

Message from the Managing Director

HIS year marks not only 30 years of production at Rössing but also, hopefully, the beginning of the next 30 years of our operations.

Our official mine life is 2016. We know that we have enough ore in the areas immediately adjacent to the Life of Mine Extension (LoME) to add many more years of production.

The process has to be detailed and thorough and for that reason it will take some time before we can state a definitive date, but we can already see our way past 2020 with more to come.

Our current focus is also to grow. We will produce around 3 500 tonnes of uranium this year but our nameplate tonnage is 4 500 and we are focused on getting back to that level as soon as we can. At the same time we are looking for other ways to increase production even more.

Our values are:

- to have a passion for health and safety
- to seek growth for our people and the business
- to care about people and Namibia
- to aim to be the pre-imminent company in Namibia.

Always, always remember though, that SAFE production is the overriding requirement. We had much to be thankful for in the past and have much to look forward to in our future.



Mike Leech Managing Director

Rössing Board of Directors



The Board members were photographed in Swakopmund earlier this year. The members are (left to right) Willem van Rooyen, Frank Fredericks, Vic Moll, Rehabeam Hoveka, Matheus Kamho-Ketu Mhopjeni, Peter Carlson, John Louw, Craig Kinnell, Charles Kauraisa (Chairman of the Board of Directors), Hosea Angula, Bruce Beath, Glynis Labuschagne and Mike Leech.

The road to Rössing - via Rio Tinto

This article was written by the late John Berning and published in the Rössing News' Christmas edition dated December 1999.

T may be of interest to employees of Rössing, past and present, to hear how it was that a mine such as Rössing came to be created in the Namib Desert.

The Original Rio Tinto Company

The Road to Rössing really started in 1873. A group of international businessmen, led by London merchant banker Hugh Matheson, negotiated the purchase of the historic Rio Tinto Mines in Spain from the Spanish government for 3.5 million pounds. The first instalment, consisting of 0.5 million pounds in gold coins, had to be delivered to the Spanish government in Madrid.

The gold, packed in wooden boxes, then began an incredible journey, at times by train and at other times in oxdrawn carts across France and the Pyrenees. It also passed through the lines of warring factions in a civil war, and was finally delivered safely to the Spanish government in exchange for the deed of sale of the Rio Tinto Mines.

As soon as Matheson and his partners had acquired ownership, they formed the Rio Tinto Company to operate the mines and to obtain public participation to raise the funds necessary to transform the old run-down workings into the

most profitable mining enterprise in Europe. Matheson became chairman and ran the company so successfully for 25 years that it became a legend with both mining men and the share-buying public.

The company established itself as the greatest of all European copper and pyrite producers. Unfortunately the First World War, followed by the Spanish Civil War (1931-36), marked the beginning of economic difficulties for Rio Tinto that continued for the next 18 years, thereby posing major problems for the British-owned company.

The New Rio Tinto Company

The need for some new blood on the board of Rio Tinto became apparent and in 1947 Mark Turner, also a London banker, agreed to become managing director for two years, during which time he would find and nominate his own successor

He selected Val Duncan who thought that something should be done to make full use of the company's potential. He was not content to merely "sit back and try to get money out of Spain for the next thirty years".

At the beginning of 1952 Val Duncan offered Roy Wright the job of overseas' manager. Roy Wright replied that as far as he knew the Rio Tinto Company had no overseas business to manage. "That's quite true" came the reply. "But we shall have".

Since Rio Tinto needed

capital to undertake new activities elsewhere, and as there were operating problems at the Spanish Mines, an agreement was negotiated in 1954 with a consortium of Spanish banks to sell two-thirds of the mines to them for an amount of 8 million pounds.

Mineral Search of Africa

Mark Turner, Val Duncan and Roy Wright laid the foundation for the future Rio Tinto Group by initiating a programme of exploration in southern Africa in 1952. A company, Mineral Search of Africa, based in Johannesburg, was formed with Oscar Weiss as Managing Director.

Oscar Weiss appointed Noel Sharpe as Chief Geologist and John Berning as Deputy Chief Geologist. From the start the company adopted an active exploration policy, directed at the search for major mineral deposits.

Empress Nickel in Zimbabwe and Palabora Copper in South Africa were opportunities grasped at this time, both of which were investigated in great detail and subsequently developed into successful mines.

In 1959 Rio Tinto decided to reduce the exploration effort in southern Africa to a minimum as metal prices had plummeted.

They did, however, continue the investigation of Palabora at a moderate rate under Ed Hunt who had been seconded from Newmont.

Rio Tinto Exploration (South Africa)

The investment climate improved at the end of 1965. Palabora had recently come into production, and it was anticipated that within the next year, dividends would begin to flow from this major copper producer. Ed Hunt joined the Rio Tinto Group and became Managing Director of both Palabora and Rio Tinto South Africa

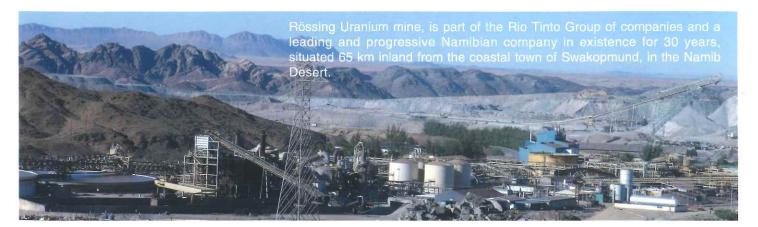
A new company, Rio Tinto Exploration, was formed with Ed Hunt as Chairman and John Berning as Exploration Manager and it was decided to again adopt the aggressive exploration policy of the 1950's in southern Africa.

Rössing Uranium Limited

In October 1965 Roy Wright advised that he felt that the long-depressed uranium market could be in for an upward trend. He enquired about the mineral rights situation at the Rössing prospect. This had been offered to Rio Tinto on two earlier occasions by G P Louw (Pty) Ltd.

Shortly afterwards, in January 1966, the Louw company offered the prospect for the third time and this time John Berning could say that they were definitely interested. G P Louw (Pty) Ltd. held a Prospecting Authority from the South African Atomic Energy Board for uranium. An option agreement, whereby Rio Tinto would acquire a majority shareholding

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ROAD...

