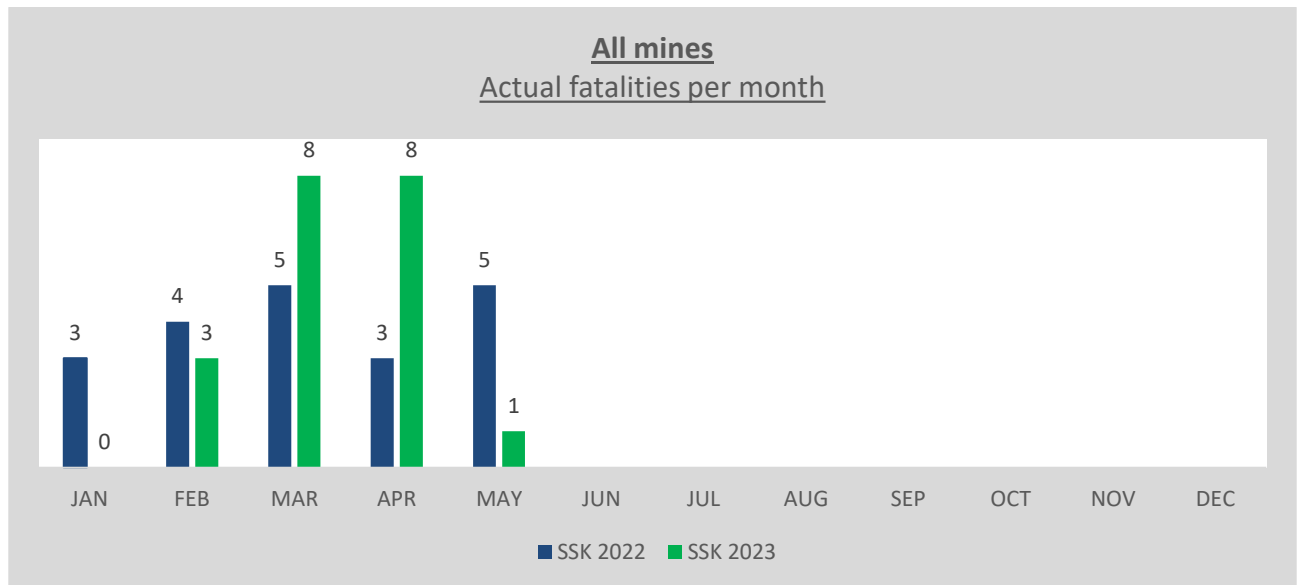




1. OVERALL FATALITIES PER MONTH

During the month of May 2023, **one (1)** fatality was reported whilst during the same period in 2022 **five (5)** mine workers were fatally injured. Fatalities reported for the year up to May 2023 were **twenty (20)** while **twenty (20)** were reported over the same period in 2022. This translates to no change in the number of fatalities year on year.



2. STATISTICS OF FATALITIES BY REGION

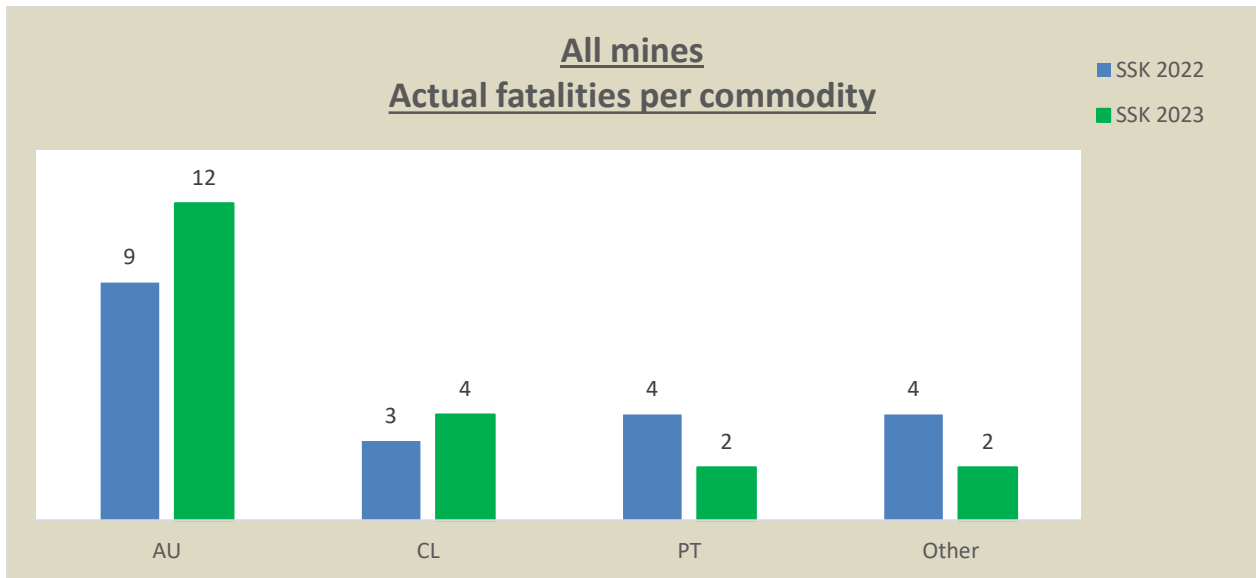
The table below illustrates the progressive performance of each region with regard to fatalities. During the month of May 2023, **nine (9)** of the **ten (10)** regions had not reported any fatalities.

