

## Appendix B1

### Proof of advertisement and notices



24/7 Joetsie KONTAK  
12 km Lodge  
Swembad  
YS Musiek Kroeg Hout





# AKTUELE NUUS

## Doringbaai SAPD verwelkom konstabels

Berig: Sersant Donn  
Foto: Verskaf

**DORINGBAAI:** Kaptein Schreuder, stasiebevelvoerder van Doringbaai SAPD het op Maandag, 18 Desember twee nuwe konstabels, Duran Love en Riedowaan Alexander wat tydelik te Doringbaai SAPD geplaas is, welkom geheet.

Die twee konstabels sal die volgende ses maande by Doringbaai SAPD diens verrig voordat hulle na hul permanente stasies uitgeplaas word. Kaptein Schreuder wens hulle alle voorspoed toe.



Kontabels Duran Love en Riedowaan Alexander.



Die lewensredders saam met van die plaaslike rolspeleers.

## Tiener verdrink in Clanwilliamdam

Berig: Mariaan Smuts

Foto: Verskaf

**CLANWILLIAM:** Clanwilliam SAPD is op 20 Desember om 14:30 in kennis gestel van 'n moontlike verdrinking by die Clanwilliamdam.

Toe konstabel Nel op die toneel arriveer, was 'n lewensredder reeds besig om kardiopulmonêre resussitasie toe te pas.

Al die rolspeleers is gekontak. Speundersersant Koopman het die dossier ontvang en Nel het die toneel aan hom uitwys. Die toneel is heel aan die kant van die dam waar die heining tussen die kampeerterrein en die vakansiehuise is. Daar is baie rotse buite en binne die water.

Die oordelede, wat op besoek aan Clanwilliam was, het die dam saam met sy broer en dié se meisie besoek. Die broer het sy meisie na die toilet geneem en vir sy broer gesê om vir hulle te wag voordat hy in die water gaan. Met hulle terugkeer kon hulle hom nêrens vind nie. Hulle het toe in die rigting van die rotse geloop en anderkant die heining op sy klere afgekom.

Die broer het die lewensredders in kennis gestel, en die klere aan hom uitgewys. Die area was nie deel van die gebied wat vir swemdoeleindes afgebaken is nie en buite die lewensredders se sig. Die lewensredder is toe in die water in en het die liggaam

op die bodem van die dam gekry. Hy het die liggaam na die oppervlak gebring en kardiopulmonêre resussitasie toegepas, maar hy het geen teken van lewe getoon nie. Die nooddiens het die seun dood verklaar. Die oordelede was Denrico Swartz (16) van Port Nolloth.

Adjutantoffisier Schreuder van Vredendal PKRS het die toneel besoek en foto's geneem. Vredendal forensies het 'n na-doodse ondersoek uitgevoer.

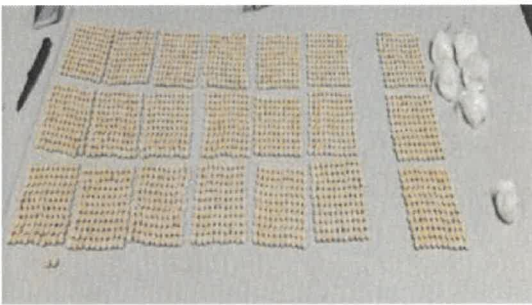
By die gebied waar die verdrinking plaasgevind het, loop die rotse direk in die water en is baie glad, omdat die oordelede onbekend was met die area bestaan die vermoede dat hy op die rotse gegly en in die water geval het. Die water is net na die rotse skielik baie diep en net van die huise toeganklik.

## Vyf vas met duisende rande se dwelms

Berig: Kaptein Helfrich  
Foto: Verskaf

**CITRUSDAL:** Inligting is op Dinsdag, 26 Desember om 20:40 ontvang dat 'n BMW X3 op die N7 ry wat dwelms vervoer. Die voertuig is op die N7 naby Citrusdal opgemerk en voorgekeer.

Twee duisend eenhonderd en twee Mandrax tablette met 'n straatwaarde van R84 080 en ses sakkies tik is gekonfiskeer. Vyf verdagtes tussen die ouderdom van 61 en 26 jaar (twee vroue en drie



mans) sal op 11 Januarie in die hof verskyn.

## FISH BY THE SEA (PTY) LTD ENVIROAFRICA CC NEMA PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

**PROPOSED ALLUVIAL DIAMOND PROSPECTING WITH BULK SAMPLING ON AN APPROXIMATELY 121HA AREA ON PORTION 4 OF THE FARM RIETFOONTEIN EXTENSION NO. 151 AND PORTION 4 OF THE FARM GRAAUW DUINEN NO. 152, VANRHYNSDORP**

Notice is hereby given of the application for environmental authorization for alluvial diamonds prospecting with bulk sampling and the associated public participation process in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) ("NEMA") (as amended). The proposed alluvial diamonds prospecting with bulk sampling on a total 121ha area on Portion 4 of the Farm Rietfontein Extension No. 151 and Portion 4 of the Farm Graauw Duinen No. 152, Vanrhynsdorp falls within the ambit of activities listed in terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment ("EIA") Regulations, 2014 (as amended).

EnviroAfrica cc has been appointed by Fish by the Sea (Pty) Ltd to manage the process of applying for environmental authorization for the proposed alluvial diamonds prospecting with bulk sampling.

**Application for environmental authorization to undertake the following activities in terms of the EIA Regulations of 2014 (as amended)**

- Government Notice R. 983 of 2014 (as amended); Item 20
- Government Notice R. 984 of 2014 (as amended); Item 19

\* Please note that the applicable listed activities indicated above may change during the course of the application. Registered I&APs will be notified of any changes.

### Project Description and location:

The proposed alluvial diamonds prospecting with bulk sampling will be located on a total area of approximately 121ha on Portion 4 of the Farm Rietfontein Extension No. 151 and Portion 4 of the Farm Graauw Duinen No. 152, Vanrhynsdorp. The proposed prospecting will be done using prospecting pits. It is only a single pit at a time that will be dug and a soil sample taken therefrom, after which the pit will immediately be backfilled before the next pit can be dug.

The bulk sampling stage that follows the usage of prospecting pits will most likely be limited to four trenches from which alluvial material will be extracted and the concentrate therefrom will be safely stored for diamond recovery. The trenches will be backfilled as soon as possible with the material that remains after the extraction of the alluvium concentrate for diamond recovery and it is only thereafter that excavation of the next trench will be considered. The proposed site is located approximately 55km north-west of Koekoenaap and approximately 50km west of Nuwerus along the west coast.

Site co-ordinates: 31° 15' 59.39" S, 17° 52' 13.55" E.

### Public Participation:

I&APs are hereby notified that the Draft Scoping Report for the above-mentioned application is available and are invited to register (in writing) and/or provide comment on any issues, concerns or opportunities relating to the Scoping Report to EnviroAfrica on or before 16 February 2024. The EIR is available on the website of EnviroAfrica, i.e., <https://enviroafrica.co.za/projects-for-public-participation> and may also be obtained by requesting a copy from EnviroAfrica.

The contact details to be used are provided below:

Consultant: EnviroAfrica cc P.O. Box 5367, Helderberg, 7135  
Fax: 086 512 0154 / Tel.: 021 8511616

E-mail: meboee@enviroafrica.co.za or info@enviroafrica.co.za

Die dwelms waarop beslag gelê is.

## NOTICE OF A PROSPECTING RIGHT APPLICATION

Notice is given in terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations Listing notice 1 of Government Notice No. R387 in Government Gazette No. 38282 of 7 April 2017 under the National Environmental Management (NEMA) (Act No. 107 of 1998) of intent to carry out the Basic Assessment process for the following activity:

(20) Any activity including the operation of that activity which requires a prospecting right in terms of section 16 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002), including:

- associated infrastructure, structures and earthworks, directly related to prospecting of a mineral resource; or
- the primary processing of a mineral resource including winning, extraction, classifying, concentrating, crushing, screening, or washing; but excluding the secondary processing of a mineral resource, including the smelting, beneficiation, reduction, refining, calcining, or gasification of the mineral resource in which case activity 6 in Listing Notice 2 applies

Project Description: Prospecting Right Application

Application Ref no: WC30/5/11/12/10435PR

Location: The proposed prospecting right area is located on the remaining extent of the farm Koroetjes Kop 150, 45 km west Bitterfontein and 65.6 km northwest of Lutzville town, within the magisterial district of Vredendal, Western Cape Province

Applicant: Nagoya Minerals Mining (Pty) Ltd

Target Minerals: Kaolin (Clay) (Ck), Leucoxene (Heavy Mineral) (Lx), Manganese Ore (Mn), Copper Ore (Cu), Heavy Minerals (General) (Hm), Monazite (Heavy Mineral) (Mz), Sillimanite (Sl), Garnet (Abrasive) (Gn), Rare Earths (Re), Zircon (Gemstone) (Gzr), Zirconium Ore (Zr), Rutile (Heavy Mineral) (Rt), Phosphate Ore (P), Titanium (Ti), Tungsten Ore (W)

Competent Authority: Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (Western Cape Province)

### PUBLIC COMMENTS ARE INVITED

The public and stakeholders are invited to register as Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) and to participate in the process by identifying issues of concern for consideration in the compilation of the Basic Assessment Report (BAR).

Please submit your written comments by post, fax or email within 30 days of this notice to:

Mutshimbili Trading and Projects (Pty) Ltd

Cell: 081 780 3854 / Fax: 086 607 6158

Email: [harry@mutshimbili.co.za](mailto:harry@mutshimbili.co.za) or [rnmvhar@gmail.com](mailto:rnmvhar@gmail.com)

Address: 22 Jasmine Place, 519 Granite Crescent, Centurion, 0157

## Peuter verdrink in kanaal

Berig: Kaptein Helfrich

**KLAWER:** Klawer SAPD het 'n geregtelike doodsondersoek geopen nadat 'n seuntjie van 1 jaar en 8 maande op 31 Desember in Eikevlei verdrink het.

Die seuntjie het blykbaar om 17:30 op die gras by sy tannie se huis gespeel. Sy het in die huis ingegaan en toe sy uitkom, was die seuntjie nie meer op die gras nie.

Hulle het oomblikke later sy liggaam in die kanaal by die stortingsterrein gevind.

## APPLICATION FOR A WATER USE LICENCE

Notice is hereby given of the intention of Traveller's Rest (Pty)Ltd to submit an application for a Water Use Licence for the construction of a new storage dam on the Remainder of the Farm Sevilla No 135, in terms of Section 21(b), 22(1)(b) and 28(1) of the National Water Act, Act 36 of 1998.

Hydro Law (Pty)Ltd has been appointed by the Applicant to facilitate this application, which also includes a public participation process.

### Public Participation

Interested and affected parties are hereby notified of the proposed application and invited to provide comments and identify any issues and/or concerns relating to this application, to the contact details provided below within 60 (sixty) days of the date of this advertisement. All issues and/or concerns, should be submitted by Email to the contact below, providing full details of the person/instance lodging the issue/concern and clearly stating the concern/issue. A short summary of the application can be provided on written request to the contact below.

Consultant: Hydro Law (Pty) Ltd, PO Box 214, Clanwilliam, 8135.

Contact person: Mr SJ Boshoff, Cell: 082 370 1494, Email: [sb@sjb.co.za](mailto:sb@sjb.co.za)

## Maboee

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**From:** Maboee <maboee@enviroafrica.co.za>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 16 January 2024 17:21  
**To:** 'nwcminingforum@gmail.com'; 'admin@rosbe.co.za'; 'Adri.LaMeyer@westerncape.gov.za'; 'Shehaam.Brinkhuis@westerncape.gov.za'; 'Muneeb.Baderoon@westerncape.gov.za'; 'Palesa.Mothiba@westerncape.gov.za'; 'Ryan.Apolles@westerncape.gov.za'; 'iadams@capenature.co.za'; 'STasana@dffe.gov.za'; 'callcentre@environment.gov.za'; 'DanielsD@dws.gov.za'; 'TMbambo@dffe.gov.za'; 'publicworks@westerncape.gov.za'; 'Phucuka.Penxa@dpw.gov.za'; 'munman@matzikama.gov.za'; 'cjmallerbe@wcdm.co.za'; 'waseefa.dhansay@westerncape.gov.za'; 'nhiggitt@sahra.org.za'; 'info@westcoastresources.co.za'; 'peetelotte542@gmail.com'; 'thys4069@gmail.com'; 'pieter@cawoodsalt.co.za'; 'admin@kcplaw.co.za'; 'info@westcoastresources.co.za'; 'admin@rosbe.co.za'; 'nieuwoudt67@gmail.com'; 'mike@protectthewestcoast.org'; 'patrick@protectthewestcoast.org'; 'rona@protectthewestcoast.org'; 'miles@protectthewestcoast.org'; 'christy.porcupine@gmail.com'; 'wc.guriquacouncil@gmail.com'; 'jonathan@naturaljustice.org'; 'pinkiesoutklip@gmail.com'; 'mdyssel@uwc.ac.za'; 'oheinrich030@gmail.com'; 'w.preiser@web.de'; 'kspobantz@gmail.com'; 'info@tprmining-resources.co.za'; 'kobusvisser11@gmail.com'; 'kameel@kingsleyemail.co.za'; 'rowanpretorius@gmail.com'; 'lettiehugo@yahoo.com'; 'suzette306663@gmail.com'; 'oheinrich030@gmail.com'; 'bertus@belenosresources.com'; 'OCeia@environment.gov.za'; 'tmhlana@dffe.gov.za'; 'cor.vanderwalt@westerncape.gov.za'; 'info@DALRRD.gov.za'; 'Williry.VanBreda@dmre.gov.za'  
**Cc:** Bernard de witt; 'Margaret | Enviro Africa'  
**Subject:** (WC 50/1/1/2/10454/ PR)- Proposed alluvial diamonds prospecting with bulk sampling on Portion 4 of Farm Rietfontein Extension 1 No. 151 and Portion 4 of Farm Graauw Duinen No. 152. Vanrhynsdorp

Dear Interested and Affected Party,

Please be informed that Fish by the Sea (Pty) Ltd has lodged the above-mentioned application for environmental authorisation with the National Department of Minerals ("DMR").

The Draft Scoping Report and associated appendices for the application for environmental authorisation are available for public comment from 16 January 2024 to 16 February 2024.

Interested and Affected Parties can access the Draft Scoping Report and associated appendices by clicking on the following internet link, <https://we.tl/t-P6z2i9mhj7> as well as by visiting the website of EnviroAfrica i.e., [enviroafrica.co.za/projects/for-public-participation/](https://we.tl/t-P6z2i9mhj7) and clicking on the heading "Projects" and thereafter clicking on the sub-heading "Public Participation".

Should you decide to comment on the Draft Scoping Report, please provide a copy of your letter of comment to EnviroAfrica via the electronic mail address, [maboee@enviroafrica.co.za](mailto:maboee@enviroafrica.co.za) and include the DMR reference number, WC 50/1/1/2/10454/ PR in your correspondence.



Please forward this notification to any other persons that you think may wish to comment on the Draft Scoping Report.

Kind regards,

**Maboee Nthejane**



EnviroAfrica cc

p: +27 21 851 1616 m: 084 037 2477

f: +27 86 512 0154

a: Unit 7, Pastorie Park, Reitz St, Somerset West 7130

P. O. Box 5367, Heiderberg 7135

w: [www.enviroafrica.co.za](http://www.enviroafrica.co.za) e: [info@enviroafrica.co.za](mailto:info@enviroafrica.co.za)

## APPENDIX B2

**Comments-Responses Table**

I&AP	Comment received	Response to from EnviroAfrica
<b>DEA&amp;DP(18/02/2024)</b>	<p>“According to section 9.1.1, page 29 of the DSR, “Most of the tracks providing access to the beach”</p>	<p>Noted</p>
	<p>“The Screening Tool Report generated on 15 January 2024 (Appendix C) identified several specialist <i>assessments to be undertaken during the environmental impact reporting (“EIR”) phase. A Site Sensitivity Verification Report (“SSVR”) dated January 2024 has been provided by the EAP. The Screening Tool Report identified a very high sensitivity for the terrestrial biodiversity and aquatic biodiversity themes, a high sensitivity for the animal species theme, and a medium sensitivity for the plant species theme. According to the SSVR, a Terrestrial Biodiversity Impact Assessment (including an assessment of plants and animals), Aquatic Biodiversity Impact Assessment and Heritage Impact Assessment will be conducted during the EIR phase.</i></p> <p>4. Although the SSVR indicates that an aquatic biodiversity specialist will be appointed to undertake an <i>Aquatic Biodiversity Assessment, the EAP has disputed the very high sensitivity rating identified by the Screening Tool. It is recommended that the SSVR be amended to confirm the sensitivity rating identified</i></p>	<p>The proposed development will be kept back at least 600m from the wetlands associated with the Sout River so that the risk to the said wetlands becomes negligible and the Aquatic Biodiversity Assessment will no longer be required.</p>



	<p><i>by the Screening Tool, given the prospecting area's proximity to wetlands associated with the Sout River".</i></p>	
	<p>"Although the SSVR indicates that a Heritage Impact Assessment ("HIA") will be undertaken, the very <i>high sensitivity of the palaeontology theme identified by the Screening Tool is disputed. Since a HIA will be undertaken, the SSVR should be amended to confirm the sensitivity rating for the palaeontology theme</i>".</p>	<p>Done</p>
	<p>" 6. The Screening Tool identified a low sensitivity for the defence and civil aviation themes. The EAP has disputed these ratings, on the basis that specialist assessments are unwarranted. Please amend the SSVR to confirm the ratings identified in Screening Tool, as the Procedures for the Assessment and Minimum Criteria for Reporting on identified Environmental Themes in terms of Section 24(5)(a) and (h) and 44 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998, when applying for Environmental Authorisation ("the Protocols") published in Government Gazette<sup>1</sup>, do not require any defence or civil aviation assessment where the rating is of low sensitivity for these environmental themes.</p>	<p>The ratings in the Screening Tool Report are being disputed in that the sensitivity ratings should correctly be negligible.</p>
	<p><i>7. "The Screening Tool identified a medium sensitivity for the agriculture theme. The EAP has disputed the medium sensitivity for this theme, as the proposed prospecting pits and bulk sampling will be restricted to the area located between the low-water and high-water mark of the sea,</i></p>	<p>Noted</p>

	<p><i>and to the areas that are devoid of vegetation that are used as informal campsites. The EAP is of the view that the agricultural value of the prospecting area will not be affected in any way. This Directorate concurs with the EAP's opinion in this regard, but potential agricultural impacts associated with the construction and laydown areas must be assessed as part of the Draft EIA Report, if applicable".</i></p>	
	<p><i>8. "The SSVR indicates that a Marine Impact Assessment will be undertaken to assess the potential impacts on the marine and coastal environment, should authorities request such an assessment. Given the nature of the proposal and possible direct, indirect and cumulative impacts on the coastline, this Directorate is of the opinion that a Marine Impact Assessment should be undertaken. 1 Government Notice ("GN") No. 320 of 20 March 2020 in Government Gazette No. 43110, which came into effect on 09 May 2020, and GN No. 1150 of 30 October 2020 in Government Gazette No. 43855, which came into effect on 30 October 2020".</i></p>	<p>A specialist has been appointed to conduct a Marine Impact Assessment for the proposed development.</p>
	<p><i>9. "The cumulative impacts associated with the proposed bulk prospecting will need to be adequately assessed as part of the EIR phase, based on the nature and extent of existing and proposed prospecting and mining activities at the nearby coastline and Matzikama region. Further, considering that most of the proposed prospecting area is located within a Critical Biodiversity Area 1 and Ecological Support Areas, and taken into consideration</i></p>	<p>This will be thoroughly done in the EIR phase</p>



	<i>the potential cumulative impacts associated with prospecting, the precautionary principle must be applied by the competent authority when considering this prospecting application".</i>	
	10. "It is noted that only the preferred and no-go alternative will be assessed. However, the DSR does not provide any information on any other alternatives investigated. Therefore, proof must be provided of the investigation undertaken and a motivation indicating that no reasonable or feasible alternatives other than the preferred and the "no-go" alternatives exist".	It has been explained in detail in the Draft Scoping Report, how it came to be concluded that the Preferred Alternative and the 'no-go' alternative are the only feasible alternatives
	12. Section 10 (impacts identified) and section 11 (Plan of Study for EIA) of the DSR refer the reader to various sections and tables in the DSR. Please ensure that the information is provided under each respective heading in the FSR.	Done
	13. The public participation process being followed is in accordance with the requirements specified in regulation 41 of the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended). All comments received must be adequately addressed prior to the submission of the FSR to the competent authority. Further, a Comments and Responses Report must be included in the FSR. Directorate: Development Facilitation – Ms Adri La Meyer (Email: <a href="mailto:Adri.LaMeyer@westerncape.gov.za">Adri.LaMeyer@westerncape.gov.za</a> ; Tel.: (021) 483 2887):	Done. However, please note that providing the EAP with comments when the commenting period has lapsed a number of days ago puts undue time-pressure on the EAP and mistakes may easily be made when attempting to address all the comments received and then make a submission to the competent authority within the required timeframe.
	14. The applicability of the waste management activity listed in Category A3(15) of GN No. 921 of 29 November 2013 (as amended) must be confirmed. The Draft EIA	Noted

	<p>Report must indicate the following:</p> <p>14.1. Classification and characterisation of the residue stockpile.</p> <p>14.2. Process followed for the investigation and selection of a site for the residue stockpile.</p> <p>14.3. Location of the residue stockpile.</p> <p>14.4. Design of the residue stockpile.</p> <p>14.5. Impact management assessment.</p> <p>14.6. Monitoring system for the residue stockpile with regards to potentially significant impacts.</p>	
	<p>15. "Please indicate the extent of the two affected properties against the proposed 121ha prospecting Area".</p>	<p>This was done in Figure 4 of the Draft Scoping Report</p>
	<p>Please amend Figure 4 to indicate the location of the proposed 20 prospecting pits".</p>	<p>The letter of comment from the DEA&amp;DP was received two days after the commenting period had expired and only a day was left for responding to the comments. Figure 4 could therefore not be amended in time to indicate the location of the prospecting pits. However, when Figure 2 and Figure 4 are considered together, the location of the prospecting pits, farm boundaries as well as the location of the prospecting trenches is clear. The amended Figure 4 indicating the location of the prospecting pits will be included in the Draft EIR.</p>
	<p>17. Please provide the name(s) of the access road/s that will be used to access the coastal environment and indicate the road/s on the site layout plan.</p>	<p>The road to be used is the unnamed public road recently upgraded by Tronox that leads to the Tronox facilities near the proposed site. An existing track connecting to the said road will be used to reach the proposed site. The public road and the track are yet to be named.</p>
	<p>18. "What is the estimated duration that a prospecting trench will remain open to remove bulk samples before the trench is rehabilitated</p>	<p>A prospecting trench will remain open for a maximum of two days 19. "The Plan of Study for EIA indicates that only Terrestrial Biodiversity, Aquatic Biodiversity and Heritage Impact Assessments</p>



