

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN IN THE APPLICATION FOR A PROSPECTING RIGHT

Portion of portion 1 of the farm Simdlangentsha No. 16956 HU
and the whole extent of the farm Bongaspoort 16930 HU
DMR Reference Number: KZN 30/5/1/1/2/10974 PR



APPLICANT:



ULIBO RESOURCES (Pty) Ltd
Reg Nr: 2013/099506/07

No. 32 Anne Scheeper Street,
Del Judor, Del Judor Ext,
eMalahleni,
Mpumalanga,
1035

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER:



Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd

Private Bag X 7214, Postnet Suite 125, Witbank 1035
Office No. 16, First Floor (South Block), Corridor Hill Crossing, 9 Langa Crescent, Corridor Hill,
eMalahleni (Witbank), 1040
Tel No.: 013 692 0041/078-2727-839
Fax No.: 086-514-4103
E-mail address: kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za



Office No: 16, First Floor (South Block), Corridor Hill Crossing, 9 Langa Crescent, Corridor Hill, eMalahleni, 1040, Mpumalanga Province, ZA
T: 013 692 0041/072 081 6682 F: 086 5144 103 E: kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za

Contents

1.	Important notice	12
2.	Objective of the basic assessment process	12
3.	PART A	14
3.1	Contact Person and correspondence address	14
a.	Details of	14
3.2	Summary of the EAP's past experience	14
3.3	Location of the overall Activity	14
3.3.1	Regulation & Locality Map (show nearest town, scale not smaller than 1:250,000) ..	15
4.	Description of the scope of the proposed overall activity	19
4.1	Description of the Activities to be Undertaken	19
4.2	Listed and specified activities	27
5.	Policy and Legislative Context	29
6.	Need and desirability of the proposed activities.....	33
7.	Motivation for the overall preferred site, activities and technology alternative	38
8.	Full description of the process followed to reach the proposed preferred alternatives within the site	40
9.	Details of the development footprint alternatives considered.....	40
10.	Details of the Public Participation Process Followed.....	43
10.1	Regulatory Framework	43
10.2	Identification of Interested and Affected Parties	44
10.3	Methodology of Notification	44
10.3.1	WinDeed searches to identify farm portions and owners respectively	45
10.3.2	Newspaper Advertisements and Site Notices to notify stakeholders.....	47
10.3.3	Distribution of BIDs with comments sheet requesting the recommendation of any other stakeholders	49
10.3.4	Site Visit to consult with the landowner.....	59
10.3.5	Site visit to consult with ESKOM.....	59
10.4	Land Claims	60
10.5	Traditional Authorities	63
10.6	Municipalities	63
10.7	Public Community Meeting.....	63
10.8	Relevant Government Departments.....	63
10.9	Details of the Engagement Process	68
11.	Summary of issues raised by I&APs	70
12.	The Environmental attributes associated with the alternatives	82
12.1	Baseline Environment	83
12.1.1	Topography	83



12.1.2	Climate.....	85
12.1.3	Air Quality.....	88
12.2	Geology	89
12.2.1	Regional Geology.....	90
12.2.2	Local Geology.....	94
12.3	Soil Assessment	96
12.4	Water Resources	101
12.4.1	Surface Water	102
12.4.2	Ground Water	103
12.5	Flora and Fauna.....	105
12.5.1	Flora	105
12.5.2	Fauna	107
12.6	Heritage Resources.....	109
13.	Socio-Economic Environment	109
13.1	Population Distribution.....	110
13.2	Economy	111
13.3	Unemployment Rate	111
13.4	Income Distribution	112
14.	Description of the current land uses.....	112
15.	Description of specific environmental features and infrastructure on the site	116
16.	Environmental and current land use map.....	118
17.	Impacts and risks identified including the nature, significance, consequence, extent, duration, and probability of the impacts, including the degree to which these impacts can be reversed.....	118
18.	Methodology used in determining and ranking the nature, significance, consequences, extent, duration and probability of potential environmental impacts and risks	124
18.1	Criteria of assigning significance to potential impacts.....	124
19.	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	128
19.1	Potential impact on heritage resources	128
19.2	Potential impacts on communities, individuals or competing land uses in close proximity	128
19.3	Potential Impacts on Water and Vegetation.....	129
19.4	Possible Impacts.....	129
20.	The possible mitigation measures that could be applied and the level of risk.....	130
20.1	Measures to manage the potential impact on heritage resources.....	130



20.2	Measures to manage the potential impacts on communities, individuals or competing land uses in close proximity.....	130
20.3	Measures to manage the potential impact on Water quality and availability	131
21.	Motivation where no alternative sites were considered.....	134
22.	Statement motivating the alternative development location within the overall site	134
23.	Full description of the process undertaken to identify, assess and rank the impacts and risks the activity will impose on the preferred site (In respect of the final site layout plan) through the life of the activity	134
24.	Assessment of each identified potentially significant impact and risk	136
25.	Summary of specialist reports.....	152
26.	Environmental impact statement	154
26.1	Summary of the key findings of the environmental impact assessment	154
26.2	Final Site Map	155
26.3	Summary of the positive and negative impacts and risks of the proposed activity and identified alternatives	155
27.	Proposed impact management objectives and the impact management outcomes for inclusion in the EMPr;	156
28.	Aspects for inclusion as conditions of Authorisation.....	157
29.	Description of any assumptions, uncertainties and gaps in knowledge.	158
30.	Reasoned opinion as to whether the proposed activity should or should not be authorised	158
30.1	Reasons why the activity should be authorized or not	158
30.2	Conditions that must be included in the authorisation.....	159
31.	Period for which the Environmental Authorisation is required.....	160
32.	Undertaking	160
32.1	Financial Provision.....	160
32.2	Explain how the aforesaid amount was derived.....	161
32.2.1	Method of Assessment	161
32.2.2	Quantity Estimation.....	161
32.2.3	Determination of Rates	161
32.3	Confirm that this amount can be provided for from operating expenditure. ...	163
33.	Specific Information required by the competent Authority	163
33.1	Compliance with the provisions of sections 24(4)(a) and (b) read with section 24 (3) (a) and (7) of the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998). the EIA report must include the	163
33.1.1	Impact on the socio-economic conditions of any directly affected person.	163



33.2	Impact on any national estate referred to in section 3(2) of the National Heritage Resources Act.	165
34.	Other matters required in terms of sections 24(4)(a) and (b) of the Act.	166
	PART B	167
35.	ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME REPORT	167
35.1	Environmental management programme	167
35.1.1	Details of the EAP	167
35.1.2	Description of the Aspects of the Activity	167
35.1.3	Composite Map	167
35.2	Description of Impact management objectives including management statements	167
35.2.1	Determination of closure objectives.	167
35.2.2	The closure objectives are to:	168
35.3	Environmental Legislation	168
35.3.1	National Environmental Management Act, Act 107 of 1998 (NEMA)	168
36.	Environmental management must be integrated, acknowledging that all elements of the environment are linked and interrelated, and it must take into account the effects of decisions on all aspects of the environment and all people in the environment by pursuing the selection of the best practicable environmental option.	169
36.1	Has a water use licence has been applied for?	169
36.2	Impacts to be mitigated in their respective phases	170
36.3	Impact Management Outcomes	187
36.4	Impact Management Actions	199
37.	Financial Provision	217
37.1	Determination of the amount of Financial Provision.	217
37.1.1	Describe the closure objectives and the extent to which they have been aligned to the baseline environment described under the Regulation.	217
38.	Confirm specifically that the environmental objectives in relation to closure have been consulted with landowners and interested and affected parties	217
39.	Provide a rehabilitation plan that describes and shows the scale and aerial extent of the main prospecting activities, including the anticipated prospecting area at the time of closure.	218
40.	Explain why it can be confirmed that the rehabilitation plan is compatible with the closure objectives.	221
41.	Calculate and state the quantum of the financial provision required to manage and rehabilitate the environment in accordance with the applicable guideline.	222
42.	Confirm that the financial provision will be provided as determined.	222



43. Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with and performance assessment against the environmental management programme and reporting thereon, including	224
43.1 Indicate the frequency of the submission of the performance assessment/ environmental audit report	234
43.2 Environmental Awareness Plan	234
43.2.1 Way the applicant intends to inform his or her employees of any environmental risk which may result from their work.	234
43.2.2. Manner in which risks will be dealt with in order to avoid pollution or the degradation of the environment.....	235
44. Specific information required by the Competent Authority	237
45. UNDERTAKING.....	238

List of Figures

Figure 1: Regulation Map.....	15
Figure 2: Locality of proposed site project (proposed properties are mapped in red).....	16
Figure 3: Satellite View of Project Area	16
Figure 4: Towns, provinces and countries surrounding proposed project area.....	17
Figure 5: Road network around proposed project area	18
Figure 6: General layout of prospecting site and activities.....	19
Figure 7: Typical examples of drill rig site	27
Figure 8: South Africa's Mineral Map (Source: Geoscience.org)	36
Figure 9: Kwa-Zulu Natal Mineral Map (Source: Geoscience.org)	37
Figure 10: Satellite image of proposed project area	39
Figure 11: Simdlangentsha WinDeed Results	45
Figure 12: Bongaspoort WinDeed Results	46
Figure 13: Newspaper publication on the 6th of August 2020	48
Figure 14: Site notice erection.....	49
Figure 15: Land Claim Letter.....	62
Figure 19: Topography of Kwa-Zulu Natal Province	84
Figure 20: Topographical map.....	85
Figure 21: Rainfall in Pongola (Source: WorldWeatherOnline.com)	86
Figure 22: Average Annual Rainfall	87
Figure 23: Max, Min and Average Temperature	87
Figure 24: Pongola Air Quality (Source: www.accuweather.com and www.iqair.com)	89
Figure 25: Geological map of the study areas in the White Umfolozi Inlier.	92
Figure 26: Stratigraphic column for the White Umfolozi Inlier compiled by the author, showing the Groups and Formations.....	93



Figure 27: Sharp, locally sheared contact between Klipkloof quartz arenite and Vlakhoek Member shales, Nxobongo stream, Denny Dalton sector. Photo facing northeast	94
Figure 28: Geological map of the proposed project area	95
Figure 29: Source of applied minerals	96
Figure 30: Soil Textural Triangle	98
Figure 31: Soil Structure & Its Effects on Permeability.....	98
Figure 32: Soil class map of the proposed project area	99
Figure 33: Soil types observed on site	100
Figure 34: Moisture availability of proposed project area	100
Figure 35: Quaternary catchment & water management area map.....	102
Figure 36: Hydrology Map of the proposed project area	103
Figure 37: Buffer Map for Waterbodies within proposed project area	103
Figure 38: Spatial distribution of water resources in South Africa. Project area is the red polygon (www.nstf.org.za)	104
Figure 39: Boreholes and dams within the project areas district municipality and quaternary catchment. Project area is the red polygon (Source: http://www.kznppc.gov.za)	105
Figure 40: Groups of Grassland Ecosystems	106
Figure 41: Vegetation Map of Proposed Project Area.....	106
Figure 42: Critical Biodiversity Map of the Proposed Project Area	109
Figure 43: Population distribution of 2015 (Source: uPhongolo Final 2018-2019 IDP)	110
Figure 44: Population Distribution by Age and Gender (Source: Stats SA)	111
Figure 45: GDP per sector (Source: uPhongolo Final 2018-2019 IDP)	111
Figure 46: Employment Status (Source: uPhongolo Final 2018-2019 IDP)	112
Figure 47: Monthly income profile (Source: uPhongolo 2018-2019 Final IDP)	112
Figure 48: Land use map.....	113
Figure 49: Mine in close proximity	114
Figure 50: Map Illustrating Farming Type within Prospecting Area	116
Figure 51: Buffer-Zone Map.....	155
Figure 52: Borehole Location Map.....	155
Figure 53: Newspaper Published in the iLanga Newspaper	296

List of Photos

Photo 1: Meeting with iNgonyama Trust	59
Photo 2: Site meeting with Mr. Beneke (ESKOM)	59
Photo 3: Vegetation seen at the site.....	107
Photo 4: Cattle Spotted during site assessment.....	108
Photo 5: Land capability observed on site	115



Photo 6: Infrastructure on Site	117
---------------------------------------	-----

List of Tables

Table 1: Details of the Applicant.....	11
Table 2: Location Details.....	14
Table 3: SG Digit Surveyor General Codes for the Prospecting Area	15
Table 4: Summary of Drilling Activity.....	21
Table 5: Prospecting Timeframes and Activities.....	23
Table 6: Prospecting Timeframes and Activities.....	28
Table 7: Policy and Legislative Context	29
Table 8: Identified Stakeholders (Including Landowners)	65
Table 9: Details of the Stakeholder Engagement Process.....	68
Table 10: Issues raised by Stakeholders	70
Table 11: Potential impacts per activity and listed activities	119
Table 12: Nature of Impact.....	124
Table 13: Extent of Impact	125
Table 14: Duration of impact.....	125
Table 15: Probability of Impact	125
Table 16: Beneficiation of Impact.....	126
Table 17: Significance of Impact	127
Table 18: Impact Assessment and Management Type	136
Table 19: List of Specialist Studies Undertaken	152
Table 20: Summary of positive and negative impacts.....	155
Table 21: Financial Provision	162
Table 22: Impacts and their Respective Phases	170
Table 23: Impact Management Outcome.....	187
Table 24: Impact Management Actions.....	199
Table 25: Rehabilitation Plan	219
Table 26: Financial Provision	223
Table 27: Monitoring Compliance	224
Table 28: Environmental Training and Awareness Schedule	234

List of Annexures

Annexure A: Acceptance Letter	240
Annexure B: Background Information Document	244
Annexure C: Email Correspondence	253
Annexure D: Proof of the Newspaper Adverts.....	296
Annexure E: Minutes	297



Annexure F: Proof of Site Notice Placement 304

Annexure G: Proof of Submission 307

Annexure H: Site Assessment 309

Annexure I: Regulation 2.2 Map..... 312

Annexure J: Critical Biodiversity Map 313

Annexure K: Buffer-Zone Map 314

Annexure L: EAPs CV 315





mineral resources

Department:
Mineral Resources
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT and ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME REPORT

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



Table 1: Details of the Applicant

Project applicant:	Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd		
Registration no (if any):	2013/099506/07		
Trading name (if any):	Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd		
DMR Ref	KZN 30/5/1/1/2/10974 PR		
Responsible Person, (e.g. Director, CEO, etc):	Mr. Musa Ronald Malikane		
Contact person:	Mr. Musa Ronald Malikane		
Physical address:	: No. 32 Anne Scheeper Street, Del Judor, Del Judor Ext, eMalahleni, Mpumalanga, 1035		
Postal address	: PO Box 1251, Ackerville KwaGuqa, Mpumalanga, 1039		
Postal code:	1039		
Telephone:	013 696 2518	Cell	072 226 7673
E-mail:	malikanerm@gmail.com	Fax:	086 562 4051



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

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

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

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

2. Objective of the basic assessment process

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

- a. determine the policy and legislative context within which the proposed activity is located and how the activity complies with and responds to the policy and legislative context;
- b. identify the alternatives considered, including the activity, location, and technology alternatives;



- c. describe the need and desirability of the proposed alternatives,
- d. through the undertaking of an impact and risk assessment process inclusive of cumulative impacts which focused on determining the geographical, physical, biological, social, economic, heritage , and cultural sensitivity of the sites and locations within sites and the risk of impact of the proposed activity and technology alternatives on the these aspects to determine:
 - i. the nature, significance, consequence, extent, duration, and probability of the impacts occurring to; and
 - ii. the degree to which these impacts—
 - (aa) can be reversed;
 - (bb) may cause irreplaceable loss of resources; and
 - (cc) can be managed, avoided or mitigated;
- e. through a ranking of the site sensitivities and possible impacts the activity and technology alternatives will impose on the sites and location identified through the life of the activity to—
 - i. identify and motivate a preferred site, activity and technology alternative;
 - ii. identify suitable measures to manage, avoid or mitigate identified impacts; and
 - iii. identify residual risks that need to be managed and monitored.



3. PART A

SCOPE OF ASSESSMENT AND BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

3.1 Contact Person and correspondence address

a. Details of

i) Details of the EAP

Name of Practitioner	: Mr Ndinanyi Kenneth Singo
Mobile	: +27 78 2727 839
Fax	: +27 86 5144 103
E-mail	: kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za

ii) Expertise of the EAP

Please refer to Annexure L for the Curriculum Vitae.

3.2 Summary of the EAP's past experience

(In carrying out the Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure)

Please refer to for Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd company profile.

3.3 Location of the overall Activity

The following table presents the location and associated cadastral details associated with the area in question.

Table 2: Location Details

Farm Name:	Simdlangentsha No. 16956 HU and Bongaspoort 16930 HU
Application area (Ha)	3,410.61 ha in extent
Magisterial district:	Simdlangentsha
Distance and direction from nearest town	approximately 18.13 km north of Louwburg and roughly 32.9 km west of Pongola.
21-digit Surveyor General Code for each farm portion	Please refer to the following page for the list of farms and associated SG digit Surveyor General Codes.



Table 3: SG Digit Surveyor General Codes for the Prospecting Area

Farm Name	Farm Number	Portion	SG Code
Simdlangentsha HU	16956 HU	Portion of portion 1	
Bongaspoort	16930 HU	Entire extent	

3.3.1 Regulation & Locality Map (show nearest town, scale not smaller than 1:250,000)

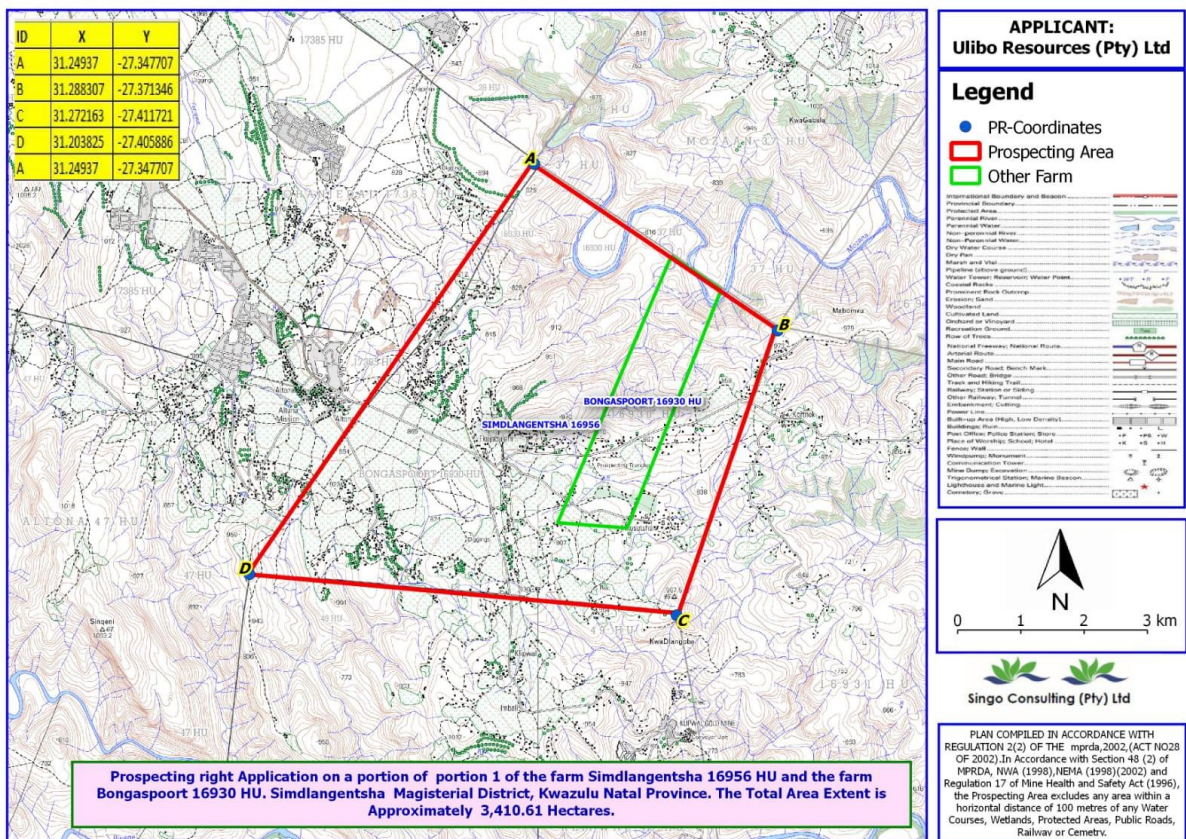


Figure 1: Regulation Map



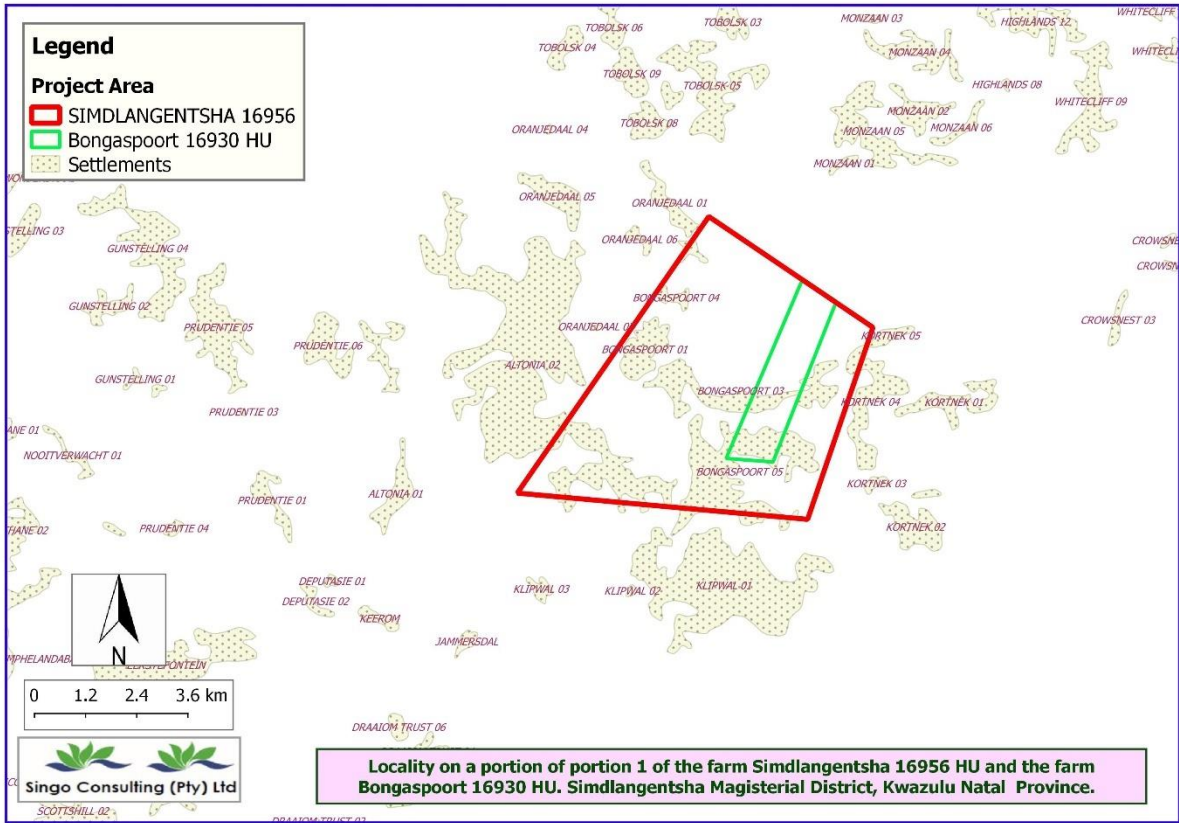


Figure 2: Locality of proposed site project (proposed properties are mapped in red).

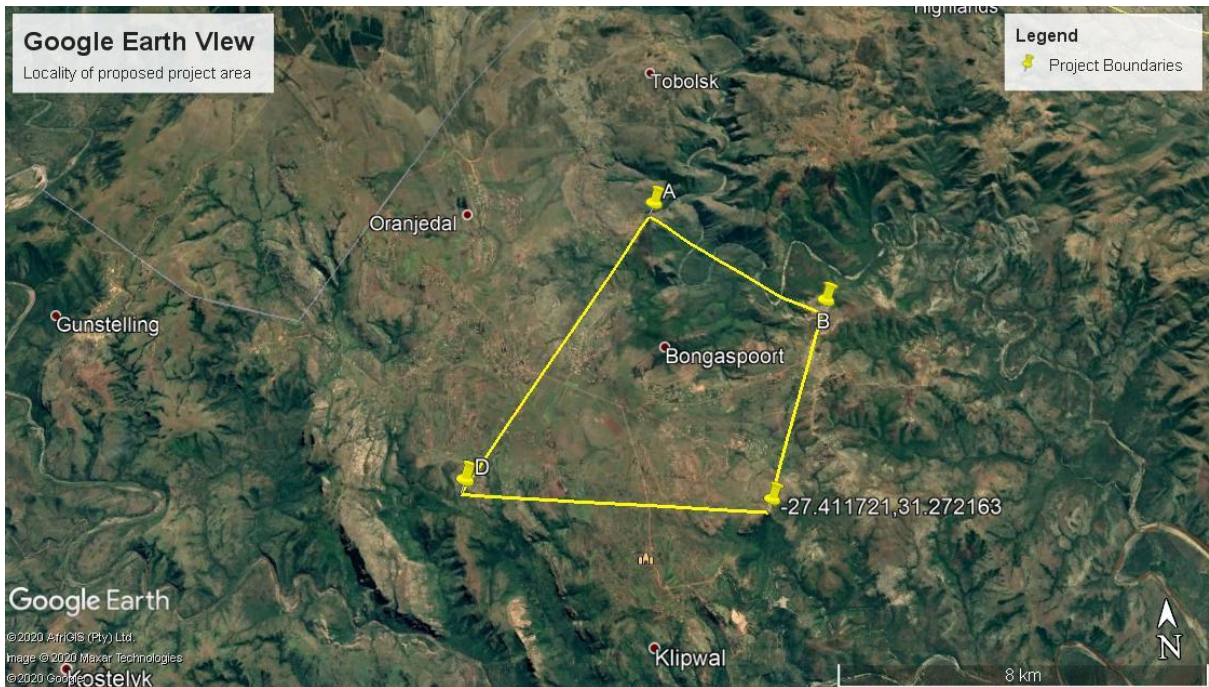


Figure 3: Satellite View of Project Area

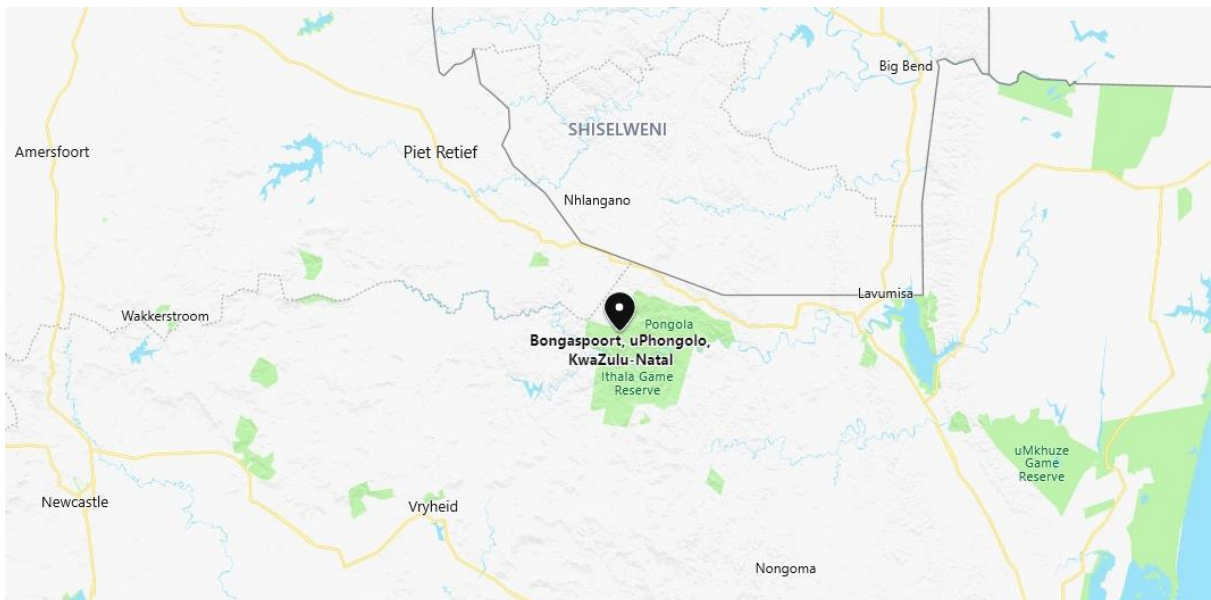
Pongola (also known in Zulu as uPhongolo) is a town on the left bank of the Phongolo River, in a fertile valley on the N2, near the Lubombo Mountains, in the valleys of Zululand, easily accessible to the Swaziland border posts. It was part of the Transvaal panhandle between the



Phongolo (Natal) and Swaziland (now Eswatini) until 1994, when it was transferred to KwaZulu-Natal.

It is a unique and tranquil subtropical environment. It has more than 50 km² of sugarcane and subtropical fruit plantations surrounding it. During the Depression years of the 1930s, drastic irrigation systems were started in Pongola. The town thrived as a result of the canal system and a sugar mill that was built. Today it is part of the uPhongolo Local Municipality.

Pongolapoort Dam and Pongola Game Reserve is to the east. It is the only dam in South Africa where you can catch African tigerfish (family Alestidae). Pongola is surrounded by hunting lodges and several have even the Big Five. Some farms specialize in biltong hunting and others concentrate on trophy hunting.



.0

Figure 4: Towns, provinces and countries surrounding proposed project area.

The project is located within the Magisterial District of Simdlangentsha, under the jurisdiction of the uPhongolo Local Municipality, located within Zululand District Municipality. The uPhongolo Local Municipality is a Category B municipality located in the north of the Zululand District in KwaZulu-Natal. It lies adjacent to the Swaziland Border and the Mpumalanga Province Border. It is one of five municipalities in the district. The main access to the municipality is via the N2 from Gauteng in the north-west and Durban in the south. The municipality provides regional access to a wide range of tourist activities outside its own boundaries. There are two main rivers within the municipality namely the Mkuze River in the south and the Pongola River in the north, the latter feeding the Pongolapoort Dam located on the eastern boundary of the municipality.





Figure 5: Road network around proposed project area

The proposed project area is near the provincial boarder of Mpumalanga and may be accessed using the N2 embarking from Piet Retief, Mpumalanga. Secondary roads and farm roads are then used to further navigate to the proposed project area.



4. Description of the scope of the proposed overall activity

(Provide a plan drawn to a scale acceptable to the competent authority but not less than 1: 10,000 that shows the location, and area (hectares) of all the aforesaid main and listed activities, and infrastructure to be placed on site)

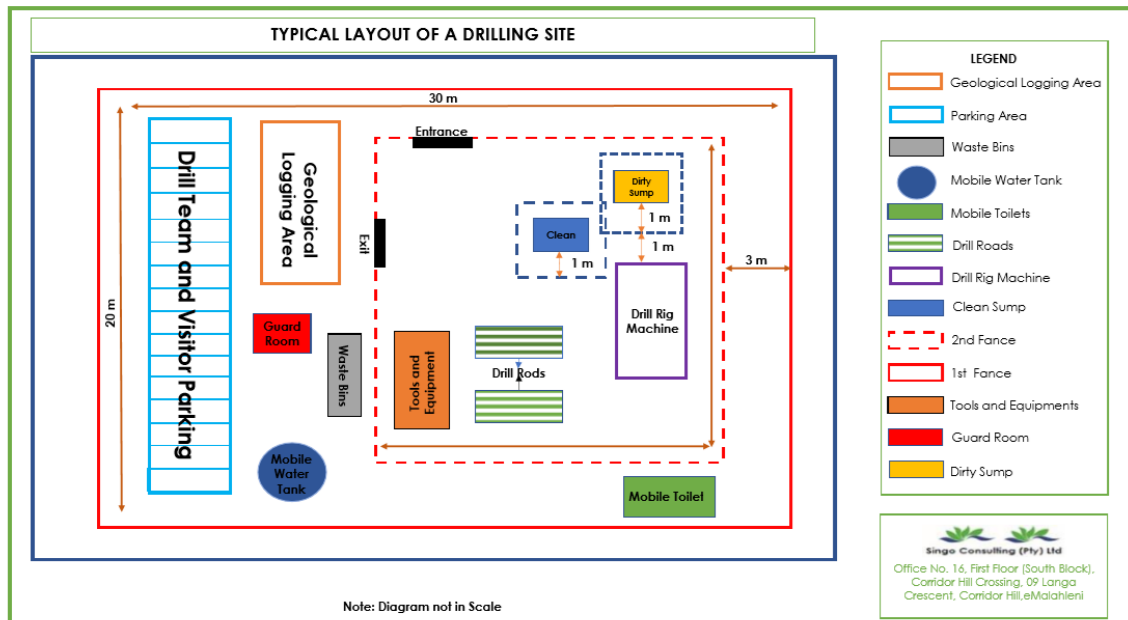


Figure 6: General layout of prospecting site and activities

4.1 Description of the Activities to be Undertaken

(Describe Methodology or technology to be employed, including the type of commodity to be prospected/mined and for a linear activity, a description of the route of the activity).

The following section presents a detailed description of all the activities associated with the proposed Prospecting Application. Due to the nature of the Prospecting Works Programme, and the fact that the specific prospecting activities required are dependent on the preceding phase, assumptions are presented where required. These assumptions are based on similar projects undertaken and therefore regarded as indicative of what will be undertaken.

Access Roads

Access to the site will be required during pegging of holes, and drilling activities (Phase 2 and 3). Access requirements can only be determined after Phase 1 has been concluded. Several existing roads and tracks already traverse the proposed prospecting site and where practicable, these roads will be used. During pegging activities, vehicle access will have gained to site through the veld and the establishment of a track to gain repeated access to a borehole site will not be required. Once drill sites have been identified, temporary access roads may be established for repeated access to the drill site if the identified drill site cannot be access via existing roads and tracks.



Water Supply

Water tanks /portable water will have to be brought on site from nearby suppliers. According to the meeting held with the Chief of Ingonyama Trust/Mavuso Tribe and his secretary, the area is fairly dry.

Ablution

Ablution facilities at the drill site will involve the installation of drum or tank type portable toilets.

Temporary Office Area

A temporary site office shaded area will be erected at the drill sites. No on-site electricity generation using generators will be undertaken. Meals will be provided to the staff and workers as no heating and / or cold storage facilities will be available. A shaded eating area will be provided.

Accommodation

No accommodation for staff and workers will be provided on-site and all persons will be accommodated in nearby towns (i.e. Pongola). Workers will be transported to and from the prospecting site daily. Night security staff will be employed once equipment has been established on site.

Blasting

As the Prospecting Works Programme for this particular application does not allow for bulk sampling, no blasting will take place.

Storage of Dangerous Goods

During the drilling activities limited quantities of diesel fuel, oil and lubricants will be stored on site. The only dangerous goods that will be stored in any significant quantity is diesel fuel. A maximum amount of 60 m³ will be stored in above ground diesel storage tanks.

The detailed geology and cobalt, iron ore, nickel ore and manganese ore potential of the area is relatively known, and as such exploration work will commence from a very advanced level. The Prospecting Work Programme is designed in phases and the prospecting activities will be conducted over a period of five years. Each phase is conditional on the success of the previous phase and will include:

Phase 1: Data acquisition and a Desktop study

A desktop study of all available data for the area will be undertaken to accumulate as much regional and historical data around the area as possible. This includes published geological



reports, infrastructure mapping, satellite imagery and existing geophysical information (if available).

Phase 2: Drilling

Targets that have been prioritised through detailed desktops will be tested by initial diamond or percussion drilling.

It should be noted that no bulk sampling will be undertaken as part of this Prospecting Works Programme. Should the initial evaluation of the deposit indicate a sufficient size and grade, bulk sampling may be required. In this event, the Prospecting Works Programme will be amended, and a new Environmental Authorisation Process will be required for submission to the DMR.

Phase 3: Drilling and Reconnaissance Resource Generation

If the present application is approved and areas with possible targets for the minerals applied for, this identified prospective target will require further subsurface investigation. Diamond drilling of the prospective areas will commence to establish presence of mineralization. Geological borehole logging, down the hole logging and sampling will also be carried out. Whole rock analysis of all the potential intersections will be carried out. For budgeting purposes, it is assumed that every meter of the initial holes will be analysed. It is anticipated that initially approximately 15 boreholes will be drilled. Drill holes could vary in depth from 25m to 110m. The total amount of drilling to be budgeted for at this stage is 110 meters.

Table 4: Summary of Drilling Activity

Drilling method	Diamond drilling
Number of boreholes	25
Depth of boreholes	110m
Duration of drilling	A borehole takes about 2 days to complete; 15 boreholes will take at least 50 days.
Demarcated working area	0.06 ha for all 25 drilling sites
Total area to be disturbed	1.5 ha of 3 410.61 ha

Phase 4: Resource Drilling, Sampling and Analysis, Resource Estimation and Prefeasibility Study

Dependent on the results of Phase 3 drilling further 2 drill-holes totalling between 100-700 meters may be required. The geological information generated will be used to model and estimate



resource. The resources will at least be expected to be in the Indicated Category according to the appropriate reporting standard (SAMREC, JORC, or NI43 -101).

Phase 5: Feasibility Study

The final phase of the prospecting programme would involve preparation of a Feasibility study. This would include:

- Resource drilling
- Geological Modelling
- Initial conceptual Mine Planning.
- Planning the infrastructure requirements
- Environmental management planning
- Financial modelling
- Market analysis
- Analysis of transport logistics to markets
- Assessment of personal and training requirements
- Assessment of socio-economic factors

A feasibility study is multidisciplinary in nature and requires the highest levels of expertise available. Such studies are both costly and time consuming

All listed activities will be done or performance within the radius of 30m*20m=600m²

The activities associated with the Prospecting Work Programme will be scheduled over a period of five years as is detailed in the following table:



Table 5: Prospecting Timeframes and Activities

Phase	Activity	Skill(s) required	Timeframe	Outcome	Timeframe for outcome	What technical expert will sign off on the outcome?
Phase 1: Invasive Prospecting						
	Diamond drilling (15 boreholes)	Exploration Geologist	Month 1 (30 days)	Borehole core data cobalt, iron ore, nickel ore & manganese ore and pseudo cobalt, iron ore, nickel ore & manganese ore 1 samples Rock core samples	Month 1 Month 2 – 3	Exploration Geologist Laboratory analyst
	Sampling	Exploration Geologist		Core analyses Rock core analyses		
Phase 1: Non-invasive Prospecting						
	Consultations with landowners	Land Tenure Specialist	Month 1	Legal Access Agreement	Month 1	Land Tenure Specialist
	Data processing and validation	Exploration Geologist	Month 7-8	Stratigraphic correct borehole data Analytical correct borehole data	Month 8 – 10 Month 8 - 10	Exploration Geologist /Database administrator Exploration Geologist /Database administrator
	Lithofacies and Cobalt, iron ore, nickel ore & manganese ore quality modelling	Exploration Geologist	Month 10-12	Contour maps Reserve breakdown	Month 10-12	Exploration Geologist /Modeller
	Inspection/Consultation with landowners	Land Tenure Specialist /Drilling contractor	Month 5-6	Rehabilitation clearance certificate	Month 5 - 6	Land Tenure Specialist / Environmental officer
Phase 2: Invasive Prospecting						



	Diamond drilling (5 borehole)	Exploration Geologist	Month 13	Borehole core data cobalt, iron ore, nickel ore & manganese ore and pseudo cobalt, iron ore, nickel ore & manganese ore core samples Rock core samples Core analyses Rock core analyses	Month 13 Month 13-14	Exploration Geologist Laboratory analyst
	Geophysical survey (Optional)	Geophysicist Exploration Geologist	Month 13-15	Lithology data Structural data	Month 13-14	Geophysicist
	Geohydrological survey (Optional)	Geohydrologist Exploration Geologist	Month 13-14	Borehole water yield Water samples	Month 17-20	Geohydrologist
Phase 2: Non-invasive Prospecting						
	Consultation with landowners	Mining Rights officer	Month 12	Legal Access Agreement	Month 12	Land Tenure Specialist
Phase	Activity	Skill(s) required	Timeframe	Outcome	Timeframe for outcome	What technical expert will sign off on the outcome?
	Data processing and validation	Exploration Geologist	Month 17-18	Stratigraphic correct borehole data Analytical correct borehole data	Month 20 – 22 Month 20 - 22	Exploration Geologist /Database administrator Exploration Geologist /Database administrator
	Lithofacies and cobalt, iron ore, nickel ore & manganese ore quality modelling	Exploration Geologist	Month 22-24	Contour maps Reserve breakdown	Month 22-24	Exploration Geologist /Modeler
	Inspection/Consultation with landowners	Mining Rights officer	Month 16-17	Rehabilitation clearance certificate	Month 16 - 17	Land Tenure Specialist / Environmental officer
Phase 3: Invasive Prospecting						



	Diamond drilling (5 borehole)	Exploration Geologist	Month 25	Borehole core data cobalt, iron ore, nickel ore & manganese ore and pseudo cobalt, iron ore, nickel ore & manganese ore core samples Rock core samples cobalt, iron ore, nickel ore & manganese ore and pseudo cobalt, iron ore, nickel ore & manganese ore core analyses Rock core analyses	Month 25 Month 25-60	Exploration Geologist Laboratory analyst
	Directional drilling (Optional)	Exploration Geologist	Month 24-30	Lithological data	Month 24-60	Exploration Geologist
	Geophysical survey (Optional)	Geophysicist Exploration Geologist	Month 25-27	Lithology data Structural data	Month 25-60	Geophysicist
	Geohydrological survey (Optional)	Geohydrologist Exploration Geologist	Month 25-26	Borehole water yield Water samples	Month 29-60	Geohydrologist
Phase 3: Non-invasive Prospecting						
	Consultation with landowners	Mining Rights officer	Month 24	Legal agreement	Month 24	Land Tenure Specialist
	Data processing and validation	Exploration Geologist	Month 29-30	Stratigraphic correct borehole data Analytical correct borehole data	Month 32 – 60 Month 32 - 60	Exploration Geologist /Database administrator Exploration Geologist /Database administrator
	Lithofacies and Cobalt, iron ore, nickel ore & manganese ore	Exploration Geologist	Month 34-36	Contour maps Reserve breakdown	Month 34-60	Exploration Geologist /Modeler



	Inspection/consultation with landowners	Land Tenure Specialist	Month 28-29	Rehabilitation clearance certificate	Month 28 - 60	Land Tenure Specialist / Environmental officer
--	---	------------------------	-------------	--------------------------------------	---------------	--



As is clear from the information provided above, each of the phases is dependent on the results of the preceding phase. The location and extent of drill sites, and possible diamond drilling can therefore not be determined at this stage. Mapping of the prospecting activities could thus not be undertaken. In the subsequent sections (Section ii) more details are provided in terms of each of the prospecting activities.

The applicant must submit a plan indicating the location of drilling activities, once these areas have been finalized to at least all landowners, as well as the Department of Mineral Resources and the Department of Water and Sanitation.



Figure 7: Typical examples of drill rig site

4.2 Listed and specified activities

Section 16 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002) requires, upon request by the Minister that an Environmental Management Plan be submitted, and that the applicant must notify and consult with Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs). Section 24 of the NEMA requires that activities, which may impact on the environment must obtain an environmental authorisation from a relevant authority before commencing with the activities. Such activities are listed under Regulations Listing Notice 1 Government Notice (GN) 983, Listing Notice 2 GN 984 and Listing Notice GN 985 (dated 4 December 2014) of NEMA. The proposed prospecting activity triggers:



NEMA Government Notice 983: Listing Notice 1:

Activity 20: “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, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002), including associated infrastructure, structures and earthworks, directly related to prospecting of a mineral resource...”

Activity 27: “The clearance of an area of 1 hectares or more, but less than 20 hectares of indigenous vegetation...”

Please refer to the following table for the details in terms of the listed activities.

Table 6: Prospecting Timeframes and Activities

NAME OF ACTIVITY (E.g. For prospecting - drill site, site camp, ablution facility, accommodation, equipment storage, sample storage, site office, access route etc...etc...etc E.g. for mining, - excavations, blasting, stockpiles, discard dumps or dams, Loading, hauling and transport, Water supply dams and boreholes, accommodation, offices, ablution, stores, workshops, plant, storm water control, berms, roads, pipelines, power lines, conveyors, etc...etc...etc.)	Aerial extent of the Activity Ha or m²	LISTED ACTIVITY (Mark with an X where applicable or affected).	APPLICABLE LISTING NOTICE (GNR 983, GNR 984 or GNR 985)	WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORISATION (Indicate whether an authorisation is required in terms of the Waste Management Act). (Mark with an X)
Prospecting application	3 410.61 ha	X	GNR 327 Listing Notice 1, Activity 20.	Not required
Vegetation clearing	20*30=600 m ² *25 boreholes=15 000m ² 15 000 m ² ÷10000=1.5 ha Less than 20 ha	X	GNR 983, Listing 27	
Site camp	600 m ²		Not Listed	
Drilling	1.5 ha to be disturbed per site	X	GNR 983, Listing 20	
Equipment storage	50 m ²		Not Listed	
Ablution facilities	30 m ²		Not Listed	
Sample storage	40 m ²		Not Listed	



Calculations

The drilling layout of the project area is: 600m²

The proposed number of boreholes: 15

• Total Disturbed Area(ha)= 600m² × 15= 15 000 m²

= 15 000 m²/10 000

= 1.5 ha

Percentage of Disturbance (%) = $\frac{1.5}{3410.61} \times 100$

= 0.04 %

The above calculations resemble that, drilling 25 boreholes will only disturb 1.5 ha of the applied area (3 410.61 ha). The proposed activity does not adversely affect the environment because only 0.04% will be utilized for drilling and the affected areas will be rehabilitated immediately.

5. Policy and Legislative Context

Table 7: Policy and Legislative Context

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
Specific Environmental Management Acts (SEMA's)		
National Heritage Resources Act, 1999	The activity will trigger the requirements under Section 38 of the NHRA. However, the requirements for permits are not yet known.	The South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) requires that the drafted BA& and EMP be submitted on their online system for comments. This will be done during review period (10/09/2020). The feedback from the SAHRA will guide whether permits will be required.



National Legislation		
National Environmental Management Act, 1998	This Basic Assessment Report & EMP	An Application for Environmental Authorisation was submitted to the DMR during June 2020. The application was accepted by the DMR on the 24 th of July 2020. The DMR requested the submission of the Basic Assessment Report and EMP within 90 days after receiving the Acceptance Letter. Submission will be on the 16 th of October 2020
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 Water Act, 1998	Groundwater abstraction as part of drilling activities	There are boreholes located on the site. It is anticipated that water will be brought onto the site and will be sourced from the private water dealer. No WUL is needed.
Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002	Application for Prospecting in terms of Section 16	A Prospecting Right Application has been submitted to the DMR by the Applicant. The application was accepted by the DMR on the 24 th of July 2020.
Municipal Plans		
Integrated Development Plan (IDP) SDC: Record & Information Management Unit	Land Claims	This department was consulted to ensure that the project does not take place where there is a land claim and the claimants not knowing about the project. In addition to acquire the claimant's



<p>Department of Rural Development and Land Reform: Kwa-Zulu Natal</p> <p>Email: LYNN BOUCHER lynn.boucher@drdlr.gov.za</p>		<p>information so that we can consult them before the project commence.</p> <p>Feedback was received on the 31st of August 2020. There is no land claim on the farm Simdlangentshe 16956 HU but there is a land claim on the farm Bongaspoort 16930 HU. We are in the process of consulting the claimants.</p>
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
<p>Strategic Development Framework (SDF)</p>	<p>Alternatives</p>	<p>In terms with the SDF of the uPhongolo Local Municipality, looks to create a spatial structure with integrated and functional nodal areas, which promotes the sustainable utilisation of rural and agricultural land, biophysical and infrastructural resources for the economic and social growth of the uPhongolo Local municipality. The municipality aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide strategic guidance for the future development of the uPhongolo Municipality and a planning base for the coordination and integration of all future activities aimed at improving the situation within the uPhongolo Municipality Focuses on effective, optimised land usage within the broader context of protecting the existing values of the Municipality environs, i.e. as a tourism



		<p>destination and a rich historical and cultural area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The land use management system aims to provide a secure environment for investment and ensure the appropriate and effective use of land through spatial planning initiatives and the implementation of the outcomes thereof
--	--	--



6. Need and desirability of the proposed activities

(Motivate the need and desirability of the proposed development including the need and desirability of the activity in the context of the preferred location).

Mining in South Africa directly contributed to the establishment of the Johannesburg Stock Exchange in the late 19th century, and today it still accounts for a large portion of its market capitalization. From this, it is clear that mining in South Africa has shaped the country politically, culturally, and economically and that the South African mining sector has provided the critical mass for a number of industries that are either suppliers to the mining industry, or users of its products. These include, but are not limited to, energy, financial services, water and engineering services, and specialist seismic geological and metallurgical services. The proposed cobalt, iron ore, nickel ore and manganese ore prospecting right will not only contribute directly to the South African economy but will also contribute to the development and growth of other industries supporting the mining sector.

The definition of Prospecting in terms of the MPRDA states: "intentionally searching for any mineral by means of any method which disturbs the surface or subsurface of the earth, including any portion of the earth that is under the sea or under other water...".

The proposed prospecting right in search for cobalt, iron ore, nickel ore and manganese ore resources that is prior to mining project, will contribute to favourable economic impacts on a local, regional, and national scale. This will result in numerous job creation, skills development opportunities and provide an economic injection in the region. If the project does not proceed; the additional economic activity, skills development and available jobs will not be created, and the mineral reserves would remain unutilized and unknown.

The above-mentioned minerals, which are being prospected, are important in numerous industries and have a number of uses of which all are beneficial to people. Some of the most important uses are as follows:

- Cobalt
 - A magnetic metallic element that is used especially in alloys, in batteries, and as a pigment in paint and glass
 - Can be magnetised and so is used to make magnets. It is alloyed with aluminium and nickel to make particularly powerful magnets.
 - Other alloys of cobalt are used in jet turbines and gas turbine generators, where high-temperature strength is important.
 - Sometimes it can be used in electroplating because of its attractive appearance, hardness and resistance to corrosion.



- Cobalt salts have been used for centuries to produce brilliant blue colours in paint, porcelain, glass, pottery and enamels.
- Radioactive cobalt-60 is used to treat cancer and, in some countries, to irradiate food to preserve it.
- Iron Ore
 - A silver-white malleable ductile magnetic heavy metallic element that readily rusts in moist air, occurs in pure form in meteorites and combined in most igneous rocks, is the most abundant element on Earth by mass, and is vital to biological processes
 - It is an enigma – it rusts easily, yet it is the most important of all metals. 90% of all metal that is refined today is iron.
 - Most is used to manufacture steel, used in civil engineering (reinforced concrete, girders etc) and in manufacturing.
 - There are many different types of steel with different properties and uses. Ordinary carbon steel is an alloy of iron with carbon (from 0.1% for mild steel up to 2% for high carbon steels), with small amounts of other elements.
 - Alloy steels are carbon steels with other additives such as nickel, chromium, vanadium, tungsten and manganese. These are stronger and tougher than carbon steels and have a huge variety of applications including bridges, electricity pylons, bicycle chains, cutting tools and rifle barrels.
 - Stainless steel is very resistant to corrosion. It contains at least 10.5% chromium. Other metals such as nickel, molybdenum, titanium and copper are added to enhance its strength and workability. It is used in architecture, bearings, cutlery, surgical instruments and jewellery.
 - Cast iron contains 3–5% carbon. It is used for pipes, valves and pumps. It is not as tough as steel but it is cheaper. Magnets can be made of iron and its alloys and compounds.
 - Iron catalysts are used in the Haber process for producing ammonia, and in the Fischer–Tropsch process for converting syngas (hydrogen and carbon monoxide) into liquid fuels.
- Nickel Ore
 - a silver-white hard malleable ductile metallic element capable of a high polish and resistant to corrosion that is used chiefly in alloys and as a catalyst
 - Nickel resists corrosion and is used to plate other metals to protect them. It is, however, mainly used in making alloys such as stainless steel. Nichrome is an alloy of nickel and chromium with small amounts of silicon, manganese and iron. It resists corrosion, even when red hot, so is used in toasters and electric



ovens. A copper-nickel alloy is commonly used in desalination plants, which convert seawater into fresh water. Nickel steel is used for armour plating. Other alloys of nickel are used in boat propeller shafts and turbine blades.

- Nickel is used in batteries, including rechargeable nickel-cadmium batteries and nickel-metal hydride batteries used in hybrid vehicles.
- Nickel has a long history of being used in coins. The US five-cent piece (known as a 'nickel') is 25% nickel and 75% copper.
- Finely divided nickel is used as a catalyst for hydrogenating vegetable oils. Adding nickel to glass gives it a green colour.
- Manganese Ore
 - A grayish-white usually hard and brittle metallic element that resembles iron but is not magnetic and is used especially in alloys, batteries, and plant fertilizers
 - It is too brittle to be of much use as a pure metal. It is mainly used in alloys, such as steel.
 - Steel contains about 1% manganese, to increase the strength and also improve workability and resistance to wear.
 - Manganese steel contains about 13% manganese. This is extremely strong and is used for railway tracks, safes, rifle barrels and prison bars.
 - Cans for drinks are made of an alloy of aluminium with 1.5% manganese, to improve resistance to corrosion. With aluminium, antimony and copper it forms highly magnetic alloys.
 - Manganese(IV) oxide is used as a catalyst, a rubber additive and to decolourise glass that is coloured green by iron impurities. Manganese sulfate is used to make a fungicide. Manganese(II) oxide is a powerful oxidising agent and is used in quantitative analysis. It is also used to make fertilisers and ceramics.

The minerals that are being prospected have the potential to supply local & regional markets. After prospecting activities, which is the thorough search of a mineral through core drilling, it will be accessed if mining the above minerals will be viable not only for the company but also for the community. The success of the project will contribute to the economic development in the local municipal area.



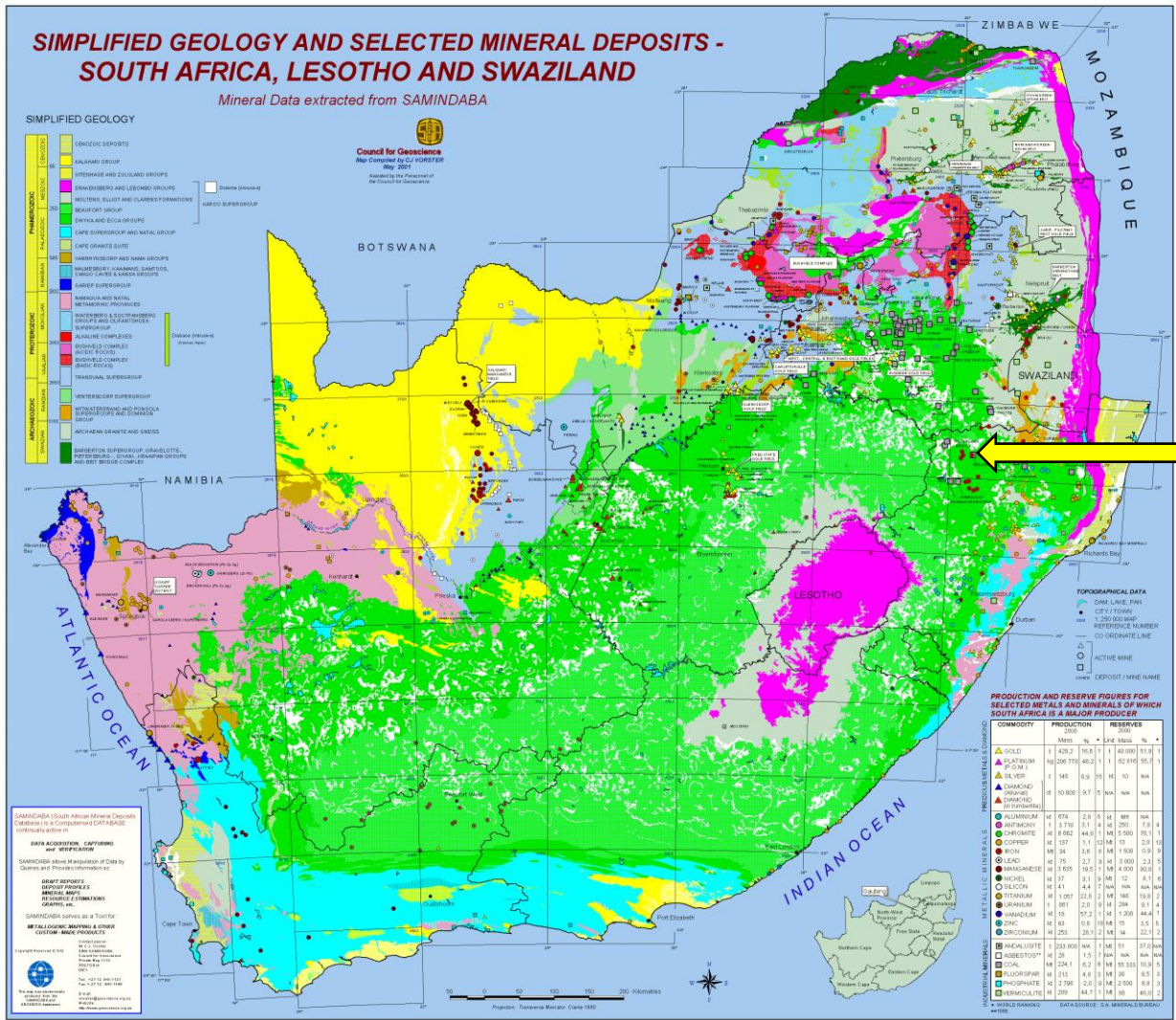
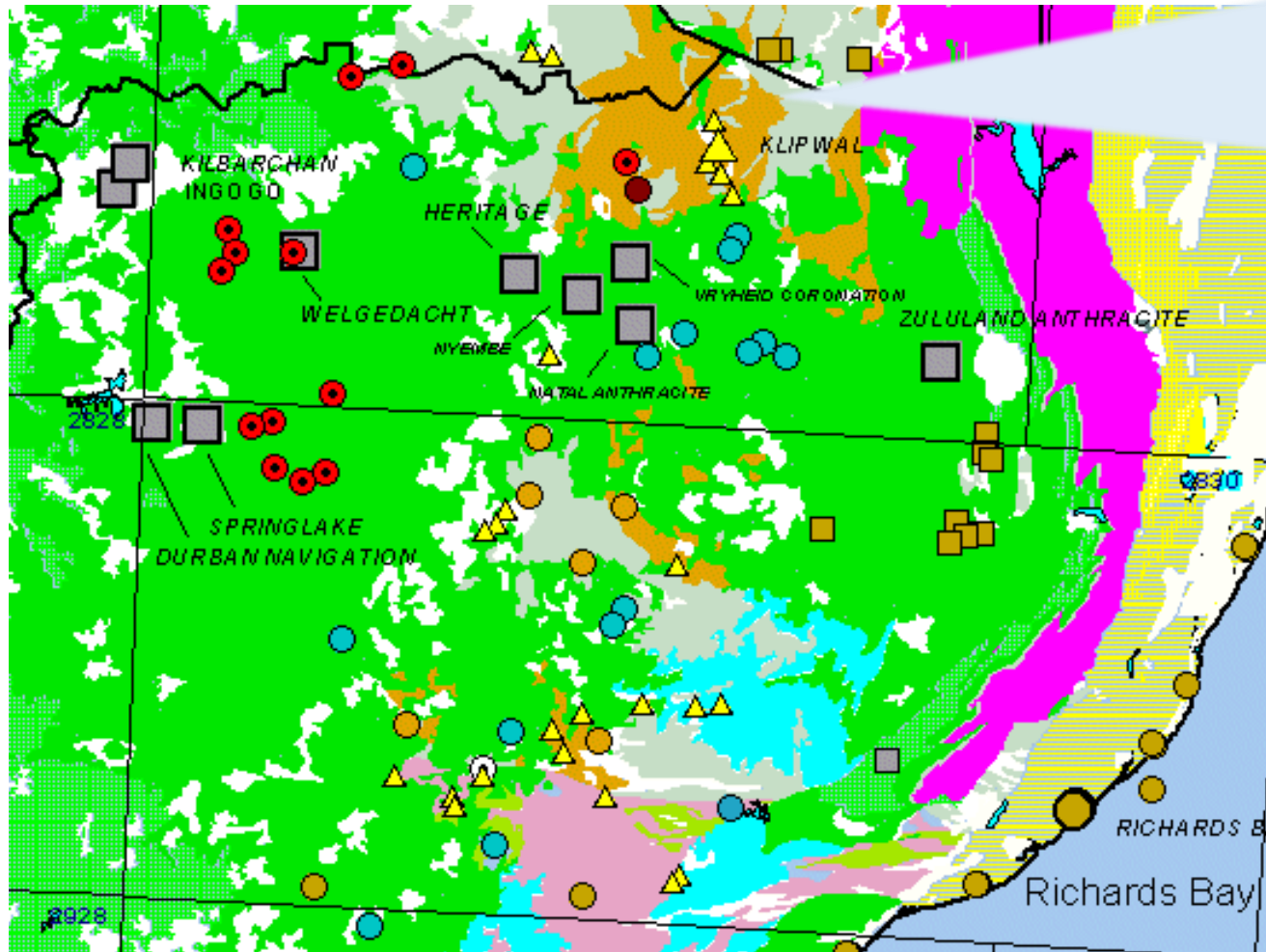


Figure 8: South Africa's Mineral Map (Source: Geoscience.org)



Office No. 16, First Floor (South Block), Corridor Hill Crossing, 9 Langa Crescent, Corridor Hill, eMalaheni (Witbank), 1040, Mpumalanga Province, ZA
 T: +27 78 2727 839/072 081 6682 F: +27 86 51 44 103 E: kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za



PRODUCTION AND RESERVE FIGURES FOR SELECTED METALS AND MINERALS OF WHICH SOUTH AFRICA IS A MAJOR PRODUCER

COMMODITY	PRODUCTION 2000		RESERVES 2000				
	Mass	% *	Unit	Mass % *			
▲ GOLD	t	428,2	16,6	1 t	40 000	51,9	1
▲ PLATINUM (P.G.M.)	kg	206 770	46,2	1 t	62 816	55,7	1
▲ SILVER	t	145	0,9	15 kt	10	N/A	
▲ DIAMOND (Alluvia)	ct	10 800	9,7	5	N/A	N/A	N/A
▲ DIAMOND (in Kimberlite)							
● ALUMINIUM	kt	674	2,8	8 kt	699	N/A	
● ANTIMONY	t	3 710	3,1	4 kt	250	7,8	4
● CHROMITE	kt	6 662	44,8	1 Mt	5 500	76,1	1
● COPPER	kt	137	1,1	12 Mt	13	2,0	13
● IRON	Mt	34	3,6	8 Mt	1 500	0,9	9
● LEAD	kt	75	2,7	9 kt	3 000	2,3	5
● MANGANESE	kt	3 635	19,5	1 Mt	4 000	80,0	1
● NICKEL	kt	37	3,1	9 Mt	12	8,1	6
● SILICON	kt	41	4,4	7	N/A	N/A	N/A
● TITANIUM	kt	1 057	22,8	2 Mt	146	19,8	2
● URANIUM	t	861	2,0	9 kt	284	9,1	4
● VANADIUM	kt	18	57,2	1 kt	1 200	44,4	1
● ZINC	kt	63	0,8	18 Mt	15	3,5	5
● ZIRCONIUM	kt	253	28,1	2 Mt	14	22,1	2
■ ANDALUSITE	t	233 000	N/A	1 Mt	51	37,0	N/A
■ ASBESTOS**	kt	28	1,5	7	N/A	N/A	N/A
■ COAL	Mt	224,1	6,2	5	55 333	10,9	5
■ FLUORSPAR	kt	213	4,8	3	36	9,5	3
■ PHOSPHATE	kt	2 796	2,0	9 Mt	2 500	6,8	3
■ VERMICULITE	kt	209	44,7	1 Mt	80	40,0	2

* WORLD RANKING
**1999

DATA SOURCE: S.A. MINERALS BUREAU

Figure 9: Kwa-Zulu Natal Mineral Map (Source: Geoscience.org)



Office No. 16, First Floor (South Block), Corridor Hill Crossing, 9 Langa Crescent, Corridor Hill, eMalahleni (Witbank), 1040, Mpumalanga Province, ZA
 T: +27 78 2727 839/072 081 6682 F: +27 86 5144 103 E: kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za

7. Motivation for the overall preferred site, activities and technology alternative

Geophysical surveys, and drilling are the only major methods used in exploring for deposits of this type and also for resource definition and evaluation. The technology to be used cannot be replaced by any other methods thus these are the preferred activities.

