and alternatives of green micro-pellets or baked mini-pellets, both as a sinter ore replacement, or conventional pellets (as a blast furnace feed) were being investigated to increase the market size for Zandrivierspoort.

Platinum

AKANANI

Status: Scoping - pre feasibility.
Location: 25km N of Mokopane.
Commodities: Copper, Nickel, Platinum, Platinum Group Elements.
Ownership: LONMIN PLC 74% through AfriOre Ltd (operator); INCWALA RESOURCES (PTY) LTD 26%.
Geology: The Akanani mineralisation is hosted within the Platreef pyroxenites of the Northern Limb of the Bushveld Complex. The lithological layering in the Platreef appears to be less continuous than that of the Critical Zone in the Eastern and Western Limbs. The P2 unit dips to the west at between 15-25 degress in the south of the area, increasing to approximately 45 degrees in the northwest of the area. The P1 unit is the lower mineralised zone of the Platreef.
Resources: At Sep 2008 the measured-indicated-inferred pges resource was 208.65 Mt at 4.42 g/t for 29.65 Moz (3PGE+Au). At Apr 2008 the indicated-inferred pges resource was 170.7 Mt at 4.64 g/t for 25.46 Moz (Platreef 2). At Apr 2008 the inferred pges resource was 38 Mt at 3.39 g/t for 4.14 Moz (Platreef 1).
Comment: Lonmin Plc completed the acquisition of the Akanani project in February 2007 through AfriOre Ltd. Lonmin's BEE partner Incwala Resources (Pty) Ltd held 18% of the licence. The deposit had considerable reef thickness, which made the resource amenable to fully mechanised bulk mining methods. The results of more than 80 diamond drill holes drilled since 2005 had established that the higher grade mineralisation was generally well constrained within a geological unit of the Platreef known by Lonmin as the P2 Unit. By September 2007, mine design work for high volume mechanised mining at Akanani had started. Lonmin believed the project could be developed into a low cost mechanised mine producing from 2013 onwards. Exploration was ongoing to identify zones of mineralisation continuity within the less high-grade P1 unit. Besides PGM, the area was also found to be prospective for copper and nickel. A converted prospecting right was granted in 2008. A revision to the resource had been completed by September 2009. Re-evaluation of several relatively low-grade and narrow mineralised drill hole intersections in the north east of the licence resulted in a decrease in the area enclosing the P2 resource. This led to a reduction in the resource volume, but at an increased global PGE resource grade from 3.88 g/t to 4.65 g/t palladium, platinum, rhenium, plus gold (3PGE+Au). The regularisation of the P1 2 g/t 3PGE mineralised envelope directly below and contiguous with areas of the P2 resource led to a large reduction in the volume of the P1 resource. The PGE grade contained within the revised resource increased from 2.51 g/t to 3.39 g/t 3PGE+Au. Several small areas that had been identified to be geologically structurally complex had been removed from the resource and would be evaluated through further diamond drilling and interpretation. During the 2009 fiscal year, ending September 2009, no further activity was reported.

AMANDELBULT (includes Tumela & Dishaba – see also Rustenburg)

Status: Producing.
Location: Northern Province.
Commodities: Gold, Platinum, Platinum Group Elements.
Ownership: ANGLO PLATINUM LTD 100% (operator).
Mine office: Mark Farren, mine manager - Amandelbult; Bruce Chantler, mine manager - Tumela; Velile Nhlapo, mine manager - Dishaba, PO Box 2, Chromite, 0362, South Africa. Ph: (27 14) 784 1111. Fax: (27 14) 784 1230.
Geology: The Bushveld Complex is the largest layered intrusion in the world and is exposed over about 67,000 km2. Wide ranges of rock types occur and in total the layers succession measures over 9,000m in thickness. The two economic platinum-bearing horizons (the Merensky and UG2 reefs) lie in the critical zone. The Merensky Reef occurs in an outcropping bowl of about 60,000 km2 and is the world's richest known PGM deposit. It is a feldspathic pyroxenite which is highly variable from east to west of the complex, ranging from 20 cm wide near Rustenburg to over 1m on the eastern limb near Lebowa Platinum Mines. The UG2 is a fairly consistent chromitite layer ranging between 60 cm and 140 cm in width across the complex below the Merensky Reef.
Resources: At Oct 2009 the measured-indicated-inferred pges resource was 178.5 Mt at 5.68 g/t for 32.6 Moz (UG2; 3PGE+Au). At Oct 2009 the measured-indicated-inferred pges resource was 166.9 Mt at 7.24 g/t for 38.85 Moz (Merensky; 3PGE+Au).
Operation: Open cut / underground.
Treatment: Concentration.
Plant capacity: 7 Mtpa.
Prouction history:

Period to	Months	Amount	Comment
Jun 09	6	177,700oz	platinum was produced from 3.2 Mt of ore milled at 4.59 g/t (plus 81,000 oz palladium, 29,600 oz rhodium, 5,200 oz gold, 900t nickel and 400t copper)
Dec 08	12	461,200oz	platinum was produced from 5.77 Mt of ore milled at 3.87 g/t (plus 217,000 oz palladium, 57,100 oz rhodium, 11,600 oz gold, 2,200 oz nickel and 1,100 oz copper)
Dec 07	12	573,900oz	platinum was produced from 6.98 Mt of ore milled at 5.13 g/t (plus 279,500 oz palladium, 74,500 oz rhodium, 18,600 oz gold, 3,800t nickel and 2,000t copper)

Comment: Amandelbult mine covered about 75 km2 of project area which contained a strike distance of about 22km. It included the East Upper UG2 and the No 4 shaft expansion projects. The East Upper UG2 project utilised mined out Merensky mining infrastructure at No 2 shaft to access UG2 reserves. East Upper UG2 project implementation commenced in 2007. It was scheduled to reach steady-state production of 100,000 ozpa of platinum by 2012. The No 4 shaft project consisted of a twin shaft system planned to mine 300,000 tpm of Merensky, UG2 and waste from 18 half-levels. The project was approved in April 2008, with excavations for the main and vent shaft collars, and the sinking of winder foundations commencing. However, late 2008's global economic decline resulted in a delay to sinking activities and this delayed the project by three years. Production in 2008 had been severely impacted a major flood event early in the year. This affected production during the first half of 2008, resulting in a loss of about 67,400 oz equivalent of refined platinum. An overall 21% decrease in production in 2008 compared to 2007 was also due to work stoppages resulting from safety incidents and a decline in the overall 4PGE built-up head grade (from 5.13 g/t to 4.87g/t). The cash on-mine cost per tonne milled rose by 41% to R638/t. The UG2 component of production increased to 61% (2007: 55%). Total capital expenditure at the mine doubled in 2008 to R2.4 billion. It included project capital expenditure increasing to R1.5 billion (2007: R572 million) as a result of the East Upper UG2 expansion and stay-in-business capital expenditure increasing to R812 million (2007: R640 million). Stay-in-business expenditure included R355 million associated with the No 4 shaft project. In the first half of 2009, Anglo implemented a management restructuring at Amandelbult and divided the mine into two independent operations, each with its own management team operating and reporting independently. This was undertaken to establish separate entities that were more easily manageable with an increased focus on costs and productivity. Reporting on these separate entities (Tumela and Dishaba) commenced in July 2009. Planned ore reserve development at East Upper UG2 was scheduled for completion at the end of 2009. Expansion of the 75,000 tpm UG2 concentrator to 210,000 tpm would be required in support of the Amandelbult East Upper UG2 mining.

BAFOKENG-RASIMONE (see also Rustenburg, Styldrift)

Status: Producing.
Location: 30km N of Rustenburg Section.
Commodities: Platinum, Platinum Group Elements.
Ownership: ANGLO PLATINUM LTD 50% through Rustenburg Platinum Mines Ltd (operator); ROYAL BAFOKENG HOLDINGS (PTY) LTD 50% through Rustenburg Platinum Mines Ltd .
Mine office: Glen Harris, general manager - BRPM, PO Box 4971, Rustenburg, 0300, South Africa. Ph: (27 14) 573 1300. Fax: (27 14) 573 1474.
Geology: See Rustenburg.
Operation: Underground.
Treatment: Concentration.
Plant capacity: 2.4 Mtpa.
Prouction history:

Period to	Months	Amount	Comment
Dec 08	12	170,500oz	platinum was produced from 1.12 Mt of ore milled at 4.39 g/t (plus 69,400 oz palladium, 10,600 oz rhodium, 9,300 oz gold, 1,700t nickel and 1,000t copper)
Dec 07	12	190,500oz	platinum was produced from 1.28 Mt of ore milled at 4.34 g/t (plus 80,400 oz palladium, 13,200 oz rhodium, 12,200 oz gold, 2,300t nickel and 1,500t copper.)

