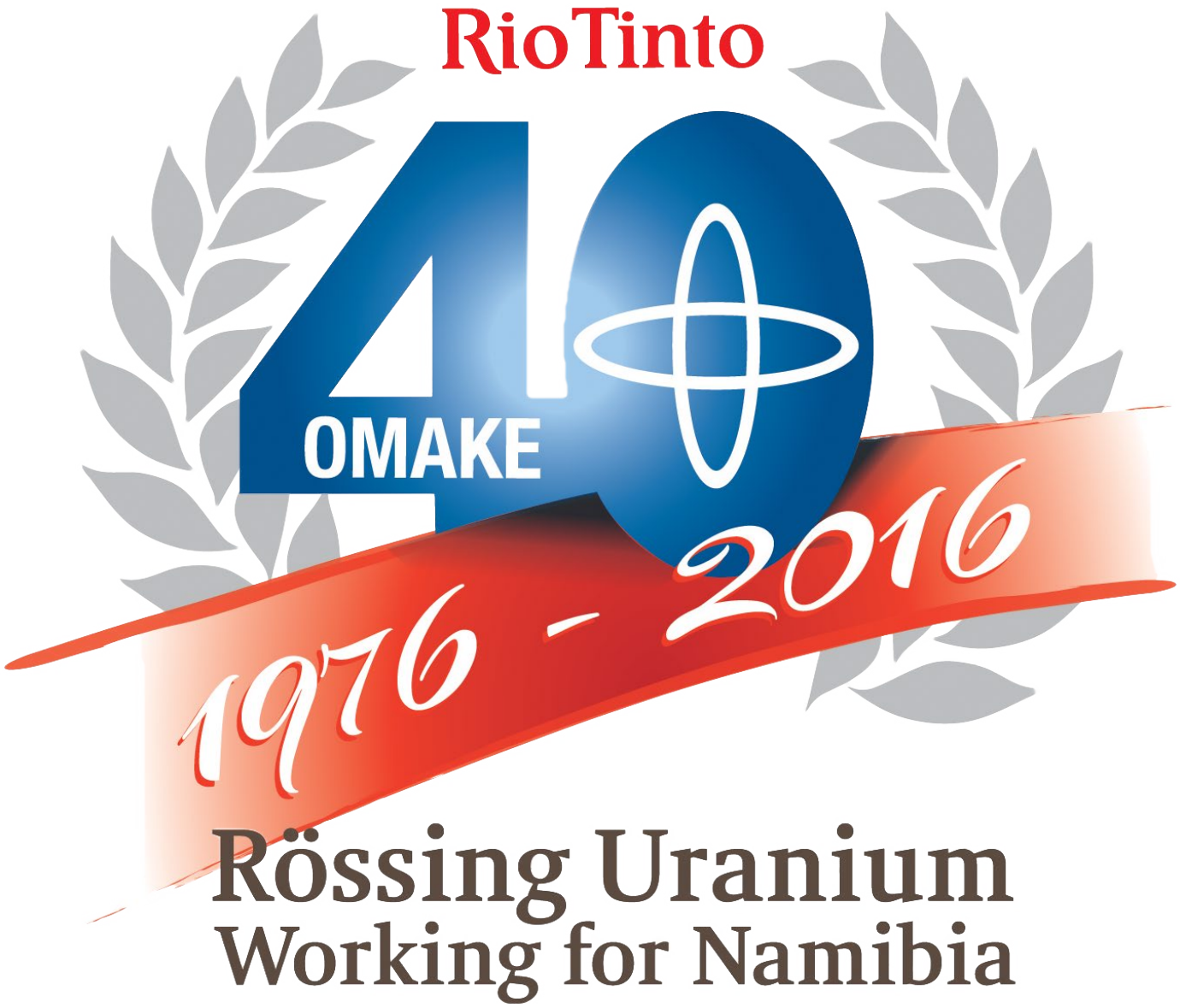
RioTinto

22 June 2016

Reflecting on 40 years of Working for Namibia

The most recent ten years: 2006 - 2016



Happy birthday Rössing Uranium

25 June 2016

Congratulations on 40 years of Working for Namibia!

The uranium price surge of the late 2000s

A NEW LEASE OF LIFE FOR RÖSSING URANIUM

Starting in late 2005, a number of international factors started pushing up the price of oil to levels last seen during the energy crisis of the 1970s: continued political instability in the Middle East and in other major oil-producing countries, and a rapid increase in demand from the booming economies of China and India. Suddenly, the world was running out of electricity, and with the high price of fossil fuel, nuclear energy – much like in the 1970s –suddenly became a more attractive alternative once again.

The world also discovered with alarm that it was about to run out of uranium because of a large number of nuclear reactors being planned by China and India, among others, that would exceed the existing supply of the commodity. For most of the 1990s, the price had remained depressed at levels below US$10 a pound, but by the beginning of October 2006, the price went up to an unheard-of $54 a pound – and continued to rise to the giddy height of over US$140 per pound before levelling out at around of US$75 by mid-2008.

Suddenly, Uranus, the Greek god of the heavens after whom the planet and uranium were named, smiled on Rössing again. The uranium boom meant a massive turnaround in fortunes at the Mine, and the scheduled closing down was postponed as a frantic period of new prospecting started. Soon, Mike Leech, the current MD, announced expansion plans. Production was to be upped to 4,500 tons, and a previously known but unmined deposit known as SK was to be added to operations in order to double current output. As a result, the life-of-mine was extended to 2016, possibly even 2021.

But the new boom brought its own problems. The critical shortage in skilled young people meant mining companies began falling over each other to attract suitable employees. In spite of the opportunities, not enough Namibians were able to meet the required standards; and those who could, commanded huge salaries that distorted the local labour market.

The earlier crisis at Rössing Mine and news that it was to close down had led to much soul-searching at the Foundation as well. For some years, there had been debate over the need to establish an Endowment Fund that would allow Rössing's legacy to survive long after the Mine's seemingly unavoidable eventual closure. But the change in fortunes at the Mine meant that the Foundation suddenly found itself in a better financial position than ever before.

INTERESTING FACT

The 2000s commodities boom or the commodities super cycle was the rise, and fall, of many physical commodity prices (such as those of food stuffs, oil, metals, chemicals, fuels and the like) which occurred during the first two decades of the 2000s (2000–2014) following the Great Commodities Depression of the 1980s and 1990s. The boom was largely due to the rising demand from emerging markets such as the BRIC countries, particularly China during the period from 1992 to 2013, as well as the result of concerns over long-term supply availability.

DID YOU KNOW?

Mike Leech (Rössing MD 2006 - 2011) first joined the management team as Administration manager, a position he took over from George Marcus who at the time, was the last remaining member of Rössing's original management team.

FRONT PAGE PHOTO: Rössing's official 40th anniversary logo was inspired by Processing employee, Brian Tuzembeho

Rössing, the global financial crisis and Fukushima . . .

