

Environmental Authorisations, Waste Management Licence, Water Use Licence Application, and Section 102 Amendment for the Amandelbult Tailings Storage Facility Dam 2 Reclamation and Processing Project in the Thabazimbi Local Municipality, Limpopo Province

Background Information Document (BID)

DMRE reference number: LP 30/5/1/2/2/48 MR

DWS reference number: To be confirmed

1. Purpose of the Document

This Background Information Document (BID) aims to provide important information regarding:

- ❖ The proposed Amandelbult Tailings Reclamation and Processing Project in the Thabazimbi Local Municipality (TLM), Limpopo Province;
- ❖ The independent Scoping and Environmental Impact Assessment (S&EIA) and the Public Participation Process (PPP) to be undertaken as part of the application for Environmental Authorisation (EA);
- ❖ The Water Use Licence (WUL) process;
- ❖ How you can register as an Interested and Affected Party (I&AP) and be kept informed about the project developments; and
- ❖ The public review and comment period for the Draft Scoping Report, Draft Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Programme (EIA/EMPr), and Draft Integrated Water and Waste Management Plan (IWWMP).

Kongiwe Environmental (Pty) Ltd ('Kongiwe') has been appointed as the Independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP), tasked with conducting the S&EIA and WUL processes which are aimed at critically evaluating the potential environmental and social impacts of the proposed Project.

2. Project Background

The Rustenburg Platinum Mines (Pty) Ltd Amandelbult Mine (AMB) has been operating since the 1970s. The mine is situated in the TLM of the Waterberg District Municipality (WDM) in the Limpopo Province and extends over some 20 km from east to west. It is located approximately 15 km north of Northam and 30 km southwest of Thabazimbi on the northern limb of the Platinum Belt.

Description of Project Activities

AMB aims to reclaim and process the Amandelbult TSF Dam 2 of the Amandelbult TSF complex, with the objective of recovering Chrome and PGMs using both hydraulic and mechanical reclamation processes. While undertaking the reclamation of Dam 2, AMB will ensure the continued stability of the surrounding Dams in the TSF complex for the continued operation of the remaining Dams located within the TSF complex.

Mechanically reclaimed material will be excavated and trucked from the TSF to the slurry transfer station, where a transitory stockpile will be located. Here the material will be fed into the repulping plant. At the repulping plant the “dry” material will be converted into a slurry and fed into the pipelines that will connect to the processing plants. The repulping plant will screen out vegetation, woodchips and oversize material from the dry/mechanically removed material.

Hydraulically reclaimed material will be transported from the barge station (this will move on top of the TSF following the progress of the hydraulic reclamation) on top of dam 2 to the slurry transfer station, via a short new HDPE pipeline, located adjacent to the TSF. At the slurry transfer station, the hydraulically reclaimed material/slurry will be screened for vegetation, wood chips and oversize material that cannot make its way through the piping system.

The screened-out vegetation from the slurry transfer station will be stockpiled in a designated stockpile area, whereafter, it will be taken to the composting facility on site.

The proposed project will investigate two location options for the slurry transfer station. Both of these options are located at the base of the TSF.

The slurry will then be pumped from the slurry transfer station, via new pipelines within existing pipeline routes, to the processing facilities. The pipelines will run approximately 3 km from the TSF Dam 2 to the processing facilities. An existing haul road will be upgraded to allow for movement between the TSF area and the plant area. The current existing haul road will be lengthened by approximately 1,2 km and widened by approximately 8-9 m.

Powerlines and other electrical reticulation (TSF Mini Substation) will also be required to provide power to the reclamation station for the reclamation activity from the current substation located at the concentrator plant. This powerline will be approximately 2,5 km long and it will be an 11 kV line. Additional powerlines will be required to run from the new mini substation to the two water booster stations. These will be 11 kV lines and with an approximate distance of 2,5 km to water booster option 1 and 3.2 km to water booster option 2. A powerline option from #4 Shaft will also be investigated. This powerline is also an 11 kV line from the #4 shaft to the reclamation site. This powerline is approximately 1,3 km long.

The proposed process water sourcing options include the water held in the mines existing Return Water Dam (RWD), Holding dam and existing concentrator plant. The process water will be provided from one of these options via new water booster stations. The first is located at the RWD, this option will require a

new pipeline from the newly constructed booster station, which will run along an existing pipeline route, to the hydroguns for the hydraulic reclamation. This pipeline will be approximately 7 km in length. The second option for process water is from the holding dam. Process water will be pumped from a newly constructed booster station within a newly constructed pipeline along existing pipeline routes to the hydroguns for use in the hydraulic reclamation. This pipeline will be approximately 7.5km in length. The process water pipelines will be placed around the perimeter of the TSF to provide adequate water supply for the hydroguns. The third option for process water, will be process water sourced from the existing concentrator plant and new slurry transfer station located at the base of the TSF. Process water, gland service water (GSW) and potable water will be pumped from the existing concentrator plant to the TSF via new pipelines in existing pipeline routes to the reclamation site. The pipelines are approximately 2.5 km in length each.

The proposed project will additionally include the construction of a new PGM Processing plant, Chrome Recovery plant, Services plant to service the PGM and Chrome plant and a new tailing thickening plant. The proposed layout for the new plant is a disturbed, existing projects laydown area located near the existing Amandelbult concentrator plant area. The proposed project additionally will include the option to tie in with the existing Chrome plant, concentrator plant, as well as the Kilken PGM plant.

The proposed project will also include the construction of a new Pollution Control Dam (PCD) for the new PGM and Chrome processing plant and associated infrastructure areas. Two possible PCD options are being considered. Both options are positioned on previously disturbed land next to the existing Kilken Plant PCDs. These dams will be lined and designed to have silt controls to ensure sediment is held back from the PCD.

The reclaimed material will be pumped through the new PGM Processing Plant and the new Chrome recovery plant or the existing concentrator plant to extract the PGMs and Chrome. The product generated here will then be collected from product silo/bins at the PGM processing plant and from the new Chrome Stockpile/stacker next to the existing CRP stock pad for further processing offsite. Two possible options are being investigated for the Chrome stockpile areas. One to the north of the existing stock pad and one adjacent, east to the existing stock pad. These stock pads will be situated near the existing railway for ease of logistics.