		<i>will be undertaken. Per the SSVR, this Directorate supports the undertaking of a Marine Impact Assessment by a suitably qualified and experienced marine ecologist. Please amend the Plan of Study for EIA accordingly”..</i>
	19. <i>“The Plan of Study for EIA indicates that only Terrestrial Biodiversity, Aquatic Biodiversity and Heritage Impact Assessments will be undertaken. Per the SSVR, this Directorate supports the undertaking of a Marine Impact Assessment by a suitably qualified and experienced marine ecologist. Please amend the Plan of Study for EIA accordingly”.</i>	A specialist has been appointed to compile a Marine Impact Assessment and the report will be appended to the Draft EIR
	20. The terms of reference for specialist appointment must include, where applicable, compliance with the relevant Protocols.	Noted
	21. Please include the Branch: Oceans and Coast (email: <a href="mailto:OCEIA@dffe.gov.za">OCEIA@dffe.gov.za</a> ) of the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (“DFFE”) in the list of authorities that will be consulted. Directorate: Pollution and Chemicals Management – Mr Gunther Frantz (Email: <a href="mailto:Gunther.Frantz@westerncape.gov.za">Gunther.Frantz@westerncape.gov.za</a> ; Tel.: (021) 483 2975):	Done
	22. This Directorate has no comments on the DSR and awaits the Draft EIA Report and associated Environmental Management Programme (“EMPr”) to provide comment on potential pollution related aspects and mitigation. Directorate: Waste Management – Ms Helena van Aarde (Email: <a href="mailto:Helena.VanAarde@westerncape.gov.za">Helena.VanAarde@westerncape.gov.za</a> ; Tel.: (021) 483 3003): 23. This Directorate is satisfied with the Plan of Study for EIA.	Noted

	<p>24. "It is noted that one of the potential risks identified, is the loss of indigenous vegetation due to the creation of a laydown area. Please provide an estimate of the size of the area that will be cleared. Any removed vegetation should be sent to a garden waste chipping facility for composting and should be managed in accordance with the Municipality's Organic Waste Diversion Plan. It is not permitted to dispose of vegetation within the prospecting area. Directorate: Biodiversity and Coastal Management – Mr Ryan Apolles (Email: <a href="mailto:Ryan.Apolles@westerncape.gov.za">Ryan.Apolles@westerncape.gov.za</a>; Tel.: (021) 483 2817)":</p>	<p>The proposed development will be confined to the area between the low-water and high-water mark of the sea and to on-site patches that are devoid of vegetation landward of the high-water mark of the sea.</p>
	<p>25. "It is noted that the proposed bulk sampling activities are proposed to take place between the lowwater and high-water mark, which has an impact significance in terms of the National Environmental Management: Integrated Coastal Management Act, 2008 (Act No. 24 of 2008) ("NEM: ICMA"). From a NEM: ICMA perspective, the proposed bulk sampling activities would be taking place in coastal public property ("CPP") and access by the heavy machinery to the CPP would be taking place within the coastal protection zone ("CPZ").</p> <p>26. Is therefore noted that Table 5 of the DSR does not include the NEM: ICMA as a primary legislation to consider, but only lists NEM: ICMA under "other legislation", even though the NEM: ICMA has significant application for this proposal. Please update Table 5 to include the applicability of the</p>	<p>Table 5 has been amended to include the NEM:ICMA</p>

	<i>NEM: ICMA to the application”.</i>	
	<i>27. “Please also amend Table 5 to refer to the Revised National List of Ecosystems that are Threatened and in Need of Protection (“the Red List of Ecosystems”) in GN No. 2747 of 18 November 2022”.</i>	Done
	<p><i>28. “Please refer to section 7 of the NEM: ICMA for a description of the composition of CPP, which includes inter alia, coastal water, land submerged by coastal water, the seashore, etc. The CPP is raised as a significant spatial coastal element to consider, given the stated purpose of the CPP described in section 7A of NEM: ICMA, which includes, amongst others, to improve public access to the seashore, to protect sensitive coastal ecosystems, and to secure the natural functioning of dynamic coastal processes.</i></p> <p><i>29. Please refer to section 16 of NEM: ICMA for a description of the composition of the CPZ, which includes, inter alia, any part of the littoral active zone that is not CPP, any land unit that is situated wholly or partially within one kilometre of the high-water mark, and any coastal wetland, lake or lagoon.</i></p> <p><i>30. The CPZ is a significant coastal spatial element to consider, given the stated purpose of the CPZ described in section 17 of NEM: ICMA. The CPZ is established for enabling the use of land that is adjacent to CPP or that plays a significant role in a coastal ecosystem to be managed, regulated or restricted to:</i></p> <p><i>30.1. Protect the ecological integrity, natural character, and economic, social and aesthetic value</i></p>	Done



of the CPP.

30.2. *Maintain the natural functioning of the littoral active zone.*

30.3. *Maintain the productive capacity of the coastal zone by protecting the ecological integrity of the coastal environment.*

31. *In addition to the above, section 63(1) of the NEM: ICMA which relates to environmental authorisation for coastal activities, states the following:*

*“Where an environmental authorisation in terms of Chapter 5 of the National Environmental Management Act is required for coastal activities, the competent authority must take into account all relevant factors, including -*

*... (c) whether coastal public property, the coastal protection zone or coastal access will be affected, and if so, the extent to which the proposed development or activity is consistent with the purpose of establishing and protecting those areas;*

*... (h) whether the development or activity –*

*(i) is situated within coastal public property and is inconsistent with the objective of conserving and enhancing coastal public property for the benefit of current and future generations;*

*(ii) is situated within the coastal protection zone and is inconsistent with the purpose for which a coastal protection zone is established as set out in section 17;*

*(iii) ...*

*(iv) is likely to cause irreversible or long-lasting adverse effects to any aspect of the coastal environment that cannot satisfactorily be mitigated.”*

	<p>32. <i>“This Directorate notes that the Plan of Study for EIA proposes that a Terrestrial Biodiversity Impact Assessment (including animal and plant species), Aquatic Biodiversity Impact Assessment (including hydrology), and a Heritage Impact Assessment will be undertaken. This Directorate recommends the appointment of a specialist that has experience in assessing/evaluating impacts of similar or the same activities within the coastal zone, i.e., CPP and CPZ, to adequately address the requirements of section 63 of the NEM: ICMA”.</i></p>	<p>A suitably qualified and experienced specialist has been appointed to compile a specialist report that meets this request. The specialist report will be appended to the Draft EIR.</p>
	<p>33. <i>“Table 20 of the DSR which outlines the potential risks and impacts, should be updated to include the following additional potential impacts:</i></p> <p>33.1. <i>Impact on the threat status of the shore where the activity is proposed. The DSR indicates that the surf zone included in this application forms part of the Southern Benguela Ecoregion, and states that the coastline of the study area were categorised into ecosystem types by Sink et al (2019) and assigned a threat status depending on their geographic extent and extent of ecosystem degradation. The DSR further indicates that some of the proposed prospecting area has been categorised as mixed shore with a threat status of “vulnerable” and that due to the exposed nature of the coastline in the study area, most beaches are categorised as intermediate sandy shore with a threat status of “near threatened”, reflecting the condition of</i></p>	<p>Done. A Marine Ecological Impact Assessment will be conducted by a specialist.</p>

	<p><i>the ecosystem types following decades of shore- and vessel-based diamond mining. No provision is not made for a coastal or marine specialist to consider the implications of the activities within the CPP”.</i></p>	
	<p><i>33.2. “This Directorate is concerned that the impacts of twenty exploration pits and four trenches which may reach depths of up to 6,5m and 15m respectively, may result in negative impacts on the frontal dune systems and natural beach profile by creating circumstances that allow the systems to be undermined, causing possible dune collapse and permanently changing the natural topography of the area. This aspect is not considered to be assessed during the project assessment”.</i></p>	<p>The proposed prospecting with bulk sampling will be strictly limited to the area between the low-water mark and the high-water mark of the sea. The associated on-site activities will be located on patches that are devoid of vegetation and that do not encroach onto the frontal dune systems.</p>
	<p><i>34. “Section 3.1.3 of the DSR which describes the bulk sampling activities, notes that: “The bulk sampling or trial mining however needs to continue till approximately 1 000 carats has been recovered for the feasibility of the mine to be concluded and the determination to continue with a Mining Right application.” Said statement seems to provide a caveat that is open ended, which could create an undetermined amount of further activity until such requirement for 1 000 carats recovered is reached.</i></p> <p><i>35. This Directorate proposes that consultation should be expanded to include authorities such as the DFFE: Oceans and Coast and CapeNature”.</i></p>	<p>Noted</p>
	<p><i>36. “While it is acknowledged that it is not the responsibility</i></p>	<p>Noted</p>

	<p><i>of the applicant to undertake a Strategic Environmental Assessment (“SEA”), the competent authority must take cognisance of this recommendation to undertake a SEA that will allow EAPs and specialists to accurately assess cumulative impacts based on spatial planning principles, to assess and manage potential cumulative impacts in a holistic manner, and to identify and implement regional level mitigation measures.</i></p> <p><i>Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning</i></p> <p><i>Directorate: Air Quality Management – Ms Nokulunga Goqo (Email: <a href="mailto:Nokulunga.Goqo@westerncape.gov.za">Nokulunga.Goqo@westerncape.gov.za</a>; Tel.: (021) 483 6510)”:</i></p>	
	<p><i>37. “Dust generated during all phases of the proposed activity must comply with the National Dust Control Regulations (GN No. R. 827 of 1 November 2013) promulgated in terms of the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004 (Act No. 39 of 2004). These regulations prohibit a person from conducting any activity in such a way as to give rise to dust in such quantities and concentrations that the dust, or dust fallout, has a detrimental effect on the environment, including human health.</i></p> <p><i>38. Noise generated from the proposed invasive prospecting activities may not result in noise levels above the acceptable limit. The Western Cape Noise Regulations (Provincial Notice 200/2013) must always be strictly complied with.</i></p> <p><i>39. Measures to monitor and prevent disturbing noise and dust emissions must be investigated during the EIR</i></p>	<p>Noted</p>



	<i>phase and included in the EMPR".</i>	
<b>Kliprand Landbouvereniging (30/01/2024)</b>	<p><i>"1) Die mense van hierdie streek is oorwegend Afrikaanssprekend, en alle kommunikasie (dws e-posse, briewe, kennisgewings, verslae ens.) moet beslis in beide Afrikaans en Engels uitgegee word, om te verseker dat die stappe en besonderhede van die aansoek- en openbare deelnameproses korrek verstaan word, asook die gedetailleerde inhoud van dokumente soos die Basiese Asseseringsverslae en spesialisverslae, ens., ook ten volle verstaan word.</i></p> <p><i>Vir u verwysing: op die Matzikama Munisipaliteit se webwerf <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Matzikama_Local_Municipality">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Matzikama_Local_Municipality</a> word aangedui dat -</i></p> <p><i>"According to the 2011 census the municipality has a population of 67,147 people in 18,835 households. Of this population, 74.7% describe themselves as "Coloured", 14.8% as "White", and 8.5% as "Black African". The first language of 91.8% of the population is Afrikaans, while 3.5% speak Xhosa and 1.8% speak English.<sup>[3]</sup>" (uitgeligte teks hierbo in rooi is my eie klem)</i></p> <p><i>Volgens die "PUBLIC PARTICIPATION GUIDELINE IN TERMS OF NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REGULATIONS" uitgereik deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Departement van Omgewingsake</i></p> <p><i><a href="https://www.environment.gov.za/sites/default/files/docs/publicparticipationguideline_inte">https://www.environment.gov.za/sites/default/files/docs/publicparticipationguideline_inte</a></i></p>	<p>Please note that Regulation 41 of the EIA Regulations of 2014 (as amended) does not require the Applicant nor appointed EAP to notify everybody of the application for environmental authorisation in the relevant area.</p> <p>The EIA Regulations require that written notification of the development proposal be given to Local and District Municipalities, relevant Councillor of the Ward where the proposed site is located, landowners and occupiers of land immediately neighbouring the proposed site, the landowner if the Applicant is not the landowner, relevant Organs of State and State Departments that administer a law relevant to the development proposal and that a newspaper advertisement be published in a local newspaper for a development proposal that is of local importance. However, it will be considered as the application proceeds, whether to extend the public participation beyond the said legal requirements in the upcoming Environmental Impact Reporting phase of the application.</p>

[rmsofnemaEIAregulations.pdf](#)

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en ook beskryf deur die Departement van Omgewingsake en Ontwikkelingsbeplanning – Provinsiale Regering van die Wes-Kaap dokument getiteld “EIA GUIDELINE AND INFORMATION DOCUMENT SERIES GUIDELINE ON PUBLIC PARTICIPATION” en gedateer Oktober 2011 Section 5.9 headed Facilitation, Broadening Participation, Capacity Building & Special Needs (die onderstaande gedeelte in rooi uitgelig is my eie klem, aangesien daar gevoel word dat dit relevant is en vir hierdie streek se landbou- en plaaslike-gemeenskap in ag geneem moet word)

*“The person responsible for conducting the public participation process must ensure that participation by potential interested and affected parties is facilitated in such a manner that all potential interested and affected parties are provided with a reasonable opportunity to comment on the application. **Appropriate participation measures should be put in place to deal with the range of cultural and language requirements of I&APs. The language used by the I&APs must be taken into account when serving a notice, selecting a newspaper, holding a public meeting and writing a report.**”*

Ons is bewus daarvan dat die dokumentasie vir aansoeke soos hierdie by die besluitnemingsowerhede in Engels ingedien word, maar die plig van die OAP om te verseker dat gemeenskappe van al die inligting in die voorkeurtaal van die gebied voorsien word, asook die geleentheid om hul kommentaar in hul

voorkeurtaal van kommunikasie tydens die openbare deelnameproses in te dien, is onmiskenbaar en spesifiek deur die regulasies vereis". **Noted. All future public participation notices concerning the application will be written in both English and Afrikaans.**

"2) *Neem asseblief kennis dat baie mense in hierdie gedeelte van die Matzikama Munispale-streek min, swak of geen internet- en/of selfoonsein op die plase of in die kleiner dorpe het nie. Sommige van ons het Wi-Fi-toerusting by die opstalle laat installeer, maar baie ander is geleë in gebiede waar die nodige siglyn vir sulke seine dikwels nie moontlik is nie as gevolg van die terrein. Buite in die veld is selfoonseine ook dikwels baie swak of glad nie beskikbaar nie.*

*Daar is mense in hierdie streek wat slegs e-posse (of dokumente wat per e-pos gestuur word) op hul selfone kan ontvang en lees wanneer hulle in 'n gebied is waar daar sein is – ontvangs van korrespondensie is dus sporadies.*

*Baie mense het nie rekenaars of skootrekenaars nie.*

*Baie mense het ook nie drukkers of skandeerders beskikbaar as hulle dokumente wil druk of skandeer nie.*

*Weens die gebrek aan infrastruktuur en tegnologie in die omgewing is baie ook nie toegerus of vertrou met die gebruik van virtuele platforms soos Zoom vir vergaderings nie. Daarbenewens is ons Wi-Fi-seine gewoonlik nie voldoende vir WhatsApp-video-oproepe op ons selfone nie, so 'n*

*gesamentlike Zoom-tipe vergadering met hierdie toestel is ook buite die kwessie vir die groter persentasie van diegene wat op die plase woon.*

*Let ook daarop dat, as gevolg van die lang afstande tussen plase, die klein dorpies en die groter dorpe, die gepaardgaande koste van vervoer/reis, dat lede van ons plaaslike landelike gemeenskappe nie gereeld na die groter dorpe toe gaan waar internettoegang en selfoonseine meer beskikbaar en betroubaar is nie – die meeste van ons doen een keer elke twee tot drie weke inkopietogte na die groter dorpe Vanrhynsdorp en Vredendal, by voorbeeld. Dit beteken dat onmiddellike ontvangs van, en antwoorde op, enige korrespondensie / dokumente / inligting / kennisgewings, ens., beslis nie gewaarborg word vir 'n aantal van ons plaaslike inwoners as hulle tuis elektroniese kommunikasie beperkings het nie. Laasgenoemde is veral relevant ten opsigte van toegang tot koerante, en ten einde kennisgewings, dokumente ens. in harde-kopie format te lees, want sulke geleenthede is ongereeld.*

*As gevolg van die verskillende kommunikasie beperkings hierbo genoem, is hierdie gemeenskappe gewoon daaraan om bymekaar te kom vir vergaderings om sake van gemeenskaps- en/of streeksbelang te bespreek – dit omvat enigiets van Kerk- tot landbousake, en alles tussenin. Dit is die tradisionele manier van dinge doen hier – hierdie plaaslike gemeenskappe is klein, maar heg aan mekaar, met 'n sterk*



*gevoel van eenheid van  
gemeenskap wat heers.*

*Openbare vergaderings op  
verskillende plekke sal dus  
beplan moet word om  
voorsiening te maak vir die  
vervoer-, afstands- en  
kommunikasie beperkings  
wat baie van die inwoners in  
hierdie omgewing  
ervaar. Sulke  
vergaderings sal B&GPe en  
hierdie plaaslike  
gemeenskappe in 'n  
groepforum omvattende  
inligting kan verskaf, vrae  
kan gevra word en mense  
kry ook so die kans om ander  
se kommentaar en opinies te  
hoor – dit alles kan net  
daartoe lei dat  
gemeenskapslede  
gemotiveer en beter toegerus  
word om sinvol aan die  
proses deel te neem, veral  
vir diegene wat sukkel om  
elektroniese  
kommunikasiemiddele te  
gebruik. Let asseblief  
daarop dat dit ook gepas sal  
wees om nie net openbare  
vergaderings rakende die  
aanvanklike kommentaar  
tydperke te hou nie, maar  
ook om die gemeenskappe  
op hoogte te hou van die  
vordering van die aansoek  
vorentoe, asook enige  
verdere geleenthede vir  
openbare deelname wat in  
die toekoms mag ontstaan.*

*Volgens die Departement  
van Omgewingsake en  
Ontwikkelingsbeplanning –  
Provinsiale Regering van die  
Wes-Kaap dokument getiteld  
"EIA GUIDELINE AND  
INFORMATION DOCUMENT  
SERIES GUIDELINE ON  
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION"  
en gedateer Oktober 2011,  
was Afdeling 5.9 onder die  
hoof 'Facilitation, Broadening  
Participation, Capacity  
Building & Special Needs'  
(weereens, uitgeligte  
gedeeltes hieronder in rooi is  
my eie klem, synde van*

relevansie en vereis dus oorweging vir hierdie streek se plaaslike gemeenskappe en belanghebbendes)

*“Where I&APs include historically disadvantaged communities or people with special needs (e.g. a lack of skills to read or write, disability, or any other disadvantage), the following must, inter alia, be considered: the project and public participation process could be announced on an appropriate local radio station in a local language, at an appropriate time;*

- *Participatory Rural Appraisal (“PRA”) and Participatory Learning and Action (“PLA”) approaches and techniques could be used to build the capacity of these stakeholders to engage and participate more effectively (see references below);*
- *existing community structures, committees and leaders must specifically be approached;*
- *public meetings could be held at times and venues suitable to the community;*
- *determine the need for separate meetings with vulnerable and marginalised groups;*
- *appropriate access to information must be provided;*

*and*

- *reasonable assistance to people with special needs must be provided.*

*Ek is van mening dat as openbare vergaderings nie gehou word nie, dit gelykstaande is aan hierdie streek se mense nie die geleentheid te bied om voldoende ingelig te wees nie. In vorige, soortgelyke prosesse is geen belangstelling in Openbare Opedae getoon nie, aangesien mense verkies om gemeenskaps-sake as 'n groep te bespreek”.*

	<p><i>“3) Wanneer kennisgewings of dokumente uitgereik word vir openbare inligting en/of kommentaar, sal dit raadsaam wees om dit elektronies te doen sowel as deur bykomende kopieë in hardekopieformaat uit te reik vir verspreiding, sodat diegene wat weens die gebrek aan selfoon/internetverbinding nie groot lêers kan aflaai nie, steeds betyds toegang tot die nodige inligting kan hê. Dit is van besondere belang vir gemeenskapslede wat op afgeleë plase woon en wat slegs sporadiese besoeke aan nabygeleë dorpe of die groter dorpe in die omgewing aflê, en dus beperkte tyd en/of geleentheid het om dokumente wat by openbare plekke soos biblioteke beskikbaar is, te lees.</i></p> <p><i>Neem asseblief kennis dat die gebruik van die posdiens in hierdie gebied nutteloos is - dit neem eenvoudig te lank om aan te kom - en dat alles wat aan B&amp;GPe gestuur moet word, eerder gekoerier of afgelewer moet word by 'n ooreengekome sentrale punt, sodat die B&amp;GPe dan daarvandaan dit kan gaan haal”.</i></p>	<p>It will be considered in the upcoming public participation process for the Environmental Impact Reporting phase of the application, where to make printed reports for the application available to the public in the area of the proposed site.</p>
	<p><i>“4) 'n Bykomende faktor waarvan u bewus moet wees, is dat baie boere, grondeienaars en inwoners van hierdie streek uiters versigtig is vir prospekter- en mynbouaansoeke is as gevolg van historiese ervarings in die streek (sommige spruit uit so ver terug as die 1960's) waar mynmaatskappye mondelinge (en dus onverifieerbare) beloftes gemaak het, grondeienaars mislei het, landbou- en kuseiendomme onherstelbaar versteur het en grondeienaars in situasies</i></p>	<p>Noted</p>

