

SUPPORTING MATERIALS STEWARDSHIP, WASTE AND THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY

Why this matters

Valterra Platinum is responsible for the refined product it produces and any waste from its mining and processing operations. This applies even after the material leaves our sites, aligned with the cradle-to-grave principle.

Our approach

Our managed operations maintain certification to ISO 14001, the internationally recognised standard for environmental management systems. Our operations are audited annually to retain this certification. Our mining operations are also audited against the Initiative for Responsible Mining Assurance (IRMA) standard.

Our 2023 revised zero-waste-to-landfill (ZW2L) approach provides for the following waste streams to be sent to landfill:

- › Waste from residential areas
- › Waste from project activities
- › Non-medical straws and sanitary wipes used at entrance gates
- › Mixed waste from underground development areas
- › Mixed waste that cannot be sent for recycling (11% limit of total waste produced applies).

Mixed waste is where at-source sorting of waste did not occur or no further sorting can be undertaken due to, for example, contamination.

This revised approach is intended to achieve the following:

- › Maintain an industry-leading diversion rate of total waste away from landfill (over 80% of total waste produced)
- › Maintain diversion of in-scope ZW2L streams away from landfill (more than 90% of total waste produced)

- › Sustainable and more cost-effective ZW2L approach (the revised approach prevented spend exceeding R30 million across Valtterra Platinum in 2025)
- › Minimising on-site waste accumulation
- › Requiring that all waste included in the ZW2L scope is reused, recycled and composted, or sent for energy recovery.

Hazardous substances, including acids and process chemicals, are managed in line with regulatory requirements. Their use is strictly controlled at our operations and at receiving waste facilities, which are regularly audited by external parties.

Single-use straws for alcohol testing at entrances to our operations were eliminated at most of our operations in 2025, resulting in both a cost saving and elimination of waste.

In support of the 2025 World Environment Day theme to beat plastic pollution, we again ran our annual waste awareness campaign and competition.

Through this campaign, we recognise and share good waste management practices across our operations, raise awareness among employees and other stakeholders and highlight initiatives that deliver cost savings.

Increasing awareness in our surrounding communities on the importance of proper waste management and litter elimination is important to protect the environments in which we operate and promote healthy living conditions.

Disclosure against standards (content index in [Supplementary info](#))

EMM-MM-150a.4

Waste and hazardous materials management

EM-MM-150a.7

EM-MM-150a.8

EM-MM-150a.9

EM-MM-150a.10

Total weight of hazardous waste generated

Total weight of hazardous waste recycled

Number of significant incidents associated with hazardous materials and waste management

Description of waste and hazardous materials management policies and procedures for active and inactive operations

GRI Foundation 2021 and Mining Sector Standard 2024

GRI 306-1	14.5.2	Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts
GRI 306-2	14.5.3	Management of significant waste-related impacts
GRI 306-2	14.5.4	Waste generated
GRI 306-4	14.5.5	Waste diverted from disposal
GRI 306-5	14.5.6	Waste directed to disposal

What has been assured

Key performance indicators	Unit of measurement	Level of assurance
Environmental indicators		
Hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste to landfill	t (tonnes)	Moderate

See [page 115 for the assurance statement](#).





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This is also a key criterion in the awareness competition's scoring system for the operations.

Initiatives undertaken by our operations include:

- › Driving refilling of reusable water bottles by providing chillers and filtered water at strategic points to eliminate the need to buy single-use plastic bottles
- › Repurposing used steel drums and bulk bags by converting them to waste receptacles during disposal and sorting
- › Incorporating waste management in visible felt leadership sessions
- › Litter-picking campaigns at fixed intervals, driven and led by the senior general manager
- › Introducing reusable cups and dishwashing machines to eliminate paper cups in canteens
- › Eliminating single-use straws for alcohol testing at entrance gates.

Year in review

Waste management

In 2013, before launching the ZW2L policy, 22,000t of waste was sent to landfill (54% non-hazardous and 46% hazardous). By the end of 2025, total waste sent to landfill (limited to in-scope waste streams) was 1,740t, down 92% from the 2013 baseline. If in-scope and outside ZW2L scope streams are considered, total waste sent to landfill in 2025 was 6,860t, down 69% from the 2013 baseline.

Our drive is to achieve ZW2L in a manner that is cost effective and sustainable.

Total waste

- › Over this period, we have maintained a high diversion rate from landfill. The shift away from incineration and associated increased costs in the early years of the programme have been offset by longer-term cost savings
- › Our 2025 waste focus was to maintain the 89% landfill diversion rate for all in-scope waste streams. The total waste produced

and removed from our operations in 2025 was 32,368t, with only 1,740t of in-scope waste streams sent to landfill. This ensured we achieved a 95% landfill diversion rate for all in-scope waste streams. If we consider total waste (in-scope and out of scope) sent to landfill of 6,860t compared to total waste produced, a landfill diversion rate of 79% was achieved

- › All our operations have now received their registrations from the DFFE for waste-sorting facilities in terms of the norms and standards. In addition, overall housekeeping has been improved at all sorting facilities across Valtterra Platinum
- › Additional waste-related cost-saving opportunities were identified and implemented for several operations in 2025
- › Waste-tyre removal from Mogalakwena is also a key focus. By engaging with third parties, an offtake for tyres at Mogalakwena has been identified and implementation will begin in 2026. The aim is to remove at least 50% of existing tyres from Mogalakwena in 2026.

Focus areas for 2026

We will determine the viability of a local incinerator in the first half of 2026 for potential implementation in 2027.

In partnership with the supply-chain team, we will implement supplier take-back initiatives to reduce waste.

We will finalise the future scope of the Ikemeleng project and assess the feasibility of extending this to Mototolo and Mogalakwena.

We will remove 50% of existing off-the-road waste tyres from Mogalakwena and assess opportunities to implement tyre removal at other operations.

Waste management

Tonnes	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Waste to incineration	1,731	3,587	2,003	900	1,289
Waste reused	7,524	10,811	7,896	3,129	4,281
Waste recycled	18,079	17,285	22,502	24,231	19,938
Waste to landfill	22	67	407	3,774	6,860

* Since 2023, the ZW2L approach was amended, allowing more waste to be sent to landfill to make the ZW2L approach more sustainable and cost effective.

** Our ZW2L target to achieve at least an 89% diversion from landfill rate excludes out-of-scope waste streams, which was approved by exco in 2023. The out-of-scope waste streams are waste from residential areas, projects, non-medical straws and sanitary wipes used at entrance gates, and mixed waste from underground areas. All other waste streams are included in the scope and are used to measure against the 89% diversion from landfill rate.