

MINING AREA ON ERF NO 1019 (A PORTION OF ERF NO 1), ERF NO 1901 AND REMAINING EXTENT NO 185, MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF BEAUFORT WEST, WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE

**FINAL PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT REPORT
(MPRDA REGULATION 55 & NEMA REGULATION 34)**

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**ENVIRONMENTAL RISK REPORT
(MPRDA REGULATION 60 & NEMA GN 940)**

&

**CLOSURE PLAN
(MPRDA REGULATION 62 & NEMA GN 940)**

PERMIT NUMBER:	05/2005
REFERENCE NUMBER:	WC 30/5/1/3/2/45MP
CLOSURE REPORT DATE	JULY 2026

Prepared For:

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CLOSURE APPLICATION – WC 30/5/1/3/2/45 MP

FINAL PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT REPORT

MPRDA Regulation 55 (9) & NEMA Regulation 34

PROJECT DETAIL

Permit Number:	WC 30/5/1/3/2/45 MP	Report Date:	July 2026
Site Name:	Beaufort West	Report Number:	01
Contractor:	Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering (Pty) Ltd	Other Authorisations:	None
Environmental Control Officer:	Zoë Norval		

DETAIL OF AUDITOR

(APPENDIX 7 SUB-REGULATION 3(A) & (B))

ECO:	Zoë Norval
Expertise:	Ms Z. Norval has a Bsc degree in Environmental Science and an Honours degree in Botany. In her Honours year, she focused mainly on environmental assessments and geographic information systems. Her expertise comprises a range of assisting senior consultants with environmental services, Environmental Control and Environmental Performance Assessments / Compliance Audits, preparation of environmental related documentation, Mining Right and Permit applications and applications for Environmental Authorisations
Declaration of independence:	I, Zoë Norval, in my capacity as environmental control officer declare that– • I act as independent environmental control officer in this compliance audit; • I will perform the work relating to the audit in an objective manner, even if the results and findings are not favourable to the holder of the authorisation; • I have expertise in conducting environmental compliance audits, including knowledge of the Act and regulations that have relevance to the activity; • I will adhere to and comply with all responsibilities as indicated in the National Environmental Management Act and Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations. • I do not have and will not have any vested interest in the activity other than remuneration for work performed in terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014.  Zoë Norval Date: July 2026

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SCOPE & PURPOSE OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT

(APPENDIX 7 SUB-REGULATION 3(C))

This final performance assessment / environmental audit report (FPAR) was compiled in terms of the requirements of the NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended).

OBJECTIVE:

The objective of the FPAR is to evaluate compliance of the mining area with applicable legislative requirements, and closure objectives aimed at achieving a safe, stable, non-polluting, and sustainable post-mining environment.

ASSUMPTIONS, UNCERTAINTIES OR GAPS IN KNOWLEDGE

(APPENDIX 7 SUB-REGULATION 3(F))

The assumptions made in this document, stem from background- and site-specific information received from the permit holder.

LOCATION

Site Location:	Access to the mining permit area is located approximately 2 km west of the Beaufort West central business district. Access is obtained from the N1 (Donkin Street) via an existing local access road, followed by an established gravel farm road leading directly to the site.		
Site Coordinates:	A	22.571246°E -32.346659°S	22°34'16.49" E 32°20'47.97" S
	B	22.571531°E -32.346660°S	22°34'17.51" E 32°20'47.98" S
	C	22.571477°E -32.346879°S	22°34'17.32" E 32°20'48.76" S
	D	22.571706°E -32.347350°S	22°34'18.14" E 32°20'50.46" S
	E	22.570930°E -32.348185°S	22°34'15.35" E 32°20'53.47" S
	F	22.569487°E -32.348080°S	22°34'10.15" E 32°20'53.09" S
	G	22.569323°E -32.347735°S	22°34'09.56" E 32°20'51.85" S
	H	22.570260°E -32.347876°S	22°34'12.94" E 32°20'52.35" S

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Site Layout:



Figure 1: Satellite view of the approved mining area (green polygon), Image obtained from Google Earth.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The Department of Mineral and Petroleum Resources (DMPR) issued Mining Permit WC 30/5/1/3/2/45 MP on 15 December 2005. The permit authorises mining within an approximately 1.48 ha area that had already been disturbed by previous mining activities. Owing to the age of the mining permit, neither the permit holder nor the DMPR retains a copy of the approved Environmental Management Programme (EMPr). The only documentation currently available on record comprises the Mining Permit, Regulation 2.2 locality map, closure map and closure plan,.