2008 . . .

Globally, nuclear fuel demand is set to increase significantly as concerns about climate change issues and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, security of energy supplies, and the increasing cost of fossil fuels encourage a renaissance in nuclear power-generation plants. Many countries are now re-evaluating their energy policies. Nuclear energy, seen by many as a clean, efficient energy source which produces no GHGs, is becoming increasingly popular.

Understandably so, this renewed interest is reflected in the prices obtained for uranium oxide. Several years into a price recovery, the market outlook for uranium and, therefore, for us, remains positive. Although short-term spot and long-term market prices have declined from an all-time high around August 2007, the average price realised showed an increase in 2008. The decline that was experienced can be attributed to the ongoing global financial crisis – from which the uranium market has not been immune.

In light of the global financial crisis, we followed a cautious approach in all areas of cash flow management and, especially, capital expenditure. While our outlook for 2009 is positive and the company is sound, the fast-changing conditions around us necessitates that we tighten our belts and slow our pace of expansion, without jeopardising our long-term production capacity.

Mike Leech - Rössing managing director

INTERESTING FACT

The financial crisis of 2007–08, also known as the global financial crisis and the 2008 financial crisis, is considered by many economists to have been the worst financial crisis since the Great Depression of the 1930s.

It threatened the collapse of large financial institutions, which was prevented by the bailout of banks by national governments, but stock markets still dropped worldwide. The crisis played a significant role in the failure of key businesses, declines in consumer wealth estimated in trillions of U.S. dollars, and a downturn in economic activity leading to the Great Recession of 2008–2012.

Will we reach the 4004 tonnes target?
We will definitely exceed the target of 4004 tonnes for 2008. Only 95 tonnes are left to be drummed over the next 14 days. This means that we need to drum about 6.7 tonnes for the next 14 days to meet the target.

What are the contributory factors towards meeting this target?
There are a myriad of reasons why we will make the target. Since the beginning of the year this is the target that we agreed we will meet and we have been working towards it. Now along the way we have been reviewing and changing processes that enabled us to maximise the production and specifically the recovery of uranium. Also, the plant availability improved significantly and as a result allowed us to increase throughput at the mills. Also, the grade has been exceptionally high and we were able to transfer at high throughput as well. Last and not least the employee motivation and determination to reach the target has been tremendously superb.

What is the reason why we should reach this target?
First of all 4004 is the operating plan target for the year. Secondly, this was last done in 1988. If we do it, we will bring back the confidence that we can do it this year and beyond. It is also important for future expansion purposes and also it will enable us to identify possible bottlenecks that need to be addressed.

What is in it for the employees and Company when we reach this target?
For the Company and the people it will be a historical performance that we all need to be proud of but also it will create confidence for us and our customers out there that we are a force to be reckoned with.

What are the expectations for next year regarding production output?
It will be the same or in fact better than what we will achieve.

DID YOU KNOW?

We produced 4 108 tonnes of U3O8 in 2008 - the most in 20 years!

2009 . . .

In comparison with output over the past 20 years, we produced a record 4,108 tonnes of uranium oxide, significantly up from 3,046 tonnes the previous year. The target of 4,004 tonnes for the year was, therefore, exceeded. The last time that 4,000 tonnes of uranium oxide was produced, was 20 years ago, in 1988.

Fukushima

The March 2011 nuclear accident at the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power station affected both short-and long-term energy-security in Japan, resulting in crisis-driven, adhoc energy policy and, because of the decision to shut all nuclear reactors, increased the country's demand for fossil fuels.

However, the effects of the accident on energy security were not restricted to Japan; for example, the accident itself resulted in the loss of public acceptability of nuclear power and led countries, such as Germany and Italy, to immediately shut down some of their nuclear reactors or abandon plans to build new ones.

"2011 was a difficult year for Rössing, and the next few years will continue to be challenging. We did not make our production target, which impacted on our financial performance resulting in a significant loss. As we work through our operation and production challenges, we remain confident that profitability will return. Costs and efficiency will continue to be areas of focus. We continue to implement business improvement strategies to ensure the continued viability of our business."

- Chris Salisbury, MD 2011

Mike bids farewell

To All at Rössing

I would like to say a final thank you to all at Rössing: the employees, the many suppliers, contractors and supporting organisations that I have worked with during my many years working here.

As I move on to do new things, I look back on a sea of people who make up the Rössing family. It is you who have brought Rössing through all the various ups and downs over the years and who have always made me proud to work for, and, for a period, lead such an indomitable organisation. I also wish to thank Rössing and Rio Tinto for being great employers whose focus on integrity and value, and the support of their employees, makes them very special companies.

I will continue to be involved in the mining industry and plan to stay in Swakopmund. The long term outlook for uranium is sound, and I believe that with improved efficiencies there is an exciting future ahead for Rössing. In addition the entry of new players shortly will provide the critical mass which will allow a range of new developments to grow in support and will bring to reality many of the plans we have made for years now.

Safety is a key value for me and I urge you all to put it at the forefront of all you do, at home, when driving, and at work as it is the foundation for doing all other things well.

Vera and I wish you all a safe and happy Christmas and a great New Year!

Mike Leech

Sustainable performance acceleration at Rössing (SPAR)

SPAR NEWSFLASH

2011 . . .

SPAR 2011 PHOTO RECAP

Over the past 12 months, transformation work has been underway across Rössing, through the **SPAR** project. **SPAR** NEWSFLASH took a walk down memory lane and recaptured some of the highlights of the business improvement work in 2011.

JANUARY

SPAR grabs low-hanging fruit. The New Year brought with it opportunities to capture the first of many improvements in our operation. The first of these was at the mining department's load and haul section, where 12 new bakkies were added to their fleet. The dozen bakkies assisted in reducing shift change-over time and as a result, helped increase shovel productivity.

FEBRUARY

The SPAR team assembled at CMC on 21 February for the launch of the *architecture phase* of the project. The launch was attended by senior leaders, both from Rössing and Rio Tinto Energy.

MARCH

Diagnostic findings shared across site. On 17 and 18 March, managers and superintendents were the first to receive feedback presentations on the findings of the Diagnostic phase. The diagnostic phase was essentially a broad analysis of Rössing's operations, including our culture, values, strengths and weakness.

APRIL

Ongoing *improvement projects* were already being implemented through projects such as the *Technical Improvement Project (TIP) at mining and the Processing Technical Improvement Project (PTIP).* These stand-alone projects were later integrated into the overall business improvement drive, through the SPAR project.

MAY

Transformation begins at Rössing. The launch of the first *Boot Camp* marked the beginning of the Transformation journey at Rössing. The participants underwent an intensive two-week training programme that prepared them to implement the changes required to improve efficiencies in their work areas through the various Mini-T's.

JUNE

Chris Salisbury shares his experience. With personal experience in business improvement work through the Q1 project at Rio Tinto's Alcan's Bauxite and Alumina Group, the SPAR team was particularly excited to welcome our new Managing Director to Rössing.

