

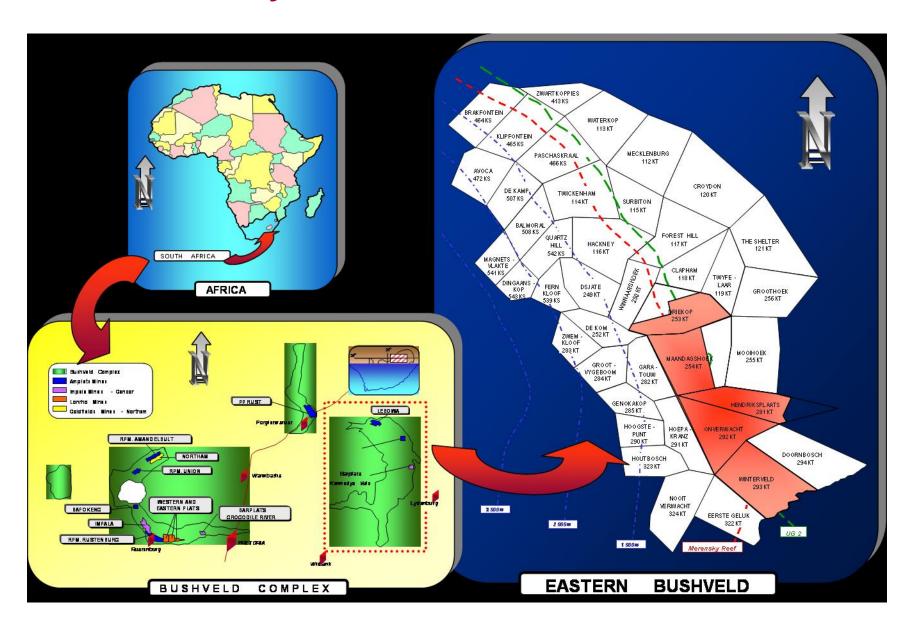
# **Facility visit**

September 2007

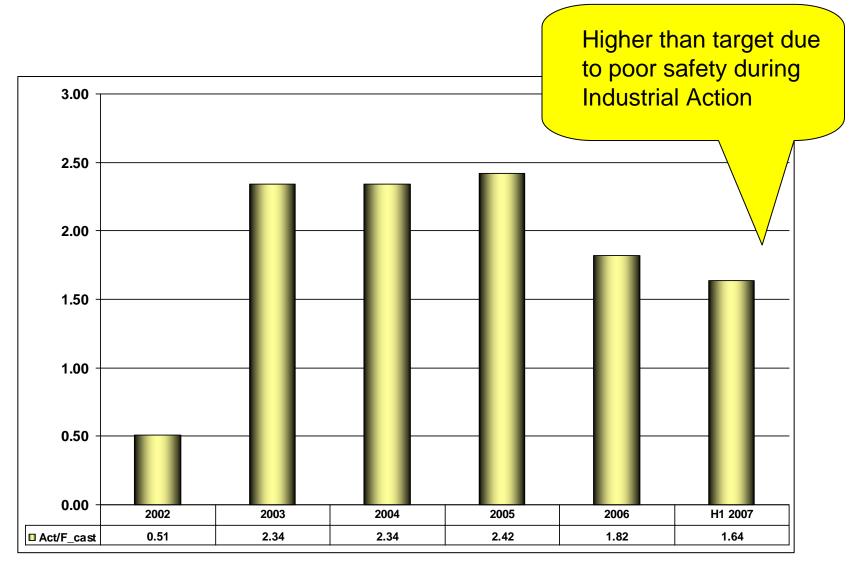
# Agenda

- Safety
- Ore body
- Mining methods
- Production
- Operating costs
- Capital expenditure
- Human resources
- Key business issues

