

CLOSURE REPORT – OUWERF BOERDERY SAND MINE

MINING OF SAND PORTION OF THE FARM SEWE OLIENE NO. 657 (PORTION OF THE REMAINDER OF FARM 567), CLANWILLIAM MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT, WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE.

**FINAL PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT REPORT (REGULATION 55)
& ENVIRONMENTAL RISK REPORT (REGULATION 60)
& CLOSURE PLAN (REGULATION 62)**



DEPARTMENTAL REFERENCE NUMBER:	WC 30/5/1/3/2/10158 MP
REPORT DATE:	April 2026

Prepared For:

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Prepared By:

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ABBREVIATIONS

SM	Sand Mine
DMPR	Department of Mineral Resources and Energy
DWS	Department of Water and Sanitation
EA	Environmental Authorisation
EAP	Environmental Assessment Practitioner
ECO	Environmental Control Officer
EMP	Environmental Management Programme
I&AP's	Interested and Affected Parties
MPRDA	Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002

Executive summary

Ouwerf Boerdery CC appointed Greenmined Environmental (Pty) Ltd (GM) to attend to the closure application for Portion of the Farm Sewe Oliene No. 657 (Portion of the Remainder of Farm 567), Clanwilliam Magisterial District, Western Cape Province.

The mining area was approximately 4.9ha in extent. The mine is located 7km Southwest of Citrusdal.

The Closure will be conducted in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (as amended) and the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (as amended),

Way forward

The disturbed sections have been decommissioned and rehabilitated. The results hereof are included in this document for consideration, upon which the Minister's delegated authority, the Regional Manager, is required to decide as to whether the closure certificate is to be granted.

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1. PROJECT SPECIFIC DETAIL

ITEM	AUTHORISATION/ CLIENT HOLDER
Company Name	Ouwerf Boerdery CC
Contact Person	Mr. A Mouton
Tel Number	083 647 7637
Email	arno@quattrocitrus.co.za
Postal Address	P.O. Box 31 Citrusdal 7340
ITEM	CONSULTANT DETAIL
Company Name	Greenmined Environmental
Contact Person	Murchellin Saal
Tel Number	021 851 2673
Cell Number	076 792 6327
E-mail Address	Murchellin.s@greenmined.co.za
Postal Address	Postnet Suite 62 Private Bag x15 Somerset West 7129
ITEM	LOCATION AND AREA INFORMATION :
Site Name	Portion of the Farm Sewe Oliene No. 657 (Portion of the Remainder of Farm 567), Clanwilliam Magisterial District, Western Cape Province.
Surveyor General Code	C02000000000065700000
Location	The farm is located 7km Southwest of Citrusdal.
Land owner	Mr. Arno Mouton

Contact person	Mr. A Mouton
Address:	P.O. Box 31 Citrusdal 7340
Telephone:	083 647 7637
Size of the property:	4.9 ha

2. FINAL PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT REPORT


{Regulation 55(9)}

PROJECT DETAIL

Site Names	Portion of the Farm Sewe Oliene No. 657 (Portion of the Remainder of Farm 567), Clanwilliam Magisterial District, Western Cape Province.	Date of Commencement:	2018 (10158MP)
Reference Numbers:	WC 30/5/1/3/2/10158 MP	Inspection Date:	27 March 2026
Authorisation Holder:	Mr. A Mouton	Report Number:	Closure Report
Environmental Control Officer:	Mrs. Murchellin Saal	Other Authorisations:	N/A

DETAIL OF AUDITOR

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

ECO:	Mrs. Murchellin Saal
EXPERTISE:	Mrs. MD Saal has 15 years of experience in environmental legal compliance audits, (GIS) geographic information system, mining right and permit applications and applications for environmental authorisations & Water use applications.
DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE:	<p>I Murchellin Saal declare that –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• I act as independent environmental control officer in this compliance audit;• I will perform the work relating to the audit in an objective manner, even if the results and findings are not favourable to the holder of the authorisation;• I have expertise in conducting environmental compliance audits, including knowledge of the Act and regulations that have relevance to the activity;• I will adhere to and comply with all responsibilities as indicated in the National Environmental Management Act and Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations.• I do not have and will not have any vested interest in the activity other than remuneration for work performed in terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014 (as amended 2017). <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Signature of ECO Date: 1 April 2026</p>

SCOPE & PURPOSE OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT

(APPENDIX 7 SUB-REGULATION 3(C))

<p>This final performance assessment report/environmental audit report was compiled in terms of the requirements of the NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended 2017).</p> <p><u>OBJECTIVE:</u></p> <p>The objective of this report is to evaluate compliance of the mining activities with the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) as approved by the Department of Mineral Resources.</p>

INSPECTED AREAS:

The inspection included an assessment of the following areas:

- Access road; and
- Excavation area.

To establish the environmental compliance status of the operation, the mining site was inspected by Mrs. M Saal together with the permit holder.

ASSUMPTIONS, UNCERTAINTIES OR GAPS IN KNOWLEDGE

(APPENDIX 7 SUB-REGULATION 3(F))

The assumptions made in this document, stem from specific information gathered during the site audit and background information gathered from site management and landowner. No uncertainties or gaps in knowledge could be identified that is applicable during this audit period.

LOCATION

Location: Portion of the Farm Sewe Oliene No. 657 (Portion of the Remainder of Farm 567), Clanwilliam Magisterial District, Western Cape Province.

Map:





**Site coordinates
(System LO 23):**

DECIMAL DEGREES

DEGREES MINUTES SECONDS

A-32.637883°S; 19.024458°E

A 32°38'16.38"S; 19° 1'28.05"E

B-32.638711°S; 19.025594°E

B 32°38'19.36"S; 19° 1'324"E

C-32.639539°S; 19.025775°E

C 32;°38'22.34"S; 19° 1'32.79"E

D-32.639636°S; 19.025636°E

D 32°38'22.69"S; 19° 1'32.29"E

E-32.640636°S; 19.025636°E

E 32°38'26.29"S; 19° 1'32.29"E

F-32.640806°S; 19.024153°E

F 32°38'26.90"S; 19° 1'26.95"E

G-32.638006°S; 19.023267°E

G 32°38'16.82"S; 19° 1'23.76"E

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Ouwerf Boerdery CC (Mr Arno Mouton) identified a potential 4.9 ha sand mining area currently used for various crops for +/- 50years. The motivation for placing the proposed 4.9 ha mining area over the centre pivots of the landowner was to assist with the reduction of the top sandy soil layer (through mining), whereby the clay content and resultant water holding capacity of the soil will be increased that will assist the farmer with future crop

cultivation of the lands. Further to this, the natural vegetation cover of the proposed 4.9 ha area has historically been altered through agricultural practices.

