



KINETIC MINING DEVELOPMENT - SOUTH AFRICA

**DFFE REFERENCE:
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION REPORT**

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME, ATMOSPHERIC EMISSIONS LICENCE AND WATER USE APPLICATION PROPOSED COKE PLANT (3 MILLION/TONS/ANNUM) AND HEAT RECOVERY PLANT (390MW) ON THE FARMS BOAS 642 MS AND MARTHA 185 MT, WITHIN THE MAKHADO LOCAL MUNICIPALITIES, LIMPOPO



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Title and Report Approval Page

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION REPORT IN SUPPORT OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

Title: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME, ATMOSPHERIC EMISSIONS LICENCE AND WATER USE APPLICATION FOR THE PROPOSED COKE PLANT (3 MILLION/TONS/ANNUM) AND HEAT RECOVERY PLANT (390MW) ON THE FARMS BOAS 642 MS AND MARTHA 185 MT, WITHIN THE MAKHADO LOCAL MUNICIPALITIES, LIMPOPO - KINETIC MINING DEVELOPMENT SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LTD

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Gudani Consulting

Report Amendments Page

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List of Acronyms

ACRONYM	DESCRIPTION
AEL	Atmospheric Emissions License
APPA	Air Pollution Prevention Act
AQA	Air Quality Act
AU	Animal Unit
BID	Background Information Document
CARA	Conservation of Agriculture Resources Act, 1983
CE	Centres of Endemism
COGHSTA	Department of Cooperative Governance, Human Settlements and Traditional Affairs
DARD	Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
DFFE	Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment
DMPR	Department of Mineral and Petroleum Resources
DWS	Department of Water and Sanitation
DSoE	Desired State of Environment
ECZ	Environmental Constraint Zone
EIA	Environment Impact Assessment
EAP	Environmental Assessment Practitioner
EMF	Environmental Management Framework
EMP	Environmental Management Report
EMZ	Environmental Management Zone
ERF	Plot of land, usually urban, marked off for building purposes
FRAI	Fish Response Assessment Index
GC	Gudani Consulting
GIS	Geographical Information System
GN	Government Notice
ICOMOS	International Council on Monuments and Sites
IEM	Integrated Environmental Management
IDP	Integrated Development Plan
IMP	Integrated Management Plans
ISCW	Institute for Soil Climate and Water
I&APs	Interested and Affected Parties
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
IWULA	Integrated Water Use License Application
KMDSA	Kinetic Mining Development South Africa (Pty) Ltd
KTPA	Kilo Tons Per Annum

LC	Land Capability Class
LDEDET	Limpopo Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism
LSU	Live Stock Unit
MaB	Man and the Biosphere
MAR	Mean Annual Run-off
MPRDA	Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002
MTPA	Million Tons Per Annum
MLM	Makhado Local Municipality
MMLM	Musina-Makhado Local Municipalities
MMSEZ	Musina-Makhado Special Economic Zone
NHRA	National Heritage Resources Act, 1999
NWA	National Water Act, 1998
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NAEHMP	National Aquatic Ecosystem Health Monitoring Programme
NEMA	National Environmental Management Act (Act No. 107 of 1998)
NRHP	National River Health Programme
NRWC	National Register of Water User Certificates
PMT	Project Management Team
PPP	Public Participation Process
POSA	Plants of South Africa
QDS	Quarter Degree Square
RHP	River Health Programme
SABS	South African Bureau of Standards
SAHRA	South African Heritage Resource Agency
SANBI	South African National Biodiversity Institute
SANPARKS	South African National Parks
SAAQIS	South African Air Quality Information System
SAR	Special Administration Region (Chinese interpretation of SEZ)
SAWS	South African Weather Service
SDF	Spatial Development Framework
SEZ	Special Economic Zone
SEMP	Strategic Environmental Management Plan
ToR	Terms of Reference
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
VDM	Vhembe District Municipality

Glossary of Terms

<i>Aeromagnetic Survey</i>	Surveys flown by helicopter or fixed wing aircraft to measure the magnetic susceptibility of rocks at or near the earth's surface
<i>Alien species</i>	A plant or animal species introduced from elsewhere: neither endemic nor indigenous.
<i>Alternatives</i>	A possible course of action, in place of another, that would meet the same purpose and need (of proposal). Alternatives can refer to any of the following but are not limited hereto: alternative sites for development, alternative site layouts, alternative designs, alternative processes and materials. In Integrated Environmental Management the so-called "no go" alternative refers to the option of not allowing the development and may also require investigation in certain circumstances.
<i>Aluminium</i>	Aluminium is a chemical element; it has symbol Al and atomic number 13. Aluminium has a density lower than that of other common metals, about one-third that of steel. It has a great affinity towards oxygen, forming a protective layer of oxide on the surface when exposed to air.
<i>Ambient</i>	The conditions surrounding an organism or area.
<i>Archaean</i>	The oldest rocks of the Precambrian era, older than about 2 500 Ma
<i>Assessment</i>	The process of collecting, organising, analysing, interpreting and communicating data that is relevant to some decision.
<i>Basement</i>	The igneous and metamorphic crust of the earth, underlying sedimentary deposits
<i>Biodiversity</i>	Measure of the number and relative abundance of biological species. The variability among living organisms from all sources including, <i>inter alia</i> , terrestrial, marine, and other aquatic ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are part; this includes diversity within species, between species, and of ecosystems.
<i>Coal</i>	A combustible black or brownish-black sedimentary rock usually occurring in rock strata in layers or veins called coal beds or coal seams . Coal is composed primarily of carbon along with variable quantities of other elements, chiefly hydrogen, sulfur, oxygen, and nitrogen.
<i>Coking Coal</i>	Coking coal, also known as metallurgical coal, is a specialized grade of coal used to produce coke, an essential fuel and reactant in steel production. It is a bituminous coal that is heated in the absence of oxygen to become coke, which acts as a reducing agent and a carbon source in a blast furnace. This process purifies the coal, increasing its carbon content, which is vital for making steel.
<i>Coking Process</i>	The coking process heats coal to high temperatures (around 1000-1400°C) in the absence of air, creating coke and by-products. This thermal decomposition process drives off volatile compounds like water, methane, and tar, leaving behind a porous, high-carbon solid called coke. The by-products can be collected and refined for use as fuels or chemical feed-stocks, while the coke is primarily used in the iron and steel industry as a fuel and reducing agent in blast furnaces.
<i>Chrome</i>	Chromite is a crystalline mineral composed primarily of iron(II) oxide and chromium(III) oxide compounds. It can be represented by the chemical formula of FeCr_2O_4 .
<i>Climate</i>	A measure of the long-term averages, <i>i.e.</i> , normal, of key atmospheric variables such as temperature, precipitation and wind.
<i>Climate Change</i>	Climate change refers to long-term shifts in temperatures and weather patterns. Such shifts can be natural, due to changes in the sun's activity or large volcanic eruptions. But since the 1800s, human activities have been the main driver of climate change, primarily due to the burning of fossil fuels like coal, oil and gas.
<i>Dip and dip direction</i>	The dip direction is the azimuth of the direction of the dip as projected to the horizontal, which is 90° off the strike angle
<i>Dry Quenching</i>	Dry quenching is a process for cooling hot coke from coke ovens using an inert gas, which recovers the heat to generate steam and electricity. This method is an alternative to traditional wet quenching with water and offers benefits such as energy recovery, reduced water consumption, improved coke quality, and a better working environment due to minimal dust and emissions.
<i>Dyke</i>	A vertical or near vertical sheet of igneous rock, the widths of which may range from centimetres to hundreds of meters
<i>Ecology</i>	The study of the interrelationships between organisms and their environments.