The mining permit area partially overlaps Erf 1019 and Erf 1901, of which Transnet is the registered landowner, and extends predominantly over Remaining Extent of Farm 185, which is owned by the Beaufort West Local Municipality. It is important to note that the vertical quarry faces present within the broader quarry area were created by various previous operators, including Transnet, that historically mined the quarry over a number of years. The portion of the quarry mined by Great Karoo Prospecting (Pty) Ltd has been left in a satisfactory condition, as confirmed by the Beaufort West Local Municipality (refer to Appendix 4). The figure below illustrates that only a small portion of the mining permit area overlaps the Transnet-owned properties, while the majority falls within municipal-owned land.

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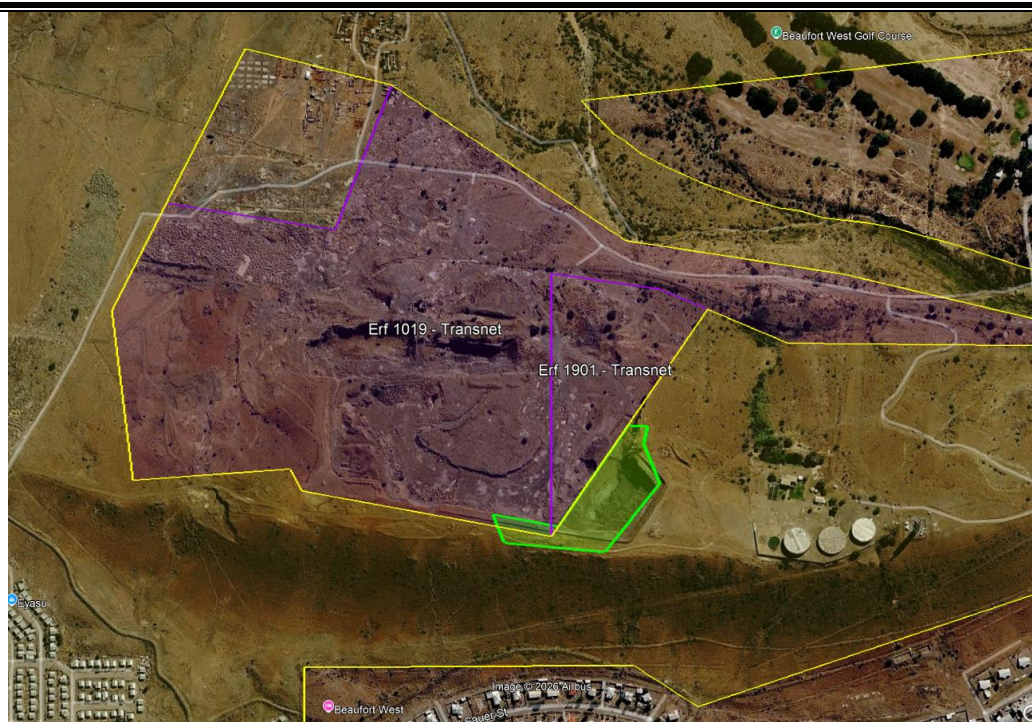


Figure 2: Satellite image showing the mining permit area in relation to Transnet-owned land (purple polygons) and Beaufort West Local Municipality-owned land (yellow polygon).