The mining activity involved the direct winning of sand from the approved footprint. The mining method entailed the loading of sand with a FEL directly onto trucks that transport it to clients. The nature of the operation did not necessitate the establishment of permanent infrastructure on site.

Strip mining was undertaken with no more than 1 ha exposed at any one time. The entire permit area was not mined; a total of +/- 2 ha was disturbed, and rehabilitated.

In terms of Section 43(4) of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (as amended) (hereinafter referred to as the "MPRDA"), an application for a closure certificate must be made to the Regional Manager in whose region the land in question is situated within 180 days of the occurrence of the lapsing, abandonment, cancellation, cessation, relinquishment or completion contemplated in subsection 3.

The mining permit lapsed in August 2023 and the application is therefore submitted outside of the prescribed 180-day period as contemplated in Section 43(4) of the MPRDA.

SITE CONDITIONS

Warm and sunny weather conditions.

REPORTABLE ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENTS

Incident Date:	No environmental incidents were recorded during the audit period.
Incident No:	
Incident:	
How addressed:	
When addressed:	

ADOPTED METHODOLOGY

(Appendix 7 Sub-regulation 3(d):

Compliance Score	Description
1	Task not achieved
2	Task 20% achieved
3	Task 50% achieved
4	Task 80% achieved
5	Task 100% achieved in accordance with the EMP

Non-compliance Score	Description
1	LOW – Mitigation not needed / mitigation measures to be maintained
2	MEDIUM – Mitigation should be considered
3	HIGH – Mitigation compulsory



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INSPECTION ASPECTS

Description	Compliance score	non-compliance Score	Status	comments
Legislation compliance:				
National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No 107 of 1998) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014 (as amended 2017).	5	-	Compliant	
Copy of the environmental authorisation (EA) and EMPR available on site.	5	-	Compliant	A copy of the EA and EMPR is available in a site file at the Permit Holders offices in Citrusdal.
Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No 28 of 2002).	5	-	Compliant	DMPR issued the operation with a mining permit (MP) on 14 August 2020. The third renewal of the permit was acknowledged by DMPR in 3 August 2022. Mining permit has lapsed in August 2023.
Mining permit (MP) available on site.	5	-	Compliant	A copy of the MP and EMPR is available at the Permit Holders offices in Citrusdal.
National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004 (Act No 39 of 2004).	N/A	-	-	The operations at the sand mine does not trigger the NEM:AQA, 2004.

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Description	Compliance score	non-compliance Score	Status	comments
National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No 59 of 2008).	5	-	Compliant	Although the operations do not require a waste use licence, refuse generated at the mine is handled in accordance with the NEM:WA, 2008.
National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998).	N/A	N/A	N/A	The operations at the sand mine does not trigger the NWA, 1998.
National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No 10 of 2004) (NEM:BA).	5	-	Compliant	At the time of the inspection no listed invasive plant species were noted within the mining footprint.
Hazardous Substances Act, 1973 (Act 15 of 1973).	N/A	-	-	No chemicals or hazardous substances are kept/stored at the mine.
Topsoil and overburden management				
Mining done via strip mining. 1 ha will be mined at a time and when operations move onto next 1ha the previous 1 ha will be rehabilitated.	5	-	Compliant	Complete
Topsoil will be removed and stockpiled just outside of the current mining block.	5	-	Compliant	The disturbed area of approximately 2 hectares has been rehabilitated.
No stockpiling of stockpiles in drainage lines or areas where it will impede water runoff.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Rehabilitation of 2 ha complete

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Description	Compliance score	non-compliance Score	Status	comments
Temporary topsoil stockpiles should be kept free of weeds.	5	-	Compliant	Mining areas of approximately 2 hectares are closed and rehabilitated.
All stockpiles are to be placed on a levelled area and measures should be implemented to safeguard the piles from being washed away in the event of heavy rains/storm water.	5	-	Compliant	Rehabilitation complete
Topsoil removed at right angles to the slope	5	-	Compliant	Rehabilitation complete
Storm- and runoff water should be diverted around the topsoil stockpiles and access roads to prevent erosion.	5	-	Compliant	Rehabilitation complete
All activities are within the approved boundaries	5	-	Compliant	Rehabilitation complete
Rehabilitation				
At least 500m of topsoil must be stripped before mining commences and stockpiled to be used during rehabilitation of mining areas.	5	-	Compliant	Mining Complete

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Description	Compliance score	non-compliance Score	Status	comments
Slopes after rehabilitation will not exceed 1:4	5	-	Compliant	N/A
Concurrent rehabilitation and measures such mulching and/or immediate cover with vegetation must be taken to ensure rehabilitated areas are protected from forces of erosion.	5	-	Compliant	Mining area approximately 2 hectares Complete and rehabilitated
The area will be levelled and sloped, and the topsoil will be replaced The Rehabilitated area will be ploughed and a cover crop established to stabilise the soil and protect it from erosion.	5	-	Compliant	
VEGETATION (EMPR)				
Alien vegetation must be cleared on an ongoing basis during mining and after rehabilitation. (Clearance limited to mining footprint)	5	-	Compliant	Mining Complete and rehabilitated
Temporary stockpiles free of weeds	5	-	Compliant	N/A (Mining ceased and area rehabilitated.)
Weed and invader plant management plan implemented	5	-	Compliant	N/A (Mining ceased and area rehabilitated.)

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Description	Compliance score	non-compliance Score	Status	comments
Do not remove large trees around perimeter	5	-	Compliant	N/A (Mining ceased and area rehabilitated.)
FAUNA (EMPR)				
All animals, birds and reptiles protected on site	5	-	Compliant	N/A (Mining ceased and area rehabilitated.)
Operational areas daily inspected for signs of trapped animals	5	-	Compliant	N/A (Mining ceased and area rehabilitated.)
AIR QUALITY AND NOISE (EMPR)				
Dust suppression implemented	5	-	Compliant	N/A (Mining ceased and area rehabilitated.)
Dust monitoring plan implemented	5	-	Compliant	N/A (Mining ceased and area rehabilitated.)
Dust suppression measures implemented	5	-	Compliant	N/A (Mining ceased and area rehabilitated.)
Sand leaving the site must be covered with a tarpaulin cloth during transportation to minimize pollution nuisance	5	-	Compliant	N/A (Mining ceased and area rehabilitated.)

