



mineral resources

Department:
Mineral Resources
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

SCOPING REPORT

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

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

NAME OF APPLICANT: **DJ van Wyk**

TEL NO: **083 269 4492**

FAX NO: -

POSTAL ADDRESS: **P.O. Box 290, Wolmaransstad 2630**

FILE REFERENCE NUMBER SAMRAD: **NW30/5/1/1/2/13558 PR**

IMPORTANT NOTICE

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

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

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

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

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

OBJECTIVE OF THE SCOPING PROCESS

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

CONTENT OF THE SCOPING REPORT

2. Contact Person and correspondence address

a) Details of:

i) The EAP who prepared the report

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

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

Ms HM (Esna) Erasmus

Tel No.: 018-468 5355

Fax No. : 018-011 3760

E-mail address: dera.office@dera.co.za

ii) Expertise of the EAP.

(1) The qualifications of the EAP

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

The EAP, Ms HM (Esna) Erasmus (maiden name Claase) has a National Diploma in Agriculture Resource Utilization and a Baccalaureus Technologiae degree in Agricultural Management. She also completed the subjects for her Master Degree in Environmental Analysis & Management at NWU. See **Figure 1** & **Figure 2** for copies of his qualifications.

Figure 1: Copy of Qualification

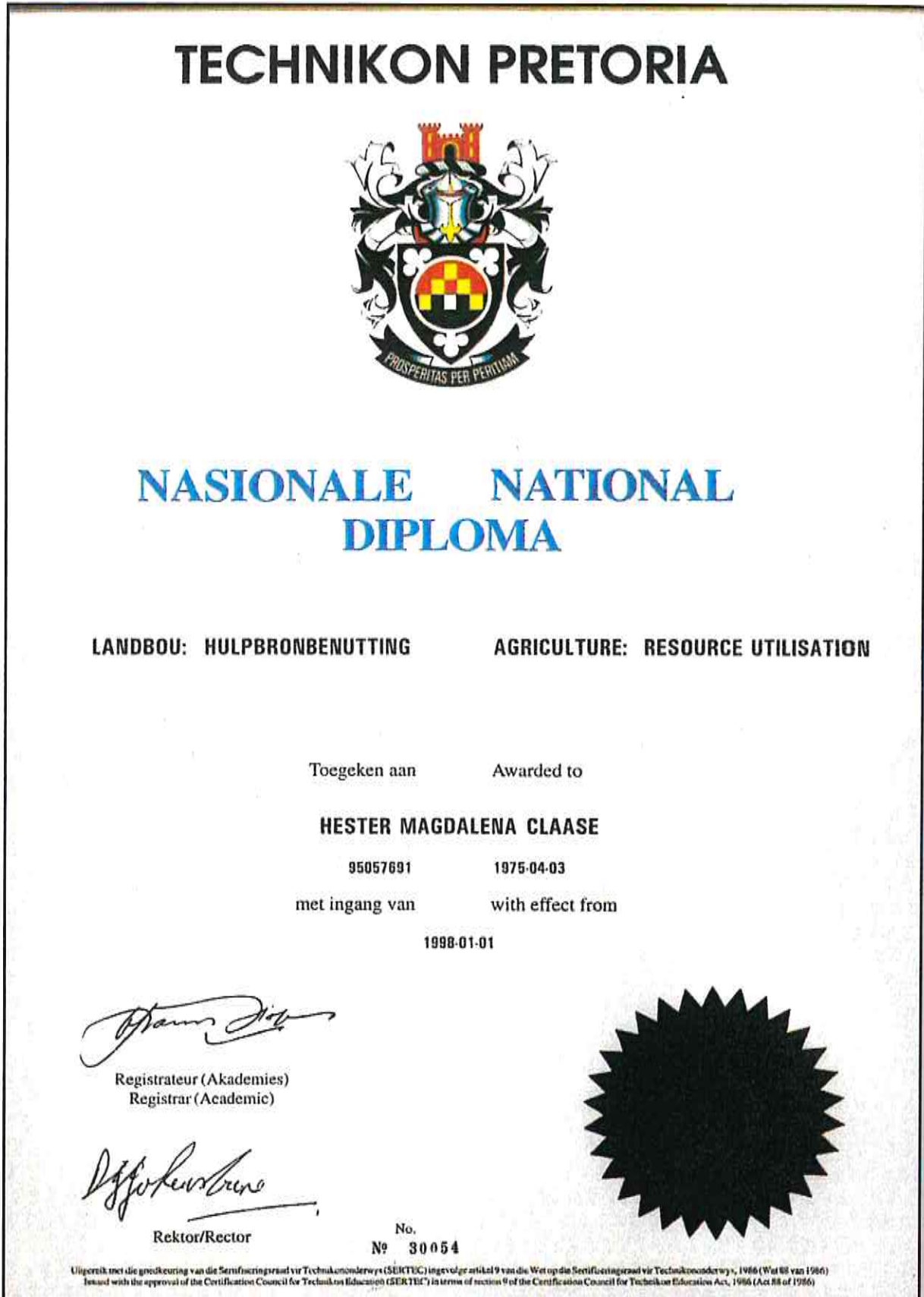
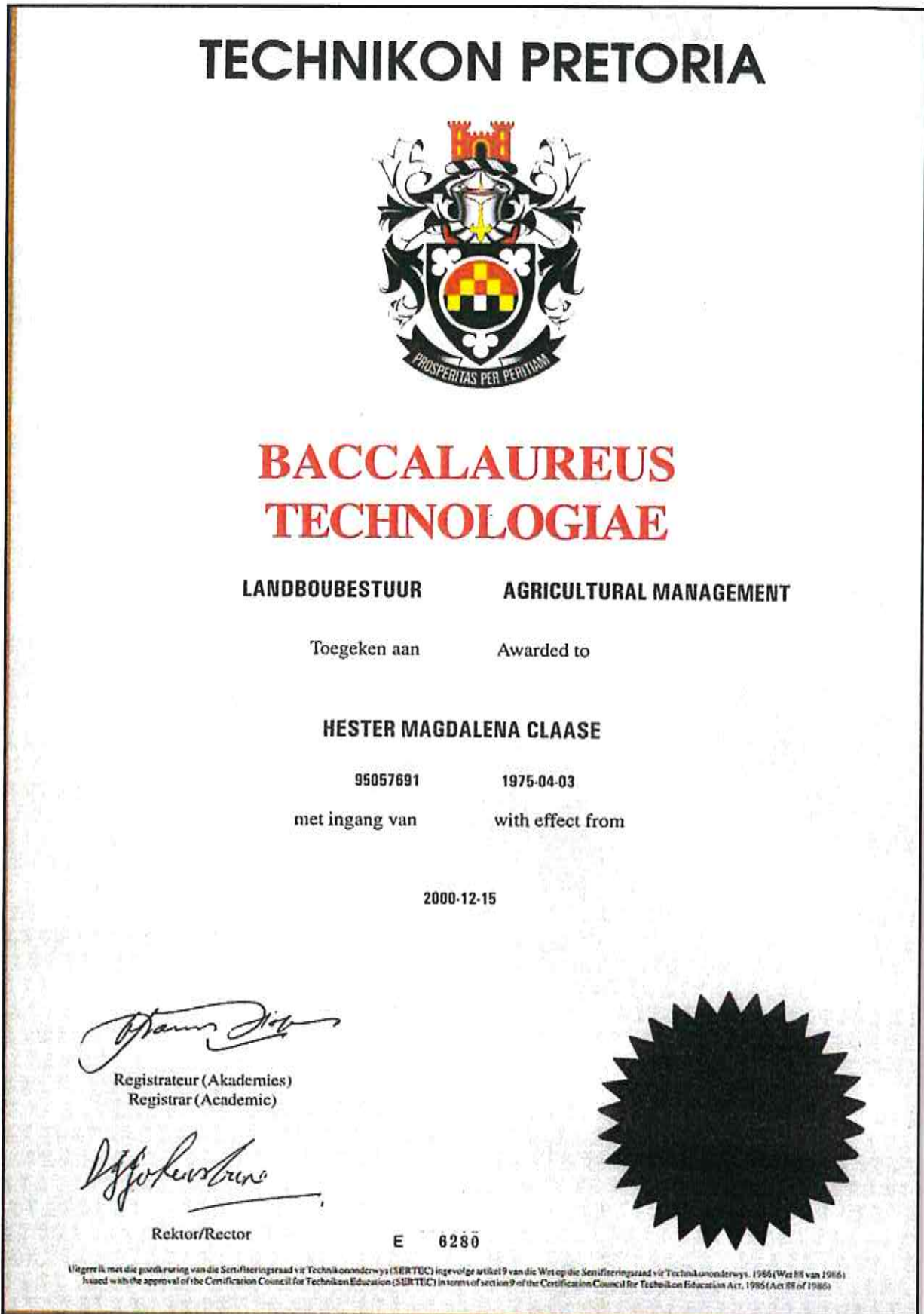


Figure 2




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

HM (Esna) Erasmus is an environmental practitioner with 24 years' experience in Agricultural and Mining Management and Science. Experience in the field of inspection and evaluation of Environmental Impact Assessment in North West. Since 1998 involvement in mining activities with Department of Minerals and Energy in the North West Province as representative for National Department of Agriculture Dir. LRM in the following: Evaluation of Environmental Management Reports inspection and evaluation of all different mining entities in North West Province. A member of the Slimes Dam Core Committee of North West Province. Involved in the compiling of a strategy for rehabilitation of Gold slime Dams in NW. Give inputs and comments on the revision of EMPR for small scale diamond mining. Involve in setting a strategy to encounter the impact of small scale mining on the environment in North West. See **Figure 3** below Curriculum Vitae of H.M. Erasmus. She also hold membership to International Association for Impact Assessment South Africa [IAIAsa Reg. No.: 6502] and is a registered Environmental Practitioners with registration EAPASA Reg No: 2020/2909.





Figure 3

ESNA ERASMUS

ENVIRONMENTAL PRACTITIONER



CONTACTS

-  esnae@dera.co.za
-  +27 83 4525917
-  <http://za.linkedin.com/in/esna-erasmus-1861aba/>
-  Klerksdorp, North-west Province, South Africa

SKILLS

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

ABOUT ME

Environmental practitioner with 22 years' experience in Agricultural and Mining Management and Science.

Experience in the field of inspection and evaluation of Environmental Impact Assessment in North West.

Since 1998 involvement in mining activities with Department of Minerals and Energy in the North West Province as representative for National Department of Agriculture Dir. LRM in the following:

- Evaluation of Environmental Management Reports
- Inspection and evaluation of all different mining entities in North West Province.
- A member of the Slimes Dam Care Committee of North West Province.
- Involved in the compiling of a strategy for rehabilitation of Gold slime Dams in NW.
- Give inputs and comments on the revision of EMPR for small scale diamond mining.
- Involve in setting a strategy to encounter the impact of small scale mining on the environment in North West.

WORK EXPERIENCE

| | |
|--|---|
| <p><u>JAN 1998</u> <u>JUN 2002</u></p> | <p>SENIOR RESOURCE CONSERVATION INSPECTOR <i>National Department of Agriculture – Potchefstroom, SA</i></p> <p>Manage Administration of Act 43 of 1983, Agricultural Resource Conservation act in North West Province.</p> <p>Management of personnel and personnel related matters.</p> <p>Management of budget for Potchefstroom office of Directorate Land Resource Management.</p> |
| <p><u>JUL 2002</u> <u>FEB 2004</u></p> | <p>SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICER <i>Department of Minerals and Energy – Klerksdorp, SA</i></p> <p>Administration of Act 50 of 1991, the Minerals Act in the North West province.</p> <p>Evaluation of EMPR's and EIA's.</p> <p>Audit and compliance inspections of mining operations.</p> |
| <p><u>MAR 2004</u> <u>PRESENT</u></p> | <p>ENVIRONMENTAL PRACTITIONER <i>DERA Environmental Consultants – Klerksdorp, SA</i></p> <p>Compiling and submission of mining related applications; manage and compile legal environmental documents.</p> <p>Monitoring work to evaluated compliance to environmental legislation; evaluating outstanding rehabilitation liabilities for mining companies.</p> <p>Risk assessment and applications for closure certificates.</p> <p>Compile EMPR/EIA for Mining Rights and compilation of EMPlan's for Prospecting and Mining Right applications.</p> <p>Compile BAR & EMPR's in support of applications for listed activities under NEMA such as Chicken Broilers, Feed lots, Fuel Storage, ect.</p> <p>Manages consultation between Departments and applicants.</p> |

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EIA - EXPERIENCE

The following list of EIA's was just some that was done by me:

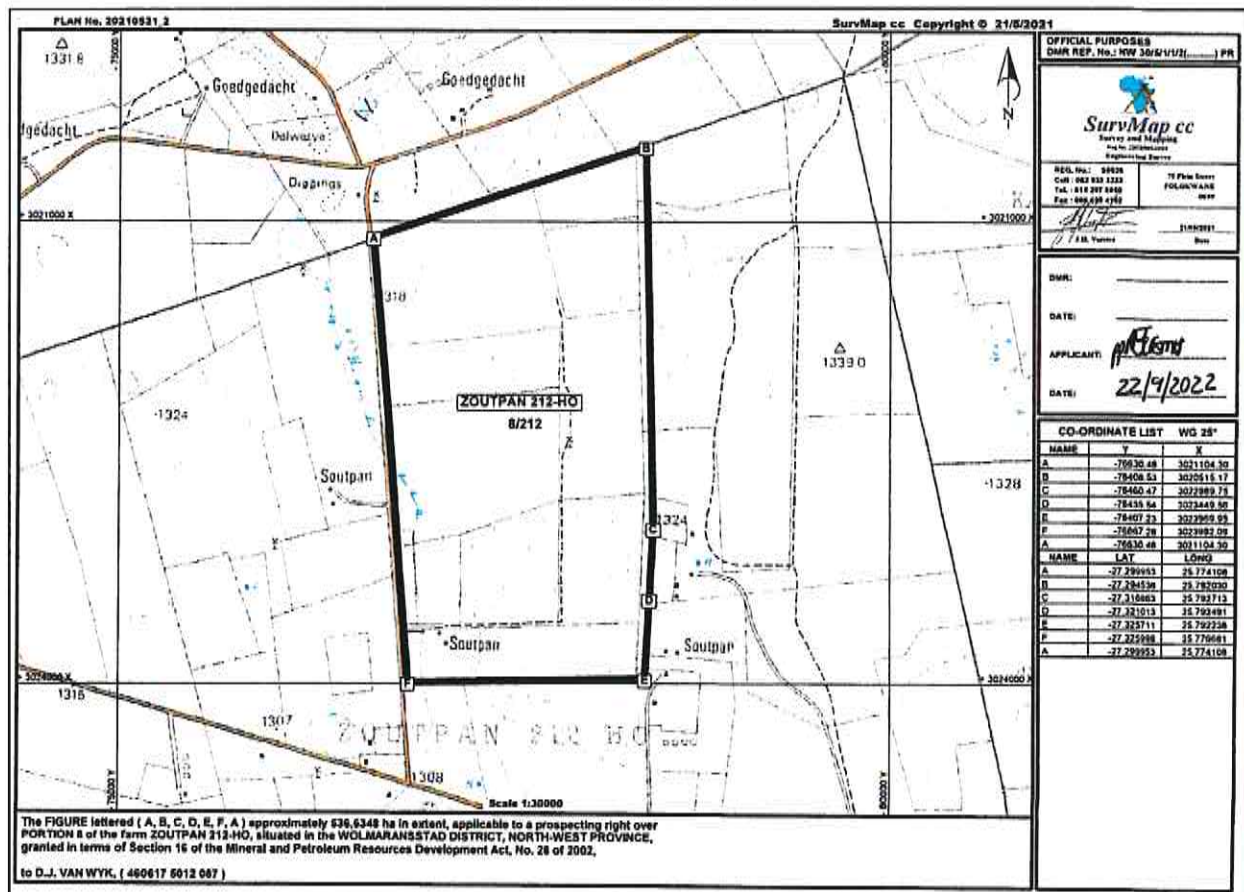
- FJ de Beer [Doornfontein] – was done as part of a Prospecting Right Application with Bulk Sampling, my role entailed: site visit, impact assessment and evaluation and compilation of report and handling of application process.
- Hartzler & Steyn Beleggers [Zwartplaat] - was done as part of Mining Right Application with Bulk Sampling, my role entailed: site visit, impact assessment and evaluation and compilation of report and handling of application process.
- Bethlehem Sand en Klip CC [Killarney] - was done as part of Mining Right Application, my role entailed: site visit, impact assessment and evaluation and compilation of report and handling of application process.
- KMF Agro Processing (Pty) Ltd [Rietfontein] - was done as part of an Environmental Authorization for a listed activity, for the construction of Chicken slaughter facility, my role entailed: site visit, impact assessment and evaluation and compilation of report and handling of application process.
- Summit Ridge [Graslaagte] - was done as part of an Environmental Authorization for a listed activity for feed mill for chicken feed, my role entailed: site visit, impact assessment and evaluation and compilation of report and handling of application process.

b) LOCATION OF THE ACTIVITY

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

| (i) 21 digit Surveyor General Code for each farm portion | TOHO0000000021200008 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------|-----|------|---|------------|-----------|---|------------|-----------|---|------------|-----------|---|------------|-----------|---|------------|-----------|---|------------|-----------|---|------------|-----------|
| (ii) Farm Name: | Zoutpan 212 HO ➤ (Portion 8) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (iii) Coordinates - Co-ordinates List WG 27° | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>NAME</th> <th>LAT</th> <th>LONG</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>-27.299953</td> <td>25.774108</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>-27.294536</td> <td>25.792030</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>-27.316863</td> <td>25.792713</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>-27.321013</td> <td>25.792491</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E</td> <td>-27.325711</td> <td>25.792238</td> </tr> <tr> <td>F</td> <td>-27.325998</td> <td>25.776681</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>-27.299953</td> <td>25.774108</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | NAME | LAT | LONG | A | -27.299953 | 25.774108 | B | -27.294536 | 25.792030 | C | -27.316863 | 25.792713 | D | -27.321013 | 25.792491 | E | -27.325711 | 25.792238 | F | -27.325998 | 25.776681 | A | -27.299953 | 25.774108 |
| NAME | LAT | LONG | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A | -27.299953 | 25.774108 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B | -27.294536 | 25.792030 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C | -27.316863 | 25.792713 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D | -27.321013 | 25.792491 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E | -27.325711 | 25.792238 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| F | -27.325998 | 25.776681 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A | -27.299953 | 25.774108 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Application area (Ha) | 536,6348 ha | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Magisterial district: | The area is situated within the district of Wolmaransstad is a maize, peanut, cattle farming, diamond mining town situated on the N12, 25km southwest from Wolmaransstad in the <u>North West Province</u> . The town lies in an important alluvial diamond-mining area and it is the main town of <u>the Lekwa-Teemane Local Municipality</u> , which further falls under the <u>Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality</u> . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Distance and direction from nearest town | The nearest town is Wolmaransstad, which is situated 25 km southwest from the application area. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Minerals applied for | Alluvial Diamonds (DA). | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Figure 4 – Sketch Plan



c) LOCALITY MAP

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

(i) & (ii) The area is situated within the district of Wolmaransstad is a maize-farming, cattle, peanuts, diamond mining, 25 km from town situated on the N12 from Wolmaransstad, in the North West Province of South Africa. The town lies in an important alluvial diamond-mining area and it is the main town of the **Lekwa-Teemane Local Municipality** which further falls under the **Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality** (Course: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wolmaransstad>). See **Figure 4** below, as well as **Appendix 1(a) - Locality Map** indication where the applied area is situated within the **district of Wolmaransstad, North West Province**.