JULY

The Shovel Reliability Mini-T is well underway. The shovels maintenance and electrical maintenance teams were under the spotlight for a few months, as they undertook work to improve performance in their area through the Shovels Reliability Mini-T.

SEPTEMBER

SPAR saves N$8, 4 million in three months. The Total Value Ownership (TVO) achieved some impressive savings for Rössing by identifying and implementing improvements in the purchasing and use of supplies which may improve safety, increase production and reduce costs.

OCTOBER

Second wave of Mini-T's launched. After the success of the first Boot Camp, the second instalment of change leaders and change agents working in the areas of Fine Crushing, Shovel Productivity, Total Value Ownership and Recruitment underwent training through the week-long intensive workshop aimed at preparing participants to lead and imbed change in their work areas.

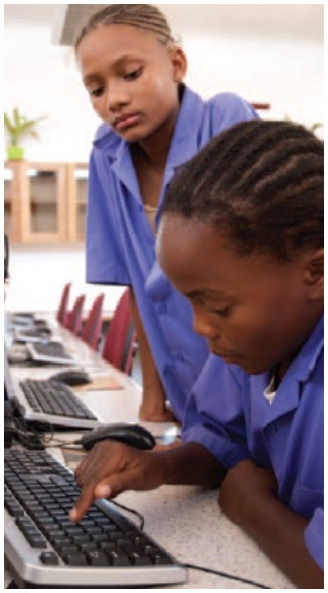
NOVEMBER

Communication is Key! As part of the senior management's drive to have more employee engagement throughout the organisation, Mpho Mothoa and his senior management team took to the conference rooms and gave presentations to the workforce on The Rössing Strategy as well as an update on the Business Improvement work that is being done across the mine.

A new future for the Rössing Foundation

2005 . . .

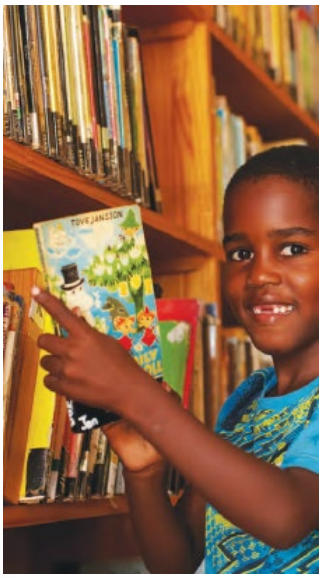
In consultation with the Mine, two broad strategies for coping with the economic challenges emerged. Firstly, because of Rössing's economic importance in the Erongo Region and because most of its workers hailed from the north-central Regions, the Foundation's efforts were to be concentrated in Arandis and Ondangwa. Secondly, based on a worst-case scenario, steps were taken to set up an Endowment Fund to assure the continuance of the Foundation's work, even if the Mine were to be shut down.



Charity always begins at home, and David Salisbury, the then Managing Director of Rössing, suggested that the Foundation become more involved in helping Arandis deal with its uncertain future.

A decision was taken to open a Foundation office in Arandis, and Job Tjiho was dispatched to oversee its establishment. The local office assumed duty in the former clubhouse complex - since taken over by the Arandis Town Council. Rössing also went ahead with setting up an Endowment Fund as intended by Salisbury, and strategies were implemented to assure the sustainability of existing programmes.

Arandis, which had been struggling to find its feet ever since it was granted town status and elected an independent local authority, the news of Rössing Mine's impending closure hit especially hard. Of the approximately 4,500 residents, about a third were still employed by the Mine and their income sustained what little local economic activity existed.



The biggest problem to overcome, however, has been a prevailing sense of helplessness. In the past, Rössing had provided everything - from child care to health and education services, meaning that little in terms of a local economy needed to develop. The cradle-to-grave system that people had enjoyed also discouraged any real culture of entrepreneurship - a skill that the Foundation was, ironically, teaching elsewhere.

For the Foundation to set up offices in Arandis in 2005 – for the first time ever, in spite of the decades of shared history - changed the town's course of development, Husselmann acknowledged. Working with Job Tjiho and Amanda Horn of Rössing Uranium, work has begun on identifying the most pressing problem areas and formulating a strategic turn-around plan to establish a functional and self-sufficient local authority. The plan came to be known as the *Arandis Sustainable Development Project*.

A ten-year programme, called Vision 2016 in reference to the national Vision 2030 development programme, was formulated to find economic alternatives for the town's 4,500 inhabitants, while at the same time addressing some of the most urgent issues relating to infrastructure and capacity-building. These include close liaison on aspects relating to financial management, technical assistance in maintaining the infrastructure (including sewage removal and the replacement of the water supply system at a cost of N$1.6 million), community development (training in agriculture and the provision of sports facilities), economic development, health services and, above all, education.

In bringing the Foundation home to Arandis, the twin legacies of the Rössing Foundation and Rössing Uranium have been instrumental in bringing the Mine and the people of Arandis (of whom only a small percentage still work at Rössing) closer again. As always, the guiding principle is one of helping people who want to help themselves, restoring some of the civic pride that had been lost over the intervening years.

The Maths and Science Centres

2006 - 2008 . . .

NURTURING THE SEEDS OF PROGRESS

As any decent gardener will tell you, no exotic flower will grow without a decent hothouse in which the conditions are created for its seeds to germinate. The Foundation, realising this, committed itself to building the equivalent of an academic hothouse in its three focal areas - Arandis, Ondangwa and Tamariskia - in the form of Maths and Science Centres.

One of the issues that emerged from the months of consultation with the Office of the Prime Minister and the Ministry of Education was that while science was being taught in theory at school, most schools no longer had functional laboratories in which practical experiments could be conducted.

In order to address this need, the design and construction of the first three envisaged centres would bring the most qualified teachers available in these disciplines to assist Grade 10 to 12 students to master these subjects. Designed specifically for Namibia's often stiflingly hot climate, the airy, well-lit centres will offer specialised training for English, maths, science and computer skills, as well as act as a general resource centre for any of the schools in its host Region for practical laboratory work.

All three centres were designed by acclaimed eco-architect Nina Maritz. The first of these has now been completed in Arandis on land donated to the Foundation for the purpose by the local Town Council. Land was also acquired in Ondangwa and Tamariskia, right next to the Foundation offices in each instance, and the centres there were scheduled for completion by the end of 2008.


Learners in the Rössing Foundation's Arandis Centre utilising the Mister Maths programme to improve their competency in the subject.

2015 . . .

14
e-Rössing Bulletin
18/12/2015

Honourable Katrina Hanse-Himarwa (middle), the Minister of Education, Arts and Culture with Asser Kapere, the Rössing Foundation (RF) Chairperson of the Board of Trustees, in front of the Maths & Science Mobile Lab.

With them are the RF team members with Werner Duvenhage and the RF executive director, Job Tjiho, at the launch event.