Residual tailings waste material from these plants will be sent to the TSF Thickener plant and then to an existing holding tank located at the main existing Amandelbult plant before it is transported via existing pipelines to the TSF 3B dam for deposition.

The proposed project layout is illustrated below and in Figure 6 to Figure 8.

Locality

The Amandelbult TSF is situated in the central area of the Amandelbult Mine. The TSF is predominantly surrounded by mining infrastructure, disturbed land and open land. The proposed project is located within the operating mine footprint.

The proposed project is located on the Remaining Extent and Portion 1 of the farm Amandelbult 383 KQ, and the Remaining Extent of the farm Middellaagte 382 KQ. The project is situated in Wards 6 and 11 of the TLM in the Limpopo Province.

Access

Access to the site will be from the R510 onto existing haul roads used by the mine. All operations will be undertaken on the mine footprint and will make use of existing and operational haul roads. An existing haul road will be upgraded to allow for movement between the TSF area and the plant area. The current existing haul road will be lengthened by approximately 1,2 Km and widened by approximately 8-9 m.

Life of Operation

The anticipated life span of the project is approximately 20 years. It is expected that there would be a 2-year construction and ramp up period which would include the placement of infrastructure and site preparation. This will then allow for the 18-year Life of Operation (LOO) where hydraulic and mechanical reclamation would take place.

Method of Reclamation

AMB proposes to implement both Hydraulic and Mechanical reclamation methods on site during the proposed reclamation activities. These will be undertaken once the EA has been granted and the new plant and associated infrastructure has been installed.

Mechanical Reclamation: Entails the removal of “dry” tailings material from the TSF Dam no 2, by making use of a truck and shovel method of removal. It is then envisioned that the material will be transported to a transitory stockpile area next to the slurry transfer station and systematically fed through the system. The repulping plant will screen out vegetation, woodchips and oversize material from the dry/mechanically removed material. The screened-out vegetation from the plant will be stockpiled adjacent to the repulping plant, in a designated stockpile area, whereafter, it will be taken to the composting facility on site. This plant will then convert the dry material into a slurry, this slurry will then be fed into the system and follow the pipelines to the new processing plant. The removed oversize material will be broken down and fed through the repulping plant to the processing plant. An example of mechanical reclamation is indicated in Figure 2 below.



Figure 2: Example of a truck and shovel operations in South Africa

Hydraulic Reclamation: This technique uses water monitors (or hydroguns) (these will move on top of the TSF following the progress of the reclamation) to deliver a high-pressure water jet to hydraulically excavate unconsolidated tailings material within the TSF, an example of this is indicated in Figure 3. The water from the hydroguns mixes with the tailings and forms a slurry with a high solids content.

The perimeter embankments of the TSF are maintained to function as containment barriers, ensuring that the slurry remains within the designated site footprint. The mobilized slurry gravitates through strategically designed trenches along the bench of the tailings deposit, directing flow toward a collection area located at the lowest elevation of the active operational area. At this sump, a barge-mounted pump system is deployed to extract and transfer the slurry for further processing.

The barge pump will transport the slurry a short distance to the slurry transfer station, whereby vegetation and oversized material are removed, as discussed above. The position of the barge pump will change as the reclamation progresses. Reclamation will take place in predetermined benches (or cuts) and will move unidirectionally until the entire TSF has been reclaimed.





Figure 3: Mobile tracked hydraulic monitor on a tailing's facility in South Africa

This project will entail a mixture of both the options mentioned above, which will allow for the hydraulic and mechanical excavation of the TSF material simultaneously.

Pipelines

New slurry pipelines to transport slurry from the reclamation site to the plant will be required. These pipelines will be located within existing pipeline routes. The Pipeline will run approximately 3 km from the TSF Dam 2 to the processing facility and have an approximate dimension of 400mm. This will comprise of two slurry pipelines within the pipeline route.

The proposed process water sourcing options include the water held in the mines existing Return Water Dam (RWD), Holding dam and existing concentrator plant. The process water will be provided from one of these options via new water booster stations. The first is located at the RWD, this option will require a new pipeline from the newly constructed booster station, which will run along an existing pipeline route, to the hydroguns for the hydraulic reclamation. This pipeline will be approximately 7 km in length. The second option for process water is from the holding dam. Process water will be pumped from a newly constructed booster station within a newly constructed pipeline along existing pipeline routes to the hydroguns for use in the hydraulic reclamation. This pipeline will be approximately 7.5km in length. The process water pipelines will be placed around the perimeter of the TSF to provide adequate water supply for the hydroguns. The third option for process water, will be process water sourced from the existing concentrator plant and new slurry transfer station, located at the base of the TSF. Process water, GSW and potable water will be pumped from the existing concentrator plant to the TSF via new pipelines in existing pipeline routes to the reclamation site. The pipelines are approximately 2.5 km in length each.

Power Supply, Sewage, Process Water and other requirements

Powerlines and other electrical reticulation (TSF Mini Substation) will also be required to provide power to the reclamation station for the reclamation activity from the current substation located at the concentrator plant. This powerline will be approximately 2,5 km long and it will be an 11 kV line. Additional powerlines will be required to run from the new mini substation to the two water booster stations. These

will be 11 kV lines and approximately 2,5 km to water booster option 1 and 3.2 km to water booster option 2. A powerline option from #4 Shaft will also be investigated. This powerline is also an 11 kV line from the #4 shaft to the reclamation site. This powerline is approximately 1,3 km long.

Potable water for the consumption by staff and contractors will be purchased from the Magalies water board, with a contingency for portable JoJo tanks or connection to existing water pipeline infrastructure.

Additionally, sewage infrastructure will need to be constructed at the contractors and TSF laydown areas. Conservancy tanks will be installed where required. The conservancy tanks will be serviced by honey suckers, with sewage taken away to the Amandelbult Sewage treatment plant. Additionally serviced portable toilets will be used on site prior to the construction of the conservancy tanks.