	<p><i>gelaat was waar rehabilitasie en restitusie daarna onmoontlik was. Alhoewel baie verander het rakende die amptelike wyse waarop sulke sake deesdae hanteer word, met baie meer wigte en teenwigte wat in plek is, is dit steeds 'n kwessie wat vir 'n groot deel van hierdie gemeenskappe uiters wantroue veroorsaak".</i></p>	
	<p><i>"5) U moet ook daarvan bewus wees dat hierdie gemeenskappe in die onlangse verlede aan verskillende prospekteringsaansoeke onderwerp was (beide kuslangs asook in die binneland), en tans nog steeds is, almal in verskillende stadiums van die amptelike tydlyne vir sulke prosesse. Hierdie ervarings, van baie gefragmenteerde, ingewikkelde en komplekse prosesse, het daartoe gelei dat plaaslike inwoners, B&amp;GPe en leke soos ons uiters oorweldig, verward en selfs meer versigtig vir sulke sake geword het"</i></p>	<p><b>Noted</b></p>
<p><b>Katryn Visser</b> <b>(30/01/2024)</b></p>	<p><i>"1) The DMRE reference number WC50/1/1/2/10454PR quoted in the subject line of your email notification, and which also appears in the Draft Scoping Report for this project, does not match the DMRE reference number used in the Screening Tool Report (WC30/1/1/2/10454PR). This type of discrepancy can result in confusion for I&amp;APs, especially those who do not have easy means or regular exposure to participation in application processes such as this one".</i> <b>Noted. Please note that the correct DMR reference for the prospecting with bulk sampling application is (WC 50/1/1/2/10454/ PR)</b></p>	<p>The public participation notices for this application will in the future all be provided in both English and Afrikaans.</p>



*"2) The people of this region are predominantly Afrikaans-speaking, and all communication (emails, letters, notices, reports etc.) should most certainly be done in both Afrikaans and English to ensure that the steps and details of the application- and public participation process are correctly understood, as well as the detailed content of such documents as the Scoping Reports, Basic Assessment Reports and specialist reports etc., are also fully understood. For your reference, on the Matzikama Municipality website: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Matzikama\\_Local\\_Municipality](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Matzikama_Local_Municipality) it is indicated that -*

*"According to the 2011 census the municipality has a population of 67,147 people in 18,835 households. Of this population, 74.7% describe themselves as "Coloured", 14.8% as "White", and 8.5% as "Black African". **The first language of 91.8% of the population is Afrikaans, while 3.5% speak Xhosa and 1.8% speak English.**[3]" (note: highlighted text in red is my own emphasis)*

*Per the PUBLIC PARTICIPATION GUIDELINE IN TERMS OF NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REGULATIONS Issued by the South African Department of Environmental Affairs [https://www.environment.gov.za/sites/default/files/docs/publicparticipationguideline\\_internsofnemaEIAregulations.pdf](https://www.environment.gov.za/sites/default/files/docs/publicparticipationguideline_internsofnemaEIAregulations.pdf)*

*and also described by the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development*

*Planning – Provincial Government of the Western Cape document titled “EIA GUIDELINE AND INFORMATION DOCUMENT SERIES GUIDELINE ON PUBLIC PARTICIPATION” and dated October 2011*

*Section 5.9 headed Facilitation, Broadening Participation, Capacity Building & Special Needs (note: the section below highlighted in red is my own emphasis, as it is felt that this is relevant and must be taken into consideration for this region’s varied communities)*

*“The person responsible for conducting the public participation process must ensure that participation by potential interested and affected parties is facilitated in such a manner that all potential interested and affected parties are provided with a reasonable opportunity to comment on the application. Appropriate participation measures should be put in place to deal with the range of cultural and language requirements of I&APs. The language used by the I&APs must be taken into account when serving a notice, selecting a newspaper, holding a public meeting and writing a report.”*

*I am comfortable to correspond in English, however I am in the distinct minority in this regard in this region.....en die taal wat ons by die huis praat is baie beslis Afrikaans. Whilst it is understood that the documentation for applications like this one are lodged with the decision-making authorities in English, the duty of the EAP to ensure that communities are provided with all the information in the preferred language of the area, as well*

	<p><i>as the opportunity to submit their comments in their preferred language of communication during the public participation process, is undeniable and specifically required by the regulations”.</i></p>	
	<p><i>“3) Please be aware that many people in this part of the Matzikama Municipal area have little, weak or no internet- and/or cellphone signal on the farms or in the outlying villages. Some of us are able to have Wi-Fi equipment installed at the homesteads, but many are located in areas where the necessary line-of-sight for such signals is not possible due to the terrain. When out on the farms cellphone signal is often non-existent, or spotty and weak, at best. There are people in this region who can only receive and read emails (or documents sent by email) on their cellphones once they are in an area where there is signal – receipt of correspondence is thus irregular. Many people do not have desktop PC’s or laptops. Many people also do not have printers or scanners available if they want to print or scan documents.</i></p> <p><i>Due to the lack of infrastructure and technology in the area, many are also not equipped or familiar with using virtual platforms like Zoom for meetings. In addition, our Wi-Fi signals are usually not sufficient for WhatsApp video calls on our cellphones, so a collective, remote meeting using this device is also out of the question for the greater percentage of those living out on the farms and in the villages.</i></p> <p><i>Due to the various communication constraints mentioned above, these</i></p>	<p>Please note that Regulation 41 of the EIA Regulations of 2014 (as amended) does not require the Applicant nor appointed EAP to notify everybody of the application for environmental authorisation in the relevant area.</p> <p>The EIA Regulations require that written notification of the development proposal be given to Local and District Municipalities, relevant Councillor of the Ward where the proposed site is located, landowners and occupiers of land immediately neighbouring the proposed site, the landowner if the Applicant is not the landowner, relevant Organs of State and State Departments that administer a law relevant to the development proposal and that a newspaper advertisement be published in a local newspaper for a development proposal that is of local importance. However, it will be considered as the application proceeds, whether to extend the public participation beyond the said legal requirements in the upcoming Environmental Impact Reporting phase of the application.</p>

*communities are used to coming together for meetings to discuss matters of community- and/or regional concern – this encompasses anything from Church- to agricultural matters, and everything else in between. It is the traditional way of doing things here - these communities are small but closely knit, with a strong sense of unity of community prevailing.*

*Per the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning – Provincial Government of the Western Cape document titled “EIA GUIDELINE AND INFORMATION DOCUMENT SERIES GUIDELINE ON PUBLIC PARTICIPATION” and dated October 2011, Section 5.9 headed Facilitation, Broadening Participation, Capacity Building & Special Needs (again, highlighted sections below in red are my own emphasis, being of relevance and requiring consideration for this region’s communities) “Where I&APs include historically disadvantaged communities or people with special needs (e.g. a lack of skills to read or write, disability, or any other disadvantage), the following must, inter alia, be considered:*

- the project and public participation process could be announced on an appropriate local radio station in a local language, at an appropriate time;*
- Participatory Rural Appraisal (“PRA”) and Participatory Learning and Action (“PLA”) approaches and techniques could be used to build the capacity of these stakeholders to engage and participate more effectively (see references below);*
- existing community*

*structures, committees and leaders must specifically be approached;*

- public meetings could be held at times and venues suitable to the community;*
- determine the need for separate meetings with vulnerable and marginalised groups;*
- appropriate access to information must be provided; and*
- reasonable assistance to people with special needs must be provided.*

*Please also note that, due to the long distances between farms, the villages and the larger towns, the associated costs of transport/travelling, members of our local rural communities do not regularly go to the larger towns where internet access and cellphone signals are more available and reliable – most of us do shopping trips to the larger towns of Vanrhynsdorp and Vredendal once every two to three weeks, or so. This means that immediate receipt of, and responses to, any correspondence / documents / information / notices etc. is most certainly not guaranteed for a number of our local residents, if they have electronic communication constraints where they live. The latter is relevant in particular with regard to access to newspapers in order to read notices, or access to hard-copy documents etc., such opportunities being sporadic in nature.*

*Public meetings in various locations should be planned, in order to cater for the transport and communication constraints experienced by many of the residents in the area, in order to inform I&APs and the surrounding communities in group forums, so that*

	<p><i>comprehensive information can be gleaned, questions asked, and people can have a chance to hear others' comments and opinions – all of this can only result in community members being motivated and better equipped to participate meaningfully in the process, particularly for those who struggle to use electronic communication means. Please note that it would also be appropriate to not only have public meetings regarding the initial comment periods, but also to engage with communities in this way, to keep everybody informed about the progress of the application thereafter, and any further public participation opportunities that might arise.</i></p> <p><i>Given the traditional way of doing things here - group meetings where comments, opinions and concerns can be raised - and answered upon - collectively, as well as the local circumstances already mentioned, it is my opinion that to not hold public meetings would be tantamount to not providing this region's people with the opportunity to be sufficiently informed. In previous, similar processes no interest was shown in Public Open Days, as people prefer to address their community matters as a group”.</i></p>	
	<p><i>“4) When notices or documents are issued for public information and/or comment, it would be advisable to do this both electronically as well as by issuing additional copies in hard copy format for distribution to various locations, so that those who cannot download large files due to the lack of cellphone/internet connectivity, can still have</i></p>	<p>Noted</p>



	<p><i>access to the necessary information timeously. This is of particular importance to communities who live on outlying farms and villages, and who only make sporadic visits to the bigger towns in the area, and thus have limited time and/or opportunity to peruse documents left at public places such as libraries.</i></p> <p><i>Please be advised that using the postal service in this area is pointless – it simply takes far too long to arrive - and that anything that needs to be sent to I&amp;APs should be couriered or delivered by hand or issued at agreed-upon central points so that the I&amp;APs or representatives of communities/organisations can then collect whatever needs to be distributed from there”.</i></p>	
	<p><i>“5) An additional factor that you need to be aware of is that many farmers, landowners, and residents of these communities, are extremely wary of prospecting and mining applications due to historical experiences in the region (some stemming from as far back as the 1960’s) where mining companies made verbal (and thus unverifiable) promises, misled land owners, disturbed agricultural- and coastal land irreparably and left landowners in situations where rehabilitation and restitution was nigh on impossible afterwards. Whilst much has clearly changed regarding the official manner in which such matters are handled nowadays, with a lot more checks and balances being in place, this is still an issue that rankles and causes extreme distrust for a large portion of this community”.</i></p>	<p>Noted</p>

	<p><i>"6) You also need to be aware that these communities have in the recent past been, and are currently still being, subjected to various prospecting applications both inland and along the coast, all at varying stages on the official timelines for such processes. These experiences, of very fragmented, convoluted and complex processes, has resulted in local residents, I&amp;APs and lay-people such as myself becoming extremely overwhelmed, confused and even more wary of such matters. Clear and varied communication channels are therefore vital in order to keep everyone thoroughly informed about the prospecting application process, the details of the proposed project and the impacts of the proposed project on the target properties and surrounding environment".</i></p>	<p>Noted</p>
	<p><i>"7) On the title page of the Prospecting Work Programme document it is stated: "Resubmit WC30/5/1/1/2/10434PR under new reference", and on page 3 the Consultants details are listed as those of N J Van Zyl, based in Springbok. Whilst it seems that Fish by the Sea (Pty) Ltd has appointed a new EAP to manage this new application, and that it is probable that the information set out in PWP document may be the same as for the previous application, by not providing the current application reference number or the details of the current EAP / Consultant for this new application in this document makes it inconsistent with the rest of the project information provided. As such, this can</i></p>	<p>Noted. The relevant reference number for this diamond prospecting with bulk sampling application is (WC 50/1/1/2/10454/ PR). The reference number that you have mentioned and the EAP, NJ van Zyl that you mentioned, relate to the terminated application WC30/5/1/1/2/10434PR for diamond prospecting without any bulk sampling.</p>

	<i>only result in confusion for I&amp;APs, especially those who do not have easy means or regular exposure to participation in application processes such as this one”.</i>	
<b>M. Rossouw (18/02/2024)</b>	<p><i>“Geagte Mnr Nthejane Baie dankie vir die ekstra twee dae wat u my gegun het vir indiening. Ek kon ongelukkig nie u kantore besoek, soos voorgestel, om my te help met al die Engelse terme nie.</i></p> <p><i>Ek verstaan Afrikaans, Engels en isiXhosa word erken as die Weskaap se amptelike tale. In hierdie deel van die Weskaap word feitlik net Afrikaans gepraat en ons sal dit waardeer indien toekomstige dokumente ook in Afrikaans beskikbaar gestel word.</i></p> <p><i>Ons sal ook ‘n Afrikaansprekende tolk waardeer by toekomstige publieke vergaderings, indien enige”.</i></p>	<p>Dear M. Rossouw, it is only a pleasure. EnviroAfrica will make future public participation notices for the proposed prospecting with bulk sampling application available in English as well as in Afrikaans.</p>
	<p><i>“My kommentaar en besware rakende bogenoemde aansoek:</i></p> <p><b><i>1. Fisiese stukkie kuslyn geormerk vir hierdie aansoek</i></b></p> <p><i>Ek het die stukkie kuslyn wat deur hierdie aansoek geraak word, fisies deurgery. Ek het teen die Soutrivier begin en suid gery tot waar die voorgestelde gebied eindig. Ek het u GPS koördinate gehad wat my in staat kon stel om die strande positief te identifiseer. Die konsep BAV beskryf hoe die aansoeker te werk sal gaan in die soeke na diamante, die mates van die prospekteerslote, die keerwalle wat gestoot gaan word om die see tydens hoogwater uit te hou, die pompe,</i></p>	<p>Tronnox has upgraded the road to their sea water intake and are using it on a regular basis even with heavy vehicles. This is the same road to be used by the applicant and for the short distance from this public road to the beach the excavator will use the existing tracks without any upgrading required.</p>

*die groot masjinerie.  
Die konsep BAV gee weer dat die aansoeker bestaande paaie gaan gebruik om die strande te bereik asook areas, alreeds negatief geaKekteer deur kampeerders, sal gebruik word vir storing van skeepsvrighouers, grondverskuiwingsmasjinerie, mobiele ablusie geriewe, diesel voorraad asook 'n aanleg om moontlike diamantdraende grond te sif, om 'n paar te noem. Iewers mis ek iets. Ek verstaan nie hoe die aansoeker hierdie stukkie meestal ongerepte kuslyn wil afmaak as 'n kuslyn wat alreeds genoegsame plek bied vir die projek se parkeerareas nie, en daardeur beweer die aansoeker se voetspoor gaan niksseggend klein wees.  
Hierdie stukkie kuslyn is nie so toeganklik soos wat die EAP en aansoeker beweer nie.  
Ek het slegs ses (6) ingangspaaie vanaf die enkele gelyste pad af see toe gekry. Hierdie gelyste pad loop parrallel met die kuslyn en is meestal geskik vir slegs een voertuig. Daar is baie min plekke waar twee voertuie bymekaar kan verbykom. Die gelyste pad is in 'n slegte toestand, vol sinkplaat, poeiergate en slaggate. Die pad word baie deur die publiek gebruik, en is nie naastenby geskik om enige grondverskuiwingsmasjinerie te dra nie. Die pad word nie onderhou nie.  
Foto 1  
Die eenspoor, gelyste pad wat die aansoeker moet gebruik. Jy moet iewers van hierdie pad afdraai om by die stande uit te kom. Hierdie pad sal nie swaar grondverskuiwings*

	<p><i>masjinerie, plus die alledaagse verkeer, kan dra nie. Ek het slegs twee uittrek plekke gesien en voorsien dat die omgewing redelik beskadig sal word sou</i></p> <p><i>'n masjien vir 'n voertuig moet uitswenk.</i></p> <p><i>Dit is 'n klein stukkie kuslyn, meestal ongerep, neKens die massiewe Tronox myn bedrywighede aan die oorkant van die pad. Op my besoek het ek steenbok gesien, suidelike bleeksing valkies, rooi valkies, meeu, swart tobies, volstruise en een verkleurmannetjie.</i></p> <p><i>Die kuslyn word hier en daar ontsier deur 'n paar twee spoor paadjies na die kus, moontlik neergelê deur die publiek op soek na kreef, asook een groot ongerehabiliteerde historiese prospekteersloot met sigbare erosie</i></p>	
	<p><i>“(Foto 2). Daar kan moontlik nog wees, maar ek kon nie oral ry nie agv die swaar sand.</i></p> <p><i>Foto 2 Foto 3</i></p> <p><i>Ou prospekteer sloot skade, hierdie sloot kan moontlik gebruik word om op die strand te kom</i></p> <p><i>Ek kon slegs een van die ses paaie gebruik om feitlik tot by die strand te ry, in vieriel trek en laer strek.</i></p> <p><i>Vier van die paaie loop dood in omdraaipekke voor die strand bereik word.</i></p> <p><i>Een pad het 'n baie skerp helling af na die strand toe.</i></p> <p><i>Die sand is ontsettend swaar. Rotse keer af en toe dat</i></p> <p><i>van die strande as 'n eenheid benader kan word.</i></p> <p><i>Ek heg foto's aan van die paaie.</i></p> <p><i>Foto 4 Foto 5 Foto 6</i></p> <p><i>Foto 7 Foto 8</i></p> <p><i>Vyf van die 6 afdraaipaaie kus toe. Al vyf (5) van hierdie paaie loop dood in omdraai plekke. Om by die kus te</i></p>	<p>It is correct that informal camping takes place on the proposed site and the harvesting of marine organisms such as kelp and lobsters as you have confirmed. It is also correct that the informal campers have left clearings on the proposed site.</p>

*kom, sal die aansoeker deur natuurlike omgewing moet verder ry.*

*Pers pyle dui die rigting van die strand aan, geel pyl wys hoe al die omdraai plekke lyk en die rooi pyl op fot 8 wys swaar sand en duin waardeur aansoeker moet ry om by die strand te kom.*

*Foto 9*

*Hierdie foto is meestal hoe dit omdraai plekke lyk voor die strand. Strand toe moet verder te voet wees.*

*Daar is slegs een afdraai pad waar die aansoeker die kus kon bereik het, dit is by die strand waar die prospektersloot is. Op hierdie stukkie strand het meeue en swart tobies gesit.*

*Die aansoeker sal die kus kan bereik, maar nie per pad nie, bloot omdat die strand groter is as die ander. Sien Foto 10, 11 en 12:*

*Foto 10 Foto 11 Foto 12*

*Foto 10: die pad draai af in die prospekter sloot in (die rigting van die prospektersloot is geel gemerk)*

*Foto 11: die "mond" van die prospektersloot waardeur toegang tot die strand redelik maklik gekry kan word*

*Foto 12: op hierdie strand was meeue en swart tobies ('n voël wat onlangs van die IUCN rooilys verwyder is)*

*My beswaar is:*

*a) daar is 'n wanpersepsie in die konsep BAV dokument oor hoe die aansoeker op die kus gaan kom.*

*Die aansoeker gaan volgens wat ek waargeneem het, geensins hierdie strande bereik alvorens daar nie redelik van die natuurlike omgewing weggevat gaan word nie.*

*Daar gaan defnitief pad gemaak moet word.*

*b) die strande is ontoeganklik, die aansoeker gaan 'n baie groter voetspoor los as wat in die konsep BAV weergegee word.*



	<p><i>c) Al die paaie, behalwe een, loop dood in omdraai plekke vóór dit by die strand kom. Die aansoeker gaan deur natuurlike, bedreigde duineveld moet ry om by die strande te kom.</i></p> <p><i>d) Ek kon geensins bewyse kry dat kampeerders hierdie kuslyn gebruik nie. Ek kon nêrens sien waar tente of karavane opgeslaan is vir die pas afgelope Desember vakansie nie. Ek kon op een plek klippe sien wat in die parkeerarea gepak is en waarin vuur gemaak is, maar daar is nie plek vir tent of karavaan nie”.</i></p>	
	<p><i>e) “Die konsep BAV is moontlik vol misleidende inligting rakende die werklike toestand van hierdie stukkie kuslyn. Voorsien asb die GPS koördinate van die areas, alreeds geïdentifiseer in die konsep BAV, waarop die toerusting gestoor gaan word. Voorsien asseblief die GPS koördinate van die toegangsroetes tot die strande wat geormerk is vir hierdie aansoek, aangesien daar nie paaie is na al die strande nie. Verduidelik asseblief hoe die aansoeker op die strande gaan kom waar strande opgedeel word deur rotse. Verduidelik asseblief hoe die aansoeker van plan is om al die magdom toerusting en aanleg op hulle plek te kry met die bestaande paaie wat strand toe lei. Verduidelik asseblief hoe die aansoeker voorsien om die prospekteersloot te grawe volgens mates, die grondverskuiwings masjinerie op die strand te hê, tesame met die pompe en voertuie, plus die keerwal gaan stoot om die see tydens hoogwater uit te hou - alles</i></p>	<p>The exact location of the bulk sampling trenches, structures and infrastructure and other facilities for the proposed development will be finalised during the Environmental Impact phase of the application.</p>

	<p>op hierdie strande wat nie naastenby breed genoeg is nie, sonder om die natuurlike duineveld te verskuif / beskadig? Boonop beloof die aansoeker in die konsep BAV dat daar 'n buKer tussen bedrywighede en die duine se voet gaan wees? Ek kan, veral na my besoek, nie sien hoe hierdie aansoek anders gaan as die totale stukkie kuslyn tot niet grawe en stoot nie. Ek kan ook nie sien dat enige spesialis 'n groen lig sal gee om hierdie afgeleë grepies strande, prys te gee vir 'n handvol diamante nie. Ek teken ten sterkste beswaar aan dat hierdie bedreigde, sensitiewe kusomgewing onder die bus gegooi moet word vir 'n produk waar daar alreeds 'n alternatiewe produk voor bestaan, nl sintetiese diamante. Ek vra dat die kwesbare strande die erkenning kry wat hulle bewaringstatus aan hulle verleen. Die swart tobie is van die IUCN rooilys afgehaal agv twee redes: eerstens oor die uitheemse mosselspesie wat 'n bykomende voedselbron bied, en tweedens omdat strandry verbore is en neste sodoende beter beskerm word. Hierdie voël raak tot 18 jaar oud en bly as volwasse voël, lewenslank in sy omgewing”.</p>	
	<p><b>2. Circus maurus</b>  “Daar is gevestigde neste van die hoogs bedreigde, endemiese witkruis vleivalk (black harrier) in die omgewing van die voorgenome prospekter aansoek. Hierdie voël broei slegs in ongerepte natuur en was die rede waarom 'n windplaas noordoos van hierdie voorgenome prospekter gebied afgekeur is.</p>	<p>A terrestrial biodiversity specialist has been appointed to investigate such issues and compile the required specialist report. The specialist report will be appended to the Draft Environmental Impact Report and you will be provided with the report as part of the public participation process.</p>

	<p><i>Let asseblief daarop dat, volgens protokol, 'n 5km radius rondom 'n bevestigde spesie as 'n no-go area hanteer moet word. Hierdie radius geld vir windplase, asook prospektering.</i></p> <p><i>Ek stel voor dat daar spesifiek kontak gemaak word deur die beskermheer van hierdie spesie in Suid-Afrika, om seker te maak daar word aan protokol voldoen. Die beskermheer van hierdie spesie sal bevestig of daar neste binne 'n 5km radius is".</i></p>	
	<p><b>3. Slimesdamme wat moontlik sug</b></p> <p><i>"Daar is 'n moontlikheid dat die groot slimesdamme aan die oostekant van die gelyste pad, moontlik kan sug. Hierdie sug is baie duidelik op verskeie plekke teen die kuslyn en die eKek kan in getypoele gesien word.</i></p> <p><i>Foto 14</i></p> <p><i>Die bewys van sug onderdeur die gelyste pad, oppad strand toe. Hierdie gelerige water loop in 'n straaltjie onderdeur die pad is ook sigbaar in getypoele.</i></p> <p><i>Hierdie moontlike probleem is onder die Department Omgewingsake se aandag gebring, en is in die voorgenome area van hierdie prospekter aansoek. Ek voel dit is nodig dat die aansoeker van hierdie probleem bewus is.</i></p> <p><i>Baie dankie dat ek ekstra tyd gegun is om 'n bydrae te lewer"</i></p> <p>Vriendelike groete Mari Rossouw</p>	<p>Thank you for highlighting the issue of the existing slimes dams near the proposed site. The matter will be taken into consideration during the Environmental Impact Reporting phase of the application.</p>
<p><b>CapeNature (16/01/2024)</b></p>	<p>Good day</p> <p>Herewith CapeNature's comment on this application.</p>	<p>Noted</p>

Our ref:  
SSD14/2/6/1/8/3/\_4/151-  
Rietfontein extension, 4/152-  
Graauw  
Duinen\_10454PR\_DSR

1. It is noted that this application is for prospecting between the low water mark and high water mark and will include 20 prospecting pits and 4 bulk sampling trenches.
2. The plan of study regarding terrestrial biodiversity (inclusive of botanical and faunal aspects) and aquatic assessment is accepted and we await these specialist assessments for review.
3. Note that a substantial buffer will be required to offset the prospecting operation and potential mining operation from the Sout estuary.

