

KITSISO E NEELWA GO YA KA TSHEBETSO YA GO TSAYA KAROLO GA SETŠHABA MO GO KOPANYETSENG LE GO FETOLA GO KOPANYANG LE GO FETOLA GA DIPEGELO TSE DI FAROLOGANENG TSE DI TENG TSA LENANEO LA TAOLO YA TIKOLOGO, TSE DI NEELWANG DITIRO TSA TIKOLOGO LE MATLAKALA TSE DI TSHINYELWANG GO DIRWA MO ISAGONG GO SUPA TIRO YA MOEPO LE GO AKARETSA DITHOTHOTSE DI TLALELETSENG MO LEFELONG LE LE AMOGELENG LA THARISA LE TSHWANELO YA MOEPO) MMASEPALE WA SELEGAE WA MADIBENG, MMASEPALO WA KGAOLO YA BOJANALA PLATINUM (BDM), POROPENSE YA BOKONE BOPHIRIMA

NOMORO YA TSHUPETSO YA DMPR: NW 30/5/1/2/2/358 EM

TSHEKATSHEKO YA BATHOBOTLHE YA MAMETLELELO YA PEGELO YA PATLISISO GO TLOGA LABOTLHANO, 14 PHATWE 2026 GO YA MOSUPOLOGO, 14 LWETSE 2026

BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT (BID): PHATWE 2026

tharisa

BOIKAELELO JWA LOKWALO LONO

Boikaelelo jwa Background Information Document (BID) eno ke go go tlamela, jaaka Interested and Affected Party (I&AP), ka dintlhakakaretso tsa porojeke e e tshitsintsweng. Public participation process (PPP) ke karolo ya botlhokwa ya thulaganyo ya Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), mme go phatlalatsa tokumente eno ke kgato ya botlhokwa go naya bol&AP kgakololo ya kafa ba ka nnang le seabe mo thulaganyong.

Boikaelelo jwa tokumente eno ke go tlamela bol&AP ka tihaloso e khutshwane ya porojeke e e tshitsintsweng; dipatlisiso tsa bomankge tse di tla dirwang; thulaganyo ya dipatlafalo tsa molao, dikopo tse di tshitsintsweng, go itsise bol&AP ka go nna teng ga mametlelelo ya pegelo ya patlisiso, le go laletsa bol&AP mo dikopanong tsa setlhopho se se dirisiwang mo patlisisong.

Go nna gone ga Draft Scoping Report

Draft Scoping Report e ka sekasekwa le go tshwaelwa ke setšhaba, mo pakeng ya malatsi a le 30 go tloga ka **Labotlhamo, 14 Phatwe 2026** go fitlha ka **Mosupologo, 14 Lwetse 2026** mo webosaeteng ya Manyabe Consultancy (Pty) Ltd (MC) (www.manyabeconsultancy.com) le mo lefelong le le latelang la setšhaba:

Lefelo	Tshedimosetso ya motho yo	Diura tse di dirang
Marikana Public Library 317 Rooikoppies, Boitumelong Location, Marikana	Sphamandla Mpungose Rralaeborari M: +2714 590 3272	Man - Labot: 08h00 - 17h00

Go ikwadisa le go bona tshedimosetso e nngwe ka porojeke, tsweetswee ikgolaganye le (ba) motho yo o latelang:

MC: Tlhokomediso: Rre. Romeo Mpofu | Mog: +2711 863 1079 |
Imeile: romeo@manyabeconsultancy.com | Aterese ya Lefelo:
Corner Paul Smith Street le 10th Avenue | Unit 269, Ravenswood
Mews, Boksburg North, 1459.

Taletso ya dikopano tsa dithlopha tse di tlohameng tsa go tlatlhaba Draft Scoping Report

Mo godimo go nako ya tshekatsheko ya malatsi a le 30 bol&AP botlhe ba lalediwa go nna gone mo dithlopheng tse di dirisiwang mo patlisisong go ya ka dintlha tse di fa tlase:

Lefelo	Letlha	Dinako
Dikopano tse pedi (2) tsa phatlalatsa tsa setjhaba ka kakaretso:		
Motse wa Mmaditlhokwa Village: Lefelo le le Bulegileng	08 Lwetse 2026	10:00 - 12:00
Motse wa Lapologang Village: Lefelo la Metshameko	08 Lwetse 2026	12:00 - 14:00
Dikopano tse pedi (2) tsa dithlopha tse di tsepameng tse di tla bidiwang mo inthaneteng (ka Dithlopha tsa MS) tsa dithlopha tse di latelang tsa bannaleseabe:		
Batlamedi ba Ditirelo; Intaseteri le Puso; Mekgatlho e e seng ya Puso	10 Lwetse 2026	10:00 - 12:00

Tharisa Minerals (Pty) Ltd (Tharisa) e na le madirelo a moepo o o bulegileng kwa godimo a kumo a a aroganyang chrome le platinum group metals (PGM).

Tharisa e na le Environmental Authorisations (diEA) tse di gone le dilaesense tse di kafa tlase ga Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Molao No. 28 wa 2002) (MPRDA), National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Molao No. 107 wa 1998), jaaka o tlabolotswe (NEMA), National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Molao No. 59 wa 2008) (NEMWA) le National Water Act, 1998 (Molao No. 36 wa 1998) (NWA) wa moepo wa Botlhaba, Bophirima le dikhuti tse di bulegileng tsa Bophirima jo bo Kgakala.

Moepo wa Tharisa o ntse o dira go tloga ka November 2009, o na le Mining Right 49/2009 (MR) ya nthla e e dirileng ka 19 September 2008, e ntshitswe ka 13 August 2009 ke e ka nako eo e neng e le Department of Minerals and Energy (DME). Tharisa e ne ya dira kopo ya go fetola MR ka Nomoro ya Thupiso: NW/30/5/1/2/2/358 MR, setempe sa 28 July 2011. Le fa go ntse jalo MR eno e kwaditswe fela ka 2016.

Tharisa e mo thulaganyong ya go bona tetla e e tlokegang go dira meepo ya kafa tlase ga lefatshe kwa dikhuting tsa otlhaba le Bophirima, mo melerwaneng e e gone e e amogetsweng ya Mining Right Area (MRA). Kopo ya ditiro tsa moepo wa kafa tlase ga lefatshe tse di tshitsintsweng ga e dire mo kopong eno ya go kopanya mme e tla felela ka EA e e aroganeng le Environmental Management Programme (EMPr).

Tharisa e tshitsinya go dira EA e e kopantsweng le Waste Management Licence (WML) tsa ditiro tse dintsha tse di tshitsintsweng go dirisiwa go nepagatsa go dira ga moepo mo isagweng, go dirisa mafelo a a oketsegileng mo molelwaneng o o letletsweng wa Tharisa MR; le go kopanngwa ga Environmental Management Programme Reports (diEMPr), diEA le diWML tse di gone go nna EIA/ EMPr (fano tlase e kaya porojeke e e tshitsintsweng) e le nngwe. Porojeke e e tshitsintsweng e batla tetla (EA le WML e e kopantsweng), le go baakanngwa ga diEMPr, e leng lebaka la go dira kopo.

MC e tlohamilwe ke Tharisa e le Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) e e ikemetseng go dira porojeke e e tshitsintsweng mabapi le MPRDA, NEMA, NEMWA le NWA. Competent authority (CA) ya kopo e e umakilweng fa godimo ke North West Department of Mineral and Petroleum Resources (DMPR).

Maikaelelomagolo a thulaganyo ya Water Use Licence Application (WULA) ke go dira ditiro tse di farologaneng tse di dirwang mo moepong tse di thathamisitsweng e le tiriso ya metsi kafa tlase ga Karolo 21 ya NWA. CA ya WULA ke Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS).

LEFELO

Go dira gono ga moepo go kwa Dipolaseng tsa K/Kraal 342 JQ, Rooikoppies 297 JQ le Elandsdrift 467 JQ, mo e ka nnang dikilometara (km) di le 95 bokone-bophirima jwa Johannesburg le 35 km botlhaba jwa Rustenburg, o ka kgona go tsena mo go tsone ka tsela ya kgaolo ya R104 fela fa thoko ga tsela ya N4 e e duellwang.

Porojeke eno e go Mmasepala wa Tikologo wa Rustenburg le wa Madibeng o o leng karolo ya Mmasepala wa Bojanala Platinum District Municipality (BDM) mo Porofenseng ya North West.

KAKARETSO YA DITIRO TSE DI GONE LE DIDIRISIWA TSA POROJEKE E E TSHITSINTSWENG

Moepo kwa Tharisa Mine o dirwa go dirisiwa teraka e e tlwaelegileng ya khuti e e bulegileng le mekgwa ya digarawe. Dikarolo tse pedi (2) tsa moepo (East le West) di kgaogantswe ke go elela ga Sterkstroom River le D1325 (Marikana Road). Matlakala a matlapa a a tswang go mafelo a dikhuti tse di bulegileng mo Waste Rock Dumps (diWRD) tse di farologaneng fa matlakala a moepo a a tswang mo madirelong a dilo a latlhelwa go Tailings Storage Facilities (diTSF). Mangwe a mafelo a matlakala a matlapa dikhuti a nnile kwa East Mine. Mekgwa madirelo go tswa Genesis, Voyager le Vulcan (Scavenger) Madirelo a a Phepafatsang a a dirisitsweng go thuba ke go rita, go sila, go tlathlhaba, karologanyo ya boima/bokima (di-spiral, ditafole tse di sefang), kokobatsa, go arola ka makenete, le go loisa. Didirisiwa tsa moepo tsa ga jaana di setse di letleletswe go nna karolo ya diEMPr di akaretsa tse di latelang:

- Opencast Pits:
 - East Pit
 - West Pit
 - Far West Pit
- Run of Mine (RoM):
 - RoM Pad
 - External RoM Chromite Ore Loading Area
- Processing Plants and associated infrastructure:
 - Genesis Processing Plant
 - Includes all associated infrastructure, including crushing (dry) and processing (wet)
 - Voyager Processing Plant
 - Includes all associated infrastructure, including crushing (dry) and processing (wet)
 - Vulcan (Scavenger) Processing Plant
 - Including all associated infrastructure
 - Parking areas
 - AECI-Hydrocarbon storage silos and tanks
 - Material storage areas
- Product Stockpiles:
 - Chromite Ore Loading Facility 1
 - Chromite Ore Loading Facility 2
- WRDs:
 - West WRD
 - Far West WRD
 - Far West Above Ground (OG) WRD
 - East OG WRD
 - Eastern WRD 1 (Choppies WRD)
 - Eastern WRD 2 (Wonderkop WRD)
 - TSF 2 East WRD 1 and 2
 - TSF 3 WRD Extension 1
- TSFs:
 - TSF 1 Phase 1 including support infrastructure

- TSF 1 Phase 2 including support infrastructure
- TSF 2 Phase 1 including support infrastructure
- TSF 2 Phase 2 including support infrastructure
- TSF 3 including support infrastructure
- Pollution Control Dams (PCDs):
 - Hernic Quarry
 - Process Water PCD
 - Stormwater Dam
 - Rail Loop Buffer Dam
 - Raw Water Dam
 - Community Dam
 - MCC Dam (to be upgraded/ formalised)
 - Zinc Dam 1 and Zinc Dam 2
 - Silt Traps
- Water conveyance and treatment:
 - Process water pipelines (from PCDs to plants)
 - Return water pipelines (from TSFs back to processing plants)
 - Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP)
 - Reverse Osmosis (RO) Plants
 - Wash bays at all processing plants
- Stormwater systems:
 - Stormwater channels / canals / berms
 - Clean and dirty water separation infrastructure
 - Stormwater culverts and crossings
- Storage Areas:
 - Hydrocarbon/Chemical Storage Areas;
 - Salvage Yard
 - Explosives Magazine Storage Area
 - Explosive Silos
 - Waste Storage Areas (Hazardous and General)
 - Waste Tyre Storage Area
- Support Infrastructure:
 - Mine offices, visitors' parking, security, change houses, access control facilities, Mine Training Centre, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) stores, tuck stops, store warehouses and clinic
 - Borrow Pit
 - Haul Roads, overpass bridges and access roads
 - Topsoil Stockpiles
 - Powerlines (275 and 88 kV) and substations (Eskom and Tharisa)
 - Weighbridge
 - Laydown areas and workshop.

Magokagang a ditsela tse di mo moepong (N4; P2-4 (Old N4); D2565 – a gravel road in the far western section of the area; D1526/1566 – the main gravel road servicing the western part of the area; D1325 – Marikana Road; D108 – road between Marikana and Rustenburg; Internal Lonmin tarred road to the north of the area, that runs east – west; D1270 – a gravel road linking the eastern part of the area with Mooiooi; and Various unnamed, private gravel/dirt roads).

Moepo o fitlhelwa ka tsela ya D1325 Marikana. Tharisa e tsamaisa ditsela tsa go goga go dikologa moepo go fitlhelela mafelo a meepo a a bulegileng le go fetisa tshipi go dikologa moepo. Ditsela tseno tsa go goga di a fetoga fa moepo o ntse o atologa. Go tlhomilwe borogo jo bogolo jo bo kgabaganyang Noka ya Sterkstroom le go golaganya mafelo a meepo e e bulegileng ya Botlhaba le Bophirima.

Mogala wa motlakase wa 275 kV e bile e le kafa tlase ga Eskom o feta karolong e e kafa botlhaba ya lefelo la moepo kwa ntlheng ya bokone-borwa. Mafelo a mannye a motlakase a magae le megala ya motlakase ga jaana a direla mafelo a bonno mo dikarolong tse di kwa bophirima le botlhaba. Didirisiwa (diphaepe le dikanale) tse di a amanang le Buffelspoort Irrigation Board di feta mo dikarong tse di farologaneng tsa lefelo la porojeke kwa ntlheng ya bokone-borwa.

Porojeke e tla tsepama mo dikarolong tse tharo tsa konokono tse di tla akaretsang:

- Karolo 1: Go kopanya le go baakanya diEA tse di farologaneng, diWML le diEMPr tse di filweng Tharisa Mine.
- Karolo 2: Go tsenngwa ga mafelo a mangwe mo Tharisa MR e e amogetsweng; le
- Karolo 3: Go batla diEA, diWML le diEMPr go tsamaiswa ga ditiro tse di tshitsinngwang tse di tla dirwang go netefatsa gore tiro ya moepo e dirwa mo isagweng.

