

9/2/266/10002

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (SEMP) FOR THE FARM HACKNEY 116 KT

Prepared for:

IMPALA PLATINUM LIMITED

P.O. Box 61386
MARSHALLTOWN
2107
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



Compiled by:


STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL FOCUS



PO Box 74785
Lynnwood Ridge, 0040

Tel: (012) 349 – 1307
Fax: (012) 349 – 1229
E-mail: sef@sefsa.co.za

May 2005

APPROVED

REGIONAL MANAGER
LIMPOPO PROVINCE
2005-10-01-9002

COPYRIGHT WARNING

With very few exceptions the copyright in all text and other matter, including the manner of presentation, is the exclusive property of the author. It is a criminal offence to reproduce and/or use, without written consent, any matter, technical procedure and/or technique contained in this document. Criminal and civil proceedings will be taken as a matter of strict routine against any person and/or institution infringing the copyright of the author and/or proprietors.

SECTION 3: PROSPECTING METHODOLOGY

The bulk of the prospecting at Impala Platinum is done by drilling of core-recovering boreholes. The drill rig is a power-driven rotary drill with a diamond-studded bit mounted on a large vehicle, increasing the efficiency of drilling resulting in less time on a site. The recovered core is transported in galvanized zinc trays and stored at the core store.

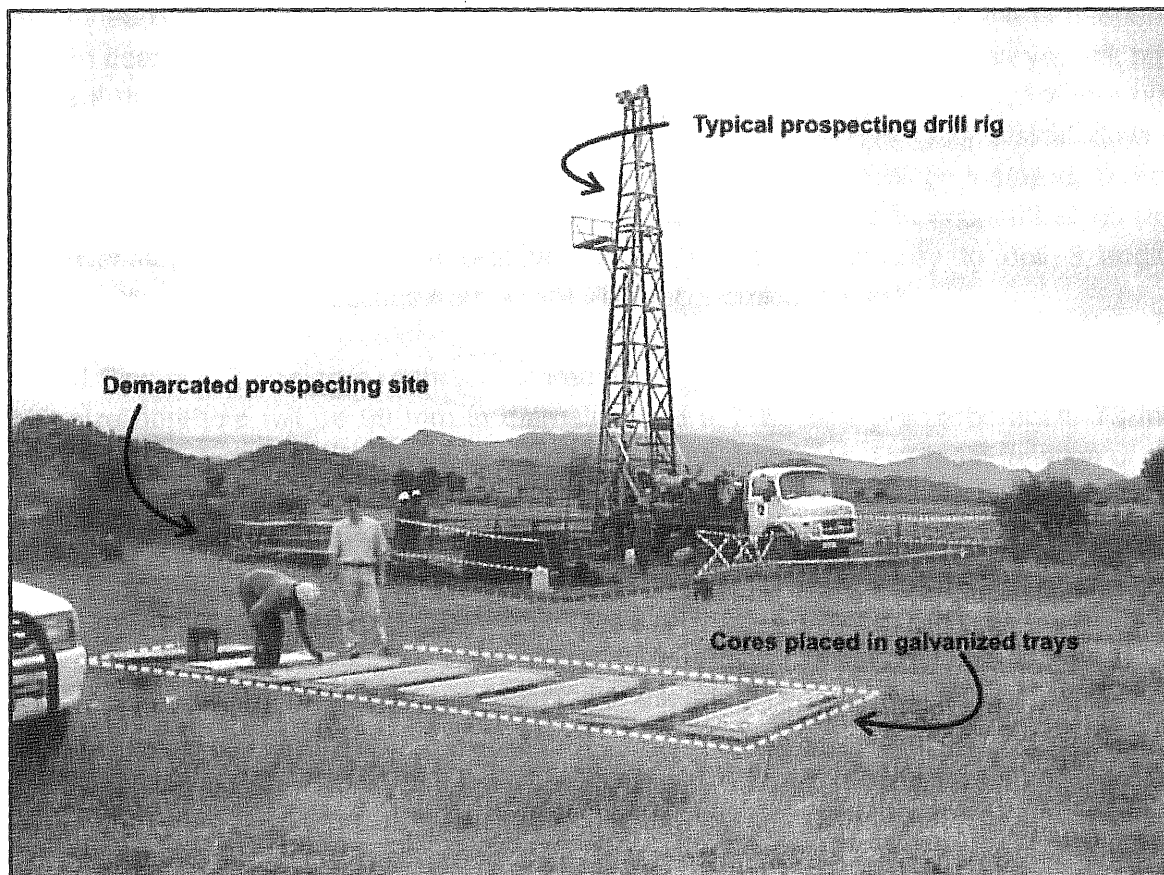


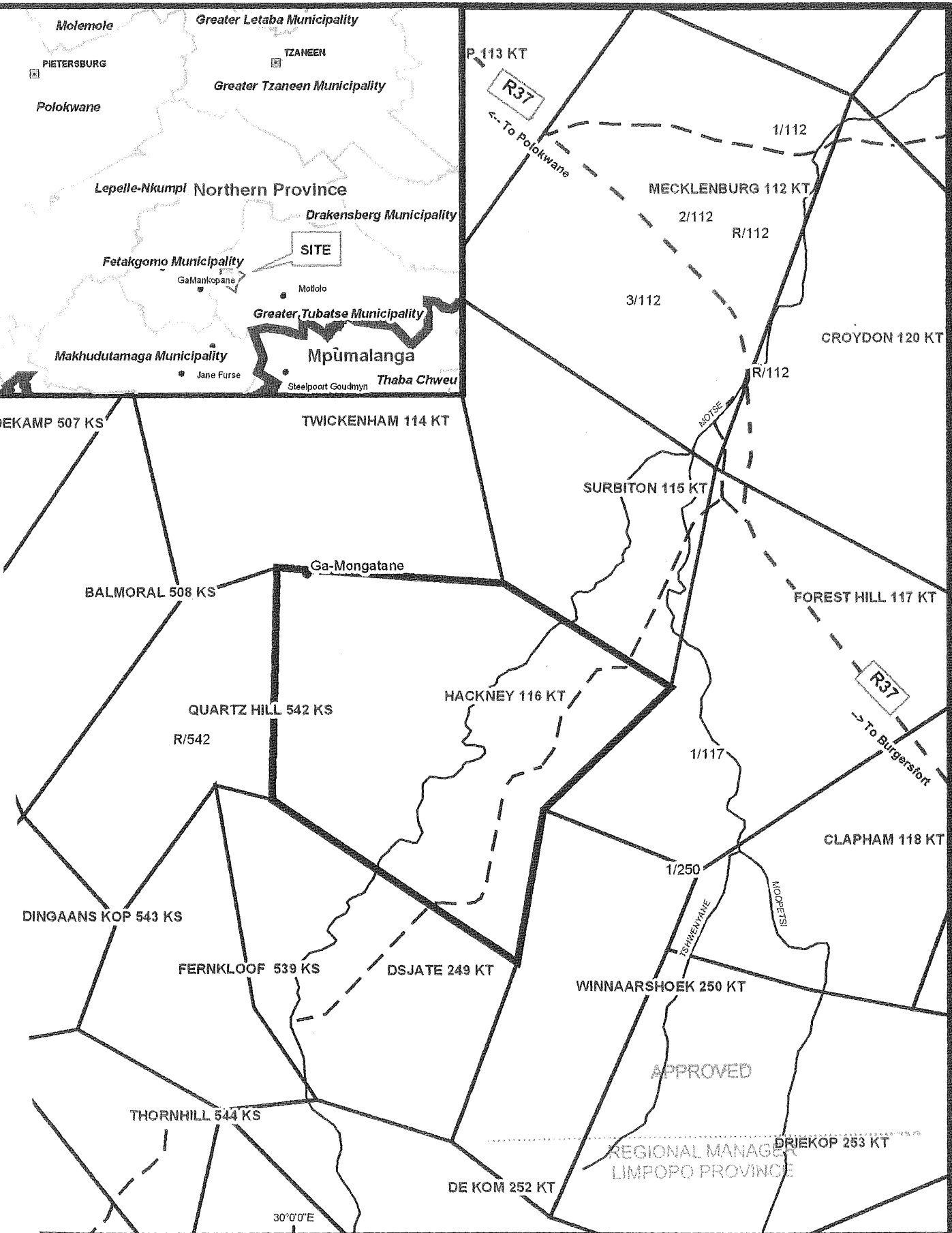
Figure 2: Typical prospecting site

Access to the prospecting borehole site is negotiated with the surface owners/tenants in consultation with the geologist in charge. Once the position of the borehole is finalized, a digital photograph of the borehole site is taken from the north, if possible, before any site preparation. Photographs are archived at the Mine's Exploration Department.

Prior to drilling, sumps to collect drill sludge and recycle water are dug. The overburden where these sumps are excavated is retained to fill up the sludge sump once drilling is completed. All sumps are lined with impervious plastic. Once the drill rig is erected, plastic or concrete catchments are installed under diesel tanks of the drill rigs to control possible spillage of diesel and oil.

