

WAISOI PROJECT BRIEFING

Addressing the Key Issues



November 2011



Outline- Veika e kovuti ena vakamacala oqo



1. Introduction & Rationale
2. The Waisoi Project
3. Current Activities
4. Social Engagement Process
5. Key issues
6. Future Programme

Meeting Rationale



To meet with different groups to:

- Explain project status and approximate schedule
- Discuss key impacts and opportunities
- Listen to community interest in and feedback about the project

Waisoi Project



The Waisoi Project is an exploration project situated in the Namosi and Naitasiri provinces.

Studies are being done to see if a mine could be developed at Waisoi.

Project Life Cycle



Typical durations:

Prospecting & exploration – 5 – 25 years;

Feasibility and Environmental Impact Assessment – 2-4 years;

Construction – 2-4 years;

Operations – 25-40 years;

Closure & rehabilitation – 2 – 10 years after operations cease.

What is A Feasibility Study?



A Feasibility Study looks at the costs and other impacts of a proposed project in sufficient detail to allow a decision on whether it can proceed:

- Engineering studies on the mine and infrastructure;
 - Geotechnical assessments for safety of structures;
 - Optimising the location, size and capacity of key items;
 - Risk and safety assessments
- Environmental baseline, impact and mitigation studies
- Social impact and socio-economic baseline studies
- Discussion and negotiation with key stakeholders such as landowners, government and others;
- Assessment of project costs, risks and economics.

Our current thoughts - for discussion



Project Transport



Northern route for heavy transport to Suva Port



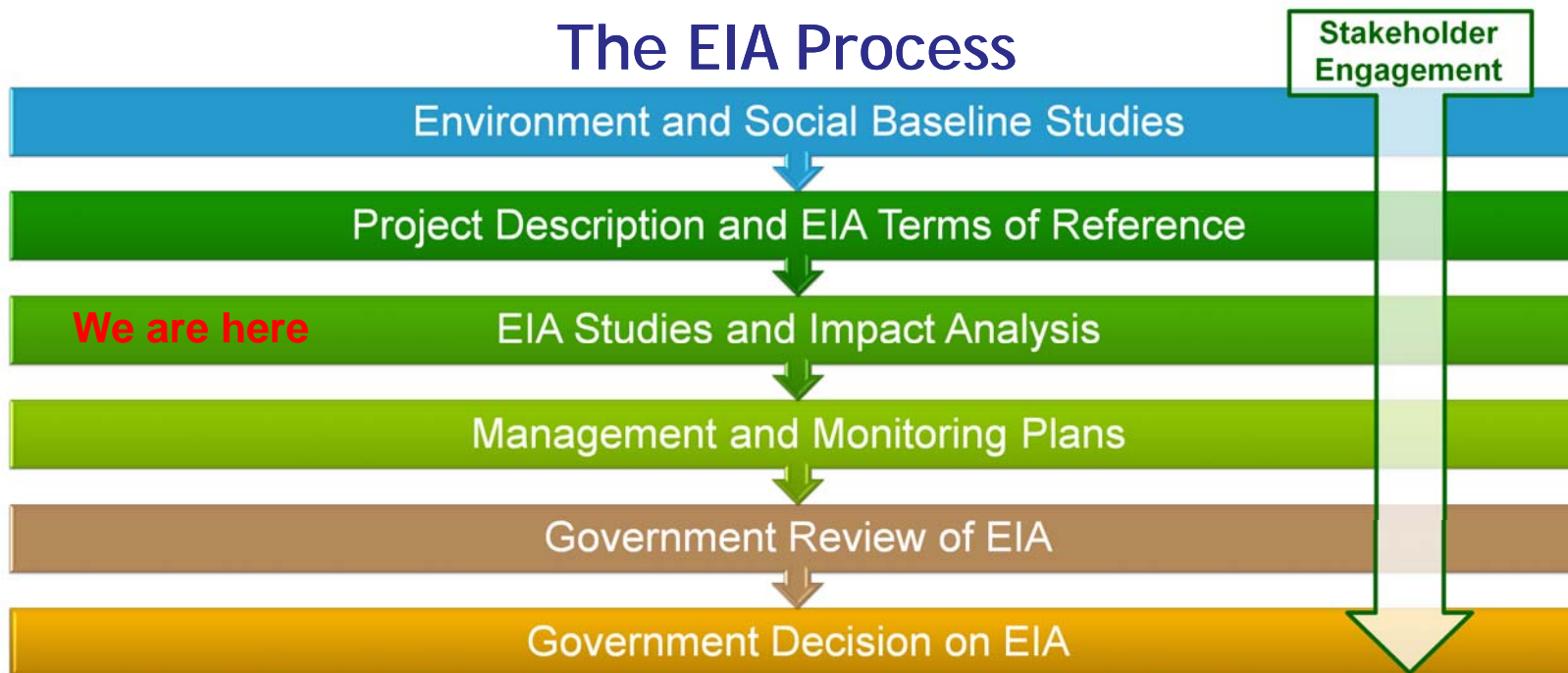
Southern route for light vehicles & buses

Environmental Impact Assessment



Fijian Law requires an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

The EIA Process



The project would only continue if government regulatory approvals are given.