Go dirwa kopo e le nngwe fela ya Karolo 1, 2 le 3 kwa mafapheng a a laolang go tla tlhokego ya dipegelo le ditshwetso tse dintsi tse di dirwang ke diCA. Ka jalo, go dirwa kopo e le nngwe go DMPR (e pele e neng e le Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE)) mme kopo e nngwe go DWS go dira tshwetso. Ka bokhutshwane, pele ga porojeke e e akantsweng e simololwa, go tla tlhokega dilo tse di latelang:

- EMPr e e kopantsweng le go baakangwa e e dirilweng ke DMPR go dumalana le karolo 102 ya MPRDA, jaaka e baakantswe.
- EA e e dirilweng ke DMPR go dumalana le NEMA ya ditiro mo tsa Lenaane la Kitsiso 1 [Government Notice Regulation (GNR.) 983 ya 2014, jaaka e baakantswe]; Lenaane la Kitsiso 2 (GNR. 984 ya 2014, jaaka e baakantswe) le Lenaane la Kitsiso 3 (GNR. 985 ya 2014, jaaka e baakantswe).
- WML e e dirilweng ke DMPR go dumalana le NEMWA ya ditiro tse di mo Ditlhopheng tsa B le C (GNR. 921 ya 2013); le
- Integrated Water Use Licence (IWUL) e e dirilweng ke DWS go dumalana le Karolo Section 21 ya NWA.

IWUL e e tla dirwang e tla akaretsa tiriso yotlhe ya metsi go ya ka 17 September 2024 WUL mme gape e tla dirisa TSF 3 WRD Extension 1 WUL. Mo godimo ga moo, IWUL e tla kopanya tiriso yotlhe ya metsi e e letleletsweng mo ditirong tsothle tse di dirwang mo moepong, le ditiro tse dintsha go tshitsinngwang go dirwa go netefatsa gore tiro ya moepo e tswela pele mo isagweng. E tla tlhomamisa gape gore diphoso tse di filhetsweng ka 17 September 2024 le tsone di a baakanngwa. Integrated Water and Waste Management Plan (IWWMP) e le nngwe go tswa foo e tla dirwa.

KAROLO 1: POROJEKE YA GO KOPANYA LE GO BAAKANYA

Mo dingwageng di le 16 tse di fetileng fa e sa le moepo o simolola go dira, go ne ga tokafatswa le go aga mafelo a masha go thusa go dira ga moepo. Phetogo nngwe le nngwe kgotsa paakanyo e feletse ka gore go tlhokege ditetla tsa tikologo tse di neng tsa dirwa e le jaaka ditumelelo tse di kwa thoko. DMPR e kopile gore ditumelelo tse di kgaoganeng tseno di kopanngwe go nna EMPr le EA le le nngwe e e kgonang go dirang mo Tharisa Mine go tokafatsa taolo ka kakaretso ya go dira ga moepo.

Mo godimo ga go kopanya, diphetogo dingwe di tla tlhoka go dirwa go tlhomamisa go nepagala ga EMPr le EA go dira mo moepong le go tlhomamisa gore ditiro tsothle tse ga jaana di dirwang di letleletse le go tlotlwa go dikgato tse di amanang le tsona tsa go fokotsa dikotsi tse di dirisiwang mo tirong nngwe le nngwe.

Ditetelelo tse di malebana le Tharisa Mine di tshwanetse go kopanngwa le go baakanngwa jaaka go bontshitswe mo lenaneothalong le le fa tlase:

Tumelelo	Tshupetso	Mofuta wa Laesense	Letlha Tetla
EIA le EMPr tsa Proposed PGM Mine, Nomoro ya Porojeke ya Metago: T014-01, June 2008.	DMRE ^a Nomoro ya Tshupiso: NW30/5/1/2/3/2/1/358EM	MR	19 September 2008
	Lefapha la Temothuo la North West, Tshomarelo le Tikologo (DACE ^b) Nomoro ya Tshupiso: NWP/EIA/159/2007	EA	23 October 2009
Go baakanngwa ga EA, 23 October 2009 go tsenya ditiro tse di oketsegileng tse di thathamisitsweng pele go ne go sa akaretse: Go tsamaisa le go patlalatsa motlakase o o fa godimo ga lefatshe (120kV kgotsa go feta).	Nomoro ya Tshupetso ya DACE: NWP/EIA/159/2007	Go Baakanya EA le EMPr	30 August 2011
EIA le EMPr ya diphetogo tsa khuti, letamo la matlakala le dikago tsa matlakala a matlapa; madirelo a a omisang santa ya chrome le didisiwa tse dingwe tse di dirang.	Nomoro ya Tshupetso ya Department of Economic Development, Environment, Conservation and Tourism (DEDECT) EA: NWP/EIA/50/2011	EA	29 April 2015
	Nomoro ya Tshupetso ya DMRE: NW30/5/1/2/3/2/1/358EM	Go Baakanngwa ga EA le EMPr; le WML	24 June 2015
Go Baakanngwa ga EA go Oketsa Bogolo Jwa Bobolokelo jwa Masalela a Dilo Tsa Moepo IE WRD le go oketsa Mabolokelo a Lookwane tumalanong le Farm Rooikoppies JQ 297, Elandsdrift JQ 467 Le K/Kraal JQ 342, mo Kgaolong ya Bojanala, Porofense ya North West.	Nomoro ya Tshupetso ya DMRE: NW30/5/1/2/3/2/1/358EM	Go Baakanngwa ga EA le EMPr; le WML	03 August 2021

^a DMRE jaanong e bidiwa DMPR.

^b North West Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Environment (now known as the DEDECT).

Tumelelo	Tshupetso	Mofuta wa Laesense	Letlha Tetla
Bobolokelo jo bo Oketsegileng Jawa Matlakala a Matlapa Jawa Tharisa EIA le EMPr. - Go oketswa ga Far West WRD 1 e e gone e bile e letleletswe ka 109 ha. Lefelo le le atelositsweng le tla bidiwa West Above Ground (OG) WRD. Dikarolo tsa West OG WRD di tla nna mo mafelong a a tletseng a Khuti e e Bophirima; le - Go dirwa ga WRD (e e bidiwang East OG WRD) mo dikarolong tse di tletseng tsa Khuti e e Botlhaba. East OG WRD e tla akaretsa lefelo le le ka nnang bobotlana 72 ha.	Nomoro ya Tshupetso ya DMRE: NW30/5/1/2/3/2/1/358EM	Go Baakanngwa ga EA le EMPr; le WML	31 May 2023
EA ya Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) 3 WRD Extension 1.	Nomoro ya Tshupetso ya DMRE: NW30/5/1/2/3/2/1/358EM	Go Baakanngwa ga EA le EMPr; le WML	05 December 2024
Go Agiwa le go Dira ga TSF 3.	Nomoro ya Tshupetso ya DMRE: NW30/5/1/2/3/2/1/358EM	Go Baakanngwa ga EA le EMPr; le WML	07 February 2025
Go Thusa Ditirelosetšhaba			
EA ya go faposa mogala wa motlakase wa 275kV o o leng teng le didirisiwa tse di amegang.	Nomoro ya Tshupetso ya Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA ^c): 14/12/16/3/3/3/408	EA	15 November 2012
Go baakanngwa ga EA mabapi le go tokafatsa ga WWTP e e gone tumalanong le Farm Rooikoppies JQ 297, Elandsdrift JQ 467 le K/kraal JQ 342 JQ.	Nomoro ya Tshupetso ya DMRE: NW30/5/1/2/3/2/1/358EM	Go Baakanngwa ga EA	14 August 2020
Go siamisa go simololwa go go seng kafa molaong ga tiro e e mo lenaaneng go boloka dithoto tse di kotsi tse di fetang 80m ³ mme di le kafa tlase ga 500m ³ .	Nomoro ya Tshupetso ya DMRE: NW30/5/1/2/3/2/1/358EM	EA le EMPr	10 August 2021

^c DEA jaanong e bidiwa Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE).

KAROLO 2: MAFELO A A TLA DIRISIWANG GO MR

Molelwane wa EMPr ya Tharisa o bapisiwa le molelwane wa MR o farologane mme o akaretsa mafelo a a farologaneng. Seno ke ka nthla ya gore mafelo mangwe a go nang le didirisiwa tsa meepo mo go one ga a kitla a epiwa mme ka jalo ga a akarediwa mo MR e e amogetsweng. Didirisiwa tseno di mo lefelong la meepo jaaka go tlhalositswe ke MPRDA mme di tsewa e le didirisiwa tse di amanang le tiro ya meepo. Go tla go tsenelela gope ga batho ba boraro le/kgotsa mafereferere go dira kopo a moepo le/kgotsa ditshwanelo tsa go batla kgotsa tetla ya go epa mo mafelong ano, Tharisa e tsere tshwetso ya go tsenya mafelo ano go Tharisa MR, ka go dira jalo, e tlhomamisa gore molelwane wa EMPr le molelwane wa MR o mo mafelong a a tshwanang.

Mafelo a a batlilweng go tsenngwa go MR a thathamisitswe fa tlase:

- Karolo 368 ya polasi K/Kraal 342 JQ.
- Karolo 29 ya polasi Elandsdrift 467 JQ.
- Karolo 89 ya polasi Elandsdrift 467 JQ.
- Karolo 90 ya polasi Elandsdrift 467 JQ.
- Karolo 91 ya polasi Elandsdrift 467 JQ.
- Karolo 92 ya polasi Elandsdrift 467 JQ.
- Karolo ya karolo 93 ya polasi Elandsdrift 467 JQ.
- Karolo ya karolo 94 ya polasi Elandsdrift 467 JQ.
- Karolo 176 ya polasi Elandsdrift 467 JQ.
- Karolo 177 ya polasi Elandsdrift 467 JQ.

KAROLO 3: DI-EA TSA DITIRO TSE DINTSHA TSE DI TSHITSINTSWENG

Tharisa e rulaganya go tsewela e dira go fitlha 2125 ka jalo ditirelosetšhaba tse di oketsegileng di tla tlhoka go tlhamiwa. Ditirelosetšhaba tse di tshitsintsweng di tsosa ditiro mabapi le MPRDA; NEMA; NEMWA; le NWA. Ka jalo, ditiro tse di tshitsintsweng fa tlase di batla tetla pele di tsewela:

i. Di-WRD di Ntsha le Ditirelosetšhaba tse Amegang

Di-WRD tse di ntsha di tla agiwa go boloka matlakala a a dirilweng mo go direng ga moepo. Matlakala a tla tloisiwa go tswa bobeding jwa moepo o o bulegileng le wa kafa tlase ga lefatshe (fa e setse e dira). Matlakala a matlapa a tla nna le didirisiwa tse di tsewang di sena didirisiwa tse di nang le boleng mo moepong mme ka jalo di ka se dirisiwe go PGM le go tloisiwa ga khoromaete. Maje a matlakala a tla latlhelwa ruri mo godimo ga lefatshe mme a tla dirisediwa go tsosolosa (fa go ntse go epiwa le fa go sena go epiwa). Matlakala mangwe a ka nna a sala mo godimo ga mmu mme a tla tshwanelwa ke bewa jaaka karolo ya leano la bofelo la go tswala moepo.

Di-WRD tse dintsha tse tlhano (5) di tshitsinnngwa go agiwa jaaka go bontshitswe fa tlase.

WRD Name	WRD Storage Capacity (Million m ³)	Deposition Start Date
Safety Butress for West Underground	2.40	2027
TSF 3 Safety Berm	1.95	2027
Far West WRD Expansion	6.27	2027
TSF 1 Phase 1 conversion into WRD	1.7	2027
TSF 1 Phase 1 Safety Buttress – Stage 2	1.97	2027

ii. Go Baakanya 275kV le go Tokafatsa 88kV

Mogala wa motlakase wa 275kV o teng jaanong ka moepo wa Tharisa, e leng mogala wa motlakase wa Eskom o o tlamelang mafelo

a a farologaneng, go akaretsa Northern Cape. Go tlhomamisa gore moepo o tsewela pele le go dira sentle, Tharisa e tshitsinya go fudusa mogala wa motlakase wa 275kV mme e bo e o faposetsa go dikologa lefelo la moepo go tla go kgoreletsa tiro ya moepo le tlamelo ya motlakase ya Eskom. Tsela e nngwe ya mogala e tla buisanelwa le Eskom le go dumelelwa. Tharisa e tsewetse ka thulaganyo ya tikologo go bona tetla ya go fudusiwa ga yone, jaaka karolo ya porojeke e e tshitsintsweng.

Mo godimo ga moo, mogala wa motlakase wa 88kV o o agilweng go bapa le D1325 (Marikana Road) o tshwanetse go tokafadiwa go thusa motlakase wa moepo go tshegetsa ditlhokego tsa motlakase wa moepo fa o ntse o gola. Seno se tla akaretsa le go tokafatsa seteishene sa motlakase sa Tharisa.

iii. TSF3 Diphaepe tsa Leswe

Diphaepe tse di tshitsintsweng tsa go latlha matlakala magareng ga Bodirelo jwa Vulcan le TSF 3. Mo kopong ya nthla, go ne go tlhatlhabiwa ditsela tse dingwe tse pedi (2) (Tsela A le Tsela B). CA dumetse Tsela A le TSF 3 e le karolo ya kopo ya nthla. Tharisa e sa ntse e eletsa go boloka Tsela A e e amogetsweng. Le fa go ntse jalo go tshwanetse ga elwa tlhoko gore, mo kopong eno, Tharisa o tshitsinya Tsela C jaaka kgetho ya isago jaaka fa TSF e atologa.

Ditaelo tse di latelang di dira mo Ditseleng C:

- 1 535m boleele.
- 400mm bogolo kwa ntle.
- 281mm bogolo kwa mo teng.
- Class 25, SDR 7.4 (25 bar).
- Phaepe e tla weletsiwa, go tshwana le phaepe e e gone e e fepang TSF 2 Phase 2 e e gone.

iv. Go Godisa Mabota a TSF 1 Phase 2

Ga jaana moepo o dirisa madirelo a a phepafatsang a le mararo (3), e leng Genesis, Voyager le Vulcan. Genesis le Voyager di kgona go tlhagisa le 100 kt le 300 kt ka kgwedi, ka go latelana. Matlakala a a tlhagisiwang ke madirelo ano a mabedi a romelwa kwa madirelong a kwa Vulcan gore a ntshiwe chrome, morago ga moo, ditsompelo tsa matlakala di pompiwa ka hydraulic go TSF 2 Phase 2 go bolokwa. TSF 3 e dumeletswe ke DMPR mme ga jaana e a agiwa. Fa ditiro tsa gago di fela, TSF 3 e tla amogela matlakala fa TSF 2 Phase 2 e fitlhetse Full Supply Level (FSL) ka December 2025 (go ikaegile ka go tlhaga ga matlakala a ga jaana).