There is no site or layout alternative as the property provides the ideal geological formation for the presence of the minerals applied for. The positioning of the boreholes is determined by the expected location of the mineral reserve.

There are no technology alternatives considered and the proposed site was identified as the preferred alternative due to the following reasons:

- The KwaZulu-Natal province is rich and diverse in minerals and if exploited, has the potential to create major employment opportunities in the area.
- There are a few mining companies within the province mining different minerals ranging from gold, aluminium, cobalt, iron ore, nickel ore and manganese ore and aggregate to name a few.
- This information indicates that there are high chances of finding the sought-after mineral;
- The area comprises of mostly natural and cultivated land. From the site inspection there are numerous gaps between the settlements thus boreholes could be planned in those areas as to not affect infrastructure.
- The prospecting area can be reached by an existing access road from the gravel;
- No residual waste as a result of the prospecting activity will be produced that needs to be treated on site. The general waste produced on-site will be contained in sealed refuse bins to be transported to the local municipal landfill site;
- As maintenance and servicing of the equipment will be done at an off-site workshop the amount of hazardous waste to be produced at the site will be minimal and will mainly be as a result of accidental oil or diesel spillages; and
- Contaminated soil will be removed to the depth of the spillage and contained in sealed bins until removed from site by a hazardous waste handling contractor to be disposed of at a registered hazardous waste handling site and more information will be discussed after the granting of the prospecting right



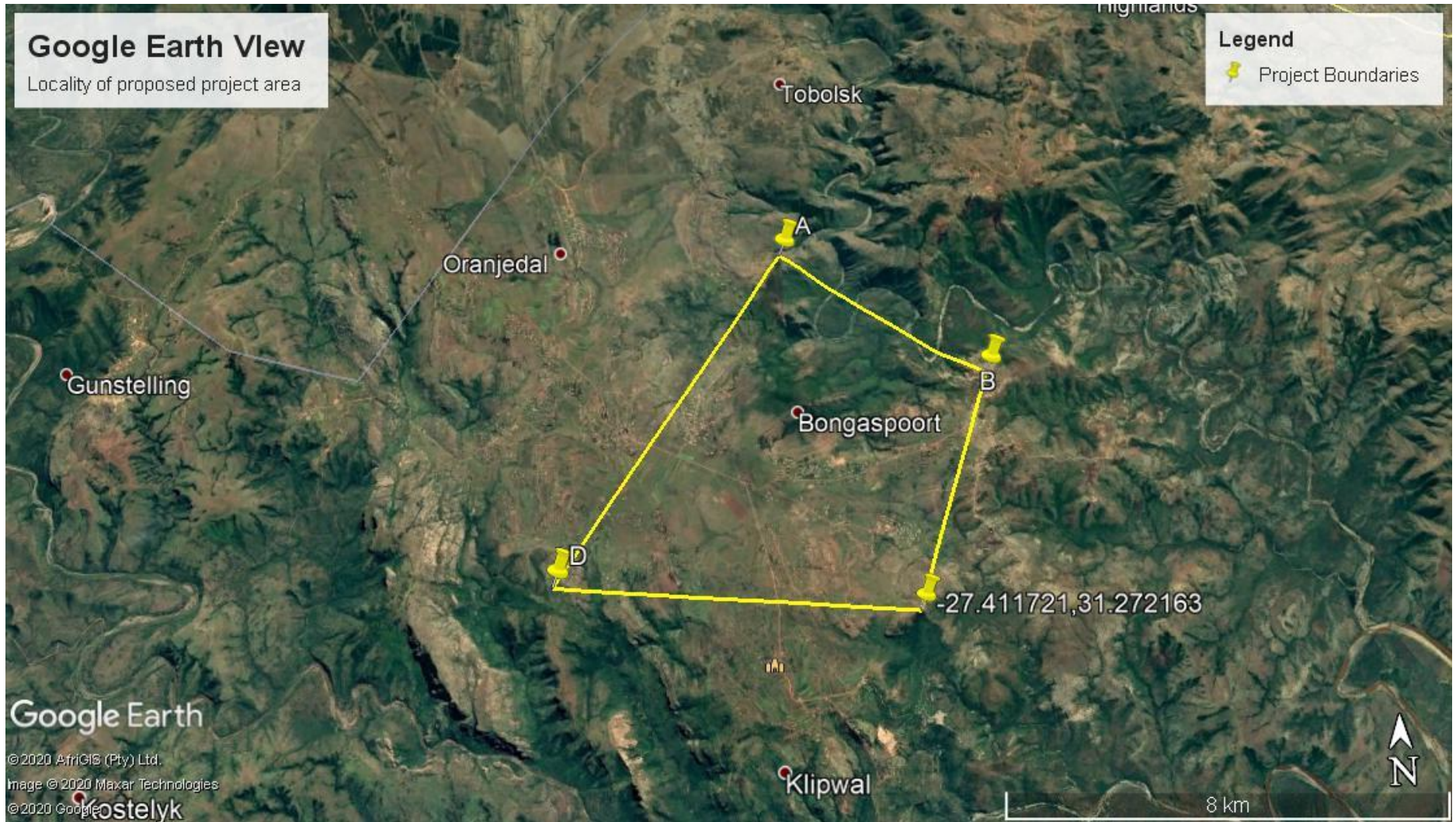


Figure 10: Satellite image of proposed project area



Office No. 16, First Floor (South Block), Corridor Hill Crossing, 9 Langa Crescent, Corridor Hill, eMalahleni (Witbank), 1040, Mpumalanga Province, ZA
 T: +27 78 2727 839/072 081 6682 F: +27 86 5144 103 E: kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za

8. Full description of the process followed to reach the proposed preferred alternatives within the site

(NB!! – This section is about the determination of the specific site layout and the location of infrastructure and activities on site, having taken into consideration the issues raised by interested and affected parties, and the consideration of alternatives to the initially proposed site layout)

Each of the phases are dependent on the results of the preceding phase. The location, portion of portion 1 of the farm Simdlangentsha 16956 HU and the whole extent of the farm Bongaspoort 16930 HU, is the only site that is considered thus there are no alternatives and the extent of sampling, and possible core drilling cannot be determined at this stage.

The stakeholder consultation phase is still in motion; therefore we only have a few comments and issues raised from I&AP incorporated within this report.

9. Details of the development footprint alternatives considered

With reference to the site plan provided as Appendix 4 and the location of the individual activities on site, provide details of the alternatives considered with respect to:

- i. the property on which or location where it is proposed to undertake the activity;
- ii. the type of activity to be undertaken;
- iii. the design or layout of the activity;
- iv. the technology to be used in the activity;
- v. the operational aspects of the activity; and
- vi. the option of not implementing the activity)

a. The property on which or location where it is proposed to undertake the activity

Ulibo Resources(Pty) Ltd applied for prospecting on the properties as discussed in this report to determine the presence of cobalt, iron ore, nickel ore and manganese ore, and whether these are feasible to enter into further studies towards a Mining Right.

The areas formation The Pongola Supergroup forms one of the earliest intracontinental sedimentary basins recorded on Earth (Matthews, 1990). The Pongola Supergroup attains a maximum thickness of 10 650 m (SACS, 1980) in the northern domain, however, thicknesses vary greatly between the different areas and appear to thin towards the southern inliers. The structural domains within which the Pongola Supergroup rocks are hosted vary within the different outcrop areas. The study area forms a ~5 km by 15 km northwest trending rectangle through the White Umfolozi Inlier, bounded in the west by the Nsuze-Mozaan unconformity and



the Pongola Dwyka unconformity in the east. The supergroup favours the location of boreholes.

As per the site assessment, the area of interest is primarily used for grazing. It is important to note that until such time that the non-invasive activities have been completed the exact location of the drill sites cannot be confirmed. However, the following buffers will be applied to the final site selection:

- No drill site will be positioned within 50m of a structure
- No drill site will be positioned within 100m of a water course or wetland
- Where possible existing access roads will be utilised to access the drill sites.

b. The type of activity to be undertaken

The exploration records of all previous work in the area will be re-examined, and the following studies will be carried out:

- Literature review
- Detailed aerial photograph and satellite image interpretation
- Regional airborne geophysics with main emphasis on magnetic and gravity
- Regional soil geochemistry interpretation
- Geological mapping will also be carried out.

These records will need to be captured into a GIS format for geological modelling and exploration scheduling analysis. Should mineralisation be encountered then further drilling will be undertaken. A suitable level of feasibility study (technical and economic evaluation) will also be undertaken if the results of the phase justify it.

- A total of 25 drill holes are proposed for the site;
- It will be possible to drill 30-40m per day, covering about 1-2 days to drill one hole;
- All holes will be drilled by means of a diamond drill rig. The drilled holes will be coordinated by GPS and logged onto a modelling system. It will be mapped onto an ortho-photo (1:10 000) scale.
- The holes will be drilled to an average of 110m and broadness (diameter) may vary between 60 mm - 75.7 mm. This will allow establishment of the thickness of the overburden.
- Holes will not be drilled closer than 100m from any stream/river and not within 100m from a natural wetland. Identified heritage sites will be marked and avoided.
- Overburden will be recorded, and the holes filled back simultaneously.



- Drilling will take place one hole at a time. The drill site will be cleared of obstructions and debris and then drilled. Rehabilitation will occur concurrently with drilling.

c. The design or layout of the activity

The location of activities will be determined based on the location of the prospecting activities, which will only be determined during Phase 1 of the Prospecting Works Programme. All infrastructure will be temporary and/or mobile and negotiations and agreements will be made with landowners to use existing infrastructure such as access roads.

- Portable ablution facilities will be used.
- Activities will be limited to the drilling of 25 boreholes to be determined by the geological formations found during prospecting
- It is planned to use one rig for all drill holes.
- Rehabilitation will be tightly controlled, and supervision will be focussed.
- No changes to the layout are considered but with the geophysical survey information, the holes can be orientated to match the shape of the good quality of resource.

d. The technology to be used in the activity

Geophysical surveys and drilling are the only major methods used in exploring for deposits of this type and also for resource definition and evaluation. The technology to be used cannot be replaced by any other methods thus these are the preferred activities.

Geophysical surveys also provide an added advantage of being done quickly and so execution can commence early. The safety factor of utilising geophysical surveys is also apparent, as there is less time to keep people exposed to moving machinery.

e. The operational aspects of the activity

Due to the nature of the prospecting activities, no permanent services in terms of water supply, electricity, or sewerage facilities are required.

The activities will commence with desktop study (as previously discussed), which will comprise of literature search. This manner of survey will ensure that the client can clearly delineate areas which are regarded as suitable for further investigation and no unnecessary surface disturbance will be undertaken.

Based on the outcomes of the desktop study, drilling and mineral sampling will be undertaken for target areas only. Drilling and sampling are minimal impact exploration methods in terms of environmental disturbance. After the preliminary exploration work, the anomalies identified will be ranked for exploratory drilling. Site activities as it relates to exploratory drilling will



comprise the establishment of the drill pad (drill pad clearing and compaction), drilling operations (drill maintenance, refuelling, core extraction and core storage) and rehabilitation activities (drill pad ripping and re-vegetation). No feasible alternative to the proposed exploratory drill methods currently exists. Impact associated with the drilling operations will be managed through the implementation of a management plan, developed as part of the application for authorisation.

The applicant shall ensure that this Environmental Management Plan is provided to the Project Manager and any other person or organisation who may work on the site.

f. The option of not implementing the activity.

The option of not approving the activities will result in a significant loss to valuable information regarding the mineral status (in terms of cobalt, iron ore, nickel ore and manganese ore) present on these properties.

The proposed activities have very low significance since these are short term activities. The probability of occurrence of an impact was determined and most of these activities can be controlled and impacts can be reduced or avoided. The probability was also used based on looking at other prospecting activities of similar nature. Generally prospecting activities have low impact on the environment.

The planned activities negative impacts can be controlled and avoided or minimised therefore the layout does not require revision. Changes in plan will be discussed with the farmers and approvals will be signed. In addition to this, should economical reserves be present and the applicant does not have the opportunity to prospect, the opportunity to utilize the said reserves for future phases will be lost. Loss of potential employment opportunities for KwaZulu Natal as a province.

10. Details of the Public Participation Process Followed

Describe the process undertaken to consult interested and affected parties including public meetings and one on one consultation. NB the affected parties must be specifically consulted regardless of whether or not they attended public meetings. (Information to be provided to affected parties must include sufficient detail of the intended operation to enable them to assess what impact the activities will have on them or on the use of their land

10.1 Regulatory Framework

This section of the report provides an overview of the tasks undertaken for the public participation process to date. The public participation process was undertaken in accordance



to the requirements of the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended, 07 April 2017) particularly Chapter 6 of this Regulation. It provides a guideline on how public participation processes must be conducted; it further stipulates timeframes in which these processes must be conducted in accordance to.

10.2 Identification of Interested and Affected Parties

Settlements were searched using satellite imagery. There are farmland communities/settlements scattered on the said properties. All the affected properties belong to the king and no portions are state owned land. Other I&APs identified, include Organs of State, who have jurisdiction over, or might have an interest in the proposed protecting activities, adjacent and other landowners, non-governmental organisations and other organisations and / private persons. A list of the stakeholders (interested and affected parties) identified is included in Table 8.

10.3 Methodology of Notification

The following should be noted as it relates to the stakeholder consultation process and key stakeholder meetings:



10.3.1 WinDeed searches to identify farm portions and owners respectively

Printed: 2020/08/31 15:07

Farm List

windeed

A LexisNexis® Product

Date Requested 2020/08/31 15:06
Deeds Office PIETERMARITZBURG
Registration Division HU
Farm Name SIMDLANGETSHA
Farm Number 16956
Remaining Extent NOT SELECTED

PORTION LIST				
Portion	Owner	Title Deed	Registration Date	Purchase Price (R)
0	INGONYAMA TRUST-TRUSTEES	T52925/2001	2001/10/19	R0.00
1	INGONYAMA TRUST BOARD-TRUSTEES	T30537/2003	2003/06/04	R0.00
2	INGONYAMA TRUST BOARD-TRUSTEES	T30538/2003	2003/06/04	R0.00
3	INGONYAMA TRUST BOARD-TRUSTEES	T30539/2003	2003/06/04	R0.00
4	INGONYAMA TRUST BOARD-TRUSTEES	T30540/2003	2003/06/04	R0.00
5	UPHONGOLO MUNICIPALITY	T52926/2001	2001/10/19	R0.00
6	*** NO LONGER EXISTS - SEE ENDORSEMENTS ***		-	
7	*** NO LONGER EXISTS - SEE ENDORSEMENTS ***		-	
8	*** NO LONGER EXISTS - SEE ENDORSEMENTS ***		-	

DISCLAIMER
 This report contains information gathered from our suppliers and we do not make any representations about the accuracy of the data displayed nor do we accept responsibility for inaccurate data. WinDeed will not be liable for any damage caused by reliance on this report. This report is subject to the terms and conditions of the [WinDeed End User Licence Agreement \(EULA\)](#).

Figure 11: Simdlangentsha WinDeed Results



Farm List

Date Requested 2020/08/31 15:08
Deeds Office PIETERMARITZBURG
Registration Division HU
Farm Name BONGAS POORT
Farm Number 16930
Remaining Extent NOT SELECTED

PORTION LIST				
Portion	Owner	Title Deed	Registration Date	Purchase Price (R)
1	SOUTH AFRICAN BANTU TRUST-TRUSTEES	T26287/1968P N	1968/08/06	R0.00
2	*** NO LONGER EXISTS - SEE ENDORSEMENTS ***		-	

DISCLAIMER
This report contains information gathered from our suppliers and we do not make any representations about the accuracy of the data displayed nor do we accept responsibility for inaccurate data. WinDeed will not be liable for any damage caused by reliance on this report. This report is subject to the terms and conditions of the [WinDeed End User Licence Agreement \(EULA\)](#).

Figure 12: Bongaspoort WinDeed Results



10.3.2 Newspaper Advertisements and Site Notices to notify stakeholders

A newspaper advertisement was published in the iLanga newspaper on the 06th of August 2020 where the proposed prospecting application was advertised to notify and engage with all interested and affected parties.



uMlalazi Municipality

INVITATION FOR THE SUBMISSION OF TENDER

Tenders are hereby invited in terms of Section 112 of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003 read with uMlalazi Supply Chain Management Policy to undertake the following:

Tender Description	Tender Number	Point System	Closing Date And Time	Functionality Criteria
Appointment of Consultant for INEP Projects (S1 – rural and urban) electrification in uMlalazi Municipal area	13/20/21	80/20	09 September 2020 at 11 KV Challenger Street, Eshowe at 12h00.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Experience of Bidder = 25 Competence & qualification of key expert = 45 Project Methodology = 10

Sealed tenders endorsed **tender number and description** must reach the Municipal Manager, uMlalazi Municipality, and be hand delivered and placed in the Tender Box at the Municipal Buildings, KV Challenger Street, Eshowe by no later than 12h00 on the above stipulated dates.

Prospective Tenderers are requested to take note that the directives applicable in respect of the B-BBEE as prescribed in the Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2017. These tenders will be evaluated on functionality as specified in the tender document and thereafter bidders who score the minimum required number of points will be further evaluated on the above stipulated point system. The PPPFA points will be applied per project and award will be made individually for each project. Registration on the Councils Database is preferred prior to the submission and closing of the tender. It is the responsibility of the Tenderer to ensure that the Database registration documents are received by the Supply Chain Management Office.

Further information in this regard can be obtained from: The Supply Chain Management Unit on (035) 473 3300 ext. 34 19/25. Tenderers are requested to register on Central Supplier Database (CSD).

Tender documents will be e-mailed subject to receipt of proof of payment or collection of tender document will be at the **Municipal Offices in Butcher Street, Eshowe on Mondays to Fridays from 09h00 to 12h00. Tender documents will be available from 07 August 2020 up to 14 August 2020 at a cost of R1 000.00.** Only EFT Payments will be accepted and must be made on or before 16h00 pm the last day of purchasing tender document. Proof thereof must be e-mailed to: promisem@umlalazi.org.za and jaap@umlalazi.org.za to reserve a tender document. Payment may be deposited to uMlalazi Municipality as per the following banking details: First National Bank, Account Number 52191090523, Branch 220230. Proof of payment may be e-mailed to (Use company name as reference).

Compulsory briefing session: There will be no site clarification meeting, for any clarity contact Senior Manager Engineering Services – Electrical, Mr Jaap Le Grange, during normal office hours on telephone number (direct) (035) 473 3410 / 083 387 4789.

Tenderers are required to comply with and meet the minimum threshold requirements in respect of Local Production and Content for all Designated Sectors the Declaration Certificate (MDS2).

Late tenders, telegraphic or facsimiled tenders will NOT be accepted. The Municipality reserves the right not to accept the lowest or any tender and does not bind itself to accept the lowest bid or any other bid and reserves the right to accept the whole/ part of the bid. Canvassing in the gift of Council is strictly prohibited and will lead to disqualification of the Tenderer.

MR R.P. MINGUNI: MUNICIPAL MANAGER **NOTICE NO. 08/20/21**

NOTICE OF PUBLIC PARTICIPATION FOR PROSPECTING RIGHT AND ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORIZATION APPLICATION

ISIZULU

Isaziso semqobo yokuLindaela lungeho Lesicelo ngokMthetho Wezokumbiwa kanye Nezombiwa (MPRDA) (Umthetho 28 ka 2002) ngokhoblo Kobalt, u-Iron Ore, u-Nickel Ore noManganese Ore ku Ingxeny yengxeny ye 1 ye famu Simdlangantsha No. 16956 HU, no Bongasport No. 16 930 HU, esandweni iMagisterial District ye Zululand, eKusundzweni sase Kwa-Zulu Natal.

ISIMEMO SOKUPHAWULA NOKUVEZA IMIBONO MAYELANA NALE SICCELO

Ngaleso sikhathi kunikezwe isaziso ngokMthetho Wezokumbiwa phansi kanye nePetroleum Development Act (MPRDA) (Umthetho 28 ka 2002) kanye nemigomo ye-EIA 2014, ekhishwe ngaphansi kweSiziso sakahulumeni Nombolo 982 kuGazethi Nombolo 3822 yomhla zyi-4 kuZandela wez-2014 ukuthi kuchithiwele ngomhla 7 Epril 2017 ukuthi uLibbo Resources (Pty) Ltd lifa isicelo selungelo Lokuthola (Ukumbiwa phansi) kwale mineral eshowe ngenhla nge-DMR Ref: KZN 30/S/11/10974 PR.

Njengengxeny yemqobo ye-EIA, kakhulukazi inqubo yokubamba iqhaza lomphakathi kule projekthi ehlongozwayo, Amaqembu Athintekayo Nathintekayo (IAPs) ayamnywa ukuba abhalise futhi aqhubeke ngomoya nomoya yikuphi ukuthi ukubhalisa nomoya ukubhalisa ukufuyelwa kuNkosazane Nokuthula Nkosi unqathasheyi uLwesithathe, 9 Septemba 2020, kusesthesizwa mininingwana yokuthumana enikezwe ngezansi.

Umphakathi ubuye futhi umnywe ukuthi ubakaze futhi aphaule ngombolo OyiSisekelo Wokuhloba Okuyisisekelo kanye ne-EMPr. Umbiko oyiwayo we-EMPr uzobhalisa ukuthi ubukekwe isikhathi sezinsuku ezizigama-30 zekhalenda le-10 Septemba 2020 - 9 Okthoba 2020. Lo mbiko uzobhalisa kuphela nge-meyi nangecaciso siuze unamathela emithethweni yokulawula umyango ngenxa ye Covid-19.

Ngeninye iminingwane, ukubhalisa njengeNqangano Enerthisekelo yoma Elinanywe, sicela ubatshelane.

ENGLISH


Notice of the Prospecting Right Application Process as per the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act (MPRDA) (Act 28 of 2002) for the prospecting of Cobalt, Iron Ore, Nickel Ore and Manganese Ore on a portion of portion 1 of the farm Simdlangantsha 16956 HU and the whole extent of Bongasport 16930 HU, situated in the Magisterial District of Zululand, Kwa-Zulu Natal Province.

INVITATION TO COMMENT

Notice is hereby given in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Development Act (MPRDA) (Act 28 of 2002) and EIA Regulations 2014, published under Government Notice No. 982 in Gazette No. 3822 of 4 December 2014, amended on 7 April 2017 that Libbo Resources (Pty) Ltd has applied for a Prospecting Right for the above-mentioned mineral with DMR Ref: KZN 30/S/11/10974 PR.

As part of the EIA process, more especially the public participation process for this proposed project, Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) are invited to register and kindly submit any comments or concerns to reach Miss Nokuthula Nkosi by no later than **Wednesday, the 9th of September 2020**, using the contact details provided below. The public is also invited to review and comment on the Draft Basic Assessment Report and EMPr. The draft EMPr report will be available for review for 30-days calendar period from **10 September 2020 – 9 October 2020**. This report will be available only via email and upon request in order to adhere to the Lockdown Regulations due to Covid-19.

For more information, to register as Interested or Affected Party, please contact:-



Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd

Office No. 16, First Floor (South Block), Corridor Hill Crossing, 9 Langa Crescent, Corridor Hill, eMalaheni (Witbank), 1040
Contact Person: Ms. Nokuthula Nkosi
Tel: 013 862 0041
Cell: 081 386 8589
Fax: 086-514-4103
Email: nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za

No 32 Anna Scheepers Street, Del Judoor, Del Judoor Ext eMalaheni, 1035.

Contact Person: Mr. Musa Ronald Malikane
Tel.: 013 696 2518
Fax: 086 562 4051
Email: malikanerm@gmail.com

The Proposed application directly affects portions owned by **INGONYAMA TRUST-TRUSTEES and UPHONGOLO MUNICIPALITY**. Kindly contact us immediately so that a formal meeting can be arranged with you to formally notify, discuss activity to be undertaken & conditions of accessing your land. Your assistance will be highly appreciated.

MTHONJANENI MUNICIPALITY

RESOLUTION LEVYING PROPERTY RATES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1 JULY 2020 TO 30 JUNE 2021

Notice is hereby given in terms of section 14(1) and (2) of the Local Government: Municipal Property Rates Act, 2004, that the Council resolved on the 28th of May 2020 by way of council resolution number MLMSC 20/407, to levy the rates on the properties reflected in the schedule below with effect from 1 July 2020

Category of property	2020/2021	2019/2020
Agriculture	0.0038	0.0036
Commercial	0.0191	0.0182
Industrial	0.0191	0.0182
Land reform	EXEMPT	EXEMPT
Municipal Property	EXEMPT	EXEMPT
Place of worship	EXEMPT	EXEMPT
Public benefit organisation	EXEMPT	EXEMPT
Public service infrastructure	0.0038	0.0036
Public service purpose	0.0191	0.0145
State owned	0.0191	0.0145
Residential	0.0152	0.0145
Multi-Purpose	0.0152	
Rural tourism and Hospitality	0.0152	0.0145
State trust land	0.0191	0.0181
Urban tourism and Hospitality	0.0152	0.0145
Vacant land	0.0191	0.0181
Unauthorised use	0.0191	0.0181
REBATES		
Residential properties	15%	15%
State owned	0%	0%
All other properties other than residential, state, agriculture, and public service infrastructure	15%	15%
Agriculture	30%	40%
Public service infrastructure	20%	30%
Residential properties has a reduction of R50 000 on market value		

PP SIBIYA
MUNICIPAL MANAGER
21 REINHOLD STREET
MELMOTH
3835
TELEPHONE: 035 450 2082
FAX: 035 450 2056

OKHHLAMBA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

UMKHANDLU WENDAWO

Okhhlamba municipality is an equal opportunity, affirmative action employer. It is our intention to promote representativity (in terms of race, gender and disability).

IT ADMINISTRATOR
SALARY: R170 490,72 Per Annum
(Benefits includes: Medical Aid, Housing Allowance, Pension Fund and 13th Cheque)

REQUIREMENTS:
Matric certificate
IT Diploma
Computer Science
IT communication networks
IT systems Developments

SKILLS REQUIRED:
Knowledge on networking
Server storage hardware and software systems
IT security and procedures
Disaster recovery and data archiving
A valid License code B or C1

RESPONSIBILITIES:
Resolve any relevant onsite system issues
Provide and assist with infrastructure expansion designs
Backup support for Microsoft systems and finance systems
Configuring routers and switches
Designing and planning the network layout
Expanding plans
Information and security requirements
Protecting organizations value implementation of the security policy

Enquiries in respect of the above position should be directed to the Finance Manager: Mr TIM Makhubu @ 036 448 8000 EXT: 8077 during office hours. A comprehensive Curriculum Vita, together with certified copies of qualifications and ID copy and the form for application of employment available on the municipal website and in the Reception, should be sent to: OKHHLAMBA MUNICIPALITY, P.O. BOX 71, BERGVILLE, 3350

The closing date for applications is 20 August 2020, 12h00. If you have not heard from us within 30 days of the closing date, you should regard your application as unsuccessful. Should you not be contacted within 30 days from the closing date, your application should be deemed to have unsuccessful.

MANAGEMENT AND REPRESENTATIVE (SUPERINTENDENT)
Salary: R454 952, 88 (Pension fund, Medical aid, Travelling Allowance, Housing Allowance and 13th Cheque)

REQUIREMENTS:
National Higher Traffic Officers Diploma (NQF Levels)
Vehicle and Drivers License Examiners Certification
Code EC Drivers License
Computer Literacy
At least one to two years experience in the field
In possession of a valid Peace Officer Appointment Certification

SKILLS REQUIRED:
Operational planning reporting
Personnel and performance management
Procedures, systems and controls, administration testing/licensing

RESPONSIBILITIES:
Manage the implementation, monitoring evaluation and reporting sequences of outcomes associated with plans.
Monitor systems and control, administration vehicle testing/licensing
Identified with the road Safety Strategy and Statutory requirements and defines implements and monitors the short term plans/objectives for the functionality.
Direct and control the key performance indicators and outcomes of the licensing within the vehicle testing and licensing section.
Monitors and performs application/procedures associated with testing and certification of driver and vehicle road worthiness.
Identifies with the road safety strategy and statutory requirements and defines implements and monitors the short term plans and objectives for the functionality

Enquiries in respect of the above position should be directed to the Director Social Services Human Resources Office, 036- 448 - 8000 during office hours, Comprehensive Curriculum Vitae, together with certified copies of qualifications, ID copy and the application letter should be sent to: THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, OKHHLAMBA MUNICIPALITY, P.O. BOX 71, BERGVILLE, 3350

The closing date for applications is 20 August 2020, 12h00. If you have not heard from us within 30 days of the closing date, you should regard your application as unsuccessful.

S.N Malunga
MUNICIPAL MANAGER

Burning Spear e@oe 0155

Figure 13: Newspaper publication on the 6th of August 2020



Office No. 16, First Floor (South Block), Corridor Hill Crossing, 9 Langa Crescent, Corridor Hill, eMalaheni (Witbank), 1040, Mpumalanga Province, ZA
T: +27 78 2727 839/072 081 6682 F: +27 86 51 44 103 E: kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za

Site notices that were presented in both English and isiZulu were erected on the 21st of August 2020 in prominent locations around the project area. The above two methods utilised are an effort to alert and notify the community such that they may contact us and ultimately register as I&AP.



Figure 14: Site notice erection

10.3.3 Distribution of BIDs with comments sheet requesting the recommendation of any other stakeholders

The Background Information Document was shared with all stakeholders and governmental bodies as part of the consultation email. BIDs were also given to community members in passing as an effort to further notify and brief them about the intentions of Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd (See Annexure C for email correspondence).



BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT (BID)

For prospecting right for cobalt, iron ore, nickel ore &
manganese ore on a portion of portion 1 of the farm
Simdlangentsha No. 16956 HU and the whole extent of the
farm Bongaspoort 16930 HU
Kwa-Zulu Natal
KZN 30/5/1/1/2/10974 PR

PREPARED FOR



No. 32 Anne Scheeper Street, Del Judor, Del Judor Ext,
eMalahleni, Mpumalanga, 1035
Tel.: 013 696 2518
Fax: +27 86 562 4051
Email: malikanerm@gmail.com

PREPARED BY



Office No. 16, First Floor (South Block),
Corridor Hill Crossing, 9 Langa Crescent, Corridor Hill,
eMalahleni (Witbank), 1040
Tel: 013 692 0041
Cell: 072-081-6682/078-2727-839
Fax: 086-514-4103
E-mail: kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za



Purpose

The purpose of this Background Information Document (BID) is to consult with lawful landowner(s), stakeholders and all Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) of the proposed prospecting project and to provide them with the opportunity to receive information, provide comments, and to raise any concerns related to the prospecting right application process.

Introduction

ULIBO RESOURCES (Pty) Ltd has applied for a Prospecting Right with associated Environmental Authorisation in order to prospect Cobalt, Iron Ore, Nickel Ore and Manganese Ore. The application was lodged with the Mpumalanga Province Department of Mineral Resources and accepted on the 24th of July 2020. In order to undertake prospecting activities, ULIBO RESOURCES (Pty) Ltd requires a granted Prospecting Right (PR) in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (MPRDA, Act No.28 of 2002). Other regulatory guidelines to be followed include: National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998), National Air Quality Standards (GN 1210: 2009) and National Dust Control Regulations (GN 275: 2017). ULIBO RESOURCES (Pty) Ltd is also required to obtain an Environmental Authorisation (EA) in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA, Act No. 107 of 1998) which requires the submission of an Environmental Management Plan Report. Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd has been appointed by ULIBO RESOURCES (Pty) Ltd to be the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to assist in complying with these requirements.

Table 1: Environmental Assessment Practitioner Details

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER	SINGO CONSULTING (PTY) LTD
Contact Person(s)	: Nokuthula Nkosi
Cell No.	: 076 607 4041 / 081 386 8589
Tell No.	: 013 692 0041
Fax No.	: 086 5144 103
Email(s)	: nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za
Physical Address	: Office No: 16 First Floor (South Block) Corridor Hill Crossing 09 Langa Crescent, Corridor Hill, eMalahleni, 1035.
Postal Address	: Private Bag X 7297, Postnet Suite 87, Highveld mall Witbank 1035

Table 2: Project Applicant Details

NAME OF APPLICANT	ULIBO RESOURCES (PTY) LTD
Contact Person	: Musa Ronald Malikane
Tell No.	: 013 696 2518
Fax No.	: 086 562 4051
Email	: malikanerm@gmail.com
Physical Address	: No. 32 Anne Scheeper Street, Del Judor, Del Judor Ext, eMalahleni, Mpumalanga, 1035
Postal Address	: PO Box 1251, Arckerville KwaGuqa, Mpumalanga, 1039
DMR Reference No.	: KZN 30/5/1/1/2/10974 PR



Aim of the BID

This document aims to provide the following:

- To provide background information to landowners and interested and affected parties (I&APs) on the proposed prospecting activities and the legal framework;
- To give an overview of environmental baseline information and environmental impacts that may potentially occur;
- To explain the Public Participation Process (PPP) to be followed; and
- To consult stakeholders and provide them the opportunity to register as I&APs.

NOTE: The proposed application directly affects portions owned by: **INGONYAMA TRUST-TRUSTEES and UPHONGOLO MUNICIPALITY**. Please kindly contact us immediately so that a formal meeting can be arranged with you, to formally notify, discuss activities to be undertaken and conditions of accessing your land. Your assistance will be highly appreciated.



Locality

The area of interest is approximately 18.13 km north of Louburg and roughly 32.9 km west of Pongola within the uPhongolo Local Municipality. Figure 1 below illustrates the regulation map of the proposed project.

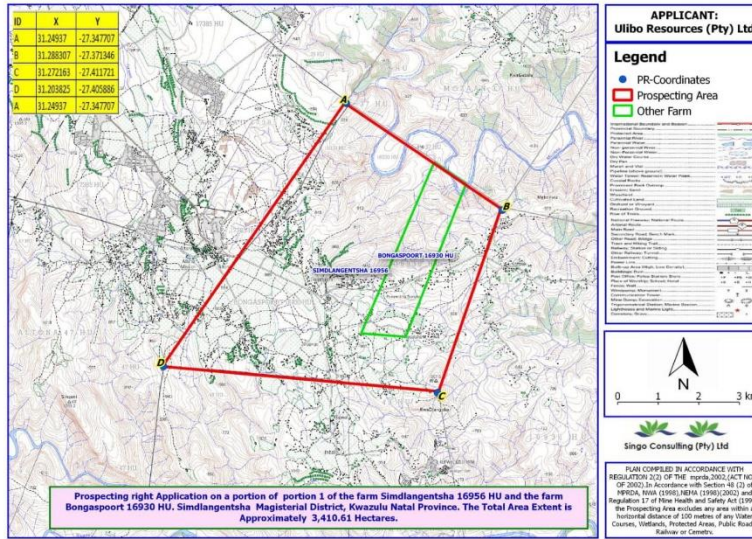


Figure 1: Location of the proposed project



Need

The minerals being prospected have numerous uses. Below are a few but not limited to:

- Cobalt widely used in batteries and in electroplating.
- Nickel Ore is a metal that resists corrosion even at high temperatures. It resists corrosion and is used to plate other metals to protect them. It is, however, mainly used in making alloys such as stainless steel.
- Iron Ore's primary is in the production of iron. Most of the iron produced is then used to make steel
- Manganese Ore is mostly used for iron and steel manufacture.

After prospecting activities, which is the thorough search of a mineral through core drilling, it will be accessed if mining the above-mentioned minerals will be viable not only for the company but also for the community. The success of the project will contribute to the economic development in the Local Municipal area.

Legislative requirements

The prospecting right application is subjected to the following Acts:

- National Environmental Management Act (Act 38 of 1998)
- Environmental Impact Assessment regulations as amended (April 2017);
- Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, (Act 28 of 2002);
- National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998);
- National Air Quality Standards (GN 1210: 2009); and
- National Dust Control Regulations (GN 275: 2017).

Basic and Environmental Impact Assessment Processes

During this process the positive and negative impacts associated with the prospecting activities are assessed; and suitable alternatives and/or management measures are proposed to reduce the environmental impacts.

As the application relates to prospecting activities (Listing Notice 2), an EMPR will be completed. It is intended to supply the competent authority with sufficient information to make an informed decision in granting or refusing an environmental authorisation associated with the prospecting right application.

1. Technical process involves :

- Submitting application forms to DMR;
- Compiling the Draft Environmental Management Plan Report;
- Submit the Draft Environmental Management Plan Report to all I&APs for comments;
- Incorporate comments into final Environmental Management Plan Report; and
- Submit final Environmental Management Plan Report to the DMR.

2. Public participation:

Public input is an important legislated requirement of the prospecting right application process. The proposed PPP for this study will include a number of steps, as listed below:

Issuing notification of this proposal to:

- Owners and occupiers of the farms as well as those adjacent to the site;
- The municipal councillor and local taxpayer's association;
- The municipality which has jurisdiction (uPhongolo Local Municipality);
- Any organ of the state having jurisdiction;
- Placing an advert in a local newspaper;
- Placing a notice on the site;



- Meetings with landowners and key I&APs, as required;
- Documenting stakeholder correspondence within the Draft Environmental Management Plan that will be made available for public review;
- Public review of the Draft Environmental Management Plan Report; and
- Notifying stakeholders when the Environmental Management Plan Report approved.

Prospecting Methodology

Prospecting activities will be undertaken over a period of five (5) years and are designed in phases, each phase conditional on the success of the previous phase. Both invasive and non-invasive methods will be implemented. Desktop study of the area has commenced, and this incorporates desktop geographical and geological mapping. This will be followed by detailed geochemical and geotechnical surveys. In turn, this is followed by detailed geophysical studies and later, a detailed drilling, sampling, assaying and mineralogical study. Diamond core drilling methods will be utilised to prospect in situ ore deposits. To ensure or minimise impacts on the receiving environment, All the activities will be guided by the project's EMP.

Develop Impacts Assessment Methods

Impact assessment methods were developed to:

- Identify the potential impacts of a proposed development on the social and natural environment;
- Predict the probability of these impacts; and
- Evaluate the significance of the potential impacts.

The following are associated with the prospecting activities to be undertaken:

- **Access roads**

The applicant will require access to the site for both personnel and machinery associated with prospecting activities. Existing routes will be used such as the R50 which intersects through the project area and new access routes will be created with the agreement of the landowner, only when necessary. Potential impacts associated with the creation and use of access roads include soil compaction, generation of dust on gravel roads, machinery and vehicles and noise levels while drilling. However, with the appropriate mitigation strategies in place, including applying buffers to sensitive landscapes, notifying settlements around of the drilling times and using existing roads and access tracks wherever possible, the significance of these potential impacts can be reduced to low.

- **Faunal Disturbance**

Animals within the prospecting area will be moved to other locations because of the temporary disturbances.

- **Air pollution**

Prospecting is not as invasive as mining thus air pollution will be due to movement of mobile machinery on the site. Dust will be generated during the drilling or clearing vegetation. Mitigation Measure:

- ✓ Air quality will be minimised by means of the following:
 - Dust suppressions by means of water spraying will be implemented when there is a need.
 - Avoidance of unnecessary removal of vegetation.
 - Vehicles will be properly serviced in order for them to minimise emission of CO₂.



- ✓ Re-vegetation of rehabilitated areas not occupied by plant infrastructure to take place as soon as possible.

- **Noise pollution**

Noise will be generated by the drilling equipment and may disturb inhabitants. Mitigation measures:

- ✓ The company will comply with the Occupational Noise Regulations of the Occupational Health and Safety Act, Act 85 of 1993. The company will comply with the measures for good practice with regards to management of noise related impacts during construction and operation.
- ✓ Workers will be inducted with regard to the measure to reduce noise pollution on site.

- **Soil pollution**

Contamination of soil may occur from accidental spillages from the machineries brought to the site.

Mitigation measures:

- ✓ If any soil is contaminated during the prospecting activities, it will be immediately scooped and stored for collection in the enclosed containers or plastic and transported to a recognized facility or company for further treatment.
- ✓ Small spills will be treated on site using bio-sorb or oil cap.

- **Surface disturbance**

Only a small segment of the surface will be disturbed as a result of drilling due to prospecting activities.

- **Vegetation Loss**

Some of the vegetation will be disturbed on areas that drilling will be done. In all areas where site is going to be established vegetation will be disturbed. Mitigation measures:

- ✓ Vegetation will be protected by avoiding unnecessary clearance and by using existing roads at all times.
- ✓ All vehicles will be monitored so that they move on the existing tracks at all times. All prospected areas will be rehabilitated.
- ✓ Fire extinguisher will always be available on site through the prospecting period. If invader species are encountered, they will be uprooted or cut off and destroyed completely.

- **Water Use**

Water required for the operation and potable water for domestic use will be sourced and the details thereof will be finalised at a later stage.

- **Socio-Economic Factors**

There is minimal potential for employment due to the nature of prospecting activities. Minimal opportunities are to be expected for the affected/surrounding communities.

Decision making by competent authority (CA)

The Department of Mineral Resource and Energy (DMRE) are the competent authorities in respect of both the NEMA and the MPRDA processes. Based on the information provided in the Environmental Management Plan Report, the CA will decide regarding the continuation with phase 2 of the application. I&APs will be notified and given direction and information about the approval/rejection of the application, given an opportunity to appeal and a way forward.



Timeframes and Important Dates

The Draft Environmental Management Plan Report will be made available **ONLY** via email and upon request in order to adhere to the Lockdown Regulations due to Covid-19.

I&AP's are invited to send us their comments on local knowledge or any relevant information regarding the project that we may incorporate into developing a well-informed draft Basic Assessment & Environmental Management Plan Report during the stakeholder engagement and consultation period. During the review period, kindly submit any comments based on the draft BA&EMPR to Ms Nokuthula Nkosi no later than the 09th of October 2020 using the contact details provided below on the comment form

Kindly note the following dates:

- Announcement of the application: **06 August 2020**
- Stakeholder engagement and consultation: **11 August 2020– 09 September 2020**
- Review of Draft EMPR: **10 September 2020 – 09 October 2020**
- Submission of the Final EMPR Report: **16 October 2020**



THIS SERVES AS YOUR INVITATION TO PROVIDE COMMENTS.

We appreciate your interest and participation in this process. Should you wish to register as an I&AP and/or have any issues, questions or concerns regarding this proposed project please complete the form below. Please write neatly and legibly and feel free to attach an additional sheet.



Office No: 16, First Floor (South Block)
 Corridor Hill Crossing, 09 Langa Crescent,
 Corridor Hill, Emalahleni
 Tel: +27 76 607 4041/ +27 13 692 0041
 Fax: +27 86 5144 103
 Email: nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za
 : admin@singoconsulting.co.za

REGISTRATION & COMMENT SHEET

Attention: **Nokuthula Nkosi**

Email: **nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za**

Name & Surname	:		
Company	:		
Designation	:		
Address	:		
Tel No.	:	Fax No.	:
E-mail	:	Cell No.	:
How would you like to receive your notifications? (mark with "X"):			
Post:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fax:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Email:	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Please provide your issues/interests/concerns & comments here.			
Please add any person you think may be an I&AP.			
Full name	:	Company	:
Address	:		
E-mail	:	Cell No.	:



10.3.4 Site Visit to consult with the landowner

On the 21st of August 2020, a meeting was held with the Chief and secretary of the iNgonyama Trust. The chief was notified of the project and what the application entails. No objections were raised during the meeting. Minutes of the meeting held are found under Annexure E.



Photo 1: Meeting with iNgonyama Trust

10.3.5 Site visit to consult with ESKOM

On the 21st of August 2020, a site meeting was held with ESKOM where Mr. Benenke stated that there were no major objections and only terms and condition for operation near ESKOM infrastructure. Minute thereof may be found under Annexure E.



Photo 2: Site meeting with Mr. Beneke (ESKOM)



10.4 Land Claims

A Land Claim Enquiry was e-mailed to Lynn Boucher (see Annexure C for email) from the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform on the 12th of August 2020 and the response received by Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd was as follows:





OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL LAND CLAIMS COMMISSIONER: KWAZULU-NATAL
139 Langalibalele Street, PIETERMARITZBURG, 3200, Private Bag X 9120, PIETERMARITZBURG, 3200
Tel: (033) 341 2600 | Fax: (033) 342 2881

Your Ref:

Enquiries: Lynn Boucher

Singo Consulting
09 Langa Crescent
Corridor Hill Crossing
First Floor (South Block) Office No 14
EMALAHLENI
1035

Dear Sir/Madam

REQUEST INFORMATION ON PROPERTY: LAND CLAIM

We acknowledge receipt of your enquiry received on 12 August 2020 and advise that our records indicate that no claims for restitution in terms of the provisions of the Restitution of Land Rights Act, 22 of 1994 (as amended) have been lodged in respect of the properties described as **Portion 1 of the farm Simdlangentsha No. 16956**.

Whilst great care is taken to verify the accuracy of the information regarding all claims, the Regional Land Claims Commission will not be held responsible for any damage or loss suffered as a result of information furnished in this regard as there are claims lodged with the Commission which are not yet captured in our database as they are not yet published in the relevant government gazette.

However, our records indicate that claims have been lodged on the properties described as **the whole extent of the farm Bongaspoort No. 16930 (only Rem of Ptn 1 claimed)**.

This property falls under the Sibiya Tribe claim. Please find attached the relevant gazette notices for ease of reference.

Regards

ppp L Boucher

MR N. P. MDLULI
MANAGER: INFORMATION AND RECORDS MANAGEMENT
DATE: 31 August 2020



**DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM
NOTICE 453 OF 2016**

GENERAL NOTICE IN TERMS OF THE RESTITUTION OF LAND RIGHTS ACT, 1994 (ACT NO. 22 OF 1994)

Notice is hereby given in terms of Section 11 (1) of the Restitution of Land Rights Act, 1994 (Act No. 22 of 1994) that a claim for the restitution of land rights on the following properties have been lodged with the Regional Land Claims Commissioner: KwaZulu-Natal and that the Commission on Restitution of Land Rights will further investigate the claim in terms of provisions of the Act in due course:

Property	:	Remainder of Portion 1 of the farm Bongas Poort No. 16930
Extent of property	:	424, 4926 ha
Magisterial District	:	Piet Retief
Administrative District	:	KwaZulu-Natal
Current Title Deed No.	:	T26287/1968PN
Current Owner	:	South African Bantu Trust-Trustees
Bonds & Restrictive Conditions (Interdicts)	:	I-2054/2008LG; I-5133/1997LG; I-7890/2001LG; I-954/1963LG-PN
Claimant	:	Chief Thamsanqa Kennedy Sibiya on behalf of the Sibiya Tribe
Date claim lodged	:	24 October 1997
Reference number	:	KRN6/2/2/E/37/0/0/6

Any party/parties who have an interest in the above-mentioned properties is hereby invited to submit, within **30 days** from the date of publication of this notice, any representations and/ or information which shall assist the Commissioner in proving or disproving this claim.

Should no information and/ or representations from the affected party/ parties be forthcoming within the stipulated period, the affected party/parties shall be *ipso facto* barred from further doing so and the Commission shall continue with the subsequent processes towards completion of the investigation.

Any comments and information should be submitted to:

The Regional Land Claims Commissioner: KwaZulu-Natal
Private Bag X9120
Pietermaritzburg 3200

Tel: (033) 355 - 8400
Fax: (033) 342 - 3409

Submissions may also be delivered to Second Floor, African Life Building, 200 Church Street, Pietermaritzburg.

**LEBJANE MAPHUTHA
REGIONAL LAND CLAIMS COMMISSIONER: KWAZULU NATAL
DATE:**

This gazette is also available free online at www.gpwonline.co.za

Figure 15: Land Claim Letter



Office No. 16, First Floor (South Block), Corridor Hill Crossing, 9 Langa Crescent, Corridor Hill, eMalahleni (Witbank), 1040, Mpumalanga Province, ZA
T: +27 78 2727 839/072 081 6682 F: +27 86 51 44 103 E: kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za

10.5 Traditional Authorities

No tradition authorities.

10.6 Municipalities

The project is located within the Magisterial District of Simdlangentsha, under the jurisdiction of the uPhongolo Local Municipality, located within the Zululand Municipality. The Municipality representative Mayor Hadebe was informed via phone and e-mail 034 413 1223 and (mmhadebe.mayor@gmail.com) respectively of the said application. A BID was also provided with all necessary documents to support for comments on the application. This email was sent on the 12th of August 2020 (see appendixes).

The draft will be available for review for a 30 days calendar period from 10th September 2020 to 09th October 2020.

10.7 Public Community Meeting

There are informal settlements scattered within the project boundaries. We have spoken to the councillor regarding a way forward in terms of a meeting such that whatever meeting is held adheres to the Covid-19 regulations for conducting a public meeting. Communication and meetings with the chieftaincies will be held and they will advise as to how we will address the community. The DBAR and EMPr was not delivered to any library. Instead, as per the site notices that were erected, we prompted all interested and affected parties to contact us so that we may have their email address stored on our database which we will utilise to share any information regarding the proposed project.

Furthermore the DBAR and EMPr was sent via emails for stakeholders to comment. The DBAR and EMPr will be uploaded online during the review period (10/09/2020 – 09/10/2020) to The South African Heritage Resource Agency as well as AMAFA for them to comment.

10.8 Relevant Government Departments

Personnel representing Government Departments and Non-governmental organizations were consulted via Consultation emails email using Background Information Document (BID) as part of notification of the project, draft BAR & EMPr and in some instances, consultations were conducted telephonically. The following departments and organization formed part of the consultation process;

- Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
- Department of Rural Development and Land Reform
- Department of Water and Sanitation
- Department of Environmental Affairs
- Transnet



- Eskom
- Sanral
- uPhongolo Local Municipality
- Zululand District Municipality



Table 8: Identified Stakeholders (Including Landowners)

REF. NO.	Reg.	SECTOR	CONTACT PERSON	ALTERNATIVE	DESIGNATION
	41(b)(i)	Occupiers of the site, if the proponent or applicant is not the owner or person in control of the site			
1		INGONYAMA TRUST BOARD-TRUSTEES	Zodwa Manyathi (Secretary)	C: 064 632 4260	Landowner
2		SOUTH AFRICAN BANTU TRUST-TRUSTEES (Sibiya Trust)	Thamsanqa Kennedy Sibiya	T: 034 413 1223	Landowner
5		DRDLREA	Lynn Boucher	E: lynn.boucher@drdlr.gov.za	Senior Admin Officer: Information Management & Lodgement
6		DAFF	Rhulani Chabalala Karen M	E: RhulaniC@daff.gov.za E: KarenM@daff.gov.za	



Office No. 16, First Floor (South Block), Corridor Hill Crossing, 9 Langa Crescent, Corridor Hill, eMalahleni (Witbank), 1040, Mpumalanga Province, ZA
T: +27 78 2727 839/072 081 6682 F: +27 86 5144 103 E: kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za

7		Eskom	Ronnie Beneke	E: BenekeRB@eskom.co.za	
8		KZN Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs	Bheki Nowele	E: Bheki.Nowele@kznedtea.gov.za	Tourism Development
			Sipho Mkhwanazi	E: Sipho.Mkhwanazi@kznedtea.gov.za	
9		DWS	Seani Nevondo	E: NevondoS@dws.gov.za	
			Lindelani Mbulaheni	E: MbulaheniL@dws.gov.za	
10		SANRAL	Statutory	E: nrstat@nra.co.za	
11		KZN Transport	Lawrence Mtambo	E: Lawrence.Mtambo@Kzntransport.gov.za	
			Nondumiso Cele	E: Nondumiso.Cele@Kzntransport.gov.za	
12		DRDLR	Nelisiwe Magubane	E: nelisiwe.magubane@drdlr.gov.za	



13		Land Rights	Lynn Boucher	E: lynn.boucher@drdlr.gov.za	
14		KZN Tourism	Phindile P	E: PhindileP@zulu.org.za	
15		KZN Public Works		E: info@kznworks.gov.za	
16		AMAFA	Lindiwe Msomi	T: 033 394 6543 E: lindim@amafapmb.co.za	
17		SAHRA		https://sahris.sahra.org.za/node/add/heritagereports	
12		uPhongolo Municipality	Local MM Hadebe	T: 034 413 1223 E: mmhadebe.mayor@gmail.com	Jurisdictional area
13		Zululand District Municipality		E: info@zululand.org.za E: ztourism@zululand.org.za	



10.9 Details of the Engagement Process

Table 9 below provides a detailed account of the activities and the associated timeframes of the stakeholder consultation process.

Table 9: Details of the Stakeholder Engagement Process.

Action	On or Before	Comment
Request for registration as a stakeholder and / or to attend a stakeholder meeting	A comment should be submitted by 09 September 2020 to the public participation officer (Nokuthula Nkosi)	Stakeholders are invited to register as Interested and Affected Parties please contact: Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd Nokuthula Nkosi T: +27 81 386 8589 F: +27 86 5144 103 E: nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za Private Bag X 7214, Postnet suite 125, Witbank, 1035. Office No. 16, First Floor (South Block), Corridor Hill Crossing, 9 Langa Crescent, Corridor Hill, eMalahleni (Witbank), 1040
Stakeholder Meetings	N/A	Site visits to landowners and relevant government departments may be scheduled provided they adhere to Lockdown Regulations.
Submit comments and concerns		Stakeholders are required to submit all their comments by no later than 09 October 2020 (covering holidays and weekends).
Review of Environmental Management Plan	The draft will be available for review for a 30 days calendar period from 10 September 2020 to 09 October 2020. DBAR and EMPr will be made	The public day will not be held due to Covid-19 Lockdown Regulations. Only Where mandatory will a meeting be held with landowners/adjacent landowners.



	available via email upon request as Libraries are currently closed due to the Covid-19 Lockdown Regulations.	
--	--	--



11. Summary of issues raised by I&APs

(Complete the table summarising comments and issues raised, and reaction to those responses)

Table 10: Issues raised by Stakeholders

Interested and Affected Parties List the name of persons consulted in this column, and Mark with an X where those who must be consulted were in fact consulted	Date Comments Received(Call, Fax, emails)	Issues raised	EAPs response to issues as mandated by the applicant	Section and paragraph reference in this report where the issues and or response were incorporated.
<u>AFFECTED PARTIES</u>				
Landowner/s	X			
Ingonyama Trust Board-Trustees (Mavuso Tribe)	X	21/08/2020 (meeting)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The prospecting activities would be great so that we know of the minerals found here. The success of the applicant will also mean that the community will have employment opportunities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd has applied for a prospecting right on portion of portion 1 of the farm Simdlangentsha 16 956 HU and the whole extent of the





		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There was an illegal mine operating over that mountain, and they did not rehabilitate so if you prospect, you need to rehabilitate the land. 	<p>farm Bongaspoort 16 930 HU.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The applicant is looking to drill the area in search of cobalt, iron ore, nickel ore and manganese ore. • The total extent of the applied for area is 3 410.61 ha and reaches the Mozana River. • The winded search results name the Ingonyama Trust as the landowners of Simdlangentsha 16 956 HU hence we are here today with the help of Secretary Manyathi to inform you of the intentions of Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd. 	
--	--	--	---	--





			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We are currently in the consultation phase and the draft basic assessment and environmental management plan report will be available for review early September 2020. The document will be shared with Secretary Manyathi to also share with you. 	
<p>South African Bantu Trust-Trustees (Sibiya Trust)</p> <p>T: 034 413 1223</p>				
<p>Lawful occupier/s of the land</p>				
N/A				
<p>Landowner or lawful occupier on adjacent properties</p>				
N/A				



Municipal councillors				
Cllr. Mavuso Cell: 083 687 9670	X	01/09/2020 (phone call)	Does not have a working email address. Information should be shared via WhatsApp. The contacts you have of the chief and secretary are no longer in authority. Contacts of the rightful Chief and secretary will be shared and a meeting must be held.	
Local Municipality: uPhongolo				
 MM Hadebe E: mmhadebe.mayor@gmail.com	X	12/08/2020 (email) 08/09/2020 (email)	No issues raised yet	
District Municipality: Zululand				
	X	08/09/2020 (email)	No issues raised yet	





<p>T: 035 874 5500</p> <p>E: info@zululand.org.za</p>					
<p>Organs of state (Responsible for infrastructure that may be affected: Roads, Departments, Eskom, Telkom& DWA)</p>					
 <p>water & sanitation Department: Water and Sanitation REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA</p> <p>Seani Nevondo</p> <p>E: NevondoS@dws.gov.za</p> <p>Lindelani Mbulaheni</p> <p>E: MbulaheniL@dws.gov.za</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>12/08/2020 (email)</p> <p>08/09/2020 (email)</p>	<p>No issues raised yet</p>		
 <p>agriculture, forestry & fisheries Department: Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA</p> <p>Rhulani Chavalala</p> <p>Tel.: 013 754 0729</p> <p>Cell: 078 608 3909</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>09/04/2020 (email)</p> <p>03/06/2020 (email)</p>	<p>No issues raised yet</p>		




<p>E: RhulaniC@daff.gov.za/ RhulaniC@Dalrrd.gov.za</p> <p>Karen M</p> <p>E: karenm@daff.gov.za</p>					
 <p>nrstat@nra.co.za</p>	X	09/2020(courier)	No issues raised yet		
 <p>Lawrence Mtambo</p> <p>E: Lawrence.Mtambo@Kzntransport.gov.za</p> <p>Nondumiso Cele</p> <p>E: Nondumiso.Cele@Kzntransport.gov.za</p>	X	12/08/2020 (email) 13/08/2020 (email)	No issues raised yet		
 <p>Brian Akkiah</p>	X	12/08/2020 (email) 18/08/2020 (email)			See Annexure C for full consultation/







			community that the power will be cut for some time until the prospecting activity I that area is finished so that the contractors do not damage infrastructure or sustain any injuries due to electricity.		
Communities					
Bongaspoort					
			No comments or issued raised yet		
Dept. Land affairs					
 <p>rural development & land reform Department: Rural Development and Land Reform REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA</p> <p>Nelisiwe Magubane E: nelisiwe.magubane@drdlr.gov.za</p>	X	12/02/2020 (email) 08/09/2020 (email)	No issues raised yet		
 <p>COMMISSION ON RESTITUTION OF LAND RIGHTS</p>	X	12/08/2020(email) 31/08/2020 (email)	No land claim against Simdlangentsha 16956 HU but there is a land claim on Bongaspoort 16930 HU	Investigations are underway and councillor stated that that	See Figure 15 for Land Claim Letter



Lynn Boucher E: lynn.boucher@drdlr.gov.za				has changed but will share more information.	
Tribal leaders	X				
N/A					
Dept. of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental affairs					
 Bheki Nowele E: bheki.nowele@kznedtea.gov.za Sipho Mkhwanazi E: sipho.mkhwanazi@kznedtea.gov.za	X	12/08/2020 (email) 08/09/2020 (email) 08/09/2020 (email)	I have noticed that all documentation relating to your projects are being sent to me, can I be made to understand as to why am I receiving such documents and what is the expectation. I might not be the relevant person.	PPP was explained and the reason for consulting them. See full response in email correspondence.	See Annexure C: Email Correspondence for full consultation
Other competent authority					



 <p>E: PhindileP@zulu.org.za</p>	X	<p>12/08/2020 (email) 08/09/2020 (email)</p>	No issues raised yet.		See Annexure C: Email Correspondence for full consultation
 <p>E: info@kznworks.gov.za</p>	X	<p>12/08/2020 (email) 08/09/2020 (email)</p>	No issues raised yet.		See Annexure C: Email Correspondence for full consultation
 <p>E: ztourism@zululand.org.za</p>	X	<p>12/08/2020 (email) 08/09/2020 (email)</p>	No issues raised yet.		See Annexure C: Email Correspondence for full consultation
 <p>Lindiwe Msomi T: 033 394 6543</p>	X				See Annexure C: Email Correspondence for full consultation



E: lindim@amafapmb.co.za				
SAHRA				
https://sahris.sahra.org.za/node/add/heritagereports	X	09/2020 (online submission)		See Annexure G for proof of submission
Other Affected Parties				
The QFM Projects (Pty) Ltd Queen Nkabinde C: 081 237 4763 E: Queenf.nkabinde@gmail.com	X	27/08/2020 (email) 08/09/2020 (email)	No issues raised yet	See Annexure C: Email Correspondence for full consultation
Interested parties				



Concluding Remarks on Stakeholder Consultation

Cllr. Mavu does not have an email address thus a meeting will be scheduled with him and the chieftaincy for clarity and to further consult the current chief of the proposed project.

