mineral resources

Department:
Mineral Resources
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

SCOPING REPORT

FOR LISTED ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATED WITH MINING 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: **J. H. van Wyk**

TELNO: **083 494 9633**

FAX NO: -

POSTAL ADDRESS: **Gawie Theron Street No. 50, Virginia 9431**

FILE REFERENCE NUMBER SAMRAD: **NW30/5/1/1/2/12538 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.

SCOPING REPORT

1) 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, Appendix2 – 2. (1)(a)(i)

Name of the Practitioner: DERA Environmental Consultants (Pty) Ltd.
Mr. Daan Erasmus
Tel No.: 018-468 5355
Fax No. : 018-468 4015
E-mail address:daane@dera.co.za

ii) Expertise of the EAP.

(1) The qualifications of the EAP

(With evidence attached as)

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

See next page for copy of qualification, **Figure 1**.

Figure 1 – Copy of Qualification

TECHNIKON PRETORIA

BACCALAUREUS TECHNOLOGIAE

LANDBOU: VOORLIGTING **AGRICULTURE: EXTENSION**

Toegeken aan Awarded to

DANIEL ELARDUS ERASMUS

[redacted] 1970-05-07

met ingang van with effect from

1997 01 01

Registrateur (Akademies)
Registrar (Academic)

Rektor/Rector

No 97/206

TECHNIKON PRETORIA

TECHNIKON PRETORIA

NASIONALE NATIONAL DIPLOMA

LANDBOU: HULPBRONBENUTTING AGRICULTURE: RESOURCE UTILIZATION

Toegeken aan Awarded to

DANIËL ELARDUS ERASMUS

91004437 7009075033088

met ingang van with effect from

1994-01-01

Die volgende is voltooi The following were completed

Landbou-ekonomie I, II en III	Agricultural Economics I, II and III
Voorligtingsmetodiek I en II	Extension Method I and II
Akkerbou I, II en III	Field Husbandry I, II and III
Weidingkunde A	Pasture Science A
Bodembeplanning I en II	Land Use Planning I and II
Bodembewaring I	Soil Conservation I
Grondkunde I en II	Soil Science I and II
*Meganisasie	Mechanisation*
Fisiese Wetenskap	Physical Science
Melkproduksietegnologie	Milk Production Technology
Vleisbeesproduksietegnologie	Beefer Production Technology
Kleinveeproduksietegnologie	Small Stock Production Technology
Grondklassifikasie III	Soil Classification III

****

Minimum Opleidingstydperk: 3 Jaar
Minimum Training Period : 3 Years

SERTEC
Uitvoerende Direkteur/
Executive Director

Nr./No. ND1117/94

TECHNIKON
Rektor/Rector

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

(Attach the EAP's curriculum vitae as Figure 2)

See **Figure 2** below Curriculum Vitae of D. E. Erasmus.

27 Lewis Street
Wilkoppies
Klerksdorp

Phone +2718-468-5366
Fax +2718-468-4015
E-mail: dee@iafrica.co.za

DAAN ERASMUS

Curriculum Vitae
Daniël Elardus Erasmus

February 2015

Personal Information

Name:	Daniël Elardus Erasmus
Date of Birth:	7 September 1970
Place of Birth:	Ottosdal, North West Province, South Africa
Marital Status:	Married with two children

Secondary & Post Secondary Education

1983-1988 Wolmaransstad High School, North West, SA
Higher School Certificate – with Full Exemption

Subjects:

English	Afrikaans
Mathematics	Science
Geography	Accounting

1989-1990 Military Service, Potchefstroom, SA
Artillery Division
Officers Course: II Lieutenant

1991-1994 Technikon Pretoria, Pretoria, SA
National Diploma
Agriculture: Resource Utilization

Subjects:
Agricultural Economics I, II and III
Extension Method I, II and III
Field Husbandry I, II and III
Pasture Science A
Land Use Planning I and II
Soil Conservation I
Soil Science I and II
Mechanization
Physical Science
Milk Production Technology
Beef Production Technology
Small Stock Production Technology
Soil Classification III
Computer Application I

1996 Technikon Pretoria, Pretoria, SA
Baccalaureus Technologiae
Agriculture: Extension
Agricultural Resource Conservation Act in the North West Province of SA; management of personnel and personnel related matters; management of budget of regional office in Potchefstroom; monitoring mine rehabilitation and environmental management out of agricultural point of view; management and control of declared weeds and invader species.

2003-Present Began own company – DERA Environmental Consultants. Main scope of business: Compiling and submission of mining related applications; Manage and compile legal environmental documents. Further doing monitoring work to evaluated compliance to environmental legislation; evaluating outstanding rehabilitation liabilities for mining companies.

Assist legal companies in determining environmental damage. Do assessment for closure applications. Give guidance in rehabilitation practices. Compile applications and basic assessment reports for chicken broilers and feed lots based on experience form management of the natural resources and the mitigation of impacts.

b) Description of the property

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

Farm Name:	**Vliegenkraal 13 HO** ✓ Certain area of Remaining Extent of Portion 2
Application area (Ha)	380.5452 ha
Magisterial district:	The town of **Schweizer-Reneke** is a town in **North West Province** of South Africa. It falls within the district of Dr **Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality** and under the Municipality of **Mamusa Local Municipality**, within the **North West Province** of South Africa.
Distance and direction from nearest town	Approximately 25.1 km north-east of Schweizer Reneke
21 digit Surveyor General Code for each farm portion	T0HO00000000001300002
Coordinates of the application area	Co-ordinates List WG 27° **CO-ORDINATE LIST WG 25°**

NAME	Y	X
A	-46934.86	2990284.09
B	-47364.01	2989485.83
C	-47384.98	2989479.03
D	-46937.06	2991925.74
E	-46156.31	2992433.80
A	-46934.86	2990284.09

NAME	LAT	LONG
A	-27.023189	25.462868
B	-27.015937	25.477259
C	-27.015875	25.477470
D	-27.037811	25.493206
E	-27.042514	25.485357
A	-27.023189	25.462868

c) Locality map

(Show nearest town, scale not smaller than 1:250000 below as Figure 3).

See Locality Map, attached as **Appendix 1(a).**

Appendix 1(a) – Locality Map.

d) Description of the scope of the proposed overall activity.

i) Listed and specified activities

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

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

Appendix 1(b) – Infrastructure and Activity Map.

The application area is situated over a rural area of the North West Province. The area is characterized as cultivated field and natural grazing to the north.. A subsidiary of the Harts Rivier flows along the northern boundary fence, but looks like it only have standing water during period of high rainfall. The structures found over this area are a farm stead with associated buildings, access roads, cement dams, fences and grass lands. See **Appendix 1(b)** for an indication of the proposed main listed activities and existing/proposed infrastructure and **Figure 3** – Google Earth Images for more detail of what the site looks like pre-prospecting. Access to the application area is gained by a gravel road which turn left off the R504, some 21 km out of Schweizer-Reneke in the direction of Schweizer-Reneke. The area seems to be mostly under cultivated field. Only a small portion of the grazing land will be impacted upon at any given time and land use on the rest of the area can proceed normally. The prospecting focus area will be clearly demarcated after *Phase 2* is completed. The area applied for is over the entire portions but the main prospecting focus area will be on the grazing land area.

Figure 3 – Google Earth Images

Table 1: Listed Activities

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

NAME OFACTIVITY (All activities including activities not listed) (E.g. Excavations, blasting, stockpiles, discard dumps or dams, Loading, hauling and transport, Water supply dams and boreholes, accommodation, offices, ablution, stores, workshops, processing plant, storm water control, berms, roads, pipelines, power lines, conveyors, etc...etc...etc.)	Aerial extent of the Activity (Ha or m²)	LISTEDACTIVITY Mark with an "X" where applicable or affected.	APPLICABLELISTING NOTICE(GNR544,GNR 545 or GNR546)/NOT LISTED
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, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002), including— (a) associated infrastructure, structures and earthworks, directly related to prospecting of a mineral resource[,] ; or [including activities for which an exemption has been issued in terms of section 106 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002)] (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.	380 ha	X	**327**
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— (i) the undertaking of a linear activity; or (ii) maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan.	1.5 ha	X	**327**
Listing 2 – Activity 19: The removal and disposal of minerals contemplated in terms of section 20 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002), including— (a) associated infrastructure, structures and earthworks, directly related to prospecting of a mineral resource [,] ; or (b) [including activities for which an exemption has been issued in terms of section 106 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002)] 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.	1 ha	X	**325**
Plant area where washings pans and stockpiles will be			
Stockpiles of topsoil next to the open excavation			
Roads within the prospecting area			
Ablution facilities, chemical and flush toilets			
Test pits been excavated and trenches for the bulk sampling			
Temporary office buildings			

ii) Description of the activities to be undertaken

(Describe Methodology or technology to be employed, and for a linear activity, a description of the route of the activity)

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix2 – 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 used to identify if alluvial gravel deposits might be present on the application area. **6 Months needed for phase 1.**	No surface disturbance, No infrastructure.
Phase 2	In Phase 2 test pits will be made (3 m x 2 m x ± 3.m deep), on a grid of 100 x 100meters and where necessary on a 50 x 50 meters grid where the gravel outcrops. This test pits are made with a 30 ton excavator, to determine if any diamond bearing gravel does occur. These test pits will be closed up immediately before the excavator move on to the next one. it is envisaged that 100 test pits will be made over the application area. **6 Months are needed for Phase 2.**	No infrastructure. The topsoil and grass will be cleaned on the small area of 2m x 2m where the test pit will be excavated .After evaluation of the gravel the test pit will be closed.
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 will be 10 x 60 x ± 3 m (deep). In one trench ± 1800m³ (2880ton) gravel will be exposed and tested with 1 x 14 feet washing pan at a rate of 6m³ (10 ton) a hour. The total prospecting area is 380 hectares, thus it is anticipated that a total of 20 000m³ (36 000ton) 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 20 000m³ and test pits will take about 36 months for Phase 3.**	

e) Policy and Legislative Context

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

APPLICABLE LEGISLATION AND GUIDELINES USED TO COMPILE THE REPORT (a description of the policy and legislative context within which the development is proposed including an identification of all legislation, policies, plans, guidelines, spatial tools, municipal development planning frameworks and instruments that are applicable to this activity and are to be considered in the assessment process);	REFERENCE WHERE APPLIED
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).	Application for EA on Activity 21, listing 1 Activity 21, Listing 2
National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998): Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014 (G38282 – R982-985) EA Authorization and EIA/EMP. Submit documents that will describe the impacts and sustainable mitigation thereof. Compliance to Act and Regulations during course of activities. Show impacts and mitigation thereof.	Regulation 21
National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998) Application for Water abstraction for prospecting use	Section 21 (a)
Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act No 43 of 1983 Compliance to Act and Regulations during course of activities. Stabilization of soil after rehab to be sustainable with no erosion. Eradication of declared weeds	Section 29
National Heritages Resources Act, 1999 (Act 25 of 1999) Compliance to Act and Regulations during course of activities. Ensure that no graves or heritage site will be disturbed.	Section 36

f) Need and desirability of the proposed activities.

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

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

The applicant believes that the applied area has prospects for Diamonds in Kimberlite as applied for. The desirability of this project can be motivated as the application area is not within or nearby an sensitive environmental areas and the impact that will be caused by the activity can be properly mitigated and rehabilitated. Although a subsidiary of the Harts River runs along the northern boundary of the application area, it is a dry stream which only curries water during periods of high rainfall. This area within Schweizer-Reneke district is historically well known to mining activities, which make it also more desirable. The possible employee positions that could emerge could be a great opportunity for revenue generation in this rural area. The locality of the activities is over the entire farm portion. The specific activities as listed will be on certain areas over the application area. The test pits of Phase 2 will determine the specific location for the bulk sampling of Phase 3. Where minerals are found with the test pits of Phase 2 is where the bulk sampling of Phase 3 and washing/sampling will take place. The duration of the activities will be 4 years.

g) Period for which the environmental authorization is required

Four (4) years.

h) Description of the process followed to reach the proposed preferred site.

NB! — This section is not about the impact assessment itself; it is about the determination of the specific site layout having taken into consideration (1) the comparison of the originally proposed site plan, the comparison of that plan with the plan of environmental features and current land uses, the issues raised by interested and affected parties, and the consideration of alternatives to the initially proposed site layout as a result.

