



ISIBONELO COLLIERY

ANNUAL EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT REPORT (2024 - 2025)

Undertaken in accordance with Section 34 and Appendix 7 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 582 of 04 December 2014), as amended, Section 24(7)(d) of the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1988) and Section 55 of the Mineral Resources and Petroleum Development Act (Act 28 of 2002), as amended.

26- 29 MAY 2025

DMRE REFERENCE:

**17/2/3N-362 (08 September 2015)
MP 30/5/1/2/3/2/1 (130) EM (13 October 2021)**

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DOCUMENT CONTROL

VERSION CONTROL

NO.	AUTHOR	CHANGES	DATE
0.1	Ampfarisaho Sigonde	Compile Report	8.12.2025
0.2	Teboho Motinyane	Review Report	9.12.2025
0.3	Sifiso Ngwenya	Authorise Report	

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RELATED DOCUMENTS

NO.	DOCUMENT	DATE
0.1	Environmental Authorisation (Ref: 17/2/3N-362) for the Proposed Mining of the Block Z Area on Portion 21 of the Farm Onverwacht 70 IS, Isibonelo Colliery within Emalahleni Local Municipality, Mpumalanga Province.	08.09.2015
0.2	Environmental Management Programme (31 March 2015) for the Proposed Block Z Project at Isibonelo Colliery as Approved in the Environmental Authorisation (Ref: 17/2/3N-362 08 dated September 2015)	31.03.2015
0.3	Environmental Authorisation (Ref. MP 30/5/1/2/3/2/1 (130) EM), for Isibonelo Colliery on Farm Aangewys 81 IS and others, situated within the Magisterial District of Gert Sibande, Mpumalanga Region.	13.10.2021
0.4	Environmental Management Programme (March 2020) for Isibonelo Colliery as approved In the Environmental Authorisation (Ref. MP 30/5/1/2/3/2/1 (130) EM dated 13 October 2021).	03.2020

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1. INTRODUCTION

Thungela Resources (Pty) Ltd (hereafter, Thungela) is a South African based thermal coal producer and exports coal mainly to Indian, Asian, SEA, Middle East and North African markets. Thungela owns interests in and produces thermal coal at eight mining operations. Opencast mining operations are undertaken at the Isibonelo, Khwezela, Zibulo and Mafube mining operations and underground mining operations are undertaken at the Zibulo, Greenside, Goedehoop and Elders (currently in construction) mining operations.

Thungela appointed NTC Group (Pty) Ltd as an independent environmental practitioner to undertake annual external environmental performance assessments in accordance with Section 34 of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations (GN 982 of 04 December 2014), as amended, Section 24(7)(d) of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) (Act 107 of 1998) and Section 55 of the Mineral Resources and Petroleum Development Act (MPRDA) (Act 28 of 2002), to verify compliance with the Environmental Authorisations (EA) and Environmental Management Programmes (EMPr) issued to its operations.

This report represents the annual external environmental performance assessment (2024 - 2025) for Isibonelo Colliery. The objective was to verify Isibonelo Colliery's compliance with conditions of the EAs and EMPrs that remained valid for the annual assessment period (May 2024 - May 2024) and the effectiveness of mitigation measures to manage the environmental impacts associated with the authorised activities.

1.1. ISIBONELO COLLIERY

Isibonelo Colliery is an opencast thermal coal mine located in the Highveld Coal Reserve at coordinates 26° 26' 10.5" S and 29° 12' 36.6" E on Farms Rietfontein101 IS, Witbank 80 IS and others. The site lies approximately 10 km south of Kriel and extends across the Emalahleni and Govan Mbeki Local Municipalities in the Gert Sibande District Municipality of Mpumalanga (refer to Figure 1).

Isibonelo Colliery was established in October 2003 as a joint venture between Anglo American Thermal Coal (Pty) Ltd (AATC) and Sasol Mining (Pty) Ltd to supply thermal coal to the Sasol Synthetic Fuel (SSF) under a Coal Supply Agreement. Isibonelo Colliery was granted a Mining Licence (ML 13/2003) on 17 April 2003 from the then, Department of Minerals and Energy (DME) in terms of Section 9 of the (now repealed) Minerals Act (Act 50 of 1991). Construction of Isibonelo Colliery commenced in November 2003 and operations in July 2005, with a planned Life-of-Mine until 2026.

Isibonelo Colliery applied for conversion of the Mining Licence in 2008, and the Department of Minerals Resources and Energy (DMRE) issued a Mining Right (MP 30/5/1/1/2/130 MR) on 18 November 2008 valid until November 2038, in terms of Section 7: Schedule II of the MPRDA (Act 28 of 2002). Following the demerger and transfer of AATC's South African thermal coal assets into a new incorporated company on 04 June 2021, Thungela now owns the interest in Isibonelo Colliery.

Isibonelo Colliery's Mining Right (MP 30/5/1/1/2/130 MR) covers an extent of approximately 1400 Ha, of which, mining operations occupy 140 Ha consisting of the South and North Pits, haul and access roads, coal handling plant, 8 000 tonne surge bunker, emergency stockpile, pollution control dam, diversion dam, offices and workshops. Isibonelo Colliery mines coal from the No. 4 and No. 5L Coal Seams using the dragline strip-mining method via open cut methods at an average depth of 40 m and thickness of 5.6 m. Isibonelo Colliery does not have a coal preparation plant and raw coal is crushed, screened and analysed at the primary in-pit sizing plant or secondary crushing tower and transferred to the SS stockyard by a 22 km conveyor.

Isibonelo Colliery undertakes concurrent rehabilitation as mining progresses by backfilling using spoils from the pit and topsoil that was removed ahead of each operational strip. The mine has clean storm water diversion canals to minimise water ingress into the active pits.

Isibonelo Colliery's first EMPr was authorised by the then DME on 17 April 2003 in Mining Licence (ML 13/2003) and several amendments have since been approved. The DMRE has also granted various EAs to Isibonelo Colliery in terms of the EIA Regulations (GN 982 of 2014) under the NEMA (Act 107 of 1998) for the developing mining operations. The following EAs and EMPrs are currently implemented by Isibonelo Colliery and remained valid for the audit assessment period (May 2024 - April 2025):

- Environmental Authorisation (Ref: 17/2/3N-362) dated 08 September 2015, for the Proposed Mining of the Block Z Area on Portion 21 of the Farm Onverwacht 70 IS, Isibonelo Colliery within Emalahleni Local Municipality, Mpumalanga Province.
- Environmental Management Programme (31 March 2015) for the Proposed Block Z Project at Isibonelo Colliery as Approved in the Environmental Authorisation (Ref: 17/2/3N-362 08 dated September 2015)
- Environmental Authorisation (Ref. MM 30/5/1/2/3/2/1 (130) EM) dated 13 October 2021, for Isibonelo Colliery on Farm Aangewys 81 IS and others, situated within the Magisterial District of Gert Sibande, Mpumalanga Region.
- Environmental Management Programme (March 2020) for Isibonelo Colliery as approved In the Environmental Authorisation (Ref. MP 30/5/1/2/3/2/1 (130) EM dated 13 October 2021).

NTC Group (Pty) Ltd was appointed by Thungela to undertake an annual external environmental performance at Isibonelo Colliery in accordance with the relevant requirements of the EIA Regulations (GN 982 of 2014), as amended, the NEMA (Act 107 of 1998) and MPRDA (Act 28 of 2002). This report presents the external environmental performance assessment report compiled by NTC Group (Pty) Ltd for Isibonelo Colliery (May 2024 - May 2024). The objective was to verify Isibonelo Colliery's level of compliance with the conditions of the EAs and EMPrs that remained valid for the assessment period and to determine the effectiveness of mitigation measures implemented to manage environmental impacts associated with the authorised activities.

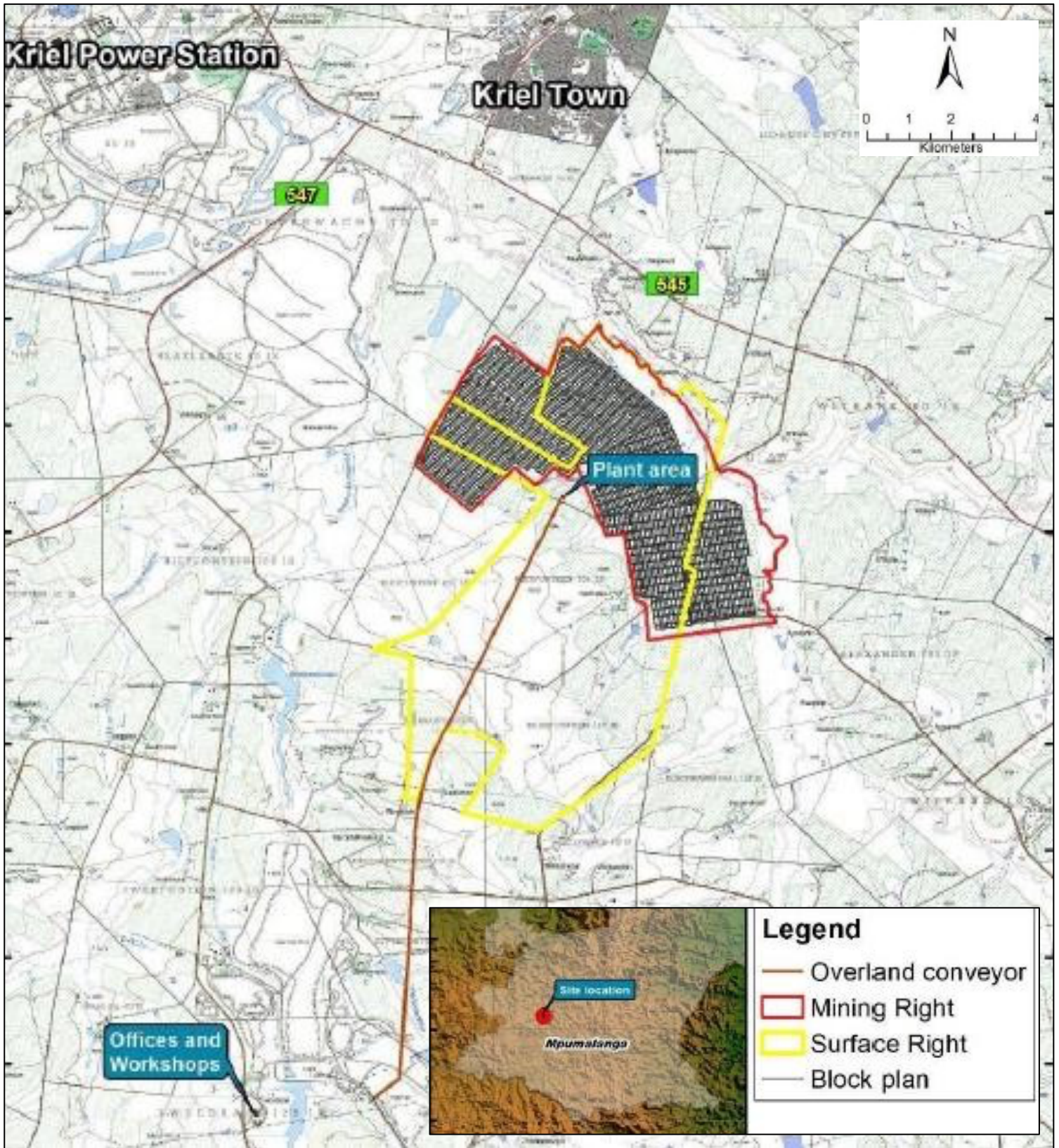


Figure 1: Locality Map and Layout of Isibonelo Colliery

2. TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

2.1. MINERAL PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT (ACT 28 OF 2002)

The performance assessment was undertaken in accordance with Section 55 of the MPRD Act (Act 28 of 2002). Section 55 (1) mandates the undertaking of performance assessments of the appropriateness and adequacy of EMPs and compiling a PAR which must be submitted to the DMRE. Section 55 (2) states that the frequency for conducting performance assessments must be (i) as stipulated in the EMP or, (ii) every two years or (iii) as agreed to in writing by the DMRE. Regulation 55(4) requires the performance assessment be conducted by an independent, competent person(s).

The MPRD Amendment Act (Act 49 of 2008) repealed Sections 39 - 42 of the MPRD Act (Act 28 of 2002) and inserted Section 38A to make the DMRE the responsible authority for implementing and approving environmental provisions for mining and related activities in accordance with the NEMA (Act 107 of 1998). The insertion of Section 38B provided that EMPs approved under the MPRD Act (Act 28 of 2002) before or at the time of the coming into effect of the NEMA (Act 107 of 1998) are deemed to be approved and with an environmental authorisation having been issued.

2.2. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REGULATIONS (GN RG82 OF 04 DECEMBER 2014)

The EIA Regulations (GN R982 of 2014), as amended, published in terms of the NEMA (Act 107 of 1998), regulate the process for preparing, evaluating, and submitting applications for EAs. Section 34 of the EIA Regulations (GN R982 of 2014), as amended, provides the requirements for auditing the compliance with EAs, EMPs and Closure Plans. Section 34 (1) and (2) requires the holder of an EA to appoint an independent person to conduct an audit of all valid EAs and EMPs at the intervals specified in the EA and submit an audit report to the Competent Authority.

The audit report must include the information in Appendix 7 and as per Section 34 (3) must contain verifiable audit findings which are presented in a structured approach to indicate the level of compliance with the EAs and EMPs and the effectiveness of the mitigation measures in the EMP to manage environmental impacts associated with the authorised activities. In terms of Section 34 (4), if there is insufficient compliance with the conditions of the EA or EMP, or if mitigation measures in the EMP for managing environmental impacts are deemed to be inadequate, the audit report must provide recommendations to amend the EMP to rectify the shortcomings.

Section 34 (5) states that such recommendations must be subjected to a Public Participation Process and Section 34 (6) that ICAPS must be notified on a public website within 7 days of submitting the report to the Competent Authority.

2.3. ISIBONELO COLLIERY'S ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATIONS

The Environmental Authorisations issued by the DMRE to Isibonelo Colliery that remained valid for the annual assessment period (May 2024 - May 2024) was assessed in accordance with Section 34 of the EIA Regulations (GN R982 of 2014), as amended:

1. Environmental Authorisation (Ref: 17/2/3N-362) dated 08 September 2015, for the Proposed Mining of the Block Z Area on Portion 21 of the Farm Onverwacht 70 IS, Isibonelo Colliery within Emalaheni Local Municipality, Mpumalanga Province.
2. Environmental Authorisation (Ref. MM 30/5/1/2/3/2/1 (130) EM) dated 13 October 2021, for Isibonelo Colliery on Farm Aangewys 81 IS and others, situated within the Magisterial District of Gert Sibande, Mpumalanga Region.

2.4. ISIBONELO COLLIERY'S ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMMES

The Environmental Management Programmes for Isibonelo Colliery is approved in respective Environmental Authorisations remained valid for the assessment period (May 2024 - May 2024) and was assessed in accordance with Section 34 of the EIA Regulations (GN R982 of 2014), as amended:

1. Environmental Management Programme (31 March 2015) for the Proposed Block Z Project at Isibonelo Colliery as Approved in the Environmental Authorisation (Ref: 17/2/3N-362 08 dated September 2015).
2. Environmental Management Programme (March 2020) for Isibonelo Colliery as approved In the Environmental Authorisation (Ref. MP 30/5/1/2/3/2/1 (130) EM dated 13 October 2021).

2.5. ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

The objective of the annual external environmental performance assessment was to determine Isibonelo Colliery's level of compliance with the conditions of the EA and EMPr that remained valid for the annual period (May 2024 - May 2024) and the effectiveness of the mitigation measures provided in the EMPr in managing environmental impacts associated with the authorised activities. The following assumptions and/ or limitations are applicable:

- The external environmental performance assessment is a snap-shot representation of the current activities at Isibonelo Colliery.
- The annual assessment period is from April 2025 to May 2024. Conditions which refer to activities occurring prior to this period are assumed to have been previously assessed and may be deemed as being "Not Applicable".
- Isibonelo Colliery is currently operational. Conditions which refer to activities in the construction, decommissioning or closure phase may be deemed as being "Not Applicable".

- Due to the nature and extent of Isibonelo Colliery's current activities, not all areas may be accessible or visited during the site inspection.
- Isibonelo Colliery representatives may be called upon to provide information relating to specific activities within their respective areas.
- Procedures/ policies and plans developed by Isibonelo Colliery specifically, are deemed to be appropriately implemented on site, as part of the Environmental Management System.
- Conditions which refer to outdated/ repealed legislation or referenced guideline documents will be substituted for with the current/ relevant legislation or referenced guideline documents as applicable.

3. PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

3.1. ASSESSMENT TEAM

NTC Group (Pty) Ltd was established in 2005 and is 100% female, black owned with a Level 1 Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment Rating. We undertake our services with professional integrity and have built good reputations with stakeholders in the environmental management field, including regulatory authorities and government departments. We undertake our services in accordance the requirements of South African legislation, as well as acceptable international best practices.

The details of the team that participated in the performance assessment at Isibonelo Colliery are provided in Table 1. The declaration of the auditor’s independence is attached in Appendix A and the Curriculum Vitae for the auditors are attached in Appendix B.

Table 1: Details of the Assessment Team

ROLE	RESPONSIBLE PERSON	CONTACT DETAILS
LEAD AUDITOR	Teboho Motinyane is a Principal Environmental Consultant at NTC Group (Pty) Ltd. Tanja holds an MSc Environmental Science and has over 25 years of experience in Environmental Management, inclusive of performance assessment audits and compliance monitoring.	Tel: +27 11 462 2022
		Fax: +27 86 665 1864
		Email: teboho@ntcgroup.co.za
LEAD AUDITOR	Mary-Anne Carter is a Senior Environmental Scientist at NTC Group (Pty) Ltd. Mary-Anne holds an MSc in Environmental Science and has over 15 years of experience in environmental management, including environmental auditing, EMS implementation and compliance monitoring.	Tel: +27 11 462 2022
		Fax: +27 86 665 1864
		Email: mary-ann@ntcgroup.co.za

3.2. METHODOLOGY

3.2.1. Document Review

NTC Group (Pty) Ltd reviewed the conditions of the EA (see 2.2.) and EMPr (see 2.3.) issued to Isibonelo Colliery and compiled a Request for Information (RFI) document which listed the documents and records required from Isibonelo Colliery to verify compliance with the conditions of the EA and EMPr. The RFI was submitted to Isibonelo Colliery and the requested information was availed to the auditors via Thungela’s online share point platform (Microsoft Box). The list of documents reviewed during the performance assessment are provided in Section 8. References.

A checklist was created verbatim of the conditions of the EA and EMPr issued to Isibonelo Colliery and was used to assess the level compliance. The numbering of conditions in the checklists correspond with the conditions of the EA and EMPr to allow for ease of reference.

3.2.2. Site Assessment

A site assessment was conducted on 26 - 28 May 2025 and was attended Thinga Nethanani, Teboho Motinyane, Tanja Bekker (NTC), Mary-Anne Carter (NTC), Sifiso Ngwenya (Isibonelo Colliery) and Caroline Perpermans (Pinsent Masons). During the site inspection, Isibonelo Colliery personnel were interviewed, and facilities/ construction areas were inspected.

3.3. COMPLIANCE CRITERIA

NTC Group (Pty) Ltd assessed the conditions of the EA and the EMPr using the criteria provided in Table 2. The approach to the external environmental performance assessment was guided by the requirements of ISO 19011: 2018 “*Guidelines for Auditing Management Systems*”.

Table 2: Performance Assessment Criteria

CRITERIA	ACC	DESCRIPTION
COMPLIANT	C	Full Compliance is when the current construction, operational, or decommissioning activities comply with the authorisation conditions. Mitigation measures or commitment thereof have been achieved, and evidence is provided in the form of a document or condition implementation onsite. No mitigation measures are required where operations comply.
NON-COMPLIANT	N/C	Non-Compliance is when construction, operational, or decommissioning activities are in contravention of the conditions and/or have the potential to impact the environment in a detrimental manner. Non-compliance may also be associated with activities breaching legislation/ Mitigation measures or commitment thereof have not been achieved and evidence is not provided in the form of a document or condition implementation onsite. Non-Compliance findings have a high priority and mitigation measures are mandatory
NOT APPLICABLE	N/A	Not Applicable is assigned to authorisation/ permit conditions where activities no longer occur, that do not apply to current activities, that may be incorrect and require amendment, fall outside the audit period and/or are duplicates of existing conditions.
TAKE NOTE	T/N	In certain instances, conditions are presented in a manner which cannot be assessed as a Compliant or Non-Compliant Condition. This is a specific requirement which the Competent Authority may stipulate, which is applicable to the site and should be considered in the near future, or which allows the Competent Authority certain allowances.

3.4. SCOPE

The scope of the external environmental performance assessment includes:

- The requirements of Section 34 and Appendix 7 of the EIA Regulations (GN R982 of 2014), as amended.
- Section 55 of the MPRD Regulations (GNR 527 of 2004), as amended.
- The conditions provided in Isibonelo Colliery EAs (see 2.2.) and EMPs (see 2.3.) that remained valid for the annual assessment period.
- Activities, infrastructure and facilities associated with the operation of Isibonelo Colliery.
- The annual assessment period from May 2024 - April 2025.
- The property boundaries of the Isibonelo Colliery shown in Figure 1.

4. PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT RESULTS

This section provides the results of external environmental performance assessment for the annual period from April 2025 to May 2024. Conditions of the EA and EMPr were assessed using the performance assessment criteria in Table 2. The results for Isibonelo Colliery's level of compliances with the conditions of the EA are provided in Table 3 and Table 5 and the results for the EMPrs in Table 4 and Table 6.

TABLE 3	Environmental Authorisation (Ref: 17/2/3N-362) dated 08 September 2015, for the Proposed Mining of the Block Z Area on Portion 21 of the Farm Onverwacht 70 IS, Isibonelo Colliery within Emalahleni Local Municipality, Mpumalanga Province.
TABLE 4	Environmental Management Programme (31 March 2015) for the Proposed Block Z Project at Isibonelo Colliery as Approved in the Environmental Authorisation (Ref: 17/2/3N-362 08 dated September 2015)
TABLE 5	Environmental Authorisation (Ref. MM 30/5/1/2/3/2/1 (130) EM) dated 13 October 2021, for Isibonelo Colliery on Farm Aangewys 81 IS and others, situated within the Magisterial District of Gert Sibande, Mpumalanga Region.
TABLE 6	Environmental Management Programme (March 2020) for Isibonelo Colliery as approved In the Environmental Authorisation (Ref. MP 30/5/1/2/3/2/1 (130) EM dated 13 October 2021).

TABLE 3. ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION (REF: 17/2/3N-362) DATED 08 SEPTEMBER 2015 FOR THE PROPOSED MINING OF THE BLOCK Z AREA ON PORTION 21 OF THE FARM ONVERWACHT 70 IS, ISIBONELO COLLIERY WITHIN EMALAHLENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY, MPUMALANGA PROVINCE

NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
3. SCOPE OF THE AUTHORISATION			
3.1	Authorization of the activity is subject to the conditions contained in this authorization, which form part of the environmental authorization and are binding on the holder of the authorization.	T/N	Noted. The condition is accepted by Isibonelo Colliery.
3.2	The holder of the authorization must ensure compliance with these conditions by any person acting on his or her behalf, including but not limited to, an agent, sub-contractor, employee or person rendering a service to the holder of the authorization.	C	Isibonelo Colliery ensures agents, subcontractors, and employees undergo induction training in environmental management before contract commencement. The induction training presentation was availed to the auditor in "Isibonelo Colliery Induction 2024", and covers environmental good practice and topics related to the EA and EMPr conditions. Sifiso Ngwenya is appointed as the Environmental Superintendent responsible for giving effect to the conditions of the EAs and EMPrs issued to Isibonelo Colliery.
3.3	The activity which is authorized may only be carried out at the properties indicated above.	C	The activity which is authorized is carried out at the properties indicated in the EA, as confirmed during the site inspection.
3.4	Any changes to, or deviations from, the project description set out in this authorization must be approved, in writing, by the Department before such changes or deviations may be affected. In assessing whether to grant such approval or not, the Department may request such information as it deems necessary to evaluate the significance and impacts of such changes or deviations and it may be necessary for the holder of the authorization to apply for further authorization in terms of the regulations.	T/N	Noted. The condition is accepted by Isibonelo Colliery.
3.5	In the event that the impacts exceed the significance as predicted in the environmental impact assessment report, the authorization may be suspended after proper procedures have been followed.	T/N	Noted. The condition is accepted by Isibonelo Colliery.
3.6	In the event of any dispute concerning the significance of a particular impact, the opinion of the Department in respect of its significance will prevail.	T/N	Noted. The condition is accepted by Isibonelo Colliery.
3.7	The Department may change or amend any of the conditions of this authorization if, in the opinion of the Department, it is environmentally justified.	T/N	Noted. The condition is accepted by Isibonelo Colliery.
3.8	Where any of the applicant's contact details change, including the name of the responsible person, the physical or postal address and/ or telephonic details, the applicant must notify the Department as soon as the new details become known to the applicant.	T/N	Noted. The condition is accepted by Isibonelo Colliery.
3.9	This activity must commence within a period of five (5) years from the date of issue. If commencement of the activity does not occur within that period, the authorization lapses and a new application for environmental authorization must be made in order for the activity to be undertaken, unless the holder of this environmental authorization has lodged a valid application to amend the validity period of this authorization before this authorization lapses, in which case, this authorization will remain valid. However, the activity, including site preparation, may not commence prior to the amendment application being decided.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.10	The holder of this authorization (Anglo Operations Thermal Coal) is responsible for compliance with the provisions for Duty of Care and Remediation of Environmental Damage contained in Section 28 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998).	T/N	Noted. The condition is accepted by Isibonelo Colliery.

NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
3.11	This authorization does not negate the holder of the authorization, responsibility to comply with any other statutory requirements that may be applicable to the undertaking of the activity, including, inter alia, the National Forests Act, 1998 (Act 84 of 1998), the Mineral and Petroleum Resources. Development Act (Act No. 28 of 2002) the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 and the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998).	T/N	Noted. The condition is accepted by Isibonelo Colliery.
APPEAL OF THE AUTHORISATION			
3.12	The holder of the authorization must notify every registered interested and affected party, in writing and within twelve (12) days of the date of this decision, of the outcome of the application.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.13. The Notification must:			
3.13.1	Specify the date on which the authorization was issued.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.13.2	Inform the interested and affected party of the appeal procedure provided for in Chapter 7 of the Regulations.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.13.3	Advise the interested and affected party to the manner in which the decision can be accessed.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.13.4	Be published in the newspaper contemplated in Regulation 54(2) (c) and (d) and which newspaper was used for the placing of advertisements as part of the public participation process.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING OF THE ACTIVITY			
3.14	The Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) dated 14th April 2015 as included in the environmental impact assessment report is hereby approved, and must be implemented and adhered to throughout the lifecycle of the activity.	T/N	Noted. The condition is accepted by Isibonelo Colliery.
3.15	Before construction activities may commence, plant species of conservation importance (endemic, protected, Red Data) must be identified and marked, and may not be disturbed, or, where required, the relevant permits for their relocation or removal must be obtained from the relevant authority.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.16	Development on, and the removal of indigenous vegetation from, stands zoned as Private Open Space is prohibited unless it is specifically for purposes directly related to the construction of watercourse crossings, attenuation facilities, cut-off canals and road infrastructure specifically approved herein.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.17	Before construction activities may commence, the 32m wetland buffer zones must be surveyed on site in consultation with the engineer and the wetland specialist, and must be clearly demarcated on site for the duration of the construction phase.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.18. Appoint ECO to monitor and report on implementation and compliance of EA and EMPr:			
3.18.1	The ECO must be appointed before the commencement of construction and the Department must be notified of such an appointment for communication purposes.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.18.2	The ECO must oversee the identification, and relocation or removal of plant species of conservation importance.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).