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Description	Compliance score	non-compliance Score	Status	comments
Dust monitoring equipment operational	5	-	Compliant	N/A (Mining ceased and area rehabilitated.)
Vehicles utilising the access road are adhering to the speed 40km/h limit	5	-	Compliant	N/A (Mining ceased and area rehabilitated.)
Employees and staff conducted themselves in an acceptable manner.	5	-	Compliant	N/A (Mining ceased and area rehabilitated.)
No load music permitted on site	5	-	Compliant	N/A (Mining ceased and area rehabilitated.)
Working during daylight hours only	5	-	Compliant	N/A (Mining ceased and area rehabilitated.)
ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL INTEREST (EMPR)				
Archaeological and/or cultural remnants protected	5	-	Compliant	No complaints received throughout the life of the mine.
SURFACE AND STORM WATER MANAGEMENT (EMPR)				
Storm water diverted around the stockpiled area and access roads to prevent erosion	N/a	-	N/a	N/A Mining Complete -

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Description	Compliance score	non-compliance Score	Status	comments
Vehicle repairs contained to offsite workshop, or drip trays used during emergency break downs	N/a	-	N/a	N/A Mining Complete -
VISUAL EXPOSURE (EMPR):				
Is the contractor implementing good visual and housekeeping standards	N/a	-	N/a	N/A Mining Complete -.
Visibly semi-permanent markers must be placed on mining boundary.	N/a	-	N/a	N/A Mining Complete -.
Mining area must be visibly subdivided into blocks as layout plan.	N/a	-	N/a	N/A Mining Complete -.
MANAGEMENT OF FUEL AND HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL MANAGEMENT (EMPR)				
Hazardous material stored in separate containers	5	-	Compliant	Mining Complete
Always put drip trays under vehicles and machinery	5	-	Compliant	Mining Complete and area left in a pristine condition. -.
WASTE MANAGEMENT (EMPR)				

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Description	Compliance score	non-compliance Score	Status	comments
Site free of day-to-day litter	5	-	Compliant	Access road was well maintained, proof in below photo report.
Waste removed by operator daily	N/a	-	N/a	N/A Mining Complete -.
Services of machinery and vehicles must be done off site.	N/a	-	N/a	N/A Mining Complete -.
Refuelling of machinery and construction vehicles must be done through a mobile bowser. Diesel bowser to be always equipped with a drip tray.				N/A Mining Complete -.
Should Spills occur this should be cleaned immediately and removed to a recognized waste site.	N/a	-	N/a	N/A Mining Complete -.
POTABLE WATER AND ABLUTION FACILITIES				
Ablution facilities available on the farm	5	-	Compliant	N/A Mining Complete -.
Drinking water	5	-	Compliant	N/A Mining Complete -.
FIRE MANAGEMENT				

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Description	Compliance score	non-compliance Score	Status	comments
Firefighting equipment available on site	5	-	Compliant	N/A Mining Complete -.
No open fires at mining area allowed	5	-	Compliant	N/A Mining Complete -.
MINE AND EQUIPMENT MANAGMEENT (EMPR)				
Mining conducted within approved footprint area	5	-	Compliant	N/A Mining Complete -.
Incident register maintained on site	5	-	Compliant	N/A Mining Complete -.
Emergency preparedness plan and register implemented on site.	5	-	Compliant	N/A Mining Complete -.
ACCESS ROADS, VEHICLES AND TRANSPORTING OF MATERIAL (EMPR)				
Existing access road to the site and existing farm roads on site will be used for mining activities- No new roads constructed.	5	-	Compliant	N/A Mining Complete -.

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Description	Compliance score	non-compliance Score	Status	comments
EMPLOYEE AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT (EMPR)				
Workers inducted and informed of EMPr conditions and training	5	-	Compliant	N/A Mining Complete -.
No camping allowed on the mining area	5	-	Compliant	N/A Mining Complete -.
Workers provided with PPE	5	-	Compliant	N/A Mining Complete -.
Are there signs present, indicating the mining site and speed restrictions	5	-	Compliant	N/A Mining Complete -.
Effective access control to prevent unauthorised entry.	5	-	Compliant	N/A Mining Complete -.
Hauling routes clearly marked with appropriate signage.	5	-	Compliant	N/A Mining Complete -.
Mining area fenced	5	-	Compliant	N/A Mining Complete -.



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COMMENTS OR COMPLAINTS RECEIVED FROM I&AP' S

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

No written environmental related complaints were received during the audit period.

AUDITING OF EA, EMPR AND REPORTING THEREOF

(REGULATION 34):

Date of previous EAR/EPA:	June 2022
Proof of submission to DMPR available:	Proof of submission included in photo report below and available at the mining permit holders' offices.
EAR/EPA compiled by independent person with environmental auditing expertise:	The 2022 EAR was compiled by Mrs. M Saal from Greenmined Environmental (Pty) Ltd.
Potential and registered I&AP's notified within 7 days of the submission date, and report available on publicly accessible website	The EAR is available at the Permit Holders office in Citrusdal.

**CLOSURE REPORT: MINING OF SAND ON THE PORTION OF THE FARM SEWE OLIENE NO 657,
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GENERAL REPORT

Compliance of the mining site with the approved EMPr (2026) was assessed during the site inspection, with an overall compliance score of 98% achieved for the audit period.

The Mining Permit held by Ouwerf Boerdery CC in respect of Portion of the Farm Sewe Oliene No. 657 (Portion of the Remainder of Farm 567), Clanwilliam Magisterial District, Western Cape Province lapsed in August 2023. The closure application is therefore submitted outside of the prescribed 180-day period as contemplated in Section 43(4) of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002), as amended.

It is confirmed that of the approved 4.9-hectare mining area, approximately 2 hectares were disturbed during the operational phase. The entire disturbed area has been rehabilitated in accordance with the approved Environmental Management Programme and associated rehabilitation requirements.

Rehabilitation included concurrent mining and rehabilitation, shaping and profiling of slopes, and the re-application of stockpiled topsoil to promote vegetation establishment. Vegetation establishment through seeding on approximately 0.54 hectares remains ongoing.

The rehabilitated area is stable, free of pollution and environmental risk, and suitable for the approved post-mining land use. The landowner has accepted the site in its current condition, as confirmed by the attached landowner indemnity letter.

Accordingly, this application is submitted to regularise closure and obtain a closure certificate in terms of Section 43 of the MPRDA.

