HAW AND INGLIS CIVIL ENGINEERING

APPLICATION FOR A MINING PERMIT FOR THE MINING OF AGGREGATE, 5 HA ON PORTION 8 (REMAINING EXTENT) OF THE FARM DRIEFONTEINEN

SECOND APPLICATION PROOF OF PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

DEPARTMENT REFERENCE NUMBER:

WC 30/5/1/3/2/10258MP

AUGUST 2020



EXAMPLE OF BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT SENT TO INFORM THE STAKEHOLDERS AND I&AP'S ON 21 AUGUST 2020





Applicant: Haw and Inglis Engineering (Pty) Ltd Private Bag X3 Durbanville 7551 Tel: 021 976 1110

To Whom It May Concern:

21 August 2020

RE: NOTICE OF APPLICATIONS IN TERMS OF SECTION 27 OF THE MINERALS AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2002 (ACT NO 28 OF 2002) AND THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998 (ACT NO 107 OF 1998 NEMA) AS WELL AS THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REGULATIONS OF 2014 (AS AMENDED BY GNR 326 EFFECTIVE 7 APRIL 2017)

Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering reapplied for a mining permit for the mining of quartzite / aggregate, 5 ha on Portion 31 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Driefonteinen, Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Mossel Bay, Western Cape. The information as per the initial application dated April 2019 remains unchanged. The previous application (WC 30/5/1/3/2/10206 MP) was refused by DMRE on 31 October 2019 based on the shortfall of a botanical study which was meanwhile obtained and will form part of the new application.

SITE DESCRIPTION

Portion 31 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Driefonteinen, Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Mossel Bay, Western Cape is situated approximately ±22.47km west of Mossel Bay. The area earmarked for the proposed mining falls on a section of the farm that was previously used as an existing quarry and the intention of this application is to increase the existing quarry. The GPS coordinates of the proposed mining area are as follows:

Site Coordinates – Decimal Degrees	
A34.180768, 21.894673	
B34.182262, 21.894542	
C34.182071, 21.891307	
D34.180587, 21.891401	

the goal isn't to live forever, it is to protect a planet that will

Greenmined Environmental (Pty) Ltd |Tel: 021 851 2673 | Fax: 086 546 0579 Office No 37, Baker Square Block 1, De Beers Avenue, Paardevlei, Somerset West, 7130 Postnet Suite 62, Private Bag X15, Somerset West, 7129 Directors: S Smit; C Weideman | Reg No: 2012/055565/07 | VAT No. 4040263032

LEGAL COMPLIANCE

An application for a mining permit in terms of Section 27 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002) [MPRDA] has been submitted to the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE).

The proposed project triggers the following listed activities in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No.107 of 1998) [NEMA] and the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations (as amended by GNR 326 effective 7 April 2017), and therefore requires a basic assessment process to obtain environmental authorisation:

GNR 327 Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations Listing Notice 1 of 2017 Activity 21:

Any activity including the operation of that activity which requires a mining permit in terms of section 27 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002), including —

- (a) associated infrastructure, structures and earthworks, directly related to the extraction of a mineral resource [,]; or [including activities for which an exemption has been issued in terms of section 106 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002)]
- (b) the primary processing of a mineral resource including winning, extraction, classifying, concentrating, crushing, screening or washing; but excluding the secondary processing of a mineral resource, including the smelting, beneficiation, reduction, refining, calcining or gasification of the mineral resource in which case activity 6 in Listing Notice 2 applies.

GNR 327 Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations Listing Notice 1 of 2017 Activity 22:

The decommissioning of any activity requiring –

- (i) a closure certificate in terms of section 43 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002); or
- (ii) a prospecting right, mining right, mining permit, production right or exploration right, where the throughput of the activity has reduced by 90% or more over a period of 5 years excluding where the competent authority has in writing agreed that such reduction in throughput does not constitute closure; but excluding the decommissioning of an activity relating to the secondary processing of a –
 - (a) mineral resource, including the smelting, beneficiation, reduction, refining, calcining or gasification of the mineral resource; or
 - (b) petroleum resource, including the refining of gas, beneficiation, oil or petroleum products; -
 - in which case activity 31 in this Notice applies.

GNR 327 Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations Listing Notice 1 of 2014 Activity 27:

The clearance of an area of 1 hectare or more, but less than 20 hectares of indigenous vegetation, except where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for—

(i) the undertaking of a linear activity; or

(ii) maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance

management plan.

GNR 327 Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations Listing Notice 1 of 2014 Activity 28:

Commercial and industrial developments where such land was used for agriculture or afforestation on or after 01 April 1998 and where such development (ii) will occur outside an urban area, where the total land to be developed is bigger than 1 hectare.

Other legislation triggered by the proposed project includes:

- An application for a Mining Permit in terms of Section 27 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002) has been submitted to the Department of Mineral Resource and Energy.
- An application for a Water Use Authorization in Section 21 of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998) will be submitted to the Department of Water and Sanitation.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed mining site will be an extension of the existing quarry pit previously distributed by stone aggregate mining activities. The mining methods will make use of blasting by means of explosives in order to loosen the hard rock, the material is then loaded and hauled out of the excavation to the static crushing and screening plants. The quartzite / aggregate will be stockpiles and transported to clients via trucks and trailers. All activities will be contained within the boundaries of the site.

The proposed mining area is approximately 5 ha is extent and the applicant, Haw and Inglis Engineering (Pty) Ltd, intents to win material from the area for at least 2 years with a possible extension of another 3 years. The quartzite / aggregate to be removed from the quarry will be used for road construction in the vicinity. The proposed quarry will therefore contribute to the upgrading / maintenance of road infrastructure and building contracts in and around the Mossel Bay area.

The mining activities will consist out of the following:

- Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil;
- Blasting;
- Excavating;
- Crushing;
- Stockpiling and transporting;
- Sloping and landscaping upon closure of the site; and
- Replacing the topsoil and vegetation the disturbed area.

The mining site will contain the following:

- Drilling equipment;
- Excavating equipment;
- Earth moving equipment;
- Static crushing and screening plants;
- Access Roads;
- Site office (Container);
- Security gate;
- Site vehicles;
- Parking area for visitors and site vehicles;
- Workshop,
- Washbay;
- Salvage Yard;
- Bunded diesel (20 000l tank) and oil storage facilities;
- Generator or bunded area;
- Weighbridge;
- Workshop; and
- Ablution facilities (Container with septic tank).

DUST:

- Speed on the access road will be limited to 40 km/h to prevent the generation of excess dust.
- Roads will be sprayed with water or an environmentally friendly dust-allaying agent that contains no PCB's (e.g. DAS products) if dust is generated above acceptable limits.
- All disturbed or exposed areas will be re-vegetated as soon as possible during mining to prevent any dust source from being created.

NOISE:

- It will be ensured that employees and staff conduct themselves in an acceptable manner while on site.
- All mining vehicles will be equipped with silencers and maintained in a road worthy condition in terms of the Road Transport Act.
- The noise generated form the mining machinery will be similar to noise generated along the R33 by public vehicles. Blasting noise will be instantaneous and of short duration. This will only occur once every two to three weeks.
- The type, duration and timing of the blasting procedures will be planned with due cognisance of other land users and structures in the vicinity.
- Surrounding land owners will be notified in writing prior to blasting occasions.

ACCESS ROUTE:

- The existing access road to the site will be used. No new roads will be needed for this activity.
- The applicant will be responsible for the maintenance of the road for the duration of the mining activities
- Should any other access roads to the mining area be required it will be established in consultation with the landowner however existing roads will be used as far as practicable.

SURFACE AND GROUND WATER:

- The proposed mining area will be further than 100m from any natural water source.
- The proposed activities are not expected to have a negative impact on the surface or ground water of the area.

VEGETATION:

The proposed Driefonteinen Quarry falls within the Fynbos biome. The prominent vegetation type found in the area of the proposed mining operation is the North Langeberg Sandstone Fynbos (FFs15, status LT) that is a tall dense high rainfall form of fynbos shrubland on Table Mountain Sandstone that is rich in species of Erica, Proteaceae and Restionaceae (Cape Reeds). It occurs on hills from Albertinia to Mossel Bay.

A botanist study was conducted November 2019. As per the specialist report, there are protected species present on the project site. Stands of Erica densifolia occur on the quarry area.

Potential impacts: Destruction and fragmentation of the habitats might take place. Mitigation measures:

Care must be taken not to destroy the vegetation beyond the existing disturbed area.

• The quarry and stockpile area are disturbed areas. The southern cliff-face and the northern slope of the Kleinberg ridge are sensitive areas.

Potential impacts:

Pollutants from the mining phase of the mining project might end up in the environment.

Destruction and fragmentation of the habitats

Mitigation measures:

• Care must be taken not to spill and pollutants such as oil, diesel or petrol. Rehabilitation must take place after mining has ceased

Provided that the natural vegetation remain intact during the mining and expansion of the quarry impact on the vegetation and fauna would and there would be no impacts of high concern associated with the mining of rock at this quarry. It is proposed that should the applicant implement the mitigation measures proposed in the EMPr the impact of the proposed activity on the vegetation, groundcover and/or fauna is deemed to be of low significance.

From a vegetation perspective the existing vegetation on the site is a reflection of the disturbance present on site. The local impact on the vegetation within the project site will not be significant on a larger scale.

The quarry has been mined since the first half of the previous century. The impacts to the natural vegetation are largely limited to the quarry and stockpile areas as well as the access road. The mine area is excluded from the CBA compiled by the Western Cape Biodiversity Sector plan (2017)

Mining must not take place closer to the N2 or the southern cliff-face. The is an opportunity to mine down into the existing quarry. This would limit the disturbance of the surrounding vegetation. With the careful implementation of mitigating measures by the project manager and operational staff, the severity of the mining impacts can be minimised and reduced to acceptable levels. The impact on fauna is expected to be small to low due to the existing disturbance and human activities.

GEOLOGY & SOILS:

The area is overlain by soils that formed from the local geology that mainly consist of rocks of the Table Mountain Group of the Cape Supergroup. These soils are typically AR1, classified as red, excessively drained sandy soils with high base status. Generally, the farm Driefonteinen 243 and surroundings have soils with a sandy texture, leached and with subsurface accumulation of organic matter, iron and aluminium oxides, either deep or on hard or weathering rock.

The farm Driefonteinen 243 (Remainder of Portion 31) in Mossel Bay and its surroundings rest within the outcrop area of the Table Mountain Group Peninsula Formation of the Cape Supergroup which covers the area.

CLIMATE:

Mossel Bay normally receives about 333mm of rain per year, with rainfall occuring throughout the year. The chart below (lower left) shows the average rainfall values for Mossel Bay per month. It receives the lowest rainfall (21mm) in July and the highest (36mm) in October. The monthly distribution of average daily maximum temperatures (centre chart below) shows that the average midday temperatures for Mossel Bay range from 18.4°C in July to 26°C in January. The region is the coldest during July when the mercury drops to 7.6°C on average during the night. Consult the chart below (lower right) for an indication of the monthly variation of average minimum daily temperatures.

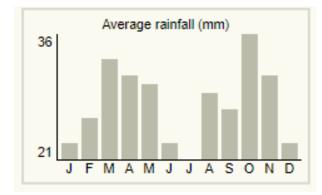
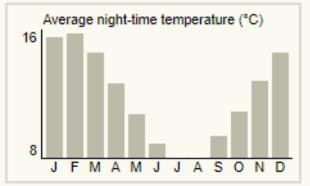


Figure 1: Average rainfall for Mossel Bay



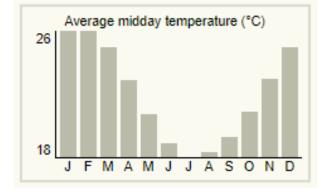


Figure 2: Average midday temperature

Figure 3: Average night-time temperature

SITES OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL INTEREST:

No sites of archaeological or cultural importance were identified during the site inspection. As the proposed mining activity will take place within an area previously utilized for mining purposes, the activity is not anticipated to have a negative impact on any archaeological or cultural aspects.

FAUNA:

Various small mammals and reptiles occur on the property. Larger herbivore species are very scares or absent due to the conflicting land use.

The fauna at the site will not be impacted by the proposed mining activity as they will be able to move away or through the site, without being harmed. Workers should be informed and managed to ensure that no fauna at the site is harmed. Upon commencement of the proposed mining activities, a fence surrounding the mining area should be erected to prevent sheep entering the site.

VISUAL EXPOSURE:

The mining area was identified to constitute the lowest possible visual impact on the surrounding environment.

- The surrounding area has previously been disturbed by mining activities, and this application entails the extension of the existing mining area.
- The crusher plant and all stockpiling will be done on the area previously disturbed for mining purposes, and no new processing areas will need to be opened.
- The applicant should however ensure that housekeeping is managed to standard, as this will mitigate the visual impacts during the operational phase of the mine.
- Upon closure the site will be rehabilitated and sloped to insure that the visual impact on the aesthetic value of the area is kept to a minimum.
- The site will have a neat appearance and be kept in good condition at all times

The following conclusion is drawn from the Desktop Visual Impact Assessment in that the highest visual impact will occur from the four (4) farmsteads situated within the short to medium distance zone as well as from Kleinberg from where the visual impact will be moderate and permanent. The proposed development will be visible from certain sections of National Route 2 (N2) as well as internal farm roads from where the visual impact will vary between moderate, low and no visual impact. From these vantage points the impact will be temporary as wheel traffic will only traverse through the area. The majority of the study area consist of agricultural farmland from where the visual impact will be temporary as farm workers will reside within this area for a limited time seasonally. No places of heritage significance could be identified by the Desktop Assessment. If the mitigation measures as listed below are implemented on site, the visual impact will be moderate within the mining phase and low within the rehabilitation phase. From a visual perspective the proposed development will be acceptable within the receiving environment if mitigation measures are implemented.

Mining Phase:

- Access roads are to be kept clean;
- Site offices and structures should be limited to one location and carefully situated to reduce visual intrusions. Roofs should be grey and non-reflective;
- The stockpile area must be fenced and screened with green (resembling the natural vegetation) netting;
- Dust suppression must be conducted as stated within the Ecological Impact Assessment;
- Vegetation clearance must be limited to the development footprint;
- The slopes of the "koppie" and internal walls of the quarry must remain intact if feasible;
- A speed limit of 40 km/h must be enforced on the access road;
- Adequate fire prevention measures must be enforced on site to ensure vegetation remain intact;
- Lights within the mining area should face directly down (angle of 90°);

- Litter should be strictly controlled, as the spread thereof through wind could have a very negative visual impact;
- All areas disturbed by mining activities must be subject to landscaping and rehabilitation;
- All spoil and waste will be disposed to a registered waste site and certificates of disposal provided;
- Litter should be strictly controlled, as the spread thereof through wind could have a very negative visual impact;
- Signage, if essential, should be discrete and confined to entrance gates. No corporate or advertising signage should be permitted.
- Avoid shiny materials in structures. Where possible shiny metal structures should be darkened or screened to prevent glare;

Rehabilitation Phase

- On completion of a section of works, the area must be rehabilitated by suitable landscaping, levelling, topsoil dressing, land preparation, alien plant eradication and where ascribed for by the ECO, vegetation establishment;
- Clear and completely remove from site all construction structures and temporary infrastructure;
- All permanent infrastructure must be returned to a useable state.
- Remove all inert waste and rubble, such as excess rock, any structural foundations and remaining aggregates.
 Only once this material has been removed, the site shall be re-instated and rehabilitated.
- Domestic waste must be completely removed from the site and disposed of at a landfill site.
- The reinstatement of disturbed areas must follow immediately after the removal of structures and temporary infrastructure;
- Topsoil backfilling must be undertaken when the soil is dry, and not following any recent rainfall events;
- The replacement of topsoil must be sought in situ with construction where possible, or as soon as construction in an area has be completed;
- All stockpiled topsoil together with herbaceous vegetation must be replaced and redistributed over a disturbed area such as temporary access roads;
- Topsoil must be returned to the same site from where it was stripped;
- When insufficient topsoil remains, soil of a similar quality can be obtained from a nearby area within the construction area which was disturbed;
- Once topsoil has been returned to the ground, stripped vegetation must be randomly spread by hand over the area.

- All re-growth of invasive vegetative material will be monitored by the Developer for one year;
- All areas under rehabilitation are to be treated as no-go areas using danger tape and steel droppers/fencing and cordoned off, to prevent vehicular, pedestrian and livestock access.
- Any re-vegetation must be done using plant species in occurrence on site;
- Control invasive plant species and weeds using approved methods of manual or chemical intervention;
- The re-establishment of vegetation must be allowed several rainy seasons, given the arid nature of the climate and region.

ABLUTION, WASTE WATER & WASTE DISPOSAL:

- Ablution facilities will consist of chemical toilets hired from a contractor and serviced regularly.
- Any effluents containing oil, grease or other industrial substances will be collected in a suitable receptacle and removed from the site, either for resale or for appropriate disposal at a recognised facility.
- Spills would be cleaned up immediately to the satisfaction of the Regional Manager by removing the spillage together with the polluted soil and by disposing of them at a recognised facility.
- No mining waste will be generated. General waste will be disposed at the authorised Mossel Bay Disposal facility.
- Non-biodegradable refuse such as glass bottles, plastic bags, metal scrap, etc., will be stored in a container at a collecting point and collected on a regular basis and disposed of at a recognised landfill site.
- Biodegradable refuse generated will be handled as indicated above.
- No waste will be burned or buried on site.

FINAL REHABILITATION:

- Rehabilitation of the surface area shall entail landscaping, levelling, top dressing, land preparation, seeding (if required), and weed / alien clearing.
- All infrastructures, equipment, and other items used during the mining period will be removed from the site (section 44 of the MPRDA).
- Waste material of any description, including receptacles, scrap, rubble and tyres, will be removed entirely from the mining area and disposed of at a recognised landfill facility. It will not be permitted to be buried or burned on the site.
- Weed / Alien clearing will be done in a sporadic manner during the life of the mining activities. Species categorised as weeds according to the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (Act No. 10 of 2004) [NEMBA] Alien and Invasive Species Regulation GNR 598 and 599 of 2014 Species regarded as need to be eradicated from the site on final closure.
- Final rehabilitation shall be completed within a period specified by the Regional Manager.

Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering will make use of temporary office buildings and static plants during the mining operations. Workers will be transported to and from the site daily.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

This document is to inform you about the proposed activity and to determine whether there are any concerns or objections from Interested and Affected Parties (I&AP's) that need to be considered.

As an Interested and Affected Party you are kindly requested to complete the comments form and give any comment, concern or input with regard to the current land use of the area, the environment as well as socio-economic conditions that you feel might be affected by the proposed activity. When submitting response please provide suggestions to mitigate the anticipated impact of each identified activity.

Please contact Sonette Smit at the contact details as presented in the letterhead or at sonette.s@greenmined.co.za through any means should you need more information, have concerns or comments that need to be considered or if you want to be registered as an interested and / or affected party and would like to receive a copy of the Draft Basic Assessment Report (DBAR) on or before **21 September 2020.** If we do not receive any comments from you within 30 days of receipt of this notice, it will be accepted that you do not have any objections / comments with regard to the project.

The draft Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme (BAR & EMPR) for the propose amendment is now available for your perusal. A copy of the document can be obtained from Greenmined Environmental upon request, or downloaded from the company website at www.greenmined.com.

Interested and Affected Parties (I&AP's) are invited to provide written comments regarding the application. I&AP's must provide their comments with their name and contact details to the environmental consultant indicated below by **21 September 2020**. Should you require the documentation in another language or need additional information please contact Greenmined Environmental.

A register of I&AP's that submitted written comments or requested to be registered will be opened. All organs of state which have jurisdiction in respect of the activity will also be listed on the register. Upon lapse of the commenting period the DBAR & EMPR will be updated to reflect the comments received during the public commenting period. Thereafter, the final BAR & EMPR will be submitted to DMR for its consideration as part of the authorization process in terms of the MPRDA, 2002 and NEMA, 2014 regulations (as amended 2017). A copy of the final BAR & EMPR will be notified in writing within 14 days of the date of the decision of the outcome of the application, including the reasons for the decision and the right of appeal.

CONTACT DETAILS:

Name/Naam	
Organisation/Instansie	
Interest/Belange	
Postal Address/Pos Adres	
Tel	
Fax/Faks	
E-mail/E-pos	

COMMENTS/ OPMERKINGS:

No Objection:	
Request additiona information:	
Concerns:	

Signature:

Are there any other organisations or individuals that you feel should be invited to comment? If so, please provide their contact details:

Contact name:
Organisation (if applicable):
Address:
Tel:
Fax
E-mail

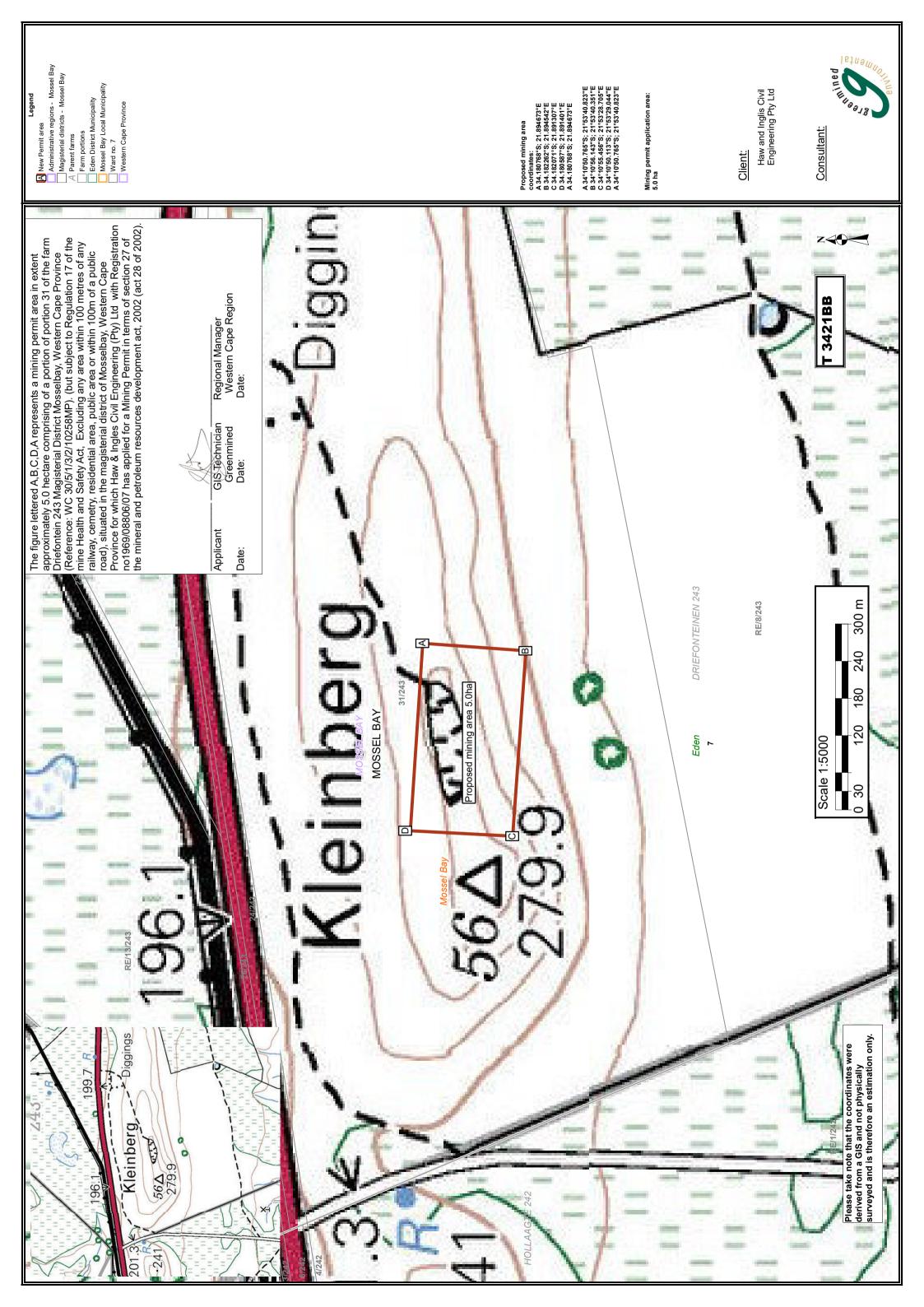
Your feedback is valued and will be addressed appropriately.

Kind Regards

Sonette Smit Greenmined Environmental

REGULATION 2.2 MAP





LAND CLAIM RECEIVED 19 MAY 2019





OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL LAND CLAIMS COMMISSIONER: WESTERN CAPE 1* and 2**floors, 14 Long Street, Cape Town, 8000 | Private Bag X9153, Cape Town, 8000 Tel: (021) 409 0300 | Fax: (021) 418 0205

Your Ref: Haw Inglis Our Ref: Maroeda Johnson

2 May 2019

Greenmined Environmental Private Bag x 15 Suite 62 Somerset West 7129

LAND CLAIM ENQUIRIES: PORTION 8 (REMAINING EXTENT) OF THE FARM DRIEFONTEIN DIVISION MOSSEL BAY RD MOSSEL BAY

Thank you for your letter dated 30 April 2019

We confirm that as at the date of this letter no land claims appear on our database in respect PORTION 8 (REMAINING EXTENT) OF THE FARM DRIEFONTEIN DIVISION MOSSEL BAY RD MOSSEL BAY. This includes the database for claims lodged 31 December 1998 and those lodge between 1 July 2014 and 28 July 2016. Whilst the Commission takes reasonable care to ensure the accuracy of the information it provides, there are various factors that may be beyond the Commission's control, particularly relating to claims that have lodged but not yet been gazetted such as:

- 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
- Some Claimants provided the geographic descriptions of the land they claim without mentioning the particular property they claim dispossession of rights in land against.
- The Commission can therefore 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.

Kind Regards

Dr Wayne Alexander. Chief Director: Restitution Support: RLCC (Western Cape)

Number	Organisation	Contact Person
1	Garden Route District Municipality - George	Mr M Stratu
2	Garden Route District Municipality - Mosselbay	Mr M Stratu
3	Mosselbay Local Municipality	Adv T Giliomee
4	Mosselbay Local MunicipalityWard 7	Cllr BHJ Groenewald
5	Breede Gourits Catchment Management Agency	Mr Jannie van Staden
6	CapeNature	Me Alana Duffell-Canham
7	CapeNature - George	Mr Benjamin Walton
8	Department of Agriculture	Mr Brandon Layman
9	Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries	Me Lutendo Netshilema
10	Department of Economic Development and Tourism	Mr Solly Fourie
11	Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning - Western Cape	Me Adri LaMeyer
12	Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning - George	Mr Danie Swanepoel

NOTIFICATION OF STAKEHOLDERS



Number	Organisation	Contact Person
13	Department of Rural Development and Land Reform	Me Juanita Fortuin
14	Department of Transport and Public Works	Me Jacqui Gooch
15	Department of Water and Sanitation	Mr R Khan
16	Endangered Wildlife Trust	Dr Ian Little
17	Telkom	Mr Jonathan Visagie
18	Heritage Western Cape	Mr Mxolisia Dlamuka
19	PetroSA	Me Dian Naicker
20	Sanparks	Mr Pierre Nel
21	SANRAL Western Cape	Me Nicole Abrahams
22	Stellenbosch University	Mr Martin Pauw
23	Vodacom	Me Abongile Mgqada
24	West Coast Botanical Society	Me Hedwig Slabigh



PROOF OF CORRESPONDENCE WITH MR M STRATU FROM GARDEN ROUTE DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY – GEORGE ON 21 AUGUST 2020



From:	Marlene Lingenfelder
Sent:	21 August 2020 05:16 AM
То:	'pa.mayor@gardenroute.gov.za'; 'melanie@gardenroute.gov.za';
	'jshoeman@gardenroute.gov.za'; 'Erina@gardenroute.gov.za';
	'gibbs@gardenroute.gov.za'
Subject:	Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Garden Route District Municipality
Attachments:	Regulation 2.2 Map.pdf; BID for Mossel Bay.pdf

Good day

Please find attached notification that Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering reapplied for a mining permit for the mining of quartzite / aggregate, 5 ha on Portion 31 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Driefonteinen, Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Mossel Bay, Western Cape. The information as per the initial application dated April 2019 remains unchanged. The previous application (WC 30/5/1/3/2/10206 MP) was refused by DMRE on 31 October 2019 based on the shortfall of a botanical study which was meanwhile obtained and will form part of the new application.

The draft Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme (BAR & EMPR) for the propose amendment is now available for your perusal. A copy of the document can be obtained from Greenmined Environmental upon request, or downloaded from the company website at www.greenmined.com.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Marlene Lingenfelder Project Administrator



Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 067 417 2654 Fax: 086 546 0579

Unit MO1, No 36 AECI site Baker Square, Paardevlei De Beers Avenue Somerset West 7130

Suite 62, Private Bag x15 Somerset West, 7129

"the goal isn't to live forever, it is to protect a planet that will"





From:	postmaster@EDENDM.CO.ZA
То:	melanie@gardenroute.gov.za
Sent:	21 August 2020 05:16 PM
Subject:	Delivered: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Garden Route District Municipality

Your message has been delivered to the following recipients:

melanie@gardenroute.gov.za

Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Garden Route District Municipality



From:	Melanie Wilson <melanie@gardenroute.gov.za></melanie@gardenroute.gov.za>
То:	Marlene Lingenfelder
Sent:	24 August 2020 08:48 AM
Subject:	Read: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Garden Route District Municipality

Your message

To:

Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Garden Route District Municipality Sent: Monday, August 24, 2020 8:48:41 AM (UTC+02:00) Harare, Pretoria

was read on Monday, August 24, 2020 8:48:26 AM (UTC+02:00) Harare, Pretoria.

PROOF OF CORRESPONDENCE WITH MR M STRATU FROM GARDEN ROUTE DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY – MOSSELBAY ON 21 AUGUST 2020



From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: Marlene Lingenfelder 21 August 2020 05:18 AM 'mm@gardenroute.gov.za' Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Garden Route District Municipality - Mosselbaai Regulation 2.2 Map.pdf; BID for Mossel Bay.pdf

Good day

Please find attached notification that Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering reapplied for a mining permit for the mining of quartzite / aggregate, 5 ha on Portion 31 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Driefonteinen, Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Mossel Bay, Western Cape. The information as per the initial application dated April 2019 remains unchanged. The previous application (WC 30/5/1/3/2/10206 MP) was refused by DMRE on 31 October 2019 based on the shortfall of a botanical study which was meanwhile obtained and will form part of the new application.

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"the goal isn't to live forever, it is to protect a planet that will"





From:	postmaster@EDENDM.CO.ZA
То:	mm@gardenroute.gov.za
Sent:	21 August 2020 05:18 PM
Subject:	Delivered: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Garden Route District Municipality -
-	Mosselbaai

Your message has been delivered to the following recipients:

mm@gardenroute.gov.za

Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Garden Route District Municipality - Mosselbaai



From:	Monde Stratu <mm@gardenroute.gov.za></mm@gardenroute.gov.za>
То:	Marlene Lingenfelder
Sent:	24 August 2020 02:51 PM
Subject:	Read: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Garden Route District Municipality - Mosselbaai

Your message

To:

Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Garden Route District Municipality - Mosselbaai Sent: Monday, August 24, 2020 2:50:58 PM (UTC+02:00) Harare, Pretoria

was read on Monday, August 24, 2020 2:50:48 PM (UTC+02:00) Harare, Pretoria.

PROOF OF CORRESPONDENCE WITH ADV T GILIOMEE FROM MOSSELBAY LOCAL MUNICIPALITY ON 21 AUGUST 2020



From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: Marlene Lingenfelder 21 August 2020 05:19 AM 'admin@mosselbay.gov.za'; 'enel@mosselbay.gov.za' Haw and Inglis 10258MP - MLM Regulation 2.2 Map.pdf; BID for Mossel Bay.pdf

Good day

Please find attached notification that Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering reapplied for a mining permit for the mining of quartzite / aggregate, 5 ha on Portion 31 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Driefonteinen, Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Mossel Bay, Western Cape. The information as per the initial application dated April 2019 remains unchanged. The previous application (WC 30/5/1/3/2/10206 MP) was refused by DMRE on 31 October 2019 based on the shortfall of a botanical study which was meanwhile obtained and will form part of the new application.

The draft Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme (BAR & EMPR) for the propose amendment is now available for your perusal. A copy of the document can be obtained from Greenmined Environmental upon request, or downloaded from the company website at <u>www.greenmined.com</u>.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Marlene Lingenfelder Project Administrator



Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 067 417 2654 Fax: 086 546 0579

Unit MO1, No 36 AECI site Baker Square, Paardevlei De Beers Avenue Somerset West 7130

Suite 62, Private Bag x15 Somerset West, 7129

"the goal isn't to live forever, it is to protect a planet that will"





From:	postmaster@mosselbay.gov.za
То:	admin@mosselbay.gov.za
Sent:	21 August 2020 05:20 PM
Subject:	Delivered: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - MLM

Your message has been delivered to the following recipients:

admin@mosselbay.gov.za

Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - MLM



From:	postmaster@mosselbay.gov.za
То:	enel@mosselbay.gov.za
Sent:	21 August 2020 05:20 PM
Subject:	Delivered: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - MLM

Your message has been delivered to the following recipients:

enel@mosselbay.gov.za

Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - MLM



ACKNOWLEGEMENT OF RECEIPT RECEIVED FROM MOSSELBAY LOCAL MUNICIPALITY ON 24 AUGUST 2020



admin@mosselbay.gov.za
24 August 2020 10:14 AM
Marlene Lingenfelder
Haw and Inglis 10258MP - MLM

High

Importance:

Correspondence Reference: 6025189 File Reference: Driefonteinen-243-Mos/243/8

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT / ONTVANGSERKENNING

We acknowledge receipt of your letter regarding the abovementioned matter and wish to confirm that the matter is receiving attention.