Maths and Science trough mobile labs

An educational concept that is delivering exceptional results in Rio Tinto Rössing Uranium's neighbouring communities was replicated in mobile form and launched in Namibia's capital city, Windhoek.

Two partners, the Rössing Foundation (RF) and Nedbank Namibia joined forces to furnish the first of three mobile laboratories, modelled on the same concept as the Foundation's Mathematics, Science and English Centres. These centres are operated in Rössing's neighbouring communities of Arandis and Swakopmund, as well as in Ondangwa in northern Namibia. The rolling laboratories will be deployed to rural schools where tuition in the three critical subjects of mathematics, science and English is hampered by a lack of facilities, poor teaching and long distances. Currently, the use of the Foundation's Maths and Science Centres are limited to teachers and learners residing in close proximity or who have access to transport. The majority of rural schools in poor communities in Namibia continue to miss out on the valuable opportunities offered by this programme. The RF approached Nedbank to assist in making their centres mobile, and so the Mobile Science Laboratory was born. Nedbank committed to sponsoring three of these vehicles at almost N$2 million each, fully equipped with the necessary instruments and material to bring much needed educational aid in mathematics, science and English to rural schools across Namibia.

Speaking at the launch last week, the Namibian Minister of Education, Arts and Culture, Honourable Katrina Hanse-Himarwa, commended the RF and its partners in saying, "With hard work and dedication, the Rössing Foundation team arrived at a strategy of finding caring partners in education development to fund a mobile mechanism that will assist the Foundation's reach to disadvantaged, rural schools in regions

A glimpse back to the beginning of Rössing mine

John Louw celebrated his 40th year as a Rössing board director in 2012. He is one of the three sons of the geologist Captain Peter Louw, who discovered the first traces of uranium in the Namib Desert, which ultimately led to the establishment of Rössing. Below is an extract from a speech given by him at a dinner held in his honour towards the end of 2012.

I would like to tell you a little story.

Rewind to the mid-1920s. My parents had settled in Swakopmund, which prior to World War One (1914-1918) had been part of German South West Africa. Swakopmund was little more than a village in the grips of the beginning of the Great Depression (1929-1934). The entire world seemed to be suffering, and Swakop was no exception.

With several friends, including German residents from earlier years, my parents started to investigate the possibility of local mineral prospects, particularly radium. Traces of radium had apparently been identified near Rossing Mountain by geologists who had done a sterling survey of the mineral wealth of South West Africa when it was part of the German Empire. My British mother, who came from a medical background, was quick to realise the possible value of radium, used to this day in the treatment of cancerous tumours.

So, the group went prospecting and searched certain target areas. Eventually, they found some of the smallish black stones which showed a 'metallescent' fracture when broken. These were considered to be markers for a possible radium source. Samples were duly collected and sorted, and under my mother's guidance they were dispatched to Teddington laboratory in Britain for evaluation. The samples were confirmed to be radioactive but, regrettably, of no apparent financial value.

Now fast-forward to the latter days of World War Two (1939-1945). I was a young sapper in active service in Italy. The war in Europe was clearly drawing to a close; indeed, hostilities in Europe ended in May 1945. In the Far East, however, Japan was still actively engaged in war against the USA and its allies, with considerable casualties on both sides and no sign of a Japanese surrender. In early August, the USA ended the war by dropping atomic bombs on the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Both cities were completely destroyed. The world instantly became aware of the awesome power of uranium.

By the mid-1950s, the energy potential of a peaceful application of nuclear power was fully recognised. The first nuclear reactors for the production of electricity were taking shape. This, in turn, led to a growing need for an adequate and reliable supply of uranium. As a student of industrial chemistry, employed in the laboratories of an energy-conscious petroleum company in Cape Town, I began to think again about the small black stones I knew as a boy. I understood from the periodic table of elements that uranium could belong to the same family of minerals as radium, and that the presence of radium might well indicate a source of uranium in the area of Swakopmund.

Some time later, on a visit to Swakopmund, I discussed my theory with my father and suggested we drive out to the old radium prospect area of those early years to investigate the possibility of a uranium presence. Somewhat reluctantly he agreed, and early the following morning we set out for what we remembered to be the original site. An hour or so later, my father turned off to the right of the main road, a bit beyond Rossing Mountain, and stopped not too far from where Rossing built its landing strip many years later.

It was time for a cup of tea, so we sat on the ground in the shade of the vehicle and planned our course of action. We would each take an area to either side of the vehicle and search for small black stones about the size of a hen's egg. This we duly did, and when our canvas bags were full – some 20 stones in each – we returned to the vehicle to find out the truth with the aid of a Geiger counter.

We anxiously checked the first bag, small black stone by small black stone, slowly and carefully. Not a single chirp or beep from the Geiger counter. Only silence. Then we checked the second bag; again, deafening silence from the counter ... until, about five stones from the bottom of the bag, the counter took off in wild excitement. That was the birth of Rossing Uranium Limited: one lonely black stone, not much bigger than a hen's egg.

As I had to return to Cape Town the next day, we carefully marked the spot so that my brother, Graham, would be able to find the area. Graham did a comprehensive check of the entire vicinity to determine the best location for his first four claims. Subsequently, as the 'family prospector', he identified more radioactive anomalies in the vicinity, which then led to the declaration of an official mining area. And the rest, as the saying goes, is history.

Our history in photos
2006 - 2016

2008 . . .

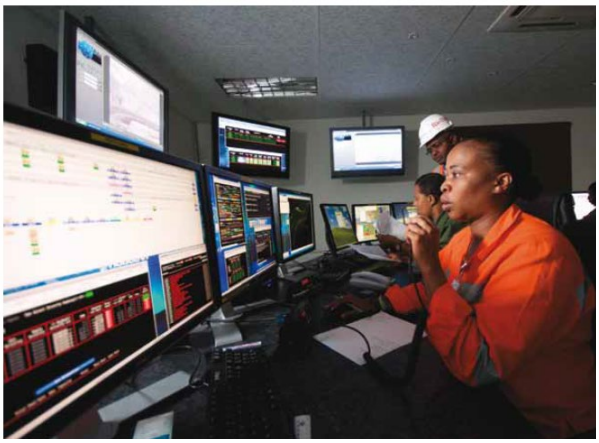
An achievement for 2008 was the construction of a pilot heap leach processing facility that tests the treatment of previously uneconomical ore and lowers the overall operating cost.

Celebrating the rebranding of Rössing, Ruben Hoaeb, (photo right) one of the longest-serving employees with 34 years of service, lowered the old Rössing flag, and Ndayooka Shikukutu, one of the our newest employees with only three days of service at the time of the event, hoisted the new Rio Tinto flag (photo far right).

2008 . . .

At Rössing, Rio Tinto rebranding commenced in October 2008. This exercise provided the perfect opportunity to reposition ourselves as a renewed company still geared for growth. The essence of the rebranding initiative is our rededication to "Doing it right". This reflects the way we conduct business – with total care and attention to detail. We are a pragmatic, smart business with a commitment to develop resources effectively, efficiently, responsibly and in a sustainable manner.

