WATER USE LICENCE APPLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Bundu Mining: Rietvalei

NAME OF APPLICANT:

Bundu Mining (Pty) Ltd

Compiled by

M Burger

Signature:
Date: 25 September 2024

1. Applicant details

Name of applicant: **Bundu Mining (Pty) Ltd**

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Kyalami
1684
Cell phone number: **072 355 9111**
Office number: **012 669 9931**
E-mail address: **gabriel@gomes.co.za**

2. Person submitting application

Marli Burger
EAPASA Reg: 2019/220 (Professional EAP)
SACNASP Reg: 115534 (Pr.Sci.Nat. Nature Conservation)

3. Background and purpose

3.1 Background

Bundu Mining (Pty) Ltd is applying for a Water Use Licence (WULA) for the proposed continuation of mining activities, on Portions 18 and 94 and the Remaining Extents of Portions 91 and 95 of the Farm Uitzicht Alias Rietvalei 314 JR. The property was bought in 2007 from Holcim, and has been operating sand mining under a Mining Permit in the historically impacted area on site. Proposed water use activities include reusing existing sediment settling ponds and return water dam, abstraction from groundwater, an existing septic tank, as well as stormwater measures including berms to separate clean and dirty stormwater. This WULA is for Section 21 (a), (c) & (i), (g) and (j) water uses.

The Regional Office is Hartebeestpoort in the Crocodile (West) and Marico Water Management Area. Bundu has applied for a **Mining Right** to the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy in terms of Section 22 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (MPRDA), No. 28 of 2002 as amended. The process is in the Impact Assessment phase and the application reference number is **GP 30/5/1/2/2/10124 MR**.

The proposed operation will restart mining at an old existing quarry and expand the pit through opencast methods of loosening weathered quartzite up to 50m deep to be delivered to an adjacent processing plant. Loosening will be by mechanical methods with occasional drilling and blasting required where harder rock is encountered. Expected extraction rate will be 240 000 tons per year requiring the full time use of 1 x excavator and 1 x dumper truck. Sand will be mined from the area previously cleared and impacted by mining activities to a depth of 10m and the method of mining is free digging.
Processing will include crushing and screening of the extracted material at a fixed plant to make aggregate and sand products, as well as washing of certain products. Process water required for washing is anticipated to be 762m^3 per day (183 m^3 from BH 1 and 496.53 m^3 from pit groundwater inflow), which is recycled back into the process at an approximate retention rate of 50% through to use of thickeners and settling facilities. The daily abstraction that will be sourced from the existing borehole on the property is 183m^3. Proposed operational hours are from 06h00 to 18h00 during the week (Monday to Friday), 06h00 to 12h00 on a Saturday with only maintenance activities on a Sunday and public holidays. Blasting is anticipated to be twice a month and would only be undertaken between 12h00 and 16h00 during the week.

3.2 Location of water uses

The application area is located on the Farm Uitzicht Alias Rietvalei 314 JR, portions 18 and 94 and the remaining extents of portions 91 and 95, located 11km east of Hartbeespoort along the R514. (Figure 1).