	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
APR	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	0	0	8
MAY	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	0	2	1	0	0	5	0	9	1	2	20

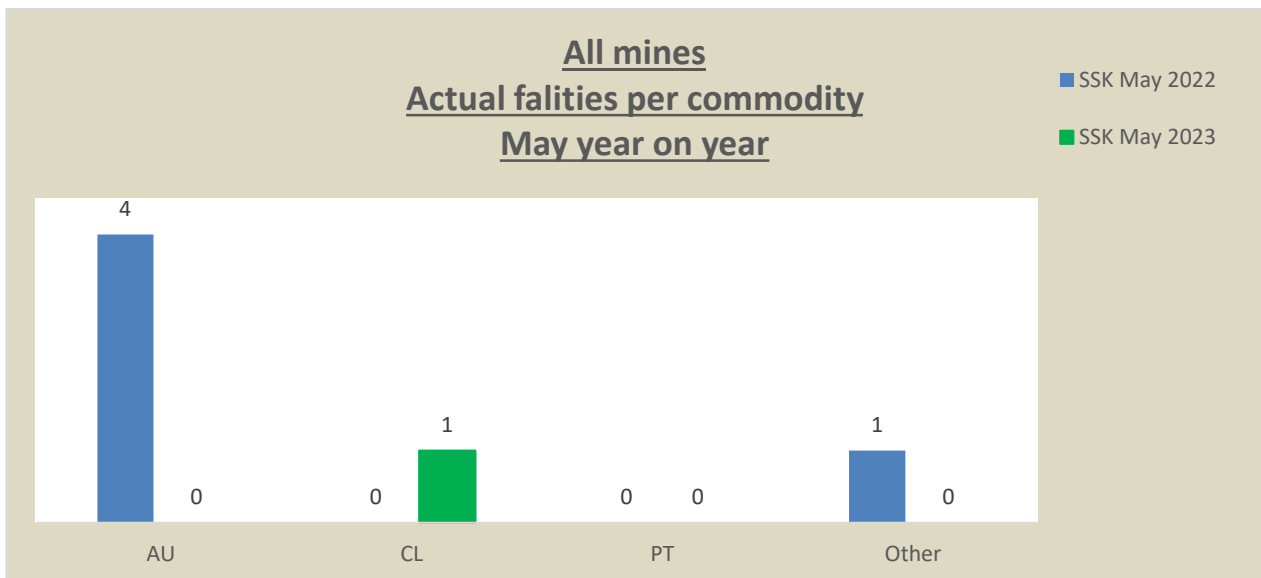
3. ANALYSIS OF FATALITIES BY COMMODITY

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 May 2023 and 2022 is reflected on the graph below and shows decreases in fatalities of 50% and 50% in the platinum and other mines sectors respectively while the gold sector shows an increase in fatalities of 33% and the coal sector shows an increase in fatalities of 33%.