Figure 5 – Locality Map

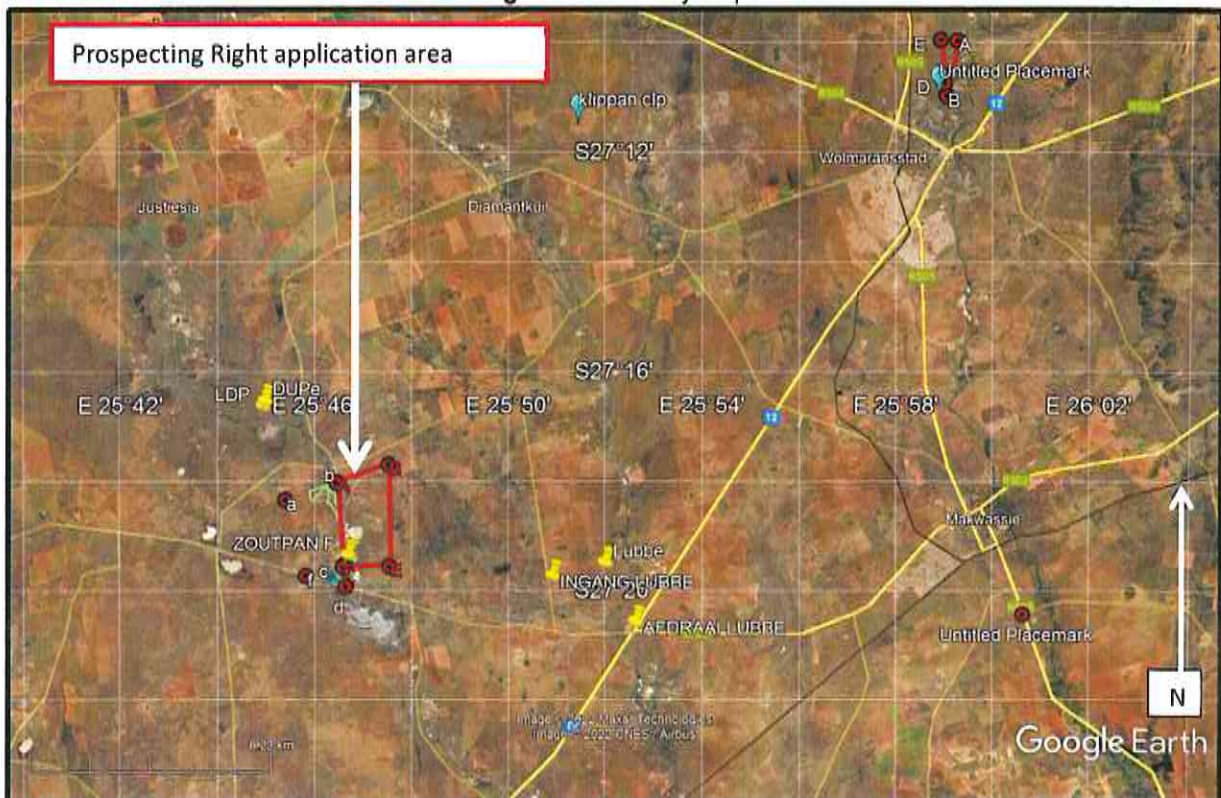
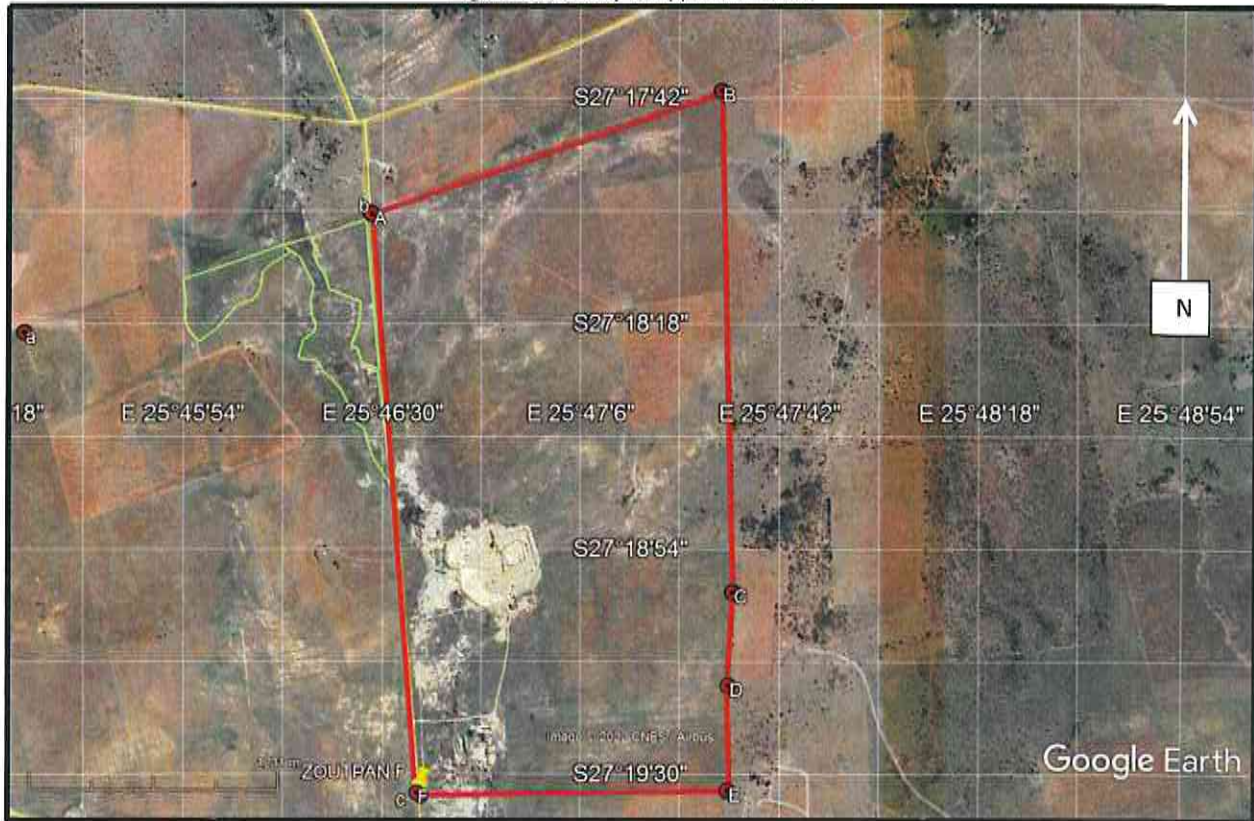


Figure 6: Locality of application area



d) DESCRIPTION OF THE SCOPE OF THE PROPOSED OVERALL ACTIVITY

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

The applicant applied for a Prospecting Right over: Zoutpan 212 HO (Portion 8).

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

There are 1 farm dwelling with stores, windmill /borehole with cement dam, 2 entrances, a farm servitude gravel road via the N12 and farm roads on the application area.

All of the above infrastructure can be seen on the Infrastructure Plan - **Appendix 1(b1) & 1(b2)**. **The surrounding farms are mostly utilized as cultivated field for cash crops (maize) and natural grazing and evidence of historic mining disturbance.** Access to the prospecting right application area will be from the **N12** running between Wolmaransstad and Bloemhof and a local gravel servitude road. Also see **Appendix 1(b1) & 1(b2)** for Infrastructure Plan and Google satellite image of the application area.

The scope of the prospecting activities: The extent of the prospecting area is **536.6348 hectares**.

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

Phase 2: concentrate on Test pits which will be made on a grid of 100 x 100 meters and 50 x 50 m. It is envisaged that **100 test pits** will be excavated. The applicant will assess the samples taken during phase 1 and will **Trenching (16)** be made during **Phase 3** in order to determine the grade of the Alluvial Diamonds that was found and if it is economical viable. In order to determine if the gravel does have diamonds the gravel needs to be taken out and tested, by putting it through the washing process.

See **Appendix 1(b)** – Infrastructure Map for detail of what the site looks like pre-prospecting. Only a small portion of the land will be impacted upon at any given time and land use on the rest of the area can proceed normally (**Phase 2 (100 test pits (surface area: 3m x 2m= 6m² x 100 pits = total of 600m² or 0.06 ha)** will be done over a period of 6 Months); (**Phase 3: 16 Trenches (surface area will be 10m x 60m x 3m trenches = 0.96 ha total)** will be done over 24 months. **The grand total is 1.02 ha over 36 months.**

The prospecting focus area will be clearly demarcated after Phase 1 is completed, but will probably be over the whole of the application area. It is foreseen that the main prospecting area will most probably be over the already disturbed areas as indicated in **Figure 6**. The area applied for is over the prospecting right application area of the entire **536.6348 hectares**. It is envisaged that all impacts on the environment can be properly managed and mitigated and no high negative long-term impacts will take place.

i) Listed and specified activities

Table 1: Listed Activities

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

| NAME OFACTIVITY | Aerial extent of the Activity (Ha or m ²) | LISTED ACTIVITY | APPLICABLE LISTING |
|---|---|-----------------|--------------------|
| <p>Listing 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, as well as any other applicable activity as contained in this Listing Notice or in Listing Notice 3 of 2004, required to exercise the prospecting right —</p> <p>(a) associated infrastructure, structures and earthworks, directly related to prospecting of a mineral resource; or</p> <p>(b) the primary processing of a mineral resource including winning, extraction, classifying, concentrating, crushing, screening or washing; but excluding the secondary processing of a mineral resource, including the smelting, beneficiation, reduction, refining, calcining or gasification of the mineral resource in which case activity 6 in Listing Notice 2 applies.</p> | 536,6348 ha | X | 327 |
| <p>Listing 1 – Activity 27: The clearance of an area of 1 hectares or more, but less than 20 hectares of indigenous vegetation, except where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for—</p> <p>(i) the undertaking of a linear activity; or</p> <p>(ii) maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan.</p> | Total = 1,02 ha | X | 327 |
| <p>Listing 2 – Activity 19: The removal and disposal of minerals, which requires a permission in terms of section 20 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, as well as any other applicable activity as contained in this Listing Notice, in Listing Notice 1 of 2004 or Listing Notice 3 of 2004, required to exercise the permission, including—</p> <p>(a) associated infrastructure, structures and earthworks, directly related to prospecting of a mineral resource; or</p> <p>(b) the primary processing of a mineral resource including winning, extraction, classifying, concentrating, crushing, screening or washing; but excluding the secondary processing of a mineral resource, including the smelting, beneficiation, reduction, refining, calcining or gasification of the mineral resource in which case activity 6 in this Notice applies.</p> | Total =1,02 ha | X | 325 |

ii) Description of the activities to be undertaken

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

Table 2: Description of Activities to be followed

| Activities | Description of phases | Associated structures and infrastructures |
|------------|--|---|
| Phase 1 | Geological desktop studies and surveys in order to try and identify the gravel run. Various geological maps and instruments will be used to identify if alluvial gravel deposits might be present on the application area. 6 months needed for phase 1. | |
| Phase 2 | The testing pits will concentrate on the areas where the outcrops anticipated gravel potential. A 30 ton excavator will be used to make test pits on a grid of 100 x 100m and where necessary 50 x 50m grid. The pits will be (3m x 2m x ±3 deep) in order to determine the depth and boundaries of the gravel. These boundaries will be surveyed and mapped in order to determine where the bulk samples will be taken. Each test pit will be examined and closed immediately before moving to the next one. It is envisaged that 100 test pits will be done. 6 months are needed for phase 2. (Phase 2 (100 test pits (surface area: 3m x 2m = 6m ² x 100 pits = total of 600m ² or 0,06 ha) will be done over a period of 6 Months). | The topsoil and grass will be cleaned on the small area of 3m x 2m where the test pits will be excavated. After evaluation of the gravel the test pit will be closed. Rehabilitation of the test pits back to original land capability/use with topsoil and proper leveling. |
| Phase 3 | In order to determine if the gravel does have diamonds the gravel needs to be taken out and tested, by putting it through the washing process. Trenching will be used to open the gravel in order to get a representative sample for testing. The trenches (16) will be 10 x 60 x ± 3 m (deep). In one trench ± 1500m ³ (2880 ton) gravel will be exposed and tested with 2 x 14 feet rotary pans and washing plant at a rate of 6m ³ (10 tons) an hour. The total prospecting area is 536.6348 hectares, thus it is anticipated that a total of 28800 m ³ (bulk sample in total) will be tested by making trenches on different locations over the whole prospecting area, where the possibility of diamond bearing gravel were identified with the test pits. Taken at an 8 hour working day, 5 days a week and 20 days a month, the applicant will be able to process 1280m ³ a month. The processing of 28800m ³ will take about 24 months for Phase 3. (Phase3: 16 Trenches (surface area will be 10m x 60m x 16 trenches= <u>0,96 ha total</u>) will be done over 24 months. Grand total of surface areas: 0,06 ha + 0,96 = 1,02 ha | After evaluation of the gravel the test pit will be closed. Rehabilitation of the test pits back to original land capability/use with topsoil and proper leveling. Envisages equipment required: ➤ 1 x excavator ➤ 1x frond-end loader ➤ 2 x 14 feet pan ➤ 1x Power plant ➤ Pipes and water pumps |

e) POLICY AND LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

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

| APPLICABLE LEGISLATION AND GUIDELINES USED TO COMPILE THE REPORT | REFERENCE WHERE APPLIED | HOW DOES THIS DEVELOPMENT COMPLY WITH AND RESPOND TO THE POLICY AND LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT |
|--|---|---|
| National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998) (NEMA) Submitted for Environmental Authorizations in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 and the National Environmental Management Waste Act, 2008 in respect of Listed Activities that has been triggered by applications in terms of the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (As mentioned). | Activity 20, listing 1, Activity 27, Listing 1, Activity 19, Listing 2. | Prospecting Right application submitted and EA application with DMR |
| National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998): Environmental Impact Assessments Regulations, 2014 (G38282 – R982-985) EA Authorization and EIA/EEMP. Submit documents that will describe the impacts and sustainable mitigation thereof. | Regulation 21 Section 23 | Scoping Report in process following by EIA/EEMP |
| Compliance to Act and Regulations during course of activities. Show impacts and mitigation thereof. | Section 21 (a) | Application for water use license with DWS, will follow. |
| National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998) Application for Water abstraction for mining use | Section 38 | SAHRA was notified process will be followed. |
| South African National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999) (SAHRA) Compliance to Act and Regulations during course of activities. Ensure that no graves or heritage site will be disturbed. | Section 29 | Regulation will be applicable during construction and operational phases of mining. |
| Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act No 43 of 1983 (CARA) Compliance to Act and Regulations during course of activities. Stabilization of soil after rehab to be sustainable with no erosion. Eradication of declared weeds | Section 15 (1) | No person may cut, disturb, damage or destroy any protected tree; or possess, collect, remove, transport, export, purchase, sell, donate or in any other manner acquire or dispose of any protected tree, or any forest product derived from a protected tree, except under a licence granted by the Minister, or in terms of an exemption published by the Minister. |
| National Forest Act, Act No. 84 of 1998 (NFA) & GN 1935 in Government Gazette No. 46094 of 25 March 2022. Application of Permit or License if protected species may be affected. | Section 12 | Duty on owners to prepare and maintain firebreaks as it may be required in consultation with adjoining owners and fire protection association. |
| National Veld and Forest Fire Act, Act 101 of 1998 (NVFFA) | Section 3 | Restricted activities involving specially protected animals. No person may, without a permit - hunt; import; export; transport; keep; possess; breed; or trade in, a specimen of a specially protected animal. |
| Provincial Northern Cape Nature Conservation Act, Act 9 of 2009 (NCNCA) Application of Permit or License if protected species may be affected. | Section 49 | Restricted activities involving specially protected plants: (1) No person may, without a permit - pick; import; export; transport; possess; cultivate; or trade in, a specimen of a specially protected plant. |
| National Environmental Management Laws Amendment Act (Act 2 of 2022) | | |

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>NEEMA Financial Provision Regulation</p> | <p>The purpose of GNR 1147 is to regulate the determination of financial provision as contemplated in NEMA for the specific costs related to undertaking the management, rehabilitation and remediation of environmental impacts. This is applicable from the commencement of exploration activities, through the lifespan of prospecting and mining operations.</p> |
| <p>National Environmental Management Air Quality Act (Act 39 of 2004)</p> | |
| <p>National Dust Control Regulations (GN. 827 of 1 November 2013)</p> | |
| <p>National Environmental Management Biodiversity Act (Act 10 of 2004): Threatened or Protected Species Regulations</p> | |

f) NEED AND DESIRABILITY OF THE PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

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

The applicant believes that the applied area has prospects for: Alluvial Diamonds (DA) as applied for. The possible employee positions that could emerge could also be a great opportunity for revenue generation in this rural area. The desirability of this project can be motivated as the application area is amongst other mining and prospecting activities, indicating the potential for alluvial diamonds being also present and the fact that there have been previously worked over the application area. It is however anticipated that the impacts that will be caused by the activities can be mitigated and rehabilitated. The specific activities as listed will be on this 536.6348 hectares application area specific according to the sketch plan. The duration of the activities will be 36 months.

g) PERIOD FOR WHICH THE ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORIZATION IS REQUIRED

3 Years.

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

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

The prospecting area was identified through aerial photographs. **The extent of the prospecting area will be 536.6348 hectares.** Information from available Geological information will be used in order to determine where the test pits will take place. This will in turn help to determine the boundaries of the proposed prospecting area for more detailed surveying.

PHASE 1:

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

PHASE 2:

The testing pits will concentrate on the areas where the outcrops anticipated gravel potential. A 30 ton excavator will be used to make test pits on a grid of 100 x 100m and where necessary 50 x 50m grid. The pits will be **(3m x 2m x ± 3 m deep)** in order to determine the depth and boundaries of the gravel. These boundaries will be surveyed and mapped in order to determine where the bulk samples will be taken. Each test pit will be examined and closed immediately before moving to the next one. **It is envisage that 100 test pits will be done. 6 Months are needed for Phase 2.**

PHASE 3:

In order to determine if the gravel does have diamonds the gravel needs to be taken out and tested, by putting it through the washing process. Trenching will be used to open the gravel in order to get a representative sample for testing. **The 16 trenches will be 10 x 60 x ± 3m (deep).** In one trench ± 1500m³ (2880 ton) gravel will be exposed and tested with 2 x 14 feet washing pans at a rate of 6m³ a hour. **The total prospecting area is 536.6348 hectares**, thus it is anticipated that a total of 28 800 m³ (bulk sample in total) will be tested by making trenches on different locations over the whole prospecting area, where the possibility of diamond bearing gravel were identified with the test pits. Taken at an 8 hour working day, 5 days a week and 20 days a month, the applicant will be able to process 1280m³ a month. **The processing of 28 800m³ will take about 24 months for Phase 3.**

i) DETAILS OF ALL ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e) the operational aspects of the activity, and
The operational aspect is only the prospecting for Alluvial Diamonds (DA) on this specific area, making use of a test pits and bulk sampling through trenching. Operations will be done through systematically test pits that will be made with a back-actor of the whole application area. Doing concurrent rehabilitation, meaning that as soon as the gravel in a test pit is inspected it will be placed pack and the pit will be

closed up and topsoil will be replaced. Where trenches were made and tested was completed the excavation will be backfilling before the next excavation will be opened and the topsoil will be removed and spread over the closed up excavation, thus creating a rollover effect. The importance will be to prospect the whole of the area not leaving any patches, but rather test the reserve systematically so that proper concurrent rehabilitation can take place.

(f) the option of not implementing the activity

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

ii) Details of the Public Participation Process Followed

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

The process as described by NEMA for Environmental Authorization was followed. See **Table 3** below for the identification of Interested and Affected Parties to be consulted with. The landowner (Su-Marie van Wyk Trust) and the direct neighbours were consulted personally and through letters that was given to them by hand. The result of this consultation and responses as received are all attached under **Appendix 2**. An advertisement was placed in the local newspaper of Stellalander Newspaper of 19th October 2022, see copies of these attached. Notice was put up at the entrance to the application area, where all passers-by are invited to give through their comments of objections toward the proposed application. A copy of the Scoping Report was sent to all the State Departments. See proof of consultation under **Appendix 2**.

Appendix 2 – Proof of consultation

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

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


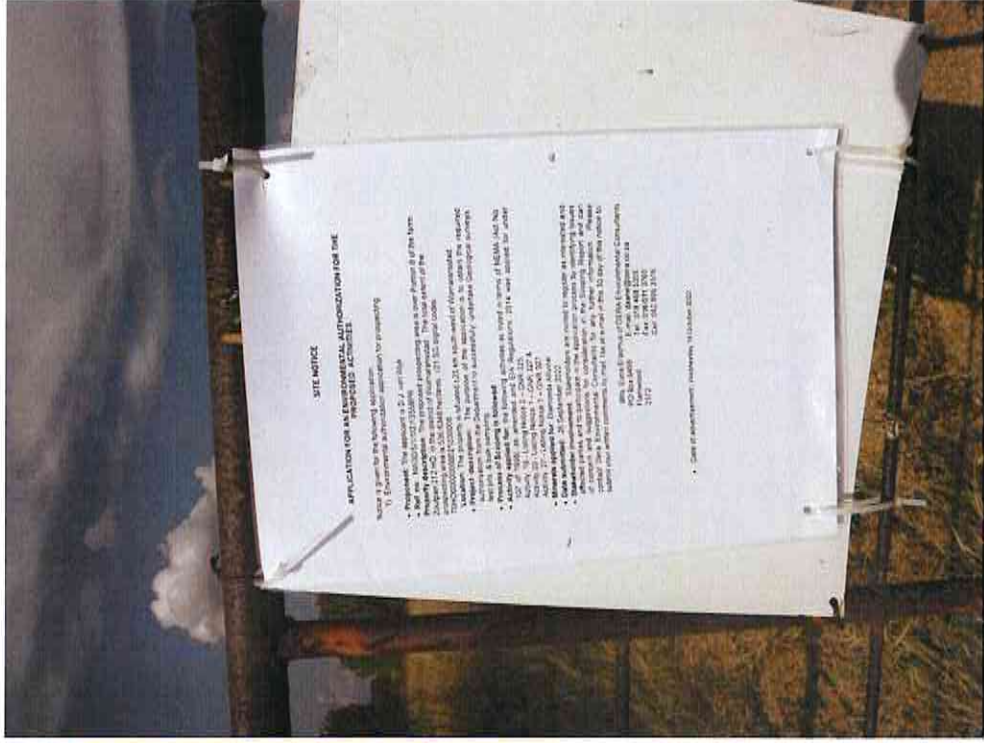
Table 3: Interested and affected Party Consultation

| Interested and Affected Parties | Date sent and/or Comments | Issues raised | EAP's response to the applicant |
|---|---|---|--|
| AFFECTED PARTIES | | | |
| Landowner/s | X | | |
| Su-Marie van Wyk Trust (Landowner) Mr. D.J. van Wyk (Trustee) P.O. Box 290, Wolmaransstad, 2630 Cell: 082 725 4435, E-mail: danic@iantic.net | 17 Oct 2022 | No objection, see signed consultation letter attached as trustee of the Trust | |
| Lawful occupier/s of the land | | | |
| Landowners or lawful occupiers on adjacent | X | | |
| Mr. G.G. van Niekerk (Neighbour) P.O. Box 618, Wolmaransstad, 2630 Cell: 0845109716, E-mail: ggvaniekerk@gmail.com | 17 Oct 2022 | No objection, see signed consultation letter attached | |
| J.C. Moolman (Neighbour) P.O. Box 107, Wolmaransstad, 2630 Cell: 0829263752, E-mail: stoffelmoolman75@gmail.com | 17 Oct 2022 | | |
| Municipal councillor | X | | |
| Municipality | X | | |
| Maquassi Hills Local Municipality LED officer: Peter Bolao Tel: 018 596 1555, Cell: 083 204 0322, E-mail: bolao@peter@gmail.com | 17 Oct 2022 | Consultation letter sent via E-mail to Mr. Bolao | |
| Organs of state (Responsible for infrastructure that may be affected Roads Department, Eskom, Telkom, DWA. | | | |
| Eskom | | | |
| Communities | | | |
| Dept. Land Affairs | X | | |
| KeabetsweMothupi, Office of the Regional Land Claims Commissioner, NW Province; Private Bag X08, Mmabatho, 2735; Tel: 018 389 9641 Fax: 018 388 7170, E-mail: keabetswe.mothupi@drdir.gov.za | 17 Oct 2022 19 Oct 2022 24 Oct 2022 | E-mail sent for verification of land claims | Acknowledgement letter received Response letter received – No land claims |
| Traditional Leaders | | | |
| N/A | | | |

