



28 May 2025

The Regional Manager
Department of Mineral and Petroleum Resources
Gauteng Region
222 Smit Street
8th Floor
Braamfontein
2017

(File reference: GP 293 MR)
For attention: Ms S Manzini – sellwane.manzini@dmre.gov.za
Mr T Mnisi – themba.mnisi@dmre.gov.za

COPY

BY EMAIL

Dear Sir

NOKENG FLUORSPAR MINE: REQUEST FOR SUBMISSION OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN TERMS OF SECTION 29(B) OF THE MINERAL AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT (28 OF 2002) IN RESPECT OF THE DIRECTIVE ON SLP GENERATION 1 (2011-2015) AND SLP GENERATION 2 (2017-2021):

I refer to our letter dated 19 March 2025, in which we requested an extension to submit the outstanding information by 30 April 2025. We submitted the outstanding information on the 2nd of May 2025 and was instructed to incorporate the additional information into the existing SLP 1st Generation (2011–2015) and SLP 2nd Generation (2017–2021) (“the SLPs”).

Please find attached the additional information you requested that has been incorporated into the SLPs, which are now submitted for your review and attention.

Regards

R MATJIU
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR

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Nokeng Fluorspar Mine (RF)(Pty) Ltd
Registration Number: 2000/012202/07

a subsidiary of Sepfluor



mineral resources

Department:
Mineral Resources
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

APPLICATION FOR THE CONSENT OF THE MINISTER TO AMEND RIGHTS PERMITS PROGRAMMES OR PLANS

IN TERMS OF SECTION 102

OF

**THE MINERAL AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES
DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2002,
(ACT NO. 28 OF 2002) (The Act)/MPRDA**

STANDARD DIRECTIVE

All applicants applying for the consent of the Minister to amend or vary, (including by extension or reduction of the area or the addition of associated minerals) any reconnaissance permission prospecting right, mining right mining permit, retention permit, technical co-operation permit, reconnaissance permit, exploration right and production work programme mining work programme environmental management programme, and environmental management plan are herewith, in terms of the provisions of Section 29 (a) of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, directed to specifically submit an application in that regard to the relevant Regional Manager or Designated Agency as the case may be, which application must provide the specific information in the format required herein.

In cases of extension or reduction of a prospecting area#, any applicant requesting consent to vary the prospecting right accordingly is herewith in terms of the provisions of Section 29 (a) of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, directed to submit a revised prospecting work programme, environmental management programme or plan, and social and labour plan in cases of mining or production rights that reflect the variation concerned, for consideration.

The Regional/General Manager

REGION/ DESIGNATED AGENCY	Gauteng
REFERENCE NUMBER OF RIGHT	GP 30/5/1/2/2/293 MR
NAME OF APPLICANT	Nokeng Fluorspar Mine (RF)(Pty) Ltd

1. DETAILS OF THE APPLICATION.

(Mark with an X where applicable)

1.1 Indicate the type of Right

PROSPECTING RIGHT	
MINING RIGHT	X
MINING PERMIT	
RECONNAISSANCE PERMISSION	
RETENTION PERMIT	
TECHNICAL CO_OPERATION PERMIT	
EXPLORATION RIGHT	
PRODUCTION RIGHT	

1.2 INDICATE THE TYPE OF AMENDMENT OR VARIATION REQUESTED

EXTENTION OF AREA*	
REDUCTION OF AREA*	
ADDITION OF MINERALS	
SUBTRACTION OF MINERALS	
ADDITION OF SHARES OF SEAMS MINERALISED BODIES OR STRATA*	
SUBTRACTION OF SHARES OF SEAMS MINERALISED BODIES OR STRATA*	
AMENDMENT OF PRODUCTION RIGHT WORK PROGRAMME	
AMENDMENT OF EXPLORATION RIGHT WORK PROGRAMME	
AMENDMENT OF MINING OR PROSPECTING# WORK PROGRAMME	
AMENDMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN	
AMENDMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME	
AMENDMENT OF SOCIAL AND LABOUR PLAN (GENERATION 2)	X

Note*# The extension or reduction of an area, and the addition or subtraction of shares of seams mineralised bodies or strata always require the amendment of the applicable work programme# and the applicable Environmental Management Plan or Programme
When acquiring a portion of another existing right the variation of that right and transfer thereof, also requires consent in terms of the provisions of sections 11 and 102 of the Act.

This document motivates the request for an amendment to the Nokeng Fluorspar Mine (RF) (Pty) Ltd Second Generation Social and Labour Plan (2017-2021) under mining right Ref: GP 30/5/1/2/2/293 MR.

2 INFORMATION TO BE SUBMITTED

2.1 Description of the right in respect of which the application is made

Nokeng Fluorspar Mine (RF)(Pty) Ltd (herein referred to as "NFM") is a wholly owned subsidiary of SepFluor Limited which is an HDP compliant company that unbundled from Sephaku Holdings Limited in 2012.

Nokeng Fluorspar Mine is located on portions of the Farm Kromdraai 208 JR and Naauwpoort 209 JR Gauteng Province, at the boundary of the Mpumalanga and Limpopo Provinces. The identified host communities are considered to be Rust de Winter, Moloto, Mametlhake, Pankop, Phake, Rapotokwane, Nokaneng, Rooikop and Pienaarsrivier.

