

I&AP Database

TABLE 1: PROJECT TEAM AND ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT TEAM

Interest group	Title	Name	Surname	Organisation	Address	Interest	Telephone and cell phone	Fax	Email
Project team	Mr	Justin	Pitt	Tshipi é Ntle Manganese Mining		Director			justin@safika.co.za
	Mr	Jeff	Leader			Project Manager	0824998001		jpleader@intekom.co.za
	Mr	Brendan	Robinson			Chief Financial Officer	011 706 9004		brendan@tshipi.co.za
	Mr	James	Manis						james@tshipi.co.za
	Mr	Nthabeleng	Paneng			SHEC-Environmental Officer	053 739 4700 082 633 5693		nthabeleng@tshipi.co.za
Environmental consultants	Mr	JC	Pretorius	SLR Consulting (Africa) (Pty) Ltd	Fourways Manor Office Park Cnr Roos & Macbeth Streets Fourways P.O. Box 1596 Cramer View 2060	Project Manager	011 467 0945	011 467 0978	icpretorius@slrconsulting.com
	Ms	Linda	Munro			Project Reviewer			lmunro@slrconsulting.com
	Mr	Steve	Van Niekerk			Closure Specialist			svanniekerk@slrconsulting.com
Library	Mrs	Vinene	Wessels	Hotazel Library		Librarian	078 122 3021		hotazellibrary47@gmail.com
		Librarian		Kathu Library	Hendrik Van Eck Road Kathu		053 723 2060		
Venue hire	Mrs	Simone	Fourie	Hotazel Recreational club			053 742 2167		simone.fourie@bhpbilliton.com
	Mrs	Anne	Boodhram						anne.boodhram@bhpbilliton.com

TABLE 2: LANDOWNERS WITHIN IN THE PROJECT AREA

Title	Name	Surname	Organisation/ Interest	Address	Interest	Telephone and cell phone	Fax	Email
Mr	Wezi	Banda	Mamatwan Manganese Mining (Pty) Ltd		Mining Rights applicant on Portion 20 of the farm Mamatwan 331	0824912271		Wezi.banda@ergafrica.com
Mr	Machiel Andries	Kruger	Moab 700 (Remaining extent) T594/1987	P O Box 358 Kuruman 8460	Landowner	053 741 1612 083 656 6545		krugersoret@yahoo.com
Ms	Surette	Kruger			Daughter	0833352685		
Mr	Sam	Fiff	Transnet – Moab 700, (Portion 1) T250/1983			051 408 256 083 284 3619		Sam.fiff@transnet.net
Ms	Dineo	Peta	Hotazel Manganese Mines (Pty) Ltd - T953/2009 Moab 700 (Portion 3)	-		011 376 2627 082 082 5529		Dineo.Peta@bhpbilliton.com
Mr	Andries Mathys	Van Den Berg	Mamatwan 331 - T594/1987 Remaining extent			082 495 4409		andriesmvdb@gmail.com
Mr	Jeff	Leader	Ntsimbintle Mining Pty Ltd (Mamatwan, Portions 16, 17 and 18)			082 499 8001		jeff@tshipi.co.za
Mr	Justin	Pitt				0114830840		justin@safika.co.za

TABLE 3: LANDOWNERS ADJACENT TO THE PROJECT AREA

Title	Name	Surname	Organisation/ Interest	Address	Interest	Telephone and cell phone	Fax	Email
Ms	Dineo	Peta	Hotazel Manganese Mines (Pty) Ltd		Mamatwan 331 (Portion 1, 2 and 3) - T2426/2010 and T953/2009	011 376 2627 082 082 5529		Dineo.Peta@bhpbilliton.com
Mr	Rudzani	Mudau			Middelplaats 332 portion 4 - T2426/2010	053 742 2174 084 916 2179		Rudzani.mudau@bhpbilliton.com

Title	Name	Surname	Organisation/ Interest	Address	Interest	Telephone and cell phone	Fax	Email
					Goold 329 portion 5 - T2426/2010			
Ms	Dineo	Peta	Terra Nominees (Samancor Manganese)		Rissik 330 – portion 1 T1782/2007	011 376 2627		Dineo.Peta@bhpbilliton.com
			Terra Nominees (Samancor Manganese)		Sinterfontein 748 (Whole farm)	082 082 5529		
Mr	Sam	Fiff	Transnet		Adams 328 portion 3 - T1107/1992 Mamatwan portion 7 T666/1965 Shirley 367 portion 3 - T43/1993	051 408 256 083 284 3619		Sam.fiff@transnet.net
Mr	H P	Venter	Saltrim Ranches (Pty) Ltd	P O Box 8 Hotazel 8490	Middelplaats 332, remaining extent	053 741 1610 082 507 7716		camel@vodamail.co.za
Ms	Annalien Elizabeth and Nick	Fourie		P O Box 1281 Kuruman 8460	Shirley 367 portion 1 - T730/1984	073 556 6842 083 369 3399		anfour@absamail.co.za

TABLE 4: OTHER IAPS

Title	Name	Surname	Organisation	Address	Interest	Telephone and cell phone	Fax	Email
	Laetitia Penny Trust		Shirley Remaining Extent		Owner			
Mr	Johannes	Pretorius	Portion 2 Shirley		Owner			
Mrs	Theresia	Steyn	Portion 6 Goold, Rissik 330	P O Box 346 Hotazel 8490	Owner	0839792675		tsteyn@lantic.net
Mr	Rene	De Briun	Electricity commission		Portion 1 & 2 Adams 328	051 404 2467		dbruiner@eskom.co.za
Mrs	Maria	Booyesen	Alton 368 Remaining Extent		Owner			
Mr	Matthys	Duvenhage	Portion 1 Alton 368		owner			

Title	Name	Surname	Organisation/ Interest	Address	Interest	Telephone and cell phone	Fax	Email
Mr	Andrew	Pyper	Middelplaats 730	P.O Box 132 Kuruman 8460	Land Owner	053 712 0750 083 231 0479		pyperp@iafrica.com
Mr	Eben	Antonissen	Portion 0 of Perth 276	P.O Box 117 Hotazel	Land Owner	053 741 1485 0537411382 083 306 6021		ebena@absamail.co.za
Mr	Johan	Houps	Smartt 314	P.O Box 58 Kuruman 8460	Land user	053 712 1288 072 502 0373		
Mr	Niekie	Kruger	Goold Ptn 1	P.O Box 358 Kuruman 8460		053 741 1318 082 879 7451	053 741 1318	
Mr	Carel & Martha	Reyneke	Portion 2 Goold 329	P.O Box 255 Kathu 8446		053 723 1372 082 898 3060		Carel.reyneke@absamail.co.za
Ms	Justine	Matabatha	Provincial Government of the North West Province	Private Bag X 2037	Portion 1 Moab 700.	018 387 2025		
	Mothusi	Loeto				018 387 2118		
Mrs	Juli	Bolweg	Kathu Gazette	PO Box 270 Kathu 8446		053 723 2000 087 805 7686		editor@kathugazette.co.za
	Tumisang	Tagane				079 874 0504		ttagane@afribits.co.za
	Lennox	ka Tong				071 510 6181		kgatotongboineelo@gmail.com
	Kearabetswe	Diketsi		PO Box 362 Hotazel 8490 Magobing Village		071 964 8827		Kv.diketsi@gmail.com
	Letlhogonolo	Dipone				076 696 9893		lethlogonolodipone@yahoo.com
Mr	Joseph	Matshidiso				076 411 8977		josephmatshidiso@yahoo.com
Mr	Erol Tshelang	Motlhatlhedi						erolmotlhatlhedi@gmail.com

Title	Name	Surname	Organisation/ Interest	Address	Interest	Telephone and cell phone	Fax	Email
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TABLE 5: SURROUNDING INDUSTRY AND MINES, NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANISATIONS

Title	Name	Surname	Interest	Address	Designation	Telephone and cell phone	Fax	Email
Mr	Cupido	Love	United Manganese of Kalahari manganese mine			083 550 8043		Cupido.Love@UMK.co.za
Mr	Oscar	Van Antwerpen	Samancor	P O Box 1 Hotazel 8490	MRM Manager	053 742 2195		
Ms	Helena	Atkinson	WESSA					atkinson.helena@gmail.com
Ms	Anette	Spencer	WESSA					wessawesterncapemembers@gmail.com
			McGregor Museum	5 Egerton Rd, Belgravia, Kimberley, 8301		053 839 2700		enquiries@museumsnc.co.za
Mr	Koos	Janse van Vuuren	Hotazel Manganese Mines	P.O Box 1 Hotazel 8490	General Manager (HMM)	0537422000	053 742 2105	
Mr	Elias	Motia		P.O Box 820 Vryburg 8600		078 289 6792		
Mr	Benito	Williams	ESKOM-	P.O Box 356 Bloemfontein 9300		051 404 2983 083 634 6100		Benito.williams@eskom.co.za - -
Mr	Nondwe	Khanya	ESKOM (Northern Cape)			053 830 5946 0839690730		khanyen@eskom.co.za -
Ms	Andrea	van Gensen	ESKOM	P.O Box 606 Kimberley 8301 Physical address: Eskom Centre; 120	Environmental Officer	051 404 2040 082 482 7579	051 404 2977	Andrea.vangensen@eskom.co.za

Title	Name	Surname	Organisation/ Interest	Address	Interest	Telephone and cell phone	Fax	Email
				Henry street; Bloemfontein 9300				
Mr	Andre	Venter	Assmang Ltd		Services Engineer-	053 751 5248 082 871 7677	053 751 5264	
Mr	Doctor	Bvuma	DMB Minerals cc	92 Villa Toulouse Eagle Trace Estate Dainfern		072 031 7455	086 692 4114	
Mr	Tumisang	Tagane	AfriBits			079 874 0504	08661653 43	info@afribits.co.za
Ms	Nicole	Abrahams	Sanral			0219574602		abrahamsn@nra.co.za
Ms	Renee	De Kock	Sanral			0219574607		dekockr@nra.co.za
Mr	Albertus	Viljoen	Tshiping WUA	PO Box 434 Postmasburg 8420	Water Users Assoc.	0836495452 0533130595	08658934 82	info@tshiping.co.za

TABLE 6: REGULATORY AUTHORITIES LIST

Title	Name	Surname	Organisation	Postal Address/ Physical Address	Telephone and cell phone	Fax and e-mail
Mr	Tshepho	Bloom	Joe Morolong Local Municipality – Municipal Manager	Private Bag X117 Mothibistad 8474	053 773 9300	bloomt@joemorolong.gov.za
Mr	Moses	Mbolekwa	Joe Morolong Local Municipality – municipal mayor		053 773 9300	matshidisot@joemorolong.gov.za
Ms	Matshidiso	Thebeyagoe	Joe Morolong Local Municipality – secretary to mayor		053 773 9300	-
Mrs	Magdalene	Schuping	Joe Morolong Local Municipality – Ward Councillor (Ward	PO Box 1480 Kuruman 8460	076 411 8956	053 712 2502

Title	Name	Surname	Organisation	Postal Address/ Physical Address	Telephone and cell phone	Fax and e-mail
			number 4)			
Ms	Seneo	Seleka	Joe Morolong Local Municipality – Environmental manager	Private Bag X117 Mothibistad 8474	0537739300	sseleka@webmail.co.za
Mrs	M	Bokgwathile	John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality – Municipal Manager	P.O. Box 1480 Kuruman 8460 4 Federale Mynbou Street Kuruman 8460	0537128700 053 712 8700/200	0537122502 bokgwathilem@taologaetsewe.gov.za
Mr	Klaas	Teise	John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality – Acting Director Economic Development			0537122502 teisek@taologaetsewe.gov.za
Mr Ms	Phillip Natasha	Hine Higgitt	South African Heritage Resource Agency (SAHRA)	P O Box 4637 Cape Town 8000	021 462 4502	phine@sahra.org.za nhiggitt@sahra.org.za
Mr	Herbert	Kutama	Department of Environmental Affaris – Waste application official		012 310 3739	hkutama@environment.gov.za
Mr	Thulani	Mthombeni	Department of Environment and Nature Conservation (DENC) – Environmental authorisation		053 807 7464	tmthombeni@ncpg.gov.za
Mr	Esther	Makungo	Department of Water Affairs (DWA)	28 Central Road Kimberley 8300 Private Bag X6101 Kimberley 8300	053 836 7661	MakungoE@dwa.gov.za - - -

Title	Name	Surname	Organisation	Postal Address/ Physical Address	Telephone and cell phone	Fax and e-mail
Ms	Jacoline	Mans	Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	Private Bag X5912 Upington 8800	0543385909	JacolineMa@daff.gov.za
Mr	Ephesia	Semenya	Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) Northern Cape	65 Phakamile Mabija Street Perm Building Kimberley	0538071700 0538071787	ephesia.semenya@dmr.gov.za 086 710 0413
Mr	Takalani	Khorombi		Private Bag X6093 Kimberley 8300	0538071748 0823277570	takalani.khorombi@dmr.gov.za
Mr	Raisibe	Sekepane			082 441 5992 053 807 1700/1719	raisibe.sekepane@dmr.gov.za
Mr	Ryan	Oliver	Department of Rural Development and Land Reform		053 807 5700	053 831 6501 rloliver@ruraldevelopment.gov.za
Mr	Itumeleng	Bulane	Department of Public Works, Roads and Transport - Northern Cape	P O Box 3132 Kimberley 8300	053 861 9600	053 839 2291/ 2117 leecha1@vodamail.co.za

TSHIPI É NTLÉ MANGANESE MINING BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT UPDATE ON TSHIPI WASTE ROCK DUMP PROJECT

(SLR PROJECT NO.: 710.20008.00041)
MAY 2018

INTRODUCTION

Tshipi é Ntle Manganese Mining (Pty) Ltd (Tshipi) operates the Tshipi Borwa Mine located on the farms Mamatwan 331 and Moab 700, located approximately 18 km to the south of Hotazel in the John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality in the Northern Cape Province (refer to Figure 1).

In September 2017 you were informed that Tshipi proposed to:

- * Change the mine backfill strategy and closure objectives to allow for partial backfilling instead of complete backfilling of its pit; and
- * Extend the mines existing West Waste Rock Dump (WRD) onto the remaining extent of Portion 8 of the farm Mamatwan 331 to provide additional storage capacity.

These activities required that a Scoping and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) be undertaken and various environmental authorisation processes to be followed.