Ons erken ontvangs van u skrywe in bogemelde verband en bevestig dat die saak aandag geniet.

Yours faithfully / Die uwe

MOSSEL BAY MUNICIPALITY MOSSELBAAI MUNISIPALITEIT

Mossel Bay Municipality email disclaimer: http://www.mosselbay.gov.za/disclaimer.htm

Mossel Bay Municipality, 101 Marsh Street, Mossel Bay, 6506, South Africa

Tel: +27 44 606 5000

www.mosselbay.gov.za

RESPONSE RECEIVED FROM MR JACO ROUX FROM MOSSELBAY LOCAL MUNICIPALITY ON 31 AUGUST 2020



From: Sent: To: Subject: Roux, Jaco <jroux@mosselbay.gov.za> 31 August 2020 10:10 AM Marlene Lingenfelder Driefonteinen-243-Mos/243/8

Hi

From a Spatial Planning perspective the expansion of existing mining sites are preferred to the development of new sites. Mitigating conditions must be imposed to ensure that the sense of place as part of the Garden Route next to the N2 is developed in accordance to the vision in the Garden Route SDF.

Regards



Ranks Mossel Bay Municipality Top Performer in the 2019 Government Performance Index

Jaco Roux

Town Planner (Spatial Planning) **Mossel Bay Municipality** 101 Marsh Street, Mossel Bay Email: jroux@mosselbay.gov.za Web: <u>www.mosselbay.gov.za</u> Tel: +27 44 606-5071

Anti-Fraud Hotline: 0800 333 466 Print this email only if necessary. Go Green / Druk hierdie e-pos net as dit noodsaaklik is. Gaan Groen.

Mossel Bay Municipality email disclaimer: http://www.mosselbay.gov.za/disclaimer.htm

Mossel Bay Municipality, 101 Marsh Street, Mossel Bay, 6506, South Africa

Tel: +27 44 606 5000

www.mosselbay.gov.za

RESPONSE SEND TO MR JACO ROUX FROM MOSSELBAY LOCAL MUNICIPALITY ON 31 AUGUST 2020



From:	Sonette Smit
Sent:	31 August 2020 10:52 AM
То:	jroux@mosselbay.gov.za
Cc:	Marlene Lingenfelder
Subject:	RE: Driefonteinen-243-Mos/243/8

Good day Mr

Thank you for your valued comments, we will incorporate it into the FBAR to be submitted to DMRE.

I trust you find this in order,

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Sonette Smit Managing Director



Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 084 5855706 Fax: 086 546 0579 Unit MO1, No 37 AECI site

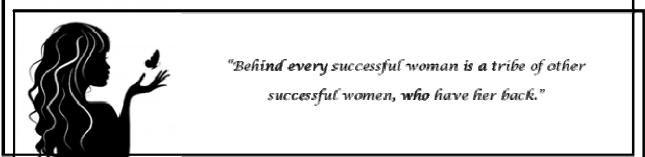
Baker Square, Paardevlei De Beers Avenue Somerset West, 7130

Suite 62, Private Bag x15 Somerset West, 7129

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From: Marlene Lingenfelder
Sent: Monday, August 31, 2020 10:12 AM
To: Sonette Smit <Sonette.S@greenmined.co.za>
Subject: FW: Driefonteinen-243-Mos/243/8

Mosselbaai

PROOF OF CORRESPONDENCE WITH CLLR BHJ GROENEWALD FROM MOSSELBAY LOCAL MUNICIPALITY WARD 7 ON 21 AUGUST 2020



From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: Marlene Lingenfelder 21 August 2020 05:21 AM 'groenewaldbarnie@gmail.com' Haw and Inglis 10258MP - MLM WARD 7 Regulation 2.2 Map.pdf; BID for Mossel Bay.pdf

Good day

Please find attached notification that Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering reapplied for a mining permit for the mining of quartzite / aggregate, 5 ha on Portion 31 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Driefonteinen, Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Mossel Bay, Western Cape. The information as per the initial application dated April 2019 remains unchanged. The previous application (WC 30/5/1/3/2/10206 MP) was refused by DMRE on 31 October 2019 based on the shortfall of a botanical study which was meanwhile obtained and will form part of the new application.

The draft Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme (BAR & EMPR) for the propose amendment is now available for your perusal. A copy of the document can be obtained from Greenmined Environmental upon request, or downloaded from the company website at <u>www.greenmined.com</u>.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Marlene Lingenfelder Project Administrator



Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 067 417 2654 Fax: 086 546 0579

Unit MO1, No 36 AECI site Baker Square, Paardevlei De Beers Avenue Somerset West 7130

Suite 62, Private Bag x15 Somerset West, 7129

"the goal isn't to live forever, it is to protect a planet that will"





From:	Mail Delivery System < Mailer-Daemon@smtpcorp.com>
То:	groenewaldbarnie@gmail.com
Sent:	21 August 2020 05:21 PM
Subject:	Delivered: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - MLM WARD 7

Your message has been delivered to the following recipients:

groenewaldbarnie@gmail.com

Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - MLM WARD 7



PROOF OF CORRESPONDENCE WITH MR JANNIE VAN STADEN FROM BREEDE GOURITS CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT AGENCY ON 21 AUGUST 2020



From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: Marlene Lingenfelder 21 August 2020 05:31 AM 'fsmith@bgcma.co.za'; 'jstaden@bgcma.co.za' Haw and Inglis 10258MP - BGCMA Regulation 2.2 Map.pdf; BID for Mossel Bay.pdf

Good day

Please find attached notification that Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering reapplied for a mining permit for the mining of quartzite / aggregate, 5 ha on Portion 31 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Driefonteinen, Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Mossel Bay, Western Cape. The information as per the initial application dated April 2019 remains unchanged. The previous application (WC 30/5/1/3/2/10206 MP) was refused by DMRE on 31 October 2019 based on the shortfall of a botanical study which was meanwhile obtained and will form part of the new application.

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Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Marlene Lingenfelder Project Administrator



Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 067 417 2654 Fax: 086 546 0579

Unit MO1, No 36 AECI site Baker Square, Paardevlei De Beers Avenue Somerset West 7130

Suite 62, Private Bag x15 Somerset West, 7129

"the goal isn't to live forever, it is to protect a planet that will"





From:	postmaster@bgcma.co.za
То:	fsmith@bgcma.co.za
Sent:	21 August 2020 05:31 PM
Subject:	Delivered: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - BGCMA

Your message has been delivered to the following recipients:

fsmith@bgcma.co.za

Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - BGCMA



From:	postmaster@bgcma.co.za
То:	jstaden@bgcma.co.za
Sent:	21 August 2020 05:31 PM
Subject:	Delivered: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - BGCMA

Your message has been delivered to the following recipients:

jstaden@bgcma.co.za

Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - BGCMA



RESPONSE RECEIVED FROM MR ANDISWA SAM FROM BREEDE GOURITS CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT AGENCY ON 10 SEPTEMBER 2020



From: Sent: To: Subject: Sonette Smit 10 September 2020 03:22 PM Marlene Lingenfelder FW: COMMENTS FOR BID: PORTION 31 OF THE FARM DRIEFONTEIN, MOSSEL BAY RD- WC30/5/1/2/10258MP DOC006.pdf

Attachments:

fyi

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Sonette Smit Managing Director



Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 084 5855706 Fax: 086 546 0579

Unit MO1, No 37 AECI site Baker Square, Paardevlei De Beers Avenue Somerset West, 7130

Suite 62, Private Bag x15 Somerset West, 7129

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From: Andiswa Sam [mailto:asam@bgcma.co.za]
Sent: Thursday, September 10, 2020 2:59 PM
To: Sonette Smit <Sonette.S@greenmined.co.za>
Cc: Rudzani Makahane <rmakahane@bgcma.co.za>
Subject: COMMENTS FOR BID: PORTION 31 OF THE FARM DRIEFONTEIN, MOSSEL BAY RD- WC30/5/1/2/10258MP

Good Day Sonette,

Kindly find attached comments from BGCMA.

Kind Regards

Andiswa Sam | Water Licensing Clerk| Breede-Gouritz Catchment Management Agency Tel: 023 346 8038 | Fax: 044 873 2199| Email <u>ASam@bgcma.co.za</u> Unit 302,101 York Street, P.O. Box 1205, George, 6530





101 York Street 3rd Floor Rm 302 George 6530, P.O. Box 1205 George 6530

Enquiries: Rudzani Makahane Tel: 023 346 8000

6 8000

E-mail: makahane@bgcma.co.za

Reference: 4/10/2/J40E/ Portion 31 of the Farm Driefontein, Mossel Bay Rd Date: 9 September 2020

Greenmined Environmental Suite 62 Private Bag x15 Somerset West 7129

Dear Marlene Lingenfelder

COMMENT ON NOTICE OF APPLICATIONS IN TERMS OF SECTION 27 OF THE MINERALS AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2002 (ACT NO 28 OF 2002) AND THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998 (ACT NO 107 1998 NEMA) AS WELL AS THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REGULATIONS OF 2014 (AS AMENDED BY GNR 326 EFFECTIVE 7 APRIL 2017

Your submission of Background Information Document dated 21 August 2020 received by the Breede-Gouritz Catchment Management Agency on 24 August 2020 has reference.

The following comments are the response from this office:

- 1. The applicant must obtain Water Use Licence prior to abstraction of the water from water resources for dust suppression or mining related activities where applicable.
- Kindly inform this office if the previous mined quarry was well rehabilitated with no potential water resources pollution. No pollution of surface water or ground water resources may occur due to any activity on the property.
- Please ensure that level service agreement for management of ablution facilities, wastewater and waste disposal is in place between all relevant parties before the project commence.
- 4. All relevant sections and regulations of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act 59 of 2008) regarding the disposal of solid waste must be adhered to. Solid

waste may only be disposed off onto an authorized solid waste facility in terms of abovementioned legislation.

- 5. The minimizing of waste must be promoted and alternative methods for waste management must be investigated.
- No permanent structures maybe constructed within the 100-year flood line of any watercourse (seasonal or permanent river, stream, etc) without athorisation in terms of National Water Act 1998, (Act 36 of 1998).
- Environmental sensitive areas must be identified as well as possible pollution impacts and mitigation measures of such areas must be employed.

Notwithstanding the above, the responsibility rests with the applicant to identify any sources of pollution from his undertaking and to take appropriate measures to prevent any pollution of the environment.

The BGCMA reserves the right to revise initial comments and request further information based on any additional information that might be received.

Yours faithfully

\$R

Mr. JAN VAN STADEN CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (ACTING)

RESPONSE SEND TO MR ANDISWA SAM FROM BREEDE GOURITS CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT AGENCY ON 15 SEPTEMBER 2020



From:	Sonette Smit
Sent:	15 September 2020 10:58 AM
То:	Andiswa Sam
Cc:	Rudzani Makahane; Marlene Lingenfelder
Subject:	RE: COMMENTS FOR BID: PORTION 31 OF THE FARM DRIEFONTEIN, MOSSEL BAY RD- WC30/5/1/2/10258MP

Good day Ms Sam,

Thank you for taking part in the public participation process and submitting valued comments for the proposed mining permit application.

All comments received for you as well as our response will be incorporated in the Final Basic Assessment Report to be submitted to DMRE for consideration.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Sonette Smit Managing Director



Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 084 5855706 Fax: 086 546 0579

Unit MO1, No 37 AECI site Baker Square, Paardevlei De Beers Avenue Somerset West, 7130

Suite 62, Private Bag x15 Somerset West, 7129

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From: Andiswa Sam [mailto:asam@bgcma.co.za]
Sent: Thursday, September 10, 2020 2:59 PM
To: Sonette Smit <Sonette.S@greenmined.co.za>
Cc: Rudzani Makahane <rmakahane@bgcma.co.za>
Subject: COMMENTS FOR BID: PORTION 31 OF THE FARM DRIEFONTEIN, MOSSEL BAY RD- WC30/5/1/2/10258MP

Good Day Sonette,

Kindly find attached comments from BGCMA.

Kind Regards

Andiswa Sam | Water Licensing Clerk| Breede-Gouritz Catchment Management Agency Tel: 023 346 8038 | Fax: 044 873 2199| Email <u>ASam@bgcma.co.za</u> Unit 302,101 York Street, P.O. Box 1205, George, 6530



PROOF OF CORRESPONDENCE WITH ME ALANA DUFFELL-CANHAM FROM CAPENATURE ON 21 AUGUST 2020



From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: Marlene Lingenfelder 21 August 2020 05:37 AM 'aduffell-canham@capenature.co.za' Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Cape Nature Regulation 2.2 Map.pdf; BID for Mossel Bay.pdf

Good day

Please find attached notification that Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering reapplied for a mining permit for the mining of quartzite / aggregate, 5 ha on Portion 31 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Driefonteinen, Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Mossel Bay, Western Cape. The information as per the initial application dated April 2019 remains unchanged. The previous application (WC 30/5/1/3/2/10206 MP) was refused by DMRE on 31 October 2019 based on the shortfall of a botanical study which was meanwhile obtained and will form part of the new application.

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Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Marlene Lingenfelder Project Administrator



Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 067 417 2654 Fax: 086 546 0579

Unit MO1, No 36 AECI site Baker Square, Paardevlei De Beers Avenue Somerset West 7130

Suite 62, Private Bag x15 Somerset West, 7129

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From:	Mail Delivery System <mailer-daemon@smtpcorp.com></mailer-daemon@smtpcorp.com>
То:	aduffell-canham@capenature.co.za
Sent:	21 August 2020 05:38 PM
Subject:	Delivered: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Cape Nature

Your message has been delivered to the following recipients:

aduffell-canham@capenature.co.za

Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Cape Nature



7.

PROOF OF CORRESPONDENCE WITH MR BENJAMIN WALTON FROM CAPENATURE – GEORGE ON 21 AUGUST 2020



From:	Marlene Lingenfelder
Sent:	21 August 2020 05:23 AM
То:	'landusegeorge@capenature.co.za'; 'cfordham@capenature.co.za';
	'msimons@capenature.co.za'
Subject:	Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Cape Nature George
Attachments:	Regulation 2.2 Map.pdf; BID for Mossel Bay.pdf

Good day

Please find attached notification that Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering reapplied for a mining permit for the mining of quartzite / aggregate, 5 ha on Portion 31 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Driefonteinen, Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Mossel Bay, Western Cape. The information as per the initial application dated April 2019 remains unchanged. The previous application (WC 30/5/1/3/2/10206 MP) was refused by DMRE on 31 October 2019 based on the shortfall of a botanical study which was meanwhile obtained and will form part of the new application.

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Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Marlene Lingenfelder Project Administrator



Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 067 417 2654 Fax: 086 546 0579

Unit MO1, No 36 AECI site Baker Square, Paardevlei De Beers Avenue Somerset West 7130

Suite 62, Private Bag x15 Somerset West, 7129

"the goal isn't to live forever, it is to protect a planet that will"





From: To:	Mail Delivery System <mailer-daemon@smtpcorp.com> landusegeorge@capenature.co.za; cfordham@capenature.co.za;</mailer-daemon@smtpcorp.com>
	msimons@capenature.co.za
Sent:	21 August 2020 05:23 PM
Subject:	Delivered: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Cape Nature George

Your message has been delivered to the following recipients:

landusegeorge@capenature.co.za

cfordham@capenature.co.za

msimons@capenature.co.za

Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Cape Nature George



From:	Colin Fordham < landuseadvicesouth@capenature.co.za>
Sent:	24 August 2020 08:53 AM
То:	Marlene Lingenfelder
Subject:	Read: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Cape Nature George

8.

PROOF OF CORRESPONDENCE WITH MR BRANDON LAYMAN FROM DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ON 21 AUGUST 2020



From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: Marlene Lingenfelder 21 August 2020 05:36 AM 'Landuse.elsenburg@elsenburg.com'; 'Samantha Asia'; 'gizellevw@elsenburg.com' Haw and Inglis 10258MP - AGRI Regulation 2.2 Map.pdf; BID for Mossel Bay.pdf

Good day

Please find attached notification that Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering reapplied for a mining permit for the mining of quartzite / aggregate, 5 ha on Portion 31 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Driefonteinen, Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Mossel Bay, Western Cape. The information as per the initial application dated April 2019 remains unchanged. The previous application (WC 30/5/1/3/2/10206 MP) was refused by DMRE on 31 October 2019 based on the shortfall of a botanical study which was meanwhile obtained and will form part of the new application.

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Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Marlene Lingenfelder Project Administrator



Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 067 417 2654 Fax: 086 546 0579

Unit MO1, No 36 AECI site Baker Square, Paardevlei De Beers Avenue Somerset West 7130

Suite 62, Private Bag x15 Somerset West, 7129

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From:	Mail Delivery System <mailer-daemon@smtpcorp.com></mailer-daemon@smtpcorp.com>
То:	Landuse.elsenburg@elsenburg.com; gizellevw@elsenburg.com
Sent:	21 August 2020 05:36 PM
Subject:	Delivered: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - AGRI

Your message has been delivered to the following recipients:

Landuse.elsenburg@elsenburg.com

gizellevw@elsenburg.com

Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - AGRI



From:	Van der Walt, Cor <corvdw@elsenburg.com></corvdw@elsenburg.com>
Sent:	22 August 2020 09:23 AM
То:	Marlene Lingenfelder
Subject:	Read: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - AGRI
Attachments:	Read: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - AGRI

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From:	Van Wyk, Gizelle <gizellevw@elsenburg.com></gizellevw@elsenburg.com>
Sent:	24 August 2020 08:13 AM
То:	Marlene Lingenfelder
Subject:	Read: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - AGRI
Attachments:	Read: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - AGRI

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PROOF OF CORRESPONDENCE WITH ME LUTENDO FROM DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FORESTRY AND FISHERIES ON 21 AUGUST 2020



From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: Marlene Lingenfelder 21 August 2020 05:30 AM 'LutendoN@daff.gov.za' Haw and Inglis 10258MP - DAFF Regulation 2.2 Map.pdf; BID for Mossel Bay.pdf

Good day

Please find attached notification that Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering reapplied for a mining permit for the mining of quartzite / aggregate, 5 ha on Portion 31 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Driefonteinen, Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Mossel Bay, Western Cape. The information as per the initial application dated April 2019 remains unchanged. The previous application (WC 30/5/1/3/2/10206 MP) was refused by DMRE on 31 October 2019 based on the shortfall of a botanical study which was meanwhile obtained and will form part of the new application.

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Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Marlene Lingenfelder Project Administrator



Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 067 417 2654 Fax: 086 546 0579

Unit MO1, No 36 AECI site Baker Square, Paardevlei De Beers Avenue Somerset West 7130

Suite 62, Private Bag x15 Somerset West, 7129

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From:	Lutendo Netshilema <lutendon@dalrrd.gov.za></lutendon@dalrrd.gov.za>
То:	Marlene Lingenfelder
Sent:	27 August 2020 09:39 AM
Subject:	Read: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - DAFF

Your message

To:

Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - DAFF Sent: Thursday, August 27, 2020 9:39:06 AM (UTC+02:00) Harare, Pretoria

was read on Thursday, August 27, 2020 9:38:32 AM (UTC+02:00) Harare, Pretoria.

RESPONSE RECEIVED FROM ME LUTENDO FROM DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FORESTRY AND FISHERIES ON 26 AUGUST 2020



From:	Lutendo Netshilema <lutendon@dalrrd.gov.za></lutendon@dalrrd.gov.za>
Sent:	27 August 2020 09:37 AM
То:	Marlene Lingenfelder
Subject:	RE: Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering - 10258MP

Good day

Email well received and thank you.. I will highly appreciate if you can sent me a hard copy regarding the above matters.

Regards

From: Marlene Lingenfelder [mailto:admin@greenmined.co.za]
Sent: Friday, August 21, 2020 11:55 AM
To: paul@phsconsulting.co.za
Subject: Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering - 10258MP

EXTERNAL EMAIL: This email originated outside of "DALRRD/DAFF Environment". CAUTION: Do not click on links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Good day

Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering reapplied for a mining permit for the mining of quartzite / aggregate, 5 ha on Portion 31 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Driefonteinen, Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Mossel Bay, Western Cape. The information as per the initial application dated April 2019 remains unchanged. The previous application (WC 30/5/1/3/2/10206 MP) was refused by DMRE on 31 October 2019 based on the shortfall of a botanical study which was meanwhile obtained and will form part of the new application.

Your comments on the previous application were addressed in the DBAR for the new application. Kindly let me know if you would access the documents from our website or if you prefer an electronic copy / We Transfer for any additional/further comments.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Marlene Lingenfelder Project Administrator



Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 067 417 2654 Fax: 086 546 0579

Unit MO1, No 36 AECI site Baker Square, Paardevlei De Beers Avenue Somerset West 7130

Suite 62, Private Bag x15 Somerset West, 7129

"the goal isn't to live forever, it is to protect a planet that will"

RESPONSE SEND TO ME LUTENDO FROM DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FORESTRY AND FISHERIES ON 26 AUGUST 2020



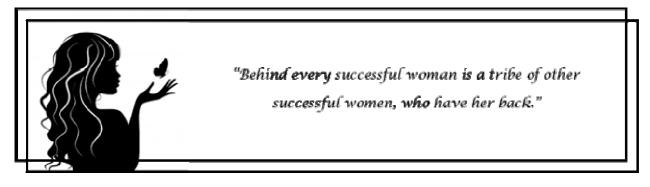
From:	Marlene Lingenfelder
Sent:	26 August 2020 10:11 PM
То:	'Lutendo Netshilema'
Subject:	RE: Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering - 10258MP

Good day, thank you for your email. Kindly see if you can download the Report from our website. If not please let me know. With the Covid-19 pandemic we try to limit hard copies as much as possible.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Marlene Lingenfelder Project Administrator







From: Lutendo Netshilema [mailto:LutendoN@Dalrrd.gov.za]
Sent: 27 August 2020 09:37 AM
To: Marlene Lingenfelder <admin@greenmined.co.za>
Subject: RE: Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering - 10258MP

Good day

Email well received and thank you.. I will highly appreciate if you can sent me a hard copy regarding the above matters.

Regards

PROOF OF ELECTRONIC COPY SEND TO ME LUTENDO FROM DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FORESTRY AND FISHERIES ON 3 SEPTEMBER 2020





Reference No: WC 30/5/1/3/2/10258MP

Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries 17 Strand Street Belville 7535

3 September 2020

Attention: Me Lutendo Netshilema

Dear Madam

RE: NOTICE OF APPLICATIONS IN TERMS OF SECTION 27 OF THE MINERALS AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2002 (ACT NO 28 OF 2002) AND THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998 (ACT NO 107 OF 1998 NEMA) AS WELL AS THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REGULATIONS OF 2014 (AS AMENDED BY GNR 326 EFFECTIVE 7 APRIL 2017)

Please receive one (1) electronic copy of the Draft Basic Assessment Report for the proposed mining permit for the mining of aggregate, 5 ha, on a portion of portion 31 of the remaining extent of the farm Driefonteinen 243, registration division of Mossel bay, Western Cape.

The identified stakeholders and I&AP's were again notified of the availability of the DBAR for their perusal.

A thirty days commenting period, ending on the **21 September 2020** will be allowed for stakeholders and I&AP's to submit their comments. All comments received on the DBAR will be incorporated in the Final Basic Assessment Report to be submitted to DMR.

We trust you will find this in order. Please do not hesitate to contact us in the event of any uncertainties.

Kind Regards,

Sonette Smit Greenmined Environmental Sonette.s@greenmined.co.za

the goal isn't to live forever, it is to protect a planet that will

Greenmined Environmental (Pty) Ltd |Tel: 021 851 2673 | Fax: 086 546 0579 Office No 36, Baker Square Block 1, De Beers Avenue, Paardevlei, Somerset West, 7130 Postnet Suite 62, Private Bag X15, Somerset West, 7129 Directors: S Smit; R L Shedlock; C Weideman | Reg No: 2012/055565/07 | VAT No. 4040263032

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WAYBILL



Delivery or	n behalf of : Greenmined Environmental		Waybill No. 4716596
Customer ref	Electronic copy WC10258MP		
	Greenmined Environmental (Pty) Ltd		Department of Agriculture, Forestry &
	36 Bakers Square Block One		Fisheries
Collect From	De Beers Avenue, Paardevlei	Deliver To	17 Strand Street
	Somerset West		Bellville
	Somerset West		Cape Town
Contact Person	Jolette le Roux	Contact Person	Lutendo Masala
Telephone No.	021 851 2673	Telephone No.	021 944 1413
Collect After	Time 10:30 Date 03 Sep 2020	Deliver Before	Time 16:00 Date 04 Sep 2020
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Contact us - Tel: 0861 MDS(637) 000 | Email: support@collivery.co.za

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RESPONSE RECEIVED FROM ME LUTENDO FROM DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FORESTRY AND FISHERIES ON 15 OCTOBER 2020



From:	Lutendo Netshilema <lutendon@dalrrd.gov.za></lutendon@dalrrd.gov.za>
Sent:	15 October 2020 02:37 PM
То:	Marlene Lingenfelder
Subject:	Comments: mining permit of the farm Driefonteinen
Attachments:	SKM_C250i20101513460.pdf

Good day

Please find the attached comments for your attention.

Kind regards

Netshilema Lutendo Masala Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development: Land Use and Soil Management

Bellville : CPT

 Tel:
 021 944 1413

 Fax:
 021 944 1427

 E-mail:
 LutendoN@dahrd.gov.za



agriculture, forestry & fisheries

Department: Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Directorate: Land Use and Soil Management

Private Bag x 2, Sanlamhof, 7532, 17 Strand Street, Bellville, 7530 Tel: 021 944 1413/1424 □Fax: 021 944 1427 e-mail: LutendoN@daff.gov.za Enquiries: Netshilema Lutendo Date: 09/10/2020

Greenmined Enivromental (Pty) Ltd Postnet Suite 62 Private Bag X15 Someret West 7129

Attention: Mrs. S Smit

File reference number: WC 30/5/1/3/2/10258 MP

RE: COMMENTS ON THE PROPOSED MINING OF AGGREGATE ON A PORTION OF PORTION 8 OF THE REMAINING EXTENT OF THE FARM DRIEFONTEINEN 243, REGISTRATION DIVISION OF MOSSEL BAY, EDEN DISTRICT, WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE.

Department of Agriculture, Fisheries & Forestry Directorate: Land Use and Soil Management administer and implement the Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, (CARA) 43 of 1983). The Act is regarded as one of the principal Acts governing the protection of agricultural and other natural resources. The main aim of the Act is to control the utilization of natural agricultural resources to ensure the conservation of soil, water and vegetation, as well as the combating of alien and invasive plants. According to Section 1 of the Act, conservation of natural agricultural resources includes the protection, restoration as well as the reclamation thereof.

The objectives of CARA are to provide for the conservation of the natural agricultural resources through maintaining the production potential of the land, combating and prevention of erosion,

preventing the weakening or destruction of the water resources, protecting the vegetation and combating weeds and invader plants.

In order to achieve the objectives, certain control measures may be prescribed which shall be complied with by the land users and which may relate to:

- Topsoil comprises the soil-cover including all the vegetation, organic matter and etc. Soil that will be removed must be kept separate for later re-use. It should be done in a manner to retain any suitable vegetation on the land concerned in order to expedite the restoration and reclamation thereof and prevent wind and water erosion throughout the period. To improve the soil health of the area, the bare areas should be re-seeded with annual grass and pioneer plant species which have been found to establish in these soils and in the area.
- All slopes and degraded areas should be rehabilitated prior to the onset of the rainy season to prevent surface water run-off and top soil should be utilize as much possible in these areas. According to Regulation 3, sub-regulation 3 (1) "Except on authority of a written permission by the executive officer, no land user shall cultivate any land if it
 - (a) has a slope of more than 20 per cent; or
 - (b) has a slope of more than 12 per cent, is situated in an area specified in column 1 of Table 1, consist mainly of soil of a soil form and soil series respectively specified in columns 2 and 3 of the said Table opposite the area concerned and, if applicable, has such physical properties as may be specified in column 4 of the said Table opposite the soil series concerned."
- To prevent/minimize soil erosion through the action of water and wind, control measures should be put in place such as protection berms where needed. Procedures should be developed to minimize surface water run-off and soil erosion. As a mitigating measure soil properties could be improved by encouraging re-vegetation in bare areas by planting indigenous cuttings from the surrounding area.
- Monitoring and evaluation procedures should be put in place to determine if there is any improvement and to ascertain if more rehabilitation initiatives are needed or if the area should be left to spontaneously rehabilitate.
- Storm water management plan and water diversions should be in place as mitigation measure. Develop producers to minimize surface water run-off and soil erosion.

- The land owner/user must protect the cultivated land before/during/after the cultivation of the proposed sites effectively against excessive soil loss as a result of erosion through the action of water and wind.
- According to Regulation 4, sub-regulation 1 (a) "Every land user shall by means of as many of the following measures as are necessary in his situation, protect the cultivated land on his farm unit effectively against excessive soil loss as a result of erosion through the action of water:
 - (a) A suitable soil conservation work shall be constructed and thereafter be maintained in order to divert run-off water from other land or to restrict the run-off speed of runoff water."
- According to Regulation 5, sub-regulation 1 (a) (j) "Every land user shall by means of as many of the following measures as are necessary in his situation, protect the cultivated land on his farm unit effectively against excessive soil loss as a result of erosion through the action of wind:
 - (a) The land concerned shall be cultivated in accordance with such method or be laid out in such manner that the surface movement of soil particles through the action of wind is restricted.
 - (j) A suitable soil conservation work shall be constructed and thereafter be maintained in order to restrict the surface movement of soil particles through the action of wind."
- Kindly note any rehabilitation and remedial action in relation to soil erosion in the event it does occur needs to be in accordance with regulation 14 of the CARA. According to Regulation 14 (1) "If a land user disturbs or denudes any land on his farm unit for purposes other than prospecting or mining activities; (c) such land user shall by means of as many of the following measures as are necessary in his situation, effectively restore and reclaim that disturbed or denuded land. (i) Topsoil shall be removed and kept separate with a view to replacing it later on the disturbed or denuded land. (ii) Topsoil shall be used to stabilize the sides of a hollow that has been caused by the exploitation or removal of material and, where possible, to reclaim part of the disturbed or denuded land. (iv) The flow pattern of run-off water, the topography and the slope shall, depending on the volume of material exploited or removed, be restored as closely as possible to the original condition. (v) Suitable vegetation shall be established on the land concerned in order to expedite the restoration and reclamation thereof. (vii) A suitable soil conservation work shall be constructed and thereafter be maintained in

order to protect the land concerned against excessive soil loss through the action of water and wind or in order to collect sediment from run-off water. "

- It is stated that the developed area impacted by alien plants. This plants need to be controlled and removed annually (on going clearing programs) as they can cause damage to the surrounding natural vegetation. According to Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, (Act 43 of 1983), Regulation 15E methods of controlling alien plants are as follow:
 - Uprooting; felling; cutting or burning
 - Treatment with a weed killer that is registered for use in connection with such plants in accordance with the directions for the use of such
 - Biological control carried out in accordance with the stipulations of the Agricultural Pests Act,(Act no 36 of 1983)

Combination of one or more methods mentioned above, and any action taken to control alien plants shall be executed with caution and in a manner that will cause least possible damage to the environment.

According to regulation 7 sub-regulation (1) "Subject to the provisions of the water Act 1956 (Act 54 of 1956), and sub-regulation (2) of this regulation, no land user shall utilize the vegetation in vlei, marsh or water sponge or within the flood area of a water course or within 10 metres horizontally outside flood area in a manner that causes or may cause the deterioration of or damage to the natural agricultural resources".

Therefore, this Department has no objections on the proposed development and encourages the applicant to take responsibility of the above mentioned conditions are adhered to. Department reserves the right to revise its initial comments and request further information from you based on any new or revised information received.

Yours sincerely

MABL

pp. EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Act No 43 OF 1983 Director: Land Use and Soil Management

RESPONSE SEND TO ME LUTENDO FROM DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FORESTRY AND FISHERIES ON 28 OCTOBER 2020



From:	Sonette Smit
Sent:	28 October 2020 01:57 PM
То:	LutendoN@dalrrd.gov.za
Cc:	Marlene Lingenfelder
Subject:	RE: Comments: mining permit of the farm Driefonteinen

Good day Ms Masala,

Thank you for taking part in the public participation process and submitting valued comments for the proposed mining permit application.

All comments received for you as well as our response will be incorporated in the Final Basic Assessment Report to be submitted to DMRE for consideration.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Sonette Smit Managing Director



Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 084 5855706 Fax: 086 546 0579 www.greenmined.com

Unit MO1, No 37 AECI site Baker Square, Paardevlei De Beers Avenue Somerset West, 7130

Suite 62, Private Bag x15 Somerset West, 7129

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From: Lutendo Netshilema [mailto:LutendoN@Dalrrd.gov.za]
Sent: 15 October 2020 02:37 PM
To: Marlene Lingenfelder <a dmin@greenmined.co.za
Subject: Comments: mining permit of the farm Driefonteinen</pre>

Good day

Please find the attached comments for your attention.

