



1. OVERALL FATALITIES PER MONTH

During the month of March 2023, **eight (8)** fatalities were reported whilst during the same period in 2022 **five (5)** mine workers were fatally injured. Fatalities reported for the year up to March 2023 were **eleven (11)** while **twelve (12)** were reported over the same period in 2022. This translates to an improvement in the number of fatalities of 8% year on year.



2. STATISTICS OF FATALITIES BY REGION

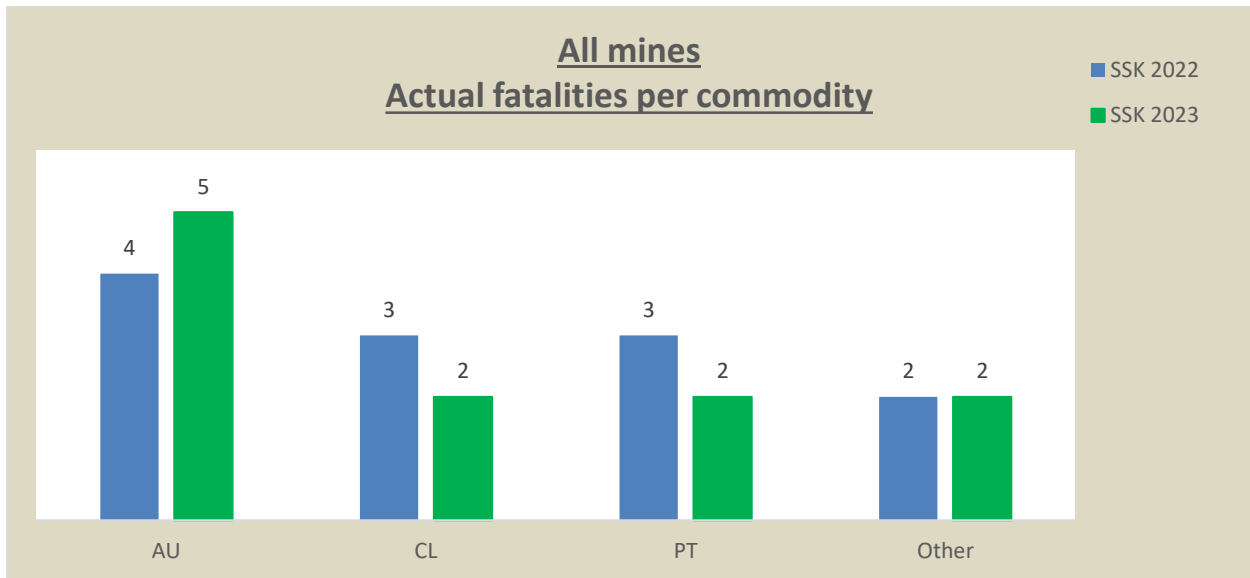
The table below illustrates the progressive performance of each region with regard to fatalities. During the month of March 2023, **four (4)** of the **ten (10)** regions had not reported any fatalities.

| | WC | NC | FS | EC | KZN | MP | LP | GP | NW-KLD | NW-RST | TOTAL |
|-------|----|----|----|----|-----|----|----|----|--------|--------|-------|
| JAN | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FEB | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| MAR | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| TOTAL | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 11 |

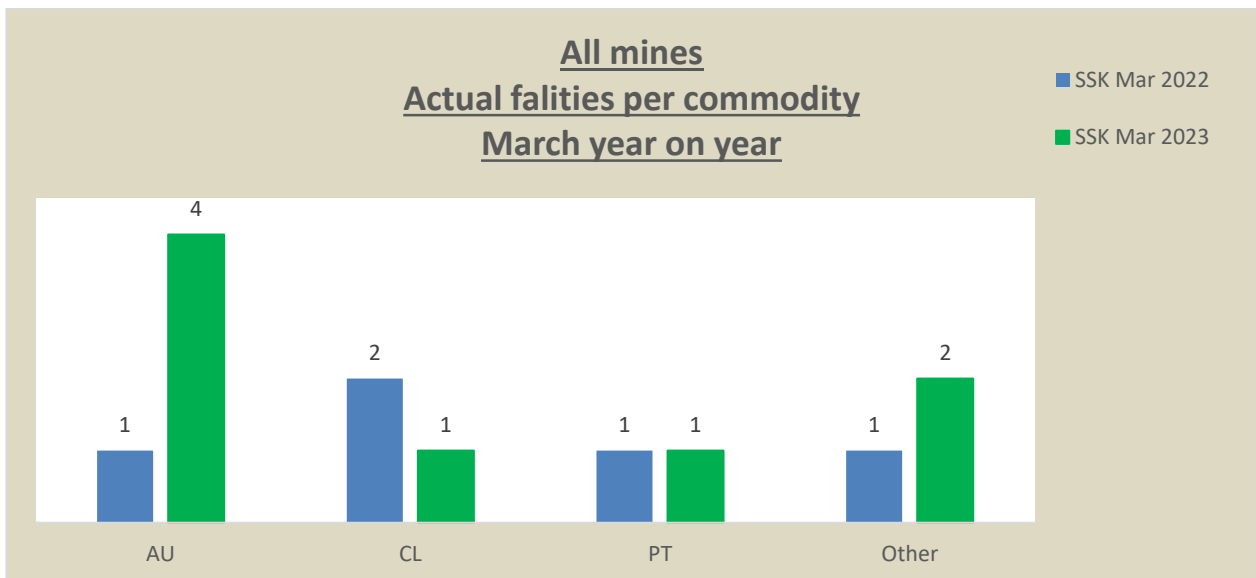
3. ANALYSIS OF FATALITIES BY COMMODITY

For the purpose of the analysis, commodities are grouped into gold (AU), platinum (PT), coal (CL) and other mines (Iron ore, Diamond).

