

BAR and EMP Report

Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme Report for the
Rehabilitation and Construction of a Phytoremediation Plantation at the Kilbarchan Colliery

ESK 3520



Appendix E: Public Participation Process

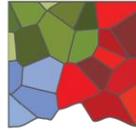
BAR and EMP Report

Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme Report for the
Rehabilitation and Construction of a Phytoremediation Plantation at the Kilbarchan Colliery

ESK 3520



Appendix E 1: Stakeholder Database



DIGBY WELLS

ENVIRONMENTAL

ESKOM HOLDINGS SCO LIMITED

BASIC ASSESSMENT FOR ESKOM'S KILBARCHAN COLLIERY REHABILITATION AND PHYTOREMEDIATION PLANTATION

SAMRAD Reference Number: KZN30/5/1/1/2/00078BP

STAKEHOLDER DATABASE

Company	First Name	Last Name
Department of Mineral Resources	Karoon	Moodley
Department of Agricultural and Environmental Affairs	Dr William	Mngoma
Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs	P	Moodley
Department of Agriculture and Rural Development	Nkosingiphile	Ngubane
Department of Water and Sanitation	Abdul	Sayed
Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries	Jeffrey	Zikhali
Department of Public Works	Sibusiso	Chono
Amajuba District Municipality	Nothile	Mthimkhulu
Amajuba District Municipality	Linda Africa	Africa
Amajuba District Municipality	Sihlangu	Ngobese
Amajuba District Municipality	Nadia	Kadanyo
Amajuba District Municipality	Zandile	Radebe
New Castle Local Municipality	Kelly	Thava
New Castle Local Municipality	B E	Mswane
New Castle Local Municipality	Andile	Buthlezi
New Castle Local Municipality	Ferdie	Alberts
New Castle Local Municipality	Nomthandazo	Sokhela
New Castle Local Municipality	Dr Dumisani	Thabethe
New Castle Local Municipality	Clr Vangile	Molefe
Kwazulu Natal Amafa Heritage	Phawandiwa	Bernadet
Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife	Andrew	Blackmore
Commercial Farmers (Amajuba Farmers Study Group)	R	Mthethwa
KwaZulu Natal Agriculture Union (KwaNalu)	S H	Hadebe
Newcastle Farmers Association	Grant	Collyer
No-Till Farmers Association	Thokozani	Masondo
Afrisam	Lucrecia	van Rensburg
South32	David Orapeleng	Mosito
Amajuba Livestock Farmers Association	S	Nyembe
Amajuba Livestock Farmers Association		Mr Nala
Kilbarchan Primary School	T K	Nxumalo
Ziphakamiseni Public High School		Mr Makhubu
Umgeni Water		The Manager

Kilbarchan Gold Course	Dalene	Hugo
Kilbarchan Gold Course	John	Hugo
Kilbarchan Community	Lindiwe	
Kilbarchan Community	Lerato	
Kilbarchan Community	Mr Makhubu	Mr Makhubu
Kilbarchan Community	Themba	
Mining Community	Teboho	
Mining Community	Thulane	
Mining Community	Mxolisi	Mbewu
Mining Community	Samukelisiwe Winnie	Manqele
Kilbarchan Farming Community	M	Sibiya
Kilbarchan Farming Community	Bafana	Nxumalo
Kilbarchan Farming Community	Daubrey	Ngwenya
Kilbarchan Farming Community	Bongani	Zulu
Kilbarchan Farming Community	Remember	Mthethwa
Landowner	Scally	Bloy
Kilbarchan Farming Community	M D	Buthelezi
Kilbarchan Farming Community	C	Mbatha
Kilbarchan Farming Community	Vusi	Nyamane
Kilbarchan Farming Community		Mr Nkosi
Kilbarchan Farming Community	L L	Zulu
Kilbarchan Farming Community	E M	Dlamini
Eskom	Azola	Boja
Eskom	Noxolo	Kapela
Eskom		Mr Van Niekerk
Eastern transvaal Instrumental (Pty) Ltd	Paul	Raghoo
Transnet Ltd	Phillip	de Klerk
Natal Navigation Collieries & Estate Co Ltd		The Manager
Telkom S A Ltd	Linda	Haarhof
Ingwe Surface Holdings Ltd	Evans Jonnie	Dunn
		Mr B Willemse
HS Civils (Pty) Ltd	Hendrik Alexander	Scheepers
Yethu Farming Cc	Vos Steyn	Lauschagne
Blaizing Sun Inv 35 (Pty) Ltd	Jonny	Jennings

BAR and EMP Report

Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme Report for the
Rehabilitation and Construction of a Phytoremediation Plantation at the Kilbarchan Colliery

ESK 3520



Appendix E 2: Background Information Document



DIGBY WELLS

ENVIRONMENTAL

October 2016

Background Information Document for:

Basic Assessment for Eskom's Kilbarchan Colliery Rehabilitation and phytoremediation plantation

Internal Project Number:

ESK3520

Prepared for:

Eskom Holdings SOC Limited

For any project related information contact:

Digby Wells Environmental – Stakeholder Engagement Office

Qondile Monareng or Puseletso Motloba

Tel: (011) 789 9495 or Fax: (011) 069 6801

Email: gondile.monareng@digbywells.com or puseletso.motloba@digbywells.com

Website: www.digbywells.com under Public Documents

Digby Wells and Associates (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd
Co. Reg. No. 2010/008577/07. Turnberry Office Park, 48 Grosvenor Road, Bryanston, 2191. Private Bag
X10046, Randburg, 2125, South Africa
Tel: +27 11 789 9495, Fax: +27 11 789 9498, info@digbywells.com, www.digbywells.com

Directors: AJ Reynolds (Chairman) (British)*, GE Trusler (C.E.O), B Beringer, LF Koeslag, J Leaver*,
NA Mehlomakulu, DJ Otto
*Non-Executive



1 Introduction

This Background Information Document (BID) has been developed to:

- Provide a description of the proposed rehabilitation activities at the Kilbarchan Colliery;
- Provide an overview of the environmental assessment processes which will be undertaken in accordance with South African legislation; and
- Provide details of the Public Participation Process (PPP) and how stakeholders can register as an Interested and Affected Party (IAP), receive information and provide comment on the project.

The Kilbarchan Colliery owned by Eskom Holdings SOC Limited (Eskom) is located approximately 14 km south of Newcastle, KwaZulu-Natal and falls within the Newcastle Local Municipality and Amajuba District Municipality. Kilbarchan Colliery consisted of two underground mining sections: Roy Point¹ in the north and Kilbarchan in the south. Underground mining commenced at the Kilbarchan Colliery in 1954 and utilised the bord and pillar mining method, with open pit mining used where the coal seam was less than 20 m below ground level. The Kilbarchan Colliery was decommissioned in 1992. Following the decommissioning, some rehabilitation activities were undertaken which included the rehabilitation of the Discard Dump and Open Pit areas. However over the years in which the colliery was non-operational, the underground workings, as well as open pit areas, began filling up with water resulting in decant of mine affected water. Eskom proposes to obtain environmental authorisation for the proposed phytoremediation plantation for the management of mine affected water and maintenance/upkeep of areas that were previously rehabilitated within the project boundaries (proposed project).



Figure 1: Decant of Underground Water

In terms of section 24 and 24D of the National Environmental Management Act (No 107 of 1998), as read with the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations (2014): Government Notices R982 and R983, a Basic Assessment is required to be undertaken. Eskom has appointed Digby Wells Environmental (Digby Wells) to undertake the various specialist studies and authorisation applications for the Basic Assessment.

¹ Roy Point in the north, which has been excluded from this Basic Assessment Process.

2 Project Description

The Kilbarchan Colliery mining area is approximately 3 322 ha. Kilbarchan comprises of underground mining sections and open pit areas where the coal seam was less than 20 m below ground level.

The following mining areas and activities will be rehabilitated to minimise and mitigate the impacts currently occurring on site and to restore land back to a satisfactory standard (Refer to **Plan 2**). The following activities are proposed for the maintenance of the historically rehabilitated Kilbarchan Colliery:



Figure 2: Discard Dump subject to resoiling and re-vegetation

- Discard dump:
 - Topsoiling, erosion control, stormwater management and vegetation establishment.
- Open Pit Areas 1A, B, C and 2:
 - Topsoiling, erosion control, stormwater management and vegetation establishment.
- Decant of mine affected water:
 - Phytoremediation Plantation.
- Landfill Sites:
 - Topsoiling, erosion control and vegetation establishment, groundwater monitoring and implement monitoring and management of the geotechnical conditions.

Remnant infrastructure and derelict buildings, which were once part of the Kilbarchan Colliery have been sold to Blazing Sun Investments 35 (Pty) Ltd and is no longer part of Eskom's liability.

2.1 Project Locality

Kilbarchan Colliery is situated on the following farms which falls part of the mining area:

- Portion 12 of the farm Kilbarchan 2969;
- Portion 15 of the farm Kilbarchan 2969;
- Remaining Extent of the farm Kilbarchan 2969;
- Portion 6 of the farm Kilbarchan 2969;
- Portion 16 of the farm Kilbarchan 2969;

- Portion 20 of the farm Kilbarchan 2969; and
- Remaining Extent of Portion 3 of the farm Tiger Kloof 3333.

Kilbarchan falls within the Newcastle Local Municipality and Amajuba District Municipality (see Plan 1 below).

3 Environmental Regulatory Process

The activities associated with rehabilitation, triggers listed activities 19 and 30 in terms of GN R 983 of the EIA Regulations, 2014, in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998; (Act No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA). The Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) is the competent authority for the Basic Assessment process.

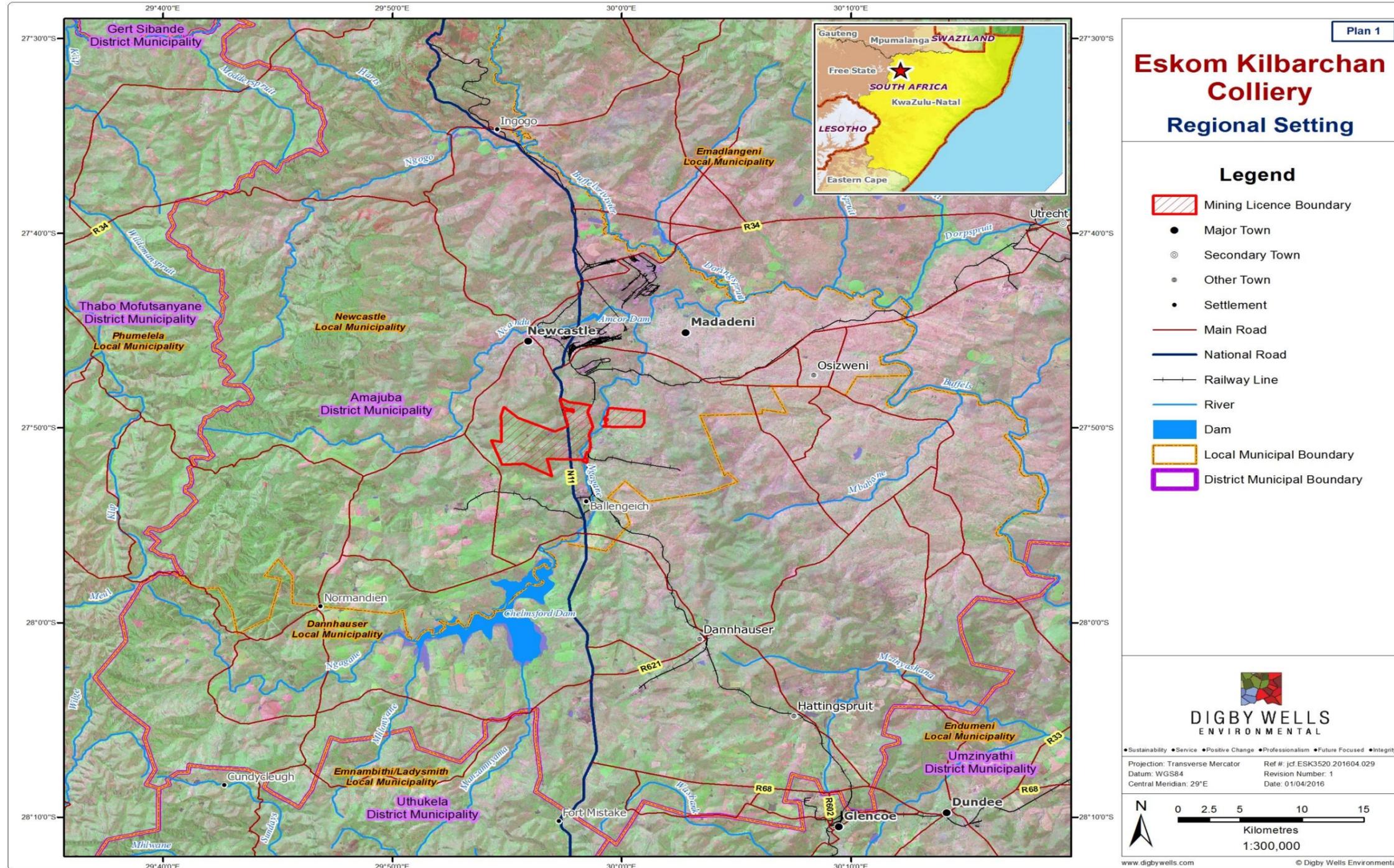
NEMA Listed Activity	Activity Description	Applicability to project
Listing Notice 1 Activity 19	The infilling or depositing of any material of more than 5 cubic metres into, or the dredging, excavation, removal or moving of soil, sand, shells, shell grit, pebbles or rock of more than 5 cubic metres from- (i) a watercourse; (ii) the seashore; or (iii) the littoral active zone, an estuary or a distance of 100 metres inland of the high-water mark of the sea or an estuary, whichever distance is the greater	Eskom aims to obtain the required environmental authorisation for the maintenance and rehabilitation activities of the Kilbarchan Colliery that may be located within 100 metres of a water course
Listing Notice 1 Activity 30	Any process or activity identified in terms of section 53(1) of the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No 10 of 2004).	Eskom proposed the construction and operation of a Phytoremediation Plantation for the treatment of the mine affected water

It is proposed that a Basic Assessment Process is required to obtain the required environmental authorisation. The following steps will be undertaken as part of the Basic Assessment Phase:

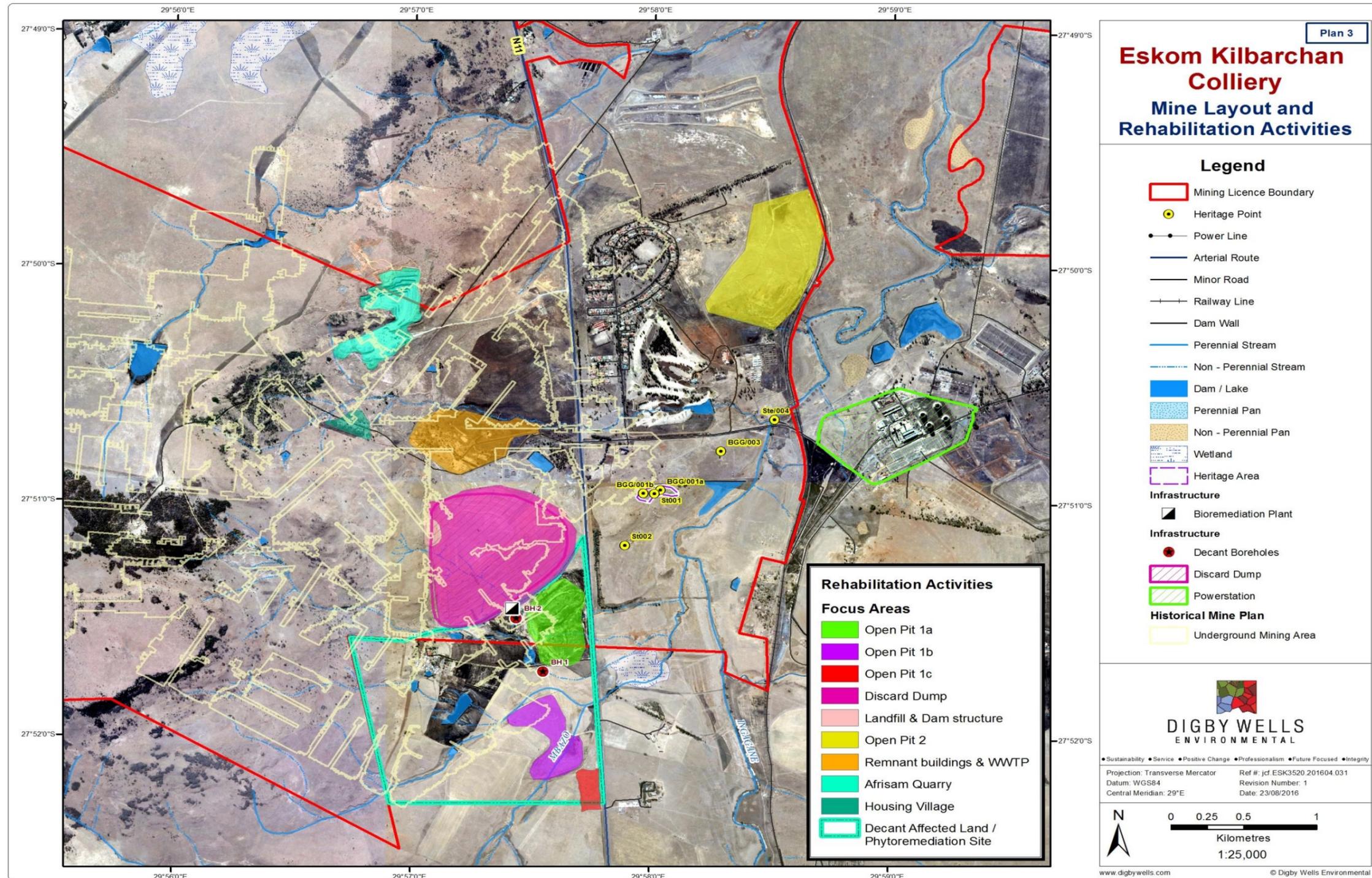
- Application Phase;
- Basic Assessment Phase (including public review and comment); and
- Decision Making Phase (including notification of decision).

To support the environmental Basic Assessment process, various studies will be undertaken. The studies indicated below will be undertaken and results, mitigation measures and recommendations will be shared with stakeholders for comment.

- Phytoremediation Report;
- Heritage Basic Assessment Report and Notice of Intent to Develop (NID); and
- Rehabilitation Plan.



Plan 1: Project Local Setting



Plan 2: Mine Layout and Rehabilitation Activities



3.1 Public Participation Process

A Public Participation Process (PPP) has been initiated as a legislated requirement for this project with the purpose of sharing project information and gathering comments from stakeholders. Stakeholders are hereby invited to register as Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) and to submit comments about the proposed project.

Important upcoming milestones in the Basic Assessment process include:

- **Project announcement:** This Background Information Document (BID), with Registration and Comment Form, has been provided to announce the project and provide information about the project.
- **Comment on various reports:** The Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Plan, Heritage Basic Assessment Report and NID, Rehabilitation Plan and Phytoremediation Report will be available for public comment for 30 days from **Friday, 14 October 2016 to Monday, 14 November 2016** on the Digby Wells website and at Public Libraries indicated in the table below.

Venue	Address	Contact Person	Contact Number
Newcastle Library	66 Scott Street, Newcastle	Ms A Botes	(034) 328 7620
Ingagane Library	8 Third Avenue, Ingagane	Ms N Ncwane	(034) 310 6148
Kilbarchan Golf Club	Kilbarchan Newcastle, Amajuba	Mrs Dalene Hugo	(082) 337 9373
<p>The reports are also available on the Digby Wells website: www.digbywells.com under Public Documents or Phone and request a CD copy at (011) 789 9495</p> <p>The reports are also available on the Eskom website: (www.eskom.co.za/OurCompany/SustainableDevelopment/EnvironmentallImpactAssessments)</p>			

An Open House Meeting will be held to discuss contents of the various Reports and to obtain stakeholder comments, as indicated above.

Venue	Blue Ridge Guest Farm- On the N11 Ladysmith Road (27°47'54.82"S; 29°57'21.95"E)
Date	2 November 2016
Time	11:00 – 13:00

3.2 How to Comment on the BID and Reports

Stakeholders are invited to provide comments on this BID and/or Reports by addressing comments, concerns or suggestions to Digby Wells through any one of the communication media below:

- Completing the Registration and Comment Form and submitting it to the Stakeholder Engagement Office;
- Writing a letter, email, or fax;
- Providing comments at the stakeholder meeting(s); or
- By telephone call to the Stakeholder Engagement Office.

Should you wish to be registered as an I&AP, obtain additional information or comment on the proposed project, please contact **Qondile Monareng** or **Puseletso Motloba** at:

Tel: (011) 789 9495 or Fax: (011) 789 9498

Post: Private Bag X10046,
Randburg,
2125

Email: gondile.monareng@digbywells.com or puseletso.motloba@digbywells.com



DIGBY WELLS

ENVIRONMENTAL

OKTHOBA 2016



Umbhalo Wolwazi Oluyisendlalelo owenzelwe:

Ukuhlola Okuyisisekelo Kocwaningo Lokubuyisela Esimeni ne phytoremediation emasimini kanye Nokuvala Lwe-Kilbarchan Colliery ye-Eskom



Inombolo Yephrojekthi Yangaphakathi:

ESK3520

Ilungiselelwe:

Eskom Holdings SOC Limited

Nganoma yiluphi ulwazi oluphathelele nephrojekthi xhumana:

I-Digby Wells Environmental –Ihhovisi Lokubandakanya Ababambiqhaza

UQondile Monareng noma uPuseletso Motloba

Ucingo: (011) 789 9495 or Fax: (011) 069 6801

Imeyili: gondile.monareng@digbywells.com noma

puseletso.motloba@digbywells.com

Website: www.digbywells.com under Public Documents

Digby Wells and Associates (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd
Co. Reg. No. 2010/008577/07. Turnberry Office Park, 48 Grosvenor Road, Bryanston, 2191. Private Bag
X10046, Randburg, 2125, South Africa
Tel: +27 11 789 9495, Fax: +27 11 069 6801, info@digbywells.com, www.digbywells.com

Directors: AJ Reynolds (Chairman) (British)*, GE Trusler (C.E.O), GB Beringer, LF Koeslag, J Leaver*,
NA Mehlomakulu, MJ Morifi*, DJ Otto
*Non-Executive



1 Isingeniso

Umbhalo Wolwazi Oluyisendlalelo (BID) wenzelwe:

- Ukuhlinzeka incazelo yemisebenzi yokubuyisela esimeni ehlongozwayo e-Kilbarchan Colliery;
- Ukuhlinzeka umbono jikelele wezinhlalo zokuhlolwa kwezemvelo okuzokwenziwa ngokuhambisana nomthetho waseNingizimu Afrika; kanye
- Nokuhlinzeka ngemininingwane yoHlelo Lokuhlanganyela Komphakathi (PPP) nokuthi ababambiqhaza bangabhalisa kanjani njengoMuntu Onentshisekelo Nothintekile, bathole ulwazi futhi baphawule ngephrojekthi.

I-Kilbarchan Colliery okungeye-Eskom Holdings SOC Limited (Eskom) cishe isendaweni engama-14 km eningizimu ye-Newcastle, KwaZulu-Natali futhi ingena ngaphansi kukaMasipala Wasekhaya Wase-Newcastle nakuMasipala Wesifunda sase-Amajuba. I-Kilbarchan Colliery inezingxenye zezimayini ezingaphansi komhlaba ezimbili: I-Roy Point¹ enyakatho kanye ne-Kilbarchan eningizimu. Ukumba ezimayini ngaphansi komhlaba e-Kilbarchan Colliery kwaqala ngonyaka ka-1954 kanti kwakusebenzisa indlela yezimayini ye-bord and pillar (lapho okwakumiswa khona izinsika zigawulwe lapho osekudlulwe khona ngesikhathi umsebenzi ulokhu uqhubeka), kusetshenziswa izimayini ezinomgodi ovulekile lapho ungqengqema lwamalale lwalungaphansi kuka-20 m ngaphansi kwezinga lomhlaba. I-Kilbarchan Colliery yahoxiswa ngonyaka ka-1992. Kulandela ukuhoxiswa, kwenziwa eminye imisebenzi yokubuyisela esimeni eyayibandakanya Ukususa Indawo Yokulahla Udoti kanye nezindawo zeMigodi Evulekile. Kodwa-ke ngale minyaka i-Colliery eyayingasebenzi ngayo, imisebenzi yangaphansi komhlaba, kanjalo nezindawo zemigodi evulekile, yaqala ukugcwaliswa ngamanzi okwaholela ekutheleni amanzi phezu kwamanzi emayini amoshakele. U-Eskom uhlongoza ukuthola ukugunyazwa ngokwemvelo ohlongozwayo phytoremediation ipulazi ukuphathwa kwamanzi emyini abathintekayo kanye nokugcinwa/ yokondla ezindaweni ezazincishwe avuselelwa ngaphakathi kwemingcele project (phrojekthi ehlongozwayo).



Umdwebo 1: Ukufaka amanzi eManzini Angaphansi Komhlaba

¹ I-Roy Point enyakatho, ebingafakwanga kulolu Hlelo Lokuhlola Oluyisisekelo.



Ngokwesigaba 24 kanye no-24D soMthetho Wokuphathwa Kwezemvelo Kazwelonke (Nombolo 107 ka-1998), njengoba sifundwa neZimiso Zomthetho Zokuhlolwa Komthelela Wezemvelo (2014): Izaziso ZikaHulumeni R982 no-R983, Ukuhlolwa Okuyisisekelo kudingeka ukuthi kwenziwe. U-Eskom uqoke i-Digby Wells Environmental (Digby Wells) ukuthi yenze izingcwaningo zongcweti ezahlukene kanye nezicelo zokugunyaza zoKuhlola Okuyisisekelo.

2 Incazelo Yephrojekthi

Indawo yemayini ye-Kilbarchan Colliery cishe ingamahektha awu-3 322. I-Kilbarchan inezingxenywe zemayini engaphansi komhlaba kanye nezindawo zemigodi evulekile lapho unqongqema lwamalahle yayingaphansi kwamamitha angama-20 ngaphansi kwezinga lomhlaba.



Umdwebo 2: Indawo Yokulahla Eyekiwe incike ekutheni iphinde ifakwe inhlabathi nokutshala izitshalo

Izindawo zemayini kanye nemisebenzi elandelayo kuzobuyiselwa esimeni ukunciphisa kanye nokuvimbela imithelela eyenzeka njengamanje esayithini kanye nokubuyisela umhlaba emuva ezingeni elanelisayo (Bheka ku- Umdwebo 2). Lemisebenzi yelandelayo kuphakanyiswe ekugcineni labo ababencishwe avuselelwa – i-Kilbarchan Colliery:

- Indawo Yokulahla Esusiwe:
 - Ukufaka inhlabathi phezulu, ukulawula ukuguguleka kwenhlabathi kanye nokwenziwa kwezimila.
- Izindawo Zemigodi Evulekile 1A, B, C no- 2:
 - Ukufaka inhlabathi phezulu, ukulawula ukuguguleka kwenhlabathi kanye nokwenziwa kwezimila.
- Ukuthela amanzi emanzini asemayini amoshakele:
 - Izitshalo Zokubuyisela Esimeni Ngokutshala Uhlaza.
- Amasayithi okugcwalisa umhlaba:
 - Ukufaka inhlabathi ngaphezulu, ukulawula ukuguguleka komhlaba kanye nokwenza izitshalo, ukuqapha amanzi aphezulu enhlabathini kanye nokusebenzisa ukuqapha kanye nokuphathwa izimo lobuchwepheshe bomhlaba.

Inggalasizinda yokusele kanye nezakhiwo ezimoshakele, ezake zaba yingxenywe ye-Kilbarchan Colliery kuthengiselwe i- Blaizing Sun Investments 35 (Pty) Ltd futhi akuseyiyo ingxenywe yomthwalo we-Eskom.

2.1 Indawo Okukuyo Iphrojekthi

I-Kilbarchan Colliery ikula mapulazi ayingxenywe yendawo yemayini:

- Ingxenywe 12 yepulazi i-Kilbarchan 2969;
- Ingxenywe 15 yepulazi i-Kilbarchan 2969;
- Ubukhulu obusele bepulazi i-Kilbarchan 6742;
- Ingxenywe 1 yepulazi i-Chivelston 6742;
- Ingxenywe 2 yepulazi i-Chivelston 6742; kanye
- Nobukhulu obusele bepulazi i-Chivelston 6742;

I-Kilbarchan ingena ngaphansi kukaMasipala Wasekhaya wase-Newcastle kanye noMsipala Wesifunda Wase-Amajuba (bheka uHlelo 1 ngezansi).