Kind regards

Netshilema Lutendo Masala Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development: Land Use and Soil Management

Bellville : CPT

 Tel:
 021 944 1413

 Fax:
 021 944 1427

 E-mail:
 LutendoN@dalrrd.gov.za

PROOF OF CORRESPONDENCE WITH MR SOLLY FOURIE FROM DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM ON 21 AUGUST 2020



From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: Marlene Lingenfelder 21 August 2020 05:35 AM 'ecohead@westerncape.gov.za' Haw and Inglis 10258MP - DEDAT Regulation 2.2 Map.pdf; BID for Mossel Bay.pdf

Good day

Please find attached notification that Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering reapplied for a mining permit for the mining of quartzite / aggregate, 5 ha on Portion 31 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Driefonteinen, Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Mossel Bay, Western Cape. The information as per the initial application dated April 2019 remains unchanged. The previous application (WC 30/5/1/3/2/10206 MP) was refused by DMRE on 31 October 2019 based on the shortfall of a botanical study which was meanwhile obtained and will form part of the new application.

The draft Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme (BAR & EMPR) for the propose amendment is now available for your perusal. A copy of the document can be obtained from Greenmined Environmental upon request, or downloaded from the company website at <u>www.greenmined.com</u>.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Marlene Lingenfelder Project Administrator



Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 067 417 2654 Fax: 086 546 0579

Unit MO1, No 36 AECI site Baker Square, Paardevlei De Beers Avenue Somerset West 7130

Suite 62, Private Bag x15 Somerset West, 7129 "the goal isn't to live forever, it is to protect a planet that will"





PROOF OF CORRESPONDENCE WITH ME ADRI LAMEYER FROM DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING - WESTERN CAPE ON 21 AUGUST 2020



From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: Marlene Lingenfelder 21 August 2020 05:33 AM 'Adri.LaMeyer@westerncape.gov.za' Haw and Inglis 10258MP - DEADP Regulation 2.2 Map.pdf; BID for Mossel Bay.pdf

Good day

Please find attached notification that Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering reapplied for a mining permit for the mining of quartzite / aggregate, 5 ha on Portion 31 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Driefonteinen, Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Mossel Bay, Western Cape. The information as per the initial application dated April 2019 remains unchanged. The previous application (WC 30/5/1/3/2/10206 MP) was refused by DMRE on 31 October 2019 based on the shortfall of a botanical study which was meanwhile obtained and will form part of the new application.

The draft Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme (BAR & EMPR) for the propose amendment is now available for your perusal. A copy of the document can be obtained from Greenmined Environmental upon request, or downloaded from the company website at <u>www.greenmined.com</u>.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Marlene Lingenfelder Project Administrator



Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 067 417 2654 Fax: 086 546 0579

Unit MO1, No 36 AECI site Baker Square, Paardevlei De Beers Avenue Somerset West 7130

Suite 62, Private Bag x15 Somerset West, 7129

"the goal isn't to live forever, it is to protect a planet that will"





From:	postmaster@westerncape.gov.za
То:	Adri.LaMeyer@westerncape.gov.za
Sent:	21 August 2020 05:33 PM
Subject:	Delivered: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - DEADP

Your message has been delivered to the following recipients:

Adri.LaMeyer@westerncape.gov.za

Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - DEADP



RESPONSE RECEIVED FROM MR GERHARD GERBER FROM DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING - WESTERN CAPE ON 21 SEPTEMBER 2020



From:	Sonette Smit
Sent:	21 September 2020 08:07 PM
То:	Marlene Lingenfelder
Subject:	Fw:Comment on Draft BAR: Mining permit on a ptn of Ptn of the Remaining Extent
	of the Farm Driefonteinen No. 243, Mossel Bay (WC30/5/1/3/2/10258MP)
Attachments:	DEA&DP comment_DBAR_mining permit_ptn of Ptn 8 _Driefonteinen 342_Mossel
	Bay (10258MP).pdf; S38 FINAL COMMENT #16050523AS0802M.pdf; DEADP
	comment_Draft BAR_Mining permit on Farm Driefonteinen 243_8 (10206MP).pdf

Vriendelike groete/Kind Regards Sonette Smit Managing Director

------ Original message ------From: Gerhard Gerber <Gerhard.Gerber@westerncape.gov.za> Date: Mon, Sep 21, 2020, 17:46 To: Sonette Smit <Sonette.S@greenmined.co.za> Cc: Adri La Meyer <Adri.LaMeyer@westerncape.gov.za> Subject: RE: Comment on Draft BAR: Mining permit on a ptn of Ptn of the Remaining Extent of the Farm Driefonteinen No. 243, Mossel Bay (WC30/5/1/3/2/10258MP) Dear Sonette

The e-mail correspondence of 21 August 2020 providing a Background Information Document and requesting the Department's comments on the Draft Basic Assessment Report ("BAR") refers. The Department has downloaded the Draft BAR dated August 2020 and the appendices thereto from the website of the environmental assessment practitioner ("EAP").

Find attached consolidated comments from various Directorates within the Department on the Draft BAR dated August 2020.

Please acknowledge receipt of this e-mail.

Thank you

Kind regards Gerhard

Gerhard Gerber Director: Development Facilitation Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning

11th Floor, 1 Dorp Street, Cape Town, South Africa

Tel: +27 (0)21 483 2787 & +27 (0)83 2269 127 E-mail: <u>Gerhard.Gerber@westerncape.gov.za</u> Website: <u>www.westerncape.gov.za/eadp</u>



DEPARTMENTAL REFERENCES: 16/3/3/6/4/1/2/D6/29/0135/20 19/2/5/3/D6/29/WL0063/20 19/3/2/4/D6/28/DDF032/19 19/4/4/BM2 – Farm Driefonteinen 243, Mossel Bay

ENQUIRIES:

Mr Deon Stoltz – Directorate: Air Quality Management Mr Hassan Parker – Directorate: Pollution and Chemicals Management Mr Muneeb Baderoon – Directorate: Waste Management Mr Ralph van Delin / Mr Ryan Apolles – Directorate: Development Facilitation Ms Shireen Pullen – Directorate: Development Management (Region 3)

DATE: 21 September 2020

The Board of Directors Greenmined Environmental (Pty) Ltd Postnet Suite 62 Private Bag X15 SOMERSET WEST 7130

For attention: Ms Sonette Smit

Tel: (021) 851 2673 E-mail: <u>sonette.s@greenmined.co.za</u>

PER E-MAIL

Dear Madam

COMMENT ON THE NEW DRAFT BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR LISTED ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATED WITH THE MINING PERMIT AND MINE DECOMMISSIONING APPLICATION ON A PORTION OF PORTION 8 OF THE REMAINING EXTENT OF THE FARM DRIEFONTEINEN NO. 243, MOSSEL BAY (DMRE REF: WC30/5/1/3/2/10258MP)

A. INTRODUCTION

1. The e-mail correspondence of 21 August 2020 providing a Background Information Document and requesting the Department's comments on the Draft Basic Assessment Report ("BAR") refers. The Department has downloaded the Draft BAR dated August 2020 and the appendices thereto from the website of the environmental assessment practitioner ("EAP").



- 2. The Department notes that the application is a resubmission of a previous application for environmental authorisation ("EA"). The Department provided comment dated 10 June 2019 on the previous application for EA (reference WC30/5/1/3/2/10206MP). A copy of the Department's comments of 10 June 2019 on the Draft BAR dated April 2019, is therefore also **attached** for ease of reference. The application was subsequently refused by the competent authority on 30 October 2019, due to, *inter alia*, failure to make the Botanical Assessment available to registered interested and affected parties.
- 3. The applicant subsequently lodged an appeal with the National Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries ("DEFF") on 20 November 2019 against the refusal of EA. The Department was not informed of the appeal decision; however, it is assumed that the appeal was dismissed.
- 4. It is understood that the proposal entails the expansion of an existing stone aggregate quarry by an additional 5ha to contribute to the upgrading and/or maintenance of existing road infrastructure in the Mossel Bay area. The mining method will include blasting using explosives to loosen the hard rock. Blasting is anticipated to occur every six to eight weeks. The material will then be loaded and hauled out of the quarry to the mobile crushing and screening plants. The aggregate will be screened to various sizes, where after it will be stockpiled and transported to clients via trucks and trailers. All activities will be contained within the boundaries of the proposed mining area.
- 5. Dust will be controlled by limiting the speed of traffic on the access road, and spraying roads with water or an environmentally friendly dust-allaying agent. Water required for mining activities will be obtained from a borehole to be established on-site. The abstraction of groundwater is deemed to fall within the ambit of a General Authorisation ("GA"). All spoil and waste will be disposed of at a registered waste disposal facility and certificates of disposal will be kept.

Please find consolidated comments from various Directorates within the Department on the Draft BAR dated August 2020.

B. COMMENTS

- 6. The e-mail correspondence of 21 August 2020 erroneously indicates that the application is for a mining permit on <u>Portion 31</u> (Remaining Extent) of the Farm Driefonteinen No. 342, Mossel Bay. Please be advised that based on the information provided in the Draft BAR, the proposed mining area is on a portion of <u>Portion 8</u> of the Remaining Extent of the Farm Driefonteinen No. 243, Mossel Bay.
- 7. Page 189 of the Draft BAR lists the specialist studies that were generated by the Screening Tool developed by the DEFF. Please be advised that a copy of the Screening Report must be included in the Final BAR to confirm the summary of said report provided in the Draft BAR.
- 8. Please further note that the responses why the additional specialist studies identified by the Screening Tool will not be undertaken, do not meet the requirements of the Procedures for the Assessment and Minimum Criteria for Reporting on identified Environmental Themes in terms of Sections 24(5)(a) and (h) and 44 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998, when applying for environmental authorisation" promulgated in Government Notice No. 320 of 20 March 2020. The responses to the

Screening Report must confirm or dispute the current land use and environmental sensitivity of the site identified by the Screening Tool, which must be confirmed by undertaking a site sensitivity verification. Further, a signed copy of the specific compliance statement for each applicable environmental theme must be appended to the Final BAR.

- 9. Please amend the following statements in the Draft BAR dated August 2020, as they are incorrect:
 - 9.1. Page 119 of the Draft BAR states that a Notification of Intent to Develop ("NID") was submitted to Heritage Western Cape ("HWC") on 7 May 2019, but that "No feedback has been received by the print of this document." Per the Comments and Response Report ("C&RR") included as Appendix G2 of the Draft BAR and as indicated elsewhere in the Draft BAR, final comment on the NID was issued by HWC on 4 April 2019 (see final comments from HWC dated 4 April 2019 attached).
 - 9.2. The Draft BAR and C&RR further indicate that Mr Colin Fordham of CapeNature has been consulted during the initial public participation phase, but that "*no feedback has been received from CapeNature*." Please note that CapeNature's comments on the initial Draft BAR were provided to the EAP on 4 July 2019. Please find an e-mail correspondence from CapeNature providing comments on the Draft BAR, **attached**.

Please amend the statements in the Draft BAR and C&RR accordingly, and include the recommendations and conditions of HWC and CapeNature in the Final BAR.

- 10. Please be advised that the following comments made by the Department dated 10 June 2019 on the previous Draft BAR have not been addressed in the Draft BAR dated August 2020:
 - 10.1. The Department requested that an indication of the static groundwater levels must be provided. The C&RR states that the static groundwater levels and approximate positions will be incorporated in the water use licence ("WUL") application as the location of the proposed borehole is unknown. Please note that since groundwater abstraction will now fall within the ambit of a GA, the comment regarding static groundwater levels has not been addressed.
 - 10.2. An approximate position of the proposed borehole in relation to the proposed mining permit area and other environmental site sensitivities such as the Critical Biodiversity Area ("CBA") must be indicated in the revised site layout plan. The C&RR indicates that the site layout plan will be revised and sent to the Department once the borehole location has been determined by the WUL specialist. Please note that this issue remains unresolved.
 - 10.3. The Department recommended that a storm water management plan for the mining permit area be compiled, which must include method statements to prevent contaminated storm water from being released into the receiving environment. The C&RR indicates that a storm water management plan will be conducted as part of the WUL application; however, since a WUL is no longer required, this comment has not been addressed.
 - 10.4. Uncertainty regarding the adequacy of the proposed mitigation measure to demarcate a 20m "no-go" buffer zone from the boundary of the CBA. The Botanical Impact Assessment dated November 2019 compiled by Enviro-Niche Consulting included as Appendix L1 of the Draft BAR, did not indicate any buffer zones. The Draft BAR dated August 2020 refer to "required buffer nogo areas", but did not indicate what the buffer zone (in metres) must be. Please indicate whether a 20m buffer zone will still be maintained?

- 11. The Botanical Impact Assessment does not fully comply with the requirements of Appendix 6 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) ("NEMA") Environmental Impact Assessment ("EIA") Regulations, 2014 (as amended). Regulation 1(1)(a)(ii) of Appendix 6 requires all specialist reports to contain details of the expertise of that specialist to compile a specialist report, including a curriculum vitae. Please ensure that all specialist reports submitted with the Final BAR fully comply with this requirement.
- 12. The Screening Report requires that a Traffic Impact Assessment must be undertaken. The EAP has however responded that "In light of the small scale of the proposed operation a TIA is not deemed necessary, should the Applicant implement the mitigation measures to be proposed in the EMPR." Please provide an indication of the number of trucks that will access the proposed mining area from an existing farm access road that connects to N2 at approximately 330m from the mining area?
- 13. All the mitigation measures and recommendations made in the Botanical Impact Assessment must be incorporated in the Environmental Management Programme ("EMPr") and the provisions of the EMPr must be strictly implemented and adhered to.
- 14. The proposed quarry expansion will take place on a hill, which will create a depression with stepped side walls. According to the information provided, the rehabilitation of the mine upon closure will render the quarry safe and will be left as a minor landscape feature. The Department remains concerned about the depression that will be left in the landscape, as no imagery or cross profile of the pre-mining area vs. post mining was provided. Furthermore, the Draft BAR contains no description of the elevation, which should provide an adequate understanding of the pre- and post-mining environment (i.e. current elevation and to what level will the mining activity result in?). Please indicate the residual depth of the depression post-rehabilitation?
- 15. Page 22 of the Draft BAR states that there is very little topsoil on the proposed mining area; however, the EMPr is silent about the need for adequate volumes of topsoil to cover and sustain vegetation after rehabilitation, which will have to be imported from elsewhere. The Closure Plan dated April 2019 included as Appendix O to the Draft BAR must be updated to include the new reference number and must also provide an indication of where topsoil will be sourced from.
- 16. Although the proposed development is deemed acceptable from a botanical perspective, rehabilitation post-closure will be of utmost importance. The holder of a mining permit is ultimately responsible for the rehabilitation of the affected area. Please note that the rehabilitation plan attached to the Draft BAR as Appendix E, is an illegible map that does not illustrate how the site will be rehabilitated.
- 17. The rehabilitation plan must clearly articulate the financial provision that has been made for each stage/phase of rehabilitation. Rehabilitation of the mining area must be focussed on restoring the topography (land form). Further take note of the following aspects that should also be included in the environmental cost estimates for rehabilitation:
 - 17.1. Seeds should be harvested prior to the commencement of the mining activities and Indigenous vegetation should be reintroduced during the rehabilitation process;

- 17.2. Where re-vegetation work will be done on the disturbed areas, only locally indigenous vegetation must be used that occur naturally in the immediate area and no "alien plant" species is to be introduced into the area;
- 17.3. Any archaeological remains uncovered during the mining activities must immediately be reported to HWC and not be further disturbed;
- 17.4. Roles and responsibilities of parties that will be responsible for the implementation of the proposed rehabilitation measures should be clearly articulated in the rehabilitation plan;
- 17.5. Specific storm water management measures that will be implemented to mitigate potential erosion of loose soil;
- 17.6. Remediation and management of latent or residual environmental impacts, which may become known in the future, and
- 17.7. Final rehabilitation, decommissioning and closure at the end-of-life of a mine.
- 18. Considering the nature of the proposed mining activities, access to the proposed mining area should always be controlled during operations and during the rehabilitation phase to prevent unauthorised access of persons.
- 19. Should an EA be granted, the environmental control officer must undertake regular site inspections as determined by the competent authority to ensure that rehabilitation is adequately done and that all the mitigation measures are implemented.
- 20. Please note that Appendix J (CV and experience of EAP) was not available on the EAP's website. Please include said appendix in the Final BAR.
- 21. The Site Activities Map included as Appendix C does not fully meet the requirements of regulation 3 of Appendix 1 of the NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended). Although a plan which indicates the proposed activities applied for and associated structures and infrastructure at an appropriate scale was provided, regulation 3(1)(I) requires that a map at an appropriate scale which superimposes the proposed activity and its associated structures and infrastructure on the <u>environmental sensitivities</u> of the preferred site indicating <u>any areas that should be avoided</u>, including buffers, must be provided.
- 22. The EAP is reminded of the general requirements for the storage of waste as described in Part 5 of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008) which states that:

"21. General requirements for storage of waste

Any person who stores waste must at least take steps, unless otherwise provided by this Act, to ensure that-

- (a) the containers in which any waste is stored, are intact and not corroded or in any other way rendered unfit for the safe storage of waste;
- (b) adequate measures are taken to prevent accidental spillage or leaking;
- (c) the waste cannot be blown away;
- (d) nuisances such as odour, visual impacts and breeding of vectors do not arise; and
- (e) pollution of the environment and harm to health are prevented."

- 23. The waste management hierarchy must be implemented to formulate a possible re-use, recycling and disposal schedule as well as a management programme to be implemented once the mining activities have been approved. No waste should be used as fill material in the quarry.
- 24. The EMPr must be easily accessible to the person(s) responsible for managing the proposed activity during the various phases and adherence to its conditions must be strictly monitored.
- 25. The applicant is reminded of its "duty of care" prescribed in section 28 of the NEMA, 1998 which states that "Every person who causes, has caused or may cause significant pollution or degradation of the environment must take reasonable measures to prevent such pollution or degradation from occurring, continuing or recurring, or, in so far as such harm to the environment is authorised by law or cannot reasonably be avoided or stopped, to minimise and rectify such pollution or degradation of the environment."

Should you require clarity on any of the comments provided, please contact Ms Adri La Meyer who will then forward your query to the relevant Departmental official for a response.

The Department reserves the right to revise initial comments and request further information based on any information received.

Yours faithfully

pp HEAD OF DEPARTMENT DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING



ENQUIRIES:

Ms Shireen Pullen (Directorate: Development Management) Ms Adri La Meyer (Directorate: Development Facilitation) Mr Vishwanath Gianpersad (Directorate: Waste Management) Mr Hassan Parker (Directorate: Pollution and Chemicals Management) Mr Peter Harmse (Directorate: Air Quality Management)

REFERENCES:

16/3/3/6/4/1/2/D6/29/0065/19 (Development Management)
19/2/5/3/D6/29/WL0077/19 (Waste Management)
19/3/2/4/D6/28/DDF032/19 (Pollution and Chemicals Management)
19/4/4/BM2 – Farm Driefonteinen 243, Mossel Bay (Air Quality Management)

DATE: 10 June 2019

The Board of Directors Greenmined Environmental (Pty) Ltd Postnet Suite 62 Private Bag X15 SOMERSET WEST 7130

For attention: Mrs Yolandie Coetzee

Tel: (021) 851 2673 E-mail: <u>Yolandie.c@greenmined.co.za</u>

PER E-MAIL

Dear Madam

COMMENT ON THE DRAFT BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR LISTED ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATED WITH THE MINING PERMIT APPLICATION FOR MINING OF AGGREGATE AND THE DECOMMISSIONING OF THE MINE ON A PORTION OF PORTION 8 OF THE REMAINING EXTENT OF THE FARM DRIEFONTEINEN NO. 243, MOSSEL BAY (DMR REFERENCE: WC30/5/1/3/2/10206MR)

1. The e-mail notification of 7 May 2019 regarding the availability of the Draft Basic Assessment Report ("BAR"), and the Draft BAR dated April 2019 as received by the Department on 9 May 2019 refer. The Department believes that the information contained in the Draft BAR and inclusive Environmental Management Programme ("EMPr") do not meet the requirements of Appendix 1 of the Environmental Impact Assessment ("EIA") Regulations, 2014 (as amended) and recommends that a Revised Draft BAR (with specialist studies) be made available to all registered interested and affected parties ("I&APs") per regulation 19(2) of the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended).

Please find consolidated comments from various directorates in the Department on the Draft BAR in support of the recommendation of a Revised Draft BAR.

- Directorate: Development Management (Region 3 George Office) Ms Shireen Pullen (<u>Shireen.Pullen@westerncape.gov.za</u>; Tel: (044) 805 8600):
- 2.1 The proposed mining expansion will take place on a hill, which will be transformed into a depression with stepped side walls as mining progresses. According to the Draft BAR, the rehabilitation of the mine will render the quarry safe and result in only a minor landscape feature. This Directorate advises that no depression should be left in the landscape and the end-use of the proposed mining expansion area should not be a dam or water detention facility. Rehabilitation of the mining area must be focussed on restoring the topography (land form), and no significant depression should be left in the landscape as Appendix O of the Draft BAR indicates that "The future land use of the proposed area will be agriculture." This end-use is acceptable to this Directorate.
- 2.2 Although the environmental assessment practitioner indicated that the proposed development is acceptable from a biodiversity perspective, rehabilitation post-closure will be of the utmost importance. The Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002) defines a holder "in relation to a prospecting right, mining right, mining permit, retention permit, … means the person to whom such right or permit has been granted or such person's successor in title." Therefore, the person who holds the mining permit will ultimately be responsible for the rehabilitation of the mining permit area. The Rehabilitation Plan attached as Appendix E of the Draft BAR is an illegible map that does not illustrate how the site will be rehabilitated. This Directorate therefore cannot provide comment on the Rehabilitation Plan.
- 2.3 The Rehabilitation Plan must clearly articulate the financial provision of each stage/phase of rehabilitation, as indicated in Appendix K (Financial and Technical Competence Report) of the Draft BAR. Furthermore, the Rehabilitation Plan must correspond with the closure actions indicated in the Closure Plan.
- 2.4 Further take note of the following aspects that should also be included in the environmental cost estimates for rehabilitation:
- 2.4.1 Seeds should be harvested prior to the commencement of the mining activities and indigenous vegetation or a suitable crop should be reintroduced during the rehabilitation process;
- 2.4.2 Where re-vegetation work will be done on the disturbed areas, only suitable crops, or locally indigenous, endemic vegetation must be used, and no "alien plant" species are allowed;
- 2.4.3 Erosion-preventative measures must be implemented to mitigate potential erosion of loose soil;
- 2.4.4 Should any archaeological remains be uncovered during the mining activities, mining must cease, and the finds must immediately be reported to Heritage Western Cape ("HWC") and not be further disturbed;
- 2.4.5 Remediation and management of latent or residual environmental impacts, which may become known in the future; and
- 2.4.6 Roles and responsibilities of parties that will be responsible for the implementation of the proposed rehabilitation measures should be clearly articulated in the rehabilitation plan.

- 2.5 Considering the nature of the proposed activities, access to the site should always be controlled to prevent unauthorised access by people other than mining personnel.
- 2.6 All waste material that cannot be re-used or recycled should be disposed of at a suitably licenced waste disposal facility and no waste should be used as fill material.
- 2.7 The environmental control officer must conduct regular site inspections during mining activities to ensure that rehabilitation is adequately done, and that all the mitigation measures are implemented.
- 3. Directorate: Development Facilitation Ms Adri La Meyer (<u>Adri.LaMeyer@westerncape.gov.za</u>; Tel: (021) 483 2887):
- 3.1 The potential impacts associated with the proposed development have not been adequately assessed as no specialist assessments were undertaken to substantiate the impact assessment ratings. (In this regard, also refer to paragraph 5.7 below.) Table 24 of the Draft BAR states that the Archaeological Impact Assessment "Will be included once the specialist study has been conducted. Specialist report will be send (sic) to the DMR." Please note that all specialist studies must be conducted prior to the release of a Draft (Basic Assessment, Scoping or EIA) Report to registered I&APs for comment. In this regard, your attention is drawn to regulations 41(6) and 43(1) of the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended):
- 3.1.1 Regulation 41(6): "When complying with this regulation, the person conducting the public participation process must ensure that-
 - (a) Information containing all relevant facts in respect of the application is made available to potential interested and affected parties; and
 - (b) Participation by potential or registered interested and affected parties is facilitated in such a manner that all potential or registered interested and affected parties provided with a reasonable opportunity to comment on the application or proposed application."
- 3.1.2 Regulation 43(1): "A registered interested and affected party is entitled to comment, in writing, on all reports or plans submitted to such party during the public participation process contemplated in these Regulations and to bring to the attention of the proponent or applicant any issues which that party believes may be of significance to the consideration of the application..."
- 3.2 The Draft BAR states that "A Notice of Intent to Develop in terms of Section 38(8) of the NHRA, 1999 will be submitted to SAHRA to determine the action required for the proposed project. SAHRA requested that a HIA and Paleontological Study be conducted." Please be advised that the competent heritage resources authority is HWC and not the South African Heritage Resources Agency. You are advised to consult with Heritage Western Cape and submit the Notification of Intent to Develop ("NID"), if not yet submitted. It appears that HWC requested the undertaking of a Heritage Impact Assessment and Paleontological Study in terms of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999). Please note that the specialist study must be undertaken prior to the release of the Revised Draft BAR for public comment. In the absence of the required specialist study, the impact assessment is regarded as incomplete and premature.

- 3.3 Table 12 (Impact Assessment Prior to mitigation) of the Draft BAR indicates that the visual impact would be of a high negative significance during the site establishment phase and of low-medium negative significance during the operational phase. The Draft BAR further indicates that the viewshed analysis showed that "the proposed mine will be highly visible within the short to medium distance zone; however, as the distance between the proposed development and the observer increases the visual impact will decrease." Whilst it is noted that the area earmarked for the proposed mining is on a section of the farm previously used as an existing quarry and the applicant intends to increase the existing quarry, it is unclear how the significance of the visual impacts was determined since no Visual Impact Assessment ("VIA") was included in the Draft BAR. Please refer to this Department's Guideline for Involving Visual and Aesthetic Specialists in the EIA Process dated June 2005, which recommends the various levels of visual assessment for specific types of developments. In this regard, quarries and mining activities with related processing plants are rated as Category 5 developments. Category 5 developments are associated with moderate – very high visual impacts, with moderate impacts associated with disturbed or degraded sites, run-down urban areas and wasteland. Per this Department Guideline for Involving Visual and Aesthetic Specialists in the EIA Process, developments that are expected to result in a moderate visual impact, require a Level 3 VIA. It thus appears that a VIA is required for the proposed development.
- 3.4 The proposed development entails the clearance of more than 1ha of indigenous vegetation and triggers Activity 27 of Listing Notice 1 of the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended). Further, the proposed site is located "nearby" a Critical Biodiversity Area ("CBA") as indicated on page 135 of the Draft BAR, whereas page 167 of the Draft BAR states that "The environmental impact assessment identified a critical biodiversity area (CBA) that extends throughout the boundary of the proposed mining area." In the absence of any botanical assessment undertaken, it is uncertain whether the mitigation measure of demarcating a 20m "no-go" buffer zone from the boundary of the CBA would be adequate. Please note that Mr Benjamin Walton is no longer employed at CapeNature and comment must be obtained from Mr Colin Fordham of CapeNature.
- 3.4.1 The impact assessment ratings of the botanical impacts may require amendment based on comment obtained from CapeNature.
- 3.4.2 A detailed site layout plan must be included in the Revised Draft BAR, which must indicate the location of indigenous vegetation "near" the CBA.
- 3.4.3 The distance of the CBA to the mining permit area must be indicated in the Revised Draft BAR and the site layout plan.
- 3.5 Throughout the Draft BAR it is indicated that mining will occur on a 5ha footprint area. Page 167 of the Draft BAR however indicates that "The buffer area will reduce the mineable footprint from 4.9 ha to ±3.9 ha. Should the Applicant adhere to the proposed 20 m no-go buffer area (from the border of the CBA) the impact on the biodiversity sensitive area is deemed to be insignificant." The response to the Draft BAR template requesting "any aspects which must be made conditions of the Environmental Authorisation" is indicated as "The management objectives listed in this report under Point m should be considered for inclusion in the environmental authorisation." Point "m" of the Draft BAR however refers to the Final Site Map attached as Appendix C. Whilst the stockpile, quarry, weighbridge and processing areas are indicated on the site map, the buffer zone and the CBAs are not indicated/ visible on the map. It is thus not clear whether the final mining footprint indicated in Appendix C would be 5ha, or 3.9ha if the 20m buffer zone is implemented.

- 3.6 Page 138 of the Draft BAR indicates that "Site alternatives where considered, but Site Alternative (sic) was deemed as the only viable site with the least environmental impacts." Reference is made to an alternative site (Site Alternative 2), which a "mining area over a 5ha footprint area in a rehabilitated quarry pit area can be classified as green fields area. This area falls within the Gouritz Cluster Biosphere reserve area and is classified as an CBA". No further information regarding the site alternative was provided. Based on Appendix F (site alternatives) of the Draft BAR, the alternative site appears to be located on Portion 31 of the Farm No. 243. The Revised BAR must provide more information on Site Alternative 2 and provide a comparative assessment of the site alternatives, considering that the preferred site is also located within or "near" a CBA.
- 3.7 Clarity is requested regarding the Applicability of 28 of Listing Notice 1 of the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended). Please indicate whether the proposed mining permit area was used for agriculture or afforestation on or after 1 April 1998 as the Draft BAR indicates that "Historically the property was used for agriculture (grazing) and mining. The main land use of the surrounding properties is for agricultural and industrial purposes. The site is currently not in use, and was an active borrow pit (last used in 1999)."
- 3.8 Noise impacts are rated as having a low negative significance rating prior to (Table 12) and after mitigation (Table 22) during all phases of the proposed development. Page 83 of the Draft BAR states that "The nuisance value of noise generated by heavy earthmoving equipment for residence in the near vicinity is deemed to be of low – medium significance, as the mine is expected to be operational 24 hours a day for 6 days a week. The distance of residents from the mining area (>2 km) will however assist in the mitigation of the noise impact." Noise is expected during site clearance, excavation, blasting, crushing, loading and transporting of material. Page 179 of the Draft BAR refers to a farm house and cemetery that are located "approximately 1.7km from the mining footprint area." The farm house and cemetery in location to the proposed mining footprint must be clearly indicated on the site layout plan. Clarity is required regarding the statement that the "mine is expected to be operational 24 hours a day for 6 days a week". Does this refer to excavation only, or would it include crushing, stockpiling, loading and transporting of material? Night-time noise disturbance would be more pronounced and if crushing and transport of material will occur on a 24hour basis, receptors other than the farmhouse inhabitants would be negatively affected. Input from a noise specialist may be required.
- 3.9 Please further be advised that the "One Environmental System" is applicable to this application, specifically in terms of the synchronisation of the consideration of the application in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) ("NEMA") and the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998). The applicant is required to apply the requirements of the One Environmental System to this application. In this regard, please refer to this Department's Circular EADP 0028/2014: One Environmental Management System.
- 3.10 The following general comment/ request for clarity is offered:
- 3.10.1 Please be advised that the Land Use Planning Ordinance, 1985 (Ordinance 15 of 1985) is repealed and not applicable to the proposed development (Table 3 of the Draft BAR);

- 3.10.2Clarity is requested regarding the "dam on site at the stockpile area" indicated in Appendix I (site photos) of the Draft BAR. Neither the Draft BAR not Appendix C (site map) refer to any dam on the proposed site.
- 3.10.3Tables 25 and 26 of the Draft BAR indicate that the applicant must apply for a destruction/removal plant permit from "DEDEAT-WC", whereas page 135 of the Draft BAR states that the application must be made to "DEDEAT-EC". It is assumed that a permit must be obtained from CapeNature?
- 4. Directorate: Waste Management Mr Vishwanath Gianpersad (<u>Vishwanath.Gianpersad@westerncape.gov.za</u>; Tel: (021) 483 2891):
- 4.1 Waste management aspects during the different phases of the proposed development have been well addressed.
- 4.1.1 The focus of general waste management has been placed on collection and disposal at the local waste disposal facility. Where possible, on-site separation at source is encouraged and recommended. As opposed to simply transporting general waste to landfill, it is recommended that separated waste be sent for recycling, where possible. Adequate waste receptacles and recycle bins must be placed on the site for all waste generated from daily operations (e.g. waste containers, food packaging, etc.).
- 4.1.2 Hazardous waste management measures have been well detailed in the Draft BAR, EMPr and the Environmental Awareness Plan (Appendix M of the Draft BAR).
- 4.2 Provision must be made for the collection of waste oils and greases generated from machinery and other equipment by a registered contractor, for disposal at a licensed hazardous waste disposal facility.
- 4.3 The EMPr must make provision for the collection of hazardous waste (e.g. waste oils and greases) generated by machinery and other equipment, by a registered contractor for disposal or treatment at a licensed hazardous management facility.
- 4.4 The EMPr must include the management of incidents and emergency situations that fall within the ambit of sections 30 and 30A of the NEMA, respectively. In the event of accidental spills, containment and clean-up must commence immediately and any incidents must be reported to the relevant authorities within the prescribed period. The Fire Disaster Management Services for Mossel Bay Municipality (Tel: (044) 606 5035/6) and Mr Simon Botha of this Department (E-mail: Simon.Botha@westerncape.gov.za; Tel: (021) 483 0752) must be included in the authorities' contact list. Please be advised that page 6 of the Environmental Awareness Plan refers to DEAT instead of the newly formed Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries ("DEFF"). Section 30 of the NEMA further prescribes that the authorities be notified "forthwith after knowledge of the incident", and not within 24 hours of the incident taking place.
- 4.5 Written confirmation must be obtained from Municipality for the collection and/or disposal of general waste.