### <u>Locality – Modikwa Platinum Mine</u>

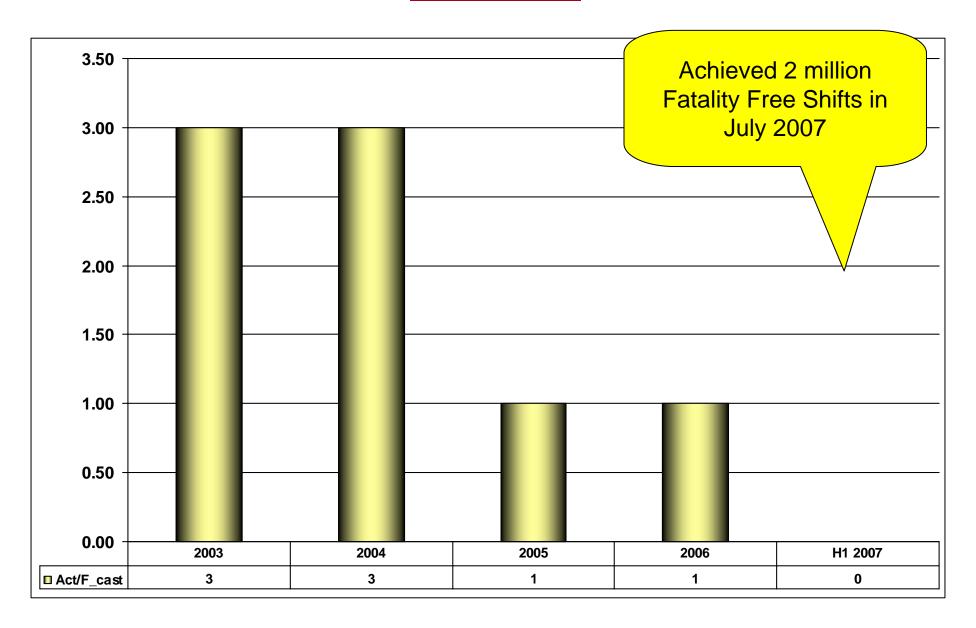


# Lost time injury frequency rate

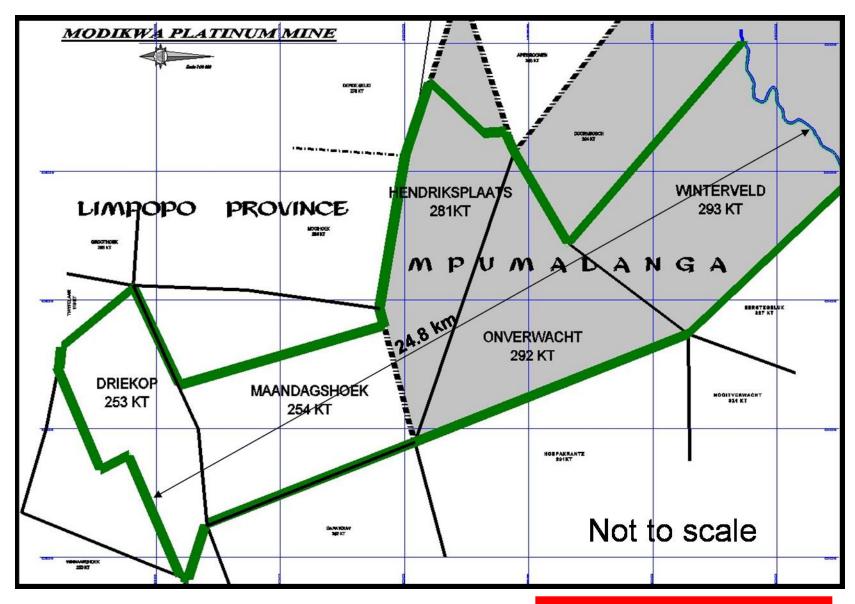


 Safety programs are aimed at continuous improvement to achieve zero accidents

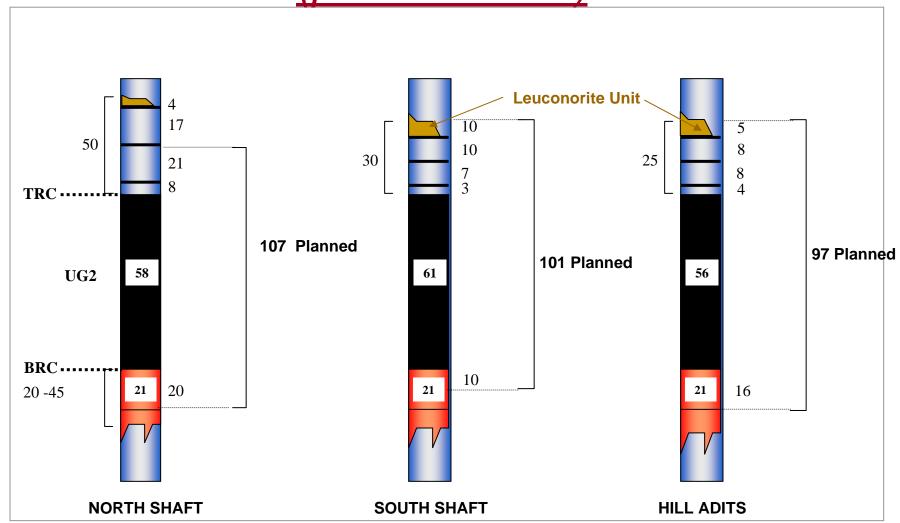
# **Fatalities**



### Modikwa Platinum Mine – lease area

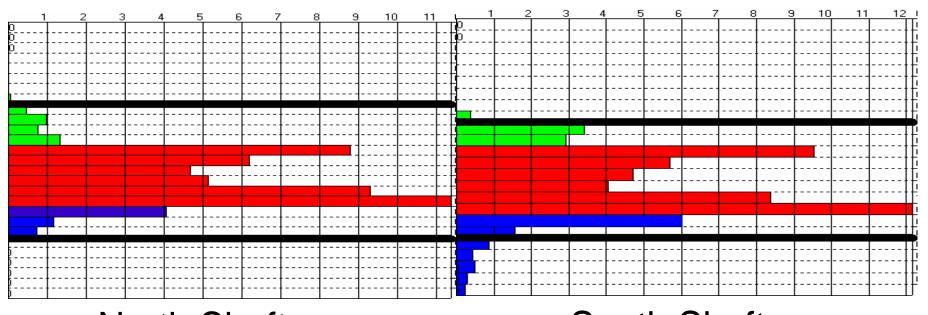


# Optimal Stoping Cut (per shaft area)



Mine average planned at 102 cm – Currently 103cm

### Vertical grade distribution in UG2



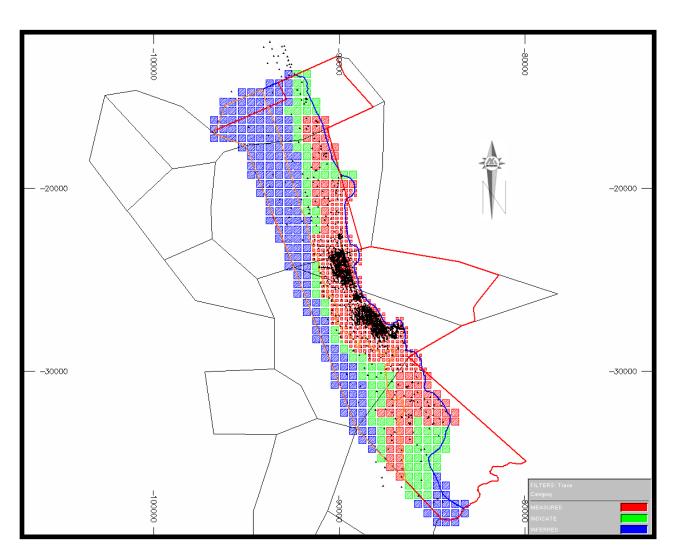
North Shaft

South Shaft

Average g/t 4E: North 5.91 South 5.86 Total 5.89



