APPENDIX C: INFORMATION SHARING WITH IAPS

- Background information document (BID).
- Newspaper advertisements placed in: The Namibian (25 February 2009), the Namib Times (24 February 2009) and The Republikein (26 February 2009).
- Site notices displayed in project area on 02 March 2009: Site notice in English and photographs of where site notices were placed.
- Minutes of scoping meeting held at the Hotel Safari in Windhoek on 10 March 2009.
- Minutes of scoping meeting held at the Pelican Bay Hotel on 11 March 2009.
- Minutes of scoping meeting held at the Rossmund Golf Course on 12 March 2009.
- Any follow up correspondence received before compilation of the EIA.
- The scoping report summary letter which includes the terms of reference as identified in scoping.
- Review comments on the EIA and EMP
INTRODUCTION

Langer Heinrich Uranium (Pty) Ltd (LHU), a wholly owned subsidiary of Paladin Energy Ltd, owns and operates a uranium mine. The existing mine is operated in terms of a mining licence, an approved environmental impact assessment (EIA) and an approved environmental management plan (EMP). LHU proposes to expand its operations at the mine.

The existing mine and proposed expansion project are located in western central Namibia, in the Namib Naukluft Park, approximately 80 km east of Swakopmund (Figure 1). The size of mining license (ML) area is approximately 47 km² within the 50,000 km² Naukluft Park. The ML area therefore comprises approximately 0.09 % of the Park.

PRIMARY ENVIRONMENTAL APPROVALS

Prior to the commencement of the expansion project an environmental impact assessment process including: a baseline/scoping phase, EIA phase and an EMP will be conducted in terms of the Environmental Management Act, 7 of 2007.

Metago Environmental Engineers (Pty) Ltd (Metago), an independent firm of environmental consultants that is based in South Africa, has been appointed by LHU to manage the environmental impact assessment process.

PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT

This document has been prepared by Metago to inform you:
* about the proposed project;
* about the environmental impact assessment process to be followed;
* of possible environmental impacts; and
* how you can have input into the environmental impact assessment process.

YOUR ROLE

Public involvement is an essential part of the environmental assessment process.

You have been identified as an interested and affected party (IAP) who may want to be informed about the proposed project and have input into the environmental impact assessment process.

All comments will be recorded and addressed in the environmental impact assessment process.

HOW TO RESPOND

Responses to this document can be submitted by means of the attached comments sheet, through communication with the people listed below or through input at the public meetings.

If you would like your comments to be addressed in the scoping/baseline report please submit them by 16 March 2009.

WHO TO CONTACT

Brandon Stobart or Fiona Parkin on
+27 (0) 11 467 0945 (tel) or
+27 (0) 11 467 0978 (fax) or
brandon@metago.co.za or
fiona@metago.co.za

(if international calls are prohibitive, you may contact an alternative independent in-country consultant - Michelle Yates: tel/fax: 064 406 6041; cell: 081 208 9444)
CURRENT OPERATIONS

The current operation is geared to produce 3.7 million pounds of uranium oxide per annum. The main components of the process flow incorporates open pit mining; stockpiling of waste rock/overburden material, road haulage of run of mine ore; crushing and screening; and processing in an alkaline leach based processing plant. Tailings are deposited onto the tailings facilities and recycled water is returned to the processing operations for reuse. Fresh water consumption is limited to the existing NAMWATER pipeline supply and the borehole water allotment from the Swakop River as per the existing permit conditions. Reagents required for the operations are transported daily by truck from a Walvisbay warehouse. Power is currently supplied by a combination of NAMPOWER and on-site generators.
DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED EXPANSION PROJECT

PROPOSED EXPANSION PROJECT
The objective of the expansion project is to increase uranium oxide production from the current design capacity of 3.7 million pounds per annum to between 5 and 10 million pounds per annum. The related project components are described below.

Increased rate of mining and satellite mine workshop: There is no change to the approved open pit mining method and the approved mining areas, however, the rate of mining will be increased. In addition, a satellite mine workshop will be located a few kilometres to the west of the existing mine workshop.

Expansion to existing processing plant: the expansion to the existing plant will include: additional crushing and scrubbing facilities, additional leach tanks, additional heavy fuel oil powered steam boilers, additional heat exchangers, scavenging resin in pulp and elution plant, expansion of reagent storage and mixing facilities. As a result of the expansion there will be an increase of trucks supplying input materials to the mine.

New satellite crushing plant: this plant will be located a few kilometres to the west of the existing processing plant. It will include stockpiles, conveyors, crushers, scrubbers and tanks.

Heap leach pad: a heap leach pad will be constructed to recover uranium from low grade ore. It will include: a series of lined leach pads, crushing facilities, conveyors, stockpiles, reagent storage and dosing facilities, trenches and solution ponds.

Modification to tailings management: a new tailings thickener plant will be located at the approved tailings storage facility. The purpose of the thickener plant is to reduce the moisture content of the tailings stream prior to deposition in order to maximise the reuse of water in the processing plant. The thickener plant will include: cyclones, thickener and tanks.

Additional support infrastructure: The new infrastructure components that have been mentioned above will require additional internal roads, power lines, pumps, pipes and other associated infrastructure and services.

Power supply: Although there is excess power currently available at Langer Heinrich, the proposed expansion may require additional power.

Water supply: in order to fully utilise the existing water allocation (and possibly to utilise additional allocation) from boreholes in the Swakop River the following is required: upgrade to pumping, pipeline, power line and road access infrastructure from the Swakop River to the LHU mine site. Pumping capacity and related upgrades to the current NAMWATER pipeline may also be required to increase the allocation of NAMWATER.

ALTERNATIVES BEING CONSIDERED
The process of considering alternatives is ongoing and will form part of the scoping and EIA phases of the environmental assessment process. The alternatives that are already under consideration are described below.

Water supply: Approximately 2 million cubic meters per annum additional make up water is required for the expansion project to achieve the higher production level of 10 million pounds per annum. The alternatives that will be investigated include:
- increasing the throughput of the existing NAMWATER supply pipeline by upgrading the existing pump stations and adding additional pump stations. In this option, the additional water could either come from desalination plants or from the existing NAMWATER supply; and/or
- increasing the allocation from the borehole field in the Swakop River (given the limitations around sustainable use of this water resource, it is unlikely that this alternative will be able to contribute the maximum required supply).

Power supply: the alternatives being considered for any additional power requirement are NAMPOWER and/or on-site generation.

The location of the expansion project infrastructure: alternative sites within the mining license area will be considered and evaluated on the basis of relevant environmental factors.

PLANNED TIMING OF THE EXPANSION PROJECT (if approved):
Construction of the various components of the expansion project will begin on project approval (anticipated third to fourth quarter 2009).
THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

The environmental impact assessment process provides information on the proposed project and the environment in which it is being undertaken; identifies, in consultation with IAPs, the potential negative as well as positive impacts of the proposed project; and reports on management measures required to mitigate such impacts to an acceptable level.

IAPs and other stakeholders will receive notification of meetings and report review periods in advance. The likely process steps and time frames are provided below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STEPS IN THE ASSESSMENT PROCESS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PHASE I - Project initiation/screening</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Meeting with the Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHASE II - Baseline/Scoping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Notify other regulatory authorities and IAPs of the proposed project (via newspaper advertisements, this document, letters)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Public scoping meetings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Key stakeholder meetings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Define outstanding issues and terms of reference for further investigations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Compile scoping/baseline report and make it available for comment by regulatory authorities and other IAPs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Submit a final scoping/baseline report and Issues and Response Report to MET</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHASE III - EIA / EMP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Commission outstanding specialist investigations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Assess impacts of proposed project and compile EIA/EMP report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Make the report available to regulatory authorities and other IAPs for review</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Submit final EIA/EMP report and Issues and Response Report to MET</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Circulate notification of record of decision to IAPs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMISSION TO BE OBTAINED
• Environmental clearance certificate (MET)

PARTIES INVOLVED IN THE ASSESSMENT PROCESS

PROJECT PROPONENT
• Langer Heinrich

PROJECT TEAM
• Metago
• Various environmental specialist consultants

IAPs
• Swakop River Farmers
• Members of the public
• Surrounding industries
• Non-government organisations and associations

REGULATORY AUTHORITIES
• Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET)
• Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME)
• Department of Water Affairs (DWA)
• Ministry of Health and Social Services (MHSS)
• Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (DARD)
• Relevant district and local authorities

POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Potential impacts associated with the project could include impacts on air quality, surface and ground water, geology, topography, soils, land use and land capability, biodiversity, visual aspects, archaeology, noise, and social economic aspects. These potential impacts will be discussed in further detail at the scoping/baseline meetings and in the scoping/baseline report.
LANGER HEINRICH URANIUM (PTY) LTD
PROPOSED EXPANSION PROJECT AT THE LANGER HEINRICH URANIUM MINE
REGISTRATION AND RESPONSE FORM FOR INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>TIME</th>
</tr>
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</table>

PARTICULARS OF THE INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POSTAL ADDRESS</td>
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<tr>
<td>STREET ADDRESS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WORK/ DAY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TELEPHONE NUMBER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CELL PHONE NUMBER</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PLEASE IDENTIFY YOUR INTEREST IN THE PROPOSED PROJECT

PLEASE WRITE YOUR COMMENTS AND QUESTIONS HERE

Please return completed forms to: Brandon Stobart or Fiona Parkin
Metago Environmental Engineers
Fax: +27 (0) 11 467-0978
Email: brandon@metago.co.za or fiona@metago.co.za

If you would prefer to fax locally, an alternative independent in-country consultant is Michelle Yates:
tel/fax: 064 406 6041

Metago Environmental Engineers (Pty) Ltd
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS FOR THE PROPOSED EXPANSION PROJECT AT LANGER HEINRICH URANIUM MINE

Notice is given in terms of the Environmental Management Act, 7 of 2002, of the proposal to carry out the expansion project described below. Prior to the commencement of the project, the Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET) is required to issue a record of decision on the basis of an environmental impact assessment (EIA) process. This record is to form the basis of the EIA public participation process.

Name of project owner:
Langer Heinrich Limited (Pty) Ltd (Langer Heinrich)

Description of proposed activity:
The expansion project will allow Langer Heinrich to significantly increase its uranium production. The associated new infrastructure may involve the addition of infrastructure to the existing uranium mining and milling complex to an extent that could potentially affect the existing mine facilities and infrastructure.

Location of the proposed project:
The proposed expansion project will be within the existing Langer Heinrich uranium mining area that is located in the West of Central Namibia, approximately 70 km to the east of Swakopmund in the Namib-Naukluft Park.

Name of consultant to contact for further information:
Metago Environmental Engineering (Pty) Ltd – South African office

Contact people:
Mr Brandon Stobart and Mr Finnur Rankin

Tel: +27 (0) 11 547-0943
Fax: +27 (0) 11 547-0944
E-mail: metango@metango.co.za or finnur.rankin@metango.co.za

All interested parties may make their views, observations and comments available to the public as an alternative contact the in-country independent environmental consultant, Ms Michelle Vens (084 336 46644; cell: 084 309 9444).

Notice of public meeting:
Three public meetings have been arranged for the proposed project. The issue project information will be presented at each meeting. The meeting, details are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Meeting in Windhoek</th>
<th>Meeting in Swakopmund</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 March 2009</td>
<td>15 March 2009</td>
<td>11 March 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venue</td>
<td>Walvis Bay Hotel</td>
<td>Swakop Court Club</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time</td>
<td>1800</td>
<td>1800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Registration of IAPs:
To ensure that you are identified as an interested and affected party (IAP), please submit your name, contact details and interests in the proposed project in the correct process given above within 14 days of publication of this advertisement. Alternatively, you may register at any one of the public meetings. All IAPs registered on the project’s register will receive a copy of the project’s background information document (BID). In addition, copies of the BID will be available at all of the public meeting venue.

Submission of comments:
To ensure that your issues and/or comments are included in the project’s baseline report, these should be provided at the public meeting (described above) and/or be sent in writing to the contact persons given above by Monday 15 March 2009.