Tshipi has subsequently reconsidered its immediate mine development requirements which now include the following (see Figure 1):

- * Extend the existing West WRD onto the remaining extent of portion 8 of the farm Mamatwan 331 and include this area into the mining right area;
- * Extend the existing East WRD towards the Mamatwan WRD by filling the void between these dumps to provide additional storage capacity;
- * Construct an 11kV powerline along the West WRD extension boundary; and
- * Construct an overland conveyor system from the existing crushing and screening plant to the existing manganese product stockpiles.

Thus the scope of the EIA will change to address these proposed project components. The mine will not at this stage apply for a change in the mine backfill/closure objectives as part of the current process.

ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION

Tshipi Borwa Mine holds an approved mining right (Reference number NC/30/5/1/2/2/0206MR). It operates in accordance with an environmental authorisation (EA) (NC/KGA/KATHU/37/2008) issued by the Department of Tourism, Environment and Conservation (currently the Department of Nature Conservation) and an Integrated Water Use Licence (10/D41K/AGJ/1735) issued by the Department of Water Affairs (currently the Department of Water and Sanitation; DWS).

The proposed project triggers listed environmental and waste management activities which require environmental authorisation in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 107 of 1998 (NEMA) and the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 59 of 2008 (NEM:WA). An Environmental Authorisation and Waste Management Licence is therefore required for the project from the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) as the competent authority and an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process will be undertaken to inform the DMR in its decision-making.

An amendment of the Environmental Management Programme report (EMPr) in terms of Section 102 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 28 of 2002 is also required, and Tshipi will apply to extend its mining right to include the remaining extent of portion 8 of the farm Mamatwan 331.

A water use licence (WUL) is required from the DWS for relevant water uses listed in section 21 of the National Water Act, 36 of 1998 (NWA).

SLR Consulting (Africa) (Pty) Ltd (SLR), an independent firm of environmental consultants, has been appointed by Tshipi to manage the EIA and WULA processes.

PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT

This document serves to update you about:

- * The proposed project
- * The baseline environment of the project area
- * The required EIA Regulatory and WULA processes
- * Possible environmental impacts
- * How you can have input into the application process for EA and a WUL.

YOUR ROLE

You have been identified as an interested and/or affected party (IAP) who may want to be informed about the proposed project and have input into the EIA and WULA processes.

You have an opportunity to review this document and provide your initial comments to SLR for incorporation in the EIA and WULA processes. You will also be given the opportunity to provide input through review and comment on the following reports:

- * Scoping Report (planned for June 2018)
- * Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) report (planned for Sept/Oct 2018)

All comments will be recorded and included in the reports submitted to the DWS and DMR for decision-making.

HOW TO RESPOND

If you are interested in receiving further information on the project please register your details with the persons listed below. Responses to this document can be submitted by means of the attached comments sheet and/or through communication with the persons listed below by 15 June 2018.

All registered interested and affected parties (I&APs) will continue to be given the opportunity to participate and comment for the full duration of the EIA (until 18 October 2018) and WULA (until 31 July 2018).

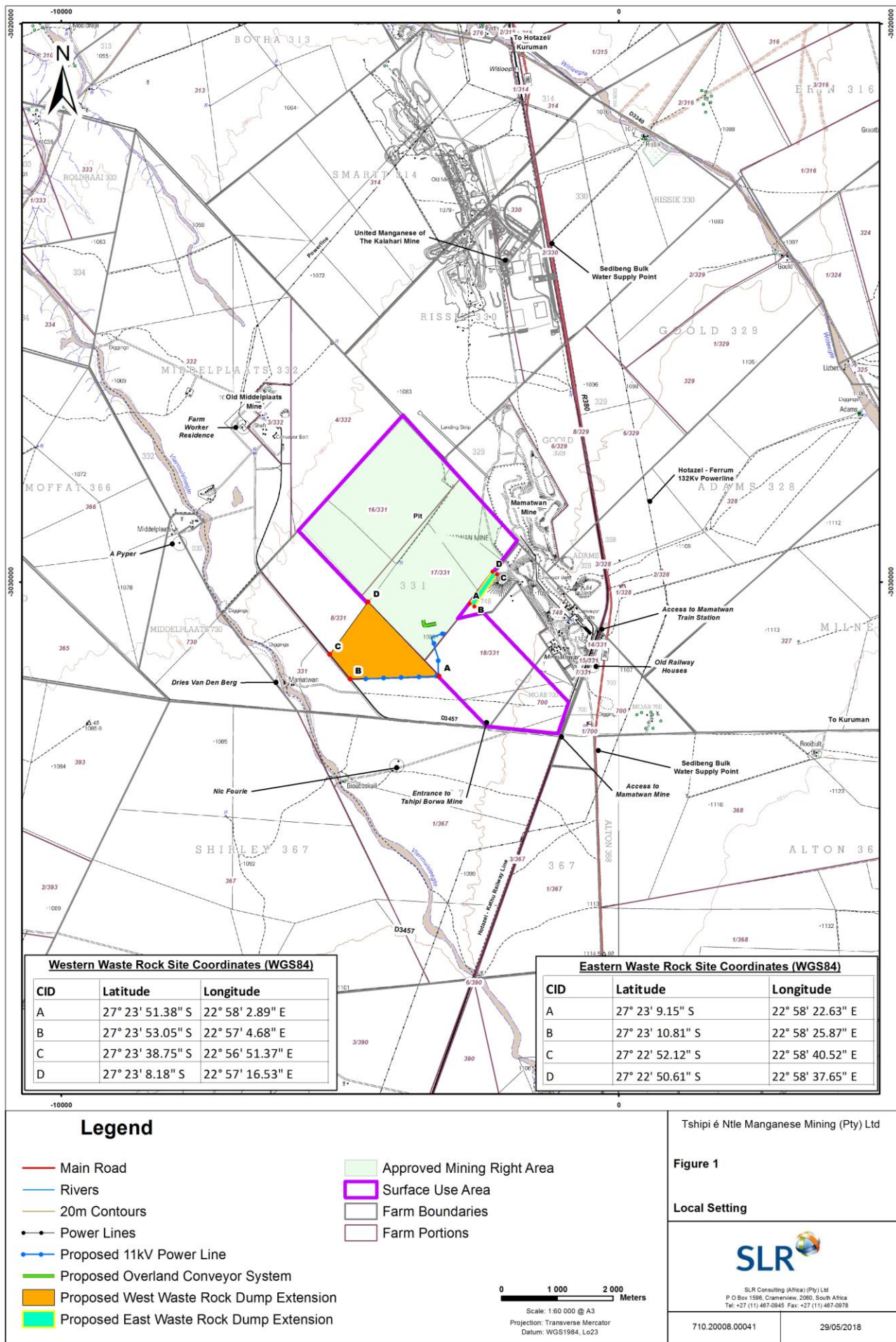
WHO TO CONTACT

Clive Phashe or JC Pretorius

(011) 467 0945 (Tel) or (011) 467 0978 (Fax) or

jcpretorius@slrconsulting.com;

cphashe@slrconsulting.com



EXISTING OPERATIONS

Tshipi Borwa Mine is an existing opencast manganese mine that has been in operation since 2012. Key mine infrastructure includes an open pit, haul roads, run-of mine ore tip, a primary crusher, a secondary crushing and screening plant, various stockpiles for crushed and product ore, a train load-out facility, a private siding, offices, workshops, warehouses and ancillary buildings, an access control facility, various access roads, diesel generator house, electrical reticulation, clean and dirty water storage dams, water reticulation pipelines and drains, topsoil stockpiles and waste rock dumps.

PROPOSED PROJECT COMPONENTS

The proposed project entails extensions to the mine's approved WRD infrastructure.

West Waste Rock Dump Extension

An extension of the West WRD would be established on the remaining extent of Portion 8 of the farm Mamatwan 331 (Figure 1) and will be approximately 142 ha in extent. The West WRD is located on the western boundary of Portion 19 of the farm Mamatwan, adjacent to the remaining extent of Portion 8. The topsoil removed for the establishment of the facility would be stockpiled on the existing topsoil stockpile. Water management infrastructure will be established. The final WRD will be shaped and rehabilitated for end-use in accordance with an amended rehabilitation plan.

East Waste Rock Dump Extension

The East WRD will be extended in a south-easterly direction to merge with the Mamatwan WRD and essentially fill the narrow void between these two WRDs (Figure 1). The East WRD extension will be approximately 3 ha. Water management infrastructure such as berms around the existing WRDs will be adapted as required to manage run-off from the WRD once the void is filled. The final WRD will be shaped and rehabilitated for end-use in accordance with an amended rehabilitation plan.

11kV Powerline

The 11kV overhead powerline will consist of aluminium cables strung along wooden poles, and will be constructed along the southern boundary of the remainder of portion 8 of the farm Mamatwan 331. A single-lane service road will provide access to the overhead powerline for maintenance.

Overland Conveyor

The overland conveyor system will be constructed within the existing mining right area (Figure 1) and will consist of numerous conveyors that will receive crushed manganese ore from the stockpiles at the existing crushing and screening plant and will transfer it to the manganese product stockpiles adjacent to the train load-out station.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

The process of considering alternatives is on-going and will form part of the EIA process. The locations of the proposed infrastructure and the 'no-project' option will be considered during the scoping phase of the EIA.

MOTIVATION FOR THE PROPOSED PROJECT

- * As the mine has developed it has become apparent to Tshipi that additional waste rock storage areas are needed to allow continued optimal operation of the mine.
- * The powerline and conveyor system will contribute towards optimal operation of the mine.
- * The mine offers significant positive socio-economic benefits including employment, procurement, skills development and taxes on a local, regional and national scale. In addition, the mine indirectly contributes to economic growth in the national, local and regional economies by strengthening the national economy and because the increase in the number of income earning people has a multiplying effect on the trade of other goods and services in other sectors.



Tshipi Borwa pit and West WRD



Toe of the West WRD to be extended



Void between Tshipi East WRD and Mamatwan WRD

BASELINE ENVIRONMENT

Below is a basic description of the existing status of the environment:

Geology: Tshipi falls in the Kalahari Manganese Field and is covered by gravels, clays, calcretes and aeolian sands of the Kalahari Group.

Climate: The project area falls within the Northern Steppe Climatic Zone. It is a semi-arid region characterised by seasonal rainfall, hot temperatures in summer, and colder temperatures in winter. Rainfall ranges from 1.3 mm to 72.3 mm per month and winds from the north, north-east are dominant in the area.

Topography: The area is gently sloping towards the north-west. Elevation varies between 1 087 m to 1 107 m above mean sea level.

Soils and land capability: Kalahari sand of the Hutton soil type is dominant in the area. Its agricultural potential is low but has potential for supporting grazing.

Animal life: The animal population in the area has been disturbed due to existing mining and agricultural activities. Several bird and mammal species are expected in the area and protected or endangered species that are likely to occur in the area and include the Honey Badger, Pangolin, Southern African Hedgehog, Dent's Horseshoe Bat, Schreibers' Bat, various endemic desert birds and raptors e.g. Ludwig's Bustard, Martial Eagle and Secretary Bird. It should be noted that the area between the Tshipi East WRD and Mamatwan WRD has already been impacted with no significant animal life present.

Plant life: The plant population in the area has been disturbed due to existing mining and agricultural activities. The area falls within the Kathu Bushveld and the Griqualand West Centre of Endemism. The protected *Vachellia erioloba* (Camel Thorn) and *Vachellia haematoxylon* (Grey Camel Thorn) occur in the area as well as on Portion 8 of Mamatwan. It should be noted that the area between the Tshipi East WRD and Mamatwan WRD has already been impacted with no trees present.

Surface water: Tshipi falls within the catchment of the Ga-Mogara River, a tributary of the Kuruman River which joins the Molopo River and flows into the Orange River. Runoff from Tshipi drains west towards the Vlermuisleegte River that only flows during high rainfall events. There is no third party reliance on surface water. No wetlands are located in the area.

Groundwater: The site is in a poor/minor aquifer region with a shallow aquifer with low yield and a deeper fractured bedrock aquifer with a higher yield. Groundwater levels range between 41m to 74m below ground level. Groundwater quality is generally below the drinking water standards and is primarily used for livestock watering.

Air quality: Ambient air quality has been influenced by mines, household fuel combustion, vehicle tailpipe emissions and agricultural activities. Dust fallout is generally within the limits of the National Dust Control Regulations.

Noise: Noise levels in the surrounding area are typical of ambient noise levels for rural areas. Existing noise in the project area is mainly caused by farming activities, localised traffic movements and mining operations.

Visual: The area southwest and west of Tshipi can be described as a flat open area with drainage lines and open views of bushveld which are visually dominant and has a high visual value. The disturbed areas within the mine's surface use area have a low visual value.

Heritage/cultural resources: No heritage/cultural sites have been identified and there is a low possibility of palaeontological resources occurring at the Tshipi Borwa Mine.

Socio-economic: Communities, mines, private landowners and farm occupants are located around the project area. Unemployment and education levels in the area are higher than the provincial and municipal average. Water and sanitation provision is very good.

Land use: Land uses in the project area include agriculture, isolated residences, infrastructure/servitudes and mining activities.



Vachellia erioloba (Camel Thorn) present on the remaining extent of portion 8

POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

The following list of preliminary issues and potential impacts has been identified and will be investigated as part of the environmental impact assessment process.