Rehabilitated Areas:

- Mining permit area – Slopes shaped and profiled topsoil replaced, and slopes revegetated in accordance with the landowners requirements.
- Rehabilitation complete on the disturbed area.

It should be noted that approximately 2 hectares of the initially approved 4.9-hectare mining area were disturbed, and this disturbed portion has been fully rehabilitated.

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*Figure 1: Image taken from the Google Earth 2026 showing the mining area with the disturbed and rehabilitated area. The approved mining area was 4.9 ha in extent with **approximately 2 hectares** thereof disturbed. The Rehabilitation, Decommissioning and Mine Closure Plan details the closure objectives, -actions, relinquishment criteria, monitoring, auditing and reporting commitments for the earmarked area. The green polygon was added to indicate the affected and rehabilitated areas.*

The mining permit area was confirmed to be neat and clear of litter and well rehabilitated. The access road was well maintained,

The permit holder now wishes to apply for a closure certificate for the mining permit, and this report accompanies the closure application.

DOCUMENT CHECKLIST:

Environmental Authorisation	-	Present
Mining Permit	-	Present
Approved EMPR	-	Present
Regulation 2(2) Mine Plan	-	Present
Financial Provision Calculation	-	Present
Environmental Assessment Report	-	Present
Incidents register	-	Present
Complaints Register	-	Present
Environmental Awareness Training	-	Present as part of the EMPR
Emergency Preparedness Plan	-	Present
Waste Registers	-	Present
Environmental Audit Checklist	-	Present

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

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It is believed that the EMPR currently adequately manage and/or mitigate environmental impacts at the mining area.

NEED FOR AMENDMENT OF THE EMPR:

No need was identified for the amendment of the EMPR.

FINANCIAL PROVISION:

The 2022 quantum calculation for the sand mine was reviewed as part of the 2024 annual environmental audit, with the financial provision amount determined to be R59,284.30.

The available financial provision (R150,000.00) exceeds the calculated rehabilitation liability (R77,307.77), and no financial shortfall has been identified.

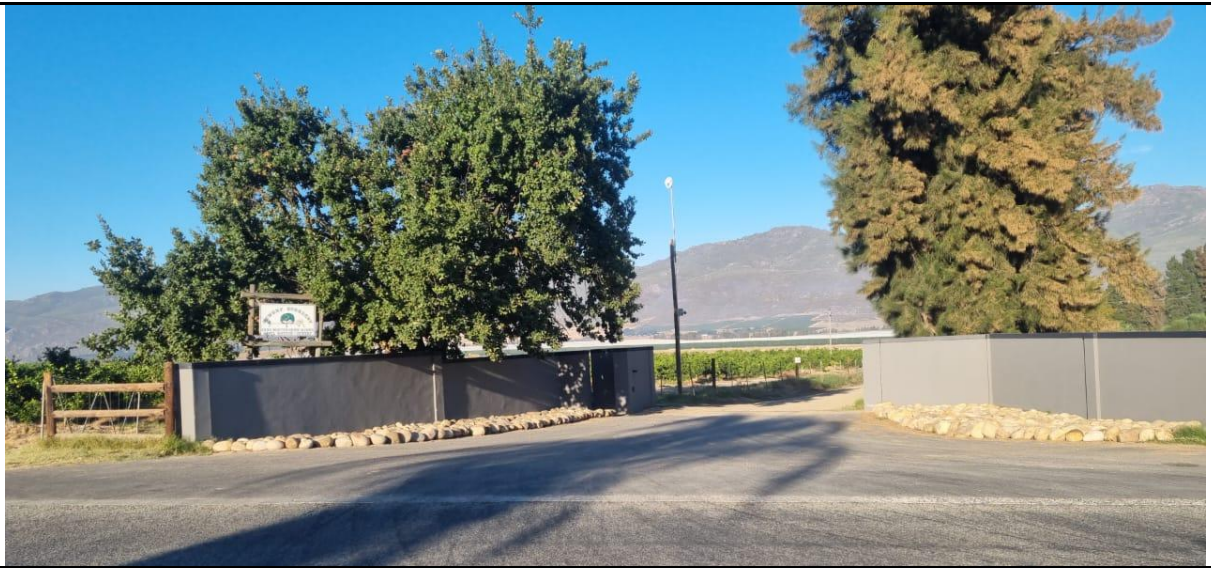
ECO SIGNATURE

NAME:	SIGNATURE:	DATE:
Murchellin Saal		1 April 2026

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PHOTOGRAPHS

ENTRANCE FROM MAIN FARM GATE



ENTRANCE TO MINING PERMIT AREA



**CLOSURE REPORT: MINING OF SAND ON THE PORTION OF THE FARM SEWE OLIENE NO 657,
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PROOF OF REHABILITATED MINING AREA



