



mineral resources

Department:
Mineral Resources
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT
And
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME REPORT
(Review)

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: MASHAU CAPITAL (PTY) LTD

TEL NO: 011 447 4895

FAX NO: 086 689 5745

POSTAL ADDRESS: P.O BOX 1835, SAXONWORLD

PHYSICAL ADDRESS: OFFICE 2003 BLOCK C, REGENT PLACE, THE ZONE, ROSEBANK 2132

FILE REFERENCE NUMBER SAMRAD: FS 30/5/1/1/2/10477 PR

1. IMPORTANT NOTICE

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

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

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

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

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

2. Objective of the basic assessment process

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

- (a) determine the policy and legislative context within which the proposed activity is located and how the activity complies with and responds to the policy and legislative context;

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

PART A
SCOPE OF ASSSMENT AND BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

3. Contact Person and correspondence address

a) Details of

i) Details of the EAP

Name of The Practitioner: Ms Lufuno Nemakhavhani

Tel No.: 072 718 9952

Fax No. : 086 565 5359

e-mail address: lufunonemakh@gmail.com

ii) Expertise of the EAP.

(1) The qualifications of the EAP

(with evidence).

Honours in Environmental Management

Bsc life and environmental science

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

(In carrying out the Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure)

Lufuno Nemakhavhani is an Environmental Practitioner with 4 years' experience in the environmental field. She holds a BSc Honours degree in environmental management and is a registered Candidate Natural Scientist with the South African Council of Natural Scientific Professionals (SACNASP).

Lufuno has worked and completed a few Basic Assessment project and Water Use Licenses.

b) Location of the overall Activity.

Farm Name:	Weltevreden 130, Boshhoek 466, Welverdiend 216, Sterkfontein 474, Jonkerskraal 475 and Klein Jonkerskraal 551
Application area (Ha)	Approximately 3813
Magisterial district:	Bothaville District Municipality
Distance and direction from nearest town	14 km north-west of Vierfontein in Freestate
21 digit Surveyor General Code for each farm portion	F03600000000013000000, F03600000000046600000, F03600000000021600000, F03600000000047400000, F00500000000047500000, F00500000000055100000

Table 1: Farm names and SG code

FARM NAME	PORTION	21 Digit Surveyor General Code
Weltevreden 130	ALL	F03600000000013000000
Boshoek 466	ALL	F03600000000046600000
Welverdiend 216	ALL	F03600000000021600000
Sterkfontein 474	ALL	F03600000000047400000
Jonkerskraal 475	ALL	F00500000000047500000
Klein Jonkerskraal 551	ALL	F00500000000055100000

c) Locality map

(show nearest town, scale not smaller than 1:250000).

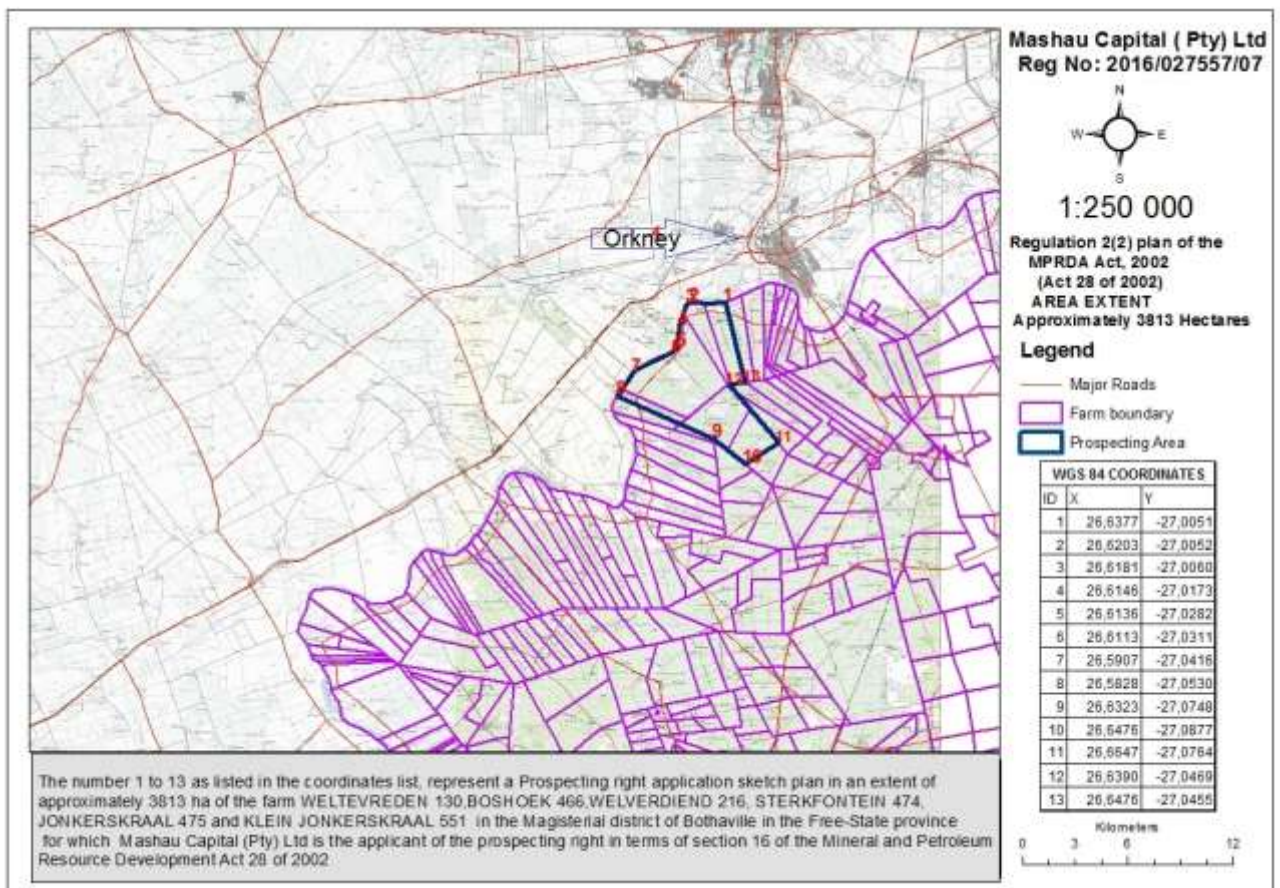


Figure 1: Locality Map



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

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

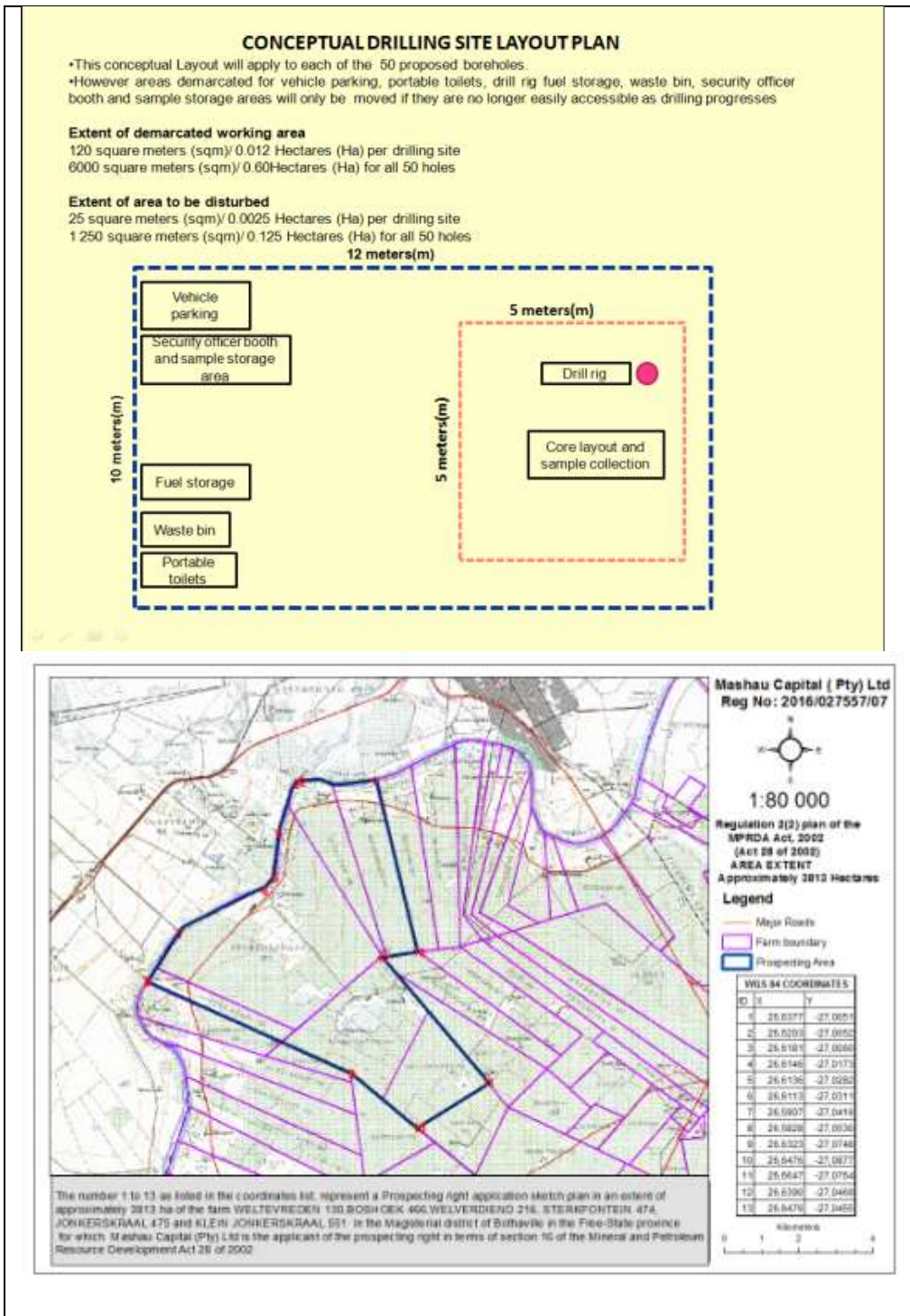


Figure 2: Conceptual drilling layout plan

Prospecting for kimberlite is a dynamic and result-driven operation which proceeds in phases, the outcome of which cannot be predicted or predetermined. The programme could be stopped at any stage during the prospecting operation if the results are negative or non-economical. Prospecting activities to be undertaken include non-invasive (i.e. desktop studies and ground geophysical surveys) and invasive (i.e. drilling) techniques.

The environmental footprint for drilling is limited to less than 0.012 Ha per drilling site, with twenty (50) drill sites anticipated to be carried forward to drilling. During site setup shrubs and grass will be cleared to make space for the rig. Consequently the site is expected to rapidly recover following completion of exploration activities.

Water is only required when drilling activities commence. Drilling water requirements fall within the “small industrial user” where the use of water is less than twenty cubic metres per day for prospecting. The water that will be used for the prospecting activities will be sourced on agreement from an existing authorized water user which could be either the land owner or local municipality. The department responsible for water resources shall be consulted with regards to any water related agreement with either the land owner or local municipality prior to drilling. No water will be abstracted in terms of section 21(a) of National Water Act, 1998 (Act no. 36 of 1998). Drilling may take a few days to months to complete depending on the geology of the area, technical challenges and other factors.

(i) Listed and specified activities

NAME OF ACTIVITY (E.g. For prospecting - drill site, site camp, ablation facility, accommodation, equipment storage, sample storage, site office, access route etc...etc...etc E.g. for mining,- excavations, blasting, stockpiles, discard dumps or dams, Loading, hauling and transport, Water supply dams and boreholes, accommodation, offices, ablation, stores, workshops, processing plant, storm water control, berms, roads, pipelines, power lines, conveyors, etc...etc...etc.)	Aerial extent of the Activity Ha or m ²	LISTED ACTIVITY (Mark with an X where applicable or affected).	APPLICABLE LISTING NOTICE (GNR 544, GNR 545 or GNR 546)	WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORISATION (Indicate whether an authorisation is required in terms of the Waste Management Act). (Mark with an X)
Establishment of fifty (50) drilling sites. The drilling programme will be of diamond core drilling. The demarcated working area per site is 120 m ² (= 6 000 m ² or 0.6 Ha for all drill sites) The total area to be disturbed per site is 25m ² (= 1 250m ² or 0.125 Ha for all drill sites)	1250 m ² (0.125 Ha)	X	GNR 983, Listing Notice 1, Activity 20	
Desktop Study	3813 Ha		Not Listed	
Geological mapping and Geophysical	3813 Ha		Not Listed	

surveying				
Establishment of fifty (50) drilling sites. The drilling programme will be of diamond core drilling. The demarcated working area per site is 120 m ² (= 6 000 m ² or 0.6 Ha for all drill sites) The total area to be disturbed per site is 25m ² (= 1 250m ² or 0.125 Ha for all drill sites)	1250 m ² (0.125 Ha)	X	GNR 983, Listing Notice 1, Activity 20	

(ii) Description of the activities to be undertaken

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

Overview

Mashau Capital (Pty) Ltd (herein known as Mashau) has lodged an application for a prospecting right over the farm properties described above. Mashau proposes to conduct prospecting activities in terms of listing 20 Regulation No. 983 of the Environmental Impact Regulation Listing Notice 1 of 2014. If this environmental authorisation is successfully granted the following activities will be undertaken in a phased approach, whereby the results of each phase determines whether the subsequent phases will be undertaken.

Phase 1: Desktop Studies and Ground Geophysical Surveys

Desktop Studies

Desktop study entails extensive research and investigation of the proposed study area and activities. Desktop study further entails the compilation of all relevant information pertaining to the prospection for diamonds in kimberlites geological areas. In gathering all relevant information the public and previous studies are consultant. Information received will then be assessed and analysed by all appointed qualified specialist involved in the study in order to determine the best prospecting techniques to be used in order to discover and subsequently test any kimberlites on the property, furthermore this information will be required in order to perform best environmentally friendly methods available in order to sustain the environment and rehabilitate that which may be lost upon drilling activities. Note that this activity is repeated at the end of each phase of prospecting, by the interpretation and integration of new prospecting information with the existing information set, in order to inform a decision on whether further work is warranted and if so, the specific scope of this additional work.

Ground Geophysical Surveys

Ground geophysical surveys involve the systematic measurement of magnetic, gravitational and electromagnetic fields over target areas of interest within the property, using appropriate instruments. The individual survey areas vary between 500 x 500 m to 2 x 2 km depending on the inferred size of any target. Magnetic survey lines are

spaced at a maximum of 50 m apart and readings will be taken at a minimum of 5 m intervals along the lines. Electromagnetic and gravity survey lines are spaced at a maximum of 100 m apart with readings taken at a maximum of 50 m along the lines. After data collection has been completed, data processing and visualization is carried out to allow the interpretation of the survey.

Phase 2 & 3: Geology and Resources: Phase 2 will include drilling, geochemical sample analysis, data verification and Mineral Resource Estimation according to international Reporting codes such as South African Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves (SAMREC), and to confirm the processing route and flowsheet. Data acquisition and test work in the form of either large diameter drilling, Reverse Circulation (RC) or Air Percussion drilling (for geochemical assay as well as metallurgical test work) is required to support the study. Once the geochemical analytical results are obtained, the generation of a geological and resource model and resulting SAMREC -compliant (or similar) mineral resource estimate may be completed.

Drilling

Core drilling will be carried out on geophysical anomalies to test for the presence of kimberlite. If kimberlite is discovered, the primary objective for core drilling is for geological logging. The exploration drilling holes may be vertical or inclined, usually at a maximum angle of 60 degrees (from the horizontal). The borehole depth will be determined by the geologist and will depend on the type of anomaly and the geological conditions, including overburden (the thickness of material that overlies the target kimberlite). Fifty (50) boreholes are anticipated to be drilled per target.

The size of core drilled will be determined by such factors as cost, proposed core sampling, the degree of logging required and proposed geotechnical investigations. Sizes commonly used are HQ (63.5 mm diameter core) and NQ (47.6 mm diameter core) or variations on these. The orientation and depth of core holes will vary depending on the drilling objective. In the case of delineation drilling, angled core holes will be drilled to establish accurate kimberlite / country rock boundaries at depth (in other words, where the edge of the kimberlite is at depth). Vertical holes will be drilled for geological modelling and / or sampling of the core. Core holes are also used as pilot holes for large diameter holes. The geological information provided by the core holes greatly reduces the risk of selecting inappropriate Reverse Circulation Large Diameter Drilling (RC LDD) hole locations. Core holes allow for maximum control on information such as overburden thickness, density, country rock dilution and likely kimberlite intersections, and therefore allow more accurate determinations of the position of likely RC LDD holes for diamond recoveries.

Material derived from i.e. core will be examined on site for logging purposes and sampled for a variety of analyses. RC LDD currently up to 610 mm diameter provides good geological and especially grade data. RC LDD will be conducted when grade assessment is one of the primary objectives of the exercise. The sizes of the boreholes drilled will be determined by such factors as proposed sampling, availability of drilling equipment, cost

and the volume of sample required. RC LDD will take place after pilot core drilling. The pilot hole will also be used as a guide for geological control and sample planning.

Phase 4: Environmental Impact Assessment, Socio-Economic Impacts Assessment, Geological Modeling, mineral reserve and resource estimation and compilation of competence persons report (CPR).

Phase 5: Feasibility Study, Financial Studies, Market Research, Mine Planning and Market susceptibility study.

Ancillary Activities

Access Roads

Once the prospecting right has been granted, the applicant will negotiate access with the land owner in order to do a detailed technical evaluation of the prospecting area. In addition to negotiating of access the applicant will reach an agreement with the land owners on location of access roads. Condition and its status (if access roads will be created for temporary or permanent use). A contract will be drawn up and negotiated with the land owner regarding access and the suitability and time of year that is preferred for prospect drilling.

Water Supply

The water that will be used for the prospecting activities will be sourced on agreement from an existing authorized water user which could be either the land owner or local municipality. However, large quantity of water is not envisaged for these activities.

Ablution facilities

Ablution facilities at the drill site will involve the installation of portable toilets.

Temporary Office Area

A temporary site office shaded area will be erected at the drill sites. On-site electricity generation will be through the use of generators.

Accommodation

The current study will not require any overnight work, and therefore no accommodation of staff shall be provided, furthermore, employment of staff will be sourced from local residents who will not require extra accommodation. Night security staff will be employed once equipment has been established on site and it will be discussed with the land owner.

Blasting

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

Storage of Dangerous Goods

During the drilling activities limited quantities of diesel fuel, oil and lubricants will be stored on site. The only dangerous good that will be stored in any significant quantity is diesel fuel. Less than 30m³ will be stored in above ground diesel storage tanks.

e) Policy and Legislative Context

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	HOW DOES THIS DEVELOPMENT COMPLY WITH AND RESPOND TO THE LEGISLATION AND POLICY CONTEXT. (E.g. In terms of the National Water Act a Water Use License has/ has not been applied for)
Legislation		
Constitution of South Africa, specifies that everyone has a right; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. to an environment that is not harmful to their health or wellbeing; and b. to have the environment protected, for the benefit of present and future generations, through reasonable legislative and other measures that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. prevent pollution and ecological degradation; ii. promote conservation; and iii. Secure ecologically sustainable development and use of natural resources while promoting justifiable economic and social development. 	Prospecting activities	The prospecting activities shall be conducted in such a manner that significant environmental impacts are avoided, where significant impacts cannot all together avoided be minimised and mitigated in order to protect the environmental right of South Africans.
Minerals and Petroleum Development Resources Act, Act 28 of 2002 (MPRDA) section 16 (as amended)	Prospecting activities	The conditions and requirements attached to the granting of the prospecting right will apply to the prospecting activities.
National Environmental Management Act, No 107 of 1998 (as amended) (NEMA) Listing Activity 20 of Listing Notice 1 in terms of Regulation 983 of 2014	Prospecting activities	The appropriate environmental authorisation will be obtained before proceeding with any prospecting activities. Measures will be implemented to prevent any pollution occurring during the drilling activities.

		The disturbed area shall be rehabilitated in such a way that is stable, non-polluting, non-eroded, free from alien invasive species and suitable for agreed post closure land use.
National Water Act, Act 36 of 1998 (NWA):	N/A	No water use license is required for this application. Any water required for drilling activities will be obtained from a legal source within the area or brought in via a mobile water tanker.
National Environmental Management: Waste Act, Act 59 of 2008 (NEMWA)NEM: WA (as amended)	Management measures environmental awareness plan	The generation of potential waste will be minimised through ensuring employees of the drilling contractor are subjected to the appropriate environmental awareness campaign before commencement of drilling. All waste generated during the drilling activities will be disposed of in a responsible legal manner. Proof of legal disposal will be maintained on site.
National Heritage Resources Act, 25 of 1999 ("NHRA")	Management measures	Phase 1 Heritage Impact Assessment shall be conducted prior to drilling to ensure that significant impacts on heritage artefacts, heritage site and graves. No drilling activities will take place within 50m of any identified heritage resource such as a grave.
Municipal Plans and Policies		
Standards, Guidance and Spatial Tools		
South African National Biodiversity Institute (SANBI) Biodiversity GIS (bgis.sanbi.org)	Baseline environmental description	Used during desktop research to identify sensitive environments within the prospecting rights area.
Seri Ed ESRI 2011. ArcGIS Desktop: Version 9.3.1. Redlands, CA: Environmental Systems Research Institute	Baseline Environmental description and	Used during desktop research for mapping the locality and sensitive environments within the prospecting

	mapping.	rights area.
Google earth	Baseline Environmental description and mapping.	Used during desktop research for mapping the locality and sensitive environments within the prospecting rights area.

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).

The need and desirability of the prospecting activities is to locate and explore diamond mineral within the proposed farms. If the prospecting activities prove that there are feasible minerals to allow for mining, a new mine may be developed which would generate extensive employment opportunities in an area where employment is needed and contribute to economic growth of our country. Furthermore the prospecting right site is located within an area where there has already been diamond drilling and mining activities operating in close proximity. The presence of a running dyke within some of the properties extending from Tau Lekoa gold mine improves the chances of finding diamond as some dykes are known to be diamond bearing.

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

The proposed site was selected based on extensive research and also following on information from previous prospecting activities in the area. There are known diamond deposits in the area which were discovered during mining activities within the area and the discovery of alluvial diamond which is within the vicinity of the area. The presence of a running dyke within some of the properties extending from Tau Lekoa gold mine improves the chances of finding diamond as some dykes are known to be diamond bearing. In terms of the technologies proposed, the proposed prospecting methods (diamond drilling and geophysical survey) have been chosen based on the known success of prospecting using them. The prospecting activities proposed in the Prospecting Works Programme (PWP) is dependent on the preceding phase as previously discussed, therefore no alternatives are indicated, but rather a phased approach of trusted prospecting techniques.

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

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

i) Details of the development footprint alternatives considered.

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



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

The drilling activities will take place in the farms aforementioned, the exact location of the Fifty (50) holes to be drilled will be known as soon as the non-invasive activities have been completed, however in identifying this exact drilling location the following will be considered;

- No drilling activities in sensitive area,
- No drilling activities within 500m of human settlement (residential stands).
- No drill site will be positioned within 50m of a structure
- Existing access roads will be utilised to access the drill sites

(b) the type of activity to be undertaken;

The choice of the preferred activity to be undertaken was based on historic knowledge of diamond available on site and the type of geologic rock in the area that have been intruded by dykes. No other activity alternative was considered based on the above. In terms of the technologies proposed, these have been chosen based on the known long term success of the selected drilling method and prospecting process used in the past. The prospecting activities proposed in the Prospecting Works Programme are dependent on the preceding phase; therefore no alternatives are indicated, but rather a phased approach of trusted prospecting techniques.

(c) the design or layout of the activity;

The design or layout of the activity was selected based on its feasibility. The activity layout is designed in a way that it will be easily accessible for staff and for all heavy machinery during the drilling phase. Furthermore access roads will be agreed upon with the land owners. The preferred site layout is designed to ensure that break areas and ablution facilities are located away from the drilling activities to minimise the noise impacts. Site establishment are done with closure in mind to ensure that only the required size is disturbed.

(d) the technology to be used in the activity;

The method and techniques employed for the investigation of potential targets and deposits are suitable for the proposed prospecting activities. They have been selected based on their minimal invasiveness which is envisaged to have minimal impact on the receiving environment.

(e) the operational aspects of the activity; and

The drilling will be done over a period of 5 days a week, where drilling activities will be conducted during daylight hours to minimize exposure to the risks. If necessary the drilling can be timed to occur during school terms or holidays as may be required in certain instances by stakeholders. The time of implementing drilling activities during the course of the day may also be reconsidered in consultation with landowners. Ideally drill activities will occur continuously until such time that a hole is completed. If necessary certain holes can be drilled for a 12 hour day, with no drilling occurring

during the night. Preferably drilling should be conducted during none cultivation period as the livelihood around depends on the income from the crop farming.

(f) the option of not implementing the activity

Drilling is required in order to investigate the potential and feasibility of a resource as well as being used to generate a DMR compliant mineral resource statement. There is no potential for any future investment in a mine without the confirmation of the mineral resources which can only be obtained from drilling activities. Should the prospecting right be refused, effectively a potential diamond resource will be sterilised. The socio-economic benefit and most notably the future employment potential of mine development will also be lost if the prospecting activities are not implemented in order to determine the feasibility of any diamond deposit that may occur within the area.

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.

The following steps were undertaken as part of the public participation process in order to notify interested and affected parties:

- a. Potential I&APs were identified through the use of an existing I&AP databases. The existing databases include landowners, community members and State departments.
- b. Potential I&APs were notified about the project by means of:
 - i. Letters of notification to directly affected landowners;
 - ii. Media advertisement and site notices; and
 - iii. Written notifications to other stakeholders including Local and District Municipalities (including tribal authorities where applicable).
- c. Newspaper advertisements were placed in the relevant regional newspapers to inform stakeholders of commencement of the BA process and invite the registration as stakeholders.
- d. I&APs were given the opportunity to review and comment on the Draft Basic Assessment Report. Focus group and individual meetings were held with key stakeholders in the local area.
- e. I&APs will be notified of the environmental authorisation, once received and the appeal process to be followed.



iii) **Summary of issues raised by I&As**

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

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 Comments Received	Issues raised	EAPs response to issues as mandated by the applicant	Section and paragraph reference in this report where the issues and or response were incorporated.
<u>AFFECTED PARTIES</u>				
Landowner/s	X			
Allem brothers (Pty) Ltd represented by Podbielski incorporated attorneys- (H.S.L du Plessis Attorney)		<p>05/07/2017</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •On behalf of our client we hereby request You to favour us with all relevant records including but not limited to environmental reports and studies. •We hereby request that you list our client Allem Brothers (Pty) Ltd, as an interested and affected party. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •A copy of the draft BAR was sent to all stakeholders on the 2nd of August 2017with all information pertaining the proposed prospecting right application. •Noted. Thanks. 	Refer to Appendix 3
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Please formally register me as an interested and affected party (I&AP) and provide me with further information and notifications during the BAR 	<p>Same as above</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Your concerns and reservations are noted. 	Refer to Appendix 3



			<p>process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The owner opposes the prospecting application and reserves all of its rights 		
Claassens Van Niekerk Attorneys		30/06/2017	<p>Please formally register me as an interested and affected party (I&AP) and provide me with further information and notifications during the BAR process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Kindly indicate for which date and time a meeting can be arranged to discuss the matter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Noted. Thanks. •31 July 	Refer to Appendix 3
Village Main Reef	X	30/06/2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •We request that you register Buffelsfontein Fold Mines (Pty)Ltd as an interested and affected Party and provide us with further information and notifications during the BAR process. Please use the following details in submitting the registration (refer to appendix C) •We are willing to constructively engage with Mashau Capital and yourself on this matter, but in order to do so we need to first review the PWP and EMP for the project. If these could be supplied to us wed be in a positon to provide comments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Noted. Thanks. • A copy of the BAR, PWP and DMR correspondence was shared with all interested and affected party on the 02nd of August 2017. 	Refer to Appendix 3
Mr Louwrens Vermeulen	X	04/07/2017	Please formally register me as an interested and	Noted. Thanks	Refer to



			affected party (I&AP) and provide me with further information and notifications during the BAR process		Appendix 3
Mr Leon Cloete	x	11/07/2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Please supply us forthwith with a copy of the EIA Report • Please also supply us with the credentials of the person/s doing the EIA as these will have to be checked. • We also need a time table and specific places where this prospecting will take place. The farm in question is mostly a cultivated farm and the preparation of the lands will start on 1 September and the planting of the crops will commence from 1 November. • As our livelihood depends on the income from the crop produced, it is imperative that you also spell out the compensation for damaged cultivated land and crops as well as your plans for rehabilitating the land to its former state. Certificates from an agriculturist will be needed to certify 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Draft Basic Assessment (BAR) Will be furnished • The information will be supplied in the BAR • The prospecting activities will commence after the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) has granted the application. All I&APs will be informed of the decision taken by DMR. After the granting the applicant will notify and furnish all I&APs with the time frame and locations of the areas to be affected. • After prospecting the applicant will rehabilitate the land to its original state. Any access agreements and compensation will be negotiated between the I&APs and the applicant before the activities commence. 	Refer to Appendix 3



			<p>the future suitability of the land for crop production</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I have a serious problem with your credibility, as you cannot even get the magisterial district for the farms correct. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When DMR accepted the application it states the district as Bothaville but we are aware that the properties applied for fall within the magisterial district of Bothaville and Viljoenskroon 	
Emmarentia Coetzee	x	16/11/2017	I represent the farm Welverdiend 216	Thank you	Refer to Appendix 3
Gert Swanepoel / Claassens Van Niekerk Attorneys	x	31/01/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is impossible to drill anywhere on Sterkfontein 474 without influencing the drinking water. As confirmed in a previous meeting by YOUR LAWYER, you will not drill within 100m of a water source. Then 90% of the farm you will not be able to drill. All of the farms mentioned in the area has previously been drilled on, all of the drill samples is still available at Anglo. Every time a contractor sets foot on my property, there is environmental damage, and personal property damage. It is +-10 years since eskom built the new line and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We have propose that before any work commences the client must have extensive discussions with yourself and other landowners affected to come to an amicable agreement with regards to access and compensation for damages (e.g crops etc), further more DMR requests the client to put up a financial guarantee to insure rehabilitation of the affected areas. The condition of 100m away from the water source will stand and not exceptions will be warranted. Thank you for the information on historical drilling. The client will conduct a desktop 	Refer to Appendix 3



			<p>the grass has still not recovered.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is another owner of Sterkfontein that has not been notified about the prospecting, Mr Leon Cloete. • Crops are currently planted on 85% of Sterkfontein. 	<p>assessment which will include collecting historical data from all the companies that carried out work on the affected farms to minimise the invasive activities required.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We have been in contact with Mr Leon Cloete as well as the person leasing his property. 	
Land owners meeting		18/11/2017	Land owners requested the meeting be postponed because they still wanted to review the Documents sent to them.	Agreed to postpone the meeting to February 2018.	Refer to Appendix 3
Land owners meeting		03/02/2018		None of the land owners came to the meeting.	Refer to Appendix 3
Municipality	X				
lejweleputswa district municipality		July 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Register me as a I&AP • Send me the BAR for comment 	We will email everything to you	Refer to Appendix 3
Organs of state (Responsible for infrastructure that may be affected Roads Department, Eskom, Telkom, DWA e					
South African Heritage Resources	X	27/06/2017	Please note that as official commenting authorities	• South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA)	Refer to



Agency (SAHRA)			<p>both the Free State Provincial Heritage Resources Authority (Heritage Free State) and the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) should by default be informed of any development of this kind and, accordingly, do not have to register as interested and affected party. Please refer to the excerpt of Section 38(8) of the National Heritage Resources Act, no 25 of 1999 below; Heritage Free State take note of your application for a prospecting right and requests both a Heritage Impact Assessment and a Palaeontological Impact Assessment to be submitted for commenting. Please note that SAHRA should be informed of this application via their online system, SAHRIS (http://www.sahra.org.za/sahris/).</p> <p>•specialist studies pending</p>	<p>will be notified of any development and they have been added as part of stakeholders to the project.</p> <p>•the heritage and paleontological impact assessment studies will be undertaken as part of the EIA process during the mining application process should the prospection application be successful.</p>	Appendix 3
Commission on Restitution of Land Rights / Department of rural and Land Development	X	03/07/2017	<p>•We confirm as the date (03/07/17)of this letter no land claims appear on our database in respect of the property. This includes database for claims lodged by 31 December 1998, and those lodged between 1 July 2014 and 27 July 2016 in terms of the Restitution of Land Amendment Act, 2014.</p>	Noted. Thanks for the input.	Refer to Appendix 3



		<p>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;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-Some claimants referred to properties they claim dispossession of rights in the land against using historical property descriptions which may not match the current property description; and- Some claimants provided the geographic descriptions of the land they claim without the particular actual property description they claim dispossession of right in land against. <p>The commission therefore does not accept any liability whatsoever if through the process of further investigation of claims it is found that there is in fact a land claim in respect of the above property.</p> <p>If you are aware of any change in the description</p>		
--	--	--	--	--



			of the above property after 19 June 1913 kindly supply us with such description so as to enable us to do further search.		
Dept. agriculture, forestry and fisheries	X		No response		
<u>OTHER AFFECTED PARTIES</u>		N/A			



iv) The Environmental attributes associated with the alternatives. (The environmental attributed described must include socio-economic, social, heritage, cultural, geographical, physical and biological aspects)

(1) Baseline Environment

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

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

The study area is located closest to a town known as Orkney, a gold mining town situated in Klerksdorp district of the North West. It lies on the banks of the Vaal River approximately 180km from Johannesburg.

Geology

The Ventersdorp is divided into 3 groups i.e. the Klipriviersberg Group at the base, the Platberg Group and the Pniel Group. All groups are separated by erosional unconformities (Van Der Westhuizen, 1991). The Klipriviersberg group exclusively consists of mafic volcanic rocks and has been subdivided into 6 formations (Winter, 1976), the Platberg Group includes various sedimentary rocks and mafic intermediate lava flows and is divided into Kameeldoorns formation, Makwassie formation and Rietgat formation. The Pniel group consists of the sedimentary Bothaville formation and the volcanic Allanridge formation that constitutes the youngest part of the Ventersdorp Supergroup.

There exists a strong correlation between alluvial deposits and Ventersdorp lava bedrock in the Vaal-Hart River Basin.