Go ya ka tlhagiso ya ga jaana ya matlakala le katoloso e e rulagantswe go oketsa LoM go ya 2125, Tharisa e patelesaga go latela mabolokelo a a oketsegileng ka go godisa mabota a TSF 1 Phase 2, TSF 2 Phase 1 le TSF 2 Phase 2. Ka nako ya kopo eno, go na le dikopo tsa EA le WULA tse di santseng di emetswe go godisa mabota a TSF 2 Phase 1 le TSF 2 Phase 2, tse e seng karolo ya kopo eno (kopo e e kwa thoko). Ka jalo, kopo ya ga jaana e batla fela EA ya go godisa mabota a TSF 1 Phase 2. Go tshwanetse ga elwa tlhoko gore TSF 1 Phase 2 ga jaana ga e dire.

Ka go godisa mabota a TSF 1 Phase 2, go tla bo go sa tlhokege go fetola bontsi jwa didirisiwa tse di leng teng, ka go dira jalo go fokotsa tlhokego ya go aga dikago tse di oketsegileng tsa go latlha le tse dingwe tse di amanang le tsone. Seno se tla fokotsa ditlamorago mo tikologong, ditshenyegelo tsa go aga le go tlhokomela, se tlamela Best Practicable Environmental Option (BPEO).

Dintlha tse di maleba tsa kgato e e umakilweng ya TSF 1 Phase 2 di sobokantswe fa tlase:

- Bogolo jwa bogodimo jwa matlakala a moepo: = ± 41 m.

- Bogolo jo bo oketsegileng ka selekanyo sa bogodimo: = 1 786 940 ditone $\approx$ 1,78694 Mm³ (5.14 dikgwedi).

v. Mafelo a go Boloka Matlakala

Tharisa e tshithshinya go fudusa lefelo le le setseng le le teng la poloko ya matlakala, le le dirisediwang go kgaoganya matlakala a madirelo, go jarata ya Old Assembly mo moepeng. Go fudusiwa ga lefelo la go boloka matlakala go tlhomamisa gore lefelo leo le mo teng ga moepo, le dikotsi tsa pabalesego le tshireletsego di fokoditswe. Mo godimo ga moo, jarata ya Old Assembly e na le borogo jo bo lekanyang bokete jwa dilo jo bo tla thusang thulaganyo ya go boloka matlakala. Mafelo a go boloka matlakala a tla nna mo e ka nnang diheketara di le 0.4905 ka bogolo mme a nne kwa lefelong la pele.

vi. Lebanta la Tsamaiso

Letlapa le le latlhweng go tswa kwa East Pit le isiwa kwa Far West OG WRD ka dillori tsa go goga tse di tsamayang mo tseleng ya go goga, e e kgabaganyang molatswana wa Sterkstroom ka borogo jo bo leng teng jwa metsi a a kwa tlase. Le fa mokgwa ono o ne o dira sentle, ditiro tsa dillori tse di gogang di thagisa dikgwetlho tse di farologaneng tse di tsweleng tsa go dira le tsa tikologo, go akaretsa le go ntsha disele, lerole le le tshabang, go tshologela ga matlapa a a sa gagamalang mo tseleng, matshwenyego a pabalesego ya pharakano, le dikgatelelo tse di oketsegang tsa ditshenyegelo. Tharisa e tlhoka go samagana le ditlamorago tseno tse di kokoaneng le go tokafatsa go tswelela pele ga taolo ya matlapa a a latlhweng ka nako e telele, ka go tsenya tirisong thulaganyo ya go tsamaisa jaaka tharabololo e e ratwang, e e felelang ka gore go nne le pabalesego, e e phepa, e e didimetseng, le e e somarelang ditshenyegelo go na le go tswelela go rwala dillori.

Tharisa e tshithshinya kago le tiriso ya thulaganyo ya lebanta la go tsamaisa matlapa a leswe le le bophara jwa $\pm 1\ 600$ mm le le tla latelang go tlhamalatsa go go tshwanang ga tsela e e leng teng ya go goga le go kgabaganya molatswana wa Sterkstroom go dirisiwa mafaratlhatlha a a leng teng a borogo jwa metsi a a kwa tlase. Ka go dirisa le go tlhabolola mafaratlhatlha a a leng teng go na le go tlhama dikgato tse dišwa tsa kgoreletso, tshithshinyo e emela tokafatso e e nang le maikarabelo le e e nang le maikarabelo mo tikologong mo ditirong tsa ga jaana. Motshodi o tla tswalelwa ka botlalo mo godimo ga mosele wa metsi go fedisa go tshologela ga matlapa gope go go ka nnang teng, go thibela go tswa ga lerole kwa lefelong la go kgabaganya, le go sireletsa boleng jwa metsi, fa go ntse go samaganwa le dikotsi tsa konokono tse di leng teng mo mokgweng o o leng teng wa dipalangwa tse di dirisang dillori. Sebopego sa go kgabaganya se tla nna le foreimi ya tshipi e e kopantsweng le borogo jo bo leng teng, fa go tlhamalatsa ga di-conveyor mo matlhakoreng oobedi go dirisa mafaratlhatlha a tsela ya ga jaana a go goga.

Moralo o kenyelletsa polokeho le dikarolo tshetsetso, ho akarelletsa le tlhokomelo walkways, handrails, tshohanyetso hula-thapo dithulaganyo, le inehetseng phihlelo lintlha bakeng sa tlhahlobo e tlwaelehleng le tlhokomelo - tsohle tse emelang e bohlokoa polokeho ntlafatso overactive haul tsela maemo. Thulaganyo ya culvert e e leng teng ka fa tlase ga borogo e bolokilwe ka botlalo go netefatsa kelelo e e tsweleng, e e sa kgaotseng ya kanale ya Sterkstroom.

Ka bokhutshwane, thulaganyo ya conveyor e e tshithshintswe e tokafatsa mafaratlhatlha a a leng teng go tlamela ka mokgwa o o babalesegileng, o o sa ntsheng mesi e e kwa tlase, le o o dirang sentle wa go tsamaisa matlapa a a latlhweng, fa e ntse e fokotsa ka matlhagathaga dikotsi tsa tikologo tse di amanang le go tsamaisa dillori tsa ga jaana.

DIPATLAFALO TSA MOLAO

Dikopo tse di tshitsintsweng di tsosa molao o o latelang:

Kopo ya EA le WML e e Kopantsweng

Porojeke e e tshitsintsweng e akaretsa go dirwa ga EIA – Scoping and Environmental Impact Reporting (S&EIR) mabapi le Melawana ya EIA 2014, jaaka e baakantswe; e tlhomilwe mabapi le NEMA jaaka go thathamisitswe go GNR. 983, 984 le 985, jaaka di baakantswe. Ditiro tseno di supilwe e le ditiro tse di ka se tsweleng kwantle ga EA go tswa go diCA tse di maleba. WML e direlwa kopo e re ka kopo e tsosa ditiro tsa Setlhopho “B”. Go ditiro tse di tla tsogang jaaka go boletswe go Setlhopho “C”, modiratshtsinyo o tla latela Ditlwaello le Maemo a a maleba. Le fa go ntse jalo go tshwanetse go tlhokomedisiwa gore kopo e e kopantsweng ya EA - WML e rometswe go letlelelwa ke DMPR.

Karolo 102 kopo ya go baakanya

Karolo 102 ya MPRDA e bolela gore *“tellelelo ya tshelatsheko, tshwanelo ya patlisiso, tshwanelo ya go dira moepo, tellelelo ya moepo, tellelelo ya go boloka, tellelelo ya mokgatlho wa setegeniki, tellelelo ya tshelatsheko, tshwanelo ya go tlathloba le tshwanelo ya thulaganyo ya tiro ya go thagisa; thulaganyo ya tiro ya moepo, EMP, le Environmental Management Plan (EMP) di ka nna tsa se baakanngwe kgotsa farologanngwa (go akaretsa go atolosiwa ga mo lefelo le le leng gone kgotsa ka dimenerale kgotsa kabo kgotsa dikabo kgotsa makopano, ditlhopho tsa dimenerale, kgotsa boalo, tse ka dinako dingwe e seng karolo ya kgang ya one) kwantle ga tumelelo e e kwadilweng ya Tona”*.

Go tshwanetse ga tlhokomelwa gore Tiro 21D e akareditswe mo Kitsisong ya go Tsenngwa mo Lenaaneng 1 go Melawana ya NEMA EIA, ya 2014, jaaka e baakantswe, e jaanong e batlang Basic Assessment (BA) e tshwanetse go dirwa e le karolo ya thulaganyo ya go baakanya MR mabapi le karolo 102 ya MPRDA. Ka ntlha ya ditiro tse di thathamisitsweng tsa NEMA le NEMWA, tse di batlang gore thulaganyo ya S&EIR e latelwe, go baakanya Karolo Section 102 le gone go tla latela thulaganyo ya S&EIR.

Thulaganyo ya go Nna le Seabe ga Baagi

Dipatlafalo tsa molao tsa PPP jaaka go batiwa ke Karolo 41 ya NEMA:

41 (1) Molawana ono o dira fela mo maemong a mo go one go tlhokegang gore go latelwa melawana ya molawana ono.

(2) Motho yo o tsamaisang PPP o tshwanetse go tsaya tsia dikaelo tse di maleba tse di mabapi le go nna le seabe ga baagi jaaka go akanngwa mo karolong ya 24J ya Molao mme o tshwanetse go itsise bol&AP botlilhe ba ba ka nnang teng ka ga kopo kgotsa kopo e e tshitsintsweng e e ikaegileng ka go nna le seabe ga baagi ka:

- (a) go tlhoma lomati lwa dikitsiso mo lefelong le le bonalang le le fithelelwang ke setšhaba kwa molelwanaeng, mo terateng kgotsa mo phashiting ya (i) lefelo fa tiro e kopo kgotsa kopo e e tshitsintsweng e amanang le yona e leng; kgotsa e tla dirwang; le (ii) lefelo lepe le lengwe;
- (b) go ntsha kitsiso e e kwadilweng, ka mokgwa mongwe le mongwe o o kailweng mo karolong ya 47D ya Molao, go (i) batho ba ba nnang mo lefelong le, fa montshadikuno kgotsa mokopi e se mong o person in control of the site on which the activity is to be undertaken, kgotsa motho yo o laolang lefelo le tiro e tshwanetseng go dirwa mo go lone le kwa lefelong lengwe le lengwe le le farologaneng le tiro e tshwanetseng go dirwa kwa go lone; (ii) beng, batho ba ba laolang, le batho ba ba nnang mo lefatsheng le le bapileng le lefelo le tiro e dirwang mo go lone kgotsa e tla dirwang le kwa lefelong lengwe le lengwe le le farologaneng le tiro e tshwanetseng go dirwa kwa go lone; (iii) mokhanselara wa masepala

wa lefelo la kgaolo eo le lefelo le lengwe le leng teng le mokgatliho ope wa baduelalekgetho o o emelang setšhaba mo kgaolong eo; (iv) mmasepala yo o nang le taolo mo lefelong; (v) mokgatliho ope wa naga o o nang le taolo malebana le karolo nngwe le nngwe ya tiro; le (vi) letlhakore lengwe le lengwe jaaka go tlohega go ya ka CA;

- (c) go baya papatso mo (i) lokwalodikgang longwe lwa lefelo leo; kgotsa (ii) lepe la semolao le le phasaladitsweng mo go totobetseng malebana le go tlamela bathobotlhe ka kitsiso ya dikopo kgotsa ditshwaelo tse dingwe tse dirilweng tumalanong le Melawana eno;
- (d) go tsenya papatso mo lokwalodikgannyeng lwa porofense kgotsa lwa bosetšhaba, fa tiro e na le kgotsa e ka nna le ditlamorago tse di fetang melelwane ya toropo kgotsa kgaolo ya mmasepala e e leng mo go yone kgotsa e tla dirwang mo go yone: Go lebeleletse gore temana eno e tloka go latelwa fa papatso e tsentswe mo temana e semmuso go builweng ka yone mo temaneng (c)(ii); le
- (e) go dirisa mekgwa e mengwe e e utlwalang, jaaka go dumetswe ke CA, mo maemong ao mo motho a eletsang mme a sa kgone go tsaya karolo mo thulaganyong ka ntlha ya (i) go sa itse go bala le go kwala; (ii) go golafala; kgotsa (iii) bokoa bope fela jo bongwe..

(3) Kitsiso, lomati lwa dikitsiso kgotsa papatso e e umakiwang go molawana o o potlana (2) e tshwanetse (a) neela dintlha ka ga kopo kgotsa kopo e e tshitsinngwang e e batlang go nna le seabe ga setšhaba; le (b) tlhalosa (i) gore a mekgwatsamaiso ya BA kgotsa S&EIR e a dirisiwa mo kopong; (ii) mofuta le lefelo la tiro e kopo e amang yone; (iii) kwa tshedimisetso go ya pele ka kopo kgotsa kopo e e tshitsintsweng e ka bonwang; le (iv) le mokgwa o ka ona le motho yo a ka tthagisiwang kaga kopo kgotsa kopo e e tshitsintsweng di ka dirwang ka one.

(4) Lomati lwa dikitsiso lo go buiwang ka lone go molawana o o potlana lo (2) tshwanetse (a) go nna bobotlana bogolo jwa 60cm ka 42cm; le (b) go bontsha tshedimisetso e e tlohegang ka ditlhaka le ka sebopego se se ka tlhomamisiwang ke CA.

MC mo boemong jwa Tharisa e ne ya tsaya tsia dikaelo tsotlhe tse di maleba tse di amanang le go nna le seabe ga setšhaba jaaka go akanngwa mo karolong ya 24J ya Molao. Dikitsiso di neilwe bol&AP botlhe ba ba nang le bokgoni jwa go tsaya karolo mo porojekeng.

Tshedimisetso ya Tumelelo ya POPIA

Go dumalana le Protection of Personal Information Act, 2013 (Molao No. 4 wa 2013) (POPIA), MC e batla tumelelo ya gago go tsaya le go dirisa tshedimisetso ya gago ya botho ka maikaelelo a go dira diporojeke tsa PPP go dumalana le Melawana ya EIA, 2014, jaaka e baakantswe. Patlisiso ya Tshekatsheko e e filweng baagi go e sekaseka e tla konelwa le go romelwa go DMPR, go bontsha dikakgelo tsotlhe tse di ka tswang di amogetswe go tswa bol&AP botlhe.

Mo mabakeng a porojeke yotlhe le go PPP le tshedimisetso ya botho ya bol&AP e tla akaretsa: (i) leina ka botlalo (s) le sefane; (ii) aterese ya emeile (es); le (iii) dikakgelo, matshwenyego kgotsa dikemokgatlhanong tse di tsentsweng (fa di le gone) ka nako ya PPP. MC e ka rata go kopa tumelelo ya gago go anamisa tshedimisetso ya gago ya botho go Tharisa le boCA ba ba maleba. Go tlhomamisa gore go dirwa tumalanong le POPIA, foromo ya tumelelo e tla anamisiwa mo tsamaoing ya nako.

