

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT EMP's and EMPR's IMPACT ASSESSMENT TABLES

Operational Phase: Impacts

Reference number	Approved EMP Impact Description	Notes	Approved EMP Significance rating after mitigation	Status	Reference to Approved EMP
Geology					
I1	The geology of the Onverwacht Hill was disturbed when the UG2 seam was accessed and other mineral resources could be sterilised. However mining is being conducted in such a manner as to minimise the sterilisation of other mineral reserves.		Low	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 1 (Metago/125-016) – May 2001
I2	Due to the nature of the project no additional impacts were identified associated with the reclamation of the Onverwacht tailings dump.	This project timeline was for 5-6 months from October 2001 therefore the activity has been completed and it is recommended that the impact and associated management measures are removed.	Low	Completed and Rehabilitated	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 2 – October 2001
I3	The continuous placement of waste rock material onto the demarcated South 2 Shaft WRD area is unlikely to materially affect or be affected by the local geology. No material impact anticipated.		N/A ¹	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
I4	The operation of the conveyor belt system and ventilation shaft associated at South 2 Shaft is unlikely to materially affect or be affected by the local geology. No material impact anticipated.		N/A	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
I5	Once the river diversions, alterations and crossings associated with the WRD and conveyor belt associated with South 2 Shaft, including all stormwater and water management infrastructure have been constructed and operational, these infrastructures are unlikely to materially affect or be affected by the local geology. No material impact anticipated.		N/A	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
I6	The sewage sludge drying beds, associated with the South 2 Shaft sewage treatment plant will be located on an existing concrete surface area and operated within the existing sewage treatment plant area at the South 2 terrace area. The operational activities associated with the sewage sludge drying beds are unlikely to materially affect or be affected by the local geology. No material impact anticipated.		N/A	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
Topography					
I7	The topography of the North-east facing slope associated with the Hill Project have been permanently altered by the construction of the haul roads, adits and associated platforms (turning and laydown areas.) as well as rock dumps.		Low	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 1 (Metago/125-016) – May 2001
I8	No additional impacts associated with the retreatment of the of the Onverwacht tailings dump.	This project timeline was for 5-6 months from October 2001 therefore the activity has been completed and it is recommended that the impact and associated management measures are removed.	Low	Completed and Rehabilitated	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 2 – October 2001
I9	The decline to the underground workings and ventilation shafts, associated with the Maandagshoek Winze Shaft, can be classed as hazardous excavations.		Low	Care and Maintenance	EMPR Amendment for Maandagshoek Winze (Metago/125-043) – June 2003
I10	The continuous placement of waste rock material onto the demarcated South 2 Shaft WRD area will modify the local topography of the site specific area.		Low	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
I11	The operation of the conveyor belt system and ventilation shaft, associated with South 2 Shaft is unlikely to materially affect or be affected by the local topography. No material impacts are anticipated.		N/A	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
I12	Once the river diversions, alterations and crossings associated with the WRD and conveyor belt, including all stormwater and water management		N/A	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort,

¹ No mitigation measures are required as no material impact is anticipated.

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	infrastructure, associated with South 2 Shaft, have been constructed and operational, these infrastructures are unlikely to materially affect or be affected by the local topography. No material impacts are anticipated.				Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
I13	The sewage sludge drying beds, associated with South 2 Shaft sewage treatment plant will be located on an existing concrete surface area and operated within the existing sewage treatment plant area at the South 2 terrace area. The operational activities associated with the sewage sludge drying beds are unlikely to materially affect the local topography. No material impact anticipated.		N/A	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
Soils					
I14	The impact of the construction is going to severely disturb an area of approximately 5ha of land in the area for the duration of mining.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposed mine surface layout can be altered to reduce the surface disturbance significantly. A topsoil management and rehabilitation plan can be implemented. 	Low	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 1 (Metago/125-016) - May 2001
I15	The soils will be affected throughout the operational phase of the associated with the retreatment of the of the Onverwacht tailings dump. . Although some rehabilitation will be started during the operational phase, it is unlikely that large scale rehabilitation of the majority of the disturbed sites will start until all mining activities have stopped.	This project timeline was for 5-6 months from October 2001 therefore the activity has been completed and it is recommended that the impact and associated management measures are removed.	Low	Completed and Rehabilitated	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 2 – October 2001
I16	During the operational and decommissioning phases of the Maandagshoek Winze shaft, topsoil will be conserved from all infrastructure sites as outlined in the approved EMPR.		Low	Care and Maintenance	EMPR Amendment for Maandagshoek Winze (Metago/125-043) – June 2003
I17	All land at the project site will be susceptible to erosion as there is very little vegetation cover. However, the erosion potential of the site is low due to the relatively flat nature of the topography associated with the Maandagshoek Winze Shaft.		Low	Care and Maintenance	EMPR Amendment for Maandagshoek Winze (Metago/125-043) – June 2003
I18	During the operational and decommissioning phases of the Maandagshoek Winze shaft 1. Soils could be contaminated by spills of the following materials: o materials such as cement and paint; o sewage from inadequate sanitary facilities; o fuel and oil from vehicles and workshops. 2. Soils can also be polluted by wastes that are not placed in appropriate collection and disposal facilities.		Low	Care and Maintenance	EMPR Amendment for Maandagshoek Winze (Metago/125-043) – June 2003
I19	Erosion potential, at the reclamation site area of the reclamation of the small historical tailings dump, is high due to the steep nature of the hillside topography and sparse vegetation cover.	This project timeline was for 4 weeks from November 2003 therefore the activity has been completed and it is recommended that the impact and associated management measures are removed.	Low	Completed and Rehabilitated	Environmental Management Programme Report Amendment for the Reclamation of a Small Dump (Metago/125-059) – November 2003
I20	Soils at the reclamation site area can be contaminated by sewage from inadequate disposal facilities, fuel, grease and oil spills from the front-end loader and trucks as well as from improperly disposed waste during the operational phase.	This project timeline was for 4 weeks from November 2003 therefore the activity has been completed and it is recommended that the impact and associated management measures are removed.	Low	Completed and Rehabilitated	Environmental Management Programme Report Amendment for the Reclamation of a Small Dump (Metago/125-059) – November 2003
I21	1. There is possible contamination of soil due to fuel, lubricants and other chemical spills (accidental) from the various vehicles and machinery used for mining activities at South 2 Shaft and the Merensky operations. 2. Erosion is also likely due to runoff from storm water, because soil would have been disturbed by mining activities at South 2 Shaft and the Merensky operations.		Medium	Operational	Addendum to approved EMPR: Modikwa Platinum Mine Expansion Projects on the Farm – Onverwacht 292 KT (Gudani/2008-04) – January 2009

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I22	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is possible contamination of soil due to fuel, lubricants and other chemical spills (accidental) from the various vehicles and machinery used for mining activities at the UG2 open pits and crusher plant. 2. Erosion is also likely due to runoff from storm water, because soil would have been disturbed by mining activities at the UG2 open pits and crusher plant. 		Medium	Future Project except for North 1 UG2 Open Pit	Addendum to approved EMPR: Modikwa Platinum Mine Expansion Projects on the Farm – Onverwacht 292 KT and Hendriksplaats 281 KT: UG2 Open Pit Mining, Crusher Plant and Access Road (Gudani/2009-09) – December 2010
I23	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Localised loss of soil resources and utilisation potential due to the potential impact of increase soil erosion that may occur around the toe of the WRD areas at South 2 Shaft. 2. Localised loss of soil utilisation at South 2 Shaft due to potential contamination from spillage of raw product, reagents and hydrocarbons from vehicles. 3. Localised loss of soil resource and utilisation potential due to contamination by reagents and hydrocarbons spills at South 2 Shaft. 			Operational	
	Soil contamination from accidental hydrocarbon spills		Low	Operational	Basic Assessment Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine Environmental Management Programme Amendment – North 1 Ventilation Shaft and Crusher Plant, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (481171/Final BAR) – May 2017
Land Capability					
I24	The land capability during construction of the Hill Project was impacted upon in all areas where there was construction of infrastructure, the excavation of adits or vent shafts, and in the building of any roads. The land capability was altered from grazing and conservation land to mining due to limited access to the land.		Low	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 1 (Metago/125-016) – May 2001
I25	The capability of the land during the reclamation of the Overwacht tailings dump was reduced to a rating of very poor, the area was in a state unable to sustain agricultural activities for the duration of the operation.	This project timeline was for 5-6 months from October 2001 therefore the activity has been completed and it is recommended that the impact and associated management measures are removed.	Low	Completed and Rehabilitated	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 2 – October 2001
Land Use					
I26	All agricultural activities including the grazing of cattle, sheep and goats will stop within the Onverwacht Hill site area for the duration of the operational and rehabilitation stages of the project.		Low	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 1 (Metago/125-016) – May 2001
I27	The use of the land during the reclamation of the Overwacht tailings dump will be reduced to mining only, the area being in a state unable to sustain agricultural activities for the duration of the operation.	This project timeline was for 5-6 months from October 2001 therefore the activity has been completed and it is recommended that the impact and associated management measures are removed.	Low	Completed and Rehabilitated	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 2 – October 2001
I28	The mine will contribute to the traffic in the area of the Maandagshoek Winze Shaft. Approximately 126 trucks per week (18 trucks per day) will travel to and from the proposed project site.		Low	Care and Maintenance	EMPR Amendment for Maandagshoek Winze (Metago/125-043) – June 2003
I29	The land immediately within Modikwa Mine mining authorization is already used for mining purposes. The activities at South 2 Shaft and Merensky operations will therefore not alter the land use.		Low	Operational	Addendum to approved EMPR: Modikwa Platinum Mine Expansion Projects on the Farm – Onverwacht 292 KT (Gudani/2008-04) – January 2009
I30	The land immediately within Modikwa Mine mining authorization is already used for mining purposes. The proposed UG2 open pit and crusher mining activities will therefore not alter the land use.		Medium	Crusher Plant – Operational UG2 Open Pit - Future Project except for North 1 UG2 Open Pit	Addendum to approved EMPR: Modikwa Platinum Mine Expansion Projects on the Farm – Onverwacht 292 KT and Hendriksplaats 281 KT: UG2 Open Pit Mining, Crusher Plant and Access Road (Gudani/2009-09) – December 2010
	Soil contamination from accidental hydrocarbon spills		Low	Operational	Basic Assessment Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine Environmental Management Programme Amendment – North 1 Ventilation Shaft and Crusher Plant, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (481171/Final BAR) – May 2017