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in the Louw company, was concluded in August 1966. Robert Cooke was appointed Chief Geologist, responsible for the exploration of the Rössing prospect, using the methods that had served so well at Palabora. As early as 1967, Roy Wright wanted to negotiate a possible sales contract with the British Atomic Authority. Using John Berning's "guesstimated" ore reserve figures, based on one line of shallow boreholes, he was able to conclude the first and most important sales con-

Between September 1966 and March 1973 Rio Tinto Exploration investigated the Rössing prospect in great detail. This investigation indicated the presence of a very large lowgrade uranium deposit that could be mined by low-cost open-pit methods. This coupled with relatively simple extractive metallurgy, rendered the deposit viable at the planned production rate of 5 000 tons of uranium oxide per year.

Rössing Uranium Limited was registered as a company in 1970 with the objective of developing and bringing the deposit into production. The first board of directors included Siegfried Kuschke as Chairman, Ed Hunt as Managing Director, Roy Wright, Alistair Macmillan and John Berning. The latter was also appointed as General Manager of the company.

Mining & construction

Pre-production mining and construction of the processing plant began in mid-1974. Commissioning of the plant and initial production of uranium commenced in July 1976, with the objective of reaching the 5 000 tons target by 1977. However, due to unexpected problems in the plant, caused by the highly abrasive nature of the granitic rock and the destruction by fire of half the solvent extraction plant in May 1978, full commercial production was delayed until 1979. As is well known, Rössing's production has decreased to about half its full capacity since then, due to market constraints, and major restructuring of the company is in progress in order to reduce costs.

In conclusion I would like to add that in 1952 when I joined the first Rio Tinto exploration company, Mineral Search of Africa, Oscar Weiss told me that the intention was to establish a new mining house in South Africa and in Africa generally. Little did he realise that Rio Tinto would within a period of about 45 years become the largest mining house in the world, with assets I believe somewhere near four billion pounds. This from an initial capital investment of eight million pounds!

Rössing has also played an important part in the development of the Rio Tinto group in that, apart from earning dividends, it has been a source of top management to many of the Rio Tinto operations worldwide.

LoME:

A new lease on Life!

N December last year the Rio Tinto Investment Committee in London approved the Life-of-Mine Extension (LoME) project which will see the life of the Rössing mine extended from 2009 to 2016 at a capital cost of US\$112 million.

The Life-of-Mine project entails a substantial amount of upgrading and procurement of equipment, recruitment and training opportunities which will enable the mine to take maximum advantage of the favourable uranium spot market price as well as reaffirming the mine's position as a global player in the production of uranium. For the last few years Rössing has suffered a severe investment deficiency in the world uranium market, but this has now changed.

The project is looking at extending the Open Pit footprint towards the northwest, and commence mining activities. The initial flattening and/or levelling of the mountainous area at the north-west area is in progress, conducted by a contract mining company.

Upon completion of the preparation work, there will be additional Rössing heavy mobile equipment (i.e. shovels, haultrucks, etc) mining from that area. Further upgrading work is planned to improve the process efficiencies and to reduce downtime of the Processing Plant. Together with improved efficiency in the Plant are the occupational health, safety and environmental components to ensure that our employees are protected and safe at all times.

Another positive spin-off of the project is the recruitment of more staff. An additional 150 people will be recruited with a large portion of them being assigned to the mining area to operate the additional equipment. Provision for the increase in employees has been catered for in the form of the acquisition of additional buses. In summary, the bulk of the investment is towards acquisition of the heavy mobile equipment, with the rest of the funds dedicated to other business activities includ-

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EQUIPMENT ACQUISITION...

Additional heavy mobile equipment such as shovels and haultrucks and other equipment are needed to obtain our goal of increasing our production. The photograph shows the arrival of a new hydraulic shovel on site earlier this year.

LOME... • continued from p. 4

ing health, safety and environmental aspects.

As a follow-up to the success of the LoME project, coupled with increased demand for uranium, Rössing is set on developing uraniferous anomalies located in close proximity to current mining infrastructure. Early exploration work in the 1970's exposed a number of anomalous uranium occurrences over a large area bordering the Rössing Dome, including the current Open Pit area. At that stage, each of the anomalies was sampled and studied culminating in the selection of the SJ anomaly (current Open Pit) for development of a mine. The decline in the uranium spot price during the 1980's reduced funding for exploration and activities were relatively dormant. The price trend has since changed from late 2004 allowing Rössing to re-



assess its ore resource position and plan for the future. Exploration activities will be done through a detailed exploration programme, which will focus on evaluating the various uranium anomalies in view of extending the life of mine beyond 2016. The SH area hosts one such anomaly

and has been ear-marked for detailed exploration which will primarily involve diamond drilling, mapping and sampling of rocks.

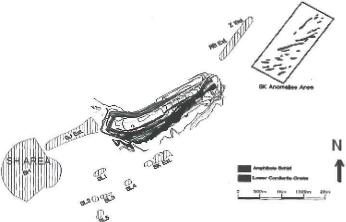
The exploration programme will aim at improving geological knowledge of the SH area to a position where a feasibility study can be approved for

SITE PREPARATION... Basil Read, a contractor company on site, is doing site preparation in the Pioneering area where blasting has already commenced. Once mining activities start in this area, the shape of the Open Pit will change considerably.

the development of a future mine.



BELOW: Location of various uranium anomalies relative to the Rössing Open Pit. A uranium anomaly is an area which contains above average to high concentrations of uranium compared to its surroundings.



DRILLING... The SH anomaly covers a total of about 20 hectares and exploration will be conducted in phases. The initial phase commenced in the third quarter of 2006. This phase primarily consists of 21 diamond drilled boreholes totalling 4 000m. Drilling commenced on 21 August 2006 and will be completed by April 2007.

Graduate Recruitment Programme





ÖSSING Uranium's Graduate Recruitment is part of the mine's Recruitment, Selection and Promotion philosophy:

Our aim is to have the right people in the right roles doing the right jobs right the first time. In so doing, Rössing will seek to attract, retain, develop and motivate suitably qualified and capable employees who will be instrumental in meeting its objectives of being a profitable, long-term supplier of uranium oxide without compromising the health and safety of its most valuable asset: people.

Neither the job market nor tertiary institutions in Namibia provide an adequate pool of suitably qualified human resources in the disciplines required by Rössing in particular, but also the mining industry in general.

It is therefore with a longer-term objective of creating a pool of qualified candidates (Namibians preferably) capable of rendering service to Rössing, that the Graduate Recruitment Programme was instituted.

