



Rössing Uranium Limited MEETING WITH THE LABOUR UNIONS

| DATE | Wednesday, 24 October 2012 | | |
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| VENUE: | Rössing Uranium – Mine Site (CMC) | | |
| PROJECT: | Rössing Uranium: Mining of the Z20 Uranium Deposit – SEIA process | | |
| PURPOSE: | The purpose of the meeting was to: | | |
| | provide information on the proposed project discuss the proposed SEIA process to be followed provide information on the public participation process obtain initial comments on the project and the proposed SEIA process | | |
| ATTENDANCE: | See attendance register | | |

1. OPEN

Bea Whittaker (BW) welcomed the group and introduced the project team.

2. PRESENTATION

Carlo Van Heerden (CvH) presented the proposed project to the audience by referring to the prepared powerpoint presentation:

 Technical aspects of the project, including details on the infrastructure corridor (i.e. access road, water and fuel pipelines, power line and reference to the overland conveyor), pit and waste rock design, plant changes and tailing facilities

A detailed presentation was delivered by Hermann Frühstück (HF) from Doppelmayr, the suppliers of the RopeCon conveyor technology:

• Provided details on the technical aspects of the overland conveyor system, which is to be used in the proposed project. (RopeCon system)

Werner Petrick (WP) from SLR Consulting Namibia (SLR) delivered a presentation on the steps that will be conducted for the proposed project SEIA and the social and environmental aspects.

- The SEIA process for the infrastructure corridor will be completed as part of the Scoping phase.
- The rest of the project components will be further assessed during the next phase (assessment phase).
- MET should therefore be in a position to make a decision on the infrastructure corridor after the scoping phase.

WP explained that during the screening phase the SEIA Team studied existing information in quite some detail. (i.e. previous SEIAs in the area, Rössing monitoring results, information provided by supplier of the conveyor, etc.). The SEIA Team in liaison with Rössing Uranium determined that the infrastructure corridor can be subject to a Scoping phase only, taking the following into consideration:

• The potential social and environmental impacts relating to this type of activity (linear infrastructure) is fairly well understood;

- the receiving socio-economic and biophysical environment have been studied and contextualised in detail; and
- Additional input/assessment requirements from environmental specialists have been identified and will be included in the Scoping Report. These will be supplemented (where required) by input from I&APs during the PPP.
- A stand-alone EMP will be developed for the infrastructure corridor.

3. DISCUSSION

The following issues/comments were made during the meeting:

| Issue Raised | Raised by | Response |
|--|-----------------|--|
| Technical | | |
| What is the expected depth of the pit? | Denise Neels | CvH: The exploration drilling and other studies first need to be completed. However, current indications are estimated at approximately 300 m. |
| How does it differ from the current capacity? | Denise Neels | CvH: The RopeCon is designed with an hourly capacity of 2,700 tph based on 8,000 operating hours per year which equates to 18 Mtpa. |
| Exploration | | |
| When will exploration be completed? | John Mootseng | CvH: Towards the middle of 2013. |
| What is the estimated time frame from exploration to mining? (When will mining start?) | John Mootseng | CvH: This will be determined by the financial, environmental feasibility of the project which will be assessed once the exploration are completed |
| Infrastructure/Conveyor | | |
| Will conveyor speed not impact on processing? | Denise Neels | No |
| How long will it take to transport material from Z20 to the processing plant? | Denise Neels | CvH: 40-50 minutes |
| What is the difference in grades between the Z20 and current mine? | Anton Cloete | CvH: Grade are somewhat higher based on current sdrilling data but can degrade or improve based on infill drilling |
| How will the maintenance of the idlers of the conveyor system be carried out? What is the purpose of the inspection trolley? | Anton Cloete | CvH: The difference between the conventional conveyors and this technology is that with this RopeCon system, the idlers move and come to the terminal. The inspection trolley will only be used for inspections and for |
| | | example to remove foreign objects (i.e. piece of windblown plastic, etc. from the system). |
| Will the conveyor run across the river? What will happen if there is material wasted within the river - spillage? (Or if the belt is cut?) | Festus Shikongo | HF: Belt being cut is almost impossible, also the dirty side of the belt is always facing upwards. There are cross sections every few meters and any possible cut will have a small |

