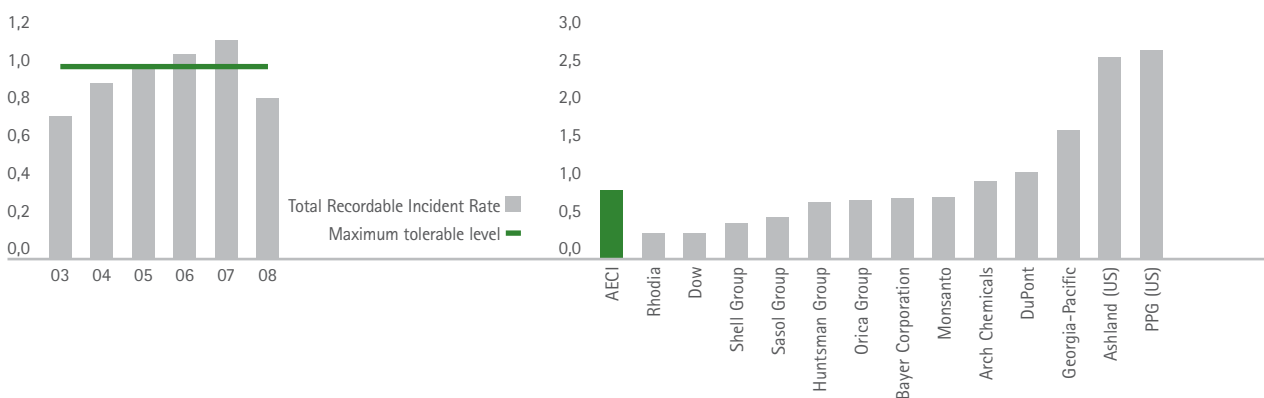


Safety and occupational health performance



TRIR – employees

Benchmarked TRIR

Safety and occupational health performance is expressed as the Total Recordable Incident Rate (TRIR). AECI benchmarks itself against an appropriate grouping of international companies and remains of the opinion that, while zero incidents must be the ultimate target, the interim maximum tolerable level should remain at 1,0 for 2009.

The benchmarked TRIR graph presented here has been compiled by an independent consultant from the latest information available from the various companies' websites at the time of writing. Due to minor variations in reporting formats, the rate was recalculated in certain cases to provide results uniform with the USA's Occupational Safety and Health Administration system of reporting.

TRIR performance by AECI company

AEL's employee incident rate increased marginally from 2007's 0,59 to 0,75, and Property's rose from 2007's 1,13 to 1,45. Commendable improvements in incident rates were achieved at Chemsolve and SANS. In 2007, these companies' rates were at 1,64 and 1,63 respectively and, in 2008, they declined to 1,00 and 0,44.

Causes of injuries and occupational illnesses (employees)

The circumstances that led to recorded occupational injuries and illnesses in 2008 were not dissimilar from those observed in previous years. The nature of much of the Group's business involves dealing with potentially hazardous chemicals, including explosive, corrosive and toxic substances. Automated operations and protective systems can reduce risks to employees, but do not eliminate them. Automation is being implemented increasingly in the Group. Nevertheless, incidents arising from manual handling remain a significant issue, particularly in those companies with an ageing workforce. Injuries due to falling, usually linked to carelessness, remain a significant component of the incidents reported. The proportion of incidents related to moving machinery decreased compared with previous years.

It is pleasing to note that, for the first time in recent years, no recordable injuries arose as a result of road accidents on Company business.

	Employees	Contractors	Combined
AEL	0,75	0,91	0,77
Chemical Services	1,00	2,69	1,33
SANS Fibres	0,44	0,18	0,32
Property	1,45	0,49	0,68
AECI Group	0,83	1,07	0,89

TRIR performance by AECI company

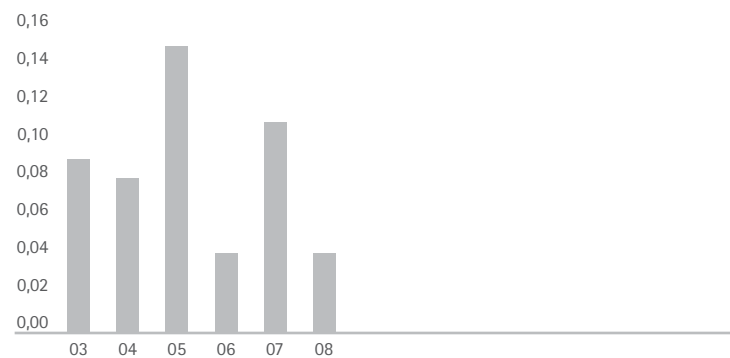
The number of occupational illnesses reported in 2008 declined. One employee was removed temporarily from the workplace due to high lead levels in his blood. Two employees were unable to continue with their normal work, due to occupational asthma. No cases of noise-induced hearing loss were reported.

Other incidents of significance

- a road tanker containing ammonium nitrate solution, contracted to AEL, caught fire while travelling on the N3 south of Johannesburg;
- at AEL's Modderfontein site, 14,5 tons of 25 per cent ammonia solution were spilled into the factory stormwater system after the drain valve of a tanker was left open;
- at the same site, 4,5 tons of 71 per cent sulphuric acid were spilled into the factory stormwater system, after a valve broke off a tank. Although the tank was banded, the acid sprayed over the top of the wall;
- a truck operated by a Chemserve subsidiary spilled 200 kg of ammonium lauryl sulphate onto the N1 near Midrand, resulting in the road being closed for clean-up; and
- complaints were received from residents near Modderfontein. These complaints related to ash dust emissions from Heartland's remediation operations where ash is being made available to third parties for recycling.

	Serious	Moderate	Total
Explosions	-	-	-
Thermal burns	5	3	8
Chemical exposure	3	-	3
Chemical burns	3	2	5
Injuries from falling	8	2	10
Injuries from moving machinery	4	2	6
Injuries from handling objects	10	8	18
Injuries from lifting objects	-	1	1
Other	5	4	9
Total	38	22	60

Causes of injuries and occupational illnesses (employees)



Occupational illness rate – employees