

FINAL SCOPING REPORT FOR PROSPECTING RIGHT APPLICATION FOR AGATE (GEMSTONE), AGGREGATE, BENTONITE (CLAY), BUILDING CRUSHER SAND (SILICA), CHROME ORE, COBALT, CONCRETE SAND (SILICA), COPPER ORE, CRUSHER SAND (SILICA), ANDALUSITE, DIMENSION STONE (GENERAL), DOLOMITE, FILLING SAND (SILICA), GEMSTONES EXCEPT DIAMONDS, GLASS SAND, GOLD ORE, GRANITE/SYENITE, ONE AGGREGATE GRAVEL, PLATINUM GROUP METALS, SAND (MANUFACTURED) – FROM HARDROCK, SAND (MANUFACTURED) – FROM WASTE DUMP, SILICA SAND (GENERAL) AND ZINC ORE IN RESPECT OF THE FARM RUSLAND 937 KS, IN THE MAGESTRIAL DISTRICT OF CAPRICORN, LIMPOPO PROVINCE.

REF: LP30/5/1/1/2/16664 PR

APPLICANT NAME: TSMG (PTY) LTD

By



This document has been prepared by:

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1. IMPORTANT NOTICE

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

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

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

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

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

2. OBJECTIVE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

The objective of this report is to:

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

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AIPs	Alien Invasive Plants
BID	Background Information Document
CMA	Catchment Management Area
CRR	Comments and Response Report
DFFE	Department of Forestry, Fisheries and The Environment
DMPR	Department of Mineral and Petroleum Resources
DWA	Department of Water Affairs
DWS	Department of Water and Sanitation
EA	Environmental Authorization
EAP	Environmental Assessment Practitioner
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMPr	Environmental Management Programme
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
GNR	Government Notice Regulation
GPS	Global Positioning System
Ha	Hectares
HIA	Heritage Impact Assessment
I&APs	Interested and Affected Parties
IBAs	Important Bird Areas

IHI	Index for Habitat integrity
WULA	Water Use License Application
Km	Kilometers
M	Meters
MPRDA	Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002)
MR	Mining right
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NBA	National Biodiversity Assessment
NCR	Noise Control Regulations Act, 1989 (Act 73 of 1989)
NEM: AQA	National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004 (Act No. 39 of 2004)
NEM: BA	National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004)
NEM: WA	National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008)
NEMA	National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998)
NHRA	National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999)
NWA	National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998)
PR	Prospecting Right
PIA	Paleontological Impact Assessment
SAHRA	South African Heritage Resources Agency
SAIAB	South African Institute of Aquatic Biodiversity

SANBI	South African National Biodiversity Index
SANS	South African National Standards
SAWS	South African Weather Service
SCC	Species of Conservation Concern
SIA	Social Impact Assessment
SMME	Small Medium Enterprises
SWMP	Stormwater Management Plan
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids
WMA	Water Management Area
WML	Waste Management License

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

TSMG (Pty) Ltd has applied for a Prospecting Right (PR) in respect of Farm Rusland 937 KS within the Lepelle-Nkumpi Local Municipality, Capricorn District, Limpopo Province. The PR area was previously owned by Southern Era Diamonds who are responsible for the historic mining remnants occurring in the area. TSMG has then bought the land from Southern Era to prospect for the proposed minerals: agate, aggregate, bentonite, building and crusher sand, andalusite, dimension stone, dolomite, gemstones, glass sand, gold ore, granite/syenite, platinum group metals, silica sand and zinc ore. The application area covers approximately 1,603.0 ha and is situated approximately 40 km west of Lebowakgomo, near Zebediela about 7.85 km away.

Vahlegwe Mining Advisory and Consulting (Pty) Ltd has been appointed as the independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner as required in terms of NEMA regulations. Vahlegwe undertakes the Environmental Impact Assessment process and compile the required Scoping Report in support of the environmental authorisation application. The report has been prepared in accordance with the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002, the National Environmental Management Act, 1998, and the applicable EIA Regulations and listing notices.

Prospecting right will include both non-invasive and invasive activities with activities clearly outlined in the Prospecting Work Programme (PWP). These include desktop studies, reconnaissance survey, geological mapping, geophysical surveys, site establishment, access-road maintenance or construction where required, drilling of approximately twenty boreholes to a maximum depth of 100 m, and bulk sampling through up to 12 trenches measuring approximately 22 m length x 22 m breath x 5m deep. In addition, there are existing trenches, subject to borehole results created by Southern Era in the PR area. Part of the mining remnants from the historic mining activities found on the project site include already existing trenches that are approximately 150m deep. These trenches could be used during the prospecting activities to lessen the number of new trenches that need to be drilled during prospecting. Thus, core logs and trench samples will be submitted for laboratory analysis to determine mineral economical value and assess potential of the targeted mineral deposits. Rehabilitation of the site will be conducted as the final phase of the prospecting activities and will be undertaken upon cessation of the project.

The prospecting activities are proposed for a five-year period, with the possibility of renewal for a further three (3) years, should additional work be required to confirm the occurrence, extent and viability of the target mineral resources. If viable commodities are identified, the applicant will apply

for mining right which will if granted contribute to regional and national socio-economic aspects through potential employment creation, local economic stimulation and support for small businesses.

Potential environmental and social impacts associated with the proposed activities include disturbance of vegetation and soils, dust generation, noise, waste generation, possible impacts on biodiversity, heritage resources, water resources and surrounding land uses. These impacts will be assessed in detail including conducting specialist assessments where required. Mitigation and management measures will be incorporated into the Environmental Management Programme to ensure that impacts are avoided, minimised, rehabilitated or managed to acceptable levels.

A Public Participation Process (PPP) was undertaken in terms of the amended EIA Regulations. Interested and Affected Parties (I&AP's) were notified through site notices, publication of a newspaper advertisement on Capricorn Voice, distribution of a Background Information Document (BID), access to the draft Scoping Report via Vahlegwe Advisory website, and given the opportunity to submit comments or attend the public meeting. Comments and concerns received were recorded and addressed in the Comments and Response Report (CRR) to ensure that stakeholder inputs inform the assessment process and decision-making.

The project will apply progressive rehabilitation measures, including backfilling of trenches with excavated material, revegetation of disturbed areas, contouring to restore natural drainage, rehabilitation of access roads, management of overburden and spoils, removal of temporary infrastructure and general site clean-up at decommissioning. Waste will be separated, stored and disposed of appropriately, with hazardous waste handled by suitably authorised contractors.

Applicants' details

Table 1: Details of the Applicant

Name of Applicant:	TSMG (Pty) Ltd		
Registration number	2012/158615/07		
Trading name (if any):	TSMG (Pty) Ltd		
Contact person:	Riaan Timm		
Physical address:	Portion 6 of the Farm Kaalfontein, Rayton, Pretoria, Gauteng		
Postal address:	PO Box 177, Rayton, Pretoria, Gauteng		
Postal code:	1001	Cellphone:	+27 71 323 6145
Email:	riaantimm@yahoo.com		

Consultant's details

Vahlegwe Mining Advisory and Consulting (Pty) Ltd is the appointed independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to conduct the Environmental Impact Assessment Process for the proposed Prospecting Right application.

Table 2: Details of the EAPs

Company name:	Vahlegwe Mining Advisory and Consulting (Pty) Ltd
Contact person:	Sunday Mabaso
Physical address:	238 Voster Ave, Glenvista Extension 3, Johannesburg South, 2190, Gauteng
Telephone:	(+27) 11 432 0062 (+27) 74 569 7312
Email:	info@vahlegweadvisory.co.za sunday@vahlegweadvisory.co.za

Public Participation Process Methodology and Approach

A Public Participation Process (PPP) was conducted as required in terms of the amended EIA Regulations 2017 (as amended) of NEMA. The aim of having PPP is to consult and engage with all stakeholders and Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs). They were allowed to make their input regarding the project by commenting and raising concerns ensuring that local knowledge, needs and values are taken into consideration throughout the process.

These are the processes that were followed to conduct the PPP:

- I&APs were notified.
- A newspaper advertisement was published in the Capricorn Voice local newspaper on the 26th of August 2026.
- Site notices were placed within the vicinity of the project site on the 26th of August 2026.
- A Background Information Document (BID) and registration forms were distributed to the stakeholders, and I&APs.
- The draft Scoping Report was made available for public review during the 30 days public participation period and were allowed to comment. All the comments or concerns raised were recorded and responded to in the CRR.
- A public meeting to consult with the local community was held on the 15th of September and the I&APs commented and raised their concerns.
- An electronic copy is accessible on www.vahleNgweadvisory.co.za from 26 August 2026.

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1. Introduction

TSMG (Pty) Ltd applied for prospecting right to undertake prospect for Agate (Gemstone), Aggregate, Bentonite (Clay), Building Crusher Sand (Silica), Chrome ore, Cobalt, Concrete Sand (Silica), Copper Ore, Crusher Sand (Silica), Andalusite, Dimension stone (General), Dolomite, Filling Sand (Silica), Gemstones except Diamonds, Glass sand, gold ore, Granite/Syenite, One Aggregate Gravel, Platinum Group Metals, Sand (Manufactured) from hard rock, Sand (Manufactured) from waste dump, Silica Sand (General) and Zinc ore prospecting activities in respect of the farm Rusland 937 KS, in the Magisterial District Lepelle-Nkumpi Local Municipality of Capricorn, Limpopo Province.

The applicant has appointed Vahlegwe Mining Advisory and Consulting (Pty) Ltd as the independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to conduct the environmental authorisation application process. The prospecting activities will include non-invasive and invasive techniques. The planned invasive activities entail drilling of twenty (20) boreholes and 12 trenches. The planned invasive activities originally entailed the drilling boreholes and the excavation of trenches. However, as existing boreholes and trenches are already present within the prospecting area, the number of proposed boreholes and trenches will be reduced where feasible. Existing boreholes and trenches will be utilised for prospecting purposes to minimise additional surface disturbance and reduce the overall environmental footprint of the proposed activities. Bulk sampling provision has been made to excavate trenches, each with dimensions of 22m length x 22m breadth x 5m deep depending on the borehole results. The core logs will be sent to a laboratory for detailed analysis to analyse the mineral composition of the core samples. The prospecting activities will be undertaken in four (4) phases for a total duration of 60 months, thus five (5) years which will be the subjected for renewal of an extended 3 years.

2. Contact Person and correspondence address.

2.1 Details of the EAP

Table 3: Contacts of the EAP

Company name:	Vahlegwe Mining Advisory and Consulting (Pty) Ltd
Contact person:	Sunday Mabaso
Physical address:	238 Voster Ave, Glenvista Extension 3, Johannesburg South 2190

Telephone:	011 432 0062 074 569 7312
Email:	sunday@vahlengweadvisory.co.za info@vahlengweadvisory.co.za

2.2 Expertise of the EAP

2.2.1 The qualifications of the EAP (with evidence as Appendix 1)

Table 4: Expertise of the EAP

NAME	Sunday Mabaso
QAULIFICATIONS	MBA, Graduate Diploma Engineering: Mining, Certificate: Global Environmental Management, Post Graduate Certificate: Climate Change and Energy Law, Certificate: Mine Closure and Rehabilitation, and NHD: Mineral Resource Management.
RESPONSIBILITY ON PROJECT	Project Leader and Reviewer
PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION	EAPASA (Reg. No. 2022/4485) SAIMM (709244) IAIAsa (7442) LaRSSA
EXPERIENCE	Sunday Mabaso has been the Principal Consultant at Vahlengwe since May 2021, with over 30 years' experience in the mining industry including more than 20 years of service at the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy of which he served seven (7) years as a Regional Manager (3 years in Northern Cape and 4 years in Gauteng). He has acquired various qualifications in mining including Graduate Diploma in Engineering: Mining and Post Graduate Certificate in Climate Change and Energy Law from the University of the Witwatersrand, NHD: Mineral Resource Management from Technikon Witwatersrand, Certificate in Global Environmental Management from Technical

	University of Denmark and Certificate in Mine Closure and Rehabilitation with the University of Pretoria. His areas of expertise include Environmental Management, Mining Legislation, Mine Economics, and Social and Labour Plans. Sunday has published several academic papers, including “Legacy Gold Mine Sites & Dumps in the Witwatersrand: Challenges and Required Action” in the Journal of Natural Resources, Vol 14, 2023. https://doi.org/10.4236/nr.2023.145005. “Social and Environmental Challenges caused by Legacy Gold Mining in Johannesburg: Government’s Action Plan”. eBook: ISBN:978-81-19491-53-7.DOI: 10.9734/bpi/npgees/v9/10672F and “The impact of gold mine closures and future planning for sustainable development in the Witwatersrand Goldfields” Mine Closure Conference 2025, 19-20 February 2025, The Southern Institute of Mining and Metallurgy: ISBN 9781-1-7764673-8-9
NAME	Qaqamba Meyi
QUALIFICATIONS	Bachelor of Sciences in Geology Bachelor of Sciences Honours in Geohydrology
RESPONSIBILITY ON PROJECT	Report Compiler
PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION	SACNASP under application process.
NAME	Lusizo Nqasha
QUALIFICATIONS	Bachelor of Arts in Environmental Geography Bachelor of Arts Honours in Geography Master of Science Candidate in Geography
RESPONSIBILITY ON PROJECT	Reviewer, and Environmental and GIS Specialist
PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION	EAPASA Candidate (Reg. No. 2024/9364) SAIMM (711284)
EXPERIENCE	Nqasha Lusizo is a passionate geoscientist and environmental specialist with excellent knowledge in remote sensing, GIS, and environmental science and management. Having worked as an environmental consultant for more than a year, he has a solid background in environmental audits, mining rehabilitation, environmental impact assessments (EIAs), and geospatial analysis

	for sustainable development. Lusizo is currently employed at Vahleengwe Mining Advisory and Consulting as a GIS and EIA Consultant. He has expertise in mineral rights applications, environmental survey maps, and remote sensing models that facilitate strategic decision-making and regulatory compliance. His technological expertise includes sophisticated geospatial programming (Java-Script) for environmental change detection and land use/land cover (LULC) monitoring and water assessment as well as ArcGIS Pro, QGIS, Google Earth Engine (GEE), and ERDAS. Lusizo's background includes a Master of Science in Geography from the University of the Witwatersrand, where he studied geospatial modelling, environmental science, and the effects of mining. By co-supervising Honors students in GIS and RS modelling, he has supported environmental research and capacity growth. He has expertise in waste management, water quality analysis, environmental health and safety (EHS), and field-based environmental evaluations. To address difficult ecological problems and promote responsible resource management, Lusizo is dedicated to combining scientific rigor, geospatial technology, and sustainable environmental practices. Lusizo has published an academic paper, including: Nqasha, and Mpanza, the application of remote sensing techniques in mapping abandoned tailings storage facilities in the West Rand, Gauteng, South Africa. https://hdl.handle.net/10210/519599
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3. Location of the overall Activity

3.1 Description of the location

Table 5: Details of the overall activity location.

Farm Name:	Farm Rusland 937 KS,
Application area (Ha)	1,603.0 ha
Magisterial district:	Lepelle-Nkumpi Local Municipality, Limpopo Province
Distance and direction from nearest town	The proposed prospecting area situated near Zebediela 7.75 km away and approximately 40km west of Lebowakgomo, within the Lepelle-Nkumpi Local Municipality, Limpopo Province.
21-digit Surveyor General Code for each farm portion	T0KS00000000093700000

3.2 Description of the scope of the proposed overall activity.

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

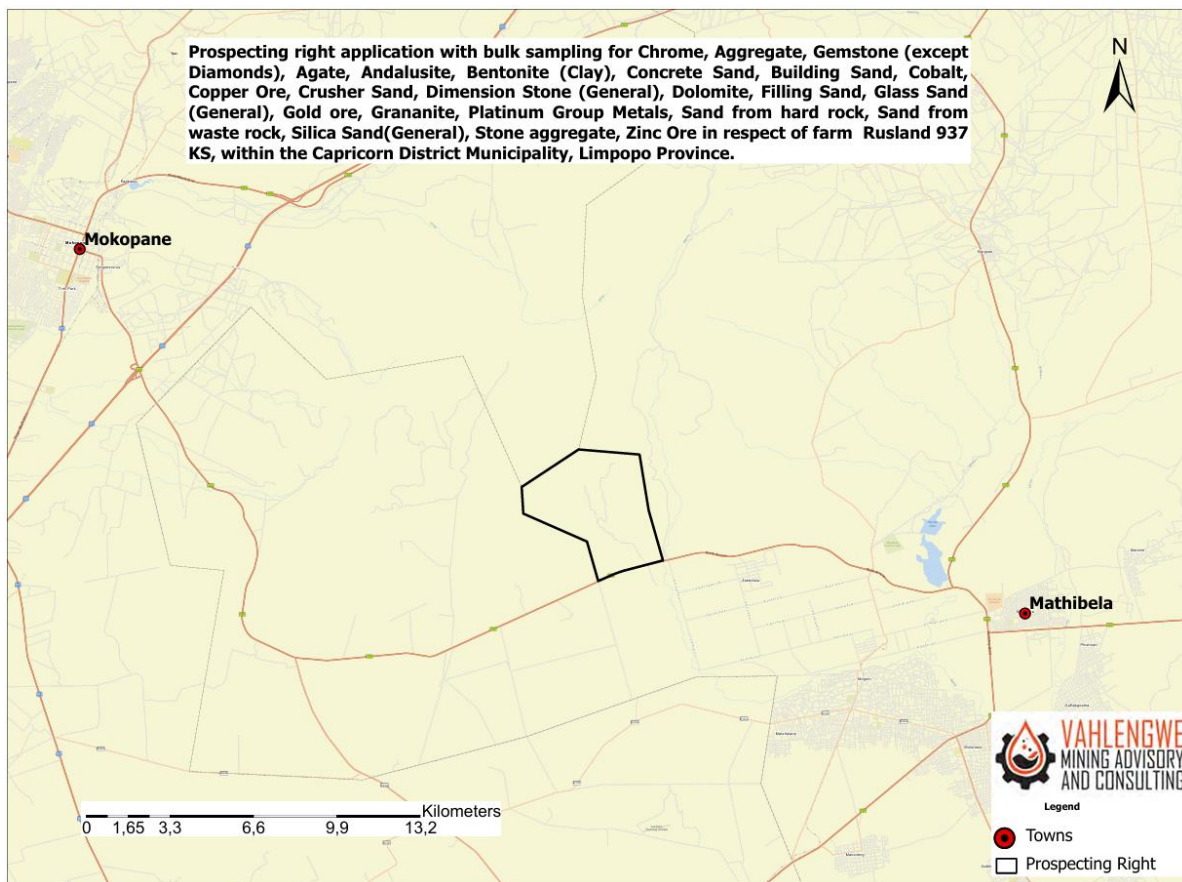


Figure 1: Locality map of the proposed area.

4 Description of the scope of the proposed overall activity

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

The proposed activities on site are as follows:

- **Site Establishment**

The applicant intends to utilize a bulldozer to clear vegetation for site establishment and the construction of the access roads.

- **Access Road**

Existing roads will be utilized as far as possible, and areas of the least sensitivity will be chosen for accessing roads entry to the drilling and trenching sites.

- **Operating Method**

- **Borehole drilling**

Larger diameter borehole core drilling will enable the evaluation of both the physical continuity, and the quality continuity of the mineral ore deposits. The borehole core data will be used for structural evaluation, quality analyses, and geotechnical evaluation. For reliable resource evaluation, the core recovery shall be more than 95% within the mineral deposits, and all core recovery information shall be properly documented. The spacing of about 76-110 mm diameter borehole core holes for geological studies depends on the mineral deposits. The spacing between boreholes shall be decreased appropriately where significant quality changes occur in structurally complex areas. About 20 boreholes will be drilled using a grid drilling machine to a maximum depth of not more than 100m.

➤ **Bulk sampling**

Bulk sampling activities will involve twelve trenches, each dimension of 22m length x 22m breadth x 5m deep. Continuous sampling across the trench will be undertaken to ensure comprehensive data collection. Trenching will allow for the collection of larger volume samples, which can provide more reliable data for assessing and evaluating the economic potential of the deposit.

- **Power supply**

Diesel powered vehicles and machinery will be used for the proposed project.

- **Water Supply**

Water is anticipated to be trucked to the designated drilling and trenching sites and taken onto the property. As needed, water bowsers will be sent to the locations.

- **Waste management**

The waste will be generated from the operation include the general, scrap and hazardous waste. The waste is intended to be handled, separated, stored and disposed of accordingly.

The following waste types are generated at the operation:

General waste will include.

- Domestic Waste.
- Paper.
- Plastic.
- Cardboards.
- Tins; and
- Glass.

Hazardous waste includes oil spills from vehicles and equipment that must be properly cleaned up and disposed of. All waste will be disposed of by a hazardous waste contractor (professional) who will issue a Hazardous Waste Safe Disposal Certificate as proof of safe disposal. The scrap metal generated consists of scrap metal. The scrap metal waste will also be collected by a contractor who disposes of

the waste at the appropriate scrap metal facilities and provides certificate of collection and disposal. General waste will be collected by the municipality and disposed of at the municipal landfill site.

- **Sample Analysis**

The core logs will be sent to a laboratory for detailed analysis to analyse the mineral composition of the core samples.

- **Rehabilitation**

The concurrent rehabilitation will be conducted as far as possible in areas where trenching is complete. The final rehabilitation operation will include the following:

- Backfilling of the trenches with the materials that were originally excavated.
 - Revegetation of the disturbed vegetation.
 - Contouring the land to restore the natural drainage system.
 - Rehabilitation of access roads and overburden and spoils; and
- General surface rehabilitation.

- **Decommissioning**

The decommissioning phase will involve the following:

- Removal of the mobile containers and portable ablution facilities.
- Final rehabilitation of the prospecting area footprint and all disturbed areas; and
- The general clean-up of all the redundant infrastructure.

5 Listed and Specified Activities

The proposed prospecting, with bulk sampling activity triggers activities listed in NEMA Listing Notice 1 and 2. Table 6 provides a summary of the identified NEMA listed activities that will be triggered by the proposed prospecting project.

Table 6: Listed Activities.

NAME OF ACTIVITY	AERIAL EXTENT OF THE ACTIVITY (HA OR M ²)	APPLICABLE LISTING NOTICE <i>GN R 983, GN R 984 or GN R 985 (as amended)</i>
Prospecting Right Application Area	1,603.0 ha	GNR 983 (as amended), Listing notices 1, activity 20, GNR 984, Listing notices 2, activity 19
12 trenches.	12 Trenches (22m x 22m x 5m)	GNR 984 (as amended) Listing Notices 2, activity 15, activity 19, Listing , Listing notice 3, activity 12 (e).

20 Boreholes		
Planned invasive drilling 20 boreholes at a maximum depth of 100m with each borehole sump area of 10m length x 10m breath	0.20 ha	GNR 983 (as amended) Listing Notices 1, activity 20.
The clearance of an area of 1 hectare or more, but less than 20 hectares of indigenous vegetation	<1 ha	Activity 27 of GNR 983 (as amended)
Site clearing (30m x 30m)	0,09 ha	Not Listed
Geophysical survey	1,603.0 ha	Not Listed
Geological field mapping	1,603.0 ha	Not Listed
Access road (3m x 50m)	0.015 ha	Not Listed

6. Policy and Legislative Context

Table 7: Policy and Legislative Context

Applicable legislation and guidelines used to compile the report	Reference where applied
<u>The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996</u> Under Section 24 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (the Constitution) it is clearly stated that: Everyone has the right to a. an environment that is not harmful to their health or well-being; and b. to have the environment protected, for the benefit of present and future generations, through reasonable legislative and other measures that - i. Prevent pollution and ecological degradation. ii. Promote conservation; and iii. Secure ecologically sustainable development and use of natural resources while promoting justifiable economic and social development.	Vahlegwe Mining Advisory and Consulting is undertaking an EIA process to identify and determine the potential impacts associated with the proposed prospecting activities. Mitigation measures recommended will aim to ensure that the potential impacts are managed at acceptable levels to support the rights as enshrined in the Constitution.
<u>National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) and EIA Regulations (as amended in 2017)</u> The Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA) (as amended) was set in place in accordance with Section 24 of the Constitution. Certain environmental principles under NEMA must be adhered to, to inform decision making for issues affecting the environment.	Activities related to the proposed prospecting activities are identified as in the Listed Activities in the Listing Notice 1 and 2 of the NEMA Regulations GN R983 and GN R984 (as amended).

Section 24 (1)(a) and (b) of NEMA state that: The potential impact on the environment and socio-economic conditions of activities that require authorization or permission by law, and which may significantly affect the environment, must be considered, investigated, and assessed prior to their implementation and reported to the organ of state charged by law with authorizing, permitting, or otherwise allowing the implementation of an activity. The EIA Regulation, 2014 was published under GN R 326 on 07 April 2017 (EIA Regulations) and came into effect on 07 April 2017. Together with the EIA Regulations, the Minister also published GN R 327 (Listing Notice No. 1), GN 325 (Listing Notice No. 2) and GN R 324 (Listing Notice No. 3) in terms of Sections 24(2) and 24D of the NEMA, as amended.	
<u>Mineral and Petroleum Resource Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002)</u> The Act makes provision for equitable access to and sustainable development of the nation's mineral and petroleum resources; and provides for matters connected therewith. Mineral and Petroleum Resource Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002): Mineral and Petroleum Resource Development Regulations GNR 527 of 2004. Section 7 (1). The prospecting work programme must contain: - (f). a description of how the mineral resource and mineral description of the prospecting area will be determined throughout – (i) the prospecting work to be performed. (ii) a geological survey to be carried out; and (iii) A geophysical survey to be undertaken. (g) A description of the prospecting method or methods to be implemented that may include -	The proposed project is applied for in terms of Sections 16 and 20 of the MPRDA, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002) and the planned activities are according to the scope of the PWP in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resource Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002): Mineral and Petroleum Resource Development Regulations GNR 527 of 2004 (as amended).

(i) Any excavations, trenching, pitting, and drilling to be carried out. (ii) Any bulk sampling and testing to be carried out; and (ii) Any other prospecting methods to be applied. Prospecting Right is in terms of Section 16 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (MPRDA), Act No.28 of 2002. MPRDA Section 20: Subject to subsection (2), the holder of a prospecting right may only remove and dispose for his or her own account any mineral found by such holder in the course of prospecting operations conducted pursuant to such prospecting right in such quantities as may be required to conduct tests on it or to identify or analyse it.	
<u>National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004 (Act 39 Of 2004)</u> The National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004 (No. 39 of 2004) (NEM: AQA) governs all aspects of air quality, including pollution prevention, national norms and standards, and the requirement for an Atmospheric Emissions License (AEL) for listed activities that emit pollutants into the atmosphere and have or may have a significant negative impact on the environment. Activities requiring an AEL are listed in GN No. 893 (22 November 2013), which was published in accordance with Section 21(1) (b) of the NEM: AQA. According to Section 22 of NEM: AQA, no one may engage in a listed activity without an AEL.	The prospecting operation will not be conducting activities that may require the application for an AEL. Regulation 2 of NEMAQA: National Dust Control Regulations GN R827 (01 November 2013) indicates that the purpose of the Act is to prescribe general measures for the control of dust in all areas. Therefore, TSMG will be required in terms of Regulation 6 and 7 of the Act to implement measures for controlling dust and conducting an Ambient Air Quality Monitoring PM₁₀ respectively.
<u>National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008</u>	The prospecting activities will not be generating waste that will trigger or require the application of the

The National Environmental Management: Waste Act of 2008 (No. 59 of 2008) (NEM: WA) governs all aspects of waste management, with a focus on waste avoidance and minimization. NEM: WA developed a system for categorizing and licensing waste management activities. Listed waste management activities that exceed certain thresholds are subject to an impact assessment and licensing process. Activities in Category A necessitate a Basic Assessment, whereas activities in Category B necessitate a Scoping and EIA process.	Waste Management License in terms of the NEMWA. However, TSMG must ensure that the waste generated must be properly managed.
<u>National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004) (NEM:BA)</u> The NEM:BA governs the management and conservation of South Africa's biodiversity within the framework established by NEMA. This Act also governs the protection of species and ecosystems that require national protection, as well as the management of invasive and alien species. The following regulations have been promulgated in accordance with the NEM:BA and are also relevant: Alien and Invasive Species Lists, 2014 published (GN R.599 in GG 37886 of 1 August 2014). National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004: Threatened and Protected Species Regulations.	A Fauna and Flora Impact Assessment will be conducted as part of the EIA Phase.
<u>National Noise Control Regulations, R.154 of 1992 (the Noise Regulations) promulgated in terms of Section 25 of the Environmental Conservation Act, 1989 (Act 73 of 1989)</u> The National Noise-Control Regulations (GN R154 in Government Gazette No. 13717 dated 10 January 1992) (NCRs) form part of the Environmental Conservation Act, and these Regulations apply to external noise.	The EMPr will include measures to control and manage noise in the Impact Assessment stage as recommended by specialists' studies.

The NCRs differentiates between Disturbing Noise levels (which is objective and scientifically measurable which are generally compared to existing ambient noise level) and Noise Nuisance (which is a subjective measure and is defined as noise that “disturbs or impairs or may disturb or impair the convenience or peace of any person”). Local Authorities use Controlled Areas to identify areas with high noise levels. Restrictions have been set out for development that occurs in these Controlled Areas. These regulations make provisions for guidelines pertaining to noise control and measurements. The regulations refer to the use of the South African National Standards 10103:2008 (SANS) guidelines for the Measurement and <Rating of Environmental Noise with Respect to Land Use, Health, and Annoyance and to Speech Communication.	
<u>The National Forestry Act, 1998 (Act No. 84 of 1998) (NFA)</u> The Act regulates the management, conservation and utilisation of state and private forests in South Africa. Section 15(1) of the NFA states that no person may cut, disturb, damage or destroy any protected tree; or possess, collect, remove, transport, export, purchase, sell, donate or in any other manner acquire or dispose of any protected tree, or any forest product derived from a protected tree, except under a license granted by the Minister; or in terms of an exemption published by the Minister.	Given the localized and temporary nature of biodiversity impacts anticipated, it is anticipated that specialist studies will be necessary to be conducted. Should any protected forests be affected by the project, TSMG will apply for the necessary permits to either relocate or remove them.
<u>Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act (Act No. 43 of 1983)</u> The objects of this Act are to provide for the conservation of the natural agricultural resources of the Republic by the maintenance of the production potential of land, by the combating and prevention of erosion and weakening or destruction of the water sources, and by the protection of the vegetation and the combating of weeds and invader plants.	The EMPr will include measures to control and manage alien invasive plant species.

<u>The National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999) (NHRA)</u> The National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999) (NHRA) is the main piece of legislation in South Africa that protects and regulates the management of heritage resources. The Act requires Heritage Resources Agencies, in this case in the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) and the Provincial Heritage Resources Authority of Gauteng (PHRA-G), to be notified of any developments that may exceed certain minimum thresholds as soon as possible.	A Heritage Impact Assessment will form part of the EIA Phase.
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7. Need and desirability of the proposed activities.

(Motivate the need and desirability of the proposed development including the need and desirability of the activity in the context of the preferred location).

- **Need**

The proposed minerals in the prospecting right are a need due to the growing demand for construction and industrial material. These minerals are considered desirable in terms of South Africa's socio-economic development objectives, infrastructure requirements, mineral resource utilisation strategies and regional economic growth imperatives.

- **Desirability**

The purpose of prospecting is to discover if the minerals are economically viable, proven by the laboratory results. Then feasibility and financial studies will be conducted to further align with inflation of the currency and demand. The mining sector plays a significant role in the South African economy. The successful implementation of the proposed prospecting exploration and the confirmation and quantification of mineral resources could establish the basis for a potentially viable mining operation. Should the project progress to the mining phase, it could contribute positively to the country's economy by creating employment opportunities, stimulating local economic development, and supporting the growth of associated businesses. In addition, the mining operation could generate revenue through royalties and taxes while contributing to South Africa's Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

TSMG anticipates that, should mineral resources be economically viable could generate significant socio-economic benefits for the surrounding communities, the broader sub-region, and the Limpopo Province. These potential benefits should be carefully weighed against the associated costs and impacts of the proposed activities, including those affecting the landowner.

8. Period for which the Environmental Authorization is Required

The Environmental Authorization for the proposed project will be required for a period of five (5) years. The intended activities within the stipulated timeframes will be able to provide sufficient information to declare the occurrence of the targeted mineral ore bodies. If the intended outcome of the project is not achieved within the intended timeframes, therefore, the prospecting right will be subjected to the renewal by extending the period up to three (3) years as required in terms of Section 18 of the MPRDA, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002) (as amended).

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

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

9.1. Details of the development footprint alternatives considered.

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

Alternatives are different ways of meeting the overall goal and requirement of a proposed activity. Alternatives aid in determining the best way to develop the project, considering location or site alternatives, activity alternatives, process or technology alternatives, temporal alternatives, has the least environmental impact and the no-go alternative.

No alternative location has been evaluated and chosen in terms of this project.

9.1.1 The property on which or location where the activity is proposed to be undertaken.

The preferred alternative is chosen based on several factors including environmental considerations (how sensitive the area is in terms of soils, wetlands, groundwater, and so on), sensitive receptors (proximity to communities and farmsteads), geological/mineral potential, potential impacts on the environment and the area's dependence on the necessary infrastructure.

9.1.2 The type of activity to be undertaken.

The activities that are expected to be undertaken include:

- Site preparation; the site will be cleared of vegetation and levelled where the boreholes will be drilled.
- Trenching (bulk sampling activities); In conjunction with the drilling program, twelve strategic trenches (optional) will be created at high-priority locations to provide a direct visual assessment of the near-surface mineralisation.
- Drilling of boreholes to produce the core drilling; geological boreholes will be drilled at the pre-determined sites on the proposed area.
- Final rehabilitation of the site will be conducted as the final phase of the prospecting activities and will be undertaken upon cessation of the project.

All activities will follow NEMA's management in environment principles, the requirements of the EIA Regulations, and the MPRDA's mandate to guarantee the orderly, efficient, as well as sustainable exploration of mineral resources.

9.1.3 The design or layout of the activity.

The trenches that already exist on site are to be used for sampling. If the results are not satisfactory then new trenches will be excavated and this will be done in phases as follows;

Phase 1: Boreholes will be drilled at pre-determined sites on the proposed area. About 20 boreholes will be drilled using grid drilling pattern to a maximum depth of not more than 100m. The exact position of the respective borehole positions will rely on the data received from geophysical survey. The spacing between boreholes shall be decreased appropriately where significant quality changes occur in structurally complex area and along the seam sub-outcrop. After each is completely drilled and does not show any occurrence, it will be fully rehabilitated.

Phase 2 to 5; In conjunction with the drilling program, twelve strategic trenches will be excavated at high-priority locations to provide a direct visual assessment of the near-surface mineralization in addition to the already existing trenches. These 12 trenches will be used to expose the seam sub-outcrops and verify the continuity of the ore body where it nears the surface. This trenching phase will allow for bulk channel sampling. Just as with the borehole

sites, each of the twelve trenches and existing trenches will undergo immediate concurrent rehabilitation, being backfilled and topsoiled. Final rehabilitation of the site will be conducted as the final phase of the prospecting activities and will be undertaken upon cessation of the project. No access roads will be constructed for the project's geophysical survey.

9.1.4 The technology to be used in the activity.

The prospecting activities proposed in the Prospecting Works Programme (PWP) is dependent on the preceding phase. Should the areas showing geological potential prove positive, more detailed information will be gathered to establish the type of machines/technology to be used. Will implement a phased approach of trusted prospecting techniques.

9.1.5 The operational aspects of the activity.

- **Borehole drilling**

Larger diameter borehole will be drilled, enabling the evaluation of both the physical and the quality continuity of the mineral ore deposits. The borehole core data will be used for structural evaluation, quality analyses, and geotechnical evaluation. For reliable resource evaluation, the core recovery shall be more than 95% within the mineral deposits, and all core recovery information shall be properly documented. The spacing of about 76 -110 mm diameter borehole drilling for geological studies depends on the mineral deposits. The spacing between boreholes shall be decreased appropriately where significant quality changes occur in structurally complex areas. About 20 boreholes will be drilled using a grid drilling pattern to a maximum depth of not more than 100m.

- **Bulk sampling**

Bulk sampling provision has been made to excavate between two and twelve trenches (created where necessary), each dimension of 22m length x 22m breadth x 5m deep depending on the borehole results. Continuous sampling across the trench will be undertaken to ensure comprehensive data collection. Trenching will allow for the collection of larger volume samples of about 17 424 cubic meters per trench, which can provide more reliable data for assaying and evaluating the economic potential of the deposit.

- **Sample Analysis**

The core logs will be sent to a laboratory for detailed analysis to analyse the mineral composition of the core samples.

9.1.6 The option of not implementing the activity

The 'No-Go' alternative is the option to not conduct prospecting activities at the proposed project site. The No-Go alternative assumes that the site would remain in its current condition. No-Go alternative may include areas that a specialist study identify as areas to be avoided due to their sensitivity. Therefore, No-Go alternative will have no on the social and biophysical environment.

TSMG intends on prospecting the proposed area to determine the economic viability of the minerals. Should the minerals be found, the proposed prospecting project will result in job creation and support for local businesses. Accordingly, the consequences of not undertaking the proposed project will diminish the potential positive impacts of this project on the workforce to be used for the prospecting project as well as on the mining project, should the prospecting right graduate to a mining right. Therefore, the No-Go alternative is considered undesirable at the local and regional level.

9.2 Details of the Public Participation Process Followed

(Describe the process undertaken to consult interested and affected parties including public meetings and one on one consultation. NB! The affected parties must be specifically consulted regardless of whether they attended public meetings. Information to be provided to affected parties must include sufficient detail of the intended operation to enable them to assess what impact the activities will have on them or on the use of their land).

In accordance with the NEMA, the public participation process (PPP) will be aligned with the regulatory requirements outlined in Chapter 6 of the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended). Stakeholder feedback gathered during the scoping phase, as well as the outcomes of public meetings, were carefully considered for future Public Participation activities..

It is expected that the Stakeholder Engagement process for the EIA Phase will be like the process used for the Scoping Phase but EIA phase will be more detailed because of the inclusion of specialist reports and mitigations. The premise of activities is to follow a single, integrated process while adhering to various legislative requirements for Public Participation. This will reduce stakeholder fatigue and provide stakeholders with a unified view of the Project.

- **Public Participation Materials**

Following legislative requirements and best practices, it is critical to create documentation that is easily accessible to all stakeholders affected or interested in the project. The documents listed below have been created and distributed to all stakeholders. The materials used for public participation as part of the Scoping and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process will be included as **appendices** to this report.