- 5. Directorate: Pollution and Chemicals Management Mr Hassan Parker (<u>Hassan.Parker@westerncape.gov.za</u>; Tel: (021) 483 6877):
- 5.1 The Draft BAR indicates that a water use licence ("WUL") will be submitted to the relevant water use licensing authority (i.e. Breede Gouritz Catchment Management Agency) for the drilling of a borehole on the site for groundwater abstraction, to be used in dust suppression and mining processing activities. It is estimated that mining activities will require between 2000 litres and 4000 litres of water per day. The Draft BAR however does not indicate what the sustainable yield of the underlying aquifer is. A detailed hydrogeological assessment would be required for the WUL application, which must detail the impact of the proposed ground water abstraction on the aquifer and existing groundwater users near the proposed borehole. This would require the undertaking of a hydrocensus.
- 5.2 The following information must be provided in the Revised Draft BAR:
- 5.2.1 An indication of the static ground water levels; and
- 5.2.2 An approximate position of the proposed borehole in relation to the proposed mining permit area and other environmental site sensitivities (i.e. the CBA). This must also be indicated in the revised site layout plan.
- 5.3 The Draft BAR refers to the installation of a 20 000l diesel storage tank. Corrosion resistant tanks -, pipes and detectors must be used and must comply with the relevant SANS 10131: 2004 standards. The proposed diesel tank must be fitted with an overfill protection device and enclosed within a bund. The bund must be at 110% of the volume of the diesel tank capacity, i.e. 22 000l.
- 5.4 The surfaces of all refuelling areas must be constructed from concrete to form an impervious layer, which must be sloped towards spillage containment areas.
- 5.5 Per paragraph 4.4 above, any event resulting in spillage or leakage of hazardous substances onto land or into water resources must immediately be reported to the relevant authorities, including this Directorate, in accordance with Section 30 of NEMA. Information related to the incident must include the reporting, containment and remediation procedures of such and incidents and all necessary documentation must be completed and submitted to the relevant authorities within the prescribed timeframes.
- 5.6 Storm-water runoff must be controlled to ensure that on-site activities do not result in possible off-site pollution. It is recommended that the Revised Draft BAR make provision for the inclusion of a storm water management plan for the mining permit area. The plan must include method statements to prevent contaminated storm water from being released into the receiving environment;
- 5.7 Appendix L (specialist reports) of the Draft BAR states that "Specialist reports will be included with the FBAR to be submitted to the DMR, Western Cape." Although according to page 166 of the Draft BAR this would relate only to an Archaeological Study, this approach is problematic and procedurally unfair/flawed as registered I&APs would not have been provided with all relevant information to provide comment.

- Directorate: Air Quality Management Mr Peter Harmse (<u>Peter.Harmse@westerncape.gov.za</u>; Tel: (021) 483 8343):
- 6.1 Dust generated during all phases of the proposed development must comply with the National Dust Control Regulations (Government Notice No. R. 827 of 1 November 2013) promulgated in terms of the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004 (Act No. 39 of 2004). These regulations prohibit a person from conducting any activity in such a way as to give rise to dust in such quantities and concentrations that the dust, or dust fall, may have a detrimental effect on the environment, including human health. Considering the agricultural use of the surrounding areas, and that the operational phase will be a 24-hour, 6 days a week schedule, this Directorate supports the implementation of a dust monitoring programme or fugitive dust control plan.
- 6.2 It is recommended that no mining activities be conducted during extreme windy days (weather conditions should be considered during hours of operation).
- 6.3 Noise generated during the various phases of the proposed development must comply with the Western Cape Noise Control Regulations (Provincial Notice 200/2013) of 20 June 2013. All noise levels must be monitored and controlled on the site.
- 6.4 Best practice measures must be employed to minimise any noise or dust impacts that may occur during the various phases of the proposed development.
- 7. The applicant is reminded of its general duty of care and the remediation of environmental damage in terms of section 28(1) of the NEMA, 1998 which specifically states that: "...Every person who causes, has caused or may cause significant pollution or degradation of the environment must take reasonable measures to prevent such pollution or degradation from occurring, continuing or recurring, or, in so far as such harm to the environment is authorised by law or cannot reasonably be avoided or stopped, to minimise and rectify such pollution or degradation of the environment..."
- 8. Please direct all enquiries to the officials indicated in this correspondence should you require any clarity on any of the comments provided.
- 9. The Department reserves the right to revise initial comments and request further information based on any information received.

Yours faithfully

pp HEAD OF DEPARTMENT DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

Our Ref: HM/WITZENBERG/CERES/PTN 33 OF FARM RIETVALLEY 264 Case No.: 16050523AS0802M Enquiries: Andrew September E-mail: andrew.september@westerncape.gov.za 021 483 9543 Date: 04 April 2019



Jonathan Kaplan 5 Stuart Road Rondebosch 7700

Tel

FINAL COMMENT In terms of Section 38(8) of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999) and the Western Cape Provincial Gazette 6061, Notice 298 of 2003

FINAL COMMENT: PROPOSED DRIEFONTEIN DAM ON PORTION 33 OF FARM RIETVALLEY 364, CERES, WITZENBERG, SUBMITTED IN TERMS OF SECTION 38(8) OF THE NATIONAL HERITAGE RESOURCES ACT (ACT 25 OF 1999)

CASE NUMBER: 16050523AS0802M

The matter above has reference.

Heritage Western Cape is in receipt of your application for the above matter received on May 2018. This matter was discussed at the Heritage Officials Meeting held on the 01 April 2019.

FINAL COMMENT

The fossil formation (Voorstehoek Formation) and associated trilobites in its individual context is of Iow significance however forms part of a larger palaeo- landscape and therefore this fossil band is graded a IIIC. The recommendation as per report dated May 2018 prepared by ACRM on page 14 are supported.

If any unexpected archaeological or palaeontological material or evidence of burials is discovered during earth-moving activities all works must be stopped and Heritage Western Cape must be notified immediately.

This approval does not exonerate the applicant from obtaining any necessary approval from any other applicable statutory authority.

HWC reserves the right to request additional information as required.

Should you have any further queries, please contact the official above and quote the case number.

Yours faithfully

Mxolisi D**k**arhuka Chief Executive Officer, Heritage Western Cape

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RESPONSE SEND TO MR GERHARD GERBER FROM DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING -WESTERN CAPE ON 28 OCTOBER 2020





Reference No: WC 30/5/1/3/2/ 10258 MP

Department Development l	Environmental ing	Affairs	and
11th Floor,			
1 Dorp Street,			
Cape Town,			
8001			

Adri.LaMeyer@westerncape.gov.za

28 October 2020

Attention: Mr Deon Stoltz – Directorate: Air Quality Management

Mr Hassan Parker – Directorate: Pollution and Chemicals Management Mr Muneeb Baderoon – Directorate: Waste Management

Mr Ralph van Delin / Mr Ryan Apolles – Directorate: Development Facilitation Ms Shireen Pullen – Directorate: Development Management (Region 3)

Dear Madams /Sirs

RE: COMMENTS RECEIVED ON THE APPLICATION FOR MINING PERMIT APPLICATION IN TERMS OF SECTION 27 OF THE MINERALS AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2002 (ACT NO 28 OF 2002) AND THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998 (ACT NO 107 OF 1998 NEMA) AS WELL AS THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REGULATIONS OF 2014 (AS AMENDED BY GNR 326 EFFECTIVE 7 APRIL 2017) BY HAW AND INGLIS CIVIL ENGINEERING (PTY) LTD, FOR THE MINING OF AGGREGATE, 5 HA, ON A PORTION OF PORTION 31 OF THE REMAINING EXTENT OF THE FARM DRIEFONTEINEN 243, REGISTRATION DIVISION OF MOSSEL BAY, WESTERN CAPE.

The above matter as well as letter received from you dated 21 September 2020 refers. Please see responses to your comments listed below:

 The e-mail correspondence of 21 August 2020 erroneously indicates that the application is for a mining permit on <u>Portion 31</u> (Remaining Extent) of the Farm Driefonteinen No. 342, Mossel Bay. Please be advised that based on the information provided in the Draft BAR, the proposed mining area is on a portion of <u>Portion 8</u> of the Remaining Extent of the Farm Driefonteinen No. 243, Mossel Bay.

the goal isn't to live forever, it is to protect a planet that will

Greenmined Environmental (Pty) Ltd |Tel: 021 851 2673 | Fax: 086 546 0579 Office No 37, Baker Square Block 1, De Beers Avenue, Paardevlei, Somerset West, 7130 Postnet Suite 62, Private Bag X15, Somerset West, 7129 Directors: S Smit; C Weideman | Reg No: 2012/055565/07 | VAT No. 4040263032



- The application is for a mining permit on Portion 31 (Remaining Extent) of the Farm Driefonteinen No. 243, Mossel Bay.
- 2. Page 189 of the Draft BAR lists the specialist studies that were generated by the Screening Tool developed by the DEFF. Please be advised that a copy of the Screening Report must be included in the Final BAR to confirm the summary of said report provided in the Draft BAR.
 - Comment noted, this report has been attached to the FBAR as Appendix P
- 3. Please further note that the responses why the additional specialist studies identified by the Screening Tool will not be undertaken, do not meet the requirements of the *Procedures for the Assessment and Minimum Criteria for Reporting on identified Environmental Themes in terms of Sections 24(5)(a) and*

(*h*) and 44 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998, when applying for environmental authorisation" promulgated in Government Notice No. 320 of 20 March 2020. The responses to the Screening Report must confirm or dispute the current land use and environmental sensitivity of the site identified by the Screening Tool, which must be confirmed by undertaking a site sensitivity verification. Further, a signed copy of the specific compliance statement for each applicable environmental theme must be appended to the Final BAR.

- Comment noted, the responses has been amended in consultation with DMRE
- 4. Please amend the following statements in the Draft BAR dated August 2020, as they are incorrect:
 - 4.1. Page 119 of the Draft BAR states that a Notification of Intent to Develop ("NID") was submitted to Heritage Western Cape ("HWC") on 7 May 2019, but that "*No feedback has been received by the print of this document.*" Per the Comments and Response Report ("C&RR") included as Appendix G2 of the Draft BAR and as indicated elsewhere in the Draft BAR, final comment on the NID was issued by HWC on 4 April 2019 (see final comments from HWC dated 4 April 2019 attached).
 - Comment noted, this has been corrected.
 - 4.2. The Draft BAR and C&RR further indicate that Mr Colin Fordham of CapeNature has been consulted during the initial public participation phase, but that "*no feedback has been received from CapeNature*." Please note that CapeNature's comments on the initial Draft BAR were provided to the EAP on 4 July 2019. Please find an e-mail correspondence from CapeNature providing comments on the Draft BAR, **attached**. Please amend the statements in the Draft BAR and C&RR accordingly, and include the recommendations and conditions of HWC and CapeNature in the Final BAR.



- Please note that no additional feedback has been received from Cape Nature by the print of this document. Therefore, it is accepted that all concerns below as per the comments received 4 July 2019 has been addressed in the new application DBAR dated August 2020 with reference WC30/5/1/3/2/10258MP. The main concern from Cape Nature was related to the botanical study which was in the meantime conducted, therefore we accept that all their concerns have been addressed.
- 5. Please be advised that the following comments made by the Department dated 10 June 2019 on the previous Draft BAR have not been addressed in the Draft BAR dated August 2020:
 - 5.1. The Department requested that an indication of the static groundwater levels must be provided. The C&RR states that the static groundwater levels and approximate positions will be incorporated in the water use licence ("WUL") application as the location of the proposed borehole is unknown. Please note that since groundwater abstraction will now fall within the ambit of a GA, the comment regarding static groundwater levels has not been addressed.
 - Response from groundwater specialist Martiens Prinsloo (Pr.Sci.Nat) MSc (Hydrogeology),
 M.B.A.) from Future Flow Groundwater & Project Management Solutions cc:
 - "The quarry has been operational since the first half of the previous century but does not, and will not exceed 30 m depth. Current available information shows that the quarry does not require active dewatering.
 - The quarry is located on top of a west / east trending ridge, at an elevation of around 250 m above mean sea level (mamsl), while the topographical elevation in the surrounding low lying areas range around 95 mamsl to the north, and 170 mamsl to the south of the ridge.
 - Excavating the ridge to the planned maximum depth of 30 m (thus 220 mamsl) will not lower the quarry floor to lower than the regional low lying area elevations. Therefore, even in the event that the quarry is excavated to the maximum depth, and if there should be groundwater inflows that have to the dewatered at that stage, the quarry activities will not draw down the groundwater levels in the surrounding lower lying areas where the neighbouring farmers are located as the quarry floor will be located at a higher elevation than the surrounding areas. It is therefore not possible for the quarry to have notable impact on the groundwater volumes in the surrounding area."



- 5.2. An approximate position of the proposed borehole in relation to the proposed mining permit area and other environmental site sensitivities such as the Critical Biodiversity Area ("CBA") must be indicated in the revised site layout plan. The C&RR indicates that the site layout plan will be revised and sent to the Department once the borehole location has been determined by the WUL specialist. Please note that this issue remains unresolved.
 - Please note that the proposed mining area is excluded from the CBA compiled by the Western Cape Biodiversity Sector plan (2017) as indicated throughout the DBAR. No mining related activities will be allowed outside the boundaries of the application area. The position of a possible borehole is not yet determined but will be sent to the department should it be determined.
- 5.3. The Department recommended that a storm water management plan for the mining permit area be compiled, which must include method statements to prevent contaminated storm water from being released into the receiving environment. The C&RR indicates that a storm water management plan will be conducted as part of the WUL application; however, since a WUL is no longer required, this comment has not been addressed.
 - A storm water management plan was conducted an attached to the FBAR as Appendix Q
- 6. Uncertainty regarding the adequacy of the proposed mitigation measure to demarcate a 20m "no-go" buffer zone from the boundary of the CBA. The Botanical Impact Assessment dated November 2019 compiled by Enviro-Niche Consulting included as Appendix L1 of the Draft BAR, did not indicate any buffer zones. The Draft BAR dated August 2020 refer to "*required buffer no- go areas*", but did not indicate what the buffer zone (in metres) must be. Please indicate whether a 20m buffer zone will still be maintained?
 - Please note that the buffer zone was implemented as no botanical assessment was done as part of the previous application. The buffer zone was taken out of the report after it was confirmed by the Botanical Impact Assessment dated November 2019 compiled by Enviro-Niche Consulting that the proposed mining area is excluded from the CBA compiled by the Western Cape Biodiversity Sector plan (2017) as indicated throughout the DBAR. No mining related activities will be allowed outside the boundaries of the application area. No sensitive areas are located within the mining area. Mining must not take place closer to the N2 or the southern cliffface.
 - Please refer to appendix L1.2-4 of the FBAR for a peer review of the Botanical Impact Assessment:



- "Within the report all natural areas surrounding the "old" mining area was recommended to be avoided, however no buffers around sensitive features were recommended. Buffers around CBAs and ESA were not deemed necessary as all of these sensitive features were located well outside of the proposed mining footprint. Other sensitive features identified by the specialist (northern slope and southern face of the Kleinberg ridge) were also not awarded any buffer areas as the development will be restricted to the already disturbed area and all natural areas surrounding these disturbed areas should be avoided. Furthermore, there is no intention, by the mining company, to extend the mining area into the natural areas."
- 7. The Botanical Impact Assessment does not fully comply with the requirements of Appendix 6 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) ("NEMA") Environmental Impact Assessment ("EIA") Regulations, 2014 (as amended). Regulation 1(1)(a)(ii) of Appendix 6 requires all specialist reports to contain details of the expertise of that specialist to compile a specialist report, including a curriculum vitae. Please ensure that all specialist reports submitted with the Final BAR fully comply with this requirement.
 - In order to determine whether the report complies with the specification set out in Appendix 6 -GN R326 EIA Regulations of 7 April 2017, a compliance checklist has been compiled and is provided in the peer review of the Botanical Impact Assessment attached as Appendix L1.2-4
 - From the table mentioned above the following information is outstanding:
 - \circ $\;$ Information on the expertise of the specialist as well as a Curriculum Vitae
 - Nkurenkuru Ecology and Biodiversity was informed by the appointed EAP that this information will be provided separately to the relevant authorities.
 - A declaration that the specialist is independent:
 - Nkurenkuru Ecology and Biodiversity was informed by the appointed EAP that a declaration of independence will be provided separately to the relevant authorities.
 - Duration, date and season of the site investigation and the relevance of the season to the outcome of the assessment;
 - The site was visited on the 21st of November 2019. This is probably the most appropriate month/season for fieldwork as November coincides with the rainy season,



with October typically receiving the highest amount of precipitation. Most of the geophytes and fynbos species in the region tend to flower between September and January.

- Even though a single inspection comprising a single day may be regarded as a bit too short to obtain a full ecological perspective of the area, such a short inspection for this specific project can be regarded as merely acceptable due to the fact that the development will be restricted to the disturbed footprint of the "old" mining area, avoiding all natural areas.
- An identification of any areas to be avoided, including buffers;
- Within the report all natural areas surrounding the "old" mining area was recommended to be avoided, however no buffers around sensitive features were recommended. Buffers around CBAs and ESA were not deemed necessary as all of these sensitive features were located well outside of the proposed mining footprint. Other sensitive features identified by the specialist (northern slope and southern face of the Kleinberg ridge) were also not awarded any buffer areas as the development will be restricted to the already disturbed area and all natural areas surrounding these disturbed areas should be avoided. Furthermore, there is no intention, by the mining company, to extend the mining area into the natural areas.
- A map superimposing the activity including the associated structures and infrastructure on the environmental sensitivities of the site including areas to be avoided, including buffers;
- Such a map was not included within the report. Based on the description of sensitive features as provided by the author, a sensitivity map has been compiled
- 8. The Screening Report requires that a Traffic Impact Assessment must be undertaken. The EAP has however responded that "In light of the small scale of the proposed operation a TIA is not deemed necessary, should the Applicant implement the mitigation measures to be proposed in the EMPR." Please provide an indication of the number of trucks that will access the proposed mining area from an existing farm access road that connects to N2 at approximately 330m from the mining area?
 - The Applicant will use the existing road to access the mining area and transport material from the mining area. The existing road has a formal entrance and was also used by the previous permit holder to transport material. No upgrading of the road is needed prior to commencement.



After consultation with SANRAL a TIA was also not deemed necessary. In light of the small scale of the proposed operation a TIA is not deemed necessary, should the Applicant implement the mitigation measures to be proposed in the EMPR.

- 9. All the mitigation measures and recommendations made in the Botanical Impact Assessment must be incorporated in the Environmental Management Programme ("EMPr") and the provisions of the EMPr must be strictly implemented and adhered to.
 - Comment noted this will be implemented and adhered to
- 10. The proposed quarry expansion will take place on a hill, which will create a depression with stepped side walls. According to the information provided, the rehabilitation of the mine upon closure will render the quarry safe and will be left as a minor landscape feature. The Department remains concerned about the depression that will be left in the landscape, as no imagery or cross profile of the pre-mining area vs. post mining was provided. Furthermore, the Draft BAR contains no description of the elevation, which should provide an adequate understanding of the pre- and post-mining environment (i.e. current elevation and to what level will the mining activity result in?). Please indicate the residual depth of the depression post-rehabilitation?
 - Please refer to the visual impact assessment Appendix L2
- 11. Page 22 of the Draft BAR states that there is very little topsoil on the proposed mining area; however, the EMPr is silent about the need for adequate volumes of topsoil to cover and sustain vegetation after rehabilitation, which will have to be imported from elsewhere. The Closure Plan dated April 2019 included as Appendix O to the Draft BAR must be updated to include the new reference number and must also provide an indication of where topsoil will be sourced from.
 - Comment noted, the date and reference number has been corrected. It is of utmost importance that mitigation measures should be strongly implemented in terms of the prevention of loss of topsoil. Should the Applicant implement the mitigation measures proposed in the EMPR the amount of topsoil volumes should be adequate to cover and sustain vegetation after rehabilitation. If additional topsoil is required, it will be obtained from a legal commercial source.
- 12. Although the proposed development is deemed acceptable from a botanical perspective, rehabilitation post-closure will be of utmost importance. The holder of a mining permit is ultimately responsible for the rehabilitation of the affected area. Please note that the rehabilitation plan attached to the Draft BAR as Appendix E, is an illegible map that does not illustrate how the site will be rehabilitated.



- Comment noted, please refer to a full rehabilitation and closure plan as per Appendix O
- 13. The rehabilitation plan must clearly articulate the financial provision that has been made for each stage/phase of rehabilitation. Rehabilitation of the mining area must be focused on restoring the topography (land form). Further take note of the following aspects that should also be included in the environmental cost estimates for rehabilitation:
 - 13.1. Seeds should be harvested prior to the commencement of the mining activities and Indigenous vegetation should be reintroduced during the rehabilitation process;
 - 13.2. Where re-vegetation work will be done on the disturbed areas, only locally indigenous vegetation must be used that occur naturally in the immediate area and no "alien plant" species is to be introduced into the area;
 - 13.3. Any archaeological remains uncovered during the mining activities must immediately be reported to HWC and not be further disturbed;
 - 13.4. Roles and responsibilities of parties that will be responsible for the implementation of the proposed rehabilitation measures should be clearly articulated in the rehabilitation plan;
 - 13.5. Specific storm water management measures that will be implemented to mitigate potential erosion of loose soil;
 - 13.6. Remediation and management of latent or residual environmental impacts, which may become known in the future, and
 - 13.7. Final rehabilitation, decommissioning and closure at the end-of-life of a mine.
 - Comment noted, please refer to a full rehabilitation and closure plan as per Appendix O
- 14. Considering the nature of the proposed mining activities, access to the proposed mining area should always be controlled during operations and during the rehabilitation phase to prevent unauthorised access of persons.
 - Comment noted this will be implemented and adhered to
- 15. Should an EA be granted, the environmental control officer must undertake regular site inspections as determined by the competent authority to ensure that rehabilitation is adequately done and that all the mitigation measures are implemented.



- Comment noted this will be implemented and adhered to
- 16. Please note that Appendix J (CV and experience of EAP) was not available on the EAP's website. Please include said appendix in the Final BAR.
 - Comment noted, this report has been attached to the FBAR as Appendix J
- 17. The Site Activities Map included as Appendix C does not fully meet the requirements of regulation 3 of Appendix 1 of the NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended). Although a plan which indicates the proposed activities applied for and associated structures and infrastructure at an appropriate scale was provided, regulation 3(1)(I) requires that a map at an appropriate scale which superimposes the proposed activity and its associated structures and infrastructure on the <u>environmental sensitivities</u> of the preferred site indicating <u>any areas that should be avoided</u>, including buffers, must be provided.
 - Somment noted, this has been corrected.
- 18. The EAP is reminded of the general requirements for the storage of waste as described in Part 5 of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008) which states that:

"21. General requirements for storage of waste

Any person who stores waste must at least take steps, unless otherwise provided by this Act, to ensure that-

- (a) the containers in which any waste is stored, are intact and not corroded or in any other way rendered unfit for the safe storage of waste;
- (b) adequate measures are taken to prevent accidental spillage or leaking;
- (c) the waste cannot be blown away;
- (d) nuisances such as odour, visual impacts and breeding of vectors do not arise; and
- (e) pollution of the environment and harm to health are prevented."
 - Comment noted this will be implemented and adhered to
- 19. The waste management hierarchy must be implemented to formulate a possible re-use, recycling and disposal schedule as well as a management programme to be implemented once the mining activities have been approved. No waste should be used as fill material in the quarry.
 - Comment noted this will be implemented and adhered to



- 20. The EMPr must be easily accessible to the person(s) responsible for managing the proposed activity during the various phases and adherence to its conditions must be strictly monitored.
 - Comment noted this will be implemented and adhered to
- 21. The applicant is reminded of its "duty of care" prescribed in section 28 of the NEMA, 1998 which states that "Every person who causes, has caused or may cause significant pollution or degradation of the environment must take reasonable measures to prevent such pollution or degradation from occurring, continuing or recurring, or, in so far as such harm to the environment is authorised by law or cannot reasonably be avoided or stopped, to minimise and rectify such pollution or degradation of the environment."
 - Comment noted this will be implemented and adhered to

All comments received for you as well as our response will be incorporated in the Final Basic Assessment Report to be submitted to DMRE for their consideration.

We trust you will find this in order. Please do not hesitate to contact us in the event of any uncertainties.

Kind Regards

Sonette Smit Greenmined Environmental Sonette.s@greenmined.co.za

PROOF OF CORRESPONDENCE WITH MR DANIE SWANEPOEL FROM DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING - GEORGE ON 21 AUGUST 2020



From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: Marlene Lingenfelder 21 August 2020 05:40 AM 'danie.swanepoel@westerncape.gov.za' Haw and Inglis 10258MP - DEADP - George Regulation 2.2 Map.pdf; BID for Mossel Bay.pdf

Good day

Please find attached notification that Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering reapplied for a mining permit for the mining of quartzite / aggregate, 5 ha on Portion 31 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Driefonteinen, Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Mossel Bay, Western Cape. The information as per the initial application dated April 2019 remains unchanged. The previous application (WC 30/5/1/3/2/10206 MP) was refused by DMRE on 31 October 2019 based on the shortfall of a botanical study which was meanwhile obtained and will form part of the new application.

The draft Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme (BAR & EMPR) for the propose amendment is now available for your perusal. A copy of the document can be obtained from Greenmined Environmental upon request, or downloaded from the company website at <u>www.greenmined.com</u>.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Marlene Lingenfelder Project Administrator



Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 067 417 2654 Fax: 086 546 0579

Unit MO1, No 36 AECI site Baker Square, Paardevlei De Beers Avenue Somerset West 7130

Suite 62, Private Bag x15 Somerset West, 7129





From:	postmaster@westerncape.gov.za
То:	danie.swanepoel@westerncape.gov.za
Sent:	21 August 2020 05:41 PM
Subject:	Delivered: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - DEADP - George

Your message has been delivered to the following recipients:

danie.swanepoel@westerncape.gov.za

Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - DEADP - George



PROOF OF CORRESPONDENCE WITH ME JUANITA FORTUIN FROM DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM ON 21 AUGUST 2020



From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: Marlene Lingenfelder 21 August 2020 05:36 AM 'juanita.fortuin@drdlr.gov.za' Haw and Inglis 10258MP - DRDLR Regulation 2.2 Map.pdf; BID for Mossel Bay.pdf

Good day

Please find attached notification that Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering reapplied for a mining permit for the mining of quartzite / aggregate, 5 ha on Portion 31 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Driefonteinen, Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Mossel Bay, Western Cape. The information as per the initial application dated April 2019 remains unchanged. The previous application (WC 30/5/1/3/2/10206 MP) was refused by DMRE on 31 October 2019 based on the shortfall of a botanical study which was meanwhile obtained and will form part of the new application.

The draft Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme (BAR & EMPR) for the propose amendment is now available for your perusal. A copy of the document can be obtained from Greenmined Environmental upon request, or downloaded from the company website at <u>www.greenmined.com</u>.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Marlene Lingenfelder Project Administrator



Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 067 417 2654 Fax: 086 546 0579

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Suite 62, Private Bag x15 Somerset West, 7129





From:	Mail Delivery System <mailer-daemon@smtpcorp.com></mailer-daemon@smtpcorp.com>
То:	juanita.fortuin@drdlr.gov.za
Sent:	21 August 2020 05:37 PM
Subject:	Delivered: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - DRDLR

Your message has been delivered to the following recipients:

juanita.fortuin@drdlr.gov.za

Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - DRDLR



PROOF OF CORRESPONDENCE WITH ME JACQUI GOOCH FROM DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS ON 21 AUGUST 2020



From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: Marlene Lingenfelder 21 August 2020 05:23 AM 'Jacqui.Gooch@westerncape.gov.za'; 'johannes.pienaar@westerncape.gov.za' Haw and Inglis 10258MP - DTPW Regulation 2.2 Map.pdf; BID for Mossel Bay.pdf

Good day

Please find attached notification that Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering reapplied for a mining permit for the mining of quartzite / aggregate, 5 ha on Portion 31 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Driefonteinen, Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Mossel Bay, Western Cape. The information as per the initial application dated April 2019 remains unchanged. The previous application (WC 30/5/1/3/2/10206 MP) was refused by DMRE on 31 October 2019 based on the shortfall of a botanical study which was meanwhile obtained and will form part of the new application.

The draft Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme (BAR & EMPR) for the propose amendment is now available for your perusal. A copy of the document can be obtained from Greenmined Environmental upon request, or downloaded from the company website at <u>www.greenmined.com</u>.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Marlene Lingenfelder Project Administrator



Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 067 417 2654 Fax: 086 546 0579

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Suite 62, Private Bag x15 Somerset West, 7129





From:	postmaster@westerncape.gov.za
То:	johannes.pienaar@westerncape.gov.za
Sent:	21 August 2020 05:24 PM
Subject:	Delivered: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - DTPW

Your message has been delivered to the following recipients:

johannes.pienaar@westerncape.gov.za

Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - DTPW



From:	postmaster@westerncape.gov.za
То:	Jacqui.Gooch@westerncape.gov.za
Sent:	21 August 2020 05:24 PM
Subject:	Delivered: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - DTPW

Your message has been delivered to the following recipients:

Jacqui.Gooch@westerncape.gov.za

Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - DTPW



PROOF OF CORRESPONDENCE WITH MR R KHAN FROM DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION ON 21 AUGUST 2020



From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: Marlene Lingenfelder 21 August 2020 05:27 AM 'KhanR@dws.gov.za'; 'achmad.bassier@westerncape.gov.za' Haw and Inglis 10258MP - DWS Regulation 2.2 Map.pdf; BID for Mossel Bay.pdf

Good day

Please find attached notification that Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering reapplied for a mining permit for the mining of quartzite / aggregate, 5 ha on Portion 31 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Driefonteinen, Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Mossel Bay, Western Cape. The information as per the initial application dated April 2019 remains unchanged. The previous application (WC 30/5/1/3/2/10206 MP) was refused by DMRE on 31 October 2019 based on the shortfall of a botanical study which was meanwhile obtained and will form part of the new application.

The draft Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme (BAR & EMPR) for the propose amendment is now available for your perusal. A copy of the document can be obtained from Greenmined Environmental upon request, or downloaded from the company website at <u>www.greenmined.com</u>.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Marlene Lingenfelder Project Administrator



Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 067 417 2654 Fax: 086 546 0579

Unit MO1, No 36 AECI site Baker Square, Paardevlei De Beers Avenue Somerset West 7130

Suite 62, Private Bag x15 Somerset West, 7129





From:	Mail Delivery System <mailer-daemon@smtpcorp.com></mailer-daemon@smtpcorp.com>
То:	KhanR@dws.gov.za
Sent:	21 August 2020 05:28 PM
Subject:	Delivered: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - DWS

Your message has been delivered to the following recipients:

KhanR@dws.gov.za

Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - DWS



From:	postmaster@westerncape.gov.za
То:	achmad.bassier@westerncape.gov.za
Sent:	21 August 2020 05:28 PM
Subject:	Delivered: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - DWS

Your message has been delivered to the following recipients:

achmad.bassier@westerncape.gov.za

Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - DWS



From:	Mail Delivery System <mailer-daemon@smtpcorp.com></mailer-daemon@smtpcorp.com>
То:	KhanR@dws.gov.za
Sent:	24 August 2020 02:06 PM
Subject:	Delivered: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - DWS

Your message has been delivered to the following recipients:

KhanR@dws.gov.za

Subject: RE: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - DWS



RESPONSE RECEIVED FROM MR R KHAN FROM DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION ON 24 AUGUST 2020



From:	Claassen Marianne (BVL) <claassenm@dws.gov.za> on behalf of Khan Rashid (BVL) <khanr@dws.gov.za></khanr@dws.gov.za></claassenm@dws.gov.za>
Sent:	24 August 2020 12:07 PM
То:	Jan van Staden; Marlene Lingenfelder; Elmarie van Rooyen
Cc:	Mxi Masithembe (BVL); Gcasamba Siyanda; Swarts Faith; Khan Rashid (BVL)
Subject:	FW: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - DWS
Attachments:	Regulation 2.2 Map.pdf; BID for Mossel Bay.pdf

Dear Ms Lingenfelder

I have forwarded your e-mail to Mr Jannie van Staden at the Breede Gourits Catchment Management Agency (BGCMA) for his further attention.

Regards

Marianne Claassen Department of Water and Sanitation Private Bag X16 Sanlamhof 7532 Tel: 021 941 6027 Cell: 082 805 9837 E-mail: claassenm@dws.gov.za



From: Marlene Lingenfelder [mailto:admin@greenmined.co.za]
Sent: 21 August 2020 05:28 PM
To: Khan Rashid (BVL); achmad.bassier@westerncape.gov.za
Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - DWS

RESPONSE SEND TO MR R KHAN FROM DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION ON 24 AUGUST 2020



From: Sent: To: Subject: Marlene Lingenfelder 24 August 2020 02:06 AM 'Khan Rashid (BVL)' RE: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - DWS

Dear Marianne,

Hope you are well. Thank you for email. We did contact Mr Jannie van Staden at the Breede Gourits Catchment Management Agency (BGCMA).