<i>Effluent</i>	Effluent is an out flowing of water from a man-made structure such as a process plant or tailings facility.
<i>Environment</i>	The external circumstances, conditions and objects that affect the existence and development of an individual, organism or group; these circumstances include biophysical, social, economic, historical, cultural and political aspects.
<i>Environmental impact</i>	A change resulting from the effect of an activity on the environment, whether desirable or undesirable. Impacts may be the direct consequence of an organisation's activities or may be indirectly caused by them.
<i>Environmental Impact Assessment</i>	An Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) refers to the process of identifying, predicting and assessing the potential positive and negative social, economic and biophysical impacts of any proposed project, plan, programme or policy which requires authorisation of permission by law and which may significantly affect the environment. The EIA includes an evaluation of alternatives, as well as recommendations for appropriate mitigation measures for minimising or avoiding negative impacts, measures for enhancing the positive aspects of the proposal, and environmental management and monitoring measures.
<i>Environmental Management Plan</i>	A legally binding working document, which stipulates environmental and socio-economic mitigation measures which must be implemented by several responsible parties throughout the duration of the proposed project.
<i>Fault</i>	A fracture or fracture zone, along which displacement of opposing sides has occurred
<i>Gabbro</i>	Belongs to a group of dark, coarse-grained, intrusive mafic igneous rocks chemically equivalent to basalt.
<i>Groundwater</i>	Water which occurs below the surface of the Earth, where it occupies spaces in soils or geologic strata.
<i>Heat Recovery Plant</i>	A heat recovery plant captures and reuses waste heat from an industrial process, such as exhaust gases, to improve overall efficiency, reduce energy costs, and lower emissions. This recovered heat is converted into useful energy, like electricity or steam, to preheat incoming air or water, or for other industrial processes. A common example is a heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) used in power plants to create steam from the hot gases of a gas turbine.
<i>Industry</i>	The use of land or a building for a factory, distributing depot, wholesale, storage, warehouse for the storage of wholesale merchandise, carting and transport services, laboratories, workshop and vehicle workshop and may also include offices which are normally associated with or which are reasonably essential for the main use as well as the sale of goods wholly or partially manufactured, processed or packed on the property.
<i>Integrated environmental management</i>	IEM provides an integrated approach for environmental assessment, management, and decision-making and to promote sustainable development and the equitable use of resources. Principles underlying IEM provide for a democratic, participatory, holistic, sustainable, equitable and accountable approach.
<i>Interested and affected parties</i>	Individuals or groups concerned with or affected by an activity and its consequences. These include the authorities, local communities, investors, work force, consumers, environmental interest groups and the general public.
<i>Intrusion</i>	Liquid rock (magma) which forms below the surface of earth and slowly cools into a solid rock mass
<i>Key issue</i>	An issue raised during the Scoping process which has not received an adequate response and which requires further investigation before it can be resolved.
<i>Layered complex</i>	A body of igneous rock which exhibits vertical layering or differences in composition and texture and shows evidence of fractional crystallisation. Ideally, the stratigraphic sequence of an ultramafic intrusive complex consists of ultramafic peridotites and pyroxenites toward the base with more mafic norites, gabbros and anorthosites in the upper layers
<i>Listed activities</i>	Development actions which are likely to result in significant environmental impacts as identified by the Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism in terms of Section 21 of the Environment Conservation Act.
<i>Manganese</i>	Manganese is a chemical element; it has symbol Mn and atomic number 25. It is a hard, brittle, silvery metal, often found in minerals in combination with iron
<i>Mitigation</i>	To cause to become less harsh or hostile.
<i>Negative impact</i>	A change which reduces the quality of the environment (for example, by reducing species diversity and the reproductive capacity of the ecosystem, by damaging health, or by causing nuisance).

<i>Positive impact</i>	A change which improves the quality of life of affected people or the quality of the environment.
<i>Property</i>	Any piece of land indicated on a diagram or general plan approved by the Surveyor-General intended for registration as a separate unit in terms of the Deeds Registries Act and shall include an erf, a site and a farm portion as well as the buildings erected thereon
<i>Public Participation Process</i>	A process of involving the public in order to identify needs, address concerns, choose options, plan and monitor in terms of a proposed project, programme or development
<i>Relevant authority</i>	The environmental authority on national, provincial or local level entrusted in terms of the Constitution and in terms of the designation of powers in Notice No. R. 1184 of 5 September 1997 with the responsibility for granting approval to a proposal or allocating resources.
<i>Scoping</i>	This refers to the process of determining the spatial and temporal boundaries (the extent) for the EIA and key issues to be addressed in an environmental assessment.
<i>Scoping Report</i>	A report describing the issues identified.
<i>Smelting Process</i>	Smelting, process by which a metal is obtained, either as the element or as a simple compound, from its ore by heating beyond the melting point, ordinarily in the presence of oxidizing agents, such as air, or reducing agents, such as coke.
<i>Study area</i>	Refers to the entire study area encompassing all the alternative routes as indicated on the study area map.
<i>Silicon</i>	Silicon is a chemical element; it has symbol Si and atomic number 14. It is a hard, brittle crystalline solid with a blue-grey metallic luster, and is a tetravalent metalloid and semiconductor.
<i>Special Economic Zone/s</i>	Special Economic Zones (SEZs), are geographically designated areas of a country set aside for specifically targeted economic activities, supported through special arrangements (that may include laws) and systems that are often different from those that apply in the rest of the country.
<i>Surrounding Owners</i>	The registered owners of the properties directly bordering the property or across the road / street and also such owners that the Local Authority may specify.
<i>Wet Quenching</i>	Wet quenching is a traditional and common process for rapidly cooling hot coke (-1000°C) after it is pushed from a coke oven, using direct water sprays to prevent combustion and stabilize its structure. The process involves transferring hot coke to a quenching tower, spraying it with water to cool it down to around 100-150°C, and collecting the cooled product for storage and handling

Disclaimer

The opinions and conclusions expressed in this Report have been based on the information supplied to Gudani Consulting by **the client (KINETIC MINING DEVELOPMENT - SOUTH AFRICA)**. All due care was undertaken in reviewing the supplied information. Whilst Gudani has compared key supplied data with expected values, the accuracy of the results and conclusions from the review are entirely reliant on the accuracy and completeness of the supplied data. Gudani does not accept responsibility for any errors or omissions in the supplied information and does not accept any consequential liability arising from commercial decisions or actions resulting from them. Opinions presented in this report apply to the public participation process and site conditions (Kinetic Mining Development - South Project Site) and features as they existed at the time of Gudani's investigations, and those reasonably foreseeable. These opinions do not necessarily apply to conditions and features that may arise after the date of this Report, about which Gudani had no prior knowledge nor had the opportunity to evaluate.