EIA – S&EIR KE ENG

EIA ke sedirisiwa sa go rulaganya le go dira ditshwetso se se dirisiwang go lemoga ditlamorago tsa tikologo tsa porojeke e e tshitsintsweng, pele ga e dirwa. Boikaelelo jwa EIA ke go tlhalosa

ditlamorago tse di ka nnang teng tsa porojeke e e tshitsintsweng mo tikologong, mo ikonoming le mo loagong. Ka jalo, go tshwanetse ga lemogiwa mathata le dilo tse baagi ba amegileng ka tsone ka nako e e tshwanetseng gore di tle di rekotiwe le go arabiwa mo EIA. Dikakgelo tsotlhe tse di amogetsweeng ka go kwalwa di tla akarediwa mo go tse di tla romelwang go CA gore e di sekaseke.

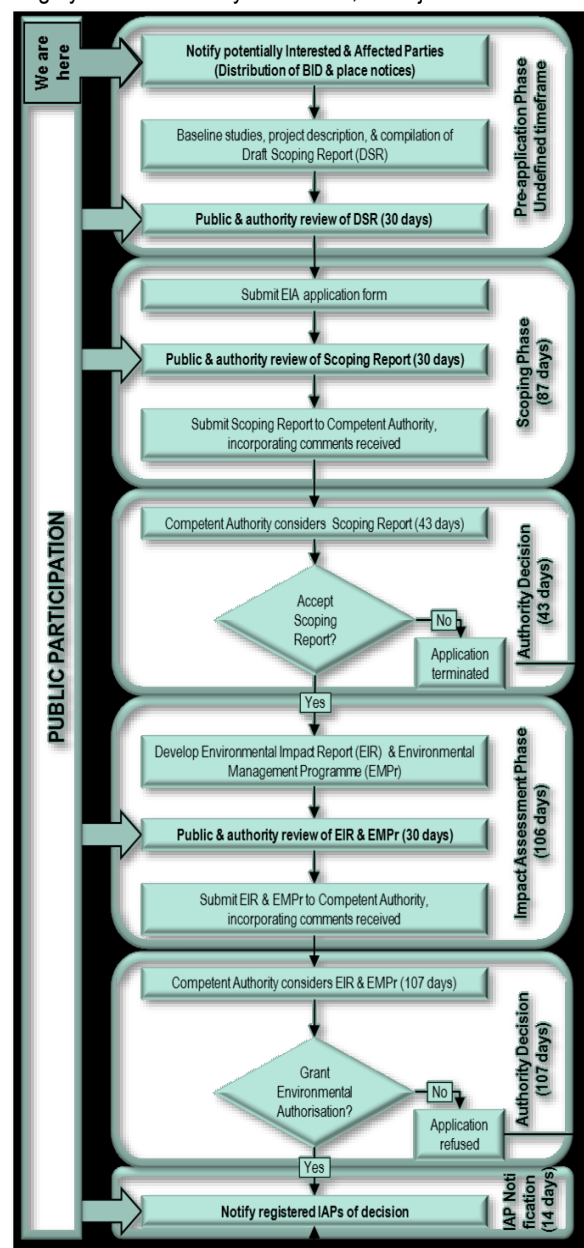
EIA e na le dikgato tse pedi, tse di latelang:

Kgato ya ntlha ke ya go dira Patlisiso ya Tshekatsheko (kgato ya ga jaana), e e supang mathata a a ka nnang gone a a batlang patlisiso e e tseneletseng ka go dira dipatlisiso tsa bomankge. Lenaane le le feletseng la dipatlisiso tsa bomankge le mathata a a tshwanetseng go rarabololwa a thalositswe mo Thulaganyong ya Patlisiso ya EIA mo Mametlelong ya Pegelo ya Patlisiso eno, e e diretsweeng baagi le bathati go e sekaseka.

- Kgato ya bobedi e tla nna Kgato ya Tshekatsheko ya Ditlamorago ka nako ya dipatlisiso tse di tseneletseng tsa mathata a a lemogilweng ka nako ya Patlisiso ya Tshekatsheko e tla dirwa.

THULAGANYO YA EIA

Sethalo sa keelo fa tlase se tlamela ka dintlhakakaretso tsa thulaganyo ya EIA go ya ka Melawana ya 2014 EIA, 2014 jaaka e baakantswe



Setshwantsho 1: Tiro ya Tshekatsheko ya Diphelelo tsa mo Tikologong

DITLAMORAGO TSE DI KA NNANG TENG MO TIKOLOGONG

Go lemogilwe ditlamorago di le mmalwa tse di ka nnang teng tse di tla sekasekiwang go ya pele mo thulaganyong jaaka go tlhokega. Ditlamorago tse di tlwaelegileng tse di tla batlisisiwa jaaka karolo ya EIA di akaretsa:

DITLAMORAGO TSE DI KA NNANG GONE TSA DI-WRD TSE DI TSHITSINTSWENG LE GO TOKAFATSA/PHETOLO YA DIDIRISIWA TSE DI AMEGANG, GO AKARETSA DITLAMORAGO TSE DI KA KOELEGANG GO TSWA DIDIRISIWENG TSE DI GONE TSE DI TLA LETLELELWANG

KGATO YA GO AGA

- Go senngwa le go kgorelediwa ga ditshedi tse di farologaneng.
- Go anama le go nna teng ga mefuta e e sa tlwaelegang ya ditshedi tse di tshaslang.
- Go senyega ga tikologo.
- Go senngwa ga dinoka/ go thubega ga mafelo a a fa dinokeng.
- Go swa ga diphologolo le diphologolo tse di tshelang mo tseleng/ ditlamorago tsa ditiro tsa batho mo lefelong.
- Go latlhegelwa le go senyega ga tikologo ya metswedi ya metsi (mafelo a a bongola, a a fa dintshing tsa noka le a a kwa tlase ga metsi).
- Go sutisiwa/nyeela ga diphologolo tse di tshelang mo metsing.
- Go fetoga/go senyega ga seemo sa ikholoji sa mafelo a a nang le metsi/dinoka/metswedi.
- Kgotlelo ya mowa (lerole).
- Koketsego ya selekanyo sa modumo wa mo tikologong.
- Phetogo mo tebegong ya tikologo e e lemogwang ke ditemosi tsa mmele. Ga go tlhaloganngwe ditlamorago tsa lefelo.
- Ditlamorago tsa epa le go baakanya lefatshe.
- Tatlhegelo ya kgono e lefatshe le nang le yone.
- Tatlhegelo ya metswedi ya metsi.
- Go kitlana ga mmu.
- Go ga kgogolego ya mmu le go tshologa ga metsi.
- Go kgotlelwa ga metsi a a kwa godimo le go nna le seretse.
- Phetogo mo tseleng e metsi a elelang ka yone.
- Go gotlelwa ga metsi a kafa tlase ga lefatshe.
- Go kgoreletsega ga ngwaoboswa le metswedi ya Pelentholoji.
- Ditlamorago tsa mo Loagong le mo Ikonoming.
- Ditlamorago tsa boitekanelo jwa baagi.

KGATO YA GO DIRA

- Tswelole ya go senya le go kgorelediwa ga ditshedi tse di farologaneng.
- Go tswelole pele go anama ga mefuta e e sa tlwaelegang ya ditshedi tse di tshaslang.
- Go senngwa ga mafelo a bonno/ go kgaoganngwa ga mafelo a bonno a diphologolo.
- Go tswelole go senyega ga tikologo.
- Go tswelole go swa ga diphologolo le diphologolo tse di tshelang mo tseleng/ ditlamorago tsa ditiro tsa batho mo lefelong.
- Go nyelela le go senyega go go tswelolang ga tikologo ya metswedi ya metsi (mafelo a a bongola, a a gaufi le dintshi le a a kwa tlase ga metsi).
- Go tswelole go sutisiwa/nyeela ga diphologolo tse di tshelang mo metsing.
- Go tswelole go senyega ga seemo sa ikholoji sa mafelo a a nang le metsi/dinoka/metswedi.

- Kgotlelo ya mowa (lerole).
- Koketsego ya selekanyo sa modumo wa mo tikologong.
- Phetogo mo tebegong ya tikologo e e lemogwang ke ditemosi tsa mmele. Ga go tlhaloganngwe ditlamorago tsa lefelo.
- Tatlhegelo ya kgono e lefatshe le nang le yone.
- Tatlhegelo ya metswedi ya metsi.
- Go kitlana ga mmu.
- Go oketsega ga kgogolego ya mmu le go tshologa ga metsi.
- Kgotlelo ya thulaganyo ya metsi a fa godimo ga lefatshe.
- Phetogo mo tseleng e metsi a elelang ka yone.
- Go kgotlelwa ga thulaganyo ya go elela ga motheo le metsi a a kafa tlase ga lefatshe.
- Phuduso e ntsi ya nitrate.
- Ditlamorago tsa mo Loagong le mo Ikonoming.
- Ditlamorago tsa boitekanelo jwa baagi.

KGATO YA GO TSWALWA, GO TSOSOLOSIWA LE MORAGO GA GO TSWALWA

Ditlamorago Tse Di Ka Nnang Tse Di sa Siamang:

- Go anama le go nna teng ga mefuta e e sa tlwaelegang ya ditshedi tse di tshaslang.
- Go senyega ga tikologo.
- Go swa ga diphologolo le diphologolo tse di tshelang mo tseleng/ ditlamorago tsa ditiro tsa batho mo lefelong.
- Go latlhegelwa le go senyega ga tikologo ya metswedi ya metsi (mafelo a a bongola, a a fa dintshing tsa noka le a a kwa tlase ga metsi).
- Go sutisiwa/nyeela ga diphologolo tse di tshelang mo metsing.
- Go fetoga/go senyega ga seemo sa ikholoji sa mafelo a a nang le metsi/dinoka/metswedi.
- Kgotlelo ya mowa (lerole).
- Koketsego ya selekanyo sa modumo wa mo tikologong.
- Ditlamorago tsa epa le go baakanya lefatshe.
- Go oketsega ga kgogolego ya mmu le go tshologa ga metsi.
- Go kitlana ga mmu.
- Kgotlelo ya thulaganyo ya metsi a fa godimo ga lefatshe.
- Go oketsega ga metsi a a elelang.
- Kgotlelo ya metsi a kafa tlase ga lefatshe le go a tokafatsa morago, fa go sena go tswalwa.
- Ditlamorago tsa mo Loagong le mo Ikonoming.

Ditlamorago Tse Di Ka Nnang Teng Tse di Siameng:

- Go tokafatsa lefelo le le fa thoko ga noka ka go dira gore go nne le dimela tse disha/ tse dingwe fa nako e ya.
- Go tokafatsa bokgoni jwa lefatshe.
- Go tokafatsa mmu o o gogolegileng le go o kitlanya.
- Go tokafatsa boleng jwa tebegong ya mafelong a a gaufi a batho ba nnang mo go one le ditsela tsa botlhe.
- Boleng jwa metsi bo tokafetse ka ntlha ya tikologo e e tsosolositsweng ka botlalo (e ntle).
- Go tsosolosa tikologo.
- Boleng jo bo tokafetseng jwa metsi.
- Go tsosolosa lefatshe le go dira gore le nne le tlhomame.
- Go boloka khabone ka go dira gore dimela di tlhoge gape.
- Pabalesego le boitekanelo jwa setšhaba.
- Go dira gore ikonomi e farologane.
- Temothuo.
- Bojanala le boitlosobodutu.
- Maatla a a ntšhafadiwang.
- Thotloetso ya baagi.
- Tshomarelo ya ditirelosetšhaba.

**DITLAMORAGO TSE DI KA NNANG GONE TSA GO BAAKANYA
MO GO TSHITSINTSWENG GA 275 KV LE GO TOKAFATSA
88KV**

KGATO YA GO AGA

- Go senngwa le go kgorelediwa ga ditshedi tse di farologaneng.
- Go anama le go nna teng ga mefuta e e sa tlwaelegang ya ditshedi tse di tlaselang.
- Go senyega ga tikologo.
- Go senngwa ga dinoka/ go thubega ga mafelo a a fa dinokeng.
- Go swa ga diphologolo le diphologolo tse di tshelang mo tseleng/ ditlamorago tsa ditiro tsa batho mo lefelong.
- Go latlhegelwa le go senyega ga tikologo ya metswedi ya metsi (mafelo a a bongola, a a fa dintshing tsa noka le a a kwa tlase ga metsi).
- Go sutisiwa/nyeela ga diphologolo tse di tshelang mo metsing.
- Go fetoga/go senyega ga seemo sa ikholoji sa mafelo a a nang le metsi/dinoka/metswedi.
- Kgotlelo ya mowa (lerole).
- Modumo o o Tshwenyang.
- Phetogo mo tebegong ya tikologo.
- Ditlamorago tsa epa le go baakanya lefatshe.
- Go kgotlelwa le go tshologa ga metsi a a fa godimo ga lefatshe.
- Phetogo mo tseleng e metsi a elelang ka yone.
- Ditlamorago tsa loago le ikonomi, go akaretsa ditlamorago tse di amanang le pharakano le pabalesego.
- Go Kgoreletsa Metswedi ya Ngwaobotsa.

KGATO YA GO DIRA

- Go thulana ga dinonyane, go fisiwa ke motlakase go senyega.
- Tebego ya matseno, e e amang lefelo la magae.
- Ditlamorago tsa loago le ikonomi, go akaretsa ditlamorago tse di amanang le pharakano le pabalesego.

**KGATO YA GO TSWALWA, GO TSOSOLSIWA LE MORAGO
GA GO TSWALWA**

- Go tokafatsa lefelo le le fa thoko ga noka ka go dira gore go nne le dimela tse disha/ tse dingwe fa nako e ya.
- Go anama le go nna teng ga mefuta e e sa tlwaelegang ya ditshedi tse di tlaselang.
- Go senyega ga tikologo.
- Go swa ga diphologolo le diphologolo tse di tshelang mo tseleng/ ditlamorago tsa ditiro tsa batho mo lefelong.
- Go latlhegelwa le go senyega ga tikologo ya metswedi ya metsi (mafelo a a bongola, a a fa dintshing tsa noka le a a kwa tlase ga metsi).
- Go sutisiwa/nyeela ga diphologolo tse di tshelang mo metsing.
- Go fetoga/go senyega ga seemo sa ikholoji sa mafelo a a nang le metsi/dinoka/metswedi.
- Kgotlelo ya mowa (lerole).
- Koketsego ya selekanyo sa modumo wa mo tikologong.
- Go tokafatsa boleng jwa tebego ya mafelong a a gaufi a batho ba nnang mo go one le ditsela tsa botlhe.
- Ditlamorago tsa epa le go baakanya lefatshe.
- Kgotlelo ya thulaganyo ya metsi a fa godimo ga lefatshe.
- Phetogo mo tseleng e metsi a elelang ka yone.
- Ditlamorago tsa loago le ikonomi, go akaretsa ditlamorago tse di amanang le pharakano le pabalesego.

