

MINUTES OF MEETING

Date: 19 March 2008
Time: 17:00
Venue: Val Farmers Hall
Purpose: A Public Meeting as part of the Public Participation Process for a Mining Rights Application under the Mineral and Petroleum Resource Development Act, 2002 (Act 28 of 2002) for the proposed Sasol Mining: Block 2 Reserves.

Present:

Name	Department / Company	Tel	Fax	Cell	E-mail
Batchelor, Allan (AB)	WCS	012 349 2699	012 349 2993	082 789 0718	allanb@wetcs.co.za
Bierman, Gerhard (GB)	Bronco Boerdery	017 702 3108	017 702 3108	083 242 0211	bonsmanskrans@webmail.co.za
Blaauw, Emile (EB)	Sasol	017 614 5666	011 522 5159	084 562 0311	emile.blaauw@sasol.com
Bonsma, Herman (HB)	RF Bonsmaras/ AD Technical Consultants	011 954 0822	011 954 0822	082 808 4714	hbonsma@afgri.co.za
Botes, CA (CB)	Landowner	083 229 4770	017 702 3036	-	-
Briggs, Donnette (DB)	CSES	012 349 1429	012 349 1428	083 489 5499	donnneteb@cleanstream.co.za
Cronje, AH (AC)	PJ Cronje&Seuns	082 856 2470	088 017 702 3151	082 856 2470	ampiecronje@telkomsa.net
Dannhauser, Anel (AD)	CSES	012 349 1429	012 349 1428	084 955 7080	anel@cleanstream.co.za
De Vos, Piet-Nel (PNdV)	Sasol	017 614 8029	011 522 5364	082 499 4376	pietnel.devos@sasol.com
De Witt, Wynand (WdW)	Ixia Farming (PTY) Ltd	017 702 3109	017 702 3109	083 703 9652	vlekke@standerton.co.za
Du Plessis, K (KdP1)	Landowner	082 892 8059	013 665 2506	082 892 8059	kduplesis@afgri.co.za
Du Preez, Koos (KdP2)	Sasol	017 778 9060	017 778 9060	083 669 4173	gerrit@standerton.co.za
Erdman, Ryno (RE)	CSSS	012 349 1221	012 349 1428	-	ryno@cleanstream.co.za
Gordon, Raleigh (RG)	Leighcor cc	017 778 9013	011 778 9018	083 458 2269	lifehouse@mweb.co.za
Hatting, PW (PH)	Landowner	017 702 3030	017 702 5142	083 399 8796	-
Hoare, David (DH)	DtKcc	083 284 5111	012 804 2281	083 284 5111	dhoare@lantic.net
Horn, GP (GH)	Landowner	017 702 3138	-	082 871 8361	-
Jordaan, Wilda (WJ)	CSES	012 349 1429	012 349 1428	072 435 5164	wilda@cleanstream.co.za
Kerslake, Dick (DK)	Dick Kerslake Family Trust	017 702 3015	017 702 3070	082 388 3629	-
Kgatle, Rio (RK)	Sasol	017 614 8032	011 522 7013	079 505 7942	rio.kgatle@sasol.com
Kleynhans, D	Daybreak	082 657 4458	013 661 2337	082 657 4458	dries@daybreak.co.za

