



21 August 2019

Mr Adam CT Matthew
Mr John Howchin
Council on Ethics Swedish National Pension Funds
Church of England Pension Board

DISCLOSURE ON TAILINGS DAMS

Dear Mr Matthew and Mr Howchin

We refer to your letter dated 17 April 2019, received by our office on 14 May 2019.

This information is provided in the interest of transparency and enhancing engagements with stakeholders around key sustainability matters pursuant to a request by the Church of England Pensions Board dated 10 April 2019.

These responses are not intended to provide and do not comprise a detailed explanation of Sasol's management of the risks associated with these dams in accordance with Sasol's risk management policy and Enterprise Risk Management Framework. The responses have been tailored, at a high level, to meet the disclosure objectives as requested. These are informed by the nature and specificities of and / or the prevailing circumstances at each of the individual operations at which the different dams are located, applicable legislation governing the operations, as well as a range of information, including reports and assessments that are not necessarily in the public domain. The responses are submitted in relation to the following dams at separate operating entities:

- Annexure 1: Responses for Twistraai Export Plant's Coal Residue Facility in Secunda as part of Sasol's Mining Operations;
- Annexure 2: Responses for the Fine Ash Dams in Sasolburg as part of Sasol's Sasolburg Operations and
- Annexure 3: Responses for Fine Ash Dams in Secunda as part of Sasol's Synfuels Operations.

The dams operated by Sasol are fine ash dams in Sasolburg and Secunda, South Africa and a fine coal dam at the Twistdraai Export Plant in Secunda, South Africa. For purposes of this response we regard these dams as tailings dams.

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Following the tragic Brumadinho iron ore tailings dam failure early in 2019, the Sasol Limited Board requested an update on Sasol's risk profile and management associated with its fine ash and fine coal dams. For this purpose, amongst other things, an update was done of a review conducted in 2015 for the Sasol Limited board following the Samarco iron ore tailings dam failure.

We wish to point out that the fine ash and fine coal dams operated by Sasol have a substantially different risk profile to iron ore tailings dams, with a significantly lower risk of failure due to their purpose and method of construction. However, these dams are managed as dams with a safety risk in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Our understanding is that the recent mineral tailings dam failures, referred to above, were caused by liquefaction. In contrast, our fine ash dams have a low propensity to liquefaction due to the cementitious properties of ash. Although fine coal dams at the Twistdraai Export Plant receives a slurry of fine coal and water, the design of the dam facilitates for adequate drainage of the water fraction which is then reused in the operation.

The safety risk associated with community exposure to the siting and operation of Sasol's dams is comparable to that of a localised environmental impact. However, the locality of these dams and the low levels of effluent stored in them do not pose a direct and significant safety risk to communities. The nature of the stored liquid consequently could result in spillages of dirty water and not liquefied sludges.

The Sasol Limited Board is confident that Sasol has well developed levels of assurance on controls associated with its abovementioned dams, supported by assurance conducted annually by specialised civil engineering companies, with a more extensive survey conducted at least every five years.

We hereby certify that the information is true to the best of our knowledge, based on our governance, technical and review systems.



Bongani Nqwababa
Joint President & CEO



Steve Cornell
Joint President & CEO

Annexure 1: Disclosure responses for Twistdraai Export Plant's Coal Residue Facility in Secunda

Overview question:

Please:

a) Provide an overview of your tailings management system, and how you manage risk.

The Twistdraai Export Plant (TEP) Coal Residue Facility is operated and managed in accordance with the facility's Code of Practice (COP), which in turn aligns with applicable legal requirements. The COP covers all aspects of the Residue Facility operation, including conformance monitoring and assessment. The management system contained in the COP provides for a process of ongoing surveillance and auditing, including, amongst other things:

- Daily, weekly and monthly inspections,
- Monthly inspections by a professionally registered (tailings) engineer,
- Gathering and review of performance data against predetermined norms,
- A comprehensive annual audit.

