



QOTHO PROFICIENCY TESTING SCHEME GUIDELINES

QM-GUI-003

a SANAS Accredited Proficiency Testing Scheme Provider, No. PTS0012


Issue Date:	Revision Date:	Rev No.:	Page No.:	 Proficiency Testing Schemes Provider No. PTS0012
28/01/2016	22/09/2023	10	1 of 14	
Author: HdB		Authorized by: HdB		
All printed copies are uncontrolled documents. Refer to electronic document for latest edition.				

Table of Contents:

Overview	1
Quality Standards	4
Scheme Framework	4
PT Execution	9
Data Processing & Statistical Evaluation	11
Reference Materials	13
Document Approval	14

Issue Date:

28/01/2016

Revision Date:

29/09/2023

Rev No.:

10

Page No.:

2 of 14

Author: HdB**Authorized by: HdB**

All printed copies are uncontrolled documents. Refer to electronic document for latest edition.

1 Overview:

1.1 Mission Statement:

Creating value for all our stakeholders by channeling resources to provide matrix-matches certified reference materials and proficiency testing programs, that contributes to improve the minerals industry.

1.2 About the Company:

Qotho Minerals specifically focuses on the design and implementation of Proficiency Testing Schemes (PTS), as well as the manufacturing and certification of Reference Materials. All our PT programs are pre-planned and paid-for programs, unless a special PT is arranged, to certify a commodity that is not currently on the Qotho PT Schedule.


Since its inception in 2013, Qotho has annually been introducing more PT Scheme within the mining industry. Participation in our schemes affords each laboratory the unique opportunity to assess the accuracy and comparability of their results with peer laboratories over time. Through the scheme, QRM's are generated, which provides an invaluable tool for further internal monitoring and instrument calibration.

Qotho Minerals is accredited to ISO/IEC 17043: 2010 as a PT Provider and to ISO 17034: 2016, as a mineral CRM Producer. During our 2024 surveillance assessment, we will be assessed against the requirements of the recently published ISO/IEC 17043: 2023.

All the Qotho PT schemes are published on the EPTIS database. Kindly inform your international referee labs and marketing teams - the direct link is <https://www.eptis.bam.de/eptis/WebSearch/view/432591>.

1.3 Proficiency Testing Schemes

- 1.3.1 ISO/IEC 17043: 2023 defines proficiency testing as an evaluation of participant performance against pre-established criteria by means of interlaboratory comparisons.
- 1.3.2 Proficiency testing schemes entail the organization, development and evaluation of tests (of the same item or similar items) by several laboratories, according to predefined conditions.
- 1.3.3 It is a requirement of ISO/IEC 17025: 2017, that Laboratories participate in inter-comparisons programs and/or PT schemes.
- 1.3.4 In addition, any laboratory that needs to demonstrate the quality of its analytical results in an independent way should participate in proficiency testing schemes, since the quality of the analytical results is directly linked to the quality of service / product, to the market credibility and brand image.
- 1.3.5 Participation in Proficiency Testing Schemes is an essential tool to demonstrate the technical competence of the laboratory and it allows to:
 - 1.3.5.1 Compare own results with those obtained by other laboratories.
 - 1.3.5.2 Confirm the correct initial validation of a method.
 - 1.3.5.3 Use the data obtained from participation in Proficiency Testing Schemes for validation of measurement methods.
 - 1.3.5.4 Determine systematic errors.
 - 1.3.5.5 Improve the test method used.
 - 1.3.5.6 Learn from the methods used by other laboratories.
 - 1.3.5.7 Monitor the accuracy and precision of the method.
 - 1.3.5.8 Encourage collaboration between laboratories.
 - 1.3.5.9 Demonstrate technical competence against third parties.

Issue Date:	Revision Date:	Rev No.:	Page No.:	
28/01/2016	29/09/2023	10	3 of 14	
Author: HdB		Authorized by: HdB		
All printed copies are uncontrolled documents. Refer to electronic document for latest edition.				

1.4 Why choose Qotho as your Proficiency Test Provider?

- 1.4.1 We are an independent service provider, therefore no opportunity exists for biased interpretation of results, as may be the case through in-house operated schemes.
- 1.4.2 We provide standardized method preparation of testing samples in accordance with ISO standards.
- 1.4.3 Participation in the Qotho-run PTS provides a structured, annual PT framework and eliminates the need for laboratories to plan, organize and execute internal PTS.
- 1.4.4 The PTS samples are typical of those tested by laboratories on a daily basis, thereby replicating the daily testing work performed by the laboratory on samples received from customers.
- 1.4.5 Access to all general benefits that regular participation in PTS brings, including presentations and providing technical feedback on your laboratory's unique performance.