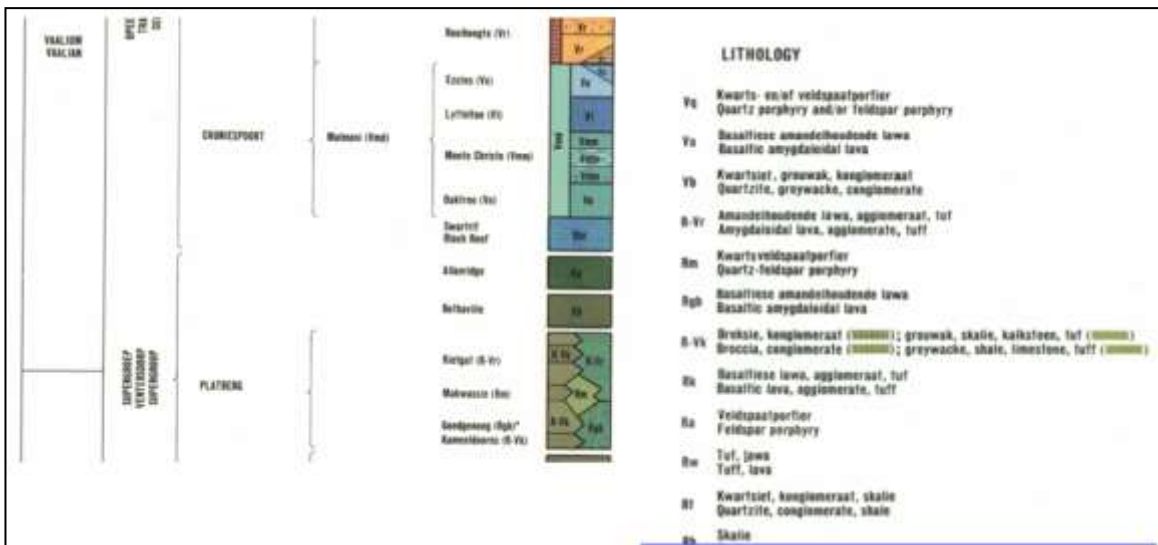
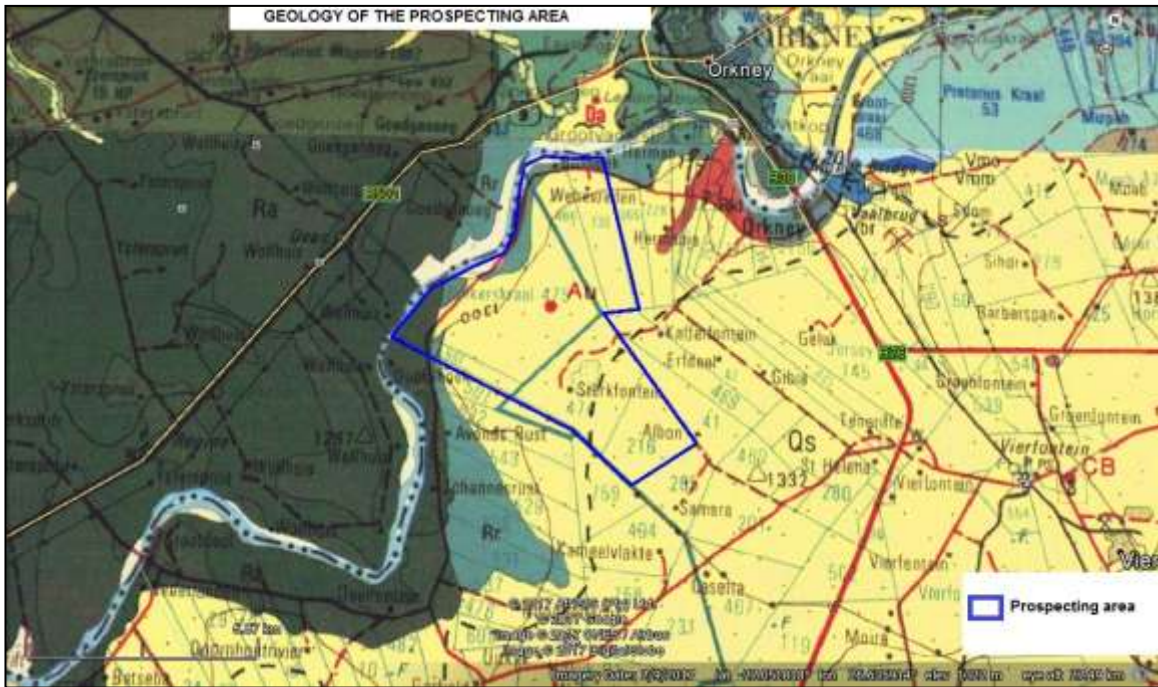


Figure 2: Geology of the Prospecting area

Climate:

Climate plays a vital role in determining the availability of water resources in an area, the nature of natural landscape and vegetation types. The study area is located in the district municipality of Bothaville and Viljoenskroon. The closest town to the study area is Orkney in North-West and therefore the climate assessed is that of Orkney. The prevailing climate in Orkney is known as a local steppe climate. During the year, there is little rainfall in Orkney. The temperature here averages 16.9 °C the average annual rainfall is 601 mm. the driest month is July. There is 5mm of precipitation in July. Most precipitation falls in January, with an average of 101 mm. with an average of 22 °C, January is the warmest month. In July the average temperature is 8.4 ° C. it is the

lowest average temperature of the whole year. Precipitation varies 96mm between the driest month and the wettest month. The average temperature varies during the year by 14.1 °C.

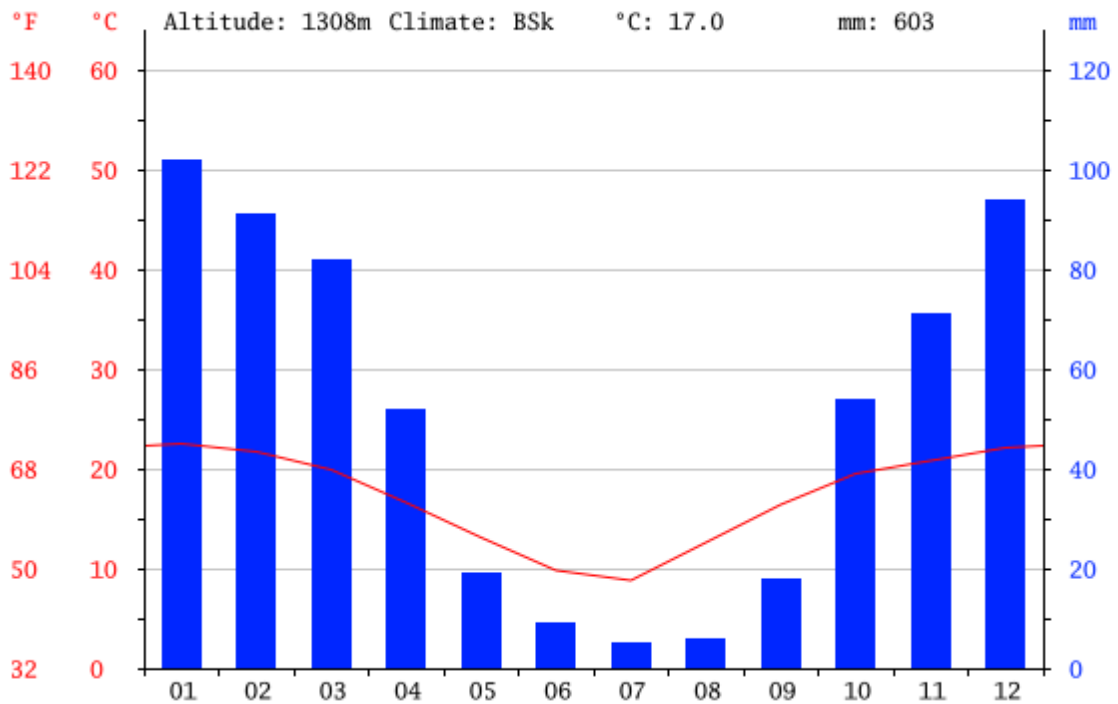


Figure 4: Orkney climate graph

Topography:

The prospecting right area is relatively flat, with a gentle slope to the south-east and with a maximum elevation of 2 200m. The topography of the area peaks in the western section at 1 651 masl and is at its lowest in the eastern section of the site at 1 560 masl. The drop in topography of 91m takes place over approximately 7km.

Water Management Area

The proposed study area falls within the Middle Vaal Water Management Area (WMA), with major rivers in this catchment including; Schoonspruit; Rhenoster; Vals; Vet and the Vaal rivers. The site area furthermore falls within the C60J Quaternary catchment (Refer to Appendix 2 for the rivers and wetland Map)

Baseline Socio-economic information

The drilling will not have any significant impact on the socio-economic structure of the area in which prospecting is taking place. In addition the prospecting activities are not expected to result in any additional jobs. Should the prospecting results be positive and



future mining is deemed a possibility a detailed socio-economic investigation will be required which will be used to assist in the generation of a social and labour plan required for a mining right application.

Cultural & Heritage

The proposed prospecting activities will not change the character of the site or result in significant impacts on heritage resources. The boreholes will be sited on existing farm tracks or previously disturbed farm land, so the potential impact on archaeological resources will be very low.

There is a possibility that the boreholes may intersect fossilised material. Access to the borehole samples will be provided to the relevant department. The potential impact on paleontological resources may be positive if new subsurface finds can be documented.

There are no known cultural or heritage features in the application area. However, if any heritage resources, including graves or human remains, are encountered, these must be reported to Heritage Free State.

In compliance with heritage legislation, a Notification of Intent to Develop has been submitted to Heritage Free State.

Vegetation and biodiversity

The study area is dominantly covered by the Vaal-vet sandy grassland which is hardly protected (refer to Vegetation map in appendix 2) and there is no threat to the biodiversity as the area is not of critical biodiversity (refer to Biodiversity Critical Area map in appendix 2).

(b) Description of the current land uses.

The current land uses are mainly agricultural uses, the proposed activity is located in 5 main farms that are used mainly for maize commercial farming.

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

The Vaal River flows on the boundaries of the proposed prospecting rights areas and a water pan has been identified within the boundaries of the proposed prospecting rights areas. This should be avoided and where avoidance is not possible, impacts must be appropriately managed and remedied. Based on the outcomes of the initial prospecting phases (non-invasive activities), the location of any invasive activities such as drilling will be determined and the impacts on the identified water courses will subsequently be determined. The area also contains a number of trees and thicket stands, which should



also be avoided as far as possible. It is expected that for the invasive activities (drilling), that only localized clearing of grass and shrubs are required in order to prepare a drill pad.

A number of farmstead dwellings, outbuildings and other farm infrastructure occur in the area and these will be avoided as far as possible. The area also has a number of roads that traverse the sites, from the R30 (regional road) to various roads as well as farm tracks. The invasive activities will seek to use existing roads in order to access properties where needed and it is not expected that any new access roads will be opened up. The map below (refer to section (d)) gives an overview of the sites and the main watercourses, settlements and roads that traverse the site.

(d) Environmental and current land use map.
(Show all environmental and current land use features)

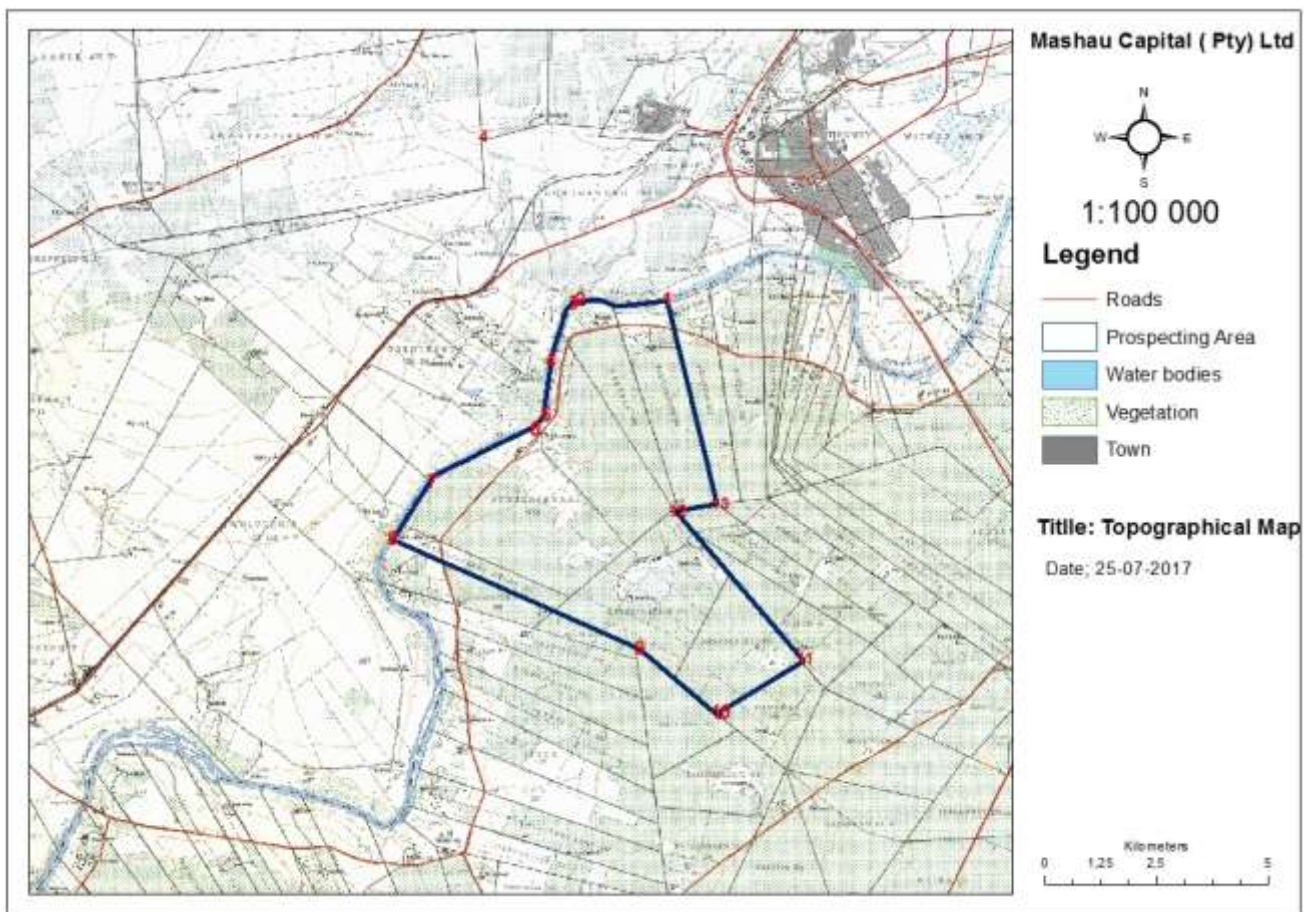


Figure 5: Current land use Map

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

The following are potential impacts associated with the prospecting activity are listed in table 2 below.

Table 2: Potential Impacts

Potential Impacts	Phase	Reversible	Irreplaceable Damage	Can impact be avoided
Disturbance to heritage/cultural features on site	Construction/ Set-up; Operational	No	Yes	Yes
Noise caused by the drilling rig travelling to and being established on each site, the diesel engine driving the drill, vehicles going to and from the drilling site and the voices of the drilling crew.	Construction/ Set-up; Operational	Yes	No	No
Visual disturbance caused by the drilling rig and other equipment, soil stockpiles, signage and demarcations around site, etc.	Construction/ Set-up; Operational	Yes	No	No
Traffic disturbances caused by increase of vehicle movement around the drilling site.	Construction/ Set-up; Operational	Yes	No	Yes
Dust generated by the drilling operation and vehicles travelling over unpaved areas	Construction/ Set-up; Operational	Yes	No	No
Disturbance soil and vegetation in the project area	Construction/ Set-up; Operational	Yes	No	No
Disturbance to animal life in the vicinity	Construction/ Set-up; Operational	Yes	No	Yes
Friction between local residents/landowners and prospecting personnel;	Construction/ Set-up; Operational	Yes	No	Yes

vi) Methodology used in determining and ranking the nature, significance, consequences, extent, duration and probability of potential environmental impacts and risks;

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

Refer to section i) below.



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)

The activities footprint is fairly small and therefore will not have much impact on the receiving environment. However negligence from the drilling activities can cause immediate adverse impacts on groundwater, surface water, soil capability and loss of species. Soil pollution from domestic waste and use of hydrocarbons spillages may occur. Thus, the activities will result in a potential increase in soil contamination and reduce the potentially arable land. The cumulative impacts on soil will be insignificant on the regional scale as impacts on soils are contained on drill site. Soils have already been impacted on by regional agriculture activities. Agriculture and mining activities increase potential for soil erosion and therefore soil loss.

Based on the location of this activity, no significant social impacts are envisioned, except from the inevitable conflict of the community.

It should also be noted that the prospecting activity will drill 50 holes which will only cause disruption to a total area of 0.125 Ha on a total area of 3813 Ha. After drilling activities have been completed and the drill pads rehabilitated to pre-drilling status, the impacts will cease to exist.

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).

The land owners are concerned with the degradation of the land/soil capability to yield crops and the contamination of surface and ground water after the proposed prospecting activities. However there is a moderate to low potential of the land /soil capability to be reduced and water quality to deteriorate due to contamination from hydrocarbons being used during drilling. The extent of contamination will be minimal as these invasive activities will cover a small area. The ability for the land to have remained arable within the vicinity of an operational gold mine might be used as a reference to support that the prospecting activities will have on minimal impact on the land/ soil capabilities and water quality.

ix) Motivation where no alternative sites were considered.

The proposed prospecting right area is targeted as historically, several kimberlite and dykes occurrences in the areas are known as well as historic diamond mining activities. The proposed prospecting license area is therefore regarded as the preferred site and alternative site have not been considered.



x) Statement motivating the alternative development location within the overall site.
(Provide a statement motivating the final site layout that is proposed)

The development location within the overall site is considered based on the areas of less vegetation cover and bare soil. Furthermore the location and layout of the drill sites will be determined based on information derived from desktop and geophysical surveys (non-invasive activities). Proposed drill sites will be selected so as to avoid known heritage sites, water courses and infrastructure where practicable.

i) Full description of the process undertaken to identify, assess and rank the impacts and risks the activity will impose on the preferred site (In respect of the final site layout plan) through the life of the activity. (Including (i) a description of all environmental issues and risks that were identified during the environmental impact assessment process and (ii) an assessment of the significance of each issue and risk and an indication of the extent to which the issue and risk could be avoided or addressed by the adoption of mitigation measures.)

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Methodology:

5x5 Risk Matrices

5x5 Risk Matrix is a systematic methodology that has been adopted to evaluate the risk of each respective impacts/unwanted event. The risk of each impacts/unwanted events is determined for Safety, health and Environment.

The fundamental principle of Risk Matrices is to recognise that it is simply a tool to prioritise risks and the actions required to manage the risk to an acceptable level. It is a risk-ranking tool that provides a qualitative means to determine the significance of risks and the required effort to address priorities in addressing the risk

A minimum of two factors are considered for each risk identified:

x Likelihood: chance/probability that the risk will occur within a time period

The definition of likelihood provides time based frequency guideline for evaluating risks associated with (repeat) events on a 5 point scale.

x Consequence: The impact the risk will have, should it materialise

Given the types of headline risks that the Family of Companies encounters, the consequences/ impact of these risks are categorised across the following areas:

- Environmental
- Legal
- Social /community
- Reputational

Note: The risk are categorised into low, medium, significance and high. Mashau Capital has adopted a ranking approach from 1 to 25, meaning there are unique Risk Numbers for each risk rated:

- Low: 1 -5:
- Medium: 6 to 12:
- Significant: 12 to 20; and
- High: 21 to 25

Note: When rating significance of environmental aspects the duration and extent of impact must be taken into consideration as follows:

- For Pollution impacts – Toxicity, Volume and nature of the substance in question.
- For habitat disturbance – sensitivity of the habitat, the size of the area affected and the ability of the environment to rehabilitate (Assimilative capacity).
- For biodiversity impact – red data rating of the species and the range of the species.
- For resource use – amount of resource used, resource availability and whether it is renewable or not.



Table 3 Impact Assessment Methodology

Impact				Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Significant	High
Environmental				Lasting days or less; affecting small area (metres); receiving environmental highly altered with no sensitive habitats and no bio diversity value (e.g. urban/ industrial areas)	Lasting weeks; affecting limited area (hundreds of meters); receiving environment altered with little natural habitat and low diversity value	Lasting months; affected extended area (kilometers); receiving environment comprising largely natural	Lasting years; affecting area on sub- basin scale; receiving environment classified as having sensitive natural habitat with high bio diversity value	Permanent impact; affecting area on a whole basin or regional scale; receiving environment classified as highly sensitive natural habitat with very high bio diversity value
Legal and regulatory				Technical no compliance. No warning received; no regulatory reporting required	Breach of regulatory requirements. Report/ involvement of authority. Attracts administrative fine	Minor breach of law; report / investigation by authority. Attracts compensation/penalties/ enforcement action	Breach of the law, may attract criminal Prosecution, penalties/ enforcement action. Individual licence temporary revoked.	Significant breach of the law. Individual or company law suits; permit to operate substantially modified or withdrawn
Social/ communities				Minor disturbance of culture/ social structures	Some impacts on local population, mostly repairable. Single stakeholder complaint in reporting period	Ongoing social issues. Isolated complaints from community/ members/ stakeholders	Significant social impacts. Organized community protests threatening continuity of operations	Major widespread social impacts. Community reaction affecting business continuity. “ License to operate” under jeopardy
Reputation				Minor impact – public awareness may exist but no public concern	Limited impact – concern/ complaints from certain groups/ organizations (e.g. NGO’ s)	Local impact, public concern/ adverse publicity localised within neighbouring communities	Suspected reputational damage; local/ regional public concern and reactions	Noticeable reputational damage – national/ international public attention and repercussions
Risk Rating								
Likelihood/ probability	5 Almost Certain	99%	The unwanted event has occurred frequently;	11 (M)	16 (S)	20 (S)	23(H)	25 (H)

			occurs in order of 1 or more x per year & is likely to reoccur within 1 year					
4 Likely	60%	The unwanted event has occurred infrequently; occurs in order of less than 1 x per year & is likely to reoccur within 3 years	7 (M)	12 (M)	17 (S)	21(H)	24 (H)	
3 Possible	30%	The unwanted event has happened in the business at some time; or could happen within 10 years	4 (L)	8 (M)	13 (S)	18(S)	22(H)	
2 Unlikely	15%	The unwanted event has happened in the business at some time; or could happen in 30 years	2 (L)	5 (L)	9 (M)	14(S)	19(S)	
1 Rare	7.5%	The unwanted event has never been known to occur in the business; or it is highly unlikely that it will occur within 30 years	1 (L)	3 (L)	6 (M)	10(M)	15(S)	



Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA):

As described earlier in this report, the prospecting activities will comprise of desktop and geophysical activities (non-invasive) and dependent on the outcome of these phases, targets will be established for drilling activities (invasive). The impact assessment therefore focuses only on the invasive aspects (drilling and associated activities) as these will have the potential to impact on the biophysical and social environment.

The impact assessment is furthermore separated into three distinct phases, namely:

- Site establishment;
- Operational phase; and
- Decommissioning.

Site Establishment

- **Cultural and Heritage Resources**

This stage entails clearing a maximum of 0.125 ha to cater for the drill rig setup including associated equipment. This activity has the potential to impact on heritage artefacts, heritage sites and grave yards. The impacts could potentially be **significant (13(S))**. The following mitigation measures will be implemented to reduce the potential impact to **low (5(L))**:

Heritage Impact Assessment shall be conducted by an independent competent specialist prior the drilling site establishment. This will ensure that all impacts on artefacts, heritage sites and graveyards in order to establish and implement mitigation measure to avoid significant impacts, where such significant impact cannot be avoided be minimised and mitigated.

All Mashau and contractor personnel involved in the construction activities will be made aware of the locations of all identified heritage resources, the necessity of avoiding impacts on such resources and the penalties for damaging them (once drill sites have been identified, these sites will be screened by a qualified archaeologist/cultural heritage specialist);

Personnel will be informed about the consequences of unlawful removal of cultural and historical remains and artefacts associated with heritage sites. It will be emphasised that archaeological artefacts such as potsherds, stone tools, grinding stones, etc. must be left in situ and undisturbed;

A safe distance of at least 50 metres will be maintained between the identified heritage resource and the construction activities. The heritage feature should be cordoned off with stakes and Chevron tape; and

If any heritage resources are discovered as a result of the construction/set-up activities, such activities will cease with immediate effect and a qualified archaeologist will be commissioned to assess their significance and determine appropriate mitigation measures. This may include obtaining authorisation (permits) from SAHRA to conduct mitigation measures if any heritage resources have been affected. Authorisation must be obtained from SAHRA before any mitigation measures are implemented.

- **Noise**

Typical noise levels generated by various types of construction equipment are listed in Table below. Conservative attenuation conditions, related to intervening ground conditions and screening, have been applied.

Table 4 Typical noise levels generated by construction equipment

Plant/Equipment	Typical Operational Noise Level at Given Offset (dBA)							
	5m	10m	25m	50m	100m	250m	500m	1000m
Air Compressor	91	85	77	71	65	57	51	46
Crane (Mobile)	93	87	79	73	67	59	53	47
Dozer	95	89	81	75	69	61	55	49
Pump	86	80	72	66	60	52	46	40
Rock Drill	108	102	94	88	82	74	68	62
Trucks	87	81	73	67	64	60	57	54

In South Africa, the noise impact on human receptors is evaluated in terms of the SANS 10103 guidelines for sound pressure levels as listed in 7.

Table 5: Noise level standards for various districts

Type of District	Equivalent continuous rating level $L_{Req,T}$ for ambient noise - dBA					
	Outdoors			Indoors with windows open		
	Day-night	Daytime	Night-	Day-	Daytime	Night-
Rural districts	45	45	35	35	35	25
Suburban districts with	50	50	40	40	40	30
Urban traffic	55	55	45	45	45	35
Urban districts with some	60	60	50	50	50	40
Central business districts	65	65	55	55	55	45
Industrial districts	70	70	60	60	60	50

Daytime and night-time refer to the hours from 06h00 am to 22h00 pm and 22h00 pm to 06h00 am respectively.

Taking into account the existing background noise levels of the general area which is rural in nature, the significance of the noise caused by the drilling rig travelling to and being established on each site, vehicles going to and from each drilling site and the voices of the construction crew, the impact is assessed as being **Low (4(I))** significance before mitigation. Although mitigation measure are put in place the significance rating remains the same at low **(4(I))** significance by limiting the site establishment activities to daylight hours (06h00 to 18h00) and not undertaking such activities at all on Sundays and public holidays, as well as by applying a separation distance of a minimum 500m, but preferably 1000m between drill sites and any dwellings. The vehicles on site are limited to three LDVs and one water truck. It must be noted that the speed limit for driving within a community and prospecting right shall be limited to 60Km/h.

- **Visual**

The visual impact of the construction / setup activities is assessed as being of **Significant (16(S))** significance before mitigation. The impact can be reduced to one of **medium (12M)** significance by taking into account available vegetation screening, the locations of visual receptors on the prospecting areas and adjacent properties and locating the drilling rig in a way that it is screened from points of visual reception wherever possible.

- **Dust fall**

Acceptable dust fall rates In terms of the National Dust Control Regulations (GN R. 827 of 1 November 2013) are presented in Table 8. In terms of these regulations, the local air quality officer may prescribe a dust fall monitoring programme, the implementation of dust control measures and continuous ambient air quality monitoring for PM₁₀.

Table 6: Acceptable dust fall rates

Restriction Areas	Dust fall rate (D) (mg/m ² /Day, 30-day average)	Permitted frequency of exceeding dust fall rate
Residential area	D < 600	Two within a year, not sequential months
Non-residential Area	600 < D < 1 200	Two within a year, not sequential months

The method to be used for measuring dust fall rate and the guideline for locating sampling points shall be ASTM D1739: 1970, or equivalent method.

It is important to note that people experience dust deposition as a nuisance effect, and that there are no direct human health implications because the dust is not inhaled. Heavy dust deposition can have detrimental effects on plants if the leaves are smothered to the extent where transpiration and photosynthesis are affected.

The proposed operation falls within the boundaries of the Bothaville/Viljoenskroon District Municipality's and Mashau may be required to operate within the air quality requirements of the Municipality's Air Quality Management Plan.

The impact of dust generation by vehicles travelling over unpaved areas is assessed as being of **medium (8(M))** significance before mitigation. The impact can be reduced to one of **low (2(L))** significance by wet suppression and enforcement of low vehicle speeds.

- **Soil and vegetation disturbance**

The impact in areas where drilling (drill pad clearing and compaction) is to be done is assessed as being of medium **(8M) significance** before mitigation. The impact can be reduced to one of **low (5(L))** significance by limiting the activities and clearance to the smallest area that is necessary and rehabilitating the disturbed area as soon as possible. Furthermore, that no clear scraping (dozing) be carried out unless absolutely necessary to establish a level drill pad. Rather that surface vegetation be cleared to make way for the drilling rig leaving the roots intact so that vegetation can coppice and re-grow.

- **Soil, surface water and groundwater contamination**

The impact of contamination with hydrocarbons is assessed as being of **medium (12(M))** significance before mitigation. The impact can be reduced to one of **low (5(L))** significance by keeping a spill kit on site, ensuring proper maintenance of vehicles, taking appropriate care during refuelling and immediate clean-up of any spillages.

- **Friction between local residents/landowners and construction personnel**

The prospecting sites are located in a rural farming area with farm dwellings and some tourist accommodation such as game lodges. Some landowners cherish the peaceful and quiet lifestyle of the area and friction between local residents and a crew of strangers is very possible. The potential for conflict is assessed as being of **high (22(H)) significance**, but it can be reduced to one of **significant (18(S))** significance by taking appropriate social management measures as set out further below in this section.

Operational phase

- **Cultural and Heritage Resources**

Drilling shall only be conducted on the target in which the heritage impact assessment was conducted and measure to mitigate implemented and therefore the impact could be of **low(4(L))** significance. The significant rating will remain the same after mitigation measures at **low (4(L))**.

- Drilling equipment moving on site will, where ever possible, be confined to established roads and tracks. Where this is not possible, access routes will be walked prior to entry of equipment to ensure that there are no graves present. Should graves be identified, the access route will be realigned to avoid such heritage resources, which will then be clearly marked with stakes and Chevron tape to minimise risk of accidental damage.
- Efforts to achieve satisfactory prospecting results will employ appropriate methodologies aimed at the protection and conservation of heritage resources;
- All Mashau and contractor personnel involved in the prospecting activities will be made aware of the locations of all identified heritage resources, the necessity of avoiding impacts on such resources and the penalties for damaging them;
- Personnel will be informed about the consequences of unlawful removal of cultural and historical remains and artefacts associated with heritage sites. It will be emphasised that archaeological artefacts such as potsherds, stone tools, grinding stones, etc. must be left in situ and undisturbed.
- A safe distance of at least 50 metres will be maintained between the identified heritage resource and drilling rig or any other infrastructure associated with the prospecting activities; and,
- Where necessary, directional drilling will be practised to assess ore reserves situated below identified heritage resources, without affecting such resources;
- If any heritage resources are discovered as a result of the prospecting activities, such activities will cease with immediate effect and a qualified archaeologist will be commissioned to assess their significance and determine appropriate mitigation measures. This may include obtaining authorisation from SAHRA to conduct mitigation measures if any heritage resources have been affected. Authorisation must be obtained from SAHRA before any mitigation measures are implemented.

- **Noise**

The noise impact caused by the operation of the drilling rig, vehicles travelling to and from each drilling site and the voices of the drilling crew is assessed as being of **medium (8(M))** significance. The impact can be reduced to one of **low (4(L))** significance by limiting the prospecting activities to daylight hours (07h00 to 18h00) and not undertaking such activities at all on Sundays and public holidays. Furthermore, a separation distance of minimum 500m, but preferably 1000m should be maintained between drill sites and dwellings as far as possible.

- **Visual**

The visual impact of the prospecting activities is assessed as being of **Significant (16(S))** significance. It can be reduced to one of **medium (12(M))** significance by appropriate location of the drilling rig as described above for the construction/setup phase.

- **Dust fall**

The impact of dust generated by the drilling operation and vehicles travelling over unpaved areas is assessed as being of **Medium (8(M))** significance, but it can be readily mitigated to one of **low (2(L))** significance by wet suppression and enforcement of low vehicle speeds, as well as by applying a separation distance of a minimum 500m, but preferably 1000m between drill sites and any dwellings.

- **Disturbance of soil and vegetation**

Disturbance of soil and vegetation in areas where trenching is done is rated as being of **Low (5(L))** significance. The impact can be reduced to one of **low (2(L))** significance by prior delineation of the drill site area via geophysical characterisation and drilling in order to minimise the area that needs to be cleared. Furthermore, that no clear scraping (dozing) be carried out unless absolutely necessary to establish a level drill pad. Rather that surface vegetation be cleared to make way for the drilling rig leaving the roots intact so that vegetation can coppice and regrow.

- **Soil, surface water and groundwater contamination**

The potential contamination of soil, surface water and groundwater with hydrocarbons is assessed as an impact of **Medium (8(M))** significance. The impact can be reduced to one of **low (5(L))** significance by implementing the measures recommended for the construction phase. Drilling mud will contained in lined drill sumps and this material will be removed from site and disposed in a licensed disposal facility.

- **Friction between local residents/landowners and construction personnel**

The potential for conflict between local residents/landowners and prospecting personnel is assessed as being of **High (22(H))** significance, but it can be reduced to one of **High (18(S))** significance by taking appropriate social management measures

Decommissioning phase:

Decommissioning of borehole sites will take place immediately after each borehole has been completed and the drilling rig is moved to the next site.

Assessment of potential cumulative impacts

The cumulative impact assessment considers a scenario where more than one drilling rig and drill site is in operation at any point in time throughout the duration of the prospecting programme.