3.18.3	The ECO must, prior to any site clearing activities, oversee the identification and marking of trees that may not be removed.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.18.4	The ECO must monitor the contractors' entry into sensitive habitat.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
3.18.5	The ECO must monitor the restriction of construction to designated areas.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.18.6	The ECO must oversee the surveying and demarcation of designated wetland buffer zones that are prohibited from being developed.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.18.7	The ECO must oversee the implementation of an alien plant control program.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.18.8	The ECO must oversee and monitor the success of all rehabilitation activities.	C	Isibonelo Colliery has appointed Sifiso Ngwenya (Environmental Superintendent) as the ECO to oversee and monitor the success of all rehabilitation activities.
3.18.9	During the construction phase, the ECO must submit monthly compliance reports to the Department in writing and copy the applicant with such reports. Where applicable, the ECO may negotiate the required frequency for the submission of reports with the Department, which must be agreed to in writing by the Department. The reports must include a description of all activities on site, problems identified, transgressions noted and remedial action implemented. All reports must reflect the Department's reference number of the project on the cover page.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.18.10. The ECO must maintain the following on site:			
3.18.10.1	A site diary	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.18.10.2	Copies of all reports submitted to the Department	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.18.10.3	A complaints' register of all environmental complaints regarding the proposed project and the remedies applied to such complaints.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.18.11	The ECO must remain employed until all rehabilitation measures as well as site clean-up are completed and the site is handed over to the applicant by the contractor for operation.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.19	The holder of the authorization must submit an environmental compliance audit report to the Department within 30 days of completion of the construction phase. The environmental audit report must indicate the date of the audit, the name of the auditor and the outcome of the audit in terms of compliance with the conditions of this authorization as well as the requirements of the EMPr.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.2	The Department retains the right to monitor and/ or inspect the proposed project throughout its lifecycle.	T/N	Noted. The condition is accepted by Isibonelo Colliery.
COMMISSIONING AND OPERATION OF THE ACTIVITY			
3.2.1	Fourteen (14) days written notice must be given to the Department that the activity will commence. Commencement for the purposes of this condition includes site preparation. The notice must include a date on which it is anticipated that the activity will commence.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.2.2	Construction personnel must be made aware of the sensitivity of the area and their movements must be limited to the construction areas only and must be enforced in terms of the contracts of appointment.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.2.3	The perimeter of the construction site must be defined and demarcation of material lay down areas must precede all activities on site.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).

3.2.4	Fencing may not cause erosion and may not impede the flow of any watercourse or natural drainage. Fencing must be monitored throughout the construction and operation phase, and any signs of erosion caused by it must be remedied immediately.	C	Isibonelo Colliery manages erosion in accordance with the Rehabilitation Procedure (Doc No. ISO-OM-PRO-1096 dated 28 April 2022) which provides a guideline for erosion prevention and intervention measures. During the site inspection, no concerns regarding the site fencing was observed.
3.2.5	Construction personnel must be made aware of the sensitivity of the area and their movements must be limited to the construction areas only and must be enforced in terms of the contracts of appointment.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.2.6	The clearing of vegetation must be minimized and phased to reduce the risk of significant runoff of sediments into watercourses. Where large areas of vegetation are cleared, strips of intact vegetation must be left to bind soils and reduce the risk of erosion dongas developing.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).

NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
	are cleared, strips of intact vegetation must be left to bind soils and reduce the risk of erosion dongas developing.		
3.2.7	Topsoil must be stockpiled at a height not exceeding 1.5m at a pre-designated location close to backfill area for use during rehabilitation and landscaping.	NC	During the site inspection, stockpiles heights were visually noted to well managed and no concerns were noted. The stockpile heights were not confirmed by the mine to be no exceeding 1.5m height.
3.2.8	An alien plant control program must be implemented at the inception of the construction phase. Alien vegetation must be eradicated from wetland and riparian areas, and indigenous vegetation must be planted in wetland and riparian areas where alien vegetation is removed.	NC	The colliery has an Alien Invasive Study and Management Plan dated 31 August 2020, that was compiled by Shangoni Management Services (Pty) Ltd. The observance of <i>Datura ferox</i> (Large thorn apple), <i>Bidens formosa</i> (Cosmos) and <i>Tagetes minute</i> (Khaki weed), makes it questionable if the alien plant control is being implement, and/or is being implemented effectively.
3.2.9	The disturbance of breeding habits of birds and wildlife is strictly prohibited.	C	Isibonelo Colliery reported that the specialist recommendations provided in the approved EMPs are used to manage biodiversity at the site. During the site inspection no concerns regarding birds and wildlife were observed.
3.3	Stringent measures must be applied to suppress dust emanating from the construction site.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.3.1	Dust mitigation must be performed via water spraying at the transfer points which are located within the strip mine area and at the Syferfontein coal handling area as stated in the final impact assessment report.	C	There is an effective water spraying at the conveyor belts transfer points which are located within the strip mine area.
3.3.2. Stormwater Management			
3.3.2.1	No surface storm water generated as a result of the development may be channeled directly into any wetland or watercourse, or directly into the riparian zone. All surface runoff generated during both construction and operation phases must be managed prior to entering any natural drainage system, wetland or riparian zone so as not to impact on the natural hydrology and morphology of the watercourse.	C	The Integrated Water and Waste Management Plan Update 2024 (Doc No. 23-2621-EMC, dated 4 June 2024) was availed during the audit and provides details of the separated clean and dirty stormwater systems at Isibonelo Colliery. Clean storm water is channeled away from the site, and includes the Steenkoolspruit river diversion, Attenuation Dam, DeBeer Spruit diversions, Highwall drainage system, Harry trench, flood protection berms and a diversion dam. The dirty stormwater management system contains and reuses dirty stormwater within the site and the system includes the Vaskop Dam, Barber Dam, Coal Tipping area, access roads and stockpile areas.

3.3.2.2	Storm water management must be designed to promote infiltration and slow the release of runoff into wetlands and watercourses.	C	The Integrated Water and Waste Management Plan Update 2024 (Doc No. 23-2621-EMC, dated 4 June 2024) was availed during the audit and provides details of the clean stormwater system at Isibonelo Colliery. Clean storm water is channeled away from the site and includes the Steenkoolspruit river diversion, Attenuation Dam, DeBeer Spruit diversions, Highwall drainage system, Harry trench, flood protection berms and a diversion dam.
3.3.2.3	Any point of overland discharge must be located at least 30m away from a watercourse, wetland, riparian zone or dam and overland discharge must occur over areas that have a minimum vegetation cover of 80%.	C	During the site inspection no concerns regarding discharge near a watercourse, wetland, riparian zone or dam was noted.
3.3.2.4	All mechanisms for dissipating water energy must be implemented at the inception of the construction phase.	C	Mechanisms installed at Isibonelo Colliery for dissipating water energy observed during the site inspection include flood protection berms and diversion dams.
3.3.2.5	The increase in downstream peak flows must be mitigated by retaining storm water until after peak flows.	C	The Integrated Water and Waste Management Plan Update 2024 (Doc No. 23-2621-EMC, dated 4 June 2024) was availed during the audit and describes the surface water management infrastructure for the management of peak flow, including trenches, berms, sumps and water containment structures as observed during the site inspection.
3.3.2.6	Flows leaving the site must be suitably attenuated, specifically for storm events with a return frequency of up to the 1:5 year return frequency. The instantaneous discharge volume and peaks may not exceed 20% of the pre-development conditions measured at the point where the current flows leave the property.	C	Isibonelo Colliery has a comprehensive water management plan, including surface water flow design for Block Z, which includes an attenuation and retaining dam to prevent flooding.

NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
3.3.2.7	The rate of storm water runoff must be reduced by using mechanisms such as the construction of earth berms, grassed swales and armourflex lined channels and the construction of energy breakers at storm water outlet structures.	C	Isibonelo Colliery has a comprehensive water management plan, including a surface water flow design for Block Z, which includes berms, an attenuation dam, and energy dissipating structures.
3.3.2.8	Where erosion at the base of swales or channels and at outlets from piped systems is likely to occur, inverts must be armored to obviate scour, and where appropriate, swales must be grassed or lined.	C	During the site inspection, no erosion at the base of swales, channels or outlets was observed.
3.3.2.9	Sediment trapping facilities must be employed during the construction phase.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.3.2.10. The following measures must be included at the road works and site level:			
3.3.2.10.1	All parking areas must be porous to allow infiltration of surface water.	C	Isibonelo Colliery reported that parking areas are designed to allow water to seep through the surface and runoff is channeled into the dirty stormwater system, which was confirmed through observations during the site inspection.
3.3.2.10.2	Run-off from roads and parking areas must, where possible, be directed to infiltration trenches to convey storm water.	C	Isibonelo Colliery reported that runoff from roads and parking areas is channeled into the dirty stormwater system, as confirmed during the site inspection.
3.3.3	Increased runoff due to vegetation clearance and/or soil compaction and/or any hardened surfaces must be managed, and steps must be taken to ensure that storm water does not lead to bank instability and excessive levels of silt entering the watercourse or wetland.	C	The Isibonelo Surface Water Management Standard (Doc No. ISO-OM-STA-1107 dated 30/08/2022) was availed to the auditors and provides the measures to manage surface water flow and prevent excessive runoff for Block Z, such as weekly surface water modelling, gap identification and footprint reduction.
3.3.4	Scouring, erosion or sedimentation of all watercourses and wetlands must be prevented, and the stability of watercourses may not be detrimentally affected.	C	Isibonelo Colliery manages erosion in accordance with the Rehabilitation Procedure (Doc No. ISO-OM-PRO-1096 dated 28 April 2022) which provides a guideline for erosion prevention and intervention measures. During the site inspection, no concerns regarding scouring, erosion or sedimentation of watercourses and wetlands were observed.
3.3.5	Wash down water at the transfer points must be collected and transferred to evaporation and settling dams where the coal is recovered and fed back into the system.	C	Isibonelo Colliery reported that wash down is controlled and transferred to dirty water catchment facilities around the mine.

3.3.6	The quality of water downstream may not deteriorate as a result of construction activities.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.3.7	Soils that become compacted through the activities of the development must be loosened to an appropriate depth to allow seed germination.	C	Isibonelo Colliery manages soil in accordance with the Rehabilitation Procedure (Doc No. ISO-OM-PRO-1096 dated 28 April 2022) which includes management measures for soil compaction. During the site inspection, no concerns regarding soil compaction was observed.
3.3.8	Where ablation facilities for construction personnel are required, dry chemical toilet facilities or e-loos must be provided on site at a ratio of 1:10 for construction staff. Ablution facilities may not be located within 50m from any watercourse or wetland or riparian zone, and may not cause pollution.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.3.9	Chemical toilets must be maintained and cleaned regularly and effluent must be disposed of off-site into an approved municipal sewage system.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.4	The storage and handling of fuel, lubricants and other chemicals must be in especially demarcated impervious and bunded areas.	NC	At the Green Workshop Ares: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the audit, at the fuel and Lube delivery point, it was observed that the bund walls were cracked. There are clear indications of previous markings where some of the cracks are identified. No corrections have been made. • Hydrocarbon spills are present. • Hydrocarbon spills present. It is observed that these areas are covered with soil, rather than being cleaned (similar practice observed at the Parking area close to the Auxiliary Workshop). • Hydrocarbon spills are present under vehicles. No driptrays are in use. No cleanup measures are observed. • Silt recently from silt trap removed. Remnant spills are present on open areas. At the Crusher <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oils stored on unhardened and unbunded areas. At Ernies dam <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The pumps were leaking hydrocarbons on an unbunded and unhardened area.
3.4.1	The mixing of cement, asphalt, chemicals or other noxious materials must be undertaken in designated areas on an impermeable layer such as a concrete slab or in a container suitable for this.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).

NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
3.4.2	Existing infrastructure, machinery and vehicles must be utilized as far as possible.	C	Isibonelo Colliery reported that existing infrastructures and machinery was used at Block Z, and no new infrastructure was installed.
3.4.3	Construction vehicles and equipment must be checked and maintained regularly to ensure that there is no environmental contamination as a result of oil, fuel or hydraulic fluid leakages.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.4.4	Pollution due to improper storage of construction materials or any hazardous substances is prohibited.	C	Isibonelo Colliery manages storage and handling chemicals in accordance with the Isibonelo Hazardous Material Standard (Doc No. ISI-ENG-STA-0043 dated 13/12/2022) which stipulates that all hazardous chemical storage areas must bunded. No pollution incidents were observed during the site inspection related to the storage of chemicals.
3.4.5	It is the responsibility of the holder of the authorization to rectify any source of pollution from their undertaking and to take appropriate measures to prevent any pollution of surface as well as ground water.	C	The Isibonelo Manage Surface Emergency and Response Procedure (Doc No. ISI-VOH-PRO-0737 dated 23/10/2024) was availed during the audit and provides the process for responding to, and managing surface chemicals spills at the site. Isibonelo Colliery has implemented a comprehensive plan to monitor manage chemical and hazardous substances to prevent contamination of surface and groundwater.

3.4.6	All disturbed areas must be fully rehabilitated and protected from erosion. Rehabilitation measures must be aimed at the prevention of soil erosion and the re-establishment of indigenous vegetation.	C	Isibonelo Colliery manages soil erosion and re-vegetation in accordance with the Rehabilitation Procedure (Doc No. ISO-OM-PRO-1096 dated 28 April 2022) which includes preventative and intervention management measures for soil erosion as well as the procedure for re-vegetation, including the recommended seed mix. During the site inspection, no concerns regarding soil erosion and vegetation establishment were observed.
3.4.7	The rehabilitated areas must be contoured to prevent pooling of surface water and ensure that excessive erosion does not occur.	C	The concurrent rehabilitation is ongoing, and contours are placed strategically to prevent pooling of surface water.
3.4.8	No construction material or any other waste material may be dumped into any watercourse or surrounding area.	C	During the site inspection, no dumping of waste was observed in watercourses or the surrounding areas.
3.4.9	All general waste generated on the site must be disposed of at a registered landfill site or as directed by any other relevant authority.	C	The Isibonelo Waste Management Procedure (Doc No. ISI-ENV-PRO-1462 dated 16/06/2024) provides the requirements for management of general waste generated onsite. Copies of the General Waste Collection Sheets were availed to verify the collection of general waste by Phambili Services (Pty) Ltd and disposal was verified in the Middelburg Landfill Site Weighbridge Receipts, which is duly authorised.
3.5	All hazardous waste must be disposed of at an official registered site, or be removed by registered hazardous waste contractors.	C	The Isibonelo Waste Management Procedure (Doc No. ISI-ENV-PRO-1462 dated 16/06/2024) provides the requirements for management of hazardous waste generated onsite. Copies of the Waste Manifest and Safe Disposal Certificates were availed to verify the collection of hazardous waste by Enviroserv (Pty) Ltd and the document was stamped by Holfontein Landfill indicating disposal at a hazardous landfill site, which is duly authorised.
3.5.1	All hydrocarbons and hazardous chemicals must be stored in banded areas as directed in SANS specifications.	C	Isibonelo Colliery manages storage and handling chemicals in accordance with the Isibonelo Hazardous Material Standard (Doc No. ISI-ENG-STA-0043 dated 13/12/2022) which stipulates that all hazardous chemical storage areas must be banded, as observed during the site inspection.
3.5.2	A noise management programme must be implemented as stipulated in the report and in compliance with SANS 10103:2008.	C	Eco Elementum (Pty) Ltd was appointed to conduct noise monitoring in accordance with SANS 10103:2008 at Isibonelo Colliery. The Noise Monitoring Report (23 November 2024) compiled by Eco Elementum (Pty) Ltd was availed to the auditors and residential and non-residential noise levels were within the prescribed limits.
3.5.3	An Air Quality Management system and monitoring programme must be in place during all phases of the development.	C	Eco Elementum (Pty) Ltd is appointed to monitor ambient air quality at Isibonelo Colliery and uses four active air quality monitoring units for analysis of PM 2.5 and PM 10. Monthly air quality reports were availed to the auditors and no PM exceedances were recorded for the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025). During the site inspection, the water bowsers were observed on the site and no concerns regarding dust emission were noted.
3.5.4	Belt turnovers must be utilized to minimize spillage along the trajectory of the conveyors.	C	During the site inspection, no concerns regarding coal spillages from conveyors were noted.

NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
3.5.5	All hydrocarbons and hazardous chemicals must be transported in accordance with SANS specifications.	C	Isibonelo Colliery manages storage and handling chemicals in accordance with the Isibonelo Hazardous Material Standard (Doc No. ISI-ENG-STA-0043 dated 13) and requires that certified transporting contractors adhere to the relevant SANS specifications.
3.5.6	Construction personnel must be sensitized to the requirements of the South African Heritage Resources Act. Should any material of cultural or archaeological significance be encountered during construction, all activities must cease immediately, and the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) must be informed accordingly.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.5.7	Complaints received from the public during the construction and operational phases of the activity must be attended to as soon as possible and addressed to the satisfaction of all concerned.	T/N	The condition is noted and accepted by Isibonelo Colliery.
GENERAL			

3.5.8	The application for closure indicated above must be submitted together with all relevant documents as indicated in Section 43 of Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (Act 28 of 2002), as amended.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.5.9	All mitigation measures for the decommissioning phase, as outlined in the EA. The holder of EA must apply for a closure certificate in terms of Section 43 of Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (Act 28 of 2002), as amended within 180 days of occurrence of lapsing, abandonment, cancellation, cessation, relinquishment and completion of the operation.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.6	National government, provincial government, local authorities or committees appointed in terms of the conditions of this authorization or any other public authority shall not be held responsible for any damages or losses suffered by the applicant or his successor in title in any instance where construction or operation subsequent to construction be temporarily or permanently stopped for reasons of non-compliance by the applicant with the conditions of authorization as set out in this document or any other subsequent document emanating from these conditions of authorization.	T/N	The condition is noted and accepted Isibonelo Colliery.

TABLE 4. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME DATED 31 MARCH 2015 FOR THE PROPOSED BLOCK Z PROJECT AT ISIBONELO COLLIERY AND APPROVED IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION (REF: 17/2/3N-362 DATED 08 SEPTEMBER 2015)

NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
1. CONSTRUCTION PHASE			
1.1 CLIMATE			
1.1.1	None of the assessed impacts were rated as significant or high and were therefore not included herein.	N/A	No mitigation measures required.
1.2. AIR QUALITY			
1.2.1	None of the assessed impacts were rated as significant or high and were therefore not included herein.	N/A	No mitigation measures required.
1.3. GEOLOGY			
1.3.1	None of the assessed impacts were rated as significant or high and were therefore not included herein.	N/A	No mitigation measures required.
1.4. TOPOGRAPHY			
1.4.1	None of the assessed impacts were rated as significant or high and were therefore not included herein.	N/A	No mitigation measures required.
1.5. SOIL, LAND USE AND LAND CAPABILITY			
1.5.1	Remove and store all utilizable soil; preferably separately to ensure sequential rehabilitation is facilitated.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.5.2	Prevent erosion of stockpiles by implementing water spraying, covering with vegetation or similar practices e.g., hessian sheets or porous wall/enclosures.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.5.3	Reduce the potential for compaction by restricting vehicle movement to permitted areas and limiting stockpiling by encouraging the practice of live placement.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.5.4	Prevent contamination by ensuring vehicles are well maintained, spill management procedures are implemented and, Potential contaminants handling and storage procedures are adequately implemented.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.5.5	Minimize the footprint areas to reduce the area of impact.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.5.6	Use high floatation tyres on construction vehicles and restrict the movement thereof to minimize compaction.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.5.7	Remove and store all utilizable soil; preferably separately to ensure sequential rehabilitation is facilitated. Prevent erosion of stockpiles by implementing water spraying, covering with vegetation or similar practices e.g., hessian sheets or porous wall/enclosures.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.5.8	Use of Vetiver grass as erosion prevention ahead of clearing where erosion is a considered risk.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.5.9	Prevent contamination by ensuring vehicles are well maintained, spill management procedures are implemented and potential contaminants handling and storage procedures are adequately implemented.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.5.10	Ensure that vehicle/machinery services are completed off site within a contained area, preferably hard standing.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.5.11	Minimize the impact footprint, restrict vehicle movement to minimum area required, remove useable soil to recommended depth ahead of the opencast pit, stockpile and manage useable soils.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.5.12	Implement concurrent rehabilitation and the practice of live placement as soon as possible once the coal has been removed from a strip or opencast pit.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).

NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
1.5.13	Strip soils with vegetative cover in tacked and stockpile utilizable soils separately from subsoils.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.5.14	Restrict stockpiles and berms to less than 1.5 m high for utilizable soil and manage ingress of dirty water and erosion of the said stockpiles as per the mitigation measures listed herein.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.6. HYDROGEOLOGY			
1.6.1	Apply Surface Water Management Plan with respect to berms around stockpiles and exposed soils to retain eroded soil.	N/A	No mitigation measures required.
1.7. BIODIVERSITY: FLORA			
1.7.1	Avoid encroaching into the Dwars-in-die-Wegspruit River buffer and associated pans.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.7.2	Properly manage and monitor any remaining natural habitat to promote ecosystem functioning.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.7.3	The sediment attenuation facility, proposed by WSP (2014), should be used to re-create wetland habitat for terrestrial fauna and flora, in addition to promoting the infiltration of water to the underlying soils and, therefore, partially mitigate base flow contribution impacts to the Dwars-in-die-Wegspruit.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.7.4	Construction and earthmoving should preferably occur during winter to minimize impacts on the widest range of faunal species.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.7.5	Fences should be erected for restricting access to pits; however, none should be erected in the Dwars-in-die-Wegspruit floodplain.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.7.6	Regularly check vehicles, machinery and equipment operating on site to prevent leakages or spills.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.7.7	No untreated water should enter the receiving environment.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.7.8	Water released into the receiving environment must comply with the RWQO (DWA, 2010) or if these have not been set then the TWQR (DWAf, 1996).	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.7.9	If clean water is pumped into the Dwars-in-die-Wegspruit it should be released slowly.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.7.10	Continue monthly surface water monitoring and bio monitoring as required, as well as include vegetation monitoring along the flood plain within the Leersia pans specifically with regards to sedimentation and vegetation structural changes.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.7.11	Thoroughly investigate proposed pit footprint area prior to clearing and excavation activities. Conservation Important plant species (e.g. hypoxis) should be relocated to rehabilitated areas within the mine (preferably the artificial wetland project near the Steenkoolspruit [northern side]) or to "bulb beds" for safe storage and re-use during rehabilitation when and where necessary.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.7.12	Faunal species identified during the plant collection/removal should also be moved with the intention to relocate these to a safe, similar habitat in the near vicinity. Ensure animal access to active mining areas is limited e.g., erection of fencing or similar barrier.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.7.13	Obtain permits for the destruction/translocation of protected floral and faunal species.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.7.14	Promote awareness of the presence of faunal and floral species, especially CI species on site.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.7.15	An Alien and Invasive Management Plan should be developed for the Proposed Project area; alternatively, the existing Management Plan should be updated to include the Proposed Project area and should preferably include assessment of	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).

NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
	alien flora/fauna species in the area, density or population distribution, prevention and management, as well as removal/destruction thereof		
1.7.16	Prevent the introduction/ingress of alien invasive flora and/or fauna species into the Proposed Project area, especially the floodplain. This should preferably be undertaken by an appropriately trained member of staff.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.7.17	A stand of Poplars exists in the north western corner of the study area. If this is to remain (a permit should be obtained) and provide cover for species such as Duiker, Bush pig and Jackal (detected on motion camera in this area), then the outer areas must be monitored for any spread (seedling growth) and must be manually removed.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.7.18	The intentional introduction of an alien plant species should not be considered for any screening effects or for stabilizing the sedimentation attenuation facilities rehabilitation etc. Indigenous alternatives should be considered suitable for the purposes for which the introduction is required.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.7.19	Minimize noise and external lighting, and where possible minimize night time activities. Long-wavelength light (red and yellow lights) should be used. Additional light should be angled downward and hooded.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.7.20	Environmentally friendly dust inhibitors should be used and the frequency and intensity should be varied seasonally.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.7.21	Wet and/or cover trucks transporting coal or soil.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.7.22	Implement traffic control measures e.g., speed bumps and speed limits.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.7.23	Plant indigenous hedging around high impact areas to minimize noise and light impacts on surrounding areas.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.8. HERITAGE, CULTURAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL			
1.8.1	The grave site should be registered with the SAHRA.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.8.2	Fence the graves and erect unauthorised entry signage to protect them from damage.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.8.3	Devise a management plan for the sustainable preservation of the graves (or update existing plan).	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.8.4	A buffer zone of at least 20 m should maintained around the graves. The buffer zone should be increased to 100m from the nearest grave during pit establishment associated blasting activities.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.8.5	Caution should be taken by mining personnel upon commencement of the site construction activities to ensure that no heritage feature is disturbed or demolished.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.8.6	Care should be taken if any midden or grave is discovered during the pit establishment activities. A qualified archaeologist should be appointed to investigate the occurrence.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.8.7	Upon discovery of unknown archaeological sites, the HIA is to be updated to include further mitigation measures. Furthermore, the heritage management plan should be updated to include the discovery.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.8.8	Where graves cannot be avoided by mining establishment activities, an archaeologist should be appointed to oversee the exhumation and relocation process.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.8.9	The correct legal permitting should be obtained prior to relocation activities. Stakeholder engagement may be required.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.G. PALAEOLOGY			

NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
1.9.1	None of the assessed impacts were rated as significant or high and were therefore not included herein	N/A	No mitigation measures required.
1.10. BLASTING AND VIBRATION			
1.10.1	No anticipated impacts during the construction Phase. As such, no mitigation measures are required	N/A	No mitigation measures required.
1.11. NOISE			
1.11.1	Ensure that all construction vehicles adhere to the Isibonelo Colliery speed limit and are properly maintained to limit excessive noise.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.11.2	Construction noise to be kept to a minimum by ensuring proper worker conduct; there is no excessive revving of vehicles; no unnecessary hooting; and proper use of equipment.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.11.3	Regular construction equipment maintenance should be carried out and documented.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.11.4	Construction machinery and methods of operation should be selected on the basis of the quietest available within the constraints of reasonable cost.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.11.5	Specific operations that result in high levels of noise are to be undertaken during day-time.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.11.6	Stockpiling of topsoil or similar barrier development between the Isibonelo Colliery/Proposed Project and sensitive receptors, specifically Mr. Greyling and the Informal Settlement, should be implemented to reduce noise transmission.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.11.7	Noise monitoring should be completed on a frequent basis to assess compliance with SANS 10103.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.12. VISUAL ASPECTS			
1.12.1	None of the assessed impacts were rated as significant or high and were therefore not included herein.	N/A	No mitigation measures required.
1.13. SOCIO-ECONOMIC			
1.13.1	Implement the SLP throughout operation to ensure skill development and mentorship, and re-deployment of existing staff to other collieries where available.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2. OPERATIONAL PHASE			
2.1. CLIMATE			
2.1.1	Preference should be given to vehicles/equipment/machinery which are fuel efficient.	C	Isibonelo Colliery implement an equipment maintenance procedure and a periodic report is generated for record keeping (verified in the maintenance equipment records, dated 2024). A vehicle maintenance procedure is in place and implemented through the LDV and HDV workshops.
2.1.2	Limit the topsoil removal to the minimum required.	C	Isibonelo Colliery undertakes topsoil removal in accordance with the Isibonelo Rehabilitation Procedure (Doc No. ISO-OM-PRO-1096, dated 28 April 2022) which includes method statements for excavation, soil stripping and stockpiling of excavated material. The Isibonelo RSIP (22 May 2024) compiled by Eco Elementum was availed during the audit and reports that topsoil removal is kept to a minimum height.
2.1.3	Transport of materials should use the shortest route to limit use of vehicles.	C	Isibonelo Colliery reported that only mine approved vehicles with in-monitoring devices use designated access roads to ensure that the adhere to approved routes that don't transgress sensitive environments. Conveyor belts are capped to prevent spillages.
2.1.4	Promote efficient driving and machinery use such as maintaining speed limits, prevent unnecessary revving.	C	During the site inspection signage indicating a speed limit of 40 km/ hr. was observed around site. The speed limit is also communicated in the environmental site induction. Additionally, all Isibonelo Colliery vehicles are equipped with a driver monitoring system, i.e. Nicholas Auto Enterprise (NAE), which reports vehicle data including details of the driver/ vehicle operator, areas and vehicle speeds.
2.1.5	Ensure vehicles are regular maintained and good working order so as to use fuel efficiently.	C	The Maintenance Equipment Records (2024I) were availed during the audit and verified that Isibonelo Colliery undertakes regular scheduled maintenance of their vehicles.

NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
2.1.6	Promote effective removal and handling techniques to limit coal wastage or discard.	C	Isibonelo Colliery uses various equipment for coal removal and handling at the pits including draglines, hydraulic shovels, haul trucks, dozers, excavators, rotary drills, water bowsers and cranes. The mine layout is designed to accommodate available equipment. The revised schedule accelerates south pit mining due to lower costs, while north pit reserves are converted to resources outside mine plan due to financial constraints.
2.2. AIR QUALITY			
2.2.1	Spraying of materials during handling and transportation to reduce emissions.	C	Isibonelo Colliery reported that sparing of materials (soils, coal) during handling and transportation is undertaken as and when require to reduce emission.
2.2.2	Additional, chemical suppression could be implemented to further reduce entrainment.	C	Isibonelo Colliery's current air quality management programme is deemed to be effective and no dust exceedance were recorded during the current and previous audit periods. Additionally, coal removed from underground mining is wet and thus eliminates the requirement for spraying. Dust suppression on surface areas is undertaken using water bowsers as observed during the site inspection.
2.3. GEOLOGY			
2.3.1.	Only coal contained in the approved EMPR is to be removed from the approved coal seams.	C	Isibonelo Colliery mines coal contained in the approved EMPR only. The is removed from the approved coal seams.
2.3.1.	Draw up a detailed blasting design according to best practices and ensure that this is implemented.	C	Isibonelo implements a blasting procedure, ensuring all personnel involved in blasting operations are familiar with the Minerals Act and Regulations.
2.3.1.	Ensure the Isibonelo Colliery blasting procedure is adhered to and that the relevant legislation is adhered to.	C	Isibonelo implements a blasting procedure, ensuring all personnel involved in blasting operations are familiar with the Minerals Act and Regulations.
2.3.1.	Excavated rock material is stockpiled separately to spoil and topsoil. These materials should be used for backfilling of the pit sequentially to manage the local geological integrity.	C	Isibonelo Colliery undertakes excavation and stockpiling in accordance with the Isibonelo Rehabilitation Procedure (Doc No. ISO-OM-PRO-1096, dated 28/04/2022). Live placement of soils occurs at Block Z and excavated soil over spoil levelling is implemented. The Isibonelo Colliery RSIP (22 May 2024) was availed during the audit and reported on the progress of live soil placement on levelled spoil areas.
2.3.1.	Only coal contained in the approved EMPR and Mine works programme is to be removed from the approach coal seams.	C	Isibonelo Colliery mines coal contained in the approved EMPR and Mine Works Programme.
2.3.1.	All carbonaceous material (excluding coal for SSF) is to be returned to the pit during the rehabilitation activities to prevent oxidation.	C	Isibonelo Colliery backfills all carbonaceous material at the bottom of the pit in accordance with the approved IWUL (License No.: 06/B11D/FBCGIJ/9121). According to the Salt and Water Balance (2024) compiled by Eco Elementum reported that carbonaceous material was noted in the North pit.
2.3.1.	Subsidence surveys should be completed regularly and identified areas should be rehabilitated and maintained.	C	Isibonelo Colliery undertakes rehabilitation in accordance with the Isibonelo Rehabilitation Procedure (Doc No. ISO-OM-PRO-1096, dated 28/04/2022). The Isibonelo Colliery RSIP (22 May 2024) was availed during the audit and reported on the progress of live soil placement on levelled spoil areas.
2.3.1.	Areas identified as high risk in terms of subsidence should be regularly monitored and mapped as no-go areas.	T/N	The condition is noted and accepted by Isibonelo Colliery.

NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
2.4. TOPOGRAPHY			
2.4.1	The mined out areas should be in filled as soon as practically possible.	C	Isibonelo Colliery undertakes concurrent rehabilitation in accordance with the Isibonelo Rehabilitation Procedure (Doc No. ISO-OM-PRO-1096, dated 28/04/2022 as verified during the site inspection.
2.4.2	The depth of the pit should be restricted to optimize coal removal and not extend beyond such depths	C	Isibonelo Colliery reported that the pit depth is limited to optimize coal removal and does not exceed the depth approved in the Mining Right and is within the authorized footprint approved in the EA and EMPr.
2.4.3	Stockpile height should be restricted and managed to ensure it is not exceeded. The location of the stockpiled materials should consider the local topography and be placed as such so that the impact is minimized.	C	Isibonelo Colliery manages stockpiles in accordance with the Isibonelo Rehabilitation Procedure (Doc No. ISO-OM-PRO-1096, dated 28/04/2022). No stockpile height exceedances were noted during the site inspection.
2.4.4	Stockpiled materials should be shaped to match the existing topography of the surrounding area.	C	Isibonelo Colliery manages stockpiles in accordance with the Isibonelo Rehabilitation Procedure (Doc No. ISO-OM-PRO-1096, dated 28/04/2022). During the site inspections, stockpiles were observed to be shaped to match the existing topography of the surrounding area..
2.4.5	Regular inspection of the stockpiles should be undertaken and height exceedances should be reported and closed-out accordingly.	C	Isibonelo Colliery manages stockpiles in accordance with the Isibonelo Rehabilitation Procedure (Doc No. ISO-OM-PRO-1096, dated 28/04/2022). No stockpile height exceedances were noted during the site inspection.
2.4.6	Backfilling and levelling should consider the surrounding topography, the post-mining land-use, existing drainage lines and site activities.	C	Isibonelo Colliery undertakes backfilling and levelling in accordance with the Isibonelo Rehabilitation Procedure (Doc No. ISO-OM-PRO-1096, dated 28/04/2022). The Land Capability Plans include topography, post-mining land-use, existing drainage lines and site activities.
2.4.7	Areas of potential subsidence should be identified, mapped and regularly surveyed to prevent subsidence occurring.	C	Isibonelo Colliery undertakes periodic aerial mapping and DTM surveys in areas of potential subsidence as verified in the Land Capability Assessment (July 2021) compiled by Ekoinfo. No areas of subsidence were reported.
2.4.8	Subsidence surveys should be completed regularly. Areas of subsidence identified should be managed to prevent recurrence.	C	Isibonelo Colliery undertakes periodic aerial mapping and DTM surveys in areas of potential subsidence as verified in the Land Capability Assessment (July 2021) compiled by Ekoinfo. No areas of subsidence were reported.
2.5. SOIL, LAND USE AND LAND CAPABILITY			
2.5.1	Restrict area of impact to as small an area as practical and manage stockpiles for erosion by wind and water.	C	The Land Capability Assessment (July 2021) compiled by Ekoinfo were available during the audit, and reports a minimized footprint for Block Z.
2.5.2	Minimize the impact footprint, restrict vehicle movement to minimum area required, remove useable soil to recommended depth ahead of the opencast pit, stockpile and manage useable soils to prevent erosion.	C	Isibonelo Colliery reported that vehicle movement is limited to access roads, as verified during the site assessment. Vehicles are retrofitted with tracking software that monitors transgressions onto rehabilitated sites. The mine site plan and as verified on site, indicate that soils are stockpiled correctly.
2.5.3	Ensure the soils and overburden are stockpiled separately, and sequential placement during backfilling is completed to mimic pre-mining conditions.	C	Isibonelo Colliery undertakes excavation and stockpiling in accordance with the Isibonelo Rehabilitation Procedure (Doc No. ISO-OM-PRO-1096, dated 28/04/2022) and enquires daily monitoring for stripping compliance with EMPR guidelines, focusing on live soil placement and roll over strategy for backfilling.
2.5.4	Live placement of soils should be preferred to soil stockpiling. If soil is stockpiled it should be managed to prevent erosions through revegetation or similar cover, protected from dirty water contamination through storm water (dirty water) management.	C	Isibonelo Colliery undertakes concurrent rehabilitation in accordance with the Isibonelo Rehabilitation Procedure (Doc No. ISO-OM-PRO-1096, dated 28/04/2022) which requires live soil placement over permanent stockpiling. To prevent dirty water contamination, berms are placed around active areas to divert water around the pits.
2.5.5	Rehabilitated sites should be vegetated and maintained to prevent erosion and prevent nutrient loss through exposure to the elements for extended periods.	C	Isibonelo Colliery undertakes rehabilitation, including re-vegetation in accordance with the Isibonelo Rehabilitation Procedure (Doc No. ISO-OM-PRO-1096, dated 28/04/2022) which provides measures for erosion prevention.
2.6. HYDROGEOLOGY			
2.6.1. Groundwater Quantity			
2.6.1.1	Continuous rehabilitation of spoils should be undertaken to minimize ingress of increased water make.	C	Isibonelo Colliery undertakes concurrent rehabilitation in accordance with the Isibonelo Rehabilitation Procedure (Doc No. ISO-OM-PRO-1096, dated 28/04/2022) which requires continuous rehabilitation of spoils to reduce the ingress of increased water.

NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
2.6.1.2	All excess water make should be used as part of the Operation Phase water balance or pumped to the Vaskop PCD.	C	Isibonelo Colliery reported that dirty stormwater is pumped to Vaskop Dam and processed, and this water is used around operational areas around colliery.
2.6.1.3	The IWWMP (updated by the Isibonelo Colliery in consideration of the water management mitigation measures for the Proposed Project) should be implemented.	C	The Integrated Water and Waste Management Plan (Ref 23-2621-EMC, dated 4 June 2024) was availed during the audit and reported on the water management strategies implemented at Isibonelo Colliery.
2.6.2. Groundwater Quality			
2.6.2.1	Deterioration of water resources in-pit should be prevented by minimizing water make in-pit during the Operation Phase.	C	Isibonelo Colliery reported that all dirty stormwater is pumped to Vaskop Dam and PCD, from where it is reused for dust suppression onsite.
2.6.2.2	All excess water or rainwater should be used as part of the Operation Phase water balance or pumped to the Isibonelo Colliery's PCDs.	C	Isibonelo Colliery reported that dirty stormwater is pumped to Vaskop Dam and processed, and this water is used around operational areas around colliery.
2.6.2.3	The long-term water management strategy detailed in the IWWMP should be implemented.	C	The Integrated Water and Waste Management Plan (Ref 23-2621-EMC, dated 4 June 2024) was availed during the audit and reported on the water management strategies implemented at Isibonelo Colliery.
2.6.2.4	Runoff and base flow contribution will be captured by the opencast pit and should be managed as part of the mine dirty water system i.e., captured and pumped to the Vaskop PCD and re-used onsite for dust suppression.	C	Isibonelo Colliery reported that all dirty stormwater is pumped to Vaskop Dam and PCD, and re-used for dust suppression at an estimated 1.0 l.m ² /day by the water bowzers and this water use activity is approved under Section 21 (g) of Integrated WUL Ref No. 06/B11D/FBCGJI/9121, dated 19 November 2019.
2.6.2.5	Discrete stripping and stockpiling according to Surface Water Management plan should be undertaken to ensure separation of the different soil layers. These soils should be placed back sequentially to restore base flow contribution during rehabilitation.	C	The Integrated Water and Waste Management Plan (Ref 23-2621-EMC, dated 4 June 2024) was availed during the audit and reported on the water management strategies, as aligned with Isibonelo Colliery's Surface Water Management Plan which includes the separation of different soil layers to restore base flow.
2.6.2.6	Sediment attenuation facility should be implemented to operate as a sediment trap, thus reducing the impact on water quality in the surrounding water course.	C	The Integrated Water and Waste Management Plan (Ref 23-2621-EMC, dated 4 June 2024) was availed during the audit and reported on the water management strategies, as aligned with Isibonelo Colliery's Surface Water Management Plan which includes sediment attenuation.
2.7. BIODIVERSITY: FLORA			
2.7.1	Avoid encroaching into the Dwars-in-die-Wegspruit River buffer and associated pans.	C	Isibonelo Colliery reported that topsoil removal, transport, and stockpiling have not transgressed the Dwars-in-die-Wegspruit River buffer and associated pans as verified on the mine site plans.
2.7.2	Properly manage and monitor any remaining natural habitat to promote ecosystem functioning.	C	Isibonelo Colliery undertakes weekly mine planning to minimize disturbance. The assessments align with the Environmental Management Program (EMPr) commitments, which are based on guidelines from the Chamber of Mines of South Africa/ Coaltech and the Rehabilitation Improvement Group. These commitments were noted in the Rapid Land Capability Assessment (July 2021) compiled by Ekoinfo C Associates, and the recommendations from this assessment have been incorporated into the EMPr.
2.7.3	A thorough rehabilitation programme involving post-closure monitoring should be implemented - there is potential to re-create more diverse terrestrial habitat post-closure.	N/A	This condition falls outside the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.7.4	Rehabilitation (including long-term monitoring) should involve extensive landscaping, topsoil re-introduction and seeding with indigenous, locally occurring species (including geophytic species).	C	Isibonelo Colliery undertakes concurrent rehabilitation in accordance with the Isibonelo Rehabilitation Procedure (Doc No. ISO-OM-PRO-1096, dated 28/04/2022), which sets out the requirements as provided for in this obligation.
2.7.5	The sediment attenuation facility, proposed by WSP (2014), should be used to re-create wetland habitat for terrestrial fauna and flora, in addition to promoting the infiltration of water to the underlying soils and, therefore, partially mitigate base flow contribution impacts to the Dwars-in-die-Wegspruit.	C	Isibonelo Colliery reported that storm water diversion facilities were installed from Wars-in-die Weg Spruit stream to protect wetland areas.
2.7.6	Due to the removal of mined material, it is expected that a void will remain after rehabilitating the final mine step. It has been assumed that the void will be 67% of last annual mine step. Further investigations should be completed to determine if this void can be designed to create additional shallow wetland habitat.	T/N	This condition falls outside the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.7.7	Construction and earthmoving should preferably occur during winter to minimize impacts on the widest range of faunal species.	T/N	The condition is noted and accepted by Isibonelo Colliery and will be implement as and when required.

NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
2.7.8	The proposed paddocks must be designed in such a way that capacity is maintained and sediment can be removed if required, yet a wetland habitat is maintained.	T/N	This condition falls outside the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025)
2.7.9	Monitor the flow of the Dwars-in-die-Wegspruit from pre commencement of construction until post-closure.	C	Isibonelo Colliery undertake flow monitoring as verified: Isibonelo Colliery Aquatic C Wetland Monitoring Late Low Flow 2024 and Late High Flow 2024 (May 2024) compiled by the biodiversity Company.
2.7.10	Conduct annual monitoring of the PES and Ecosystem services of the water resources in the Proposed Project area.	C	Isibonelo Colliery undertake flow monitoring as verified: Isibonelo Colliery Aquatic C Wetland Monitoring Late Low Flow 2024 and Late High Flow 2024 (May 2024) compiled by the biodiversity Company.
2.7.11	Regularly check vehicles, machinery and equipment operating on site to prevent leakages or spills.	NC	Isibonelo Colliery has an equipment maintenance procedure which should aid in preventing leakages or spills. However, during the audit, it was observed that the pumps at Ernies Dam were leaking.
2.7.12	No untreated water should enter the receiving environment.	C	The Quarterly Water Quality Assessment Reports (January 2024 - June 2024) were availed during the audit and no report of untreated water entering the receiving environment was recorded, as was observed during the site inspection.
2.7.13	Water released into the receiving environment must comply with the RWQO (DWA, 2010) or if these have not been set then the TWQR (DWAF, 1996).	C	Isibonelo Colliery reported that no dirty stormwater is released into the environment, as was observed by the auditors.
2.7.14	If clean water is pumped into the Dwars-in-die-Wegspruit it should be released slowly.	T/N	Isibonelo Colliery that in the event that water is required to be released, this will be done slowly to not disturb the natural flow and velocity of the watercourse.
2.7.15	Continue monthly surface water monitoring and bio monitoring as required, as well as include vegetation monitoring along the flood plain within the Leersia pans specifically with regards to sedimentation and vegetation structural changes.	C	The Quarterly Water Quality Assessment Reports (January 2024 - June 2024) and verified that groundwater monitoring is conducted quarterly and surface water monitoring in undertaken monthly at strategic points as authorized in the IWUL. Isibonelo Colliery undertake flow monitoring as verified: Isibonelo Colliery Aquatic C Wetland Monitoring Late Low Flow 2024 and Late High Flow 2024 (May 2024) compiled by the biodiversity Company.
2.7.16	The sedimentation attenuation facilities should be implemented as these will manage the suspended solids and collect runoff, as well as prevent dirty water runoff from leaving the general mining area.	C	The Integrated Water and Waste Management Plan (Ref. 23-2621-EMC, dated 4 June 2024) was availed during the audit and includes the water management strategies that are implemented onsite.
2.7.17	Thoroughly investigate proposed pit footprint area prior to clearing and excavation activities. Conservation Important plant species (e.g., hypoxis) should be relocated to rehabilitated areas within the mine (preferably the artificial wetland project near the Steenkoolspruit [northern side]) or to “bulb beds” for safe storage and re-use during rehabilitation when and where necessary.	N/A	This condition falls outside the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025)
2.7.18	Faunal species identified during the plant collection/removal should also be moved with the intention to relocate these to a safe, similar habitat in the near vicinity and; ensure animal access to active mining areas is limited e.g., erection of fencing or similar barrier.	C	A fence is in place around the mining boundary to restrict animal access to active mining areas, no relocation of faunal species was undertaken.
2.7.19	Obtain permits for the destruction/translocation of protected floral and faunal species.	T/N	Isibonelo Colliery reported that no destruction or translocation of protected floral and faunal species occurred for the audit period (May 2024 - May 2024).
2.7.20	Promote awareness of the presence of faunal and floral species, especially CI species on site.	C	Isibonelo Colliery has a Biodiversity Action Plan compiled in 2004 and a biodiversity peer review report by Fauna and Flora International in 2010. An Alien Invasive Study and Management Plan (Dated 31 August 2020) by Shangoni Management Services (Pty) Ltd is implemented onsite. The Induction, monthly talk topics and Toolbox talks are also used to promote awareness.
2.7.21	An Alien and Invasive Management Plan should be developed for the Proposed Project area; alternatively, the existing Management Plan should be updated to include the Proposed Project area and should preferably include assessment of alien flora/fauna species in the area, density or population distribution, prevention and management, as well as removal/destruction thereof.	NC 001	The colliery has an Alien Invasive Study and Management Plan dated 31 August 2020, that was compiled by Shangoni Management Services (Pty) Ltd. The observed <i>Datura ferox</i> (Large thorn apple), <i>Bidens formosa</i> (Cosmos) and <i>Tagetes minute</i> (Khaki weed), makes it questionable if the alien plant control is being implement, and/or is being implemented effectively.

NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
2.7.22	Prevent the introduction/ingress of alien invasive flora and/or fauna species into the Proposed Project area, especially the floodplain. This should preferably be undertaken by an appropriately trained member of staff.	NC 001	The colliery has an Alien Invasive Study and Management Plan dated 31 August 2020, that was compiled by Shangoni Management Services (Pty) Ltd. The observed <i>Datura ferox</i> (Large thorn apple), <i>Bidens formosa</i> (Cosmos) and <i>Tagetes minute</i> (Khaki weed), makes it questionable if the alien plant control is being implement, and/or is being implemented effectively.
2.7.23	Rehabilitation materials that may arise from origins off-site (e.g., borrow pit, other collieries or provided by contractors) should be sourced from reliable suppliers that can confirm the absence of alien plant specimens in their materials as far as practical.	T/N	Isibonelo Colliery reported that no rehabilitation materials were sourced from off-site origins for the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.7.24	A stand of Poplars exists in the north western corner of the study area. If this is to remain (a permit should be obtained) and provide cover for species such as Duiker, Bushpig and Jackal (detected on motion camera in this area), then the outer areas must be monitored for any spread (seedling growth) and must be manually removed.	T/N	No stand of Poplars were observed during the site inspection.
2.7.25	The intentional introduction of an alien plant species should not be considered for any screening effects or for stabilizing the sedimentation attenuation facilities rehabilitation etc. Indigenous alternatives should be considered suitable for the purposes for which the introduction is required.	C	Isibonelo Colliery reported that no AIPS were intentionally introduced at the site and ongoing monitoring of existing AIPs is undertaken.
2.7.26	Minimize noise and external lighting, and where possible minimize night time activities. Long-wavelength light (red and yellow lights) should be used. Additional light should be angled downward and hooded.	C	Eco Elementum (Pty) Ltd was appointed to conduct noise monitoring in accordance with SANS 10103:2008 at Isibonelo Colliery. The Noise Monitoring Report (23 November 2024) compiled by Eco Elementum (Pty) Ltd was availed to the auditors and residential and non-residential noise levels were within the prescribed limits.
2.7.27	Environmentally friendly dust inhibitors should be used and the frequency and intensity should be varied seasonally.	C	Isibonelo Colliery undertakes dust suppression at the site by means of water bowsers and by reusing dirty stormwater from the PCD. No concerns regarding dust emission were observed during the audit inspection.
2.7.28	Wet and/or cover trucks transporting coal or soil.	C	Isibonelo Colliery reported that wetting of soil and dust is undertaken as a measure to prevent emissions during transport.
2.7.29	Implement traffic control measures e.g. speed bumps and speed limits.	C	During the site inspection signage indicating a speed limit of 40 km/ hr. was observed around site. The speed limit is also communicated in the environmental site induction. Additionally, all Isibonelo Colliery vehicles are equipped with a driver monitoring system, i.e. Nicholas Auto Enterprise (NAE), which reports vehicle data including details of the driver/ vehicle operator, areas and vehicle speeds.
2.7.30	Plant indigenous hedging around high impact areas to minimize noise and light impacts on surrounding areas.	T/N	Isibonelo Colliery reported that no indigenous vegetation was planted for the audit period (May 2024 - May 2024).
2.7.31	Prior to blasting, thoroughly investigate the affected area.	T/N	The condition is noted and accepted by Isibonelo Colliery. No explosives were used near wetlands for the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.7.32	Conservation Important plant species (e.g., hypoxis) should be relocated to rehabilitated areas within the mine (preferably the artificial wetland project near the Steenkoolspruit [northern side]) or to "bulb beds" for safe storage and re-use during rehabilitation when and where necessary.	T/N	The condition is noted and accepted by Isibonelo Colliery. No explosives were used near wetlands for the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.7.33	Faunal should also be moved with the intention to relocate these to a safe, similar habitat in the near vicinity, and ensure animal access to active mining areas is limited e.g., erection of fencing or similar barrier.	T/N	The condition is noted and accepted by Isibonelo Colliery. No explosives were used near wetlands for the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.7.34	Large charges should be subdivided into a series of smaller charges and time delayed to reduce the overall detonation to a series of smaller detonations.	T/N	The condition is noted and accepted by Isibonelo Colliery. No explosives were used near wetlands for the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).

NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
2.7.35	For multiple charges, time-delay should be used to reduce the overall detonation to a series of single explosions separated by a minimum of 25 millisecond delay between charge detonations.	T/N	The condition is noted and accepted by Isibonelo Colliery. No explosives were used near wetlands for the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.7.36	The on-land set-back distance from the blast site to the watercourse is based on the weight of the charge to be detonated at one instant in time and the type of fish and fish habitat in the area of the blast.	T/N	The condition is noted and accepted by Isibonelo Colliery. No explosives were used near wetlands for the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.7.37	Ammonium nitrate-based explosives should not be used near water due to the production of toxic by-products such as ammonia.	T/N	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025). No explosives were used near wetlands for the audit period.
2.8. HERITAGE, CULTURAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL			
2.8.1	The grave site should be registered with the SAHRA.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.8.2	Fence the graves and erect unauthorised entry signage to protect them from damage.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.8.3	Devise a management plan for the sustainable preservation of the graves (or update existing plan).	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.8.4	A buffer zone of at least 20 m should maintained around the graves. The buffer zone should be increased to 100m from the nearest grave during pit establishment associated blasting activities.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.8.5	Caution should be taken by mining personnel upon commencement of the site construction activities to ensure that no heritage feature is disturbed or demolished.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.8.6	Upon discovery of unknown archaeological sites, the HIA is to be updated to include further mitigation measures. Furthermore, the heritage management plan should be updated to include the discovery.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.8.7	A qualified archaeologist should be appointed to investigate the occurrence.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.8.8	Where graves cannot be avoided by mining establishment activities, an archaeologist should be appointed to oversee the exhumation and relocation process.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.8.9	The correct legal permitting should be obtained prior to relocation activities. Stakeholder engagement may be required.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.8.10	The blasting management measures proposed herein should be adhered to, so as to ensure blasting limitations are within accepted norms/limits.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.G. PALAEOLOGY			
2.9.1	Regular inspection of the pit face should be completed in order to identify potential fossils located therein. Inspections should be completed by either adequately trained line personnel and at less frequent intervals (monthly) by a qualified external specialist. Should fossil materials be identified, these should be assessed and either removed by a qualified specialist for further study or protected in situ.	NC 003	Isibonelo Colliery has not appointed a qualified external specialist to conduct inspections at the pit face as this is categorized as an unsafe area where access is prohibited in accordance with the requirements of the Mine Health and Safety Act. Isibonelo Colliery submitted a request to the DMRE for exemption from complying with this condition as verified in a letter dated May 2022. However, at the time of the audit, no response to the request had been received from the DMRE.
2.10. BLASTING AND VIBRATION			
2.10.1	Reduce charge mass per delay, maintain safe distance.	C	Isibonelo have noise and blasting monitoring points within and outside the mine to ensure that mine activities do not affect surrounding communities, employees and mining infrastructure and minimize noise and blast vibrations to vulnerable receptors.
2.10.2	Preferred stemming controls should be implemented to reduce fly rock to within accepted norms.	C	Before blasting, thorough investigations are conducted, and a drill and blast design must be developed and approved in accordance with the mine's design procedure.
2.11. NOISE			
2.11.1	Regular and effective plant/equipment maintenance should be carried out and documented. All machinery (draglines etc.) should be checked to be in good working order and not generating excess noise/vibration.	C	Isibonelo Colliery maintains its vehicles, equipment, and machinery with a strict maintenance program, weekly inspections by engineers, and adheres to design specifications for noise levels. The plant manager monitors noise levels, ensuring they do not exceed the limit.

NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
2.11.2	Plant, equipment and vehicles should not be operated in the event that excessive noise is produced at start up as a result of maintenance being required.	C	Isibonelo Colliery strictly maintains its vehicles, equipment, and machinery through a rigorous maintenance program, weekly inspections by engineers, and strict noise level monitoring by the plant manager.
2.11.3	The distance from noise sensitive premises needs to be considered when siting of noisy operations. Noisier operations need to be limited to normal work day hours.	C	Isibonelo Colliery strictly maintains its vehicles, equipment, and machinery through a rigorous maintenance program, weekly inspections by engineers, and strict noise level monitoring by the plant manager.
2.11.4	Care should be taken to ensure materials are loaded (both by machinery and by workers) into skips/haulage vehicles in a manner in which that minimizes noise, e.g. avoiding throwing or dropping materials.	C	Isibonelo Colliery strictly maintains its vehicles, equipment, and machinery through a rigorous maintenance program, weekly inspections by engineers, and strict noise level monitoring by the plant manager.
2.11.5	Machinery and methods of operation should be selected on the basis of the quietest available within the constraints of reasonable cost. When the noise cannot be adequately controlled at source by the appropriate selection of plant, equipment and work methods, the use of enclosures and barriers should be considered.	C	Isibonelo Colliery strictly maintains its vehicles, equipment, and machinery through a rigorous maintenance program, weekly inspections by engineers, and strict noise level monitoring by the plant manager.
2.11.6	Stockpiling of overburden between the Isibonelo Colliery and sensitive receptors, specifically Mr. Greyling and the Informal Settlement, can act as an acoustic barrier.	C	Isibonelo Colliery strictly maintains its vehicles, equipment, and machinery through a rigorous maintenance program, weekly inspections by engineers, and strict noise level monitoring by the plant manager.
2.11.7	Purpose built sound barriers around noisy machinery (example draglines and drills) should be investigated and implemented to reduce noise levels.	C	Isibonelo Colliery strictly maintains its vehicles, equipment, and machinery through a rigorous maintenance program, weekly inspections by engineers, and strict noise level monitoring by the plant manager.
2.11.8	Noise monitoring should be completed on a frequent basis to assess compliance with SANS 10103	C	Eco Elementum (Pty) Ltd was appointed to conduct noise monitoring in accordance with SANS 10103:2008 at Isibonelo Colliery. The Noise Monitoring Report (23 November 2024) compiled by Eco Elementum (Pty) Ltd was availed to the auditors and residential and non-residential noise levels were within the prescribed limits.
2.11.9	Ensure all blasting is undertaken between sunrise and sunset as per authorization granted by the DMR.	C	Isibonelo Colliery maintains noise and blasting monitoring points within and outside the mine to ensure that mine activities do not affect surrounding communities, employees and mining infrastructure and minimize noise and blast vibrations to vulnerable receptors.
2.11.10	Blasting should be undertaken at a fixed time and a blasting schedule should be available to sensitive receptors so as to remove the element of surprise.	C	An example of the blasting schedule was provided for verification during the audit and Isibonelo Colliery has blasting schedule boards to notify blasting events.
2.11.11	Continue monitoring blast and ground vibrations to ensure acceptable levels are being adhered to.	C	An example of the blasting schedule was provided for verification during the audit and Isibonelo Colliery has blasting schedule boards to notify blasting events.
2.11.12	Noise monitoring should be completed on a frequent basis to assess compliance with SANS 10103.	C	Eco Elementum (Pty) Ltd was appointed to conduct noise monitoring in accordance with SANS 10103:2008 at Isibonelo Colliery. The Noise Monitoring Report (23 November 2024) compiled by Eco Elementum (Pty) Ltd was availed to the auditors and residential and non-residential noise levels were within the prescribed limits.
2.12. VISUAL ASPECTS			
2.12.1.	None of the assessed impacts were rated as significant or high and were therefore not included herein.	N/A	No mitigation measures required.
2.13. SOCIO-ECONOMIC			
2.13.1.	None of the assessed impacts were rated as significant or high and were therefore not included herein.	N/A	No mitigation measures required.
3. DECOMMISSIONING PHASE			
3.1. CLIMATE			
3.1.1	None of the assessed impacts were rated as significant or high and were therefore not included herein.	N/A	No mitigation measures required.
3.2. AIR QUALITY			

NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
3.2.1	None of the assessed impacts were rated as significant or high and were therefore not included herein.	N/A	No mitigation measures required.
3.3. GEOLOGY			
3.3.1	None of the assessed impacts were rated as significant or high and were therefore not included herein.	N/A	No mitigation measures required.
3.4. TOPOGRAPHY			
3.4.1	The mined-out areas should be in filled as soon as practically possible.	T/N	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.4.2	The depth of the pit should be restricted to optimize coal removal and not extend beyond such depths	T/N	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.4.3	Stockpile height should be restricted and managed to ensure it is not exceeded. The location of the stockpiled materials should consider the local topography and be placed as such so that the impact is minimized.	T/N	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.4.4	Stockpiled materials should be shaped to match the existing topography of the surrounding area.	T/N	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.4.5	Regular inspection of the stockpiles should be undertaken and height exceedances should be reported and closed-out accordingly.	NC	There is no proof that regular inspections of stockpiles are undertaken. There was no records that the stockpile heights are within the restricted heights.
3.4.6	Backfilling and levelling should consider the surrounding topography, the post-mining land-use, existing drainage lines and site activities.	T/N	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.4.7	Areas of potential subsidence should be identified, mapped and regularly surveyed to prevent subsidence occurring.	T/N	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.4.8	Subsidence surveys should be completed regularly. Areas of subsidence identified should be managed to prevent recurrence.	T/N	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.4.9	Backfilling and levelling should consider the surrounding topography, the post-mining land-use, existing drainage lines and site activities.	T/N	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.4.10	Subsidence surveys should be conducted during and post-closure.	T/N	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.5. SOIL, LAND USE AND LAND CAPABILITY			
3.5.1	Management of storm water control system during dismantling and removal activities (Hydrology impacts), and monitoring of water quality used for watering/irrigation of vegetated/rehabilitated areas.	T/N	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.6. HYDROGEOLOGY			
3.6.1	None of the assessed impacts were rated as significant or high and were therefore not included herein.	T/N	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.6.2	Sediment attenuation should be implemented to slow the velocity of runoff from the site and promote infiltration of water to subsoil. This will promote contributions to base flow beyond the site boundary.	T/N	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.6.3	Manage hydrocarbon leaks and spillages according to the Isibonelo Colliery management procedure.	T/N	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.6.4	Maintain capacity of the sediment attenuation facility by removing accumulated sediment and vegetation on a regular basis, i.e., to prevent reduced functionality of the facilities purpose.	T/N	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.7. BIODIVERSITY			
3.7.1	An Alien and Invasive Management Plan should be developed for the Proposed Project area; alternatively, the existing Management Plan should be updated to include the Proposed Project area and should preferably include assessment of alien flora/fauna species in the area, density or population distribution, prevention and management, as well as removal/destruction thereof.	T/N	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).

NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
3.7.2	Prevent the introduction/ingress of alien invasive flora and/or fauna species into the Proposed Project area, especially the floodplain. This should preferably be undertaken by an appropriately trained member of staff.	T/N	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.7.3	Rehabilitation materials that may arise from origins off-site (e.g. borrow pit, other collieries or provided by contractors) should be sourced from reliable suppliers that can confirm the absence of alien plant specimens in their materials as far as practical	T/N	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.7.4	A stand of Poplars exists in the north western corner of the study area. If this is to remain (a permit should be obtained) and provide cover for species such as Duiker, Bushpig and Jackal (detected on motion camera in this area), then the outer areas must be monitored for any spread (seedling growth) and must be manually removed.	T/N	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.7.5	The intentional introduction of an alien plant species should not be considered for any screening effects or for stabilizing the sedimentation attenuation facilities rehabilitation etc. Indigenous alternatives should be considered suitable for the purposes for which the introduction is required.	T/N	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
3.8. HERITAGE			
3.8.1	None of the assessed impacts were rated as significant or high and were therefore not included herein.	N/A	No mitigation measures required.
3.9. PALAEOLOGY			
3.9.1	No anticipated impacts during the decommissioning Phase. As such, no mitigation measures are required.	N/A	No mitigation measures required.
3.10. BLASTING AND VIBRATION			
3.10.1	No anticipated impacts during the decommissioning Phase. As such, no mitigation measures are required.	N/A	No mitigation measures required.
3.11. NOISE			
3.11.1	None of the assessed impacts were rated as significant or high and were therefore not included herein.	N/A	No mitigation measures required.
3.12. VISUAL ASPECTS			
3.12.1	None of the assessed impacts were rated as significant or high and were therefore not included herein.	N/A	No mitigation measures required.
3.13. SOCIO-ECONOMIC			
3.13.1	None of the assessed impacts were rated as significant or high and were therefore not included herein.	N/A	No mitigation measures required.
4. CLOSURE PHASE			
4.1. CLIMATE			
4.1.1	None of the assessed impacts were rated as significant or high and were therefore not included herein.	N/A	No mitigation measures required.
4.2. AIR QUALITY			
4.1.1	None of the assessed impacts were rated as significant or high and were therefore not included herein.	N/A	No mitigation measures required.
4.3. GEOLOGY			
4.3.1	Excavated rock material is stockpiled separately to spoil and topsoil. These materials should be used for backfilling of the pit sequentially to manage the local geological integrity. All carbonaceous material (excluding coal for SSF) is to be returned to the pit during the rehabilitation activities to prevent oxidation.	T/N	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).

NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
4.3.2	Excavated rock material is stockpiled separately to spoil and topsoil. These materials should be used for backfilling of the pit sequentially to manage the local geological integrity.	T/N	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
4.3.3	Subsidence surveys should be completed regularly and identified areas should be rehabilitated and maintained.	T/N	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
4.3.4	Closure planning objectives and measures should include a plan for monitoring following mine closure.	T/N	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
4.4. TOPOGRAPHY			
4.4.1	Backfilling and levelling should consider the surrounding topography, the post-mining land-use, existing drainage lines and site activities.	T/N	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
4.4.2	Subsidence surveys should be conducted during and post-closure.	T/N	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
4.4.3	Subsidence identified should be rehabilitated and managed to prevent reoccurrence or new occurrences in surrounding areas.	T/N	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
4.5. SOIL, LAND USE AND LAND CAPABILITY			
4.5.1	None of the assessed impacts were rated as significant or high and were therefore not included herein.	N/A	No mitigation measures required.
4.6. HYDROLOGY			
4.6.1	The additional groundwater make from the Proposed Project will be accommodated in the mine dirty water management system as detailed in the IWWMP compiled by the Isibonelo Colliery.	T/N	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
4.6.2	Desalination of polluted groundwater will take place at the regional water treatment plant.	T/N	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
4.6.3	Details of such treatment has been provided in the Isibonelo Colliery's IWWMP.	T/N	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
4.6.4	Sediment attenuation should be implemented to slow the velocity of runoff from the site and promote infiltration of water to subsoil. This will promote contributions to base flow beyond the site boundary.	T/N	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
4.6.5	Sediment attenuation facility continues to operate as a sediment trap	T/N	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
4.6.6	Maintain capacity of the sediment attenuation facility by removing accumulated sediment and vegetation on a regular basis, i.e., to prevent reduced functionality of the facilities purpose.	T/N	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
4.7. BIODIVERSITY			
4.7.1	An Alien and Invasive Management Plan should be developed for the Proposed Project area; alternatively, the existing Management Plan should be updated to include the Proposed Project area and should preferably include assessment of alien flora/fauna species in the area, density or population distribution, prevention and management, as well as removal/destruction thereof.	T/N	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
4.7.2	Prevent the introduction/ingress of alien invasive flora and/or fauna species into the Proposed Project area, especially the floodplain. This should preferably be undertaken by an appropriately trained member of staff.	T/N	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
4.7.3	Rehabilitation materials that may arise from origins off-site (e.g., borrow pit, other collieries or provided by contractors) should be sourced from reliable suppliers that can confirm the absence of alien plant specimens in their materials as far as practical.	T/N	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
4.7.4	A stand of Poplars exists in the north western corner of the study area. If this is to remain (a permit should be obtained) and provide cover for species such as Duiker, Bushpig and Jackal (detected on motion camera in this area), then the outer areas	T/N	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).

NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
	must be monitored for any spread (seedling growth) and must be manually removed.		
4.7.5	The intentional introduction of an alien plant species should not be considered for any screening effects or for stabilizing the sedimentation attenuation facilities rehabilitation etc. Indigenous alternatives should be considered suitable for the purposes for which the introduction is required.	T/N	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
4.8. HERITAGE, CULTURAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL			
4.8.1	None of the assessed impacts were rated as significant or high and were therefore not included herein	N/A	No mitigation measures required.
4.G. PALAEOLOGY			
4.9.1	No anticipated impacts during the Closure Phase. As such, no mitigation measures are required.	N/A	No mitigation measures required.
4.10. BLASTING AND VIBRATION			
4.10.1	No anticipated impacts during the Closure Phase. As such, no mitigation measures are required.	N/A	No mitigation measures required.
4.11. NOISE			
4.11.1	None of the assessed impacts were rated as significant or high and were therefore not included herein.	N/A	No mitigation measures required.
4.12. VISUAL ASPECTS			
4.12.1	None of the assessed impacts were rated as significant or high and were therefore not included herein.	N/A	No mitigation measures required.
4.13. SOCIO-ECONOMIC			
4.13.1	None of the assessed impacts were rated as significant or high and were therefore not included herein.	N/A	No mitigation measures required.

TABLE 5. ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION (REF. MP 30/5/1/2/3/2/1 (130) EM) DATED 13 OCTOBER 2021 FOR ISIBONELO COLLIERY ON FARM AANGEWYS 81 IS AND OTHERS, SITUATED WITHIN THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF GERT SIBANDE, MPUMALANGA REGION

NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
8. CONDITIONS OF AUTHORISATION			
8.1. STANDARD CONDITIONS			
8.1.1	Authorization of the activity is subject to the conditions contained in this authorization, which form part of the environmental authorization and are binding on the holder of the authorization.	C	Mining activities at Isibonelo Colliery are undertaken in accordance with the Environmental Authorization and EMPr (MP 30/5/1/2/3/2/1 (130) EM) dated 13 October 2021, as well as the Water Use Licenses issued by the Department of Water and Sanitation.
8.1.2	The holder of the authorization must ensure compliance with these conditions by any person acting on his or her behalf, including but not limited to, an agent, sub-contractor, employee or person rendering a service to the holder of the authorization.	C	Isibonelo Colliery ensures agents, subcontractors, and employees undergo induction training in environmental management before contract commencement. The induction training presentation was availed to the auditor in "Isibonelo Colliery Induction 2024", and covers environmental good practice and topics related to the EA and EMPr conditions. Marthinus Wessel van Wyk is appointed as the Environmental Superintendent responsible for giving effect to the conditions of the EAs and EMPrs issued to Isibonelo Colliery.
8.1.3	Any changes to, or deviations from, the project description set out in this authorization must be approved, in writing, by the Department before such changes or deviations may be affected. In assessing whether to grant such approval or not, the Department may request such information as it deems necessary to evaluate the significance and impacts of such changes or deviations and it may be necessary for the holder of the authorization to apply for further authorization in terms of the regulations above.	T/N	The condition is noted and accepted and Isibonelo Colliery. The activity which is authorized is carried out at the property indicated in the EA, as confirmed during the site inspection.
8.1.4	Where any of the applicant's contact details change, including the name of the responsible person, the physical or postal address and/or telephonic details, including the transfer of this authorization, the applicant must in writing notify the Regional Manager of this Department, within fourteen (14) days of the above specified change.	T/N	The condition is noted and accepted and Isibonelo Colliery reported that no changes to the authorizations were undertaken for the audit period.
8.1.5	A copy of this authorization must be kept on site. The Authorization must be produced to any Government official(s) who may requests to see it for inspection purposes and must be made available to the contractor(s) /subcontractor(s) authorized to undertake to undertake work at the property.	C	An electronic copy of the Environmental Authorization was available at Isibonelo Colliery during the audit.
8.1.6	This authorization does not negate the holder of the Authorization 's responsible to comply with any other statutory requirements that may be applicable to the undertaking of the activity.	T/N	This condition is noted and accepted by Isinonelo Colliery.
8.1.7	After an appeal period has expired and no good course to extent the appeal period has been submitted in accordance with Chapter 2 of the National Appeal Regulations of 2014, a thirty (30) day-written notice must be given to the Department that the activity will commence. Commencement for purpose of this condition includes site preparation. The notice must include a date on which it is anticipated that the activity will commence.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
8.2. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS			
8.2.1. Commissioning of the Activity			
8.2.1.1	This Authorization is hereby solely granted to Anglo Operations Proprietary Limited: Isibonelo for the following amendments: The change to include the risk and mitigation requirement associated with the 3 borrow pits into the EMPr amendment, the risk and mitigation requirements associated with the reshaping and rehabilitation of the existing spoils material in-situ were not assessed in the consolidated EMPr, the risk and mitigation measures associated with the waste	C	Isibonelo Colliery commissioned the activities described in this condition activities after receipt of the EA. The activities are included in the EMPr and is implemented. Isibonelo Colliery appoints an independent external service providers to conduct an annual audits to verify compliance with the conditions of the EMPr and this report constitutes the audit for the current audit period (May 2024 - April 2025) and the EMPr audit is provided in Table 4 below.

NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
	tyre storage facility, changes to the consolidated EMPR's risk and mitigation measures to store the affected water within the Vaskop Dam instead of releasing the excess water into Steenkoolspruit, updating the groundwater information within the most recent specialist information, inclusion of bulk fuel storage facility and risk and mitigations associated with Run of Mine.		
8.2.1.2	The activity may not commence without the necessary permits/ licenses/ approvals and/or service agreements, where it is relevant, from or with the relevant regulatory authorities whether national, provincial or local.	C	The requisite Environmental Authorisations for activities undertaken Isibonelo Colliery in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998) as well as the required Water Use Licenses in terms of the National Water Act (Act 36 of 1998) have been issued.
8.2.1.3	The applicant must apply the principle of best practicable environmental option for all technologies used/implemented during mining.	C	Isibonelo Colliery implements various best practice environmental solutions such as the installation of dongalocks, wetland offset projects, assessment of biodiversity return, future wetland interventions, sustainable land use post-closure, concurrent rehabilitation, and e-DNA metabarcoding to detect 108 species in river system.
8.2.1.4. Pre-Construction Phase			
8.2.1.4.1	The applicant must appoint an independent Environmental Control Officer (ECO) who will monitor contractors, compliance with EMP and EA (see 8.2.2. Management of the activity for more details).	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
8.2.1.4.2	The applicant must provide all contractors and sub-contractors with a copy of Environmental Management Programme and Environmental Authorisation prior to the mining activities.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
8.2.1.4.3	All pre-construction phase mitigation measures as outlined in the Environmental Management Programme attached in Environmental Impact Assessment report must be adhered to at all times.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
8.2.1.4.4	In order to ensure safety, all employees must be given the necessary personnel protective equipment (PPE).	C	During the site inspections, all employees observed were wearing overalls and safety shoes. Hearing protection, safety glasses and hard hats were also observed to be worn in relevant areas.
8.2.1.4.5	Appropriate notification sign must be erected at the construction site, warning the public (residents, visitors etc.) about the hazard around the construction site and presence of heavy vehicles and machinery.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
8.2.1.4.6	Construction must include design measures that allow surface and subsurface movement of water along the drainage lines so as not to impede natural surface and subsurface water flow, and drainage measures must promote the dissipation of storm water runoff.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
8.2.1.4.7	Construction areas (e.g. material lay down areas), topsoil and subsoil must be protected from contamination or pollution. Stockpiling must not take place in drainage lines or areas where it will impede surface water runoff.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
8.2.1.4.8	If any soil contamination is noted at any phase of the proposed activity (ies), the contaminated soil must be removed to a licensed waste disposal facility and the site must be rehabilitated to the satisfaction of the Department and Department of Water and Sanitation. The opportunity for the onsite remediation and re-use of contaminated soil must be investigated prior to the disposal and this Department must be informed in this regard.	NC 004	The Isibonelo Manage Surface Emergency and Response Procedure (Doc No. ISI-VOH-PRO-0737 dated 23/10/2024) was availed during the audit and provides the process for responding to, and managing surface chemicals spills at the site. However, during the site inspection soil contamination from hydrocarbon spillages was observed at many areas including, Green Room Workshop area, the Bulk Fuel Storage area and the Dragline Salvage Yard with no evidence of spill cleanup or spill kits. It was observed that various areas with hydrocarbon spills at the Green Room Workshop area and the parking area at the Axillary Workshop are covered with soil, rather than being cleaned.
8.2.1.5. Access Roads and Traffic Impact			
8.2.1.5.1	Necessary signage and traffic measures must be implemented for safe and convenient access to the site from adjacent roads.	C	During the site inspection signage indicating speed limits and movement of construction vehicles was observed at the entrance road to Isibonelo Colliery and within the mine.
8.2.1.5.2	Access roads must be well maintained throughout the mining operation.	C	During the site inspection, access roads were observed to be in good condition and well maintained.
8.2.1.C. Air Quality Management			

NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
8.2.1.6.1	Proper measures must be put in place to suppress dust in order to minimize nuisance conditions.	C	Isibonelo Colliery undertakes dust suppression using Water Bowsers. Water used in dust suppression is mainly sourced from the Vaskop Dam, as well as the Ernies Dam when its capacity exceeds 5 %. Eco Elementum (Pty) Ltd is appointed to monitor ambient air quality at Isibonelo Colliery and uses four active air quality monitoring units for analysis of PM 2.5 and PM 10. Monthly air quality reports were availed to the and no PM exceedances were recorded for the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025). During the site inspection, the water bowsers were observed on the site and no concerns regarding dust emissions were noted.
8.2.1.6.2	Stockpiles must be at an acceptable height at all time.	C	During the site inspection, stockpiles were well managed and no concerns were noted.
8.2.1.6.3	A speed restriction of 40km/h must be enforced and monitored on site for all mine vehicles.	C	During the site inspection signage indicating a speed limit of 40 km/ hr was observed around site. The speed limit is also communicated in the environmental site induction. Additionally, all Isibonelo Colliery vehicles are equipped with a driver monitoring system, i.e. Nicholas Auto Enterprise (NAE), which reports vehicle data including details of the driver/ vehicle operator, areas and vehicle speeds.
8.2.1.7. Proliferation of Alien Species			
8.2.1.7.1	All construction/mining equipment and vehicles must be cleaned before entering and leaving the site to reduce the chances of spreading weeds and invasive species,	C	During the site inspection, the auditors confirmed the operation of a wash bay designated for cleaning of vehicles/ machinery to prevent the spread of AIPs.
8.2.1.7.2	Alien species must be managed in terms of National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act	NC 001	During the audit, vehicles are not washed every time they enter and leave the site.
8.2.1.8. Noise			
8.2.1.8.1	Construction/ mining activities must be limited to normal working hours (07h00 - 17h00).	NC 005	The colliery has an Alien Invasive Study and Management Plan dated 31 August 2020, that was compiled by Shangoni Management Services (Pty) Ltd. The observed Datura ferox (Large thorn apple), Bidens formosa (Cosmos) and Tagetes minute (Khaki weed), makes it questionable if the alien plant control is being implement, and/or is being implemented effectively.
8.2.1.8.2	Mine vehicles must be serviced as per the manufacture's specifications and be fitted with standard silencers prior to beginning of construction.	C	Isibonelo personal reported that mine vehicles are serviced in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and proof of maintenance was availed in the 2024 Maintenance Schedule. Vehicle silencers were confirmed through vehicles retrofitting.
8.2.1.3. Erosion Control Measures			
8.2.1.9.1	All soil surfaces compacted as a result of mining/construction activities must be ripped, and imported materials must be removed;	C	Isibonelo Colliery manages soil in accordance with the Rehabilitation Procedure (Doc No. ISO-OM-PRO-1096 dated 28 April 2022) which includes management measures for soil compaction. Compacted soils are rehabilitated by ripping, removing imported material and backfilling as applicable, and restoring topography to its original profile. During the site inspection, no concerns regarding soil compaction was observed.
8.2.1.9.2	Any erosion channel developed during mining/ construction period or during vegetation establishment must be restored to a proper condition.	C	The Isibonelo Rehabilitation Procedure (Doc no' ISO-OM-PRO-1096, approved 28 April 2022) provides the requirements for managing soil and re-vegetation and provides a guideline for erosion prevention and intervention measures. During the site inspection erosion was observed on the slopes of the South Pit, however, the area is classified as a sluff area within an active mining window and erosion control cannot be undertaken.
8.2.1.9.3	All surfaces must be managed to minimize and or avoid erosion.	C	The Isibonelo Rehabilitation Procedure (Doc no' ISO-OM-PRO-1096, approved 28 April 2022) provides the requirements for managing soil and re-vegetation and provides a guideline for erosion prevention and intervention measures.

NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
			During the site inspection erosion was observed on the slopes of the South Pit, however, the area is classified as a sluff area within an active mining window and erosion control cannot be undertaken.
8.2.1.10. Excavation Activities			
8.2.1.10.1	Topsoil must be stripped and stockpiled prior to excavation in a designated area.	C	The Isibonelo Rehabilitation Procedure (Doc no' ISO-OM-PRO-1096, approved 28 April 2022) provides the process that must be followed for excavation, soil stripping and stockpiling of excavated material and requires for different soils to be stockpiles separately and a plan of the stockpiles must be kept up to date. Concurrent rehabilitation was observed during the site inspection.
8.2.1.10.2	Under no circumstances should material stockpiles be disposed of outside the boundary of the EA area.	C	During the site inspection, stockpiles were well managed and located within the areas approved in the EA.
8.2.1.11. Waste Management			
8.2.1.11.1	General waste must be kept in containers which are wind, water and scavenger proof, and disposed of at a permitted landfill site. No temporary dumping and littering of waste is allowed on site.	NC 006	The Isibonelo Waste Management Procedure (Doc No. ISI-ENV-PRO-1462 dated 16/06/2024) provides the requirements for management of general waste generated onsite. The procedure details the sites' requirements for storing, collecting and final treatment for the respective waste types generated on site. Waste separation is facilitated by means of using color coded waste receptacles for respective waste streams, which was observed on site. However, during the site visit, poor housekeeping, littering, and dumping was noted at various areas, including the Green Area, Rigger Area, Shutdown Area Bucket Repair Salvage Yard and poor storage of equipment and redundant materials and was observed at the Dragline Salvage Yard and Rigger Area. The general waste was not kept in containers that were wind, water and scavenger proof.
8.2.1.11.2	No waste must be disposed of through burying and burning.	C	The Isibonelo Waste Management Procedure (Doc No. ISI-ENV-PRO-1462 dated 16/06/2024) provides for no burying and burning of waste on site. The exemption is the explosives boxes, which have to be burned after use.
8.2.1.11.3	All hazardous waste must be disposed of at an official registered site or be removed by registered hazardous waste contractors.	C	The Isibonelo Waste Management Procedure (Doc No. ISI-ENV-PRO-1462 dated 16/06/2024) provides the requirements for management of hazardous waste generated onsite. Copies of the Waste Manifest and Safe Disposal Certificates were availed to verify the collection of hazardous waste by Enviroserv (Pty) Ltd and the document was stamped by Holfontein Landfill indicating disposal at a hazardous landfill site which is duly authorised.
8.2.1.11.4	An emergency preparedness plan to address any pollution incidents (i.e. such as oil spillage etc.) that may occur on site must be developed.	C	The Isibonelo Manage Surface Emergency and Response Procedure (Doc No. ISI-VOH-PRO-0737 dated 23/10/2024) was availed during the audit and provides the process for responding to, and managing surface chemicals spills at the site.
8.2.1.12. Surface and Groundwater Contamination			
8.2.1.12.1	Specific area must be demarcated for fueling and workshop services. And such area must be banded to reduce the possibility of soil and water contamination.	C	During the site inspection, fueling and workshop areas adequately banded for containment of hazardous chemical spills.
8.2.1.12.2	Irrespective of the nature of a spillage (whether major or minor), all spillages must be cleaned up as soon as they occur.	NC 004	"The Isibonelo Manage Surface Emergency and Response Procedure (Doc No. ISI-VOH-PRO-0737 dated 23/10/2024) was availed during the audit and provides the process for managing potential surface chemicals spills at the site. However, there were ""major and minor"" spills which were cleaned up as soon as they occurred. However, during the site inspection, hydrocarbon spillages were observed at the Green Workshop Area, at Ernies dam, the parking at the Auxiliary Workshop, the Bulk Fuel Storage area and the Dragline Salvage Yard with no evidence of spill clean up nor spill kits. It is observed that these areas at the Green Workshop Area and the parking at the Auxiliary Workshop are covered with soil, rather than it being cleaned.

8.2.1.12.3	Spillage of petrochemical products must be avoided. In the case of accidental spillage, contaminated soil must be removed for bioremediation or disposed of at a facility for the substance concerned. Disturbed land must be rehabilitated and seeded with native vegetation seed naturally occurring on site.	NC 004	"The Isibonelo Manage Surface Emergency and Response Procedure (Doc No. ISI-VOH-PRO-0737 dated 23/10/2024) was availed during the audit and provides the process for managing potential surface chemicals spills at the site. However, during the site inspection, hydrocarbon spillages were observed at the Green Workshop Area, at Ernies dam, the parking at the Auxiliary Workshop, the Bulk Fuel Storage area and the Dragline Salvage Yard with no evidence of spill clean up nor spill kits. It is observed that these areas at the Green Workshop Area and the parking at the Auxiliary Workshop are covered with soil, rather than it being cleaned.
8.2.1.13. Fire Prevention and Management			
8.2.1.13.1	Maintain fire breaks at all times.	C	Isibonelo Reported that fire breaks maintained onsite and no concerns were noted during the site inspection.

NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
8.2.1.13.2	Fire extinguishers that are in good working conditions must be made available at all times for their usage during the occurrence of accidental fires.	C	During the inspection, fire extinguishers were observed at different areas within the mining area and various departments.
8.2.1.13.3	Workers must be adequately trained in the handling of firefighting equipment.	C	Firefighting training was verified in training certificates issued by Emergency Training Solutions to employees that successfully completed the 5-day accredited training course titled: "Industrial Fire Fighting Preliminary Level". The certificates are dated 04 April 2022 and indicate that expiry dates are not applicable.
8.2.1.13.4	Open fires must strictly be prohibited.	C	During the site inspection, no evidence of open fires was observed within the site.
8.2.1.13.5	Smoking must be prohibited in the vicinity of flammable substances.	C	Isibonelo Colliery has designated smoking areas which are communicated during site induction as well as signage and facilities at smoking areas. During the site inspection, smoking was only observed within the designated smoking areas.
8.2.1.13.6	Cooking and heating fires must be permitted only in designated areas with appropriate safety measures.	C	Isibonelo Colliery's safety policy prohibits fires on the site.
8.2.1.14.1	Workers must be adequately trained in the handling of firefighting equipment.	C	Stormwater management parameters that correlate to clean and dirty water separation streams i.e., Clean water management (Steenkoolspruit river diversion, Attenuation Dam, DeBeer spruit diversions, Highwall drainage system and Harry trench, flood protection berms, diversion dam). Dirty water management (Vaskop Dam, Barber Dam, Coal Tipping, access roads and stockpiling area) have been incorporated into Isibonelo Integrated Water and Waste Management Plan (IWWMP) Update 2024, Ref 23-2621-EMC, dated 4 June 2024.
8.2.1.15. Safety			
8.2.1.15.1	Potentially hazardous area must be demarcated with danger tape or cones.	C	During the site inspection, excavated areas were observed to be cordoned off with danger tape as well as cones. All walkways were clearly marked with hazard coded chains to create aisles for safe zones for pedestrians and appropriate signage was observed at strategic areas.
8.2.1.15.2	Appropriate signage must be placed to caution employees and contractors not to attempt to enter certain structures without being authorized.	C	During the site inspection, appropriate signage was observed at strategic areas indicating the safety risks and prohibitions.
8.2.1.1C. Emergency Response Plan			
8.2.1.16.1	An Emergency Response Plan should be available for accidental spills and fire fighting during both construction and operation of the project.	C	The Isibonelo Manage Surface Emergency and Response Procedure (Doc No. ISI-VOH-PRO-0737 dated 23/10/2024) was availed during the audit and provides the process for responding to, and managing surface chemicals spills and fires at the site.
8.2.1.16.2	In the event of emergency, the holder must notify the department within 24hrs, and contact relevant emergency services in the area.	T/N	This condition is noted and accepted by Isinonelo Colliery.