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Flora					
I31	Regular maintenance of the vent shaft access tracks will result in the continual disturbance of vegetation and animal habitats.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I32	Seepage of water from the stored materials in the tailings dam may impact on the quality of vegetation in the vicinity of the tailings dam		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I33	The Onverwacht Hill site area is known to contain endangered, rare and endemic plants. The clearance of land for the construction of the adits and associated infrastructure may endanger or require sites where such plants may exist to be cleared.		Low	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 1 (Metago/125-016) – May 2001
I34	No additional impacts identified at the Onverwacht tailings dump.	This project timeline was for 5-6 months from October 2001 therefore the activity has been completed and it is recommended that the impact and associated management measures are removed.	Low	Completed and Rehabilitated	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 2 – October 2001
I35	All land disturbed by the Maandagshoek Winze Shaft will be rehabilitated to a stable physical state and its pre-disturbance agricultural potential.		Low	Care and Maintenance	EMPR Amendment for Maandagshoek Winze (Metago/125-043) – June 2003
I36	Considering the reclamation of the Maandagshoek small tailings dump is focussed on disturbed areas at the reclamation site, there was no significant impact on plant diversity and ecology in these areas. The hill slopes near the reclamation site have high conservation value, however the slopes are not under threat from reclamation activities due to the inaccessibility of these areas and the short duration of the reclamation.	This project timeline was for 4 weeks from November 2003 therefore the activity has been completed and it is recommended that the impact and associated management measures are removed.	Low	Completed and Rehabilitated	Environmental Management Programme Report Amendment for the Reclamation of a Small Dump (Metago/125-059) – November 2003
I37	Clearing of vegetation on areas to be developed for Open pit, South 2 shaft and associated surface infrastructure, and access/haul roads and mine infrastructure will result in a negative impact on flora.		Medium to high	Operational	Addendum to approved EMPR: Modikwa Platinum Mine Expansion Projects on the Farm – Onverwacht 292 KT (Gudani/2008-04) – January 2009
I38	There will be a destruction of faunal habitats since the proposed project is for UG2 open pit mining. A significant area of the surrounding habitat will be left intact which will provide sufficient habitat for the fauna to migrate to during the life of mine.		Medium	Crusher Plant – Operational UG2 Open Pit - Future Project except for North 1 UG2 Open Pit	Addendum to approved EMPR: Modikwa Platinum Mine Expansion Projects on the Farm – Onverwacht 292 KT and Hendriksplaats 281 KT: UG2 Open Pit Mining, Crusher Plant and Access Road (Gudani/2009-09) – January 2009
I39	Impact on habitat for floral species at South 2 Shaft: 1. Ongoing disturbance of soils with general operational activities leading to altered floral habitat. 2. Increased introduction and proliferation of alien plant species and further transformation of natural habitat due to disturbance during operations. 3. Discharge and contamination from operational facilities may pollute receiving environment 4. Seepage affecting soils and the groundwater regime. 5. Runoff and seepage from operational facilities may lead to habitat loss. 6. Ongoing disturbance may lead to erosion and sedimentation.		Medium	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
I40	Impact on floral diversity at South 2 Shaft: 1. A potential increase in alien plant species leading to altered plant community structure and composition. 2. Potential erosion and sedimentation as a result of operational activities leading to a loss of floral species diversity. 3. Increased vehicular and pedestrian movement may lead to loss of floral species. 4. Potential increase in informal fire frequency and intensity, as well as uncontrolled fires during mining operations due to increased human activity impacting on floral communities.		Low	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
I41	The operation of the conveyor belt system and ventilation shaft is unlikely to materially affect the local flora species at South 2 Shaft.		N/A	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015

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142	Once the river diversions, alterations and crossings associated with the WRD and conveyor belt, including all stormwater and water management infrastructure, associated with South 2 Shaft- have been constructed and operational, these infrastructures are unlikely to materially affect the local flora species. No material impacts are anticipated.		N/A	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
143	The sewage sludge drying beds, associated with South 2 Shaft sewage treatment plant will be located on an existing concrete surface area and operated within the existing sewage treatment plant area at the South 2 terrace area. The operational activities associated with the sewage sludge drying beds are unlikely to materially affect or be affected by the local flora species. No material impact anticipated.		N/A	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
	Loss of habitat/fauna species		Low	Operational	Basic Assessment Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine Environmental Management Programme Amendment – North 1 Ventilation Shaft and Crusher Plant, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (481171/Final BAR) – May 2017
Fauna					
144	The clearance of land at the Onverwacht Hill site area may result in the destruction of animal habitats.		Low	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 1 (Metago/125-016) – May 2001
145	No additional impacts identified for the reclamation of the Onverwacht tailings dump.	This project timeline was for 5-6 months from October 2001 therefore the activity has been completed and it is recommended that the impact and associated management measures are removed.	Low	Completed and Rehabilitated	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 2 –October 2001
146	1. Due to the disturbed nature of the site associated with the Maandagshoek Winze Shaft and close proximity to settlements, it is not expected to find many terrestrial mammals as outlined in the approved EMPR. 2. With respect to domestic animals, the Maandagshoek Winze Shaft project area will be securely fenced off to prevent domestic animals from entering a potentially hazardous area.		Low	Care and Maintenance	EMPR Amendment for Maandagshoek Winze (Metago/125-043) – June 2003
147	Considering the project is focussed on disturbed area of the Maandagshoek small tailings dump at the project site, there will be no significant impact on animal diversity and ecology in these areas. In addition, it is unlikely that there is a high animal diversity in the areas due to the close proximity of the Maandagshoek community. The impact on animal life on the hill slopes, which it is expected to have high species diversity, will be of limited significance due to inaccessibility of the slopes and short duration of the project.	This project timeline was for 4 weeks from November 2003 therefore the activity has been completed and it is recommended that the impact and associated management measures are removed.	Low	Completed and Rehabilitated	Environmental Management Programme Report Amendment for the Reclamation of a Small Dump (Metago/125-059) – November 2003
148	1. The main impact of clay mining operation on fauna will be the destruction of habitat at South 2 Shaft. 2. There is existence of domestic livestock farming in Matimatjatji, Maandagshoek, Mamphahlane and other surrounding villages. These domestic animals roam freely for grazing even within the Modikwa mien mining authorization area which has not been fenced-off. Modikwa Mine has fenced-off only the active mine activity area for safety reasons and has left most of the mining authorization area available to local communities for grazing purposes.		Medium	Operational	Addendum to approved EMPR: Modikwa Platinum Mine Expansion Projects on the Farm – Onverwacht 292 KT (Gudani/2008-04) – January 2009
149	Most areas within Modikwa Mine have been disturbed by mining activities, and with exception of avifauna and microfauna, very few mammals, insects, reptiles and amphibians are available. Some wildlife may still be surviving in the region, but this will be restricted to the Leolo Mountain range.		Medium	Crusher Plant – Operational UG2 Open Pit - Future Project except for North 1 UG2 Open Pit	Addendum to approved EMPR: Modikwa Platinum Mine Expansion Projects on the Farm – Onverwacht 292 KT and Hendriksplaats 281 KT: UG2 Open Pit Mining, Crusher Plant and Access Road (Gudani/2009-09) – December 2010
150	Impact on habitat for faunal species at South 2 Shaft: 1. Ongoing disturbance of soils with general operational activities leading to altered faunal habitat. 2. Increased introduction and proliferation of alien plant species and further transformation of natural habitat due to disturbance during operations.		Low	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015