- The cumulative noise impact of the proposed prospecting operations on the above sensitive receptors is assessed as being of **significant (17(S))** significance before mitigation. The impact can be reduced to one of **Medium (8(M))** significance by limiting the construction / setup activities to daylight hours (06h00 to 18h00) and not undertaking such activities at all on Sundays and public holidays;
- The cumulative visual impact on the above sensitive receptors is assessed as being of **Significant (16(S))** significance prior to mitigation;
- Without mitigation, the potential cumulative impact of dust generation on the above sensitive receptors is assessed as being of **Medium (8(M))** significance;
- A total of 50 boreholes will be drilled within the proposed exploration areas. This combined footprint area would total a maximum of 0.85 hectares at the end of the prospecting programme once all holes have been drilled and then rehabilitated, this needs to be considered in the context of the entire proposed prospecting right area of more than 3813 hectares. The potential cumulative impact of soil and vegetation disturbance on the sensitive receptors is assessed as being of **medium (8(M))** significance prior to mitigation;
- Without mitigation, the potential cumulative impact of soil, surface water and groundwater contamination, as experienced by the sensitive receptors, is assessed as being of **medium (8(M))** significance.

Proposed mitigation measures to minimise adverse impacts

List of actions, activities, or processes that have sufficiently significant impacts to require mitigation

Although none of the unmitigated impacts have been assessed as being of **high (above 21(H))** significance, the following potential impacts do require mitigation:

- Once drill sites have been identified, these sites will be screened by a qualified archaeologist/cultural heritage specialist in order to identify any cultural/heritage features;
- Generation of noise near residential areas, lodges and guest houses must be avoided to ensure a lack of intrusive noise levels and compliance with the standards for rural areas as indicated in noise table above.

- Establishment of the drill sites or exploration camp in areas that are visually exposed when near residential areas, lodges and guest houses;
- Dust fall, particularly near residential areas, lodges, guest houses and growing crops;
- Disturbance of soil and vegetation – at all the prospecting drill sites (once drill sites have been identified, then an ecology screening survey will need to be undertaken in order to identify any red data/species of concern that need to be avoided);
- Contamination of soil, surface water and groundwater – at all the prospecting drill sites; and
- Friction between local residents and prospecting / drilling contractor personnel.

Concomitant list of appropriate technical or management options

The following mitigation measures will be implemented:

Cultural and heritage

- Once drill sites have been identified, these sites will be screened by a qualified archaeologist/cultural heritage specialist in order to identify any cultural/heritage features;
- Efforts to achieve satisfactory prospecting results will employ appropriate methodologies aimed at the protection and conservation of heritage resources;
- All Mashau and contractor personnel involved in the prospecting activities will be made aware of the locations of all identified heritage resources, the necessity of avoiding impacts on such resources and the penalties for damaging them;
- Personnel will be informed about the consequences of unlawful removal of cultural and historical remains and artefacts associated with heritage sites. It will be emphasised that archaeological artefacts such as potsherds, stone tools, grinding stones, etc. must be left in situ and undisturbed;
- A safe distance of at least 50 metres will be maintained between the identified heritage resource and drilling rig or any other infrastructure associated with the prospecting activities;
- Where necessary, directional drilling will be practised to assess ore reserves situated below identified heritage resources, without affecting such resources;
- If any heritage resources are discovered as a result of the prospecting activities, such activities will cease with immediate effect and a qualified archaeologist will be commissioned to assess their significance and determine appropriate mitigation measures. This may include obtaining authorisation (permits) from SAHRA to conduct mitigation measures if any heritage resources have been affected. Authorisation must be obtained from SAHRA before any mitigation measures are implemented.

Diligent implementation of the above measures is expected to reduce the potential impacts from a **significant (13 (S))** significance to a **low (5(L))** significance.



Noise

- Construction/setup, operational and decommissioning activities will be limited to daylight hours (07h00 to 18h00) on Mondays to Saturdays and will not be undertaken at all on Sundays and public holidays;
- A separation distance of a minimum 500m, but preferably 1000m should be maintained between drill sites and dwellings as far as possible;
- Noise abatement equipment, such as mufflers on diesel engines, will be maintained in good condition; and
- If intrusive noise levels are experienced by any person at any point, the source of the noise will be moved if practical, or it will be placed in an acoustic enclosure, or an acoustic barrier will be erected between the source and the recipient.

The above measures should reduce the significance of the potential noise impacts from **Medium (8(M))** to **low (2(L))**.

Visual

- The drilling rig and other visually prominent items on the site will be located in consultation with the landowner;
- Make use of existing vegetation as far as possible to screen the prospecting operations from view; and
- If necessary, the operations can be screened from view by erecting a shade cloth barrier.

The above measures should reduce the significance of the potential visual impacts from **Significant (16(S))** to **Medium (12(M))**.

Dust fall

- Low vehicle speeds will be enforced on unpaved surfaces;
- A separation distance of a minimum 500m, but preferably 1000m should be maintained between drill sites and dwellings as far as possible; and
- Wet suppression will be applied to ensure that no visible dust is raised by any of the prospecting operations.

The above measures should reduce the significance of the potential dust fall impacts from **Medium (8(M))** to **low (2(L))**.

Disturbance of soil and vegetation

- The soil disturbance and clearance of vegetation at drill pad areas will be limited to the absolute minimum required; and
- Disturbed areas will be re-vegetated with locally indigenous species as soon as possible.
- No clear scraping (dozing) be carried out unless absolutely necessary to establish a level drill pad. Rather that surface vegetation be cleared to make way for the drilling rig leaving the roots intact so that vegetation can coppice and re-grow.

The above measures are expected to reduce the significance of the potential impact from **medium (8(M))** to **Low (5(L))**.

Contamination of soil, surface water and groundwater

- Proper vehicle maintenance;
- Refuelling will be done with care to minimise the chance of spillages;
- Drilling mud will contain in lined drill sumps and this material will be removed from site and disposed in a licensed disposal facility
- A spill kit will be available on each site where prospecting activities are in progress; and
- Any spillages will be cleaned up immediately.

The above measures should reduce the significance of the potential impacts from **medium(8(M))** to **low (5(L))**.

Friction between local residents/landowners and construction/operations personnel.

- All operations will be carried out under the guidance of a strong, experienced manager with proven skills in public consultation and conflict resolution;
- All prospecting personnel will be made aware of the local conditions and sensitivities in the prospecting area and the fact that some of the local residents may not welcome the prospecting activities in the area;
- There will be a strict requirement to treat local residents with respect and courtesy at all times.

The above measures should reduce the potential for conflict between prospecting personnel and local residents from **high (22(H))** to **low**.



j) Assessment of each identified potentially significant impact and risk

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

NAME OF ACTIVITY (E.g. For prospecting - drill site, site camp, ablution facility, accommodation, equipment storage, sample storage, site office, access route etc...etc...etc E.g. For mining,- excavations, blasting, stockpiles, discard dumps or dams, Loading, hauling and transport, Water supply dams and boreholes, accommodation, offices, ablution, stores, workshops, processing plant, storm water control, berms, roads, pipelines, power lines, conveyors, etc...etc...etc.)	POTENTIAL IMPACT (Including the potential impacts for cumulative impacts) (e.g. dust, noise, drainage surface disturbance, fly rock, surface water contamination, groundwater contamination, air pollution etc....etc...)	ASPECTS AFFECTED	PHASE In which impact is anticipated (e.g. Construction, commissioning, operational Decommissioning, closure, post-closure)	SIGNIFICANCE if not mitigated	MITIGATION TYPE (modify, remedy, control, or stop) through (e.g. noise control measures, storm-water control, dust control, rehabilitation, design measures, blasting controls, avoidance, relocation, alternative activity etc. etc) E.g. Modify through alternative method. Control through noise control Control through management and monitoring through rehabilitation..	SIGNIFICANCE if mitigated
<u>Site Establishment activities:</u> -Vegetation clearance	Cultural and Heritage	Destruction or loss of Cultural and Heritage Resources	Construction / Set-up	13(S)	Prospecting activities; Where necessary, directional drilling will be practised to assess ore reserves situated below	5(L)



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Topsoil stripping & stockpiling -Drill pad compaction -Erection of office, toilets, fuel storage (if not by road tanker), water tanker, core storage. -Vehicle movements -Waste management 					<p>identified heritage resources.</p> <p>A heritage survey by qualified archaeologist is required prior to any site activities on undisturbed land or access routes. If any heritage resources are discovered as a result of the prospecting activities, such activities will cease with immediate effect and a qualified archaeologist will be commissioned to assess their significance and determine appropriate mitigation measures.</p>	
	Noise	Noise generation	Construction / Set-up	4L	Construction/setup, operational and decommissioning activities will be limited to daylight hours on	4L



					<p>Mondays to Saturdays and no activities on Sundays and public holidays;</p> <p>Separation of distance of minimum 500m, but preferably 1000m to be maintained between drill sites and dwellings; Noise abatement equipment, such as mufflers on diesel engines, will be maintained in good condition; and</p> <p>If intrusive noise levels are experienced by any person at any point, the source of the noise will be moved if practical, or it will be placed in an acoustic</p>	
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					enclosure, or an acoustic barrier will be erected between the source and the recipient.	
	Visual	Visual intrusion	Construction / Set-up	16(S)	The drilling rig and other visually prominent items on the site will be located in consultation with the landowner; Make use of existing vegetation as far as possible to screen the prospecting operations from view; and If necessary, the operations can be screened from view by	12(M)



				erecting a shade cloth barrier.	
Dust fall	Dust fall & nuisance from activities	Construction / Set-up	8(M)	Wet suppression will be applied to Ensure that no visible dust is raised by any of the prospecting operations Separation of distance of minimum 500m, but preferably 1000m to be maintained between drill sites and dwellings; and Low vehicle speeds will be enforced on unpaved surfaces.	2(L)
Soil and vegetation	Soil and vegetation	Construction / Set-up	8(M)	The soil disturbance and clearance of vegetation at drill pad areas will be limited to the absolute minimum	5(L)



					<p>required;</p> <p>An ecology screening survey will be required on undisturbed land and access routes in order to identify any red data / species of concern prior to any site activities being undertaken;</p> <p>No clear scraping (dozing) be carried out unless absolutely necessary to establish a level drill pad. Rather that surface vegetation be cleared to make way for the drilling rig leaving the roots intact so that vegetation can coppice and regrow; and Disturbed areas will be re-vegetated with locally indigenous species as soon as possible.</p>	
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	Soil, surface water and groundwater	Soil, surface water and groundwater contamination from hydrocarbons	Construction / Set-up	12(M)	Proper vehicle maintenance; Refueling will be done with care to minimise the chance of spillages; A spill kit will be available on each site where prospecting activities are in progress; Any spillages will be cleaned up immediately; and Drilling muds will contain in lined drill sumps and this material will be removed from site and disposed in a Licensed disposal facility.	5(L)
	Social	Friction between local residents/land owners and Construction personnel	Construction / Set-up	22(H)	All operations will be carried out under the guidance of a strong, experienced manager with proven skills in public consultation and conflict resolution; All prospecting personnel will be made aware of the local conditions and sensitivities in the prospecting area and the fact that some of	18(S)



					the local residents may not welcome the prospecting activities in the area; There will be a strict requirement to	
<p>Exploration drilling:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Drilling - Drill maintenance & refuelling - Core sample collection & storage - Vehicle movement - Waste generation & management 	Cultural and Heritage	Destruction or loss of Cultural and Heritage Resources	Operations	4(L)	<p>All Mashau Capital and contractor personnel will be made aware of the locations of all identified heritage resources, the necessity of avoiding them Personnel will be informed about the consequences of unlawful removal of cultural and historical remains and artefacts associated with heritage sites. A safe distance of at least 50 metres will be maintained between the identified heritage resources and prospecting activities; Where necessary, directional drilling will be practised to assess ore reserves situated</p>	4(L)



					below identified heritage resources. A heritage survey by qualified archaeologist is required prior to any site activities on undisturbed land or access routes. If any heritage resources are discovered as a result of the prospecting activities, such activities will cease with immediate effect and a qualified archaeologist will be commissioned to assess their significance and determine appropriate mitigation measures.	
	Noise	Noise Generation	Operations	8(M)	Construction/setup, operational and Generation decommissioning activities will be limited to daylight hours on Mondays to Saturdays and no activities on	4(L)



					<p>Sundays and public holidays;</p> <p>Separation of distance of minimum 500m, but preferably 1000m to be maintained between drill sites and dwellings;</p> <p>Noise abatement equipment, such as mufflers on diesel engines, will be maintained in good condition; and levels are experienced by any person at any point, the source of the noise will be moved if practical, or it will be placed in an acoustic enclosure, or an acoustic barrier will be erected between the source and the recipient.</p>	
	Visual	Visual intrusion	Operations	16(S)	The drill rig and other visually	12(M)



					<p>prominent items on the site will be located in consultation with the landowner;</p> <p>Make use of existing vegetation as far as possible to screen the prospecting operations from view; and If necessary, the operations can be screened from view by erecting a shade cloth barrier.</p>	
	Dust fall	Dust fall & nuisance from activities	Operations	8(M)	<p>Wet suppression will be applied to ensure that no visible dust is raised by any of the prospecting operations;</p> <p>Separation of distance of minimum 500m, but preferably 1000m to be maintained between drill sites and dwellings; and Low vehicle speeds will be enforced</p>	2(L)
	Soil and	Soil and	Operations	5(L)	The soil disturbance and	2(L)



	vegetation	vegetation disturbance from drill pad preparation			clearance of vegetation at drill pad areas will be limited to the absolute minimum required; Conduct an ecology screening survey of sites and access for undisturbed land in order to identify any red data / species of concern, prior to site activities being undertaken; No clear scraping (dozing) be carried out unless absolutely necessary to establish a level drill pad. Rather that surface vegetation be cleared to make way for the drilling rig leaving the roots intact so that vegetation can coppice and regrow; and Disturbed areas will be re-vegetated with locally indigenous species as soon as possible.	
	Soil, surface water and	Soil, surface water and groundwater	Operations	8(M)	Proper vehicle maintenance; Refueling will be done with care	5(L)



	groundwater	Contamination from hydrocarbons			to minimise the chance of spillages; A spill kit will be available on each site where prospecting activities are in progress; Any spillages will be cleaned up immediately; and Drilling muds will be contained in lined drill sumps and this material will be removed from site and disposed in a licensed disposal facility.	
	Social	Friction between local residents/land owners and construction personnel	Operations	22(H)	All operations will be carried out under the guidance of a strong, experienced manager with proven skills in public consultation and conflict resolution; All prospecting personnel will be made aware of the local conditions and sensitivities in the prospecting area and the fact that some of the local residents may not welcome the prospecting	18(S)



					activities in the area; There will be a strict requirement to treat local residents with respect and courtesy at all times.	
	Fauna / flora	Clearing of land removing the flora and for fauna habitat	Operations	8(M)	Avoid ecological impacts by: -Only clear land required to facilitate the drilling activities. -Avoid termite mounds; -Avoid trees	5(L)
Assessment of Potential Cumulative Impacts						
	Noise	Noise generation	Construction / set-up and Operation	17(S)	As above	8(M)
	Visual	Visual intrusion	Construction / set-up and Operation	16(S)	As above	4(L)
	Dust fall	Dust fall & nuisance from activities	Construction / set-up and Operation	8(M)	As above	2(L)
	Soil and vegetation	Soil and vegetation disturbance from drill pad	Construction / set-up and Operation	8(M)	As above	5(L)



		preparation				
	Soil, surface water and groundwater	Soil, surface water and groundwater contamination From hydrocarbons	Construction / set-up and Operation	8(M)	As above	5(L)



					<p>Make use of existing vegetation as far as possible to screen the prospecting operations from view; and</p> <p>If necessary, the operations can be screened from view by erecting a shade cloth barrier.</p>	
	Dust fall	Dust fall & nuisance from activities	Operations	8(M)	<p>Wet suppression will be applied to ensure that no visible dust is raised by any of the prospecting operations;</p> <p>Separation of distance of minimum 500m, but preferably 1000m to be maintained between drill sites and dwellings; and</p> <p>Low vehicle speeds will be enforced on unpaved surfaces.</p>	2(L)



	Soil and vegetation	Soil and vegetation disturbance from drill pad preparation	Operations	5(L)	<p>The soil disturbance and clearance of vegetation at drill pad areas will be limited to the absolute minimum required;</p> <p>Conduct an ecology screening survey</p>	2(L)
					<p>of sites and access for undisturbed land in order to identify any red data / species of concern, prior to site activities being undertaken;</p> <p>No clear scraping (dozing) be carried out unless absolutely necessary to establish a level drill pad. Rather that surface vegetation be cleared to make way for the drilling rig leaving the roots intact so that vegetation can coppice and regrow; and</p> <p>Disturbed areas will be re-vegetated with locally indigenous species as soon as possible.</p>	



	Soil, surface water and groundwater	Soil, surface water and groundwater contamination from hydrocarbons	Operations	8(M)	<p>Proper vehicle maintenance;</p> <p>Refueling will be done with care to minimise the chance of spillages;</p> <p>A spill kit will be available on each site where prospecting activities are in progress;</p> <p>Any spillages will be cleaned up immediately; and</p> <p>Drilling muds will contained in lined drill sumps and this material will be</p>	5(L)
					removed from site and disposed in a licensed disposal facility.	
	Social	Friction between local residents/land owners and construction personnel	Operations	22(H)	<p>All operations will be carried out under the guidance of a strong, experienced manager with proven skills in public consultation and conflict resolution;</p>	18(S)



					<p>All prospecting personnel will be made aware of the local conditions and sensitivities in the prospecting area and the fact that some of the local residents may not welcome the prospecting activities in the area;</p> <p>There will be a strict requirement to treat local residents with respect and courtesy at all times.</p>	
	Fauna / flora	Clearing of land removing the flora and	Operations	8(M)	<p>Avoid ecological impacts by:</p> <p>x Only clear land required to facilitate the drilling activities.</p>	5(L)



		habitat for fauna			x Avoid termite mounds x Avoid trees	
Assessment of Potential Cumulative Impacts						
	Noise	Noise generation	Construction / set-up and Operation	17(S)	As above	8(M)
	Visual	Visual intrusion	Construction / set-up and Operation	16(S)	As above	4(L)
	Dust fall	Dust fall & nuisance from activities	Construction / set-up and Operation	8(M)	As above	2(L)
	Soil and vegetation	Soil and vegetation disturbance from drill pad preparation	Construction / set-up and Operation	8(M)	As above	5(L)
	Soil, surface water and groundwater	Soil, surface water and groundwater contamination from hydrocarbons	Construction / set-up and Operation	8(M)	As above	5(L)





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



k) Summary of specialist reports.

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

LIST OF STUDIES UNDERTAKEN	RECOMMENDATIONS OF SPECIALIST REPORTS	SPECIALIST RECOMMENDATIONS THAT HAVE BEEN INCLUDED IN THE EIA REPORT (Mark with an X where applicable)	REFERENCE TO APPLICABLE SECTION OF REPORT WHERE SPECIALIST RECOMMENDATIONS HAVE BEEN INCLUDED.
<p>A special study exemption report has been conducted.</p> <p>The EMP does however include the commitment that an independent professional shall be appointed to conduct a heritage and wetland delineation assessment. This will only be undertaken once non-invasive early exploration activities have been completed and, should the findings of those investigations determine that there is a need to progress to exploration drilling. It is only at that stage that the potential areas of drilling interest will be known.</p>	<p>A 500 meter buffer zone must be exercised away from water sources</p>	<p>x</p>	<p>3</p>

Attach copies of Specialist Reports as appendices



I) Environmental impact statement

(i) Summary of the key findings of the environmental impact assessment;

Key environmental impact assessment findings for the prospecting right are not adverse. The scope of the project entails, drilling approximately 50 holes within the aforementioned farms and therefore the impacts to the environment will be limited to the activity footprint. Identified impacts will include;

- vegetation removal,
- soil top removal,
- noise pollution,
- cultural impacts
- visual impacts
- air pollution and
- Habitat loss to some extent.

However it is imperative to note that these impacts will be at a minimal and will only be experienced during the drilling phase. After drilling activities have been completed and the drill pads rehabilitated to pre- drilling status, the impacts will cease to exist.

The study area covers an area of 3813 ha, and covers five farms and an individual drilled site will cover an area of 0.012 Ha with vegetation removal covering an area of 0.0025 Ha thereafter.

The assessed impact ratings after implementation of the mitigation measures described above are as follows:

- Cultural and heritage – **low (5(L))** significance;
- Noise – **low (2(L))** significance;
- Visual impact – **medium (12(M))** significance;
- Dust fall – **low (2(L))** significance;
- Disturbance of soil and vegetation – **medium (8(M))**, reducing to **low (5(L))** during the decommissioning phase;
- Contamination of soil, surface water and groundwater – **low (5(L))**; and
- Friction between local residents and prospecting personnel – **medium (8(M))**.

All of the identified impacts will occur for a limited and the extent of the impacts will be localised. All of the identified impacts can be suitably mitigated with the residual impact ratings being of **low** significance.

After drilling activities have been completed and the drill pads rehabilitated to pre- drilling status, the impacts will cease to exist.

(ii) Final Site Map

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

Please refer to **Appendix B** for the Biodiversity Critical Area Map.

(iii) Summary of the positive and negative impacts and risks of the proposed activity and identified alternatives;

Positive

- The proposed activity will create jobs/employment for the local communities, which will in turn contribute to the country's economy
- Contribution to research innovation

Negative

- Noise pollution for local residence or farm owners from drilling activities and movement of heavy vehicles
- Habitat loss caused by soil and vegetation removal
- Destruction to fauna that exist in the area or surrounding areas from drilling activities and human interference;
- Disturbance to any farming activities in the surrounds;
- Destruction or loss of Cultural and Heritage Resources during the construction/set-up phase as well as during the operational phase as drilling commencing;
- Visual intrusion caused by the drilling activities in the largely rural setting;
- Dust fall & nuisance from construction / set-up and drilling activities;
- Soil, surface water and groundwater contamination from hydrocarbons during the construction / set-up and operational activities which include drill rig operation and use of vehicles on site.

m) Proposed impact management objectives and the impact management outcomes for inclusion in the EMPr;

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

The Environmental Management Plan report (EMPR) is a report that summarizes all identified impacts, mitigation measures and recommendations that were detailed during the environmental impact assessment and the specialist report. The EMPr's objective in this activity is to;

The objectives of the EMPr will be to:



- Summarise key findings of the environmental impacts and its mitigation measures ;
- Acts as a guide on the execution of daily activities;
- Ensures that the best practicable environmental sustainability methods are implemented;
- Minimises the ecological footprint of the project on the local environment;
- Gives clear guidance on every personnel on site and responsibility; and
- Provide a management plan that is effective and practical for implementation.

An EMPr is should be implemented to mitigate and/or manage environmental impacts. Through the implementation of the EMPr, the objectives will be met and there will be outcomes;

- Removal of unnecessary vegetation and topsoil can be avoided;
- Use of Dip-trays to control oil spills from heavy machinery on soil can be avoided;
- Rehabilitation measures will be followed;
- Noise pollution will be kept to only working hour
- Cultural/religious/traditional places will be identified and demarcated for avoidance of any disturbance
- Animal life is protected and preserved at all times and the prospecting activities has minimal disturbance to the surrounding habitat;
- Social friction with landowners can be managed by employing strong, experienced personnel with proven skills in public consultation and conflict resolution during stakeholder consultation phases. All prospecting personnel will be made aware of the local conditions and sensitivities in the prospecting area and that they treat local residents with respect and courtesy at all times.

n) Aspects for inclusion as conditions of Authorisation.

Any aspects which must be made conditions of the Environmental Authorisation

Aspects for inclusion as conditions of the Environmental Authorization:

- Demarcation of sensitive areas and no go area
- Maintain a buffer of 500m from any watercourse where possible
- No drilling activities within 20m of any observed grave; and
- Appointment of local residence for non-skills jobs
- Landowners and land occupiers should be engaged (re-consulted) at least 1 month prior to any site activities being undertaken once drill sites are known; and
- A map detailing the drilling locations should be provided to the landowners as well as the DMR prior to commencement of prospecting activities.

o) Description of any assumptions, uncertainties and gaps in knowledge.

(Which relate to the assessment and mitigation measures proposed)



The knowledge of the exact drill holes is not known at this moment. This will be established during the setting up phase and therefore information provided in this report is baseline study and based on desktop assessment.

Archaeological studies will be undertaken before the commencement of drilling and any other requested specialist study.

It is assumed that the description of the proposed project, provided by the applicant is sufficient for providing the authorities with the right information for understanding the proposed project.

It is assumed that the public consultation process to be undertaken as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) will suffice and that the application will be considered objectively based on stakeholders' response to the proposed activities.

p) Reasoned opinion as to whether the proposed activity should or should not be authorised

i) Reasons why the activity should be authorized or not.

- The proposed activities area taking place in farm dwellings, which will have a minimal impact on local residence;
- The activities are located in a mining area/ mining right area;
- The environmental impacts envisioned are minimal;
- With implementing the appropriate rehabilitation activities, the impacts associated with the drilling activities can be reversed
- The activities will generate employment; and
- Without implementation of prospecting activities the knowledge concerning the potential mineral resource within the prospecting right area will not be confirmed.

ii) Conditions that must be included in the authorisation

Refer to section (n) above

q) Period for which the Environmental Authorisation is required.

The authorisation is required for the duration of the prospecting right which is an initial 5 years plus a potential to extend the right by an additional 3 years. Therefore a total period of 8 years is required.

r) Undertaking

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

An undertaking has been provided at the end of the report.

s) Financial Provision

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

A financial provision of approximately **R 70 835,33** has been budgeted for the prospecting programme over 5 years, which includes rehabilitation activities for. A breakdown of these costs is presented in the table below



CALCULATION OF THE QUANTUM - Current or Life of Mine

Applicant: Mashau Capital (Pty) Ltd		Location: Free state Province					
No.	Description	Unit	A Quantity	B Master Rate	C Multiplication factor	D Weighting factor 1	E=A*B*C*D Amount (Rands)
1	Dismantling of processing plant and related structures (including overland conveyors and powerlines)	m3	0	11,58	1	1	-
2 (A)	Demolition of steel buildings and structures	m2	0	161,24	1	1	-
2(B)	Demolition of reinforced concrete buildings and structures	m2	0	237,62	1	1	-
3	Rehabilitation of access roads	m2	0	28,85	1	1	-
4 (A)	Demolition and rehabilitation of electrified railway lines	m	0	280,05	1	1	-
4 (B)	Demolition and rehabilitation of non-electrified railway lines	m	0	152,75	1	1	-
5	Demolition of housing and/or administration facilities	m2	0	322,48	1	1	-
6	Opencast rehabilitation including final voids and ramps	ha	0	169 047,76	0,52	1	-
7	Sealing of shafts adits and inclines	m3	0	86,56	1	1	-
8 (A)	Rehabilitation of overburden and spoils	ha	0	112 698,51	1	1	-
8 (B)	Rehabilitation of processing waste deposits and evaporation ponds (non-polluting potential)	ha	0	140 363,95	1	1	-
8 (C)	Rehabilitation of processing waste deposits and evaporation ponds (polluting potential)	ha	0	407 683,45	0,76	1	-
9	Rehabilitation of subsided areas	ha	0	94 368,03	1	1	-
10 (A)	General surface rehabilitation (with undesirable objects)	ha	0,85	89 276,23	1	1	53 565,74
10 (B)	General surface rehabilitation (no undesirable objects)	ha	0	36 890,00	1	1	-
11	River diversions	ha	0	89 276,23	1	1	-
12	Fencing	m	0	101,84	1	1	-
13	Water management	ha	0	33 945,33	0,6	1	-
14	2 to 3 years of maintenance and aftercare	ha	0	11 880,87	1	1	-
15 (A)	Specialist study	Sum	0			1	-
15 (B)	Specialist study	Sum	0			1	-
Sub Total 1							53 565,74
1	Preliminary and General		3213,94		weighting factor 2		3213,94
2	Contingencies			5 356,57			5 356,57
Subtotal 2							62 136,25
VAT (14%)							8 699,08
Grand Total							70 835,33



i) Explain how the aforesaid amount was derived.

The drilling contractor will be responsible for rehabilitating the drill pad once the drilling activities have been completed at each exploration hole. This is typically a contractual arrangement between Mashau and the drilling contractor employed to implement drilling activities which include construction / set-up of drill pad, operational drilling activities and the rehabilitation of the drill site after drilling has ceased.

The financial guarantee was calculated using the DMR official financial quantum calculator.

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

Funding for prospecting up to and including phase 5 of the work programme of approximately R 4 million is to be obtained internally and is allocated on an annual basis as part of the working cost budget of Mashau Capital. Work is approved on a phase by phase basis, dependent on the results obtained i.e. although prospecting work may be provided for financially in the budget for a specific year, it will only take place if justified. Funding for work beyond phase 5 will be allocated on a project by project basis if investment criteria are met. The amount is also reflected in the Prospecting Work Programme submitted to the DMR.

Activity	Year 1 Expenditure	Year 2 Expenditure	Year 3 Expenditure	Year 3 Expenditure	Year 5 Expenditure
Phase 1(11 months)					
Prospecting Fee	R 1 504 .00				
collecting and compilation of data	R 50 000 .00				
Geophysical survey	R 260 000 .00				
Boreholes target selection	R 35 000 .00				
Phase 2 (14 months)					
Prospecting Fee		R 2 256 .00			
Diamond core drilling		R 640 000 .00			
Sample results		R 24 000 .00			
Data interpretation and modelling		R 100 000 .00			
Pre-feasibility study		R 100 000 .00			
Phase 3: (15 months)					
Prospecting Fee			R 3 008 .00		
Details Diamond			R 640 000 .00		

Core Drilling					
Sample results available			R 24 000 .00		
Data interpretation modeling			R 100 000 .00		
Pre-feasibility study			R 100 000 .00		
Phase 4 (10 months)					
Prospecting Fee				R 3 760 .00	
Diamond core drilling details				R 640 000 .00	
Sampling work				R 24 000 .00	
Geological modeling				R 100 000 .00	
Socio-Economic Impact assessment				R 10 000 .00	
Environmental Impact Assessment/ Rehabilitation				R 40 000 .00	
Phase 5 (10 months)					
Prospecting fee					R 4 512 .00
Feasibility study					R 200 000 .00
Financial studies					R 28 000 .00
Marketing research					R20 000 .00
Mine planning					R 50 000. 00
Financial studies and market susceptibility study					R10 000 .00
Annual Total	R 346 504 .00	R 866 256 .00	R 867 008 .00	R 817 760 .00	R 312 512 .00
				Total	R3 210 040 .00

t) Specific 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 an **Appendix** .

A full consultation process has been implemented during the environmental authorisation process. The purpose of the consultation is to provide affected persons the opportunity to raise any potential

concerns. As part of the consultation process the land claims commissioner will be contacted to identify if there are any claims on land covered by this application.

The land owners raised concern on the presence of a high water table that sustains their crop yields and if the proposed activities won't affect the water and land capabilities. Soil, surface water and ground water pollution from domestic waste and use of hydrocarbons spillages may occur. Thus, the activities will result in a potential increase in soil and water contamination. The cumulative impact on regional land capability, land use and water quality is low due to the impacts being limited to the site resulting in a low significance.

The final positioning of the drill sites cannot be confirmed without completion of phase 1 of the prospecting programme, a recommendation has been made to ensure that the directly affected landowners are re-consulted a minimum of 1 month prior to implementing invasive activities (drilling). The purpose of the re-consultation is to ensure that socio-economic impacts on directly affected persons can be raised and where possible addressed.

(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).

During the desktop study of the area and public consultation with land owners, no heritage site were identified nor mentioned. However should there be a required stringent need for a heritage study to be conducted to confirm the absence or presence of any heritage sites, a specialist will be appointed.

u) 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 4**).

The proposed prospecting activities (including the drilling) requested as part of this authorisation is the only current viable manner in which a mineral resource can be identified and used to generate a SAMREC compliant resource, which is a minimum requirement to determine whether it is viable to invest in a future mine.



PART B

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME REPORT

1) Draft environmental management programme.

- a) **Details of the EAP**, (Confirm that the requirement for the provision of the details and expertise of the EAP are already included in PART A, section 1(a) herein as required).

The details and expertise of the EAP are already included in PART A, section 1(a) as required

- b) **Description of the Aspects of the Activity** (Confirm that the requirement to describe the aspects of the activity that are covered by the draft environmental management programme is already included in PART A, section (1)(h) herein as required).