2009 . . .



Paulina Olibile, Dispatcher, in the control room of the newly introduced mine monitoring and control (MMC) system, communicating with operational staff in order to ensure that the pit runs optimally.

2009 . . .

His Excellency President Hifikepunye Pohamba, addressing Rössing employees on the mine site during his first-ever visit to the mine.

2012 . . .

Fine Crushing Plant milestone

FCP October throughput is the highest since January 2008.

The Z20 deposit (Greenfield)

The Z20 ore body is situated on a portion of Rössing's mining licence area that overlaps the Namib Naukluft National Park to the south of the Khan River. The deposit, explored by Rio Tinto Exploration on behalf of Rössing since 2010, turned out to be a significant resource comparable to Zone 1 of the neighbouring Swakop Uranium's Husab ore body. This is not surprising since these bodies are aligned along similar geological structures.

2012 . . .

Werner Duvenhage, MD

2013 . . .

2010 . . .

Global FLP graduation ceremony

The participants who successfully completed the Global FLP for 2010 and the facilitators, Oaitse van Staden (2nd from the left) & Lempie Joel (2nd from the right).

The Training and Organisational Development section at Rössing held their first "Global FLP Graduation Ceremony" this month at the old Rössing Country Club outside of Swakopmund.

The Rio Tinto Frontline Leadership Programme (FLP) is a leadership programme that is designed to develop the essential leadership skills to positively impact employee performance and engagement. A total of 25 Rössing employees graduated from the programme this year and received their graduation certificates from Rössing's Managing Director, Mike Leech.

2009 . . .

"JJD was recently appointed as the contractor for the Heap Leach project at Rössing in addition to the sand hauling contract that we have with the mine. I am proud that Rössing has entrusted us with such a mammoth task: it speaks volumes about their confidence in a local, wholly Namibian-owned company. To date we have invested a total of N$45 million in equipment in order to meet the needs and demands of the project. We have also invested in the training and skills enhancement of our employees. This will enable us to successfully meet the needs of the project and continue to supply Rössing with skilled contractors in the future and beyond."

Johnny Johnson Doeseb,
Chairman and MD of
JJD Holdings Company

Johnny is a former Rössing employee . . .

2010 . . .

"Rössing contracted my business, Uibasen Services, for cleaning services at the mine for a three year period. I really appreciate that Rössing gave me, as a small local SME, the opportunity to provide this service to them. I will do my utmost not to disappoint them and to give them the best service possible. I also like their strict safety standards and the communication between us and the mine's management is excellent. They kick-started my business and have really put me in a position where I can grow it with confidence."

Victoria Emma Naoxas, owner of /Uibasen Cleaning Services, Arandis

Procurement

In 2010, we spent a total of N$2.4 billion on purchasing goods and services to run our operations. Many of these purchases were for items that are not locally available, such as sulphuric acid, manganese and iron oxide. Thus, we have to balance our need to buy goods and services from the best suppliers worldwide, with maximising our contribution to the local economy.

TransNamib delivers refurbished acid tankers

2011 . . .

Rössing has received 15 refurbished acid tankers from TransNamib earlier this week. The tankers are part of our fleet transporting our sulphuric acid from the Port of Walvis bay to the mine site on a daily basis.

Receiving the tankers on behalf of Rössing our COO Mpho Mothoa said that as any other business Rössing depends on the timeous and efficient delivery of products, and commended TransNamib for a job well done.

"As you may know Rössing is the largest user in Namibia of sulphuric acid in its process plant to produce uranium oxide for the power utilities around the world to generate electricity."

He said that safety is our number one concern in the transport of our sulphuric acid. "As you know over the years a couple of incidents have occurred, but I am proud to say that in all instances TransNamib and Rössing were quick to handle the situation – no one has been injured or the environment impacted during any incident since we started operations 35 years ago. The latest incident was in November 2010 when an acid tanker derailed. Fortunately no acid was spilled."

Mpho Mothoa, Rössing COO; Derek Klazen, His Worship Mayor of Walvis Bay; Hans Karon, Chief Delivery Service, Western Region, TransNamib and Charles Funda, Chief Operations Officer, TransNamib.

Mpho thanked TransNamib for their swift action in getting the 15 tankers refurbished, and above all keeping to our international safety standards in the refurbishment of the tankers.

Check it out!

BLAST from the PAST

Rössing sets World Record!

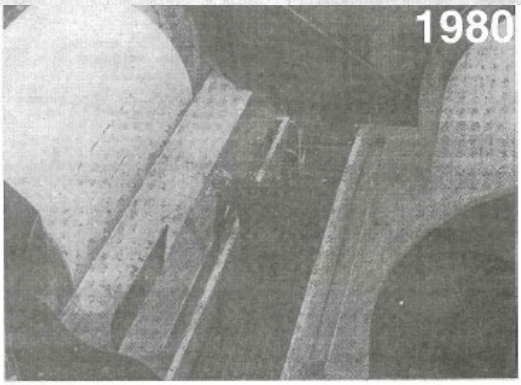
"In the beginning of October the first ever 10% trolley assist ramp in the world came into operation at Rössing. Now, after a month of operating on the new system, it is possible to report that this has turned out to be yet another Rössing success story. The significance of the 10% gradient as opposed to the 8% gradient used in the past, is that for every 15m bench, a ramp at 10% is approximately 37m shorter than the equivalent ramp at an 8% gradient. This also means that 1km will be saved per single trip in the pit."

A WORLD RECORD!

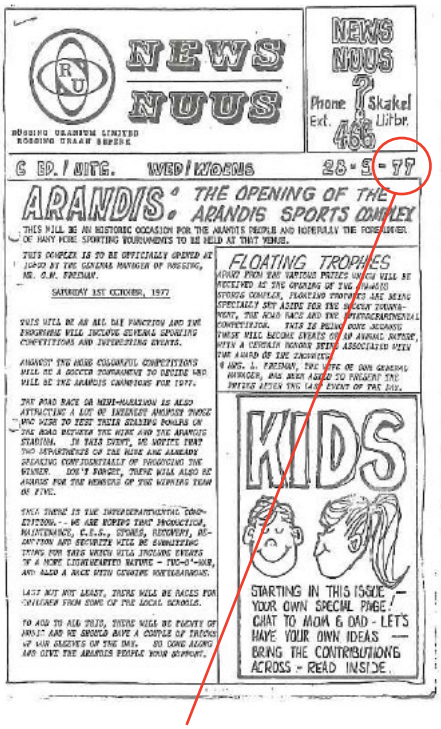
"In this year of the olympiad a world record was shattered in the heart of the Namib. A team of white uniformed men with yellow hard hats did at Rössing what has never been done in the world before...

On 8 February the product recovery section had the highest production of uranium ever for a period of 24 hours to exceed the previous world record.