- 3.1 The comparison of fatalities for the year up to March 2023 and 2022 is reflected on the graph below and shows decreases in fatalities of 33% and 33% in the coal and platinum sectors respectively while the gold sector shows an increase in fatalities of 25% and the other mines sector shows no change.

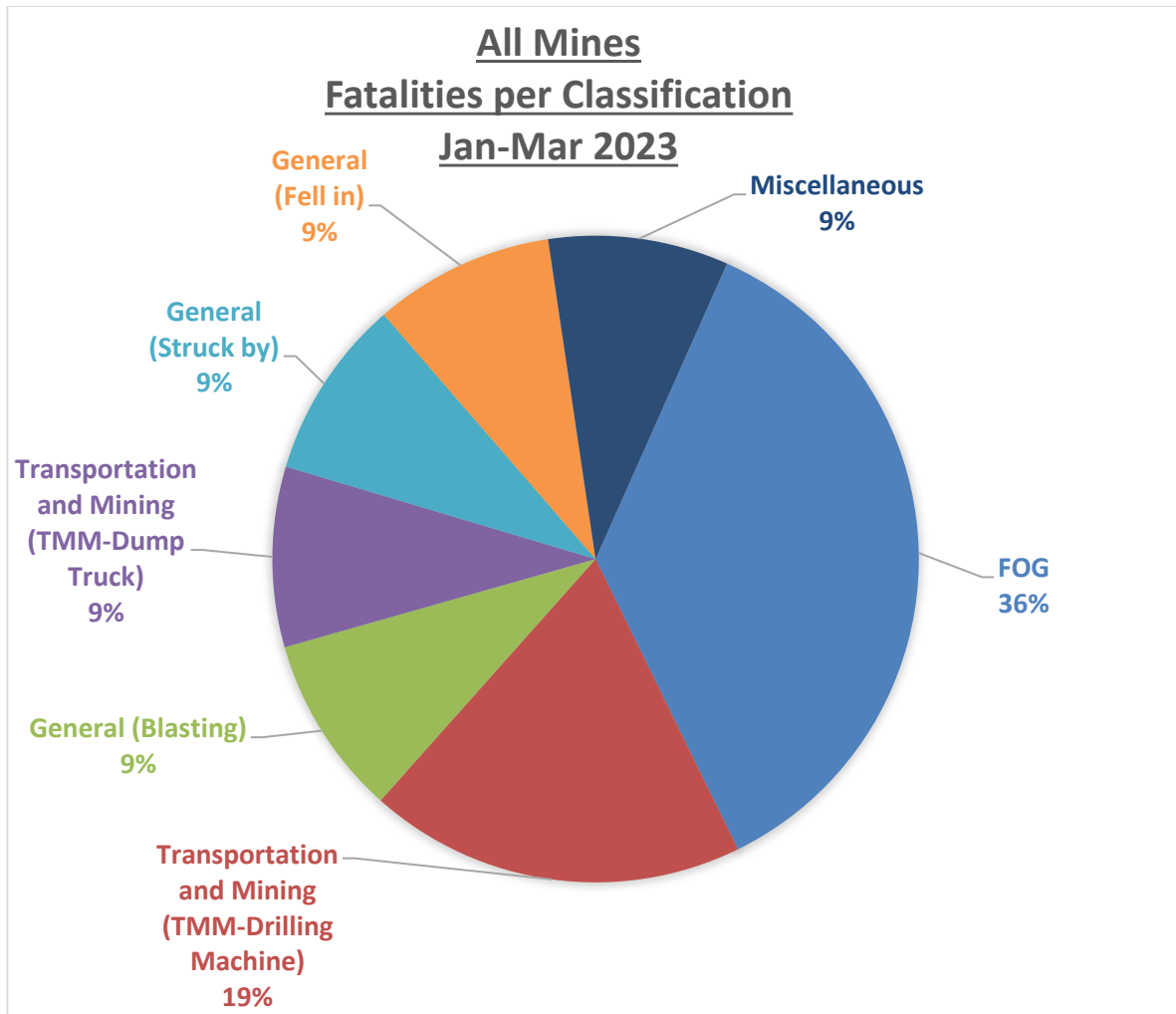


3.2 In March 2023, the gold sector had reported **four (4)** fatalities, the coal sector **one (1)**, the platinum sector **one (1)** and the other mines sector **two (2)**.



4. ANALYSIS OF FATALITIES BY CLASSIFICATION – ALL MINES

The graph below shows the causes of fatalities per classification for the year to March 2023.



4.1 Fall of ground (FOG) 36%

There were **four (4)** fatalities reported this year in March 2023 in this category. **One (1)** was reported at a diamond mine, **one (1)** at a platinum mine and **two (2)** at the gold mines. All four (4) fall of ground accidents were gravity induced.