Process water will be recycled and re-used on site. Water required for the reclamation activities will be sourced from either the Return Water Dam, the Holding dam or the current concentrator plant on site and conveyed through the proposed process water pipeline mentioned above. Approximately 800m³/h of water will be required for the reclamation activities. The process water is recycled continuously through the tailings reclamation, processing and deposition process.

Diesel Storage and refilling infrastructure will be required at the TSF laydown area, this laydown area will be located close to the TSF. This laydown area will be used to re-fuel and maintain larger machinery (yellow machines). The diesel storage will have the following specifications:

- ❖ Storage tanks (approximately 27 000L);
- ❖ Fuel dispensing system;
- ❖ Fuel filtration and Conditioning system;
- ❖ Fuel monitoring devices; and
- ❖ Refuelling bays.

At the new plant area dangerous good storage will be required:

- ❖ 184m³ Bulk storage of SIBX Liquid – Xanthate;
- ❖ 19m³ Bulk Storage Tank – Copper Sulphate; and
- ❖ 9.5m³ Bulk Storage – Sasfroth.

Ore Storage after the processing process will be located close to the various processing facilities. The PGM processing plant will have various storage silos/bins to store dry concentrate which will be collected by trucks and taken to the Anglo-American Platinum smelters at Polokwane or Waterval. The final chrome product will be stockpiled at the new chrome stockpile/stacker with an option of railway / truck transportation, both options are already operational on site.

Furthermore, a stockpile for vegetation and the oversize material from the TSF that cannot be processed will be located close to the TSF Dam No.2. The vegetation and oversize stockpile will occupy a footprint of approximately 30 000m². Vegetation will be sent to a composting facility on site on a continuous basis. The

oversize material will be broken down and reintroduced into the slurry transfer station. There are two location operations for this stockpile that will be investigated. This debulked slurry will then be fed to the processing plant.

Topsoil will be stripped from the areas where construction will be undertaken. This will be stockpiled in an area just north of the TSF laydown area. This area will have a footprint of 15 000 m² (1,5 Ha). Topsoil will be stockpiled to a height of 3m. The proposed site will have a total available volume of 45 000 m³.

Rehabilitation

The TSF Dam 2 proposed to be reclaimed is part of an active TSF Complex. It is envisioned that once the reclamation has been completed that the footprint will be re-used for deposition as part of the operational TSF currently active on site. The overall TSF footprint will form part of AMB overall Rehabilitation strategy and Closure Plan.

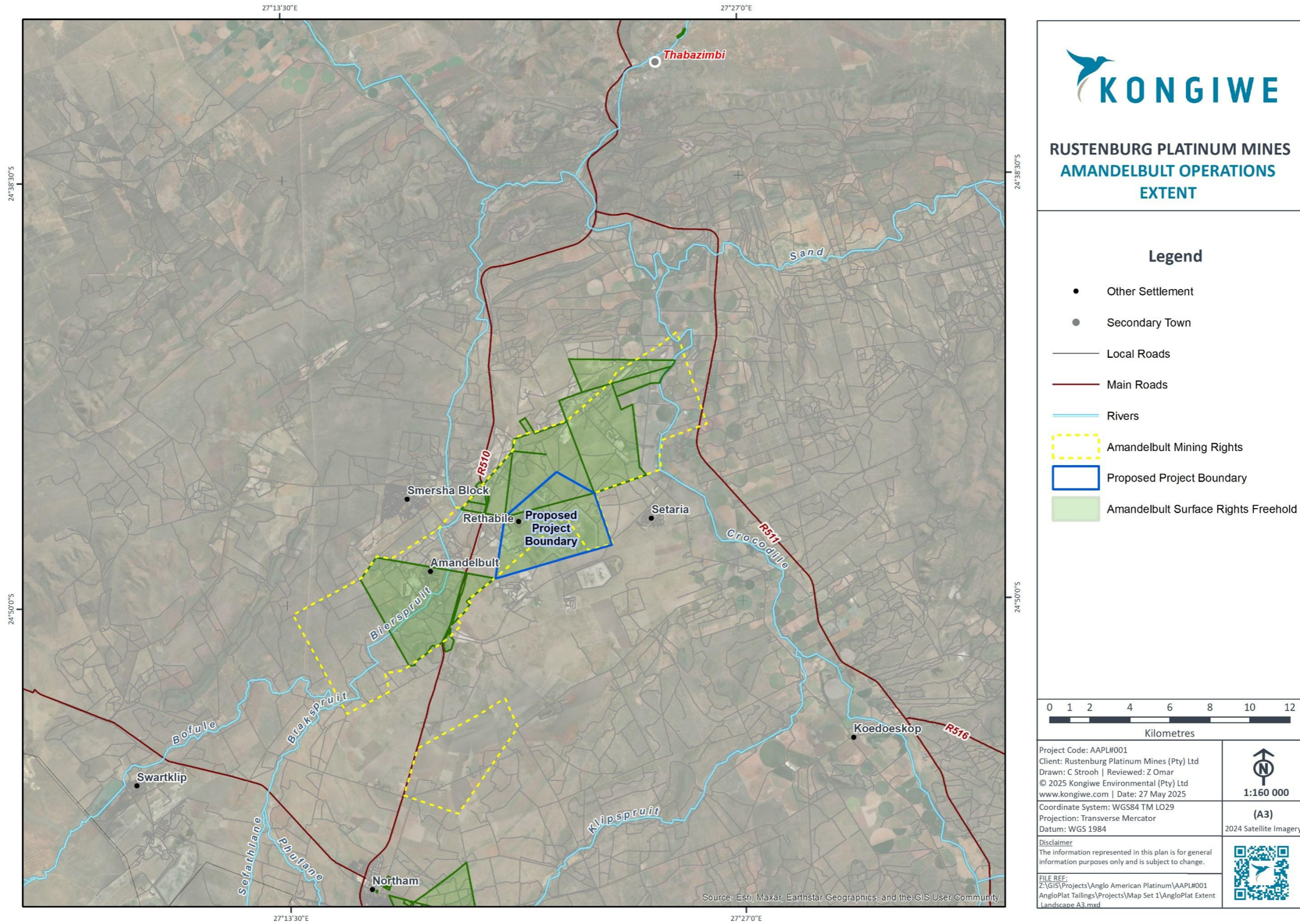


Figure 4: Amandelbult Operation Location and extent.