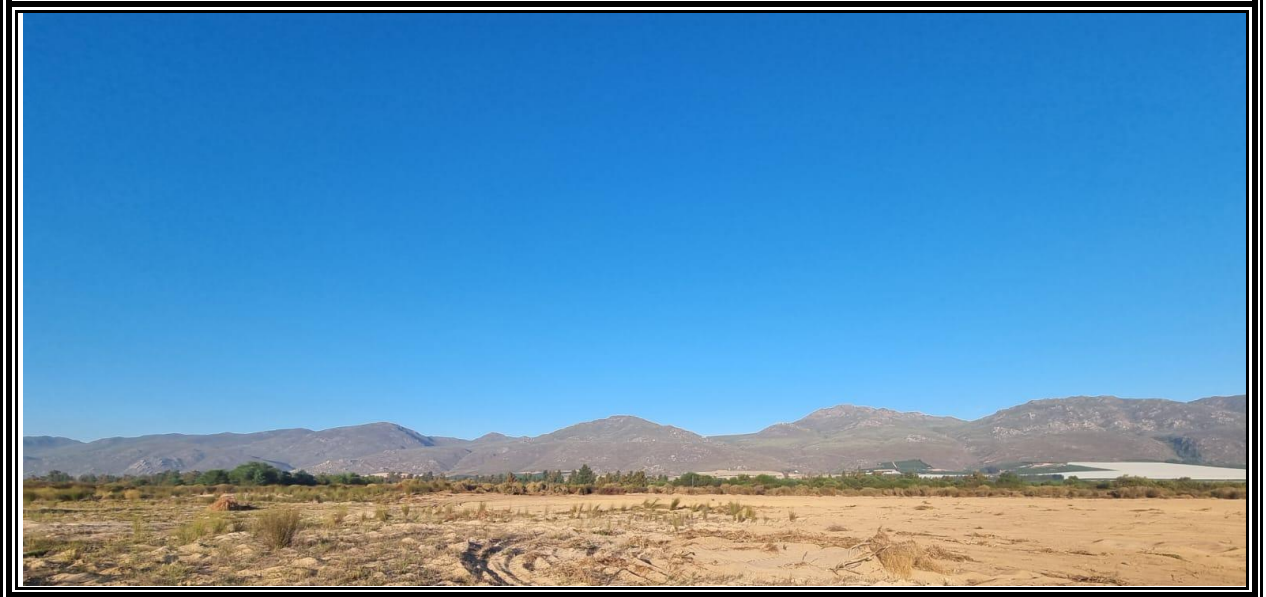
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MINING PERMIT 2018	
	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 60%;"> <p>mineral resources</p> <p>Department: Mineral Resources REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA</p> <p>MINING PERMIT</p> <p><small>[issued in terms of section 27 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002)]</small></p> </div> <div style="width: 35%; text-align: right;"> <p><small>DMR 99</small></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p style="font-size: small; margin: 0;">DEPT. OF MINERAL RESOURCES</p> <p style="font-size: x-small; margin: 0;">PRIVATSAK / PRIVATE BAG X9</p> <p style="font-size: x-small; margin: 0;">15 AUG 2018</p> <p style="font-size: x-small; margin: 0;">R010000001013</p> <p style="font-size: x-small; margin: 0;">DEPT. OF MINERAL RESOURCES</p> </div> <p><small>Office Stamp</small></p> </div> </div>
<p>Permit No. <input style="width: 150px;" type="text" value="15/2018"/> Region <input style="width: 150px;" type="text" value="Western Cape"/></p> <p>Office reference <input style="width: 150px;" type="text" value="WC/30/5/1/3/2/10158MP"/></p>	
<p>Permission is hereby granted under and subject to the provisions of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 to [full name] <input style="width: 300px;" type="text" value="Ouwerf Boardary CC"/></p> <p>Identity number in case of a natural person <input style="width: 200px;" type="text"/></p> <p>In the case of a person other than a natural person please indicate:</p> <p>Co <input type="checkbox"/> Cc <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partnership/Joint venture <input type="checkbox"/> Other * <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>* If other, specify <input style="width: 300px;" type="text"/></p> <p>Registration number of Co. or Cc. <input style="width: 200px;" type="text" value="2009/075004/23"/></p> <p>To mine for [name of mineral] <input style="width: 300px;" type="text" value="Building Sand (Silica)"/></p> <p>On [full name of farm and subdivision, registration division and no.] <input style="width: 300px;" type="text" value="Portion of the farm Sewe Oliene 657 (Portion of the Remainder of farm 567)"/></p> <p><small>situated in the Magisterial District of Clanwilliam</small></p> <p>as indicated on the attached plan No. <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="15/2018"/> signed by the Regional Manager on <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="15 08 2018"/></p> <p>Unless this permit is suspended, cancelled, abandoned or lapses, it shall be valid for a period (not more than two years) which shall extend from the date of issuing to <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="14 08 2020"/> and may be renewed for three periods each which may not exceed one year.</p> <p>This permit does not exempt the holder from the requirements of any provision of any other law or from any restrictive provisions or conditions contained in the title deed of the land concerned, nor does it encroach upon the rights of any person who may have an interest in the land concerned.</p> <p>Signed at <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="Cape Town"/> this <input style="width: 30px;" type="text" value="15"/> day of <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="August"/> 2018</p> <p style="text-align: center;">  MINISTER OF MINERAL RESOURCES </p>	

**CLOSURE REPORT: MINING OF SAND ON THE PORTION OF THE FARM SEWE OLIENE NO 657,
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ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION - 2018



mineral resources

Department:
Mineral Resources
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Private Bag X 09, Roggebaai, 8012, Tel: 021 427 1000, Fax: 021 427 1046
Atterbury House, 09 Riebeeck Street, Cape Town, 8001

Enquiries: Willy van Breda **Ref:** WC 30/5/1/2/2/10158 MP
E-Mail Address: willy.vanbreda@dmr.gov.za
Sub-Directorate: Mine Environmental Management

BY HAND

Ouwerf Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
P.O. Box 31
Citrusdal
7340

Attention: Albertus Mouton
Tel no: 083 398 4491
E-mail: ouwerf@kingsley.com

Dear Sir

ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION LODGED IN TERMS OF SECTION 24 OF NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998 (ACT 107 OF 1998) AS AMENDED READ WITH REGULATION 21 OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) REGULATIONS, 2014 AS AMENDED. MINING PERMIT APPLICATION FOR BUILDING SAND (SILICA) ACTIVITIES ON A PORTION OF THE FARM SEWE OLIENE 657 (PORTION OF THE REMAINDER OF FARM 567) LOCATED WITHIN CLANWILLIAM MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF WESTERN CAPE REGION

With reference to the above mentioned application, please be advised that the department has decided to **grant** environmental authorisation in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998). The environmental authorisation and reasons for the decision are attached herewith.

In terms of regulation 4(2) of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations of 2014, you are instructed to notify all registered interested and affected parties, in writing within 14 (Fourteen) calendar days, from the date of the department's decision in respect of your application and the relevant provisions regarding the lodgement of appeal must be provided for in terms of the National Appeal Regulations of 2014.