Naturally the previous record was also held by Rössing. Well done recovery!"



"This is yellow cake being filtered before being pumped to the roasters for calcining. This filtering removes the impurities in the yellow cake and at the same time vacuum pumps attached to the drum filters remove moisture to present a drier feed to the roasters."


NEWS NUUS

NEWS NUUS

Phone Ext. 466 Skakel Liitbr.

ARANDIS. THE OPENING OF THE ARANDIS SPORTS COMPLEX

FLOATING TROPHIES

KIDS

STARTING IN THIS ISSUE — YOUR OWN SPECIAL PAGE! CHAT TO MOM & DAD - LET'S HAVE YOUR OWN IDEAS — BRING THE CONTRIBUTIONS ACROSS - READ INSIDE.

In one form or another, the e-Rössing Bulletin has been with us from the very beginning . . .

1995. . .

International award for The Rössing Foundation... The Rössing Foundation has won the prestigious 1994 Worldaware Award for Social Progress for two of its development programmes in Namibia. The Rössing Foundation's Maritime Training Centre is the one programme and the other the Crafts Development Programme.

EARLY DAYS... "A historical photograph of the Louw Syndicate taken where the open pit is today. From left Bert Viljoen, John Berning, Major McLaren, Graham Louw, Hymer Anderson, Captain Peter Louw, Mrs Carlie Anderson, Erick Kinsman and Des Bowie." (Rössing News of 25 May 1979.)

The legacies

FLASH BACK

CELEBRATION AS NEW SCHOOLS OPEN

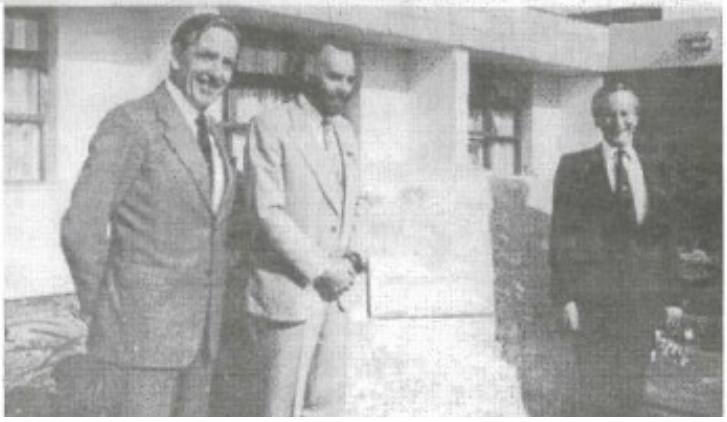
1981

"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."

1984 . . .

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 hosiptal 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



2008 . . .

The Erongo Development Foundation (EDF) received a substantial donation from Rössing on the same day that a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed with the EDF, the Rössing Foundation and Bank Windhoek to deliver affordable finance to micro businesses in the Region. Signing the MoU were (back, fltr) Honourable Samuel Nuuyoma, Governor of the Erongo Region; Mike Leech, MD; Rehabeam Hoveka, Chairman of the Rössing Foundation Board of Trustees; and (front, fltr) Chris Matthee, Divisional Head, Specialist Finance, Bank Windhoek; and Asser Kapere, Chairman of the EDF.

A total of 60 students were sponsored with bursaries during 2009. Some of them visited the mine to meet the Management team.

Rössing's AMAZING! people

2003. . .

Tekla Kavari worked at a fuel station after completing school and joined Rössing mine in 2001 as an Equipment Operator. She now prides herself on being Namibia's first woman Blaster.

DUIKER - TOP OF HIS CLASS

"Rössings' first station officer, Ernie Duiker, has just returned from an eight week gruelling course with the Johannesburg Fire Brigade. Ernie passed top of his class."

1980. . .

Rössing Boxer, Albertus Katiti named Namibian Sportsman of the Year

1988: "Boxer, Albertus Katiti, stands with the trophy which he was awarded as Namibian Sportsman of the Year. With him are General Manager, Mike Bates and Personnel Manager, Phil Brown."

April

2012. . .

Our Rio Tinto Hero

Ruben Makgone chosen as our Rio Tinto Hero. As a token of thanks for the hard work, dedication and passion he has given to the mine over the years, Ruben and his wife, Kesetselemang are jetted off to attend the London Olympic Games.

From trainee to MD

Zebra Kasete, appointed as Managing Director at Murowa, Rio Tinto's diamond mine in Zimbabwe, epitomises Rössing and Rio Tinto's long-term commitment to the personal development of its employees and future leaders in the surrounding communities.

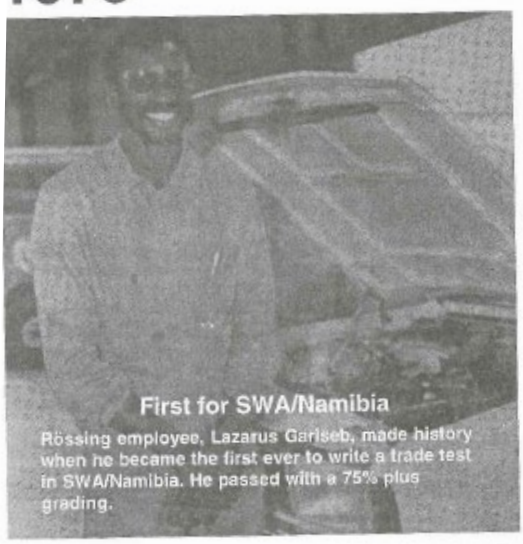
Having taken part in a Rössing Foundation junior leadership programme, known as *Veld and Vlei*, Zebra's talent as a future leader was quickly noticed. He joined Rössing in 1987 as a young trainee and successfully completed his studies to become a Metallurgist. At that stage, Rössing recruited scholarship students by approaching final-year mathematics and science learners from various schools. Successful candidates like Zebra became part of the mine's scholarship programme and, after completing their tertiary education, joined the mine. Zebra spent the next 24 years moving through the ranks, before expanding his horizons through Rio Tinto. He first worked on the Kintyre Project in Western Australia while based in Perth and then in the USA in Procurement, servicing Rio Tinto Minerals.

In 2008, Zebra returned to Rössing as General Manager of Corporate Services. He then served as General Manager of Business Development, before being appointed as Managing Director of Murowa. Acknowledging the role Rössing and Rio Tinto have played in his personal growth path, he says: "Rössing has given me experiences and opportunities second to none. I have travelled around the world and have had the opportunity to grow and develop tremendously. The opportunities at Rössing and Rio Tinto are there: just don't limit yourself."

DID YOU KNOW?