CapeNature reserves the right to revise initial comments and request further information based on any additional information that may be received.

# **Appendix B3**

**Proof of comments received**

## Maboee

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**From:** Maboee <maboee@enviroafrica.co.za>  
**Sent:** Monday, 19 February 2024 12:40  
**To:** 'Mari Rossouw'  
**Cc:** Bernard de witt  
**Subject:** RE: WC50/1/1/2/10454 PR  
**Attachments:** Reply to M Rossouw.docx

Dear M. Rossouw,

Please find the response to the letter of comment that EnviroAfrica received from you on 18 February 2024.

Kind regards,

**Maboee Nthejane**



EnviroAfrica cc  
p: +27 21 851 1616 m: 084 037 2477  
f: +27 86 512 0154  
a: Unit 7, Pastorie Park, Reitz St, Somerset West 7130  
P. O. Box 5367, Helderberg 7135  
w: [www.enviroafrica.co.za](http://www.enviroafrica.co.za) e: [info@enviroafrica.co.za](mailto:info@enviroafrica.co.za)



**From:** Mari Rossouw <admin@rosbe.co.za>  
**Sent:** Sunday, February 18, 2024 5:59 PM  
**To:** Maboee <maboee@enviroafrica.co.za>  
**Subject:** Re: WC50/1/1/2/10454 PR

Goeie middag Mnr Nthejane

Baie dankie vir die uitstel. Hiermee my bydrae tov die prospekteeer aansoek.

Vriendelike groete  
Mari Rossouw

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**From:** Maboee <[maboee@enviroafrica.co.za](mailto:maboee@enviroafrica.co.za)>  
**Date:** Friday, 16 February 2024 at 10:04  
**To:** 'Mari Rossouw' <[admin@rosbe.co.za](mailto:admin@rosbe.co.za)>  
**Cc:** 'Margaret | Enviro Africa' <[info@enviroafrica.co.za](mailto:info@enviroafrica.co.za)>  
**Subject:** RE: WC50/1/1/2/10454 PR

Dear M. Rossouw,

EnviroAfrica will accept your comments on the application until the end of the day on 18 February 2024.

Please note that the timeframes according to which the application is being processed are legislated and so the Scoping Report has to be submitted to the competent authority by not later than 19 February 2024. If the Scoping Report is not submitted before the end of the day on 19 February 2024, the application lapses and a new application must be lodged with the application fee to be paid again.

I would like to bring to your attention that the forms that must be completed for the application and submitted to the competent authority have been written in English and EnviroAfrica does not have the authority to re-write the forms in Afrikaans.

In addition, English, IsiXhosa and Afrikaans are accepted as official languages in the Western Cape Province and so it is acceptable to issue notices for public participation on the application in any of the said languages or a combination thereof in the Western Cape Province. EnviroAfrica will consider issuing notices on the application in both English and Afrikaans from now onwards, in response to the concerns that you have raised regarding language.

I trust that you will find the above in order.

Kind regards,

**Maboee Nthejane**



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w: [www.enviroafrica.co.za](http://www.enviroafrica.co.za) e: [info@enviroafrica.co.za](mailto:info@enviroafrica.co.za)

**From:** Mari Rossouw <[admin@rosbe.co.za](mailto:admin@rosbe.co.za)>

**Sent:** Thursday, February 15, 2024 8:58 AM

**To:** Maboee <[maboee@enviroafrica.co.za](mailto:maboee@enviroafrica.co.za)>

**Subject:** Re: WC50/1/1/2/10454 PR

Goeie more Mnr Nthejane

Ek volg net my epos van 14 Februarie op.

Sou u ons nie kan voorsien van 'n Afrikaanse dokument nie, sal ons uitstel kan kry om deur die Engelse dokument te werk asb?

Ek hoor graag van u.

Vriendelike groete

Mari Rossouw

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**From:** Mari Rossouw <[admin@rosbe.co.za](mailto:admin@rosbe.co.za)>

**Date:** Wednesday, 14 February 2024 at 08:52

**To:** Maboeë <[maboeë@enviroafrica.co.za](mailto:maboeë@enviroafrica.co.za)>

**Subject:** Re: WC50/1/1/2/10454 PR

Goeie more Mnr Nthejane

Baie dankie vir u epos.

Ek wil egter net die volgende onder u aandag bring asb:

Na aanleiding van die "PUBLIC PARTICIPATION GUIDELINE IN TERMS OF NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REGULATIONS" uitgereik deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Departement van Omgewingsake [https://www.environment.gov.za/sites/default/files/docs/publicparticipationguideline\\_intermsofnemaEIAregulations.pdf](https://www.environment.gov.za/sites/default/files/docs/publicparticipationguideline_intermsofnemaEIAregulations.pdf) en ook beskryf deur die Departement van Omgewingsake en Ontwikkelingsbeplanning – Provinsiale Regering van die Wes-Kaap dokument getiteld "EIA GUIDELINE AND INFORMATION DOCUMENT SE-RIES GUIDELINE ON PUBLIC PARTICIPATION" en gedateer Oktober 2011

*Section 5.9 headed Facilitation, Broadening Participation, Capacity Building & Special Needs: "The person responsible for conducting the public participation process must ensure that participation by potential interested and affected parties is facilitated in such a manner that all potential interested and affected parties are provided with a reasonable opportunity to comment on the application. Appropriate participation measures should be put in place to deal with the range of cultural and language requirements of I&APs. The language used by the I&APs must be taken into account when serving a notice, selecting a newspaper, holding a public meeting and writing a report."*

Ek moet egter weer klem lê op die feit dat Engelse dokumente, vol termes wat onverstaanbaar is vir 'n leek soos ek, 'n probleem is. Ek wil graag deelneem aan hierdie proses, aangesien die aansoeker van plan is om een van die laaste stukkie ongerepte kuslyn in ons omgewing, erg te wil ontwrig.

Ek verstaan nie hoekom die onus op my moet wees om onkoste aan te gaan om eerstens by u kantoor 'n draai te kom maak sodat die dokument aan my verduidelik kan word nie. Sekerlik kan die gemeenskap in sy geheel tog nie by u 'n draai kom maak nie? Die onkoste van 'n tolk is ook problematies. Oortollige fondse word gebruik vir boerdery bedrywighede, nie soseer om tolke aan te stel nie.

Dit is belangrik dat ons weet wat hier aangaan. Een Afrikaanse dokument sal in orde wees, ek sal dit op my onkoste versprei in die gemeenskap.

Ek teken beswaar aan dat die datum van 16 Februarie 2024 die afsnydatum vir publieke kommentaar is vir hierdie aansoek, en ons nog onseker is waarom die dokument handel.

Ek hoor graag van u.

Vriendelike groete  
Mari Rossouw

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**From:** Maboeë <[maboe@enviroafrica.co.za](mailto:maboe@enviroafrica.co.za)>

**Date:** Monday, 12 February 2024 at 12:37

**To:** 'Mari Rossouw' <[admin@rosbe.co.za](mailto:admin@rosbe.co.za)>

**Subject:** RE: WC50/1/1/2/10454 PR

Beste Ms Rossouw

Dankie vir u epos

Jammer maar al die dokumente is slegs in Engels beskikbaar.

Die rede hiervoor is dat al die wetlike dokumente is in engels en die aansoek moet in engels by die Departemente ingedien word.

U is meer as welkom om u kommentare in Afrikaans te stuur en ons sal sover moontlik dit in Engels oorskryf (U Afrikaanse dokumente sal egter aangeheg word as verwysing vir korrektheid)

U versoek sal ook ingesluit word in die "Issues & Response" verslag wat aan die Departement gestuur word saam met die Omvangsbepalings verslag.

U is ook welkom om by ons kantore 'n draai te maak om die verslag te bespreek en onduidelikhede uit te klaar.

Voel vry om op u eie koste 'n vertaler te kry as u dit nodig ag.

Vriendelike Groete,

**Maboee Nthejane**



EnviroAfrica cc

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f: +27 86 512 0154

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w: [www.enviroafrica.co.za](http://www.enviroafrica.co.za) e: [info@enviroafrica.co.za](mailto:info@enviroafrica.co.za)

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**From:** Mari Rossouw <[admin@rosbe.co.za](mailto:admin@rosbe.co.za)>

**Sent:** Saturday, February 10, 2024 11:13 AM

**To:** Maboee <[maboee@enviroafrica.co.za](mailto:maboee@enviroafrica.co.za)>

**Subject:** Re: WC50/1/1/2/10454 PR

Thank you Mr Nthejane

I just want to make sure: your deadline for public participation is 16 February 2024?

Will there be a possibility of Afrikaans documents available before this date?

If not, do you advise us to get a translator ourselves? This email is sent to you with the help of an English friend.

Looking forward to your reply.

Kind regards  
Mari Rossou

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**From:** Maboee <[maboee@enviroafrica.co.za](mailto:maboee@enviroafrica.co.za)>  
**Date:** Saturday, 10 February 2024 at 10:05  
**To:** 'Mari Rossouw' <[admin@rosbe.co.za](mailto:admin@rosbe.co.za)>  
**Cc:** <[info@enviroafrica.co.za](mailto:info@enviroafrica.co.za)>  
**Subject:** RE: WC50/1/1/2/10454 PR

Dear M. Rossouw,

I hereby confirm receipt of your correspondence. You have been added to the register of interested and affected parties concerning the application for diamond prospecting with bulk sampling.

Kind regards,

**Maboee Nthejane**





EnviroAfrica cc  
p: +27 21 851 1616 m: 084 037 2477  
f: +27 86 512 0154  
a: Unit 7, Pastorie Park, Reitz St, Somerset West 7130  
P. O. Box 5367, Helderberg 7135  
w: [www.enviroafrica.co.za](http://www.enviroafrica.co.za) e: [info@enviroafrica.co.za](mailto:info@enviroafrica.co.za)

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**From:** Mari Rossouw <[admin@rosbe.co.za](mailto:admin@rosbe.co.za)>  
**Sent:** Friday, February 9, 2024 8:13 PM  
**To:** [info@enviroafrica.co.za](mailto:info@enviroafrica.co.za); Maboeë <[maboeë@enviroafrica.co.za](mailto:maboeë@enviroafrica.co.za)>  
**Subject:** WC50/1/1/2/10454 PR

Goeie middag Mnr Nthejane

**Aansoek om prospektering vir Deel 4 van die plaas Rietfontein uitbreiding 151 & deel 4 van die plaas Graauw Duinen 152, Vanrhynsdorp magistraat distrik (121 ha)**

**Aansoeker: Fish by the Sea**

Ek wil graag registreer as 'n belanghebbende en geaffekteerde party. Ek boer binne 'n 10km radius van die voorgestelde area wat deur hierdie prospektering geraak word.

Ek het van hierdie aansoek verneem nav die kennisgewing wat in Ons Kontrei van 12 Januarie 2024 gepubliseer is.

Ek het gedurende September 2023 geregistreer toe Mnr Klaas van Zyl die omgewingspraktisyn was. Die departement het my in kennis gestel dat die aansoeker 'n wysiging aan die aansoek bring en van omgewingspraktisyn verander het.

Ek wil graag die volgende onder u aandag bring:

- 1) Hierdie kuslyn word vir onspannings doeleindes gebruik deur plaaslike boere en gemeenskappe. Stukkies kuslyne soos hierdie is kosbaar vir die plaaslike gemeenskap omdat daar nog so min van hulle oor is – n groot deel van ons kuslyn word deur mynbou geaffekteer.
- 2) Die omgewing is oorwegend Afrikaans en ons het hulp nodig met amptelike dokumentasie in Engels wat moeilik lees en vol tegniese besonderhede is waarvan ons nie ordentlik sin maak nie. Ek stel voor dat u asseblief vir ons amptelike dokumentasie in Afrikaans ook verskaf. Afrikaanse dokumentasie sal verseker dat almal op een bladsy is, en voornemende geaffekteerde partye kan registreer en konstruktief deelnaam aan die publieke deelname proses.
- 3) Alternatiewelik, is 'n publieke vergadering 'n goeie idee. Die omgewings konsultant kan die proses kom verduidelik, in Afrikaans, en 'n professionele tolk beskikbaar stel sou u kommentare in Afrikaans ontvang. 'n Professionele tolk is ononderhandelbaar, uit vrees dat ons sentimente verkeerd geïnterpreteer en kommentare verkeerd aangehaal word.
- 4) Die plaaslike publiek wat hierdie kuslyn gebruik vir ontspanningsdoeleindes, sluit ook lede in voorheen benadeelde gemeenskappe.
- 5) Daar is verskeie uitdagings waarmee ons in die streek te doen kry, oa finansies, ver grondpaaie, swak tot geen selfoon opvangs, koste van data, ongeletterdheid sowel as rekenaar ongeletterdheid. Dit is dus noodsaaklik dat u asb daarvoor voorsiening maak. Een voorstel is gedrukte kopieë, in Afrikaans, van al die relevante dokumentasie, wat sirkuleer kan word op strategiese plekke. Die dokumente in hulle huidige formaat is ontoeganklik omdat potensiele belanghebbendes nie die fondse vir data het om dokumente af te laai nie, moontlik ook nie rekenaargeletterd genoeg om die dokumente op u webwerf te kry nie.

Ons verstaan en is bewus dat maatskappye in moderne tye amper nie hierdie konsep sal begryp nie, maar dit is ons werklikheid.

Ek sien uit na u positiewe terugvoer, asook deelname aan hierdie proses.

Vriendelike groete  
Mari Rossouw

*“Geagte Mnr Nthejane*

*Baie dankie vir die ekstra twee dae wat u my gegun het vir indiening. Ek kon ongelukkig nie u kantore besoek,*

*soos voorgestel, om my te help met al die Engelse terme nie.*

*Ek verstaan Afrikaans, Engels en isiXhosa word erken as die Weskaap se amptelike tale. In hierdie deel van*

*die Weskaap word feitlik net Afrikaans gepraat en ons sal dit waardeer indien toekomstige dokumente ook in*

*Afrikaans beskikbaar gestel word.*

*Ons sal ook 'n Afrikaansprekende tolk waardeer by toekomstige publieke vergaderings, indien enige”.*

## **REPLY FROM ENVIROAFRICA**

Dear M. Rossouw, it is only a pleasure. EnviroAfrica will make future public participation notices for the proposed prospecting with bulk sampling application available in English as well as in Afrikaans.

*“My kommentaar en besware rakende bogenoemde aansoek:*

### **1. Fisiese stukkie kuslyn geormerk vir hierdie aansoek**

*Ek het die stukkie kuslyn wat deur hierdie aansoek geraak word, fisies deurgery. Ek het teen die Soutrivier*

*begin en suid gery tot waar die voorgestelde gebied eindig. Ek het u GPS koördinate gehad wat my in staat*

*kon stel om die strande positief te identifiseer.*

*Die konsep BAV beskryf hoe die aansoeker te werk sal gaan in die soeke na diamante, die mates van die*

*prospekteerslote, die keerwalle wat gestoot gaan word om die see tydens hoogwater uit te hou, die pompe,*

*die groot masjinerie.*

*Die konsep BAV gee weer dat die aansoeker bestaande paaie gaan gebruik om die strande te bereik asook*

*areas, alreeds negatief geaKekteer deur kampeerdere, sal gebruik word vir storing van skeepsvrachouers,*

*grondverskuiwingsmasjinerie, mobiele ablusie geriewe, diesel voorraad asook 'n aanleg om moontlike diamantdraende grond te sif, om 'n paar te noem.*

*Iewers mis ek iets. Ek verstaan nie hoe die aansoeker hierdie stukkie meestal ongerepte kuslyn wil afmaak*

*as 'n kuslyn wat alreeds genoegsame plek bied vir die projek se parkeerareas nie, en daardeur beweer die*

*aansoeker se voetspoor gaan niksseggend klein wees.*

*Hierdie stukkie kuslyn is nie so toeganklik soos wat die EAP en aansoeker beweer nie.*

*Ek het slegs ses (6) ingangspaaie vanaf die enkele gelyste pad af see toe gekry. Hierdie gelyste pad loop*

*parallel met die kuslyn en is meestal geskik vir slegs een voertuig. Daar is baie min plekke waar twee voertuie bymekaar kan verbykom. Die gelyste pad is in 'n slegte toestand, vol sinkplaat, poeiergate en slaggate. Die pad word baie deur die publiek gebruik, en is nie naastenby geskik om enige grondverskuiwingsmasjinerie te dra nie. Die pad word nie onderhou nie.*

*Foto 1*

*Die eenspoor, gelyste pad wat die aansoeker moet gebruik. Jy moet iewers van hierdie pad afdraai om by die*

*stande uit te kom. Hierdie pad sal nie swaar grondverskuiwings masjinerie, plus die alledaagse verkeer, kan*

*dra nie. Ek het slegs twee uittrek plekke gesien en voorsien dat die omgewing redelik beskadig sal word sou*

*'n masjien vir 'n voertuig moet uitswenk.*

*Dit is 'n klein stukkie kuslyn, meestal ongerep, neKens die massiewe Tronox myn bedrywighede aan die*

*oorkant van die pad. Op my besoek het ek steenbok gesien, suidelike bleeksing valkies, rooi valkies, meeue,*

*swart tobies, volstruise en een verkleurmannetjie.*

*Die kuslyn word hier en daar ontsier deur 'n paar twee spoor paadjies na die kus, moontlik neergelê deur die*

publiek op soek na kreef, asook een groot ongerehabiliteerde historiese prospektersloot met sigbare erosie”

## REPLY FROM ENVIROAFRICA

Tronnox has upgraded the road to their sea water intake and are using it on a regular basis even with heavy vehicles. This is the same road to be used by the applicant and for the short distance from this public road to the beach the excavator will use the existing tracks without any upgrading required.

“(Foto 2). Daar kan moontlik nog wees, maar ek kon nie oral ry nie agv die swaar sand.

Foto 2 Foto 3

Ou prospekter sloot skade, hierdie sloot kan moontlik gebruik word om op die strand te kom

Ek kon slegs een van die ses paaie gebruik om feitlik tot by die strand te ry, in vieriel trek en laer strek.

Vier van die paaie loop dood in omdraaipekke voor die strand bereik word.

Een pad het 'n baie skerp helling af na die strand toe. Die sand is ontsettend swaar. Rotse keer af en toe dat

van die strande as 'n eenheid benader kan word.

Ek heg foto's aan van die paaie.

Foto 4 Foto 5 Foto 6

Foto 7 Foto 8

Vyf van die 6 afdraaipaaie kus toe. Al vyf (5) van hierdie paaie loop dood in omdraai plekke. Om by die kus te

kom, sal die aansoeker deur natuurlike omgewing moet verder ry.

Pers pyl dui die rigting van die strand aan, geel pyl wys hoe al die omdraai plekke lyk en die rooi pyl op fot 8

wys swaar sand en duin waardeur aansoeker moet ry om by die strand te kom.

Foto 9

Hierdie foto is meestal hoe dit omdraai plekke lyk voor die strand. Strand toe moet verder te voet wees.

Daar is slegs een afdraai pad waar die aansoeker die kus kon bereik het, dit is by die strand waar die prospektersloot is. Op hierdie stukkie strand het meeue en swart tobies gesit. Die aansoeker sal die kus

kan bereik, maar nie per pad nie, bloot omdat die strand groter is as die ander. Sien Foto 10, 11 en 12:

Foto 10 Foto 11 Foto 12

Foto 10: die pad draai af in die prospekter sloot in (die rigting van die prospektersloot is geel gemerk)

Foto 11: die "mond" van die prospektersloot waardeur toegang tot die strand redelik maklik gekry kan word

Foto 12: op hierdie strand was meeue en swart tobies ('n voël wat onlangs van die IUCN rooilys verwyder is)

My beswaar is:

a) daar is 'n wanpersepsie in die konsep BAV dokument oor hoe die aansoeker op die kus gaan kom. Die aansoeker gaan volgens wat ek waargeneem het, geensins hierdie strande bereik alvorens daar nie redelik van die natuurlike omgewing weggevat gaan word nie.

Daar gaan definitief pad gemaak moet word.

b) die strande is ontoeganklik, die aansoeker gaan 'n baie groter voetspoor los as wat in die konsep BAV

weergegee word.

c) Al die paaie, behalwe een, loop dood in omdraai plekke vóór dit by die strand kom.