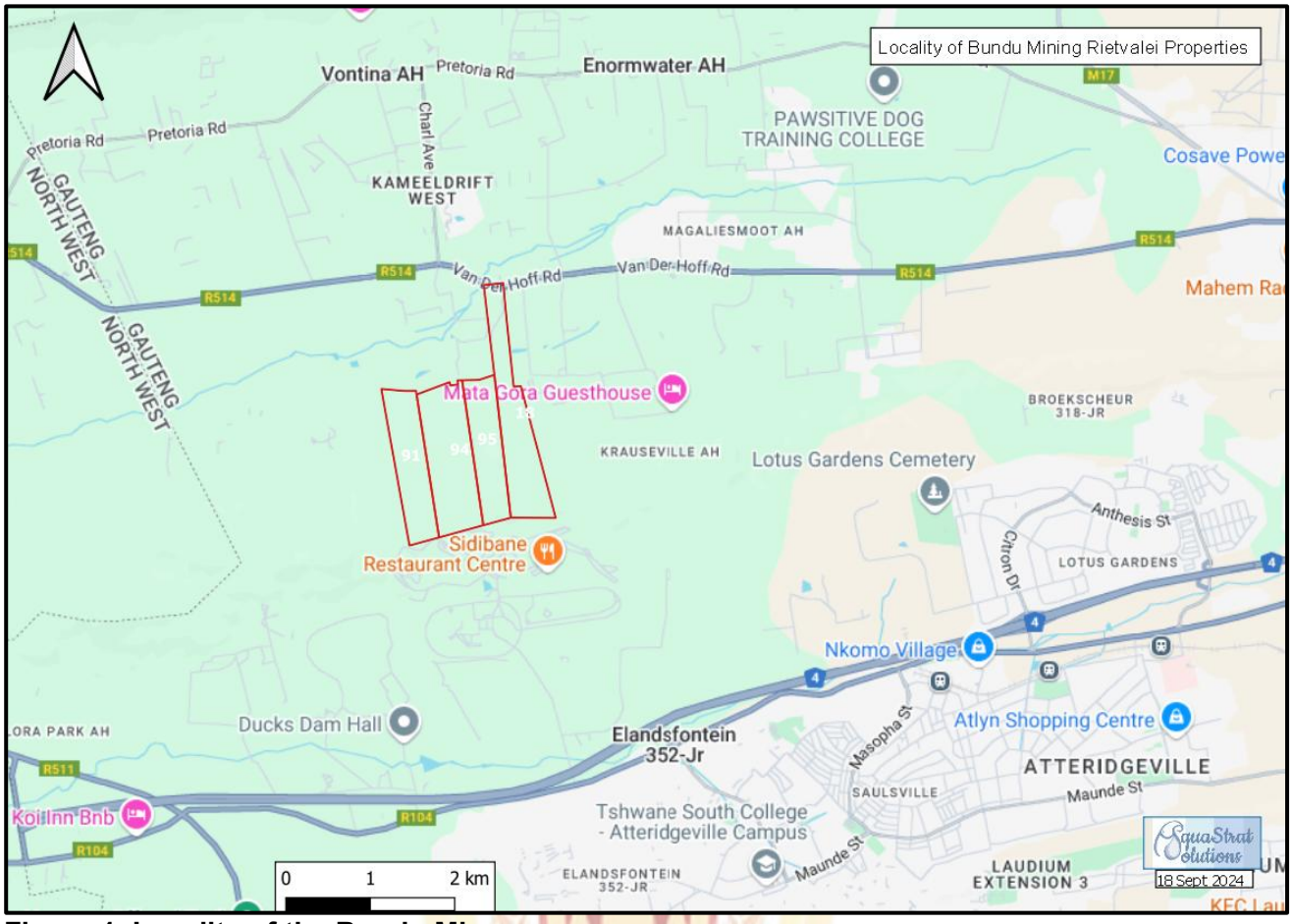

Figure 1. Locality of the Bundu Mine.

Additionally the site is located within the **Crocodile (West) - Marico Water Management area (WMA no 3), and is located in quaternary catchment A21H.** The property boundaries are indicated in Figure 2 below, and the property ownership details in Table 1.

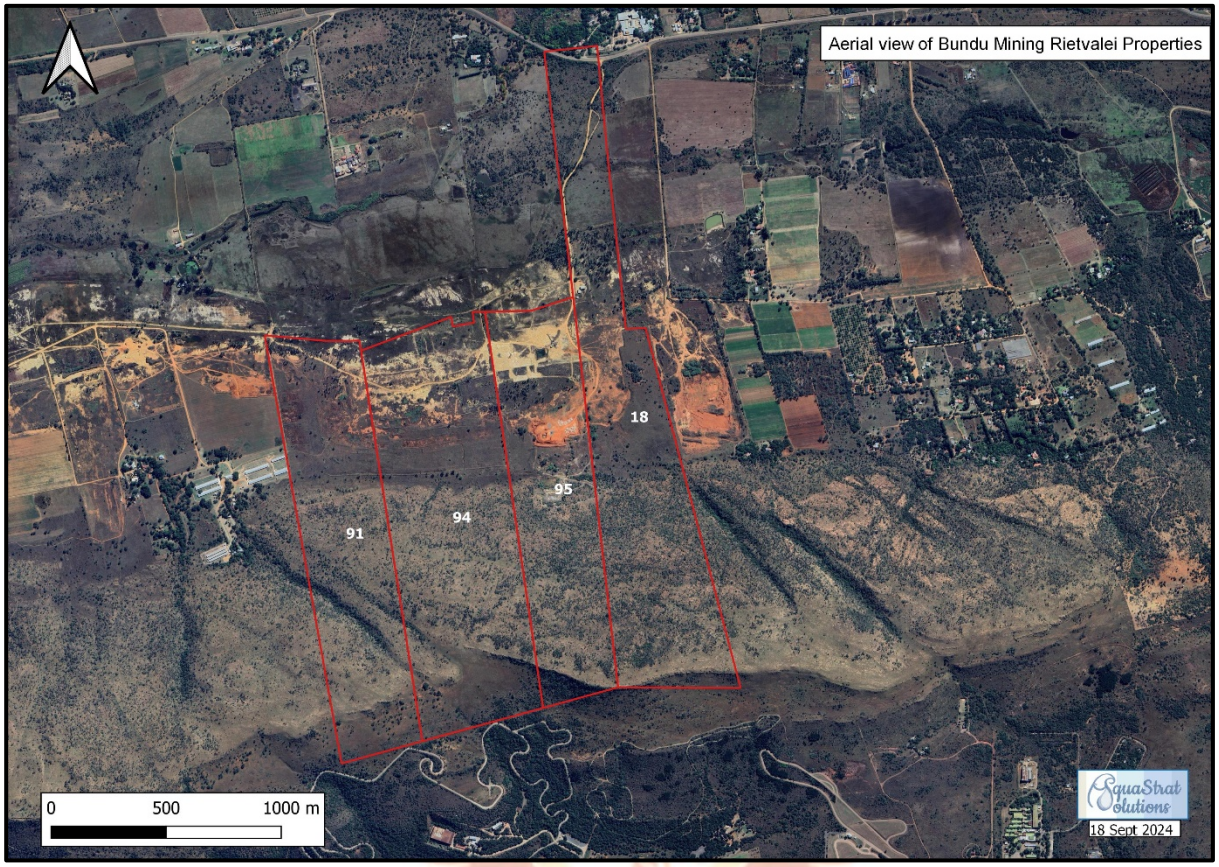

Figure 2. Aerial photograph of Bundu Mine properties.

Property owner is the same as the applicant.