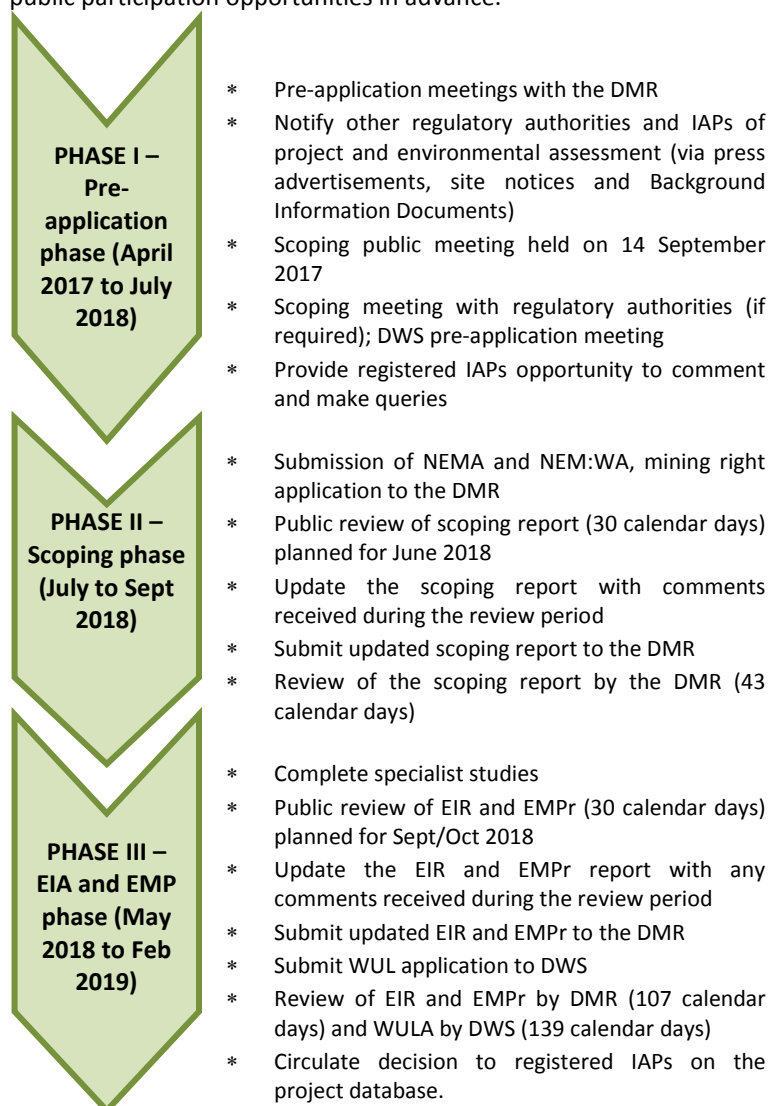
- * Change in drainage patterns by altered topography;
- * Change in land use;
- * Contamination of water resources;
- * Creation of noise pollution;
- * Destruction of vegetation, habitat units and related ecosystem functionality and faunal species;
- * Increase in dust generation;
- * Loss and sterilisation of mineral resources;
- * Loss of soil and land capability; and
- * Visual impact by altered topography, mining and infrastructure.

ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION AND WULA PROCESS

An EIA and EMPr and a WULA will be conducted to inform DMR and DWS in decision-making. The EIA and EMPr and WULA process is conducted simultaneously in three phases.

STEPS IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION AND WULA PROCESS

The environmental authorisation and WULA process provides information on the project and environment in which it is being undertaken; identifies, in consultation with registered interested and affected parties (IAPs), the potential negative as well as positive impacts of the project; and reports on management measures required to mitigate impacts to an acceptable level. The likely process steps and timeframes are provided below. Registered IAPs and other stakeholders on the project's database will receive notification of public participation opportunities in advance.



PARTIES INVOLVED IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL APPLICATION PROCESSES

IAPs

- * Surrounding landowners, land users and communities
- * Traditional and local authorities
- * Surrounding mines and industries
- * Non-governmental organisations and associations
- * Parastatals

REGULATORY AUTHORITIES

- * Department of Water and Sanitation
- * Department of Environment and Nature Conservation
- * Department of Mineral Resources
- * Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
- * Provincial South Africa Heritage Resource Agency
- * Department of Rural Development and Land Reform

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

- * John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality
- * Joe Morolong Local Municipality (including the ward councillor)

Please let us know if there are any additional parties that should be involved.

**TSHIPI É NTLÉ MANGANESE MINING
BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT
UPDATE ON TSHIPI WASTE ROCK DUMP PROJECT**

(SLR PROJECT NO.: 710.20008.00041)

MAY 2018

REGISTRATION AND RESPONSE FORM FOR INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

DATE		TIME	
PARTICULARS OF THE INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTY			
NAME			
POSTAL ADDRESS			
		POSTAL CODE	
STREET ADDRESS			
		POSTAL CODE	
WORK/ DAY TELEPHONE NUMBER		WORK/ DAY FAX NUMBER	
CELL PHONE NUMBER		E-MAIL ADDRESS	

PLEASE IDENTIFY YOUR INTEREST IN THE PROPOSED PROJECT

PLEASE WRITE YOUR COMMENTS AND QUESTIONS HERE

Please return completed forms by 15 June; however all registered interested and affected parties (I&APs) will continue to be given the opportunity to participate and comment for the full duration of the EIA (until 18 October 2018) and WULA (until 31 July 2018).

Please return completed forms to:

Clive Phashe or JC Pretorius

SLR Consulting (Africa) (Pty) Ltd

Email: cphashe@slrconsulting.com; jcpretorius@slrconsulting.com

Tel: 011 467 0945

Fax: 011 467 0978

**TSHIPI É NTLÉ MANGANESE MINING
AGTERGRONDINLIGTINGSDOKUMENT
OPDATERING VAN DIE TSHIPI AFVAL ROTS MYNHOOP PROJEC**

(SLR PROJEC NO.: 710.20008.00041)
MEI 2018

INLEIDING

Tshipi é Ntle Manganese Mining (Edms) Bpk (Tshipi) bedryf die Tshipi Borwa Myn geleë op die plase Mamatwan 331 en Moab 700, ongeveer 18 km suid van Hotazel in die John Taolo Gaetsewe Distrik Munisipaliteit in die Noord-Kaap Provinsie (verwys na Figuur 1).

In September 2017 was u verwittig van Tshipi se voorneme om:

- * Die myn se terugvulstrategie en sluitingsdoelwitte te wysig om voorsiening te maak vir die gedeeltelike terugvulling van die oopgroef; en
- * Om die Wes afval rots mynhoop (ARM) op die restant van gedeelte 8 van die plaas Mamatwan 331 te vergroot vir addisionele kapasiteit. Dus sal die restant van gedeelte 8 in die myn se oppervlakgebruiksarea ingesluit word.

Hierdie aktiwiteite het vereis dat 'n Omvangs- en Omgewingsimpakstudie (OIS) onderneem word en dat verskeie omgewingsmagtigingsprosesse gevolg moet word.

Tshipi het sedertdien sy onmiddellike mynontwikkelingsvereistes heroorweeg wat nou die volgende insluit (sien Figuur 1):

- * Uitbreiding van die bestaande Wes ARM na die restant van gedeelte 8 van die plaas Mamatwan 331 en die insluiting van hierdie gedeelte in die mynregarea;
- * Uitbreiding van die bestaande Oos ARM na die Mamatwan ARM deur die leemte tussen hierdie ARMe op te vul om bykomende bergingskapasiteit te verskaf;
- * Konstruksie van 'n 11kV kraglyn langs die grens van die Wes ARM uitbreiding; en
- * Konstruksie van 'n bogrondse vervoerbandstelsel vanaf die bestaande breek- en siftingsaanleg na die bestaande mangaanprodukhope.

Die omvang van die OIS sal dus verander om hierdie voorgestelde projekkomponente aan te spreek. Tshipi sal nie op hierdie stadium aansoek doen om 'n verandering in die myn terugvulling / sluitingsdoelwitte as deel van die huidige proses nie.

OMGEWINGSMAGTIGINGSPROSESSE

Tshipi Borwa Myn hou 'n goedgekeurde mynreg (Verwysingsnommer NC/30/5/1/2/2/0206MR). Die myn word bedryf ooreenkomstig 'n omgewingsmagtiging (OM) (NC/KGA/KATHU/37/2008) uitgereik deur die Departement van Toerisme, Omgewing en Bewaring (huidiglik die Departement van Natuurbewaring) en 'n Watergebruikslisensie (10/D41K/AGJ/1735) uitgereik deur die Departement van Waterwese (huidiglik die Departement van Water en Sanitasie (DWS)).

Die projek gee aanleiding tot gelysde omgewings- en afvalbestuursaktiwiteite wat OM benodig in terme van die Nasionale Omgewings-bestuurswet, 107 van 1998 (NEMA) en die

Nasionale Omgewings-bestuur: Afval Wet, 59 van 2008 (NEM:WA). 'n OM en Afvalbestuurs-lisensie word dus benodig vir die projek van die Departement Minerale Hulpbronne (DMR) as die bevoegde owerheid en 'n OIS proses sal onderneem word om die DMR se besluit in te lig. Daarby word 'n Wysiging van die Omgewingsbestuursprogram verslag (EMPr) benodig in terme van Artikel 102 van die Minerale en Petroleum Hulpbron Ontwikkelingswet, 28 van 2002 (MPRDA). Tshipi sal aansoek doen om die restant van gedeelte 8 van die plaas Mamatwan 331 in hulle mynregarea in te sluit.

'n Watergebruikslisensie (WUL) word benodig van die DWS vir die relevante water gebruike gelys in Artikel 21 van die Nasionale Waterwet, 36 van 1998 (NWA).

SLR Consulting (Afrika) (Edms) Bpk (SLR), 'n onafhanklike firma van omgewingskonsultante, is aangestel deur Tshipi om die OIS- en WULA prosesse te bestuur.

DOEL VAN DIE DOKUMENT

Hierdie dokument dien om u in te lig van:

- * Die voorgestelde projek
- * Die basislyn omgewing van die projek area
- * Die vereiste OIS Regulatoriese- en WULA prosesse
- * Moontlike omgewingsimpakte
- * Hoe u insette kan lewer in die OM- en WULA prosesse.

U ROL

U as 'n geïntereeseerde en geaffekteerde party (I&AP) het geleentheid om hierdie dokument na te sien en u aanvanklike kommentaar te lewer aan SLR vir insluiting in die OM proses. U sal ook kans hê om insette te lewer gedurende publieke vergaderings, en om die volgende verslae na te sien en op kommentaar te lewer:

- * Omvangsverslag; en
- * OIS en EMPr verslae

Alle kommentaar word vervat in die verslae wat aan die DMR voorgelê sal word vir besluitneming.

HOE OM TE REAGEER

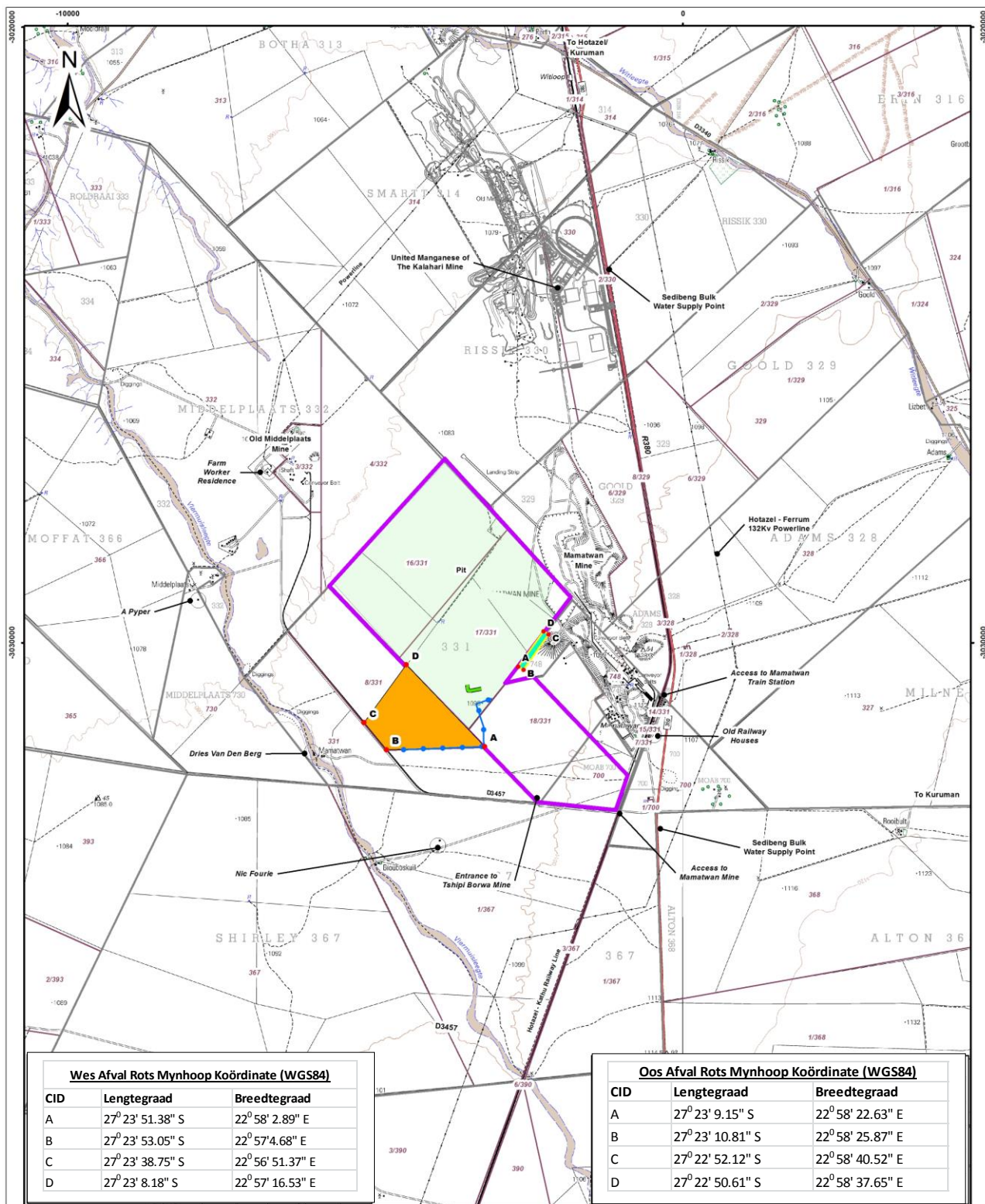
Om inligting oor die projek te ontvang, registreer u besonderhede by die kontakpersone hieronder. Reaksies op hierdie dokument kan ook ingedien word d.m.v. die aangehegde kommentaar blad en/of deur kom-munikasie met die SLR kontakpersone hieronder teen 15 Junie 2018.

Alle geregistreerde belanghebbende en geaffekteerde partye (RI&APs) sal steeds die geleentheid kry om deel te neem en kommentaar te lewer oor die volle duur van die OIS (tot 18 Oktober 2018) en WULA (tot 31 Julie 2018).

