Rössing Uranium Limited
MEETING WITH MAWF – HARALD KOCH

DATE	Thursday, 25 October 2012
VENUE:	Windhoek, Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry
PROJECT:	Rössing Uranium: Mining of the Z20 Uranium Deposit – SEIA process
PURPOSE:	The purpose of the meeting was to: • provide information on the proposed project; • discuss the proposed SEIA process to be followed; • provide information on the public participation process; • obtain initial comments on the project and the proposed SEIA process.

ATTENDANCE REGISTER:

Name	Initials	Representing	Contact numbers	E-mail
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Harald Koch	HK	MAWF – Department of Rural Water Supply	+264612087111	kochh@mawf.gov.na
Rainer Schneeweiss	RS	Rössing Uranium Ltd	+264645202213	Rainer.schneeweiss@riotinto.com

1. OPEN

WP welcomed the group and introduced the project team.

2. PRESENTATION

AvdM presented the proposed project to Mr HK. Technical aspects of the project, including details on the infrastructure corridor (access road, water and fuel pipelines, power line), pit and waste rock design, plant changes and tailing facilities were covered.

WP delivered a presentation on the steps that will be conducted for the proposed project SEIA and the social and environmental aspects.

- The Scoping Phase will cover an impact assessment of the infrastructure corridor.
- The impact assessment of all the other project components will follow the Scoping Phase.

WP explained that during the screening phase the SEIA team and Rössing Uranium studied existing information (i.e. previous SEIAs in the area, Rössing monitoring results, information provided by supplier of the conveyor, etc.) and determined that the infrastructure corridor can be subject to a Scoping Phase, including impact assessment. This decision was taken with the following in mind:

- The potential social and environmental impacts relating to this type of activity (linear infrastructure) is fairly well understood;
- The receiving socio-economic and biophysical environment has been studied and contextualised in detail; and
- Additional input/assessment requirements from environmental specialists have been identified and will be included in the Scoping Report. These will be supplemented (where required) by input from I&APs during the PPP.

A stand-alone EMP will also be developed for the infrastructure corridor and submitted with the Scoping Report.

3. DISCUSSION

The following issues/comments were made during the meeting:

Issue Raised	**Response**
HK – Has the 1:50 and 1:100 year flood line of the Khan River been determined? All depends on the existing slope adjacent to the Khan River, which will determine the risk of waste water runoff. The gradient as well as the flood lines therefore needs to be determined to prevent waste water runoff into the Khan River.	AvdM – Not at this stage, but it will be included in the Scoping or Impact Assessment Report. The waste rock dump will be 250m from the Khan River, but the slope will then also be determined by the Specialists to be included into the Scoping Report.
HK – The existing slope adjacent to the Khan River will determine the risk of waste water runoff from the waste rock dump. The gradient, as well as the flood lines, therefore needs to be determined to prevent waste water runoff into the Khan River.	AvdM – The waste rock dump will be 250m from the Khan River, but the slope will then also be determined by the specialists.
HK – Will the road be tarred?	AvdM – Yes
HK – Will the heat absorbed by the conveyor roof have an impact on the fuel pipe?	AvdM – No, the fuel pipe is made of very high durable material. The pipe will also contain shutoff valves to contain leakages.
HK – How much water will be required? Where will the water come from (Omdel Aquifer or desalinated water)?	RS – Current usage will increase from 4 million m^3 per annum to about 6-8 million m^3 per annum, therefore an increase of 2-4 million m^3. Rössing has committed to using desalinated water for any expansion projects, and to pay NamWater desalinated water rates. NamWater is still in negotiations relating to desalinated water
HK – How do they dry the tailings?	AvdM – With high density thickeners.
HK – Did you find any abnormalities during the exploration drilling?	RS – No abnormal findings, but at a depth of 130m the water pressure is very high. Rössing would like to drill to a depth of 300m in some places which is 180m below the Khan River surface. Rössing will also do further geotechnical and geohydrological testing. This will be done by Gecko.
HK – Care must be taken in regards to the water that will flow into the pit. What will happen with all the water?	RS – The water will be pumped out to a pit and then used within the mine and for dust minimising. Cavities will also be properly sealed.
HK – How many boreholes do test?	RS – Rössing monitor's 140 boreholes.
HK – I do not foresee any problems, but would like to state the following comments:	

- It will be NamWater's responsibility to provide the desalination water to the mine; - Pumps might need to be upgraded; - Rössing need to determine the 1:50 and 1:100 year flood line of the Khan River; - Rössing need to prevent waste water runoff into the Khan River; - There must not be any flow restrictions within the Khan River itself.	
HK – Does the uranium price affect the plans for this project?	RS – Yes, the uranium price does affect the project.

4. CLOSE

WP closed the meeting and thanked Mr HK for his time and comments in the proposed project.