If government approvals are received, NJV will then decide if the project should proceed after the exploration, feasibility and EIA phases are complete.

Community Engagement in the EIA Process



Late 2010

- Introduce the project and EIA process
- Gauge initial concerns & identify key issues

We are here

November 2011

- Provide project information
- Gather questions and comments
- Ongoing questions and comments gathering

Early 2012

- Public consultation on the EIA review is held by the government

Mid 2012

- Government announces decision and license conditions

Key concerns



Based on engagement processes in over 20 villages the following key issues have been identified:

- Water resources and quality
- Relocation
- Traffic & transport
- Environmental impact and future generations
- Employment, business and other opportunities
- Impact on cultural heritage
- Compensation and other benefits

Water resources and quality issues



The specific concerns regarding water resources and quality that were raised include:

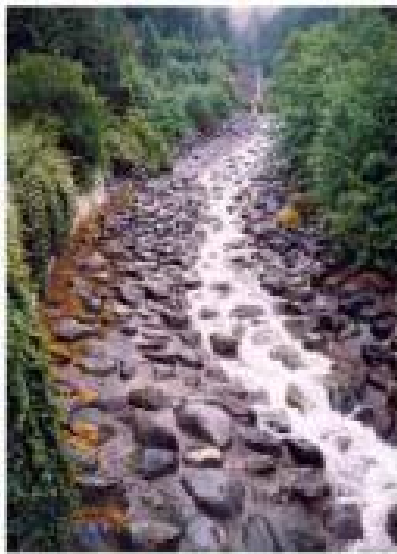
- Impact on fishing and crops
- Risk of waste water contamination of the rivers
- Management of rain events and flooding
- Impact on sediment load in the river
- Impact on livelihoods
- Impact on health and bathing

NJV is undertaking studies that will address these concerns. Current plans for water management are preliminary.

Clean water management



Clean water retention dam in the upper Wainavadu valley would divert rainwater away from the Tailings Storage Facility



Water diversion channels would divert rainwater around the project area.

More than 60% of the current creek flows will be diverted to by-pass the mine and other infrastructure and to keep as close to current flows as possible

Management of water from the project site



Almost all of the water used in mining and processing will be recycled water from the project site.

Some water from the site will need to be treated to standards set out in environmental approvals and then released into the local rivers and streams.