3 Uhlelo Olulawula Ezemvelo

Imisebenzi ehlanganiswayo, nokuhoxiswa kanye nokubuyiselwa esimeni, kuvusa imisebenzi ebaliwe u-19 no-30 ngokwe-GN R 983 zeZimiso ze-EIA, 2014, ngokoMthetho Wokuphathwa Kwezemvelo Kuzwelonke, 1988; (Umthetho Nombolo 107 ku-1998) (National Environmental Management Act - NEMA). Umnyango Wezokumbiwa Phansi (DMR) iyisiphathimandla esikwazi ukwenza umsebenzi sohlelo lokuHlola Okuyisisekelo.

I-NEMA Ibale Imisebenzi	Incazelo Yomsebenzi	Ukusebenziseka kuphrojekthi
Isaziso Sokufaka ohlwini 1 Umsebenzi 19	<p>Ukugcwaliswa noma nokufaka noma iyiphi into uqobo lwayo engaphezu kuka amamitha a we cubic angu 5 ku, noma ukuhudula, kumbiwa, ukususwa noma ezihamba inhlabathi, isihlabathi, amagobolondo, igobolondo namatshana, amatshe noma idwala engaphezu kuka amamitha wa cubic angu 5 kusukela-</p> <p>(i) Ngasemseleni wamanzi;</p> <p>(ii) Lolwandle; noma</p> <p>(iii) Indawo ye littoral esebenzayo, i esizalweni somfula noma ibanga amamitha aho 100 nezwe uphawu ephezulu amanzi olwandle noma esizalweni somfula, noma yikuphi ibanga okukhulu.</p>	<p>U-Eskom uhlose ukuthola edingekayo ukugunyazwa ngokwemvelo kugcineke kanye nokuhlumelelisa imisebenzi ye Kilbarchan Colliery ukuthi kungenzeka akhiwe kumamitha angu-100 kwamanzu.</p>



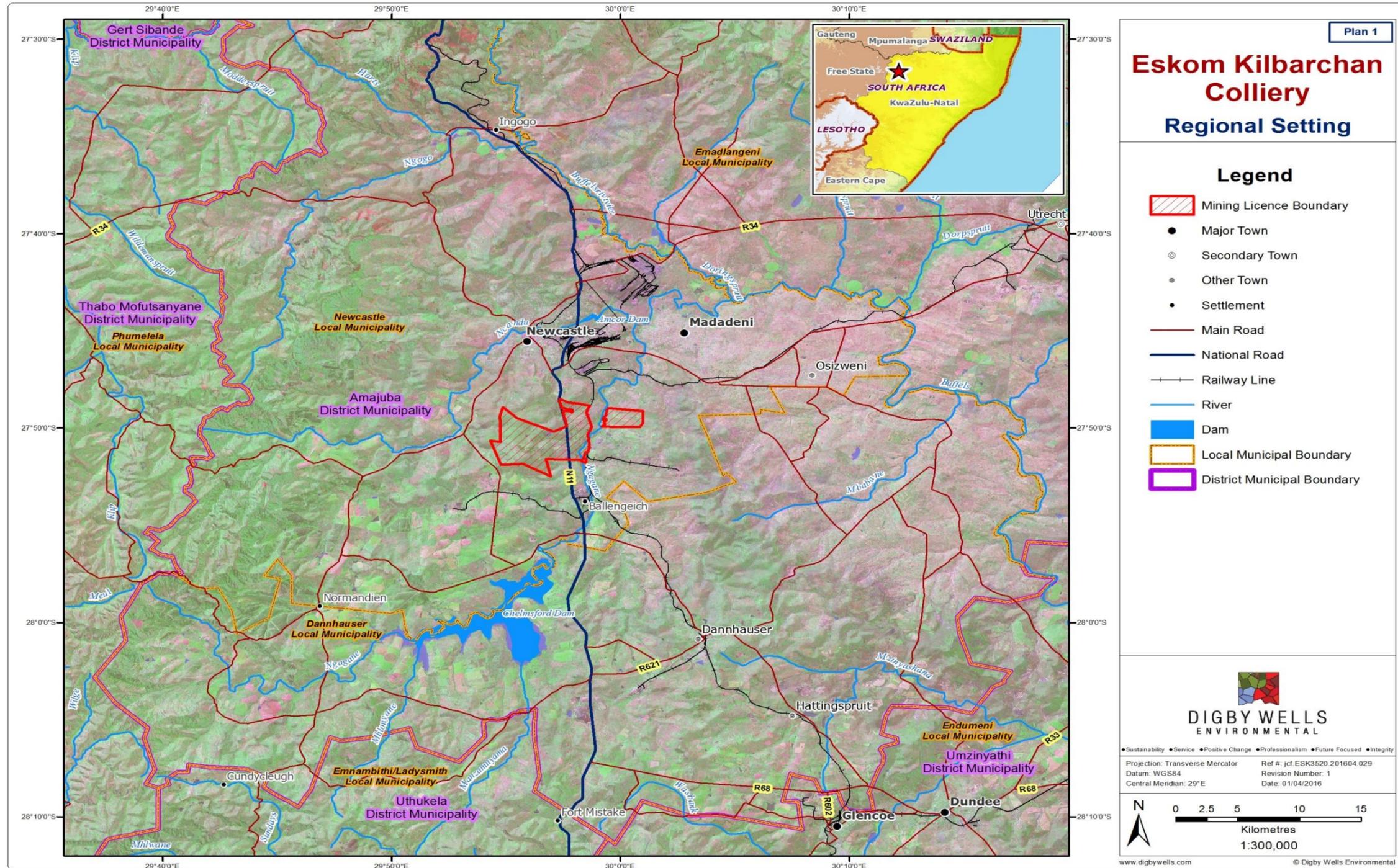
I-NEMA Ibale Imisebenzi	Incazelo Yomsebenzi	Ukusebenziseka kuphrojekthi
Isaziso Sokufaka ohlwini 1 Umsebenzi 30	Nanoma yiluphi uhlelo noma umsebenzi okhonjiwe ngokwesigaba 53(1) soKuphathwa Kwezemvelo Kuzwelonke: Umthetho Wokuhlukahlukana Kokuphilayo, 2004 (Umthetho Nombolo 10 ka-2004).	U-Eskom waphakamisa ukwakhiwa kanye nokwenziwa kweNdawo Yokutshala Ukubuyiselwa Esimeni Ngohlaza ukwelapha amanzi asemayini amoshakele

Kuphakanyiswe ukuthi Uhlelo Lokuhlola Oluyisisekelo luyadingeka ukuthola igunya lezemvelo elidingekayo. Kuzokwenziwa izinyathelo ezilandelayo njengengxenye yeSigaba Sokuhlola Okuyisisekelo:

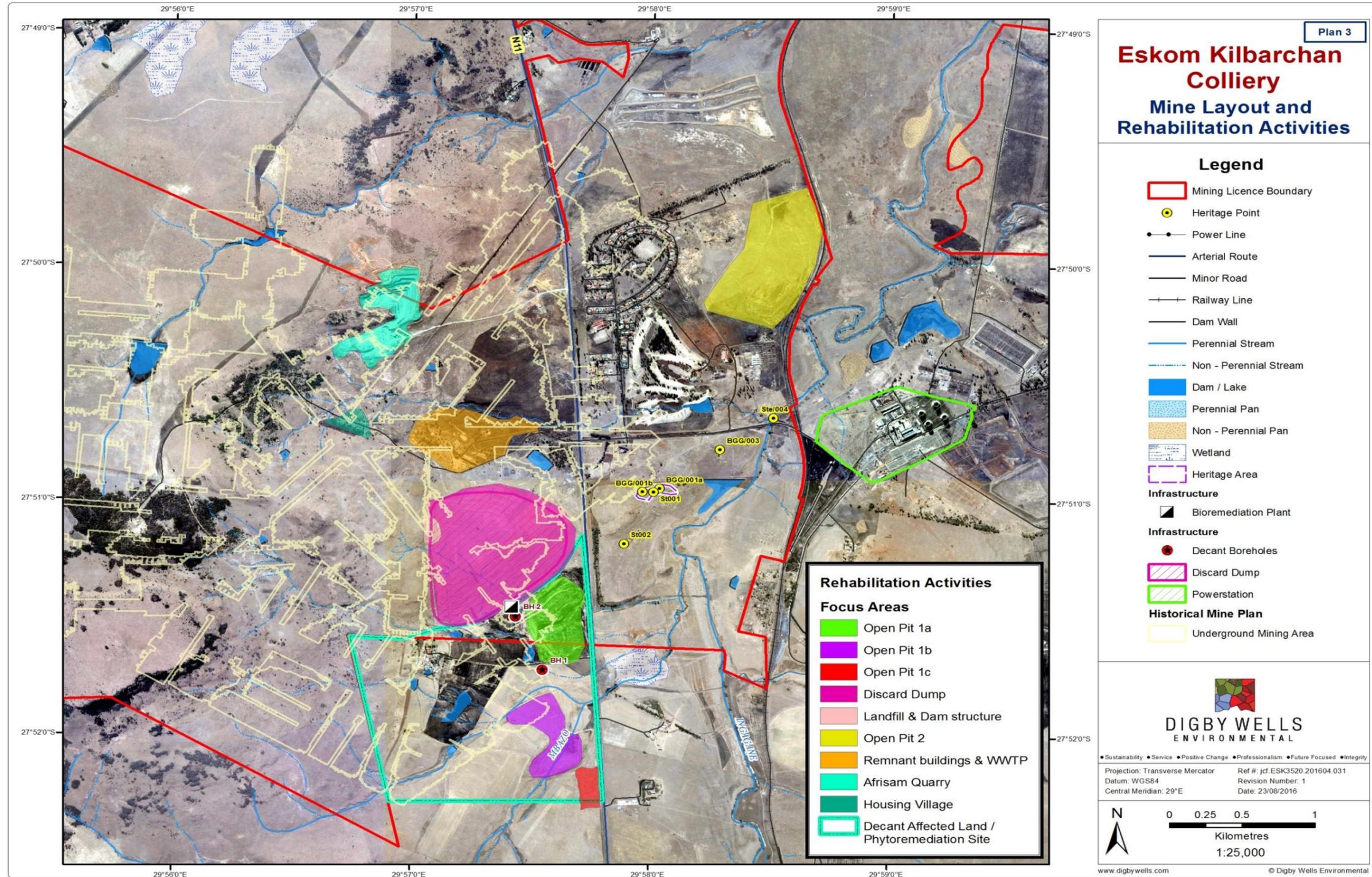
- Isigaba Sokufaka Isicelo;
- Isigaba Sokuhlola Okuyisisekelo (kubandakanya ukuhlola komphakathi nokuphawula); kanye
- Nesigaba Sokwenza Isinqumo (kubandakanya ukwaziswa ngesinqumo).

Kuzokwenziwa izingcwaningo ezahlukenene ukweseka uhlelo Lokuhlola Okuyisisekelo. Izingcwaningo ezikhonjiswe ngaphansi zizokwenziwa kanti imiphumela, izindlela zokuvimbela kanye nezincomo kuzoshiyelwana ngakho nababambiqhaza ukuze kuphawulwe.

- Umbiko Wokubuyisela esimeni Ngokutshala Uhlaza;
- Umbiko Wokuhlola Okuyisisekelo Kwamagugu kanye neSaziso Senhloso Okufanele Senziwe (NID); kanye
- Uhlelo Lokubuyisela Esimeni.



Uhlelo 1: Indawo Yasekhaya Yephrojekthi



Uhlelo 2: Ukuhlelwa Kwemayini kanye Nemisebenzi Yokubuyisela Esimeni

3.1 Uhlelo Lokuhlanganyela Komphakathi

Kuqaliswe Uhlelo Lokuhlanganyela Komphakathi (PPP) njengesidingo esisemthethweni kule phrojekthi ngenhloso yokushiyelana ngolwazi lwephrojekthi futhi sihlanganisa imibono evela kubabambiqhaza. Lapha ababambiqhaza bayamenywa ukuthi babhalise njengeBantu Abanentshisekelo Nabathintekile (ama-I&P) kanye nokuletha imibono ngephrojekthi ephakanyiswayo.

Amagxathu ezayo abalulekile ohlelweni loKuhlola Okuyisisekelo lubandakanya:

- **Ukumenyenzelwa kwephrojekthi:** Umbhalo Wolwazi Oluyisendlalelo (BID), eneFomu Lokubhalisa kanye Nokuphawula, linikeziwe ukuze limemezele iphrojekthi futhi lihlinzeke ulwazi ngephrojekthi.
- **Ukuphawula ngemibiko ehlukeni:** Umbiko Wokuhlola Oyisisekelo, Umbiko Wokuhlola Oyisisekelo Wamagugu kanye ne-NID, Uhlelo Lokubuyisela Esimeni kanye noMbiko Wokubuyisela Esimeni Ngohlaza uzotholakala ukuze umphakathi uphawule izinsuku ezingama-30 kusukela **ngoLwesihlanu, 14 u-Okthoba**, ukuya ku-**Msombuluko 14 uNovemba 2016** kuwebhusayithi ye-Digby Wells kanye neMitapo Yolwazi Kahulumeni ekhonjiswe ethebulini ngezansi.

Indawo	Ikheli	Umuntu Okuxhunyanwa naye	Inombolo Yokuxhumana
Newcastle Library	66 Scott Street, Newcastle	Nk A Botes	(034) 328 7620
Ingagane Library	8 Third Avenue, Ingagane	Nk N Ncwane	(034) 310 6148
Kilbarchan Golf Club	Kilbarchan Newcastle, Amajuba	Nkk Dalene Hugo	(082) 337 9373
<p>Imibiko iyatholakala futhi kuwebhusayithi ye-DIGBY Wells: www.digbywells.com ngaphansi kweMibhalo Yomphakathi noma Shaya ucingo ucele ikhophi ye-CD ku- (011) 789 9495</p> <p>Imibiko iyatholakala futhi kuwebhusayithi ye-Eskom: (www.eskom.co.za/OurCompany/SustainableDevelopment/EnvironmentalImpactAssessments)</p>			

Umhlangano Wendlu Ovulekile uzobanjwa ukuxoxa ngokuqokethwe kweMibiko ehlukeni kanye nokuthola ukuphawula kwababambiqhaza, njengoba kukhonjiswe ngezansi.

Indawo	Blue Ridge Guest Farm - On the N11 Ladysmith Road (27°47'54.82"S; 29°57'21.95"E)
Usuku	uNovember 2, 2016
Isikhathi	11:00 – 13:00

3.2 Uphawula kanjani ku-BID kanye naseMibikweni

Ababambiqhaza bayamenywa ukuthi bahlinzeke ngemibono yokuphawula kule-BID kanye/noma eMibikweni ngokubhekana nemibono yokuphawula, ukukhathazeka noma iziphakamiso ku-Digby Wells ngokusebenzisa nanoma ngubani owezindaba zokuxhumana ngezansi:

- Ukugcwalisa iFomu Lokubhalisa Nokuphawula bese ulihambisa eHhovisi Lokubandakanyeka Kwababambiqhaza;
- Ukubhala incwadi, i-imeyili, noma ifeksi;
- Ukuhlinzeka ngemibono yokuphawula em(mi)hlanganweni wa(ya)babambiqhaza; noma
- Ngokushayela ucingo ehhovisi Lokubandakanyeka Kwababambiqhaza.