4.2 Transportation and Mining (TMM-Drilling Machine) (19%)

There were **two (2)** fatalities reported this year in 2023 in this category, one (1) at an iron ore mine and one (1) at a coal mine. None were reported in March 2023.

4.3 General (Blasting) 33%

There was **one (1)** fatality reported for this year in 2023 in this category at a platinum mine. **None (0)** were reported in March 2023.

4.4 Transportation and Mining (TMM-Dump Truck) (9%)

There was **one (1)** fatality reported this year in March 2023 in this category at a coal mine. The now deceased woman Security Officer was fatally injured when she was trapped under both



second axil tyres of the dump truck. The now deceased was doing access control at the mine gate and when she was done taking the truck drivers details, the boom gate was opened and the truck proceeded forward, then a scream was heard and she was discovered.

4.4 General (Struck by) 9%

There was **one (1)** fatality reported for this year in March 2023 in this category at a gold mine. The now deceased Rigger Assistant was fatally injured when he was struck on the head by a water pipe that came loose at a clamp. The now deceased was part of a Winch Reclamation Crew and they were busy removing a winch from the T/way when the happened.

4.5 General (Fell in) 9%

There was **one (1)** fatality reported for this year in 2023 in this category at a gold mine. The now deceased Backfill Assistant was declared deceased after a voice was heard calling for help inside the stope tip and was recovered by the Proto Team.

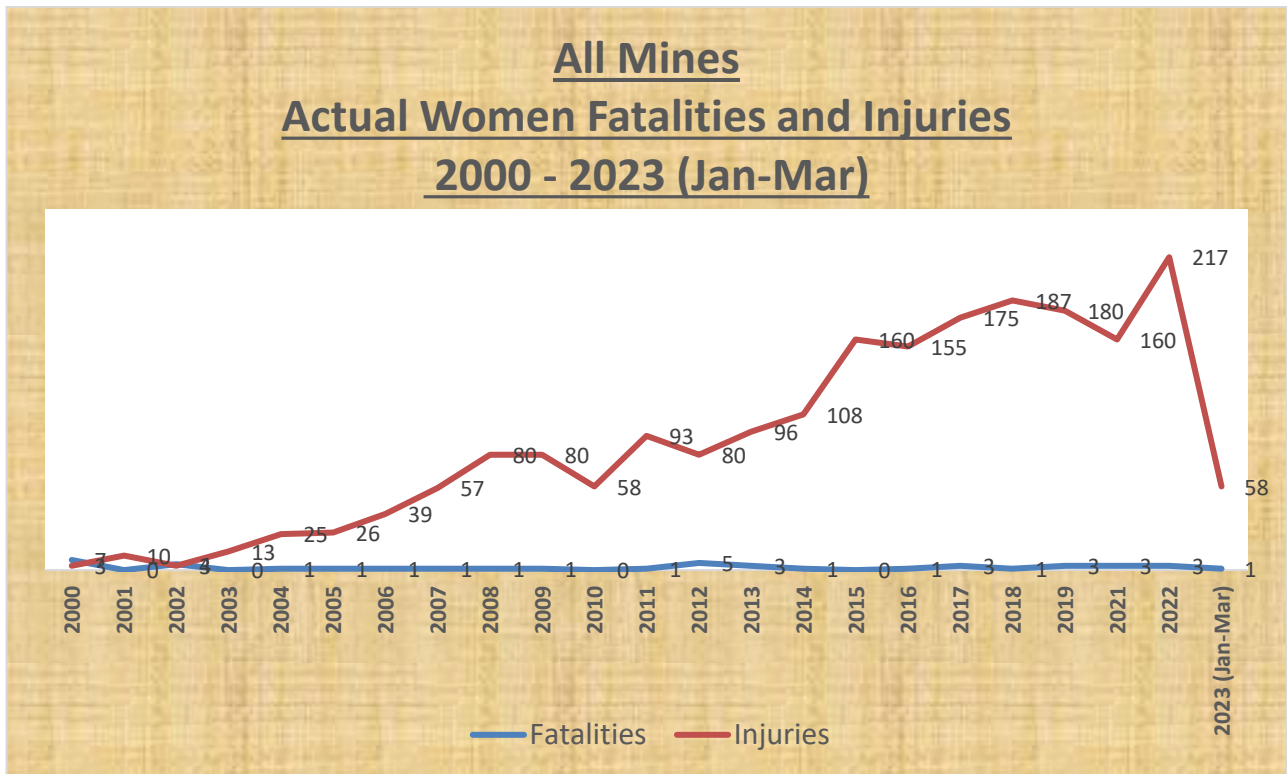
4.6 Miscellaneous 9%

Miscellaneous classification refers to a fatality the cause of which is yet to be determined, pending investigations, inquiries or post-mortems. There was **one (1)** fatality reported for this year in March 2023 in this category at a gold mine. The now deceased Locomotive Guard was found unconscious in the tipping area by the Locomotive Driver. The team was in the process of tipping. The paramedics assisted but declared the employee deceased.