COLD STORE MANAGER

TUNACOR FISHERIES LIMITED

The successful candidate will be responsible for:

KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS:
- Inventory control and supervision of the Cold Store
- Constant monitoring of levels and order consignments as per schedules
- Maintains good house-keeping and ensure organisational performance standards
- Responsible for all cold store related issues in the department
- Analyse inventory discrepancies and take necessary actions
- Conduct monthly stock verifications
- Operation of the Cold Store
- Perform any ad hoc duties as required by managing director

QUALIFICATIONS, SKILLS AND EXPERIENCE:
- Be a Namibian Citizen
- Grade 12 with 3 year Diploma Store Management & Stock Control (Inventory)
- 8 years experience in stores of which 3 in supervisory / managerial level
- High level of numeracy, communication and interpersonal skills
- Satisfactory knowledge of Health & Safety Act, ISO 14000 Standards
- Computer literate in logistics software applications, spreadsheet
- Excellent English language skills
- Prepared to work day or night shift as required

Interested persons should submit a comprehensive CV with relevant documents to:

The Human Resources Manager
Tunacor Fisheries Limited
P.O. Box 76, Walvis Bay, Namibia
or faxed to 064-600-8888

NB: Only short-listed candidates will be contacted.

Closing date for applications: Tuesday, 03 March 2009

MUNICIPALITY OF WALVIS BAY
TENDER NOTICE 10/2009

SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF GYMNASIUM AND GYMNASIUM EQUIPMENT FOR THE INDOOR SPORTS COMPLEX, WALVIS BAY

1. Tenders are hereby invited for the supply and delivery of gymnasium and gymnasium equipment for Indoor Sports Complex, Walvis Bay.

2. Tender documents are obtainable from Mr. Frank Hard (Building, Room 102, 5th Floor, Civic Centre, Walvis Bay, Telephone: 064-606-3230, as prescribed in Section 15.0 of the Tender Specifications).

3. The tender clarification meeting is to be held at 1100 on Friday 2nd March 2009 at the Civic Centre, Walvis Bay.

4. Tenders, completed and accompanied by all required supporting documentation as described in the tender specification, must be submitted to the Tender Board before 1100 on Monday, 23 March 2009.

5. Tenders will be opened in the presence of the tenderers or their representatives who are present at the tender opening at 1100 on Tuesday 24 March 2009.

J A KRUGER
Secretary
Tender Board

NOTICE NO. 10/2009

WALVIS BAY PRIVATE HIGH SCHOOL

Vacancy: Grade 2 Class Teacher

Requirements:
- A recognized 5-year primary teaching qualification.
- At least 5 years experience in primary teaching.
- Previous experience in the academic subject of English is strongly recommended.
- Experience in teaching non-academic subject (RME, Arts & Music is an advantage)

Closing date: As soon as possible

The following documents must be submitted with this application:
- Application form
- Curriculum Vitae
- Certificates of academic and professional qualifications
- Reference letters
- Proof of Namibian Citizenship

Applications must be addressed to:

The Chairman
Board of Directors
P.O. Box 147,
WALVIS BAY

Tel: 064-606-2356

Closing date for applications: 27 February 2009

SALT COMPANY (PTY) LTD

Applications are hereby invited from Namibian Citizens for appointment in the following vacancy:

DIESEL MECHANIC (Heavy Vehicles)

The successful candidate shall be in possession of a certificate qualifying as "DIESEL MECHANIC".

At least 5 years experience

Only short-listed candidates will be contacted for an interview.

Contact:
SALT COMPANY (PTY) LTD
P.O. BOX 42
Tel: 064 - 402611
Fax: 064 - 405414
Open-water challenge set for Oanob Dam

*STAFF REPORTER*

THE annual open-water swim will be taking place at the Oanob Dam on March 1.

The event starts at 09h30 and competitors can choose between a 2,1-kilometre or a 700-metre swim.

The event organisers, Osh Sport, expect around 70 participants.

They said they were hoping to raise N$500 000 in cash prizes and N$4 000 in Osh Sport vouchers would attract and introduce, more of Namibia's young swimmers to open-water competition.

In open-water swimming, the result is less direct and the mental aspect plays a large role.

The first prize in all the age categories is N$4 000, second place gets N$3 500 and third place N$1 500.

This year's participants include one of Namibia's top Nambian swimmers, 16-year-old Celeste Wahl, who has been competing at the top level since she was 11.

At the age of 13, she was chosen to compete at the Junior African Swimming Championships in Mauritius and in 2006, took part in the South African National Short Course where she won the 50m Freestyle under 18s.

Alexia Kay, who has been swimming for 16 years, has competed all around the world, recently in the World Championships in Montreal, Canada, and was the winner of the 2009 Namibian Swimming Championships Senior Female Lechomo Trophy.

Paddy Murphy, a seasonal international endurance triathlete and open-water swimmer, is currently in very good shape as he prepares to defend his All-Africa X-Terra multi-sport title in Grabouw, South Africa, later this season.

Other competitors include Namibia's top female triathletes Zoe Mitchell and Charmaine Shannon.

The sponsors of the event, Pointbreak, said they decided to sponsor this event to contribute to sport in Namibia and to promote a healthy, balanced approach to life.

The event will also attract many international competitors with which Pointbreak associates itself, such as excellence, endurance, zest for life, balance, and an enjoyment of the natural environment.

Pointbreak applauded Osh Sport for doing community sport through the various events that they arrange.

Pointbreak is encouraging all swimmers to support this event in the interest of growing open-water swimming as well as swimming in Namibia.

A bus has been made available for people who require transport to the dam and back.

The bus will leave at 07h30 from Osh Sport Craft Centre and is expected to return to Windhoek shortly before 12h00.

Environmental Assessment Process for the Proposed Expansion Project at Langen Heinrich Uranium Mine

This is an issue of concern to the public. The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process is a start of the EIA public participation process.

EIA is given in terms of the Environmental Management Act, 7 of 2007, that the proposed project is carried out as described in the EIA. The EIA is required to issue a report on the basis of an environmental impact assessment (EIA) process. This report is the start of the EIA public participation process.

Name of project:
Langen Heinrich Uranium Mine

Description of proposed activity:
The expansion project will allow Langen Heinrich to significantly increase its uranium production. The associated new infrastructure comprises the addition of uranium mining facilities at the project site, including milling and leaching facilities, plus associated infrastructure, to supply uranium. The new infrastructure will be designed for an estimated lifespan of 25 years.

Location of the proposed project:
The proposed expansion project will be located at the existing Langen Heinrich mining licence area that is located in the West Kaokoland, approximately 50km to the south of Swakopmund, in the Namib Naukluft Park.

General information:
The EIA process is an important part of the public's role as an applicant for an EIA licence. The EIA licence allows the public to access the relevant information, to initiate a public participation process, and to provide comments on the EIA report.

Notice of public scoping meetings:
Scoping meetings have been held in preparation for the proposed project. The scoping process will be presented at these meetings. The dates and locations are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Venue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 March 2009</td>
<td>10h00</td>
<td>Saldanha Hotel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 March 2009</td>
<td>10h00</td>
<td>Pelican Bay Hotel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 March 2009</td>
<td>10h00</td>
<td>Rossmund Golf Club</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reclamations of EIA:
To ensure that you are identified as an interested party, effort (EIA) please submit your name, contact details and details on the proposed project to the contact person(s) given above within 21 days of publication of this advertisement. Alternatively, you may register at any one of the public scoping meetings at which the project will be discussed. Further, a copy of the project background information document (EBI) in the public scoping meetings. A copy of the EIA will be available at the public scoping meetings.

Submissions of comments:
To ensure that your issues and comments are included in the scoping baseline report, these should be presented at the public scoping meetings (detailed above) and/or in writing to the contact person(s) given above by 11 March 2009.
PHARMACY ASSISTANT (RUNNER)

DM Defty (Pty) Ltd, the company providing pharmaceutical services to NH Medical Clinic Private Hospital Group and to the public, currently offers the following career opportunity at Windhoek Medical Clinic to candidates who meet the following requirements:

- Senior Certificate (Grade 12)
- Computer literacy
- A strong sense of accuracy and attention to detail
- A personable person who carries out instructions conscientiously and demonstrates good interpersonal relations
- Excellent writing, reading and communication skills in English as well as Afrikaans
- Availability to work weekends
- Knowledge of hospital-refined surgical products (preferred)
- An excellent attendance record
- Married/Dependant
- Duties will include:
  - Assisting in stocktaking
  - Filling up and delivering pharmacy stock in wards
  - Assisting in delivering prescription cards
  - Unpacking delivery stock
  - Responsbility for general smoothness of the pharmacy
  - Performing messenger and administration duties
- Performing ad hoc tasks as instructed by the Pharmacy Manager.

Added: 2023/05/12 15:29

MEDI-CLINIC has been in the medical sector for decades and is currently one of the largest private healthcare providers in South Africa. They offer a wide range of services, including primary care, specialist care, and diagnostic services. Their commitment to excellence and patient care is evident in the high-quality services they provide. If you are interested in this career opportunity, please apply with your CV and cover letter to the email provided.
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS FOR THE PROPOSED EXPANSION PROJECT AT
LANGER HEINRICH URANIUM MINE

Notice is given in terms of the Environmental Management Act, 7 of 2007, of the proposal to carry out the expansion project described below. Prior to the commencement of the project, the Ministry of Environment (MET) is required to issue a record of decision on the basis of an environmental impact assessment (EIA) process.

Name of proponent
Langer Heinrich Uranium (Pty) Ltd (Langer Heinrich).

Description of proposed activity
The expansion project will allow Langer Heinrich to significantly increase its uranium production. The associated new infrastructure components include: additional infrastructure at the existing plant and tailings dam, a heap leach pad, a satellite crushing and screening plant with associated infrastructure, upgrades to water supply infrastructure, and a satellite mine workshop and associated infrastructure.

Location of the proposed project
The proposed expansion project will be within the existing Langer Heinrich mining license area that is located in the West of Central Namibia, approximately 80km to the east of Swakopmund, in the Namib Naukluft Park.

Name of consultant to contact for further information
Metago Environmental Engineers (Pty) Ltd – South African office
Contact people: Mr Brandon Stobart and Ms Fiona Parkin
Tel: +27 (0) 11 467-0945
Fax: +27 (0) 11 467-0978
E-mail: brandon@metago.co.za or fiona@metago.co.za

As international calls may be prohibitive, members of the public can as an alternative contact an in-country independent environmental consultant, Ms Michelle Yates (tel/fax: 064 406 6041; cell: 081 208 9444).

Notice of public scoping meetings
Three scoping meetings have been arranged for the proposed project. The same project information will be presented at each meeting. The meeting details are as follows:

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<thead>
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<th>Meeting in Windhoek</th>
<th>Meeting in Walvis Bay</th>
<th>Meeting in Swakopmund</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date: 10 March 2009</td>
<td>11 March 2009</td>
<td>12 March 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venue: Safari Hotel</td>
<td>Pelican Bay Hotel</td>
<td>Rossmund Golf Club</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time: 18H00</td>
<td>18H00</td>
<td>18H00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Registration of IAPs
To ensure that you are identified as an interested and/or affected party (IAP), please submit your name, contact details and interest in the proposed project to the contact person(s) given above within 14 days of publication of this advertisement. Alternatively, you may register at any one of the public scoping meetings. All IAPs registered on the project’s database will receive a copy of the project’s background information document (BID). In addition, copies of the BID will be available at the public scoping meetings.

Submission of comments
To ensure that your issues and/or comments are included in the scoping/baseline report, these should be provided at the public scoping meetings (described above) and/or be sent in writing to the contact person(s) given above by Monday 16 March 2009.

Date of notice: February 2009
SITE NOTICES

Entrance to the mine

Employee's entrance to the mine

Intersection of the C28 and LHU access road

LHU town office in Swakopmund
LANGER HEINRICH URANIUM (PTY) LTD

MINUTES OF SCOPLING/BASELINE MEETING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>Tuesday, 10 March 2009, 18:00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VENUE:</td>
<td>Hotel Safari, Windhoek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROJECT:</td>
<td>Langer Heinrich Uranium – Expansion Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROJECT NUMBER:</td>
<td>L016-01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PURPOSE:</td>
<td>The purpose of the meeting was to:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• inform interested and/or affected parties (IAPs) of the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>proposed project and environmental assessment process;</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• raise and record environmental issues; and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• identify possible environmental specialist investigations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APOLOGIES</td>
<td>No apologies were received.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATTENDANCE:</td>
<td>See attendance register attached in Appendix 1.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. OPEN AND INTRODUCTION
Brandon Stobart (BS) from Metago Environmental Engineers (Pty) Ltd (Metago) opened the meeting and introduced the project team represented at the meeting: BS (meeting facilitator), Fiona Parkin (project assistant) from Metago and Werner Petrick (environmental specialist), Charles Cleghorn (environmental manager) and Rodney Theron (production manager) from Langer Heinrich Uranium ( Pty) Ltd (LHU). Upon registration, all attendees were provided with copies of the project's background information document.