The aspects of the activity that are covered by the environmental management programme is already included in PART A, section 1(h)

c) **Composite Map**

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

Refer to **Appendix B** for the site map

d) **Description of Impact management objectives including management statements**

- i) **Determination of closure objectives.** (ensure that the closure objectives are informed by the type of environment described)

- To leave site in a safe state for humans and animals.
- To ensure that the water resources (surface and ground) are not affected by the proposed activities including both mining and rehabilitation activities.
- To promote indigenous vegetation growth suitable for animals that graze over the disturbed areas on the site.
- Backfilling of all excavated areas with waste rocks, overburden and topsoil material to adopt a shape similar to its initial state.
- To eliminate any safety risks associated with drilled holes and any mining activities
- To re-vegetate any disturbed land with indigenous native species and implement an alien invasive species management plan to ensure the establishment of indigenous species
- To return the project site to its natural state to promote ecosystem and aesthetic benefits
- A Waste management plan containing waste on site as well as any spills that may occur should be implemented to ensure no waste occur during the closure phase and post closure phase

- ii) **Volumes and rate of water use required for the operation.**

Not applicable

iii) **Has a water use licence has been applied for?**

A water use licence has not been applied for; and due to the nature of the proposed prospecting activities, that entails the drilling of approximately 50 boreholes, no listed water activities will be triggered by these activities. Water used in the proposed drilling activities will be brought to site through the drilling machines that will be used during the drilling process.



iv) Impacts to be mitigated in their respective phases

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

ACTIVITIES	PHASE	SIZE AND SCALE of disturbance	MITIGATION MEASURES	COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS	TIME PERIOD FOR IMPLEMENTATION
<p>(E.g. For prospecting - drill site, site camp, ablution facility, accommodation, equipment storage, sample storage, site office, access route etc...etc...etc</p> <p>E.g. For mining- excavations, blasting, stockpiles, discard dumps or dams, Loading, hauling and transport, Water supply dams and boreholes, accommodation, offices, ablution, stores, workshops, processing plant, storm water control, berms, roads, pipelines, power lines, conveyors, etc...etc...etc.)</p>	<p>(of operation in which activity will take place.</p> <p>State; Planning and design, Pre-Construction' Construction, Operational, Rehabilitation, Closure, Post closure).</p>	<p>(volumes, tonnages and hectares or m²)</p>	<p>(describe how each of the recommendations in herein will remedy the cause of pollution or degradation and migration of pollutants)</p>	<p>(A description of how each of the recommendations herein will comply with any prescribed environmental management standards or practices that have been identified by Competent Authorities)</p>	<p>Describe the time period when the measures in the environmental management programme must be implemented Measures must be implemented when required.</p> <p>With regard to Rehabilitation specifically this must take place at the earliest opportunity. .With regard to Rehabilitation, therefore state either:-.</p> <p>Upon cessation of the individual activity or.</p> <p>Upon the cessation of mining, bulk sampling or alluvial diamond prospecting as the case may be.</p>
<p>PHASE 1-SITE ESTABLISHMENT</p> <p>Vegetation clearance at respective boreholes</p>	<p>Construction</p>	<p>1250m²</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appointment of a terrestrial ecologist is recommended to give guidance regarding the collection, propagation/storage and transportation of protected plants. An ecological study/survey should be undertaken prior to 	<p>NEMA AND NEMBA AND LOCAL BYLAWS</p>	<p>Daily during construction and thereafter quarterly reports.</p>



			<p>any vegetation clearance, in order to identify any protected species within the study area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction activities recommended to commence during dry season (June-August), during this time that vegetation is dry and water table dropped, impacts to vegetation removal in this season are limited. • Alien invasive species to be removed as soon as they sprung, before they impact on indigenous growing in close vicinity • Ensure that Rehabilitation measures are adhered to in order to return the soil and vegetation to its original/natural state 		
Topsoil stripping &		1250m ²	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A soil scientist study should be 	The prospecting activities must be	



stockpiling			<p>undertaken prior to any drillings or removal of soil, to identify what soil type exist in the proposed prospecting activities area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removed topsoil should be stockpiled as per the implemented site plan • A management and monitoring of stockpiles plan should be implemented. • Solid must be stored properly and revegetated to prevent erosion and to enable re-use during rehabilitation • Commence (and preferably complete) construction during winter, when the risk of disturbing active (including breeding and migratory) animals, should be least • The soil disturbance and clearance of vegetation at drill 	<p>under taken in line with the approved Prospecting Works Programme.</p>	
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			<p>pad areas will be limited to the absolute minimum required and will not be dozed or scraped</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • with vegetation roots left intact for later re-growth ; • . 		
Waste management			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A waste management plan should be implemented from the start of the activities to ensure that any waste generated during site establishment is kept to a minimum and were it cannot be avoided it is mitigated and or disposed of in accordance with the waste management Act • ensure that a cradle to grave approach is followed in terms of waste management and that all activities are under 	NEMWA, Municipal waste management policies	Concurrently as the activities are progress



			taken with a precautionary approach		
Phase 2 Exploration drilling: - Drilling - Drill maintenance & refuelling - Core sample collection & storage - Vehicle movements - Waste generation & management		1250m ²	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of best practicable environmentally friendly drilling equipment is advised • Appointment of suitably qualified personnel to handle the drilling activities is encouraged • A noise and dust study should be undertaken prior to drilling activities commencing • Equipment's to be used should be maintained at all times to avoid unnecessary noise and possible leakages • An ecological study should be undertaken and recommendations followed to avoid loss of nearby animals due to noise pollution • Maintain a buffer of 500m between drill sites and 	MPRDA, NEMA	



			<p> dwellings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control dust emission by ensuring drill rig employs dust suppression system. • Low vehicle speeds will be enforced on • Use of dip trays will be implemented and placed under any heavy machinery with potential of oil spill to avoid contamination of soil and water • Refuelling of machines will be done outside any protected area or watercourses and should be done with care to minimise the chance of spillages • A spill kit will be available on each site where prospecting activities are in progress; • Any spillages will be cleaned up immediately. 		
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Drill muds to be contained in lined sump and disposed of off-site at licensed facility.• A hazardous waste management should be in place, and separation of hazardous waste from domestic (general) waste should be enforced and practised at source• An environmental control officer should be appointed and should be full time on site during the construction phase to combat any environmentally related impacts and implement the EMP		
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e) Impact Management Outcomes

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

ACTIVITY (whether listed or 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.)	POTENTIAL IMPACT (e.g. dust, noise, drainage surface disturbance, fly rock, surface water contamination, groundwater contamination, air pollution etc....etc...)	ASPECTS AFFECTED	PHASE In which impact is anticipated (e.g. Construction, commissioning, operational Decommissioning, closure, post-closure)	MITIGATION TYPE (modify, remedy, control, or stop) through (e.g. noise control measures, storm-water control, dust control, rehabilitation, design measures, blasting controls, avoidance, relocation, alternative activity etc. etc) E.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modify through alternative method. • Control through noise control • Control through management and monitoring • Remedy through rehabilitation.. 	STANDARD TO BE ACHIEVED (Impact avoided, noise levels, dust levels, rehabilitation standards, end use objectives) etc.
Site establishment activities: - Vegetation clearance - Topsoil stripping & stockpiling -Drill pad Compaction Erection of office, toilets, fuel storage (if not by road tanker), -water tanker, core storage. -Vehicle movements -Waste management	Cultural and Heritage	Destruction or loss of Cultural and Heritage Resources	Construction / set-up phase & Operational phase	Undertake heritage survey prior to site activities in order to identify cultural/heritage features and cordon these off with Chevron tape. Avoid cultural/heritage impacts by maintaining 50m buffer from any identified heritage feature. Any buried artefacts that may be uncovered during site activities will require such activities to stop and a qualified archaeologist will be	Heritage Act



<p>Exploration drilling:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Drilling -Drill maintenance & refuelling -Core sample collection & storage -Vehicle movements -Waste generation & management 				<p>commissioned to assess their significance and determine appropriate mitigation measures.</p>	
	<p>Noise</p>	<p>Noise Generation</p>	<p>Construction / set-up phase & Operational phase</p>	<p>Control noise generation by maintaining equipment.</p> <p>Limited to daylight hours on Mondays to Saturdays and no activities on Sundays and public holidays.</p> <p>Maintain a buffer of 500m-1000m between drill sites and dwellings.</p> <p>If intrusive noise levels are experienced by any person at any point, the source of the noise will be moved if practical, or it will be placed</p>	<p>SANS 10103</p>



				in an acoustic enclosure, or an acoustic barrier will be erected between the source and the recipient.	
	Visual	Visual intrusion	Construction / set-up phase & Operational phase	The drilling rig and other visually prominent items on the site will be located in consultation with the landowner; x Make use of existing vegetation as far as possible to screen the prospecting operations from view; and If necessary, the operations can be screened from view by erecting a shade cloth barrier.	N/A
	Dust fall	Dust fall & nuisance from activities	Construction / set-up phase & Operational phase	Control dust emission by ensuring drill rig employs dust suppression system. Low vehicle speeds will be enforced on unpaved surfaces. Maintain a buffer of 500m-1000m between drill sites and dwellings.	GN R. 827 (NEM:AQA)
	Soil and	Soil and	Construction /	x The soil disturbance and clearance	n/a



	Vegetation	vegetation disturbance from drill pad preparation	set-up phase & Operational phase	of vegetation at drill pad areas will be limited to the absolute minimum required and will not be dozed or scraped with vegetation roots left intact for later re-growth; and x Disturbed areas will be re-vegetated with locally indigenous species as soon as possible.	
	Soil, surface water and groundwater	Soil, surface water and groundwater contamination from hydrocarbons	Construction / setup phase & Operational phase	Avoid hydrocarbon spills by employing proper vehicle maintenance; Refuelling will be done with care to minimise the chance of spillages; A spill kit will be available on each site where prospecting activities are in progress; Any spillages will be cleaned up immediately; Drill muds to be contained in lined sump and disposed of off-site at licensed facility	GN R. 704 (NWA)
	Social	Friction between local residents/land	Construction / set-up phase & Operational	All operations will be carried out under the guidance of a strong, experienced manager with proven skills in public	NEMA

		owners and construction personnel	phase	consultation and conflict resolution; All prospecting personnel will be made aware of the local conditions and sensitivities in the prospecting area and the fact that some of the local residents may not welcome the prospecting activities in the area; There will be a strict requirement to treat local residents with respect and courtesy at all times.	
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f) Impact Management Actions

(A description of impact management actions, identifying the manner in which the impact management objectives and outcomes contemplated in paragraphs (c) and (d) will be achieved).

ACTIVITY whether listed or not listed.	POTENTIAL IMPACT	MITIGATION TYPE	TIME PERIOD FOR IMPLEMENTATION	COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS
(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.).	(e.g. dust, noise, drainage surface disturbance, fly rock, surface water contamination, groundwater contamination, air pollution etc....etc...)	(modify, remedy, control, or stop) through (e.g. noise control measures, storm-water control, dust control, rehabilitation, design measures, blasting controls, avoidance, relocation, alternative activity etc. etc) E.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modify through alternative method. • Control through noise control • Control through management and monitoring Remedy through rehabilitation..	Describe the time period when the measures in the environmental management programme must be implemented Measures must be implemented when required. With regard to Rehabilitation specifically this must take place at the earliest opportunity. .With regard to Rehabilitation, therefore state either:-.. Upon cessation of the individual activity or. Upon the cessation of mining, bulk sampling or alluvial diamond prospecting as the case may be.	(A description of how each of the recommendations in 2.11.6 read with 2.12 and 2.15.2 herein will comply with any prescribed environmental management standards or practices that have been identified by Competent Authorities)
Please see section d (ii) of Part A for a list of activities to be undertaken.	Please see section (v) and (viii) of Part A for the description of potential impacts associated with the project.	Please see section j) of Part A for mitigation type.	Please see section iv) above.	Please see section iv) above in terms of compliance, as well as section e) of Part A for compliance with legislation and policy.



i) **Financial Provision**

(1) **Determination of the amount of Financial Provision.**

(a) **Describe the closure objectives and the extent to which they have been aligned to the baseline environment described under the Regulation.**

- To leave site in a safe state for humans and animals;
- To ensure that the water resources (surface and ground) are not affected by the proposed activities including both mining and rehabilitation activities;
- To promote indigenous vegetation growth suitable for animals that graze over the disturbed areas on the site;
- Backfilling of all excavated areas with waste rocks, overburden and topsoil material to adopt a shape similar to its initial state;
- To eliminate any safety risks associated with drilled holes and any mining activities
- To re-vegetate any disturbed land with indigenous native species and implement an alien invasive species management plan to ensure the establishment of indigenous species;
- To return the project site to its natural state to promote ecosystem and aesthetic benefits; and
- A Waste management plan containing waste on site as well as any spills that may occur should be implemented to ensure no waste occur during the closure phase and post closure phase

(b) **Confirm specifically that the environmental objectives in relation to closure have been consulted with landowner and interested and affected parties.**

A public participation process (stakeholder notification) was undertaken on the 20th of June 2017 and all identified interested and affected parties were notified together with all stakeholder. Furthermore an advert was released on the Vista newspaper on the 29th of June 2017 inviting all stakeholders and Interested and affected parties to submit their comments within 30 days from advert release. The public comment period will lapse on the 31st of July 2017. A draft bar was submitted to all the interested and affected parties for comments on the 02nd August



2017 and the interested and affected parties were given 30 days to send their comments.

(c) **Provide a rehabilitation plan that describes and shows the scale and aerial extent of the main mining activities, including the anticipated mining area at the time of closure.**

The prospecting right application site covers an area of approximately 3813 ha, of the farm Weltevreden 130, Boshhoek 446, Welverdiend 216, Sterkfontein 474 ha, Jonkerskraal 475 and Klein Jonkerskraal 551. It is proposed that progressive approach to the rehabilitation of drilled boreholes is adopted to ensure that where practicable, areas where the prospecting activity is completed, are quickly shaped, top soiled and vegetated to provide a stable land form. Furthermore, rehabilitation activities to be deployed will involve;

- Removing all infrastructures, including the drill rig, the temporary office, the mobile diesel tank, the mobile water tank and the ablution facilities.
- Capping the boreholes as per legal requirements.
- Ensure that no foreign matter is left behind on the drill site.
- The whole drill site will be inspected for any signs of hydrocarbon pollution. Any identified soil which has been polluted as a result of the drilling activities will be removed and disposed of in a registered landfill site as hazardous waste.
- Any area compacted as a result of the drill rig will be ripped and any ruts created by accessing or leaving the site for the drilling activity will be filled in to ensure that no future erosion shall occur on site. Re-vegetation of disturbed site will be implemented as prescribed in the EMP
- Stripped topsoil will be returned to its original state; and
- Any temporary created roads will be reinstated to their original state to reduce environmental degradation. The progressive formation of the post-drilling activities landform and the establishment of a vegetative cover will reduce the amount of disturbed land at any one time and also reduce the visibility of prospecting activities from surrounding properties and roads.



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

The rehabilitation plan provides methodologies on how the closure plan will be met. The closure plan objective is to reinstate the prospecting right site its original state as practicable as possible and the rehabilitation plan points out the execution plan to achieve the objective of the closure plan.

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

The financial provision amount is **R 70 835, 33** of which you can refer to **section S) of part A** for calculations.

Due to the nature of the activities to be undertaken for the prospecting right, the cost of rehabilitation will be kept to a minimum as, mobile equipment's will be utilised and a number of approximately 50 holes will be drilled.

(f) Confirm that the financial provision will be provided as determined.

Financial provisions will be provided as determined by the applicant.



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

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

SOURCE ACTIVITY	IMPACTS REQUIRING MONITORING PROGRAMMES	FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES (FOR THE EXECUTION OF THE MONITORING PROGRAMMES)	MONITORING AND REPORTING FREQUENCY and TIME PERIODS FOR IMPLEMENTING IMPACT MANAGEMENT ACTIONS
Site Clearance and removal of Vegetation	land degradation; habitat loss; soil erosion; Alien species encroachment;	Guidance from a suitably qualified vegetation specialist or horticulturist regarding the collection, propagation/storage and transplantation of plants is advised; the spread of alien invasive species must be controlled and kept at a minimum ideally should be removed from site as soon as encountered	ECOLOGIST; ECO	Daily as the activities progress
Stockpiling material from drilled holes Discarding material from drilled holes	Waste management	Management and monitoring of soil stockpiles. Soils must be stored properly and revegetated to prevent erosion and to enable re-use during rehabilitation.	ECO; contractor	Daily management of noise and dust levels



		Appropriate storage and handling of topsoil		
Drilling machines and vehicle on site	Noise and dust	Sample environmentally acceptable noise and dust levels within and round site	Contractor	Before and after the activities
Drilling activities	Ground water quality and levels	Identify and determine the extent of possible groundwater impacts Determine ground water levels and fluctuations	Contractor	After drilling of each hole
drilled holes	visual impacts	Holes to be rehabilitated soon after the drilling process is completed	contractor	On closure phase with one produced report at the end of the prospecting right activity
drilled holes	Safety impacts	Demarcation of drilled holes; induction of safety measures on site to educated site personnel on safety	contractor (Safety officer)	Daily with a weekly report



l) Indicate the frequency of the submission of the performance assessment/ environmental audit report.

An environmental audit report will be submitted yearly as required in terms of Regulation 527 of MPRDR (Regulation 55) and other related regulations, or at the end of the project should the activities take less than a year.

m) Environmental Awareness Plan

(1) Manner in which the applicant intends to inform his or her employees of any environmental risk which may result from their work.

An environmental awareness will be conducted on a monthly basis on the first week of each month preferably. The appointed ECO will conduct an environmental awareness and also send copy of the awareness via email to staff members who won't be based on site.

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

Based on baseline study for the prospecting right site, an induction will be conducted at the state of the project with all involved personnel to address all identified environmental risk and safety measures. In this induction, environmental awareness will be communicated to all staff prior to any work to avoid pollution or environmental degradation. Importance of environmental sustainability will be communicated also. Furthermore, visitors will be inducted on site upon their arrival on the importance of environmental sustainability. Lastly the induction document with environmental policy will be kept at site and provided to any one on request.

Should environmental risks do occur, they will be reported as soon as possible to the rightful person on site (ECO/SHE rep), and the matter will be handled as per the EMP and mitigation measures will be put in place to avoid future occurrence.

n) Specific information required by the Competent Authority

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

Not applicable at this stage.



2) UNDERTAKING

The EAP herewith confirms

Undertaking	Confirmation
The correctness of the information provided in the reports.	Yes.
The inclusion of comments and inputs from stakeholders and I&APs.	Yes
The inclusion of inputs and recommendations from the specialist reports where relevant.	Specialist exemption report
That the information provided by the EAP to interested and affected parties and any responses by the EAP to comments or inputs made by interested and affected parties are correctly reflected herein.	Yes.



Signature of the environmental assessment practitioner:

Nkhophela Holdings (Pty) Ltd

Name of company:

13/02/2018

Date:

-END-



Appendix 1: CV of the EAP

Curriculum Vitae of Nemakhavhani Lufuno

Address : 2484 Luruli Street, Tshiawelo, Soweto, 1818
Contact : 072 718 9952/ 079 446 9319
Email : lufunonemakhavhani@gmail.com

PERSONAL DETAILS

Date of birth	1991-06-18
Nationality	South Africa
Gender	Female
Home Language	Tshivenda
Other	English, Isizulu, Sepedi and Tsonga
Marital status	Single
Health status	Excellent
Professional affiliation	Candidate Natural Scientist; Registration No. 116461
Criminal Record	None
Driver's License	Yes (Own vehicle)

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

1. Institution	University of South Africa
Nature of qualification	BSC Honours in Environmental Management
Subjects	Integrated Environmental Management, Impact Mitigation and Management, Science Mining, Integrated Environmental management systems, Social and Ecological impact Management, Research Methodology, Environmental Remote Sensing and Modeling, Environmental Risk Assessment and Management, and Environmental Research Project
Research Topic:	An analysis of major pollutant trends from 2005 to 2014 in Johannesburg, Gauteng province

Status: Completed

2. Institution	University of Johannesburg
Nature of qualification	BSC Geography and Environmental Management

1 | Curriculum Vitae of Lufuno Nemakhavhani – 2017

Subjects	Geography, Environmental management, Biology, Botany, Zoology, Business Management, Information Management, Anthropology and Project Management
Research project	Traditional uses of wild indigenous plant species of the Vhembe District of Limpopo province, South Africa
Status	Completed
3. Institution	Tshivhase Secondary School
Nature of qualification	National Senior Certificate (Exemption)
Subjects	English, Tshivenda, Life Sciences, Physical Sciences, Mathematics, Life Orientation and Geography.
Status	Matriculated
4. Institution	University of South Africa
Nature of qualification	Advanced short courses, certificate in Environmental Management, Compliance and Inspection
Status	Completed

Training experience

- Project management;
- Scientific writing and presentation skills;
- Research and updating of legal register for ISO 14001 Environmental Management System.
- ARC:GIS Standard

COMPETENCIES

Computer Skills

- GIS IDRISI Explorer (Geographic Information Systems)
- ArcGIS: Standard 10.2
- Environmental Remote sensing (Landsat 2007&2008)
- Microsoft (Ms Word, Ms Excel, Ms Power Point)
- Excess
- Linux (Ubuntu, LibreOffice calc, LibreOffice writer)
- Google docs
- Microsoft Project

Developed Skills

- Hardworking;
- Excellent communication skills;
- Ability to work under pressure and adhere to project deadlines;
- Enjoy working individually and as part of a team;
- Scientific writing and presentation skills;

Environmental Skills

- Project Management
- Environmental Impact Assessment
- Public Participation Preparation and Facilitation
- Environmental inspection and Investigation
- Energy Auditing

WORK EXPERIENCE

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. Employer | Sazi Environmental Consulting (SAZI) |
| Position | Environmental Consultant |
| Nature of Employment | Contract |
| Duration | February 2015- till present |
| Duties | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Water use License Application• Environmental Practice facilitation• Wetland assessment and delineation• Site Visits• Tendering• Ecological assessments and species identification• Integrated Water and Waste Management Plans• Environmental Impact Assessment (Basic Assessment)• Basic Assessment Impacts• ARC GIS Mapping (locality maps, sensitivity areas and delineation maps)• Public participation Process• Waste Management License Application• Implementing the Environmental management plan• Environmental liaising• Stakeholder engagement |

Project completed:

Notice of the basic assessment and environmental management plan for the proposed construction in Viakfontein;

Notice of the basic assessment and environmental management plan for the proposed construction of an additional 200ml rand water reservoir in Brakpan, east rand, Ekurhuleni metropolitan municipality, Gauteng province

Water use licence Application for the proposed construction of the second 400kv line from Ariadne to Venus substation

Basic assessment and Water Use Licence of the proposed reconstruction of the Transnet Collapsed bridge in Vanderbijlpark service road along Houtheuvel and Potchefstroom railway line

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 2. Employer | Earthlife Africa-Johannesburg |
| Position | SECCP |
| Nature of Employment | Contract (6 Months) |
| Duration | May 2014- October 2014 |
| Duties | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assist ICN in organizing regional Meeting |

3 | Curriculum Vitae of Lufuno Nemakhavhani – 2017

- Research and writing
- Site Visits
- Involvement in the Medupi EMC meetings
- Environmental awareness
- Populating databases
- Environmental campaigning
- Administration work

3. Employer	Sebata Group of Companies (SHERQ Solutions)
Position	Environmental Sciences Intern
Nature of Employment	Contract
Duration	July 2013 – May 2014

Duties

- Assisting in undertaking Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs);
- Report/chapter writing;
- Assisted in the preparation of project proposals, cost outline, resource allocation and timeline.
- Applying environmental legislation;
- Presenting on environmental issues;
- Site visit and attendance/participation at meetings;
- Conducting Public Participation Process;
- Involvement in Eskom Projects such as Ingula Pump Storage Scheme;
- Learning and applying environmental management systems on projects;
- Assisting in ISO 14001 internal auditing;
- Applying the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) act to environmental queries, proposals and internal discussion;

4. Employer	University of Johannesburg
Position	Energy Auditor
Duration	March 2012 till July 2012
Nature of employment	Volunteering

Duties

- Gathering and compiling data within the University of Johannesburg Premises
- Educating students and employees on how to save energy Use
- Report Writing

REFERENCES

Name of person	Ms Kagiso Mohlamme
Organization	Sebata Group of companies
Position Held	Junior Environmental consultant

4 | Curriculum Vitae of Lufuno Nemakhavhani – 2017

Contact No 072 591 5237

Name of person **Dr I.T. Rampedi**

Organization University Of Johannesburg

Position Held Lecture/Supervisor

Contact No. 082 717 3630

Name of person **MR J.D. Brak**

Organization University of Johannesburg

Position Held Audit student manager

Contact No. 082 806 7217

Name of person **Mrs. N. Zungu**

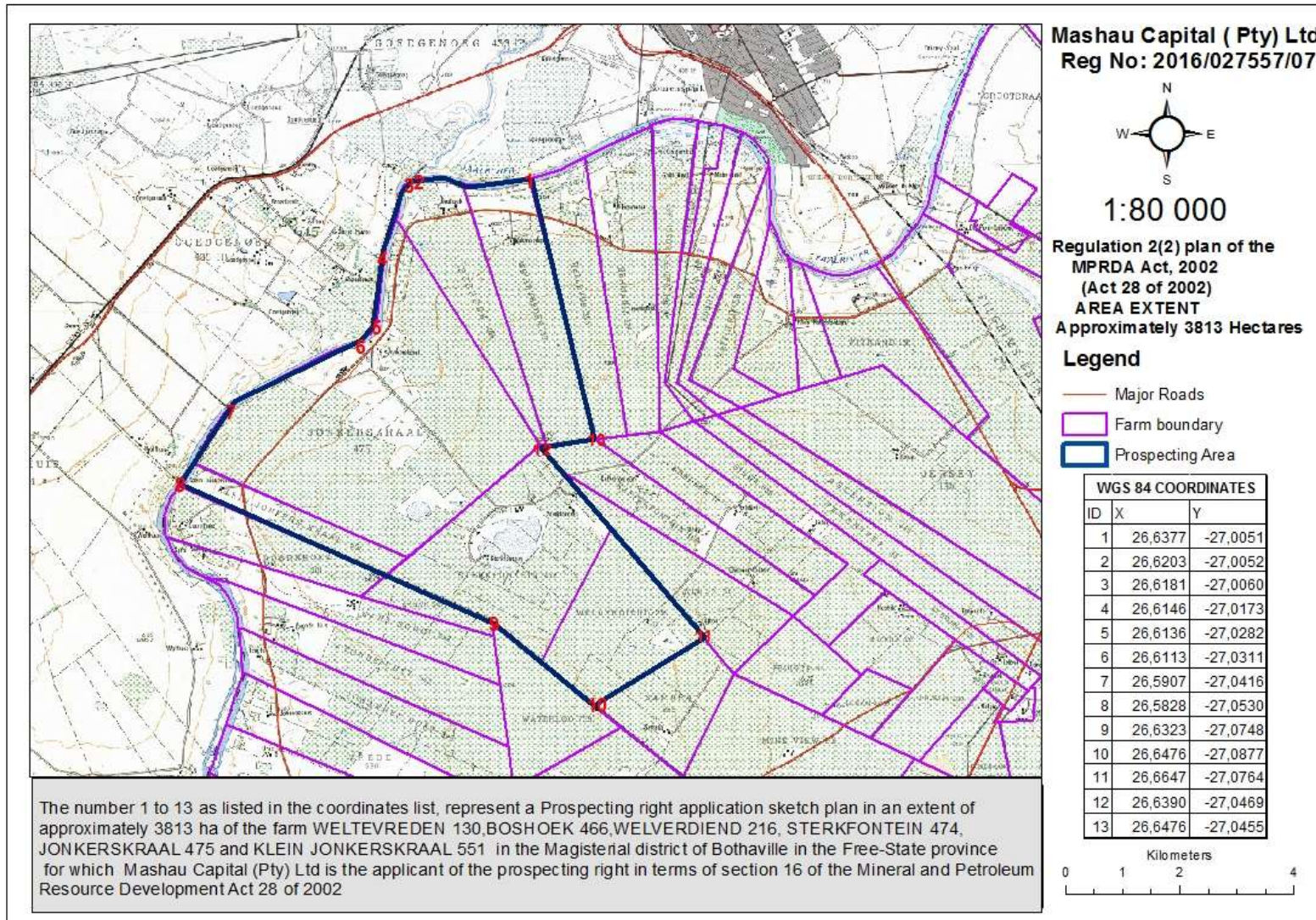
Organization Sazi Environmental Consulting

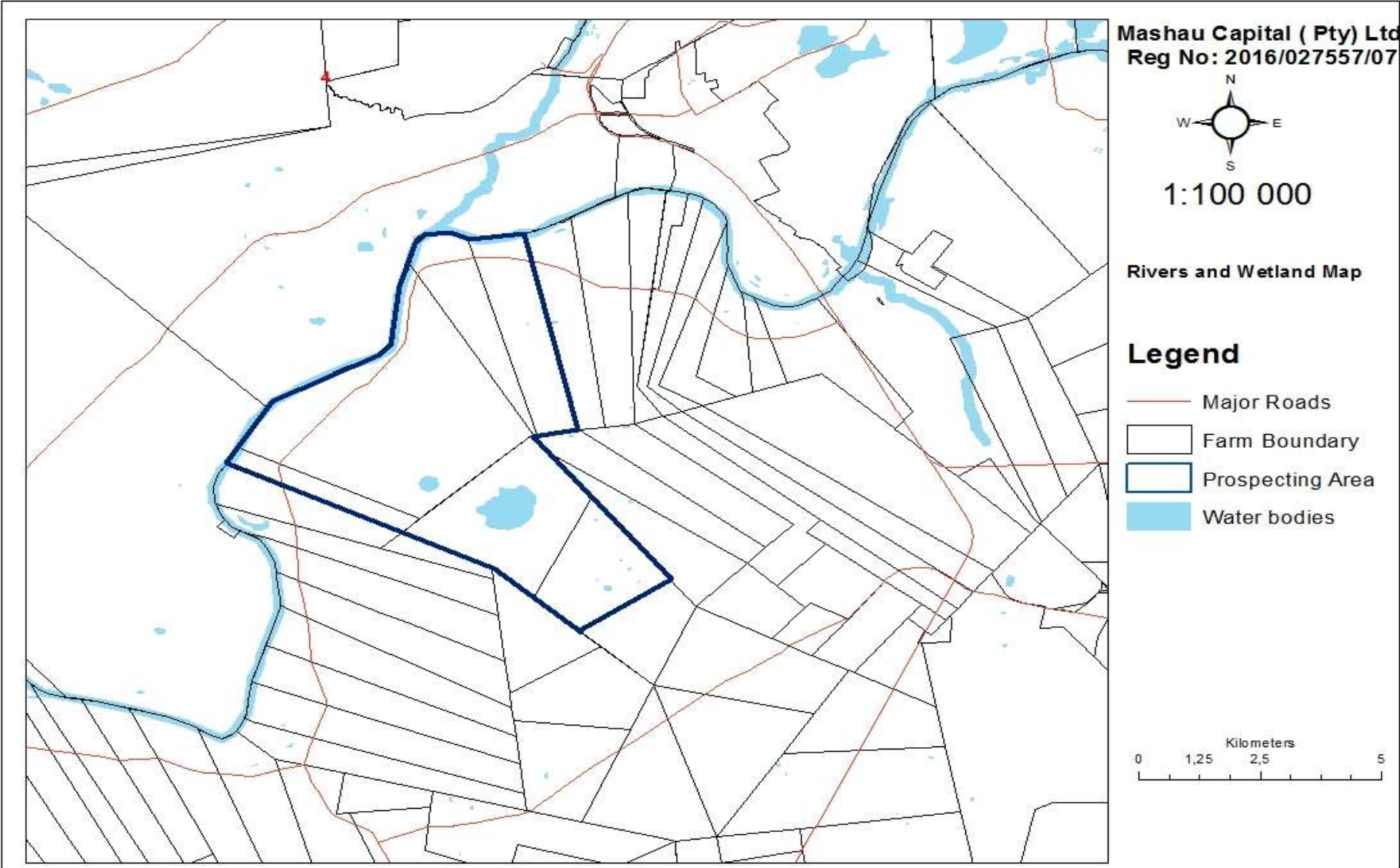
Position Held Managing director

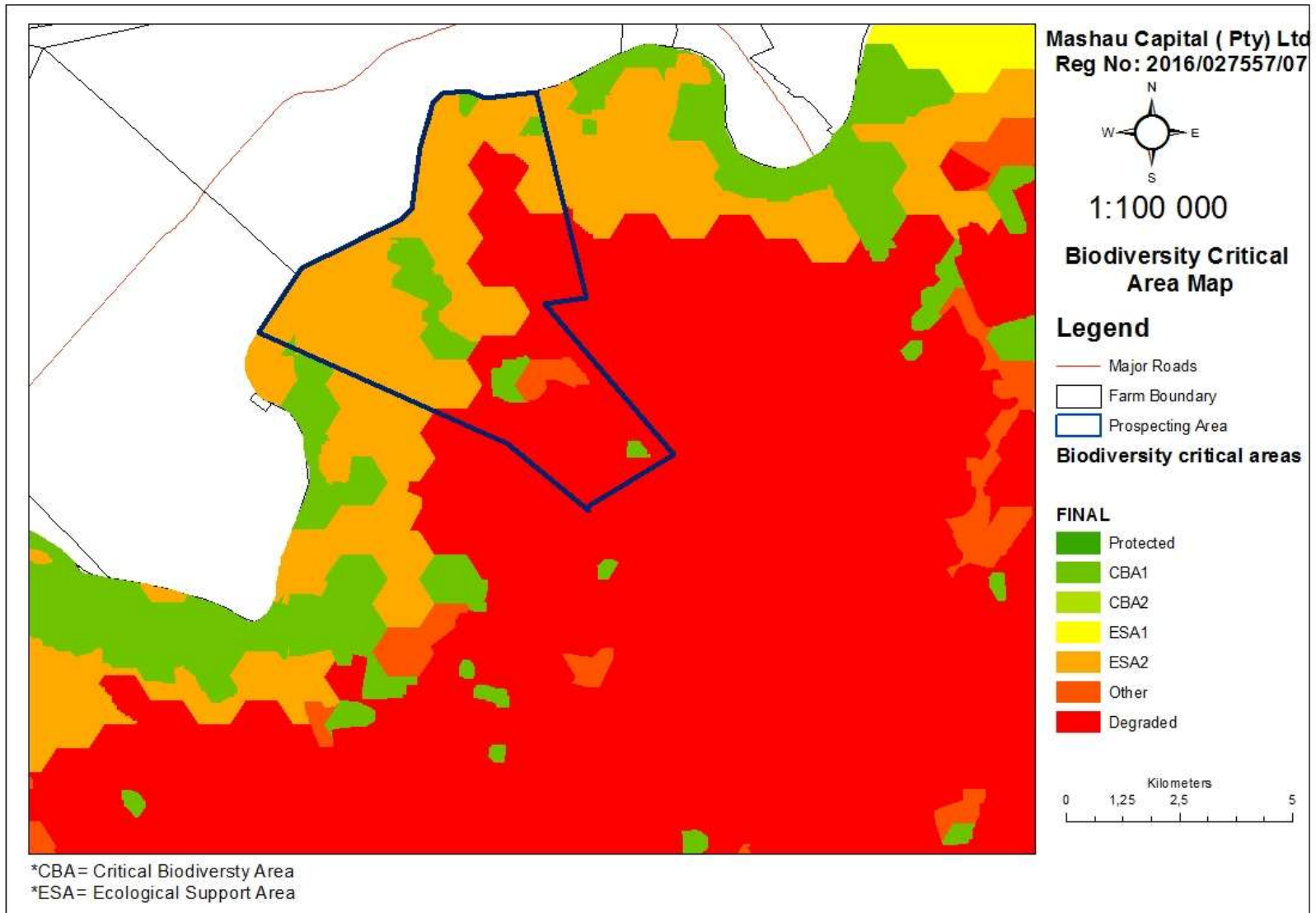
Contact No 084 8000 187



Appendix 2: Maps









Appendix 3: Public Participation

Introduction

A public participation process (stakeholder notification) was undertaken on the 20th of June 2017 and all identified interested and affected parties were notified together with all stakeholder. Furthermore an advert was released on the Vista newspaper on the 29th of June 2017 inviting all stakeholders and Interested and affected parties to submit their comments within 30 days from advert release. The public comment period lapsed on the 31st of July 2017. A draft bar was submitted to all the interested and affected parties for comments on the 02nd August. An individual meeting was arranged for on the 31st of July with Mr Claassens (Minutes attached).