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------|---|
| Dept. Rural, Environment and Agricultural Development | X | 19 Oct 2022 | Scoping Report sent with Fastway couriers for comments |
| Ouma Skosana Agricentre Building, Cnr James Moroka & Stadium Road, Mmabatho, 2736 E-mail: oskosana@nwppg.gov.za | | | |
| Dept. Water and Sanitation | X | 19 Oct 2022 | Scoping Report sent with Fastway couriers for comments |
| Dr. T. Ntuli 2nd Floor Bloem Plaza Building, Cnr. East Burger & Charlotte Maxeke, B 930027 | | | |
| Dept. Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries | X | 19 Oct 2022 | Scoping Report was sent with Fastway couriers for comments. |
| Maurice Vukeya Louis le Grange Building, Cnr Peter Mokaba & Wolmarans street, 3rd Floor, Office nr 318, Potchefstroom, 2520 Tel: 018 294 3343; E-mail: MauriceV@daff.gov.za | | | |
| Other Competent Authorities | X | | |
| OTHER AFFECTED PARTIES | | | |
| INTERESTED PARTIES | | | |

Notice published in the Stellalander Newspaper of 19th October 2022

PLACEMENT OF ADVERT AT GATE:

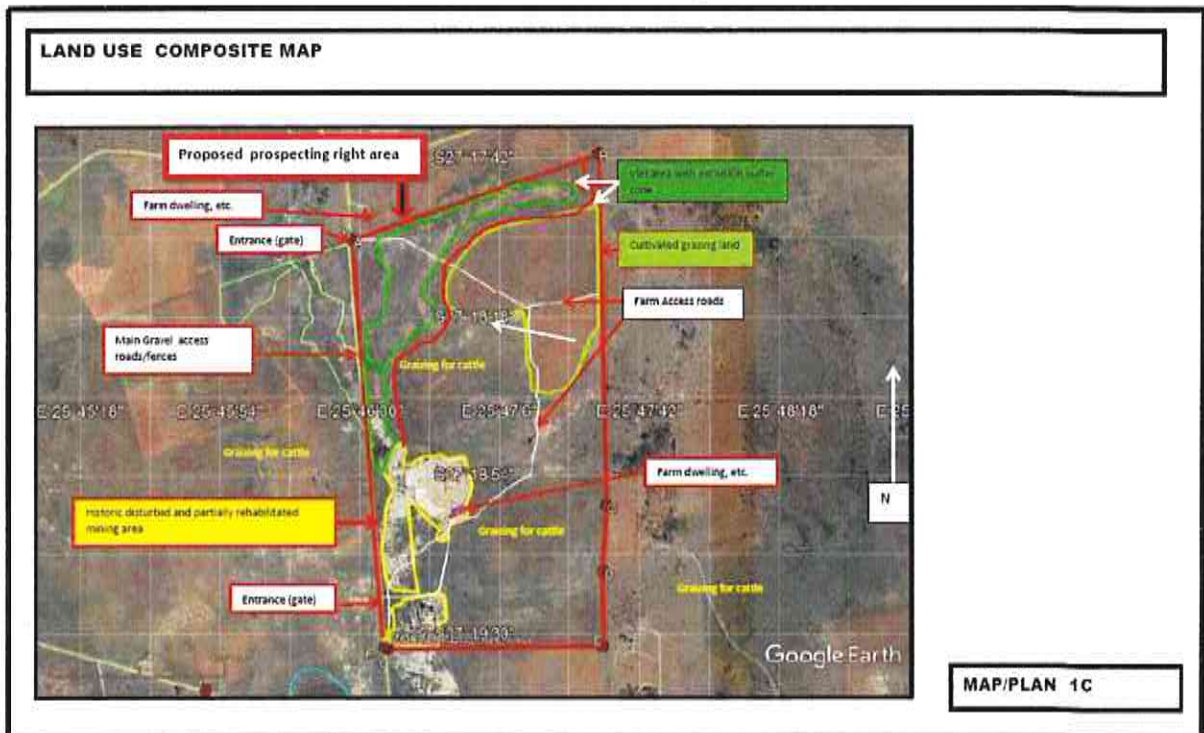
| | | |
|--|--|--|
| | <p>Photo 1</p>  | <p>Photo 2</p>  |
| | <p>GPS Location: S 27.322808 E 25.776521</p> | |
| | | |

iv) The Environmental attributes associated with the sites

(1) Baseline Environment

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

Introduction: The purpose of this section is to provide information on the environment in which the proposed prospecting activities will take place, with a view to identify sensitive issues/areas, which need to be considered when conducting the impact assessment. The application is over: **Zoutpan 212 HP (Portion 8)**. This area consists of cultivated (mainly) and natural vegetation (grazing for cattle) and historic disturbed mining areas. **The focus area of prospecting activities will be mainly on the grazing areas for cattle (excluding demarcated vlei area with buffer zone):**



Magisterial District: The area is situated within the district of Wolmaransstad in a maize-farming, cattle, peanuts, diamond mining 25 km from town via a gravel road and the N12 from Wolmaransstad, in the North West Province of South Africa. The town lies in an important alluvial diamond-mining area and it is the main town of the Lekwa Temane Local Municipality which further falls under the Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality (Course: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wolmaransstad>). See Figure 5 & 6, as well as Appendix 1(a) - Locality Map indication where the applied area is situated within the district of Wolmaransstad, North West Province.

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

Longitude (approximate centre of prospecting site): 25°47'5.22"E

Latitude (approximate centre of prospecting site): 27°18'41.13"S

Existing Surface Infrastructure: The application area is situated over a rural part of the Wolmaransstad district. The prospecting right application area is characterized by mainly cultivated grassland and natural vegetation (grazing for cattle) and historical mining activities.

There is one farmstead on the application area itself, 2 entrances from farm gravel servitude road and windmill/borehole with cement dam.

All of the above infrastructure can be seen on the **Infrastructure Plan - Appendix 1(b1)1 (b2)**. The **surrounding farms** are mostly utilized as cultivated field for cash crops and natural grazing for cattle and historical mining can be seen. Access to the prospecting right application area will be from the N12 running between Wolmaransstad and Bloemhof and via a gravel servitude road (no number). **Also see Appendix 1(b1) & 1(b2) for Infrastructure Plan and Google satellite image of the application area.**

(a) Type of environment affected by the proposed activity.

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

Distribution: North-West, Free State and Northern Cape Provinces: Most of the Kimberley, Hartswater, Bloemhof and Hoopstad Districts as well as substantial parts of the Warrenton, Christiana, Taung, Boshof and to some extent the Barkly West Districts. Also includes pediment areas in the Herbert and Jacobsdal Districts. Altitude 1 050–1 400 m.

Plains often slightly irregular with well-developed tree layer with *Acacia erioloba*, *A. tortilis*, *A. karroo* and *Boscia albitrunca* and well-developed shrub layer with occasional dense stands of *Tarchonanthus camphoratus* and *A. mellifera*. Grass layer open with much uncovered soil.

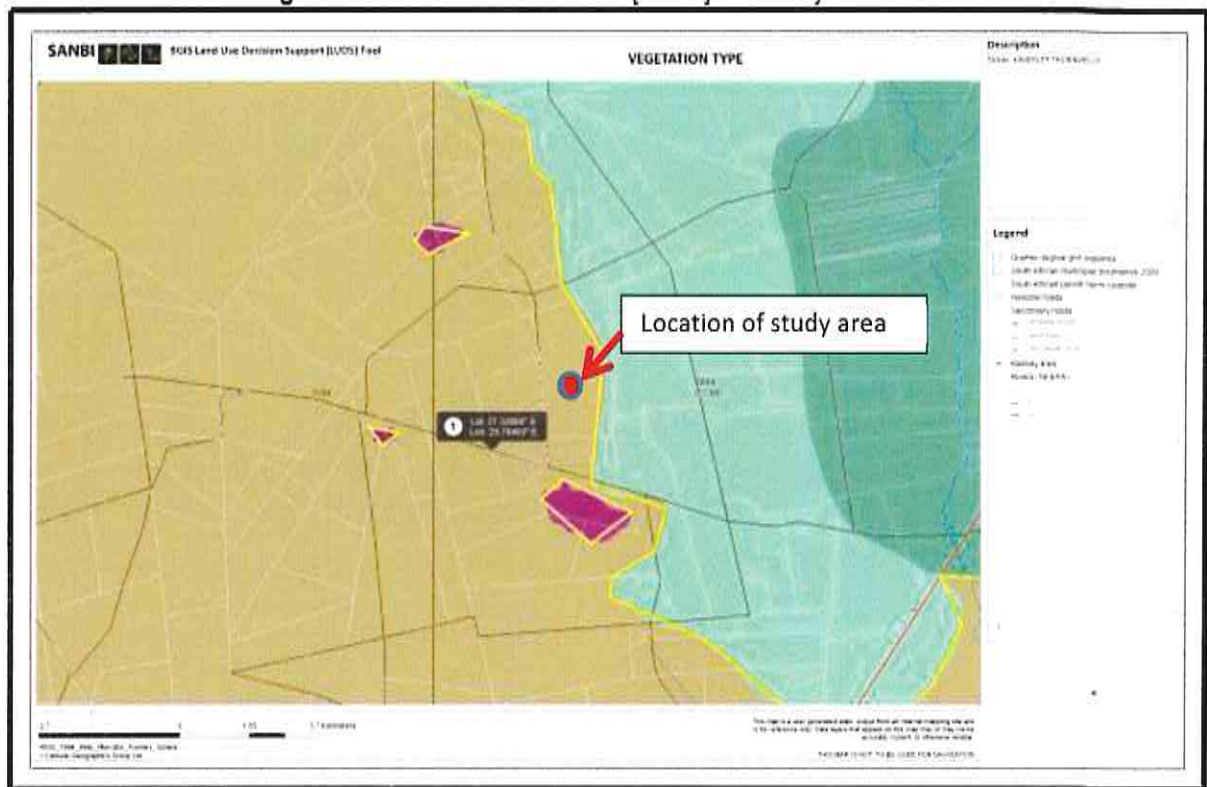
VEGMAP (2006) further classify this area as part of the **[SVk 4] Kimberley Thornveld** over most of the prospecting right application area of 536.6348 hectares. See Figure 7 below. Below is a summary of the plant species that may occur over the surrounding undisturbed areas, which in turn can be a source for regrowth of natural species once mining, have totally ceased over this area.

Important Taxa: Tall Tree: *Acacia erioloba* (d). Small Trees: *Acacia karroo* (d), *A. mellifera* subsp. *detinens* (d), *A. tortilis* subsp. *heteracantha* (d), *Rhus lancea*. Tall Shrubs: *Tarchonanthus camphoratus* (d), *Diospyros pallens*, *Ehretia rigida* subsp. *rigida*, *Euclea crispa* subsp. *ovata*, *Grewia flava*, *Lycium arenicola*, *L. hirsutum*, *Rhus tridactyla*. Low Shrubs: *Acacia hebeclada* subsp. *hebeclada* (d), *Anthospermum rigidum* subsp. *pumilum*, *Helichrysum zeyheri*, *Hermannia comosa*, *Lycium pilifolium*, *Melolobium microphyllum*, *Pavonia burchellii*, *Peliostomum leucorrhizum*, *Plinthus sericeus*, *Wahlenbergia nodosa*. Succulent Shrubs: *Aloe hereroensis* var. *hereroensis*, *Lycium cinereum*. Graminoids: *Eragrostis lehmanniana* (d), *Aristida canescens*, *A. congesta*, *A. mollissima* subsp. *argentea*, *Cymbopogon pospischilii*, *Digitaria argyrograpta*, *D. eriantha* subsp. *eriantha*, *Enneapogon cenchroides*, *E. scoparius*, *Eragrostis rigidior*, *Heteropogon contortus*, *Themeda triandra*. Herbs: *Barleria macrostegia*, *Dicoma schinzii*, *Harpagophytum procumbens* subsp. *procumbens*, *Helichrysum cerastioides*, *Hermbstaedtia odorata*, *Hibiscus marlothianus*, *Jamesbrittenia aurantiaca*, *Lippia scaberrima*, *Osteospermum muricatum*, *Vahlia capensis* subsp. *vulgaris*. Succulent Herbs: *Aloe grandidentata*, *Piaranthus decipiens*.

Biogeographically Important Taxa: (^{GW}Griqualand West endemic, ^KKalahari endemic) Low Shrub: *Blepharis marginata*^{GW}. Succulent Shrub: *Euphorbia bergii*^{GW}. Graminoid: *Panicum kalaharensense*^K. Herbs: *Helichrysum arenicola*^K, *Neuradopsis bechuanensis*^K. Succulent Herbs: *Lithops aucampiae* subsp. *aucampiae*^{GW}, *Tridentea marientalensis* subsp. *marientalensis*^K.

Conservation: Least threatened. Target 16%. Only 2% statutorily conserved in Vaalbos National Park as well as in Sandveld, Bloemhof Dam and S.A. Lombard Nature Reserves. Some 18% already transformed, mostly by cultivation. Erosion is very low. Area is mostly used for cattle farming or game ranching. Overgrazing leads to encroachment of *Acacia mellifera* subsp. *detinens*. **References** Bezuidenhout (1994, 1995), Smit (2000).

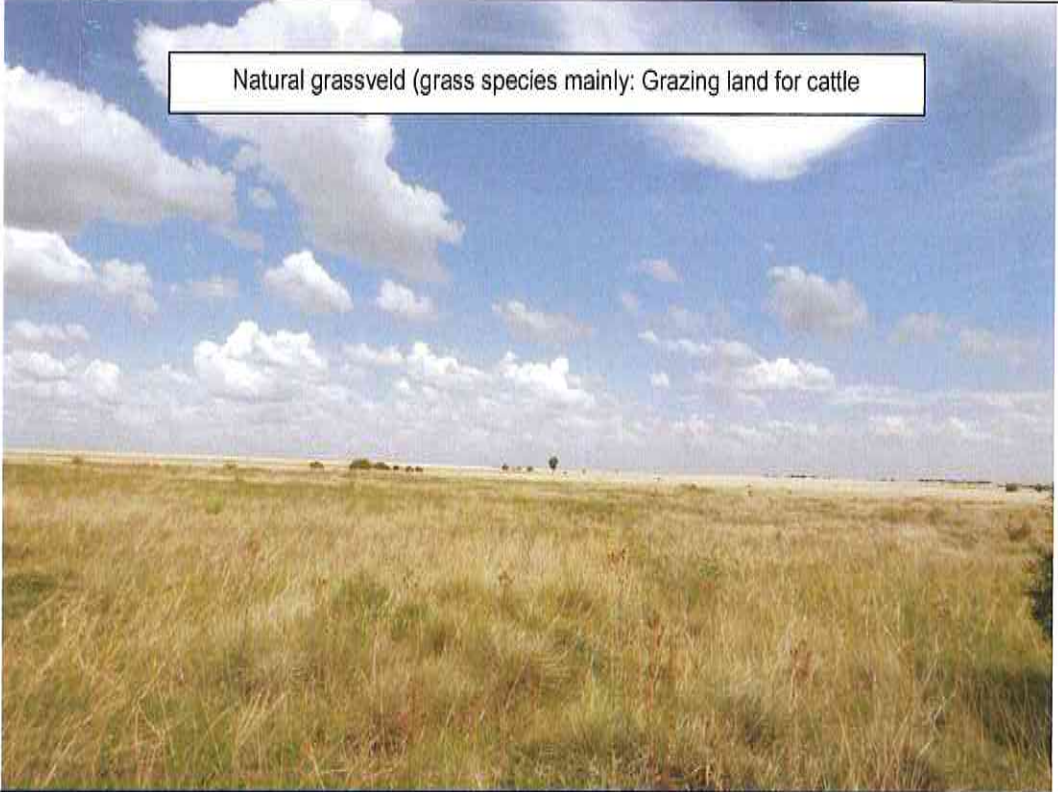
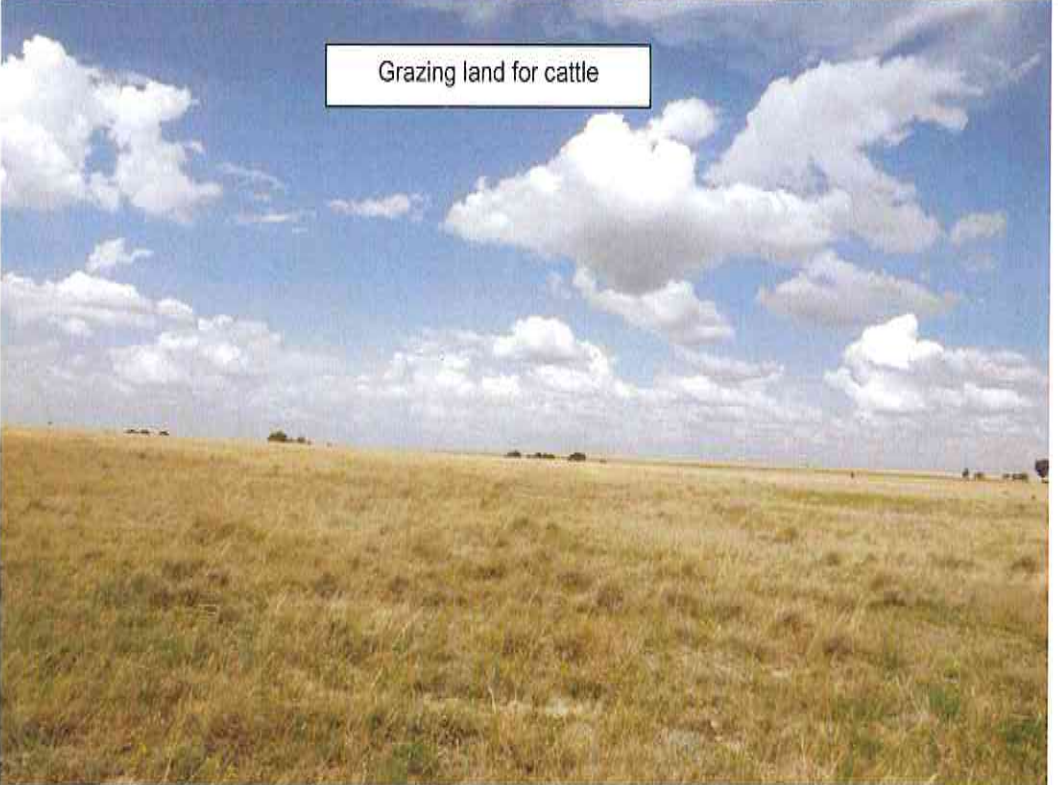
Figure 7: VEGMAP classification: [SVk 4] Kimberley Thornveld



No indication could be found of the original vegetation type on the 536.6348 ha. Though the years the site have been disturbed by agricultural activities (grazing for cattle) and historic mining activities. This is a “brownfields site”.

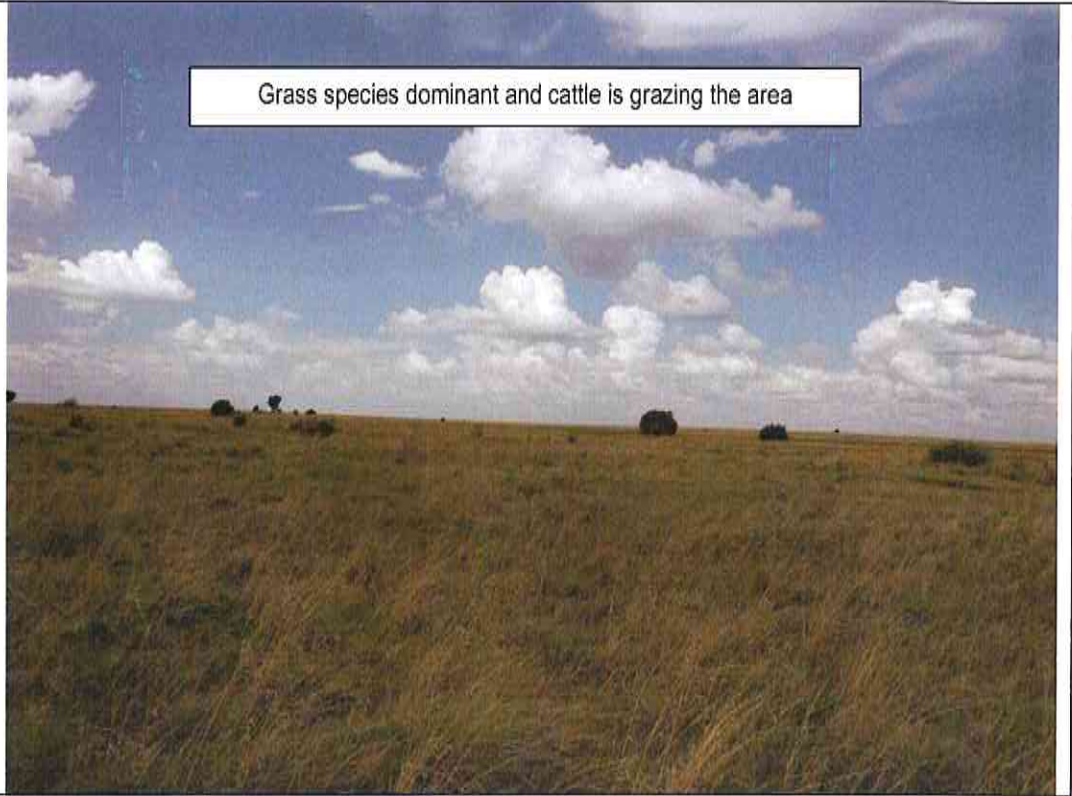
See photo table (next pages):



| PHOTO | |
|-------|--|
| 1 | <p>Natural grassveld (grass species mainly: Grazing land for cattle)</p>  |
| 2 | <p>Grazing land for cattle</p>  |

