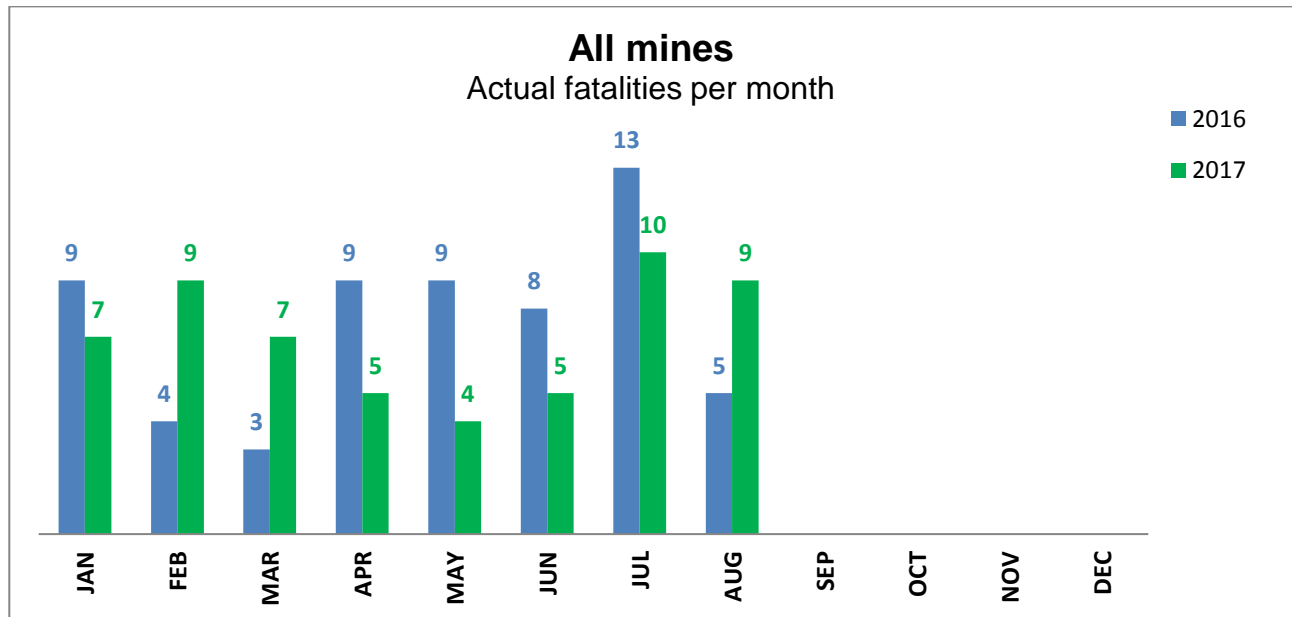




1. OVERALL FATALITIES PER MONTH

During the month of August 2017, **nine (9)** fatalities were reported whilst during the same period in 2016 a total of **five (5)** mine workers were fatally injured. Fatalities reported for the year up to August 2017 were **fifty six (56)** while **sixty (60)** were reported over the same period in 2016. This translates to a decrease in fatalities of 7% year on year.



2. STATISTICS OF FATALITIES BY REGION

The table below illustrates the progressive performance of each region with regard to fatalities. During the month of August 2017, **six (6)** of the **ten (10)** regions managed to mine without a fatality. The Northern Cape, Eastern Cape and Kwa-Zulu Natal regions last reported a fatality on 09/11/2016, 11/10/2015 and 05/02/2015 respectively.

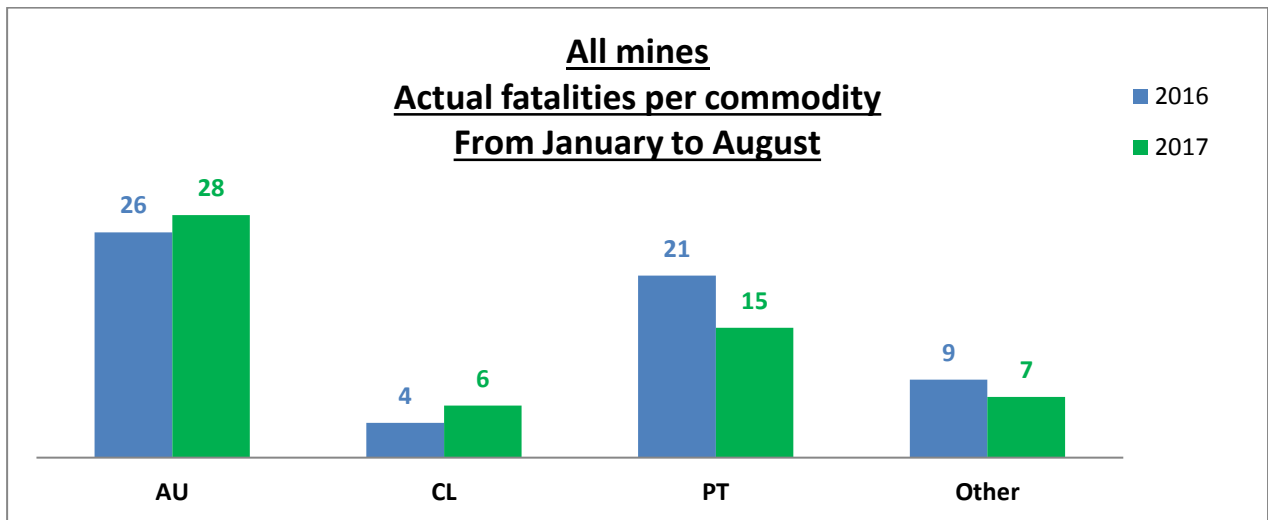
	WC	NC	FS	EC	KZN	MPU	LP	GP	NW-KD	NW-RB	TOTAL
Jan	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	7
Feb	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	2	0	2	9
Mar	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	7
Apr	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	5
May	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	4
Jun	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	5
Jul	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	5	1	10
Aug	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	1	1	9
Total	2	0	7	0	0	10	4	14	6	13	56