Should you wish to appeal any aspect of the decision, you must submit the appeal to the Minister of Environmental Affairs and a copy of such appeal to the Department of Mineral Resources (Western Cape Regional Office), within 20 days from the date of notification, and such appeal must be lodged as prescribed in by Chapter 2 of the National Appeal Regulations of 2014, by means of the methods as prescribed below:

**CLOSURE REPORT: MINING OF SAND ON THE PORTION OF THE FARM SEWE OLIENE NO 657,
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TRAINING PROVIDED 2018

CONFIRMATION OF UNDERSTANDING THE EMP AND TRAINING		
OUWERF BOERDERY CC SAND MINE ON A PORTION OF THE FARM SEWE OLIENE NO 657 (PORTION OF THE REMAINDER OF FARM 567), CLANWILLIAM MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT, WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE		
NAME OF EMPLOYEE	INDUCTION DATE	SIGNATURE
Barend Fransman	07/08/2018	B - Fransman
Piet Farao	07/08/2018	Pfarao

WATER CERTIFICATE



Posbus/ P O Box 43
Citrusdal
7340
Sel nr / Cell no 083 453 2342
Tel nr/no 022-921 2543
E-Pos/E-mail cabussmit@telkomsa.net

02/03/2021

Naam van Eienaar	Beskrywing van grond	Grootte	Aktenr	Besproeibare opperv (ha)	Totaal Ingelys (ha)	Onttrek oppervlak water	Boorgat Aantal	M ³	Damme Aantal	M ³
Ouwerf Boerdery BK	Rest Plaas 657	510	T41016/2034	233.5	122.1	1 489 620	15	482.9	4	576 000


T.J. SMIT
Hoof Uitvoerende Beampte

**CLOSURE REPORT: MINING OF SAND ON THE PORTION OF THE FARM SEWE OLIENE NO 657,
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3. ENVIRONMENTAL RISK REPORT

{Regulation 60}

Site Names	Portion of the Farm Sewe Oliene No. 657 (Portion of the Remainder of Farm 567), Clanwilliam Magisterial District, Western Cape Province.	Date of Commencement:	2018 (10158MP)
Reference Numbers:	WC 30/5/1/3/2/10158 MP	Inspection Date:	27 March 2026
Authorisation Holder:	Mr. A Mouton	Report Number:	Closure Report
Environmental Control Officer:	Murchellin Saal	Other Authorisations:	N/A

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

1.1 Criteria of assigning significance to possible risks

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

DEFINITIONS AND CONCEPTS:

Environmental significance:

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

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

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

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

Impact

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

Consequence

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

Likelihood

A qualitative term covering both probability and frequency.

Frequency

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

Probability

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

Environment

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

Methodology that will be used

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

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

Determination of Overall Consequence

Consequence analysis is a mixture of quantitative and qualitative information and the outcome can be positive or negative. Several factors can be used to determine consequence. For the purpose of

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determining the environmental significance in terms of consequence, the following factors were chosen: **Severity/Intensity, Duration and Extent/Spatial Scale**. Each factor is assigned a rating of 1 to 5, as described in the tables below.

Determination of Severity / Intensity

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

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

Rating of Severity:

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

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(Air quality, water quantity and quality, waste production, fauna and flora)	deterioration or disturbance	deterioration or disturbance	deterioration or disturbance	deterioration or disturbance	deterioration or disturbance
--	------------------------------	------------------------------	------------------------------	------------------------------	------------------------------

Determination of Duration

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

Rating of Duration:

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

Determination of Extent/Spatial Scale

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

Rating of Extent / Spatial Scale:

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

Determination of Overall Consequence

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

Example of calculating Overall Consequence

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

Determination of Likelihood:

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

Determination of Frequency

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

Rating of Frequency:

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

Determination of Probability

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

Rating of Probability

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

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Overall Likelihood

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

Example of calculating Overall Likelihood

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

Determination of Overall Environmental Significance:

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

Determination of Overall Environmental Significance

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

Qualitative description or magnitude of Environmental Significance

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

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Description of Environmental Significance and related action required

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

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

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

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

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Contamination of area with hydrocarbons or hazardous waste materials

Rating: **Insignificant risk**

Degree of Mitigation: **Fully Mitigated**

			Consequence			Likelihood	Significance
Severity	Duration	Extent		Probability	Frequency		
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Infestation of the area by weed and invader plants

Rating: **Insignificant risk**

Degree of Mitigation: **Fully Mitigated**

			Consequence			Likelihood	Significance
Severity	Duration	Extent		Probability	Frequency		
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

REPLACING OF TOPSOIL AND REHABILITATION OF DISTURBED AREA:

Loss of reinstated topsoil due to the absence of vegetation

Rating: **Insignificant risk**

Degree of Mitigation: **Fully Mitigated**

			Consequence			Likelihood	Significance
Severity	Duration	Extent		Probability	Frequency		
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

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

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

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

No risk classified as uncertain were identified at the mining area

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

RISK	SIGNIFICANCE	STATUS
Soil erosion	Insignificant	Definite
Health and safety risk posed by un-sloped	Insignificant	Definite
Dust nuisance caused during landscaping activities	Insignificant	Definite
Noise nuisance caused by machinery	Insignificant	Definite
Contamination of area with hydrocarbons or hazardous waste materials	Insignificant	Definite
Infestation of the area by weeds and invader plants	Insignificant	Definite

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

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

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

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


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2. CLOSURE PLAN

{Regulation 62}

Site Names	Portion of the Farm Sewe Oliene No. 657 (Portion of the Remainder of Farm 567), Clanwilliam Magisterial District, Western Cape Province.	Date of Commencement:	2018 (10158MP)
Reference Numbers:	WC 30/5/1/3/2/10158 MP	Inspection Date:	27 March 2026
Authorisation Holder:	Mr. A Mouton	Report Number:	Closure Report
Environmental Control Officer:	Murchellin Saal	Other Authorisations:	N/A

LOCATION

Location:	Portion of the Farm Sewe Oliene No. 657 (Portion of the Remainder of Farm 567), Clanwilliam Magisterial District, Western Cape Province.
Map:	

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	DECIMAL DEGREES	DEGREES MINUTES SECONDS
Site coordinates (System LO 23):	A-32.637883°S; 19.024458°E	A 32°38'16.38"S; 19° 1'28.05"E
	B-32.638711°S; 19.025594°E	B 32°38'19.36"S; 19° 1'324"E
	C-32.639539°S; 19.025775°E	C 32;°38'22.34"S; 19° 1'32.79"E
	D-32.639636°S; 19.025636°E	D 32°38'22.69"S; 19° 1'32.29"E
	E-32.640636°S; 19.025636°E	E 32°38'26.29"S; 19° 1'32.29"E
	F-32.640806°S; 19.024153°E	F 32°38'26.90"S; 19° 1'26.95"E
	G-32.638006°S; 19.023267°E	G 32°38'16.82"S; 19° 1'23.76"E

1 REGULATION 62 (a - k): Closure and environmental objectives

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

The following closure objectives have been proposed for rehabilitation of the area according to the EMP:

Objective 1- Ensure effective rehabilitation the mining permit area:

- The site is to be shaped and sloped so that it is safe for people and animals
- Topsoil to be replaced over the mined areas
- Natural vegetation to be re- established over the previously mined area.