Name	Department / Company	Tel	Fax	Cell	E-mail
(AK)					
Klopper, Lucas (LK)	Lemcasri Family Trust	017 702 3149	017 702 3149	082 433 7726	lucasklopper@mweb.co.za
Klopper, Wilhelm (WK)	Landowner	017 702 3128	-	-	-
Kotze, JH (JK)	Landowner	082 387 6518	017 702 3104	-	j.h.kotze@yahoo.com
Lawrence, Anthony (AL)	Anthony Lawrence Family Trust	017 778 9052	-	082 213 3722	anlawrence@telkomsa.net
Latey, Kobus (KL)	Sasol	017 614 5384	011 522 5614	084 3073705	kobus.latey@sasol.com
Lock, Jakes (JL)	Sasol	017 614 3013	011 522 5638	082 449 7842	jakes.loch@sasol.com
Naudé, Paul (PN)	CSSS	012 349 1221	012 349 1428	-	paul@cleanstream.co.za
Neveling, Uno (UN)	EHRCON	0861 430 585	012 342 0401	082 825 5919	uno@ehrcon.com
Nussey, Gail (NG)	Sasol	017 614 2207	011 522 9272	-	gail.nussey@sasol.com
Palmer, Michael (MP)	Jones & Wagener	011 519 0200	011 519 0201	083 226 2754	palmer@jaws.co.za
Pistorius, Willem (WP)	Landowner	017 702 3033	017 702 3033	083 282 4132	-
Riekert, Dirk (DR)	REN Boerdery	017 701 3010	017 701 3010	082 466 7536	dwriekert@telkomsa.net
Smith, Hendrik (HS)	Terrasoil	012 567 5944	-	083 740 0297	hjalrea@absamail.co.za
Smith, JWJ (JS)	Landowner	017 702 3101	-	082 896 1575	-
Steenekamp Gerhard (GS)	CSSS	012 349 1221	012 349 1428	-	gerhard@cleanstream.co.za
Terblanche, CJ (CT)	Landowner	083 652 5555	016 976 2442	082 3896555	info@terblanche.co.za
Urquhart, Archie (AU)	Landowner	017 689 1900	086 670 7427	082 418 3606	dionurquhart@mweb.co.za
Van der Waals, Johan (JvdW)	Terra Soil Science	012 349 1221	012 349 1428	082 570 1297	jvdw@cleanstream.co.za
Van Dyk, Johan (JvD)	Van Dyk Boerderye	083 500 2005	086 512 1990	083 235 3523	fjvdyk@webmail.co.za
Van den Heever, Willem (WvdH)	Sasol	017 614 5091	011 522 0745	082 773 9482	willem.vandenheever@sasol.co.za
Van Heerden, Callie (CvH)	Sasol	017 614 8007	017 638 0595	082 555 0692	carel.vanheerden@sasol.com
Wessels, Ampie (AW)	Landowner	017 689 2308	017 702 3233	072 381 8244	jawessels@vodamail.co.za
Wessels, Jan	Landowner	017 702 3233	017 702 3233	082 871 9350	jawessels@vodamail.co.za

Apologies received:
Mnr S.A. Strydom

Introduction:

The Sasol Mining Secunda Complex is an existing colliery situated south of Secunda, located approximately 16 km south-east of Kinross and 26 km south-west of Bethal in the Mpumalanga Province. Sasol Mining has been mining coal in the Secunda area for approximately 30 years.

Coal at the Sasol Mining Secunda Complex is mined at five operations, namely Twistdraai, Bosjesspruit, Brandspruit, Middelbult and Syferfontein Collieries. Coal has been mined using a combination of underground mining methods (e.g. bord-and-pillar, stooping and longwall mining methods, although the latter is no longer implemented) and opencast mining methods.

The Sasol Mining Secunda Complex's main purpose is to supply coal to Sasol Synfuels, which utilises various processes and beneficiates the coal into a number of products such as petrol, diesel, plastics and various chemicals.

In order to continue to satisfy existing market requirements, it is proposed that the Block 2 coal reserves be mined, subsequent to obtaining all required authorisations. The Block 2 Reserves will be divided into a North Block and a South Block, of which the North Block will be mined first.

In order to mine the coal in the Block 2 Reserves, Sasol Mining is required by legislation to submit an application for a Mining Right under Section 22 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, MPRDA, 2002 (Act 28 of 2002) to the Department of Minerals and Energy (DME) for those parts of the coal reserve to be mined.

Should Sasol Mining's application for a Mining Right for the proposed mining of the Block 2 Reserves be approved, it is expected that mining of Block 2 will commence in 2013. In order for mining to be undertaken in a safe manner, as well as to prevent and mitigate the anticipated environmental impacts that would occur due to the proposed mining and related activities, (associated with the mining operations to be undertaken at the Block 2 Reserves) a number of investigations will be undertaken by suitably qualified specialists to establish baseline information regarding the pre-mining state of the environment as well as to identify possible environmental impacts and recommend appropriate mitigation measures.

In terms of the requirements of the MPRDA, 2002, National Environmental Management Act, NEMA, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998), as well as the National Water Act, NWA, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998), amongst others, all Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) must be encouraged and have the opportunity to participate in environmental governance. I&APs are individuals who may be influenced, positively or negatively, by the proposed activities.

