

BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT

GLENCORE WCM KROONDAL MINE INFRASTRUCTURE



PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT:

- This Background Information Document (BID) provides you, as an Interested and Affected Party (I&AP), an overview of the proposed project.
- The BID invites you, as an I&AP, to participate in the required Public Participation Process.
- The BID also provides you, as an I&AP an opportunity to provide the project team with your comments, concerns and objections to the proposed project.
- The BID provides details on how I&APs can register their interest with and submit comments on the project. It is important to note that only registered I&APs will receive further communication regarding the project for the duration of the Basic Assessment process (i.e. invitation to review and comment on the Basic Assessment Report (BAR)).

INTRODUCTION:

Glencore Operations South Africa (Pty) Ltd – Western Chrome Mines (WCM) (hereafter referred to as the Applicant) appointed Environmental Impact Management Services (EIMS) as the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to assist with undertaking the necessary authorisation processes, including compiling the necessary reports and undertaking the statutory consultation processes, in support of the proposed project as described herein.

It is anticipated that several listed or regulated activities contained in the following legislation will potentially be triggered by the proposed project:

- National Environmental Management Act- NEMA (Act 107 of 1998- as amended); and
- National Water Act – NWA (Act 36 of 1998).

The exact enviro-legal requirements and activities will be confirmed during the Authority pre-application meetings and application process of this project.



LOCATION, SCALE, AND EXTENT OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT:

LOCATION

The proposed project and related activities will be undertaken at the following location:

- Property Description: **Portion 11 of the farm Rietfontein 338 JQ**
- Central Co-ordinates: **approximately 25°43'33.74"S, 27°21'41.65"E**
- Regional Description:
 - District Municipality: **Bojanala Platinum District Municipality**
 - Local Municipality: **Rustenburg Local Municipality**
 - Province: **North West Province**
- Closest town or point of interest: the site is located **approximately 5.3 km east of Kroondal**

Please refer to locality map at the end of this BID.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Glencore Western Chrome Mines (WCM) is in the process of acquiring a portion of the mining and surface rights from the Clover Alloys Rustenburg Chrome Mine (RCM) to reduce the time taken to travel to the face at its Kroondal Mine and increase the mining facetime which will in turn increase productivity. In addition to utilizing the existing infrastructure at Clover Alloys RCM, the applicant wishes to develop additional facilities to use in the life of mine. The proposed new developments as well as existing infrastructure include (but are not limited to):

- A parking area for permanent employees
- A parking area for visitors and contractors
- Employee drop-off/pick-up zone
- Salvage yard
- Sewage plant
- Use of existing Pollution Control Dam and licensing this dam under the NWA
- Shaft Laydown Area / Explosives Delivery Bay
- Surface laydown area
- Meeting venue hall (Lekgotla Hall)
- Access and escape roads
- Two water storage dams
- Compressor house
- One 11kV Powerline
- Administration Offices
- Change houses
- Engineering workshop
- Stores
- Temporary laydown area (historic LanXess Chrome Mining village area)

Kroondal mining operations is situated approximately 10 km east of Rustenburg, North-West Province. Mining at Kroondal has historically consisted of both opencast and underground mining. Currently only underground mining is undertaken, and the old opencast areas have been closed and rehabilitated. The current underground mining is taking place in close proximity to the Clover



Alloys RCM mining rights areas. Miners' underground travel time will be reduced by approximately 50% through Glencore WCM acquiring the surface rights on Portion 11 of the farm Rietfontein 338 JQ and mining right (MR336), which will in turn increase production and ensure the long-term survival of the business.

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

The proposed project requires certain authorisations, approvals, permits, and/or licences. The following requirements have specifically been identified:

Relevant Legislation	Listed activities or triggers	Authorisation, Approval, Licence, or Permit requirement:
Chapter 5 of the NEMA	GNR 983 (2014, as amended): Activities 12, 14, 19, 21D, 25, 27, 48; GNR 985 (2014, as amended): Activities 2, 4, 10, 12, 14, 23.	Environmental Authorisation (EA).
Chapter 4 of the NWA	NWA, Section 21 Water Uses: Section 21 (b), (c), (i) and (g)	Water Use Licence (WUL).
Chapter 4 of the MPRDA	MPRDA, Section 102 (S102)- Application for amendment of Rights, Permits, Programmes, and Plans.	Glencore shall submit MPRDA Section 102 application to amend the existing EMPr to include the new infrastructure being applied for on Portion 11. Glencore shall submit MPRDA Section 11 application to transfer a portion of the Clover Alloys RCM Mining Right area into the Glencore Mining Right Area (MR336).