WIE OM TE KONTAK

JC Pretorius en/of Clive Phashe by:
jcpretorius@slrconsulting.com en/of
cphashe@slrconsulting.com en/of

(011) 467 0945 (Tel) of (011) 467 0978 (Faks)



Legend

- Hoofpad
- Riviere
- 20m Kontoere
- Kraglyne
- Beplande 11kV Kraglyn
- Beplande Vervoerbandstelsel
- Beplande Wes ARM Uitbreiding
- Beplande Oos ARM Uitbreiding

- Goedgekeurde Mynregarea
- Oppervlakgebruiksarea
- Plaasgrense
- Plaasgedeeltes

0 1 000 2 000 Meters
Scale: 1:60 000 @ A3
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: WGS1984, Lo23

Tshipi é Ntle Manganese Mining (Pty) Ltd

Figuur 1

Ligging



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710.20008.00041

29/05/2018

Figuur 1: Ligging

BESTAANDE BEDRYWIGHED

Tshipi Borwa Myn is 'n bestaande oopgroef mangaan myn, operasioneel sedert 2012. Die kern infrastruktuur sluit in 'n oopgroef, vervoer paaie, erts aflaai punt, 'n primêre breker, 'n sekondêre breek- en siftingsaanleg, verskeie erts hope, 'n trein-laaifasiliteit, 'n privaat spoor sylyn, kantore, werksinkels, pakhuse en addisionele geboue, 'n toegangsbeheerfasiliteit, verskeie toegangspaaie, dieselopwekker-huis, elektriese retikulasie, skoon- en vuil water opgaardamme, water retikulasiepylyne en dreine, bogrondhope en ARMe.

KOMPONENTE VAN VOORGESTELDE PROJÊK

Die voorgestelde projek behels die uitbreiding van die myn se goedgekeurde ARM infrastruktuur.

Wes Afval Rots Mynhoop Uitbreiding

'n Vergroting van die Wes ARM sal ontwikkel word op die restant van gedeelte 8 van die plaas Mamatwan 331 (Figuur 1) en sal ongeveer 142 ha in omvang wees. Die Wes ARM is geleë op die wes grens van gedeelte 19 van die plaas Mamatwan 331, aangrensend aan die restant van gedeelte 8. Die bogrond wat verwyder sal word vir die ontwikkeling van die fasiliteit sal gestoor word in die bestaande bogrondhope. Water bestuur infrastruktuur sal ontwikkel word. Die finale ARM sal gevorm wees en gerehabiliteer word in lyn met 'n gewysigde rehabilitasie plan.

Oos Afval Rots Mynhoop Uitbreiding

Die Oos ARM sal in 'n suid-oostelike rigting verleng word om saam te smelt met die Mamatwan ARM en in wese die smal leemte tussen hierdie twee ARMe te vul (Figuur 1). Die Oos ARM-uitbreiding sal ongeveer 3 ha wees. Waterbestuursinfrastruktuur soos walle rondom die bestaande ARMe sal aangepas word soos nodig om afloop van die ARM te bestuur sodra die leemte gevul is. Die finale ARM sal gevorm en gerehabiliteer word vir eindgebruik in ooreenstemming met 'n gewysigde rehabilitasieplan.

11kV Kraglyn

Die 11kV oorhoofse kraglyn sal bestaan uit aluminiumkabels wat langs houtpale gespan word. Dit sal langs die suidelike grens van die restant van gedeelte 8 van die plaas Mamatwan 331 opgerig word. 'n Enkellaan-dienpad sal toegang bied tot die oorhoofse kraglyn vir onderhoud.

Bogrondse Vervoerband

Die bogrondse vervoerbandstelsel sal binne die bestaande mynregarea (Figuur 1) gebou word en bestaan uit talle vervoerbande wat gebreke mangaanerts uit die voorraadhope by die bestaande breek- en siftingsaanleg sal ontvang en dit na die mangaan-produkvoorraadhope naas die trein laai stasie sal vervoer.

ALTERNATIEWE WAT OORWEEG IS

Die proses om alternatiewe te oorweeg is deurlopend en sal 'n deel vorm van die OIS proses. Die ligging van die voorgestelde infrastruktuur en die 'geen-projek' opsie sal ook oorweeg word gedurende die omvangfase van die OIS proses.

MOTIVERING VIR DIE VOORGESTELDE PROJÊK

- * Soos die myn ontwikkel het, het dit duidelik geword aan Tshipi dat addisionele ARM areas nodig word vir optimale operasie van die myn.
- * Die kraglyn en vervoerbandstelsel sal bydra tot die optimale werking van die myn.
- * Die myn bied beduidende positiewe sosio-ekonomiese voordele insluitend indiensneming, aankope, vaardigheidsontwikkeling en belasting op 'n plaaslike-, streeks- en nasionale skaal. Bykomend hieraan dra die myn indirek by tot die ekonomiese groei in die nasionale, plaaslike en streeksekonomie deur die nasionale ekonomie te versterk en omdat die toename in die hoeveelheid mense wat inkomste verdien 'n vermenigvuldigende effek het op die handel van goedere en dienste in ander sektore.



Tshipi Borwa groef en Wes ARM



Toon van die Wes ARM wat uitgebrei gaan word



Leemte tussen die Tshipi Oos ARM en die Mamatwan ARM

Hieronder is 'n basiese beskrywing van die stand van die bestaande omgewing:

Geologie: Tshipi val in die Kalahari Mangan Veld en is bedek deur gruis, klei, kalkrete en and eoliese sand van die Kalahari Groep.

Klimaat: Die projek area val binne die Noordelike Steppe Klimaat sone. Dit is 'n semi-woestyn area gekenmerk deur seisoenale reënval, warm temperature in die somer, en kouer temperature in die winter. Reënval wissel van 1.3 mm tot 72.3 mm/maand en winde van die noord, noord-oos is dominant in die area.

Topografie: Die area het 'n geleidelike helling na die noord-weste. Hoogte bo seespieël wissel tussen 1 087 tot 1 107 m.

Grond en grond vermoë: Kalahari sand van die Hutton grond tiepe is dominant in die area. Die grond se landbou potensiaal is laag maar dit het potensiaal vir ondersteunende weiding.

Dierlewe: Dier bevolking in die area is alreeds versteur as gevolg van bestaande mynbou en landbou aktiwiteite. Verskeie voël en soogdier spesies word verag in die area en beskermde of bedreigde spesies wat moontlik in die area gevind sal word sluit die Ratel, Ieternag, Suidelike Afrikaanse Krimparkie, Dent se Perdeskoen Vlermuis, Schreiber se Vlermuis, endemiese woestynvoëls en roofvoëls soos die Kroonarend en die Sekretarisvoël. Kennis moet geneem word dat die gebied tussen die Tshipi Oos ARM en die Mamatwan ARM reeds geraak is met geen beduidende lewende lewende diere nie.

Plantlewe: Die plantbevolking in die area is reeds versteur as gevolg van bestaande mynbou- en landbou aktiwiteite. Die area val binne die Kathu Bosveld en die Griqualand Wes Sentrum van Endemisme. Die beskermde *Vachellia erioloba* (Kameeldoring) en *Vachellia haematoxylon* (Grys Kameeldoring) kom in die area voor asook op die restant van gedeelte 8 van die plaas Mamatwan 331 Die gebied tussen die Tshipi Oos ARM en Mamatwan ARM is reeds versteur met geen bome teenwoordig nie.

Oppervlakwater: Tshipi val binne die opvanggebied van die Ga-Mogara rivier, 'n sytak van die Kuruman rivier wat by die Moloporivier aansluit en in die Oranjerivier inloop. Afloop van Tshipi dreineer wes na die Vlermuisleegterivier wat slegs vloei tydens hoë reënval. Daar is geen derde party afhanklikheid van bgrondse water nie. Geen vleilande is in die area geleë nie.

Grondwater: Die erf is in 'n swak/klein akwifer area met 'n vlak akwifer met lae opbrengste en 'n dieper gebreekte bodemrots akwifer met 'n hoër opbrengs. Grondwatervlakke wissel tussen 41m tot 74m onder grondvlak. Grondwaterkwaliteit is oor die algemeen onder die drinkwater standarde en word hoofsaaklik gebruik vir veesuiping.

Lugkwaliteit: Omliggende lugkwaliteit is beïnvloed deur die myne, huishoudelike brandstof verbranding, voertuiguitlaatgasse en landbou aktiwiteite. Stof uitval is oor die algemeen binne die perke van die Nasionale Stofbeheer Regulasies.

Geraas: Geraasvlakke is tipies vir agtergrond geraasvlakke in landelike areas. Bestaande geraas in die projekarea is hoofsaaklik veroorsaak deur landbou aktiwiteite, gelokaliseerde verkeersvloei en nabye mynbou bedrywighede.

Visueel: Die area suidwes en wes van Tshipi kan beskryf word as 'n plat, oop area met dreineringslyne en oop uitsigte van die bosveld wat visueel dominant is en het 'n hoë visuele waarde. Die versteurde areas binne die myn se oppervlakgebruiksarea het lae visuele waarde.

Erfenis/kulturele hulpbronne: Geen erfenis/kulturele terreine is geïdentifiseer nie, en daar is 'n lae moontlikheid van palaeontologiese hulpbronne by die Tshipi Borwa Myn.

Sosio-ekonomies: Daar is gemeenskappe, myne, privaat grondeienaars en plaas bewoners om die projek area. Werkloosheid en onderwys vlakke in die area is hoër as die munisipale gemiddeld.

Water en sanitasie voorsiening is baie goed.

Grond gebruik: Grondgebruik in die area sluit landbou, geïsoleerde wonings, infrastruktuur/serwituut en mynbou aktiwiteite in



Vachellia erioloba (Kameeldoring) teenwoordig op die restant van gedeelte 8

POTENSIËLE OMGEWINGSIMPAKTE

Die volgende lys van aanvanklike kwessies en potensiële impakte is geïdentifiseer en sal ondersoek word as deel van die omgewingsimpak assesseringsproses.

- * Besoedeling van waterhulpbronne
- * Skepping van geraasbesoedeling
- * Toename in stofgenerasie
- * Verandering in grondgebruik.
- * Verandering in dreineringspatrone deur veranderde topografie
- * Verlies en sterilisasie van minerale hulpbronne
- * Verlies van grond en grondvermoë
- * Vernietiging van plantegroei, habitateenhede en verwante ekosisteem funksionaliteit en dierspesies
- * Visuele impakte deur veranderde topografie, mynbou en infrastruktuur

'n OIS en EMPr en 'n WULA sal onderneem word om die DMR en DWS se besluite in te lig. Die OIS en EMPr en WULA proses word te gelyke tyd uitgevoer in drie fases.

STAPPE IN DIE OMGEWINGSMAGTIGING- EN WULA PROSES

Die omgewingsmagtiging en WULA proses verskaf inligting oor die projek en die omgewing waarin dit plaasvind, identifiseer, deur konsultasie met geregistreerde geïnteresseerde en geïmpakteerde partye (RI&APs), die potensiële negatiewe asook positiewe impakte van die projek, en lewer verslag op bestuursmaatreëls benodig om impakte te versag tot 'n aanvaarbare vlak. Die waarskynlike proses stappe en tydsraamwerke word hieronder voorsien. RI&APs en ander belanghebbendes op die projek se databasis sal vroegtydig kennisgewing ontvang van publieke deelname geleenthede.



PARTYE BETREK IN DIE OMGEWINGSAANSOEK PROSES

I&APs

- * Omliggende grondeienaars, -gebruikers en gemeenskappe
- * Tradisionele en plaaslike owerhede
- * Omliggende myne en industrië
- * Nie-regeringsorganisasies en -assosiasies
- * Semistaatinstellings

REGULATORIESE OWERHEDE

- * Departement van Water en Sanitasie
- * Departement of Omgewing en Natuur Bewaring
- * Departement of Minerale Hulpbronne
- * Departement of Landbou, Bosbou en Visserie
- * Provinsiale Suid Afrikaanse Erfenis Hulpbron Agentskap
- * Departement of Landelike Ontwikkeling and Grond Hervorming

PLAASLIKE OWERHEDE

- * John Taolo Gaetsewe Distrik Munisipaliteit
- * Joe Morolong Plaaslike Munisipaliteit (insluitend die wyksraads lid)

Laat ons asseblief weet as daar enige ander partye wie betrek moet word.

**TSHIPI É NTLÉ MANGANESE MINING
AGTERGRONDINLIGTINGSDOKUMENT
OPDATERING VAN DIE TSHIPI AFVAL ROTS MYNHOOP PROJEK**

(SLR PROJEK NO.: 710.20008.00041)

Mei 2018

REGISTRASIE EN REAKSIE VORM VIR GEÏNTERESSEERDE EN GEAFFEKTEERDE PARTYE

DATUM		TYD	
BESONDERHEDE VAN DIE GEÏNTERESSEERDE EN GEAFFEKTEERDE PARTY			
NAAM			
POS ADRES			
		POS KODE	
STRAAT ADRES			
		POS KODE	
WERK/ DAG TELEFOON NOMMER		FAKS NOMMER	
SELFOONNOMMER		EPOS ADRES	

BESKRYF ASSEBLIEF U BELANG IN DIE PROJEK

SKRYF ASSEBLIEF U KOMMENTAAR EN VRAE HIER

Stuur asseblief voltooide vorms terug teen 15 Junie. Alle RI&APs sal egter steeds die geleentheid kry om deel te neem en kommentaar te lewer vir die volle duur van die OIS (tot 18 Oktober 2018) en WULA (tot 31 Julie 2018)

Stuur vorms aan:

JC Pretorius en/of Clive Phashe

SLR Consulting (Africa) (Edms) Bpk

E-pos: jcpretorius@slrconsulting.com of cphashe@slrconsulting.com

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TSHIPI É NTLÉ MANGANESE MINING

BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT FOR THE PROPOSED TSHIPI WASTE ROCK DUMP AND PARTIAL BACKFILLING PROJECT

(SLR PROJECT NO.: 710.20008.00041)

AUGUST 2017

INTRODUCTION

Tshipi é Ntle Manganese Mining (Pty) Ltd (Tshipi) operates the Tshipi Borwa Mine located on the farms Mamatwan 331 and Moab 700, located approximately 18 km to the south of Hotazel in the John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality in the Northern Cape Province (refer to Figure 1).

Tshipi proposes to change its backfill strategy and closure objectives to allow for partial backfilling instead of complete backfilling of its pit. This requires that existing temporary dumps must become permanent and its Western waste rock dump (WRD) be extended onto the remaining extent of portion 8 of the farm Mamatwan 331 to provide additional capacity. This requires the inclusion of the remaining extent of portion 8 into the mine's surface use area.

ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION PROCESS

Tshipi Borwa Mine holds an approved mining right (Reference number NC/30/5/1/2/2/0206MR). It operates in accordance with an environmental authorisation (EA) (NC/KGA/KATHU/37/2008) issued by the Department of Tourism, Environment and Conservation (currently the Department of Nature Conservation) and an Integrated Water Use Licence (10/D41K/AGJ/1735) issued by the Department of Water Affairs (currently the Department of Water and Sanitation).

The project triggers listed environmental and waste management activities which require environmental authorisation in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 107 of 1998 (NEMA) and the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 59 of 2008 (NEM:WA). An Environmental Authorisation and Waste Management Licence is therefore required for the project from the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) as the competent authority and an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process will be undertaken to inform the DMR in its decision-making. In addition, an amendment of the Environmental Management Programme report (EMPr) in terms of Section 102 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 28 of 2002 is required.

A water use licence (WUL) is required from the Department of Water and Sanitation for the water uses listed in section 21 of the National Water Act, 36 of 1998 (NWA) triggered by the project.

SLR Consulting (Africa) (Pty) Ltd (SLR), an independent firm of environmental consultants, has been appointed by Tshipi to manage the environmental assessment and WULA processes.

PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT

SLR has prepared this document to inform you about:

- * The proposed project
- * The baseline environment of the project area
- * The required environmental assessment and WULA processes
- * Possible environmental impacts
- * How you can have input into the environmental authorisation and WULA processes.

YOUR ROLE

You have been identified as an interested and/or affected party (IAP) who may want to be informed about the proposed project and have input into the environmental assessment and WULA processes and environmental reports.

You have an opportunity to review this document and provide your initial comments to SLR for incorporation in the environmental assessment process. You will also be given the opportunity to provide input at public meetings, and to review and comment on the following reports:

- * Scoping Report
- * Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) report

All comments will be recorded and included in the reports submitted to the DMR for decision-making.

HOW TO RESPOND

If you are interested in receiving further information on the project please register your details with the persons listed below. Responses to this document can be submitted by means of the attached comments sheet and/or through communication with the persons listed below by **22 September 2017**.

WHO TO CONTACT

JC Pretorius and/or William Berry
(011) 467 0945 (Tel) or (011) 467 0978 (Fax) or
jcpretorius@slrconsulting.com or
wberry@slrconsulting.com

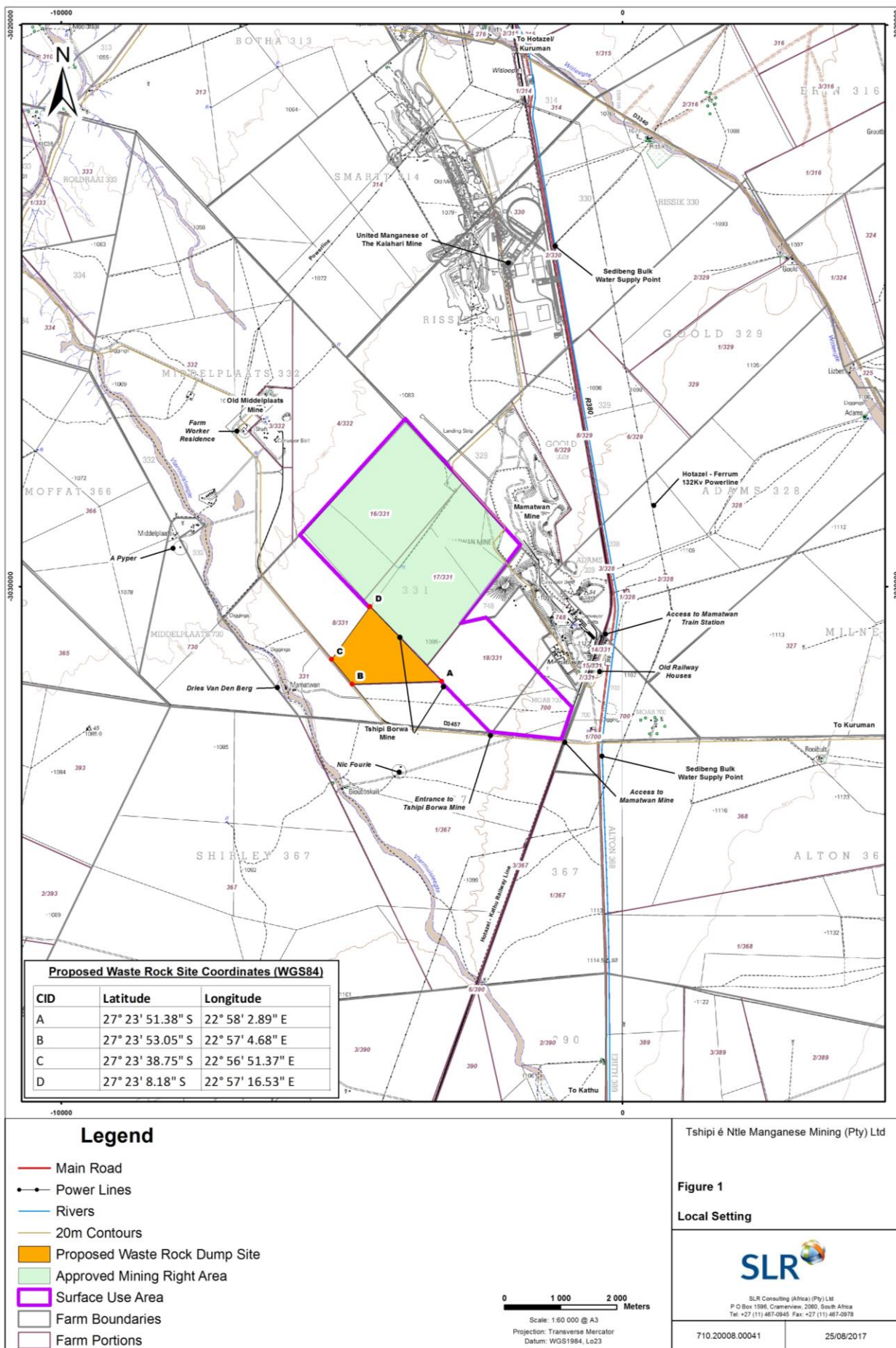


Figure 1: Local Setting

EXISTING OPERATIONS

Tshipi Borwa Mine is an existing opencast manganese mine in operation since 2012. The key infrastructure includes an open pit, haul roads, run-of mine ore tip, a primary crusher, a secondary crushing and screening plant, various stockpiles for crushed and product ore, a train load-out facility, a private siding, offices, workshops, warehouses and ancillary buildings, an access control facility, various access roads, diesel generator house, electrical reticulation, clean and dirty water storage dams, water reticulation pipelines and drains, topsoil stockpiles and waste rock dumps.

PROPOSED PROJECT COMPONENTS

The proposed project entails a change in its closure objectives by applying partial backfilling and an extension of the mine's approved WRD infrastructure.

Concurrent Backfilling/In-pit Dumping

During opencast mining, concurrent backfilling will be conducted with a view to achieve partial backfilling of the pit. A final void will remain and the side slopes shaped, angled and rehabilitated and made safe.

Waste Rock Dump

An extension of the Western WRD will be established on the remaining extent of portion 8 of the farm Mamatwan 331 (Figure 1). The Western WRD is located on the western boundary of Portion 19 of the farm Mamatwan, adjacent to the remaining extent of portion 8. The topsoil removed for the establishment of the facility will be stockpiled on the existing topsoil stockpile. Water management infrastructure will be established. The final WRD will be shaped and rehabilitated for end-use in accordance with an amended rehabilitation plan.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

The process of considering alternatives is on-going and will form part of the scoping and EIA process. The location of the proposed WRD extension is limited due to spatial constraints and the risk of locking up potentially viable manganese reserves. Different backfill options are being considered. The 'no-project' option will be considered and the proposed partial backfilling option will be comparatively assessed against complete backfilling of the pit during the impact assessment phase.

MOTIVATION FOR THE PROPOSED PROJECT

- * Partial backfill of the pit would positively influence the longevity of the mine. This is because complete backfill requires significant expenditure at the end of mine life when the waste rock already deposited on the WRD must be loaded, hauled and dumped into the final void before it is levelled, covered with stockpiled topsoil and vegetated. Partial backfill which caters for concurrent rehabilitation as mining advances and a final void that is made safe would minimise the end of life of mine costs and related financial provision effectively decreasing Tshipi's cost of production and making the company more competitive when compared against the market.
- * In addition as the mine has developed it has become apparent to Tshipi that all the waste rock cannot be accommodated in the final pit void and residual waste rock dumps will need to remain on surface. Additional waste rock disposal area is therefore required.
- * The mine offers significant positive socio-economic benefits including employment, procurement, skills development and taxes on a local, regional and national scale. In addition, the mine indirectly contributes to economic growth in the national, local and regional economies by strengthening the national economy and because the increase in the number of income earning people has a multiplying effect on the trade of other goods and services in other sectors.



Tshipi Borwa pit and Western WRD

BASELINE ENVIRONMENT

Below is a basic description of the existing status of the environment:

Geology: Tshipi falls in the Kalahari Manganese Field and is covered by gravels, clays, calcretes and aeolian sands of the Kalahari Group.

Climate: The project area falls within the Northern Steppe Climatic Zone. It is a semi-arid region characterised by seasonal rainfall, hot temperatures in summer, and colder temperatures in winter. Rainfall ranges from 1.3 mm to 72.3 mm per month and winds from the north, north-east are dominant in the area.

Topography: The area is gently sloping towards the north-west. Elevation varies between 1 087 m to 1 107 m above mean sea level.

Soils and land capability: Kalahari sand of the Hutton soil type is dominant in the area. Its agricultural potential is low but has potential for supporting grazing.

Animal life: The animal population in the area has been disturbed due to existing mining and agricultural activities. Several bird and mammal species are expected in the area and protected or endangered species that are likely to occur in the area and include the Honey Badger, Pangolin, Southern African Hedgehog, Dent's Horseshoe Bat, Schreibers' Bat, various endemic desert birds and raptors e.g. Ludwig's Bustard, Martial Eagle and Secretary Bird.

Plant life: The plant population in the area has been disturbed due to existing mining and agricultural activities. The area falls within the Kathu Bushveld and the Griqualand West Centre of Endemism. The protected *Vachellia erioloba* (Camel Thorn) and *Vachellia haematoxylon* (Grey Camel Thorn) occur in the area.

Surface water: Tshipi falls within the catchment of the Ga-Mogara River, a tributary of the Kuruman River which joins the Molopo River and flows into the Orange River. Runoff from Tshipi drains west towards the Vlermuisleegte River that only flows in high rainfall events. There is no third party reliance on surface water. No wetlands are located within the area.

Groundwater: The site is in a poor/minor aquifer region with a shallow aquifer with low yield and a deeper fractured bedrock aquifer with a higher yield. Groundwater levels range between 41m to 74m below ground level. Groundwater quality is generally below the drinking water standards and is primarily used for livestock watering.

Air quality: Ambient air quality has been influenced by mines, household fuel combustion, vehicle tailpipe emissions and agricultural activities. Dust fallout is generally within the limits of the National Dust Control Regulations.

Noise: Noise levels are typical of ambient noise levels for rural areas. Existing noise in the project area is mainly caused by farming activities, localised traffic movements and nearby mining operations.

Visual: The area southwest and west of Tshipi can be described as a flat open area with drainage lines and open views of bushveld which are visually dominant and has a high visual value. The disturbed areas within the mine's surface use area have a low visual value.

Heritage/cultural resources: No heritage/cultural sites have been identified and there is a low possibility of palaeontological resources occurring at the Tshipi Borwa Mine.

Socio-economic: There are communities, mines, private landowners and farm occupants around the project area. Unemployment and education levels in the area are higher than the provincial and municipal average. Water and sanitation provision is very good.

Land use: Land uses in the project area include agriculture, isolated residences, infrastructure/servitudes and mining activities.



Toe of the Western WRD to be extended



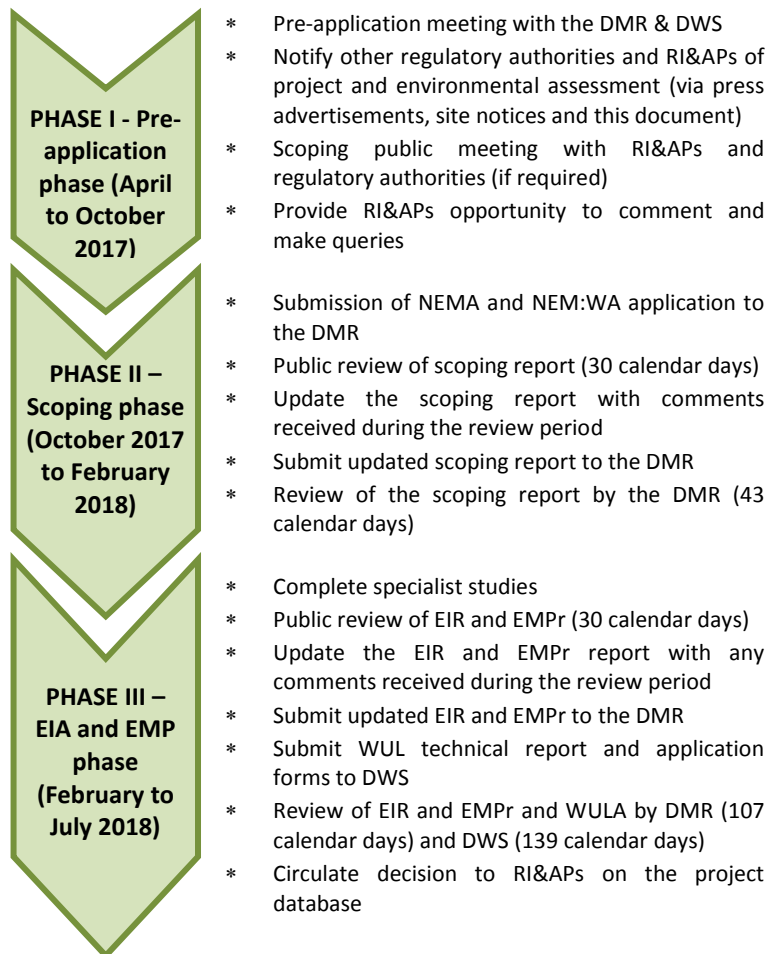
Vachellia erioloba (Camel Thorn) present on the remaining extent of portion 8

ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION AND WULA PROCESS

An EIA and EMPr and a WULA will be conducted to inform the DMR and DWS in decision-making. The EIA and EMPr and WULA process is conducted simultaneously in three phases.