Background Information Document (BID):

The BID aims to provide important information regarding the following:

- Project description of the proposed prospecting processes and activities.
- The EIA and the Public Participation Process to be undertaken in support of the project process and relevant contact details.
- Details about how stakeholders can register as an Interested and Affected Party (I&AP) and be kept informed about the Project development; and
- The Draft Scoping Report was circulated and openly accessible for public review and comment by I&APs, community and stakeholders.

I&AP Registration Form:

A registration form was distributed to the community attached to the BID for the registration of the Interested and Affected Parties (I&AP).

Site notice:

Laminated A3 sized site notices informing the I&APs about the proposed project were placed at the boundary of the proposed site as required by Section 24J of NEMA read with EIA regulation Section 41. Further notices placed within the vicinity of the proposed project site at strategic locations where it is deemed to be visible to the community.

Newspaper advertisements:

A newspaper advertisement, informing all Interested & Affected Parties (I&APs) residing in surrounding communities near the proposed area was published in the local newspaper; Capricorn Voice, and includes information about TSMG with the intention to apply for prospecting right.

Draft Scoping Report Commenting Period

A draft Scoping Report is available via the Vahlegwe Mining Advisory and Consulting website (www.vahlegweadvisory.co.za). The PPP period started on the 26th of August 2026 to 26th of September 2026.

I&APs are informed to register any comments or concerns that they might have regarding the proposed project by contacting the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP), via email

through the provided comments request form or request additional information via the telephone. The EAP details are included in the newspaper advert, Background information (BID) and site notice.

Public meeting:

The stakeholder meeting including the I&APs was held to afford the community members an opportunity to make an input, raise concerns and comment on the draft Scoping Report made available to them.

9.3 The Environmental attributes associated with the alternatives.

(The environmental attributed described must include socio-economic, social, heritage, cultural, geographical, physical, and biological aspects)

9.3.1 Type of environment affected by the proposed activity.

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

Climate

Zebediela experiences a subtropical climate with distinct seasonal rainfall patterns, characterised by hot, wet summers and mild, dry winters. The summer season, which extends from October to March, receives the highest annual rainfall and is associated with average daytime temperatures ranging between 28°C and 29°C. During this period, convective thunderstorms and frequent rainfall events contribute significantly to local water resources and support agricultural activities.

In contrast, the winter season, occurring from May to August, is generally dry and mild, with daytime temperatures ranging from 21°C to 25°C and cooler night-time temperatures of approximately 7°C to 10°C. Rainfall during winter is minimal, resulting in pronounced seasonal variations in water availability. These climatic conditions are favourable for rain-fed agriculture; however, agricultural productivity and water resources remain highly dependent on the summer rainy season. Consequently, effective water conservation and drought management measures are essential during winter and early spring when dry conditions typically prevail.

Zebediela

24.30°S, 29.25°E (1194 m asl),
Model: ERA5T.

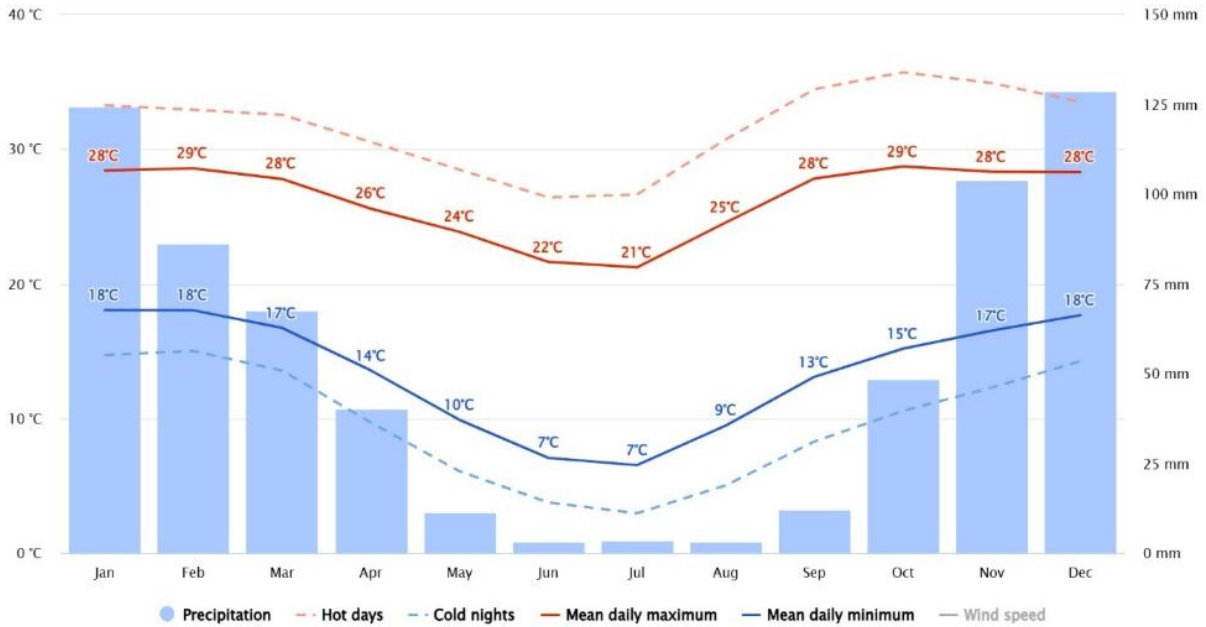


Figure 2: Average climatic conditions of Zebediela (<https://www.meteoblue.com>)

The wind rose for Zebediela shows how many hours per year the wind blows from the indicated direction.

Zebediela
24.30°S, 29.25°E (1194 m asl).
Model: ERA5T.

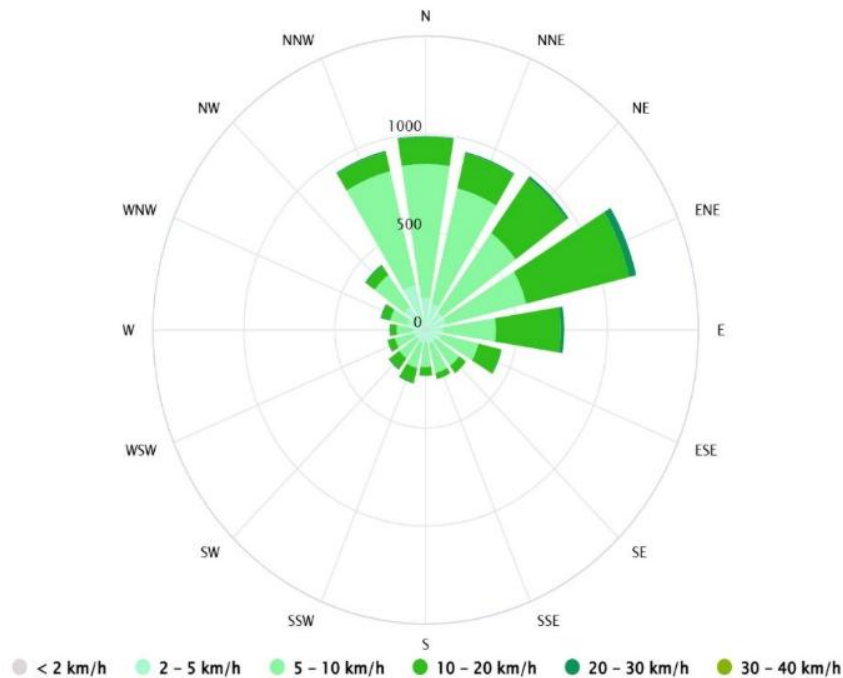


Figure 3: Wind Rose of Zebediela (<https://www.meteoblue.com>)

Geology and Soils

The geological map shows that the prospecting right (PR) application area, outlined in red, is situated within a geologically complex zone characterised by the interaction of several lithological units and structural features. The application area is predominantly underlain by the Malmani Formation (light blue) and locally intersects the Black Reef Formation (dark blue) along its eastern margin. These formations are part of the Transvaal Supergroup and are known to host economically significant mineral deposits in various parts of South Africa. The prospecting area is located adjacent to the prominent Zebediela Fault, a major geological structure that likely influenced the emplacement, deformation and preservation of mineralised horizons. The proximity to this fault increases the prospectivity of the area, as faults often serve as conduits for mineralising fluids and can control the distribution of ore deposits.

The map further indicates the presence of other geological units surrounding the prospecting area, including the Deutschland Formation, Wolkberg Group, and several diabase intrusions. These geological contacts and intrusive bodies suggest a dynamic geological history involving

sedimentation, tectonic deformation and igneous activity. Such structural and lithological variations create favourable conditions for mineral accumulation and justify further geological investigation. The location of the prospecting right area near formation boundaries and a major fault zone suggests that exploration activities should focus on structural controls, contact zones and potential mineralised corridors associated with the Malmani and Black Reef formations. Overall, the geological setting indicates a moderate to high exploration potential that warrants detailed prospecting to determine the presence and economic viability of mineral resources.

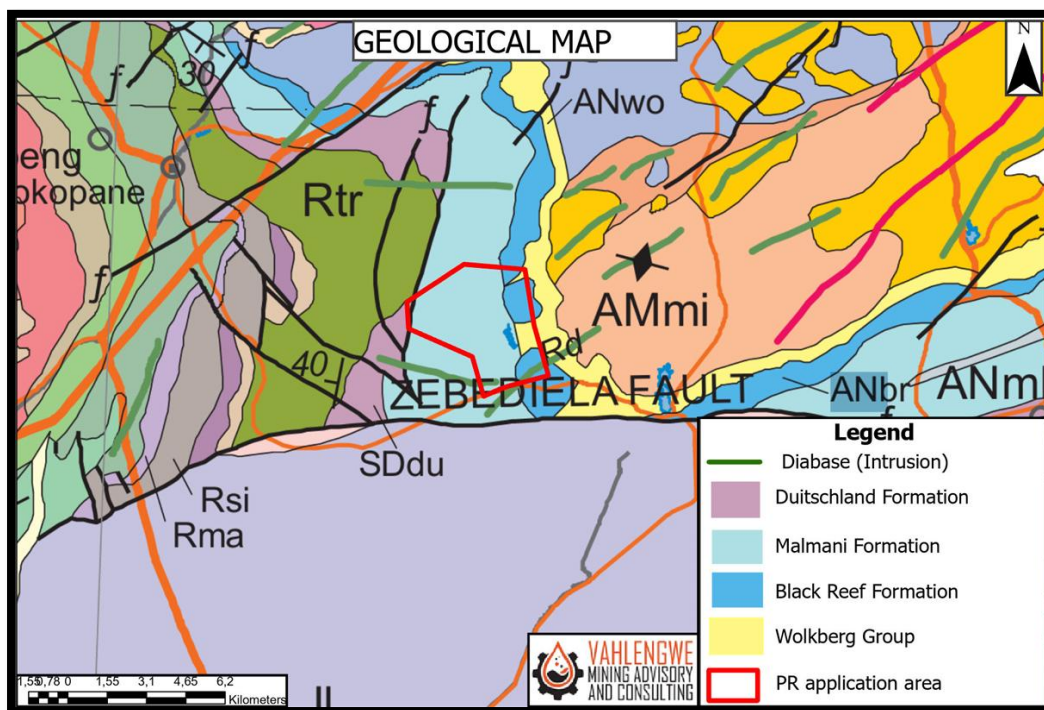


Figure 4: Geology of the proposed area.

Hydrological setup

The hydrological map shows that the proposed prospecting right area (outlined in red) is situated within a catchment characterised by several non-perennial drainage lines that traverse the property from the higher-lying western and northern areas towards the lower-lying eastern and southern portions. These drainage features indicate seasonal surface water flow associated with rainfall events and suggest that runoff is controlled by the rugged topography evident across the site. Importantly, no major rivers, dams, or extensive wetland systems occur within the prospecting right boundary itself. However, a mapped natural wetland feature occurs

immediately east of the application area, while smaller natural and artificial wetland features are present in the surrounding landscape. This indicates that the area forms part of a broader hydrological system that supports local drainage and ecological processes.

From an environmental management perspective, the proximity of wetlands and drainage lines necessitates careful planning and implementation of prospecting activities to prevent sedimentation, erosion, and contamination of downstream water resources. Although the prospecting area does not directly overlap with significant wetland features, the presence of seasonal watercourses increases the sensitivity of the receiving environment during periods of rainfall. Prospecting activities should therefore maintain appropriate buffer zones around drainage features and wetlands, ensure effective stormwater management, and comply with applicable water resource protection requirements. Overall, the map suggests that the prospecting area has moderate hydrological sensitivity, with potential impacts being manageable through the application of appropriate environmental controls and mitigation measures.

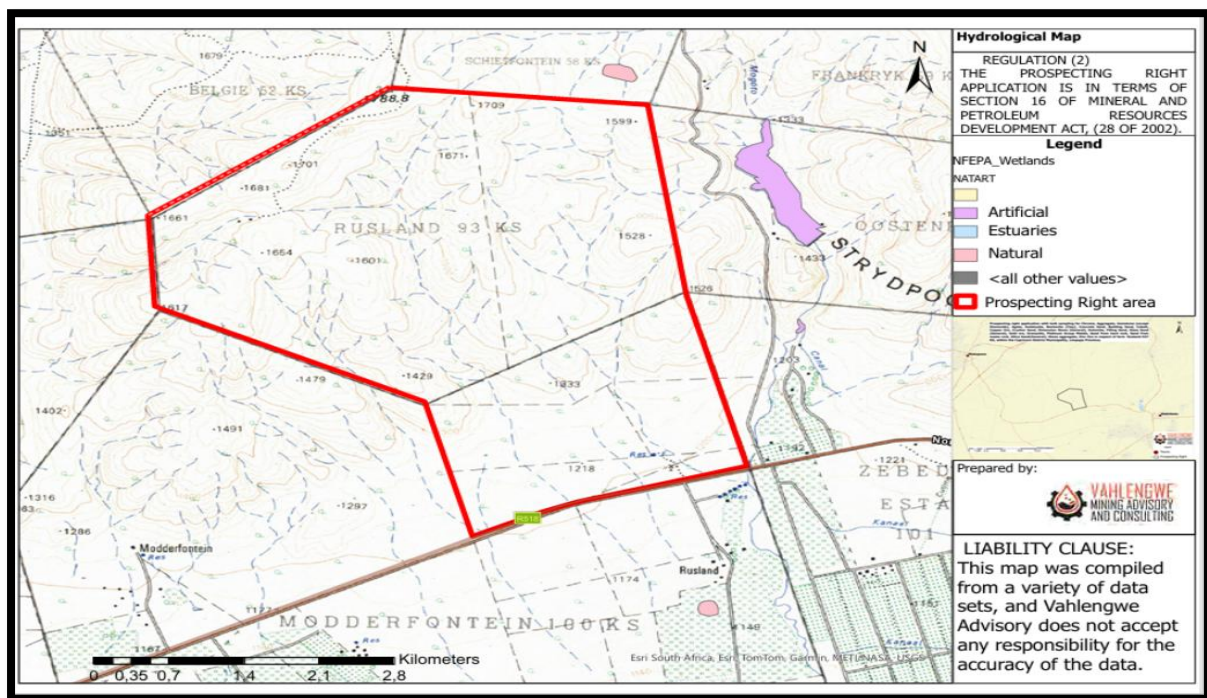


Figure 5: Hydrology of the proposed area.

Biodiversity

➤ Biomes

The proposed prospecting area falls predominantly within savanna Biome, which is the dominant biome in Limpopo Province. The Savanna Biome is characterized by a grass-dominated vegetation layer with scattered trees and shrubs typical of the Bushveld environment. Savanna Biome is characterized by a continuous grass layer with scattered trees and shrubs. Savanna biome normally experiences warm to hot summers with rainfall occurring predominantly during the summer season and dry winters. Savanna biome supports a diverse range of plant and animal species and provides important ecological services. The project area is situated within a Savanna ecosystem of moderate to high ecological importance, typical of the Limpopo Bushveld, and environmental management measures should be implemented to limit impacts on vegetation, soils, and ecosystem functioning during prospecting activities.

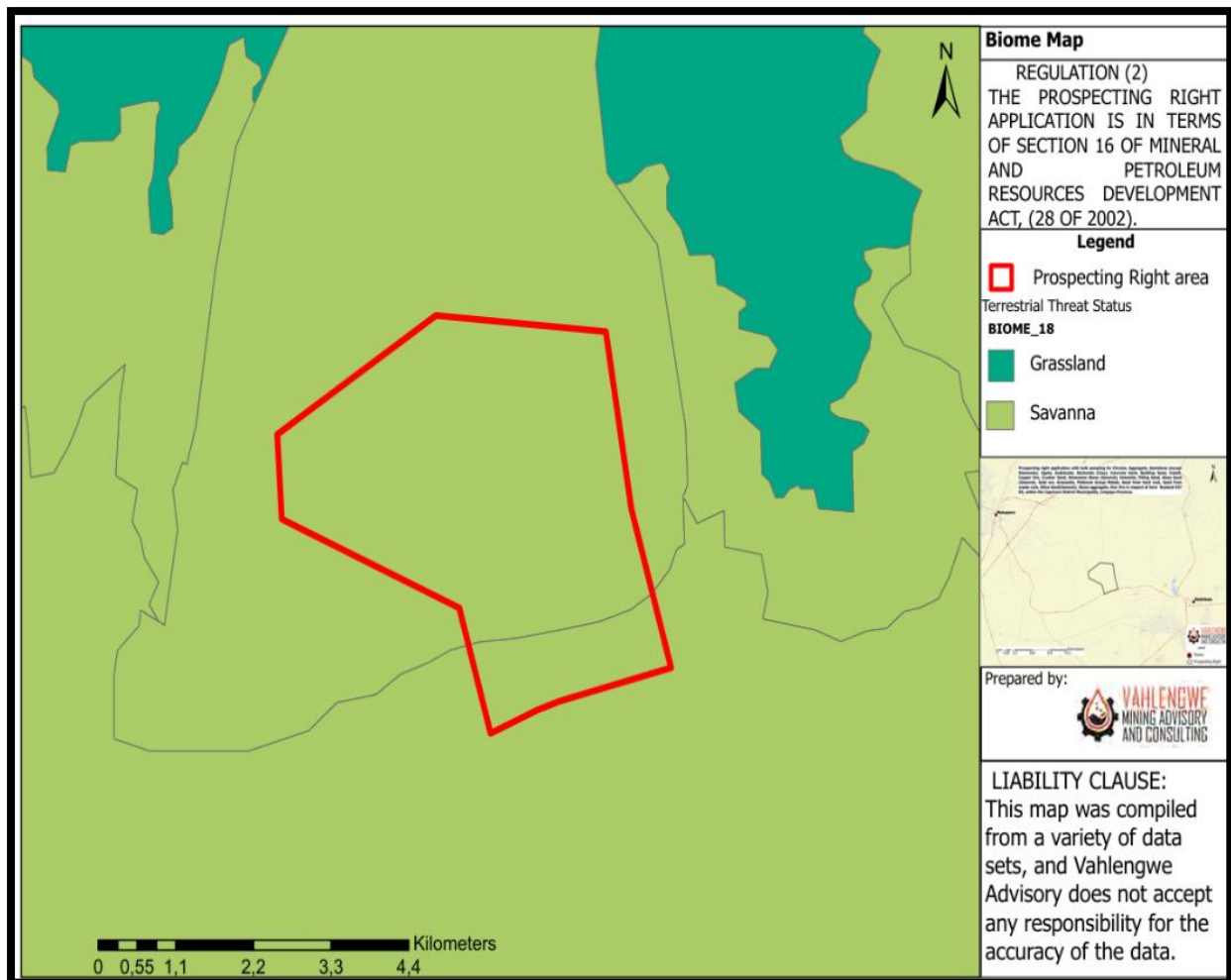


Figure 6: Biomes

➤ Bioregions

The proposed prospecting area Farm Rusland 937 KS falls within the Central Bushveld Bioregion of the Savanna Biome. This bioregion is categorized by bushveld vegetation comprising a grass layer with scattered trees and shrubs under a summer rainfall climate. The Central Bushveld supports important ecological functions, including biodiversity conservation, habitat provision, soil protection, groundwater recharge, and ecosystem connectivity. The area forms part of the broader Limpopo Bushveld landscape and is considered ecologically significant due to the environmental services it provides. Prospecting activities should therefore be managed to minimize impacts on indigenous vegetation, soil resources, and ecological processes.

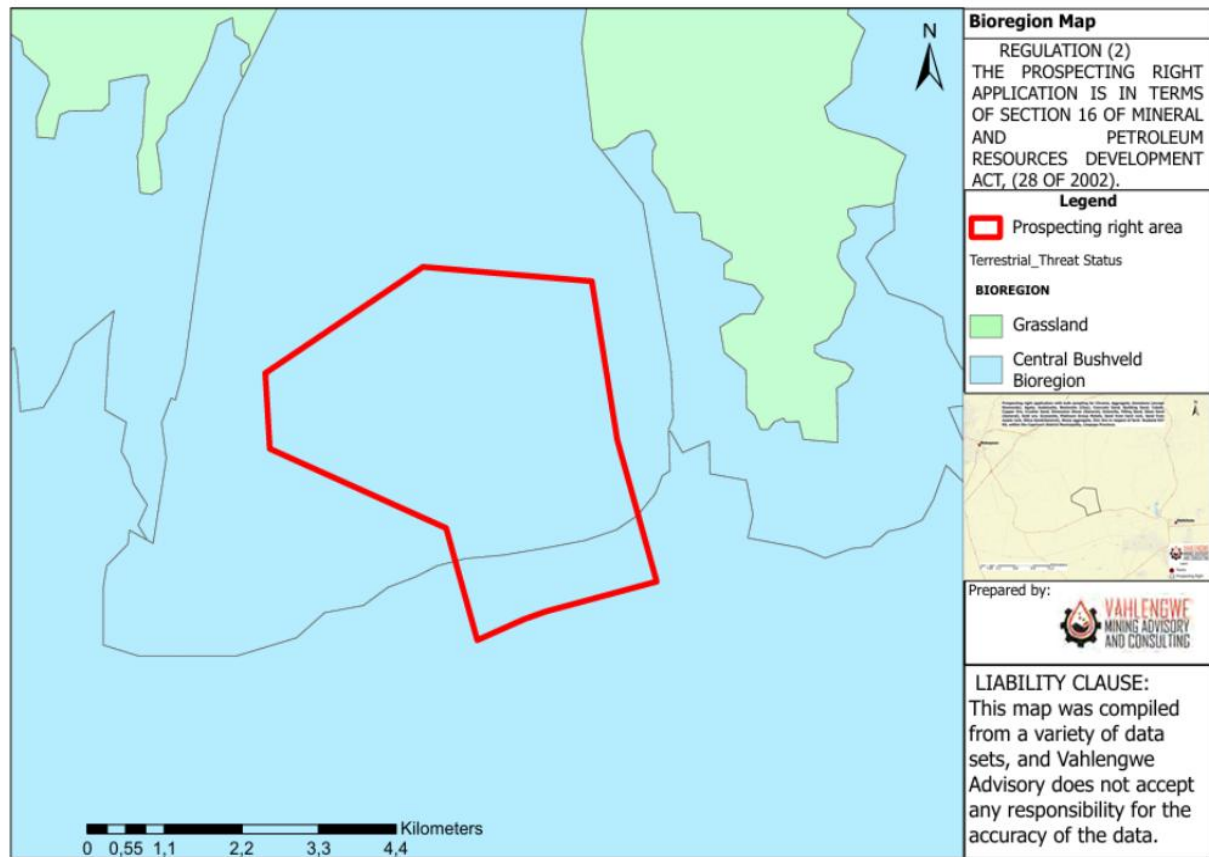


Figure 7: Bioregions map

Vegetation Type

The proposed prospecting area falls within a diverse bushveld and mountain vegetation landscape consisting of, Springbokvlakte Thornveld, and Pong Dolomite Mountain Bushveld vegetation units. These vegetation types reflect a combination of mountain, ridge, and savanna environments, supporting a mixture of grassland, woodland, and bushveld plant communities. The presence of mountain bushveld habitats suggests relatively high ecological diversity, particularly within rocky and elevated areas.

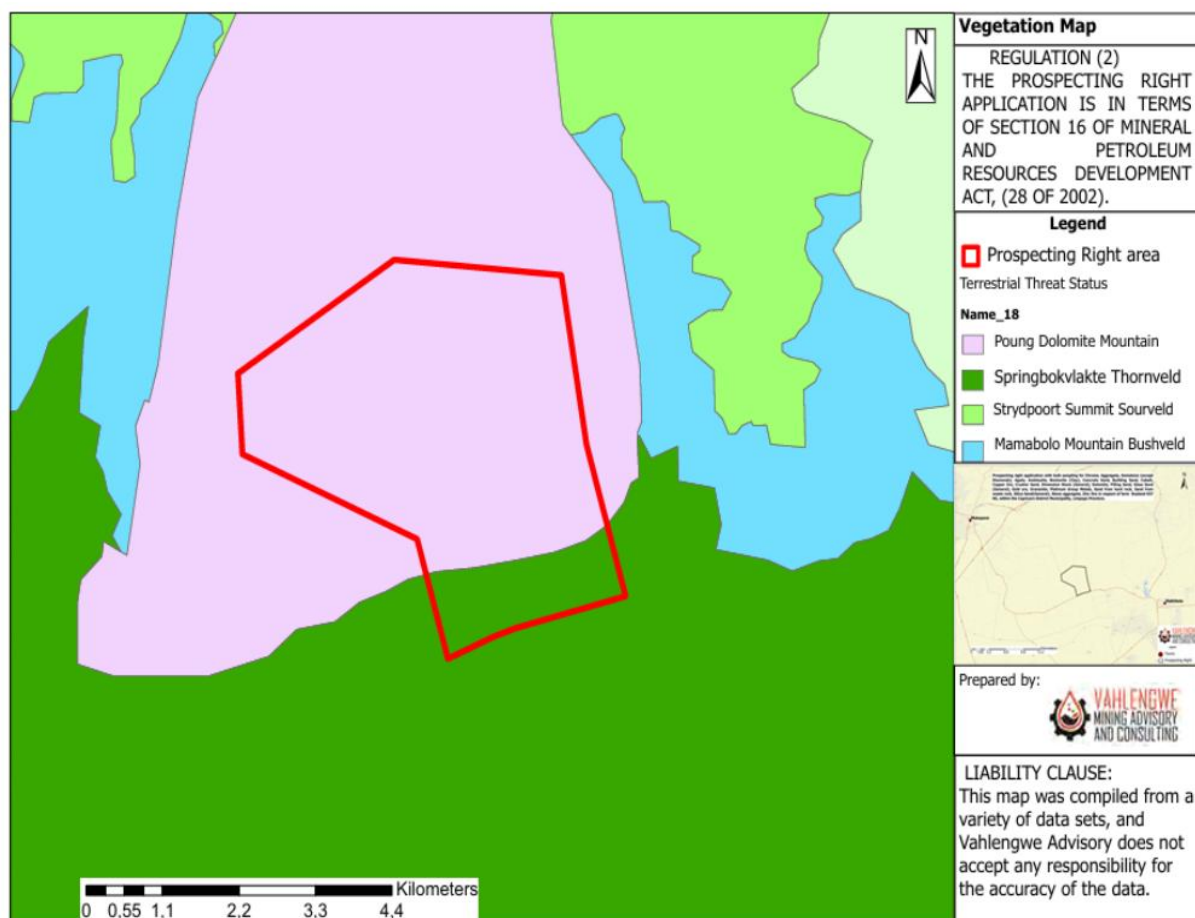


Figure 8: Vegetation Type covering the PR area

Demographics and Population Statistics

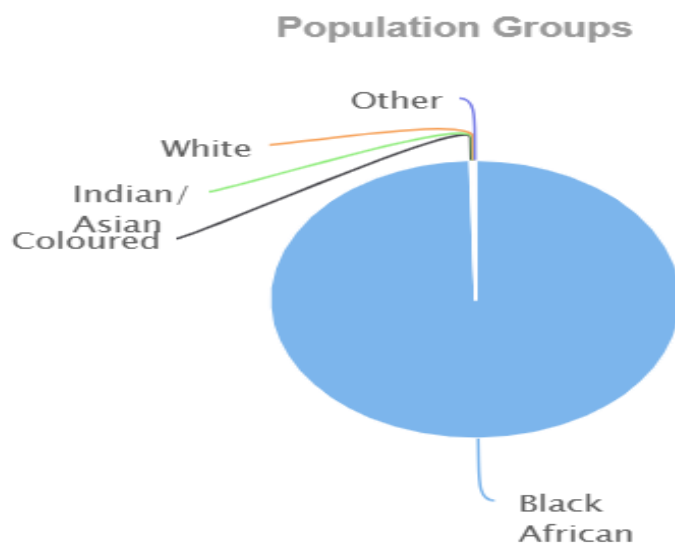


Figure 9 : Population groups Lepelle-Nkumpi Local Municipality (Stats SA 2022 Census).

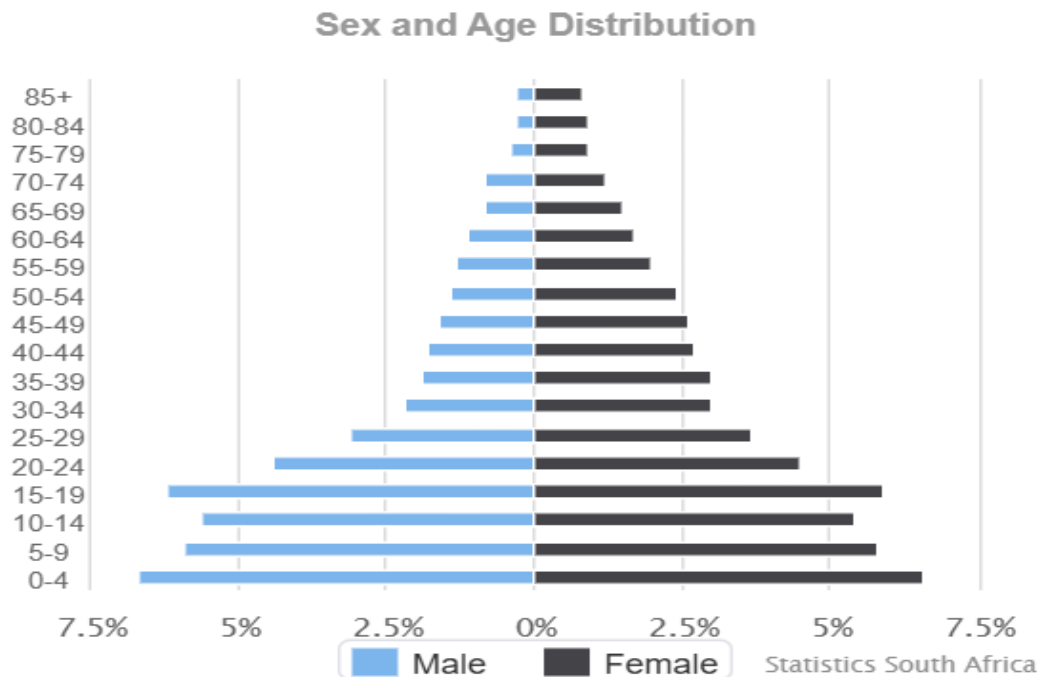


Figure 10: Gender distribution (Stats SA 2022 Census).

Lepelle-Nkumpi Local Municipality is a predominantly rural municipality in Limpopo. The municipality has a population of 230,350 people with 99% of residents being Black Africans. The main languages in the area include; majority of the population; 86,1% speaks Sepedi as their first language, followed by IsiNdebele at 4,6%, Xitsonga at 3,7%, and other languages at 5,6%. Only 2% of the population have a degree or similar qualification, whereas 5% have completed secondary education. 12% of the population had no schooling. The working-age population is 56.2% and it is people between the ages 15-64 years. This working population has depended with the dependency ratio being 77,9 meaning every 100 working-age people support about 78 dependents. 18,5% of the adult population is uneducated and only 11,1% has higher education. There are 84 males for every 100 females. 56% of households are female-headed.

- Households & Living Conditions

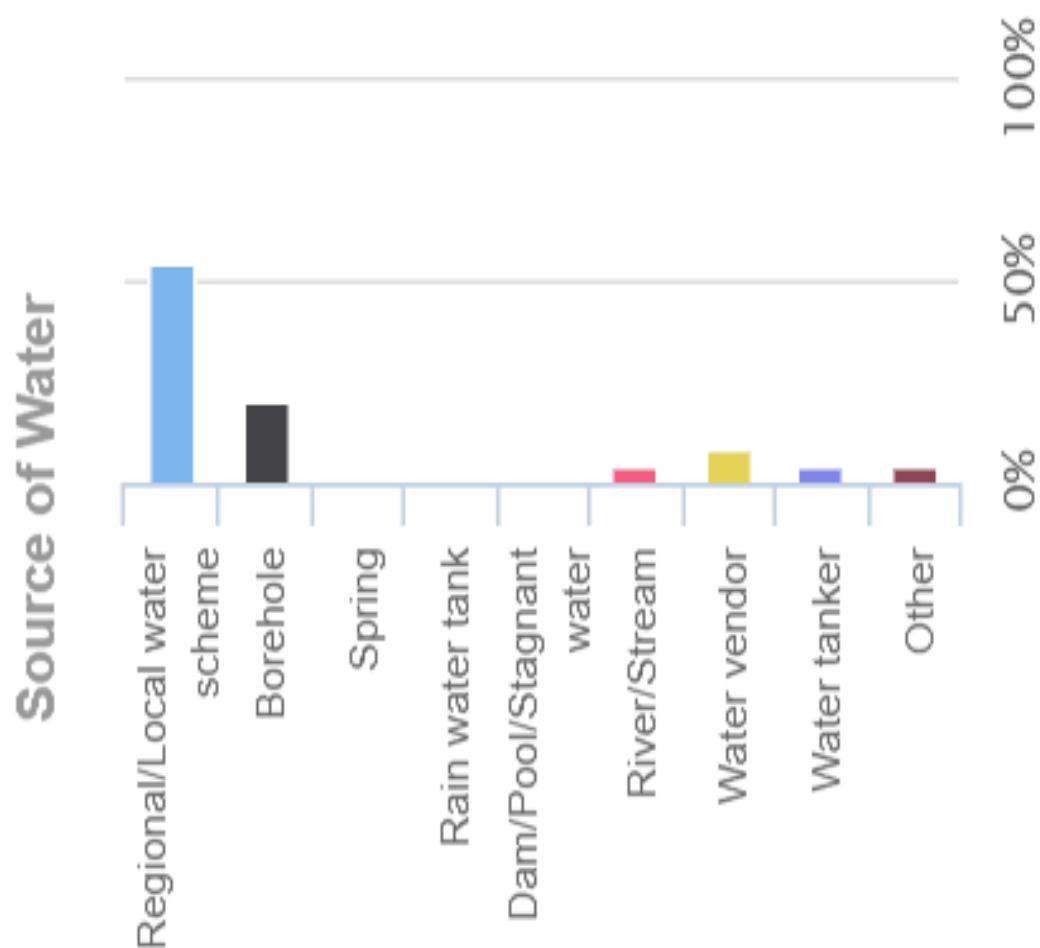


Figure 11: Water source (Stats SA 2022 Census).

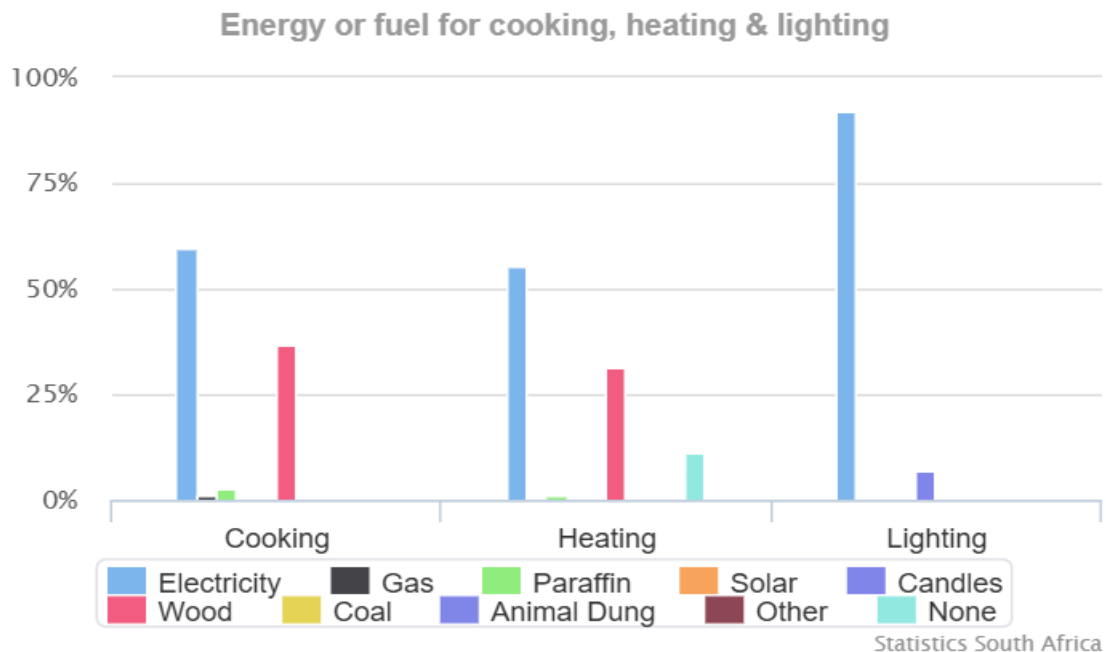


Figure 12: Energy (Stats SA 2022 Census).

Between 2001 and 2011, the number of households that earn an income has increased from 68% to 85%. Household services such as access to electricity and piped water have also improved. Services such as flush toilets and refuse removal have increased. The municipality has about 25 health facilities which include clinics, health centres and hospitals. Stats SA shows that 91.9% of households use electricity for lighting, 19.3% have piped water inside their homes, 18.4% have flush toilets connected to sewerage and 20.5% have their refuse removed weekly. These figures show that while electricity access is relatively high, access to water, sanitation, and waste collection services remains limited for many households. There are about 59 682 households with average household size is 3.8 people per household.