1.0 Chapter One - Introduction

BRIEF INTRODUCTION

This document contains the Public Participation Report - which forms part of the environmental impact assessment and management programme for the Kinetic Mining Development South Africa (Pty) Ltd proposal to construct a 3 million tons per annum Coke Plant and a 390MW Heat Recovery Electricity Power Plant (HRCP). The said proposed development will be done in three (03) phases of 1 million/tons/year coke plant and 130MW heat recovery electricity power plant over a period of 5-10 years. The proposed development will be on either of the farms Boas 642 MS and Martha 185 MT within Makhado Local Municipality, Vhembe District, Limpopo. This study was undertaken by Gudani Consulting in their role independent assessment practitioners (IAP) to Kinetic Mining Development South Africa.

GENERAL PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The heat recovery coke oven (390MW) with an annual output of 3.0 million tons of coke and supporting facilities will be built in three phases, with consistent planning and step-by-step implementations. The first phase of the construction of 1.0 mtpa (million tons per annum) will be 4×25 ovens heat recovery coke ovens and supported by waste heat power generation facilities (130MW), production management, welfare facilities and laboratories, the system adopts air cooling, coke dry quenching, wet quenching as stand by. The second and third phases of the construction of 1.0 mtpa will be of 4×25 ovens of heat recovery coke ovens and supported by waste heat power generation facilities (130MW each phase), coke dry quenching, wet quenching as stand by for each phase respectively.

According to the overall plan, the total construction capacity of the first, second and third phase of the project is 3.0 million tons of coke per year, using 3×4×25 ovens heat exchange and recovery coke ovens (390MW). The main products of this project are coke and electricity.

This project will utilize waste heat from heat-recovery coke oven flue gas. The construction will be divided into three phases (Phase I, II, and III). Each phase includes the installation of two 152 t/h ultra-high temperature and ultra-high pressure single-reheat coke oven waste heat boilers, with one waste heat boiler corresponding to every two coke ovens. Additionally, within the scope of Phase I, II, and III, one set of 140 t/h dry quenching (CDQ) system paired with a 73 t/h ultra-high temperature and ultra-high pressure single-reheat CDQ waste heat boiler will be constructed in each phase to recover sensible heat from coke.

The project will involve the construction of three new turbine-generator power stations, with one station built in each phase (Phase I, II, and III). Each station is equipped with two NZK65-13.2/566/566 condensing steam turbines and one QFW-65-2 generator configured for each turbine pair. The generator has a rated power output of 65,000 kW and a rated voltage of 10,500 V - which translates to a combined capacity of 130 000 kW (130 MW) per station.

1.1 Details of the Project Proponent

Table 1: Details of the Applicant

Name of Applicant	Kinetic Mining Development South Africa (Pty) Ltd
Address	8 Braam Drive, Bendor Polokwane, 0699
Contact Person	Pan (Roger) Li
Cell	0673582208 / +86 13790358997
Email	lipan@kineticme.cn
Details of the Land	Boas 642 MS Martha 185 MT
Surface Rights Holder	MC Mining Limited

1.2 Details of the Public Participation Practitioner (PPP)

Section 13 of the 2014 Regulations, Government Notice No. R982 indicates that an Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) should be independent and have expertise in conducting Environmental Impact Assessments, including knowledge of the Act, and any guidelines that have relevance to the proposed activity. The details of the EAP and compiler of this report are given in Table 2 below as per section 2(a) of Appendix 2 of the EIA Regulation R982 as amended.

Table 2: Details and Expertise of the EAP and Specialists

Name of Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP)	Gudani Consulting
Project Coordinator	Setenane Nkopane - SACNASP
EAPs	Mulanga Sikhitha - SACNASP/EAPASA Lorato Tigedi - SACNASP/EAPASA
Postal and Physical Address	P. O. Box 714 04 King Street, Bendor Faunapark Polokwane Polokwane 0699 0787
Contact details	Cell: 082 828 3412 Fax: 086 235 9820 Email: setenane@gudaniconsulting.co.za Website: www.gudaniconsulting.co.za
Professional Affiliation Professional Registration	IAIA-SA SACNASP - 400022/13 SACNASP - 119514 / EAPASA -2019/795 SACNASP - 400161/09 / EAPASA - 2020/2519
Qualifications of the EAPs to carry out the EIA/EMP/IWULA/AEL process	MSc. and BSc. Hons in Environmental Management and Assessments

Lorato Tigedi has approximately 22 years in environmental consulting and have completed basic assessment, environmental impact assessment, waste management license and water use license applications for Limpopo, Free State, Northern Cape, North West and Eastern Cape Provinces. She joined Geo Pollution Technologies (Free

State) in 2003 and partnered with a Geohydrologist to set up Bokamoso Consultants as an environmental consultant, trading as NSVT Consultants. From 2004-2005 after completion of BSc Hons (Wildlife) she continued to study Master's in Environmental Management in 2006 but only completed the modules work and still have Mini-Dissertation. She has extensive knowledge regarding the competencies required to ensure implementation and alignment of environmental policy instruments such as EIA. For Continuous Professional Development, she has completed short courses in Planning for Effective Public Participation, Social Impact Assessment and Conflict Management, Introduction to Environmental Law, Introduction and Implementation of OHSAS 17001 and EMS 14001-2016 amongst other courses.

She has considerable public participation experience through her work in EIA and understand that an effective public participation process provides an opportunity for identifying problems during the EIA process and identifying opportunities that could be used in the decision-making process. She is a registered EAP with SACNASP (400161/09) and EAPASA (2020/2519)

Mulanga Sikhitha is a Candidate Natural Scientist with 7 years working experience in the field of Environmental management. She holds an undergraduate degree in Life and Environmental Science from the University of Johannesburg and an Honours degree in Geography from the University of Limpopo. She also holds short learning certificate in Safety Management. Currently, she is enrolled for Masters degree in Environmental Management.