Uma ufisa ukubhalisa njenge-I&AP, thola ulwazi olwengezayo noma uphawule ngephrojekthi ephakanyisiwe, sicela uthinte u**Qondile Monareng** noma u**Puseletso Motloba** lapha:

Ucingo: (011) 789 9495 noma Ifeksi: (011) 069 6801

Iposi: Private Bag X10046,
Randburg,
2125

Imeyili: gondile.monareng@digbywells.com noma puseletso.motloba@digbywells.com

ESKOM HOLDINGS SOC LIMITED

**UKUHLOLWA OKUYISEKELO KOCWANINGO LOKUBUYISELA ESIMENI KANYE NOKUVALA
LWE-ESKOM COLLIERY**

IFOMU LOKUBHALISA NOKUPHAWULA

Okthoba 2016

Abantu Abanentshisekelo Nabathintekile (ama-I&AP) bazokwaziswa ngezinto ezenzekayo eziqhubekayo ngokusebenzisa izindlela ezikhethiwe zokuxhumana (SMS, imeyili, iposi noma ifeksi). Sicela ubhalise njenge-I&AP bese uhlinzeka ngokuphawula ngokuthumela leli fomu, noma enye incwadi ebhaliwe, eminingwaneni yokuxhumana enikezwe ngezansi:

UQondile Monareng wase-Digby Wells weHhovisi Lokubandakanyeka Kwababambiqhaza Kwezemvelo:

Ifeksi: 0865835715, **Ucingo:** (011) 789 9495, **Ikheli Leposi:** Private Bag X10046, Randburg, 2125

Imeyili: gondile.monareng@digbywells.com noma puseletso.motloba@digbywells.com

Ngicela ningibhalise ngokusemthethweni njengoMuntu Onentshisekelo Nothintekile (I&AP)	Yebo		Cha	
Ngingathanda ukuthola izaziso zami ngale ndlela	Imeyili	SMS	Iposi	Ifeksi

Sicela ukuthi ukhombise umkhakha owumele bese uhlinzeka negama

Umyango Kahulumeni	
Umasipala	
Umphakathi	
Inhlangano Okungesiyona Ekahulumeni	
Ibhizinisi	

Uma ungumnikazi womhlaba noma ungumuntu ohlala emhlabeni, sicela ukhombise ukuthi uhlala kuli(ma)phi i(ama)pulazi kanye ne(zi)ngxenye

Umnikazi womhlaba	
Umuntu ohlala emhlabeni	

Sicela ugcwalise iminingwane yakho yokukuthinta ngezansi ukuze ifakwe kudathabheyisi yeprojekthi

Ithayithili, Igama Eligcwele	
Isikhundla:	
Iselula	Ifeksi Ucingo
Imeyili	
Ikheli Leposi:	

Izimiselo Zomthetho Zokuhlolwa Komthelela Wezemvelo zika-2014, ezashaywa ngokoMthetho Wokuphathwa Kwezemvelo Kazwelonke, njengoba uchitshiyelwe, Isigaba 44 (1) zidinga ukuthi siqoqe imibono kuma-I&AP. Sicela uqedele imibuzo engezansi. Uma udinga usizo ukuphendula le mibuzo sicela uthinte Ihovisi Lokubandakanya Ababambiqhaza elinikezwe ngenhla.

Ucabanga ukuthi iprojekthi ingaba nomthelela (ingakuthinta) kanjani kuwe?
Ucabanga ukuthi iprojekthi ingaba nomthelela (ingazithinta) kanjani izimo zomphakathi nomnotho? (isb. izimpilo, ipulazi, ibhizinisi, umndeneni)

BAR and EMP Report

Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme Report for the
Rehabilitation and Construction of a Phytoremediation Plantation at the Kilbarchan Colliery

ESK 3520



Appendix E 3: Advert

Continued from Page 1

Drought hits hard

Dr Thabethe continues to engage with the community through Facebook, keeping residents informed of water shutoffs and other pertinent matters.

Another of his focus areas is local car washes.

Although he has no direct control over water usage by these businesses, Dr Thabethe still appealed to car wash owners to use buckets instead of hoses.

“We are looking into reusing water. Residents should follow the four Rs: reuse water, reduce consumption, repair leaks and read the meter regularly.”

Identifying and addressing water leaks were another important aspect, Dr Thabethe said.

He explained above ground problems were common, but that a dripping tap could cost anything from R25 extra per month.

Undetected underground leaks also drive up utility bills.

“Look for damp patches on the grass or an area which is evergreen. This normally shows the presence of an underground leak.”

Dr Thabethe added it was time for residents not to rely only on municipal reminders to save water. The municipality is committed to engaging vigorously with the community.

“Rain comes from God alone; we will all face the water crisis together eventually. The municipality and Department of Water and Sanitation cannot make rain.”

Decaying dog carcass and litter stink to high heaven

Zianne Leibrandt and Tersia Gopi

The fetid smell of the decomposing carcass of a dog putrefy the air. Allegedly dumped several weeks ago, the dead animal was found in a veld infested with rubbish along Pyrenees Place in Paradise.

Residents claimed the insalubrity had been reported to the municipality, but neither the carcass, nor the litter had been removed.

The *Newcastle Advertiser* was contacted by upset residents on September 26. Once again, the rotting carcass was reported to the relevant municipal departments on September 27, whereupon a member of the Waste Department undertook to have it removed immediately.



The carcass of a dog dumped in the veld along Pyrenees Place. The photo was taken on September 26.

However, upon further investigation on October 2, the carcass was still there.

The *Newcastle Advertiser* received official response from the Community Services Waste Management on October 7.

Doctor Thava Kelly of Community Services Waste Management said the municipality was informed of the presence of the carcass about three weeks ago by a municipal official who resided in the area, and a team was dispatched to remove the carcass. She said in terms of Section 26 of the Waste Act, offenders who discarded any form of rubbish could be fined and charged if caught.

“Residents should play a role in maintaining the cleanliness in their respective areas by reporting these

offenders. Everyone has a right to a clean and healthy environment.”

She emphasised it was irresponsible to discard a carcass in somebody else’s back yard.

“The municipal enforcement team will be charging people caught for illegal dumping. You act irresponsible, you pay the penalty,” she cautioned.

Despite above-mentioned reassurance by Dr Kelly, the carcass was still lying in the veld on October 12. Residents are urged to contact the municipality should they need a carcass to be removed. This will cost the resident a minimum fee of R37 depending on the size of the carcass.

Community Services can be contacted on 034 328 7727/24/26.



The picture taken of the carcass on October 2. Photo taken on October 12.



Read more news online: newcastleadvertiser.co.za

advertorial

One in four women affected by breast cancer

Van Veijeren & Partners, in association with the Cancer Association of South Africa, is launching an awareness campaign and a screening program for breast cancer in Newcastle during the month of October.

The best and most effective weapon against cancer is knowledge. If you consider that one-in-four individuals may be affected by the disease during their lifetime, you will realize how powerful knowledge is in terms of risk reduction, prevention and early detection.

Mammography is currently the most effective way of finding breast cancer in its earliest and most treatable stages. A mammogram is a low-dose x-ray that often detects cancer in the breast before it can be felt. The lump shows up as a white shadow on the mammogram.

Who should have a mammogram?

- most breast cancer occurs in women over the age of 50
- if you are 40 years or older, you are advised to have a mammogram every 1 - 2 years
- those younger than 40 can also have a mammogram if there is a suspicion of breast cancer, because breast cancer does not only affect older woman.

What can you do to reduce your risk?

Certain factors are beyond your control, but there are some which can help:

- stop smoking
- exercise regularly
- de-stress
- limit alcohol intake

and red meat

- shed extra weight.

The Radiology Practices of Newcastle and Vryheid in conjunction with the Cancer Association of South Africa is offering a discounted price on a mammogram in support of the cancer awareness campaign during October.

Special on mammograms for October - Van Veijeren & Partners is offering a special on mammograms for the duration of the campaign. Mammography, examination fee for private patients will be R950 versus the medical aid contracted fee of R1 196.

To book your examination, please contact Van Veijeren & Partners on (034) 317 2800.

ESKOM HOLDINGS SOC LIMITED

BASIC ASSESSMENT FOR ESKOM'S KILBARCHAN COLLIERY REHABILITATION AND PHYTOREMEDIATION PROCESS

Introduction: The Kilbarchan Colliery owned by Eskom Holdings SOC Limited (Eskom) is located approximately 14 km south of Newcastle, KwaZulu-Natal and falls within the Newcastle Local Municipality and Amajuba District Municipality. Kilbarchan Colliery consisted of two underground mining sections: Roy Point (which has been excluded from this Basic Assessment Process) in the north and Kilbarchan in the south. Underground mining commenced at the Kilbarchan Colliery in 1954 and utilised the bord and pillar mining method, with open pit mining used where the coal seam was less than 20 m below ground level. The Kilbarchan Colliery was decommissioned in 1992. Following the decommissioning, some rehabilitation activities were undertaken which included the rehabilitation of the Discard Dump, Open Pits and Underground areas. However over the years in which the Colliery was non-operational, the underground workings, as well as open pit areas, began filling up with water resulting in decant of mine affected water. Eskom proposes to obtain environmental authorisation for the proposed phytoremediation plantation for the management of mine affected water and maintenance / upkeep of areas that were previously rehabilitated within the project boundaries (proposed project) in terms of section 24 and 24D of the National Environmental Management Act (No 107 of 1998), as read with the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations (2014): Government Notices R982 and R983, a Basic Assessment is required to be undertaken. Eskom has appointed Digby Wells Environmental (Digby Wells) to undertake the various specialist studies and authorisation applications for the Basic Assessment.

Project Description: The Kilbarchan Colliery is approximately 3 322 ha, however the area requiring the rehabilitation and establishment of the phytoremediation plant is approximately 306 ha. The following infrastructure will be subject to further maintenance and rehabilitation to minimise and mitigate the impacts currently occurring on site and to restore land back to a satisfactory standard: Discard Dump, Open Pit Areas 1A, 1B, 1C and 2, Landfill Site and Underground Workings.

Public Participation: Stakeholders affected by or interested in the Kilbarchan Colliery Basic Assessment process are invited to register as an Interested and Affected Party to become involved in the consultation process. Comments and / or questions can be addressed to the Digby Wells Stakeholder Engagement Office using the information as provided below. The Basic Assessment, Phytoremediation Report, Rehabilitation Plan and Heritage Basic Assessment Report and Notice of Intent to Develop will be available to the public from **Friday, 14 October 2016 to Monday, 14 November 2016** at the places as indicated below.

Venue	Address	Contact Person	Contact Number
Newcastle Library	66 Scott Street, Newcastle	Ms A Botes	(034) 328 7620
Ingagane Library	8 Third Avenue, Ingagane	Ms N Ncwane	(034) 310 6148
Kilbarchan Golf Club	Kilbarchan Newcastle, Amajuba	Mrs Dalene Hugo	(082) 337 9373

The reports will also be available on the following website: www.digbywells.com (under Public Documents) or phone and request a CD copy at (011) 789 9495.

www.eskom.co.za/OurCompany/SustainableDevelopment/EnvironmentalImpactAssessments

An Open House Meeting will be held to discuss contents of the various Reports and to obtain stakeholder comments, as indicated below.

Venue	Blue Ridge Guest Farm - On the N11 Ladysmith Road (27°47'54.82"S; 29°57'21.95"E)
Date	2 November 2016
Time	11:00 – 13:00

Digby Wells Stakeholder Engagement Office:

Qondile Monareng or Puseletso Motloba
 Tel: (011) 789 9495 Fax: (011) 069 6801 Postal address: Private Bag X10046, Randburg, 2125.
 Email: qondile.monareng@digbywells.com or puseletso.motloba@digbywells.com
www.digbywells.com (under Public Documents)

DIGBY WELLS ENVIRONMENTAL
 Project Number: ESK3520

She is an angel in our midst

Payal Devisingh

When you're awake at night, do you ever think about the children who are out on the streets with no one to care for them? Do you ever wonder about the child next door being beaten for not brushing his teeth? Do the cries of abused women ever torment you? Many of us are afraid to acknowledge these realities that plague society. There are, however, those who take a stand against women and child abuse. Mary Dobbie is one of these outstanding individuals. In 1975, Mrs Dobbie immigrated to South Africa from Scotland and found employment as a customer service manager at a supermarket in Newcastle. As the company was always involved in social projects, Mrs Dobbie seized the opportunity to ingratiate herself with the community. She was a member of St John's and did charity work for A Place of Safety for Women and Children of Crime. When the organisation closed down due to a lack of funds, Mrs Dobbie decided to open a similar organisation and requested funding from the

supermarket where she worked. She was triumphant in her efforts, which lead to the birth of the Newcastle Crisis Centre in 1997. "Back then, we were not registered and the centre was run by a few immigrants. One of the women passed away and the other moved overseas, so when I retired I stepped in full time and we got the centre running as an NGO in 2005," explained Mrs Dobbie. She works closely with the Department of Social Development and Child Welfare and she has successfully created a safe haven for hundreds of women and children over the last 19 years. "Working here has made me so much stronger. I've become more compassionate, more understanding and non-judgmental," said Mrs Dobbie. Throughout her career, she has relied on her inner strength to address life's challenges. Mrs Dobbie considers her greatest achievement to be keeping the doors of the Crisis Centre open for so many years, despite the fact that it's run on a month to month basis. "It has all been a challenge, but what a challenge it has been." Mrs Dobbie lives by the

principle, 'for every good deed you do, two come back to you,' and because of this she has established herself as a pillar of strength in the community. This astonishing mother of three believes her children and grandchildren have helped her to understand and aid many of the victims with empathy. After her husband's death, Mrs Dobbie had the option to relocate, but she stayed to continue her compassionate, hard work. "Being actively involved in the community has kept me young and I am so fortunate to have this place because I love people," she said. Although the Newcastle public has been fantastic and supportive of her endeavours, Mrs Dobbie believes the community needs to be more involved because there is a great need

for a place of safety in our community, and crime does not have a preference. "If I can help somebody as I pass along, then my living has not been in vain," is the motto that has motivated Mrs Dobbie throughout her life. Even though she hates saying goodbye to children she grows to love, the success stories have made her job worth it. Mary Dobbie is always prepared to help those in need.