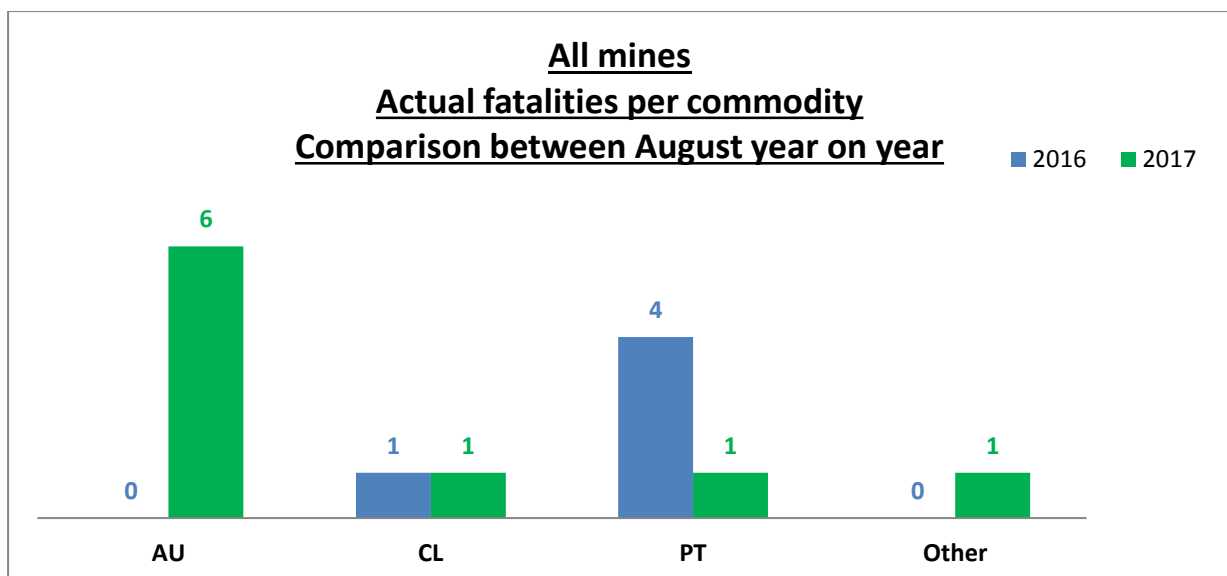
3. ANALYSIS OF FATALITIES BY COMMODITY

For the purpose of the analysis, commodities are grouped into gold (AU), platinum (PT), coal (CL) and other mines (i.e. chrome, manganese, diamonds, stone, sand, brickworks, etc.).

3.1 The comparison of fatalities from January to August 2016 and 2017 are reflected on the graph below and shows decreases in fatalities in the platinum and other mines sectors of 29% and 22% respectively while the gold and coal sectors show increases of 8% and 50% respectively.

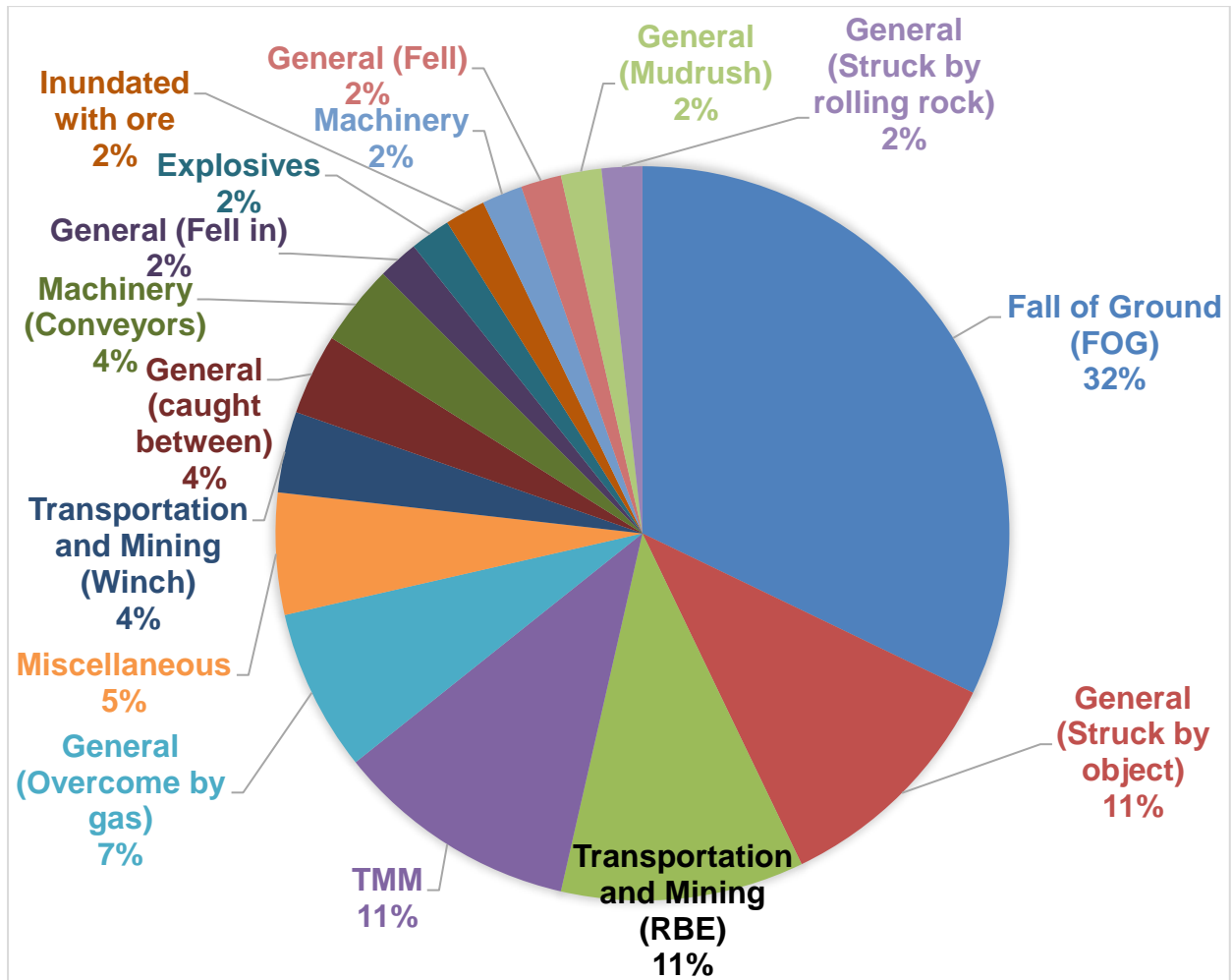


3.2 In August 2017, the gold sector reported **six (6)** fatalities, while the coal, platinum and other mines sectors reported **one (1)** each.