A prospecting programme commenced in 2006 and a Mining Right, which included a Social and Labour Plan (SLP), was notarially executed on 26 July 2011. NFM also obtained all key permits/licences and rights which include an Environmental Authorisation and Integrated Water Use Licence. Copy of the original Mining Right (Ref: GP 30/5/1/2/2/293 MR) is attached hereto as Annexure A with copy of the amendment thereof dated of 19 December 2016 attached as Annexure "A1".

NFM's mining operation comprises a metallurgical concentrator plant and two high quality adjacent haematite-fluorspar deposits: Plattekop and Outwash Fan. Extraction of the fluorspar deposits is by an open pit mine and a simple crush-grind-float concentrator circuit, predominantly providing the product to international Fluorspar markets.

NFM's concentrator plant and ancillary facilities were in a construction phase from mid-2017 to December 2019. Commencement of initial mining operations using a third-party mining contractor in Andru Mining commenced in late 2018 in order to align to the timing of the concentrator plant being commissioned in the second half of 2019. First saleable outputs commenced in November 2019 albeit at very low levels with the first commercial shipment taking place in December 2019.

2.2 Amendment of a Social and Labour Plan

2.2.1 Detailed motivation for the amendment

This document provides a detailed explanation as to the reasons for the application for amendment of NFM's Second Generation Social and Labour Plan (2017-2021) under Mining Right Ref: GP 30/5/1/2/2/293 MR, which reasons are listed below, and elaborated on further throughout this document:

- a) The requirements set out in the Section 93 Directives of the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE) related to this Generation 2 SLP.
- b) Local Economic Development (LED) projects that are no longer feasible or reflective of the community's development requirements or aligned to the amended legislation.
- c) Delay in planned mining operational phases affecting the Net Profit After Tax (NPAT).

This motivation entails the requested amendments to LED projects originally identified and committed to within this SLP. No other amendments are being requested.

The reasons for amendment indicated above are detailed in the sections below.

- a) The requirements set out in the DMRE Section 93 Directives related to Generation 2 SLP

The following DMRE Directives

- o 3 Oct 2022:
 - "Amend LED projects using corrected methodology and IDP"
- o 24 Mar 2023:
 - "Submit a revised LED project plan"
 - "LED projects to be identified and aligned with stakeholder engagements"
- o 3 Oct 2023:
 - "Submit a revised LED plan for the projects"
 - "Submit proof of consultations"
 - "Submit LED plan with project amendments"

In order to address the requirements contained in the Directives reflected above, NFM has undergone a process of identifying LED programmes for Generation 2 SLP. The process is detailed in section (b) below.

- b) Some of the Local Economic Development (LED) projects are no longer feasible, reflective of the community's development requirements or aligned to the amended legislation.

Due to the fact that the LED projects contained in this SLP were identified and committed to in 2016 (8 years ago), upon analysis thereof, most of the projects were deemed no longer feasible. Subsequent to the development of the SLP, legislation was amended in 2020 with a new requirement of a broad-based engagement process for the identification of LED projects.

The following legislation guided the process which NFM followed:

- MPRDA Amended Regulations (2020) Section 46B: (which deals with the review of an SLP) states the following: "The review process may be initiated from the fourth year of the SLP and shall be done in meaningful consultation with mine communities and interested and affected persons.
- Definition of 'Meaningful Consultation' in Amended MPRDA Regulations (2020): "meaningful consultation" means that the applicant, has in good faith facilitated participation in such a manner that reasonable opportunity was given to provide comment by the landowner, lawful occupier or interested and affected party...by availing all relevant information pertaining to the proposed activities enabling these parties to make an informed decision regarding the impact of the proposed activities.

In order to ensure the alignment of the amended MPRDA regulations, and to address the requirements within the Section 93 Directives, NFM has been conducting a process of identifying new proposed LED programmes including the following activities:

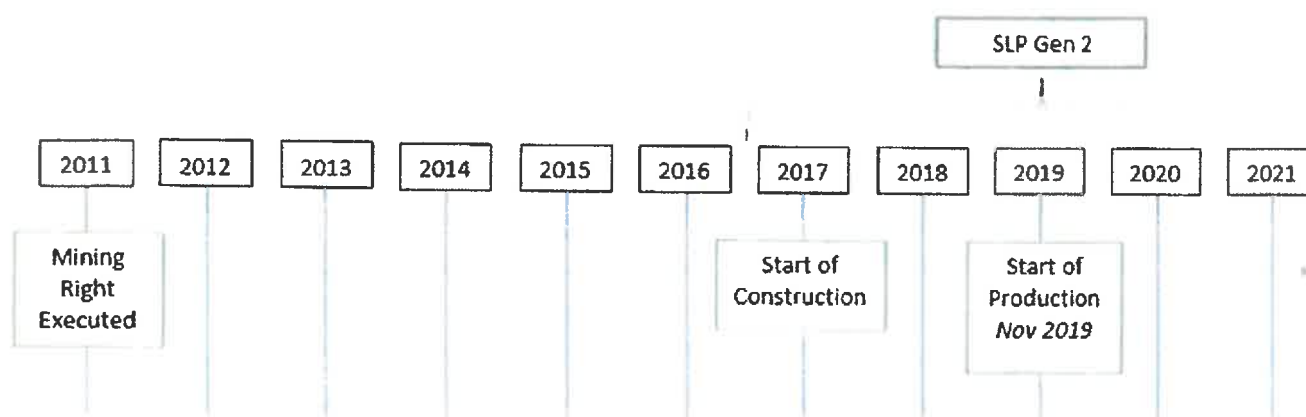
- Consult with the stakeholder and identify developmental priorities in response to DMRE directives. The following engagements were undertaken:

No.	Date	Stakeholders	Venue
1	15 May 2024	Mahlangu Traditional Authority and Councillors	Mahlangu Traditional Office (Rust de Winter & Rapotokwane)
2	22 May 2024	Barolong-Ba-Lefifi Traditional Authority Representative	Barolong-Ba-Lefifi Traditional Office (Nokaneng)
3	22 May 2024	NFM Phake Community Representatives (Ward 30)	Phake
4	24 May 2024	Bakgatla-Ba-Maloka Traditional Authority Representative and Councillor (Ward 31)	Bakgatla-Ba-Maloka Traditional Office
5	27 May 2024	Bela-Bela Local Municipality Officials	Bela-Bela Municipal Offices
6	31 May 2024	Thembisile Hani Local Municipality Officials	Thembisile Hani Municipal Offices
7	07 June 2024	Moloto Traditional Authority and Councillors	Moloto Clinic
8	14 June 2024	Dr J.S. Moroka Local Municipality officials	Dr J.S. Moroka Municipal Offices.
9	28 July 2024	Dr J.S. Moroka Local Municipality officials & Community Members	Mmametlhake
10	31 January 2025	DMRE Site Visit	All G2 Project Sites
11	27 February 2025	Dr J.S. Moroka Local Municipality official (Councillor) & Community Members	Mmametlhake
12	13 May 2025	Mantjedi Special School Principal	Pankop
13	22 May 2025	Teams Meeting with Dr JS Moroka Executive team	Phake

Please refer to Annexure B for the stakeholder engagement report and the relevant Portfolio of Evidence

- Align the inputs with the municipal Integrated Development Plan (IDP) priorities and indicate where communities have demonstrated the importance of a project that might not be in the IDP.
- Select and commit resources to the projects, following an objective set of principles and/or criteria that would seem fair in the eyes of the vast stakeholders that are waiting to benefit from the mine.
- Finalise projects for inclusion into the amended SLP document that forms part of this Section 102 application. The amended LED programme is contained in Annexure C.

c) Delay in planned Mining operational phases affecting the Net Profit After Tax (NPAT)



As per the timeline above, the following points are of relevance:

- Even though the Mining Right was executed in 2011, construction only commenced 6 years later, in 2017 (Year 1 of Generation 2 SLP);
- Full operations commenced in November 2019, which was year 3 of the Generation 2 SLP cycle;
- Nameplate production levels were only achieved in 2023;
- NFM only started making profit, and therefore the first positive NPAT in the financial year ending June 2024;
- Even though NFM did not make any profit within this SLP cycle, and the projects were not approved by the DMRE, a total of R17,628,654 was nevertheless spent on the implementation of some of the LED commitments (reflected in the table below):

No.	Local Economic Development Project	Total	
		Budget	Spend
1	Provision of Educational Facilities	R1,700,000	R0
2	Improving Health Care Facilities	R1,350,000	R558,694
3	Farming and Poultry (Support of)	R1,100,000	R0
4	Mobilised Funds for Community Development Centre	R7,760,000	R17,069,960
Total LED		R11,910,000	R17,628,654

NFM has been in a loss position from start of operations up to its financial year ending 30 June 2023. In addition, its current liabilities exceeded its current assets and its total liabilities exceeded its total assets. However, it did start generating some cash flows from operations in its 2023 financial year. Performance improved during its financial year ending 30 June 2024 with NFM generating a profit and increased cash flows generated from operations. NFM was liquid at 30 June 2024 although its total liabilities still exceeded its total assets.

NFM is expected to improve performance as it moves towards consistent production and achieving name plate production.

The committed LED projects of R11,910,000 in Generation 2 SLP included projects to the value of R2,900,000 which were carried over from the Generation 1 Social and Labour Plan (2011-2015). The mining operation had not commenced during this period and therefore projects could not be completed during the planned timeline and were therefore carried over to Generation 2 SLP. The commitments for these projects have been accounted for in the Generation 1 SLP Section 102 application leaving a balance of R9,010,000.00 as commitment for Generation 2 SLP.

Although NFM has spent R17,628,654 on two LED projects, R17,069,960 has not been recognised by the DMRE as allowable SLP expenditure which left R558,694 as recognised spend for Generation 2 SLP. This results in a remaining commitment of R8,441,110 to be spent on LED projects in Generation 2 SLP. NFM commits to spend this amount on new LED projects as listed in the amended SLP document appended.