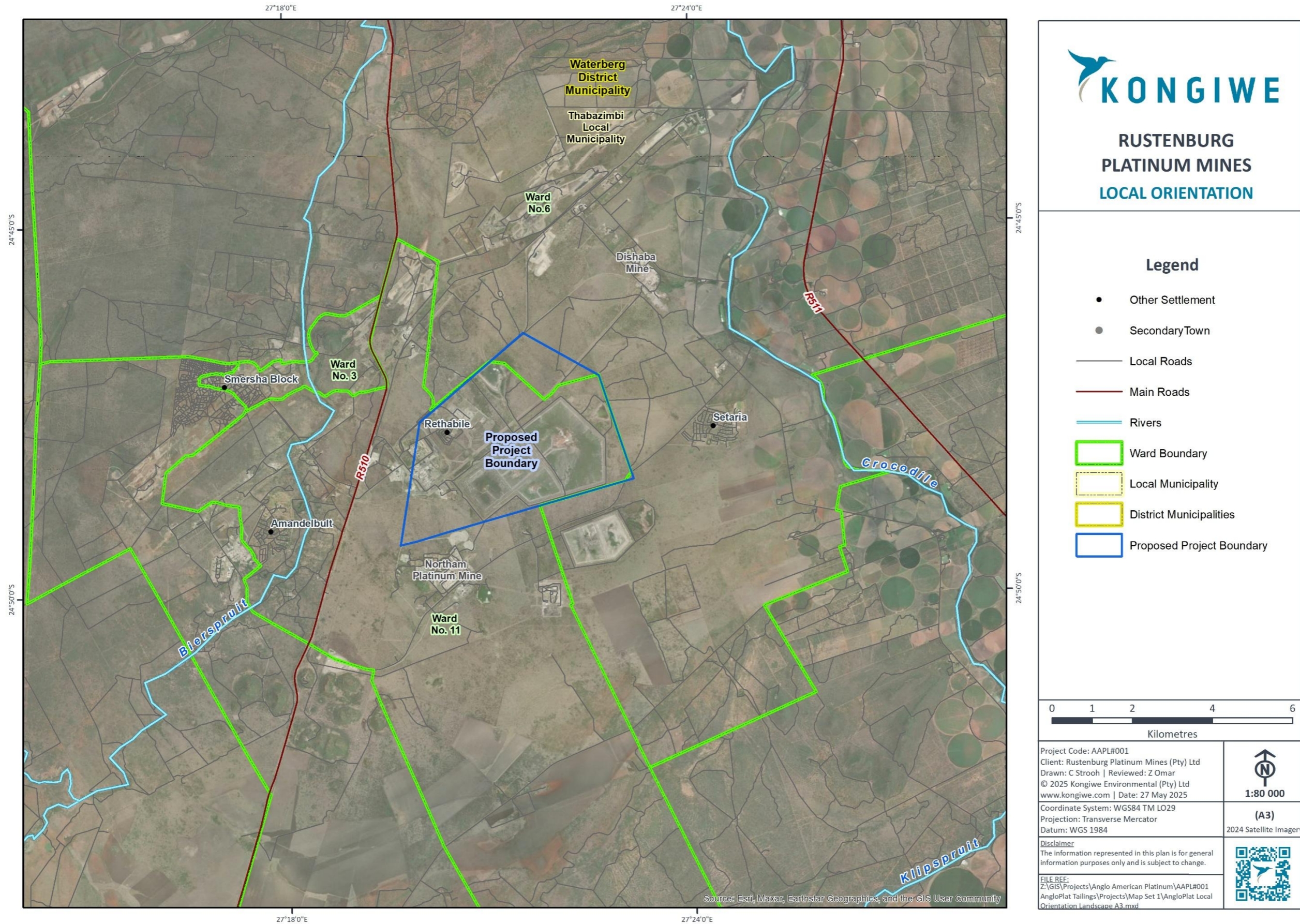


Figure 5: Reclamation and processing project Local orientation

3. Legislative Framework

A Scoping and Environmental Impact Assessment (S&EIA) process is being undertaken which evaluates the environmental impacts associated with the Proposed Project as part of an application for Environmental Authorisation (EA). The S&EIA and specialist studies to be undertaken will support the applications for the required approvals. The following applications will be made to the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE) for the Proposed Project:

- ❖ **Application for EA** for listed activities triggered in Listing Notices GN R983, GN R984 and GN R985¹ published pursuant to the EIA Regulations 2014 (as amended), promulgated in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA).
- ❖ **Application for a Waste Management Licence (WML)** authorising waste management activities listed in GN R921 of 29 November 2013 published in terms of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008) (as amended) (NEM:WA).
- ❖ **Section 102 Amendment** in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No.28 of 2002) will be submitted to the DMRE in terms of amending the Mining Right and Mine Works Programme.

In addition, the following application will be made to the relevant Competent Authority:

A Water Use Licence Application (WULA) in terms of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998) (NWA) will be submitted to the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) The EIA findings, including specialist findings, are used by the applicant and authorities to obtain an objective view of the potential environmental, social and cultural impacts that could arise during the reclamation of the proposed area. Measures for the avoidance or mitigation of negative impacts will be proposed, and positive impacts will be enhanced.

¹ These Listing Notices have been amended by GN R327, GN R325 and GN R324 of 7 April 2017 and GN R 517 of 11 June 2021

Listed Activities

The following activities are being applied for in terms of the NEMA and NEM:WA as illustrated by Table 1.