Die aansoeker gaan deur natuurlike, bedreigde duineveld moet ry om by die strande te kom.

d) Ek kon geensins bewyse kry dat kampeerdere hierdie kuslyn gebruik nie.

Ek kon nêrens sien waar tente of karavane opgeslaan is vir die pas afgelope Desember vakansie nie.

Ek kon op een plek klippe sien wat in die parkeerarea gepak is en waarin vuur gemaak is, maar daar is

nie plek vir tent of karavaan nie”.

## REPLY FROM ENVIROAFRICA

It is correct that informal camping takes place on the proposed site and the harvesting of marine organisms such as kelp and lobsters as you have confirmed. It is also correct that the informal campers have left clearings on the proposed site.

e) *“Die konsep BAV is moontlik vol misleidende inligting rakende die werklike toestand van hierdie stukkie kuslyn.*

*Voorsien asb die GPS koördinate van die areas, alreeds geïdentifiseer in die konsep BAV, waarop die toerusting gestoor gaan word.*

*Voorsien asseblief die GPS koördinate van die toegangsroetes tot die strande wat geormerk is vir hierdie*

*aansoek, aangesien daar nie paaie is na al die strande nie.*

*Verduidelik asseblief hoe die aansoeker op die strande gaan kom waar strande opgedeel word deur rotse.*

*Verduidelik asseblief hoe die aansoeker van plan is om al die magdom toerusting en aanleg op hulle plek te*

*kry met die bestaande paaie wat strand toe lei.*

*Verduidelik asseblief hoe die aansoeker voorsien om die prospektersloot te graawe volgens mates, die*

*grondverskuiwings masjinerie op die strand te hê, tesame met die pompe en voertuie, plus die keerwal gaan*

*stoot om die see tydens hoogwater uit te hou - alles op hierdie strande wat nie naasteby breed genoeg is*

*nie, sonder om die natuurlike duineveld te verskuif / beskadig? Boonop beloof die aansoeker in die konsep*

*BAV dat daar 'n buker tussen bedrywighede en die duine se voet gaan wees?*

*Ek kan, veral na my besoek, nie sien hoe hierdie aansoek anders gaan as die totale stukkie kuslyn tot niet*

*grawe en stoot nie. Ek kan ook nie sien dat enige spesialis 'n groen lig sal gee om hierdie afgeleë grepies*

*strande, prys te gee vir 'n handvol diamante nie.*

*Ek teken ten sterkste beswaar aan dat hierdie bedreigde, sensitiewe kusomgewing onder die bus gegooi moet*

*word vir 'n produk waar daar alreeds 'n alternatiewe produk voor bestaan, nl sintetiese diamante.*

*Ek vra dat die kwesbare strande die erkenning kry wat hulle bewaringstatus aan hulle verleen. Die swart*

*tobie is van die IUCN rooilys afgehaal agv twee redes: eerstens oor die uitheemse mosselspesie wat 'n*

*bykomende voedselbron bied, en tweedens omdat strandry verbore is en neste sodoende beter beskerm*

*word. Hierdie voël raak tot 18 jaar oud en bly as volwasse voël, lewenslank in sy omgewing”.*

## REPLY FROM ENVIROAFRICA

The exact location of the bulk sampling trenches, structures and infrastructure and other facilities for the proposed development will be finalised during the Environmental Impact phase of the application.

Foto 13

Die strand agter die duin is geormerk vir 'n prospektersloot. Die rooi pyl dui aan waar die omdraai plek is.

Onmoontlik om te dink dat grondverskuiwingsmasjinerie oor die duine sal ry om 'n strand op te graawe.

### 2. *Circus maurus*

*“Daar is gevestigde neste van die hoogs bedreigde, endemiese witkruis vleivalk (black harrier) in die omgewing*

*van die voorgenome prospekter aansoek. Hierdie voël broei slegs in ongerepte natuur en was die rede*

*waarom 'n windplaas noordoos van hierdie voorgenome prospekter gebied afgekeur is.*

*Let asseblief daarop dat, volgens protokol, 'n 5km radius rondom 'n bevestigde nes as 'n no-go area hanteer*

*moet word. Hierdie radius geld vir windplase, asook prospektering. Ek stel voor dat daar spesifiek kontak gemaak word deur die beskermheer van hierdie spesie in Suid-Afrika, om seker te maak daar word aan protokol voldoen. Die beskermheer van hierdie spesie sal bevestig of daar neste binne 'n 5km radius is".*

### **REPLY FROM ENVIROAFRICA**

A terrestrial biodiversity specialist has been appointed to investigate such issues and compile the required specialist report. The specialist report will be appended to the Draft Environmental Impact Report and you will be provided with the report as part of the public participation process.

### **3. Slimesdamme wat moontlik sug**

*"Daar is 'n moontlikheid dat die groot slimesdamme aan die oostekant van die gelyste pad, moontlik kan sug.*

*Hierdie sug is baie duidelik op verskeie plekke teen die kuslyn en die eKek kan in getypoele gesien word.*

*Foto 14*

*Die bewys van sug onderdeur die gelyste pad, oppad strand toe. Hierdie gelerige water loop in 'n straaltjie*

*onderdeur die pad is ook sigbaar is getypoele.*

*Hierdie moontlike probleem is onder die Department Omgewingsake se aandag gebring, en is in die voorgenome area van hierdie prospekter aansoek. Ek voel dit is nodig dat die aansoeker van hierdie probleem bewus is.*

*Baie dankie dat ek ekstra tyd gegun is om 'n bydrae te lewer"*

Vriendelike groete  
Mari Rossouw

### **REPLY FROM ENVIROAFRICA.**

Thank you for highlighting the issue of the existing slimes dams near the proposed site. The matter will be taken into consideration during the Environmental Impact Reporting phase of the application.

## Maboee

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**From:** Mari Rossouw <admin@rosbe.co.za>  
**Sent:** Sunday, 18 February 2024 17:59  
**To:** Maboee  
**Subject:** Re: WC50/1/1/2/10454 PR  
**Attachments:** 10454 PR Fish by the Sea DraftBAR.pdf

Goeie middag Mnr Nthejane

Baie dankie vir die uitstel. Hiermee my bydrae tov die prospekteeer aansoek.

Vriendelike groete  
Mari Rossouw

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**From:** Maboee <maboee@enviroafrica.co.za>  
**Date:** Friday, 16 February 2024 at 10:04  
**To:** 'Mari Rossouw' <admin@rosbe.co.za>  
**Cc:** 'Margaret | Enviro Africa' <info@enviroafrica.co.za>  
**Subject:** RE: WC50/1/1/2/10454 PR

Dear M. Rossouw,

EnviroAfrica will accept your comments on the application until the end of the day on 18 February 2024.

Please note that the timeframes according to which the application is being processed are legislated and so the Scoping Report has to be submitted to the competent authority by not later than 19 February 2024. If the Scoping Report is not submitted before the end of the day on 19 February 2024, the application lapses and a new application must be lodged with the application fee to be paid again.

I would like to bring to your attention that the forms that must be completed for the application and submitted to the competent authority have been written in English and EnviroAfrica does not have the authority to re-write the forms in Afrikaans.

In addition, English, IsiXhosa and Afrikaans are accepted as official languages in the Western Cape Province and so it is acceptable to issue notices for public participation on the application in any of the said languages or a combination thereof in the Western Cape Province. EnviroAfrica will consider issuing notices on the application in both English and Afrikaans from now onwards, in response to the concerns that you have raised regarding language.

I trust that you will find the above in order.

Kind regards,

**Maboee Nthejane**



EnviroAfrica cc

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**From:** Mari Rossouw <admin@rosbe.co.za>  
**Sent:** Thursday, February 15, 2024 8:58 AM  
**To:** Maboeë <maboeë@enviroafrica.co.za>  
**Subject:** Re: WC50/1/1/2/10454 PR

Goeie more Mnr Nthejane

Ek volg net my epos van 14 Februarie op.

Sou u ons nie kan voorsien van 'n Afrikaanse dokument nie, sal ons uitstel kan kry om deur die Engelse dokument te werk asb?

Ek hoor graag van u.

Vriendelike groete  
Mari Rossouw

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**From:** Mari Rossouw <admin@rosbe.co.za>  
**Date:** Wednesday, 14 February 2024 at 08:52  
**To:** Maboeë <maboeë@enviroafrica.co.za>  
**Subject:** Re: WC50/1/1/2/10454 PR

Goeie more Mnr Nthejane

Baie dankie vir u epos.

Ek wil egter net die volgende onder u aandag bring asb:

Na aanleiding van die "PUBLIC PARTICIPATION GUIDELINE IN TERMS OF NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REGULATIONS" uitgereik deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Departement van Omgewingsake [https://www.environment.gov.za/sites/default/files/docs/publicparticipationguideline\\_intermsofnemaEIaregulations.pdf](https://www.environment.gov.za/sites/default/files/docs/publicparticipationguideline_intermsofnemaEIaregulations.pdf) en ook beskryf deur die Departement van Omgewingsake en Ontwikkelingsbeplanning – Provinsiale Regering van die Wes-Kaap dokument getiteld "EIA GUIDELINE AND INFORMATION DOCUMENT SE-RIES GUIDELINE ON PUBLIC PARTICIPATION" en gedateer Oktober 2011

*Section 5.9 headed Facilitation, Broadening Participation, Capacity Building & Special Needs: "The person responsible for conducting the public participation process must ensure that participation by potential interested and affected parties is facilitated in such a manner that all potential interested and affected*

*parties are provided with a reasonable opportunity to comment on the application. Appropriate participation measures should be put in place to deal with the range of cultural and language requirements of I&APs. The language used by the I&APs must be taken into account when serving a notice, selecting a newspaper, holding a public meeting and writing a report."*

Ek moet egter weer klem lê op die feit dat Engelse dokumente, vol termes wat onverstaanbaar is vir 'n leek soos ek, 'n probleem is. Ek wil graag deelneem aan hierdie proses, aangesien die aansoeker van plan is om een van die laaste stukkie ongerepte kuslyn in ons omgewing, erg te wil ontwrig.

Ek verstaan nie hoekom die onus op my moet wees om onkoste aan te gaan om eerstens by u kantoor 'n draai te kom maak sodat die dokument aan my verduidelik kan word nie. Sekerlik kan die gemeenskap in sy geheel tog nie by u 'n draai kom maak nie? Die onkoste van 'n tolk is ook problematies. Oortollige fondse word gebruik vir boerdery bedrywighede, nie soseer om tolke aan te stel nie.

Dit is belangrik dat ons weet wat hier aangaan. Een Afrikaanse dokument sal in orde wees, ek sal dit op my onkoste versprei in die gemeenskap.

Ek teken beswaar aan dat die datum van 16 Februarie 2024 die afsnydatum vir publieke kommentaar is vir hierdie aansoek, en ons nog onseker is waarom die dokument handel.

Ek hoor graag van u.

Vriendelike groete  
Mari Rossouw

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**From:** Maboe <[maboe@enviroafrica.co.za](mailto:maboe@enviroafrica.co.za)>

**Date:** Monday, 12 February 2024 at 12:37

**To:** 'Mari Rossouw' <[admin@rosbe.co.za](mailto:admin@rosbe.co.za)>

**Subject:** RE: WC50/1/1/2/10454 PR

Beste Ms Rossouw

Dankie vir u epos

Jammer maar al die dokumente is slegs in Engels beskikbaar.

Die rede hiervoor is dat al die wetlike dokumente is in engels en die aansoek moet in engels by die Departemente ingedien word.

U is meer as welkom om u kommentare in Afrikaans te stuur en ons sal sover moontlik dit in Engels oorskryf (U Afrikaanse dokumente sal egter aangeheg word as verwysing vir korrektheid)  
U versoek sal ook ingesluit word in die "Issues & Response" verslag wat aan die Departement gestuur word saam met die Omvangsbepaalings verslag.

U is ook welkom om by ons kantore 'n draai te maak om die verslag te bespreek en onduidelikhede uit te klaar.

Voel vry om op u eie koste 'n vertaler te kry as u dit nodig ag.

Vriendelike Groete,

**Maboee Nthejane**



EnviroAfrica cc

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**From:** Mari Rossouw <[admin@rosbe.co.za](mailto:admin@rosbe.co.za)>

**Sent:** Saturday, February 10, 2024 11:13 AM

**To:** Maboee <[maboee@enviroafrica.co.za](mailto:maboee@enviroafrica.co.za)>  
**Subject:** Re: WC50/1/1/2/10454 PR

Thank you Mr Nthejane

I just want to make sure: your deadline for public participation is 16 February 2024?

Will there be a possibility of Afrikaans documents available before this date?

If not, do you advise us to get a translator ourselves? This email is send to you with the help of an English friend.

Looking forward to your reply.

Kind regards  
Mari Rossou

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**From:** Maboee <[maboee@enviroafrica.co.za](mailto:maboee@enviroafrica.co.za)>  
**Date:** Saturday, 10 February 2024 at 10:05  
**To:** 'Mari Rossouw' <[admin@rosbe.co.za](mailto:admin@rosbe.co.za)>  
**Cc:** <[info@enviroafrica.co.za](mailto:info@enviroafrica.co.za)>  
**Subject:** RE: WC50/1/1/2/10454 PR

Dear M. Rossouw,

I hereby confirm receipt of your correspondence. You have been added to the register of interested and affected parties concerning the application for diamond prospecting with bulk sampling.

Kind regards,

**Maboee Nthejane**



**EnviroAfrica**

Environmental Management and Impact Assessment  
Omgewingsbestuur en Impakbeoordeling



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**From:** Mari Rossouw <[admin@rosbe.co.za](mailto:admin@rosbe.co.za)>

**Sent:** Friday, February 9, 2024 8:13 PM

**To:** [info@enviroafrica.co.za](mailto:info@enviroafrica.co.za); Maboee <[maboee@enviroafrica.co.za](mailto:maboee@enviroafrica.co.za)>

**Subject:** WC50/1/1/2/10454 PR

Goeie middag Mnr Nthejane

**Aansoek om prospektering vir Deel 4 van die plaas Rietfontein uitbreiding 151 & deel 4 van die plaas Graauw Duinen 152, Vanrhynsdorp magistraat distrik (121 ha)**

**Aansoeker: Fish by the Sea**

Ek wil graag registreer as 'n belanghebbende en geaffekteerde party. Ek boer binne 'n 10km radius van die voorgestelde area wat deur hierdie prospektering geraak word.

Ek het van hierdie aansoek verneem nav die kennisgewing wat in Ons Kontrei van 12 Januarie 2024 gepubliseer is.

Ek het gedurende September 2023 geregistreer toe Mnr Klaas van Zyl die omgewingspraktisyn was. Die departement het my in kennis gestel dat die aansoeker 'n wysiging aan die aansoek bring en van omgewingspraktisyn verander het.

Ek wil graag die volgende onder u aandag bring:

- 1) Hierdie kuslyn word vir onspannings doeleindes gebruik deur plaaslike boere en gemeenskappe. Stukkies kuslyne soos hierdie is kosbaar vir die plaaslike gemeenskap omdat daar nog so min van hulle oor is – n groot deel van ons kuslyn word deur mynbou geaffekteer.
- 2) Die omgewing is oorwegend Afrikaans en ons het hulp nodig met amptelike dokumentasie in Engels wat moeilik lees en vol tegniese besonderhede is waarvan ons nie ordentlik sin maak nie. Ek stel voor dat u asseblief vir ons amptelike dokumentasie in Afrikaans ook verskaf. Afrikaanse dokumentasie sal verseker dat almal op een bladsy is, en voornemende geaffekteerde partye kan registreer en konstruktief deelnaam aan die publieke deelname proses.
- 3) Alternatiewelik, is 'n publieke vergadering 'n goeie idee. Die omgewings konsultant kan die proses kom verduidelik, in Afrikaans, en 'n professionele tolk beskikbaar stel sou u kommentare in Afrikaans ontvang. 'n Professionele tolk is ononderhandelbaar, uit vrees dat ons sentimente verkeerd geïnterpreteer en kommentare verkeerd aangehaal word.
- 4) Die plaaslike publiek wat hierdie kuslyn gebruik vir onspanningsdoeleindes, sluit ook lede in voorheen benadeelde gemeenskappe.
- 5) Daar is verskeie uitdagings waarmee ons in die streek te doen kry, oa finansies, ver grondpaaie, swak tot geen selfoon opvangs, koste van data, ongeletterdheid sowel as rekenaar ongeletterdheid. Dit is dus noodsaaklik dat u asb daarvoor voorsiening maak. Een voorstel is gedrukte kopieë, in Afrikaans, van al die relevante dokumentasie, wat sirkuleer kan word op strategiese plekke. Die dokumente in hulle huidige formaat is ontoeganklik omdat potensjiële belanghebbendes nie die fondse vir data het om dokumente af te laai nie, moontlik ook nie rekenaargeletterd genoeg om die dokumente op u webwerf te kry nie.

Ons verstaan en is bewus dat maatskappye in moderne tye amper nie hierdie konsep sal begryp nie, maar dit is ons werklikheid.

Ek sien uit na u positiewe terugvoer, asook deelname aan hierdie proses.

Vriendelike groete  
Mari Rossouw

## **WC 50/1/1/2/10454 PR**

Aansoeker : Fish by the Sea

18 Februarie 2024

Geagte Mnr Nthejane

Baie dankie vir die ekstra twee dae wat u my gegun het vir indiening. Ek kon ongelukkig nie u kantore besoek, soos voorgestel, om my te help met al die Engelse terme nie.

Ek verstaan Afrikaans, Engels en isiXhosa word erken as die Weskaap se amptelike tale. In hierdie deel van die Weskaap word feitlik net Afrikaans gepraat en ons sal dit waardeer indien toekomstige dokumente ook in Afrikaans beskikbaar gestel word.

Ons sal ook 'n Afrikaansprekende tolk waardeer by toekomstige publieke vergaderings, indien enige.

My kommentaar en besware rakende bogenoemde aansoek:

### **1. Fisiese stukkie kuslyn geormerk vir hierdie aansoek**

Ek het die stukkie kuslyn wat deur hierdie aansoek geraak word, fisies deurgery. Ek het teen die Soutrivier begin en suid gery tot waar die voorgestelde gebied eindig. Ek het u GPS koördinate gehad wat my in staat kon stel om die strande positief te identifiseer.

Die konsep BAV beskryf hoe die aansoeker te werk sal gaan in die soeke na diamante, die mates van die prospekteerslote, die keerwalle wat gestoot gaan word om die see tydens hoogwater uit te hou, die pompe, die groot masjinerie.

Die konsep BAV gee weer dat die aansoeker bestaande paaie gaan gebruik om die strande te bereik asook areas, alreeds negatief geaffekteer deur kampeerders, sal gebruik word vir storing van skeepsvragehouers, grondverskuiwingsmasjinerie, mobiele ablusie geriewe, diesel voorraad asook 'n aanleg om moontlike diamantdraende grond te sif, om 'n paar te noem.

Iewers mis ek iets. Ek verstaan nie hoe die aansoeker hierdie stukkie meestal ongerepte kuslyn wil afmaak as 'n kuslyn wat alreeds genoegsame plek bied vir die projek se parkeerareas nie, en daardeur beweer die aansoeker se voetspoor gaan niksseggend klein wees.

Hierdie stukkie kuslyn is nie so toeganklik soos wat die EAP en aansoeker beweer nie.

Ek het slegs ses (6) ingangspaaie vanaf die enkele gelyste pad af see toe gekry. Hierdie gelyste pad loop parrallel met die kuslyn en is meestal geskik vir slegs een voertuig. Daar is baie min plekke waar twee voertuie bymekaar kan verbykom. Die gelyste pad is in 'n slegte toestand, vol sinkplaat, poeierrate en slaggate. Die pad word baie deur die publiek gebruik, en is nie naastenby geskik om enige grondverskuiwingsmasjinerie te dra nie. Die pad word nie onderhou nie.



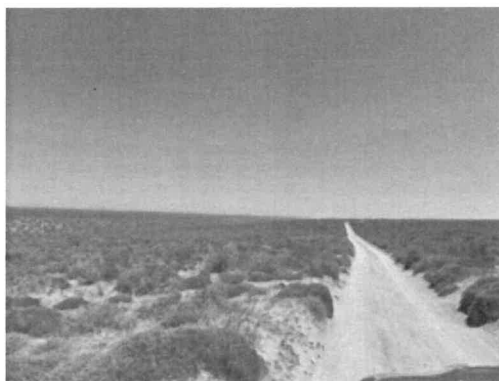


Foto 1

Die eenspoor, gelyste pad wat die aansoeker moet gebruik. Jy moet iewers van hierdie pad afdraai om by die stande uit te kom. Hierdie pad sal nie swaar grondverskuiwings masjinerie, plus die alledaagse verkeer, kan dra nie. Ek het slegs twee uittrek plekke gesien en voorsien dat die omgewing redelik beskadig sal word sou 'n masjien vir 'n voertuig moet uitswenk.

Dit is 'n klein stukkie kuslyn, meestal ongerep, neffens die massiewe Tronox myn bedrywighede aan die oorkant van die pad. Op my besoek het ek steenbok gesien, suidelike bleeksing valkies, rooi valkies, meeu, swart tobies, volstruise en een verkleurmannetjie.

Die kuslyn word hier en daar ontsier deur 'n paar twee spoor paadjies na die kus, moontlik neergelê deur die publiek op soek na kreef, asook een groot ongerehabiliteerde historiese prospektersloot met sigbare erosie (Foto 2). Daar kan moontlik nog wees, maar ek kon nie oral ry nie agv die swaar sand.



Foto 2

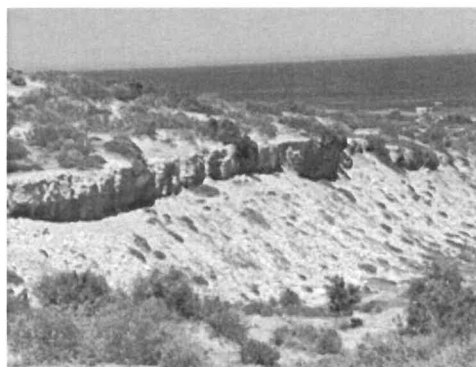


Foto 3

Ou prospekter sloot skade, hierdie sloot kan moontlik gebruik word om op die strand te kom

Ek kon slegs een van die ses paaie gebruik om feitlik tot by die strand te ry, in vieriel trek en laer strek.