A final BAR report was submitted on the 14th of September 2017. The BAR was reviewed by DMR and requested that further consultation must be done with the land owners. A consultation process was undertaken again from the 18th November 2017 to the 12 of February 2018.

A meeting was arranged with the land owners for the 18 November 2018 of which some of the land owners came. In the meeting the land owner requested that the meeting be proposed since it is approaching the festive seasons. Another meeting was then arranged for the 3rd of February 2018 of which none of the land owners came. An individual meeting was held at Parkview on the 12th of February 2018 with Christo Reeders attorneys who are representing the Allem Brothers (Minutes attached).

All the landowners were notified and consulted with regards to the proposed projects and their comments registered.

Site Notices









BETREKKINGS

VaLos
 127 Pinner Road, Wargentin, Nelson Tel/Fax: 057 202 3172

VEREISTES:
 CV bring to 27 Trenchard, Nelsonville Gebied
 Belandse tussen 26 - 45 jaar

VACANCY: Health Consultants- Welkom
 A key International Health Company has immediate Medical opportunities for you that will take your Career to the Next Level.

Geklassifiseerd

Africa Health Care
ST HELENA PRIVATE HOSPITAL
JOB ADVERTISEMENT
VACANCY: CLINICAL FACILITATOR

Minimum Requirements:

- Degree in Health Science
- Registered with the South African Medical Council as a Professional Nurse
- At least three years' clinical experience within a Clinical Facilitator role
- Knowledge and experience of the Nursing Theory or Practice and South African Regulations
- Sound knowledge of South African Nursing Management
- Good interpersonal and people management skills
- Strong computer literacy with experience in Microsoft Office Suite
- Computer literacy with verbal communication skills
- Valid driver's license and valid work permit with the ability to relocate independently

Responsibilities:

- Administer
- Monitor and ensure compliance of all nursing practitioners
- Identify and manage potential professional staff development needs
- Identify and manage the clinical nursing practice in line with national requirements
- Monitor, evaluate and report on compliance in accordance with national policies and standards
- Support quality assurance and risk management activities
- Oversee a safe patient environment by complying with all relevant legislative needs & rules and infection control standards
- Submission of the annual Workforce Data Plan

Minimum Salary of R120 000

Interested parties can submit a detailed CV to: Leigh Harris - Manager HR, Telephone: 0522 300 1000 Fax: 0522 300 1000
 E-mail: leigh.harris@ahc.co.za

Please send CV received in correspondence within 21 days after the closing date. Late applications may be considered.

"OUR PEOPLE - OUR BIGGEST ASSET"
WE NEED:

- * Fitters * Shift Bosses
- * General Miners * Drop-rise Miners
- * Loco Drivers with RBE
- * Loader Drivers with RBE
- * Timbersmen * Boltermakers
- * Platelayers * Electricians
- * Welding Engine Drivers
- * Rigger Operators * Diesel Mechanic
- * Surveyors * Samplers
- * Development EDO's * Grade Officers

Industrial Cleaners required with previous experience. People from Transvaal or Western Cape are preferred.
 Please fax your CV to 057 202 3172 or email to: hr@wlg.co.za

Must be in possession of applicable certificates. Record of service. Medically fit to obtain certificate. Proof of Medical Aid with previous employer.
 Fax CV to 057 202 3172 Tel: 057 202 3172
 Visit our website: www.wlg.co.za

WELKOM MINING
 P.O. BOX 10000 NELSON MANDALA
 0522 300 1000

All of us at Harmony Gold are united by our values, ensuring that we measure, we measure up and we deliver.

Title: Assistant Accountant	Operation: Bambanani
<p>Minimum requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant financial tertiary qualification or studying towards obtaining one • 5 years' financial experience, some in a supervisory position will be an advantage • Experience in strategic planning, operational budgeting and cost control • Expertise in Oracle and Cognos systems • Computer literacy (MS Excel, PowerPoint and Word preferred) • Knowledge of SOA compliance of the Financial Department • Excellent communication skills • Driver's license and own transport 	<p>Role and responsibilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report to the Cost Accountant • Be responsible and accountable for financial administration • Control and forecast working cost and OGD • Ensure all contractor invoices are fully authorized and accurately accounted for • Control/monitor all shaft contracts • Process payments and ensure all costs are accounted in the correct period • Reconcile shaft general account • Ensure accuracy of cost coding (using P&G and the month year) • Undertake financial cost reporting on a weekly/monthly basis • Meet deadlines <p>Contact person: Joeline Khampope Development Skills Development Facilitator Fax: 052 202 3434 E-mail: joeline.khampope@harmony.co.za Closing date: 14 July 2017</p>

OUR VALUES

BETREKKINGS

SPARTA
 EST. 1988

PRODUCTION TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT MANAGER
 A career opportunity in Welkom (Free State).

Requirements:

- At least 5 years' post-matric experience in training and skills development training, ideally gained within the coal industry
- Qualified Assessment/Moderator and Skills Development Facilitator
- Understanding of the coal industry and, more specifically, an ability to be highly advantageous

Key responsibilities:

- Planning, directing and coordinating of staff training and development activities
- Evaluating instructor performance and the effectiveness of training programmes
- Developing, testing and evaluation procedures
- Conducting research to identify training needs based on projected production processes
- Applying training needs and developing/evaluating training and apprenticeship programmes for compliance with government standards
- Stakeholder engagement

Salary:
 We offer a competitive salary and all the benefits you would expect of a large, national organisation. Please e-mail a detailed CV to shw@sparta.co.za or submit your CV to the HR Department.

Closing date: 14 July 2017

APPLICATIONS NOT MEETING ALL OUR REQUIREMENTS WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED
 If we do not respond to your application within 28 days, please regard your application as being unsuccessful.

Sparta is committed to achieving and maintaining diversity and equity in employment.

PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTICE OF AN APPLICATION FOR PROSPECTING RIGHTS OF TRANSMITS ON THE FARM WELTCHREDER 198, BOEKER 496, WELVARDING 216, STERK-OFTEN 474, JONKERSKRAAL 475, KLER, JONKERSKRAAL 531 SITUATED IN THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF BOTHAVILLE IN FREE STATE, PROVINCE (DMR REF NO: FS 345/1/12/10477 PR)

Mashau Capital (Pty) Ltd has lodged an application for Environmental Authorisation for their prospecting right application for diamond on the above mentioned farm properties within the Magisterial district of Bothaville. The application was submitted to Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) of Free State and assigned a reference number of FS 345/1/12/10477 PR.

It is a requirement in terms of section 15(4) of the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act (MPRDA), 2002 (act 28 of 2002) that we notify all landowners or lawful occupiers and any other affected party of the application for prospecting right process in writing.

Interested and affected parties (I/A/P's) are invited to participate by submitting comments and raising issues of concern regarding the application on the mentioned farm properties on or before the 30th July 2017.

To submit comments, receive further information about the application and register as an interested and affected party please contact:

Mikhelele Ndlebe (Pty) Ltd
 Name: Lufuno Nemothanelo
 Email: info@ndlebe.co.za
 Cell: 083 952 0000
 Call: 027 22 718 9952
 Address: Suite 9, West View, Vorna Valley, Midrand, 1682

Saaiplaas Primary School
 currently has the following vacancies:

- **Recreational Therapist**
- **U.S. General worker**

Participation will be an advantage.
 Knowledge of playing and usage of playing material.
 *Qualifications, test and letters are upon completion.
 *Written applications.
 *Official copies of relevant qualifications.
 *Copies to be submitted to:

Details:
 *Class administration officer and basic school teacher.
 *Open school curriculum.
 *Highly motivated.
 *Willing of school parents.
 *Willing to learn quickly.

Closing date: Friday, the 7th of July 2017
 Application of Day: 08:00am to 16:00pm

Application Contact:
 1. Alternatively, send to all documents of teaching practice board, (CV, letter & other forms, testable, degree, then 08:00am - 16:00pm) for closing date. (no late applications will be considered)

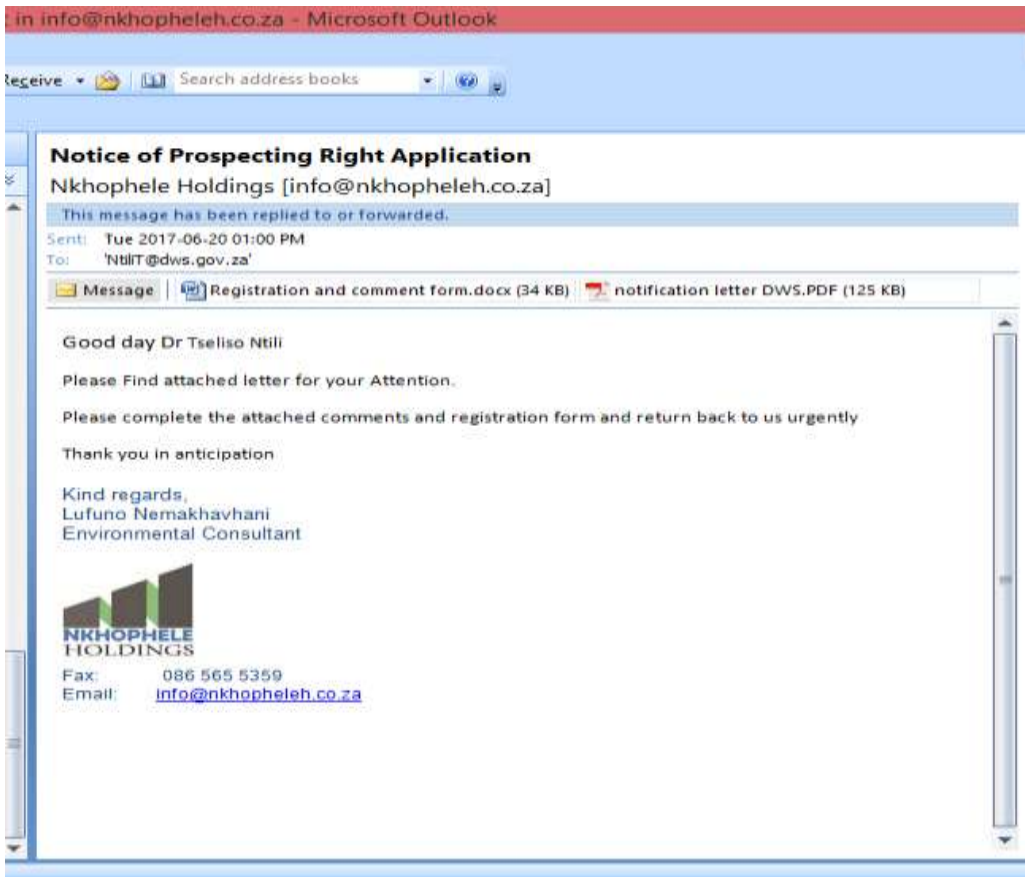
08:00 documents must be verified.
 Please do not lose time or submit your details after the closing date, ready consider your application unsuccessful.
 Tel: 052 202 3434

Notification Emails



Mashau Capital (Pty) Ltd | FS 30/5/1/12/10477 PR

State Organs Notifications



20 June 2017

The Department of Water and Sanitation
PO Box 528
BLOEMFONTEIN
9300

By Email: NtiT@dws.gov.za

NOTICE OF AN APPLICATION FOR PROSPECTING RIGHT OF DIAMONDS ON THE FARMS WELTEVREDEN 130, BOSHOEK 466, WELVERDIEND 216, STERK FONTEIN 474 JONKERSKRAAL 475, KLEIN JONKERSKRAAL 551 SITUATED IN THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF BOTHAVILLE IN FREE STATE PROVINCE

Mashau Capital (Pty) Ltd has lodged an application for Environmental Authorisation for their prospecting right application for diamond on the above mentioned farm properties within the magisterial district of Bothaville. The application was submitted to Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) of Free State and assigned a reference number of FS 30/5/1/1/2/10477 PR.

It is a requirement in terms of section 16(4) of the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act (MPRDA), 2002 (Act 28 of 2002) that we notify all landowners or lawful occupiers and any other affected party of the application for prospecting right process in writing. As the organ of state on the proposed site you have been identified as the affected party.

Interested and affected parties (I&APs) are invited to provide written comments quoting the DMR reference number together with their name, contact details (preferred method of notification; e.g. email address or fax number) and indicate of any direct business, financial, personal or other interest which they have in the application to the contact person indicated below within **30 days** from the date of receipt of this notice letter.

Please submit your contact information and comments to Ms. Lufuno Nemakhavhani using registration and comment sheet attached to this letter to the contacts provided below.

Yours Sincerely



Lufuno Nemakhavhani
Environmental Consultant

Send/Receive Search address books

Notice of Prospecting Right Application

Nkhophele Holdings [info@nkhopheleh.co.za]

This message has been replied to or forwarded.

Sent: Tue 2017-06-20 01:39 PM

To: matlabe@lejwe.co.za

Message Registration and comment form.docx (31 KB) notification letter Lejweleputswa DM email .pdf (121 KB)

Good day Cllr. Mohapi Matlabe

Please Find attached letter for your Attention.

Please complete the attached comments and registration form and return back to us urgently

Thank you in anticipation

Kind regards,
Lufuno Nemakhavhani
Environmental Consultant



Fax: 086 565 5359
Email: info@nkhopheleh.co.za



20 June 2017

Lejweleputswa District Municipality
P.O. Box 2169
Welkom
9460

Delivered by email: matlabe@lejwe.co.za

RE: NOTICE OF AN APPLICATION FOR PROSPECTING RIGHT OF DIAMONDS ON THE FARMS WELTEVREDEN 130, BOSHOEK 466, WELVERDIEND 216, STERKFORTEIN 474 JONKERSKRAAL 475, KLEIN JONKERSKRAAL 551 SITUATED IN THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF BOTHAVILLE IN FREE STATE PROVINCE

Mashau Capital (Pty) Ltd has lodged an application for Environmental Authorisation for their prospecting right application for diamond on the above mentioned farm properties within the magisterial district of Bothaville. The application was submitted to Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) of Free State and assigned a reference number of **FS 30/5/1/12/10477 PR**.

It is a requirement in terms of section 16(4) of the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act (MPRDA), 2002 (Act 28 of 2002) that we notify all landowners or lawful occupiers and any other affected party of the application for prospecting right process in writing. As the District Municipality having authority on the proposed site you have been identified as the affected party.

Interested and affected parties (I&APs) are invited to provide written comments quoting the DMR reference number together with their name, contact details (preferred method of notification, e.g. email address or fax number) and indicate of any direct business, financial, personal or other interest which they have in the application to the contact person indicated below within **30 days** from the date of receipt of this notice letter.

Please submit your contact information and comments to Ms. Lufuno Nemakhavhani using registration and comment sheet attached to this letter to the contacts provided below.

Yours Sincerely

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

Lufuno Nemakhavhani
Environmental Consultant



APPLICATION FOR PROSPECTING RIGHT OF DIAMONDS ON THE FARMS WELTEVREDEN 130, BOSHOEK 466, WELVERDIEND 216, STERKFONTEIN 474 JONKERSKRAAL 475, KLEIN JONKERSKRAAL 551 SITUATED IN THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF BOTHAVILLE IN FREE STATE PROVINCE

DMR REF: FS 30/5/1/1/2/10477 PR

REGISTRATION AND COMMENT SHEET
2017

Please provide the comments for Mashau Capital (Pty) Ltd application for a prospecting right on the above mentioned farms within the magisterial district of Bothaville using contact details below:

Return address for registration and comment sheet:
Nkhophole Holdings (Pty) Ltd, Contact Person: Lufuno Nemakhavhani
T: +27(0) 72 718 9952 F: 086 565 5359 E: info@nkhopholeh.co.za
Postal Address: Unit 8 pearl cove, Vorna Valley, Midrand, 1682

Please formally register me as an interested and affected party (I&AP) and provide me with further information and notifications during the BAR process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	YES	<input type="checkbox"/>	NO	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Email	<input type="checkbox"/>	Post	<input type="checkbox"/>

Comments:

Please fill in your contact details below for the project database

Title and Name	MR YOLISA KUPISO
Organisation	LETWEEPUTSWA DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY
Telephone	057 391 8915 (EXT 118)
Cell phone	063 697 7514
Postal address	CNR TEMPEST & JAN HOFMEYER ROAD WELKOM
Email	Yolisa@lejwe.co.za
Fax	

Thank you for completing the form

20 June 2017

Nala Local Municipality
P.O. Box 12
Bothaville
9660

Delivered by : Hand

RE: NOTICE OF AN APPLICATION FOR PROSPECTING RIGHT OF DIAMONDS ON THE FARMS WELTEVREDEN 130, BOSHOEK 466, WELVERDIEND 216, STERKFONTEIN 474 JONKERSKRAAL 475, KLEIN JONKERSKRAAL 551 SITUATED IN THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF BOTHAVILLE IN FREE STATE PROVINCE

Mashau Capital (Pty) Ltd has lodged an application for Environmental Authorisation for their prospecting right application for diamond on the above mentioned farm properties within the magisterial district of Bothaville. The application was submitted to Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) of Free State and assigned a reference number of **FS 30/5/1/1/2/10477 PR**.

It is a requirement in terms of section 16(4) of the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act (MPRDA), 2002 (Act 28 of 2002) that we notify all landowners or lawful occupiers and any other affected party of the application for prospecting right process in writing. As the Local Municipality having authority on the proposed site you have been identified as the affected party.

Interested and affected parties (I&APs) are invited to provide written comments quoting the DMR reference number together with their name, contact details (preferred method of notification, e.g. email address or fax number) and indicate of any direct business, financial, personal or other interest which they have in the application to the contact person indicated below within **30 days** from the date of receipt of this notice letter.

Please submit your contact information and comments to Ms. Lufuno Nemakhavhani using registration and comment sheet attached to this letter to the contacts provided below.

Yours Sincerely



Lufuno Nemakhavhani
Environmental Consultant

Acknowledged by TA Tshibane
29/06/2017
Tshibane

Nala Municipality

2017 -06- 29

Private Bag X15
Bothaville 9660

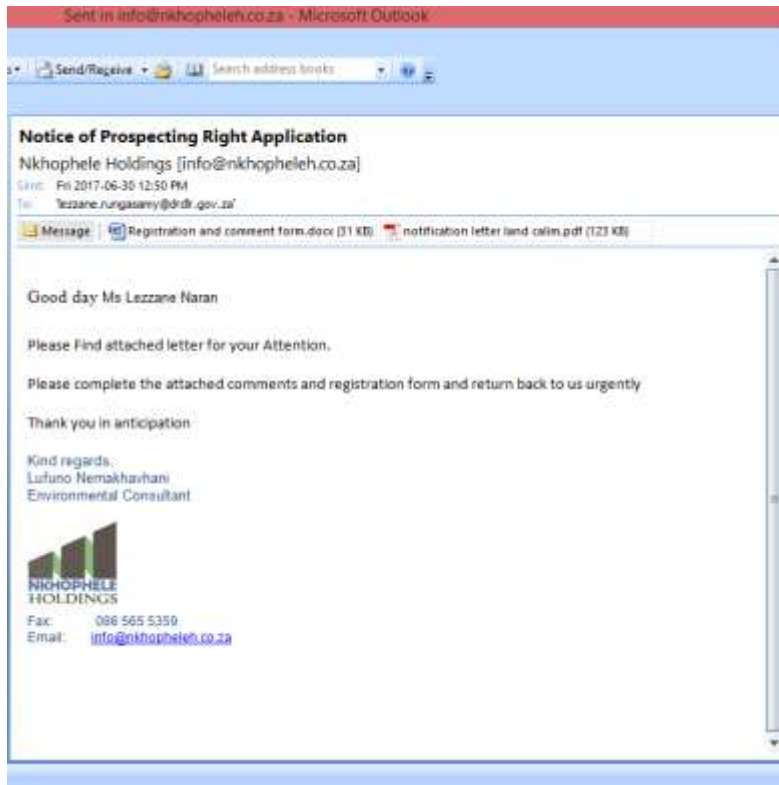
Company Registration: 2015/432441/07

T: +27(0) 72 718 9952

F: 086 565 5359

E: info@nkhophele.co.za

Address: Unit 8 pearl cove, Vorna Valley, Midrand, 1682



30 June 2017

Land claims Commissioner (Free State)
Chief Director: Land Restitution Support

By email: lezzane.nurgasamy@drdt.gov.za

RE: NOTICE OF AN APPLICATION FOR PROSPECTING RIGHT OF DIAMONDS ON THE FARMS WELTEVREDEN 130, BOSHDEK 466, WELVERDIEND 216, STERKFONTEIN 474 JONKERSKRAAL 475, KLEIN JONKERSKRAAL 551 SITUATED IN THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF BOTHAVILLE IN FREE STATE PROVINCE

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It is a requirement in terms of section 16(4) of the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act (MPRDA; 2002 (Act 28 of 2002)) that we notify all landowners or lawful occupants and any other affected party of the application for prospecting right process in writing. As an organ of state you have been identified as an interested and affected party.

Interested and affected parties (I&APs) are invited to provide written comments quoting the DMR reference number together with their name, contact details (preferred method of notification, e.g. email address or fax number) and indicate of any direct business, financial, personal or other interest which they have in the application to the contact person indicated below within 30 days from the date of receipt of this notice letter.

Please submit your contact information and comments to Ms Lufuno Nemakhavhani using registration and comment sheet attached to this letter to the contacts provided below.

Yours Sincerely

Lufuno Nemakhavhani
Environmental Consultant

Company Registration: 2015433441/07

T: +27(0) 72 718 9562
F: 086 565 5359
E: info@nkhophole.co.za
Address: Unit 5 peac cove, Vorka Valley, Midrand, 1682



OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL LAND CLAIMS COMMISSIONER, FREE STATE
Ground floor, Post Bank Building, on Selborne and Esel Burger Street, Bloemfontein, 9300
Tel: (051) 430 0423/25/29

Enquiries: Vuyane Tshawane

Lufuno Nemakhavhani
Environmental Consultant
Unit 8 Pearl Cove
Vorna Valley
Midrand
1682

Dear Mr /Ms Nemakhavhani

LAND CLAIMS ENQUIRY:

1. THE FARM WELTEVREDEN 130, MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF BOTHAVILLE, FREE STATE PROVINCE
2. THE FARM BOSHOEK 466, MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF BOTHAVILLE, FREE STATE PROVINCE
3. THE FARM WELVERDIEND 216, MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF BOTHAVILLE, FREE STATE PROVINCE
4. THE FARM STERKFORTEIN 474, MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF BOTHAVILLE, FREE STATE PROVINCE
5. THE FARM JONKERSKRAAL 475, MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF BOTHAVILLE, FREE STATE PROVINCE
6. THE FARM KLEIN JONKERSKRAAL 551, MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF BOTHAVILLE, FREE STATE PROVINCE

We refer to your letter sent to our office on the 30 June 2017.

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

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

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

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

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

Yours faithfully

MR. MAHLATJI

.....
MR KB MAHLATJI
DEPUTY DIRECTOR: INFORMATION MANAGEMENT UNIT
LAND RESTITUTION SUPPORT: FS
DATE: *23/07/2017*.....



Notice of Prospecting Right Application

Nkhophele Holdings [info@nkhopheleh.co.za]

Sent: Tue 2017-06-20 02:22 PM

To: 'info@provinci@government.co.za'

Message: [Word] Registration and comment form.docx (31 KB)

notification letter dept agriculture and RD.PDF (158 KB)

Good day

Please Find attached letter for your Attention.

Please complete the attached comments and registration form and return back to us urgently

Thank you in anticipation

Kind regards,
Lufuno Nemakhavhani
Environmental Consultant



Fax: 086 565 5359
Email: info@nkhopheleh.co.za



20 June 2017

Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
Private Bag X01
Glen
BLOEMFONTEIN
9360

Delivered by email: info@provinci@government.co.za

RE: NOTICE OF AN APPLICATION FOR PROSPECTING RIGHT OF DIAMONDS ON THE FARMS WELTEVREDEN 130, BOSHOEK 466, WELVERDIEND 216, STERKFONTEIN 474 JONKERSKRAAL 475, KLEIN JONKERSKRAAL 551 SITUATED IN THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF BOTHAVILLE IN FREE STATE PROVINCE

Mashau Capital (Pty) Ltd has lodged an application for Environmental Authorisation for their prospecting right application for diamond on the above mentioned farm properties within the magisterial district of Bothaville. The application was submitted to Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) of Free State and assigned a reference number of **FS 30/5/1/1/2/10477 PR**.

It is a requirement in terms of section 16(4) of the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act (MPRDA), 2002 (Act 28 of 2002) that we notify all landowners or lawful occupiers and any other affected party of the application for prospecting right process in writing. As the state organ on the proposed site you have been identified as the affected party.

Interested and affected parties (I&APs) are invited to provide written comments quoting the DMR reference number together with their name, contact details (preferred method of notification, e.g. email address or fax number) and indicate of any direct business, financial, personal or other interest which they have in the application to the contact person indicated below within **30 days** from the date of receipt of this notice letter.

Please submit your contact information and comments to Ms. Lufuno Nemakhavhani using registration and comment sheet attached to this letter to the contacts provided below.

Yours Sincerely

Send/Receive Search address books

FW: Notice of Prospecting Right Application

Nkhophele Holdings [info@nkhopheleh.co.za]

You forwarded this message on 2017-06-21 06:04 PM.

Sent: Tue 2017-06-20 02:37 PM

To: 'mbatha.npz@sacr.fs.gov.za'

Message | Registration and comment form.docx (31 KB) | notification letter Heritage.pdf (160 KB)

Good day Nthando Mbatha

Please Find attached letter for your Attention.

Please complete the attached comments and registration form and return back to us urgently

Thank you in anticipation

Kind regards,
Lufuno Nemakhavhani
Environmental Consultant



Fax: 086 565 5359
Email: info@nkhopheleh.co.za



20 June 2017

Free state Heritage Resources Authority

Private Bag X20606
Bloemfontein
9300

Delivered by email: mbatha.npz@sacr.fs.gov.za

RE: NOTICE OF AN APPLICATION FOR PROSPECTING RIGHT OF DIAMONDS ON THE FARMS WELTEVREDEN 130, BOSHOEK 466, WELVERDIEND 216, STERKFONTEIN 474 JONKERSKRAAL 475, KLEIN JONKERSKRAAL 551 SITUATED IN THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF BOTHAVILLE IN FREE STATE PROVINCE

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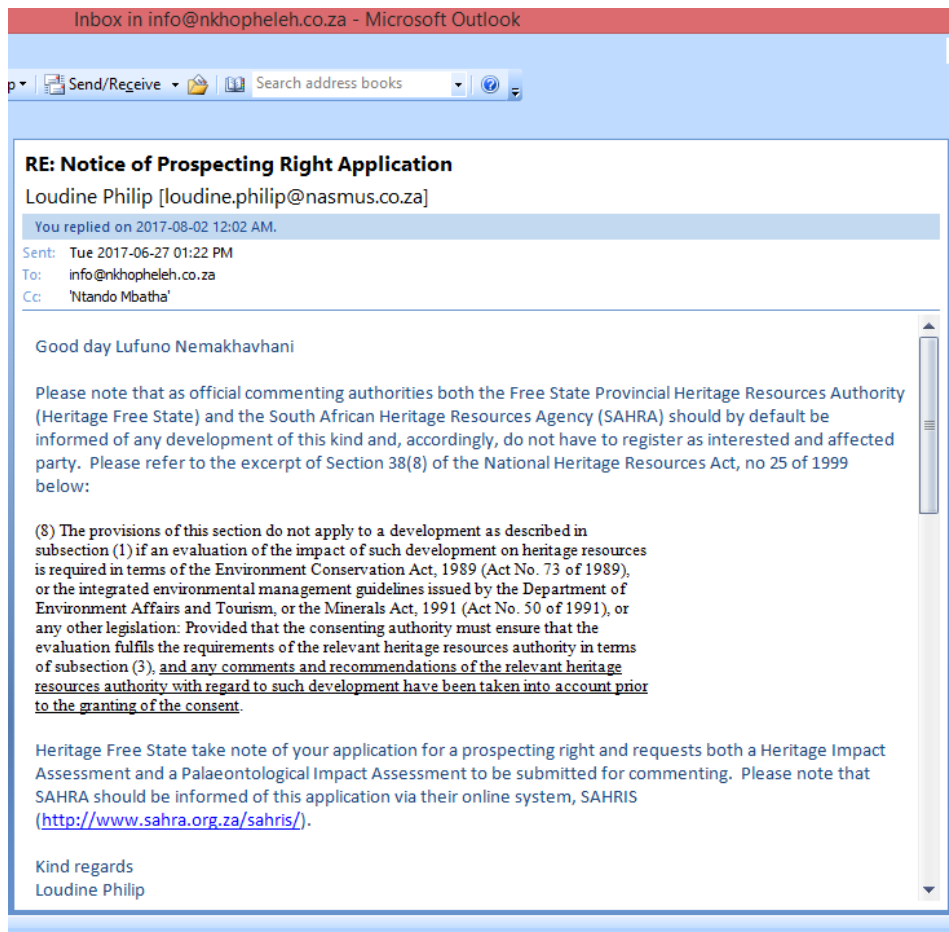
It is a requirement in terms of section 16(4) of the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act (MPRDA), 2002 (Act 28 of 2002) that we notify all landowners or lawful occupiers and any other affected party of the application for prospecting right process in writing. As the state organ on the proposed site you have been identified as the affected party.

Interested and affected parties (I&APs) are invited to provide written comments quoting the DMR reference number together with their name, contact details (preferred method of notification, e.g. email address or fax number) and indicate of any direct business, financial, personal or other interest which they have in the application to the contact person indicated below within **30 days** from the date of receipt of this notice letter.

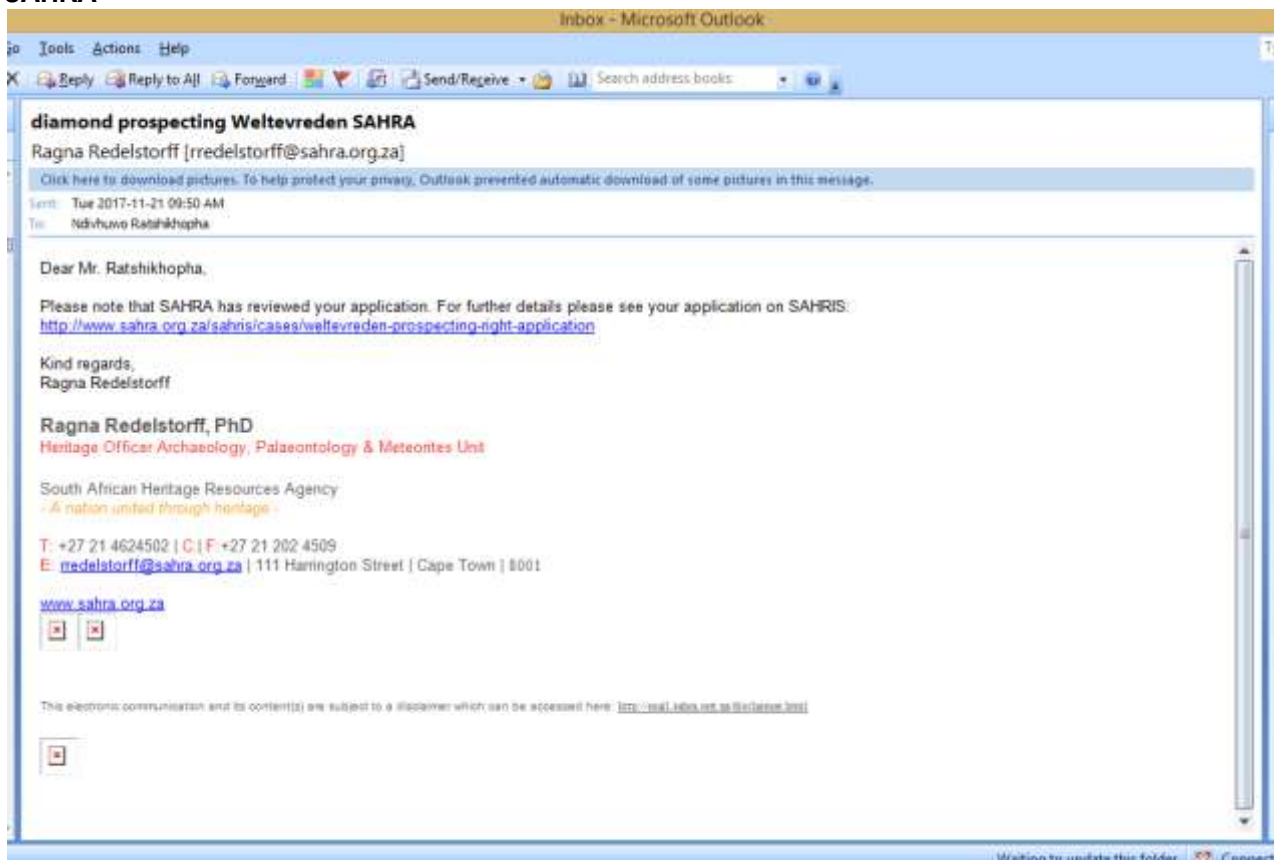
Please submit your contact information and comments to Ms. Lufuno Nemakhavhani using registration and comment sheet attached to this letter to the contacts provided below.

Yours Sincerely

Lufuno Nemakhavhani
Environmental Consultant



SAHRA



Home Explore Calendar Maps Help

Heritage Cases

Weltevreden Prospecting right application

Log in or register to post comments 13 reads

CaseHeader LocationInfo Admin Images

Status: Studies Pending

HeritageAuthority(s): SAHRA
HFS

Case Type: Section 38 (8) - Statutory Comment Required

Development Type: Mining

ProposalDescription:
APPLICATION FOR PROSPECTING RIGHT OF DIAMONDS ON THE FARMS WELTEVREDEN 130, BOSHOEK 466, WELVERDIEND 216, STERKFORTEIN 474, JONKERSKRAAL 475, KLEIN JONKERSKRAAL 551 SITUATED IN THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF BOTHAVILLE IN FREE STATE PROVINCE.

Expanded_Motivation:
The proposed site was selected based on extensive research and also following on information from previous prospecting activities in the area. There are known diamond deposits in the area which were discovered during mining activities within the area and the discovery of alluvial diamond which is within the vicinity of the area. In terms of the technologies proposed, the proposed prospecting methods (diamond drilling and geophysical survey) have been chosen based on the known success of prospecting using them. The prospecting activities proposed in the Prospecting Works Programme (PWP) is dependent on the preceding phase as previously discussed, therefore no alternatives are indicated, but rather a phased approach of trusted prospecting techniques.