STEPS IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION AND WULA PROCESS

The environmental authorisation and WULA process provides information on the project and environment in which it is being undertaken; identifies, in consultation with registered interested & affected parties (RI&APs), the potential negative as well as positive impacts of the project; and reports on management measures required to mitigate impacts to an acceptable level. The likely process steps and timeframes are provided below. RI&APs and other stakeholders on the project's database will receive notification of public participation opportunities in advance.



POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

The following list of preliminary issues and potential impacts have been identified and will be investigated as part of the environmental impact assessment process.

- * Change in drainage patterns by altered topography
- * Change in land use.
- * Contamination of groundwater resources
- * Contamination of surface water resources
- * Creation of noise pollution
- * Destruction of vegetation, habitat units and related ecosystem functionality and faunal species
- * Increase in dust generation
- * Loss and sterilisation of mineral resources
- * Loss of soil and land capability
- * Visual impact by altered topography, mining and infrastructure

PARTIES INVOLVED IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL APPLICATION PROCESSES

IAPs

- * Surrounding landowners, land users and communities
- * Traditional and local authorities
- * Surrounding mines and industries
- * Non-governmental organisations and associations
- * Parastatals

REGULATORY AUTHORITIES

- * Department of Water and Sanitation
- * Department of Environment and Nature Conservation
- * Department of Mineral Resources
- * Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
- * Provincial South Africa Heritage Resource Agency
- * Department of Rural Development and Land Reform

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

- * John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality
- * Joe Morolong Local Municipality (including the ward councillor)

Please let us know if there are any additional parties that should be involved.

PUBLIC SCOPING MEETINGS

Venue	Meeting date & time
Hotazel Recreation Club	14 September 2017 at 9:30

TSHIPI É NTLÉ MANGANESE MINING**BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT FOR THE PROPOSED TSHIPI WASTE ROCK DUMP AND PARTIAL
BACKFILLING PROJECT (SLR PROJECT NO.: 710.20008.00041)****REGISTRATION AND RESPONSE FORM FOR INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES**

DATE		TIME	
PARTICULARS OF THE INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTY			
NAME			
POSTAL ADDRESS			
		POSTAL CODE	
STREET ADDRESS			
		POSTAL CODE	
WORK/ DAY TELEPHONE NUMBER		FAX NUMBER	
CELL PHONE NUMBER		E-MAIL ADDRESS	

PLEASE IDENTIFY YOUR INTEREST IN THE PROPOSED PROJECT**PLEASE WRITE YOUR COMMENTS AND QUESTIONS HERE**

Please return completed forms by 22 September 2017 to:

JC Pretorius and/or William Berry

SLR Consulting (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd

011 467 0945 (Tel) and/or 011 467 0978 (Fax)

jcpretorius@slrconsulting.com or wberry@slrconsulting.com

TSHIPI É NTLÉ MANGANESE MINING

AGTERGRONDINLIGTINGSDOKUMENT VIR DIE VOORGESTELDE TSHIPI AFVAL ROTSTORTINGSTERREIN EN GEDEELTELIKE TERUGVULLING PROJEEK

(SLR PROJEEK NO.: 710.20008.00041)

AUGUSTUS 2017

INLEIDING

Tshipi é Ntle Manganese Mining (Edms) Bpk (Tshipi) bedryf die Tshipi Borwa Myn geleë op die plase Mamatwan 331 en Moab 700, geleë omtrent 18 km suid van Hotazel in die John Taolo Gaetsewe Distrik Munisipaliteit in die Noord-Kaap Provinsie (verwys na Figuur 1).

Tshipi stel voor om sy terugvulstrategie en sluitingsdoelwitte te verander om voorsiening te maak vir die gedeeltelike terugvulling van die oopgroef. Tshipi stel ook voor om die Westelike afval rots mynhoop (ARM) op die restant van gedeelte 8 van die plaas Mamatwan 331 te vergroot vir addisionele kapasiteit. Hierdie benodig die insluiting van die restant van gedeelte 8 in die myn se oppervlakgebruiksarea.

OMGEWINGSMAGTIGINGSPROSES

Tshipi Borwa Myn hou 'n goedgekeurde mynreg (Verwysingsnommer NC/30/5/1/2/2/0206MR). Die myn word bedryf ooreenkomstig 'n omgewingsmagtiging (OM) (NC/KGA/KATHU/37/2008) uitgereik deur die Departement van Toerisme, Omgewing en Bewaring (huidiglik die Departement van Natuur Bewaring) en 'n Geïntegreerde Watergebruikslisensie (10/D41K/AGJ/1735) uitgereik deur die Departement van Waterwese (huidiglik die Departement van Water en Sanitasie (DWS)).

Die projek gee aanleiding tot gelysde omgewings- en afvalbestuurs-aktiwiteite wat omgewingsmagtiging benodig in terme van die Nasionale Omgewingsbestuurswet, 107 van 1998 (NEMA) en die Nasionale Omgewingsbestuur: Afval Wet, 59 van 2008 (NEM:WA). 'n Omgewingsmagtiging en Afvalbestuurslisensie word dus benodig vir die projek van die Departement van Minerale Hulpbronne (DMR) as die bevoegde owerheid en 'n Omgewingsimpakstudie (EIA) proses sal onderneem word om die DMR se besluit in te lig. Bykomend is 'n wyseging van die Omgewingsbestuursprogram verslag (EMPr) in terme van Artikel 102 van die Minerale en Petroleum Hulpbron Ontwikkellingswet, 28 van 2002, benodig.

'n Watergebruikslisensie (WUL) is benodig van die DWS vir die water gebruike gelys in Artikel 21 van die Nasionale Waterwet, 36 van 1998 (NWA) waarna hierdie projek aanleiding gee.

SLR Consulting (Afrika) (Edms) Bpk (SLR), 'n onafhanklike firma van omgewingskonsultante, is aangestel deur Tshipi om die omgewingsassesserings- en WULA proses te bestuur.

DOEL VAN DIE DOKUMENT

SLR het hierdie dokument voorberei om u in te lig van:

- * Die voorgestelde projek
- * Die basislyn omgewing van die projek area
- * Die benodigde assesserings- en WULA prosesse
- * Moontlike omgewingsimpakte
- * Hoe u insette kan lewer in die omgewingsmagtiging- en WULA prosesse.

U ROL

U is geïdentifiseer as 'n geïntereeseerde en geaffekteerde party (IAP) wie moontlik ingelig sal wil wees oor die voorgestelde projek en moontlik insette het om te lewer in die omgewingsmagtigings- en WULA prosesse en omgewingsverslae

U het 'n kans om hierdie dokument na te sien en u aanvanklike kommentaar te lewer aan SLR vir insluiting in die omgewingsmagtigingsproses. U sal ook kans gegun word om insette te lewer gedurende publieke vergaderings, en om die volgende verslae na te sien en op kommentaar te lewer:

- * Omvangsverslag
- * Omgewingsimpakassessering (EIA) en Omgewingsbestuursprogram (EMPr) verslae

Alle kommentaar sal opgeneem en ingesluit word in die verslae wat aan die DMR voorgelê sal word vir besluitneming.

HOE OM TE REAGEER

Indien u verdere inligting oor die projek wil ontvang, registreer asseblief u besonderhede met die persone gelys hieronder. Reaksies op hierdie dokument kan ingedien word deur middel van die aangehegde kommentaar blad en/of deur kommunikasie met die persone gelys hieronder teen **22 September 2017**.

WIE OM TE KONTAK

JC Pretorius en/of William Berry
(011) 467 0945 (Tel) of (011) 467 0978 (Faks) of
jcpretorius@slrconsulting.com of
wberry@slrconsulting.com

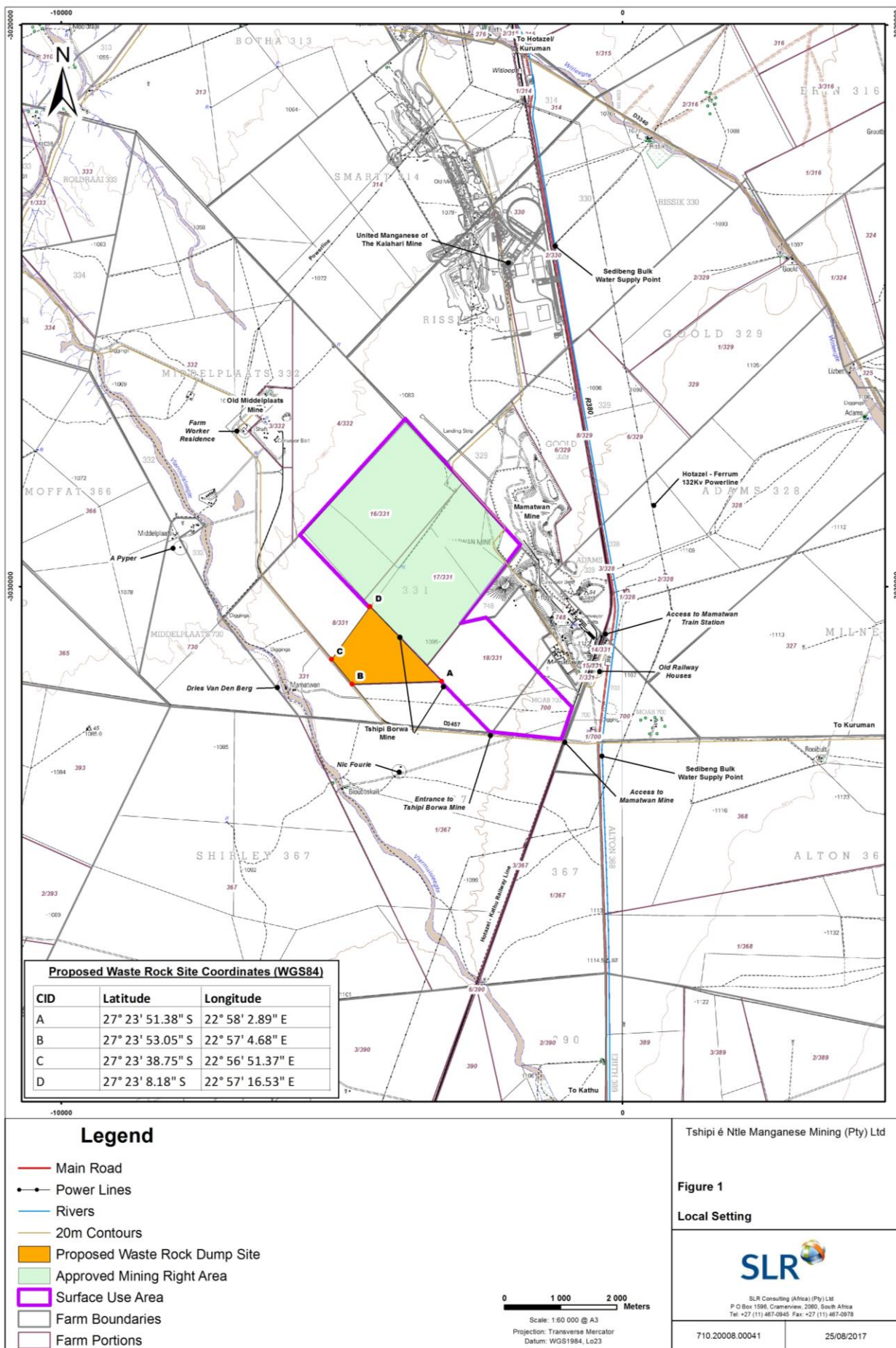


Figure 1: Ligning

BESTAANDE BEDRYGWIGHEDE

Tshipi Borwa Myn is 'n bestaande oopgroef mangaan myn, operasioneel sedert 2012. Die kern infrastruktuur sluit in 'n oopgroef, vervoer paaie, erts aflaai punt, 'n primêre breker, 'n sekondêre breek-en siftingsaanleg, verskeie erts hope, 'n trein laaifasiliteit, 'n privaat spoor sylyn, kantore, werkswinkels, pakhuse en addisionele geboue, 'n toegangsbeheerfasiliteit, verskeie toegangspaaie, dieselopwekker-huis, elektriese retikulasie, skoon en vuil wateropgaardamme, water retikulasiepyple en dreine, bogronthope en afval rots mynhope.

KOMPONENTE VAN VOORGESTELDE PROJÊK

Die voorgestelde projek behels die uitbreiding van die myn se goedgekeurde ARM infrastruktuur en 'n verandering in die sluitingsdoelwitte deur om gedeeltelike terugvulling toe te pas.

Gelyktydige Terugvulling/ In-groef Storting

Gedurende oopgroefmynbou, sal gelyktydige terugvulling onderneem word met die doel met gedeeltelike terugvulling ten doel. 'n Finale leemte sal agter bly en die syhellings sal gevorm en gerehabiliteer word teen 'n helling wat veilig is.

Afval Rots Mynhoop

'n Vergroting van die Westelike ARM sal ontwikkel word op die restant van gedeelte 8 van die plaas Mamatwan 331 (Figuur 1). Die Westelike ARM is geleë op die westelike grens van gedeelte 19 van die plaas Mamatwan, aangrensend aan die restant van gedeelte 8. Die bogrond wat verwyder sal word vir die ontwikkeling van die fasiliteit sal gestoor word in die bestaande bogrond bergingsarea. Water bestuur infrastruktuur sal ontwikkel word. Die finale ARM sal gevorm wees en gerehabiliteer word in lyn met 'n gewysigde rehabilitasie program.

ALTERNATIEWE WAT OORWEEG IS

Die proses om alternatiewe te oorweeg is deurlopend en sal 'n deel vorm van die omvang- en EIA proses. Die ligging van die voorgestelde ARM is beperk aangesien daar ruimtelike beperkings is en 'n risiko om potensiele mangaan reserwes op te sluit. Verskillende terugvulopsies word ook oorweeg. Die 'geen-projek' opsie sal ook oorweeg word en die voorgestelde gedeeltelike terugvulopsie sal vergelykend geassesseer word teen algehele terugvulling van die groef gedurende die impak assesseringsfase.