SANS 10286 and the Department of Minerals and Energy South Africa (DME) Guidelines serve as the basis for the management system used at TEP and as captured in the COP.

b) Confirm whether your approach to tailings management has changed or will change in light of the recent tailings disasters at Brumadinho, Mariana, Mt Polley and others.

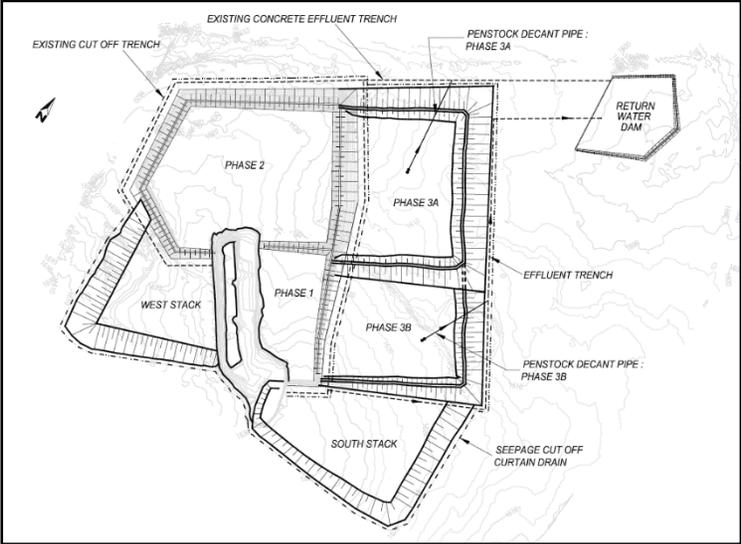
Our ongoing journey towards zero harm enabled our improved focus on operating the Facility at better than predetermined performance and stability norms by implementing enhanced routine measuring, gathering and review of performance data.

The discard facility at TEP has always been managed in strict adherence with the requirements of the designer's recommendations and specifications. Various internal and external audits have been and continue to be carried out for assurance.

A breach analysis will be carried out to assess the safety risk associated with the facility under dynamic conditions. This will confirm and highlight any initial assumptions in that regard.

Have you, for example, reviewed all tailings storage facilities with upstream dam construction, and taken steps necessary to protect local communities and the environment e.g. buttressing, evacuation?

A ring-dyke impoundment wall construction method is used at the TEP Residue Facility. Monthly surveillance inspections are carried out by a consulting engineer, accompanied by the owner and operating contractor. A static stability assessment forms part of the comprehensive annual audit.

	Notes
<p>1. "Tailings Facility" Name/identifier</p>	<p>Please identify every tailings storage facility and identify if there are multiple dams (saddle or secondary dams) within that facility. Please provide details of these within question 20.</p> <p>The TEP Residue Facility is constructed in different phases that consist of co-disposal compartments and discard stacks. See figure below of the final Facility layout:</p>  <p>Phase 1, 2 and 3A as well as the South Stack have been constructed, with Phase 3A compartment and the South Stack currently being operational. Phase 3B compartment and the West Stack is intended to be constructed at a later stage.</p>
<p>2. Location</p>	<p>Please provide Long/Lat coordinates</p> <p>26°33.863'S 29°11.979'E</p>
<p>3. Ownership</p>	<p>Please specify: Owned and Operated, Subsidiary, JV, NOJV, as of March 2019</p> <p>Sasol Mining (Pty) Ltd Twistdraai Export Plant South Africa Secunda 2302</p>