2. PRESENTATION ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS
BS and Rodney Theron (RT) gave a presentation on the environmental impact assessment process. The presentation covered the existing approved operations at LHU as well as the proposed expansion project. A copy of the presentation is attached in Appendix 2.

3. DISCUSSION
A number of issues were raised by interested and/or affected parties IAPs. These have been recorded in Appendix 3. Where a response was provided this has also been included in the table. Given the nature of the scoping/baseline meeting, not all questions could be answered during the meeting.

4. THE WAY FORWARD
The following actions were agreed at the meeting:
• summaries of the scoping/baseline and EIA/EMP reports including the issues table will be posted/ emailed to IAPs registered on the project's database. The review period for both reports will be 30 days;
• full copies of both reports will be placed at the following places for review: MET library and Windhoek public library; Walvis Bay public library; Langer Heinrich town office and the Swakopmund public library;
• the reports will not be posted on a website, instead full copies of the report on a CD will be sent to individuals on request; and
• all documents will be made available in English.

5. CLOSE

BS thanked everyone for attending and closed the meeting.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Interest</th>
<th>Postal Address</th>
<th>Telephone</th>
<th>Email / Fax</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toni Sinclair</td>
<td>General</td>
<td>PO Box 40913 Anspanplatz Namibia</td>
<td>061 309 191</td>
<td><a href="mailto:toni.sinclair@explorationservices.co.za">toni.sinclair@explorationservices.co.za</a> 061 309 192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wolfgang Schenck</td>
<td>NEWS</td>
<td>PO Box 80839 Windhoek Namibia</td>
<td>061 253 542</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ruliccust@mweb.com.na">ruliccust@mweb.com.na</a> <a href="mailto:service@HANhambila.com">service@HANhambila.com</a> 061 250 247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas Feely</td>
<td>Quantity Surveying Practice – Engineering</td>
<td>PO Box 760 Windhoek Namibia</td>
<td>061 233 728</td>
<td>061 231 238 <a href="mailto:douglas@deleeuwnamibia.com">douglas@deleeuwnamibia.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greg Christliss</td>
<td>Department of Water Affairs</td>
<td>PO Box 13193 Windhoek Namibia</td>
<td>061 208 7089</td>
<td><a href="mailto:christelisg@mawf.gov.na">christelisg@mawf.gov.na</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maria Amakali</td>
<td>Department of Water Affairs</td>
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<td>061 208 7167</td>
<td><a href="mailto:amakalilm@mawf.gov.na">amakalilm@mawf.gov.na</a> 061 208 7160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cynthia Ortmann</td>
<td>DWAF – Namibia</td>
<td>Private Bag 13193 Windhoek Namibia</td>
<td>61 208 7169</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ortmannm@mawf.gov.na">ortmannm@mawf.gov.na</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Markus Zinglemann</td>
<td>Biwac hydrology</td>
<td>PO Box 27420 Windhoek Namibia</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:markus@biwac.com">markus@biwac.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arnold Bittner</td>
<td>Biwac hydrology</td>
<td>PO Box 27420 Windhoek Namibia</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:arnold@biwac.com">arnold@biwac.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosina Leonard</td>
<td>MME – DEEG</td>
<td>PO Box 3067 Windhoek Namibia</td>
<td>061 284 8378</td>
<td><a href="mailto:rleonard@mme.gov.na">rleonard@mme.gov.na</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israel Hasheela</td>
<td>MME – DEEG</td>
<td>PO Box 3067 Windhoek Namibia</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:ihasheela@mme.gov.na">ihasheela@mme.gov.na</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alina Haidula</td>
<td>MME – DEEG</td>
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<td>061 284 8114 / 8378</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ahaidula@mme.gov.na">ahaidula@mme.gov.na</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E Rodrigues</td>
<td>MME</td>
<td></td>
<td>061 284 8253</td>
<td><a href="mailto:erodrigues@mme.gov.na">erodrigues@mme.gov.na</a> 061 284 8385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bertchen Kohrs</td>
<td>Earth Life</td>
<td></td>
<td>061 227 913</td>
<td><a href="mailto:earthlife@iwav.na">earthlife@iwav.na</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inge Henschel</td>
<td>Desert Research Foundation</td>
<td>PO Box 953 Walvis Bay Namibia</td>
<td>064 694 198</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ingeh@cobabeb.org">ingeh@cobabeb.org</a> 064 694 197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rodney Theron</td>
<td>LHU</td>
<td>PO Box 156 Swakopmund Namibia</td>
<td>064 410 6200</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Rodney.Theron@lupl.com">Rodney.Theron@lupl.com</a> 064 410 6299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Werner Petrick</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:Werner.Petrick@lupl.com">Werner.Petrick@lupl.com</a> 064 410 6299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Cleghorn</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:Charles.Cleghorn@lupl.com">Charles.Cleghorn@lupl.com</a> 064 410 6299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Werner Messidat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>064 410 6299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Messidat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:amessidat@yahoo.co.uk">amessidat@yahoo.co.uk</a> 064 410 6299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brandon Stobart</td>
<td>Metago</td>
<td>PO Box 1696 Cranemview 2060 South Africa</td>
<td>+27 11 467 0945</td>
<td><a href="mailto:brandon@metago.co.za">brandon@metago.co.za</a> 064 410 6299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiona Parkin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>+27 11 467 0978 <a href="mailto:fiona@metago.co.za">fiona@metago.co.za</a> 064 410 6299</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AGENDA

- Welcome and introductions
- Meeting formalities
- Environmental process overview
- Project overview
- General discussion
- Way forward
- Close

MEETING FORMALITIES

- Registration
- Presentations
- Questions – when, how?
- Language

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

What?
- Assessment of the potential impacts of a proposed project
- Decision making tool

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

Key components?
- Participation of interested and affected parties (IAPs) in the broadest sense
- Detailed investigations
- Identification of workable mitigation/management measures
- Record keeping and reporting
ENVIROMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

Who makes the decisions?
- Ministry of Environment and Tourism: Directorate of Environmental Affairs
- Ministry of Mines and Energy

ENVIROMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

The purpose of today’s meeting
- Understand the process
- Understand the proposed project
- Record related issues – we do not have all the answers at this stage
- Assist with defining the scope of work for further investigations

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

LANGER HEINRICH URANIUM (Pty) Ltd
- LHU Background
- Current Operations
- Proposed Expansion Project

LOCALITY PLAN

Uranium in Namibia
**LHU Background**

- Wholly owned by Paladin Energy Ltd.
- Paladin purchased LHU Project in August 2002.
- Surficial calcrete type deposit 15 km long
- Mining started Q4 2005
- Plant commissioned December 2006
- 2007/8 first full year of production
- December 2007 reached nameplate design
- Updated resource August 2008
- Now producing at design levels consistently
- First expansion to 3.7 Mtbs completed by April '09
- ISO14001 certification received in March 2009

**Langer Heinrich Uranium Operations**

**The Palaeo-Drainage System**

**LHU Manpower**

**Production Ramp Up Performance**

**Operations Efficiency**
Overview of LHU Expansion Program

- Production target, (l/yr): 2,680,000
- Completion date: Jan 2007
- Head grade, (g/t): 090
- Overall efficiency, (%): 72.9
- Tonsnes crushed, (l/year): 1,797,900
- Tonsnes leached, (l/yr): 241
- Tonsnes leached, (l/h): 121
- Project: 5,000,000+
- April 2008
- Q2 2010
- 602
- 82.2
- 342
- 205
- 411

Expansions

- Why Expanding?
  - Demand for Uranium is growing
  - European countries such as Sweden and Italy are now backing Nuclear option.
  - Additional drilling confirmed additional uranium resources
  - Makes economic sense for both Shareholders and Namibian Economy
  - LOM will not be affected adversely

Flow sheet

Current TSF Operations

Tailings Disposal Strategy

- The LHU long-term strategy is to maximize tailings disposal into mined out Open Pits.
- Before In-Pit disposal can be started, mined out pits must be available and prepared for tailings deposition.
- Therefore temporary Tailings Storage Facilities is required before In-Pit tailings deposition can start.
- Over the Life of Mine (LOM) a small amount of tailings will have to be stored above ground permanently
- This approach has already been approved by the MET

Flood management

- Pit A and B retained for storm water control. This will provide 3 million m³ of water holding capacity.
- Hydrological risk assessments were completed. 50mm of rain over the entire catchment area will be approximately 3 million m³
- 50mm of rain is not unrealistic
- Over 90 mm for Feb 2009
PROJECT DESCRIPTION

**Expansion components:**
- Increased rate of mining
- Expansion of existing processing plant
- Satellite mine workshop to the west
- Satellite crushing plant to the west
- Heap leach pad
- Tailings thickener plant
- Additional support infrastructure

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

**Alternatives:**
- **Water supply:** NAMWATER, desalination plants and/or abstraction of groundwater from the Swakop River
- **Power supply:** NAMPOWER and/or on-site generation
- **Position of infrastructure:** areas within the ML will be considered and evaluated on the basis of environmental factors

**GENERAL DISCUSSION**
ISSUES RELATED TO THE IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF IMPACTS
- Existing impacts
- Future potential impacts
- All project phases – construction through to closure

SOILS
- Survey of additional areas
- Identify soil types
- Determine soils functionality
- Assessment of cumulative impacts
- Recommendations

VEGETATION AND ANIMAL LIFE
- Survey of additional areas
- Identify species and assess current ecosystem functionality
- Sensitivity analysis
- Assessment of cumulative impacts
- Recommendations

ARCHAEOLOGY
- Survey of additional areas
- Identify archaeological resources
- Assessment of cumulative impacts
- Recommendations

SURFACE WATER
- Survey of additional areas
- Identify surface water resources – types and current status
- Delineate catchment boundaries
- Assessment of cumulative impacts
- Recommendations

GROUND WATER
- Survey of additional areas
- Identify ground water resources – types and current status
- Assessment of cumulative impacts
- Recommendations
AIR
- Characterize dispersion potential
- Identify emission sources
- Assessment of cumulative impacts
- Recommendations

RADIOLOGICAL ASPECTS
- Cross cutting study
- Identify current situation
- Identify possible radiological pathways
- Assessment of cumulative impacts
- Recommendations

VISUAL
- Define the sense of place and related visual resource
- Identify sensitive lines of sight
- Assessment of cumulative impacts
- Recommendations

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC
- Determine current social and economic status
- Identify potential impacts
- Assessment of cumulative impacts
- Recommendations

WAY FORWARD
- Scoping/baseline report and summary to IAPs for review: April 2009 - 30 days review period
- Scoping/baseline report including IAP comments to MET
- MET response: May 2009
- EIA/EMP report and summary to IAPs for review: July 2009 - 30 days review period
- EIA/EMP report including IAP comments to MET
- Record of decision
DISTRIBUTION LOGISTICS

Language:
   English

Report summaries and newsletters:
   E-mail and/or post to registered IAPs

Complete reports:
   • MET Library and Public library in Windhoek
   • Walvis Bay Public Library
   • Swakopmund Public Library
   • Langer Heinrich Swakopmund office
   • CDs on request