8.2.1.16.3	All significant pollution incidents must be reported to this Department within forty eight (48) hours of occurrences.	T/N	This condition is noted and accepted by Isinonelo Colliery.
8.2.1.17. Compliance with other Legislation			
8.2.1.17.1	The National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998), with particular reference to the principles in chapter 2 of the said Act.	T/N	This condition is noted and accepted by Isinonelo Colliery.
8.2.1.17.2	The National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998), with particular reference to the sections pertaining to mining in the proximity of dams and their catchments areas, rivers, marshes, streams, pans and other water courses.	T/N	This condition is noted and accepted by Isinonelo Colliery.

NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
8.2.1.17.3	The National Environmental Management Air Quality Act (Act 36 of 2004), with particular reference to the sections pertaining to the liberation of dust, and other emissions, created by prospecting activities, into the atmosphere.	T/N	This condition is noted and accepted by Isinonelo Colliery.
8.2.1.17.4	The Conservation of Agriculture Resources Act, 1983 (Act 43 of 1983), with particular references to the sections pertaining to soil conservation.	T/N	This condition is noted and accepted by Isinonelo Colliery.
8.2.1.17.5	The National Heritage Resources Act, 1989 (Act No 25 of 1999), with particular reference to the protection of all historical and pre-historical cultural remains.	T/N	This condition is noted and accepted by Isinonelo Colliery.
8.2.1.17.6	The Mine Health and Safety Act, 1996 (Act 29 of 1996) in conjunction with the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002), with particular reference to those sections and regulations pertaining to health and safety at mines; mining within 100 m from structures that must be protected; as well as those sections pertaining to rehabilitation of the surface.	T/N	This condition is noted and accepted by Isinonelo Colliery.
8.2.1.17.7	All provisions of the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act No.85 of 1993) and any other applicable legislation must be adhered to by the holder of this Authorisation.	N/A	OSHA is not applicable to the mines.
8.2.1.17.8	The National Environmental Management: Waste Act (Act No. 59 of 2008);	T/N	This condition is noted and accepted by Isinonelo Colliery.
8.2.1.17.9	All other legislation , regulations, guidelines or by-laws applicable .	T/N	This condition is noted and accepted by Isinonelo Colliery.
8.2.1.18. Liability of the Holder of this Authorisation			

8.2.1.18.1	The competent authority shall not be held responsible for any damages or losses suffered by the holder or his/her successor in title in any instance where mining/ construction or operation subsequent to construction are to be temporarily or permanently stopped for reasons of non-compliance by the holder with conditions of approval as set out in the document or any other subsequent document emanating from this authorisation. The holder shall be responsible for all the costs necessary to comply with the above condition unless otherwise specified.	T/N	The condition is noted and accepted by Isibonelo Colliery.
8.2.1.18.2	Any complaint from the public during the life of mine must be attended to by the holder of this authorisation as soon as possible to the satisfaction of parties concerned.	T/N	The condition is noted and accepted by Isibonelo Colliery.
8.2.1.18.3	The contractor must ensure that serviceable ablution facilities are available for employees. It is the responsibility of the holder of the authorisation to see to it that this condition is adhered to.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
8.2.2. Management of the Activity			
8.2.2.1	A copy of an Environmental Authorisation and Environmental Management Programme must always be available on site so as to monitor compliance with conditions outlined in both the documents. Both documents must be used as on-site reference document during the life of mine.	C	An electronic copy of the Environmental Authorisation and Environmental Management Programme was available at Isibonelo Colliery during the audit.
8.2.2.2	The approved Environmental Management Programme (attached to the EIA Report) must be adhered to during the life of the mine.	C	Isibonelo Colliery generally complies with the EMPr
8.2.3. Appointment of Environment Control Officer			
8.2.3.1	An Environmental Control Officer must be appointed, who will monitor and ensure compliance and correct implementation of all mitigation measures and provisions as stipulated in the Environmental Authorisation and Environmental Management Programme, prior to any commencement of mining activities on site.	C	Isibonelo Colliery has appointed Sifiso Ngwenya (Environmental Superintendent) as an Environmental Control Officer who will monitor and ensure compliance and correct implementation of all mitigation measure.
8.2.3.2	The Environment Control Officer appointed must monitor the construction of the infrastructure to ensure that the layout plans are in accordance to the designs and record important findings of the site inspection.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
8.2.3.3	The Environment Control Officer must also monitor the implementation of specific elements of the Environmental Management Programme by contractors	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
8.2.3.4	All duties and responsibilities as outlined in the Environmental Management Programme attached are binding throughout the life of project/mine.	T/N	The condition is noted and accepted by Isibonelo Colliery.
8.2.4. Site Closure and Decommissioning			

8.2.4.1	The commissioning and decommissioning of individual activity within the overall listed mining activity must take place within the phases and timeframes as set out in the EMPr.	T/N	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
8.2.4.2	The application for closure indicated above must be submitted together with all relevant documents as indicated in Section 43 of Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (Act 28 of 2002), as amended.	T/N	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
8.2.4.3	All mitigation measures for the decommissioning phase, as outlined in the EA. The holder of EA must apply for a closure certificate in terms of Section 43 of Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (Act 28 of 2002), as amended within 180 days of occurrence of lapsing, abandonment, cancellation, cessation, relinquishment and completion of the operation.	T/N	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
8.3. MONITORING			
8.3.1	This Department reserves the right to monitor and audit the activity to ensure compliance with legislation and the conditions stipulated in this authorisation.	T/N	The condition is noted and accepted by Isibonelo Colliery.
8.3.2	It is the holder of this Authorisation's responsibility to ensure that an ongoing management and monitoring of the impacts of the activity on the environment throughout the life of the mine is put into practice.	C	Isibonelo Colliery implements various processes to monitor and manage environmental impacts associated with its activities, such as ambient air quality monitoring, surface and groundwater quality monitoring, biomonitoring, water volumes abstracted, stored and transferred within its clean and dirty water reticulation system, waste generation, recycling and disposal volumes, internal audits and site inspections, external audits, environmental procedures, training and awareness.
8.4. RECORDING AND REPORTING TO THE DEPARTMENT			
8.4.1	The authorization holder must submit annual an environmental audit report during the operation of the activity, unless otherwise requested by the department. The audit report must convey the following:	C	Isibonelo Colliery appoints an external service provider to conduct annual compliance audits of its Environmental Authorisations and EMPr. The auditors were provided with the most recent annual external audit report titled "Isibonelo Colliery: External Audit Report (2022/ 2024)" compiled by NTC Group (Pty) Ltd. Proof of the DMRE's receipt of the audit report was verified in the "Acceptance of Documentation" form, signed and stamped by DMRE Official (Doris Sibongoni) on 14 December 2024.

NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
8.4.1.1	The date in which the audit was carried out.	C	The most recent annual external audit report titled "Isibonelo Colliery: External Audit Report (2022/ 2024)" compiled by NTC Group (Pty) Ltd availed during the audit included the date the audit was conducted. This report also indicates the date of the audit.
8.4.1.2	The outcome of the audit, in relation to the conditions stipulated in the environmental authorization and the EMPr as well as the actions taken to mitigate environmental impacts on site.	C	The most recent annual external audit report titled "Isibonelo Colliery: External Audit Report (2024/ 2024)" compiled by NTC Group (Pty) Ltd. The expectation is that such audit report and its accompanying action plan shall included plan to address and mitigate identified environmental impacts on site.
8.4.2	Records of monitoring and /or auditing must be made available for inspection to this Department and any other relevant authority inspecting the development activities.	T/N	The condition is noted and accepted by Isibonelo Colliery.
8.4.3	The holder must in the event of non-compliance with any condition of this Authorisation inform the Regional Manager of Mpumalanga region of this Department, in writing, within forty eight (48) hours.	T/N	The condition is noted and accepted by Isibonelo Colliery.
8.4.4	Non-compliance to this authorisation is an offence as provided for in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998, Section 49(a) and Regulation 48. Any conviction of such offence may result in Section 49(a) being enforced.	T/N	The condition is noted and accepted by Isibonelo Colliery.
G. APPEAL OF AUTHORISATION			
9.1	The holder of the authorisation must notify every registered interested and affected party, in writing and within fourteen (14) days of receiving the Department's decision. The notification must:	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
9.1.1	Specify the date on which the Authorisation was issued.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).

9.1.2	Inform the registered interested and affected parties of the appeal procedure provided for in Chapter 2 of the National Appeal Regulations of 2014.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
9.1.3	Advise the interested and affected parties that a copy of the Authorisation and reasons for the decision will be furnished on request.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
9.1.4	An appeal against the decision must be lodged in terms of Chapter 2 of the National Appeal Regulations of 2014.	N/A	The condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).

TABLE 5. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME DATED MARCH 2020 FOR ISIBONELO COLLIERY AND APPROVED IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION (REF. MP 30/5/1/2/3/2/1 (130) EM DATED 13 OCTOBER 2021)

NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
1. OPERATIONAL PHASE			
1.1. SOIL			
1.1.1	Excavated materials are selectively stockpiled for surface rehabilitation (topsoil and spoils are separated).	C	The Isibonelo Rehabilitation Procedure (Doc no' ISO-OM-PRO-1096, approved 28 April 2022) provides the process that must be followed for excavation, soil stripping and stockpiling of excavated material and requires for different soils to be stockpiles separately and a plan of the stockpiles must be kept up to date.
1.1.2	Any carbonaceous material is returned to the pit.	C	Carbonaceous material is backfilled at the bottom of the pit in accordance with the approved IWUL (Licence No. 06/B11D/FBCGIJ/9121). The Salt and Water Balance (2024) compiled by Eco Elementum reported that carbonaceous material was observed in the North pit. During the site inspection, backfilling of pits and voids was observed as part of the concurrent rehabilitation undertaken at the site.
1.1.3	Stockpiles are placed on levelled spoil areas.	C	Stockpiling and spoil levelling are implemented in accordance with the Isibonelo Rehabilitation Procedure (Doc no. ISO-OM-PRO-1096, approved 28 April 2022). Stockpile placement on levelled spoil areas was verified in the Isibonelo Colliery RSIP dated 22 May 2024.
1.1.4	Vegetation is not removed prior to stripping to provide additional organic nutrients to the soil and help preserve soil structure.	C	Removal of vegetation and stripping to help preserve organic nutrients and soil structure method statements are adhered to (as verified in the soil stripping and soil amelioration requirements for Isibonelo in the Isibonelo Rehabilitation Procedure (Doc No. ISO-OM-PRO-1096, approved 28 April 2022)).
1.1.5	Soil replacement depths are determined by pre-mining land capability.	C	Soil replacement depths have been determined by the pre-mining land capability assessment as verified in the Preliminary Rehabilitation and Decommissioning Closure Plan for Isibonelo Colliery (March 2018), compiled by Golder Associates). Additionally, the Isibonelo Rehabilitation Procedure (Doc No. ISO-OM-PRO-1096, approved 28 April 2022) stipulates that soil must be placed at a depth greater than 1 m.
1.1.6	Soils are replaced in compliance with the Chamber of Mines Guidelines for arable and grazing land.	C	The 2024 pre-grass rehabilitation surveys, which assess land capability, landscape form, soil erosion, and soil fertility, were conducted by Agreenco Environmental (Pty) Ltd. Their reports, dated 22 July 2024 and the Rehabilitation Assessment dated 19 July 2024, confirm that all soil replacement and monitoring activities are being carried out in accordance with the Chamber of Mines guidelines for arable and grazing land. No non-compliance has been observed in these processes. The assessments align with the Environmental Management Program (EMPr) commitments, which are based on guidelines from the Chamber of Mines of South Africa/Coaltech and the Rehabilitation Improvement Group. These commitments were noted in the Rapid Land Capability Assessment conducted by Ekoinfo C Associates, dated July 2021, and the recommendations from this assessment have been incorporated into the EMPr.
1.1.7	Induced compaction is reduced by limiting access of vehicles onto rehabilitated land.	C	Vehicle movement is limited to access roads only as verified during the site inspection. Vehicles are retrofitted with tracking software that monitors transgressions onto rehabilitated sites.
1.1.8	Tracked or high flotation vehicles are used in preference to normal wheeled vehicles for levelling operations. Any compaction is alleviated by ripping soils prior to revegetation.	C	Tracked and floatation vehicles are used at active sites for levelling operations i.e., bulldozer machines and draglines which were observed during the site inspection.
1.1.9	Seed bed preparation and fertilization is implemented to facilitate successful revegetation.	C	Seed bed preparation and fertilization are implemented in accordance with the requirements of the Isibonelo Rehabilitation Procedure (Doc No. ISO-OM-PRO-1096, approved 28 April 2022). A standard 3:2:1 (25) ratio N:P:K fertilizer before re-vegetation is used, however an analysis of the soils is periodically undertaken to ensure that ratios are adjusted as per the outcome of the analysis.

NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
1.1.10	Seed mix of indigenous grass is applied to seed beds.	C	Revegetation management measures are implemented in accordance with the requirements of requirements of the Isibonelo Rehabilitation Procedure (Doc No. ISO-OM-PRO-1096, approved 28 April 2022). Commercially available grasses (<i>Chloris gayana</i> ; <i>Digitaria eriantha</i> ; <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> ; <i>Eragrostis teff</i> ; <i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i> ; and <i>Antepora pubescens</i>) are used as part of a 22kg seed mix per hectare over the majority of the rehabilitated areas.
1.1.11	Minimise drop height during operations. Use of water sprays on active areas to reduce dust.	C	Isibonelo Colliery maintains drop heights using high flotation machinery to minimize dust generation. No nuisance dust conditions were observed. Processed water obtained from Vaskop Dam is the main source of dust suppression at an estimated 1.0 l.m ² /day by the water bowsers and this water use activity is approved under Section 21 (g) of Integrated WUL Ref No. 06/B11D/FBCGJI/9121, dated 19 November 2019. Additionally, should the volumetric capacity of the Ernies dam reaches ≥ 5% of its capacity, water is transferred to sparer's or atomizers onsite for dust suppression use (verified in the Thungela Isibonelo colliery water and salt balance report update, dated 05 June 2024. No PM exceedances were noted in the monthly air quality reports 2024.
1.1.12	On-going monitoring of the rehabilitation process is undertaken.	C	Isibonelo Colliery undertakes concurrent rehabilitation, including levelling, soiling, and revegetation, to reduce recharge in backfilled areas, with the backfilling of ramps already underway. On-going monitoring through record keeping of rehabilitation progress is undertaken onsite which are incorporated into the annual updates of the RSIP (dated 22 May 2024) and External audit reports (as verified) as well as from site verification during this audit period.
1.1.13	Active alien vegetation eradication is implemented	NC	The Alien Invasive Study and Management Plan (31 August 2020) compiled by Shangoni Management Services (Pty) Ltd was availed to the auditors and the study found the rehabilitated areas to be infested with <i>Datura ferox</i> (Large thorn apple), <i>Bidens formosa</i> (Cosmos) and <i>Tagetes minuta</i> (Khaki weed). The report also includes a management plan for eradication of Alien Invasive Plant (AIP) Species. Ongoing monitoring and management of AIPs was provided in the Monitoring and Tracking Plan (2024). However, during the site inspection substantive spread of <i>Bidens formosa</i> (Cosmos flowers) were noted, especially surrounding the Vaskop dam and the road to the Vaskop dam.
1.1.14	During steady state mining the usable soil stripped ahead of mining is placed live directly on levelled spoils to avoid stockpiling.	C	Isibonelo Colliery's under takes concurrent rehabilitation which includes live stockpiling on levelled spoils as per the Isibonelo Rehabilitation Procedure (Doc No. ISO-OM-PRO-1096, dated 28/04/2022). The levelled spoils observed on site show healthy revegetation, indicating that a suitable substrate has been placed on the spoil pile to support growth.
1.1.15	Soils are stripped a suitable distance (between 50 and 100m) ahead of mining to avoid loss and contamination with fly rock, coal and/or discard.	C	Isibonelo Colliery's stockpiles are stripped and managed in accordance with the Isibonelo Rehabilitation Procedure (Doc No. ISO-OM-PRO-1096, dated 28/04/2022) to prevent contamination by fly rock from blasting and spoils as part of concurrent rehabilitation.
1.1.16	A running topsoil balance is kept of actual volumes of topsoil stripped, stockpiled and placed versus targeted volumes.	C	Isibonelo Colliery undertakes ongoing topsoil stockpile balancing and land capability assessments, with the results incorporated into the annual RSIP (dated 22 May 2024), as verified in the 2024 RSIP report. The Topsoil Placement and Levelling Plan dated 11 October 2024, as well as the Topsoil Balance/Land Capability Spreadsheet 2024, were verified during the audit. At the time of the audit, the current actual rehabilitated land area was 1,124 hectares, with a total topsoil volume of 4,185,696 m ³ available for rehabilitation. Of this, 2,255,532 m ³ of topsoil was stored in stockpiles
1.2. TOPOGRAPHY			
1.2.1	Stockpile overburden for backfilling into pit and final void.	C	Isibonelo Colliery undertakes concurrent rehabilitation in accordance with the Isibonelo Rehabilitation Procedure (Doc No. ISO-OM-PRO-1096, dated 28/04/2022). During the site inspection backfilling into pits and voids were observed to be in alignment with the procedure. Stockpile overburden waste material (inclusive of carbonaceous material) is backfilled at the bottom of the pit in accordance with the approved IWUL (Licence No.: 06/B11D/FBCGJI/9121).
1.2.2	The sewage treatment plant is part of mine infrastructure and do not add significant change to topography. No additional Impact.	N/A	No mitigation measures required.

NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
1.2.3	All buildings are part of mine infrastructure and do not add significant change to topography. No additional impact.	N/A	No mitigation measures required.
1.2.4	No impact anticipated on the topography	N/A	No mitigation measures required.
1.2.5	Lower surface level expected after rehabilitation. No mitigation possible	N/A	No mitigation measures required.
1.3. LAND USE CAPABILITY			
1.3.1	Soils are stripped and stockpiled separately to recreate the same proportions of land capability classes as far as possible during rehabilitation.	C	All usable stockpiles are stripped and managed in accordance with the rehabilitation procedure (Doc. No. ISO-OM-PRO-1096, dated 28/04/2022).
1.3.2	Landowners have been compensated. Soils are stockpiled for rehabilitation to recreate grazing land.	C	The Relocation of Graves at Anglo Kriel South Progress Report (2006) compiled by Montedi Developments was availed to the auditors and the report confirmed that landowners have been compensated. The ISI Grave Data Master Spreadsheet verified the relocation dates from 2003-2004 for all relevant landowners. The Colliery plans to at closure rehabilitate the land to grazing land.
1.4. VEGETATION			
1.4.1	Vegetation is not cleared from the site prior to stripping to preserve the seed bank, provide additional organic nutrients to the soil and help preserve the soil structure, except for red data plants that are relocated prior to stripping.	C	Updated land capability plans indicate stripping ahead of active pits and adhering to the Rehabilitation Procedure (Doc no' ISO-OM-PRO-1096, approved 28 April 2022, next review date 22 March 2025) that ensures minimal vegetation and topsoil removal.
1.4.2	Fertilizer is applied as per standard agricultural practice.	C	Seed bed preparation and fertilization are implemented as per the Isibonelo Rehabilitation Procedure (Doc no' ISO-OM-PRO-1096, approved 28 April 2022, next review date 22 March 2025). A standard 3:2:1 (25) ratio N:P:K fertilizer before re-vegetation is used, however an analysis of the soils is periodically undertaken to ensure that ratios are adjusted as per the outcome of the analysis.
1.4.3	A mixture of seeded varieties of indigenous pasture grasses is used to revegetate the area. This seed mix may be changed on the basis of experience gained during the rehabilitation process.	C	Revegetation management measures are implemented through the rehabilitation procedure by Isibonelo' land management superintendent who noted the use of commercially available grasses (<i>Chloris gayana</i> ; <i>Digitaria eriantha</i> ; <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> ; <i>Eragrostis teff</i> ; <i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i> ; and <i>Antepora pubescens</i>). A total of 22kg seed mix should be used per hectare over the majority of the rehabilitated areas.
1.4.4	Once the area has been revegetated, it will be monitored for declared weeds and invasive plants, which will be removed.	NC	The Alien Invasive Study and Management Plan (31 August 2020) compiled by Shangoni Management Services (Pty) Ltd was availed to the auditors and the study found the rehabilitated areas to be infested with <i>Datura ferox</i> (Large thorn apple), <i>Bidens formosa</i> (Cosmos) and <i>Tagetes minuta</i> (Khaki weed). The report also includes a management plan for eradication of Alien Invasive Plant (AIP) Species. Ongoing monitoring and management of AIPs was provided in the Monitoring and Tracking Plan (2024). However, during the site inspection substantive spread of <i>Bidens formosa</i> (Cosmos flowers) were noted, especially surrounding the Vaskop dam and the road to the Vaskop dam.
1.4.5	During the initial stages, grazing animals will be kept away from the area. Veld fires will be controlled.	C	The mining area was fenced off during the initial vegetation stages to deter consumption by grazing animals. Revegetation Monitoring of rehabilitated areas is ongoing. Although animal excretion at one of the established rehabilitated areas was noted, no overgrazing was observed. Fire breaks have been established around the area, and a dedicated firefighting team is trained to manage veld fires (Verified in training video and certifications, dated 04 April 2022, no expiry date).
1.4.6	Disposal or dumping of spoils, soils or any waste outside demarcated areas are prohibited.	NC	During the audit, it was observed that there was an extensive litter that was noted throughout the site. Isibonelo Colliery is littered with plastic water bottles.
1.4.7	Low lying wetland areas will be top soiled with wetland soils and seeded with Anglo's standard improved pasture mix. The succession of plant species in the rehabilitated "wetland" areas will be monitored for 5 years and then three yearly thereafter. If the rehabilitated areas do not develop hygrophilous grasses and sedges in the wetland areas after 5 years, the mine will attempt to enhance their establishment by mulching with seedbearing plant material from surrounding wetland areas.	C	The rehabilitation plan (Doc No. ISO-OM-PRO-1096, dated 28/04/2022) notes the using ramps as waterways to slope the area towards streams and layering them with black soils to prevent ingress. A land management and environmental superintendent (Human Jurie and Marthinus Wessel van Wyk respectively) ensure that monitoring the rehabilitated wetland area, and vegetation is ongoing as part of the mine's biodiversity management strategy.
1.4.8	Replace soils on levelled spoils and fertilise to promote vegetation growth. Regular alien vegetation eradication on vegetated areas.	NC	The Alien Invasive Study and Management Plan (31 August 2020) compiled by Shangoni Management Services (Pty) Ltd was availed to the auditors and the study found the rehabilitated areas to be infested

NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
			with <i>Datura ferox</i> (Large thorn apple), <i>Bidens formosa</i> (Cosmos) and <i>Tagetes minuta</i> (Khaki weed). The report also includes a management plan for eradication of Alien Invasive Plant (AIP) Species. Ongoing monitoring and management of AIPs was provided in the Monitoring and Tracking Plan (2024). However, during the site inspection substantive spread of <i>Bidens formosa</i> (Cosmos flowers) were noted, especially surrounding the Vaskop dam and the road to the Vaskop dam.
1.5. DISTURBED HABITATS			
1.5.1	No mitigation possible	N/A	No mitigation measures required.
1.6. FAUNA			
1.6.1	Illegal hunting, poaching, snaring, or trapping is prohibited within and outside the lease area.	C	The environmental induction (dated, 2024) contains illegal hunting, poaching, snaring, or trapping prohibition content. It was noted that none of these illegal activities have been undertaken within Isibonelo colliery footprint.
1.7. WATER MANAGEMENT			
1.7.1. Groundwater			
1.7.1.1	Recharge potential through spoils is reduced by ongoing rehabilitation.	C	Isibonelo Colliery undertakes concurrent rehabilitation, including levelling, soiling, and revegetation, to reduce recharge in backfilled areas, with the backfilling of ramps already underway. On-going monitoring through record keeping of rehabilitation progress is undertaken onsite which are incorporated into the annual updates of the RSIP (dated 22 May 2024), and External audit reports (as verified) as well as from site verification during this audit period.
1.7.1.2	It is envisaged that when groundwater levels rebound, up to 70% of the pollution generating spoils will be submerged below the water table. This will minimise oxidation of pyrite and slow the formation of pollutants.	T/N	The condition is noted and accepted by Isibonelo Colliery.
1.7.1.3	A monitoring system has been implemented to monitor the yield of boreholes in the surrounding area. If a legitimate ground water user loses the use of a resource as a result of mining, the mine will provide an alternative water source of equal yield and quality as the one impacted.	C	A monitoring system is implemented to monitor the yield of boreholes in the surrounding area. If a legitimate ground water user loses the use of a resource as a result of mining, the mine will provide an alternative water source of equal yield and quality as the one impacted.
1.7.1.4	A formalised and documented ground water monitoring system has been commissioned, according to the requirements outlined in the DWAF (now DHWS) publication, and site-specific conditions.	C	Isibonelo Colliery undertakes groundwater monitoring in accordance with the Isibonelo Water Monitoring Procedure (04 January 2022) as required in terms of its approved IWUL and is undertaken on a quarterly basis.
1.7.1.5	The extent of the development of a cone of depression around the mining area;	N/A	No mitigation measures required.
1.7.1.6	Influxes of ground water into the mine;	N/A	No mitigation measures required.
1.7.1.7	Possible impact on the yields of external users' boreholes and springs	N/A	No mitigation measures required.

NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
1.7.1.8	Ground water quality deterioration; within the strip mine, in the shallow aquifers in contact with all identified surface located pollution sources and in external users' boreholes and springs.	N/A	No mitigation measures required.
1.7.1.9	Possible pollution of ground water base flow into streams will also be monitored.	C	The Quarterly Water Quality Assessment Reports (January 2024 - June 2024) and annual Water and Salt Balance Update (5 June 2024) were availed during the audit and verified that groundwater monitoring is conducted quarterly at strategic points as authorised in the IWUL.
1.7.2. Surface Water			
1.7.2.1	The plant, workshops and coal handling facilities are isolated from the catchment, with water management measures designed to divert the 1:100-year flood event from the clean catchment above them. All contaminated water from these areas is directed to the pollution control dams where it is stored for evaporation or reuse.	C	The Salt and Water Balance Report (2024) was availed during the audit and included reticulation diagrams which verified that dirty stormwater is diverted to the PCD from dirty areas for reuse onsite i.e., dust suppression.
1.7.2.2	Conveyor has a belt rotation system that ensures the dirty side faces upwards always. The belt is cleaned at the transfer houses.	C	Isibonelo Colliery reported that carbonaceous waste from the conveyor belt is cleaned at the transfer house and waste disposed to the opencast pit.
1.7.2.3	Haul road gradients are kept as gentle as possible to minimise spillage from vehicles due to change in gradient.	C	Haul road gradients are kept gentle to minimize vehicle spillage.
1.7.2.4	Service roads are only used by service vehicles. Service road was placed between conveyor and stream to ensure any spills would wash over the road first and can be easily picked up.	C	Isibonelo Colliery reported that only mine approved vehicles with in-monitoring devices use designated access roads to ensure that they adhere to approved routes that don't transgress sensitive environments. Conveyor belts are capped to prevent spillages.
1.7.2.5	Clean water from above the infrastructure area is directed past the contaminated water areas, and back to the clean water catchment.	C	The Isibonelo Colliery Wetland Baseline Assessment (Re.: 5156-2019, dated 04 September 2019) was availed during the audit and reported that the clean water catchments drain via the Montedi dam, Farm dam and the river diversion into the Piekespruit floodplain.
1.7.3. Water Quality			
1.7.3.1	Monitoring of discharge quality to ensure it remains within the plant design specifications.	C	No exceedance was recorded for the audit period in the sewerage plant quality results and remained within design specifications.
1.7.4. Water Seepage			
1.7.4.1	Ground water monitoring takes place around the infrastructure.	C	The Quarterly Water Quality Assessment Reports (January 2024 - June 2024) and annual Water and Salt Balance Update (5 June 2024) were availed during the audit and verified that groundwater monitoring is conducted quarterly at strategic points as authorised in the IWUL.
1.7.4.2	The pollution control dams are clay lined to prevent seepage.	C	All pollution control dams are clay lined as verified during the audit inspection.
1.7.5. Clean Water Diversion			
1.7.5.1	Clean water diversion berms and trenches around all buildings.	C	Clean stormwater is diverted away from the site and around buildings via berms and trenches as verified during site inspection.
1.7.5.2	Dirty water areas are diverted to the Pollution Control dams.	C	Dirty stormwater is from dirty areas is channeled to the PCDs as per verified in the Salt and Water Balance Report (2024) reticulation diagrams.
1.7.6. Pollution Control Dams			
1.7.6.1	Water levels in the dams are monitored and water is used for dust suppression to maintain the necessary freeboard for storage of excess contaminated storm water.	C	No non-conformance observed. Dam condition parameters are monitored, and excess water is used for dust suppression.
1.7.6.2	The dams are regularly desilted, and the silt is discarded in the opencast pits, to ensure the dams maintain the required capacity.	NC	Isibonelo Colliery reported that no dams were desilted during the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025) and dams remained within the required capacity. Dam inspection reports for the audit period were not availed during the audit to confirm the status of the dam. However, during the site inspection at the Ernie's Dam, silt deposits were observed on an informal, uncontained area and not demarcated.
1.7.6.3	Long term measures for water management such as water treatment, are being developed.	T/N	The condition is noted and accepted by Isibonelo Colliery.