MOTIVERING VIR DIE VOORGESTELDE PROJÊK

- * Gedeeltelike terugvulling sal 'n positiewe invloed hê op die langsewende van die myn. Dit is hoofsaaklik omdat terugvulling beduidende uitgawes benodig teen die einde van die leeftyd van die myn wanneer die afval rots wat reeds op die ARM gedeponeer was gelaai, vervoer en gestort moet word in die groef voordat dit gelyk gemaak word, bedek word met die gestoorde bogrond beplant word. Gedeeltelike terugvulling, wat voorsiening maak vir gelyktydige rehabilitasie soos die myn voort gaan en 'n finale leemte wat veilig gemaak word sal die kostes van die myn sluiting en die verwante finansiële voorsiening minimaliseer, wat Tshipi se koste van produksie verlaag en die maatskappy meer mededingend maak wanneer dit vergelyk word in die mark
- * Bykomend, soos die myn ontwikkel het, het dit duidelik geword aan Tshipi dat nie al die afval rots in die groef geakkommodeer sal kan word in die finale groef leemte nie en oorblywende ARM sal op die oppervlak moet bly. 'n Addisionele ARM is dus benodig.
- * Die myn bied beduidende positiewe sosio-ekonomiese voordele insluitend indiensneming, vaardigheidsontwikkeling en belasting op 'n plaaslike-, streeks- en nasionale skaal. Bykomend hieraan dra die myn indirek by tot die ekonomiese groei in die nasionale, plaaslike en streekse ekonomie deur die nasionale ekonomie te versterk en omdat die toename in die hoeveelheid mense wat inkomste verdien het 'n vermenigvuldigende effek op die handel van goedere en dienste in ander sektore.



Tshipi Borwa groef en Westelike ARM

Hieronder is 'n basiese beskrywing van die bestaande status van die omgewing:

Geologie: Tshipi val in die Kalahari Manganas Veld en is bedek deur gruis, klei, kalkreite en ander eoliese sand van die Kalahari Groep.

Klimaat: Die projek area val binne die Noordelike Steppe Klimaat sone. Dit is 'n semi-woestyn area gekenmerk deur seisoenale reënval, warm temperature in die somer, en kouer temperature in die winter. Reënval wissel van 1.3 mm tot 72.3 mm/maand en winde van die noord, noord-oos is dominant in die area.

Topografie: Die area het 'n geleidelike helling na die noord-weste. Hoogte bo seespieël wissel tussen 1 087 tot 1 107 m.

Grond en grond vermoë: Kalahari sand van die Hutton grond tipe is dominant in die area. Die grond se landbou potensiaal is laag maar dit het potensiaal vir ondersteunende weiding.

Dier lewe: Die dier bevolking in die area is alreeds versteur as gevolg van bestaande mynbou en landbou aktiwiteite. Verskeie voël en soogdier spesies word verag in die area en beskermde of bedreigde spesies wat moontlik in die area gevind sal word sluit die Ratel, Ieternag, Suidelike Afrikaanse Krimpvarkie, Dent se Perdeskoen Vlermuis, Schreiber se Vlermuis, endemiese woestynvoëls en roofvoëls soos die Kroonarend en die Sekretarisvoël.

Plant lewe: Die plantbevolking in die area is reeds versteur as gevolg van bestaande mynbou- en landbou aktiwiteite. Die area val binne die Kathu Bosveld en die Griqualand Wes Sentrum van Endemisme. Die beskermde *Vachellia erioloba* (Kameeldoring) en *Vachellia haematoxylon* (Grys Kameeldoring) kom in die area voor.

Oppervlaktwater: Tshipi val binne die opvanggebied van die Ga-Mogara-rivier, 'n sytak van die Kuruman-rivier wat by die Moloporivier aansluit en in die Oranjerivier inloop. Afloop van Tshipi dreineer wes na die Vlermuisleegterivier wat slegs vloei tydens hoë reënval. Daar is geen derde party afhanklikheid van ondergrondse water nie. Geen vleilande is in die area geleë nie.

Grondwater: Die erf is in 'n swak/klein akwifer area met 'n vlak akwifer met lae opbrengste en 'n dieper gebreekte bodemrots akwifer met 'n hoër opbrengs. Grondwatervlakke wissel tussen 41m tot 74m onder grondvlak. Grondwaterkwaliteit is oor die algemeen onder die drinkwater standaard en word hoofsaaklik gebruik vir veesuiping.

Lugkwaliteit: Agtergrond lugkwaliteit is beïnvloed deur die myne, huishoudelike brandstof verbranding, voertuiguitlaatgasse en landbou aktiwiteite. Stof uitval is oor die algemeen binne die perke van die Nasionale Stofbeheer Regulasies.

Geraas: Geraasvlakke is tipies vir agtergrond geraasvlakke in landelike areas. Bestaande geraas in die projekarea is hoofsaaklik veroorsaak deur landbou aktiwiteite, gelokaliseerde verkeersvloei en nabye mynbou bedrywighede.

Visueel: Die area suidwaarts en wes van Tshipi kan beskryf word as 'n plat, oop area met dreineringslyne en oop uitsigte van die bosveld wat visueel dominant is en het 'n hoë visuele waarde. Die versteurde areas binne die myn se oppervlaktgebruiksarea het lae visuele waarde.

Erfenis/kulturele hulpbronne: Geen erfenis/kulturele terreine is geïdentifiseer nie, en daar is 'n lae moontlikheid van palaeontologiese hulpbronne by die Tshipi Borwa Myn.

Sosio-ekonomies: Daar is gemeenskappe, myne, privaat grondeienaars en plaas bewoners om die projek area. Werkloosheid en onderwys vlakke in die area is hoër as die munisipale gemiddeld. Water en sanitasie voorsiening is baie goed.

Grond gebruik: Grondgebruik in die area sluit landbou, geïsoleerde wonings, infrastruktuur/serwituut en mynbou aktiwiteite in



Hoek van die Westelike ARM wat verleng gaan word



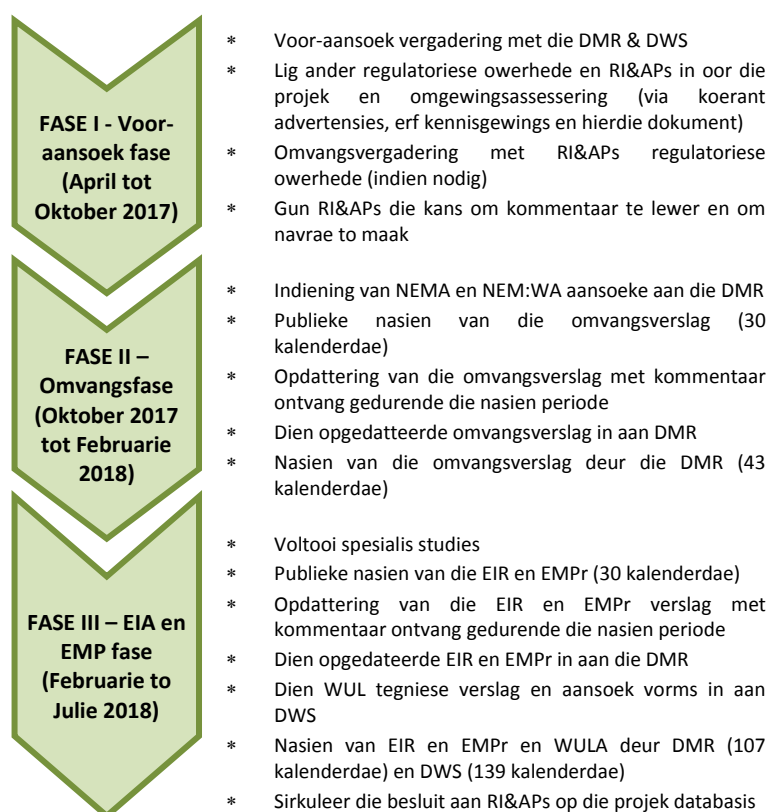
Vachellia erioloba (Kameeldoring) teenwoordig op die restant van gedeelte 8

OMGEWINGSMAGTIGING- EN WULA PROSES

'n EIA en EMPr en 'n WULA sal onderneem word om die DMR en DWS se besluite in te lig. Die EIA en EMPr en WULA proses word te gelyke tyd uitgevoer in drie fases.

STAPPE IN DIE OMGEWINGSMAGTIGING- EN WULA PROSES

Die omgewingsmagtiging en WULA proses verskaf inligting oor die projek en die omgewing waarin dit plaasvind, identifiseer, deur konsultasie met geregistreerde geïnteresseerde en geïmpakte partye (RI&APs), die potensiële negatiewe asook positiewe impakte van die projek, en lewer verslag op bestuursmaatreëls benodig om impakte te versag tot 'n aanvaarbare vlak. Die waarskynlike proses stappe en tydsraamwerke word hieronder voorsien. RI&APs en ander belanghebbendes op die projek se databasis sal vroegtydig kennisgewing ontvang van publieke deelname geleenthede.



POTENSIËLE OMGEWINGSIMPAKTE

Die volgende lys van aanvanklike kwessies en potensiële impakte is geïdentifiseer en sal ondersoek word as deel van die omgewingsimpak assesseringsproses.

- * Besoedeling van bogrondse waterhulpbronne
- * Besoedeling van grondwaterhulpbronne
- * Skepping van geraasbesoedeling
- * Toename in stofgenerasie
- * Verandering in grondgebruik.
- * Verandering in dreineringspatrone deur veranderde topografie
- * Verlies en sterilisasie van minerale hulpbronne
- * Verlies van grond en grondvermoë
- * Vernietiging van plantegroei, habitateenhede en verwante ekosistem funksionaliteit en dierspesies
- * Visuele impakte deur veranderde topografie, mynbou en infrastruktuur

PARTYE BETREK IN DIE OMGEWINGSAANSOEK PROSES

IAPs

- * Omliggende grondeienaars, -gebruikers en gemeenskappe
- * Tradisionele en plaaslike owerhede
- * Omliggende myne en industrië
- * Nie-regeringsorganisasies en -assosiasies
- * Semistaatinstellings

REGULATORIESE OWERHEDE

- * Departement van Water en Sanitasie
- * Departement of Omgewing en Natuur Bewaring
- * Departement of Minerale Hulpbronne
- * Departement of Landbou, Bosbou en Visserye
- * Provinsiale Suid Afrikaanse Erfenis Hulpbron Agentskap
- * Departement of Landelike Ontwikkeling and Grond Hervorming

PLAASLIKE OWERHEDE

- * John Taolo Gaetsewe Distrik Munisipaliteit
- * Joe Morolong Plaaslike Munisipaliteit (insluitend die wyk raadslidincludings)

Laat ons asseblief weet as daar enige ander partye wie betrek moet word.

PUBLIEKE OMVANGSVERGADERING

Venue	Vergadering datum en tyd
Hotazel Rekreasie Club	14 September 2017 om 9:30

TSHIPI É NTLÉ MANGANESE MINING

**AGTERGRONDINLIGTINGSDOKUMENT VIR DIE VOORGESTELDE TSHIPI AFVAL ROTS MYNHOOP EN GEDEELTELIKE
TERUGVULLING PROJÊK (SLR PROJÊK NO.: 710.20008.00041)**

REGISTRASIE EN REAKSIE VORM VIR GEÏNTERESSEERDE EN GEAFFEKTEERDE PARTYE

DATUM		TYD	
BESONDERHEDE VAN DIE GEÏNTERESSEERDE EN GEAFFEKTEERDE PARTY			
NAAM			
POS ADRES			
		POS KODE	
STRAAT ADRES			
		POS KODE	
WERK/ DAG TELEFOON NOMMER		FAKS NOMMER	
SELFOONNOMMER		EPOS ADRES	

IDENTIFISEER ASSEBLIEF U BELANG IN DIE PROJÊK

SKRYF ASSEBLIEF U KOMMENTAAR EN VRAE HIER

Dien asseblief voltooiëde vorms in teen 22 September 2017 aan:

JC Pretorius en/of William Berry
SLR Consulting (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd
011 467 0945 (Tel) en/of 011 467 0978 (Faks)

jcpretorius@slrconsulting.com of wberry@slrconsulting.com

UPDATE OF PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

TSHIPI É NTLÉ MANGANESE MINING

PROPOSED EIA, WML, EMP_r AMENDMENT PROCESS ASSOCIATED WITH THE WASTE ROCK DUMP EXTENSION PROJECT AT THE TSHIPI BORWA MINE

Tshipi é Ntle Manganese Mining (Pty) Ltd (Tshipi) currently operates the Tshipi Borwa Mine located on the farms Mamatwan 331 (mining right and surface use areas) and Moab 700 (surface use area), approximately 18 km south of Hotazel in the John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality in the Northern Cape Province.

Tshipi currently holds a mining right (NC/30/5/1/2/2/0206MR) and an Environmental Management Programme (EMP_r) issued and approved by the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR), an environmental authorisation (EA) (NC/KGA/KATHU/37/2008) issued by the Department of Environment and Nature Conservation and a Water Use Licence (IWUL) (10/D41K/AGJ/1735) issued by the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS). In terms of environmental law, the approved EMP_r is now deemed to be an EA.

In September 2017 stakeholders were informed that Tshipi proposed to:

1. Extend its West Waste Rock Dump (WRD) onto the remaining extent of portion 8 of the farm Mamatwan 331 to provide additional capacity. This requires the inclusion of the remaining extent of portion 8 into the mine's surface use area; and
2. Change its backfill strategy and closure objectives of its approved EMP_r to allow for partial backfilling.

Tshipi has subsequently reconsidered its immediate mine development requirements which now include the following:

1. Extend the existing West WRD onto the remaining extent of portion 8 of the farm Mamatwan 331, and include this area into the mining right area;
2. Extend the existing East WRD on portion 17 of the farm Mamatwan 331, towards the Mamatwan WRD by filling the void between these dumps to provide additional storage capacity;
3. Construct an 11kV overhead powerline along the Portion 8 boundary onto the existing mining right area; and
4. Construct an overland conveyor system from the existing crushing and screening plant to the existing manganese product stockpiles.

Thus the scope of the EIA will change to address these proposed project components only.