Mulanga has experience in obtaining Environmental Authorizations and environmental permits and is responsible for the following duties: conducting Environmental Impact Assessments (Both Full EIA and BAR), management of EIA Unit including Public Participation Processes, compilation of Environmental Management Plans/Programmes, and undertaking Environmental Awareness Programmes. Other duties have included liaison with governmental departments, non - governmental organisations, stakeholders and clients. She is a registered EAP with SACNASP (119514) and EAPASA (2019/795).

Setenane Nkopane has BSc. Honours and MSc. Degrees in Environmental Science and Management from the University of Cape Town. He worked with the Department of Minerals and Energy, Limpopo Province from 1997 - 2005 as Deputy Director: Mine Rehabilitation, and acted as Director: Mineral Development Limpopo Province from 1999 - 2002. His responsibility included: Regulation and assessment of impacts mining operations on the environment in the Province; implementation and maintenance of environment systems in mining industry; rehabilitation of land disturbed by mining operations including prevention, control and combating pollution; administration of the EMP approval process, and compliance thereof, and controlling of mine closure. He also worked as Environmental Manager at De Beers, Venetia Mine, South Africa from 2006 - 2008. Venetia Mine was an ISO 14001 certified mine. He is currently the Managing Director of Gudani Consulting (Environmental and Social Scientists), and has undertaken various environmental assessment, socio-economic, rural development and water resource management, public participation and capacity building projects in South Africa.

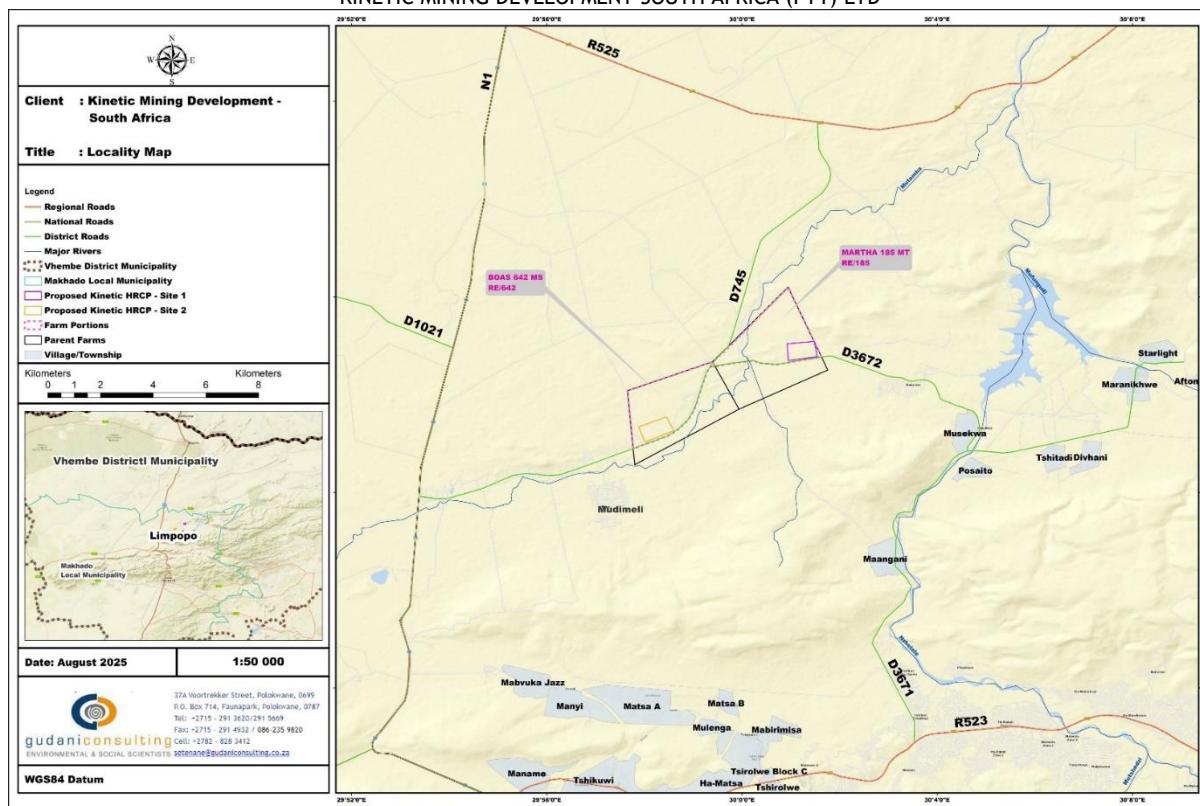
Setenane is a registered environmental assessment practitioner (EAP) - (SACNASP No: 400022/13) and a members of the International Association of Impact Assessment - South Africa Affiliate (IAIA-SA - Membership No: 601).

Table 3: Project Locality and Property Description

Farm Name and No:															Boas 642 MS Martha 185 MT				
Application Area (Ha):															60 Hectares				
Magisterial District:															Vhembe District				
Distance and Direction from Nearest Town:															50 km South-East of Musina 32 km North of Makhado				
21 Digit Surveyor General Code for Each Farm/ERF Portion:																			
T	O	M	S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	2	0	0	0
T	O	M	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	5	0	0	0
1	2	3	4	5															

Local Municipality		Makhado Local Municipality																	
Communities		Mudimeli, Makushu and Farm Homesteads																	
Nearest Town		Musina, Louis Trichardt/Makhado																	
Coordinates:		See Figure 1a Alternative Site 1 - Boas 642 MS Latitude (Y) Longitude (X) -22.749335 30.015410 -22.748494 30.024679																	
		Alternative Site 2 - Martha 185 MT Latitude (Y) Longitude (X) -22.774219 29.974224 -22.778930 29.976689																	

Figure 1a: Locality Map - Proposed Heat Recovery and Coke Plant - Kinetic Mining Development - SA