The chief and the secretary are in support of the prospecting right application that has been lodged. They only request that we follow the formalities of the royal house.

They mentioned that there are a few Zama Zamas (illegal miners) who attempt to exploit minerals in the land and do not follow procedure thus abandoning the area of their operation and leaving it unrehabilitated. The presence of the Zama Zamas shows that the area has potential to host the desired minerals.

Due to the Covid-19 Pandemic and the Lockdown Regulations set therefore, a community meeting has not been held. Though, site notices were plugged in prominent areas near the settlements, to encourage residents to contact us.

A meeting was conducted with the royal house on the 21st of August 2020 and they are to advise on a way forward in terms of a community meeting. During the site inspection, it was made a point to verbally inform any people passing near the proposed project area and BIDs were shared so they could further study and revert with any comments they may have.



12. The Environmental attributes associated with the alternatives

(The environmental attributes described must include socio-economic, social, heritage, cultural, geographical, physical, and biological aspects)

As discussed in the previous section, Ulibo Resources(Pty) Ltd applied for prospecting rights over the area of interest. Based on the outcomes of that study, the possibility to encounter further cobalt, iron ore, nickel ore and manganese ore reserves on the properties subject to this Prospecting Right Application was identified.

The company therefore applied for prospecting on the properties as discussed in this report to determine the presence of cobalt, iron ore, nickel ore and manganese, and whether these are feasible to enter into further studies towards a Mining Right. No alternatives are available that will have an impact on a different setting than the environment discussion provided for below.



12.1 Baseline Environment

Type of environment affected by the proposed activity

(Its current geographical, physical, biological, socio- economic, and cultural character).

12.1.1 Topography

Topography is the study of the shape and features of land surfaces. The topography of an area could refer to the surface shapes and features themselves, or a description (especially their depiction in maps). Topography is a field of geoscience and planetary science and is concerned with local detail in general, including not only relief but also natural and artificial features, and even local history and culture. This meaning is less common in the United States, where topographic maps with elevation contours have made "topography" synonymous with relief.

Topography in a narrow sense involves the recording of relief or terrain, the three-dimensional quality of the surface, and the identification of specific landforms. This is also known as geomorphometry. In modern usage, this involves generation of elevation data in digital form (DEM). It is often considered to include the graphic representation of the landform on a map by a variety of techniques, including contour lines, hypsometric tints, and relief shading.

Topography is an important factor in site analysis. If a site is flat, topography will not affect the location and layout of the building. But on a sloping site topography is a significant factor. The slope of a site or slope of an adjacent site will affect the access of sun & views. Topography refers to the slope and level of the land, whether the land is flat and plain, or in sloping. Topography is a measurement of elevation and slope is the percentage change in that elevation over a certain distance. Topography is measured by connecting points of same elevation. These points are known as the topographic contours. Slope is measured by the distance between one point to another point and this distance is divided by the lateral distance between them.



KwaZulu-Natal

Topographic maps > South Africa > KwaZulu-Natal > KwaZulu-Natal

Click on the map to display elevation.

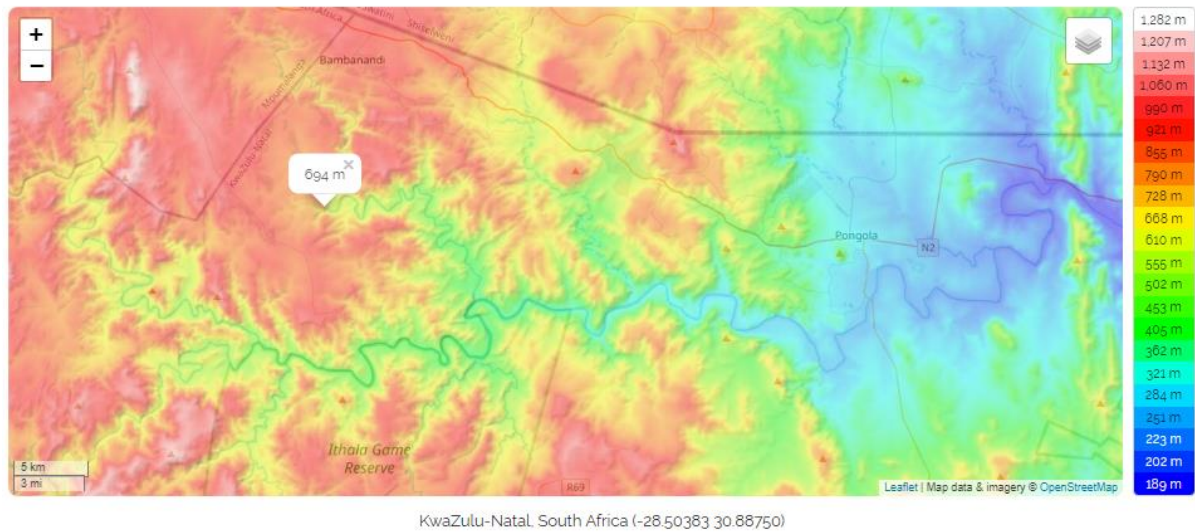


Figure 16: Topography of Kwa-Zulu Natal Province

The proposed project site falls within the KwaZulu Natal region which has generally steep topography, typical of the region. The proposed project area falls on the mountainous planes. **Figure 17** below illustrates the topology of the proposed project area. The upper half of the project area consists of mostly mountainous ground while the bottom half has contour lines that are more spread out illustrating a less mountainous plane than the upper half. The project area has an average above sea level ranging from 600 masl to 980 masl



Office No. 16, First Floor (South Block), Corridor Hill Crossing, 9 Langa Crescent, Corridor Hill, eMalahleni (Witbank), 1040, Mpumalanga Province, ZA
T: +27 78 2727 839/072 081 6682 F: +27 86 51 44 103 E: kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za

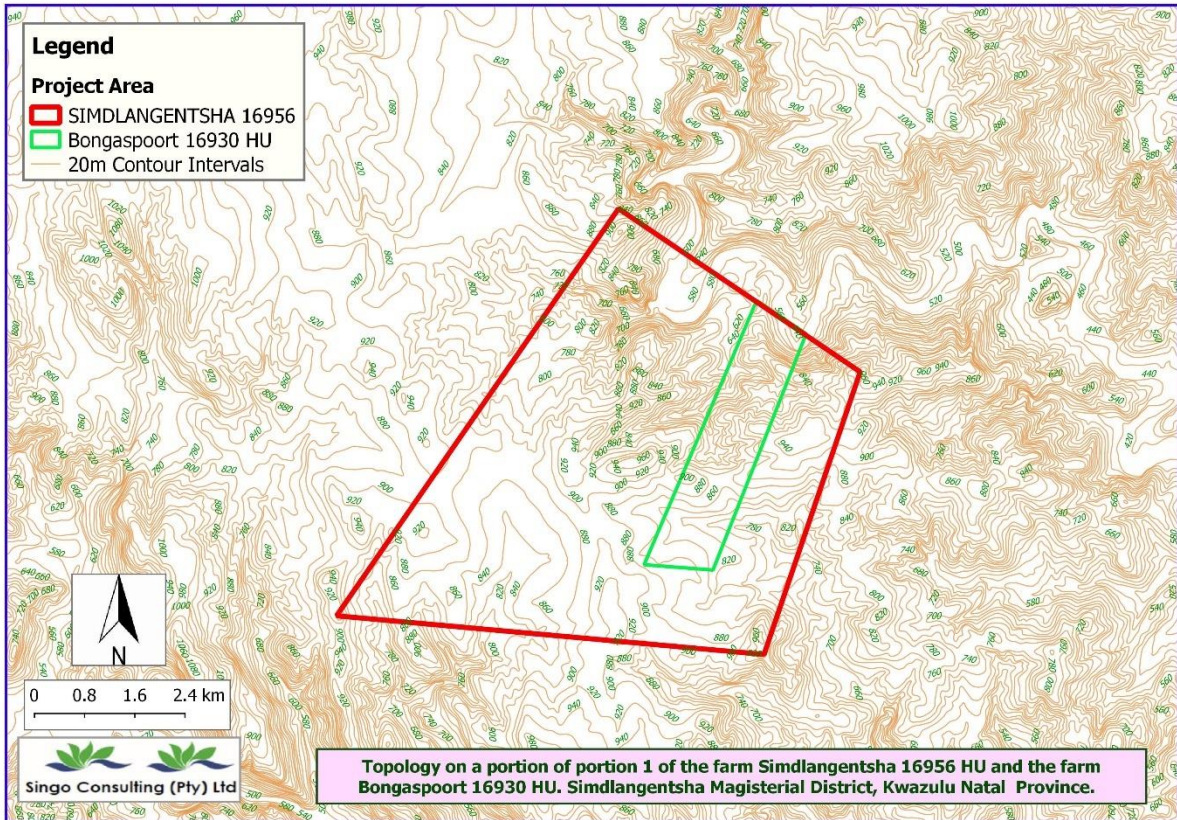


Figure 17: Topographical map

12.1.2 Climate

Climate (from Ancient Greek klima, meaning inclination) is commonly defined as the weather averaged over a long period. The standard averaging period is 30 years, but other periods may be used depending on the purpose. Climate also includes statistics other than the average, such as the magnitudes of day-to-day or year-to-year variations. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 2001 glossary definition is as follows: Climate in a narrow sense is usually defined as the “average weather,” or more rigorously, as the statistical description in terms of the mean and variability of relevant quantities over a period ranging from months to thousands or millions of years. The classical period is 30 years, as defined by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO). These quantities are most often surface variables such as temperature, precipitation, and wind. Climate in a wider sense is the state, including a statistical description, of the climate system.

The difference between climate and weather is usefully summarized by the popular phrase “Climate is what you expect, weather is what you get.” Over time spans there are a number of nearly constant variables that determine climate, including latitude, altitude, proportion of land to water, and proximity to oceans and mountains.



Climate data was obtained from World Weather Online which records the temperature, rainfall, wind speed and humidity for the varying seasons.

Rainfall and Temperature

Pongola normally receives about 801mm to 1000mm of rain per year, with most rainfall occurring during mid-summer. It receives the lowest rainfall in winter and the highest in December.

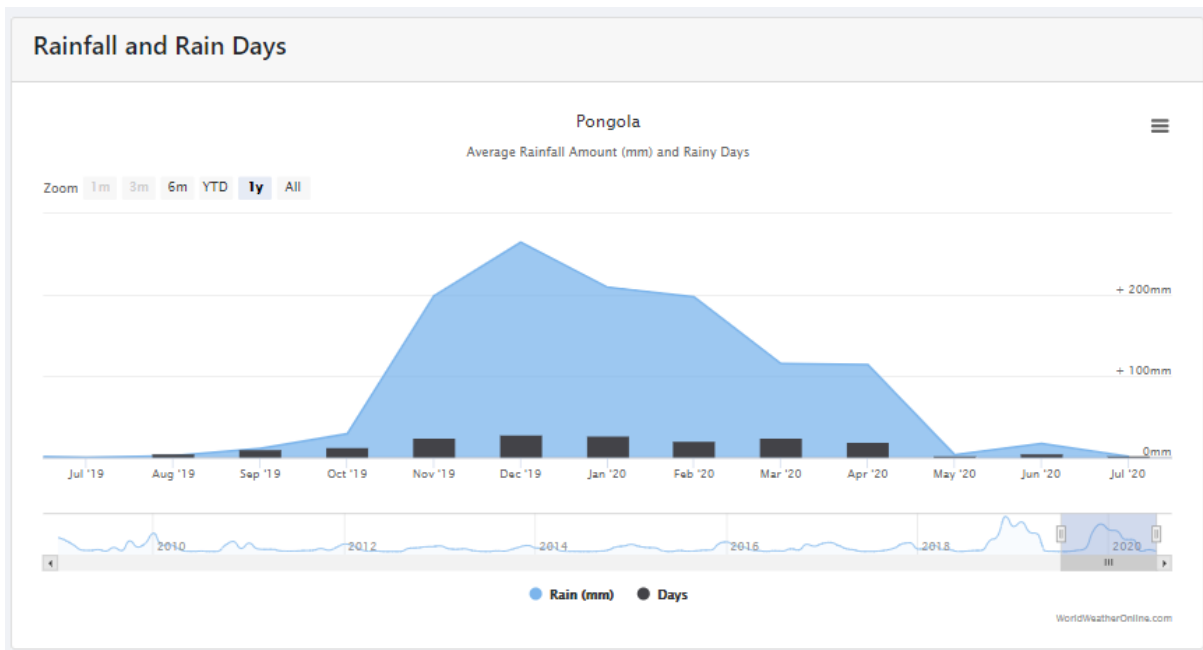


Figure 18: Rainfall in Pongola (Source: WorldWeatherOnline.com)

Figure 19 below illustrate the annual rainfall experienced within the proposed project area.



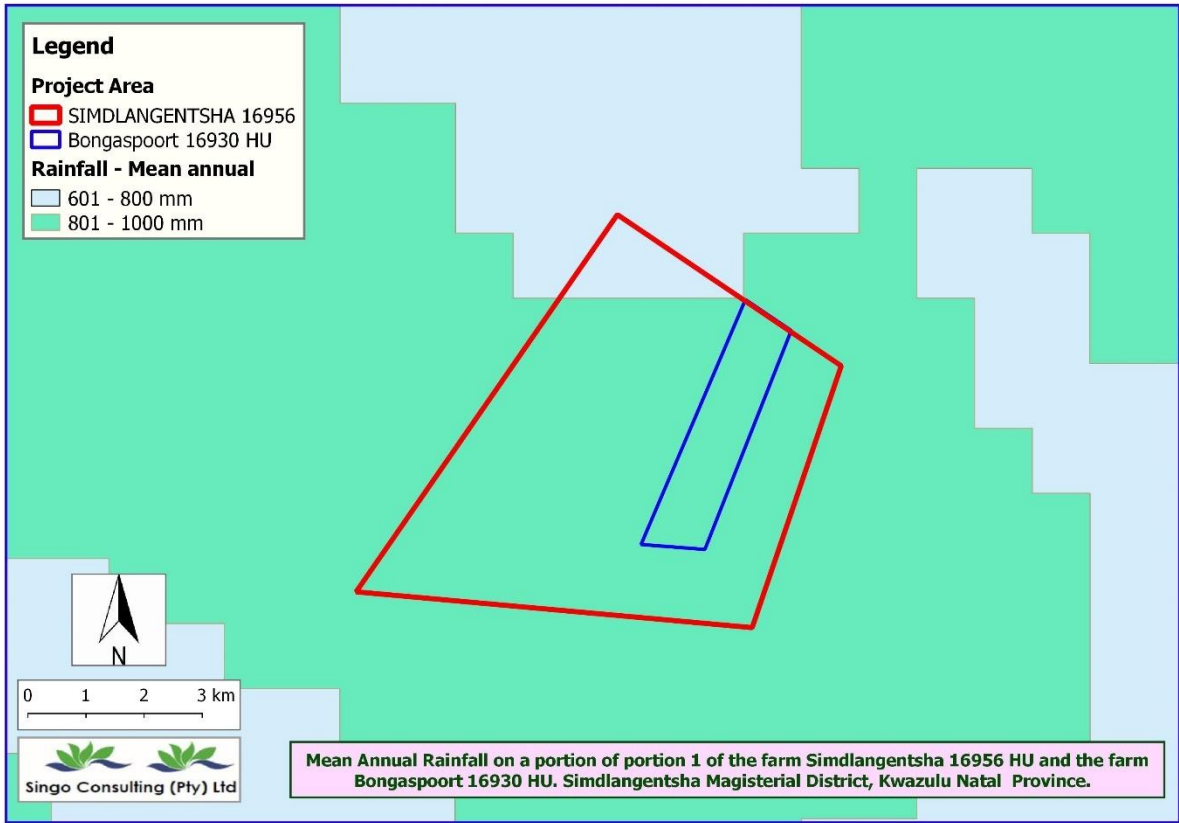


Figure 19: Average Annual Rainfall

The average midday temperatures for Pongola ranges from 15.0°C in June to 24.0°C in January. The region is the coldest during June when temperatures drop to 4 °C on average during the night.

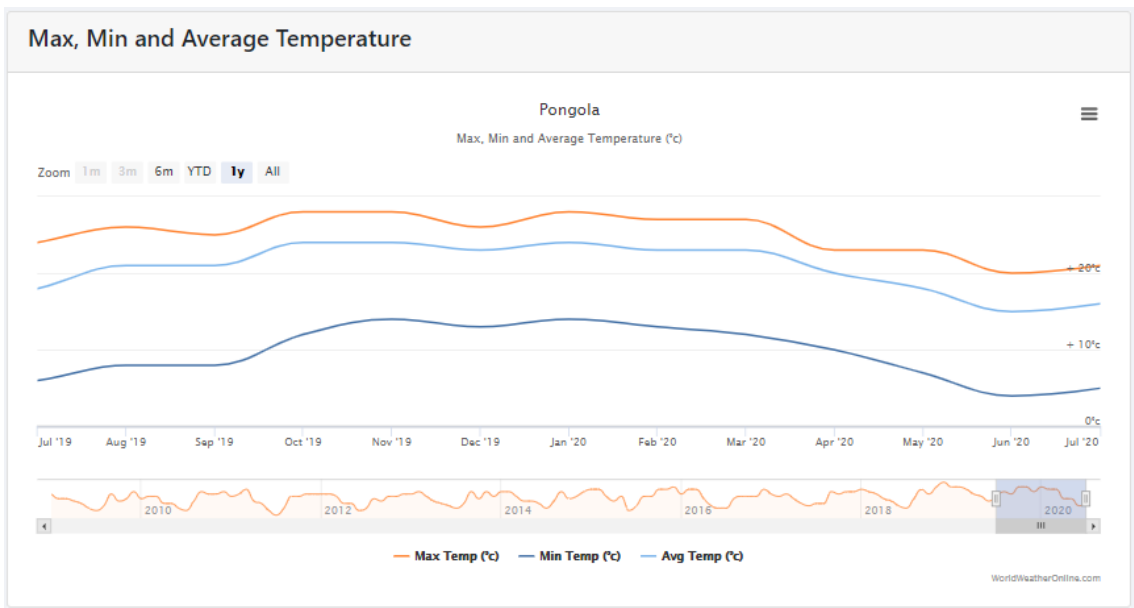


Figure 20: Max, Min and Average Temperature



Office No. 16, First Floor (South Block), Corridor Hill Crossing, 9 Langa Crescent, Corridor Hill, eMalahleni (Witbank), 1040, Mpumalanga Province, ZA
 T: +27 78 2727 839/072 081 6682 F: +27 86 51 44 103 E: kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za

12.1.3 Air Quality

The assessment of the ambient air quality is based on available ambient air quality information identified in the literature review and data supplies by the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) and the South African Weather Service (SAWS).

Regional Ambient Air Quality

KwaZulu Natal experiences a wide range of both natural and anthropogenic sources of air pollution ranging from veld fires to industrial processes, agriculture, mining activities, power generation, paper and pulp processing, vehicle use and domestic use of fossil fuels. Different pollutants are associated with each of the above activities, ranging from volatile organic compounds and heavy metals to dusts and odours.

According to an EIA report that was drafted for a project in Kwa-Zulu Natal, domestic burning is a common source of pollution in the province. Typical diurnal patterns driven by domestic cooking and heating are visible in the diurnal distribution. Isolated high peaks in CO and SO₂ suggest an impact for industry and biomass burning in the area. CO values are relatively low and below the national guidelines.

Particulate matter PM (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}), NO_x and SO₂ are especially high during times of domestic burning. It is evident that the ambient concentrations of pollutants in low income areas are poor. Even isolated villages are expected to have high PM values. Any contribution to ambient PM and NO_x would therefore be significant.

As the townships are developed, the settlements move to more modern means of cooking, heating and lighting. During the site visit we observed multiple Eskom power lines that run through the area of interest. An Environmental Outlook Report was release in 2018 to facilitate the areas in KwaZulu Natal that are hotspots.

According to AccuWeather.com and iqair.com, the current air quality in Pongola is good to excellent with minimal pollutants (see Figure 21).



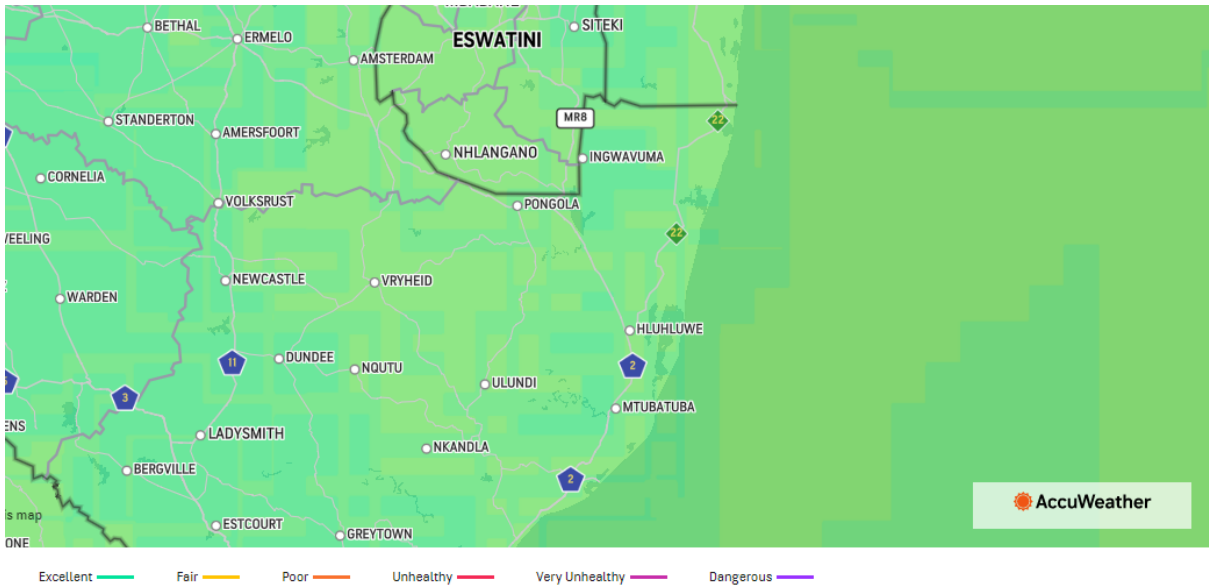


Figure 21: Pongola Air Quality (Source: www.accuweather.com and www.iqair.com)

12.2 Geology

According to Wikipedia, geology is defined as an earth science that focuses on the solid Earth, the rocks of which it is composed, and the processes by which they change over time.



12.2.1 Regional Geology

The White Umfolozi Inlier is the largest of the southern erosional inliers (Figure 2.1 and 2.2). It crops out in the Denny Dalton area in northern KwaZulu-Natal as a northwest-southeast trending inlier, surrounded by sedimentary rocks of the Karoo Supergroup. The White Umfolozi River has incised a large valley into the pre-Karoo rocks, exposing the Pongola Supergroup and basement granites and gneisses.

The Nsuzi Group in the White Umfolozi Inlier crops out as a ~1 800 m thick succession (Matthews, 1967) of interlayered volcano-sedimentary units the lowermost of which rests nonconformably on basement granites and gneisses (Figure 2.5). It consists of a basal sedimentary unit of feldspathic sandstone, two volcanic sequences of basalts, andesites and dacites, with a thick sedimentary sequence of arenaceous, argillaceous and rudaceous rocks which split the volcanics. Minor lenses of volcanoclastic material are often evident immediately above and/or below the volcanics. The Thembeni Formation which conformably overlies the Nhlelela Formation lavas comprises mainly volcanoclastic, grey to green siltstones and shales. The Chobeni Formation is dominated by a fairly uniform sequence of quartz sandstones with numerous lenses of carbonate-rich, dolomitic sandstones, dolomite and greywacke. The evidence of stromatolites within the dolomites is of importance as there is no other recorded occurrence of stromatolites in the Nsuzi Group (Mason & Von Brunn, 1977).

The Bivane Formation which conformably overlies the Chobeni Formation is a thick succession of amygdaloidal lavas of basaltic, andesitic and dacitic composition. Pyroclastic rocks, pahoehoe, and ropy lava structures near the base of the formation indicate a predominantly sub-aerial extrusive environment.

In the White Umfolozi Inlier the Mozaan and Nsuzi Groups are separated by an angular unconformity marked by a ~10° difference in dip. The sedimentary rocks of the Mozaan Group dip east-northeast at an average dip of 10° whereas the underlying Nsuzi Group dips at 20° to the northeast (Matthews, 1967). The Mozaan Group in this area is known for its conglomeratic units which are similar to conglomeratic units of the Witwatersrand Supergroup and are also auriferous in nature (Hatch, 1910., Matthews 1967., Weilers 1990.).

The Mandeva Formation is composed of coarse-grained quartz arenite with subordinate conglomerate and banded iron formation. Sub-rounded to rounded quartz and chert pebbles predominate in the conglomerates which fine upwards to quartz arenite. The lower conglomerate is auriferous in nature and the "reef" which was mined at Denny Dalton (Figure 2.2) is ~1 m in thickness. Matthews (1967) indicated that the lower part of the Mandeva Formation wedges out and represents the first member in a transgressive sequence. Due to the chemical maturity of the quartz arenites within the Mandeva Formation the depositional



environment could have been a near-littoral, open-sea environment (Matthews, 1967). The lower sandstones and conglomerates of the Mandeva Formation are overlain with a sharp contact by an 8 - 12 m thick green to black shale with interlayered banded iron formation. The sharp contact between the shale and underlying coarse sandstones indicates a marine transgression from lower shoreface to deep-marine.



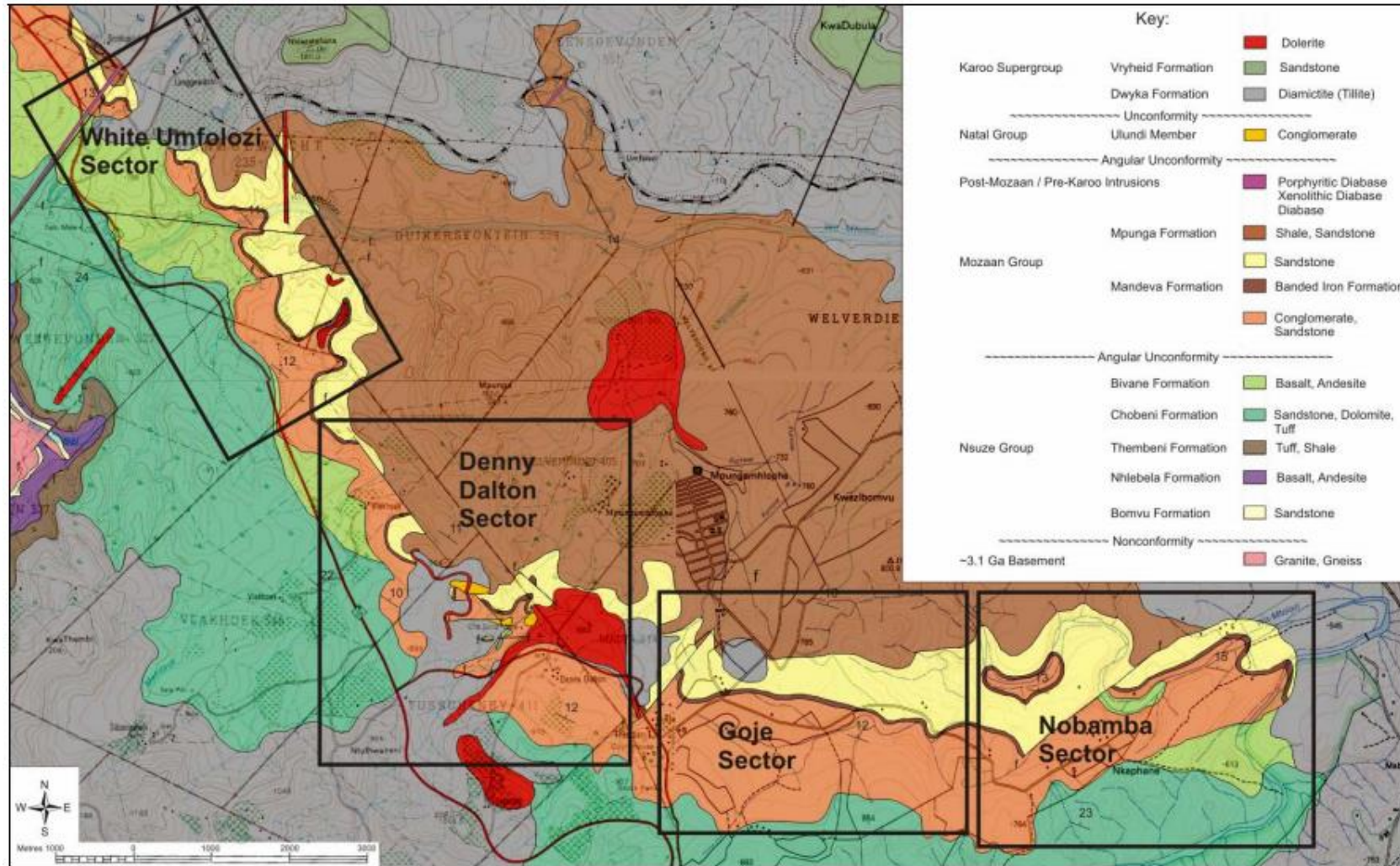


Figure 22: Geological map of the study areas in the White Umfolozi Inlier.



Office No. 16, First Floor (South Block), Corridor Hill Crossing, 9 Langa Crescent, Corridor Hill, eMalahleni (Witbank), 1040, Mpumalanga Province, ZA
 T: +27 78 2727 839/072 081 6682 F: +27 86 5144 103 E: kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za

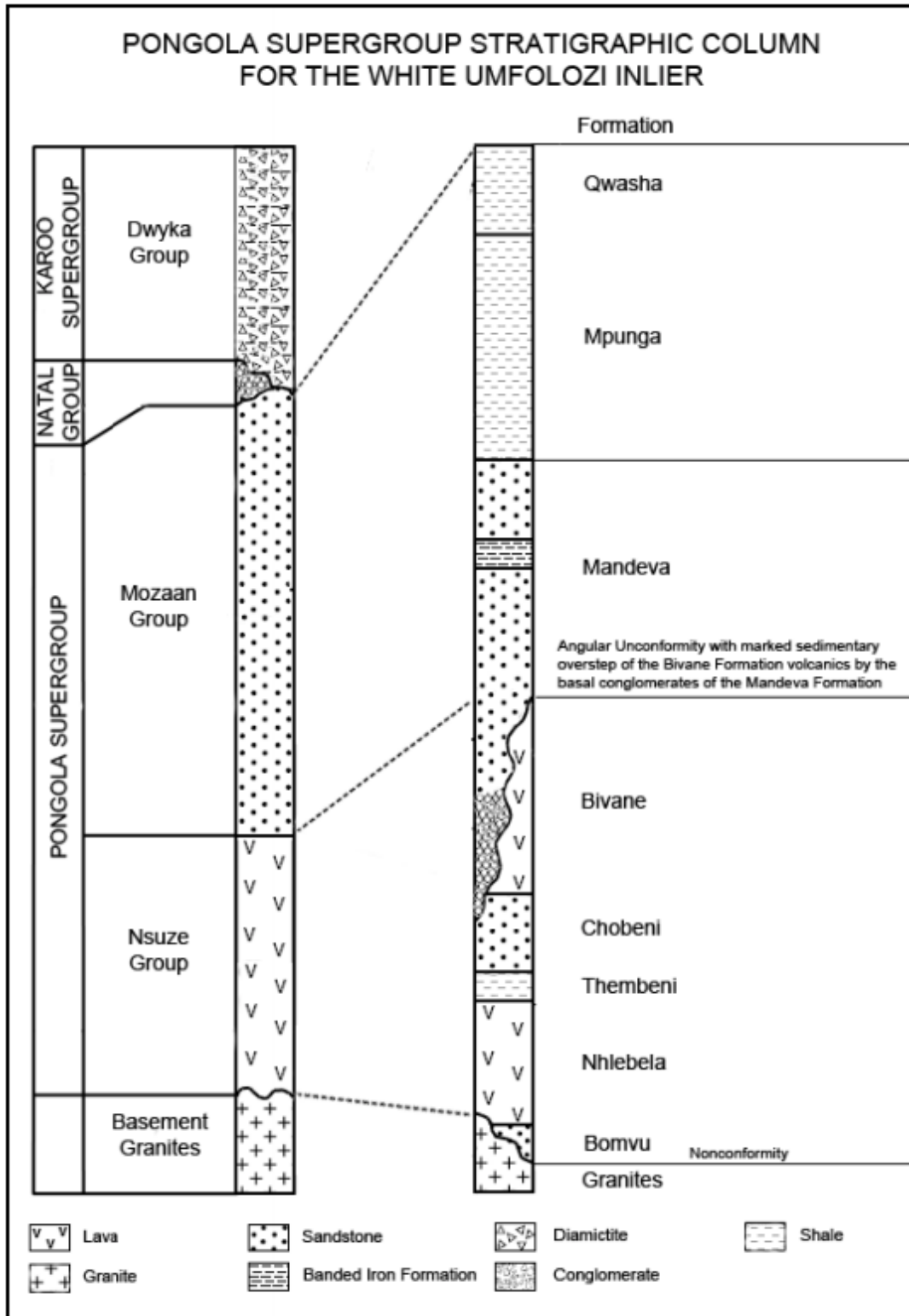


Figure 23: Stratigraphic column for the White Umfolozi Inlier compiled by the author, showing the Groups and Formations



12.2.2 Local Geology

The Klipkloof quartz arenite is overlain with a sharp and locally sheared contact by shales and siltstones of the Vlakhoek Member. This sharp contact is identified within the White Umfolozi, Denny Dalton and Goje sectors. In the Nobamba sector however, alternating beds of shale and coarse siltstone form a fining-up sequence from the underlying gritty quartz arenites. The lowermost 5 m of the member comprises dark grey to black laminated mudrock with interlayered fine siltstone at its base. The siltstone interlayers attain a maximum thickness of 5 cm with a mean of 2 cm and are only present within the lower 2 m of the unit. Ferruginous mudstone interlayers are evident in the upper 2 m of the unit and exhibit a characteristic faint red colouration.

Pyrite is the most abundant ore mineral in all the sections and commonly makes up 70 to 80% of the ore minerals present in the conglomerates. Pyrite occurs as sand to pebble-sized grains, as well as anhedral to euhedral crystals within the matrix. Three generations of pyrite can be identified.



Figure 24: Sharp, locally sheared contact between Klipkloof quartz arenite and Vlakhoek Member shales, Nxobongo stream, Denny Dalton sector. Photo facing northeast



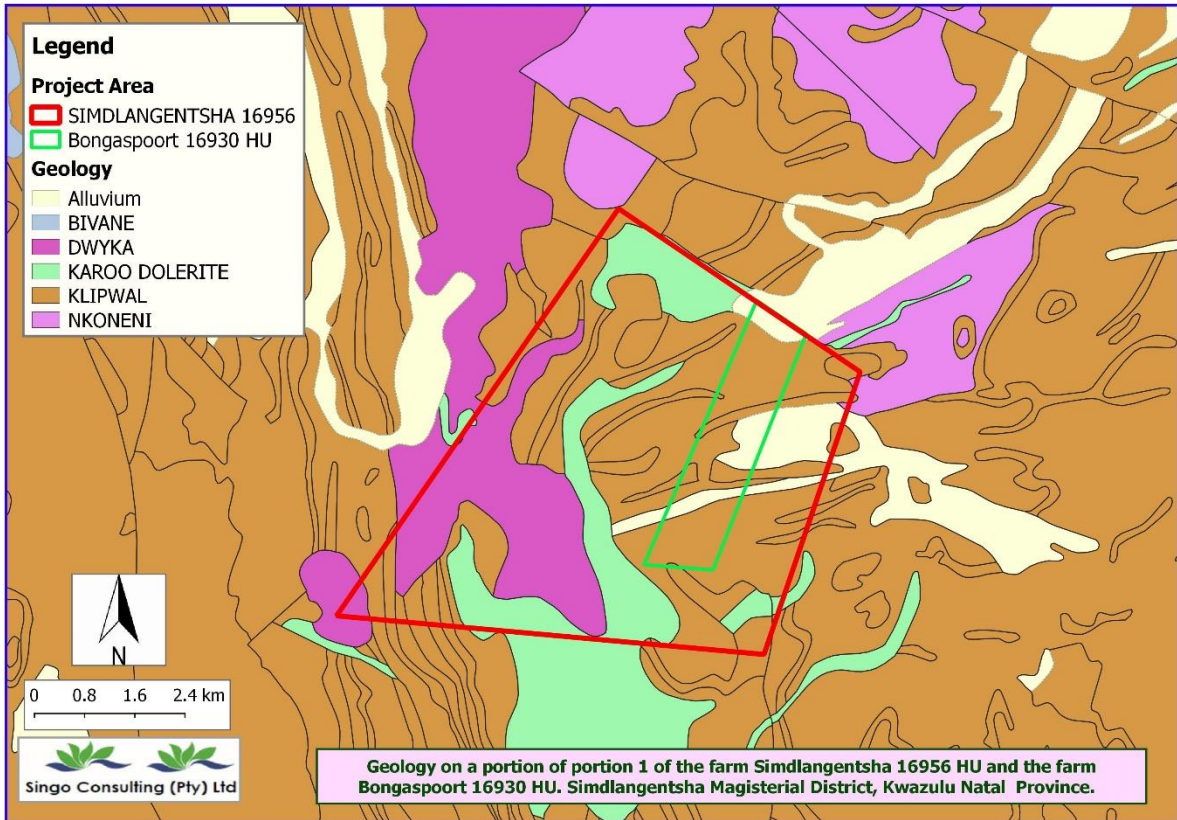


Figure 25: Geological map of the proposed project area

The proposed project area consists mainly of the klipwal, karoo dolerite and dwyka geology. Multiple sedimentary sequences, up to and over 300 m thick, and comprising the Late Palaeozoic Dwyka Group in the southeastern part of the African subcontinent, were deposited during deglaciation of the Gondwana ice sheet. Attention is focused on the northern part of KwaZulu/Natal in South Africa where the Dwyka Group, represented by glaciogenic deposits, rests on an uneven surface of Archaean basement rocks. These deposits occur on the northwestern flank of an elongate pre-Dwyka crustal downwarp which had a significant influence on the mode of sedimentation as it progressively subsided.

Rapid dissipation of the ice in the closing stages of deglaciation was followed by accumulation of postglacial muds which mantled the glaciogenic sediments. In the northernmost part of the study area proximal products of deglaciation, represented by conglomeratic deposits and associated sandstones, are preserved in deep partly exhumed glaciated valleys and depressions along the southern periphery of the Archaean upland. The distinctive character of the Dwyka Group in northern KwaZulu/Natal is partly attributable to the complex tectonic setting in which it occurs and reflects an interplay of various factors that controlled the styles of sedimentation during deglaciation



The lower mudstone unit is overlain by 3 m of well banded, Superior-type banded iron formation. Macrobands of iron oxides are interlayered with bands of jaspilite, the former being predominantly magnetite. Macrobands are separated by sharp contacts, with bands ranging in thickness from 1 to 5 cm in thickness. Microbands 1 to 3 mm thick are often present within jaspilitic macrobands. The banded iron formation is overlain with a gradational contact by ~3 m of foliated green shale.



Figure 26: Source of applied minerals

12.3 Soil Assessment

Soil is not only a support for vegetation, but it is also the pedosphere, the locus of numerous interactions between climate (water, air, temperature), soil life (micro-organisms, plants, animals) and its residues, the mineral material of the original and added rock, and its position in the landscape. During its formation and genesis, the soil profile slowly deepens and develops characteristic layers, called 'horizons', while a steady state balance is approached.

Soil users (such as agronomists) showed initially little concern in the dynamics of soil. They saw it as medium whose chemical, physical, and biological properties were useful for the services of agronomic productivity. On the other hand, pedologists and geologists did not initially focus on the agronomic applications of the soil characteristics (edaphic properties) but upon its relation to the nature and history of landscapes. Today, there is an integration of the two disciplinary approaches as part of landscape and environmental sciences.

Pedologists are now also interested in the practical applications of a good understanding of pedogenesis processes (the evolution and functioning of soils), like interpreting its environmental history and predicting consequences of changes in land use, while agronomists



understand that the cultivated soil is a complex medium, often resulting from several thousands of years of evolution. They understand that the current balance is fragile and that only a thorough knowledge of its history makes it possible to ensure its sustainable use.

Soil science is the study of soil as a natural resource on the surface of the Earth including soil formation, classification and mapping; physical, chemical, biological, and fertility properties of soils; and these properties in relation to the use and management of soils.

Sometimes terms which refer to branches of soil science, such as pedology (formation, chemistry, morphology, and classification of soil) and edaphology (how soils interact with living things, especially plants), are used as if synonymous with soil science. The diversity of names associated with this discipline is related to the various associations concerned. Indeed, engineers, agronomists, chemists, geologists, physical geographers, ecologists, biologists, microbiologists, silviculturists, sanitarians, archaeologists, and specialists in regional planning, all contribute to further knowledge of soils and the advancement of the soil sciences.

Soil scientists have raised concerns about how to preserve soil and arable land in a world with a growing population, possible future water crisis, increasing per capita food consumption, and land degradation. Dependence on and curiosity about soil, exploring the diversity and dynamics of this resource continues to yield fresh discoveries and insights. New avenues of soil research are compelled by a need to understand soil in the context of climate change, greenhouse gases, and carbon sequestration. Interest in maintaining the planet's biodiversity and in exploring past cultures has also stimulated renewed interest in achieving a more refined understanding of soil.

Most empirical knowledge of soil in nature comes from soil survey efforts. Soil survey, or soil mapping, is the process of determining the soil types or other properties of the soil cover over a landscape, and mapping them for others to understand and use. It relies heavily on distinguishing the individual influences of the five classic soil forming factors. This effort draws upon geomorphology, physical geography, and analysis of vegetation and land-use patterns. Primary data for the soil survey are acquired by field sampling and supported by remote sensing



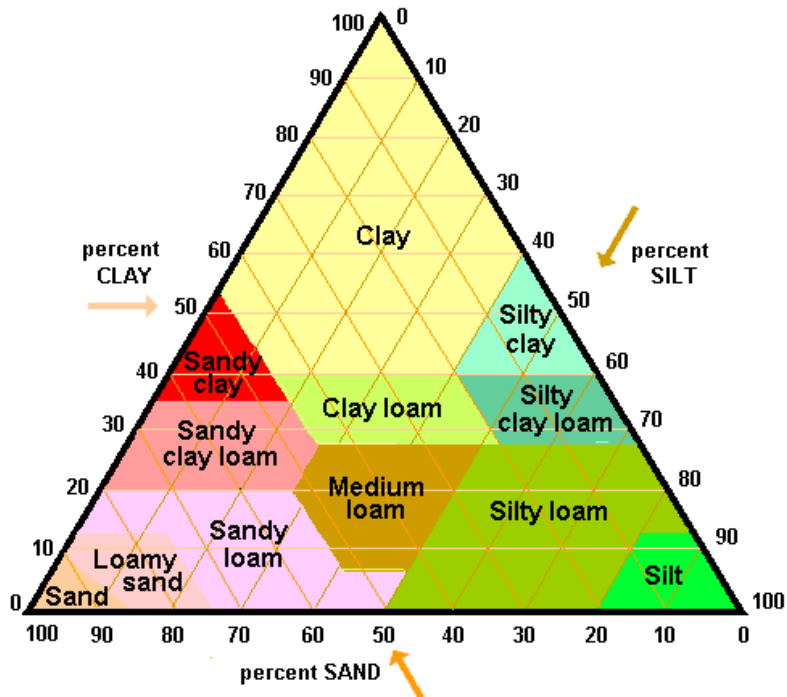


Figure 27: Soil Textural Triangle

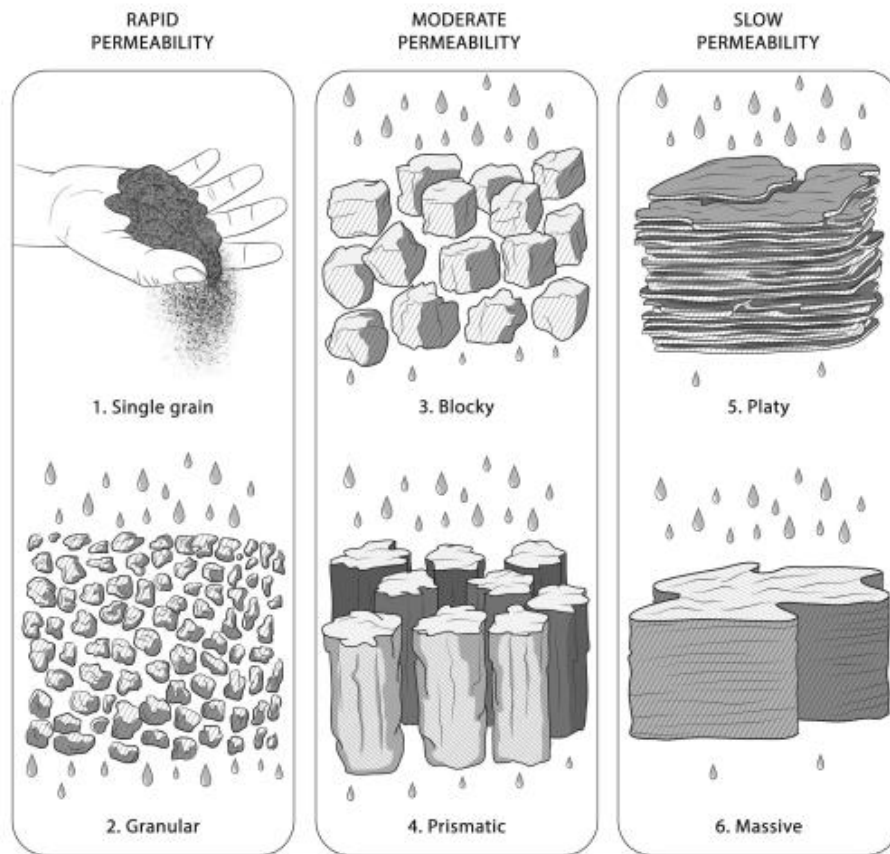


Figure 28: Soil Structure & Its Effects on Permeability



The proposed area of interest is composed of an association of classes 13 and 16 which is undifferentiated shallow soils. A map in Figure 29 was produced from a desktop study. From the map, it can be deduced that the prospecting area is covered with the Association of classes 13 & 16: undifferentiated shallow soils and land classes. The types of soils in class 13 have orthic topsoil but are typically younger by virtue of recent deposition, erosion or human disturbances, subsurface enrichment is therefore weak.

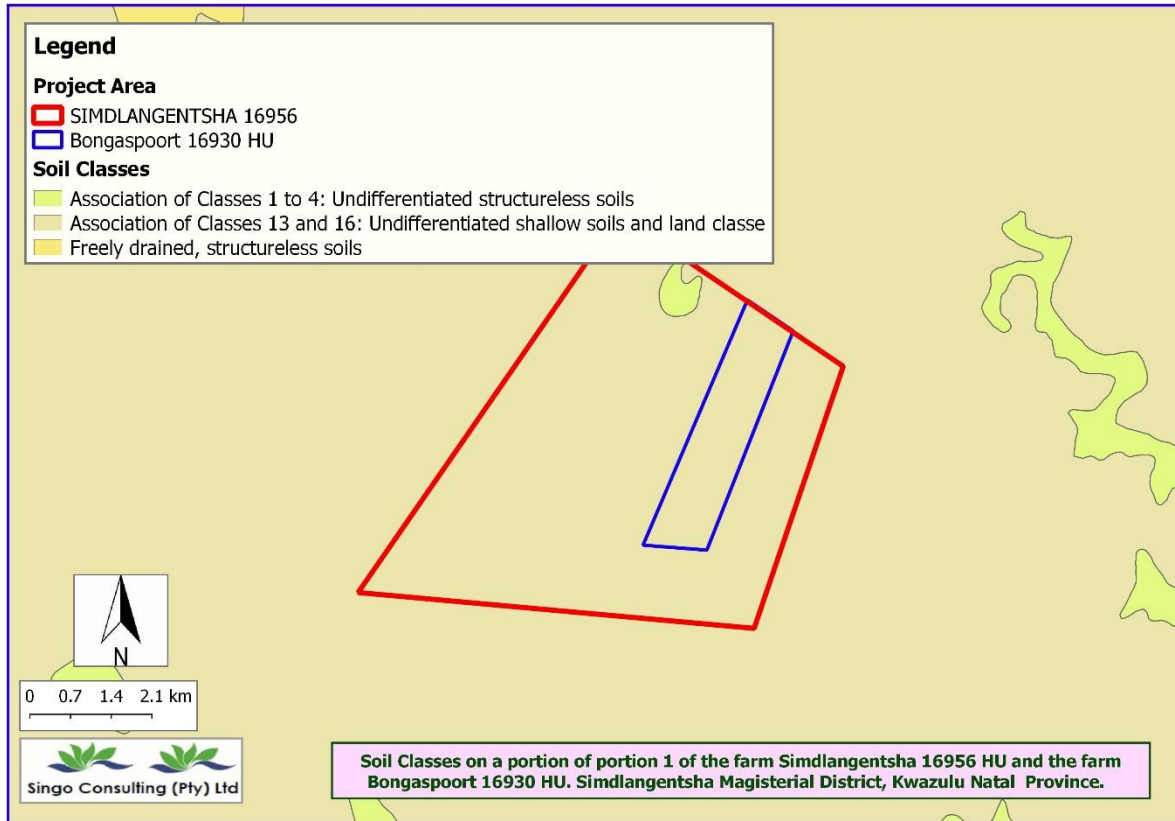


Figure 29: Soil class map of the proposed project area





Figure 30: Soil types observed on site

Evident from the soil, the area is fairly dry with the moisture availability ranging from none to slight (see Figure 31).

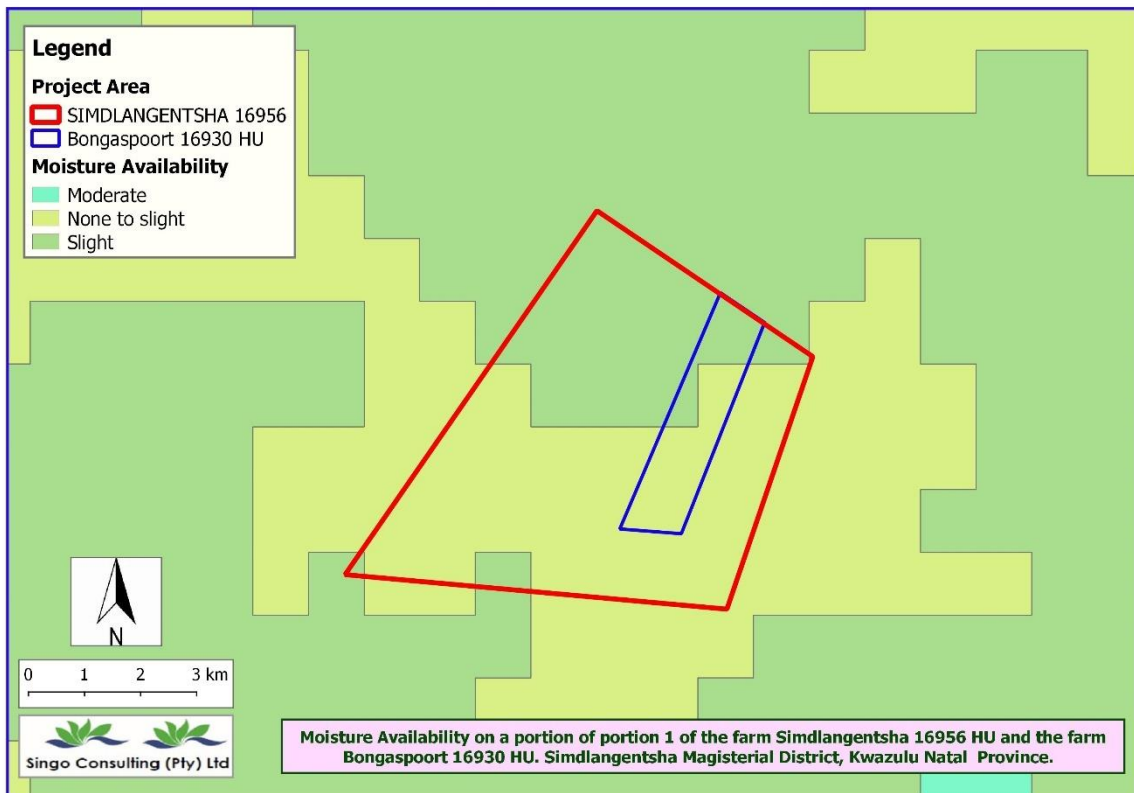


Figure 31: Moisture availability of proposed project area



12.4 Water Resources

An excerpt from a Surface Water hydrology Report states that South Africa is divided into 19 water management areas (National Water Resource Strategy, 2004), managed by its separate water board. Each of the water management areas (WMA) is made up of quaternary catchments, which relate to the drainage regions of South Africa, ranging from A – X (excluding O). These drainage regions are subdivided into four known divisions based on size.

It further elaborates that the letter A represents the primary drainage catchment, A2 for example will represent the secondary catchment, A21 represents the tertiary catchment and A21D would represent the quaternary catchment, which is the lowest subdivision in the Water Resources 2005 Study (WR2012, 2015) manual. Each of the quaternary catchments have associated hydrological parameters including area, mean annual precipitation (MAP) and mean annual runoff (MAR) to name a few.

The project area falls within both the W42L and W42J quaternary catchments. This WMA is situated in the northern KwaZulu-Natal province, but also occupies the south eastern corner of the Mpumalanga province (west of Swaziland). This WMA borders both Swaziland and Mozambique, and shares two the major rivers systems, namely the Usutu and Pongola with these countries. The Indian Ocean borders the WMA in the east and the Drakensberg range in the border in north-west. Altitude ranges from approximately 2000m to sea level. Rainfall varies from almost 1500mm/annum in the western mountainous areas to as low as 600mm/annum in the Pongolapoort Dam vicinity. The WMA consists of a number of catchments, namely the Mhlathuze, Mfolozi, Mkuze/Hluhluwe, Pongola, Usutu and Lake Sibaya catchments which all form part of the Usutu Basin (otherwise referred to as the Maputo River Basin). Mfolozi River Basin consists of two main tributaries, the Black and white Mfolozi, both which flow from the eastern Drakensberg Escarpment eastwards across the Zululand coastal plain into the Indian Ocean. Mkuze catchment includes the drainage area of both the Hluhluwe and Mkuze rivers, reaching the sea through Lake St Lucia. Pongola rises in the eastern escarpment of the Drakensberg, flowing eastwards before joining the Usutu River and flowing through Mozambique into the Maputo River Basin. The Usutu River rises in the eastern escarpment of the Drakensberg, flowing eastwards through Swaziland and joining the Pongola River before crossing the Mozambique Border. Lake Sibaya Catchment is a coastal catchment north of Sodwana Bay. This area has relatively high rainfall and limited surface runoff due to the flat terrain and supports high groundwater recharge area with the KwaZulu-Natal coastal aquifer underlying much of this catchment. The Pongola River runs through the project area towards the northern side of the project boundaries cutting through the Ubombo Mountains north towards the Maputo River.