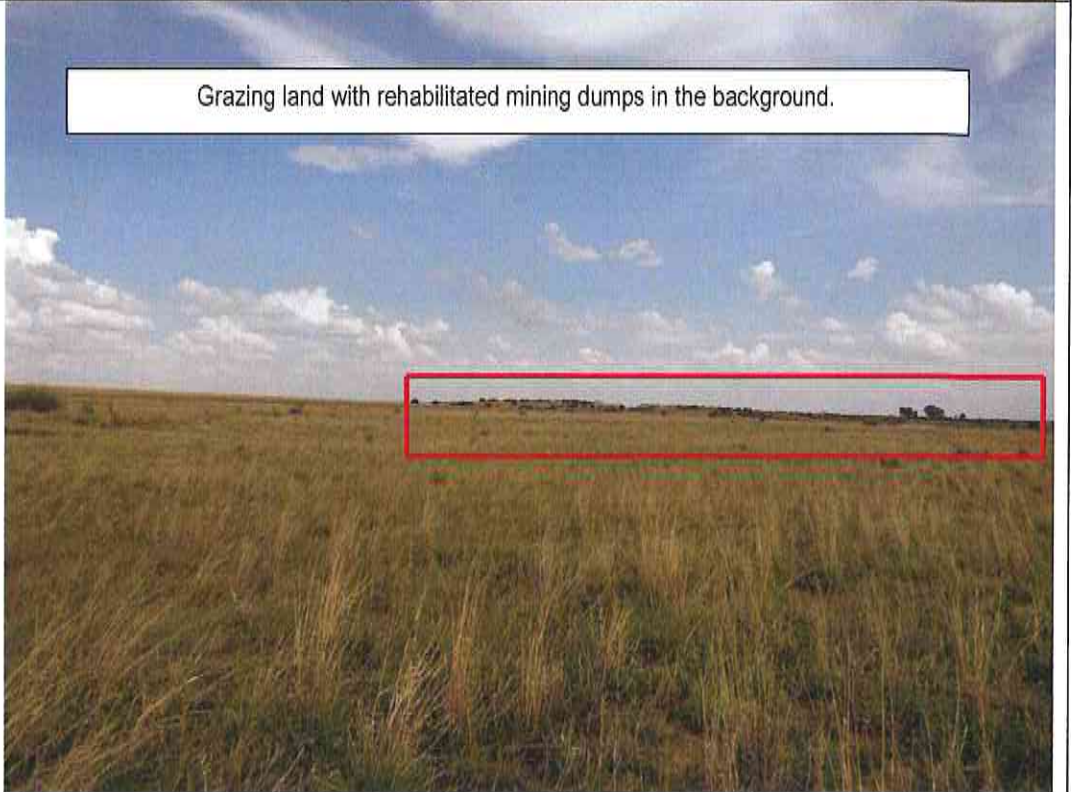
3

Grass species dominant and cattle is grazing the area



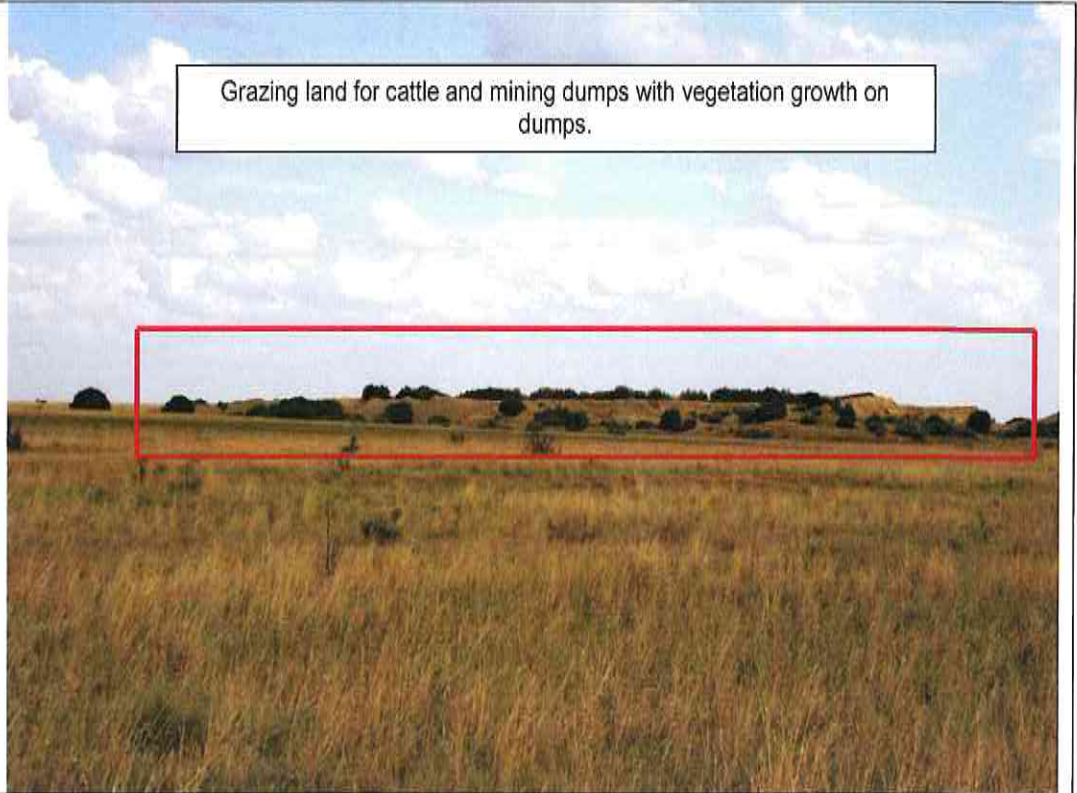
4

Grazing land with rehabilitated mining dumps in the background.



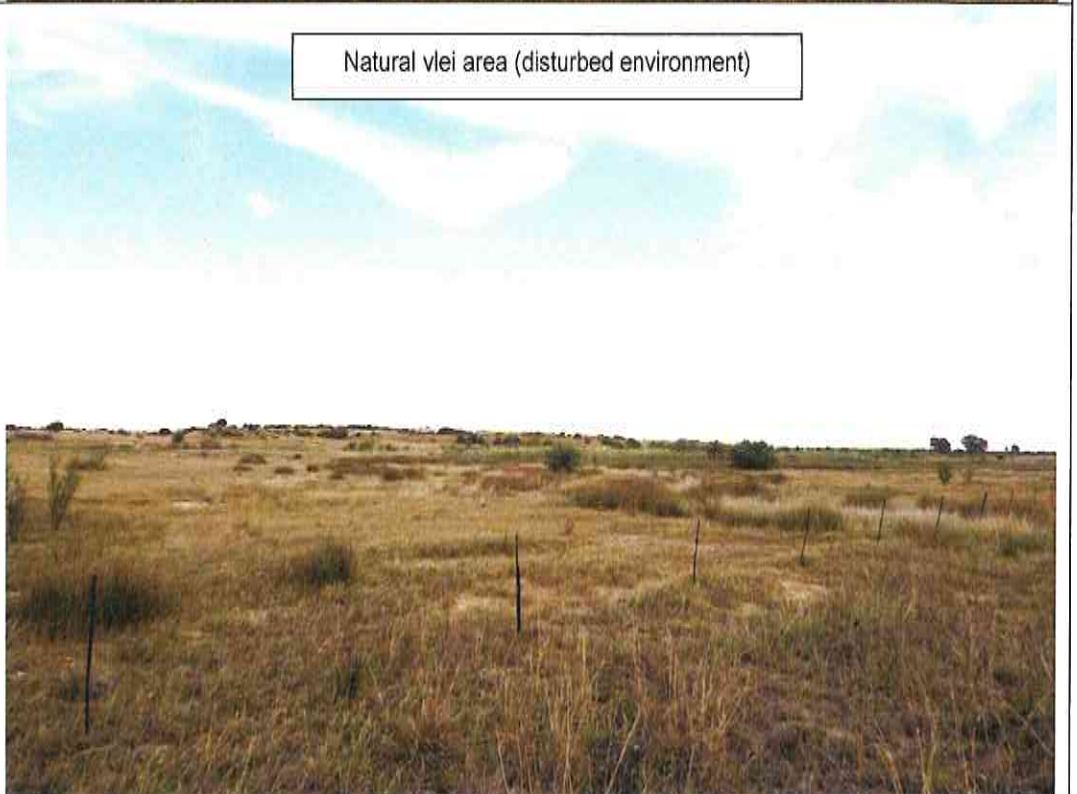
5

Grazing land for cattle and mining dumps with vegetation growth on dumps.

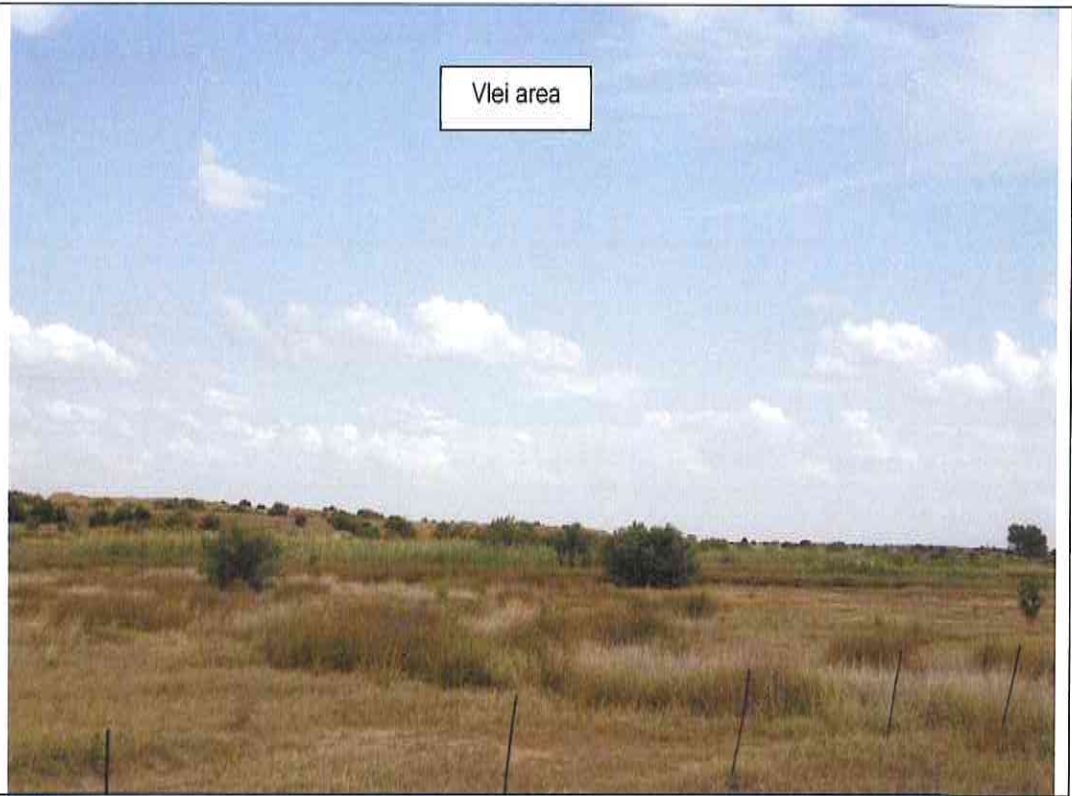


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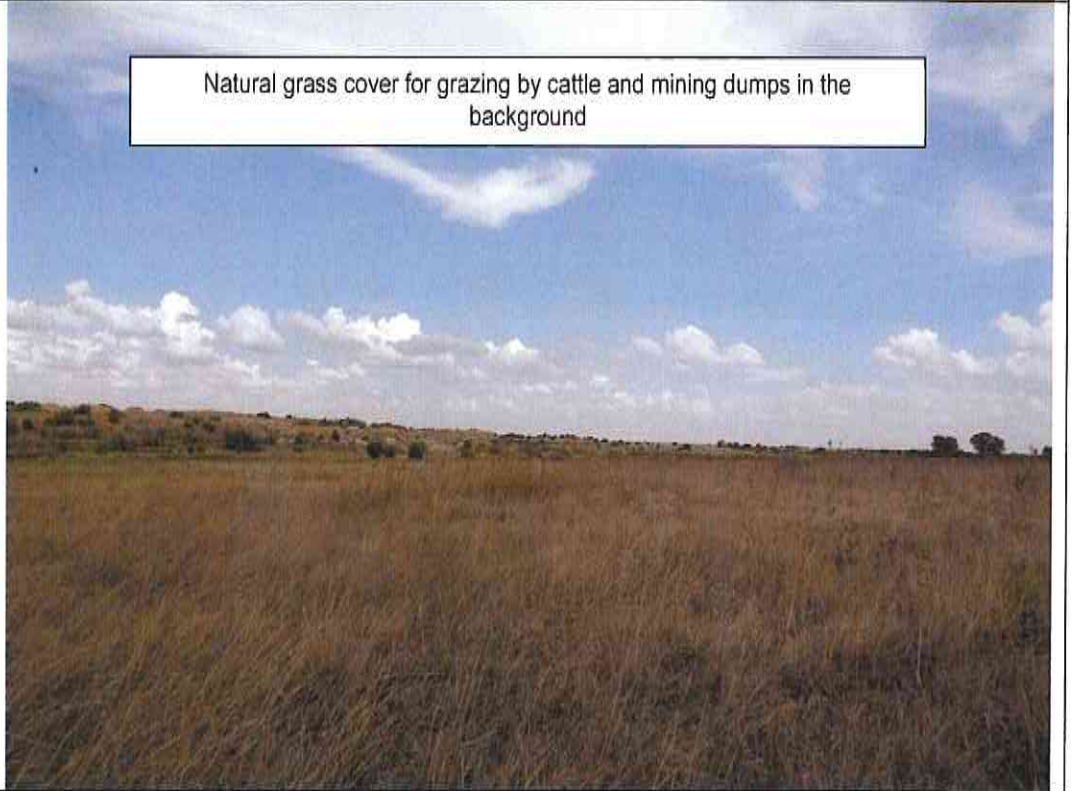
Natural vlei area (disturbed environment)



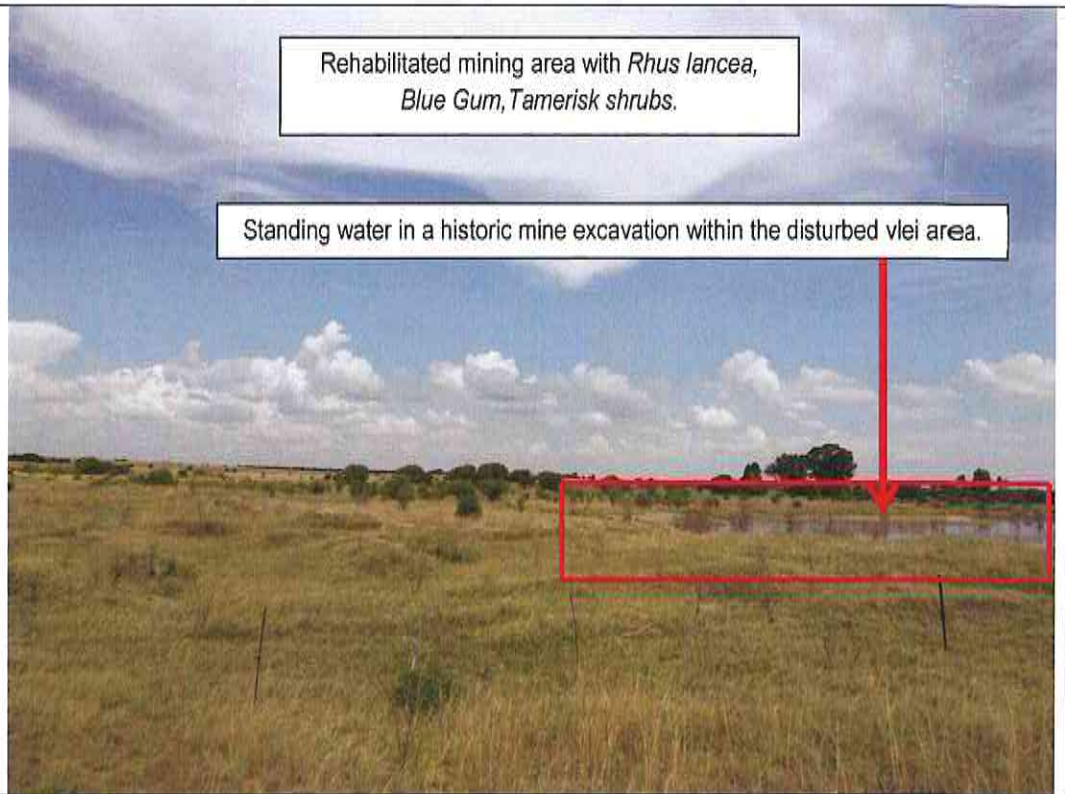
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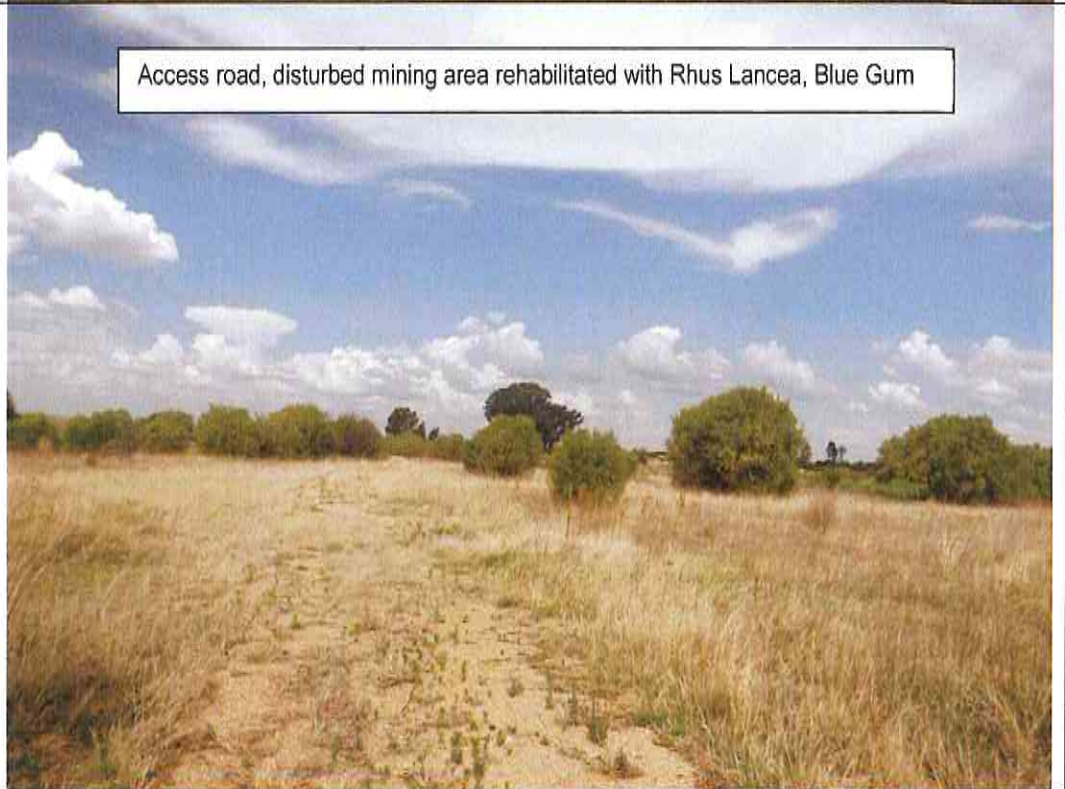
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9



10





Screening of environmental sensitivity of the proposed site (See Appendix 3 for full report):

Furthermore according to the DEDACT's (Department of Economic Development, Environment, Conservation and Tourism's) screening tool the footprint of this application area, although only **small scale prospecting (1.02 ha disturbed over 36 months out of 536.6348 ha)**, are classified (by background reference to the whole prospecting right application area as per summary table below.

According to the **screening of environmental sensitivity of the proposed prospecting site (536.6348 ha)** it is indicated that **Terrestrial Biodiversity Theme** was classified as being VERY HIGH. Also the whole of the area is being regarded as to have a MEDIUM environmental sensitivity with regard to **plant species**. The majority of the areas have been disturbed by agricultural activities. The **proposed prospecting site** should be regarded as a "**brownfields site**" as the site has been disturbed by agriculture activities. The **Animal Species Theme** is regarded as of LOW sensitivity. The **site has been disturbed by agricultural activities in the past and currently** and it is likely that animals would not stay in such a habitat but rather move to other undisturbed areas.

Palaeontology Theme was further classified as being HIGH sensitive. It is however not foreseen that there will be any such sites of the application area that the landowner (applicant) may not be aware of any findings and they would have come across item if there were any. **The prospecting activity will be only alluvial gravel and not hard rock formations**. The prospecting project manager will have to keep a look out for possible sightings and report it as soon as possible.

According to the screening of **environmental sensitivity** of the proposed site it is indicated that **Agricultural Theme** was classified as being HIGH sensitivity. The prospecting sites will disturb **only 1.02 ha in total over 36 months (within the 536.6348 ha prospecting right application area)** and should be regarded as a "**brownfields site**" as the site has been disturbed by agriculture activities (cultivation of pasture land for cattle) and historic mining activities. Rehabilitation of the 1.02 ha sites will return the site to some grazing capability for cattle. **The majority of the farm still continues**

with agricultural activity (grazing for cattle)(IV; marginal potential arable land) and is in no way hindered by the proposed activity and the environmental sensitivity for the 1.02 ha should be low.

According to the screening of environmental sensitivity of the proposed site it is indicated that **Plant species Theme** was classified as being MEDIUM sensitivity. Giving the fact that the majority of the prospecting right application area is regarded as of LOW environmental sensitivity and the fact that the remaining area have been impacted by agricultural activities the site is actually "Brownfields site".

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

See Summary: Results of screening report for the prospecting right application area of 536.6348 ha in total, see Table 4 below as well as Appendix 3 for full report attached.

Table 4: DEDACT - Screening Report

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

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

Geology & Soils: Andesitic lavas of the Venterdorp Supergroup, Platberg Group and falls under the Makwassie and Rietgat Formations. Also sandy to loamy soils of the shallow **Hutton soil form, Glenrosa, Mispah** (Ae and Ah land types) on slightly undulating sandy plains. See copy of geological map attached as **Annexure 4**.

Animal Life [Fauna]: Not many species were directly observed but the presence of nesting sites in the area is an indication that this area is an acceptable habitat for shelter and food for avian species. The natural animal life occurring over the application area includes but is not restricted to, small animals common in this area. List of mammals which are likely to occur over the project area were derived based on distribution record from the Animal Demography Unit (ADU) web portal: <http://vmus.adu.org.za>. Animals that are likely to occur here are: *Cynictis penicillata* (Yellow Mongoose), *Sylvicapra grimmia* (Bush Duiker), *Hystrix africaeaustralis* (Cape Porcupine), *Canis mesomelas* (Black-backed Jackal), *Herpestes sanguineus* (Slender Mongoose), *Raphicerus campestris* (Steenbok), *Otocyon megalotis* (Bat-eared Fox), *Phacochoerus africanus* (Common Warthog (Suidae).