Cailey Folscher receives her prize from Spur manager, Willie Jordaan. Sinalo Kubheka receives his prize from Spur manager, Willie Jordaan.

Spur gives back to the youth

Zianne Leibrandt

Nashville Spur at Newcastle Mall recently hosted a colouring-in competition as a way of giving back to the community. Manager, Willie Jordaan said the competition was held every three months, and was their way of thanking their clients for their loyal support. On October 10, Cailey Folscher and Sinalo Kubheka were announced as the two winners of this month's competition, and received great prizes. Both Cailey and Sinalo were thrilled their pictures were chosen as the best. Congratulations to both of them!

Blackrock Casino brings a taste of India to Newcastle

Blackrock Casino hosted an Indian pop-up store on Saturday, October 1. The store gave Newcastle residents an opportunity to experience the best of exquisite Indian retail and authentic vegetarian Indian cuisine pending Diwali later this month. Visitors were treated to entertainment by dancers from the Aja Nachale and CKN dance schools, while DJ PSA created a Bollywood atmosphere

on the decks. A designated entertainment area for children kept them amused while their parents continued exploring. "It was a great honour to have hosted the pop-up store in light of the upcoming Diwali festival. We would like to thank all the suppliers and guests who were part of this event; it wouldn't have been a success without them," said Blackrock Casino Marketing Manager, Candice Chetty.



Typical Indian treats to tempt everyone.

Iskon celebrates 50 years with 'A chant from the heart'

Srila Prabhupada set out to New York aboard the Jaladuta on August 13, 1975, to preach to the Western world. After receiving an instruction from his spiritual master, Bhaktisiddanta Saraswati Goswami, he embarked on this journey, not in search of riches, but to preach the greatest knowledge - Krishna Consciousness. Today, some 50 years later, people internationally have embarked upon celebrating Srila Prabhupada's achievements, his teachings and influence on millions of lives through Krishna Consciousness. Members of the community are further reminded that October 16 sees the culmination of the most auspicious period of Karthik and its ending on November 14. This period is the most glorious of all months, where a ghee lamp is offered to Mother Yashoda and Lord Sri Krishna,

during the reciting of the Damodara Astakam. Lord Krishna's pastime of being bound with a rope by mother Yashoda is glorified. Any Vrata performed during this period is said to last a hundred lifetimes. This month being the topmost month of all, many people perform austerities such as fasting, and offer charity. It is said to have a thousand fold benefit for them. The worshiping of Tulsi Maharani and serving the cows is also said to be very auspicious during this period. Iskon Newcastle cordially invites members of the public to join them in celebrating 50 years of existence, with a five-hour-long Kirtan Mela at the Iskon Centre. The celebration will commence from 9.30am. Aarti - Tulsi offerings, flower offering, Bhoga offering and Karthik lamp offerings. Admission is free and lunch will be served.

ESKOM HOLDINGS SOC LIMITED

**UKUHLOLA OKUYISEKELO KOCWANINGO
LOKUBUYISELA ESIMENI NE PHYTOREMEDIATION
EMASIMINI KANYE NOKUVALA LWE-KILBARCHAN
COLLIERY YE-ESKOM**

Isingeniso: I-Kilbarchan Colliery okungeye-Eskom Holdings SOC Limited (Eskom) ciske esendaweni engama-14 km yeningizimu ye-Newcastle, KwaZulu-Natali futhi engena ngaphansi kukaMasipala Wasekhaya Wase-Newcastle nakuMasipala Wesifunda sase-Amajuba. I-Kilbarchan Colliery inezingxenywe zezimayini ezingaphansi komhlaba ezimbili: I-Roy Point (ebingafakwanga kulolu Hlelo Lokuhlola Oluyisisekelo) enyakatho kanye ne-Kilbarchan eningizimu. Ukumba ezimayini ngaphansi komhlaba e-Kilbarchan Colliery kwaqala ngonyaka ka-1954 kanti kwakusebenzisa indlela yezimayini ye-bord and pillar (okuwukumiswa kwezizinsika zigawulwe lapho osekwedlulwe khona ngesikhathi umsebenzi ulokhu uqhubeka), kusetshenziswa izimayini ezinomgodi ovulekile lapho ugqengqema lwamalalehlalungaphansi kuka-20 m ngaphansi kwezinga lomhlaba. I-Kilbarchan Colliery yahoxiswa ngonyaka ka-1992. Kulandela ukhoxiswa, kwenziwa eminye imisebenzi yokubuyiselela esimeni eyayibandakanya Ukususwa Kwendawo Yokulahlala Udoti, Imigodi Evulekile kanye nezindawo Ezingaphansi komhlaba. Kodwa-ke ngale minyaka i-Colliery eyayingasebenzi ngayo, imisebenzi yangaphansi komhlaba, kanjalo nezindawo zemigodi evulekile, yaqala ukugcwaliswa ngamanzi okwaholela ekufakweni kwamanzi phezu kwamanzi emayini amoshakele. U-Eskom uhlongoza ukuthola ukugunyazwa ngokwemvelo ohlongozwayo phytoremediation ipulazi ukuphathwa kwamanzi eminye abathintekayo kanye nokugcinwa/ yokondla ezindaweni ezazincishwe avuselelwa ngaphakathi kwemingcelele project (phrojekthi ehlongozwayo).

Ngokwesigaba 24 kanye no-24D soMthetho Wokuphathwa Kwezemvelo (Nombolo 107 ka-1998), njengoba sifundwa neZaziso zikaHulumeni R982 kanye ne-R983 Ukuhlolwa Okuyisisekelo okufanele kwenziwe. Ucwano Lokuvalwa kwesayithi kwenziwe okuyinto okugxilwe kuyo kanye nenhloso yalolu hlelo Lokuhlola Oluyisisekelo. U-Eskom uqoke i-Digby Wells Environmental (Digby Wells) ukuthi yenze izingcwano zongcweti ezahlukeni kanye nezicelo zokugunyaza zoKuhlola Okuyisisekelo.

Incazelo Yephrojekthi: Indawo yemayini ye-Kilbarchan Colliery ciske ingamahektha awu-3 322. Inqalasisinda elandelayo izobuyiselela esimeni futhi ihoxisele ukunciphisa kanye nokuvimbela imithelela eyenzeka njengamanje esayithi kanye nokubuyiselela umhlaba emuva ezingeni elanelisayo: Indawo Yokulahlala Udoti Esusiwe, Izindawo Zemigodi Evulekile 1A, 1B, 1C kanye no-2, Isayithi Yokugcwalisa Umhlaba kanye neMisebenzi Yangaphansi komhlaba.

Ukubandakanyeka Komphakathi: Ababambiqhaza abathintekile noma abanentshisekelo ohlelweni loKuhlola Okuyisisekelo lwe-Kilbarchan Colliery bayacelwa ukuthi babhalise njengoMuntu Onentshisekelo Nothentekile ukuthi babandakanye ohlelweni lokubonisana. Imibono yokuphawula kanye nemibuzo kungabhekiswa eHhovisi Lokubandakanya Ababambiqhaza lase-Digby Wells kusetshenziswa ulwazi njengoba luhlinzekwe ngezansi. Ukuhlolwa Okuyisisekelo, Umbiko Wokubuyiselela Esimeni Ngezimila Eziluhlaza kanye noMbiko Wokuvulwa kanye noMbiko Wokuhlolwa Okuyisisekelo Kwamagugu kanye neSaziso Senhloso yoKwakha umphakathi uzokuthola kusukela ngoLwesihlanu, 14 Okthoba ukuya ku-Msombuluko, 14 Novemba 2016 ezindaweni njengoba kutshengiswe ngezansi.

Indawo	Ikheli	Umuntu Okuxhunyanwa naye	Inombolo Yokuxhumana
Newcastle Library	66 Scott Street, Newcastle	Nk A Botes	(034) 328 7620
Ingagane Library	8 Third Avenue, Ingagane	Nk N Ncwane	(034) 310 6148
Kilbarchan Golf Club	Kilbarchan Newcastle, Amajuba	Nkk Dalene Hugo	(082) 337 9373

Imibiko nayo izotholalaka kuwebhusayithi elandelayo: www.digbywells.com (ngaphansi kweMibhalo Yomphakathi) noma Shaya ucingo ucele ikhophi ye-CD ku-(011) 789 9495.
www.eskom.co.za/OurCompany/SustainableDevelopment/EnvironmentalImpactAssessments

Umlangano Wendulu Ovulekile uzobanjwa ukuxoxa ngokuqukethwe kweMibiko ehluahlukene kanye nokuthola ukuphawula kwababambiqhaza, njengoba kukhunjiswe ngezansi.

Indawo	Blue Ridge Guest Farm - On the N11 Ladysmith Road (27°47'54.82"S; 29°57'21.95"E)
Usuku	uNovember 2, 2016
Isikhathi	11:00 – 13:00

Ihhovisi Lokubandakanya Ababambiqhaza Lase-Digby Wells:

UQondile Monareng noma uPuseletso Motloba
Ucingo: (011) 789 9495, Ifeksi: (011) 069 6801 Ikheli Leposi:
Private Bag X10046, Randburg, 2125.
Imeyili: qondile.monareng@digbywells.com
noma.puseletso.motloba@digbywells.com
www.digbywells.com (ngaphansi kweMibhalo Yomphakathi)

DIGBY WELLS ENVIRONMENTAL

Inombolo Yephrojekthi: ESK3520

BAR and EMP Report

Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme Report for the
Rehabilitation and Construction of a Phytoremediation Plantation at the Kilbarchan Colliery

ESK 3520



Appendix E 4: Site Notice

Eskom Holdings SOC Limited
BASIC ASSESSMENT FOR ESKOM'S KILBARCHAN COLLIERY REHABILITATION AND PHYTOREMEDIATION PROCESS

Introduction

The Kilbarchan Colliery owned by Eskom Holdings SOC Limited (Eskom) is located approximately 14 km south of Newcastle, KwaZulu-Natal and falls within the Newcastle Local Municipality and Amajuba District Municipality. Kilbarchan Colliery consisted of two underground mining sections: Roy Point (which has been excluded from this Basic Assessment Process) in the north and Kilbarchan in the south. Underground mining commenced at the Kilbarchan Colliery in 1954 and utilised the bord and pillar mining method, with open pit mining used where the coal seam was less than 20 m below ground level. The Kilbarchan Colliery was decommissioned in 1992. Following the decommissioning, some rehabilitation activities were undertaken which included the rehabilitation of the Discard Dump, Open Pits and Underground areas. However over the years in which the Colliery was non-operational, the underground workings, as well as open pit areas, began filling up with water resulting in decant of mine affected water. Eskom proposes to obtain environmental authorisation for the proposed phytoremediation plantation for the management of mine affected water and maintenance/upkeep of areas that were previously rehabilitated within the project boundaries (proposed project) In terms of section 24 and 24D of the National Environmental Management Act (No 107 of 1998), as read with the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations (2014): Government Notices R982 and R983, a Basic Assessment is required to be undertaken. Eskom has appointed Digby Wells Environmental (Digby Wells) to undertake the various specialist studies and authorisation applications for the Basic Assessment.

Project Description

The Kilbarchan Colliery is approximately 3 322 ha, however the area requiring the rehabilitation and establishment of the phytoremediation plant is approximately 306 ha. The following infrastructure will be subject to further maintenance and rehabilitation to minimise and mitigate the impacts currently occurring on site and to restore land back to a satisfactory standard: Discard Dump, Open Pit Areas 1A, 1B, 1C and 2, Landfill Site and Underground Workings.

Public Participation

Stakeholders affected by or interested in the Kilbarchan Colliery Basic Assessment process are invited to register as an Interested and Affected Party to become involved in the consultation process. Comments and or questions can be addressed to the Digby Wells Stakeholder Engagement Office using the information as provided below. The Basic Assessment, Phytoremediation Report, Rehabilitation Plan and Heritage Basic Assessment Report and Notice of Intent to Develop will be available to the public from **Friday, 14 October 2016 to Monday, 14 November 2016** at the places as indicated below.

Venue	Address	Contact Person	Contact Number
Newcastle Library	66 Scott Street, Newcastle	Ms A Botes	(034) 328 7620
Ingagane Library	8 Third Avenue, Ingagane	Ms N Ncwane	(034) 310 6148
Kilbarchan Golf Club	Kilbarchan Newcastle, Amajuba	Mrs Dalene Hugo	(082) 337 9373
The reports will also be available on the following website: www.digbywells.com (under Public Documents) or Phone and request a CD copy at (011) 789 9495 www.eskom.co.za/OurCompany/SustainableDevelopment/EnvironmentallImpactAssessments			

An Open House Meeting will be held to discuss contents of the various Reports and to obtain stakeholder comments, as indicated below.

Venue	Blue Ridge Guest Farm- On the N11 Ladysmith Road (27°47'54.82"S; 29°57'21.95"E)
Date	2 November 2016
Time	11:00 – 13:00

Digby Wells Stakeholder Engagement Office:

Qondile Monareng or Puseletso Motloba
 Tel: (011) 789 9495 Fax: (011) 069 6801 Postal address: Private Bag X10046, Randburg, 2125
 Email: gondile.monareng@digbywells.com or puseletso.motloba@digbywells.com
www.digbywells.com (under Public Documents) Project Number: ESK3520



DIGBY WELLS
ENVIRONMENTAL

Eskom Holdings SOC Limited

UKUHLOLA OKUYISEKELO KOCWANINGO LOKUBUYISELA ESIMENI NE PHYTOREMEDIATION EMASIMINI KANYE NOKUVALA LWE-KILBARCHAN COLLIERY YE-ESKOM

Isingeniso

I-Kilbarchan Colliery okungeye-Eskom Holdings SOC Limited (Eskom) cishe esendaweni engama-14 km yeningizimu ye-Newcastle, KwaZulu-Natali futhi engena ngaphansi kukaMasipala Wasekhaya Wase-Newcastle nakuMasipala Wesifunda sase-Amajuba. I-Kilbarchan Colliery inezingxenywe zezimayini ezingaphansi komhlaba ezimbili: I-Roy Point (ebingafakwanga kulolu Hlelo Lokuhlola Oluyisisekelo) enyakatho kanye ne-Kilbarchan eningizimu. Ukumba ezimayini ngaphansi komhlaba e-Kilbarchan Colliery kwaqala ngonyaka ka-1954 kanti kwakusebenzisa indlela yezimayini ye-bord and pillar (okuwukumiswa kwezizinsika zigawulwe lapho osekwedlulwe khona ngesikhathi umsebenzi ulokhu uqhubeka), kusetshenziswa izimayini ezinomgodi ovulekile lapho ungqengqema lwamalahle lwalungaphansi kuka-20 m ngaphansi kwezinga lomhlaba. I-Kilbarchan Colliery yahoxiswa ngonyaka ka-1992. Kulandela ukuhoxiswa, kwenziwa eminye imisebenzi yokubuyisela esimeni eyayibandakanya Ukususwa Kwendawo Yokulahla Udoti, Imigodi Evulekile kanye nezindawo Ezingaphansi komhlaba. Kodwa-ke ngale minyaka i-Colliery eyayingasebenzi ngayo, imisebenzi yangaphansi komhlaba, kanjalo nezindawo zemigodi evulekile, yaqala ukugcwaliswa ngamanzi okwaholela ekufakweni kwamanzi phezu kwamanzi emayini amoshakele. U-Eskom uhlongoza ukuthola ukugunyazwa ngokwemvelo ohlongozwayo phytoremediation ipulazi ukuphathwa kwamanzi emyini abathintekayo kanye nokugcinwa/ yokondla ezindaweni ezazincishwe avuselelwa ngaphakathi kwemingcele project (phrojekthi ehlongozwayo).