Table 1: Activities to be authorised in terms of NEMA and NEM:WA

Name of Activity	Aerial Extent of the Activity (ha)	Listed Activity	Applicable listing notice	Waste Management Authorisation
Overland slurry and Process Water pipelines	The new proposed pipelines will be greater than 1000m in length. These pipelines will be placed within existing and operational pipeline routes.	The development and related operation of infrastructure exceeding 1 000 metres in length for the bulk transportation of sewage, effluent, process water, waste water, return water, industrial discharge or slimes – (i) with an internal diameter of 0,36 metres or more; or (ii) with a peak throughput of 120 litres per second or more; excluding where— (a) such infrastructure is for the bulk transportation of sewage, effluent, process water, waste water, return water, industrial discharge or slimes inside a road reserve or railway line reserve; or (b) where such development will occur within an urban area.	GNR 983 – 10	
Water Transfer Pumps and associated infrastructure	The construction and operation of the Water booster station and their associated infrastructure have a footprint larger than 100 square metre and is within 32 meters of a non-perennial stream.	The development of- (i) dams or weirs, where the dam or weir, including infrastructure and water surface area, exceeds 100 square metres; or (ii) infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 100 square metres or more; where such development occurs- (a) within a watercourse; (b) in front of a development setback; or (c) if no development setback exists, within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse	GNR 983 – 12	
The storage of Diesel and other Dangerous goods required for the reclamation and processing activities.	The total combined storage of dangerous goods will be 240 cubic meters	The development and related operation of facilities or infrastructure, for the storage, or for the storage and handling, of a dangerous good, where such storage occurs in containers with a combined capacity of 80 cubic metres or more but not exceeding 500 cubic metres.	GNR983 – 14	
The Activity will include the processing of reclaimed tailings material, and the inclusion of the operation of the mining activity will apply. In addition, the expansion of the Mining Right over the entire TSF.	The total area of the reclamation and associated areas is approximately 119 hectares.	Any activity including the operation of that activity which requires an amendment or variation to a right or permit in terms of section 102 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, as well as any other applicable activity contained in this Listing Notice or in Listing Notice 3 of 2014, required for such amendment.	GNR983 – 21D	Category B, Activity 11
		Any activity including the operation of that activity which requires a mining right in terms of section 22 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 mining right.	GNR 984 - 17	Category B, Activity 11

Name of Activity	Aerial Extent of the Activity (ha)	Listed Activity	Applicable listing notice	Waste Management Authorisation
Clearance of vegetation	Less than 20 Hectares of indigenous vegetation clearance will be required for the construction and operation of the proposed infrastructure.	The clearance of an area of 1 hectares or more, but less than 20 hectares of indigenous vegetation, except where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for- (i) the undertaking of a linear activity; or (ii) maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan.	GNR 983 - 27	
The lengthening and widening of an existing haul road required for the reclamation and reprocessing activities.	The current existing haul road will be lengthened by more than 1 km and widened by approximately 8-9 m	The widening of a road by more than 6 metres, or the lengthening of a road by more than 1 kilometre- (i) where the existing reserve is wider than 13,5 meters; or (ii) where no reserve exists, where the existing road is wider than 8 metres; excluding where widening or lengthening occur inside urban areas.	GNR983 – 56	
Associated processing infrastructure.	The PCD, chrome stockpile and other associated infrastructure will trigger this requirement.	The development of facilities or infrastructure for any process or activity which requires a permit or licence or an amended permit or licence in terms of national or provincial legislation governing the generation or release of emissions, pollution or effluent, excluding— (i) activities which are identified and included in Listing Notice 1 of 2014; (ii) activities which are included in the list of waste management activities published in terms of section 19 of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008) in which case the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 applies; (iii) the development of facilities or infrastructure for the treatment of effluent, polluted water, wastewater or sewage where such facilities have a daily throughput capacity of 2 000 cubic metres or less; or (iv) where the development is directly related to aquaculture facilities or infrastructure where the wastewater discharge capacity will not exceed 50 cubic metres per day.	GNR 984 – 6	
Reclamation of the residue deposit known as TSF Dam No 2 within the AMB TSF Complex.	Entire extent of the TSF Dam No 2: 104 Ha	N/A	N/A	X - Category B, Activity 11

Scoping and Environmental Impact Assessment Process

In accordance with the provisions of the EIA 2014 Regulations, the S&EIA process for the proposed project will be carried out in the following phases:

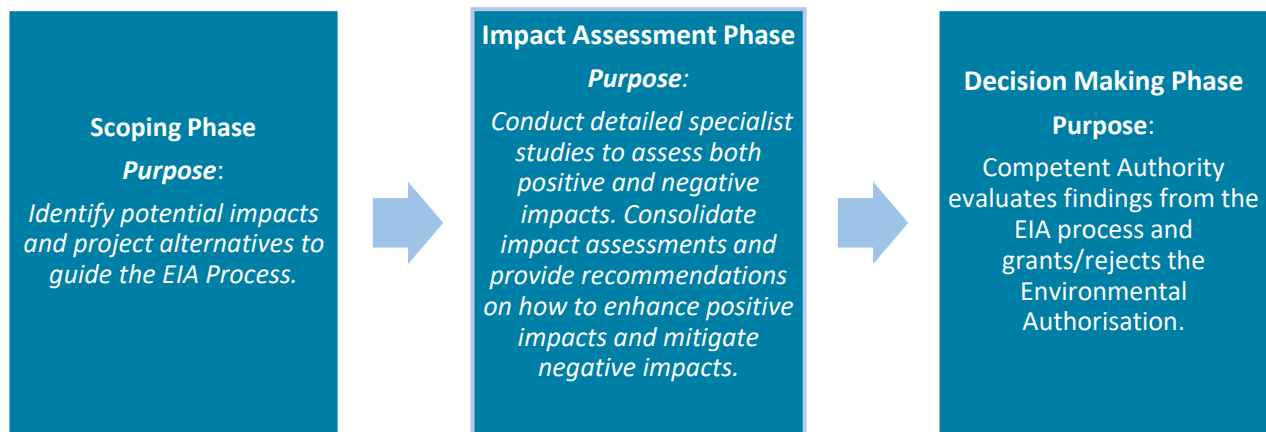


Figure 2: S&EIA process and the associated timeline

Water Use Licence

A WULA will be conducted for water uses associated with Section 21 of the NWA. The WULA process will be undertaken concurrently with the EA process for the proposed project.

Table 2: NWA Activities to be applied for

Activity Number	Water Use
NWA	
21 (c) and (i)	Impeding or diverting the flow of water in a watercourse and altering the bed, banks, course or characteristics of a watercourse.
21 (g)	Disposing of waste in a manner which may detrimentally impact on a water resource.