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Marlene Lingenfelder Project Administrator



Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 067 417 2654 Fax: 086 546 0579

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Suite 62, Private Bag x15 Somerset West, 7129





PROOF OF CORRESPONDENCE WITH DR IAN LITTLE FROM ENDANGERED WILDLIFE TRUST ON 21 AUGUST 2020



From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: Marlene Lingenfelder 21 August 2020 05:34 AM 'ianl@ewt.org.za' Haw and Inglis 10258MP - EWT Regulation 2.2 Map.pdf; BID for Mossel Bay.pdf

Good day

Please find attached notification that Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering reapplied for a mining permit for the mining of quartzite / aggregate, 5 ha on Portion 31 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Driefonteinen, Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Mossel Bay, Western Cape. The information as per the initial application dated April 2019 remains unchanged. The previous application (WC 30/5/1/3/2/10206 MP) was refused by DMRE on 31 October 2019 based on the shortfall of a botanical study which was meanwhile obtained and will form part of the new application.

The draft Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme (BAR & EMPR) for the propose amendment is now available for your perusal. A copy of the document can be obtained from Greenmined Environmental upon request, or downloaded from the company website at <u>www.greenmined.com</u>.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Marlene Lingenfelder Project Administrator



Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 067 417 2654 Fax: 086 546 0579

Unit MO1, No 36 AECI site Baker Square, Paardevlei De Beers Avenue Somerset West 7130

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From:	Mail Delivery System <mailer-daemon@smtpcorp.com></mailer-daemon@smtpcorp.com>
То:	ianl@ewt.org.za
Sent:	21 August 2020 05:34 PM
Subject:	Delivered: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - EWT

Your message has been delivered to the following recipients:

ianl@ewt.org.za

Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - EWT



From:	Dr Ian Little <ianl@ewt.org.za></ianl@ewt.org.za>
То:	Marlene Lingenfelder
Sent:	25 August 2020 01:50 PM
Subject:	Read: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - EWT

Your message

To:

Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - EWT Sent: Tuesday, August 25, 2020 1:49:58 PM (UTC+02:00) Harare, Pretoria

was read on Tuesday, August 25, 2020 1:49:45 PM (UTC+02:00) Harare, Pretoria.

PROOF OF CORRESPONDENCE WITH MR JONATHAN VISAGIE FROM TELKOM ON 21 AUGUST 2020



From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: Marlene Lingenfelder 21 August 2020 05:38 AM 'jonathanv@openserve.co.za' Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Telkom Regulation 2.2 Map.pdf; BID for Mossel Bay.pdf

Good day

Please find attached notification that Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering reapplied for a mining permit for the mining of quartzite / aggregate, 5 ha on Portion 31 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Driefonteinen, Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Mossel Bay, Western Cape. The information as per the initial application dated April 2019 remains unchanged. The previous application (WC 30/5/1/3/2/10206 MP) was refused by DMRE on 31 October 2019 based on the shortfall of a botanical study which was meanwhile obtained and will form part of the new application.

The draft Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme (BAR & EMPR) for the propose amendment is now available for your perusal. A copy of the document can be obtained from Greenmined Environmental upon request, or downloaded from the company website at <u>www.greenmined.com</u>.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Marlene Lingenfelder Project Administrator



Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 067 417 2654 Fax: 086 546 0579

Unit MO1, No 36 AECI site Baker Square, Paardevlei De Beers Avenue Somerset West 7130

Suite 62, Private Bag x15 Somerset West, 7129





From:	Mail Delivery System <mailer-daemon@smtpcorp.com></mailer-daemon@smtpcorp.com>
То:	jonathanv@openserve.co.za
Sent:	21 August 2020 05:38 PM
Subject:	Delivered: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Telkom

Your message has been delivered to the following recipients:

jonathanv@openserve.co.za

Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Telkom



PROOF OF CORRESPONDENCE WITH MR MXOLISIA DLAMUKA FROM HERITAGE WESTERN CAPE ON 21 AUGUST 2020



From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: Marlene Lingenfelder 21 August 2020 05:22 AM 'ceoheritage@westerncape.gov.za'; 'Colette.Scheermeyer@westerncape.gov.za' Haw and Inglis 10258MP - HWC Regulation 2.2 Map.pdf; BID for Mossel Bay.pdf

Good day

Please find attached notification that Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering reapplied for a mining permit for the mining of quartzite / aggregate, 5 ha on Portion 31 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Driefonteinen, Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Mossel Bay, Western Cape. The information as per the initial application dated April 2019 remains unchanged. The previous application (WC 30/5/1/3/2/10206 MP) was refused by DMRE on 31 October 2019 based on the shortfall of a botanical study which was meanwhile obtained and will form part of the new application.

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Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Marlene Lingenfelder Project Administrator



Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 067 417 2654 Fax: 086 546 0579

Unit MO1, No 36 AECI site Baker Square, Paardevlei De Beers Avenue Somerset West 7130

Suite 62, Private Bag x15 Somerset West, 7129





From:	postmaster@westerncape.gov.za
То:	ceoheritage@westerncape.gov.za
Sent:	21 August 2020 05:23 PM
Subject:	Delivered: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - HWC

Your message has been delivered to the following recipients:

ceoheritage@westerncape.gov.za

Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - HWC



From:	postmaster@westerncape.gov.za
То:	Colette.Scheermeyer@westerncape.gov.za
Sent:	21 August 2020 05:22 PM
Subject:	Delivered: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - HWC

Your message has been delivered to the following recipients:

Colette.Scheermeyer@westerncape.gov.za

Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - HWC



From:	Ceoheritage <ceoheritage@westerncape.gov.za></ceoheritage@westerncape.gov.za>
То:	Marlene Lingenfelder
Sent:	23 August 2020 04:22 PM
Subject:	Read: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - HWC

Your message

To:

Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - HWC Sent: Sunday, August 23, 2020 4:22:29 PM (UTC+02:00) Harare, Pretoria

was read on Sunday, August 23, 2020 4:22:10 PM (UTC+02:00) Harare, Pretoria.

PROOF OF CORRESPONDENCE WITH ME DIAN NAICKER FROM PETROSA ON 21 AUGUST 2020



From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: Marlene Lingenfelder 21 August 2020 05:39 AM 'dian.naicker@petrosa.co.za' Haw and Inglis 10258MP - PetroSA Regulation 2.2 Map.pdf; BID for Mossel Bay.pdf

Good day

Please find attached notification that Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering reapplied for a mining permit for the mining of quartzite / aggregate, 5 ha on Portion 31 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Driefonteinen, Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Mossel Bay, Western Cape. The information as per the initial application dated April 2019 remains unchanged. The previous application (WC 30/5/1/3/2/10206 MP) was refused by DMRE on 31 October 2019 based on the shortfall of a botanical study which was meanwhile obtained and will form part of the new application.

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Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Marlene Lingenfelder Project Administrator



Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 067 417 2654 Fax: 086 546 0579

Unit MO1, No 36 AECI site Baker Square, Paardevlei De Beers Avenue Somerset West 7130

Suite 62, Private Bag x15 Somerset West, 7129





From:	Mail Delivery System <mailer-daemon@smtpcorp.com></mailer-daemon@smtpcorp.com>
То:	dian.naicker@petrosa.co.za
Sent:	21 August 2020 05:39 PM
Subject:	Delivered: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - PetroSA

Your message has been delivered to the following recipients:

dian.naicker@petrosa.co.za

Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - PetroSA



PROOF OF CORRESPONDENCE WITH MR PIERRE NEL FROM SANPARKS ON 21 AUGUST 2020



From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: Marlene Lingenfelder 21 August 2020 05:24 AM 'pierre.nel@sanparks.org'; 'pat.bopape@sanparks.org' Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Sanparks Regulation 2.2 Map.pdf; BID for Mossel Bay.pdf

Good day

Please find attached notification that Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering reapplied for a mining permit for the mining of quartzite / aggregate, 5 ha on Portion 31 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Driefonteinen, Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Mossel Bay, Western Cape. The information as per the initial application dated April 2019 remains unchanged. The previous application (WC 30/5/1/3/2/10206 MP) was refused by DMRE on 31 October 2019 based on the shortfall of a botanical study which was meanwhile obtained and will form part of the new application.

The draft Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme (BAR & EMPR) for the propose amendment is now available for your perusal. A copy of the document can be obtained from Greenmined Environmental upon request, or downloaded from the company website at <u>www.greenmined.com</u>.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Marlene Lingenfelder Project Administrator



Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 067 417 2654 Fax: 086 546 0579

Unit MO1, No 36 AECI site Baker Square, Paardevlei De Beers Avenue Somerset West 7130

Suite 62, Private Bag x15 Somerset West, 7129





From:	Mail Delivery System <mailer-daemon@smtpcorp.com></mailer-daemon@smtpcorp.com>
То:	pierre.nel@sanparks.org; pat.bopape@sanparks.org
Sent:	21 August 2020 05:25 PM
Subject:	Delivered: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Sanparks

Your message has been delivered to the following recipients:

pierre.nel@sanparks.org

pat.bopape@sanparks.org

Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Sanparks



PROOF OF CORRESPONDENCE WITH ME NICOLE ABRAHAMS FROM SANRAL WESTERN CAPE ON 21 AUGUST 2020



PROOF OF CORRESPONDENCE WITH MR MARTIN PAUW FROM STELLENBOSCH UNIVERSITY ON 21 AUGUST 2020



From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: Marlene Lingenfelder 21 August 2020 05:28 AM 'cmp1@sun.ac.za' Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Stellenbosch University Regulation 2.2 Map.pdf; BID for Mossel Bay.pdf

Good day

Please find attached notification that Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering reapplied for a mining permit for the mining of quartzite / aggregate, 5 ha on Portion 31 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Driefonteinen, Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Mossel Bay, Western Cape. The information as per the initial application dated April 2019 remains unchanged. The previous application (WC 30/5/1/3/2/10206 MP) was refused by DMRE on 31 October 2019 based on the shortfall of a botanical study which was meanwhile obtained and will form part of the new application.

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Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Marlene Lingenfelder Project Administrator



Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 067 417 2654 Fax: 086 546 0579

Unit MO1, No 36 AECI site Baker Square, Paardevlei De Beers Avenue Somerset West 7130

Suite 62, Private Bag x15 Somerset West, 7129





From:	postmaster@stellenbosch.onmicrosoft.com
То:	cmp1@sun.ac.za
Sent:	21 August 2020 05:29 PM
Subject:	Delivered: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Stellenbosch University

Your message has been delivered to the following recipients:

cmp1@sun.ac.za

Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Stellenbosch University



From:	Pauw, Martin [cmp1@sun.ac.za] <cmp1@sun.ac.za></cmp1@sun.ac.za>
То:	Marlene Lingenfelder
Sent:	21 August 2020 05:41 PM
Subject:	Read: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Stellenbosch University

Your message

To:

Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Stellenbosch University Sent: Friday, August 21, 2020 5:41:26 PM (UTC+02:00) Harare, Pretoria

was read on Friday, August 21, 2020 5:41:03 PM (UTC+02:00) Harare, Pretoria.

PROOF OF CORRESPONDENCE WITH ME ABONGILE MGQADA FROM VODACOM ON 21 AUGUST 2020



From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: Marlene Lingenfelder 21 August 2020 05:39 AM 'abongile.Mgqada@vodacom.co.za' Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Vodacom Regulation 2.2 Map.pdf; BID for Mossel Bay.pdf

Good day

Please find attached notification that Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering reapplied for a mining permit for the mining of quartzite / aggregate, 5 ha on Portion 31 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Driefonteinen, Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Mossel Bay, Western Cape. The information as per the initial application dated April 2019 remains unchanged. The previous application (WC 30/5/1/3/2/10206 MP) was refused by DMRE on 31 October 2019 based on the shortfall of a botanical study which was meanwhile obtained and will form part of the new application.

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Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Marlene Lingenfelder Project Administrator



Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 067 417 2654 Fax: 086 546 0579

Unit MO1, No 36 AECI site Baker Square, Paardevlei De Beers Avenue Somerset West 7130

Suite 62, Private Bag x15 Somerset West, 7129





From:	Mail Delivery System < Mailer-Daemon@smtpcorp.com>
То:	abongile.Mgqada@vodacom.co.za
Sent:	21 August 2020 05:40 PM
Subject:	Delivered: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Vodacom

Your message has been delivered to the following recipients:

abongile.Mgqada@vodacom.co.za

Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Vodacom



PROOF OF CORRESPONDENCE WITH ME HEDWIG SLABIGH FROM WEST COAST BOTANICAL SOCIETY ON 21 AUGUST 2020



From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: Marlene Lingenfelder 21 August 2020 05:34 AM 'conmeyer@megaserve.net' Haw and Inglis 10258MP - West Coast Botanical Society Regulation 2.2 Map.pdf; BID for Mossel Bay.pdf

Good day

Please find attached notification that Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering reapplied for a mining permit for the mining of quartzite / aggregate, 5 ha on Portion 31 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Driefonteinen, Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Mossel Bay, Western Cape. The information as per the initial application dated April 2019 remains unchanged. The previous application (WC 30/5/1/3/2/10206 MP) was refused by DMRE on 31 October 2019 based on the shortfall of a botanical study which was meanwhile obtained and will form part of the new application.

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Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Marlene Lingenfelder Project Administrator



Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 067 417 2654 Fax: 086 546 0579

Unit MO1, No 36 AECI site Baker Square, Paardevlei De Beers Avenue Somerset West 7130

Suite 62, Private Bag x15 Somerset West, 7129





From:	Mail Delivery System <mailer-daemon@smtpcorp.com></mailer-daemon@smtpcorp.com>
То:	conmeyer@megaserve.net
Sent:	21 August 2020 05:35 PM
Subject:	Delivered: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - West Coast Botanical Society

Your message has been delivered to the following recipients:

conmeyer@megaserve.net

Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - West Coast Botanical Society



From:	Con Meyer <conmeyer@megaserve.net></conmeyer@megaserve.net>
То:	Marlene Lingenfelder
Sent:	24 August 2020 11:13 AM
Subject:	Read: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - West Coast Botanical Society

Your message

To:

Subject: Read: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - West Coast Botanical Society Sent: 24 August 2020 11:13:36 AM (UTC+02:00) Harare, Pretoria

was read on 24 August 2020 11:13:04 AM (UTC+02:00) Harare, Pretoria.

NOTIFICATION OF OWNERS AND NEIGHBOURS

No	Name	Interest
25	Mr Kokkie Muller – Land Owner	Driefontein 243, Portion 15
26	Mr Emile van Rensburg	Vans Elektries
27	Mr Bennie Pienaar	Bertie Pienaar Trust
28	Mr Johan van Rensburg	JJ Van Rensburg Familie Trust
29	Mrs Maria C Muller	Pierre Muller Familie Trust
30	Me Marisa Borrett	Wild X Adventures
31	Mr Gerhard van Rooyen	Indalu Game Reserve
32	Mr Flip Fivaz	Arbeidsloon Kampterein
33	Mr Hennie Pienaar	Mr Hennie Pienaar
34	Mr Tersius Jones	De Heus Voere
35	Mr Willie Smit	Mr Willie Smit
36	Mr Gilbert Muller	Mr Gilbert Muller
37	PHS Consulting	Mr Paul Slabbert



PROOF OF CORRESPONDENCE WITH MR KOKKIE MULLER (LAND OWNER) FROM DRIEFONTEIN 243, PORTION 15 ON 21 AUGUST 2020



From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: Marlene Lingenfelder 21 August 2020 05:42 AM 'kleinberg@absamail.co.za' Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Kokkie Muller Regulation 2.2 Map.pdf; BID for Mossel Bay.pdf

Good day

Please find attached notification that Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering reapplied for a mining permit for the mining of quartzite / aggregate, 5 ha on Portion 31 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Driefonteinen, Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Mossel Bay, Western Cape. The information as per the initial application dated April 2019 remains unchanged. The previous application (WC 30/5/1/3/2/10206 MP) was refused by DMRE on 31 October 2019 based on the shortfall of a botanical study which was meanwhile obtained and will form part of the new application.

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Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Marlene Lingenfelder Project Administrator



Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 067 417 2654 Fax: 086 546 0579

Unit MO1, No 36 AECI site Baker Square, Paardevlei De Beers Avenue Somerset West 7130

Suite 62, Private Bag x15 Somerset West, 7129





From:	Mail Delivery System < Mailer-Daemon@smtpcorp.com>
То:	kleinberg@absamail.co.za
Sent:	21 August 2020 05:54 PM
Subject:	Delivered: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Kokkie Muller

Your message has been delivered to the following recipients:

kleinberg@absamail.co.za

Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Kokkie Muller



From:	kleinberg@absamail.co.za
То:	Marlene Lingenfelder
Sent:	26 August 2020 11:11 AM
Subject:	Read: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Kokkie Muller

Your message

To:

Subject: Read: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Kokkie Muller Sent: 26 August 2020 07:21:38 PM (UTC+02:00) Harare, Pretoria

was read on 26 August 2020 11:11:08 AM (UTC+02:00) Harare, Pretoria.

PROOF OF CORRESPONDENCE WITH MR EMILE VAN RENSBURG FROM VANS ELEKTRIES ON 21 AUGUST 2020



From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: Marlene Lingenfelder 21 August 2020 05:41 AM 'vanselec@mweb.co.za'; 'kados@vanselec.co.za' Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Vans Elektries Regulation 2.2 Map.pdf; BID for Mossel Bay.pdf

Good day

Please find attached notification that Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering reapplied for a mining permit for the mining of quartzite / aggregate, 5 ha on Portion 31 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Driefonteinen, Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Mossel Bay, Western Cape. The information as per the initial application dated April 2019 remains unchanged. The previous application (WC 30/5/1/3/2/10206 MP) was refused by DMRE on 31 October 2019 based on the shortfall of a botanical study which was meanwhile obtained and will form part of the new application.

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Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Marlene Lingenfelder Project Administrator



Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 067 417 2654 Fax: 086 546 0579

Unit MO1, No 36 AECI site Baker Square, Paardevlei De Beers Avenue Somerset West 7130

Suite 62, Private Bag x15 Somerset West, 7129





From:	Mail Delivery System < Mailer-Daemon@smtpcorp.com>
То:	vanselec@mweb.co.za; kados@vanselec.co.za
Sent:	21 August 2020 05:41 PM
Subject:	Delivered: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Vans Elektries

Your message has been delivered to the following recipients:

vanselec@mweb.co.za

kados@vanselec.co.za

Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Vans Elektries



PROOF OF CORRESPONDENCE WITH MR BENNIE PIENAAR FROM BERTIE PIENAAR TRUST ON 21 AUGUST 2020



From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: Marlene Lingenfelder 21 August 2020 05:42 AM 'abiakleinberg1@gmail.com' Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Bertie Pienaar Trust Regulation 2.2 Map.pdf; BID for Mossel Bay.pdf

Good day

Please find attached notification that Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering reapplied for a mining permit for the mining of quartzite / aggregate, 5 ha on Portion 31 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Driefonteinen, Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Mossel Bay, Western Cape. The information as per the initial application dated April 2019 remains unchanged. The previous application (WC 30/5/1/3/2/10206 MP) was refused by DMRE on 31 October 2019 based on the shortfall of a botanical study which was meanwhile obtained and will form part of the new application.

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Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Marlene Lingenfelder Project Administrator



Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 067 417 2654 Fax: 086 546 0579

Unit MO1, No 36 AECI site Baker Square, Paardevlei De Beers Avenue Somerset West 7130

Suite 62, Private Bag x15 Somerset West, 7129





From:	Mail Delivery System <mailer-daemon@smtpcorp.com></mailer-daemon@smtpcorp.com>
То:	abiakleinberg1@gmail.com
Sent:	21 August 2020 05:42 PM
Subject:	Delivered: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Bertie Pienaar Trust

Your message has been delivered to the following recipients:

abiakleinberg1@gmail.com

Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Bertie Pienaar Trust



PROOF OF CORRESPONDENCE WITH MR JOHAN VAN RENSBURG FROM JJ VAN RENSBURG FAMILIE TRUST ON 21 AUGUST 2020



From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: Marlene Lingenfelder 21 August 2020 05:43 AM 'jjvanrens@gmail.com' Haw and Inglis 10258MP - JJ VAN RENSBURG FAMILIETRUST Regulation 2.2 Map.pdf; BID for Mossel Bay.pdf

Good day

Please find attached notification that Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering reapplied for a mining permit for the mining of quartzite / aggregate, 5 ha on Portion 31 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Driefonteinen, Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Mossel Bay, Western Cape. The information as per the initial application dated April 2019 remains unchanged. The previous application (WC 30/5/1/3/2/10206 MP) was refused by DMRE on 31 October 2019 based on the shortfall of a botanical study which was meanwhile obtained and will form part of the new application.

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Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Marlene Lingenfelder Project Administrator



Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 067 417 2654 Fax: 086 546 0579

Unit MO1, No 36 AECI site Baker Square, Paardevlei De Beers Avenue Somerset West 7130

Suite 62, Private Bag x15 Somerset West, 7129





Marlene Lingenfelder

From:	Mail Delivery System <mailer-daemon@smtpcorp.com></mailer-daemon@smtpcorp.com>
То:	jjvanrens@gmail.com
Sent:	21 August 2020 05:44 PM
Subject:	Delivered: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - JJ VAN RENSBURG FAMILIETRUST

Your message has been delivered to the following recipients:

jjvanrens@gmail.com

Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - JJ VAN RENSBURG FAMILIETRUST



RESPONSE RECEIVED FROM MR JOHAN VAN RENSBURG FROM JJ VAN RENSBURG FAMILIE TRUST ON 5 SEPTEMBER 2020



DMRE Reference Number: WC 30/5/1/3/2/10258MP

BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT

CONTACT DETAILS:

11

18

5

ar

Name/Naam	
Organisation/Instansie	JJUAN RENSBURG
Interest/Belange	Pangrasende grondeiengar
5	
Postal Address/Pos Adres	
	Raine ul 11
Tel	Busiog Mosselbaci
Fax/Faks	0825772476
E-mail/E-pos	
	jjuanrens@qmail.com

COMMENTS/ OPMERKINGS:

No Objection: Request additional information: Ø fan waarborge word verskaf dat bestaande waterbronne wat Krities is Concerns: Brand vir menseen diere, nie nadelig beinvloed sal word nie. 3 Die aligt stand van renasterbosse en indringer rooipitjie bome Kan Katastrofiese gevolge tot gevolg të in dui geval va in wegholbrand. Signature: Seen voorsorg word huidiglilk hierten getrel nie.

3

r S

3

RESPONSE SEND TO MR JOHAN VAN RENSBURG FROM JJ VAN RENSBURG FAMILIE TRUST ON 11 SEPTEMBER 2020



Marlene Lingenfelder

From:	Sonette Smit
Sent:	15 September 2020 01:06 PM
То:	Marlene Lingenfelder
Subject:	FW: COMMENTS RECEIVED ON THE APPLICATION FOR MINING PERMIT ON A
	PORTION OF PORTION 31 OF THE REMAINING EXTENT OF THE FARM
	DRIEFONTEINEN 243, REGISTRATION DIVISION OF MOSSEL BAY, WESTERN CAPE
Attachments:	Response JJ van Rensburg.pdf; Appendix N - Alien Plan.pdf
Importance:	High

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Sonette Smit Managing Director

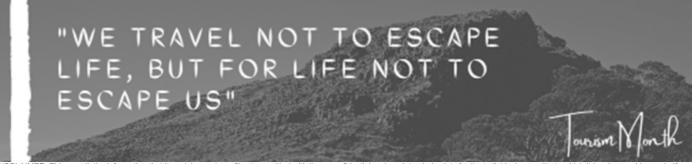


Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 084 5855706 Fax: 086 546 0579

Unit MO1, No 37 AECI site Baker Square, Paardevlei De Beers Avenue Somerset West, 7130

Suite 62, Private Bag x15 Somerset West, 7129

"the goal isn't to live forever, it is to protect a planet that will"



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From: Sonette Smit Sent: Friday, September 11, 2020 11:29 AM To: 'Johan Van Rensburg' <jjvanrens@gmail.com> Cc: Marlene Lingenfelder <admin@greenmined.co.za> Subject: RE: COMMENTS RECEIVED ON THE APPLICATION FOR MINING PERMIT ON A PORTION OF PORTION 31 OF THE REMAINING EXTENT OF THE FARM DRIEFONTEINEN 243, REGISTRATION DIVISION OF MOSSEL BAY, WESTERN CAPE

Importance: High

Good day Mr van Rensburg,

RE: COMMENTS RECEIVED ON THE APPLICATION FOR MINING PERMIT APPLICATION IN TERMS OF SECTION 27 OF THE MINERALS AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2002 (ACT NO 28 OF 2002) AND THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998 (ACT NO 107 OF 1998 NEMA) AS WELL AS THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REGULATIONS OF 2014 (AS AMENDED BY GNR 326 EFFECTIVE 7 APRIL 2017) BY HAW AND INGLIS CIVIL ENGINEERING (PTY) LTD , FOR THE MINING OF AGGREGATE, 5 HA, ON A PORTION OF PORTION 31 OF THE REMAINING EXTENT OF THE FARM DRIEFONTEINEN 243, REGISTRATION DIVISION OF MOSSEL BAY, WESTERN CAPE.

Thank you for taking part in the public participation process and submitting valued comments for the proposed mining permit application.

The above matter as well as letter received from you dated 5 September 2020 refers. We took the liberty of translating your comments for ease of review purposes,

We trust that the attached response will address your concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any further questions.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Sonette Smit Managing Director



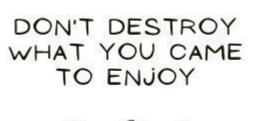
Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 084 5855706 Fax: 086 546 0579

Unit MO1, No 37 AECI site Baker Square, Paardevlei De Beers Avenue Somerset West, 7130

Suite 62, Private Bag x15 Somerset West, 7129

"the goal isn't to live forever, it is to protect a planet that will"





Jourism Month



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From: Johan Van Rensburg [mailto:jjvanrens@gmail.com]
Sent: Saturday, September 5, 2020 3:34 PM
To: Sonette Smit <<u>Sonette.S@greenmined.co.za</u>>
Subject:



Reference No: WC 30/5/1/3/2/ 10258 MP

Mr JJ van Rensburg PO Box 99, Mosselbay, 8012

jjvanrens@gmail.com 0825772476

10 September, 2020

Attention: Mr JJ van Rensburg

Dear Sir

RE: COMMENTS RECEIVED ON THE APPLICATION FOR MINING PERMIT APPLICATION IN TERMS OF SECTION 27 OF THE MINERALS AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2002 (ACT NO 28 OF 2002) AND THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998 (ACT NO 107 OF 1998 NEMA) AS WELL AS THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REGULATIONS OF 2014 (AS AMENDED BY GNR 326 EFFECTIVE 7 APRIL 2017) BY HAW AND INGLIS CIVIL ENGINEERING (PTY) LTD , FOR THE MINING OF AGGREGATE, 5 HA, ON A PORTION OF PORTION 31 OF THE REMAINING EXTENT OF THE FARM DRIEFONTEINEN 243, REGISTRATION DIVISION OF MOSSEL BAY, WESTERN CAPE.

The above matter as well as letter received from you dated 5 September 2020 refers. We took the liberty of translating your comments for ease of review purposes.

Please see responses to your comments listed below:

- 1. No guarantees are provided that the existing water resources critical for both human and animals won't be negatively affected.
 - There are no rivers, streams or wetlands within close proximity of the mining area. Any water required for the implementation of the project will be drawn from a borehole to be established on site. After consultation with Breede Gouritz Catchment Management Agency it was confirmed that this water use will fall in the ambit of a General Authorisation. The Water Use application for the drilling of a borehole on site for water abstraction to be used during operational phase will only be submitted once a borehole has been drilled and coordinates can be provided to DWS.
 - Without the water use authorization, Haw and Inglis is not allowed to abstract water for the use on site, if water cannot be sourced from a borehole on site, water would need to be source elsewhere which in turn would make this a costly operation.

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Greenmined Environmental (Pty) Ltd |Tel: 021 851 2673 | Fax: 086 546 0579 Office No 37, Baker Square Block 1, De Beers Avenue, Paardevlei, Somerset West, 7130 Postnet Suite 62, Private Bag X15, Somerset West, 7129 Directors: S Smit; C Weideman | Reg No: 2012/055565/07 | VAT No. 4040263032



- Should the water authorisation be granted it will come with conditions that must be strictly adhered to in order for Haw and Inglis to remain compliant with the DWS as well as DMRE.
- Haw and Inglis cannot provide a guarantee that the groundwater or the proposed borehole will/will not be affected by the quarrying operations.
- Haw and Inglis undertakes to monitor Mr. Van Rensburg's borehole, and if it is proven that blasting has affected the water quality, Haw and Inglis will repair or replace the borehole.
- 2. The dense stand of *Elytropappus rhinocerotis* (rhinoceros bush) and invasive *Acacia cyclops* (Rooikrans) trees can have catastrophic consequences in the event of a veldfire. No precaution is currently taken against this.
 - In light of the undisturbed nature of the earmarked area's vegetation cover, very little weeds and/or invasive plant species are present. However, the control of invasive plant species is an important aspect during all phases of the proposed activity. Therefore, an invasive plant control plan was developed for the site to be implemented during the site establishment-, operational-, decommissioning phase and 12 months' aftercare period of the mining activity. Please refer to the attached Invasive Plant Species Management Plan (Appendix N of the DBAR)
 - Weed control measures will be applied to eradicate any noxious weeds (category 1a &1b species) on disturbed areas.
 - Fire Management
 - Veld fires and fires resulting from other sources will be handled with extreme caution should it occur. Fire extinguishers will be placed at the mine, and the following will apply to fire management:
 - In the event of a fire an alarm will be activated to alert all employees and contractors;
 - Identify the type of fire and the appropriate extinguishing material. For example, water for a grass fire, and mono ammonium phosphate based fire extinguisher for chemical and electrical fires;
 - In the event of a small fire the fire extinguishers placed around the mine will be used to contain and extinguish the fire;
 - In the event of a large fire, the fire department will be notified and must react timeously;
 - All staff will receive training in response to a fire emergency on site;
 - A Fire Protection Association (FPA) will be set up with the mine and surrounding land owners to facilitate communication during fire events and assist in fighting fires, where necessary;
 - Fire breaks will be established and will be maintained around the Mining area for the duration of the project;
 - If possible all surrounding drains, such as storm water drains need to be covered and or protected to prevent any contaminated water from entering the drains



- In case of a chemical or petroleum fire, run-off from the area will be contained as far as
 possible using the most appropriate measures e.g. spill absorbent cushions, sand or a
 physical barrier;
- All firefighting equipment will be inspected at least monthly to ensure that these are functioning;
- No lighting of fires will be allowed on site, unless contained in a drum at demarcated area
- All cigarette butts should be disposed of in a designated rubbish bin;
- No smoking will be allowed near gas, paints or petrol;
- All employees should know the position of firefighting equipment and report all fires; and
- No burning of waste or vegetation will be allowed anywhere on site.

All comments received for you as well as our response will be incorporated in the Final Basic Assessment Report to be submitted to DMRE for consideration.

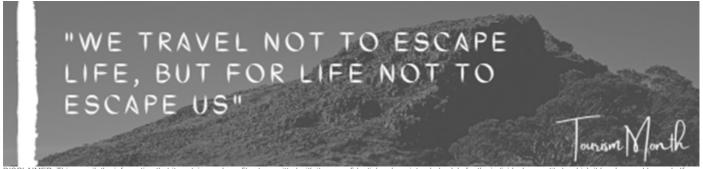
We trust you will find this in order. Please do not hesitate to contact us in the event of any uncertainties.

Kind Regards

Sonette Smit Greenmined Environmental Sonette.s@greenmined.co.za

RESPONSE RECEIVED FROM MR JOHAN VAN RENSBURG FROM JJ VAN RENSBURG FAMILIE TRUST ON 13 SEPTEMBER 2020





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From: Johan Van Rensburg [mailto:jjvanrens@gmail.com]
Sent: Sunday, September 13, 2020 8:44 AM
To: Sonette Smit <Sonette.S@greenmined.co.za>
Subject: Re: COMMENTS RECEIVED ON THE APPLICATION FOR MINING PERMIT ON A PORTION OF PORTION 31 OF
THE REMAINING EXTENT OF THE FARM DRIEFONTEINEN 243, REGISTRATION DIVISION OF MOSSEL BAY, WESTERN
CAPE

Die suksesvolle benutting van die waterbron op my grond is noodsaaklik vir die daaglikse gebruik van beide mense en diere.

Die onderneming in die antwoord is daarom totaal onvoldoende. JJ v Rensburg

On Fri, 11 Sep 2020, 11:31 Sonette Smit, <<u>Sonette.S@greenmined.co.za</u>> wrote:

Good day Mr van Rensburg,

RE: COMMENTS RECEIVED ON THE APPLICATION FOR MINING PERMIT APPLICATION IN TERMS OF SECTION 27 OF THE MINERALS AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2002 (ACT NO 28 OF 2002) AND THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998 (ACT NO 107 OF 1998 NEMA) AS WELL AS THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REGULATIONS OF 2014 (AS AMENDED BY GNR 326 EFFECTIVE 7 APRIL 2017) BY HAW AND INGLIS CIVIL ENGINEERING (PTY) LTD , FOR THE MINING OF AGGREGATE, 5 HA, ON A PORTION OF PORTION 31 OF THE REMAINING EXTENT OF THE FARM DRIEFONTEINEN 243, REGISTRATION DIVISION OF MOSSEL BAY, WESTERN CAPE.