The study area is being known for the agriculture with regard to the production of Cattle.

Surface Water: This application area fall within the **water management area (WMA) of the Middle Vaal (9) and secondary catchment area C25 and tertiary drainage region C25E (Surface area 140 km²)**. It is not expected that more than **1.02 ha prospecting sites in total will have any effect on the surface run-off in the drainage catchment area (C25E)**.

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

Ground Water: There are boreholes on the application area. The applicant intends TO USE WATER from boreholes for prospecting use. The water uses will be 100m³ a day for the primary processing in the bulk sampling phase. Water use can be combination with seepage stading water in excavations.

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

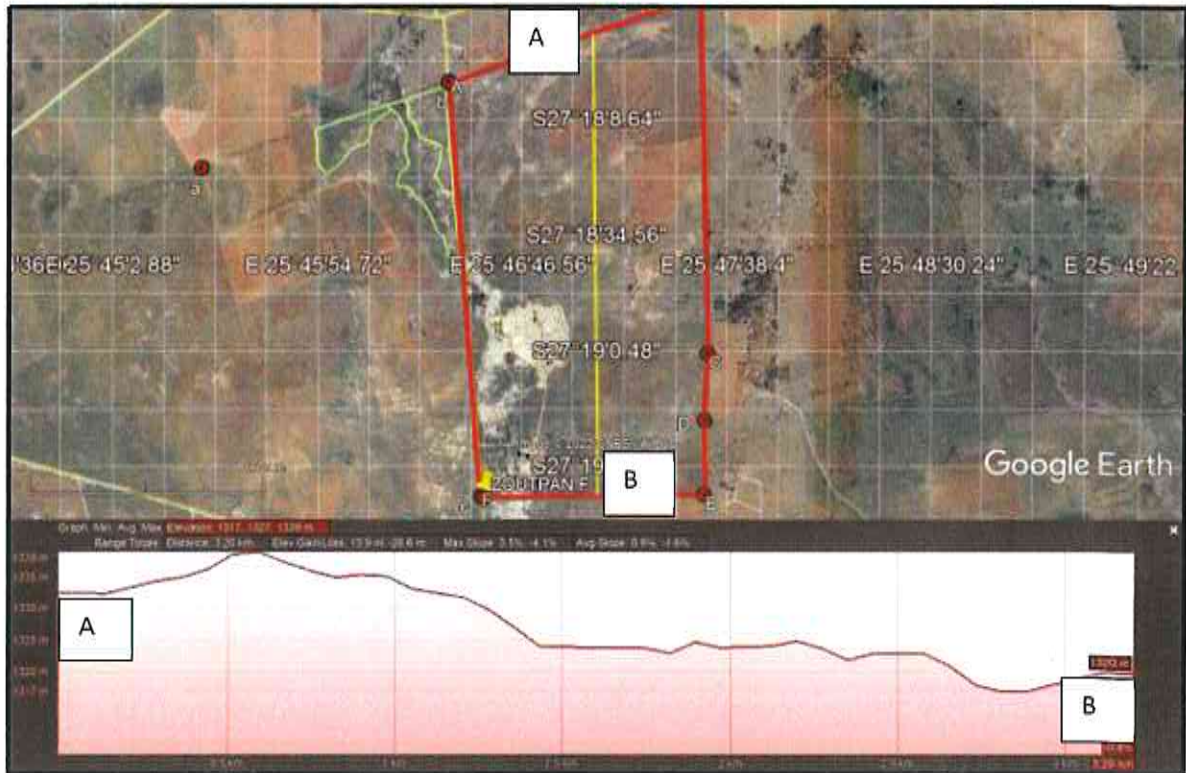
Noise: The impact of noise will be generated by the prospecting equipment. This operation will only be in day time working hours and will have a low impact on current surroundings. And because of the extent of this application area 536.6348 ha, the sound will get lost and no residence on neighboring farms will be adversely affected. One farmstead is located within the application area. The impact may be greater with regards to wild animals, but they tend to move away toward areas less influenced by noise disturbance.

Sites of Archaeological and Cultural Interest: No graveyards on site identified was confirmed with landowner.

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

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

Topography: The site has one **terrain type**, which is characterized as “**Plains with pans**” (Terrain Morphological Map of S.A. 1983), covered with mainly cultivated grassland. **The average slope is 0.9 % - 3.5 % that can be described as flat (see slope profile).** The **average elevation is between 1317-1339 masl (meters above sea level)** over most of the prospecting right application area.



Social: The proposed activity will employ **8 people (manager included)**. Various social amenities are available close to the operation. These include schools, hospitals, clinics, churches, recreation facilities as well as a Police Station at Wolmaransstad, which is located ± 25 km away from the proposed operation.

(b) Description of the current land uses.

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

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

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

All of the above infrastructure can be seen on the Infrastructure Plan - **Appendix 1(b1 & b2)**. **The surrounding farms** are mostly utilized as cultivated field for cash crops and natural grazing and historic prospecting/mining sites. The evidence of years of alluvial diamond mining can clearly be seen over these areas. Access to farm will be from the N12

running between Wolmaransstad and Bloemhof via a farm servitude gravel road (Zoutpan). See **Appendix 1(b1 & b2)** for Infrastructure Plan of the application area.

(d) Environmental and current land use map.

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

v) Impacts and risks identified

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

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

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

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

| PHASE | Components | A | B | C | D | ABIOTIC | | | | | BIOTIC | | | | K | L | M | N | |
|--------------|------------------------------|---------|------------|------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|-------|------------|----------|----------------------|---|--|------------------|---|---|----|
| | | Geology | Topography | Soil | Land capability | Land use potential | Surface water | Ground water | Air quality | Noise | Vegetation | Wildlife | Sensitive landscapes | VISUA Visual impact & cultural sites | SOCIO-ECONOMIC Socio-economic impacts | Affected parties | | | |
| Construction | Activity, Product or Service | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | | | | L | L | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2 | | M | | H | | M | H | H | H | H | L | | | | | L | M | |
| | 3 | | M | | H | | M | | | M | | | | | | | | | |
| | 4 | | H | | H | H | M | M | M | H | H | M | | | | | | | |
| | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | H+ |
| Operational | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | | M | | H | M | L | L | L | | | | | | | | | | M | H |

[D.J. van Wyk] - Zoutpan 212 HO (Portion 8) – NW 30/5/1/12/13558 PR]

| PHASE | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N | | |
|---|---------|------------|------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|-------|------------|----------|----------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ABIOTIC | |
| Components impacts | Geology | Topography | Soil | Land capability | Land use potential | Surface water | Ground water | Air quality | Noise | Vegetation | Wildlife | Sensitive landscapes | Visual impact | Archaeological & cultural sites | Socio-economic impacts | Affected parties |
| Activity, Product or Service | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rehabilitation of all access roads, compacted areas, etc. | | | H+ | H+ | H+ | H+ | H+ | H+ | L | H+ | H+ | | H+ | | H+ | H+ |

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

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

I. Introduction:

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

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

IMPACT ASSESSMENT

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

ACTIVITIES:

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

II. Environmental Impact Assessment Summary:

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

| Environmental aspect | Affected | | Not affected |
|--------------------------|--|-------------|--------------|
| | Negligible | Substantial | |
| 1. GEOLOGY | | X | |
| 2. TOPOGRAPHY | X | | |
| 3. SOIL | | X | |
| 4. LAND CAPABILITY | | X | |
| 5. LAND USE | X (Only 1,02 ha will be effected over a 36 months period in total) | | |
| 6. VEGETATION | | X | |
| 7. WILDLIFE | X | | |
| 8. SURFACE WATER | | | X |
| 9. GROUND WATER | X | | |
| 10. AIR QUALITY | X | | |
| 11. NOISE | X | | |
| 12. SENSITIVE LANDSCAPES | | | X |
| 13. VISUAL ASPECTS | X | | |
| 14. SOCIO ECONOMICS | X | | |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|
| 15. INTERESTED & AFFECTED PARTIES | X | | |
| 16. ARCHAEOLOGICAL | | | X |

- **Environment likely to be affected by the alternative land use**
Prospecting will be another activity besides the historic evidence of mining on the site. **The site that is earmarked for prospecting represents ± 0.2 % of the total area of 536.6348 ha applied for.** And it is further not foreseen that prospecting activities would disturbed an area of not more than **1,02 ha** at any given time. The rest of the terrain would continue to be used for agriculture purposes by the landowner.
- **Assessment of the impacts created by the prospecting activity**
Before any assessment can be made the following evaluation criteria need to be described:

Explanation of probability of impact occurrence

| Probability of impact | Explanation of probability |
|-----------------------|--|
| Very low | <20% sure of particular fact or likelihood of impact occurring. |
| Low | 20 to 39% sure of particular fact or likelihood of impact occurring. |
| Moderate | 40 to 59% sure of particular fact or likelihood of impact occurring. |
| High | 60 to 79% sure of particular fact or likelihood of impact occurring. |
| Very high | 80 to 99% sure of particular fact or likelihood of impact occurring. |
| Definite | 100% sure of particular fact or likelihood of impact occurring. |

Explanation of extent of impact

| Extend of impact | Explanation of extend |
|------------------|--|
| Site specific | Direct and indirect impacts limited to site of impact only. |
| Local | Direct and indirect impacts affecting environmental elements within the Wolmaransstad area. |
| Regional | Direct and indirect impacts affecting environmental elements within North West Province. |
| National | Direct and indirect impacts affecting environmental elements on a national level. |
| Global | Direct and indirect impacts affecting environmental elements on a global level. |

Explanation of duration of impact

| Duration of impact | Explanation of duration |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Very short | Less than 1 year |
| Short | 1 to 5 years |
| Medium | 6 to 12 years |
| Long | 13 to 50 years |
| Very long | Longer than 50 years |
| Permanent | Permanent |

Explanation of impact significance

| Impact significance | Explanation of significance |
|---------------------|--|
| No impact | There would be no impact at all - not even a very low impact on the system or any of its parts. |
| Very low | Impact would be negligible. In the case of negative impacts, almost no mitigation and/or remedial activity would be needed, and any minor steps, which might be needed, would be easy, cheap and simple. In the case of positive impacts, alternative means would almost all likely to be better, in one or a number of ways, than this means of achieving the benefit. |
| Low | Impact would be of a low order and with little real effect. In the case of negative impacts, mitigation and/or remedial activity would be either easily achieved or little would be required, or both. In case of positive impacts, alternative means for achieving this benefit would likely be easier, cheaper, more effective, less time-consuming, or some combination of these. |

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Moderate significance | Impact would be real but not substantial within the bounds of those which could occur. In the case of negative impacts, mitigation and/or remedial activity would be both feasible and fairly easily possible. In the case of positive impacts, other means of achieving these benefits would be about equal in time, cost and effort. |
| High significance | Impacts of a substantial order. In the case of negative impacts, mitigation and/or remedial activity would be feasible but difficult, expensive, time-consuming or some combination of these. In the case of positive impacts, other means of achieving this benefit would be feasible, but these would be more difficult, expensive, time-consuming or some combination of these. |
| Very high significance | Of the highest order possible within the bounds of impacts which could occur. In the case of negative impacts, there would be no possible mitigation and/or remedial activity to offset the impact at the spatial or time scale for which it was predicted. In the case of positive impacts, there is no real alternative to achieving the benefit. |

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

| ASPECT | IMPACTS | CUMULATIVE IMPACTS | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--|---------|---------|---------|---|---|---|--|--|
| 1. GEOLOGY | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nature of the impact | The geology will be destroyed during the opencast prospecting operation. During operation which will be for the next 36 months, the mineral resource (<i>Alluvial Diamonds</i>) will be extracted. Waste rock material/overburden material is disposed off/backfilled in existing excavations as part of the prospecting process. | | | | | | | | | |
| Extent | Site | Activity causing the impact | | | | | | | | |
| Duration | Permanent | An opencast prospecting method will be used to extract bulk samples. Therefore the original geology will be totally destroyed. | | | | | | | | |
| Probability | Definite | | | | | | | | | |
| Significance | High | | | | | | | | | |
| Phase responsible for the impact | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Phase 1</th> <th>Phase 2</th> <th>Phase 3</th> <th>Closure</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Phase 3 | Closure | X | X | X | | |
| Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Phase 3 | Closure | | | | | | | |
| X | X | X | | | | | | | | |

| ASPECT | IMPACTS | CUMULATIVE IMPACTS | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---|---|---|---|--|
| 2. TOPOGRAPHY | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nature of the impact | <p>* Change in landform :</p> <p>* The prospecting site is situated over level plains with some relief.</p> <p>* Disturbance of the surface drainage:</p> <p>The prospecting of the (<i>Alluvial Diamonds</i>) deposits will result in the creation of 100 test pits (3m x 2m x ± 3 m deep) during Phase 2, and 16 trenches (10 m x 60 m x ±3 m or less) during Phase 3, that act as depressions in the environment that captures run-off. Prospecting activities will be concentrated as indicated on Figure 6 on the application area (approximately 3 m depth). Normal surface drainage will be disturbed at a given point. Run-off if any will be diverted away from the specific site. All prospecting activities will be kept 100 m horizontally from any surface water feature (Vlei area, and streams).</p> | | | | | | | | | |
| Extent | Site | Activity causing the impact | | | | | | | | |
| Duration | Short | Bulk sampling through trenches, etc. | | | | | | | | |
| Probability | Definite | | | | | | | | | |
| Significance | High | | | | | | | | | |
| Phase responsible for the impact | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Phase 1</th> <th>Phase 2</th> <th>Phase 3</th> <th>Closure</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Phase 3 | Closure | X | X | X | X | |
| Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Phase 3 | Closure | | | | | | | |
| X | X | X | X | | | | | | | |

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

| 3.2 SOIL | IMPACTS | CUMULATIVE IMPACTS | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|---|---------|---------|--|
| Nature of the impact | The establishment, construction, operation and eventually rehabilitation (demolition) of listed structures such as the access roads, stockpiles /tailings dumps, cause compaction of soil. Some areas already disturbed thus no topsoil. All prospecting activities will be concentrated on the identified prospecting focus area where (<i>Alluvial Diamonds</i>) deposits could be found. In the same time a certain surface area is therefore alienated. The active prospecting surface area (alienated) would be restricted within the 1.02 ha on any given time (in relation to area of application of the prospecting right of 536.6348 hectares) for the next 36 months. | | | | |
| Extent | Site | Activity causing the impact | | | |
| Duration | Short | Site preparation for additional prospecting sites and the construction, operation of listed infrastructure. | | | |
| Probability | High | | | | |
| Significance | Moderate | | | | |
| Phase responsible for the impact | Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Phase 3 | Closure | |
| | X | X | X | X | |

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

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

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| ASPECT | IMPACTS | | | | CUMULATIVE IMPACTS |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| 3.5 SOIL | | | | | |
| Nature of the impact | Loss of soil structure | | | | None |
| Extent | Site | | | | Activity causing the impact |
| Duration | Long | | | | In the process of removing topsoil the soil layers are mixed and the structure may be disturbed. |
| Probability | High | | | | |
| Significance | Moderate | | | | |
| Phase responsible for the impact | Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Phase 3 | Closure | |
| | X | X | X | | |

| ASPECT | IMPACTS | | | | CUMULATIVE IMPACTS |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| 3.6 SOIL | | | | | |
| Nature of the impact | Loss of soil fertility | | | | None |
| Extent | Site | | | | Activity causing the impact |
| Duration | Short | | | | The mixing of soil during site preparation, compaction and potential pollution (spillages form oil etc.) all may cause this situation. |
| Probability | Definite | | | | |
| Significance | Low | | | | |
| Phase responsible for the impact | Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Phase 3 | Closure | |
| | X | X | | | |

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

| ASPECT | IMPACTS | | | | CUMULATIVE IMPACTS |
|----------------------------------|--|---------|---------|---------|---|
| 5. LAND USE | | | | | |
| Nature of the impact | <p>This is a new prospecting operation and therefore the land use to support grazing on a certain portion of the 536.6348 hectares during the next 36 months will be lost. Only a small portions of land (1.02 ha) at any given time would be affected by the prospecting operation relation to the total prospecting right application area of 536.6348 hectares.</p> <p>All trenches would be rehabilitated as part of the prospecting process during which excavations are back-filled.</p> | | | | |
| Extent | Site | | | | Activity causing the impact |
| Duration | Short | | | | Site preparation for prospecting and the construction, operation of listed infrastructure |
| Probability | Definite | | | | |
| Significance | Moderate | | | | |
| Phase responsible for the impact | Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Phase 3 | Closure | |
| | X | X | X | | |

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| ASPECT | IMPACTS | | | | CUMULATIVE IMPACTS |
|----------------------------------|---|---------|---------|---------|--|
| 6.1 VEGETATION | | | | | |
| Nature of the impact | Vegetation clearance, disturbance and trampling. Destruction of habitats for vegetation. Due to a disturbed ecosystem, bare ground and spreading of exotics can follow. | | | | |
| Extent | Site | | | | Activity causing the impact |
| Duration | Short | | | | The site preparation for new sites, construction of listed infrastructure will cause destruction of habitats for vegetation. Due to a disturbed ecosystem, bare ground and invasion of exotics could further |
| Probability | Definite | | | | |
| Significance | High | | | | |
| Phase responsible for the impact | Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Phase 3 | Closure | |
| | X | X | X | X | |

| ASPECT | IMPACTS | | | | CUMULATIVE IMPACTS |
|----------------------------------|--|---------|---------|---------|--|
| 6.2 VEGETATION | | | | | |
| Nature of the impact | Habitat change, loss of species, spread of alien and invasive species. | | | | |
| Extent | Site | | | | Activity causing the impact |
| Duration | Permanent | | | | The change in the current habitat will be mitigated during final rehabilitation. |
| Probability | High | | | | |
| Significance | Moderate | | | | |
| Phase responsible for the impact | Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Phase 3 | Closure | |
| | X | X | X | | |

| ASPECT | IMPACTS | | | | CUMULATIVE IMPACTS |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---|
| 6.3 VEGETATION | | | | | |
| Nature of the impact | Dust coverage of plants. | | | | None |
| Extent | Site | | | | Activity causing the impact |
| Duration | Short | | | | Heavy trucks and other vehicles on dirt roads, stockpiling, dumping of tailings are mainly responsible for this impact. |
| Probability | High | | | | |
| Significance | Low | | | | |
| Phase responsible for the impact | Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Phase 3 | Closure | |
| | X | X | X | | |

| ASPECT | IMPACTS | | | | CUMULATIVE IMPACTS |
|----------------------------------|---|---------|---------|---------|--|
| 7.1 WILDLIFE | | | | | |
| Nature of the impact | Wildlife or wildlife habitat destruction /change / disturbance. | | | | None |
| Extent | Site | | | | Activity causing the impact |
| Duration | Permanent | | | | The flora which normally serves as habitat for animals would be destroyed during site preparation. The increase in activity will temporarily scare other animals. The area will serve as a new habitat after rehabilitation. |
| Probability | Very High | | | | |
| Significance | Moderate | | | | |
| Phase responsible for the impact | Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Phase 3 | Closure | |
| | X | X | X | | |

| ASPECT | IMPACTS | | | | CUMULATIVE IMPACTS |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---|
| 7.2 WILDLIFE | | | | | |
| Nature of the impact | injury and death to wildlife. | | | | None |
| Extent | Site | | | | Activity causing the impact |
| Duration | Short | | | | The movement of vehicles may kill certain insects, rodents and possible birds. Most of the remaining animal life will however move away due to noise. |
| Probability | Very low | | | | |
| Significance | Low | | | | |
| Phase responsible for the impact | Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Phase 3 | Closure | |
| | X | X | X | | |

| ASPECT | IMPACTS | | | | CUMULATIVE IMPACTS |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---|
| 7.3 WILDLIFE | | | | | |
| Nature of the impact | Restoration of habitat. | | | | None |
| Extent | Site | | | | Activity causing the impact |
| Duration | Short | | | | As rehabilitation progresses the habitat of certain species will be restored/created (Closure objective) Animals will probably only move back when human movement is limited. |
| Probability | Low | | | | |
| Significance | Low | | | | |
| Phase responsible for the impact | Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Phase 3 | Closure | |
| | X | X | X | X | |

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

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

| ASPECT | IMPACTS | | | | CUMULATIVE IMPACTS |
|--------------------------|---|--|--|--|--------------------|
| 8.3 SURFACE WATER | | | | | |
| Nature of the impact | <u>Change in surface water quantity</u> Water management area (9) Middle Vaal This application area fall within the water management area of the Middle Vaal (9) and secondary catchment area C25 and tertiary drainage region C25E (Surface area 140 km²) . Dry stream course (Vlei area) seem to carry standing water during heavy rainfall events. It is not expected that 1.02 ha prospecting sites (at any given time) in total will have any effect on the surface run-off in the drainage catchment area (C25E). | | | | |

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

| ASPECT | IMPACTS | | | | CUMULATIVE IMPACTS |
|----------------------------------|--|---------|---------|---------|---------------------------------|
| 8.4. SURFACE WATER | | | | | |
| Nature of the impact | Surface Water Quantity Use No surface water abstraction for processing will be used. | | | | |
| Extent | Site | | | | Activity causing the impact |
| Duration | Short | | | | Opencast prospecting operation. |
| Probability | Low | | | | |
| Significance | High | | | | |
| Phase responsible for the impact | Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Phase 3 | Closure | |
| | X | X | X | X | |

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

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

[D.J. van Wyk] - Zoutpan 212 HO (Portion 8) – NW 30/5/1/1/2/13558 PR]

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

| ASPECT | IMPACTS | | | | CUMULATIVE IMPACTS |
|----------------------------------|---|---------|---------|---------|---|
| 11. NOISE | | | | | |
| Nature of the impact | Noise will be generated during the prospecting operation (loading with an excavator on to a dump truck) and transportation to the plant (conveyor, drum screen & washing pans). The application area itself is located in rural landscape. The impact would be of more importance regarding the direct worker environment that should adhere to the requirements in terms of the Mine Health and Safety Act. | | | | |
| Extent | Local | | | | Activity causing the impact |
| Duration | Short | | | | Earth moving equipment and vehicles (trucks). |
| Probability | Definite | | | | |
| Significance | Moderate | | | | |
| Phase responsible for the impact | Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Phase 3 | Closure | |
| | X | X | X | X | |

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

| ASPECT | IMPACTS | | | | CUMULATIVE IMPACTS |
|----------------------------------|--|---------|---------|---------|--|
| 13. SENSITIVE LANDSCAPE | | | | | |
| Nature of the impact | All prospecting activities must be kept 100 m horizontally away from any vlei area ,stream or pan. The Vlei area is regarded as being disturbed by historic mining activities. | | | | |
| Extent | Site | | | | Activity causing the impact |
| Duration | Short | | | | No activities will take within 100 m of the pan. |
| Probability | Definite | | | | |
| Significance | High | | | | |
| Phase responsible for the impact | Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Phase 3 | Closure | |
| | X | X | X | | |

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

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

| ASPECT | IMPACTS | | | | CUMULATIVE IMPACTS |
|----------------------------------|---|---------|---------|---------|---|
| 15. SOCIO - ECONOMICS | | | | | |
| Nature of the impact | The main impact on the landowners is visual impact and the small area of 1.02 ha (at any given time) that will not be available for agricultural activities over a period of 36 months. | | | | The economic benefits in terms of investment and the delivery of services in the North West province will get an additional benefit from the project. |
| Extent | Regional | | | | Activity causing the impact |
| Duration | Very Long | | | | |
| Probability | High | | | | |
| Significance | Moderate | | | | |
| Phase responsible for the impact | Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Phase 3 | Closure | |
| | X | X | | X | |

| ASPECT | IMPACTS | | | | CUMULATIVE IMPACTS |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------|---------|---------|-----------------------------|
| 16. INTERESTED & AFFECTED | | | | | |
| Nature of the impact | Impact of activities on I&AP's Temporary loss of utilization of the small prospecting focus areas (1.02 ha) at any given time for agricultural purposes. The long-term benefits far out-weigh the current benefits from the current use. No negative impact is expected that could be appropriately mitigated, such as the eventual rehabilitation of the excavations. | | | | |
| Extent | Local | | | | Activity causing the impact |
| Duration | Short | | | | |
| Probability | High | | | | |
| Significance | High | | | | |
| Phase responsible for the impact | Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Phase 3 | Closure | |
| | X | X | X | X | |

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

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

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

However, for this specific project, no alternatives have been investigated, with the exception of the no-go alternative. The reason for this being that the prospecting right is being applied for the sole purpose of prospecting (*Alluvial Diamonds*) gravels. The no-go option entails the continuation of the current land use (grazing for cattle) on the study site. The project will contribute towards providing continued jobs for current staff. Should the proposed project therefore not be authorized to proceed, it is anticipated that current employment opportunities will be terminated once the mineral reserves have been depleted.