Table 1: Property details

Property description	Title Deed number	Owner
Portion 18 of Uitzicht Alias Rietvalei 314 JR	T0JR00000000031400018	Sebastiao Farms (Pty) Ltd
Portions 91 of Uitzicht Alias Rietvalei 314 JR	T0JR00000000031400091	Sebastiao Farms (Pty) Ltd
Portions 94 of Uitzicht Alias Rietvalei 314 JR	T0JR00000000031400094	Sebastiao Farms (Pty) Ltd
Portions 95 of Uitzicht Alias Rietvalei 314 JR	T0JR00000000031400095	Sebastiao Farms (Pty) Ltd

4. Administrative documents and other technical reports submitted to support the WULA

4.1 Administrative documents

4.1.1 Applicant ID
4.1.2 Copy of Title Deed
4.1.3 Consultant Appointment Letter
4.1.4 Letter from DMRE granting extension for submission of the EIR

4.2 Reports and other technical documents

4.2.1 The reports below were compiled for the WULA.

Table 2: List of reports and other technical documents submitted

Number	Report Title	Compiled by	Date of report
1	Geohydrology Assessment	Henri Botha GCS	Sept 2024
2	Hydrology Assessment and Conceptual SWWMP	Henri Botha GCS	Sept 2024
3	Wetland Assessment	Russell Tate TESS Consulting	Sept 2024
4	Waste Classification Report	Henri Botha GCS	Dec 2023
5	IWWMP	Marli Burger AquaStrat Solutions	Sept 2024
6	Conceptual Water balance	Marli Burger AquaStrat Solutions	Sept 2024

5. Project Description

The proposed operation will restart mining at an old existing quarry and expand the pit through opencast methods of loosening weathered quartzite up to 50m deep to be delivered to an adjacent processing plant.
Sand will be mined from the area previously cleared and impacted by mining activities to a depth of 10m and the method of mining is free digging.
Process water required for washing is anticipated to be 762m^3 per day (183 m^3 from BH 1 and 496.53 m^3 from pit groundwater inflow), which is recycled back into the process at an approximate retention rate of 50% through to use of thickeners and settling facilities. The daily abstraction that will be sourced from the existing borehole on the property is 183m^3.

6. Methods statement (only for 21 (c) and (i) activities)

Mining takes place through open cast mining methods, whereby sand and weathered quartzite is excavated and processed through a plant to generate sand products. The proposed operation will restart mining at an old existing quarry and expand the pit through opencast methods of loosening weathered quartzite up to 50m deep to be delivered to an adjacent processing plant. Loosening will be by mechanical methods with occasional drilling and blasting required where harder rock is encountered. Expected extraction rate will be 240 000 tons per year requiring the full-time use of 1 x excavator and 1 x dumper truck. Sand will be mined from the area previously cleared and impacted by mining activities to a depth of 4m and the method of mining is free digging.
Processing will include crushing and screening of the extracted material at a fixed plant to make aggregate and sand products, as well as washing of certain products.

7. Stormwater Management Plan

The site is bound to the south by a steep hilltop and two (2) dominant drainage lines exist, one towards the east and one towards the west of the hilltop, where valleys have been carved by erosion. Free drainage takes place across the entire site and historic mining has changed the surface water flow paths. The overall drainage direction is towards the north of the Swartspruit River. The mining right area, as well as the existing and proposed plant and operations, fall outside zones of inundation. Based on the proposed activities and considering the runoff patterns associated with the site, temporary stormwater management is proposed as an overall stormwater management strategy. This would involve using temporary berms, sandbags, gabion walls, revegetation of eroded areas, silt fences and temporary drainage trenches to convey stormwater around active mining areas and to the downstream environment. The proposed settlement dams are also situated downstream of

the mining operations and will likely capture sediment runoff from the site, with little additional stormwater management required.

8. Rehabilitation Plan

Stormwater management measures are included in the Hydrology Assessment and Conceptual SWMP, and include berms for the separation of dirty and clean stormwater.

9. Water Uses applied for

The application includes the following water uses as detailed in Table 4.

Table 4: Water Use Applied for

Water use(s) activities	Purpose	Capacity/ Volume (m^3, tonnes and/or m^3/annum)/ dimension (Area (ha) Length/depth, (m)),	Property Description	Co-ordinates
Section 21 (a)				
BH 1	For domestic	313 m^3/a	Portion 95 of Uitzicht Alias Rietvalei 314 JR	25°43'59.59"S 28° 0'30.82"E
BH 1	Process water	56 966 m^3/a	Portion 95 of Uitzicht Alias Rietvalei 314 JR	25°43'59.59"S 28° 0'30.82"E
Groundwater inflow into quarry	For process water	181 233 m^3/a	Portion 95 of Uitzicht Alias Rietvalei 314 JR	25°44'21.10"S 28° 0'29.95"E
Section 21(c) & (i)				
Mining activities within 500m of wetland	To continue mining	85ha	Portions 18, 91, 94 & 95 of Rietvalei 314 JR	Start: 25°44'14.56"S 28° 0'42.06"E End: 25°44'3.89"S 27°59'48.53"E
Stormwater outlet A	Stormwater management	10m x 10m reno mattress	Portion 18 of Uitzicht Alias Rietvalei 314 JR	25°43'55.30"S 28° 0'41.49"E
Stormwater outlet B	Stormwater management	10m x 10m reno mattress	Portion 91 of Uitzicht Alias Rietvalei 314 JR	25°44'8.65"S 27°59'58.62"E
Stormwater berm in 500m of wetland	Stormwater management	2m (w) x 600m (l) x 0.8 (h)	Portions 94 & 95 of Rietvalei 314 JR	Start: 25°44'1.13"S 28° 0'36.11"E End: 25°44'4.60"S 28° 0'15.40"E
Existing road watercourse crossing	Stormwater management	6m (w) x 25m (l)	Portion 18 of Uitzicht Alias Rietvalei 314 JR	25°43'34.83"S 28° 0'34.09"E
Mining in an isolated drainage line	To continue mining	150m x 50m	Portion 94 of Uitzicht Alias Rietvalei 314 JR	25°44'20.84"S 28° 0'12.22"E
21 (g)				
Disposal of dirty water into the Return Water Dam	To continue mining	123 196 m^3/a (5500 m^3 capacity)	Portion 95 of Uitzicht Alias Rietvalei 314 JR	25°44'1.22"S 28° 0'28.71"E
Disposal of dirty water into Settling Dam 1		113 843 m^3/a (5000 m^3 capacity)	Portion 95 of Uitzicht Alias Rietvalei 314 JR	25°44'3.53"S 28° 0'29.21"E
Disposal of dirty water from Settling Dam 2		113 843 m^3/a (5000 m^3 capacity)	Portion 94 of Uitzicht Alias Rietvalei 314 JR	25°44'4.48"S 28° 0'21.30"E
Disposal of wastewater into Septic tank 1		16 m^3/a (8 m^3 capacity)	Portion 18 of Uitzicht Alias Rietvalei 314 JR	25°43'52.41"S 28° 0'34.62"E