Objective 2 - To minimise pollution or degradation of the environment:

- Ensure that no fuel or oil spills occur in the mining area
- Ensure that no solid waste or rubble is dumped on the site
- Ensure that portable toilets are used

Objective 3 -To minimise impact on the community:

- Ensure that workers remain within the mining permit boundaries
- To operate during normal working hours only
- To minimise the generation of noise and dust

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- To minimise impacts on the access road
- To respond rapidly to any complaints received

The environment affected by the mining operations shall be rehabilitated, as far, as is practicable, to its natural status. Land use will be the same as before mining with the same production regarding various cultivation. The affected environment shall be maintained in a stable condition that will not be detrimental to the safety and health of humans and animals and that will not pollute the environment or lead to the degradation thereof.

To ensure minimum impact on drainage, it is important that no depressions are left in the mining floor. A surface slope (even if minimal) must be maintained across the mining floor in the drainage direction, so that the excavation is free draining.

After mining, any steep slopes at the edges of excavations, must be reduced to a minimum and profiled to blend with the surrounding topography. Final slopes should not be steeper than 1:3.

The stockpiled topsoil must then be evenly spread over the area to be rehabilitated.

Topsoil spreading should only be done at a time of year when vegetation cover can be established as quickly as possible afterwards, so that erosion of returned topsoil by both rain and wind, before vegetation is established, is minimised. The best time of year is at the end of the rainy season, when there is moisture in the soil for vegetation establishment and the risk of heavy rainfall events is minimal.

A number of factors will influence the development of vegetation from the freshly placed topsoil.

These include:

1. The soil seed bank
2. Timing and care of harvesting and placement
3. Topography of the rehabilitation areas

Since the rainfall in the area is relatively low and the growing season short, it is recommended to over seed the topsoil using non-persistent commercial agricultural grass seed such as annual Rye grass. This will assist with the rapid stabilisation of the topsoil without persisting in the landscape. The seeding rate should not exceed 10kg of rye grass seed per ha as this will lead to competition with local species.

Maintenance forms a vital part of the successful rehabilitation of post mining environments. The aim of the maintenance is to ensure that localised problems with die back and erosion are addressed early on to prevent large-scale degradation.

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The objective would be to rehabilitate the mine area to a 60% match of the surrounding area in terms of:

- Species composition
- Number of plants per m² (irrelevant of size)
- Cover

Information obtained from monitoring must be fed – back into the rehabilitation planning in order to adjust or deficiency or improvement of cost effectiveness of strategies employed.

Evaluation of the species composition of the rehabilitated area at the end of the first growing season will inform the augmentation of the species by means of over seeding with locally collected seed prior to the following winter.

Rehabilitation steps are summarised in the following table:

Rehabilitation Technique	Timeframe and limitations
Shaping of the mine floor and slopes must be allowed for a part of the operational cost. The resulting landscape should be integrated into the current topography.	Topsoil clearing and placement should be done at the end of summer. Non-persistent commercial agricultural grass seed such as annual Rye grass should be used to stabilise the topsoil 10kg seed /hectare. Topsoil harvesting and direct placement should not be done between mid-April and end of September (i.e. in Winter).
Cutting and pruning branches from the local shrubs and restios and spreading these over the area to be rehabilitated. Seeds from these branches and restios will hold the topsoil and sand in place (i.e. protect it from erosion), help to retain moisture in the soil and also initially protect the seedlings of germinating plants.	Cutting and pruning of local shrubs and restios is best done during April and May of each year when the seeds are ready.
If required, wind nets should be installed on the top soiled mine area to prevent wind erosion. Nets can be re-used for up to three years.	Net installation should be left until such time as 60% of the surface area has been covered by vegetation by mid-winter

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Seed collection and hand sowing may be required if germination from the topsoil seedbank is inadequate to provide stability after the first winter.	If required, seed collection and hand seeding should be done during April and May of every year. Seed collection should focus on functional species to provide initial vegetation cover. Seed requirement is estimated at 10kg/ha.
Maintenance of rehabilitated areas	For 2 years until established. Cover and diversification to be achieved if it failed to manifest after the initial rehabilitation
Continuous maintenance and management of rehabilitated areas until closure.	Areas will increase over time but maintenance will reduce
Monitoring, evaluation and reporting	Monitor plant cover, species richness and landscape functionality

1.2 Closure plan

The requested closure plan is attached as Appendix 1

1.3 Summary of regulatory requirements and conditions for closure

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

Layout Plan:

- A final layout plan is attached as Appendix 1

Demarcating the mining area:

- The beacons, indicating the layout of the site, must be removed at the end of the operations.

Responsibility:

- The environment affected by the mining operations shall be rehabilitated by the holder, as far as is practicable, to its natural state or to a predetermined and agreed to standard or land use which conforms with the concept of sustainable development. The affected environment shall be maintained in a stable condition that will not be detrimental to the

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safety and health of humans and animals and that will not pollute the environment or lead to the degradation thereof.

- If operations are to be conducted in an area that has already been disturbed, the holder must reach specific agreement with the Regional Manager concerning the responsibilities imposed upon himself/herself pertaining to the rehabilitation of the area and the pollution control measures to be implemented.

Rehabilitation of access roads:

- Whenever a mining authorisation is suspended, cancelled or abandoned or if it lapses and the holder does not wish to renew the authorisation, any access road or portions thereof, constructed by the holder and which will no longer be required by the landowner/tenant, shall be removed and/or rehabilitated to the satisfaction of the Regional Manager.
- Any gate or fence erected by the holder which is not required by the landowner/tenant, shall be removed and the situation restored to the pre mining situation.
- Roads shall be ripped or ploughed, and if necessary, appropriately fertilised (based on a soil analysis) to ensure the regrowth of vegetation. Imported road construction materials which may hamper regrowth of vegetation must be removed and disposed of in an approved manner prior to rehabilitation.
- If a reasonable assessment indicates that the re-establishment of vegetation is unacceptably slow, the Regional Manager may require that the soil be analysed and any deleterious effects on the soil arising from the mining operation, be corrected and the area be seeded with a seed mix to the Regional Manager's specification.

Final rehabilitation:

- All infrastructure, equipment, plant, temporary housing 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.
- Final rehabilitation shall be completed within a period specified by the Regional Manager.

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1.4 Summary of the results of the environmental risk report

The potential risks as listed in the table below were assessed in the environmental risk report. If the mitigation measures proposed in that report is implemented on site all the risks are deemed to be insignificant.