# 2006 UG2 resource categories (Data Mine model)





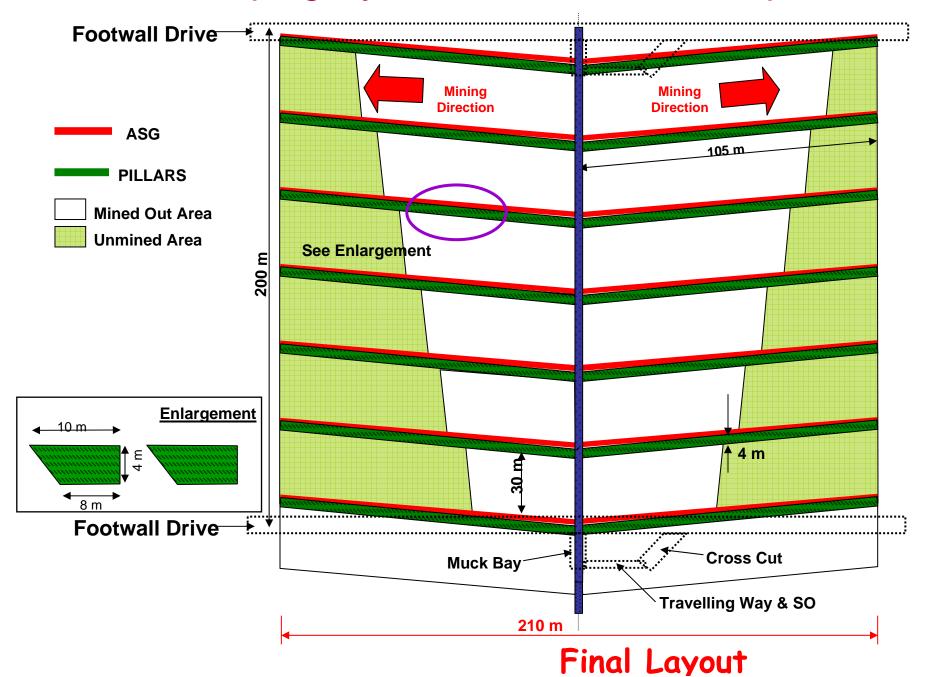
Measured Resource Indicated Resource Inferred Resource

#### Resource Classification - Tonnage 100 % JV (Millions)

	Merensky	UG2	Total
Measured	18.7	68.5	87.2
	(8.6%)	(30.1%)	(19.6%)
Indicated	46.8	62.8	109.6
	(21.5%)	(27.6%)	(24.6%)
Inferred	152.0	96.1	248.1
	(69.9%)	(42.3%)	(55.8%)
Total	217.5	227.4	444.9

- Excluding proved and probable ore reserves
- Resource discounted for Geological losses

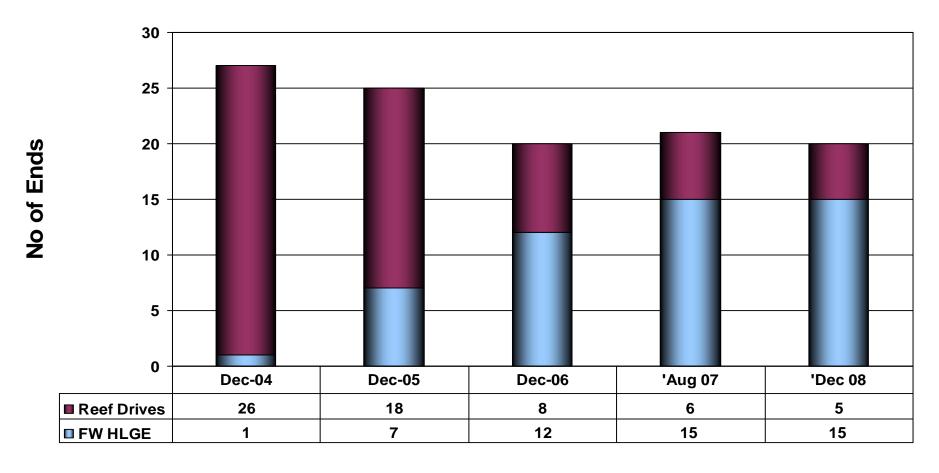
### Breast stoping layout with footwall development