CLOSE
# APPENDIX 3: ISSUES RAISED BY IAPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue raised</th>
<th>By whom</th>
<th>Response given by the project team</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Procedural</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LHU’s original EIA/EMP report appeared on their website for review two days after the Ministry of Environment and Tourism had issued their record of decision. That process was not transparent and we do not want to see that happen again.</td>
<td>B Kohrs</td>
<td>Comment noted. All IAPs registered on the project’s database will receive a summary of the scoping/baseline and EIA/EMP reports and have 30 days to comment on each report. Full copies of the reports will be available at the following places: MET library and the public library in Windhoek; LHU’s town office and public library in Swakopmund; Walvis Bay public library. Full copies of the report (on CD) will be sent to IAPs on request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Will the EIA and EMP be placed for public review? We had such a bad experience with the original EIA and were not permitted to review the EMP document.</td>
<td></td>
<td>The EIA and EMP will be included in one report. This report will be made available for public review at the above mentioned places for 30 days.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Technical project-related</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How long has Paladin been in uranium mining?</td>
<td>W Schenck</td>
<td>LHU is Paladin’s first uranium operation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What do you mean by ‘name-plate’ capacity?</td>
<td></td>
<td>The name-plate capacity is the design capacity of the plant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What is the pH of the tailings?</td>
<td>B Kohrs</td>
<td>The pH level of the tailings is between 9 and 10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is the tailings facility lined?</td>
<td></td>
<td>No. LHU has a monitoring system in place to identify any pollution plumes from the tailings facility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What do you mean by 80% recovery in the mining operation?</td>
<td></td>
<td>Of the uranium ore that is taken out of the ground 80% is finally sold. Some uranium is lost during the processing of the ore, for example in the stockpile heaps and tailings facility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If you are planning to reprocess the tailings, where will the final tailings be stored?</td>
<td>R Leonard</td>
<td>The tailings will eventually be stored in the mined out pits once mining has been completed. A small amount of tailings will need to be stored above ground at the end of the life of mine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where will the infrastructure components of the expansion be located? Will additional roads and areas be closed as was done near Bloedkoppie?</td>
<td>T Sinclair</td>
<td>All infrastructure will be placed within the mining licence (ML) area. No additional areas outside the ML will be disturbed or closed off to the public.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can the mine not use nuclear power for the operations?</td>
<td>T Sinclair</td>
<td>No. The approval process to build a nuclear power plant would take years. In addition, the cost to build such a facility is astronomical. These alternatives will be investigated as part of the EIA process and included in the EIA/EMP report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What about wind power or solar power?</td>
<td></td>
<td>Comment noted. These alternatives will be investigated as part of the EIA process and included in the EIA/EMP report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I would suggest that you look into solar thermal power. The smallest power plant available generates 7MW of power and the footprint of the collectors is approximately 50m². This is a best-practise approach and would provide an opportunity for LHU to become the leaders in this field.</td>
<td>W Schenck</td>
<td>Comment noted. This issue will be investigated as part of the EIA process and included in the EIA/EMP report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Water</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am concerned about the elevated pH of the tailings and the impact that it will have on the environment.</td>
<td>B Kohrs</td>
<td>Comment noted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am concerned about seepage and pollution from the unlined tailings facility.</td>
<td>B Kohrs</td>
<td>Comment noted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What is the geological structure at LHU – is it permeable? I am concerned about seepage.</td>
<td>B Kohrs</td>
<td>Comment noted. This issue will be investigated during the various studies that will take place as part of the environmental impact assessment process. The information will be included in the EIA/EMP report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You will probably need a layer of granite as the base of the heap leach pad at LHU.</td>
<td>A Bittner</td>
<td>Comment noted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question</td>
<td>Author</td>
<td>Comment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am concerned about the sustainable use of water from the Swakop River. Ecosystems rely on the base flow water to survive. I have noticed a lot of dead trees in the river bed lately.</td>
<td>I Henschel</td>
<td>Comment noted. This issue will be investigated as part of the groundwater assessment that will be carried out as part of this EIA process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are the Trekkopie and Valencia mines located on the Swakop River</td>
<td>T Sinclair</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Was the mine’s water allotment from the Swakop River given for the life of the mine?</td>
<td>I Henschel</td>
<td>No. The mine received a 5 year permit to abstract water from the Swakop River. At the end of this period the permit is reviewed and either extended or retracted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does the programme for your expansion operation coincide with the NamWater desalination plant programme?</td>
<td>W Schenck</td>
<td>No. However, the scale of the expansion project is dependant on the amount of water that can be supplied to LHU.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How much water is currently used at the mine?</td>
<td>B Kohrs</td>
<td>LHU has a 1.5 million m³ allotment from NamWater and a 500 000 m³ allotment from the Swakop River. The mine currently uses approximately 1 million m³ and 50 000 – 70 000 m³ respectively.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The heap leach pad will increase water consumption substantially.</td>
<td>B Kohrs</td>
<td>The heap leach pad will increase water consumption at the mine. The heap leach pad is currently being considered as an alternative way of processing low grade stockpiles. Should the mine not be able to acquire the necessary volumes of water the heap leach pad may not be a feasible option.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does the heap leach pad require a lot of additional water?</td>
<td>G Christelis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is LHU planning to develop their own desalination plant? This will require a procedural step with the Department of Water Affairs.</td>
<td>M Amakali</td>
<td>No. The mine is currently holding discussions with NamWater to acquire an allotment from their desalination plant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What is currently happening at the mine with regards to waste water and how will it be adapted for the expansion project?</td>
<td>C Ortmann</td>
<td>Comment noted. This issue will be investigated and addressed in the EIA/EMP report.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Decommissioning and closure**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Comment</th>
<th>Additional Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I am concerned about the closure and decommissioning phase of the mine - the Government has allowed Rossing to spend the money that was put aside for closure to keep the mine operational during the economic crisis. This must not be allowed to happen.</td>
<td>B Kohrs</td>
<td>Comments noted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The money that is put aside for closure should be managed by a third party. It is important that Government enforce this practice.</td>
<td>W Schenck</td>
<td>Yes, conceptual plans will be included. However the detailed closure report will be a separate document that is compiled throughout the life of the mine in consultation with stakeholders.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Soil**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Comment</th>
<th>Additional Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Does the mine remove the topsoil before an area is mined?</td>
<td>B Kohrs</td>
<td>Yes. The mine currently stockpiles topsoil which will be used as part of progressive rehabilitation. A soils investigation will be undertaken as part of this EIA process which will include management measures to ensure efficient stockpiling for rehabilitation at a later stage.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Heritage**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Comment</th>
<th>Additional Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Where is Bloekkopie in relation to the mine?</td>
<td>B Kohrs</td>
<td>Bloekkopie is located approximately 7 km east of the current LHU infrastructure and approximately 3 km from the eastern boundary of the mining licence area.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Air quality**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Comment</th>
<th>Additional Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Could the tailings seepage water be used for dust suppression?</td>
<td>G Christelis</td>
<td>Water from the Swakop River is currently used for dust suppression. Alternatives for dust suppression will be investigated as part of this environmental impact assessment process.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certain chemicals can be used as an alternative for dust suppression.</td>
<td>B Kohrs</td>
<td>Comment noted. This issue will be investigated and addressed in the EIA/EMP report.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dust carries great distances in desert conditions, especially with the easterly winds.</strong></td>
<td>B Kohrs</td>
<td>Comment noted.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Biodiversity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Who will be doing the biodiversity studies for this EIA?</th>
<th>B Kohrs</th>
<th>Marianna Strohbach will conduct the vegetation survey. Joh Henschel and John Irish will conduct the vertebrate and invertebrate investigations. John Kinahan will conduct the archaeological investigation. Michelle Yates has been appointed to manage the biodiversity specialists.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Radiological**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Earth Life carried out an independent investigation into the radiological assessment that was done as part of LHU’s original EIA. Serious flaws were found in the radiological assessment for example; daughter radiological products were not taken into consideration and breathing rates for workers were incorrect. I am concerned about the radiation element and do not want to see these mistakes repeated.</th>
<th>B Kohrs</th>
<th>Comment noted. B Kohrs committed to send a copy of Earth Life’s report to BS.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I am concerned about the radiological element as dust carries far with the easterly winds in this area.</th>
<th>W Schenck</th>
<th>Comments noted. This issue will be investigated during the EIA process and included in the EIA/EMP report.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contact John Irish at Gobabeb for information from a long term study on dispersion.</th>
<th>I Henschel</th>
<th>Comment noted.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does LHU use dosage badges?</th>
<th>T Sinclair</th>
<th>Yes. LHU employees wear dosage badges every day and random urine samples are taken.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dosage badges only measure the radiation that hits workers – what about radiation that is ingested by breathing and eating? How often are they tested?</th>
<th>B Kohrs</th>
<th>Employees that work in high-risk areas are screened monthly by taking urine tests to determine the levels of radiation that have been ingested. The data is analysed by NECSA.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Socio-economic**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>There is the potential for numerous mines to start up in this area. This would put increased pressure on services and facilities such as schools and hospitals. When the mines close there is large scale unemployment and the facilities that could have been built would stand empty.</th>
<th>B Kohrs</th>
<th>The Strategic Environmental Assessment that is currently being carried out by the Southern African Institute for Environmental Assessment will investigate the collective impact of all the mines.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| How many additional jobs will be created as a result of the expansion project? | A Haidula | Between 40 and 100, depending on the scale of the expansion. |
LANGER HEINRICH URANIUM (PTY) LTD

MINUTES OF SCOPING/BASELINE MEETING

DATE: Wednesday, 11 March 2009, 18:00
VENUE: Pelican Bay Hotel, Walvis Bay
PROJECT: Langer Heinrich Uranium – Expansion Project
PROJECT NUMBER: L016-01

PURPOSE: The purpose of the meeting was to:
- inform interested and/or affected parties (IAPs) of the proposed project and environmental assessment process;
- raise and record environmental issues; and
- identify possible environmental specialist investigations.

APOLOGIES: No apologies were received.

ATTENDANCE: See attendance register attached in Appendix 1.

1. OPEN AND INTRODUCTION

Brandon Stobart (BS) from Metago Environmental Engineers (Pty) Ltd (Metago) opened the meeting and introduced the project team represented at the meeting: BS (meeting facilitator), Fiona Parkin (project assistant) from Metago and Werner Petrick (environmental specialist), Charles Cleghorn (environmental manager) and Rodney Theron (production manager) from Langer Heinrich Uranium (Pty) Ltd (LHU). Upon registration, all attendees were provided with copies of the project’s background information document.

2. PRESENTATION ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

BS and Rodney Theron (RT) gave a presentation on the environmental impact assessment process. The presentation covered the existing approved operations at LHU as well as the proposed expansion project. A copy of the presentation is attached in Appendix 2.

3. DISCUSSION

A number of issues were raised by interested and/or affected parties (IAPs). These have been recorded in Table 1 below. Where a response was provided this has also been included in the table. Given the nature of the scoping/baseline meeting, not all questions could be answered during the meeting.
Table 1: Issues raised by IAPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Raised by whom</th>
<th>Response given by project team</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Technical project-related</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What is the current life of mine (LOM) and how will the expansion</td>
<td>M Thomas</td>
<td>The original LOM is 16 years,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>project affect this?</td>
<td></td>
<td>the expansion project will</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>increase the LOM to approximately</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>25 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What is the tailings dam made of?</td>
<td>M Thomas</td>
<td>The tailings dam is made from</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>waste rock from the mining</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>operation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How much uranium would you recover from the heap leach pad that is</td>
<td></td>
<td>It is expected that an additional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not currently recovered? What would the percentage be...</td>
<td></td>
<td>10% of uranium would be recovered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>if the low grade stockpiles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>would be leached.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procedural</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have any environmental incidents been reported since the mining</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>operations started?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biodiversity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What will happen if a rare or endemic species are found in the mine</td>
<td></td>
<td>The plant expansion will take</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lease area?</td>
<td></td>
<td>place in an already disturbed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>area. Additional specialist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>studies will be conducted as</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>part of this EIA to cover all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>undisturbed areas. These studies</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>will influence the location of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>infrastructure on site. Where</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>possible sensitive areas will be</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>avoided.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. THE WAY FORWARD

The following actions were agreed at the meeting:

- summaries of the scoping/baseline and EIA/EMP reports including the issues table will be posted/mailed to IAPs registered on the project’s database. The review period for both reports will be 30 days;
- full copies of both reports will be placed at the following places for review: MET library and Windhoek public library; Walvis Bay public library; the Swakopmund public library and Langer Heinrich town office;
- the reports will not be posted on a website, instead full copies of the report on a CD will be sent to individuals on request; and
- all documents will be made available in English.