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	<p>3. Discharge and contamination from operational facilities may pollute receiving environment.</p> <p>4. Seepage affecting soils and the groundwater regime.</p> <p>5. Runoff and seepage from operational facilities may lead to habitat loss.</p> <p>6. Ongoing disturbance may lead to erosion and sedimentation.</p>				
151	The operation of the conveyor belt system and ventilation shaft associated with South 2 Shaft is unlikely to materially affect or be affected by the local fauna communities. No material impacts are anticipated.		N/A	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
152	Once the river diversions, alterations and crossings associated with the WRD and conveyor belt, including all stormwater and water management infrastructure, associated with South 2 Shaft, have been constructed and operational, these infrastructures are unlikely to materially affect the local fauna communities. No material impacts are anticipated.		N/A	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
153	The sewage sludge drying beds, associated with the sewage treatment plant at South 2 Shaft, will be located on an existing concrete surface area and operated within the existing sewage treatment plant area at the South 2 terrace area. The operational activities associated with the sewage sludge drying beds are unlikely to materially affect or be affected by the local fauna community. No material impact anticipated.		N/A	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
	Loss of habitat/fauna species		Low	Operational	Basic Assessment Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine Environmental Management Programme Amendment – North 1 Ventilation Shaft and Crusher Plant, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (481171/Final BAR) – May 2017
Riparian Areas					
154	Potential soil erosion and subsequent siltation of the riparian areas associated with South 2 Shaft may lead to a loss of the ecological service provided by these systems.		Low	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
155	<p>Changes to riparian features' ecological and sociocultural service provision at South 2 Shaft:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Localised spillages of material from the conveyor belt system and maintenance vehicles that may contain hazardous contaminants. 2. Potential contamination from conveyor system and associated infrastructure. 3. Potential contamination from operational activities associated with the WRD and overland conveyor. 		Low	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
156	The operation of the ventilation shaft is unlikely to materially affect or be affected by the identified riparian features located within the South 2 Shaft area. No material impacts are anticipated.		N/A	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
157	The sewage sludge drying beds, associated with the sewage treatment plant at South 2 Shaft will be located on an existing concrete surface area and operated within the existing sewage treatment plant area at the South 2 terrace area. The operational activities associated with the sewage sludge drying beds are unlikely to materially affect or be affected by the local riparian features identified within the project area. No material impact anticipated.		N/A	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
Aquatic Environment					
158	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The operation of the WRD, conveyor belt, ventilation shaft and associated access road, associated with South 2 Shaft including the utilisation of the existing topsoil dump, may lead to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Loss of Instream Flow, Aquatic Refugia and Flow Dependent Taxa; o Impacts on Water Quality Affecting Aquatic Ecology; o Localised loss of Aquatic Habitat; and o Localised loss of Aquatic Biodiversity and Sensitive Taxa. 		Low	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015

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	<p>2. The operation of the stormwater and water management infrastructure at South 2 Shaft, may lead to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Loss of Instream Flow, Aquatic Refugia and Flow Dependent Taxa; o Impacts on Water Quality Affecting Aquatic Ecology; o Localised loss of Aquatic Habitat; an o Localised loss of Aquatic Biodiversity and Sensitive Taxa. <p>3. The operation of the river diversions, alterations and crossings associated with the WRD and conveyor belt system associated with South 2 Shaft, may lead to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Loss of Instream Flow, Aquatic Refugia and Flow Dependent Taxa; o Impacts on Water Quality Affecting Aquatic Ecology; o Localised loss of Aquatic Habitat; an o Localised loss of Aquatic Biodiversity and Sensitive Taxa. 				
159	The sewage sludge drying beds associated with the sewage treatment plant at South 2 Shaft will be located on an existing concrete surface area and operated within the existing sewage treatment plant area at the South 2 terrace area. The operational activities associated with the sewage sludge drying beds are unlikely to materially affect or be affected by the aquatic environment. No material impact anticipated.		N/A	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
Surface Water					
160	Incorrect storage and handling of the waste oils and greases screened from the underground water system at the surface prior to transfer to the salvage yard may result in the contamination of surface water and soils in the vicinity of the surface operation area.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
161	Runoff from the stockpiles and storage areas may contaminate the surface water and soils in the vicinity of the plant site.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
162	Spillage of oils and greases etc. during maintenance and the uncontrolled storage of these waste materials prior to removal of the salvage yard may result in the contamination of surface water and soils in the vicinity of the surface shaft operations.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
163	A major spillage from the floatation circuit could contaminate the surface water and soil around the plant site if not controlled/ contained.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
164	Runoff from the concentrate handling area may contaminate the surface water and soils in the vicinity of the plant site if not controlled.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
165	Spillage of waste materials during transport to the surface collection points and/or incorrect storage prior to removal to the surface collection points may result in the contamination of surface water and soils in the vicinity of the plants site and surface shaft operations.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
166	Incorrect storage and handling of hazardous materials (oils, greases, solvents and paints) may result in the contamination of surface water and soils in the vicinity of the plant site.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
167	Incorrect storage and handling of fuels may result in the contamination of surface water and soils in the vicinity of the surface shaft operations.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
168	The incorrect storage and handling of old parts, replacement filters etc. may result in the contamination of surface water and soils in the vicinity of the plant site.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
169	Uncontrolled handling/ spillages of fuel oils during delivery may result in the contamination of the surface water and soils in the vicinity of the plant site.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
170	The incorrect disposal of oils, greases and solvents from maintenance or spillages may result in the contamination of the surface water and soils in the vicinity of the workshops and plant sites.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001

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171	Incorrect disposal of waste materials such as light bulbs and office waste may result in the contamination of surface water and soils.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
172	Incorrect storage and handling of medical waste materials prior to the disposal off site from the salvage yard may result in the contamination of surface water and soils in the vicinity of the medical facilities and salvage yard.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
173	Incorrect disposal of cooling water from the compressors (plant site – filters, frothers etc.) and which may be contaminated with oil may result in the contamination of the surface and soils in the vicinity of the plant site.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
174	Incorrect disposal of reagents used in the metallurgy laboratory and all waste samples may result in the contamination of the surface water and soils in the vicinity of the plant site.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
175	Spillage of water from the washbays and workshops may contaminate the surface water and soils in the vicinity of the surface shaft areas.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
176	Leakage of sewage in the shaft surface area may result in the contamination of the surface water and soils in the vicinity of the operation area.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
177	Spillages from the shaft surface operational area and/or leakages for the surface storage dams may result in the contamination of the surface water and soils in the vicinity of the surface operations.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
178	Incorrect disposal of the oils and greases collected in the oil separator or a malfunction of the separator may result in the contamination of the surface water and soils.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
179	Spillage or leakage of chlorine from the treatment plant may result in the contamination of the surface water and soils.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
180	Contamination of stormwater runoff may lead to the contamination of the external surface water if runoff is allowed to flow through the operation area.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
181	Spillage of sewage in the sewage plant and leakages from the pipes will contaminate the surface water in the vicinity of the plant.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
182	Poor management of the salvage yard – poor storage of all waste materials (hazardous and non-hazardous) may result in the contamination of the surface water and soils in the vicinity of the salvage yard.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
183	Runoff water may be contaminated if waste materials are not disposed of correctly from the reception and preparation areas.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
184	Incorrect disposal of waste materials from the deslagging process – slag may result in the contamination of surface water in the vicinity of the laboratory.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
185	Incorrect disposal of waste samples (fluids) and other liquids from the ICL room (washing solution) may result in the contamination of the area around the laboratory and any surface runoff.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
186	Incorrect disposal of excess sample material may result in the contamination of the area around the laboratory and surface runoff.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
187	Incorrect disposal of waste fluids from the laboratory may result in the contamination of the area around the laboratory and any surface runoff.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
188	Incorrect disposal of waste solids collected from the dust extraction systems may result in the contamination of the area around the laboratory and surface runoff.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
189	1. Poor control of stormwater and separation of dirty and clean water could result in pollution and sedimentation of the surface water streams which drain the Onverwacht Hill site area. 2. Spillage of waste materials during transport to the designated collection points and/or incorrect storage at these locations prior to removal offsite may result in the contamination of surface water and soils in the vicinity of the surface shaft operations.		Low	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 1 (Metago/125-016) – May 2001
190	No additional impacts identified at the Onverwacht tailings dump.	This project timeline was for 5-6 months from October 2001 therefore the activity has been completed and it is recommended that the impact and associated management measures are removed.	Low	Completed and Rehabilitated	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 2 – October 2001
191	Potential contaminants at the Maandagshoek Winze Shaft include suspended solids from erosion of disturbed soil and spilled construction materials such as		Low	Care and Maintenance	EMPR Amendment for Maandagshoek Winze (Metago/125-043) – June 2003