**DITLAMORAGO TSE DI KA NNANG GONE TSA DIPHAPE TSA
LESWE TSA TSF 3**

KGATO YA GO AGA

- Go senngwa le go kgorelediwa ga ditshedi tse di farologaneng.
- Go anama le go nna teng ga mefuta e e sa tlwaelegang ya ditshedi tse di tlaselang.
- Go senyega ga tikologo.
- Go senngwa ga dinoka/ go thubega ga mafelo a a fa dinokeng.
- Go latlhegelwa le go senyega ga tikologo ya metswedi ya metsi (mafelo a a bongola, a a fa dintshing tsa noka le a a kwa tlase ga metsi).
- Go sutisiwa/nyeela ga diphologolo tse di tshelang mo metsing.
- Go fetoga/go senyega ga seemo sa ikholoji sa mafelo a a nang le metsi/dinoka/metswedi.
- Ditlamorago tsa epa le go baakanya lefatshe.
- Go kgotlelwa le go tshologa ga metsi a a fa godimo ga lefatshe.
- Phetogo mo tseleng e metsi a elelang ka yone.

KGATO YA GO DIRA

- Tswelero ya go senya le go kgorelediwa ga ditshedi tse di farologaneng.
- Go tswelera pele go anama ga mefuta e e sa tlwaelegang ya ditshedi tse di tlaselang.
- Go senngwa ga mafelo a bonno/ go kgaoganngwa ga mafelo a bonno a diphologolo.
- Go tswelera go senyega ga tikologo.
- Go nyelela le go senyega go go tsweleng ga tikologo ya metswedi ya metsi (mafelo a a bongola, a a gaufi le dintshi le a a kwa tlase ga metsi).
- Go tswelera go sutisiwa/nyeela ga diphologolo tse di tshelang mo metsing.
- Go tswelera go senyega ga seemo sa ikholoji sa mafelo a a nang le metsi/dinoka/metswedi.
- Tatlhegelo ya metswedi ya metsi.
- Go kitlana ga mmu.
- Go oketsega ga kgogolego ya mmu le go tshologa ga metsi.
- Kgotlelo ya thulaganyo ya metsi a fa godimo ga lefatshe.
- Phetogo mo tseleng e metsi a elelang ka yone.

**KGATO YA GO TSWALWA, GO TSOSOLSIWA LE MORAGO
GA GO TSWALWA**

- Go tokafatsa lefelo le le fa thoko ga noka ka go dira gore go nne le dimela tse disha/ tse dingwe fa nako e ya.
- Go anama le go nna teng ga mefuta e e sa tlwaelegang ya ditshedi tse di tlaselang.
- Go senyega ga tikologo.
- Go latlhegelwa le go senyega ga tikologo ya metswedi ya metsi (mafelo a a bongola, a a fa dintshing tsa noka le a a kwa tlase ga metsi).
- Go sutisiwa/nyeela ga diphologolo tse di tshelang mo metsing.
- Go fetoga/go senyega ga seemo sa ikholoji sa mafelo a a nang le metsi/dinoka/metswedi.
- Ditlamorago tsa epa le go baakanya lefatshe.
- Kgotlelo ya thulaganyo ya metsi a fa godimo ga lefatshe.
- Phetogo mo tseleng e metsi a elelang ka yone.

DITLAMORAGO TSE DI KA NNANG GONE TSA GO GODISIWA GA MABOTA A TSF 1 PHASE 2**KGATO YA GO AGA**

- Phetogo mo dikoketsego go tikologong.
- Koketsego ya selekanyo sa modumo wa mo tikologong.
- Go fetoga ga tikologo le dilo tse di amanang le yone.
- Go kgotlelwa ga metsi a a kafa tlase ga lefatshe le a a fa godimo ga lefatshe ka ntsha ya oli, kirisi le disele tse di tshologang go tswa mo dikololing tsa go aga.
- Go boloka dikhemikale le didirisiwa tsa go aga ka nako ya fa go agiwa lefelo la go latlha matlakala.

KGATO YA GO DIRA

- Phetogo mo dikoketsegong tsa ditikologo.
- Koketsego ya selekanyo sa modumo wa mo tikologong.
- Go fetoga ga tikologo le dilo tse di amanang le yone.
- Go kgotlelwa ga thulaganyo ya go elela ga motheo le metsi a a kafa tlase ga lefatshe.
- Kgotlelo ya motswedi wa metsi a kafa tlase le fa godimo ga lefatshe.
- Selekanyo se se kwa godimo sa kgogolego ya mmu go tswa TSF.
- Go nna ga seretse kafa tlase.
- Go palelwa ga sedirisiwa sa metsi a pula.
- Go jalwa ga dimela tse di sa tlwaelegang mo mafelong a a sa iketlang.

KGATO YA GO TSWALWA, GO TSOSOLOSIWA LE MORAGO GA GO TSWALWADitlamorago Tse Di Ka Nnang Tse Di sa Siamang:

- Phetogo mo dikoketsegong tsa ditikologo.
- Go fetoga ga tikologo le dilo tse di amanang le yone.

Ditlamorago Tse Di Ka Nnang Teng Tse di Siameng:

- Koketsego ya selekanyo sa modumo wa mo tikologong.
- Kgotlelo ya thulaganyo ya metsi a kafa tlase le fa godimo ga lefatshe.
- Tiro ya bofelo ya go baakanya tikologo le go e bopa.

DITLAMORAGO TSA JARATA YA PHALOTSO**KGATO YA GO AGA**

- Kgotlelo ya mowa (lerole).
- Koketsego ya selekanyo sa modumo wa mo tikologong.
- Ditlamorago tsa epa le go baakanya lefatshe.
- Go gottlelwa ga metsi a kafa tlase ga lefatshe.

KGATO YA GO DIRA

- Koketsego ya selekanyo sa modumo wa mo tikologong.
- Tatlhegelo ya kgono e lefatshe le nang le yone.
- Kgotlelo ya thulaganyo ya metsi a kafa tlase ga lefatshe.
- Ditlamorago tsa mo Loagong le mo Ikonoming.

KGATO YA GO TSWALWA, GO TSOSOLOSIWA LE MORAGO GA GO TSWALWA

- Kgotlelo ya mowa (lerole).
- Koketsego ya selekanyo sa modumo wa mo tikologong.
- Ditlamorago tsa epa le go baakanya lefatshe.
- Kgotlelo ya metsi a kafa tlase ga lefatshe le go a tokafatsa morago, fa go sena go tswalwa.
- Ditlamorago tsa mo Loagong le mo Ikonoming.

DITLAMORAGO TSA LEBANTA LA TSAMAIISO**KGATO YA GO AGA**

- Go senya le go kgoreletsa mefutafuta ya ditshedi.
- Go senngwa ga dinoka/ go kgaoganngwa ga mafelo a bodulo a a mo dinokeng.
- Dintsho tsa diphologolo mo tseleng/ ditlamorago tsa ditiro tsa batho mo lefelong.
- Tatlhegelo le go senyega ga bonno jwa metswedi ya metsi (lefelo le le metsi, lebopo la noka le mo nokeng).
- Go fuduga/tatlhegelo ya diphologolo tsa metsi.
- Phetogo/go senyega ga maemo a ikholoji a mafelo a a metsi/dinoka/melatswana.
- Kgotlelego ya mowa (lerole).
- Koketsego ya maemo a modumo o o mo tikologong.
- Phetogo go ya kwa tikologong ya pono.
- Diphelelo tse di tswang mo ditirong tsa mmu.
- Kgotlelego ya metsi a a kwa godimo le go tlhotlhorega ga metsi.
- Phetolo ya diphelelo tsa kelelo ya metsi.

- Ditlamorago tsa Loago le Ikonomi, go akaretisa ditlamorago tse di amanang le pharakano le pabalesego.

KGATO YA GO DIRA

- Tatlhegelo e e tsweleng le go senyega ga bonno jwa metswedi ya metsi (lefelo le le metsi, lebopo la noka le mo nokeng).
- Go tswelela go fudusiwa/go latlhegelwa ke diphologolo tsa metsi.
- Go tswelela go senyega ga maemo a ikholoji a mafelo a a metsi/dinoka/melatswana.
- Kgotlelego ya mowa.
- Koketsego ya maemo a modumo o o mo tikologong.
- Phetogo go ya kwa tikologong ya pono.
- Phetolo ya diphethene tsa kelelo ya metsi.
- Ditlamorago tsa Loago le Ikonomi, go akaretisa ditlamorago tse di amanang le pharakano le pabalesego.

KGATO YA GO TSWALWA, GO TSOSOLOSIWA LE MORAGO GA GO TSWALWA

- Tokafatso ya bonno jwa dinoka ka go jala dimela gape/ go latelana ga tsone fa nako e ntse e tsamaya.
- Go anama le go tlhoma mefuta ya ditshedi tse di tlaselang tse di tswang kwa ntle.
- Go senyega ga bonno.
- Dintsho tsa diphologolo mo tseleng/ ditlamorago tsa ditiro tsa batho mo lefelong.
- Tatlhegelo le go senyega ga bonno jwa metswedi ya metsi (lefelo le le metsi, lebopo la noka le mo nokeng).
- Go fuduga/tatlhegelo ya diphologolo tsa metsi.
- Phetogo/go senyega ga maemo a ikholoji a mafelo a a metsi/dinoka/melatswana.
- Kgotlelego ya mowa (lerole).
- Koketsego ya maemo a modumo o o mo tikologong.
- Tokafatso ya boleng jwa pono go ya kwa di-receptor tsa bonno tse di gaufi mmogo le ditsela tsa botlhe.
- Diphelelo tse di tswang mo ditirong tsa mmu.
- Kgotlelego mo dithulaganyong tsa metsi a a fa godimo ga lefatshe.
- Phetolo ya diphethene tsa kelelo ya metsi.
- Ditlamorago tsa Loago le Ikonomi, go akaretisa ditlamorago tse di amanang le pharakano le pabalesego.

GO TLA DIRWA DIPATLISISO TSA BOMANKGE

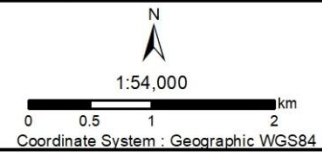
Dipatlisiso tse di latelang tsa bomankge di tla dirwa, malebana le dintlha tse di farologaneng tsa tikologo:

- Rehabilitation and Closure Plans.
- Social Impact Assessment (Including Human Rights Assessment).
- Air Quality Impact Assessment.
- Ground water (including Waste Classification, Geochemical Assessment, Water Balance and Ground Water Model).
- Surface Water Management Assessments.
- Noise Impact Assessment.
- Terrestrial Biodiversity (Fauna and Flora).
- Aquatic Ecology Impact Assessment.
- Wetland Impact Assessment including Risk Assessment, Landscape Plan with Design, including and Maintenance Plan.
- Soils, Land Use and Land Capability including Agriculture Loss.
- Hydropedology Assessment.
- Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment.
- Traffic Impact Assessment.
- Visual Impact Assessment.
- Climate Change and Green House Gas (GHG) Assessment.



202436 EMPs Consolidation for Tharisa

Consolidated Map Proposed new Infrastructure



Map Produced By:



Legend

- Tharisa Mine
- Town
- Waste Rock Conveyor
- Proposed TSF3 Slurry Pipeline
- National Road
- Main Road
- Railway line
- Far West WRD Expansion
- Safety Buttress for West Underground
- TSF 1 Phase 1 conversion into WRD
- TSF 1 Phase 2 Safety Buttress - Stage 2
- TSF 3 Safety Berm
- Proposed Mining Right Area
- TSF 1 Phase 2 Lifting of the walls
- Salvage Yard
- 275kV Powerline to be Re-Routed Alternative 2 (Preferred)
- 88kV Powerline to be Upgraded

NOTICE IS GIVEN IN TERMS OF A PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS FOR THE PROPOSED CONSOLIDATION AND AMENDMENT OF THE VARIOUS EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME REPORTS (EMPRS) GRANTED TO THE THARISA MINE, INCORPORATING NEW ENVIRONMENTAL AND WASTE ACTIVITIES PROPOSED TO BE CONDUCTED FOR FUTURE PROOFING THE MINING OPERATION AND INCORPORATION OF ADDITIONAL PROPERTIES INTO THE APPROVED THARISA MINING RIGHT (MR) LOCATED WITHIN THE RUSTENBURG AND MADIBENG LOCAL MUNICIPALITIES, BOJANALA PLATINUM DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY (BDM), NORTHWEST PROVINCE

DMPR REFERENCE NUMBER: NW/30/5/1/2/2/358 EM

PUBLIC REVIEW OF THE DRAFT SCOPING REPORT FROM FRIDAY, 14 AUGUST 2026 TO MONDAY, 14 SEPTEMBER 2026

BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT (BID): AUGUST 2026

tharisa

PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT

The purpose of this Background Information Document (BID) is to provide you as a potential interested and/or affected party (I&AP) with an overview of the proposed project.

The public participation process (PPP) forms an integral part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process, and the distribution of this document is a crucial step in advising I&APs on how they can be involved in the process.

The aim of this document is to provide I&APs with the proposed project brief description; specialist studies to be undertaken; legal requirements for the PPP process, proposed applications, notify I&APs on the availability of the Draft Scoping Report, and to invite I&APs to focus group meetings.

Availability of the Draft Scoping Report

The Draft Scoping Report is available for public review and comment from **Friday, 14 August 2026 to Monday, 14 September 2026 (30 days)** on Manyabe Consultancy (Pty) Ltd's (MC) website (www.manyabeconsultancy.com) and at the following public place:

Location	Contact person details	Operating hours
Marikana Public Library 317 Rooikoppies, Boitumelong Location, Marikana	Sphamandla Mpungose The Librarian T: +2714 590 3272	Mon - Fri: 08h00 - 17h00

To register and for more information on the project, please contact the following person (s): **MC: Attention: Mr. Romeo Mpofu**
Tel: +2711 863 1079 | Email: romeo@manyabeconsultancy.com |
Physical Address: Corner Paul Smith Street and 10th Avenue | Unit 269, Ravenswood Mews, Boksburg North, 1459.

Invitation to focus group meetings

In addition to the 30 days' review period, all I&APs are invited to attend focus group meetings as per the details below:

INVITATION TO FOCUS GROUP MEETINGS, FOR THE REVIEW OF THE DRAFT SCOPING REPORT

Venue	Date	Times
Two (2) Public meetings for the general public:		
Mmadithokwa Village: Open Space	08 September 2026	10:00 - 12:00
Lapologang Village: Sports Ground	08 September 2026	12:00 - 14:00
Two (2) focus group meetings to be convened online (via MS Teams) for the following groups of stakeholders:		
Service Providers; Industry and Government; Non-Governmental Organisations	10 September 2026	10:00 - 12:00

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

Tharisa Minerals (Pty) Ltd (Tharisa), a subsidiary of Tharisa Public Limited Company (PLC), operates an opencast mining operation that produces chrome and Platinum Group Metals (PGM) concentrate located on Farms K/Kraal 342 JQ, Rooikoppies 297 JQ and Elandsdrift 467 JQ, south of Marikana in the Northwest Province.

