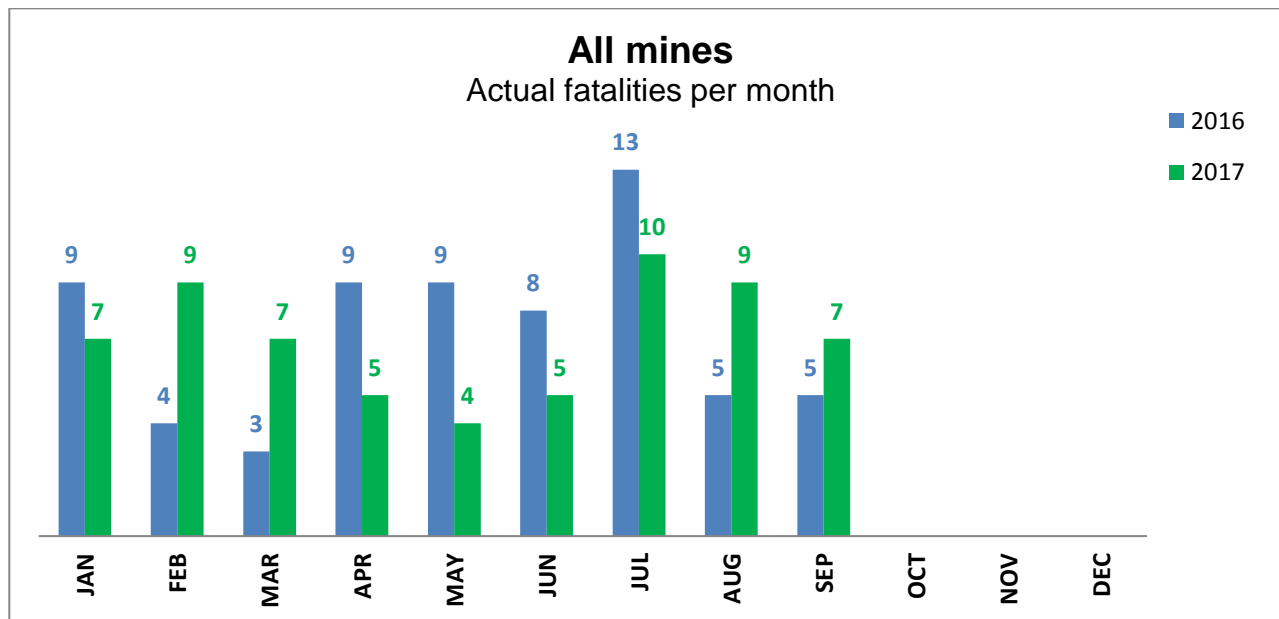




### 1. OVERALL FATALITIES PER MONTH

During the month of September 2017, **seven (7)** 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 September 2017 were **sixty three (63)** while **sixty five (65)** were reported over the same period in 2016. This translates to a decrease in fatalities of 3% 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 September 2017, **eight (8)** 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.

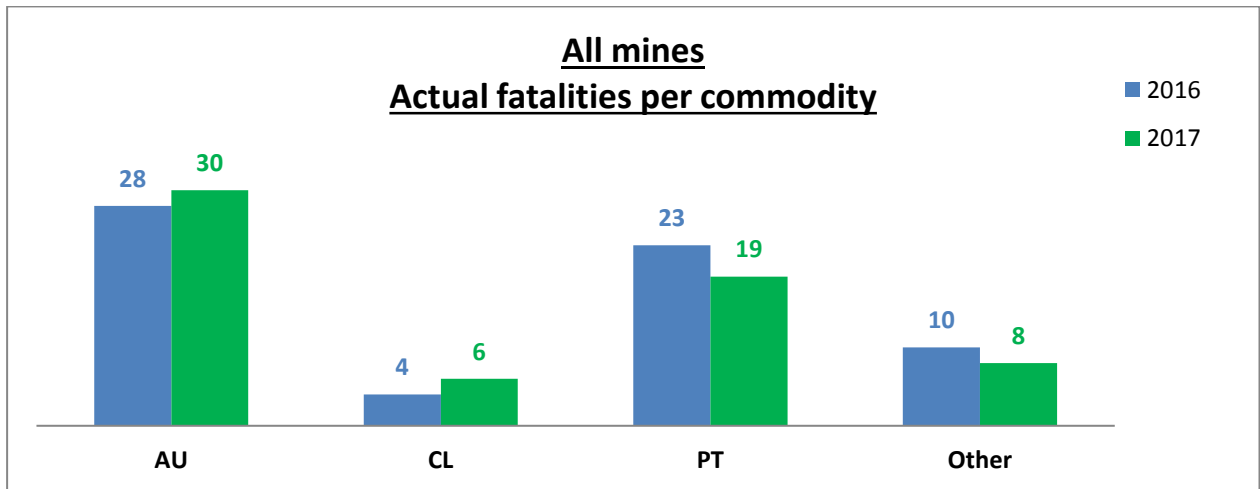
	WC	NC	FS	EC	KZN	MPU	LP	GP	NW-KD	NW-RB	TOTAL
Jan	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	7
Feb	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	2	0	2	9
Mar	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	7
Apr	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	5
May	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	4
Jun	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	5
Jul	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	5	1	10
Aug	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	1	1	9
Sep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>63</b>