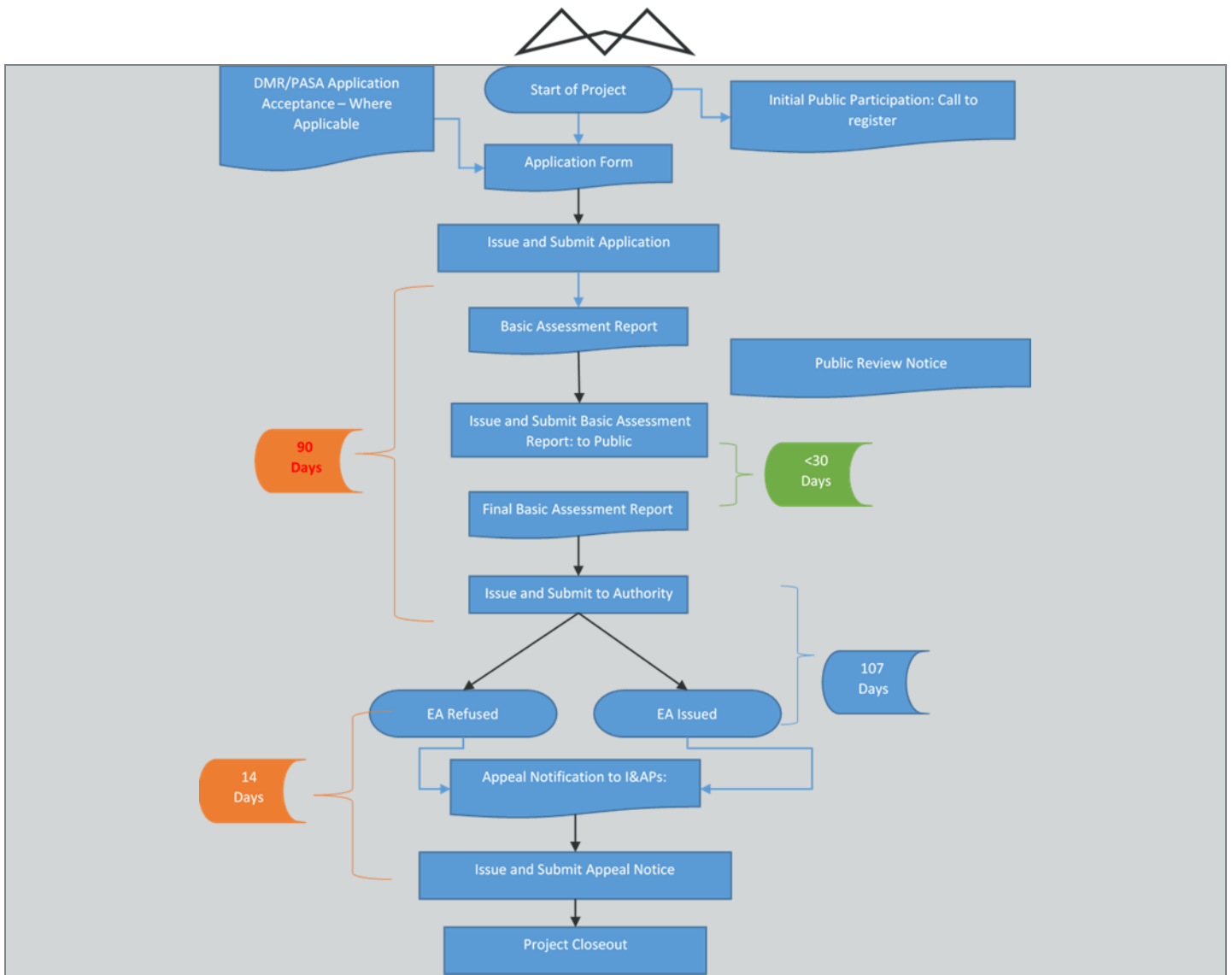
As a consequence of triggering the provisions above, there is a requirement to undertake an Environmental Impact Assessment Process (EIA) through a Basic Assessment application. The EIA application is to be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the NEMA EIA Regulations (GNR982, 2014 as amended).

IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

An EIA process is a planning and decision-making tool, to describe and assess the physical, biological, social, and economic impacts which a given development or project may have. To be able to inform the decision-making process, it is important for public issues and concerns to be identified timeously, to enable the EIA team to evaluate them.

The EIA process allows for the environmental consequences of a proposed project to be identified up-front, investigated throughout the impact assessment process, and taken into consideration by the decision-making authorities. The EAP and various specialists also identify potential negative and positive impacts that could arise as a result of the proposed project and identify applicable mitigation measures required, to avoid or reduce negative impacts and to enhance positive impacts.