The need to involve the landowners as Key Stakeholders of the proposed Block 2 Reserve project was identified at an early stage in the Planning Phase, and as such, a meeting was arranged with the relevant landowners to inform them of the proposed mining of the coal, as well as to provide them with the opportunity to ask questions and raise issues and concerns. Another main objective of the meeting was to introduce the various environmental specialists who will be establishing baseline information regarding the pre-mining environment, and thus will require access to the properties of the landowners.

The landowners were invited to the meeting via post, and where possible, via telephonic and personal invitation. The invitation included a Background Information Document (BID) and maps indicating the location of the proposed project and meeting venue, as well as I&AP Registration forms.

The Agenda of the meeting is attached to the minutes as **Appendix A**.

Opening of Meeting: Donnette Briggs (Clean Stream Environmental Services)

- Donnette Briggs (DB) welcomed everyone to the meeting and thanked the attendees for participating in the Key Stakeholders Meeting. She stated that Sasol Mining is proposing to mine the coal occurring in the Block 2 Reserves, which were indicated on the relevant map that was attached to the BID that was distributed to the landowners prior to the meeting, and was also indicated on the aerial photograph (size A0) that was pinned up on the wall of the venue for the scrutiny of those present. The mentioned aerial photograph also indicated the farm portions occurring within the proposed Sasol Block 2 mining boundary area.
- DB also ensured that all the attendees had received an information pack (attached hereto as **Appendix B**) upon arrival at the venue, and requested that all present sign the attendance register.
- In addition, DB asked (in English) if anyone present did not understand Afrikaans.
 - No one indicated that they did not or could not understand Afrikaans, and as such the remainder of the meeting was conducted in Afrikaans.
- DB explained that Clean Stream Environmental Services (CSES) has been appointed by Sasol Mining to assist them in obtaining the required environmental permissions for the proposed mining of the Block 2 Reserves. She introduced herself and her colleagues from CSES who will be involved in the project, and would assist with the Key Stakeholders Meeting.
- DB requested that the Key Stakeholders raise a hand to indicate that a comment, question or issue needed to be raised. This was to ensure that the proceedings were conducted in an orderly fashion, and to ensure that all questions, issues and concerns would be accurately recorded in the minutes of the meeting.
- DB pointed out the general objectives of the meeting, which were to:
 - Inform the key stakeholders of the proposed mining of the Block 2 Reserves,
 - Inform the key stakeholders of the environmental process to be followed,
 - To inform the Key stakeholders of their role in the environmental process, and

- To obtain the issues and concerns of the key stakeholders, regarding the proposed mining and related activities of the Block 2 Reserves.
- DB introduced Emile Blaauw (EB) of Sasol Mining, who introduced the other representatives of Sasol Mining who were present at the meeting.

Overview of proposed Block 2 Reserve project: Jakes Lock (Sasol Mining)

- Jakes Lock (JL) conducted a presentation which included a description of the proposed Block 2 Reserves project. JL also indicated which methods will be used and gave a brief overview of the geology in the area as well as providing sketches indicating the typical mining and related activities and infrastructure that would be associated with the proposed Block 2 Reserves project. JL's presentation is attached to this document as **Appendix A**.
- Subsequent to the presentation, DB gave the opportunity for any questions to be raised.
- Wynand de Witt (WdW) enquired as to the depth of the coal seam to be mined and the surface area that will be affected.
 - JL replied that there are three (3) coal seams that are extensively developed in Block 2, namely the Number 4 Upper, No. 4 Lower and No. 2 Coal Seams. The economically mine-able No. 4 Lower and No. 2 Coal Seams occur respectively at average depths of 180 m and 210 m, with respective average thicknesses of 3.5 m and 3.0 m. The potentially economical Number 4 Upper Coal Seam is developed above the No. 4 Lower Coal Seam with a parting that has an average thickness of 4.5 m. He also said that the only visible structures will be at the shaft area and shaft surroundings and that these structures will mainly be used for storage and will be covered.
- Dries Kleynhans (DK) enquired as to the position of the shaft(s).
 - JL replied that the shaft will be positioned in the centre of the North Block. Exploration is still in progress to determine the best possible position for the shaft to ensure minimum geological disturbance. The shaft position for the South Block has not been determined yet since mining of the South Block will only happen at a later stage.
- Lucas Klopper (LK) enquired as to housing proposed by the mine and mentioned that it might cause a problem for the surrounding landowners.
 - JL replied that the mine is still in the Investigation Phase to determine if a housing project (village) will be required. He further mentioned it is unlikely that a housing project will be required, although the distance from Secunda to the North Block

Shaft will be approximately 35 km, and thus a housing project may need to be considered.