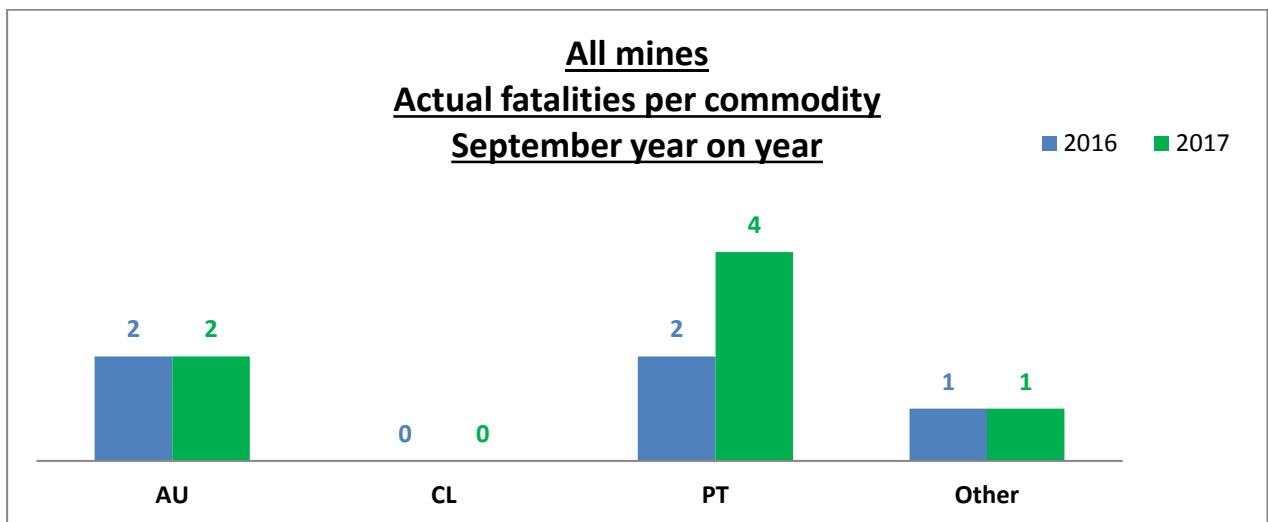
### 3. ANALYSIS OF FATALITIES BY COMMODITY

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 September 2016 and 2017 are reflected on the graph below and shows decreases in fatalities in the platinum and other mines sectors of 17% and 20% respectively while the gold and coal sectors show increases of 7% and 50% respectively.