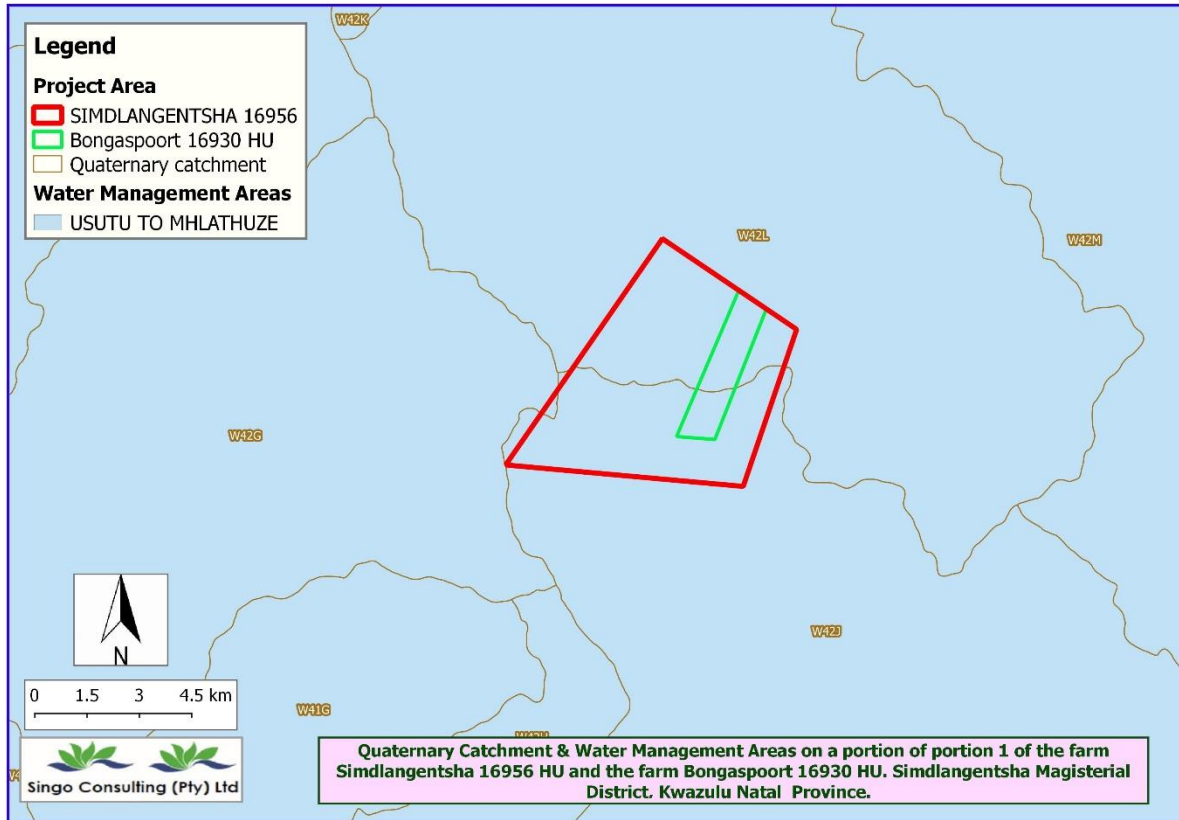


Figure 32: Quaternary catchment & water management area map

12.4.1 Surface Water

According to the hydrology map below, Mozana River transverses the northern side of the project area. There are a number of non-perennial rivers within the project boundaries. Furthermore, the presence of water bodies means that water resources on site must be protected. All activities must take place 500m away from the water bodies and if that cannot be then the water bodies must be channelled away from the site.



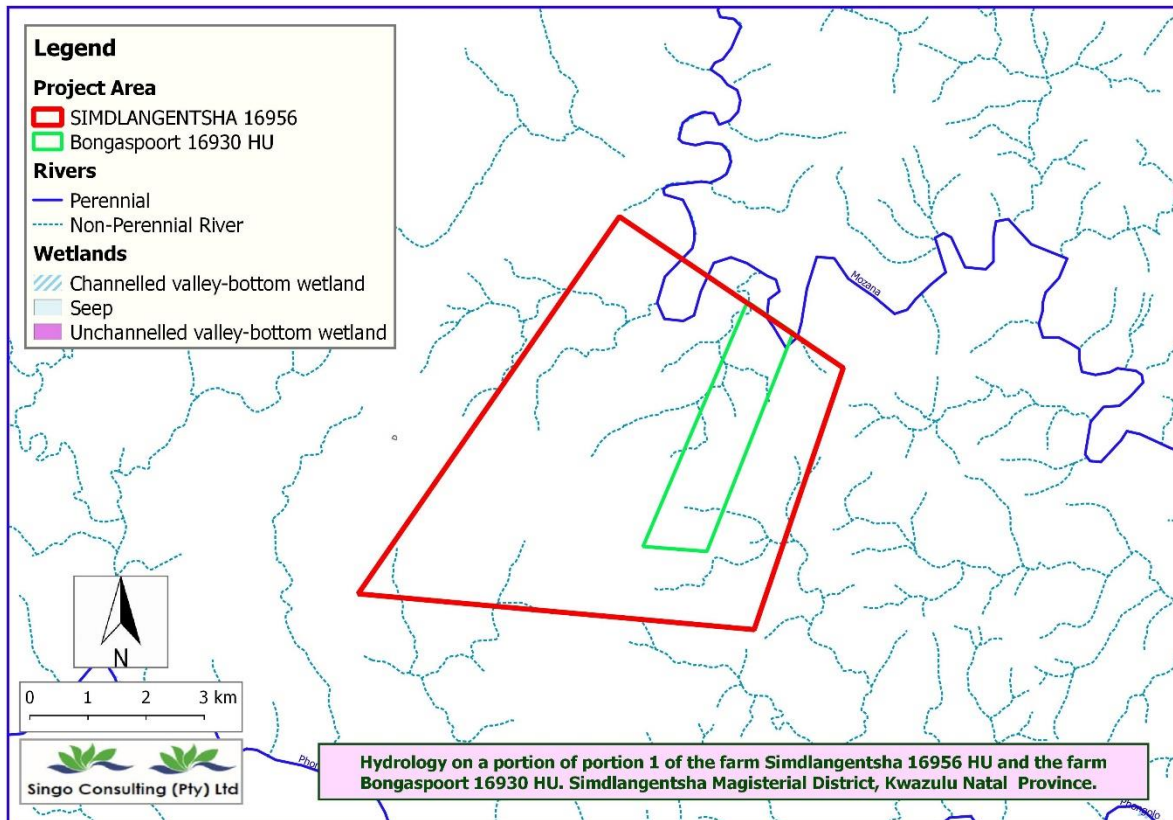


Figure 33: Hydrology Map of the proposed project area

All activities must be conducted in a manner that ensures the protection of water resources from pollution; best practice guidelines must be applied. See Figure 34 for the hydrology buffer map of the applied for area.

Figure 34: Buffer Map for Waterbodies within proposed project area

12.4.2 Ground Water

Groundwater is the water present beneath Earth's surface in soil pore spaces and in the fractures of rock formations. A unit of rock or an unconsolidated deposit is called an aquifer when it can yield a usable quantity of water. The depth at which soil pore spaces or fractures and voids in rock become completely saturated with water is called the water table.

Groundwater is recharged from the surface; it may discharge from the surface naturally at springs and seeps and can form oases or wetlands. Groundwater is also often withdrawn for agricultural, municipal, and industrial use by constructing and operating extraction wells. The study of the distribution and movement of groundwater is hydrogeology, also called groundwater hydrology.



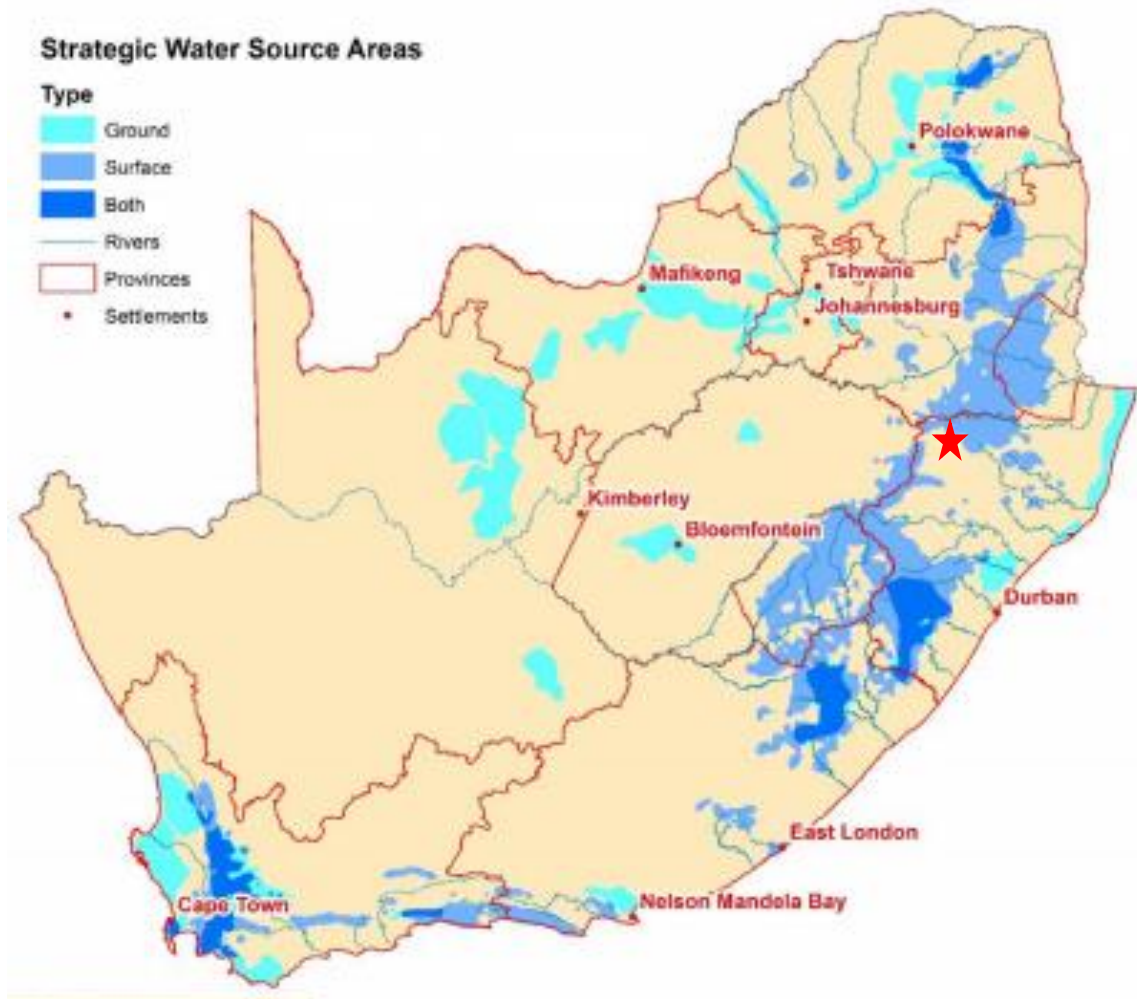


Figure 35: Spatial distribution of water resources in South Africa. Project area is the red polygon (www.nstf.org.za)

A detailed groundwater study will be conducted to research the ground water within the proposed project area. From Figure 35 above the project area does not appear to have any ground water but may be vast in surface water.

Figure 36 below illustrates the position of boreholes and dams within the quaternary catchment of the project area. From the figure there is an absence of boreholes. The lack of boreholes and water resources within the project area boundaries was also stated by a local from the project area.



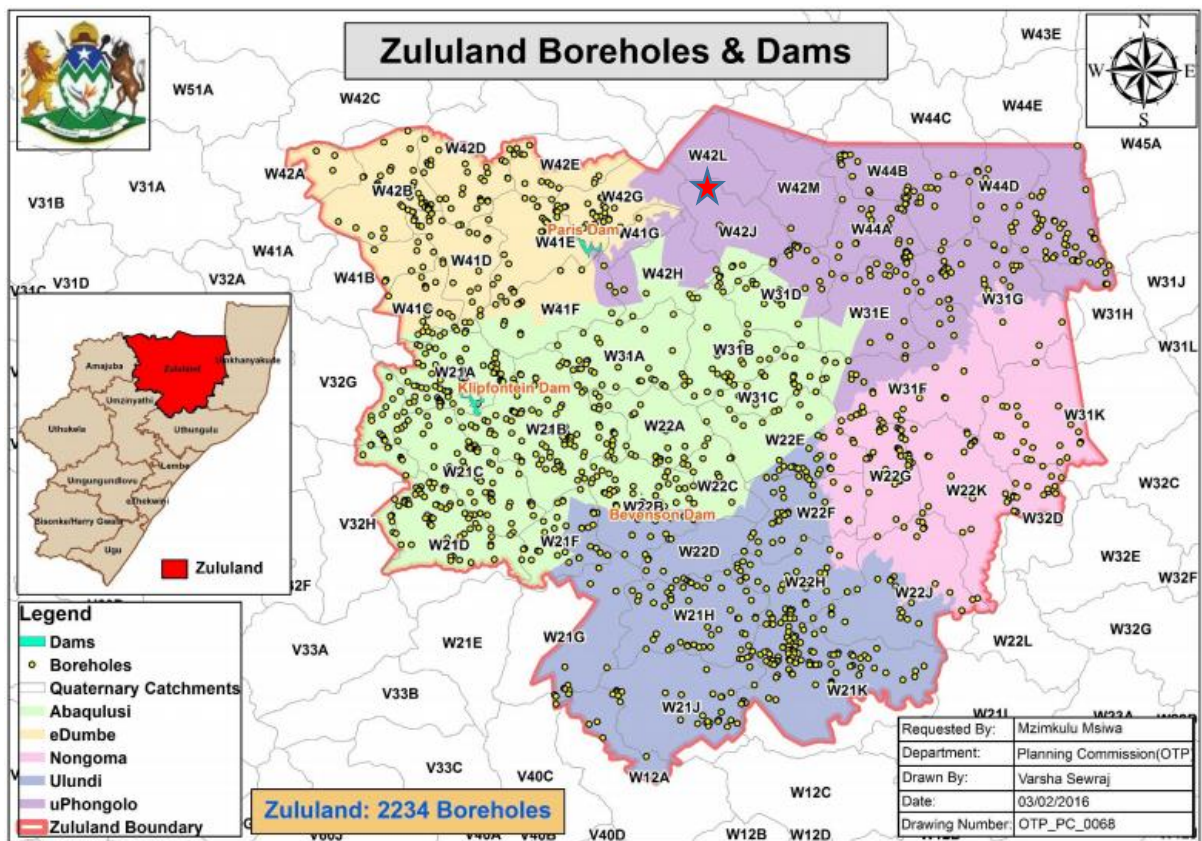


Figure 36: Boreholes and dams within the project areas district municipality and quaternary catchment. Project area is the red polygon (Source: <http://www.kznppc.gov.za>)

12.5 Flora and Fauna

12.5.1 Flora

The project area falls within the Grassland Biome, which occurs mainly on the high central plateau of South Africa, the inland regions of KwaZulu-Natal and the Eastern Cape (Rutherford and Westfall, 1994). The majority of plant species within grasslands are non-grassy herbs (forbs), most of which are perennial plants with large underground storage structures. Tree species are limited due to frost, fire, and grazing, which maintains the herbaceous grass and forb layer and ultimately prevents the establishment of tall woody plants (Tainton, 1999).

The Grassland Biome has an extremely high biodiversity, second only to the Fynbos Biome. At the 1000 m² scale, the average species richness of the Grassland Biome is even higher than that of most Fynbos communities (Cowling et al., 1997; van Wyk, 2002), being surpassed only by the Renosterveld. Given that most rare and threatened plant species in South Africa's summer rainfall region are restricted to high-rainfall grasslands, this type of vegetation is in the most urgent need of protection (60% destroyed and only 2.2% conserved).



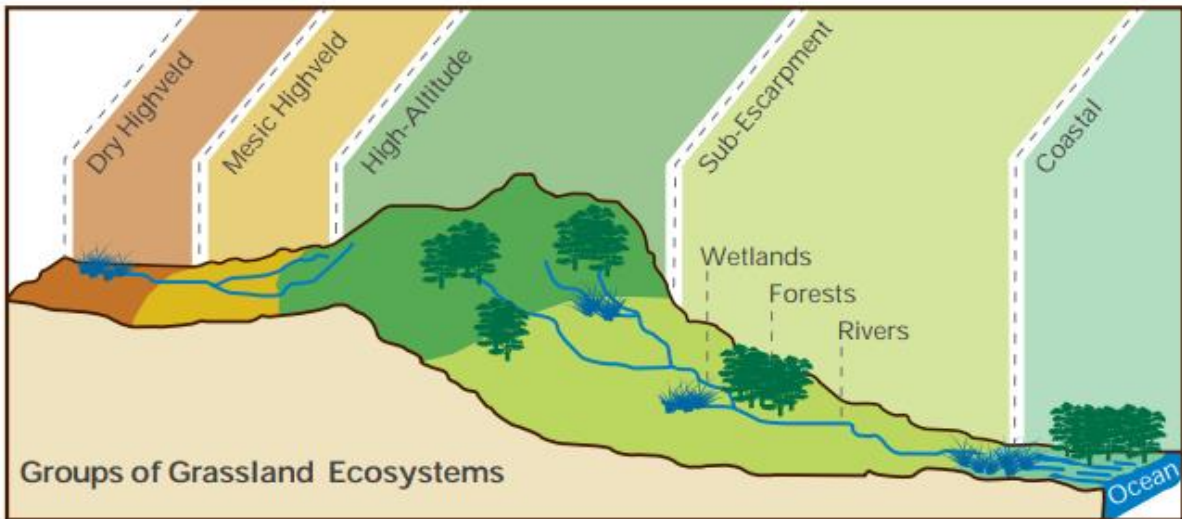


Figure 37: Groups of Grassland Ecosystems

According to Figure 38, the project site is located within the North-Eastern Mountain Grassland. Mountain grassland (also referred to as meadow) is characterized by an absence or very low cover of trees and shrubs, and dominance by grasses and forbs. Species composition changes substantially with soil conditions, and grazing history (Redders 2003a).

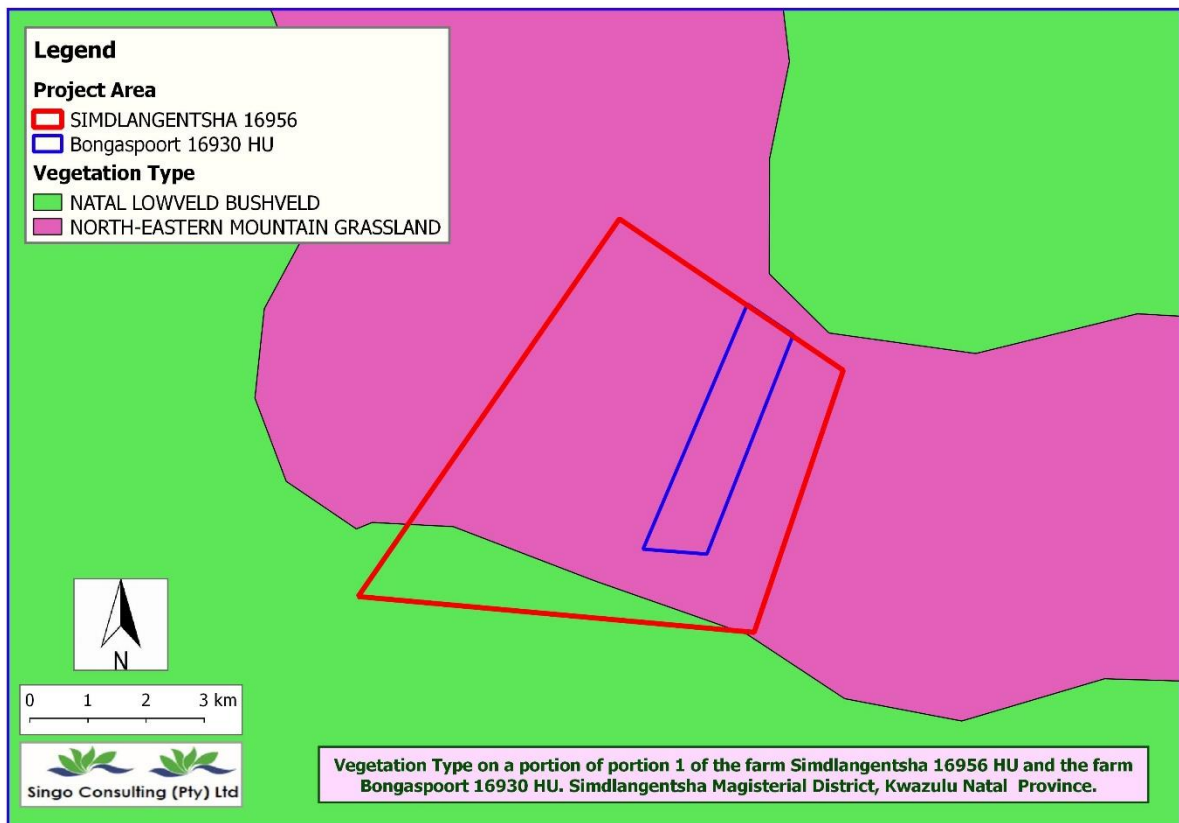


Figure 38: Vegetation Map of Proposed Project Area





Photo 3: Vegetation seen at the site

12.5.2 Fauna

The proposed land is still natural except small areas where erosion occurred, the status of the area it is still in good condition where most of fauna depend on the area for living. Small mammals, reptiles and insects are using the proposed land for habitat and living's needs.

Example of fauna species that might found in the proposed land are Reptilia-Dendroaspis angusticeps, Mammalia-Philantomba monticola, Myosorex cafer and Cercopithecus albogularis labiatus and Insecta-Durbania amakosa flavida, Durbania amakosa albescens. All the mentioned species in this paragraph are classified as medium sensitivity as confirmed by screening report.





Photo 4: Cattle Spotted during site assessment

Avifauna

According to Birdlife South Africa (BLSA), The north west of the Zululand district municipality is home to about 500 species. north west Zululand has a wide variety of birds. From the low altitude, subtropical thickets in the east to the high-altitude temperate grasslands in the west, this region covers many habitats and their accompanying birds. 58 of Southern Africa's endemic and near endemic birds are found here too, many of them confined to the extensive grasslands and wetlands.

Birding is best in the warmer summer months, but winter provides large congregations of water birds around nationally important wetlands. The hot, wet season – best for birding – starts in September and ends in March. The cool, dry season runs from April to August.

The site assessment for this proposed project was conducted during August which according to the BLSA is a dry season thus there was not a lot of bird sightings.



Figure 39: Critical Biodiversity Map of the Proposed Project Area

All Flora and Fauna species will be conserved, & all potential impacts on Floral and faunal species will be managed using management framework stipulated on the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (Act No. 10 of 2004).

12.6 Heritage Resources

Heritage resources such as Stone Age sites, rock paintings and engravings; stone tools; small, inconspicuous stone walled sites from the Late Iron Age farming communities; formal and informal graveyards, etc. may occur in the study area.

It is essential to note that it is possible that the Phase 1 HIA may have missed heritage resources in the project area, as some heritage sites may occur in thick clumps of vegetation while others may lie below the surface of the earth and may only be exposed once development commences.

Should, however, any heritage resources of significance be exposed during the rather operational phase of the project, the South African Heritage Resources Authority (SAHRA) should be notified immediately, all development activities should be stopped, and an archaeologist accredited with the Association for Southern African Professional Archaeologist (ASAPA) should be notified to determine appropriate mitigation measures for the discovered finds. This may include obtaining the necessary authorisation (permits) from SAHRA to conduct the required mitigation measures.

The desktop study and site assessment did not reveal any historical sites or graves within the proposed project area. Due to the fact that the proposed project area has settlements around and within the project boundaries, and also due to the fact that it is a rural settlement which has tribal authorities, it is likely that there are graves within the project area. This will be confirmed during the meeting we will have with the chiefs. Should there be discoveries of graves and historical infrastructure, buffer zones will be implemented within the environmental management plan.

13. Socio-Economic Environment

The study area for the proposed projects is in the uPhongolo Local Municipality, strategically located within the Zululand District in KwaZulu-Natal Province. The uPhongolo Local Municipality is a Category B municipality located in the north of the Zululand District in KwaZulu-Natal. It lies adjacent to the Swaziland Border and the Mpumalanga Province Border.

Main access to the municipality is via the N2 from Gauteng in the north-west and Durban in the south. The municipality provides regional access to a wide range of tourist activities outside its own boundaries. Main rivers in the municipality are the Mkuze River in the south and the



Pongola River in the north, the latter feeding the Pongolapoort Dam located on the eastern boundary of the municipality.

The municipality contains, in overall terms, very low settlement densities, while on the other hand containing substantial recreational and tourism opportunities whilst the main economic sectors are agriculture and tourism.

13.1 Population Distribution

According to the 2018-2019 final IDP, the total population of the uPhongolo Municipality is estimated at 141 247 people represented into 34 228 households. Ethnically, the population is grouped as follows: Africans 98.5%, Coloureds 0.0%, Asians 0.01%, and whites 1.44%.

Trends	No.	Percentage
Black African – Total	132 270	98,54
Coloured – Total	6	0,00
Indian or Asian – Total	18	0,01
White – Total	1 937	1,44
Total	134 231	100



Figure 40: Population distribution of 2015 (Source: uPhongolo Final 2018-2019 IDP)

The black African population group makes up about 98% of the total population in the municipality, and 94% speak isiZulu as their home language. Females make up about 53% of the municipality's population.

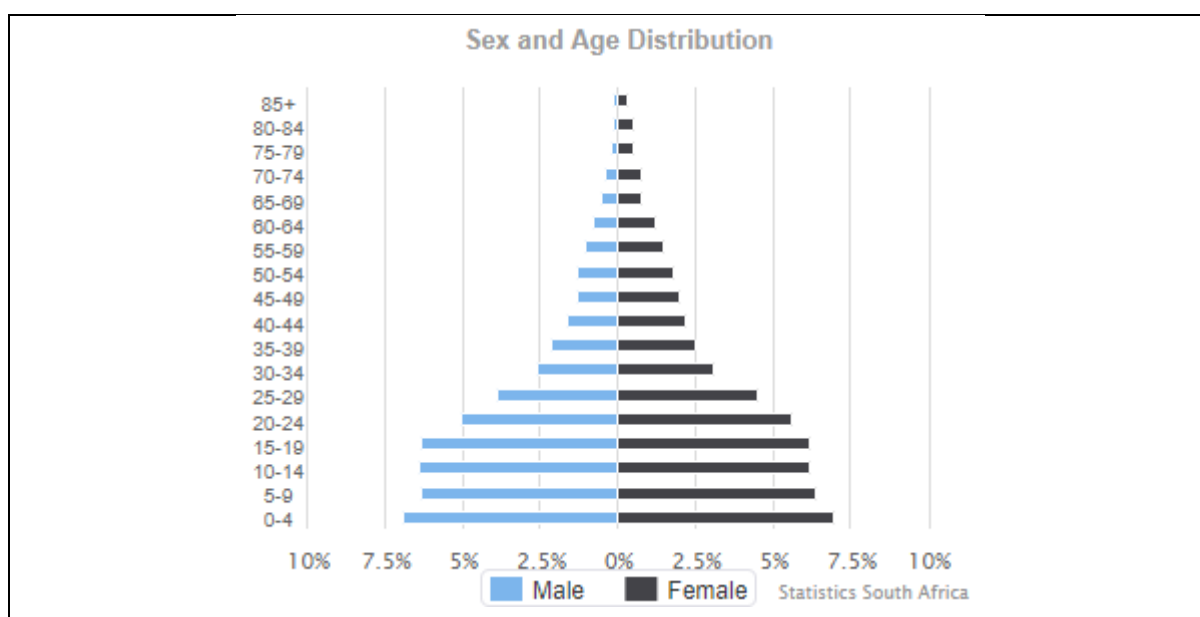


Figure 41: Population Distribution by Age and Gender (Source: Stats SA)

13.2 Economy

According to the draft 2018-2019 IDP, Government services and manufacturing are the major sectors that contribute to the GDP of the Municipality contributing approximately 23.5% and 16% respectively. Those sectors are followed by the wholesale and retail 12.6% as well as the agriculture sector 11.6%. However, construction, Community, social and personal services, financial and transport sectors also play a visible role to the municipal GDP. It is evident from the figure below that mining and quarrying industry has the smallest contribution to the GDP.

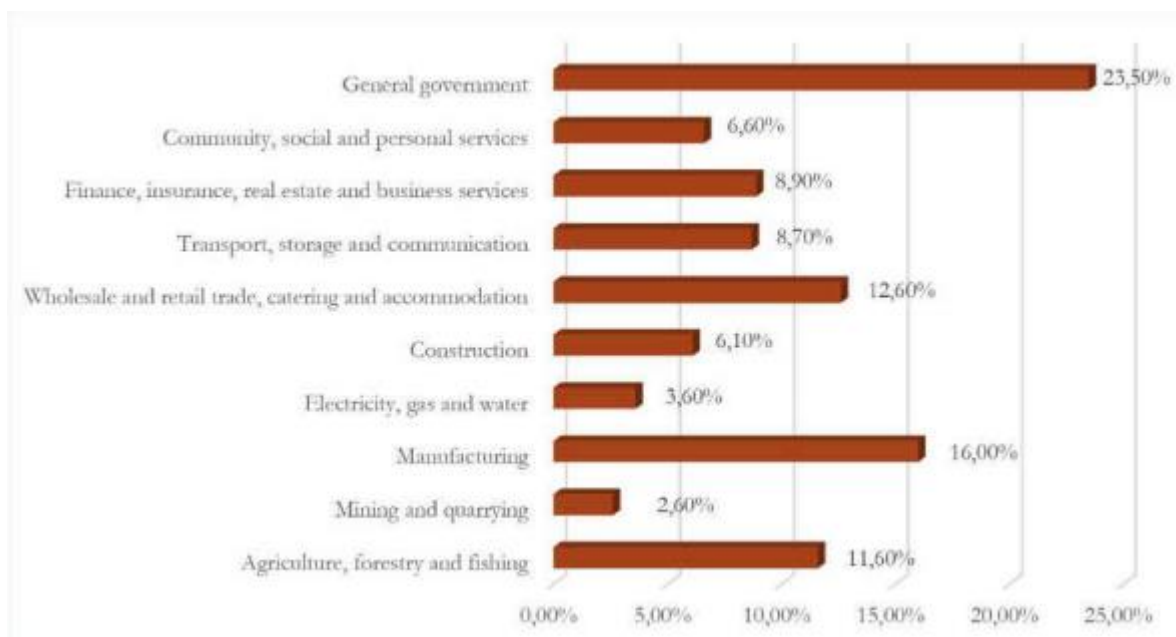


Figure 42: GDP per sector (Source: uPhongolo Final 2018-2019 IDP)

13.3 Unemployment Rate

According to the municipal IDP, 17% of the population is unemployed, 30% of the population is employed and 53% of the population is not economically active. (uPhongolo Final 2018-2019 IDP).



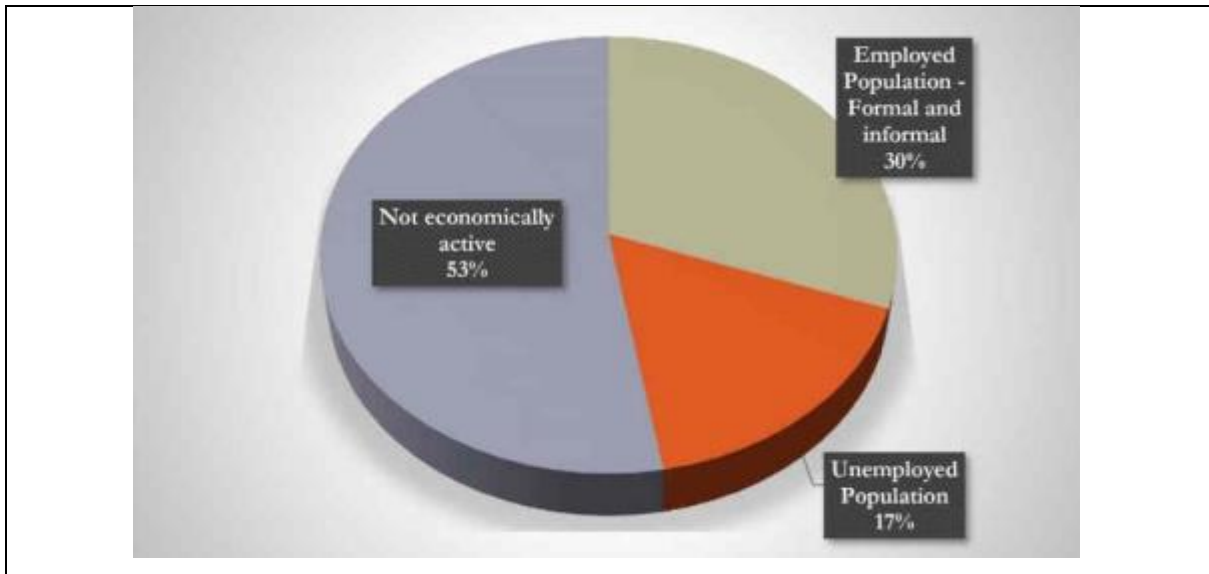


Figure 43: Employment Status (Source: uPhongolo Final 2018-2019 IDP)

13.4 Income Distribution

According to the municipal IDP, 13% of households receive no income. 99.8% of the population earn between R 801 and R 1 600 per month, while 8% of the population earn between R6400 and R12 000 per month. There are couple of households in the Municipality that earn R 25 000 monthly. See

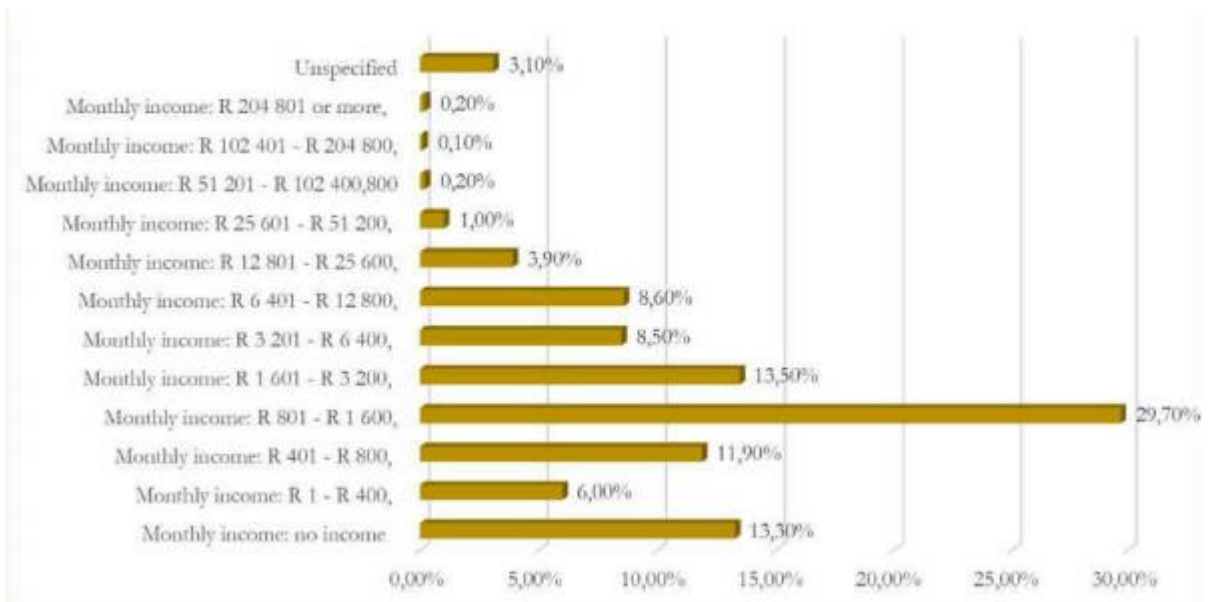


Figure 44: Monthly income profile (Source: uPhongolo 2018-2019 Final IDP)

14. Description of the current land uses

The determination of the existing site specific and surrounding land use provides input into the process of impact identification and the establishment of closure objectives. Site specific land use has been confirmed as grazing. Rehabilitation objectives to restore the site to pre-



prospecting state must consider safety matters and an effective re-vegetation effort to reverse the impacts as far as is practicable.

According to the land use map below the prospecting area comprises mostly of cultivated and uncategorized land. There are sections within the project boundaries which from the map below are built-up, natural and degraded. The project area cuts through Mozana Rivier which runs on the degraded section towards the north western side of the project area.

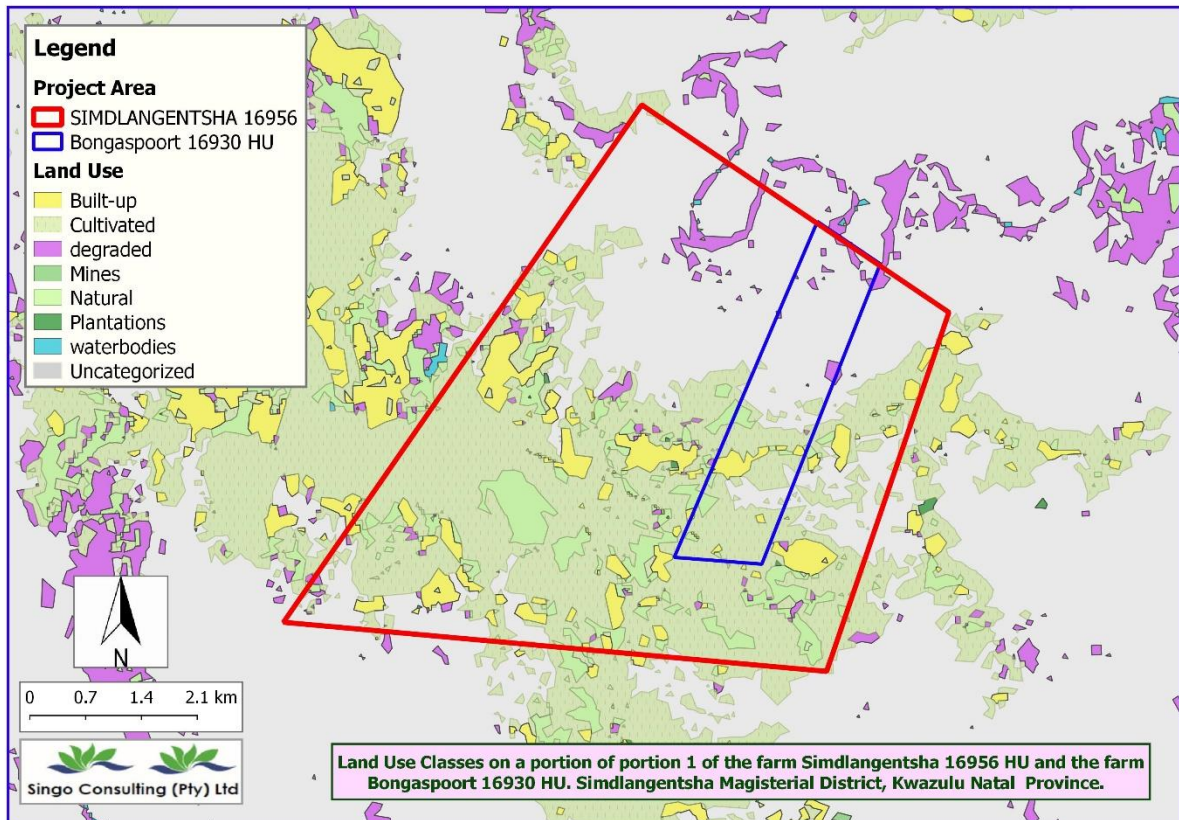


Figure 45: Land use map

Bosveld Mine (Klipwal Glod Mine) is located 1.79 km from the coordinates of point C of the proposed project and can be accessed via the roads D2140 and D1869.



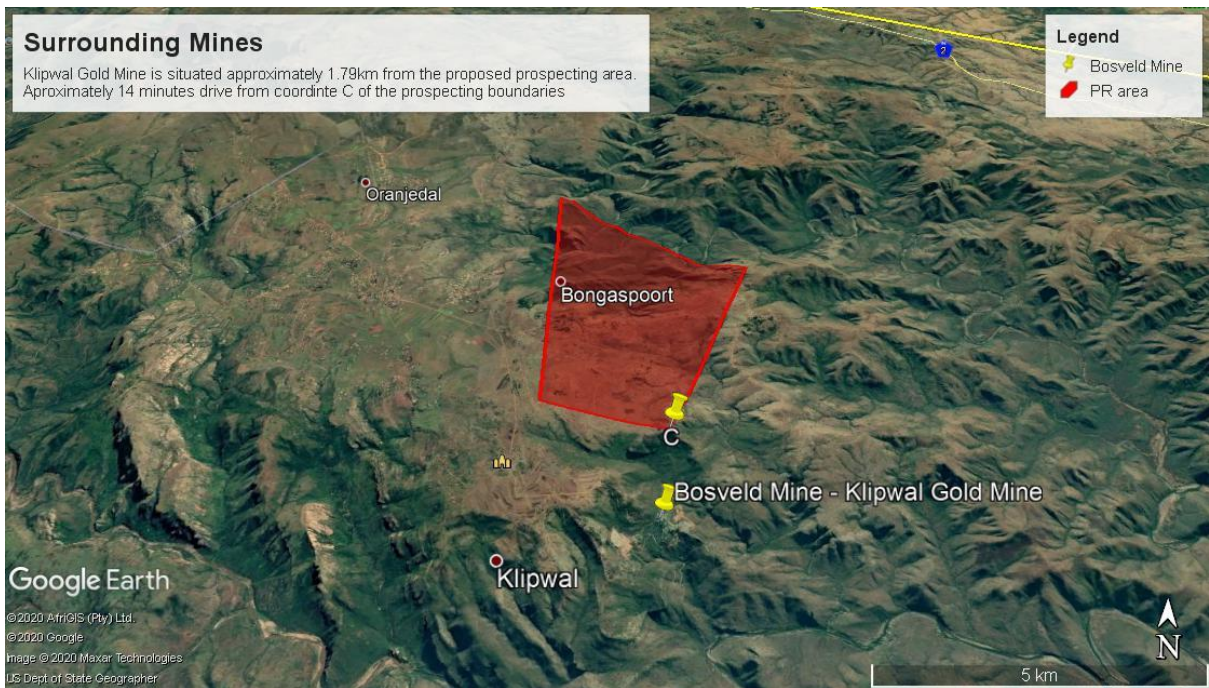
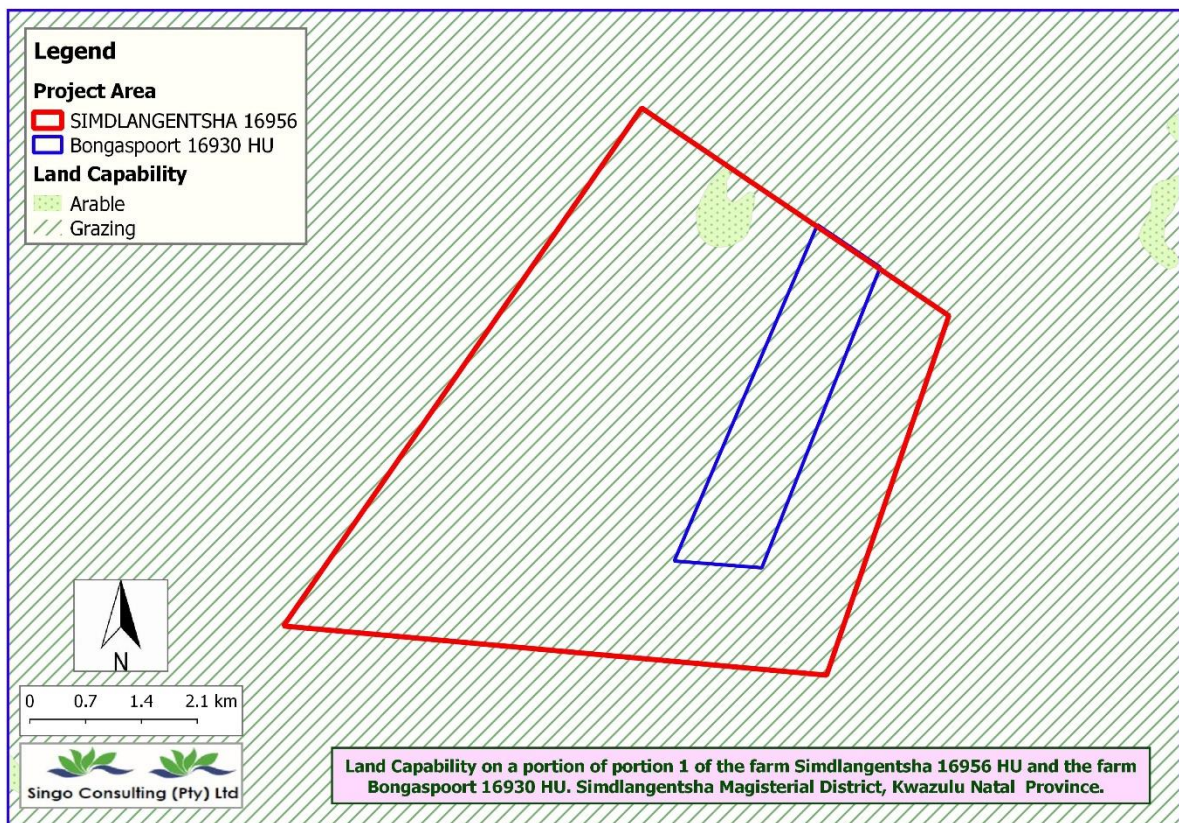


Figure 46: Mine in close proximity



Refer to land capability map above illustrating that majority of the land is used for grazing.





Photo 5: Land capability observed on site



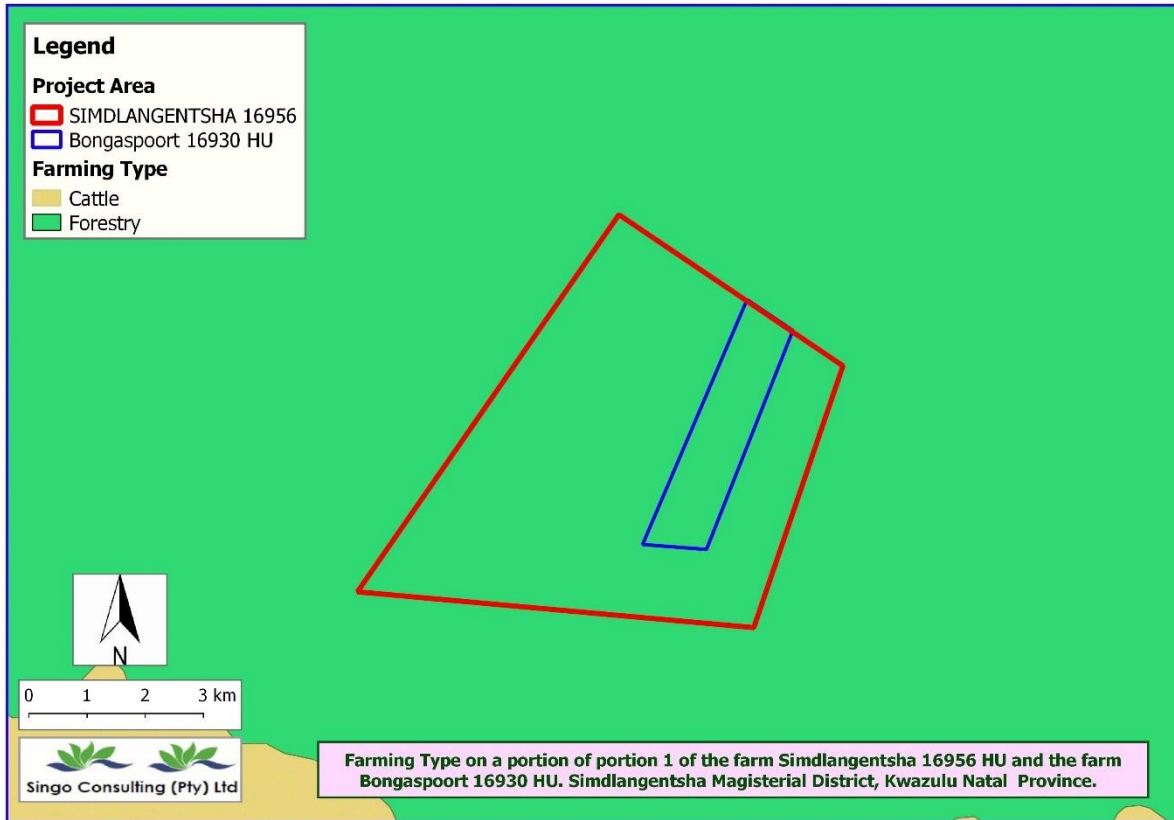


Figure 47: Map Illustrating Farming Type within Prospecting Area

15. Description of specific environmental features and infrastructure on the site

On the project area there's existing buildings or infrastructure such as houses and powerlines passing-by especially in the southern part of the proposed project area where we find settlements. From the desktop survey of the project areas together with the actual site assessment, there are no critical biodiversity area.





Photo 6: Infrastructure on Site



Office No: 16, 1st Floor, corridor Hill Crescent, 069 Langa Crescent, eMalahleni, 1035, Mpumalanga Province, ZA
T: 013 692 0041 C: 078 2727 839/072 081 6682 F: 086 5144 103 E: kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za

The Basic Assessment and Environmental Management Plan must be amended to include direct and indirect impacts on any water courses if any prospecting activities are undertaken within such areas or within 500 m of any water course that was not seen during the site assessment conducted on the 21st of August 2020.

16. Environmental and current land use map

(Show all environmental, and current land use features)

Please refer to topography, hydrology and vegetation and land use map above, indicating the environmental and land use features associated with the proposed prospecting area.

17. Impacts and risks identified including the nature, significance, consequence, extent, duration, and probability of the impacts, including the degree to which these impacts can be reversed

(Provide a list of the potential impacts identified of the activities described in the initial site layout that will be undertaken, as informed by both the typical known impacts of such activities, and as informed by the consultations with affected parties together with the significance, probability, and duration of the impacts. Please indicate the extent to which they can be reversed, the extent to which they may cause irreplaceable loss of resources, and can be avoided, managed, or mitigated).

The following table illustrates the potential impacts associated with each activity.



Table 11: Potential impacts per activity and listed activities

Phase		Activities	Potential Impacts	Reversible	Irreplaceable Damage	Can impact be avoided
Phase 1: Data Acquisition and Desktop Study						
Phase 1: Data Acquisition	Data	N/A	Data collection and assessment (desktop only)	1. None identified.	N/A	N/A
Phase 1: Desktop Study		N/A	Data Assessment	2. None identified.	N/A	N/A

Phase		Activities	Potential Impacts	Reversible	Irreplaceable Damage	Can impact be avoided
Phase 2: Drilling						
	Construction	Site Access	3. Destruction and / or disturbance of on-site fauna and flora.	Partial	No	Yes
			4. Soil compaction resulting from repeated use of access roads to drill sites.	Yes	No	No



			5. Vehicle traffic noise impact affecting cattle and / or wildlife.	Yes	No	No
			6. Poor access control resulting in impacts on cattle movement, breeding, and grazing practices.	Yes	No	Yes
			7. Potential destruction of heritage resources.	No	Yes	Yes
		Site establishment activities including:	8. Destruction and / or disturbance of on-site fauna and flora.	Partial	No	Yes

Phase	Activities	Potential Impacts	Reversible	Irreplaceable Damage	Can impact be avoided
	(a) <i>Vegetation clearing of drill pad area</i> (b) <i>Topsoil stripping and stockpiling</i> (c) <i>Drill pad compaction</i> (d) <i>Excavation and lining of drill water sump</i>	9. Soil disturbance and compaction and topsoil stockpiling resulting in soil erosion. 10. Dust emission resulting from site clearing, soil stripping and construction activities (including vehicle entrained dust).	Yes Yes	Partial No	No Yes



	<p>(e) <i>Erection of temporary site office shaded area, potable ablution facilities and water storage tanks and core bay</i></p> <p>(f) <i>Erection of fuel storage tank</i></p> <p>(g) <i>Erection of safety barrier</i></p> <p>(h) <i>Waste generation and management</i></p>	11. Visual impact affecting visual character and "sense of place".	Yes	No	Partial	
		12. Influx of persons (job seekers) to site as a result of increased activity resulting in increased incidents of theft and opportunistic crime.	Yes	No	Partial	
		13. Potential destruction of heritage resources.	No	Yes	Yes	
	Operation	Exploration drilling and core sample collection and storage including:	14. Water and soil pollution resulting from disposal of drill fluids.	Yes	Partial	Yes
		<p>(a) <i>Scout and delineation drilling</i></p> <p>(b) <i>Drill maintenance and</i></p>	15. Continued soil erosion from topsoil stockpile and compaction from drill pad platform.	Yes	No	Yes

Phase	Activities	Potential Impacts	Reversible	Irreplaceable Damage	Can impact be avoided
	<p><i>re-fuelling</i></p> <p>(c) <i>Core sample collection and storage</i></p>	16. Potential water and soil pollution resulting from hydrocarbon spills and drill maintenance activities.	Yes	Partial	Yes



<p>(d) Drill fluid collection, storage and evaporation</p> <p>(e) Waste generation and management</p>	17. Dust emissions from drilling and general site activities (including vehicle entrained dust).	Yes	No	Yes
	18. Visual Impact affecting visual character and "sense of place".	Yes	No	Partial
	19. Vehicle traffic and drill noise impact affecting wildlife game farm animals.	Yes	No	Partial
	20. Poor access control resulting in impacts on cattle movement, breeding and grazing practices.	No	No	Yes
	21. Influx of persons (job seekers) to site as a result of increased activity resulting in increased incidents of theft and opportunistic crime.	Yes	No	Partial
	22. Impact on the pans and associated ecosystems in the area.	No	Yes	Yes



Phase	Activities	Potential Impacts	Reversible	Irreplaceable Damage	Can impact be avoided	
	Decommissioning	Removal of temporary infrastructure including: <i>(a) Removal of temporary site office shaded area, potable ablution facilities, water storage tanks and core bay</i>	23. Dust emissions from decommissioning activities (including vehicle entrained dust).	Yes	No	Yes
		<i>(b) Borehole capping</i>	24. Poor access control resulting in impacts on cattle movement, breeding and grazing practices.	No	No	Yes
	Drill pad rehabilitation including:	<i>(a) Ripping of drill pad and access road</i>	25. Potential water and soil pollution resulting from hydrocarbon spills.	Yes	Partial	Yes
		<i>(b) Re-spreading of stockpiled topsoil</i> <i>(c) Re-vegetation</i>	27. Soil erosion resulting from the re-spreading of topsoil before vegetation is re-established.	Yes	No	Yes



18. Methodology used in determining and ranking the nature, significance, consequences, extent, duration and probability of potential environmental impacts and risks

(Describe how the significance, probability, and duration of the aforesaid identified impacts that were identified through the consultation process was determined in order to decide the extent to which the initial site layout needs revision).

18.1 Criteria of assigning significance to potential impacts

The ranking of impacts / determination of significance is estimated using two criteria, namely Consequence and Probability. These consider the contributing factors / criteria listed in the legislation. The definitions of each are provided below.

The evaluation of impacts is conducted in terms of the criteria detailed in Table 12 to Table 18. The various environmental impacts and benefits of this project are discussed in terms of impact status, extent, duration, probability, and intensity. Impact significance is regarded as the sum of the impact extent, duration, probability and intensity and a numerical rating system has been applied to evaluate impact significance; therefore, an impact magnitude and significance rating is applied to rate each identified impact in terms of its overall magnitude and significance.

To adequately assess and evaluate the impacts and benefits associated with the project it was necessary to develop a methodology that would scientifically achieve this and to reduce the subjectivity involved in making such evaluations. To enable informed decision-making, it is necessary to assess all legal requirements and clearly defined criteria in order to accurately determine the significance of the predicted impact or benefit on the surrounding natural and social environment.

The **Consequence** of an impact resulting from an aspect is expressed as a combination of:

- **Nature** of impact: An indication of the extent of the damage (negative impacts) or benefit (positive impacts) the impact inflicts on natural, cultural, and/or social functions (environment).

Table 12: Nature of Impact

Rating	Description	Quantitative rating
Positive	A benefit to the receiving environment.	P
Neutral	No cost or benefit to the receiving environment.	-
Negative	A cost to the receiving environment.	N



- **Extent** of impact: A spatial indication of the area impacted (i.e. how far from activity the impact is realised). The extent of an impact is considered as to whether impacts are either limited in extent or if it affects a wide area or group of people. Impact extent can be site specific (within the boundaries of the development area), local, regional or national and/or international.

Table 13: Extent of Impact

Rating	Description	Quantitative rating
Low	Site-specific: Occurs within the site boundary.	1
Medium	Local: Extends beyond the site boundary. Affects the immediate surrounding environment (i.e. up to 5 km from the project site boundary).	2
High	Regional: Extends far beyond the site boundary, widespread effect (i.e. 5 km and more from the project site boundary).	3
Very high	National and/or international, extends far beyond the site boundary, widespread effect.	4

Byg7/1

- **Duration** of impact: A temporal indication of the how long the effects of the impact will persist, assuming the activity creating the impact ceases. For example, the impact of noise is short lived (impact ceases when activity ceases) whereas the impact of removing topsoil exists for a much longer period of time.

Table 14: Duration of impact

Rating	Description	Quantitative rating
Low	Short term: Quickly reversible, less than project lifespan, 0-5 years.	1
Medium	Medium term: Reversible over time, approximate lifespan of the project, 5-17 years.	2
High	Long term: Permanent. Extends beyond the decommissioning phase, >17 years.	3

- **Impact Probability:** The probability of the impact describes the likelihood of the impact actually occurring.

Table 15: Probability of Impact

Rating	Description	Quantitative rating
Improbable	Possibility of the impact materialize is negligible, chance of occurrence <10%.	1
Probable	Possibility that the impact will materialize is likely, chance of occurrence 10 – 49.9%.	2
Highly	It is expected that the impact will occur, chance of	3



probable	occurrence 50 – 90%.	
Definite	Impact will occur regardless of any prevention measures, chance of occurrence >90%.	4
Definite and cumulative	Impact will occur regardless of any prevention measures, chance of occurrence >90% and is likely to result in in cumulative impacts	5

- **Frequency of the impact occurring:** An indication of how often an aspect, as a result of a particular activity, is likely to occur. Note that this does not assess how often the impact occurs. It applies only to the aspect. For example driving takes place daily whilst other activities take place monthly while the resultant frequency of the impacts occurring will vary based on a number of factors.
- **Impact Intensity:** The intensity of the impact is determined to quantify the magnitude of the impacts and benefits associated with the proposed project.

Table 16: Beneficiation of Impact

Rating	Description	Quantitative rating
Maximum benefit	Where natural, cultural and / or social functions or processes are positively affected resulting in the maximum possible and permanent benefit.	+5
Significant benefit	Where natural, cultural and / or social functions or processes are altered to the extent that it will result in temporary but significant benefit.	+4
Beneficial	Where the affected environment is altered but natural, cultural and / or social functions or processes continue, albeit in a modified, beneficial way.	+3
Minor benefit	Where the impact affects the environment in such a way that natural, cultural and / or social functions or processes are only marginally benefited.	+2
Negligible benefit	Where the impact affects the environment in such a way that natural, cultural and / or social functions or processes are negligibly benefited.	+1
Neutral	Where the impact affects the environment in such a way that natural, cultural and / or social functions or processes are not affected.	0
Negligible	Where the impact affects the environment in such a way that natural, cultural and / or social functions or processes are negligibly affected	-1
Minor	Where the impact affects the environment in such a way that natural, cultural and / or social functions or processes are only marginally affected.	-2
Average	Where the affected environment is altered but natural, cultural and / or social functions or processes continue, albeit in a modified way.	-3
Severe	Where natural, cultural and / or social functions or processes	-4



are altered to the extent that it will temporarily cease.

Very severe Where natural, cultural and / or social functions or processes are altered to the extent that it will permanently cease. -5

The proposed activities have very low significance since these are short term activities. The probability of occurrence of an impact was determined and most of these activities can be controlled and impacts can be reduced or avoided. The probability was also used basing on looking at other prospecting activities of similar nature. Generally prospecting activities have low impact on the environment. The planned activities negative impacts can be controlled and avoided or minimised therefore the layout does not require revision. Changes in plan will be discussed with the farmers and approvals will be signed.

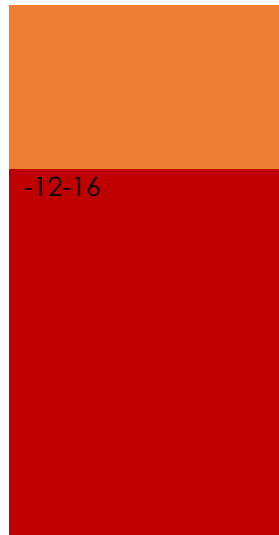
- **Impact Significance:** The impact magnitude and significance rating are utilised to rate each identified impact in terms of its overall magnitude and significance.

Table 17: Significance of Impact

Impact	Rating	Description	Quantitative rating
Positive	High	Of the highest positive order possible within the bounds of impacts that could occur.	+12-16
	Medium	Impact is real, but not substantial in relation to other impacts that might take effect within the bounds of those that could occur. Other means of achieving this benefit are approximately equal in time, cost and effort.	+6-11
	Low	Impacts is of a low order and therefore likely to have a limited effect. Alternative means of achieving this benefit are likely to be easier, cheaper, more effective and less time consuming.	+1-5
No impact	No impact	Zero impact	0
Negative	Low	Impact is of a low order and therefore likely to have little real effect. In the case of adverse impacts, mitigation is either easily achieved or little will be required, or both. Social, cultural, and economic activities of communities can continue unchanged.	-1-5
	Medium	Impact is real, but not substantial in relation to other impacts that might take effect within the bounds of those that could occur. In the case of adverse impacts, mitigation is both feasible and fairly possible. Social cultural and	-6-11



High economic activities of communities are changed but can be continued (albeit in a different form). Modification of the project design or alternative action may be required. Of the highest order possible within the bounds of impacts that could occur. In the case of adverse impacts, there is no possible mitigation that could offset the impact, or mitigation is difficult, expensive, time-consuming or a combination of these. Social, cultural and economic activities of communities are disrupted to such an extent that these come to a halt.