Ngokwesigaba 24 kanye no-24D soMthetho Wokuphathwa Kwezemvelo (Nombolo 107 ka-1998), njengoba sifundwa neZaziso zikaHulumeni R982 kanye ne-R983 Ukuhlolwa Okuyisisekelo okufanele kwenziwe. Ucwano Lokuvalwa kwesayithi kwenziwe okuyinto okugxilwe kuyo kanye nenhloso yalolu hlelo Lokuhlola Oluyisisekelo. U-Eskom uqoke i-Digby Wells Environmental (Digby Wells) ukuthi yanze izingcwano zongcweti ezahlukeni kanye nezicelo zokugunyaza zoKuhlola Okuyisisekelo.

Incazelo Yephrojekthi

Indawo yemayini ye-Kilbarchan Colliery cishe ingamahektha awu-3 322. Inggalasizinda elandelayo izobuyiselwa esimeni futhi ihoxiswe ukunciphisa kanye nokuvimbela imithelela eyenzeka njengamanje esayithini kanye nokubuyisela umhlaba emuva ezingeni elanelisayo: Indawo Yokulahla Udoti Esusiwe, Izindawo Zemigodi Evulekile 1A, 1B, 1C kanye no-2, Isayithi Yokugcwalisa Umhlaba kanye neMisebenzi Yangaphansi komhlaba.

Ukubandakanyeka Komphakathi

Ababambiqhaza abathintekile noma abanentshisekelo ohlelweni loKuhlola Okuyisisekelo lwe-Kilbarchan Colliery bayacelwa ukuthi babhalise njengoMuntu Onentshisekelo Nothentekile ukuthi babandakanyeke ohlelweni lokubonisa. Imibono yokuphawula kanye nemibuzo kungabhekiswa eHhovisi Lokubandakanya Ababambiqhaza lase-Digby Wells kusetshenziswa ulwazi njengoba luhlinzekwe ngezansi. Ukuhlolwa Okuyisisekelo, Umbiko Wokubuyisela Esimeni Ngezimila Eziluhlaza kanye noMbiko Wokuvalwa kanye noMbiko Wokuhlolwa Okuyisisekelo Kwamagugu kanye neSaziso Senhloso yoKwakha umphakathi uzokuthola kusukela **ngoLwesihlanu, 14 Okthoba ukuya ku-Msombuluko, 14 Novemba 2016** ezindaweni njengoba kutshengiswe ngezansi.

<i>Indawo</i>	<i>Ikheli</i>	<i>Umuntu Okuxhunyanwa naye</i>	<i>Inombolo Yokuxhumana</i>
Newcastle Library	66 Scott Street, Newcastle	Nk A Botes	(034) 328 7620
Ingagane Library	8 Third Avenue, Ingagane	Nk N Ncwane	(034) 310 6148
Kilbarchan Golf Club	Kilbarchan Newcastle, Amajuba	Nkk Dalene Hugo	(082) 337 9373

Imibiko nayo izotholakala kuwebhusayithi elandelayo:
www.digbywells.com (ngaphansi kweMibhalo Yomphakathi)
 noma Shaya ucingo ucele ikhophi ye-CD ku-(011) 789 9495
www.eskom.co.za/OurCompany/SustainableDevelopment/EnvironmentalImpactAssessments

Umhlangano Wendlu Ovulekile uzobanjwa ukuxoxa ngokuqukethwe kweMibiko ehlukehlukeni kanye nokuthola ukuphawula kwababambiqhaza, njengoba kukhonjiswe ngezansi.

<i>Indawo</i>	Blue Ridge Guest Farm- On the N11 Ladysmith Road (27°47'54.82"S; 29°57'21.95"E)
<i>Usuku</i>	uNovember 2, 2016
<i>Isikhathi</i>	11:00 – 13:00

Ihhovisi Lokubandakanya Ababambiqhaza Lase-Digby Wells:

UQondile Monareng noma uPuseletso Motloba

Ucingo: (011) 789 9495, Ifeksi: (011) 069 6801 Ikheli Leposi: Private Bag X10046, Randburg, 2125

Imeyili: gondile.monareng@digbywells.com noma puseletso.motloba@digbywells.com

www.digbywells.com (ngaphansi kweMibhalo Yomphakathi) *Inombolo Yephrojekthi: ESK3520*

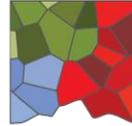
BAR and EMP Report

Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme Report for the
Rehabilitation and Construction of a Phytoremediation Plantation at the Kilbarchan Colliery

ESK 3520



Appendix E 5: Comment and Response Report



DIGBY WELLS
ENVIRONMENTAL

03 April 2017

COMMENT AND RESPONSE REPORT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION FOR THE PROPOSED REHABILITATION AND PHYTOREMEDIATION PLANTATION AT THE ESKOM KILBARCHAN COLLIERY, NEWCASTLE, KWAZULU-NATAL

Name of Individual	Method of Issue	Date of comments received	Issues raised	EAPs response to issues as mandated by the applicant
Dalene Hugo	Written Comment	26-Oct-16	The project will positively impact the water by providing cleaner water from the mine dump running through our property into our dam which we use for irrigation	Thank you for your comment. Your comment is noted and has been recorded in the Comment and Response Report.
			The water course and water in our dam will be cleaner which would have a favourable effect when the golf course is irrigated and definitely for the fish in the dam and for the birds.	Thank you for your comment. Your comment is noted and has been recorded in the Comment and Response Report.
			The project will result in a well maintained golf course which is an asset to our members, to the whole of Newcastle and the development of Golf.	Thank you for your comment. Your comment is noted and has been recorded in the Comment and Response Report.
			It has been noticed that the water running from the dump could be acid. Previous tests were done by the mine (defunct) and samples showed that PH was incorrect	The Basic Assessment Process aimed to assess the current baseline water environment and determine the impact the proposed project would have on the water quality. Samples were taken at various locations around the

Digby Wells and Associates (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd. Co. Reg. No. 2010/008577/07. Turnberry Office Park, 48 Grosvenor Road, Bryanston, 2191. Private Bag X10046, Randburg, 2125, South Africa
Tel: +27 11 789 9495, Fax: +27 11 069 6801, info@digbywells.com, www.digbywells.com

Directors: AJ Reynolds (Chairman) (British)*, GE Trusler (C.E.O), GB Beringer, LF Koeslag, J Leaver*, NA Mehlomakulu, MJ Morifi*, DJ Otto

*Non-Executive

Name of Individual	Method of Issue	Date of comments received	Issues raised	EAPs response to issues as mandated by the applicant
				<p>site. It was identified that sulfates, chloride, EC, magnesium, manganese, sodium, sulfate and the TDS were found in the water samples which are associated with mining, mining waste and mine affected water. The pH levels sampled from the HN UP2 sampling point located on a river downstream of Ballengeich mine along the N11, was recorded to be neutral excluding two occasions, where the pH was noted to be acidic. This isolated drop in pH can be attributed to various non-point sources from nearby activities, external to the site, as the point source could not be ascertained. It must be understood that the proposed project aims to passively treat the water decanting from the underground and open cast workings through the establishment of a phytoremediation plantation and therefore a positive impact on the water quality is expected (Refer to Section 11.2 of the BAR).</p>
Johan Hugo	Open House	02-Nov-16	We are experiencing decant at the Golf Course	<p>The Basic Assessment Process was undertaken to identify suitable measures to manage mine affected water which is decanting from the underground mine. Two boreholes were identified to be decanting mine affected water, which subsequently enters into the Ngagane River. Therefore it was proposed, in an attempt to treat this water, a</p>

Name of Individual	Method of Issue	Date of comments received	Issues raised	EAPs response to issues as mandated by the applicant
				<p>phytoremediation plantation would be established. Due to the limited data available for the underground mine it is possible that mine affected water could be decanting in other locations. Although this proposed project may not stop this discharge Eskom has proposed to construct an active treatment plant for the management of decant from the site. This will be undertaken as a separate project in 2017. Therefore by abstracting and treating the mine affected water from the underground voids through active treatment, decant is expected to stop and possible contamination prevented (<i>Refer to Section 8, 11 and 12 of the BAR</i>).</p>
			<p>Soil erosion from discard dump depositing into the dam and streams at the golf course</p>	<p>During the Basic Assessment Process soil erosion was identified at the Discard Dump and Open Pit areas. The proposed project aims to rehabilitate and undertake maintenance of these areas through topsoiling and revegetation, which will aid in reducing soil erosion and subsequent sedimentation of the rivers surrounding the site (<i>Refer to Section 12 of the BAR</i>).</p>
<p>Councillor Vangile Molefe</p>	<p>Open House</p>	<p>02-Nov-16</p>	<p>It will be appreciated that in terms of job opportunities community of Ward 21 receive first preference</p>	<p>It was agreed during the public open house meeting that job opportunities related to this Project will be prioritised within Ward 21 to ensure that local communities will benefit from</p>

Name of Individual	Method of Issue	Date of comments received	Issues raised	EAPs response to issues as mandated by the applicant
			<p>Community would like to meet with Eskom to discuss land accessibility, tenders going out and job opportunities</p>	<p>employment opportunities. Following the open meeting, Eskom has commenced engagement with the community committee. Eskom will establish a process by which Ward 21 will be given first priority to job opportunities.</p> <p>Land access: Eskom can only allow land access after the area has been successful rehabilitated. Upon successful rehabilitation the community will need to engage with Eskom with regard to access to land.</p> <p>Tenders and job opportunities: Following the open meeting, Eskom is committed to working with the communities and will engage with the community committee to ensure job opportunities are communicated during the project."</p>
Councillor and Communities	Open House	02-Nov-16	The community is requesting whether a site visit can be organised which will give the community a better understanding of where the proposed project will take place.	Eskom proposed to arrange a meeting where this issue will be discussed between Eskom and the community representatives.
P. Moodley	Written Comment	07-Nov-16	Although the remediation efforts are welcomed, the phytoremediation project should not relinquish the need for active treatment of pollution on site.	The Basic Assessment Process was undertaken to identify suitable measures to manage mine affected water which is decanting from the underground mine. Two boreholes were identified to be decanting mine affected water, which subsequently enters into

Name of Individual	Method of Issue	Date of comments received	Issues raised	EAPs response to issues as mandated by the applicant
				<p>the Ngagane River. Therefore it was proposed, in an attempt to absorb this water, a phytoremediation plantation would be established. It is proposed that 1 ML of water will be absorbed by the phytoremediation plantation. The remaining 3.5 to 5 ML of mine affected water that is currently decanting is proposed to be treated by an active treatment plant. This will be undertaken as a separate project in 2017. (Refer to Section 8, 11 and 12 of the BAR).</p>
			<p>It is noted that numerous risks and limitations exist regarding the project, which limitations may be substantive.</p> <p>A) The "drought" conditions at the time of the wetland assessment was conducted may have an impact on the outcome of the study.</p> <p>B) The risk of fire and mitigation was not assessed.</p> <p>C) The end land use after the site is rehabilitated (with active treatment) is not indicated in the report, as a large portion of the land will be utilized by the trees.</p> <p>D) Limited research and studies on the type of project places uncertainties on the effectiveness of the method remediation and associated timeframes for effective results.</p>	<p>A) Wetland identification and classification is undertaken according to the hydro-geomorphic (HGM) determinants based on modification of the system proposed by Brinson (1993), and modified for use by Marneweck and Batchelor (2002) and subsequently revised by Kotze et al. (2004). Therefore, this methodology assist in avoiding limitations associated with droughts or seasons. However as a result of the drought conditions the wetlands found onsite would have been limited in extent. Therefore it is acknowledged that there is a limitation to this study. However the wetland study was undertaken in November 2015 during the wet season which would allow for the most accurate delineation of the wetland system. Additionally other sources of</p>

Name of Individual	Method of Issue	Date of comments received	Issues raised	EAPs response to issues as mandated by the applicant
			<p>E) The risk of stream flow reduction and loss of wetland habitat is noted. The worst case scenario is to be assessed.</p> <p>F) The impacts of the project on groundwater recharge, and use of fertilizers needs further assessment.</p>	<p>information were utilised to delineate these wetlands such as the National Freshwater Ecosystems Priority Areas.</p> <p>B) Fire is considered as an environmental risk that can lead to impacts, and is not considered an impact resulting from the rehabilitation and phyto activities. As a result, the mitigation measures associated with the risk of fires is included in the BAR.</p> <p>C) The proposed project involves the rehabilitation of the various areas onsite as well as the establishment of the phytoremediation plantation. A second phase of this project involves the establishment of an active treatment plant and closure plan for the Kilbarchan Colliery. During the closure phase various options relating to the end land use will be investigated to identify the most suitable option. However it must be understood that continuous maintenance will be required as the project will be an ongoing process. The phytoremediation plantation and rehabilitated areas will remain onsite and this will need to be carefully considered when identifying an end land use.</p> <p>D) It is acknowledged that limited information with regards to the establishment of the phytoremediation plantation on coal mines in</p>

Name of Individual	Method of Issue	Date of comments received	Issues raised	EAPs response to issues as mandated by the applicant
				<p>South Africa is available The information provided in the BAR is based on a case study situated in South America (Proxa, 2014), due to similar rainfall patterns of the regions in question. Additionally it is understood that the phytoremediation is a medium term solution as it is anticipated that the plantation will be fully functional in approximately eight years' time and will only absorb 1 ML of mine affected water from the anticipated 3.5 to 5 ML per day that is expected to be decanting. Eskom has proposed to construct an active treatment plant for the management of decant from the site. This will be undertaken as a separate project in 2017.</p> <p>E) During the Basic Assessment process wetlands were delineated around the project area, however the impact assessment referred specifically to the directly affected wetlands. A conservative approach has now been adapted where monitoring has been recommended for indirectly affected wetlands as well as directly affected wetlands. Additionally a worst case scenario (No Go Alternative) was qualitatively assessed to determine what the impact would be should no remediation, more specifically the phytoremediation plantation, be established.</p>