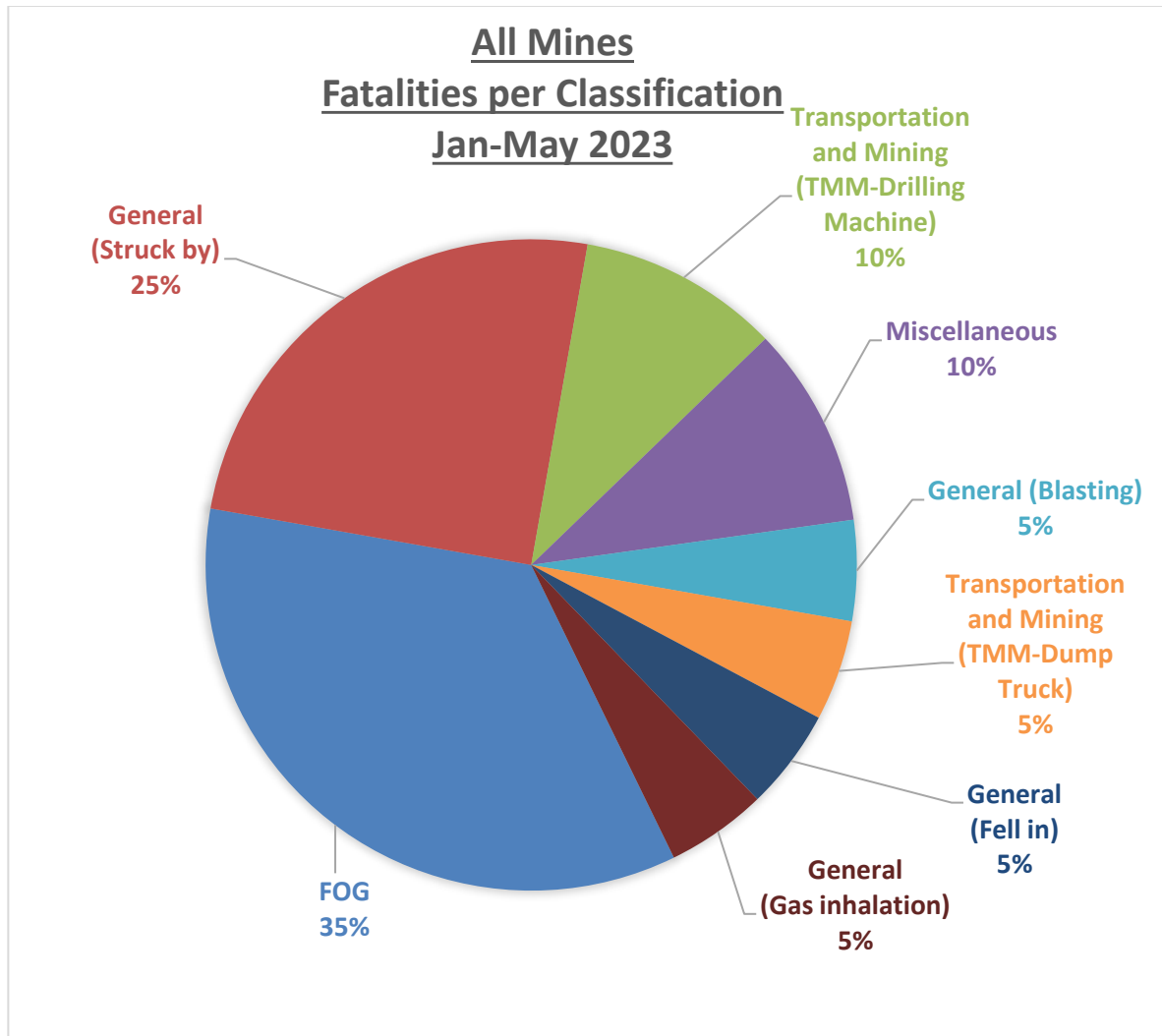


3.2 In May 2023, the gold sector had reported **seven (7)** fatalities, the coal sector **one (1)**, while the platinum and the other mines sectors had reported **none (0)**.



4. ANALYSIS OF FATALITIES BY CLASSIFICATION – ALL MINES

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



4.1 Fall of ground (FOG) 35%

There were **seven (7)** fatalities reported this year in May 2023 in this category. **One (1)** was reported at a diamond mine, **one (1)** at a platinum mine and **five (2)** at the gold mines. **Two (2)** fall of ground accidents were seismic induced and **five (5)** were gravity induced.

4.2 General (Struck by) 25%

There were **five (5)** fatalities reported for this year in 2023 in this category, all at the gold mines. Four (4) fatalities were reported in April 2023 in this category. The now deceased four (4) employees were fatally injured when they were struck by the gantry that had collapsed. One (1) more employee who had sustained injuries in the same accident was airlifted to a private hospital. The employees were in the process of installing a pulley on the surface conveyor using a 140-ton crane. As the pulley was being aligned, the gantry collapsed, fatally injuring four (4) employees.



4.3 Transportation and Mining (TMM-Drilling Machine) (10%)

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 April 2023.

4.4 Miscellaneous 10%

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 April 2023 in this category at a coal mine. The now deceased woman Drill Operator was found on the floor of the drill rig cabin by the Drill Assistant. The now deceased had just relocated the drill rig for the next hole to be drilled and she had told her Assistant that she was taking a fatigue break. Her Assistant went out at the same time to measure the holes that had been drilled. When the Assistant got back in the cab, the now deceased was discovered. The ambulance was called but the now deceased could not be resuscitated.