4. ANALYSIS OF FATALITIES BY CLASSIFICATION – ALL MINES - 2017



4.1 FOG (Fall of Ground) (32%)

There were **eighteen (18)** fatalities reported in this category this year. **Six (6)** were gravity related while **twelve (12)** were seismic related. **Six (6)** were reported in August 2017 at two (2) gold mines, one (1) incident each. In the first incident, the now deceased an employee was fatally injured as a result of a gravity induced Fall of Ground accident. In the second incident, Five (5) bodies were recovered from underground after a 1.2 magnitude seismic event had occurred and trapped seven (7) employees up-dip underground. Two (2) of the seven (7) employees managed to escape to surface after the incident, one (1) unharmed and the other was hospitalised.

4.2 General (Struck by object) (11%)

There were **six (6)** fatalities reported in this category this year, **four (4)** in the gold mines, **one (1)** in a coal mine and **one (1)** in a platinum mine. **None (0)** were reported in August 2017.



4.3 Transportation and Mining (RBE (Rail Bound Equipment)) (11%)

There were **six (6)** fatalities reported in this category this year, **two (2)** at a gold mine and **four (4)** at the platinum mines. **None (0)** were reported in August 2017.

4.4 Trackless Mobile Machinery (TMM) (11%)

There were **six (6)** fatalities reported in this category this year, **three (3)** at the gold mines **one (1)** at a chrome mine, **one (1)** at a coal mine and **one (1)** at a diamond digging. **Two (2)** were reported in August 2017. In the first incident, the now deceased a Fitter was fatally injured when she was struck by a LHD (Load Haul Dumper) at a coal mine. It would appear that the LHD struck her between the splits while in transit to off-load roofbolts to the section Roofbolter. In the second incident, the now deceased an employee was caught between a reversing dump truck wheel and an excavator bucket at a diamond digging site.

4.5 General (Overcome by gas) (7%)

There were **four (4)** fatalities reported in this category this year. **Two (2)** each were reported at a petroleum refinery and a gold mine. **None (0)** were reported in August 2017.

4.6 Miscellaneous (5%)

There were **three (3)** fatalities reported in this category this year, **two (2)** at the platinum mines and **one (1)** at a gold mine. **One (1)** was reported in August 2017. The body of the now deceased a Station Tip Attendant was observed in the ore coming out of the reef box during ore drawing operation underground. The incident is being investigated.

4.7 Transportation and Mining (Winch) (4%)

There were **two (2)** fatalities reported in this category this year, **one (1)** each at a gold mine and a platinum mine. **None (0)** were reported in August 2017.

4.8 General (Caught between) (4%)

There were **two (2)** fatalities reported in this category this year, **one (1)** each at a coal mine and a diamond mine. **None (0)** were reported in August 2017.

4.9 Machinery (Conveyors) (4%)

There were **two (2)** fatalities reported in this category this year, both at the collieries. **None (0)** were reported in August 2017.

4.10 General (Fell in) (2%)

There was **one (1)** fatality reported in this category this year at a gold mine. **None (0)** were reported in August 2017.



4.11 Explosives (2%)

There was **one (1)** fatality reported in this category this year at a platinum mine. **None (0)** were reported in August 2017.

4.12 Inundated with ore (2%)

There was **one (1)** fatality reported in this category this year at a gold mine. **None (0)** were reported in August 2017.

4.13 Machinery (2%)

There was **one (1)** fatality reported in this category this year at a diamond mine. **None (0)** were reported in August 2017.

4.14 General (Fell) (2%)

There was **one (1)** fatality reported in this category this year at a platinum mine. **None (0)** were reported in August 2017.

4.15 General (Mudrush) (2%)

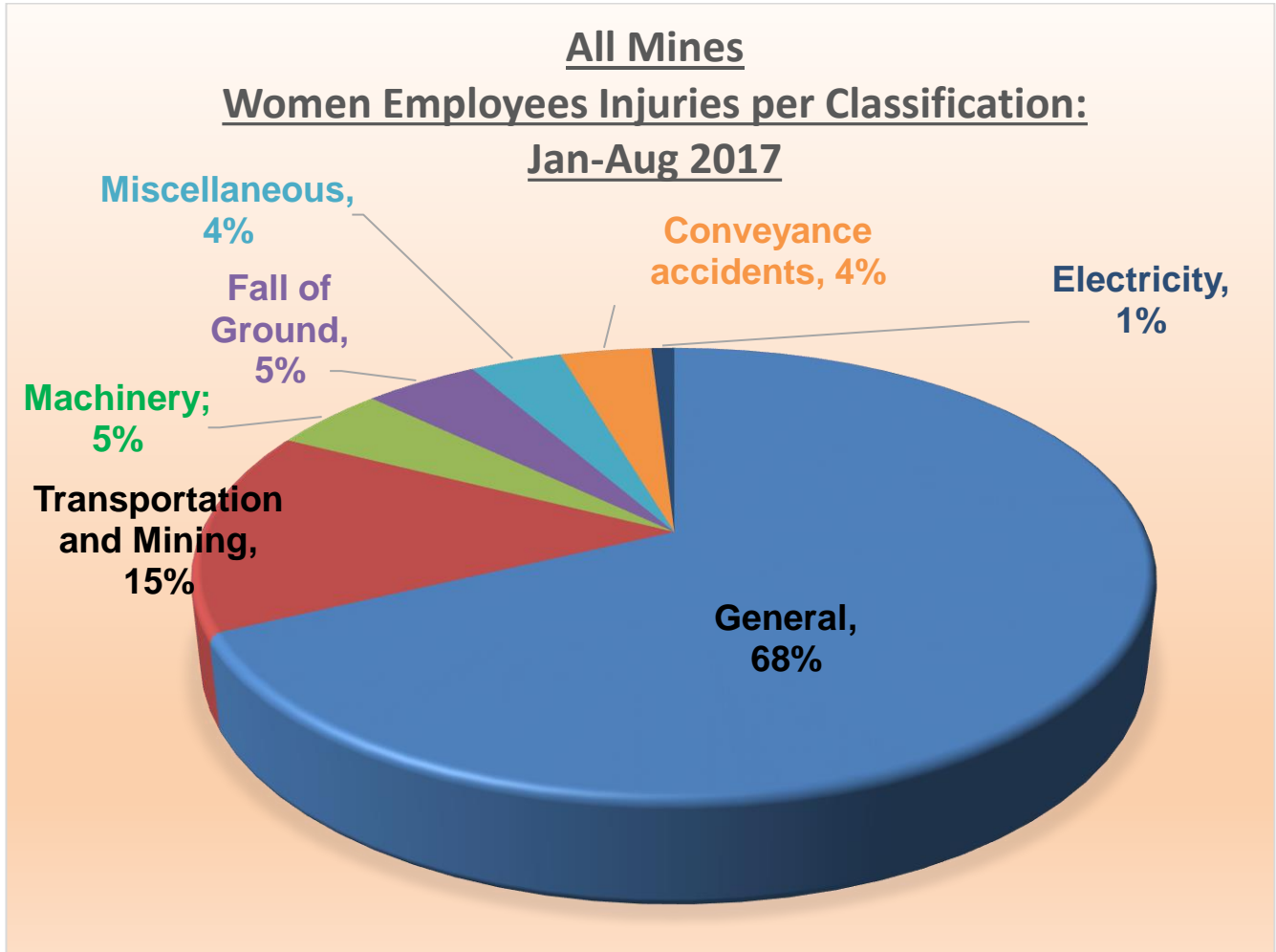
There was **one (1)** fatality reported in this category this year at a coal mine. **None (0)** were reported in August 2017.