5. Women Employees

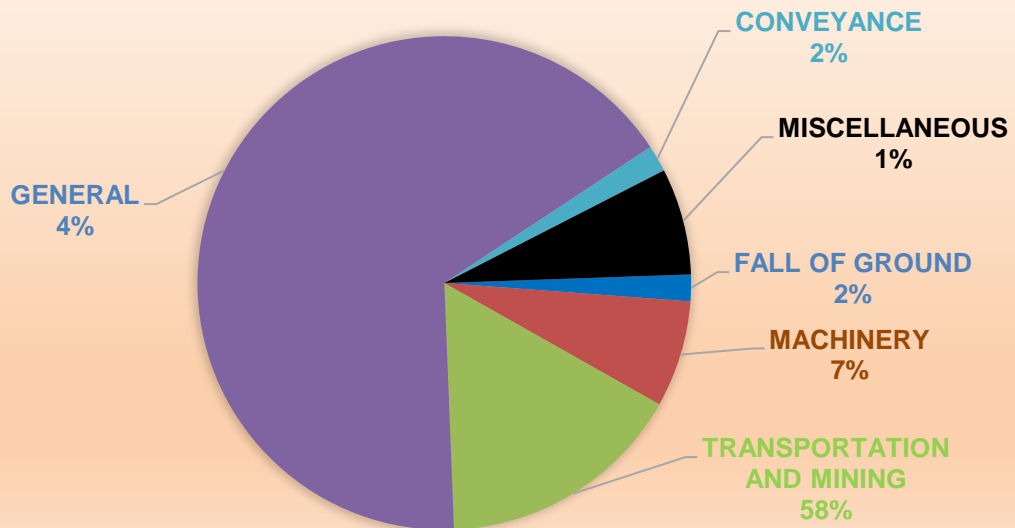
5.1 The number of women employees has steadily increased in the South African mining industry and the graph below shows injuries and fatalities to women employees across all commodities from 2000 to March 2023.



5.2 The graph below shows the classification of injuries to women employees across all commodities from January to March 2023:

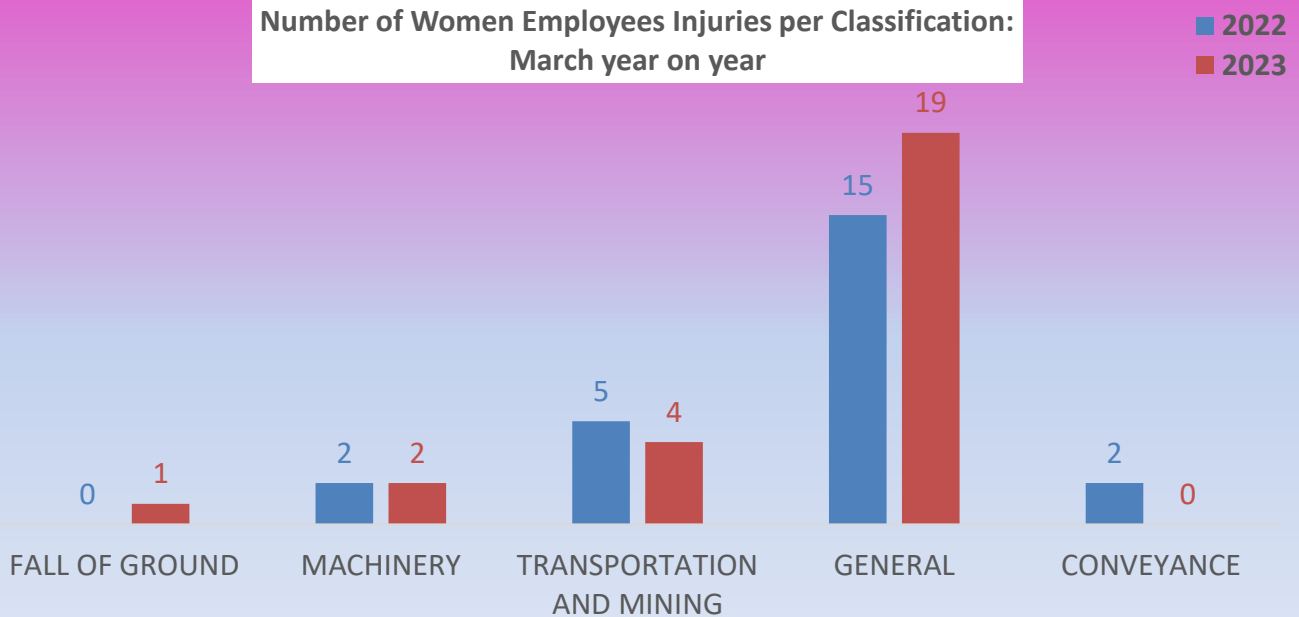


All Mines
Women Employees Injuries per Classification:
Jan-Mar 2023



5.3 The graph below shows the comparison of injuries to women employees across all commodities in March 2023 and March 2022:

All Mines
Number of Women Employees Injuries per Classification:
March year on year





6. FATALITIES AND INJURIES

6.1 FATALITIES

The table below reflects the number of fatalities that were reported for the months of January to March 2023 and 2022 per mine, per commodity.

| | Jan-Mar 2022 | Jan-Mar 2023 |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Gold Mines | 4 | 5 |
| Platinum Mines | 3 | 2 |
| Coal Mines | 3 | 2 |
| Other Mines | 2 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 12 | 11 |