4.5 General (Blasting) 5%

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

4.6 Transportation and Mining (TMM-Dump Truck) (5%)

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

4.7 General (Fell in) 5%

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

4.8 General (Gas inhalation) 5%

There was **one (1)** fatality reported for this year in May 2023 in this category at a coal mine. The now deceased LHD (Load Haul Dumper) Operator was declared deceased by the Medical Officer as a result of an uncontrolled release of gas erupting from the floor that was being cleaned beyond the dyke that had been blasted about two and half hours earlier.

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 May 2023.

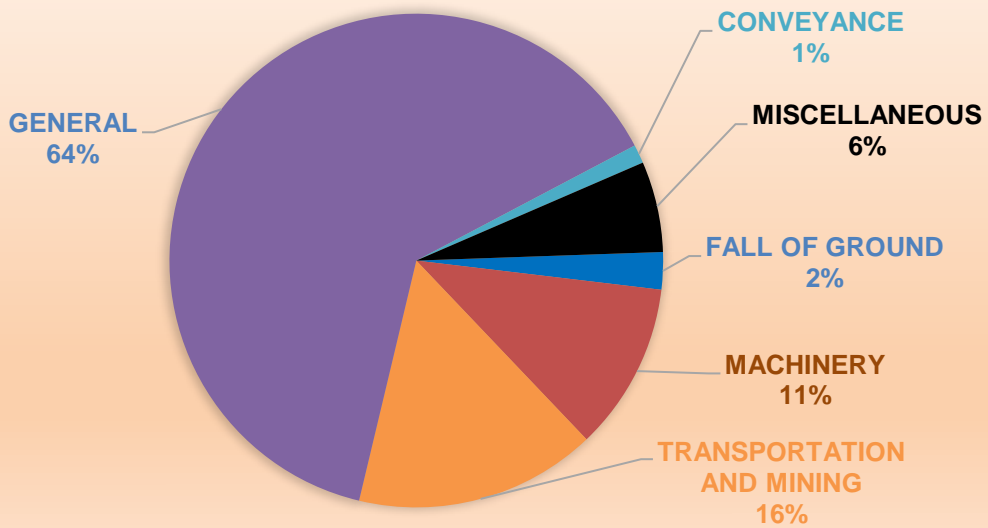


All Mines
Actual Women Fatalities and Injuries
2000 - 2023 (Jan-May)