Strategies to accomplish this and benefits to students include offering:

- Bursaries to Namibian students pursuing disciplines of immediate need to the mine;
- Vacation work opportunities to eligible candidates wanting to acquire practical experience in their fields of study;
- Practical job attachments to Namibian students pursuing courses related to mining in part fulfilment of their courses, who are not necessarily Rössing bursary holders.
- Employment coupled with individual development to suitably qualified graduates.













Career Fairs

Rössing Uranium views Career Fair exhibitions as pivotal since they provide a forum for the organisation to educate the future generation with regards to career choices. Many schools do not have the privilege of having a career guidance teacher and as a result, learners do not get the necessary information and guidance as to what career choices they can make. Career Fairs provide these opportunities to the learners and it is also a platform where various organisations can encourage learners to study in the fields where they face scarcity problems and to market themselves as "the employer of choice".



Empowering our employees

SINCE its inception, earlier this year, the Training and Development Department, under the leadership of Bryan Stafford, has made great strides in coming up with a departmental structure as well as to identify areas or situations that need pro-active attention.

One such "pro-active programme" is the hiring of 20 highly motivated and qualified people. The idea of recruiting skills and experience and then moulding them to relate to the Rössing set-up, originated from the Managing Director, Mike Leech.

Various factors were taken into consideration when the hiring took place. Applicants were expected to at least have a tertiary degree, combined with experience in their fields. Each person was then brought into the company based on their particular background.

Development positions

The recruits are expected to work in any position in any section at the mine. Positions are selected based on company need, interest, and capability.

After approximately three months in a position, the participants should develop proficiency and will be ready to be moved to another position. Actual time in a specific position may be up to six months or less than one month depending on complexity and company needs. The participants should not be in a single position for more than six months.

Each department will supply a list of potential development positions and the Superintendent of Training will make the final selection of who will fill positions.



"The Improvement and Training Department is a relatively new and growing department within Rössing with a focus on increasing the mine's human capacity to prepare for the future. Our vision is to have a trained, skilled and capable workforce to meet the Company's overall vision that continuously improves on processes."

"Creating Leaders Today for Tomorrow!"

Victor holds a BSc Degree in Mathematics and Computer Science. In 2004 he joined TransNamib Holdings where he was put in charge of the Business Process Management project, which is an innovative tool used to orchestrate an organisation's resources towards achieving its strategic objectives.

"The Development programme is excellent and I am really privileged to be part of it. I would like to thank Rössing for this opportunity and I hope this programme goes on right into the future because it is totally aligned with the realisation of Vision 2030."

Victor's first six months were spent working at the Central Process Control (CPC), an experience which he sums up as "a good six months of knowledge acquisition."

He has since moved on to the

He has since moved on to the IT section.



Victor Musiwa

Julia completed a BSc degree, a Postgraduate Diploma in Education and an MSc in Land and Water Engineering. She has 12 years of teaching experience in Biology and Life Science.

"The Development programme is very unique, in the sense that it provides opportunities to Namibians to gain hands-on experience which might not be possible anywhere else. Most companies require experience and I am therefore of the opinion that there are many Namibians out there with great potential who can be beneficial to companies if they are given the opportunities within the right environment."

"During my first six months I was attached to the survey section where I had the chance to learn how to use AutoCAD, to draft a blasting plan, to stake the blast plan in the Open Pit and how to use the GPS." Julia is currently working in the Geology section.



Julia Kamatoto

Paulina holds an Education Diploma majoring in Accounting, Economics and Management Science. She has six years of teaching experience in Accounting and Business Studies at various secondary schools in the country

"Through this programme Rössing is opening the doors for other mines to adopt the programme and by doing so grant the same opportunity we have to others. It will benefit both the mining industry and the Namibian nation. This programme should serve as an example not only in the mining industry, but all other industries." "I started my training in the Finance department doing costing and later moved to the creditors control section.

I just recently moved to the Procurement section where I will be fulfilling the buying needs of the Company."



Paulina Nehoya

The Rössing Foundation: Extending Rössing's Reach

BASED in the town of Arandis the Rössing Foundation is spear-heading change in the town and most importantly amongst the community.

By facilitating skills training workshops in the town, the Rössing Foundation is steering community members on the path of self-sustainability.

The reach of the Foundation also extends to a regional level with them being a major role player in alleviating the plight of small scale miners in the mineral-rich Erongo region.



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Small Miners Stakeholders Forum

Rössing, together with the Rössing Foundation, is a stakeholder in the initiative of making the working environment of the small miners in the region a safe and profitable trade for them. With the establishment of the Small Miners Stakeholders Forum, sub groups were allocated tasks to achieve the short term goals of the Forum. Rössing was responsible for the marketing aspect of the initiative and to break the misconception that buying stones in the country is illegal. A brochure was produced which shows the location of the various stones and details of where to obtain a permit to export these stones. The brochure has been widely distributed to the public.

Arandis Business Association

A S part of Rössing's longterm commitment to the sustainable development of Arandis, economic diversity is one of the areas that is being focused on in partnership with the Rössing Foundation and the Arandis Town Council.

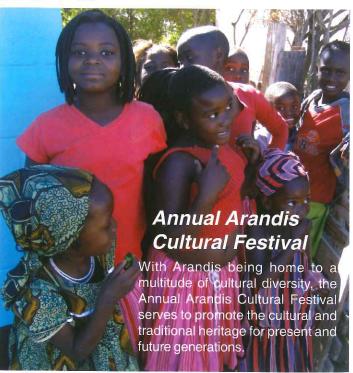
ABA were pro-actively involved in providing food hampers to the soccer teams and selling food at the Departmental soccer matches that were hosted in Swakopmund during August, as well as at the prestigious Rössing Day event which was held in Arandis at the beginning of September.

Established in February this year, ABA's aim is to

support and promote the number of SMEs in the town. The Association, with its 34 registered members in various industries, recently received a computer and printer from the Rössing mine and the Rössing Foundation

The computer will be used for various planning and administrative tasks, such as assisting SMEs with compiling business plans, printing business cards and also with bookkeeping tasks to help them to become successful businesses.

Also in the pipeline is a brochure and an ABA newsletter.



On the way to Sustainability

My achievements up to now are testimony of countless hours of lobbying and negotiation. A hive of activities is taking place in the town as we speak.