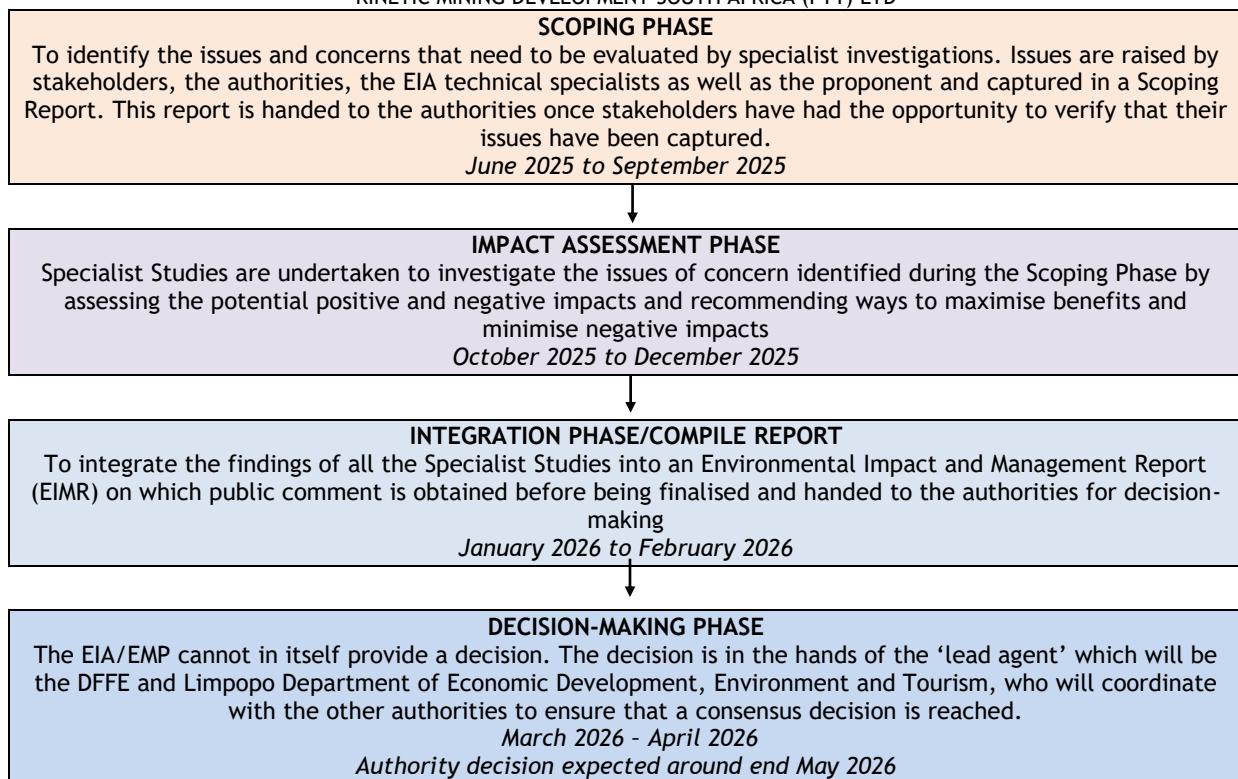


2.0 Chapter Two - Public Participation Process

Public participation is a continuous two-way communication process aimed at promoting full public understanding of the processes and mechanisms through which environmental problems and needs are investigated and solved by the responsible agency. It is aimed at keeping the public informed about the status and progress of the studies conducted and the implications of the proposed project thereof as well as to document all issues, comments and concerns voiced by the public and their preferences regarding resource use and alternative development or management strategies and any other information and assistance relative to the operations decisions.

The Stakeholder Engagement Process as it is referred to by the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and Environment (DFFE) is a “*process leading to a joint effort by stakeholders, technical specialists, the authorities and the proponent who work together to produce better decisions than if they had acted independently*”. The process aims at improving “*communication between stakeholders - including the proponent - in the interest of facilitating better decision-making and or sustainable development*”.

The following public participation process for the HRCP project will be undertaken:



Sustainable development requires some level of trade-off between economic growth, social equity and ecological integrity. The stakeholder engagement process provides an opportunity for Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) to participate in an informed bases and ensure their needs and requirements are considered and allows the decision-making authority/entity to understand to what degree stakeholders are willing to accept and live with the trade-offs involved.

2.1 Approach to Stakeholder Engagement

Our approach to stakeholder engagement was based on the following principles outlined by the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and Environment (DFFE):

- undertake meaningful and timely participation of I&APs;
- focus on important issues during the scoping and stakeholder engagement phases;
- due consideration of alternatives (where applicable) undertaken;
- accountability for information used for decision-making should be provided;
- encouragement of co-regulation, shared responsibility and a sense of ownership should be developed over the project lifecycle;
- application of "due process" particularly with regard to public participation in environmental governance as provided for in the Constitution is essential; and
- the needs, interests and values of I&APs must be considered in the decision-making process.

2.2 Identification of Stakeholders (Interested and Affected Parties)

Stakeholder engagement varies given the technical nature of the proposed activity, the geographical location, extent, duration, intensity and frequency of potential impacts associated with the activity in question, as well as the capacity of the receptive community to participate in the proposed project. The processes outlined below are specific to the proposed HRCP project. I&APs were identified through several mechanisms. These include:

- Meetings with non-governmental agencies, community-based organisations, local council representatives, and municipality;
- Placement of community notices, and distribution of background information documents (discussed separately).

All I&AP identified were registered on the stakeholder database. The public participation process endeavoured to ensure that individuals / organisations from referrals and networking were notified of the proposed HRCP project, in addition to efforts to notify and identify stakeholders at a geographical level.

2.3 Advertisement and Background Information Document (BID)

MIRROR CLASSIFIED

SERVICES

Surat TRADING
55 Commercial Rd
Louis Trichardt

Paper, Stationery,
Cartridges,
Stamps

Face shields and
hand sanitizers
now available

015 516 3981

LEGALS

AMUKELANI C
CHAUKE
ATTORNEYS

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
IN TERMS OF SECTION
29(1) OF THE DECEASED
ESTATE REGISTRATION
REGISTRATION
ID NO. 6460646000805,
DATE OF DEATH:
26TH MAY 2015,
ESTATE NO. 4395/2025
LAST ADDRESS: HOUSE NO.
57, SHIKHUMBA VILLAGE,
GIVANI, MOPIANI DISTRICT.
All persons having
complaints and claims
against the above estate
are called upon to contact
the appointed Executor
within thirty (30) days
of the publication of this
notice. The name of the
Executor is as follow:
MABUNDA MASHANGU
SALPHINAH and the name
of the agent is as follows:
AMUKELANI CHAUKE
ATTORNEYS,
OFFICE NO.3,
HOUSE NO 1587 S
ECTION E,GIVANI

G.A. MALULEKE ATTORNEY

IN THE HIGH COURT OF
SOUTH AFRICA
(LIMPOPO DIVISION,
POLOKWANE)

CASE NO: 2060/2024
In the matter between:
YUSTO FAMANDA
CHABALALA First Applicant
SIYANDHANI TRADITIONAL
COUNCIL Second Applicant
And
THE MABUNDA
TRADITIONAL COUNCIL
First Respondent
PHENI CYPRIAN NGOVE
Second Respondent
HASANI BOOI MAKHUBALE
Third Respondent
BOOI MAHLAUME Fourth
Respondent

GIDEON FRIDAY SIBUYI
Fifth Respondent
OTHER LEGAL
OCCUPANTS OF THE Sixth
Respondent

SIYANDHANI TRADITIONAL
COUNCIL LANE

NOTICE OF SET DOWN -
RULE nisi HEARING DATE
KINDLY TAKE NOTICE that
the above matter has
been set down for a Rule
Nisi hearing date on the
25th September 2025 at
10:00am, wherein prayer
35.5 of the attached
judgment dated 26th
August 2025 shall be
heard. For the sake of
convenience, a full copy of
the Judgment is attached
hereto.