A broad overview of Basic Assessment process is provided overleaf:



Once the relevant processes have been completed and the final documentation submitted to the Competent Authority, the Competent Authority reviews the application and makes an informed decision. The I&APs will be informed of the decision and their right to appeal in the event that they disagree with the decision.

PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

One of the key drivers to a successful EIA is to ensure that potential impacts (both positive and negative) are identified and investigated. A number of potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed project have been identified. Preliminary identified potential impacts to be assessed in this application process include amongst others:

- Impacts on terrestrial biodiversity
- Impacts on watercourses
- Noise impacts
- Air quality impacts (dust)
- Socio-economic impacts

The above-mentioned impacts should not be construed as the only impacts that will be identified during the course of the EIA. Based on public consultation, specialist input and further detailed assessments, additional impacts will likely be identified and assessed.

All potential impacts will be identified and assessed following an impact assessment methodology guided by the requirements of the NEMA EIA Regulations. The broad approach to the significance rating methodology is to determine the environmental risk (ER)



by considering the consequence (C) of each impact (comprising Nature, Extent, Duration, Magnitude, and Reversibility) and relate this to the probability/likelihood (P) of the impact occurring. This determines the environmental risk. In addition, other factors including cumulative impacts, public concern, and potential for irreplaceable loss of resources, are used to determine a prioritisation factor (PF) which is applied to the ER to determine the overall significance (S).

Furthermore, based on the identified impacts and their ratings, mitigation and management measures are recommended for the applicant and these are included in an Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) towards ensuring that any negative impacts that cannot be avoided are minimised and managed, and positive impacts maximised.

Specialist studies may be utilised to guide and inform the assessment of the potential impacts. The specialist studies identified to be included in this assessment include:

- Soils, Agriculture and Hydropedology Impact Assessment
- Aquatic and Wetland Impact Assessment
- Terrestrial Biodiversity Impact Assessment
- Heritage Impact Assessment
- Palaeontological Assessment (desktop)

The need for further specialist studies may be identified through the scoping process.

HOW TO GET INVOLVED

Should you feel that you may be interested in, or affected by, this project, it is essential that you register as an Interested and Affected Party (I&AP) in which case you will be kept informed regarding the project and afforded an opportunity to participate in the process. Please note that only registered I&APs will be included in future correspondence regarding the project and associated updates. You may register and/or comment as an I&AP in any of the following ways:

- Submit written comments, registrations, or requests to EIMS via email, fax or post; and/or
- Via telephone call.

It is important to note that the EIA process is guided by legally stipulated timeframes and as such, in order to ensure your continued and valuable involvement in the project, we request that your registration requests and any preliminary comments are submitted to EIMS (contact details provided below) by **15 November 2024**.

Please note that further to the above, all registered I&APs will also be notified in due course of further participation opportunities, as well as the availability of the Basic Assessment Report upon which comments will be solicited.

Environmental Impact Management Services (Pty) Ltd (EIMS)