2.2.2 Confirmation that the amended document is appended

It is hereby confirmed that the amended Generation 2 SLP has been appended as Annexure C to this application.

3 IDENTIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION

Herewith I, the person whose name and identity number is stated below, confirm that I am the person authorised to Act as representative of the Applicant in terms of the resolution submitted with the application, and confirm that the information provided above constitutes the official application for the consent of the Minister to amend the aforesaid right, permit, programme or plan, and I furthermore undertake to lodge such consent for registration within 30 days of consent, in the event that such consent is given.	
Full Names and Surname	Rose Raisibe Matsiy
Identity Number	6006210600087

Signed at CENURIO on this 28 day of MAY 2025

Signature:  _____

Designation: DIRECTOR

-END-

NOKENG FLUORSPAR MINE (RF) PROPRIETARY LIMITED

(Formerly known as Caltlin Investments Proprietary Limited)

Section 102 Application for the Amendment of Generation 2 (2017 - 2021) Social and Labour Plan (SLP)

Annexure C: Amended Sections to the SLP

Original SLP Submission Date: 4 August 2016

Section 102 Application Date: 25 November 2024

Revision 2: 28 May 2025

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SECTION C of the SLP

1 LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

1.1 LED Projects (As amended in Section 102: 25 November 2024)

Project 1 SLP G2

Alternative Water Solution Initiative - Bulk Water and Reticulation System (Moloto)

Project Name	Alternative Water Solution Initiative - Bulk Water and Reticulation System (Moloto)	Desired Impact	Improved access to basic service and human rights. Improved service delivery Create temporary jobs. Stimulate other economic activities
Project Motivation	Baseline Findings: Status of Water Infrastructure and Reservoirs a) The Municipality is currently obtaining the bulk water supply from Rand Water Scheme which it fills up the reservoirs for 12 MI per week, this bulk water received is distributed through the water rationalization programs which is implemented once per week between Fridays and Saturday. Based on the calculated water demand, the Municipality requires approximately 26 ML/ Week which the Municipality can only supply Less than 12ML/week. b) The Municipality has over the years constructed two reservoirs with the capacity of 5 MI/ Day with the average storage Capacity of 10 MI/ Day. The Municipality has further constructed the Reverse Osmosis Plant (ROP) to produce 2.6 MI/ Day emanating from the Moloto Ground Water Supply Scheme. The ROP is unable to produce the desired capacity due to the identified deficiencies which this communicate is <i>inter-alia</i> attempting to resolve. c) For the functionality of the Moloto RO Plant, the Municipality has drilled and refurbished number of boreholes. Currently the Moloto has 9 boreholes drilled to supply water to the communities. d) The Municipality has further constructed reticulation network through different projects to accommodate for all the antique area, the new areas without reticulation are supplied water tankers, according to the Municipal schedule, we are delivering in excess of 4 loads per day. Alignment with Municipal objectives: Thembelesile Hani: Strategic Objective 1: To provide households with basic services including water, adequate sanitation, adequate public lighting and accessible roads. The project is in line with the objectives of the Municipality to provide water and sanitation to the communities. The mines will work in partnership with the municipality to determine the appropriate and sustainable water supply initiatives that will be implemented in the water stressed villages in the Moloto communities. Access to water remains a fundamental human right and communities continue to express their frustration for being denied this right, but also the opportunity to start economic livelihood initiatives for their own subsistence.		

Moloto Water Scheme is one of the Municipal schemes which are mainly depended on the holistic bulk water supply from the Rand Water and other Water Scheme with the high-water supply deficit of approximal 50ML/day as per the table below.

No.	Source	Measured Supply
1	Rand Water	31.89 MI/ Day
2	City of Tshwane	7.98 MI/ Day
3	Bundu Water Treatment Works (WTW)	6.20 MI/ Day
4	Moloto Water Treatment Osmosis (RO) Plant	0.10 MI/ Day
5	Boreholes	5.0 MI/ Day
6	Total	51.17 MI/ Day

In light with the above water supply of 51.17 MI/ Day, the Municipality has the calculated bulk water demand of 99 MI/ Day, as such this places the municipality to have the water supply deficit of approximately 48MI/ Day.

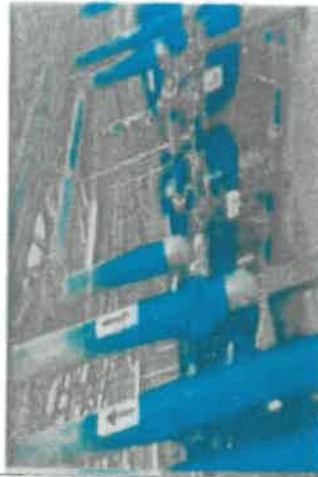
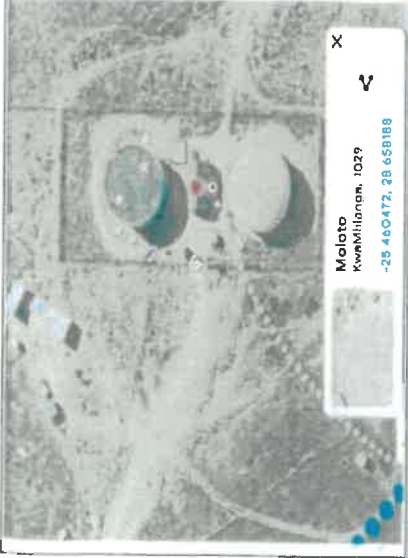