Notice is hereby given of the applications to be made for authorisation of the proposed project in terms of the environmental legislation listed below:

Legislation	Listed Activities	Key Process Elements	Competent Authority
Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act (No. 28 of 2002)	Mining Right Application	Scoping and Environmental Impact Assessment (S&EIA) reports, including Environmental Management Programme (EMP _r).	DMR (Northern Cape)
National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998) Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014 as amended.	GNR 983. LN 1: Activity 24 (development of haul roads), Activity 27 (clearance of indigenous vegetation > 1ha for linear activity) 28 (extension of WRDs > 1 ha); Activity 30 (activity requiring permit to remove protected trees); Activity 34 (extension of WRDs requiring a Water User Licence amendment); Activity 56 (widening of road). GNR 984. LN 2: Activity 6 (extension of WRDs requiring a Water Use Licence), Activity 15 (clearance of > 20 ha of indigenous vegetation); Activity 17 (activity requiring mining right).	Scoping and Environmental Impact Assessment (S&EIA) reports, including Environmental Management Programme (EMP _r).	
National Environmental Management: Waste Act (No. 59 of 2008)	GNR 921. Category B: Activity 7 (disposal of waste to land), 10 (the construction of waste facilities), 11 (establishment of residue deposits i.e. WRDs)	S&EIA reports in support of the Waste Management License Application	

In addition, Tshipi will apply for a Section 102 EMP_r amendment from the DMR in terms of the Mineral & Petroleum Resources Development Act (MPRDA), which will be supported by the EMP_r included in the EIA report. A Water Use Licence Application will also be submitted in terms of the National Water Act, and a separate Site Notice has been placed to inform IAPs about this process.

SLR Consulting (Africa) (Pty) Ltd, an independent firm of environmental consultants, has been appointed by Tshipi to manage the S&EIA process.

All stakeholders are invited to register as Interested and Affected Parties (I&AP) and submit any initial comments to SLR Consulting by 15 June 2018. All registered I&APs will continue to be given the opportunity to participate and comment for the full duration of the EIA (until 18 October 2018) and WULA (until 31 July 2018). Registered I&APs will be notified when the Scoping Report will be available for public review in due course. To register, check that you are registered and/or submit any comment on the proposed project and process contact SLR at the contact details below:

Clive Phashe or JC Pretorius

Email: cphashe@slrconsulting.com and/or jcpretorius@slrconsulting.com

Tel: 011 467 0945 Fax: 011 467 0978

Post: PO Box 1596, Cramerview, 2060

Note: If using post, please also contact us telephonically to notify us of your submission. Thank you.

**TSHIPI É NTLE MANGANESE
MINING (PTY) LTD
WATER USE LICENSE APPLICATION FOR
THE WASTE ROCK DUMP EXTENSION
PROJECT AT TSHIPI BORWA MINE**

Project: Waste Rock Dump Extension

Farms: Remaining extent of Portion 8, Portion 16 and Portion 17 of the farm Mamatwan 331

Location: 20 km south of Hotazel, Northern Cape

Application for the following water uses: Section 21(a) water supply boreholes; 21(g): extension of the West Waste Rock Dump (WRD) onto the remaining extent of Portion 8 of the farm Mamatwan 331, extension of the East WRD on Portion 17 of the farm Mamatwan 331 and extension of the North WRD on Portion 16 of Mamatwan 331

Application: For submission to the Department of Water and Sanitation in terms of Regulation No. 267 (24 March 2017) of the National Water Act (36 of 1998).

Any queries, comments and/or objections to the application are to be submitted in writing to the person listed below by no later than 31 July 2018.

Contact Details: JC Pretorius

Email: jcpretorius@slrconsulting.com;

Fax: (011) 467-0978

Post: P O Box 1596, Cramerview, 2060.

Queries Tel: (011) 467-0945.



NOTIFICATION OF PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

TSHIPI É NTLÉ MANGANESE MINING **PROPOSED EIA, WML, EMPr AMENDMENT AND WUL PROCESS ASSOCIATED WITH A WASTE ROCK DUMP EXPANSION AND** **CHANGE IN BACKFILL STRATEGY AND CLOSURE OBJECTIVES AT THE TSHIPI BORWA MINE**

Tshipi é Ntle Manganese Mining (Pty) Ltd (Tshipi) currently operates the Tshipi Borwa Mine located on the farms Mamatwan 331 (mining right and surface use areas) and Moab 700 (surface use area), approximately 18 km to the south of Hotazel in the John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality in the Northern Cape Province.

The mine holds a mining right (NC/30/5/1/2/2/0206MR) and an Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) issued and approved by the Department of Mineral Resources, an environmental authorisation (EA) (NC/KGA/KATHU/37/2008) issued by the Department of Environment and Nature Conservation and a Water Use Licence (IWUL) (10/D41K/AGJ/1735) issued by the Department of Water and Sanitation. In terms of environmental law, the approved EMPr is now deemed to be an EA.

Tshipi proposes to extend its Western waste rock dump (WRD) onto the remaining extent of portion 8 of the farm Mamatwan 331 to provide additional capacity. This requires the inclusion of the remaining extent of portion 8 into the mine's surface use area. Tshipi also proposes to change its backfill strategy and closure objectives of its approved EMPr to allow for partial backfilling.

Notice is hereby given of the applications to be made for authorisation of the proposed project in terms of the environmental legislation listed below:

Legislation	Listed Activities	Key Process Elements	Competent Authority
National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998) Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014 as amended.	GNR 983. LN 1: Activity 24 (development of haul roads), 28 (WRD development >1 ha on agricultural land). GNR 984. LN 2: Activity 6 (development of a WRD requiring a WULA), 15 (clearance of > 20 ha of indigenous vegetation)	Scoping Report and Environmental Impact Assessment (S&EIA) report	Department of Mineral Resources (Northern Cape)
National Environmental Management: Waste Act (No. 59 of 2008)	GNR 921. Category B: Activity 7 (disposal of waste to land), 10 (the construction of a waste facility), 11 (establishment of a residue deposit)	S&EIA in support of the Waste Management License Application	
National Water Act (No 36 of 1998)	Section 21g (disposing of waste in a manner which may detrimentally impact on a water resource) GNR 704 Section 3 (exemption application to dispose of residue in the open pit)	WULA and related management plans	Department of Water & Sanitation

In addition, Tshipi will apply for a Section 102 EMP amendment from the DMR in terms of the MPRDA.

SLR Consulting (Africa) (Pty) Ltd, an independent firm of environmental consultants, has been appointed by Tshipi to manage the S&EIA process and the WULA process.

A public meeting has been arranged as part of the public participation process as follows

Date	Venue	Time
14 September 2017 at 14:30	Hotazel Recreation Club	09h30 – 11h00

All stakeholders are invited to register as Interested & Affected Parties (IAP) and submit comments by 22 September 2017. You must register as an IAP if you would like more information or wish to participate in the environmental assessment of the project. To do so, or to raise any environmental issues or concerns regarding the project, please contact:

JC Pretorius (Project Manager) and/or Mase Rantsieng (Project Assistant)

Email: jcpretorius@slrconsulting.com and/or mrantsieng@slrconsulting.com

Tel: 011 467 0945

Fax: 011 467 0978

Post: PO Box 1596, Cramerview, 2060

Note: If using post, please also contact us telephonically to notify us of your submission

**TSHIPI É NTLE MANGANESE
MINING (PTY) LTD**

**WATER USE LICENSE APPLICATION FOR
THE EXPANSION OF A WASTE ROCK DUMP
AT TSHIPI BORWA MINE**

Project: Waste Rock Dump Expansion

Farms: Remaining extent of portion 8 of the farm
Mamatwan 331

Location: 18 km south of Hotazel, Northern Cape

Water uses being applied for: Section 21(g):
expansion of the Western waste rock dump onto the
remaining extent of portion 8 of the farm Mamatwan
331

Application: To be submitted to the Department of
Water and Sanitation in terms of Regulation No. 267
(24 March 2017) of the National Water Act (36 of
1998).

*Send any queries, comments and/or objections to the
application in writing by 22 September 2017 to the
contact persons listed below:*

Contact Details: Mase Rantsieng or JC Pretorius

Email: mrantsieng@slrconsulting.com or
jcpretorius@slrconsulting.com

Fax: (011) 467-0978

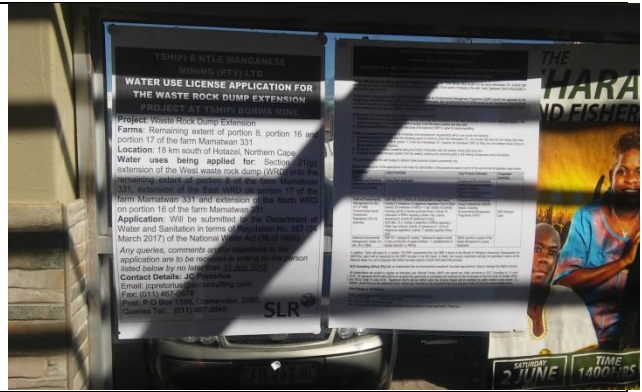
Post: P O Box 1596

Cramerview, 2060.





Site Notice 1: Entrance at Tshipi Borwa Mine



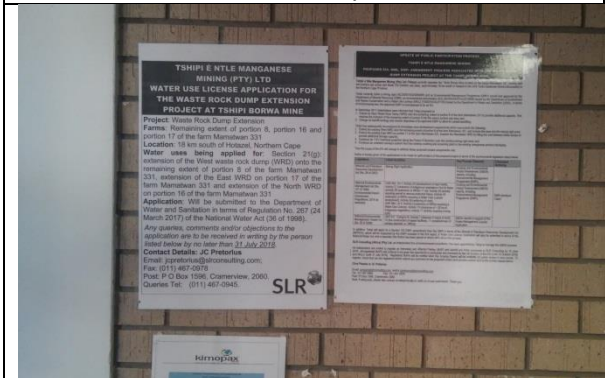
Site Notice 2: Shoprite in Hotazel



Site Notice 3: Hotazel Library



Site Notice 4: Rear Entrance at Tshipi Borwa Mine



Site Notice 5: Entrance at Kathu Library

Proof of site notice placement 31 May 2018

Tshipi WRD Amendment Site Notices



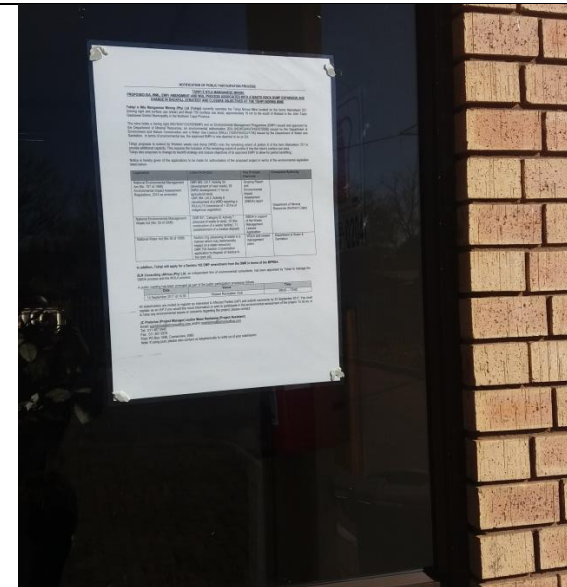
Site notice 1: Kathu Public Library



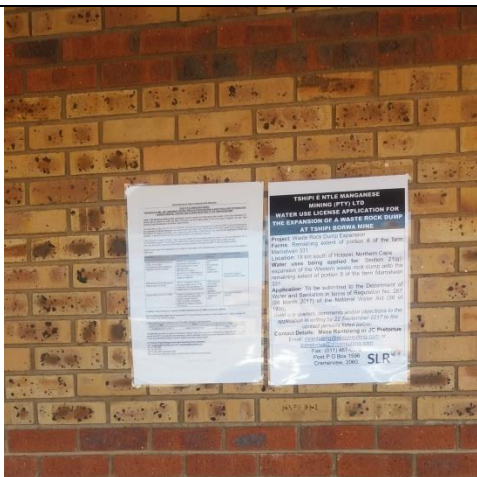
Site notice 2: Joe Morolong Local Mun.



Site notice 4: John Taolo Gaetsewe District Mun.



Site notice 5: Hotazel Public Library



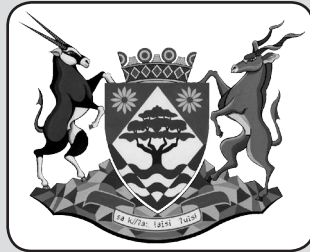
Site notice 6: Black Rock Library



Site notice 8: Entrance to the Tshipi Mine

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PROFENSIYA KAPA-BOKONE



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Provincial Gazette
Kasete ya Profensi

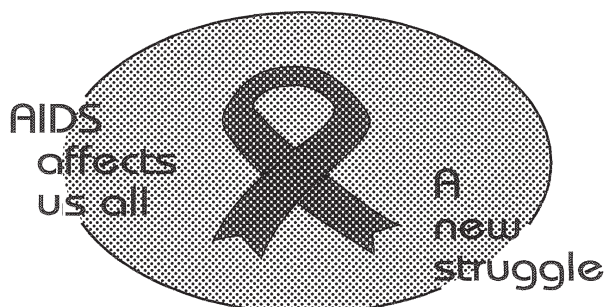
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No. 2132

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As of **Monday, 04 January 2016**, the **Government Printing Works** has become the custodian of the Northern Cape *Provincial Gazette*.

GPW will start accepting notices from Northern Cape (NC) customers with the following conditions:

- Any submissions received from the NCPL (Northern Cape Provincial Legislature) from the 01 January 2016 will be rejected.
- Any submissions received from NC customers where the proof of payment is made to NCPL will also be rejected.
- Over and above these 2 points, the **GPW** Business rules and Submissions deadlines will apply.

Each province has standard notice types that are published in that specific *Provincial Gazette*.

The valid notice types applicable for the Northern Cape *Provincial Gazette* are:

Proclamations, General Notice, Municipal Notice, Premier's Notice

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CONTENTS

Gazette *Page*
No. *No.*

GENERAL NOTICES • ALGEMENE KENNISGEWINGS

133	Tshipi é Ntle Manganese Mining (Pty) Ltd (Tshipi): Proposed EIA, WML, EMPr Amendment and WUL Process Associated with a waste rock dump expansion and change in backfill strategy and closure objectives at the Tshipi Borwa Mine	2132	4
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GENERAL NOTICES • ALGEMENE KENNISGEWINGS

NOTICE 133 OF 2017

NOTIFICATION OF PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

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