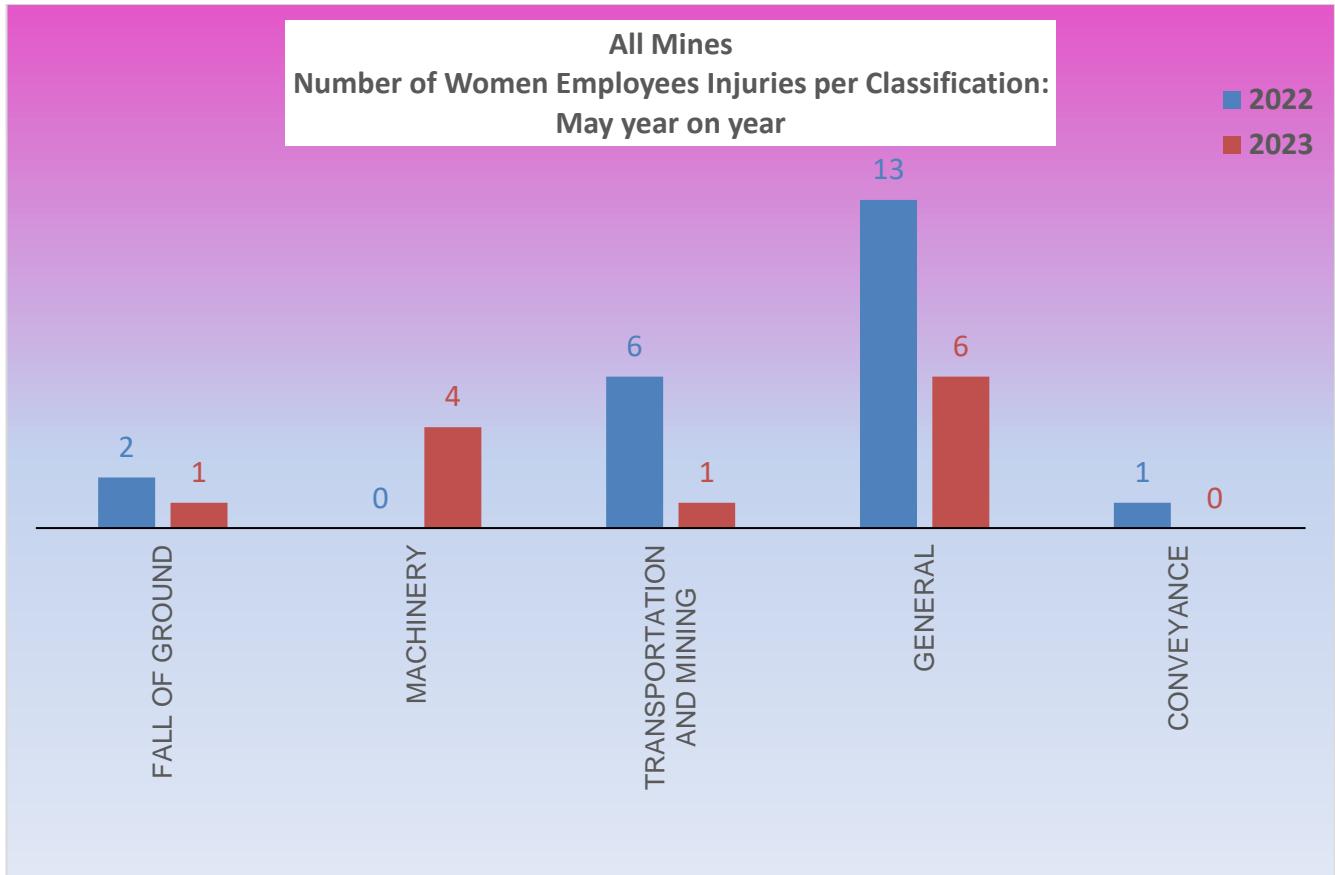


5.2 The graph below shows the classification of injuries to women employees across all commodities from January to May 2023:

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



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



6. FATALITIES AND INJURIES

6.1 FATALITIES

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

	Jan-May 2022	Jan-May 2023
Gold Mines	9	12
Platinum Mines	4	2
Coal Mines	3	4
Other Mines	4	2
TOTAL	20	20



6.2 MINE INJURIES

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

	Injuries		
	Jan-May 2022	Jan-May 2023	% Change
FALL OF GROUND	109	113	4
Rockburst	13	17	31
Strainburst	10	8	-20
Gravity	86	88	2
MACHINERY	56	61	9
Conveyor belts	14	17	21
Drives, Belts and chains	6	6	0
Portable power tools	26	28	8
Other machinery (not included in TMM)	10	10	0
RAILBOUND	49	42	-14
Locomotive	13	7	-46
Locomotive drawn vehicle	10	7	-30
Rerailing	6	5	-17
Coupling/uncoupling	11	12	9
Rocker arm shovel	3	2	-33
Personnel transport	2	3	50
Hand trammed	2	5	150
Other Transport	2	1	-50
WINCHES	43	33	-23
Scraper Winch Installation	28	22	-21
Single drum winch	5	0	-500
Double drum winch	7	7	0
Mono rope/rail	3	4	33
TRACKLESS MOBILE MACHINES	43	51	19
Tractor/Trailer	2	1	-50
Coal Mining Machines	1	1	0
Mechanical Loaders	8	8	0
Transporters	8	11	38
Motor vehicles	5	3	-40
T&M lifting machines	4	9	125
T&M mobile drilling machines	11	17	55
Other Transport	4	1	-75
GENERAL	472	407	-14
Fall of material/rolling rock	60	54	-10
Manual handling of material	128	106	-17



	Jan-May 2022	Jan-May 2023	% Change
Manual handling of mineral	20	11	-45
Falling in/from	11	12	9
Slipping and falling	162	145	-10
Burning and scalding	21	9	-57
Splinters	5	5	0
Dust, gas and fumes	5	24	380
Inundation/Drowning	3	0	-100
Struck by ventilation door	2	3	50
Struck by any object manual handling	55	38	-31
Conveyance accidents (shaft/winze)	9	7	-22
Electricity (Not causing fires)	5	9	80
Fires	5	1	-80
Explosives	1	4	300
Diving sickness	1	0	-100
Occupational Diseases	1	0	-100
Heat sickness	1	2	100
Miscellaneous	0	21	2100
TOTAL	795	751	-6

7. OCCUPATIONAL MEDICINE MONTHLY REPORT: May 2023 and May 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.

The completed DMRE 231 Forms are submitted to Department of Mineral Resources and Energy by the mines at the respective regional offices for processing and further management.

7.2 OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES REPORTED

During May 2023 the mines reported a total of **122** occupational diseases from the Health Incident Reports (HIRs) submitted when compared to **114** reported during the same period in the year 2022.