Reference number	Approved EMP Impact Description	Notes	Approved EMP Significance rating after mitigation	Status	Reference to Approved EMP
	cement, paint, fuel and oil.				
192	Surface water at the Maandagshoek small tailings dump reclamation site area could be contaminated by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Spills of sewage from inadequate sanitary facilities and fuel, grease and oil from trucks and front-end loaders. o Wastes if these are not placed in appropriate collection and disposal facilities. 	This project timeline was for 4 weeks from November 2003 therefore the activity has been completed and it is recommended that the impact and associated management measures are removed.	Low	Completed and Rehabilitated	Environmental Management Programme Report Amendment for the Reclamation of a Small Dump (Metago/125-059) – November 2003
193	Runoff draining from the Maandagshoek small tailings dump reclamation site area will contain suspended solids.	This project timeline was for 4 weeks from November 2003 therefore the activity has been completed and it is recommended that the impact and associated management measures are removed.	Low	Completed and Rehabilitated	Environmental Management Programme Report Amendment for the Reclamation of a Small Dump (Metago/125-059) – November 2003
194	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The only significant impact of mining at South 2 Shaft and the Merensky operations on the surface water will be sediment load due to storm water run-off. 2. Pond or small pool formation will also result due to the various mining processes at South 2 Shaft and the Merensky operations. 3. Stormwater will flow into the Merensky open pit area during heavy rains. It is however, expected that the mine will de-water such pools. 4. There is a possible impact of contaminated water from the Merensky FRD complex flowing into the surrounding environment. 5. If, and when accidental oil and fuel spillages do occur at South 2 Shaft and the Merensky operations, and storm water comes into contact with the spillages prior to cleaning, such water is likely to be contaminated. 		Medium	Operational	Addendum to approved EMPR: Modikwa Platinum Mine Expansion Projects on the Farm – Onverwacht 292 KT (Gudani/2008-04) – January 2009
195	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The impact of mining on the surface water will be sediment load due to storm water run-off. During rainy season sediment from the UG2 Open pit may be washed down slope towards the Moopetsi river. Pond or small pool formation will also result due to the various mining processes. Stormwater will flow into the open pit area during heavy rains. It is however, expected that the mine will de-water such pools. 2. If, and when accidental oil and fuel spillages do occur at the UG2 open pits, and storm water comes into contact with the spillages prior to cleaning, such water is likely to be contaminated. The management plans outlined to deal with the spillages, however, render the impact insignificant, provided they are strictly adhered to. 3. The impact of crusher operations on the surface water will be sediment load due to storm water run-off. During rainy seasons this sediment may be washed and deposited surrounding water drainage channels. 4. Moopetsi river east of proposed UG2 open pit will be affected by the proposed mining activities in terms of both surface and sub-surface flow. Sediment flow into this river will also increase turbidity and decrease water quality. 		Medium	Crusher Plant – Operational UG2 Open Pit - Future Project except for North 1 UG2 Open Pit	Addendum to approved EMPR: Modikwa Platinum Mine Expansion Projects on the Farm – Onverwacht 292 KT and Hendriksplaats 281 KT: UG2 Open Pit Mining, Crusher Plant and Access Road (Gudani/2009-09) – December 2010
196	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase in silt laden runoff from the WRD associated with South 2 Shaft due to silt in the waste material. 2. Increase in erosion due to diversion of stormwater around the WRD associated with South 2 Shaft. 3. Potential deterioration in water quality in the Tubatsane River due to potential contaminants in the runoff from the WRD associated with South 2 Shaft entering the surface watercourse. 4. Potential deterioration in water quality due to the accidental spillages of hazardous substances from heavy duty vehicles at South 2 Shaft during the operational phase. 		Low	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
197	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Potential increase in erosion due to the operation of overland conveyor system associated with South 2 Shaft. 2. Potential deterioration in water quality in the Moopetsi River due to potential contaminants in the spillages from the overland conveyor system associated with South 2 Shaft entering the surface watercourse. 		Low	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015

Reference number	Approved EMP Impact Description	Notes	Approved EMP Significance rating after mitigation	Status	Reference to Approved EMP
I98	Potential increase in erosion due to the disturbed area associated with the ventilations shaft associated with South 2 Shaft.		Low	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
I99	Potential deterioration in water quality due to any accidental spillages of hazardous substances from maintenance vehicles at South 2 Shaft during operational phase.		Low	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
I100	Localised deterioration in water quality due to the accidental spillages of hazardous substances from maintenance vehicles at South 2 Shaft during operations.		Low	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Increased erosion potential Surface water contamination due to accidental hydrocarbon spills 		Low	Operational	Basic Assessment Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine Environmental Management Programme Amendment – North 1 Ventilation Shaft and Crusher Plant, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (481171/Final BAR) – May 2017
Groundwater					
I101	Incorrect storage and handling of oils, greases and solvents used in regular and emergency maintenance operations may result in spillages and contamination of the water in the underground operations.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I102	Spillage of waste materials during transport to the underground collection points and/ or incorrect storage prior to removal to the surface may result in the contamination of groundwater and water in the underground operations.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I103	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The underground mining of the ore body may impact on the local groundwater regime and supplies used by the local communities for the domestic and agricultural purposes. Mining operations may impact on groundwater quality- nitrates from explosives, ore contamination etc. 		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I104	The use of water in an area with relatively low annual rainfall will impact on the existing groundwater supplies used by the local communities for domestic and agricultural purposes.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I105	Seepage of water from the materials stored in the tailings dam may result in the contamination of the groundwater system.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I106	It is unlikely that construction activities, which took place in the higher ridge area, intersected major aquifers.. The groundwater catchment of potential aquifers situated in the higher areas is furthermore too small to yield large volumes for any length of time. Weathering, which is important for storage of groundwater, is also very limited.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 1 (Metago/125-016) – May 2001
I107	No additional impacts identified at the Oncerwacht tailings dump.	This project timeline was for 5-6 months from October 2001 therefore the activity has been completed and it is recommended that the impact and associated management measures are removed.	Low	Completed and Rehabilitated	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 2 – October 2001
I108	Groundwater levels were lowered during the operation of the Maandagshoek Winze Shfaft. Boreholes will be drilled ahead of the underground workings. Water that was dewatered from these boreholes was stored in water tanks for use by the Maandagshoek community. This water has been tested by MPM and is fit for human consumption.		Medium	Care and Maintenance	EMPR Amendment for Maandagshoek Winze (Metago/125-043) – June 2003
I109	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Process water/fine residue slurry may potentially infiltrate downwards and enter the soil profile and shallow groundwater system directly from the Merensky FRD, particularly from the perimeter zones of the Merensky FRD, perimeter drain, return water dams and from leakage/overflow events. Potential down slope migration of contaminated slurry water may take place along the contact zone between the soil profile and underlying bedrock (at depths of approximately 0.5-2m). If fuel, oil or chemical leakages occur at the South 2 Shaft or the Merensky operations (unattended over a long time) this may lead to underground water pollution. 		Medium to high	Operational	Addendum to approved EMPR: Modikwa Platinum Mine Expansion Projects on the Farm – Onverwacht 292 KT (Gudani/2008-04) – January 2009
I110	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The UG2 open pit will create a void which will in turn change the underground water drainage patterns. 		Medium	Crusher Plant – Operational	Addendum to approved EMPR: Modikwa Platinum Mine Expansion Projects on the Farm – Onverwacht 292 KT and Hendriksplaats

Reference number	Approved EMP Impact Description	Notes	Approved EMP Significance rating after mitigation	Status	Reference to Approved EMP
	<p>2. The mine derives process water from the boreholes, this may reduce ground water availability since the water would be used up at a faster rate than it is being replenished or the aquifer is recharged.</p> <p>3. If fuel, oil or chemical leakages occur at the UG2 open pits (unattended over a long time) this may lead to underground water pollution.</p>			UG2 Open Pit - Future Project except for North 1 UG2 Open Pit	281 KT: UG2 Open Pit Mining, Crusher Plant and Access Road (Gudani/2009-09) – December 2010
I111	Due to the absence of acid generating minerals like pyrite and the abundance of silicate minerals that may to some extent provide Neutralising Potential to counteract Acid Potential that may be produced. It can be concluded that metal mobilisation is unlikely at the South 2 Shaft; however the dominant salts that will become enriched within the seepage are Ca, Na, Mg, Cl and HCO ₃ . Nitrate originate from the residue of explosives used within the mining process can also become enriched within the seepage that will leach from the WRD. The consequence is that the leachate can recharge into the underlying groundwater environment.		Low	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
I112	The operation of the conveyor belt system and ventilation shaft associated with South 2 Shaft is unlikely to materially affect the local groundwater resources. No material impacts are anticipated.		Low	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
I113	Potential contamination of groundwater resources at South 2 Shaft due to potential accidental spillages of hazardous substances from the vehicles and equipment used for construction activities.		Low	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
I114	Potential contamination of groundwater resources at South 2 Shaft due to potential accidental spillages of hazardous substances from the vehicles and equipment used for operational activities.		Low	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
Air Quality					
I115	The emissions of fumes and dust from the underground operations via the vent shafts may result in a visual impact in the vicinity of the individual vent shafts.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I116	A reduction in air quality in the underground operations will create an unsafe working environment and may have a detrimental effect on the health of workers. Adequate ventilation will be provided via fans and vent shafts to maintain the air quality in the underground operations.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I117	Dust from loading and tipping operations may reduce the air quality in the underground operations and be detrimental to the health of the workers/operators.			Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I118	Dust maybe created at the transfer points along the crusher feed conveyor belts.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I119	The activator and depressant are supplied in bag form and may create a dust/ health hazard if the material should be spilled or the bags damaged during handling.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I120	Fumes from welding/ cutting operations will reduce air quality in the confined underground operations which may impact on safety and the health of the employees.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I121	Dust from sample reception and preparation may reduce air quality in the workplace.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I122	Dust from crushing and milling of samples may impact on the air quality in the workplace.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I123	Poor maintenance of the dust extraction system for the flux preparation room may result in the reduction of air quality in the workplace.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I124	Incorrect disposal of excess sample material may result in the dust being created around the laboratory.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I125	<p>1. Dust produced during the land clearance process at Onverwacht Hill site area and subsequent construction works (vehicles etc.) may create a visual impact for the area and local communities.</p> <p>2. Dust produced during the land clearance process at Onverwacht Hill site area and subsequent construction works may create a health hazard for workers and members but not the local communities due to the distance from the communities.</p>		Low	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 1 (Metago/125-016) – May 2001
I126	Dust from the adjacent dump deposit at the Oncerwacht tailings dump.	This project timeline was for 5-6 months from October 2001	Medium	Completed and Rehabilitated	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 2 – October 2001