### Modikwa Development Ends

<u>Large Ends – Reef Drives vs Footwall Drives</u>

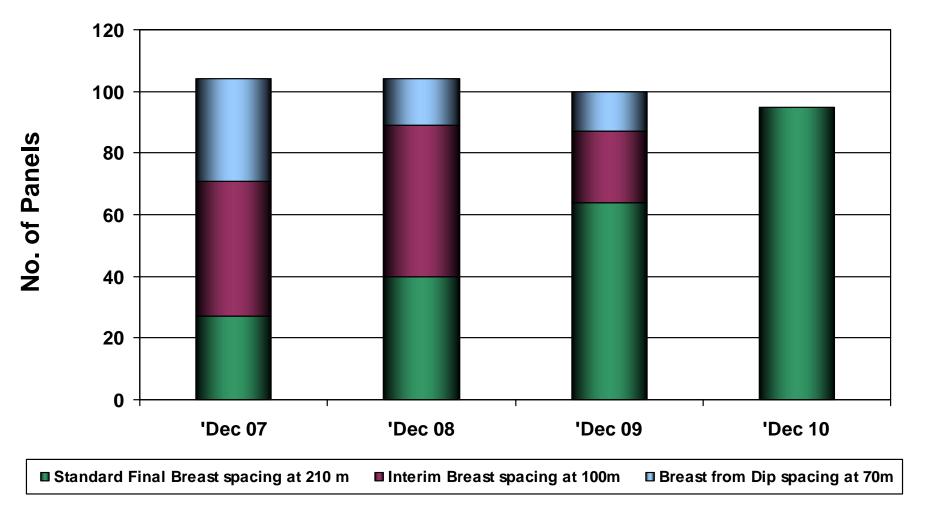
#### Move from Reef Drives to Footwall



All large ends will be in footwall by 2010

### **Modikwa**

#### Conversion from Dip to Breast Mining



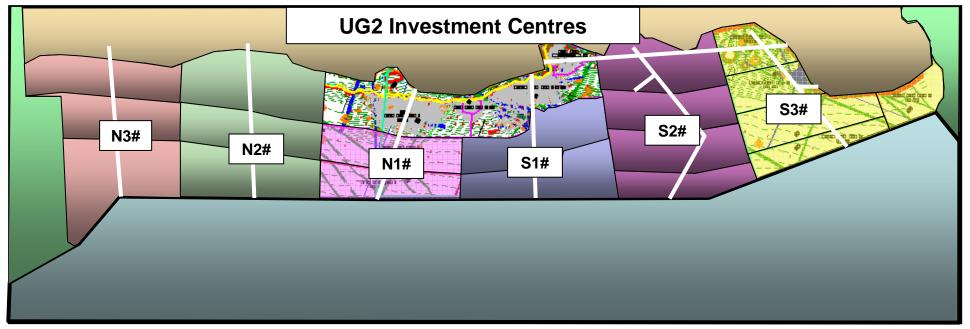
- Only breast mining is taking place (dip mining completely phased out)
- All panels are expected to be on the standard 210m breast spacing by 2010

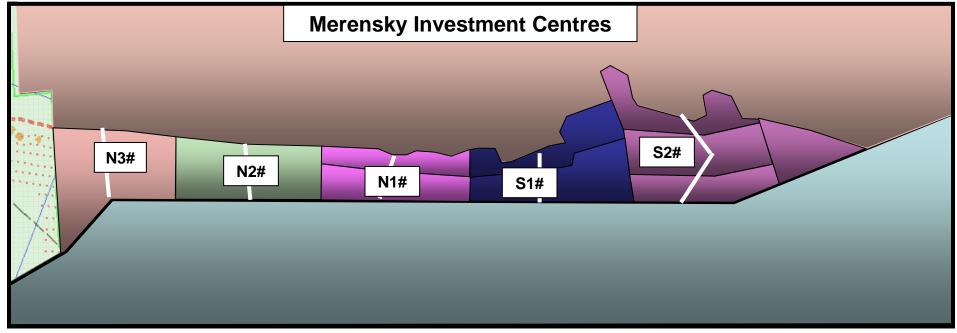
# Conversion to footwall strike development & breast stoping

Lower development profile required to generate ore reserves for breast mining

	Breast mining Footwall drives		Dip mining Twin raise & reef drives	
	m²/metre	Required to replace 50 000 m <sup>2</sup>	m²/metre	Required to replace 50 000 m <sup>2</sup>
m²/ Total Dev	53	943	17	2 941
m²/ Prim R/W, TW, BH & Diag	107	467	22	2 272
m <sup>2</sup> / Prim Large Ends	106	472	83	602

### Both Reefs under continuous evaluation





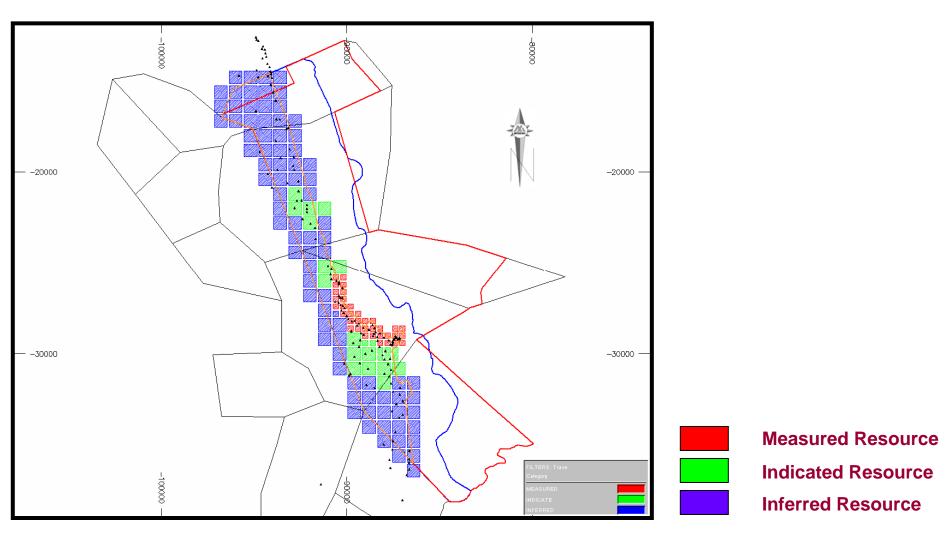
### Production sources

(000's tons per month)