2 Quality Standards


Qotho PT schemes complies with the requirements of the following international standards:

- 2.1 ISO/IEC 17043: 2023 - Conformity assessment - General requirements for proficiency testing.
- 2.2 ISO/IEC 13528: 2022 - Statistical methods for use in proficiency testing by inter-laboratory comparisons.
- 2.3 ISO/IEC 17034: 2016 - General requirements for the competence of reference material producers.
- 2.4 ISO/IEC 17025: 2017 - General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories.
- 2.5 IUPAC International Harmonized Protocol for the proficiency testing of analytical chemistry laboratories.
- 2.6 Samples are prepared according to the ISO or other international standard & guidelines (e.g. ASTM, BSI etc.) for preparation of the particular commodity.
- 2.7 Uhlig, Steffen. Journal of Consumer Protection and Food Safety (2015) 10:385-391 - Robust estimation of between and within laboratory standard deviation with measurement results below the detection limit.

3 Scheme Framework

3.1 Coordination and Responsibilities

- 3.1.1 Responsibility and coordination of the schemes lies with Qotho Minerals.
- 3.1.2 The PT Scheme Manager is responsible for the routine operations, monitoring & control of any subcontractors that may be used in the execution of the scheme.
- 3.1.3 All practices and procedures are documented in our internal Quality System.

Issue Date:	Revision Date:	Rev No.:	Page No.:	 <small>Proficiency Testing Schemes Provider</small> <small>No. PTS0012</small>
28/01/2016	29/09/2023	10	4 of 14	
Author: HdB		Authorized by: HdB		
All printed copies are uncontrolled documents. Refer to electronic document for latest edition.				

Address: 36 Pelindaba Road, Broederstroom, Madibeng, NW, 0240 / PostNet Suite 173, Private Bag X0003, Ifafi, 0260, North West Province, South Africa.

Contact Persons:
Dr Hannelie de Beer

PT Scheme Director

Technical & Project Enquiries

M: [+27] (0)83 702 3393

 Email: hannelie@qotho.co.za
Takudzwa Tsapayi

Operations Manager

Technical & Project Enquiries

M: [+27] 64 940 8440

 Email: takudzwa@qotho.co.za
Selinah Baloyi

Accounts Administrator

Accounts / Statements / Quotations / Purchase Orders

O: [+27] (0)87 004 3200

 Email: selinah@qotho.co.za
Charné Moolman

PT Administrator

All General PT enquiries / PT Administration / PT Registrations / Marketing

O: [+27] (0)87 004 3200

 Email: charne@qotho.co.za
Communication
admin@qotho.co.za

Appeals / Complaints & Comments / PT Registrations/Survey Feedback

Results reporting
results@qotho.co.za

Dedicated Results email

Sample delivery confirmation emails
logistics@qotho.co.za

Sample Tracking / Sample receipt

3.2 Advisors & Advisory Committee

- 3.2.1 The technical and statistical expertise of advisors may be utilised from time to time. Where the inputs of an advisor have been used for a specific scheme or round, this will be communicated in the final report of that particular round.
- 3.2.2 An Advisory Committee, consisting of members who may or may not be participants of any particular scheme, but who have expertise on the particular commodity, is responsible for the overall direction of the scheme. The Committee will include a statistics expert. Whilst this committee does not meet, the individual members are available, to assist, where and when required.

3.3 Type of Schemes & Participation

- 3.3.1 All the schemes operated by Qotho Minerals can be classed as quantitative, simultaneous schemes, where the assigned values of the test items are determined only once results have been returned by all the participants, and participants are then assessed on the difference between their result and the assigned value.
- 3.3.2 The schemes are of a "closed" nature meaning they have a defined start and completion date. Qotho runs multiple rounds annually. All PT rounds run independent of one another.
- 3.3.3 The published Qotho PTS are open to all laboratories that which to prove or develop their competence in a particular field. Other than having to pay to participate, we do not specify minimum criteria, for participation.