- **Economy**

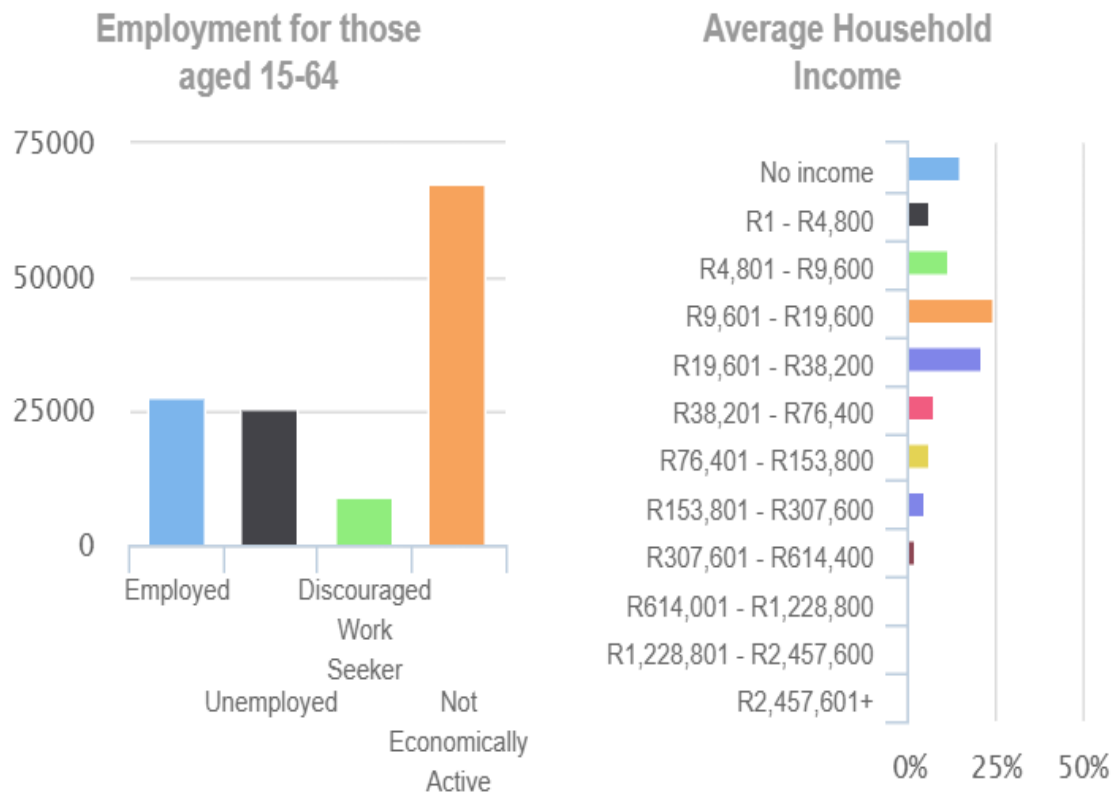


Figure 13: Income status of households (Stats SA 2022 Census).

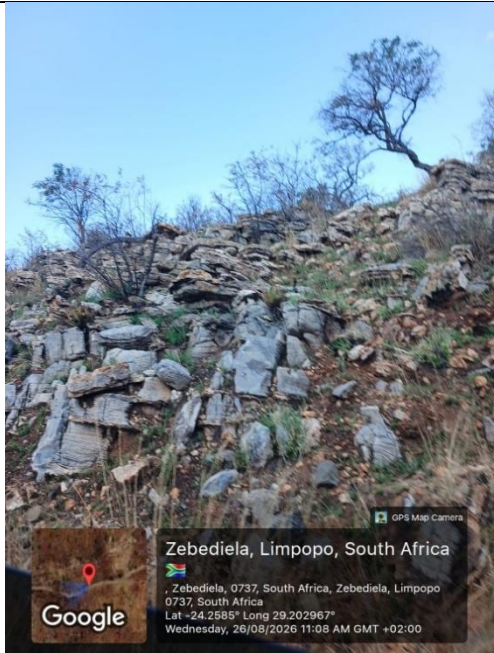
According to Census 2011 results, the unemployment rate for Lepelle-Nkumpi was 48%. Stats SA data indicates that many households fall into lower income categories, with a substantial proportion earning modest incomes or having no income at all. There is high unemployment in the area especially the youth. With overall unemployment rate at 48,1 % and youth employment rate being 62,4%. The municipality faces significant employment challenges, particularly among young people, with nearly two-thirds of youth unemployed.

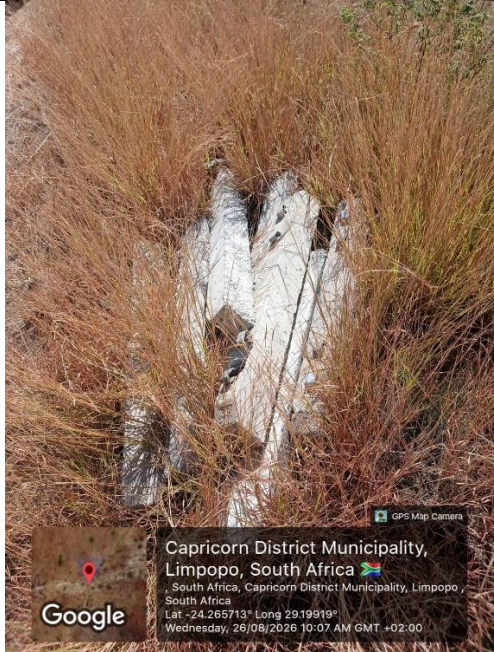
Areas of development that need to be prioritised in Lepelle-Nkumpi Municipality include job creation, youth employment, education and skills development, water and sanitation infrastructure, and support for agricultural growth.

9.3.1.1 Description of the current land uses.

Rusland Farm 937 KS is located in the vicinity of Zebediela. The predominant land-use character of the property and surrounding area is rural and agricultural, with land utilised for farming-related activities. The broader Zebediela area is characterised by agricultural activities, including crop production, poultry farming and livestock-related activities. Existing farming activities in the surrounding area include commercial and small-scale agricultural enterprises. There are remnants from historic mining activities occurring in the area.

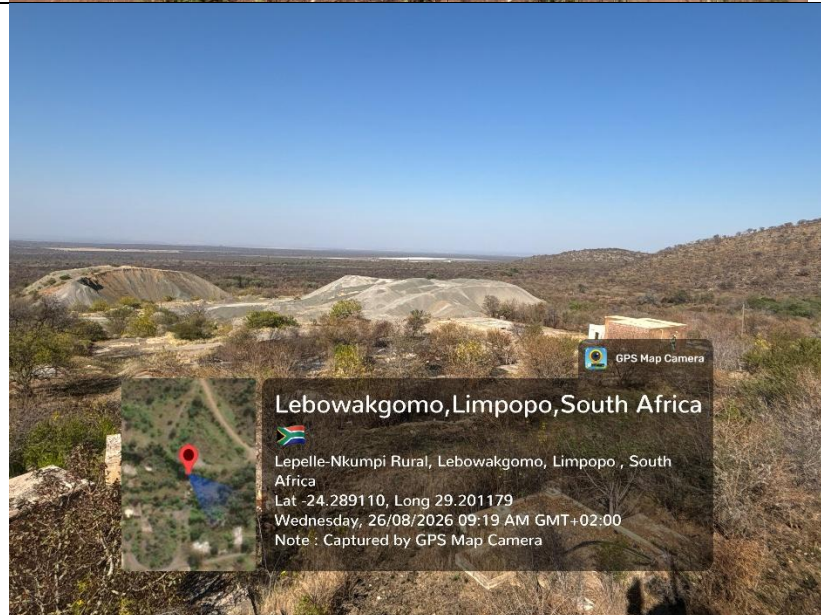
Table 8: Remnants from the historic mining activities and the current state of the project area.

Image	Description
	These are rocks found on site used for prospecting aggregate.

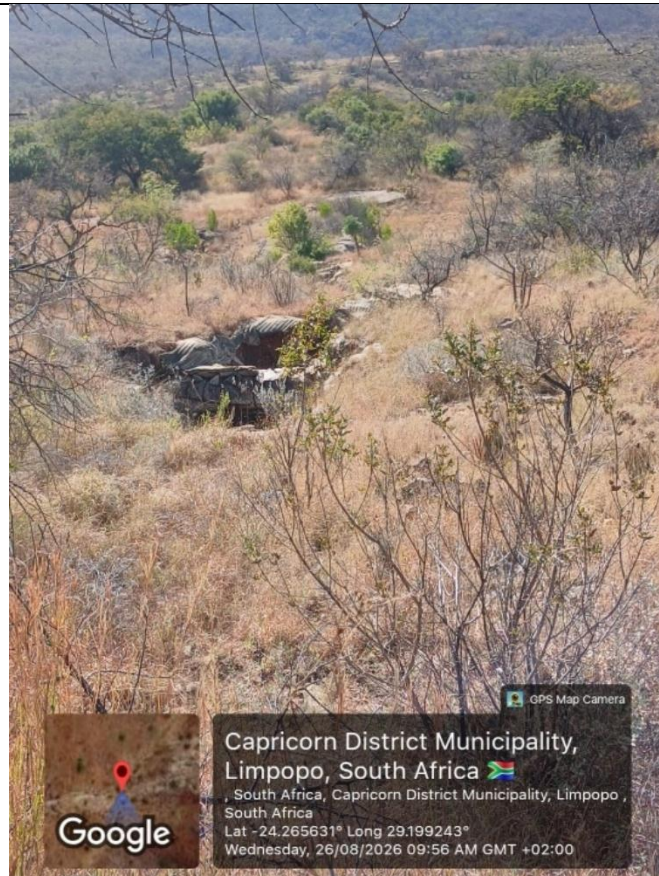
	This is part of the infrastructure that was used in previous mining activities on the project site.
	This is a open-pit where Kimberlites came from.



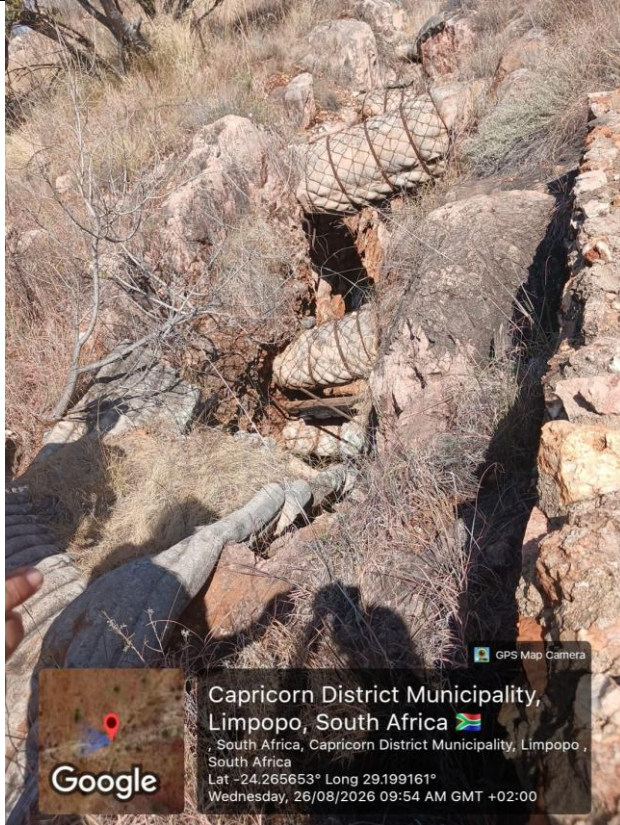
This is part of the infrastructure on site that shows evidence of previous mining activities on the site.



This is the processing area for the historic diamond mining activities on the project site. There is a historic building, referred to as the Diamond House that was used for storing diamonds after processing. There also are stockpiles from the processed materials. Decommissioning of this infrastructure is part of the activities of the prospecting right.



These are some of the trenches that were used in the historic mining activities on the site. The trenches are about 150m deep. These trenches will also be used for the proposed prospecting activities.

		
	There are existing access roads within the project area. However, they are not in good conditions due to weather conditions and some of them not being used on regular basis. Part of the activities during prospecting include the maintenance and/or renovation of these roads.	

9.3.1.2 Environmental and current land use map

The environmental and current land use of the proposed area is shown on the map below. The land-use map indicates that the proposed prospecting right area (outlined in red) is located within a predominantly natural and mountainous landscape. The area is characterised by rugged topography with numerous ridges and valleys, suggesting limited intensive land use within the prospecting footprint. The map shows agricultural activity inside the prospecting area, with cultivated fields concentrated mainly south and south-east of the boundary. The site has evidence of mining operations and therefore the area has been moderately affected and not in its natural position.

From an environmental and land-use perspective, the prospecting area appears to be relatively isolated from dense infrastructure and settlements, although roads provide access to the site and must be considered during exploration activities. The presence of natural features, including drainage lines and nearby water bodies classified under the National Land Cover categories, highlights the need for careful environmental management during prospecting. Given the predominance of natural vegetation and the absence of significant competing land uses within the boundary, the proposed prospecting activities are unlikely to result in substantial land-use conflicts, provided that environmental safeguards and rehabilitation measures are implemented in accordance with the MPRDA and relevant environmental legislation.

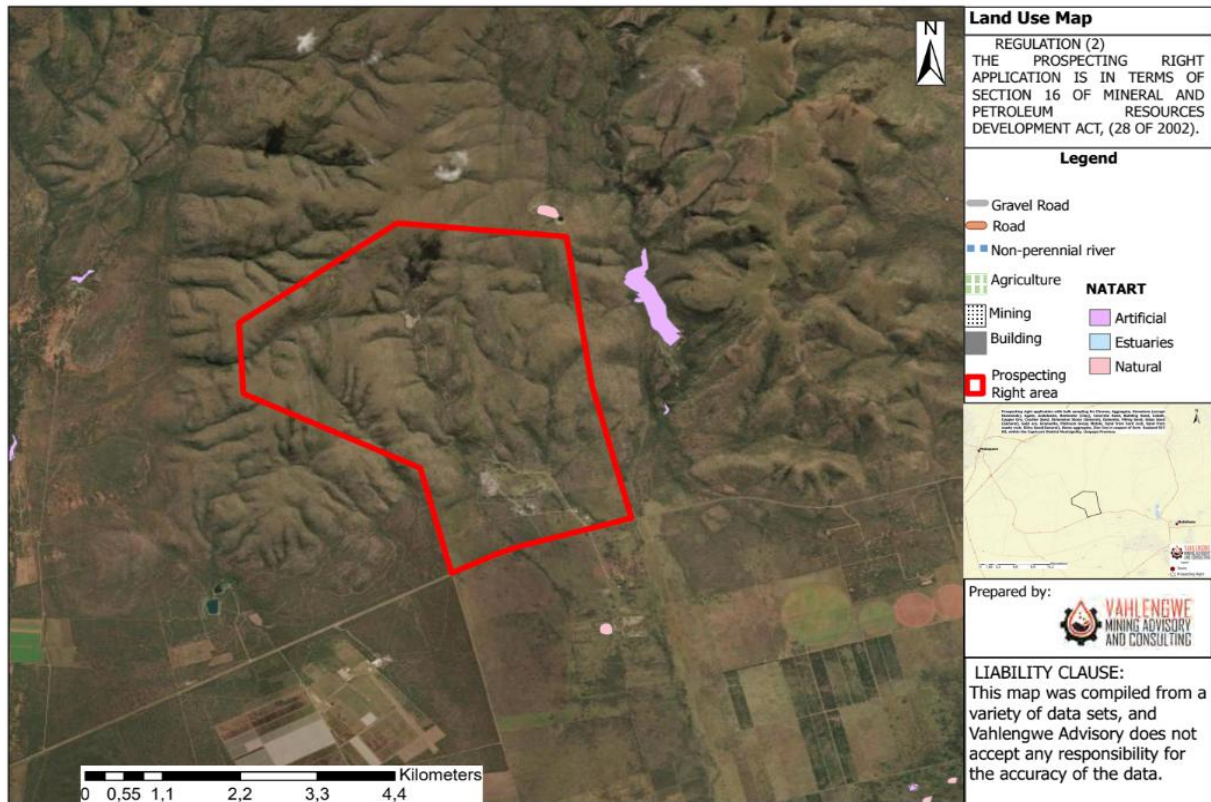


Figure 14: Environmental and current land use map.

9.3.1.3 Impacts and risks identified including the nature, significance, consequence, extent, duration and probability of the impacts, including the degree to which these impacts.

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

Significant positive, negative, and cumulative effects on the environment are linked to different stages of prospecting activities, including site establishment, drilling operations, and rehabilitation. These impacts include:

- **Visual impact**

Visual disturbance may occur from moving vehicles and machinery during operations and the stockpile material created during operations.

- **Air quality/ Dust**

Dust generation from vehicles and equipment during operations.

- **Vegetation clearance**

Vegetation will be removed. This will allow for increased surface water runoff, which may lead to soil erosion and loss of topsoil.

- **Soils**

The removal of the topsoil may result in loss of its fertility, life and nutrition and may disturb the natural sequence of soil layers thereby changing the soil and land capability. A change in soil capability will in consequently affect the end land use if not properly mitigated. The movement of heavy vehicles in the construction area will result in soil compaction, water runoff and soil erosion especially during the rainy season. Temporary storage of hazardous products may result in soil contamination through hydrocarbon spillages.

- **Groundwater**

The excavations of trenches can result in groundwater contamination if the operation reach a water table. Groundwater may also be subjected to contamination due to hydrocarbons spillages and seepage into the ground.

- **Surface Water**

There area has a non-perennial river that could possibly be impacted during the prospecting activities.

- **Socio-Economic**

Given that the area has high unemployment, this project will create short-term job opportunities for the local community members which will alleviate unemployment within the community. Local businesses will also benefit from the procurement of some goods and services that will sustain the project for the proposed period of the project. Project related employment has the potential to considerably improve the livelihoods and income stability of employees and their dependents.

- **Health and Safety**

The proposed project is associated with dust from moving vehicles and equipment which if inhaled may cause respiratory diseases to the workers and possibly the nearby communities. The proposed project could possibly impact the safety and security of the area i.e. attract criminal activities to the area. Therefore, the criminal activities will be monitored and securities put in place for eliminating any illegal activity.

- **Noise**

Noise disturbance to surrounding communities is expected to occur during prospecting operations due to the operating equipment and vehicles.

10. Methodology used in determining and ranking nature, significance, consequences, extent, duration and probability of potential environmental impacts and risks.

10.1. Criteria to Consider when Determining Severity of impacts:

The ranking of impacts/determination of significance is estimated using two criteria, namely Consequence and Probability. These consider the contributing factors / criteria listed in the legislation. The definitions of each are provided below.

The **Consequence** of an impact resulting from an aspect is expressed as a combination of:

- **Nature** of impact: An indication of the extent of the damage (negative impacts) or benefit (positive impacts) the impact inflicts on natural, cultural, and/or social functions (environment).
- **Extent** of impact: A spatial indication of the area impacted
- **Duration** of impact: A temporal indication of the how long the effects of the impact will persist, assuming the activity creating the impact ceases.
- **Frequency** of the impact occurring: An indication of how often an aspect, because of a particular activity, is likely to occur. Note that this does not assess how often the impact occurs. It applies only to the aspect. For example, driving takes place daily whilst other activities take place monthly while the resultant frequency of the impacts occurring will vary based on several factors.

Magnitude/Severity of an impact determines to what extent will the environment be destroyed or its functions be altered by the activity.

Significance of the impact is an indication of the importance of the impact in terms of both the physical extent and the time scale. It indicates the level of mitigation required.

Table 9: Consequences and significance rating of environmental magnitude

Nature of Impact:			
C O N S E Q U E N C E	Low	Impacts affect the environment in such a way that natural, cultural and / or social functions and processes are not affected.	1
	Low-Medium	Impacts affect the environment in such a way that natural, cultural and / or social functions and processes are affected insignificantly.	2
	Medium	Impacts affect the environment in such a way that natural, cultural and / or social functions and processes are altered.	3
	Medium-High	Impacts affect the environment in such a way that natural, cultural and / or social functions and processes are severely altered.	4
	High	Impacts affect the environment in such a way that natural, cultural and / or social functions and processes will temporarily or permanently cease.	5
	Scale/Extent of Impact:		
	Local	The impacted area will only extend as far as the activity being conducted, e.g., the activity footprint	1
	site	Impact occurs within a 20km radius of the site.	2
	Regional	Impact occurs within a 100km radius of the site.	3
	National	Impact occurs within South Africa.	4
	Duration of Impact:		
	Short-term	The impact will either disappear with mitigation or will be mitigated through natural processes in shorter time span.	1

	Medium-term	The impact will last up to the end of the project phase, where after which it will be negated. The impact will cease within 5 years if the activity is stopped.	3
	Long-term	The impact will last for the entire operational phase and after the operational life of the operation but will be mitigated by direct human action or by natural processes thereafter.	4
	Permanent	Intervention will not occur in such a way or in such a time span that the impact can be considered transient.	5
	Frequency of the Occurrence of the Impact:		
	Annually or less	Impact occurs at least once a year or less frequently.	1
	6 months	Impact occurs at least once in 6 months.	2
	Monthly	Impact occurs at least once a month.	3
	Weekly	Impact occurs at least once a week.	4
	Daily	Impact occurs daily.	5
	Probability of the Occurrence of the impact:		
PROBABILITY	Improbable	The possibility of the impact materializing is very low either because of design or historic experience.	1
	Probable	The possibility of the impact materializing will occur to the extent that provision must be made thereof.	2
	Highly Probable	It is most	4
	Definite	The impact will occur regardless of any prevention measures.	5
	Magnitude of the impacts:		

SIGNIFICANCE	Low	The impact alters the affected environment in such a way that natural processes are not affected.	2
	Medium	The affected environment is altered; however, the functions and processes continue in a modified way.	6
	High	Function or process of the affected environment is disturbed to the extent where it temporarily or permanently ceases.	8
	Significance of the impact: Sum (Duration, Extent, Magnitude) x Probability		
	Negligible	The impact is non-existent or unsubstantial and is of no or little importance to any stakeholder and can be ignored.	< 20
	Low	The impact is limited in extent, with low to medium intensity and whatever the probability of the occurrence may be, the impact will not have a material effect on the decision and is likely to require management intervention with increased costs.	< 40
	Moderate	The impact is of importance to one or more stakeholders, and its intensity will be medium or high; therefore, the impact may materially affect the decision, and management intervention will be required.	< 60
	High	The impact could render development options controversial or the project unacceptable if it cannot be reduced to acceptable levels; and/or the cost of management intervention will be a significant factor in mitigation	> 60

This rating system is weighted in such a way as to set impacts that are very likely to occur, but have very little consequence, as Low significance. Similarly, impacts with serious consequences but that are unlikely to occur are rated lower, than impacts with serious consequences that are likely to occur.

Table 10: Impacts and Significance.

Aspect	Impacts	Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Significance	Reversibility	Replaceability
Soils and Land Capability	Vegetation clearance and topsoil removal may cause soil disturbance and erosion within the prospecting area.	Site	Long - term	High	Highly Probable	Moderate	Reversible	Replaceable
Vegetation	The proposed prospecting activities may result in the loss of indigenous vegetation, habitat, and biodiversity within the prospecting area.	Site	Long - term	High	Definite	High	Reversible	Replaceable
Animal life	Loss of habitat thus loss of animal life and disruption to animal activities.	Local	Long - term	Medium	Highly Probable	Moderate	Irreversible	Irreplaceable
Ground water	Groundwater contamination due to hydrocarbons seepages, boreholes drilling and trenching.	Regional	Long-term	High	Definite	High	Irreversible	Irreplaceable
Surface Water	The prospecting activities may affect the surface water in the area.	Regional	Long-term	High	Definite	High	Irreversible	Replaceable
Air Quality/ Dust	Dust generation by vehicle movement on dust roads, processing of the material and during the trenching operations.	Local	Medium-term	Medium	Highly Probable	Moderate	Reversible	Replaceable
Noise	Noise nuisance will be created by the excavation, operating processing plant and vehicle movement.	Site	Short - term	Medium	Probable	Low	Reversible	Replaceable
Visual	The prospecting activities will change the visual character of the property.	Site	Permanent	High	Definite	High	Irreversible	Replaceable

Topography	The topography will be altered from its natural state by the prospecting activities.	Local	Long-Term	Medium	Highly Probable	Moderate	Reversible	Replaceable
Socio-economic	The effect of this prospecting activity for employment and socio-economic regime would be positive.	Regional	Medium-term	Medium	Highly Probable	Moderate (positive)	Reversible	Replaceable
Safety	Equipment theft and property vandalism is possible.	Local	Medium-term	Medium	Probable	Low	Reversible	Replaceable
Health	Health impact due to dust inhalation, occupational injuries.	Local	Long-term	Medium	Highly Probable	Low	Reversible	Irreplaceable
Traffic and access	Prospecting activities generates additional traffic on the existing number of the moving vehicle going in and out of the site.	Local	Short-term	Medium	Probable	Negligible	Reversible	Replaceable

The table below shows the potential impact that could occur during operation and the impacts post mitigation.

Table 11: Impacts and risks identified.

Environmental Aspects	Potential Impacts	Rating Before Mitigation				Significance (pre-mitigation)	Management and mitigation measures	Rating after mitigation				Significance (post-mitigation)
		E	D	I	P			E	D	I	P	
Soils and Land Capability	-Soil contamination due to the hydrocarbons -Soil erosion due to vegetation clearance.	1	4	8	4	52 High	-Bioremediation of contaminated soil.	1	3	2	3	18

	-Land degradation						-Remediated sites and re-establishment of species of ecological importance.					
Topography	-The altering of topography by prospecting activities.	1	4	6	4	44 Moderate	-Minimise excavation by using the already existing trenches instead of more excavations. -Backfilling of trenches and rehabilitation once sampling is done. -Recontouring the disturbed areas when rehabilitating.	1	3	2	2	12
Vegetation	-Loss of biodiversity -Vegetation clearance	1	4	8	5	65 High	-Removal of vegetation must be undertaken in a phased approach to limit the number of plain areas at a time. -Implementing the alien invasive vegetation management plan.	1	1	2	3	12
Animal life	-Loss of animal life and disruption to animal activities.	2	4	6	4	48 Moderate	-Re-establishment of new migration corridors and access to nesting and refuge areas.	1	2	2	3	15

	-Loss of habitat -Animal migration						-Replaced animal habitat.					
Surface Water	Contaminating local surface water resources	3	4	8	5	75 High	-To apply plumes to protect against water pollution -Restored natural surface water drainage.	3	1	2	3	18
Ground water	Groundwater contamination due to toxic elements from possible seepage of hydrocarbons from the operation.	3	4	8	5	75 High	Improved groundwater quality posts the decommission operations, as the source of contamination will be removed	1	1	6	2	16
Air Quality/ Dust	Dust generation by vehicle movement during the operational phase.	2	3	6	4	44 Moderate	Dust suppression No further generation of dust post the decommissioning activities	4	2	2	1	8
Noise	Noise nuisance will be created by vehicle movement and during the excavation, loading, and haulage of materials	1	1	6	2	16 Negligible	No further noise generation post the decommissioning activities	2	2	2	3	15
Visual	-The operation activities may change the visual	1	5	8	5	70 High	Improved environmental aesthetic after rehabilitating the mined land.	1	2	2	2	8

	character of the property.											
Socio-economic	- Given that the area has high unemployment, this project will create job opportunities for the local community members which will alleviate unemployment within the community. Local businesses will also benefit from the procurement of goods and services that will sustain the project for the proposed period of the project. Project related employment has the potential to considerably improve	3	3	6	4	48 Moderate (positive)						

	the livelihoods and income stability of employees and their dependents.											
Safety	-Occupational injuries. -Equipment theft and property vandalism.	2	3	6	2	22 Low	Removal of the safety threats posed by the mining right activities. Provision of appropriate PPE for workers.	1	1	1	3	9
Health	Health impact due to dust inhalation	2	4	6	4	48 Moderate	Dust suppression to limit dust created.	1	2	2	3	15
Traffic impacts	-Traffic due to moving vehicles and transportation trucks in and out of the site.	2	1	2	2	10 Negligible	Erecting road signs within the site.	1	1	2	2	8
Waste generation	-Generation of hazardous waste associated with storage and handling of hydrocarbons.	1	3	2	4	24 Low	Waste management strategies and decommissioning.	1	2	1	2	8

10.1 .1 The possible mitigation measures that could be applied and the level of risk.

As part of the EIA process, all potential mitigation measures for risks related to site layout will be discussed and considered. This will also consider the comments made by I&APs during the public participation process. During the EIA process, the proposed mitigation measures for the assumed risks will be confirmed.

10.1.2 Motivation where no alternative sites were considered.

Considering that the minerals are site specific, alternative sites were not selected for this project. Furthermore, other sites may be off interest to the applicant or limiting the applicant's options to consider other alternative sites. If the proposed prospecting activities do not indicate the desired mineral, alternative sites will be considered. All sensitive aspects have been considered and will be excluded from the prospecting activities.

10.1.3 Statement motivating the alternative development location within the overall site.

(Provide a statement motivating the final site layout that is proposed)

The prospecting phase is dependent on the results of the preceding phase. The location and layout of the prospecting trenches that will be excavated will be determined based on information derived from the non-invasive desktop study and geophysical surveys. Proposed new trenches (optional) sites will be assessed and selected to avoid known heritage sites, water courses, dwellings, infrastructure, and any other sensitive areas where possible.

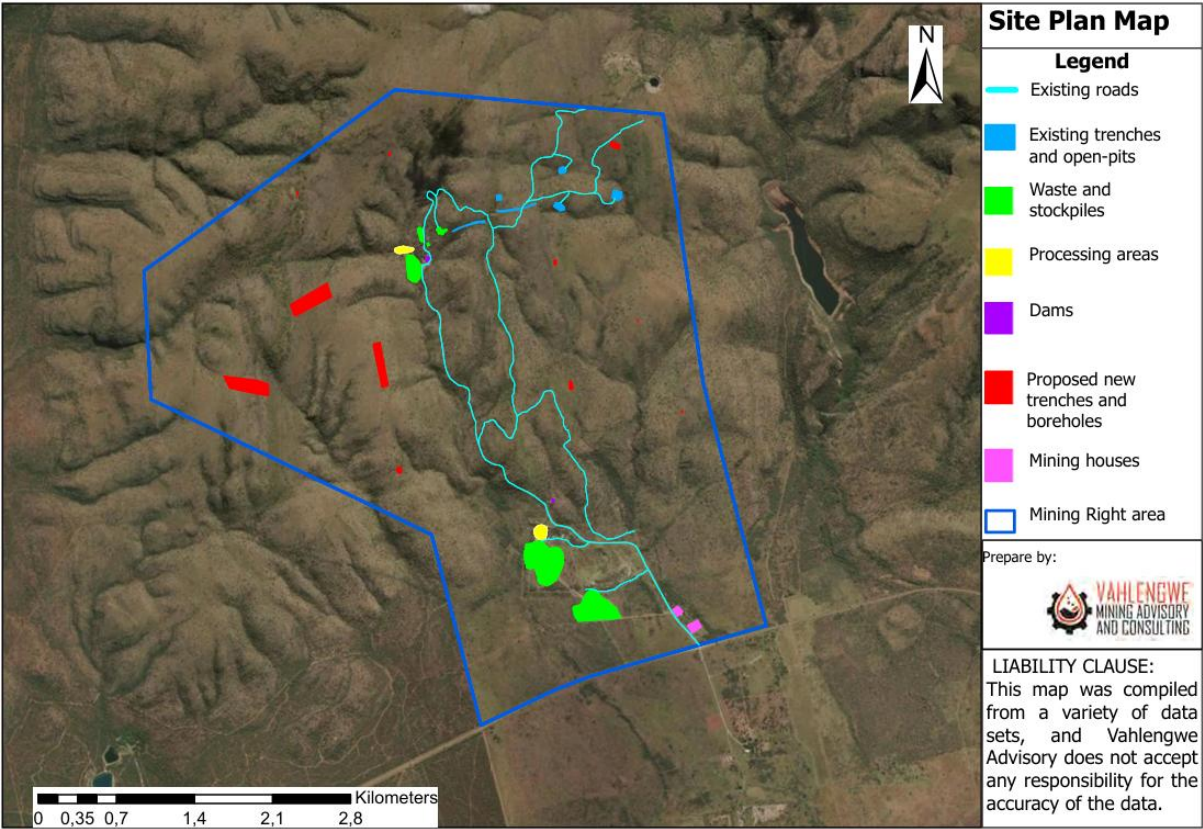


Figure 15: Site plan showing proposed facilities on-site.

10.1.4 Description of aspects to be assessed as part of the EIA process

The EIA Phase will assess the overall environmental aspects affected by the proposed project in relation to listed project activities. The identified listed and specified activities for the project are the prospecting activities which include the following:

- Establishment of the office and equipment storage site.
- Installation of mobile offices and ablution facilities.
- Construction of temporal access road to the camp.
- Excavation of trenches and bulk sampling; and
- Rehabilitation and closure.

10.1.5. Aspects to be assessed by specialists

The following proposed Specialist Impact Assessments will be undertaken as part of the EIA Phase and in that regard DMPR is anticipated to advise more that are required:

- Agricultural Impact Assessment
- Aquatic Biodiversity Assessment
- Animal Species Assessment
- Paleontology Impact Assessment
- Plant Species Assessment
- Terrestrial Biodiversity Impact Assessment
- Geohydrological Impact Assessment.

- Wetland Impact Assessment
- Hydrological Investigations (including Flood line delineation)

10.2 Full description of the process undertaken to identify, assess and rank the impacts and risks the activity will impose on the preferred site

The purpose of the scoping phase is to investigate the potential negative and positive impacts of a proposed project activities on the environment. The potential impacts will then be quantified to assess the significance that an impact may pose on the receiving environment. The objectives of the EIA process are to:

- Ensure that the potential biophysical and socioeconomic impacts of the proposed project are considered during the decision-making process.
- Ensure that the project activities will not have a significant negative impact on the environment by presenting management and mitigation measures that will avoid and/or reduce those impacts.
- Ensure that I&APs are informed about the project.
- Ensure that I&APs are given an opportunity to raise concerns, and make input to understand their needs and expectations; and
- Establish a process to enable authorities to make informed decisions, particularly considering their obligation to consider environmental and social factors when making those decisions.

The EIA process will evaluate the overall aspects of the proposed project in relation to the activities to be carried out. A sensitivity map was created to determine the sensitivity of the proposed area to make informed decisions about the consideration and implementation of mitigation measures for the impacts posed by the proposed activity.

- **Extreme**

These are determining unacceptable risks primarily critical in nature in terms of consequences in terms of the extensiveness and long-term environmental harm, permanent sacred site damage, fatality, and massive economic impacts that are effectively considered a possibility to almost certain to occur. Such risks significantly exceed the risk acceptance threshold and require comprehensive control measures, and additional urgent and immediate attention towards the identification and implementation of measures necessary to reduce the level of risk.

- **High**

Typically relate to significant to critical consequences including a major amount of environmental or heritage damage, and considerable safety, social or economic impacts that are inclined to cut across the possible to almost certain likelihood ratings. These are also likely to exceed the risk acceptance threshold and although proactive control measures have been planned or implemented, a very close monitoring regime and additional actions towards achieving further risk reduction is required.

- **Medium**

As suggested by the classification, medium level risks span a group of risk combinations varying from relatively low consequence / high likelihood to mid-level consequence / likelihood to relatively high consequence / low likelihood scenarios across environmental, social, and economic areas. These risks are likely to require active monitoring as they are effectively positioned on the risk acceptance threshold.

- **Low**

These risks are below the risk acceptance threshold and although they may require additional monitoring in certain cases are not considered to require active management. In general, such risks represent relatively low likelihood and low to mid-level consequence scenarios.

- **Very Low**

Impacts risks that are below the risk acceptance threshold and would at the most require additional monitoring and, in many cases, would not require active management. These risks can include unlikely to rare events with minor consequences and in essence relate to situations around very low probabilities of relatively minor impacts occurring.

Likelihoods have been categorised around the probability of occurrence, within the context of reasonable timeframes and frequencies given the nature of the anticipated project life. Levels of likelihood and the severity for the types of consequences that make up the risk rating determination are defined in the Table below:

Table 12: Likelihood rating system.

Rating	Likelihood	Definitions
5	Almost Certain	The event is expected to occur in most circumstances (The event is likely to occur once per year).
4	Likely	The event will probably occur in most circumstances (The event is likely to occur once every 1 – 2 years).
3	Possible	The event might occur at some time (The event is likely to occur once every 2 – 5 years).
2	Unlikely	The event could occur at some time (The event is likely to occur once every 5 – 10 years).
1	Rare	The event may occur only in exceptional circumstances (The event is unlikely to occur in any 10-year period).

Risk Analysis Matrix

The risk controls are linked to the level of risk and opportunity for reduction to meet the project rehabilitation objectives and goals linked to an environmentally and socially responsible operation, and those requirements are part of the regulatory obligations and impact assessment guidelines. The table below provides a summary of the qualitative risk matrix adopted and the levels of risk for the various consequence and likelihood combinations.

	Severity of Consequence					
Likelihood of Consequence		Critical (5)	Major (4)	Significant (3)	Moderate (2)	Minor (1)
	Almost Certain (5)	Extreme	Extreme	High	High	Medium
	Likely (4)	Extreme	High	High	Medium	Medium
	Possible (3)	Extreme	High	Medium	Medium	Low
	Unlikely (2)	High	Medium	Medium	Low	Very Low
	Rare (1)	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low

Figure 16: Risk Analysis Matrix.

The impact assessment will focus on the invasive activities of the project since they will have the potential to impact on the biophysical and the social environment of the proposed area. These activities include:

- Site clearance
- Establishment of the office and equipment storage site.

- Installation of mobile offices and ablution facilities.
- Construction of temporal access road to the camp.
- Excavation of Trenches and Bulk Sampling; and
- Rehabilitation and closure

10.6 Proposed measures for managing identified impacts and to determine the extent of the residual risks that need to be managed and monitored.