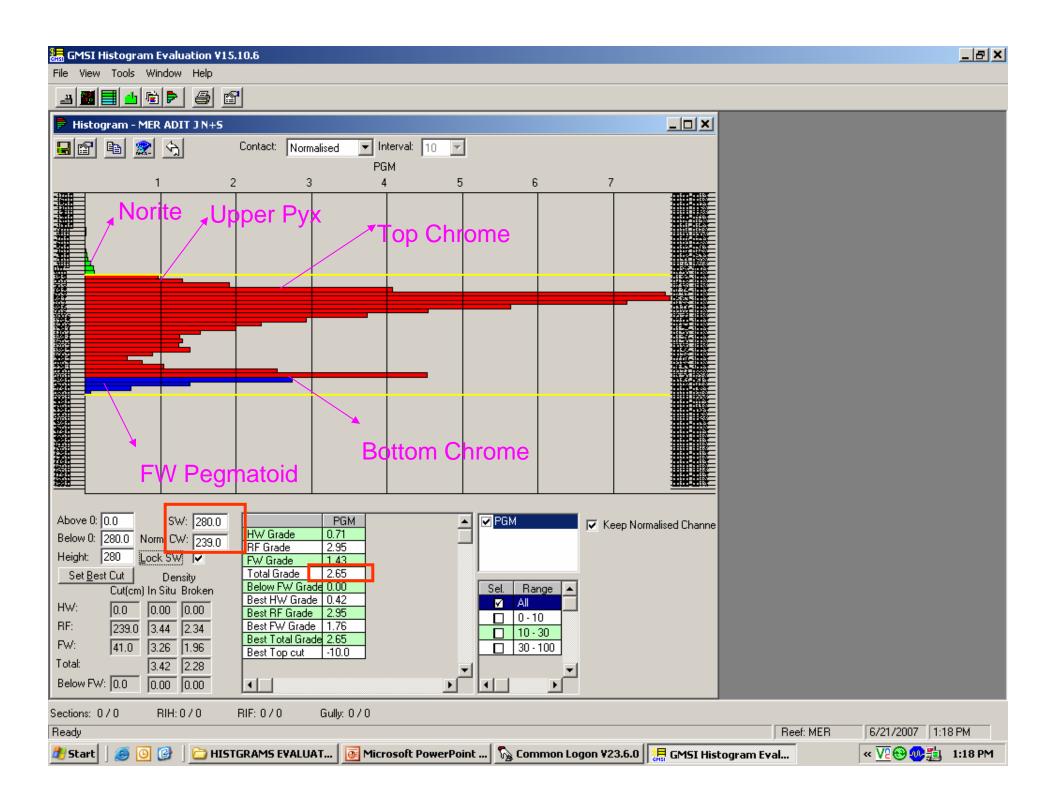
Production area	2005	2006	Steady state
North 1 Shaft	86	96	120
South 1 Shaft	63	75	120
Hill	32	27	-
Mid Shaft	9	10	-
South 2 & 3 Shaft			
North 2 & 3 Shaft			
TOTAL	190	207	240
Life in Years			90