Thank you for taking part in the public participation process and submitting valued comments for the proposed mining permit application.

The above matter as well as letter received from you dated 5 September 2020 refers. We took the liberty of translating your comments for ease of review purposes,

We trust that the attached response will address your concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any further questions.

RESPONSE SEND TO MR JOHAN VAN RENSBURG FROM JJ VAN RENSBURG FAMILIE TRUST ON 14 SEPTEMBER 2020



Marlene Lingenfelder

From:	Sonette Smit
Sent:	14 September 2020 01:41 PM
То:	Johan Van Rensburg
Cc:	Marlene Lingenfelder
Subject:	RE: COMMENTS RECEIVED ON THE APPLICATION FOR MINING PERMIT ON A
	PORTION OF PORTION 31 OF THE REMAINING EXTENT OF THE FARM
	DRIEFONTEINEN 243, REGISTRATION DIVISION OF MOSSEL BAY, WESTERN CAPE

Good day Mr van Rensburg,

RE: 2nd COMMENTS RECEIVED ON THE APPLICATION FOR MINING PERMIT APPLICATION IN TERMS OF SECTION 27 OF THE MINERALS AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2002 (ACT NO 28 OF 2002) AND THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998 (ACT NO 107 OF 1998 NEMA) AS WELL AS THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REGULATIONS OF 2014 (AS AMENDED BY GNR 326 EFFECTIVE 7 APRIL 2017) BY HAW AND INGLIS CIVIL ENGINEERING (PTY) LTD , FOR THE MINING OF AGGREGATE, 5 HA, ON A PORTION OF PORTION 31 OF THE REMAINING EXTENT OF THE FARM DRIEFONTEINEN 243, REGISTRATION DIVISION OF MOSSEL BAY, WESTERN CAPE.

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We trust that the attached response will address your concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any further questions.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Sonette Smit Managing Director

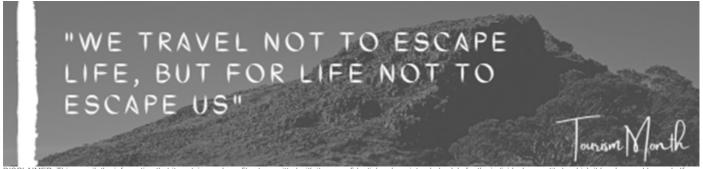


Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 084 5855706 Fax: 086 546 0579

Unit MO1, No 37 AECI site Baker Square, Paardevlei De Beers Avenue Somerset West, 7130

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Die onderneming in die antwoord is daarom totaal onvoldoende. JJ v Rensburg

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Thank you for taking part in the public participation process and submitting valued comments for the proposed mining permit application.

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We trust that the attached response will address your concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any further questions.

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Reference No: WC 30/5/1/3/2/ 10258 MP

Mr JJ van Rensburg PO Box 99, Mosselbay, 8012

jjvanrens@gmail.com 0825772476

14 September, 2020

Attention: Mr JJ van Rensburg

Dear Sir

RE: COMMENTS RECEIVED ON THE APPLICATION FOR MINING PERMIT APPLICATION IN TERMS OF SECTION 27 OF THE MINERALS AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2002 (ACT NO 28 OF 2002) AND THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998 (ACT NO 107 OF 1998 NEMA) AS WELL AS THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REGULATIONS OF 2014 (AS AMENDED BY GNR 326 EFFECTIVE 7 APRIL 2017) BY HAW AND INGLIS CIVIL ENGINEERING (PTY) LTD , FOR THE MINING OF AGGREGATE, 5 HA, ON A PORTION OF PORTION 31 OF THE REMAINING EXTENT OF THE FARM DRIEFONTEINEN 243, REGISTRATION DIVISION OF MOSSEL BAY, WESTERN CAPE.

The above matter as well as letter received from you dated 5 September and email dated 13 September 2020 refers. As per your email dated 13 September our initial response to your concern was inadequately addressed. Therefore, the input of a groundwater specialist was obtained in order to address your concern from a specialist point of view. We took the liberty of translating your comments for ease of review purposes.

Please see responses to your comments listed below:

- 1. Initial concern as per letter dated 5 September 2020: No guarantees are provided that the existing water resources critical for both human and animals won't be negatively affected.
 - There are no rivers, streams or wetlands within close proximity of the mining area. Any water required for the implementation of the project will be drawn from a borehole to be established on site. After consultation with Breede Gouritz Catchment Management Agency it was confirmed that this water use will fall in the ambit of a General Authorisation. The Water Use application for the drilling of a borehole on site for water abstraction to be used during operational phase will only be submitted once a borehole has been drilled and coordinates can be provided to DWS.
 - Without the water use authorization, Haw and Inglis is not allowed to abstract water for the use on

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site, if water cannot be sourced from a borehole on site, water would need to be source elsewhere which in turn would make this a costly operation.

- Should the water authorisation be granted it will come with conditions that must be strictly adhered to in order for Haw and Inglis to remain compliant with the DWS as well as DMRE.
- Haw and Inglis cannot provide a guarantee that the groundwater or the proposed borehole will/will not be affected by the quarrying operations.
- Haw and Inglis undertakes to monitor Mr. Van Rensburg's borehole, and if it is proven that blasting has affected the water quality, Haw and Inglis will repair or replace the borehole.
- 2. Second concern as per email dated 13 September 2020: The successful utilization of the water source on my farm is essential for the daily use of both humans and animals. The undertaking in the answer is therefore totally inadequate.
 - Response from groundwater specialist Martiens Prinsloo (Pr.Sci.Nat) MSc (Hydrogeology),
 M.B.A.) from Future Flow Groundwater & Project Management Solutions cc:

"The quarry has been operational since the first half of the previous century but does not, and will not exceed 30 m depth. Current available information shows that the quarry does not require active dewatering.

The quarry is located on top of a west / east trending ridge, at an elevation of around 250 m above mean sea level (mamsl), while the topographical elevation in the surrounding low lying areas range around 95 mamsl to the north, and 170 mamsl to the south of the ridge.

Excavating the ridge to the planned maximum depth of 30 m (thus 220 mamsl) will not lower the quarry floor to lower than the regional low lying area elevations. Therefore, even in the event that the quarry is excavated to the maximum depth, and if there should be groundwater inflows that have to the dewatered at that stage, the quarry activities will not draw down the groundwater levels in the surrounding lower lying areas where the neighbouring farmers are located as the quarry floor will be located at a higher elevation than the surrounding areas. It is therefore not possible for the quarry to have notable impact on the groundwater volumes in the surrounding area."

All comments received for you as well as our response will be incorporated in the Final Basic Assessment Report to be submitted to DMRE for consideration.



We trust you will find this in order. Please do not hesitate to contact us in the event of any uncertainties.

Kind Regards,

Sonette Smit Greenmined Environmental Sonette.s@greenmined.co.za

PROPOSED MINING OF AGGREGATE ON A PORTION OF PORTION 8 OF THE REMAINING EXTENT OF THE FARM DRIEFONTEINEN 243, REGISTRATION DIVISION OF MOSSEL BAY, WESTERN CAPE

INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES MANAGEMENT PLAN



APRIL 2019

Reference number: WC 30/5/1/3/2/10206 MP

PREPARED FOR:

Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering (Pty) Ltd Contact person: Jacques du Randt

Postal Address:

Private Bag X3

Durbanville

7551



PREPARED BY: Greenmined Environmental Contact person: Mrs. Y. Coetzee Postal Address: Suite 62 Private Bag X15 Somerset West 7129





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1. INTRODUCTION

Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering (Pty) Ltd intends to apply for a mining permit to mine 5 ha of on a portion of portion 8 of the remaining extent of the farm Driefonteinen 243 which falls in the Mossel Bay Local Municipality in the Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Western Cape Province.

The area earmarked for the proposed mining falls on a section of the farm that was previously used as an existing quarry and the intention of this application is to increase the existing quarry. The mining methods will make use of blasting means of explosives in order to loosen the hard rock. The material is then loaded and hauled out of the excavation to the mobile crushing and screening plants. The aggregate will be screened to various sized stockpiled. The aggregate will be stockpiled and transported to clients via trucks and trailers. All activities will be contained within the boundaries of the site. Blasting will only occur once every six (6) to eight (8) weeks.

The proposed mining area is approximately 5 ha in extent and the applicant, Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering (Pty) Ltd, intents to win material from the area for at least 2 years with a possible extension of another 3 years. The aggregate to be removed from the quarry will be used local construction and building projects in the vicinity. The proposed quarry will therefore contribute to the upgrading / maintenance of road infrastructure and building contracts in and around the Mossel Bay area.

The mining activities will consist out of the following:

- Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil;
- Blasting;
- Excavating;
- Crushing;
- Stockpiling and transporting;
- Sloping and landscaping upon closure of the site; and

Replacing the topsoil and vegetation the disturbed area.

The mining site will contain the following:

- Drilling equipment;
- Excavating equipment;
- Earth moving equipment;
- Static crushing and screening plants.
- Access Roads;
- Site Office (6m Containers);
- Security Gate;
- Site vehicles;
- Parking area for visitors and site vehicles;
- Vehicle service area;
- 🔍 Wash bay;





- Workshop (6m Containers);
- Salvage Yard;
- Bunded diesel (20 000l tank) and oil storage facilities;
- Generator on bunded area;
- Ablution Facilities (6m Container with Septic Tank);
- Weigh Bridge; and
- Demarcated general and hazardous waste area.

An Eskom connection will be used to power the infrastructure on site. All diesel storage will be below the threshold as mentioned in the EIA regulations of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No 107 of 1998) as amended 2017.

The proposed mining area will be reached via the existing access road to the quarry, making use of the existing internal/haul roads to access the material within the mining area. Trucks delivering the materials to the destinations will take the N2 national route. Marker info according to the SANRAL roads system N2-667.2E.

Any water required for the implementation of the project will be drawn from a borehole to be established on site, a water use authorization application will be made for this.

The site specific vegetation of the proposed mining footprint is a natural to near natural state within a wellestablished plant layer that represents the North Langeberg Sandstone Fynbos and the Albertina Sand Fynbos Vegetation units as classified by Mucina and Rutherford (2012).

The proposed Driefonteinen Quarry falls within the Fynbos biome. The prominent vegetation type found in the area of the proposed mining operation is the North Langeberg Sandstone Fynbos (FFs15, status LT) is a tall dense high rainfall form of fynbos shrubland on Table Mountain Sandstone that is rich in species of *Erica, Proteaceae and Restionaceae* (Cape Reeds). It occurs on hills from Albertina to Mossel Bay. Fragments of this type along the inland verge of the N2 are not in good condition on the inland verge, and have been converted to grass in places. Vegetation on the wider coastal verge is in better condition. There are no Threatened Red List species records for the N2 in section 23.

The quarry area also falls within the Albertina Sand Fynbos (FFd9) vegetation type. This vegetation unit occurs within isolated unmapped outliers near the Groot Brak River and between Potberg and De Hoop vlei. The patches of this vegetation unit almost always border a limestone fynbos type. When enclosed by limestone, it is often found in depressions which can be extensive. Plains and undulating hills with numerous dune slacks-forming the most extensive area of sand fynbos within the limestone fynbos area and occupying most of the depressions, valley and lower slopes. The vegetation is characterised by medium tall (1.5 - 2m tall) open shrub layer, together with a dense stratum of 1-1.2m tall shrubs and hemicryptopphytes. It is structurally predominantly proteoid fynbos, but with extensive restoid fynbos in the watercourses and coastal edges.





Although all the vegetation within the area has been removed. Small indigenous bushes, shrubs and grazing land surround the area. Any extensions to the mining area would extend into these areas, and the farm owner provisionally agreed to this.

This vegetation type is least threatened (North langeberg sandstone Fynbos), with a target of 30%. Statutorily conserver (13%) in the Boosmansbos Wilderness Area with an additional 45% in the mountain catchment areas such as Langeberg –oos and Langeberg-west and Matroosberg. Some 8% transformed (due to cultivation).

The Albertina Sand Fynbos is classified as Vulnerable, with a target of 32%. About 5% statutorily converted in De Hoop, Pauline Bohnen, Geelkranz, Kleinjongensfontein, Skulpiesbaai and Blomboschfontein Nature reserves, with an additional 2% protected in private conservation areas such as Rein's Coastal (Gouriqua) Nature Reserve, Die Duine etc. some 26% transformed for cultivation (Pasture) and pine plantations, but a large proportion has also been transformed by alien plants (*Acacia cyclops and A. Saligna*). In addition, large areas have been converted from proteoid Fynbos to restoid Fynbos by bush cutting for thatching. Erosion very low.

The eastern boundary of the North Langeberg sandstone fynbos has been set oat Cloete's pass, but could equally well have been set at Robinsons pass. The area between the Robinsons and Cloete's passes has at least two near endemic proteaciea (*Leucospermum saxatile, paranmus longicaulis*) which extend west of the Gouritz river gap. More fata are needed to determine an optimal boundary between the north Langeberg sandstone fynbos and FFs18 north Outeniqua sandstone fynbos bases on species distributions and associated vegetation patterns.

The coastal range of the Aasvoëlberg, although isolated clearly fits within the FFs15 North Langeberg sandstone fynbos. However, we have tentatively included the southern slopes of the Aasvoëlberg within this unit.

Alien vegetation include *Pinus pinaster, Hakea sericea, Acacia mearsnii, Acacia cyclops* and *A. Saligna*, erosion is very low to moderate. Please refer to. for the Alien Invasive Management Plan for Driefonteinen Quarry.

According to the Mining and Biodiversity guidelines the mining area does fall within the Mining and Biodiversity area. Areas that are highlighted in brown falls within the highest risk biodiversity importance area which have a high risk for mining (DEA, 2013).

From the guideline, as mentioned above the area falls within a high biodiversity importance area.

In light of undisturbed nature of the earmarked area's vegetation cover, very little weeds and/or invasive plant species are present within the earmarked footprint area. However, the control of invasive plant species is an important aspect during all phases of the proposed activity. Therefore, an invasive plant control plan was developed for the site to be implemented during the site establishment-, operational-, decommissioning phase and 12 months' aftercare period of the mining activity.

2. OBJECTIVE

The objective of an invasive plants control plan is to provide site management with an implementation tool to control problem plant species that is present or may germinated within the proposed footprint area.





3. WHAT ARE ALIEN INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES?

According to the book, *Problem Plants of South Africa* (Bromilow 2001) a weed is a plant in the wrong place at the wrong time. Problem plants are described as vigorous growers that are easily adaptable and mostly exotic or foreign in origin. Weeds usually are pioneer plants that invade disturbed areas such as stockpile areas, overburden and topsoil stockpiles and firebreaks. Invasive plants are plants that have been imported and has the ability to invade the natural vegetation.

Alien invasive plants and alien invasive infestations have several repercussions, which includes environmental, social and economic. Some of the more obvious issues are:

- These plants absorb and transpire a large amount of water, which is wasted/removed for use by indigenous plants. This leads to the reduction of water flow in the vicinity of water bodies and alters aquatic ecosystems.
- When invasive species are in close proximity to watercourses, the plants may alter riverbanks and highly increase the potential for erosion that could in turn impact the integrity of the watercourse and alter flood lines. This has negative consequences on associated ecosystems and all downstream water users.
- Large stands of alien invasive species result in loss of productive land resulting in associated negative economic and social impacts.
- Large infestations reduce the availability of land to indigenous species. This has ecological implications when biodiversity is directly impacted, and social implications when natural resources become scares.
- Alien invasive species increase the dry material ratio of the veldt, thereby directly increasing the veldt fire hazards.

Therefore, the benefits of eradicating and controlling alien invasive species extends to the social-, economicand environmental aspects of South Africa.

Invasive species have been characterized as a "catastrophic wildfire in slow motion". Thousands of invasive plants have infested hundreds of millions of hectares of land and water across the country causing massive disruptions in ecosystem function, reducing biodiversity and degrading ecosystem health. The health and function of forests, mountains, wetlands, and rivers have been affected by alien plant invasion which outcompete indigenous or endemic plant species and drain the water resources.

A species is considered invasive if it meets these two criteria:

- It is non-native to the ecosystem under consideration; and
- Its introduction causes or is likely to cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health.





Appendix 1, of this document highlights, listed alien invasive species common in the Grassland Biome, including those that have been identified at the proposed Komani Quarry, that need to be controlled. The list also indicates the control methods to be applied.

4. LEGAL FRAMEWORK

Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act. 1983 (Act No 43 of 1983)

South Africa has numerous problematic alien invader species. The Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, 1983 was promulgated to amongst other things combat the invasion and spread of such species. The Act categorizes weeds into three categories, with varying degrees of action required for each category of weeds.

The Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, No. 43 of 1983, (CARA) as amended in March 2001, sets out the regulations regarding the control of invasive plants and weeds under Regulations 15 and 16 and provides lists of species declared as invasive plants and indicators of bush encroachment. The Regulations classify the listed alien invasive plants into three categories. The categories can be described as follows:

<u>Category 1</u>: Plants that are alien invasive species and must be eradicated and controlled. These species have little economic or social value and their invasive habits outcompete indigenous species, severely alter ecosystems and threaten local biodiversity.

Section 15A of CARA states that:

- 1. Category 1 plants may not occur on any land or inland water surface other than in biological control reserves.
- 2. A land user shall control any Category 1 plants that occur on any land or inland water surface in contravention of the provisions of sub-regulation (1) by means of the methods prescribed in regulation 15E.
- 3. No person shall, except in or for purposes of a biological control reserve
 - a. establish, plant, maintain, multiply or propagate Category 1 plants;
 - b. import or sell propagating material of Category 1 plants or any Category 1 plants;
 - c. Acquire propagating material of Category 1 plants or any Category 1 plants.
- 4. The executive officer may, on good cause shown in writing by the land user, grant written exemption from compliance with the requirements of sub-regulation (1) on such conditions as the executive officer may determine in each case.





<u>Category 2</u>: Species that have commercial or utility value and may only be grown in demarcated areas, in a controlled manner and under a permit.

Section 15B of CARA states that:

- 1. Category 2 plants may not occur on any land or inland water surface other than a demarcated area or a biological control reserve.
 - a. The executive officer may on application in writing demarcate an area as an area where Category 2 plants may occur, be established and be maintained.
 - b. An area in respect of which a water use license for stream flow reduction activities has been issued in terms of section 36 of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998) shall be deemed to be a demarcated area.
- The executive officer shall demarcate an area for the occurrence, establishment and maintenance of Category 2 plants only if –
 - a. The Category 2 plants in the area are cultivated under controlled circumstances;
 - b. The land user concerned has been authorised to use water in terms of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998);
 - c. The Category 2 plants or products of Category 2 plants in the area are demonstrated to primarily serve a commercial purpose, use as a woodlot, shelter belt, building material, animal fodder, soil stabilisation, medicinal or other beneficial function that the executive officer may approve; and
 - d. All reasonable steps are taken to curtail the spreading of propagating material of the Category 2 plants outside the demarcated areas.
- 3. When an area is demarcated for the occurrence, establishment and maintenance of Category 2 plants the executive officer may impose such additional conditions as may reasonably be deemed necessary to keep the Category 2 plants in the area in check.
- 4. No person shall sell propagating material of Category 2 plants or any Category 2 plants to another person unless such other person is a land user of a demarcated area or of a biological control reserve.
- 5. No person shall acquire propagating material of Category 2 plants or any Category 2 plants unless such material or such plants are intended for use in a demarcated area or in a biological control reserve.
- Propagating material of Category 2 plants or Category 2 plants shall only be imported or sold in accordance with the provisions of the Plant Improvement Act, 1976 (Act No. 53 of 1976), the Agricultural Pests Act, 1983 (Act No. 36 of 1983) and the environment conservation regulations.
- 7. A land user shall control any Category 2 plants that occur on any land or inland water surface in contravention of the provisions of sub-regulation (1) by means of the methods prescribed in regulation 15E.
- 8. Unless authorised thereto in terms of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998), no land user shall allow Category 2 plants to occur within 30 meters of the 1:50 year flood line of a river, stream, spring, natural channel in which water flows regularly or intermittently, lake, dam or wetland.
- The executive officer may, on good cause shown in writing by the land user, grant written exemption from compliance with one or more of the requirements of sub-regulations (1), (3), (5), (6), (8) and (9) on such conditions as the executive officer may determine in each case.





<u>Category 3</u>: Species that often have ornamental value and may be grown where they currently exist but cannot be planted, propagated or traded.

Section 15C of CARA states that:

- 1. Category 3 plants shall not occur on any land or inland water surface other than in a biological control reserve.
- 2. Subject to the provisions of sub-regulation (3), the provisions of sub-regulation (1) shall not apply in respect of Category 3 plants already in existence at the time of the commencement of these regulations.
 - a. No land user shall allow Category 3 plants to occur within 30 meters of the 1:50 year flood line of a river, stream, spring, natural channel in which water flows regularly or intermittently, lake, dam or wetland.
 - b. The executive officer may impose such additional conditions as may reasonably be deemed necessary with regard to Category 3 plants already in existence at the time of the commencement of these regulations.
 - c. A land user must take all reasonable steps to curtail the spreading of propagating material of Category 3 plants.
 - d. The executive officer may, after consultation with the land user, issue a direction in terms of section 7 of the Act that Category 3 plants in existence at the time of the commencement of these regulations must be controlled by means of the measures prescribed in regulation 15F.
- 3. No person shall, except in or for purposes of a biological control reserve
 - a. plant, establish, maintain, multiply or propagate Category 3 plants;
 - b. import or sell propagating material of Category 3 plants or any Category 3 plants;
 - c. acquire propagating material of Category 3 plants or any Category 3 plants.
- 4. The executive officer may, on good cause shown in writing by the land user, grant written exemption from compliance with one or more of the requirements of sub-regulations (1), (3) and (4) on such conditions as the executive officer may determine in each case.

The National Department of Agriculture is responsible for administering the CARA act and landowners having alien invasive species on their property may be penalised. Penalties can be in the form of fines or imprisonment. It is therefore important to have an alien invasive management plan in place that aims at primarily eradicating and secondly controlling alien invasive species. It is also important to keep records of all procedures followed and to have photographic records, as many alien invasive species are difficult to completely eradicate

National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act. 2004 (Act No 10 of 2004)





The National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (NEM:BA) provides for the management and conservation of biological diversity and components thereof; the use of indigenous biological resources in a sustainable manner; the fair and equitable sharing of benefits rising from bio-prospecting of biological resources; and cooperative governance in biodiversity management and conservation within the framework of NEMA. The Act also gives effect to international Strategic Review of the Status of Biodiversity Management in the South African Mining Industry agreements relating to biodiversity. The Act states that the Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism may identify any process or activity in a listed ecosystem as a threatening process and will, thereafter, be regarded as an activity contemplated in Section 24(2)(b) of NEMA which states that:

- a. Specified activities may not be commenced without prior authorization from the Minister or MEC and specify such activities. This Act allows for any person, organization or organ of state to contribute to biodiversity management. Such a party may submit to the Minister a draft management plan for an ecosystem or species. Should the Minister approve the management plan, an agreement can be entered into regarding the implementation of the plan.
- b. The NEM:BA established the South African National Biodiversity Institute (SANBI) and gave it a mandate regarding monitoring, advising and co-coordinating biodiversity issues in South Africa.

The Alien and Invader Species (AIS) regulations was subsequently published in terms of section 97(1) of NEM:BA in August 2014 and amended in July 2016. The AIS regulations, 2014 grouped plants into four categories and prescribes the subsequent management of each category.

<u>Category 1a:</u> Invasive plant species requiring compulsory control. These plants must be removed and destroyed and any species falling within this category is by law required to be eradicated from the environment. No permits should be sought or given to keep or propagate plant species falling within this category. Any form of trade or planting is strictly prohibited.

<u>Category 1b:</u> Invasive plants requiring compulsory control as part of alien invasive plant species control programme. These plants are considered to have high invasive potential, thus require removal and eradication. Plants falling within this category qualify for governmental sponsored alien invasive plants control and management programmes. Furthermore, no permits will be issued to keep or sell plant falling within this category.

<u>Category 2:</u> The plants falling within this category are alien invasive plants regulated by area or locality. These alien invasive plant species requires a demarcation permit in order to import, grow, breed, sell, buy or accept as gifts. However, no permit will be issued for invasive plant species within this category existing in riparian areas or zones.

<u>Category 3:</u> These alien invasive plant species are regulated by activity, thus an individual plant permit is required to import, grow, breed, possess, sell, buy, or move these plants. No permit is issued for Category 3 alien invasive plant species existing in riparian areas.





In order to identify invasive plants in need of controlled/eradication from site, the plants specified in these groups must be used as a guideline.

5. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Komani Quarry (Pty) Ltd is the responsible mining permit holder who owns the mine and will be accountable for the effectively implementation of this plan. The alien invasive management plan is legally binding and must be implemented to fulfil the requirements of relevant legislations and recommendation.

6. CONTROL OF ALIEN INVASIVE AND PROBLEM PLANT SPECIES

Alien plant invasions cause a decline in species diversity, local extinction of indigenous species and ecological imbalance. Thus, preventing the onset of an alien invasion, management of further spreading is required as problem plants outcompete indigenous plant species and quickly establish themselves in an area. In light of this, a national strategy was compiled identifying four primary programs to address the management of alien invasive plant species as listed below:

- 1. <u>Prevention:</u> Keep the invasive species out;
- 2. <u>Early detection and rapid response:</u> Detect and eradicate invasive species to stop them from spreading;
- 3. <u>Control and management:</u> Eliminate or control the problem of invasive species; and
- 4. <u>Rehabilitation and restoration:</u> Heal, minimize, or reverse the harmful effects from invasive species.

The occurrence of alien invasive plants not only affect the growth and distribution of natural endemic plants, they also use more water than indigenous plants, some have toxic fruits or leaves which when consumed could lead to fatalities. Therefore, alien invasive plant species need to be controlled or removed and the following section contains different methods that can be used.

The ultimate aim of an alien invasive management plan is to completely eradicate problem species from site. This is often very difficult as many of the species have seeds that remain viable for a very long time and even after physical removal of plants, the seeds germinate to form new infestations. An alien invasive management plan must therefore be an ongoing practice over many years and should follow the following phases:

- 1. The initial bulk eradication of alien invasive species by chemical or mechanical means, and in some instances biological control agents. This may also require rehabilitation if large stands of alien invasive species are removed. Local, indigenous species should be planted in the disturbed areas;
- 2. There should also be immediate follow up and all seedlings should be pulled out and removed. This should be done regularly, although the timeframes will vary from species to species depending on their growth forms and rates; and
- Finally, monitoring of areas that appear to be under controlled must continue on at least an annual basis. Rehabilitated areas should also be monitored and action taken immediately if regeneration of problem plants occur.





Various options are available for the control of alien invasive species, including

mechanical, chemical and biological control. In most instances, mechanical means are utilised and include physical removal of plants. Research on use of herbicides has been conducted on many species and can be applied in conjunction with mechanical methods. For some species, herbicides have not yet been fully researched and/or herbicides have not been registered and these need to be mechanically controlled. The Department of Water and Sanitation's Working for Water section provides guidelines to the preferred clearing methods for most problem plants. This information can be obtained from their website: http://www.dwaf.gov.za/wfw/Control/. The selection of appropriate methods of control shall be based on the species to be controlled, the size of the plants, the density of the stand, the accessibility of terrain and environmental safety.

Biological control of alien invasive species is an ongoing process with some biological control agents having been released on various alien invasive species showing varying degrees of success. Biological control options need to be carried out with specialist advice from academic or research institutes involved in research of alien invasive species.

Control options must take into account the species being controlled, as well as the ecosystem in which the control options are being applied. For instance, some of the herbicides registered for control of alien invasive species may not be used in riparian areas, while some should preferably be used in areas where natural grass cover occurs. Some herbicides should only be utilised after consultation with a Working for Water technical advisor.

The control options are discussed below as individual actions, but in many cases integrated measures (more than one (1) control measure) are taken for more effective control of alien invasive species.

The Department of Water and Sanitation proposes that the following methods of control for age or size target plants:

✤ Seedlings

Hand pulling or hoeing:

- Hand pulling/hoeing should be carried out in sparse stands.
- Seedlings should be severed below the soil surface or removed from the soil. Soil disturbance should be minimized to reduce re-germination.

Herbicides:

- Herbicides can be used on dense stands.
- Saplings

Hand pulling or hoeing:

• Where appropriate saplings can be removed manually as described above. Herbicides:





- Foliar sprays can be carried out depending on the density of the stand. Fan
 nozzles should be fitted for overall spraying and solid cone nozzles for individual plant treatment.
 Spraying should be restricted to plants waist high or lower. Ensure there is sufficient foliage to carry
 the herbicide to the root system.
- Basal stem treatments of suitable herbicides in diesel can be carried out to the bottom 250 mm of the stem. Applications should be by means of a low pressure, coarse droplet spray from a narrow angle solid cone nozzle.
- Cut stump treatments can be used where stems are cut as low as practical. Herbicides are applied in diesel or water as recommended for the herbicide. Applications in diesel should be to the whole stump and exposed roots and in water to the cut area as recommended on the label.
- The application of herbicides should only be sprayed/used on site by a registered pest control officer.
- Mature Trees (trees above shoulder height or robust bushes 12 1 months or older) Ring Barking:
 - Bark must be removed from the bottom of the stem to a height of 0.75 1.0 m. All bark must be removed to below ground level for good results.
 - Where clean de-barking is not possible due to crevices in the stem or where exposed roots are present, a combination of bark removal and basal stem treatment should be carried out.

Frilling or partial frilling:

• Cuts should be made through the bark into the sapwood by means of a light axe and a suitable herbicide must be applied into the cuts.

Basal stem treatments:

 Suitable herbicides should be applied in diesel to the base of the stem and to any exposed roots. Stems with a diameter up to 50 mm should be treated to a height of 250 mm and stems above 50 m diameter to a height of 500 mm. This method is only suitable for stems up to 100 mm in diameter.
 Cut stump treatment:

 Stumps should be cut as low as practical and the herbicide applied. Applications in diesel should be to the whole stump and exposed roots and in water to the cut area as recommended on the label.

When herbicides are chosen as the preferred control method the guidelines of Working for Water (DWS) as stipulated in the Policy on the Use of Herbicides for the Control of Alien Vegetation must be followed:

- Herbicides selected for control shall be registered for use on that species under the conditions specified.
- Protection of the environment is of prime importance. Riparian areas must be protected and only herbicides that are approved may be used. Washing of equipment or disposal of waste spray mixture is prohibited in or near water courses where contamination of water can occur.
- Empty herbicide containers must be disposed of as hazardous waste and may not be used for any other purpose.





- Equipment must be washed where there is no danger of contamination of a water source or natural vegetated area. It is proposed that washing be restricted to the wash bay.
- Product and spray mixtures should be stored so that it is inaccessible to the public. Site management must ensure that the Safety Data Sheet of the product is available on site.
- The application of herbicides should only be sprayed/used on site by a registered pest control officer.

7. HANDLING AND DISPOSAL OF PLANT DEBRIS OR MATERIAL

The unwanted plant material from mechanical or chemical clearing should not be kept on site as it attributes to the fire risk by providing fuel. Therefore, the following handling and disposal method could be utilized as some of the debris can offer services and some can be completely disposed of:

7.1 Stacking

- Stacking the cut material in heaps, or in windrows along slope contours to reduce erosion, facilitates easy access for follow-up. It also assists in containing the resulting fuel load and therefore the risk of uncontrolled fire;
- Keep stacks well apart to prevent fires from crossing easily; not less than five meters apart, this is naturally dependant on the size of the stack and the resulting fire intensity when they burn. Stockpile removed material into piles of 2 m high, 3 m wide windrows/stacks;
- Stack light branches separately from heavy timber (75 mm and more). Preferably remove heavy branches to reduce long burning fuel loads that can result in soil damage from intensely hot fire; and
- Do not make stacks under trees, power and telephone lines, within 30 meters of a fire belt or near watercourses, houses and other infrastructure.

7.2 Disposal

- Plant material should be used beneficially wherever possible, as opposed to disposing it at a landfill site where it takes up valuable airspace;
- Woody and dry material, provided no seeds are present, can be chipped and used as mulch or made available to the local community for firewood;
- Wet material and aquatic weeds should be combined with other organic matter and composted. Alternatively, it may be possible to use it for basket making, animal feed or other uses.
- Material which cannot be used beneficially must be disposed of at a registered and approved disposal site.





 When removing material, take care to remove all debris, including shoots and seeds.





8. CONTROL PHASES

Alien invasive plant species removal should ideally adopt a hands on approach. The combination of two or all three control methods could prove more effective than using one control method in combating the problematic plant species. Therefore, it is advisable that landowners/operators should:

- not allow conditions to develop on their land that will contribute to the spread of a wildfire;
- remove invasive alien plants that create large fuel loads or cause fires to burn intensely; and
- take steps to fireproof their property and possessions. These apply especially to those living on the edge of open areas or in close proximity to fire prone areas.