Tharisa holds existing Environmental Authorisations (EAs) and licences under the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002) (MPRDA), the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended (NEMA), the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act. 59 of 2008) (NEMWA) and the National Water Act, 1998 (Act. No 36 of 1998) (NWA) for the mining of the East, West and Far West open pits.

Tharisa Mine has been in operation since November 2009, having an initial Mining Right (MR) (49/2009) effective 19 September 2008, issued on 13 August 2009 by the then Department of Minerals and Energy (DME). Tharisa, subsequently applied for an amendment of the MR with the Reference Number: NW/30/5/1/2/2/358 MR, stamped 28 July 2011. This MR was however only registered in 2016.

Tharisa is in the process of acquiring the required authorisations to undertake underground mining at East and West pits, within the existing approved Mining Right Area (MRA) boundary. The application for the proposed underground mining activities is not applicable for this application for consolidation.

Tharisa is proposing to undertake an Integrated EA and Waste Management Licence (WML) for new activities proposed to be conducted for future proofing the mining operation, incorporating additional properties into the approved Tharisa MR boundary; and the consolidation of the existing Environmental Management Programmes (EMPrs), EAs and WMLs into a single EIA/ EMPr (hereunder referred to as the proposed project). The proposed project requires approval (Integrated EA and WML), and amendment to the existing EMPrs, and thus the reason for the application.

MC has been appointed by Tharisa as the Independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to undertake the proposed project in terms of the MPRDA, NEMA, NEMWA and NWA. The Competent Authority (CA) for the above-mentioned application is the North West Department of Mineral and Petroleum Resources (DMPR).

A Water Use Licence Application (WULA) process is concurrently being undertaken for the various activities occurring within the mine which are listed as water uses under Section 21 of the NWA. The CA

for the WULA is the North West Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS).

LOCALITY

The mining operation is located on the Farms K/Kraal 342 JQ, Rooikoppies 297 JQ and Elandsdrift 467 JQ, approximately 95 kilometres (km) north-west of Johannesburg and 35 km east of Rustenburg, accessible via the R104 regional road just off the N4 toll road.

The project is situated within the Rustenburg and Madibeng Local Municipalities which form part of the Bojanala Platinum District Municipality (BDM) in the North-West Province.

OVERVIEW OF THE EXISTING OPERATIONS AND PROPOSED PROJECT INFRASTRUCTURE

Mining at Tharisa Mine is undertaken using conventional open pit truck and shovel methods. The two (2) mining sections (East and West) are separated by a tributary of the Sterkstroom River and the D1325 (Marikana Road). Waste rock from the open pit areas is stockpiled in various Waste Rock Dumps (WRDs) while tailings from the processing plants are disposed of on Tailings Storage Facilities (TSFs). Some in-pit dumping of waste rock has taken place at East Mine. The processing methods from Genesis, Voyager and Vulcan (Scavenger) Processing Plants used are a comminution of crushing, milling, screening, gravity/density classification (spirals, shaking tables), flotation, magnetic separation, and thickening. The existing mining infrastructure already approved as part of previous EMPs includes the following:

- Opencast Pits:
 - East Pit
 - West Pit
 - Far West Pit
- Run of Mine (RoM):
 - RoM Pad
 - External RoM Chromite Ore Loading Area
- Processing Plants and associated infrastructure:
 - Genesis Processing Plant
 - Includes all associated infrastructure, including crushing (dry) and processing (wet)
 - Voyager Processing Plant
 - Includes all associated infrastructure, including crushing (dry) and processing (wet)
 - Vulcan (Scavenger) Processing Plant
 - Including all associated infrastructure
 - Parking areas
 - AECl-Hydrocarbon storage silos and tanks
 - Material storage areas
- Product Stockpiles:
 - Chromite Ore Loading Facility 1
 - Chromite Ore Loading Facility 2
- WRDs:
 - West WRD
 - Far West WRD
 - Far West Above Ground (OG) WRD
 - East OG WRD
 - Eastern WRD 1 (Choppies WRD)
 - Eastern WRD 2 (Wonderkop WRD)
 - TSF 2 East WRD 1 and 2
 - TSF 3 WRD Extension 1
- TSFs:
 - TSF 1 Phase 1 including support infrastructure
 - TSF 1 Phase 2 including support infrastructure
 - TSF 2 Phase 1 including support infrastructure
 - TSF 2 Phase 2 including support infrastructure
 - TSF 3 including support infrastructure

- Pollution Control Dams (PCDs):
 - Hemic Quarry
 - Process Water PCD
 - Stormwater Dam
 - Rail Loop Buffer Dam
 - Raw Water Dam
 - Community Dam
 - MCC Dam (to be upgraded/ formalised)
 - Zinc Dam 1 and Zinc Dam 2
 - Silt Traps
- Water conveyance and treatment:
 - Process water pipelines (from PCDs to plants)
 - Return water pipelines (from TSFs back to processing plants)
 - Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP)
 - Reverse Osmosis (RO) Plants
 - Wash bays at all processing plants
- Stormwater systems:
 - Stormwater channels / canals / berms
 - Clean and dirty water separation infrastructure
 - Stormwater culverts and crossings
- Storage Areas:
 - Hydrocarbon/Chemical Storage Areas;
 - Salvage Yard
 - Explosives Magazine Storage Area
 - Explosive Silos
 - Waste Storage Areas (Hazardous and General)
 - Waste Tyre Storage Area
- Support Infrastructure:
 - Mine offices, visitors' parking, security, change houses, access control facilities, Mine Training Centre, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) stores, tuck stops, store warehouses and clinic
 - Borrow Pit
 - Haul Roads, overpass bridges and access roads
 - Topsoil Stockpiles
 - Powerlines (275 and 88 kV) and substations (Eskom and Tharisa)
 - Weighbridge
 - Laydown areas and workshop

A network of roads exists in and around Tharisa Mine which include N4; P2-4 (Old N4); D2565 – a gravel road in the far western section of the area; D1526/1566 - the main gravel road servicing the western part of the area; D1325 – Marikana Road; D108 – road between Marikana and Rustenburg; Internal Lonmin tarred road to the north of the area, that runs east – west; D1270 – a gravel road linking the eastern part of the area with Mooiooi; and Various unnamed, private gravel/dirt roads.

The mine is accessed via the D1325 Marikana road. Tharisa operates haul roads around the mine to access the opencast mining areas and transfer of ore around the mine. These haul roads change as the mine expands. A main bridge has been established that crosses the Sterkstroom River and links the East and West opencast mining areas.

A 275 kV powerline and associated Eskom servitude cross through the eastern part of the mining area in a north-south direction. Smaller rural power and telephone lines currently service the residential areas within the western and eastern sections of the project area. Infrastructure (pipes and canals) associated with the Buffelspoort Irrigation Board traverses various sections of the project area in a south-north direction.

The project will focus on three main parts which will include:

- Part 1: The consolidation and amendment of the various EAs, WMLs and EMPs granted to the Tharisa Mine.
- Part 2: Incorporation of additional properties into the approved Tharisa MR; and
- Part 3: Obtaining relevant EAs, WMLs and EMPs for the operation of proposed activities to be conducted to future proof the mining operation.

A single application for Part 1, 2 and 3 is being made to the regulatory departments to avoid the need for multiple reports and decisions being made by the CAs. Therefore, one application is being made to the DMPR [formerly the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE)] and one application to the DWS for decision making.

In summary, prior to the commencement of the proposed project, the following will be required:

- An amended and consolidated EMP issued by the DMPR in terms of Section 102 of the MPRDA, as amended.
- An EA issued by the DMPR in terms of the NEMA for activities in Listing Notice 1 [Government Notice Regulation (GNR.) 983 of 2014, as amended]; Listing Notice 2 (GNR. 984 of 2014, as amended) and Listing Notice 3 (GNR. 985, as amended).
- A WML issued by the DMPR in terms of the NEMWA for activities in Categories B and C (GNR. 921 of 2013); and
- An Integrated Water Use Licence (IWUL) issued by the DWS in terms of Section 21 of the NWA.

The IWUL to be issued by the DWS will consolidate all the approved water uses for all activities being undertaken within the mine, and new activities proposed to be conducted for future proofing the mining operation. It will also ensure that the errors that have been found on the 17 September 2024 are also corrected. A single Integrated Water and Waste Management Plan (IWWMP) will therefore be compiled.

PART 1: CONSOLIDATION AND AMENDMENT PROJECT

Over the past 16 years since the mine began operating, significant changes, improvements and new facilities have been constructed to support the operation of the mine. Each change or amendment resulted in the need for environmental approvals which were issued as separate authorisations. The DMPR has requested that these separate approvals be consolidated into one single EMP and EA that is applicable to the Tharisa Mine to improve overall management of the mining operation.

In addition to the consolidation, some changes will need to be made to ensure the accuracy of the EMP and EA to the operation of the mine and ensure all activities currently being undertaken are approved and discussed in the EMP with associated mitigation measures applicable to each activity.

Tharisa holds the following approvals to be consolidated into this application:

Approval	Reference	Licence Type	Approval Date
EIA and EMP for a Proposed PGM Mine, Metago Project Number: T014-01, June 2008	DMRE ^a Reference Number: NW30/5/1/2/3/2/1/358EM	MR	19 September 2008
	North West Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Environment (DACE ^b) Reference Number: NWP/EIA/159/2007	EA	23 October 2009
Amendment of the EA issued on 23 October 2009, to incorporate additional listed activities previously excluded: Transmission and distribution of above ground electricity (120kV or more)	DACE Reference Number: NWP/EIA/159/2007	EA and EMP Amendment	30 August 2011
EIA and EMP for changes to the pit, tailings dam and waste rock facilities; a chrome sand drying plant and other operational and surface infrastructure.	Department of Economic Development, Environment, Conservation and Tourism (DEDECT) EA Reference Number: NWP/EIA/50/2011	EA	29 April 2015
	DMRE Reference Number: NW30/5/1/2/3/2/1/358EM	EA and EMP Amendment; and WML	24 June 2015
Amendment of an EA for Increase Storage Capacity of Tailings Facility and WRD and increase the authorised Fuel Storage Capacity in respect of Farm Rooikopies JQ 297, Elandsdrift JQ 467 And K/Kraal JQ 342, within the Magisterial District of Bojanala, North West Province.	DMRE Reference Number: NW30/5/1/2/3/2/1/358EM	EA and EMP Amendment; and WML	03 August 2021

^a The DMRE is now referred to as the DMPR.

^b North West Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Environment (now known as the DEDECT).

Approval	Reference	Licence Type	Approval Date
Tharisa Additional Waste Rock Storage EIA and EMPr. - The expansion of the existing and approved Far West WRD 1 by a footprint of 109 ha. The expanded area will be referred to as the West OG WRD. Portions of the West OG WRD will be located on backfilled areas of the West Pit; and - The establishment of a WRD (referred to as the East OG WRD) on backfilled portions of the East Pit. The proposed East OG WRD will cover an area of approximately 72 ha.	DMRE Reference Number: NW30/5/1/2/3/2/1/358EM	EA and EMPr Amendment; and WML	31 May 2023
EA for TSF 3 WRD Extension 1.	DMRE Reference Number: NW30/5/1/2/3/2/1/358EM	EA and EMPr Amendment; and WML	05 December 2024
TSF 3 Construction and Operation	DMRE Reference Number: NW30/5/1/2/3/2/1/358EM	EA and EMPr Amendment; and WML	07 February 2025
Supporting Infrastructure			
EA for the diversion of an existing 275kV powerline and associated infrastructure.	DEA Reference Number: 14/12/16/3/3/3/408	EA	15 November 2012
Amendment of an EA in respect of the upgrade of the existing WWTP in respect of the Farm Rooikoppies JQ 297, Elandsdrift JQ 467 and K/kraal JQ 342 JQ.	DMRE Reference Number: NW30/5/1/2/3/2/1/358EM	Amendment of an EA	14 August 2020
Rectification of an unlawful commencement of a listed activity for the storage of dangerous goods of more than 80m ³ but less than 500m ³ .	DMRE Reference Number: NW30/5/1/2/3/2/1/358EM	EA and EMPr	10 August 2021

PART 2: PROPERTIES TO BE INCORPORATED INTO THE MR

Tharisa's EMPr boundary versus the MR boundary is different and includes different properties. This is as a result that certain areas where the mining infrastructure is located will not be mined and therefore have not been incorporated into the approved MR. This infrastructure is located within the mining area as defined by the MPRDA and is considered infrastructure incidental to the mining operation. To avoid any third-party interlopers and/or opportunists from applying for mining and/or prospecting rights or mining permit over these properties, Tharisa has made the decision to incorporate these properties, where no mining rights, prospecting rights or mining permits have been granted, into the Tharisa MR.

The properties required to be incorporated into the MR are listed below:

- Portion 368 of the farm K/Kraal 342 JQ.
- Portion 29 of the farm Elandsdrift 467 JQ.
- Portion 89 of the farm Elandsdrift 467 JQ.
- Portion 90 of the farm Elandsdrift 467 JQ.
- Portion 91 of the farm Elandsdrift 467 JQ.
- Portion 92 of the farm Elandsdrift 467 JQ.
- Portion of Portion 93 of the farm Elandsdrift 467 JQ.
- Portion of Portion 94 of the farm Elandsdrift 467 JQ.
- Portion 176 of the farm Elandsdrift 467 JQ.
- Portion 177 of the farm Elandsdrift 467 JQ.

PART 3: EAS FOR THE NEW PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

Tharisa is planning to continue operating until 2125 and thus additional infrastructure will need to be developed. The proposed infrastructure triggers activities in terms of the MPRDA; NEMA; NEMWA; and NWA. Therefore, the below proposed activities require approval prior to commencement:

i. New WRDs and Associated Infrastructure

New WRDs will be constructed to store the waste generated from the mining operation. Waste will be removed from both the opencast and underground mine (once operational). The waste rock will contain material that is not considered to have material value to the mine and will thus not be processed for PGM and chromite removal. The waste rock will be permanently disposed on surface and will be used for rehabilitation purposes (concurrent and at end of mining). Some waste may remain on surface and will need to be vegetated as part of the final mine closure plan.

Five (5) new WRDs are proposed to be constructed as presented below.