5. CLOSE

BS thanked everyone for attending and closed the meeting.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Interest</th>
<th>Postal Address</th>
<th>Telephone</th>
<th>Email / Fax</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monica Thomas</td>
<td>Walvis Bay</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rodney Theron</td>
<td>LHU</td>
<td>PO Box 156 Swakopmund Namibia</td>
<td>064 410 6200</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Rodney.Theron@lupl.com">Rodney.Theron@lupl.com</a> 064 410 6299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Werner Petrick</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Cleghorn</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:Charles.Cleghorn@lupl.com">Charles.Cleghorn@lupl.com</a> 064 410 6299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hendri Bomman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:Hendri.Bomman@lupl.com">Hendri.Bomman@lupl.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td><a href="mailto:brandon@metago.co.za">brandon@metago.co.za</a> +27 11 467 0978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiona Parkin</td>
<td></td>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:fiona@metago.co.za">fiona@metago.co.za</a> +27 11 467 0978</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE PROPOSED EXPANSION PROJECT

PUBLIC SCOPING MEETINGS
10 - 12 MARCH 2009

AGENDA
- Welcome and introductions
- Meeting formalities
- Environmental process overview
- Project overview
- General discussion
- Way forward
- Close

MEETING FORMALITIES
- Registration
- Presentations
- Questions – when, how?
- Language

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

What?
- Assessment of the potential impacts of a proposed project
- Decision making tool

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

Key components?
- Participation of interested and affected parties (IAPs) in the broadest sense
- Detailed investigations
- Identification of workable mitigation/management measures
- Record keeping and reporting
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

Who makes the decisions?
- Ministry of Environment and Tourism: Directorate of Environmental Affairs
- Ministry of Mines and Energy

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

The purpose of today’s meeting
- Understand the process
- Understand the proposed project
- Record related issues – we do not have all the answers at this stage
- Assist with defining the scope of work for further investigations

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

LANGER HEINRICH URANIUM (Pty) Ltd
* LHU Background
* Current Operations
* Proposed Expansion Project

LOCALITY PLAN

Uranium in Namibia
LHU Background

- Wholly owned by Paladin Energy Ltd.
- Paladin purchased LHU Project in August 2002.
- Surficial calcrete type deposit 15 km long
- Mining started Q4 2006
- Plant commissioned December 2006
- 2007/8 first full year of production
- December 2007 reached nameplate design
- Updated resource August 2008
- Now producing at design levels consistently
- First expansion to 3.7 Mlbs completed by April '09
- ISO14001 certification received in March 2009

Langer Heinrich Uranium Operations

The Palaeo-Drainage System

LHU Manpower

Production Ramp Up Performance

Operations Efficiency
**Overview of LHU Expansion Program**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initial</th>
<th>Current</th>
<th>Project</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Production target, (lb/year)</td>
<td>2,609,000</td>
<td>3,703,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Completion date</td>
<td>Jan 2007</td>
<td>Apr 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head grade, (g/t)</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall efficiency, (%)</td>
<td>72.9</td>
<td>82.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tonnage crushed, (t/year)</td>
<td>1,787,000</td>
<td>2,548,364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tonnage leached, (t/year)</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tonnage leached, (t)</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Expansions**

- **Why Expanding?**
  - Demand for Uranium is growing
    - European countries such as Sweden and Italy are now backing Nuclear option.
  - Additional drilling confirmed additional uranium resources
  - Makes economic sense for both Shareholders and Namibian Economy
  - LOM will not be affected adversely

**Flow Sheet**

**Current TSF Operations**

**Tailings Disposal Strategy**

- The LHU long-term strategy is to maximize tailings disposal into mined out Open Pits.
- Before In-Pit disposal can be started, mined out pits must be available and prepared for tailings deposition.
- Therefore temporary Tailings Storage Facility is required before in-pit tailings deposition can start.
- Over the Life of Mine (LOM) a small amount of tailings will have to be stored above ground permanently.
- This approach has already been approved by the MIE.

**Flood management**

- Pit A and B retained for storm water control. This will provide 3 million m³ of water holding capacity.
- Hydrological risk assessments were completed. 50mm of rain over the entire catchment area will be approximately 3 million m³
- 50mm of rain is not unrealistic
- Over 50 mm for Feb 2000
PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Expansion components:
- Increased rate of mining
- Expansion of existing processing plant
- Satellite mine workshop to the west
- Satellite crushing plant to the west
- Heap leach pad
- Tailings thickener plant
- Additional support infrastructure

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Alternatives:
- Water supply: NAMWATER, desalination plants and/or abstraction of groundwater from the Swakop River
- Power supply: NAMPOWER and/or on-site generation
- Position of infrastructure: areas within the ML will be considered and evaluated on the basis of environmental factors

GENERAL DISCUSSION
ISSUES RELATED TO THE IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF IMPACTS
- Existing impacts
- Future potential impacts
- All project phases – construction through to closure

SOILS
- Survey of additional areas
- Identify soil types
- Determine soils functionality
- Assessment of cumulative impacts
- Recommendations

VEGETATION AND ANIMAL LIFE
- Survey of additional areas
- Identify species and assess current ecosystem functionality
- Sensitivity analysis
- Assessment of cumulative impacts
- Recommendations

ARCHAEOLOGY
- Survey of additional areas
- Identify archaeological resources
- Assessment of cumulative impacts
- Recommendations

SURFACE WATER
- Survey of additional areas
- Identify surface water resources – types and current status
- Delineate catchment boundaries
- Assessment of cumulative impacts
- Recommendations

GROUND WATER
- Survey of additional areas
- Identify ground water resources – types and current status
- Assessment of cumulative impacts
- Recommendations
AIR
- Characterize dispersion potential
- Identify emission sources
- Assessment of cumulative impacts
- Recommendations

RADIOLOGICAL ASPECTS
- Cross cutting study
- Identify current situation
- Identify possible radiological pathways
- Assessment of cumulative impacts
- Recommendations

VISUAL
- Define the sense of place and related visual resource
- Identify sensitive lines of site
- Assessment of cumulative impacts
- Recommendations

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC
- Determine current social and economic status
- Identify potential impacts
- Assessment of cumulative impacts
- Recommendations

WAY FORWARD
- Scoping/baseline report and summary to IAPs for review: April 2009 - 30 days review period
- Scoping/baseline report including IAP comments to MET
- MET response: May 2009
- EIA/EMP report and summary to IAPs for review: July 2009 - 30 days review period
- EIA/EMP report including IAP comments to MET
- Record of decision
DISTRIBUTION LOGISTICS

Language:
English

Report summaries and news letters:
E-mail and/or post to registered IAPs

Complete reports:
• MET Library and Public Library in Windhoek
• Walvis Bay Public Library
• Swakopmund Public Library
• Langer Heinrich Swakopmund office
• CDs on request
LANGER HEINRICH URANIUM (PTY) LTD

MINUTES OF SCOPING/BASELINE MEETING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>Thursday, 12 March 2009, 18:00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VENUE:</td>
<td>Rossmund Golf Course, Swakopmund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROJECT:</td>
<td>Langer Heinrich Uranium – Expansion Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROJECT NUMBER:</td>
<td>L016-01</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>APOLOGIES</td>
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<td>ATTENDANCE:</td>
<td>See attendance register attached in Appendix 1.</td>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fanie van Niekerk</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>PO Box 1903 Swakopmund</td>
<td>064 405 641</td>
<td><a href="mailto:sporagus@iway.na">sporagus@iway.na</a> 084 405 641</td>
</tr>
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<td>P Buggemann</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>T Kowalski</td>
<td>Engineer</td>
<td></td>
<td>081 398 8584</td>
<td><a href="mailto:lempertq@ase.com.na">lempertq@ase.com.na</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G Lempert</td>
<td>Aqua Serv</td>
<td>PO Box 20714 Windhoek</td>
<td>061 261 143</td>
<td><a href="mailto:lempertq@ase.com.na">lempertq@ase.com.na</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Esterhuizen</td>
<td>VWS Eng</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:Anton.esterhuizen@veoliawater.com">Anton.esterhuizen@veoliawater.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:Gunter.rencken@veoliawater.com">Gunter.rencken@veoliawater.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olaf Krogh</td>
<td>Plot owner in the</td>
<td>PO Box 1951 Swakopmund</td>
<td>081 311 0006</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Olaf.krogh@web.de">Olaf.krogh@web.de</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birte Lau Bat</td>
<td>Swakop River</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>M Jacobsohn</td>
<td>IRDNC and plot</td>
<td>PO Box 1715 Swakopmund</td>
<td>081 127 6995</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mjacobsohn@mail.na">mjacobsohn@mail.na</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wotan Swiegers</td>
<td>Chamber of Mines</td>
<td></td>
<td>081 127 2000</td>
<td><a href="mailto:docwotan@iway.na">docwotan@iway.na</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill Hulme</td>
<td>NGO</td>
<td></td>
<td>082 331 2100</td>
<td><a href="mailto:MeXNPG@gmail.com">MeXNPG@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Didier Authier</td>
<td>Water</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:Didier.authier@veoliawater.com">Didier.authier@veoliawater.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NP du Plessis</td>
<td>NamWater</td>
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<td>061 712 093</td>
<td><a href="mailto:plessisn@namwater.com.na">plessisn@namwater.com.na</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>E Shiuama</td>
<td>NamWater</td>
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<td>064 716 200</td>
<td><a href="mailto:shiuamae@namwater.com.na">shiuamae@namwater.com.na</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Kathrin Schaefer-Slieger</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rodney Theron</td>
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<td>Werner Petrick</td>
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<td><a href="mailto:Werner.Petrick@Ihupl.com">Werner.Petrick@Ihupl.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Charles Cleghorn</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:Charles.Cleghorn@Ihupl.com">Charles.Cleghorn@Ihupl.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leon Pretorius</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:leon@deepyellow.com.au">leon@deepyellow.com.au</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sobby Kankondi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:Sobby.Kankondi@bidvest.com.na">Sobby.Kankondi@bidvest.com.na</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>081 149 3133</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Ratonda.Murangie@Ihupl.com">Ratonda.Murangie@Ihupl.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin Tjipita</td>
<td></td>
<td>PO Box 3870 Walvis Bay</td>
<td>081 122 9213</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Martin.Tjipita@Ihupl.com">Martin.Tjipita@Ihupl.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jefta Ampueja</td>
<td></td>
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<td>081 271 8646</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Jefta.Ampueja@Ihupl.com">Jefta.Ampueja@Ihupl.com</a></td>
</tr>
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<tr>
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- Decision making tool

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

Key components?
- Participation of interested and affected parties (IAPs) in the broadest sense
- Detailed investigations
- Identification of workable mitigation/management measures
- Record keeping and reporting
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

Who makes the decisions?
- Ministry of Environment and Tourism:
  Directorate of Environmental Affairs
- Ministry of Mines and Energy

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

The purpose of today’s meeting
- Understand the process
- Understand the proposed project
- Record related issues – we do not have all the answers at this stage
- Assist with defining the scope of work for further investigations

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

LANGER HEINRICH URANIUM (Pty) Ltd
- LHU Background
- Current Operations
- Proposed Expansion Project

LOCALITY PLAN

Uranium in Namibia
**LHU Background**

- Wholly owned by Paladin Energy Ltd.
- Paladin purchased LHU Project in August 2002.
- Surficial calcrete type deposit 15 km long
- Mining started Q4 2006
- Plant commissioned December 2006
- 2007/8 first full year of production
- December 2007 reached nameplate design
- Updated resource August 2008
- Now producing at design levels consistently
- First expansion to 3.7 Mtbs completed by April '09
- ISO14001 certification received in March 2009

**Langer Heinrich Uranium Operations**

**The Palaeo-Drainage System**

**LHU Manpower**

**Production Ramp Up Performance**

**Operations Efficiency**
Overview of LHU Expansion Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Initial</th>
<th>Current</th>
<th>Project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Production target (t/year)</td>
<td>2,609,000</td>
<td>3,793,000</td>
<td>5,000,000+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Completion date</td>
<td>Jan 2007</td>
<td>April 2009</td>
<td>Q2 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head grade, (g/l)</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>802</td>
<td>660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall efficiency, (%)</td>
<td>72.8</td>
<td>82.2</td>
<td>82.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tonnage crushed, (t/year)</td>
<td>1,787,500</td>
<td>2,589,204</td>
<td>5,096,409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tonnage leached, (t/Ha)</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>342</td>
<td>684</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tonnage leached, (t/year)</td>
<td>888,750</td>
<td>1,028,823</td>
<td>3,057,845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tonnage leached, (t/Ha)</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>411</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Expansions