<p>4. Status</p>	<p>Please specify: Active, Inactive/Care and Maintenance, Closed etc.</p> <p>We take closed to mean: a closure plan was developed and approved by the relevant local government agency, and key stakeholders were involved in its development; a closed facility means the noted approved closure plan was fully implemented or the closure plan is in the process of being implemented. A facility that is inactive or under C&M is not considered closed until such time a closure plan has been implemented.</p> <p>Active. A closure plan, as legally required for mining operations, is in place and will be implemented once the final storage capacity has been reached. Applicable legal requirements will be followed.</p>
<p>5. Date of initial operation</p>	<p>2001</p>
<p>6. Is the Dam currently operated or closed as per currently approved design?</p>	<p>Yes/No. If 'No', more information can be provided in the answer to Q20</p> <p>Yes, operated as per the facility design.</p>
<p>7. Raising method</p>	<p>Note: Upstream, Centerline, Modified Centreline, Downstream, Landform, Other.</p> <p>A ring-dyke Impoundment constructed from compacted discard for slurry compartments (Phase 1, 2 and 3A) and a Landform, built up in compacted, 150-200mm thick layers for discard stacks.</p> <p>Compaction tests are conducted periodically to eliminate the risk of spontaneous combustion as a result of air ingress.</p> <p>The design is a combination of centreline and downstream methods. The walls are equipped with toe drains for water recovery to ensure wall stability.</p>
<p>8. Current Maximum Height</p>	<p>Note: Please disclose in metres.</p> <p>28m (Phase 2 compartment)</p>
<p>9. Current Tailings Storage Impoundment Volume</p>	<p>Note: (m3 as of March 2019)</p> <p>Approx. 25.7 million m³ of combined coal fines/slurry and discard. Coal fines/slurry has particles smaller than 0.2 mm nominal size and discard material has particles of 0.2 to 50 mm. The volume above is for all carbonaceous material deposited/placed on the current phases of the Residue Facility up to end-March 2019.</p>

<p>10. Planned Tailings Storage Impoundment Volume in 5 year's time.</p>	<p>(m3 as planned for January 2024)</p> <p>Estimated 5.0 million m³ coal fines/slurry, Estimated 3.8 million m³ discard, From April 2019 to end January 2024</p>
<p>11. Most recent Independent Expert Review</p>	<p>(date) For this question we take 'Independent' to mean a suitably qualified individual or team, external to the Operation, that does not direct the design or construction work for that facility.</p> <p>An external Safety, Health and Environmental ("SHE") audit conducted as recently as May 2019 by a service provider called DQS.</p> <p>Environmental Management Programme Performance Assessment audit also conducted in May 2019 by an independent service provider namely JG Afrika (Pty) Ltd</p> <p>An External Water Use License Compliance Audit was conducted in June 2018 by a service provider WSP on behalf of the Department of Water and Sanitation.</p>
<p>12. Do you have full and complete relevant engineering records including design, construction, operation, maintenance, and/or closure?</p>	<p>(Yes or No) We take the word "relevant" here to mean that you have all necessary documents to make an informed and substantiated decision on the safety of the dam, be it an old facility, or an acquisition, or legacy site. More information can be provided in your answer to Q20</p> <p>Yes</p>
<p>13. What is your hazard categorisation of this facility, based on the consequence of failure?</p>	<p>The facility is defined as being of <u>Medium Hazard</u> based on the number of potential road users on the public road that falls within the Zone of Influence (ZOI) as well as the depth to underground mine workings.</p> <p>The safety or hazard classification is based on the method described in South African National Standards ("SANS") 10286.</p>
<p>14. What guideline do you follow for the classification system?</p>	<p>SANS 10286</p>
<p>15. Has this facility, at any point in its history, failed to be confirmed or certified as stable, or experienced notable stability concerns, as identified by an independent engineer (even if later certified as stable by the same or a different firm).</p>	<p>(Yes or No) We note that this will depend on factors including local legislation that are not necessarily tied to best practice. As such, and because remedial action may have been taken, a "Yes" answer may not indicate heightened risk.</p> <p>Stability concerns might include toe seepage, dam movement, overtopping, spillway failure, piping etc. If yes,</p> <p>have appropriately designed and reviewed mitigation actions been implemented?</p>