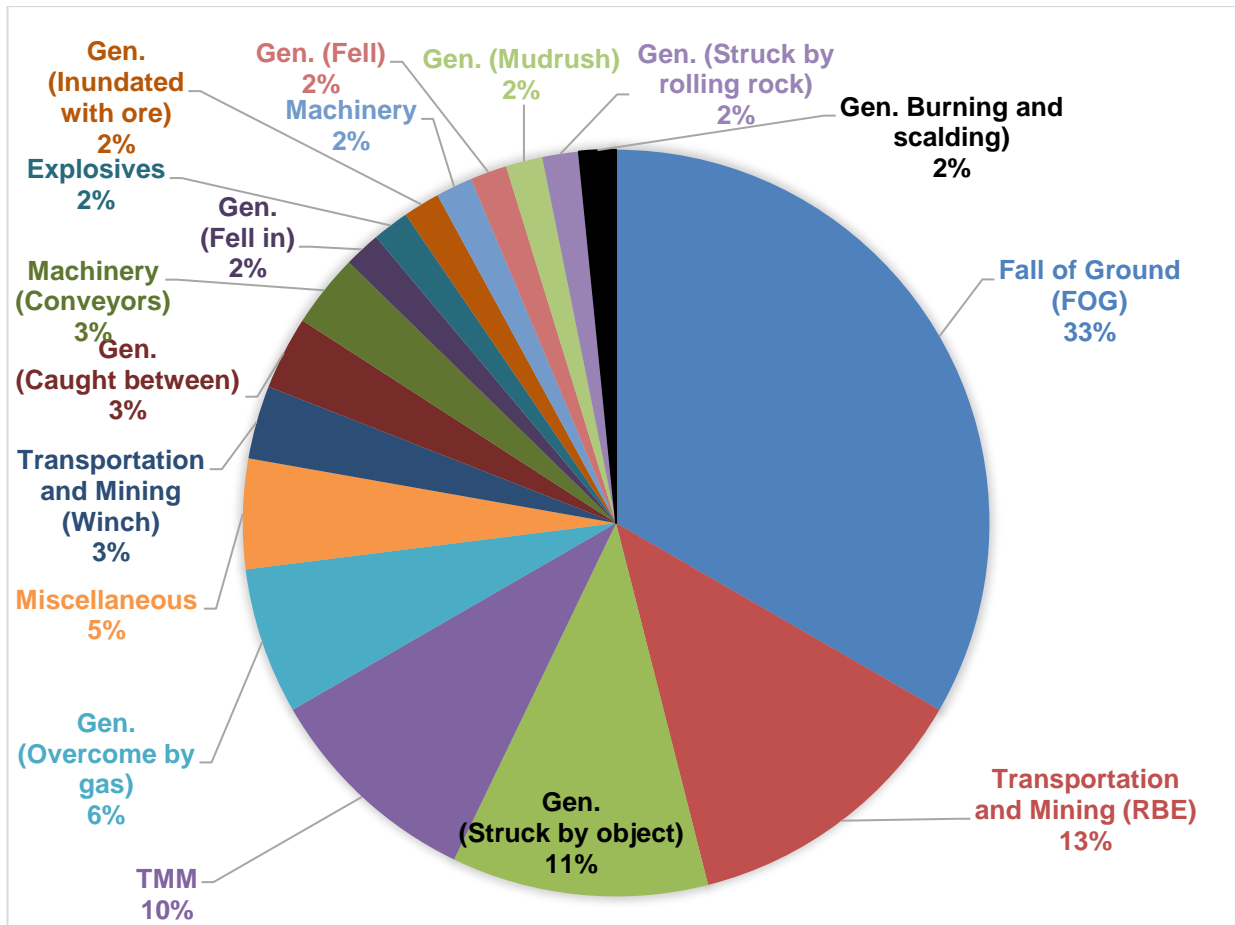


3.2 In September 2017, the gold sector reported **two (2)** fatalities, platinum and other mines sectors reported **four (4)** and **one (1)** fatalities respectively while the coal sector reported **none (0)**.





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



#### 4.1 FOG (Fall of Ground) (33%)

There were **twenty one (21)** fatalities reported in this category this year. **Nine (9)** were gravity related while **twelve (12)** were seismic related. **Three (3)** were reported in September 2017 all at the platinum mines. In the first incident, the now deceased the two (2) Rock Drill Operators were fatally injured in a fall of ground accident in a stoping section in a ledge. At the time of the accident, the crew was still preparing the face for drilling. In the second incident, he now deceased a Scraper Winch Operator was fatally injured in a fall of ground related accident in a raise whilst busy inserting support unit in a drilled support hole.

#### 4.2 General (Struck by object) (11%)

There were **seven (7)** fatalities reported in this category this year, **five (5)** at the gold mines, **one (1)** at a coal mine and **one (1)** at a platinum mine. **One (1)** was reported in September 2017. The now deceased an employee was fatally injured when he was struck by a rope attachment while reclaiming a winch.



#### 4.3 Transportation and Mining (RBE (Rail Bound Equipment)) (13%)

There were **eight (8)** fatalities reported in this category this year, **three (3)** at the gold mines and **five (5)** at the platinum mines. **Two (2)** were reported in September 2017. In the first incident, the now deceased a Locomotive Guard was fatally injured when he was struck by a moving locomotive whilst tramming out of a crosscut. In the second incident, the now deceased a Transport Team Supervisor was fatally injured when a loco guard car and hoppers derailed and struck him while he was on the walkway side in the station tip area.

#### 4.4 Trackless Mobile Machinery (TMM) (10%)

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. **None (0)** were reported in September 2017.

#### 4.5 General (Overcome by gas) (6%)

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 September 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. **None (0)** were reported in September 2017.

#### 4.7 Transportation and Mining (Winch) (3%)

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 September 2017.

#### 4.8 General (Caught between) (3%)

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 September 2017.

#### 4.9 Machinery (Conveyors) (3%)

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

**4.17 General (Burning and Scalding) (2%)**

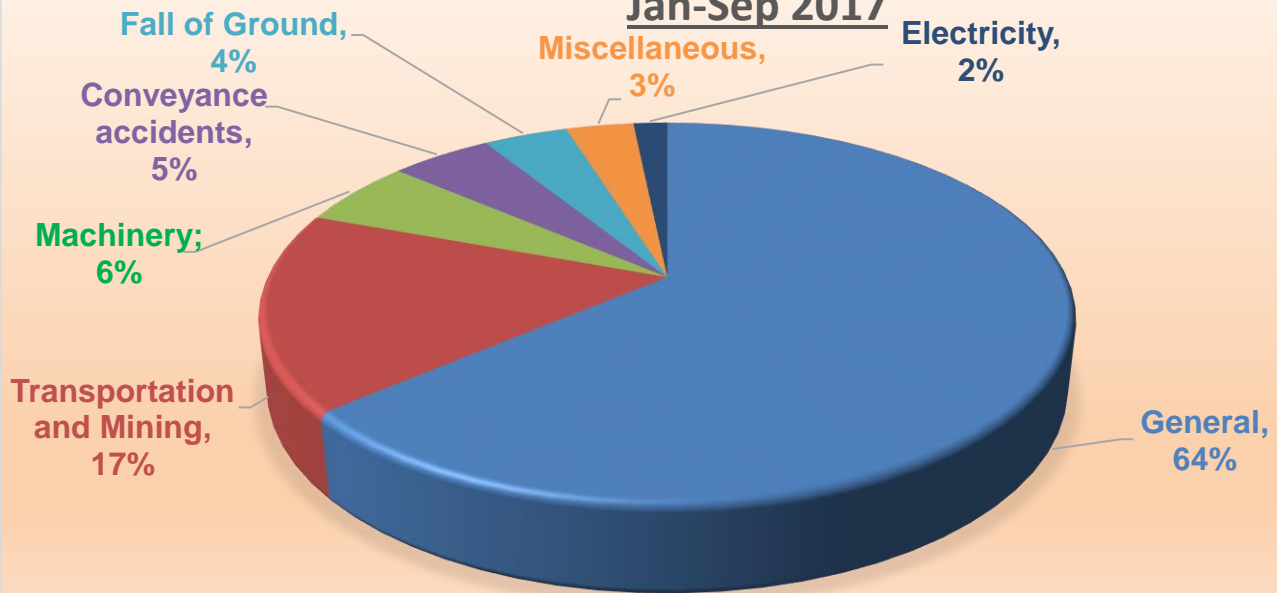
There was **one (1)** fatality reported in this category this year in at a granite mine. **One (1)** was reported in September 2017. The now deceased a Boilermaker was seriously injured on 21 August 2017. He had just finished inspecting a leak on the pipe gantry and upon completion, he jumped on the lid of an acidic tank which failed and he fell into the acid tank together with the lid. The tank operated with acidic liquid with a pH of 1.5 and temperatures between 80 to 85 degrees. He was treated at the local hospital and then transferred to a hospital in Johannesburg where he passed away on 05 September 2017.