Issue Date:

28/01/2016

Revision Date:

29/09/2023

Rev No.:

10

Page No.:

5 of 14

Author: HdB
Authorized by: HdB

All printed copies are uncontrolled documents. Refer to electronic document for latest edition.

3.3.4 Qotho can also offer bespoke PT schemes to clients, if the current Qotho programs or evaluation frameworks do not meet the minimum requirements set for themselves, by such client. These are designed on a case-by-case basis, but aims to meet the minimum requirements, as per the accredited Qotho Minerals PT protocol. Please contact the Scheme Director, should you wish to run your own, closed, PT Scheme.

3.4 Subcontractors

3.4.1 Various aspects of the PTS can, from time to time, be subcontracted.

3.4.2 Qotho Minerals maintains a list of approved sub-contractors.

3.4.3 Where homogeneity analysis is outsourced, this is done via an ISO/IEC accredited facility, or one for which Qotho Minerals could prove competence, based on recent performances within the relevant PTS.

3.4.4 Where any work within a specific PT round was subcontracted, this will be clearly indicated within the PT report.

3.5 Events Calendar

3.5.1 The PTS events calendar is published annually, before the end of the third quarter, for the following calendar year.

3.5.2 All the programmes offered for the calendar year is listed, together with the date of sample dispatch, result reporting deadline, and report publication deadline.

3.5.3 Participants can therefore plan their PT participation well in advance, thus ensuring their compliance to ISO/IEC 17025: 2017.

3.6 Scheme Flow

3.6.1 A minimum of 7 participants is required for a scheme to be initiated.

3.6.2 Participants' orders are processed and confirmed.

3.6.3 Procurement/sourcing, preparation, packaging and Quality Control of test items.

3.6.4 Test items dispatched to participants.

3.6.5 Participants test the items and report the results and methodology used to Qotho, as instructed and within the agreed timeframe.

3.6.6 Results analysed, and performance of laboratories assessed, using appropriate statistical techniques.

3.6.7 Reports written and issued to participants.

3.6.8 Round reviewed and requirements identified, for future rounds.

3.6.9 Commencement of next round.

Issue Date:

28/01/2016

Revision Date:

29/09/2023

Rev No.:

10

Page No.:

6 of 14

Author: HdB

Authorized by: HdB

All printed copies are uncontrolled documents. Refer to electronic document for latest edition.

3.7 Joining the Scheme & Scheme Costs

- 3.7.1 All the currently available schemes, with details relating to types of samples and frequency, can be found on the Qotho website www.qotho.co.za
- 3.7.2 An application form for the various Schemes is available. This must be completed and submitted to Qotho for processing. Based on the individual laboratory's requirements, Qotho will accordingly prepare a quotation for the client. No applications will be processed without an official order number or upfront payment.
- 3.7.3 Participants will be invoiced, pro-rata, on an annual basis (Calendar year), for the schemes and rounds that they choose to partake in. Alternatively, invoicing is done after the completion of each round.

3.8 Confidentiality

- 3.8.1 In order to ensure confidentiality, participants in the scheme are allocated a unique reference code.
- 3.8.2 This approach enables results to be reported without linking the results to any particular laboratory.
- 3.8.3 Each laboratory will know their unique code and is therefore able to extract their own data from the report.
- 3.8.4 A general list of the participating laboratories to each scheme will reflect on each round being reported.

Issue Date:

28/01/2016

Revision Date:

29/09/2023

Rev No.:

10

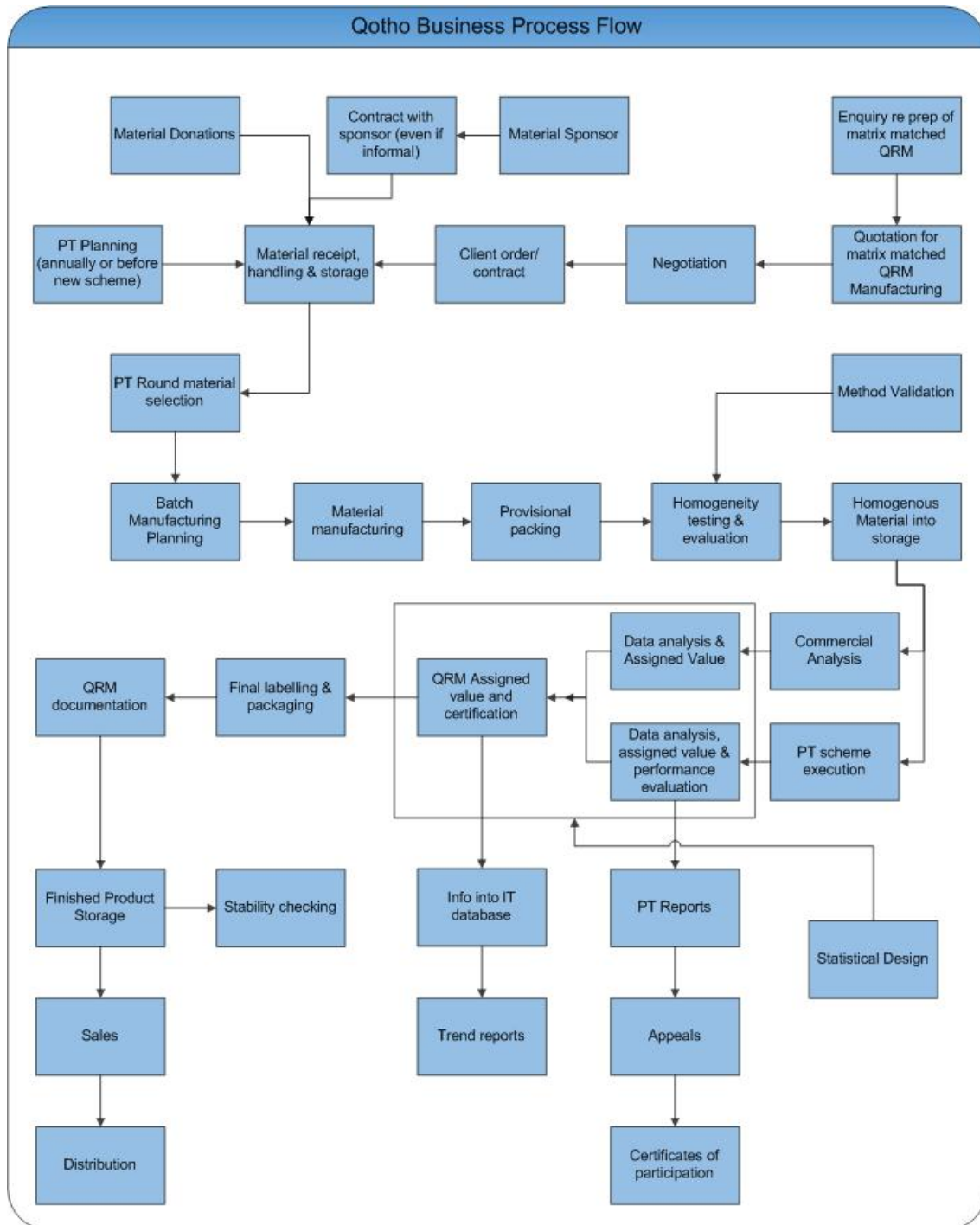
Page No.:

7 of 14

Author: HdB**Authorized by: HdB**

All printed copies are uncontrolled documents. Refer to electronic document for latest edition.

3.9 PT and QRM Flow Chart:



Issue Date:

28/01/2016

Revision Date:

29/09/2023

Rev No.:

10

Page No.:

8 of 14

Author: HdB

Authorized by: HdB

All printed copies are uncontrolled documents. Refer to electronic document for latest edition.

4 PT Execution

4.1 Sample Selection

- 4.1.1 Participants in the scheme will be offered the opportunity to supply the testing material for a round. This will enable participants to obtain scheme data on their own matrix and material type. Please contact the Operations Manager to obtain details of quantities required, etc. All costs related with the supply and delivery of the material to our offices in Broederstroom, will be for the particular participants' account.
- 4.1.2 If participants do not volunteer material, it will be sourced by Qotho, at its own discretion - whilst still ensuring that the material meets the requirements and specifications of the relevant Scheme.

4.2 Preparation & Homogeneity


- 4.2.1 Where relevant, samples are prepared according to the ISO standard for the preparation of the particular commodity (crush, dry, mill, screen).
- 4.2.2 Blended samples are divided by means of a rotary splitter, until the desired subsample size is reached.
- 4.2.3 Homogeneity tests will then be conducted, as per the criteria of the Harmonized Protocol for Proficiency Testing of Analytical Chemistry Laboratories, ISO 13528 as well as ISO Guide 35.
- 4.2.4 If the samples pass the homogeneity test, they may be used in a PT round.
- 4.2.5 If homogeneity is not achieved, the entire batch will be re-processed, until homogeneity is achieved.