Vier van die paaie loop dood in omdraaipekke voor die strand bereik word.

Een pad het 'n baie skerp helling af na die strand toe. Die sand is ontsettend swaar. Rotse keer af en toe dat van die strande as 'n eenheid benader kan word.

Ek heg foto's aan van die paaie.

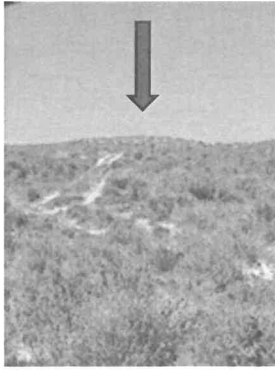


Foto 4



Foto 5



Foto 6



Foto 7

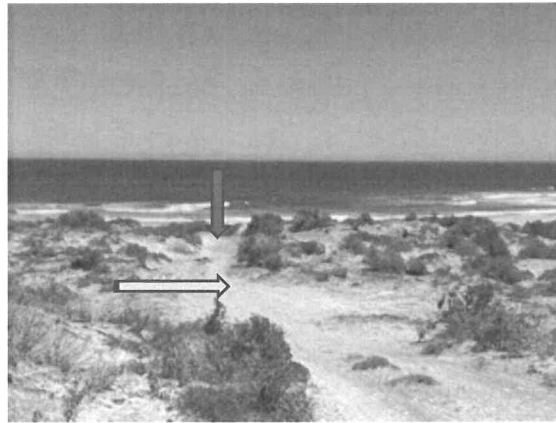


Foto 8

Vyf van die 6 afdraaipaaie kus toe. Al vyf (5) van hierdie paaie loop dood in omdraai plekke. Om by die kus te kom, sal die aansoeker deur natuurlike omgewing moet verder ry.

Pers pyl dui die rigting van die strand aan, geel pyl wys hoe al die omdraai plekke lyk en die rooi pyl op fot 8 wys swaar sand en duin waardeur aansoeker moet ry om by die strand te kom.



Foto 9

Hierdie foto is meestal hoe dit omdraai plekke lyk voor die strand. Strand toe moet verder te voet wees.

Daar is slegs een afdraai pad waar die aansoeker die kus kon bereik het, dit is by die strand waar die prospekteersloot is. Op hierdie stukkie strand het meeu en swart tobies gesit. Die aansoeker sal die kus kan bereik, maar nie per pad nie, bloot omdat die strand groter is as die ander. Sien Foto 10, 11 en 12:

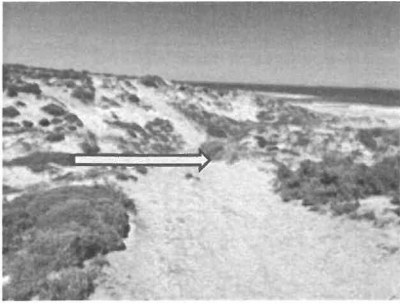


Foto 10



Foto 11



Foto 12

Foto 10: die pad draai af in die prospekter sloot in (die rigting van die prospektersloot is geel gemerk)

Foto 11: die "mond" van die prospektersloot waardeur toegang tot die strand redelik maklik gekry kan word

Foto 12: op hierdie strand was meeuë en swart tobies ('n voël wat onlangs van die IUCN rooilys verwyder is)

My beswaar is:

- a) daar is 'n wanpersepsie in die konsep BAV dokument oor hoe die aansoeker op die kus gaan kom. Die aansoeker gaan volgens wat ek waargeneem het, geensins hierdie strande bereik alvorens daar nie redelik van die natuurlike omgewing weggevat gaan word nie. Daar gaan definitief pad gemaak moet word.
- b) die strande is ontoeganklik, die aansoeker gaan 'n baie groter voetspoor los as wat in die konsep BAV weergegee word.
- c) Al die paaie, behalwe een, loop dood in omdraai plekke vóór dit by die strand kom. Die aansoeker gaan deur natuurlike, bedreigde duineveld moet ry om by die strande te kom.
- d) Ek kon geensins bewyse kry dat kampeerdere hierdie kuslyn gebruik nie. Ek kon nêrens sien waar tente of karavane opgeslaan is vir die pas afgelope Desember vakansie nie. Ek kon op een plek klippe sien wat in die parkeerarea gepak is en waarin vuur gemaak is, maar daar is nie plek vir tent of karavaan nie.
- e) Die konsep BAV is moontlik vol misleidende inligting rakende die werklike toestand van hierdie stukkie kuslyn.

Voorsien asb die GPS koördinate van die areas, alreeds geïdentifiseer in die konsep BAV, waarop die toerusting gestoor gaan word.

Voorsien asseblief die GPS koördinate van die toegangsroetes tot die strande wat geormerk is vir hierdie aansoek, aangesien daar nie paaie is na al die strande nie.

Verduidelik asseblief hoe die aansoeker op die strande gaan kom waar strande opgedeel word deur rotse.

Verduidelik asseblief hoe die aansoeker van plan is om al die magdom toerusting en aanleg op hulle plek te kry met die bestaande paaie wat strand toe lei.

Verduidelik asseblief hoe die aansoeker voorsien om die prospektersloot te grawe volgens mates, die grondverskuivings masjinerie op die strand te hê, tesame met die pompe en voertuie, plus die keerwal gaan stoot om die see tydens hoogwater uit te hou - alles op hierdie strande wat nie naastenby breed genoeg is nie, sonder om die natuurlike duineveld te verskuif / beskadig? Boonop beloof die aansoeker in die konsep BAV dat daar 'n buffer tussen bedrywighede en die duine se voet gaan wees?

Ek kan, veral na my besoek, nie sien hoe hierdie aansoek anders gaan as die totale stukkie kuslyn tot niet grawe en stoot nie. Ek kan ook nie sien dat enige spesialis 'n groen lig sal gee om hierdie afgeleë grepies strande, prys te gee vir 'n handvol diamante nie.

Ek teken ten sterkste beswaar aan dat hierdie bedreigde, sensitiewe kusomgewing onder die bus gegooi moet word vir 'n produk waar daar alreeds 'n alternatiewe produk voor bestaan, nl sintetiese diamante.

Ek vra dat die kwesbare strande die erkenning kry wat hulle bewaringstatus aan hulle verleen. Die swart tobie is van die IUCN rooilys afgehaal agv twee redes: eerstens oor die uitheemse mosselspesie wat 'n bykomende voedselbron bied, en tweedens omdat strandry verbore is en neste sodoende beter beskerm word. Hierdie voël raak tot 18 jaar oud en bly as volwasse voël, lewenslank in sy omgewing.



Foto 13

Die strand agter die duin is geormerk vir 'n prospekteesloot. Die rooi pyl dui aan waar die omdraaiplek is. Onmoontlik om te dink dat grondverskuiwingsmasjinerie oor die duine sal ry om 'n strand op te grawe.

## 2. *Circus maurus*

Daar is gevestigde neste van die hoogs bedreigde, endemiese witkruis vleivalk (black harrier) in die omgewing van die voorgenome prospekteeer aansoek. Hierdie voël broei slegs in ongerepte natuur en was die rede waarom 'n windplaas noordoos van hierdie voorgenome prospekteeer gebied afgekeur is.

Let asseblief daarop dat, volgens protokol, 'n 5km radius rondom 'n bevestigde nes as 'n *no-go* area hanteer moet word. Hierdie radius geld vir windplase, asook prospektering.

Ek stel voor dat daar spesifiek kontak gemaak word deur die beskermheer van hierdie spesie in Suid-Afrika, om seker te maak daar word aan protokol voldoen. Die beskermheer van hierdie spesie sal bevestig of daar neste binne 'n 5km radius is.

## 3. *Slimesdamme wat moontlik sug*

Daar is 'n moontlikheid dat die groot slimesdamme aan die oostekant van die gelyste pad, moontlik kan sug. Hierdie sug is baie duidelik op verskeie plekke teen die kuslyn en die effek kan in getypoele gesien word.



Foto 14

Die bewys van sug onderdeur die gelyste pad, oppad strand toe. Hierdie gelerige water loop in 'n straaltjie onderdeur die pad is ook sigbaar is getypoele.

Hierdie moontlike probleem is onder die Department Omgewingsake se aandag gebring, en is in die voorgenome area van hierdie prospekter aansoek. Ek voel dit is nodig dat die aansoeker van hierdie probleem bewus is.

Baie dankie dat ek ekstra tyd gegun is om 'n bydrae te lewer.

Vriendelike groete

Mari Rossouw

## Maboee

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**From:** Maboee <maboee@enviroafrica.co.za>  
**Sent:** Monday, 19 February 2024 22:33  
**To:** 'Kliprand Landbouvereniging'  
**Cc:** Bernard de witt; 'kobusvisser11@gmail.com'  
**Subject:** RE: Prospekterings-aansoek WC30/1/1/2/10454PR - op gedeeltes van die Plase Rietfontein 151 en Graauwduinen 152, Vanrhynsdorpsreek - Applikant Fish by the Sea (Edms) Bpk

Dear Kobus Visser,

The trailing electronic mail correspondence that EnviroAfrica received from you on 30 January 2024, refers.  
Please note that the issues raised in your correspondence are shown in quotation marks and italics and the responses given by EnviroAfrica to the issues raised in your correspondence are shown in bold and without any quotation marks

***"1) Die mense van hierdie streek is oorwegend Afrikaanssprekend, en alle kommunikasie (dws e-posse, briewe, kennisgewings, verslae ens.) moet beslis in beide Afrikaans en Engels uitgegee word, om te verseker dat die stappe en besonderhede van die aansoek- en openbare deelnameproses korrek verstaan word, asook die gedetailleerde inhoud van dokumente soos die Basiese Asseseringsverslae en spesialisverslae, ens., ook ten volle verstaan word.***

*Vir u verwysing: op die Matzikama Munisipaliteit se webwerf [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Matzikama\\_Local\\_Municipality](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Matzikama_Local_Municipality) word aangedui dat - "According to the 2011 census the municipality has a population of 67,147 people in 18,835 households. Of this population, 74.7% describe themselves as "Coloured", 14.8% as "White", and 8.5% as "Black African". The first language of 91.8% of the population is Afrikaans, while 3.5% speak Xhosa and 1.8% speak English.<sup>[3]</sup>" (uitgeligte teks hierbo in rooi is my eie klem)*

**Volgens die "PUBLIC PARTICIPATION GUIDELINE IN TERMS OF NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REGULATIONS" uitgereik deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Departement van Omgewingsake**

**[https://www.environment.gov.za/sites/default/files/docs/publicparticipationguideline\\_intermsofnemaEIAregulations.pdf](https://www.environment.gov.za/sites/default/files/docs/publicparticipationguideline_intermsofnemaEIAregulations.pdf)**  
en ook beskryf deur die

**Departement van Omgewingsake en Ontwikkelingsbeplanning – Provinsiale Regering van die Wes-Kaap dokument getiteld "EIA GUIDELINE AND INFORMATION DOCUMENT SERIES GUIDELINE ON PUBLIC PARTICIPATION" en gedateer Oktober 2011**  
**Section 5.9 headed Facilitation, Broadening Participation, Capacity Building & Special Needs (die onderstaande gedeelte in rooi uitgelig is my eie klem, aangesien daar gevoel word dat dit relevant is en vir hierdie streek se landbou- en plaaslike-gemeenskap in ag geneem moet word)**

***"The person responsible for conducting the public participation process must ensure that participation by potential interested and affected parties is facilitated in such a manner that all potential interested and affected parties are provided with a reasonable opportunity to comment on the application. Appropriate***

participation measures should be put in place to deal with the range of cultural and language requirements of I&APs. The language used by the I&APs must be taken into account when serving a notice, selecting a newspaper, holding a public meeting and writing a report.”

Ons is bewus daarvan dat die dokumentasie vir aansoeke soos hierdie by die besluitnemingsowerhede in Engels ingedien word, maar die plig van die OAP om te verseker dat gemeenskappe van al die inligting in die voorkeurtal van die gebied voorsien word, asook die geleentheid om hul kommentaar in hul voorkeurtal van kommunikasie tydens die openbare deelnameproses in te dien, is onmiskenbaar en spesifiek deur die regulasies vereis”. **Noted. All future public participation notices concerning the application will be written in both English and Afrikaans.**

“2) Neem asseblief kennis dat baie mense in hierdie gedeelte van die Matzikama Munispale-streek min, swak of geen internet- en/of selfoonsein op die plase of in die kleiner dorpe het nie. Sommige van ons het Wi-Fi-toerusting by die opstalle laat installeer, maar baie ander is geleë in gebiede waar die nodige siglyn vir sulke seine dikwels nie moontlik is nie as gevolg van die terrein. Buite in die veld is selfoonseine ook dikwels baie swak of glad nie beskikbaar nie.

Daar is mense in hierdie streek wat slegs e-posse (of dokumente wat per e-pos gestuur word) op hul selfone kan ontvang en lees wanneer hulle in 'n gebied is waar daar sein is – ontvangings van korrespondensie is dus sporadies.

Baie mense het nie rekenaars of skootrekenaars nie.

Baie mense het ook nie drukkers of skandeerders beskikbaar as hulle dokumente wil druk of skandeer nie.

Weens die gebrek aan infrastruktuur en tegnologie in die omgewing is baie ook nie toegerus of vertrou met die gebruik van virtuele platforms soos Zoom vir vergaderings nie. Daarbenewens is ons Wi-Fi-seine gewoonlik nie voldoende vir WhatsApp-video-oproep op ons selfone nie, so 'n gesamentlike Zoom-tipe vergadering met hierdie toestel is ook buite die kwessie vir die groter persentasie van diegene wat op die plase woon.

Let ook daarop dat, as gevolg van die lang afstande tussen plase, die klein dorpie en die groter dorpe, die gepaardgaande koste van vervoer/reis, dat lede van ons plaaslike landelike gemeenskappe nie gereeld na die groter dorpe toe gaan waar internettoegang en selfoonseine meer beskikbaar en betroubaar is nie – die meeste van ons doen een keer elke twee tot drie weke inkopietogte na die groter dorpe Vanrhynsdorp en Vredendal, by voorbeeld. Dit beteken dat onmiddellike ontvangings van, en antwoorde op, enige korrespondensie / dokumente / inligting / kennisgewings, ens., beslis nie gewaarborg word vir 'n aantal van ons plaaslike inwoners as hulle tuis elektroniese kommunikasie beperkings het nie. Laasgenoemde is veral relevant ten opsigte van toegang tot koerante, en ten einde kennisgewings, dokumente ens. in harde-kopie format te lees, want sulke geleentheid is ongereeld.

As gevolg van die verskillende kommunikasie beperkings hierbo genoem, is hierdie gemeenskappe gewoonlik daaraan om bymekaar te kom vir vergaderings om sake van gemeenskaps- en/of streeksbelang te bespreek – dit omvat enigiets van Kerk- tot landbousake, en alles tussenin. Dit is die tradisionele manier van dinge doen hier – hierdie plaaslike gemeenskappe is klein, maar heg aan mekaar, met 'n sterk gevoel van eenheid van gemeenskap wat heers.

Openbare vergaderings op verskillende plekke sal dus beplan moet word om voorsiening te maak vir die vervoer-, afstands- en kommunikasie beperkings wat baie van die inwoners in hierdie omgewing ervaar. Sulke vergaderings sal B&GPe en hierdie plaaslike gemeenskappe in 'n groepforum omvattende inligting kan verskaf, vrae kan gevra word en mense kry ook so die kans om ander se kommentaar en opinies te hoor – dit alles kan net daartoe lei dat gemeenskapslede gemotiveer en beter toegerus word om sinvol aan die proses deel te neem, veral vir diegene wat sukkel om elektroniese kommunikasie te gebruik. Let asseblief daarop dat dit ook gepas sal wees om nie net openbare vergaderings rakende die aanvanklike kommentaar typerke te hou nie, maar ook om die gemeenskappe op hoogte te hou van die vordering van die aansoek vorentoe, asook enige verdere geleentheid vir openbare deelname wat in die toekoms mag ontstaan.



Volgens die Departement van Omgewingsake en Ontwikkelingsbeplanning – Provinsiale Regering van die Wes-Kaap dokument getiteld "EIA GUIDELINE AND INFORMATION DOCUMENT SERIES GUIDELINE ON PUBLIC PARTICIPATION" en gedateer Oktober 2011, was Afdeling 5.9 onder die hoof 'Facilitation, Broadening Participation, Capacity Building & Special Needs' (weereens, uitgeligte gedeeltes hieronder in rooi is my eie klem, synde van relevansie en vereis dus oorweging vir hierdie streek se plaaslike gemeenskappe en belanghebbendes)

*"Where I&APs include historically disadvantaged communities or people with special needs (e.g. a lack of skills to read or write, disability, or any other disadvantage), the following must, inter alia, be considered:*

- the project and public participation process could be announced on an appropriate local radio station in a local language, at an appropriate time;*
- Participatory Rural Appraisal ("PRA") and Participatory Learning and Action ("PLA") approaches and techniques could be used to build the capacity of these stakeholders to engage and participate more effectively (see references below);*
- existing community structures, committees and leaders must specifically be approached;*
- public meetings could be held at times and venues suitable to the community;*
- determine the need for separate meetings with vulnerable and marginalised groups;*
- appropriate access to information must be provided; and*
- reasonable assistance to people with special needs must be provided.*

*Ek is van mening dat as openbare vergaderings nie gehou word nie, dit gelykstaande is aan hierdie streek se mense nie die geleentheid te bied om voldoende ingelig te wees nie. In vorige, soortgelyke prosesse is geen belangstelling in Openbare Opedae getoon nie, aangesien mense verkies om gemeenskaps-sake as 'n groep te bespreek". Please note that Regulation 41 of the EIA Regulations of 2014 (as amended) does not require the Applicant nor appointed EAP to notify everybody of the application for environmental authorisation in the relevant area.*

The EIA Regulations require that written notification of the development proposal be given to Local and District Municipalities, relevant Councillors of the Ward where the proposed site is located, landowners and occupiers of land immediately neighbouring the proposed site, the landowner if the Applicant is not the landowner, relevant Organs of State and State Departments that administer a law relevant to the development proposal and that a newspaper advertisement be published in a local newspaper for a development proposal that is of local importance. However, it will be considered as the application proceeds, whether to extend the public participation beyond the said legal requirements in the upcoming Environmental Impact Reporting phase of the application.

*"3) Wanneer kennisgewings of dokumente uitgereik word vir openbare inligting en/of kommentaar, sal dit raadsaam wees om dit elektronies te doen soewel as deur bykomende kopieë in hardekopieformaat uit te reik vir verspreiding, sodat diegene wat weens die gebrek aan selfoon/internetverbinding nie groot lêers kan affaai nie, steeds betyds toegang tot die nodige inligting kan hê. Dit is van besondere belang vir gemeenskapslede wat op afgeleë plekke woon en wat slegs sporadiese besoeke aan nabygeleë dorpe of die groter dorpe in die omgewing aflê, en dus beperkte tyd en/of geleentheid het om dokumente wat by openbare plekke soos biblioteke beskikbaar is, te lees.*

**Neem asseblief kennis dat die gebruik van die posdiens in hierdie gebied nutteloos is - dit neem eenvoudig te lank om aan te kom - en dat alles wat aan B&GPe gestuur moet word, eerder gekoerier of afgelewer moet word by 'n ooreengekome sentrale punt, sodat die B&GPe dan daarvandaan dit kan gaan haal". It will be considered in the upcoming public participation process for the Environmental Impact Reporting phase of the application, where to make printed reports for the application available to the public in the area of the proposed site.**

*"4) 'n Bykomende faktor waarvan u bewus moet wees, is dat baie boere, grondeienaars en inwoners van hierdie streek uiters versigtig is vir prospekter- en mynbouaansoeke is as gevolg van historiese ervarings in die streek (sommige spruit uit so ver terug as die 1960's) waar mynmaatskappye mondelinge (en dus*



onverifieerbare) beloftes gemaak het, grondeienaars mislei het, landbou- en kuseiendomme onherstelbaar versteur het en grondeienaars in situasies gelaat was waar rehabilitasie en restituisie daarna onmoontlik was. Alhoewel baie verander het rakende die amptelike wyse waarop sulke sake deesdae hanteer word, met baie meer wigte en teenwigte wat in plek is, is dit steeds 'n kwessie wat vir 'n groot deel van hierdie gemeenskappe uiters wantroue veroorsaak". **Noted**

"5) U moet ook daarvan bewus wees dat hierdie gemeenskappe in die onlangse verlede aan verskillende prospekteringsaansoeke onderwerp was (beide kusstreke asook in die binneland), en tans nog steeds is, almal in verskillende stadiums van die amptelike tydlinke vir sulke prosesse. Hierdie ervarings, van baie gefragmenteerde, ingewikkelde en komplekse prosesse, het daartoe gelei dat plaaslike inwoners, B&GPe en leke soos ons uiters oorweldig, verward en selfs meer versigtig vir sulke sake geword het". **Noted**

**From:** Kliprand Landbouvereniging <kliprandlandbouvereniging@gmail.com>

**Sent:** Tuesday, January 30, 2024 10:35 PM

**To:** info@enviroafrica.co.za; maboee@enviroafrica.co.za

**Cc:** Kobus Visser <kobusvisser11@gmail.com>

**Subject:** Prospekterings-aansoek WC30/1/1/2/10454PR - op gedeeltes van die Plase Rietfontein 151 en Graauwduinen 152, Vanrhynsdorpstreek - Applikant Fish by the Sea (Edms) Bpk

Goeiedag Mnr Nthejane,

Registreer asseblief die Kliprand Landbouvereniging as 'n B&GP vir bogenoemde prospekterings-aansoek.

Daar is enkele items wat ek onder u aandag wil bring, soos volg:

1) Die mense van hierdie streek is oorwegend Afrikaanssprekend, en **alle** kommunikasie (dws e-posse, briewe, kennisgewings, verslae ens.) moet beslis in beide Afrikaans en Engels uitgegee word, om te verseker dat die stappe en besonderhede van die aansoek- en openbare deelnameproses korrek verstaan word, asook die gedetailleerde inhoud van dokumente soos die Basiese Asseseringsverslae en spesialisverslae, ens., ook ten volle verstaan word.