- Evaluation of possible expansion underway
- Possible inclusion of Merensky

# 2006 Merensky resource categories (Data Mine model)

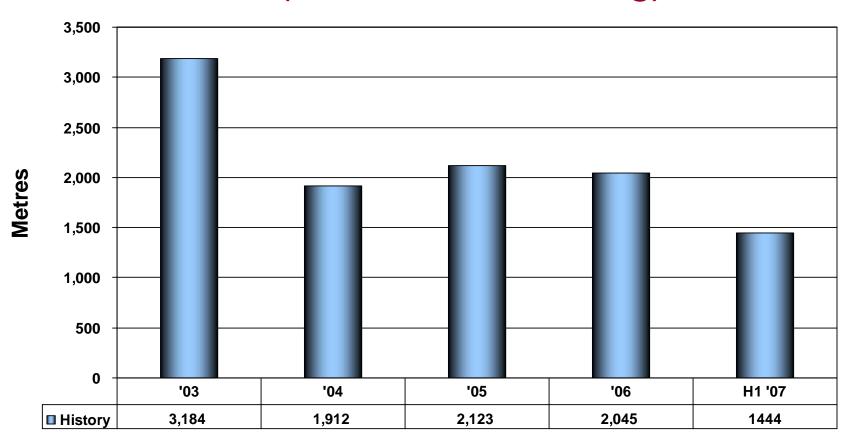


131 boreholes have been drilled with 242 reef intersections



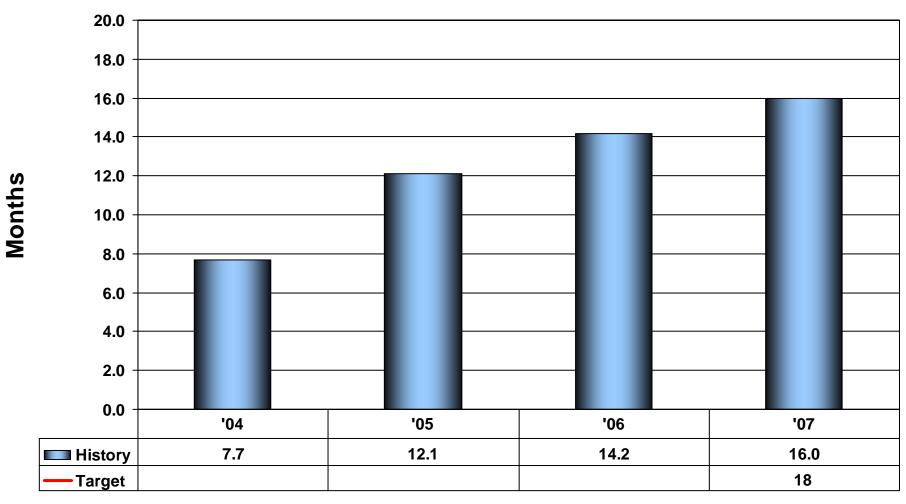
# **Production**

# Total primary development metres / month (Excludes # Sinking)



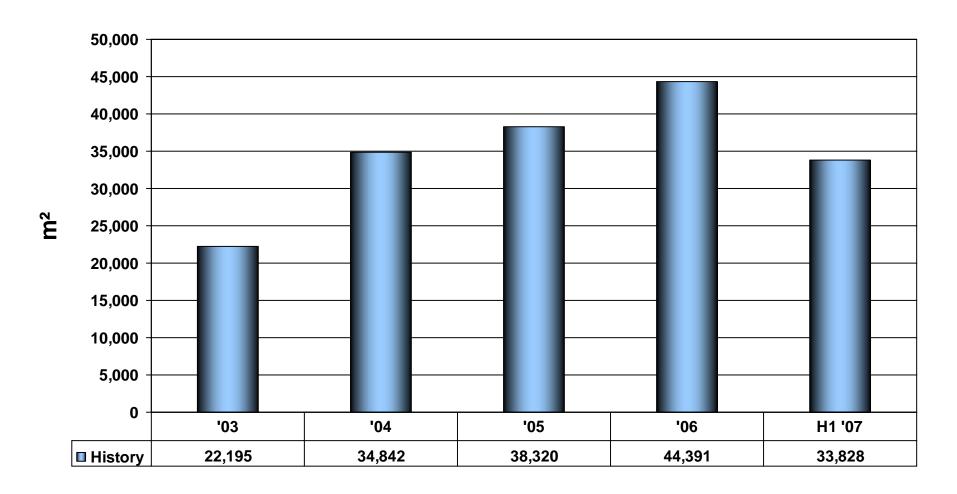
- At steady state breast requires less development than dip to generate the same ore reserves
- H1 2007 affected negatively due to strike
- Planned between 1 900 to 2 000 m per month into the future

### Immediately Available Reserves



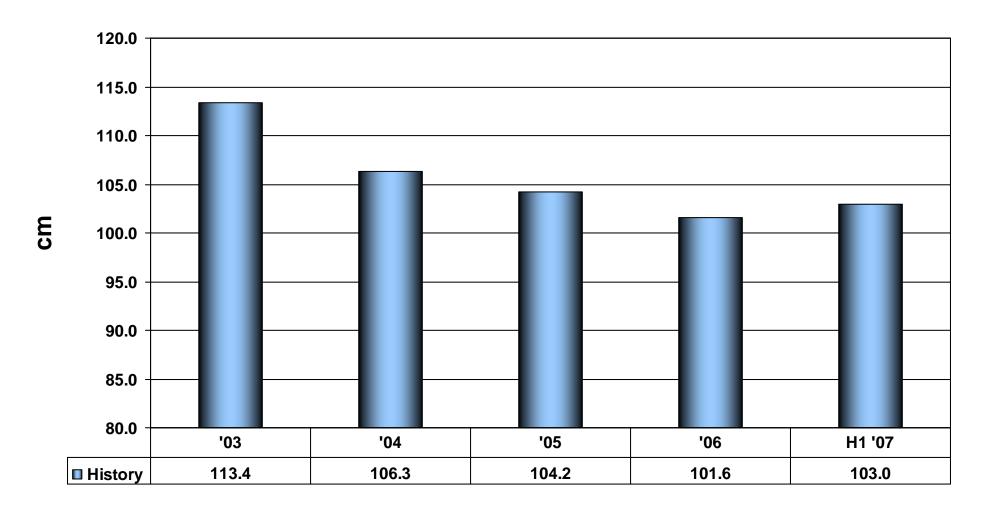
- ❖ 18 month reserve expected to be achieved in 2008
- ❖Transition to 100% underground production
- Excludes Temporary Non Available Reserves

# Monthly area mined (m<sup>2</sup>)



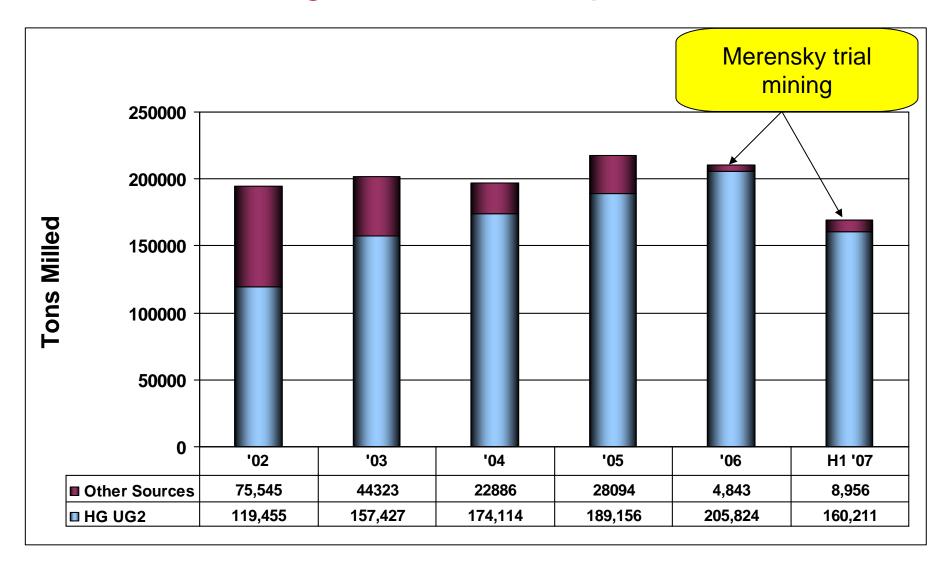
- H1 2007 affected negatively due to strike
- ❖ In steady state the production is planned at 50 000m² / month to be achieved in 2008