**4.18 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 September 2017:

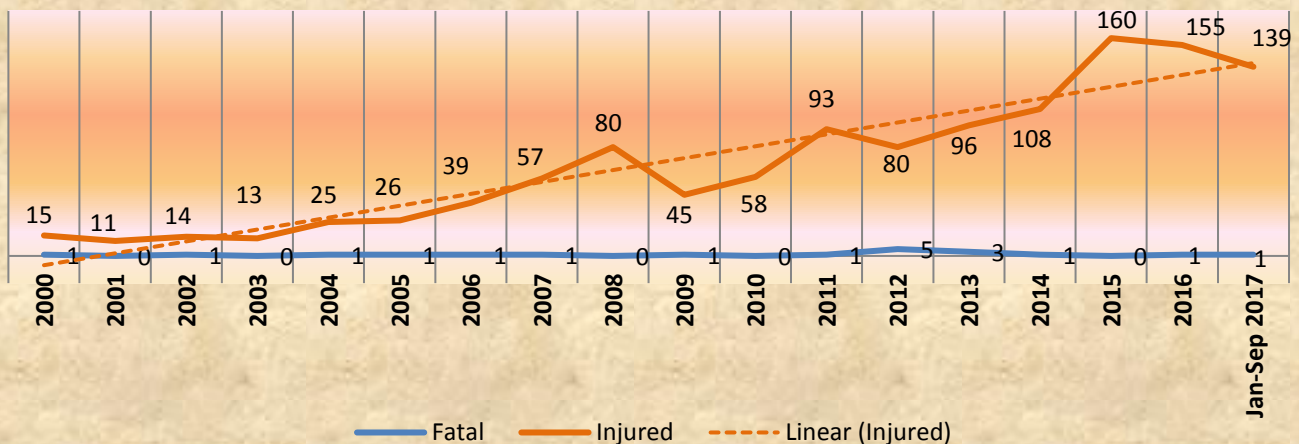


**All Mines**  
**Women Employees Injuries per Classification:**  
**Jan-Sep 2017**



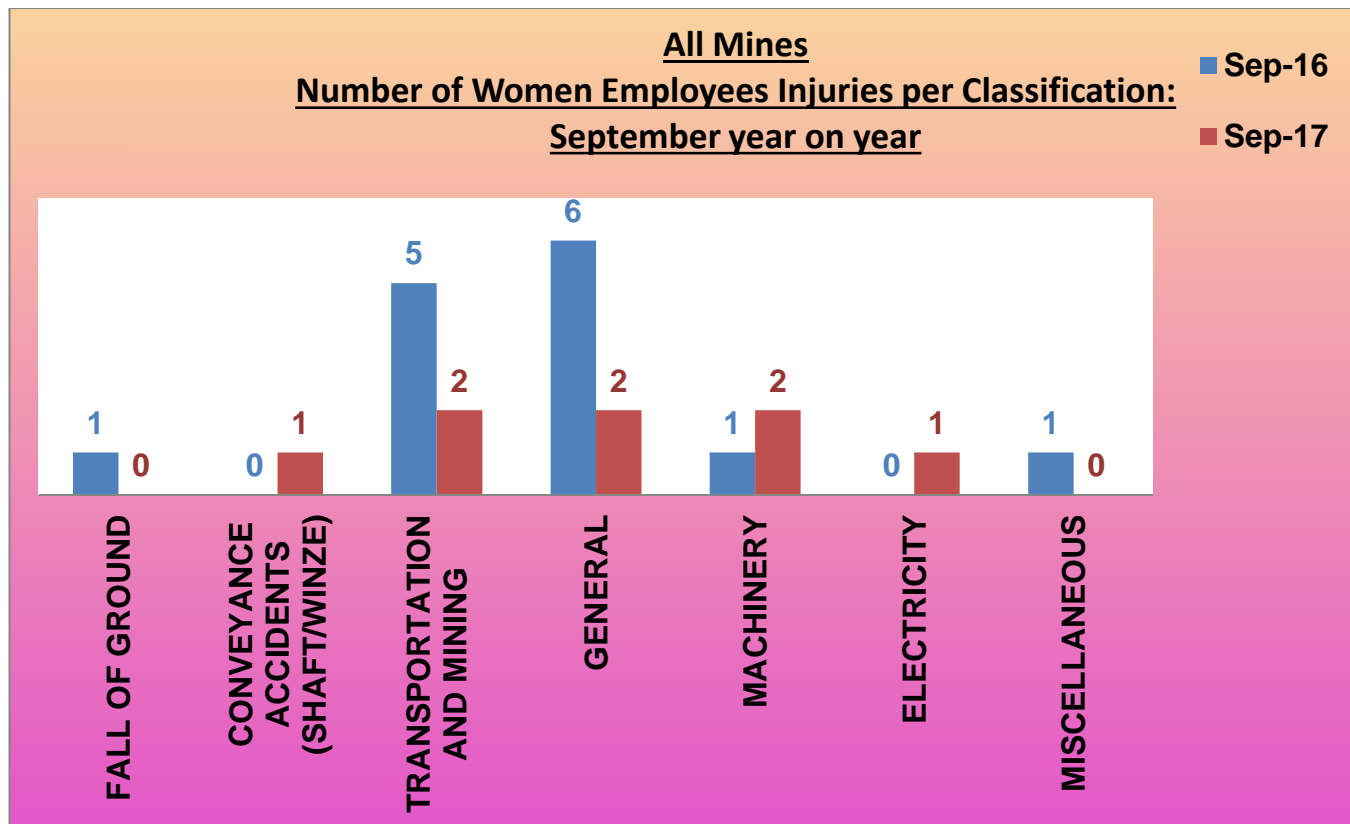
The graph below shows the number of injuries and fatalities to women employees across all commodities since 2000 to September 2017:

**All Mines**  
**Actual Women Fatalities and Injuries**  
**2000 - (Jan - Sep 2017)**





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



## 5. FATALITIES AND INJURIES

### 5.1 FATALITIES

	Jan-Sep 2016	Jan-Sep 2017
<b>Gold Mines</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Anglo Gold Ashanti</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>
Tau Tona	1	0
Savuka	2	0
Mponeng	1	0
Kopanang	1	0
Moab Khotsong	0	1
<b>Sibanye Gold</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>
Beatrix 3 MU1	0	2
Ezulwini	1	0
Rand Uranium	3	0
Kloof	2	3
Beatrix West Unit 3	1	0
Beatrix 4# - Oryx Mine	0	1



	Jan-Sep 2016	Jan-Sep 2017
Driefontein	3	2
Beatrix Division	1	0
Beatrix South 2	1	0
Burnstone	0	1
<b>Gold Fields</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
South Deep: Twin Shaft	1	2
<b>Harmony</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
Masimong	4	1
Bambanani	0	1
Kusasaletu	1	5
Phakisa	1	0
HJ Joel	1	0
Target	0	1
<b>Other Gold Mines</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>
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
<b>Platinum Mines</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>Impala</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>
20 Shaft	1	2
Marula Platinum-Clapham Shaft	0	1
1 Shaft	2	1
14 Shaft	5	0
10 Shaft	0	1
12 Shaft	1	2
Impala 7 Shaft	1	0
<b>Lonmin</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
K3 Shaft	0	1
Newman Shaft	0	1
Marikana	2	0
4B Shaft	0	2
Roland Shaft	1	0
<b>Anglo Platinum</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>
Tumela	2	2
Khuseleka	2	0



	Jan-Sep 2016	Jan-Sep 2017
Dishaba	0	1
Siphumelele	1	0
Thembelani	1	0
<b>Other Platinum Mines</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
Northam Platinum	0	2
Atlatsa Resources	1	1
Sibanye Platinum	0	2
Bafokeng Rasimone	1	0
Kroondal Mine	1	0
Marula Platinum	1	0
<b>Coal Mines</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Anglo Thermal Coal</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
Goedehoop Colliery	0	2
New Denmark Colliery	0	1
<b>Other Coal Mines</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>
Bankfontein Colliery	0	1
Matla Colliery	0	1
HCI	0	1
Sigma Colliery	2	0
South 32-Klipspruit	1	0
Umlabu Colliery	1	0
<b>Other mines</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>
Mosselbaai Refinery	0	2
Kolomela	1	0
Sishen	2	0
Blaaubosch Diamond Mine	0	1
Sefateng Chrome	0	1
PPC	1	0
Petra Diamonds	1	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
Anglo American Precious Metals Refinery	0	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>63</b>



## 5.2 MINE INJURIES

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

	INJURIES		
	Jan - Sep 2016	Jan - Sep 2017	%change
	<b>368</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>-14</b>
Rockburst	67	51	-24
Strainburst	40	26	-35
Gravity	261	241	-8
<b>MACHINERY</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>-1</b>
Conveyor belts	39	50	28
Drives, belts, chains	23	13	-43
Portable power tools	78	76	-3
Other	26	25	-4
<b>TRACKBOUND TRANSPORT</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>-6</b>
Locomotive	33	26	-21
Locomotive drawn vehicle	37	46	24
Rerailing	7	13	86
Coupling/uncoupling	29	26	-10
Rocker arm shovel	17	12	-29
Personnel transport	14	7	-50
Hand trammed	13	9	-31
Other Transport	5	6	20
<b>WINCHES</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>25</b>
Scraper Winch Installation	67	71	6
Single drum winch	1	8	700
Double drum winch	9	13	44
Mono rope/rail	4	9	125
<b>TRACKLESS MOBILE MACHINES</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>-11</b>
Mechanical loaders	10	18	80
Tractor/trailer	3	4	33
Coal mining machines	6	2	-67
Transporters	39	38	-3
Motor vehicles	11	14	27
T&M lifting machines	20	12	-40
T&M mobile drilling machines	29	15	-48
Other TMM	6	7	17
<b>GENERAL</b>	<b>1149</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>-13</b>
Fall of material/rolling rock	179	166	-7
Manual handling of material	346	297	-14