Calculation of the percentage change:

$$(122-114 / 114*100 = 7.02\%)$$



7.3 ANALYSIS OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES REPORTED PER REGION

TABLE 7.3.1 Analysis of occupational diseases reported per region: May 2023 and May 2022

	EC		FS		GP		KZN		LP		MPU		NC		NWK		NWR		WC		Total		Percentage change
	May-22	May-23	May-22	May-23	May-22	May-23	May-22	May-23	May-22	May-23	May-22	May-23	May-22	May-23	May-22	May-23	May-22	May-23	May-22	May-23	May-22	May-23	
PTB	0	1	11	3	11	11	0	0	1	0	3	6	2	2	4	5	20	14	0	0	52	42	-19.23
Sil+TB	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	-50.00
MDR-TB	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	#DIV/0!
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	10	9	2	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	13	19	46.15
Asbestosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
CWP	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	-100.00
COAD	0	0	5	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	7	9	28.57
Occupational asthma	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	100.00
Occupational lung cancer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
NIHL	0	0	2	1	2	12	0	1	2	4	2	1	2	0	1	3	23	19	2	0	36	41	13.89
Occupational skin diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
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!
Musculo-skeletal disorders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Progressive massive fibrosis	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	#DIV/0!
Other occupational diseases	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	#DIV/0!
Total	0	1	33	21	16	37	0	1	3	4	7	8	4	2	6	11	43	37	2	0	114	122	7.02



7.4 ANALYSIS OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES REPORTED BY COMMODITY

- 7.4.1 The table below shows a comparison of occupational diseases reported by sector during May 2023 when compared to the same period in 2022. 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 **gold** sector.
- 7.4.2 The analysis of the silicosis cases in gold mines as shown on Figure 6.1 and the noise induced hearing loss (NIHL) cases by commodity (*chrome, coal, gold and platinum*) as depicted on Table 7.1 to Table 7.4 is evident of the lag time between workplace exposures (e.g., respirable silica bearing dust and noise) and the onset of occupational diseases.



Occupational Health and Safety Report: MAY 2023

Table 7.4.1 Analysis of occupational diseases reported by commodity: May 2023 and May 2022

	Gold		Platinum		Coal		Diamonds		Copper		Chrome		Manganese		Iron ore		Other mines		Total	
	May-22	May-23	May-22	May-23	May-22	May-23	May-22	May-23	May-22	May-23	May-22	May-23	May-22	May-23	May-22	May-23	May-22	May-23	May-22	May-23
PTB	26	19	19	15	2	5	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	52	42
Sil+TB	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
MDR-TB	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
XDR-TB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Silicosis	12	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	13	19
Asbestosis	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	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
COAD	7	6	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	9
Occupational asthma	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Occ lung cancer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NIHL	7	16	24	23	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	36	41
Occupational skin diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Platinum salt sensitivity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Musculo-skeletal disorders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Progressive massive fibrosis	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Other occupational diseases	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total	54	69	43	42	6	8	1	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	2	1	4	1	114	122
Percentage change		27.78%		-2.33%		33.33%		0%		#DIV/0!		-100%		-100%		-50%		-75%		7.02%



7.5 ANALYSIS OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES BY DISEASE CLASSIFICATION GROUPS

7.5.1 OCCUPATIONAL LUNG DISEASES (OLD)

During May 2023, the mines reported a total of **79** occupational lung diseases (OLD) cases when compared to **78** cases during the same period in 2022. The cases of OLD reported include the following: Pulmonary tuberculosis (PTB), Silico-tuberculosis (Sil+TB), Multidrug-resistant TB (MDR TB); Silicosis, Coal workers' pneumoconiosis (CWP) Chronic obstructive airways disease (COAD), Occupational asthma and progressive massive fibrosis (PMF).

7.5.1.1 PNEUMOCONIOSIS

Primary Pneumoconiosis include the Silicosis, caused by inhalation of silica dust, asbestosis caused by inhalation of asbestos fibres and coal workers' pneumoconiosis caused by inhalation of coal dust.

7.5.1.1.1 SILICOSIS

The mines reported a total of **19** silicosis cases during May 2023 compared to **13** cases reported during the same period in 2022. All cases of silicosis were reported from gold sector.

7.5.1.1.2 COAL WORKERS' PNEUMOCONIOSIS (CWP)

There were no cases of coal workers' pneumoconiosis in May 2023 when compared to three cases reported in the previous reporting period.

7.5.1.1.3 ASBESTOSIS

No cases of Asbestosis were reported for both reporting periods.

7.5.1.2 PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS (PTB)

During May 2023, the mines reported a total of **42** pulmonary tuberculosis (PTB) cases compared to **52** cases reported in the same period of 2022. **The** gold sector reported **19 PTB** cases which is highest number; followed by platinum with **15** cases, coal with five cases and copper and other mines with **one (1)** case respectively. Two cases of multidrug-resistant TB (MDR-TB) were reported in May 2023 whilst there were no cases reported during the same period in the previous year. No cases of extensively drug-resistant TB (XDR TB) were reported for both periods.