Vir u verwysing: op die Matzikama Munisipaliteit se webwerf [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Matzikama\\_Local\\_Municipality](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Matzikama_Local_Municipality) word aangedui dat -

"According to the 2011 census the municipality has a population of 67,147 people in 18,835 households. Of this population, 74.7% describe themselves as "Coloured", 14.8% as "White", and 8.5% as "Black African". The first language of 91.8% of the population is Afrikaans, while 3.5% speak Xhosa and 1.8% speak English." (uitgeligte teks hierbo in rooi is my eie klem)

Volgens die "PUBLIC PARTICIPATION GUIDELINE IN TERMS OF NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REGULATIONS" uitgereik deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Departement van Omgewingsake

[https://www.environment.gov.za/sites/default/files/docs/publicparticipationguideline\\_intermsofnemaEIAregulations.pdf](https://www.environment.gov.za/sites/default/files/docs/publicparticipationguideline_intermsofnemaEIAregulations.pdf)

en ook beskryf deur die

Departement van Omgewingsake en Ontwikkelingsbeplanning – Provinsiale Regering van die Wes-Kaap dokument getiteld "EIA GUIDELINE AND INFORMATION DOCUMENT SERIES GUIDELINE ON PUBLIC PARTICIPATION" en gedateer Oktober 2011

*Section 5.9 headed Facilitation, Broadening Participation, Capacity Building & Special Needs (die onderstaande gedeelte in rooi uitgelig is my eie klem, aangesien daar gevoel word dat dit relevant is en vir hierdie streek se landbou- en plaaslike-gemeenskap in ag geneem moet word)*

*“The person responsible for conducting the public participation process must ensure that participation by potential interested and affected parties is facilitated in such a manner that all potential interested and affected parties are provided with a reasonable opportunity to comment on the application. Appropriate participation measures should be put in place to deal with the range of cultural and language requirements of I&APs. The language used by the I&APs must be taken into account when serving a notice, selecting a newspaper, holding a public meeting and writing a report.”*

Ons is bewus daarvan dat die dokumentasie vir aansoeke soos hierdie by die besluitnemingsowerhede in Engels ingedien word, maar die plig van die OAP om te verseker dat gemeenskappe van al die inligting in die voorkeurtal van die voorkeurtal van die gebied voorsien word, asook die geleentheid om hul kommentaar in hul voorkeurtal van kommunikasie tydens die openbare deelnameproses in te dien, is onmiskenbaar en spesifiek deur die regulasies vereis.

2) Neem asseblief kennis dat baie mense in hierdie gedeelte van die Matzikama Munispale-streek min, swak of geen internet- en/of selfoonsein op die plase of in die kleiner dorpe het nie. Sommige van ons het Wi-Fi-toerusting by die opstalle laat installeer, maar baie ander is geleë in gebiede waar die nodige siglyn vir sulke seine dikwels nie moontlik is nie as gevolg van die terrein. Buite in die veld is selfoonseine ook dikwels baie swak of glad nie beskikbaar nie.

Daar is mense in hierdie streek wat slegs e-posse (of dokumente wat per e-pos gestuur word) op hul selfone kan ontvang en lees wanneer hulle in 'n gebied is waar daar sein is – ontvangs van korrespondensie is dus sporadies.

Baie mense het nie rekenaars of skootrekenaars nie.

Baie mense het ook nie drukkers of skandeerders beskikbaar as hulle dokumente wil druk of skandeer nie.

Weens die gebrek aan infrastruktuur en tegnologie in die omgewing is baie ook nie toegerus of vertrou met die gebruik van virtuele platforms soos Zoom vir vergaderings nie. Daarbenewens is ons Wi-Fi-seine gewoonlik nie voldoende vir WhatsApp-video-oproep op ons selfone nie, so 'n gesamentlike Zoom-tipe vergadering met hierdie toestel is ook buite die kwessie vir die groter persentasie van diegene wat op die plase woon.

Let ook daarop dat, as gevolg van die lang afstande tussen plase, die klein dorpe, die groter dorpe, die gepaardgaande koste van vervoer/reis, dat lede van ons plaaslike landelike gemeenskappe nie gereeld na die groter dorpe toe gaan waar internettoegang en selfoonseine meer beskikbaar en betroubaar is nie – die meeste van ons doen een keer elke twee tot drie weke inkopietogte na die groter dorpe Vanrhynsdorp en Vredendal, by voorbeeld. Dit beteken dat onmiddellike ontvangs van, en antwoorde op, enige korrespondensie / dokumente / inligting / kennisgewings, ens., beslis nie gewaarborg word vir 'n aantal van ons plaaslike inwoners as hulle tuis elektroniese kommunikasie beperkings het nie. Laasgenoemde is veral relevant ten opsigte van toegang tot koerante, en ten einde kennisgewings, dokumente ens. in harde-kopie format te lees, want sulke geleentheid is ongereeld.

As gevolg van die verskillende kommunikasie beperkings hierbo genoem, is hierdie gemeenskappe gewoonlik daaraan om bymekaar te kom vir vergaderings om sake van gemeenskaps- en/of streeksbelang te bespreek – dit omvat enigiets van Kerk- tot landbousake, en alles tussenin. Dit is die tradisionele manier van dinge doen hier – hierdie plaaslike gemeenskappe is klein, maar heg aan mekaar, met 'n sterk gevoel van eenheid van gemeenskap wat heers.

Openbare vergaderings op verskillende plekke sal dus beplan moet word om voorsiening te maak vir die vervoer-, afstand- en kommunikasie beperkings wat baie van die inwoners in hierdie omgewing ervaar. Sulke vergaderings sal B&GPe en hierdie plaaslike gemeenskappe in 'n groepforum omvattende inligting kan verskaf, vrae kan gevra word en mense kry ook so die kans om ander se kommentaar en opinies te hoor – dit alles kan net daartoe lei dat gemeenskapslede gemotiveer en beter toegerus word om sinvol aan die proses deel te neem, veral vir diegene wat sukses om elektroniese

kommunikasie-middele te gebruik. Let asseblief daarop dat dit ook gepas sal wees om nie net openbare vergaderings rakende die aanvanklike kommentaar tydperke te hou nie, maar ook om die gemeenskappe op hoogte te hou van die vordering van die aansoek vorentoe, asook enige verdere geleentheid vir openbare deelname wat in die toekoms mag ontstaan.

*Volgens die Departement van Omgewingsake en Ontwikkelingsbeplanning – Provinsiale Regering van die Wes-Kaap dokument getiteld "EIA GUIDELINE AND INFORMATION DOCUMENT SERIES GUIDELINE ON PUBLIC PARTICIPATION" en gedateer Oktober 2011, was Afdeling 5.9 onder die hoof 'Facilitation, Broadening Participation, Capacity Building & Special Needs' (weereens, uitgeligte gedeeltes hieronder in rooi is my eie klem, synde van relevansie en vereis dus oorweging vir hierdie streek se plaaslike gemeenskappe en belanghebbendes)*

*"Where I&APs include historically disadvantaged communities or people with special needs (e.g. a lack of skills to read or write, disability, or any other disadvantage), the following must, inter alia, be considered:*

- the project and public participation process could be announced on an appropriate local radio station in a local language, at an appropriate time;*
- Participatory Rural Appraisal ("PRA") and Participatory Learning and Action ("PLA") approaches and techniques could be used to build the capacity of these stakeholders to engage and participate more effectively (see references below);*
- existing community structures, committees and leaders must specifically be approached;*
- public meetings could be held at times and venues suitable to the community;*
- determine the need for separate meetings with vulnerable and marginalised groups;*
- appropriate access to information must be provided; and*
- reasonable assistance to people with special needs must be provided.*

Ek is van mening dat as openbare vergaderings nie gehou word nie, dit gelykstaande is aan hierdie streek se mense nie die geleentheid te bied om voldoende ingelig te wees nie. In vorige, soortgelyke prosesse is geen belangstelling in Openbare Opedae getoon nie, aangesien mense verkies om gemeenskaps-sake as 'n groep te bespreek.

3) Wanneer kennisgewings of dokumente uitgereik word vir openbare inligting en/of kommentaar, sal dit raadsaam wees om dit elektronies te doen sowel as deur bykomende kopieë in hardekopie-formaat uit te reik vir verspreiding, sodat diegene wat weens die gebrek aan selfoon/internet-verbinding nie groot lêers kan aflaai nie, steeds betyds toegang tot die nodige inligting kan hê. Dit is van besondere belang vir gemeenskapslede wat op afgeleë plekke woon en wat slegs sporadiese besoeke aan nabygeleë dorpe of die groter dorpe in die omgewing aflê, en dus beperkte tyd en/of geleentheid het om dokumente wat by openbare plekke soos biblioteke beskikbaar is, te lees.

Neem asseblief kennis dat die gebruik van die posdiens in hierdie gebied nutteloos is - dit neem eenvoudig te lank om aan te kom - en dat alles wat aan B&GPe gestuur moet word, eerder gekoerier of afgelewer moet word by 'n ooreengekome sentrale punt, sodat die B&GPe dan daarvandaan dit kan gaan haal.

4) 'n Bykomende faktor waarvan u bewus moet wees, is dat baie boere, grondeienaars en inwoners van hierdie streek uiters versigtig is vir prospektee- en mynbou-aansoeke is as gevolg van historiese ervarings in die streek (sommige spruit uit so ver terug as die 1960's) waar mynmaatskappye mondelinge (en dus onverifieerbare) beloftes gemaak het, grondeienaars mislei het, landbou- en kuseiendomme onherstelbaar versteur het en grondeienaars in situasies gelaat was waar rehabilitasie en restitusie daarna onmoontlik was. Alhoewel baie verander het rakende die amptelike wyse waarop sulke sake deesdae hanteer word, met baie meer wigte en teenwigte wat in plek is, is dit steeds 'n kwessie wat vir 'n groot deel van hierdie gemeenskappe uiters wantroue veroorsaak.

5) U moet ook daarvan bewus wees dat hierdie gemeenskappe in die onlangse verlede aan verskillende prospekteringsaansoeke onderwerp was (beide kuslanks asook in die binneland), en tans nog steeds is, almal in verskillende stadiums van die amptelike tydlyn vir sulke prosesse. Hierdie ervarings, van

baie gefragmenteerde, ingewikkelde en komplekse prosesse, het daartoe gelei dat plaaslike inwoners, B&GPe en leke soos ons uifers oorweldig, verward en selfs meer versigtig vir sulke sake geword het.

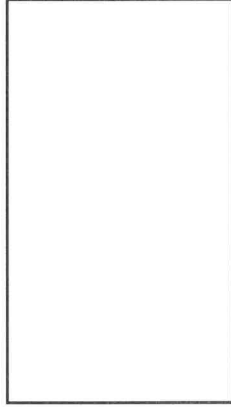
Vriendelike groete

Kobus Visser

082 923 8041

Subkomitee: Omgewing & Gemeenskap - Voorsitter

*Voorkeur metode van kommunikasie - E-pos asseblief*



Posbus / P O Box 47

Kliprand

8205

Epos / Email: [kliprandlandbouvereniging@gmail.com](mailto:kliprandlandbouvereniging@gmail.com)

## Maboee

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**From:** Maboee <maboee@enviroafrica.co.za>  
**Sent:** Monday, 19 February 2024 21:50  
**To:** 'Katrin Visser'; 'info@enviroafrica.co.za'  
**Cc:** 'Kobus Visser'; Bernard de witt  
**Subject:** RE: (WC 50/1/1/2/10454/ PR)- Proposed alluvial diamonds prospecting with bulk sampling on Portion 4 of Farm Rietfontein Extension 1 No. 151 and Portion 4 of Farm Graauw Duinen No. 152, Vanrhynsdorp

Dear Katrin Visser,

The trailing electronic mail correspondence that EnviroAfrica received from you on 30 January 2024, refers.

Please note that the issues raised in the correspondence received by EnviroAfrica from you on 30 January 2024 are provided in italics and quotation marks and the the response from EnviroAfrica is provided in bold without any italics nor quotation marks.

*"1) The DMRE reference number WC50/1/1/2/10454PR quoted in the subject line of your email notification, and which also appears in the Draft Scoping Report for this project, does not match the DMRE reference number used in the Screening Tool Report (WC30/1/1/2/10454PR). This type of discrepancy can result in confusion for I&APs, especially those who do not have easy means or regular exposure to participation in application processes such as this one".* **Noted. Please note that the correct DMR reference for the prospecting with bulk sampling application is (WC 50/1/1/2/10454/ PR)**

*"2) The people of this region are predominantly Afrikaans-speaking, and all communication (emails, letters, notices, reports etc.) should most certainly be done in both Afrikaans and English to ensure that the steps and details of the application- and public participation process are correctly understood, as well as the detailed content of such documents as the Scoping Reports, Basic Assessment Reports and specialist reports etc., are also fully understood.*  
For your reference, on the Matzikama Municipality website: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Matzikama\\_Local\\_Municipality](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Matzikama_Local_Municipality) it is indicated that -

*"According to the 2011 census the municipality has a population of 67,147 people in 18,835 households. Of this population, 74.7% describe themselves as "Coloured", 14.8% as "White", and 8.5% as "Black African". The first language of 91.8% of the population is Afrikaans, while 3.5% speak Xhosa and 1.8% speak English.[3]" (note: highlighted text in red is my own emphasis)*

Per the PUBLIC PARTICIPATION GUIDELINE IN TERMS OF NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REGULATIONS Issued by the South African Department of Environmental Affairs

[https://www.environment.gov.za/sites/default/files/docs/publicparticipationguideline\\_intermsofnemaEIAregulations.pdf](https://www.environment.gov.za/sites/default/files/docs/publicparticipationguideline_intermsofnemaEIAregulations.pdf) and also described by the

Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning – Provincial Government of the Western Cape document titled "EIA GUIDELINE AND INFORMATION DOCUMENT SERIES GUIDELINE ON PUBLIC PARTICIPATION" and dated October 2011

*Section 5.9 headed Facilitation, Broadening Participation, Capacity Building & Special Needs (note: the section below highlighted in red is my own emphasis, as it is felt that this is relevant and must be taken into consideration for this region's varied communities)*

*“The person responsible for conducting the public participation process must ensure that participation by potential interested and affected parties is facilitated in such a manner that all potential interested and affected parties are provided with a reasonable opportunity to comment on the application. **Appropriate participation measures should be put in place to deal with the range of cultural and language requirements of I&APs. The language used by the I&APs must be taken into account when serving a notice, selecting a newspaper, holding a public meeting and writing a report.**”*

*I am comfortable to correspond in English, however I am in the distinct minority in this regard.....en die taal wat ons by die huis praat is baie beslis Afrikaans. Whilst it is understood that the documentation for applications like this one are lodged with the decision-making authorities in English, the duty of the EAP to ensure that communities are provided with all the information in the preferred language of the area, as well as the opportunity to submit their comments in their preferred language of communication during the public participation process, is undeniable and specifically required by the regulations”. **The public participation notices for this application will in the future all be provided in both English and Afrikaans.***

*“(3) Please be aware that many people in this part of the Matzikama Municipal area have little, weak or no internet- and/or cellphone signal on the farms or in the outlying villages. Some of us are able to have Wi-Fi equipment installed at the homesteads, but many are located in areas where the necessary line-of-sight for such signals is not possible due to the terrain. When out on the farms cellphone signal is often non-existent, or spotty and weak, at best. There are people in this region who can only receive and read emails (or documents sent by email) on their cellphones once they are in an area where there is signal – receipt of correspondence is thus irregular. Many people do not have desktop PC's or laptops. Many people also do not have printers or scanners available if they want to print or scan documents.*

*Due to the lack of infrastructure and technology in the area, many are also not equipped or familiar with using virtual platforms like Zoom for meetings. In addition, our Wi-Fi signals are usually not sufficient for WhatsApp video calls on our cellphones, so a collective, remote meeting using this device is also out of the question for the greater percentage of those living out on the farms and in the villages.*

*Due to the various communication constraints mentioned above, these communities are used to coming together for meetings to discuss matters of community- and/or regional concern – this encompasses anything from Church- to agricultural matters, and everything else in between. It is the traditional way of doing things here - these communities are small but closely knit, with a strong sense of unity of community prevailing.*

*Per the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning – Provincial Government of the Western Cape document titled “EIA GUIDELINE AND INFORMATION DOCUMENT SERIES GUIDELINE ON PUBLIC PARTICIPATION” and dated October 2011, Section 5.9 headed Facilitation, Broadening Participation, Capacity Building & Special Needs (again, highlighted sections below in red are my own emphasis, being of relevance and requiring consideration for this region's communities)*

*“Where I&APs include historically disadvantaged communities or people with special needs (e.g. a lack of skills to read or write, disability, or any other disadvantage), the following must, inter alia, be considered:*

- the project and public participation process could be announced in an appropriate local language, at an appropriate time;*
- Participatory Rural Appraisal (“PRA”) and Participatory Learning and Action (“PLA”) approaches and techniques could be used to build the capacity of these stakeholders to engage and participate more effectively (see references below);*

- existing community structures, committees and leaders must specifically be approached;
- public meetings could be held at times and venues suitable to the community;
- determine the need for separate meetings with vulnerable and marginalised groups;
- appropriate access to information must be provided; and
- reasonable assistance to people with special needs must be provided.

Please also note that, due to the long distances between farms, the villages and the larger towns, the associated costs of transport/travelling, members of our local rural communities do not regularly go to the larger towns where internet access and cellphone signals are more available and reliable – most of us do shopping trips to the larger towns of Vanrhynsdorp and Vredendal once every two to three weeks, or so. This means that immediate receipt of, and responses to, any correspondence / documents / information / notices etc. is most certainly not guaranteed for a number of our local residents, if they have electronic communication constraints where they live. The latter is relevant in particular with regard to access to newspapers in order to read notices, or access to hard-copy documents etc., such opportunities being sporadic in nature.

Public meetings in various locations should be planned, in order to cater for the transport and communication constraints experienced by many of the residents in the area, in order to inform I&APs and the surrounding communities in group forums, so that comprehensive information can be gleaned, questions asked, and people can have a chance to hear others' comments and opinions – all of this can only result in community members being motivated and better equipped to participate meaningfully in the process, particularly for those who struggle to use electronic communication means. Please note that it would also be appropriate to not only have public meetings regarding the initial comment periods, but also to engage with communities in this way, to keep everybody informed about the progress of the application thereafter, and any further public participation opportunities that might arise.

Given the traditional way of doing things here - group meetings where comments, opinions and concerns can be raised - and answered upon - collectively, as well as the local circumstances already mentioned, it is my opinion that to not hold public meetings would be tantamount to not providing this region's people with the opportunity to be sufficiently informed. In previous, similar processes no interest was shown in Public Open Days, as people prefer to address their community matters as a group". **Please note that Regulation 41 of the EIA Regulations of 2014 (as amended) does not require the Applicant nor appointed EAP to notify everybody of the application for environmental authorisation in the relevant area.**

The EIA Regulations require that written notification of the development proposal be given to Local and District Municipalities, relevant Councillor of the Ward where the proposed site is located, landowners and occupiers of land immediately neighbouring the proposed site, the landowner if the Applicant is not the landowner, relevant Organs of State and State Departments that administer a law relevant to the development proposal and that a newspaper advertisement be published in a local newspaper for a development proposal that is of local importance. However, it will be considered as the application proceeds, whether to extend the public participation beyond the said legal requirements in the upcoming Environmental Impact Reporting phase of the application.

"4) When notices or documents are issued for public information and/or comment, it would be advisable to do this both electronically as well as by issuing additional copies in hard copy format for distribution to various locations, so that those who cannot download large files due to the lack of cellphone/internet connectivity, can still have access to the necessary information timeously. This is of particular importance to communities who live on outlying farms and villages, and who only make sporadic visits to the bigger towns in the area, and thus have limited time and/or opportunity to peruse documents left at public places such as libraries.

Please be advised that using the postal service in this area is pointless – it simply takes far too long to arrive - and that anything that needs to be sent to I&APs should be couriered or delivered by hand or issued at agreed-upon central points so that the I&APs or representatives of communities/organisations can then collect whatever needs



to be distributed from there". **Noted**

"5) An additional factor that you need to be aware of is that many farmers, landowners, and residents of these communities, are extremely wary of prospecting and mining applications due to historical experiences in the region (some stemming from as far back as the 1960's) where mining companies made verbal (and thus unverifiable) promises, misled land owners, disturbed agricultural- and coastal land irreparably and left landowners in situations where rehabilitation and restitution was nigh on impossible afterwards. Whilst much has clearly changed regarding the official manner in which such matters are handled nowadays, with a lot more checks and balances being in place, this is still an issue that rankles and causes extreme distrust for a large portion of this community". **Noted**

"6) You also need to be aware that these communities have in the recent past been, and are currently still being, subjected to various prospecting applications both inland and along the coast, all at varying stages on the official timelines for such processes. These experiences, of very fragmented, convoluted and complex processes, has resulted in local residents, I&APs and lay-people such as myself becoming extremely overwhelmed, confused and even more wary of such matters. Clear and varied communication channels are therefore vital in order to keep everyone thoroughly informed about the prospecting application process, the details of the proposed project and the impacts of the proposed project on the target properties and surrounding environment". **Noted**

"7) On the title page of the Prospecting Work Programme document it is stated: "Resubmit WC30/5/1/1/2/10434PR under new reference", and on page 3 the Consultants details are listed as those of N J Van Zyl, based in Springbok.

Whilst it seems that Fish by the Sea (Pty) Ltd has appointed a new EAP to manage this new application, and that it is probable that the information set out in PWP document may be the same as for the previous application, by not providing the current application reference number or the details of the current EAP / Consultant for this new application in this document makes it inconsistent with the rest of the project information provided. As such, this can only result in confusion for I&APs, especially those who do not have easy means or regular exposure to participation in application processes such as this one". **Noted. The relevant reference number for this diamond prospecting with bulk sampling application is (WC 50/1/1/2/10454/ PR). The reference number that you have mentioned and the EAP, NJ van Zyl that you mentioned, relate to the terminated application WC30/5/1/1/2/10434PR for diamond prospecting without any bulk sampling.**

Kind regards,

**Maboe Nthejane**



EnviroAfrica cc



p: +27 21 851 1616 m: 084 037 2477  
f: +27 86 512 0154  
a: Unit 7, Pastorie Park, Reitz St, Somerset West 7130  
P. O. Box 5367, Helderberg 7135  
w: [www.enviroafrica.co.za](http://www.enviroafrica.co.za) e: [info@enviroafrica.co.za](mailto:info@enviroafrica.co.za)

**From:** Katrin Visser <[kspobantz@gmail.com](mailto:kspobantz@gmail.com)>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 30, 2024 8:41 PM  
**To:** Maboee <[maboee@enviroafrica.co.za](mailto:maboee@enviroafrica.co.za)>; [info@enviroafrica.co.za](mailto:info@enviroafrica.co.za)  
**Cc:** Kobus Visser <[kobusvisser11@gmail.com](mailto:kobusvisser11@gmail.com)>  
**Subject:** Re: (WC 50/1/1/2/10454/ PR)- Proposed alluvial diamonds prospecting with bulk sampling on Portion 4 of Farm Rietfontein Extension 1 No. 151 and Portion 4 of Farm Graauw Duinen No. 152, Vanrhynsdorp

Good day Mr Nthejane,

Thank you for this information, I hereby confirm that I wish to be registered as an I&AP for this project, being a resident and full-time livestock farmer based in Ward 8 of the Matzikama Municipal area, and intend to submit comments based on the documents downloaded from the EnviroAfrica website by the due date of 16th February 2024.