- Why Expanding?
  - Demand for Uranium is growing
  - European countries such as Sweden and Italy are now backing Nuclear option.
  - Additional drilling confirmed additional uranium resources
  - Makes economic sense for both Shareholders and Namibian Economy
  - LOM will not be affected adversely

Flow sheet

Current TSF Operations

Tailings Disposal Strategy

- The LHU long-term strategy is to maximize tailings disposal into mined out Open Pits.
- Before In-Pit disposal can be started, mined out pits must be available and prepared for tailings deposition.
- Therefore temporary Tailings Storage Facilities is required before in-pit tailings disposal can start.
- Over the Life of Mine (LOM) a small amount of tailings will have to be stored above ground permanently
- This approach has already been approved by the MET

Flood management

- Pits A and B retained for storm water control. This will provide 3 million m³ of water holding capacity.
- Hydrological risk assessments were completed. 50mm of rain over the entire catchment area will be approximately 3 million m³
- 50mm of rain is not unrealistic
- Over 90 mm for Feb 2009
PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Expansion components:
- Increased rate of mining
- Expansion of existing processing plant
- Satellite mine workshop to the west
- Satellite crushing plant to the west
- Heap leach pad
- Tailings thickener plant
- Additional support infrastructure

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Alternatives:
- Water supply: NAMWATER, desalination plants and/or abstraction of groundwater from the Swakop River
- Power supply: NAMPOWER and/or on-site generation
- Position of infrastructure: areas within the MLP will be considered and evaluated on the basis of environmental factors

GENERAL DISCUSSION
ISSUES RELATED TO THE IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF IMPACTS

- Existing impacts
- Future potential impacts
- All project phases – construction through to closure

SOILS

- Survey of additional areas
- Identify soil types
- Determine soils functionality
- Assessment of cumulative impacts
- Recommendations

VEGETATION AND ANIMAL LIFE

- Survey of additional areas
- Identify species and assess current ecosystem functionality
- Sensitivity analysis
- Assessment of cumulative impacts
- Recommendations

ARCHAEOLOGY

- Survey of additional areas
- Identify archaeological resources
- Assessment of cumulative impacts
- Recommendations

SURFACE WATER

- Survey of additional areas
- Identify surface water resources – types and current status
- Delineate catchment boundaries
- Assessment of cumulative impacts
- Recommendations

GROUND WATER

- Survey of additional areas
- Identify ground water resources – types and current status
- Assessment of cumulative impacts
- Recommendations
AIR
- Characterize dispersion potential
- Identify emission sources
- Assessment of cumulative impacts
- Recommendations

RADIOLOGICAL ASPECTS
- Cross cutting study
- Identify current situation
- Identify possible radiological pathways
- Assessment of cumulative impacts
- Recommendations

VISUAL
- Define the sense of place and related visual resource
- Identify sensitive lines of site
- Assessment of cumulative impacts
- Recommendations

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC
- Determine current social and economic status
- Identify potential impacts
- Assessment of cumulative impacts
- Recommendations

WAY FORWARD
- Scoping/baseline report and summary to IAPs for review: April 2009 - 30 days review period
- Scoping/baseline report including IAP comments to MET
- MET response: May 2009
- EIA/EMP report and summary to IAPs for review: July 2009 - 30 days review period
- EIA/EMP report including IAP comments to MET
- Record of decision
DISTRIBUTION LOGISTICS

Language:
   English

Report summaries and news letters:
   E-mail and/or post to registered IAPs

Complete reports:
   • MET Library and Public library in Windhoek
   • Walvis Bay Public Library
   • Swakopmund Public Library
   • Langer Heinrich Swakopmund office
   • CDs on request

CLOSE
## APPENDIX 3: ISSUES RAISED BY IAPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue raised</th>
<th>By whom</th>
<th>Response given by the project team</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Procedural</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recent newspaper reports suggest that the environmental impact assessments that are being conducted in Namibia are substandard.</td>
<td>M Jacobsohn</td>
<td>Southern African standards for EIA’s are on a par with the rest of the world, however, comparative international standards will be referenced in the EIA/EMP report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As Paladin is an Australian based company international standards are applied.</td>
<td>L Pretorius</td>
<td>Comment noted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical project related</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What options have been considered for the on-site generation of power?</td>
<td>B Hulme</td>
<td>The mine has approval for sufficient diesel powered on-site generation. Any consideration of on-site alternatives would be a best-practice initiative. In this regard, solar power and solar thermal power were suggested as alternatives in the scoping meeting held in Windhoek.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is LHU working together with Rossing? For example do you share water monitoring results?</td>
<td>K Schaefer-Stieger</td>
<td>The mandate of the SEA that is currently taking place is to try and understand the holistic impacts of the mining operations in Namibia. Metago’s reports will be available for public review and the information in those documents will be available to feed into the SEA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How will the life of mine (LOM) be affected by the expansion?</td>
<td>G Lempert</td>
<td>The LOM was 16 years, it is expected to increase to 25 years as a result of the expansion project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The BID mentions upgrades to pumping, pipeline, road and power line infrastructure from the Swakop River to the mine. This is a sensitive area with numerous historical sites and I don’t see a reason to disturb this area. I don’t want additional power lines in this area.</td>
<td>O Krogh</td>
<td>Alternatives for water supply are still being investigated. This option is not final.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LHU currently abstracts from one borehole. Will there be more boreholes as part of the expansion project or will you pump more water from the one borehole?</td>
<td>O Krogh</td>
<td>LHU is currently abstraction approximately 50 000 - 70 000m³ from the 500 000m³ allocation from the Swakop River. LHU could pump more from the existing borehole but additional boreholes will need to be drilled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does the mine monitor the borehole water?</td>
<td>G Lempert</td>
<td>LHU currently monitors groundwater in approximately 50 boreholes upstream and downstream of the mine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air quality</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You haven’t mentioned weather in your presentation. We have specific weather conditions that are unique to the desert such as the east winds.</td>
<td>K Schaefer-Stieger</td>
<td>Meteorological data will be assessed as part of the air quality investigation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decommissioning and closure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are there any requirements from the State to put money aside for rehabilitation?</td>
<td>G Lempert</td>
<td>There is a condition in LHU’s mining licence which stipulates that provision must be made for rehabilitation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Socio-economic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What is the scope of the project from a financial perspective e.g; staff numbers, affordable housing plans, skills transfer etc?</td>
<td>B Hulme</td>
<td>The financial investment for the proposed project is in the region of US$100-200 million. The current employment figure is approximately 400 employees, a 20% increase is expected as a result of the expansion project. All LHU employees have a provident fund.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Previous experience has shown that providing houses for mine workers is not the answer. A better option would be to enable people to afford their own houses with the assistance of the mine.</td>
<td>W Swiegars</td>
<td>Comment noted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The uranium produced in this country is a Namibian product and it is in the best</td>
<td>W Swiegars</td>
<td>Comment noted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Noise</strong></td>
<td><strong>Radiological</strong></td>
<td><strong>Transport</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have you considered the noise pollution from your operations? Noise carries great distances in the desert, especially at night. Numerous people visit the desert to get away from the city bustle and are faced with the noise from generators etc. <strong>B Hulme</strong> Existing noise sources have been approved but your comment is noted.</td>
<td>I would like to know about the health effects that uranium mining has on the public – why has this not been addressed by the mines? I am concerned about our health and it seems that you are not open about this topic. <strong>K Schaefer-Stieger</strong> A number of studies will look at the health effects (ground and surface water, air and radiation). The information from these studies will be included in the EIA/EMP report and the specialist studies attached as appendices.</td>
<td>Are there any plans to construct a road through the Khan valley to Valentia mine? <strong>G Lempert</strong> There are no plans to change the LHU access road.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Uranium is not Namibia’s only brand. People visit our country to see our wildlife.</strong> <strong>K Schaefer-Stieger</strong></td>
<td><strong>Tourism currently contributes 14% to the national GDP, and mining (excluding diamonds) contributes 12%. We are aware that the uranium resource is not infinite and are therefore investigating the possibility of investing part of the dividends from uranium mining into tourism.</strong> <strong>W Swiegars</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Comment noted.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Comment noted.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Fiona Parkin wrote:
* LANGER HEINRICH URANIUM (PTY) LTD*
* ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE PROPOSED EXPANSION PROJECT*

Dear Sir/Madam

You and/or your organisation have been identified as an interested and/or affected party that may want to be informed about the proposed expansion project at Langer Heinrich Uranium Mine. In this regard, please find attached the latest information for the proposed project.

Should you have any queries or comments please do not hesitate to contact me.

Kind regards,

Fiona Parkin

Metago Environmental Engineers

Tel: 011 467 0945
Fax: 011 467 0978
Email: fiona@metago.co.za

This message may contain an attachment in Adobe Acrobat (pdf) format. The reader can be downloaded from www.adobe.com <file://\www.adobe.com> at no charge.

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Hello Fiona,
I read the pdf-file (scoping report summary) which was attached to your e-mail. I do have questions about the "channel draining into the Swakopriver" as shown in the map (topographical setting of the LHU ML):
- what is the function of that channel? what will be drained through that channel?

Also another question:
- were there any (independent) recent studies on the environmental impact of the current mine? If so, has estimates been made of the environmental impact in case the mine-production is tripled?

Kind regards,
George Ellis
Vegetable farmer in Swakopriver

--
This message has been scanned for viruses and dangerous content by MailScanner, and is believed to be clean.
Dear Sir/Madam

1. INTRODUCTION

Langer Heinrich Uranium (Pty) Ltd (LHU), a wholly owned subsidiary of Paladin Energy Ltd, owns and operates the Langer Heinrich uranium mine situated approximately 90 kilometres east of Swakopmund in the Namib Naukluft National Park (see Figure 1 and 2). LHU proposes to expand its current operations at the mine in order to increase the uranium oxide production from 3.7 million pounds per annum to between 5 and 10 million pounds per annum.

In broad terms, the main components of the expansion project include: an increase in the rate of mining, a new satellite mine workshop, the expansion of the existing processing plant, a new satellite crushing plant, a heap leach pad, modifications to tailings management and additional support infrastructure and services.

As part of the project’s environmental impact assessment (EIA) process, a scoping/baseline report has been produced. The main purpose of the scoping/baseline report is to set out the terms of reference for the EIA that will enable the meaningful assessment of all relevant environmental and social issues. This document, is a summary of the scoping/baseline report.

2. ATTACHED DOCUMENTS

The following documents have been extracted from the scoping/baseline report for your review:

Appendix 1: Issues raised by interested and/or affected parties (IAPs) and regulatory authorities (appendix D of the scoping/baseline report).

Appendix 2: Terms of reference for further investigations (section 8 of the scoping/baseline report).
3. **REVIEW OF SCOPING/BASELINE REPORT**

Full copies of the scoping/baseline report will be made available for public review on **Thursday 16 April 2009**, at the following places:

- MET library in Windhoek;
- Namibian national library in Windhoek;
- Walvis Bay public library;
- Swakopmund public library; and
- Langer Heinrich town office in Swakopmund.

Electronic copies of the report will be made available to IAPs on request (on a CD). ..

IAPs will be given until **Friday 15 May 2009** to review the scoping/baseline report and submit comments in writing by means of either fax or email. Comments should be submitted as follows:

- in writing to Metago via fax (+27 11 467 0978) and/or e-mail (fiona@metago.co.za and brandon@metago.co.za); OR
- in writing to an independent in-country consultant – Michelle Yates via telephone/fax (064 406 6041).

4. **PLAN OF STUDY FOR THE EIA**

The plan of study for the EIA is summarised as follows:

- all submitted comments (from the review of the scoping/baseline report) will be taken into account;
- investigations will be conducted in accordance with the terms of reference set out in Appendix 2 to this summary letter;
- potential cumulative LHU impacts will be assessed taking severity and nature, extent, duration, probability and mitigation possibilities into account;
- the EIA/environmental management plan (EMP) report will be compiled;
- registered IAPs and authorities will be provided with an opportunity to review the EIA/EMP report in the same manner as for the scoping/baseline report. In this regard, it is planned to distribute the EIA/EMP summary and full reports for review in July 2009; and
- after the IAP and authority review, the final EIA/EMP report (including review comments) will be forwarded to the Ministry of Environment and Tourism for decision making.