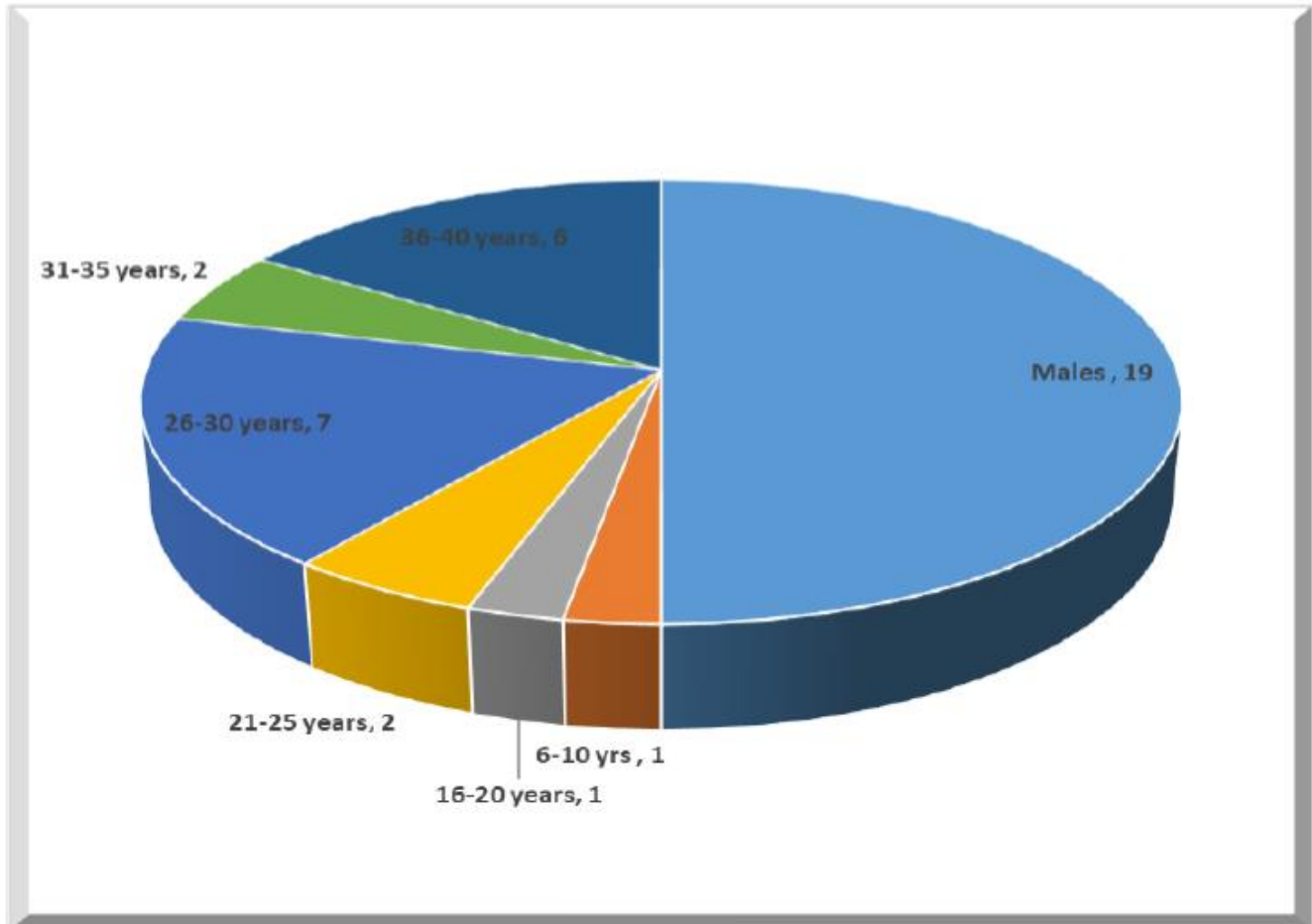
7.5.2 NOISE INDUCED HEARING LOSS (NIHL)

An increase is noted in the noise-induced hearing loss (NIHL) cases reported with a total of **41** reported during May 2023 compared to **36** cases reported during the same period in 2022. Majority of the cases were reported from platinum sector with a total of 23 followed by gold with **16** cases and two (**2**) cases from coal sector.