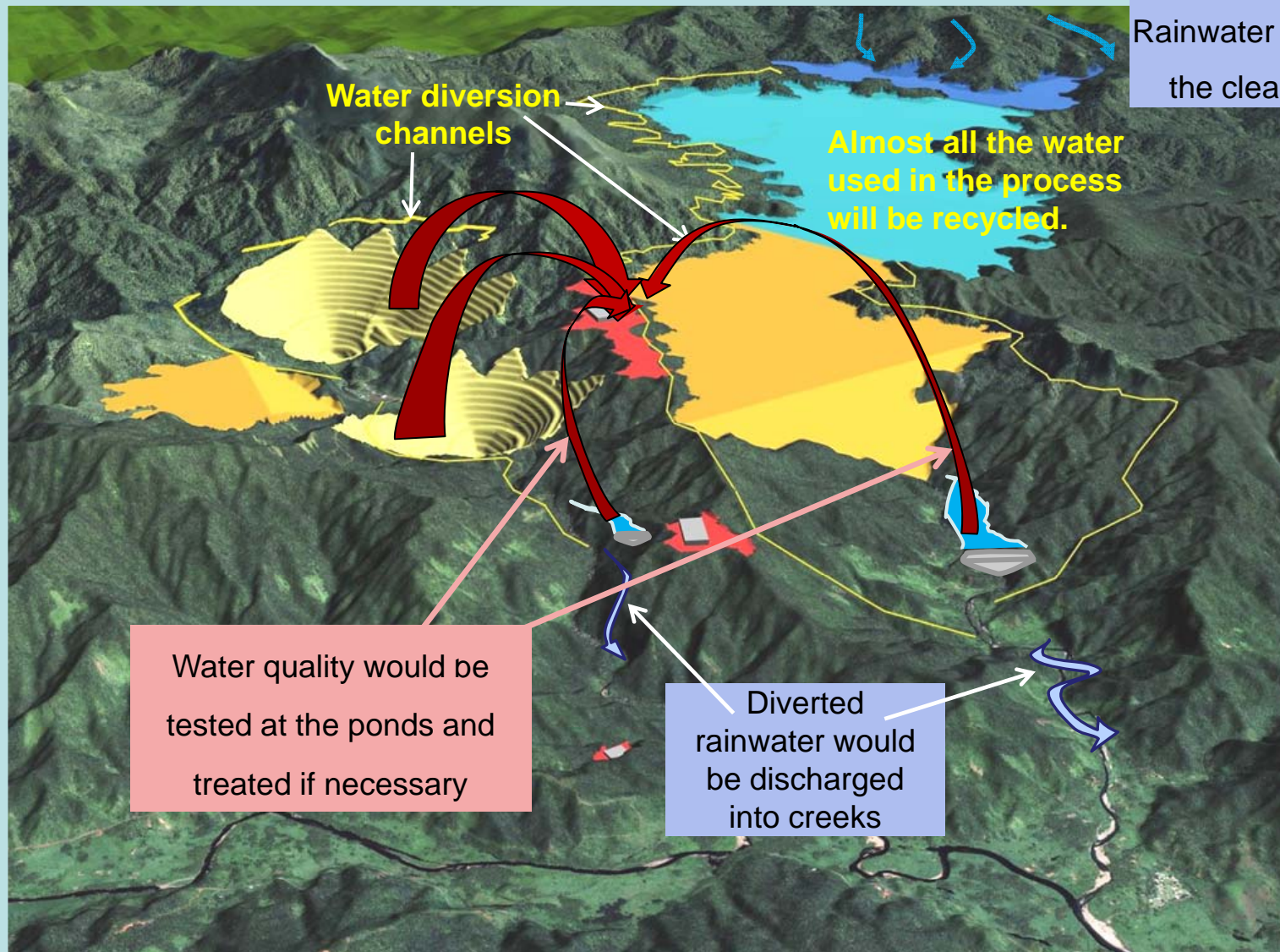


Waste water facility treats and cleans water before it is released



Rainfall that falls into the project area would be captured by sediment ponds at the bottom of the Waisoi and Wainavadu valleys. These will allow sediment to be captured before the water is discharged.

Water management diagram



Rainwater would flow into the clean water dam

Water diversion channels

Almost all the water used in the process will be recycled.

Water quality would be tested at the ponds and treated if necessary

Diverted rainwater would be discharged into creeks

Impact on Villages in the Project Area



Neither NJV nor the Government has any plans for resettlement or relocation of villages in the Waisoi Project Area.

Detailed plans for the road upgrades and for transport will be developed in conjunction with the relevant villages.

- The plan is to bypass schools along the Waidina Valley
- Vehicle speed will be controlled below 50km/h in the Waidina Valley
- We will attempt to minimise any impact on homes, crops and cultural heritage
- We want to hear from the villagers and work with them.

Future generations



NJV will consider supporting projects that are not directly related to the mine and that can endure beyond the life of a mine.

Ideas for sustainable projects

- Fish farming
- Power from biomass
- Power from hydro
- Eco-tourism
- Looking for ideas from stakeholders



Establish long term Trust Fund as part of the compensation package:

- Business development
- Education, training
- Health



What will be the real opportunities?



NJV has a clear preference to have its international operations staffed by a country's national employees, with specific reference to the local community.

While it is recognised that this may not be possible immediately due to the unavailability of the necessary skills sets within the national workforce, a fully nationalised workforce within a meaningful timeframe is generally the ultimate aim.

Education is and will continue to be a key part of our community support programmes.



Development of sustainable businesses to support our activities is also a key long term objective.



Cultural heritage



A detailed cultural heritage project has been carried out with assistance from the Fiji Museum to identify sites.

Cultural Heritage Management Plans will be developed to deal with all known sites and to address any chance finds of other sites:

- Where practical, significant sites will be avoided;
- If not practical, discussions will be held with the site owners and government on how to manage impact e.g. relocation



Compensation for landowners



A surface lease and compensation for landowners in the Project Area will be negotiated through relevant government bodies.

Negotiations will begin once a decision has been made to progress to Feasibility Study.

Community programmes in areas such as education, health, women's groups and business development will be established for villages outside of the project area who are impacted by the Project.

Future programme



- Complete site investigations, including geotechnical and environmental studies
- Complete the next round of stakeholder engagement under the EIA
- Develop appropriate environmental and social management plans
- Make a decision to progress to Feasibility Study
- Complete EIA and submit for review and further discussion
- Commence compensation discussions
- Complete feasibility study and obtain government approvals.
- Decide whether to proceed with mine development

Conclusion



VINAKA VAKALEVU !!
Questions
and Discussions.

TARO???