4.16 General (Struck by rolling rock) (2%)

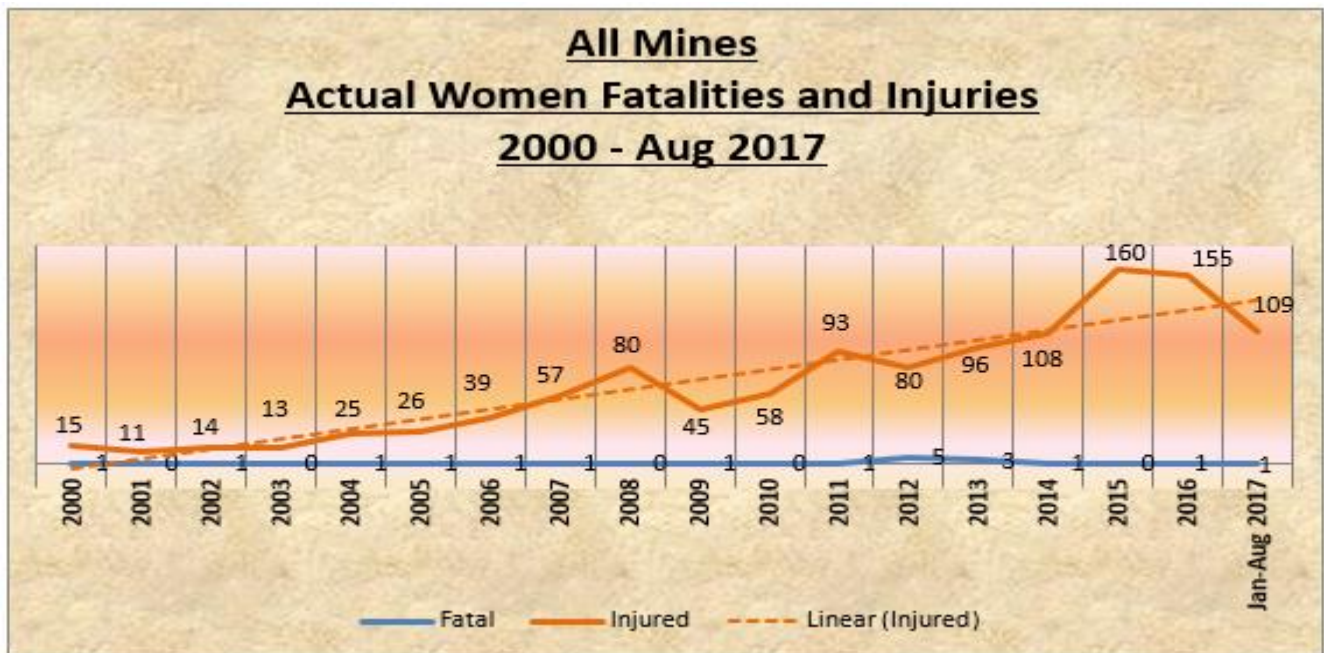
There was **one (1)** fatality reported in this category this year in at a granite mine. **None (0)** were reported in August 2017.

4.17 Women Employees

The number of women employees has steadily increased in the South African mining industry and the graph below shows a classification of injuries to women employees across all commodities from January to August 2017:

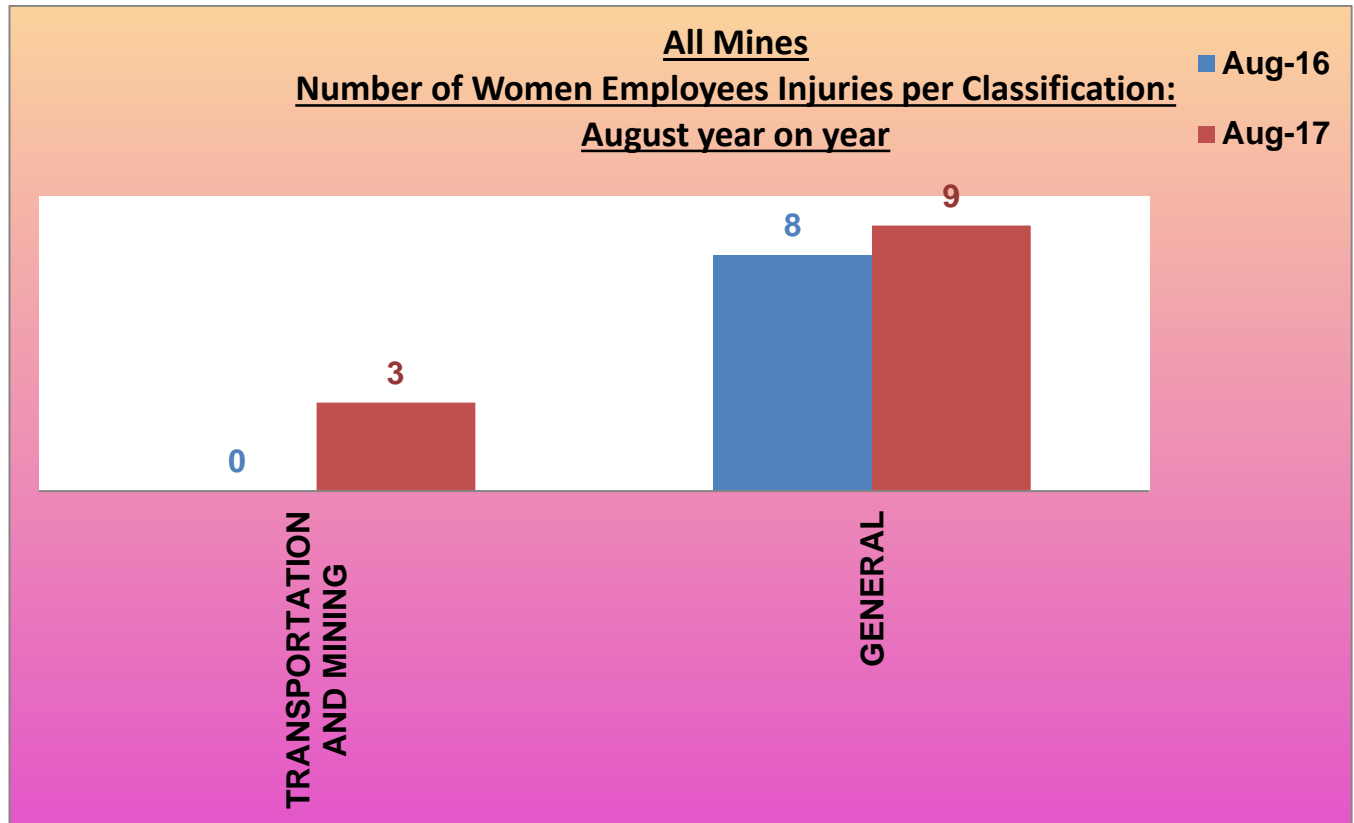


The graph below shows the number of injuries and fatalities to women employees across all commodities since 2000 to August 2017:





The graph below shows the comparison of injuries to women employees across all commodities in August 2016 and August 2017:



5. FATALITIES AND INJURIES

5.1 FATALITIES

	Jan-Aug 2016	Jan-Aug 2017
Gold Mines	26	28
Anglo Gold Ashanti	5	1
Tau Tona	1	0
Savuka	2	0
Mponeng	1	0
Kopanang	1	0
Moab Khotsong	0	1
Sibanye Gold	12	7
Beatrix 3 MU1	0	2
Ezulwini	1	0
Rand Uranium	3	0
Kloof	2	2
Beatrix West Unit 3	1	0
Beatrix 4# - Oryx Mine	0	1



	Jan-Aug 2016	Jan-Aug 2017
Driefontein	3	1
Beatrix Division	1	0
Beatrix South 2	1	0
Burnstone	0	1
Gold Fields	0	2
South Deep: Twin Shaft	0	2
Harmony	6	8
Masimong	3	1
Bambanani	0	1
Kusasaletu	1	5
Phakisa	1	0
HJ Joel	1	0
Target	0	1
Other Gold Mines	3	10
Evander Gold Mine	1	1
DRD Gold: Ergo Mining	0	1
Fairview Gold Mine	0	1
Primrose Gold Mine	0	2
Mintails	1	0
Barberton Mines	0	1
Tau Lekoa	1	4
Platinum Mines	21	15
Impala	9	4
20 Shaft	1	1
Marula Platinum-Clapham Shaft	0	1
1 Shaft	2	1
14 Shaft	5	0
10 Shaft	0	1
12 Shaft	1	0
Lonmin	3	4
K3 Shaft	0	1
Newman Shaft	0	1
Marikana	2	0
4B Shaft	0	2
Roland Shaft	1	0
Anglo Platinum	6	3
Tumela	2	2
Khuseleka	2	0



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	Jan-Aug 2016	Jan-Aug 2017
Dishaba	0	1
Siphumelele	1	0
Thembelani	1	0
Other Platinum Mines	3	4
Northam Platinum	0	2
Atlatsa Resources	1	1
Sibanye Platinum	0	1
Bafokeng Rasimone	1	0
Kroondal Mine	1	0
Coal Mines	4	6
Anglo Thermal Coal	0	3
Goedehoop Colliery	0	2
New Denmark Colliery	0	1
Other Coal Mines	4	3
Bankfontein Colliery	0	1
Matla Colliery	0	1
HCI	0	1
Sigma Colliery	2	0
South 32-Klipspruit	1	0
Umlabu Colliery	1	0
Other mines	9	7
Mosselbaai Refinery	0	2
Kolomela	1	0
Sishen	2	0
Blaaubosch Diamond Mine	0	1
Sefateng Chrome	0	1
PPC	1	0
Petra Diamonds	0	1
Foskor	1	0
Samancor	1	0
Elephant Granite	0	1
Hotazel Manganese Mine	1	0
Klipdam Diamond Mine	1	0
Scarlet Sun Diamond Mine	1	0
Barkhuizen Delwery	0	1
TOTAL	60	56



5.2 MINE INJURIES

The table below reflects the number of injury accidents that were reported for January to August 2016 and 2017 per the classification of the accident.

	INJURIES		
	Jan - Aug 2016	Jan - Aug 2017	%change
	320	299	-7
Rockburst	51	49	-4
Strainburst	37	26	-30
Gravity	232	224	-3
MACHINERY	141	150	6
Conveyor belts	32	44	38
Drives, belts, chains	20	12	-40
Portable power tools	68	72	6
Other	21	22	5
TRACKBOUND TRANSPORT	135	137	1
Locomotive	31	26	-16
Locomotive drawn vehicle	33	46	39
Rerailing	6	11	83
Coupling/uncoupling	23	26	13
Rocker arm shovel	16	11	-31
Personnel transport	12	6	-50
Hand trammed	9	5	-44
Other Transport	5	6	20
WINCHES	75	94	25
Scraper Winch Installation	61	66	8
Single drum winch	1	6	500
Double drum winch	9	13	44
Mono rope/rail	4	9	125
TRACKLESS MOBILE MACHINES	109	108	-1
Mechanical loaders	7	17	143
Tractor/trailer	3	4	33
Coal mining machines	5	2	-60
Transporters	35	38	9
Motor vehicles	11	14	27
T&M lifting machines	20	12	-40
T&M mobile drilling machines	22	15	-32
Other TMM	6	6	0
GENERAL	1013	933	-8
Fall of material/rolling rock	159	156	-2
Manual handling of material	308	274	-11



Occupational Health and Safety Report:

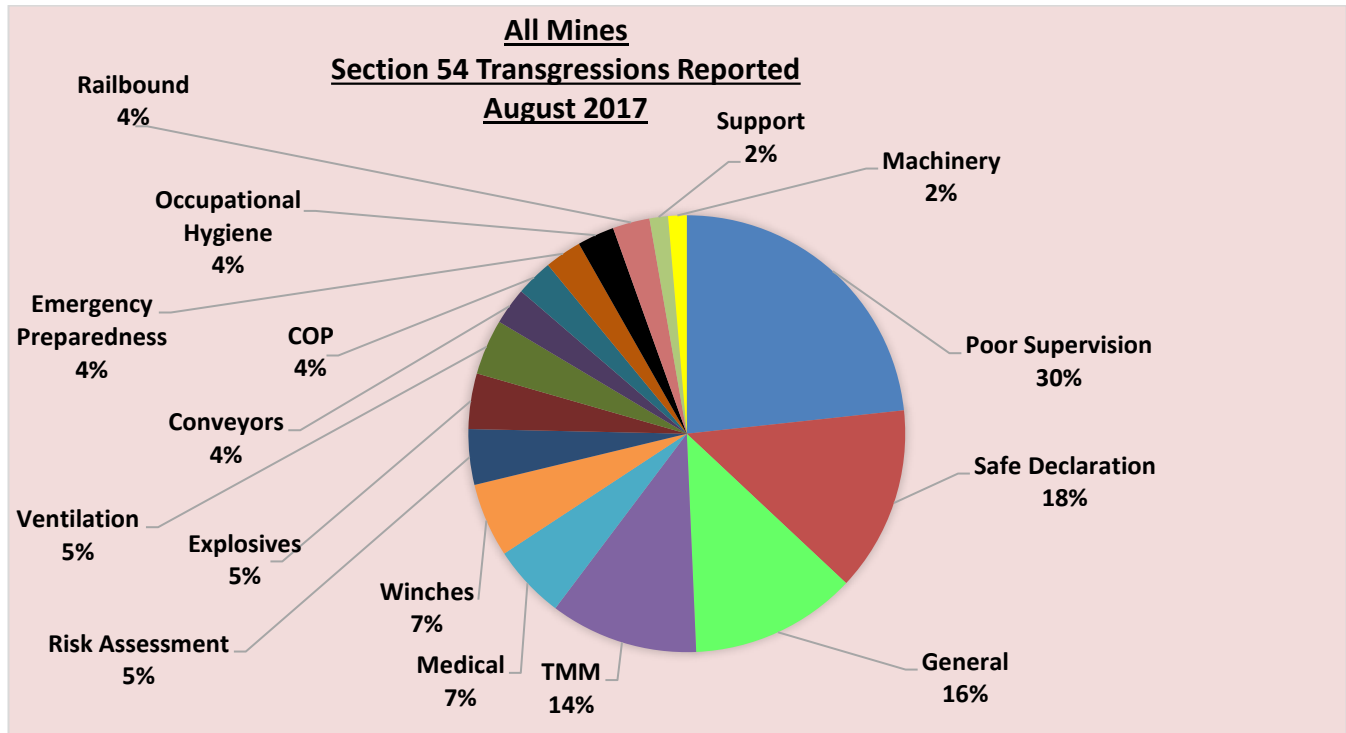
August 2017

	Jan - Aug 2016	Jan - Aug 2017	%change
Manual handling of mineral	56	49	-13
Falling in/from	35	26	-26
Slipping and falling	301	277	-8
Burning and scalding	19	14	-26
Splinters	18	19	6
Dust, gas and fumes	8	21	163
Inundation/drowning	3	2	-33
Struck by ventilation door	11	11	0
Struck by any object manual handling	95	84	-12
Conveyance accidents (shaft/winze)	31	23	-26
Electricity (Not causing fires)	10	4	-60
Fires	3	6	100
Explosives	7	3	-57
Subsidence/caving	1	0	-100
Occupational Disease	1	0	-100
Heat sickness	1	1	0
Miscellaneous	72	62	-14
TOTAL	1918	1820	-5



6. SECTION 54 TRANSGRESSIONS REPORTED DURING THE MONTH

The pie chart below shows categories of the Mine Health and Safety Act Section 54 transgressions observed for the month of August 2017.



6.1 Poor Supervision (30%)

This category of transgressions accounted for most of the section 54 transgressions observed in August 2017 and the areas covered were:

- the Mine Health and Safety Act Section 2.6.1 appointee was observed standing at a distance less than stand-off distance from the high-wall and the high-wall was observed with loose, blasted rocks;
- employees were observed cleaning under the conveyor belt while not trained;
- there was no procedure in place to unblock chutes underground such that the crew members were bypassing the barricade around the ore pass when unblocking the chutes and pulling of ore at the bottom level could be carried out while someone could be still working on the top level tip area;
- poor supervision and management were observed;
- the Rock Engineer's appointment was not in place;
- poor management and design of main tips were observed;
- there were no training records available;
- there was no written procedure in place for removing hardened material on evaporative coolers;
- there were no legal appointments in terms of the Mine Health and Safety Act;
- there was no training conducted;
- there was no Personal Protective Equipment issued to employees;



- the latest rock engineering report and its action plan were not displayed at the waiting place. The action plan was not followed. The action plan for the old rock engineering report which was displayed at the waiting place was not followed or completed. The later had items that were marked as completed but they were found not to be completed;
- there was no appointed Mine Health and Safety Act (MHSA) Section 3.1(a) manager;
- there was no responsible supervisor on sight while employees were observed working;
- the employer had not complied with MHSA Section 2(A)(a)-(b) (informing) the Chief Inspector of Mines of the appointment of a Chief Executive Officer and his/her roles and subordinate managers;
- there was no MHSA Section 12.(1) Occupational Hygienist in place; and
- the occupational hygiene first quarterly report was not submitted to the office of the Principal Inspector of Mines.

6.2 Safe Declaration (18%)

The areas covered in this category of transgressions were:

- the demarcation in the area was not complete and where it was installed it was less than 1.5m from the crest instead of 2m or more as per the drilling and blasting procedure. The area was declared safe for drilling and drilling activities were taking place;
- the pit was not demarcated nor declared safe;
- the safe declaration was conducted by the Safety Officer at the beginning of the shift. Recommendations were made to put demarcations for stand-off distances as they continue loading. No demarcations were in place at the time of the inspection from the haul road to the loading point at the top of the bench;
- there was no Competent A person to declare the pit safe;
- an excavator was found operating with no safe declaration conducted;
- an unauthorised spotter was found spotting the operating excavator where safe declaration was not conducted;
- the pit was not being declared safe by a Competent A person;
- poor barring was observed where loose rocks were observed on the hanging-wall where employees gather at the start of shift;
- two big rocks were observed on the up-dip side of the face winch bed and they were not identified as hazards at the start of shift; and
- the Miner and Shift boss were declaring the escape route with missing roofbolt support as safe.