SIGNED and DATED at
GIVANI on this the 9th day
of SEPTEMBER 2025.
G.A. MALULEKE ATTORNEYS
APPLICANT'S ATTORNEY

HOUSE NO. 171,
D1 SECTION
TEL: 015 812 0661
CELL: 083 349 0066
C/O BALOVI VA ATTORNEYS
75 BURGER STREET
POLOKWANE, 0700
TEL: 015 962 1780
REF: MAL/Linky/M00152/
2024

SHABAN CLARK
COETZEE
ATTORNEYS INC

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
IN TERMS OF SECTION 29(1)
OF THE ADMINISTRATION
OF ESTATES ACT 66 OF 1965
Estate late: NEMBAHNE
SHONISANI MICHAEL
Identity Number:
4709055111084
Date of birth: 1947-09-05
Estate no: 001662/2025
Limpopo Province
Masters Office:
Thohoyandou
Last address:
Tshamukalanga, Mavundu
Village, Thohoyandou
Surviving spouse:
Munyadzwa Mavis
Nembahe
Identity number:
5603260160086
Date of birth: 1956-03-26
All persons having
a claim against the
abovementioned estate
must lodge it with the
Executor concerned within
30 days of publication
hereof.

SHABAN CLARK COETZEE
ATTORNEYS
C/O E.M Makhuwa
Attorneys
773 Pfunzo Street, P East,
Thohoyandou, 0950
Email:
anzani@shabanc Clark.co.za
Tel: 076 456 4825

**REPORT DECEPTIVE,
OFFENSIVE, OR MISLEADING
ADVERTISING TO THE ADVERTISING
REGULATORY BOARD**

**ADVERTISING
REGULATORY
BOARD**

Consumer protection
through responsible advertising

Visit us today at www.arb.org.za
to file your complaint.

**DEADLINES
FOR ADVERTS**

• Colour adverts -
Monday at 16:00

• Black & White
adverts -
Tuesday at 14:00

• Legal Adverts -
Tuesday at 13:00

All adverts
must paid and
finalized by these
deadlines

**NOTICE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT, ATMOSPHERIC EMISSIONS LICENCE
AND WATER USE APPLICATION PROCESS**

Notice is hereby given in terms of Regulation 41 of the NEMA - EA Regulations, 2014 and Regulation 17 of the National Water Act, 2017 of the intention of the following applicant to undertake and establish the mentioned proposed industrial and metallurgical project in the mentioned farms within Makhado Local Municipalities, Vhembe District, Limpopo:

Applicant Name:	Proposed Activity Description:	Farms
Kinetic Mining Development South Africa (Pty) Ltd	3 million tons/year coke plant; Heat recovery electricity power plant - 110 MW;	Remaining Extent of Boas 642 MS - Option 1 Remaining Extent of Martha 185 M1 - Option 2
Applicable Listed Activities in terms of NEMA EA Regulations 2014	GNR.983	GNR.984
9, 10, 28, 56	4, 6, 15, 21	12
Applicable Water Uses in terms of Section 21 of the National Water, 1998	Section 21(a); 21(b); 21(e); 21(g); and 21(h).	
Applicable Activities in terms of NEMA Waste Act, 2008	GNR. 921 - Category B - Activity 7 and	
Applicable Activities in terms of NEMA Air Quality Act, 2004	Listed Activity Category 2 - Sub-Category 2.2 Listed Activity Category 3 - Sub-Category 3.2 Listed Activity Category 5 - Sub-Category 5.1	

Gudani Consulting has been appointed to undertake the Scoping and Environmental Impact Assessment Process, Water Use Application (WULA) and Atmospheric Emissions License (AEL) for the mentioned proposed project within the Makhado Local Municipalities. Comments on the proposed project can be submitted in writing to Gudani Consulting via email, or post. For any request, please contact Setswana Nkopena or at: 082 828 3412 or setswana@gudaniconsulting.co.za or PO Box 714, Faupanap, Polokwane, 0781

To ensure that you are identified as an interested and/or affected party (I&AP), only in terms of the Scoping/EIA/WULA/AEL processes or if you have any comments or objections towards the proposed projects, please submit your name, contact information and comments to Gudani Consulting at the above contact details within 60 Days of the placement of this notice.

VHEMBE

gudaniconsulting
ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL SCIENTISTS

Figure 2: Limpopo Mirror Newspaper Advert

The newspaper advert was placed on the following newspaper informing and inviting members of the public and any other interested and affected parties (I&APs) about

the environmental impact assessment process underway and to comment on the proposed HRCP project:

a) Limpopo Mirror issue of Friday 12th September 2025.

In addition, pamphlet notices and background information documents (BID) were distributed for various stakeholders and I&APs adjacent to the proposed HRCP project site at Makhado and Mphephu Tribal Area/Villages. Distribution was during **August and September 2025**.

The purpose of a BID was to provide stakeholders and I&APs with introductory information on the proposed HRCP development, the environmental impact assessment and management programme (EIA/EMP) being compiled and the stakeholder engagement process. The BID also provided stakeholders who are interested in the proposed HRCP development with the opportunity to register as stakeholders by way of requesting and completing the registration sheet distributed with the BID. Information on the registration sheet has been used to register stakeholders on a database to receive all project-related information and invitations to any meetings (if required). The registration sheet included a section for comments and raising issues, which allows stakeholders an opportunity to provide the consultants with written comments and feedback.

Pamphlets, consultation letters and BIDs were distributed at the following sites notifying/informing interested and affected parties about the EIA/EMP process.

- Makhado and Mphephu Tribal Area/Villages and;
- BIDs were also handed over to adjacent residents and commercial entities;
- Ward Councillors and Committees;
- Mphephu Tribal Authority.

2.4 Content of the Advertisement and Site Notices

Advertisements and notices indicated the public participation (PP) process being undertaken, the proposed HRCP development, explanation of the EIA/EMP process, where further information on the project could be obtained and the manner in which representations in respect of the project can be made:

See the following sub-appendices of the Public Participation Report (Appendix 1 in this Report) for the contents of adverts and site notices:

- a) Sub-Appendix 1 - Site Notices
- b) Sub-Appendix 3 - Newspaper Adverts
- c) Sub-Appendix 4 - Background Information Document (BID)

2.5 Placement of the Advertisements and Site Notices

To inform the surrounding public, I&APs, communities and immediately adjacent landowners to the proposed project site about the EIA/EMP process, site notices were placed at various places and locations which are visible and accessible within project site and business premises on the **20th - 21st September 2025**. Site notices were placed at the following points/sites:

Table 4: Site Notice Placements

	Town/Villages A3 Posters placed within the Makhado/Mphephu Traditional Area/Villages 20 th -21 st September 2025	Strategic Places <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Makhado Municipal Offices ▪ Makhado Post Office ▪ Fripp Village ▪ Mudimeli Post Office ▪ Mafikaduvha Spaza Shop ▪ Khakhu Shop ▪ Makushu Bar Lounge ▪ Makushu Bottle ▪ Makushu Spaza Shop ▪ Musholombi Restaurant ▪ Nepfumembe Eating House ▪ Musekwa Thusong Centre ▪ Musekwa General Dealer ▪ Musekwa Restaurant ▪ HK Patel - N1 Blue Bottle Liquors ▪ Makhado Centre of Learning Gate ▪ MC Mining Main Gate.
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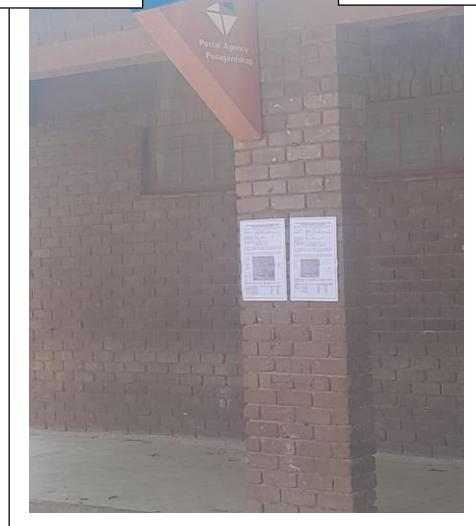
Plate 2a: Site Notices Placed at Various Site Around the Project Area



Plate 1a: Site Notices Placed at Various Site Around the Project Area



Plate 2a: Site Notices Placed at Various Site Around the Project Area



2.6 Consultation Meetings

Consultation concerning the proposed HRCP project with the respective community committees, tribal authority, municipality, members of the public/communities and I&APs were undertaken through a series of meetings, distribution of BIDs and site notices during August and September 2025. The comments received from I&APs thus far have been included in this Report and are captured in a Comments and Response Table (Appendix 3).

Mphephu Traditional Council

The public participation meetings with the Mphephu Traditional Council (MTC), Mphephu Traditional Council Villages - Local Chiefs, and I&APs was undertaken on the following dates:

- a) Mphephu Traditional Council - 09th July 2025 - 10h00, MTC Offices
- b) Mphephu Traditional Council - 06th August 2025 - 12h30, MTC Offices
- c) MTC - Local Chiefs - 22nd August 2025 - 11h00, MTC Offices
- d) MTC Villages and I&APs - 27th September 2025 - 13h00, Makhado Multi-Purpose Centre

The public meeting held on the 27th September 2025 was disrupted by members of the Makhado Community Business Forum (MCBF) through intimidation and man-handling of Gudani Consulting personnel. Other members of various communities who had been invited and transported to the meeting venue were also intimidated and prevented from entering the meeting venue. The police had to be called to meeting venue diffuse the risky situation. In order to avoid possible harm or injury to the project personnel and community members the meeting was adjourned. The printed meeting presentation was distributed to all meeting participants.

The concept of open meetings is normally adopted to allow more interaction between project proponent and members of the public and entail one to one discussions and small group discussions, pictures and map illustrations about the proposed project and the EIA/EMP process in pursuit of full comprehension by I&APs about the proposed project. The meeting minutes and comments from the councillor meetings are attached in Appendix 5.

Salient and key points raised from I&Aps meetings include the following:

- a) The proposed HRCP project is an industrial project, and does not involve MC Mining.
- b) The proposed HRCP project is being done independently by Kinetic Mining Development-SA.
- c) Mining legislation in the HRCP is not applicable.
- d) There have been some unpleasant experiences with MC Mining, and Kinetic Mining Development-SA must avoid such mistakes - including recruitment of local labour and local procurement for services.
- e) Proposed projects welcome in the area due to high employment - particularly to the youth;
- f) The community needs are important and must be addressed.
- g) The community (through Mphephu Traditional Council) proposes shareholding in the proposed HRCP.

- h) MTC welcomes development projects in their area, and supports the HRCP project, however, it will be important that the issue of shareholding and community benefits be discussed.
- i) Water supply to the proposed metallurgical projects.
- j) Kinetic Mining Development - SA is permitted to conduct the public participation meeting with all villages under Mphephu Traditional Council.
- k) One public meeting is proposed and the various community members must be transported to the meeting.
- l) Due to safety concerns follow-up meetings will be undertaken during the EIA/EMP phase and the police must be notified on time to be present at the meeting venue/s.

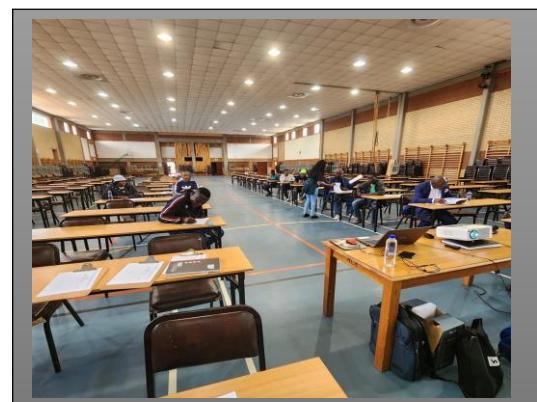
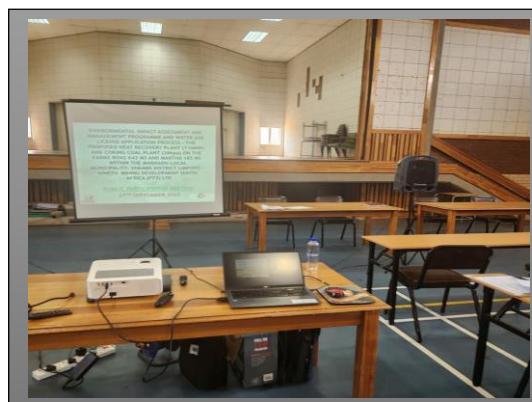


Plate 3: Public Participation Meeting - 27th September 2025

2.7 Summary of Issues Raised by I&APs

(Complete the table summarising comments and issues raised, and reaction to those responses)

Table 5: Summary and Issues Raised by the Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs)

Interested and Affected Parties		Date Comments Received	Comments and Issues Raised	EAPs response to the applicant
List the names of persons consulted in this column, and Mark with an X where those must be consulted were in fact consulted				
AFFECTED PARTIES				
Landowner/s				
Mphephu Traditional Council		09/07/2025 06/08/2025 22/08/2025	<p>We welcome the proposed industrial projects in our area. Please advise on possible supply chain and procurement opportunities, employment options and economic development.</p> <p>Please undertake skills audit of the various communities in the area to compile a database of employable people within the affected areas. Where training is required, this must be undertaken well in advance before commencement of operations to assist the youth with possible employment.</p>	Comments noted and will be addressed in the EIA/EMP phase.
			Kinetic Mining Development has shareholding of MC Mining and must first address all the issues that the community has with MC Mining.	While Kinetic Mining Development has shareholding in MC Mining the proposed HRCP is being done by Kinetic - SA alone. The proposed project does not involve MC Mining. All the issues being raised happened before Kinetic can acquire shareholding in MC Mining.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME, ATMOSPHERIC EMISSIONS LICENCE AND WATER USE APPLICATION- PROPOSED COKE PLANT (3 MILLION/TONS/ANNUM) AND HEAT RECOVERY PLANT (390MW) ON THE FARMS BOAS 642 MS AND MARTHA 185 MT, WITHIN THE MAKHADO LOCAL MUNICIPALITIES, LIMPOPO - KINETIC MINING DEVELOPMENT SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LTD