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

DESCRIPTION OF PLANNED NON-INVASIVE ACTIVITIES:

The prospecting area was identified through aerial photographs. The extent of the prospecting area will be 380.5452 hectares. Information from Geological surveys 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 used to identify if alluvial gravel deposits might be present on the application area. **6 Months needed for phase 1.**

PHASE 2:

In Phase 2 test pits will be made (3 m x 2 m x ± 3.m deep), on a grid of 100 x 100meters and where necessary on a 50 x 50 meters grid where the gravel outcrops. This test pits are made with a 30 ton excavator, to determine if any diamond bearing gravel does occur. These test pits will be closed up immediately before the excavator move on to the next one. It is envisaged that 100 test pits will be made over the application area. **6 Months are needed for Phase 2.**

DESCRIPTION OF PLANNED INVASIVE ACTIVITIES:

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 will be 10 x 60 x ± 3 m (deep). In one trench ± 1800m³ (2880ton) gravel will be exposed and tested with 1 x 14 feet washing pan at a rate of 6m³ (10 ton) an hour. The total prospecting area is 380 hectares, thus it is anticipated that a total of 20 000m³ (36 000ton) 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 20 000m³ and test pits will take about 36 months for Phase 3.**

i) Details of all alternatives considered.

With reference to the site plan provided as Appendix 1 and the location of the individual activities on site, provide details of the alternatives considered with respect to:

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

Alternative is not applicable. The specific land applied for is the area to believe that minerals can be explored. The current land is used as cultivation and grazing. The option to explore the possibility for prospecting is already in itself an alternative land use. The applicant is not interested in any other alternative land use over this land aside of exploration of the said minerals, or any other activity, or method use other than prospecting for 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 portions only.

(b) the type of activity to be undertaken
The type of activity is in line with the submitted Prospecting Programme.

(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.

(d) the technology to be used in the activity
The technology used in the activity will as described in the Prospecting Programme and the best options will be determined by the applicant.

(e) the operational aspects of the activity, and
The operational aspect is only the prospecting for the said minerals on this specific area.

(f) the option of not implementing the activity
This option might only be possible if the applicant decide to abandon the project.

ii) Details of the Public Participation Process Followed

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

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

The process as described by NEMA for Environmental Authorization was followed. See **Table 3 &4** below for the identification of Interested and Affected Parties to be consulted with. The landowners (JHAM Beleggings (Edms) Bpk.) and neighbours were consulted personally and through written letter that are given to them by hand. A site notice was placed at the entrance to the property. With this site notice all passers-by are requested to submit any written comments to be forwarded to the consultant (still awaiting response). A notice was also published in the Stellalander Newspaper of 7th February 2019, response is awaited. Public meeting was held on the 8th of February 2019 on the application area. See proof of consultation already done under **Appendix 2**. The Public Participation process is still on going and the documents will be updated as more feedback is received back. The Scoping Report was send to all relevant State Departments for evaluation. No comments were received.

Appendix 2 – Proof of consultation

Table 3: Description of process to be undertaken to consult interested and affected parties

IDENTIFICATION CRITERIA	Mark with an X where applicable	
	YES	NO
Will the landowner be specifically consulted?	X	
Will the lawful occupier on the property other than the Landowner be consulted?	X	
Will a tribal authority or host community that may be affected be consulted?		X
Will recipients of land claims in respect of the area be consulted?	X	
Will the landowners or lawful occupiers of neighbouring properties been identified?	X	
Will the local municipality be consulted?	X	
Will the Authority responsible for power lines within 100 meters of the area be consulted?		X
Will Authorities responsible for public roads or railway lines within 100 meters of the area applied for be consulted?		X
Will authorities responsible for any other infrastructure within 100 meters of the area applied for be consulted? (Specify)		X
Will the Provincial Department responsible for the environment be consulted?	X	
Will all of the parties identified above be provided with a description of the proposed mining /prospecting operation as referred above?	X	
Will all the parties identified above be requested in writing to provide information as to how their interests (whether it be socio-economic, cultural, heritage or environmental) will be affected by the proposed mining project?	X	
Other, Specify		

Table 4: Furthermore the details of the engagement process to be followed are as reflected below.

Steps to be taken to notify interested and affected parties (Describe the process to be undertaken to consult interested and affected parties including public meetings and one on one consultation. NB the affected parties must be specifically consulted regardless of whether or not they attended public meetings. Photographs of notice and copies of advertisements and notices notifying potentially interested and affected parties of the proposed application are attached as **Appendix 2**).	**PROVIDE DESCRIPTION HERE** The landowner (various, see Appendix 2). The neighbours were informed personally, consulted by the applicant. A consultation letter was sent to the Local Municipality.
Information to be provided to Interested and Affected Parties.	**Compulsory** The site plan. List of activities to be authorized Scale and extent of activities to be authorized Typical impacts of activities to be authorized (e.g. surface disturbance, dust, noise, drainage, fly rock etc.) The duration of the activity. Sufficient detail of the intended operation to enable them to assess what impact the activities will have on them or on the use of their land)
	Other, specify: a prospecting works programme

Information to be required from Interested and Affected Parties.	**Compulsory** To provide information on how they consider that the proposed activities will impact on them or their socio-economic conditions To provide written responses stating their suggestions to mitigate the anticipated impacts of each activity To provide information on current land uses and their location within the area under consideration To provide information on the location of environmental features on site to make proposals as to how and to what standard the impacts on site can be remedied, requested to make written proposals To mitigate the potential impacts on their socio economic conditions to make proposals as to how the potential impacts on their infrastructure can be managed, avoided or remedied).
	Other, Specify

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

(Complete the table summarizing comments and issue raised, and reaction to those responses)

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

Interested and Affected Parties List the names of persons consulted in this column, and Mark with an 'X' where those who must be consulted were in fact consulted		Date sent and/or Comments Received	Issues raised	EAP's response to the applicant
AFFECTED PARTIES				
Landowner/s	X			
JHAM Beleggings (Edms) Bpk - (Landowner on the farm Vliegenkraal) (Represented by J.H. van Wyk – director) Cell: 083 453 0543; E-mail: vanwykhendrie@gmail.com		4 Feb 2019 7 March 2019	No objection as the applicant is the director of JHAM Beleggings (Edms) Bpk and the landowner.	
Lawful occupier/s of the land				
Landowners or lawful occupiers on adjacent properties				
Mr. D.J. van Wyk - (Neighbour on the farm Vliegekraal and Koppiesvlei) P.O. Box 1190, Klerksdorp, 2780 Cell: 079 923 3857; E-mail: dirkvanwyk1963@gmail.com		7 March 2019	No objection, see signed consultation letter attached.	
Mr. L. Hoadley - (Neighbour) P.O. Box 678, Schweizer-Reneke, 2780 Cell: 083 368 5654; E-mail: lhoadley@vodamail.co.za		7 March 2019	No objection, see signed consultation letter attached.	
Mr. J. Pienaar - (Neighbour) P.O Box 8, Migdol, 2775 Cell: 082 931 6696		7 March 2019	No objection, see signed consultation letter attached.	
Municipal councilor	X			
Municipality	X			
Mamusa Local Municipality P.O. Box 5, Schweizer-Reneke, 2780 Tel: 053 963 1331 Fax: 963 2474; E-mail: mainej@mamusalm.co.za		4 Feb 2019 8 Feb 2019	Consultation lettersent via E-mail sent to O. Kgadiele (LED officer)	
Organs of state				
Eskom				
Communities				
N/A				
Dept. Land Affairs	X			
Keabetswe Mothupi, Office of the Regional Land Claims Commissioner, N W Province; Private Bag X08, Mmabatho, 2735; Keabetswe.mothupi@drdlr.gov.za		4 Feb 2019 8 Feb 2019 11 Feb 2019	Verification of land claims requested via e-mail Acknowledgement received	18 Feb 2019 – Existing land claim. Comments received. Mr. Mafoko has confirmed that the claim is between the claimant and DRDLR and we do not need to consult with the claimant
Traditional Leaders				
N/A				
Dept. Rural, Environment and Agricultural Development	X			
Ouma Sikosana Agricentre Building, Cnr James Moroko Drive & Stadium Road, Mmabatho, 2735 Tel: 018 389 5095; E-mail: osksosana@nwpg.gov.za		6 February 2019	Scoping Report sent with Fastway couriers for comments	No comments received
Dept. Water and Sanitation	X			

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Dept. Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	X			
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Other Competent Authorities				
OTHER AFFECTED PARTIES				
INTERESTED PARTIES				

Notice published in the Stellalander Newspaper of 6th February 2019

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, Appendix2 – 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 the: ***a certain area of the Remaining Extent of Portion 2 of the farm Vliegenkraal 13 HO.*** This area consists of 90% cultivated land and about 10% natural veld.

Magisterial District:
The town of Schweizer-Reneke is a maize-farming town situated on the N12 between Johannesburg and Kimberley in North West Province of South Africa. . It falls within the district of Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality and under the Municipality of Mamusa Local Municipality, within the North West Province of South Africa.

Direction from neighbouring town:
The the driving direction and distance to proposed application area are: 21 min (25.1 km) via R504 from SAPS Schweizer-Reneke, Cnr Buiten &, Du Plessis Street, Schweizer-Reneke, 2780. Head southeast on Du Plessis Street toward Buiten Street for 200 m. Turn left at the 2nd cross street onto Schweizer Street drive for 350 m. Continue onto R504 for 5.8 km. Turn left continue for 18.2 km. Turn left drive for 550 m; the proposed application area will be left of you: -27.0379110, 25.4932060.

Longitude (approximate centre of prospecting site):
-27.037911° E

Latitude (approximate centre of prospecting site):
25.493206° S

Existing Surface Infrastructure:
The structures found over this area are a farm stead with associated buildings, access roads, cement dams, fences and grass lands. A subsidiary of the Harts River flows along the northern boundary fence, but looks like it only have standing water during period of high rainfall. See **Appendix 1(b)** for an indication of the proposed main listed activities and existing/proposed infrastructure and **Figure 3** – Google Earth Images for more detail of what the site looks like pre-prospecting. Access to the application area is gained by a gravel road which turn left off the R504, some 21 km out of Schweizer-Reneke in the direction of Schweizer-Reneke.

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

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

VEGMAP (2006) classified this area as part of the (SVk 4) Kimberley Thornveld. **VT 16 Kalahari Thornveld and Shrub Bushveld (50%) (Acocks 1953). LR 32 Kimberley Thorn Bushveld (74%) (Low & Rebelo 1996).**

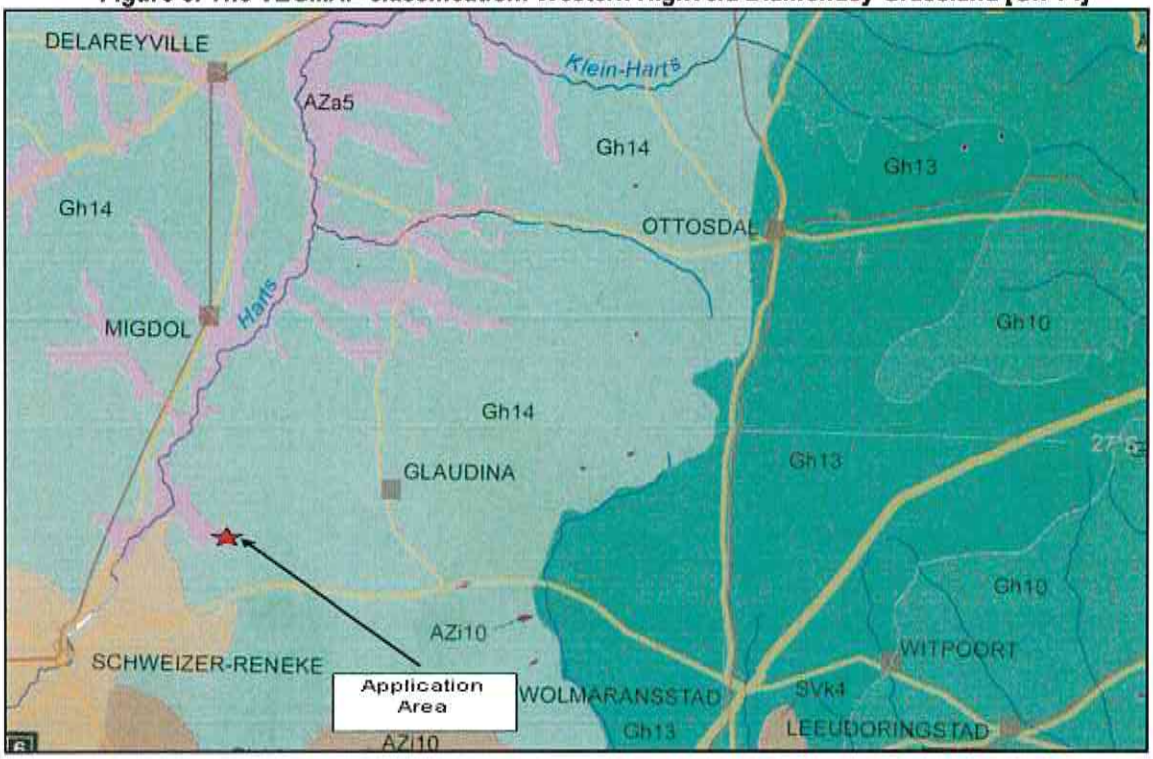
Distribution: North-West, Free State and Northern Cape Provinces: Most of the Kimberley, Hartswater, Bloemhof and Hoopstad Districts as well as substantial parts of the Warrenton, Christiana, Tauhg, Boshof and to some extent the Barkly West Districts. Also includes pediment areas In the Herbert and Jacobsdal Districts. Altitude 1 050-1 400 m. [See **Figure 5** below]. 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.