Zebra was recently appointed managing director of Dundee Precious Metals in Tsumeb

1979



First for SWA/Namibia

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

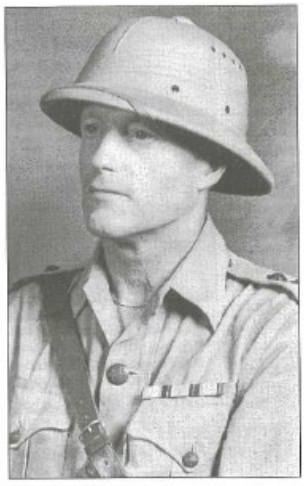
2010 . . .

Rössing Foundation's teachers undergo radiation training

How well informed is the community about radiation? The best way to inform the community is by teaching the teachers, the conveyors of knowledge in society. This is what happened at the Uranium Institute in November, where 18 teachers from the Rössing Foundation attended a one-day training course on radiation.

Topics such as what is radiation, what is radioactivity, what is background radiation, what are the biological effects of radiation, how can radiation be controlled, what the risks from radiation are, and many more were discussed.

Above: The Rössing Foundation teachers with their training certificates. Course lecturers included Dr Wotan Swiegers, director at the Uranium Institute, Dr Gunhild von Oertzen from Rössing and Dr Detlof von Oertzen from VO Consulting.



Captain Peter Louw and his wife, Margery.

DID YOU KNOW?

The discoverer of the Rössing deposit, Captain Peter Louw, was a South African Press Association (SAPA) correspondent throughout his life. Born in the Cape Province in 1886, Captain Louw lived to the ripe old age of 92, before passing away in 1978 - two years after the first uranium oxide production at Rössing.

2014 . . .

Employee Recognition Programme

We celebrated the winners in four different categories at the annual Employee Recognition Programme (ERP) award ceremony. Anthony Bessinger, Ismael Kasuto, Johan Bezuidenhou and Nelao Endjala were awarded in the categories Community Involvement; Team Membership / Team Leadership; Living our Values, and Safety and Business Performance. It was the first award ceremony of the highest level of the programme since it began in 2012.

Rössing hosted a gala dinner in honour of Rio Tinto's Chief Executive, Tom Albanese, who visited Namibia in July 2010. Namibia's Prime Minister, The Right Hon. Nahas Angula, was the evening's key note speaker.

2010 . . .

2015 . . .

To ensure a safe working area, all employees are required to assess critical risks in their work area prior to starting work. Critical risk management safety signs in all work areas help to identify and manage the 11 critical risks at the mine.

2016 . . .

The official kick-off in January of our 40th year of production.

FLTR: Brian Tuzembeho, 'TH' Ganaseb, Paulus Elago and Werner Duvenhage.

DID YOU KNOW?

Our longest-serving employee, TH Ganaseb, is almost thrice the age of the youngest newcomer



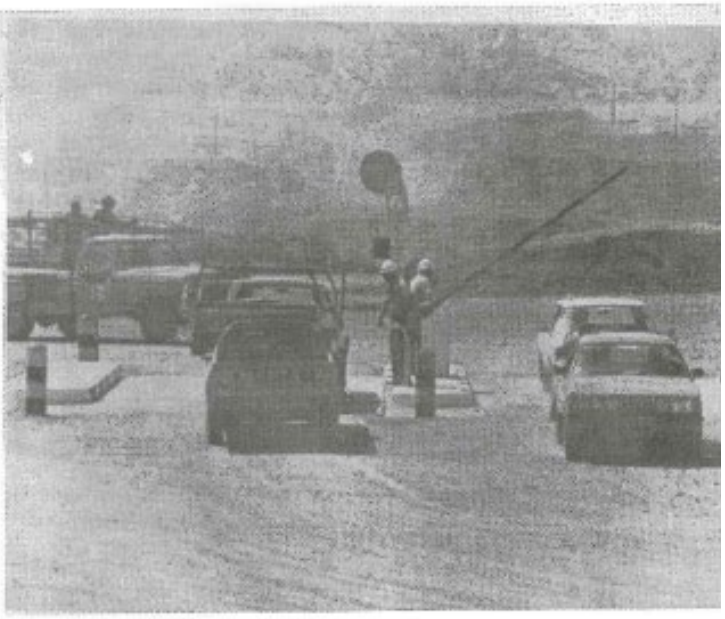



FLASHBACK . . . to 1982

OPEN PIT NOW CLOSED

"Does you got a licence?"

"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 carboard 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."



DID YOU KNOW? - The Rössing Foundation

Job Tjiho, Director

And as the saying goes, cometh the hour, cometh the man: Job Tjiho, who had been Len le Roux's understudy since 1995, took over the reins on 1 March 2008. Tjiho is an educationist in the truest sense of the word. Having grown up as a cattle herder outside Okakarara, he is a rare breed these days: someone for whom teaching is a calling and a profession to which he has dedicated his entire professional career thus far.

As a son of Namibia's soil, few people are better equipped to understand the huge challenges facing the country's education system.

2013 . . .

Financial performance:
Profit of
N$32 million

We reported a net profit of N$32 million after tax from normal operations, after a net loss of N$194 million (restated) in 2012.



GUESS WHO?

Guess the correct identities of all these (current) Rössing employees and win a brand new Rössing sport shirt and cap! Email your answer to:

rul.communications@riotinto.com

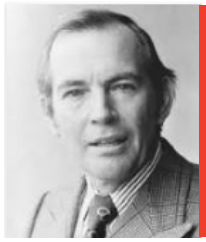
Winners will be drawn on Friday, 24 June 2016.

1982 . . .

FAMOUS FRIENDS

WOW!

Prof Chris visits us... Professor Chris Barnard, world famous heart transplant surgeon toured the mine. With him is Matron Julia Elago of the Arandis hospital. Professor Barnard is a guest of the Rössing Foundation who regularly invites prominent people to discuss topics of significance to SWA/ Namibia.



DID YOU KNOW?

Christiaan Neethling Barnard was a famous South African cardiac surgeon who performed the world's first successful human-to-human heart transplant.

2008 . . .

Several new pieces of earth-moving equipment sporting the new Rio Tinto logo were introduced to the mine, such as this Komatsu diesel-powered shovel, as opposed to the older electric shovels.

2012 . . .