Name of Individual	Method of Issue	Date of comments received	Issues raised	EAPs response to issues as mandated by the applicant
				<p>F) To rehabilitate the Kilbarchan Colliery the project needed to be divided into two phases. Phase one included a basic assessment process whereby a passive treatment plant was proposed to absorb the mine affected water through a phytoremediation plantation. The plantation will partly reduce not only the surface flows, but the groundwater levels as well, specifically within the underground voids. It is proposed that the phytoremediation plantation will be able to absorb approximately 1 ML of mine affected water from underground workings or surface run-off. As part of phase two the remaining mine affected water (3 to 5 ML) is proposed to be pumped out and transported to an active water treatment facility and discharged once an acceptable water quality standard is reached. This project is proposed to commence in 2017. During phase two an EIA process will be undertaken which will include the completion of various specialist studies including a comprehensive groundwater study to determine the impacts associated with the proposed active treatment process and the passive treatment process on groundwater and the recharge rate.</p> <p>Additionally, a condition has now been included in the BAR to ensure soil sampling is</p>

Name of Individual	Method of Issue	Date of comments received	Issues raised	EAPs response to issues as mandated by the applicant
				undertaken prior to the commencement of the rehabilitation process to understand the soil chemistry to determine the suitability and volumes for the application of different types of fertilizer.
Nolombou	Open House	02-Nov-16	Take into consideration cattle grazing and accessibility during rehabilitation. Also will cattle fodder be provided by Eskom to farmers	<p>At present the environmental condition of the land does not allow for continued grazing. Cattle will be prohibited from accessing the rehabilitated areas upon project completion as this would impact the sustainability and objectives of the rehabilitation efforts undertaken.</p> <p>Eskom has not granted permission to any persons to use the land for grazing purposes and the site is currently fenced to prevent cattle from entering the rehabilitation areas. Eskom is not in a position to provide fodder to farmers. (Refer to Section 12 of the BAR).</p>
Daubrey Ngwenya	Open House	02-Nov-16	Poor communication was experienced with Digby Wells Environmental when trying to call them.	Thank you for your comment. Your comment is noted and has been recorded in the Comment and Response Report. In instances where Digby Wells's team members are not available for a discussion, please ensure your comments are submitted in writing to Digby Wells. All written comments received will be included into the BAR and submitted to the Department of Mineral Resources as well.

Name of Individual	Method of Issue	Date of comments received	Issues raised	EAPs response to issues as mandated by the applicant
			<p>It is important that Eskom get the Community buy-in of project</p>	<p>The Basic Assessment Process currently being undertaken for this project provides stakeholders with the opportunity to raise comments or issues of concern during the stakeholder engagement process. These comments are captured in a CRR, considered and responded to by Eskom and submitted to the DMR along with the Final BAR for consideration and final decision making. <i>(Refer to Section 10 of the BAR)</i>. Eskom is committed to creating an open relationship with the community. During the Basic Assessment Process a stakeholder database was created to capture all I&APs that raised concerns or registered for the project. This database will be utilised when distributing information relating to all Eskom related projects in the area. Additionally Councillor Vangile Molefe who is responsible for Ward 21 will be contacted when undertaking projects in the project area <i>(Refer to Appendix E1 of the BAR)</i>.</p>
			<p>Due to historical issues in South Africa, land access is a problem for emerging black farmers, it is important to access the land for cattle grazing purposes.</p>	<p>Eskom is the land owner of certain portions of land at Kilbarchan Colliery as a result of previous mining activities that took place. It is not Eskom's intention to take away the livelihood of farmers in the area. However, Eskom's first responsibility, being a State</p>

Name of Individual	Method of Issue	Date of comments received	Issues raised	EAPs response to issues as mandated by the applicant
				<p>Owned Enterprise (SOE), is to ensure that all National Environmental Legislation is adhered to. This includes the rehabilitation of contaminated and disturbed land. For this reason, Kilbarchan Colliery must undertake rehabilitation / maintenance activities to address the issues identified at the non-operational mine. Once rehabilitation activities have been undertaken the land will require time to re-establish itself and therefore grazing may not take place as this would impact the sustainability and objectives of the rehabilitation efforts undertaken. Eskom will engage with farmers with regards to land access once the site has been effectively rehabilitated and the stability of the area has been confirmed.</p> <p>Land access: Eskom can only allow land access after the area has been successful rehabilitated. Upon successful rehabilitation the community will need to engage with Eskom with regard to access to land.</p> <p>The Basic Assessment Process aimed to assess the current baseline water environment and determine the impact the proposed project would have on the water quality. Samples were taken at various locations around the site. It was identified that sulfates, chloride,</p>
			Any loss of access to land can result in loss of livelihood for the emerging farmers.	
			Contaminated water runs into the Ingagane River can cause health problems and other impacts to human and cattle life.	

Name of Individual	Method of Issue	Date of comments received	Issues raised	EAPs response to issues as mandated by the applicant
				<p>EC, magnesium, manganese, sodium, sulfate and the TDS were found in the water samples which are associated with mining, mining waste and mine affected water. The water quality is therefore considered to be low and may result in impacts to human and cattle health, if consumed. It must be understood that the proposed project aims to passively treat the water decanting from the underground mine through the establishment of a phytoremediation planation (<i>Refer to Section 11.2 of the BAR</i>). Although this proposed project may not prevent decant, Eskom has proposed to construct an active treatment plant for the management of decant from the site. This will be undertaken as a separate project in 2017. Therefore by abstracting and treating the mine affected water from the underground voids, decant is expected to stop and possible contamination prevented (<i>Refer to Section 8, 11 and 12 of the BAR</i>).</p>
			<p>In 2012 farmers lost cattle because on contaminated water. When last was water quality checked and what were the results?</p>	<p>The Basic Assessment Process aimed to assess the current baseline water environment and determine the impact the proposed project would have on the water quality. Samples were taken in October 2013 at various locations around the site. It was identified that</p>

Name of Individual	Method of Issue	Date of comments received	Issues raised	EAPs response to issues as mandated by the applicant
				<p>sulfates, chloride, EC, magnesium, manganese, sodium, sulfate and the TDS were found in the water samples which are associated with mining, mining waste and mine affected water. The water quality is therefore considered to be low and may result in impacts to human and cattle health. The pH levels sampled from the HN UP2 sampling point located on a river downstream of Ballengeich mine along the N11, was recorded to be neutral excluding two occasions, where the pH was noted to be acidic. This isolated drop in pH can be attributed to various non-point sources from nearby activities, external to our site, as the point source could not be ascertained.</p>
			<p>How will grave sites be managed, which are considered of cultural importance?</p>	<p>A Heritage Screening Survey was undertaken and a Needs and Desirability Application was compiled and submitted to the South African Heritage Resources Agency and Amafa and the Heritage Resource Authority of KwaZulu-Natal. Although no impacts to heritage resources are anticipated, graveyards and heritage resources identified could potentially be impacted on by the rehabilitation / maintenance / aftercare activities due to their proximity to the areas to be rehabilitated. Two grave sites were identified during the heritage</p>

Name of Individual	Method of Issue	Date of comments received	Issues raised	EAPs response to issues as mandated by the applicant
				<p>screening process. These grave sites will be fenced off before activities proceed on site however these areas will still be accessible to the community. Regular inspection of these sites will be undertaken during the rehabilitation and maintenance activities. No grave relocation is proposed as part of this project, however, should any damages to the grave sites be identified, this must be reported to the South African Heritage Resources Agency. All requirements in terms of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999) (NHRA) will be implemented (Refer to Section 11.10 and 25.2 of the BAR).</p>
			<p>Eskom is not consulting/engaging with the community. We feel Eskom is arrogant to the emerging black farmers?</p>	<p>Through this Basic Assessment Process, a Public Participation Process has been followed to allow Eskom to engage with the community through a legal process. Once this process has been completed further consultation with Eskom will be undertaken to ensure communication between Eskom and the Community continues. Eskom is open to comments and feedback from the community which will be considered going forward.</p> <p>For the mechanism for the community to contact Eskom, please use the following names and contact details:</p>

Name of Individual	Method of Issue	Date of comments received	Issues raised	EAPs response to issues as mandated by the applicant
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="1541 336 2051 400">■ Noxolo Kapela KapelaN@eskom.co.za <li data-bbox="1541 424 2051 488">■ Ahista Hussain HussaiA@eskom.co.za
			<p>The Municipality make use of the water from the Ingagane River. If this water is contaminated it may become a health hazard.</p>	<p>The Basic Assessment Process aimed to assess the current baseline water environment and determine the impact the proposed project would have on the water quality. Samples were taken at various locations around the site. It was identified that sulfates, chloride, EC, magnesium, manganese, sodium, sulfate and the TDS were found in the water samples which are associated with mining, mining waste and mine affected water. The water quality is therefore considered to be low and may result in impacts to human and cattle health, if consumed. The pH levels sampled from the HN UP2 sampling point located on a river downstream of Ballengeich mine along the N11, was recorded to be neutral excluding two occasions, where the pH was noted to be acidic. This isolated drop in pH can be attributed to various non-point sources from nearby activities, external to our site, as the point source could not be ascertained. The pH levels sampled from the HN UP2 sampling point located on a river downstream of</p>

Name of Individual	Method of Issue	Date of comments received	Issues raised	EAPs response to issues as mandated by the applicant
				<p>Ballengeich mine along the N11, was recorded to be neutral excluding two occasions, where the pH was noted to be acidic. This isolated drop in pH can be attributed to various non-point sources from nearby activities, external to our site, as the point source could not be ascertained. It must be understood that the proposed project aims to passively treat the water decanting from the underground mine through the establishment of a phytoremediation planation (<i>Refer to Section 11.2 of the BAR</i>). Although this proposed project may not prevent decant, Eskom has proposed to construct an active treatment plant for the management of decant from the site. This will be undertaken as a separate project in 2017. Therefore by abstracting and treating the mine affected water from the underground voids, decant is expected to stop and possible contamination prevented (Refer to Section 8, 11 and 12 of the BAR).</p>
			<p>Community would like to be involved in all projects in the area and proposed activities. We should be given first priority when jobs are needed.</p>	<p>It was agreed to during the public open house meeting that job opportunities related to this Project will be prioritised within Ward 21 to ensure that local communities will benefit from employment opportunities. Councillor Vangile Molefe who is responsible for Ward 21 will be contacted when undertaking projects in the</p>

Name of Individual	Method of Issue	Date of comments received	Issues raised	EAPs response to issues as mandated by the applicant
				project area (<i>Refer to Appendix E1 of the BAR</i>).
			Eskom gives land to rich people and the community is left with nothing.	As state owned land, Eskom is mandated to comply with Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) Policy. This policy states that all land available for leasing must be advertised to give potential bidders an equal opportunity to submit tenders. These submissions are then reviewed by an Eskom Tender Committee which gives preference to BBBEE bidders and then a decision is made regarding the price offered. A bid does not automatically result in land being granted to the bidder.
			Any land given to us as a community is considered to be gold. Therefore we embrace it and look after it, because in the past we did not have land that was owned by us.	Thank you for your comment. Your comment is noted and has been recorded in the Comment and Response Report.
			Water contamination from old mines is not taken seriously.	In recognising the environmental impacts associated with water contamination, Eskom has responded to this concern through identifying short, medium and long term intervention measures to control, limit and prevent contamination. It must be understood that the proposed project aims to passively treat water decanting from the underground mine and therefore a positive impact on the water quality is expected (<i>Refer to Section</i>

Name of Individual	Method of Issue	Date of comments received	Issues raised	EAPs response to issues as mandated by the applicant
				<p>11.2 of the BAR). Although this proposed project may not prevent decant, Eskom has proposed to construct an active treatment plant for the long term management of decant from the site. This will be undertaken as a separate project in 2017. Therefore by abstracting and treating the mine affected water from the underground voids, decant is expected to stop and possible contamination prevented (Refer to Section 8, 11 and 12 of the BAR).</p>
			<p>A grave yard is located within the Kilbarchan community. Are the rehabilitation activities going to affect the graves. If so how will you protect these culturally significant sites.</p>	<p>A Heritage Screening Survey was undertaken and a Needs and Desirability Application was compiled and submitted to the South African Heritage Resources Agency and Amafa and the Heritage Resource Authority of KwaZulu-Natal. Although no impacts to heritage resources are anticipated, graveyards and heritage resources identified could potentially be impacted on by the rehabilitation / maintenance / aftercare activities due to their proximity to the areas to be rehabilitated. Two grave sites were identified during the heritage screening process. These grave sites will be fenced off before activities proceed on site however these areas will still be accessible to the community. Regular inspection of these sites will be undertaken during the</p>

Name of Individual	Method of Issue	Date of comments received	Issues raised	EAPs response to issues as mandated by the applicant
				rehabilitation and maintenance activities. No grave relocation is proposed as part of this project, however, should any damages to the grave sites be identified, this must be reported to the South African Heritage Resources Agency. All requirements in terms of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999) (NHRA) will be implemented (Refer to Section 11.10 and 25.2 of the BAR).
Vusi Nyamane	Open House	02-Nov-16	We request that Eskom must donate land to the community for farming and this must be for free, with no costs associated with rates and taxes.	The Eskom owned property is currently not in an environmental suitable condition for grazing. The process for state owned land is governed by the DPE policy, where tenders are considered in terms of BBEE and price. Due process will be followed to grant land to famers. Eskom is not in the position to waive the property rates as Local Government: Municipal Property Rates Act 6 of 2004 regulates that all owners of agricultural land are liable for property rates to the local municipality.
			Some farmers are paying a fee for their cattle to graze on the land, we need clarity if Eskom is receiving the payment or someone else. This creates conflict within the farmers.	Eskom has confirmed that no payment is currently being accepted from the farmers as permission has not been granted for grazing to occur on Eskom land.
Winnie Manqele/BonganiZulu	Open House	02-Nov-16	In the past projects undertaken by Eskom have not given the community job	It was agreed during the public open house meeting that job opportunities related to this

Name of Individual	Method of Issue	Date of comments received	Issues raised	EAPs response to issues as mandated by the applicant
			opportunities. The local communities must be prioritised for employment.	Project will be prioritised within Ward 21 to ensure that local communities will benefit from employment opportunities. Councillor Vangile Molefe who is responsible for Ward 21 will be contacted when undertaking Eskom projects in the project area (Refer to Appendix E1 of the BAR).
Winnie Manqele	Open House	02-Nov-16	Community must be informed of all projects and opportunities in the area	It was agreed during the public open house meeting that job opportunities related to this Project will be prioritised within Ward 21 to ensure that local communities will benefit from employment opportunities. Councillor Vangile Molefe who is responsible for Ward 21 will be contacted when undertaking projects in the project area (<i>Refer to Appendix E1 of the BAR</i>).
			All I&APs must be invited to meetings, only farmers were invited to the Open House and none from the general community	The purpose of a public participation process is to invite all I&APs to register and be given an opportunity to comment on the proposed project. Therefore the public participation process was undertaken in accordance with the 2014 EIA regulations where site notices, adverts and BIDs were distributed within the Kilbarchan, Ngagane and Newcastle community. The Open House meeting was held to present the project to the community and not only the farmers (<i>Refer to Section 10 of the BAR</i>).