Table 13: Magnitude of the prospecting activities at different phases

POTENTIAL IMPACT	ASPECTS AFFECTED	SIGNIFICANCE	MITIGATION TYPE	Residual Risk
<u>Vegetation</u> Destruction of natural vegetation Loss of threatened plant species Invasion of alien and invasive vegetation Exposure to erosion Loss of biodiversity	Vegetation (flora) Animal life (fauna) Soil and land capability	High	Minimise site clearance to areas as per the approved site layout plan. Avoid and protect sensitive or protected flora. Implementation of the alien species eradication plan; and Avoid loss of Fauna through conservation.	Low

<u>Noise</u> Noise Generation	Noise pollution	Moderate	Conducting regular equipment maintenance to minimise noise generated by the operating equipment. Limiting the operation times to daylight hours (07h00 to 17h00) on Mondays to Fridays, Saturdays (07h00 to 14h00) and no activities to be conducted on Sundays and public holidays; and Maintaining a buffer of 500m between the operation area and dwellings.	Low
<u>Visual</u> The visual impact of project activities on residents, including those from nearby communities and farmsteads.	Topography and Visual Environment	High	Minimise unvegetated areas as far as possible. Conduct concurrent rehabilitation of all disturbed areas.	Moderate
<u>Air Quality</u> Dust generation	Dust fall & nuisance from activities	Moderate	Implementation of the dust suppression system. Dust monitoring should be implemented. Low vehicle speeds enforcement on unpaved surfaces; and Maintain a buffer of 500m- 1000m between operational site and dwellings.	Low
<u>Soils and land Capability</u> Soil Compaction leading to erosion and sedimentation	Soil and vegetation disturbance	Moderate	No informal soil, additional or random routes should be developed in vicinity of the prospecting area. Overburden material may not be dumped in a random manner. Specific sites must be agreed upon and adhered to	Low

			allow the use of the overburden in landscaping or fill where required. All vehicles should be inspected for leaks to prevent unnecessary spillages of diesel and oil on site that may lead to soil contamination. Provide adequate erosion control measures where required. No mixing of fertile soils with sub soils during the operation; and Implement concurrent rehabilitation and re-vegetate all disturbed with locally indigenous species as soon as possible.	
<u>Surface water and groundwater resources</u> Sedimentation and siltation of water courses Alteration of natural drainage patterns Contamination of water resources Degradation of surface and groundwater quality	Surface water quality Groundwater quality	High	Remedy the possible effects of alteration to natural drainage lines. Implementing the hydrocarbon spillages management plan; Ensure that wastewater is appropriately managed; and Implement the erosion control measures.	Low
<u>Health and Safety</u> Health and safety of employees and surrounding communities	Human health and safe working environment	Moderate	All employees or sub-contractors entering site must be inducted to ensure the awareness of the developed health and safety plan.	Low

			Appoint a health and safety representatives to be appointed during operations. Conduct daily inspections and observations of on-site activities shall take place. All incidents to be reported, recorded, investigated, and mitigated. Employees and subcontractors must be informed of and consistently use the appropriate PPE for their designated work areas to ensure safety. Safety signs to be provided in areas considered as high-risk areas. Provided adequate first aid services on site; and Promote ongoing health and safety awareness campaigns.	
<u>Socio-economic</u> Employment opportunities Local economic development	Socio-economic conditions	Moderate	Conduct consultation with local communities through the appropriate channels to ensure the use of local skills and businesses where possible. Ensure local employment and local services providers are appointed where possible from the local area; and Ensure that goods and services are procured from within the local area as far as possible.	Medium

<u>Traffic Management</u> Operating vehicles and access roads		Moderate	The surface quality of the road might be negatively impacted resulting from vehicle movement. Sections of existing road surfaces which have been impacted on by the vehicle movement and Existing road surfaces must be utilised and maintained within baseline levels.	Low
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11. Information required by the competent authority

In accordance with the provisions of Regulation 23(3) of the EIA 2014 Regulations (as amended) the EIA should include all information required as set out in Appendix 3 and in terms of Regulation 23(4) the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) should contain all information required as set out in Appendix 4. The Competent Authority has not requested any other information. The scoping report must include the following:

- Details and expertise of the EAPs who prepared the report including a curriculum vitae.
- A plan, which locates the proposed activity or activities applied for as well as the associated structures and infrastructure at an appropriate scale.
- A description of the scope of the proposed activity.
- A description of the policy and legislative context within which the development is located, and an explanation of how proposed development complies with and responds to the legislation and policy context.
- A motivation for the need and desirability for the proposed development, including the need and desirability of the activity in the context of the preferred location.
- A full public participation process including a CRR in the scoping report.
- Impact Assessment, including methodology, of the necessary environmental aspects, including nature, significance, extent, duration and probability of the impacts occurring, positive and negative impacts, including mitigation and monitoring measures.
- An assessment of the proposed alternatives.
- A complete EMPr.
- An impact statement from the EAP, specific information the Competent Authority may require, and conditions for approval; and
- An EAP oath regarding the correctness of information provided in the report.

11.1. Impact on the socio-economic conditions of any directly affected person

A description of the baseline socio-economic environment likely to be affected by the proposed project in the study area with a detailed assessment of the identified potential impacts and confirmation of their significance will be undertaken as part of the EIA phase.

11.2. Impact on any national estate referred to in section 3(2) of the National Heritage Resources Act.

(Provide the results of Investigation, assessment, and evaluation of the impact of waste rehabilitation on any national estate referred to in section 3(2) of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999) except the national estate contemplated in section 3(2)(i)(vi) and (vii) of that Act, attach the investigation report as Appendix 2.19.2 and confirm that the applicable mitigation is reflected in 2.5.3; 2.11.6 and 2.12. herein).

A detailed assessment of the identified potential impacts and confirmation of their significance (with input from the specialist investigations) will be undertaken as part of the EIA phase.

12. Environmental Management Programme

Assessment (EIA) Regulations of 2014, mining activities are designed and implemented in a manner that promotes sustainable development while minimizing potential environmental impacts. The Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) forms an essential part of the environmental authorisation process and outlines the measures and management strategies required to prevent, minimize, monitor, and manage potential environmental impacts throughout the project lifecycle. It further demonstrates the applicant's commitment to responsible environmental management, sustainable utilisation of natural resources, and compliance with all applicable legislative and regulatory requirements.

For every activity that will be undertaken during the prospecting phases there will be rehabilitation measures taken to rehabilitate the land for future use and environmental management is an essential part of this process. Strategies will be in place to ensure environmental sustainability during the prospecting period.

12.1 Applicable mitigation measures matching with the prospecting activities

For the prospecting activities in environmental assessment of **boreholes, trenches, disturbed vegetation, spillages, and legacy damage from previous mining activities** can cause several environmental risks. The normal impacts and applicable mitigation measures are outlined below:

1. Boreholes

Mitigation Measures

- Cover a hole using a sealing cap all unused boreholes.
- Backfill abandoned boreholes in accordance with geohydrological recommendations.
- Install safety casings as well as locking mechanisms where assessing is required.

- Conduct continuous inspections as well as maintenance.
- Record borehole locations and their rehabilitation status.

2. Trenches and Excavations

Mitigation Measures

- Backfill trenches concurrently after completion of work.
- Re-contour (sloping) disturbed areas to regain natural topography.
- Install erosion-control measures where necessary.
- Restrict access using fencing or warning signs.
- Rehabilitate and revegetate disturbed surfaces.

3. Disturbed Vegetation

Mitigation Measures

- Limit vegetation clearing and vegetate to approved footprints only.
- Mark and avoid sensitive areas before commencement of activities.
- Stockpile topsoil isolation for concurrent rehabilitation.
- Rehabilitate the disturbed areas covered with indigenous vegetation.
- Execute alien invasive species plan, monitoring and control programmes.

4. Hydrocarbon, Oil and Chemical Spillages

Mitigation Measures

- Store all fuels and hazardous chemicals in bunded areas.
- Always maintain spill kits on site.
- Train personnel to remove spillage response procedures.
- Clean-up spills simultaneously and dispose of polluted material at licensed facilities.
- Conduct regular inspections of vehicles and equipment for leaks.

5. Damage Caused by Previous Miner/Prospector

Mitigation Measures

- Conduct an environmental audit to identify and determine the legacy impacts.
- Rehabilitate old trenches, pits, and excavation areas.
- Sealing the abandoned boreholes.
- Stabilise eroded areas using appropriate erosion-control measures.
- Perform legal waste removal and polluted materials where feasible.
- Implement the vegetation restoration using indigenous species.
- Monitor and evaluate rehabilitation success as well as addressing residual impacts.

12.2 Description of the Aspects of the Activity

Please refer to first part of this document for the activities.

12.3 Composite map

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

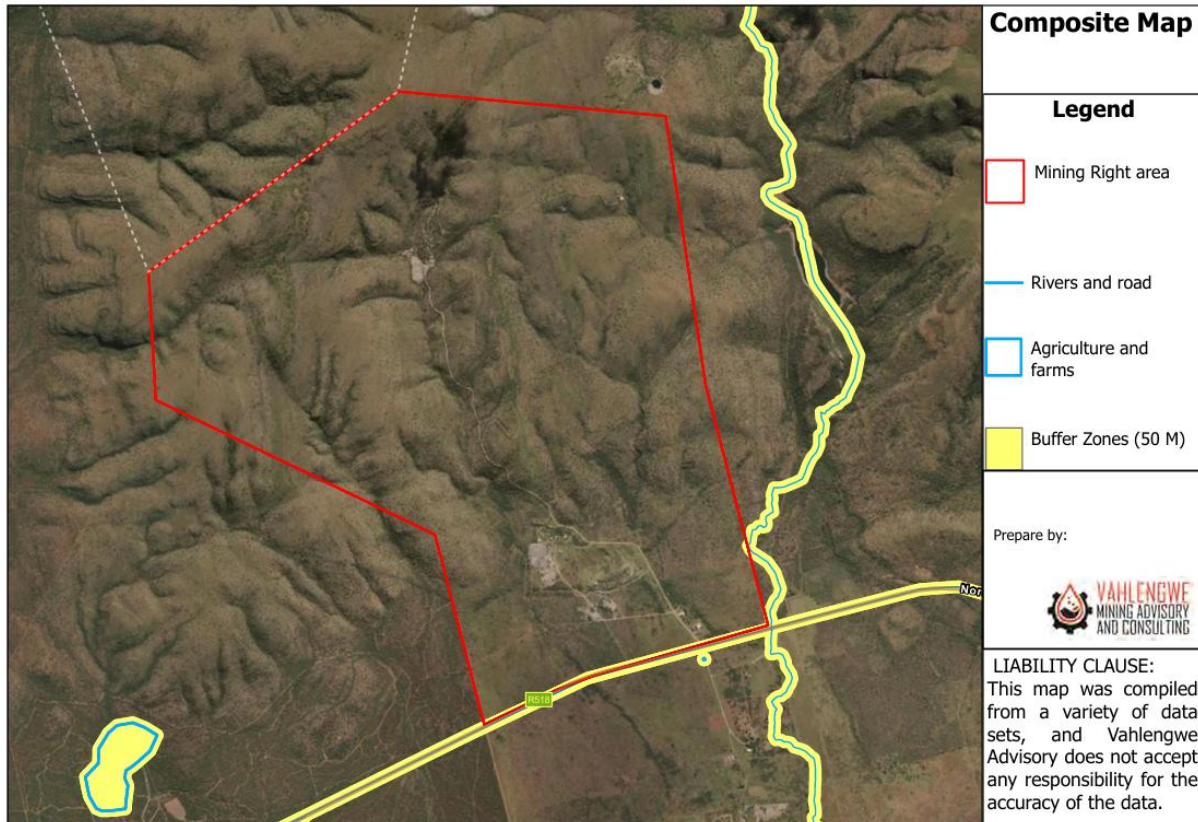


Figure 17: Composite map showing the buffer zones.

The nearest river to the site is more than 1km away from the site polygon therefore no buffer zone is demarcated within the site area. However, a 50-meter buffer zone is established around the R51 road, adjacent watercourse and agricultural lands within which all prospecting activities are strictly prohibited. These buffers are put in place to ensure that water quality and agricultural soil/land is protected from contamination and to prevent structural failure or fracturing of the road infrastructure that could occur should any operations occur in very close proximity to the road.

13. Environmental Awareness Plan and Training

A comprehensive Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) should incorporate appropriate environmental training and awareness initiatives. The primary objective of such training is to ensure that all personnel working on the site understand their environmental responsibilities and the requirements associated with the applicable environmental authorisation, prospecting right activities, approved EMPr, and environmental management obligations.

The applicant and appointed contractors are responsible for ensuring that all relevant personnel possess the necessary knowledge, skills, and competency to perform their duties in an environmentally responsible and legally compliant manner. Personnel must also be adequately informed of and capable of complying with all applicable environmental legislation, conditions of authorisation, and site-specific environmental management requirements.

13.1 Manner in which the applicant intends to inform their employees of any environmental risk which may result from their work.

Prior to commencing site activities, all site personnel shall undergo an environmental awareness and induction programme to promote an understanding of their environmental responsibilities. Personnel shall also be informed of the environmental considerations and potential impacts associated with their specific duties and activities.

Environmental awareness shall also be reinforced through regular safety briefings i.e., toolbox talks, focusing on the key environmental risks, responsibilities and management measures relevant to the activities being undertaken.

All environmental awareness and training programmes shall be presented by suitably qualified and competent facilitators, using a language and communication medium that can be clearly understood by the employees.

The environmental awareness training programme shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- **Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) induction;**
- **Waste management**, including the collection and disposal of general waste by an appropriately authorised waste management service provider
- **Identification and protection of environmentally sensitive receptors** within and surrounding the site
- **Identification of Red and Orange List species**, including their conservation status, ecological significance, biology and habitat requirements
- **Environmental management requirements**, including the applicable measures and conditions contained in the Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) and Environmental Authorisation.

14. Undertaking

The EAP herewith confirms:

- the correctness of the information provided in the reports; ☒
- the inclusion of comments and inputs from stakeholders and I&APs; ☒
- the inclusion of inputs and recommendations from the specialist reports where relevant; ☒and
- that the information provided by the EAP to interested and affected parties and any responses by the EAP to comments or inputs made by interested and affected parties are correctly reflected herein ☒.



Signature of the environmental assessment practitioner

VahleNgwe Mining Advisory and Consulting

Name of company

12 October 2026

Date

Appendix 1: CV(s) of the EAP(s)

SUNDAY MISHACK MABASO

12 Thaxted Ave Mulbarton 2190 · Tel ; 011 432 0062 Cel: 074 569 7312 & 082 461 4251
Email - sunday@vahlengweadvisory.co.za · LinkedIn Profile - Sunday Mabaso ·X @SundayMabaso

BIOGRAPHY

Mr. Sunday Mabaso is the founder and CEO of Vahlengwe Mining Advisory and Consulting established in April 2021 to provide a broad range of services in the mining industry ranging from application of mineral rights, environmental and waste management, water use licensing, community engagements to compliance monitoring in terms of the MPRDA, MHSA, NEMA, NWA amongst other legislation governing the mining industry. He's got over 30 years mining experience including 20 years (2000 – 2021) with the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE) where he served his last seven years as Regional Manager (3 years in Northern Cape and 4 years in Gauteng) before his resignation to advance his career in business. His areas of expertise include Environmental Management, Mining Legislation, Mine Economics, and Social and Labour Plans and community engagements. He contributed to various strategic committees, task teams in the South African Mining industry including "Mining Phakisa" in 2015, the development of the "South Africa's Exploration Implementation Plan" published by Minister of Mineral Resources and Energy in 2022.

He started his mining career in 1994 where he proceeded to attain a National Diploma in Mine Surveying and a National Higher Diploma in Mineral Resource Management from Technikon Witwatersrand in 1999 and 2000 respectively, a Graduate Diploma (GDE) in Mining Engineering from University of Witwatersrand in 2009 and a Master of Business Administration (MBA) from Milpark Business School in 2021. Sunday also completed a Post Graduate Certificate in Climate Change and Energy Law from University of the Witwatersrand in 2021, a Certificate in Energy Efficiency and Sustainability from the University of Cape Town (UCT) in 2022 and Certificate in Mine Closure and Land Rehabilitation from University of Pretoria (UP) in 2022.

Sunday is a registered member of the Institute of Directors of South Africa (IoDSA), the Southern Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (SAIMM) and is an Environmental Assessment Practitioner registered with EAPASA, also a member of the International Association of Impact Assessment South Africa (IAIASa). A committee member of the Environmental, Social and Governance (SAMESG) working group of the SAMCODES Standard Committee (SSC) responsible for developing the South African Mineral Reporting Codes. He has authored opinion and journal articles about South African mining legislation with interests focused on social and

environmental impacts on mine communities affected by mining operations, past and present. Some of his articles are published in academic journals and books internationally.

ACADEMIC JOURNAL PUBLICATIONS

Mabaso SM. (2025) The impact of gold mine closures and future planning for sustainable development in the Witwatersrand Goldfields: Mine Closure Conference 2025, 19-20 February 2025, The Southern Institute of Mining and Metallurgy: ISBN 9781-1-7764673-8-9

Mabaso, SM. (2023) Legacy Gold Mine Sites & Dumps in the Witwatersrand: Challenges and Required Action. Natural Resources, 14, 65-77. <https://doi.org/10.4236/nr.2023.145005>

Mabaso, SM. (2023). Social and Environmental Challenges caused by Legacy Gold Mining in Johannesburg: Government's Action Plan. eBook: ISBN: 978-81-19491-53-7. DOI: 10.9734/bpi/npgees/v9/10672F

Ramontja, T. and Mabaso, S. 2022. Evolution of South Africa's Mining Regulatory Framework as it Relates to the Empowerment and Participation of Mining Communities. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-07048-8_6

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

- The Southern Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (SAIMM) No 709244
- EAPASA: Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) No 2022/4485
- International Association of Impact Assessment South Africa (IAIAsa) No 7442
- Institute of Directors in South Africa (M.Inst.D, 69334063)
- Land Rehabilitation Society of Southern Africa (LaRSSA)
- International Society for Development and Sustainability (ISDS)

COMMITTEES

- South African Mineral Reporting Codes (SAMCODES) Standards Committee, 2016 to 2021
- SAMCODES-ESG Subcommittee – 2021 to date

EXPERIENCE

01 MAY 2021 – DATE

FOUNDER AND PRINCIPAL CONSULTANT: VAHLENGWE MINING ADVISORY AND CONSULTING
CORE SERVICES

- MPRDA and NEMA
- Mining Charter
- Environmental, Social and Governance - ESG
- Mine Closure and Rehabilitation
- Waste Management
- Community engagements
- Compliance Inspections

- Assistance to junior and small-scale miners

01 AUGUST 2014 – 30 APRIL 2021

REGIONAL MANAGER, DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY

(NORTHERN CAPE –AUGUST 2014 TO APRIL 2017 AND GAUTENG – MAY 2017 TO APRIL 2021)

- Effective implementation and administration of the MPRDA
- Implementation and administration of Environmental Management policies and regulations in terms of NEMA and NEM: Waste Act
- Implementation and administration of Social and Labour Plans in terms of MPRDA
- Evaluation of Mining and Prospecting Work Programs and monitoring compliance
- Management of Land Use in mining areas to promote development and coexistence.
- Management of community development through implementation of the Mining Charter
- Promoting participation of Historically Disadvantaged South Africans in the mining economy and the value chain
- Management of relations and conflict resolutions between mining communities and mining companies
- Management of Financial and Administrative systems and procedures in the Regional Office
- Provide support and advisory to the Deputy Director General in the department

01 APRIL 2007 – 31 JULY 2014

DEPUTY DIRECTOR: MINE ECONOMICS, DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

- Evaluating Mining/Prospecting Work programs for mineral rights applications and monitoring sustainability of mining operations in line with the MPRDA objectives.
- Conduct mine asset valuations for tax purposes and transfer of mining operations.
- Monitor compliance through inspections and issuing of compliance directives.
- Assisting junior coal miners to access export markets through the Quattro Task team.
- Assist new entrants and junior miners in the mining industry.

01 DECEMBER 2000 – 31 MARCH 2007

INSPECTOR OF MINES, DEPARTMENT OF MINERALS AND ENERGY

- Monitor compliance with the Mine Health and Safety Act in the mines.
- Provide technical advice on conflict between land development and mining operations.

25 JANUARY 2000 – 30 NOVEMBER 2000

SENIOR MINE SURVEYOR AND JUNIOR MINE PLANNER, TAVISTOCK COLLIERIES

05 AUGUST 1994 – 31 DECEMBER 2000

LEARNER OFFICIAL AND BURSAR, TAVISTOCK COLLIERIES

EDUCATION

JUNE 2022 TO NOVEMBER 2022

CERTIFICATE: MINE CLOSURE AND LAND REHABILITATION, UNIVERSITY OF RETORIA (UP)

- Closure Design
- Regional Planning considerations and operational mitigation
- Land preparation and soil management
- Land cover/surface stabilization-economic value
- Maintenance and land management systems
- Identifying closure planning challenges and problem areas
- Mine closure planning consideration

- Closure documents required Baseline environment and closure risks
- Closure success criteria and rehabilitation monitoring
- Financial provisioning and social planning

OCTOBER 2021 TO DECEMBER 2021

CERTIFICATE: ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND SUSTAINABILITY, UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN (UCT)

- Energy-importance, Strategy and Challenges
- Energy Metrics, Economics and Efficiency
- Energy-efficient and Sustainable Buildings
- Energy-efficiency management and technologies in buildings
- Energy-efficiency management and technologies in industrial sector
- Energy auditing
- Energy Measurement Verification and Management Systems

MARCH 2021 TO JULY 2021

POST GRADUATE CERTIFICATE: CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENERGY LAW, UNIVERSITY OF WITWATERSRAND

- Climate Change and Energy
- Energy Law Concepts and Economics
- Theories of Energy and Climate Regulation
- Sources of Energy: Fossil Fuels
- Sources of Energy: Petroleum Sector
- Sources of Energy: Gas Sector
- The South African Electricity Supply Industry
- Climate Change Law and Policy Framework
- Energy, Climate Change & Just Transition
- Nuclear as a Source of Electricity
- Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management
- Regulation of Energy Procurement

FEBRUARY 2018 TO JULY 2021

MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, MILPARK BUSINESS SCHOOL

- Advanced Business Research Methodology
- Business Ethics and Corporate Governance
- Business in Emerging Markets
- Business Report Writing, Quantitative Analysis and Presentation Skills
- Dissertation
- General Management Environment
- Global Trade (Macro-economic – BRICS – Developing Markets)
- Integrated Business Strategy
- Leadership and Change Management
- Management Accounting and Finance (part 1)
- Management Accounting and Finance (part 2)
- Marketing and Sales Management
- Operations and Technology Management
- People Management
- Social Responsibility and Environmental Management

OCTOBER 2014 TO JANUARY 2015

**CERTIFICATE IN BASIC TRAINING FOR ENVIRONMENTAL MINERAL RESOURCE INSPECTORS,
UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA**

- Constitutional Background
- NEMA and MPRDA framework legislation
- Sustainable Development Principles
- EIA process, Scoping reports, and review of EA applications and Integrated EAs
- NEMA: WASTE Act
- The National Water Act
- The Biodiversity Act
- Administrative Law
- Criminal Enforcement
- Special forms of Liability
- Powers of Environmental Mineral Resources Inspectors-EMRI
- Ethics, Health and Safety and relevant issues
- Sampling
- Inspections
- Investigations
- Appeals
- Exemptions and exceptional circumstances

MARCH 2006 TO NOVEMBER 2008

GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN MINING ENGINEERING, UNIVERSITY OF WITWATERSRAND

- Mineral Economics
- Mineral Policy and Investment
- Compliance and Reporting Rules in the Mining Industry
- Economic Geology of South African Coal
- Coal extraction and Exploitation
- Coal and the Environment

JULY 1999 TO JULY 2000

**NATIONAL HIGHER DIPLOMA, MINERAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT, TECHNIKON
WITWATERSRAND**

- Mineral Engineering Management IV
- Mine Survey IV
- Mine Planning IV
- Mine Valuation IV
- Experiential Training

JULY 1996 TO MAY 1999

NATIONAL DIPLOMA, MINE SURVEYING, TECHNIKON WITWATERSRAND

SKILLS

- In-depth understanding of mine planning, valuation and mining economic value chain,
- Good communication skills
- Conflict resolution

- In-depth understanding of the regulatory and compliance regime in the mining industry
- Good decision making
- Ability to work under pressure.
- Time management
- Good Leadership and management

PERSONAL INFORMATION

I'm a male South African Tsonga speaking citizen, born on 29 November 1976 in Bushbuckridge, Mpumalanga Province where I started my primary schooling at Mpikaniso Primary school in 1983 and matriculated at Orhovelani High School in 1993. I'm currently married with four children and have been residing in Mulbarton, Johannesburg South since June 2017.

PERSONAL HOBBIES

My personal hobbies include playing golf, watching, and following soccer, rugby, and other national sporting codes. Mentoring my kids through schoolwork and sport. I spend more time outside work with my family to groom my kids to become better citizens and leaders of the future generation.

REFERENCES

Mr Mosa Mabuza
Chief Executive Officer
Council for Geoscience
012 841 1911
082449 8650
mmabuza@geoscience.org.za

Dr Thibedi Ramontja
Former Director General: DMRE
Currently Director: School of Mining
University of Witwatersrand
083 388 9122
thibedi.ramontja@wits.ac.za /
Ramontja2@gmail.com

Dr Tania Marshall
Director: School of Mining
University of Witwatersrand
082 611 3388
marshall.tania@gmail.com

**Environmental Assessment
Practitioners Association
of South Africa**



Registration No. 2022/4485

**Herewith certifies that
SUNDAY MISHACK MABASO
is registered as an**

Environmental Assessment Practitioner

**Registered in accordance with the prescribed criteria of Regulation 15. (1)
of the Section 24H Registration Authority Regulations
(Regulation No. 849, Gazette No. 40154 of 22 July 2016, of the
National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), Act No. 107 of 1998, as amended).**

Effective: 01 April 2026

Expires: 31 March 2027

Chairperson

Registrar



Curriculum Vitae Of Nqasha Lusizo

RESIDENTIAL ADDRESS AND CONTACT DETAILS

103 Great Britain, Turffontein, Johannesburg

0725046088/ 0639688778

nqashalusizo@gmail.com

PERSONAL DETAILS

Driver's License: code 10

Professional Affiliation: EAPASA and SAIMM candidate

PROFESSIONAL SKILLS

I am a dedicated geoscientist in Environmental Management/Science with extensive experience in GIS and Remote Sensing (RS) techniques, Environmental Health and Safety (EHS), and Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs), as well as 1 year and 4 months of experience in Environmental Consulting. I'm very skilled in using RS and GIS methods to monitor, map, and analyze environmental trends. I apply RS programming techniques to evaluate land use and land change (LULC), monitor ecological dynamics, and assess natural resource management strategies and sustainable development using RS models. Possesses a strong understanding of environmental science and sustainability and excels at leveraging spatial data analysis to support in-situ strategic decision-making. With a proven record of implementing innovative solutions for environmental challenges, promoting sustainable practices, and remediating ecological impacts for a clean environment through the integration of contemporary technology and comprehensive management strategies.

AREAS OF SPECIALIZATION

- Environmental Specialist in Mining Rehabilitation (TSFs), Water and Waste Management.
- Environmental Health & Safety (EH&S), knowledgeable in NEMA and MPRDA legislations.
- Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) reports for mining rights and Environmental Audits.
- Mining Impacts and Rehabilitation of the Tailing Storage Facilities (TSFs).
- Geographic Information System (GIS) and Remote Sensing (RS) analyst in Environmental Change and Policy- Disaster management.

SKILLS

- | | |
|---|---|
| • Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) | • Geographic Information Systems (GIS) |
| • Environmental Management | • Remote Sensing (RS) Techniques |
| • Natural Resource Management | • Geospatial programming integrating Machine Learning (GEE) |
| • Scientific Writing | • Geospatial Visualization |
| • Communication | • Remote Sensing Image Processing |
| • Field Water and Soil Sampling | • Data Collection |
| • Microsoft Office Package | • Database Management Systems and Statistical analysis |

EDUCATION

University of The Witwatersrand - Gauteng Province | Master of Science in Geography | 2024 - 2025

- Dissertation in Geography (Environmental Science).
- Environmental Management in Mining Impact, GIS, and Remote Sensing.

University of Witwatersrand - Gauteng Province | Bachelor of Arts Honours in Geography | 2023

- Environmental management, Geography and Remote Sensing.

Walter Sisulu University - Eastern Cape Province | Bachelor of Arts | 2022

- Geography (Environment Management, GIS, and Remote Sensing).

Daluhlanga Senior Secondary School - Eastern Cape Province | Matric - 2018

- NSC - Grade 12

WORK EXPERIENCE

CURRENTLY WORKING AS A GIS AND EIA CONSULTANT

Vahlengwe Mining Advisory and Consulting – Gauteng Province – 1 year and 4 months of experience

- Mineral Rights applications (Prospecting and Mining Rights) EA and PWP/MWP documents.
- Applying GIS skills to create maps (Regulation 4.2, 2.2, Locality, and all other environmental survey maps) and RS models and produce thematic maps using Google Earth Pro, ArcGIS Pro, QGIS, and ERDAS software.
- Non-invasive activities for mining and environmental surveys.
- Compiling Environmental reports like Basic Assessment Reports, Scoping Reports, and Environmental Impact Reports.
- Environmental Audits in Mines for Environmental Compliance.

Waste Wizard Manager | 2025

Wits H2O Laboratory - University of Witwatersrand – Gauteng Province – 11 months of experience

- Arrange waste collection with the designated company.
- Ensuring all chemical water test kits are available, performing proper analysis to prevent pollution, and discarding all the waste after water tests or analysis.
- Make sure we have the correct number of waste bins and bags for general and hazardous waste.
- Ensure proper waste bottles are available and used correctly for chemical disposal.
- Coordinate with the Chemical Commander to ensure safe disposal of hazardous materials and outdated chemicals.

STUDENT SUPERVISION AND REVIEWING | 2025

University of Witwatersrand – Gauteng Province – 1 experience

- Currently co-supervising 2 Honours students in RS and GIS modelling for environmental pollution on water and Land Use and Land Cover (LULC).

CONFERENCE PRESENTATIONS

- International Institute of Environmental Science (IIES) Conference – April at Witwatersrand – 2025
- Network for Industrial Contaminated Land in Africa (NICOLA) Conference – October in Durban – 2024

ENVIRONMENTAL PRACTICALS | 02/2023 to 09/2023

University Of the Witwatersrand - Gauteng Province

- Conducted water parameter testing on water samples to assess water quality and find potential environmental challenges.
- Using GIS and RS to create maps and thematic maps, validating environmental impacts for decision-making processes.
- Applied analytical practices and evaluation techniques in EIA to assess the potential consequences of proposed projects on the environment.
- Generated reports summarizing findings from water parameter testing, GIS mapping, and EIA evaluations to communicate effectively with stakeholders.
- Collaborated with interdisciplinary teams to analyze and interpret data, ensuring a comprehensive

understanding of environmental challenges and potential solutions.

- Employed statistical analysis techniques to analyze large datasets, offering valuable insights into trends and patterns related to water quality and environmental impact.
- Conducted field surveys and site visits to gather primary data and verify findings, enhancing the accuracy and reliability of assessments.
- Development strategies in mitigating environmental risks and promoting sustainability in water management practices, incorporating findings from research and analysis.

TUTOR - GIS | 03/2022 to 10/2022

Walter Sisulu University - Eastern Cape Province

- Designed and executed mapping DEM and location projects to enhance spatial data differences and analysis, facilitating formal decision-making.
- Developed custom applications to perfect workflow efficiency and accuracy in data processing.
- Conducted comprehensive spatial data analysis to identify patterns and trends, helping in strategic planning and resource allocation.
- Provided technical ability and training to staff members, empowering them to use tools effectively in their roles.
- Managed GIS databases and ensured data integrity through regular maintenance and quality assurance procedures.

PACKING OPERATOR | 04/2019 to 12/2019

C-Pack Corrugated - Western Cape Province

- Managed packing and stripping of cardboard materials concurrently, optimizing efficiency in the packaging process.
- Oversaw the simultaneous packing and stripping of cardboard, streamlining operations to meet production targets effectively.
- Executed packing and stripping procedures for cardboard products, maintaining a consistent workflow to support manufacturing timeliness.
- Implemented strategies for packing and stripping cardboard effectively, enhancing productivity and reducing material waste.

REFERENCES

Available upon request

**Environmental Assessment
Practitioners Association
of South Africa**



Registration No. 2024/9364

Herewith certifies that

LUSIZO NQASHA

is registered as an

Candidate Environmental Assessment Practitioner

**Registered in accordance with the prescribed criteria of Regulation 15. (1)
of the Section 24H Registration Authority Regulations
(Regulation No. 849, Gazette No. 40154 of 22 July 2016, of the
National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), Act No. 107 of 1998, as amended).**

Effective: 01 April 2026

Expires: 31 March 2027

Chairperson

Registrar



QAQAMBA WANDISWA MEYI

Geohydrology Graduate | Hydrology & Environmental Consultant in Mining

Johannesburg, Gauteng • qaqambameyi@gmail.com • 062 667 2136

PROFESSIONAL PROFILE

Geohydrology Honours graduate with practical experience in environmental and water related projects, working as an Environmental and Hydrology Consultant in the mining sector. My work includes compiling regulatory EIA and Water Use License reports, presenting technical data and mine site visits. I have a solid foundation in groundwater systems, research, data interpretation, and scientific report writing.

CORE COMPETENCIES

- Geological and hydrogeological data collection
- Basic data analysis and interpretation
- Technical and scientific report writing
- Environmental assessment and water regulatory reporting
- Field exposure in mining
- Technical presentations

TECHNICAL SKILLS

Data & Office: Microsoft Office, Microsoft Excel, Word, PowerPoint

GIS & Modelling: Basic ArcGIS; WISH modelling software

Research: Data collection, basic statistical analysis, research, and scientific/technical report writing

Field / Geology: Geological fieldwork, laboratory work, and core logging exposure.

RELEVANT PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Vahlengwe Mining Advisory and Consulting

Environmental and Hydrology Consultant | June 2026 – Present

- Compile Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Water Use Licence (WUL) reports, including the organisation and interpretation of technical information, strengthening my ability to translate scientific information into clear written reports.
- Contribute to environmental and hydrology consulting projects in the mining sector.
- Participate in mine site visits and field-based activities, gaining practical exposure to site conditions.

University of the Witwatersrand – Rock Art Research Institute

Digital Archives Lab Intern | 2024

- Worked in a research and archival environment requiring handling, organisation and recording of information.
- Developed data organisation, and professional communication skills.

Department of Education Education

Assistant | 2021

- Supported learners and staff in a structured working environment, strengthening communication and teamwork skills.

PetroSA

Job Shadowing – Cape Town | 2017

- Gained introductory exposure to geological core logging during undergraduate study.

EDUCATION

BSc Honours in Geohydrology | University of the Free State | 2022

Honours Research: Hydrothermal Modelling and Analysis of Groundwater Aquifers in the Tarkastad Subgroup Region, Eastern Cape Province.

BSc in Geology | University of the Witwatersrand | 2017–2020

National Senior Certificate | Umtata High School | 2016

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- Driver's license: Valid Drivers License, Code C1.