	<p>We also note that this question does not bear upon the appropriateness of the criteria, but rather the stewardship levels of the facility or the dam. Additional comments/information may be supplied in your answer to Q20.</p> <p>No</p>
<p>16. Do you have internal/in house engineering specialist oversight of this facility? Or do you have external engineering support for this purpose?</p>	<p>Note: Answers may be "Both".</p> <p>We have an internal tailings engineering specialist providing oversight of this facility. External/Independent Consulting Engineer visits and inspects the Facility on a monthly basis.</p>
<p>17. Has a formal analysis of the downstream impact on communities, ecosystems and critical infrastructure in the event of catastrophic failure been undertaken and to reflect final conditions? If so, when did this assessment take place?</p>	<p>Note: Please answer 'yes' or 'no', and if 'yes', provide a date.</p> <p>The Zone of Influence (ZOI) for the Facility was determined in accordance to SANS 10286, which is a simplistic method using the facility height. A dam breach analysis/simulation that models the outflow over time for a failure event has not yet been done but is being planned.</p>
<p>18. Is there a) a closure plan in place for this dam, and b) does it include long term monitoring?</p>	<p>Please answer both parts of this question (e.g. Yes and Yes)</p> <p>Yes & Yes</p>
<p>19. Have you, or do you plan to assess your tailings facilities against the impact of more regular extreme weather events as a result of climate change, e.g. over the next two years?</p>	<p>(Yes or No)</p> <p>No, but will be considered as applicable in accordance with Sasol's applicable risk management requirements.</p>
<p>20. Any other relevant information and supporting documentation.</p> <p>Please state if you have omitted any other exposure to tailings facilities through any joint ventures you may have.</p>	<p>Note: this may include links to annual report disclosures, further information in the public domain, guidelines or reports etc.</p> <p>Relevant records such as operating manuals, site studies and quarterly reports are in place, however not in the public domain.</p>

Annexure 2: Disclosure responses for the Fine Ash Dams in Sasolburg

Overview question:

Please:

a) Provide an overview of your tailings management system, and how you manage risk

The fine ash dams at Sasol Sasolburg is owned by Sasol South Africa Limited operating through its Sasolburg Operations. Sasol has appointed a specialist service provider/contractor to manage and monitor the construction and consequently the day to day operations of the fine ash dams according to an operations and maintenance manual. Sasol has also appointed a specialist third party engineering firm to monitor the performance of the ash dams on a month to month basis.

Daily meetings are held between Sasol and the operating contractor to discuss any actions or concerns regarding the operation of the dams. The operating contractor provides monthly reports on the performance of the dams including information regarding the freeboard, pool level, underdrain flow rates, rainfall, deposition tonnages, deposition densities and piezometer levels.

The third party engineering firm evaluates the data on a monthly basis and provides an independent report to Sasol. Quarterly inspections are conducted by Sasol, the operating contractor and the engineering firm. The inspections are followed by meetings at which all the aspects related to the dams and the efficacy of associated controls are discussed, such as the freeboard, access, state of the solution trenches, return water dams etc. The engineering firm provides a quarterly report in which the performance of the dam during the last quarter is summarised and any concerns and challenges are discussed, including necessary optimisations for implementation.

The dams are also inspected annually as part of an annual audit by the third party engineering firm. The inspection is followed by an annual audit report where the performance of the dams for the previous year are summarised and discussed. The stability of the dams is assessed during the audit and new alert levels for the piezometers are established as part of the audit. The freeboard requirements for the next year is also reviewed and adjusted as required. The operations and maintenance manual is also reviewed and updated as necessary as part of the annual audit. These controls are implemented to protect human lives, damage to property and prevent any adverse impact to resource quality.

b) Confirm whether your approach to tailings management has changed or will change in light of the recent tailings disasters at Brumadinho, Mariana, Mt Polley and others. Have you, for example, reviewed all tailings storage facilities with upstream dam construction, and taken steps necessary to protect local communities and the environment e.g. buttressing, evacuation?

Buttressing has been implemented in 2016 on Fine Ash Dam 5, according to an analysis and design by a specialist engineering firm.