If you have any related questions please contact the undersigned people from Metago, or for an in-country alternative, please contact Michelle Yates.

Regards

Brandon Stobart (EAPSA)  
Fiona Parkin

For Met ago Environmental Engineers (Pty) Ltd
E-mail: brandon@metago.co.za or fiona@metago.co.za
## APPENDIX 1: ISSUES RAISED TO DATE BY IAPS AND REGULATORY AUTHORITIES (APPENDIX D OF SCOPE/BASELINE REPORT)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issues/Comments/Questions</th>
<th>Raised by (who? how? when?)</th>
<th>Response given by project team (updated where relevant for the scoping/baseline report)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| LHU’s original EIA/EMP report appeared on their website for review two days after the Ministry of Environment and Tourism had issued their record of decision. That process was not transparent and we do not want to see that happen again. | B Kohrs  
Windhoek scoping meeting  
10 March 2009                                                                 | Comment noted. All IAPS registered on the project’s database will receive a summary of the scoping/baseline and EIA/EMP reports and have 30 days to comment on each report. Full copies of the reports will be available at the following places: MET library and the public library in Windhoek; LHU’s town office and public library in Swakopmund; Walvis Bay public library. Full copies of the report (on CD) will be sent to IAPS on request. |
| Will the EIA and EMP be placed for public review? We had such a bad experience with the original EIA and were not permitted to review the EMP document. | M Jacobsohn  
Swakopmund scoping meeting  
12 March 2009                                                                 | Southern African standards for EIA's are on a par with the rest of the world, however comparative international standards will be referenced in the EIA/EMP report. |
| Recent newspaper reports suggest that the environmental impact assessments that are being conducted in Namibia are substandard. | L Pretorious  
Swakopmund scoping meeting  
12 March 2009                                                                 |                                                                                                                                         |
| As Paladin is an Australian based company international standards are applied.          |                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                         |
| Have any environmental incidents been reported since the mining operations started?     | M Thomas  
Walvis Bay Scoping meeting  
11 March 2009                                                                 | Animal mortalities have been reported to Parks and Wildlife. No major incidents with regards to petrochemical spillages have occurred/reported to date. All incidents, however, are reported to the relevant authorities on a 6 monthly basis in the bi-annual report as required in the EMP. |

### Technical project-related

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Raised by (who? how? when?)</th>
<th>Response given by project team (updated where relevant for the scoping/baseline report)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| How long has Paladin been in uranium mining?                          | W Schenck  
Windhoek scoping meeting  
10 March 2009                                                                 | LHU is Paladin’s first uranium operation.                                                                                                                                             |
| What do you mean by “name-plate” capacity?                            |                                                                                             | The name-plate capacity is the design capacity of the plant.                                                                                                                               |
| What do you mean by 80% recovery in the mining operation?              | B Kohrs  
Windhoek scoping meeting  
10 March 2009                                                                 | Of the uranium ore that is taken out of the ground 80% is finally sold. Some uranium is lost during the processing of the ore, for example in the stockpile heaps and tailings facility. |
| What is the current life of mine (LOM) and how will the expansion project affect this? | M Thomas  
Walvis Bay Scoping meeting  
11 March 2009                                                                 | The original LOM is 16 years. the expansion project will not change this. However, due to the fact that the uranium resource within the ML is greater than initially anticipated, the LOM is approximately 25 years. |
| How will the life of mine (LOM) be affected by the expansion?          | G Lempert  
Swakopmund scoping meeting  
12 March 2009                                                                 |                                                                                                                                         |
| What material was used to construct the tailings dam?                 | M Thomas  
Walvis Bay Scoping meeting  
11 March 2009                                                                 | The tailings dam is made from waste rock from the mining operation.                                                                                                                           |
| How much additional uranium would be recovered from the heap leach pad? | M Thomas  
Walvis Bay Scoping meeting  
11 March 2009                                                                 | It is expected that an additional 10 % of uranium would be recovered if the low grade stockpiles would be leached.                                                                         |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issues/Comments/Questions</th>
<th>Raised by (who? how? when?)</th>
<th>Response given by project team (updated where relevant for the scoping/baseline report)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What is the pH of the tailings?</td>
<td>B Kohrs Windhoek scoping meeting 10 March 2009</td>
<td>The pH level of the tailings is between 9 and 10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is the tailings facility lined?</td>
<td>B Kohrs Windhoek scoping meeting 10 March 2009</td>
<td>No. LHU has a monitoring system in place to identify any pollution plumes from the tailings facility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If you are planning to reprocess the tailings, where will the final tailings be stored?</td>
<td>R Leonard Windhoek scoping meeting 10 March 2009</td>
<td>The tailings will eventually be stored in the mined out pits once mining has been completed. Some tailings will need to be stored above ground at the end of the life of mine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where will the infrastructure components of the expansion be located? Will additional roads and areas be closed as was done near Blœdekoppie?</td>
<td>T Sinclair Windhoek scoping meeting 10 March 2009</td>
<td>All infrastructure will be placed within the mining licence (ML) area. No additional areas outside the ML will be disturbed or closed off to the public.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can the mine not use nuclear power for the operations?</td>
<td>T Sinclair Windhoek scoping meeting 10 March 2009</td>
<td>No. The approval process to build a nuclear power plant would take years. In addition, the cost to build such a facility is astronomical.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What about wind power or solar power?</td>
<td>W Schenck Windhoek scoping meeting 10 March 2009</td>
<td>It must be noted that LHU has sufficient approved capacity to supply power to both current operations and the proposed project. Any consideration of on-site alternatives would be a best-practise initiative.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The BID mentions upgrades to pumping, pipeline, road and power line infrastructure from the Swakop River to the mine. This is a sensitive area with numerous historical sites and I don't see a reason to disturb this area. I don't want additional power lines in this area.</td>
<td>O Krogh Swakopmund scoping meeting 12 March 2009</td>
<td>Alternatives for water supply are being considered in accordance with section 6.2.2 of the scoping report. Any infrastructure upgrades to allow additional water supply from the Swakop River boreholes will be done with your concerns in mind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is LHU working together with Rossming? For example do you share water monitoring results?</td>
<td>K Schaefer-Stieger Swakopmund scoping meeting 12 March 2009</td>
<td>One of the mandates of the strategic environmental assessment (SEA) is to try and understand the cumulative impacts of the mining operations in Namibia by pooling and sharing such information. Metago's reports will be available for public review and the information in those documents will be available to feed into the SEA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issues/Comments/Questions</td>
<td>Raised by (who? how? when?)</td>
<td>Response given by project team (updated where relevant for the scoping/baseline report)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decommissioning and closure</td>
<td>G Lempert Swakopmund scoping meeting 12 March 2009</td>
<td>There is a condition in LHU’s mining licence which stipulates that provision must be made for rehabilitation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are there any requirements from the State to put money aside for rehabilitation?</td>
<td>B Kohrs Windhoek scoping meeting 10 March 2009</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am concerned about the closure and decommissioning phase of the mine - the Government has allowed Rossing to spend the money that was put aside for closure to keep the mine operational during the economic crisis. This must not be allowed to happen.</td>
<td>W Schenck Windhoek scoping meeting 10 March 2009</td>
<td>Yes, conceptual closure information will be included as per section 8 of the scoping/baseline report. However the detailed closure report will be a separate document that is compiled throughout the life of the mine in consultation with stakeholders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The money that is put aside for closure should be managed by a third party. It is important that Government enforce this practice.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Will the EIA/EMP report include closure plans?</td>
<td>B Kohrs Windhoek scoping meeting 10 March 2009</td>
<td>Yes. The mine currently stockpiles topsoil which will be used as part of progressive rehabilitation. Further investigation into this issue will be done in accordance with the terms of reference included in section 8.3 of the scoping/baseline report. The investigation outcomes will be included in the EIA/EMP report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does the mine remove the topsoil before an area is mined?</td>
<td>B Kohrs Windhoek scoping meeting 10 March 2009</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biodiversity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What will happen if a rare or endemic species are found in the mine lease area?</td>
<td>M Thomas Walvis Bay Scoping meeting 11 March 2009</td>
<td>This issue will be investigated in accordance with the terms of reference included in section 8.5 of the scoping/baseline report. The investigation outcomes will be included in the EIA/EMP report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Who will be doing the biodiversity studies for this EIA?</td>
<td>B Kohrs Windhoek scoping meeting 10 March 2009</td>
<td>Marianna Strohbach will conduct the vegetation survey. Joh Henschel and John Irish will conduct the vertebrate and invertebrate investigations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heritage/visual</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where is Bloeckopple in relation to the mine?</td>
<td>B Kohrs Windhoek scoping meeting 10 March 2009</td>
<td>Bioekkoppie is located approximately 7 km east of the current LHU infrastructure and approximately 3 km from the eastern boundary of the mining licence area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water related issues</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Was the mine’s water allotment from the Swakop River given for the life of the mine?</td>
<td>I Henschel Windhoek scoping meeting 10 March 2009</td>
<td>No. The mine received a five year permit to abstract water from the Swakop River. At the end of this period the permit is reviewed and either extended or retracted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issues/Comments/Questions</td>
<td>Raised by (who? how? when?)</td>
<td>Response given by project team (updated where relevant for the scoping/baseline report)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>LHU currently abstracts from one borehole. Will there be more boreholes as part of the expansion project or will you pump more water from the one borehole?</td>
<td>O Korg</td>
<td>LHU is currently abstraction approximately 50 000 - 70 000 m³ from the 500 000 m³ allocation from the Swakop River. LHU could pump more from the existing borehole but additional boreholes will need to be used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does the programme for your expansion operation coincide with the NAMWATER desalination plant programme?</td>
<td>W Schenck</td>
<td>No. However, the scale of the expansion project is dependant on the amount of water that can be supplied to LHU.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How much water is currently used at the mine?</td>
<td>B Kohrs</td>
<td>Slightly more than one million m³ per year. More detail is provided in section 4 of the scoping/baseline report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is LHU planning to develop their own desalination plant? This will require a procedural step with the Department of Water Affairs.</td>
<td>M Amakali</td>
<td>No. The mine is currently holding discussions with NAMWATER in this regard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What is currently happening at the mine with regards to waste water and how will it be adapted for the expansion project?</td>
<td>C Ortmann</td>
<td>Waste water is recycled and reused. The same principle will apply to the expansion project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The heap leach pad will increase water consumption substantially.</td>
<td>B Kohrs</td>
<td>Information on the water requirements for the heap leach pad will be provided in the EIA/EMP report by the project team.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does the heap leach pad require a lot of additional water?</td>
<td>G Christoll</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are the Trekkopie and Valencia mines located on the Swakop River</td>
<td>T Sinclair</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am concerned about seepage and pollution from the unlined tailings facility.</td>
<td>B Kohrs</td>
<td>These issues will be investigated in accordance with the terms of reference included in section 8.7 of the scoping/baseline report. The investigation outcomes will be included in the EIA/EMP report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am concerned about the sustainable use of water from the Swakop River. Ecosystems rely on the baseflow water to survive. I have noticed a lot of dead trees in the river bed lately.</td>
<td>I Henschel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am concerned about the elevated pH of the tailings and the impact that it will have on the environment.</td>
<td>B Kohrs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What is the geological structure at LHU – is it permeable? I am concerned about seepage.</td>
<td>B Kohrs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issues/Comments/Questions</td>
<td>Raised by (who? how? when?)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Does the mine monitor the borehole water?</td>
<td>G Lempert Swakopmund scoping meeting 12 March 2009</td>
<td>LHU currently monitors groundwater in approximately 60 boreholes upstream and downstream of the mine. Related comment is provided in section 3.10 of the scoping/baseline report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Air Quality</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Could the tailings seepage water be used for dust suppression?</td>
<td>G Christells Windhoek scoping meeting 10 March 2009</td>
<td>These issues will be investigated in accordance with the terms of reference included in section 8.8 of the scoping/baseline report. The investigation outcomes will be included in the EIA/EMP report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certain chemicals can be used as an alternative for dust suppression.</td>
<td>B Kohrs Windhoek scoping meeting 10 March 2009</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dust carries great distances in desert conditions, especially with the easterly winds.</td>
<td>B Kohrs Windhoek scoping meeting 10 March 2009</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You haven’t mentioned weather in your presentation. We have specific weather conditions that are unique to the desert such as the east winds.</td>
<td>K Schaefer-Stieger Swakopmund scoping meeting 12 March 2009</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Radiological</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Earth Life carried out an independent investigation into the radiological assessment that was done as part of LHU’s original EIA. Serious flaws were found in the radiological assessment for example: daughter radiological products were not taken into consideration and breathing rates for workers were incorrect. I am concerned about the radiation element and do not want to see these mistakes repeated.</td>
<td>B Kohrs Windhoek scoping meeting 10 March 2009</td>
<td>These issues will be investigated in accordance with the terms of reference included in section 8.14 of the scoping/baseline report. The investigation outcomes will be included in the EIA/EMP report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am concerned about the radiological element as dust carries far with the easterly winds in this area.</td>
<td>W Schencik Windhoek scoping meeting 10 March 2009</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I would like to know about the health effects that uranium mining (and LHU) has on the public – why has this not been addressed? I am concerned about our health and it seems that you are not open about this topic.</td>
<td>K Schaefer-Stieger Swakopmund scoping meeting 12 March 2009</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uranium is dangerous if people receive high doses of radiation. We need independent investigations into this issue to ensure transparency.</td>
<td>W Swiegens Swakopmund scoping meeting 12 March 2009</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact Jon Irish at Gobebbe for information from a long term study on dispersion.</td>
<td>I Henschel</td>
<td>Comment noted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does LHU use dosage badges?</td>
<td>T Sinclair Windhoek scoping meeting 10 March 2009</td>
<td>Yes. LHU employees wear dosage badges every day and random urine samples are taken.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Dosage badges only measure the radiation that hits workers - what about radiation that is ingested by breathing and eating? How often are they tested?</td>
<td>B Kohrs Windhoek scoping meeting 10 March 2009</td>
<td>Employees that work in high-risk areas are screened monthly by taking urine tests to determine the levels of radiation that have been ingested. The data is analysed by NECSA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Noise</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Have you considered the noise pollution from your operations?</td>
<td>B Hulme Swakopmund scoping meeting 12 March 2009</td>
<td>These issues will be investigated in accordance with the terms of reference included in section 8.9 of the scoping/baseline report. The investigation outcomes will be included in the EIA/EMP report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noise carries great distances in the desert, especially at night. Numerous people visit the desert to get away from the city bustle and are faced with the noise from generators etc.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>The noise also affects the wildlife.</td>
<td>O Krogh Swakopmund scoping meeting 12 March 2009</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Transport</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Are there any plans to construct a road through the Khan valley to Valentina mine?</td>
<td>G Lempert Swakopmund scoping meeting 12 March 2009</td>
<td>There are no plans to change the LHU access road.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Socio-economic</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>There is the potential for numerous mines to start up in this area. This would put increased pressure on services and facilities such as schools and hospitals. When the mines close there is large scale unemployment and the facilities that could have been built would stand empty.</td>
<td>B Kohrs Windhoek scoping meeting 10 March 2009</td>
<td>Those issues will be investigated in accordance with the terms of reference included in section 8.11, 8.12 and 8.13 of the scoping/baseline report. The investigation outcomes will be included in the EIA/EMP report. Between 40 and 100 permanent jobs will be created by the proposed project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How many additional jobs will be created as a result of the expansion project?</td>
<td>A Haidula Windhoek scoping meeting 10 March 2009</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What is the scope of the project from a financial perspective e.g. staff numbers, affordable housing plans, skills transfer etc?</td>
<td>B Hulme Swakopmund scoping meeting 12 March 2009</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Previous experience has shown that providing houses for mine workers is not the answer. A better option would be to enable people to afford their own houses with the assistance of the mine.</td>
<td>W Swiegars Swakopmund scoping meeting 12 March 2009</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The uranium produced in this country is a Namibian product and it is in the best interests of all concerned to keep the Namibian brand unblemished.</td>
<td>W Swiegars Swakopmund scoping meeting 12 March 2009</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Namibian legislation needs to be improved to enforce best-practice in the mining industry. Acts that are currently in place to enforce best-practice include the Atomic Energy Act, Labour Act and the Regulations associated with the Minerals Act.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issues/Comments/Questions</td>
<td>Raised by (who? how? when?)</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uranium is not Namibia's only brand. People visit our country to see our wildlife.</td>
<td>K Schaefer-Stieger</td>
<td>These issues will be investigated in accordance with the terms of reference included in section 8.11, 8.12 and 8.13 of the scoping/baseline report. The investigation outcomes will be included in the EIA/EMP report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism currently contributes 14% to the national GDP, and mining (excluding diamonds) contributes 12%. We are aware that the uranium resource is not infinite and are therefore investigating the possibility of investing part of the dividends from uranium mining into tourism.</td>
<td>W Swiegars</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12 March 2009</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12 March 2009</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX 2: TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR FURTHER INVESTIGATIONS (SECTION 8 OF SCOPING/BASELINE REPORT)