RISK	SIGNIFICANCE	STATUS
Soil erosion	Insignificant	Definite
Health and safety risk posed by un-sloped	Insignificant	Definite
Dust nuisance caused during landscaping activities	Insignificant	Definite
Noise nuisance caused by machinery	Insignificant	Definite
Contamination of area with hydrocarbons or hazardous waste materials	Insignificant	Definite
Infestation of the area by weeds and invader plants	Insignificant	Definite

1.5 Results of progressive rehabilitation

Topsoil was stockpiled for the minimum possible time by rehabilitating different mining blocks progressively during the mining process

1.6 Description of the methods to decommission each mining component

The following methods were implemented during the decommission and rehabilitation phase of the mining area, in accordance with the closure activities prescribed by the EMP:

Rehabilitation steps are summarised in the following table:

Rehabilitation Technique:

- ✦ Shaping of the mine floor and slopes must be allowed for a part of the operational cost. The resulting landscape should be integrated into the current topography.
- ✦ Cutting and pruning branches from the local shrubs and restios and spreading these over the area to be rehabilitated. Seeds from these branches and restios will hold the topsoil and sand in place

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(i.e. protect it from erosion), help to retain moisture in the soil and also initially protect the seedlings of germinating plants.

- ✦ If required, wind nets should be installed on the top soiled mine area to prevent wind erosion. Nets can be re-used for up to three years.
- ✦ Seed collection and hand sowing may be required if germination from the topsoil seedbank is inadequate to provide stability after the first winter.
- ✦ Maintenance of rehabilitated areas
- ✦ Continuous maintenance and management of rehabilitated areas until closure.
- ✦ Monitoring, evaluation and reporting

Timeframe and limitations

- ✦ Topsoil clearing and placement should be done at the end of summer. Non-persistent commercial agricultural grass seed such as annual Rye grass should be used to stabilise the topsoil 10kg seed /hectare.
- ✦ Topsoil harvesting and direct placement should not be done between mid-April and end of September (i.e. in Winter).
- ✦ Cutting and pruning of local shrubs and restios is best done during April and May of each year when the seeds are ready.
- ✦ Net installation should be left until such time as 60% of the surface area has been covered by vegetation by mid-winter
- ✦ If required, seed collection and hand seeding should be done during April and May of every year. Seed collection should focus on functional species to provide initial vegetation cover. Seed requirement is estimated at 10kg/ha.
- ✦ For 2 years until established.
- ✦ Cover and diversification to be achieved if it failed to manifest after the initial rehabilitation
- ✦ Areas will increase over time, but maintenance will reduce
- ✦ Monitor plant cover, species richness and landscape functionality

Final rehabilitation:

- ✦ Rehabilitation of the surface area shall entail landscaping, levelling, top dressing, land preparation, seeding and maintenance, and weed / alien clearing.
 - Rehabilitation of the affected areas was successfully completed.
- ✦ All infrastructures, equipment, plant, temporary housing and other items used during the mining period will be removed from the site.
 - The permit holder removed all the infrastructure, equipment and plant that were used during the operational phase, during the decommissioning phase.

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- Waste material of any description, including receptacles, scrap, rubble and tyres, will be removed entirely from the mining area and disposed of at a recognized landfill facility, proof of this removal will be kept on file at the applicant's office. It will not be permitted to be buried or burned on the site.
 - General waste was removed from site and dumped at the recognised landfill site.
 - Hazardous waste was removed by a registered hazardous waste handling contractor.
- Weed / Alien clearing will be done in a sporadic manner during the life of the mining activities. Species regarded as Category 1 weeds according to CARA (Conservation of Agricultural Recourses Act, 1983 – Act 43; Regulations 15 & 16 (as amended in March 2001) need to be eradicated from the site on final closure.
 - The permit holder is committed to control all category 1a and b plants in terms of the NEM:BA Alien and Invasive Species Regulation, 2014 (as amended) for at least the first growth season.
- Final rehabilitation shall be completed within a period specified by the Regional Manager.
- Seeding of the area:

Once the pit slopes have been shaped and the soil replaced, the initial goal is to establish a good cover of a robust grass that will stabilise the soil and start the accumulation of soil organic carbon. This will be done using a combination of hydro seeding and physical planting of runners to apply a mix of commercial and indigenous species that includes both tufted and creeping species. The plants that were collected during the establishment and operational phases and kept in the designated area will be replanted.

1.7 Long-term management and maintenance expected

- The rehabilitated mining area should be monitored for at least the next two growing seasons.
- It is recommended that the client conduct biannual inspections for the next two years following rehabilitation. During these inspections the footprint should be monitored for any erosion features and areas that have not sufficiently been established with vegetation. If such issues have been observed, prompt actions should be taken (e.g. additional re-seeding, reinstatement of eroded areas and/or the installation of additional erosion control features).
- It is furthermore recommended that the ECO officer conduct a minimum of two inspections to determine and confirm whether rehabilitation is occurring at an acceptable rate.

1.8 Financial provision for monitoring, maintenance and post closure management

The amount that will be necessary for the rehabilitation of damages caused by the operation, both sudden closures during the normal operation of the project and at final, planned closure gives a sum total of R59 284.30. The 2022 financial provision does not exceed the value of the guarantee

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in place with the DMPR to the value of (R 150 000), and therefore the permit holder does not have to provide a shortfall.

The following rehabilitation costs were estimated for the closure of the mining area:

■ Opencast rehabilitation including final voids and ramps	R 27 900,39
■ 2 to 3 years of maintenance and aftercare	R49 307,38

If the weighting factor of 1.05 (Factor 2), contingency provision of 10%, and Value Added Tax (VAT) at 15% are applied to the above-mentioned amounts, the total financial provision is calculated as R77,307.77. This amount was considered sufficient to cover the rehabilitation of environmental impacts resulting from the mining operations, under both unplanned (sudden) closure and planned final closure scenarios.

The bank guarantee currently held by the DMPR amounts to R150,000.00.

1.9 Sketch plan describing the final and future land use proposal

The mining area is shown in the mining plan attached as Appendix 1.

1.10 Record of interested and affected persons consulted

No written comments or complaints were received from any of the surrounding I&AP's. The signed landowner indemnity forms are included and will form part of the submission to DMPR.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHOR

NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE
Murchellin Saal		1 April 2026

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APPENDIX 1

MINING PLAN



APPENDIX 2

LANDOWNER INDEMNITY'S FORMS



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APPENDIX 3

EXPERTISE OF EAP



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APPENDIX 4

PUBLIC PARTICAPATION REPORT