ApplicationDate: Monday, November 6, 2017 - 16:25


CaseID: 11874

OtherReferences:

Dept	CaseReference	DueDate	FinalDecision
DMR	FS 30/5/1/1/2/10477 PR	04/12/2017	Decision

ReferenceList:

CasImages



Official Decisions & Comments

Date	DecStatus
21/11/2017	Interim Comment

Like 0 G+ Tweet in +

Land Owners

Sent in info@nkhopheleh.co.za - Microsoft Outlook

Send/Receive Search address books

Notice of Prospecting Right Application
Nkhophele Holdings [info@nkhopheleh.co.za]
Sent: Wed 2017-06-21 10:57 AM
To: 'petra@allems.co.za'

Message Registration and comment form.docx (31 KB) notification letter allem brothers by email.pdf (124 KB)

Good day Petra


Please Find attached letter for your Attention.

Please complete the attached comments and registration form and return back to us urgently

Please also advise you own any of the other properties mentioned in the letter apart from the ones identified belonging to you.

Thank you in anticipation

Kind regards,
Lu funo Nemakhavhani
Environmental Consultant



Fax: 086 565 5359
Email: info@nkhopheleh.co.za

21 June 2017

Allem Brothers (Pty) Ltd,
11 Rendezvous Street,
Industrial Sites,
Viljoenskroon,
9520

By email: petra@allems.co.za

NOTICE OF AN APPLICATION FOR PROSPECTING RIGHT OF DIAMONDS ON THE FARMS WELTEVREDEN 130, BOSHOEK 466, WELVERDIEND 216, STERKFORTEIN 474 JONKERSKRAAL 475, KLEIN JONKERSKRAAL 551 SITUATED IN THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF BOTHAVILLE IN FREE STATE PROVINCE

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It is a requirement in terms of section 16(4) of the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act (MPRDA), 2002 (Act 28 of 2002) that we notify all landowners or lawful occupiers and any other affected party of the application for prospecting right process in writing. As a landowner of Boshhoek 466 and Jonkerskraal 475 you have been identified as an interested and affected party.

Interested and affected parties (I&APs) are invited to provide written comments quoting the DMR reference number together with their name, contact details (preferred method of notification, e.g. email address or fax number) and indicate of any direct business, financial, personal or other interest which they have in the application to the contact person indicated below within 30 days from the date of receipt of this notice letter.

Please submit your contact information and comments to Ms. Lufuno Nemakhavhani using registration and comment sheet attached to this letter to the contacts provided below.

Yours Sincerely



Lufuno Nemakhavhani
Environmental Consultant



Our Ref/ Ons Verw

Your Ref/U Verw

Date/Datum

AP/bn/G13255

05/07/2017

Per e-pos: info@nkhophelch.co.za

Nkophela Holdings (Pty) Ltd
Unit 8 Pearl Cove
Vorna Valley
MIDRAND
1682

Sir

NOTICE OF AN APPLICATION FOR PROSPECTING RIGHT OF DIAMONDS ON THE FARMS WELTEVREDEN 130, BOSHOEK 466, WELVERDIEND 216, STERKFONEIN 474, JONKERSKRAAL 475, KLEIN JONKERSKRAAL 551 SITUATED IN THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF BOTHAVILLE IN FREE STATE

The abovementioned matter refers.

We received instructions from H.S.L. du Plessis Attorneys in Kroonstad to assist them in the absence of Mr. Du Plessis who is currently overseas. He will only be back at the office on Monday 17th July 2017.

We enclose herewith a copy of a letter of H.S.L. du Plessis Attorneys addressed to Ankone Consulting (Pty) Ltd for your attention.

We further confirm that in the absence of Mr. Du Plessis we are acting on behalf of Allem Brothers (Pty) Ltd and we list ourselves as acting for Allem Brothers (Pty) Ltd and all further correspondence must be addressed to us and H.S.L. du Plessis Attorneys. Our e-mail address: andre@pmlaw.co.za and jeanette@pmlaw.co.za. We hereby request you to list our client Allem Brothers (Pty) Ltd, as an interested and affected party.

It is our instructions that our client is opposed to the proposed project.

KNOWN FOR OUR LEGAL EXCELLENCE

PML Law Firm Inc Reg No 1996/002295/21 T/A Podbielski Incorporated
BLS Compliant - Empowerdex Reg No DEXQP00210

Directors André Podbielski - B.Litt; Herman Podbielski - LLB; Christine Nel - LLB

Professional Assistants Louis Johannes Boothe - LLB; Patrick Lesch - LLB, B-Com (Law)

Candidate Attorneys Ari Nel - LLB; Hayward Johan Vermeulen - BA, LLB;
Francis Malan - LLB; Beatrice Jeanette Sotek; Tiaan Johan du Plooy

Financial & Business Manager Tiaan Gerit Jacobs - Cert. Fin/Business Management,
COMPTA A+

Sales Manager 3% Com Properties Johan Botma

Office Manager Sarah Klynham

Podbielski @ Law Building

355 Stateway
Welkom
P O Box 595
WELKOM, 9460

Doces 3, Welkom
Tel (057) 3528805/6/7/8
Fax (057) 352 8785 / 352 9786
info@pmlaw.co.za

WEBSITE: www.pmlaw.co.za (Also on Facebook)



On behalf of our client we hereby request you to favour us with all relevant records including but not limited to environmental reports and studies.

Please acknowledge receipt and we look forward in hearing from you.

Yours faithfully

PODBIELSKI INCORPORATED
 per: ANDRÉ PODBIELSKI
 e-pos: litigation@pmilaw.co.za
 fax : (057) 352-6785



KNOWN FOR OUR LEGAL EXCELLENCE

PME Law Firm Inc Reg No 1996/902295/23 T/A Podbielski Incorporated
BEE Compliant - Empowerdex Reg No DEKQP00210

Directors André Podbielski - B Juris (MD); Herman Podbielski - LLB;
 Christine Nel - LLB; Casper de Mist Kruger - LLB

Candidate Attorneys Jan Vorster - LLB; Beatrice Jeanette Botes

Financial Manager Tiaan Gert Jacobs - Cert. Fin/Business Management

Office Manager Gideon Pieter van Eck

Podbielski Mhlambi @ Law Building

355 Stateway
 Welkom
 P O Box 595
 WELKOM, 9460

Docex 3, Welkom

Tel (057) 3528805/6/7/8
 Fax (057) 352 6785 / 352 8786
 info@pmilaw.co.za

WEBSITE: www.pmilaw.co.za (Also on Facebook)



CHRISTO REEDERS ATTORNEYS

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW • MINING LAW • COMMERCIAL LITIGATION

11 January 2018

Nkhophela Holdings Geo-Environmental Consulting
Unit 8 Pearl Cove
Vorna Valley
Midrand
1682

ATTENTION: LUFUNO NEMAKHAVHANI

By e-mail: info@nkhopheloh.co.za

Dear Sirs,

**OUR CLIENT: ALLEM BROTHERS (PTY) LTD
PROPOSED I&AP MEETING IN RESPECT OF "DIAMOND APPLICATION" IN THE
NAME OF MASHAU CAPITAL (PTY) LTD**

1. We address you on behalf of Allem Brothers (Pty) Ltd ("our client").
2. We have been placed in possession of an agenda which informed a purported Interested and Affected Party's meeting, scheduled to have occurred on 18 November 2017. You appear to have convened this meeting on behalf of Mashau Capital (Pty) Ltd in respect of an activity that is described as a "Diamond Application".
3. While we understand that the meeting occurred, the preponderance of the information to which our client would be entitled was not available on the day; hence, the meeting was postponed indefinitely to a date still to be arranged during 2018.
4. As a precursor to any further meetings regarding the proposed project, please let us have the following information and/or copies thereof:
 - 4.1. the Background Information Document ("BID");

Mobile: 082 882 0826, Email: hcr@crattorneys.co.za, Tel: 087 809 0406
83 Kerry Road, Parkview, Johannesburg, 2193 | PO Box 1138, Houghton, 2041
622 Olivia Street, Garsfontein, Pretoria, 0060

- 4.2. a copy of the application that appears to have been submitted to the DMR as well as details of the application reference number;
 - 4.3. the DMR's letter of acceptance and the date of acceptance;
 - 4.4. the draft Basic Assessment Report ("BAR");
 - 4.5. any work that has been effected in respect of the proposed project to date;
 - 4.6. the proposed work that remains outstanding;
 - 4.7. your client's further and future planning, in the event that these details are not addressed in the BAR.
5. The documents/details requested in terms hereof are not exhaustive of the information to which our client is entitled. Once we have received the abovementioned information and have had an opportunity of assessing its contents, we shall contact you again with regard to further information.
6. We look forward to hearing from you.

Yours faithfully,



CHRISTO REEDERS ATTORNEYS



APPLICATION FOR PROSPECTING RIGHT OF DIAMONDS ON THE FARMS WELTEVREDEN 130, BOSHOEK 466, WELVERDIEND 216, STERKFORTEIN 474 JONKERSKRAAL 475, KLEIN JONKERSKRAAL 551 SITUATED IN THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF BOTHAVILLE IN FREE STATE PROVINCE

DMR REF: FS 30/5/1/1/2/10477 PR

REGISTRATION AND COMMENT SHEET
2017

Please provide the comments for Mashau Capital (Pty) Ltd application for a prospecting right on the above mentioned farms within the magisterial district of Bothaville using contact details below:

Return address for registration and comment sheet:
 Nkhophela Holdings (Pty) Ltd, Contact Person: Lufuno Nemakhavhani
 T: +27(0) 72 718 9952 F: 086 565 5359 E: info@nkhophela.co.za
 Postal Address: Unit 8 pearl cove, Vorna Valley, Midrand, 1682

Please formally register me as an interested and affected party (I&AP) and provide me with further information and notifications during the BAR process ontvanqs@hslprokureurs.co.za and hennie@hslprokureurs.co.za , PO Box 1868, Kroonstad, 9500, Fax 086 231 7183	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Email <input type="checkbox"/>	Post <input type="checkbox"/>

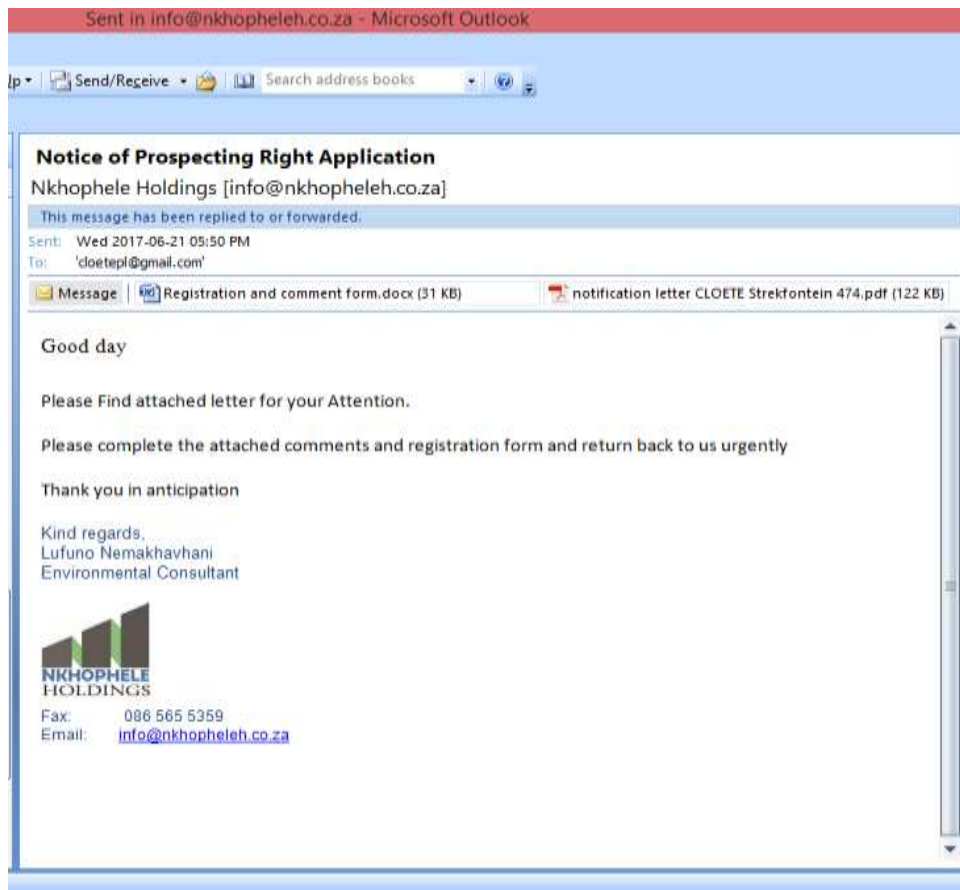
Comments:

The owner opposes the prospecting application and reserves all of its rights

Please fill in your contact details below for the project database

Title and Name	MR HENDRIK STEPHANUS LODEWICUS DU PLESSIS
Organisation	HSL DU PLESSIS ATTORNEYS
Telephone	056 050 0068
Cell phone	082 802 844
Postal address	PO BOX 1868, KROONSTAD, 9500
Email	hennie@hslprokureurs.co.za
Fax	086 231 7183

Thank you for completing the form



21 June 2017

Mr Petrus Leon Cloete

By email: cloetepf@gmail.com

RE: NOTICE OF AN APPLICATION FOR PROSPECTING RIGHT OF DIAMONDS ON THE FARMS WELTEVREDEN 130, BOSHOEK 466, WELVERDIEND 216, STERK FONTEIN 474 JONKERSKRAAL 475, KLEIN JONKERSKRAAL 551 SITUATED IN THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF BOTHAVILLE IN FREE STATE PROVINCE

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It is a requirement in terms of section 16(4) of the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act (MPRDA), 2002 (Act 28 of 2002) that we notify all landowners or lawful occupiers and any other affected party of the application for prospecting right process in writing. As a landowner of Strekfontein 474 you have been identified as an interested and affected party.

Interested and affected parties (I&APs) are invited to provide written comments quoting the DMR reference number together with their name, contact details (preferred method of notification, e.g. email address or fax number) and indicate of any direct business, financial, personal or other interest which they have in the application to the contact person indicated below within 30 days from the date of receipt of this notice letter.

Please submit your contact information and comments to Ms. Lufuno Nemakhavhani using registration and comment sheet attached to this letter to the contacts provided below.

Yours Sincerely

Lufuno Nemakhavhani



APPLICATION FOR PROSPECTING RIGHT OF DIAMONDS ON THE FARMS WELTEVREDEN 130, BOSHOEK 466, WELVERDIEND 216, STERKFORTEIN 474 JONKERSKRAAL 475, KLEIN JONKERSKRAAL 551 SITUATED IN THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF BOTHAVILLE IN FREE STATE PROVINCE

DMR REF: FS 30/5/1/1/2/10477 PR

COMMENT SHEET
2017

Please provide the comments for Mashau Capital (Pty) Ltd application for a prospecting right on the above mentioned farms within the magestrial district of Bothaville using contact details below:

Return address for comments sheet:

Nkhophela Holdings (Pty) Ltd, Contact Person: Lufuno Nemakhavhani

T: +27(0) 72 718 9952 F: 086 565 5359 E: info@nkhopheloh.co.za

Postal Address: Unit 8 pearl cove, Vorna Valley, Midrand, 1682

Title and Name	Mnr. P.L. Cloete
Organisation	Sterkfontein 474 Gedeelte 1
How you are affected?	Eienaar

Comments:

1. EK het u met 'n vorige kennisgewing versoek om aan my 'n kaart te verskaf van die areas wat geaffekteer gaan word.
2. U het tot dusver gekies om my versoek te ignoreer.
3. Dit is duidelik dat u 'n onbetroubare maatskappy is wat net in u eie belang optree.
4. Ek versoek u dus weer om my van so 'n kaart te voorsien, aangesien ek in Jeffreys baai woon en nie die vergadering kan by woon nie.
5. Dit is van wesentlike belang om te weet waar en wanneer u gaan begin, aangesien dit die produksie van graan aanplantings kan beïnvloed en dus direk die inkomste uit die plaas kan beïnvloed.
6. Ek het u ook gevra omtrent die rehabilitasie van die versteurde grond

REAGEER ASSEBLIEF OP MY BRIEF.

1. Kaarte is aangeheg aan die kopie van die BAR wat saam met ander relevante inligting aan die grondeienaars verskaf is.
2. 'N Afskrif van die Basiese Evalueeringsverslag is op 1 Augustus 2017 saam met alle ondersteunende dokumente gestuur.
3. Ons vra om verskoning vir die ongerief. Dit is ons beste belang om al die B & GP-kommentaar en kwessies in ag te neem sonder om bevooroordeel te wees as 'n onafhanklike konsultasiemaatskappy en het dit 'n punt gemaak wat ons al die dokumente aan al die B & GPe gestuur het.
4. Die antwoord vir u vorige kommentaar sal aan u, sowel as die aangevraagde dokumente, voldoen.
5. Die prospekteeraktiwiteit sal begin nadat die Departement van Minerale Hulpbronne (DMR)

die aansoek toegestaan het. Alle I&APs sal ingelig word oor die besluit van DMR. Na die toekenning sal die aansoeker alle I & APs in kennis stel en verstrek met die tydraamwerk en plekke van die gebiede wat geraak sal word.
6. DMR versoek dat die aansoeker 'n rehabilitasiefooi betaal, met die doel om te verseker dat aansoekers die geaffekteerde gebiede tydens eksplorasietaaktywiteite rehabiliteer. Die bedrag van R 70 835.22 is ter syde gestel vir rehabilitasie en word die BAR verduidelik.

Thank you for completing the form





APPLICATION FOR PROSPECTING RIGHT OF DIAMONDS ON THE FARMS WELTEVREDEN 130, BOSHOEK 466, WELVERDIEND 216, STERKFORTEIN 474 JONKERSKRAAL 475, KLEIN JONKERSKRAAL 551 SITUATED IN THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF BOTHAVILLE IN FREE STATE PROVINCE

DMR REF: FS 30/5/1/1/2/10477 PR

REGISTRATION AND COMMENT SHEET
2017

Please provide the comments for Mashau Capital (Pty) Ltd application for a prospecting right on the above mentioned farms within the magisterial district of Bothaville using contact details below:

Return address for registration and comment sheet:
Nkhophele Holdings (Pty) Ltd, Contact Person: Lufuno Nemakhavhani
T: +27(0) 72 718 9952 F: 086 565 5359 E: info@nkhopheleh.co.za
Postal Address: Unit 8 pearl cove, Vorna Valley, Midrand, 1682

Please formally register me as an interested and affected party (I&AP) and provide me with further information and notifications during the BAR process	YES		NO
	Email	Post	Fax

Comments:	Responses
1. Please supply us forthwith with a copy of the EIA Report	The Draft Basic Assessment (BAR) Will be furnished
2. Please also supply us with the credentials of the person/s doing the EIA as these will have to be checked.	The information will be supplied in the BAR
3. We also need a time table and specific places where this prospecting will take place. The farm in question is mostly a cultivated farm and the preparation of the lands will start on 1 September and the planting of the crops will commence from 1 November.	The prospecting activities will commence after the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) has been granted. All land owners will be informed of the decision taken by DMR. After the granting the applicant will notify and furnish you with the time frame and locations of the areas to be affected
4. As our livelihood depends on the income from the crop produced, it is imperative that you also spell out the compensation for damaged cultivated land and crops as well as your plans for rehabilitating the land to its former state. Certificates from an agriculturist will be needed to certify the future suitability of the land for	After prospecting the applicant will rehabilitate the land to its original state. Any access agreements and compensation will be discussed before the activities commence by you and the applicant.

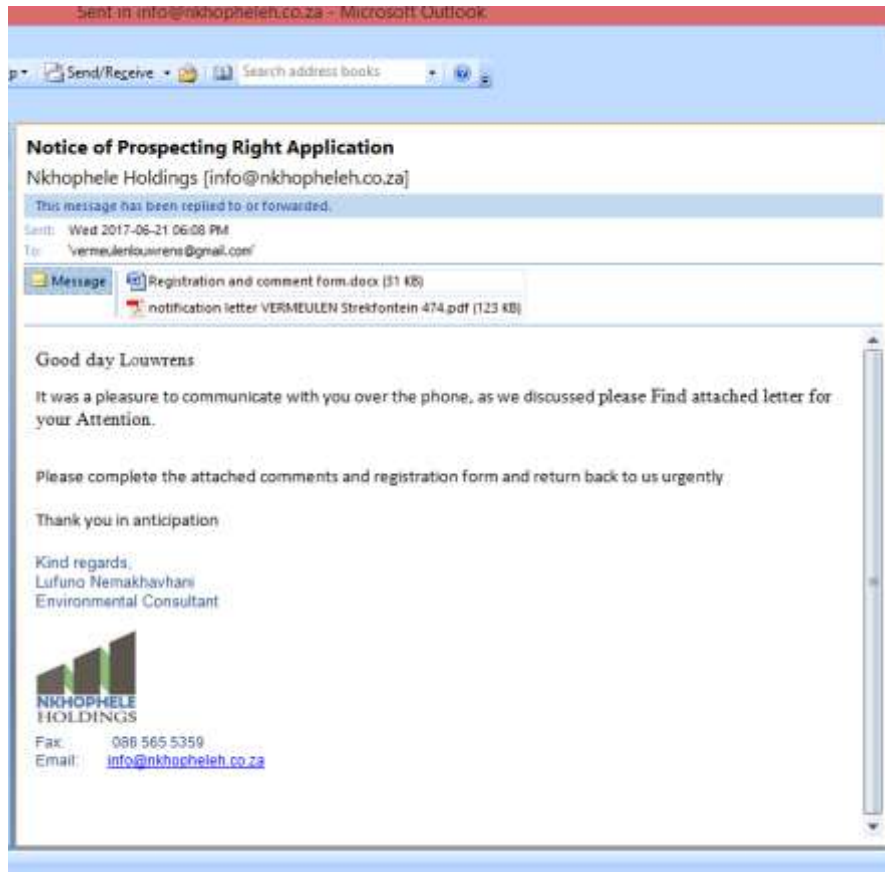
crop production	
5. I have a serious problem with your credibility, as you cannot even get the magisterial district for the farms correct.	When DMR accepted the application it states the district as Bothaville but we are aware that the properties applied for fall within the magisterial district of Bothaville and Viljoenskroon

Please fill in your contact details below for the project database

Title and Name	Mr. P.L. Cloete and Mrs. C.J. Cloete
Organisation	Owners
Telephone	042 293 0173
Cell phone	082 873 8267
Postal address	P.O. Box 910 Jeffreys Bay 6330
Email	cloetepi@gmail.com cjcloete@gmail.com
Fax	

Thank you for completing the form





21 June 2017

Mr Vermeulen Louwrens Erasmus

By email: vermeulenlouwrens@gmail.com

RE: NOTICE OF AN APPLICATION FOR PROSPECTING RIGHT OF DIAMONDS ON THE FARMS WELTEVREDEN 130, BOSHOEK 466, WELVERDIEND 216, STERK FONTEIN 474 JONKERSKRAAL 475, KLEIN JONKERSKRAAL 551 SITUATED IN THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF BOTHAVILLE IN FREE STATE PROVINCE

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It is a requirement in terms of section 16(4) of the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act (MPRDA), 2002 (Act 28 of 2002) that we notify all landowners or lawful occupiers and any other affected party of the application for prospecting right process in writing. As a landowner of Sterkfontein 474 you have been identified as an interested and affected party.

Interested and affected parties (I&APs) are invited to provide written comments quoting the DMR reference number together with their name, contact details (preferred method of notification, e.g. email address or fax number) and indicate of any direct business, financial, personal or other interest which they have in the application to the contact person indicated below within 30 days from the date of receipt of this notice letter.

Please submit your contact information and comments to Ms. Lufuno Nemakhavhani using registration and comment sheet attached to this letter to the contacts provided below.

Yours Sincerely

Lufuno Nemakhavhani
Environmental Consultant



APPLICATION FOR PROSPECTING RIGHT OF DIAMONDS ON THE FARMS WELTEVREDEN 130, BOSHOEK 466, WELVERDIEND 216, STERKFONTEIN 474 JONKERSKRAAL 475, KLEIN JONKERSKRAAL 551 SITUATED IN THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF BOTHAVILLE IN FREE STATE PROVINCE

DMR REF: FS 30/5/1/1/2/10477 PR

**REGISTRATION AND COMMENT SHEET
2017**

Please provide the comments for Mashau Capital (Pty) Ltd application for a prospecting right on the above mentioned farms within the magisterial district of Bothaville using contact details below:

Return address for registration and comment sheet:
 Nkhophеле Holdings (Pty) Ltd, Contact Person: Lufuno Nemakhavhani
 T: +27(0) 72 718 9952 F: 086 585 5359 E: info@nkhopheloh.co.za
Postal Address: Unit 8 pearl cove, Vorna Valley, Midrand, 1682

Please formally register me as an interested and affected party (I&AP) and provide me with further information and notifications during the BAR process	YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO
	Email	Post	Fax

Comments:

Please fill in your contact details below for the project database

Title and Name	MR LOUWRENS VERMEULEN
Organisation	FARMER
Telephone	082 34 74 755
Cell phone	082 34 74 755
Postal address	BOX 24 VIERFONTEIN 2015
Email	vermeulenlouwrens@gmail.com
Fax	

Thank you for completing the form



CLAASSENS VAN NIEKERK

Ingelyf/Incorporated
PROKUREURS ATTORNEYS BABUELEDI

TRANSPORTBESORGENS CONVEYANCERS
NOTARISSE NOTARIES
BOEDELBEREDDERAARS ADMINISTRATORS OF ESTATES

Reg. no. 1996/002808/21

Fleckerweg 36 Flecker Road
Posbus 1378 PO Box
ORKNEY 2620

Epos: litigation@cvnprok.co.za
Tel: (018) 473-3249/473-2550
473-2522/473-2538

Faks: (018) 473-0611 Fax
Docex: 4 KLERKSDORP
OOK TE KLERKSDORP

Nkhophele Holdings
MIDRAND

VIA E-MAIL : ndivhuwor@vvmr.co.za
VIA E-MAIL : info@nkhopheleh.co.za

ONS VERW.: CFC/jb
OUR REF.: CP0856
U VERW.: Lufuno Nemakhavhani
YOUR REF.:

DATUM: 29 June 2017
DATE:

Dear Sir/Madam,

**R/E : APPLICATION FOR PROSPECTING RIGHT OF DIAMONDS ON THE
FARMS WELTEVREDEN 130 & OTHERS
DMR REF NO: FS 30/5/1/1/2/10477 PR**

1. Writer refers to the above matter and confirm that we act herein on behalf of the Executor in the estate of late Gert Stephanus Swanepoel, who is the owner of the following property:

- 1/4 (One Quarter) Share In:
Remainder Of The Farm Sterkfontein No 474, District Viljoenskroon, Free State Provinciesie;
In Extent 468,6368 (Four Six Eight Comma Six Three Six Eight) Ha
Held under Deed of Transfer No T1474/1991
- 3/8 (Third Eighth) Share In:
Remaining Extent of the Farm Sterkfontein No 474, District Viljoenskroon, Free State Province;
In Extent 468,6368 (Four Six Eight Comma Six Three Six Eight) Ha
Held under Deed of Transfer No T16429/1993
- 1/8 (One Eighth) Share In:
Remainder of the Farm Sterkfontein No 474, District Viljoenskroon, Free State Province;
In Extent 468,6368 (Four Six Eight Comma Six Three Six Eight) Ha
Held under Deed of Transfer No T13744/2001

Coenraad Frederick Claassens (B.Juris LLB), Tersia Claassens (B.Juris LLB), Hendrik Francois van Niekerk (B.Comm LLB)

Kantoorure: Maandag tot Donderdag – 08h00-16h30 en Vrydae 07h30-16h00

BTW NOMMER 4670158791 VAT NUMBER

VERSKAFFINGS WAARDASIE VLAK 4 100% PROCUREMENT RECOGNITION LEVEL 4
REGISTRASIE NOMMER EESA/E/A/009/08 REGISTRATION NUMBER

- 1/8 (One Eighth) Share In:
Remainder of the Farm Sterkfontein No 474, District Viljoenskroon, Free State Province;
In Extent 468,6368 (Four Six Eight Comma Six Three Six Eight) Ha
Held under Deed of Transfer No T16196/2002
- The Farm Kleinjonkerskraal No 551, District Bothaville, Free State Province
In Extent 165,3477 (One Six Five comma Three Four Seven Seven) Ha

2. It is our request that you register the aforementioned as affected property.

Yours faithfully

CLAASSENS VAN NIEKERK INC





CLAASSENS VAN NIEKERK

Ingelyf/Incorporated
PROKUREURS ATTORNEYS BABUELEDI

TRANSPORTBESORGERE CONVEYANCERS
NOTARISSE NOTARIES
BOEDELBEREDDERAARS ADMINISTRATORS OF ESTATES

Reg. no. 1996/002608/21

Nkhophele Holdings
MIDRAND

VIA E-MAIL : ndivhuwor@vvmr.co.za
VIA E-MAIL : info@nkhopheleh.co.za

Dear Sir/Madam,

**R/E : APPLICATION FOR PROSPECTING RIGHT OF DIAMONDS ON THE
FARMS WELTEVREDEN 130 & OTHERS
DMR REF NO: FS 30/5/1/1/2/10477 PR**

1. Writer refers to the above matter as well as your e-mail dated 30 June 2017.
2. Kindly indicate for which date and time a meeting can be arranged to discuss this matter.
3. Writer urgently awaits your reply.

Yours faithfully
CLAASSENS VAN NIEKERK INC

Coenraad Frederick Claassens (B.Juris LLB), Tersia Claassens (B.Juris LLB), Hendrik Francois van Niekerk (B.Comm LLB)
Kantoorure: Maandag tot Donderdag – 08h00-16h30 en Vrydae 07h30-16h00
BTW NOMMER 4670158791 VAT NUMBER
VERSKAFFINGS WAARDASIE VLAK 4 100% PROCUREMENT RECOGNITION LEVEL 4
REGISTRASIE NOMMER EESA/E/A/009/08 REGISTRATION NUMBER

Fleckerweg 36 Flecker Road
Posbus 1378 PO Box
ORKNEY 2620

Epos: litigation@cvnprok.co.za
Tel: (018) 473-3249/473-2550
473-2522/473-2538

Faks: (018) 473-0611 Fax
Docex: 4 KLERKSDORP
OOK TE KLERKSDORP

ONS VERW.: CFC/jb
OUR REF.: CP0856

U VERW.: Lufuno Nemakhavhani
YOUR REF.:

DATUM: 10 July 2017
DATE:



Village Main Reef Limited

Ground Floor, Block 2
257 Oxford Road
Johannesburg
2191

30 June 2017

Ms Lufuno Nemakhavhani

Nkhophele Holdings
Unit 8 Pearl Cove
Vorna Valley
Midrand
1682

Re: Application for Prospecting Right over Weltevreden 130

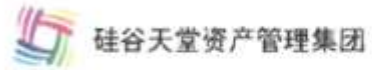
Ms Nemakhavhani

The correspondence received on 28 June 2017 in respect of application **FS 30/5/1/1/2/10477 PR** refers. I respond here in my capacity as VP Corporate Affairs of Village Main Reef (Pty) Ltd, an ultimate 100% shareholder in Buffelsfontein Gold Mines (Pty) Ltd through another subsidiary.

I would like to formally register our objection to the application by Mashau Capital for a prospecting right over Weltevreden 130.

To this end I request that you register Buffelsfontein Gold Mines (Pty) Ltd as an interested and affected party (I&AP) and provide us with further information and notifications during the BAR process. Please use the following details in submitting the registration:

Title and Name:	Dirk Kotze, VP Corporate Affairs of Village Main Reef (Pty) Ltd
Organisation:	Buffelsfontein Gold Mines (Pty) Ltd
Telephone:	+27 18 473 7063
Cell phone:	N/A
Postal address:	As above
Email:	owenob@hscsa.co.za ; johanh@bfgm.co.za ; dkotze@hscsa.co.za
Fax:	N/A



We are willing to constructively engage with Mashau Capital and yourself on this matter, but in order to do so we need to first review the PWP and EMP for the project. If these could be supplied to us, we'd be in a position to provide comments.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "DK" with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Dirk Kotze
VP Corporate Affairs
Village Main Reef (Pty) Ltd



Forward Follow Up Send/Receive Search address books

Application for prospecting rights of diamonds on farm Welverdiend 216

Rene Ook Rene [reneplaats1@gmail.com]

Sent: Thu 2017-11-16 06:30 PM

To: info@nkhophelih.co.za

Cc: ndvhuwor@vmmr.co.za

Emmarentia Coetzee will be attending the meeting on Saturday 18 November 2017 on the farm Klein Jonkerskraal. I represent the farm Welverdiend 216

Regards
Emmarentia Coetzee

To-Do Bar

February 2018

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
29	30	31	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11

No upcoming appointments.

Arranged By: Due Date

- Type a new task
- No Date
 - WG: AW: FW: R...
 - FW: Re: Paymen...
 - Quote for HP C...



Consultation meetings



BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT

**PROSPECTING RIGHT
APPLICATION FOR DIAMOND ON
THE FARM WELTEVREDEN 130,
BOSHOEK 466, WELVERDIEND
216, STERKFORTEIN 474,
JONKERSKRAAL 475, KLEIN
JONKERSKRAAL 551 SITUATED IN
THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF
BOTHAVILLE AND
VILJOENSKROON IN FREE STATE
PROVINCE**

Project: Free state Diamond Application

Prepared for:

Mashau Capital (Pty) Ltd

For any project related information contact:

Nkhophèle Holdings (Pty) Ltd

Tel: +27(0) 72 718 9952 or Fax: 086 565 5359

Email: info@nkhophelch.co.za

DMR Ref No: FS 30/5/1/1/2/10477 PR

1 PURPOSE OF DOCUMENT

Mashau Capital (Pty) Ltd has applied for a Prospecting Right on Farm Weltevreden 130, Boshhoek 466, Welverdiend 216, Sterkfontein 474, Jonkerskraal 475 and Klein Jonkerskraal 551 in the Bothaville and Viljoenskroon District Municipality in terms of Section 16 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002(Act No. 28 of 2002) (MPRDA). This Background Information Document (BID) has been developed to:

- Share information about the proposed Project;
- Present the Prospecting Right Application process according to South African legislation; and
- Provide more detail about the Public Participation Process (PPP) which will be followed.