REFERENCES

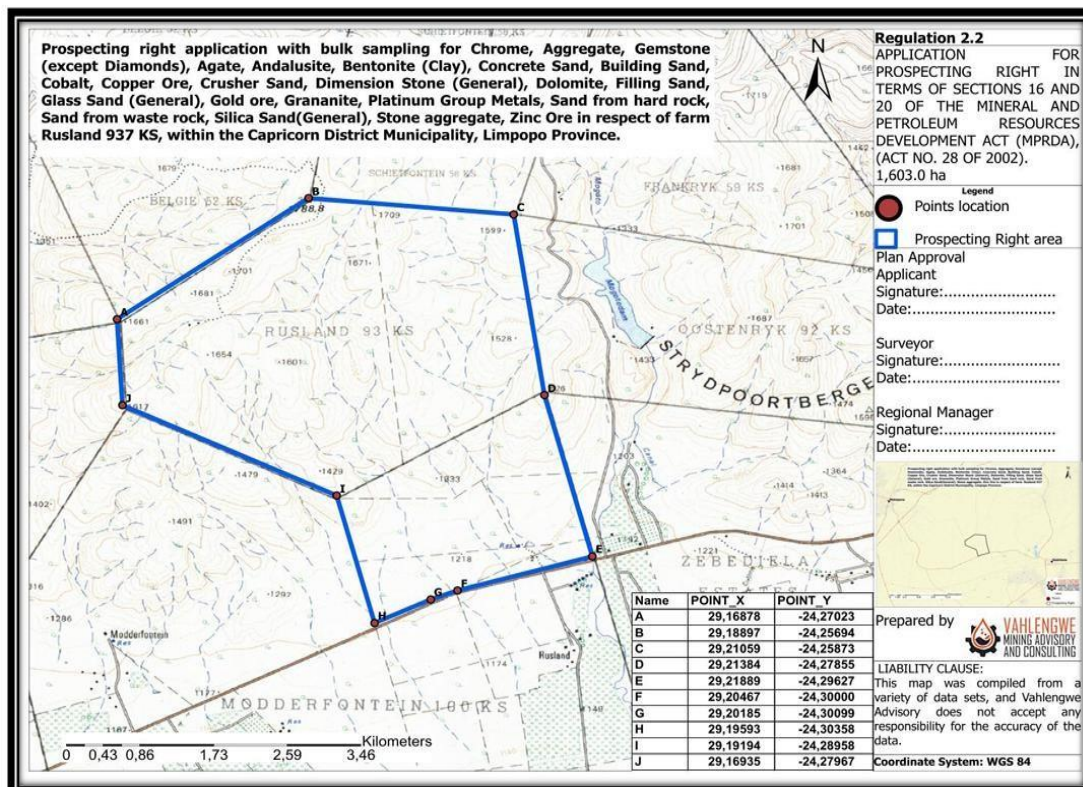
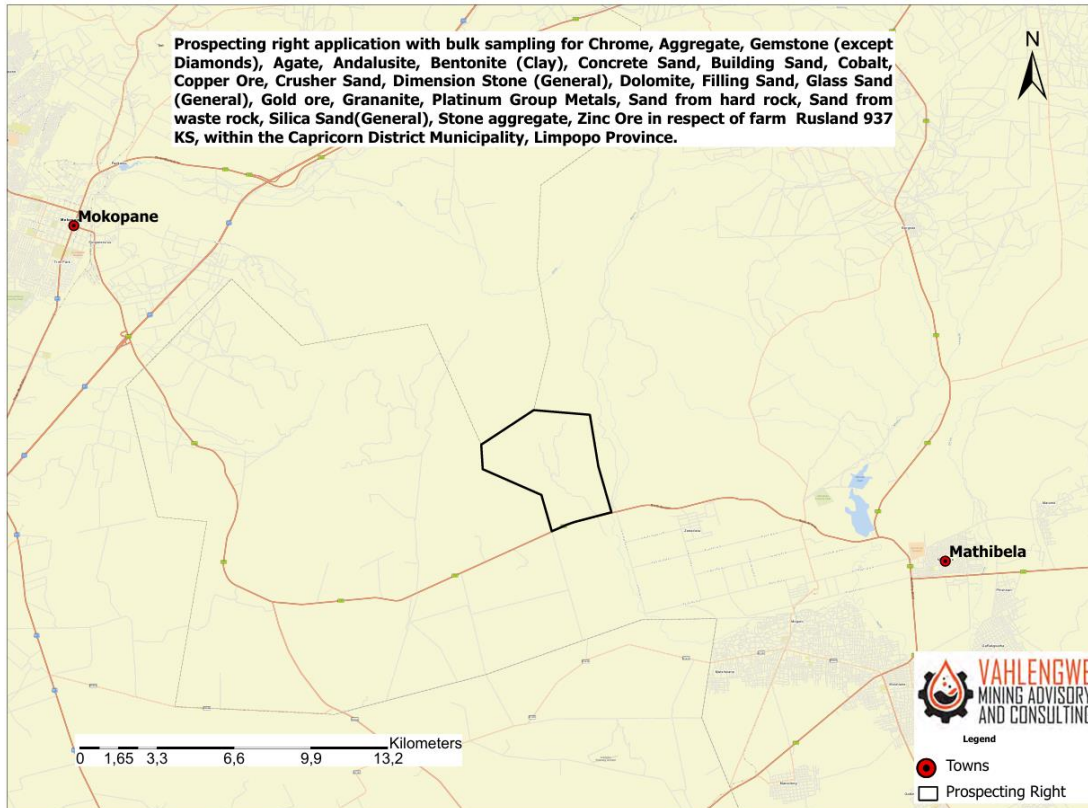
Mr Mbongeni Tembe – Senior Technician, Digital Archives, University of the Witwatersrand / Rock Art Research Institute
011 717 9999 | Mbongeni.tembe@wits.ac.za

Mr Thomas – Geologist, PetroSA
kawaan.nyanat@petrosa.co.za

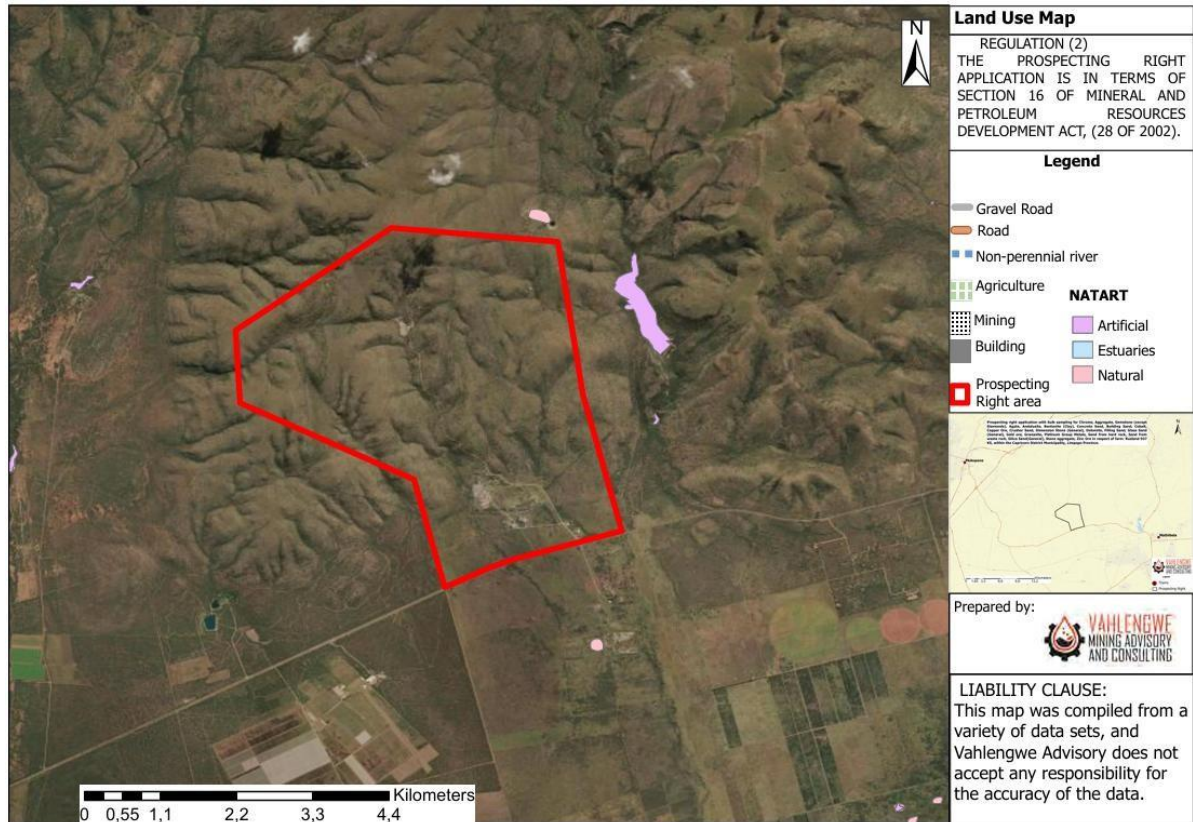
Mr Gxilana – Deputy Headmaster, A.V. Plaatjie High School
071 904 3842

Appendix 2: Maps

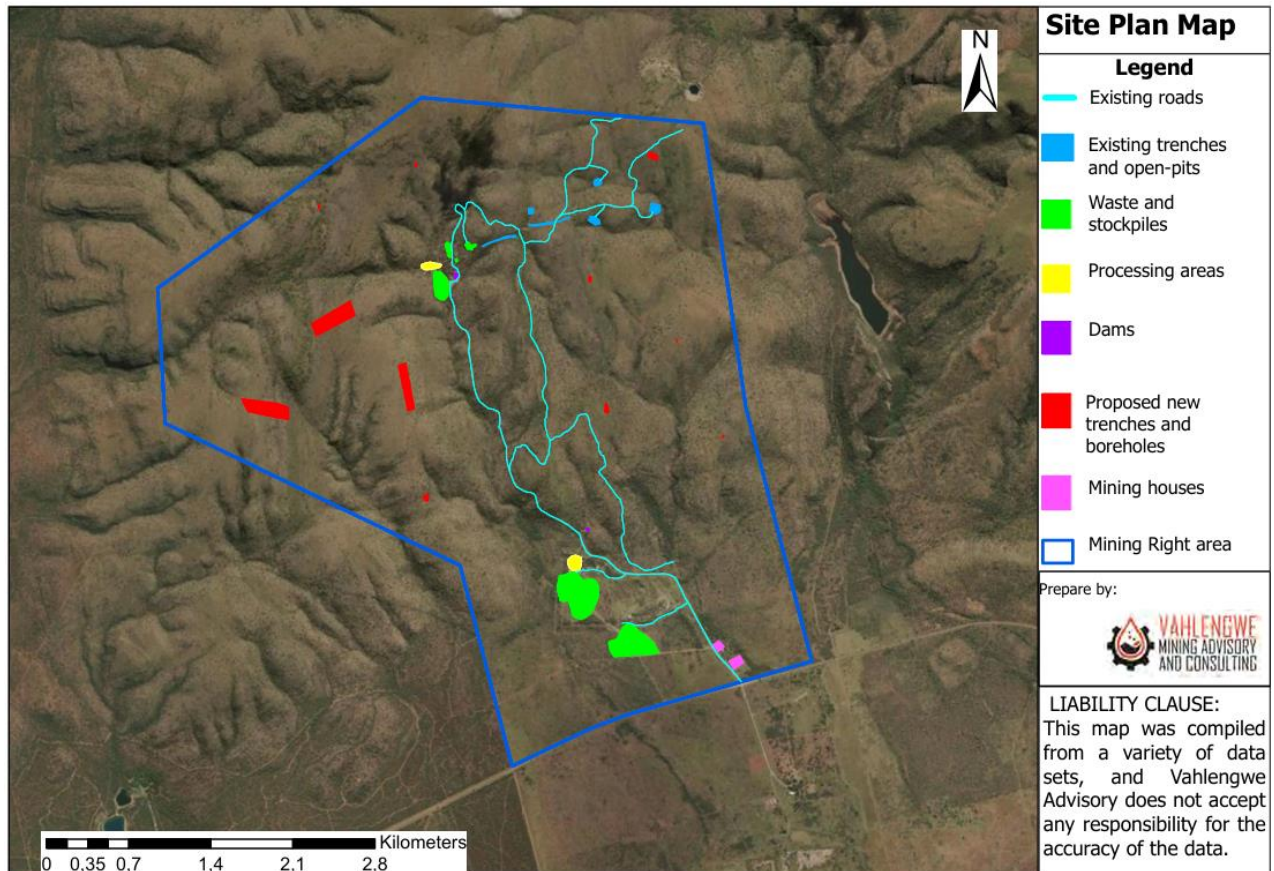
Appendix 2A: Location map & Regulation 2 (2)



Appendix 2B: Land Use Map



Appendix 2C : Site Plan



Appendix 3: Public Participation Process

A Public Participation Process (PPP) is conducted as required in terms of the amended EIA Regulations 2017 (as amended) of NEMA. The aim of having PPP is to consult and engage with all stakeholders and interested and affected parties (I&APs). They were allowed to provide their input regarding the project by commenting and raising concerns ensuring that local knowledge, needs and values are taken into consideration throughout the process.

A Background Information Document (BID) and registration forms were distributed to the stakeholders, and I&APs and the draft Scoping Report was made available for public review during the 30 days public participation period and all comments or concerns raised were recorded and responded to in the CRR.

These are the processes that were followed to conduct the PPP:

- A newspaper advertisement was placed on the Capricorn Voice local newspaper on the 26th of August 2026.
- Site notices were placed within the vicinity of the project site on the 26th of August 2026.
- A public meeting to consult with the local community was held on the 15th of September 2026 and the I&APs commented and raised their concerns.
- An electronic copy is accessible and can be downloaded on www.vahlengweadvisory.co.za.

Appendix 3A: Proof of Newspaper Advert.

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT: MURANGI FARMING AND PROPERTIES (PTY) LTD – CHICKEN AND CROP ACTIVITIES ON THE REMAINING EXTEND OF PORTION 51 OF FARM RONDEBOSCH 287, MAKHADO LOCAL MUNICIPALITY, LIMPOPO PROVINCE.

EIA Application: Notice is hereby given in terms of Chapter 6 Regulation 41(2)(c)(i) of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014 as amended in 2017, in terms of Section 24F of the National Environmental Management Amendment Act as amended (Act 108 Of 1998) for the proposed chicken and crop activities on the remaining extend of portion 51 of Farm Rondebosch 287, Makhado Local Municipality, Limpopo Province.

The development triggers the following activities:
Listing Notice 1: Activity 5: The development and related operation of facilities or infrastructure for the concentration of—
i. more than 1 000 poultry per facility situated within an urban area, excluding chicks younger than 20 days;
ii. more than 5 000 poultry per facility situated outside an urban area, excluding chicks younger than 20 days;
iii. more than 5 000 chicks younger than 20 days per facility situated within an urban area; or
iv. more than 25 000 chicks younger than 20 days per facility situated outside an urban area.
Listing Notice 1: Activity 27: The clearance of an area of 1 hectare or more, but less than 20 hectares of indigenous vegetation, except where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for—
(i) the undertaking of a linear activity; or
(ii) maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan
Location: Extend of portion 51 of Farm Rondebosch 287, Makhado Local Municipality, Limpopo Province.
Nature of the activities: Transformation of land from indigenous to agriculture.

Parties wishing to formally comment, are requested to register and forward their comments (with reasons) to contact person below by no later than thirty (30) days from date of this notice.
Contact name: Ms D Manamela
Company name: Dihlashana Consulting Corporation Pty Ltd
Telephone Number: 072 899 3300
Email: info@dihlashana.co.za or Motlatjo.Lamola@dihlashana.co.za

TSMG (PTY) LTD

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS
INVITATION TO REGISTER AS AN INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTY AND COMMENT ON THE DRAFT SCOPING REPORT.

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION FOR THE PROSPECTING RIGHT APPLICATION FOR AGATE (GEMSTONE), AGGREGATE, BENTONITE (CLAY), BUILDING SAND (SILICA), CHROME ORE, COBALT, CONCRETE SAND (SILICA), COPPER ORE, CRUSHER SAND (SILICA), ANDALUSITE, DIMENSION STONE (GENERAL), DOLOMITE, FILLING SAND (SILICA), GEMSTONES EXCEPT DIAMONDS, GLASS SAND, GOLD ORE, GRANITE/SYENITE, ONE AGGREGATE GRAVEL, PLATINUM GROUP METALS, SAND (MANUFACTURED) — FROM HARDROCK, SAND (MANUFACTURED) — FROM WASTE DUMP, SILICA SAND (GENERAL) AND ZINC ORE OF THE FARM RUSLAND 937 KS, IN THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT LEPELLE-NKUMPI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY OF CAPRICORN, LIMPOPO PROVINCE.

DMPR REFERENCE NO: : LP30/511/1/2/16664 PR

Notice is hereby given in the intent to conduct Environmental Authorization process for an application of a prospecting right for Agate (Gemstone), Aggregate, Bentonite (Clay), Building Sand (Silica), Chrome ore, Cobalt, Concrete Sand (Silica), Copper Ore, Crusher Sand (Silica), Andalusite, Dimension stone (General), Dolomite, Filling Sand (Silica), Gemstones except Diamonds, Glass sand, Gold ore, Granite/Syenite, One Aggregate Gravel, Platinum Group Metals, Sand (Manufactured) — from hardrock, Sand (Manufactured) from waste dump, Silica Sand (General) and Zinc ore for TSMG (Pty) Ltd in terms of National Environmental Management Act - NEMA (Act 107 of 1998) as amended, and the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, 2014. Notification is hereby given to all Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) in terms of Section 39 to 44 of GNR 982 (as amended). The EIA process would be undertaken in terms of these guidelines and to be submitted to the Competent Authority Department of Mineral and Petroleum Resources (DMPR).

THE ABOVE ACTIVITIES TRIGGERS:
Activity 19 of GN R984 (as amended): The removal and disposal of a mineral, which requires permission in terms of section 20 of Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, as well as any other applicable activity as contained in this Listing Notice, in Listing Notice 1 of 2014 or Listing Notice 3 of 2014, required to exercise the permission.

PROPOSED SITE LOCATION.
The proposed prospecting area situated approximately 40km north-east of Lebogakgomo, near Zebediela, within the Lepelle-Nkumpi Local Municipality, Limpopo Province.

PUBLIC MEETING:
Public meeting will be held to facilitate discussions on the Draft Scoping Report to obtain comments and inputs from the Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs), therefore you are requested to register your names as I&AP within 15 days, thus, on/before 10th September 2026. You are further requested to submit your comments within 30 days from the date this notice was published. Take note that your comments must be submitted on or before the 26th of September 2026 to the details below:

Consultant: **Vahlengwe Mining Advisory and Consulting**
Contact person: Sunday Mabaso
Postal address: 238 Voster Ave, Glenvista Extension 3, Johannesburg South, 2091
Contact: +27 11 432 0062
E-mail: **info@vahlengweadvisory.co.za**

VAHLENGWE MINING ADVISORY AND CONSULTING



Some learners from Nwanedi and Musunda primary schools with their trophies.

Foundation celebrates top achievers

SILAS NDUVHENI

RESIDENTS from Mutale and surrounding communities gathered at Gumela village’s Deliverance and Miracle Fire Centre Church on Saturday for the mid-year 2026 school awards hosted by the Azwinndini and Ntsieni Tshisudzungwane (Ant) Foundation.

The annual awards ceremony honours the memory and legacy of the late Azwinndini Hendrick Tshisudzungwane and his wife, Ntsieni Gladys Tshisudzungwane, who are remembered for their significant contribution to the development of communities in the Mutale area, particularly through education, sport and cultural activities.

“Remember, success is not just about winning awards, but about the journey and the lessons learned along the way.”

The awards are hosted twice a year as part of the Foundation’s commitment to encouraging academic excellence and supporting young people in the local community.

Azwinndini Tshisudzungwane served as a teacher at Mamphodo Secondary School from 1990 until his untimely passing in 2012. His wife was also a dedicated teacher who taught at Musunda Primary School from 1991 until her passing in 2024.

During their lifetime, the couple were committed to helping address social challenges, including crime, by encouraging young people to pursue education and build positive futures for themselves and their communities. Their passion for education continues

to inspire the work of the foundation.

According to Thiba Divhani, an executive member and academic event organiser of Ant, the awards ceremony was a resounding success and provided an important platform to recognise learners for their hard work and achievements.

“The event was a resounding success, leaving learners and parents alike feeling motivated and proud of their accomplishments,” said Divhani.

He added that the spirit of the awards would continue to encourage learners to pursue their goals and strive for excellence.

The awards were presented to learners from Musunda Primary School and Nwanedi Primary School across Gr 1-7. Categories included top academic achievers in each grade, best-dressed learners and learners who achieved outstanding overall results.

At Musunda Primary School, Gr 3 learners Makana Gudani and Muhanelwa Wavhudi tied as the school’s overall top performers. At Nwanedi Primary School, Mukwevho Zwothe, a Gr 6 learner, emerged as the overall top performer, with all learners achieving average marks at distinction level.

The learners were further encouraged to remain committed to their education by guest speaker Elisa Tshilande, who delivered a motivational address highlighting the importance of perseverance and personal growth.

“Remember, success is not just about winning awards, but about the journey and the lessons learned along the way,” she said.

The ceremony also served as a reminder of the enduring legacy of the Tshisudzungwane family and their belief that education can contribute to safer, stronger and more developed communities. Ntsieni Julius, representing the family, expressed his appreciation for the initiative and said the occasion had gone beyond celebrating academic achievements.

He said the event strengthened the sense of community and support among learners, teachers and families.

The principals of both schools thanked the foundation’s executive committee for its continued commitment to learners and encouraged the organisation to continue dreaming big and creating more initiatives that inspire young people.

Tswera clan inspires learners to pursue education

SILAS NDUVHENI

COMMUNITY leaders from the rural village of Tswera near Makonde outside Thohoyandou, visited Tswera Primary School on August 5 to encourage learners to focus on education and stay away from crime.

The delegation, led by retired teacher Khotsimunene Patrick Netswera and members of the Netswera clan, met with learners to discuss the importance of education and monitor the school’s progress.

Addressing learners, Netswera said that despite being located in a deep rural area, Tswera Primary School has produced many successful professionals, including academics, doctors and community leaders.

“I urge you to follow in the footsteps of people such as Prof Fulufhelo Netswera, acting vice-chancellor and principal of the University of Venda, chief Rhodzisani Netswera and Dr Pfariso Koene. Education is the key to overcoming poverty and creating opportunities,” he said.



Mutanuni Julia Netswera, principal Shumani Nemukula and Khotsimunene Patrick Nemukula.

He encouraged learners to work hard, respect their teachers and make the most of the opportunities available to them. “The days of spending your time hunting in the mountains are over. Use your time wisely and prepare for your future,” he said, adding that parents also have an important role to play in supporting their children’s education.

During the visit, Brotherhood, a non-governmental organisation established by former learners of Tswera Primary School,

donated more than 60 pairs of school shoes to learners. Prof Fulufhelo Netswera, who has been serving as acting vice-chancellor and principal of the University of Venda since July 22, said Tswera Primary School laid the foundation for his academic journey. “I grew up in Tswera village and started my schooling at Tswera Primary School. It was my launching pad before continuing my education at Dimani, Mudaswali and Thengwe High schools, and later at the universities of Venda, the Western Cape and Stellenbosch,” he said.

He also shared highlights of his career, which has included positions at the former Technikon Southern Africa, the University of South Africa, the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, the National Research Foundation, the University of Limpopo, North-West University, Durban University of Technology and the University of Venda.

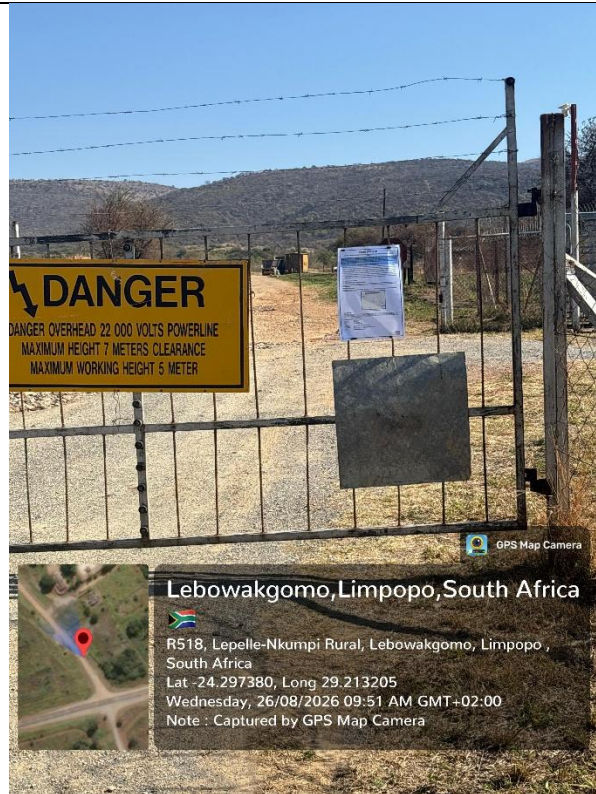
Tswera principal Shumani Nemukula thanked the Netswera clan for visiting the school and motivating learners to prioritise education and become responsible members of society.

Appendix 3B: Site Notice Report.

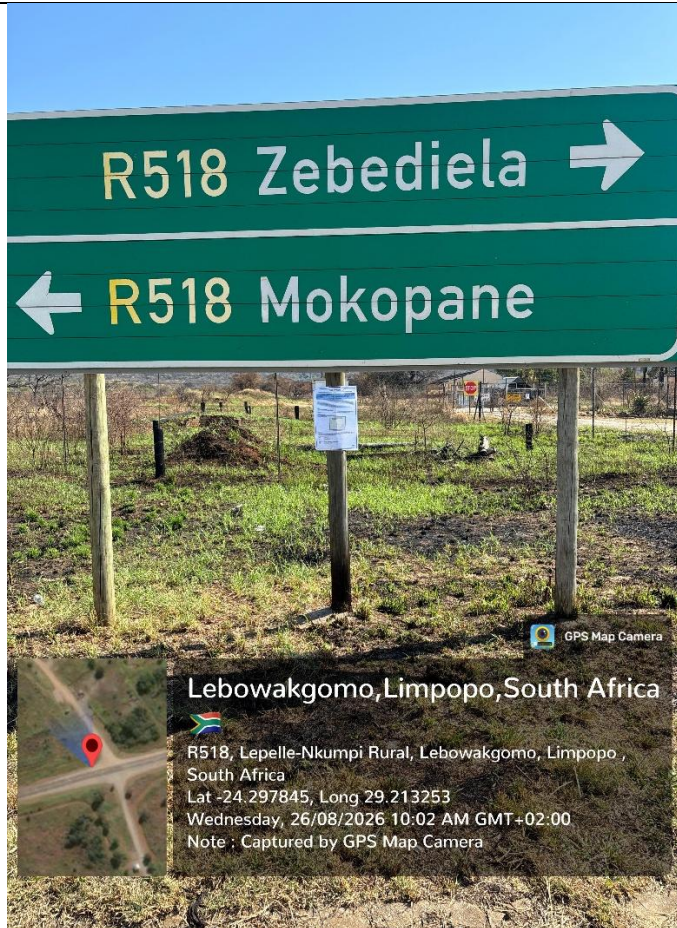
SITE NOTICE REPORT

Scoping report for a prospecting right application in respect of the farm Rusland 937 KS, in the Magisterial District of Capricorn, Limpopo Province. Site notices were pasted conspicuously at strategic places, where Interested and Affected Parties would be able to see them. The notices were put up on the 26th of August 2026.

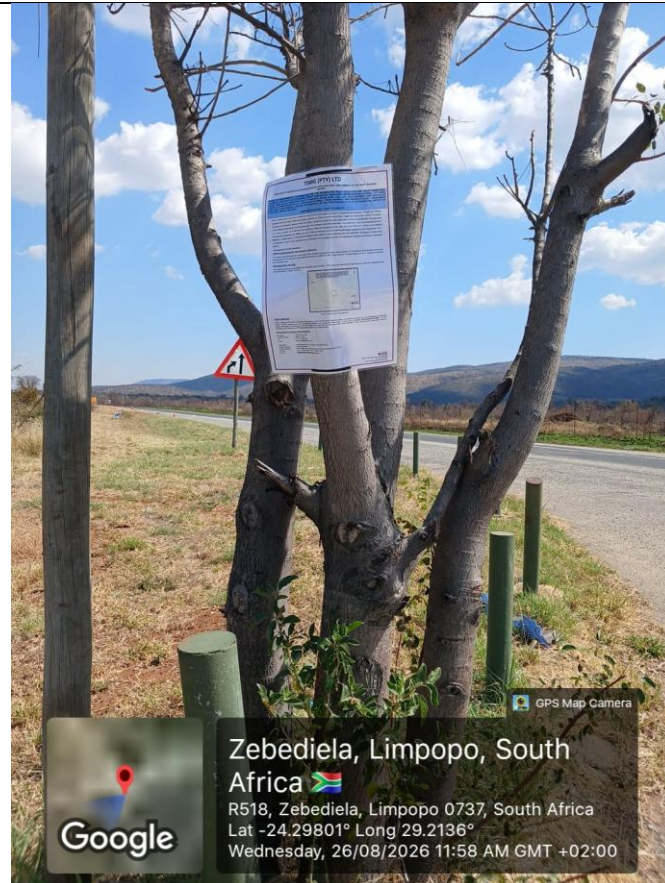
Site notice A
was placed at
the entrance of
the project site
area.



Site notice B
was placed
nearby
neighbours of
the PR
application.



Site notice C
was placed on
a property front
opposite the
project site
entrance.



Site notice D
was placed
along the R518
road closer to
the PR area.



Site notice E
was placed in
front of
Lombard farm.



Site notice F
was placed on
the road
towards the PR
area.



Public participation meeting with the community held on the 15th of September 2026.





The principal
consultant/EAP
Mr Mabaso
engaging with
the public.



TSMG (PTY) LTD

INVITATION TO REGISTER AS AN INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTY AND COMMENT ON THE DRAFT SCOPING REPORT.

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION FOR THE PROSPECTING RIGHT APPLICATION FOR AGATE (GEMSTONE), AGGREGATE, BENTONITE (CLAY), BUILDING CRUSHER SAND (SILICA), ANDALUSITE, DIMENSION STONE (GENERAL), DOLOMITE, FILLING SAND (SILICA), GEMSTONES EXCEPT DIAMONDS, GLASS SAND, GOLD ORE, GRANITE/SYENITE, ONE AGGREGATE GRAVEL, PLATINUM GROUP METALS, SAND (MANUFACTURED) – FROM HARDROCK, SAND (MANUFACTURED) – FROM WASTE DUMP, SILICA SAND (GENERAL) AND ZINC ORE IN RESPECT OF THE FARM RUSLAND 937 KS, IN THE MAGESTRAL DISTRICT OF CAPRICORN, LIMPOPO PROVINCE.

DMPR REFERENCE NO.: LP30/5/1/1/2/16664 PR

Notice is hereby given in the intent to conduct an environmental authorization process for a prospecting right application of Agate (Gemstone), Aggregate, Bentonite (Clay), Building Sand (Silica), Chrome ore, Cobalt, Concrete Sand (Silica), Copper ore, Crusher Sand (Silica), Andalusite, Dimension stone (General), Dolomite, Filling Sand (Silica), Gemstones except Diamonds, Glass sand, Gold ore, Granite/Syenite, One Aggregate Gravel, Platinum Group Metals, Sand (Manufactured) – from hardrock, Sand (Manufactured) – from waste dump, Silica Sand (General) and Zinc ore in terms of section 16 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act 28 of 2002) and in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) (Act 107 of 1998) as amended and the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, 2014. Notification is hereby given to all Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) in terms of Sections 39 to 44 of GNR 982. The Scoping process would be undertaken in terms of these guidelines and be submitted to the competent authority; the Department of Mineral and Petroleum Resources (DMPR).

THE ABOVE ACTIVITIES TRIGGERS:

GNR 983 (Listing Notice No. 1 (as amended)): Activity 20:

Any activity including the operation of that activity which requires a prospecting right in terms of section 16 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, as well as any other applicable activity as contained in this Listing Notice or in Listing Notice 3 of 2014, required to exercise the prospecting right.

GNR 984 (Listing Notice No.1 (as amended)): Activity 19:

The removal and disposal of a mineral, which requires a permission in terms of section 20 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, as well as any other applicable activity as contained in this Listing Notice, in Listing Notice 1 of 2014 or Listing Notice 3 of 2014 required to exercise the permission.

PROPOSED SITE LOCATION.

The proposed prospecting area situated near Zebediela, approximately 7.75km away and 40km west of Lebowakgomo, within the Lepelle-Nkumpi Local Municipality, Limpopo Province.

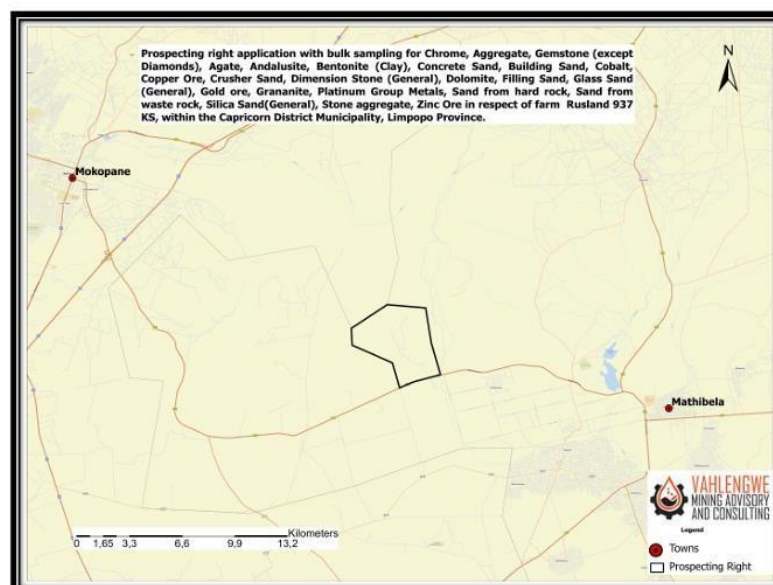


Figure 1: Proposed prospecting right area

PUBLIC MEETING:

Public meeting will be held to facilitate discussions on the Draft Scoping Report to obtain comments and inputs from the Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs), therefore you are requested to register your names as I&APs within 15 days, thus, on/before **10th September 2026**. You are further requested to submit your comments within 30 days from the date this notice was published. Take note that your comments must be submitted on or before the **26th September 2026** to the details below:

APPLICANTS & CONSULTANTS DETAILS:

Company : TSMG (Pty) Ltd
Contact Person : Riaan Timm
Tel : +27 71 345 8145
E-mail : riaantimm@yahoo.com

Consultant : Vahlengwe Mining Advisory and Consulting
Contact person : Sunday Mabaso
Postal address : 238 Voster Ave, Glenvista Ext 3, Johannesburg South, 2190
Contact : +27 11 432 0062 / +27 74 569 7312
E-mail : info@vahlengweadvisory.co.za



Address: 238 Voster Avenue, Glenvista, 2190
Tel: +27 11 432 0062

E-mail: info@vahlengweadvisory.co.za

Appendix 3C: Background Information Document and Interested and Affected Parties Registration Form.

BASIC INFORMATION DOCUMENT

SCOPING REPORT FOR PROPOSED PROSPECTING RIGHT APPLICATION FOR AGATE (GEMSTONE), AGGREGATE, BENTONITE (CLAY), BUILDING CRUSHER SAND (SILICA), ANDALUSITE, DIMENSION STONE (GENERAL), DOLOMITE, FILLING SAND (SILICA), GEMSTONES EXCEPT DIAMONDS, GLASS SAND, GOLD ORE, GRANITE/SYENITE, ONE AGGREGATE GRAVEL, PLATINUM GROUP METALS, SAND (MANUFACTURED) – FROM HARDROCK, SAND (MANUFACTURED) – FROM WASTE DUMP, SILICA SAND (GENERAL) AND ZINC ORE IN RESPECT OF THE FARM RUSLAND 937 KS, IN THE MAGESTRIAL DISTRICT OF CAPRICORN, LIMPOPO PROVINCE.

REF: LP30/5/1/1/2/16664 PR

PURPOSE OF THE DOCUMENT

This Background Information Document (BID) has been prepared as part of the notification and consultation process required in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) (Act 107 of 1998) as amended. It intends to provide brief background information contained by Final scoping report to the stakeholders and Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) regarding the proposed project and its potential implications. It informs these I&APs and stakeholders about the Public Participation Process (PPP) and the processes followed in the Scoping Report (SR) processes. This will give them the opportunity to raise their concerns and comments regarding the TSMG Prospecting Right application. The aim of the BID is to give very short and concise overall information about the Scoping Report.

APPOINTED ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONERS

VahleNGWE Mining Advisory and Consulting has been appointed as the independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to undertake the Scoping Process for the Prospecting Right guided by National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) (Act 107 of 1998) as amended.

PROJECT LOCATION

The proposed prospecting area in respect of the Farm Rusland 937 KS is situated approximately 40km north-east of Lebowakgomo, near Zebediela, within the Lepelle-Nkumpi Local Municipality, Limpopo Province. The area covers about 1,603.0 hectares.

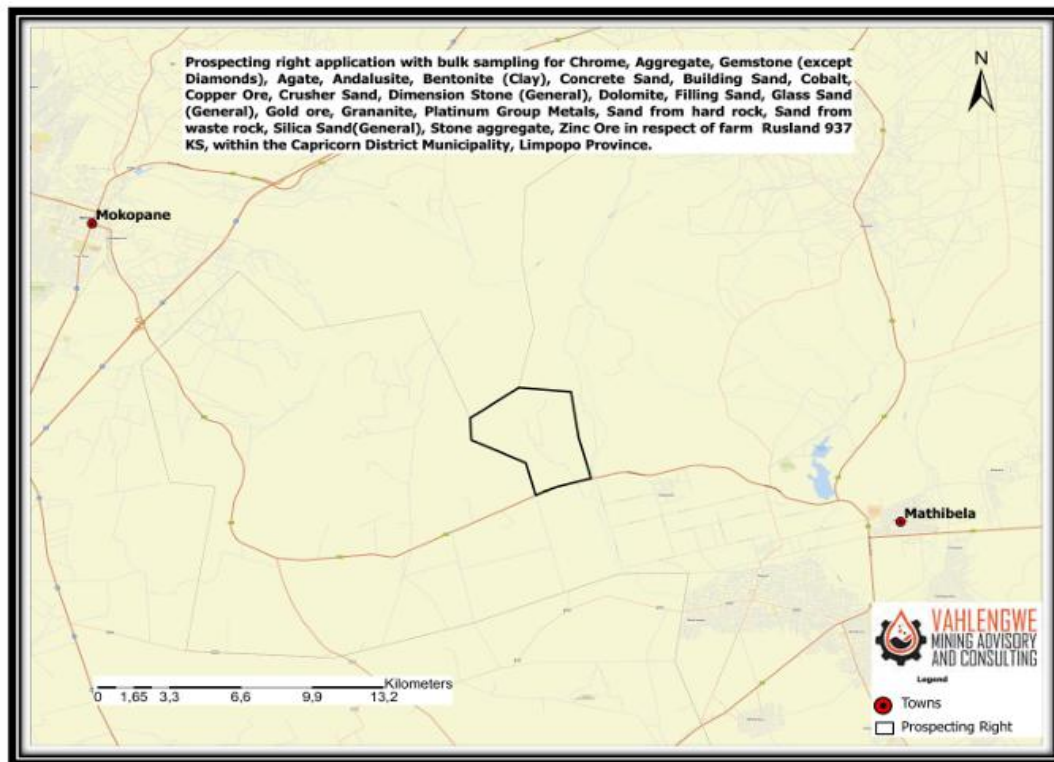


Figure 1: Locality map of the Prospecting Right area.

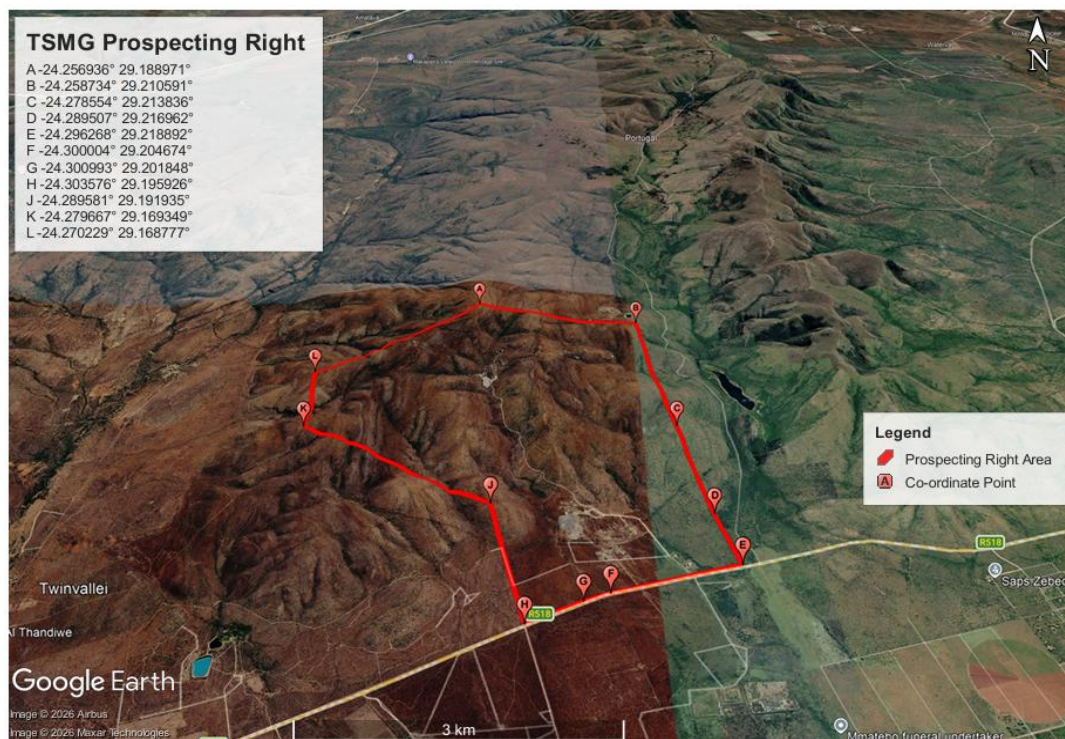


Figure 2: Aerial map of the Prospecting Right area.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

TSMG (Pty) Ltd is applying for a prospecting right in terms of Section 16 and 20 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (MPRDA) 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002) for prospecting Chrome, Aggregate, Gemstone (except Diamonds), Agate, Andalusite, Bentonite (Clay), Concrete Sand, Building Sand, Cobalt, Copper Ore, Crusher Sand, Dimension Stone (General), Dolomite, Filling Sand, Glass Sand (General), Gold ore, Granite, Platinum Group Metals, Sand from hard rock, Sand from waste rock, Silica Sand (General), Stone aggregate, Zinc Ore in respect of the Farm Rusland 937 KS, in the Capricorn Magisterial District, Limpopo Province. The extent of the area to be applied for is 1,603.0 ha. The prospecting activities will be undertaken in four (4) phases for a total duration of 60 months, thus five (5) years with subject to renewal for an extended 3 years. The project entails non-invasive and invasive activities including; site preparation, diamond core drilling and 12 trenches (if necessary because there are existing trenches) and rehabilitation.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

The public participation process (PPP) is intended to provide stakeholders, Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) an opportunity to comment and raise their concerns regarding prospecting activities. A summary containing a comprehensive Comments and Response Report (CRR) compiled from the PPP will be submitted as part of the final Scoping Report.