Name of Individual	Method of Issue	Date of comments received	Issues raised	EAPs response to issues as mandated by the applicant
			<p>Roads have been damaged due to previous activities and they were not repaired to date, nor were the community informed of previous activities to be undertaken. The movement of trucks into the area can result in health and safety issues for the residents.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comment. Eskom will identify the route of the roads that will be used for this project and engage with the responsible roads authority and municipality to ensure damaged roads are repaired. Eskom will ensure that notifications will be sent out to the surrounding communities prior to commencement of any further activities onsite. Relevant signage is on site to address health and safety concerns.</p>
			<p>In the future we would like to have the meeting in the community, Ingagane Hall to be considered for the venue.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comment. Your comment is noted and has been recorded in the Comment and Response Report. For future projects the Councillor for Ward 21 will be consulted to identify the most suitable and accessible location for all I&APs.</p>
Bongani Zulu	Open House	02-Nov-16	<p>In the past Eskom left the area vandalised this is the reason they want to try fix it now.</p>	<p>It must be noted that the historic rehabilitation activities were undertaken by a previous mining company responsible for the site. Since taking over the responsibilities of the site, Eskom has recognised the problems associated with decant management and contamination. In doing so, Eskom is now proposing various measures to ensure that the decommissioned Kilbarchan colliery does not result in any further environmental or social impacts.</p>

Name of Individual	Method of Issue	Date of comments received	Issues raised	EAPs response to issues as mandated by the applicant
			<p>Eskom must stop calling police when the farmer's cattle enter their land. They should come up with a solution where the farmers and Eskom can work together rather than against each other.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comment. Eskom has not reported cattle farmers to the police for utilising the site for grazing purposes. The site is fenced for access control to prevent cattle from entering the site due to health and safety concerns, such as water quality and subsidence, as well as to ensure the sustainability of the rehabilitation activities. Warning signs are erected on site regarding the quality of the water. Eskom is committed to developing and retaining a strong relationship with the affected communities.</p>
			<p>During the Geotechnical study will the community be notified when the study will be completed? Will the results be presented to the community and will they be informed of where the areas of risks are?</p>	<p>It is recommended that a Geotechnical Study be undertaken to identify areas of subsidence or areas that are at risk of subsidence occurring and to implement measures in an effort to manage possible risks. The geotechnical investigation will be undertaken on various parts of the site and surrounding areas. All directly affected landowners will be notified, should geotechnical investigations be required on their property. Furthermore, all areas of geotechnical risk or concern will be recorded and affected landowners will be notified of the outcomes of the geotechnical investigation.</p>
			<p>Is there a possibility that the phytoremediation</p>	<p>The proposed project requires environmental</p>

Name of Individual	Method of Issue	Date of comments received	Issues raised	EAPs response to issues as mandated by the applicant
			won't get authorisation?	authorization from the DMR to commence. Digby Wells has been appointed to undertake various assessments to understand the impact associated with the project. These impacts are considered and a recommendation has been provided to the DMR to proceed with the project. The final BAR will be submitted to the DMR in 6 April 2017. The DMR will have 106 days to review the project and make a decision as to whether to grant authorization or deny it. Although the project is seen as positive, the DMR will make the final decision based on the information presented and the recommendations made by the Environmental Assessment Practitioner. The final decision will be communicated to the I&APs.
			Where the trees will be planted there is a farmer, what will happen to his cattle during the planting of the trees? Will Eskom provide land for grazing for other farmers as well?	Eskom is in communication with the affected farmer and land owner to reach an agreement to allow the establishment of the phytoremediation plantation on the farmers land. Eskom owns a limited number of farms in this area. Eskom is not in the position to provide land at this stage as the area needs to be rehabilitated.
			We approve of the project as it will benefit us and it is seen in a positive light however	Thank you for your comment. Your comment is noted and has been recorded in the Comment and Response Report. Eskom is

Name of Individual	Method of Issue	Date of comments received	Issues raised	EAPs response to issues as mandated by the applicant
			Eskom needs to work with the community	committed to working with the communities and will engage with the community committee to ensure a mutually agreed outcome.
			You have mentioned that the fauna will be negatively affected by the planting of trees for the Phytoremediation plantation. Why will this happen?	The vegetation currently growing within the project site although disturbed is natural to the area. Through the establishment of the phytoremediation plantation, alien trees will be introduced and therefore some indigenous fauna may not be able to adapt to the new environment that will be established. This may result in the fauna relocating to other areas that would be considered more suitable.
Scally Bloy	Open House	02-Nov-16	I represent the emerging black farmers in this area. Where will the cattle graze after they are no longer allowed to graze in rehabilitated areas	At present the environmental condition of the land does not allow for continued grazing. Eskom has not granted permission to any persons to use the land for grazing purposes and the site is currently fenced to prevent cattle from entering the rehabilitation areas. (Refer to Section 12 of the BAR). Once the land is successfully rehabilitated, Eskom will arrange a meeting with the community representatives to discuss possible ways forward.
			Would it be possible if the areas that are required to be rehabilitated be fenced and the emerging black farmers will be allowed to graze their cattle on the areas that will not be	Thank you for your comment. Your comment is noted and has been recorded in the Comment and Response Report. Eskom will arrange a meeting with the community

Name of Individual	Method of Issue	Date of comments received	Issues raised	EAPs response to issues as mandated by the applicant
			subjected to rehabilitation and the phytoremediation plantation. This would be beneficial for the farmers and help establish a better relationship with Eskom.	representative to discuss this matter further.
Remember Mthethwa	Open House	02-Nov-16	Are the areas going to be fenced?	Thank you for your comment. Your comment is noted and has been recorded in the Comment and Response Report. Eskom will maintain the existing fences and install new fences where required.
			I think the project will positively affect me as I own land not far from the project site and I am currently experience a lot of soil erosion	Thank you for your comment. Your comment is noted and has been recorded in the Comment and Response Report.
			Emerging farmers and community at large need help to find land for cattle grazing	Thank you for your comment. Your comment is noted. Eskom owns a limited number of farms in this area. Eskom is not in the position to provide land to the farmers at this stage as the area needs to be rehabilitated.
			The decant that is currently resulting in the contamination of the Ingagane River needs to be addressed however the trees proposed to be used for the Phytoremediation Plantation will absorb a lot of water.	It is acknowledged that the decant water contains high sulfates, chloride, EC, magnesium, manganese, sodium, sulfate and the TDS levels and therefore is currently impacting on the current environment specifically water quality. The phytoremediation plantation has been proposed to absorb 1 ML of mine affected water which will assist in the treatment of this water and therefore help improve the water

Name of Individual	Method of Issue	Date of comments received	Issues raised	EAPs response to issues as mandated by the applicant
				<p>quality. The impacts associated with the proposed project have been assessed in Section 12 of the BAR. However, the remainder of the mine affected water would still need to be treated, using an active water treatment plant. The proposed construction of an active water treatment plant will be subject to a separate EIA process and will provide the long term solution for the management of decant onsite. This will be undertaken as a separate project in 2017.</p>
			<p>Where will the soil proposed to be used to rehabilitate the affected areas come from?</p>	<p>The soil that is proposed to be utilised will be trucked in from other suppliers outside the project site. The soil utilised will be obtained from approved sources only.</p>
			<p>We support the proposed project</p>	<p>Thank you for your comment. Your comment is noted and has been recorded in the Comment and Response Report.</p>
			<p>The area where I own land is just behind the Ingagane Power Station. A mining company undertook open cast mining activities. I am unsure if it was legal or not. After they finished mining they left the areas without undertaking any rehabilitation activities. There is also no fencing to keep my cattle out of the hole. I have lost a lot of cattle as a result of them falling down the hole. Additionally this is a</p>	<p>Although Eskom was not involved in this mining project your comment is noted and has been recorded. The CRR will be presented to the DMR where the DMR can consider an investigation into this open cast mine due to the environmental, health and safety risks associated with abandoning a mine.</p>

Name of Individual	Method of Issue	Date of comments received	Issues raised	EAPs response to issues as mandated by the applicant
			health and safety risk. Although this is not part of the project I plead with the DMR to address my concerns regarding the open pit that has been abandoned and left.	
Dr Dumisani Thabethe	Written Comment	01-Nov-16	The farming community of Kilbarchan requests an urgent meeting with your good office (Eskom). We live and operate in the areas earmarked for rehabilitation. We would expect your good selves to provide clarity and unpack the document in relation to the said subject. It will be in the interest of all to engage on this matter before implementation.	Thank you for your comment. Your comment is noted. An open house meeting was held on 2 November 2016 where various issues were raised and the BAR was presented to the community. With regards to the meeting request, Eskom will arrange a meeting between Eskom and the community representatives. Eskom requires a decision from the DMR to commence with the work for this project.
Amafa / KwaZulu Natal Heritage Agency Bernadet Pawandiwa Senior Heritage Officer Amafa/Heritage KwaZulu Natal	Written Comment	01-Dec-16	Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this application. The Heritage Report submitted in support of this application has been considered and Amafa concurs with the recommendations and mitigation procedures put forward by the specialist in the field of Archaeology, Justin du Piesanie of Digby Wells. The developer should therefore appoint a Heritage Practitioner to produce a Cultural Heritage Management Plan and a protocol for finds in order to ensure that the heritage resources identified in Chapter 8 of the report and any chance finds are not compromised by the proposed development. The developer	Thank you for providing feedback on this application for the proposed rehabilitation at Eskom Kilbarchan Colliery, Newcastle, KwaZulu-Natal Your comments and stipulated conditions are noted and will be abided to by Eskom.

Name of Individual	Method of Issue	Date of comments received	Issues raised	EAPs response to issues as mandated by the applicant
			<p>should submit this document for consideration and approval by Amafa before any development activities commence. Amafa has no objection to the development provided that Amafa has approved the Cultural Heritage Management Plan and the recommendations therein are included in the Integrated Environmental Management Plan and are strictly adhered to during the development process. You are also required to adhere to the below-mentioned standard conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Amafa should be contacted if any heritage objects are identified during earthmoving activities and all development should cease until further notice. ■ No structures older than sixty years or parts thereof are allowed to be demolished altered or extended without a permit from Amafa. ■ No activities are allowed within 50m of a site, which contains rock art. ■ Sources of all natural materials (including topsoil, sands, natural gravels, crushed stone, asphalt, etc.) must be obtained in a sustainable manner and in compliance with the heritage legislation. 	

Name of Individual	Method of Issue	Date of comments received	Issues raised	EAPs response to issues as mandated by the applicant
			<p>Failure to comply with the requirements of the National Heritage Resources Act and the KwaZulu Natal Heritage Resources Act could lead to legal action being instituted against the applicant. Should you have any further queries, please contact the designated official using the case number quoted above in the case header.</p>	

BAR and EMP Report

Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme Report for the
Rehabilitation and Construction of a Phytoremediation Plantation at the Kilbarchan Colliery

ESK 3520



Appendix E 6: Open House Meeting



DIGBY WELLS
ENVIRONMENTAL

ESKOM HOLDINGS SOC LIMITED
BASIC ASSESSMENT FOR ESKOM'S KILBARCHAN COLLIERY REHABILITATION AND
PHYTOREMEDIATION PROCESS

SAMRAD Reference Number: *KZN30/5/1/1/2/00078BP*

OPEN HOUSE PHOTOS

PHOTOS TAKEN AT A PUBLIC MEETING 2 NOVEMBER 2016

PHOTOS



BAR and EMP Report

Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme Report for the
Rehabilitation and Construction of a Phytoremediation Plantation at the Kilbarchan Colliery

ESK 3520



Appendix E 7: Announcement of Final BAR



DIGBY WELLS

ENVIRONMENTAL

Project Reference: ESK3520

6 April 2017

Eskom Holdings SCO Limited

Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme for Environmental Authorisation for the Proposed Rehabilitation and Phytoremediation Plantation at the Eskom Kilbarchan Colliery, Newcastle, KwaZulu-Natal

SAMRAD Reference Number: *KZN30/5/1/1/2/00078BP*

AVAILABILITY OF FINAL BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

Dear Stakeholder,

We would like to thank the various stakeholders who have commented on the Draft Basic Assessment Report (BAR). Digby Wells Environmental (Digby Wells) on behalf Eskom Holdings SOC Limited (Eskom) hereby gives notice to stakeholders of the availability of the Final BAR, which includes the Comment and Response Report (CRR), for public comment. The Final BAR is for the proposed phytoremediation plantation for the management of mine affected water and maintenance and upkeep of areas that were previously rehabilitated within the project boundaries of the Kilbarchan Colliery.

The Final BAR will be submitted to the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) for consideration and decision making. The Final BAR will be available for public comment for 21 days from **6 April to 3 May 2017** on the Digby Wells website (www.digbywells.com) under Public Documents. The reports are also available on the Eskom website: (www.eskom.co.za/OurCompany/SustainableDevelopment/EnvironmentalImpactAssessments)

Please forward all comments on the Final BAR directly to the government official responsible. Additionally please copy Digby Wells Environmental in your correspondence using the contact details provided.

Reference: *KZN30/5/1/1/2/00078BP*

Attention: Mr Karoon Moodley

Postal Address: Private Bag X54307, Durban 4000

Fax Number: (031) 301 6950

Physical Address: 333 Anton Lembede Street, 6th Floor Aqua Sky Towers Building, Durban Central

Telephone Number: (031) 335 9636

Stakeholders will be notified of the authorities' decision on the proposed project. You are also welcome to contact us on Tel: 011 789 9495, Fax: 086 583 5715, Postal: Private Bag X10046, Randburg, 2125, nondumiso.gwala@digbywells.com or sh@digbywells.com

Yours sincerely

Nondumiso Gwala

Stakeholder Engagement Office