Some of these activities include the building of more houses, plumbing renovation of Council houses, replacement of the town's decaying underground pipe network and the upgrading of the soccer stadium, swimming pool, the Arandis Club and the entrance to the town.

The decision by Rössing to hold their 30 Year celebrations in my town, which is largely marked by a great number of activities taking place in the town, is a great step towards lifting the economic profile of the town as well as marketing the opportunities of investment here.

I would like to encourage my community to support these initiatives from the mine by ensuring that once restored, the areas that are being renovated should be maintained for generations to come. What we put into the town, however small or big will in the future be an indication of our growth as an economically independent town.

I would especially like to thank the youth of Arandis for volunteering their services by spearheading change and development in the town and amongst their peers. The Arandis Business Association (ABA), although still a newly formed entity, already shows great promise in our dream of obtaining economic independence with the rest of the nation as stated in our Vision 2030 policy. I urge all other stakeholders to follow



FIRST CITIZEN... His Worship Daniel Utapi Muhuura, the Mayor of Arandis.

the examples of our current stakeholders and to plough in their efforts in Arandis."

Dance for the Lord

ARANDIS-based musician Thomas Naobeb (right), a contractor working for Erongo Contract, is rapidly making a name for himself in the fast growing Namibian music industry.

He recently released his latest CD, entitled #Naba re Eloba (Dance for the Lord), which he says is a special gift to the Namibian nation.

After numerous attempts to find other singers to embark on this project with him

by those who initially showed interest, he

and being let down by those who initially showed interest, he decided to give his wife Katrina voice training and made her his singing partner.

The outcome of this partnership is a 10 track CD that includes the main song which is a mixture of Damara/Nama and a Zambian dialect. The CD, which features a number of gospel tracks, is a good seller amongst tourists.

Thomas is currently busy working on his next CD and at the same time grooming his two young daughters in following in his wife's footsteps.

Knowing how difficult and financially-draining his passion for music is, Thomas would like to extend his gratitude to the following people for their support, spiritually and otherwise, Hendrik Davids of Erongo Contract Services, Pastors Ruben Petrus, Bonnie and Banda.



FOR Fouxz, an employee of

Namibia Engineering Consultants (NEC), recognising himself in a picture in the foyer of the Visitors' Centre was hilarious since the picture was taken almost 11 years ago when he and a few friends were splashing about in the Arandis Club swimming pool. Fouxz grew up with his grandfather, a former Rössing employee, and at a very young age he knew he wanted to work at the mine one day even though most of his friends opted to move out of the town after leaving school.

Rössing Fast Facts

Following are some fast facts about Rössing's past history as well as milestones which were achieved over the years.



Milestones:

In June 2003: The 100 000th short tonne of uranium oxide was produced. *This represents* 216 000 drums of uranium oxide.

The energy value of this uranium in a nuclear power plant could provide Namibia with electricity for

about 1 500 years. In comparison with the energy value of crude oil, it would be the volume of the current Open Pit filled to the brim with crude oil to deliver the same amount of electricity as nuclear power stations would generate.

U₃O₈ production

In 2005, the mine produced 3711 tonnes of uranium oxide - the highest output since 1990. The mine aims to increase its production over the next two years to its full capacity of 4 500 tonnes.



Our Employees:

Numbers

Current number of employees: 918 (817 – 89% male) (101 – 11% female)

In addition, on average 500 contractors also work on the mine daily.

Age

Current average age of employees: Male 44.1, Female 36.2, Average 43.3 years

Current average length of service:

Male 16, female 8.1, average 15.1 years. This year alone Rössing Uranium have 68 employees who completed 30 years of service and many more with up to 33 years of service.

Former employees

Since the mine started in the early 1970's and to date the mine has employed 10 349 people. Many former Rössing employees are now in senior government and private sector posts:

- · Present Minister of Labour and Social Welfare, Alpheus !Naruseb.
- · Chairman of the Namibia National Council, Asser Kapere.
- · Former employees are also Directors at the Bank of Namibia, Namibia's Ministry of Finance and a Director of Bank Windhoek.
- · A former employee is now the Managing Director of a Namibian gold mine and another the General Manager of a Namibian diamond mine.
- · Many former employees have successfully established their own businesses, and in many cases the mine is making use of their services.

Mining & Milling

 Current Mining: approx. 65 000 tonnes per day

• Ore Processed:

approx. 35 000 tonnes per day

- Total Mining in 2005:
 20.5 million tonnes
- Total Ore Processed in 2005: 12 million tonnes
- Total Mining 30 years: 1 060 000 000 tonnes
- Total Ore Processed 30 years: 330,110,696

In October 2003: The 1 billionth tonne of rock mined from the Open pit.

This represents...

- 374 million m³, which is the same as an 800 meter high stock-pile or about three times the height of the Rössing mountain our current coarse ore stockpile is 57 meters high.
- Six million haultruck loads (each about 150 to 180 tonnes) travelled 40 million kilometers which is about 1 000 times around the world.
- 3 000 haultruck tyres were used which would cost about N\$300 million at today's price.
- During this period the haultrucks used about 200 billion litres of diesel – enough fuel for a light vehicle to travel two billion kilometers.





Safety

The total of 25 injuries sustained in 2005 was the lowest number ever in the history of the mine.

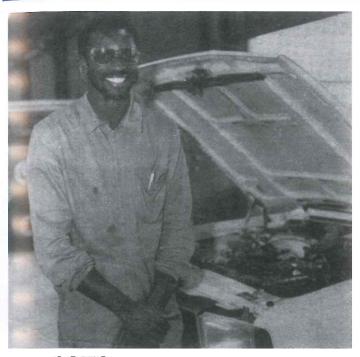
Rössing aims for ZERO INCIDENTS.

Training & Development

- This year 21 study bursaries to the value of N\$1.3 million have been made available to Namibian students in various fields, mainly mining and engineering.
- 22 Permanent Rössing artisans and engineers have also been sent to college. Six of them for one year and 16 on block release. All on them are studying in the Engineering field.
- Rössing is currently sponsoring 77 apprentices at the Namibia Institute of Mining and Technology (NIMT) with another 20 to follow later this year.
- In total Rössing is sponsoring the formal training of 285 people in various fields.
- Training of employees so far this year amounts to 4112 people trained (some employees attended various courses) resulting in a total of 21 923 contact hours between students and lecturers.