### Stoping width



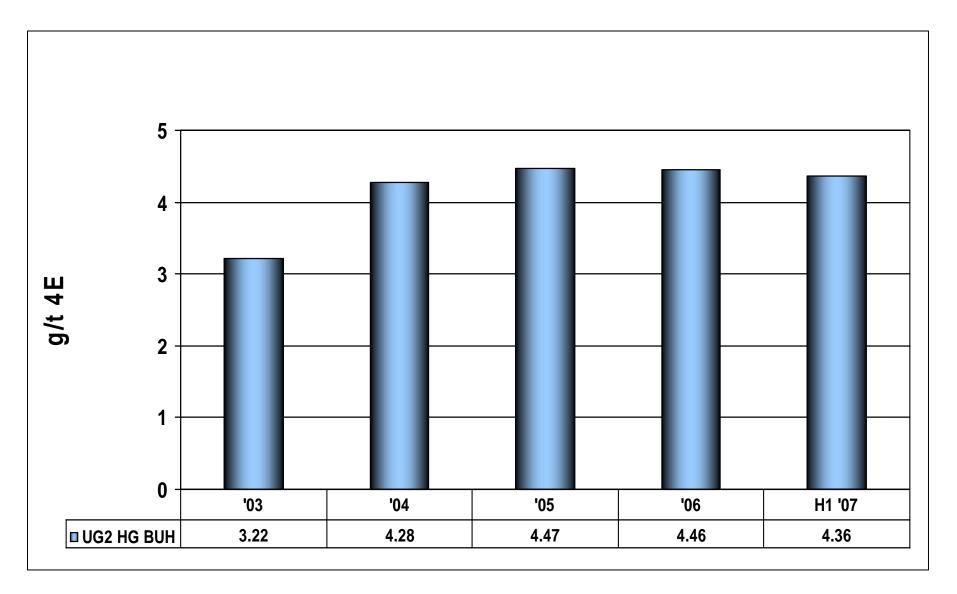
Steady state mine average planned at 103cm for 2008 and 2009

### Average Tons Milled per Month



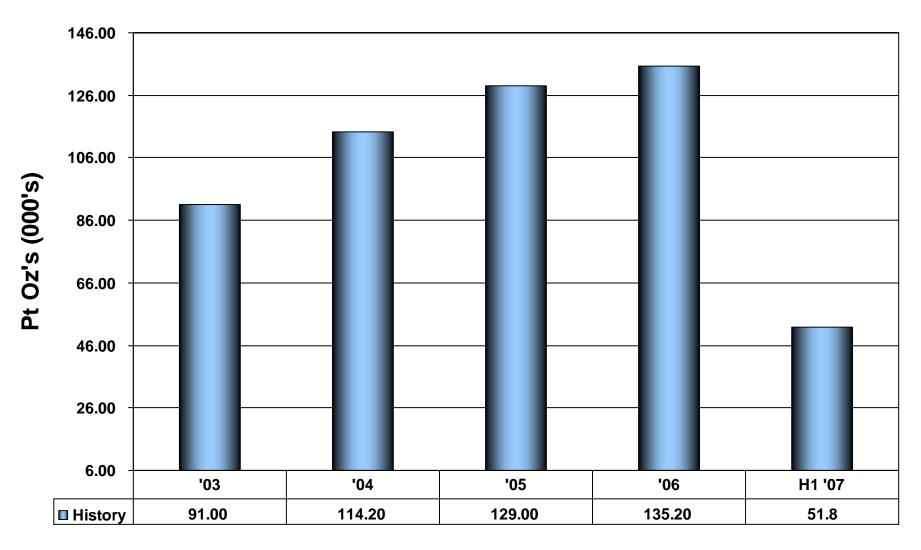
- H1 2007 affected negatively due to strike
- In steady state the production is planned at 240 kt/ month to be achieved in 2008

### Built-up Headgrade



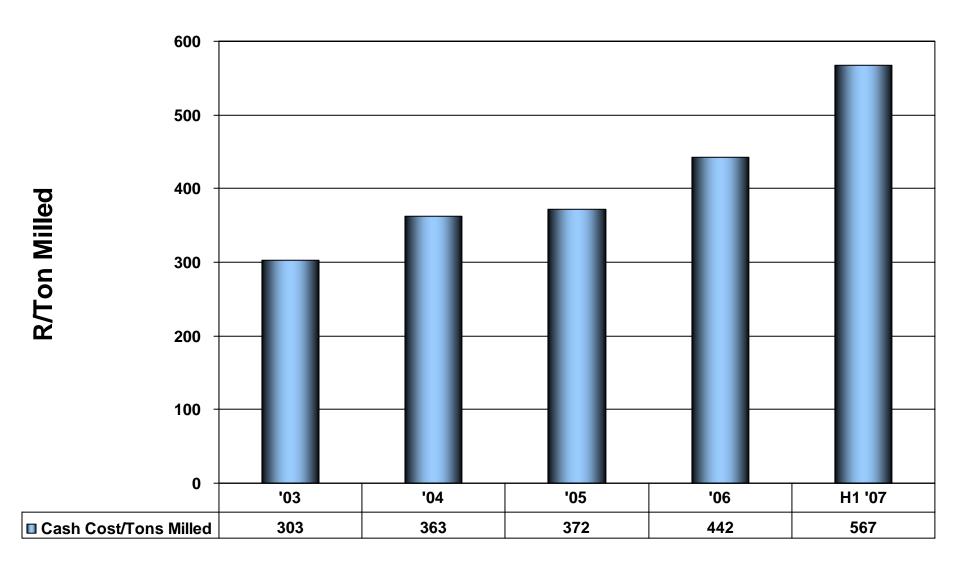
❖ Head grade at 4.5 g/t will be achieved when stoping reaches full production