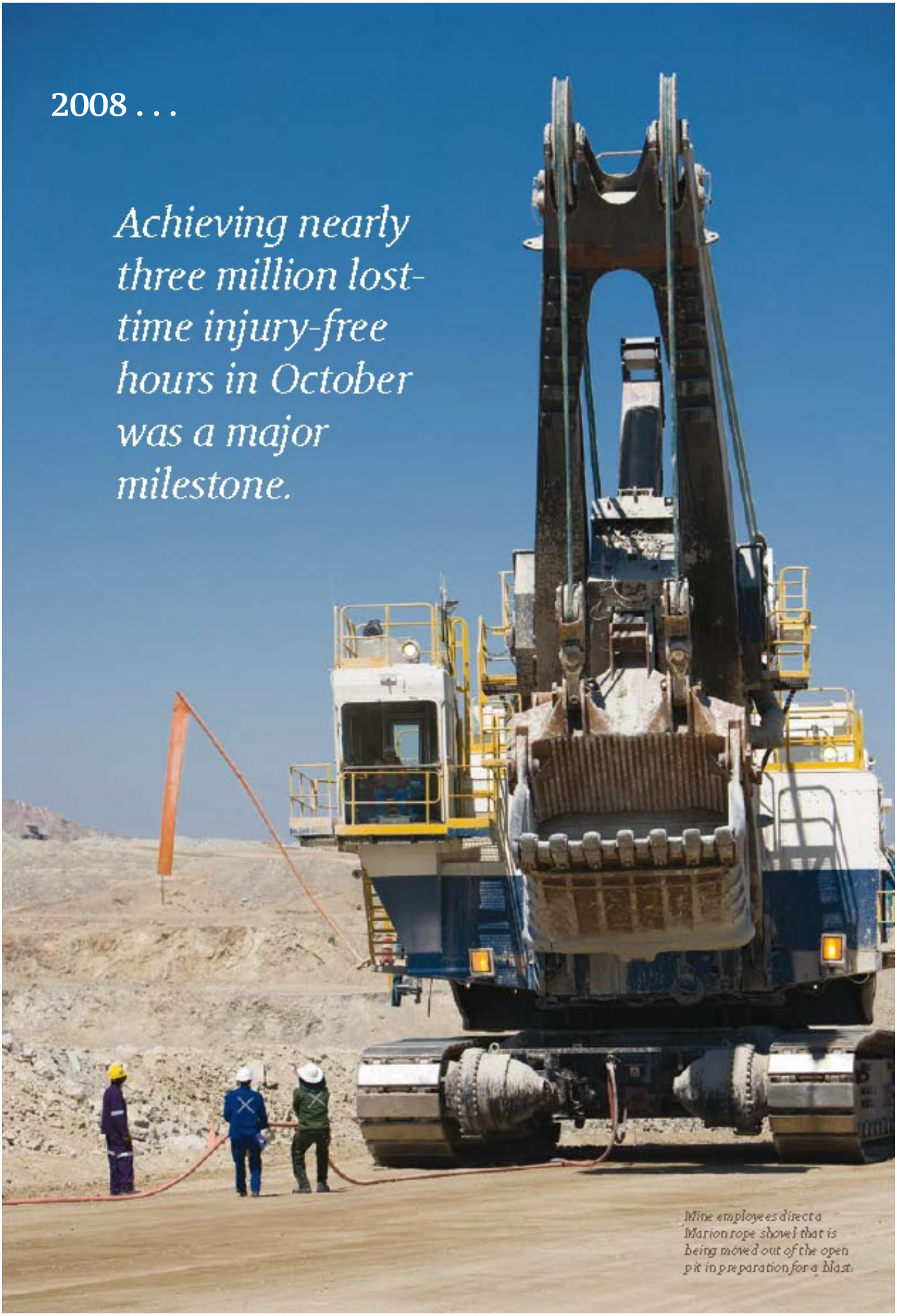
1. The Minister of Mines and Energy, Hon. Isak Katali, visited the mine to familiarise himself with our operations. General manager Processing Bernard Mohnen gives him an overview of the process.

DID YOU KNOW?

Rössing Uranium's open pit is a popular stop on the mine's public tours. Approximately 2 500 visitors come through our main gate each year. Visitors range from the Namibian public, school groups and tourists to customers, university students and industry peers. A pubic tour to the mine is still presented each month from the Swakopmund Museum. Details at www.rossing.com

2008 . . .

Achieving nearly three million lost-time injury-free hours in October was a major milestone.

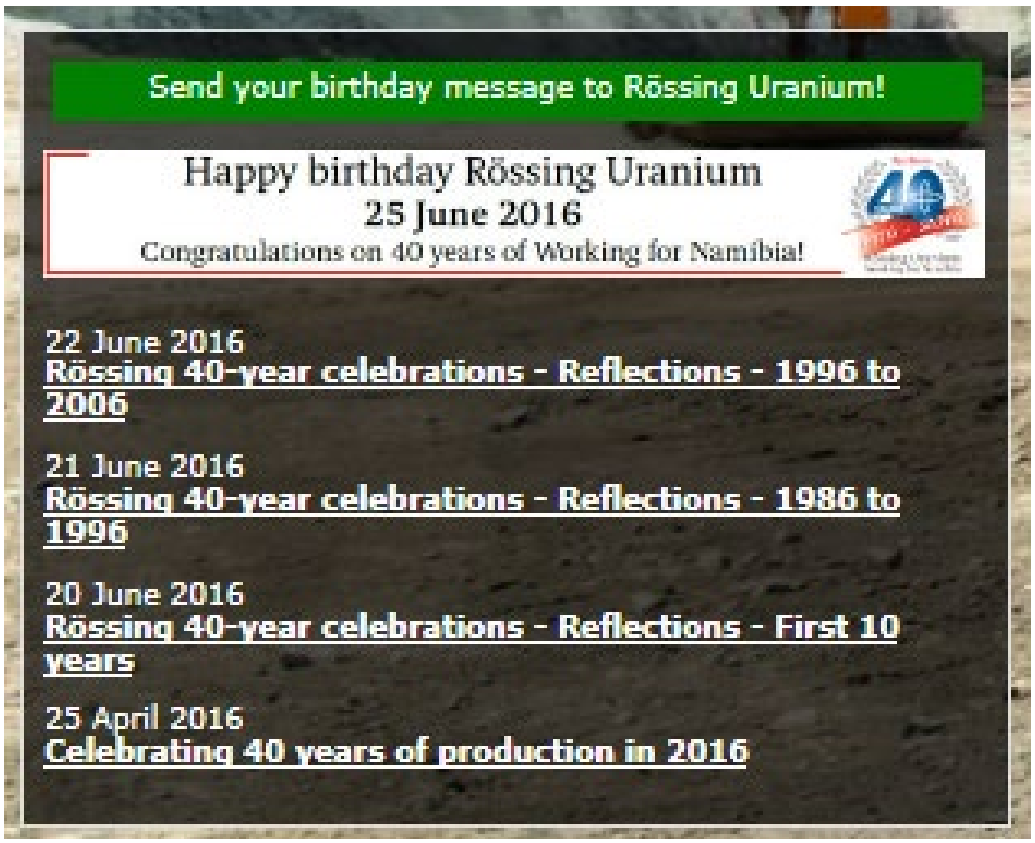


Mine employees direct a Marion rope shovel that is being moved out of the open pit in preparation for a blast.

YOU can send Rössing a birthday message

If you would like to leave a happy 40th birthday message for Rössing, simply log onto our web page - www.rossing.com - and click on the green bar on the home page (see example below) to send your message.

We'd love to hear from you!



Be on the lookout for a special e-Rössing Bulletin edition tomorrow with birthday wishes from our partners and friends from all over!

Happy birthday Rössing Uranium
25 June 2016
Congratulations on 40 years of Working for Namibia!