4.3 Delivery and Retention

- 4.3.1 Appropriately packaged samples are dispatched to participants.
- 4.3.2 Within a day or two after dispatch, the Instruction Letter and Reporting Template for the round, is e-mailed to all the registered participants.
- 4.3.3 It is the responsibility of the participants to read and comply with the emailed instructions.
- 4.3.4 Once packages are delivered, the onus to maintain the integrity and stability of the material, transfers to the recipient thereof.
- 4.3.5 Participants are requested to check the contents of the packaging upon receipt and to contact Qotho, should they consider that the integrity of the material has been jeopardised.
- 4.3.6 The participant must retain the sample for that particular round until the final report from Qotho is issued for that round.

4.4 Reporting of Results

- 4.4.1 In order to enable reports to be processed and issued as soon as possible after the closure of the test round, deadlines for the return of results are specified and must be adhered to. Refer to QM-GUI-004 Events Calendar, that is published on the Qotho webpage.
- 4.4.2 Results received after the reporting deadline cannot be included in the report. The report is however available to all participants subscribing to the scheme, regardless of whether their results were submitted or not.

Issue Date:	Revision Date:	Rev No.:	Page No.:	 <p>No. PTS0012</p>
28/01/2016	29/09/2023	10	9 of 14	
Author: HdB		Authorized by: HdB		
All printed copies are uncontrolled documents. Refer to electronic document for latest edition.				

Title	Qotho PT Scheme Guidelines	Doc No.	QM-GUI-003
--------------	-----------------------------------	----------------	-------------------


- 4.5 Choice of Analytical Methods to be used
 - 4.5.1 Unless otherwise instructed, participants may use any test method that they believe technically appropriate.
 - 4.5.2 Participants are asked to treat the test material in the same way as they would a routine sample (unless instructed to do otherwise, in the Instruction letter).
 - 4.5.3 The procedures used, must be stated when reporting the results.

- 4.6 Reporting Format
 - 4.6.1 Unless otherwise instructed, results shall be reported in Excel format using the template provided by QM.
 - 4.6.2 It is recommended that results and calculations are checked thoroughly before reporting.
 - 4.6.3 The results should be reported clearly, in the format and units detailed in the scheme description.
 - 4.6.4 If calculations are used, only the final result must be reported.
 - 4.6.5 In general, results of 0 should not be reported - results should rather be reported as less than the determination limit of the procedure used.
 - 4.6.6 Where participants use CRM's as part of their analysis protocol, it is requested that the results of such CRM's analysed with the sample, be reported as well (This information assists with the confirmation of metrological traceability, should the material qualify to be certified).
 - 4.6.7 Results are reported as received, but where more than 3 decimal figures were reported, rounding may be done by Qotho.
 - 4.6.8 Although not compulsory, participants are also required to specify the methods used for digestion/preparation as well as analysis of the samples.

- 4.7 Number of Results
 - 4.7.1 Each participant must report two results per analyte (duplicate) per method, or as determined in the Letter of Instructions to Participant, which is dispatched with every round. Each participating laboratory submits two results per analyte, per method used.
 - 4.7.2 Where results from multiple analysts are used to derive the final number that is submitted QM, participants need to ensure that only statistically sound data processing methods are utilised.
 - 4.7.3 If a laboratory uses two distinctly different procedures, with similar or different metrological traceability, they may report a set of results for each method. Each set of results are then treated as an independent set.

- 4.8 Turn Around Times
 - 4.8.1 All assay results must be reported to Qotho by the reporting deadline. We aim to provide Laboratories 3 weeks to complete the analysis and report results.

- 4.9 Collusion and Falsification of Results
 - 4.9.1 Not returning genuine results, defeats the objective of participating in a proficiency scheme.
 - 4.9.2 Certain measures are built into the scheme to try and prevent collusion.
 - 4.9.3 Participants will be contacted directly, if collusion is expected.

Issue Date:	Revision Date:	Rev No.:	Page No.:	 <p>No. PTS0012</p>
28/01/2016	29/09/2023	10	10 of 14	
Author: HdB		Authorized by: HdB		
All printed copies are uncontrolled documents. Refer to electronic document for latest edition.				