### Equivalent refined Pt oz / annum



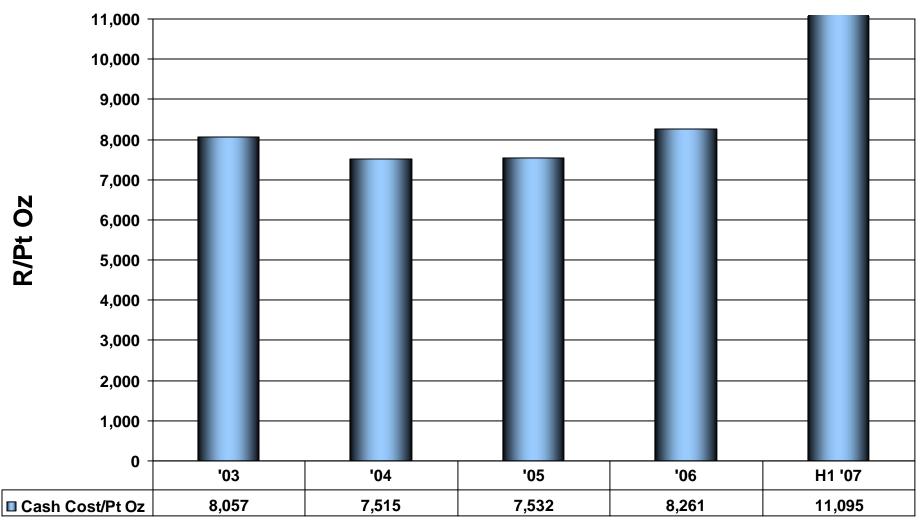
- H1 2007 affected negatively due to strike
- ❖ In steady state the Platinum profile is planned between 150 and 155 koz/annum

### Cash cost / ton milled



H1 2007 affected negatively due to strike

### Cash cost / equivalent refined Pt oz

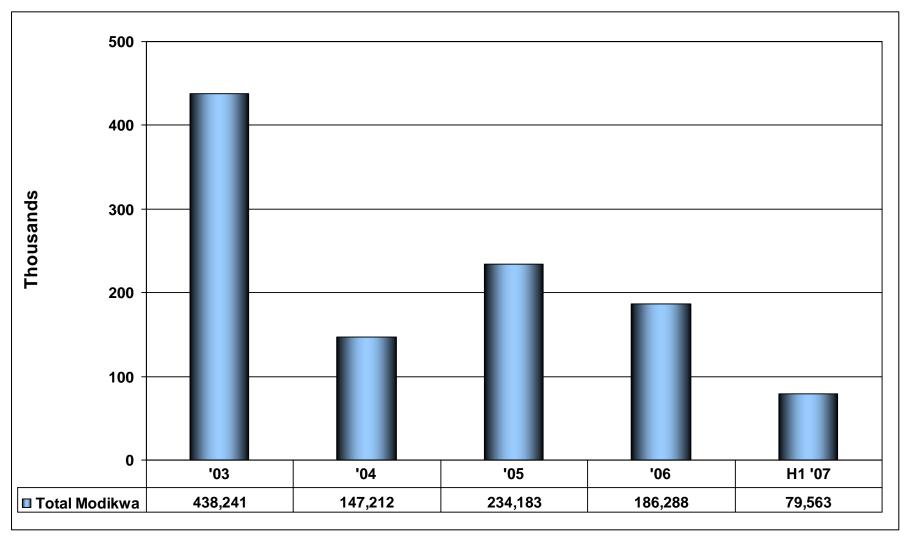


- ❖ Lower platinum content of Modikwa ore results in higher unit cost per Pt oz, comparable cost per PGM oz (44.46% Platinum)
- H1 2007 affected negatively due to strike

### Operating costs

- Current cash costs per ton milled and Pt oz high as build up continues.
- Drivers of cost reduction
  - Volume increase
  - 4 mining areas to 2
  - 1,5m of equipped face per m face blasted
  - Novice workforce moving up learning curve
  - Less development required
  - Cost reduction initiatives

# Capital expenditure (R000's)



- \* R100m/100koz of platinum production life of mine average.
- Approximately R200m/100koz per annum for the next 4 years as capex profile is 'lumpy' when deepening

### Capital expenditure

- Main Items for 2007
  - Replacement or refurbishment of mechanised fleet
    - R89 million
  - Merensky Trial Mining R31 million
  - North Shaft Deepening R51 million
  - ❖ Ore Reserves R27 million

### Employee and Community Relations

- Community relations improving with more challenges in some community groupings than others
- The 25 day strike and delayed return to Sunday work around February 2007 heightened tensions but situation is back to normal
- Training programmes for learner miners and supervisors resulting in improved supervision
- Implemented and achieved 38% of the HDSA in management positions
- SED expenditure of approximately R 8m in 2007

### Key business issues

- Improved safety performance
- Achieve planned volume increase
- Smooth transition from down dip to breast stoping and moving drives into footwall
- Further improve efficiency of the mechanised development and tramming
- Improve efficiencies of stoping teams
- Steady state production will be achieved in 2008