- JL added that if a housing project is required, the I&APs will be involved in the process. It is likely that the EIA and EMP process to be followed will incorporate such a development.
- Kobus du Plessis (KdP1) enquired whether the drawbacks will be taken into account when the mine considers building another town.
 - JL replied that the possible drawbacks will be taken into account, but that it will be taken into account as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process.
- A key stakeholder wanted to know if the conveyor belt will be located underground or above-ground.
 - JL replied that the conveyor belt will cover a stretch of approximately 26 km above-ground.

[**Note:** A locality map of the proposed conveyor route is attached hereto as **Appendix C** for your information.]

- DK enquired as to the handling of dust at the proposed mining operations.
 - JL responded that the mine is required by law to generate less than 2 mg / m³ dust when mining underground for health, safety and environmental reasons. This amount of dust is much less than what was previously required by law, but should still be more than what the mine will generate. He further mentioned that the mine will also install sprayers to lessen the dust escaping and being blown away by the wind on the surface. The conveyor belts will also be equipped with canopies to minimise the dust levels.
 - DB added that an air quality investigation and air quality monitoring will be undertaken as part of the EIA.
- WdW enquired as to the impacts in the centre of the North Block in terms of construction above-ground in that area. He also wanted to know if it will be possible to construct on the surface of the undermined area.
 - Piet-Nel de Vos (PNdV) replied that it is a process by which the mine and the landowners will have to assist each other. It also depends on the geology in the area and the findings of the specialist studies to be undertaken as part of the EIA.
 - JL added that according to the new legislation, the mine will be allowed to mine in the area once the Mining Rights Application has been approved, but that the mine will not be allowed to construct and rent houses in the mine boundary area.

Background and brief overview of the environmental process to be undertaken for the proposed Block 2 Reserve project: Wilda Jordaan (Clean Stream Environmental Services)

- Wilda Jordaan (WJ) conducted a presentation which included a brief description of the project, the process to be followed specifically in terms of the MPRDA, 2002 including the Scoping, Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Public Participation processes as well as the other relevant legislation (NEMA, 1998 and the NWA, 1998). WJ also mentioned the specialist studies that will be undertaken and DB introduced the various specialists to those present at the meeting. The presentation conducted by WJ is attached hereto as **Appendix C**.
- During the presentation, as the various specialists were introduced, it was said that it would be greatly appreciated if any of the landowners / users that has any environmental information regarding the proposed project could make the information available to the specialists (e.g. soil maps etc.).
- Subsequent to the presentation, DB gave the opportunity for any questions to be raised.
- WdW wanted to know how far apart the mines (North Block and South Block) will be, specifically in terms of their shafts.
 - JL replied that some of the North and South Block mines will be connected and that each will have its own shaft. JL also said that in the future, ventilation shafts may be installed, but that the shafts will probably be no more than 14 km apart.
- Wilhelm Klopper (WK) enquired as to the legal requirements for Brandspruit Colliery.
 - JL replied that the legal aspects to be determined include: 1) the payment of the legal fees, and 2) the consultation of the landowners.
 - PNdV added that the Government mining engineer is determining whether the mine is complying with the legal requirements prior to the commencement of mining activities and that all legal requirements will be considered as part of the process.
- Anthony Lawrence (AL) mentioned that the pollution (including acid rain and smog) from the nearby factory is currently very bad and enquired as to what the mine plans to ensure that the proposed mining and related activities do not contribute cumulatively to the current air pollution status.
 - EB replied that the environmental management of the mine is different to that of the factory and that an air quality study will be conducted for the present air quality of the area. He also mentioned that it is not anticipated that the proposed mine will impact on the air quality. EB then went on to describe the investigations conducted by Sasol Synfuels to determine the concentration of Sulphur [was 5 parts per million

(ppm)] and to lessen it to the current concentration of 2 ppm which cannot be smelled. He also said that Sasol Mining also conducted many experiments stretching over years, to measure rust on platelets. There are less impacts present now than in the past due to the lessening of the Sulphur.