The following steps will be followed when conducting public participation:

- Notifying the landowners, land occupiers and government departments.
- Publishing newspaper advertisements.
- Placing site notices in areas within close proximity to the site.
- Conducting a public meeting with the local community.

Distributing the Background Information Document (BID).

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Stakeholders and Interested and Affected Parties are invited to submit their issues, concerns, and comments regarding the proposed prospecting right application and activities. A registration form is provided to I&APs to be completed with personal details and comments and submitted back. The BID is also made available and distributed to the public. Involving

the public is essential in order to address the public's concerns about the proposed activities. All of the concerns and comments will be recorded in the CRR and incorporated as part of the Scoping Report submission.

HOW TO OBTAIN FURTHER INFORMATION

Stakeholders and I&APs must register by filling in and submitting the registration forms to Vahlegwe to ensure that they are recorded on the database to be informed of any progress pertaining to the project. They are encouraged to review the information provided on the BID and comment. The input received from the public during the PPP will assist in informing the assessment of the application.

CONSULTANTS CONTACT DETAILS

Company name: Vahlegwe Mining Advisory and Consulting (Pty) Ltd

Contact Person: Sunday Mabaso

Tel: +27 11 432 0062 | +27 74 569 7312

e-mail: info@vahlegweadvisory.co.za

Address: 238 Voster Ave, Glenvista Ext 3, Johannesburg South, 2091.

APPLICANT CONTACT DETAILS

Company name: TSMG (Pty) Ltd

Contact person: Riann Timm

Tel: +27 71 323 6145

e-mail: riaantimm@yahoo.com

Address: Portion 6 of the Farm Kaalfontein, Rayton, Gauteng, 1001.

TSMG (Pty) Ltd
Interested & Affected Party Registration Form
Project Reference No.: LP30/5/1/1/2/16664 PR

Name and surname	
Physical Address	
Contact Details	Telephone No.: Fax No.: Cell No.: E-mail Address:
<i>Please indicate any issues, comments and concerns with regard to the proposed project</i>	
<i>Please indicate in which aspects you would require more information</i>	
<i>Please indicate any I&APs whom you think should be contacted</i>	
To be registered as an I&AP for this project mail, or e-mail the completed registration form to: Sunday M. Mabaso Postal address: 238 Voster Ave, Glenvista Ext 3, Glenvista, 2190 Contact : +27 11 432 0062 E-mail : info@vahlengweadvisory.co.za	

Appendix 3D: Public Participation Meeting Presentation.

TSMG (PTY) LTD

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION MEETING

DMPR Ref Number : LP30/5/1/1/2/16664 PR
CAPRICORN DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY, LIMPOPO PROVINCE
15th of September 2026.



AGENDA

- Opening and Introduction
- Purpose of the meeting
- Presentation
- Discussion
- Closure

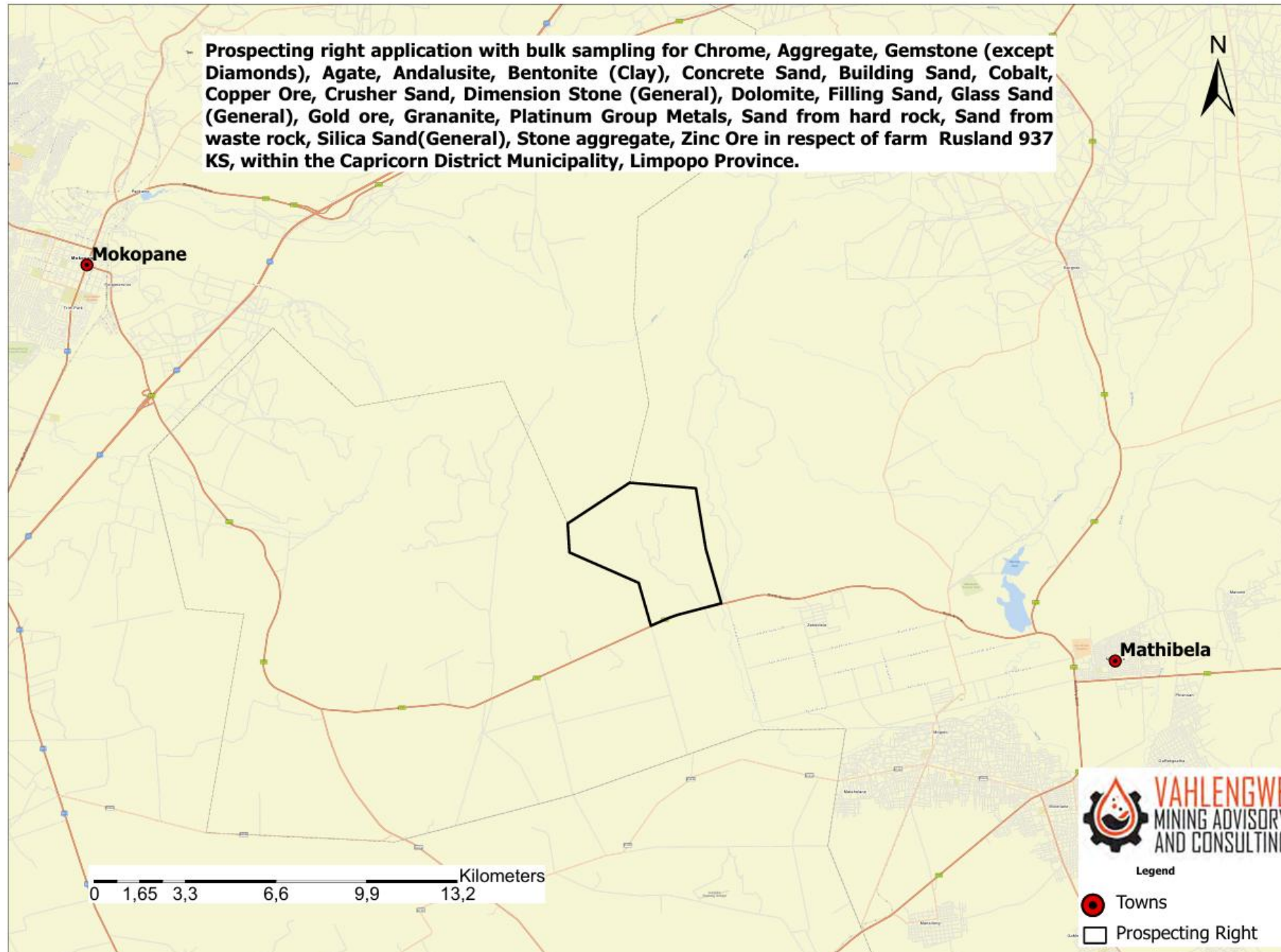
PROJECT TEAM

- Sunday Mabaso
- Qaqamba Meyi
- Rirhandzu Mabaso
- Lusizo Nqasha

BACKGROUND

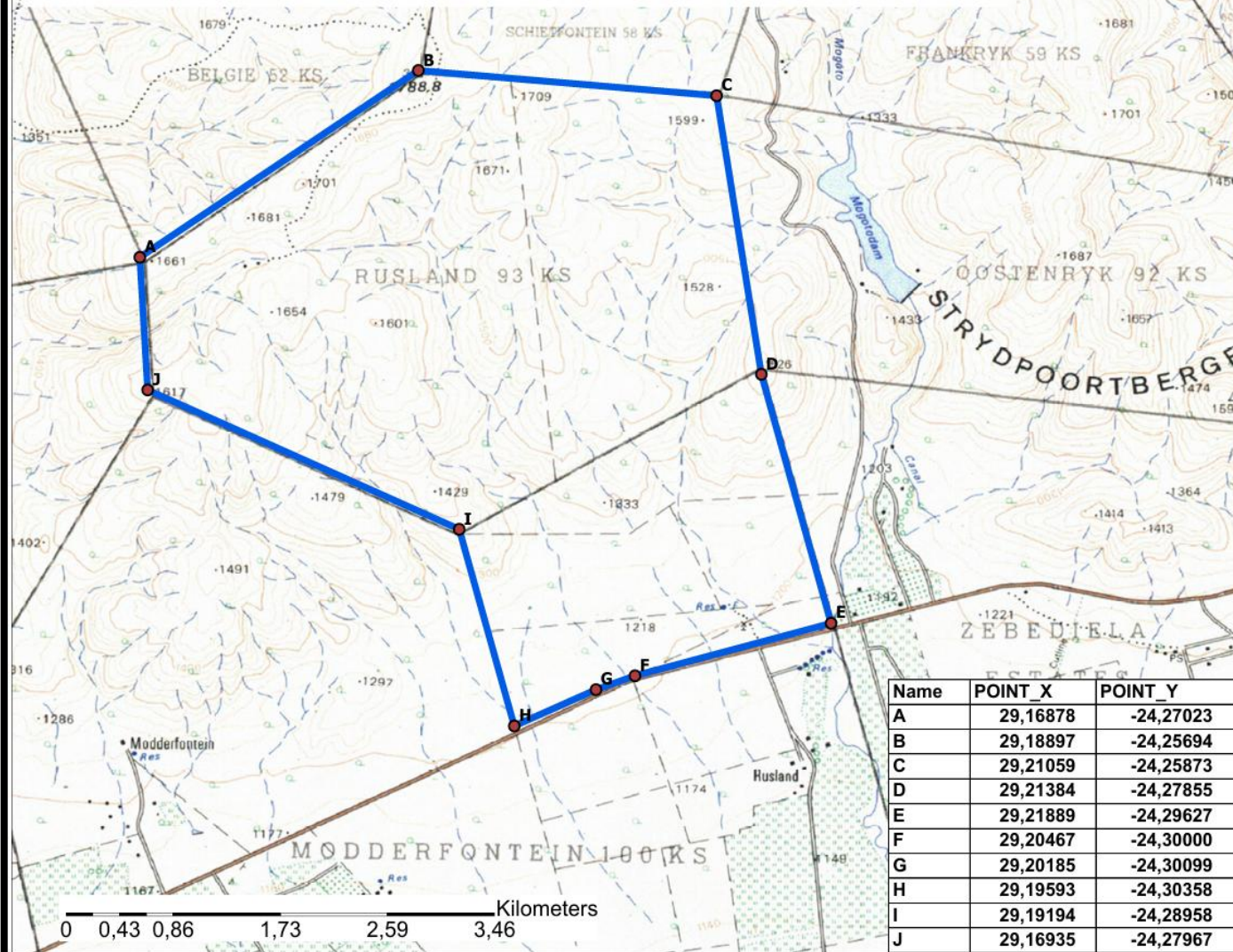
- The project area has mining remnants including dumps, old infrastructure and trenches from historic mining activities done by a company called Southern Era. The company then sold the project area to TSMG.
- TSMG (Pty) Ltd is applying for a prospecting right in terms of Section 16 and 20 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (MPRDA) 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002) for Chrome, Aggregate, Gemstone (except Diamonds), Agate, Andalusite, Bentonite (Clay), Concrete Sand, Building Sand, Cobalt, Copper Ore, Crusher Sand, Dimension Stone (General), Dolomite, Filling Sand, Glass Sand (General), Gold ore, Granite, Platinum Group Metals, Sand from hard rock, Sand from waste rock, Silica Sand (General), Stone aggregate and Zinc Ore.
- The project area is in respect of the Farm Rusland 937 KS within the Lepelle-Nkumpi Local Municipality, Capricorn Magisterial District, Limpopo.
- The project site covers an area of about **1,603.0 hectares** and can be accessed using the R518 road.

LOCALITY MAP



TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP

Prospecting right application with bulk sampling for Chrome, Aggregate, Gemstone (except Diamonds), Agate, Andalusite, Bentonite (Clay), Concrete Sand, Building Sand, Cobalt, Copper Ore, Crusher Sand, Dimension Stone (General), Dolomite, Filling Sand, Glass Sand (General), Gold ore, Grananite, Platinum Group Metals, Sand from hard rock, Sand from waste rock, Silica Sand(General), Stone aggregate, Zinc Ore in respect of farm Rusland 937 KS, within the Capricorn District Municipality, Limpopo Province.



Regulation 2.2

APPLICATION FOR PROSPECTING RIGHT IN TERMS OF SECTIONS 16 AND 20 OF THE MINERAL AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT (MPRDA), (ACT NO. 28 OF 2002).
1,603.0 ha

Legend

- Points location
- Prospecting Right area

Plan Approval

Applicant

Signature:.....

Date:.....

Surveyor

Signature:.....

Date:.....

Regional Manager

Signature:.....

Date:.....



Name	POINT_X	POINT_Y
A	29,16878	-24,27023
B	29,18897	-24,25694
C	29,21059	-24,25873
D	29,21384	-24,27855
E	29,21889	-24,29627
F	29,20467	-24,30000
G	29,20185	-24,30099
H	29,19593	-24,30358
I	29,19194	-24,28958
J	29,16935	-24,27967

Prepared by



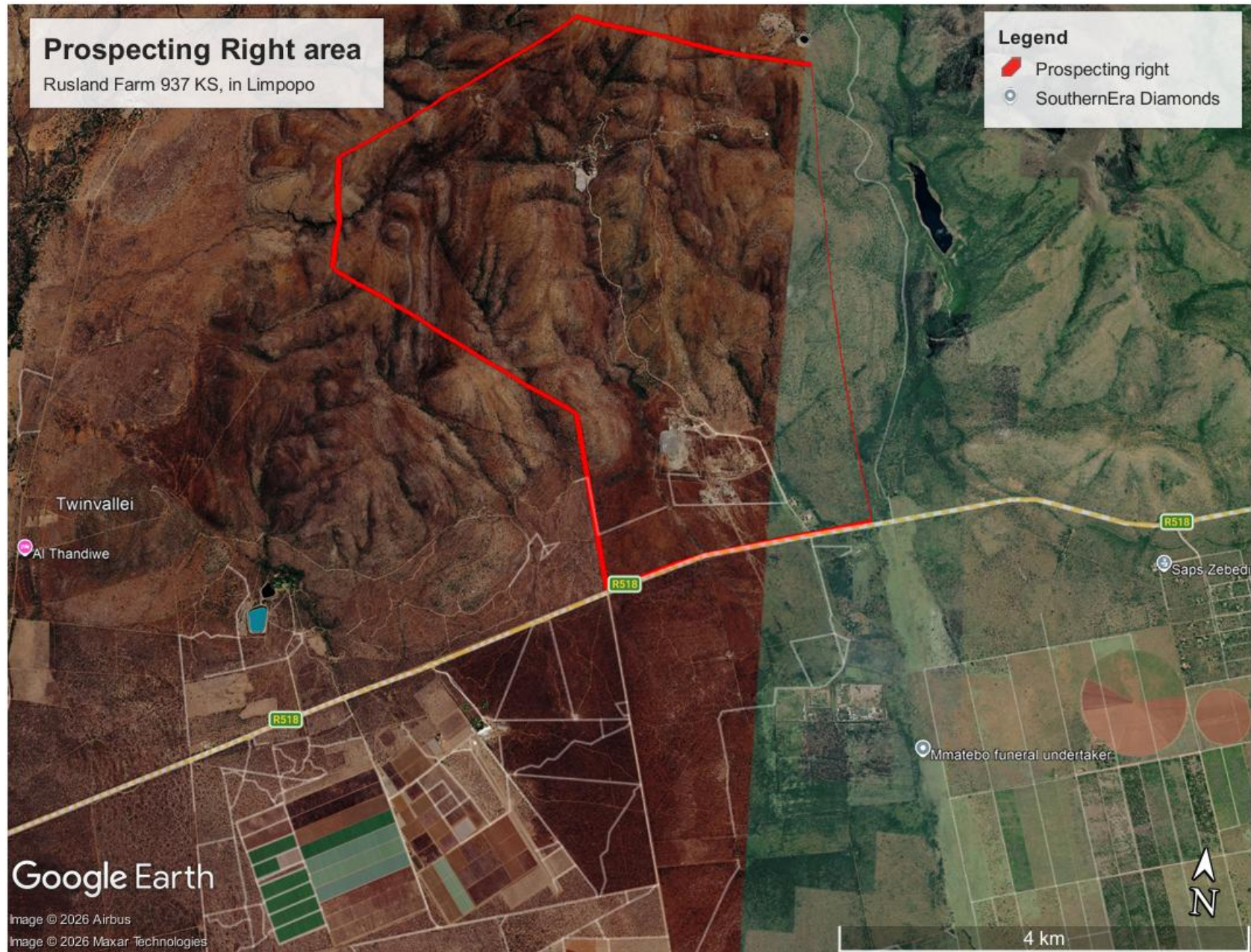
LIABILITY CLAUSE:

This map was compiled from a variety of data sets, and Vahlangwe Advisory does not accept any responsibility for the accuracy of the data.

Coordinate System: WGS 84



AERIAL MAP



LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

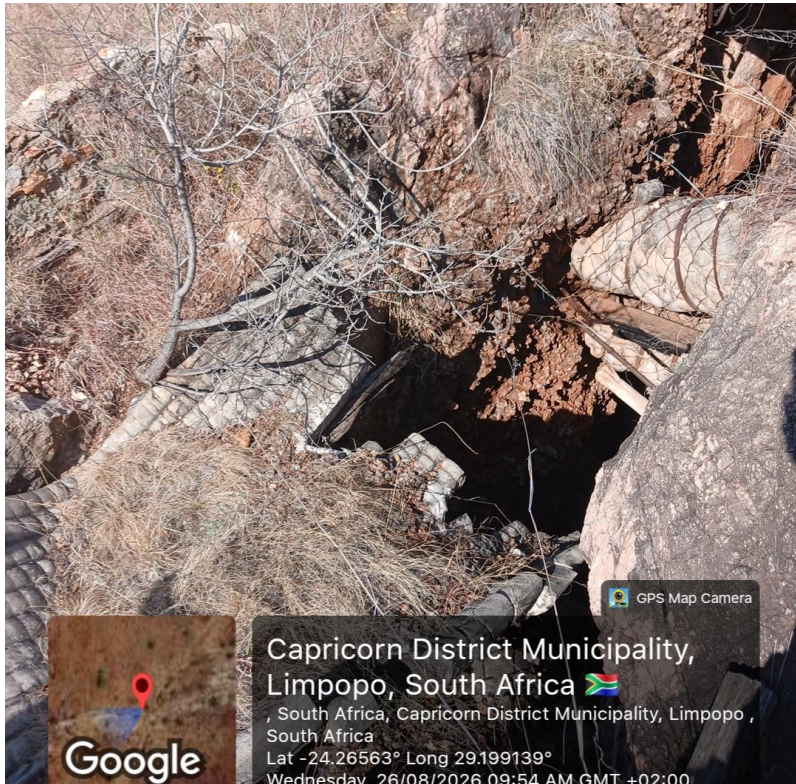
- **Prospecting Right** is in terms of Section 16 of the **Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (MPRDA), Act No. 28 of 2002.**
- **MPRDA Section 20: Permission to remove and dispose of mineral**
 - ❖ Subject to subsection (2), the holder of a prospecting right may only remove and dispose for his or her own account any mineral found by such holder in the course of prospecting operations conducted pursuant to such prospecting right in such quantities as required to conduct tests on it or to identify or analyse it.
- This activity triggers **Listing Notice 1**, governed by the **National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), Act No. 107 of 1998**
- **A Prospecting Right listed as activity 20 of Listing notice 1, of GN R983 as amended to 327 in 2017:**
 - ❖ Any activity including the operation of that activity which requires a prospecting right in terms of section 16 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, as well as any other applicable activity as contained in this Listing Notice or in Listing Notice 3 of 2014, required to exercise the prospecting right.
- **Environmental Authorization (EA)**
 - ❖ A legal requirement before prospecting can commence.
 - ❖ Governed by the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), Act No. 107 of 1998.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: ACTIVITIES

- The prospecting activities will be undertaken in four (4) phases for a total duration of 60 months, thus five (5) years with subject to renewal for an extended 3 years.
- The project will entail both invasive and non-invasive such as: desktop studies, reconnaissance survey, geological mapping, geophysical survey and environmental & rehabilitation studies.
- The invasive activities include; site preparation, core drilling and 12 trenches and rehabilitation.
- Site establishment: clearing of vegetation.
- Core drilling: boreholes will be drilled at pre-determined sites on the proposed area. About 20 boreholes will be drilled.
- Trenches: in conjunction with the drilling program, twelve strategic trenches will be excavated at high-priority locations to provide a direct visual assessment of the near-surface mineralization.
- Rehabilitation: final rehabilitation of the site will be conducted as the final phase of the prospecting activities and will be undertaken upon cessation of the project.

Overview of the area

A



Picture A shows the existing trenching that will be used to prospect the minerals.

B



Picture B shows a rock that will be used to prospect the aggregate minerals.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS (PPP)

- In accordance with the NEMA, the public participation process will be aligned with the regulatory requirements outlined in Chapter 6 of the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended).
- EIA: Subjected to a 30-day PPP, is governed by section 41 of NEMA
- The Public Participation period has already commenced on the **26th of August** and will end on the **26th of September 2026** for the public to send any comments and concerns.
- The public participation process is intended to provide stakeholders, Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) an opportunity to comment and raise their concerns regarding prospecting activities.
- All comments and concerns received will be recorded on a Comments and Responses Report (CRR), which will be incorporated as an appendix in the Final Scoping Report and submitted to the Department of Mineral and Petroleum Resources (DMPR).

PPP FOLLOWED

- As part of the Public Participation Process, site notices were placed in the project area and Background Information Documents were handed out to the community members on the **26th of August 2026**.
- A newspaper advertisement was also put up on the Capricorn Voice newspaper on the **26th of August 2026** as well.
- The draft scoping report was made available on from the **26th of August 2026** on our website.; www.vahlengweadvisory.co.za for the public to engage, comment and raise concerns.
- The public was then invited to the meeting taking place on the **15th of September 2026**.

B



Picture C: Community member receiving BID

POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND EFFECTIVE MITIGATION

Environmental Aspect(s)	Impacts prior to project implementation	Potential impact	Effective mitigation
Surface water	Surface water flow	Sedimentation and siltation of water courses. Alteration of natural drainage patterns. Contamination of water resources. Degradation of surface water quality.	Remedy the possible effects of alteration to natural drainage lines. Implementing the hydrocarbon spillages monitoring and management plan. Ensure that wastewater is appropriately managed.
Groundwater resource	Groundwater flow	Contamination of groundwater resources. Degradation of groundwater quality.	Prevention of contamination.
Soils and land capability	Current land use is for agricultural activities and shows evidence of historic mining activities.	Soil and vegetation disturbance.	Remedy through concurrent rehabilitation and monitoring e.g., soil profiling of the mined land. Rehabilitation of previously disturbed landscapes.
Air quality	Medium concentration of air pollutants.	Dust generation.	Implement dust suppression measures. Dust monitoring should be implemented.
Flora and Fauna	Biodiversity including species diversity (different species), and ecosystem diversity (various habitats). The area is currently affected by wildfires. Some of the species affected include aloe plants.	Destruction of natural vegetation Loss of threatened plant species Invasion of alien and invasive vegetation Exposure to erosion	Concurrent rehabilitation and monitoring by reforestation and afforestation to trap soil and bring back its fertility.

TABLE CONTINUED ...

Environmental Aspects	Impact prior to project implementation	Potential impact	Effective Mitigation
Visual	The area is covered by grass and trees. Overall, a good geographical landscape.	Change in topography and visual disturbance.	Conduct concurrent rehabilitation of all disturbed areas.
Noise	No noise pollution.	Noise generation.	Implement strategies to minimise noise generation.
Socio-economic	High unemployment in the area.	Short-term employment opportunities. Local economic development.	Creating of job opportunities for local community during prospecting operations. Ensure that goods and services are procured from within the local area where possible.

CONCLUSION

- Currently the proposed area for the prospecting right has already been impacted negatively through the remnants of the historic mining activities in the area.
- The significance of impacts identified in the assessment of environmental damages is minimal and will be reduced through the implementation of effective mitigation and management measures provided by the specialists.
- These include monitoring strategies and rehabilitation ensuring environmental sustainability.

THANK YOU.

TIME FOR QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER



-  011 432 0062
-  info@vahlegweadvisory.co.za
-  www.vahlegweadvisory.co.za
-  238 Vorster Avenue, Glenvista Ext 5, Johannesburg South. 2091

Appendix 3E: Public Participation Meeting Minutes.

MINUTES FOR PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT MEETING

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS (PPP) OF AN APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION FOR PROSPECTING RIGHT OF AGATE (GEMSTONE), AGGREGATE, BENTONITE (CLAY), BUILDING CRUSHER SAND (SILICA), ANDALUSITE, DIMENSION STONE (GENERAL), DOLOMITE, FILLING SAND (SILICA), GEMSTONES EXCEPT DIAMONDS, GLASS SAND, GOLD ORE, GRANITE/SYENITE, ONE AGGREGATE GRAVEL, PLATINUM GROUP METALS, SAND (MANUFACTURED) – FROM HARDROCK, SAND (MANUFACTURED) – FROM WASTE DUMP, SILICA SAND (GENERAL) AND ZINC ORE TO DISCUSS AND CONSULT PROCESSES OF SCOPING REPORT IN TERMS OF REGULATION 41-44 OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REGULATION, 2014 (AS AMENDED) READ WITH THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998 (ACT 107 OF 1998) (AS AMENDED), IN RESPECT OF THE FARM RUSLAND 937 KS, IN THE MAGESTRIAL DISTRICT OF CAPRICORN, LIMPOPO PROVINCE.

Date: 15 September 2026

Company: TSMG (Pty) Ltd, DMRE Ref No: LP30/5/1/1/2/16664 PR

Venue: Farm Rusland 937 KS, Limpopo

Time: 11:22 AM

MEETING AGENDA

1. Opening and Introduction
2. Purpose of the meeting
3. Presentation: Scoping Report
4. Discussions
5. Closure

1. OPENING AND INTRODUCTION

Mr. Sunday Mabaso formally opened the meeting and welcomed all the community members who attended the meeting. He proceeded to introduce the project team and outline their respective roles in the meeting. Mr. Sunday Mabaso explained that Vahlegwe Mining Advisory and Consulting is an independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) appointed by TSMG (Pty) Ltd “the applicant” in terms of regulation 12 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulation, 2014 to facilitate an application for an Environmental Authorisation for a Prospecting Right.

2. PURPOSE OF THE MEETING

Mr. Sunday Mabaso explained that the purpose of the Public Participation Meeting was to present and have a meaningful engagement of the proposed project to Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs), present the nature of the proposed impacts of prospecting activities, both positive and negative, and outline the anticipated environmental and socio-economic impacts. He further explained the applicable regulatory requirements and the prospecting right application processes. The meeting also served as a platform to engage meaningfully with I&APs to raise questions, concerns, comments, and recommendations regarding the project. All issues and inputs received during the meeting will be recorded, assessed, and incorporated as part of the scoping process and the overall decision-making process.

3. PRESENTATION

Mr. Lusizo Nqasha presented the background and the proposed project in details using the hard copy presentation. The presentation covered the location of the project area, relevant nor appropriate regulations, the nature of the proposed impacts of the prospecting activities; positive and negative, the status of the prospecting right application, and the fundamental parts of the project. He also outlined the anticipated project lifecycle and provided an overview of the environmental assessment process currently being undertaken in support of the application.

4. DISCUSSIONS (Q &A)

After the presentation ended, Mr Sunday Mabaso further opened a discussion that progressed to an interactive session in which the I&APs and stakeholders were given an opportunity to ask questions, make comments, and express their opinions, concerns for incorporation in the proposed prospecting application. Several individuals raised various concerns and comments regarding the project which were then prescribed for incorporation into the final Scoping Report.

NAME OF THE PARTICIPANT	COMMENTS/ISSUES	RESPONSES
Zai Engelbrecht (SAPS)	Mr Riaan Tim has supported the community and has worked closely with the SAPS in addressing illegal mining, particularly in circumstances where the police experience shortages and resource limitations. He has assisted the SAPS in addressing illegal mining-related matters.	The applicant acknowledged the contribution and cooperation between Mr Tim, the community and SAPS in addressing illegal mining.
	Is Mr Alfred Ledwaba-Kekane representing the entire community?	Mr Alfred Ledwaba-Kekane confirmed that he represents the community.
	Will there be an illegal mining prevention plan in place?	Mr Sunday Mabaso explained that the mine would be responsible for securing the mining area and would work together with SAPS to prevent and address illegal mining activities.
	Will the holes that are created through mining activities be closed?	It was explained that all open holes must be closed and rehabilitated, including holes associated with previous mining activities in the area.
	Will the proposed mining operation be opencast or underground Mining?	Mr Riaan Tim explained that the proposed operation would involve a combination of opencast and underground mining methods.
Kelvin Muluvhu	Asked how employment opportunities would be advertised during the Prospecting Right (PR) stage, particularly given that activities such as drilling may require limited numbers of workers but may still create opportunities for unskilled labour. He also asked what process would be followed for the appointment of local contractors and SMMEs.	Mr Riaan Tim explained that the area has a significant number of unskilled individuals. Mr Alfred Ledwaba-Kekane, as a representative of the community, and Mr Lucky Moseri, as an Interested and Affected Party, could assist in communicating employment opportunities to the community. Community members would be requested to submit CVs and relevant recommendations, after which the company's Human Resources Department would conduct the recruitment and selection process. It was further explained that employment opportunities

		during the PR stage would generally be temporary, as the scale and scope of prospecting activities would be limited. Should the project proceed to the Mining Right stage, formal procedures and plans, including those required under the Social and Labour Plan (SLP), would be implemented.
Samwill Lucky Moseri (Ledwaba Ndlovu Traditional Council)	Stated that Mr Tim was correct in indicating that the applicant would work with traditional leaders in facilitating local employment and that the local community should be prioritised where opportunities arise.	Mr Riaan Tim explained that the applicant would establish a dedicated procurement function in accordance with applicable mining requirements. He indicated that opportunities for local procurement and participation would be provided in accordance with the applicable regulatory requirements.
Alfred Ledwaba-Kekane	Stated that, at this stage, there is limited certainty regarding commitments because the project is still at the Prospecting Right stage. The parties should support one another while TSMG progresses with the application for a Mining Right.	The statement was noted. The applicant acknowledged that further commitments and detailed socio-economic programmes would be developed should the project progress to the Mining Right stage and become subject to the applicable SLP requirements.
Dennis Engelbrecht	Stated that he is a neighbour of the proposed prospecting area and that it was positive to hear about the applicant's plans. He wished the applicant well with the application and the Prospecting Right process.	Mr Mabaso thanked him for the input and noted that, as a direct Interested and Affected Party, his support was important. It was further noted that his participation demonstrated meaningful consultation with persons who may be directly affected by the proposed mining activities.
	Will the proposed prospecting activities result in water contamination?	The participant was reassured that measures would be implemented to prevent contamination of water resources and that water resources would be protected in

		accordance with the applicable environmental requirements.
Alfred Ledwaba-Kekane	Explained that the Traditional Council is located approximately 10 km from the proposed mining area and therefore would have limited direct input. The Traditional Council is participating as an Interested Party to remain informed about the proposed activities rather than as a land claims.	The statement was noted. The applicant acknowledged the Traditional Council's interest and participation in the consultation process.

5. CLOSURE.

At 12:40, Mr Sunday Mabaso thanked the community members for their active participation and valuable contributions throughout the meeting. He further encouraged the community members to keep on sending comments, concerns to VMAC email for registration and will be incorporated into the CRR.

Appendix 3F : Public Participation Meeting Attendance Register.

ATTENDANCE REGISTER

Consultants:		Vahlengwe Mining Advisory and Consulting (Pty) Ltd		
Date:		15 th of September 2026		
Venue:		Rusland Farm 937 KS		
Purpose:		Public Participation Meeting		
NAME	COMPANY	EMAIL	CONTACT NUMBER	SIGNATURE
F S O O S E N .	I. E. A.		083 3760353	
John Mahaba	Private		"	
Kevin Muluvhu	Private	kevinmuluvhu@icloud.com	082 330 9619	K.K. M O O .
Denis Engelbrecht	Anlo Farming	denis@tyson.co.za	082 314 4856	
Evans Ramabetsi	Private	evansmahaba@gmail.com	0727765277	

Scoping Report and EMPR

TSMG Public Participation

DMPR Ref No: LP30/5/1/1/2/16664 PR



238 Vorster Ave, Glenvista, 2190

Tel: 011 432 0062

Email: info@vahleNgweadvisory.co.za

Name	Company	Email	Tel.	Signature
Riaan Timm	CLINER INVESTMENT	raahtimmer@yahoo.co.za	071348865	[Signature]
Alfred - Ledwaba	no goto			[Signature]
Emmanuel Jiri	Sas Zb	EngelbrechtJas@Sas.gov.za	0156421500	[Signature]
Carl Schultz	Kifaru Farms	hcschultz@gmail.com	0824342034	[Signature]
Lucky Moseri	Ledwaba - Ndlovu Traditional Council	moseris1298@gmail.com	0794828624	[Signature]
Joseph Ledwaba	Ledwaba - Ndlovu Traditional Council	-	0794828624	[Signature]
Sunday Mabaso	VahleNgwe Consulting	Sunday@vahleNgweadvisory.co.za	0745697312	[Signature]

September 2026

Scoping Report and EMPR

TSMG Public Participation

DMPR Ref No: LP30/5/1/1/2/16664 PR



238 Vorster Ave, Glenvista, 2190

Tel: 011 432 0062

Email: info@vahlengweadvisory.co.za

ATTENDANCE REGISTER

Consultants:	Vahlengwe Mining Advisory and Consulting (Pty) Ltd
Date:	15 th of September 2026
Venue:	Rusland Farm 937 KS
Purpose:	Public Participation Meeting

NAME	COMPANY	EMAIL	CONTACT NUMBER	SIGNATURE
Rihandzu malaso	vahlengwe	rihandzu@vahlengweadvisory.co.za	064 916 43913	
Lusizo Ngasha	Vahlengwe	lusizo@vahlengwe.co.za	072 5046 088	
Gqamba Meyi	Vahlengwe	gqamba@vahlengwe.co.za	062 667 2136	

September 2026

Scoping Report and EMPR
TSMG Public Participation

DMPR Ref No: LP30/5/1/1/2/16664 PR

 **VAHLENGWE**
MINING ADVISORY
AND CONSULTING
238 Vorster Ave, Glenvista, 2190
Tel: 011 432 0062
Email: info@vahlengweadvisory.co.za

Appendix 3G : Database.



Database: Final Scoping and
EMPR
TSMG (PTY) LTD
LP30/30/5/1/1/2/16664 PR

TSMG (PTY) LTD LIMPOPO DATABASE

STATE ORGANS			
NAME AND SURNAME	DEPARTMENT	CONTACT DETAILS	EMAIL ADDRESS
Admin	Capricorn District of Municipality		communications@cdm.org.za
Admin	Capricorn District of Municipality		webmaster@cdm.org.za
Lazzy Ledwaba	Lepelle-Nkumpi Local Municipality		Lazzy.ledwaba@lepelle-nkumpi.gov.za
Mokgadi Maubane	Lepelle-Nkumpi Local Municipality		Mokgadi.maubane@lepelle-nkumpi.gov.za
Dorothy Diale	Lepelle-Nkumpi Local Municipality		Dorothy.diale@lepelle-nkumpi.gov.za
Kobel	Department of water & Sanitation		kobel@dws.gov.za
Maluleke E.V	Department of Economic Development, Environmental and Tourism		malulekeev@ledet.gov.za
Letsoalo MJ	Department of Economic Development, Environmental and Tourism		LetsoaloMJ@ledet.gov.za
Admin	Department of Economic Development, Environmental and Tourism		comms@ledet.gov.za



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Malatji M.M	Department of Economic Development, Environmental and Tourism		malatjimm@ledet.gov.z
Mahlangu S	Department of Agriculture and Rural Development		mahlangus@agric.limpopo.gov.za
Pudikabekwa Mapula	Department of Agriculture and Rural Development		pudikabekwamb@agric.limpopo.gov.za
SK Nkosi	Department of Forestry, Fisheries and Environment		sknkosi@dfef.gov.za
J Mans	Department of Forestry, Fisheries and Environment		jmans@dfef.gov.za
Semenya Mamikie	Department of Forestry, Fisheries and Environment		msemenya@dfef.gov.za
Zinganto Zinziswa	Department of Forestry, Fisheries and Environment		ZZinganto@dfef.gov.za
Ngwenya Masixole	Department of Forestry, Fisheries and Environment		MNgwenya@dfef.gov.za
Admin	Department of Forestry, Fisheries and Environment		bcadmin@dfef.gov.za
INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES			



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NAME AND SURNAME	ORGANIZATION/ COMMUNITY	CONTACT DETAILS	EMAIL ADDRESS
	Southern Resources		b.tooth@mwanaafrica.com
John Buys	Southern Resources		john.buys@icloud.com
Qaqamba Meyi	VahleNgwe Mining Advisory and Consulting	+27626672136	qaqamba@vahleNgweadvisory.co.za
Sunday Mabaso	VahleNgwe Mining Advisory and Consulting	+27745697312	Sunday@vahleNgweadvisory.co.za
Lusizo Nqasha	VahleNgwe Mining Advisory and Consulting	+27725046088	lusizo@vahleNgweadvisory.co.za
Johni Thebala	Private		-
F Goosen	I.E.A	+27833760333	-
Kelvin Muluvhu	Private	+27823309619	Kelvinmuluvhu@icloud.com
Dennis Engelbrecht	Anlo Farming	+27823144856	denis@tysocon.co.za
Rirhandzu Mabaso	VahleNgwe Mining Advisory and Consulting	+27649164393	rhandzu@vahleNgweadvisory.co.za
Evans Ramatsi	Private	+27727765277	evansmahabu@gmail.com
Riaan Timm	C Liner Investment	+27713456145	Riaantimm@yahoo.com
Alfred Ledwaba-Kekana	Gogoto		-
Engelbrecht Zai	SAPS Zebediela	+27156421500	engelbrecht@saps.gov.za
Carl Schulz	Kifara Farms	+27824342054	hcSchultz@gmail.com
Lucky Moseri	Ledwaba - Ndlovu Traditional Council	+27794828624	moserisi298@gmail.com



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Joseph Ledwaba	Ledwaba - Ndlovu Traditional Council	+27790995103	-
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Appendix 3H : Comments and Response Report (CRR).