The no-go option is therefore not a feasible option in this case, as it suggests that the mineral reserves should not be exploited and current employment opportunities should not materialize or be prolonged.

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

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

This document will be circulated to interested and affected parties and all government departments involved. These will be incorporated into the EIAr/EMP.

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

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

| Environmental Component | Topography |
|--|------------|
| Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All pits & trenches should be back-filled with waste tailings material and eventually overburden material, covered with a shallow layer of topsoil (if available). • Access to all active bulk sampling excavation areas should be controlled. The active bulk sampling area should be fenced off. The necessary warning signs should be put in place. All prospecting activities should be restricted to the fenced-off area. • Surface run-off control should be put in place at active trenches (preventing water from entering) and also rehabilitated tailings dumps and overburden dumps in order to prevent the loss of growth medium on top of the dumps. <p>Prospecting would be done according to a definite PWP (only disturbing an area that is really necessary). As part of the PWP the handling of tailings material, overburden material, construction of dumps and back-filling of trenches should also form part of it.</p> <p>Rehabilitation of the new topographical landscape in such a way that it would blend in with the surrounding landscape and allow normal surface drainage to continue. As soon as a section of the prospecting site would not be explored anymore it should be rehabilitated (planned and phased manner).</p> | |
| EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting | |
| To be included in EMP/EIA. | |
| Closure Objective | |
| Rehabilitation of the new and old disturbances topographical landscape in such a way that it would blend in with the surrounding landscape and allow normal surface drainage to continue. Rehabilitation in such a way that the new landscape features would be stable and would not pose any safety hazard to human and animal anymore. | |

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

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

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

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

| | |
|---|------------------------------|
| Environmental Component | Soil (Soil structure) |
| Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments | |
| <p>Change in Soil structure: Ensure that all available (if any) topsoil is carefully removed in different areas. The soil must also be compacted as backfilling is done. No unnecessary driving outside the active prospecting area is allowed due to soil compaction that may occur. Use organic material e.g. manure to restore the soil structure during rehabilitation. Ensure that the rehabilitation plan makes provision for ripping of roads and spreading of organic material and that this is used during rehabilitation.</p> | |
| EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting | |
| To be included in EMP/EIA. | |
| Closure Objective | |
| No compaction of any roads or any other area must be present during closure. If the soil structure is disturbed mitigation measures e.g. the use of organic material, lime and fertilizers must be implemented to restore the soil structure. | |

| | |
|---|------------------------------|
| Environmental Component | Soil (Soil fertility) |
| Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments | |
| <p>Soil fertility: Little can be done to preserve the moisture status of the soil once it is exposed. The soil must be used for rehabilitation as quickly as possible. The soil on the rehabilitated area must be analysed to determine the deficiencies and fertilizer and lime must be ploughed into the soil to restore its fertility, if necessary. Ensure that stockpiled soil is kept clean and where possible ensure that the topsoil is treated with organic material and fertilized. Do not use stockpiled soil for any other purpose but for rehabilitation. Do not use topsoil to construct roads. Ensure the rehabilitation plan makes provision for fertiliser. Make sure rehabilitated topsoil is analyzed in a laboratory. The type of fertilizer would depend on a soil analyses and fertilizer recommendation.</p> | |
| EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting | |
| To be included in EMP/EIA. | |
| Closure Objective | |
| The soil must be fertile enough to sustain vegetation. | |

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

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

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

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

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

| Environmental Component | Wildlife (habitat) |
|--|--------------------|
| Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments | |
| Wildlife or wildlife habitat destruction /change / disturbance : To take care that no new or unnecessary destruction of habitats, other than the demarcated prospecting site should take place. Restoration of habitat: Ensure the rehabilitation plan is implemented. | |
| EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting | |
| To be included in EMP/EIA. | |
| Closure Objective | |
| The animal life habitat must be restored after decommissioning. Success will be measured against the extent to which the animals return to the area. | |

| Environmental Component | Wildlife (injury and death) |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments | |
| Injury and death to wildlife: Re-establish trees and grass cover as soon as possible during and after prospecting. Fence area off to ensure that no person can enter without permission. Ensure that the rehabilitation plan is compiled and executed. Keep incidence register on killings and disturbances. | |
| EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting | |
| To be included in EMP/EIA. | |
| Closure Objective | |

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

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Environmental Component | Wildlife |
| Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments | |
| <p>Make game catching, traps, snares, poaching and any other unnecessary disturbance of animals a disciplinary offence. All staff must undergo basic environmental awareness lecture during induction training. Machine operators and drivers to undergo appropriate level of environmental impact training to ensure they understand their impact on the environment. Ensure all staff working on the opencast section undergo basic lecture during induction phase. Introduce the actions as listed above into disciplinary code as offence.</p> | |
| EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting | |
| To be included in EMP/EIA. | |
| Closure Objective | |
| The post-closure phase must be suitable for further restoration of the newly man-made animal habitat. The area must be stable and acceptable for the return of animal- and plant life. | |

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

| Environmental Component | Sensitive Landscapes |
|---|----------------------|
| Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments | |
| Stream & Vlei areas : - All prospecting activities must be kept 100 meters horizontally away from it. | |
| EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting | |
| To be included in EMP/EIA. | |
| Closure Objective | |
| | |

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

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

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

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

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

As this is a prospecting operation of the whole of the **application area (536.6348385 ha)** will have to be geologically surveyed in order to determine where economical viable mining sites could be located. It will also not be a static operation as the whole area will eventually be sampled and analysed.

x) Motivation where no alternative sites were considered

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

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

xi) Statement motivating the preferred site.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Geology:

(Alluvial Diamonds) deposits will be destroyed during the opencast prospecting operation. During operation which will be for the next 36 months, the mineral resource *(Alluvial Diamonds)* will be extracted from gravel deposits. Waste rock material/overburden material is disposed off/backfilled in excavations as part of the backfilling process.

Soil erosion:

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

Temporary loss of land capability to support grazing for cattle. The **small area (1.02 ha) at any given time**, where the active prospecting activities occur (trenches, tailings dumps, stock piles, prospecting equipment) etc. will thus be temporary alienated, until the area is rehabilitated. All trenches would be rehabilitated as part of the prospecting process during which trenches are back-filled. The rest of the application area will still be used by the landowner as agricultural land.

Rehabilitation:

This is a new prospecting operation and therefore will lose its land use to support grazing on a certain portion of the **536.6348 hectares during the next 36 months. Only a small portion of land (1.02 ha) at any given time, would be affected by the prospecting operation relation to the total prospecting right application area of 536.6348 hectares.** All pits & trenches would be rehabilitated as part of the prospecting process during which excavations are back-filled.

Wildlife or wildlife habitat destruction/change / disturbance:

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

Change in surface water quality:

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

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

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

Dust:

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

Noise:

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

Archaeological/Cultural Sites:

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

iii. Description of aspects to be assessed by specialists

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

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

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

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

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

v. The proposed method of assessing duration significance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Steps to be taken to notify interested and affected parties.
The landowner, as well as the competent authorities will be consulted. Please see **Table 3** for more detail on public participation process.
2. Details of the engagement process to be followed.
The process as described by NEMA for Environmental Authorization was followed. See **Table 3** for the identification of Interested and Affected Parties to be consulted with. The landowner (Su-Marie van Wyk Trust) and the direct neighbours were consulted personally and through letters that was given to them by hand. The result of this consultation and responses as received are all attached under **Appendix 2**. An advertisement was placed in the local newspaper of Stellalander Newspaper of 19th October 2022, see copies of these attached. Notice was put up at the entrance to the application area, where all passers-by are invited to give through their comments of objections toward the proposed application. A copy of the Scoping Report was sent to all the State Departments. See proof of consultation under **Appendix 2**.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

| Environmental Component | Topography |
|---|------------|
| Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All pits & trenches should be back-filled with waste tailings material and eventually overburden material, covered with a shallow layer of topsoil (if available). • Access to all active bulk sampling excavation areas should be controlled. The active bulk sampling area should be fenced off. The necessary warning signs should be put in place. All prospecting activities should be restricted to the fenced-off area. • Surface run-off control should be put in place at active trenches (preventing water from entering) and also rehabilitated tailings dumps and overburden dumps in order to prevent the loss of growth medium on top of the dumps. | |

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

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

EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting

To be included in EMP/EIA.

Closure Objective

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

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

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

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

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

| | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Environmental Component | Soil (Soil structure) |
| Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments | |
| <p>Change in Soil structure: Ensure that all available (if any) topsoil is carefully removed in different areas. The soil must also be compacted as backfilling is done. No unnecessary driving outside the active prospecting area is allowed due to soil compaction that may occur. Use organic material e.g. manure to restore the soil structure during rehabilitation. Ensure that the rehabilitation plan makes provision for ripping of roads and spreading of organic material and that this is used during rehabilitation.</p> | |
| EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting | |
| To be included in EMP/EIA. | |
| Closure Objective | |
| No compaction of any roads or any other area must be present during closure. If the soil structure is disturbed mitigation measures e.g. the use of organic material, lime and fertilizers must be implemented to restore the soil structure. | |

| Environmental Component | Soil (Soil fertility) |
|--|-----------------------|
| Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments | |
| <p>Soil fertility: Little can be done to preserve the moisture status of the soil once it is exposed. The soil must be used for rehabilitation as quickly as possible. The soil on the rehabilitated area must be analysed to determine the deficiencies and fertilizer and lime must be ploughed into the soil to restore its fertility, if necessary. Ensure that stockpiled soil is kept clean and where possible ensure that the topsoil is treated with organic material and fertilized. Do not use stockpiled soil for any other purpose but for rehabilitation. Do not use topsoil to construct roads. Ensure the rehabilitation plan makes provision for fertiliser. Make sure rehabilitated topsoil is analyzed in a laboratory. The type of fertilizer would depend on a soil analyses and fertilizer recommendation.</p> | |
| EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting | |
| To be included in EMP/EIA. | |
| Closure Objective | |
| The soil must be fertile enough to sustain vegetation. | |

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| Environmental Component | Wildlife |
| Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments | |
| Make game catching, traps, snares, poaching and any other unnecessary disturbance of animals a disciplinary offence. All staff must undergo basic environmental awareness lecture during induction training. Machine operators and drivers to undergo appropriate level of environmental impact training to ensure they understand their impact on the environment. Ensure all staff working on the opencast section undergo basic lecture during induction phase. Introduce the actions as listed above into disciplinary code as offence. | |
| EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting | |
| To be included in EMP/EIA. | |
| Closure Objective | |
| The post-closure phase must be suitable for further restoration of the newly man-made animal habitat. The area must be stable and acceptable for the return of animal- and plant life. | |

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

i) **UNDERTAKING REGARDING CORRECTNESS OF INFORMATION**

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

UNDERTAKING

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

DERA Omgewingskonsultante (PTY) Ltd hereby confirms:


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

Signed at Klerksdorp on this day 19th October 2022.



Signature of EAP

-END-

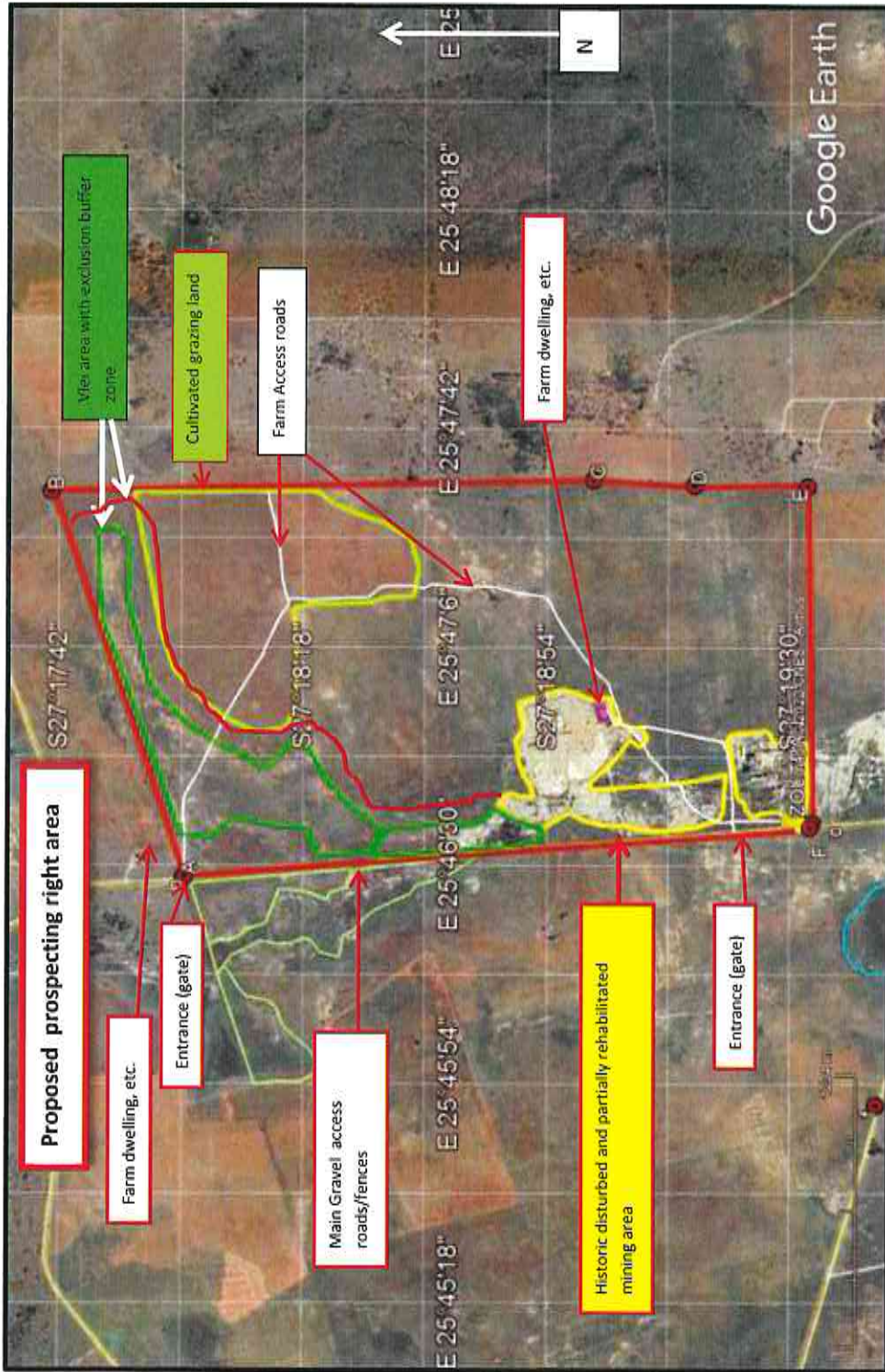


JERRY DEAN MENIN
OFFICE MANAGER / AUDITOR
COMMISSIONER OF OATHS / KOMMISSARIS VAN EDE
Appointed in terms of Section 5(1) of Act 16 of 1963
Aangestel in terme van Artikel 5(1) van Wet 16 van 1963
Centrallaan 32 Central Avenue, Flamwood, Klerksdorp
Appointed/Aangestel: 23 Oktober 2012
Reference/Verwysing: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

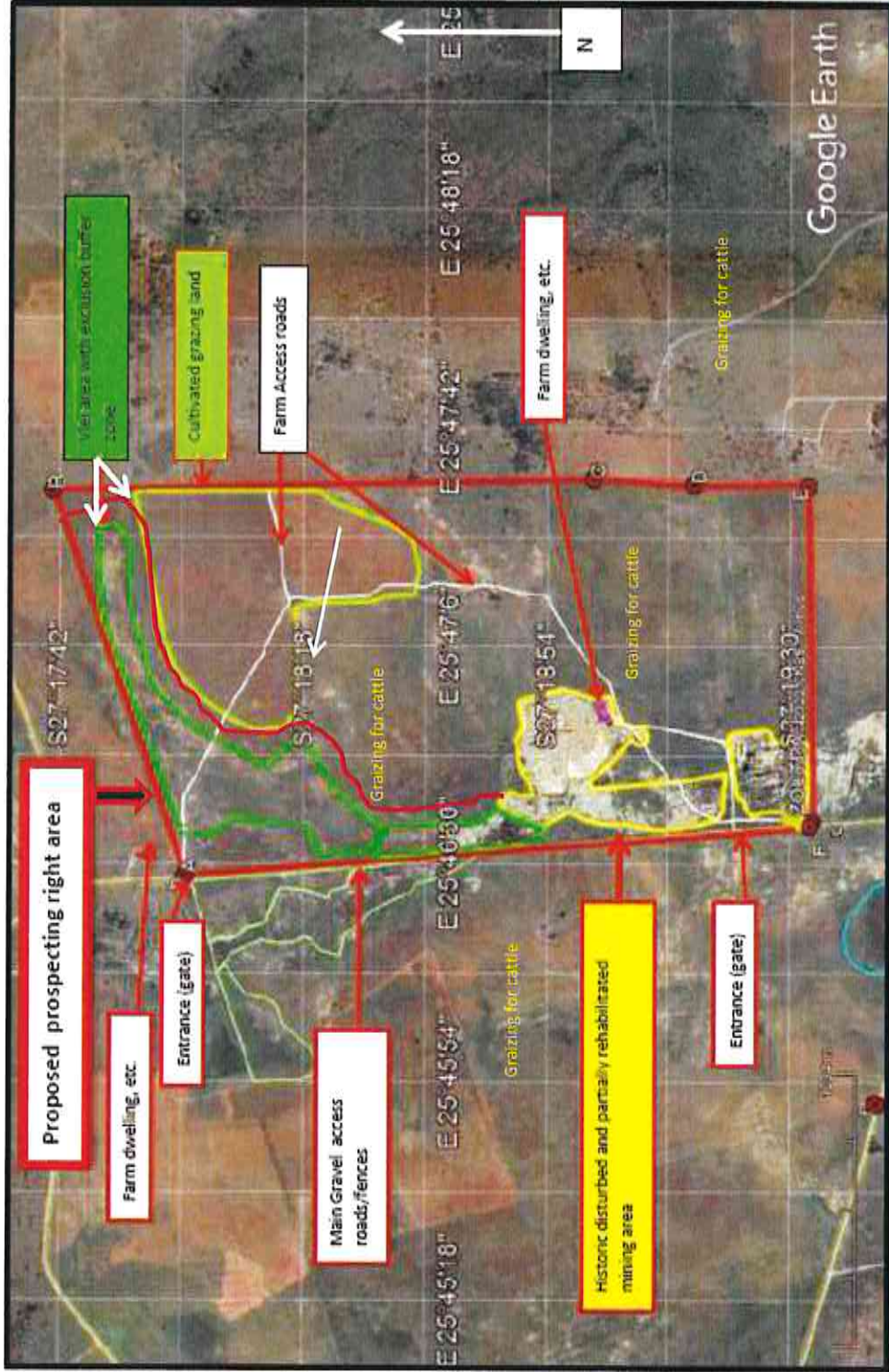
[D.J. van Wyk] - Zoutpan 212 HO (Portion 8) – NW 30/5/1/1/2/13558 PR]

MAP 1(a), 1(b), 1(c): ANNEXURE 1

SURFACE INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN (Google satellite image)



LAND USE COMPOSITE MAP



PROOF OF CONSULTATION: APPENDIX 2

APPENDIX 2 - RESULTS OF CONSULTATION

| Interested and Affected Parties List the names of persons consulted in this column, and Mark with an "X" where those who must be consulted were in | Date sent and/or Comments | Issues raised | EAP's response to the applicant |
|---|---------------------------|---|---|
| AFFECTED PARTIES | | | |
| Landowners | | | |
| Su-Marie van Wyk Trust (Landowner) | 17 Oct 2022 | No objection, see signed consultation letter attached as trustee of the Trust | |
| Mr. D.J. van Wyk (Trustee) | | | |
| P.O. Box 290, Wolmaransstad, 2630 | | | |
| Cell: 082 725 4435 E-mail: daric@lanfic.net | | | |
| Lawful occupier/s of the land | | | |
| Landowners or lawful occupiers on adjacent | | | |
| Mr. G.G. van Niekerk (Neighbour) | 17 Oct 2022 | No objection, see signed consultation letter attached | |
| P.O. Box 618, Wolmaransstad, 2630 | | | |
| Cell: 0845109716 E-mail: ggvaniekerk@gmail.com | | | |
| (Neighbour) | | | |
| J.C. Moolman (Neighbour) | 17 Oct 2022 | | |
| P.O. Box 107, Wolmaransstad, 2630 | | | |
| Cell: 0829263752 E-mail: stoffelmoolman75@gmail.com | | | |
| Municipal councillor | | | |
| Municipality | | | |
| Maquassi Hills Local Municipality | 17 Oct 2022 | Consultation letter sent via E-mail to Mr. Bolao | |
| LED officer: Peter Bolao | | | |
| Tel: 018 596 1555 Cell: 083 204 0322 e-mail: | | | |
| Organs of state (Responsible for infrastructure that may be affected, Roads Department, Eskom, Telkom, DWA, | | | |
| Eskom | | | |
| Communities | | | |
| Dept. Land Affairs | | | |
| KeabetsweMothupi, Office of the Regional Land Claims Commissioner, | 17 Oct 2022 | E-mail sent for verification of land claims | Acknowledgement letter received |
| N.W. Province, Private Bag X08, Mmabatho, 2735; | 19 Oct 2022 | | Response letter received – No land claims |
| Fax: 018 389 9641 | 24 Oct 2022 | | |
| Tel: 018 388 7170 e-mail: keabetswe.mothupi@drlr.gov.za | | | |
| Traditional Leaders | | | |
| N/A | | | |
| Dept. Rural, Environment and Agricultural Development | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

APPENDIX 2 - RESULTS OF CONSULTATION

| | | |
|--|------------------|---|
| Ourma Skosana Agricentre Building, Cnr James Moroka & Stadium Road, Mmabatho, 2735 E-mail: oskosana@hwpq.gov.za | 19 Oct 2022 | Scoping Report sent with Fastway couriers for comments |
| Dept. Water and Sanitation Dr. T. Ntuli 2 nd Floor Bloem Plaza Building, Cnr. East Burger & Charlotte Maxeke, Bt 930027 | X 19 Oct 2022 | Scoping Report sent with Fastway couriers for comments |
| Dept. Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Maurice Vukeya Louis le Grange Building, Cnr Peter Mokaba & Wolmarans street,3 rd Floor, Office nr 318, Potchefstroom, 2520 Tel: 018 294 3343; E-mail: MauriceV@daff.gov.za | X 19 Oct 2022 | Scoping Report was sent with Fastway couriers for comments. |
| Other Competent Authorities | X | |
| OTHER AFFECTED PARTIES | | |
| INTERESTED PARTIES | | |

Notice published in Stellalander of 19 October 2022

.....