		There have been some unpleasant experiences with MC Mining, and Kinetic Mining Development-SA must avoid such mistakes - including recruitment of local labour and local procurement for services.	Comment noted. The main reason why Kinetic is consulting with MTC is to make sure that proper procedures are followed for the proposed HRCP.
		The proposed project is welcome in the area due to high employment - particularly to the youth.	Comment noted.
		<p>The community needs are important and must be addressed. The community (through Mphephu Traditional Council) proposes shareholding in the proposed HRCP.</p> <p>MTC welcomes development projects in their area, and supports the HRCP project, however, it will be important that the issue of shareholding and community benefits be discussed.</p>	Comment noted. This aspect must first be discussed with Kinetic Management.
		<p>Kinetic Mining Development - SA is permitted to conduct the public participation meeting with all villages under Mphephu Traditional Council.</p> <p>One public meeting is proposed and the various community members must be transported to the meeting.</p>	Comment noted. The public meeting will be arranged for 27 September 2025.
Lawful occupier/s of the land			
Landowner or lawful occupiers on adjacent properties			
Municipality Councillor:			
Municipality			

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME, ATMOSPHERIC EMISSIONS LICENCE AND WATER USE APPLICATION- PROPOSED COKE PLANT (3 MILLION/TONS/ANNUM) AND HEAT RECOVERY PLANT (390MW) ON THE FARMS BOAS 642 MS AND MARTHA 185 MT, WITHIN THE MAKHADO LOCAL MUNICIPALITIES, LIMPOPO - KINETIC MINING DEVELOPMENT SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LTD

Organs of State (Responsible for infrastructure that may be affected Roads Department, Eskom, Telkom, Transnet, SANRAL, RAL				
Communities				
Makhado Community Business Forum (MCBF)		27/09/2025	We cannot allow the meeting to proceed since Kinetic Mining Development - SA is part of MC Mining and must first address the issues of MC Mining.	<p>MCBF was present in all the meetings with MTC and was part of the decision to allow Kinetic to proceed with public participation in various villages.</p> <p>MCBF is the one that suggested that one consolidated meeting be undertaken and community members be transported to the meeting venue.</p> <p>MCBF is welcome not to participate in the public meeting, but cannot prevent or intimidate any community member who wishes to attend.</p>
Community Member		27/09/2025	It will be best to adjourn the meeting to avoid possible harm or injuries to community members and Gudani personnel. The police must be called to diffuse the volatile situation.	<p>Comment noted.</p> <p>Presentation distributed to all participants in the meeting and meeting adjourned.</p>
Dept. Land Affairs				
Traditional Leaders				

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME, ATMOSPHERIC EMISSIONS LICENCE AND WATER USE APPLICATION- PROPOSED COKE PLANT (3 MILLION/TONS/ANNUM) AND HEAT RECOVERY PLANT (390MW) ON THE FARMS BOAS 642 MS AND MARTHA 185 MT, WITHIN THE MAKHADO LOCAL MUNICIPALITIES, LIMPOPO - KINETIC MINING DEVELOPMENT SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LTD

Dept. Environmental Affairs (LEDET)				
Dept. of Water and Sanitation (DWS)				
Other Competent Authorities affected				
Other Interested and Affected Parties				

2.8 Authority Participation

Authorities consultation was undertaken during **October to December 2025** as part of the consultation process with I&APs. EIA/EMP will be drafted once the Scoping Report (this report is accepted and approved by DFFE/LDEDET. The following authorities were consulted:

- a) Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE)
- b) Limpopo Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism (LDEDET)
- c) Department of Water and Sanitation(DWS)
- d) Department of Agriculture and Rural Development - LDARD
- e) South African Heritage Resource Agency (SAHRA)
- f) Makhado Local Municipality (MaLM)
- g) Mphephu Traditional Council (MTC)

The site inspection will be undertaken with the DFFE, LDEDET and any other Authority at a date to be determined by the Department/s.

2.9 Document Review

review prior to finalisation. Stakeholders on the database were notified of the availability of the report via any of the following methods: telephone, email, what's up messaging. The report was also made available at the DFFE, LDEDET, Makhado Local Municipalities, Mphephu Traditional Council and other relevant authorities. The report can also be accessed as an electronic copy on Gudani Consulting website.

The document review period for the Scoping Report was from **01st December 2025 to 20th January 2026**.

2.10 Continuous Communication

Throughout the process the consultant (EAP) has communicated with registered stakeholders by means of telephonic conversations, email correspondences, and registered mail. All comments received through the process to-date were documented in the Issues/Comments Register. This method of communication will continue throughout the process until a decision is reached by relevant authorities.

3.0 Appendices

LIST OF APPENDICES:

APPENDIX 1 - SITE NOTICES, BID AND ADVERTS

Appendix 1a - Newspaper Advert - Limpopo Mirror Newspaper

Appendix 1b - Site Notices (English, Sepedi and Tshivenda)

Appendix 1c - Background Information Document (BID) - (English)

APPENDIX 2 - REGISTERS FOR MEETINGS AND MINUTES

Appendix 2a - Registers and Meeting Minutes

APPENDIX 3 - ISSUES AND RESPONSE TABLE

Appendix 3 - Issues and Response Table

APPENDIX 4 - CONSULTATION LETTERS

Appendix 4a - Mphethu Traditional Council

Appendix 4b - Makhado Local Municipality Letter

Appendix 4c - I&APs Letter

APPENDIX 1 - SITE NOTICES, BID AND ADVERTS

Appendix 1a - Newspaper Advert - Limpopo Mirror Newspaper

Appendix 1b - Site Notices (English, Sepedi and Tshivenda)

Appendix 1c - Background Information Document (BID) - (English)

APPENDIX 2 - REGISTERS FOR MEETINGS AND MINUTES
Appendix 2a - Registers and Meeting Minutes

APPENDIX 3 - ISSUES AND RESPONSE TABLE
Appendix 3 - Issues and Response Table

APPENDIX 4 - CONSULTATION LETTERS

Appendix 4a - Mphethu Traditional Council

Appendix 4b - Makhado Local Municipality Letter

Appendix 4c - I&APs Letter