



WESIZWE'S ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND HEALTH AND SAFETY MEASURES

Both the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Plans (EMP) under National Environmental Management Act (EIA Regulations, GNR 385, 386 and 387 of 21 April 2006) and Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, Act 28 of 2002 were approved in 2009. The water use licence for the construction activities was approved in May 2010. The Wesizwe mine is therefore a fully licensed project.

- Water Quality monitoring
- Dust Monitoring
- Air Quality monitoring
- PM10 monitored monthly and reported on as per the compliant report requirements

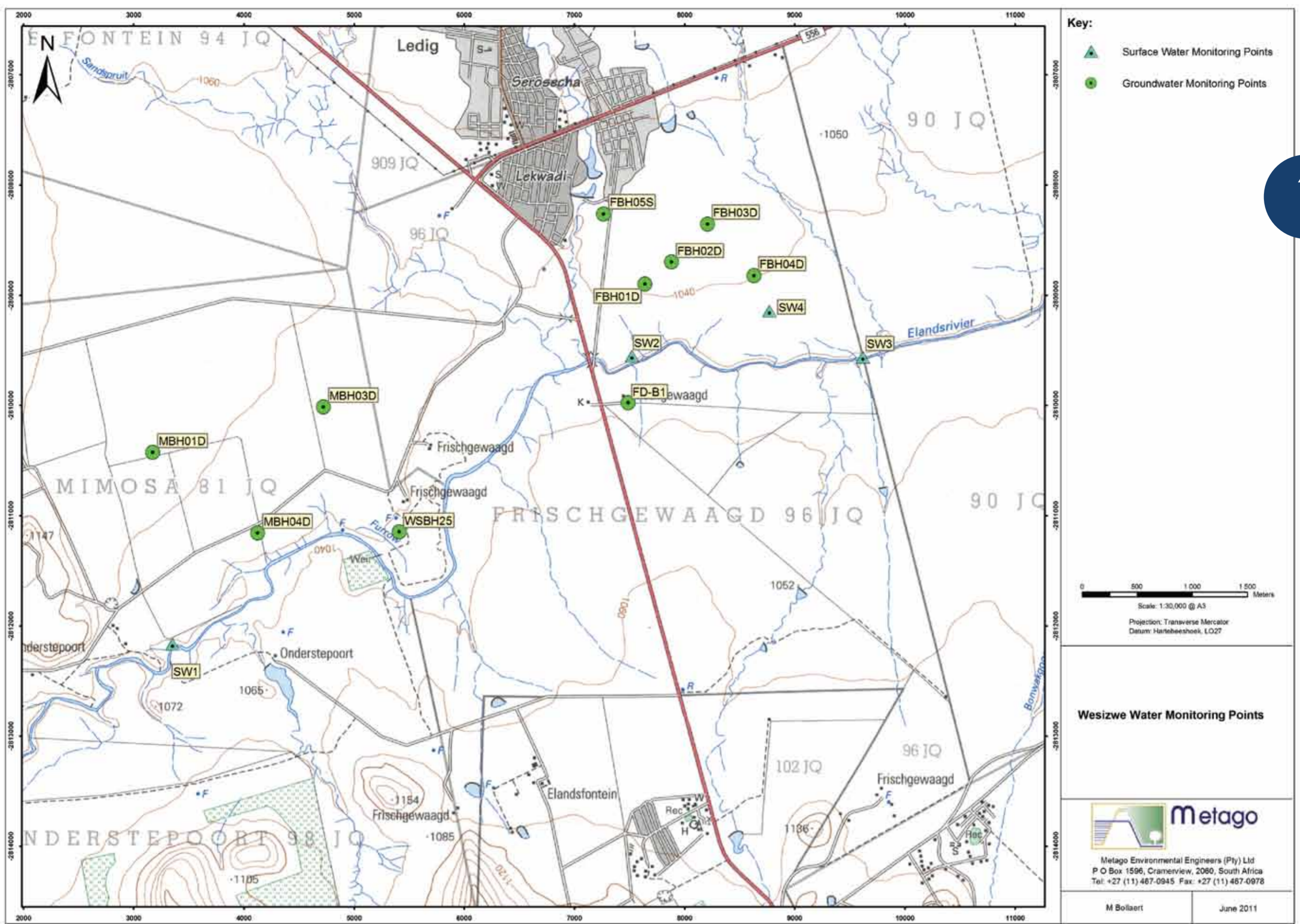


AIR QUALITY MONITORING

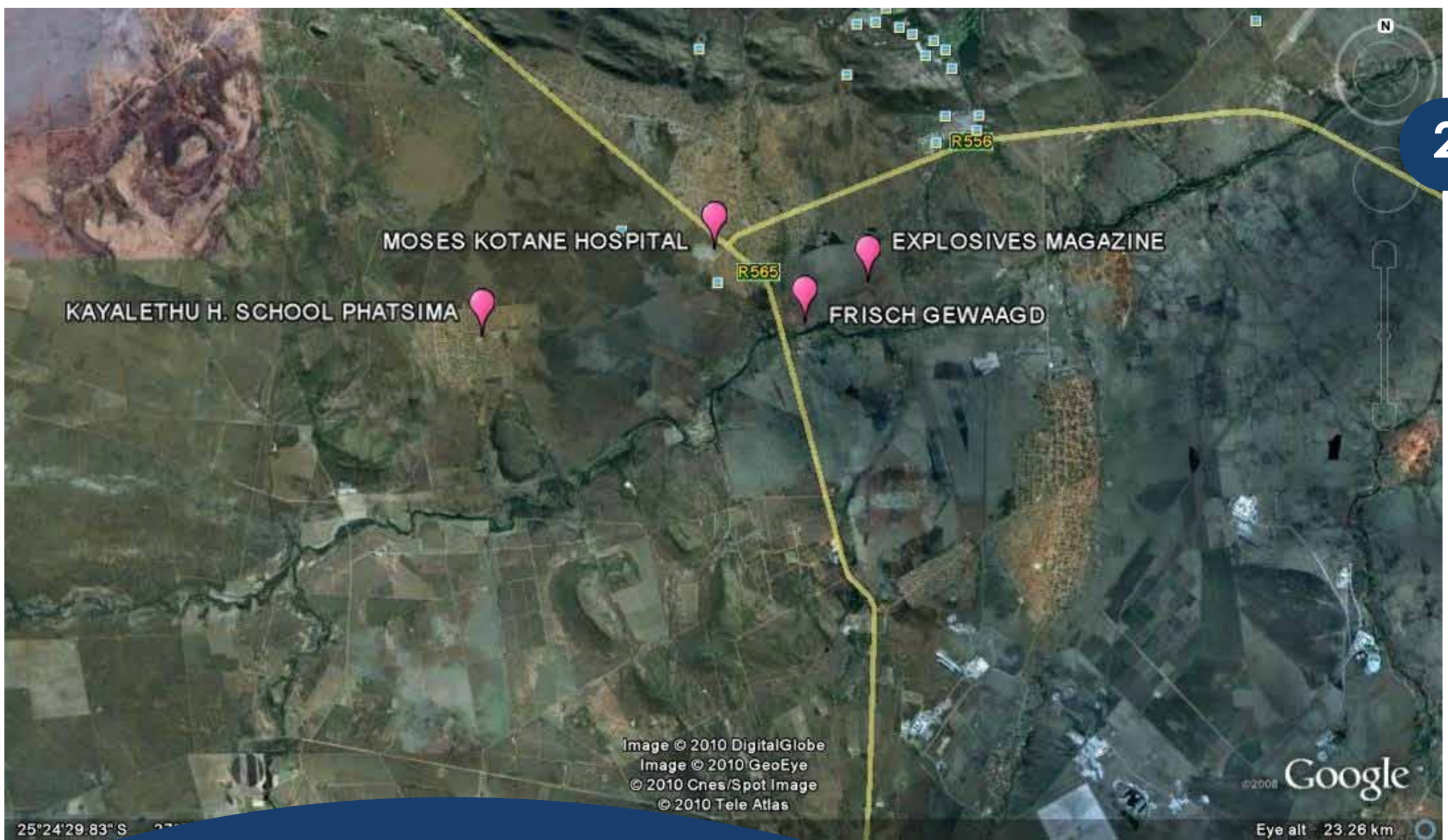
Air quality monitoring commenced in August 2008. The process involved using an anemometer, to measure wind, speed and direction and was erected in March 2010 on the Wesizwe mine site, within close proximity to the earth works contractors laydown area.