Furthermore, any control programme for alien vegetation must include the following three phases;

- 1. Initial control: drastic reduction of existing population;
- 2. Follow-up control: control of seedlings, root suckers and coppice growth; and
- 3. Maintenance control: sustain low alien plant numbers with annual control.

The initial control in most cases, involves mechanical methods and in the case of heavy infestation, machinery could be used. The initial control is a drastic measure to reduce the number of adult and large invasive plants.

The follow-up control serves are measures to reduce the ability of the mechanically removed plant species for coppice or having the infestation proliferate such as to negate the efforts of initial control. Therefore, follow up control of alien seedlings and coppice re-growth is essential to achieve and sustain the progress made with initial control work.

Maintenance control entails regular monitoring to prevent the occurrence of re-colonisation or re-infestation. The monitoring should take place timeously so to prevent infestation of the cleared area by another alien invasive plant species.

9. ALIEN INVASIVE PLANT ERADICATION TOOL

Working for Water provides the site manager with an implementation tool to control problem species and keep the site free of invasive plants:

<u>Step 1</u>: Conduct Site Assessment;

Identify areas where alien invasive species need to be eradicated and controlled. Take pictures of these sites so as to have a pre-control photographic reference of the site. In this way comparisons can be made at later stages to see if control measures are adequate.

<u>Step 2</u>: Set objectives based on resources available and priorities:

- Prioritize management of plants according to the categories stipulated in the AIS regulations.
- Consider control options that will be applied in these areas. Consider integrated approaches and ensure approaches are not conflicting with each other. Also consider safety aspects such as trees on a slope which should not be felled but treated *in situ*.





Step 3: Develop and implement an action plan to achieve objectives:

- The plan must be long term and should include a clearing plan that includes follow up actions for rehabilitation of the cleared area.
- The site plan should include a map showing the areas invested with problem plants.
- Lighter invested areas should be cleared first to prevent the build-up of seed banks, while the control plan works progressively towards the areas with denser stands.
- Educate workers on the species that needs to be eradicated, as well as the specific method to be used.
- Conduct control of invasive plant species.
- Remove plant remains to a suitable disposal area.
- Prevent dispersal of seeds.
- Strive for collective management and planning with neighbours to prevent seed dispersal of problem plants across boundaries.
- When removing alien invasive species from infested areas, always work from lower infested areas towards more infested areas and from higher-lying areas to lower areas;
- Try to remove alien invasive species when they are not seeding. If seeding, then seed heads should first be carefully removed and disposed of in a sealed bag so as not to spread the seeds;
- If soils are disturbed during the process, then these should be carefully levelled, slightly pressed down and covered with leaf litter or cut vegetation that is seed-free. Some alien invasive species release chemicals that suppress growth of other plants and these should not be utilised as leaf litter under any circumstances. The soil can also be re-seeded with indigenous vegetation;
- To reduce the risk of spread via seeds, flowers should be removed from the plants prior to seeding. To prevent further infestations, remove seeds, fruits, bulbs, corms, tubers and any other vegetative parts that may root from the site in sealed bags and dispose of safely. In some instances, these parts should be burnt on site immediately;
- Consider herbicide practices to integrate with physical removal where possible, with use of generic herbicides on alien invasive species without registered herbicides;
- Consider the uses of plants that will be removed. Options such as its potential for compost heaps (as long as it is seed free), potential as leaf litter (as long as it is seed free) and possible options for timber and cork markets. As stated earlier, some alien invasive species release chemicals that suppress growth of other plants and these should not be utilised as leaf litter under any circumstances.

Step 4: Monitor performance and change actions if necessary

- Conduct monthly inspections to enable early detection of grow back.
- Regularly follow up on areas where infestations were treated and re-apply control measures if necessary. Once again, take photographs of sites regularly and keep records of actions that were taken so that evidence is in place with regard to control measures that were successful and those that were not.





- Consider rehabilitation of area cleared of invasive species at every stage of the control programme and consider the need to re-introduce local indigenous species to help the natural ecology stabilise within the areas.
- Consider training of employees. Courses range from introductory and awareness courses to those that qualify individuals as alien invasive control officers.

10. SITE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

The groundcover of the proposed mining area currently comprises of a natural to near natural area with a well-established vegetation cover.



<u>Figure 1</u>: Photograph of the vegetation cover at the proposed mining area

In the circumstance very little weeds and invader plant species are present within the footprint area. Some species were however identified in the surrounding areas on the property, in particular associated with denuded area. The following species of concern are known to occur in the area (on occasion):

Category 1 Invader Plants

Australian albiza, Stink Bean (*Paraserianthes lophantha*)





- Australian myrtle (*Leptospermum laeviatum*)
- Sweet hakea (Hakea drupacea)
- Parrots feather (Myriophyllum aquaticum)
- Spaning broom (Spartium junceun)
- Fountain grass (*Pennisetum setaceum*)
- Oleander (Nerium oleander)
- Red sesbania (Sesbanie punicea)
- Australian cheesewood, Sweet pittosporum (*Pittosporum undulatum*)
- Bugweed (Solanum mauritianum),
- Pampas grass (Cortaderia selloana & C. Jubata),

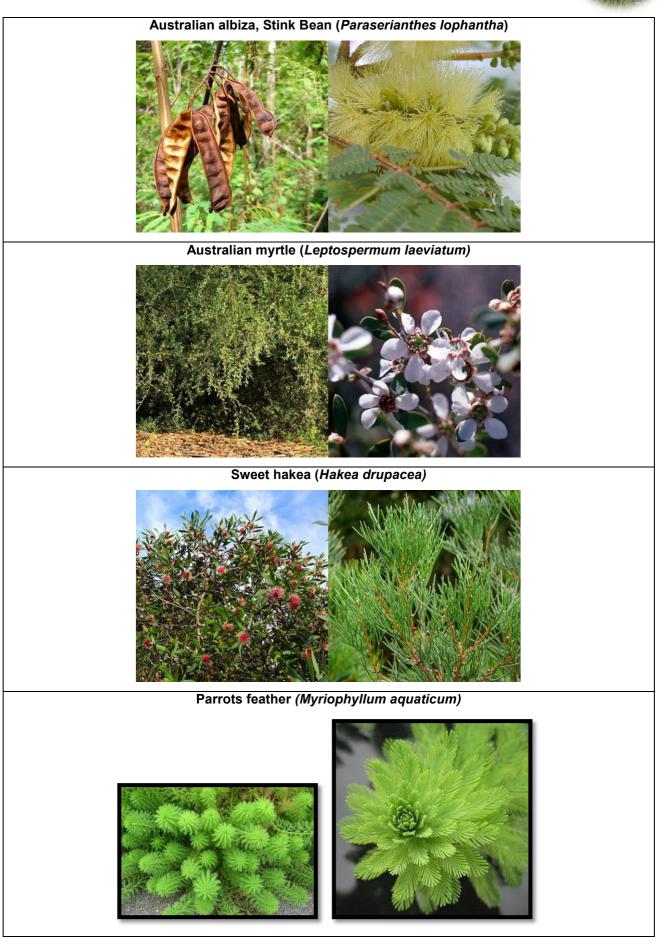
To prevent the dispersal of the invasive plant species to the non-infected sections of the proposed mining area, site management has to implement a vigilant invasive plant management programme and remove any invasive plants that may germinate within the mining footprint prior to and after the stripping of topsoil. A combination of the control methods, as prescribed in this plan, must be implemented throughout all the phases of the project.

The entire mining footprint area, in particular the topsoil heaps, must be monitored monthly, for the duration of the operational phase as well as the first 12 months after rehabilitation of the area, to ensure the early detection and control/management of invasive plant species germinating as a result of vegetation removal and soil disturbance.

As everyone isn't familiar with the identification of plant species, photographs of the most important species to be controlled on site was included below for ease of reference.

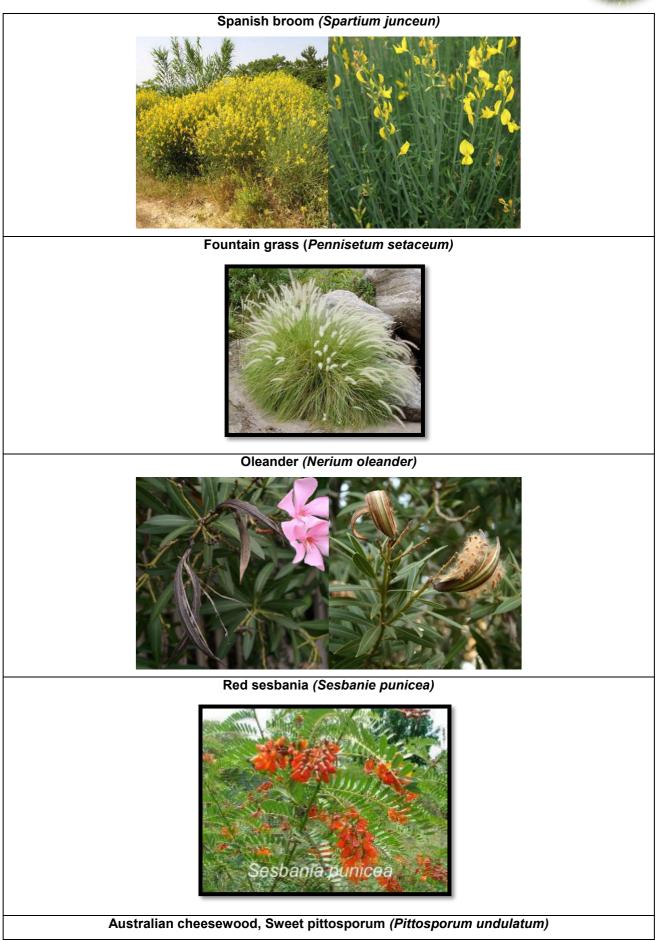






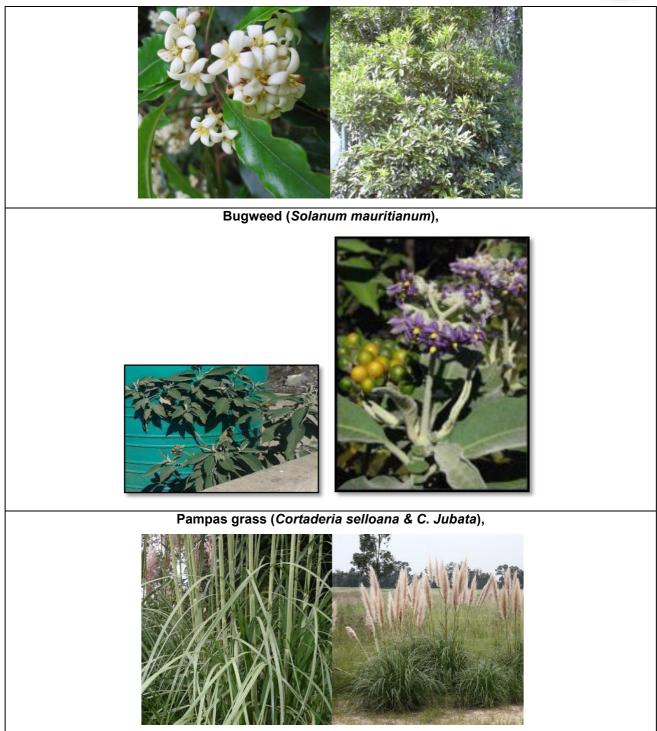
















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APPENDIX 1

PROPOSED MANAGEMENT/CONTROL METHODS FOR THE MOST COMMON ALIEN INVADER PLANT SPECIES





NB: THE PROPOSED CONTROL METHODS ARE ONLY <u>RECOMMENDATIONS</u> BASED

ON INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT AT THE TIME. THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS EMPLOYED AT GREENMINED ENVIRONMENTAL ARE NOT REGISTERED PEST CONTROL OPERATORS (PCO) AND IN THE CIRCUMSTANCES THE SITE SHOULD ENSURE THAT THE EXPERT ADVICE AND OPINION OF A REGISTERED PCO IS SOUGHT PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF CONTROL METHODS PERTAINING TO INVASIVE SPECIES.





Acacia cyclops (Red eye wattle)



Category:	CARA 2002 – Category 2 NEMBA – Category 1b	
Distribution:	In coastal areas, from the Cape Peninsula to the Eastern Cape.	
Spread By:	Seeds dispersed by birds and animals.	
Impact:	Red eye is a problem because competes with indigenous species for resources, which threatens	
	biodiversity. It also has the ability to increase the severity of fire.	
Uses:	Red eye is used in the commercial firewood industry in Western Cape.	
General	General description: An evergreen shrub 1.5-4m high, with bright green elongated leaves and	
Description:	yellow flowers, which was brought to South Africa for the primary purpose of stabilising shifting	
	sand dunes in the Western Cape. Leaves: Straight, bright green leaves, with prominent parallel	
	veins. Flowers: All year round (mainly October to February), with bright yellow globe-shaped	
	flower heads. Fruit/seeds: Broad brown twisted pods, with black seeds encircles by a row of bright	
	red.	
Form:	Tree	
Control	Biological control:	
Measures:	Acacia seed weevils	
	Mechanical and Chemical:	
	Seedlings & Saplings: Hand pull or hoe.	
	Foliar sprays of Mamba 360 SL (150 ml/10l water) for saplings up to 1 m at 3 l/ha; Garlon 480 EC	
	or Viroaxe (25-75 ml/10l water) for saplings up to 1.5 m at 0.5 to 1.5 l/ha; or Touchdown Forte for	
	saplings up to 2 m at 3 l/ha. Young trees: Foliar sprays with Garlon 480 EC or Viroaxe (75 ml/10l water) at 3 l/ha.	
	For mature plants: Cut or frill and apply Timbrel 360 SL (300 ml/10l water) at 1.5 l/ha to freshly cut	
	areas.	
	Cut and apply mycoherbicide (Stumpout) to freshly cut stumps.	
	Use triclopyr butoxyethyl ester (Garlon 480 EC or Viroaxe) in areas where grasses occur.	
Monitoring	Photographic records should be kept of infested areas and should be taken at each visit.	
Measures:	Re-growth should be monitored 2 and 4 months after chemical application and treated as required.	
measures.	Heavily infested areas should be revisited and treated if and as necessary at least every 6 months.	
Replacement	Sand olive (Dodonea angustifolia)	
Species:		



Pennisetum setaceaum (Fountain grass)



Category:	a. 1b
	b. Sterile cultivars or hybrids are not listed
Form:	Grass
Control	Chemical:
Measures:	The species can be controlled by the usual industrial herbicides used on road sides such as Roundup <u>Mechanical:</u>
	Physical removal of the plants, including the underground parts. This should be done when not seeding. If seeding, then the seed heads should be carefully removed and burnt.
Monitoring	Photographic records should be kept and photographs taken on each site visit in areas of
Measures:	heavy infestation. Sites will need to be revisited, monthly to cut back and re-growth. With the removal of plants soils may become exposed and should be re-vegetated with grasses or indigenous species, mentioned below.
Replacement	Themeda triandra
Species:	Melinis repens Eragrostis curvula

Sesbania punicea (Red sesbania)



Category:	Existing legislation: CARA 2002 – Category 1 NEMBA – Category 1b
Distribution:	It is found in all provinces in South Africa
Spread By:	Seed dispersal
Uses:	Ornament
Impact:	Competes with and replaces indigenous riverine and wetland species. Poisonous, especially the seeds, which are lethal to birds, mammals and reptiles
Description:	General description: A deciduous shrub or small tree growing up to 4m in height and has numerous slender branches. Leaves: Dark green, drooping, 100-200mm long, paired leaflets. Flowers: Red or orange flowers appear in dense sprays up to 25cm long from September to March. Fruit/seeds: Distinctive four-winged oblong brown pods 60-80mm long
Form:	Tree
Control Measures:	Mechanical eradication
	 Pull out during seedlings stage (before seed ripens) Disposal of eradicated plants: Dispose with general waste, Use in areas prone to erosions, Dispose of plant material into quarry pit. If seeds have ripened, pull out plants while making sure seeds do not fall out. Place plants in a black plastic bag and dispose of at an incineration facility to be destroyed. File proof of delivery to the facility. Alternatively, the removed plants can be buried in a trench of at least 1m deep. Grow-back will need to be controlled in this area, preferably with herbicides.
	Apply as specified by supplier Foliar Spray (Seedlings <1m): Roundup 360 SL, Roundup Max 680 WG, Glyph 360 SL, Mamba 360 SL, Mamba Max 480 SL, Springbok 360 Foliar Spray (Seedlings 1 – 2 m): Roundup Max 680 WG, Glyph 360 SL, Mamba 360 SL, Roundup 360 SL; Garlon 4 EC Foliar Spray (Adult): Roundup Max 680 WG, Chopper 100 SL, Hatchet 100 SL
Monitoring Measures:	
Replacement Species:	Dwarf coral tree (<i>Erythrina humeana</i>), September bush (<i>Polygala myrtifolia</i>), purple broom (<i>Polygala virgata</i>), wild pomegranate (<i>Burchellia bubalina</i>)



Category:	a. NEMBA – Category 1b b. Sterile cultivars or hybrids are not listed.
Distribution:	Western Cape, Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal and Gauteng
Spread by:	This grass spreads by seeds and rhizomes
Impact:	It forms large clumps which displace smaller indigenous species
Form:	Grass
General	General description: A robust, tussock grass growing up to 3,5m in diameter with flowering stalks
Description:	reaching 4m high. Leaves: Long slender leaves with narrowly tapering tips and grey or bluish-green in
	colour, often v-shaped in cross-section with rough margins. Flowers: Feathery silvery-white to pink or
	mauve flowers appearing from February-April. Fruit/Seeds: Produces from an open panicle,
	containing a large number of seeds.
Control	<u>Chemical:</u>
Measures:	Herbicides containing picloram are affective against seedlings.
	Mechanical:
	Physical removal of plants prior to seeding.
	Removal of seed heads prior to seeding.
Monitoring	Photographic evidence should be kept and photographs taken on each site visit in areas of heavy
Measures:	infestation.
	Sites will need to be revisited monthly (more frequent if necessary) to cut back stems that are starting
	to flower and for any re-growth.
	With the removal of plants soils may become exposed and should be re-vegetated with grasses or
	indigenous species of the genera below.
Uses:	Mostly used as an ornamental and for mine dump stabilization
Replacement	East coast broomgrass (Miscanthus capensis), riverbed grass (Pennisetum macrourum), Cape
Species:	thatching grass (Chondropetalum tectorum), papyrus (Cyperus papyrus)

Cortaderia selloana (Pampas grass)



Paraserianthes lophantha (Stink bean)



Category:	Existing legislation: CARA 2002 – Category 1 NEMBA – Category 1b
Distribution:	Western and Eastern Cape Provinces
Spread by:	It spreads by seeds
Impact:	It competes with and replaces indigenous species. Dense stands along
	watercourses are likely to reduce stream flow
Form:	Tree/Shrub
General	General description: Evergreen shrub or tree growing 4-6m high which resembles
Description:	the large-leafed black wattle (Acacia mearnsii). Leaves: Bipinnate, dark green
	leaves, paler below, up to 300 mm or longer and golden-hairy. Flowers: Cream-
	coloured flowers appear in dense, bottlebrush-like heads from June-August.
	Fruit/Seeds: Brown compressed seed pods with raised edges. The seeds emit a
	nauseating odour when crushed
Control	Chemical:
Measures:	Herbicides containing picloram are affective against seedlings.
	Mechanical:
	Physical removal of plants prior to seeding.
	Removal of seed heads prior to seeding.
Monitoring	Photographic evidence should be kept and photographs taken on each site visit in
Measures:	areas of heavy infestation.
	Sites will need to be revisited monthly (more frequent if necessary) to cut back
	stems that are starting to flower and for any re-growth.
	With the removal of plants soils may become exposed and should be re-vegetated
	with grasses or indigenous species of the genera below.
Uses:	Used as an ornament and as a honey source
Replacement	blossom tree (Virgilia oroboides)
Species:	





Category: Existing legislation: CARA 2002 - Category 1 NEMBA - Category 1b **Distribution:** Western and Eastern Cape Provinces Spread by: It spreads by seeds Impact: It forms dense and impenetrable stands which outcompete and replace indigenous species. Form: Tree/Shrub General General description: A large and untidy, spreading shrub to small tree with dense branches up to 8m high. Leaves: Dull greyish-green, leathery leaves with rounded **Description:** tips. Flowers: Solitary white flowers appear from August to October. Fruit/seeds: Green fruit capsules turning yellow and finally grey. Control Chemical: **Measures:** Herbicides containing picloram are affective against seedlings. Mechanical: Physical removal of plants prior to seeding. Removal of seed heads prior to seeding. Photographic evidence should be kept and photographs taken on each site visit in Monitoring areas of heavy infestation. **Measures:** Sites will need to be revisited monthly (more frequent if necessary) to cut back stems that are starting to flower and for any re-growth. With the removal of plants soils may become exposed and should be re-vegetated with grasses or indigenous species of the genera below. Uses: Used as shelter, hedging and ornamental purposes. Replacement River nuxia (Nuxia oppositifolia) **Species:**

Leptospermum laevigatum (Myrtaceae) (Australian myrtle)





Hakea drupacea (Sweet hakea)



Category:	Existing legislation: CARA 2002 – Category 1 NEMBA – Category 1b
Distribution:	Western and Eastern Cape Provinces
Spread by:	It spreads by seeds
Impact:	Invades mountain fynbos
Form:	Tree/Shrub
General	-Leaves: dark-green to grey- green smooth leaves, forming sharp pointy needles -
Description:	Flowers: Cream, fragrant flowers from June to September -Fruit/seeds: Woody fruit
	capsules that are shiny yellowish-brown with dark warts, turning grey with age
Control	Chemical:
Measures:	Herbicides containing picloram are affective against seedlings.
	Mechanical:
	Physical removal of plants prior to seeding.
	Removal of seed heads prior to seeding.
Monitoring	Photographic evidence should be kept and photographs taken on each site visit in
Measures:	areas of heavy infestation.
	Sites will need to be revisited monthly (more frequent if necessary) to cut back
	stems that are starting to flower and for any re-growth.
	With the removal of plants soils may become exposed and should be re-vegetated
	with grasses or indigenous species of the genera below.
Uses:	Cultivated for hedging and firewood
Replacement	Buddleja saligna
Species:	



Myriophyllum aquaticum (Parrots Feather)



Category:	Existing legislation: CARA 2002 – Category 1 NEMBA – Category 1b
General	General description: A spirally leafed aquatic plant capable of forming dense infestations in waterways. Leaves:
Description:	Pale green, finely divided, feather-like and arranged in whorls. Flowers: Tiny, solitary, inconspicuous cream
	flowers forming in the axils of the leaves from May-September. Fruit/Seeds: Does not produce fruits
Form:	Aquatic
Control Measures:	Mechanical:
	Seedlings & saplings: Hand pull.
	All plants: Cut close to ground.
Monitoring	Photographic records should be kept of infested areas and should be taken at each visit.
Measures:	Re-growth should be monitored 2 and 4 months after chemical application and treated as required.
	Heavily infested areas should be revisited and treated if and as necessary at least every 6 months.
Replacement	Creeping ludwigia (Ludwigia stolonifera), Water parsnip (Sium repandum), water chestnut (Trapa natans)
Species:	



Spartium junceum (Spanish broom)	
Category:	CARA 2002 – Category 1 NEMBA – a. 1b in Eastern Cape and Western Cape. b. 3 in Free State, Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, Mpumalanga, North-West and Northern Cape.
Distribution:	Eastern and Western Cape, Gauteng, Mpumalanga
Spread By:	Seed dispersal.
Impact:	Competes with and replaces indigenous species. Reduces grazing potential of the land. Poisonous.
General Description:	General description: A reed-like, multi-stemmed shrub growing up to 2,5m in height. Leaves: Leaves are blue- green, silky beneath, and deciduous. Flowers: Fragrant yellow flowers are borne in terminal clusters 30-40cm long from August to November. Fruit/seeds: Fruits are flattened brown pods to 75mm long initially covered with white silky hairs.
Form:	Weed
Uses:	Ornament, hedging.
Control Measures:	<u>Mechanical:</u> Seedlings & saplings: Hand pull. All plants: Cut close to ground.
Monitoring Measures:	Photographic records should be kept of infested areas and should be taken at each visit. Re-growth should be monitored 2 and 4 months after chemical application and treated as required. Heavily infested areas should be revisited and treated if and as necessary at least every 6 months.
Replacement Species:	Cape honeysuckle (<i>Tecoma capensis</i>), honey euryops (<i>Euryops virgineus</i>), rattlepod/canary-bird bush (<i>Crotalaria capensis</i>), bush-tick berry (<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i>), Natal laburnum (<i>Calpurnia aurea</i>).



<section-header></section-header>	<image/>
Category:	CARA 2002 – Category 1 NEMBA – a. 1b in Eastern Cape and Western Cape. b. 3 in Free State, Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, Mpumalanga, North-West and Northern Cape.
Distribution:	Eastern and Western Cape, KwaZulu-Natal and Mpumalanga.
Spread By:	Seed dispersal.
Impact:	Competes with indigenous species. All parts of the plant are highly toxic and lethal to humans, birds and other animals.
General Description:	General description: An evergreen shrub or small tree growing up to 6m high. Leaves: Dark, dull-green elongated leaves that are paler below with distinctive veins and a prominent midrib. Flowers: Pink, red or white flowers that are slightly aromatic with a single row of petals appearing from September to March. Fruit/seeds: Bears reddish-brown fruit follicles which are finger-like and 10-20cm long.
Form:	Shrub, small tree
Uses:	Ornament and screening.
Control Measures:	Mechanical: Seedlings & saplings: Hand pull.
Monitoring Measures:	All plants: Cut close to ground. Photographic records should be kept of infested areas and should be taken at each visit. Re-growth should be monitored 2 and 4 months after chemical application and treated as required. Heavily infested areas should be revisited and treated if and as necessary at least every 6 months.



Replacement Species:

September bush (*Polygala myrtifolia*), Pride-of-de-Kaap (*Bauhinia galpinii*), dune poison bush (*Acokanthera oblongifolia*).



Pittosporum undulatum (Australian cheesewood)





Category:	Existing legislation: CARA 2002 – Category 1 NEMBA – Category 1b
Distribution:	Western Cape.
Spread By:	Seed dispersal
Uses:	Ornament, hedging, shelter.
Impact:	Competes with and replaces indigenous species. Indigenous birds might neglect the dispersal of indigenous plants as a consequence of their preference for the fruits of this alien species.
Description:	Leaves:Dark green, shiny leavers tapering at both ends. Flowers:Fragrant white flowers in terminal clusters from August to September. Fruit/seeds:Showy, orange turning brown capsules.
Form:	Tree



Control	Mechanical eradication
Measures:	 Pull out during seedlings stage (before seed ripens)
	★ Disposal of eradicated plants:
	 Dispose with general waste,
	 Use in areas prone to erosions,
	 Dispose of plant material into quarry pit.
	✗ If seeds have ripened, pull out plants while making sure seeds do not fall out.
	✤ Place plants in a black plastic bag and dispose of at an incineration facility to be destroyed.
	★ File proof of delivery to the facility.
	★ Alternatively, the removed plants can be buried in a trench of at least 1m deep. Grow-back
	will need to be controlled in this area, preferably with herbicides.
	Herbicides
	Apply as specified by supplier
	Foliar Spray (Seedlings <1m): Roundup 360 SL, Roundup Max 680 WG, Glyph 360 SL, Mamba 360 SL, Mamba Max 480 SL, Springbok 360
	Foliar Spray (Seedlings 1 – 2 m): Roundup Max 680 WG, Glyph 360 SL, Mamba 360 SL, Roundup 360 SL; Garlon 4 EC
	Foliar Spray (Adult): Roundup Max 680 WG, Chopper 100 SL, Hatchet 100 SL
Monitoring Measures:	
Replacement Species:	Pittosporum viridiflorum.







INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES MANAGEMENT PLAN

Solanum maurutianum (Bugweed)



Category:	1b
Distribution:	Western Cape, Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal, Mpumalanga, Gauteng, and Limpopo
Spread By:	Seed dispersal
Impact:	Competes with and replaces indigenous riverine and forest margin species. Also competes with young trees in
	plantations, particularly pines and black wattle, inhibiting growth and causing stem deformation. It is a host of
	the KwaZulu-Natal fruit fly which is an economic pest. It has no fodder value and the plants are generally
	avoided by grazing animals. The unripe fruits are poisonous and the hairy leaves and stems can cause allergic
	dermatitis and asthma
General	Evergreen shrub or small tree growing up to 4m high. Leaves: Leaves are bright green above, paler below, with
Description:	sharply toothed margins Flowers: Bright yellow, showy, trumpet-shaped flowers in terminal sprays from
	October to May. Fruit/seeds: Brown, shiny fruit capsules 12-20cm long that split open to release papery
	winged seeds.
Form:	Shrub
Uses:	Ornament. Birds eat the fruits
Control Measures:	Mechanical:
	Seedlings & saplings: Hand pull.
	All plants: Cut close to ground.
Manitarina	
Monitoring	Photographic records should be kept of infested areas and should be taken at each visit.
Measures:	Re-growth should be monitored 2 and 4 months after chemical application and treated as required.
	Heavily infested areas should be revisited and treated if and as necessary at least every 6 months.
Replacement	Weeping sage (Buddleja auriculata), false olive (Buddleja saligna), sagewood (Buddleja salviifolia), large
Species:	spurflower bush (Plectranthus ecklonii), healing-leaf tree (Solanum giganteum), wild medlar (Vangueria
	infausta)
	1



RESPONSE RECEIVED FROM MR JOHAN VAN RENSBURG FROM JJ VAN RENSBURG FAMILIE TRUST ON 20 SEPTEMBER 2020



From:	Sonette Smit
Sent:	21 September 2020 08:03 AM
То:	Marlene Lingenfelder
Subject:	FW: FW: COMMENTS RECEIVED ON THE APPLICATION FOR MINING PERMIT ON A
	PORTION OF PORTION 31 OF THE REMAINING EXTENT OF THE FARM
	DRIEFONTEINEN 243, REGISTRATION DIVISION OF MOSSEL BAY, WESTERN CAPE
Attachments:	image001.png

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Sonette Smit Managing Director

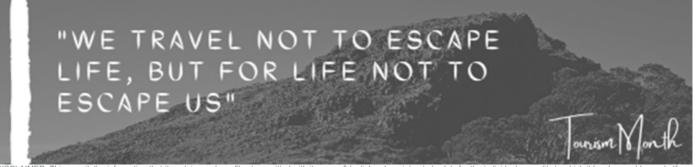


Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 084 5855706 Fax: 086 546 0579

Unit MO1, No 37 AECI site Baker Square, Paardevlei De Beers Avenue Somerset West, 7130

Suite 62, Private Bag x15 Somerset West, 7129

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From: Johan Van Rensburg [mailto:jjvanrens@gmail.com]

Sent: Sunday, September 20, 2020 9:14 AM

To: Sonette Smit <Sonette.S@greenmined.co.za>

Subject: Re: FW: COMMENTS RECEIVED ON THE APPLICATION FOR MINING PERMIT ON A PORTION OF PORTION 31 OF THE REMAINING EXTENT OF THE FARM DRIEFONTEINEN 243, REGISTRATION DIVISION OF MOSSEL BAY, WESTERN CAPE

Die belangrikheid van die bestaande bron vir die daaglikse bestaan van beide mens en dier is reeds verskeie kere beklemtoon in my skrywes.

Indien die projek wel voortgaan en daar enige negatiewe impak op of die kwaliteit of die kwantiteit van die waterbron voorkom, sal u instansie ten volle daarvoor verantwoordelik gehou word. JJ v Rensburg On Tue, 15 Sep 2020, 13:05 Sonette Smit, <<u>Sonette.S@greenmined.co.za</u>> wrote:

Good day Mr van Rensburg,

RE: 2nd COMMENTS RECEIVED ON THE APPLICATION FOR MINING PERMIT APPLICATION IN TERMS OF SECTION 27 OF THE MINERALS AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2002 (ACT NO 28 OF 2002) AND THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998 (ACT NO 107 OF 1998 NEMA) AS WELL AS THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REGULATIONS OF 2014 (AS AMENDED BY GNR 326 EFFECTIVE 7 APRIL 2017) BY HAW AND INGLIS CIVIL ENGINEERING (PTY) LTD , FOR THE MINING OF AGGREGATE, 5 HA, ON A PORTION OF PORTION 31 OF THE REMAINING EXTENT OF THE FARM DRIEFONTEINEN 243, REGISTRATION DIVISION OF MOSSEL BAY, WESTERN CAPE.

Thank you for taking part in the public participation process and submitting valued comments for the proposed mining permit application.

