

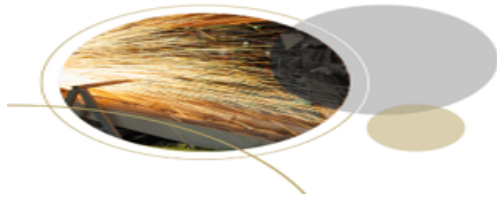


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Kwezi Shallows: Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan





1. Introduction

Sibanye Rustenburg Platinum Mines (SRPM) has undertaken a Section 102 application in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (MPRDA) to expand the Mining Right area of NW 30/5/1/2/2/80 MR ("Kwezi Project"). The proposed expansion area will be mined from Kwezi Shaft, SRPM intends to mine only the UG2 Shallows Blocks (Blocks A and B) of the expansion area. Block A comprise of approximately 14 hectares, with an elongated rectangular footprint. Block B comprise of approximately 22 hectares in an elongated rectangle footprint. The targeted depth of the UG2 in Block A and B ranges between 40m and 80m.

As part of the Section 102 application for the Kwezi Project, Sibanye-Stillwater has appointed Alta Van Dyk Consultants (Pty) Ltd to conduct an environmental impact assessment and undertake a Water Use Licence (WUL) application. Both these processes are underway to secure the necessary environmental licences for the project.

2. Purpose of the Document

The purpose of this document is to outline the mitigation and monitoring plans for the project. The issues raised by Interested and Affected Parties (IAPs) have been taken into consideration during the development of the mitigation action plan in order to ensure environmental impacts are avoided and minimised.

3. Kwezi Project Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan

Table 1 outlines the material issues of concern and risks as identified during the environmental impact assessment and based on concerns raised by the stakeholders. The environmental and technical mitigation action plans are also outlined in Table 1.

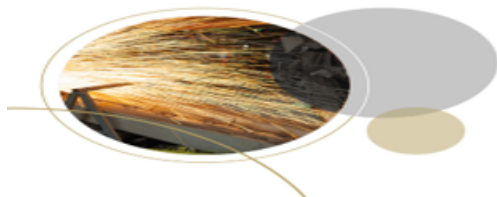


TABLE 1: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING PLAN

ASPECT	ISSUE/RISK	MITIGATION ACTION PLAN	MONITORING ACTION PLAN	REPORTING
Groundwater	- Lowering of the water table impacting on surrounding boreholes - Groundwater contamination resulting in poor borehole water quality	- Seal and grout the mine and ensure water does not flow into mine workings - Leave pillars around the boreholes to protect the boreholes - Replace affected boreholes - Investigate water supply alternatives	- Sibanye-Stillwater to monitor water levels to ensure management actions should levels drop - Water levels to be monitored - Water quality to be monitored in all the identified boreholes	Monitoring Committee meetings
Blast and Vibration	High vibration levels affecting structural integrity	- Follow recommended pillar and geometry mining span guidelines - Follow recommended support guidelines - Ensure vibration levels do not exceed guideline limits and achieve maximum vibration levels of 6 mm/s - Limit the length of round to 2.0m max at depths less than 50 m. - Employ 8mm delay between shotholes.	- Conduct house surveys to establish the baseline - Install continuous monitors in four points around the relevant areas - Monitor vibration levels continuously	Monitoring Committee meetings
Surface Subsidence	Subsidence due to underground mining affecting structural integrity	- Follow recommended pillar and geometry mining span guidelines - Follow recommended support guidelines	Install surface subsidence monitoring stations and continually monitor for surface subsidence.	Monitoring committee meetings.