	Notes
<p>1. "Tailings Facility" Name/identifier</p>	<p>Please identify every tailings storage facility and identify if there are multiple dams (saddle or secondary dams) within that facility. Please provide details of these within question 20.</p> <p>Fine Ash Dam 1 (FAD1)</p> <p>Fine Ash Dam 2 (FAD2)</p> <p>Fine Ash Dam 3 (FAD3)</p>

	<p>Fine Ash Dam 4 (FAD4)</p> <p>Fine Ash Dam 5 (FAD5)</p>
2. Location	<p>Please provide Long/Lat coordinates</p> <p>Fine Ash Dam 1: 27.833670°/-26.828049°</p> <p>Fine Ash Dam 2: 27.835593°/-26.831834°</p> <p>Fine Ash Dam 3: 27.833250°/-26.835139°</p> <p>Fine Ash Dam 4: 27.826403°/-26.838593°</p> <p>Fine Ash Dam 5: 27.817334°/-26.844413°</p>
3. Ownership	<p>Please specify: Owned and Operated, Subsidiary, JV, NOJV, as of March 2019</p> <p>Fine Ash Dam 1: Owned and Operated</p> <p>Fine Ash Dam 2: Owned and Operated</p> <p>Fine Ash Dam 3: Owned and Operated</p> <p>Fine Ash Dam 4: Owned and Operated</p> <p>Fine Ash Dam 5: Owned and Operated</p>
4. Status	<p>Please specify: Active, Inactive/Care and Maintenance, Closed etc.</p> <p>Fine Ash Dam 1: Inactive and dry.</p> <p>Fine Ash Dam 2: Inactive and dry.</p> <p>Fine Ash Dam 3: Will be recommissioned.</p> <p>Fine Ash Dam 4: Will be recommissioned.</p> <p>Fine Ash Dam 5: Active</p>
5. Date of initial operation	1955
6. Is the Dam currently operated or closed as per currently approved design?	<p>Fine Ash Dam 1: No, dam is neither in operation nor intended for final closure yet /closed – inactive</p> <p>Fine Ash Dam 2: No, dam is neither in operation nor intended for final closure yet/ closed – inactive</p>

	<p>Fine Ash Dam 3: No, dam is neither in operation nor intended for final closure but will be recommissioned in accordance with an operation and maintenance manual.</p> <p>Fine Ash Dam 4: No, the dam is being recommissioned in accordance with to an operation and maintenance manual.</p> <p>Fine Ash Dam 5: Yes, dam is being operated according to an operation and maintenance manual.</p>
<p>7. Raising method</p>	<p>Note: Upstream, Centerline, Modified Centreline, Downstream, Landform, Other.</p> <p>Fine Ash Dam 1: Upstream</p> <p>Fine Ash Dam 2: Upstream</p> <p>Fine Ash Dam 3: Upstream</p> <p>Fine Ash Dam 4: Upstream</p> <p>Fine Ash Dam 5: Upstream</p>
<p>8.Current Maximum Height</p>	<p>Note: Please disclose in metres</p> <p>Fine Ash Dam 1: The dam is dried and covered under coarse ash.</p> <p>Fine Ash Dam 2: The dam is dried and covered under coarse ash.</p> <p>Fine Ash Dam 3: 16m</p> <p>Fine Ash Dam 4: 36m</p> <p>Fine Ash Dam 5: 38m</p>
<p>9. Current Tailings Storage Impoundment Volume</p>	<p>Note: (m3 as of March 2019)</p> <p>Fine Ash Dam 1: Estimated to be less than <2 million m³ of dried fine ash.</p> <p>Fine Ash Dam 2: Estimated to be less than <3 million m³ of dried fine ash.</p> <p>Fine Ash Dam 3: 4.5 million m³</p> <p>Fine Ash Dam 4: 14 million m³</p> <p>Fine Ash Dam 5: 26 million m³</p>