The Namibian Institute of Mining and Technology (NIMT) NIMT was established by Rössing Uranium in 1991 with 14 students and since then about 8 000 students have attended various courses over the years. NIMT was handed over to the Government of Namibia as an Independence gift and now offers 12 career fields for artisans. This year about 900 students are enrolled.

Timeline 1976 - 1989



CELEBRATION AS NEW SCHOOLS OPEN

It was a warm, sunny and festive day last Friday, when two new schools, the Fessing Frimary School and the Kolin pation Junior Secondary School, mened in Arandin

A large and relaxed gathering listened to the informetive addresses by David Zodfrey, Director of the Rossing Coundation, Craig Classon, Deputy Chief Descutive and Managing Director of Geosgiery, Propagarery, Munister of Edwardin for Demaraland and Dr. Paul Dours, Director of the Rolin Foundation, from Switzerland.

Both schools have been built by the REssing Foundation in co-operation with the Demoraland Covernment, with Tunds provided by the Kolin Foundation and the whole project being managed by





1981 "The Rössing Primary

School and the Kolin Foundation Junior Secondary School opened in Arandis. Both schools have been built by the Rössing Foundation in co-operation with the Damaraland Government, with funds provided by the Kolin Foundation while the project was managed by Rössing."

1979

"Rössing employee, Lazarus Gariseb, made history when he became the first person ever to write a trade test in SWA/Namibia. He passed with a 75% plus grading."

1980

"In the picture you see the new medical centre being erected at the gate which will be one of the most modern in the world. The new equipment for this building such as modern lung function apparatus and audiometric equipment has already been purchased and will be installed in the building."

Top medical centre



OPEN PIT NOW CLOSED

"The day the pit entrance barrier came into operation came as a surprise to many. Installed for safety reasons it operates on a magnetic card system and prevents unauthorised access to the open pit area. While many tried various bits of cardboard and plastic in the machine to no avail, someone else saw the big boom too late and with centimeters to spare, shot under the double boom in his bakkie. The new barrier will much improve on safety with only open pit licence holders being able to get a card."



Timeline 1976 - 1989 (continued)

weekly newspaper of Rössing Uranium Limited

Vol 5 No 9 22.7.1983

RÖSSINGS VISIT RÖSSING

1983

Shed new light on our namesake







"Rössing took a step back into the past when descendents of its namesake, Lieutenant General Nounus Freiherr Von Rössing visited the mine. Götz Freiherr Von Rössing, his family and a niece, all from Germany, presented the mine with a photograph and documents of their great, great uncle, who was the ninth of seventeen children. He told Rössing that his ancestor was the Commanding Officer of the Railway Brigade which was responsible for the construction of the railway line from Swakopmund inland. The 39km mark was named after Von Rössing and the mountain was named after the mark which then became the Rössing Siding."



"Members of the SWAPO delegation, President Mr Sam Nujoma, Election Director Mr Hage Geingob, Head of Foreign Liaison, Mr Theo-Ben Gurirab and three technical advisors, pictured in front of the Visitors Centre with Rössing representatives, Financial Director, Mr George Stobart, Public Affairs Manager, Mr Clive Algar and General Manager, Dr Steve Kesler."

COTTAGE HOSPITAL OFFICIALLY OPENS

"The Rössing Cottage Hospital was a dream that has become a reality and something outstanding has been achieved," said Mr R S Walker, Chairman of Rössing Uranium Ltd., when he officially opened the Cottage Hospital. "The hospital was designed not only to be the most modern anywhere, but to have a

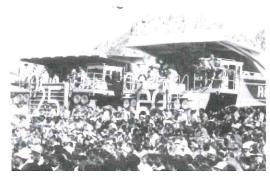


friendly and cosy atmosphere that would make patients feel at home. General Manager Gordon Freeman, Dr Wotan Swiegers and Mr Walker (Chairman of Rössing) at the official opening of the Cottage Hospital."



1986 - TEN YEARS OF PRODUCTION





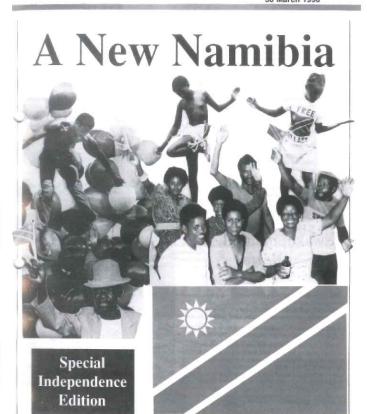
Rössing Foundation - A decade of service to Namibia

"Close to a hundred people attended the celebrations marking the tenth anniversary of the Rössing Foundation held at the Education Centre, Khomasdal. From its humble beginning in 1979, the Foundation has grown into a multi-faceted institution which satisfies the educational needs of many Namibians."

CELEBRATIONS... Parachute touchdown at the Open Pit celebration site where a crowd of 2 200 employees assembled for the tenth anniversary.

Timeline 1990 - 2006





Rössing News

The weekly newspaper of Rossing Uranium Limited

18 October 1991

Queen enjoys 'wonderful visit' to Rössing Foundation



Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth II, showed a keen interest in the work of the Rössing Foundation during her visit last week. She is pictured

"It was a wonderful visit", said Robin Janvrin, Assistant Private Secretary to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

The Queen had spent half an hour at the Rössing Foundation Education Centre in Khomasdal; a short enough time in which to explore the full range of the Foundation's activities in Namibia.

Nevertheless the visit went without a hitch and as the Queen drove off with a majestic wave, Mr Janvin praised Director of the Foundation, Mr David Godfrey, on its smooth execu-

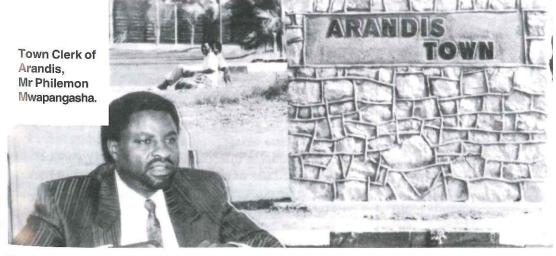
This was not the Director's first encounter with the British Sovereign. At a Buckingham Palace ceremony in July last year she bestowed upon him the honour of Officer of the Order of the British Empire (OBE) in recognition of his 'services to welfare in Namibia'

- Continued on pages 2 and

Rössing to donate school of Mining Technology to Namibia

This is Rössing's R6 million independence gift to Namibia

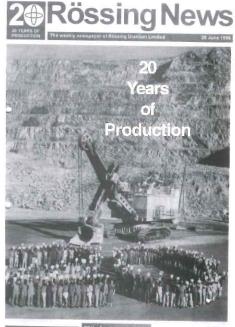
"As an independence gift to Namibia, Rössing Uranium Limited is to construct and fund a national school of mining technology. This was announced in Windhoek by Managing Director of Rössing, Dr Michael Bates. The school is expected to cost R6 million and aims to provide Namibians with technical skills needed in the mining and mining-support industry which is the mainstay of the economy, Dr Bates said."