The above matter as well as email received from you dated 13 September 2020 refers. We took the liberty of translating your comments for ease of review purposes,

We trust that the attached response will address your concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any further questions.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete

Sonette Smit

Managing Director

ier erweitig auf kention

Tel: 021 851 2673		
Cell: 084 5855706		
Fax: 086 546 0579		
Unit MO1, No 37 AECI site		
Baker Square, Paardevlei		
De Beers Avenue		
Somerset West, 7130		

RESPONSE SEND TO MR JOHAN VAN RENSBURG FROM JJ VAN RENSBURG FAMILIE TRUST ON 22 SEPTEMBER 2020



From:	Sonette Smit
Sent:	22 September 2020 01:17 PM
То:	Johan Van Rensburg
Cc:	Marlene Lingenfelder
Subject:	RE: FW: COMMENTS RECEIVED ON THE APPLICATION FOR MINING PERMIT ON A
	PORTION OF PORTION 31 OF THE REMAINING EXTENT OF THE FARM
	DRIEFONTEINEN 243, REGISTRATION DIVISION OF MOSSEL BAY, WESTERN CAPE

RE: 3rd COMMENTS RECEIVED ON THE APPLICATION FOR MINING PERMIT APPLICATION IN TERMS OF SECTION 27 OF THE MINERALS AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2002 (ACT NO 28 OF 2002) AND THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998 (ACT NO 107 OF 1998 NEMA) AS WELL AS THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REGULATIONS OF 2014 (AS AMENDED BY GNR 326 EFFECTIVE 7 APRIL 2017) BY HAW AND INGLIS CIVIL ENGINEERING (PTY) LTD , FOR THE MINING OF AGGREGATE, 5 HA, ON A PORTION OF PORTION 31 OF THE REMAINING EXTENT OF THE FARM DRIEFONTEINEN 243, REGISTRATION DIVISION OF MOSSEL BAY, WESTERN CAPE.

All comments received from you as well as our response will be incorporated in the Final Basic Assessment Report to be submitted to DMRE for consideration.

It is proposed that the applicant will test the borehole in question for a period of time to determine what the delivery is per hour as well as the quality of the water prior to blasting. The borehole will be monitored during the proposed operation.

We trust that the attached response will address your concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any further questions.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Sonette Smit Managing Director



Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 084 5855706 Fax: 086 546 0579

Unit MO1, No 37 AECI site Baker Square, Paardevlei De Beers Avenue Somerset West, 7130

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PROOF OF CORRESPONDENCE WITH MRS MARIA C MULLER FROM PIERRE MULLER FAMILIE TRUST ON 21 AUGUST 2020



From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: Marlene Lingenfelder 21 August 2020 05:44 AM 'leeuwen.muller@gmail.com' Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Pierre Muller Familie Trust Regulation 2.2 Map.pdf; BID for Mossel Bay.pdf

Good day

Please find attached notification that Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering reapplied for a mining permit for the mining of quartzite / aggregate, 5 ha on Portion 31 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Driefonteinen, Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Mossel Bay, Western Cape. The information as per the initial application dated April 2019 remains unchanged. The previous application (WC 30/5/1/3/2/10206 MP) was refused by DMRE on 31 October 2019 based on the shortfall of a botanical study which was meanwhile obtained and will form part of the new application.

The draft Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme (BAR & EMPR) for the propose amendment is now available for your perusal. A copy of the document can be obtained from Greenmined Environmental upon request, or downloaded from the company website at <u>www.greenmined.com</u>.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Marlene Lingenfelder Project Administrator



Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 067 417 2654 Fax: 086 546 0579

Unit MO1, No 36 AECI site Baker Square, Paardevlei De Beers Avenue Somerset West 7130

Suite 62, Private Bag x15 Somerset West, 7129

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From:	Mail Delivery System <mailer-daemon@smtpcorp.com></mailer-daemon@smtpcorp.com>
То:	leeuwen.muller@gmail.com
Sent:	21 August 2020 05:44 PM
Subject:	Delivered: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Pierre Muller Familie Trust

Your message has been delivered to the following recipients:

leeuwen.muller@gmail.com

Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Pierre Muller Familie Trust



PROOF OF CORRESPONDENCE WITH ME MARISA BORRETT FROM WILD X ADVENTURES ON 21 AUGUST 2020



From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: Marlene Lingenfelder 21 August 2020 05:45 AM 'info@wildx.co.za' Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Wild X Adventures Regulation 2.2 Map.pdf; BID for Mossel Bay.pdf

Good day

Please find attached notification that Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering reapplied for a mining permit for the mining of quartzite / aggregate, 5 ha on Portion 31 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Driefonteinen, Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Mossel Bay, Western Cape. The information as per the initial application dated April 2019 remains unchanged. The previous application (WC 30/5/1/3/2/10206 MP) was refused by DMRE on 31 October 2019 based on the shortfall of a botanical study which was meanwhile obtained and will form part of the new application.

The draft Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme (BAR & EMPR) for the propose amendment is now available for your perusal. A copy of the document can be obtained from Greenmined Environmental upon request, or downloaded from the company website at <u>www.greenmined.com</u>.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Marlene Lingenfelder Project Administrator



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Unit MO1, No 36 AECI site Baker Square, Paardevlei De Beers Avenue Somerset West 7130

Suite 62, Private Bag x15 Somerset West, 7129

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From:	Mail Delivery System <mailer-daemon@smtpcorp.com></mailer-daemon@smtpcorp.com>
То:	info@wildx.co.za
Sent:	21 August 2020 05:45 PM
Subject:	Delivered: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Wild X Adventures

Your message has been delivered to the following recipients:

info@wildx.co.za

Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Wild X Adventures



PROOF OF CORRESPONDENCE WITH MR GERHARD VAN ROOYEN FROM INDALU GAME RESERVE ON 21 AUGUST 2020



From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: Marlene Lingenfelder 21 August 2020 05:45 AM 'info@indalu.co.za' Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Indalu Game Reserve Regulation 2.2 Map.pdf; BID for Mossel Bay.pdf

Good day

Please find attached notification that Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering reapplied for a mining permit for the mining of quartzite / aggregate, 5 ha on Portion 31 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Driefonteinen, Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Mossel Bay, Western Cape. The information as per the initial application dated April 2019 remains unchanged. The previous application (WC 30/5/1/3/2/10206 MP) was refused by DMRE on 31 October 2019 based on the shortfall of a botanical study which was meanwhile obtained and will form part of the new application.

The draft Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme (BAR & EMPR) for the propose amendment is now available for your perusal. A copy of the document can be obtained from Greenmined Environmental upon request, or downloaded from the company website at <u>www.greenmined.com</u>.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Marlene Lingenfelder Project Administrator



Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 067 417 2654 Fax: 086 546 0579

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Suite 62, Private Bag x15 Somerset West, 7129

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From:	Mail Delivery System <mailer-daemon@smtpcorp.com></mailer-daemon@smtpcorp.com>
То:	info@indalu.co.za
Sent:	21 August 2020 05:46 PM
Subject:	Delivered: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Indalu Game Reserve

Your message has been delivered to the following recipients:

info@indalu.co.za

Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Indalu Game Reserve



PROOF OF CORRESPONDENCE WITH MR FLIP FIVAZ FROM ARBEIDSLOON KAMPTEREIN ON 21 AUGUST 2020



From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: Marlene Lingenfelder 21 August 2020 05:47 AM 'sharon.fivaz@etime.co.za'; 'bookings@arbeidsloon.co.za'; 'info@arbeidsloon.co.za' Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Arbeidsloon Kampterein Regulation 2.2 Map.pdf; BID for Mossel Bay.pdf

Good day

Please find attached notification that Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering reapplied for a mining permit for the mining of quartzite / aggregate, 5 ha on Portion 31 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Driefonteinen, Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Mossel Bay, Western Cape. The information as per the initial application dated April 2019 remains unchanged. The previous application (WC 30/5/1/3/2/10206 MP) was refused by DMRE on 31 October 2019 based on the shortfall of a botanical study which was meanwhile obtained and will form part of the new application.

The draft Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme (BAR & EMPR) for the propose amendment is now available for your perusal. A copy of the document can be obtained from Greenmined Environmental upon request, or downloaded from the company website at <u>www.greenmined.com</u>.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Marlene Lingenfelder Project Administrator



Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 067 417 2654 Fax: 086 546 0579

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Suite 62, Private Bag x15 Somerset West, 7129

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From:	Mail Delivery System <mailer-daemon@smtpcorp.com></mailer-daemon@smtpcorp.com>
То:	sharon.fivaz@etime.co.za; bookings@arbeidsloon.co.za; info@arbeidsloon.co.za
Sent:	21 August 2020 05:48 PM
Subject:	Delivered: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Arbeidsloon Kampterein

Your message has been delivered to the following recipients:

sharon.fivaz@etime.co.za

bookings@arbeidsloon.co.za

info@arbeidsloon.co.za

Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Arbeidsloon Kampterein



PROOF OF CORRESPONDENCE WITH MR HENNIE PIENAAR ON 21 AUGUST 2020



From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: Marlene Lingenfelder 21 August 2020 05:47 AM 'mrspienaar@yahoo.com' Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Hennie Pienaar Regulation 2.2 Map.pdf; BID for Mossel Bay.pdf

Good day

Please find attached notification that Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering reapplied for a mining permit for the mining of quartzite / aggregate, 5 ha on Portion 31 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Driefonteinen, Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Mossel Bay, Western Cape. The information as per the initial application dated April 2019 remains unchanged. The previous application (WC 30/5/1/3/2/10206 MP) was refused by DMRE on 31 October 2019 based on the shortfall of a botanical study which was meanwhile obtained and will form part of the new application.

The draft Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme (BAR & EMPR) for the propose amendment is now available for your perusal. A copy of the document can be obtained from Greenmined Environmental upon request, or downloaded from the company website at <u>www.greenmined.com</u>.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Marlene Lingenfelder Project Administrator



Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 067 417 2654 Fax: 086 546 0579

Unit MO1, No 36 AECI site Baker Square, Paardevlei De Beers Avenue Somerset West 7130

Suite 62, Private Bag x15 Somerset West, 7129

"the goal isn't to live forever, it is to protect a planet that will"





From:	Mail Delivery System <mailer-daemon@smtpcorp.com></mailer-daemon@smtpcorp.com>
То:	mrspienaar@yahoo.com
Sent:	21 August 2020 05:48 PM
Subject:	Delivered: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Hennie Pienaar

Your message has been delivered to the following recipients:

mrspienaar@yahoo.com

Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Hennie Pienaar



PROOF OF CORRESPONDENCE WITH MR TERSIUS JONES FROM DE HEUS VOERE ON 21 AUGUST 2020



From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: Marlene Lingenfelder 21 August 2020 05:48 AM 'tjones@deheus.com' Haw and Inglis 10258MP - De Heus Voere Regulation 2.2 Map.pdf; BID for Mossel Bay.pdf

Good day

Please find attached notification that Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering reapplied for a mining permit for the mining of quartzite / aggregate, 5 ha on Portion 31 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Driefonteinen, Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Mossel Bay, Western Cape. The information as per the initial application dated April 2019 remains unchanged. The previous application (WC 30/5/1/3/2/10206 MP) was refused by DMRE on 31 October 2019 based on the shortfall of a botanical study which was meanwhile obtained and will form part of the new application.

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Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Marlene Lingenfelder Project Administrator



Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 067 417 2654 Fax: 086 546 0579

Unit MO1, No 36 AECI site Baker Square, Paardevlei De Beers Avenue Somerset West 7130

Suite 62, Private Bag x15 Somerset West, 7129

"the goal isn't to live forever, it is to protect a planet that will"





From:	postmaster@deheusanimalnutrition.onmicrosoft.com
То:	tjones@deheus.com
Sent:	21 August 2020 05:50 PM
Subject:	Delivered: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - De Heus Voere

Your message has been delivered to the following recipients:

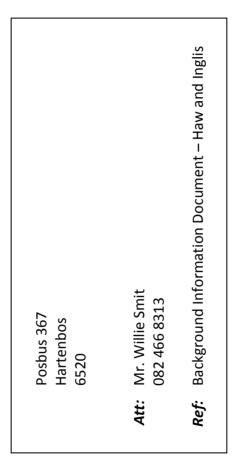
tjones@deheus.com

Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - De Heus Voere



PROOF OF CORRESPONDENCE WITH MR WILLIE SMIT ON 21 AUGUST 2020





PROOF OF CORRESPONDENCE WITH MR GILBERT MULLER ON 21 AUGUST 2020



From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: Marlene Lingenfelder 21 August 2020 05:49 AM 'gbmuller16@gmail.com' Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Gilbert Muller Regulation 2.2 Map.pdf; BID for Mossel Bay.pdf

Good day

Please find attached notification that Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering reapplied for a mining permit for the mining of quartzite / aggregate, 5 ha on Portion 31 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Driefonteinen, Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Mossel Bay, Western Cape. The information as per the initial application dated April 2019 remains unchanged. The previous application (WC 30/5/1/3/2/10206 MP) was refused by DMRE on 31 October 2019 based on the shortfall of a botanical study which was meanwhile obtained and will form part of the new application.

The draft Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme (BAR & EMPR) for the propose amendment is now available for your perusal. A copy of the document can be obtained from Greenmined Environmental upon request, or downloaded from the company website at <u>www.greenmined.com</u>.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Marlene Lingenfelder Project Administrator



Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 067 417 2654 Fax: 086 546 0579

Unit MO1, No 36 AECI site Baker Square, Paardevlei De Beers Avenue Somerset West 7130

Suite 62, Private Bag x15 Somerset West, 7129

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From:	Mail Delivery System < Mailer-Daemon@smtpcorp.com>
То:	gbmuller16@gmail.com
Sent:	21 August 2020 05:50 PM
Subject:	Delivered: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Gilbert Muller

Your message has been delivered to the following recipients:

gbmuller16@gmail.com

Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Gilbert Muller



PROOF OF CORRESPONDENCE WITH PHS CONSULTING FROM MR PAUL SLABBERT ON 21 AUGUST 2020



From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: Marlene Lingenfelder 21 August 2020 05:50 AM 'paul@phsconsulting.co.za' Haw and Inglis 10258MP - PHS Consulting Regulation 2.2 Map.pdf; BID for Mossel Bay.pdf

Good day

Please find attached notification that Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering reapplied for a mining permit for the mining of quartzite / aggregate, 5 ha on Portion 31 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Driefonteinen, Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Mossel Bay, Western Cape. The information as per the initial application dated April 2019 remains unchanged. The previous application (WC 30/5/1/3/2/10206 MP) was refused by DMRE on 31 October 2019 based on the shortfall of a botanical study which was meanwhile obtained and will form part of the new application.

The draft Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme (BAR & EMPR) for the propose amendment is now available for your perusal. A copy of the document can be obtained from Greenmined Environmental upon request, or downloaded from the company website at <u>www.greenmined.com</u>.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Marlene Lingenfelder Project Administrator



Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 067 417 2654 Fax: 086 546 0579

Unit MO1, No 36 AECI site Baker Square, Paardevlei De Beers Avenue Somerset West 7130

Suite 62, Private Bag x15 Somerset West, 7129

"the goal isn't to live forever, it is to protect a planet that will"





From:	Mail Delivery System < Mailer-Daemon@smtpcorp.com>
То:	paul@phsconsulting.co.za
Sent:	21 August 2020 05:50 PM
Subject:	Delivered: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - PHS Consulting

Your message has been delivered to the following recipients:

paul@phsconsulting.co.za

Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - PHS Consulting



PROOF OF CORRESPONDENCE WITH MR NICK HUGO ON 21 AUGUST 2020



From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: Marlene Lingenfelder 21 August 2020 05:51 AM 'nick.hugo@gmail.com' Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Nick Hugo Regulation 2.2 Map.pdf; BID for Mossel Bay.pdf

Good day

Please find attached notification that Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering reapplied for a mining permit for the mining of quartzite / aggregate, 5 ha on Portion 31 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Driefonteinen, Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Mossel Bay, Western Cape. The information as per the initial application dated April 2019 remains unchanged. The previous application (WC 30/5/1/3/2/10206 MP) was refused by DMRE on 31 October 2019 based on the shortfall of a botanical study which was meanwhile obtained and will form part of the new application.

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Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Marlene Lingenfelder Project Administrator



Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 067 417 2654 Fax: 086 546 0579

Unit MO1, No 36 AECI site Baker Square, Paardevlei De Beers Avenue Somerset West 7130

Suite 62, Private Bag x15 Somerset West, 7129

"the goal isn't to live forever, it is to protect a planet that will"





From:	Mail Delivery System < Mailer-Daemon@smtpcorp.com>
То:	nick.hugo@gmail.com
Sent:	21 August 2020 05:52 PM
Subject:	Delivered: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Nick Hugo

Your message has been delivered to the following recipients:

nick.hugo@gmail.com

Subject: Haw and Inglis 10258MP - Nick Hugo



RESPONSE RECEIVED FROM MR NICK HUGO ON 16 SEPTEMBER 2020



From:	Nick Hugo <nick.hugo@gmail.com></nick.hugo@gmail.com>
Sent:	17 September 2020 06:40 AM
To:	Sonette Smit
Cc:	Marlene Lingenfelder
Subject:	Re: Mining Permit application - Driefonteinen 243 Mossel Bay
Attachments:	image001.png; image003.png; image005.png
Follow Up Flag:	Follow up
Flag Status:	Flagged

Hi Sonette,

We access our property using the same entrance which is available to the proposed mining site from the national road. There is a servitude registered for this purpose. We have no alternative access to our property.

The access from the N2 is on a rise to the East, and near to a bend from the West. The exit between the gate and the road is positioned between two culverts which results in there being a limited space for vehicles to occupy when entering or exiting the road. The exit is demarcated with warning boards, however there is no slipway for exciting or entering the national road.

Sharing this access with large vehicles entering and exiting on a regular basis, in a precarious location, I believe would pose a safety risk to all who are making regular use of this entrance.

My concern is that should large vehicles be delayed for any reason in the entrance, the vehicles looking to enter might be stranded precariously on the national road.

Care needs to be taken to ensure the safety of everyone concerned, as well as the general public using the national road at this location.

I do not beleive this to be an insurmountable problem.

Kind regards

Nick Hugo RIDENS SIMIA TRUST

On Fri, 21 Aug 2020 at 09:01, Sonette Smit <<u>Sonette.S@greenmined.co.za</u>> wrote:

Good day Mr Hugo,

RESPONSE SEND TO MR NICK HUGO ON 22 SEPTEMBER 2020



From:	Sonette Smit
Sent:	22 September 2020 01:24 PM
То:	Nick Hugo
Cc:	Marlene Lingenfelder
Subject:	RE: Mining Permit application - Driefonteinen 243 Mossel Bay

Good day Mr Hugo,

RE: COMMENTS RECEIVED ON THE APPLICATION FOR MINING PERMIT APPLICATION IN TERMS OF SECTION 27 OF THE MINERALS AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2002 (ACT NO 28 OF 2002) AND THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998 (ACT NO 107 OF 1998 NEMA) AS WELL AS THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REGULATIONS OF 2014 (AS AMENDED BY GNR 326 EFFECTIVE 7 APRIL 2017) BY HAW AND INGLIS CIVIL ENGINEERING (PTY) LTD , FOR THE MINING OF AGGREGATE, 5 HA, ON A PORTION OF PORTION 31 OF THE REMAINING EXTENT OF THE FARM DRIEFONTEINEN 243, REGISTRATION DIVISION OF MOSSEL BAY, WESTERN CAPE.

The above matter as well as email received from you dated 17 September 2020 refers.

In the event that the increased traffic requires a dedicated turning lane this will be referred to SANRAL and dealt with accordingly. The applicant will however be in consultation with you prior to commencement of the mining activities should this application be successful.

All comments received for you as well as our response will be incorporated in the Final Basic Assessment Report to be submitted to DMRE for consideration.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete Sonette Smit Managing Director



Tel: 021 851 2673 Cell: 084 5855706 Fax: 086 546 0579

Unit MO1, No 37 AECI site Baker Square, Paardevlei De Beers Avenue Somerset West, 7130

Suite 62, Private Bag x15 Somerset West, 7129

"the goal isn't to live forever, it is to protect a planet that will"



DISCLAIMER: This e-mail, the information that it contains and any files transmitted with it are confidential and are intended solely for the individuals or entity to which it has been addressed. If you are not the intended recipient you are hereby notified that any disclosure, copying, distribution or use of the content in any way is strictly prohibited and may give rise to claims against you. Please notify the sender of the error immediately. Any views contained herein are those of the sender unless specifically stated to be those of Greenmined Environmental (Pty) Ltd. It is not represented, warranteed or guaranteed that the integrity of this communication has been maintained, nor that it is free of errors, viruses, interception or interference.

ON SITE NOTICES PLACED AT THE ENTRANCE TO THE FARM ON 20 AUGUST 2020





NOTICE OF MINING PERMIT APPLICATION

Notice is hereby given in terms of Section 27 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002) [MPRDA] and the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) [NEMA] as well as the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations of 2014 (as amended by GNR 326 effective 7 April 2017) of the intention to carry out the following:

- Haw and Inglis Civil Engineering intends to apply for a mining permit for the mining of quartzite / aggregate, 5 ha on Portion 31 of the farm Driefonteinen, Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Mossel Bay, Western Cape. The mining method will make use of blasting means of explosives in order to loosen the hard rock. The material is then loaded and hauled out of the excavation to the static crushing and screening plants. The quartzite / aggregate will be stockpiled and transported to clients via trucks and trailers. All activities will be contained within the boundaries of the site.
- Submitted an application for a mining permit in terms of Section 27 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002) to the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy.

The proposed project triggers the following listed activities in terms of NEMA, 1998 and the EIA Regulations (as amended by GNR 326 effective 7 April 2017) and therefore requires a Basic Assessment process to obtain Environmental Authorization:

GNR Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations 327 Listing Notice 1 of 2017 Activity 21:

Any activity including the operation of that activity which requires a mining permit in terms of section 27 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002), including —

- (a) associated infrastructure, structures and earthworks, directly related to the extraction of a mineral resource [,]; or [including activities for which an exemption has been issued in terms of section 106 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002)]
- (b) the primary processing of a mineral resource including winning, extraction, classifying, concentrating, crushing, screening or washing;

but excluding the secondary processing of a mineral resource, including the smelling, beneficiation, reduction, refining, calcining or gasification of the mineral resource in which case activity 6 in Listing Notice 2 applies.

- GNR 327 Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations Listing Notice 1 of 2017 Activity 22: The decommissioning of any activity requiring a closure certificate in terms of section 43 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002,
- GNR 327 Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations Listing Notice 1 of 2014 Activity 27: The clearance of an area of 1 hectare or more, but less than 20 hectares of indigenous vegetation.
- GNR 327 Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations Listing Notice 1 of 2014 Activity 28: Commercial and industrial developments where such land was used for agriculture or afforestation on or after 01 April 1998 and where such development will occur outside an urban area, where the total land to be developed is bigger than 1 hectare

The draft Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme (DBAR & EMPR) is available to the public for a 30 days review period that extends until 21 September 2020. An electronic copy of the report will be published on the Greenmined Environmental website (www.greenmined.com). Interested and Affected Parties (I&AP's) are invited to provide written comments. I&AP's must provide their comments with their name and contact details to the environmental consultant indicated below by 21 September 2020. Should you require the documentation in another language or need additional information please contact Greenmined Environmental. information please contact Greenmined Environmental.

A register of I&AP's that submitted written comments or requested to be registered will be opened. All organs of state which have jurisdiction in respect of the activity will also be listed on the register. Upon lapse of the commenting period the DBAR & EMPR will be updated to reflect the comments received during the public commenting period. Thereafter, the final BAR & EMPR will be submitted to DMRE for its consideration as part of the authorization process in terms of the MPRDA, 2002 and NEMA, 2014 regulations (as amended 2017). A copy of the final BAR & EMPR will be published on the Greenmined Environmental website. All registered I&AP's and stakeholders will be notified in writing within 14 days of the date of the decision of the outcome of the application, including the reasons for the decision and the right of appeal.

Environmental Consultant and Contact Person:

Greenmined Environmental (Pty) Ltd Sonette Smit Postnet Suite 62, Private Bag X15 Somerset West,7129 Tel: 021 851 2673 Fax: 086 546 0579 084 585 5706 Cell: sonette.s@greenmined.co.za



Applicant: Haw and Inglis Engineering (Pty) Ltd Private Bag X3 Durbanville 7551

Tel: 021 976 1110 \



ON SITE NOTICES PLACED AT THE GARDEN ROUTE DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY - MOSSELBAY ON 20 AUGUST 2020





NOTICE OF MINING PERMIT APPLICATION

Notice is hereby given in terms of Section 27 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002) [MPRDA] and the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) [NEMA] as well as the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations of 2014 (as amended by GNR 326 effective 7 April 2017) of the intention to carry out the following:

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 - (a) associated infrastructure, structures and earthworks, directly related to the extraction of a mineral resource [,]; or [including activities for which an exemption has been issued in terms of section 106 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002)]
 - (b) the primary processing of a mineral resource including winning, extraction, classifying, concentrating, crushing, screening or washing:

but excluding the secondary processing of a mineral resource, including the smelting, beneficiation, reduction, refining, calcining or gasification of the mineral resource in which case activity 6 in Listing Notice 2 applies.

- <u>GNR 327 Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations Listing Notice 1 of 2017 Activity 22:</u> The decommissioning of any activity requiring a closure certificate in terms of section 43 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002.
- <u>GNR 327 Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations Listing Notice 1 of 2014 Activity 27:</u> The clearance of an area of 1 hectare or more, but less than 20 hectares of indigenous vegetation.
- <u>GNR 327 Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations Listing Notice 1 of 2014 Activity 28:</u> Commercial and Industrial developments where such land was used for agriculture or afforestation on or after 01 April 1998 and where such development will occur outside an urban area, where the total land to be developed is bigger than 1 hectare.

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Environmental Consultant and Contact Person: Greenmined Environmental (Pty) Ltd Sonette Smit Postnet Suite 62, Private Bag X15 Somerset West,7129 Tel: 021 851 2673 Fax: 086 546 0579 Cell: 084 585 5706 E-mail: sonette,s@greenmined.co.za

Applicant: Haw and Inglis Engineering (Pty) Ltd Private Bag X3 Durbanville 7551 Tel: 021 976 1110





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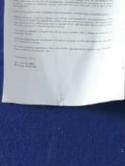
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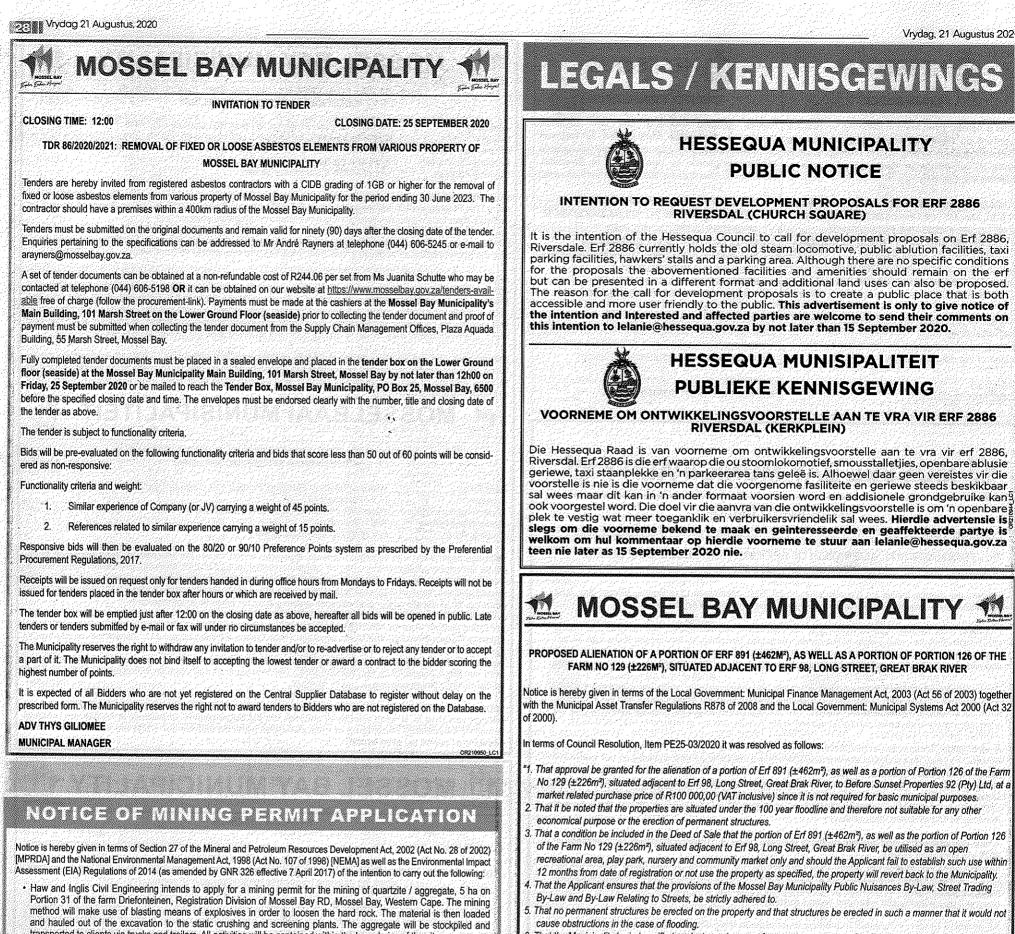






PROOF OF ADVERT PLACED IN THE MOSSELBAY ADVERTISER ON 21 AUGUST 2020





6. That the Municipality be indemnified against any damages for any stormwater overflow/flooding or any other causes that may occur in the future. This precondition must also be included in the Title Deeds.

7. That it be noted that, in order to embellish the surrounding area, the Applicant must maintain the parking area of the Sauash Club situated on Portion 126 of the Farm No 129 to the satisfaction of the Directorate: Infrastructure Services and that an agreement in this regard be entered into.

- 8. That the Municipality reserves the right of free access to the property, without notice, for the purpose of inspection, maintenance, renewal, cleansing, repair and construction of municipal services.
- That the Applicant will be responsible for all costs of the application, including advertisement, transfer and service connection costs
- 10. That the Applicant will further be responsible for the costs of survey, closure, rezoning, subdivision and consolidation of the portions of Erf 891 and Portion 126 of the Farm No 129 situated adjacent to Erf 98, Long Street, Great Brak River with its property, Erf 98, Great Brak River.
- 11. That the Applicant will not alter or in any way disturb any existing services on the abovementioned property.
- 12. That building plans be submitted by the Applicant, at the Applicant's cost, for approval before commencing construction
- on the property.
- 13. That an agreement between the Applicant and the Municipality be reached regarding service connections and maintenance of the access road/access point area to the subject property.

SINR 327 Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations Listing Notice 1 of 2014 Activity 27: The clearance of of 1 hectare or more, but less than 20 hectares of indigenous vegetation.

No vehicle access to the open recreational area, play park, nursery and c

- method will make use of blasting means of explosives in order to loosen the hard rock. The material is then loaded and hauled out of the excavation to the static crushing and screening plants. The aggregate will be stockpiled and transported to clients via trucks and trailers. All activities will be contained within the boundaries of the site. Submitted an application for a mining permit in terms of Section 27 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development
- Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002) to the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy.

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- 326 effective 7 April 2017) and therefore requires a Basic Assessment process to obtain Environmental Authorization: GNR Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations 327 Listing Notice 1 of 2017 Activity 21: Any activity including the operation of that activity which requires a mining permit in terms of section 27 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act,
 - (a) associated infrastructure, structures and earthworks, directly related to the extraction of a mineral resource [.]; or [including activities for which an exemption has been issued in terms of section 106 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002)]
 - (b) the primary processing of a mineral resource including winning, extraction, classifying, concentrating, crushing, screening or washing; but excluding the secondary processing of a mineral resource, including the smelting, beneficiation, reduction, refining, calcining or gasification of the mineral resource in which case activity 6 in Listing Notice 2 applies.

<u>GNR 327 Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations Listing Notice 1 of 2017 Activity 22:</u> The decommissioning of any activity requiring a closure certificate in terms of section 43 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002

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Environmental Consultant and Contact Person:
Greenmined Environmental (Pty) Ltd
Sonette Smit
Postnet Suite 62, Private Bag X15
Somerset West,7129
Tel: 021 851 2673
Fax: 086 546 0579
Cell: 084 585 5706
E-mail: sonette s@greenmined.co.za

-43

1000

Applicant: Haw and Inglis Engineering (Pty) Ltd Private Bag X3 Durbanville 7551 Tel: 021 976 1110

allowed.

15. That no rights and/or obligations will vest herein before the Deed of Sale is signed by both parties."

Any objections, comments, representations or alternative proposals regarding the Council's intention should be lodged in writing to the Municipal Manager, P.O. Box 25, Mossel Bay, 6500, on or before 21 September 2020. Any objections, comments, representations or alternative proposals which are received after the abovementioned closing date may not be taken into consideration

Any enquiries may be directed to ms. A. Lichaba on telephone number (044) 606 5109 or fax number (044) 606 5062, alichaba@ mosselbay.gov.za. This notice is also available on the website of the Municipality, www.mosselbay.gov.za.

Notice is also given in terms of Section 21(4) of the Local Government Act. Municipal Systems, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000) that people who cannot write are welcome to approach the Department Legal Services during office hours where a member of the staff will assist them in putting their comments, objections or representations in writing.

This notice is published in English and will be made available free of charge, in Afrikaans or Xhosa upon request.

Hierdie kennisgewing word gepubliseer in Engels en sal gratis op aanvraag beskikbaar gemaak word in Afrikaans en Xhosa.

Esi saziso sipapashwe ngesiNgesi kwaye sifumaneka ngesisa/mahala, ngolwimi lwe-Afrikaans okanye isiXhosa xa kukho isicelo eso.

File Reference: 7/2/1/2;15/4/34/9 C 5826471

ADV. THYS GILIOMEE MUNICIPAL MANAGER -END OF PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS-