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		therefore the activity has been completed and it is recommended that the impact and associated management measures are removed.			
I127	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Sources of fugitive dust due to the Maandagshoek Winze Shaft site will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> disturbed land, especially during site establishment; unsurfaced access and transport routes; ore stockpile and waste rock dump; vent decline shafts. Roads that will be used for transport and access to the Maandagshoek Winze Shaft are existing roads, which are used on a daily basis by the local community. 		Low	Care and Maintenance	EMPR Amendment for Maandagshoek Winze (Metago/125-043) – June 2003
I128	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Sources of dust at the Maandagshoek small tailings dump reclamation site will include: earthworks, disturbed land, loading and hauling. Public exposure to nuisance dust from the reclamation activities is probable as there are dwellings or land uses in close proximity to the project site. Dust entrained by vehicles travelling to and from the Maandagshoek small tailings dump reclamation site could be a nuisance to users of the unsurfaced roads between the site and the North Shaft ore dump. The impact of inhalable particulates on members of the Maandagshoek community. 	This project timeline was for 4 weeks from November 2003 therefore the activity has been completed and it is recommended that the impact and associated management measures are removed.	Medium	Completed and Rehabilitated	Environmental Management Programme Report Amendment for the Reclamation of a Small Dump (Metago/125-059) – November 2003
I129	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Dust will be generated from the roads to and from the South 2 Shaft and the Merensky operations. Dust pollution will be high during dry winter months and windy autumn season. Periodic blasting in the Open pit will also generate dust. The FRD will generate dust of the top surface and slopes become dry, and are not re-vegetated. There is however, high moisture content within the FRD complex. Some dust is created by the drilling, stripping and haulage operations. However, the amounts are small and the effect is temporary, localised and in the main confined to within the working areas. Dust created during processing is contained within the plant and captured by means of dust extraction units. 		Medium	Operational	Addendum to approved EMPR: Modikwa Platinum Mine Expansion Projects on the Farm – Onverwacht 292 KT (Gudani/2008-04) – January 2009
I130	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Dust will be generated from the roads to and from the UG2 open pit and crusher plant sites. Dust pollution will be high during dry winter months and windy autumn season. Fall-out dust will be generated during open pit mining operations as well as those of waste rock crushing. The effect however will be localised and in the main confined to within the working areas. Controlled movement of trucks and light delivery vehicles (LDVs) around some of the mine site will generate some nuisance dust into the atmosphere. 		Medium	Crusher Plant – Operational UG2 Open Pit - Future Project except for North 1 UG2 Open Pit	Addendum to approved EMPR: Modikwa Platinum Mine Expansion Projects on the Farm – Onverwacht 292 KT and Hendriksplaats 281 KT: UG2 Open Pit Mining, Crusher Plant and Access Road (Gudani/2009-09) – December 2010
I131	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in fugitive dust at South 2 Shaft due to an increase in light construction vehicle activity. Increase in fugitive dust at South 2 Shaft due to an increase in movement of vehicles transporting waste rock material. Increase in the quantity of noxious vehicle exhaust fumes at South 2 Shaft. 		Low	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
I132	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in fugitive dust at South 2 Shaft due to an increase movement of material. Increase in fugitive dust at South 2 Shaft due to an increase in movement of maintenance vehicles. Increase in fine fugitive dust associated with the operation of the conveyor belt system associated with South 2 Shaft. Increase in the quantity of noxious vehicle exhaust fumes at South 2 Shaft. 		Low	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
I133	Potential increase in fugitive dust from ventilation shaft blowouts - should an upcast ventilation shaft be implemented at South 2 Shaft.		Low	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
I134	Once the river diversions, alterations and crossings associated with the WRD and conveyor belt, including all stormwater and water management infrastructure, associated with South 2 Shaft have been constructed and operational, these infrastructures are unlikely to materially affect the ambient		N/A	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015

Reference number	Approved EMP Impact Description	Notes	Approved EMP Significance rating after mitigation	Status	Reference to Approved EMP
	air quality. No material impacts are anticipated.				
I135	Potential odour emissions can be anticipated to occur during the operational phase of South 2 Shaft.		Low	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
	Increased levels of fugitive dust when utilising access road for maintenance purposes on the ventilation shaft		Low	Operational	Basic Assessment Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine Environmental Management Programme Amendment – North 1 Ventilation Shaft and Crusher Plant, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (481171/Final BAR) – May 2017
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased fugitive dust 2. Increased levels of ambient air pollutants; i.e. carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), sulphur dioxide (SO₂), particulate matter (PM₁₀) 		Low	Operational	Basic Assessment Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine Environmental Management Programme Amendment – North 1 Ventilation Shaft and Crusher Plant, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (481171/Final BAR) – May 2017
Noise					
I136	Noise in excess of 85dB may be detrimental to the hearing of employees in the underground operation and equipment operators.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I137	Noise from the transport for the equipment delivery system may disturb the local communities.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I138	Workers will be transported to and from the surface operations by bus from the local communities. These vehicles may generate a noise and visual (dust) impact as a result of the use of unsealed roads.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I139	Ventilation fans may generate noise in excess of 85dB in their immediate vicinity. This may be detrimental to the hearing of workers in the underground operation.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I140	Noise from surface vent fans may disturb local communities.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I141	The crusher is one of the main sources of noise in the plant – in excess of 85dB. This will impact on the hearing of workers in the immediate facility of the crusher and the wider community. Other sources (minor) of noise are the conveyor belts and discharge points.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I142	The mill is one of the main sources of noise in the plant – in excess of 85dB. This will impact on the hearing of workers in the immediate facility of the mills and the wider community. Other sources (minor) of noise are the conveyor belts and discharge points.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I143	The compressors for the filters and the filters themselves in the concentrate handling process will generate noise in excess of 85dB.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I144	Vehicles used for the haulage of the concentrate off site (12 per day) will create noise along the access roads which may impact on the local communities.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I145	Noise created in the workshops may be in excess of 85dB and is detrimental to the hearing of workers.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I146	Crushing machines generate noise in excess of 85dB which may be detrimental to the hearing of the lab employees/ operatives.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I147	Manual and automatic de-slugging of the samples creates noise in excess of 85dB which may be detrimental to the hearing of employees.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I148	Crushing and pulverization may generate noise in excess of 85dB which may be detrimental to the hearing of employees.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I149	Noise in excess of 85dB may be produced by the milling and crushing equipment which may be detrimental to the hearing of employees.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I150	Noise from the earth-moving machinery and ball-mill during the reclamation of the Onverwacht tailings dump.	This project timeline was for 5-6 months from October 2001 therefore the activity has been completed and it is recommended that the impact and associated management measures are	Low	Completed and Rehabilitated	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 2 – October 2001

Reference number	Approved EMP Impact Description	Notes	Approved EMP Significance rating after mitigation	Status	Reference to Approved EMP
		removed.			
I151	Sources of noise at the Maandagshoek Winze Shaft will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o moving vehicles; o generators; o water pumps. The project is not expected to significantly increase the ambient noise levels.		Low	Care and Maintenance	EMPR Amendment for Maandagshoek Winze (Metago/125-043) – June 2003
I152	1. Sources of noise at the Maandagshoek small tailings dump reclamation site will include: moving vehicles, earthworks, loading and hauling. 2. There are noise sensitive environments in the immediate vicinity of the Maandagshoek small tailings dump reclamation site. These include: Phutinare High School (about 150 m away), Maandagshoek Mission, (approximately 250 m away), HC Boschof Hospital, small chicken farm (approximately 50 m away) and community dwellings amongst the School, Mission and Hospital. The operation will disturb the noise sensitive environments.	This project timeline was for 4 weeks from November 2003 therefore the activity has been completed and it is recommended that the impact and associated management measures are removed.	Medium	Completed and Rehabilitated	Environmental Management Programme Report Amendment for the Reclamation of a Small Dump (Metago/125-059) – November 2003
I153	In addition to the existing mining areas within Modikwa Mine, which is a 24 hour operating mine, noise during construction and mining operations associated with South 2 Shaft and the Merensky operation will emanate from the following sources: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Bulldozers and front-end loader generate noise levels in excess of 110 dBA, while the trucks generate 85 dBA. These will generate noise during the working hours of the Open pit mining operation. The impact will be prolonged, if the operation expands, and run on a 24 hrs shifts. o Periodic blasting from the Open pit will generate noise in excess of 160 dBA. 		Low	Operational	Addendum to approved EMPR: Modikwa Platinum Mine Expansion Projects on the Farm – Onverwacht 292 KT (Gudani/2008-04) – January 2009
I154	In addition to the existing mining areas within Modikwa Mine, which is a 24 hour operating mine, noise during construction and mining operations of the UG2 open pits and crusher plant will emanate from by drilling and blasting, large plant and machines during excavation, loading, stone crushing, power screening and transport.		Medium	Crusher Plant – Operational UG2 Open Pit - Future Project except for North 1 UG2 Open Pit	Addendum to approved EMPR: Modikwa Platinum Mine Expansion Projects on the Farm – Onverwacht 292 KT and Hendriksplaats 281 KT: UG2 Open Pit Mining, Crusher Plant and Access Road (Gudani/2009-09) – December 2010
I155	1. Hauling activities along the haul road during operational activities associated with South 2 Shaft. 2. Dumping of waste rock and top soil on waste rock dump and existing top soil dump.		Low	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
I156	Increase in noise due to the operation of the overland conveyor system associated with South 2 Shaft.		Low	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
I157	Once the river diversions, alterations and crossings associated with the WRD and conveyor belt, including all stormwater and water management infrastructure, associated with South 2 Shaft have been constructed and operational, these infrastructures are unlikely to materially affect the any sensitive noise receptors within the project area. No material impacts are anticipated.		N/A	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
I158	During the construction of the sewage sludge drying beds, associated with the sewage treatment plant at South 2 Shaft, a slight increase in the ambient noise levels is anticipated due to the movement of vehicles and operational activities undertaken.		Low	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
	Maintenance activities at the down cast ventilation plant		Low	Operational	Basic Assessment Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine Environmental Management Programme Amendment – North 1 Ventilation Shaft and Crusher Plant, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (481171/Final BAR) – May 2017
	Crushing activities at the crusher plant such as crushing of rock, sifting and grading of material		Moderate	Operational	Basic Assessment Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine Environmental Management Programme Amendment – North 1 Ventilation Shaft and Crusher Plant, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (481171/Final BAR) – May 2017