Figure 1 & 2: Reservoir & Water treatment plant

In light with the council vision to resolve the water challenges in Moloto, the technical assessment has been made by the Municipality upon repairing the boreholes, there are some system deficiencies identified which the Municipality would like to resolve. The scope includes but not limited to,

- Installation of 2 MI Liters Storage Raw Water Balance Tank at Moloto reservoir Complex.
- Repair and securing outstanding defective boreholes outlined in the below table, based on the yield capacity of the boreholes.

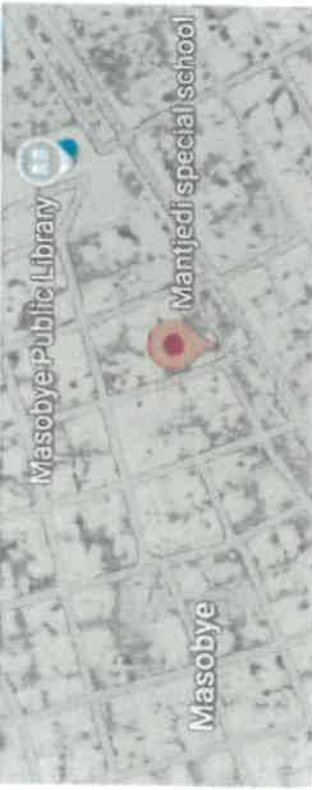
Project Description and Intervention	No	Ward	Area	THLM Borehole No.	Yield of Borehole (l/s)	Status	Final remedial works after testing
	1	1	Moloto	BH-E-001	0.2	Non-Functional	Construct Borehole chamber with secondary locking system, Install a new pump, control panel and electrical cables.
	2	1	Moloto	BH-E-002	4	Functional	None
	3	1	Moloto	BH-E-003	1.5	Functional	Recently refurbished

		
Implementation Plan		
2025		2026
Stakeholder engagements: - Develop stakeholder engagement plan. - Map relevant stakeholders that will be impacted and affected by the project. - Engagements with stakeholders and beneficiaries to provide feedback on the selection. Project Design - Full scoping of the project and obtaining necessary municipal approvals. - Agreeing with the Municipality on the water solution for the communities and sign the MOU. Appointment of contractors		Project implementation - Introducing the project to relevant stakeholders and beneficiaries. - Appointment of contractors Project management and reporting: - Continuous monitoring and progress reports internally and externally. Hand over the facility to the municipality
Exit and Sustainability Plan		
Water supply remains the competence of the Municipality and all the infrastructure and the continued provision of water obligations will be handed over to the Municipality		

Project 2: SLP G2

Domestic Borehole and Purification Plant - Mantjedi Special School

Project Name	Domestic Borehole and Purification Plant - Mantjedi Special School	Desired Impact	- Improved access to basic service and human rights. - Improved service delivery - Create temporary jobs.
Project Motivation	Socio-Economic Baseline Findings: Socio-Economic Baseline Findings: School infrastructure backlogs have been considerably reduced over the past 10 years. But many schools still do not have a reliable source of water and are not connected to bulk water reticulation systems. 1,148 schools across South Africa are reliant on mobile tankers for their water supply; 7,520 schools have a borehole on the school property. In the National Development Plan the Department of Basic Education has committed itself to eradicating 496 inappropriate structures, providing basic water to 1 257 schools, providing basic sanitation to 868 schools and providing electricity to 878 schools. According to the 2021 South African Human Rights Commission report on Water and Sanitation, less than half of the schools in Mpumalanga (46%) use the Municipal reticulation network for ablutions, which is also not reliable. The balance of schools uses a combination of ablutions, including ventilated pit toilets and septic tanks. Mantjedi is a special school that deals with children with disability. The school has got limited water supply and is in need of drilling of a new borehole, purification of water for potable use as well as a bioreactor connection to the existing septic tank to produce reusable greywater for landscape irrigation. Alignment with Municipal objectives: Dr JS Moroka: Strategic Objective 1: Access to Basic Services. The project is in line with the objectives of the Municipality to provide water and sanitation to the communities Although the municipal focus is not on the schools, this is also linked to the NDP commitments and the Provincial Department of Education mandate. Findings of Broad-Based Consultation Process: Access to water remains a fundamental human right and communities continue to express their frustration for being denied this right, but also the opportunity to start economic livelihood initiatives for their own subsistence.		
Findings from the Consultation Process	The school had 2 tanks which 1 was not functional. It currently received a donation from a private sector of 3 tanks and a borehole which is not functioning, a third tank that has cracked and fallen. It currently has a concrete septic tank that needs to be periodically emptied by use of a vacuum tanker. Wastewater from the kitchen, staff and learner ablution and other are deposited into the septic tank. It is currently relying on 1 tank that does not meet the standard requirement.	 Figure 3: Borehole	 Figure 4: Non function borehole and tanks
		 Figure 5: Current borehole supply	