APPROVED

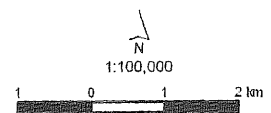
REGIONAL MANAGER
LIMPOPO PROVINCE



ges — Rivers
 n road — Study area boundary
 ds — Northern Province farm portions

Sources:
 Provincial & municipal boundaries: MCB 2004
 Farm boundaries: SG Office 2004
 Rivers & Roads: DEAT 2001

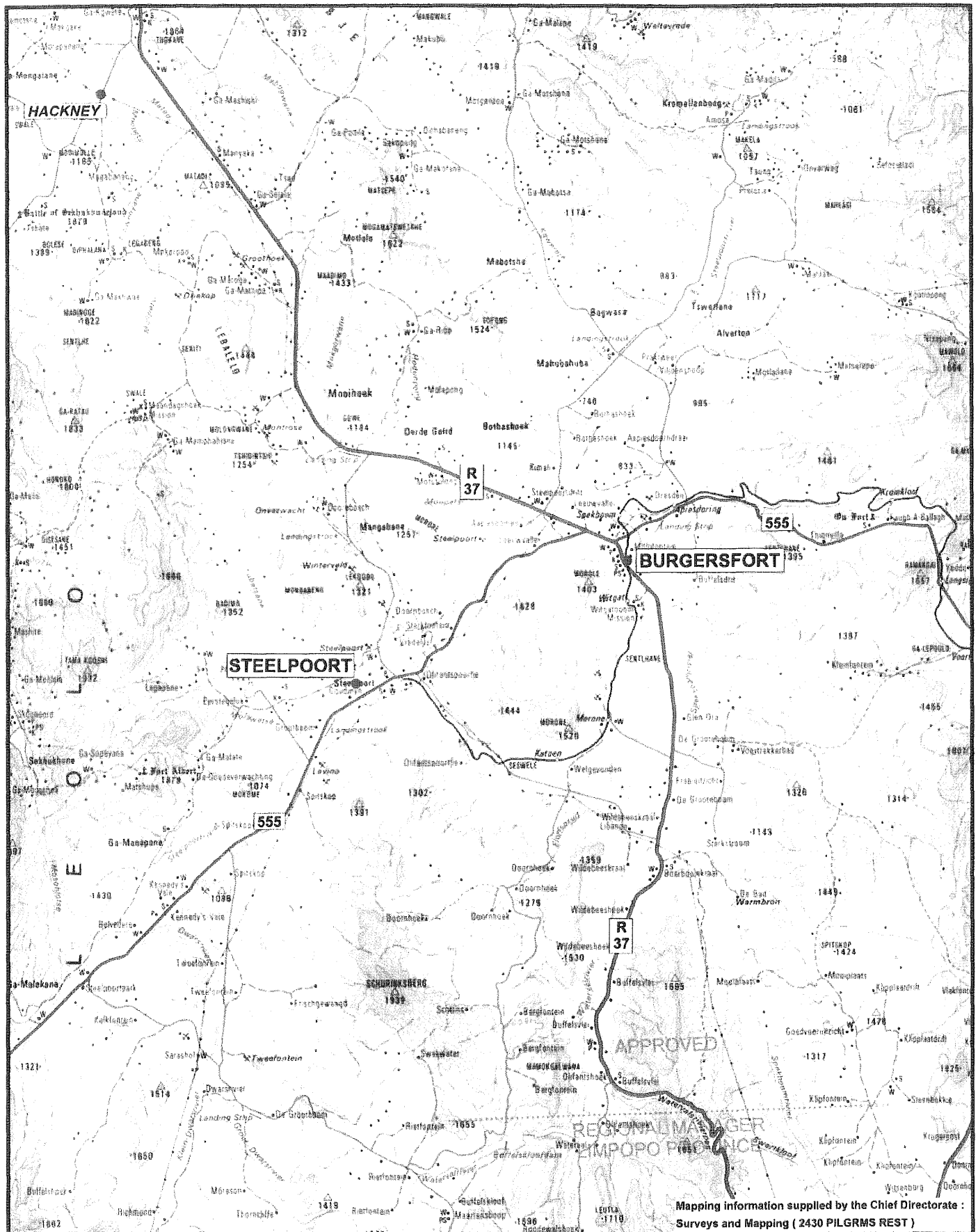
Co-ordinate system:
 Geographic, Spheroid WGS84, Datum Harlebeesthoek'94