CRR: Final Scoping and
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TSMG (PTY) LTD
LP30/30/5/1/1/2/16664 PR

PROSPECTING RIGHT APPLICATION FOR TSMG (PTY) LTD

SCOPING AND EMPR: COMMENTS AND RESPONSE REPORT (CRR)

Name	Method of Consultation	Date comments were received	Issues and/or comments raised	EAP responses
DFFE forestryeia@dffe.gov.za msemenya@dffe.gov.za nmudau@dffe.gov.za SKNkosi@dffe.gov.za Jmans@dffe.gov.za bcadmin@dffe.gov.za ZZinganto@dffe.gov.za MNgwenya@dffe.gov.za	Email	26/08/2026	Mamikie Semenya referred us to send the draft to other sections of the department such as Biodiversity, Air Quality and Waste Management to get comments from them.	No response.
		28/09/2026	Jacoline Mans referred us to Mudau at DFFE Limpopo.	
DWS kobel@dws.gov.za	Email	26/08/2026	No comment received.	No response.



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#WARMSLP@dws.gov.za				
LDARD mahlangus@agric.limpopo.gov.za pudikabekwamb@agric.limpopo.gov.za	Email	26/08/2026	Mapula referred us to the relevant people in the department.	No response.
Lepelle-Nkumpi Local Municipality Lazzy.ledwaba@lepelle-nkumpi.gov.za Mokgadi.maubane@lepelle-nkumpi.gov.za Dorothy.diale@lepelle-nkumpi.gov.za	Email	26/08/2026	No comment received.	No response.
Capricorn District Municipality communications@cdm.org.za webmaster@cdm.org.za	Email	26/08/2026	No comment received.	No response.
Southern Resources b.tooth@mwanaafrica.com john.buys@icloud.com	Email	26/08/2026	No comment received.	No response.



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Denis Engelbrecht of Anlo Farming & Investments Pty (Ltd) denis@tysocon.co.za	Email	11/09/2026	Requested to be included and registered as an Interested and Affected Party (I&AP).	Acknowledged receipt of request, registered Denis Engelbrecht as an I&AP and invited them to PP meeting.
Public Participation Meeting				
Zai Engelbrecht (SAPS)	Public Participation Meeting	15/09/2026	Mr Riaan Tim has supported the community and has worked closely with the SAPS in addressing illegal mining, particularly in circumstances where the police experience shortages and resource limitations.	Mr Tim's contribution and cooperation with the community and SAPS in addressing illegal mining was acknowledged.

			Is Mr Alfred Ledwaba-Kekana representing the entire community?	It was confirmed that Mr Ledwaba-Kekana does indeed represent the community.
			Will there be an illegal mining prevention plan in place?	Mr Sunday Mabaso explained that the mine would be responsible for securing the mining area and would work together with SAPS to prevent and address illegal mining activities.
			Will holes that are created through mining activities be closed?	It was explained that all open holes must be closed and rehabilitated, including holes associated with previous mining activities in the area.
			Will the proposed operations be opencast or underground?	Mr Riaan Tim explained that the proposed operation would involve a combination of opencast and underground methods.

Kelvin Muluvhu	Public Participation Meeting	15/09/2026	Asked how employment opportunities would be advertised during the Prospecting Right (PR) stage, particularly given that activities such as drilling may require limited numbers of workers but may still create opportunities for unskilled labour. He also asked what process would be followed for the appointment of local contractors and SMMEs.	Mr Riaan Tim explained that the area has a significant number of unskilled individuals. Mr Alfred Ledwaba-Kekane, as a representative of the community, and Mr Lucky Mosomi, as an Interested and Affected Party, could assist in communicating employment opportunities to the community. Community members would be requested to submit CVs and relevant recommendations, after which the company's Human Resources Department would conduct the recruitment and selection process. It was further explained that employment opportunities during the PR stage would generally be temporary, as the scale and scope of prospecting activities would be limited. Should the project proceed to the Mining Right stage, formal procedures and plans, including those required
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				under the Social and Labour Plan (SLP), would be implemented.
Samwill Lucky Moseri (Ledwaba Ndlovu Traditional Council)	Public Participation Meeting	15/09/2026	Stated that Mr Tim was correct in indicating that the applicant would work with traditional leaders in facilitating local employment and that the local community should be prioritised where opportunities arise.	Mr Riaan Tim explained that the applicant would establish a dedicated procurement function in accordance with applicable mining requirements. He indicated that opportunities for local procurement and participation would be provided in accordance with the applicable regulatory requirements.
Alfred Ledwaba	Public Participation Meeting	15/09/2026	Stated that, at this stage, there is limited certainty regarding commitments because the project is still at the Prospecting Right stage. The parties should	The statement was noted. The applicant acknowledged that further commitments and detailed socio-economic programmes would be developed should the project progress to the Mining Right stage and become subject to the applicable SLP requirements.



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			support one another while TSMG progresses with the application for a Mining Right.	
			Explained that the Traditional Council is located approximately 10 km from the proposed mining area and therefore would have limited direct input. The Traditional Council is participating as an Interested Party to remain informed about the proposed activities	The statement was noted. The applicant acknowledged the Traditional Council's interest and participation in the consultation process.

			rather than as a land claims.	
Dennis Engelbrecht	Public Participation Meeting	15/09/2026	Stated that he is a neighbour of the proposed prospecting area and that it was positive to hear about the applicant's plans. He wished the applicant well with the application and the Prospecting Right process.	Mr Sunday Mabaso thanked him for the input and noted that, as a direct Interested and Affected Party, his support was important. It was further noted that his participation demonstrated meaningful consultation with persons who may be directly affected by the proposed mining activities.
			Will the proposed prospecting activities result in water contamination?	Mr Engelbrecht was reassured that measures would be implemented to prevent contamination of water resources and that water resources would be protected in accordance with the applicable environmental requirements.



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Vahlangwe Mining Advisory and Consulting, the EAP appointed by TSMG (Pty) Ltd facilitated and held a meeting with the community. The team gave a presentation explaining the application process, importance of the community and discussed potential impacts that could be brought about by the proposed project, both negative and positive impacts. Then further explained how the potential impacts will be addressed. The presentation gave clarity on the Prospecting Right (PR) application and benefits of conducting the proposed prospecting activities in the area. The community raised their necessary questions and concerns but overall were supportive about the project forging forward. There weren't any objections towards the project that were raised in the PP meeting. However, the community was still encouraged by the EAP to further engage on the EAP website should there be arising concerns post the meeting held.

Appendix 3I: Proof of Consultation.



Re: INVITATION TO REVIEW AND COMMENT ON THE DRAFT SCOPING REPORT FOR TSMG (Pty) Ltd - LP30/5/1/1/2/16664 PR

From info <info@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>

Date Tue 29 Sep 2026 11:43

To ForestryEIA@dffe.gov.za <ForestryEIA@dffe.gov.za>; NMudau@dffe.gov.za <NMudau@dffe.gov.za>

Cc Qaqamba Meyi <qaqamba@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>; Lufuno Nefale <lufuno@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>; Sunday Mabaso <sunday@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>

 2 attachments (5 MB)

PR data.kmz; TSMG Draft Scoping.docx;

Good day,

I hope this email finds you well.

My name is Rirhandzu Precious Mabaso. I am a Stakeholder Engagement Consultant Trainee at Vahlengwe Mining Advisory and Consulting, to facilitate the consultation for the Environmental Impact Assessment process for the Mining Right application.

In accordance with Section 24 K of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (NEMA), We invite The Department of Forestry, Fisheries and Environment (DFFE) to review and comment on the Draft Scoping Report for TSMG (Pty) Ltd, DMPR reference number: LP30/5/1/1/2/16664 PR ,IN RESPECT OF THE FARM RUSLAND 937 KS, IN THE MAGESTRIAL DISTRICT OF CAPRICORN, LIMPOPO PROVINCE.

Please find the attached Draft Scoping Report and the KML displaying project area.

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

Kind regards,



Email Disclaimer:

This transmission (including any attachments) may contain confidential information, privileged material (including material protected by the solicitor-client or other applicable privileges), or constitute non-public information. Any use of this information by anyone other than the intended recipient is prohibited. If you have received this transmission in error, please immediately reply to the sender and delete this information from your system. Use, dissemination, distribution, or reproduction of this transmission by unintended recipients is not authorized and may be unlawful

From: Jacoline Mans <Jmans@dffe.gov.za>
Sent: Monday, September 28, 2026 3:27 PM
To: info <info@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>; Samukelisiwe SK. Nkosi <SKNkosi@dffe.gov.za>; BC Admin <badmin@dffe.gov.za>; Mamikie Semenya <msemenya@dffe.gov.za>; Zinziswa Zinganto <ZZinganto@dffe.gov.za>; Masixole Ngwenya <MNgwenya@dffe.gov.za>
Cc: Qaqamba Meyi <qaqamba@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>; Lufuno Nefale <lufuno@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>
Subject: RE: INVITATION TO REVIEW AND COMMENT ON THE DRAFT SCOPING REPORT FOR TSMG (Pty) Ltd - LP30/5/1/1/2/16664 PR

Good Day

Kindly note that I comment on projects in Northern Cape. If in Limpopo, please send it to NMudau@dffe.gov.za or ForestryEIA@dffe.gov.za

Regards,

Jacoline Mans

Branch: Forestry Management

Directorate: Forest Resource Protection (NC)

Cell: 060 973 1660

E-mail: Jmans@dffe.gov.za

Call Centre: 086 111 2468

Website: www.dffe.gov.za



**forestry, fisheries
& the environment**

Department:
Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

From: info <info@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>
Sent: Wednesday, August 26, 2026 11:12 AM
To: Samukelisiwe SK. Nkosi <SKNkosi@dffe.gov.za>; Jacoline Mans <Jmans@dffe.gov.za>; BC Admin <badmin@dffe.gov.za>; Mamikie Semenya <msemenya@dffe.gov.za>; Zinziswa Zinganto <ZZinganto@dffe.gov.za>; Masixole Ngwenya <MNgwenya@dffe.gov.za>
Cc: Qaqamba Meyi <qaqamba@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>; Lufuno Nefale <lufuno@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>; info <info@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>
Subject: INVITATION TO REVIEW AND COMMENT ON THE DRAFT SCOPING REPORT FOR TSMG (Pty) Ltd - LP30/5/1/1/2/16664 PR

Some people who received this message don't often get email from info@vahlengweadvisory.co.za. [Learn why this is important](#)

Good day,

I hope this email finds you well.

My name is Rirhandzu Precious Mabaso. I am a Stakeholder Engagement Consultant Trainee at Vahlengwe Mining Advisory and Consulting, to facilitate the consultation for the

Environmental Impact Assessment process for the Mining Right application.

In accordance with Section 24 K of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (NEMA), We invite The Department of Forestry, Fisheries and Environment (DFFE) to review and comment on the Draft Scoping Report for TSMG (Pty) Ltd, DMPR reference number: LP30/5/1/1/2/16664 PR ,IN RESPECT OF THE FARM RUSLAND 937 KS, IN THE MAGESTRAL DISTRICT OF CAPRICORN, LIMPOPO PROVINCE.

Please find the attached Draft Scoping Report and the KML displaying project area.

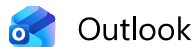
Should you require further information, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Kind regards,



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RE: INVITATION TO REVIEW AND COMMENT ON THE DRAFT SCOPING REPORT FOR TSMG (Pty) Ltd - LP30/5/1/1/2/16664 PR

From Mamikie Semenya <msemenya@dfre.gov.za>

Date Wed 26 Aug 2026 11:41

To info <info@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>; Samukelisiwe SK. Nkosi <SKNkosi@dfre.gov.za>; Jacoline Mans <Jmans@dfre.gov.za>; BC Admin <badmin@dfre.gov.za>; Zinziswa Zinganto <ZZinganto@dfre.gov.za>; Masixole Ngwenya <MNgwenya@dfre.gov.za>

Cc Qaqamba Meyi <qaqamba@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>; Lufuno Nefale <lufuno@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>

Good Morning

Please note that as the appeals administrator we do not get involved in the application processes for EAs, you can send the draft to other sections such as Biodiversity, Air Quality or even Waste Management if you need their comments on anything

Kind regards

Mamikie Semenya
Senior Legal Admin Officer
Appeals and Legal Review
DFFE: National Office
msemenya@dfre.gov.za
012 399 8706

From: info <info@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>

Sent: Wednesday, 26 August 2026 11:12

To: Samukelisiwe SK. Nkosi <SKNkosi@dfre.gov.za>; Jacoline Mans <Jmans@dfre.gov.za>; BC Admin <badmin@dfre.gov.za>; Mamikie Semenya <msemenya@dfre.gov.za>; Zinziswa Zinganto <ZZinganto@dfre.gov.za>; Masixole Ngwenya <MNgwenya@dfre.gov.za>

Cc: Qaqamba Meyi <qaqamba@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>; Lufuno Nefale <lufuno@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>; info <info@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>

Subject: INVITATION TO REVIEW AND COMMENT ON THE DRAFT SCOPING REPORT FOR TSMG (Pty) Ltd - LP30/5/1/1/2/16664 PR

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Good day,

I hope this email finds you well.

My name is Rirhandzu Precious Mabaso. I am a Stakeholder Engagement Consultant Trainee at Vahlengwe Mining Advisory and Consulting, to facilitate the consultation for the Environmental Impact Assessment process for the Mining Right application.

In accordance with Section 24 K of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (NEMA), We invite The Department of Forestry, Fisheries and Environment (DFFE) to review and comment on the Draft Scoping Report for TSMG (Pty) Ltd, DMPR reference number:

LP30/5/1/1/2/16664 PR ,IN RESPECT OF THE FARM RUSLAND 937 KS, IN THE
MAGESTRAL DISTRICT OF CAPRICORN, LIMPOPO PROVINCE.

Please find the attached Draft Scoping Report and the KML displaying project area.

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

Kind regards,



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INVITATION TO REVIEW AND COMMENT ON THE DRAFT SCOPING REPORT FOR TSMG (Pty) Ltd - LP30/5/1/1/2/16664 PR

From info <info@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>

Date Wed 26 Aug 2026 18:07

To kobel@dws.gov.za <kobel@dws.gov.za>; #WARMSLP@dws.gov.za <#WARMSLP@dws.gov.za>

Cc Qaqamba Meyi <qaqamba@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>; Lufuno Nefale <lufuno@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>; info <info@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>

 2 attachments (5 MB)

TSMG Draft Scoping.docx; PR data.kmz;

Good day,

I hope this email finds you well.

My name is Rirhandzu Precious Mabaso. I am a Stakeholder Engagement Consultant Trainee at Vahlengwe Mining Advisory and Consulting, to facilitate the consultation for the Environmental Impact Assessment process for the Mining Right application.

In accordance with Section 24 K of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (NEMA), We invite The Department of Water and Sanitation to review and comment on the Draft Scoping Report for TSMG (Pty) Ltd, DMPR reference number: LP30/5/1/1/2/16664 PR ,IN RESPECT OF THE FARM RUSLAND 937 KS, IN THE MAGESTRAL DISTRICT OF CAPRICORN, LIMPOPO PROVINCE.

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

Kind regards,



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10/13/26, 12:33 PM

Inbox - Qaqamba Meyi - Outlook

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INVITATION TO REVIEW AND COMMENT ON THE DRAFT SCOPING REPORT FOR TSMG (Pty) Ltd - LP30/5/1/1/2/16664 PR

From info <info@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>

Date Wed 26 Aug 2026 11:08

To mahlangus@agric.limpopo.gov.za <mahlangus@agric.limpopo.gov.za>;
pudikabekwamb@agric.limpopo.gov.za <pudikabekwamb@agric.limpopo.gov.za>

Cc Qaqamba Meyi <qaqamba@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>; Lufuno Nefale <lufuno@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>;
info <info@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>

 2 attachments (5 MB)

TSMG Draft Scoping.docx; PR data.kmz;

Good day,

I hope this email finds you well.

My name is Rirhandzu Precious Mabaso. I am a Stakeholder Engagement Consultant Trainee at Vahlengwe Mining Advisory and Consulting, to facilitate the consultation for the Environmental Impact Assessment process for the Mining Right application.

In accordance with Section 24 K of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (NEMA), We invite The Department of Agriculture and Rural Development to review and comment on the Draft Scoping Report for TSMG (Pty) Ltd, DMPR reference number: LP30/5/1/1/2/16664 PR, IN RESPECT OF THE FARM RUSLAND 937 KS, IN THE MAGESTRAL DISTRICT OF CAPRICORN, LIMPOPO PROVINCE.

Please find the attached Draft Scoping Report and the KML displaying project area.

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

Kind regards,



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Inbox - Qaqamba Meyi - Outlook

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INVITATION TO REVIEW AND COMMENT ON THE DRAFT SCOPING REPORT FOR TSMG (Pty) Ltd - LP30/5/1/1/2/16664 PR

From info <info@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>

Date Wed 26 Aug 2026 11:26

To Lazy.ledwaba@lepelle-nkumpi.gov.za <Lazy.ledwaba@lepelle-nkumpi.gov.za>; Mokgadi.maubane@lepelle-nkumpi.gov.za <Mokgadi.maubane@lepelle-nkumpi.gov.za>; Dorothy.diale@lepelle-nkumpi.gov.za <Dorothy.diale@lepelle-nkumpi.gov.za>

Cc Qaqamba Meyi <qaqamba@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>; Lufuno Nefale <lufuno@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>; info <info@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>

 2 attachments (5 MB)

TSMG Draft Scoping.docx; PR data.kmz;

Good day,

I hope this email finds you well.

My name is Rirhandzu Precious Mabaso. I am a Stakeholder Engagement Consultant Trainee at Vahlengwe Mining Advisory and Consulting, to facilitate the consultation for the Environmental Impact Assessment process for the Mining Right application.

In accordance with Section 24 K of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (NEMA), We invite The Lepelle-Nkumpi Local Municipality to review and comment on the Draft Scoping Report for TSMG (Pty) Ltd, DMPR reference number: LP30/5/1/1/2/16664 PR, IN RESPECT OF THE FARM RUSLAND 937 KS, IN THE MAGESTRIAL DISTRICT OF CAPRICORN, LIMPOPO PROVINCE.

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

Kind regards,



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INVITATION TO REVIEW AND COMMENT ON THE DRAFT SCOPING REPORT FOR TSMG (Pty) Ltd - LP30/5/1/1/2/16664 PR

From info <info@vahleingweadvisory.co.za>

Date Wed 26 Aug 2026 11:32

To communications@cdm.org.za <communications@cdm.org.za>; webmaster@cdm.org.za <webmaster@cdm.org.za>

Cc Qaqamba Meyi <qaqamba@vahleingweadvisory.co.za>; Lufuno Nefale <lufuno@vahleingweadvisory.co.za>; info <info@vahleingweadvisory.co.za>

 2 attachments (5 MB)

TSMG Draft Scoping.docx; PR data.kmz;

Good day,

I hope this email finds you well.

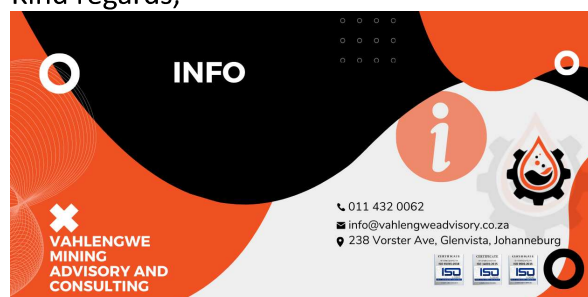
My name is Rirhandzu Precious Mabaso. I am a Stakeholder Engagement Consultant Trainee at Vahleingwe Mining Advisory and Consulting, to facilitate the consultation for the Environmental Impact Assessment process for the Mining Right application.

In accordance with Section 24 K of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (NEMA), We invite Capricorn District Municipality to review and comment on the Draft Scoping Report for TSMG (Pty) Ltd, DMPR reference number: LP30/5/1/1/2/16664 PR, IN RESPECT OF THE FARM RUSLAND 937 KS, IN THE MAGESTRAL DISTRICT OF CAPRICORN, LIMPOPO PROVINCE.

Please find the attached Draft Scoping Report and the KML displaying project area.

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

Kind regards,



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INVITATION TO REVIEW AND COMMENT ON THE DRAFT SCOPING REPORT FOR TSMG (Pty) Ltd - LP30/5/1/1/2/16664 PR

From info <info@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>

Date Wed 26 Aug 2026 11:01

To malulekeev@ledet.gov.z <malulekeev@ledet.gov.z>; LetsoaloMJ@ledet.gov.z <letsoalomj@ledet.gov.z>; comms@ledet.gov.za <comms@ledet.gov.za>; malatjimm@ledet.gov.z <malatjimm@ledet.gov.z>

Cc Qaqamba Meyi <qaqamba@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>; Lufuno Nefale <lufuno@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>; info <info@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>

 2 attachments (5 MB)

TSMG Draft Scoping.docx; PR data.kmz;

Good day,

I hope this email finds you well.

My name is Rirhandzu Precious Mabaso. I am a Stakeholder Engagement Consultant Trainee at Vahlengwe Mining Advisory and Consulting, to facilitate the consultation for the Environmental Impact Assessment process for the Mining Right application.

In accordance with Section 24 K of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (NEMA), We invite The Department of Economic Development, Environmental and Tourism to review and comment on the Draft Scoping Report for TSMG (Pty) Ltd, DMPR reference number: LP30/5/1/1/2/16664 PR ,IN RESPECT OF THE FARM RUSLAND 937 KS, IN THE MAGESTRIAL DISTRICT OF CAPRICORN, LIMPOPO PROVINCE.

Please find the attached Draft Scoping Report and the KML displaying project area.

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Kind regards,



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10/13/26, 12:36 PM

INVITATION TO REVIEW AND COMMENT ON THE DRAFT SCOPING REPORT FOR TSMG (Pty) Ltd - LP30/5/1/1/2/16664 PR...

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INVITATION TO REVIEW AND COMMENT ON THE DRAFT SCOPING REPORT FOR TSMG (Pty) Ltd - LP30/5/1/1/2/16664 PR

From info <info@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>

Date Wed 26 Aug 2026 17:56

To b.tooth@mwanaafrica.com <b.tooth@mwanaafrica.com>; john.buys@icloud.com <john.buys@icloud.com>

Cc Qaqamba Meyi <qaqamba@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>; Lufuno Nefale <lufuno@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>; info <info@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>

 2 attachments (5 MB)

TSMG Draft Scoping.docx; PR data.kmz;

Dear Interested and Affected Party

I hope this email finds you well.

My name is Rirhandzu Precious Mabaso. I am a Stakeholder Engagement Consultant Trainee at Vahlengwe Mining Advisory and Consulting, to facilitate the consultation for the Environmental Impact Assessment process for the Mining Right application.

In accordance with Section 24 K of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (NEMA), We invite The Southern Resources Limited to review and comment on the Draft Scoping Report for TSMG (Pty) Ltd, DMPR reference number: LP30/5/1/1/2/16664 PR, IN RESPECT OF THE FARM RUSLAND 937 KS, IN THE MAGISTRAL DISTRICT OF CAPRICORN, LIMPOPO PROVINCE.

Please find the attached Draft Scoping Report and the KML displaying project area.

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

Kind regards,



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RE: NVITATION TO REVIEW AND COMMENT ON THE DRAFT SCOPING REPORT FOR TSMG (Pty) Ltd - LP30/5/1/1/2/16664 PR

From Mapula Pudikabekwa <PudikabekwaMB@agric.limpopo.gov.za>

Date Wed 26 Aug 2026 14:49

To Matsimela Leenetje <MatsimelaLR@agric.limpopo.gov.za>; Madigoe Tumisho <madigoe.tumishos@limpopo.gov.za>

Cc Qaqamba Meyi <qaqamba@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>; Lufuno Nefale <lufuno@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>; info <info@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>

Good day,

Please see the below email for your attention.

Regards

From: info <info@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>

Sent: Wednesday, 26 August 2026 11:08

To: Mahlangu Segoati <Mahlangus@agric.limpopo.gov.za>; Mapula Pudikabekwa <PudikabekwaMB@agric.limpopo.gov.za>

Cc: Qaqamba Meyi <qaqamba@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>; Lufuno Nefale <lufuno@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>; info <info@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>

Subject: NVITATION TO REVIEW AND COMMENT ON THE DRAFT SCOPING REPORT FOR TSMG (Pty) Ltd - LP30/5/1/1/2/16664 PR

Good day,

I hope this email finds you well.

My name is Rirhandzu Precious Mabaso. I am a Stakeholder Engagement Consultant Trainee at Vahlengwe Mining Advisory and Consulting, to facilitate the consultation for the Environmental Impact Assessment process for the Mining Right application.

In accordance with Section 24 K of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (NEMA), We invite The Department of Agriculture and Rural Development to review and comment on the Draft Scoping Report for TSMG (Pty) Ltd, DMPR reference number: LP30/5/1/1/2/16664 PR, IN RESPECT OF THE FARM RUSLAND 937 KS, IN THE MAGESTRAL DISTRICT OF CAPRICORN, LIMPOPO PROVINCE.

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Kind regards,

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www.ldard.gov.za



Outlook

Confirmation of I&AP Registration and Invitation to Public Participation Meeting – TSMG (Pty) Ltd | LP 30/5/1/1/2/16664 PR

From info <info@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>

Date Fri 11 Sep 2026 08:44

To Denis Engelbrecht <denis@tysocon.co.za>

Cc Karin Engelbrecht <karin@tysocon.co.za>; Dean Engelbrecht <dean@tysocon.co.za>; Lize-May Engelbrecht <lize@diresta.co.za>; Qaqamba Meyi <qaqamba@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>; Lufuno Nefale <lufuno@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>; info <info@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>

Dear Mr Engelbrecht,

Thank you for your email.

We acknowledge receipt of your request to be registered as an Interested and Affected Party (I&AP) in respect of the Environmental Authorisation and Prospecting Right application by **TSMG (Pty) Ltd**, DMPR Reference No. **LP 30/5/1/1/2/16664 PR**, for the proposed prospecting activities on **Farm Ruland 937 KS, within the Lepelle-Nkumpi Local Municipality, Limpopo Province**.

We hereby confirm that **Anlo Farming & Investments, Farm Modderfontein KS 100**, has been formally registered as an Interested and Affected Party (I&AP) for the above-mentioned application.

As a registered I&AP, you are hereby formally invited to attend the Public Participation Meeting, which will be held as follows:

Date: 15 September 2026

Time: 11:00 AM

Venue: Farm Ruland 937 KS (SouthernEra Diamonds)

You will be included in all future correspondence and relevant Public Participation Process (PPP) information relating to the application, including notices, reports, public meetings, and other relevant documentation.

We appreciate your interest and participation in the environmental authorisation and prospecting right application process.

Should you have any questions or require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Kind regards,



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From: Denis Engelbrecht <denis@tysocon.co.za>

Sent: Thursday, September 10, 2026 3:55 PM

To: info <info@vahlengweadvisory.co.za>

Cc: Karin Engelbrecht <karin@tysocon.co.za>; Dean Engelbrecht <dean@tysocon.co.za>; Lize-May Engelbrecht <lize@diresta.co.za>

Subject: Request to Register as an Interested and Affected Party – DMPR Ref. LP 30/5/1/1/2/16664 PR

Dear Vahlengwe Mining Advisory and Consulting,

We (Anlo Farming & Investments, Farm Modderfontein KS 100) refer to the public notice regarding the Environmental Authorisation and Prospecting Right application by **TSMG (Pty) Ltd**, DMPR Reference No. **LP 30/5/1/1/2/16664 PR**, relating to the proposed prospecting activities on **Farm Ruland 937 KS, Lepelle-Nkumpi Local Municipality, Limpopo Province**.

We hereby request to be **registered as an Interested and Affected Party (I&AP)** for this application.

Please include us on all future correspondence, notifications, reports, public participation information, meeting notices, and any other documentation relating to this application and the associated environmental authorisation process.

Kindly confirm receipt of this email and confirmation of our registration as an Interested and Affected Party.

Regards,

Denis Engelbrecht

Anlo Farming & Investments Pty(LTD)

denis@tysocon.co.za

0823144856

238 Voster Ave, Glenvista Ext 3
Johannesburg South, 2058
+27 11 432 0062 | +27 74 569 7312
info@vahlengweadvisory.co.za

**PUBLIC PARTICIPATION MEETING NOTICE FOR TSMG PROSPECTING
RIGHT APPLICATION**

Dear interested and affected parties (I&APs),

You are hereby invited to attend a Public Participation Meeting regarding the proposed TSMG Prospecting Right Application.

Date: 15 September 2026

Time: 11:00 AM

Venue: Farm Rusland 937 KS, Limpopo

DMPR Ref No: LP30/5/1/1/2/16664 PR

The purpose of the meeting is to present and have meaningful engagement regarding the prospecting right application and to offer an opportunity for stakeholders and community members to raise concerns, questions and record comments.

All community members are encouraged to attend and participate.

Refreshments and beverages (water and drinks) will be provided.

Kind regards



Sunday M. Mabaso

Professional EAP: Vahlengwe Mining Advisory and Consulting

Morning Greg
My Name Riaan Timm
I am the new owner of the Farm
Rusland one of your many
neighbors I believe.
I would like to meet you sometime
but more importantly I humbly request
that I may send you an invitation
to participate in our mining Public
Participation process for the
Klipspringer mine.
Please let me know your thoughts
or call me.
Kind Regard
Riaan.

08:51 ✓✓

Scoping Report and EMPP
TSMG (PTY) LTD
EMPP Ref No: LPM/5/12/0004 PR



238 Vinter Ave, Glenvista Ext 3
Johannesburg South, 2058
+27 11 432 0062 | +27 74 569 7312
info@vahiengineering.co.za

TSMG PP Meeting
invitation.pdf

1 page • 116 kB • PDF

08:52 ✓✓

12 September 2026

12 September 2026

Scoping Report and EMPP
TSMG (PTY) LTD
EMPP Ref No: LPM/5/12/0004 PR



238 Vinter Ave, Glenvista Ext 3
Johannesburg South, 2058
+27 11 432 0062 | +27 74 569 7312
info@vahiengineering.co.za

TSMG PP Meeting
invitation.pdf

1 page • 116 kB • PDF

06:11 ✓✓

Good Morning
You are cordially invited to attend a
meeting for our public participation
process at the Klipspringer mine on
the 15 September 2026 at 11am
Your input will be appreciated.
Kind Regards.
Riaan

06:11 ✓✓



06:12

11 September 2026

Scoping Report and EMPP
TSMG (PTY) LTD
EMPP Ref No: LPM/5/12/0004 PR



238 Vinter Ave, Glenvista Ext 3
Johannesburg South, 2058
+27 11 432 0062 | +27 74 569 7312
info@vahiengineering.co.za

TSMG PP Meeting
invitation.pdf

1 page • 116 kB • PDF

08:33 ✓✓

15 September 2026

🔒 Messages and calls are now end-to-end
encrypted. Only people in this chat can
read, listen to, or share them. Learn more.

Hi Rodney your people did not
[attend my](#) meeting

11:15 ✓✓

Are there for whole day - let me
check them

11:29

No 11:33 ✓✓

Meeting starts at 11am finishes at
12

11:34 ✓✓

Appendix 4: Environmental Sensitivity Screening Report.

**SCREENING REPORT FOR AN ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORIZATION AS
REQUIRED BY THE 2014 EIA REGULATIONS – PROPOSED SITE
ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY**

EIA Reference number:

Project name: Prospecting Right

Project title: TSMG (Pty) Ltd

Date screening report generated: 07/04/2026 15:05:53

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Application Category: Mining | Prospecting rights

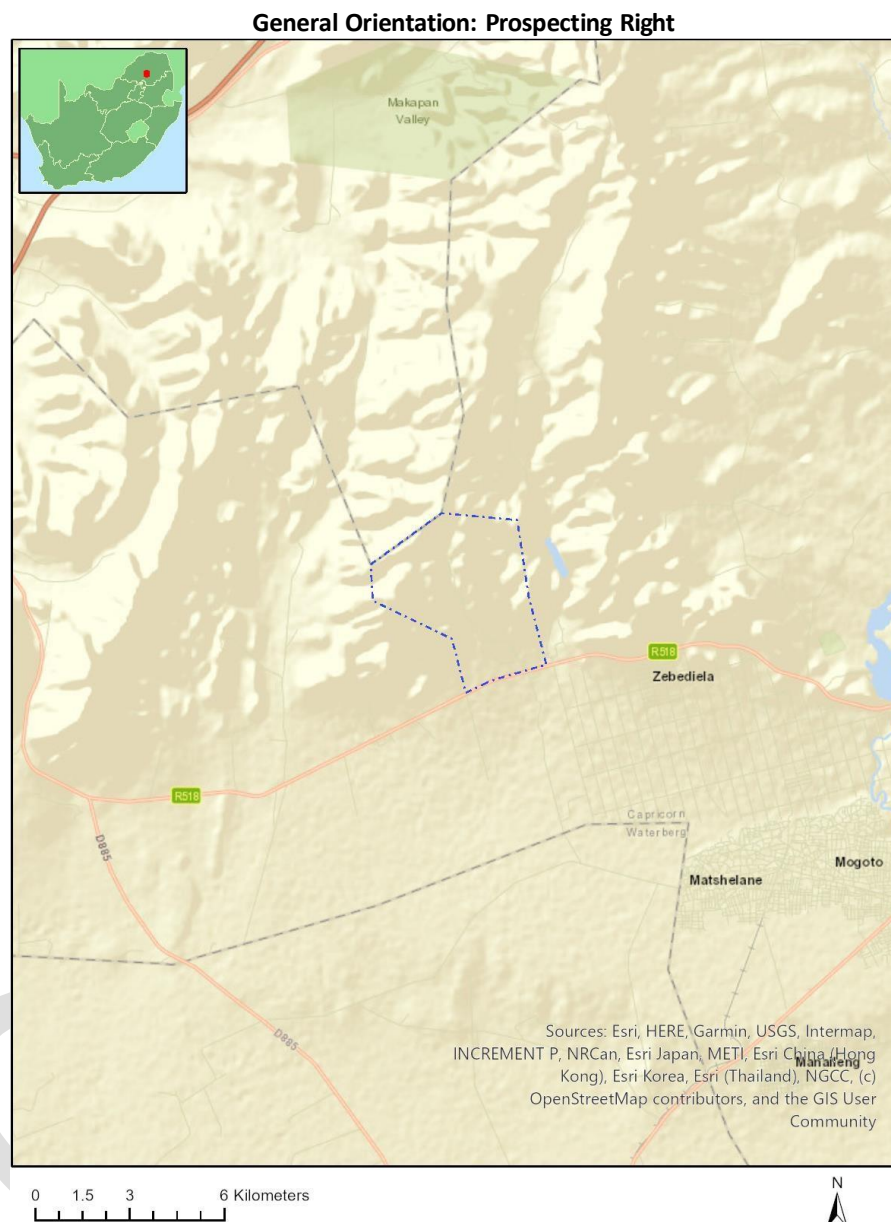


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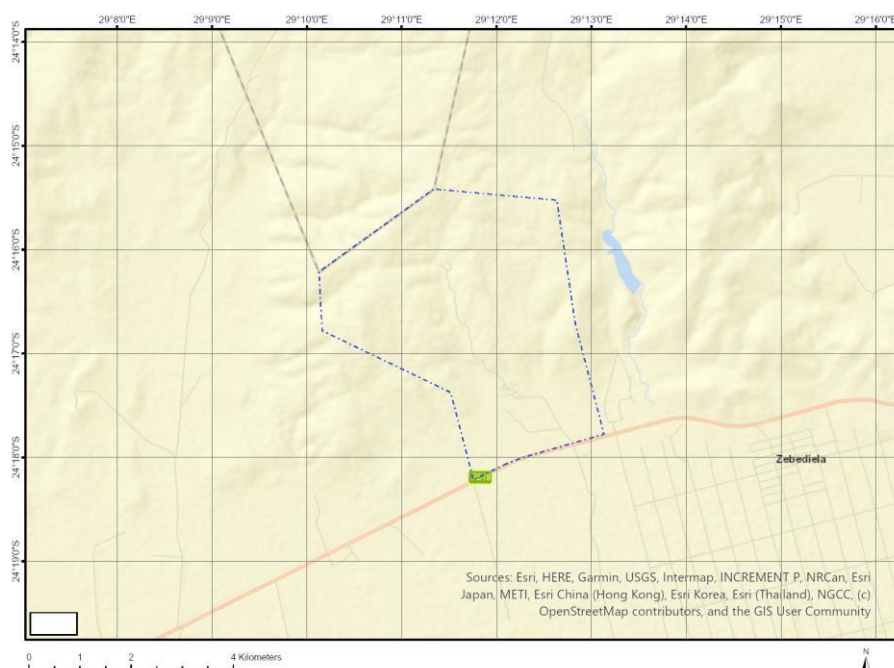
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Proposed Project Location

Orientation map 1: General location



Map of proposed site and relevant area(s)



Cadastral details of the proposed site

Property details:

No	Farm Name	Farm/ Erf No	Portion	Latitude	Longitude	Property Type
1	OOSTENRYK	92	0	24°16'18.45S	29°14'9.69E	Farm
2	SCHIET FONTEIN	58	0	24°14'36.32S	29°12'17.1E	Farm
3	ZEBEDIELA ESTATES	101	0	24°18'35.3S	29°15'58.97E	Farm
4	RUSLAND	937	0	24°16'39.63S	29°11'45.27E	Farm
5	MODDER FONTEIN	100	0	24°19'12.45S	29°11'24.35E	Farm
6	ZEBEDIELA ESTATES	101	0	24°17'7.8S	29°13'59.08E	Farm Portion
7	OOSTENRYK	92	0	24°16'18.45S	29°14'9.69E	Farm Portion
8	MODDER FONTEIN	100	1	24°19'10.35S	29°12'44.08E	Farm Portion
9	RUSLAND	937	0	24°16'39.63S	29°11'45.27E	Farm Portion
10	SCHIET FONTEIN	58	0	24°14'36.32S	29°12'17.1E	Farm Portion

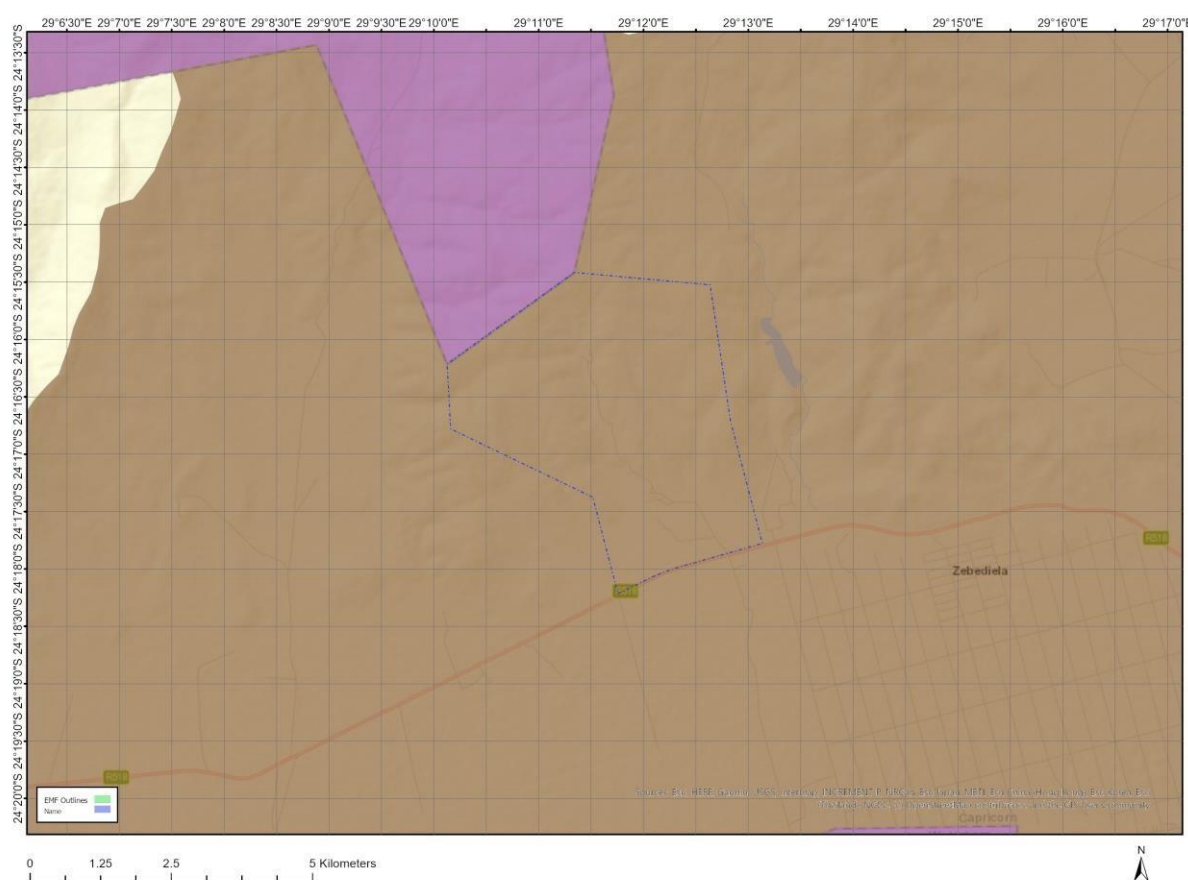
Development footprint¹ vertices:
No development footprint(s) specified.