Project Description and Intervention	A biological wastewater and sewage treatment system will be added after the septic tank to generate reusable greywater. This greywater is to be used for landscape irrigation on the school.			
Project Objectives	• To Improved access to basic service and human rights of vulnerable learners. • Improved service delivery in line with the NDP and the PDPs. • Create a conducive environment for learning and teaching			
Planned Project Outputs and Key Performance Indicators	• Fully operational borehole and purification plant producing potable water daily. • Estimated Volume of greywater recycled and used for irrigation • Improved green coverage on school grounds through irrigation. • Number of staff trained in system maintenance. • System functionality with minimal downtime over the first year.			
Targeted Beneficiaries	Number of Estimated Jobs		Budget Commitment	
Over 200 learners and teachers at Mantjedi Special School in Pankop village within Dr. J.S. Moroka Municipality.	Permanent:	Temporary:	A total financial contribution of R1 259 773	
	0	4		
Geographic Location:	Project Start Date:		Project End Date:	
-25.17621485250915, 28.40624232523774	2025		2025	
				

Implementation Plan		
2025		2025
- Engagements with the Department of Education and SGB on the urgent intervention required. - Sign-off on the scope and the budget for the project. - Sign the MOU with the Department of Education. - Engagement with school governing bodies to introduce the project. - Identification and appointment of service providers/contractor - Commence with project implementation.	Project management and reporting: Continuous monitoring and progress reports internally and externally. Hand over the facility to the Department of Education and the SGB.	
Exit and Sustainability Plan		
Water supply and sanitation maintenance remains the responsibility of the school and the Department of Basic Education. All the infrastructure and the continued provision of water obligations will be handed over to the Department of Education.		
Bill of Quantities	Item	Description
	1	Plumbing from building to septic tank
		-110mm pipe (10 meters)
		-connections (elbows & Ts)
	2	-Consumables (glue tapes etc.)
		Refurbishment of current septic tank
	3	-Screens, chamber etc.
		10m3 bioreactor sewage treatment system
		-20 metre electrical cable
	4	-Wiring and connecting system
		5,000- litter Jojo storage tank
		-Storage of treated greywater
		-Fittings and consumables
	5	Water booster pumps
		-Protective house against theft and rain
	6	Plumbing from greywater storage tank to building
		-Reusing greywater for irrigation
		-55 mm pipe (50 meter)
	7	-Fittings and consumables
		Fencing and protection of plant
	8	Borehole drilling
		-Geohydrological study

•	9	-Drilling and borehole development 10 000 litre JoJo storage tank	2
		-Storage of borehole water	
		-Fittings and consumables	
	10	Water booster pump	1
	11	-Protective housing against theft and rain	1
	12	Disc filter for sediment removal	1
		Cartridge filtration system for water purification	
	13	Online chlorinator	1
	14	Consumables, pipes and connections	1
	15	Protective enclosure for filtration system	1
	16	Installation, commissioning & labour	3
	17	2 years spares-parts training and handover	1

Project 3: SLP G2

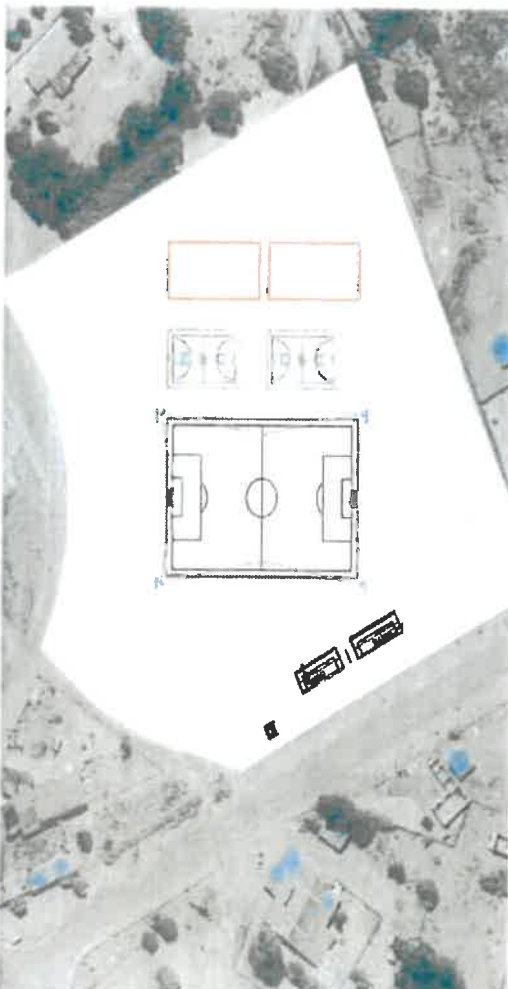
Alternative Water Solution Initiative – Bulk Water and Reticulation System (Phake)