Water use(s) activities	Purpose	Capacity/ Volume (m^3, tonnes and/or m^3/annum)/ dimension (Area (ha) Length/depth, (m)),	Property Description	Co-ordinates
Disposal of wastewater into Septic tank 2		16 m^3/a (8 m^3 capacity)	Portion 95 of Uitzicht Alias Rietvalei 314 JR	25°43'59.82"S 28° 0'30.28"E
Stockpile A		40 000 tons/a	Portion 95 of Uitzicht Alias Rietvalei 314 JR	25°44'11.21"S 28° 0'33.66"E
Stockpile B		200 000 tons/a	Portion 94 of Uitzicht Alias Rietvalei 314 JR	25°44'4.56"S 28° 0'8.10"E
Dust suppression		17 680m^3/a	Portions 18, 91, 94 & 95 of Rietvalei 314 JR	25°44'0.91"S 28° 0'35.14"E
21(j)				
Removal of water found underground	To use in washing plant	181 233 m^3/a	Portion 95 of Uitzicht Alias Rietvalei 314 JR	25°44'21.18"S 28° 0'30.26"E

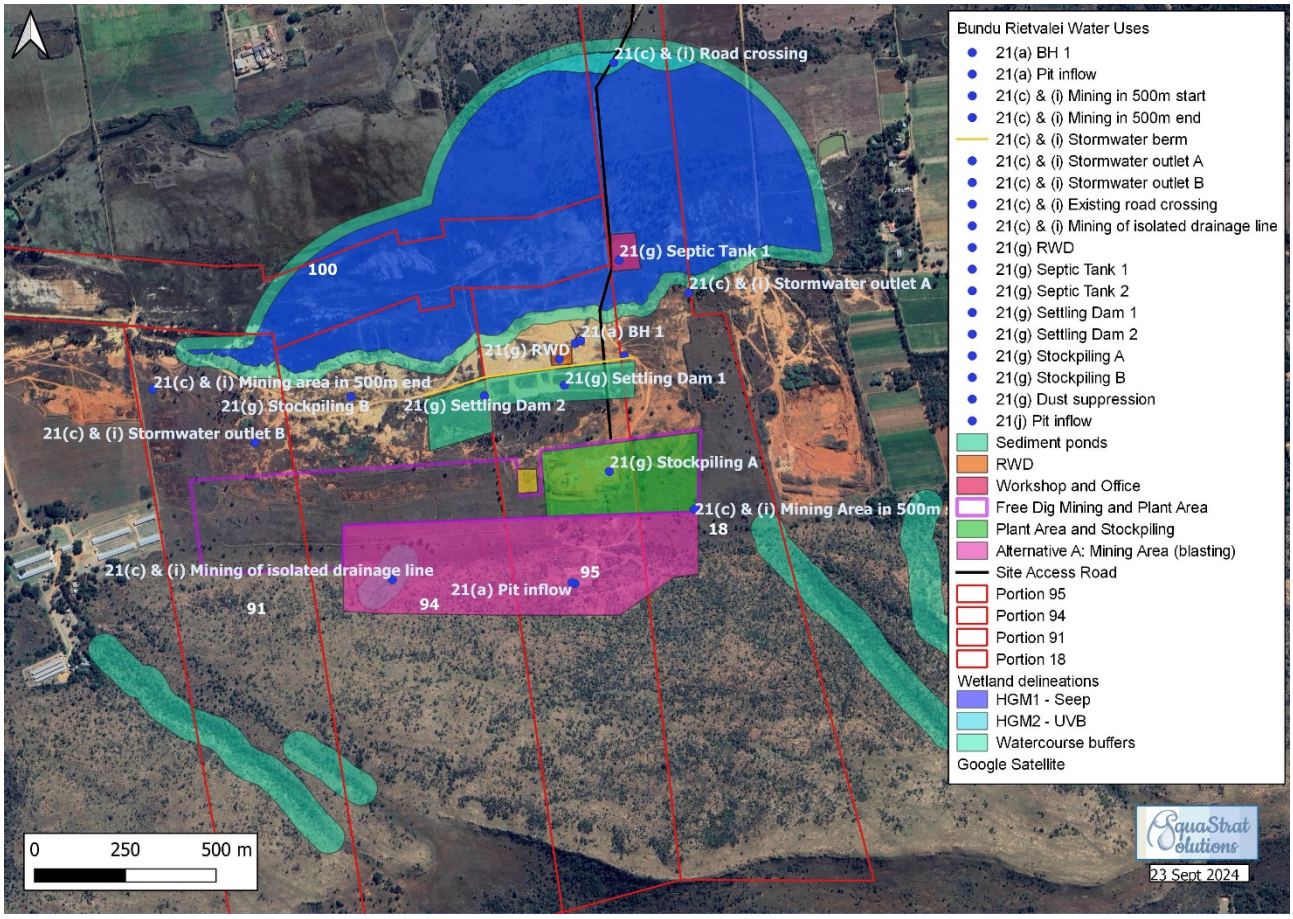

Figure 3. Water uses of Bundu Mining Rietvalei

10. Description of the Environment

The following is a summary of the findings of the **aquatic assessment:**
PES & EIS:

Watercourse Unit	PES	EIS	Buffer
HGM1	Class E	Very High	35m
HGM2	Class D	High	35m

Ecosystem services: Moderate to High; sediment trapping, toxicant, nitrate and phosphate assimilation, maintenance of biodiversity, food for livestock. The wetland's capacity for carbon storage, though indicated as likely, is in fact low due to the shallow nature of the soils.
Buffer: 35m for wetland and 30m for drainage lines
Risk Matrix: Low risk with implementation of mitigation measures (Tate, 2024).

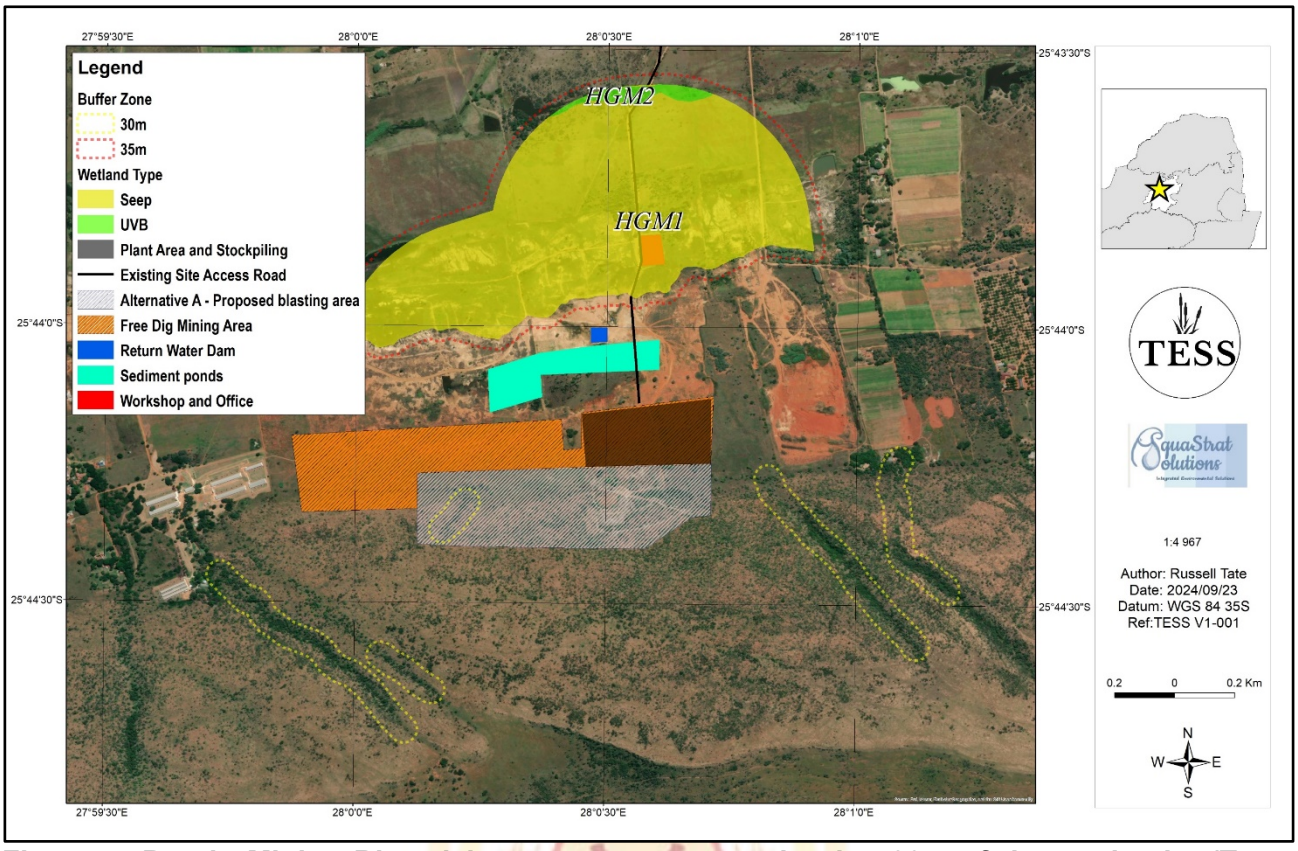

Figure 4: Bundu Mining Rietvalei watercourses occurring in 500m of the study site (Tate, 2024).

11. Impacts and mitigation measures

The potential impacts and mitigation measures that are expected from the proposed activities are presented in Table 5**.**

Table 5: Summary of impacts and mitigation measures

Water Use activity	Impacts of the activity on the water resources	Impacts of the activity to other water users	Mitigation Measures	How will be the impact after mitigation
Pollution	Organic pollution from septic tanks, sediments and hydrocarbons from mining activities	Deterioration of water quality downstream unfit to use	Ensure SWMP is implemented, regular septic tank inspections, and hazardous waste is handled correctly	Low impact
Impeding surface flow	Increase in velocities of stormflow from more impermeable surfaces	Erosion and Sedimentation in the watercourse	Stormwater attenuation and settling in the proposed stormwater trench and berms to separate dirty water from wetlands	Low impact
Groundwater use	Over-abstraction of groundwater	Lower volume available in catchment if not abstracted sustainably	Measure water use daily and submit records to DWS as required.	Low impact

12. Water demand and water supply Analysis

12.1 Water demand

Water demand volumes from the borehole, groundwater inflow from the quarry and stormwater captured in the RWD and Settling dams, are indicated in Table 4 above.