Reference number	Approved EMP Impact Description	Notes	Approved EMP Significance rating after mitigation	Status	Reference to Approved EMP
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hauling of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> rock to the crusher plant by means of hauling vehicles; and end product from the crusher plant to the end user 		Low	Operational	Basic Assessment Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine Environmental Management Programme Amendment – North 1 Ventilation Shaft and Crusher Plant, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (481171/Final BAR) – May 2017
	Maintenance activities at the crusher plant		Low		Basic Assessment Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine Environmental Management Programme Amendment – North 1 Ventilation Shaft and Crusher Plant, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (481171/Final BAR) – May 2017
Hazardous and other waste materials					
I159	Safety of operatives during the transport, handling and use of explosives in the underground operation.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I160	Spillage as a result of poor storage or handling techniques may result in the contamination of water in the underground operations.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I161	Spillage of waste materials during transport to the underground collection point for removal to the surface may result in the contamination of groundwater.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I162	Spillage of waste materials during transport to the salvage yard and/or incorrect storage in the salvage yard prior to disposal offsite may result in the contamination of surface water and soils.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I163	Flux solids comprise lead (IV) oxide which is a hazardous material.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I164	Fumes created by the heating of the sample and flux creates fumes that are hazardous.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I165	All employees in the laboratory are exposed to: lead, dust, heat, noise, chemicals and radioactive sources		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I166	The dump and reclamation activities associated with the Maandagshoek small tailings dump can be classed as hazardous excavations considering the close proximity of the surrounding Maandagshoek community. Humans and livestock from this community may enter the project site.	This project timeline was for 4 weeks from November 2003 therefore the activity has been completed and it is recommended that the impact and associated management measures are removed.	Low	Completed and Rehabilitated	Environmental Management Programme Report Amendment for the Reclamation of a Small Dump (Metago/125-059) – November 2003
Health and Safety					
I167	There is an inherent safety risk for all workers and operatives working in and around mobile mining equipment in a confined underground environment.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I168	Incorrect use of the conveyor belt to transfer workers to and from the underground operations may result in injuries to workers.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I169	Incorrect use of vehicles for transportation of workers underground may result in injuries to workers.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I170	Lack of visibility of workers in the underground operation may result in injury.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I171	The increase in the number of heavy vehicles (12 per day) using the local roads and access roads will increase the risk of accidents.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I172	The fumes from the reagent storage and batching area are flammable and may create a fire risk, which in turn may impact the safety of the plant site and employees.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I173	Fumes from welding, cutting and painting operations may impact on the health of workers if not controlled.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I174	Spillage or leakage of sewage in either the underground or surface operational area will create a health hazard for all workers and employees.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I175	Incorrect storage and handling of medical waste materials prior to disposal off site from the salvage yard may pose a health hazard to employees and		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001

Reference number	Approved EMP Impact Description	Notes	Approved EMP Significance rating after mitigation	Status	Reference to Approved EMP
	members of the general public.				
I176	The use of the compressed air driven sample presses by untrained staff may lead to injury.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I177	The transport route to the Maandagshoek Winze Shaft passes through a few settlements. Safety of pedestrians, domestic animals and other road users must be taken into account at all times along the transport route.		Low	Care and Maintenance	EMPR Amendment for Maandagshoek Winze (Metago/125-043) – June 2003
I178	There will be increase in traffic load on the Maandagshoek and Sehlaku public roads with between 60 and 90 truckloads per day along the transport route to the Maandagshoek small tailings dump reclamation site. Therefore there is a risk of road users being injured or killed.	This project timeline was for 4 weeks from November 2003 therefore the activity has been completed and it is recommended that the impact and associated management measures are removed.	Medium	Completed and Rehabilitated	Environmental Management Programme Report Amendment for the Reclamation of a Small Dump (Metago/125-059) – November 2003
Sites of archaeological and cultural interest					
I179	The Onverwacht Hill site area is known to contain sites of archaeological interest and a significant number of graves. The clearance of land for the construction of the adits and associated infrastructure may endanger or require sites where such sites may exist, to be cleared.	•	Low	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 1 (Metago/125-016) – May 2001
I180	No additional impacts identified at the Onverwacht tailings dump.	This project timeline was for 5-6 months from October 2001 therefore the activity has been completed and it is recommended that the impact and associated management measures are removed.	Low	Completed and Rehabilitated	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 2 – October 2001
I181	Archaeological studies conducted in the region show artefacts on the surface of proposed projects sites including a limited number of pot shards while slag concentrations were observed some distance to the north of the site. Other material observed include metal plate and glass from the historical period as well as from the recent past. Given the present land use and semi-rural and existing mining activities of Modikwa Mine and the proposed expansion projects, it is likely that some archaeological resources, if existing, have been affected and destroyed. There are no cemeteries or resources/artifacts of rich cultural or historical significance located within the vicinity of the proposed expansion projects area.		Low if not found or medium if found	Operational except for UG 2 Pits, excluding North 1 UG 2 Pit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Addendum to approved EMPR: Modikwa Platinum Mine Expansion Projects on the Farm – Onverwacht 292 KT (Gudani/2008-04) – January 2009 Addendum to approved EMPR: Modikwa Platinum Mine Expansion Projects on the Farm – Onverwacht 292 KT and Hendriksplaats 281 KT: UG2 Open Pit Mining, Crusher Plant and Access Road (Gudani/2009-09) – December 2010
I182	No identified sites will be impacted on from any operational activities associated with the WRD at South 2 Shaft.		N/A	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
I183	The operation of the conveyor belt system and ventilation shaft is unlikely to materially affect or be affected by the identified heritage sites located within the South 2 Shaft area. No material impacts are anticipated.		N/A	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
I184	Once the river diversions, alterations and crossings associated with the WRD and conveyor belt, including all stormwater and water management infrastructure have been constructed and operational, these infrastructures are unlikely to materially affect the identified heritage sites located within the South 2 Shaft area. No material impacts are anticipated.		N/A	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
I185	The sewage sludge drying beds will be located on an existing concrete surface area within the existing sewage treatment plant area at the South 2 terrace area. The construction of the sewage sludge drying beds is unlikely to materially affect or be affected by the identified heritage sites, as the infrastructure will not be located in close proximity to all identified heritage sites within the project area. No material impacts are anticipated.		N/A	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
Sensitive Landscapes					
I186	Inadequate rehabilitation of the hillside at the Onverwacht Hill site will reduce the aesthetic appeal of the area to future tourists.		Low	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 1 (Metago/125-016) – May 2001
I187	No additional impacts identified at the Onverwacht tailings dump.	This project timeline was for 5-6 months from October 2001	Low	Completed and Rehabilitated	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 2 – October 2001

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		therefore the activity has been completed and it is recommended that the impact and associated management measures are removed.			
Visual Aspects					
I188	The disposal of tyres in the salvage yard may create a visual impact over the life of the mine.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I189	Dust generated from stockpiles (windblown) and conveyor transfer points will be a visual impact in the vicinity of the mine operations.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I190	Storage of scrap metal in the salvage yard prior to disposal off site may become a visual impact if quantities are allowed to build up.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I191	Spillage of waste materials during transport to the salvage yard and/or incorrect storage in the salvage yard prior to disposal offsite may create litter/ visual impact.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I192	Dust from the vent fans may create a visual impact for the local communities.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I193	The disposal of waste parts from the vent shafts and fans in the salvage yard may create a visual impact if not stored correctly and removed from the salvage yard on a regular basis.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I194	Spillage of oils and greases etc. during maintenance and the uncontrolled storage of these waste materials prior to removal of the salvage yard may create a visual impact – litter in the vicinity of the surface shaft operations.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I195	Spillage from the conveyors may create a visual impact.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I196	Dust created during the handling of concentrate will create a visual impact around the immediate area.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I197	Windblown dust from the surface of the tailings will create a visual impact for the surrounding communities.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I198	Incorrect disposal of the bags used for the delivery of the activator and depressant may result in the creation of a visual impact		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I199	Incorrect disposal of waste materials such as paper and office waste will result in a visual impact through littering.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I200	Poor management of the salvage yard – poor storage of all waste materials (hazardous and non-hazardous) may create a visual impact – dust, litter etc.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I201	Waste bags if stored incorrectly may create litter around the laboratory. The bags are stored in skips prior to being removed for incineration.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I202	Incorrect disposal of paper, lab PPE etc. from the laboratory/ reporting process may create litter around the laboratory. All waste paper is collected in skips prior to disposal for incineration.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I203	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Platforms and haul roads at the Onverwacht Hill site will be visible throughout the construction and operational phases. 2. Spillage of waste materials during transport to the designated collection points and/or incorrect storage at these locations prior to removal offsite may result in the creation of a visual impact - littering. 3. Inadequate rehabilitation of the hillside at the Onverwacht Hill site will reduce the aesthetic appeal of the area to future tourists. 		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 1 (Metago/125-016) – May 2001
I204	No additional impacts identified at the Onverwacht tailings dump.	This project timeline was for 5-6 months from October 2001 therefore the activity has been completed and it is recommended that the impact and associated management measures are removed.	Medium	Completed and Rehabilitated	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 2 –October 2001