## Occupational Health and Safety Report:

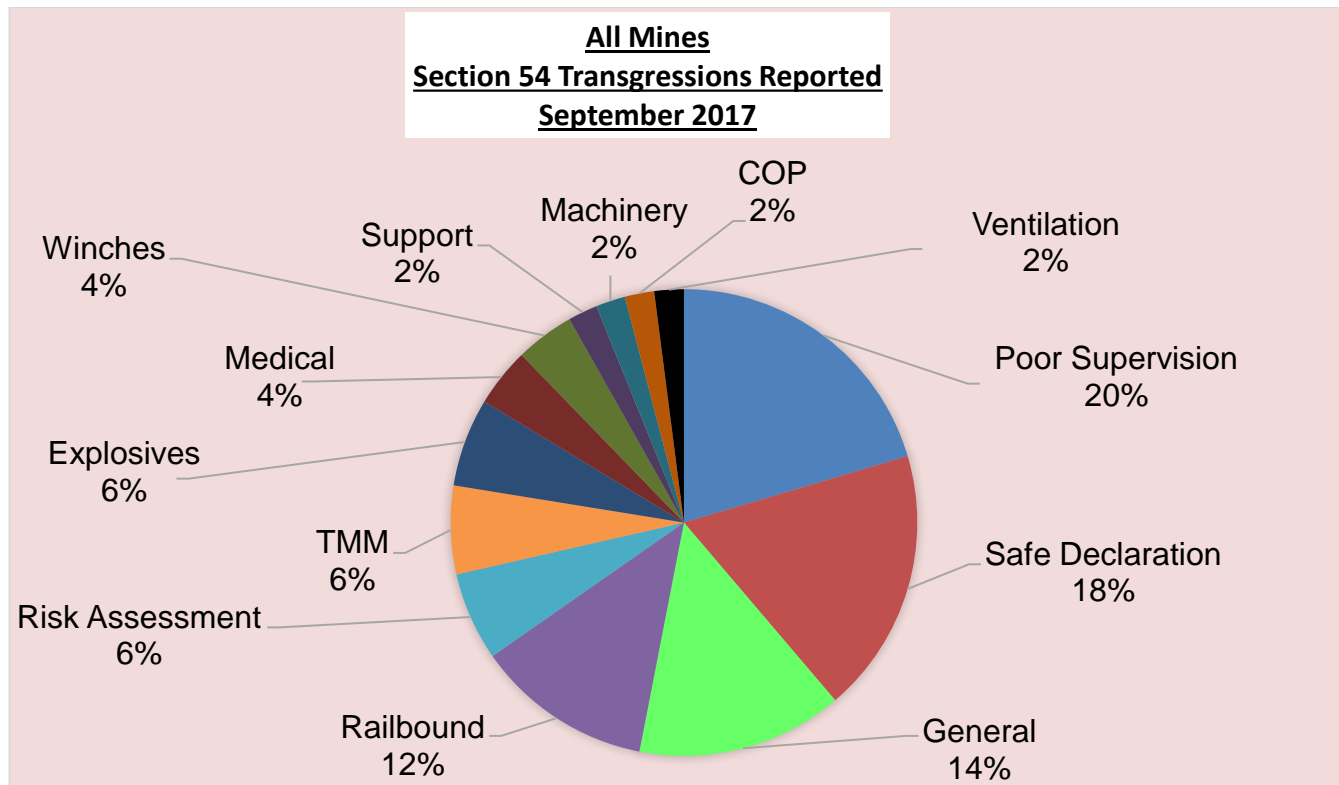
September 2017

	Jan - Sep 2016	Jan - Sep 2017	%change
Manual handling of mineral	64	51	-20
Falling in/from	38	27	-29
Slipping and falling	344	294	-15
Burning and scalding	24	14	-42
Splinters	21	19	-10
Dust, gas and fumes	8	21	163
Inundation/drowning	3	2	-33
Struck by ventilation door	12	11	-8
Struck by any object manual handling	110	93	-15
<b>Conveyance accidents (shaft/winze)</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-26</b>
<b>Electricity (Not causing fires)</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-62</b>
<b>Fires</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>133</b>
<b>Explosives</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-57</b>
<b>Subsidence/caving</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-100</b>
<b>Occupational Disease</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-100</b>
<b>Heat sickness</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Miscellaneous</b>			
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2103</b>	<b>1875</b>	<b>-11</b>



#### 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 September 2017. Repeat transgressions were either observed at the same operation or at different operations and were used to create the pie chart. These repeat transgressions may be used to focus attention to curb repeats.



##### 6.1 Poor Supervision (20%)

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

- statutory reports were not posted at the working place;
- there was no barricade erected around a loose highwall as per the previous Inspector's instruction;
- the last crest barricade pole close to the high wall was measured to be 1m from the toe of the high wall instead of a berm wall erected at 3m from the toe of the high wall as per cleaning and making safe;
- planning minutes for the pit that was being mined were requested and were not available;
- there was no stand-off demarcation on the highwall side against a mine procedure of 5m and employees were observed against the highwall;
- competent person/s and the responsible engineer were not appointed on the logbook;
- the mine had not reported an occupational injury of an employee that was reported by another doctor and a Mine Health and Safety Act Section 11(5) investigation had not been carried out;
- there was no rock engineering statutory report available at the waiting place;



- there was no Safety Officer report available at the waiting place; and
- there was no geology report available at the waiting place.

## **6.2 Safe Declaration (18%)**

The areas covered in this category of transgressions were:

- a drive was declared safe but there were rocks hanging on the roofbolts which were not recorded;
- poor safe declaration was observed;
- safe declarations were conducted by employees who were not trained, assessed and found competent, against the previous Inspector's instruction;
- employees were found working in a quarry that was declared safe by a person who was not trained, assessed and found competent as per the group audit instruction o the previous three months;
- employees were found working on a level that was not properly declared safe;
- the Competent Person who conducted the safe declaration of the pit on the day of inspection was not competent as per Schedule 22.14.1(1);
- the employee who declared the area safe was not found competent as per Schedule 22.14.1(1);
- safe declaration was not completed correctly; and
- a mining block was not examined and declared safe but employees were allowed to enter and work.