REPORTABLE ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENTS

Incident date:	None to report.
Incident no:	
Incident:	
How addressed:	
When addressed:	

ADOPTED METHODOLOGY (APPENDIX 7 SUB-REGULATION 3(D))

COMPLIANCE SCORE	DESCRIPTION
1	Task not achieved
2	Task 20% achieved
3	Task 50% achieved
4	Task 80% achieved
5	Task 100% achieved in accordance with the EMP

NON-COMPLIANCE SCORE	DESCRIPTION
1	LOW – Mitigation not needed / mitigation measures to be maintained
2	MEDIUM – Mitigation should be considered
3	HIGH – Mitigation compulsory

INSPECTION ASPECTS

DESCRIPTION	COMPLIANCE SCORE	NON-COMPLIANCE SCORE	STATUS	COMMENTS
LEGISLATION COMPLIANCE:				
Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002)	5	1	Compliant.	As mentioned previously, the mining permit was issued in 2005. Owing to the age of the permit, neither the permit holder nor the DMPR was able to locate a copy of the approved EMPr. Compliance with the specific conditions of the EMPr could therefore not be verified.
Mine Health and Safety Act, 1996 (Act No. 29 of 1996)	5	1	Compliant.	The site was assessed against applicable general environmental and mine-closure principles and was found to have been left in a safe, stable and environmentally sustainable post-mining condition.
National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2010	5	1	Compliant.	The area no longer presents an unacceptable environmental risk
National Environmental Management Act: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004)	N/A	N/A	N/A	Sufficient vegetation cover has established across the rehabilitated areas, thereby reducing the risk of erosion and enabling the site to blend with the surrounding environment. No unacceptable residual environmental risks were identified during the site assessment.
National Water Act, (Act No. 36 of 1998)	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Water Use Licence was identified as having been required or triggered by the mining activities, and no residual water-related environmental risks were observed at the site.
National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No 59 of 2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	All mining-related equipment, infrastructure, waste materials, receptacles, scrap, rubble and tyres were removed from the mining area.

COMMENTS OR COMPLAINTS RECEIVED FROM I&AP'S

(APPENDIX 7 SUB-REGULATION 3(G) & (J))

No written complaints were received by the permit holder.

GENERAL REPORT

As mentioned previously, the Department of Mineral and Petroleum Resources (DMPR) issued Mining Permit WC 30/5/1/3/2/45 MP on 15 December 2005. The permit authorises mining within an approximately 1.48 ha area that had already been disturbed by historical mining activities. Due to the age of the permit, neither the permit holder nor the DMPR retains a copy of the approved Environmental Management Programme (EMPr). The only documentation currently available comprises the Mining Permit, the Regulation 2.2 locality map, closure map and plan.

To determine the rehabilitation and closure requirements in the absence of an approved EMPr, a virtual meeting was held with the DMPR on 24 April 2025. During the meeting, the DMPR advised that, where an EMPr is unavailable, the post-mining condition of the site should be confirmed by the affected landowner(s).

The mining permit area partially overlaps Erf 1019 and Erf 1901, both owned by Transnet, and extends predominantly over the Remaining Extent of Farm 185, which is owned by the Beaufort West Local Municipality. The Municipality confirmed in writing that the portion of the quarry affected by the permit had been left in a satisfactory condition following the completion of mining activities. This confirmation is included in Appendix 4.

Numerous attempts have been made since 2025 to engage with Transnet and obtain a similar confirmation regarding the portions of the permit area situated on Transnet-owned land. However, despite these efforts, no response has been received to date. Accordingly, this closure application has been prepared based on the available information, the Municipality's confirmation, and the findings of the site inspections.

DOCUMENT CHECKLIST:

All documents are kept at the permit holder's office

MATTERS TO BE ADDRESSED POST CLOSURE:

None.

ABILITY OF EMP TO ADEQUATELY MANAGE OR MITIGATE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS (APPENDIX 7 SUB-REGULATION 3(E):

No longer applicable as this report forms part of an application for a closure certificate to be submitted to DMPR.

NEED FOR AMENDMENT OF THE EMP:

None.

FINANCIAL PROVISION:

The mining permit holder has a financial guarantee to the value of R106 778.10 lodged with the DMPR.