1.1 Appointed Environmental Assessment Practitioners

Mashau Capital (Pty) Ltd has appointed Nkhophela Holdings (PTY) Ltd, as independent Environmental Assessment Practitioners (EAP), to compile a Basic Assessment Report (BAR) and to undertake the PPP for the respective Prospecting Right Application.

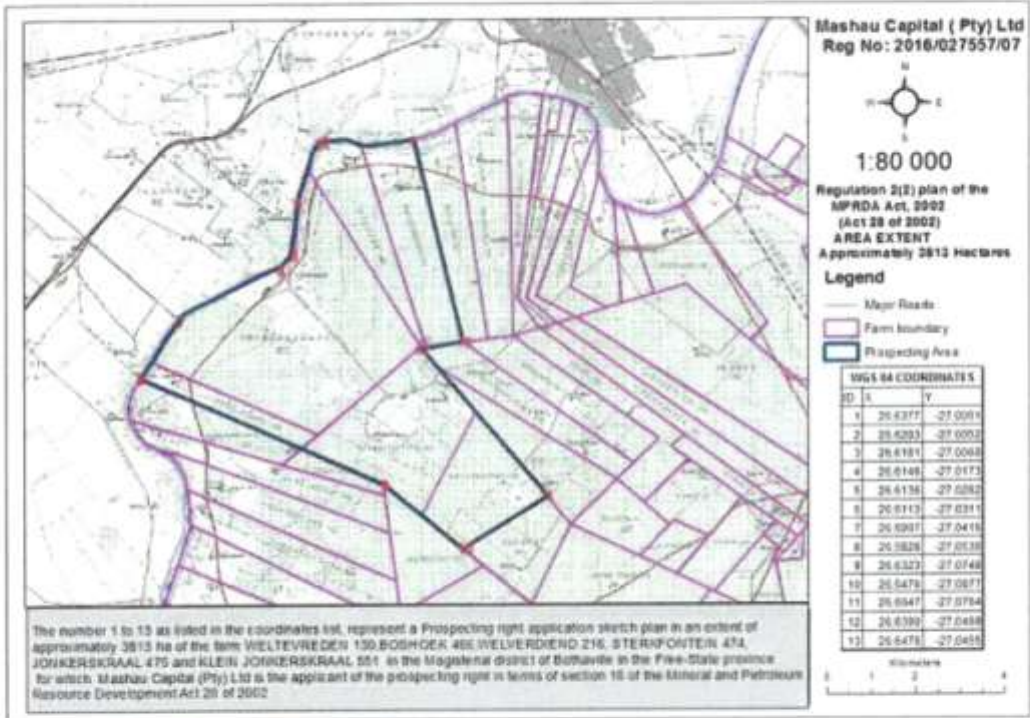
2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Prospecting Right Application has been submitted for the prospecting of Diamond on various farms.

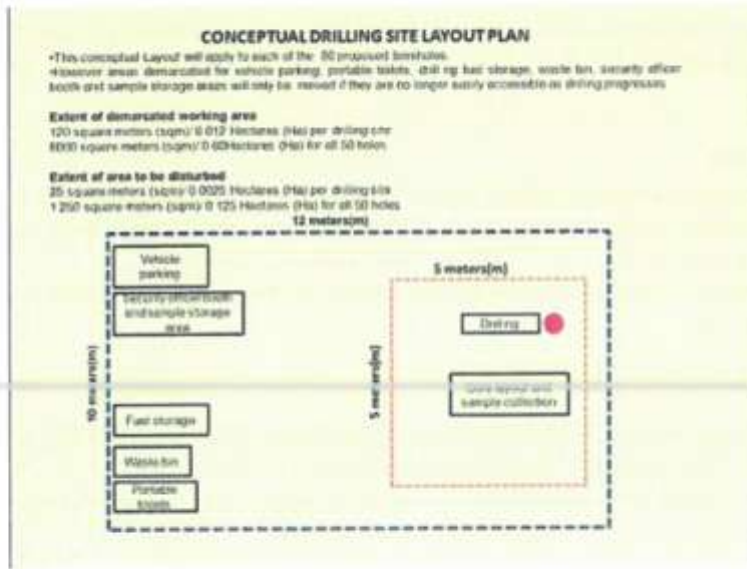
The Prospecting Right area applied for is located approximately 14 km north-west of Vierfontein in Freestate Province (*see Plan 1*). The proposed prospecting activities will occur on the following farms:

Application number	Farms
FS 30/5/1/1/2/10477 PR	Weltevreden 130, Boshhoek 466, Welverdiend 216, Sterkfontein 474, Jonkerskraal 475 and Klein Jonkerskraal 551

Prospecting activities will be undertaken over a period of five (5 years) and the application is for both invasive and non-invasive methods. Invasive methods are activities that result in land disturbances and comprise of diamond core drilling, sampling and sampling storage. Non-invasive methods are methods that do not cause disturbances to the land and include desktop research and include detailed geophysical surveys. It is anticipated that fifty (50) borehole will be drilled. Stakeholders affected by the proposed prospecting during the prospecting period will be consulted before any activities take place.



Plan 1: Prospecting area Setting



Plan 1: Conceptual drilling plan

PROSPECTING RIGHT APPLICATION PROCESS AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

2.1 Legislation

In terms of the MPRDA, Mashau Capital is required to consult with Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs). Comments received from I&APs will be recorded and included in the BAR which will be submitted to the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) in Free State Province.

The BAR will be compiled and implemented to ensure that potential impacts of the proposed prospecting activities are mitigated and managed. It will contain results from desktop assessments that will be conducted by specialists for fauna and flora, heritage and wetland. According to the MPRDA, the BAR need to include the following activities but is not limited to:

The Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) is the decision-making authority for the BAR Process.

- Describing the environment that is likely to be affected by the proposed prospecting;
- Identifying the potential impacts;
- Assessing the significance of the potential impacts of the proposed project on the environment, socio-economic conditions and cultural heritage; and
- Evaluating the proposed mitigation measures to minimise negative impacts.

2.2 Public Participation

Your Responsibilities as an I&AP and How to Become Involved

Your attention is drawn to your responsibilities as an I&AP:

- In order to participate in this process, you must register yourself on the project database.
- You must ensure that any comments/queries regarding the proposed project are submitted within the stipulated timeframes.
- In terms of the EIA Regulations, you are required to disclose any direct business, financial, personal or other interest which that you may have in the approval or refusal of the application for the proposed project.

HOW TO COMMENT

1. By responding by phone, fax, post or e-mail to the invitation for your involvement/ registration.
2. By returning the attached Comments and Registration Sheet to the relevant contact person.
3. By contacting the public participation consultants with queries or comments.
4. By reviewing and commenting on the draft Basic Assessment Report within the stipulated 30 -day public review period.

Contributions from stakeholders will assist in informed decision-making for authorities and provides information to be considered by the project team and specialists conducting research.
All comments can be submitted using the contact details which appear on the cover page or as part of the Comment and Registration Sheet.



Minutes for meeting held on the 31st of July 2017 between Mr Claassens of the farm Klein Jonkerskraal 551 and strekfontein 474 and Ndivhuwo Ratshikhopha at the farm Klein Jonkerskraal 551 in Free State.

Purpose of Meeting: Freestate diamond application of Ref: FS 30/5/1/1/3/2/ 10447 EM

1. Opening of meeting: Mr Claassens opened the meeting and welcomed Ndivhuwo
2. Ndivhuwo then briefed Mr Claassens on the purpose of the application and gave an update on the progress and current status of the application.
3. Mr Claassens raised issues about the scarcity of water in the area and the impact the proposed activities will have on the soil because Eskom did some work on the properties and where the work was done the crops do not grow anymore.
4. Ndivhuwo explained that the proposed activities will have reversible impact on the land and a Basic Assessment Report (BAR) will be sent to all I & APs explaining all the potential impact.
5. Mr Claassens said he will then reserve the comments until he has reviewed the Draft BAR.

Meeting Adjourned

Company Registration: 2015/432441/07

T: +27(0) 72 718 9952

F: 086 565 5359

E: info@nkhophele.co.za

Address: Unit 8 Pearl Cove, Vorna Valley, Midrand, 1682

ATTENDANCE REGISTER

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

Informal meeting to discuss the

DATE

: 31 JULY 2017

VENUE

**: FARM KLEIN JONKERSKRAAL,
REGINA ROAD**

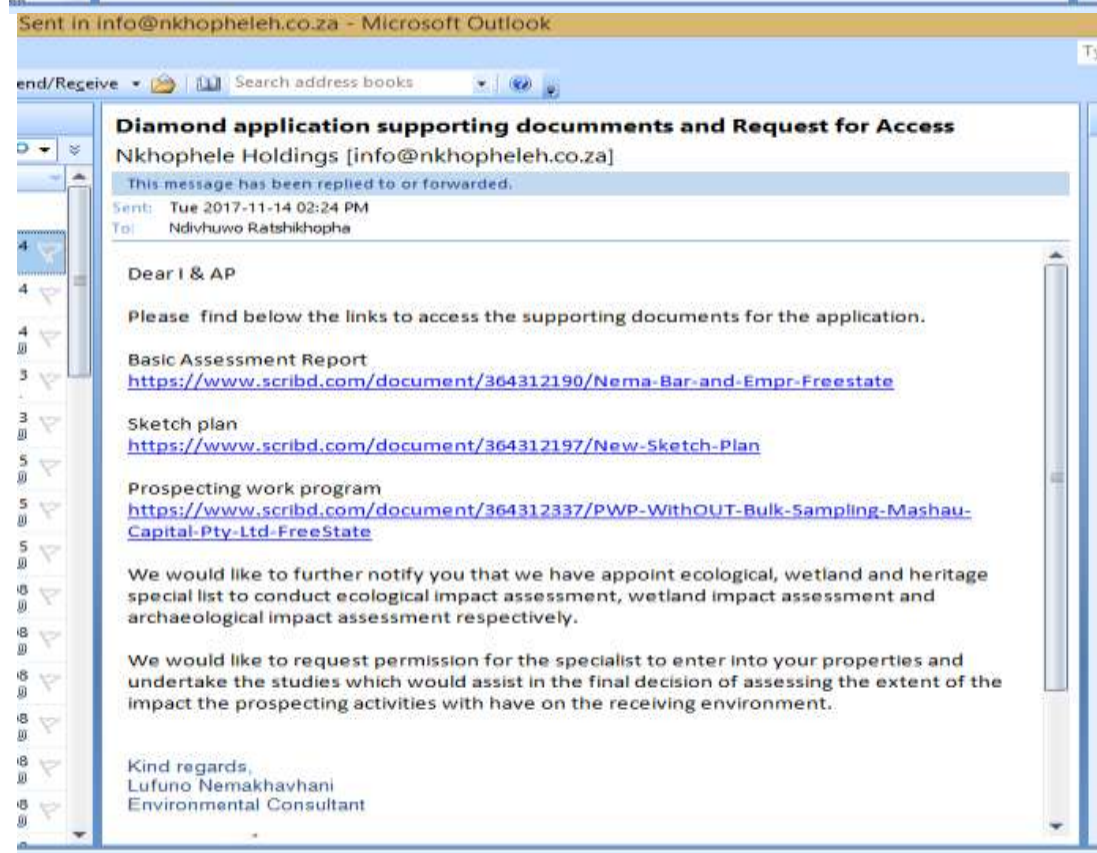
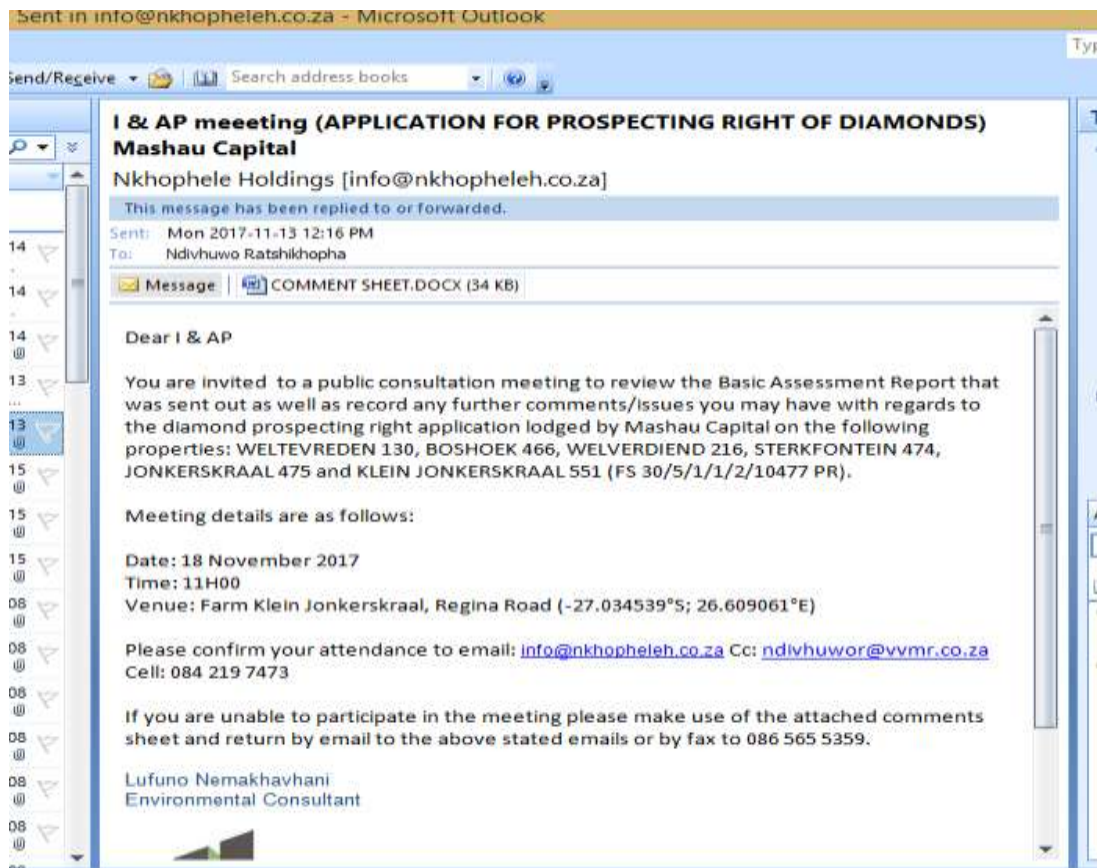
TIME

: 12H00

REF NO. FS 30/5/1/1/2/10477 PR

Initials and Surname	Mobile Number	In Capacity of
<i>B. Klaar</i>	<i>082 787 265</i>	<i>B. Klaar, Mashau Capital Ltd</i>





I & APs Meeting

Diamond Application

Date: 18 November 2017

Time: 11H00

Venue: Farm Klein Jonkerskraal, Regina Road (-27.034539°S; 26.609061°E)

AGENDA

1. Purpose of meeting
2. Mashau Capital (Pty) Ltd background information
3. Introduction on the project
4. Work done to date
5. Work outstanding
6. Review and discussion of the Basic Assessment Report
7. EAP Conclusion
8. Process going forward
9. Questions/Comments/ concerns

Company Registration: 2015/432441/07

T: +27(0) 72 718 9952

F: 086 565 5359

E: info@nkhophele.co.za

Address: Unit 8 pearl cove, Vorna Valley, Midrand, 1682

ATTENDANCE REGISTER
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

DATE: 18 NOVEMBER 2017 VENUE: FARM KLEIN JONKERSKRAAL, REGINA ROAD TIME: 11H00
REF NO. FS 30/5/1/1/2/10477 PR

Initials and Surname	Organization	Postal address	Contact number	Email	Signature
R. Coirze	owner	Posbus 281 Vtlic	079 4948132		
L. Allam	owner	Posbus 14 Vtlic	083 259 2818		
A. Nel	owner	Posbus 100 Vtlic	082 4683367		
L. Vermeulen	owner	Posbus 24 Vtlic	082 3474755		
M. Muelid					
<p>1) The meeting will be postponed to end of Feb 18 due to insufficient notice of the meeting</p> <p>2) Representations will be made by the owners at that date.</p>					

Minutes for meeting held on the 18th of November 2017 between the land owners, Lufuno Nemakhavhani and Ndivhuwo Ratshikhopha at the farm Klein Jonkerskraal 551 in Free State.

Purpose of Meeting: Land owners consultation meeting for Freestate diamond application of Ref: FS 30/5/1/1/3/2/ 10447 EM

- Greetings were exchanged between the land owners and the applicants EAP.
- The landowners expressed that they were not given enough time to review the application documents and would like for the meeting to be postponed to February 2018 since it is approaching the festive seasons.
- The applicants EAP agreed to postpone the meeting to February 2018.

Meeting Adjourned

Company Registration: 2015/432441/07

T: +27(0) 72 718 9952

F: 086 565 5359

E: info@nkhophele.co.za

Address: Unit 8 pearl cove, Vorna Valley, Midrand, 1682



GEYSER
PROKUREURS
ATTORNEYS

NKHOPHELE HOLDINGS PTY LTD

By email: info@nkhopheleh.co.za

Date: 20 November 2017

Our ref: EJJ Geysers

Your ref:

Dear Sir,

RE: I & APS MEETING DIAMOND APPLICATION / OUR CLIENT MRS RENE COETZEE

1. We act on behalf of Mrs. René Coetzee in this matter, the beneficial owner of the farm Welverdiend.
2. Please formally register our client as an interested and affected party (I&AP) and provide us with further information and notifications during the BAR process.
3. We confirm that a meeting with interested and affected parties was arranged for Saturday 18 November 2017 at the farm Klein Jonkerskraal.
4. We further confirm that the meeting did not take place as was adjourned by agreement. In the light of the Christmas season it was agreed that the meeting will be postponed until at least the end of February 2018 to afford our clients the opportunity to obtain expert advice in the matter. The place of the meeting was also not accurately indicated, and we suspect that not all interested parties found its location.
5. Our client was only favored with the documents during the week of 13 to 17 November 2017 and has not had the opportunity to study the documents and obtain advice to enable her to make representations.
6. We suggest that the next meeting be held in Viljoenskroon. We offer to make a board room available at our offices for the meeting.

Eugene Geysers BLC, LLB, LLM (UP).

In assosiasie met TS du Toit BLC LLB (UP), Notaris en aktevervaardiger.

Tel: 082 492 4791, Fax: 086 218 1625, E-Pos: eugene.geysers@gmail.com.

Hansie Müller sentrum, Engelbrecht straat 40, Viljoenskroon.

Korrespondensie word slegs per epos of faks ontvang. Vir geregisteerde poststukke, Posbus 101 Viljoenskroon 9520.


7. Please inform us of the date of the next meeting. We await to hear from you.

Yours faithfully



EJJ Geysers

Eugene Geysers BLC, LLB, LLM (UP).
In assosiasie met TS du Toit BLC LLB (UP), Notaris en aktevervaardiger.
Tel: 082 492 4791, Fax: 086 218 1625, E-Pos: eugene.geysers@gmail.com.
Hansie Müller sentrum, Engelbrecht straat 40, Viljoenskroon.
Korrespondensie word slegs per epos of faks ontvang. Vir geregistreerde posstukke, Posbus 101 Viljoenskroon 9520.



Meeting held on the 03 February 2018 (**N:B No one attended**)

The screenshot shows an Outlook window titled "Sent Items - Microsoft Outlook". The email is from "Nkhophole Holdings [info@nkhopholeh.co.za]" and was sent on "Tue 2018-01-16 09:39 AM" to "Ndivhuwo Ratshikhopha". The email contains two attachments: "Agenda.docx (43 KB)" and "COMMENT SHEET.DOCX (34 KB)".

Land Owners Consultation meeting
Nkhophole Holdings [info@nkhopholeh.co.za]
Sent: Tue 2018-01-16 09:39 AM
To: Ndivhuwo Ratshikhopha

Message | Agenda.docx (43 KB) | COMMENT SHEET.DOCX (34 KB)

Dear I & AP

As agreed at our previous meeting held last year on the 18 November 2017 to postpone our meeting to this year.

You are invited to a Land owners consultation meeting to review the Basic Assessment Report that was sent out as well as record any further comments/issues you may have with regards to the diamond prospecting right application lodged by Mashau Capital on the following properties: WELTEVREDEN 130, BOSHOEK 466, WELVERDIEND 216, STERKFORTEIN 474, JONKERSKRAAL 475 and KLEIN JONKERSKRAAL 551 (FS 30/5/1/1/2/10477 PR).

Meeting details are as follows:

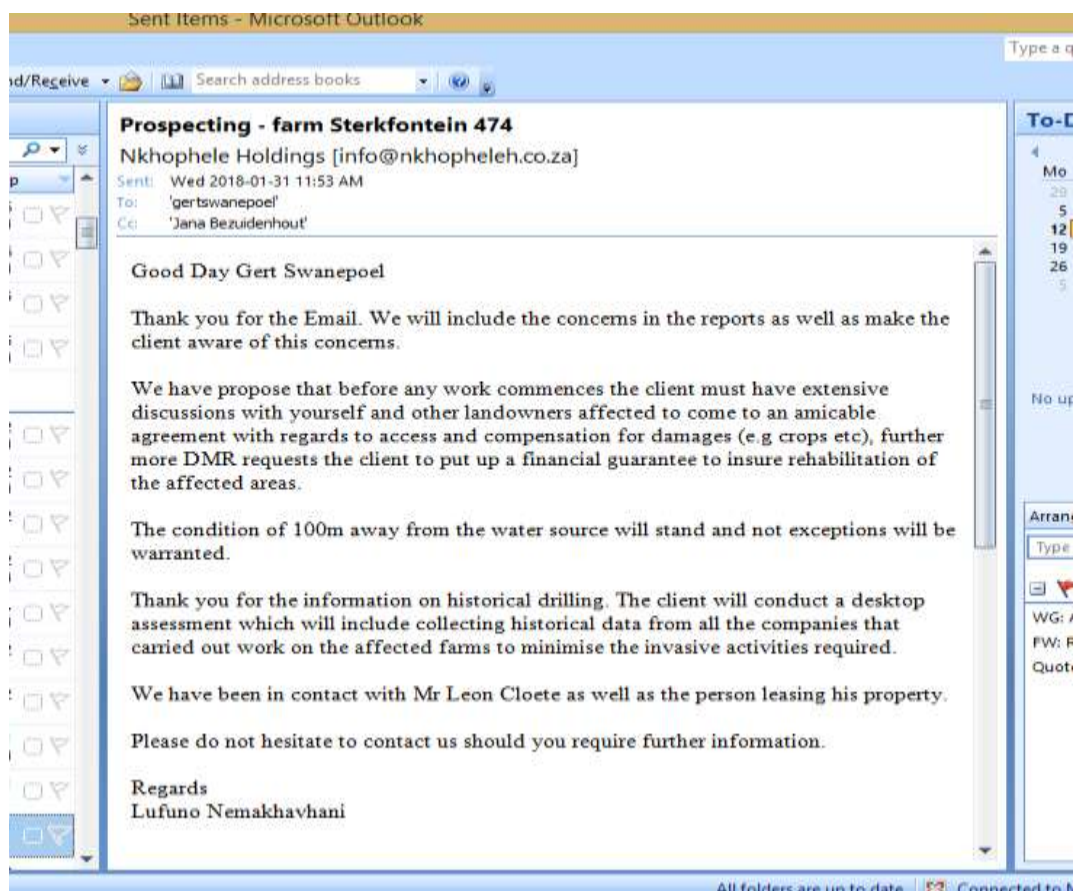
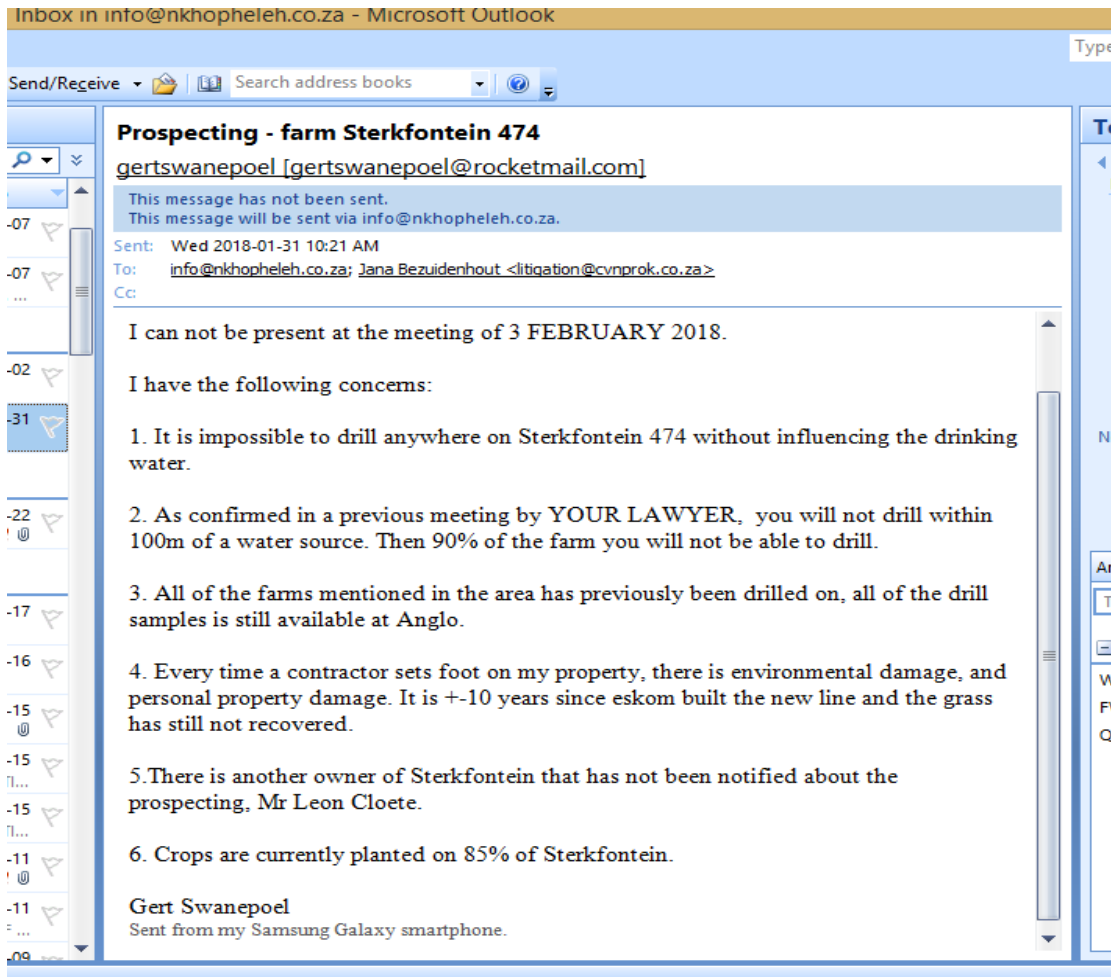
Date: 03 February 2018
Time: 11H00
Venue: Geyser attorneys ,Hansie Mulle center, 42 Engelbrecht street, Viljoenskroon

Please confirm your attendance to email: info@nkhopholeh.co.za Cc: ndivhuwor@vvr.co.za
Cell: 084 219 7473

If you are unable to participate in the meeting please make use of the attached comments sheet to register your comments and return by email to the above stated emails or by fax to 086 565 5359.

Kind regards,
Lufuno Mamakhubeni

All folders are up to date. Connect





CHRISTO REEDERS ATTORNEYS

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW • MINING LAW • COMMERCIAL LITIGATION

22 January 2018

Nkhophela Holdings
Geo-Environmental Consulting
Unit 8 Pearl Cove
Vorna Valley
Midrand
1682

Attention: Lufuno Nemakhavhani

By e-mail: info@nkhophelah.co.za

Dear Sirs,

**OUR CLIENT: ALLEM BROTHERS (PTY) LTD
PROPOSED I&AP MEETING IN RESPECT OF "DIAMOND APPLICATION" IN THE
NAME OF MASHAU CAPITAL (PTY) LTD**

1. We refer to the abovementioned matter in which we have been placed in possession of an agenda for an interested and affected party meeting scheduled to occur on Saturday, 3 February 2018 at 11h00.
2. We consulted briefly with our client on Friday, 19 January 2018. It has now emerged that our client is unfortunately not available on 3 February 2018 owing to pre-existing arrangements which will take our client out of the province. Our client is, however, available to meet with you on any day between 5 and 9 February 2018. Please reschedule the meeting accordingly.
3. We look forward to hearing from you.

Yours faithfully,


CHRISTO REEDERS ATTORNEYS

Mobile: 082 882 0826, Email: hcr@crattorneys.co.za, Tel: 087 809 0406
83 Kerry Road, Parkview, Johannesburg, 2193 | PO Box 1138, Houghton, 2041
622 Olivia Street, Garsfontein, Pretoria, 0060

MEETING ATTENDANCE REGISTER
 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS
 REF NO. FS 30/5/1/1/2/10477 PR
 Allen & Overy's

Initials and Surname	Organization	Postal address	Contact number	Email	Signature
J. Sweet	Consto Keeders Attorneys		013 399 2618	jsweet@attorneys.co.za	[Signature]
C. Keeders	"		082 882 0826	nick@attorneys.co.za	[Signature]

justice@sweet@gmail.com

Minutes for meeting held on the 12 of February 2018 between the Christo Reeders Attorneys (Representing Allem Brothers) and Ndivhuwo Ratsikhopha at the Parkview in Johannesburg.

Purpose of Meeting: Land owners consultation meeting for Freestate diamond application of Ref: FS 30/5/1/1/3/2/ 10447 EM

- Greetings where exchanged between the Attorneys and Ndivhuwo.
- Ndivhuwo gave a brief background on the application and the status of the application.
- The attorneys raised the following concerns/ issues:
 - The area is a high crop yielding agricultural area and the water table is relatively.
 - The land owners properties agricultural activities yield high profits and need not to be disturbed.
 - There is no strong evidence of the existence of diamond in the area.
 - There are no extensive specialist studies done and for an area like that a specialist study exemption is not enough, there need to be a soil, agricultural, heritage, wetland, geohydrological and vegetation impact study.
 - Mashau and its director have no proven experience in an operational mine.
- The attorneys expressed that they will object to the application.
- They further requested to be email all the correspondences received from DMR, the copy of the final BAR and specialists exemption report.
- Ndivhuwo agreed to send them the documents.

Meeting Adjourned

Company Registration: 2015/432441/07

T: +27(0) 72 718 9952
F: 086 565 5359
E: info@nkhophele.co.za
Address: Unit 8 pearl cove, Vorna Valley, Midrand, 1682

Sent Items - Microsoft Outlook

/Receive Search address books

RE: OUR CLIENT: ALLEM BROTHERS (PTY) LTD - "DIAMOND APPLICATION" IN THE NAME OF MASHAU CAPITAL (PTY) LTD

Nkhophele Holdings [info@nkhopheleh.co.za]

Sent: Fri 2018-01-12 11:35 AM
To: 'Christo Reeders'
Cc: 'Geoff Allem'; 'Laurence Allem'

Message

- NEMA_BAR_AND_EMPr_freestate .pdf (3 MB)
- Freestate Diamond application BID.PDF (149 KB)
- acceptance.tif (63 KB)

Dear Christo

Thank you for your email.

Please find attached the documents you have requested.

1. The application was submitted electronically therefore we cannot provide you with a copy as we do not have but below please find the ref number.

Application Ref: FS 30/5/1/1/2/10477 PR
2. What remains to be done is the specialist studies for Heritage impact assessment, wetland and vegetation impact assessment.
3. Our client so far do not have an exploration plan in place but however an exploration plan will be drafted before the drilling and will be sent in advance to all land owners as well as a drilling notice.

Should you require further information please do not hesitate to contact us.