19. 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

(Provide a discussion in terms of advantages and disadvantages of the initial site layout compared to alternative layout options to accommodate concerns raised by affected parties)

The proposed prospecting area is targeted as, historically, several minerals such as the ones we are prospecting namely cobalt, iron ore, nickel ore and manganese ore occurrences are known in the area, and number of these are currently being exploited by zama zamas. The site is therefore regarded as the preferred site and alternative sites are not considered.

19.1 Potential impact on heritage resources

The area has been extensively used for agriculture (grazing) It is not anticipated that there will be any impact on heritage resources. The major activity involved is drilling and it is going to be done along current access routes as much as possible.

There is no potential for the presence of stone kraals are also likely based on the past studies in the surrounding areas. It is anticipated that these features might not have heritage and / or archaeological value.

The Heritage Impact Assessment will be conducted over identified localised drill sites to identify any cultural, heritage and or archaeological features which may be impacted on.

19.2 Potential impacts on communities, individuals or competing land uses in close proximity

The following impacts are regarded as community impacts:

- Potential water and soil pollution resulting from chemical spills and soil erosion;
- Noise due to the undertaking drilling machines;



- Poor access control resulting in impacts on cattle movement, breeding and grazing practices;
- Influx of persons (job seekers) to site because of increased activity and the possible resultant increase in opportunistic crime; and
- Visual Impact

Prospecting will be undertaken by specialist sub-contractors and it is not anticipated that employment opportunities for local and / or regional communities will result from the prospecting activities.

19.3 Potential Impacts on Water and Vegetation

There is one perennial river and non-perennial rivers on site. Possible pollution sources include stockpiled soil and all areas cleared of vegetation. The eroded soil particles may be carried by stormwater to these river which will result in an increase in the Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) of the water courses. The storage of dangerous goods, temporary ablution facilities and discharge of drill fluids may also lead to surface water pollution if not managed appropriately.

Limited quantities of dangerous goods (fuel, oil, and lubricants) will be stored on site. The transportation, handling and storage of such materials may result in spills and further water quality impacts in the events of spills when carried by stormwater to the water courses.

This impact is also regarded as a cumulative impact due to the potential contribution to water quality deterioration of the river systems if not managed appropriately.

Prospecting site will be cleared to a maximum of 100 m². Therefore, vegetation clearance will be limited, and sites will be sited as to avoid large trees or shrubs. The site camp will be established at the existing farmhouses therefore no vegetation clearance will be required. Existing access roads will be utilised.

19.4 Possible Impacts

Influx of persons resulting in increased crime rates

The potential impacts of an increase in crime rates associated with an influx of unemployed persons travelling to mine sites seeking employment may occur.

Visual impact

The general characteristics of the site and that of the surrounding area are regarded to be that of "wilderness" and prospecting activities may result in localised visual impacts.

Positive Impacts (Advantage)



While no significant short-term positive impacts are associated with the prospecting activities, in the event that a viable cobalt, iron ore, nickel ore and manganese ore reserve is confirmed and pending the outcome of a detailed social & environmental impact assessment process, positive socio-economic benefits must be investigated and optimized.

20. The possible mitigation measures that could be applied and the level of risk

(With regard to the issues and concerns raised by affected parties provide a list of the issues raised and an assessment/ discussion of the mitigations or site layout alternatives available to accommodate or address their concerns, together with an assessment of the impacts or risks associated with the mitigation or alternatives considered).

This section contains guidelines, operating procedures and rehabilitation/pollution control requirements which will be binding on the holder of the prospecting right after approval of the Environmental Management Programme. It is essential that this portion be carefully studied, understood, implemented, and adhered to at all time.

The applicant shall ensure that this Environmental Management Programme is provided to the Project Manager and any other person or organisation who may work on the site. Ulibo Resources(Pty) Ltd development shall ensure that any person or organisation that works on the site complies with the requirements of this Environmental Management Programme Report.

20.1 Measures to manage the potential impact on heritage resources

The fact that the prospecting activities will be undertaken in a phased approach will provide the opportunity to the prospecting team to demarcate areas of cultural and/or heritage significance (such as graves and stone kraals). With the early identification of these the impact on these will be avoided.

A Heritage Impact Assessment will be undertaken on each identified area where drilling activities are planned.

Prior to the establishment of new access roads, a heritage impact assessment must be undertaken and mitigation and / or management measures for the protection of such resources must be implemented.

Should any unknown heritage sites be identified during the drilling activities, all activities will cease immediately and the SAHRA will be contacted and an appropriate Heritage Impact Assessment will be undertaken on the site identified.

20.2 Measures to manage the potential impacts on communities, individuals or competing land uses in close proximity

o Pollution Prevention



- Mitigation and management measures must be implemented to prevent environmental pollution which may impact on environmental resources utilized by communities, landowners, and other stakeholders. These mitigation and management measures are discussed in the following section.
- **Noise due to drilling and prospecting activities.**
 - Directly affected, adjacent landowners and farms in proximity to the site will be informed of the planned drilling and a grievance mechanism will be made available.
 - Site activities will be conducted during daytime hours 07h00 – 17h00 to avoid night-time noise disturbances and night-time collisions with fauna.
- **Poor access control resulting in impacts on cattle movement, breeding and grazing practices.**
 - Access control procedures must be agreed on with farm owners and all staff trained on these procedures.
- **Influx of persons (job seekers) to site because of increased activity and the possible resultant increase in opportunistic crime.**
 - Casual labour will not be recruited at the site to eliminate the incentive for persons travelling to site seeking employment.
 - The landowners (all private and state landowners) will be notified of unauthorised persons encountered on site.
 - If deemed necessary, the South African Police Service will be informed of unauthorised persons encountered on site.
- **Visual Impact**
 - Based on visual observation, wet dust suppression will be undertaken to manage dust emissions from vehicle movement and other construction activities as and when needed. Depending on the need and quantity of water used for wet suppression, a suitable, low environmental impact chemical suppression alternative must be considered to conserve water resources.
 - The portable ablution facilities, vertical water tanks and any other infrastructure should be acquired with a consideration for colour. Natural earth, green and mat black options which will blend in with the surrounding area must be favoured.
 - A waste management system will be implemented, and sufficient waste bins will be provided for on-site. A fine system will be implemented to further prohibit littering and poor housekeeping practices.

20.3 Measures to manage the potential impact on Water quality and availability

- Potential water and soil pollution impacts resulting from hydrocarbon spills and soil erosion will be mitigated and managed as follows:
 - Existing tracks and roads must be used as far as is practicable to minimize the potential for soil erosion. In instances where access to drill sites are to be established,



and if required, raised blade clearing will be undertaken with a view to maintain vegetation cover to limit soil erosion potential.

- Soil disturbances are to be limited as far as is practicable to minimize the potential for soil erosion.
- When establishing the drill pad, topsoil including the remaining vegetation, will be stripped and stockpiled up-slope of the pad. The stockpile will be shaped to divert stormwater around the drill pad to minimise soil erosion of the pad. Stockpiled topsoil will be used during rehabilitation efforts.
- Where practicable topsoil will be stripped to a depth of 10 cm.
- Topsoil will be stockpiled to a maximum height of 1.5 m with a side slope of not more than 1:3.
- Mechanical erosion control methods will be implemented if required. This may include the use of geotextiles to stabilise slopes.
- Where there are water bodies, a buffer zone will be implemented and the area will be deemed a no-go zone, so that drilling does not occur near the water bodies thus leading to water pollution.
- To reduce the potential for water pollution during the drilling activities, a sump will be constructed with a sufficient capacity to receive drill fluids and allow for evaporation.
- The sump will be constructed to divert storm water away and / or around the sump to avoid clean storm water inflow.
- Oils and lubricant will be stored within secondary containment structures.
- Where practicable, vehicle maintenance will be undertaken off -site.
- If vehicle maintenance is undertaken on-site (i.e. such as breakdown maintenance), drip trays and / or UPVC sheets will be used to prevent spills and leaks onto the soil.
- A waste management system will be implemented, and sufficient waste bins will be provided for onsite. A fine system will be implemented to further prohibit littering and poor housekeeping practices.
- Waste separation will be undertaken at source and separate receptacles will be provided (i.e. general waste, recyclables and hazardous waste).
- Receptacles will be closed (i.e. fitted with a lockable lid) to eliminate the possibility of access by animals overnight.
- Wastes will be removed and disposed of at an appropriately licensed landfill (facility disposal licenses will be verified) and recyclables will be taken to a licensed recycling facility.
- Drill holes must be temporarily plugged immediately after drilling is completed and remain plugged until they are permanently plugged below ground to eliminate the risk posed to fauna by open drill holes.
- Drill holes must be permanently capped as soon as is practicable.



- The company will operate on the principle that "prevention is better than cure" and so will institute procedures to reduce the risk of emergencies taking place. These will include ensuring that all contracts specify that the contractor is required to comply with all the environmental measures specified in this EMP, environmental awareness training, on-going risk assessment and emergency preparedness.
- All employees shall have the telephone numbers of emergency services, including the local ambulance and firefighting service. All employees must be made aware of procedures to be followed during the environmental awareness training course.
- The company shall ensure that there is basic firefighting equipment available on site at all times. This shall include at least two rubber beaters and at least one fire extinguisher. The company shall advise the relevant authority responsible for fire incidents as soon as one starts and shall not wait until the fire is out of control.
- The company shall ensure that all employees are aware of the procedures to be followed for dealing with hydrocarbon spills. The company shall ensure that the necessary materials and equipment for dealing with hydrocarbon spills and leaks is available on Site at all times.
- The company shall ensure that there is always a supply of absorbent material readily available to absorb/ breakdown and where possible is designed to encapsulate minor hydrocarbon spillage. The quantity of such materials shall be able to handle a minimum of 200 l of hydrocarbon liquid spill. There are a number of different products on the market, which can be used as absorbents and encapsulators of hydrocarbons. The following are examples of these products:

- ✦ Spill-Sorb
- ✦ Drizzit
- ✦ Enretech
- ✦ Peat Moss

In the event of a significant hydrocarbon spill, the following procedure is required:

- The source of the spillage shall be isolated
- The spillage must be contained using sand berms, sandbags, pre-made booms, sawdust or absorbent materials.
- The area shall be cordoned off, secured and made safe.



- If a serious spill has occurred in a sensitive environment, then the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning; Directorate Pollution & Waste Management must be notified.

Treatment and remediation of spill areas shall be undertaken to the satisfaction of the Project Manager. Remediation may include in-situ bioremediation using appropriate products (e.g. Enretech-1 and / or the removal of the spillage together with the contaminated soil and the disposal at a recognised facility.

21. Motivation where no alternative sites were considered

The proposed prospecting area is targeted as, historically, several minerals are said to exist within the area. Apart for the illegal mining activity Bosveld Mine located a few kilometres away from the project area mines gold. The site is therefore regarded as the preferred site and alternative sites are not considered.

Since exploration is temporary in nature no permanent structures will be constructed, negotiations and agreements will be made with the farm owners to use any existing infrastructure like access roads and their farmhouses.

22. Statement motivating the alternative development location within the overall site

(Provide a statement motivating the final site layout that is proposed)

As is clear from the information provided, each of the phases is dependent on the results of the preceding phase. The location and extent of possible drilling will be determined based on information derived from the desktop study. Drill sites will be selected to avoid known heritage features and water courses where practicable and no permanent structure will be conducted. Negotiations and agreements will be made with the far owners to use existing infrastructure as mentioned above.

23. Full description of the process undertaken to identify, assess and rank the impacts and risks the activity will impose on the preferred site (In respect of the final site layout plan) through the life of the activity

(Including (i) a description of all environmental issues and risks that where identified during the environmental impact assessment process and (ii) an assessment of the significance of each issue and risk and an indication of the extent to which the issue and risk could be avoided or addressed by the adoption of mitigation measures.)

To identify the potential impacts associated with the proposed prospecting activities the following steps were undertaken:



The stakeholder consultation process is currently undertaken in a manner to be interactive, providing landowners and identified stakeholders with the opportunity to provide input into the project. This is a key focus, as the local residence have capabilities of providing site specific information, which may not be available in desktop research material. Stakeholders are requested (as part of the BID) to provide their views on the project and any potential concerns which they may have. All comments and concerns will be captured and formulated into the impact assessment.

A detailed desktop investigation was undertaken to determine the environmental setting in which the project is located. Based on the desktop investigations various resources were used to determine the significance and sensitivity of the various environmental considerations. The desktop investigation involved the use of:

- South African National Biodiversity Institute (SANBI) Biodiversity Geographic Database LUDS system;
- Geographic Information System base maps;
- Department of Water Affairs information documents such as the (ISP and Groundwater Vulnerability Reports);
- Municipal Integrated Development Plan;
- Municipal Strategic Development Framework; etc.

A site visit was undertaken on 21 August 2020. This site visit was utilized to ensure that the information gathered as part of the desktop investigation reflects the status of the land.

The rating of the identified impacts was undertaken in a quantitative manner. The ratings are undertaken in a manner to calculate the significance of each of the impacts. The EAP also assesses the outcomes of the calculation to determine whether the outcome reflects the perceived and actual views.

The identification of management measures is done based on the significance of the impacts and measures that have been considered appropriate and successful, specifically as Best Practical and Economical Options.



24. Assessment of each identified potentially significant impact and risk

(This section of the report must consider all the known typical impacts of each of the activities (including those that could or should have been identified by knowledgeable persons) and not only those that were raised by registered interested and affected parties).

Table 18: Impact Assessment and Management Type

NAME OF ACTIVITY (E.g. For prospecting - drill site, site camp, ablution facility, accommodation, equipment storage, sample storage, site office, access route etc.	POTENTIAL IMPACT (Including the potential impacts for cumulative impacts) (e.g. dust, noise, drainage, surface disturbance, fly rock, surface water contamination,	ASPECTS AFFECTED	PHASE In which impact is anticipated (e.g. Construction, commissioning, operational Decommissioning, closure, post closure)	SIGNIFICANCE if not mitigated	MITIGATION TYPE (modify, remedy, control, or stop) through (e.g. noise control measures, storm-water control, dust control, rehabilitation, design measures, blasting controls, avoidance, relocation, alternative activity etc. etc)	SIGNIFICANCE if mitigated
Phase1: Data Acquisition and Desktop Study						
Data collection and assessment (desktop only)	1. None identified.	N/A	Planning	N/A	1. No mitigation proposed	N/A
Data Assessment	2. None identified.	N/A	Planning	N/A	2. No mitigation proposed	N/A



Phase 3: Drilling						
Site Access	3. Destruction and / or disturbance of onsite fauna and flora.	Loss of Fauna and Flora	Construction Phase	10	<p>3. Map indicating the location of each of the drilling sites must be submitted to the relevant landowners, as well as to the DMR and DWS. Upon agreement of the location of the activities can the applicant proceed.</p> <p>4. Use existing track and roads in all instances as far as is practicable.</p> <p>5. Where track clearing is necessary, raised blade clearing will be conducted to minimise disturbance and aid rehabilitation efforts and significant vegetation such as trees and large shrubs will be avoided.</p>	6



					<p>6. Site activities will be conducted during daytime hours 07h00 – 17h00 to avoid night-time noise disturbances and night-time collisions with fauna.</p> <p>7. Vehicle speed will be reduced, particularly in highly vegetated areas is one way to avoid deaths by vehicle impacts.</p>	
	4. Soil compaction resulting from repeated use of access roads to drill sites.	Loss of soil resources	Construction Phase	8	<p>8. Where track clearing is necessary, raised blade clearing be conducted to minimise disturbance and aid rehabilitation efforts.</p> <p>9. As part of rehabilitation, all compacted roads and drill pads will be ripped and re-vegetated.</p>	5
	5. Vehicle traffic noise impact affecting cattle and / or wildlife.	Loss of fauna	Construction Phase	6	<p>10. Site activities will be conducted during daytime hours 07h00 – 17h30 to avoid night-time noise disturbances.</p>	4



	6. Poor access control resulting in impacts on cattle movement, breeding and grazing practices.	Loss of fauna	Construction Phase	10	11. Access control procedures must be agreed on with farm owners and staff trained.	8
	7. Potential destruction of heritage resources.	Loss of Cultural and/or Heritage Significance	Construction Phase		12. Prior to the establishment of new access roads, a heritage impact assessment must be undertaken and mitigation and / or management measure for the protection of such resources must be implemented	
Site establishment activities including: (a) <i>Vegetation clearing of drill pad area</i> (b) <i>Topsoil stripping and stockpiling</i> (c) <i>Drill pad compaction</i> (d) <i>Excavation and lining of drill water sump</i>	8. Destruction and / or disturbance of onsite fauna and flora.	Loss of Fauna and Flora	Construction Phase	10	13. The removal of vegetation within the drill pad area will be minimized. 14. If practicable, raised blade clearing be conducted for the entire drill pad to minimise disturbance and aid rehabilitation efforts. 15. The design of the drill fluid sump must incorporate effective fauna egress to avoid entrapment. 16. A fire emergency procedure will be developed to contain and minimise the destruction of flora and faunal habitat which may result from fire.	7



<p>(e) Erection of temporary site office shaded area, potable ablution facilities and water storage tanks and core bay</p> <p>(f) Erection of fuel storage tank</p> <p>(g) Erection of safety barrier</p>	<p>9. Soil disturbance and topsoil stockpiling</p>	<p>Loss of soil resources</p>	<p>Construction Phase</p>	<p>11</p>	<p>17. In the event that the drill pad is cleared of all vegetation, lower</p>	<p>7</p>
---	--	-------------------------------	---------------------------	-----------	--	----------



<p>(h) <i>Waste generation and management</i></p>	<p>resulting in soil compaction and erosion.</p>			<p>blade clearing will be undertaken prior to the stripping of topsoil.</p> <p>18. Topsoil including the remaining vegetation, will be stripped and stockpiled up-slope of the pad. The stockpile will be shaped to divert stormwater around the drill pad to minimise soil erosion of the pad.</p> <p>19. Where practicable topsoil will be stripped to a depth of 10cm.</p> <p>20. Vegetation removed through lower blade clearing will be mixed with topsoil to increase organic content and to preserve the seed bank in order to aid rehabilitation efforts.</p> <p>21. Topsoil will be stockpiles to a maximum height of 1.5m with a side slope of not more than 1:3.</p> <p>22. Mechanical erosion control methods will be implemented if required. This may include the use of geotextiles to stabilise slopes.</p>	
---	--	--	--	---	--



	10. Dust emission resulting from site clearing, soil stripping and construction activities (including	Dust emissions	Construction Phase	10	23. Based on visual observation, wet dust suppression will be undertaken to manage dust emissions from vehicle movement and other construction activities as	6
	vehicle entrained dust).				and when needed. 24. Depending on the need and quantity of water used for wet suppression, a suitable, low environmental impact chemical suppression alternative must be considered in order to conserve water resources.	
	11. Visual Impact affecting visual character and "sense of place".	Loss in aesthetics	Construction Phase	6	25. The shaded office area, portable ablution facilities, vertical water tanks and any other infrastructure should be acquired with a consideration for colour. Natural earth, green and mat black options	5



				which will blend in with the surrounding area must be favoured.	
12. Influx of persons (job seekers) to site as a result of increased activity resulting in increased incidents of theft and opportunistic crime.	Increase in petty crimes	Construction Phase	8	26. Casual labour will not be recruited at the site to eliminate the incentive for persons travelling to site seeking employment. 27. The landowner (all private and state landowners) will be notified of unauthorised persons encountered on site. 28. If deemed necessary, the South African Police Service will be informed of unauthorised persons encountered on site.	7

13. Potential destruction of heritage resources.	Loss of Cultural and/or	Construction Phase		29. Prior to the site establishment, a heritage impact assessment must be undertaken and mitigation and / or management measure for the protection of such resources must be implemented	
--	-------------------------	--------------------	--	--	--



		Heritage Significance				
<p>Exploration drilling and core sample collection and storage including:</p> <p>(a) Scout and delineation drilling</p> <p>(b) Drill maintenance and re-fuelling</p> <p>(c) Core sample collection and storage</p> <p>(d) Drill fluid collection, storage and evaporation</p> <p>(e) Waste generation and management</p>	14. Water and soil pollution resulting from disposal of drill fluids.	Loss of water resources, loss of soil resources	Operational Phase	12	<p>30. A sump will be constructed with a sufficient capacity to receive drill fluids and allow for evaporation.</p> <p>31. The sump will be constructed to divert stormwater away and / or around the sump to avoid clean stormwater inflow.</p>	5
	15. Continued soil erosion from topsoil stockpile and soil compaction from drill pad platform.	Loss of soil resources	Operational Phase	11	<p>32. In the event that raise blade clearing is not undertaken, and the drill pad is cleared, topsoil will be stockpiles to a maximum height of 1.5m with a side slope of not more than 1:3.</p> <p>33. The topsoil stockpile will be shaped to divert stormwater around the drill pad to minimise soil erosion of the pad.</p> <p>34. Management efforts through the use of mechanical erosion control methods will be implemented if required. This may include the use of geotextiles.</p>	7



	<p>16. Potential water and soil pollution resulting from hydrocarbon spills and drill maintenance activities.</p>	<p>Loss of water resources, loss of soil resources</p>	<p>Operational Phase</p>	<p>35. Fuel storage tanks will have a secondary containment structure with a capacity of 110% of the total tank capacity.</p> <p>36. Oils and lubricant will be stored within secondary containment structures.</p> <p>37. Where practicable, vehicle maintenance will be undertaken off-site.</p> <p>38. In the event that vehicle maintenance is undertaken on-site (i.e. such as breakdown maintenance), drip trays and / or UPVC sheets will be used to prevent spills and leaks onto the soil.</p> <p>39. Unused machinery must be completely drained of oil and other hydrocarbons to ensure that leaks do not develop.</p> <p>40. Regular inspections of all vehicles must be carried out to ensure that all leaks are identified early and rectified.</p> <p>41. A sufficient number of waste receptacles will be provided.</p>	<p>5</p>
--	---	--	--------------------------	---	----------

12



					42. Waste separation will be	
--	--	--	--	--	------------------------------	--



					<p>undertaken at source and separate receptacles will be provided (i.e. general waste, recyclables and hazardous waste).</p> <p>43. Receptacles will be closed (i.e. fitted with a lockable lid) to eliminate the possibility of access by animals overnight.</p> <p>44. Wastes will be removed and disposed of at an appropriately licensed landfill (facility disposal licenses will be verified) and recyclables will be taken to a licensed recycling facility.</p>	
	17. Dust emissions from drilling and general site activities (including vehicle entrained dust)	Increase in dust emissions	Operational Phase	10	<p>45. Based on visual observation wet dust suppression will be undertaken as and when required to manage dust emissions from vehicle movement.</p> <p>46. Depending on the need and quantity of water used for wet suppression, chemical suppression alternatives must be considered in order to conserve water resources.</p>	6



18. Visual Impact affecting visual character and "sense of place"	Loss in aesthetic value	Operational Phase	6	47. Visual impact of structures will be mitigated through measures as included in Item 35. 48. Visual dust dispersion will be mitigated through measures as included in Item 33.	5
---	-------------------------	-------------------	---	---	---

19. Vehicle traffic and drill noise impact affecting wildlife game farm animals.	Loss of fauna	Operational Phase	6	49. Site activities will be conducted during daytime hours 07h00 – 17h30 to avoid night-time noise disturbances.	4
20. Poor access control resulting in impacts on cattle movement, breeding and grazing practices.	Loss of cattle	Operational Phase	10	50. Access control procedures must be agreed on with farm owners.	8



<p>21. Influx of persons (job seekers) to site as a result of increased activity resulting in increased incidents of theft and opportunistic crime.</p>	<p>Increase in petty crimes</p>	<p>Operational Phase</p>	<p>8</p>	<p>51. Casual labour will not be recruited at the site to eliminate the incentive for persons travelling to site seeking employment.</p> <p>52. The landowners will be notified of unauthorised persons encountered on site.</p> <p>53. If deemed necessary, the South African Police Service will be informed of unauthorised persons encountered on site.</p>	<p>7</p>
<p>22. Impact on the pans and associated ecosystems in the area.</p>	<p>Loss of sensitive environments,</p>	<p>Operational Phase</p>	<p>12</p>	<p>54. The prospecting areas must be clearly demarcated.</p> <p>55. No prospecting activities may be undertaken within the pan areas.</p>	<p>5</p>
	<p>loss of fauna, loss of flora</p>		<p></p>	<p>56. All site plans must indicate the presence of pans.</p>	<p></p>



<p>Removal of temporary infrastructure including:</p> <p>(a) Removal of temporary site office shaded area, potable ablution facilities, water storage tanks and core bay</p> <p>(b) Borehole capping</p> <p>Drill pad rehabilitation including:</p> <p>(a) Ripping of drill pad and access road</p> <p>(b) Re-spreading of stockpiled topsoil</p> <p>(c) Re-vegetation</p>	<p>23. Destruction and / or disturbance of onsite fauna.</p>	<p>Loss of sensitive environments, loss of fauna, loss of flora</p>	<p>Decommissioning</p>	<p>10</p>	<p>57. Drill holes must be temporarily plugged immediately after drilling is completed and remain plugged until they are permanently plugged below ground to eliminate the risk posed to fauna by open drill holes.</p> <p>58. Drill holes must be permanently capped as soon as is practicable</p>	<p>7</p>
	<p>24. Dust emissions from decommissioning activities (including vehicle entrained dust).</p>	<p>Increase in dust emissions</p>	<p>Decommissioning</p>	<p>9</p>	<p>59. Based on visual observation wet dust suppression will be undertaken to manage dust emissions from vehicle movement.</p> <p>60. Depending on the need and quantity of water used for wet suppression, chemical suppression alternatives must be considered in order to conserve water resources.</p>	<p>6</p>
	<p>25. Poor access control resulting in impacts on cattle movement, breeding and grazing practices.</p>	<p>Loss of cattle</p>	<p>Decommissioning</p>	<p>10</p>	<p>61. Access control procedures must be agreed on with farm owners and all staff trained.</p>	<p>8</p>



	26. Potential water and soil pollution resulting from hydrocarbon spills	Loss of water resources, loss of soil resources	Decommissioning	12	62. All fuel storage tanks will be emptied prior to removal.	7
					63. Drill holes must be permanently capped as soon as is practicable to eliminate the risk of groundwater contamination. 64. Wastes will be removed and disposed of at an appropriately licensed landfill (facility disposal licenses will be verified) and recyclables will be taken to a licensed recycling facility.	



	<p>27. Soil erosion resulting from the re-spreading of topsoil before vegetation is re-established.</p>	<p>Loss of soil resources</p>	<p>Decommissioning</p>	<p>11</p>	<p>65. Mechanical erosion control methods will be implemented if required. This may include the use of geotextiles.</p> <p>66. Re-vegetation will be conducted through hand seeding exposed areas using indigenous grass species as determined by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p> <p>67. Re-vegetation efforts will be monitored every second month for a period of six months after initial seeding.</p> <p>68. An effective vegetation cover of 45% must be achieved. Re-seeding will be undertaken if this cover has not been achieved after six months.</p>	<p>7</p>
--	---	-------------------------------	------------------------	-----------	---	----------

The supporting impact assessment conducted by the EAP must be attached as an appendix, marked Appendix F.

25. Summary of specialist reports.

(This summary must be completed if any specialist reports informed the impact assessment and final site layout process and must be in the following tabular form):-

Table 19: List of Specialist Studies Undertaken



LIST OF STUDIES UNDERTAKEN	RECOMMENDATIONS OF SPECIALIST REPORTS	SPECIALIST RECOMMENDATIONS THAT HAVE BEEN INCLUDED IN THE EIA REPORT (Mark with an X where applicable)	REFERENCE TO APPLICABLE SECTION OF REPORT WHERE SPECIALIST RECOMMENDATIONS HAVE BEEN INCLUDED.
No specialist studies have been undertaken.	N/A	N/A	N/A



26. Environmental impact statement

26.1 Summary of the key findings of the environmental impact assessment

The majority of the prospecting activities are non-invasive and hence will have very low to negligible environmental or social impact. The invasive activities that entail the drilling of approximately 25 exploration holes will have a minimal environmental and social impact as each drill site will be confined to an area of 0.06 hectares (600m²). This needs to be viewed in the context of the entire prospecting license area under application, which covers 3 410.61 ha.

The proposed prospecting site is classified as grazing land where a large area of the land consists of cultivated land. The moisture availability according to the map ranges from non to slight moisture and the land capability of the proposed prospecting area is grazing.

There is one perennial river running through the northern side of the project area and multiple non-perennial rivers found within the project boundaries.

From the large size of the proposed project area and the fact that there is settlement within the project boundaries implies that it is possible that there might be graves encountered at some point of the entire exploration period. Should there be such encounters, a buffer will be put in place upon discovery though no graves were observed during the site assessment.

The proposed prospecting operation will not affect any existing alternative land uses on the property or on adjacent property or non-adjacent property. The following actions are subject to the proposed mitigation measures and require monitoring:

- The clearing of vegetation
- The storage of hydrocarbon-based materials on site
- On-site waste management
- The creation of roads/tracks
- The removal of storage and soil
- The traversing of vehicles through populated areas within the prospecting area
- Groundwater: Monitor the water quality of the boreholes
- Surface Water: Monitor water quality of the stream and stream flow

Monitoring of the required mitigation measures is to take place on site daily by the site geologist. Annual monitoring audits are to take place by an appointed independent environmental assessment practitioner to compile the required annual environmental compliance report required by the DMR.



26.2 Final Site Map

(Provide a map at an appropriate scale which superimposes the proposed overall activity and its associated structures and infrastructure on the environmental sensitivities of the preferred site indicating any areas that should be avoided, including buffers)

Figure 48: Buffer-Zone Map

Figure 49: Borehole Location Map

26.3 Summary of the positive and negative impacts and risks of the proposed activity and identified alternatives

Table 20: Summary of positive and negative impacts

Proposed Activity	Potential Impacts
Desktop Study	No impacts on site
Airborne / Ground Geophysics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low impacts from short-term staff and vehicle access to the site, • interfering with the animal grazing paddocks • managing fences and gates • Livestock falling into dug trenches • Creation of employment
Drilling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access tracks • Disturbance of vegetation and topsoil • Oil & fuel spills • Dust & noise • Labour issues • Litter • Possible discovery of fossils • Creation of employment
Sample processing / evaluation / decision making	No impacts on site.
Rehabilitation	Replacing topsoil, covering with brushwood etc

The proposed activities have exceptionally low significance since these are short term activities. The probability of occurrence of an impact was determined and most of these activities can be controlled and impacts can be reduced or avoided. Generally prospecting activities have low impact on the environment. The planned activities negative impacts can be controlled and avoided or minimised therefore the layout does not require revision. Mitigation measures will be used to control any potential impact.



27. Proposed impact management objectives and the impact management outcomes for inclusion in the EMPr;

(Based on the assessment and where applicable the recommendations from specialist reports, the recording of proposed impact management objectives, and the impact management outcomes for the development for inclusion in the EMPr as well as for inclusion as conditions of authorization)

The objectives of the EMPr will be to:

- Provide sufficient information to strategically plan the prospecting activities as to avoid unnecessary social and environmental impacts.
- Provide sufficient information and guidance to plan prospecting activities in a manner that would reduce impacts (both social and environmental) as far as practically possible.
- Ensure an approach that will provide the necessary confidence in terms of environmental compliance.
- Provide a management plan that is effective and practical for implementation.
- Through the implementation of the proposed mitigation measures, it is anticipated that the identified social & environmental Impacts can be managed and mitigated effectively. Through the implementation of the mitigation and management measures it is expected that:
 - Noise impacts can be managed through consultation and through the restriction of operating hours;
 - The pollution of soil and water resources can be effectively managed through containment and buffers where necessary.
 - Ecological impact can be managed through the implementation of pollution prevention measures, minimizing land clearing, restricting working hours (faunal disturbance) and rehabilitation.
 - Concerns regarding access control to farms can be managed through the development and ensuring compliance to an appropriate access control procedure.
 - Risks associated with crime can be mitigated through avoiding recruitment activities on site, as well as monitoring and reporting.
 - Visual impact can be minimized through giving consideration to drill site infrastructure placement and materials used.
 - Dust fall can be managed by application of wet suppression on exposed surfaces and use of water during drilling.



- Soil disturbance and clearance of vegetation at drill pad areas will be limited to the absolute minimum required and disturbed areas will be re-vegetated with locally indigenous species as soon as possible.
- Animal life is protected and preserved at all times and the prospecting activities has minimal disturbance to the surrounding habitat.
- Social friction with landowners can be managed by regular engagement with the landowner and the entering into an access agreement with the landowner.

The Company will operate on the principle that “prevention is better than cure” and so will institute procedures to reduce the risk of emergencies taking place. These will include ensuring that all contracts specify that the contractor is required to comply with all the environmental measures specified in this EMP, environmental awareness training, on-going risk assessment and emergency preparedness.

All employees shall have the telephone numbers of emergency services, including the local ambulance and firefighting service. All employees must be made aware of procedures to be followed during the environmental awareness training course.

28. Aspects for inclusion as conditions of Authorisation.

(Any aspects which must be made conditions of the Environmental Authorisation)

The following conditions should be included into the Authorisation:

- A map detailing the drilling locations should be submitted to the relevant landowners and the DWS and DMR prior to the commencement of these activities;
- Maintain a minimum 100 m buffer from any infrastructure or dwelling;
- The company should comply with all environmental legislation. Specific aspects to be adhered to from environmental legislation include;
 - National Environmental Management Act, Act 107 of 1998 (NEMA),
 - Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act, Act 28 of 2002 (MPRDA),
 - National Water Act, Act36 of 1998 (NWA)
 - Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, Act No. 43 of 1983 (CARA)
- No activities may be undertaken in or near water bodies;
- Heritage Impact Assessment must be undertaken where roads will be cleared and where drilling sites will be established, prior to the commencement of these activities; and



- No activities, with the exception of the driving to fetch, may take place within 100 m from any river.

29. Description of any assumptions, uncertainties and gaps in knowledge.

(Which relate to the assessment and mitigation measures proposed)

The following assumptions, uncertainties and gaps are applicable to this project:

Due to considerable time constraints allowed for the assessment of the impacts, and at the time of compiling the draft Basic Assessment Report and EMP:

- The Stakeholder Consultation is not yet complete.
- Not all landowners were consulted with in person.
- Details from the DWS regarding Water Use Licensing requirements is not yet available.
- Feedback from the SAHRA and AMAFA is not yet available.
- Details regarding the presence and status of land claims is available.
- No Heritage Impact Assessment was undertaken.
- No detailed site layout is available due to the nature of the prospecting activities. The study is therefore undertaken as a holistic assessment of the overall site.
- It is assumed that the description of the proposed project, provided by the applicant is sufficient for providing the authorities with the right information for understanding the proposed project.

30. Reasoned opinion as to whether the proposed activity should or should not be authorised

30.1 Reasons why the activity should be authorized or not

It is the opinion of the EAP that the activity may be authorized as the targeted proposed prospecting area is said to have occurrences of the applied for minerals. The fact that there are Zama Zamas (illegal operations) who have attempted to exploit minerals in the area is a good indication that the area should be looked into and further studies, not only for the benefit of Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd but also for knowledge of what minerals could be found in the area. Should the prospecting be successful, this will lead to economic growth of the Bongaspoort area and ultimately uPhongolo Local Municipality.

The spatial extent of the physical impact is less than 600m² per drill site over a prospecting right area of more than 3 410.61 ha. Twenty-five (25) drill sites will be established in total throughout



the duration of the drilling programme. The site is therefore regarded as the preferred site and alternative sites are not considered.

With appropriate care and consideration the impacts resulting from drilling can be suitably avoided, minimised or mitigated. In addition, with implementing the appropriate rehabilitation activities, the impacts associated with the drilling activities can be reversed and monitoring of the required mitigation measures is to take place on site daily by the site geologist.

Annual monitoring audits are to take place by an appointed independent environmental assessment practitioner to compile the required annual environmental compliance report required by the DMR

The option of not approving the activities will result in a significant loss to valuable information regarding the mineral status (in terms of cobalt, iron ore, nickel ore and manganese ore) present on these properties. In addition to this, should economical reserves be present, and the applicant does not have the opportunity to prospect, the opportunity to utilize these reserves for future phases will be lost.

30.2 Conditions that must be included in the authorisation

The following conditions should be included into the authorisation:

- A map detailing the drilling locations should be submitted to the relevant landowners and the DWS and DMR prior to the commencement of these activities;
- No activities may be undertaken in the water bodies;
- Heritage Impact Assessment must be undertaken where roads will be cleared and where drilling sites will be established, prior to the commencement of these activities;
- No activities, except for the driving to fetch water, may take place within 100 m from any river; and
- Record must be kept of the implementation of the EMPr measures and monitoring of the efficiency of the implemented measures; and a suitable closure plan must be submitted to show sufficiently providence for the avoidance, management and mitigation of environmental impacts associated with the decommissioning of the proposed activities



31. Period for which the Environmental Authorisation is required.

The Prospecting Right has been applied for a period of five years. The Environmental Authorisation should therefore allow for the five years of prospecting and one year for decommissioning and rehabilitation.

32. Undertaking

(Confirm that the undertaking required to meet the requirements of this section is provided at the end of the EMPr and is applicable to both the Basic assessment report and the Environmental Management Programme report)

Confirmed.

32.1 Financial Provision

(State the amount that is required to both manage and rehabilitate the environment in respect of rehabilitation)

The financial provision for the environmental rehabilitation and closure of any mine/prospecting and its associated operations forms an integral part of the MPRDA. Sections 41(1), 41(2), 41(3) and 45 of the MPRDA deal with the financial provision for rehabilitation and closure. During 2012 the DMR made updated rates available for the calculation of the closure costs, where contractor's costs are not available these are used in assessments.

The "Guideline Document for the Evaluation of Financial Provision made by the Mining Industry" was developed by the DMR in January 2005, in order to empower the personnel at Regional DMR offices to review the quantum determination for the rehabilitation and closure of mining sites.

With the determination of the quantum for closure it must be assumed that the infrastructure has no salvage value (clean closure). The closure cost estimate (clean closure) was determined in accordance with the DMR guidelines and is based, where possible, on actual costs provided by a third-party contractor

The closure costs are as follows:

Sub Total 1 (Exlc. Vat) = R37 818.11

Sub Total 2 (Excl. Vat) = R46 138.09

Grand Total (Incl. Vat) = R48 911.00



32.2 Explain how the aforesaid amount was derived.

(The following section details the methodologies adopted to calculate the quantities, associated rehabilitation (clean closure) rates and eventually the final (clean) closure cost estimate)

Most important to note is that the prescribed method for estimating a closure costs, as provided for by the DMR in the form of the Guideline Document for the Evaluation of Financial Provisions, only acts as a guideline, and therefore indicates the minimum requirements for assessing and reporting on a closure cost estimate.

32.2.1 Method of Assessment

As mentioned before, Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd made use of the Guideline Document for the Evaluation of Financial Provisions made by the Mining Industry. For the purposes of determining the quantum for closures, it is assumed that the infrastructure will have no salvage value.

32.2.2 Quantity Estimation

For the purposes of this assessment, Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd can confirm that the method adopted to obtain and compile the schedule of quantities is sound, correct, and provides detail that is required by the DMR. The information will allow for continued monitoring and updating of quantities and provides the ideal platform to manage and monitor the actual on-site rehabilitation measures and costs incurred.

32.2.3 Determination of Rates

The method of determining the applicable rehabilitation rates is based on practical experience and information by third party contractors.

The following table summarises the unit rates for closure components as specified in the DMR Guideline Document and indicates which rates were used by Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd in this assessment.



Table 21: Financial Provision

CALCULATION OF THE QUANTUM

Applicant: **Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd** Ref No.: **KZN 30/5/1/1/2/ (10974) PR**
 Evaluator: **Kenneth Singo** Date: **Sep-20**

No.	Description	Unit	A	B	C	D	E=A*B*C*D
			Quantity	Master Rate	Multiplication factor	Weighting factor 1	Amount (Rands)
1	Dismantling of processing plant and related structures (including overland conveyors and powerlines)	m3	0	16	0,8	0,08	0
2 (A)	Demolition of steel buildings and structures	m2	0	228	0,08	1	0
2(B)	Demolition of reinforced concrete buildings and structures	m2	0	336	0,07	1	0
3	Rehabilitation of access roads	m2	0,01	41	1	1	0,41
4 (A)	Demolition and rehabilitation of electrified railway lines	m	0	395	1	1	0
4 (A)	Demolition and rehabilitation of non-electrified railway lines	m	0	216	1	1	0
5	Demolition of housing and/or administration facilities	m2	0	455	1	1	0
6	Opencast rehabilitation including final voids and ramps	ha	0	238697	1	1	0
7	Sealing of shafts adits and inclines	m3	0	122	1	1	0
8 (A)	Rehabilitation of overburden and spoils	ha	0	159131	1	1	0
8 (B)	Rehabilitation of processing waste deposits and evaporation ponds (non-polluting potential)	ha	0	198195	1	1	0
8 (C)	Rehabilitation of processing waste deposits and evaporation ponds (polluting potential)	ha	0	575653	1	1	0
9	Rehabilitation of subsided areas	ha	0	133249	1	1	0
10	General surface rehabilitation	ha	1,5	126059	0,2	1	37817,7
11	River diversions	ha	0	126059	1	1	0
12	Fencing	m	0	144	1	1	0
13	Water management	ha	0	47931	0,08	1	0
14	2 to 3 years of maintenance and aftercare	ha	0	16776	1	1	0
15 (A)	Specialist study	Sum	0	0	1	1	0
15 (B)	Specialist study	Sum	0	0	1	1	0
Sub Total 1							37818,11

1	Preliminary and General	4538,1732	weighting factor 2	4538,1732
			1	
2	Contingencies		3781,811	3781,811
Subtotal 2				46138,09

SIGN Ndinanyi Kenneth Singo
 DATE 2020/09/10

VAT (15%)	2773,05
Grand Total	48911



32.3 Confirm that this amount can be provided from operating expenditure.

(Confirm that the amount, is anticipated to be an operating cost and is provided for as such in the Mining work programme, Financial and Technical Competence Report or Prospecting Work Programme as the case may be).

Work will be approved on a phase by phase basis, dependent on the results obtained in the previous phase i.e. although prospecting work may be provided for financially in the budget for a specific year, it will only take place if justified.

It should be noted that the current expenditure provided for in the Prospecting Works Programme does not included the calculated Financial Provision as included into this Basic Assessment, as these values were not available at the time of the submission of the Prospecting Works Programme.

The provision for closure, should be updated into the Prospecting Works Programme prior the decision by the DMR should this decision be positive.

33. Specific Information required by the competent Authority

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

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

(Provide the results of Investigation, assessment, and evaluation of the impact of the mining, bulk sampling or alluvial diamond prospecting on any directly affected person including the landowner, lawful occupier, or, where applicable, potential beneficiaries of any land restitution claim, attach the investigation report as an Appendix)

Current land uses inside the prospecting area, such as maize farming and grazing, may be temporarily impacted through the presence of the fenced areas that drill rigs will operate within. These are, however, small areas, approximately 10m x10m in total. These areas will be rehabilitated post drilling activities and the areas will once again become available for grazing. The current access roads are fenced.

Potential impacts on communities, individuals or competing land uses in close proximity

The following impacts are regarded as community impacts:

- Potential water and soil pollution resulting from spills and soil erosion;
- Noise due to the undertaking of the drilling;
- Poor access control resulting in impacts on cattle movement, breeding and grazing practices;



- Influx of persons (job seekers) to site because of increased activity and the possible resultant increase in opportunistic crime; and
- Visual Impact
- Prospecting will be undertaken by specialist sub-contractors and it is not anticipated that employment opportunities for local and / or regional communities will result from the prospecting activities.

Measures to manage the potential impacts on communities, individuals or competing land uses in close proximity

- Pollution Prevention
 - Mitigation and management measures must be implemented to prevent environmental pollution which may impact on environmental resources utilized by communities, landowners and other stakeholders. These mitigation and management measures are discussed in the following section.
- Noise due to the undertaking of the prospecting activities;
 - Directly affected, adjacent landowners and game farms in proximity to the site will be informed of the planned dates of drilling. Mitigation alternatives are limited to timing of the drilling which may affect aspects such as hunting activities on game farms.
 - Farms owners must be consulted and informed of activities which may affect cattle being held in restricted holding pens, with a view to prevent possible injury or damage because of animals being startled by the noise.
 - Site activities will be conducted during daytime hours 07h00 – 17h00 to avoid night-time noise disturbances and night-time collisions with fauna.
- Poor access control resulting in impacts on cattle movement, breeding and grazing practices;
 - Access control procedures must be agreed on with farm owners and all staff trained on these procedures.
- Influx of persons (job seekers) to site because of increased activity and the possible resultant increase in opportunistic crime;
 - Casual labour will not be recruited at the site to eliminate the incentive for persons travelling to site seeking employment.
 - The landowner (all private and state landowners) will be notified of unauthorised persons encountered on site.
 - If deemed necessary, the South African Police Service will be informed of unauthorised persons encountered on site.



- Visual Impact
 - Based on visual observation, wet dust suppression will be undertaken to manage dust emissions from vehicle movement and other construction activities as and when needed. Depending on the need and quantity of water used for wet suppression, a suitable, low environmental impact chemical suppression alternative must be considered to conserve water resources.
 - The portable ablution facilities, vertical water tanks and any other infrastructure should be acquired with a consideration for colour. Natural earth, green and mat black options which will blend in with the surrounding area must be favoured.
 - A waste management system will be implemented, and sufficient waste bins will be provided for on-site. A fine system will be implemented to further prohibit littering and poor housekeeping practices.
- Prospecting will be undertaken by specialist sub-contractors and it is not anticipated that employment opportunities for local and / or regional communities will result from the prospecting activities.

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

(Provide the results of Investigation, assessment, and evaluation of the impact of the mining, bulk sampling or alluvial diamond prospecting on any national estate referred to in section 3(2) of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999) with the exception of the national estate contemplated in section 3(2)(i)(vi) and (vii) of that Act, attach the investigation report as Appendix 2.19.2 and confirm that the applicable mitigation is reflected in 2.5.3; 2.11.6.and 2.12.herein).

As outlined in earlier sections of this report, prospecting will be undertaken in phases; the first phase being a desktop assessment, followed drilling.

Where graves or fossils are identified proposed boreholes will be moved to avoid features of this type. If fossils or more graves are discovered, the relevant authorities will be notified immediately, and drilling will be stopped in this area.

The area does not have protected areas, threatened ecosystems or critical biodiversity, however no sensitive parts will be negatively affected by the drilling procedures owing to the small scale of the prospecting activity, the only potential negative impact is related to the proposed borehole sites that will need to be cleared and possibly access roads to some of these sites. These should be placed on previously disturbed land or tracks. Any natural vegetation should be avoided.



Based on the outcome of these activities, desktop study and potential drill sites will be determined. Potential heritage impact will only occur once desktop study have been used to identify sites for drilling, and it is therefore recommended that the Heritage Impact Assessment be undertaken prior to drilling activities, and that the Heritage Impact Assessment be conducted over identified localised drill sites and access routes, as opposed to the entire exploration area.

This recommendation will be submitted to the South African Heritage Resource Agency (SAHRA) for approval.

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

(The EAP managing the application must provide the competent authority with detailed, written proof of an investigation as required by section 24(4)(b)(i) of the Act and motivation if no reasonable or feasible alternatives, as contemplated in sub-regulation 22(2)(h), exist. The EAP must attach such motivation as Appendix).

The proposed site was selected based on extensive research and also following on information from previous and current mining operations around the area. The area is known to be rich in mineral resources and Bosveld Mine, mining gold, is located only 1.79 km from point C of the proposed prospecting right area. In terms of the technologies proposed, the proposed prospecting has been chosen based on the history and current state of cobalt, iron ore, nickel ore and manganese ore in the area. The prospecting activities proposed in the Prospecting Works Programme (PWP) is dependent on the preceding phase as previously discussed, therefore no alternatives are indicated, but rather a phased approach of trusted prospecting techniques.



PART B

35. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME REPORT

35.1 Environmental management programme

35.1.1 Details of the EAP

(Confirm that the requirement for the provision of the details and expertise of the EAP are already included in PART A, section 3(a) herein as required).

The requirement for the provision of the details and expertise of the EAP are included in PART A (Annexure L)

35.1.2 Description of the Aspects of the Activity

(Confirm that the requirement to describe the aspects of the activity that are covered by the draft environmental management programme is already included in PART A, section (9)(e) herein as required).

The requirement to describe the aspects of the activity that are covered by the draft environmental management programme is already included in PART A, section (9)(e).

35.1.3 Composite Map

(Provide a map (Attached as an Appendix J) at an appropriate scale which superimposes the proposed activity, its associated structures, and infrastructure on the environmental sensitivities of the preferred site, indicating any areas that any areas that should be avoided, including buffers)

Exploration is a temporal activity thus no permanent structures will be erected; however a general layout is enclosed.

35.2 Description of Impact management objectives including management statements

35.2.1 Determination of closure objectives.

(ensure that the closure objectives are informed by the type of environment described)

As previously mentioned, each phase of the prospecting activities is dependent on the success of the previous. Depending on the outcome of the Phase 1 assessment, drilling programme will be initiated.

The rehabilitation plan is developed on the basis that the rehabilitated areas are safe, stable, non-polluting and can support a self-sustaining ecosystem similar to surrounding natural environment. To ensure that the rehabilitation plan is aligned with the closure objective, a high-level risk assessment of the prospecting components has been undertaken to establish the potential risks associated therewith.



35.2.2 The closure objectives are to:

- Eliminate any safety risk associated with drill holes and sumps through adequate drill hole capping and backfilling.
- Remove and / or rehabilitate all pollution and pollution sources such as waste materials and spills;
- To establish rehabilitated area which is not subject to soil erosion which may result in the loss of soil, degradation of the environment and cause pollution of surface water resources; and
- Restore disturbed area and re-vegetate these areas with grass species naturally occurring in the area to restore the ecological function of such areas as far as is practicable.

35.3 Environmental Legislation

To comply with all environmental legislation. Specific aspects to be adhered to from environmental legislation include;

35.3.1 National Environmental Management Act, Act 107 of 1998 (NEMA)

As the NEMA is the cornerstone of all environmental legislation, the management measures implemented by Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd will strive to adhere to the principles of NEMA:

- That the disturbance of ecosystems and loss of biological diversity are avoided, or, where they cannot be altogether avoided, are minimised and remedied;
- that pollution and degradation of the environment are avoided, or, where they cannot be altogether avoided, are minimised and remedied;
- that the disturbance of landscapes and sites that constitute the nations cultural heritage is avoided, or where it cannot be altogether avoided, is minimised and remedied;
- that waste is avoided, or where it cannot be altogether avoided, minimised and reused or recycled where possible and otherwise disposed of in a responsible manner;
- that the use and exploitation of non-renewable natural resources is responsible and equitable, and takes into account the consequences of the depletion of the resource;
- that a risk averse and cautious approach is applied, which takes into account the limits of current knowledge about the consequences of decisions and actions; and
- that negative impacts on the environment and on people's environmental rights be anticipated and prevented, and where they cannot be altogether prevented, are minimised and remedied.



36. Environmental management must be integrated, acknowledging that all elements of the environment are linked and interrelated, and it must take into account the effects of decisions on all aspects of the environment and all people in the environment by pursuing the selection of the best practicable environmental option.

Water in prospecting activities is required to; reduce the friction between the rock mass and the drill bit hence increasing cutting efficiency of the drill bit, water is also used to cool down the drill bit. Due to the advancement in technology, alternative cutting and cooling mechanisms have been developed whereby air is utilised instead of water. In this project, drill bit which uses air will be used instead of those that use water. Therefore, water needs only relates to portable drinking water of personnel on site. Portable water will be bought from water retailers in containers (25 L) and stored on site.

36.1 Has a water use licence has been applied for?

Section 21 of the National Water Act (Act 36 of 1998) list activities that triggers water use license, after careful assessment of the project area, activities to be undertaken were not found to trigger water use application. Instead appropriate water management measures will be considered to reduce impact on water resources. Best Practice Guidelines will be utilised throughout the prospecting duration of the prospecting activities.



36.2 Impacts to be mitigated in their respective phases

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

Table 22: Impacts and their Respective Phases

ACTIVITIES	PHASE	SIZE AND SCALE of disturbance	MITIGATION MEASURES	COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS	TIME PERIOD FOR IMPLEMENTATION
Phase 1: Desktop Study					
Data collection and assessment (desktop only)	Planning	Entire property	1. No mitigation proposed	Identification of the potential cobalt, iron ore, nickel ore and manganese ore seams and prospecting activities to occur within sensitive environments such as the pans and river systems, in this event the necessary consultation must be initiated with the DWS.	N/A
Phase 3: Drilling					



Site Access	Construction	approximately 600m ²	<p>2. Map indicating the location of each of the drilling sites must be submitted to the relevant landowners, as well as to the DMR and DWS. Upon agreement of the location of the activities can the applicant proceed.</p> <p>3. Use existing track and roads in all instances as far as is practicable.</p> <p>4. Where track clearing is necessary, raised blade clearing will be conducted to minimise disturbance and aid rehabilitation efforts and significant vegetation such as trees and large shrubs will be avoided.</p>	<p>The prospecting activities must be undertaken in line with the approved Prospecting Works Programme.</p> <p>The financial provision required for rehabilitation must be guaranteed before the commencement of prospecting activities.</p> <p>Activities should stay clear of pans and outside of the 32m river buffer in order to avoid the need to apply for a Section 21 (c) and (i) Water Use License.</p>	Concurrently with the completion of prospecting activities in an area.
-------------	--------------	---------------------------------	---	--	--



			<p>5. Site activities will be conducted during daytime hours 07h00 – 17h00 to avoid night-time noise disturbances and night-time collisions with fauna.</p> <p>6. Vehicle speed will be reduced, particularly in highly vegetated areas is one way to avoid deaths by vehicle impacts.</p> <p>7. Where track clearing is necessary, raised blade clearing be conducted to minimise disturbance and aid rehabilitation efforts.</p> <p>8. As part of rehabilitation, all compacted roads and drill pads will be ripped and re-vegetated.</p> <p>9. Site activities will be conducted during daytime hours 07h00 – 17h00 to avoid night-time noise disturbances.</p> <p>10. Access control procedures must be agreed on with farm owners and staff trained.</p> <p>11. Prior to the establishment of new access roads, a heritage</p>	
--	--	--	---	--



			impact assessment must be undertaken and mitigation and / or management measure for the protection of such resources must be implemented		
--	--	--	--	--	--



<p>Site establishment activities including:</p> <p>(i) Vegetation clearing of drill pad area</p> <p>(j) Topsoil stripping and stockpiling</p> <p>(k) Drill pad compaction</p> <p>(l) Excavation and lining of drill water sump</p> <p>(m) Erection of temporary site office shaded area, potable ablution facilities and water storage tanks and core bay</p> <p>(n) Erection of fuel storage tank</p>	<p>Construction</p>	<p>Approximately 600m²</p>	<p>12. The removal of vegetation within the drill pad area will be minimized.</p> <p>13. If practicable, raised blade clearing be conducted for the entire drill pad to minimise disturbance and aid rehabilitation efforts.</p> <p>14. The design of the drill fluid sump must incorporate effective fauna egress to avoid entrapment.</p> <p>15. A fire emergency procedure will be developed to contain and minimise the destruction of flora and faunal habitat which may result from fire.</p> <p>16. In the event that the drill pad is cleared of all vegetation, lower blade clearing will be undertaken prior to the stripping of topsoil.</p>	<p>The prospecting activities must be undertaken in line with the approved Prospecting Works Programme.</p> <p>The applicant must adhere to the NEMA Section 2 Principle and ensure that a cradle to grave approach is followed in terms of waste management and that all activities are undertaken with a precautionary approach. Where impacts may result a proactive manner should be implemented to ensure that potential negative results are avoided.</p> <p>The applicant must comply with the conditions of the Environmental Authorisation at all times.</p>	<p>Concurrently with the completion of prospecting activities in an area.</p>
--	---------------------	---------------------------------------	---	---	---



<p>(o) Erection of safety barrier</p> <p>(p) Waste generation and</p>					
---	--	--	--	--	--



<p><i>management</i></p>			<p>17. Topsoil including the remaining vegetation, will be stripped and stockpiled up-slope of the pad. The stockpile will be shaped to divert stormwater around the drill pad to minimise soil erosion of the pad.</p> <p>18. Where practicable topsoil will be stripped to a depth of 10cm.</p> <p>19. Vegetation removed through lower blade clearing will be mixed with topsoil to increase organic content and to preserve the seed bank in order to aid rehabilitation efforts.</p> <p>20. Topsoil will be stockpiles to a maximum height of 1.5m with a side slope of not more than 1:3.</p> <p>21. Mechanical erosion control methods will be implemented if required. This may include the use of geotextiles to stabilise slopes.</p> <p>22. Based on visual observation, wet dust suppression will be undertaken to manage dust emissions from vehicle movement and other construction activities as and when needed.</p>		
--------------------------	--	--	--	--	--



			<p>23. Depending on the need and quantity of water used for wet suppression, a suitable, low environmental impact chemical suppression alternative must be considered in order to conserve water resources.</p> <p>24. The shaded office area, portable ablution facilities, vertical water tanks and any other infrastructure should be acquired with a consideration for colour. Natural earth, green and mat black options which will blend in with the surrounding area must be favoured.</p> <p>25. Casual labour will not be recruited at the site to eliminate the incentive for persons travelling to site seeking employment.</p> <p>26. The landowner (all private and state landowners) will be notified of unauthorised persons encountered on site.</p> <p>27. If deemed necessary, the</p>		
--	--	--	--	--	--



			<p>South African Police Service will be informed of unauthorised persons encountered on site.</p> <p>28. Prior to the site establishment, a heritage impact assessment must be undertaken and mitigation and / or management measure for the protection of such resources must be implemented</p>		
--	--	--	---	--	--



<p>Exploration drilling and core sample collection and storage including:</p> <p>(a) Scout and delineation drilling</p> <p>(b) Drill maintenance and re-fuelling</p> <p>(c) Core sample collection and storage</p> <p>(d) Drill fluid collection, storage and evaporation</p> <p>(e) Waste generation and management</p>	<p>Operational</p>	<p>Included into the Site establishment size</p>	<p>29. A sump will be constructed with a sufficient capacity to receive drill fluids and allow for evaporation.</p> <p>30. The sump will be constructed to divert stormwater away and / or around the sump to avoid clean stormwater inflow.</p> <p>31. In the event that raise blade clearing is not undertaken, and the drill pad is cleared, topsoil will be stockpiles to a maximum height of 1.5m with a side slope of not more than 1:3.</p> <p>32. The topsoil stockpile will be shaped to divert stormwater around the drill pad to minimise soil erosion of the pad.</p>	<p>The applicant must adhere to the NEMA Section 2 Principle and ensure that a cradle to grave approach is followed in terms of waste management and that all activities are undertaken with a precautionary approach. Where impacts may result a proactive manner should be implemented to ensure that potential negative results are avoided.</p> <p>The applicant must comply with the conditions of the Environmental Authorisation at all times.</p>	<p>Concurrently with the completion of prospecting activities in an area.</p>
--	--------------------	--	---	---	---



			<p>33. Management efforts through the use of mechanical erosion control methods will be implemented if required. This may include the use of geotextiles.</p> <p>34. Fuel storage tanks will have a secondary containment structure with a capacity of 110% of the total tank capacity.</p> <p>35. Oils and lubricant will be stored within secondary containment structures.</p> <p>36. Where practicable, vehicle maintenance will be undertaken off-site.</p> <p>37. In the event that vehicle maintenance is undertaken onsite (i.e. such as breakdown maintenance), drip trays and / or UPVC sheets will be used to prevent spills and leaks onto the soil.</p> <p>38. Unused machinery must be completely drained of oil and other hydrocarbons to ensure that leaks do not develop.</p>	
--	--	--	--	--



			<p>39. Regular inspections of all vehicles must be carried out to ensure that all leaks are identified early and rectified.</p> <p>40. A sufficient number of waste receptacles will be provided.</p> <p>41. Waste separation will be undertaken at source and separate receptacles will be provided (i.e. general waste, recyclables and hazardous waste).</p> <p>42. Receptacles will be closed (i.e. fitted with a lockable lid) to eliminate the possibility of access by animals overnight.</p> <p>43. Wastes will be removed and disposed of at an appropriately licensed landfill (facility disposal licenses will be verified) and recyclables will be taken to a licensed recycling facility.</p> <p>44. Based on visual observation wet dust suppression will be undertaken as and when required to manage dust emissions from vehicle movement.</p>		
--	--	--	--	--	--



			<p>45. Depending on the need and quantity of water used for wet suppression, chemical suppression alternatives must be considered in order to conserve water resources.</p> <p>46. Visual impact of structures will be mitigated through measures as included in Item 35.</p> <p>47. Visual dust dispersion will be mitigated through measures as included in Item 33.</p> <p>48. Site activities will be conducted during daytime hours 07h00 – 17h00 to avoid night-time noise disturbances.</p> <p>49. Access control procedures must be agreed on with farm owners.</p> <p>50. Casual labour will not be recruited at the site to eliminate the incentive for persons travelling to site seeking employment.</p>		
--	--	--	--	--	--



			<p>51. The landowner (the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform) will be notified of unauthorised persons encountered on site.</p> <p>52. If deemed necessary, the South African Police Service will be informed of unauthorised persons encountered on site.</p> <p>53. The prospecting areas must be clearly demarcated.</p> <p>54. No prospecting activities may be undertaken within the pan areas.</p> <p>55. All site plans must indicate the presence of pans.</p>		
<p>Removal of temporary infrastructure including:</p> <p>(a) Removal of temporary site office shaded area, potable ablution</p>	Decommissioning	<p>Included into the Site establishment size</p> <p>**</p>	<p>56. Drill holes must be temporarily plugged immediately after drilling is completed and remain plugged until they are permanently plugged below ground to eliminate the risk posed to fauna by open drill holes.</p> <p>57. Drill holes must be permanently capped as soon as is practicable.</p>	The applicant must adhere to the NEMA Section 2 Principle and ensure that a cradle to grave approach is followed in terms of waste management and that all activities are undertaken with a precautionary approach. Where impacts may result a proactive manner should be implemented to	Concurrently with the completion of prospecting activities in an area.