8. FURTHER INVESTIGATIONS

The proposed terms of reference for further investigations are discussed below. These investigations will cover construction, operation, decommissioning and closure phases where relevant and conceptual closure planning principles will be incorporated into the EIA/EMP. A draft EMP has not been provided with this scoping/baseline report because the input from the further investigations is required for the compilation of a meaningful EMP that builds on the existing approved LHU EMP.

8.1. TOPOGRAPHY

It is proposed that further investigation into project alternatives (including their design and management) is required before the impacts on topography can be assessed by Metago and management measures provided in the EIA/EMP report by Metago and LHU. The alternatives under consideration are detailed in section 6 of the scoping/baseline report.

8.2. SOILS AND LAND CAPABILITY

It is proposed that a detailed investigation be conducted by Earth Science Solutions. The investigation will have the following objectives:

- to survey the areas that are required for additional infrastructure and that have not previously been disturbed;
- to classify the different soil types and produce a soils distribution map;
- to confirm the natural land capabilities;
- to provide a profile of the soils, including the effective depth and occurrence of sub soils;
- to analyse properties and define characteristics of the soil such as nutrient content, chemistry, capability to support ecosystem functionality;
- to assess the cumulative impacts on soils and land capability; and
- to have input, together with Metago, other specialists and LHU, into project alternatives and management measures going forward.

8.3. LAND USE

The selection of project alternatives and input from a range of specialist investigations is required before this impact can be assessed by Metago and management measures provided in the EIA/EMP report by Metago and LHU. The alternatives under consideration are detailed in section 6 of the scoping/baseline report. The terms of reference for the specialist investigations are included in section 8 of the scoping/baseline report.
8.4. **NATURAL VEGETATION AND ANIMAL LIFE**

It is proposed that detailed vegetation, vertebrate and invertebrate investigations be conducted by Marianne Strohbach and the Gobabeb Desert Research Foundation respectively. The investigations will have the following objectives:

- to perform confirmatory baseline scans of the additional areas in the ML that have not been scanned to date;
- to merge the results of the previous and new baseline work;
- to produce updated sensitivity and planning maps;
- assess the cumulative impacts of the existing activities and project on the natural vegetation and animal life; and
- to have input, together with Metago, other specialists and LHU, into project alternatives and management measures going forward.

8.5. **SURFACE WATER**

It is proposed that a detailed investigation be conducted by Metago in collaboration with Bittner Water Consult CC and LHU. The investigation will have the following objectives:

- to identify surface water resources;
- to identify catchment boundaries;
- to calculate rainfall intensities, runoff, flood events and related flood lines;
- to identify pollution sources;
- to assess the cumulative impacts on surface water resources; and
- to have input, together with Metago, other specialists and LHU, into project alternatives and management measures going forward.

8.6. **GROUNDWATER**

It is proposed that a detailed investigation be conducted by Bittner Water Consult CC. The investigation will have the following objectives:

- to provide baseline water depths and qualities in and around the site, including the changes since the mining operation commenced;
- to identify fractures, faults and other relevant geological features that may be relevant to assessing the impacts of the various pollution sources;
- to identify all current and future pollution sources – including characterization of the pollution concentrations and seepage rates;
- to model contaminant transport for the deeper aquifer, shallower aquifer and possibly surface runoff;
- to model the impacts from pit dewatering;
- to assess the cumulative impacts on ground water users and the ecosystem functionality; and
- to have input, together with Metago, other specialists and LHU, into project alternatives and the management measures going forward.
The following objectives may be included depending on the chosen water supply alternatives:
- to identify additional subterranean water supply sources in the Swakop River;
- to determine the sustainable yield and model the draw down cone;
- to assess the cumulative impacts on ground water users and ecosystem functionality; and
- to have input, together with Metago, other specialists and LHU, into project alternatives and the management measures going forward.

8.7. **Air Quality**

It is proposed that an air quality assessment be conducted by Airshed Planning Professionals. The investigation will have the following objectives:
- to quantify all existing and proposed emission sources in an emissions inventory;
- to determine the relevant meteorological conditions in and adjacent to the ML;
- to model the cumulative spatial dispersion of emissions to air;
- to provide a first level risk assessment of the cumulative off-site impacts that together with input from other specialists will enable a cumulative assessment on ecosystem functionality and surrounding land uses; and
- to have input, together with Metago, other specialists and LHU, into project alternatives and the management measures going forward.

8.8. **Noise**

It is proposed that Metago will:
- identify the noise sources associated with the existing activities and proposed project;
- qualitatively assess the cumulative noise impact on sensitive surrounding areas; and
- have input, together with other specialists and LHU, into project alternatives and the management measures going forward.

8.9. **Heritage Resources**

It is proposed that a detailed investigation be conducted by Quaternary Research Services. The specialist investigation will have the following objectives:
- to survey the sections of the ML that have not previously been disturbed or investigated;
- to identify, classify and map all heritage resources in the proposed project area;
- to assess the cumulative impact on heritage resources; and
- to have input, together with Metago and LHU, into the project alternatives and the heritage management measures going forward.

8.10. **Sensitive Landscapes**

Once the various specialist investigations (listed in section 8 of the scoping/baseline report) have been completed it will be possible for Metago to identify any additional sensitive landscapes that exist in and
around the proposed project area and assess the cumulative impacts on sensitive landscapes. The findings, impact assessment and associated management measures will be included in the EIA/EMP report.

8.11. **Visual**

It is proposed that a detailed investigation be conducted by Newtown Landscape Architects. The investigation will have the following objectives:

- to define the visual resource and sense of place of the greater area;
- to identify the sensitive receptors/lines of site (e.g. Bloedkopje);
- to determine the cumulative visual impact by simulating the key proposed infrastructure components with those that are already in place or approved;
- to assess the cumulative visual impact; and
- to provide input, together with Metago, other specialists and LHU, into the visual management measures going forward.

8.12. **Socio Economic**

It is proposed that a detailed social investigation be conducted by Marie Hoadley, and a detailed economic investigation be conducted by Metago Strategy4Good. The investigations will have the following objectives:

- to review existing social and economic data;
- to interrogate the social and economic issues that were identified in the public participation process;
- to interview relevant stakeholders;
- to assess the potential positive and negative cumulative social and/or economic impacts; and
- to provide input, together with Metago, other specialists and LHU, into the management measures going forward.

8.13. **Radiological**

It is proposed that a detailed investigation be conducted by NECSA. The investigation will have the following objectives:

- identify and quantify the radiological pollution sources associated with current activities and the proposed project;
- the radiological study is a cross cutting study that from a pollution dispersion viewpoint must both provide input into the models and make use of the model conclusions of the air and water studies being conducted by Airshed Planning Professionals and Bittner Water Consult CC. Discussions should also take place with the waste and water engineer – to correctly understand the pollution emission issues associated with the tailings dam, stockpiles and dirty water circuit;
- from a public health viewpoint, a clear distinction must be made between the ML that is managed in accordance with occupational health and safety legislation, and the area beyond this defined boundary that falls under environmental and public exposure criteria;
- assess the cumulative environmental and public exposure radiological impacts for all relevant pathways; and
- to provide input, together with Metago, other specialists and LHU, into the management measures going forward.