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ECO SIGNATURE

NAME:	SIGNATURE:	DATE:
Zoë Norval		July 2026

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PHOTOGRAPHS:



ENVIRONMENTAL RISK REPORT

MPRDA Regulation 60 & NEMA GN 940

Permit Number:	WC 30/5/1/3/2/45 MP	Report Date:	July 2026
Site Name:	Beaufort West	Report Number:	01
Contractor:	Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering (Pty) Ltd	Other Authorisations:	None
Environmental Control Officer:	Zoë Norval		

- 1 REGULATION 60 (a): An undertaking of a screening level environmental risk assessment where – all possible environmental risks are identified, including those which appear to be insignificant;**

1.1 Criteria of assigning significance to possible risks

Methodology for the assessment of the potential environmental, social, and cultural impacts

DEFINITIONS AND CONCEPTS:

Environmental significance:

The concept of significance is at the core of impact identification, evaluation and decision-making. The concept remains largely undefined and there is no international consensus on a single definition. The following common elements are recognised from the various interpretations:

- ♣ Environmental significance is a value judgement
- ♣ The degree of environmental significance depends on the nature of the risk
- ♣ The importance is rated in terms of both biophysical and socio-economic values
- ♣ Determining significance involves the amount of change to the environment perceived to be acceptable to affected communities.

Significance can be differentiated into risk magnitude and risk significance. Risk magnitude is the measurable change (i.e. intensity, duration and likelihood). Risk significance is the value placed on the change by different affected parties (i.e. level of acceptability)

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The concept of risk has two dimensions, namely the consequence of an event or set of circumstances, and the likelihood of particular consequences being realised (Environment Australia (1999) Environmental Risk Management).

Impact

The positive or negative effects on human well-being and / or the environment.

Consequence

The intermediate or outcome of an event or situation OR it is the result, on the environment, of an event.

Likelihood

A qualitative term covering both probability and frequency.

Frequency

The number of occurrences of a defined event in a given time or rate.

Probability

The likelihood of a specific outcome measured by the ratio of a specific outcome to the total number of possible outcomes.

Environment

Surroundings in which an organisation operates, including air, water, land, natural resources, flora, fauna, humans and their interrelation (ISO 14004, 1996).

Methodology that will be used

The environmental significance assessment methodology is based on the following determination:

$$\text{Environmental Significance} = \text{Overall Consequence} \times \text{Overall Likelihood}$$

Determination of Overall Consequence

Consequence analysis is a mixture of quantitative and qualitative information, and the outcome can be positive or negative. Several factors can be used to determine consequence. For the purpose of determining the environmental significance in terms of consequence, the following factors were chosen: **Severity/Intensity, Duration and Extent/Spatial Scale**. Each factor is assigned a rating of 1 to 5, as described in the tables below.

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Determination of Severity / Intensity

Severity relates to the nature of the event, aspect or impact to the environment and describes how severe the aspects impact on the biophysical and socio-economic environment.

Table 1 will be used to obtain an overall rating for severity, taking into consideration the various criteria.

Rating of Severity:

Type of criteria	Rating				
	1	2	3	4	5
Quantitative	0-20%	21-40%	41-60%	61-80%	81-100%
Qualitative	Insignificant / Non-harmful	Small / Potentially harmful	Significant/ Harmful	Great/ Very harmful	Disastrous Extremely harmful
Social/ Community response	Acceptable / I&AP satisfied	Slightly tolerable / Possible objections	Intolerable/ Sporadic complaints	Unacceptable / Widespread complaints	Totally unacceptable / Possible legal action
Irreversibility	Very low cost to mitigate/ High potential to mitigate impacts to level of insignificance/ Easily reversible	Low cost to mitigate	Substantial cost to mitigate/ Potential to mitigate impacts/ Potential to reverse impact	High cost to mitigate	Prohibitive cost to mitigate/ Little or no mechanism to mitigate impact Irreversible
Biophysical (Air quality, water quantity and quality, waste production, fauna and flora)	Insignificant change / deterioration or disturbance	Moderate change / deterioration or disturbance	Significant change / deterioration or disturbance	Very significant change / deterioration or disturbance	Disastrous change / deterioration or disturbance

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Determination of Duration

Duration refers to the amount of time that the environment will be affected by the event, risk or impact, if no intervention e.g. remedial action takes place.

Rating of Duration:

Rating	Description
1	Up to ONE MONTH
2	ONE MONTH to THREE MONTHS (QUARTER)
3	THREE MONTHS to ONE YEAR
4	ONE to TEN YEARS
5	Beyond TEN YEARS

Determination of Extent/Spatial Scale

Extent or spatial scale is the area affected by the event, aspect or impact.