<i>faculties, water storage tanks and core bay</i>				ensure that potential negative results are avoided.	
--	--	--	--	---	--



<p><i>(b) Borehole capping</i></p> <p>Drill pad rehabilitation including:</p> <p><i>(a) Ripping of drill pad and access road</i></p> <p><i>(b) Re-spreading of stockpiled topsoil</i></p> <p><i>(c) Re-vegetation</i></p>			<p>58. Based on visual observation wet dust suppression will be undertaken to manage dust emissions from vehicle movement.</p> <p>59. Depending on the need and quantity of water used for wet suppression, chemical suppression alternatives must be considered in order to conserve water resources.</p> <p>60. Access control procedures must be agreed on with farm owners and all staff trained.</p> <p>61. All fuel storage tanks will be emptied prior to removal.</p> <p>62. Drill holes must be permanently capped as soon as is practicable to eliminate the risk of groundwater contamination.</p> <p>63. Wastes will be removed and disposed of at an appropriately licensed landfill (facility disposal licenses will be verified) and recyclables will be taken to a licensed recycling facility.</p>	<p>The applicant must comply with the conditions of the Environmental Authorisation at all times.</p>	
---	--	--	---	---	--



			<p>64. Mechanical erosion control methods will be implemented if required. This may include the use of geotextiles.</p> <p>65. Re-vegetation will be conducted through hand seeding exposed areas using indigenous grass species as determined by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p> <p>66. Re-vegetation efforts will be monitored every second month for a period of six months after initial seeding.</p> <p>67. An effective vegetation cover of 45% must be achieved. Reseeding will be undertaken if this cover has not been achieved after six months.</p>		
--	--	--	--	--	--



36.3 Impact Management Outcomes

(A description of impact management outcomes, identifying the standard of impact management required for the aspects contemplated)

Table 23: Impact Management Outcome

ACTIVITY (whether listed or not listed).	POTENTIAL IMPACT	ASPECTS AFFECTED	PHASE (In which impact is anticipated)	MITIGATION TYPE	STANDARD TO BE ACHIEVED
Phase 1: Data Acquisition and Desktop Study					
Data collection and assessment (desktop only)	1. None identified.	N/A	Planning	Control potential deviations from the approved Prospecting Works Programme through the effective implementation of the data acquisition and desktop study.	Remain within the ambits of the Prospecting Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation.
Phase 2: Drilling					
Site Access	2. Destruction and / or disturbance of on-site fauna and flora.	Loss of Fauna and Flora	Construction Phase	Control through the clear delineation of the prospecting area.	Remain within the ambits of the Prospecting Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation.



3. Soil compaction resulting from repeated use of access roads to drill sites.	Loss of soil resources	Construction Phase	Control through the clear delineation of the prospecting area. Control through the implementation of a soil management programme in terms of the correct topsoil removal, stockpiling and rehabilitation practices as discussed in the EMP.	Remain within the ambits of the Prospecting Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation. Retain topsoil integrity for the reuse in rehabilitation.
4. Vehicle traffic noise impact affecting cattle and / or wildlife.	Loss of fauna	Construction Phase	Control through the clear delineation of the prospecting area. Control through the limiting of the activities to the daytime and the implementation of an open and transparent channel of communication.	Remain within the ambits of the Prospecting Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation.

ACTIVITY (whether listed or not listed).	POTENTIAL IMPACT	ASPECTS AFFECTED	PHASE (In which impact is anticipated)	MITIGATION TYPE	STANDARD TO BE ACHIEVED
	5. Poor access control resulting in impacts on cattle movement,	Loss of fauna	Construction Phase	Control through the clear delineation of the prospecting area. Control through the limiting of the activities to the daytime and the implementation of an open and transparent channel of communication.	Remain within the ambits of the Prospecting Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation.



	breeding and grazing practices.				
	6. Potential destruction of heritage resources.	Loss of Cultural and/or Heritage Significance	Construction Phase	Control through the clear delineation of the prospecting area.	Comply with the requirements by SAHRA. No damage may result on heritage and cultural significant sites.
Site establishment activities including: (a) <i>Vegetation clearing of drill pad area</i> (b) <i>Topsoil stripping and stockpiling</i> (c) <i>Drill pad compaction</i> (d) <i>Excavation and lining of drill water sump</i> (e) <i>Erection of temporary site office shaded area,</i>	7. Destruction and / or disturbance of on-site fauna and flora.	Loss of Fauna and Flora	Construction Phase	Control through the clear delineation of the prospecting area.	Remain within the ambits of the Prospecting Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation.
	8. Soil disturbance and topsoil stockpiling resulting in soil compaction and erosion.	Loss of soil resources	Construction Phase	Control through the clear delineation of the prospecting area. Control through the implementation of a soil management programme in terms of the correct topsoil removal, stockpiling and rehabilitation practices as discussed in the EMP.	Remain within the ambits of the Prospecting Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation. Retain topsoil integrity for the reuse in rehabilitation.



<p>potable ablution facilities and water storage tanks and core bay</p> <p>(f) Erection of fuel storage tank</p> <p>(g) Erection of safety barrier</p> <p>(h) Waste generation and management</p>	<p>9. Dust emission resulting from site clearing, soil stripping and construction activities</p> <p>(including vehicle entrained dust).</p>	Dust emissions	Construction Phase	Control to the implementation of dust suppression methods when this is required. Dust suppression methods could include wet suppression.	<p>Remain within the designated area demarcated for prospecting activities.</p> <p>Remain within the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004 Dust Regulation guidelines for rural communities.</p>
	<p>10. Visual Impact affecting visual character and "sense of place".</p>	Loss in aesthetics	Construction Phase	<p>Control through the clear delineation of the prospecting area.</p> <p>Control through the implementation of environmental induction and toolbox talks, as well as the implementation of a fine system.</p>	<p>Remain within the ambits of the Prospecting Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation.</p> <p>No removal of vegetation outside of demarcated areas.</p>
	<p>10 Influx of persons (job seekers) to site as a result of increased activity resulting in increased incidents of theft</p>	Increase in petty crimes	Construction Phase	Control through the limiting of the activities to the daytime and the implementation of an open and transparent channel of communication.	Maintain a 100% crime free area within the control of the prospecting activities and applicant.



	and opportunistic crime.				
	11. Potential destruction of heritage resources.	Loss of Cultural and/or Heritage Significance	Construction Phase	Control through the clear delineation of the prospecting area. Control through the implementation of environmental induction and toolbox talks.	Comply with the requirements by SAHRA. No damage may result on heritage and cultural significant sites.
Exploration drilling and core sample collection and storage including: (a) Scout and delineation drilling (b) Drill maintenance and re-fuelling (c) Core sample collection and storage (d) Drill fluid collection, storage and evaporation	12. Water and soil pollution resulting from disposal of drill fluids.	Loss of water resources, loss of soil resources	Operational Phase	Control through the clear delineation of the prospecting area. Control through the implementation of environmental induction and toolbox talks, as well as the implementation of a fine system. Control through the implementation of a soil management programme in terms of the correct topsoil removal, stockpiling and rehabilitation practices as discussed in the EMP. Control through the implementation	Remain within the ambits of the Prospecting Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation. Retain topsoil integrity for the reuse in rehabilitation.



(e) Waste generation and management				of the NWA GN704 water management principles.	
-------------------------------------	--	--	--	---	--

ACTIVITY (whether listed or not listed).	POTENTIAL IMPACT	ASPECTS AFFECTED	PHASE (In which impact is anticipated)	MITIGATION TYPE	STANDARD TO BE ACHIEVED
	13. Continued soil erosion from topsoil stockpile and soil compaction from drill pad platform.	Loss of soil resources	Operational Phase	Control through the clear delineation of the prospecting area. Control through the implementation of a soil management programme in terms of the correct topsoil removal,	Remain within the ambits of the Prospecting Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation. Retain topsoil integrity for the reuse in rehabilitation.



			stockpiling and rehabilitation practices as discussed in the EMP	
14. Potential water and soil pollution resulting from hydrocarbon spills and drill maintenance activities.	Loss of water resources, loss of soil resources	Operational Phase	Control through the clear delineation of the prospecting area. Control through the implementation of the NWA GN704 water management principles.	Remain within the ambits of the Prospecting Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation. Retain topsoil integrity for the reuse in rehabilitation.
15. Dust emissions from drilling and general site activities (including vehicle entrained dust)	Increase in dust emissions	Operational Phase	Control to the implementation of dust suppression methods when this is required. Dust suppression methods could include wet suppression.	Remain within the designated area demarcated for prospecting activities. Remain within the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004 Dust Regulation guidelines for rural communities.



<p>16. Visual Impact affecting visual character and "sense of place"</p>	<p>Loss in aesthetic value</p>	<p>Operational Phase</p>	<p>Control through the clear delineation of the prospecting area. Control through the implementation of the conditions in the EMP.</p>	<p>Remain within the ambits of the Prospecting Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation. No removal of vegetation outside of demarcated areas.</p>
<p>17. Vehicle traffic and drill noise impact affecting wildlife game farm animals.</p>	<p>Loss of fauna</p>	<p>Operational Phase</p>	<p>Control through the clear delineation of the prospecting area. Control through the implementation of environmental induction and toolbox talks, as well as the implementation of a fine system.</p>	<p>Remain within the ambits of the Prospecting Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation.</p>
<p>18. Poor access control resulting in impacts on cattle movement, breeding and grazing practices.</p>	<p>Loss of cattle</p>	<p>Operational Phase</p>	<p>Control through the clear delineation of the prospecting area. Control through the implementation of environmental induction and toolbox talks, as well as the implementation of a fine system. Control through the limiting of the activities to the daytime and the implementation of an open and transparent channel of communication.</p>	<p>Remain within the ambits of the Prospecting Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation.</p>



	19. Influx of persons (job seekers) to site as a result of increased activity resulting in increased incidents of theft and opportunistic crime.	Increase in petty crimes	Operational Phase	Control through the limiting of the activities to the daytime and the implementation of an open and transparent channel of communication.	Maintain a 100% crime free area within the control of the prospecting activities and applicant.
	20. Impact on the pans and associated ecosystems in the area.	Loss of sensitive environments, loss of fauna, loss of flora	Operational Phase	Control through the clear delineation of the prospecting area. Control through the implementation of environmental induction and toolbox talks, as well as the implementation of a fine system. Control through the limiting of the activities to the daytime and the implementation of an open and transparent channel of communication.	Remain within the ambits of the Prospecting Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation.
Removal of temporary infrastructure including:	21. Destruction and / or disturbance of on-site fauna.	Loss of sensitive	Decommissioning	Control through the clear delineation of the prospecting area.	Remain within the ambits of the Prospecting Works



ACTIVITY (whether listed or not listed).	POTENTIAL IMPACT	ASPECTS AFFECTED	PHASE (In which impact is anticipated)	MITIGATION TYPE	STANDARD TO BE ACHIEVED
<p>(a) Removal of temporary site office shaded area, potable ablution facilities, water storage tanks and core bay</p>		environments, loss of fauna, loss of flora		<p>Control through the implementation of environmental induction and toolbox talks, as well as the implementation of a fine system.</p> <p>Control through the limiting of the activities to the daytime and the implementation of an open and transparent channel of communication.</p>	Programme and Environmental Authorisation.
<p>(b) Borehole capping</p> <p>Drill pad rehabilitation including:</p> <p>(a) Ripping of drill pad and access road</p> <p>(b) Re-spreading of stockpiled topsoil</p>	22. Dust emissions from decommissioning activities (including vehicle entrained dust).	Increase in dust emissions	Decommissioning	Control to the implementation of dust suppression methods when this is required. Dust suppression methods could include wet suppression.	<p>Remain within the designated area demarcated for prospecting activities.</p> <p>Remain within the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004 Dust Regulation guidelines for rural communities.</p>



(c) Re-vegetation

<p>23. Poor access control resulting in impacts on cattle movement, breeding and grazing practices.</p>	<p>Loss of cattle</p>	<p>Decommissioning</p>	<p>Control through the clear delineation of the prospecting area.</p> <p>Control through the implementation of environmental induction and toolbox talks, as well as the implementation of a fine system.</p> <p>Control through the limiting of the activities to the daytime and the implementation of an open and transparent channel of communication.</p>	<p>Remain within the ambits of the Prospecting Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation.</p>
<p>24. Potential water and soil pollution resulting from hydrocarbon spills.</p>	<p>Loss of water resources, loss of soil resources</p>	<p>Decommissioning</p>	<p>Control through the clear delineation of the prospecting area.</p> <p>Control through the implementation of environmental induction and toolbox talks, as well as the implementation of a fine system.</p> <p>Control through the implementation of the NWA GN704 water management principles.</p>	<p>Remain within the ambits of the Prospecting Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation.</p>



<p>25. Soil erosion resulting from the re-spreading of topsoil before vegetation is re-established.</p>	<p>Loss of soil resources</p>	<p>Decommissioning</p>	<p>Control through the clear delineation of the prospecting area.</p> <p>Control through the implementation of environmental induction and toolbox talks, as well as the implementation of a fine system.</p> <p>Control through the implementation of a soil management programme in terms of the correct topsoil removal, stockpiling and rehabilitation practices as discussed in the EMP.</p>	<p>Remain within the ambits of the Prospecting Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation.</p>
---	-------------------------------	------------------------	---	---



36.4 Impact Management Actions

(A description of impact management actions, identifying the manner in which the impact management objectives and outcomes contemplated)

Table 24: Impact Management Actions

ACTIVITY (whether listed or not listed)	POTENTIAL IMPACT	MITIGATION TYPE	TIME PERIOD FOR IMPLEMENTATION	COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS
Phase 1: Data Acquisition and Desktop Study				
Data collection and assessment (desktop only)	1. None identified.	1. No mitigation proposed	N/A	Remain within the ambits of the Prospecting Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation.
Phase 2: Drilling				
ACTIVITY (whether listed or not listed)	POTENTIAL IMPACT	MITIGATION TYPE	TIME PERIOD FOR IMPLEMENTATION	COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS
	Site establishment	1. Site activities will be conducted during daytime hours 07h00 – 17h30 to avoid night-time noise disturbances and night-time collisions with fauna. 2. Vehicle speed will be reduced, particularly in highly vegetated areas		



		is one way to avoid deaths by vehicle impacts.		
	3. Soil compaction	3. Where track clearing is necessary, raised blade clearing be conducted to minimise disturbance and aid rehabilitation efforts. 4. As part of rehabilitation, all compacted roads and drill pads will be ripped and re-vegetated.	Concurrently with the completion of prospecting activities	Remain within the ambits of the Prospecting Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation. Retain topsoil integrity for the reuse in rehabilitation.
	4. Vehicle traffic noise impact affecting cattle and / or wildlife.	5. Site activities will be conducted during daytime hours 07h00 – 17h30 to avoid night-time noise disturbances.	Concurrently with the completion of prospecting activities	Remain within the ambits of the Prospecting Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation.
	5. Poor access control resulting in impacts on cattle movement, breeding and grazing practices.	6. Access control procedures must be agreed on with farm owners and staff trained.	Concurrently with the completion of prospecting activities	Remain within the ambits of the Prospecting Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation.



	6. Potential destruction of heritage resources.	7. Prior to the establishment of new access roads, a heritage impact assessment must be undertaken and mitigation and / or management measure for the protection of such resources must be implemented	Concurrently with the completion of prospecting activities	Comply with the requirements by SAHRA. No damage may result on heritage and cultural significant sites.
Site establishment activities including: (a) <i>Vegetation clearing of drill pad area</i> (b) <i>Topsoil stripping and stockpiling</i> (c) <i>Drill pad compaction</i> (d) <i>Excavation and lining of drill water sump</i> (e) <i>Erection of temporary site office shaded area, potable ablution facilities and water storage tanks and core bay</i> (f) <i>Erection of fuel storage tank</i>	7. Destruction and / or disturbance of on-site fauna and flora.	8. The removal of vegetation within the drill pad area will be minimized. 9. If practicable, raised blade clearing be conducted for the entire drill pad to minimise disturbance and aid rehabilitation efforts.	Concurrently with the completion of prospecting activities	Remain within the ambits of the Prospecting Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation.
		10. The design of the drill fluid sump must incorporate effective fauna egress to avoid entrapment. 11. A fire emergency procedure will be developed to contain and minimise the destruction of flora and faunal habitat which may result from fire.		



<p>(g) Erection of safety barrier</p> <p>(h) Waste generation and management</p>				
	<p>8. Soil disturbance and topsoil stockpiling resulting in soil compaction and erosion.</p>	<p>12. In the event that the drill pad is cleared of all vegetation, lower blade clearing will be undertaken prior to the stripping of topsoil.</p> <p>13. Topsoil including the remaining vegetation, will be stripped and stockpiled up-slope of the pad. The stockpile will be shaped to divert stormwater around the drill pad to minimise soil erosion of the pad.</p>	<p>Concurrently with the completion of prospecting activities</p>	<p>Remain within the ambits of the Prospecting Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation.</p> <p>Retain topsoil integrity for the reuse in rehabilitation.</p>
<p>ACTIVITY (whether listed or not listed)</p>	<p>POTENTIAL IMPACT</p>	<p>MITIGATION TYPE</p>	<p>TIME PERIOD FOR IMPLEMENTATION</p>	<p>COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS</p>



		<p>14. Where practicable topsoil will be stripped to a depth of 10cm.</p> <p>15. Vegetation removed through lower blade clearing will be mixed with topsoil to increase organic content and to preserve the seed bank in order to aid rehabilitation efforts.</p> <p>16. Topsoil will be stockpiles to a maximum height of 1.5m with a side slope of not more than 1:3.</p> <p>17. Mechanical erosion control methods will be implemented if required. This may include the use of geotextiles to stabilise slopes.</p>		
	<p>9. Dust emission resulting from site clearing, soil stripping and construction activities (including vehicle entrained dust).</p>	<p>18. Based on visual observation, wet dust suppression will be undertaken to manage dust emissions from vehicle movement and other construction activities as and when needed.</p>	<p>Concurrently with the completion of prospecting activities</p>	<p>Remain within the designated area demarcated for prospecting activities.</p> <p>Remain within the National</p>

ACTIVITY (whether listed or not listed)	POTENTIAL IMPACT	MITIGATION TYPE	TIME PERIOD FOR IMPLEMENTATION	COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS
---	------------------	-----------------	--------------------------------	---------------------------



		19. Depending on the need and quantity of water used for wet suppression, a suitable, low environmental impact chemical suppression alternative must be considered in order to conserve water resources.		Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004 Dust Regulation guidelines for rural communities.
	10. Visual Impact affecting visual character and "sense of place".	20. The shaded office area, portable ablution facilities, vertical water tanks and any other infrastructure should be acquired with a consideration for colour. Natural earth, green and mat black options which will blend in with the surrounding area must be favoured.	Concurrently with the completion of prospecting activities	Remain within the ambits of the Prospecting Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation. No removal of vegetation outside of demarcated areas.
	11. Influx of persons (job seekers) to site as a result of increased activity resulting in increased incidents of theft and opportunistic crime.	21. Casual labour will not be recruited at the site to eliminate the incentive for persons travelling to site seeking employment.		Maintain a 100% crime free area within the control of the prospecting activities and applicant.



ACTIVITY (whether listed or not listed)	POTENTIAL IMPACT	MITIGATION TYPE	TIME PERIOD FOR IMPLEMENTATION	COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS
		<p>22. The landowner (all private and state landowners) will be notified of unauthorised persons encountered on site.</p> <p>23. If deemed necessary, the South African Police Service will be informed of unauthorised persons encountered on site.</p>		
	<p>12. Potential destruction of heritage resources.</p>	<p>24. Prior to the site establishment, a heritage impact assessment must be undertaken and mitigation and / or management measure for the protection of such resources must be implemented</p>	<p>Concurrently with the completion of prospecting activities</p>	<p>Comply with the requirements by SAHRA. No damage may result on heritage and cultural significant sites.</p>



<p>Exploration drilling and core sample collection and storage including:</p> <p>(a) Scout and delineation drilling</p> <p>(b) Drill maintenance and re-fuelling</p> <p>(c) Core sample collection and storage</p> <p>(d) Drill fluid collection, storage and evaporation</p> <p>Waste generation and management</p>	<p>13. Water and soil pollution resulting from disposal of drill fluids.</p>	<p>25. A sump will be constructed with a sufficient capacity to receive drill fluids and allow for evaporation.</p> <p>26. The sump will be constructed to divert stormwater away and / or around the sump to avoid clean stormwater inflow.</p>	<p>Concurrently with the completion of prospecting activities</p>	<p>Remain within the ambits of the Prospecting Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation.</p> <p>Retain topsoil integrity for the reuse in rehabilitation.</p>
	<p>14. Continued soil erosion from topsoil stockpile and soil compaction from drill pad platform.</p>	<p>27. In the event that raise blade clearing is not undertaken, and the drill pad is cleared, topsoil will be stockpiles to a maximum height of 1.5m with a side slope of not more than 1:3.</p> <p>28. The topsoil stockpile will be shaped to divert stormwater around the drill pad to minimise soil erosion of the pad.</p>	<p>Concurrently with the completion of prospecting activities</p>	<p>Remain within the ambits of the Prospecting Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation.</p> <p>Retain topsoil integrity for the reuse in rehabilitation.</p>



		29. Management efforts through the use of mechanical erosion control methods will be implemented if required. This may include the use of geotextiles.		
ACTIVITY (whether listed or not listed)	POTENTIAL IMPACT	MITIGATION TYPE	TIME PERIOD FOR IMPLEMENTATION	COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS



	<p>15. Potential water and soil pollution resulting from hydrocarbon spills and drill maintenance activities.</p>	<p>30. Fuel storage tanks will have a secondary containment structure with a capacity of 110% of the total tank capacity.</p> <p>31. Oils and lubricant will be stored within secondary containment structures.</p> <p>32. Where practicable, vehicle maintenance will be undertaken off-site.</p> <p>33. In the event that vehicle maintenance is undertaken on-site (i.e. such as breakdown maintenance), drip trays and / or UPVC sheets will be used to prevent spills and leaks onto the soil.</p> <p>34. Unused machinery must be completely drained of oil and other hydrocarbons to ensure that leaks do not develop.</p>	<p>Concurrently with the completion of prospecting activities</p>	<p>Remain within the ambits of the Prospecting Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation.</p> <p>Retain topsoil integrity for the reuse in rehabilitation.</p>
--	---	---	---	--



		<p>35. Regular inspections of all vehicles must be carried out to ensure that all leaks are identified early and rectified.</p> <p>36. A sufficient number of waste receptacles will be provided.</p> <p>37. Waste separation will be undertaken at source and separate receptacles will be provided (i.e. general waste, recyclables and hazardous waste).</p> <p>38. Receptacles will be closed (i.e. fitted with a lockable lid) to eliminate the possibility of access by animals overnight.</p> <p>39. Wastes will be removed and disposed of at an appropriately licensed landfill (facility disposal licenses will be verified) and recyclables will be taken to a licensed recycling facility.</p>		
--	--	--	--	--



ACTIVITY (whether listed or not listed)	POTENTIAL IMPACT	MITIGATION TYPE	TIME PERIOD FOR IMPLEMENTATION	COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS
	16. Dust emissions from drilling and general site activities (including vehicle entrained dust)	40. Based on visual observation wet dust suppression will be undertaken as and when required to manage dust emissions from vehicle movement. 41. Depending on the need and quantity of water used for wet suppression, chemical suppression alternatives must be considered in order to conserve water resources.	Concurrently with the completion of prospecting activities	Remain within the designated area demarcated for prospecting activities. Remain within the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004 Dust Regulation guidelines for rural communities.
	17. Visual Impact affecting visual character and "sense of place"	42. Visual impact of structures will be mitigated through measures as included in Item 35. 43. Visual dust dispersion will be mitigated through measures as included in Item 33.	Concurrently with the completion of prospecting activities	Remain within the ambits of the Prospecting Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation. No removal of vegetation outside of demarcated areas.
	18. Vehicle traffic and drill noise impact affecting wildlife game farm animals.	44. Site activities will be conducted during daytime hours 07h00 – 17h00 to avoid night-time noise disturbances.	Concurrently with the completion of prospecting activities	Remain within the ambits of the Prospecting Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation.



	19. Poor access control resulting in impacts on cattle movement, breeding and grazing practices.	45. Access control procedures must be agreed on with farm owners.	Concurrently with the completion of prospecting activities	Remain within the ambits of the Prospecting Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation.
	20. Influx of persons (job seekers) to site as a result of increased activity resulting in increased incidents of theft and opportunistic crime.	46. Casual labour will not be recruited at the site to eliminate the incentive for persons travelling to site seeking employment. 47. The landowner (the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform) will be notified of unauthorised persons encountered on site. 48. If deemed necessary, the South African Police Service will be informed of unauthorised persons encountered on site.	Concurrently with the completion of prospecting activities	Maintain a 100% crime free area within the control of the prospecting activities and applicant.
ACTIVITY (whether listed or not listed)	POTENTIAL IMPACT	MITIGATION TYPE	TIME PERIOD FOR IMPLEMENTATION	COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS



	21. Impact on the pans and associated ecosystems in the area.	49. The prospecting areas must be clearly demarcated. 50. No prospecting activities may be undertaken within the pan areas. 51. All site plans must indicate the presence of pans.	Concurrently with the completion of prospecting activities	Remain within the ambits of the Prospecting Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation.
Removal of temporary infrastructure including: (a) Removal of temporary site office shaded area, potable ablution facilities, water storage tanks and core bay (b) Borehole capping Drill pad rehabilitation including:	22. Destruction and / or disturbance of on-site fauna.	52. Drill holes must be temporarily plugged immediately after drilling is completed and remain plugged until they are permanently plugged below ground to eliminate the risk posed to fauna by open drill holes. 53. Drill holes must be permanently capped as soon as is practicable	Concurrently with the completion of prospecting activities	Remain within the ambits of the Prospecting Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation.



(a) Ripping of drill pad				
--------------------------	--	--	--	--

ACTIVITY (whether listed or not listed)	POTENTIAL IMPACT	MITIGATION TYPE	TIME PERIOD FOR IMPLEMENTATION	COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS
and access road (b) Re-spreading of stockpiled topsoil (c) Re-vegetation				



	23. Dust emissions from decommissioning activities (including vehicle entrained dust).	54. Based on visual observation wet dust suppression will be undertaken to manage dust emissions from vehicle movement. 55. Depending on the need and quantity of water used for wet suppression, chemical suppression alternatives must be considered in order to conserve water resources.	Concurrently with the completion of prospecting activities	Remain within the designated area demarcated for prospecting activities. Remain within the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004 Dust Regulation guidelines for rural communities.
	24. Poor access control resulting in impacts on cattle movement, breeding and grazing practices.	56. Access control procedures must be agreed on with farm owners and all staff trained.	Concurrently with the completion of prospecting activities	Remain within the ambits of the Prospecting Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation.
	25. Potential water and soil pollution resulting from hydrocarbon spills.	57. All fuel storage tanks will be emptied prior to removal.	Concurrently with the completion of prospecting activities	Remain within the ambits of the Prospecting Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation.
ACTIVITY (whether listed or not listed)	POTENTIAL IMPACT	MITIGATION TYPE	TIME PERIOD FOR IMPLEMENTATION	COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS



		<p>58. Drill holes must be permanently capped as soon as is practicable to eliminate the risk of groundwater contamination.</p> <p>59. Wastes will be removed and disposed of at an appropriately licensed landfill (facility disposal licenses will be verified) and recyclables will be taken to a licensed recycling facility.</p>		
	<p>26. Soil erosion resulting from the re-spreading of topsoil before vegetation is re-established.</p>	<p>60. Mechanical erosion control methods will be implemented if required. This may include the use of geotextiles.</p> <p>61. Re-vegetation will be conducted through hand seeding exposed areas using indigenous grass species as determined by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p>	<p>Concurrently with the completion of prospecting activities</p>	<p>Remain within the ambits of the Prospecting Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation.</p>

ACTIVITY (whether listed or not listed)	POTENTIAL IMPACT	MITIGATION TYPE	TIME PERIOD FOR IMPLEMENTATION	COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS
---	------------------	-----------------	--------------------------------	---------------------------



		<p>62. Re-vegetation efforts will be monitored every second month for a period of six months after initial seeding.</p> <p>63. An effective vegetation cover of 45% must be achieved. Re-seeding will be undertaken if this cover has not been achieved after six months.</p>		
--	--	---	--	--



37. Financial Provision

37.1 Determination of the amount of Financial Provision.

37.1.1 Describe the closure objectives and the extent to which they have been aligned to the baseline environment described under the Regulation.

As previously mentioned, each phase of the prospecting activities is dependent on the success of the previous. Depending on the outcome of the Phase 1 assessment, drilling programme will be initiated. The location and extent drill sites can therefore not be determined at this stage.

For a prospecting operation such as this, the primary closure and environmental objectives are to:

- Eliminate any safety risk associated with drill holes and sumps through adequate drill hole capping and backfilling.
- Remove and / or rehabilitate all pollution and pollution sources such as waste materials and spills
- To establish rehabilitated area which is not subject to soil erosion which may result in the loss of soil, degradation of the environment and cause pollution of surface water resources
- Restore disturbed area and re-vegetate these areas with grass species naturally occurring in the area to restore the ecological function of such areas as far as is practicable as committed in the EMPr
- To record and communicate the results of the monitoring programme during decommissioning to the participating stakeholders.
- To receive an effective closure certificate (should the prospect indicate that the resource(s) would not support a sustainable prospecting operation

38. Confirm specifically that the environmental objectives in relation to closure have been consulted with landowners and interested and affected parties

This Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Plan will be made available to each registered stakeholder for review and comment. All comments will be captured in the issues and response section and will be included into the final report.

Should the prospecting yield negative results, then the end use for area will revert to its pre-prospecting land use. The end-use of the area will therefore not be changed by the prospecting operations.



However, should the prospecting operation yield positive results, then the farm could be subject to a mining rights application and another more comprehensive Public Participation, Scoping, EIA and EMP process.

If a mining right is granted, then the area will be rehabilitated according to the requirements of the approved Environmental Management Programme that would apply throughout the life of the mine.

39. Provide a rehabilitation plan that describes and shows the scale and aerial extent of the main prospecting activities, including the anticipated prospecting area at the time of closure.

As previously mentioned, each phase of the prospecting activities is dependent on the success of the previous. Depending on the outcome of the Phase 1 assessment, an airborne / ground geophysics survey and/or loam sampling programme will be initiated. Targets that have been prioritized through detailed anomaly-specific loam sampling will be tested by initial drilling.

The location and extent of soil sampling and drill sites can therefore not be determined at this stage thus mapping of the prospecting activities could not be undertaken.

Due to the nature of the activities, the impacts will be very limited and of short duration. The management plan is provided in such a manner as to ensure concurrent rehabilitation. The areas for drilling purposes will be the main area experiencing impacts. In this event the activities will be temporary in nature, and a detailed management plan has been provided to address potential impacts associated with these activities.

The only rehabilitation that will specifically be required is borehole capping and revegetation:

- **Borehole capping**

Drill holes must be permanently capped as soon as is practicable Table 25 below provides the rehabilitation plan for the proposed prospecting area.

- **Re-vegetation**

It is recommended that a standard commercial fertilizer high in the standard elements is added to the soil before re-vegetation, at a rate of 10-20kg/ha (application rate to be confirmed based on input from a suitably qualified specialist). The fertilizer should be added to the soil in a slow release granular form.

A suitably qualified ecologist will be appointed to determine the appropriate veld grass mix for hand seeding.



Re-vegetation efforts will be monitored every second month for a period of six months after initial seeding. An effective vegetation cover of 45% must be achieved. Re-seeding will be undertaken if this cover has not been achieved after six months.

Table 25: Rehabilitation Plan

Aspect / Impact	Rehabilitation Measure	Monitoring Frequency & Responsibility
Removal of construction structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear and completely remove from site all construction plant equipment, storage containers, signage, temporary fencing, temporary services, fixtures and any other temporary works (excluding those already on the site); and • Ensure that all access roads utilised during construction (which are not earmarked for closure and rehabilitation) are returned (as far as possible) to their state prior to construction. 	Once off, Ulibo Resources(Pty) Ltd
Vegetation clearing/Replanting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove any emerging alien and invasive vegetation to prevent further establishment; • All planting work is to be undertaken by suitably qualified personnel making use of the appropriate equipment; • Transplant during the winter (between April and September); and • Plant indigenous plants to minimise the spread of alien and invasive vegetation. 	When revegetation is done and in blooming season, Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd



Topsoil replacement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace and redistribute stockpiled topsoil together with herbaceous vegetation, overlying grass and other fine organic matter in all disturbed areas of the prospecting site, including temporary access routes and roads. Replace topsoil to the original depth (i.e. as much as was removed prior to construction). • Prohibiting the use of topsoil suspected to be contaminated with the seed of alien vegetation .Alternatively, the soil is to be sprayed with specified herbicides. • Backfill planting holes with excavated material / approved topsoil, thoroughly mixed with weed free manure or compost (per volume about one quarter of the plant hole), one cup of 2:3:2 fertiliser and an approved ant and termite poison. 	Once off, Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd
Waste and Rubble Removal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear the site of all inert waste and rubble, including surplus rock, foundations and batching plant aggregates. • Remove from site all domestic waste and dispose of in the approved manner at a registered waste disposal site. 	Once off, Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd



Solid & Hazardous Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Management Programme (EMPR). • Dispose of all hazardous waste not earmarked for reuse, recycling or resale at a registered hazardous waste disposal site. • Remove from site all temporary fuel stores, hazardous substance stores, hazardous waste stores and pollution control sumps. Dispose of hazardous waste in the approved manner. • Do not hose oil or fuel spills into a storm water drain or sewer, or into the surrounding natural environment. • Dispose of all visible remains of excess cement and concrete after the completion of tasks. Dispose of in the approved manner (solid waste concrete may be treated as inert construction rubble, but wet cement and liquid slurry, as well as cement powder must be treated as hazardous waste). 	Once off, Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd
Erosion protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect all areas susceptible to erosion and ensure that there is no undue soil erosion resultant from activities within and adjacent to the construction site. • Retain shrubbery and grass species wherever possible. • Perform regular monitoring and maintenance of erosion control measures. 	After rainfall events

40. Explain why it can be confirmed that the rehabilitation plan is compatible with the closure objectives.

Due to the nature of the activities, the impacts will be very limited and of short duration. The management plan is provided in such a manner as to ensure concurrent rehabilitation. The areas for drilling purposes will be the main area experiencing impacts. In this event the activities will be temporary in nature, and a detailed management plan has been provided to address potential impacts associated with these activities.

This plan will also include:



- The removal of all wastes generated on-site by the drilling activity.
- Backfilling of sumps, where applicable
- The ripping of cleared and compacted soils where this may have occurred; and
- The re-contouring of drill sites to resemble the topography similar to that prior to the commencement of drilling activities
- Take photos of the site before prospecting commences and after prospecting

41. Calculate and state the quantum of the financial provision required to manage and rehabilitate the environment in accordance with the applicable guideline.

The quantum of the financial provision required is therefore: R48 911.00. The Company must annually update and review the quantum of the financial provision (Regulation 54 (2)). Table for calculations attached below.

42. Confirm that the financial provision will be provided as determined.

Ulibo Resources (Pty)Ltd undertakes to provide financial provision and a Bank Guarantee will be the method of providing for the financial provision. The amount is anticipated to be an operating cost and provided for in the Prospecting Work Programme.



Table 26: Financial Provision

CALCULATION OF THE QUANTUM

Applicant: **Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd** Ref No.: **KZN 30/5/1/1/2/ (10974) PR**
 Evaluator: **Kenneth Singo** Date: **Sep-20**

No.	Description	Unit	A	B	C	D	E=A*B*C*D
			Quantity	Master Rate	Multiplication factor	Weighting factor 1	Amount (Rands)
1	Dismantling of processing plant and related structures (including overland conveyors and powerlines)	m3	0	16	0,8	0,08	0
2 (A)	Demolition of steel buildings and structures	m2	0	228	0,08	1	0
2(B)	Demolition of reinforced concrete buildings and structures	m2	0	336	0,07	1	0
3	Rehabilitation of access roads	m2	0,01	41	1	1	0,41
4 (A)	Demolition and rehabilitation of electrified railway lines	m	0	395	1	1	0
4 (A)	Demolition and rehabilitation of non-electrified railway lines	m	0	216	1	1	0
5	Demolition of housing and/or administration facilities	m2	0	455	1	1	0
6	Opencast rehabilitation including final voids and ramps	ha	0	238697	1	1	0
7	Sealing of shafts adits and inclines	m3	0	122	1	1	0
8 (A)	Rehabilitation of overburden and spoils	ha	0	159131	1	1	0
8 (B)	Rehabilitation of processing waste deposits and evaporation ponds (non-polluting potential)	ha	0	198195	1	1	0
8 (C)	Rehabilitation of processing waste deposits and evaporation ponds (polluting potential)	ha	0	575653	1	1	0
9	Rehabilitation of subsided areas	ha	0	133249	1	1	0
10	General surface rehabilitation	ha	1,5	126059	0,2	1	37817,7
11	River diversions	ha	0	126059	1	1	0
12	Fencing	m	0	144	1	1	0
13	Water management	ha	0	47931	0,08	1	0
14	2 to 3 years of maintenance and aftercare	ha	0	16776	1	1	0
15 (A)	Specialist study	Sum	0	0	1	1	0
15 (B)	Specialist study	Sum	0	0	1	1	0
Sub Total 1							37818,11
1	Preliminary and General		4538,1732	weighting factor 2			4538,1732
				1			
2	Contingencies			3781,811			3781,811
Subtotal 2							46138,09
VAT (15%)							2773,05
Grand Total							48911
SIGN	Ndinanyi Kenneth Singo						
DATE	2020/09/10						



43. Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with and performance assessment against the environmental management programme and reporting thereon, including

- g. Monitoring of Impact Management Actions
- h. Monitoring and reporting frequency
- i. Responsible persons
- j. Time period for implementing impact management actions
- k. Mechanism for monitoring compliance

Table 27: Monitoring Compliance

SOURCE ACTIVITY	IMPACTS REQUIRING MONITORING PROGRAMMES	FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES (FOR THE EXECUTION OF THE MONITORING PROGRAMMES)	MONITORING AND REPORTING FREQUENCY and TIME PERIODS FOR IMPLEMENTING IMPACT MANAGEMENT ACTIONS
Phase1: Data Acquisition and Desktop Study	None identified.	None	N/A	N/A



Phase 2: Target Generation and Ground Truthing	Noise impacts resulting from site flyovers affecting cattle and game farm animals	Adjacent landowners will be informed of the planned dates of the Airborne geophysics survey and a grievance mechanism will be made available.	Prospecting Manager	Once-off upfront consultation with affected parties. As required as grievances are received. 1. Consultation to be signed off by Environmental Management. 2. All grievances to be signed-off by Environmental Management.
--	---	---	---------------------	---

SOURCE ACTIVITY	IMPACTS REQUIRING MONITORING PROGRAMMES	FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES (FOR THE EXECUTION OF THE MONITORING PROGRAMMES)	MONITORING AND REPORTING FREQUENCY and TIME PERIODS FOR IMPLEMENTING IMPACT MANAGEMENT ACTIONS
				3. All corrective action and close out of grievances to be signed-off by Environmental Management.



				<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Proof of consultation to be submitted to the Department of Mineral Resources prior to airborne survey is conducted. 5. Record of grievances, corrective action taken and close out to be submitted to the Department of Mineral resources at the end of the project phase.
Phase 3: Ground Geophysics and Soil Sampling	All site activities to be undertaken must be communicated with directly affected landowners.	<p>As soon as the extent of site activities are known. These must be communicated with directly affected landowners. The following procedures must develop in conjunction with these landowners:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Emergency Preparedness and 	Prospecting Manager	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Confirmation of the extent of site activities to be submitted to the Department of Mineral Resources prior to such activities been undertaken. 2. Proof of consultation with directly affected landowners and the

SOURCE ACTIVITY	IMPACTS REQUIRING MONITORING PROGRAMMES	FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES (FOR THE EXECUTION OF	MONITORING AND REPORTING FREQUENCY and TIME PERIODS FOR IMPLEMENTING IMPACT MANAGEMENT
-----------------	---	--	--	--



			THE MONITORING PROGRAMMES)	ACTIONS
		Response Plan; and 2. Access control procedures and requirements.		outcome of such consultation to be submitted to the Department of Mineral Resources. 3. Continuous monitoring of compliance with the access control procedure will be undertaken.
Phase III: Exploratory Drilling	Visual inspection of soil erosion and / or compaction	All exposed areas, access roads, the drill pad and soil stockpiles must be monitored for erosion on a regular basis and specifically after rain events.	Prospecting Manager Contractor	Weekly and after rain events 1. Monthly monitoring reports to be signed-off by the Environmental Manager. 2. Corrective action to be confirmed and signed-off by the Environmental Manager. 3. Consolidated monthly monitoring reports (including the corrective action taken) to be submitted to the



				Department of Mineral Resources.
	Dust generated will be assessed through visual observation	If dust outfall is excessive and regarded to affect any sensitive receptors a monitoring programme must be initiated based on the input of a suitably qualified air quality specialist.	Prospecting Contractor Manager	On-going

SOURCE ACTIVITY	IMPACTS REQUIRING MONITORING PROGRAMMES	FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES (FOR THE EXECUTION OF THE MONITORING PROGRAMMES)	MONITORING AND REPORTING FREQUENCY and TIME PERIODS FOR IMPLEMENTING IMPACT MANAGEMENT ACTIONS
-----------------	---	--	---	--



				<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monthly monitoring reports to be signed-off by the Environmental Manager. 2. Corrective action to be confirmed and signed-off by the Environmental Manager. 3. Consolidated monthly monitoring reports (including the corrective action taken) to be submitted to the Department of Mineral Resources.
	Visual inspection of biodiversity impacts and the occurrence of invader species	Visual inspection of clearing activities and other possible secondary impact on biodiversity will be undertaken. The introduction of alien invasive vegetation species will be determined.	Prospecting Manager Contractor	<p>Once-off during clearing activities</p> <p>Weekly inspection of secondary impacts</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monthly monitoring reports to be signed-off by the Environmental Manager. 2. Corrective action to be confirmed and signed-off by the Environmental Manager.



SOURCE ACTIVITY	IMPACTS REQUIRING MONITORING PROGRAMMES	FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES (FOR THE EXECUTION OF THE MONITORING PROGRAMMES)	MONITORING AND REPORTING FREQUENCY and TIME PERIODS FOR IMPLEMENTING IMPACT MANAGEMENT ACTIONS
				3. Consolidated monthly monitoring reports (including the corrective action taken) to be submitted to the Department of Mineral Resources.



	<p>Visual inspection of pollution incidents, the integrity of secondary containment structures and waste management</p>	<p>All secondary containment structure will be inspected on a regular basis to confirm the integrity thereof and to identify potential leaks.</p> <p>All spill incidents will be identified, and corrective action taken in accordance with an established spill response procedure.</p> <p>Waste management practices will be monitored to prevent contamination and littering.</p>	<p>Prospecting Manager Contractor</p>	<p>Daily</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monthly monitoring reports to be signed-off by the Environmental Manager. 2. Corrective action to be confirmed and signed-off by the Environmental Manager. 3. Consolidated monthly monitoring reports (including the corrective action taken) to be submitted to the Department of Mineral Resources. 4. Incident reporting will be undertaken as required in terms of the relevant legislation including, but
--	---	--	--	--

SOURCE ACTIVITY	IMPACTS REQUIRING MONITORING PROGRAMMES	FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES (FOR THE EXECUTION OF THE MONITORING PROGRAMMES)	MONITORING AND REPORTING FREQUENCY and TIME PERIODS FOR IMPLEMENTING IMPACT MANAGEMENT ACTIONS
-----------------	---	--	---	--



				<p>not limited to, the:</p> <p>a) Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act 28 of 2002; and</p> <p>b) National Water Act 36 of 1998.</p>
Post Closure Monitoring	Follow up inspections and monitoring of rehabilitation	<p>Inspection of all rehabilitated areas to assess whether any soil erosion is occurring and implement corrective action where required.</p> <p>Confirm that the set target of 45% cover for all re-vegetated areas have been achieved after a period of 6 months and re-seed where required</p> <p>Identify any areas of subsidence around drill holes and undertake additional backfilling if required.</p>	Prospecting Manager	<p>Monthly for a period of 6 months after rehabilitation activities are concluded.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monthly monitoring reports to be signed-off by the Environmental Manager. 2. Corrective action to be confirmed and signed-off by the Environmental Manager. 3. Consolidated monthly monitoring reports (including the corrective action taken) to be submitted to the Department of Mineral Resources. 4. Final impact and risk



SOURCE ACTIVITY	IMPACTS REQUIRING MONITORING PROGRAMMES	FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES (FOR THE EXECUTION OF THE MONITORING PROGRAMMES)	MONITORING AND REPORTING FREQUENCY and TIME PERIODS FOR IMPLEMENTING IMPACT MANAGEMENT ACTIONS
				<p>assessment report for site closure to be submitted to the Department of Mineral Resources for approval.</p>



43.1 Indicate the frequency of the submission of the performance assessment/ environmental audit report

Annual performance assessments must be undertaken on the EMP. These reports must also include the assessment of the financial provision. The reports should be submitted to the DMR.

43.2 Environmental Awareness Plan

43.2.1 Way the applicant intends to inform his or her employees of any environmental risk which may result from their work.

An Environmental Awareness and Risk Assessment Schedule have been developed and is outlined in the table below. The purpose of this schedule is to ensure that employees are not only trained but that the principles are continuously reinforced.

Table 28: Environmental Training and Awareness Schedule

Frequency	Time allocation	Objective
Induction (all staff and workers)	1-hour training on environmental awareness training as part of site induction	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop an understanding of what is meant by the natural environmental and social environment and establish a common language as it relates to environmental, health, safety and community aspects. 2. Establish a basic knowledge of the environmental legal framework and consequences of non-compliance. 3. Clarify the content and required actions for the implementation of the Environmental Management Plan. 4. Confirm the spatial extent of areas regarded as sensitive and clarify restrictions. 5. Provide a detailed understanding of the definition, the method for identification and required response to emergency incidents.
Monthly Awareness Talks (all staff and workers)	30-minute awareness talks	Based on actual identified risks and incidents (if occurred) reinforce legal requirements, appropriate responses and measures for the adaptation of mitigation and/or management practices.
Risk Assessments (supervisor and workers involved in task)	Daily task-based risk assessment	Establish an understanding of the risks associated with a specific task and the required mitigation and management measures on a daily basis as part of daily toolbox talks.



43.2.2. Manner in which risks will be dealt with in order to avoid pollution or the degradation of the environment.

As prescribed in the table above, Task / Issue Based Risk Assessments must be undertaken with all worker involved in the specific task in order to establish an understanding of the risks associated with a specific task and the required mitigation and management measures.

Environmental Awareness Training Content – Induction Training

The following environmental awareness training will be provided to all staff and workers who will be involved in prospecting activities.

- Description of the approved prospecting activities and content of the prospecting right;
- An overview of the applicable legislation and regulations as it relates to environmental, health, safety and community including (but not limited to):
 - General Environmental Legal Principles and Requirements
 - Air Quality Management
 - Water and Wastewater Management
 - Hazardous Substances
 - Non-Mining-Related Waste Management
 - The Appropriate Remediation Strategies & Deteriorated Water Resources
 - Biodiversity
 - Weeds and Invader Plants
 - Rehabilitation
 - Contractors and Tenants
 - Energy & Conservation
 - Heritage Resources
 - General Health and Safety Matters
 - Basic Conditions of Employment
 - Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases
 - General Mine Health and Safety Matters
 - Smoking in the Workplace
 - Noise & Hearing Conservation
 - Handling, Storage and use of Hazardous Substances
 - Weapons and Firearms
- Content and implementation of the approved Environmental Management Plan
 - Allocated responsibilities and functions
 - Management and Mitigation Measures



- Identification of risks and requirements adaptation
- Sensitive environments and features
 - Description of environmentally sensitive areas and features
 - Prohibitions as it relates to activities in or in proximity to such areas
- Emergency Situations and Remediation
 - Methodology for the identify areas where accidents and emergency situations may occur, communities and individuals that may be impacted
 - An overview of the response procedures,
 - Equipment and resources
 - Designate of responsibilities
 - Communication, including communication with potentially Affected Communities
 - Training schedule to ensure effective response.

Development of procedures and checklists

The following procedures will be developed, and all staff and workers will be adequately trained on the content and implementation thereof.

Emergency Preparedness and Response

The procedure will be developed to specifically include risk identification, preparedness, response measures and reporting. The procedure will specifically include spill and fire risk, preparedness and response measures. The appropriate emergency control centres (fire department, hospitals) will be identified and the contact numbers obtained and made available on site. The procedure must be developed in consultation with all potentially affected landowners.

In the event that risks are identified which may affected adjacent landowners (or other persons), the procedure will include the appropriate communication strategy to inform such persons and provide response measures to minimize the impact.

Incident Reporting Procedure

Incident reporting will be undertaken in accordance with an established incident reporting procedure to (including but not limited to):

- Provide details of the responsible person including any person who: (i) is responsible for the incident; (ii) owns any hazardous substance involved in the incident; or (iii) was in control when the incident occurred;
- Provide details of the incident (time, date, location);



- The details of the cause of the incident;
- Identify the aspects of the environment impacted;
- The details corrective action taken, and
- The identification of any potential residual or secondary risks that must be monitored and corrected or managed.

Environmental and Social Audit Checklist

An environmental audit checklist will be established to include the environmental and social mitigation and management measures as developed and approved as part of the Environmental Management Plan. Non-conformances will be identified, and corrective action taken where required.

44. Specific information required by the Competent Authority

(Among others, confirm that the financial provision will be reviewed annually).

The financial provision will be reviewed annually indicating work that would have been completed and money used for rehabilitation as required by the law.



45. UNDERTAKING

The EAP herewith confirms

- a) the correctness of the information provided in the reports
- b) the inclusion of comments and inputs from stakeholders and I&APs ;
- c) the inclusion of inputs and recommendations from the specialist reports where relevant;
and
- d) that the information provided by the EAP to interested and affected parties and any responses by the EAP to comments or inputs made by interested and affected. parties are correctly reflected herein

Signature of the Environmental Assessment Practitioner:

Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd

Name of company:

Date: 16 September 2020

Undertaking by the client:

Herewith I, the person whose name and identity number is stated below, confirm that I am the person authorised to act as representative of the applicant in terms of the resolution submitted with the application, and confirm that the above report comprises EIA and EMP compiled in accordance with the guideline on the Departments official website and the directive in terms of sections 29 and 39 (5) in that regard, and the applicant undertakes to execute the Environmental management plan as proposed.

Full Names and Surname	Musa Ronald Malikane
Identity Number	8711245346089



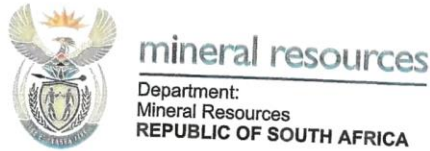
Designation	Director
Signature (Cut and Pasted from appointment letter by EAP)	
Date	

-END-



Annexures

Annexure A: Acceptance Letter



DMR 10

Private Bag X 54307, Durban, 4000, 333 Anton Lembede Street, 3rd Floor Durban Bay House, Durban, Tel (031) 335 9600, Fax (031) 305 5801
Reference: KZN 30/5/1/1/2/ 10974 PR Enquiries: Ms. Zama Zulu Email address: Zama.Zulu@dmr.gov.za, Date: 23rd July 2020

REGISTERED MAIL

**THE MANAGER
ULIBO RESOURCES (PTY) LTD
3297 MASHIYA STREET
EMALAHLENI
1035**

Dear Sir/Madam

ACCEPTANCE OF AN APPLICATION FOR PROSPECTING RIGHT IN TERMS OF SECTION 16(4) OF THE MINERAL AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2002 (ACT 28 OF 2002).

1. Please be informed that your application for a Prospecting Right for Cobalt, Iron Ore, Nickel Ore and Manganese Ore in the Magisterial District of uPhongolo is hereby accepted on **A Portion of Portion 1 of the Farm Simdlangentsha No. 16 956-HU and Whole Area of the Farm Bongaspoort No. 16 930-HU** in terms of section 16 of the Act.
2. This application is **rejected** on the mineral Gold Ore as there is a pending application that has been accepted for the said mineral.
3. Please take further note that in terms of section 16 (4) of the Act, you are required to:
 - 3.1 Upload unto the SAMRAD system and submit within 90 days from date of this notice six copies of the relevant environmental reports required in terms of Chapter 5 of the National Environmental Management Act 107 of 1998.

Acceptance Of An Application For Prospecting Right In Terms Of Section 16 Of The Mineral And Petroleum Resources Development Act, (Act 28 Of 2002) To Prospect For Cobalt, Gold Ore, Iron Ore, Nickel Ore and Manganese Ore on A Portion of Portion 1 of the Farm Simdlangentsha No. 16 956-HU and Whole Area of the Farm Bongaspoort No. 16 930-HU Situated In The Magisterial District Of uPhongolo: Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd, ZZ



- 3.2 To consult in the prescribed manner with the landowner, lawful occupier and any interested and affected party including the Land Restitution Commission and include the result of such consultation in the relevant environmental reports to be submitted and uploaded on the SAMRAD system on or before **07th September 2020 (within 30 days from the date of this letter)**.

Please note that the consultation process referred to in paragraph 2.2 above does not imply issuing letters and requesting the affected parties to indicate whether they support your proposed project or not.

*It includes among others an extensive process of giving and discussing the specific details of the proposed project, giving the I & A Parties an opportunity to table their comments, objection and support, it also involves **your written responses and specific commitments made** in dealing with the issues raised during the consultation.*

Note that it is important to ensure that your consultation process is comprehensive so that your Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Plan can be informed by all potential impacts that your project may have.

4. Should the land be owned by the communities or a Trust on behalf of the community, a proper and thorough consultation process must be engaged upon and a legitimate Tribal Resolution or consent must be obtained from the Traditional Authority / Council or Trust and be submitted with the results of consultation. *Should you need any assistance or guidance relating to the required consultation process & procedure in traditional institutions, please contact the District office of the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs in **Zululand District Municipality**.*
5. You are directed to consult the Department of Land Affairs and the Land Claims Commission should the land be State owned or be subject of a land claim in terms of the Land Restitution Act and the results of their responses be dealt with as referred to in paragraph 2 (b) above.
6. Further note that the acceptance of your application does not grant you the right to commence with **prospecting activities**. It only signifies that your application will be

Acceptance Of An Application For Prospecting Right In Terms Of Section 16 Of The Mineral And Petroleum Resources Development Act, (Act 28 Of 2002) To Prospect For Cobalt, Gold Ore, Iron Ore, Nickel Ore and Manganese Ore on A Portion of Portion 1 of the Farm Simdlangentsha No. 16 956-HU and Whole Area of the Farm Bongaspoort No. 16 930-HU Situated In The Magisterial District Of uPhongolo: Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd, ZZ



processed and evaluated. The Minister or his delegate will make a decision once the process of the evaluation and appeal on the Environmental Authorization application has been finalized.

7. You are in terms of Section 17(1) of the Act required to give effect to the objects referred to in Section 2(d) of the Act. Therefore please submit on or before **20th October 2020 (within 60 days from the date of this letter)** to this office for the attention of Regional Manager any documentation proving such including but not limited to:-
 - 7.1. Duly signed shareholders agreements with your empowerment partner in which provision **shall** be made for entrepreneurs, local community and employees,
 - 7.2. Share certificates,
 - 7.3. Details relating to the equity by the BEE shareholders, Any other agreement relating to the BEE shareholding including the voting pool agreement where applicable,
 - 7.4. Articles and memorandum of association of the company.
 - 7.5. Any other information that may be necessary to explain and serve as evidence that the applicant meets the appropriate HDSA ownership and/or compliance requirements of the aforesaid Act and Mining Charter.
8. Please submit within 60 days (20th October 2020) from date of this letter for the attention of Regional Manager a complete prospecting work programme prepared in terms of Regulation 7 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act no 28 of 2002): Mineral and Petroleum Development Regulation.
9. You are also required to adhere with the requirements of Mine Health and Safety Inspectorate and upload on system the required information and details on or before **07th September 2020 (within 30 days from the date of this letter)**.
10. Please be advised that your application might be processed in terms of section 9 (1) (b) of the Act. If this office discovers that there is an existing or pending application on the same properties and for the same mineral, this application shall discontinue.
11. Further note, '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

Acceptance Of An Application For Prospecting Right In Terms Of Section 16 Of The Mineral And Petroleum Resources Development Act, (Act 28 Of 2002) To Prospect For Cobalt, Gold Ore, Iron Ore, Nickel Ore and Manganese Ore on A Portion of Portion 1 of the Farm Simdlangentsha No. 16 956-HU and Whole Area of the Farm Bongaspoort No. 16 930-HU Situated In The Magisterial District Of uPhongolo: Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd, ZZ



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 (1) to 19 (8) of the EIA Regulations (Only in cases where Basic Assessment Report is applicable) or Regulations 21 (Scoping Report) and Regulation 23 (EIR and EMPr) (In case of Scoping and Environmental Impact Report). All timeframes are effective from the date of this letter.

12. Since there is another pending application for the mineral Coal and Gold Ore on the applied properties, you are advised to consult The QFM Projects company on the following contact details:

Company	Contact Person	Contact details
The QFM Projects(Pty) Ltd KZN 30/5/1/1/2/10944 MR	Ndinanyi Kenneth Singo	Mobile: 078 272 7829 Landline No: 011 775 5000 / Fax No: 086 514 4103 E-mail Address: kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za

13. Please take note that failure to adhere to the timeframe stipulated above and to submit any documentation required in terms of this notice will result into non-compliance with the provision of the Act and the Amendment Act and will result in the refusal of your application.'

Yours faithfully


REGIONAL MANAGER
KWAZULU NATAL REGION
DATE: 24/07/2020

Acceptance Of An Application For Prospecting Right In Terms Of Section 16 Of The Mineral And Petroleum Resources Development Act, (Act 28 Of 2002) To Prospect For Cobalt, Gold Ore, Iron Ore, Nickel Ore and Manganese Ore on A Portion of Portion 1 of the Farm Simdlangentsha No. 16 956-HU and Whole Area of the Farm Bongaspoort No. 16 930-HU Situated In The Magisterial District Of uPhongolo: Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd, ZZ



BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT (BID)

For prospecting right for cobalt, iron ore, nickel ore &
manganese ore on a portion of portion 1 of the farm
Simdlangentsha No. 16956 HU and the whole extent of the
farm Bongaspoort 16930 HU
Kwa-Zulu Natal
KZN 30/5/1/1/2/10974 PR

PREPARED FOR



No. 32 Anne Scheeper Street, Del Judor, Del Judor Ext,
eMalahleni, Mpumalanga, 1035
Tel.: 013 696 2518
Fax: +27 86 562 4051
Email: malikanerm@gmail.com

PREPARED BY



Office No. 16, First Floor (South Block),
Corridor Hill Crossing, 9 Langa Crescent, Corridor Hill,
eMalahleni (Witbank), 1040
Tel: 013 692 0041
Cell: 072-081-6682/078-2727-839
Fax: 086-514-4103
E-mail: kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za

Purpose

The purpose of this Background Information Document (BID) is to consult with lawful landowner(s), stakeholders and all Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) of the proposed prospecting project and to provide them with the opportunity to receive information, provide comments, and to raise any concerns related to the prospecting right application process.