¹ "development footprint", means the area within the site on which the development will take place and includes all ancillary developments for example roads, power lines, boundary walls, paving etc. which require vegetation clearance or which will be disturbed and for which the application has been submitted.

Wind and Solar developments with an approved Environmental Authorisation or applications under consideration within 30 km of the proposed area

No	EIA Reference No	Classification	Status of application	Distance from proposed area (km)
1	14/12/16/3/3/2/2430	Solar PV	Approved	24.5
2	14/12/16/3/3/2/2431	Solar PV	Approved	24.5
3	14/12/16/3/3/1/634	Solar PV	Approved	23.5
4	14/12/16/3/3/2/2553	Solar PV	Approved	26.1
5	14/12/16/3/3/2/2158	Solar PV	Approved	19.6
6	14/12/16/3/3/2/2628	Solar PV	Approved	29
7	12/12/20/2352	Solar PV	Approved	22.3

Environmental Management Frameworks relevant to the application



Environmental Management Framework	LINK
Waterberg District Municipality EMF	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/EMF/WDEM_F_Final_EMF_Report.pdf
Olifants EMF	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/EMF/Zone_4_6_67_78_80_92_103_122_129.pdf

Environmental screening results and assessment outcomes

The following sections contain a summary of any development incentives, restrictions, exclusions or prohibitions that apply to the proposed development site as well as the most environmental sensitive features on the site based on the site sensitivity screening results for the application classification that was selected. The application classification selected for this report is:

Mining | Prospecting rights.

Relevant development incentives, restrictions, exclusions or prohibitions

The following development incentives, restrictions, exclusions or prohibitions and their implications that apply to this site are indicated below.

Incentive, restriction or prohibition	Implication
Strategic Transmission Corridor-International corridor	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/DevelopmentZones/Combined_EGI.pdf
Air Quality-Waterberg-Bojanala Priority Area	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/DevelopmentZones/gg39489_nn1207a.pdf
South African Protected Areas	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/DevelopmentZones/SAPAD_OR_2025_Q3_Metadata.pdf

Proposed Development Area Environmental Sensitivity

The following summary of the development site environmental sensitivities is identified. Only the highest environmental sensitivity is indicated. The footprint environmental sensitivities for the proposed development footprint as identified, are indicative only and must be verified on site by a suitably qualified person before the specialist assessments identified below can be confirmed.

Theme	Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
Agriculture Theme	X			
Animal Species Theme			X	
Aquatic Biodiversity Theme	X			
Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Theme				X
Civil Aviation Theme		X		
Defence Theme			X	
Paleontology Theme	X			
Plant Species Theme			X	
Terrestrial Biodiversity Theme	X			

Specialist assessments identified

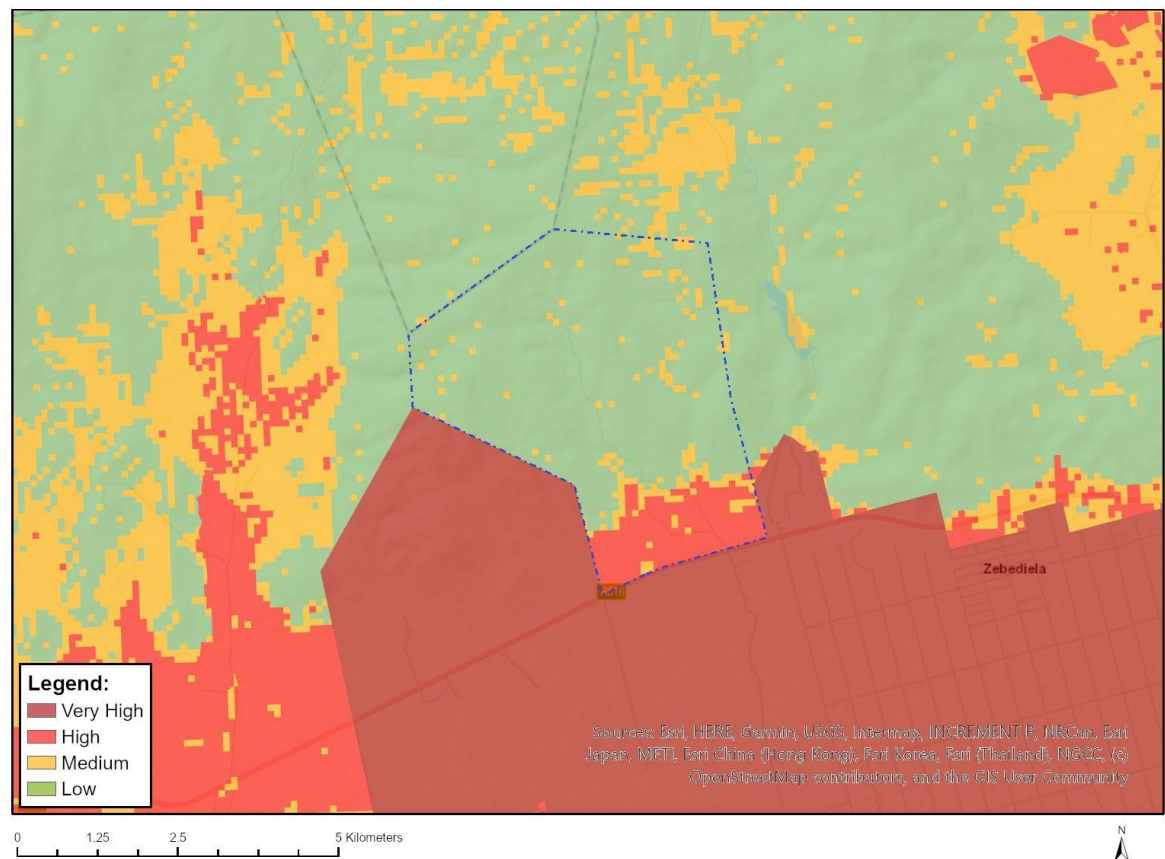
Based on the selected classification, and the known impacts associated with the proposed development, the following list of specialist assessments have been identified for inclusion in the assessment report. It is the responsibility of the EAP to confirm this list and to motivate in the assessment report, the reason for not including any of the identified specialist study including the provision of photographic evidence of the site situation.

No	Specialist assessment	Assessment Protocol
1	Agricultural Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted General Agriculture Assessment Protocols.pdf
2	Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/GuidanceforHIA.pdf
3	Paleontology Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/GuidanceforPIA.pdf
4	Terrestrial Biodiversity Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted Terrestrial Biodiversity Assessment Protocols.pdf
5	Aquatic Biodiversity Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted Aquatic Biodiversity Assessment Protocols.pdf
6	Noise Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted Noise Impacts Assessment Protocol.pdf
7	Radioactivity Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted General Requirement Assessment Protocols.pdf
8	Plant Species Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted Plant Species Assessment Protocols.pdf
9	Animal Species Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted Animal Species Assessment Protocols.pdf

Results of the environmental sensitivity of the proposed area.

The following section represents the results of the screening for environmental sensitivity of the proposed site for relevant environmental themes associated with the project classification. It is the duty of the EAP to ensure that the environmental themes provided by the screening tool are comprehensive and complete for the project. Refer to the disclaimer.

MAP OF RELATIVE AGRICULTURE THEME SENSITIVITY

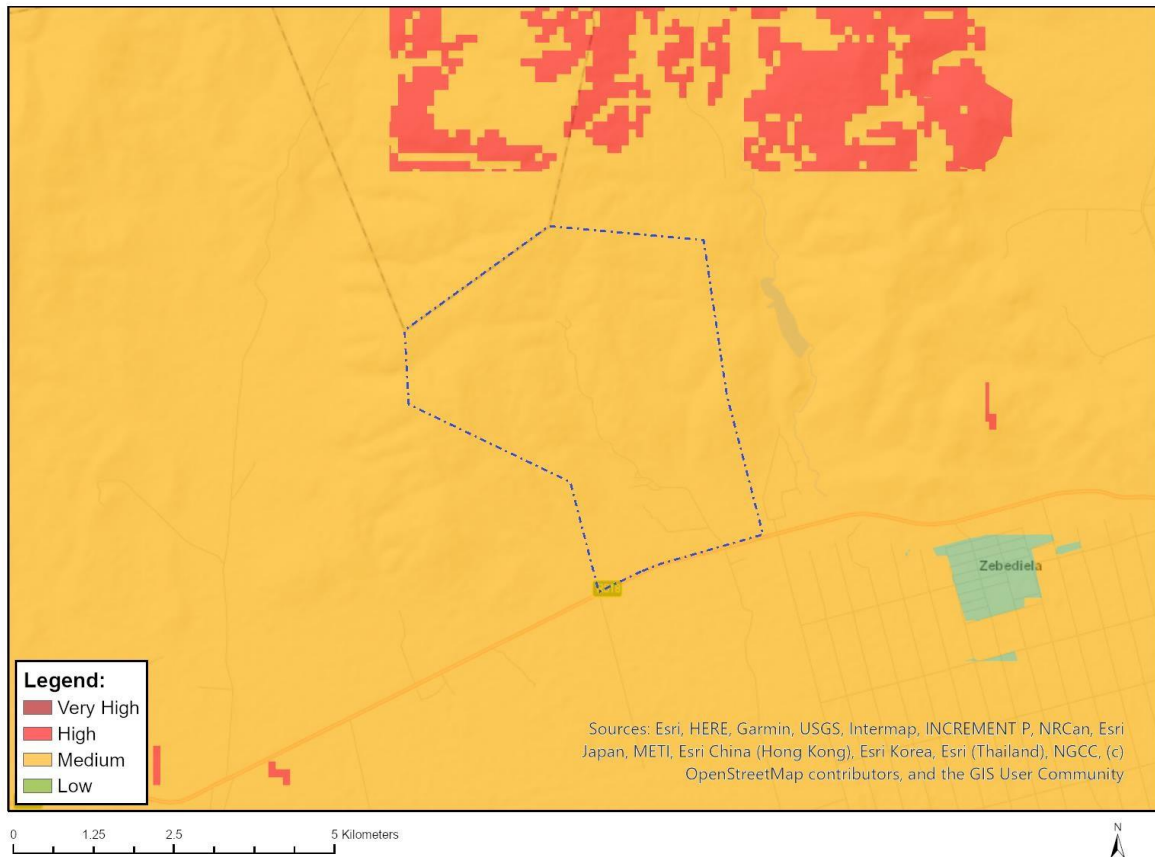


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
X			

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
High	08. Moderate
High	09. Moderate-High
High	10. Moderate-High
Low	04. Low-Very low
Low	03. Low-Very low
Low	05. Low
Low	02. Very low
Medium	06. Low-Moderate
Medium	07. Low-Moderate
Very High	Zebediela PAA

MAP OF RELATIVE ANIMAL SPECIES THEME SENSITIVITY



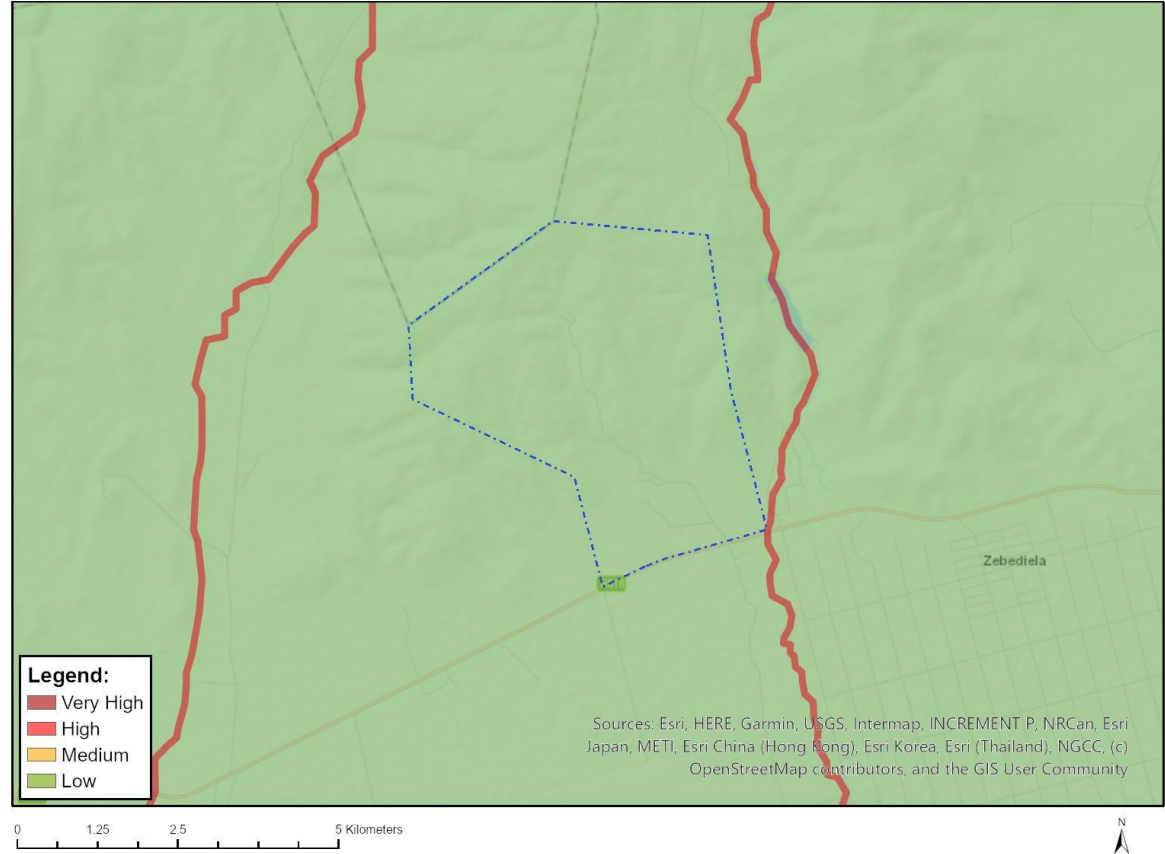
Where only a sensitive plant unique number or sensitive animal unique number is provided in the screening report and an assessment is required, the environmental assessment practitioner (EAP) or specialist is required to email SANBI at eiadatarequests@sanbi.org.za listing all sensitive species with their unique identifiers for which information is required. The name has been withheld as the species may be prone to illegal harvesting and must be protected. SANBI will release the actual species name after the details of the EAP or specialist have been documented.

Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
		X	

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Medium	Mammalia-Crocidura maquassiensis
Medium	Mammalia-Dasymys robertsii
Medium	Reptilia-Kinixys lobatsiana

MAP OF RELATIVE AQUATIC BIODIVERSITY THEME SENSITIVITY

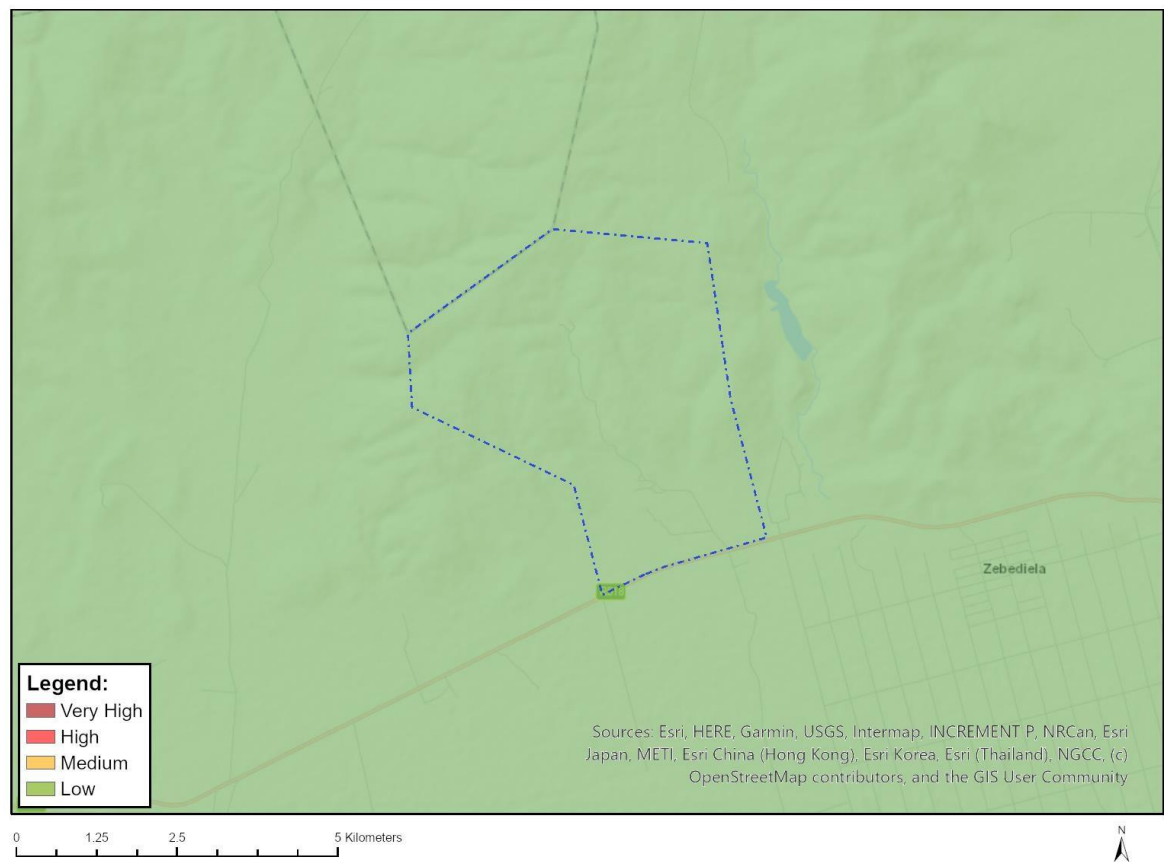


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
X			

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Low	Low Sensitivity
Very High	Rivers

MAP OF RELATIVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE THEME SENSITIVITY

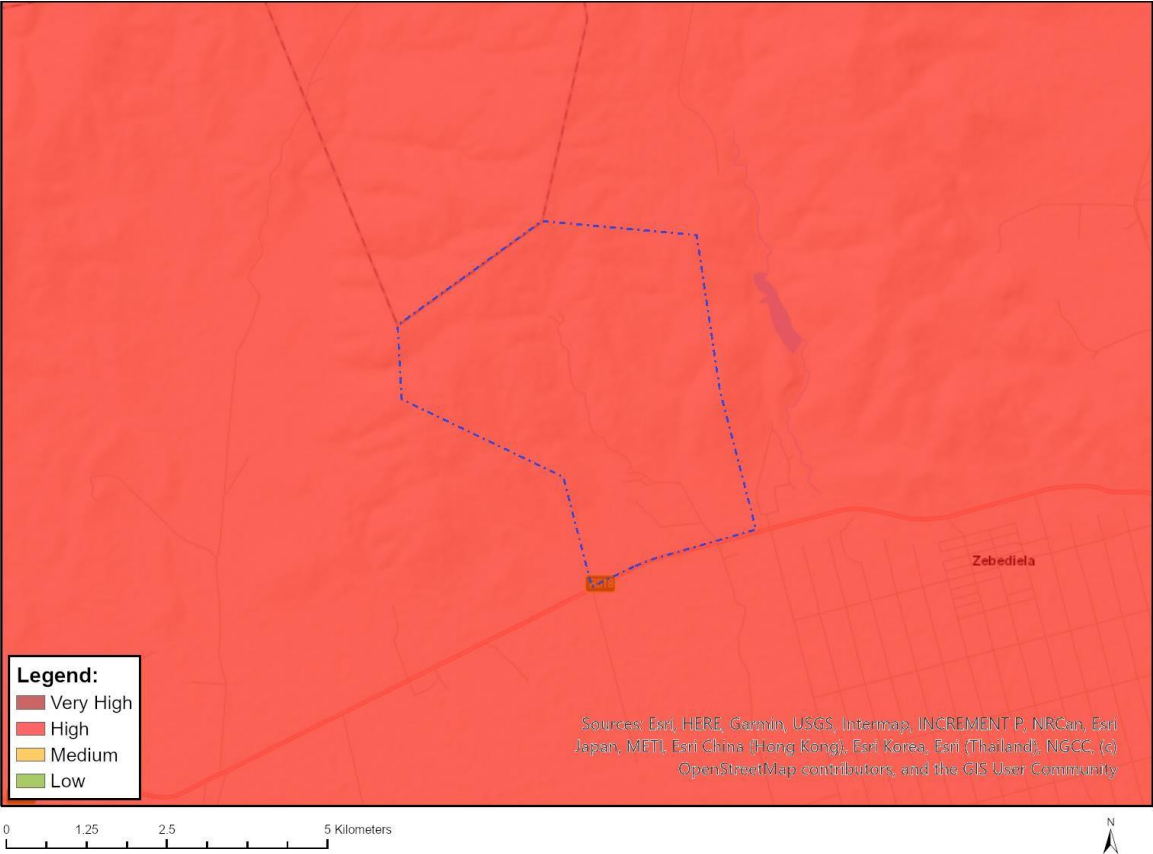


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
			X

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Low	Low Sensitivity

MAP OF RELATIVE CIVIL AVIATION THEME SENSITIVITY

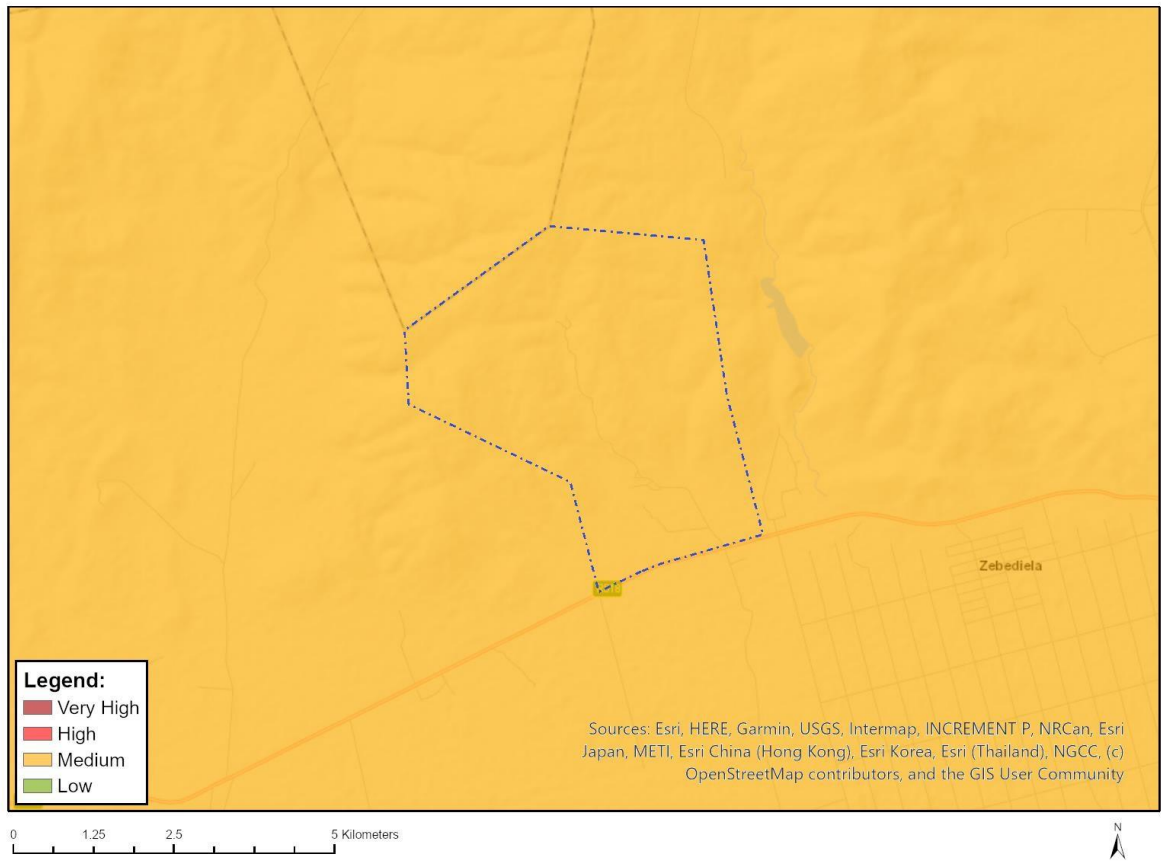


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
	X		

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
High	Within 15 km of a civil aviation radar
High	Dangerous and restricted airspace as demarcated
Medium	Between 15 and 35 km from a civil aviation radar

MAP OF RELATIVE DEFENCE THEME SENSITIVITY

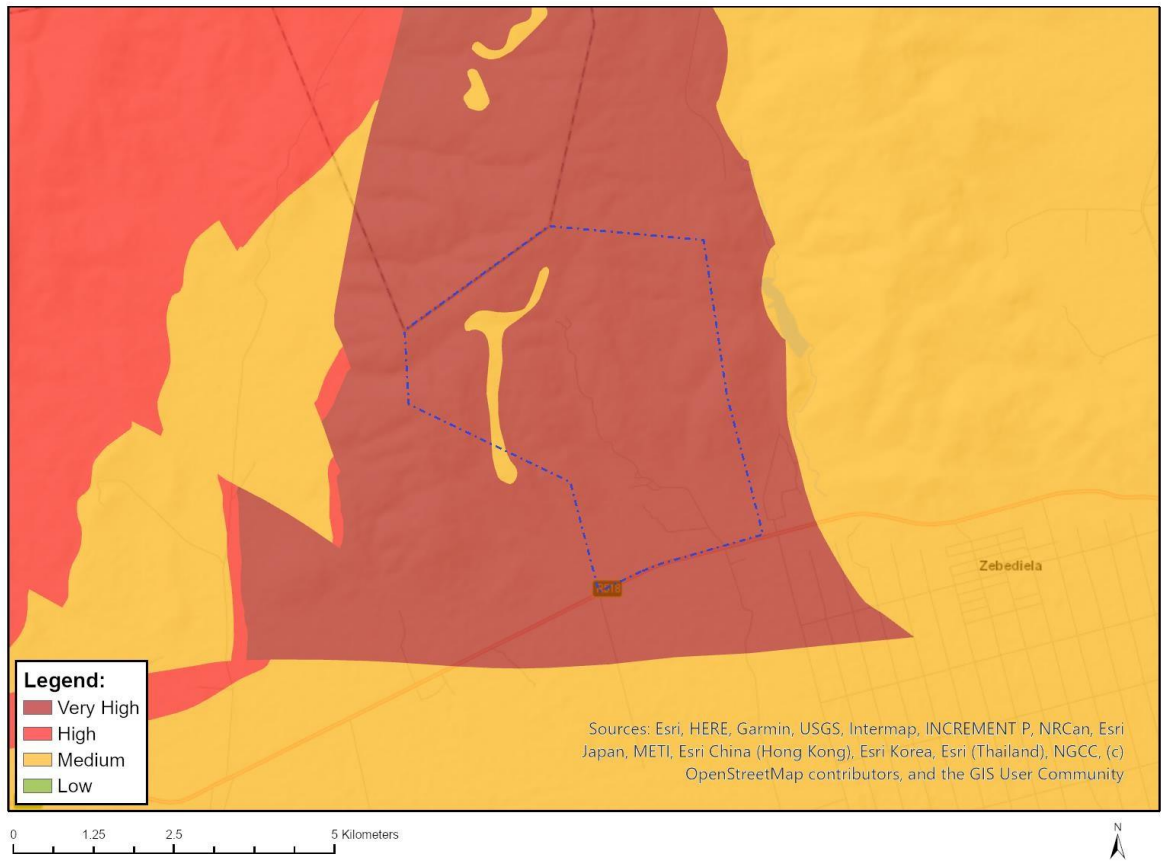


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
		X	

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Medium	Military and Defence Site

MAP OF RELATIVE PALEONTOLOGY THEME SENSITIVITY

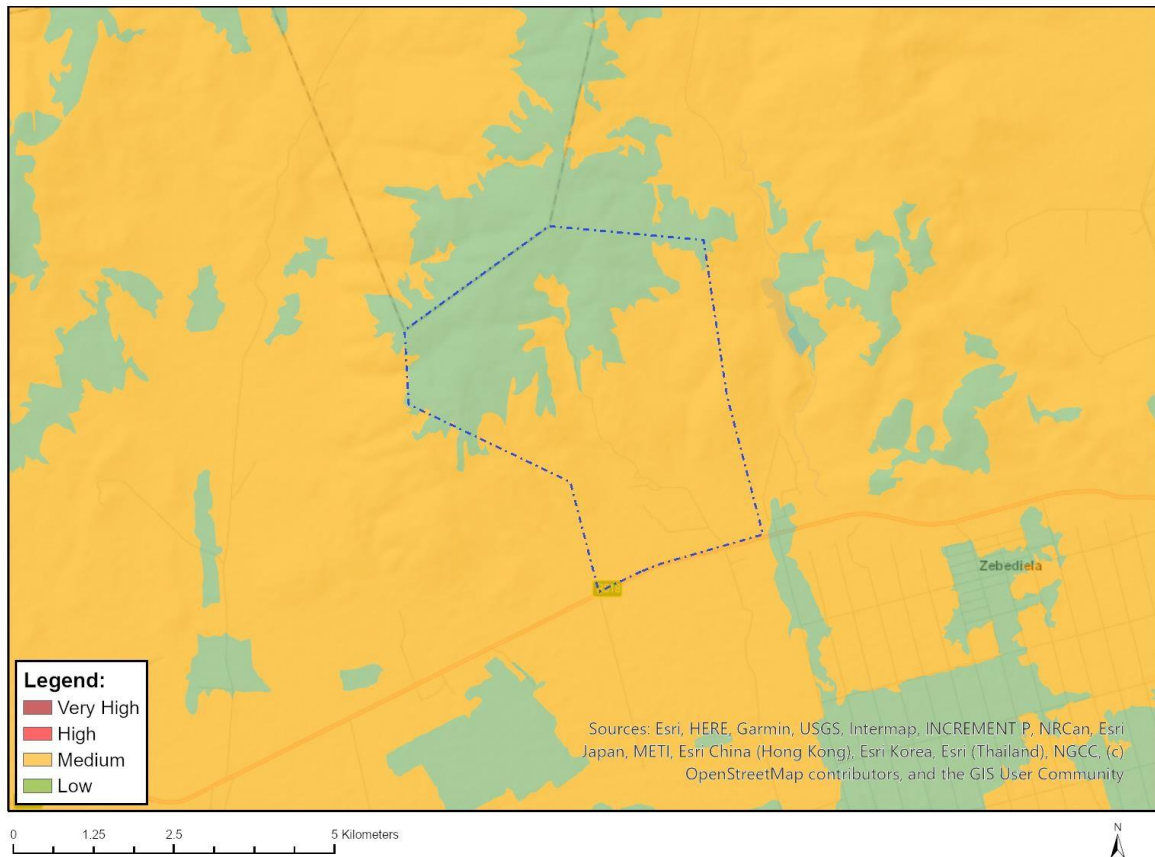


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
X			

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Medium	Features with a Medium paleontological sensitivity
Very High	Features with a Very High paleontological sensitivity

MAP OF RELATIVE PLANT SPECIES THEME SENSITIVITY



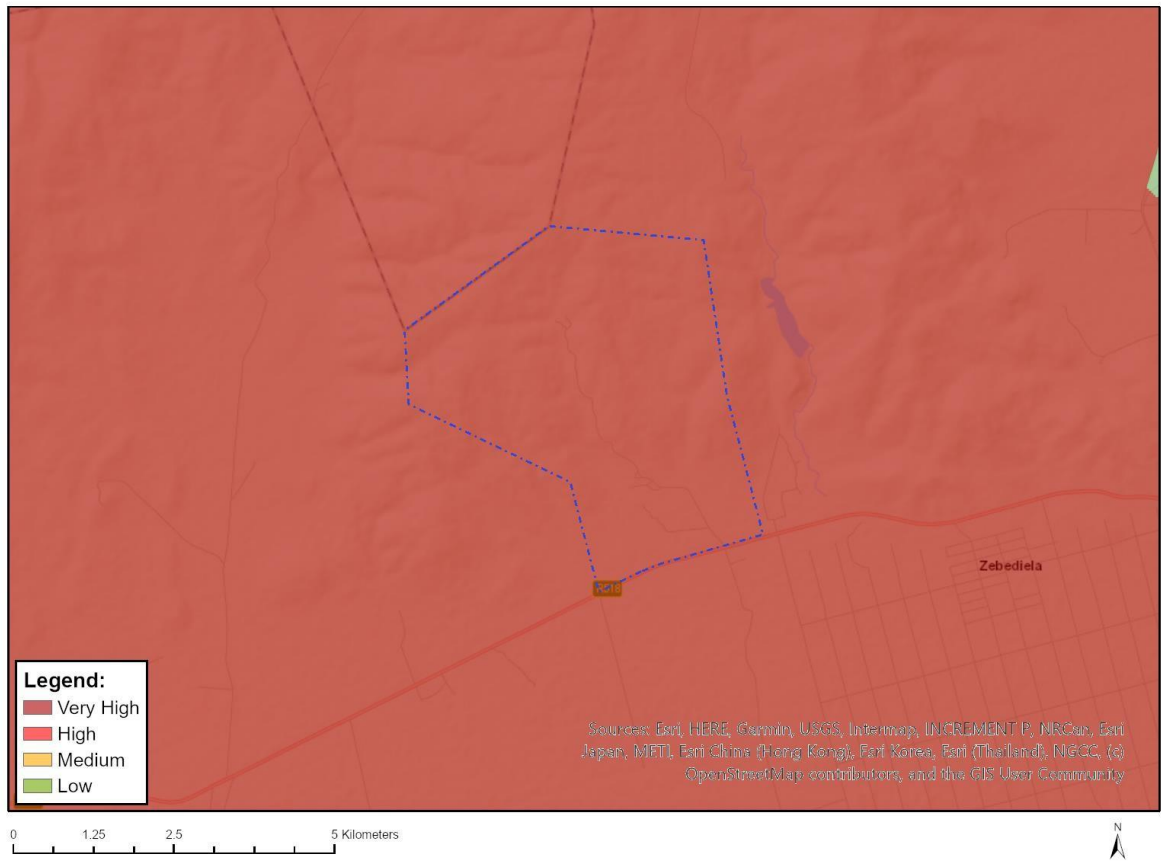
Where only a sensitive plant unique number or sensitive animal unique number is provided in the screening report and an assessment is required, the environmental assessment practitioner (EAP) or specialist is required to email SANBI at eiadatarequests@sanbi.org.za listing all sensitive species with their unique identifiers for which information is required. The name has been withheld as the species may be prone to illegal harvesting and must be protected. SANBI will release the actual species name after the details of the EAP or specialist have been documented.

Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
		X	

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Low	Low Sensitivity
Medium	Sensitive species 1252
Medium	Sensitive species 1236
Medium	Sensitive species 1278
Medium	Combretum petrophilum
Medium	Prunus africana

MAP OF RELATIVE TERRESTRIAL BIODIVERSITY THEME SENSITIVITY



Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
X			

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Very High	CBA 2
Very High	Mogoto Private Nature Reserve
Very High	P. Goetsch Private Nature Reserve
Very High	Fossil Hominid Sites of SA
Very High	National Protected Area Expansion Strategy (NPAES)
Very High	VU_Springbokvlakte Thornveld