6.3 General (16%)

The areas covered in this category of transgressions were:

- "No-Go" zones were not demarcated at the pit;
- the berm walls were observed at the edge of the bench, not 1.5m away from the edge as per mine procedure;
- poor arrangement and design of the main tips were observed;
- walkway was not safe since as it was passing near the crest of the new open pit;



- safety berms were not in place to prevent employees from falling into the open pit on the southern side;
- substandard practice was observed;
- there were no Mine Health and Safety Act legal documents on the mine;
- unsafe high-walls were observed at the open pit; and
- the scene of accident was being disturbed.

6.4 TMM (Trackless Mobile Machinery) (14%)

The areas covered in this category of transgressions were:

- a log loader was operated with a malfunctioning PDS for more than six days and the supervisor was giving permission for the operation of TMMs with malfunctioning PDS;
- substandard excavator was observed operating with the door open and without air conditioner;
- the person responsible for TMM key control forged writing for the operator who was not on duty to have issued him with the key for the excavator;
- the operator that signed out key for the excavator 293 was found operating excavator 253 with the key for excavator 253 and the door lock for excavator 253 was dysfunctional;
- TMMs were not equipped with PDS (Proximity Detection System) and there was no proof of risk assessment of collision avoidance conducted;
- there were no TMM and conveyor belt pre-use checklists available;
- the Front End Loader was operating without filling in the pre-use checklist;
- an employee was fatally injured while greasing the excavator when a dump truck reversed and squashed him between the dump truck wheel and the excavator bucket; and
- an unsafe TMM was being used.

6.5 Medical (7%)

The areas covered in this category of transgressions were:

- there was no medical surveillance conducted;
- all employees were without medical certificates;
- the appointment of the Occupational Medical Practitioner was not in place and there was no medical surveillance system in place; and
- there were no medical certificates available.

6.6 Winches (7%)

The areas covered in this category of transgressions were:

- the Winch Operator's checklist was not signed by the Miner as required;
- the Mine Overseer, Shiftboss and Miner were not locking-out the control key box for winches;



- there was no bell wire installed for the mono winch and centre gully bell wire was not installed on the full length of the scraper path; and
- winch bell wires were not installed throughout the scraper path.

6.7 Risk Assessment (5%)

The areas covered in this category of transgressions were:

- poor risk analysis of hazardous work was being conducted;
- no risk assessment or safe declaration was conducted at the pit in the last week of July 2017 while mining was taking place in the pit; and
- inadequate risk assessment was conducted at the main tips.

6.8 Explosives (5%)

The areas covered in this category of transgressions were:

- a bag of Anflex explosives was found at the panel but the Miner could not account for it;
- two shot holes were drilled at less than 15 cm from sockets; and
- two shot holes were drilled at 5cm closer to unplugged sockets instead of 15cm as per Explosives Regulation 4.12(1)(b)(ii).

6.9 Ventilation (5%)

The areas covered in this category of transgressions were:

- stagnant airflow was observed;
- ore accumulation was making travelling of employees difficult and also covered about half the size of the ventilation holing; and
- ventilation airflow was recirculating.

6.10 Conveyors (4%)

The areas covered in this category of transgressions were:

- the pre-use inspection for the conveyor was not conducted although the day-time conveyor was operated and the tail pulley was observed not guarded; and
- there were no TMM and conveyor belt pre-se checklists available.

6.11 Code of Practice (COP) (4%)

The areas covered in this category of transgressions were:

- there were no mandatory COPs compiled; and
- the mandatory COP for Rockfall and Instability in Surface Mines was not in place and the depth of the pit was more than six (6) meters.

6.12 Emergency Preparedness (4%)

The areas covered in this category of transgressions were:

- there were no emergency preparedness means at the battery bay; and
- poor response time was observed for the emergency vehicle to arrive.

6.13 Occupational Hygiene (4%)

The areas covered in this category of transgressions were:

- there were no occupational hygiene measurements conducted; and
- there were no occupational hygiene legal documents in place.

6.14 Railbound (4%)

The areas covered in this category of transgressions were:

- inadequate monitoring and control of Railbound Equipment were observed; and
- rail switches were choked by ore spillage and were defective, rails were covered with ore and substandard rails were used for joining the rails.

6.15 Support (2%)

The area covered in this category of transgressions was that there were about 8 protruding roof bolts (for more than 0.5m) which were not attended to as per the mine standard operating procedure and similar deviations were highlighted during the previous inspection

6.16 Machinery (2%)

The area covered in this category of transgressions was that unsafe lifting equipment were observed.

7. OCCUPATIONAL MEDICINE

7.1 Overall occupational diseases/illness per month

A total of 344 occupational diseases/illness were reported from Health Incident Reports (HIRs) during August 2017, when compared to a total of 352 reported during the same period in 2016.

7.2 Analysis of occupational disease trends by region

There is -2.27% (decrease) on the total occupational diseases/illness reported by nine (9) regions during August 2017 when compared to the total of cases reported by eight (8) regions during the same period in 2016.



The table and graph below illustrate the progressive performance of each region with regards to the number of occupational diseases/illness reported on HIRs. During July 2017, Gauteng reported most cases, followed by Free State, North West: Rustenburg, Mpumalanga, Limpopo, North West: Klerksdorp, Northern Cape, as well as KwaZulu-Natal and Western Cape regions respectively. Eastern Cape did not report any occupational diseases.

7.3 Analysis of Health Incident Reports per common disease group

7.3.1 Pulmonary tuberculosis (PTB)

Pulmonary tuberculosis (PTB) showed -5.40% (decrease) when compared to the same period during the previous year.

7.3.2 Silicosis

Silicosis showed +13.3% (increase) when compared to the same period during the previous year.

7.3.3 Noise-induced hearing loss (NIHL)

Noise-induced hearing loss (NIHL) showed -7.05% (decrease) when compared to the same period during the previous year.

7.4 Conclusion

The analysis of occupational disease trends from the health incident reports show an overall decrease on occupational disease reported when compared to the same period of the previous year. It must also be noted that reported occupational diseases/illness are based on the system of medical surveillance which is not conducted at the same time on mines.