Introduction

ULIBO RESOURCES (Pty) Ltd has applied for a Prospecting Right with associated Environmental Authorisation in order to prospect Cobalt, Iron Ore, Nickel Ore and Manganese Ore. The application was lodged with the Mpumalanga Province Department of Mineral Resources and accepted on the 24th of July 2020. In order to undertake prospecting activities, ULIBO RESOURCES (Pty) Ltd requires a granted Prospecting Right (PR) in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (MPRDA, Act No.28 of 2002). Other regulatory guidelines to be followed include: National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998), National Air Quality Standards (GN 1210: 2009) and National Dust Control Regulations (GN 275: 2017). ULIBO RESOURCES (Pty) Ltd is also required to obtain an Environmental Authorisation (EA) in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA, Act No. 107 of 1998) which requires the submission of an Environmental Management Plan Report. Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd has been appointed by ULIBO RESOURCES (Pty) Ltd to be the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to assist in complying with these requirements.

Table 1: Environmental Assessment Practitioner Details

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER	SINGO CONSULTING (PTY) LTD
Contact Person(s)	: Nokuthula Nkosi
Cell No.	: 076 607 4041 / 081 386 8589
Tell No.	: 013 692 0041
Fax No.	: 086 5144 103
Email(s)	: nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za
Physical Address	: Office No: 16 First Floor (South Block) Corridor Hill Crossing 09 Langa Crescent, Corridor Hill, eMalahleni, 1035.
Postal Address	: Private Bag X 7297, Postnet Suite 87, Highveld mall Witbank 1035

Table 2: Project Applicant Details

NAME OF APPLICANT	ULIBO RESOURCES (PTY) LTD
Contact Person	: Musa Ronald Malikane
Tell No.	: 013 696 2518
Fax No.	: 086 562 4051
Email	: malikanerm@gmail.com
Physical Address	: No. 32 Anne Scheeper Street, Del Judor, Del Judor Ext, eMalahleni, Mpumalanga, 1035
Postal Address	: PO Box 1251, Arckerville KwaGuqa, Mpumalanga, 1039
DMR Reference No.	: KZN 30/5/1/1/2/10974 PR

Aim of the BID

This document aims to provide the following:

- To provide background information to landowners and interested and affected parties (I&APs) on the proposed prospecting activities and the legal framework;
- To give an overview of environmental baseline information and environmental impacts that may potentially occur;
- To explain the Public Participation Process (PPP) to be followed; and
- To consult stakeholders and provide them the opportunity to register as I&APs.

NOTE: The proposed application directly affects portions owned by: **INGONYAMA TRUST-TRUSTEES and UPHONGOLO MUNICIPALITY**. Please kindly contact us immediately so that a formal meeting can be arranged with you, to formally notify, discuss activities to be undertaken and conditions of accessing your land. Your assistance will be highly appreciated.

Locality

The area of interest is approximately 18.13 km north of Louwburg and roughly 32.9 km west of Pongola within the uPhongolo Local Municipality. Figure 1 below illustrates the regulation map of the proposed project.

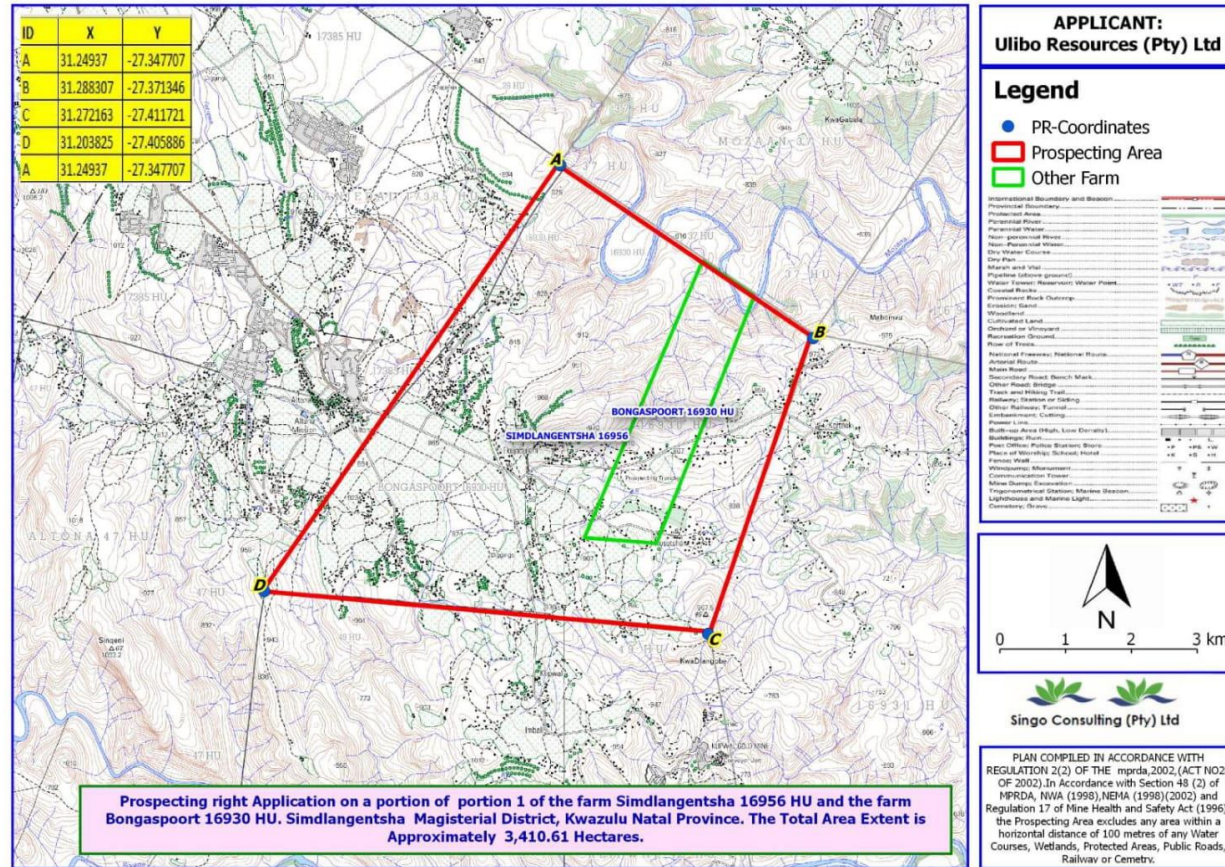


Figure 1: Location of the proposed project

Need

The minerals being prospected have numerous uses. Below are a few but not limited to:

- Cobalt widely used in batteries and in electroplating.
- Nickel Ore is a metal that resists corrosion even at high temperatures. It resists corrosion and is used to plate other metals to protect them. It is, however, mainly used in making alloys such as stainless steel.
- Iron Ore's primary is in the production of iron. Most of the iron produced is then used to make steel
- Manganese Ore is mostly used for iron and steel manufacture.

After prospecting activities, which is the thorough search of a mineral through core drilling, it will be accessed if mining the above-mentioned minerals will be viable not only for the company but also for the community. The success of the project will contribute to the economic development in the Local Municipal area.

Legislative requirements

The prospecting right application is subjected to the following Acts:

- National Environmental Management Act (Act 38 of 1998)
- Environmental Impact Assessment regulations as amended (April 2017);
- Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, (Act 28 of 2002);
- National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998);
- National Air Quality Standards (GN 1210: 2009); and
- National Dust Control Regulations (GN 275: 2017).

Basic and Environmental Impact Assessment Processes

During this process the positive and negative impacts associated with the prospecting activities are assessed; and suitable alternatives and/or management measures are proposed to reduce the environmental impacts.

As the application relates to prospecting activities (Listing Notice 2), an EMPR will be completed. It is intended to supply the competent authority with sufficient information to make an informed decision in granting or refusing an environmental authorisation associated with the prospecting right application.

1. Technical process involves :

- Submitting application forms to DMR;
- Compiling the Draft Environmental Management Plan Report;
- Submit the Draft Environmental Management Plan Report to all I&APs for comments;
- Incorporate comments into final Environmental Management Plan Report; and
- Submit final Environmental Management Plan Report to the DMR.

2. Public participation:

Public input is an important legislated requirement of the prospecting right application process. The proposed PPP for this study will include a number of steps, as listed below:

Issuing notification of this proposal to:

- Owners and occupiers of the farms as well as those adjacent to the site;
- The municipal councillor and local taxpayer's association;
- The municipality which has jurisdiction (uPhongolo Local Municipality);
- Any organ of the state having jurisdiction;
- Placing an advert in a local newspaper;
- Placing a notice on the site;

- Meetings with landowners and key I&APs, as required;
- Documenting stakeholder correspondence within the Draft Environmental Management Plan that will be made available for public review;
- Public review of the Draft Environmental Management Plan Report; and
- Notifying stakeholders when the Environmental Management Plan Report approved.

Prospecting Methodology

Prospecting activities will be undertaken over a period of five (5) years and are designed in phases, each phase conditional on the success of the previous phase. Both invasive and non-invasive methods will be implemented. Desktop study of the area has commenced, and this incorporates desktop geographical and geological mapping. This will be followed by detailed geochemical and geotechnical surveys. In turn, this is followed by detailed geophysical studies and later, a detailed drilling, sampling, assaying and mineralogical study. Diamond core drilling methods will be utilised to prospect in situ ore deposits. To ensure or minimise impacts on the receiving environment, All the activities will be guided by the project's EMP.

Develop Impacts Assessment Methods

Impact assessment methods were developed to:

- Identify the potential impacts of a proposed development on the social and natural environment;
- Predict the probability of these impacts; and
- Evaluate the significance of the potential impacts.

The following are associated with the prospecting activities to be undertaken:

- **Access roads**

The applicant will require access to the site for both personnel and machinery associated with prospecting activities. Existing routes will be used such as the R50 which intersects through the project area and new access routes will be created with the agreement of the landowner, only when necessary. Potential impacts associated with the creation and use of access roads include soil compaction, generation of dust on gravel roads, machinery and vehicles and noise levels while drilling. However, with the appropriate mitigation strategies in place, including applying buffers to sensitive landscapes, notifying settlements around of the drilling times and using existing roads and access tracks wherever possible, the significance of these potential impacts can be reduced to low.

- **Faunal Disturbance**

Animals within the prospecting area will be moved to other locations because of the temporary disturbances.

- **Air pollution**

Prospecting is not as invasive as mining thus air pollution will be due to movement of mobile machinery on the site. Dust will be generated during the drilling or clearing vegetation. Mitigation Measure:

- ✓ Air quality will be minimised by means of the following:
 - Dust suppressions by means of water spraying will be implemented when there is a need.
 - Avoidance of unnecessary removal of vegetation.
 - Vehicles will be properly serviced in order for them to minimise emission of CO₂.

- ✓ Re-vegetation of rehabilitated areas not occupied by plant infrastructure to take place as soon as possible.

- **Noise pollution**

Noise will be generated by the drilling equipment and may disturb inhabitants. Mitigation measures:

- ✓ The company will comply with the Occupational Noise Regulations of the Occupational Health and Safety Act, Act 85 of 1993. The company will comply with the measures for good practice with regards to management of noise related impacts during construction and operation.
- ✓ Workers will be inducted with regard to the measure to reduce noise pollution on site.

- **Soil pollution**

Contamination of soil may occur from accidental spillages from the machineries brought to the site.

Mitigation measures:

- ✓ If any soil is contaminated during the prospecting activities, it will be immediately scooped and stored for collection in the enclosed containers or plastic and transported to a recognized facility or company for further treatment.
- ✓ Small spills will be treated on site using bio-sorb or oil cap.

- **Surface disturbance**

Only a small segment of the surface will be disturbed as a result of drilling due to prospecting activities.

- **Vegetation Loss**

Some of the vegetation will be disturbed on areas that drilling will be done. In all areas where site is going to be established vegetation will be disturbed. Mitigation measures:

- ✓ Vegetation will be protected by avoiding unnecessary clearance and by using existing roads at all times.
- ✓ All vehicles will be monitored so that they move on the existing tracks at all times. All prospected areas will be rehabilitated.
- ✓ Fire extinguisher will always be available on site through the prospecting period. If invader species are encountered, they will be uprooted or cut off and destroyed completely.

- **Water Use**

Water required for the operation and potable water for domestic use will be sourced and the details thereof will be finalised at a later stage.

- **Socio-Economic Factors**

There is minimal potential for employment due to the nature of prospecting activities. Minimal opportunities are to be expected for the affected/surrounding communities.

Decision making by competent authority (CA)

The Department of Mineral Resource and Energy (DMRE) are the competent authorities in respect of both the NEMA and the MPRDA processes. Based on the information provided in the Environmental Management Plan Report, the CA will decide regarding the continuation with phase 2 of the application. I&APs will be notified and given direction and information about the approval/rejection of the application, given an opportunity to appeal and a way forward.

Timeframes and Important Dates

The Draft Environmental Management Plan Report will be made available **ONLY** via email and upon request in order to adhere to the Lockdown Regulations due to Covid-19.

I&AP's are invited to send us their comments on local knowledge or any relevant information regarding the project that we may incorporate into developing a well-informed draft Basic Assessment & Environmental Management Plan Report during the stakeholder engagement and consultation period. During the review period, kindly submit any comments based on the draft BA&EMPR to Ms Nokuthula Nkosi no later than the 09th of October 2020 using the contact details provided below on the comment form

Kindly note the following dates:

- Announcement of the application: **06 August 2020**
- Stakeholder engagement and consultation: **11 August 2020– 09 September 2020**
- Review of Draft EMPR: **10 September 2020 – 09 October 2020**
- Submission of the Final EMPR Report: **16 October 2020**

THIS SERVES AS YOUR INVITATION TO PROVIDE COMMENTS.

We appreciate your interest and participation in this process. Should you wish to register as an I&AP and/or have any issues, questions or concerns regarding this proposed project please complete the form below. Please write neatly and legibly and feel free to attach an additional sheet.



Office No: 16, First Floor (South Block)
 Corridor Hill Crossing, 09 Langa Crescent,
 Corridor Hill, Emalahleni
 Tel: +27 76 607 4041/ +27 13 692 0041
 Fax: +27 86 5144 103
 Email: nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za
 : admin@singoconsulting.co.za

REGISTRATION & COMMENT SHEET

Attention: Nokuthula Nkosi

Email: nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za

Name & Surname	:			
Company	:			
Designation	:			
Address	:			
Tel No.	:	Fax No.	:	
E-mail	:	Cell No.	:	
How would you like to receive your notifications? (mark with "X"):				
Post:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fax:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Email: <input type="checkbox"/>
Please provide your issues/interests/concerns & comments here.				
Please add any person you think may be an I&AP.				
Full name	:	Company	:	
Address	:			
E-mail	:	Cell No.	:	

Annexure C: Email Correspondence

From: Nokuthula <nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za>
Sent: Tuesday, 08 September 2020 11:39
To: 'mmhadebe.mayor@gmail.com' <mmhadebe.mayor@gmail.com>
Cc: 'Kenneth, Singo' <kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za>; 'Takalani Rakuambo' <takalani@singoconsulting.co.za>
Subject: RE: PROSPECTING RIGHT APPLICATION BY ULIBO RESOURCES (PTY) LTD DMR REFERENCE NUMBER: KZN 30/5/1/1/2/10974 PR

Good Day

We trust this email finds you well.

This email serves as a reminder to revert back with any issues, concerns and comments regarding the proposed prospecting right application that has been submitted by Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd.

The draft BA & EMPr will be available for review soon. We are planning to share this document electronically via email but should you require an alternative means of receiving the document, may you kindly share that information with us.

We look forward to your response.

Kind Regards,



From: Nokuthula <nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za>
Sent: Wednesday, 12 August 2020 15:59
To: 'mmhadebe.mayor@gmail.com' <mmhadebe.mayor@gmail.com>
Cc: 'Kenneth, Singo' <kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za>; 'Takalani Rakuambo' <takalani@singoconsulting.co.za>
Subject: PROSPECTING RIGHT APPLICATION BY ULIBO RESOURCES (PTY) LTD DMR REFERENCE NUMBER: KZN 30/5/1/1/2/10974 PR

Good Day,

We hope this email finds you well.

Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd on behalf of **Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd** hereby wish to inform you that it has submitted an application for a Prospecting Right together with an Environmental Authorization to the Mpumalanga Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) for the proposed project of prospecting for **Cobalt, Iron Ore, Nickel Ore and Manganese Ore**, on a **portion of portion 1** of the farm **Simdlangentsha No. 16956 HU** and **the whole extent** of the farm **Bongaspoort 16930 HU**, situated under the Magisterial District of Simdlangentsha, Kwa-Zulu Natal Province.

This Notification is being given in compliance with the terms of: Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002) (MPRDA), National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), and EIA Regulations (as amended, 07 April 2017) which requires that stakeholders must be notified of **Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd's** intention to obtain Prospecting Right for the above mentioned minerals.

This invitation is being extended to you because the department that you represent might be somehow enforcing any of the Republic of South Africa's laws of which ensures; prevention of pollution & environmental degradation, promotes sustainable development & socio-economic development, or instead might be affected by prospecting activities. Hence you are being offered an opportunity to:

- Register as an I&AP and to respond to the environmental compliance process;
- Raise issues of concern and provide suggestions for enhanced benefits;
- Contribute to local knowledge;
- Comment on the Draft Basic Assessment Report (DBAR) & Environmental Management Program (EMP)

Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd has been appointed as an independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to manage the environmental authorization process, by conducting Environmental Impact Assessment, Public Participation for the proposed project and compile an Environmental Management Plan. A Basic Assessment process has commenced, for your participation kindly fill the comment form in the page below and register your comments, issues, questions that you have about the proposed project. Should you need any clarity on the attached documents or have any queries with regards to the project, please do not hesitate to contact me on the details below.

Please find the attached Background Information Document (BID) for detailed description of the proposed project and timelines. Use the following password to open the document: SC2012

If you know anyone who might be interested in this project, kindly forward this email to that person.

Kind regards,

Nokuthula Nkosi
Junior Consultant



+27 13 692 0041
+27 76 607 4041
+27 86 514 4103

www.singoconsulting.co.za
nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za
09 Langa Crescent, Corridor Hill Crossing
First Floor (South Block), Office No. 16, eMalaheni



From: Nokuthula <nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za>
Sent: Tuesday, 08 September 2020 12:11
To: 'info@zululand.org.za' <info@zululand.org.za>
Cc: 'Kenneth, Singo' <kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za>; 'Rudzani Shonisani' <rudzani@singoconsulting.co.za>
Subject: PROSPECTING RIGHT APPLICATION BY ULIBO RESOURCES (PTY) LTD DMR REFERENCE NUMBER: KZN 30/5/1/1/2/10974 PR

Good Day,

We hope this email finds you well.

Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd on behalf of **Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd** hereby wish to inform you that it has submitted an application for a Prospecting Right together with an Environmental Authorization to the Mpumalanga Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) for the proposed project of prospecting for **Cobalt, Iron Ore, Nickel Ore and Manganese Ore**, on a **portion of portion 1** of the farm **Simdlangentsha No. 16956 HU** and **the whole extent** of the farm **Bongaspoort 16930 HU**, situated under the Magisterial District of Simdlangentsha, Kwa-Zulu Natal Province.

This Notification is being given in compliance with the terms of: Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002) (MPRDA), National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), and EIA Regulations (as amended, 07 April 2017) which requires that stakeholders must be notified of **Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd's** intention to obtain Prospecting Right for the above mentioned minerals.

This invitation is being extended to you because the department that you represent might be somehow enforcing any of the Republic of South Africa's laws of which ensures; prevention of pollution & environmental degradation, promotes sustainable development & socio-economic development, or instead might be affected by prospecting activities. Hence you are being offered an opportunity to:

- Register as an I&AP and to respond to the environmental compliance process;
- Raise issues of concern and provide suggestions for enhanced benefits;
- Contribute to local knowledge;

- Comment on the Draft Basic Assessment Report (DBAR) & Environmental Management Program (EMP)

Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd has been appointed as an independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to manage the environmental authorization process, by conducting Environmental Impact Assessment, Public Participation for the proposed project and compile an Environmental Management Plan. A Basic Assessment process has commenced, for your participation kindly fill the comment form in the page below and register your comments, issues, questions that you have about the proposed project. Should you need any clarity on the attached documents or have any queries with regards to the project, please do not hesitate to contact me on the details below.

Please find the attached Background Information Document (BID) for detailed description of the proposed project and timelines. Use the following password to open the document: SC2012

Kindly note that the draft Basic Assessment and Environmental Management Plan Report will be available for review soon. The document will be shared electronically. Should you prefer an alternative means of receiving the document, may you kindly inform us.

We look forward to your response.

If you know anyone who might be interested in this project, kindly forward this email to that person.

Kind regards,



From: Nokuthula <nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za>
Sent: Tuesday, 08 September 2020 11:37
To: 'MbulaheniL@dws.gov.za' <MbulaheniL@dws.gov.za>
Cc: 'Kenneth, Singo' <kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za>; 'Rudzani Shonisani' <rudzani@singoconsulting.co.za>
Subject: FW: PROSPECTING RIGHT APPLICATION BY ULIBO RESOURCES (PTY) LTD DMR REFERENCE NUMBER: KZN 30/5/1/1/2/10974 PR

Good Day

We trust this email finds you well.

This email serves as a reminder to revert back with any issues, concerns and comments regarding the proposed prospecting right application that has been submitted by Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd.

The draft BA & EMPr will be available for review soon. We are planning to share this document electronically via email but should you require an alternative means of receiving the document, may you kindly share that information with us.

We look forward to your response.

Kind Regards,



From: Nokuthula <nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za>
Sent: Wednesday, 12 August 2020 18:10
To: 'NevondoS@dws.gov.za' <NevondoS@dws.gov.za>
Cc: 'Kenneth, Singo' <kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za>; 'Takalani Rakuambo' <takalani@singoconsulting.co.za>
Subject: FW: PROSPECTING RIGHT APPLICATION BY ULIBO RESOURCES (PTY) LTD DMR REFERENCE NUMBER: KZN 30/5/1/1/2/10974 PR

Good Day,

We hope this email finds you well.

Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd on behalf of **Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd** hereby wish to inform you that it has submitted an application for a Prospecting Right together with an Environmental Authorization to the Mpumalanga Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) for the proposed project of prospecting for **Cobalt, Iron Ore, Nickel Ore and Manganese Ore**, on a **portion of portion 1** of the farm **Simdlangentsha No. 16956 HU** and **the whole extent** of the farm **Bongaspoort 16930 HU**, situated under the Magisterial District of Simdlangentsha, Kwa-Zulu Natal Province.

This Notification is being given in compliance with the terms of: Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002) (MPRDA), National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), and EIA Regulations (as amended, 07 April 2017)

which requires that stakeholders must be notified of **Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd's** intention to obtain Prospecting Right for the above mentioned minerals.

This invitation is being extended to you because the department that you represent might be somehow enforcing any of the Republic of South Africa's laws of which ensures; prevention of pollution & environmental degradation, promotes sustainable development & socio-economic development, or instead might be affected by prospecting activities. Hence you are being offered an opportunity to:

- Register as an I&AP and to respond to the environmental compliance process;
- Raise issues of concern and provide suggestions for enhanced benefits;
- Contribute to local knowledge;
- Comment on the Draft Basic Assessment Report (DBAR) & Environmental Management Program (EMP)

Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd has been appointed as an independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to manage the environmental authorization process, by conducting Environmental Impact Assessment, Public Participation for the proposed project and compile an Environmental Management Plan. A Basic Assessment process has commenced, for your participation kindly fill the comment form in the page below and register your comments, issues, questions that you have about the proposed project. Should you need any clarity on the attached documents or have any queries with regards to the project, please do not hesitate to contact me on the details below.

Please find the attached Background Information Document (BID) for detailed description of the proposed project and timelines. Use the following password to open the document: SC2012

If you know anyone who might be interested in this project, kindly forward this email to that person.

Kind regards,

Nokuthula Nkosi
Junior Consultant

+27 13 692 0041
+27 76 607 4041
+27 86 514 4103

www.singoconsulting.co.za
nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za
09 Langa Crescent, Corridor Hill Crossing
First Floor (South Block), Office No. 16, eMalaheni

Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd

From: Nokuthula <nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za>
Sent: Tuesday, 08 September 2020 11:36
To: 'NevondoS@dws.gov.za' <NevondoS@dws.gov.za>
Cc: 'Kenneth, Singo' <kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za>; 'Rudzani Shonisani' <rudzani@singoconsulting.co.za>

Subject: RE: PROSPECTING RIGHT APPLICATION BY ULIBO RESOURCES (PTY) LTD DMR REFERENCE NUMBER: KZN 30/5/1/1/2/10974 PR

Good Day

We trust this email finds you well.

This email serves as a reminder to revert back with any issues, concerns and comments regarding the proposed prospecting right application that has been submitted by Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd.

The draft BA & EMPr will be available for review soon. We are planning to share this document electronically via email but should you require an alternative means of receiving the document, may you kindly share that information with us.

We look forward to your response.

Kind Regards,

Nokuthula Nkosi
Junior Consultant

nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za

+27 13 692 0041
+27 76 607 4041
+27 86 514 4103

www.singoconsulting.co.za

09 Langa Crescent, Corridor Hill Crossing
First Floor (South Block), Office No. 16, eMalaheni

Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd

From: Nokuthula <nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za>
Sent: Wednesday, 12 August 2020 18:10
To: 'NevondoS@dws.gov.za' <NevondoS@dws.gov.za>
Cc: 'Kenneth, Singo' <kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za>; 'Takalani Rakuambo' <takalani@singoconsulting.co.za>
Subject: FW: PROSPECTING RIGHT APPLICATION BY ULIBO RESOURCES (PTY) LTD DMR REFERENCE NUMBER: KZN 30/5/1/1/2/10974 PR

Good Day,

We hope this email finds you well.

Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd on behalf of **Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd** hereby wish to inform you that it has submitted an application for a Prospecting Right together with an Environmental Authorization to the Mpumalanga Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) for the proposed project of prospecting for **Cobalt, Iron Ore, Nickel Ore and Manganese Ore**, on a **portion of portion 1** of the farm **Simdlangentsha No. 16956 HU** and **the whole extent** of the farm

Bongaspoort 16930 HU, situated under the Magisterial District of Simdlangentsha, Kwa-Zulu Natal Province.

This Notification is being given in compliance with the terms of: Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002) (MPRDA), National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), and EIA Regulations (as amended, 07 April 2017) which requires that stakeholders must be notified of **Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd's** intention to obtain Prospecting Right for the above mentioned minerals.

This invitation is being extended to you because the department that you represent might be somehow enforcing any of the Republic of South Africa's laws of which ensures; prevention of pollution & environmental degradation, promotes sustainable development & socio-economic development, or instead might be affected by prospecting activities. Hence you are being offered an opportunity to:

- Register as an I&AP and to respond to the environmental compliance process;
- Raise issues of concern and provide suggestions for enhanced benefits;
- Contribute to local knowledge;
- Comment on the Draft Basic Assessment Report (DBAR) & Environmental Management Program (EMP)

Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd has been appointed as an independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to manage the environmental authorization process, by conducting Environmental Impact Assessment, Public Participation for the proposed project and compile an Environmental Management Plan. A Basic Assessment process has commenced, for your participation kindly fill the comment form in the page below and register your comments, issues, questions that you have about the proposed project. Should you need any clarity on the attached documents or have any queries with regards to the project, please do not hesitate to contact me on the details below.

Please find the attached Background Information Document (BID) for detailed description of the proposed project and timelines. Use the following password to open the document: SC2012

If you know anyone who might be interested in this project, kindly forward this email to that person.

Kind regards,



Nokuthula Nkosi
Junior Consultant



+27 13 692 0041
+27 76 607 4041
+27 86 514 4103

www.singoconsulting.co.za
nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za
09 Langa Crescent, Corridor Hill Crossing
First Floor (South Block), Office No. 16, eMalaheni


Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd

From: Nokuthula <nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za>
Sent: Tuesday, 08 September 2020 11:39
To: 'karenm@daff.gov.za' <karenm@daff.gov.za>; 'Rhulani Chavalala' <RhulaniC@Dalrrd.gov.za>
Cc: 'Kenneth, Singo' <kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za>; 'Takalani Rakuambo' <takalani@singoconsulting.co.za>
Subject: RE: PROSPECTING RIGHT APPLICATION BY ULIBO RESOURCES (PTY) LTD DMR REFERENCE NUMBER: KZN 30/5/1/1/2/10974 PR

Good Day

We trust this email finds you well.

This email serves as a reminder to revert back with any issues, concerns and comments regarding the proposed prospecting right application that has been submitted by Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd.

The draft BA & EMPr will be available for review soon. We are planning to share this document electronically via email but should you require an alternative means of receiving the document, may you kindly share that information with us.

We look forward to your response.

Kind Regards,



From: Nokuthula <nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za>
Sent: Wednesday, 12 August 2020 15:55
To: 'karenm@daff.gov.za' <karenm@daff.gov.za>
Cc: 'Kenneth, Singo' <kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za>; 'Takalani Rakuambo' <takalani@singoconsulting.co.za>
Subject: PROSPECTING RIGHT APPLICATION BY ULIBO RESOURCES (PTY) LTD DMR REFERENCE NUMBER: KZN 30/5/1/1/2/10974 PR

Good Day,

We hope this email finds you well.

Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd on behalf of **Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd** hereby wish to inform you that it has submitted an application for a Prospecting Right together with an Environmental Authorization to the Mpumalanga Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) for the proposed project of prospecting for **Cobalt, Iron Ore, Nickel Ore and Manganese Ore**, on a **portion of portion 1** of the farm **Simdlangentsha No. 16956 HU** and **the whole extent** of the farm **Bongaspoort 16930 HU**, situated under the Magisterial District of Simdlangentsha, Kwa-Zulu Natal Province.

This Notification is being given in compliance with the terms of: Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002) (MPRDA), National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), and EIA Regulations (as amended, 07 April 2017) which requires that stakeholders must be notified of **Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd's** intention to obtain Prospecting Right for the above mentioned minerals.

This invitation is being extended to you because the department that you represent might be somehow enforcing any of the Republic of South Africa's laws of which ensures; prevention of pollution & environmental degradation, promotes sustainable development & socio-economic development, or instead might be affected by prospecting activities. Hence you are being offered an opportunity to:

- Register as an I&AP and to respond to the environmental compliance process;
- Raise issues of concern and provide suggestions for enhanced benefits;
- Contribute to local knowledge;
- Comment on the Draft Basic Assessment Report (DBAR) & Environmental Management Program (EMP)

Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd has been appointed as an independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to manage the environmental authorization process, by conducting Environmental Impact Assessment, Public Participation for the proposed project and compile an Environmental Management Plan. A Basic Assessment process has commenced, for your participation kindly fill the comment form in the page below and register your comments, issues, questions that you have about the proposed project. Should you need any clarity on the attached documents or have any queries with regards to the project, please do not hesitate to contact me on the details below.

Please find the attached Background Information Document (BID) for detailed description of the proposed project and timelines. Use the following password to open the document: SC2012

If you know anyone who might be interested in this project, kindly forward this email to that person.

Kind regards,

Nokuthula Nkosi
Junior Consultant



+27 13 692 0041
+27 76 607 4041
+27 86 514 4103

www.singoconsulting.co.za
nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za
09 Langa Crescent, Corridor Hill Crossing
First Floor (South Block), Office No. 16, eMalaheni

From: Nokuthula <nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za>
Sent: Tuesday, 08 September 2020 11:35
To: 'Lawrence.Mtambo@Kzntransport.gov.za' <Lawrence.Mtambo@Kzntransport.gov.za>;
'Nondumiso.Cele@Kzntransport.gov.za' <Nondumiso.Cele@Kzntransport.gov.za>
Cc: 'Kenneth, Singo' <kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za>; 'Rudzani Shonisani'
<rudzani@singoconsulting.co.za>
Subject: RE: PROSPECTING RIGHT APPLICATION BY ULIBO RESOURCES (PTY) LTD DMR REFERENCE
NUMBER: KZN 30/5/1/1/2/10974 PR

Good Day

We trust this email finds you well.

This email serves as a reminder to revert back with any issues, concerns and comments regarding the proposed prospecting right application that has been submitted by Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd.

The draft BA & EMPr will be available for review soon. We are planning to share this document electronically via email but should you require an alternative means of receiving the document, may you kindly share that information with us.

We look forward to your response.

Kind Regards,

Nokuthula Nkosi
Junior Consultant



+27 13 692 0041
+27 76 607 4041
+27 86 514 4103

www.singoconsulting.co.za
nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za
09 Langa Crescent, Corridor Hill Crossing
First Floor (South Block), Office No. 16, eMalaheni

From: Nokuthula <nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za>
Sent: Thursday, 13 August 2020 10:37
To: 'Lawrence.Mtambo@Kzntransport.gov.za' <Lawrence.Mtambo@Kzntransport.gov.za>;
'Nondumiso.Cele@Kzntransport.gov.za' <Nondumiso.Cele@Kzntransport.gov.za>
Cc: 'Kenneth, Singo' <kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za>; 'Takalani Rakuambo' <takalani@singoconsulting.co.za>
Subject: FW: PROSPECTING RIGHT APPLICATION BY ULIBO RESOURCES (PTY) LTD DMR REFERENCE NUMBER: KZN 30/5/1/1/2/10974 PR

Good Day

I trust this email finds you well.

You are receiving this email because the recipient below is no longer found. May you kindly find information below regarding a prospecting right application submitted by Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd within the uPhongolo Local Municipality, Kwa-Zulu Natal.

I trust all is in order. Should you require further information please do not hesitate to contact us.

Kind Regards,



From: Nokuthula <nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za>
Sent: Wednesday, 12 August 2020 15:58
To: 'zilungile.kanyile@kzntransport.gov.za' <zilungile.kanyile@kzntransport.gov.za>
Cc: 'Kenneth, Singo' <kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za>; 'Takalani Rakuambo' <takalani@singoconsulting.co.za>
Subject: PROSPECTING RIGHT APPLICATION BY ULIBO RESOURCES (PTY) LTD DMR REFERENCE NUMBER: KZN 30/5/1/1/2/10974 PR

Good Day,

We hope this email finds you well.

Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd on behalf of **Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd** hereby wish to inform you that it has submitted an application for a Prospecting Right together with an Environmental Authorization to the Mpumalanga Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) for the proposed project of prospecting for **Cobalt, Iron Ore, Nickel Ore and Manganese Ore**, on a **portion of**

portion 1 of the farm **Simdlangentsha No. 16956 HU** and **the whole extent** of the farm **Bongaspoort 16930 HU**, situated under the Magisterial District of Simdlangentsha, Kwa-Zulu Natal Province.

This Notification is being given in compliance with the terms of: Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002) (MPRDA), National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), and EIA Regulations (as amended, 07 April 2017) which requires that stakeholders must be notified of **Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd's** intention to obtain Prospecting Right for the above mentioned minerals.

This invitation is being extended to you because the department that you represent might be somehow enforcing any of the Republic of South Africa's laws of which ensures; prevention of pollution & environmental degradation, promotes sustainable development & socio-economic development, or instead might be affected by prospecting activities. Hence you are being offered an opportunity to:

- Register as an I&AP and to respond to the environmental compliance process;
- Raise issues of concern and provide suggestions for enhanced benefits;
- Contribute to local knowledge;
- Comment on the Draft Basic Assessment Report (DBAR) & Environmental Management Program (EMP)

Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd has been appointed as an independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to manage the environmental authorization process, by conducting Environmental Impact Assessment, Public Participation for the proposed project and compile an Environmental Management Plan. A Basic Assessment process has commenced, for your participation kindly fill the comment form in the page below and register your comments, issues, questions that you have about the proposed project. Should you need any clarity on the attached documents or have any queries with regards to the project, please do not hesitate to contact me on the details below.

Please find the attached Background Information Document (BID) for detailed description of the proposed project and timelines. Use the following password to open the document: SC2012

If you know anyone who might be interested in this project, kindly forward this email to that person.

Kind regards,

Nokuthula Nkosi
Junior Consultant



+27 13 692 0041

+27 76 607 4041

+27 86 514 4103

www.singoconsulting.co.za

nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za

09 Langa Crescent, Corridor Hill Crossing
First Floor (South Block), Office No. 16, eMalaheni



From: Brian Akkiah <AkkiahB@eskom.co.za>
Date: 20 August 2020 at 12:40:08 SAST
To: Ronnie Beneke <BenekeRB@eskom.co.za>
Cc: "nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za" <nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za>, "kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za" <kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za>, "mafulonkosi@gmail.com" <mafulonkosi@gmail.com>, Devan Nardhamuni <NardhaS@eskom.co.za>

Subject: FW: BID for mining in the Phongola Area

Dear Ronnie

Please see email from Brian Akkiah & Devan Nardhamuni below and contact the contractor on 081-386 8589 Urgently.

This was sent to TK Mbokazi (Pongola) and only after calling him now that he tells me you are the correct person.

Nokuthula – please call Ronnie on 034- 995 7105 or email BenekeRB@eskom.co.za

Cell No. 082- 898 4345.

Regards & #CUL8R,

Brian Akkiah

Land & Rights Officer

Land Development

Eskom, Distribution

Ikhwezi Building 25 Valley View Road New Germany 3600

PO Box 66 New Germany 3610

Tel +27 (0)31 710 5369

Cell +27 84 233 4610

Fax 031 710 5146

akkiahb@eskom.co.za

From: Devan Nardhamuni <NardhaS@eskom.co.za>
Sent: Thursday, 20 August 2020 10:02
To: Tk Mbokazi <MbokazSD@eskom.co.za>
Cc: Brian Akkiah <AkkiahB@eskom.co.za>
Subject: FW: BID for mining in the Phongola Area

Please make contact with the consultant on 0813868589

From: Brian Akkiah
Sent: 18 August 2020 10:51 AM
To: nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za
Cc: kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za; Tk Mbokazi; Devan Nardhamuni; Siyabonga Nsele; Ayanda Mbatha
Subject: BID for mining in the Phongola Area

Good day,

Please contact Eskom's senior supervisor for Phongola – Mr TK Mbokazi copied on this email.

At the site meeting the actual mining site should be shown to Eskom's Mr TK Mbokazi.

The attached Site meeting Form should be filled in with relevant comments to the activity to be carried out taking into consideration Eskom's infrastructure in the area, how it will be affected and the form then signed by all.

Please feel free to contact me should you need any further information.

Regards & #CUL8R,

Brian Akkiah

Land & Rights Officer

Land Development

Eskom, Distribution

Ikhwezi Building 25 Valley View Road New Germany 3600

PO Box 66 New Germany 3610

Tel +27 (0)31 710 5369

Cell +27 84 233 4610

Fax 031 710 5146

akkiab@eskom.co.za



Ms Nokuthula Nkosi
Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd
P/Bag X 7297, Postnet Suite 87
Highveld mall Witbank
1035
Tel. 013-692 0041 / 076 607 4041 / 081 386 8589
eMail: nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za

18th August 2020

Enquiries: Brian Akkiah
Tel +27 31 710 5369
Enquiries: Siyabonga Nsele
Tel +27 31 710 5264
Your Ref : ULIBO
Our Ref : ER_INV_243/2020

Dear Madam,

COMMENTS ON BID FOR MINING COBALT, IRON ORE, NICKEL ORE AND MANGANESE ORE ON A SECTION OF PORTION 1 SIMDLANGENTSHA NO 16956 AND WHOLE OF THE FARM BONGASPOORT NO 16930 – HU KWAZULU NATAL

Please see comments below, as per your request received by Eskom on 12th August 2020.

We confirm that an investigation has been carried out with regard to the supply of electricity, as well as any encroachment into Eskom's Servitudes, in respect to the application as set out above referring to data supplied as BID via email by you.

Please note that the 22kV reticulation overhead line, namely Vergenoeg NB15 is widely spread in the area of interest. Vergenoeg NB15 also traverses the Farm Bongaspoort No. 16930. Please see attached drawing ER_INV_243/2020 showing Eskom infrastructure. It is very important to note that Eskom's LV data is not reflected on the drawing supplied. It is advisable you contact Eskom immediately, should you physically detect any conductors and/or underground cables located in the area of construction. Eskom's call centre number is 08600 37566.

Eskom wishes to advise you that in the event of your client wanting to move any Eskom Infra-structure, it will be at the applicant's / developer's cost. Taking the above statements into consideration, Eskom recommends you contact and arrange to meet Eskom's senior supervisor Mr TK Mbokazi – 076 5696 251 / 034 413 9605 to discuss this further. A meeting schedule should be signed to record all comments etc. Please direct all correspondence to the Lands & Rights Manager Mr SS Nsele on email NseleSi@eskom.co.za

As per Eskom regulations for a 22kV Overhead Power Line please note:-

Building Restrictions for a 22-kV Overhead Power line

No building or structures may be erected or installed above or below the surface of the ground, neither may any material which might endanger the safety of this power line be placed within 12 (twelve) meters from the center line of this power line, on either side (overall servitude width 24 meters), without prior written confirmation from Eskom.

KZN Operating Unit
Land Development Department
25 Valley View Road New Germany
PO Box 66 New Germany 3620 SA
Tel +27 31 710 5111 Fax +27 31 710 5146 www.eskom.co.za
Eskom Holdings SOC Ltd Reg No 2002/015527/30

Eskom shall not be liable for the death of or injury to any person or for the loss of or damage to any property whether as a result of the encroachment or of the use of the stipulated area by the applicant, his/her agent, contractors, employees, successors in title, and assigns. The applicant indemnifies Eskom against loss, claims or damages including claims pertaining to consequential damages by third parties and whether as a result of damage to or interruption of or interference with Eskom's services or apparatus or otherwise. Eskom will not be held responsible for damage to the applicant's equipment. The applicant's attention is drawn to the Electricity Act, 1987, (Act 41 of 1987, as amended in 1994), Section 27(3), which stipulates that the applicant can be fined and/or imprisoned as a result of damage to Eskom's apparatus.

No mechanical equipment, including mechanical excavators or high lifting machinery, shall be used in the vicinity of Eskom's apparatus and/or services, without prior written permission having been granted by Eskom. If such permission is granted the applicant must give at least seven working days prior notice of the commencement of work. This allows time for arrangements to be made for supervision and/or precautionary instructions to be issued.

The clearances between Eskom's live electrical equipment and the proposed construction work shall be observed as stipulated by Regulation 15 of the Electrical Machinery Regulations of the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act 85 of 1993). Equipment shall be regarded electrically live and therefore dangerous at all times.

A developer taking a new supply from Eskom, an increase of supply or line deviation is required to make an application to Eskom via the Eskom toll free number 0860037566. This application will be processed in terms of Eskom's standard customer connection tariffs, conditions and policies at the developers cost. There is an attached indemnity form that you are required to complete and return to Land Development as part of your acknowledgement.

Yours sincerely

B. Akkiah
Lands and Rights Officer

KZN Operating Unit
Land Development Department
25 Valley View Road New Germany
PO Box 66 New Germany 3620 SA
Tel +27 31 710 5111 Fax +27 31 710 5146 www.eskom.co.za
Eskom Holdings SOC Ltd Reg No 2002/015527/30

Accepted By:

Applicant's Name:

Designation:

SIGNATURE:

THISDAY OF (MONTH) (YEAR)

WITNESS (1) Signature and Full Name

.....

WITNESS (2) Signature and Full name

.....



Indemnity

Eskom shall not be liable for the death of or injury to any person or for the loss of or damage to any property whether as a result of the encroachment or of the use of the servitude area by the applicant, his/her agent, contractors, employees, successors in title, and assigns. The applicant indemnifies Eskom against loss, claims or damages including claims pertaining to consequential damages by third parties and whether as a result of damage to or interruption of or interference with Eskom's services or apparatus or otherwise. Eskom will not be held responsible for damage to the applicant's equipment. The applicant's attention is drawn to the Electricity Act, 1987, (Act 41 of 1987, as amended in 1994), Section 27(3), which stipulates that the applicant can be fined and/or imprisoned as a result of damage to Eskom's apparatus.

No mechanical equipment, including mechanical excavators or high lifting machinery, shall be used in the vicinity of Eskom's apparatus and/or services, without prior written permission having been granted by Eskom. If such permission is granted the applicant must give at least seven working days prior notice of the commencement of work. This allows time for arrangements to be made for supervision and/or precautionary instructions to be issued. The internal assessor must provide the applicant with the details of an Eskom person to be contacted in this regard.

No work may commence unless Eskom has received the applicant's written acceptance of the conditions specified in the letter of consent and/or permit and the approval is valid for a period of 60 days from date of letter.

The clearances between Eskom's live electrical equipment and the proposed construction work shall be observed as stipulated by Regulation 15 of the Electrical Machinery Regulations of the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act 85 of 1993). Equipment shall be regarded electrically live and therefore dangerous at all times.

Any third party servitudes encroaching on Eskom land shall be registered against Eskom's Notaries deed at the applicant's own cost. If such a servitude is brought into being, its existence should be endorsed on the Eskom servitude deed concerned, while the third party's servitude deed must also include the rights of the affected Eskom servitude.

Herewith unconditionally accept the stipulations in the Letter of Consent pertaining to my co-use of an Eskom servitude.

SIGNED AT THIS DAY OF (MONTH) (YEAR)

.....
APPLICANT

WITNESS(1)..... WITNESS(2)



Indemnity

Application for the co-use of an Eskom right or restriction area

Full name of applicant:.....

Applicant's address:.....

.....

Telephone: (code) (number).....

Description of the property in question

Registration Division:.....

Full Property Description:.....

Farm or Agricultural Holding:.....

Name:.....

Farm Number:..... Portion:.....

Purpose of encroachment (E.g. building a sports field, laying a pipe etc.)

.....

.....

.....

Name of Township:.....

Erf Number:.....

If available the number of the nearest pylon or pole to the place where the encroachment is planned

.....

Details of any construction:

A description of the activities which will occur and machinery to be used (E.g. excavation, levelling, lifting by crane etc.).....

.....

.....

If explosives are to be used a blasting plan must be attached.

In respect of any mining activity, a document of permission, issued by the Inspector of Mines must be submitted.

Please provide the following information where applicable

Locality plan and a sketch or plan on reasonable scale indicating:

- The dimensions of the structure or object intended to be placed within the servitude, or on the power line structure, e.g. height, length, and width, as well as any other accessories such as storm water pipes etc.
- the distance from the nearest power line structure (the number of which was given above)
- distances relative to the centre line of the power line,
- cross sections of encroachment with the dimensions accurate to 0,1 metres indicating cut/fill and final finished level,
- positions and heights of proposed stockpiles,
- North arrow.

KZN Operating Unit
Land Development Department
25 Valley View Road New Germany
PO Box 66 New Germany 3620 SA
Tel +27 31 710 5111 Fax +27 31 710 5146 www.eskom.co.za
Eskom Holdings SOC Ltd Reg No 2002/015527/30



Indemnity

• Co-ordinates, in the format of degrees, minutes and one decimal of a second, indicating the position of the proposed development or infrastructure.

If approved, construction work will commence in.....(MONTH) (YEAR), and is expected to be completed in(MONTH),(YEAR)

SIGNED BY THE APPLICANT..... DATE:.....

Indemnity

To: Eskom (Address)

.....

.....

In consideration of Eskom having agreed to us using the Eskom servitude area situated at

.....

for purposes of and having regard that electricity is transmitted over the said servitude areas, we, the undersigned hereby agree and undertake:

1. To keep you indemnified and to hold you harmless against all loss, expense or damage from any cause arising including, but not limited to, death of or injury to any person or the loss of or damage to any property, which you may sustain as a result of having agreed to us using the abovementioned servitude areas or us not taking the required safety precautions with regard to the transmission of electricity and which are caused by our negligence or that of our employees contractors or agents.
2. To pay to you on demand whatever sum of loss or damages that is certified as such by an Eskom official, whose appointment and authority need not be proved, and such certificate shall be prima facie proof of the said loss or damages. We waive the benefits of the exceptions non causae debiti, non numeratae pecuniae and exclusion and any other exceptions which may be pleaded in respect of this indemnity.
- 3 If during the period of this indemnity any claim is made against Eskom by any third party for loss or damages from any cause arising out of our use of the abovementioned servitude area, including the taking of safety precautions by us or failure to do so, we will, immediately upon being notified thereof by you, at our own cost and expense undertake the defence of such claim in your name and for your benefit, subject to your instructions and input in such defence, Eskom's written consent shall be obtained before any settlement of compromise is agreed to or before any indulgence or waiver of rights are considered.
- 4 If any claim is instituted against us by any third party because of our presence and/or activities in the abovementioned servitude area we will immediately upon receipt or notification of such claim inform you accordingly and keep you informed until the matter is finalised.
- 5 This indemnity shall commence on the date of signature hereof and shall cease and terminate on the date that we stop using the abovementioned servitude areas subject thereto that it will still be of effect in losses, damages or claims arising before the termination date.

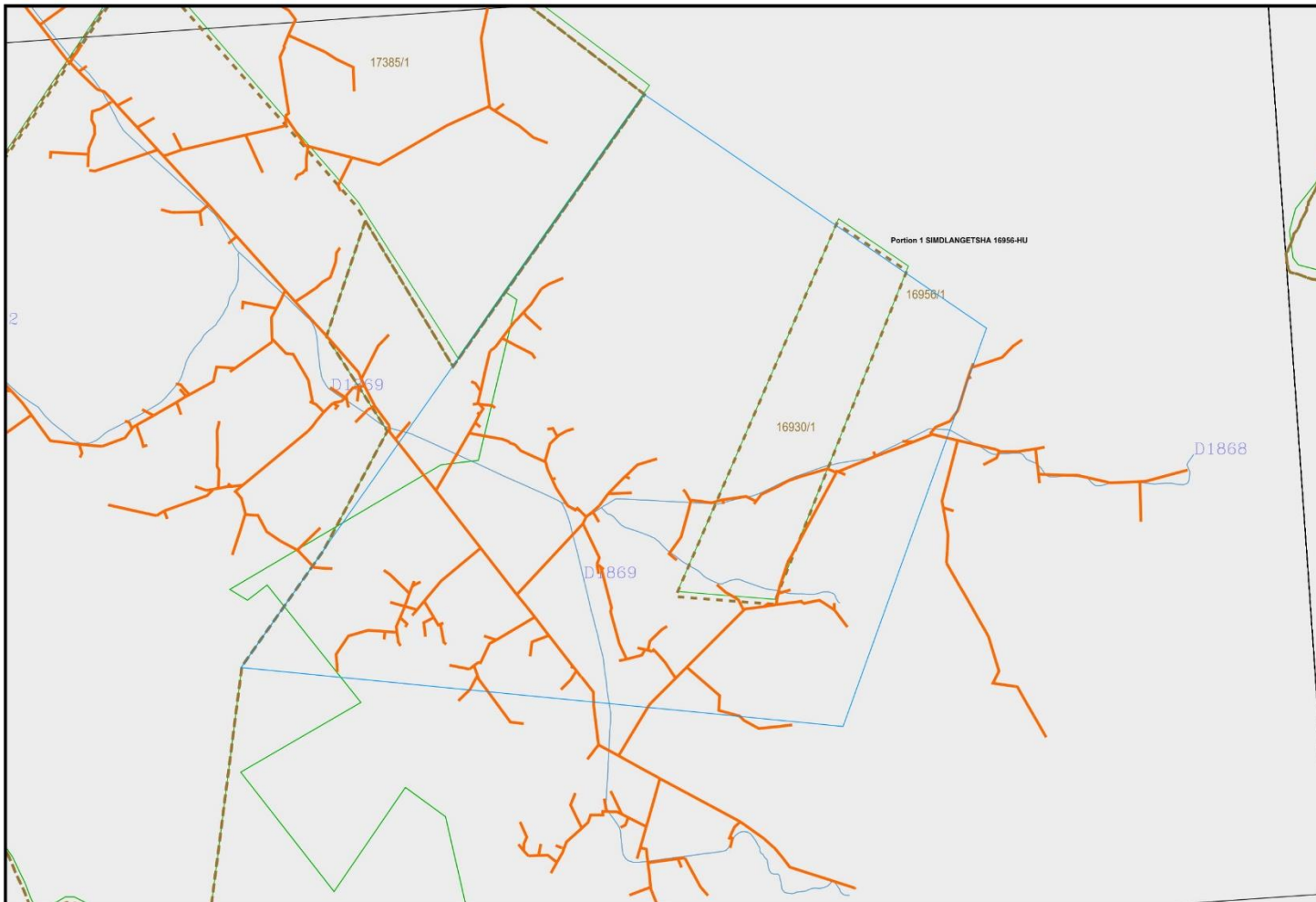
SIGNED AT THIS DAY OF (MONTH) (YEAR)

.....

WITNESS SIGNATURE OF AUTHORISED PERSON

Name:

KZN Operating Unit
Land Development Department
25 Valley View Road New Germany
PO Box 66 New Germany 3620 SA
Tel +27 31 710 5111 Fax +27 31 710 5146 www.eskom.co.za
Eskom Holdings SOC Ltd Reg No 2002/015527/30



Legend

Portion 1 Simdlangentsha 16956

Abc Land.Label

Cadastral

--- Farm Portion Area

Abc Farm Portion.Display Label Geom

Eskom MV Lines

External Cable Conductor.Route MV - 24

Data Supplied

Polygon Data Supplied

Roads

Road.National

Road.Secondary

Nokuthula Nkosi
 Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd
 076-607 4041
 nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za

Compiled by: akkiahb on 2020-08-17

Services Plan

Background Information Document for mining cobalt, iron ore, nickel ore & manganese ore in the uPhongola Area Over a portion of Portion 1 of the Farm Simdlangentsha No. 16956-HU & The Farm Bongasport No. 16930-HU

Eskom Distribution is not responsible for any errors in the information displayed on this map.

Projection: Lo84/31 cm (cm)

Scale: 1:45000

0km 0.6km 1.2km 1.8km 2.4km



Annexure D

SITE AGREEMENT FORM

At a meeting held on the _____ at _____
Between:-

- 1. _____ representing Eskom and
- 2. _____ representing the applicant

(Name of Organisation or Person)

– who has been appointed by _____

The parties brought to the attention of the other the following information:

Work to be completed:

(scope - of work)

* Eskom is the lawful owner and operator of:

22kV OVERHEAD POWERLINE NETWORKS IN THE AREA

The parties have entered into this agreement solely for the purposes of enabling the applicant to avoid and/or prevent any or all of the following:

- * the causing of physical damage to or defects in or improper functioning of Eskom's affected assets (plant) as stated above as a result of any action of the applicant.
 - * the causing of any other damages, costs or penalties that Eskom may suffer at the hands of its suppliers,
- customers, or any other third party be it for repairs, replacement, downtime, loss of profits, loss of production, damage to property,

KZN Operating Unit
 Land Development Department
 25 Valley View Road New Germany
 PO Box 66 New Germany 3620 SA
 Tel +27 31 710 5111 Fax +27 31 710 5146 www.eskom.co.za
 Eskom Holdings SOC Ltd Reg No 2002/015527/30

.....
(Other kinds of damages),

and any other consequential damages of whatsoever kind arising as a result of the actions of the applicant.

* any form of liability arising from non-compliance with applicable statutes.

The parties acknowledge that the applicant shall be liable for the damages that Eskom may suffer as a result of non-compliance with this agreement by the applicant.

It was brought to applicant's attention that all *overhead lines are live and are extremely dangerous.

No high lifting machinery or mechanical excavators are to be used within 16m metres of the abovementioned plant unless special arrangements are made and agreed to, or the mentioned plant has been switched out, earthed and permits issued prior to carrying out the work.

Under no circumstances shall it be permitted to decrease existing clearances such that they do not meet the requirements of the Occupational Health and Safety Act, Act No. 85 of 1993, (Section 43(5)) any Code of Practice or requirements by other authorities (e.g. Telkom, Roads Department, etc.) whichever is the greater.

The applicant's attention is also drawn to Section 27(3) of the Electricity Act (Act No. 41 of 1987) as amended.

This agreement does not absolve the applicant from his/her obligation to obtain approval/consent from other authorities or service agencies (Local Councils / Municipalities / Gas & Water Boards / Land Owners etc.).

In addition the following matters were raised:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

KZN Operating Unit
 Land Development Department
 25 Valley View Road New Germany
 PO Box 66 New Germany 3620 SA
 Tel +27 31 710 5111 Fax +27 31 710 5146 www.eskom.co.za
 Eskom Holdings SOC Ltd Reg No 2002/015527/30

SIGNED
For ESKOM (CNC SUPERVISOR)

NAME

DATE

SIGNED
For ESKOM (LAND & RIGHTS OFFICER)

NAME

DATE

SIGNED
SITE REPRESENTATIVE
For the APPLICANT

NAME

DATE

SITE REPRESENTATIVE
For the CONTRACTOR

NAME

DATE

SIGNED
For ESKOM upon (CNC SUPERVISOR)
On project completion

NAME

DATE

From: Nokuthula <nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za>
Sent: Tuesday, 08 September 2020 11:38
To: 'nelisiwe.magubane@drrdlr.gov.za' <nelisiwe.magubane@drrdlr.gov.za>
Cc: 'Kenneth, Singo' <kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za>; 'Takalani Rakuambo' <takalani@singoconsulting.co.za>
Subject: RE: PROSPECTING RIGHT APPLICATION BY ULIBO RESOURCES (PTY) LTD DMR REFERENCE NUMBER: KZN 30/5/1/1/2/10974 PR

Good Day

We trust this email finds you well.

This email serves as a reminder to revert back with any issues, concerns and comments regarding the proposed prospecting right application that has been submitted by Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd.

The draft BA & EMPr will be available for review soon. We are planning to share this document electronically via email but should you require an alternative means of receiving the document, may you kindly share that information with us.

We look forward to your response.

Kind Regards,



From: Nokuthula <nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za>
Sent: Wednesday, 12 August 2020 16:01
To: 'nelisiwe.magubane@drrdlr.gov.za' <nelisiwe.magubane@drrdlr.gov.za>
Cc: 'Kenneth, Singo' <kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za>; 'Takalani Rakuambo' <takalani@singoconsulting.co.za>
Subject: PROSPECTING RIGHT APPLICATION BY ULIBO RESOURCES (PTY) LTD DMR REFERENCE NUMBER: KZN 30/5/1/1/2/10974 PR

Good Day,

We hope this email finds you well.

Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd on behalf of **Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd** hereby wish to inform you that it has submitted an application for a Prospecting Right together with an Environmental Authorization to the Mpumalanga Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) for the proposed project of prospecting for **Cobalt, Iron Ore, Nickel Ore and Manganese Ore**, on a **portion of portion 1** of the farm **Simdlangentsha No. 16956 HU** and **the whole extent** of the farm **Bongaspoort 16930 HU**, situated under the Magisterial District of Simdlangentsha, Kwa-Zulu Natal Province.

This Notification is being given in compliance with the terms of: Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002) (MPRDA), National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), and EIA Regulations (as amended, 07 April 2017) which requires that stakeholders must be notified of **Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd's** intention to obtain Prospecting Right for the above mentioned minerals.

This invitation is being extended to you because the department that you represent might be somehow enforcing any of the Republic of South Africa's laws of which ensures; prevention of pollution & environmental degradation, promotes sustainable development & socio-economic development, or instead might be affected by prospecting activities. Hence you are being offered an opportunity to:

- Register as an I&AP and to respond to the environmental compliance process;
- Raise issues of concern and provide suggestions for enhanced benefits;
- Contribute to local knowledge;
- Comment on the Draft Basic Assessment Report (DBAR) & Environmental Management Program (EMP)

Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd has been appointed as an independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to manage the environmental authorization process, by conducting Environmental Impact Assessment, Public Participation for the proposed project and compile an Environmental Management Plan. A Basic Assessment process has commenced, for your participation kindly fill the comment form in the page below and register your comments, issues, questions that you have about the proposed project. Should you need any clarity on the attached documents or have any queries with regards to the project, please do not hesitate to contact me on the details below.

Please find the attached Background Information Document (BID) for detailed description of the proposed project and timelines. Use the following password to open the document: SC2012

If you know anyone who might be interested in this project, kindly forward this email to that person.