URE 3: PROVINCIAL LOCALITY

SEF/SEFGIS 25 November 2004
 T: 012 349 1307 / F: 012 349 1229

1:01
 4
 jure
 4
 1:01



Mapping information supplied by the Chief Directorate :
Surveys and Mapping (2430 PILGRMS REST)



STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL FOCUS
TEL: (012) 349 1307
FAX: (012) 349 1229

HACKNEY REGIONAL LOCALITY

NOT TO SCALE

IMPALA STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Compiled for: IMPALA PLATINUM LIMITED

Reference: 0608_G-LOC_01_A4.cdr

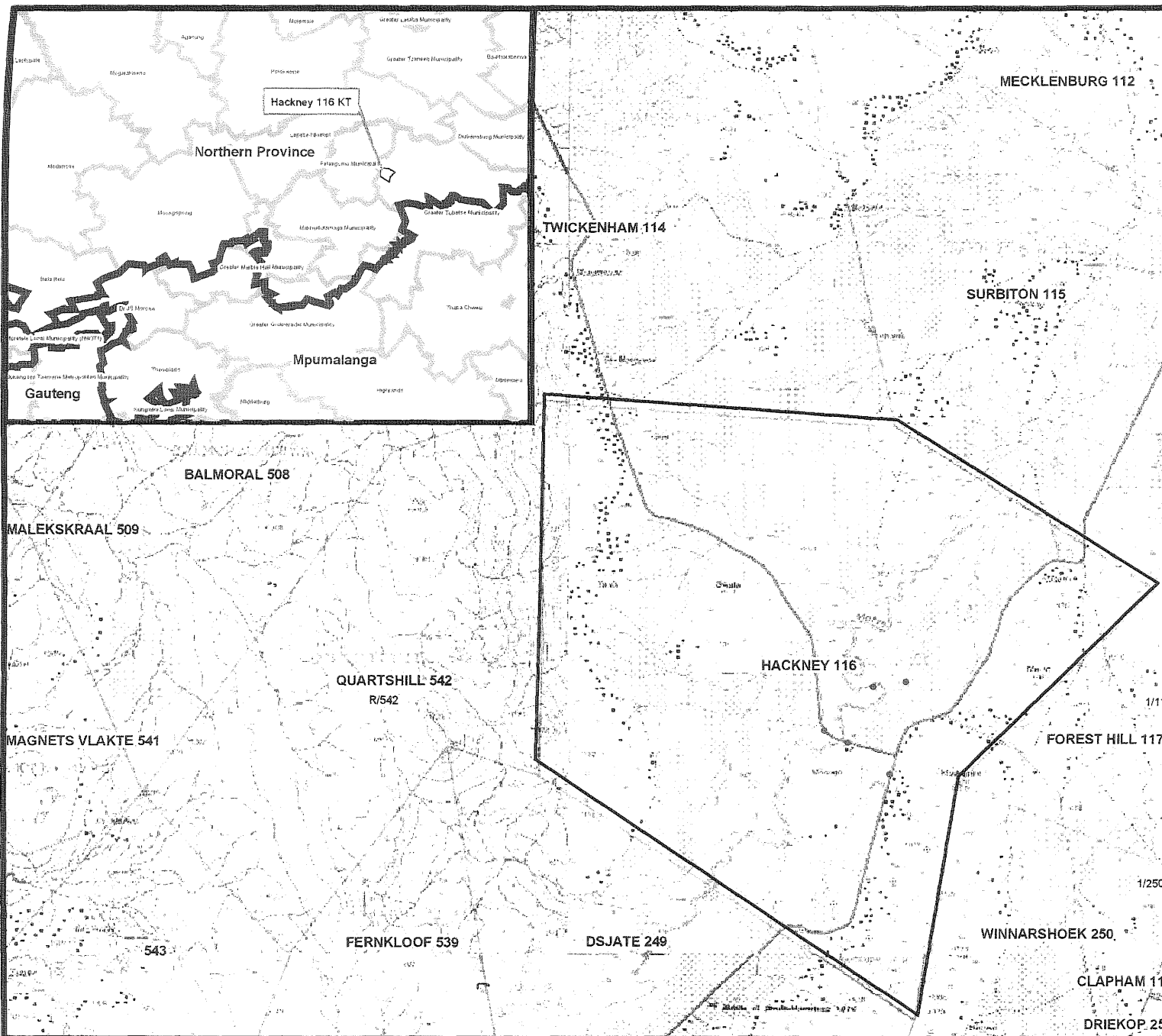


Figure






4

LOC 01

IMPALA PROSPECTING



Legend

-  Proposed boreholes
-  Track points
-  Tracks
-  Hackney 116 KT
-  Northern Province farm portions