6.2 MINE INJURIES

The table below reflects the number of injuries that were reported for the year to March 2023 and 2022 per the classification of the accident.

| | Injuries | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| | Jan-Mar 2022 | Jan-Mar 2023 | % Change |
| FALL OF GROUND | 70 | 60 | -14 |
| Rockburst | 9 | 8 | -11 |
| Strainburst | 9 | 6 | -33 |
| Gravity | 52 | 46 | -12 |
| MACHINERY | 41 | 35 | -15 |
| Conveyor belts | 9 | 9 | 0 |
| Drives, Belts and chains | 5 | 4 | -20 |
| Portable power tools | 18 | 16 | -11 |
| Other machinery (not included in TMM) | 9 | 6 | -33 |
| RAILBOUND | 30 | 25 | -17 |
| Locomotive | 6 | 5 | -17 |
| Locomotive drawn vehicle | 6 | 3 | -50 |
| Rerailing | 5 | 3 | -40 |
| Coupling/uncoupling | 8 | 8 | 0 |
| Rocker arm shovel | 1 | 0 | -100 |
| Personnel transport | 1 | 2 | 100 |
| Hand trammed | 2 | 3 | 50 |
| Other Transport | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| WINCHES | 27 | 9 | -67 |
| Scraper Winch Installation | 18 | 8 | -56 |
| Single drum winch | 2 | 0 | -100 |



| | Jan-Mar 2022 | Jan-Mar 2023 | % Change |
|---|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| Double drum winch | 4 | 0 | -100 |
| Mono rope/rail | 3 | 1 | -67 |
| TRACKLESS MOBILE MACHINES | 25 | 36 | 44 |
| Tractor/Trailer | 2 | 1 | -50 |
| Coal Mining Machines | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mechanical Loaders | 2 | 5 | 150 |
| Transporters | 6 | 9 | 50 |
| Motor vehicles | 4 | 1 | -75 |
| T&M lifting machines | 2 | 5 | 150 |
| T&M mobile drilling machines | 6 | 13 | 117 |
| Other Transport | 2 | 1 | -50 |
| GENERAL | 285 | 271 | -5 |
| Fall of material/rolling rock | 42 | 39 | -7 |
| Manual handling of material | 69 | 64 | -7 |
| Manual handling of mineral | 13 | 6 | -54 |
| Falling in/from | 5 | 8 | 60 |
| Slipping and falling | 106 | 98 | -8 |
| Burning and scalding | 10 | 8 | -20 |
| Splinters | 5 | 4 | -20 |
| Dust, gas and fumes | 3 | 7 | 133 |
| Inundation/Drowning | 1 | 10 | 900 |
| Struck by ventilation door | 1 | 3 | 200 |
| Struck by any object manual handling | 30 | 24 | -20 |
| Conveyance accidents (shaft/winze) | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Electricity (Not causing fires) | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Fires | 5 | 1 | -80 |
| Explosives | 0 | 4 | 400 |
| Miscellaneous | 0 | 17 | 1700 |
| TOTAL | 492 | 467 | -5 |



7. OCCUPATIONAL MEDICINE DMRE FY Q3 REPORT: FY 2022/23 (Apr-Dec 2022)

7.1 INTRODUCTION

In terms of section 11(5B) of the Mine Health and Safety Act (MHSA), Act No. 29 of 1996, as amended; the employer must notify the Principal Inspector of mines (PloMs) of any occurrence at the mine that results in serious illness or death of any person. The employers submit to the PloMs, the Health Incident Reports (HIRs) DMRE 231 Forms completed by the Occupational Medical Practitioners (OMPs) on monthly basis to report occupational diseases diagnosed amongst mine employees during medical surveillance.

7.2 OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES REPORTED

During April-December 2022/23, the mines reported a total of **1 185** occupational diseases from the Health Incident Reports (HIRs) submitted when compared to **1 023** cases reported during the same period in 2021/22. The Eastern Cape region did not report any occupational diseases for both reporting periods.

Calculation of the percentage change:

$$(1\ 185 - 1\ 023) / 1\ 023 * 100 = 15.84\%$$



7.3 ANALYSIS OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES REPORTED PER REGION

TABLE 7.3.1 Analysis of occupational diseases reported per region: April-December 2022/23 and April-December 2021/22