Rating of Extent / Spatial Scale:

Rating	Description
1	Immediate, fully contained area
2	Surrounding area
3	Within Business Unit area of responsibility
4	Within the farm/neighboring farm area
5	Regional, National, International

Determination of Overall Consequence

Overall consequence is determined by adding the factors determined above and summarized below, and then dividing the sum by 3.

Example of calculating Overall Consequence

Consequence	Rating
Severity	Example 4
Duration	Example 2
Extent	Example 4
SUBTOTAL	10
TOTAL CONSEQUENCE: (Subtotal divided by 3)	3.3

Determination of Likelihood:

The determination of likelihood is a combination of Frequency and Probability. Each factor is assigned a rating of 1 to 5, as described below and in tables 6 and 7.

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Determination of Frequency

Frequency refers to how often the specific activity, related to the event, aspect or impact, is undertaken.

Rating of Frequency:

Rating	Description
1	Once a year or once/more during operation
2	Once/more in 6 Months
3	Once/more a Month
4	Once/more a Week
5	Daily

Determination of Probability

Probability refers to how often the activity or aspect has an impact on the environment.

Rating of Probability

Rating	Description
1	Almost never / almost impossible
2	Very seldom / highly unlikely
3	Infrequent / unlikely / seldom
4	Often / regularly / likely / possible
5	Daily / highly likely / definitely

Overall Likelihood

Overall likelihood is calculated by adding the factors determined above and summarised below, and then dividing the sum by 2.

Example of calculating Overall Likelihood

Consequence	Rating
Frequency	Example 4
Probability	Example 2
SUBTOTAL	6
TOTAL LIKELIHOOD (Subtotal divided by 2)	3

Determination of Overall Environmental Significance:

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The multiplication of overall consequence with overall likelihood will provide the significance of the risk, which is a number that will then fall into a range of **INSIGNIFICANT RISK**, **UNCERTAIN RISK** or **SIGNIFICANT RISK**, as shown in the table below.

Determination of Overall Environmental Significance

Significance or Risk	Insignificant risk (cc)	Uncertain risk (bb)	Potential significant risk (aa)
Overall Consequence X Overall Likelihood	1 - 4.9	5 - 9.9	10 – 19.9

Qualitative description or magnitude of Environmental Significance

This description is qualitative and is an indication of the nature or magnitude of the Environmental Significance. It also guides the prioritisations and decision-making process associated with this event, aspect, or impact.

Description of Environmental Significance and related action required

Significance	An insignificant risk (cc)	An uncertain risk (bb)	A potential significant risk (aa)
Impact Magnitude	Impact is of very low order and therefore likely to have very little real effect. Acceptable.	Impact is of low order and therefore likely to have little real effect. Acceptable.	Impact is real and substantial in relation to other impacts. Pose a risk to the company. Unacceptable
Action Required	Maintain current management measures. Where possible improve.	Maintain current management measures. Implement monitoring and evaluate to determine potential increase in risk. Where possible improve	Improve management measures to reduce risk.

Based on the above, the significance rating scale has been determined as follows:

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- A potential Risk (aa) Risks of a substantial order. Mitigation and / or remedial activity would be feasible but difficult, expensive, time-consuming or some combination of these.
- An uncertain risk (bb) Risk would be negligible. Almost no mitigation and or remedial activity would be needed, and any minor steps, which might be needed, would be easy, cheap and simple.
- An insignificant risk (cc) There would be very small to no risk.

1.2 Environmental risk assessment of each main activity in the decommissioning/rehabilitation phase after implementation of the mitigation measures as contained in the EMP.

Not applicable, as neither the permit holder nor the DMPR was able to locate a copy of the approved EMP. Consequently, the authorised main activity could not be confirmed. Nevertheless, the site has been rehabilitated to a stable and safe condition that is consistent with the surrounding landscape, maintains environmental integrity, and supports appropriate and sustainable future land use.

2 REGULATION 60 (b, c): The undertaking of a second level risk assessment on issues classified as potential significant risks.

No issues / impacts classified as potential significant risks were identified at the site.

3 REGULATION 60 (d) Re-evaluation and re-classification of uncertain risks

No aspects classified as uncertain risks were identified on site or deemed applicable to this application.

4 REGULATION 60 (e) Documenting the Status of Insignificant Risks

As above.