Specialist studies

Various specialist studies will be undertaken as part of the S&EIA/WULA process to assess the potential impacts associated with the proposed project. Specialist studies being undertaken include:

- ❖ Biodiversity
- ❖ Surface Water
- ❖ Groundwater
- ❖ Noise
- ❖ Financial Provision
- ❖ Socio-economic
- ❖ Heritage and Archaeology
- ❖ Air quality
- ❖ Wetlands

4. Public Participation Process

The public participation process will form part of the Integrated S&EIA and the WULA process. The public participation process offers stakeholders a fair opportunity to be informed about the proposed project, to raise issues and to make suggestions for enhanced project benefits. The project team will consider relevant issues and suggestions during the S&EIA/WULA process.

Availability of the Scoping Report for Public Review and Comment

The Draft Scoping Report (DSR) for the proposed project will be made available for public review and comment for a period of **30 days**, from **Wednesday, 18 June 2025 to Thursday, 17 July 2025**.

The DSR will be made available as follows:

- ❖ An electronic copy on Kongiwe’s website: <https://kongiwe.com/projects/>
- ❖ A hard copy of the Draft Scoping Report will be made available at the following public place:

Location	Physical Address	Contact Person
Amandelbult Social Performance Office	Amandelbult Mine, Main Office R510, Off Thabazimbi Road, Amandelbult, 0362	Ms Johanna Mashiatshiti Social Performance Mon – Fri: 08h00-16h00
Thabazimbi Public Library	4th Avenue, Thabazimbi, 0387	Ms Kgaugelo Nkopane, Assistant Librarian Mon – Fri: 8:30 am–4:30 pm

- ❖ A hard copy of the DSR non-technical summary (BID) will be made available at the following public place as indicated in the table below:

Location	Physical Address	Contact Person
Smash Block Community (Thabang Children Centre)	Smash Block – Front-opposite Chrome Mine Primary School Thabang Dropping Centre Main street Smash Block, Stand no 001, Sekwane Street	Ms Gloria Vilakazi (Centre Manager) Mon – Fri: 08h00-16h00
Amandelbult Mine notice boards, Mlanje Hostel	Amandelbult Mine	Mr Jerry Motshedi- Mon – Fri: 08h00-16h00

Location	Physical Address	Contact Person
	Mlanje SAV & AET, Behind Chrome-Plant R510 Thabazimbi Road, Amandelbult, 0362	
Dishaba Mine Entrance (Jabulani residents)	Amandelbult Mine - Front Opposite Dishaba Gate at the Farm Site	Ms Lydia Sikhwari Sun – Sat: 06h00-22h00
Rethabile village entrance and Recreation Club	Amandelbult Mine - Behind Mlanje SAV R510 Thabazimbi Road, Amandelbult, 0362	Mr Jerry Motshedi- Mon – Fri: 08h00-16h00
Setaria (Northam Platinum’s Village)	Main Office, Farm Zondereinde 384KQ, District of Thabazimbi, (Front Opposite Amandelbult Mine)	Mr Kaitumela Letebele to facilitate – Mon – Fri: 08h00-16h00

- ❖ Copies of the non-technical summary of the DSR will be distributed to all stakeholders on the database and will be available at the meetings.

Availability of the EIA/EMPr and IWWMP for Public Review and Comment

During the EIA phase of the project, the Draft Environmental Impact Assessment and Draft Environmental Management Programme (DEIA/EMPr) will be made available for public review for **30 days**.

Once the information required for the WULA has been finalised, an Integrated Water and Waste Management Plan (IWWMP), in support of the WULA process, will be made available for a public review and commenting period of **60 days**. It is anticipated that the IWWMP will be made available during the impact assessment phase. Information regarding the availability of the IWWMP and how stakeholders can provide their comments will be communicated to all stakeholders.

Stakeholder Meetings

Stakeholders are invited to participate through online and in-person engagements. Consultation meetings will be held during the public review period using platforms like Microsoft Teams and an Open Day. The purpose of these meetings is to discuss the proposed project, contents of the Scoping Report, EIA and the IWWMP, to provide stakeholders with an opportunity to raise their comments and to interact with the project team.

Please see below (Table 3) for the proposed stakeholder meeting schedule for the Scoping Phase.

Table 3: Proposed dates and methods of public engagement

Proposed dates	Method of Engagement
Face-to-Face Meeting: Open Day	
Monday, 23 June 2025	AMB Recreation Club 76, Rustenburg Rd, Thabazimbi, 0380
Tuesday, 24 June 2025	AMB Recreation Club 76, Rustenburg Rd, Thabazimbi, 0380

Proposed dates	Method of Engagement
Online Meeting:	
Friday, 27 June 2025	Microsoft Teams – Virtual meeting

Invitation to be involved as a stakeholder

Kongiwe Environmental has put measures in place to ensure that all stakeholders are meaningfully consulted by using a wide range of media, documents and online tools. The proposed methods of engagements for the proposed project are planned as follows:

- ❖ Telephonic Communication.
- ❖ Short Message Services.
- ❖ Email correspondence:
 - Stakeholders with access to email are requested to send their comments/queries via email; and
 - Stakeholders can email their Registration and Comment Form.
- ❖ Online engagements:
 - Teams virtual meetings.
- ❖ In-person Engagements:
 - Open Day.

The purpose of the above-mentioned methods of engagements is to encourage dialogue with stakeholders and provide stakeholders with opportunities to raise their comments. Minutes from all engagements with stakeholders will be compiled and recorded in the Comments and Responses Report. Stakeholders are encouraged to indicate their preferred method of engagement to the stakeholder engagement team, please see contact details below.

For consultation to be inclusive it is the responsibility of stakeholders to:

- ❖ Register or ensure you are registered as an Interested and Affected Party (I&AP);
- ❖ Inform others whom you think may be interested and/or affected by the proposed project;
- ❖ Ensure comments are submitted within the allowed timeframes received by the Stakeholder Engagement office;
- ❖ Contributing information and/or knowledge of the environment;
- ❖ Provide comments on the proposed project; and
- ❖ Attend meetings scheduled throughout the process to participation and access information.