| | EC | | FS | | GR | | KZN | | LP | | Mpu | | NC | | NWK | | NW R | | WC | | TOTAL | | Percentage change |
|------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| | Q3 2021/22 | Q3 2022/23 | Q3 2021/22 | Q3 2022/23 | Q3 2021/22 | Q3 2022/23 | Q3 2021/22 | Q3 2022/23 | Q3 2021/22 | Q3 2022/23 | Q3 2021/22 | Q3 2022/23 | Q3 2021/22 | Q3 2022/23 | Q3 2021/22 | Q3 2022/23 | Q3 2021/22 | Q3 2022/23 | Q3 2021/22 | Q3 2022/23 | Q3 2021/22 | Q3 2022/23 | |
| PTB | 0 | 0 | 56 | 81 | 110 | 86 | 8 | 7 | 10 | 30 | 42 | 38 | 4 | 14 | 45 | 38 | 139 | 146 | 1 | 1 | 415 | 441 | 6.27 |
| SII+TB | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 19 | 5.56 |
| MDR-TB | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 14 | 40.00 |
| XDR-TB | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | #DIV/0! |
| Silicosis | 0 | 0 | 64 | 94 | 41 | 31 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 27 | 7 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 157 | 171 | 8.92 |
| Asbestosis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.00 |
| CWP | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 0.00 |
| COAD | 0 | 0 | 18 | 29 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 58 | 38.10 |
| Occ asthma | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 0.00 |
| Occ lung cancer | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.00 |
| NIHL | 0 | 0 | 35 | 36 | 100 | 132 | 2 | 1 | 15 | 15 | 23 | 19 | 5 | 8 | 45 | 19 | 104 | 193 | 14 | 5 | 343 | 428 | 24.78 |
| Occ skin diseases | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 11 | 175.00 |
| Platinum salt sensitivity | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | #DIV/0! |
| Musculoskeletal disorders | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | #DIV/0! |
| Progressive massive fibrosis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | #DIV/0! |
| Other occ diseases | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 14 | -26.32 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 176 | 258 | 275 | 264 | 11 | 8 | 30 | 51 | 80 | 72 | 10 | 28 | 149 | 92 | 277 | 406 | 15 | 6 | 1023 | 1185 | 15.84 |



7.4 ANALYSIS OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES REPORTED BY COMMODITY

- 7.4.1 The table below shows a comparison of occupational diseases reported per sector during April-December 2022/23 when compared to the same period in 2021/22. An increase has been noted on the overall total number of occupational diseases reported by the mines. Table 4.1 below shows a significant increase on the cases reported from the platinum sector.
- 7.4.2 The occupational lung diseases (OLD) and noise induced hearing loss (NIHL) cases have contributed to an increase on the cases reported during April-December 2022/23 when compared to the same period in 2021/22:
- 7.4.3 It must be noted that there is a considerable time lag between the employees' exposures to occupational/workplace hazards (e.g., respirable silica bearing dust and noise) and the manifestation of occupational diseases, particularly silicosis as shown on Figure 7.4.1 below, and the noise induced hearing loss (NIHL) cases as shown from Figure 7.7.1 to Figure 7.7.4 below.



Occupational Health and Safety Report: FEBRUARY 2023

Table 7.4.1 Analysis of occupational diseases reported by commodity: April-December 2022/23 and April-December 2021/22

| | Gold | | Platinum | | Coal | | Diamond | | Copper | | Chrome | | Manganese | | Iron ore | | Other mines | | TOTAL | |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Q3 2021/22 | Q3 2022/23 | Q3 2021/22 | Q3 2022/23 | Q3 2021/22 | Q3 2022/23 | Q3 2021/22 | Q3 2022/23 | Q3 2021/22 | Q3 2022/23 | Q3 2021/22 | Q3 2022/23 | Q3 2021/22 | Q3 2022/23 | Q3 2021/22 | Q3 2022/23 | Q3 2021/22 | Q3 2022/23 | Q3 2021/22 | Q3 2022/23 |
| PTB | 215 | 207 | 136 | 161 | 42 | 37 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 10 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 415 | 441 |
| Sil+TB | 17 | 18 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 19 |
| MDR-TB | 8 | 3 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 14 |
| XDR-TB | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Silicosis | 148 | 155 | 8 | 15 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 157 | 171 |
| Asbestosis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| CWP | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 7 |
| COAD | 31 | 39 | 6 | 17 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 58 |
| Occ asthma | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| Occ lung cancer | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| NIHL | 184 | 193 | 110 | 205 | 18 | 11 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 19 | 10 | 343 | 428 |
| Occ skin diseases | 1 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 11 |
| Platinum salt sensitivity | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Musculoskeletal disorders | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| Progressive massive fibrosis | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Other occ diseases | 2 | 4 | 16 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 14 |
| Total | 609 | 622 | 282 | 439 | 73 | 60 | 5 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 21 | 15 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 10 | 26 | 18 | 1023 | 1185 |
| Percentage change | 2.13 | | 55.67 | | -17.81 | | 140.00 | | #DIV/0! | | -28.57 | | 300.00 | | 100.00 | | -30.77 | | 15.84 | |



7.5 ANALYSIS OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES BY DISEASE CLASSIFICATION GROUPS

7.5.1 OCCUPATIONAL LUNG DISEASES (OLD)

During April-December 2022, the mines reported a total of **719** occupational lung diseases (OLD) cases when compared to **657** cases during the same period in 2021/22. The OLD reported include the following: Pulmonary tuberculosis (PTB), Silico-tuberculosis (Sil+TB), Multidrug-resistant TB (MDR TB); Extremely-drug resistant TB (XDR-TB), Silicosis, Asbestosis, Coal workers' pneumoconiosis (CWP) Chronic obstructive airways disease (COAD), Occupational asthma, Occupational lung cancer and Progressive massive fibrosis (PMF).

7.5.1.1 SILICOSIS

The mines reported a total of **171** silicosis cases during April-December 2022/23 from **157** cases reported during the same period in 2021/22. The gold sector reported 155 cases, and the platinum sector reported **15** cases. The coal sector reported **seven** workers' pneumoconiosis (CWP) cases for both reporting periods.