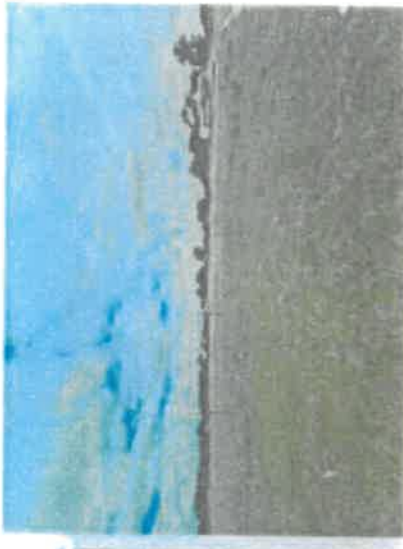
Project Name	Alternative Water Solution Initiative – Bulk Water and Reticulation System (Phake)	Desired Impact
	Socio-Economic Baseline Findings: It is every South African's constitutional right to have access to clean water, the legal obligation of the government is to guarantee that its citizens have access to sufficient water to meet necessities like drinking, cooking, and cleaning, even in the most drought-stricken provinces of the country. There is some improvement in household services in Dr JS Moroka between 2011 and 2016 and according to the CS (Community Survey) of Stats SA, however, despite improvements there were/are still large backlogs in terms of access to piped water and flush/chemical toilets. Phake Community is currently having a challenge with water supply. Potential project is to extract ground water and have an equipped borehole. Alignment with Municipal objectives: Dr JS Moroka: Strategic Objective 1: Access to Basic Services. The project is in line with the objectives of the Municipality to provide water and sanitation to the communities. The mines will work in partnership with the municipality to determine the appropriate and sustainable water supply initiatives that will be implemented in the water stressed villages in the Phake communities. Findings of Broad-Based Consultation Process. Access to water remains a fundamental human right and communities continue to express their frustration for being denied this right, but also the opportunity to start economic livelihood initiatives for their own subsistence.	• Improved access to basic service and human rights. • Improved service delivery • Create temporary jobs. • Stimulate other economic activities
Findings from the Consultation Process	 Figure 6: Borehole  Figure 7: Electrical Connectivity  Figure 8: Current Reservoir Key assumptions have been made in the design of the plant: • Population: The population of the village has been assumed to be 2,000 people • Water usage: A usage per capita of the village is estimated to be 100 litres • Thus, the plant capacity is 200,000 litres per day	

Project Description	Infrastructure – Bulk Water and reticulation		
Project Objectives	• Provide access to water. • Stimulate other economic opportunities. • Improve service delivery in the Municipality. • Create short term jobs in the benefit areas.		
Scope & Bill of Quantities	1. Feasibility Study		
	Item No.	Description	Quantity Price
	1.1	Site Assessment	1 R38 064.29
	1.2	Hydrological Study	1 R54 450.00
	1.3	Community Engagement	1 R21 428.57
	1.4	Feasibility Report	1 R24 678.57
	2. Project Development		
	2.1	Design Development	R92 857.14
	3. Construction Phase		
	3.1	Borehole Drilling	1 R137 307.14
	3.2	Pump Installation and testing	1 R47 4287.57
	3.3	Steel tank, 24kL as reservoir	1 R405 700.00
	3.4	Foundation, erecting and installation	1 R192 857.14
	3.5	Piping and fittings	1 R165 457.14
	4. Commissioning and Handover		
	4.1	System testing and quality control	1 R38 571.43
	4.2	Training Community Members	1 R -
	4.3	Documentation, manuals and handover	1 R7 857.14
	Total		R1 226 657.14
Planned Project Outputs and Key Performance Indicators	• Fully operational bulk water and reticulation system providing consistent access to water. • Estimate of households and businesses connected to the water network. • Estimate of temporary jobs created during project implementation. • Increase in local economic activities facilitated by improved water infrastructure.		
Targeted Beneficiaries	Estimated Number of Jobs		Budget Commitment
	Permanent:	Temporary:	
Over 20,000 members of the Phake Communities	0	7	A total financial contribution of R1 532 874

Project 4: SLP G2
Community Outdoor Gym

Project Name	Community Outdoor Gym	Desired Impact	- Exercising outside under fresh air has been shown to improve mental health and mood - Getting outside in the sun can help your body produce vitamin D, which is essential for a healthy immune system - Being in nature has been shown to reduce stress, improve mood, and increase overall feelings of well-being
Project Motivation	Socio-Economic Baseline Findings: Community outdoor gyms are more than just places to exercise, they're about building connections, social cohesion and making communities healthier and improving their well-being. Nokeng intends to make a real difference in the community's health and well-being by adding outdoor gyms and create a local park. This will be a spot where people meet, make friends, and feel good. These gyms help people stay fit, have fun, and feel better and they're free. This has not been a facility that most rural communities have and especially the elderly and vulnerable groups that are trying to keep healthy and participates in sports within the area. The community will be more likely to exercise regularly because it's right there in their neighborhood. This also improves the mental health benefits. Fresh air, sunshine, and a bit of nature can do wonders for our mood. Community recreation plans will include a park, walking trails and necessary equipment and other amenities that give people a reason to spend time outside. Outdoor fitness gyms for adults are quickly becoming one of the most popular features to add to recreation systems, and they immediately begin providing benefits from the moment they are installed. Alignment with Municipal objectives: Dr JS Moroka: Strategic Objective 1: Access to Basic Services. Although sports and recreation are important to the Municipality, it is not high in the priority list compared to other strategic priorities of the communities		