Title	Qotho PT Scheme Guidelines	Doc No.	QM-GUI-003
--------------	-----------------------------------	----------------	-------------------

- 4.9.4 The responsibility, however, ultimately lies with each participant, to operate and conduct themselves in a professional manner.
- 4.9.5 Proficiency testing samples may not be outsourced or subcontracted to external laboratories.

4.10 Report Format

4.10.1 Reports will be distributed electronically (pdf format) to all participants in the scheme. It will include details of the material tested, its composition, its assigned value, the method of evaluation applied, as well as graphic and tabular representation of participants’ (participant codes, not actual names) results and performance. Where appropriate, comparative analysis of the various techniques used, per analyte, will also be included.

4.11 Complaints, Advice and Feedback

- 4.11.1 Through continuous communication and feedback, Qotho Minerals welcomes the comments of participants to the scheme. These can be forwarded to admin@qotho.co.za. Our Complaints and Appeals Form QM-FQC-012 can also be used for this purpose and is available upon request.
- 4.11.2 An appeals period of 7 days is allowed. If no appeals are received, the report is then deemed to be final. No appeals will be considered after the appeals period.
- 4.11.3 All appeals will be investigated and where justified, Qotho will make the necessary corrections to the evaluation and re-issue the report. No amendments to reports will be done, as a result of transcription errors by participants.
- 4.11.4 Where possible, practical and relevant, the necessary improvements will be incorporated into future rounds.


5 Data Processing & Statistical Evaluation

5.1 Evaluation Criteria

- 5.1.1 The factors affecting the statistical calculations for performance scoring are not effective if there are:
 - 5.1.1.1 Fewer than 5 data sets per analyte.
 - 5.1.1.2 The analytes under evaluation are affected by issues of homogeneity and inhomogeneity.
 - 5.1.1.3 Other factors that may be raised by the scheme administrator which will be communicated, eg a bi-modal dataset.
- 5.1.2 In such circumstances, there may be an increased uncertainty of the assigned value; hence no evaluation will be done on the affected analyte/s or sample/s. This will be clearly highlighted in the PT reports, with (*) where relevant.

5.2 Results below the limit of detection

- 5.2.1 If less than 25% of the reported results for a particular analyte is below the detection limit, a value of half the detection limit is assigned to the particular results. (Ref to Uhlig, S.)
- 5.2.2 If more than 25% of the results are reported as below detection limit, then the data is not evaluated, since more sophisticated analysis methods are required.

Issue Date:	Revision Date:	Rev No.:	Page No.:	
28/01/2016	29/09/2023	10	11 of 14	
Author: HdB		Authorized by: HdB		
All printed copies are uncontrolled documents. Refer to electronic document for latest edition.				

Title	Qotho PT Scheme Guidelines	Doc No.	QM-GUI-003
--------------	-----------------------------------	----------------	-------------------

- 5.2.3 Should events, as stated in 5.2.2, occur more than 3 times in any calendar year, then additional statistical methods will be considered for incorporation into the QM quality system.
- 5.2.4 Should a participant be negatively impacted by this rule, their result will not be evaluated and this will be clearly highlighted within the report.

5.3 Results above the detection limit.

- 5.3.1 Greater than results are deselected from the dataset, for the calculation of the assigned values and standard deviation of proficiency assessment (SDPA), after which it is returned to the dataset. These values are however not evaluated.

5.4 Assigning of values

- 5.4.1 In the Qotho PT Scheme, the consensus means and the SDPA are estimated with the Q/Hampel method, a robust method recommended in the ISO 13528 standard. The statistical evaluation of the results is performed using validated PROLab Plus software.
- 5.4.2 In the first calculation step the SDPA is estimated by applying the Q method, in the process ensuring that any present outliers in the submitted results are identified and empirically softened therefore reducing the influence of these outliers on the robust mean. The robust standard deviation is then used to calculate the mean value applying the robust Hampel estimator. The robust mean and robust standard deviation characterize to some extent the overall competence of the laboratories and are used to derive z-scores. The z-scores represent a measure of how far a result is from the (consensus) assigned value. For quantitative data, the uncertainty of the assigned value is also calculated.
- 5.4.3 The uncertainty (U_x) of the assigned value (\bar{X}) is calculated as follows (done in PROLab):

$$U_x = 1.25 \times \frac{\sigma_{pt}}{\sqrt{p}}$$

Where σ_{pt} is the robust standard deviation of the results and p is the number of data sets.