Arandis proclaimed a town

"Quietly, with no pomp and ceremony, Arandis has become a town. In spite of the low key publicity that the Government announcement has received, it does in fact have far reaching implications for Arandis residents. Not the least of these is that very shortly they will be required to elect seven local councillors to whom they will entrust the administration of their town."

Timeline 1990 - 2006 (continued)





"Charles Kauraisa will succeed John Kirkpatrick as Chairman of Rössing from 1 April this year. Charles joined Rössing in 1981."

"Many of us dream of owning a home one day. Since the beginning of July this dream has come true for employees living in Arandis just as it did for employees from Swakopmund two years ago. The Arandis Town Council is selling a total of 897 houses of which approxi-



mately 400 are occupied by Rössing employees. Adam Hoëb has signed his contract already. He felt that buying the house at such a bargain price was an opportunity not to be missed. Adam's wife, Magrieta Hoës said it was very nice to own a house."

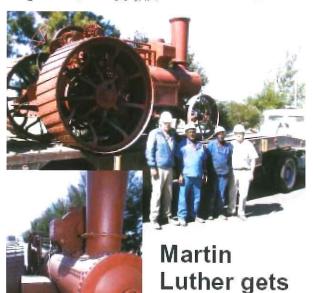
DEEP UNDER OPENED UP... Part of Rössing's early history came to light when an under-ground tunnel, excavated in 1976, was uncovered on Bench 18 on the northern side of the Open Pit. Herbert Hanke, Gerry Arnat and Paul Rooi, at the opening to the tunnel.

Rössing's Intranet launched... http://rulweb01c/rul/



RB 2000 A Rössing approach to business improvements :::





a new look

HE Martin Luther steam engine.

a well-known landmark just outside Swakopmund, arrived on site earlier this week as part of a special project

to renovate the steam engine to its

former alory.

mine to commemorate 30 Years of Production

HE build-up to the 30 year commemoration of Rössing later this year has jump-started a hive of ac-

aging Director Mike Leech and in October last year work started at the main entrance when the Safety Arch was revamped and the Security build-ings repainted.

The project

At the beginning of April the work started in all earnest when the paint contract was awarded to Arandis Services and NEC

Working towards a deadline set for the end of May.

It's now easy click-click to get information O these words sound fa-miliar: "I know I have saved it on the K-drive or in

the Inbox, but cannot find it now – it will take some time to search for it." This is usually a frustrating experience when one is unable to find basic infor-mation documents on your PC, such as the visitors' permit template or a previous copy of the e-Rössing Bulle-

> formation will save time and make your work easier. The Rössing Intranet launched this week could as-

> tin or a specific Safety Stand-ard. Quick access to such in-

sist in many of these situa-tions. Unlike the Internet which connects to the World Wide Web, our Intranet is a private network for PC users linked on ROSNET, the Röss-ing Network. The word Intra in Intranet thus refers to a local place (on the mine site) where information is electronically stored so Rössing employees could easily retrieve it.

One of our contractors. Immerson's Client Service Manager Clifford Lyners, developed the Rössing Intranet site and will be responsible for

· continued on p. 2



NEW INTRANET FOR THE MINE ... Clifford Lyners of

Immerson developed the Rössing Intranet site. Contact him with suggestions on how to Improve the site to meet

has jump-started a hive of ac-tivity on site. One such activity is the painting of buildings that is currently taking place, with teams from Arandis Services and NEC already hard at work. The request brighten up the face of the mine site came from the Man-paice Director Miller Leeph and

MENAT WORK ... In the



graphs (above and by the painting too e seen hard at wo





Captain Peter Louw: The Discoverer of the Rössing orebody

This article was first published in the Rössing News in December 1999.

by Sue Southworth

T is a fairly widely known fact that the low-grade uranium orebody that was to become Rössing Uranium, the largest open cast uranium mine in the world, was discovered by Captain Peter Louw (known as "Taffy" to close friends) and his wife Margery in the late 1920's and early 1930's, although his first official claim was pegged in 1953. However, very little is known of Captain Louw, the man, and how the course of his life unravelled to culminate in this remarkable discovery.

Captain Peter Louw

Peter was born in 1886 in the Cape Province to farming parents. In 1899 as a young lad of 13 years, his adventurous spirit developed when he used to accompany his father on sojourns to the interior to buy horses and mules for use by the armed forces who were fighting in the Anglo-Boer war.

Needless to say, schooling in those early years was restricted and difficult to come by, yet Peter Louw was well read and particularly well known in journalistic circles as a South African Press Association (SAPA) correspondent throughout his life.

World War I

With the outbreak of the first World War in 1914, Peter enlisted with the South African troops serving under General Louis Botha. He was a trooper in the Imperial Light Horse, and was based in Swakopmund in what was then German South West Africa.

His first skirmishes with the enemy took place in the dunes around Swakopmund before the Germans evacuated the town and retreated up the Swakop and Khan rivers. They were pursued by the South African forces, and Peter was involved in further clashes near Rössing Mountain, Arandis, Trekkopje and at Riet, below the Langer Heinrich.

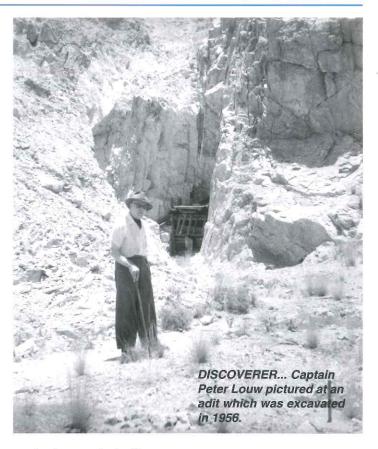
One can imagine what a challenge this was to man and beast fighting a war in this inhospitable and hitherto unknown territory. And little did he know that the area that he covered on horseback would one day lead to the discovery of a major ore deposit which would eventually bring untold prosperity to the town of Swakopmund and to thousands of Namibians.