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: May 2023



During **May 2023** the gold sector reported **19** silicosis cases as illustrated on Figure 7.6.1 above. One case of accelerated silicosis was reported with **≤10 years** of service. The other cases of silicosis cases were reported as follows:

- **One** silicosis case was reported with **≤16-20 years**,
- **Two** cases with **21-25 years**,
- **Seven** cases with **26-30 years**,
- **Two** cases with **31-35 years** and
- **Six** cases with **36-40 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: MAY 2023

Table 7.7.1 Analysis of noise-induced hearing loss (NIHL) from gold mines: May 2023

		PLH									Total	
		10-15%	16-20%	21-25%	26-30%	31-35%	36-40%	41-45%	46-50%	>50%		
Gold	Years of service	1 - 5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		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	0	0	0	0
		21-25	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		26-30	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
		31-35	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
		36-40	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
		41+	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		Total	12	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	16

The gold sector reported a total of **16** noise induced hearing loss (NIHL) cases during May 2023 as shown on table 7.1 above. The analysis is as follows:

- **One** case of **10-15%** and **21-25%** percentage loss of hearing (PLH) with **≤10-15 years of service** in the mining industry.



Table 7.7.2 Analysis of noise-induced hearing loss (NIHL) from platinum mines: May 2023

	Years of service	PLH									Total
		10-15%	16-20%	21-25%	26-30%	31-35%	36-40%	41-45%	46-50%	>50%	
Platinum	1 - 5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	6 - 10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	11-15	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
	16 - 20	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
	21-25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	26-30	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
	31-35	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
	36-40	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
	41+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	12	7	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	23

Table 7.2 above shows a total of **23** noise induced hearing loss (NIHL) cases reported from the platinum sector during May 2023. The analysis is as follows:

- **One** case of **10-15%** PLH with **≤1-5 years** of service in the mining industry.
- **Four** cases of **10-15%** with **≤11-15 years** of service, and
- **One** cases of **16-20%** with **≤11-15 years** of service.

Table 7.7.3 Analysis of noise-induced hearing loss (NIHL) from coal mines: May 2023

	Years of service	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	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	0	0	0	0
	21-25	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	26-30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	31-35	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	36-40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	41+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

Two cases of Noise Induced Hearing Loss reported in coal sector, one with **PLH** of **16-20%** at **21-25** years of service.



Table 7.7.4 Analysis of noise-induced hearing loss (NIHL) from chrome mines: May 2023

	Years of service	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	0	0	0	0
	21-25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	26-30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	31-35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	36-40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	41+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

No cases of NIHL were reported in chrome mines 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

A significant increase is noted on the occupational diseases reported during May 2023 when compared to the same reporting period in the previous year. Pulmonary tuberculosis, Silicosis, and Noise Induced hearing loss contributed to an increase in the occupational diseases.

7.10 RECOMMENDATIONS

The mines should review the measures put in place for the effectiveness and efficiency.



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	Impala Platinum 11 Shaft	Million (2)	09/01/2023	05/09/2014
2	Forzando Colliery South Mine	Thousand (18)	23/01/2023	Never
3	Weltevreden Colliery	Thousand (8)	25/01/2023	Never
4	Middelburg Townlands Colliery	Thousand (16)	29/01/2023	Never
5	Venetia Diamond Mine	Million (8)	31/01/2023	25/03/2018
6	Dorstfontein Colliery East Mine	Thousand (12)	18/02/2023	Never
7	Black Rock Mine Operations	Million (11)	23/02/2023	23/04/2009
8	Impala Platinum 12 Shaft	Million (2)	24/02/2023	18/05/2020
9	Driefontein Gold Mine	Million (2)	27/02/2023	19/01/2022
10	Modikwa Platinum Mine	Million (1)	04/03/2023	10/06/2022
11	Kloof Gold Mine	Million (1)	10/03/2023	08/10/2022
12	Goedgevonden Colliery	Thousand (16)	13/03/2023	23/06/2008
13	Helena Mine	Thousand (7)	15/03/2023	20/09/2016
14	Goedgevonden Colliery	Thousand (16)	16/03/2023	23/06/2008
15	Moab Khotsoeng Gold Mine	Million (1)	20/03/2023	13/08/2022
16	Target 1 Gold Mine	Million (1)	28/03/2023	03/02/2021
17	Isibonelo Colliery	Thousand (13)	29/03/2023	11/06/2005
18	Impala Platinum 10 Shaft	Million (3)	15/04/2023	17/06/2019
19	Thorncliffe Mine	Thousand (5)	18/04/2023	27/08/2018
20	Forzando Colliery North Mine	Thousand (25)	26/04/2023	15/06/1999
21	Greenside Colliery	Thousand (10)	27/04/2023	20/02/2013
22	Mototolo Lebowa Mine	Thousand (14)	13/05/2023	Never
23	Sibanye Stillwater Marikana Operations K3 Shaft	Million (5)	13/05/2023	10/03/2019