- 5.4.4 PT reports will reflect assigned values and uncertainty, expanded with a coverage factor of 2.
- 5.4.5 The uncertainty of the assigned value is assumed to include the effects of uncertainty in homogeneity, transport, instability and laboratory measurement uncertainty.

5.5 Z-prime score

- 5.5.1 According to ISO 13528, should the uncertainty of the assigned value be greater than $0.3 \times$ SDPA, the corresponding effect on the participants' performance scores cannot be considered to be negligible. In this situation, ISO 13528 recommends that a z' (z prime) performance score is calculated rather than a z score, to take the uncertainty of the assigned value into account.
- 5.5.2 The z' score is calculated using the following formula:

Calculation of the SDPA: Q-method
 Calculation of the assigned value: Hampel estimator

$$z' \text{ score} = \frac{(x - \bar{X})}{\sqrt{\sigma_{pt}^2 + U_x^2}}$$

Issue Date:	Revision Date:	Rev No.:	Page No.:	
28/01/2016	29/09/2023	10	12 of 14	
Author: HdB		Authorized by: HdB		
All printed copies are uncontrolled documents. Refer to electronic document for latest edition.				

Where x = Participants result.
 X = Assigned value - derived by using the Hampel-estimator
 σ_{pt} = Standard deviation for proficiency assessment (SPDA)
 U_x = Uncertainty of the assigned value

5.5.3 As the number of participants in the Qotho PTS was small during the early years of the programs, the general rule was applied to use z-prime scores. Given the level of maturity and participation in the majority of the Qotho PTS, the Scheme Management, during the planning for the 2024 PT program, recognised the criteria set initially, are in most cases no longer valid, and therefore the use of the Z-score, shall be adopted as of 2024. During the last two rounds of 2023, evaluation has been/will be done via both methods, for participants to gauge how this improvement will impact their performance (if at all).

5.6 Z-score

5.6.1 As of Round 1 2024, the evaluation method (general rule) will therefore be done via the z-score calculation, which are as follows:

$$z \text{ score} = \frac{x - X}{\sigma_{pt}}$$

5.6.2 For smaller or new PTS, where the participation number remain or will be low, the Scheme Management will monitor the relative relationship between the uncertainty of the assigned value and SDPA and where relevant (at their discretion and on a case-by-case basis), may decide to use z-prime rather than z-scores, for the evaluation. The method used will always be clearly reported within the PT report.


5.7 Irrespective of which of the above scoring mechanisms are used, the basic performance categories and reporting formats to be used are as follows:

Score	Interpretation	Colour coding
$ z \text{ or } z' \leq 2.00$	Satisfactory results	No colour
$2.00 < z' \text{ or } z' < 3.00$	Questionable results	Amber
$ z \text{ or } z' \geq 3.00$	Unsatisfactory results	Red
No score given	No result reported	Blank cell.

5.8 For bespoke PT programs, additional evaluation tools such as En-scores and J-scores will be considered, based on the clients' specific requirements.

6 Reference Materials

6.1 On completion of a round, analytical values will be assigned to the particular samples, based on the results of the PT round. A list of all the material available and their assigned values, will be made available to participants, upon request. This material will be on sale to laboratories, for use as Reference Materials. The reference materials will be available to the sponsor of the material, at a significantly discounted rate. Once adequate data is available, certification of the material will be done by Qotho, after which a COA will be issued.

Issue Date:	Revision Date:	Rev No.:	Page No.:	 <p>No. PTS0012</p>
28/01/2016	29/09/2023	10	13 of 14	
Author: HdB		Authorized by: HdB		
All printed copies are uncontrolled documents. Refer to electronic document for latest edition.				

7 Document Approval

This document was re-approved on 29 September 2023:

This document has been electronically signed using an Advanced Electronic Signature (AES) in terms of the Electronic Communications and Transactions Act No. 15, 2002 (ECT Act). Any amendments to the document can be detected by reference to the Signature Panel displayed in the electronic pdf version of the document.

Issue Date:

28/01/2016

Revision Date:

29/09/2023

Rev No.:

10

Page No.:

14 of 14

Author: HdB**Authorized by: HdB**

All printed copies are uncontrolled documents. Refer to electronic document for latest edition.