Return to Swakopmund

At the end of the war, Peter Louw returned to Swakop-mund where he became involved in the collection of guano at Sandwich Harbour which they loaded onto schooners and shipped to South Africa.

Sandwich Harbour in those days was a large and well-known anchorage, and only in recent years has become silted up. It was during this period that Peter widened his exploratory horizons and was one of the early discoverers of diamonds in the Conception Bay area. Again a remarkable feat when the only mode of transport was on horseback.

Following this exciting discovery, Peter Louw decided to try his luck at selling his wares in London. In the attempt to find his fortune, he perchance lost his heart to a



modest young lady, Margery Burns, a 27-year old radiographer at Guys Hospital in London. Margery was an only child and had lost her parents as a young girl and had been reared by her grandparents in Sunderland. Thus having no other family in England, and also filled with a spirit of adventure, Margery had no trouble in severing ties with her country of birth and sailing to Swakopmund with her new husband. They purchased a small cottage in the sand near the jetty which became their home. Those ties still exist as their son, Graham, has his home on the same property today.

During those years Swakopmund was becoming a hive of pro-Nazi activity and Peter Louw once again enlisted with his old regiment on the Intelligence side. So when the second World War broke out in 1939, Peter was already in situ and awaiting orders. The years that followed revealed a chequered military career in which he saw action with the South African forces

in Abyssinia and North Africa against the German Axis forces at Tobruk and El Alamein. Miraculously Peter avoided capture and, at the end of the war, once again returned to his family at Swakopmund.

Late 1940's

In the late 40's, following the splitting of the atom and the reality of atomic power, Peter's natural talent as an amateur geologist and prospector once again came to the fore.

He and Margery returned to the area (situated approximately 5km west of today's open pit) which they had explored in the early 30's where they had discovered the occurrence of radioactive nodules, later identified as Davidite, a primary source of uranium. With her experience as a radiographer, Margery was able to expose these nodules on a photographic plate, showing the outlines of radioactivity.

• continued on p. 16

DISCOVERY

continued from p. 15

This was the first positive test of radioactive material in that vicinity.

In 1953, following many months of backbreaking work testing the area with a small Geiger counter, with the added discomfort of exposure to the extreme harsh conditions of the Namib, the Louw family pegged their first claim. It was in that same year that Margery passed away, sadly missing what was to be a vital turning point in the lives of her family and the beginning of the realization of their dream.

G.P. Louw (Pty) Ltd

Peter Louw formed a registered company (G.P. Louw (Pty) Ltd) in 1954, the shareholders being himself, his son Graham and two elderly friends, Major McLaren and Mr Beechcroft.

Interest was being aroused in the Louw prospect, which had by now obtained the exclusive rights to all prescribed material over an area of 1200 sq miles and, in 1955, the Anglo American mining group expressed an interest and took a two-year option on the property. At the end of 1956, after a great deal of exploratory work had been carried out within this area, stretching as far as Usakos, Anglo withdrew their option on the grounds that, in their opinion, the project was not economically viable.

This decision was made, despite the fact that a large deposit of low-grade ore had been identified by the Anglo American exploration team. At that stage, nobody could have imagined that that specific area would one day form the heart of Rössing Uranium – the open pit.

Following Anglo's withdrawal, interest once again waned and the prospect lay dormant for another ten years, during which time the Louw's concession rights had lapsed and further renewal applications were rejected by the Mines Department. At that stage, the Ministry of Mines in South Africa took over control of exploration for prescribed materials in South West Africa and, after a trying time and protracted negotiations with the Ministry, exclusive prospecting rights were once again restored to the Louws.

A condition was to reduce the area to 400 sq miles, which was the exact area where Rössing would one day be born.

Mining groups

It was during this difficult period that the Louw syndicate had, on several occasions, approached many mining groups, amongst which was Rio Tinto, offering them a free option in return for an assessment of the project. At this stage Anglo American's interest was once again aroused, but once more they withdrew.

Finally in 1968 Rio Tinto took an option on the project and an intense drilling programme and evaluation began, which ultimately revealed an enormous low-grade uranium orebody.

Early in the 70's, Rio Tinto decided to go ahead with mining the orebody and, finally in March 1976, Peter's life ambition was fulfilled and Rössing Uranium went into production.

Capt Peter Louw, of medium stature, was a strong man with drive and tenacity. as well as a wonderful storyteller and adventurer. He and his wife, Margery, possessed eternal faith and optimism, which was eventually rewarded when, from his retirement home in Somerset West, he witnessed the chrysalis of his youth developing into the giant that it is today. Peter Louw passed away in 1978 at the age of 92 - a great age for a great man.

Rössing events in the Erongo region



THE ANNUAL RÖSSING BIRDWATCHING DAY.... This event has been taking place for the past six years and the target group consists mainly of high school students in Erongo region. Together with experts in the field of marine conservation, the students are engaged in practical birdwatching exercises at the Walvis Bay Lagoon.



PLANT A SEED... The brainchild of Graduate Geologist, Ndawedapo Mbangula, the Plant a Seed project aims to encourage the participation of schoolgirls in science subjects. The myth surrounding girls' 'inability' to excel in science subjects is a major hindrance when career choices are made by students. During the first phase of the project earlier this year six schoolgirls visited the mine and were taken on a tour of the mine and its operations. The second phase was implemented in Arandis at the Kolin Foundation School to reach a greater audience and plans are in the pipeline to reach more schools in the region.



RÖSSING MARATHON... The Rössing Marathon has become a popular event on the National Sport calender with long distance runners participating in the event annually.

The 30 Year Celebrations build-up on site...

by Amanda Horn Superintendent Community Relations

HIS year Rössing Uranium pro-actively pursued the public eye. This is mainly due to the Mine's 30 Years in Production Celebrations which has and will continue to be commemorated throughout the course of 2006.

As a precursor and appetiser of things to come, awareness raising campaigns were launched during the beginning of the year.

These were:

- 1. The "Take note" items which was a bottle of sparkling juice and a document folder brandishing our 30 Year logo next to our branded corporate logo;
- 2. That was followed by our participation in the annual Coastal Carnival (KÜSKA) where collaborative efforts on site saw us having a float with messages about our past, our current situation and our prospects for the future;
- 3. This awareness raising was then closed off with a bookmark "Rössing on a Page" containing easy reference to material in as far as our vision, core purpose and key performance areas are concerned:
- 4. At the end of August 2006 employees were given track-suits to compliment the travel bags each displaying the 30 Year commemorative logo alongside the company logo. This exercise will still be rolled out to accommodate contracting companies on site.