Some items that I wish to bring to your attention in the interim are as follows:

- 1) The DMRE reference number WC50/1/1/2/10454PR quoted in the subject line of your email notification, and which also appears in the Draft Scoping Report for this project, does not match the DMRE reference number used in the Screening Tool Report (WC30/1/1/2/10454PR). This type of discrepancy can result in confusion for I&APs, especially those who do not have easy means or regular exposure to participation in application processes such as this one.
- 2) The people of this region are predominantly Afrikaans-speaking, and all communication (emails, letters, notices, reports etc.) should most certainly be done in both Afrikaans and English to ensure that the steps and details of the application- and public participation process are correctly understood, as well as the detailed content of such documents as the Scoping Reports, Basic Assessment Reports and specialist reports etc., are also fully understood.  
For your reference, on the Matzikama Municipality website: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Matzikama\\_Local\\_Municipality](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Matzikama_Local_Municipality) it is indicated that -

"According to the 2011 census the municipality has a population of 67,147 people in 18,835 households. Of this population, 74.7% describe themselves as "Coloured",

14.8% as "White", and 8.5% as "Black African". The first language of 91.8% of the population is Afrikaans, while 3.5% speak Xhosa and 1.8% speak English.[3]" (note: *highlighted text in red is my own emphasis*)

Per the PUBLIC PARTICIPATION GUIDELINE IN TERMS OF NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REGULATIONS Issued by the South African Department of Environmental Affairs

[https://www.environment.gov.za/sites/default/files/docs/publicparticipationguideline\\_intermsofnemaEIAregulations.pdf](https://www.environment.gov.za/sites/default/files/docs/publicparticipationguideline_intermsofnemaEIAregulations.pdf) and also described by the

Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning – Provincial Government of the Western Cape document titled "EIA GUIDELINE AND INFORMATION DOCUMENT SERIES GUIDELINE ON PUBLIC PARTICIPATION" and dated October 2011

Section 5.9 headed Facilitation, Broadening Participation, Capacity Building & Special Needs (note: *the section below highlighted in red is my own emphasis, as it is felt that this is relevant and must be taken into consideration for this region's varied communities*)

"The person responsible for conducting the public participation process must ensure that participation by potential interested and affected parties is facilitated in such a manner that all potential interested and affected parties are provided with a reasonable opportunity to comment on the application. Appropriate participation measures should be put in place to deal with the range of cultural and language requirements of I&APs. The language used by the I&APs must be taken into account when serving a notice, selecting a newspaper, holding a public meeting and writing a report."

I am comfortable to correspond in English, however I am in the distinct minority in this regard in this region.....en die taal wat ons by die huis praat is baie beslis Afrikaans. Whilst it is understood that the documentation for applications like this one are lodged with the decision-making authorities in English, the duty of the EAP to ensure that communities are provided with all the information in the preferred language of the area, as well as the opportunity to submit their comments in their preferred language of communication during the public participation process, is undeniable and specifically required by the regulations.

3) Please be aware that many people in this part of the Matzikama Municipal area have little, weak or no internet- and/or cellphone signal on the farms or in the outlying villages. Some of us are able to have Wi-Fi equipment installed at the homesteads, but many are located in areas where the necessary line-of-sight for such signals is not possible due to the terrain. When out on the farms cellphone signal is often non-existent, or spotty and weak, at best. There are people in this region who can only receive and read emails (or documents sent by email) on their cellphones once they are in an area where there is signal – receipt of correspondence is thus irregular.

Many people do not have desktop PC's or laptops. Many people also do not have printers or scanners available if they want to print or scan documents.

Due to the lack of infrastructure and technology in the area, many are also not equipped or familiar with using virtual platforms like Zoom for meetings. In addition, our Wi-Fi signals are usually not sufficient for WhatsApp video calls on our cellphones, so a collective, remote meeting using this device is also out of the question for the greater percentage of those living out on the farms and in the villages.

Due to the various communication constraints mentioned above, these communities are used to coming together for meetings to discuss matters of community- and/or regional concern – this encompasses anything from Church- to agricultural matters, and everything else in between. It is the traditional way of doing things here - these communities are small but closely knit, with a strong sense of unity of community prevailing.

Per the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning – Provincial Government of the Western Cape document titled “EIA GUIDELINE AND INFORMATION DOCUMENT SERIES GUIDELINE ON PUBLIC PARTICIPATION” and dated October 2011, Section 5.9 headed Facilitation, Broadening Participation, Capacity Building & Special Needs (*again, highlighted sections below in red are my own emphasis, being of relevance and requiring consideration for this region’s communities*) “Where I&APs include historically disadvantaged communities or people with special needs (e.g. a lack of skills to read or write, disability, or any other disadvantage), the following must, inter alia, be considered:

- the project and public participation process could be announced on an appropriate local radio station in a local language, at an appropriate time;
- Participatory Rural Appraisal (“PRA”) and Participatory Learning and Action (“PLA”) approaches and techniques could be used to build the capacity of these stakeholders to engage and participate more effectively (see references below);
- existing community structures, committees and leaders must specifically be approached;
- public meetings could be held at times and venues suitable to the community;
- determine the need for separate meetings with vulnerable and marginalised groups;
- appropriate access to information must be provided; and
- reasonable assistance to people with special needs must be provided.

Please also note that, due to the long distances between farms, the villages and the larger towns, the associated costs of transport/travelling, members of our local rural communities do not regularly go to the larger towns where internet access and cellphone signals are more available and reliable – most of us do shopping trips to the larger towns of Vanrhynsdorp and Vredendal once every two to three weeks, or so. This means that immediate receipt of, and responses to, any correspondence / documents / information / notices etc. is most certainly not guaranteed for a number of our local residents, if they have electronic communication constraints where they live. The latter is relevant in particular with regard to access to newspapers in order to read notices, or access to hard-copy documents etc., such opportunities being sporadic in nature.

Public meetings in various locations should be planned, in order to cater for the transport and communication constraints experienced by many of the residents in the area, in order to inform I&APs and the surrounding communities in group forums, so that comprehensive information can be gleaned, questions asked, and people can have a chance to hear others’ comments and opinions – all of this can only result in community members being motivated and better equipped to participate meaningfully in the process, particularly for those who struggle to use electronic communication means. Please note that it would also be appropriate to not only have public meetings regarding the initial comment periods, but also to engage with communities in this way, to keep everybody informed about the progress of the application thereafter, and any further public participation opportunities that might arise.

Given the traditional way of doing things here - group meetings where comments, opinions and concerns can be raised - and answered upon - collectively, as well as the local circumstances already mentioned, it is my opinion that to not hold public meetings would be tantamount to not providing this region’s people with the opportunity to be sufficiently informed. In previous, similar processes no interest was shown in Public Open Days, as people prefer to address their community matters as a group.

4) When notices or documents are issued for public information and/or comment, it would be advisable to do this both electronically as well as by issuing additional copies in hard copy format for distribution to various locations, so that those who cannot download large files due to the lack of cellphone/internet connectivity, can still have access to the necessary information timeously. This is of particular importance to communities who live on outlying farms and villages, and who only make sporadic visits to the bigger towns in the area, and thus have limited time and/or opportunity to peruse documents left at public places such as libraries.

Please be advised that using the postal service in this area is pointless – it simply takes far too long to arrive - and that anything that needs to be sent to I&APs should be

couriered or delivered by hand or issued at agreed-upon central points so that the I&APs or representatives of communities/organisations can then collect whatever needs to be distributed from there.

- 5) An additional factor that you need to be aware of is that many farmers, landowners, and residents of these communities, are extremely wary of prospecting and mining applications due to historical experiences in the region (some stemming from as far back as the 1960's) where mining companies made verbal (and thus unverifiable) promises, misled land owners, disturbed agricultural- and coastal land irreparably and left landowners in situations where rehabilitation and restitution was nigh on impossible afterwards. Whilst much has clearly changed regarding the official manner in which such matters are handled nowadays, with a lot more checks and balances being in place, this is still an issue that rankles and causes extreme distrust for a large portion of this community.
- 6) You also need to be aware that these communities have in the recent past been, and are currently still being, subjected to various prospecting applications both inland and along the coast, all at varying stages on the official timelines for such processes. These experiences, of very fragmented, convoluted and complex processes, has resulted in local residents, I&APs and lay-people such as myself becoming extremely overwhelmed, confused and even more wary of such matters. Clear and varied communication channels are therefore vital in order to keep everyone thoroughly informed about the prospecting application process, the details of the proposed project and the impacts of the proposed project on the target properties and surrounding environment.
- 7) On the title page of the Prospecting Work Programme document it is stated: "Resubmit WC30/5/1/1/2/10434PR under new reference", and on page 3 the Consultants details are listed as those of N J Van Zyl, based in Springbok. Whilst it seems that Fish by the Sea (Pty) Ltd has appointed a new EAP to manage this new application, and that it is probable that the information set out in PWP document may be the same as for the previous application, by not providing the current application reference number or the details of the current EAP / Consultant for this new application in this document makes it inconsistent with the rest of the project information provided. As such, this can only result in confusion for I&APs, especially those who do not have easy means or regular exposure to participation in application processes such as this one .

Kind regards,

Katrin Visser

Preferred means and method of communication - Email: [kspobantz@gmail.com](mailto:kspobantz@gmail.com)

On Tue, Jan 16, 2024 at 5:23 PM Maboeë <[maboeë@enviroafrica.co.za](mailto:maboeë@enviroafrica.co.za)> wrote:

Dear Interested and Affected Party,

Please be informed that Fish by the Sea (Pty) Ltd has lodged the above-mentioned application for environmental authorisation with the National Department of Minerals ("DMR").

The Draft Scoping Report and associated appendices for the application for environmental authorisation are available for public comment from 16 January 2024 to 16 February 2024.

Interested and Affected Parties can access the Draft Scoping Report and associated appendices by clicking on the following internet link, <https://we.tl/t-P6zz2i9mh17> as well as by visiting the website of EnviroAfrica i.e., [enviroafrica.co.za/projects/for-public-participation/](http://enviroafrica.co.za/projects/for-public-participation/) and clicking on the heading “Projects” and thereafter clicking on the sub-heading “Public Participation”.

Should you decide to comment on the Draft Scoping Report, please provide a copy of your letter of comment to EnviroAfrica via the electronic mail address, [maboee@enviroafrica.co.za](mailto:maboee@enviroafrica.co.za) and include the DMR reference number, WC 50/1/1/2/10454/ PR in your correspondence.

Please forward this notification to any other persons that you think may wish to comment on the Draft Scoping Report.

Kind regards,

**Maboee Nthejane**



EnviroAfrica cc

p: +27 21 851 1616 m: 084 037 2477

f: +27 86 512 0154

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Virus-free [www.avast.com](http://www.avast.com)

## Maboee

---

**From:** Ismat Adams <iadams@capenature.co.za>  
**Sent:** Friday, 16 February 2024 15:53  
**To:** Maboee  
**Cc:** Marius Wheeler; Yashke Walters; Adri.LaMeyer@westerncape.gov.za  
**Subject:** RE: (WC 50/1/1/2/10454/ PR)- Proposed alluvial diamonds prospecting with bulk sampling on Portion 4 of Farm Rietfontein Extension 1 No. 151 and Portion 4 of Farm Graauw Duinen No. 152, Vanrhynsdorp

Good day

Herewith CapeNature's comment on this application.

Our ref: SSD14/2/6/1/8/3/\_4/151-Rietfontein extension, 4/152-Graauw Duinen\_10454PR\_DSR

1. It is noted that this application is for prospecting between the low water mark and high water mark and will include 20 prospecting pits and 4 bulk sampling trenches.
2. The plan of study regarding terrestrial biodiversity (inclusive of botanical and faunal aspects) and aquatic assessment is accepted and we await these specialist assessments for review.
3. Note that a substantial buffer will be required to offset the prospecting operation and potential mining operation from the Sout estuary.

CapeNature reserves the right to revise initial comments and request further information based on any additional information that may be received.

Kind regards,

**Ismat Adams**  
Land-Use Scientist | Landscape West  
Conservation Operations  
t: 087 087 3188





From: Maboee <maboee@enviroafrica.co.za>  
Sent: Tuesday, January 16, 2024 5:21 PM  
To: nwcminingforum@gmail.com; admin@rosbe.co.za; Adri.LaMeyer@westerncape.gov.za; Shehaam.Brinkhuis@westerncape.gov.za; Muneeb.Baderoon@westerncape.gov.za; Ryan.Apolles@westerncape.gov.za; Ismat Adams <iadams@capenature.co.za>; STasana@dffe.gov.za; MMnswana@dffe.gov.za; callcentre@environment.gov.za; DanielsD@dws.gov.za; Tmbambo@dffe.gov.za; publicworks@westerncape.gov.za; Phucuka.Penxa@dpw.gov.za; munman@matzikama.gov.za; waseefa.dhansay@westerncape.gov.za; nhiggitt@sahra.org.za; info@westcoastresources.co.za; peetelotte542@gmail.com; pieter@cawoodsalt.co.za; admin@kcplaw.co.za; info@westcoastresources.co.za; admin@rosbe.co.za; tnieuwoudt67@gmail.com; mike@protectthewestcoast.org; ronah@protectthewestcoast.org; miles@protectthewestcoast.org; christy.porcupine@gmail.com; jonathan@naturaljustice.org; pinkiesoutklip@gmail.com; mdyssel@uwc.ac.za; oheinrich030@gmail.com; w.preiser@web.de; kspobantz@gmail.com; info@tprmining-resources.co.za; kobusvisser11@gmail.com; kameel@kingsleyemail.co.za; rowanpretorius@gmail.com; lettiehugo@yahoo.com; suzette306663@gmail.com; oheinrich030@gmail.com; bertus@belenosresources.com; OCeia@environment.gov.za; cor.vanderwalt@westerncape.gov.za; info@DALRRD.gov.za; Willyr.VanBreda@dmre.gov.za  
Cc: Bernard de witt <bernard@enviroafrica.co.za>; 'Margaret | Enviro Africa' <info@enviroafrica.co.za>  
Subject: (WC 50/1/1/2/10454/ PR)- Proposed alluvial diamonds prospecting with bulk sampling on Portion 4 of Farm Rietfontein Extension 1 No. 151 and Portion 4 of Farm Graauw Duinen No. 152, Vanrhynsdorp

**CAUTION:** This is an external email and may be malicious. Please take care when clicking links or opening attachments. If in any doubt, Report the Message.

Dear Interested and Affected Party,

Please be informed that Fish by the Sea (Pty) Ltd has lodged the above-mentioned application for environmental authorisation with the National Department of Minerals ("DMR").

The Draft Scoping Report and associated appendices for the application for environmental authorisation are available for public comment from 16 January 2024 to 16 February 2024.

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Should you decide to comment on the Draft Scoping Report, please provide a copy of your letter of comment to EnviroAfrica via the electronic mail address, [maboee@enviroafrica.co.za](mailto:maboee@enviroafrica.co.za) and include the DMR reference number, WC 50/1/1/2/10454/ PR in your correspondence.

Please forward this notification to any other persons that you think may wish to comment on the Draft Scoping Report.

Kind regards,

**Maboe Nthejane**



**EnviroAfrica**

Environmental Management and Impact Assessment  
Omgewingsbestuur en Impakbeoordeling

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## **Appendix B4**

**List of I&APs requested to comment on Draft Scoping Report**

SRK Mining (Pty) Ltd Prospecting Right WC30/5/11/21/10429PR  
I&AP Database

CAT A					
ORGANS OF STATE					
No.	Contact Person	Organisation	Mobile/Tel	email	Post
1	P. Seaba	DMRE: Case Officer		Portia.Seaba@dmre.gov.za	
1	Willry van Breda	DMRE: Case Officer Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEA&DP)		Willry.VanBreda@dmre.gov.za	
2	A. La Meyer	Directorate: Development Facilitation Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEA&DP)		Adri.LaMeyer@westerncape.gov.za	
2		Directorate: Development Facilitation Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEA&DP)		Shehaam.Brinkhuis@westerncape.gov.za	
2		Directorate: Development Facilitation Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEA&DP)		Muneeb.Baderoon@westerncape.gov.za	
2		Directorate: Development Facilitation Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEA&DP)		Palesa.Mothiba@westerncape.gov.za	
2		Directorate: Development Facilitation Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEA&DP)		Ryan.Apolles@westerncape.gov.za	
2		Directorate: Development Facilitation Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEA&DP)		Thea.Jordan@westerncape.gov.za	
3		CapeNature Conservation Operations: Landscape Conservation Intelligence Management Unit		mwheeler@capenature.co.za	
3		CapeNature Conservation Operations: Landscape Conservation Intelligence Management Unit		iadams@capenature.co.za	
3		CapeNature Conservation Operations: Landscape Conservation Intelligence Management Unit		ywalters@capenature.co.za	
3		CapeNature Conservation Operations: Landscape Conservation Intelligence Management Unit		cimalherbe@wcdm.co.za	
4		Department of Forestry, Fisheries, and the Environment (DFFE): Oceans & Coast		Oceia@environment.gov.za	
4		Department of Forestry, Fisheries, and the Environment (DFFE): Oceans & Coast		TMbambo@dffe.gov.za	
4		Department of Forestry, Fisheries, and the Environment (DFFE): Oceans & Coast		STasana@dffe.gov.za	
4		Department of Forestry, Fisheries, and the Environment (DFFE): Oceans & Coast		MMmwana@dffe.gov.za	
4		Department of Forestry, Fisheries, and the Environment (DFFE): Oceans & Coast		tmhlana@dffe.gov.za	
5		Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment, Branch Fisheries Management, Directorate Sustainable Aquaculture Management		EnvironAssessments@dffe.gov.za	
5		Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment, Branch Fisheries Management, Directorate Sustainable Aquaculture Management		MJezile@dffe.gov.za	

6	National Department of Forestry, Fisheries, and the Environment (DFFE)	callcentre@environment.gov.za
7	Department of Water & Sanitation	direverw@dws.gov.za
7	Department of Water & Sanitation	HeneB@dws.gov.za
7	Department of Water & Sanitation	DanielsD@dws.co.za
7	Department of Water & Sanitation	murovhiM@dws.gov.za
8	Department of Public Works Western Cape	publicworks@westerncape.gov.za
9	National Department of Public Works and Infrastructure	Phucuka.Penxa@dpw.gov.za
9	National Department of Public Works and Infrastructure	Whedaad.Vanniekerk@dpw.gov.za
9	National Department of Public Works and Infrastructure	Brian.Stander@dpw.gov.za
9	National Department of Public Works and Infrastructure	basson.feldenhuis@dpw.gov.za
10	Department of Agriculture, Western Cape Government	Cor.vanderwalt@westerncape.gov.za
10	Department of Agriculture, Western Cape Government	Fadwa.Mohammed@westerncape.gov.za
10	Department of Agriculture, Western Cape Government	Brandon.Layman@westerncape.gov.za
11	Department of Rural Development and Land Reform	info@DALRRD.gov.za
11	Department of Rural Development and Land Reform	queries@dalrrd.gov.za
12	Matzikamma Local Municipality	munman@matzikama.gov.za
12	Matzikamma Local Municipality	headoff@matzikamamun.co.za
12	Matzikamma Local Municipality	thesme@matzikama.gov.za
12	Matzikamma Local Municipality	albertusp@matzikama.co.za
12	Ward 8 Councillor	mrm@wcdm.co.za
13	West Coast District Municipality	Waseefa.dhansav@westerncape.gov.za
14	Heritage Western Cape	Colette.scheermeyer@westerncape.gov.za
14	Heritage Western Cape	SAHRIS online application system
15	SAHRA	NA
	Case officer	

LANDOWNERS/OCCUPIERS						CAT B		
No.	Contact Person	Organisation	Property	Tel	email	Post Box		
1	Marius van Tonder	West Coast Resources (Pty) Ltd / Emerald Panther Inv 78 (Pty) Ltd	Rem Karoeijies Kop 150					
1a	Thys Nieuwoudt and Therese Nieuwoudts	Lawfull Occupiers	Rem Karoeijies Kop 150					
2	Republic of South Africa National Department of Public Works and Infrastructure:		Ptn 1 Karoeijies Kop 150					
LANDOWNERS/OCCUPIERS ADJACENT TO SITE						CAT C		
No.	Surname	Initials	Property	Mobile	email	Post		
1	Republic of South Africa National Department of Public Works and Infrastructure:				Covered as part of organs of state			
2	Cawood Salt Works (Pty) Ltd	Pieter Swart			pieter@cawoodsalt.co.za			
2		Attorney			admin@kcpilaw.co.za			
3	Marius van Tonder	West Coast Resources (Pty) Ltd / Emerald Panther Inv 78 (Pty) Ltd			info@westcoastresources.co.za peetelotte542@gmail.com			
OTHER INTERESTED PARTIES								
No.	Surname	Initials	Company	Tel	email	Post Box		
1	Rossouw	Mari	Did not disclose					
2	Nieuwoudt	Braam	Owners of Rem Strandfontein 559					
3	Schlebach	Mike						
3		Patrick	Protect The West Coast					
3		Rona						
3		Miles						
4			West Coast Guriqua San Council					
5			West Coast Indigenous Council					
6	Nieuwoudt	Pinkie	Kelp Collector					
7	Dyssel	Dr Michael	Department of Geography, Environmental Studies & Tourism, University of the Western Cape					
8	Preiser	Prof. Wolfgang	Did not disclose					
9	Ramoraswi/	Thato	TPR MINING RESOURCES (PTY) LTD 10414PR					
9	Visser	Katrin	Did not disclose					
9	Visser	Kobus	Did not disclose					
9	Pool	Adele	Did not disclose					
9	Pretorius	Rowan	Did not disclose					