Reference number	Approved EMP Impact Description	Notes	Approved EMP Significance rating after mitigation	Status	Reference to Approved EMP
I205	The surface infrastructure at the Maandagshoek Winze Shaft site is not expected to have a high visual impact. There will however be 24-hour illumination at the proposed project site for security.		Low	Care and Maintenance	EMPR Amendment for Maandagshoek Winze (Metago/125-043) – June 2003
I206	1. The existing and proposed South 2 Shaft and Merensky operations infrastructure will be visible at night at a distance of up to 20 km and may detract from the present relatively semi - rural character of the area. The degree to which the aesthetics are altered is determined by the effectiveness of the impact management programme. 2. The Open pit and South 2 Shaft mining activities will be highly visible from Matimatjati village which is situated south west of the proposed pit. The FRD complex will be visible to other surrounding villages – especially the scattered dwellings north of the proposed FRD.		Low	Operational	Addendum to approved EMPR: Modikwa Platinum Mine Expansion Projects on the Farm – Onverwacht 292 KT (Gudani/2008-04) – January 2009
I207	The UG2 Open pit will be highly visible from Sehlaku village which is situated north of the proposed pit however the crusher plant and its associated infrastructure will not be visible.		High	Crusher Plant – Operational UG2 Open Pit - Future Project except for North 1 UG2 Open Pit	Addendum to approved EMPR: Modikwa Platinum Mine Expansion Projects on the Farm – Onverwacht 292 KT and Hendriksplaats 281 KT: UG2 Open Pit Mining, Crusher Plant and Access Road (Gudani/2009-09) – December 2010
I208	The continuous placement of waste rock material onto the demarcated WRD area associated with South 2 Shaft.		Low	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
I209	Operation of the conveyor and associated silos associated at the South 2 Shaft.		Low	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
I210	1. Operation of the Ventilation Shaft associated with South 2 Shaft. 2. Impacts of the mining activities associated with South 2 Shaft on the visual aesthetics of the landscape.		Low	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
I211	Once the river diversions, alterations and crossings associated with the WRD and conveyor belt, including all stormwater and water management infrastructure, associated with South 2 Shaft have been constructed and operational, these infrastructure are unlikely to materially affect the any receptors within the project area could be visually impacted by these infrastructure. No material impacts are anticipated.		N/A	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
I212	Indirect visual impact due to dust generation as a result of the movement of vehicles and materials at South 2 Shaft, to and from the site area.		Low	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
	Alteration of natural landscape		Low	Operational	Basic Assessment Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine Environmental Management Programme Amendment – North 1 Ventilation Shaft and Crusher Plant, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (481171/Final BAR) – May 2017
Regional socio-economic structure					
I213	The mine, as outlined in the project employment policy, will endeavour to employ as many people from the local community as possible.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I214	All employees will undergo an induction on recruitment and training to help equip them with the necessary skills to operate the equipment/ work in the mine in a safe and efficient manner.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I215	The migration of workers into the area in search of work will impact on the local communities and may give rise to the development of shanty towns, discontent in the existing local communities and increase crime in the area.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I216	The development of the mine and community assistance projects by the JV will result in the improvement of community relations.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I217	There will be approximately 430 additional jobs created for the duration of the Onverwacht Hill project.		Low	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 1 (Metago/125-016) – May 2001
I218	No additional impacts identified for the Onverwacht tailings dump.	This project timeline was for 5-6 months from October 2001 therefore the activity has been completed and it is recommended that the impact and associated management measures are	Low	Completed and Rehabilitated	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 2 – October 2001

Reference number	Approved EMP Impact Description	Notes	Approved EMP Significance rating after mitigation	Status	Reference to Approved EMP
		removed.			
I219	The main positive impacts associate with the Maandagshoek Winze Shaft include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o water supply to the local community for the duration of the project; o provision of jobs for locals where the necessary skills are available; o increased support of service-sector jobs. 		High	Care and Maintenance	EMPR Amendment for Maandagshoek Winze (Metago/125-043) – June 2003
I220	The main potential negative impacts associate with the Maandagshoek Winze Shaft include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o population influx of migrants; o associated informal settlement; and o petty crime. 		Low	Care and Maintenance	EMPR Amendment for Maandagshoek Winze (Metago/125-043) – June 2003
I221	1. The South 2 Shaft and Merensky operations at Modikwa Mine will enhance the economic activity and viability of the mine, create job opportunities for the local people, and the continued existence of the mine will in turn maintain the economic activities in Limpopo Province. 2. Although the South 2 Shaft and Merensky operations will not contribute significantly to the massive unemployment in the area and the bigger region, they will provide employment, and may stimulate secondary industries/activities in clay processing trade.		Low	Operational	Addendum to approved EMPR: Modikwa Platinum Mine Expansion Projects on the Farm – Onverwacht 292 KT (Gudani/2008-04) – January 2009
I222	1. The UG2 open pit project at Modikwa Mine will cost in excess of R31 million and enhance the economic activity and viability of the mine, create job opportunities for the local people, and the continued existence of the mine will in turn maintain the economic activities in Limpopo Province. 2. Although the UG2 open pits and crusher plant will not contribute significantly to the massive unemployment in the area and the bigger region, they will provide employment, and may stimulate secondary industries/activities in clay processing trade.		High	Crusher Plant – Operational UG2 Open Pit - Future Project except for North 1 UG2 Open Pit	Addendum to approved EMPR: Modikwa Platinum Mine Expansion Projects on the Farm – Onverwacht 292 KT and Hendriksplaats 281 KT: UG2 Open Pit Mining, Crusher Plant and Access Road (Gudani/2009-09) – December 2010
I223	Positive impact on livelihoods through South 2 Shaft operations.		High	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
I224	Potential positive impact on Livelihoods - Potential increase in employment opportunities through South 2 Shaft operations.		High	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
I225	Positive impact on local livelihoods and local economic development through South 2 Shaft operations.		Medium	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
I226	Positive impact on economic development through South 2 Shaft operations.		Medium	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
I227	Positive impact on Health through South 2 Shaft operations.		Medium	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
I228	Positive impact on Community and Occupational Health and Safety through South 2 Shaft operations.		Medium	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
I229	Potential negative impact on Sense of Place due to the alteration of the current landscape from the South 2 Shaft operations.		Low	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
I230	Potential negative impact on Health in terms of potential dust pollution from the South 2 Shaft operations.		Low	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
I231	Potential negative impact on Health from spread of HIV/AIDS from the South 2 Shaft operations.		Medium	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
	Positive impact on livelihoods		High	Operational	Basic Assessment Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine Environmental Management Programme Amendment – North 1 Ventilation Shaft and Crusher Plant, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (481171/Final BAR) – May 2017
	Increased dust levels and associated health problems		Low	Operational	Basic Assessment Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine Environmental Management Programme Amendment – North 1

Reference number	Approved EMP Impact Description	Notes	Approved EMP Significance rating after mitigation	Status	Reference to Approved EMP
					Ventilation Shaft and Crusher Plant, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (481171/Final BAR) – May 2017
Interested and affected parties					
I232	No additional impact identified from the Onverwacht Hill project.		Low	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 1 (Metago/125-016) – May 2001
I233	No additional impacts identified from the Onverwacht tailings dump.	This project timeline was for 5-6 months from October 2001 therefore the activity has been completed and it is recommended that the impact and associated management measures are removed.	Low	Completed and Rehabilitated	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 2 – October 2001

Closure Phase: Impacts

Reference number	Impact	Recommended management measures	Significance rating	Status	Reference to EMP
Geology					
I234	No additional impact identified during closure at the Onverwacht Hill Project site.		Low	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 1 (Metago/125-016) – May 2001
I235	No additional impacts identified during the closure at the reclaimed Onvewacht tailings dump.		Low	Completed and Rehabilitated	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 2 – October 2001
Topography					
I236	No additional impact identified during closure at the Onverwacht Hill Project site.		Low		Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 1 (Metago/125-016) – May 2001
I237	No additional impacts identified during the closure at the reclaimed Onvewacht tailings dump.		Low	Completed and Rehabilitated	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 2 – October 2001
I238	The decline and vent shafts at the Maandagshoek Winze Shaft will be sealed in the decommissioning phase.		Low	Care and Maintenance	EMPR Amendment for Maandagshoek Winze (Metago/125-043) – June 2003
Soils					
I239	Possible soil erosion during closure at the Onverwacht Hill site.		Low	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 1 (Metago/125-016) – May 2001
I240	Possible soil erosion during the closure at the reclaimed Onvewacht tailings dump.		Medium	Completed and Rehabilitated	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 2 – October 2001
I241	Possible soil degradation at South 2 Shaft.		N/A	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
Land Capability					
I242	The rehabilitation of the project area and specifically the disturbed areas of the site on a regular basis during the operation of the mine and on closure of the project may improve the capability of the land in the long term. In addition the infrastructure constructed by the mine (houses, roads, water and power supply systems) may be left on closure and used for the benefit of the local communities.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I243	The rehabilitation of access roads and other resource development sites may result in the improvement of the land capability in the long term.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I244	The rehabilitation of the land disturbed by the construction of the shafts/declines and associated infrastructure may improve the land capability of the		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001