Comment: The Bafokeng-Rasimone (BR) platinum mine was held in partnership between Anglo Platinum Ltd (APL) and Royal Bafokeng Holdings (Pty) Ltd through JV company Rustenburg Platinum Mines Ltd. The mine began production in 1999 and comprised two decline shafts, North and South, and a concentrator. Lower overall production in 2008 was caused by a shortage of skilled labour, work stoppages for safety incidents, labour absenteeism, development delays in the second phase project and losses as a result of power disruptions. The average built up head-grade increased by 1% to 4.39 g/t 3PGE+gold in 2008. The mine had 15.8 months of immediately available ore reserves as at the close of 2008. In 2009, other projects in progress at the mine were the North shaft phase three study and the BRPM mine-wide UG2 study. At early 2009, both remained in the conceptual phase. Through 2009, BRPM production of equivalent refined platinum ounces was expected to remain at levels similar to those achieved in 2008. In July 2009, the Competition Tribunal approved a deal that would see RBH increase its shareholding in the BR mine, by acquiring an additional 17% shareholding in Rustenburg.

BOKONI (formerly Lebowa – includes Middelpunt, Diamand, Wintersveld, Umkoanesstad, Brakfontein, Jagdlust, portion of Zeekoegat)

Status: Producing.
Location: 80km SE of Polokwane.
Commodities: Copper, Gold, Nickel, Platinum, Platinum Group Elements.
Ownership: ANGLO PLATINUM LTD 49% in Bokoni Platinum Holdings (Pty) Ltd through Rustenburg Platinum Mines Ltd; ANOORAQ RESOURCES CORPORATION 51% in Bokoni Platinum Holdings (Pty) Ltd through Plateau Resources (Pty) Ltd (operator).
Mine office: Felix Manyanga, mine manager - Lebowa, PO Box 1, Atok, 0749, South Africa. Ph: (27 15) 619 0044. Fax: (27 15) 619 0010.
Geology: The mining area contains a strike distance of 9km, on the northern extremity of the Eastern Limb of the Bushveld Complex. The Rustenburh Layered Suite consists of mafic rocks. PGEs are derived from the Merensky and UG2 Reefs, chromotite and pyroxenite respectively. Several magnetic layers are located in the upper zone. The general structural geology is characterised by northeast and east trending dykes and faults with associated conjugated joint sets. The north-eastern portion of the mining area is located below a range of pyroxenite hills and the south-western portion is below the valley floor, overlain by black turf.
Resources/Reserves: At Dec 2008 the measured-indicated-inferred gold resource was 156.21 Mt at 0.31 g/t for 1.57 Moz (Merensky). At Dec 2008 the measured-indicated-inferred gold resource was 325.38 Mt at 0.12 g/t for 1.3 Moz (UG2). At Dec 2007 the measured-indicated-inferred gold resource was 155.6 Mt at 0.31 g/t for 1.57 Moz (Merensky). At Dec 2007 the measured-indicated-inferred gold resource was 323.9 Mt at 0.12 g/t for 1.3 Moz (UG2). At Dec 2008 the measured-indicated-inferred pges resource was 156.21 Mt at 5.4 g/t for 27.1 Moz (Merensky & 4PGE). At Dec 2008 the measured-indicated-inferred pges resource was 325.38 Mt at 6.59 g/t for 68.97 Moz (UG2, & 4PGE). At Dec 2007 the proven-probable gold reserve was 28.5 Mt at 0.28 g/t for 0.26 Moz (Merensky). At Dec 2007 the proven-probable gold reserve was 43.5 Mt at 0.1 g/t for 0.14 Moz (UG2). At Dec 2008 the proven-probable pges reserve was 27.14 Mt at 4.31 g/t for 3.76 Moz (Merensky & 4PGE). At Dec 2008 the proven-probable pges reserve was 41.2 Mt at 5.37 g/t for 7.11 Moz (UG2 & 4PGE). At Dec 2007 the proven-probable pges reserve was 28.5 Mt at 4.22 g/t for 3.87 Moz (Merensky & 4PGE). At Dec 2007 the proven-probable pges reserve was 43.5 Mt at 5.23 g/t for 7.31 Moz (UG2 & 4PGE).
Operation: Underground.
Plant capacity: 1.9 Mtpa.