1.7.7. Excess Mine Water during Flood Events

NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
1.7.7.1	Water from the Pollution Control dams are used for dust suppressions on haul roads and in-pit operations. The use of water for dust suppression should be maximised to provide greater storage capacity in the Pollution Control dams. Ensure that dust suppression activities comply with the water use licence.	C	No nuisance dust conditions were observed. Processed water obtained from Vaskop Dam is the main source of dust suppression at an estimated 1.0 l.m ² /day by the water bowsers and this water use activity is approved under Section 21 (g) of Integrated WUL Ref No. 06/B11D/FBCGJI/9121, dated 19 November 2019. Additionally, should the volumetric capacity of the Ernies dam reaches ≥ 5% of its capacity, water is transferred to sparer's or atomizers onsite for dust suppression use (verified in the Thungela Isibonelo colliery water and salt balance report update, dated 05 June 2024. No exceedances were noted in the monthly air quality reports. No PM exceedances were noted in the monthly air quality reports 2024.
1.7.7.2	Should it be indicated in future that dust suppression does not adequately address excess mine water as means of disposal, investigations into treatment and discharge need to be done.	C	Isibonelo have taken note of the condition and will implement condition parameters ad-hoc.
1.7.7.3	Refer to previous mitigation measures as provided in Section 7.5.1 of Part A, with regards to clean/affected water management.	C	Isibonelo have taken note of the condition and will implement condition parameters as per Section 7.5.1.
1.8. AIR QUALITY			
1.8.1. Dust			
<i>1.8.1.1. Dragline and Haul Roads</i>			
1.8.1.1.1	Regular watering of haul roads, and if necessary chemical dust suppressants will be used.	C	Isibonelo Colliery undertakes dust suppression on internal access road using Water Bowsers. Water used in dust suppression is mainly sourced from the Vaskop Dam, as well as the Ernies Dam when its capacity exceeds 5%. During the site inspection, the water bowsers were observed on the site and no concerns regarding dust emission were noted.
1.8.1.1.2	Water sprays at the crusher in the pits.	C	Isibonelo Colliery reported that water sprays are available at the crusher pits and used as required.
1.8.1.1.3	Strict speed control.	C	During the site inspection signage indicating a speed limit of 40 km/ hr was observed around site. The speed limit is also communicated in the environmental site induction. Additionally, all Isibonelo Colliery vehicles are equipped with a driver monitoring system, i.e. Nicholas Auto Enterprise (NAE), which reports vehicle data including details of the driver/ vehicle operator, areas and vehicle speeds.
1.8.1.1.4	Dust sprayers at tipping points.	C	Isibonelo Colliery reported that water sprays are at the tipping points and used as required to manage dust.
1.8.1.1.5	Re-vegetate stockpiles as soon as possible.	C	Isibonelo Colliery undertakes concurrent rehabilitation in accordance with the Isibonelo Rehabilitation Procedure (Doc No. ISO-OM-PRO-1096, dated 28/04/2022) which provides the requirements for re-vegetation of stockpiles. Stockpiles were noted as being duly revegetated.
1.8.1.1.6	Vegetation cover is maintained in active areas for as long as is practically possible.	C	Isibonelo Colliery undertakes concurrent rehabilitation in accordance with the Isibonelo Rehabilitation Procedure (Doc No. ISO-OM-PRO-1096, dated 28/04/2022) which provides the requirements for maintaining and managing vegetation cover. It was noted that vegetation cover is maintained to the greatest extent possible.
1.8.1.1.7	Ongoing dust fallout monitoring is undertaken using the current network to assess the effectiveness of dust control measures.	C	Eco Elementum (Pty) Ltd is appointed to monitor ambient air quality at Isibonelo Colliery and uses four active air quality monitoring units for analysis of PM 2.5 and PM 10. Monthly air quality reports were availed to the and no PM exceedances were recorded for the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.8.1.1.8	An emission inventory will be developed.	C	Eco Elementum (Pty) Ltd is appointed to monitor air quality at Isibonelo Colliery and uses four active air quality monitoring units for analysis of PM 2.5 and PM 10. Monthly air quality reports were availed for the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025) and the report includes an air emission inventory.

1.8.1.1.9	Vehicles are not left idling unnecessarily when not in use.	C	Isibonelo Colliery's vehicles safety procedure requires that parked vehicles be switched off, key removed from ignition and that chock blocks be placed behind tyers, as communicated during site induction.
1.8.1.1.10	To prevent spontaneous combustion and emissions of greenhouse gases mined out areas are rehabilitated as soon as possible to prevent old workings being open.	C	Isibonelo Colliery conducts concurrent rehabilitation of opencast pits in accordance with the Isibonelo Rehabilitation Procedure (Doc No. ISO-OM-PRO-1096, dated 28/04/2022).
1.8.1.2. Crushing Plant			
1.8.1.2.1	The crusher is enclosed to reduce dust dispersion.	C	During the site inspection, the crusher was observed to be enclosed to reduce dust dispersion.
1.8.1.3. Workshops, Offices, Parking Lots, and Buildings			

NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
1.8.1.3.1	Paved or graveled parking lots to reduce dust	C	During the site inspection, the parking lots observed were paved.
1.8.1.3.2	Other areas are impervious surfaces.	C	During the site inspection, the ground surfaces and walkways adjacent to offices, workshops and building were paved.
1.8.1.4. Crushing and Conveyor Transfer Points			
1.8.1.4.1	The belt is covered to reduce dust contamination of the neighboring environment.	C	During the site inspection, the auditors verified that the crusher and conveyor transfer points were covered to reduce dust emissions.
1.8.1.4.2	The conveyors are regularly maintained.	C	Conveyor inspection reports were availed during the audit to verify regular maintenance and inspection of the conveyor system.
1.8.1.4.3	Doghhouse sheeting prevents dust.	C	Isibonelo Colliery reported that conveyor systems have doghouse sheeting as verified during the site inspection.
1.8.1.4.4	Transfer points are enclosed.	C	During the site inspection, the auditors verified that the conveyor transfer points were covered to reduce dust emissions.
1.G. NOISE			
1.9.1. Drilling and Blasting			
1.9.1.1	Farm workers on Aangewys have been relocated, and barriers between the mine and surrounding farms are formed using soils and spoil berms.	N/A	The condition falls outside the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.9.1.2	All blasting will be in accordance with prevailing legislation. Holes will be set to fire progressively to the south away from sensitive areas to the north. Blasting within 500m of habitation to postponed in cases of unfavorable wind conditions, low cloud cover and falling ground temperatures. All overburden and inter-burden blasting will be initiated using delays between every hole so that there is single hole firing. During operation, two hole firing is used to accommodate the mining method as the distance from the sensitive receptors is increased.	C	Isibonelo Colliery implement a blasting procedure, ensuring all personnel involved in blasting operations are familiar with the Minerals Act and Regulations. No blasting-related complaints was received for the audit period.
1.9.1.3	Suitable purchase standards are applied to ensure proper plant enclosures and effective silencing equipment on vehicles and at the crusher.	C	Isibonelo Colliery complies with suitable purchase standard conditions when purchasing plant equipment.
1.9.1.4	Blasting is carried out in accordance with relevant regulations.	C	Isibonelo Colliery implements a blasting procedure, ensuring all personnel involved in blasting operations are familiar with the Minerals Act and Regulations.
1.9.1.5	Measures are implemented to minimise noise and blast vibrations to the extent practical.	C	Isibonelo Colliery maintains noise and blasting monitoring points within and outside the mine to ensure that mine activities do not affect surrounding communities, employees and mining infrastructure and minimise noise and blast vibrations to vulnerable receptors.
1.9.2. Crushing Operations			
1.9.2.1	Conveyor idlers are machined and regularly maintained to ensure worn parts are replaced. Modifications were already made to reduce noise from the conveyor mechanism.	C	The Maintenance Equipment Records (28 July 2024) were availed during the audit to verify that Isibonelo Colliery regularly conducts equipment maintenance.
1.9.2.2	The conveyor has been placed in a tunnel constructed of rounded corrugated iron sheets (dog house sheeting) that can be removed for maintenance purposes. The structure of the tunnel stands free from that of the conveyor system.	C	Isibonelo Colliery reported that the conveyor has removable dog house sheeting that can be removed for maintenance purposes.
1.9.2.3	The crushing plant is clad to reduce noise and dust	C	Isibonelo Colliery reported the crushing plant is cladded.

1.9.3. Workshops			
1.9.3.1	N/A	N/A	No mitigation measures required.
1.9.4. Coal Handling and Conveying			
1.9.4.1	Doghouse sheeting was installed on the conveyor to prevent noise impacts.	C	Isibonelo Colliery reported that the conveyor has removable dog house sheeting that can be removed for maintenance purposes.
1.9.5. Ground vibration and Air Blasting			
1.9.5.1	All persons occupying the property of Mr. Wessels should be relocated.	N/A	The condition falls outside the scope of the audit period (May 2024. - April 2025).
1.10. VISUAL IMPACTS			

NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
1.10.1	Re-vegetate opencast areas as soon as possible.	C	Isibonelo Colliery undertakes concurrent rehabilitation in accordance with the Isibonelo Rehabilitation Procedure (Doc No. ISO-OM-PRO-1096, dated 28/04/2022) which provides the requirements for revegetation of opencast area.
1.10.2	Stockpiles to be vegetated.	C	"Isibonelo Colliery undertakes re-vegetation in accordance with the Isibonelo Rehabilitation Procedure (Doc No. ISO-OM-PRO-1096, dated 28/04/2022) which requires re-vegetation of stockpiles using commercially available grasses (Chloris gayana; Digitaria eriantha; Eragrostis curvula; Eragrostis teff; Cenchrus ciliaris; and Antepora pubescens). A total of 22kg seed mix should be used per hectare over the majority of the rehabilitated areas. It was noted that stockpiles are revegetated.
1.11. WASTE MANAGEMENT			
1.11.1	Waste is separated at source in order to allow for reuse and/or disposal in an appropriate manner.	NC	Isibonelo Colliery implements waste management according to the Waste Management Procedure (Doc No. ISI-ENV-PRO-1462 dated 16/06/2024), which provides effective processes to prevent pollution, minimise generation and reduce waste to landfill. The procedure details the sites' requirements for storing, collecting and final treatment for the respective waste types generated on site. Waste separation is facilitated by means of using colour coded waste receptacles for respective waste streams, which was verified during the site inspection. However, the storage of hazardous waste is not adequately managed onsite to contain hazardous waste and prevent contamination of the surrounding environment. The hazardous skips observed at the Crusher Area, Bulk Fuel Storage and Silt trap while equipped with lids, are not closed and the skips are not stored within a bunded area. Furthermore spillages were also observed around these hazardous waste skips.
1.11.2	Where appropriate, an approved contractor is responsible for the removal and disposal of waste to a permitted landfill sites.	C	The Isibonelo Waste Management Procedure (Doc No. ISI-ENV-PRO-1462 dated 16/06/2024) provides the requirements for storage, collection and disposal/ final treatments of waste. The General Waste Collection Sheets were availed to verify the collection of general waste by Phamibili Services (Pty) Ltd and disposal was verified in the Middelburg Landfill Site Weighbridge Receipt, which site is duly authorised. The Waste Manifest and Safe Disposal Certificates were availed to verify the collection of hazardous waste by Enviroserv (Pty) Ltd and the documents are stamped by Holfontein Landfill indicating disposal at a hazardous landfill site, which is duly authorised.
1.11.3	All waste removal documents, waste manifests and certificates of safe disposal should be kept for audit purposes for the life of the mine.	C	The auditors were provided with records indicating the collection and disposal at appropriately licensed waste disposal facilities as described in 1.11.2 above.
1.11.4	No littering is allowed.	NC	Poor housekeeping, littering, and dumping was noted at various areas, including the Green Area, Rigger Area, Shutdown Area, Bucket Repair Area and Salvage Yard and poor storage of equipment and redundant materials and was observed at the Dragline Salvage Yard and Rigger Area.
1.11.5	Burning of refuse is not allowed.	C	During the site inspection, no evidence of waste burning was noted at the site and no related incidents were recorded in the incident register for the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.11.6	Waste is not allowed to be buried on site.	C	During the site inspection, no evidence of waste burying was noted.
1.12. SOCIO-ECONOMIC			

1.12.1	Where possible, labour and other services are sourced from the surrounding communities.	C	The 2020 - 2024 Social and Labour Plan Report (07 February 2022) was availed during the audit and reported that employment parameters cater for labour and other services sourcing from the surrounding communities.
1.13.2. Local Communities			
1.13.2.1	Implement bio-physical measures.	C	Isibonelo Colliery's EA and EMPr are adequately implemented at the site and ensure that overall operation bio-physical impacts are mitigated.
1.13.2.2	Undertake regular community briefings to ensure community complaints are identified and addressed.	C	Isibonelo Colliery conducts quarterly community forum meetings and the meeting minutes and registers for meetings conducted during the audit period were availed during the audit.
1.13.3. Agricultural Land			
1.13.3.1	Farmers are compensated for land values, improvements and relocation expenses and not land values only.	N/A	The condition falls outside the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).

NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
1.13.4. Traffic Impact+B640:F641			
1.13.4.1	No mitigation possible	N/A	No mitigation measures required.
1.13.5. Workforce			
1.13.5.1	Follow applicable health regulations and guidelines. HIV/Aids awareness in the workplace.	C	Isibonelo Colliery conducts wellness campaigns, including HIV campaigns which was verified in the wellness campaign presentation (January 2024 - June 2024). Barrier protection methods are distributed for free in bathrooms and HIV testing is undertaken as part of wellness checks.
1.13. GRAVES			
1.13.1	Where possible, fence graves to protect them from damage.	N/A	The condition falls outside the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.13.2	Where graves cannot be avoided by mining activities, appoint archaeologist to oversee the exhumation and relocation process.	N/A	The condition falls outside the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.13.3	Engage in the social consultation process to obtain permission for exhumation and reburial of the graves.	N/A	The condition falls outside the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.13.4	Conduct exhumation and reburial in compliance with regulated requirements.	N/A	The condition falls outside the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.14. WORKSHOPS, BUILDINGS AND OFFICES			
1.14.1	No mitigation possible	N/A	No mitigation measures required.
1.15. CONVEYOR BELT			
1.15.1	No mitigation possible	N/A	No mitigation measures required.
1.16. SEWAGE PLANT			
1.16.1	Sewage plants will be operated in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations of the National Water Act (Act No. 36 of 1998).	C	Isibonelo Colliery operates a Class D Sewage Treatment Plant and has appointed Regen Waters and Aquatico to operate the plant and conduct daily water quality analysis. The Quarterly Sewage Plant Reports (January 2024 - June 2024) were availed during the audit.
1.16.2	Regular maintenance of plant to ensure good performance, to prevent odour.	C	Isibonelo Colliery operates a Class D Sewage Treatment Plant and has appointed Regen Waters and Aquatico to operate the plant and conduct daily water quality analysis. The Quarterly Sewage Plant Reports (January 2024 - June 2024) were availed during the audit. During the site inspection, no nuisance odours were noted.
1.17. BULK FUEL STORAGE FACILITY			
1.17.1. Soil Fertility and Contamination			
1.17.1.1	Remove soils that have been contaminated during the operational phase as soon as practical and dispose of in an appropriate manner.	NC	<p>The Isibonelo Manage Surface Emergency and Response Procedure (Doc No. ISI-VOH-PRO-0737 dated 23/10/2024) was availed during the audit and provides the process for responding to, and managing surface chemicals spills at the site.</p> <p>However, during the site inspection soil contamination from hydrocarbon spillages was observed at many areas, including the Green Workshop Area, the Bulk Fuel Storage area and the Dragline Salvage Yard with no evidence of spill clean up or spill kits. It was observed that various areas with hydrocarbon spills at the Green Room Workshop area and the parking area at the Axillary Workshop are covered with soil, rather than it being cleaned.</p>

1.17.1.2	Should a spillage or leakage of a hydrocarbon, chemical or hazardous substance occur, clean-up the spill / leakage.	NC	The Isibonelo Manage Surface Emergency and Response Procedure (Doc No. ISI-VOH-PRO-0737 dated 23/10/2024) was availed during the audit and provides the process for responding to, and managing surface chemicals spills at the site. However, during the site inspection soil contamination from hydrocarbon spillages was observed at many areas, including the Green Workshop Area, the Bulk Fuel Storage area and the Dragline Salvage Yard with no evidence of spill clean up or spill kits. It was observed that various areas with hydrocarbon spills at the Green Room Workshop area and the parking area at the Axillary Workshop are covered with soil, rather than it being cleaned.
1.17.1.3	Adequately manage stockpile areas and include in Isibonelo Colliery's storm water management system so as to prevent soil erosion.	C	Isibonelo Colliery manages stockpiles in accordance with the Isibonelo Rehabilitation Procedure (Doc No. ISO-OM-PRO-1096, dated 28/04/2022) which includes method statements for maintenance and monitoring of erosion.
1.17.2. Dust (Dirt Roads)			
1.17.2.1	Implement dust suppression measures such as water spraying, where and / or when necessary.	C	Isibonelo Colliery undertakes dust suppression using Water Bowsers. Water used in dust suppression is mainly sourced from the Vaskop Dam, as well as the Ernies Dam when its capacity exceeds 5 %.

NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
1.17.2.2	Minimise dust entrainment from vehicular movement by road wetting and by implementing speed limits.	C	Isibonelo Colliery employs Water Bowsers for dust suppression which includes road wetting. Isibonelo Colliery has a speed limit policy of 40 km/ hr for internal access road. The speed limit is communicated via site induction and signage along the internal access roads.
1.17.2.3	Ensure that all equipment and vehicles are serviced regularly. Vehicle and machinery exhaust systems should be maintained to ensure integrity and reliability.	C	Isibonelo implement an equipment maintenance procedure and a periodic report is generated for record keeping (verified in the maintenance equipment records, dated 2024). A vehicle maintenance procedure is in place and implemented through the LDV and HDV workshops.
1.17.2.5	Prohibit burning of waste (such as plastic bags, cement bags and litter) or vegetation on site.	C	Burning of waste or vegetation on site is prohibited and forms part of the environmental awareness induction. No evidence of fires was noted onsite.
1.17.2.6	Implementation of a complaints register on site according to Isibonelo Colliery's EMS procedure.	C	The complaints received for Isibonelo through the physical register at the office security post register, community liaison personnel is consolidated onto Enablon as per the EMS procedure as verified for this audit period.
1.17.3. Air Pollution (Refueling Cycle)			
1.17.3.1	All the diesel tank installations are to be fitted with breathers/vents.	C	During the site inspection, breathers and vents were observed at the diesel tank facilities.
1.17.3.2	Implementation of a complaints register on site according to Isibonelo Colliery's EMS procedure.	C	A complaints register is available at Isibonelo Colliery's main Security Office and complaints received are reported on the online ENABLON data management system. No complaints were received for the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.17.4. Hydrocarbon Spillages			
1.17.4.1	Ensure the existing storm water management measures incorporate the bulk fuel storage and are compliant with the necessary legislation.	C	Existing storm water management measures are present at the bulk fuel storage in compliance with relevant legislation.
1.17.4.2	Upgrade the existing emergency response plan (if necessary) to include activities associated with the bulk fuel storage.	C	Isibonelo Colliery's Emergency Response Plan (Ref: ISI-VOH-SD-0001) was provided during the audit and activities associated with bulk fuel storage i.e., dealing with an emergency of major petrochemical spills was verified in the plan.
1.17.4.3	Undertake regular observations and maintenance of the Bulk Fuel Storage tanks to prevent leakages and spillages.	C	The bulk fuel storage area is part of the maintenance and monitoring program to ensure that leaks and spills that arise are addressed immediately and prevent any future leaks.
1.17.4.4	Should an oil-water separator (or similar system) be utilised on site, test all water for total petroleum hydrocarbons prior to discharge into the storm water system. Capture and dispose of or recycle contaminated water as appropriate.	C	Water from the containment bund drains through an oil separator and all oils/ hydrocarbons are collected and removed by a waste contractor. Safe disposal certificate from Mokwayii Trading was availed during the audit and verified that oil was collected from the site on 29 August 2024 for recycling. The supernatant drains towards Black dam and is then pumped to Vaskop Dam where it is contained for reuse.
1.17.5. Contaminated Runoff			

1.17.5.1	Prohibit discharge of pollutants such as contaminated water, cement, fuels or oils into the surrounding environment and / or a water resource.	C	The bulk fuel storage area is located within the affected water system, which is collected into the dirty water dam for reuse, which ensures that pollutants such as contaminated water, cement, fuels or oils are not discharged into the surrounding environment and / or a water resource.
1.17.5.2	Undertake regular observations and maintenance of the Bulk Fuel Storage tanks to prevent leakages and spillages.	C	According to the handling, storage and transportation of chemical procedure all bunded areas and sumps will be regularly inspected for contamination and water. Petroleum hydrocarbon tests are conducted at the workshop and Vaskop dam. The bulk fuel storage area is located within the affected water system, collected into the dirty water dam for reuse. Regular inspections are conducted for contamination and water in all bunded areas and sumps. Isibonelo undertake annual inspections by a Diesel Engineer at the bulk fuel storage tanks and associated bunds. The zinc wall of the refueling area is damaged. Washdown from this area will therefore not be contained. Substantial hydrocarbon spills are present around this area and also below vehicles.
1.17.6. Fauna			
1.17.6.1	Prohibit the use of topsoil that is potentially contaminated with seeds of exotic plants for rehabilitation. Treat the topsoil appropriately to remove the threat of subsequent plant infestation.	C	Isibonelo Colliery undertakes topsoil management in accordance with the Isibonelo Rehabilitation Procedure (Doc No. ISO-OM-PRO-1096, dated 28/04/2022) which provides measures for ensuring that topsoil does not contain AIPs.
NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
1.17.6.2	Soil compaction or contamination may limit vegetation growth or hamper re-establishment following mine closure. Implement Isibonelo Colliery's Biodiversity Action Plan.	C	Isibonelo Colliery's Biodiversity Action Plan (2004) and the Biodiversity Peer Review (2010) compiled by Fauna and Flora International was availed during the audit.
1.17.6.3	Implement Isibonelo Colliery's Rehabilitation Plan where practical.	C	Isibonelo Colliery undertakes concurrent rehabilitation in accordance with the Isibonelo Rehabilitation Procedure (Doc No. ISO-OM-PRO-1096, dated 28/04/2022) as verified during the site inspection.
1.17.6.4	Handle herbicides and pesticides that may be required as per the weed management control plan with care and keep locked away with strict access control measures in place. The volumes and types of these chemicals must be documented and kept updated. Only a person licensed to use such chemicals is permitted to do so on site.	C	Isibonelo Colliery does not store herbicides and pesticides onsite. An external service provider is contracted for the eradication of AIPs.
1.17.6.5	Report any mammals, birds, reptiles or amphibians encountered on site to the environmental offices immediately.	C	Isibonelo Colliery reported that no mammals, birds, reptiles or amphibians encounters were reported or recorded for the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.17.6.6	If required, implement fauna relocation recommendations stipulated by the department. Retain records of removal and relocation.	C	Isibonelo Colliery reported that no mammals, birds, reptiles or amphibians encounters were reported or recorded for the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.17.6.7	Prohibit the hunting or killing of any fauna and education thereof should form part of the environmental management training e.g., site induction and the environmental awareness programme.	C	Isibonelo Colliery site environmental induction includes the prohibition of hunting and killing of fauna if found within the site.
1.17.7. Bulk Fuel Storage Expansion			
1.17.7.1	The bulk fuel storage expansion is undertaken on the mine property that is an already disturbed area, therefore, no new / additional impacts to the visual environment is expected.	N/A	No mitigation measures required.
1.17.8. Hazardous Waste			
1.17.8.1	Train and inform all on-site personnel regarding waste minimisation, management and disposal.	C	Induction and awareness programs have been undertaken during this audit period (as verified in the induction and awareness 2024-2024 pack) and include waste management awareness training,
1.17.8.2	Records of appropriate disposal (e.g., waybills and safety disposal certificates) must be furnished upon receipt.	C	The auditors were provided with Waste Manifest and Safe Disposal Certificates verifying the collection of hazardous waste by Enviroserv (Pty) Ltd and the certificate was stamped by Holfontein Landfill indicating disposal at an appropriately licensed hazardous landfill. General Waste Collection Sheets and Weighbridge Receipts were also availed to verify the collection of general waste by Phambili Services (Pty) Ltd and disposal at the Middelburg general Landfill Site

1.18.8.3	Bins should be clearly marked for the different waste streams, lined for efficient control and safe disposal, as well as covered.	NC	Isibonelo Colliery implements waste management according to the Waste Management Procedure (Doc No. ISI-ENV-PRO-1462 dated16/06/2024), which provides effective processes to prevent pollution, minimise generation and reduce waste to landfill. The procedure details the sites' requirements for storing, collecting and final treatment for the respective waste types generated on site. Waste separation is facilitated by means of using colour coded waste receptacles for respective waste streams, which was verified during the site inspection. However, the storage of hazardous waste is not adequately managed onsite to contain hazardous waste and prevent contamination of the surrounding environment. The hazardous skips observed at the Crusher Area, Bulk Fuel Storage and Silt trap while equipped with lids, are not closed and the skips are not stored within a bunded area. Furthermore spillages were also observed around these hazardous waste skips.
1.18.8.4	Hazardous waste is not to be mixed or combined with general waste designated for disposal at the municipal landfill site.	NC	Storage of hazardous waste is not adequately managed onsite to contain hazardous waste and prevent contamination of the surrounding environment. The skips. were observed to generally be mixed (hazardous and general waste).
1.18.8.5	Materials from the removal of existing structures must be recovered, recycled and re-used where possible.	T/N	This condition is not applicable for this audit scope/period. No structures were removed for the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025)

NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
1.18.8.6	Should general waste be mixed with hazardous waste, it will be considered hazardous waste and must be disposed as appropriate.	C	The Waste Management Procedure (Doc No. ISI-ENV-PRO-1462 dated16/06/2024) defines general waste as "mixed waste that does not contain any hazardous materials", as such general waste mixed with hazardous waste is treated as hazardous waste.
1.18.9. Diesel Explosion/ Fire			
1.18.9.1	Appoint a health and safety officer ("HSO") who will continuously monitor safety conditions during construction activities. Implement the Mine Health and Safety Act on site.	C	Isibonelo Colliery has a Health and Safety Officer responsible for ensuring compliance with the Mine Health and Safety Act. Key personnel have firefighting training to ensure prompt emergency response (Industrial firefighting preliminary level, ETS dated April 2022, no expiry date).
1.18.9.2	Ensure that all employees are supplied with the correct PPE and it is used (worn) and signs indicating PPE requirements must be placed on site as appropriate.	C	Employees are provided with proper PPE and trained on the purpose and use thereof. Signage indicating PPE requirements were observed around site.
1.18.9.3	Train all on site personnel handling chemical or hazardous substances in the use of such substances and the environmental, health and safety consequences of incidents.	C	Induction training includes management of hazardous chemicals.
1.18.9.4	Train employees in health and safety policies, emergency preparedness, and HIV and AIDS.	C	Isibonelo Colliery conducts wellness campaigns, including HIV campaigns which was verified in the wellness campaign presentation (January 2024 - June 2024). Barrier protection methods are distributed for free in bathrooms and HIV testing is undertaken as part of wellness checks.
1.18.9.5	Conduct toolbox talks on a daily basis pertaining to health and safety risks onsite.	C	Isibonelo Colliery conducts toolbox talks on a monthly basis which includes topics on health, safety and environmental issues relevant to the site, operation and employees.
1.18.9.6	Provide in-service training to employees where applicable.	C	Training is undertaken according to a training matrix and based on the risks associated with employee work activities.
1.18.9.7	Provide suitable signage in local languages that are clearly visible warning against public access.	C	During the site inspection, access control boards were observed at strategic areas of high traffic such as entrances and pedestrian crossings.
1.17.10. Temporary Employment			
1.17.10.1	Maintain complaints register at the site security office whereby members of the public, the authorities, the construction team etc. are able to comment on issues.	C	A complaints register is available at Isibonelo Colliery's main Security Office and complaints received are reported on the online ENABLON data management system. No complaints were received for the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
1.17.10.2	Increased economic wellbeing in the region. N/A	N/A	No mitigation measures required.
1.18. BORROW PITS			
1.18.1. Wetland Habitat			