5. Comments and Queries

Any person affected by or who may be interested in the proposed project is asked to register as an I&AP. Should you have any comments/queries, please contact the stakeholder engagement team.

Contact Details:		
Ms Vanessa Viljoen	+27 (10) 140 1725	stakeholders@kongiwe.com
Ms Thuli Phakathi	+27 (10) 140 1726	stakeholders@kongiwe.com

**Our team welcomes your participation and looks forward
to your involvement throughout this process**

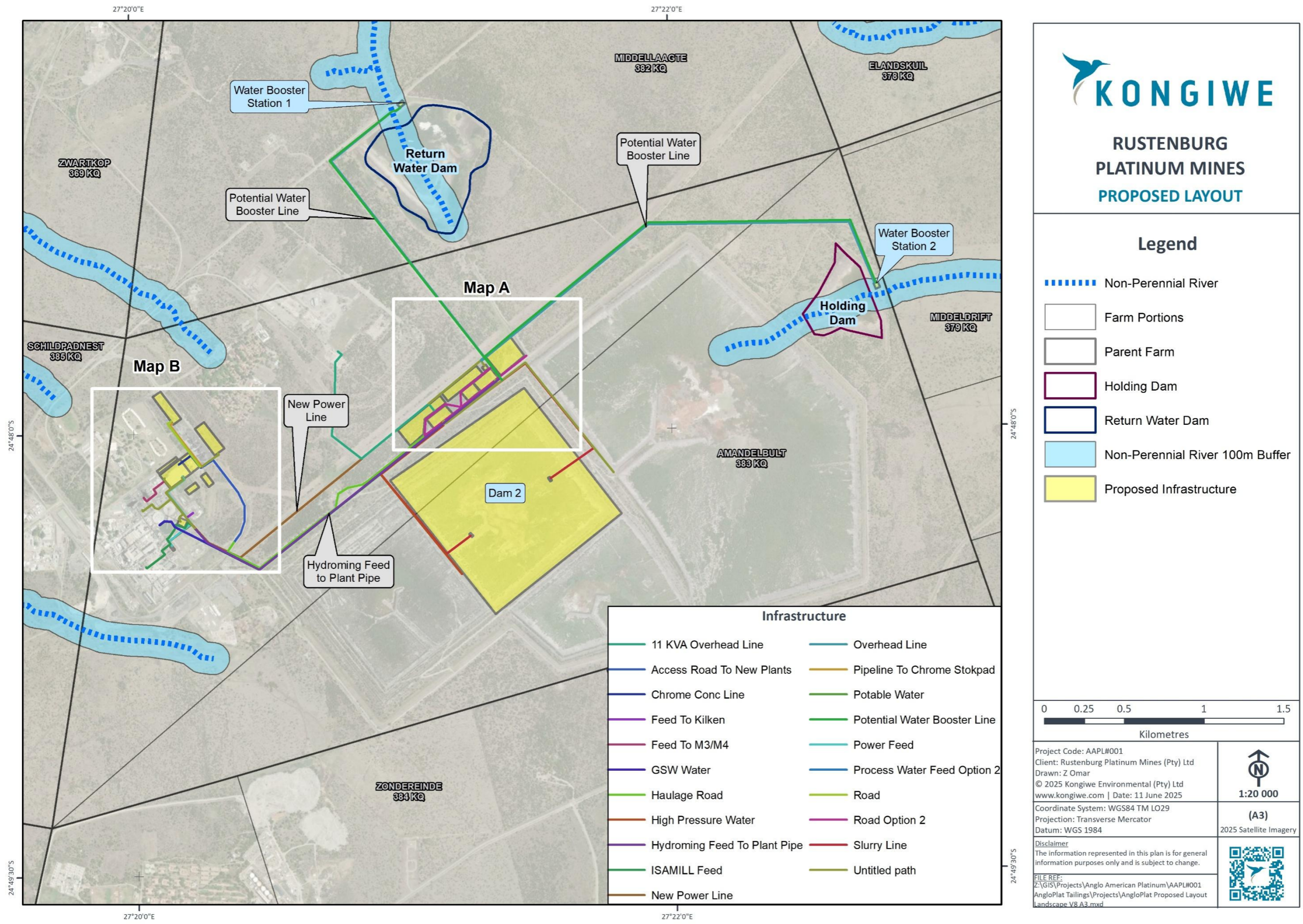


Figure 6: Proposed Project Layout

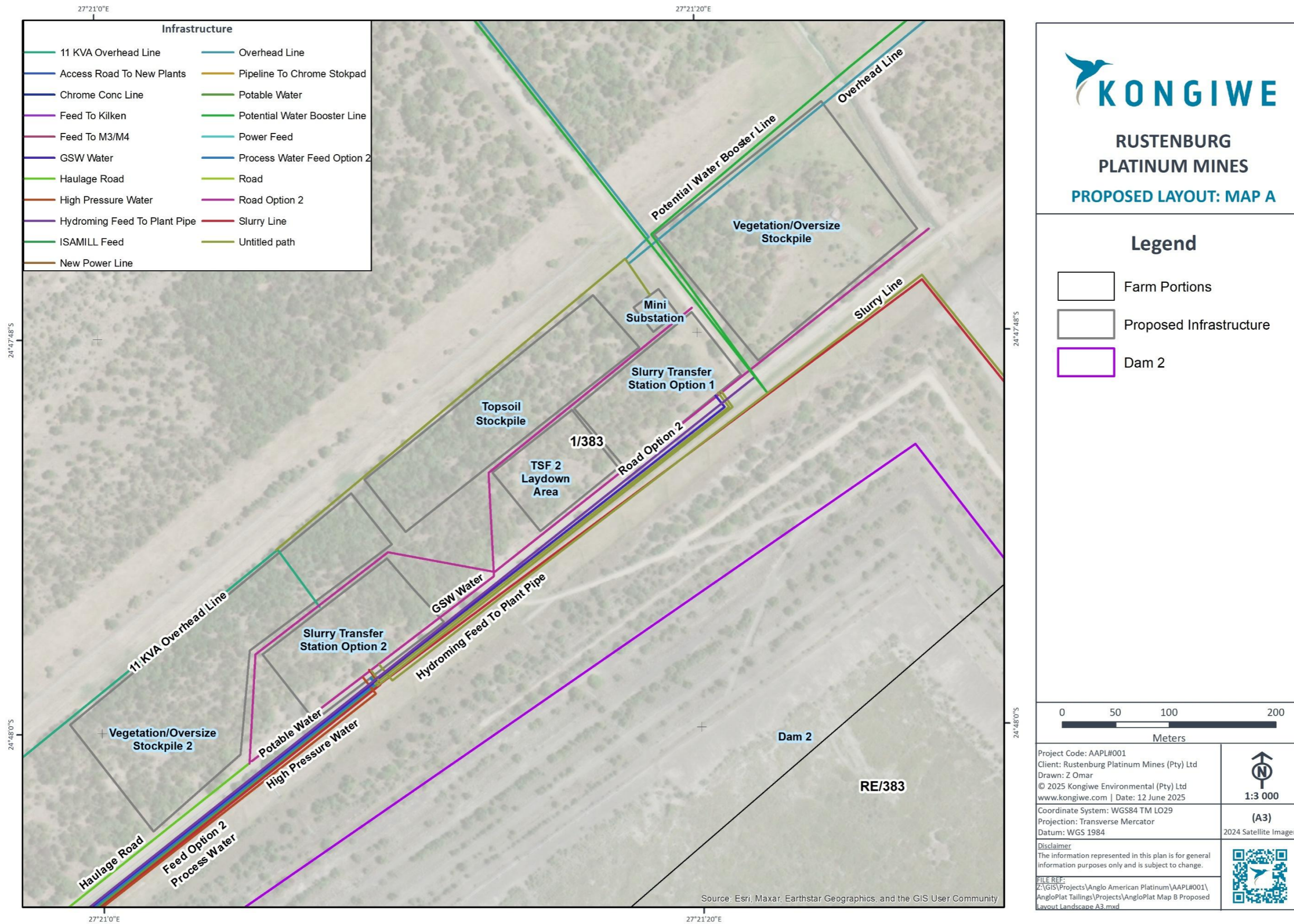


Figure 7: Proposed Project Layout Map A

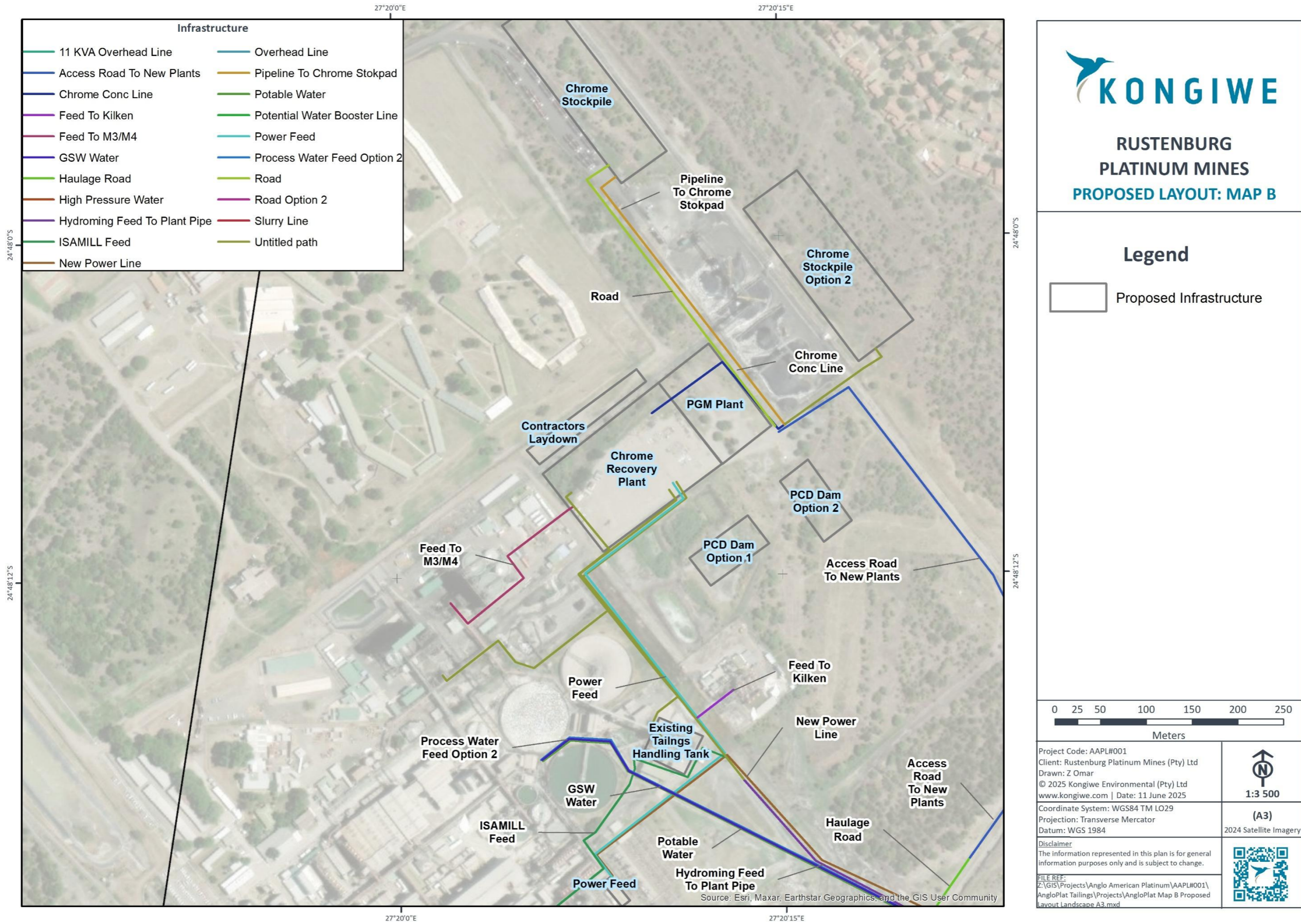


Figure 8: Proposed Project Layout Map B