- DB also mentioned that an air quality study will be conducted as part of the EIA Process for Block 2, which would include establishing baseline conditions as well as identifying possible impacts that the proposed mining and related activities might have on the ambient air quality within the study area.
- A key stakeholder enquired as to access routes to the farms in the areas where the conveyor crosses the existing roads and streams. He requested that access bridges be provided as it is very difficult to reach their destinations otherwise.
 - PNdV replied that Sasol Mining will be in contact with the relevant landowners to discuss this issue and where necessary negotiate with them in this regard.
- Dion Urquhart (DU) wanted to know when more information on the shafts and conveyor will be available.
 - JL replied that the relevant information should be available by mid-2009.
- Willem Pistorius (WP) referred to the re-tarring of the road but that work has stopped due to insufficient funds. He was concerned that when the work was to be finished it would be substandard and would be in a state of disrepair by the time Sasol started with establishing mining infrastructure. He asked whether Sasol could not talk (and contribute) to the Dept of Public Works to ensure that the road is repaired to acceptable standards to last for longer than a few years.
 - DB replied that the Department of Public works will be informed about, and involved in, the process and those potential impacts on the environment and key stakeholders will also be recorded. She also mentioned that such things, as was mentioned by WP, will have to be considered as money will be spent during the process.
- Johan van der Waals (JvdW) requested that if anyone is willing to share any information that they might have on soils in the area it would be greatly appreciated. Information would include, amongst other, soil maps, data on soil types and crop yield to be included in his report. He added that he will be conducting a detailed study, but that the area is very large (46 000 ha) and that the soil investigation will thus take time.
- Gerhard Steenekamp (GS) mentioned that a groundwater study will be conducted, and that impacts on groundwater could be expected due to subsidence and water losses to shallow groundwater. GS stated that it is therefore important to determine the current environmental situation before mining can commence. He mentioned that the provision of boreholes as well as the determination of water uses and water testing can be

advantageous to both the landowners and the mine, but that only boreholes used for domestic purposes and watering of livestock will be tested as part of the hydrocensus. He then went on to say that appointments will be made with the landowners before the team goes onsite to determine the water uses and water levels as well as to take samples from the drilled monitoring holes. Information gathered during this investigation will be available in a Hydrocensus Report. He then introduced Ryno Erdman (RE) and Paul Naudé (PN) from Clean Stream Scientific Services, and explained their respective roles with regard to the Hydrocensus and water monitoring. GS stated that the farmers will be contacted before monitoring boreholes are drilled.

- DB again requested that everyone present complete the Registration Form so that CSES will have their contact details to be able to contact the landowners in advance of a site visit, as well as to ensure that they will be kept informed throughout the EIA process. She also informed the attendees that they were welcome to take extra forms to give to anyone that needed to be invited to the meeting but could not attend.
- WP asked if the mining method will be bord-and-pillar or total extraction in order to be able to determine if surface subsidence will occur as was the case in the Middelbult area. He stated that he wanted all the landowners to know that the land's value severely decreases due to such activities.
 - JL replied that the mining in the Block 2 Reserve should not have the same effect due to the depth of the coal seam, as well as the thickness of the coal seams.
- WP then enquired whether it is impossible to construct the conveyor belt underground and whether there is a junction where the conveyor belt can link up, since it could potentially pose such a big problem being on the surface.
 - JL replied that it will not be possible due to the costs involved. He also stated that no underground connection exists between Block 2 and the existing underground workings, e.g. Brandspruit, through which an underground conveyor could run.

Closure of meeting: Donnette Briggs (Clean Stream Environmental Services)

- DB gave another opportunity for any questions, issues and concerns, to be raised, after which she thanked those present for attending the meeting and for providing valuable input.
- DB requested everyone present at the meeting to complete the attendance register.
- DB stated that the minutes of the meeting will be forwarded to all registered key stakeholders.
- The meeting was adjourned.

Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
CSES	Clean Stream Environmental Services
CSSS	Clean Stream Scientific Services
DME	Department of Minerals and Energy
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMP	Environmental Management Programme
I&APs	Interested and Affected Parties
NEMA, 1998	National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998)
MPRDA, 2002	Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act 28 of 2002)
NWA, 1998	National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998)