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 & Soil:
Andestc lavas of the Allanridge Formation in the north and west and fine-grained sediments of the Karoo Supergroup In the south and east. Deep (0.6-1.2 m) Diamondsy to loamy soils of the Hutton soil form (Ae and Ah land types) on slightly undulating Diamondsy plains.

Figure 5: The VEGMAP classification: Western Highveld Diamondsy Grassland [Gh 14]



Vegetation [Flora] and Landscape Features:
Important Taxa- **Graminoids**: ***Tall Tree***: *Acacia erioloha (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, Lyciumpilifolium, 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, [K]Kalahari endemic)* ***Low Shrub***: *Blepharis marginata[GW],* ***Succulent Shrub***: *Euphorbia bergii[GW].* ***Graminoid***: *Panicum kala-harense[K].* ***Herbs***: *Helichrysum arenicola[K], Neuradopsis bechuanensis[K].* ***Succulent Herbs***: *Lithops aucampiae subsp. aucampiae[GW], Triden tea marientalensis* subsp. *marientalensis[K].*

Conservation status: 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).**

Animal Life [Fauna]:
Small animals common in this area are: Steenbuck, Duiker, Jackal and Meer cats.

Topography:
The site has one terrain type, which is characterized as plains often slightly irregular with well-developed tree layer. The slope varies around <0.1% to not more than 3%.

Surface Water:
This application area fall within the water management area of the Lower Vaal (10) and secondary catchment area C31 and tertiary drainage region C31E. A subsidiary of the Harts River flows along the northern boundary fence. This area however only seems to have water flow or standing water during the peak rainfall periods, but prospecting on this site are not foreseen to have any direct influence of impact on any other surface water body. All mining related activities must be kept 100 meters horizontally away for this surface water body. There are further no other open water or streams within the application area.

Ground Water:
There are boreholes on the application area used for stock watering by the landowner. The applicant intends to use water from these current boreholes. The water uses will be 100m³ a day for the primary processing in the bulk sampling phase.

Air Quality:
The impact on air quality will only start with the bulk sample where dust from excavating and from the roads will occur. This impact will be low and will be monitored and mitigated trough wetting of the roads.

Noise:
The impact of noise will only start with the bulk sample where noise from the mining equipment will be generated. This operation will only be in day time working hours and will have a low impact on current surroundings.

Sites of Archaeological and Cultural Interest:
No graveyards.

According to Section 36(3) of the National Heritage Resources Act 25 of 1999 no person may, without a permit issued by SAHRA or a provincial heritage resources authority—

(a) destroy, damage, alter, exhume or remove from its original position or otherwise disturb the grave of a victim of conflict, or any burial ground or part thereof which contains such graves;

(b) destroy, damage, alter, exhume, remove from its original position or otherwise disturb any grave or burial ground older than 60 years which is situated outside a formal cemetery administered by a local authority; or

(b) bring onto or use at a burial ground or grave referred to in paragraph *(a)* or *(b)* any excavation equipment, or any equipment which assists in the detection or recovery of metals.

It is recommended that the graveyard is included in the overall management plan of the mine development. Preservation of the site will require that the area is properly demarcated with at least a 20m buffer zone placed around the graveyard in order to avoid potential damage during mining activities. It will be necessary to ensure that the graveyard is accessible to the relatives of the deceased. There are no major archaeological grounds to halt the proposed development. 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.

Sensitive Landscapes:

There are no sensitive areas that were identified on the application area, accept for the banks of this subsidiary of the Harts River that flows along the northern boundary fence. All mining related activities must be kept 100 meters horizontally away for this surface water body.

Visual Aspects:

These prospecting activities will not be visible to any passersby, as there is no main tourist routes of gravel road near this application area.

Social:

The proposed activity will employ 8 people, of which a few are resident around the operation. Various social amenities are available close to the operation. These include schools, hospitals churches, recreation facilities as well as a Police Station at Schweizer Reneke, which is located approximate ±25 south-west of the operation.

(b) Description of the current land uses.

The current land use is mainly cultivated field and a small portion of natural grazing. The majority of the application area is used for cultivation and biodiversity have been affected and altered by cultivation practices as is normally the case.

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

The structures found over this area are a farm stead with associated buildings, access roads, cement dams, fences and grass lands. See **Appendix 1(b)** for an indication of the proposed main listed activities and existing/proposed infrastructure and **Figure 3** – Google Earth Images for more detail of what the side looks like pre-prospecting. Access to the application area is gained by a gravel road which turn left off the R504, some 21 km out of Schweizer-Reneke in the direction of Schweizer-Reneke. The environmental features are mainly cultivated fields. A subsidiary of the Harts River flows along the northern boundary fence, but looks like it only have standing water during period of high rainfall. It is however not foreseen that this prospecting activities will have any effect of this water body.

(d) Environmental and current land use map.

(Show all environmental and current land use features)

Current land use of the application area consists of cultivated field with a small portion under natural veld. It is privately owned land and is mainly uses as cultivated field. See **Appendix 1(b) [Infrastructure Map]** for more detail.

v) Impacts identified

(Provide a list of the potential impacts identified of the activities described in the initial site layout that will be undertaken, as informed by both the typical known impacts of such activities, and as informed by the consultations with affected parties together with the significance, probability and duration of the impacts

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix2 – 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 Vliegenkraal 13 HO

			A	B	C	D	E	F	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
	PHASE	Components	ABIOTIC									BIOTIC			VISUAL	SOCIO-ECONOMIC		
		Impacts	Geology	Topography	Soil	Land capability	Land use	Surface water	Ground water	Air quality	Noise	Vegetation	Wildlife	Sensitive landscapes	Visual impact	Archaeological & cultural sites	Socio-economic	Affected parties
		Activity, Product or Service																
1	Construction	Demarcation of mine lease area.			L	M	L						M		M			
2		Establishment (site preparation, vegetation clearance, topsoil removal and stockpiling) of proper access roads (upgrade existing road), site workshop & storage area (temporary containers), mineral processing plant conveyor, mobile screen, generator, ect (Initial vegetation clearance, topsoil removal & stockpiling next to first opencast/pit/trench within the mine lease area		M	H	H			M	H	H	H	H	L	M		L	M
3		Establishment of bunded diesel and oil/chemical storage facilities, chemical toilets.		M	M	H		M	M			M			M			
4		Provision of storage tanks for potable (drinking water) and process water (dust suppression)		H	H	H	H	L	M	M	H	H	H	M	L	L		
5		Provision of waste handling/disposal facilities (domestic & industrial waste bins			L			L	L					L				
6		Fencing –off active prospecting sites as required in terms of the MHSA. Ensure access control (gate), ect.				M							M		M			H+
7	Operational	Vegetation clearance, topsoil removal & stockpiling net to opencast/pit/trench within the mine lease area (0.5 ha of surface area disturbed at any given time).		M	H	H	M	L		L		H	L		L		M	H
8		Mechanically excavating overburden with an excavator and stockpile separately from topsoil dump. Remove gravel with excavator and stockpile on side of trench/pit to load onto trucks.	H	H+	H	H	H	L	M	L	L	H	L		L+		M	H
9		Transport with trucks to mineral processing plant (conveyor, screen,) for processing and sorting of concentrate at set intervals			H			L	H	L	L	H			M+		M	H
10		Backfilling of excavations (as part of concurrent rehabilitation). the coarse material from the screens and overburden will be transported back by front-end loaders towards all open pits for backfilling.	M	H	H	H	H	H	M	L	L						M	H
11		Final backfilling of all voids/trenches/pits and sloping of overburden dumps (access material as the result of swell factor)	H+	H+	H+	H+	H+	H+	H+	L	L				L		H+	H±
12		Compaction of backfilled sites		H+	H+	H+	H+	H+	H+		L						H+	H+
13	Decommis	Replace and spread all topsoil evenly over backfilled sites.			H+	H+	H+	H+	H+	H+	L	H+	H+		H+		H+	H+
14		Establishment of vegetation cover.			H+	H+	H+	H+	H+	H+		H+	H+		H+		H+	H+

			A	B	C	D	E	F	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
	PHASE	Components	ABIOTIC									BIOTIC			VISUAL	SOCIO-ECONOMIC		
		Impacts	Geology	Topography	Soil	Land capability	Land use	Surface water	Ground water	Air quality	Noise	Vegetation	Wildlife	Sensitive landscapes	Visual impact	Archaeological & cultural sites	Socio-economic	Affected parties
		Activity, Product or Service																
15		Removal of all temporary & demolition of all permanent structures (Section 44 of the MPRDA).			H+	H+	H+	H+	H+	H+	L	H+	H+		H+		H+	H+
16		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

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

I. Introduction:

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

IMPACT ASSESSMENT

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

ACTIVITIES:

2. Access Roads (Existing farm roads to be upgraded)
3. Temporary office, workshops, ablution facility, water tanks, diesel tanks and other temporary buildings
4. Prospecting equipment (conveyor, screen and , generator)
5. Stockpiles
6. Overburden dumps
7. Opencast trenches (as part of bulk sampling)

II. Environmental Impact Assessment Summary:

- **Environment likely to be affected by the prospecting operation. (See Appendix 1 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		
6. VEGETATION		X	
7. WILDLIFE	X		
8. SURFACE WATER			X
9. GROUND WATER	X		
10. AIR QUALITY	X		
11. NOISE	X		
12. SENSITIVE LANDSCAPES			X
13. VISUAL ASPECTS	X		
14. SOCIO ECONOMICS	X		
15. INTERESTED & AFFECTED PARTIES	X		
16. ARCHAEOLOGICAL			X

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

Prospecting will be a new land use over this area. The site that is earmarked for prospecting represents ± 1 % of the total area applied for. And it is further not foreseen that prospecting activities would disturbed an area of not more than 0.5 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	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 Schweizer Reneke 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	Explanation of duration
Very short	Less than 1 year
Short	1 to 3 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 4 years, the mineral resource (Diamonds in Kimberlite) 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	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
		X	X		

ASPECT **2. TOPOGRAPHY**	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the Impact	*** Change in landform** : * The prospecting site is situated on: level plains some relief. *** Disturbance of the surface drainage:** The prospecting of the (Diamonds in Kimberlite) deposits will result in the creation of trenches (10 m x 60 m x ±3m or less), that act as depressions in the environment that captures run-off. Prospecting activities will be concentrated as indicated on **Appendix 4** on the application area (approximately 3 m depth). The surface drainage is already disturbed. Normal surface drainage will be disturbed at a given point. Run-off if any will be diverted away from the specific site.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Very long to Permanent				Bulk sampling trough trenches, etc.
Probability	Definite				
Significance	High				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
		X	X	X	

3. 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		

3. 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 (Diamonds in Kimberlite) 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 ±0.5 ha at any given time (in relation to area of application of the prospecting right of 380 ha) for the next 4 years.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				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	

ASPECT **3. SOIL**	**IMPACTS**				**CUMULATIVE IMPACTS**
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 due to lack of vegetation cover. Water control structures may fail or severe rainstorms may cause excessive run-off. Surface compaction due to activities taking place.
Probability	Very low				
Significance	Low				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
		X	X	X	

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
3. 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	

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
3. 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		

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
3.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	**Temporary loss of land capability to support grazing**. The small area (0.5 ha) where the active prospecting activities occur (trenches, tailings dumps, stock piles, prospecting equipment) etc. will thus be temporary alienated, until the area is rehabilitated. All trenches would be rehabilitated as part of the prospecting process during which trenches are back-filled. 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.				
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	