DERA

17 October 2022

Environmental Consultants

To whom it may concern

CONSULTATION WITH INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES WITH REGARD TO AN APPLICATION FOR A PROSPECTING RIGHT IN TERMS SECTION 16 OF THE MINERALS AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2002 (ACT 28 OF 2002) AND NEMA, EIA 2014 OVER: PORTION 8 OF THE FARM ZOUTPAN 212 HO, MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF WOLMARANSSTAD.

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

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

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

Mr. D.J. van Wyk deems it necessary to consult with inter alia yourself / your company/ your organization, and you are therefore kindly requested to comment very clearly and unambiguously with regards to the proposed prospecting project. You are requested to submit in writing, any interest/ objection and/or comments you may have and return it to the appointed consultants (**Reference no. NW30/5/1/1/2/13558PR**) within 30 days from the date of receipt of this letter. If no correspondence is received from you within the mentioned time frame, the applicant shall accept that you have no objection with the proposed prospecting activities.

Please call me if any further information is needed.

Your co-operation will be appreciated.

Yours faithfully

P.P. Es

Esna Erasmus

DERA Environmental Consultants

.....

**REGISTRATION FORM AND COMMENT FOR THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS
PROPOSED PROSPECTING RIGHT OVER PORTION 6 OF THE FARM ZOUTPAN 212 HO, MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT
OF WOLMARANSSTAD.**

Erasmus
O. Box 6499
ERKSDORP
72

Tel. 018-468 5355
Fax 018-011 3760
Mobile: 082 695 3516
E-mail: daane@dera.co.za & dera.office@dera.co.za

PERSONAL INFORMATION:

Title: Mr. Initials/Voorletters: DJ First Name/Eerste naam: Danie van Wyk
 Name/Van: ON Behave of Sumarie van Wyk Trust
 Email/E-pos: danic@nwet.co.za
 Telephone/Telefoon: 0832694692 Fax/Faks: _____
 Organisation (if applicable)/Organisasie (indien van toepassing): Sumarie van Wyk Trust
 Capacity (member, etc.)/Kapasiteit (indien van toepassing): Landowner & Trustee
 Landowner/Grondeenaar/Neighbour/Buurman/ interested and/or affected party on the farm/ op die plaas: Zoutpan
 Postal Address/ Posadres: Bus 290
 Town/City/Dorp/Stad: Wolmaransstad Code/Kode: 2630

COMMENT/OBJECTION:

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

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

NO JA/NEE

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

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

NO JA/NEE

If "yes", please describe shortly/Indien 'JA', verduidelik asseblief kortliks.

Signed on/Ingeval op: 1 day of /dag van November (month)/(maand) 2022

 Name and Surname/ Company: _____ Signature/Handtekening: _____
 Name of Trust: on Behave of Sumarie van Wyk Trust

**REGISTRATION FORM AND COMMENT FOR THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS
PROPOSED PROSPECTING RIGHT OVER PORTION 8 OF THE FARM ZOUTPAN 212 HO, MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT
OF WOLMARANSSTAD.**

Esna Erasmus
P.O. Box 6499
KLERKSDORP
2572

Tel: 018-468 5355
Fax: 018-011 3760
Mobile: 082 895 3516
E-mail: daane@dera.co.za & dera.office@dera.co.za

PERSONAL INFORMATION:

Title/Titel: Mnr Initials/Voorletters: G.G. First Name/Eerste naam: Louise
Surname/Van: VAN NIEKERK
E-mail/E-pos: ggvanniekerk@gmail.com
Telephone/Telefoon: 082 510 9766 Fax/Faks: _____
Organisation (if applicable)/Organisasie (indien van toepassing): _____
Capacity (member, etc.)/Kapasiteit (lid ens): _____
Landowner/Grondeienaar/Neighbour/Buurman/ Interested and/or affected party on the farm/ op die plaas: LIEFD GEDIGT.
Postal Address/ Posadres: Postbus 618
Town/City/Dorp/Stad: Wolmaransstad Code/Kode: 2630

COMMENT/OBJECTION:

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

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

NO JA/NEE

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

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

NO JA/NEE

Yes", please describe shortly/Indien 'JA', verduidelik asseblief kortliks.
Neen.

Completed in on/Ingevol op 01 day of /dag van November (month)/(maand) 2022
G.G.V. NIEKERK Signature/Handtekening
Name and Surname/ Company
Naam en Van/Maatskappy

**REGISTRATION FORM AND COMMENT FOR THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS
 PROPOSED PROSPECTING RIGHT OVER PORTION 8 OF THE FARM ZOUTPAN 212 HQ, MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT
 OF WOLMARANSSTAD.**

Esna Erasmus
 P.O. Box 6499
 WILKERSDORP
 572

Tel: 018-468 5355
 Fax: 018-011 3760
 Mobile: 082 895 3516
 E-mail: daane@dera.co.za & dera.office@dera.co.za

PERSONAL INFORMATION:

Title/Titel: Mnr Initials/Voorletters: JL First Name/Eerste naam: Jacobus
 Surname/Van: Maatman
 E-mail/E-pos: Stefelmaatman75@gmail.com
 Telephone/Telefoon: 0829213752 Fax/Faks: _____
 Organisation (if applicable)/Organisasie (indien van toepassing): _____
 Capacity (member, etc.)/Kapasiteit (lid ens): _____
 Landowner/Grondelenaar/Neighbour/Buurman/ Interested and/or affected party on the farm/ op die plaas: _____
 Postal Address/ Posadres: 197
 Town/City/Dorp/Stad: Wolmaransstad Code/Kode: 7636

COMMENT/OBJECTION:

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

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

S/NO JA/NEE

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

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

S/NO JA/NEE

If "yes", please describe shortly/Indien 'JA', verduidelik asseblief kortliks.
Nee

I am/Ingevul op: 1 day of /dag van November (month)/(maand) 2022

Name and Surname/ Company
 Naam en Van/Maatskappy

JC Maatman
 Signature/Handtekening

Gerda

From: Gerda <dera.office@dera.co.za>
Sent: Monday, 17 October 2022 14:30
To: 'bolaopeter@gmail.com'
Subject: Constultation with Maquassi Hills Local Municipality - Prospecting application - D.J. van Wyk
Attachments: Constultation with Maquassi Hills Local Municipality - Prospecting application - D.J. van Wyk.pdf

Good day Peter

See attached our consultation letter for a proposed new prospecting right application for Mr. D.J. van Wyk on the farm Zoutpan in the Wolmaransstad district.

It will be appreciated if you can complete and return the attached consultation form.

Kind regards.

Gerda Els
Cell: 083 225 1593

Esna Erasmus
Dera Omgewingskonsultante (Pty) Ltd.
Reg no: 2014/051013/07
P.O. Box 6499, Flamwood, 2572
VAT no: 4590284073
Tel: 018 468 5355
Fax: 018 011 3760
Cell: 082 895 3516
e-mail: dera.office@dera.co.za

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

Constultation with Maquassi Hills Local Municipality - Prospecting application - D.J. van Wyk

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

.....
DERA

17 October 2022

Environmental Consultants

Maquassi Hills Local Municipality

Attention: Peter Bolao

RE: CONSULTATION WITH INTERESTED & AFFECTED PARTIES

It is hereby confirmed that D.J. van Wyk has applied for a prospecting right over Portion 8 of the farm Zoutpan 212 HO, magisterial district of Wolmaransstad.

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

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

It would be highly appreciated if you could return the attached consultation letter to Dera Environmental Consultants at Fax: 018 011 3760 or dera_office@dera.co.za

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

DERA Environmental Consultants can be contacted for any further enquiries.

Yours sincerely

P.P. 

Esna Erasmus
DERA Environmental Consultants

.....

.....

DERA

17 October 2022

Environmental Consultants

To whom it may concern

CONSULTATION WITH INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES WITH REGARD TO AN APPLICATION FOR A PROSPECTING RIGHT IN TERMS SECTION 16 OF THE MINERALS AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2002 (ACT 28 OF 2002) AND NEMA, EIA 2014 OVER: PORTION 8 OF THE FARM ZOUTPAN 212 HO, MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF WOLMARANSSTAD.

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

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

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

Mr. D.J. van Wyk deems it necessary to consult with inter alia yourself / your company/ your organization, and you are therefore kindly requested to comment very clearly and unambiguously with regards to the proposed prospecting project. You are requested to submit in writing, any interest/ objection and/or comments you may have and return it to the appointed consultants (**Reference no. NW30/5/1/1/2/13558PR**) within 30 days from the date of receipt of this letter. If no correspondence is received from you within the mentioned time frame, the applicant shall accept that you have no objection with the proposed prospecting activities.

Please call me if any further information is needed.

Your co-operation will be appreciated.

Yours faithfully

P.P. Esna

Esna Erasmus

DERA Environmental Consultants

.....

:

**REGISTRATION FORM AND COMMENT FOR THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS
PROPOSED PROSPECTING RIGHT OVER PORTION 8 OF THE FARM ZOUTPAN 212 HO, MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT
OF WOLMARANSSTAD.**

:

Esna Erasmus
P.O. Box 8499
KLERKSDORP
2572

Tel. 018-468 5355
Fax: 018-011 3760
Mobile: 082 895 3516
E-mail: daane@dera.co.za & dera.office@dera.co.za

PERSONAL INFORMATION:

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

Surname/Van

E-mail/E-pos

Telephone/Telefoon Fax/Faks

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

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

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

Postal Address/ Posadres

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

COMMENT/OBJECTION:

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

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

YES/NO JA/NEE

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

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

YES/NO JA/NEE

If "Yes", please descibe shortly/Indien 'JA', verduidelik asseblief kortliks.

Filled in on/Ingevol op day of /dag van (month)/(maand) 2022

Name and Surname/ Company

Signature/Handtekening

Naam en Van/Maatskappy



Gerda

From: Gerda <dera.office@dera.co.za>
Sent: Monday, 17 October 2022 14:30
To: keabetswe.mothupi@dalrrd.gov.za
Subject: Verification of land claims - Zoutpan
Attachments: Verification of land claims - Zoutpan.pdf

Good day Kea

See attached our request for verification of land claims on Portion 8 of the farm Zoutpan.

Kind regards.

Gerda Els
Cell: 083 225 1593

Esna Erasmus
Dera Omgewingskonsultante (Pty) Ltd.
Reg no: 2014/051013/07
P.O. Box 6499, Flamwood, 2572
VAT no: 4590284073
Tel: 018 468 5355
Fax: 018 011 3760
Cell: 082 895 3516
e-mail: dera.office@dera.co.za

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

Verification of land claims - Zoutpan

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

.....
DERA

Environmental Consultants

17 October 2022

Department of Land Affairs & Rural Development

Attention: Keabetswe Mothupi

Re: Verification of Land Claims

We are Environmental Consultants situated in Klerksdorp and has applied on behalf of D.J. van Wyk for a Prospecting Right on the following farm in the Wolmaransstad district.

➤ Portion 8 Zoutpan 212 HO

Maquassi Hills Local Municipality

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

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

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

Yours truly,

pp. Ek
Esna Erasmus

.....

Dera 2

From: Gerda <dera.office@dera.co.za>
Sent: Wednesday, 19 October 2022 12:39
To: dera.office2@dera.co.za
Subject: FW: acknowledgement letter
Attachments: ZOUTPAN 212 HO.pdf NW135578 (N)

D.J. van Wyk

Gerda Els
Cell: 083 225 1593

Esna Erasmus
Dera Omgewingskonsultante (Pty) Ltd.
Reg no: 2014/051013/07
P.O. Box 6499, Flamwood, 2572
VAT no: 4590284073
Tel: 018 468 5355
Fax: 018 011 3760
Cell: 082 895 3516
e-mail: dera.office@dera.co.za

From: Keabetswe Mothupi [mailto:Keabetswe.Mothupi@dalrrd.gov.za]
Sent: Wednesday, 19 October 2022 12:20
To: Gerda
Subject: acknowledgement letter

Good day

Kindly find the attached

Regards
MS Mothupi

Disclaimer

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

Reference: R/7/016/10/2022
Enquiries: Keabetswe Mothupi
Tel: (018) 388-7220 / E-mail: keabetswe.mothupi@dalrrd.gov.za

By E-Mail: dera.office@dera.co.za

Dear E Ersamus

LAND CLAIM ENQUIRY: PORTION 8 OF THE FARM ZOUTPAN 212 HO

I acknowledge receipt of your letter dated the 17th of October 2022 regarding the above-mentioned matter.

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

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

Yours faithfully

pp 

MR L.J BOGATSU
CHIEF DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL LAND CLAIMS COMMISSIONER
NORTH WEST PROVINCE
DATE: 18/10/2022

Dera 2

From: Gerda <dera.office@dera.co.za>
Sent: Monday, 24 October 2022 09:56
To: dera.office2@dera.co.za
Subject: FW: response letter
Attachments: ZOUTPAN 212 HO.pdf

Gerda Els
Cell: 083 225 1593

Esna Erasmus
Dera Omgewingskonsultante (Pty) Ltd.
Reg no: 2014/051013/07
P.O. Box 6499, Farnwood, 2572
VAT no: 4590284073
Tel: 018 468 5355
Fax: 018 011 3760
Cell: 082 895 3516
e-mail: dera.office@dera.co.za

From: Keabetswe Mothupi [mailto:Keabetswe.Mothupi@dalrrd.gov.za]
Sent: Monday, 24 October 2022 09:50
To: Gerda
Subject: response letter

Good Morning

Kindly find the attached

Regards
MS Mothupi

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OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL LAND CLAIMS COMMISSIONER: NORTH WEST

Gnr James Moroka and Sekame Drive, West Gallery, Mega City, MMABATHO 2735

Tel: (018) 388 7000/7008

Enquiries: Keabetswe Mothupi
E-Mail: Keabetswe.Mothupi@dalrrd.gov.za
Tel: 018 388 7220

By E-Mail: dera.office@dera.co.za

Dear E Erasmus

LAND CLAIM ENQUIRIES – PORTION 8 OF THE FARM ZOUTPAN 212 HO

We refer to your letter dated 17th of October 2022.

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

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

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

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

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

Yours faithfully

MR. L.J. BOGATSU
CHIEF DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL LAND CLAIMS COMMISSIONER: NORTH WEST
DATE: 21/10/2022

PUBLIC NOTICE

APPLICATION FOR AN ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORIZATION FOR THE PROPOSED ACTIVITIES.

Notice is given for the following application:

- 1) Environmental authorization application for prospecting.

- **Proponent:** The applicant is D.J. van Wyk

- **Ref. no:** NW30/5/1/1/2/13558PR

Property description: The proposed prospecting area is over Portion 8 of the farm Zoutpan 212 HO, in the district of Wolmaransstad. The total extent of the prospecting area is 536,6348 hectares. (21 SG digital codes: T0HO0000000021200008

Location: The property is situated ± 25 km south-west of Womaranansstad.

- **Project description:** The purpose of the application is to obtain the required authorisation from the Department to successfully: undertake Geological surveys, test pits, & bulk sampling.
- **Process of Scoping is followed**
- **Activity applied for:** the following activities as listed in terms of NEMA (Act No. 107 of 1998) as amended and EIA Regulations, 2014 was applied for under Activity 19 - Listing Notice 2 – GNR 325; Activity 20 - Listing Notice 1 – GNR 327 & Activity 27 - Listing Notice 1 – GNR 327
- **Minerals applied for:** Diamonds Alluvial
- **Date submitted:** 26 September 2022
- **Stakeholder involvement:** Stakeholders are invited to register as interested and affected parties and to participate in the application process by identifying issues of concern and suggestions for consideration in the Scoping Report and can contact Dera Environmental Consultants for any further information. Please submit your written comments by mail, fax or e-mail in this 30 day of this notice to:

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

- Date of advertisement: Wednesday 19 October 2022

SITE NOTICE

APPLICATION FOR AN ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORIZATION FOR THE PROPOSED ACTIVITIES.

Notice is given for the following application:

- 1) Environmental authorization application for prospecting.

- **Proponent:** The applicant is D.J. van Wyk

- **Ref. no:** NW30/5/1/1/2/13558PR

Property description: The proposed prospecting area is over Portion 8 of the farm Zoutpan 212 HO, in the district of Wolmaransstad. The total extent of the prospecting area is 536,6348 hectares. (21 SG digital codes: TOHO00000000021200008


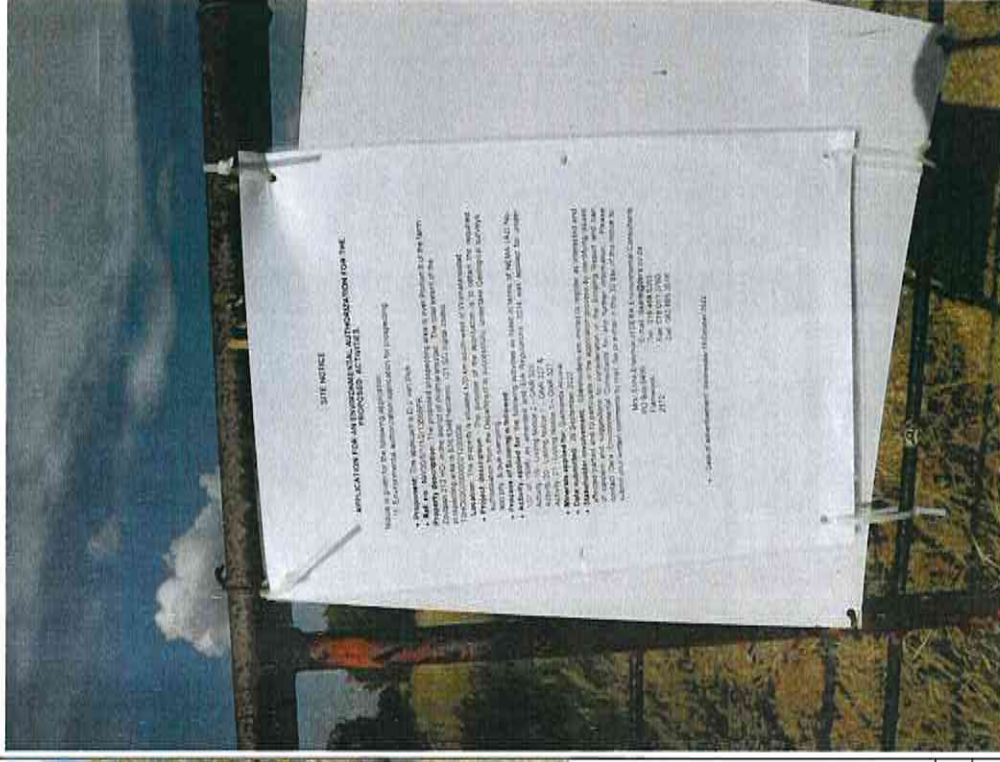
Location: The property is situated ± 25 km south-west of Womaransstad.