REGIONAL MANAGER
LIMPOPO PROVINCE

APPROVED

Sources:
 Provincial & municipal boundaries: MDB 2004
 Farm boundaries: SG Office 2004
 Topographical maps: CDSM 2004

Co-ordinate system:
 Geographic, Spheroid WGS84, Datum Hartebeesthoek'94

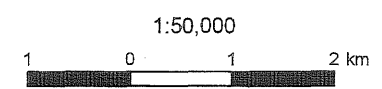


FIGURE 5: TOPOGRAPHICAL LOCALITY MAP



Maps compiled by:
 SEF/SEFGIS
 Date: 25 November 2004





Building/Gebou: AFRICAN WINDOW
 149 Visagie Street,
 Pretoria
 P O Box 28088,
 Sunnyside
 0132
 RSA
 Tel. +27 12 324 8082

Our Ref/Ons Verw

Your Ref/U Verw

Contact/Kontak

Date/Datum

6 December 2004

Mr B Rademeyer
 Strategic Environmental Focus
 P O Box 74785
 Lynnwood ridge
 PRETORIA
 0040

Dear Mr Rademeyer

ARCHAEOLOGICAL/HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE SEKHUKHUNE VALLEY

With reference to your enquiry on the above matter, the following comments. The area under consideration covers the following farms: Dsjate, Winnarshoek, Hackney, Twickenham, Surbiton, Paschas Kraal and Mecklenburg. I personally have been doing archaeological and anthropological work in the area for the past 20 years and know it very well.

- └ Cultural historically, this is probably one of the most important areas in the larger region. Human habitation of this area has taken place here for hundreds of thousands of years, resulting in sites of cultural significance to be located all over.

Stone Age people have been known to inhabit the area since at least Middle Stone Age times, and is evidenced from their stone tools that are found all over, especially in the large erosion dongas. Late Stone Age people also occupied the area and, although there are references to two rock art sites in the area, I have up to now been unable to locate them.

Early Iron Age site (c. AD 600 – 900) occurs all over in the valley, but more specifically on the alluvial soils close to the different streams crisscrossing the area.

Late Iron Age sites, although difficult to distinguish as they are overlaid by more recent sites, follows the same pattern. These were the predecessors of some of the current inhabitants. The Pedi, currently forming the dominant group, entered the area by AD1600s. One of their main settlements is located on the hill called Mosego.

Possibly the most significant site in the area is at Tsjate, where the Pedi used to stay under leadership of *Kgoši* Sekhukhune. This site is located surrounding a small hill south of Mosego. In this area the war of 1879 took place, when the British tried to subdue the Pedi. Old military camps and cemeteries are found all over.

NORTHERN FLAGSHIP INSTITUTION/NOORDELIKE VLAGSKIPINSTELLING
INCORPORATING/GEINKORPOREER
 National Cultural History Museum/Nasionale Kultuurhistoriese Museum
 Transvaal Museum
 National Museum of Military History/Nasionale Museum vir Militêre Geskiedenis
 Pioneer/Pionier Museum - Kruger Museum - Tswaing Crater/Krater Museum - Sammy Marks Museum -
 Willem Prinsloo Agricultural/Landbou Museum

APPROVED

REGIONAL MANAGER
 LIMPOPO PROVINCE

*
✓ Other sites are for example the hill called Modimolle ("the Gods have eaten), which is revered by locals. The remains of a number of mission stations occur in the area, e.g. that of Alexander Merenskey and J A Winter, both of whom played a significant role in the establishment of Christian religion and schools in the area. Later, Merenskey's son, Hans, played an important role in the geological discoveries that were made here.

✓ Unfortunately it is not only mining that impacts on these sites, but also general neglect, erosion, indifference, agriculture, etc. all contributing to the loss of significant information and material.

✓ In the light of the above, it is my contention that no mining prospecting or development is to take place in the area unless the following has been done:

- ✓ 1. Detailed consultation with the local community to establish their viewpoint on development, as well as to determine unknown sites.
- ✓ 2. A detailed heritage survey and documentation of all heritage (tangible and intangible) in the valley.
- ✓ 3. Development of a comprehensive heritage management plan for these resources to be implemented if and when prospecting and mining takes place.

Yours sincerely

J A VAN SCHALKWYK
HEAD: RESEARCH SECTION

APPROVED

REGIONAL MANAGER
LIMPOPO PROVINCE