## **6.3 General (14%)**

The areas covered in this category of transgressions were:

- substandard barricade around the haulage tips was observed;
- poor mining discipline was observed;
- cones used at the crest to demarcate were placed right against the crest, thereby exposing employees to the risk of falling and the cracked crest;
- there was no sufficient barricade or guarding to prevent people from inadvertently falling from the crest of the highwall into the pit;
- there were no demarcations in place at the time of the inspection from the haul road to the loading point;
- poor barring was observed, where there were loose rocks on the side wall up towards the hanging wall and face drilling was completed; and
- second leg chairlift hanging wall was scaling.

## **6.4 Railbound (12%)**

The areas covered in this category of transgressions were:

- drains were choked with mud and water overflowing into the rails and the rail switching tools were damaged;
- tramming procedure was not was not followed by employees and poor enforcement of such was observed;

- substandard conditions on the rails and switches were observed;
- unsafe rails and switches were observed;
- unsafe installation of rails was observed; and
- substandard rails were observed.

#### 6.5 Risk Assessment (6%)

The areas covered in this category of transgressions were:

- inadequate risk assessment on locomotives operating system was observed;
- poor start-up risk assessment was conducted; and
- the start-up/baseline risk assessment for the pit was requested and was not available.

#### 6.6 TMM (Trackless Mobile Machinery) (6%)

The areas covered in this category of transgressions were:

- an employee was found operating the personnel transporter vehicle without a valid operating licence since February;
- an unauthorised employee was observed having keys to a personnel transporter vehicle in his possession;
- the personnel transporter vehicle was found without the 9kg fire extinguisher which the mine had set as a safety specification to be complied with.

#### 6.7 Explosives (6%)

The areas covered in this category of transgressions were:

- three bags of Anflex explosives bags were recorded in the Miner's explosives control book while there were five bags;
- there was no procedure indicating the timing of the face; and
- the explosives elephant bag keys were held by the Miner's Assistant and not the responsible Miner. Three fuses were found at the worked out areas behind a cement pack.

#### 6.8 Medical (4%)

The areas covered in this category of transgressions were:

- the Occupational Medical Practitioner had submitted referral letter with blatant omissions as well as untrue information; and
- there were incorrect/false and missing information from medical records<sup>1</sup>



### **6.9 Winches (4%)**

The areas covered in this category of transgressions were:

- missing winch elevating snatch blocks were observed, the bell wire was not installed throughout the entire length of the scraper route and the return snatch block was installed with two rigs instead of three; and
- substandard winches were observed.

### **6.10 Support (2%)**

The areas covered in this category of transgressions were that substandard support was observed (two incidents at different operations).

### **6.11 Machinery (2%)**

The area covered in this category of transgressions was that there were no rope records available for the elevator, the weekly inspections were last conducted the previous month, the monthly inspections were last conducted five months ago.

### **6.12 Code of Practice (COP) (2%)**

The area covered in this category of transgressions was that the mine's Mandatory Code of Practice for Trackless Mobile Machines was not complying with the Department of Mineral resources Guideline DMR 16/3/2/2-B2.

### **6.13 Ventilation (2%)**

The area covered in this category of transgressions was that airflow velocity was measured to be 0.18m/s instead of 0.25m/s.

## **7. OCCUPATIONAL MEDICINE**

### **7.1 Overall occupational diseases/illness per month**

During the month of September 2017, a total of 204 occupational diseases were reported on health incident reports (HIRs), whilst during the same period in 2016 a total of 251 occupational diseases were reported.

### **7.2 Occupational diseases by region**

The total occupational diseases/illness reported by seven (7) regions during this month decreased by 18.7% when compared to the total occupational diseases/illness reported by eight regions during the same period in 2016.



The table and graph below illustrate the progressive performance of each region with regards to the occupational diseases/illness reported on HIRs. Eastern Cape and Western Cape regions did not report any occupational diseases/illness during this month as well as during the same period last year. Kwazulu-Natal also did not report any occupational diseases for the current reporting period. During September 2017, Free State reported most cases, followed by North West Rustenburg, Mpumalanga, Gauteng, Northern Cape, North West Klerksdorp and, Limpopo regions.

### **7.3 Analysis of Health Incident Reports per common disease group**

#### **7.3.1 Pulmonary tuberculosis (PTB)**

Pulmonary tuberculosis (PTB) cases have decreased by 12.4% when compared to the same period during the previous year.

#### **7.3.2 Silicosis**

Silicosis cases reported have decreased by 8.2% when compared to the same period during the previous year.

#### **7.3.3 Noise-induced hearing loss (NIHL)**

Noise-induced hearing loss (NIHL) cases have decreased by 41.3% when compared to the same period during the previous year.

### **7.4 Conclusion**

It must be noted that the occupational diseases/illness reported on HIRs are diagnosed amongst employees during the mines' planned programme of medical surveillance, which is not conducted during the same period nationally.