12.2 Water supply analysis

Water is supplied by a borehole and recycled water from the Return Water Dam will be reused at the washing plant.

13. Water Balance

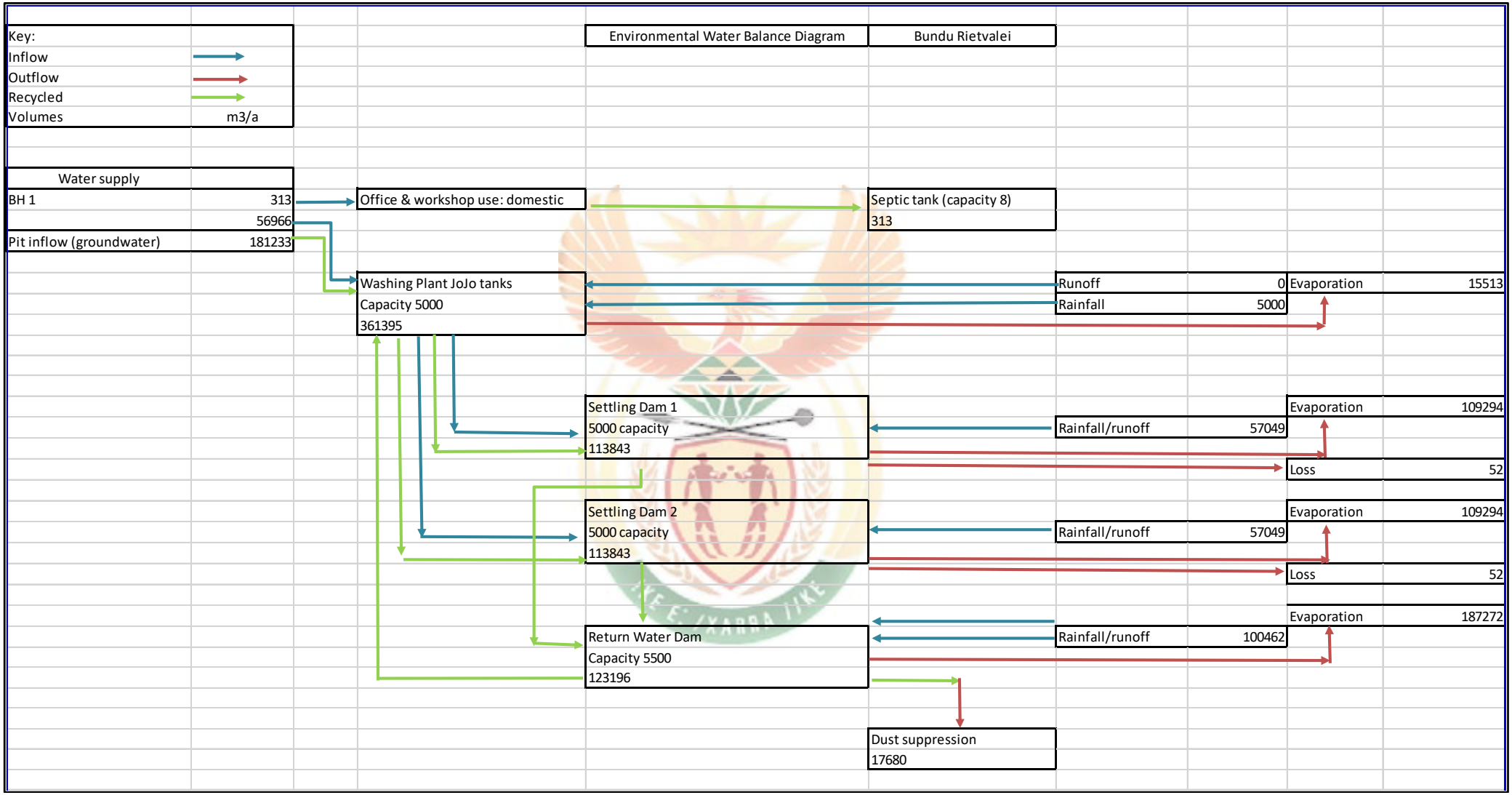

Figure 5. Mine water balance flow diagram

Table 6. Mine water balance table

Facility Name	Water In		Water Out	
	Water Circuit/stream	Quantity	Water Circuit/stream	Quantity
Office & Workshop	BH 1	313	Septic & domestic use	313
	Total	**313**		**313**
Plant Wash JoJos	RWD	123196	RWD	123 196
	BH 1	56966	Settlling Dam 1	113 843
	Rainfall / runoff	5000	Settling Dam 2	113843
	Pit inflow (groundwater)	181233	Evaporation	15 513
	Total	**366395**		**366395**
Settling Dam 1	Plant Wash JoJos	113843	RWD	61598
	Rainfall / runoff	57049	Evaporation	109294
	Total	**170892**		**170892**
Settling Dam 2	Plant Wash JoJos	113843	RWD	61598
	Rainfall / runoff	57049	Evaporation	109294
	Total	**170892**		**170892**
RWD Dam	Settling Dam 1	113843	Plant Wash JoJos	123196
	Settling Dam 2	113843	Evaporation	187272
	Rainfall / runoff	100462	Dust suppression	17680
	Total	**328148**		**328148**
Total Water Balance		**1036640**		**1036640**