WRD Name	WRD Storage Capacity (Million m ³)	Deposition Start Date
Safety Butress for West Underground	2.40	2027
TSF 3 Safety Berm	1.95	2027
Far West WRD Expansion	6.27	2027
TSF 1 Phase 1 conversion into WRD	1.7	2027
TSF 1 Phase 1 Safety Butress – Stage 2	1.97	2027

ii. 275kV Realignment and 88kV Upgrade

A 275kV powerline currently exists through the Tharisa mining footprint, which is an Eskom powerline supplying to various areas, including the Northern Cape. To ensure the continuation and functionality of the mine, Tharisa proposes to relocate the 275kV powerline and re-route it around the mining area to avoid interference

with the mining operation and Eskom power supply. An alternative line route will be discussed with Eskom and approved. Tharisa is undertaking the environmental process to obtain the approval for its re-location, as part of the proposed project.

Additionally, an 88kV powerline constructed parallel to the D1325 (Marikana Road) must be upgraded to support the mine's power supply requirements as it expands. This will also include upgrades made to the Tharisa substation.

iii. TSF3 Slurry Pipeline

The proposed pipeline is for the tailings' deposition between Vulcan Plant and TSF 3. In the original application, two (2) route alternatives were assessed (Route A and Route B). The CA approved Route A and TSF 3 as part of the original application. Tharisa still wishes to keep the approved Route A. It must however be noted that, for this application, Tharisa is proposing Route C as a future option as the TSF expands.

The following specifications are applicable to Routes C:

- 1 535m in length.
- 400mm outside diameter.
- 281mm inside diameter.
- Class 25, SDR 7.4 (25 bar).
- The pipeline will be welded, similar to the existing pipeline feeding the existing TSF 2 Phase 2.

iv. Lifting of the Walls of TSF 1 Phase 2

The mine currently operates three (3) processing plants, namely Genesis, Voyager and Vulcan. Genesis and Voyager are able to process 100 kt and 300 kt per month, respectively. The waste product produced by both plants is sent to the Vulcan plant for further extraction of chrome, after which, the tailings material is hydraulically pumped to TSF 2 Phase 2 for storage. The TSF 3 has been approved by the DMPPR and is currently being constructed. Upon completion of construction activities, the TSF 3 will receive tailings once TSF 2 Phase 2 has reached its Full Supply Level (FSL) by December 2025 (based on current tailing production).

Based on current production of tailings, and planned expansions to extend the Life of Mine (LoM) to 2125, Tharisa is compelled to pursue additional storage solutions by lifting the walls of the current TSF 1 Phase 2, TSF 2 Phase 1 and TSF 2 Phase 2. At the time of this application, there are pending EA and WULA applications for the lifting of the walls of TSF 2 Phase 1 and TSF 2 Phase 2, which are not part of this application (separate application). Therefore, the current application only seeks EA for the lifting of the walls for TSF 1 Phase 2. It must be noted that TSF 1 Phase 2 is currently not operational.

By raising the walls of TSF 1 Phase 2, there will be little need for changing the majority of the existing infrastructure, thereby reducing the need for the construction of additional decanting and other associated infrastructure. This will reduce environmental impacts, construction and maintenance costs, providing the Best Practicable Environmental Option (BPEO).

The relevant aspects of the raised TSF 1 Phase 2 stage capacity curves are summarised below:

- Maximum tailings height: = ± 41 m.
- Additional capacity at maximum height: = 1 786 940 tonnes $\approx$ 1,78694 Mm³ (5.14 months).

v. Salvage Yard

Tharisa proposes to relocate the existing salvage yard, which is used for the sorting of industrial waste, to the Old Assembly yard within the

mine. The relocation of the salvage yard ensures that the facility is situated inside the mine, and safety and security risks are minimised. Additionally, the Old Assembly yard comprises a weighbridge which will be beneficial for the salvage yard processes. The proposed salvage yard will be approximately 0.4905 hectares in extent and located within a previously disturbed area. The salvage yard will store more than 80 cubic metres of hazardous waste and 100 cubic metres of general waste.

vi. Conveyor Belt

Waste rock from the East Pit is transported to the Far West OG WRD by haul trucks travelling along the haul road, which crosses the Sterkstroom stream via the existing low-water bridge. While this method was effective, haul truck operations present a range of ongoing operational and environmental challenges, including diesel emissions, fugitive dust, loose rock spillage onto the road, traffic safety concerns, and increasing cost pressures. Tharisa needs to address these cumulative impacts and improve the long-term sustainability of waste rock management, by implementing a conveyor system as the preferred solution, resulting in a safer, cleaner, quieter, and more cost-efficient than continued truck haulage.

Tharisa proposes the construction and operation of a $\pm 1\ 600$ mm wide waste rock conveyor belt system that will follow the same alignment of the existing haul road and cross the Sterkstroom stream utilising the existing low-water bridge infrastructure. By leveraging and upgrading existing infrastructure rather than creating new disturbance footprints, the proposal represents a pragmatic and environmentally responsible improvement to current operations. The conveyor will be fully enclosed over the watercourse to eliminate any potential rock spillage, prevent dust emissions at the crossing point, and protect water quality, while addressing key risks that are inherent to the existing truck-based transport method. The crossing structure will comprise a steel frame integrated with the existing bridge, while the conveyor alignment on either side utilises the current haul road network.

The design incorporates safety and operational features, including maintenance walkways, handrails, emergency pull-cord systems, and dedicated access points for routine inspection and maintenance — all of which represent a significant safety improvement over active haul road conditions. The existing culvert system beneath the bridge is retained in full to ensure the continued, uninterrupted flow of the Sterkstroom channel.

In summary, the proposed conveyor system optimises the existing infrastructure to deliver a safer, lower-emission, and more operationally efficient method of waste rock transport, while actively reducing the environmental risks associated with current truck haulage.

LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

The proposed applications trigger the following legislation:

Integrated EA and WML application

The proposed project entails the undertaking of the EIA – Scoping and Environmental Impact Reporting (S&EIR) in terms of the EIA Regulations 2014, as amended; promulgated in terms of the NEMA as listed in GNR. 983, 984 and 985, as amended. These activities are identified as actions that may not commence without an EA from the relevant CAs. A WML is being applied for as the project triggers Category “B” activities. For activities which will be triggered as stipulated in Category “C”, the proponent will comply with the relevant

Norms and Standards. It must however be noted that an Integrated EA - WML application is being submitted for the approval by the DMPR.

Section 102 amendment application

Section 102 of the MPRDA states that “a reconnaissance permission, prospecting right, mining right, mining permit, retention permit, technical corporation permit, reconnaissance permit, exploration right and production right work programme; mining work programme, EMP, and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) may not be amended or varied (including by extension of the area covered by it or by the addition of minerals or a share or shares or seams, mineralised bodies, or strata, which are not at the time the subject thereof) without the written consent of the Minister”.

It must be noted that Activity 21D has been included into Listing Notice 1 on the NEMA EIA Regulations, of 2014, as amended, which now requires that a Basic Assessment (BA) must be undertaken as part of a MR amendment process in terms of section 102 of the MPRDA. Due to the NEMA and NEMWA listed activities, which require a S&EIR process to be followed, Section 102 amendment will also follow the S&EIR process.

Public Participation Process

Legal Requirements of the PPP as required by Section 41 of the NEMA:

41 (1) This regulation only applies in instances where adherence to the provisions of this regulation is specifically required.

(2) The person conducting a PPP must take into account any relevant guidelines applicable to public participation as contemplated in section 24J of the Act and must give notice to all potential I&APs of an application or the proposed application which is subjected to public participation by:

- (a) fixing a notice board at a place conspicuous to and accessible by the public at the boundary, on the fence or along the corridor of (i) the site where the activity to which the application or proposed application relates is or is to be undertaken; and (ii) any alternative site;
- (b) giving written notice, in any of the manners provided for in section 47D of the Act, to (i) the occupiers of the site and, if the proponent or applicant is not the owner or person in control of the site on which the activity is to be undertaken, the owner or person in control of the site where the activity is or is to be undertaken and to any alternative site where the activity is to be undertaken; (ii) owners, persons in control of, and occupiers of land adjacent to the site where the activity is or is to be undertaken and to any alternative site where the activity is to be undertaken; (iii) the municipal councillor of the ward in which the site and alternative site is situated and any organisation of ratepayers that represent the community in the area; (iv) the municipality which has jurisdiction in the area; (v) any organ of state having jurisdiction in respect of any aspect of the activity; and (vi) any other party as required by the CA;
- (c) placing an advertisement in (i) one local newspaper; or (ii) any official that is published specifically for the purpose of providing public notice of applications or other submissions made in terms of these Regulations;
- (d) placing an advertisement in at least one provincial newspaper or national newspaper, if the activity has or may have an impact that extends beyond the boundaries of the metropolitan or district municipality in which it is or will be undertaken: Provided that this paragraph need not be complied with if an advertisement has been placed in an official referred to in paragraph (c)(ii); and

- (e) using reasonable alternative methods, as agreed to by the CA, in those instances where a person is desirous of but unable to participate in the process due to (i) illiteracy; (ii) disability; or (iii) any other disadvantage.

(3) A notice, notice board or advertisement referred to in subregulation (2) must (a) give details of the application or proposed application which is subjected to public participation; and (b) state (i) whether a BA or S&EIR procedures are being applied to the application; (ii) the nature and location of the activity to which the application relates; (iii) where further information on the application or proposed application can be obtained; and (iv) the manner in which and the person to whom representations in respect of the application or proposed application may be made.

(4) A notice board referred to in subregulation (2) must (a) be of a size of at least 60cm by 42cm; and (b) display the required information in lettering and in a format as may be determined by the CA.

MC on behalf of Tharisa took into account all relevant guidelines applicable to public participation as contemplated in section 24J of the Act. Notices were given to all potential I&APs to participate in the project.

POPIA Consent Information

In terms of the Protection of Personal Information Act, 2013 (Act No. 4 of 2013) (POPIA), MC seeks your consent to collect and use your personal information for purposes of conducting the project's PPP in terms of the EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended. The Scoping Report that is being subjected to public review will be finalised and submitted to the DMPR, to reflect all comments that would have been received from all I&APs.

In the context of the overall project and the PPP, all I&APs personal information will include: (i) full name (s) and surname; (ii) email address (es); and (iii) comments, concerns or objections submitted (if any) during the PPP. MC would like to request for your consent for the circulation of your personal information to Tharisa and the relevant CAs. To ensure compliance with POPIA, a consent form will be circulated in due course.

WHAT IS EIA – S&EIR

EIA is a planning and decision-making tool that is used to identify the environmental consequences of a proposed project, before the development takes place. The purpose of the EIA is to describe the potential consequences of the proposed project in environmental, economic and social terms. Public issues and concerns must therefore be identified timeously so that these can be recorded and responded to in the EIA. All comments received in writing will be included in the submission to the CA for consideration.

The EIA consists of two phases, as follows:

- The first phase is a Scoping Study (current phase), which identifies potential issues requiring more detailed investigation by undertaking specialist studies. A complete list of specialist studies and the issues that must be addressed have been detailed in the Plan of Study for EIA in this Draft Scoping Report, which is being made available for public and authority review.
- The second phase will be the Impact Assessment Phase during which detailed investigations of the issues identified during the Scoping Study will be undertaken.

EIA PROCESS

The flow diagram below provides an overview of the EIA process according to the 2014 EIA Regulations, 2014 as amended.

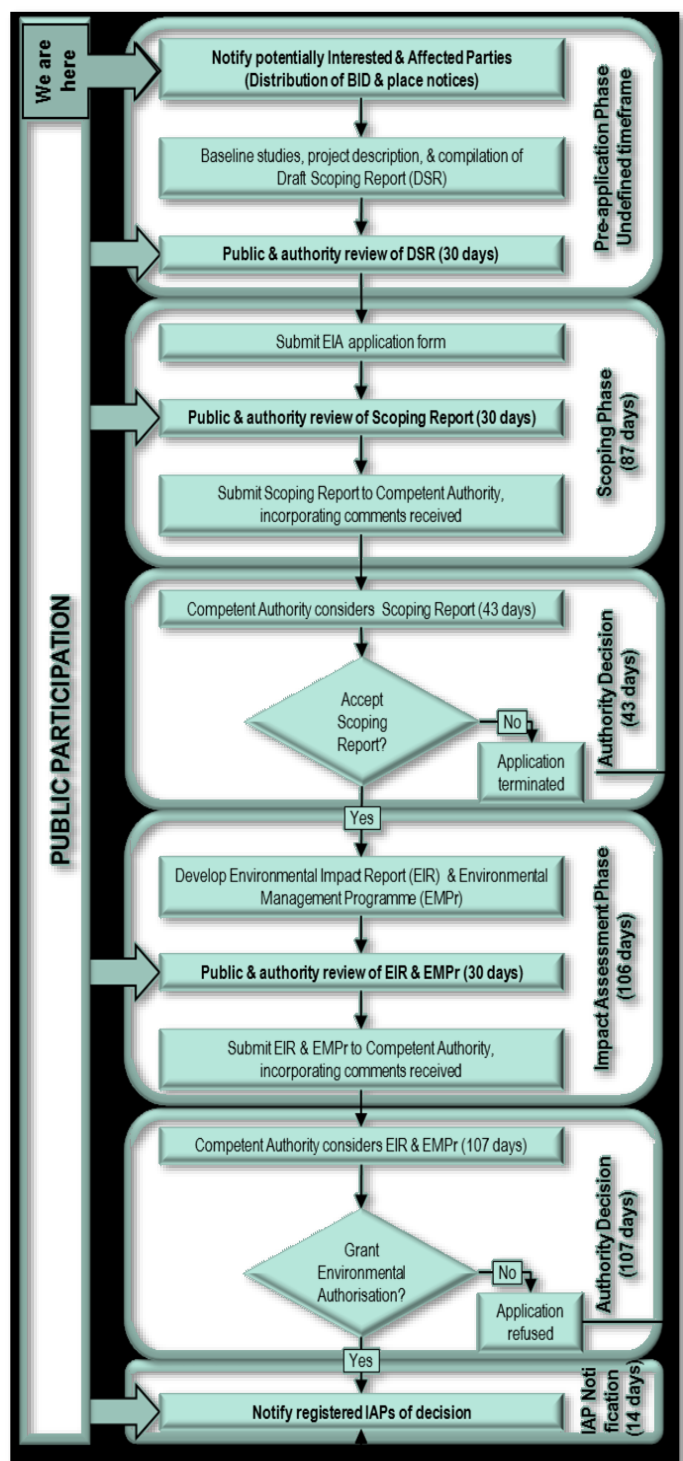


Figure 1: Environmental Impact Assessment Process

POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

A number of potential impacts have been identified which will be considered further in the process as required. Typical impacts that will be investigated as part of the EIA include:

POTENTIAL IMPACTS FOR THE PROPOSED WRDS AND UPGRADES/ CONVERSION OF ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE, INCLUDING IMPACTS THAT MAY CUMULATE FROM EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE TO BE AUTHORISED

CONSTRUCTION PHASE

- Destruction and disturbance of biodiversity.
- Spreading and establishment of alien invasive species.
- Habitat degradation.
- Riverine destruction/ fragmentation of riparian habitats.
- Road mortalities of fauna/ impact of human activities onsite.
- Loss and degradation of aquatic resource habitat (wetland, riparian and instream).
- Displacement/loss of aquatic fauna.
- Change/deterioration of the ecological status of wetlands/rivers/streams.
- Air pollution (dust).
- Increase in ambient noise levels.
- Change to the visual environment observed by sensitive receptors. No sense of place impact.
- Impacts from earthworks.
- Loss of land capability.
- Loss of soil resources.
- Soil compaction.
- Soil erosion and sedimentation of watercourses.
- Contamination of surface water and sedimentation.
- Alteration of drainage patterns.
- Contamination of groundwater.
- Disturbance of heritage and paleontological resources.
- Socio Economic impacts.
- Community health impacts.