Kind regards,



Nokuthula Nkosi
Junior Consultant

+27 13 692 0041
+27 76 607 4041
+27 86 514 4103

www.singoconsulting.co.za
nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za
09 Langa Crescent, Corridor Hill Crossing
First Floor (South Block), Office No. 16, eMalaheni

Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd

From: Nokuthula <nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za>
Sent: Tuesday, 01 September 2020 15:49
To: 'LYNN BOUCHER' <lynn.boucher@drdlr.gov.za>
Cc: 'Kenneth, Singo' <kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za>; 'Takalani Rakuambo' <takalani@singoconsulting.co.za>
Subject: RE: LAND CLAIM ENQUIRY

Good Day Lynn

Thank you for the response. May you kindly assist with an alternative number for the case officer we are to contact. The (0333558400) number on the document received from you regarding the claimants, does not go through.

We trust the above is order.

Kind Regards,



Nokuthula Nkosi
Junior Consultant

+27 13 692 0041
+27 76 607 4041
+27 86 514 4103

www.singoconsulting.co.za
nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za
09 Langa Crescent, Corridor Hill Crossing
First Floor (South Block), Office No. 16, eMalaheni


Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd

From: LYNN BOUCHER <lynn.boucher@drdlr.gov.za>
Sent: Monday, 31 August 2020 14:38
To: Nokuthula <nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za>
Cc: 'Kenneth, Singo' <kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za>; 'Takalani Rakuambo' <takalani@singoconsulting.co.za>
Subject: RE: LAND CLAIM ENQUIRY

Good day


Please find attached letter in response to your enquiry.

Kind regards,

 <p>COMMISSION ON RESTITUTION OF LAND RIGHTS</p>	<p>Mrs Lynn Boucher</p> <p>Senior Admin Officer: Information Management & Lodgement</p> <p>139 Langalibalele Street Pietermaritzburg 3201</p> <p>Private Bag X9120 Pietermaritzburg 3200</p> <p>+27 33 341 2600</p> <p>lynn.boucher@drdlr.gov.za</p> <p><i>For I know the plans I have for you," declares the LORD, "plans to prosper you and not to harm you, plans to give you hope and a future. Jeremiah 29:11</i></p>
--	---

**Generation Equality:
Realising Women's Rights for an Equal Future**

#GenerationEquality



From: Nokuthula <nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za>
Sent: Wednesday, August 12, 2020 3:53 PM
To: LYNN BOUCHER <lynn.boucher@drdlr.gov.za>
Cc: 'Kenneth, Singo' <kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za>; 'Takalani Rakuambo' <takalani@singoconsulting.co.za>
Subject: LAND CLAIM ENQUIRY

EXTERNAL EMAIL: This email originated outside of "DRDLR Environment".
CAUTION: Do not click on links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Good Day

We hope this email finds you well.

You are kindly receiving this email as an enquiry for any possible land claim on portion of portion 1 of the farm Simdlangentsha No. 16956 HU and the whole extent of the farm Bongaspoort 16930 HU which is situated within the Magisterial District of Simdlangentsha under Zululand District Municipality, KwaZulu-Natal Province. DMR Ref: KZN 30/5/1/1/2/10974 PR.

Kindly review attached BID for detailed description of proposed project. This is to ensure that all claimants are properly consulted and are given opportunity to:

- Register as an I&AP and to respond to the environmental compliance process;
- Raise issues of concern and provide suggestions for enhanced benefits;
- Contribute to local knowledge;
- Comment on the Draft Basic Assessment Report (DBAR) & Environmental Management Program (EMP); and
- Inform any other person / organization that they may feel should be informed about the project.

Kindly use the following password to open the documents: SC2012

Your comments will be highly appreciated as they will assist us in developing a well-informed BAR and EMPr.

Kind Regards,



Nokuthula Nkosi
Junior Consultant



+27 13 692 0041
+27 76 607 4041
+27 86 514 4103

www.singoconsulting.co.za
nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za
09 Langa Crescent, Corridor Hill Crossing
First Floor (South Block), Office No. 16, eMalahleni


Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd



OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL LAND CLAIMS COMMISSIONER: KWAZULU-NATAL
 139 Langalibalele Street, PIETERMARITZBURG, 3200, Private Bag X 9120, PIETERMARITZBURG, 3200
 Tel: (033) 341 2600 | Fax: (033) 342 2881

Your Ref:

Enquiries: Lynn Boucher

Singo Consulting
 09 Langa Crescent
 Corridor Hill Crossing
 First Floor (South Block) Office No 14
EMALAHLENI
 1035

Dear Sir/Madam

REQUEST INFORMATION ON PROPERTY: LAND CLAIM

We acknowledge receipt of your enquiry received on 12 August 2020 and advise that our records indicate that no claims for restitution in terms of the provisions of the Restitution of Land Rights Act, 22 of 1994 (as amended) have been lodged in respect of the properties described as **Portion 1 of the farm Simdlangentsha No. 16956**.

Whilst great care is taken to verify the accuracy of the information regarding all claims, the Regional Land Claims Commission will not be held responsible for any damage or loss suffered as a result of information furnished in this regard as there are claims lodged with the Commission which are not yet captured in our database as they are not yet published in the relevant government gazette.

However, our records indicate that claims have been lodged on the properties described as **the whole extent of the farm Bongaspoort No. 16930 (only Rem of Ptn 1 claimed)**.

This property falls under the Sibiya Tribe claim. Please find attached the relevant gazette notices for ease of reference.

Regards

pp L Boucher

MR N. P. MDLULI
 MANAGER: INFORMATION AND RECORDS MANAGEMENT
 DATE: 31 August 2020

DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM
NOTICE 453 OF 2016

GENERAL NOTICE IN TERMS OF THE RESTITUTION OF LAND RIGHTS ACT, 1994 (ACT NO. 22 OF 1994)

Notice is hereby given in terms of Section 11 (1) of the Restitution of Land Rights Act, 1994 (Act No. 22 of 1994) that a claim for the restitution of land rights on the following properties have been lodged with the Regional Land Claims Commissioner: KwaZulu-Natal and that the Commission on Restitution of Land Rights will further investigate the claim in terms of provisions of the Act in due course:

Property	:	Remainder of Portion 1 of the farm Bongas Poort No. 16930
Extent of property	:	424, 4926 ha
Magisterial District	:	Piet Retief
Administrative District	:	KwaZulu-Natal
Current Title Deed No.	:	T26287/1968PN
Current Owner	:	South African Bantu Trust-Trustees
Bonds & Restrictive Conditions (Interdicts)	:	I-2054/2008LG; I-5133/1997LG; I-7890/2001LG; I-954/1963LG-PN
Claimant	:	Chief Thamsanqa Kennedy Sibiya on behalf of the Sibiya Tribe
Date claim lodged	:	24 October 1997
Reference number	:	KRN6/2/2/E/37/0/0/6

Any party/parties who have an interest in the above-mentioned properties is hereby invited to submit, within **30 days** from the date of publication of this notice, any representations and/ or information which shall assist the Commissioner in proving or disproving this claim.

Should no information and/ or representations from the affected party/ parties be forthcoming within the stipulated period, the affected party/parties shall be *ipso facto* barred from further doing so and the Commission shall continue with the subsequent processes towards completion of the investigation.

Any comments and information should be submitted to:

The Regional Land Claims Commissioner: KwaZulu-Natal
 Private Bag X9120
 Pietermaritzburg 3200

Tel: (033) 355 - 8400
 Fax: (033) 342 - 3409

Submissions may also be delivered to Second Floor, African Life Building, 200 Church Street, Pietermaritzburg.

LEBJANE MAPHUTHA
 REGIONAL LAND CLAIMS COMMISSIONER: KWAZULU NATAL
 DATE:



From: Nokuthula <nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za>
Sent: Wednesday, 09 September 2020 10:21
To: 'Sipho Mkhwanazi' <Sipho.Mkhwanazi@kznedtea.gov.za>
Cc: 'Kenneth, Singo' <kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za>; 'Rudzani Shonisani' <rudzani@singoconsulting.co.za>
Subject: RE: PROSPECTING RIGHT APPLICATION BY ULIBO RESOURCES (PTY) LTD DMR REFERENCE NUMBER: KZN 30/5/1/1/2/10974 PR

Good Day

We trust this email finds you well.

As part of the Public Participation Process, we are required to notify any stakeholders (landowners, lawful occupiers of the land, community, governmental bodies of the region), through consultation, of any development that is being proposed.

The consultation period is where we engage with all the above mentioned interested and affected parties as an attempt to create transparent communication and allow them to share information such as but not limited to local knowledge. In our consultation emails it is stated what the company/applicant intend to do and a Background Information Document is shared with you to give you a background of the project in terms of:

- The minerals being applied for,
- Where it is being applied for and so forth.

The email also states that you may share that email with anyone whom you see will be affected or interested in this proposed project.

The Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs is an extremely integral organ of state as this application touches on all aspects within your department. Through investigation on your website for a relevant person to consult and who might have knowledge about prospecting rights and mining rights, you were selected.

Thus all the projects or emails about proposed projects that you may have been receiving are to notify you as a governmental body that applications for mining and prospecting related activities have been lodged with KwaZulu-Natal Department of Mineral Resource and Energy.

Engagement with your department is therefore crucial so that when we draft our Basic Assessment and Environmental Management Plan Report, we include your comments and any information you may have shared as well as mitigation measures showing clearly how we intend to protect whatever you might have raised. For example, you may be aware of historical sites or grave within our prospecting boundaries that we might have missed during assessment. This knowledge will help us place the necessary buffers around such areas and

also consult with competent authorities such South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) about findings you might have directed us to.

It is possible that we may have the wrong contact details and if that is the case may kindly forward the information I have shared so that we have a meaningful engagement regarding the proposed prospecting project and that your department raise any issues, concerns or comments regarding the intention of Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd to prospect for cobalt, iron ore, nickel ore and manganese ore in the specified area within KwaZulu-Natal.

I trust the above is clear and in order.

Kind Regards,



From: Siphon Mkhwanazi <Sipho.Mkhwanazi@kznedtea.gov.za>
Sent: Tuesday, 08 September 2020 14:42
To: Nokuthula <nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za>
Subject: RE: PROSPECTING RIGHT APPLICATION BY ULIBO RESOURCES (PTY) LTD DMR REFERENCE NUMBER: KZN 30/5/1/1/2/10974 PR

Good day

I have noticed that all documentation relating to your projects are being sent to me, can I be made to understand as to why am I receiving such documents and what is the expectation. I might not be the relevant person.

With warm regards

Ss Mkhwanazi

Edtea – Tourism Development

From: Nokuthula <nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za>
Sent: Tuesday, 08 September 2020 11:38
To: 'siphon.mkhwanazi@kznedtea.gov.za' <siphon.mkhwanazi@kznedtea.gov.za>

Cc: 'Kenneth, Singo' <kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za>; 'Takalani Rakuambo' <takalani@singoconsulting.co.za>

Subject: RE: PROSPECTING RIGHT APPLICATION BY ULIBO RESOURCES (PTY) LTD DMR REFERENCE NUMBER: KZN 30/5/1/1/2/10974 PR

Good Day

We trust this email finds you well.

This email serves as a reminder to revert back with any issues, concerns and comments regarding the proposed prospecting right application that has been submitted by Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd.

The draft BA & EMPr will be available for review soon. We are planning to share this document electronically via email but should you require an alternative means of receiving the document, may you kindly share that information with us.

We look forward to your response.

Kind Regards,



From: Nokuthula <nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za>

Sent: Wednesday, 12 August 2020 16:02

To: 'sipho.mkhwanazi@kznedtea.gov.za' <sipho.mkhwanazi@kznedtea.gov.za>

Cc: 'Kenneth, Singo' <kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za>; 'Takalani Rakuambo' <takalani@singoconsulting.co.za>

Subject: PROSPECTING RIGHT APPLICATION BY ULIBO RESOURCES (PTY) LTD DMR REFERENCE NUMBER: KZN 30/5/1/1/2/10974 PR

Good Day,

We hope this email finds you well.

Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd on behalf of **Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd** hereby wish to inform you that it has submitted an application for a Prospecting Right together with an Environmental Authorization to the Mpumalanga Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) for the proposed project of prospecting for **Cobalt, Iron Ore, Nickel Ore and Manganese Ore**, on a **portion of**

portion 1 of the farm **Simdlangentsha No. 16956 HU** and **the whole extent** of the farm **Bongaspoort 16930 HU**, situated under the Magisterial District of Simdlangentsha, Kwa-Zulu Natal Province.

This Notification is being given in compliance with the terms of: Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002) (MPRDA), National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), and EIA Regulations (as amended, 07 April 2017) which requires that stakeholders must be notified of **Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd's** intention to obtain Prospecting Right for the above mentioned minerals.

This invitation is being extended to you because the department that you represent might be somehow enforcing any of the Republic of South Africa's laws of which ensures; prevention of pollution & environmental degradation, promotes sustainable development & socio-economic development, or instead might be affected by prospecting activities. Hence you are being offered an opportunity to:

- Register as an I&AP and to respond to the environmental compliance process;
- Raise issues of concern and provide suggestions for enhanced benefits;
- Contribute to local knowledge;
- Comment on the Draft Basic Assessment Report (DBAR) & Environmental Management Program (EMP)

Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd has been appointed as an independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to manage the environmental authorization process, by conducting Environmental Impact Assessment, Public Participation for the proposed project and compile an Environmental Management Plan. A Basic Assessment process has commenced, for your participation kindly fill the comment form in the page below and register your comments, issues, questions that you have about the proposed project.

Should you need any clarity on the attached documents or have any queries with regards to the project, please do not hesitate to contact me on the details below.

Please find the attached Background Information Document (BID) for detailed description of the proposed project and timelines. Use the following password to open the document: SC2012

If you know anyone who might be interested in this project, kindly forward this email to that person.

Kind regards,



From: Nokuthula <nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za>
Sent: Tuesday, 08 September 2020 11:37
To: 'Bheki.Nowele@kznedtea.gov.za' <Bheki.Nowele@kznedtea.gov.za>
Cc: 'Kenneth, Singo' <kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za>; 'Rudzani Shonisani' <rudzani@singoconsulting.co.za>
Subject: RE: PROSPECTING RIGHT APPLICATION BY ULIBO RESOURCES (PTY) LTD DMR REFERENCE NUMBER: KZN 30/5/1/1/2/10974 PR

Good Day

We trust this email finds you well.

This email serves as a reminder to revert back with any issues, concerns and comments regarding the proposed prospecting right application that has been submitted by Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd.

The draft BA & EMPr will be available for review soon. We are planning to share this document electronically via email but should you require an alternative means of receiving the document, may you kindly share that information with us.

We look forward to your response.

Kind Regards,



From: Nokuthula <nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za>
Sent: Wednesday, 12 August 2020 17:52
To: 'Bheki.Nowele@kznedtea.gov.za' <Bheki.Nowele@kznedtea.gov.za>
Cc: 'Kenneth, Singo' <kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za>; 'Takalani Rakuambo' <takalani@singoconsulting.co.za>
Subject: PROSPECTING RIGHT APPLICATION BY ULIBO RESOURCES (PTY) LTD DMR REFERENCE NUMBER: KZN 30/5/1/1/2/10974 PR

Good Day,

We hope this email finds you well.

Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd on behalf of **Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd** hereby wish to inform you that it has submitted an application for a Prospecting Right together with an Environmental Authorization to the Mpumalanga Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) for the proposed project of prospecting for **Cobalt, Iron Ore, Nickel Ore and Manganese Ore**, on a **portion of portion 1** of the farm **Simdlangentsha No. 16956 HU** and **the whole extent** of the farm **Bongaspoort 16930 HU**, situated under the Magisterial District of Simdlangentsha, Kwa-Zulu Natal Province.

This Notification is being given in compliance with the terms of: Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002) (MPRDA), National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), and EIA Regulations (as amended, 07 April 2017) which requires that stakeholders must be notified of **Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd's** intention to obtain Prospecting Right for the above mentioned minerals.

This invitation is being extended to you because the department that you represent might be somehow enforcing any of the Republic of South Africa's laws of which ensures; prevention of pollution & environmental degradation, promotes sustainable development & socio-economic development, or instead might be affected by prospecting activities. Hence you are being offered an opportunity to:

- Register as an I&AP and to respond to the environmental compliance process;
- Raise issues of concern and provide suggestions for enhanced benefits;
- Contribute to local knowledge;
- Comment on the Draft Basic Assessment Report (DBAR) & Environmental Management Program (EMP)

Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd has been appointed as an independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to manage the environmental authorization process, by conducting Environmental Impact Assessment, Public Participation for the proposed project and compile an Environmental Management Plan. A Basic Assessment process has commenced, for your participation kindly fill the comment form in the page below and register your comments, issues, questions that you have about the proposed project. Should you need any clarity on the attached documents or have any queries with regards to the project, please do not hesitate to contact me on the details below.

Please find the attached Background Information Document (BID) for detailed description of the proposed project and timelines. Use the following password to open the document: SC2012

If you know anyone who might be interested in this project, kindly forward this email to that person.

Kind regards,

Nokuthula Nkosi
Junior Consultant



+27 13 692 0041
+27 76 607 4041
+27 86 514 4103

www.singoconsulting.co.za
nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za
09 Langa Crescent, Corridor Hill Crossing
First Floor (South Block), Office No. 16, eMalaheni



Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd

From: Nokuthula <nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za>
Sent: Tuesday, 08 September 2020 11:38
To: 'PhindileP@zulu.org.za' <PhindileP@zulu.org.za>
Cc: 'Kenneth, Singo' <kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za>; 'Takalani Rakuambo' <takalani@singoconsulting.co.za>
Subject: RE: PROSPECTING RIGHT APPLICATION BY ULIBO RESOURCES (PTY) LTD DMR REFERENCE NUMBER: KZN 30/5/1/1/2/10974 PR

Good Day

We trust this email finds you well.

This email serves as a reminder to revert back with any issues, concerns and comments regarding the proposed prospecting right application that has been submitted by Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd.

The draft BA & EMPr will be available for review soon. We are planning to share this document electronically via email but should you require an alternative means of receiving the document, may you kindly share that information with us.

We look forward to your response.

Kind Regards,

Nokuthula Nkosi
Junior Consultant



+27 13 692 0041
+27 76 607 4041
+27 86 514 4103

www.singoconsulting.co.za
nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za
09 Langa Crescent, Corridor Hill Crossing
First Floor (South Block), Office No. 16, eMalaheni



Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd

From: Nokuthula <nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za>
Sent: Wednesday, 12 August 2020 17:49
To: 'PhindileP@zulu.org.za' <PhindileP@zulu.org.za>
Cc: 'Kenneth, Singo' <kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za>; 'Takalani Rakuambo' <takalani@singoconsulting.co.za>

Subject: PROSPECTING RIGHT APPLICATION BY ULIBO RESOURCES (PTY) LTD DMR REFERENCE NUMBER: KZN 30/5/1/1/2/10974 PR

Good Day,

We hope this email finds you well.

Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd on behalf of **Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd** hereby wish to inform you that it has submitted an application for a Prospecting Right together with an Environmental Authorization to the Mpumalanga Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) for the proposed project of prospecting for **Cobalt, Iron Ore, Nickel Ore and Manganese Ore**, on a **portion of portion 1** of the farm **Simdlangentsha No. 16956 HU** and **the whole extent** of the farm **Bongaspoort 16930 HU**, situated under the Magisterial District of Simdlangentsha, Kwa-Zulu Natal Province.

This Notification is being given in compliance with the terms of: Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002) (MPRDA), National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), and EIA Regulations (as amended, 07 April 2017) which requires that stakeholders must be notified of **Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd's** intention to obtain Prospecting Right for the above mentioned minerals.

This invitation is being extended to you because the department that you represent might be somehow enforcing any of the Republic of South Africa's laws of which ensures; prevention of pollution & environmental degradation, promotes sustainable development & socio-economic development, or instead might be affected by prospecting activities. Hence you are being offered an opportunity to:

- Register as an I&AP and to respond to the environmental compliance process;
- Raise issues of concern and provide suggestions for enhanced benefits;
- Contribute to local knowledge;
- Comment on the Draft Basic Assessment Report (DBAR) & Environmental Management Program (EMP)

Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd has been appointed as an independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to manage the environmental authorization process, by conducting Environmental Impact Assessment, Public Participation for the proposed project and compile an Environmental Management Plan. A Basic Assessment process has commenced, for your participation kindly fill the comment form in the page below and register your comments, issues, questions that you have about the proposed project. Should you need any clarity on the attached documents or have any queries with regards to the project, please do not hesitate to contact me on the details below.

Please find the attached Background Information Document (BID) for detailed description of the proposed project and timelines. Use the following password to open the document: SC2012

If you know anyone who might be interested in this project, kindly forward this email to that person.

Kind regards,

Nokuthula Nkosi
Junior Consultant

Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd

+27 13 692 0041
+27 76 607 4041
+27 86 514 4103

www.singoconsulting.co.za
nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za
09 Langa Crescent, Corridor Hill Crossing
First Floor (South Block), Office No. 16, eMalahleni

From: Nokuthula <nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za>
Sent: Tuesday, 08 September 2020 11:38
To: 'info@kznworks.gov.za' <info@kznworks.gov.za>
Cc: 'Kenneth, Singo' <kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za>; 'Takalani Rakuambo' <takalani@singoconsulting.co.za>
Subject: RE: PROSPECTING RIGHT APPLICATION BY ULIBO RESOURCES (PTY) LTD DMR REFERENCE NUMBER: KZN 30/5/1/1/2/10974 PR

Good Day

We trust this email finds you well.

This email serves as a reminder to revert back with any issues, concerns and comments regarding the proposed prospecting right application that has been submitted by Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd.

The draft BA & EMPr will be available for review soon. We are planning to share this document electronically via email but should you require an alternative means of receiving the document, may you kindly share that information with us.

We look forward to your response.

Kind Regards,

Nokuthula Nkosi
Junior Consultant

Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd

+27 13 692 0041
+27 76 607 4041
+27 86 514 4103

www.singoconsulting.co.za
nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za
09 Langa Crescent, Corridor Hill Crossing
First Floor (South Block), Office No. 16, eMalahleni

From: Nokuthula <nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za>
Sent: Wednesday, 12 August 2020 16:03
To: 'info@kznworks.gov.za' <info@kznworks.gov.za>
Cc: 'Kenneth, Singo' <kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za>; 'Takalani Rakuambo' <takalani@singoconsulting.co.za>
Subject: PROSPECTING RIGHT APPLICATION BY ULIBO RESOURCES (PTY) LTD DMR REFERENCE NUMBER: KZN 30/5/1/1/2/10974 PR

Good Day,

We hope this email finds you well.

Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd on behalf of **Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd** hereby wish to inform you that it has submitted an application for a Prospecting Right together with an Environmental Authorization to the Mpumalanga Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) for the proposed project of prospecting for **Cobalt, Iron Ore, Nickel Ore and Manganese Ore**, on a **portion of portion 1** of the farm **Simdlangentsha No. 16956 HU** and **the whole extent** of the farm **Bongaspoort 16930 HU**, situated under the Magisterial District of Simdlangentsha, Kwa-Zulu Natal Province.

This Notification is being given in compliance with the terms of: Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002) (MPRDA), National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), and EIA Regulations (as amended, 07 April 2017) which requires that stakeholders must be notified of **Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd's** intention to obtain Prospecting Right for the above mentioned minerals.

This invitation is being extended to you because the department that you represent might be somehow enforcing any of the Republic of South Africa's laws of which ensures; prevention of pollution & environmental degradation, promotes sustainable development & socio-economic development, or instead might be affected by prospecting activities. Hence you are being offered an opportunity to:

- Register as an I&AP and to respond to the environmental compliance process;
- Raise issues of concern and provide suggestions for enhanced benefits;
- Contribute to local knowledge;
- Comment on the Draft Basic Assessment Report (DBAR) & Environmental Management Program (EMP)

Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd has been appointed as an independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to manage the environmental authorization process, by conducting Environmental Impact Assessment, Public Participation for the proposed project and compile an Environmental Management Plan. A Basic Assessment process has commenced, for your

participation kindly fill the comment form in the page below and register your comments, issues, questions that you have about the proposed project. Should you need any clarity on the attached documents or have any queries with regards to the project, please do not hesitate to contact me on the details below.

Please find the attached Background Information Document (BID) for detailed description of the proposed project and timelines. Use the following password to open the document: SC2012

If you know anyone who might be interested in this project, kindly forward this email to that person.

Kind regards,



From: Nokuthula <nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za>
Sent: Tuesday, 08 September 2020 11:37
To: 'ztourism@zululand.org.za' <ztourism@zululand.org.za>
Cc: 'Kenneth, Singo' <kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za>; 'Takalani Rakuambo' <takalani@singoconsulting.co.za>
Subject: RE: PROSPECTING RIGHT APPLICATION BY ULIBO RESOURCES (PTY) LTD DMR REFERENCE NUMBER: KZN 30/5/1/1/2/10974 PR

Good Day

We trust this email finds you well.

This email serves as a reminder to revert back with any issues, concerns and comments regarding the proposed prospecting right application that has been submitted by Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd.

The draft BA & EMPr will be available for review soon. We are planning to share this document electronically via email but should you require an alternative means of receiving the document, may you kindly share that information with us.

We look forward to your response.

Kind Regards,

Nokuthula Nkosi
Junior Consultant



Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd

+27 13 692 0041
+27 76 607 4041
+27 86 514 403

www.singoconsulting.co.za
nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za
09 Langa Crescent, Corridor Hill Crossing
First Floor (South Block), Office No. 16, eMalaheni

From: Nokuthula <nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za>
Sent: Wednesday, 12 August 2020 17:50
To: 'ztourism@zululand.org.za' <ztourism@zululand.org.za>
Cc: 'Kenneth, Singo' <kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za>; 'Takalani Rakuambo' <takalani@singoconsulting.co.za>
Subject: PROSPECTING RIGHT APPLICATION BY ULIBO RESOURCES (PTY) LTD DMR REFERENCE NUMBER: KZN 30/5/1/1/2/10974 PR

Good Day,

We hope this email finds you well.

Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd on behalf of **Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd** hereby wish to inform you that it has submitted an application for a Prospecting Right together with an Environmental Authorization to the Mpumalanga Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) for the proposed project of prospecting for **Cobalt, Iron Ore, Nickel Ore and Manganese Ore**, on a **portion of portion 1** of the farm **Simdlangentsha No. 16956 HU** and **the whole extent** of the farm **Bongaspoort 16930 HU**, situated under the Magisterial District of Simdlangentsha, Kwa-Zulu Natal Province.

This Notification is being given in compliance with the terms of: Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002) (MPRDA), National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), and EIA Regulations (as amended, 07 April 2017) which requires that stakeholders must be notified of **Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd's** intention to obtain Prospecting Right for the above mentioned minerals.

This invitation is being extended to you because the department that you represent might be somehow enforcing any of the Republic of South Africa's laws of which ensures; prevention of pollution & environmental degradation, promotes sustainable development & socio-economic development, or instead might be affected by prospecting activities. Hence you are being offered an opportunity to:

- Register as an I&AP and to respond to the environmental compliance process;
- Raise issues of concern and provide suggestions for enhanced benefits;
- Contribute to local knowledge;

- Comment on the Draft Basic Assessment Report (DBAR) & Environmental Management Program (EMP)

Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd has been appointed as an independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to manage the environmental authorization process, by conducting Environmental Impact Assessment, Public Participation for the proposed project and compile an Environmental Management Plan. A Basic Assessment process has commenced, for your participation kindly fill the comment form in the page below and register your comments, issues, questions that you have about the proposed project. Should you need any clarity on the attached documents or have any queries with regards to the project, please do not hesitate to contact me on the details below.

Please find the attached Background Information Document (BID) for detailed description of the proposed project and timelines. Use the following password to open the document: SC2012

If you know anyone who might be interested in this project, kindly forward this email to that person.

Kind regards,



From: Nokuthula <nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za>
Sent: Tuesday, 08 September 2020 11:27
To: 'Queenf.nkabinde@gmail.com' <Queenf.nkabinde@gmail.com>
Cc: 'kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za' <kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za>; 'Rudzani Shonisani' <rudzani@singoconsulting.co.za>
Subject: RE: PROSPECTING RIGHT APPLICATION BY ULIBO RESOURCES (PTY) LTD DMR REFERENCE NUMBER: KZN 30/5/1/1/2/10974 PR

Good Day

We trust this email finds you well.

This email serves as a reminder to send us any issues raised, concerns and comments regarding a proposed prospecting right application. You are being notified as you have an acceptance letter issued by the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy of KwaZulu Natal to continue with the prospecting application procedures on the same farms as that which Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd has applied for thus per the acceptance letter we need to notify and consult you.

May you kindly revert back with any comments, issues raised or concerns that you might have so that we may capture them in our reports.

We trust the above is in order,

Kind Regards



From: Nokuthula <nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za>
Sent: Thursday, 27 August 2020 14:29
To: 'Queenf.nkabinde@gmail.com' <Queenf.nkabinde@gmail.com>
Cc: 'kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za' <kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za>
Subject: PROSPECTING RIGHT APPLICATION BY ULIBO RESOURCES (PTY) LTD DMR REFERENCE NUMBER: KZN 30/5/1/1/2/10974 PR

Good Day,

We hope this email finds you well.

Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd on behalf of **Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd** hereby wish to inform you that it has submitted an application for a Prospecting Right together with an Environmental Authorization to the Mpumalanga Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) for the proposed project of prospecting for **Cobalt, Iron Ore, Nickel Ore and Manganese Ore**, on a **portion of portion 1** of the farm **Simdlangentsha No. 16956 HU** and **the whole extent** of the farm **Bongaspoort 16930 HU**, situated under the Magisterial District of Simdlangentsha, Kwa-Zulu Natal Province.

You are receiving the email as you are a contact we need to consult as you have an acceptance letter for a prospecting right application on the above-mentioned farms.

This Notification is being given in compliance with the terms of: Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002) (MPRDA), National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), and EIA Regulations (as amended, 07 April 2017) which requires that stakeholders must be notified of **Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd's** intention to obtain Prospecting Right for the above-mentioned minerals.

This invitation is being extended to you because the department that you represent might be somehow enforcing any of the Republic of South Africa's laws of which ensures; prevention of

pollution & environmental degradation, promotes sustainable development & socio-economic development, or instead might be affected by prospecting activities. Hence you are being offered an opportunity to:

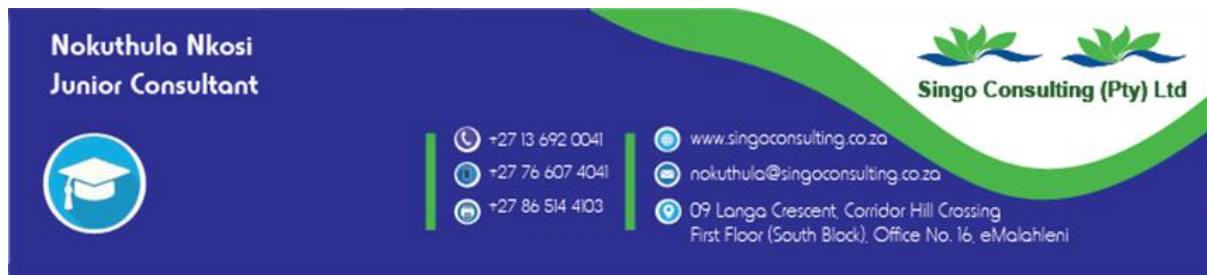
- Register as an I&AP and to respond to the environmental compliance process;
- Raise issues of concern and provide suggestions for enhanced benefits;
- Contribute to local knowledge;
- Comment on the Draft Basic Assessment Report (DBAR) & Environmental Management Program (EMP)

Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd has been appointed as an independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to manage the environmental authorization process, by conducting Environmental Impact Assessment, Public Participation for the proposed project and compile an Environmental Management Plan. A Basic Assessment process has commenced, for your participation kindly fill the comment form in the page below and register your comments, issues, questions that you have about the proposed project. Should you need any clarity on the attached documents or have any queries with regards to the project, please do not hesitate to contact me on the details below.


Please find the attached Background Information Document (BID) for detailed description of the proposed project and timelines. Use the following password to open the document: SC2012

If you know anyone who might be interested in this project, kindly forward this email to that person.

Kind regards,



Nokuthula Nkosi
Junior Consultant



+27 13 692 0041
+27 76 607 4041
+27 86 514 4103

www.singoconsulting.co.za
nokuthula@singoconsulting.co.za
09 Langa Crescent, Corridor Hill Crossing
First Floor (South Block), Office No. 16, eMalahleni


Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd

uMLALAZI MUNICIPALITY
INVITATION FOR THE SUBMISSION OF TENDER
 Tenders are hereby invited in terms of Section 112 of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003 read with uMlalazi Supply Chain Management Policy to undertake the following:

Tender Description	Tender Number	Point System	Closing Date And Time	Functionality Criteria
Appointment of Consultant for INEP Projects (SI – rural and urban) electrification in uMlalazi Municipal area	13/20/21	80/20	09 September 2020 at 11:00 AM KV Challenger Street, Eshowe at 12H00.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Experience of Bidder = 25 Competence & qualification of key expert = 45 Project Methodology = 10

Sealed tenders endorsed tender number and description must reach the Municipal Manager, uMlalazi Municipality, and be hand delivered and placed in the Tender Box at the Municipal Buildings, KV Challenger Street, Eshowe by no later than 12H00 on the above stipulated dates.

Prospective Tenderers are requested to take note that the directives applicable in respect of the B-BBEE as prescribed in the Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2017. These tenders will be evaluated on functionality as specified in the tender document and thereafter bidders who score the minimum required number of points will be further evaluated on the above stipulated point system. The PPPFA points will be applied per project and award will be made individually for each project. Registration on the Councils Database is preferred prior to the submission and closing of the tender. It is the responsibility of the Tenderer to ensure that the Database registration documents are received by the Supply Chain Management Office.

Further information in this regard can be obtained from: The Supply Chain Management Unit on (035) 473 3300 ext. 3419/25. Tenderers are requested to register on Central Supplier Database (CSD).

Tender documents will be e-mailed subject to receipt of proof of payment or collection of tender document will be at the **Municipal Offices in Butcher Street, Eshowe on Mondays to Fridays from 09H00 to 12H00. Tender documents will be available from 07 August 2020 up to 14 August 2020 at a cost of R1 000.00.** Only EFT Payments will be accepted and must be made on or before 16H00 pm the last day of purchasing tender document. Proof thereof must be e-mailed to: promisem@umlalazi.org.za and jaap@umlalazi.org.za to reserve a tender document. Payment may be deposited to uMlalazi Municipality as per the following banking details: First National Bank; Account Number 5219190523, Branch 220230. Proof of payment may be e-mailed to (Use company name as reference).

Compulsory briefing session: There will be no site clarification meeting, for any clarity contact Senior Manager Engineering Services – Electrical, Mr Jaap Le Grange, during normal office hours on telephone number (direct) (035) 473 3410 / 083 387 4789.

Tenderers are required to comply with and meet the minimum threshold requirements in respect of Local Production and Content for all Designated Sectors the Declaration Certificate (MDBD.2).

Late tenders, telegraphic or facsimiled tenders will NOT be accepted. The Municipality reserves the right not to accept the lowest or any tender and does not bind itself to accept the lowest bid or any other bid and reserves the right to accept the whole or part of the bid. Conveying in the gift of Council is strictly prohibited and will lead to disqualification of the Tender.

MR R.P. MNGUNI: MUNICIPAL MANAGER **NOTICE NO. 08/20/21**
www.thecouncilofmunicipalities.co.za www.umlalazi.org.za

NOTICE OF PUBLIC PARTICIPATION FOR PROSPECTING RIGHT AND ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORIZATION APPLICATION

ISIZULU **ENGLISH**

Isaziyo senqubo yokulandela iingelosi Lesicelo ngokomthetho Wezokumbwa kanye Nezimbwa (i-MPRDA) (Umthetho 28 ka 2002) ngokuthola iCobalt, u-Iron Ore, u-Nickel Ore noManganese Ore ku ingonyama yengonyama ye 1 we farm Simdangentsha No. 16956 HU, no Bongasport No. 16 930 HU, esondweni Magisterial District ye Zululand, eSifundazweni sase Kwa-Zulu Natal.

ISIMEMO SOKUPHAWULA NOKUVEZA IMIBONO MAYELANA NALE SISISELLO

Ngaleso sikhathi kunikezwe isaziyo ngokomthetho Wezokumbwa phansi kanye nePetroleum Development Act (MPRDA) (Umthetho 28 ka 2002) kanye nemigomo ye-EIA 2014, ekhishwe ngaphansi kwesaziyo sikaHulumeni Nombolo 982 kuGazethi Nombolo 3822 yomhla ziyi-4 kuZandilela wazi-2014 ukuthi kuthathwe ngomthetho 7 Ephri 2017 ukuthi iUlilo Resources (Pty) Ltd fane sicelo selungelo Lokuthola Ukumbwa phansi kwale mineral eshwo ngenhla nge-DMR Ref: KZN 30/S/1/12/10974 PR.

Njengengonyama yengonyama ye-EIA, ikakhulukazi inqubo yokubamba iqhaza komphakathi kule projekthi ehlongozwayo, Amaqembu Athintekayo Nathintekayo (IAPs) ayamanywa ukuba abhalise futhi aithe ngomusa noma yikuphi ukuphawula noma ukuthathweka ukufinyelela kuKhosazana Nokuthula Nkosi ungakashiyo ukwesithathu, 9 Septemba 2020, kusesthanziwama imininingwane yokuthumana emkewo ngezansi.

Umphakathi ubuyi futhi umnywe ukuthi ubukeke futhi uphawule ngomthetho Ojivesho Wekuthola Okuyisaziyo kanye ne-EMPr. Umbizo oyikwayo we-EMPr uzotholakeka ukuthi ubuyekwe isikhathi sesinqubo ezinyama-30 zekhalenda le-10 Septemba 2020 - 9 Oktobha 2020. Lo mbizo uzotholakeka kuphela nge-meyili nangesicelo ukuba unamathele emithethweni yokavula umnyango ngenxa ye Covid-19.

Ngenime imininingwane, ukubhalisa njengeNhlangoano Erenthshisekilo noma Ethintekayo, sicela uthinte: -

Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd
 Office No. 18, First Floor (South Block),
 Corridor Hill Crossing, 9 Langa Crescent,
 Corridor Hill, eMalaheni (Wilbank), 1040
 Contact Person: Ms. Nokuthula Nkosi
 Tel: 013 692 0041
 Cell: 081 386 8559
 Fax: 086 514 4103
 Email: nokuthula@singocconsulting.co.za

No 32 Anna Scheepers Street, Del Judor, Del Judor Ext eMalaheni, 1035.
 Contact Person: Mr. Misa Ronold Malikane
 Tel: 013 696 2518
 Fax: 086 562 4051
 Email: malikanerm@gmail.com

The Proposed application directly affects portions owned by INGONYAMA TRUST: TRUSTEES and UPHONGOLO MUNICIPALITY. Kindly contact us immediately so that a formal meeting can be arranged with you, to formally notify, discuss activity to be undertaken & conditions of accessing your land. Your assistance will be highly appreciated.

826021

MTHONJANENI MUNICIPALITY
RESOLUTION LEVYING PROPERTY RATES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1 JULY 2020 TO 30 JUNE 2021

Notice is hereby given in terms of section 14(1) and (2) of the Local Government: Municipal Property Rates Act, 2004, that the Council resolved on the 28th of May 2020 by way of council resolution number MLMSC 20/407, to levy the rates on the properties reflected in the schedule below with effect from 1 July 2020

Category of property	2020/2021	2019/2020
	Cent amount in the Rand determined for the relevant property category	
Agriculture	0.0038	0.0036
Commercial	0.0191	0.0182
Industrial	0.0191	0.0182
Land reform	EXEMPT	EXEMPT
Municipal Property	EXEMPT	EXEMPT
Place of worship	EXEMPT	EXEMPT
Public benefit organisation	EXEMPT	EXEMPT
Public service infrastructure	0.0038	0.0036
Public service purpose	0.0191	0.0145
State owned	0.0191	0.0145
Residential	0.0152	0.0145
Multi-Purpose	0.0152	
Rural tourism and Hospitality	0.0152	0.0145
State trust land	0.0191	0.0181
Urban tourism and Hospitality	0.0152	0.0145
Vacant land	0.0191	0.0181
Unauthorised use	0.0191	0.0181
REBATES		
Residential properties	15%	15%
State owned	0%	0%
All other properties other than residential, state, agriculture, and public service infrastructure	15%	15%
Agriculture	30%	40%
Public service infrastructure	20%	30%
Residential properties has a reduction of R50 000 on market value		

PP SIBIYA
 MUNICIPAL MANAGER
 21 REINHOLD STREET
 MELMOTH
 3835
 TELEPHONE: 035 450 2082
 FAX: 035 450 2056

827701

OKHAHLAMBA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY
UMKHANDLU WENDAWO

Okhahlamba municipality is an equal opportunity, affirmative action employer. It is our intention to promote representativity (in terms of race, gender and disability).

IT ADMINISTRATOR
SALARY: R170 490,72 Per Annum
 (Benefits includes: Medical Aid, Housing Allowance, Pension Fund and 13th Cheque)

REQUIREMENTS:
 Matric certificate
 IT Diploma
 Computer Science
 IT communication networks
 IT systems Developments

SKILLS REQUIRED:
 Knowledge on networking
 Server storage hardware and software systems
 IT security and procedures
 Disaster recovery and data archiving
 A valid License code B or C1

RESPONSIBILITIES:
 Resolve any relevant onsite system issues
 Provide and assist with infrastructure expansion designs
 Backup support for Microsoft systems and finance systems
 Configuring routers and switches
 Designing and planning the network layout
 Expanding plans
 Information and security requirements
 Protecting organizations value implementation of the security policy

Enquiries in respect of the above position should be directed to the Finance Manager: Mr TIM Mahubhu @ 036 448 8000 EXT. 8077 during office hours. A comprehensive Curriculum Vitae, together with certified copies of qualifications and ID copy and the form for application of employment available on the municipal website and in the Reception, should be sent to: OKHAHLAMBA MUNICIPALITY, P.O. BOX 71, BERGVILLE, 3350

The closing date for applications is 20 August 2020, 12H00. If you have not heard from us within 30 days of the closing date, you should regard your application as unsuccessful. Should you not be contact within 30 days from the closing date, your application should be deemed to have unsuccessful.

MANAGEMENT AND REPRESENTATIVE (SUPERINTENDENT)
Salary: R454 952, 88 (Pension fund, Medical aid, Travelling Allowance, Housing Allowance and 13th Cheque)

REQUIREMENTS:
 National Higher Traffic Officers Diploma (NQF Levels)
 Vehicle and Drivers License Examiners Certification
 Code EC Drivers License
 Computer Literacy
 At least one to two years experience in the field
 In possession of a valid Peace Officer Appointment Certification

SKILLS REQUIRED:
 Operational planning reporting
 Personnel and performance management
 Procedures, systems and controls, administration testing/ licensing

RESPONSIBILITIES:
 Manage the implementation, monitoring evaluation and reporting sequences of outcomes associated with plans.
 Monitor systems and control, administration vehicle testing/licensing
 Identified with the road safety Strategy and Statutory requirements and defines implements and monitors the short term plans/objectives for the functionality.
 Direct and control the key performance indicators and outcomes of the personnel within the vehicle testing and licensing section.
 Monitors and performs application/procedures associated with testing and certification of driver and vehicle road worthiness.
 Identifies with the road safety strategy and statutory requirements and defines implements and monitors the short term plans and objectives for the functionality

Enquiries in respect of the above position should be directed to the Director Social Services Human Resources Office, 036- 448 - 8000 during office hours. Comprehensive Curriculum Vitae, together with certified copies of qualifications, ID copy and the application letter should be sent to: THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, OKHAHLAMBA MUNICIPALITY P.O. BOX 71, BERGVILLE, 3350

The closing date for applications is 20 August 2020, 12H00. If you have not heard from us within 30 days of the closing date, you should regard your application as unsuccessful.

S.N Malinga
MUNICIPAL MANAGER
 Burning Spear e@oe 0155

Figure 50: Newspaper Published in the iLanga Newspaper

Annexure E: Minutes

ULIBO RESOURCES (PTY) LTD MEETING BETWEEN LANDOWNER AND CONSULTANTS

Date: 21st August 2020

Time: 15:30 pm

Location: Bongaspoort

Apologies: Consultants apologized for wearing pants as well as arriving late due to getting lost thus causing a delay in the arrival time.

Attendees:

Landowner: iNkosi Mavuso of Ingonyama Trust (Mavuso Tribe) | Manyathi Zodwa (Secretary) | |

Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd: Nkosi Nokuthula | Sigwadi Livhuwani | Kabaira Sithabile

Meeting Objective: Inform and engage with landowner regarding the prospecting right application submitted on portion of portion 1 of Simdlangentsha 16 956 HU and Bongaspoort 16 930 HU, in Simdlangentsha Magisterial District under uPhongola Municipality, KwaZulu -Natal Province.

The Consultant Presentation :

- Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd has applied for a prospecting right on portion of portion 1 of the farm Simdlangentsha 16 956 HU and the whole extent of the farm Bongaspoort 16 930 HU.
- The applicant is looking to drill the area in search of cobalt, iron ore, nickel ore and manganese ore.
- The total extent of the applied for area is 3 410.61 ha and reaches the Mozana River.

- The winded search results name the Ingonyama Trust as the landowners of Simdlangentsha 16 956 HU hence we are here today with the help of Secretary Manyathi to inform you of the intentions of Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd.
- We are currently in the consultation phase and the draft basic assessment and environmental management plan report will be available for review early September 2020. The document will be shared with Secretary Manyathi to also share with you.

The Landowner Remarks:

- The prospecting activities would be great so that we know of the minerals found here.
- The success of the applicant will also mean that the community will have employment opportunities.
- There was an illegal mine operating over that mountain and they did not rehabilitate so if you prospect, you need to rehabilitate the land.

Way Forward:

Mrs. Manyathi will email the approval letter from the chieftaincy to the consultants.

1. Attendance Register

SINGO CONSULTING (PTY) LTD
 Meeting Venue: Bagacapaart
 Date: 21-08-2020
 Time: 15:30



ATTENDANCE REGISTER

No.	Name & Surname	Designation	Company/LandOwner/ Other(Specify)	Contact Details	Email Address	Signature
1	NOVUMHLENI MCCR1	CHIEF LIFE & HEALTH	SINGO CONSULTING (PTY) LTD	079 386 4487	novumh@singoconsulting.co.za	[Signature]
2	ZONDA MATHATHI	CHIEF	M KUBISO TELIBE	0661632424	zonda@protonmail.com	[Signature]
3	M-A- MABASA	CHIEF	MABASA	076 475 1194	mabasa@singoconsulting.co.za	[Signature]
4	SILVIAHLE KHEBISA	CHIEF	SINGO CONSULTING (PTY) LTD	078 571 4492	silviah@singoconsulting.co.za	[Signature]
5	MABASA	CHIEF	SINGO CONSULTING (PTY) LTD	078 571 4492	mabasa@singoconsulting.co.za	[Signature]
6	MABASA	CHIEF	SINGO CONSULTING (PTY) LTD	078 571 4492	mabasa@singoconsulting.co.za	[Signature]
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						

2. Proof of Attendance



Minutes prepared by:



ULIBO RESOURCES (PTY) LTD BETWEEN ESKOM AND CONSULTANTS

Date: 21st August 2020

Time: 14:55 pm

Location: Bongaspoort

Attendees:

Eskom: Beneke Ronnie

Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd: Nkosi Nokuthula | Sigwadi Livhuwani | Kabaira Sithabile

Meeting Objective: engage with the stakeholder regarding the prospecting right application.

Eskom Remarks:

- We are currently near point D of your application.
- Eskom servitudes run through your PR area.
- If you intend to drill near any Eskom infrastructure, inform me well ahead of time so that I can notify the community that the power will be cut for some time until the prospecting activity in that area is finished so that the contractors do not damage infrastructure or sustain any injuries due to electricity.

The Consultant Remarks :

- Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd has applied for a prospecting right on portion of portion 1 of the farm Simdlangentsha 16956 HU and the entire extent of the farm Bongaspoort 16930 HU.
- The applicant has received the documents sent via email.

Way Forward:

Indemnity documents along with terms and conditions laid out by Eskom regarding the operations that Ulibo Resources (Pty) Ltd will undergo should the right be granted

must be signed by the applicant and sent back to Mr. R Beneke prior the commencement of the project.

1. Attendance Register

SINGO CONSULTING (PTY) LTD						
Meeting venue: <u>Energyseport</u>						
Date: <u>21-08-2020</u>						
Time: <u>14:55</u>						
ATTENDANCE REGISTER						
No.	Name & Surname	Designation	Company/Landowner/ Other(Specify)	Contact Details	Email Address	Signature
1	<u>Nyikahula Mhosi</u>	<u>Consultant</u>	<u>Singo Consulting</u>	<u>07607064</u>	<u>nyikahula@singoconsulting.co.za</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>
2	<u>R. Benke</u>	<u>ESKOM</u>	<u>ESKOM</u>	<u>082 808 535</u>	<u>benke@eskom.co.za</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>
3	<u>Sithole Kabonza</u>	<u>ESKOM</u>	<u>Singo Consulting</u>	<u>083 577 4492</u>	<u>sithole@singoconsulting.co.za</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>
4	<u>Mhuvweni Sigwandi</u>	<u>consultant</u>	<u>SC</u>	<u>0760529062</u>	<u>mhuvweni@singoconsulting.co.za</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						



2. Proof of Attendance



Minutes prepared by:





Annexure G: Proof of Submission

Annexure H: Site Assessment



1. Informal settlement Infrastructure housing scattered across project area



2. Vegetation on site



3. Crop sighted



4. Cattle grazing near housing



11. Soil observation

Annexure I: I & AP's comment forms received and Proof of public engagement.

No comment forms have been received from the affected community.

Annexure I: Regulation 2.2 Map

Annexure J: Critical Biodiversity Map

Annexure K: Buffer-Zone Map

NDINANNYI KENNETH SINGO



Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd

Private Bag X 7214, Postnet Suite 125, Witbank 1035
Office No. 16, First Floor (South Block), Corridor Hill Crossing,
09 Langa Crescent, Corridor Hill, eMalahleni, Witbank, 1040.
Tel No.: 072-081-6682/078-2727-839
Fax No.: 086-51 4-4103

E-mail address: kenneth@singoconsulting.co.za

TERTIARY EDUCATION

Qualification	:	Ph.D. (Geology, Applied Environmental Mineralogy & Geochemistry)
Institution	:	University of Johannesburg
Year Obtained	:	Results issued, graduation date to be confirmed.
PhD Project Title	:	In Search of the Possible Economic Potential, through Conceptual Study, on Reclamation of Defunct Mine Residue areas for Development Purposes: Case study of Musina Copper Mine, Giyani Louis Moore Gold Mine and Zwigodini Nyala Magnesite Mine, South Africa
Qualification	:	M.Sc. (Environmental Management)
Institution	:	University of South Africa
Year Obtained	:	2013
Masters Project Title	:	An Assessment of Heavy Metal Pollution in the Vicinity of the Defunct Copper Mine Dumps in Musina, South Africa
Qualification	:	B.Sc. (Hons) Mining & Environmental Geology
Institution	:	University of Venda
Year Obtained	:	2008
Honours Project Title	:	Structural Control on Kimberlite Pipes: A Case Study of Venetia Kimberlite Pipe-K19, Venetia Open Cast Diamond Mine, South Africa

WORK EXPERIENCE

Company	:	Singo Consulting
Position	:	Director/Principal Consultant
Duration	:	9 August 2012—TODATE
Key Focus Area	:	Environmental Projects

Technical work:

- Environmental Impact Assessment
- Environmental Management Plans
- Social and Community Development Plans
- Geological (Exploration, Resource Estimation and Competency Report)
- Hydrological and Hydrology (Surface and Groundwater Studies)
- Soil Science (Soil profiling, Modelling and Soil Chemistry)
- Environmental Control Office
- Geotechnical (Soil and Rock)
- Mining Feasibility Studies

TRAINING COURSES

- > 17- 19 April 2012: GSSA Drilling Methods & Techniques in Resource Exploration

- > 13-14 September 2012: GSSA Exploration Drill Site Safety
- > 3 May 2013: SHE Representative Training
- > 6-10 May 2013: Witwatersrand University, A3 SHE Risk Assessment Management
- > 22 July 2013: AATCGS Geophysics 101: Basics of Geophysics and Its Application in Coal
- > 31 July 2013: Mentorship Training
- > 14 April 2014: A2 Safety for Managers
- > 13 May - 26 June: Lump Ore Beneficiation (Basic Coal Preparation): Metallurgy G101-105, Colliery Training College, Witbank
- > 14-17 July 2014: Safety Leadership Programme
- > 6-8 Oct 2014: Understanding Coal Quality, ALS Witbank Training
- > 3-7 Nov 2014: Foundation for Leadership Programme
- > 3 Feb 2015: 4X4 Defensive Driving Training
- > 1 May 2015: Assertiveness Awareness and Training
- > 21-22 July 2016: Time Management Training

SYMPOSIUMS

- > 29 July 2013: **Presenter:** 4th Prof Humphrey Memorial Post-Graduate Symposium, University of South Africa
- > 11 November 2015: **Presenter:** Wits GSSA REI Colloquium: Economic Potential and Viability of reclaiming mine dumps in the Limpopo Province.

CONFERENCES

LIST OF CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS AND SYMPOSIUMS:

- > 26-28 November 2012: Aminergy Acid Mine Drainage South Africa Conference
- > 10-12 March 2014: **Presenter:** SAICE 5th International Mining and Industrial Waste Management Conference
- > 29 Sept-3 Oct 2014: 9th International Mine Closure Conference, Sandton
- > 16-17 March 2015: Workshop: South Africa Mining-Related Landscape* Rehabilitation Status Quo: Identifying Work Required to Close Current Knowledge gaps, WRC, Pretoria.
- > 8-11 Sept 2015: Land Rehabilitation Society of Southern Africa (LaRSSA): Mine rehab and biodiversity.
- > N.K. Singo*, 2015. Wits GSSA REI Colloquium: Economic Potential and Viability of reclaiming mine dumps in the Limpopo Province. 11th November 2015, Witwatersrand University, Johannesburg, South Africa.
- > N.K. Singo* and J.D. Kramers, 2016. Uranium as a potential health hazard as well as (even) an economic asset in the Louis Moore tailings dump, near Giyani, Limpopo Province. In symposium Proceedings; 6th Mintek Analytical Symposium "The Environment", Mintek G4, Randburg, Johannesburg, South Africa, Friday 21st October 2016.
- > N.K. Singo* and J.D. Kramers, 2017. Chrysotile (white asbestos) occurrence in the Nyala Magnesite Mine dumps and the soils around them, and its health implications to the community of Zwigodini Village, Limpopo Province. 5th Annual Conference. 1-4 August 2017, Resilient Landscapes in a Changing Climate.
- > N.K. Singo* and J.D. Kramers, 2017. Unlocking the potential economic benefit of a tailings dump through resource modelling and estimation: SHE (safety, health, and environmental) issues and solutions. MineSafe 2017 Conference, Striving for zero harm (driving excellence through compliance), Emperors Palace, Hotel Casino Convention Resort, Johannesburg, 30-31 August 2017, The Southern African Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (SAIMM).

List of publications:

- > N.K. Singo, and J.D., Kramers, 2017. Geochemical and Mineralogical Characterization of two low grade stockpiles (mine residue deposits): acid mine drainage vs neutral-alkaline mine drainage perspectives. A case study of the Musina (Copper) and Nyala (Magnesium) mines, South Africa.
- > N.K. Singo, and J.D., Kramers, 2017. Preferred tailings retreatment approach to unlock value and create environmental sustainability of the Louis Moore tailings dump, near Giyani, South Africa.
- > N.K. Singo, and J.D., Kramers, 2017. Copper tailings retreatment to deliver economic value with concurrent rehabilitation at the Musina mine, South Africa.

List of Projects:

List of Projects conducted and successfully completed by your company in mining Permits and Right.

Client Name	Contract Start date (dd/mm/yyyy)	Contract End date (dd/mm/yyyy)	*Contact Person	Contact Person's phone number(s) and Email Address
Mashavane Quarry	03-02-2015	12-06-2018	Mr P Ngwenya	Pat.ngwenya@gmail.com 072 914 3508
CoalX-Carolina	02-04-2018	Ongoing	Rian Telma	H Mduza bramduza@icloud.com Riaan CoalX riaan@coalx.co.za
CoalX-Balmoral	28-02-2018	Ongoing	Rian Telma	H Mduza bramduza@icloud.com Riaan CoalX <riaan@coalx.co.za>
Malaheni Mining	6-6-2018	Ongoing	Roelf Depreez	roelf_dupreez@yahoo.com 081 273 7785
New Venture Mining	23-4-2017	Ongoing	Mr. GB Simelane	076 246 3677 simelanegb@gmail.com, simelane@jaments.co.za
Veralli Mineral	1-8-2017	Ongoing	Mr. Rambauli TJ	jrambauli@yahoo.com 073 501 2819
Benicon Mining	1-10-2018	Ongoing	Mr Gavin Kotzen	gt@karoup.co.za 083 626 4555 017 647 1047



IAIAsa Secretariat
Tel +27(0)11 655 7183
Fax 086 662 9849
Address:
43 Birchwood Court, Montrose
Street, Vorna Valley, Midrand, 1618
Postal address:
PO Box 11666, Vorna Valley, 1686
Email: operations@iaiasa.co.za
Website: www.iaiasa.co.za

IAIAsa Confirmation of Membership: 2018/2020 Kenneth Singo Membership Number: 6091

27 November 2018

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Mr Kenneth Singo, Singo Consulting (Pty) Ltd (IAIAsa membership Number 6091) is a paid-up full member in good standing of the South African Affiliate of the International Association for Impact Assessment and has been a member of IAIAsa since 1 March 2018.

This membership is valid from 1 March 2018 to 28 February 2020.

IAIAsa is a voluntary organisation and is not a statutory body regulating the profession. Its members are however expected to abide by the organisation's code of ethics which is available on our website.

Any enquiries regarding this membership may be directed to the Secretariat at the above contact details.

Yours Sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Robyn Luyt'.

Robyn Luyt
IAIAsa President 2018/2019

President: R Luyt, Past President: J Tooley, President Elect & Treasurer: S Nkosi, Secretary: T Breetzke. Members: A Adams, N.Baloyi, N Lushozi, S O'Beirne, J Richardson, Branch Chairs: M de Villiers, L Kruger, Y Martin, N Nkoe, P Radford, D Sanderson.



This Certifies that

Kenneth Singo

attended the

SAICE Geotechnical Division:

**6th International Mining and Industrial Waste Management
Conference**

on 29, 30 & 31 October 2018

Legend Golf and Safari Resort, Limpopo

ECSA - SAICEgeo18/02443/18 (3 credits)



**herewith certifies that
Ndinanyi Kenneth Singo**

Registration Number: 400069/16

**is registered as a
Professional Natural Scientist**

in terms of section 20(3) of the Natural Scientific Professions Act, 2003
(Act 27 of 2003)

in the following field(s) of practice (Schedule 1 of the Act)

Earth Science

Effective 9 March 2016

Expires 31 March 2020



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Botha', written over a horizontal line.

Chairperson

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M. Prinsloo', written over a horizontal line.

Chief Executive Officer

Scan this code to view online version of this certificate





We certify that

NDINANNYI KENNETH SINGO

*having complied with the requirements of the Higher Education Act
and the Institutional Statute, was admitted to the degree of*

MASTER OF SCIENCE
in Environmental Management



M. Hlabanga

Vice-Chancellor

[Signature]
University Registrar



M. Ligt

Executive Dean



University of Venda



This is to Certify that the Degree of
**Bachelor of Earth Sciences in
Mining and Environmental Geology**

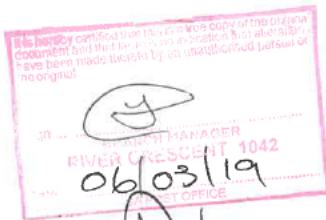
was Awarded to

SINGO NDINANNYI KENNETH

at a Ceremony held on the

07-MAY-2009

in Accordance with the Provisions of the
Act and Statute




Vice Chancellor




University Registrar


Dean

28 March 2011

Mr N Singo
P O Box 1034
Makhado
0920

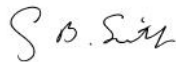
Dear Mr Singo

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP - MEMBER NO 967334

I have pleasure in advising you that your application for membership of the Geological Society of South Africa was ratified by the Council of the Society.

Trusting that your association with the Society will be pleasant and stimulating.

Kind regards



CRAIG SMITH
EXECUTIVE MANAGER





LAND REHABILITATION SOCIETY OF SOUTHERN AFRICA

hereby certifies that

Mr Ndinannyi Kenneth Singo

is a fully paid-up member of the Society having all the
rights and privileges of a

Associate Member

Membership ID:

On behalf of the Executive Council

President of the Society
Date Joined: 10 June 2015

Vice President of the Society
Expiry date: 26 February 2020