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
5. LAND USE					
Nature of the impact	This is a new prospecting operation and therefore will lose its land use to support grazing on a certain portion of the 380 ha during the next 4 years. If the old areas be re-worked this will make more land available for grazing. Only a small portions of land (0.5 ha at a time) would be affected by the prospecting operation relation to the total prospecting right application area of 380 ha. All trenches would be rehabilitated as part of the prospecting process during which excavations are back-filled.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long to permanent				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		

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
6.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	Long				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 spread. The vegetation needs to be cleared to remove the topsoil.
Probability	Definite				
Significance	High				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
		X	X		

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
6.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		

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
6.VEGETATION					
Nature of the impact	Dust coverage of plants.				None
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				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		

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
7. 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		

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
7. 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		

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
7. 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	

ASPECT 8. SURFACE WATER	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	Increased 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.				
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	

ASPECT 8. SURFACE WATER	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	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, 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 measures provided therefore.
Probability	Moderate				
Significance	High				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
		X	X		

ASPECT 8. SURFACE WATER	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	Change in surface water quantity: **Water management area (10): Lower Vaal water management area. The mine falls under the primary drainage region C31 and in quaternary sub-catchment C31E.** Notwithstanding the above-mentioned facts, it is not expected that prospecting operations will have any effect on the boundaries or the general water flow of the catchment. Standing water in trenches could as the result of rain/ surface run-off ending up in shallow depressions.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				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		

ASPECT 9. GROUND WATER	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	Reduction of groundwater quality Prospecting activities are not likely to impact on local ground-water quality. No chemicals area 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	

9. GROUND WATER					
Nature of the impact	Even though abstraction is likely to have a minimal effect on the surrounding groundwater users, this is a new use, and groundwater levels are expected to continue current trends. Groundwater will be abstracted for potable water supply and prospecting processes. The volume of water needed is small (10 000 Lit/hr) in comparison to other water use and will have a small impact on the surrounding aquifer.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				Opencast prospecting operation.
Probability	Low				
Significance	High				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
		X	X	X	

ASPECT 10. AIR QUALITY	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
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	Long				Initial construction work with regard to infrastructure (roads) that involves earth moving equipment. During the phase 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	

ASPECT 11. NOISE POLLUTION	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
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 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.				
Extent	Local				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				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	

ASPECT 12. ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL SITES	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
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	Permanent				
Probability	Definite				
Significance	High				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
		X			

ASPECT 13. SENSITIVE LANDSCAPE	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	No sensitive landscapes identified.				
Extent	Not applicable				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Not applicable				
Probability	Not applicable				
Significance	Not applicable				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
14.VISUAL ASPECTS					
Nature of the impact	Prospecting will only be visible to the neighbours living there. The operation is not visible to from any tourist road.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				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 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 Schweizer-Reneke 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 Schweizer-Reneke 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	

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 0.5 ha that will not be available for agricultural activities at any given time for 4 years.				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 PARTIES					
Nature of the impact	Impact of activities on I&AP's Temporary loss of utilization of the prospecting focus areas for agricultural purposes. The long-term benefits far out-weight the current benefits from the current use. No negative impact is expected that could be appropriately mitigated, such as the eventual rehabilitation of the excavations.				
Extent	Local				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				
Probability	High				
Significance	High				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
		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.

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

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix2 – 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 (Diamonds in Kimberlite) gravels. The no-go option entails the continuation of the current land use (mainly cultivated fields) 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

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

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

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

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

Environmental Component	**Geology**
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
• No mitigation exists except to backfill the excavations with the rock waste material. • 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 (Diamonds in Kimberlite) 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 (Diamonds in Kimberlite) 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	
• All trenches should be back-filled with waste 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 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 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	
Handling of topsoil as a natural resource: Any future expansion of the trenches or construction of infrastructure should be preceded by the removal of all available topsoil. The surface of any new areas to be disturbed must be kept to a minimum. All available topsoil/overburden material should be removed and stockpiled for rehabilitation purposes. **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.	
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	
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 (exiting 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.	
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	
Soil Erosion: To take preventive steps against land disturbance like erosion. Implement and maintain cut-off trenches/berms to prevent erosion. **Re-vegetation of exposed soil surfaces** (man-made surfaces on, 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.	
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	
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.	
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	
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.	
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	
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.	
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	
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.	
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	
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.	
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 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 reseeding of grasses and natural growth. Prospecting should be done in a well-planned manner (according to a PWP) and in the process ensuring that activities are only restricted to surface areas really required.	
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	
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.	
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	
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.	
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	
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. 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. 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. 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). An incidence register for this purpose must be kept. Drip trays must be available and used where emergency repairs is done. All waste must be stored according to best practices and disposed at an authorized waste disposal facility.	
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	
Reduction of groundwater quantity, lowering of groundwater level: Water levels in the boreholes that are used for prospecting activities should be recorded monthly. Water volumes should be recorded continuously to ensure compliance with the water use authorization for abstraction.	
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	
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.	
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	
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.	
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	
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.	
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	
None	
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 Eskom power line (10 m distance should be kept) *(Permission of Inspector of Mines should be obtained.)*	
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

(Provide a final site layout plan as informed by the process of consultation with interested and affected parties)

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

Please see **Appendix 1(b)** for more detail.

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 agricultural and is being utilized mainly as cultivated fields. The option to explore the possibility for prospecting is already in itself an alternative land use. The applicant, J. H. van Wyk, is not interested in any other alternative land use over this land aside of Diamonds in Kimberlite exploration, or any other activity, or method use other than prospecting for Diamonds in Kimberlite 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.

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

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 reached. The feasibility of prospecting the diamond material from an environmental, social and economic perspective also plays a role.

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

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

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

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

Alternative is not applicable. For this specific project, no alternatives have been investigated. The activities included in this application are determined by the location of the mineral reserves in the study area, and the proposed prospecting method to be employed as was assessed. The current land use is agricultural and is being utilized as mainly cultivation with small fallout areas of natural grazing at present by the landowner.

The option to explore the possibility for prospecting is already in itself an alternative land use. The applicant, J. H. van Wyk, is not interested in any other alternative land use over this land aside of Diamonds in Kimberlite exploration, or any other activity, or method use other than prospecting for Diamonds in Kimberlite in the conversional way, which is the most cost effective.

The No-Go option entails the continuation the current land use (mainly cultivation with small fallout areas of natural grazing) 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 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 cultivation with small fallout areas of natural grazing by the landowner.

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

(The EAP must undertake to assess the aspects affected by each individual mining activity whether listed or not, including activities such as blasting, Loading, hauling and transport, and mining activities such as Excavations, stockpiles, discard dumps or dams, water supply dams and boreholes, accommodation, offices, ablution, stores, workshops, processing plant, storm water control, berms, roads, pipelines, power lines, conveyors, etc...etc...etc.).

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

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

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

Geology:
(Diamonds in Kimberlite) deposits will be destroyed during the opencast prospecting operation.
During operation which will be for the next 4 years, the mineral resource (Diamonds in Kimberlite) will be extracted from 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. The small area (0.5 ha) where the active prospecting activities occur (trenches, tailings dumps, stock piles, prospecting equipment) etc. will thus be temporary alienated, until the area is rehabilitated.
All trenches would be rehabilitated as part of the prospecting process during which trenches are back-filled. The rest of the application area will still be used by the landowner as agricultural land.

Rehabilitation:
This is a new prospecting operation and therefore will lose its land use to support grazing on a certain portion of the 380 ha during the next 4 years. Only a small portions of land (0.5 ha at a time) would be affected by the prospecting operation relation to the total prospecting right application area of 380 ha. All trenches would be rehabilitated as part of the prospecting process during which excavations are back-filled and sloped.

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) if not adequately contained on site could end-up in the adjacent undisturbed natural veld.
If the natural surface run-off is not adequately diverted in the case of the dry-water course area, prospecting sections it could become silted-up.

Dust:
Dust will be generated during the prospecting operation (loading with an excavator on to a dump truck) and transportation to the plant (conveyor & screen) and on gravel/dirt/farm roads. The screening 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 & screen). 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. No graves were identified on 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 no sensitive areas or 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 21 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 descried under ***Point ii) h)***. The significance is assessed form 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.

(These steps must include the steps that will be taken to ensure consultation with the affected parties identified in (h) (ii) herein).

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.

(Describe the process to be undertaken to consult interested and affected parties including public meetings and one on one consultation. NB the affected parties must be specifically consulted regardless of whether or not they attended public meetings and records of such consultation will be required in the EIA at a later stage).

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 landowners (JHAM Beleggings (Edms) Bpk), and neighbours was be consulted personally and through written letters that will be given to them. A site notice was placed. With this site notice all passers-by are requested to submit any written comments to be forwarded to the consultant (still awaiting response). A notice was published in the Stellalander Newspaper Newspaper of 6th February 2019, response is also awaited. See proof of consultation under **Appendix 2**. The Public Participation process is still on going and the documents will be updated as more feedback is received back. The Scoping Report was send to all relevant State Departments for evaluation. No comments were received.

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

(Information to be provided must include the initial site plan and sufficient detail of the intended operation and the typical impacts of each activity, to enable them to assess what impact the activities will have on them or on the use of their land).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Environmental Component	**Geology**
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
• No mitigation exists except to backfill the excavations with the rock waste material. • 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 (Diamonds in Kimberlite) 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 mining method until such level is reach / cut-off point is reach where rehabilitation could begin. • Care must be taken that the removal of (Diamonds in Kimberlite) 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	
• All 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	
Handling of topsoil as a natural resource: Any future expansion of the trenches or construction of infrastructure should be preceded by the removal of all available topsoil. The surface of any new areas to be disturbed must be kept to a minimum. All available topsoil/overburden material should be removed and stockpiled for rehabilitation purposes. **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.	
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	
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 (exiting 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.	
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	
Soil Erosion: To take preventive steps against land disturbance like erosion. Implement and maintain cut-off trenches/berms to prevent erosion. **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.	
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	
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.	
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	
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.	
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	
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.	
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	
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.	
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	
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.	
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 reseeding of grasses and natural growth. Prospecting should be done in a well-planned manner (according to a PWP) and in the process ensuring that activities are only restricted to surface areas really required.	
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	
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.	
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	
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.	
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	
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. 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. 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. 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). An incidence register for this purpose must be kept. Drip trays must be available and used where emergency repairs is done. All waste must be stored according to best practices and disposed at an authorized waste disposal facility.	
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	
Reduction of groundwater quantity, lowering of groundwater level: Water levels in the boreholes that are used for prospecting activities should be recorded monthly. Water volumes should be recorded continuously to ensure compliance with the water use authorization for abstraction.	
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	
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.	
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	
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.	
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	
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.	
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	
None	
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 Eskom power line (10 m distance should be kept) *(Permission of Inspector of Mines should be obtained.)*	
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) Other Information required by the competent Authority

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

(1) Impact on the socio-economic conditions of any directly affected person.

(Provide the results of investigation, assessment, and evaluation of the impact of the mining, bulk sampling or alluvial diamond prospecting on any directly affected person including the landowner, lawful occupier, or, where applicable, potential beneficiaries of any land restitution claim, attach the investigation report as Appendix 2.19.1 and confirm that the applicable mitigation is reflected in 2.5.3; 2.11.6 and 2.12.her

The bulk sampling was thoroughly discussed with the landowner and as long as the main focus area will be on the grazing area the socio impact on the landowner will be minimal. The landowner only request that the disturbed areas be rehabilitated back to grazing potential.

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

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

No prospecting within 100m of any graveyards.

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

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

There are no alternatives, as the application area applied for is the area where applicant believes is potential for (Diamonds in Kimberlite) gravel deposits.

k) UNDERTAKING REGARDING CORRECTNESS OF INFORMATION

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix2 – 2. (1)[(j)](i), [(k)](j), [(l)](k), [(m)](l)

I herewith undertake that the information provided in the foregoing report is correct, and that the comments and inputs from stakeholders and Interested and Affected parties have been correctly recorded in the report.