| | | impact. The lower belt will also catch possible spillage from the top belt in such an unlikely event. Also, a screen might be placed below the belt where the Khan River is crossed. WP: Potential impacts on surface water quality from the unlikely event of spillages will be assessed as part of the process. |
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| Water and power supply | | assessed as part of the process. |
| There is a shortage of water in the country, where will water come from and what quantity is needed? What impact will this project have on national power grid? And what will it do to the affordability of power? | Denise Neels | CvH: NamWater will continue to supply the water. Rössing has committed to using desalinated water for any expansion projects, and to pay NamWater desalinated water rates. NamWater is still in negotiations relating to desalinated water Water requirements will (approximately) double if the proposed project is implemented. CvH: Rössing currently utilizes 7% of the nation's electricity which will increase to 9% if the project is implemented. There will be a 50% increase in power supply to Rössing due to the |
| | | proposed project. It will be necessary to talk to NamPower on details regarding national demand. |
| Air quality | | |
| What type of cover will there be, regarding material transported on the conveyor? What will be the dust impacts? | Denise Neels | Various covers are designed/available for the RopeCon conveyor technology. The impacts on air quality (i.e. dust) will be assessed as part of the SEIA process, |
| Tailings | | |
| Proposed TSF is "stronger" than the existing facility, how will this impact Arandis? | Anton Cloete | CvH: The main difference is that it dryer, as result contains less water and moisture; the chemical composition of the material are the same to the current tailings WP: The potential impacts associated with the changes to |
| Whore exactly will the TSE mayo | Denise Neels | the TSF will be assessed as part of the SEIA process. CvH: The location of the TSF |
| Where exactly will the TSF move to? Is there not a water line in this area? | Defilse Neels | was indicated on a map in the vicinity of the geological dome feature. There is no water line in the area. |
| What is ripios and will more acid be used in the processing? | | CvH: Ripios are the same as tailings with the major difference |

| | | that the it is much larger, very similar to pebbles, but again a very similar chemical composition than the current tailings Yes, an acid plant producing 1200 tonnes per day has been approved (not yet constructed); to accommodate the processing of both ore-bodies an adjustment to 2000 tonnes per day is required. |
|---|-----------------|---|
| Will ripios still be used for roads? Some issues have been reported regarding skin irritation. | Shaun Peters | CvH: Ripios can be used for roads as with the current practice of tailings sand and ripios from the HL demo plant. |
| Biodiversity | | |
| What will be the impact on animals in the area? | Fillip Kandenge | WP: the potential impacts on biodiversity will be assessed as part of the SEIA process. |
| General | | |
| How far is Z20 from Husab | John Mootseng | CvH: Points out on map. The Z20 ore body is an extension of the Husab ore body. |
| What is the expected life of mine? (current and future). | Denise Neels | CvH: Estimated at 2023. The future life of mine depends on the drilling results, the uranium prise, etc. and cannot be confirmed at this point in time. |
| Socio-Economic | | |
| What will be the additional workforce requirements? | Denise Neels | CvH: 2500 employees at the peak of construction, but these positions will be temporary. The number of permanent employees still needs to be determined. |
| If approved, what is there for the community to benefit? There should be more benefits to the whole community, apart from work. | Fillip Kandenge | WP: Noted. This issue relates more to Rössing's Corporate Social Responsibility and is not specifically relating to a standalone project. |
| The social impacts must also be considered. There should be more benefits than only job creation. | Ismael Kasuto | WP: Socio-economic issues will be assessed as part of the SEIA process. |
| Social aspects relating to the community are important. | John Mootseng | WP: Noted. |

4. CLOSEBW closed the meeting and thanked the everyone for their participation and interest in the proposed project.