On 2 September 2006 we hosted all employees and their invited guests in Arandis—the mining town established in 1976 with the aim of ac-



commodating company employees.

Since March 1990 Arandis, having been given to government by the Mine, is a functional municipality. This year saw the onset of earnest sustain-ability programmes as implemented by Arandis Town Council in partnership with the Rössing Foundation and the Mine. These programmes are focused on long term planning coupled with intermediate project implementation with a tentative completion date set for 2010.

Within the framework of the Mines' growth potential and the sustainability of Arandis, the years to come will see the launch of more programmes and community initiatives which will encourage employee contribution and participation.

As our slogan during the Coastal Carnival read: Mirror, mirror on the wall...who is turning thirty and still going strong?







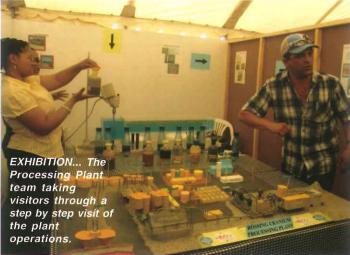




Rössing Day Photo Album







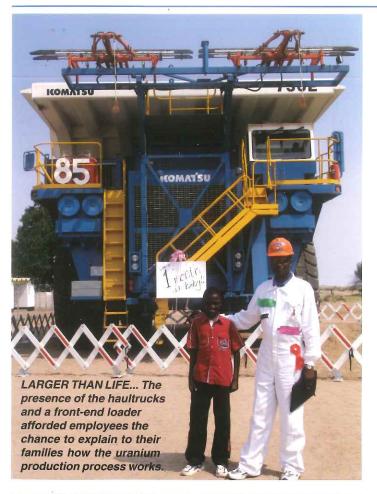






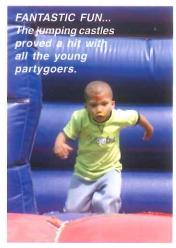
















TRANSPORT... The mine arranged for a passenger train to transport employees and their families to Arandis.





30 Years with extraordinary colleagues

"I will conquer the sky eventually..." Agnes van Rooven

N between her hobbies of needlework and baking, Aggie, as she is affectionately known, is a regular face at the Swakopmund Skydiving Club which she joined in December last year. Here she lives out her fantasy of flying with the birds, by hurling herself out of a plane at 3 000 ft

Q: What inspired you to take up skydiving?

above ground.

A: My husband, who was very keen to do a tandem jump one day, dragged me to the skydiving club. Once there he changed his mind, but I had my first jump. I have not looked back since.

Q: What are the reactions you get from people when you tell them about your latest hobby? A: They all think that I am mad, but that does not bother me. They also ask me if I am not scared and my answer is NO. I get nervous every time I board the plane, but I am never scared.

Q: For some people sky-diving is perceived as a very dangerous sport code. How do you see it?

A: You will never believe how safety conscious the instructors are. We, the students, are subjected to strict rules and if a situation is considered potentially dangerous we are not allowed to jump. The weather plays a major role in skydiving. If there is hint of fog or wind we are sent home. Before every jump we have a briefing which is much like a risk assessment at the mine.

Q: How many jumps do you have under your belt and how would you describe your progress?

A: In March this year I had my maiden solo jump and to date I have made seven jumps. We all have a log book detailing our progress with remarks by our jump masters. Every jump master has his own ideas of how jumps should be executed, as a result living up to their expectations is not an easy task.

Q: How has taking up skydiving influenced your life, mentally and physically?

A: Physically, I think I need to increase my arm strength. To be able to operate the parachute you need to have strong arms - you actually need to be in excellent shape. On the





way of getting rid of stress.

Q: Do you have a personal target set for yourself?

A: I just want to excel in the sport for now. I am currently still jumping on a static line

mental front, I am an introvert strength. I would not mind being and skydiving is an excellent a tandem master one day and later a free-fall master. Free fall instructors have a marvellous sense of adrenaline. They launch themselves at 11 000 ft and at the landings usually show-off with dramatic skill. One thing is for sure: you are never until I increase my arm too old to pursue your dream!

"If you really want to, you can achieve anything!" Gail Visser



Gail Visser

OR Gail Visser, the word 'impossible' simply takes up space in the dictionary. To support her claim, her life story is a more than suitable example.

Born in Windhoek, she attended her schooling in Upington, South Africa but left school in Standard 9. Even though the odds were against

her by leaving school at an early age, there was one promise she made to herself and one she is going to keep.

When I was 11 years old I saw a woman in the newspaper who had obtained her B.A degree at the ripe age of 50 and that really inspired me to do the same. I simply wanted to achieve that too and so I made myself the promise that one day before my 50th birthday, I too would get a degree.'

Thirteen years after having left school, she completed her Matric and 15 years later she enrolled for a Diploma in Human Resources.

'In 2002 I enrolled for a Diploma in Human Resources. My decision to study HR came in 2000 when the mine had a retrenchment exercise and there were only two HR practitioners left. I saw the need and that actually helped me to make

up my mind.'

Over the years Gail has filled various positions in the Company some relating closely to the HR field. She has worked as a Record clerk, receptionist, VDU operator, Housing clerk, salaries clerk and later worked as a Switchboard operator. Earlier this year Gail passed all 14 subjects with distinctions and immediately enrolled for a B. Tech degree.

'One day I want to be known as an expert in Labour Relations. When I read about the labour disputes in Walvis Bay earlier this year, I realised that in many instances these disputes were unnecessary. It would have helped a lot if the workforce were well-informed about what the Labour Law is all about and its benefits to the workers. Now companies are dragged to the Labour Court and much-needed money is spent on court cases. Unions may sometimes be difficult to crack, but if there is a good working relationship between the company and them, mutual understanding can be achieved.'

At the age of 46, the mother of two prides herself on her ability to relate to young people and her steadfast belief that she has God on her side always.

'I have found that my prayers are always answered. All I do is ask and then wait. I do not doubt Him. In the process I have learnt to apply patience in everything I do. The successes I have achieved in my studies are greatly due to the presence of God in my life and my friends' encouragement. I will not name them because I am sure they know how much they have supported me.'