## Occupational Health and Safety Report: September 2017

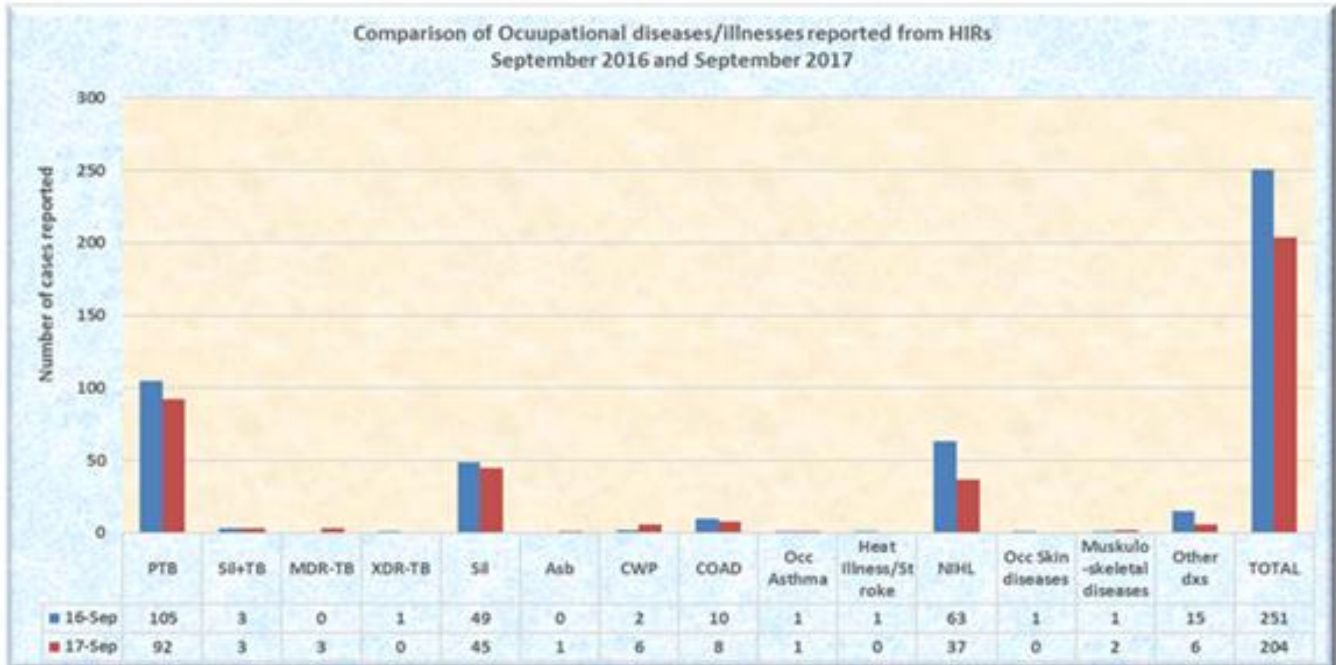
Table 7.2.1 Comparison of occupational diseases reported on HIRs by regions for September 2016 and September 2017

	EC		FS		GR		KZN		LP		Mpu		NC		NwK		NwR		WC		TOTAL		Percentage change
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	
PTB	0	0	28	36	49	9	1	0	1	30	7	9	3	3	0	0	16	32	0	0	105	92	-12,40%
Sil+TB	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	
MDR-TB	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
XDR-TB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	
Sil	0	0	22	30	12	7	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	15	6	0	0	49	45	-8,20%
Asb	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
CWP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	
COAD	0	0	4	3	4	3	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	8	
Occ Asthma	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Illness/Strok	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
NIHL	0	0	1	0	21	0	0	0	4	2	13	13	5	1	3	0	16	14	0	0	63	37	-41,30%
diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
skeletal diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	
Other dxs	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	0	0	0	0	15	6	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>-18,70%</b>

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



*Graph 7.2.1 Occupational diseases/illness reported on Health Incident Reports (HIRs) per region:  
September 2016 and September 2017*



*Verification source: Health Incident Reports submitted by regions September 2016 & September 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	Harmony Unisel	Million (1)	20/05/2017	04/04/2015
14	Impala Platinum 9 Shaft	Million (2)	05/06/2017	02/08/2012
15	Vlakovarkfontein Colliery	Thousand (4)	16/06/2017	Never
16	Forzando Colliery South	Thousand (12)	21/06/2017	Never
17	Manungu Colliery	Thousand (2)	22/06/2017	Never
18	Wonderfontein Colliery	Thousand (4)	22/06/2017	Never
19	Khutala Colliery	Million (3)	28/06/2017	12/12/2012
20	Zibulo Colliery	Thousand (2)	05/07/2017	21/05/2015
21	Impala Platinum 16 Shaft	Million (2)	07/07/2017	04/09/2014
22	Weltevreden Colliery	Thousand (5)	11/07/2017	Never
23	Booyensdal Platinum Mine	Million (3)	17/07/2017	Never
24	Dorstfontein Colliery East	Thousand (6)	20/07/2017	Never
25	Tharisa Minerals	Thousand (2)	27/07/2017	28/09/2015
26	Dwarsrivier Chrome	Million (4)	04/08/2017	09/01/2009
27	Vaalbult Colliery	Thousand (2)	08/08/2017	Never
28	Spitzkop Colliery	Thousand (5)	11/08/2017	12/01/2012
29	New Vaal Colliery	Thousand (12)	15/08/2017	09/03/2005
30	Two Rivers Platinum	Million (4)	18/08/2017	21/01/2012
31	Impala Platinum 11 Shaft	Million (1)	05/09/2017	27/10/2016
32	Forzando Colliery North	Thousand (19)	06/09/2017	15/05/1999