1.18.1.1	The borrow pit's location extending into the floodplain is not ideal and it is not aesthetically appealing. However, the excavation appears to have reached equilibrium with the adjacent floodplain and does not appear to be causing significant, ongoing impact. Infilling of the borrow pit is an option that could be considered, but infilling would require materials that would need to be sourced from other areas and further activity surrounding the borrow pit could cause additional disturbance to adjacent wetland habitat. The actual, functional benefit of infilling the excavation therefore needs to be weighed against potential further impact that infilling activities could cause.	C	Borrow pit 1 is not listed as a current liability. Borrow pit 2 is currently undergoing rehabilitation and activities include general surface rehabilitation, profiling of disturbed areas (excluding infrastructural footprint areas). Borrow pit 3 is also undergoing rehabilitation and activities include general surface rehabilitation, profiling of disturbed areas (excluding infrastructural footprint areas) and vegetation establishment through seeding.
1.18.1.2	If water quality in the excavation is poor or of poorer quality than in the channel upstream, then a stronger argument could be made for disconnecting the borrow pit from the adjacent channel and infilling the excavation. The water quality in the borrow pit compared to the adjacent wetland and river channel would need to be ascertained in order to determine whether infilling of the excavation is a valuable option to consider.	C	Borrow pit 1 is not listed as a current liability. Borrow pit 2 is currently undergoing rehabilitation and activities include general surface rehabilitation, profiling of disturbed areas (excluding infrastructural footprint areas). Borrow pit 3 is also undergoing rehabilitation and activities include general surface rehabilitation, profiling of disturbed areas (excluding infrastructural footprint areas) and vegetation establishment through seeding.
1.18.1.3	The outflow channel on borrow pit 2 should be protected from livestock utilization through fencing to prevent ongoing soil disturbance. Ideally, the outflow channel should be widened at its lower edge to encourage more spread out over spilling to the downslope areas, including the wetland.	C	Borrow pit 1 is not listed as a current liability. Borrow pit 2 is currently undergoing rehabilitation and activities include general surface rehabilitation, profiling of disturbed areas (excluding infrastructural footprint areas). Borrow pit 3 is also undergoing rehabilitation and activities include general surface

NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
			rehabilitation, profiling of disturbed areas (excluding infrastructural footprint areas) and vegetation establishment through seeding.
1.18.1.4	Borrow pit 3 is causing a somewhat greater degree of catchment flow impoundment and rehabilitation of the pit should be considered and should include reducing side slopes to a gentler profile, replacement of any stockpiled material into the excavation and revegetation of the pit as far as possible. This would encourage more natural flow patterns from the excavated area of the catchment into the wetland downslope. Care should be taken that rehabilitation does not lead to the concentration of any flows to the wetland.	C	Borrow pit 1 is not listed as a current liability. Borrow pit 2 is currently undergoing rehabilitation and activities include general surface rehabilitation, profiling of disturbed areas (excluding infrastructural footprint areas). Borrow pit 3 is also undergoing rehabilitation and activities include general surface rehabilitation, profiling of disturbed areas (excluding infrastructural footprint areas) and vegetation establishment through seeding.
1.1G. SPOILS MATERIAL			
1.19.1. Wetland Habitat			
1.19.1.1	The stockpiles must be profiled to emulate the surrounding landscape as far as possible. This should include spreading out of the stockpiles as far as space allows (though not into the wetlands), creating gentler side slopes to limit the risk of erosion, the incorporation of erosion control measures on the contoured stockpiles, and active revegetation of the stockpiles. This may require the addition of topsoil to aid the establishment of indigenous plant species.	C	During the site inspection, Stockpiles were observed to be well managed and emulating surroundings. No concerns regarding stockpiles were noted.
1.19.1.2	A stockpile rehabilitation plan should be compiled to guide reshaping, revegetation and management of the stockpiles.	C	Stockpile rehabilitation and revegetation are undertaken in accordance with the Isibonelo Rehabilitation Procedure (Doc No. ISO-OM-PRO-1096, dated 28/04/2022).
1.19.1.3	Ongoing alien and weed vegetation management should form part of the management of the stockpile areas during further mining operation, closure and post closure.	NC	The Alien Invasive Study and Management Plan (31 August 2020) compiled by Shangoni Management Services (Pty) Ltd was availed to the auditors and the study found the rehabilitated areas to be infested with <i>Datura ferox</i> (Large thorn apple), <i>Bidens formosa</i> (Cosmos) and <i>Tagetes minuta</i> (Khaki weed). The report also includes a management plan for eradication of Alien Invasive Plant (AIP) Species. Ongoing monitoring and management of AIPs was provided in the Monitoring and Tracking Plan (2024). However, during the site inspection substantive spread of <i>Bidens formosa</i> (Cosmos flowers) were noted, especially surrounding the Vaskop dam and the road to the Vaskop dam.
1.20. WASTE TYRE STORAGE FACILITY			
1.20.1. Odours			

1.20.1.1	No waste, other than the waste tyres may be stored at the waste tyre facility.	T/N	The condition is noted and accepted by Isibonelo Colliery. During the inspection no tyre storage facility was observed at the site.
1.20.1.2	Training must be provided continuously to all employees working with the waste tyres and to all contract workers that might be exposed to the waste tyre storage area. A sufficient number of employees must receive training to cover for leave periods, absences due to illness, public holidays or any other reason.	T/N	The condition is noted and accepted by Isibonelo Colliery. During the inspection no tyre storage facility was observed at the site.
1.20.1.3	Appropriate PPE to be provided to employees working within the waste tyre storage facility.	T/N	The condition is noted and accepted by Isibonelo Colliery. During the inspection no tyre storage facility was observed at the site.
1.20.1.4	A waste tyre storage area plan must be developed by the waste tyre processor and waste tyre storage site owner.	T/N	The condition is noted and accepted by Isibonelo Colliery. During the inspection no tyre storage facility was observed at the site.
1.20.2. Fires			
1.20.2.1	Ensure the emergency preparedness plan provides for emergencies within the waste tyre storage facility.	T/N	The condition is noted and accepted by Isibonelo Colliery. During the inspection no tyre storage facility was observed at the site.
1.20.2.2	A security attendant (mine personnel) trained in fire prevention must be on site at all times.	T/N	The condition is noted and accepted by Isibonelo Colliery. During the inspection no tyre storage facility was observed at the site.
1.20.2.3	A person designated to manage the site must ensure the site is secured and no unauthorized person can access the site.	T/N	The condition is noted and accepted by Isibonelo Colliery. During the inspection no tyre storage facility was observed at the site.
1.20.2.4	No single pile of waste tyres may exceed a height of 3 meters, a length of 20 meters and a width of 10 meters.	T/N	The condition is noted and accepted by Isibonelo Colliery. During the inspection no tyre storage facility was observed at the site.

NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
1.20.2.5	All interior firebreaks between piles of waste tyres must be at least five meters wide.	T/N	The condition is noted and accepted by Isibonelo Colliery. During the inspection no tyre storage facility was observed at the site.
1.20.2.6	All firebreaks must be at least 8 meters wide.	T/N	The condition is noted and accepted by Isibonelo Colliery. During the inspection no tyre storage facility was observed at the site.
1.20.2.7	The edges of the piles must be at least 8 meters from the perimeter fence, and any buildings, and the area between the piles and the fence and buildings must be clear of debris and vegetation.	T/N	The condition is noted and accepted by Isibonelo Colliery. During the inspection no tyre storage facility was observed at the site.
1.20.2.8	The site must be flat and hard packed.	T/N	The condition is noted and accepted by Isibonelo Colliery. During the inspection no tyre storage facility was observed at the site.
1.20.2.9	Waste tyre piles may not be located within 8 meters of a powerline.	T/N	The condition is noted and accepted by Isibonelo Colliery. During the inspection no tyre storage facility was observed at the site.
1.20.2.10	The site manager must be on site at all times when the facility is open.	T/N	The condition is noted and accepted by Isibonelo Colliery. During the inspection no tyre storage facility was observed at the site.
1.20.2.11	Clearly visible signs with operating hours, contact details and site regulations must be posted near the entrance facility	T/N	The condition is noted and accepted by Isibonelo Colliery. During the inspection no tyre storage facility was observed at the site.
2. DECOMMISSIONING, REHABILITATION, CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE			
2.1. REPLACEMENT OF SOILS (BACKFILLING)			
2.1.1	Replacement and amelioration to promote growth of vegetation.	T/N	This condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.2. SURFACE WATER FLOW			
2.2.1	Clean water is diverted around the pit using berms and trenches. These will remain in place after rehabilitation.	T/N	This condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.2.2	The flows in the Steenkoolspruit will not be impeded.	T/N	This condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.2.3	The mine decant will be contained within the spoils by active dewatering and ongoing water treatment.	T/N	This condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.2.4	To prevent even the remote possibility of seepage via the adjacent Kriel mine, the elevation of water within the Isibonelo strip mining area will be kept below the Steenkoolspruit invert level downstream of the mining area.	T/N	This condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).

2.2.5	Water treatment and an inter-mine agreement is being investigated to address long term post closure impacts.	T/N	This condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.3. WATER QUALITY			
2.3.1	The water quality in the dams will be monitored to assess the impact of residual contamination on any direct inflow into the dam. Seepage qualities will be monitored to assess whether there are any impacts associated with seepage through the dam basin or the dam wall.	T/N	This condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.3.2	Pits will be allowed to flood to produce anaerobic conditions, prevent oxygen ingress and reduce the opportunity for acidification.	T/N	This condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.3.3	The pits will be rehabilitated, top soiled and vegetated to reduce moisture and oxygen infiltration into the spoils. This reduces the amount of clean water that could be affected by entering the spoils.	T/N	This condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.3.4	Wetlands will be re-established in pits and will consist of open water bodies fringed by wetland soils. The wetlands will form part of a closed system which is designed to keep precipitation and evaporation in balance. This balance is designed to prevent any impact by pit water on the quality or quantity of the local rivers. Extraordinary conditions, such as excessive rainfall greater than the 1:100-year event may disturb this balance.	T/N	This condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).

NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
2.3.5	It is expected that the water level within the mine workings will recover over a period of time. Eventually, if no management measures were implemented, water would decant at a predicted rate of around 8ML/day.	T/N	This condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.3.6	Water from the workings will be collected, and pumped to a water treatment facility. A full EIA will be undertaken for the water treatment plant if and when the design parameters have been defined, and this will include the necessary permits and licence applications.	T/N	This condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.3.7	The pollution control dams are clay lined to prevent seepage.	T/N	This condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.4. AIR QUALITY (DUST)			
2.4.1	Water spray unpaved roads.	T/N	This condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.4.2	Apply chemical binders to unpaved roads as needed.	T/N	This condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.4.3	Strict speed control on unpaved roads.	T/N	This condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.4.4	Re-vegetate levelled and top soiled areas as soon as possible.	T/N	This condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.4.5	Rehabilitation activities to take place during daylight hours.	T/N	This condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.4.6	Monitor revegetation and ensure sufficient cover.	T/N	This condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.5. TOPOGRAPHY			
2.5.1	The spoils will be rehabilitated to be free-draining. The final high-wall will be shaped to 1:3 and the final spoils slope into the final void will be graded to 1:3. No spoil slope will exceed 1:5. All contaminated soil will either be removed to the bottom of the final void or will be remediated in situ. In areas of ponding due to subsidence the land will be reshaped and rehabilitated to enable free drainage to occur.	T/N	This condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.5.2	During rehabilitation, the areas where grass has not yet established will be monitored to ensure there is not excessive erosion prior to the grass establishing, and where necessary additional erosion protection such as the use of dump rock or repair of gullies will be undertaken until such time that the rehabilitated surfaces can be shown to be self-sustainable.	T/N	This condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).

2.5.3	Annual surface surveys will be undertaken over rehabilitated areas to establish the degree of subsidence and the success of the reestablishment of vegetation on these areas.	T/N	This condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.5.4	Contouring of land will be done to prevent standing water. The land will free drain to the Steenkoolspruit.	T/N	This condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.5.5	Soils will be replaced to the pre-mining stripping depths over all areas where infrastructure is demolished.	T/N	This condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.6. SAFETY AND VISUAL IMPACTS			
2.6.1	The crushing plant and mine structures will be dismantled and removed. Any buildings not required for post-mining purposes, will be demolished together with all the foundations and rubble will be buried in an area as approved by the relevant Authorities.	T/N	This condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.7. ROM AND PRODUCT STOCKPILES			
2.7.1	At closure or when the area is no longer used for ROM and product stockpiling, all carbonaceous material should be removed and disposed of at an appropriate disposal facility. This must be done to ensure that no carbonaceous material remains in the soil profile of the final landform for the area, which could be carried by surface or shallow subsurface flow into the wetlands or watercourses downslope.	T/N	This condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.8. REMOVAL OF INFRASTRUCTURE			

NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
2.8.1	Remove project associated infrastructure as per Isibonelo Colliery's closure and rehabilitation plans.	T/N	This condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.8.2	Inspect soils underlying the facility for contamination prior to backfilling and shaping. Contaminated soil is to be contained and removed from site in an appropriate manner (remediated).	T/N	This condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.8.3	Ensure the protection and rehabilitation of soil and land use resource within the project area.	T/N	This condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.8.4	Prohibit the use of topsoil that contains the seeds of alien vegetation for rehabilitation, unless a program to germinate indigenous seeds and eradicate alien seedlings is implemented.	T/N	This condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.8.5	Rip all compacted areas to the minimum depths specified in Isibonelo Colliery's rehabilitation plan so as to best facilitate organic contaminant breakdown and vegetation establishment. The soil should undergo analysis and if required, fertilizer is to be placed on the area as per Isibonelo Colliery's EMPr.	T/N	This condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.8.6	Select a grass mix for rehabilitation of disturbed open areas. The selected grass mix should consist of a mix of quick-covering, matt forming pioneer grass species (e.g., Gynodon dactylon, Chloris gayana) and tufted grasses (e.g. Eragrostis curvula) to ensure prompt and adequate coverage of the exposed soil whilst also achieving long-term stability. Alternatively, the current seed mix currently being utilised by Isibonelo Colliery may be used.	T/N	This condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.8.7	Control the presence of alien invasive species in all rehabilitated areas. Isibonelo Colliery may be required to update / amend the existing weed / alien invasive plant management plan.	T/N	This condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.8.8	Level and shape the rehabilitated project area to ensure efficient drainage of the site. Under no circumstances is general or hazardous waste to be disposed of at the site.	T/N	This condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).

2.8.9	Compile a procedure for on-going monitoring to assess the progress of rehabilitation.	T/N	This condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.G. RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF GRAZING LAND-USE			
2.9.1	Soils should be ripped and ploughed as required before seeding.	T/N	This condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.9.2	The fertilizer requirements will be reevaluated at the time of rehabilitation. An appropriately qualified person will carry out soil sampling to establish lime and fertilizer requirements prior to the start of the rehabilitation process.	T/N	This condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.9.3	The revegetated areas will be maintained until closure is granted.	T/N	This condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.9.4	The land management plan developed during the operational phase will continue to be implemented until a closure certificate is obtained.	T/N	This condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.9.5	Protecting areas by fencing until a good vegetation cover has been established.	T/N	This condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.9.6	Staff involved in rehabilitation will be trained appropriately using the environmental awareness programme.	T/N	This condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.9.7	Any form of hunting, poaching, snaring or trapping will be prohibited within the mine area.	T/N	This condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.9.8	Ensure rehabilitation results in recreation of wetlands, and grazing land.	T/N	This condition falls outside of the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025).
2.10. WETLANDS			
2.10.1	Relocation of plant material from wetland area.	N/A	This condition falls outside the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025)
2.10.2	Stripping and stockpiling of wetland soils.	N/A	This condition falls outside the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025)
2.10.3	At closure remove spoil from the laydown area.	N/A	This condition falls outside the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025)
2.10.4	Relocate the berm to the northern edge of the box cut.	N/A	This condition falls outside the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025)

NO.	CONDITION	STATUS	OBSERVATIONS (FINDINGS)
2.10.5	Return wetland soils to spoil laydown area and rehabilitate floodplain.	N/A	This condition falls outside the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025)
2.10.6	Strip wetland soils from the unnamed tributary and replace in the new location of the tributary after mining.	N/A	This condition falls outside the scope of the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025)
2.11. RETRENCHMENT			
2.11.1	Employees will be informed of possible retrenchments.	C	During the audit, the auditors were made aware that Thugela has informed employees of possible retrenchments.
2.11.2	The colliery will follow LRA as well as the guidelines provided by the Department of Labour in ensuring fair opportunities to train, re-deploy employees and to establish alternative measures short of retrenchments	NC	There is not proof that mine has followed the LRA as well as the guidelines provided by the Department of Labour.
2.11.3	Other affected parties (sending areas, municipalities etc.) will be informed of the possible retrenchments at the operation.	NC	Isibonelo Colliery confirmed that through HR Department, all the business partners were informed about the possible retrenchments at the operation. However, the auditors were not availed with the communication.
2.11.4	Assessment and counselling services will be provided for affected employees.	NC	No proof that assessment and counseling services were offered to affected employees. There is no proof of communication that such service is available to affected employees.
2.11.5	Comprehensive self-employment training programmes will be provided.	NC	No proof that comprehensive self-employment training programs will be provided.
2.11.6	Comprehensive training (non-mining skills) and re-employment programmes will be provided.	NC	No proof that comprehensive (non-mining skills) and re-employment programs will be provided.
2.11.7	Regeneration of local economies and creation of jobs for local economies will be carried out.	NC	No proof provided that there is a regeneration of local economies and creation of jobs for local economies being carried out.
2.11.8	These measures will commence 2 years prior to mine closure as jobshedding may commence at that time.	NC	No proof provided that these measures commenced inn 2024.

5. SUMMARY OF RESULTS

This section provides a summary of the results of the annual external environmental performance assessment (May 2024 - April 2025) conducted at Isibonelo Colliery from 26- 29 MAY 2025 as detailed in Section 4 (Table 3 - Table 6) of this report.

5.1. NON- COMPLIANCES

A total of nineteen (19) non-compliances with the conditions of the Environmental Authorisations (EAs) and Environmental Management Programmes (EMPRs) were identified during the annual external environmental performance assessment conducted for the period May 2024 to April 2025. A summary of these non-compliances is presented in Table 6, together with the associated corrective and preventive action plans developed to address the findings and support continual improvement in environmental management.

5.2. ACTIONS TO ADDRESS THE NON- COMPLIANCES

Isibonelo Colliery developed an action plan to address the non-compliances, and the proposed corrective/preventative measures, responsible persons and target date are included in Table 7.

Implementation and effectiveness of actions to address the non-compliances will be evaluated during the next annual external environmental performance assessment, currently scheduled for May 2025.

5.3. RECOMMENDATIONS TO AMMEND THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

The EMPr provides adequate mitigation measures for avoiding, managing and mitigating environmental impacts associated with Isibonelo Colliery's authorised activities.

In terms of Section 34(4) of the EIA Regulations (GN R984 of 2014), no recommendations are made to amend the conditions of the EMPr.

TABLE 6. SUMMARY OF NON-COMPLIANCES AND ACTION PLAN

Condition No	Condition	Finding	Recommendation	Action Plan	Responsible person	Due date
3.2.7	<i>Topsoil must be stockpiled at a height not exceeding 1.5m at a pre-designated location close to backfill area for use during rehabilitation and landscaping.</i>	<i>During the site inspection, stockpiles heights were visually noted too well managed and no concerns were noted. The stockpile heights were not confirmed by the mine to be no exceeding 1.5m height.</i>		<i>Conduct annual verification of stockpile height, to ensure it doesn't exceed 1.5m height</i>	<i>Survey manager</i>	<i>30-Jun-26</i>
3.2.8	<i>An alien plant control program must be implemented at the inception of the construction phase. Alien vegetation must be eradicated from wetland and riparian areas, and indigenous vegetation must be planted in wetland and riparian areas where alien vegetation is removed.</i>	<i>The colliery has an Alien Invasive Study and Management Plan dated 31 August 2020, that was compiled by Shangoni Management Services (Pty) Ltd. The observance of Datura ferox (Large thorn apple), Bidens formosa (Cosmos) and Tagetes minuta (Khaki weed), makes it questionable if the alien plant control is being implement, and/or is being implemented effectively.</i>	<i>It is recommended that the Isibonelo staff implement an aggressive alien plant removal eradication programme. It is further recommended that the team monitor and take eradication actions on a regular basis.</i> <i>It is suggested that the team add alien species eradication actions on the regular maintenance action list.</i>	<i>Develop and annually execute the schedule of alien removal on site</i>	<i>Environmental superintendent</i>	<i>30-Jun-26</i>
3,4	<i>The storage and handling of fuel, lubricants and other chemicals must be in especially demarcated impervious and bunded areas.</i>	<i>At the Green Workshop Ares:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>During the audit, at the fuel and Lube delivery point, it was observed that the bund walls are cracked. There are clear indication of previous markings where some of the cracks are identified. No corrections have been made.</i> • <i>Hydrocarbon spills present.</i> • <i>Hydrocarbon spills present. It is observed that these areas are covered with soil, rather than it being cleaned (similar practice observed at the Parking area close to the Auxiliary Workshop).</i> • <i>Hydrocarbon spills are present under vehicles. No drip trays are in use. No cleanup measures are observed.</i> • <i>Silt recently from silt trap removed. Remnant spills present on open area.</i> <i>At the Crusher</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Oils stored on unhardened and unbunded areas.</i> <i>At Ernies dam</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The pumps were leaking hydrocarbons on an unbunded and unhardened area.</i> 	<i>As the first point of action, it is recommended that the identified spills are immediately cleaned up and the fixing up of bund walls and cracked surface areas are repaired. Clean-up of spills around the parking areas, workshops and refuelling areas all require attention.</i> <i>It is further advisable that large, bold signage is put up indicating best practice regarding refuelling and spill management.</i> <i>In the long term, it is recommended that refresher training seminars are made compulsory for managers and staff pertaining to general clean up practices, preventative measures, correct refuelling practices, etc.</i> <i>It is recommended that Isibonelo also increases maintenance measures to ensure that all equipment works effectively.</i>	<i>Review the current management of the site hydrocarbons Ensure that all the critical areas have signages about hydrocarbon management and or develop a schedule for inspecting of all critical areas</i>	<i>Environmental superintendent</i>	<i>30-Apr-26</i>

2.7.11	<i>Regularly check vehicles, machinery and equipment operating on site to prevent leakages or spills.</i>	<i>Isibonelo Colliery has an equipment maintenance procedure which should aid in preventing leakages or spills. However, during the audit, it was observed that the pumps at Ernies Dam were leaking.</i>	<i>It is recommended that Isibonelo increases maintenance measures to ensure that all equipment works effectively so as to prevent leakages”.</i>	<i>Review the current management of the site hydrocarbons Ensure that all the critical areas have signages about hydrocarbon management and or develop a schedule for inspecting of all critical areas</i>	<i>Environmental superintendent</i>	<i>30-Apr-26</i>
2.7.21	<i>An Alien and Invasive Management Plan should be developed for the Proposed Project area; alternatively, the existing Management Plan should be updated to include the Proposed Project area and should preferably include assessment of alien flora/fauna species in the area, density or population distribution, prevention and management, as well as removal/destruction thereof.</i>	<i>The colliery has an Alien Invasive Study and Management Plan dated 31 August 2020, that was compiled by Shangoni Management Services (Pty) Ltd. The observed Datura ferox (Large thorn apple), Bidens formosa (Cosmos) and Tagetes minute (Khaki weed), makes it questionable if the alien plant control is being implement, and/or is being implemented effectively.</i>	<i>It is recommended that the Isibonelo staff implement an aggressive alien plant removal eradication programme. It is further recommended that the team monitor and take eradication actions on a regular basis. It is suggested that the team add alien species eradication actions on the regular maintenance action list.</i>	<i>Develop and annually execute the schedule of alien removal on site</i>	<i>Environmental superintendent</i>	<i>30-Jun-26</i>
2.7.22	<i>Prevent the introduction/ingress of alien invasive flora and/or fauna species into the Proposed Project area, especially the floodplain. This should preferably be undertaken by an appropriately trained member of staff.</i>	<i>The colliery has an Alien Invasive Study and Management Plan dated 31 August 2020, that was compiled by Shangoni Management Services (Pty) Ltd. The observed Datura ferox (Large thorn apple), Bidens formosa (Cosmos) and Tagetes minute (Khaki weed), makes it questionable if the alien plant control is being implement, and/or is being implemented effectively.</i>	<i>It is recommended that the Isibonelo staff implement an aggressive alien plant removal eradication programme. It is further recommended that the team monitor and take eradication actions on a regular basis. It is suggested that the team add alien species eradication actions on the regular maintenance action list.</i>	<i>Develop and annually execute the schedule of alien removal on site</i>	<i>Environmental superintendent</i>	<i>30-Jun-26</i>
2.9.1	<i>Regular inspection of the pit face should be completed in order to identify potential fossils located therein. Inspections should be completed by either adequately trained line personnel and at less frequent intervals (monthly) by a qualified external specialist. Should fossil materials be identified, these should be assessed and either removed by a qualified specialist for further study or protected in situ.</i>	<i>Isibonelo Colliery has not appointed a qualified external specialist to conduct inspections at the pit face as this is categorized as an unsafe area where access is prohibited in accordance with the requirements of the Mine Health and Safety Act. Isibonelo Colliery submitted a request to the DMRE for exemption from complying with this condition as verified in a letter dated May 2022. However, at the time of the audit, no response to the request had been received from the DMRE.</i>	<i>Considering the date of the exemption letter is dated May 2022, which is over three years ago, it is recommended that Isibonelo follow up with the DMPR as a matter of urgency.</i>	<i>Apply for the EMPR amendment</i>	<i>Environmental superintendent</i>	<i>30-Jun-26</i>

3.4.5	<i>Regular inspection of the stockpiles should be undertaken and height exceedances should be reported and closed-out accordingly.</i>	<i>There is no proof that regular inspections of stockpiles are undertaken. There was no records that the stockpile heights are within the restricted heights.</i>		<i>Conduct annual verification of stockpile height, to ensure it doesn't exceed 1.5m height</i>	<i>Survey manager</i>	<i>30-Jun-26</i>
8.2.1.4.8	<i>If any soil contamination is noted at any phase of the proposed activity (is), the contaminated soil must be removed to a licensed waste disposal facility and the site must be rehabilitated to the satisfaction of the Department and Department of Water and Sanitation. The opportunity for the onsite remediation and re-use of contaminated soil must be investigated prior to the disposal and this Department must be informed in this regard.</i>	<i>The Isibonelo Manage Surface Emergency and Response Procedure (Doc No. ISI-VOH-PRO-0737 dated 23/10/2023) was availed during the audit and provides the process for responding to, and managing surface chemicals spills at the site. However, during the site inspection soil contamination from hydrocarbon spillages was observed at the many areas including, Green Room Workshop area, the Bulk Fuel Storage area and the Dragline Salvage Yard with no evidence of spill clean-up or spill kits. It was observed that various areas with hydrocarbon spills at the Green Room Workshop area and the parking area at the Axillary Workshop are covered with soil, rather than it being cleaned</i>	<i>As the first point of action, it is recommended that the identified spills are immediately cleaned up and disposed to licenced facilities.</i> <i>It is further advisable that large, bold signage is put up indicating best practice regarding refuelling and spill management.</i> <i>In the long term, it is recommended that refresher training seminars are made compulsory for managers and staff pertaining to general clean up practices, preventative measures, correct refuelling practices, etc.</i>	<i>Review the current management of the site hydrocarbons Ensure that all the critical areas have signages about hydrocarbon management and or develop a schedule for inspecting of all critical areas</i>	<i>Environmental superintendent</i>	<i>30-Apr-26</i>
8.2.1.7.1	<i>All construction/mining equipment and vehicles must be cleaned before entering and leaving the site to reduce the chances of spreading weeds and invasive species,</i>	<i>During the audit, vehicles are not washed every time they enter and leave the site.</i>		<i>Develop and adhere to the vehicle maintenance plan</i>	<i>Engineer</i>	<i>30-Apr-26</i>
8.2.1.7.2	<i>Alien species must be managed in terms of National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act</i>	<i>The colliery has an Alien Invasive Study and Management Plan dated 31 August 2020, that was compiled by Shangoni Management Services (Pty) Ltd. The observed Datura ferox (Large thorn apple), Bidens formosa (Cosmos) and Tagetes minute (Khaki weed), makes it questionable if the alien plant control is being implement, and/or is being implemented effectively.</i>	<i>It is recommended that the Isibonelo staff implement an aggressive alien plant removal eradication programme. It is further recommended that the team monitor and take eradication actions on a regular basis.</i> <i>It is suggested that the team add alien species eradication actions on the regular maintenance action list.</i>	<i>Develop and annually execute the schedule of alien removal on site</i>	<i>Environmental superintendent</i>	<i>30-Jun-26</i>