In order to monitor air quality, Wesizwe measures Fallout Dust using dust buckets.

- There are 16 Sampling Sites within the site area
- Dust qualities are compared to the SANS 1929: 2005 Target, Action and Alert Thresholds.
- Dust generation on and around the site is minimal.
- Passives (SO₂ and NO₂).
- There are four sampling sites, attached to the dust buckets.
- The National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) No. 32816; Government Gazette 24 December 2009 has outlined the guidelines for SO₂ & NO₂
- SO₂ and NO₂ generation on and around the site is minimal.



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IN ORDER TO MONITOR AIR QUALITY, WESIZWE MEASURES FALLOUT DUST USING DUST BUCKETS

- 1** Monitoring points
- 2** Passive monitoring



SAFETY AND PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES USED AT THE WESIZWE MINE SITE

ESCAPE ROUTES, ASSEMBLY POINTS AND EMERGENCY PLAN DRILL

Wesizwe have constructed escape routes at the mine site. An escape route is an alternative route taken for all the miners and construction workers to allow them to exist safely from the mine site. An Assembly Point is a place where personnel can gather safely in the event of an emergency situation. An emergency plan drill is where the plan is practiced without an emergency situation in preparation for an emergency situation.

ROAD SAFETY

Operation Instructions for light delivery vehicles

- Lights must be switched on
- Buggy whip of 3m must be attached to the vehicle
- The rotating light must be visible
- Always be alert and aware of potential hazards when working with moving equipment
- All mobile equipment must be operated by a competent authorized person at all times

PEDESTRIAN SAFETY

- Always walk on the right hand side of the road facing oncoming traffic except for pedestrian walkways
- Don't walk behind a vehicle that is already moving
- Don't assume that the driver has seen you
- Be alert of moving vehicles and machinery
- Listen out for reversing vehicle alarms



SAFETY SIGNS

BASIC FIRE PROTECTION

Tips for preventing a fire

- Keep the premises clear of any refuse
- Sweep and remove waste from your work area daily
- Store flammable liquids in designated storage areas
- Carry flammable liquids in safety containers
- Use drip trays

WELDING AND FLAME CUTTING

- While welding the welder must wear the correct PPE
- Other workers nearby must wear welding shields. There must be a welding blanket and a fire extinguisher nearby
- All flammable materials must be removed before the welding starts

GENERAL ELECTRICAL SAFETY

- Electricity must be treated with particular caution. Assume that all electrical equipment is live and dangerous.
- All doors of electrical rooms must be kept closed and locked
- Only a competent person should repair electrical equipment
- Electrical equipment that is damaged must not be used until it is repaired by an electrician.

POWERLINES

- Always keep yourself and your equipment at least 2m from high voltage lines. Workers should consider the following:
- The higher the voltage, the further the electricity will jump
- Most tools, machinery and equipment must be kept at least 3m away.
- An electric light might move, your clearance distance must allow for this possible movement.
- Consider any line to be live
- Never use tools or equipment above a power line- regardless of the distance
- Never stand close to power lines during an electrical thunderstorm.