Kind regards,
Lufuno Nemakhavhani
Environmental Consultant

All folders are up to date. Connected to M

DATA BASE FOR APPLICATION FOR PROSPECTING RIGHT OF DIAMONDS ON THE FARMS WELTEVREDEN 130, BOSHOEK 466, WELVERDIEND 216, STERKFORTEIN 474 JONKERSKRAAL 475, KLEIN JONKERSKRAAL 551 SITUATED IN THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF BOTHAVILLE IN FREE STATE PROVINCE (DMR REF NO: FS 30/5/1/1/2/10477 PR)

FARM NAME	LAND OWNER / STATE ORGAN	Organisation	Contact person	contact address	contact number	email
Boshoek 466	Allem brothers (pty) ltd	HSL DU PLESSIS ATTORNEYS	Mr Hendrik Stephanus Lodewicus Du Plessis	PO BOX 1868, KROONSTAD, 9500	(056) 050 0068	hennie@hslprokureurs.co.za
Jonkerskraal 475	Allem brothers (pty) ltd	HSL DU PLESSIS ATTORNEYS	Mr Hendrik Stephanus Lodewicus Du Plessis	PO BOX 1868, KROONSTAD, 9501	(056) 050 0068	hennie@hslprokureurs.co.za
Strekfontein 474	Mr Petrus Leon CLOETE		Mr Petrus Leon CLOETE	P.O. Box 910 Jeffreys Bay 6330	(082) 8738267	cloetep@gmail.com
strekfontein 474	Mr Louwrens Vermeulen		Mr Louwrens Vermeulen	P.O. Box 24, Vierfontein, 2615	(082) 347 7455	vermeulenlouwrens@gmail.com
strekfontein 474	Gert Stephanus Swanepoel	Claassen Van Niekerk	Jana Bezuidenhout	P.O. Box 1378, Orkney, 2620	(018) 473 3249	litigation@cvnprok.co.za/ gertswanepoel@rocketmail.com
Klein Jonkerskraal	Gert Stephanus Swanepoel	Claassen Van Niekerk	Jana Bezuidenhout	P.O. Box 1378, Orkney, 2620	(018) 473 3249	litigation@cvnprok.co.za/ gertswanepoel@rocketmail.com
Weltevreden 130	Buffelsfontein Gold Mines (Pty) Ltd	Village main reef Limited	Dirk Kotze	Ground floor, Block 2, 257 oxford Road, illovo, 2191	(018) 473 7063	dkotze@hscsa.co.za
Welverdiend 216	Emmarentia Coetzee	Emmarentia Coetzee	Emmarentia Coetzee		(079)4948132	reneplaas1@gmail.com
State organ	Department of Water and Sanitation		Dr Tseliso Ntli	PO Box 528,BLOEMFORTEIN,9300	(051) 405 9000	NtliT@dws.gov.za
State organ	Nala Local Municipality			P.O. Box 12, Bothaville, 9660	(056)514 9200	
State organ	Lejweleputswa District Municipality			P.O. Box 2169 Welkom, 9460	(057) 353 3094/5/8/9	yolisa@lejwe.co.za
State organ	Heritage Free State		Loudine Philip		(078) 4489307	loudine.philip@nasmus.co.za
State organ	Department of Rural Development and Land Reform		VUYANE TSHAWANE	Old Postbank Building c/o East Burger and Selbourne Street, Bloemfontein, Free State Province, 9300, South Africa	(051) 430 0444	Vuyane.Tshawane@drdlr.gov.za

Appendix 4: Site Plan

CONCEPTUAL DRILLING SITE LAYOUT PLAN

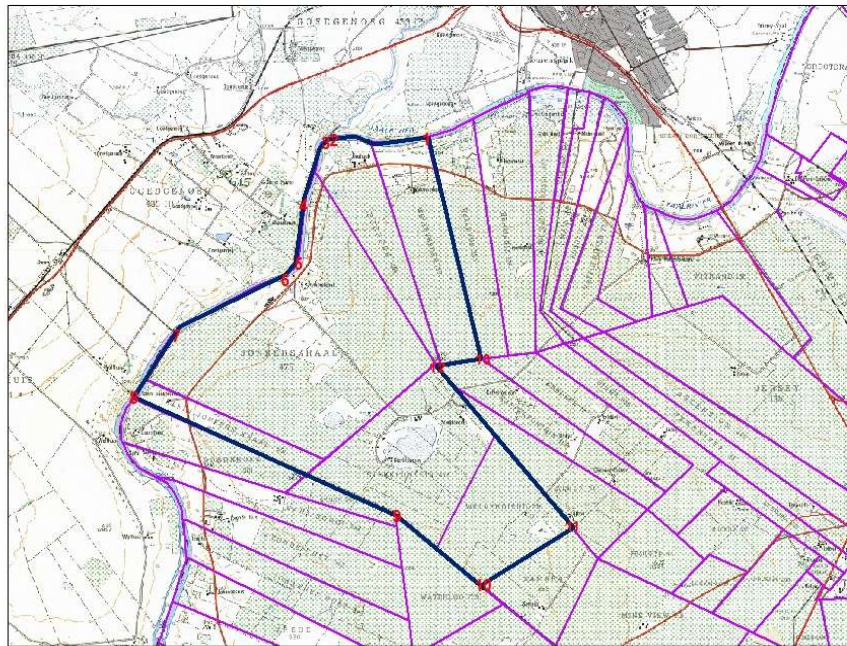
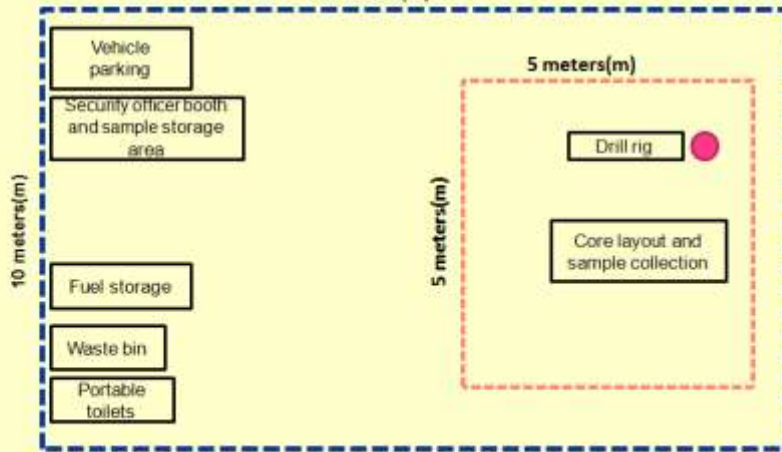
- This conceptual Layout will apply to each of the 50 proposed boreholes.
- However areas demarcated for vehicle parking, portable toilets, drill rig fuel storage, waste bin, security officer booth and sample storage areas will only be moved if they are no longer easily accessible as drilling progresses

Extent of demarcated working area

120 square meters (sqm)/ 0.012 Hectares (Ha) per drilling site
 6000 square meters (sqm)/ 0.60Hectares (Ha) for all 50 holes

Extent of area to be disturbed

25 square meters (sqm)/ 0.0025 Hectares (Ha) per drilling site
 1 250 square meters (sqm)/ 0.125 Hectares (Ha) for all 50 holes
12 meters(m)



Mashau Capital (Pty) Ltd
 Reg No: 2016/027557/07



1:80 000

Regulation 2(2) plan of the
 MPRDA Act, 2002
 (Act 28 of 2002)
AREA EXTENT
 Approximately 3813 Hectares

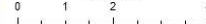
Legend

- Major Roads
- Farm boundary
- Prospecting Area

WGS 84 COORDINATES

ID	X	Y
1	26.6377	-27.0051
2	26.6203	-27.0052
3	26.6181	-27.0060
4	26.6146	-27.0173
5	26.6136	-27.0282
6	26.6113	-27.0311
7	26.5907	-27.0416
8	26.5828	-27.0530
9	26.6323	-27.0748
10	26.6476	-27.0877
11	26.6647	-27.0764
12	26.6390	-27.0469
13	26.6476	-27.0455

Kilometers



The number 1 to 13 as listed in the coordinates list, represent a Prospecting right application sketch plan in an extent of approximately 3813 ha of the farm WELTEVREDEN 130, BOSHOK 466, WELVERDIEND 216, STERK FONTEIN 474, JONKERSKRAAL 475 and KLEIN JONKERSKRAAL 551 in the Magisterial district of Bothaville in the Free-State province for which Mashau Capital (Pty) Ltd is the applicant of the prospecting right in terms of section 16 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resource Development Act 28 of 2002

Appendix 4: Motivation for specialist exemption

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PO Box 4077, Halfway House, Midrand 1685
Tel: +27 11 312 9765 Fax: +27 11 312 9768/ +27 86 219
8717

Eastern Cape: 62 Bonza Bay Road, Beacon Bay, East London,
5247

Tel: +27 43 721 0178 Fax: +27 86 558 7022

Mpumalanga: 40 Magagula Street, Middleburg, 1050
Tel: 013 246 0680

Email: info@kimopax.com

Website: www.kimopax.com

APPLICATION FOR EXEMPTION FROM PROVISIONS OF THE EIA REGULATIONS FOR KIMBERLITE PROSPECTING RIGHT APPLICATION FOR MASHAU CAPITAL (PTY)LTD.

FILE REFERENCE NUMBER SAMRAD: FS 30/5/1/1/2/10477 PR

F.M005.1.3/Rev00

kimopax (Pty)Ltd
YOUR FUTURE IN SAFE HANDS

Directors and Management: ST Netshiozwi, MS Masoga

Project no	Date	Status
KIMPENV	February 2018	Final

Conducted on behalf of:
Mashau Capital (Pty) Ltd

Compiled by:



Charles Chigurah (SACNASP;IWMSA;SAIOSH)

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INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

Mashau Capital (Pty) Ltd has submitted its prospecting right reports for environmental authorisation in terms of the National Environmental Act, 1998 in respect of the listed activities that have been triggered by applications in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (MPRDA) as amended. Upon submission of the final reports, the competent authority for the submission of specialist studies. This report is a motivation for Mashau Capital (Pty) Ltd to be exempted from undertaking specialist investigations for prospecting right application.

Prospecting for kimberlite is a dynamic and result-driven operation which proceeds in phases, the outcome of which cannot be predicted or predetermined. The programme could be stopped at any stage during the prospecting operation if the results are negative or non-economical. Prospecting activities to be undertaken include non-invasive (i.e. desktop studies and ground geophysical surveys) and invasive (i.e. drilling) techniques.

The environmental footprint for drilling is limited to less than 0.012 Ha per drilling site, with twenty (50) drill sites anticipated to be carried forward to drilling. During site setup shrubs and grass will be cleared to make space for the rig. Consequently, the site is expected to rapidly recover following completion of exploration activities. Water is only required when drilling activities commence. Drilling water requirements fall within the “small industrial user” where the use of water is less than twenty cubic metres per day for prospecting. The water that will be used for the prospecting activities will be sourced on agreement from an existing authorized water user which could be either the land owner or local municipality. The department responsible for water resources shall be consulted with regards to any water related agreement with either the land owner or local municipality prior to drilling. No water will be abstracted in terms of section 21(a) of National Water Act, 1998 (Act no. 36 of 1998). Drilling may take a few days to months to complete depending on the geology of the area, technical challenges and other factors.

Project Location

The project is located in Bothaville District Municipality, 14km north-west of Vierfontein in the Free State on the following farms:

- Weltevreden 130,
- Boshoeck 466,
- Welverdiend 216,
- Sterkfontein 474,

- Jonkerskraal 475 and
- Klein Jonkerskraal 551

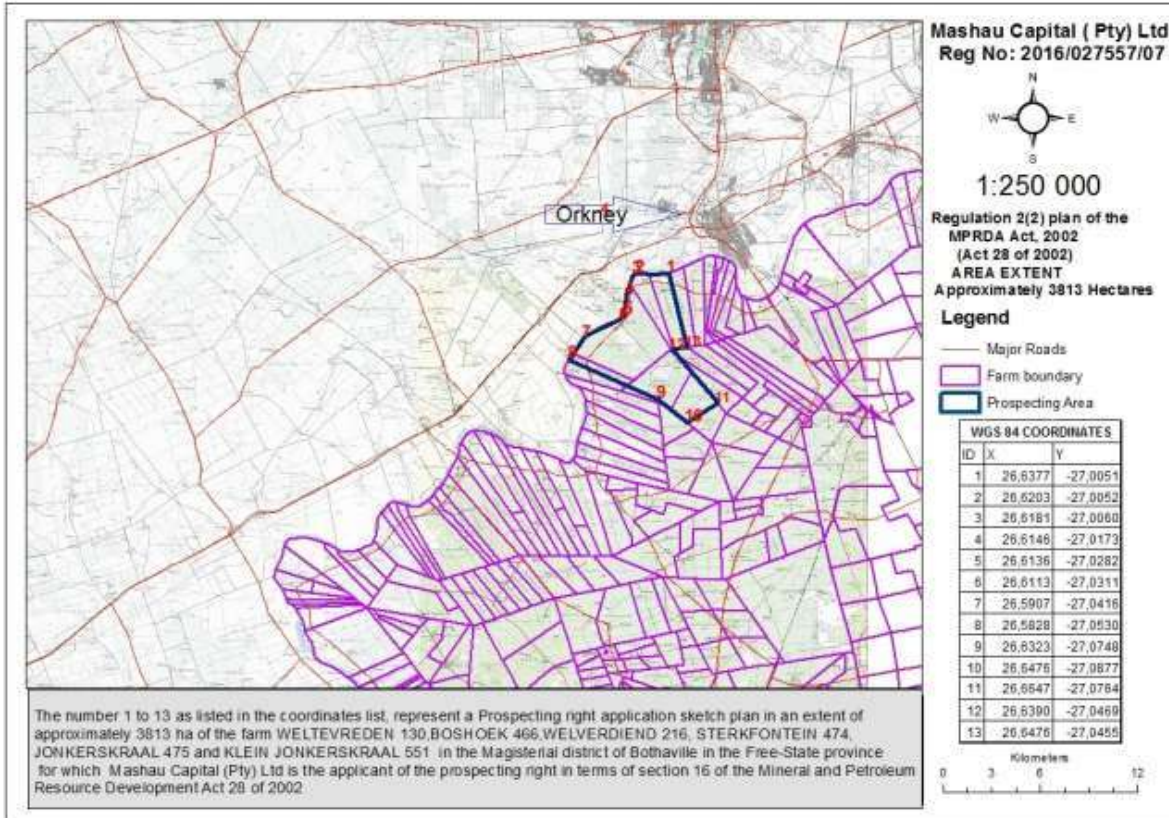


Figure 3: Project location covering 3813ha in size

SCOPE OF PROPOSED PROSPECTING ACTIVITIES

Phase 1: Desktop Studies and Ground Geophysical Surveys

Desktop Studies

Desktop study entails extensive research and investigation of the proposed study area and activities. Desktop study further entails the compilation of all relevant information pertaining to the prospection for diamonds in kimberlites geological areas. In gathering all relevant information, the public and previous studies are consultant. Information received will then be assessed and analysed by all appointed qualified specialist involved in the study in order to determine the best prospecting techniques to be used in order to discover and subsequently test any kimberlites on the property, furthermore this information will be required in order to perform best environmentally friendly methods available in order to sustain the environment and rehabilitate that which may be lost upon drilling activities. Note that this activity is repeated at the end of each phase of prospecting, by the interpretation and integration of new



prospecting information with the existing information set, in order to inform a decision on whether further work is warranted and if so, the specific scope of this additional work.

Ground Geophysical Surveys

Ground geophysical surveys involve the systematic measurement of magnetic, gravitational and electromagnetic fields over target areas of interest within the property, using appropriate instruments. The individual survey areas vary between 500 x 500 m to 2 x 2 km depending on the inferred size of any target. Magnetic survey lines are spaced at a maximum of 50 m apart and readings will be taken at a minimum of 5 m intervals along the lines. Electromagnetic and gravity survey lines are spaced at a maximum of 100 m apart with readings taken at a maximum of 50 m along the lines. After data collection has been completed, data processing and visualization is carried out to allow the interpretation of the survey.

Phase 2 & 3: *Geology and Resources*: Phase 2 will include drilling, geochemical sample analysis, data verification and Mineral Resource Estimation according to international Reporting codes such as South African Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves (SAMREC), and to confirm the processing route and flowsheet. Data acquisition and test work in the form of either large diameter drilling, Reverse Circulation (RC) or Air Percussion drilling (for geochemical assay as well as metallurgical test work) is required to support the study. Once the geochemical analytical results are obtained, the generation of a geological and resource model and resulting SAMREC -compliant (or similar) mineral resource estimate may be completed.

Drilling

Core drilling will be carried out on geophysical anomalies to test for the presence of kimberlite. If kimberlite is discovered, the primary objective for core drilling is for geological logging. The exploration drilling holes may be vertical or inclined, usually at a maximum angle of 60 degrees (from the horizontal). The borehole depth will be determined by the geologist and will depend on the type of anomaly and the geological conditions, including overburden (the thickness of material that overlies the target kimberlite). Fifty (50) boreholes are anticipated to be drilled per target.

The size of core drilled will be determined by such factors as cost, proposed core sampling, the degree of logging required and proposed geotechnical investigations. Sizes commonly used are HQ (63.5 mm diameter core) and NQ (47.6 mm diameter core) or variations on these. The orientation and depth of core holes will vary depending on the drilling objective. In the case of



delineation drilling, angled core holes will be drilled to establish accurate kimberlite / country rock boundaries at depth (in other words, where the edge of the kimberlite is at depth). Vertical holes will be drilled for geological modelling and / or sampling of the core. Core holes are also used as pilot holes for large diameter holes. The geological information provided by the core holes greatly reduces the risk of selecting inappropriate Reverse Circulation Large Diameter Drilling (RC LDD) hole locations. Core holes allow for maximum control on information such as overburden thickness, density, country rock dilution and likely kimberlite intersections, and therefore allow more accurate determinations of the position of likely RC LDD holes for diamond recoveries.

Material derived from i.e. core will be examined on site for logging purposes and sampled for a variety of analyses. RC LDD currently up to 610 mm diameter provides good geological and especially grade data. RC LDD will be conducted when grade assessment is one of the primary objectives of the exercise. The sizes of the boreholes drilled will be determined by such factors as proposed sampling, availability of drilling equipment, cost and the volume of sample required. RC LDD will take place after pilot core drilling. The pilot hole will also be used as a guide for geological control and sample planning.

Phase 4: Environmental Impact Assessment, Socio-Economic Impacts Assessment, Geological Modeling, mineral reserve and resource estimation and compilation of competence persons report (CPR).

Phase 5: Feasibility Study, Financial Studies, Market Research, Mine Planning and Market susceptibility study.

Ancillary Activities

Access Roads

Once the prospecting right has been granted, the applicant will negotiate access with the land owner in order to do a detailed technical evaluation of the prospecting area. In addition to negotiating of access the applicant will reach an agreement with the land owners on location of access roads. Condition and its status (if access roads will be created for temporary or permanent use). A contract will be drawn up and negotiated with the land owner regarding access and the suitability and time of year that is preferred for prospect drilling.



Water Supply

The water that will be used for the prospecting activities will be sourced on agreement from an existing authorized water user which could be either the land owner or local municipality. However, large quantity of water is not envisaged for these activities.

Ablution facilities

Ablution facilities at the drill site will involve the installation of portable toilets.

Temporary Office Area

A temporary site office shaded area will be erected at the drill sites. On-site electricity generation will be through the use of generators.

Accommodation

The current study will not require any overnight work, and therefore no accommodation of staff shall be provided, furthermore, employment of staff will be sourced from local residents who will not require extra accommodation. Night security staff will be employed once equipment has been established on site and it will be discussed with the land owner.

Blasting

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

Storage of Dangerous Goods

During the drilling activities limited quantities of diesel fuel, oil and lubricants will be stored on site. The only dangerous good that will be stored in any significant quantity is diesel fuel. Less than 30litres will be stored in a jerry can.



CONCEPTUAL DRILLING SITE LAYOUT PLAN

- This conceptual Layout will apply to each of the 50 proposed boreholes:
- However areas demarcated for vehicle parking, portable toilets, drill rig fuel storage, waste bin, security officer booth and sample storage areas will only be moved if they are no longer easily accessible as drilling progresses

Extent of demarcated working area

120 square meters (sqm)/ 0.012 Hectares (Ha) per drilling site
6000 square meters (sqm)/ 0.60Hectares (Ha) for all 50 holes

Extent of area to be disturbed

25 square meters (sqm)/ 0.0025 Hectares (Ha) per drilling site
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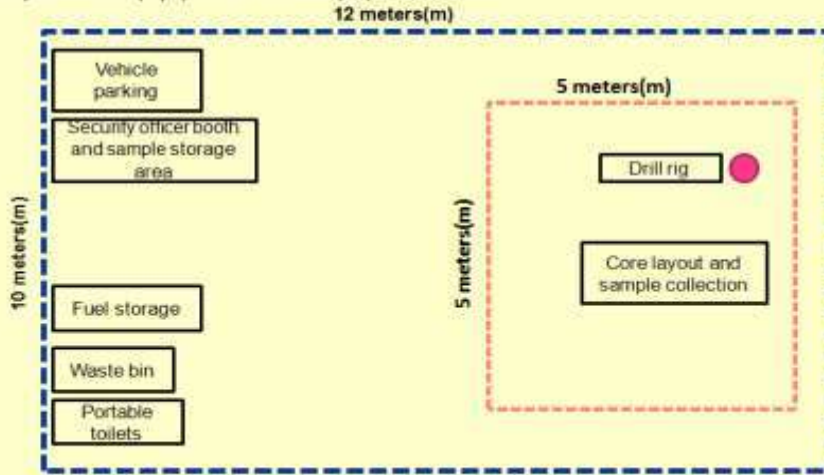


Figure 4: An illustration of the drill site layout plan

MOTIVATION FOR EXEMPTION

The EIA Regulations make provision for the granting of exemption ‘from any provision of the Act as it relates to environmental impact assessment or from any provision of these regulations” (Chapter 5, Section 24M). The study area is currently used as agricultural land and considered a brown field. There were no sensitive environmental issues identified except on the edges of the Vaal River and a buffer zone of more 500meters as illustrated in Figure 3 will be left undisturbed by the drilling activities. Apart from the Vaal River, there is also an inland dam within the properties. The same buffer of 500metres will exercised to protect the inland dam.



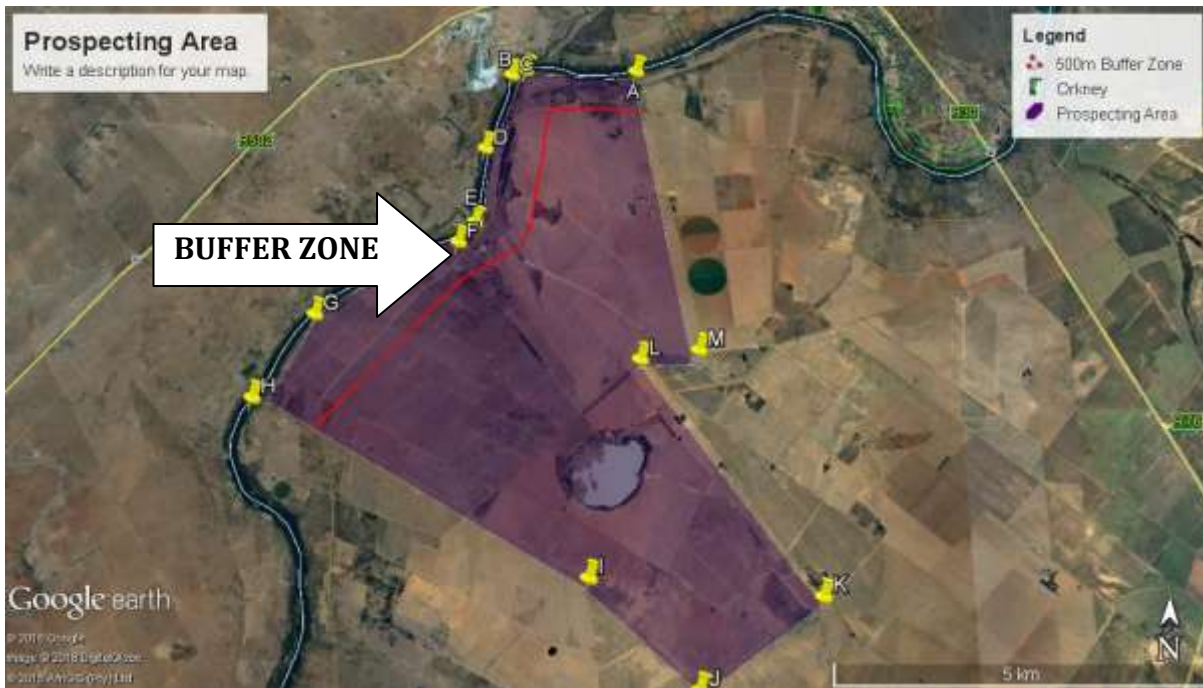


Figure 5: Buffer zone for prospecting activities

There will not be any new access roads that will be opened. The drilling team will rely on the existing access roads to avoid vegetation clearing and habitat destruction. The demarcated working area for the fifty (50) drilling sites will be 0.125ha which will be the total area that will be disturbed and rehabilitated after drilling. Specialist investigations will be undertaken during the mining right application process where all environmental aspects will be thoroughly investigated by the different specialists involved.

CONCLUSION

Mashau Capital hereby request the DMR to grant exemption from undertaking specialist studies for prospecting right application based on the motivations in this report and the Basic Assessment and Environmental Management Programme Report that was submitted for review. Mashau Capital is willing to conduct a site visit with officials from the DMR before the final decision on the exemption is finalised.

Appendix 5: Agricultural Impact Assessment

AGRICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

OF

DIAMOND PROSPECTING ON THE FARM WELTEVREDEN 130, BOSHOEK 466, WELVERDIEND 216, STERKFORTEIN 474,
JONKERSKRAAL 475, KLEIN JONKERSKRAAL 551 SITUATED IN THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF BOTHAVILLE AND
VILJOENSKROON IN FREE STATE PROVINCE

Prepared for: Mashau Capital (Pty) Ltd



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INTRODUCTION

Mashau Capital has applied for a prospecting right for diamond on the farm Weltevreden 130, Boshhoek 466, Welverdiend 216, Sterkfontein 474, Jonkerskraal 475 and Klein Jonkerskraal 551 within the magisterial district of Bothaville and Viljoenskroon in Free State (Figure 1). The Proposed application covers approximately 3813 Ha of land.

The purpose of this Agricultural impact assessment is to consider the potential impacts on the agricultural potential of various properties under the application of ref: FS 10477PR.

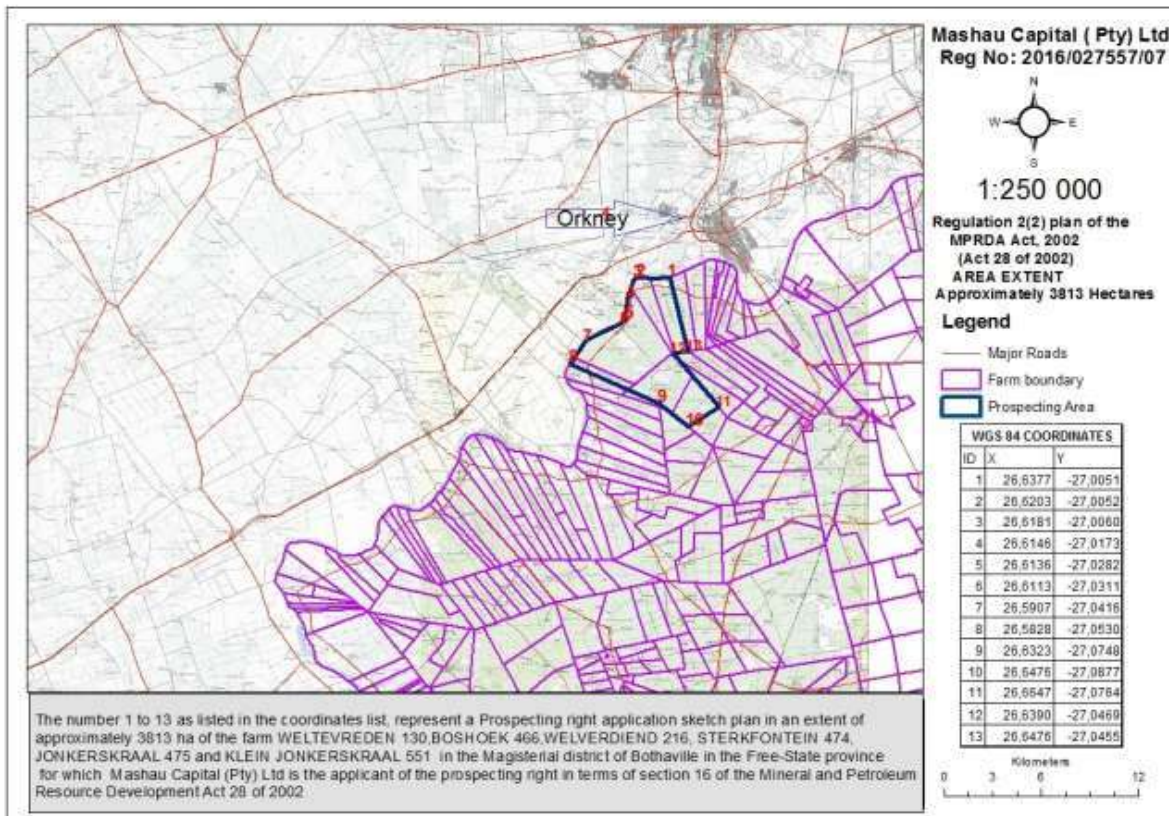


Figure 6: Project location covering 3813ha in size

STUDY OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this assessment are to:

- Provide agricultural, soil and land use input for the total Basic Assessment report.
- Study the soils, land capability, and current agricultural practice.
- Identify major soil impacts and agricultural impacts related to the proposed development; Compile an impact assessment

SCOPE OF PROPOSED PROSPECTING ACTIVITIES

Phase 1: Desktop Studies and Ground Geophysical Surveys

Desktop Studies

Desktop study entails extensive research and investigation of the proposed study area and activities. Desktop study further entails the compilation of all relevant information pertaining to the prospection for diamonds in kimberlites geological areas. In gathering all relevant information, the public and previous studies are consultant. Information received will then be assessed and analysed by all appointed qualified specialist involved in the study in order to determine the best prospecting techniques to be used in order to discover and subsequently test any kimberlites on the property, furthermore this information will be required in order to perform best environmentally friendly methods available in order to sustain the environment and rehabilitate that which may be lost upon drilling activities. Note that this activity is repeated at the end of each phase of prospecting, by the interpretation and integration of new prospecting information with the existing information set, in order to inform a decision on whether further work is warranted and if so, the specific scope of this additional work.

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Water Supply

The water that will be used for the prospecting activities will be sourced on agreement from an existing authorized water user which could be either the land owner or local municipality. However, large quantity of water is not envisaged for these activities.

Ablution facilities

Ablution facilities at the drill site will involve the installation of portable toilets.

Temporary Office Area

A temporary site office shaded area will be erected at the drill sites. On-site electricity generation will be through the use of generators.

Accommodation

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Storage of Dangerous Goods

During the drilling activities limited quantities of diesel fuel, oil and lubricants will be stored on site. The only dangerous good that will be stored in any significant quantity is diesel fuel. Less than 30litres will be stored in a jerry can.

AGRICULTURAL POTENTIAL ASSESSMENT

In terms of this study, agricultural potential is described as an area's suitability and capacity to accommodate sustainable agricultural land use. Thus the objective of this study is to broadly assess the agricultural potential of the affected land by investigating relevant topography, land use and soil.

By combining these relevant data sets, one is able to broadly assess the agricultural potential of the affected land

LAND USE AND SOIL CAPABILITY

The present land use on the farms is arable crop production due to the presence of high potential soil. The proposed development area consists of cultivated maize fields and a wetland area. This soil potential on the cultivated soil of site has been improved with sophisticated fertilising methods, which is applied every season.

The area has a high water table due to a clay layer that prevents rapid water percolation and it receives an average rainfall of about 600mm per year.

AREA CAPABILITY

The area capability of the farm Weltevreden 130, Boshhoek 466, Welverdiend 216, Sterkfontein 474, Jonkerskraal 475 and Klein Jonkerskraal 551 is classified as high potential farm land. The agricultural potential is high due to an ideal climate, topography and high potential soil. The levels of sophistication in agricultural methods practiced on the farms are high. The soil is well cultivated and well fertilised.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS

SOIL DEGRADATION	
Nature of Impact	Disturbance of the natural balance of the soil's physical and chemical characteristics. Soil compaction and topsoil loss leading to reduced fertility.

Stage	Construction and Operation and Decommissioning
Extent of Impact	Drilling site
Duration of Impact	Long-term
Intensity	Potentially Moderate
Probability of occurrence	Highly probable
Status of impact	Negative
Accumulative impact	High
Level of significance	Moderate
Mitigation measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stick pilling of soil • Uses of existing roads • Avoiding hydrocarbon spillage of uses of spill kits to contain spillages.
Level of significance	Low
EMP Requirements	Control measures and a monitoring programme should be put in place to manage the soil quality from the start of earthworks right through to decommissioning.
Discussion	Stockpiles degrade during long-term stockpiling. It loses organic content and fertility. The pH and fertility levels need to be optimal for crop production. So the drill site should immediately be rehabilitated and re-vegetated using a creeping indigenous grass seeding to ensure stability as well as possible material accumulation.

SOIL EROSION	
Nature of Impact	Intensity of erosion is increase by rainfall and winds
Stage	Construction and Operation and Decommissioning
Extent of Impact	Drilling site and roads
Duration of Impact	Long-term
Intensity	Potentially Moderate
Probability of occurrence	Probable
Status of impact	Negative
Accumulative impact	Moderate
Level of significance	Moderate
Mitigation measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan site clearance and alteration activities for the dry season • Minimise the period of exposure of soil surfaces through dedicated planning. • All sloped areas must be terraced, to avoid intensified run-off. • Stripping operations should be done when soil moisture content is low,

	during dry seasons to minimise the risk of compaction ; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aim to minimise working on windy days
Level of significance	Low
EMP Requirements	Soil erosion addressed in Basic Assessment Report.

Surface and Underground Water	
Nature of Impact	Hydrocarbon spillages
Stage	Construction and Operation and Decommissioning
Extent of Impact	Drilling site
Duration of Impact	Long-term
Intensity	Potentially high
Probability of occurrence	Highly Probable
Status of impact	Negative
Accumulative impact	Moderate
Level of significance	High
Mitigation measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drilling should take place within 500 metres of any open water source. • Drip trays should be used on oil leaking vehicles. • Oil spillages should be avoided • Drilling must be limited to proposed location
Level of significance	Moderate
EMP Requirements	Water pollution addressed in Basic Assessment Report.

Fire	
Nature of Impact	Uncontrolled fires may cause significant damage to agricultural areas and infrastructure.
Stage	Construction Operation and Decommission
Extent of Impact	Local / Regional
Duration of Impact	Short term
Intensity	High
Probability of occurrence	Unlikely
Status of impact	Negative
Accumulative impact	Moderate
Level of significance	Low
Mitigation measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure proper fire control measures on site and during hot periods. • Ensure that staff is trained in fire drills.



Level of significance	Low
EMP Requirements	Training for fire management

Waste	
Nature of Impact	Uncontrolled dumping of hazardous waste will cause permanent soil damage and contaminate ground water.
Stage	Construction Operation and Decommission
Extent of Impact	Local
Duration of Impact	Long term
Intensity	Medium
Probability of occurrence	likely
Status of impact	Negative
Accumulative impact	Moderate
Level of significance	Medium
Mitigation measures	Ensure that there is proper removal, re-use, recycling and recovery of waste.
Level of significance	Low
EMP Requirements	Training for waste management
Discussion	During the construction, operational and decommissioning phase it must be ensured that the requirements of the National Environmental Management Waste Act of 2008 are met to ensure prevention of pollution to the site and other areas. Provided that the requirements of the Act are followed, the impact will be of lower significance.

CONCLUSION

The Project site is located within prime agricultural land. The land use is dominated by agriculture and has been cultivated for generations and is producing higher than average maize yields.

The potential impacts of erosion, soil degradation, water pollution will have significant risk for agriculture. The rehabilitation of the soil during operation and decommissioning is important. By following mitigation steps, one can minimise the predicted impacts on the receiving environment. Existing land use can continue after the prospecting activities.

Rehabilitation of the site must ensure long-term stability and not compromise post-prospecting land objectives of sustainable agriculture.

It can be concluded that the proposed prospecting activities will have low impact on the agricultural potential of the farms.

Prepared By



Lufuno Nemakhavhani
Environmental consultant



Appendix 6: Presentation and Newspaper advert