<p>10. Planned Tailings Storage Impoundment Volume in 5 year's time.</p>	<p>(m³ as planned for January 2024) In addition to above volumes, the following:</p> <p>Fine Ash Dam 1: None Fine Ash Dam 2: None Fine Ash Dam 3: 0.62 million m³ Fine Ash Dam 4: 0.97 million m³ Fine Ash Dam 5: 1.95 million m³</p>
<p>11. Most recent Independent Expert Review</p>	<p>Quarterly reporting by consulting contractor (Jones & Wagener). Most recent report received on 4 June 2019.</p>
<p>12. Do you have full and complete relevant engineering records including design, construction, operation, maintenance, and/or closure?</p>	<p>Sufficient documentation and assessments are in place to manage the dams in question (Monthly and quarterly reports available, operating manual under review).</p>
<p>13. What is your hazard categorisation of this facility, based on the consequence of failure?</p>	<p>According SANS 10286, due to the nature of the dams they do not have a hazard categorisation according to the code but has been assessed using the Sasol risk methodology as a level 3 risk (low likelihood of dam failure however if it should occur the impact would be high).</p>
<p>14. What guideline do you follow for the classification system?</p>	<p>Fine Ash Dam 1-4: SANS 10286 – Mine Residue Fine Ash Dam 5: Sasol Risk Review matrix (7x7)</p>
<p>15. Has this facility, at any point in its history, failed to be confirmed or certified as stable, or experienced notable stability concerns, as identified by an independent engineer (even if later certified as stable by the same or a different firm).</p>	<p>In 2015 an analysis was conducted on FAD5 by a specialist engineering firm and based on that analysis a buttress was designed and constructed on the western side of the facility.</p>

<p>16. Do you have internal/in house engineering specialist oversight of this facility? Or do you have external engineering support for this purpose?</p>	<p>Internal process engineering support.</p> <p>External specialist civil engineering support (Jones & Wagener).</p>
<p>17. Has a formal analysis of the downstream impact on communities, ecosystems and critical infrastructure in the event of catastrophic failure been undertaken and to reflect final conditions? If so, when did this assessment take place?</p>	<p>Fine Ash Dam 1: No</p> <p>Fine Ash Dam 2: No</p> <p>Fine Ash Dam 3: No</p> <p>Fine Ash Dam 4: No</p> <p>Fine Ash Dam 5: Yes, for current height. July 2016</p>
<p>18. Is there a) a closure plan in place for this dam, and b) does it include long term monitoring?</p>	<p>Closure plan obligations will be met in accordance with applicable legal requirements upon anticipated rehabilitation and closure.</p>
<p>19. Have you, or do you plan to assess your tailings facilities against the impact of more regular extreme weather events as a result of climate change, e.g. over the next two years?</p>	<p>This will be considered as applicable in accordance with Sasol's applicable risk management requirements.</p>
<p>20. Any other relevant information and supporting documentation.</p> <p>Please state if you have omitted any other exposure to tailings facilities through any joint ventures you may have.</p>	<p>Relevant records such as operating manuals, site studies and quarterly reports are in place, however not in the public domain.</p>