Contact Person: Alex Msipa

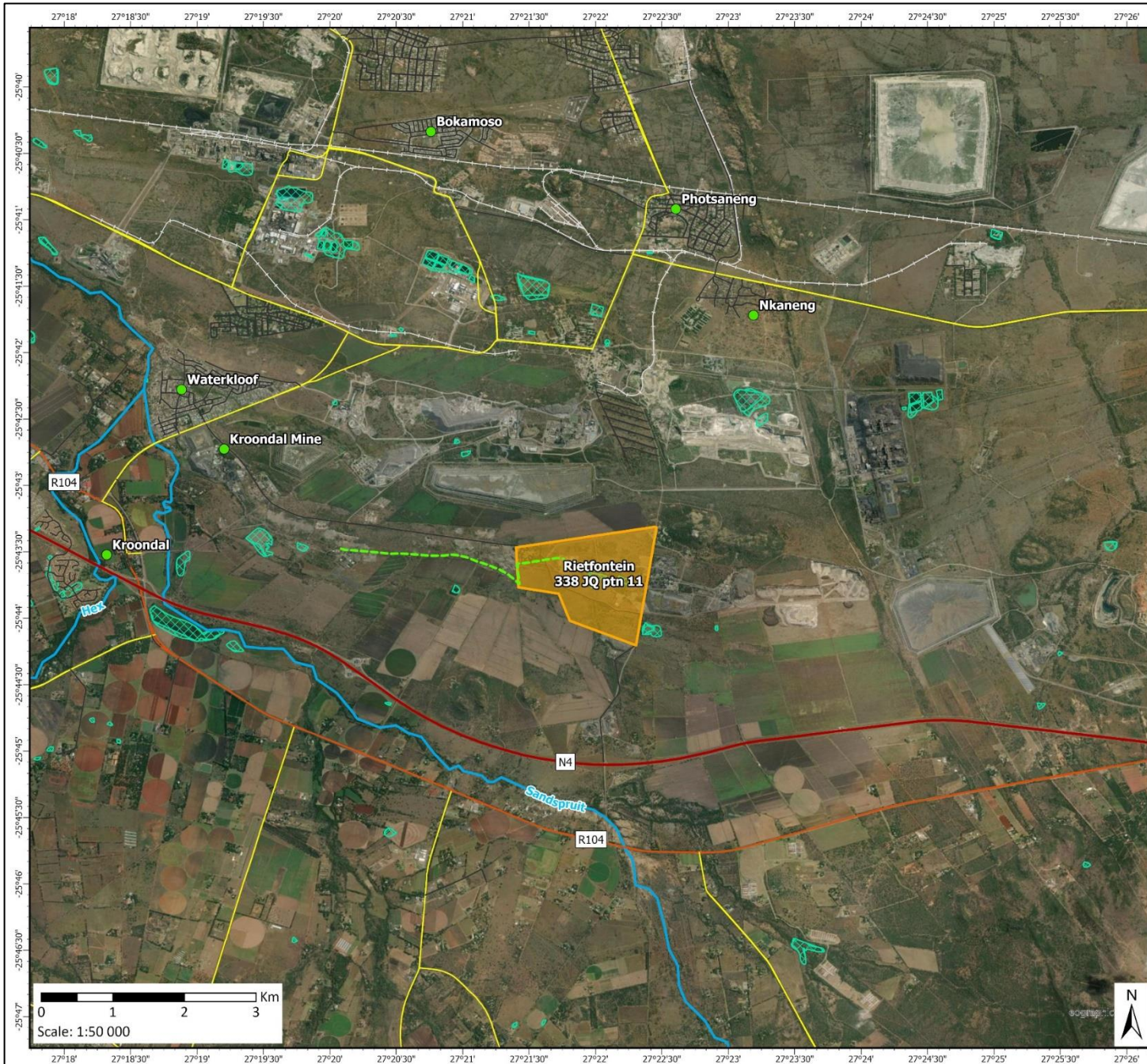
EIMS Reference Number: 1637

Postal Address: Postal Address: P.O. Box 2083; Pinegowrie; 2123

Telephone: Telephone: (011) 789 7170/ Fax: (086) 571 9047

E-mail: GlencoreRCM@eims.co.za

Further information will be available at www.eims.co.za/public-participation/. Please note that in the event that you are unable to access the website due to data constraints please contact EIMS for alternative arrangements.



Locality Map

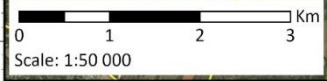
1637 Glencore Clover RCM BAR WULA

- #### Legend
- Affected Property
 - 11kV Powerline
 - Places
 - NFEPA Rivers
 - NFEPA Wetlands
 - Railway
 - National Route
 - Regional Route
 - Other Roads
 - Streets



Data Sources:
CSG; ESRI; SANBI
Coord System: GCS WGS 1984
Datum: WGS 1984
Units: Degree
Ref: 1637_Locality1

Date: 2024/10/01
EIMS Ref: 1637
Compiled: JW
Reviewed: BW
Approved: LW



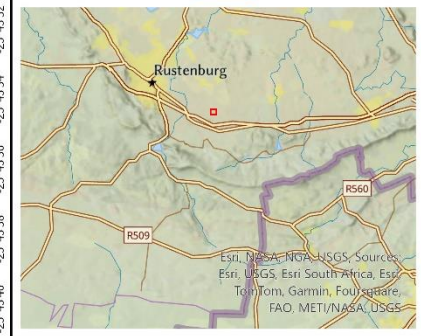


Preliminary Layout Map

1637 Glencore Clover RCM BAR WULA

Legend

- Affected Property
- Servitude
- NFEPA Wetlands
- Streets
- Proposed 11kV Powerline
- Contractors Laydown Area
- Dams
- Brake Test Ramp
- Infrastructure
- Secondary Escape Road
- Access Roads
- Visitors Parking
- Employees Parking
- Pathways
- Fences
- Drop Off Zone



Data Sources:
 CSG; ESRI; SANBI
 Coord System: GCS WGS 1984
 Datum: WGS 1984
 Units: Degree
 Ref: 1637_Layout_2

Date: 2024/09/13
 EIMS Ref: 1637
 Compiled: JW
 Reviewed: BW
 Approved: LW