Project Description	Developing a vacant land in Mmamethlake for the community in creating an outdoor gym facility. The facility will comprise of the following: Soccer field, Netball/Basketball space, Tennis block space, Outdoor gym space, Toilet Ablution block, Guard House, Random Seating benches, Enclosed see-through fence with gates, Outdoor wash through, Water & Electrical reticulation, Flood lights and Borehole. Proposed Site Development 
Project Objectives	• To promote wellness and social cohesion. • To create recreational and fitness facility.  Figure 9 & 10: Pensioners football team

						
Planned Project Outputs and Key Performance Indicators	Figure 11: Example of outdoor gym • Completion of a fully functional outdoor gym facility. • Number of community members using the gym weekly. • Number of job opportunities created during construction. • Percentage increase in community participation in physical fitness activities. • Reduction in health-related complaints through improved fitness awareness.					
Targeted Beneficiaries	Estimated Number of Jobs	Budget Commitment				
		<table><tr><td>Permanent:</td><td>Temporary:</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>15</td></tr></table>	Permanent:	Temporary:	0	15
		Permanent:	Temporary:			
0	15					
Use local SMMEs to create the park.						
A total of 520 beneficiaries, including pensioners known for national achievements, as well as the broader Mamelthake sports community		A total financial contribution of R2 291 070				

Geographic Location:	Project Start Date:	Project End Date:
-25.108955557890276, 28.550008728835767 	2025	2026
Implementation Plan		
2025		
Stakeholder engagements: • Develop stakeholder engagement plan. • Map relevant stakeholders that will be impacted and affected by the project. • Engagements with stakeholders and beneficiaries to provide feedback on the selection. • Secure the permission to occupy to develop the park. Project Design • Full scoping, design of the project and obtaining necessary municipal or traditional authority approvals. • Agreeing with the Municipality on the project and scope of work. Appointment of contractors		
Project implementation the village • Introducing the project to relevant stakeholders and beneficiaries. • Purchase and installation of low maintenance gym equipment. Project management and reporting: • Continuous monitoring and progress reports internally and externally. Hand over the facility to the municipality		

Exit and Sustainability Plan

Official hand over to the municipality.

Bill of Quantities

SECTION A: ESTIMATE OF TOTAL DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL EXPENDITURE COST (2013/2023) (including VAT)		SUMMARY
1	Gym Facilities	R 467 955
2	Buildings	R 543 942
3	Site Works	R 480 511
4	Equipment	R 87 500
Estimate of building cost at construction completion date:		R 1 579 896
5	Preliminaries	R 78 955
6	Total estimated contingencies	R 24 966
Estimate of building cost at construction completion date:		R 1 683 857
7	Escalation in building cost up to the construction site assumed handover date (36 months)	R 10 735
Note: The above percentage is based on the JSEI Index: 1st Quarter 1998		
Escalation on: 0.065%		
Estimate of building cost at construction completion date:		R 1 694 591
8	Escalation in building cost during the construction period (commencing on: N/A) and calculated from the construction base month (N/A) with the BER index (12 months)	R 22 877
Note: The above percentage is based on the JSEI Index: 2nd Quarter 2005		
Escalation on: 0.065%		
Estimate of building cost at construction completion date:		R 1 717 468
9	Professional Fees Allowance upon Construction Cost (Note: Based on the Client's registered invoice of 12.5%)	R 214 664
10	Sundry Consultants Fees Allowance upon Construction Cost	R 10 734
11	Disbursements Allowance upon Professional Fees Cost	R 6 441
Estimate of project cost at construction completion date:		R 1 949 327
TOTAL ANTICIPATION PROJECT COST (Excl VAT)		R 1 949 327
Value Added Tax (15%)		R 292 399
ESTIMATED DEVELOPMENT COST (ALL INCLUSIVE)		R 2 241 726

Summary of LED Projects (SLP G2)

No.	Project	Name of Stakeholder	Village	Amount
1	Alternative Water Solution Initiative – Bulk Water and Reticulation System (Moloto)	Thembisile Hani Local Municipal and Traditional Authority and Councillors	Moloto	R3 357 395
2	Domestic Borehole and Purification Plant - Mantjedi Special School	Mantjedi Special School	Pankop	R1 259 773
3	Alternative Water Solution Initiative – Bulk Water and Reticulation System (Phake)	Phake Community Rep (Ward 30)	Phake	R1 532 874
4	Community Outdoor Gym	Community Pensioners and broader community	Mmamethlake	R2 291 070
Total				R8 441 112

2. UNDERTAKING

I, ROSE RAISIBE MATSHI the undersigned and duly authorised thereto by Nokeng Fluorspar Mine (Pty) Ltd, undertake to adhere to the information, requirements, commitments and conditions as set out in these amended sections of the Social and Labour Plan for the Nokeng Fluorspar Project.

Signed at CENTURIES on this 28 day of MAY 2025.

Signature



Designation

DIRECTOR.