D E Erasmus

Signature of the EAP

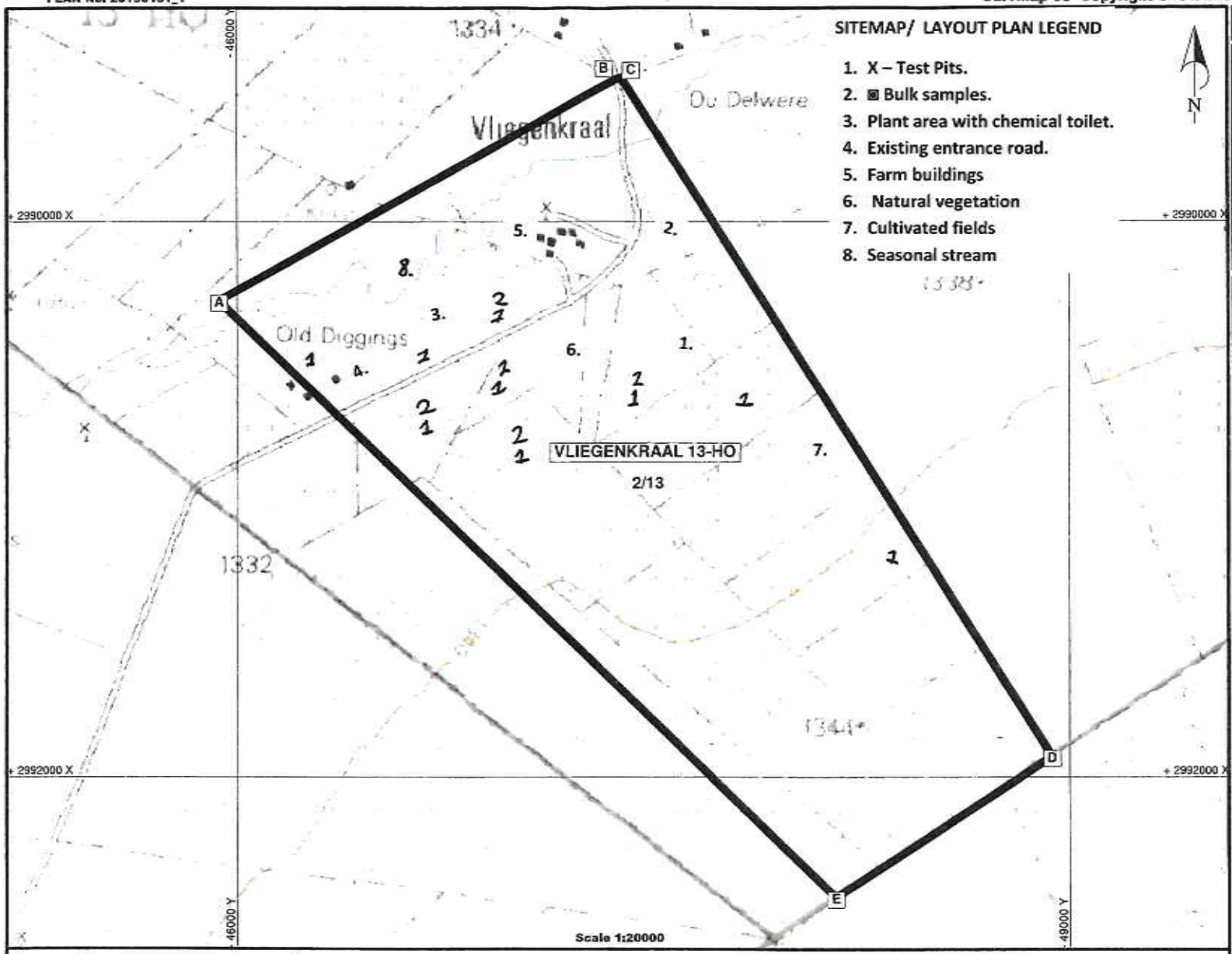
-END-

CHANDRÉ KINNEAR
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: 16 March 2017
Reference/Verwysing: 9/1/8/2 Klerksdorp

ANNEXURE 1

SITE MAP/ LAYOUT PLAN

PLAN No. 20190131_1



SITEMAP/ LAYOUT PLAN LEGEND

1. X – Test Pits.
2. ◙ Bulk samples.
3. Plant area with chemical toilet.
4. Existing entrance road.
5. Farm buildings
6. Natural vegetation
7. Cultivated fields
8. Seasonal stream

OFFICIAL PURPOSES
DMR REF. No.: NW 30/5/1/1/2(.....) PR

SurvMap cc
Survey and Mapping
Reg No. 2003/052472/23
Engineering Survey
REG. No.: S0626
Cell : 082 933 3223
Tel. : 015 297 6850
Fax : 086 659 4192
79 Plein Street
POLOKWANE
0699
J.H. Vorster
31/01/2019
Date

DMR: .....

DATE: .....

APPLICANT: .....

DATE: 2019/1/31

CO-ORDINATE LIST	WG 25°	
NAME	Y	X
A	-45934.86	2990284.09
B	-47364.01	2989485.83
C	-47384.96	2989479.03
D	-48937.06	2991926.74
E	-48156.31	2992433.83
A	-45934.86	2990284.09
NAME	LAT	LONG
A	-27.023189	25.462888
B	-27.015937	25.477259
C	-27.015875	25.477470
D	-27.037911	25.493206
E	-27.042514	25.485357
A	-27.023189	25.462888

REFERENCE

International Boundary and Beacon
Provincial Boundary
Game, Nature Reserve & State Forest Boundary
Perennial River
Perennial Water
Non-perennial River
Non-perennial Water
Dry Water Course
Dry Pan
Marsh and Vlei
Pipeline (above ground)
Water Tower; Reservoir; Water Point
Coastal Rocks
Prominent Rock Outcrop
Erosion: Sand
Woodland
Cultivated Land
Orchard or Vineyard
Recreation Ground
Row of Trees

The area lettered (A, B, C, D, E, A) approximately 380,5452 ha in extent, applicable to a prospecting right over a CERTAIN AREA of the REMAINING EXTENT of PORTION 2 of the farm VLIEGENKRAAL 13-HO, situated in the SCHWEIZER-RENEKE DISTRICT, NORTH-WEST PROVINCE, granted in terms of Section 16 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, No. 28 of 2002,

to J>H> VAN WYK, (580322 5066 085)

APPENDIX 2: DETAILS OF THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

Interested and Affected Parties List the names of persons consulted in this column, and Mark with an "X" where those who must be consulted were in fact consulted.		Date sent and/or Comments Received	Issues raised	EAP's response to the applicant
AFFECTED PARTIES				
Landowner/s	X			
JHAM Beleggings (Edms) Bpk (Represented by J.H. van Wyk – director) Cell: 083 453 0543; E-mail: vanwykhendrie@gmail.com (Landowner on the farm Vliegenkraal)		4 Feb 2019 7 March 2019	No objection as the applicant is the director of JHAM Beleggings (Edms) Bpk and the landowner.	
Lawful occupier/s of the land				
Landowners or lawful occupiers on adjacent properties				
Mr. D.J. van Wyk P.O. Box 1190, Klerksdorp, 2780 Cell: 079 923 3857; E-mail: dirkvanwyk1963@gmail.com (Neighbour on the farm Vliegekraal and Koppiesvlei)		7 March 2019	No objection, see signed consultation letter attached.	
Mr. L. Hoadley P.O. Box 678, Schweizer-Reneke, 2780 Cell: 083 388 5654; E-mail: lhoadley@vodamail.co.za (Neighbour)		7 March 2019	No objection, see signed consultation letter attached.	
Mr. J. Pienaar P.O Box 8, Migdol, 2775 Cell: 082 931 6696 (Neighbour)		7 March 2019	No objection, see signed consultation letter attached.	
Municipal councilor	X			
Municipality	X			
Mamusa Local Municipality P.O. Box 5, Schweizer-Reneke, 2780 Tel: 053 963 1331 Fax: 963 2474; E-mail: mainej@mamusalm.co.za		4 Feb 2019 8 Feb 2019	Consultation letter sent via E-mail sent to O. Kgadiete (LED officer)	No comments received
Organs of state				
Eskom				
Communities				
N/A				
Dept. Land Affairs	X			
Keabetswe Mothupi, Office of the Regional Land Claims Commissioner, N.W Province; Private Bag X08, Mmabatho, 2735; Keabetswe.mothupi@drdlr.gov.za		4 Feb 2019 8 Feb 2019 11 Feb 2019	Verification of land claims requested via e-mail Acknowledgement received	18 Feb 2019 – Existing land claim. Comments received. Mr. Mafoko has confirmed that the claim is between the claimant and DRDLR and we do not need to consult with the claimant as the claim is still pending.
Traditional Leaders				
N/A				
Dept. Rural, Environment and Agricultural Development	X			
Ouma Skosana Agricentre Building, Cnr James Moroko Drive & Stadium Road, Mmabatho, 2735 Tel: 018 389 5095; E-mail: oskosana@nwpg.gov.za		6 February 2019	Scoping Report sent with Fastway couriers for comments	No comments received

Dept. Water and Sanitation	X			
Ester Makungo 28 Central Road, Beaconsfield, Kimberley, 8300 Tel: 053 836 7661; E-mail: makungoe@dws.gov.za		6 February 2019	Scoping Report sent with Fastway couriers for comments	No comments received
Dept. Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	X			
Maurice Vukeya Louis Le Grange Building, Peter Mokaba & Wolmaransstreet, 3rd floor, office 318, Potchefstroom Tel: 018 285 0396; E-mail: MauriceV@daff.gov.za		6 February 2019	Scoping Report sent with Fastway couriers for comments	No comments received
Other Competent Authorities				
OTHER AFFECTED PARTIES				
INTERESTED PARTIES				

Notice was published in the Stellalander of 6 February 2019.

Office

From: Office <dera.office@dera.co.za>
Sent: Friday, February 08, 2019 1:00 PM
To: vanwykhendrie@gmail.com
Subject: Konsultasie brief - Vliegenkraal - NW12538PR
Attachments: doc00323520190208125453.pdf

Goeiedag Hendrie

Aangeheg is die konsultasie briewe wat deur die grondeienaar en die aangrensende bure geteken moet word en so spoedig moontlik aan ons terug te stuur.

Ek moet die getekende briewe asseblief voor 1 Maart terug kry sodat ons die Scoping Report voor die sperdatum kan indien.

Kontak gerus ons kantoor of vir Daan indien enige navrae.

Groete.

Gerda Els
Cell: 083 225 1593

Daan 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 or daane@dera.co.za

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

doc00323520190208125453

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.

Office

From:	Hendrie van wyk <vanwykhendrie@gmail.com>
Sent:	Friday, March 08, 2019 8:59 AM
To:	Daan; Office
Subject:	Fwd: Registration forms and comment for the public participation process of Proposed Prospecting Right over a certain area of the remaining extent of portion 2 of the Farm Vliegenkraal 13 HO, Magisterial District of Schweizer-Reneke
Attachments:	20190308_082922.jpg; 20190308_082855.jpg; 20190308_082840.jpg; 20190308_082909.jpg; 20190308_082952.jpg; 20190308_082937.jpg

---------- Forwarded message ---------
From: **Debbie Van Wyk** <debbie.vanwyk895@gmail.com>
Date: Fri, Mar 8, 2019 at 8:28 AM
Subject: Registration forms and comment for the public participation process of Proposed Prospecting Right over a certain area of the remaining extent of portion 2 of the Farm Vliegenkraal 13 HO, Magisterial District of Schweizer-Reneke
To: Hendrie Van Wyk <vanwykhendrie@gmail.com>

P O Box 6499
Flamwood
2572
Fax: 018 011 3760
Mobile: 082 895 3516
E-mail: dera.office@dera.co.za
daane@dera.co.za

DERA

Environmental Consultants

4 February 2019

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: A CERTAIN AREA OF THE REMAINING EXTENT OF PORTION 2 OF THE FARM VLIEGENKRAAL 13 HO, MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF SCHWEIZER-RENEKE.

You are herewith informed that **Mr. J.H. 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 and Diamonds in Kimberlite** in the magisterial district of Schweizer-Reneke.

Mr. J.H. 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 for I&AP's for comments. See attached the Sketch plan & Environmental Authorisation.