5 REGULATION 60 (f) Identifying alternative risk prevention or management strategies for potential significant risks

No issues / impacts classified as potential significant risks were identified at the study area.

6 REGULATION 60 (g) – Agreeing on management measures to be implemented for the potential significant risks

No issues / impacts classified as potential significant risks were identified at the mining permit area.

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CLOSURE REPORT MPRDA Regulation 62 & NEMA GN 940

Permit Number:	WC 30/5/1/3/2/45 MP	Report Date:	July 2026
Site Name:	Beaufort West	Report Number:	01
Contractor:	Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering (Pty) Ltd	Other Authorisations:	None
Environmental Control Officer:	Zoë Norval		

Site Location:	Access to the mining permit area is located approximately 2 km west of the Beaufort West central business district. Access is obtained from the N1 (Donkin Street) via an existing local access road, followed by an established gravel farm road leading directly to the site.		
Site Coordinates:	A	22.571246°E -32.346659°S	22°34'16.49" E 32°20'47.97" S
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1 REGULATION 62 (a - k): Closure and environmental objectives

1.1 Description of the closure objectives and their extent of alignment to the mining environment

As mentioned earlier, neither the applicant nor the DMPR retains a copy of the approved EMP, as this is a very old mining permit issued in 2005. Consequently, rehabilitation was undertaken in accordance with the general mine closure principles of the MPRDA and NEMA. The objective was to rehabilitate the site in a manner that ensures the final man-made landform is physically and environmentally stable, blends with the surrounding landscape, does not pose an unacceptable safety risk to humans or animals, and is capable of supporting appropriate post-mining land uses.

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1.2 Closure plan

The requested Closure plan is attached as Appendix 3.

1.3 Summary of regulatory requirements and conditions for closure and description of the methods to decommission each mining component

According to the mine closure process (Regulations 56 to 62) the following regulatory requirements and conditions needs to be addressed by the mining permit holder:

Layout Plan:

- A final layout plan must be submitted with the closure application.
 - *Please refer to the Regulation 2.2 plan attached as Appendix 1, the closure map attached as Appendix 2, and the closure plan attached as Appendix 3.*

Final rehabilitation:

- All infrastructure and waste materials will be removed from site, and disturbed areas will be rehabilitated to an acceptable standard.
 - *All infrastructure and waste materials were removed.*
- Topsoil will be replaced where available, and surfaces will be stabilised to promote natural vegetation establishment.
 - *A vegetation cover was established.*
- A closure application will be submitted to the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy in accordance with Section 43 of the MPRDA and applicable NEMA regulations.

1.4 Summary of the results of the environmental risk report

Not applicable.

1.5 Results of progressive rehabilitation

Not applicable.

1.6 Long-term management and maintenance expected

Not applicable.

1.7 Financial provision for monitoring, maintenance, and post closure management

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The financial provision (Regulation 54) is the amount that is necessary for the rehabilitation of damage caused by the operation, both at sudden closure during the normal operation of the project and at final, planned closure. This reflects the amount it will cost the DMPR to rehabilitate the area disturbed in case of liquidation or abscondence.

A financial guarantee to the value of R106 778.10 is lodged with DMPR that is sufficient to cover the financial provision for rehabilitation.

1.8 Sketch plan describing the final and future land use proposal

The disturbed, and subsequently rehabilitated area is shown in the closure plan and map attached as Appendix 2 and 3. The future land use of the area may provide opportunities for other mining companies to apply for a mining permit or mining right, subject to the relevant regulatory approvals.

1.9 Record of interested and affected persons consultation

The Beaufort West Local Municipality confirmed that it has no objection to the closure certificate being issued. Transnet was contacted on several occasions regarding the portions of the permit area situated on its properties, but no response had been received at the time of finalising this report.

According to Appendix 4 of this report, no objections were raised from Beaufort West Municipality regarding the issuing of the closure certificate for this mining permit.

APPENDIX 1

REGULATION 2.2



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APPENDIX 2

CLOSURE MAP

CLOSURE APPLICATION – WC 30/5/1/3/2/45 MP

APENDIX 3

CLOSURE PLAN

APPENDIX 4

MUNICIPALITY APPROVAL LETTER



APPENDIX 5

EXPERTISE OF EAP