14. Water quality

Surface water

In terms of surface water quality for the Swartspruit River, which is the end-receiver of the drainage network, DWS RQS resource water quality data suggest the following (DWS, 2023):
Figure 4-2 shows the median of anions analysed at A2H058. The figure considers a data range from 1982 to 2018.
The average total dissolved salts (TDS) are in the 552 mg/l.
The electrical conductance (EC) of the water is in the order of 70.8 mS/m.
pH is near neutral and on average in the order of 8.3.
Alkalinity is in the order of 298 mg/l.
The following averages are observed for salts:

- Na – 54.6 mg/l
- K – 7.41 mg/l
- Ca – 47.9 mg/l
- Mg – 28.1 mg/l
- Cl – 54.1 mg/l
- SO4 – 48 mg/l

o
F – 0.392 mg/l
o
PO4 – 0.571 mg/l
o
NO2 + NO3 – 0.308 mg/l (GCS, 2024)

Table 4-1: Summary of surface hydrochemistry data

Constituent	Unit	SW-Dam	DWAF 1996 Domestic Use - TWQR
pH in water at 25°C	-	7.84	4 - 9
Conductivity in mS/m @ 25°C	mS/m	12	0 - 70
TDS	mg/l	90	450
Total Alkalinity as CaCO3	mg/l	71.3	ns
Calcium	mg/l	15.3	0 - 32
Magnesium	mg/l	7.74	0 - 30
Potassium	mg/l	2.53	0 - 50
Sodium	mg/l	4.21	0 - 100
Chloride	mg/l	1.01	0 - 100
Fluoride	mg/l	0.351	0 - 1
Nitrate	mg/l	0.303	0 - 6
Sulphate	mg/l	<0.1	0 - 200
Aluminium	mg/l	0.035	0 - 0.15
Copper	mg/l	<0.002	<1
Iron	mg/l	<0.002	<0.1
Manganese	mg/l	<0.002	<0.05
Sodium Adsorption Ratio (SAR)	Calculated	0.22	>8
ns = No Quality Range in Reference Guideline, Orange = Above DWAF (1996) Ideal Water Quality Ranges			

Groundwater

The groundwater quality for the region will be variable and will depend on the underlying geology and hydrogeology characteristics associated with groundwater recharge (i.e., older rock and aquifers with ion exchange will have higher EC, and recently recharged more permeable younger rocks will have lower EC). Literature and available hydrogeology maps for the area (refer to Figure 4-1) suggest that the electrical conductivity (EC) for the underlying aquifers generally ranges from 0 to 70 mS/m (milli Siemens/metre). The pH for the region ranges from 6 to 8. This means that groundwater abstracted from the aquifer can generally be used for domestic and recreational use (DWAF, 1996b). Where groundwater contributes to baseflow, similar water quality is expected.

15. Public participation

The notice was placed in the Kormorant newspaper on 27 September 2024 and the BIDs circulated to potential I & APs and relevant Departments on the same day. The notice is provided for 60 days to register as an I & AP and to provide comments on the Technical Reports provided, which include the Aquatic Assessment, Hydrology and Conceptual SWMP, Geohydrology Report, Waste Classification report, IWWMP 2024 and latest External WUL audit (2023).

Table 8: Outcome of the public participation

Person who commented	Comments (support/ object/ concerns)	Reasons for objections/ concerns	Applicant's response to the objection/concerns
To complete during PP process and include in Final reports.			

16. Inputs/Authorisations from other Departments /Stakeholders

16.1 No inputs from other Departments received yet.

17. Section 27 (1)

The requirements contained in Section 27(1) of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998) have been considered and are discussed further below.

a) Existing lawful water uses

Determined by the DWS from their existing water registration management system (WARMS) database. No existing use rights on the property that we are aware of.

b) Need to redress the results of past racial and gender discrimination

Bundu Mining is in the process of developing a skills development plan, in line with the Skills Development Act, No. 97 of 1998, Skills Development Levies Act, No. 9 of 1999, Mineral and Petroleum Resources Regulations (No. 26275) Regulation 46 (b)(5) and Broad-Based Socio-Economic Empowerment Charter for The South African Mining Industry.

The plan will ensure effective transformation and compliance with the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002, as required for the granting for mining and production rights.

Bundu Mining has a 26% Black Economic Empowerment partner.

Bundu Mining is expected to have a workforce of 11 employee/s (including monitoring personnel).

The primary objective of the human resource development programme is to ensure the availability of mining and operation specific skills and competencies of the workforce and skilling of employees for portable skills utilizable by the employees outside the mining industry.
The absence of much needed skills within the South African economy has created a social and business imperative to drive education and skills training. Bundu Mining will continue to play an important role in developing employees and communities.
Bundu Mining's contribution is invested in developing essential skills such as abet, technology, learnership, mathematics, literacy, and numeracy skills, as well as apprenticeships, and bursaries training programmes).

Part of the SLP commitments of Bundu Mining include the Adult Education and Training (AET) and Learnership programmes, whereby AET level 2 and 3 learners will be trained in the next 5 years, and several learnership opportunities for artisan and non-artisan learning are offered.

Bundu Mining furthermore operates on the following principles with respect to employment and human resource management:

- No unfair discriminatory practices are tolerated in respect of gender, race, religion, sexual orientation and/or any other aspect of potential discrimination as enshrined in the Constitution of South Africa;
- No barriers will exist in the organisational structure and/or its conduct that will unfairly restrict employment and/or promotion of persons within the workforce;
- Enhanced assistance will be provided to those groups of people that originate from designated groups, in order to promote their careers over the long term with Bundu Mining;
- Promotion of an organisational culture that will encourages and values diversity and promotes shared values and team spirit.

c) Efficient and beneficial use of water in the public interest

Bundu Mining will provide 6 permanent job opportunities for semi-skilled and skilled workers. The operation furthermore provides construction materials for both large and small construction activities in the Gauteng area, which is a major employment sector for unskilled and semi-skilled labour, and makes a positive contribution to the local and regional economy.