7.5.1.2 PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS (PTB)

During April-December 2022/23, the mines reported a total of **441** pulmonary tuberculosis (PTB) cases from **415** cases reported in the same period of 2021/22. The gold sector reported **207** PTB cases which is the highest total; followed by the platinum sector with **161** cases, and the coal sector with **37** cases. The mines also reported **14** multidrug-resistant TB (MDR-TB) cases from **10** cases reported in the same period of 2021/22. The platinum sector reported **nine** MDR-TB cases which is the highest, followed by the gold sector with **three** cases and the coal sector with **one** case.

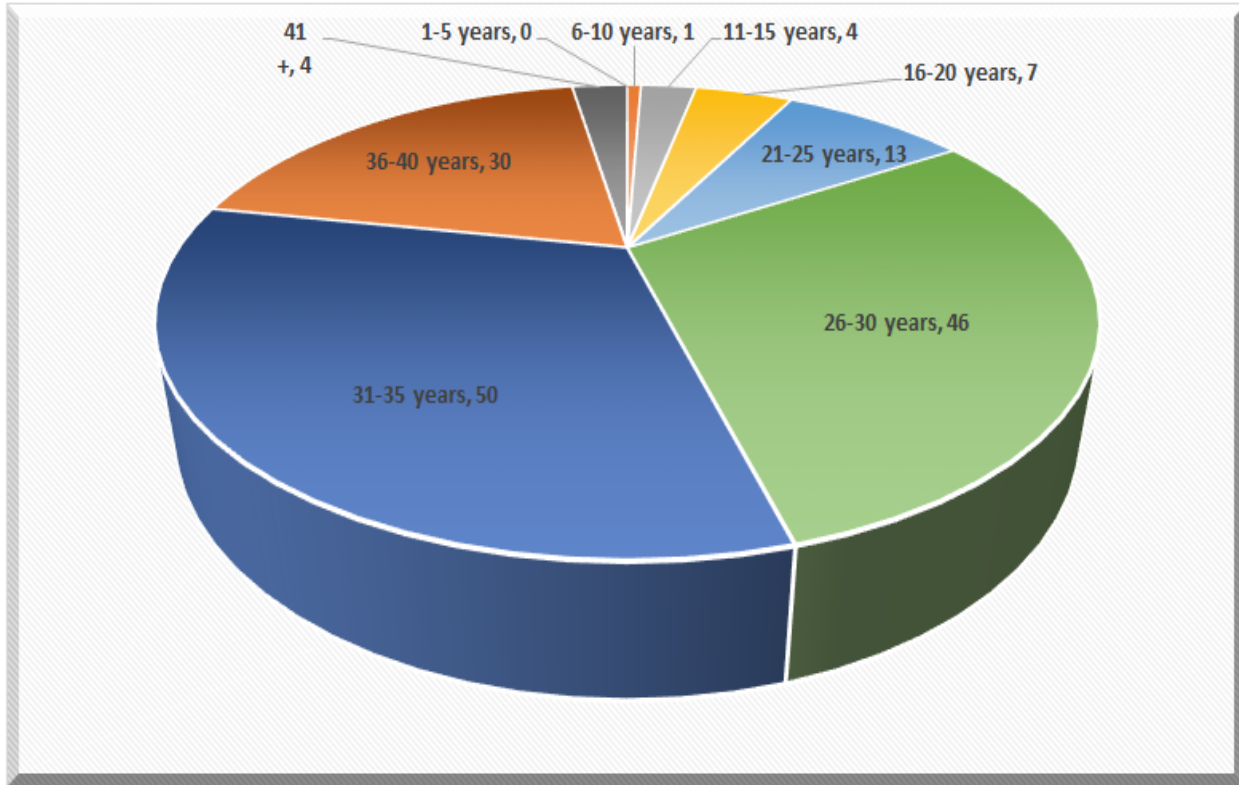
7.5.2 NOISE INDUCED HEARING LOSS (NIHL)

The mines reported a total of **428** noise-induced hearing loss (NIHL) cases during April-December 2022/23 from **343** cases reported during the same period in 2020/21. The platinum sector reported **205** cases which the highest total; followed by the gold sector with **193** cases; the coal sector with **11** cases and the chrome sector with **three** cases.



7.6 ANALYSIS OF SILICOSIS CASES REPORTED FROM GOLD MINES BY YEARS OF SERVICE

FIGURE 7.6.1 Analysis of silicosis cases reported from gold mines by years of service: April-December 2022/23



During April-December 2022/23, the gold sector reported **155** silicosis cases as shown on Figure 7.1 above. **One** accelerated silicosis case was reported within **≤6-10 years of service** in the mining industry. No female employees were reported with silicosis for both reporting periods.