8.2.1.11.1	<p>General waste must be kept in containers which are wind, water and scavenger proof, and disposed of at a permitted landfill site. No temporary dumping and littering of waste is allowed on site.</p>	<p>The Isibonelo Waste Management Procedure (Doc No. ISI-ENV-PRO-1462 dated 16/06/2024) provides the requirements for management of general waste generated onsite. The procedure details the sites' requirements for storing, collecting and final treatment for the respective waste types generated on site. Waste separation is facilitated by means of using colour coded waste receptacles for respective waste streams, which was observed on site.</p> <p>However ,during the site visit, poor housekeeping, littering, and dumping was noted at various areas, including the Green Area, Rigger Area, Shutdown Area Bucket Repair Salvage Yard and poor storage of equipment and redundant materials and was observed at the Dragline Salvage Yard and Rigger Area . The general waste was not kept in containers that were wind, water and scavenger proof.</p>	<p>It is recommended that a site-wide clean up and tidy-up be implemented. Further to this, it is recommended that the feasibility of refresher training sessions be assessed and whether it is necessary to implement such training sessions.</p> <p>It is noted that this is a repeat finding of last year and Thungela is urged to implement and enforce housekeeping order.</p>	<p>Enforce adherence to the waste management procedure by: Ensuring that all waste bins have the right colour coding Waste stickers to be on the bins Signage to be erected Regular inspection of the waste areas Coaching of the employees</p>	Environmental superintendent	30-Apr-26
8.2.1.12.2	<p>Irrespective of the nature of a spillage (whether major or minor), all spillages must be cleaned up as soon as they occur.</p>	<p>The Isibonelo Manage Surface Emergency and Response Procedure (Doc No. ISI-VOH-PRO-0737 dated 23/10/2023) was availed during the audit and provides the process for managing potential surface chemicals spills at the site. However, there were "major and minor" spills which were cleaned up as soon as they occurred.</p> <p>However, during the site inspection, hydrocarbon spillages were observed at the Green Worksop Area, at Ernies dam, the parking at the Auxiliary Workshop, the Bulk Fuel Storage area and the Dragline Salvage Yard with no evidence of spill clean-up nor spill kits. It is observed that these areas at the Green Workshop Area and the parking at the Auxiliary Workshop are covered with soil, rather than it being cleaned.</p>	<p>As the first point of action, it is recommended that the identified spills are immediately cleaned up and the fixing up of bund walls and cracked surface areas are repaired. Clean-up of spills around the parking areas, workshops and refuelling areas all require attention.</p> <p>It is further advisable that large, bold signage is put up indicating best practice regarding refuelling and spill management.</p> <p>In the long term, it is recommended that refresher training seminars are made compulsory for managers and staff pertaining to general clean up practices, preventative measures, correct refuelling practices, etc.</p> <p>It is recommended that Isibonelo also increases maintenance measures to ensure that all equipment works effectively.</p>	<p>Review the current management of the site hydrocarbons Ensure that all the critical areas have signages about hydrocarbon management and or develop a schedule for inspecting of all critical areas</p>	Environmental superintendent	30-Apr-26

8.2.1.12.3	<p><i>Spillage of petrochemical products must be avoided. In the case of accidental spillage, contaminated soil must be removed for bioremediation or disposed of at a facility for the substance concerned. Disturbed land must be rehabilitated and seeded with native vegetation seed naturally occurring on site.</i></p>	<p><i>The Isibonelo Manage Surface Emergency and Response Procedure (Doc No. ISI-VOH-PRO-0737 dated 23/10/2023) was availed during the audit and provides the process for managing potential surface chemicals spills at the site.</i></p> <p><i>However, during the site inspection, hydrocarbon spillages were observed at the Green Workshop Area, at Ernies dam, the parking at the Auxiliary Workshop, the Bulk Fuel Storage area and the Dragline Salvage Yard with no evidence of spill clean-up nor spill kits. It is observed that these areas at the Green Workshop Area and the parking at the Auxiliary Workshop are covered with soil, rather than it being cleaned.</i></p>	<p><i>As the first point of action, it is recommended that the identified spills are immediately cleaned up and the fixing up of bund walls and cracked surface areas are repaired. Clean-up of spills around the parking areas, workshops and refuelling areas all require attention.</i></p> <p><i>It is further advisable that large, bold signage is put up indicating best practice regarding refuelling and spill management.</i></p> <p><i>In the long term, it is recommended that refresher training seminars are made compulsory for managers and staff pertaining to general clean up practices, preventative measures, correct refuelling practices, etc.</i></p>	<p><i>Review the current management of the site hydrocarbons Ensure that all the critical areas have signages about hydrocarbon management and or develop a schedule for inspecting of all critical areas</i></p>	<p><i>Environmental superintendent</i></p>	<p><i>30-Apr-26</i></p>
1.1.13	<p><i>Active alien vegetation eradication is implemented</i></p>	<p><i>The Alien Invasive Study and Management Plan (31 August 2020) compiled by Shangoni Management Services (Pty) Ltd was availed to the auditors and the study found the rehabilitated areas to be infested with Datura ferox (Large thorn apple), Bidens formosa (Cosmos) and Tagetes minute (Khaki weed). The report also includes a management plan for eradication of Alien Invasive Plant (AIP) Species. Ongoing monitoring and management of AIPs was provided in the Monitoring and Tracking Plan (2023).</i></p> <p><i>However, during the site inspection substantive spread of Bidens formosa (Cosmos flowers) were noted, especially surrounding the Vaskop dam and the road to the Vaskop dam.</i></p>	<p><i>It is recommended that the Isibonelo staff implement an aggressive alien plant removal eradication programme. It is further recommended that the team monitor and take eradication actions on a regular basis.</i></p> <p><i>It is suggested that the team add alien species eradication actions on the regular maintenance action list.</i></p>	<p><i>Develop and annually execute the schedule of alien removal on site</i></p>	<p><i>Environmental superintendent</i></p>	<p><i>30-Jun-26</i></p>
1.4.4	<p><i>Once the area has been revegetated, it will be monitored for declared weeds and invasive plants, which will be removed.</i></p>	<p><i>The Alien Invasive Study and Management Plan (31 August 2020) compiled by Shangoni Management Services (Pty) Ltd was availed to the auditors and the study found the rehabilitated areas to be infested with Datura ferox (Large thorn apple), Bidens formosa (Cosmos) and Tagetes minuta (Khaki weed). The report also includes a management plan for eradication of Alien Invasive Plant (AIP) Species. Ongoing monitoring and management of AIPs was provided in the Monitoring and Tracking Plan (2023).</i></p> <p><i>However, during the site inspection substantive spread of Bidens formosa (Cosmos flowers) were noted, especially surrounding the Vaskop dam and the road to the Vaskop dam.</i></p>	<p><i>It is recommended that the Isibonelo staff implement an aggressive alien plant removal eradication programme. It is further recommended that the team monitor and take eradication actions on a regular basis.</i></p> <p><i>It is suggested that the team add alien species eradication actions on the regular maintenance action list.</i></p>	<p><i>Develop and annually execute the schedule of alien removal on site</i></p>	<p><i>Environmental superintendent</i></p>	<p><i>30-Jun-26</i></p>

1.4.6	<i>Disposal or dumping of spoils, soils or any waste outside demarcated areas are prohibited.</i>	<i>During the audit, it was observed that there was an extensive litter that was noted throughout the site. Isibonelo Colliery is littered with plastic water bottles.</i>	<i>It is recommended that a site-wide clean up and tidy-up be implemented. Further to this, it is recommended that the feasibility of refresher training sessions be assessed and whether it is necessary to implement such training session</i>	<i>Enforce adherence to the waste management procedure by: Ensuring that all waste bins have the right colour coding Waste stickers to be on the bins Signage to be erected Regular inspection of the waste areas Coaching of the employees</i>	<i>Environmental superintendent</i>	<i>30-May-26</i>
1.4.8	<i>Replace soils on levelled spoils and fertilise to promote vegetation growth. Regular alien vegetation eradication on vegetated areas.</i>	<i>The Alien Invasive Study and Management Plan (31 August 2020) compiled by Shangoni Management Services (Pty) Ltd was availed to the auditors and the study found the rehabilitated areas to be infested with Datura ferox (Large thorn apple), Bidens formosa (Cosmos) and Tagetes minuta (Khaki weed). The report also includes a management plan for eradication of Alien Invasive Plant (AIP) Species. Ongoing monitoring and management of AIPs was provided in the Monitoring and Tracking Plan (2023). However, during the site inspection substantive spread of Bidens formosa (Cosmos flowers) were noted, especially surrounding the Vaskop dam and the road to the Vaskop dam.</i>	<i>It is recommended that the Isibonelo staff implement an aggressive alien plant removal eradication programme. It is further recommended that the team monitor and take eradication actions on a regular basis. It is suggested that the team add alien species eradication actions on the regular maintenance action list.</i>	<i>Develop and annually execute the schedule of alien removal on site</i>	<i>Environmental superintendent</i>	<i>30-Jun-26</i>
1.7.6.2	<i>The dams are regularly desilted, and the silt is discarded in the opencast pits, to ensure the dams maintain the required capacity.</i>	<i>Isibonelo Colliery reported that no dams were desilted during the audit period (May 2024 - April 2025) and dams remained within the required capacity. Dam inspection reports for the audit period were not availed during the audit to confirm the status of the dam. However, during the site inspection at the Ernie's Dam, silt deposits were observed on an informal, uncontained area and not demarcated.</i>	<i>It is recommended that Isibonelo ensures that it desilts the dams on a regular basis. It is furthermore recommended that when Isibonelo desilts the dams, the silt is placed on a hardened and demarcated area.</i>	<i>Develop a desilting schedule for the pollution control dams, and execute them</i>	<i>Environmental superintendent</i>	<i>30-May-26</i>

1.11.1	Waste is separated at source in order to allow for reuse and/or disposal in an appropriate manner.	<p>Isibonelo Colliery implements waste management according to the Waste Management Procedure (Doc No. ISI-ENV-PRO-1462 dated 16/06/2024), which provides effective processes to prevent pollution, minimise generation and reduce waste to landfill. The procedure details the sites' requirements for storing, collecting and final treatment for the respective waste types generated on site. Waste separation is facilitated by means of using colour coded waste receptacles for respective waste streams, which was verified during the site inspection.</p> <p>However, the storage of hazardous waste is not adequately managed onsite to contain hazardous waste and prevent contamination of the surrounding environment. The hazardous skips observed at the Crusher Area, Bulk Fuel Storage and Silt trap while equipped with lids, are not closed and the skips are not stored within a bunded area. Furthermore spillages were also observed around these hazardous waste skips.</p>	<p>It is recommended that Isibonelo ensures that it separates waste at source and furthermore ensures that waste is stored in compatible bins/skips. In particular, it is recommended that Isibonelo ensures that hazardous waste is stored in skips which are contained in a hardened and bunded area.</p>	<p>Enforce adherence to the waste management procedure by: Ensuring that all waste bins have the right colour coding Waste stickers to be on the bins Signage to be erected Regular inspection of the waste areas Coaching of the employees</p>	Environmental superintendent	30-May-26
1.11.4	No littering is allowed.	<p>Poor housekeeping, littering, and dumping was noted at various areas, including the Green Area, Rigger Area, Shutdown Area, Bucket Repair Area and Salvage Yard and poor storage of equipment and redundant materials and was observed at the Dragline Salvage Yard and Rigger Area.</p>	<p>It is recommended that a site-wide clean up and tidy-up be implemented. Further to this, it is recommended that the feasibility of refresher training sessions be assessed and whether it is necessary to implement such training sessions.</p> <p>It is noted that housekeeping is a repeat finding of last year and Isibonelo is urged to implement and enforce housekeeping order.</p>			

1.17.1.1	<p>Remove soils that have been contaminated during the operational phase as soon as practical and dispose of in an appropriate manner.</p>	<p>The Isibonelo Manage Surface Emergency and Response Procedure (Doc No. ISI-VOH-PRO-0737 dated 23/10/2023) was availed during the audit and provides the process for responding to, and managing surface chemicals spills at the site.</p> <p>However, during the site inspection soil contamination from hydrocarbon spillages was observed at many areas, including the Green Workshop Area, the Bulk Fuel Storage area and the Dragline Salvage Yard with no evidence of spill clean-up or spill kits. It was observed that various areas with hydrocarbon spills at the Green Room Workshop area and the parking area at the Axillary Workshop are covered with soil, rather than it being cleaned.</p>	<p>As the first point of action, it is recommended that the identified spills are immediately cleaned up. Clean-up of spills around the parking areas, workshops and refuelling areas all require attention.</p> <p>It is further advisable that large, bold signage is put up indicating best practice regarding refuelling and spill management.</p> <p>In the long term, it is recommended that refresher training seminars are made compulsory for managers and staff pertaining to general clean up practices, preventative measures, correct refuelling practices, etc.</p>	<p>Review the current management of the site hydrocarbons. Ensure that all the critical areas have signages about hydrocarbon management and or develop a schedule for inspecting of all critical areas</p>	<p>Environmental superintendent</p>	<p>30-Apr-26</p>
1.17.1.2	<p>Should a spillage or leakage of a hydrocarbon, chemical or hazardous substance occur, clean-up the spill / leakage.</p>	<p>The Isibonelo Manage Surface Emergency and Response Procedure (Doc No. ISI-VOH-PRO-0737 dated 23/10/2023) was availed during the audit and provides the process for responding to, and managing surface chemicals spills at the site.</p> <p>However, during the site inspection soil contamination from hydrocarbon spillages was observed at many areas, including the Green Workshop Area, the Bulk Fuel Storage area and the Dragline Salvage Yard with no evidence of spill clean-up or spill kits. It was observed that various areas with hydrocarbon spills at the Green Room Workshop area and the parking area at the Axillary Workshop are covered with soil, rather than it being cleaned.</p>	<p>As the first point of action, it is recommended that the identified spills are immediately cleaned up. Clean-up of spills around the parking areas, workshops and refuelling areas all require attention.</p> <p>It is further advisable that large, bold signage is put up indicating best practice regarding refuelling and spill management.</p> <p>In the long term, it is recommended that refresher training seminars are made compulsory for managers and staff pertaining to general clean up practices, preventative measures, correct refuelling practices, etc.</p>	<p>Review the current management of the site hydrocarbons. Ensure that all the critical areas have signages about hydrocarbon management and or develop a schedule for inspecting of all critical areas</p>	<p>Environmental superintendent</p>	<p>30-Apr-26</p>

1.18.8.3	Bins should be clearly marked for the different waste streams, lined for efficient control and safe disposal, as well as covered.	<p>Isibonelo Colliery implements waste management according to the Waste Management Procedure (Doc No. ISI-ENV-PRO-1462 dated 16/06/2024), which provides effective processes to prevent pollution, minimise generation and reduce waste to landfill. The procedure details the sites' requirements for storing, collecting and final treatment for the respective waste types generated on site. Waste separation is facilitated by means of using colour coded waste receptacles for respective waste streams, which was verified during the site inspection.</p> <p>However, the storage of hazardous waste is not adequately managed onsite to contain hazardous waste and prevent contamination of the surrounding environment. The hazardous skips observed at the Crusher Area, Bulk Fuel Storage and Silt trap while equipped with lids, are not closed and the skips are not stored within a bunded area. Furthermore spillages were also observed around these hazardous waste skips.</p>	It is recommended that Isibonelo ensures that waste is stored in compatible bins/skips. In particular, it is recommended that Isibonelo ensures that hazardous waste is stored in skips which are contained in a hardened and bunded area. It is furthermore recommended that where lids for the bins/skips are provided, same are kept close other than to place waste into or take waste from the bins/skips.	Enforce adherence to the waste management procedure by: Ensuring that all waste bins have the right colour coding Waste stickers to be on the bins Signage to be erected Regular inspection of the waste areas Coaching of the employees	Environmental superintendent	30-Apr-26
1.18.8.4	Hazardous waste is not to be mixed or combined with general waste designated for disposal at the municipal landfill site.	Storage of hazardous waste is not adequately managed onsite to contain hazardous waste and prevent contamination of the surrounding environment. The skips were observed to generally be mixed (hazardous and general waste).		Enforce adherence to the waste management procedure by: Ensuring that all waste bins have the right colour coding Waste stickers to be on the bins Signage to be erected Regular inspection of the waste areas Coaching of the employees	Environmental superintendent	30-Apr-26
1.19.1.3	Ongoing alien and weed vegetation management should form part of the management of the stockpile areas during further mining operation, closure and post closure.	<p>The Alien Invasive Study and Management Plan (31 August 2020) compiled by Shangoni Management Services (Pty) Ltd was availed to the auditors and the study found the rehabilitated areas to be infested with <i>Datura ferox</i> (Large thorn apple), <i>Bidens formosa</i> (Cosmos) and <i>Tagetes minuta</i> (Khaki weed). The report also includes a management plan for eradication of Alien Invasive Plant (AIP) Species. Ongoing monitoring and management of AIPs was provided in the Monitoring and Tracking Plan (2023).</p> <p>However, during the site inspection substantive spread of <i>Bidens formosa</i> (Cosmos flowers) were noted, especially surrounding the Vaskop dam and the road to the Vaskop dam.</p>	<p>It is recommended that the Isibonelo staff implement an aggressive alien plant removal eradication programme. It is further recommended that the team monitor and take eradication actions on a regular basis.</p> <p>It is suggested that the team add alien species eradication actions on the regular maintenance action list.</p>	Develop and annually execute the schedule of alien removal on site	Environmental superintendent	30-Jun-26

2.11.2	<i>The colliery will follow LRA as well as the guidelines provided by the Department of Labour in ensuring fair opportunities to train, re-deploy employees and to establish alternative measures short of retrenchments</i>	<i>There is no proof that mine has followed the LRA as well as the guidelines provided by the Department of Labour.</i>		<i>Follow the LRA guideline as outlined by Dep of labour</i>	<i>Social Specialist</i>	<i>30-Apr-26</i>
2.11.3	<i>Other affected parties (sending areas, municipalities etc.) will be informed of the possible retrenchments at the operation.</i>	<i>Isibonelo Colliery confirmed that through HR Department, all the business partners were informed about the possible retrenchments at the operation. However, the auditors were not availed with the communication.</i>		<i>Get the copy of the letter that was sent to the business partners about section 189 process</i>	<i>Social Specialist</i>	<i>30-Apr-26</i>
2.11.4	<i>Assessment and counselling services will be provided for affected employees.</i>	<i>No proof that assessment and counselling services were offered to affected employees. There is no proof of communication that such service is available to affected employees.</i>		<i>Get a copy of the services the company provided to all affected employees i.e. counselling, training, etc</i>	<i>Social Specialist</i>	<i>30-Apr-26</i>
2.11.5	<i>Comprehensive self-employment training programmes will be provided.</i>	<i>No proof that comprehensive self-employment training programs will be provided.</i>		<i>Get a copy of the services the company provided to all affected employees i.e. counselling, training, etc</i>	<i>Social Specialist</i>	<i>30-Apr-26</i>
2.11.6	<i>Comprehensive training (non-mining skills) and re-employment programmes will be provided.</i>	<i>No proof that comprehensive (non-mining skills) and re-employment programs will be provided.</i>		<i>Get a copy of the services the company provided to all affected employees i.e. counselling, training, etc</i>	<i>Social Specialist</i>	<i>30-Apr-26</i>
2.11.7	<i>Regeneration of local economies and creation of jobs for local economies will be carried out.</i>	<i>No proof provided that there is a regeneration of local economies and creation of jobs for local economies being carried out.</i>		<i>Get a copy of the services the company provided to all affected employees i.e. counselling, training, etc</i>	<i>Social Specialist</i>	<i>30-Apr-26</i>
2.11.8	<i>These measures will commence 2 years prior to mine closure as job shedding may commence at that time.</i>	<i>No proof provided that these measures commenced inn 2023.</i>		<i>Get a copy of the services the company provided to all affected employees i.e. counselling, training, etc</i>	<i>Social Specialist</i>	<i>30-Apr-26</i>

C. CONTINUAL IMPROVEMENT

The annual external environmental performance assessment for the period May 2024 to April 2025 identified nineteen (19) non-compliances with the conditions of the Environmental Authorisations (EAs) and Environmental Management Programmes (EMPRs). These findings are summarised in Table 6, along with the corresponding corrective and preventive actions developed to address each non-compliance. Implementation of these actions is expected to support continuous improvement in environmental compliance and strengthen overall environmental management performance.

7. CONCLUSION

A total of nineteen (19) non-compliances with the conditions of Isibonelo Colliery's Environmental Authorisations (EAs) and Environmental Management Programmes (EMPRs) were identified during the assessment period. The associated environmental impacts were assessed to be limited in both nature and extent, and the corrective actions proposed by Isibonelo Colliery, as outlined in Table 6, can reasonably be implemented within a short timeframe. The effectiveness of these actions will be verified during the next annual external environmental performance assessment, scheduled for May 2026.

Overall, the assessment team concludes that Isibonelo Colliery demonstrates can effective environmental management practices. The EMPRs, together with the site-specific policies and procedures reviewed, provide adequate measures to avoid, manage and mitigate the environmental impacts arising from mining activities when fully implemented.

The assessment team expresses its appreciation to Isibonelo Colliery for the cooperation, openness and hospitality shown throughout the assessment process.

8. REFERENCES

- Consolidated EMPR for Isibonelo Colliery, dated March 2020 and granted 19 October 2021 by DMRE (Reference no.: MP 30/5/1/2/3/2/1 (130) EM),
- Consolidated EMPr for Isibonelo Colliery, dated October 2012 and approved February 2013 (MP 30/5/1/2/3/2/1 (130) EM),
- EMPr for the proposed bulk fuel storage expansion project, dated April 2013 and approved September 2018 (MP 30/5/1/2/3/2/1 (130) EM),
- Approved IWUL, Ref 06/811D/FBCGIJ/9121 dated 29/11/2019;
- Final Environmental Impact Assessment Report/Environmental Management Programme for the proposed Block Z Project at Isibonelo Colliery, dated 31 March 2015 and granted 13 September 2018 by DMR (Reference No. MP 30/5/1/2/3/2/1 (130) EM
- Integrated Water Use License Internal Audit 12April 2025;
- Biomonitoring Reports:
- Construction Completion Reports
- Dirty Water Dam Construction Report. Vaskop Dam, dated, July 2005, Ref JW31/05/9159
- Attenuation Dam Construction Report, Ref : JW33/05/9037, dated June 2009.

APPENDIX A
AUDITOR DECLARATION

ENVIRONMENTAL PRACTITIONER'S DECLARATION:

I, **TEBOHO MOTINYANE**, DECLARE THAT -

- I act as an Independent Environmental Practitioner conducting the Environmental Performance Assessment.
- I will perform the work relating to the Performance Assessment in an objective manner, even if this results in views and findings that are not favourable to the auditee.
- I declare that there are no circumstances that may compromise my objectivity in performing such work.
- I have expertise in conducting Environmental Performance Assessments and Environmental Compliance Audits, including knowledge of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) (Act 107 of 1998), the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (MPRDA) (Act 28 of 2002), the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations (GN R982 of 2014), as amended, and legal and other requirements that may have relevance to the proposed activity.
- I will comply with the NEMA (Act 107 of 1998), the MPRDA (Act 28 of 2002), the EIA Regulations (GN R982 of 2014), and all applicable legal and other requirements.
- I have not and will not engage in conflicting interests in the undertaking of the activity.
- I will provide the Competent Authority with access to all information at my disposal regarding the Performance Assessment, whether such information is favourable to the auditee or not.
- I will perform all other obligations as expected from an Environmental Practitioner in terms of the NEMA (Act 107 of 1998) and EIA Regulations (GN R982 of 2014).
- I realise that a false declaration is an offence in terms of Regulation 48 of the EIA Regulations (GN R982 of 2014), as amended, and is punishable in terms of Section 24F of the NEMA (Act 107 of 1998).

DISCLOSURE OF VESTED INTEREST -

I do not have and will not have any vested interest (either business, financial, personal or other) in any activity other than remuneration for work performed in conducting an Environmental Performance Assessment in terms of the EIA Regulations (GN R982 of 2014), as amended.

SIGNATURE: _____

COMPANY: NTC GROUP (PTY) LTD

DATE: 9 DECEMBER 2025

ENVIRONMENTAL PRACTITIONER'S DECLARATION:

I, AMPFARISAHO SIGONDE, DECLARE THAT -

- I act as an Independent Environmental Practitioner conducting the Environmental Performance Assessment.
- I will perform the work relating to the Performance Assessment in an objective manner, even if this results in views and findings that are not favourable to the auditee.
- I declare that there are no circumstances that may compromise my objectivity in performing such work.
- I have expertise in conducting Environmental Performance Assessments and Environmental Compliance Audits, including knowledge of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) (Act 107 of 1998), the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (MPRDA) (Act 28 of 2002), the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations (GN R982 of 2014), as amended, and legal and other requirements that may have relevance to the proposed activity.
- I will comply with the NEMA (Act 107 of 1998), the MPRDA (Act 28 of 2002), the EIA Regulations (GN R982 of 2014), and all applicable legal and other requirements.
- I have not and will not engage in conflicting interests in the undertaking of the activity.
- I will provide the Competent Authority with access to all information at my disposal regarding the Performance Assessment, whether such information is favourable to the auditee or not.
- I will perform all other obligations as expected from an Environmental Practitioner in terms of the NEMA (Act 107 of 1998) and EIA Regulations (GN R982 of 2014).
- I realise that a false declaration is an offence in terms of Regulation 48 of the EIA Regulations (GN R982 of 2014), as amended, and is punishable in terms of Section 24F of the NEMA (Act 107 of 1998).

DISCLOSURE OF VESTED INTEREST -

I do not have and will not have any vested interest (either business, financial, personal or other) in any activity other than remuneration for work performed in conducting an Environmental Performance Assessment in terms of the EIA Regulations (GN R982 of 2014), as amended.

SIGNATURE: _____

COMPANY: NTC GROUP (PTY) LTD

DATE: 9 DECEMBER 2025

APPENDIX B
AUDITOR CURRICULUM VITAE



TEBOHO MOTINYANE

Company: NTC Group (Pty) Ltd
SACNASP: (126871) , IAIA-SA
Mobile: +27 (0) 82 459-6874
Email: teboho@ntcgroup.co.za

BRIEF PROFILE

Teboho has extensive training and experience in environmental science and land management disciplines with Mining Industry (Arnot Opco, Exxaro Resources, Sasol Mining, BHP Billiton Energy Coal South Africa and Universal Coal) of about 20 years. Prior to joining the Mining Industry, Teboho has more than 5 years with the then Department of Minerals and Energy (now DMRE). He holds an MSc in Environmental Science and BSc. Hons from Rhodes University (Makanda). He is also a member of the South African Council of Natural Scientific Profession (licensed in South Africa) and is a certified ISO14001 EMS auditor. Teboho has been responsible for leading and managing numerous and varied environmental and land management projects for over 15 years.

PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

2002:MSc (Environmental Science) - Rhodes University

1999: B.Sc. Hons. Environmental Science - Rhodes University

1994: B.Sc. Physics and Physical Geography NUL

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

SACNASP(126871)

IAIA-SA

PROJECT EXPERIENCE

- March 2025 – Present: **Principal Consultant**, Sandton, Johannesburg, South Africa).
- June 2020 – February 2025: **Environmental and Land Manager (Arnot Opco Mine**, Rietkul Middelburg, South Africa).
- June 2018 – May 2020: **Environmental Manager (Universal Coal New Clydesdale Colliery**, Kriel, South Africa).
- March 2017 – May 2018: **Environmental Specialist (Exxaro Arnot Mine**, Rietkul, South Africa).
- March 2016 – February 2017: **Environmental Practitioner (Sasol Mining – Brandspruit and Impumelelo Collieries**, Secunda, South Africa).
- August 2015 – February 2016: **Environmental Consultant (Commonground Environmental Consulting**, Middelburg, South Africa).

- August 2008 – July 2015: **Environmental Superintendent (BHP Billiton Energy Coal South Africa (BECSA) - Klipspruit and Wolvekrans Collieries** Ogies/Middelburg, South Africa).
- June 2006 – July 2008: **Environmental Specialist (Sasol Mining Support Services, Secunda, South Africa).**
- November 2002 – May 2006: **Assistant Director Environment (Department of Minerals and Energy, Polokwane, South Africa).**

I, the undersigned, certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, these data correctly describe my qualifications, my experience, and me.

Signature _____