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. J.H. 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. NW30/5/1/1/2/12538PR**) 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.
Daan Erasmus
DERA Environmental Consultants

REGISTRATION FORM AND COMMENT FOR THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS ROPOSED PROSPECTING RIGHT OVER A CERTAIN AREA OF THE REMAINING EXTENT OF PORTION 2 OF THE FARM VLIEGENKRAAL 13 HO, MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF SCHWEIZER-RENEKE.

an Erasmus
O. Box 6499
ERKSDORP
72
Tel. 018-468 5355
Fax: 018-011 3760
Mobile: 082 895 3516
E-mail: daane@dera.co.za

ERSONAL INFORMATION:

tle/Titel: Mnr Initials/Voorletters: JH First Name/Eerste naam: Hendrie

rname/Van: van Wyk

mail/E-pos: jonwykhendrie@gmail.com

elephone/Telefoon: 0834570543 Fax/Faks:

rganisation (if applicable)/Organisasie(indien van toepassing): JHAM Beleggings

apasity (member, etc.)/Kapasiteit (lid ens): Enigste lid

andowner/Grondeienaar/Neighbour/Buurman/ Interested and/or affected party on the farm/ op die plaas Vliegenkraal HO13

ostal Address/ Posadres

own/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 voorgenome projek?

Nee

2. Do you have any ground for objection or do you support the proposed project/Het u enige gronde tot beswaar of ondersteun u die boganoemde projek?

Nee

YES/NO JA/NEE

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

Nee

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

YES/NO JA/NEE

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

Filled in on/Ingevul op 7 day of /dag van Maart (month)/(maand) 2019

T.H. van Wyk — T.H van Wyk

Name and Surname/ Company Naam en Van/Maatskappy — **Signature/Handtekening**

T.H.H.N. Beleggings

REGISTRATION FORM AND COMMENT FOR THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS PROPOSED PROSPECTING RIGHT OVER A CERTAIN AREA OF THE REMAINING EXTENT OF PORTION 2 OF THE FARM VLIEGENKRAAL 13 HO, MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF SCHWEIZER-RENEKE.

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PERSONAL INFORMATION:

Title/Titel: Mnr. Initials/Voorletters: D J First Name/Eerste naam: DIRK

Surname/Van: VAN WYK

E-mail/E-pos: dirkvanwyk1963@Gmail.com

Telephone/Telefoon: 0799233857 Fax/Faks: —

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

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

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

Postal Address/ Posadres Posbus 1190

Town/City/Dorp/Stad: Klerksdorp Code/Kode: 2570

COMMENT/OBJECTION:

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

Geen

2. Do you have any ground for objection or do you support the proposed project/Het u enige gronde tot beswaar of ondersteun u die bogenoemde projek?

Nee

YES/NO JA/NEE

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

Nee

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

YES/NO JA/NEE

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

Filled in on/Ingevul op 7 day of /dag van Maart (month)/(maand) 2019

D J van Wyk

Name and Surname/ Company

Naam en Van/Maatskappy

Signature/Handtekening

REGISTRATION FORM AND COMMENT FOR THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS PROPOSED PROSPECTING RIGHT OVER A CERTAIN AREA OF THE REMAINING EXTENT OF PORTION 2 OF THE FARM VLIEGENKRAAL 13 HO, MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF SCHWEIZER-RENEKE.

Daan Erasmus
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Tel: 018-468 5355
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E-mail: daane@dera.co.za

PERSONAL INFORMATION:

Title/Titel: Mnr Initials/Voorletters: D J First Name/Eerste naam: DIRK

Surname/Van: Van Wyk

E-mail/E-pos: dirk.van.wyk1963@Gmail.com

Telephone/Telefoon: 0799233857 Fax/Faks: —

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

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

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

Postal Address/ Posadres: Posbus 1190

Town/City/Dorp/Stad: Klerksdorp Code/Kode: 2780

COMMENT/OBJECTION:

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

Geen

2. Do you have any ground for objection or do you support the proposed project/Het u enige gronde tot beswaar of ondersteun u d ogenoemde projek?

Nee

YES/NO JA/NEE

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

Nee

3. Do you foresee that this activity will have a negative impact on yourself or the environment/Voorsien u dat die voorgenome proj egatiewe inpak kan he op useIf of die omgewing?

YES/NO ~~JA~~/NEE

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

Filled in on/Ingevul op 7 day of /dag van Maart (month)/(maand) 2019

D.J. van Wyk

Name and Surname/ Company

Naam en Van/Maatskappy

Signature/Handtekening

REGISTRATION FORM AND COMMENT FOR THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS PROPOSED PROSPECTING RIGHT OVER A CERTAIN AREA OF THE REMAINING EXTENT OF PORTION 2 OF THI FARM VLIEGENKRAAL 13 HO, MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF SCHWEIZER-RENEKE.

Daan Erasmus
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E-mail: daane@dera.co.za

PERSONAL INFORMATION:

Title/Titel: Mr. Initials/Voorletters: L First Name/Eerste naam: Lyle

Surname/Van: Hoadley

E-mail/E-pos: lhoadley@vodamail.co.za

Telephone/Telefoon: 083 388 5654 Fax/Faks:

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

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

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

Postal Address/ Posadres Posbus 678 Schweizer-Reneke

Town/City/Dorp/Stad: Schweizer-Reneke Code/Kode: 2780

COMMENT/OBJECTION:

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

2. Do you have any ground for objection or do you support the proposed project/Het u enige gronde tot beswaar of ondersteur 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 voorgenome negatiewe inpak kan he op useIf of die omgewing?

YES/NO JA/NEE

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

Filled in on/Ingevul op 7 day of /dag van Maart (month)/(maand) 2019

Lyle Hoadley

Name and Surname/ Company

Naam en Van/Maatskappy

Signature/Handtekening

REGISTRATION FORM AND COMMENT FOR THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS PROPOSED PROSPECTING RIGHT OVER A CERTAIN AREA OF THE REMAINING EXTENT OF PORTION 2 OF THE FARM VLIEGENKRAAL 13 HO, MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF SCHWEIZER-RENEKE.

Daan Erasmus
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E-mail: daane@dera.co.za

PERSONAL INFORMATION:

Title/Titel: MNR. Initials/Voorletters: J.W. First Name/Eerste naam: JOHN

Surname/Van: PRETORIUS

E-mail/E-pos:

Telephone/Telefoon: 0829371696 Fax/Faks:

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

Capasity (member, etc.)/Kapasiteit (lid ens): GEEN

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

Postal Address/ Posadres POSBUS

Town/City/Dorp/Stad: MOOIRIVIER Code/Kode: 2325

COMMENT/OBJECTION:

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

GEEN

2. Do you have any ground for objection or do you support the proposed project/Het u enige gronde tot beswaar of ondersteun bogenoemde projek?

NEE

YES/NO JA/NEE

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

GEEN

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

YES/NO JA/NEE

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

NEE

Filled in on/Ingevul op 7 day of/dag van MAART (month)/(maand) 2019

Name and Surname/ Company
Naam en Van/Maatskappy

Signature/Handtekening

Office

From: Office <dera.office@dera.co.za>
Sent: Friday, February 08, 2019 1:20 PM
To: mainej@mamusalm.co.za
Subject: Consultation letter - Prospecting
Attachments: doc00325820190208131445.pdf

Good day

Please find attached our consultation letter for a proposed prospecting right application in the Schweizer-District.

Kind regards.

Gerda Els
Cell: 083 225 1593

Daan 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 or daane@dera.co.za

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

doc00325820190208131445

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.

FLAMWOOD
2572

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

DERA

Environmental Consultants

To:	**The Mamusa Local Municipality** **LED officer: O. Kgadiete**	Fax:	**053 963 2474** **mainej@mamusalm.co.za**
From:	**Daan Erasmus**	Date:	**4 February 2019**
Re:	**Consultation form for a Prospecting Right application**	Pages:	**1 + 2**
CC:			

☑ Urgent ☐ For Review ☐ Please Comment Please Reply ☐ Please Recycle

Please find attached the consultation letter of J.H. van wyk for a Prospecting Right application on the farm Vliegenkraal 13 HO, in the magisterial district of Schweizer-Reneke.

It would be highly appreciated if you could sign the attached consultation letter and return it to Dera Environmental Consultants at fax: 018 468 4015 or e-mail it to dera.office@dera.co.za.

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

Thank you.

Daan Erasmus

P O Box 6499
Flamwood
2572
Fax: 018 011 3760
Mobile: 082 895 3516
E-mail: dera.office@dera.co.za
daane@dera.co.za

DERA

Environmental Consultants

4 February 2019

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: A CERTAIN AREA OF THE REMAINING EXTENT OF PORTION 2 OF THE FARM VLIEGENKRAAL 13 HO, MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF SCHWEIZER-RENEKE.

You are herewith informed that **Mr. J.H. 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 and Diamonds in Kimberlite** in the magisterial district of Schweizer-Reneke.

Mr. J.H. 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 for I&AP's for comments. See attached the Sketch plan & Environmental Authorisation.

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. J.H. 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. NW30/5/1/1/2/12538PR**) 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

Daan Erasmus
DERA Environmental Consultants

REGISTRATION FORM AND COMMENT FOR THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS PROPOSED PROSPECTING RIGHT OVER A CERTAIN AREA OF THE REMAINING EXTENT OF PORTION 2 OF THE FARM VLIEGENKRAAL 13 HO, MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF SCHWEIZER-RENEKE.

Daan 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

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: .....

Capasity (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 voorgenome projek?

_____

_____

_____

2. Do you have any ground for objection or do you support the proposed project/Het u enige gronde tot beswaar of ondersteun u 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 voorgenome projek 'n negatiewe inpak kan he op uself of die omgewing?

YES/NO JA/NEE

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

_____

_____

Filled in on/Ingevul op..... day of /dag van..... (month)/(maand) 2019

_____ _____

Name and Surname/ Company **Signature/Handtekening**

Naam en Van/Maatskappy

Office

From: Office <dera.office@dera.co.za>
Sent: Friday, February 08, 2019 1:18 PM
To: Keabetswe Mothupi
Subject: Verification of land claims - Vliegenkraal 13 HO
Attachments: doc00325920190208131459.pdf

Good day Kea

Please see attached our request for verification of land claims on the farm Vliegenkraal 13 HO.

Regards.

Gerda Els
Cell: 083 225 1593

Daan 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 or daane@dera.co.za

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

doc00325920190208131459

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P O Box 6499
Flamwood
2572
Tel: 018 468 5355
Fax. 018-011 3760
Cell. 082 895 3516
E-mail:dera.office@dera.co.za
daane@dera.co.za

DERA

Environmental Consultants

4 February 2019

Departement 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 J.H. van Wyk for a Prospecting Right on the following farm in the Schweizer-Reneke district.

- A certain Portion of the Remaining extent of the farm Vliegenkraal 13 HO

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 Mr. Erasmus on his cell: 082 895 3516 for any further information.

Yours truly.

P.P

Daan Erasmus

Jana

From: Office <dera.office@dera.co.za>
Sent: 13 February 2019 08:38 AM
To: dera.office2@dera.co.za
Subject: FW: Acknowledgement letter's
Attachments: vuurfontein 117 ho.pdf; vliegenkraal 13 ho.pdf

From: Keabetswe Mothupi [mailto:keabetswe.mothupi@drdlr.gov.za]
Sent: Wednesday, February 13, 2019 8:19 AM
To: Office
Subject: Acknowledgement letter's

Good morning.

Kindly find the attached

Keabetswe W Mothupi
Administrative Officer: IMS
RLCC NW: MMABATHO
018 388 7220

COMMISSION ON RESTITUTION OF LAND RIGHTS

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

Reference: R/7/015/02/2019
Enquiries: A. Montwedi
Tel: (018) 388-7252

J.M. Van Wyk

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

Dear Daan Erasmus

LAND CLAIM ENQUIRY: A CERTAIN PORTION OF THE REMAINING EXTENT OF THE FARM VLIEGENKRAAL 13 HO

I acknowledge receipt of your letter dated the 04 of February 2019 regarding the above mentioned matter.

Kindly note that a formal response could be expected from our office within the next 7(seven) working days.

Should you however required any additional information, you can contact **Mrs Montwedi** at the above mentioned contact details.

Yours faithfully

MR L J BOGATSU
CHIEF DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL LAND CLAIMS COMMISSIONER
NORTH WEST PROVINCE
DATE: 11/02/2019

Office

From: Keabetswe Mothupi <keabetswe.mothupi@drdlr.gov.za>
Sent: Wednesday, February 20, 2019 8:47 AM
To: Office
Subject: Response letter
Attachments: vliegenkraal.pdf

Good day.

Kindly find the attached.

Kind regards.

Keabetswe W Mothupi
Administrative Officer: IMS
FLCC NW: MMABATHO
018 388 7220

COMMISSION ON RESTITUTION OF LAND RIGHTS

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

Enquiries: John Mafoko
Email: John.Mafoko@drdlr.gov.za
Telephone: 018 388 7170

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

Dear Daan Erasmus

LAND CLAIM ENQUIRIES – A CERTAIN PORTION OF THE REMAINING EXTENT OF THE FARM VLIEGENKRAAL 13 HO

We refer to your letter dated 04 of February 2019.