Annexure 3: Disclosure responses for Fine Ash Dams in Secunda

<p>Overview question:</p> <p>Please:</p> <p>a) Provide an overview of your tailings management system, and how you manage risk</p> <p>5 Yearly inspections are conducted by the Approved Professional Persons (APP). Deviations noted in the report are addressed promptly. The report is also sent to the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) as mandated by Regulation 35 of the regulations regarding the safety of dams. In terms of Regulation 35 (2) a dam safety evaluation of the category III dam must be carried out by the APP, assisted by a professional person to identify any actual or potential shortcomings in the condition of the dam or in the quality and adequacy of the procedures followed for the maintenance, operation and monitoring of behavior that may endanger human lives, damage to property, or have an adverse impact on resource quality.</p> <p>- Annual Inspections are conducted by the same APP and those reports are reviewed by the Sasol Civil Engineering Services. Any deviations noted are addressed promptly.</p> <p>- Daily Monitoring and Monthly Reporting by the Operating Contractor. The daily monitoring includes reporting on critical parameters viz; freeboard, piezometer readings, penstock condition, drainage facilities, physical condition of the dam walls, pool depth etc. Any deviation noted is addressed promptly.</p> <p>b) Confirm whether your approach to tailings management has changed or will change in light of the recent tailings disasters at Brumadinho, Mariana, Mt Polley and others. Have you, for example, reviewed all tailings storage facilities with upstream dam construction, and taken steps necessary to protect local communities and the environment e.g. buttressing, evacuation?</p> <p>- FADs tend to cement preventing the occurrence of liquefaction. When a dam failure disaster is reported anywhere in the world, contact is made with the APP to confirm if the current management measures are robust or require a review and optimisation. The APP has confirmed that the measures in place are sufficient and that the Fine Ash Dams properties are different from the other tailing dams and hence the differences in the mode of failure. Tests were performed for block failure of the outer wall and slope stability and the results were positive. These two failures are associated with the cementitious nature of fine ash dams.</p>	
	Notes
1. "Tailings Facility" Name/identifier	<p>Please identify every tailings storage facility and identify if there are multiple dams (saddle or secondary dams) within that facility. Please provide details of these within question 20.</p> <p>1) FAD 1 - decommissioned 2) FAD 2 - decommissioned 3) FAD 3 - decommissioned 4) FAD 4 - In operation, Paddock Dam 5) FAD 5 - In operation, Paddock Dam 6) FAD 6 - In operation, Paddock Dam</p>
2. Location	Please provide Long/Lat coordinates

	<p>FAD 4 Latitude: 26°33'53"S Longitude: 29°6'21"E</p> <p>FAD 5 Latitude: 26°34'53"S Longitude: 29°7'40"E</p> <p>FAD 6 Latitude: 26°35'59"S Longitude: 29°6'34.1"E</p>
3. Ownership	<p>Please specify: Owned and Operated, Subsidiary, JV, NOJV, as of March 2019</p> <p>Owner: Sasol South Africa Limited via its Sasol Synfuels Operations (SSO) Operator: External Service Provider appointed by SSO.</p>
4. Status	<p>Please specify: Active, Inactive/Care and Maintenance, Closed etc.</p> <p>FAD 1: Inactive FAD 2: Inactive FAD 3: Inactive FAD 4: Active FAD 5: Active FAD 6: Active</p>
5. Date of initial operation	<p>FAD 1: Cannot be accurately confirmed FAD 2: Cannot be accurately confirmed FAD 3: August 1980 FAD 4: March 1993 FAD 5: August 2001 FAD 6: April 2019</p>
6. Is the Dam currently operated or closed as per currently approved design?	<p>FAD 1: Yes (Closed) FAD 2: Yes (Closed) FAD 3: Yes (Closed) FAD 4: Yes (In operation) FAD 5: Yes (In operation) FAD 6: Yes (In operation)</p>
7. Raising method	<p>Note: Upstream, Centerline, Modified Centreline, Downstream, Landform, Other.</p>

	Upstream. The dam is constructed in upstream direction using fine ash to form the outer walls. The ash slurry is deposited hydraulically by means of delivery pipes using open end method of deposition and managed by the contractor using day wall paddocking.
8.Current Maximum Height	<p>Note: Please disclose in metres</p> <p>FAD 1: Dam inactive and covered by coarse ash FAD 2: Dam inactive and covered by coarse ash FAD 3: Dam inactive and height at 35m. Currently harvesting fine ash FAD 4: 41m FAD 5: 44m FAD 6: Commissioned in April 2019</p>
9. Current Tailings Storage Impoundment Volume	<p>Note: (m3 as of March 2019)</p> <p>FAD 1: Inactive FAD 2: Inactive FAD 3: Inactive FAD 4: 46 000 m3 FAD 5: 908 000 m3 FAD 6: Commissioned in April 2019, no impoundment volume</p>
10. Planned Tailings Storage Impoundment Volume in 5 year's time.	<p>(m³ as planned for January 2024) In addition to above volumes, the following:</p> <p>FAD 1: Inactive FAD 2: Inactive FAD 3: Inactive FAD 4: Estimated to be inactive in 5yrs FAD 5: Volumes to be kept below the legal and operating freeboard level FAD 6: Volume to be kept below the legal and operating freeboard level.</p>
11. Most recent Independent Expert Review	<p>1. Approve Professional Persons: Jones & Wagener, Engineering and Environmental Consultants</p> <p>2. Environmental Authorisation and Environmental Management Plan Compliance Audit WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd</p> <p>FAD 1: Inactive FAD 2: Inactive FAD 3: Inactive FAD 4: 29 January 2018 FAD 5: 21 September 2017</p>