Bundu Mining will implement measures to ensure that water use is minimised throughout its process and that no water that was in contact with mining activities enters into the ambient environment, unless it is below the general discharge limits of GN 644 of 2013. This will protect downstream water users from any potential impact upon the water that they are reliant upon and enables such users to continue their socio-economic contribution to the local and regional economy and social structures in which they operate.

d) Socio-economic impact –

i) Of water use or uses if authorised:

Bundu Mining's Social and Labour Plan will ensure that socio-economic performance parameters are addressed. The operation will provide employment and multiple directly related sub-contractors. In addition, building materials provide the basic ingredients of numerous construction projects around Gauteng, which sector also employs many people.

Furthermore, the Bundu Mining operation provides an increased tax base for the City of Tshwane municipality.
Therefore, the authorisation of the water uses applied for as part of this report, will have and continue to have, a positive impact upon the lives of those directly, as well as indirectly affected by the Bundu Mining operation.

Table 9: direct and indirect Job opportunities

Job Opportunities	Number of Job Opportunities	Type of employment	Affected sectors of the economy
Direct	6	6 Permanent	Mine management and operation
Indirect	5	5 Specialist/ monitoring	
TOTAL	**11**		

ii) Of the failure to authorise water use or uses:

None of the ongoing benefits provided in respect of employment (direct and indirect), community upliftment and/or procurement, will continue to accrue to the local, regional and/or national communities and economies, should the water uses applied for, not be granted.

e) Any catchment management strategy applicable to the relevant water resource

The Department of Water and Sanitation is responsible for developing these strategies and none are available yet for the Crocodile West- and Marico catchment to our knowledge.

f) Likely effect of the water use to be authorized on the water resource and on other water users.

The major stressors on the Crocodile (West) catchment, includes urbanisation and associated impacts, agricultural irrigation, as well as mining. Water shortages within the catchment are well-known and all available mitigation measures should be implemented to avoid exacerbating the cumulative impact.

Water uses associated with the Bundu Mining quarry operation include water for domestic use at the office/workshop and plant, water for dust suppression and for the washing plant. The mitigation measures include remaining within the specialist recommended groundwater abstraction rate for borehole pumping, recirculating water from the washing plant via the settling ponds and RWD, and separation of stormwater and other stormwater measures. Bundu Mining is committed to implementing good practice water management principles across the operation.

Water quality of the Settling ponds and RWS is expected to remain below the discharge limits of GN 665 of 2016. Stormwater berms will separate water that came into contact with mining activities ("dirty" water) and stormflow in areas that are not in contact with mining areas ("clean" water).

All activities, except for the existing road crossing and existing office/workshop, will remain outside of the buffer zone, as recommended in the Wetland Assessment, and stormwater measures will be implemented as indicated in the Hydrology Assessment and Conceptual Stormwater management plan (2024).

g) Class and the resource quality objectives of the water resource

The Resource Quality Objectives (RQOs) for the A21H catchment (Swartspruit to Hartbeespoort Dam), as according to GN 562 of 2019, is includes the PES as category D and no RQOs have been set for the Swartspruit to Hartbeespoort Dam resource unit. No reserve determination is available for this resource unit either.

h) Investments already made and to be made by the water user in respect of the water use in question

Activity	Mitigation measures	Costs up to date	Estimated cost for 2025
Excavating	Rehabilitation		R 123 728
	Dust control measures		R 101 760
Blasting			R
Stockpiles	Rehabilitation		R 129 427
	Dust control measures		R 53 728
	Storm water system		R -
Settling ponds & RWD	Rehabilitation		R 40 408
	Dust control measures		R -
	Reprocessing for capacity increase		R -
Loading, hauling and transport	Noise control measures		R -
	Dust control measures		R 101 760
Borehole	Casing & equipment		R 40 408
Stormwater	Berms & V-drains installations		R 5 320
	Reno mattress installations		
Processing Plant	Noise control measures		R -
	Dust control measures		R 76 320
	Storm water system		R
	Rehabilitation		R 44 700
Application cost	EIA/MR application	R 250 000	
	Specialist reports	R 750 000	
	WUL application	R 60 000	
Monitoring & Environmental Management cost	Environmental and occupational health monitoring		R 30 000
	Environmental training		R 15 000
	Waste management		R 120 000
Total		**R 1 060 000**	**R 882 559**

i) Strategic importance of the water use to be authorised

The Bundu Mining operation falls within the City of Tshwane municipal boundary, in the Kameeldrift west area. The CoT IDP highlights the need for job creation and poverty alleviation, as well as housing provision, rank amongst the top strategic imperatives for the area.

In addition to direct beneficial impact upon the socio-economic parameters, the consistent supply of building / construction materials in the Gauteng province, directly contributes to indirect employment

in the construction sector – a critical job creation / poverty alleviation strategy for the Government of South Africa.

j) The quality of water in the water resource which may be required for the Reserve and for meeting international obligations

With the implementation of mitigation measures recommended in the Wetland, Hydrology and Geohydrology specialist reports, it is not expected that the mining activities will have a significant impact on the water quality of the catchment.

k) Probable duration of any undertaking for which a water use is to be authorised

The Life of Mine is >30 years, hence the application will be for 20 years or the maximum period for which the authorization may be given.

18. Declaration by the applicant with signature confirming that the information submitted is correct.

HOMAN

Applicant signature

ANNA-LEISHA HOMAN

Applicant name & designation

27/09/2024

Date

MINE HSE ADMIN