OPERATIONAL PHASE

- Continued destruction and disturbance of biodiversity.
- Continued spreading of alien invasive species.
- Ongoing habitat destruction/ fragmentation of fauna habitats.
- Ongoing habitat degradation.
- Ongoing road mortalities of fauna/ impact of human activities onsite.
- Continued loss and degradation of aquatic resource habitat (wetland, riparian and instream).
- Continued displacement/loss of aquatic fauna.
- Continued deterioration of the ecological status of wetlands/rivers/streams.
- Air pollution (dust).
- Increase in ambient noise levels.
- Change to the visual environment observed by sensitive receptors. No sense of place impact.
- Loss of land capability.
- Loss of soil resources.
- Soil compaction.
- Increased soil erosion and sedimentation of watercourses.
- Contamination to surface water systems.
- Alteration of drainage patterns.
- Contamination to baseflow and groundwater systems.
- Nitrate mass migration.
- Socio Economic impacts.
- Community health impacts.

CLOSURE, REHABILITATION AND POST CLOSURE PHASE

Potential Negative Impacts:

- Spreading and establishment of alien invasive species.
- Habitat degradation.
- Road mortalities of fauna/ impact of human activities onsite.
- Loss and degradation of aquatic resource habitat (wetland, riparian and instream).
- Displacement/loss of aquatic fauna
- Change/deterioration of the ecological status of wetlands/rivers/streams.
- Air pollution (dust).
- Increase in ambient noise levels.
- Impacts from earthworks.
- Increased soil erosion and sedimentation of watercourses.
- Soil compaction.
- Contamination to surface water systems.
- Increased runoff.
- Contamination to groundwater and improvement thereof, post closure.
- Socio Economic impacts.

Potential Positive Impacts:

- Improvement of riparian habitat through revegetation/ succession over time.
- Carbon sequestration through re-vegetation.
- Improvement of land capability.
- Improvement of eroded soils and compaction.
- Land reclamation and stability.
- Improvement of the visual quality to nearby residential receptors as well as public roads.
- Improved water quality because of a fully rehabilitated environment.
- Restoration of ecosystems.
- Public safety and health.
- Economic diversification.
- Agriculture.
- Tourism and recreation.
- Renewable energy.
- Community empowerment.
- Sustainable infrastructure.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS FOR THE PROPOSED 275 KV REALIGNMENT AND 88KV UPGRADE

CONSTRUCTION PHASE

- Destruction and disturbance of biodiversity.
- Spreading and establishment of alien invasive species.
- Habitat degradation.
- Riverine destruction/ fragmentation of riparian habitats.
- Road mortalities of fauna/ impact of human activities onsite.
- Loss and degradation of aquatic resource habitat (wetland, riparian and instream).
- Displacement/loss of aquatic fauna.
- Change/deterioration of the ecological status of wetlands/rivers/streams.
- Air pollution (dust).
- Disturbing Noise.
- Change to the visual environment.
- Impacts from earthworks.
- Contamination and sedimentation of surface water.
- Alteration of drainage patterns.
- Socio Economic impacts, including traffic and safety related impacts.
- Disturbance of Heritage Resources.

OPERATIONAL PHASE

- Bird collision, electrocutions and faulting.
- Visual intrusion, impacting the area's rural sense of place.
- Socio Economic impacts, including traffic and safety related impacts.

CLOSURE, REHABILITATION AND POST CLOSURE PHASE

- Improvement of riparian habitat through revegetation/ succession over time.
- Spreading and establishment of alien invasive species.
- Habitat degradation.
- Road mortalities of fauna/ impact of human activities onsite.
- Loss and degradation of aquatic resource habitat (wetland, riparian and instream).
- Displacement/loss of aquatic fauna.
- Change/deterioration of the ecological status of wetlands/rivers/streams.
- Air pollution (dust).
- Increase in ambient noise levels.
- Improvement of the visual quality to nearby residential receptors as well as public roads.
- Impacts from earthworks.
- Contamination to surface water systems.
- Alteration of drainage patterns.
- Socio Economic impacts, including traffic and safety related impacts.

- Continued spreading of alien invasive species.
- Ongoing habitat destruction/ fragmentation of fauna habitats.
- Ongoing habitat degradation.
- Continued loss and degradation of aquatic resource habitat (wetland, riparian and instream).
- Continued displacement/loss of aquatic fauna.
- Continued deterioration of the ecological status of wetlands/rivers/streams.
- Loss of soil resources.
- Soil compaction.
- Increased soil erosion and sedimentation of watercourses.
- Contamination to surface water systems.
- Alteration of drainage patterns.

CLOSURE, REHABILITATION AND POST CLOSURE PHASE

- Improvement of riparian habitat through revegetation/ succession over time.
- Spreading and establishment of alien invasive species.
- Habitat degradation.
- Loss and degradation of aquatic resource habitat (wetland, riparian and instream).
- Displacement/loss of aquatic fauna.
- Change/deterioration of the ecological status of wetlands/rivers/streams.
- Impacts from earthworks.
- Contamination to surface water systems.
- Alteration of drainage patterns.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS FOR TSF 3 SLURRY PIPELINE**CONSTRUCTION PHASE**

- Destruction and disturbance of biodiversity.
- Spreading and establishment of alien invasive species.
- Habitat degradation.
- Riverine destruction/ fragmentation of riparian habitats.
- Loss and degradation of aquatic resource habitat (wetland, riparian and instream).
- Displacement/loss of aquatic fauna.
- Change/deterioration of the ecological status of wetlands/rivers/streams.
- Impacts from earthworks.
- Contamination and sedimentation of surface water.
- Alteration of drainage patterns.

OPERATIONAL PHASE

- Continued destruction and disturbance of biodiversity.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS FOR THE PROPOSED LIFTING OF THE WALLS OF TSF 1 PHASE 2**CONSTRUCTION PHASE**

- Change in ambient concentrations.
- Increase in ambient noise level.
- Change in landscape and related visual aspects.
- Contamination to ground- and surface water systems from oil, grease, and diesel spillages from construction vehicles.

OPERATIONAL PHASE

- Establishment of alien plants on disturbed areas.
- Change in ambient concentrations.
- Increase in ambient noise level.
- Change in landscape and related visual aspects.
- Contamination to baseflow and groundwater systems.
- Contamination to ground- and surface water sources.
- Increased surface run-off and erosion from the TSF.
- Downstream sedimentation.
- Failing stormwater infrastructure.

CLOSURE, REHABILITATION AND POST CLOSURE PHASE**Potential Negative Impacts:**

- Change in ambient concentrations.

- Change in landscape and related visual aspects.

Potential Positive Impacts:

- Final landscaping and shaping impacts.
- Increase in ambient noise level.
- Contamination to ground- and surface water systems.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS FOR THE PROPOSED SALVAGE YARD

CONSTRUCTION PHASE

- Air pollution (dust).
- Increase in ambient noise levels.
- Impacts from earthworks.
- Contamination of groundwater.

OPERATIONAL PHASE

- Increase in ambient noise levels.
- Loss of land capability.
- Contamination to groundwater systems.
- Socio Economic impacts.

CLOSURE, REHABILITATION AND POST CLOSURE PHASE

- Air pollution (dust).
- Increase in ambient noise levels.
- Impacts from earthworks.
- Contamination to groundwater and improvement thereof, post closure.
- Socio Economic impacts.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS FOR THE PROPOSED CONVEYOR BELT

CONSTRUCTION PHASE

- Destruction and disturbance of biodiversity.
- Riverine destruction/ fragmentation of riparian habitats.
- Road mortalities of fauna/ impact of human activities onsite.
- Loss and degradation of aquatic resource habitat (wetland, riparian and instream).
- Displacement/loss of aquatic fauna.
- Change/deterioration of the ecological status of wetlands/rivers/streams.
- Air pollution (dust).
- Increase in ambient noise levels.
- Change to the visual environment.
- Impacts from earthworks.
- Contamination of surface water and sedimentation.
- Alteration of drainage patterns.
- Socio Economic impacts, including traffic and safety related impacts.

OPERATIONAL PHASE

- Continued loss and degradation of aquatic resource habitat (wetland, riparian and instream).
- Continued displacement/loss of aquatic fauna.
- Continued deterioration of the ecological status of wetlands/rivers/streams.
- Air pollution.
- Increase in ambient noise levels.
- Change to the visual environment.
- Alteration of drainage patterns.
- Socio Economic impacts, including traffic and safety related impacts.

CLOSURE, REHABILITATION AND POST CLOSURE PHASE

- Improvement of riparian habitat through revegetation/ succession over time.
- Spreading and establishment of alien invasive species.
- Habitat degradation.
- Road mortalities of fauna/ impact of human activities onsite.
- Loss and degradation of aquatic resource habitat (wetland, riparian and instream).
- Displacement/loss of aquatic fauna.
- Change/deterioration of the ecological status of wetlands/rivers/streams.
- Air pollution (dust).
- Increase in ambient noise levels.
- Improvement of the visual quality to nearby residential receptors as well as public roads.
- Impacts from earthworks.

- Contamination to surface water systems.
- Alteration of drainage patterns.
- Socio Economic impacts, including traffic and safety related impacts.

SPECIALISTS' STUDIES TO BE UNDERTAKEN

The following specialists' studies will be undertaken, for the various environmental aspects:

- Rehabilitation and Closure Plans.
- Social Impact Assessment (Including Human Rights Assessment).
- Air Quality Impact Assessment.
- Ground water (including Waste Classification, Geochemical Assessment, Water Balance and Ground Water Model).
- Surface Water Management Assessments.
- Noise Impact Assessment.
- Terrestrial Biodiversity (Fauna and Flora).
- Aquatic Ecology Impact Assessment.
- Wetland Impact Assessment including Risk Assessment, Landscape Plan with Design, including and Maintenance Plan.
- Soils, Land Use and Land Capability including Agriculture Loss.
- Hydropedology Assessment.
- Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment.
- Traffic Impact Assessment.
- Visual Impact Assessment.
- Climate Change and Green House Gas (GHG) Assessment.

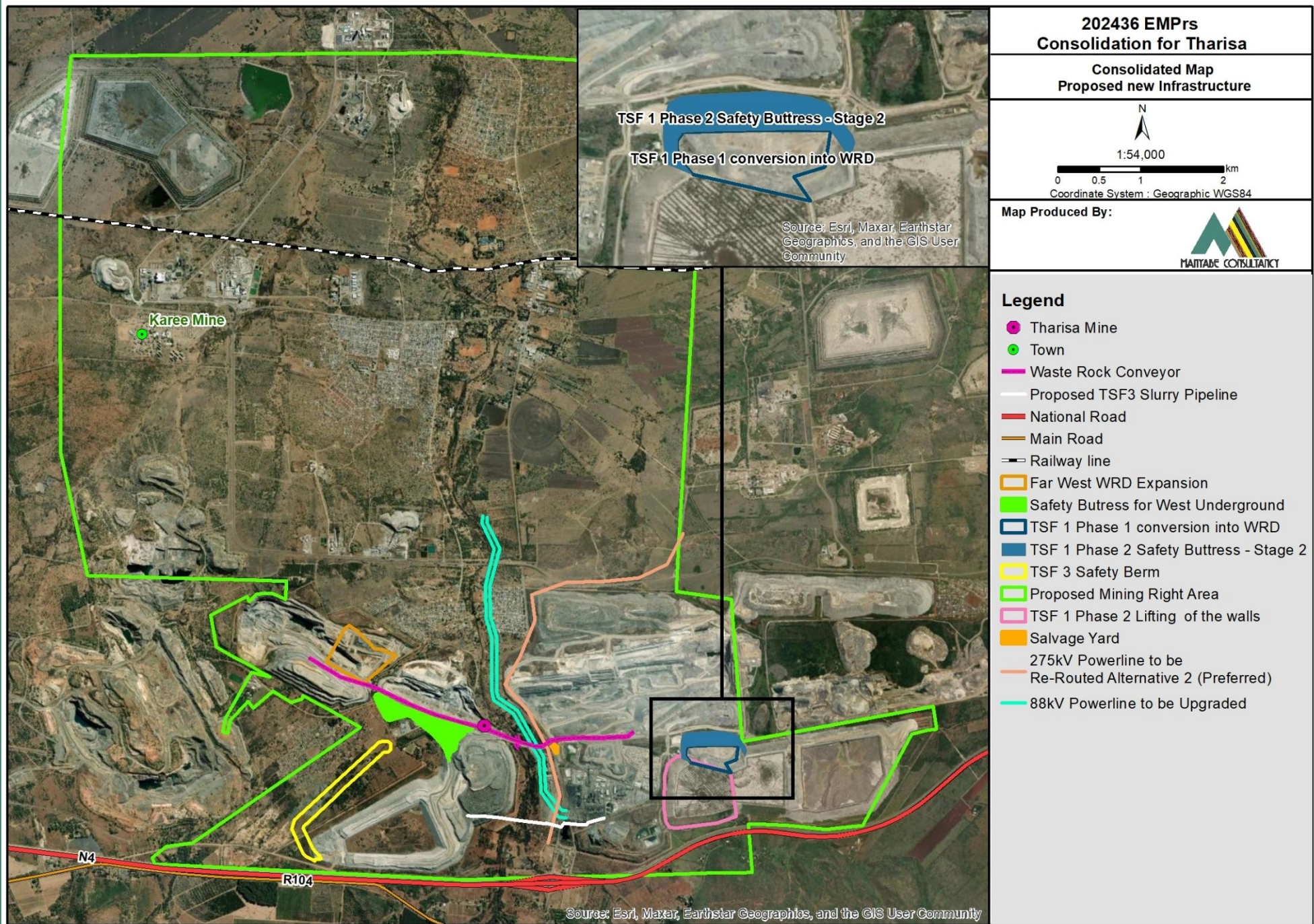


Figure 2: Locality Map