	FAD 6: Commissioned in April 2019. License to impound issued by Department of Water and Sanitation Dam Safety Office.
12. Do you have full and complete relevant engineering records including design, construction, operation, maintenance, and/or closure?	Documentation is available. It is however not available in public domain.
13. What is your hazard categorisation of this facility, based on the consequence of failure?	High The three dams in operation are category III dams as they can endanger human lives, damage to property and have adverse impact of resource quality when not operated within the existing engineering norms and standards.
14. What guideline do you follow for the classification system?	Regulations regarding the safety of dams in terms of section 123(1) of the National Water Act of 1998
15. Has this facility, at any point in its history, failed to be confirmed or certified as stable, or experienced notable stability concerns, as identified by an independent engineer (even if later certified as stable by the same or a different firm).	<p>(Yes or No) We note that this will depend on factors including local legislation that are not necessarily tied to best practice. As such, and because remedial action may have been taken, a “Yes” answer may not indicate heightened risk. Stability concerns might include toe seepage, dam movement, overtopping, spillway failure, piping etc. If yes, have appropriately designed and reviewed mitigation actions been implemented?</p> <p>We also note that this question does not bear upon the appropriateness of the criteria, but rather the stewardship levels of the facility or the dam. Additional comments/information may be supplied in your answer to Q20.</p> <p>FAD 1: No FAD 2: No FAD 3: No FAD 4: Yes - Mitigation actions were effectively implemented to prevent collapse of the dam. FAD 5: No FAD 6: No</p>
16. Do you have internal/in house engineering specialist oversight of this facility? Or do you have external engineering support for this purpose?	<p>Note: Answers may be "Both".</p> <p>External Engineering Support (Yes) Internal Engineering review (Yes)</p>

<p>17. Has a formal analysis of the downstream impact on communities, ecosystems and critical infrastructure in the event of catastrophic failure been undertaken and to reflect final conditions? If so, when did this assessment take place?</p>	<p>Note: Please answer 'yes' or 'no', and if 'yes', provide a date.</p> <p>Yes, Dam Break Analysis, 2017. Report pending.</p>
<p>18. Is there a) a closure plan in place for this dam, and b) does it include long term monitoring?</p>	<p>Please answer both parts of this question (e.g. Yes and Yes)</p> <p>A closure concept and costing are available for all fine ash dams (idea generation phase level of detail and accuracy) as part of the Sasol financial reporting to shareholders and the public. Detail closure plans have not yet been developed. Closure plan obligations will be met in accordance with applicable legal requirements upon anticipated rehabilitation and closure.</p>
<p>19. Have you, or do you plan to assess your tailings facilities against the impact of more regular extreme weather events as a result of climate change, e.g. over the next two years?</p>	<p>(Yes or No)</p> <p>No</p>
<p>20. Any other relevant information and supporting documentation.</p> <p>Please state if you have omitted any other exposure to tailings facilities through any joint ventures you may have.</p>	<p>Note: this may include links to annual report disclosures, further information in the public domain, guidelines or reports etc.</p> <p>SSO does not have any exposure to tailings facilities through joint ventures.</p> <p>Relevant records such as operating manuals, site studies and quarterly reports are in place, however not in the public domain</p>