7.7 ANALYSIS OF NOISE INDUCED HEARING LOSS CASES REPORTED BY COMMODITY, PERCENTAGE LOSS OF HEARING (PLH) AND YEARS OF SERVICE: APRIL-DECEMBER 2022/23

Table 7.7.1 Analysis of noise-induced hearing loss (NIHL) from gold mines: April-December 2022/23

| | Years of service | Percentage loss of hearing (PLH) | | | | | | | | | Total |
|------|------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|
| | | 10-15% | 16-20% | 21-25% | 26-30% | 31-35% | 36-40% | 41-45% | 46-50% | >50% | |
| Gold | 1 - 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 6 - 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | 11-15 | 9 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 17 |
| | 16 - 20 | 18 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| | 21-25 | 9 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 15 |
| | 26-30 | 20 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 28 |
| | 31-35 | 37 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 54 |
| | 36-40 | 23 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 42 |
| | 41+ | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| | Total | 119 | 34 | 16 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 193 |

The gold sector reported a total of **193** noise induced hearing loss (NIHL) cases during April-December 2022/23 as shown on table 7.1 above. **One** case reported had a percentage loss of hearing (PLH) of **36-40**; the other **one** case had **16-20%**, and both cases had **≤10 years of service** in the mining industry.

Table 7.7.2 Analysis of noise-induced hearing loss (NIHL) from platinum mines: April-December 2022/23

| | Years of service | Percentage loss of hearing (PLH) | | | | | | | | | Total |
|----------|------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|
| | | 10-15% | 16-20% | 21-25% | 26-30% | 31-35% | 36-40% | 41-45% | 46-50% | >50% | |
| Platinum | 1 - 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | 6 - 10 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| | 11-15 | 16 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 |
| | 16 - 20 | 18 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 |
| | 21-25 | 9 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| | 26-30 | 14 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 |
| | 31-35 | 20 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31 |
| | 36-40 | 32 | 12 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 59 |
| | 41+ | 7 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 22 |
| | Total | 118 | 42 | 31 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 205 |



Table 7.2 above shows a total of **205** noise induced hearing loss (NIHL) cases reported from the platinum sector during April-December 2022/23. **One** case reported had a percentage loss of hearing (PLH) of **16-20** with **≤1-5 years of service** in the mining industry. **Two** cases had **10-15%**; **one** case had **16-20%** and the other **one** case had **21-25%** with **≤10 years of service** in the mining industry.

Table 7.7.3 Analysis of noise-induced hearing loss (NIHL) from coal mines: April-December 2022/23

| | Years of service | Percentage loss of hearing (PLH) | | | | | | | | | Total |
|------|------------------|----------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| | | 10-15% | 16-20% | 21-25% | 26-30% | 31-35% | 36-40% | 41-45% | 46-50% | >50% | |
| Coal | 1 - 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | 6 - 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 11-15 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | 16 - 20 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | 21-25 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | 26-30 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | 31-35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 36-40 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | 41+ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | 5 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 |

During April-December 2022/23, the coal sector reported a total of **11** cases as shown on table 7.3 above. **One** case reported had a percentage loss of hearing (PLH) of **26-30%** with **≤5 years of service** in the mining industry.

Table 7.7.4 Analysis of noise-induced hearing loss (NIHL) from chrome mines: April-December 2022/23

| | Years of service | Percentage loss of hearing (PLH) | | | | | | | | | Total |
|--------|------------------|----------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | | 10-15% | 16-20% | 21-25% | 26-30% | 31-35% | 36-40% | 41-45% | 46-50% | >50% | |
| Chrome | 1 - 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 6 - 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 11-15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 16 - 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | 21-25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 26-30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | 31-35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 36-40 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | 41+ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |



The chrome mines reported **three** NIHL case as shown on table 7.7.4 above.

7.8 ANALYSIS OF DEATHS DUE TO WORK-RELATED DISEASES

No cases of deaths due to work-related diseases were reported for both reporting periods.

7.9 CONCLUSION

During April-December 2022/23, the total number of occupational diseases reported by mines from the Health Incident Reports (HIRs) have shown a slight increase when compared to the number of cases reported during the same period in April-December 2021/22.

7.10 RECOMMENDATIONS

The mines, particularly gold and platinum sectors put more effort in ensuring effective occupational risk exposures management, as they remain the key leading indicators towards driving change in preventing and reducing the incidence of occupational diseases. Critical controls strategies like **MOSH** dust leading practices and Industry-wide Buy and Maintain Quiet Initiative (**IBMQI**) exit for adoption and implementation by the mines.



8. STATUS REPORT ON THE MINE HEALTH AND SAFETY COUNCIL (MHSC) AWARD SCHEME 2023

Table 8.1 Mines that have achieved the safety awards:

| NO | MINE | AWARD | DATE RECORDED | DATE OF LAST FATALITY (prior to this achievement) |
|-----------|---------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|--|
| 1 | Forzando Colliery South Mine | Thousand (18) | 23/01/2023 | Never |
| 2 | Middelburg Townlands Colliery | Thousand (16) | 29/01/2023 | Never |
| 3 | Venetia Diamond Mine | Million (8) | 31/01/2023 | 25/03/2018 |
| 4 | Dorstfontein Colliery East Mine | Thousand (12) | 18/02/2023 | Never |
| 5 | Black Rock Mine Operations | Million (11) | 23/02/2023 | 23/04/2009 |
| 6 | Driefontein Gold Mine | Million (2) | 27/02/2023 | 19/01/2022 |
| 7 | Modikwa Platinum Mine | Million (1) | 04/03/2023 | 10/06/2022 |
| 8 | Goedgevonden Colliery | Thousand (16) | 16/03/2023 | 23/06/2008 |
| 9 | Isibonelo Colliery | Thousand (13) | 29/03/2023 | 11/06/2005 |