Occupational Health and Safety Report: August 2017

*Table 7.2.1 Comparison of occupational diseases/illness reported on Health Incident Reports (HIRs) per region:
August 2016 and August 2017*

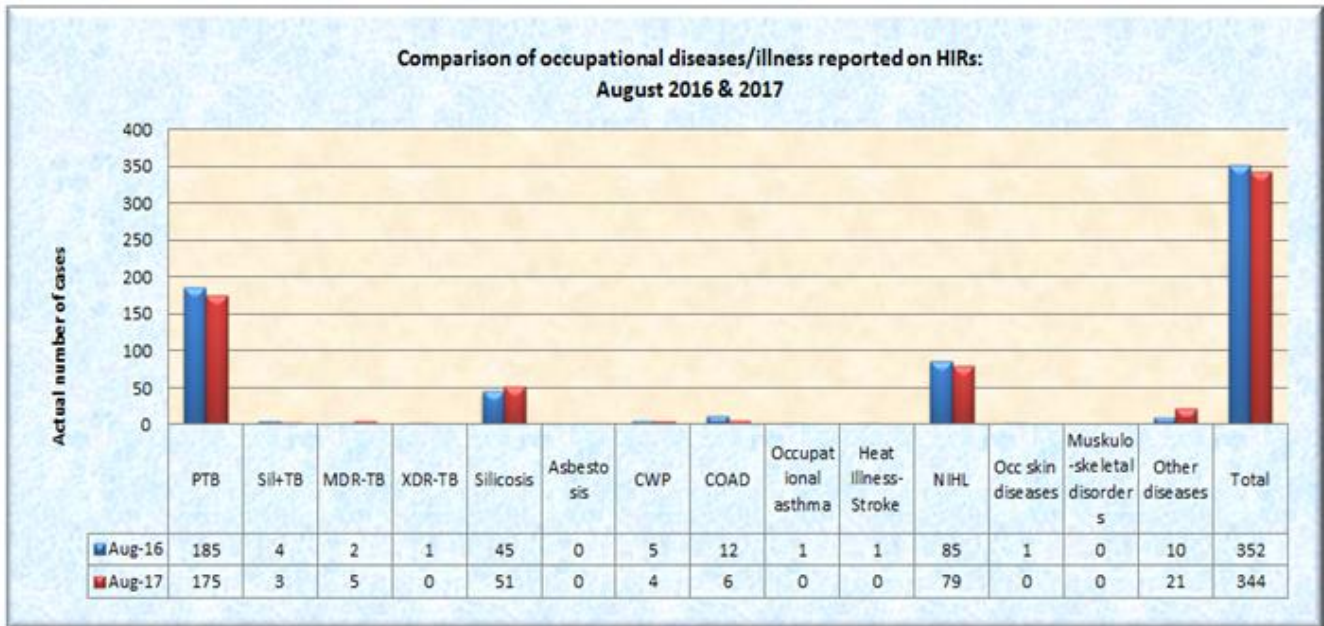
Region	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	Percentage change (TOTAL)
	EC	FS	GR	KZN	LP	Mpu	NC	NW K	NW R	WC	TOTAL	TOTAL											
PTB	0	0	37	37	13	62	1	1	9	5	24	7	5	4	10	0	86	59	0	0	185	175	-5,41
SIH-TB	0	0	1	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	3	-25
MDR-TB	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	150
XDR-TB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-100
Sil	0	0	31	36	3	9	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	6	4	0	0	45	51	13,33
Asb	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CWP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	-20
COAD	0	0	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	12	6	-50
Occ Asthma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-100
Heat Illness-Stroke	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-100
NIHL	0	0	6	6	9	29	0	0	7	15	12	8	2	1	17	4	32	15	0	1	85	79	-7,06
Occ Skin Diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-100
Muskulo-skeletal disorders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Diseases	0	0	0	1	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	9	3	1	4	0	0	10	21	110
Total	0	0	80	85	28	117	1	1	21	20	49	22	9	6	37	9	127	83	0	1	352	344	-2,27

Verification source: Health Incident Reports submitted by regions: August 2016 & August 2017



Occupational Health and Safety Report: Aug 2017

*Graph 7.2.1 Analysis of occupational diseases/illness reported from Health Incident Reports (HIRs) nationally:
 August 2016 and August 2017*



Verification source: Health Incident Reports submitted by regions: August 2016 and August 2017



8. STATUS REPORT ON THE MINE HEALTH AND SAFETY COUNCIL (MHSC) AWARD SCHEME 2017

Table 8.1 Mines that have achieved the safety awards:

No	Mine	Award	Date recorded	Last fatality
1	Shiva Uranium Mine	Thousand (7)	15/01/2017	24/08/2010
2	Magareng Mine	Thousand (4)	14/02/2017	14/02/2013
3	Impala Platinum 14 Shaft	Million (1)	24/02/2017	23/01/2016
4	Tweefontein Opencast Colliery	Thousand (3)	24/02/2017	02/10/2011
5	Usuto Colliery	Thousand (3)	07/03/2017	Never
6	Mototolo Platinum: Lebowa	Thousand (9)	08/03/2017	Never
7	Thornccliffe Mine	Thousand (10)	14/03/2017	28/11/2007
8	Tselentis Colliery	Thousand (16)	12/04/2017	05/09/1991
9	Dorstfontein Colliery West	Thousand (4)	21/04/2017	15/03/2012
10	Arthur Taylor Colliery Opencast Mine (ATCOM)	Thousand (7)	24/05/2017	31/03/2004
11	Ilima Coal Company	Thousand (6)	26/04/2017	06/01/2008
12	Impala Platinum 10 Shaft	Million (2)	05/05/2017	07/06/2017
13	Impala Platinum 9 Shaft	Million (2)	05/06/2017	02/08/2012
14	Vlakovarkfontein Colliery	Thousand (4)	16/06/2017	Never
15	Forzando Colliery South	Thousand (12)	21/06/2017	Never
16	Manungu Colliery	Thousand (2)	22/06/2017	Never
17	Wonderfontein Colliery	Thousand (4)	22/06/2017	Never
18	Khutala Colliery	Million (3)	28/06/2017	12/12/2012
19	Zibulo Colliery	Thousand (2)	05/07/2017	21/05/2015
20	Impala Platinum 16 Shaft	Million (2)	07/07/2017	04/09/2014
21	Weltevreden Colliery	Thousand (5)	11/07/2017	Never
22	Booyensdal Platinum Mine	Million (3)	17/07/2017	Never
23	Dorstfontein Colliery East	Thousand (6)	20/07/2017	Never
24	Tharisa Minerals	Thousand (2)	27/07/2017	28/09/2015
25	Vaalbult Colliery	Thousand (2)	08/08/2017	Never
26	Spitzkop Colliery	Thousand (5)	11/08/2017	12/01/2012
27	Two Rivers Platinum	Million (4)	18/08/2017	21/01/2012
28	Impala Platinum 11 Shaft	Million (1)	05/09/2017	27/10/2016
29	Forzando Colliery North	Thousand (19)	06/09/2017	15/05/1999