Reference number	Impact	Recommended management measures	Significance rating	Status	Reference to EMP
	area. This work will require ongoing management to ensure that it is carried out in accordance with the site rehabilitation plan.				
I245	The rehabilitation of the land disturbed by the construction of the plant site and associated infrastructure may improve the land capability of the area. This work will require ongoing management, especially for the tailings dam and return water sumps, to ensure that it is carried out in accordance with the site rehabilitation plan.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I246	No additional impact identified during closure at the Onverwacht Hill site.		Low	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 1 (Metago/125-016) – May 2001
I247	No additional impacts identified during the closure at the reclaimed Onverwacht tailings dump.		Low	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 2 – October 2001
I248	All land at Maandagshoek Winze Shaft will be returned to its pre-disturbance potential. Restoration of disturbed land to its pre-mining land capability requires careful conservation of soil.		Low	Care and Maintenance	EMPR Amendment for Maandagshoek Winze (Metago/125-043) – June 2003
I249	The area in the vicinity of the dump is disturbed. Land beneath the dump will be rehabilitated and the land will be rendered useful to the Maandagshoek Community.	This project timeline was for 4 weeks from November 2003 therefore the activity has been completed and it is recommended that the impact and associated management measures are removed.	High	Completed and Rehabilitated	Environmental Management Programme Report Amendment for the Reclamation of a Small Dump (Metago/125-059) – November 2003
Land Use					
I250	The use of the land at the Onverwacht Hill site will be returned to a state able to sustain agricultural (limited grazing) activities or ecotourism. The haul roads and platforms could be suitable for ecotourism activities should this be the desirable end-use once the entire Maandagshoek project has been decommissioned and closed.		Low	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 1 (Metago/125-016) – May 2001
I251	The use of the land at the reclaimed Onverwacht tailings dump will be returned to a state able to sustain agricultural activities or ecotourism.		Low	Completed and Rehabilitated	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 2 – October 2001
Flora					
I252	No additional impact identified during closure at the Onverwacht Hill site.		Low	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 1 (Metago/125-016) – May 2001
I253	No additional impacts identified during the closure at the reclaimed Onverwacht tailings dump.		Low	Completed and Rehabilitated	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 2 – October 2001
I254	Potential habitat destruction at South 2 Shaft during closure.		N/A	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
Fauna					
I255	No additional impact identified during closure at the Onverwacht Hill site.		Low	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 1 (Metago/125-016) – May 2001
I256	No additional impacts identified during the closure at the reclaimed Onverwacht tailings dump.		Low	Completed and Rehabilitated	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 2 – October 2001
Surface Water					
I257	Uncontrolled disposal of all waste materials removed from the plant site and associated infrastructure during closure may result in the contamination of surface water and soils.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I258	No additional impact identified during closure at the Onverwacht Hill site.		Low	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 1 (Metago/125-016) – May 2001
I259	No additional impacts identified during the closure at the reclaimed Onverwacht tailings dump.		Low	Completed and Rehabilitated	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 2 – October 2001
I260	If the land surface at the footprint of the Maandagshoek small tailings dump does not follow the natural contours of the surrounding land after	This project timeline was for 4 weeks from November 2003	Low	Completed and Rehabilitated	Environmental Management Programme Report Amendment for the Reclamation of a Small Dump (Metago/125-059) – November

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	rehabilitation, then ponding may occur after rainfall events. Stagnant water is undesirable considering the close proximity of the Maandagshoek community, as the water can become polluted and be a health hazard to community members and livestock.	therefore the activity has been completed and it is recommended that the impact and associated management measures are removed.			2003
I261	Proposed contamination of surface water during closure at South 2 Shaft.		N/A	Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
Groundwater					
I262	On decommissioning of the mine, all dewatering activity will cease resulting in the gradual flooding of the underground workings. There will be no further impact on groundwater quality or quantity during the decommissioning phase. Rehabilitation will start during this phase.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I263	1. The long-term quality of water, on rebound of water levels in the mined out working, will be similar to ambient water quality. Analysis of samples from roof and floor rocks, suggests that there is no potential for acid generation at the Onverwacht Hill site. Bushveld rock (norite, pyroxinite and anorthosite) in the Maandagshoek area have low pyrite concentrations of <0.02%. No major elevated salts were identified during solubility and oxidation tests. 2. After mining, groundwater levels will rebound. The water level in the mine will rise until equilibrium conditions are reached (inflow = outflow). This level is expected around 930 – 940 (not more than 5 or 10 meters above the Adit D level). Surface water decanting is therefore expected from Adit D, which is situated below the equilibrium level. The potential impact on stream water quality is seen as minimal (due to small anticipated decant volumes and water quality which is similar to ambient groundwater quality).		Low	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 1 (Metago/125-016) – May 2001
I264	No additional impacts identified during the closure at the reclaimed Onverwacht tailings dump.		Low	Completed and Rehabilitated	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 2 – October 2001
I265	Potential groundwater contamination during closure at South 2 Shaft.			Operational	Integrated Environmental Authorisation Process for the Modikwa Platinum Mine – South 2 Shaft Amendment Project, Burgersfort, Limpopo Province (456730/Final EIA Report) – June 2015
Air Quality					
I266	No additional impact identified during closure at the Onverwacht Hill site.		Low	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 1 (Metago/125-016) – May 2001
I267	No additional impacts identified during the closure at the reclaimed Onverwacht tailings dump.		Low	Completed and Rehabilitated	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 2 – October 2001
Noise					
I268	The increase in traffic during the closure phase will create a noise impact on the local communities.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I269	No additional impact identified during closure at the Onverwacht Hill site.		Low	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 1 (Metago/125-016) – May 2001
Health and Safety					
I270	The increase in traffic during the closure phase will create a safety hazard for the local communities and road users.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
Sites of archaeological and cultural interest					
I271	No additional impact identified during closure at the Onverwacht Hill site.		Low	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 1 (Metago/125-016) – May 2001
I272	No additional impacts identified during the closure at the reclaimed Onverwacht tailings dump.		Low	Completed and Rehabilitated	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 2 – October 2001

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Sensitive Landscapes					
I273	No additional impact identified during closure at the Onverwacht Hill site.		Low	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 1 (Metago/125-016) – May 2001
I274	No additional impacts identified during the closure at the reclaimed Onverwacht tailings dump.		Low	Completed and Rehabilitated	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 2 – October 2001
Visual Aspects					
I275	Uncontrolled disposal of all waste materials removed from the shaft sites and associated infrastructure during closure may result in the creation of a visual impact.		High	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I276	The increase in traffic during the closure phase will create a dust/visual impact on the local communities.		high	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I177	Although the haul road and mining platforms will still be visible after closure, they would have been topsoiled and planted with suitable vegetation. As the vegetation grows and the rock faces weather to a more natural colour, the visual impact will decrease significantly at the Onverwacht Hill.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 1 (Metago/125-016) – May 2001
I278	No additional impacts identified during the closure at the reclaimed Onverwacht tailings dump.		Low	Completed and Rehabilitated	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 2 – October 2001
I279	The Maandagshoek small tailings dump is surrounded by the Maandagshoek community. The removal of the entire dump will impact positively on the surrounding community by aesthetically improving the visibility of area.	This project timeline was for 4 weeks from November 2003 therefore the activity has been completed and it is recommended that the impact and associated management measures are removed.	Medium	Completed and Rehabilitated	Environmental Management Programme Report Amendment for the Reclamation of a Small Dump (Metago/125-059) – November 2003
Regional socio-economic structure					
I280	Infrastructure constructed for the mine (existing infrastructure that was upgraded or new infrastructure) may be left in place after closure – roads, power, water, houses etc.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I281	The provision of a rehabilitation fund by the mine, as required by law, guarantees the rehabilitation of the project area on closure.		Medium	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project (Metago/125-006) – January 2001
I282	There will be very little (if any) job loss as the personnel working on the Onverwacht Hill site will be assimilated into the Maandagshoek project on completion of the Onverwacht Hill Project.		Low	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 1 (Metago/125-016) – May 2001
I283	No additional impacts identified during the closure at the reclaimed Onverwacht tailings dump.		Low	Completed and Rehabilitated	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 2 – October 2001
Interested and affected parties					
I284	No additional impact identified during closure at the Onverwacht Hill site.		Low	Operational	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 1 (Metago/125-016) – May 2001
I285	No additional impacts identified during the closure at the reclaimed Onverwacht tailings dump.		Low	Completed and Rehabilitated	Maandagshoek Platinum Project: Amendment 2 – October 2001