- **Project description:** The purpose of the application is to obtain the required authorisation from the Department to successfully: undertake Geological surveys, test pits, & bulk sampling.
- **Process of Scoping is followed**
- **Activity applied for:** the following activities as listed in terms of NEMA (Act No. 107 of 1998) as amended and EIA Regulations, 2014 was applied for under Activity 19 - Listing Notice 2 – GNR 325; Activity 20 - Listing Notice 1 – GNR 327 & Activity 27 - Listing Notice 1 – GNR 327
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Mrs. Esna Erasmus of DERA Environmental Consultants
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Flamwood Tel: 018 468 5355
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Cell: 082 895 3516;

- Date of advertisement: Wednesday 19 October 2022

PLACEMENT OF ADVERT AT GATE:

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>Photo 1</p>  | <p>Photo 2</p>  |
| <p>GPS Location: S 27.322808 E 25.776521</p> | |

NEMA SCREENING REPORT: APPENDIX 3

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

EIA Reference number: NW 30/5/1/1/2/12967 PR\$


Project name: Prospecting Right

Project title: Zoutpan 212 HO

Date screening report generated: 21/10/2021 11:26:40

Applicant: D J van Wyk

Compiler: DERA Omgewingskonsultante (Pty) Ltd

Compiler signature: 

Application Category: Mining | Prospecting rights

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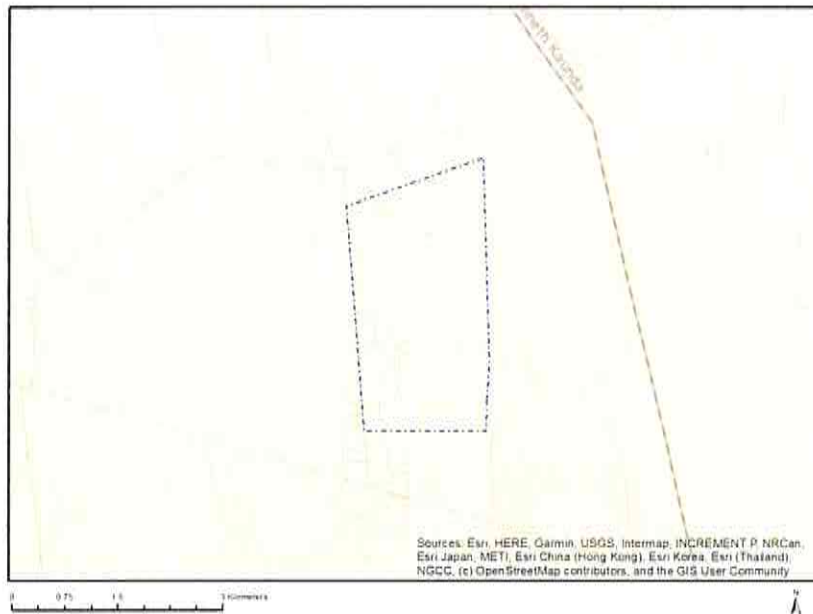
| | |
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| Proposed Project Location | 3 |
| Orientation map 1: General location | 3 |
| Map of proposed site and relevant area(s)..... | 4 |
| Cadastral details of the proposed site | 4 |
| Wind and Solar developments with an approved Environmental Authorisation or applications under consideration within 30 km of the proposed area | 4 |
| Environmental Management Frameworks relevant to the application | 5 |
| Environmental screening results and assessment outcomes | 5 |
| Relevant development incentives, restrictions, exclusions or prohibitions | 5 |
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Proposed Project Location

Orientation map 1: General location



Map of proposed site and relevant area(s)



Cadastral details of the proposed site

Property details:

| No | Farm Name | Farm/ Erf No | Portion | Latitude | Longitude | Property Type |
|----|-----------|--------------|---------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1 | ZOUTPAN | 212 | 0 | 27°19'46.19S | 25°46'57.2E | Farm |
| 2 | ZOUTPAN | 212 | 10 | 27°18'26.33S | 25°45'57.84E | Farm Portion |
| 3 | ZOUTPAN | 212 | 0 | 27°20'12.52S | 25°46'54.76E | Farm Portion |
| 4 | ZOUTPAN | 212 | 7 | 27°19'32.79S | 25°46'15.87E | Farm Portion |
| 5 | ZOUTPAN | 212 | 11 | 27°18'59.88S | 25°46'6.26E | Farm Portion |
| 6 | ZOUTPAN | 212 | 8 | 27°18'39.77S | 25°47'3.05E | Farm Portion |

Development footprint¹ vertices:

No development footprint(s) specified.

Wind and Solar developments with an approved Environmental Authorisation or applications under consideration within 30 km of the proposed area

No nearby wind or solar developments found.

¹ "development footprint", means the area within the site on which the development will take place and includes all ancillary developments for example roads, power lines, boundary walls, paving etc. which require vegetation clearance or which will be disturbed and for which the application has been submitted.

Environmental Management Frameworks relevant to the application

No intersections with EMF areas found.

Environmental screening results and assessment outcomes

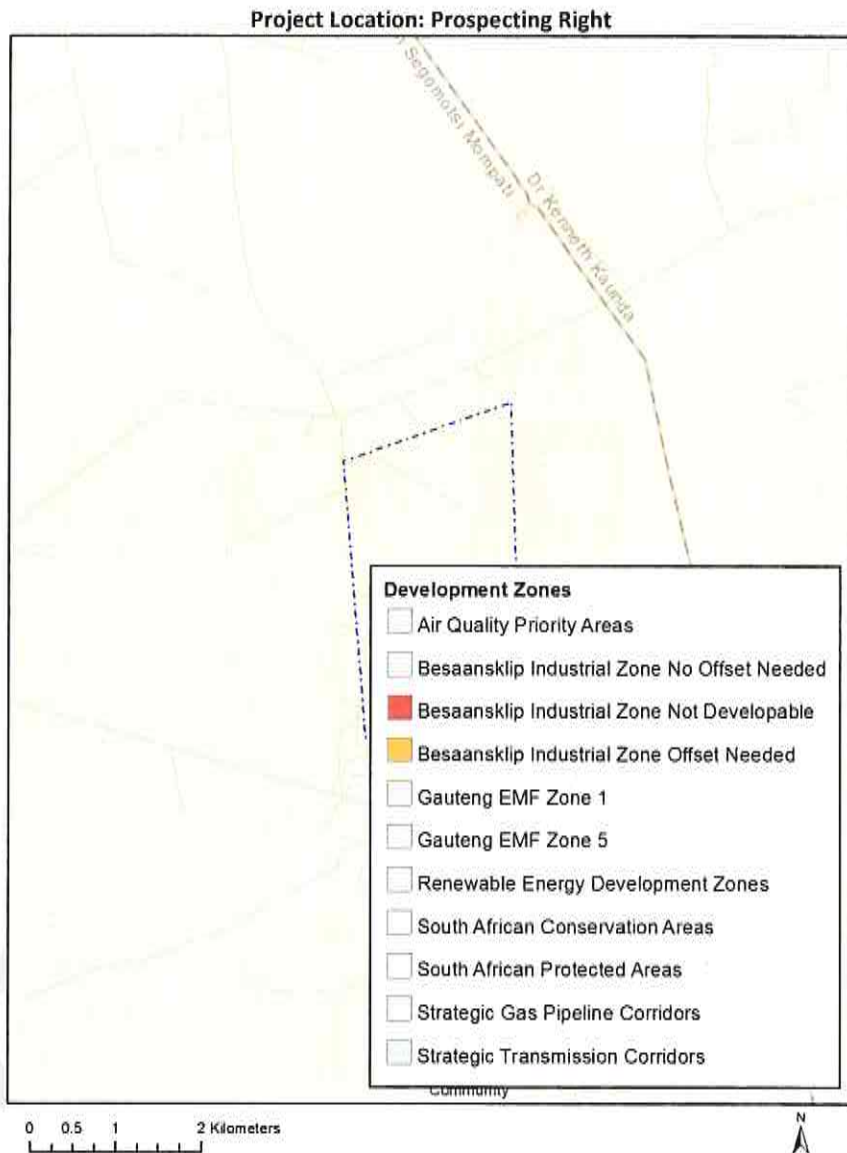
The following sections contain a summary of any development incentives, restrictions, exclusions or prohibitions that apply to the proposed development site as well as the most environmental sensitive features on the site based on the site sensitivity screening results for the application classification that was selected. The application classification selected for this report is: **Mining | Prospecting rights.**

Relevant development incentives, restrictions, exclusions or prohibitions

The following development incentives, restrictions, exclusions or prohibitions and their implications that apply to this site are indicated below.

No intersection with any development zones found.

Map indicating proposed development footprint within applicable development incentive, restriction, exclusion or prohibition zones



Proposed Development Area Environmental Sensitivity

The following summary of the development site environmental sensitivities is identified. Only the highest environmental sensitivity is indicated. The footprint environmental sensitivities for the proposed development footprint as identified, are indicative only and must be verified on site by a suitably qualified person before the specialist assessments identified below can be confirmed.

| Theme | Very High sensitivity | High sensitivity | Medium sensitivity | Low sensitivity |
|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Agriculture Theme | | X | | |
| Animal Species Theme | | | | X |

| | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| Aquatic Biodiversity Theme | X | | | |
| Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Theme | | | | X |
| Civil Aviation Theme | | X | | |
| Defence Theme | | | | X |
| Paleontology Theme | | X | | |
| Plant Species Theme | | | X | |
| Terrestrial Biodiversity Theme | X | | | |

Specialist assessments identified

Based on the selected classification, and the environmental sensitivities of the proposed development footprint, the following list of specialist assessments have been identified for inclusion in the assessment report. It is the responsibility of the EAP to confirm this list and to motivate in the assessment report, the reason for not including any of the identified specialist study including the provision of photographic evidence of the site situation.

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

| | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---|
| | ment | |
| 7 | Radioactivity Impact Assessment | https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted General Requirement Assessment Protocols.pdf |
| 8 | Plant Species Assessment | https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted Plant Species Assessment Protocols.pdf |
| 9 | Animal Species Assessment | https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted Animal Species Assessment Protocols.pdf |

OFFICIAL

Results of the environmental sensitivity of the proposed area.

The following section represents the results of the screening for environmental sensitivity of the proposed site for relevant environmental themes associated with the project classification. It is the duty of the EAP to ensure that the environmental themes provided by the screening tool are comprehensive and complete for the project. Refer to the disclaimer.

MAP OF RELATIVE AGRICULTURE THEME SENSITIVITY



| Very High sensitivity | High sensitivity | Medium sensitivity | Low sensitivity |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| | X | | |

Sensitivity Features:

| Sensitivity | Feature(s) |
|-------------|--|
| High | Land capability;09. Moderate-High/10. Moderate-High |
| High | Annual Crop Cultivation / Planted Pastures Rotation;Land capability;09. Moderate-High/10. Moderate-High |
| High | Annual Crop Cultivation / Planted Pastures Rotation;Land capability;06. Low-Moderate/07. Low-Moderate/08. Moderate |
| Low | Land capability;01. Very low/02. Very low/03. Low-Very low/04. Low-Very low/05. Low |
| Medium | Land capability;06. Low-Moderate/07. Low-Moderate/08. Moderate |

MAP OF RELATIVE ANIMAL SPECIES THEME SENSITIVITY



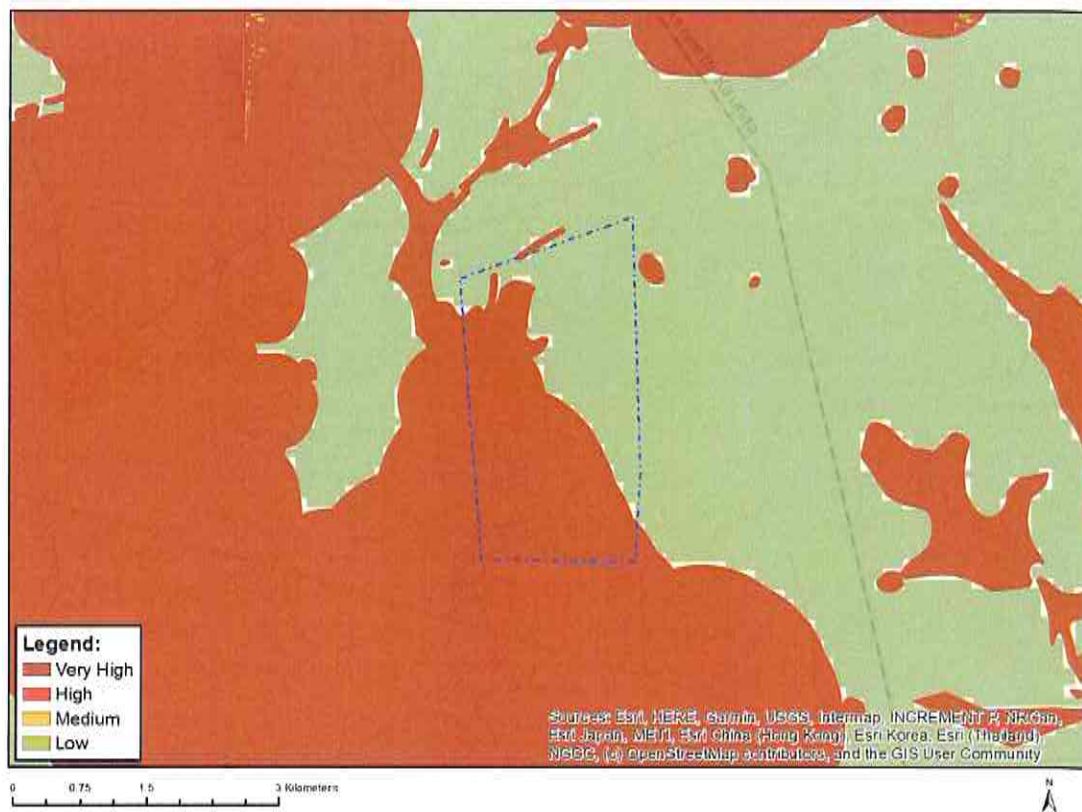
Where only a sensitive plant unique number or sensitive animal unique number is provided in the screening report and an assessment is required, the environmental assessment practitioner (EAP) or specialist is required to email SANBI at eiadatarequests@sanbi.org.za listing all sensitive species with their unique identifiers for which information is required. The name has been withheld as the species may be prone to illegal harvesting and must be protected. SANBI will release the actual species name after the details of the EAP or specialist have been documented.

| Very High sensitivity | High sensitivity | Medium sensitivity | Low sensitivity |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| | | | X |

Sensitivity Features:

| Sensitivity | Feature(s) |
|-------------|-----------------|
| Low | Low sensitivity |

MAP OF RELATIVE AQUATIC BIODIVERSITY THEME SENSITIVITY



| Very High sensitivity | High sensitivity | Medium sensitivity | Low sensitivity |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| X | | | |

Sensitivity Features:

| Sensitivity | Feature(s) |
|-------------|-----------------|
| Low | Low sensitivity |
| Very High | Aquatic CBAs |

MAP OF RELATIVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE THEME SENSITIVITY

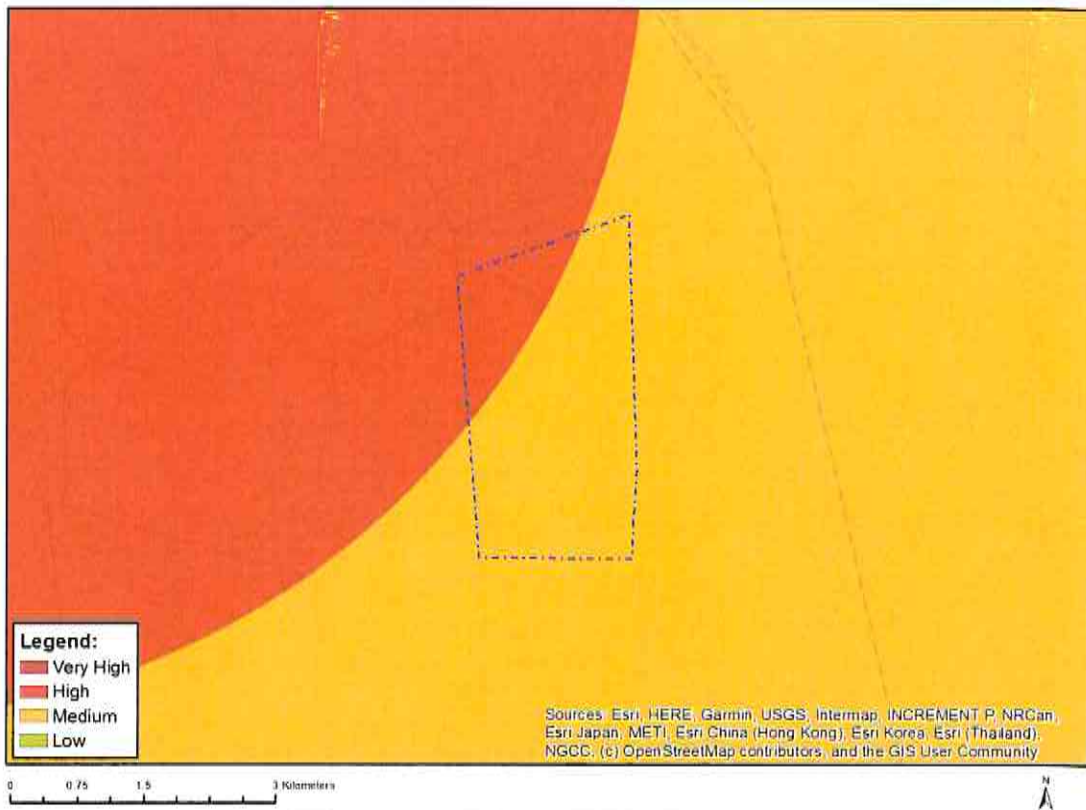


| Very High sensitivity | High sensitivity | Medium sensitivity | Low sensitivity |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| | | | X |

Sensitivity Features:

| Sensitivity | Feature(s) |
|-------------|-----------------|
| Low | Low sensitivity |

MAP OF RELATIVE CIVIL AVIATION THEME SENSITIVITY



| Very High sensitivity | High sensitivity | Medium sensitivity | Low sensitivity |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| | X | | |

Sensitivity Features:

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

MAP OF RELATIVE DEFENCE THEME SENSITIVITY



| Very High sensitivity | High sensitivity | Medium sensitivity | Low sensitivity |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| | | | X |

Sensitivity Features:

| Sensitivity | Feature(s) |
|-------------|-----------------|
| Low | Low Sensitivity |

MAP OF RELATIVE PALEONTOLOGY THEME SENSITIVITY

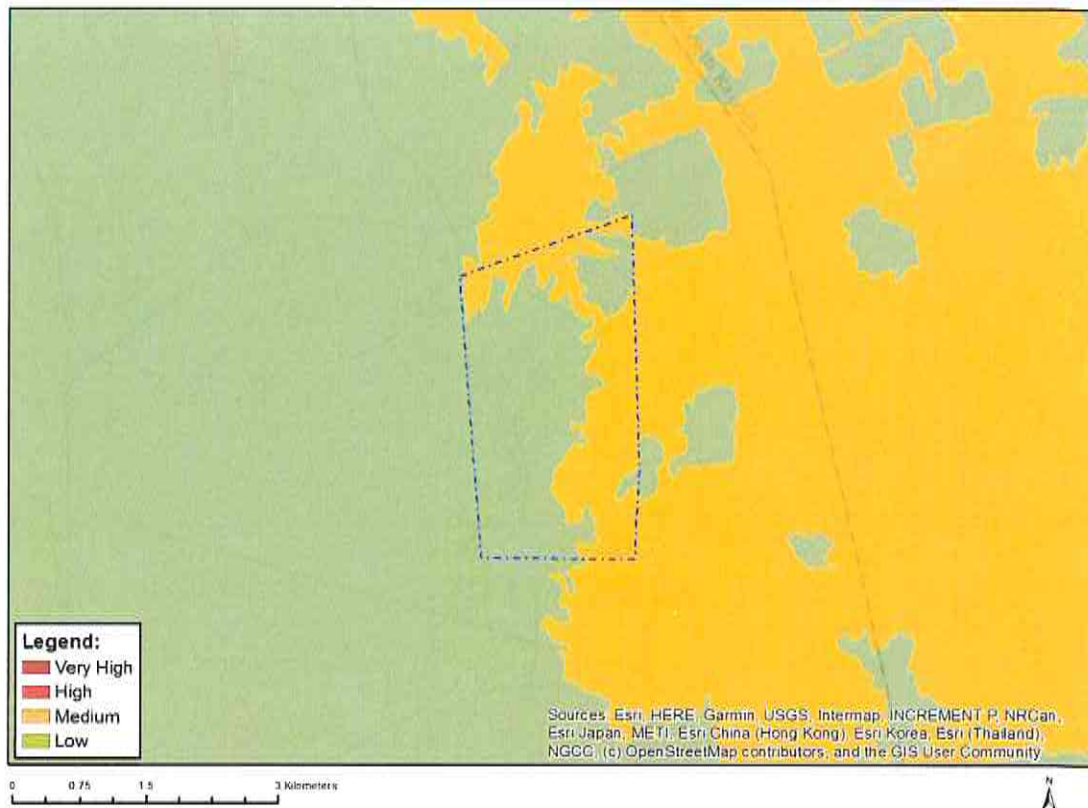


| Very High sensitivity | High sensitivity | Medium sensitivity | Low sensitivity |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| | X | | |

Sensitivity Features:

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

MAP OF RELATIVE PLANT SPECIES THEME SENSITIVITY



Where only a sensitive plant unique number or sensitive animal unique number is provided in the screening report and an assessment is required, the environmental assessment practitioner (EAP) or specialist is required to email SANBI at eiadatarequests@sanbi.org.za listing all sensitive species with their unique identifiers for which information is required. The name has been withheld as the species may be prone to illegal harvesting and must be protected. SANBI will release the actual species name after the details of the EAP or specialist have been documented.

| Very High sensitivity | High sensitivity | Medium sensitivity | Low sensitivity |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| | | X | |

Sensitivity Features:

| Sensitivity | Feature(s) |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| Low | Low Sensitivity |
| Medium | Sensitive species 691 |

MAP OF RELATIVE TERRESTRIAL BIODIVERSITY THEME SENSITIVITY



| Very High sensitivity | High sensitivity | Medium sensitivity | Low sensitivity |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| X | | | |

Sensitivity Features:

| Sensitivity | Feature(s) |
|-------------|------------------------------------|
| Low | Low Sensitivity |
| Very High | Critical biodiversity area 2 |
| Very High | Ecological support area 1 |
| Very High | Critically endangered ecosystem |
| Very High | Protected Areas Expansion Strategy |