We confirm that there is an existing land claim against the property above. The claim was lodged under Mamusa Local Municipality within Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District. The information reflects on the database of claims lodged between 1 July 2014 and 27 July 2016 in terms of the Restitution of Land Rights Amendment Act, of 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 specific portion/property description they claim dispossession of rights in land against.

The Constitutional Court ordered that the claims that were lodged between 1 July 2014 and 27 July 2016 are validly lodged, but it interdicted the Commission from processing those claims until the Commission has finalised the claims lodged by 31 December 1998 or until Parliament passes a new law providing for the re-opening of lodgement of land claims. Parliament was given until 27 July 2018 to pass such a law.

The Commission will therefore not be processing the above claims until it finishes claims lodged by 31 December 1998 or until Parliament passes a new law providing for re-opening of lodgement of claims.

It is important to note that provisions of section 11(7) of the Restitution of Land Rights Act, 1994 do not apply until after the Commission has accepted the claim for investigation and published its details in the Government Gazette. That will only be done once either event in the previous paragraph has been finalized.

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 J.H. van Wyk
- **Ref. no:** NW30/5/1/1/2/12538PR
- **Property description:** The proposed prospecting area is over the Remaining extent of Portion 2 of the farm Vliegenkraal 13 HO, Schweizer-Reneke district. The total extent, the prospecting area is 380.5452. (21 SG digital code: T0HO00000000013000002
- **Location:** The property is situated ±25 km north of Schweizer-Reneke.
- **Project description:** The purpose of the application is to obtain the required authorisation from the Department to successfully: undertake geological surveys, test pits and bulk sampling.
- **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 Listing Notice 2 – GNR 325 of 2014, Activity 19 Listing Notice 1 – GNR 327 of 2014, Activity 20 and Listing Notice 1 – GNR 327 of 2014, Activity 27
- **Minerals applied for:** Diamonds Alluvial & Diamonds in Kimberlite
- **Date submitted:** 1 February 2019
- **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 may 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:

  Mr. Daan Erasmus of DERA Environmental Consultants

  PO Box 6499 — E-mail: daane@dera.co.za
  Flamwood — Fax: 018 011 3760
  2572 — Tel: 018 468 5355
  Cell: 082 895 3516;

- **Date of advertisement**: Wednesday 6 February 2019
- **Date of meeting and venue**: 8 February 2019, on the farm Vliegenkraal 13 HO; coordinates: -27.015937 25.477259
- **Time:** 09H00

Kennisgewings / Legals

KENNISGEWING. BOEDELKENNISGEWING. IN DIE BOEDEL VAN WYLE HERCULES PHILIPPUS VAN WYK. IDENTITEITSNOMMER: 540308 5027 085. GEBORE: 08 Maart 1954. VAN: Danie Theronstraat 22, Jan Kempdorp, 8550. DATUM VAN AFSTERWE: 21 September 2018. BOEDELNOMMER: 003471/2018. Kreditoere en Debiteure in bogenoemde boedel, word hiermee versoek om hul vorderings in te lewer en hul skulde te betaal by die ondergetekende adres binne 30 dae vanaf 8 Februarie 2019. (GET) FULCRUM. Viale Gebou 2A. OF Malanstraat 1, Hartswater, 8570, Posbus 486 Tel: 053 474 2972. Faks: 086 603 7094.

K3 6/2

KENNISGEWING. IN DIE LANDDROSHOF VIR DIE DISTRIK NALEDI GEHOU TE VRYBURG. SAAK NR: 1128/18. In die saak tussen: ORE BONE TRADING (PTY) LTD EKSEKUSIESKULDEISER en BRANDON DUBBER H/A BR AN SPORT EN FINANSIELE DIENSTE COSSTRAAT 41, VRYBURG EKSEKUSIESKULDENAAR. KENNISGEWING VAN GEREGTELIKE VERKOPING. Ingevolge uitspraak in die Hof van die Landdros van VRYBURG en Lasbrief tot Geregtelike Verkoping gedateer 4 DESEMBER 2018, sal die ondervermelde goedere per publieke veiling verkoop word deur die Balju van Vryburg te FINCHAMSTRAAT 8, VRYBURG op 23 FEBRUARIE 2019 om 10:00 aan die hoogste bieder geregtelik verkoop word, naamlik: 1. 25 X GRIQUAS JERSEYS. 2. 1 X SCHOOL SHOE BOYS. 3. 2 X SHIN PADS. 4. 14 X SLAZENGER GOLFER. 5. 1 X SPIDERMAN ARMBANDS. 6. 5 X SPORTS BAGS. 7. 3 X STAMPEDE RUGBY. 8. 6 X STORMFORCE SHIN GUARDS. 9. 3 X SWIM CAP POLYESTER. 10. 4 X SWIM CAP SILICONE CHARACTER. 11. 4 X SWIM GOGGLES. 12. 1 X TENNIS BAG. 13. 1 X TORINO RUGBY. 14. 3 X TROJAN GOLF. 15. 10 X T-SHIRTS. 16. 30 X GOLFER SHIRTS. 17. 3 X HOCKEY BAGS. 18. 5 X HOCKEY GLOVES. 19. 1 X HOT PANTS. 20. 2 X JERSEYS. 21. 1 X KNEE PAD. 22. 1 X MITRE SPRINT SOCCER. 23. 3 X MOUTH GUARDS. 24. 1 X ODYSSEY GOLFER WIE. 25. 4 X PEAKS. 26. 1 X PREDATOR SHIRT. 27. 1 X PREMIER BODY WARMER. 28. 1 X PRO 550 RUBBER CRICKET. 29. 4 X PT SHORTS. 30. 2 X RAPTOR CRICKET. 31. 2 X RUCK RUGBY. 32. 1 X RUGBY HEADGEAR. 33. 10 X ABDO GUARD. 34. 3 X ARMOUR STEEL TOE SHOE. 35. 3 X BATTING GLOVES. 36. 6 X BELLE LADIES JKT MOCHA. 37. 50 X CAPS. 38. 1 X COURT TENNIS. 39. 8 X CRICKET BALLS. 40. 3 X CRICKET GRIPS. 41. 11 X CRICKET MINI AUTOGRAPH HATS. 42. 5 X CRICKET SHIRTS. 43. 5 X DEFENDER SHIN GAURDS. 44. 1 X DEFENDER STEEL TOE BOOTS. 45. 6 X DRYMAC. 46. 1 X ELECTRO INDOOR. 47. 1 X EVOLUTION SOCCER. 48. 7 X FLOPPY HATS. 49. 1 X FORTUNA RUGBY. 50. 34 X SCHOOL JERSEYS. 51. 22 X HOT PANTS. 52. 2 X T-SHIRTS. 53. 2 X GOLFERS. 54. 6 X SCHOOL SPORT SHIRTS. 55. 13 X HOCKEY BALLS. GEDATEER TE VRYBURG OP HEDE DIE 10DE DAG VAN JANUARIE 2019 (GET) DU PLESSIS WYNERS ING. PER: PROKUREURS VIR EISER, MARKSTRAAT 136. POSBUS 2010, VRYBURG, 8600.

K4 6/2

KENNISGEWING IN DIE LANDDROSHOF VIR DIE DISTRIK NALEDI GEHOU TE VRYBURG SAAK NR: 1511/2018 In die saak tussen: JOHERDA ELEKTRIESE KONTRAKTEURS BK EISER en JANKOWITZ ELEKTRIES LANGENHOVENSTRAAT 26 VRYBURG VERWEERDER KENNISGEWING VAN GEREGTELIKE VERKOPING Ingevolge uitspraak in die Hof van die Landdros van VRYBURG en Lasbrief tot Geregtelike Verkoping gedateer 20 DESEMBER 2018, sal die ondervermelde goedere per publieke veiling verkoop word deur die Balju vir die perseel van die BALJU VRYBURG TE FINCHAMSTRAAT 8, VRYBURG op 23 FEBRUARIE 2019 om 10:00 aan die hoogste bieër geregtelik verkoop word, naamlik: 1 X 2006 WIT TOYOTA HILUX VVTI BAKKIE MET KAPPIE REG NO. HDP215NW GEDATEER TE VRYBURG OP HEDE DIE 10DE DAG VAN JANUARIE 2019 DU PLESSIS WYNERS ING. PER: PROKUREURS VIR EISER, MARKSTRAAT 136, POSBUS 2010, VRYBURG 8600.

K5 6/2

NOTICE IN THE MAGISTRATE'S COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF MATLOSANA HELD AT KLERKSDORP CASE NO 4180/2017 In the matter between: TRANS TV ELECTRICAL & LIGHTING WHOLESALERS CC PLAINTIFF and LEZMIN 3392 CC (ADDRESS: 10 ANDRIES CHIAPPINI STREET, VRYBURG) FIRST DEFENDANT SALE IN EXECUTION IN PURSUANCE OF A JUDGMENT OF THE MAGISTRATE'S COURT OF KLERKSDORP AND A WARRANT OF EXECUTION DATED THE 25TH OF APRIL 2018 THE FOLLOWING GOODS WILL BE SOLD IN EXECUTION AT 10:00 ON SATURDAY THE 23RD OF FEBRUARY 2019 AT THE OFFICES OF THE SHERIF MAGISTRATE'S COURT VRYBURG, 8 FINCHAM STREET, VRYBURG TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER FOR CASH, VIZ. 2 X BROWN OFFICE TABLES, 2 X BROWN WALL UNITS, 1 X BROWN TABLE, 4 X BLACK OFFICE CHAIRS, 1 X SAMSUNG PRINTER, 1 X CANNON PRINTER, 1 X DELI LAPTOP DATED at KLERKSDORP on 8 JANUARY 2018 OWEN LANGE ATTORNEYS, ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF, 61 AMETIS STREET, WILKOPPIES, KLERKSDORP, PO BOX 6657, FLAMWOOD 2572, TELNO: 018-468 4455, FAX NO: 086 650 7504, E-MAIL: owen@olattorneys.co.za REF: O P la LANGE/TE/ITR0011.

K6 6/2

KENNISGEWING BOEDELKENNISGEWING. In die Boedel van Wyle: WILLEM ISAACS, Identiteitsnommer: 4010075053087 Ten nagelate eggenote MAGRIETA DOROTHEA ISAACS Identiteitsnommer: 4205270044087 Van: SUURGRASSTRAAT 10, COLRIDGE, VRYBURG, BOEDEL NR: 833/2019 Datum van dood: 26 MAART 2014. Skuldeisers en Skuldenaars in bogemelde boedel word versoek om hul vorderinge in te lewer en hul skulde te betaal by die kantore van ondergenoemde binne 30 dae vanaf 08 FEBRUARIE 2019. KOTZE LOW & SWANEPOEL, De Kockstraat 14, Posbus 123 Vryburg 8600 (Verwysing: Braam Swanepoel)

K7 6/2

KENNISGEWING BOEDELKENNISGEWING. In die Boedel van Wyle: HENDRIK PETRUS VAN TONDER. Identiteitsnommer: 4912265009086 Van: PLAAS VREUGDE, VRYBURG BOEDEL NR.: 2273/2018 Datum van dood: 26 MAART 2018. Ingevolge Artikel 35(5) van Wet 66 van 1965 word hierby kennis gegee dat die EERSTE EN FINALE LIKWIDASIE EN DISTRIBUSIEREKENING in bogenoemde boedel ter insae lê in die kantoor van die MEESTER, MAFIKENG en in afskrif daarvan in die kantoor van die LANDDROS, VRYBURG vir 'n periode van 21 dae gereken vanaf 08 FEBRUARIE 2019. KOTZE LOW & SWANEPOEL, De Kockstraat 14, Posbus 123 Vryburg 8600 (Verwysing: Braam Swanepoel)

K8 6/2

NOTICE 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 J.H. van Wyk • Ref no: NW30/5/1/1/2/12538PR • Property description: The proposed prospecting area is over the Remaining extent of Portion 2 of the farm Vlegenkraal 13 HO, Schweizer-Reneke district. The total extent the prospecting area is 380.5452 (21 SG digital code: T0HO00000000013000002 • Location: The property is situated ±26 km north of Schweizer-Reneke. • Project description: The purpose of the application is to obtain the required authorisation from the Department to successfully undertake geological surveys, test pits and bulk sampling. • 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 Listing Notice 2 - GNR 325 of 2014, Activity 19 Listing Notice 1 - GNR 327 of 2014, Activity 20 and Listing Notice 1 - GNR 327 of 2014, Activity 27 • Mineral applied for: Diamonds Alluvial & Diamonds in Kimberlite • Date submitted: 1 February 2019. • 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 may contact Dera Environmental Consultants for any further information. Please submit your written comments by mail, fax or e-mail in the 30 day of this notice to: Mr. Daan Erasmus of DERA Environmental Consultants, PO Box 6499 Flamwood 2572, E-mail: daane@dera.co.za Fax: 018 011 3760 Tel: 018 468 5355 Cell: 082 895 3516 • Date of advertisement: Wednesday 6 February 2019 • Date of meeting van venue: 8 February 2019, on the farm Vlegenkraal 13 HO, coordinates: -27.015937 25.477269 • Time: 09H00

K9 6/2

NOTICE TO ADJACENT LAND OWNERS AND AFFECTED PARTIES REGARDING AN APPLICATION FOR A PROSPECTING RIGHT ON A PORTION OF THE FARM KARSEPAN 336 HO IN THE NORTH WEST PROVINCE. Terra Africa Consult CC has been appointed by EJ Diamonds (Pty) Ltd to assist in preparing and submitting a Scoping and Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and undertaking a Landowner and Public Consultation Process, in support of a Prospecting Right Application with bulk sampling. The Scoping phase is already completed and the process is now in the Impact Assessment phase. The Scoping and Draft Impact Assessment Reports are available on request. Notice is given of an application for a Prospecting Right in terms of Section 16(4) (b) of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act 28 of 2002) and an Application for Environmental Authorization in terms of Chapter 5, Regulation 40 to 44 of GNR 326 promulgated under the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998) (NEMA) to prospect for Diamonds General and Diamonds Alluvial ± 16 km North of Bloemhof, ± 40 km Southeast of Schweizer Reneke and ± 49 km Southwest of Wolmaransstad in the Lekwa-Teemane Magisterial District of the North West Province. The following farm portion are involved: Portion 6 (a portion of Portion 1) of the farm Karsepan 336 HO. The DMR Reference Number is NW30/5/1/1/2/12338PR. Interested and affected parties (I&APs) are invited to register as such and submit any comments, queries or concerns regarding the project within 30 days of the publication. To register or request more information, please contact Marine Pienaar on 082 826 3587/073 170 9063 or email to mpienaar@terraafrica.co.za or post to PO Box 433, Otterdal, 2610.

K10 6/2

ISICEBI TRADING VRYBURG

Vacancies available for the following positions:

* Forklift Drivers & Code 14 Drivers.
* Must have all valid licences available.

Please Email CV's to:
anne-mari@proliquor.co.za

Vakatures / Vacancies

NORTH WEST DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (SOC) LTD

(Registration Number 1999/002625/30)

NORTH WEST DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

The North West Development Corporation (SOC) Ltd is an organisation that promotes industrialisation of the economy, attracting investments, promoting exports and overcoming the legacy of economic imbalances. The NWDC has the following employment opportunities:

Position:	**Maintenance Coordinator X 3 (Permanent)**
Location:	**Mafikeng, Garankuwa & Babelegi**
Job Grade:	**P07**
Salary Scale:	**R421 196.00 per annum**

Purpose: To ensure overall property maintenance has been met.

Requirements:

Reporting to the **Regional Property Manager**, applicants must:

- Be in possession of an appropriate Trade Test or National Diploma in Mechanical \ Electrical or an equivalent qualification. A degree will serve as an advantage.
- Have Five (5) years Supervisory experience
- Relevant experience in a Property maintenance environment will be an added advantage.
- Must be in possession of a valid Driver's License
- Have proven computer literacy skills

Key Performance Areas:

Preventative Maintenance

- Assist in developing preventive and corrective maintenance programmes including performing quarterly assessments of buildings
- Identify and meticulously analyse all requests for repairs and troubleshoot them, i.e. trace and correct them
- Perform maintenance tasks based on pictures, blueprints and written descriptions
- Continuously consult and/or coordinate with skilled tradesmen/assigned supervisor(s) for the purpose of limiting extensive damage to properties in order to prevail and limit exposure to liability
- Maintain work areas and ensure these are clean, safe and organised
- Install, assemble, fit, repair and replace all identified defects in properties and equipment in accordance with the relevant standards and procedures for the identified defects
- Maintain company property tools and equipment. Ensuring all equipment is operating safely and efficiently in a clean environment to avoid accidents
- Complete daily work assignments in a timely and accurate manner and maintain complete records of daily maintenance activities including use of the Maintenance Helpdesk
- Strict adherence to company policies, safety regulations and other relevant occupational and legal requirements

Emergency Maintenance

- Attend to all emergency work in a timely manner and as per the standard procedures for emergencies including shutting down of all danger areas.
- Keep emergency tools and sufficient basic stock of materials for emergency purposes.
- Restore situation to normality as quickly as possible and effect a clean-up operation.
- Elevate the identified source of the problem to regular maintenance schedules.

Administration, Purchasing & Reporting

- Responsible for establishing a maintenance plan for the area and adhering to a departmental budget.
- Responsible for ordering and managing the inventory of maintenance supplies and other items needed to keep up with maintenance and repair needs.
- Assist with negotiating maintenance contracts and one-time service arrangements with vendors.
- Responsible for initialing maintenance related submissions, motivations and reports.

Subordinate Supervision and Development

- Supervise staff against outputs and standards.
- Supervise industrial relations human resources in the area.
- Develop subordinates using performance appraisals to determine training.

Note: The successful candidate will be required to sign a Performance Agreement Contact.

Interested persons are requested to forward detailed resumes and relevant certified academic qualifications, and indicate in which area they are interested in to: NWDC (SOC) Ltd, P O Box 3011, Mmabatho 2735. Applications are to be addressed for attention Mmathapelo Tamako or email recruitment@nwdc.co.za or hand-deliver to NWDC Head Office, 22 James Watt Crescent, Industrial Sites, Mahikeng. Enquiries may be directed to Ms Mmathapelo Tamako (Snr HR Officer) 018 381 3663. Closing date: 19 February 2019. If applicants do not hear from us within 1 month after the closing date, they should consider their application unsuccessful. Correspondence will be limited to successful candidates only.

No late applications will be considered. NB: NWDC reserves the right not to appoint.

AGENDA OF PUBLIC MEETING

J.H. van Wyk
Prospecting Right a certain area of the Remaining extent of Portion 2 of the farm Vliegenkraal 13 HO, district of Schweizer-Reneke.

Venue: The farm Vliegenkraal 13 HO coordinates: -27.015937 25.477259
Date: 8 February
Time: 9H00

1. Welcome
2. Background of proposed Prospecting Right
3. Open discussion on impacts and mitigation measures
4. Closure

ATTENDANCE REGISTER OF PUBLIC MEETING

	Name	Capacity:	Cell No.	e-mail address	Signature
1	Daan Erasmus	DERA Environmental Consultants	0828953516	daane@dera.co.za	
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					

Comments: .....
.....

Date: 2019/2/8 Signature: .....

SITE NOTICE

APPLICATION FOR AN ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORIZATION FOR THE PROPOSED ACTIVITIES.

Notice is given for the following application:

1) Environmental authorization application for prospecting.

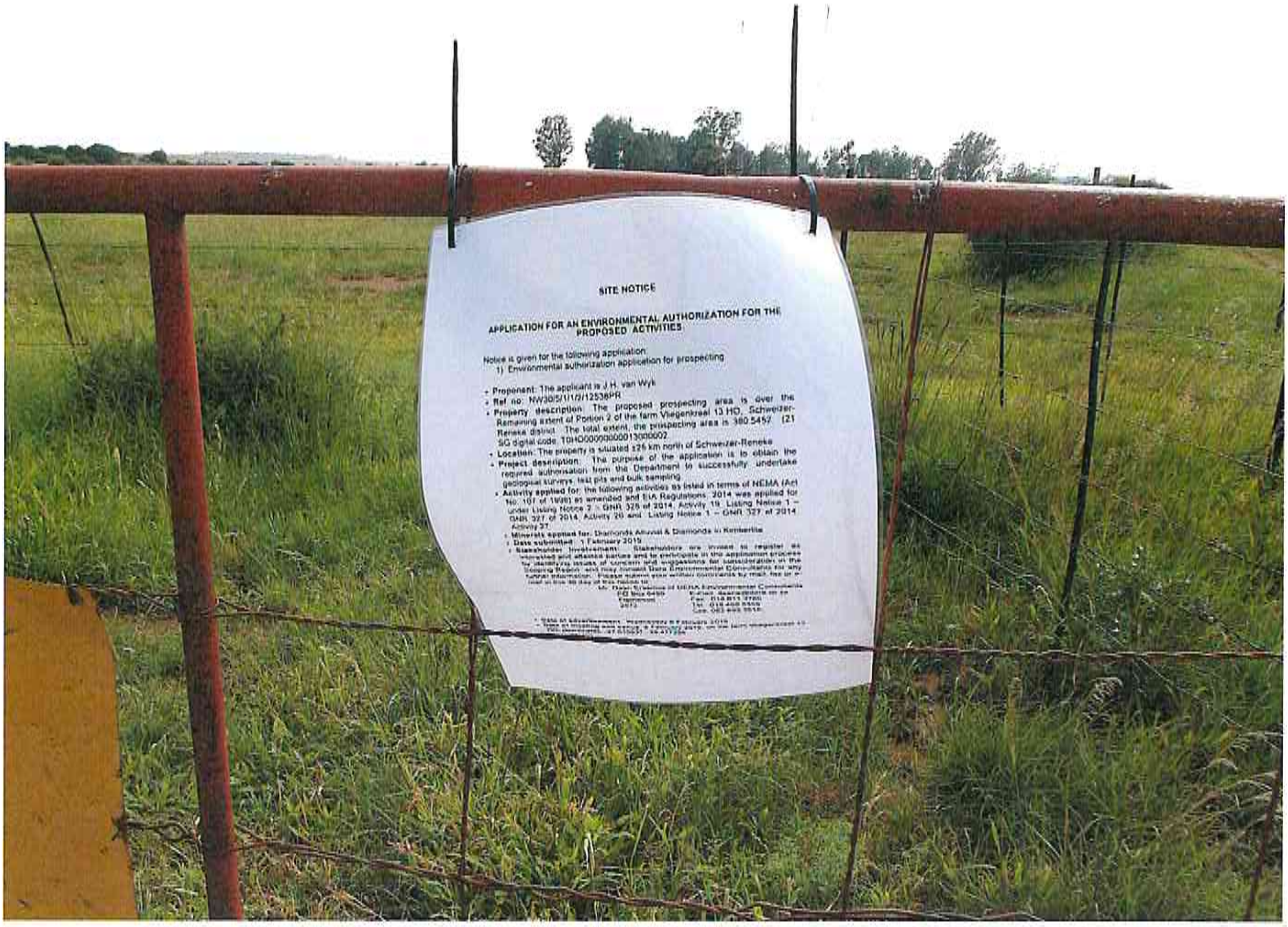
- **Proponent:** The applicant is J.H. van Wyk
- **Ref. no:** NW30/5/1/1/2/12538PR
- **Property description:** The proposed prospecting area is over the Remaining extent of Portion 2 of the farm Vliegenkraal 13 HO, Schweizer-Reneke district. The total extent, the prospecting area is 380.5452. (21 SG digital code: T0HO00000000013000002
- **Location:** The property is situated ±25 km north of Schweizer-Reneke.
- **Project description:** The purpose of the application is to obtain the required authorisation from the Department to successfully: undertake geological surveys, test pits and bulk sampling.
- **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 Listing Notice 2 – GNR 325 of 2014, Activity 19 Listing Notice 1 – GNR 327 of 2014, Activity 20 and Listing Notice 1 – GNR 327 of 2014, Activity 27
- **Minerals applied for:** Diamonds Alluvial & Diamonds in Kimberlite
- **Date submitted:** 1 February 2019
- **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 may 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:

Mr. Daan Erasmus of DERA Environmental Consultants

PO Box 6499
Flamwood
2572

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

- **Date of advertisement**: Wednesday 6 February 2019
- **Date of meeting and venue**: 8 February 2019, on the farm Vliegenkraal 13 HO; coordinates: -27.015937 25.477259
- **Time:** 09H00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• Date submitted: 1 February 2015