KIBALI GOLD MINE

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Request for Proposals

Open Pit Geotechnical Design – ARK Open Pit and Gorumbwa Pushback 4 and Pushback 5

Item	Detail
Project	Open Pit Geotechnical Design – ARK Open Pit and Gorumbwa Pushback 4 and Pushback 5
Employer	Kibali Goldmines SA ("KGM")
Location	Haut-Uele Province, Democratic Republic of the Congo
Nature of contract	Firm lump sum, Pay Point based Goods and Services Contract, to be concluded on the Commercial Terms and Conditions and Contract Conditions stated in this Tender Package. Services only – no Goods are supplied.
Contract term	From the Start Date until acceptance of the final Gorumbwa geotechnical design report
Scope summary	18 numbered scope items; 4 site visits; approximately 13 km of core logged, re-logged or check-logged; 3 pit shell 3D design checks; 3 pits (ARK, Gorumbwa PB4 and PB5); 2 separately budgeted work packages (ARK Scope and Gorumbwa Scope)
Basis of pricing	Firm lump sum in US Dollars, exclusive of VAT only and inclusive of all other costs, taxes and expenses. Each of the 18 scope items is priced as a line item supported by estimated hours for each named individual. Separate prices for the ARK Scope and the Gorumbwa Scope. Payment against accepted Pay Points PP1 to PP6.
Tender issue date	3 September 2026
Site briefing/inspection	None.
Deadline for tender queries	15 September 2026 at 16:00 (Kinshasa time)
Tender queries and communications	All submissions and communication must be sent to (with tender reference in title): Kibali.ServiceContract@barrick.com With in CC the following: Thijs Goense - thijs.goense@barrick.com Julian Venter - julian.venter@barrick.com
Tender closing date	17 September 2026 at 16:00 (Kinshasa time)

Item	Detail
Anticipated award	xxxx
Anticipated commencement	xxxx
Required completion	ARK Scope: 31 March 2027. Gorumbwa Scope: 31 December 2027
Tender validity	90 days from the tender closing date
Document reference	KGM-RFP-ARK-001 Rev 1

SOW

Re: Open Pit Geotechnical Design for the ARK Open Pit Project. Kibali

Introduction

Barrick Gold Corporation invites Mining One (hereafter referred to as the Consultant) to submit a proposal for the Prefeasibility confidence level geotechnical optimisation of three open pit slope designs for Kibali (ARK, Gorumbwa PB4 and 5). Kibali is located in the northeastern DRC as shown in Figure 1. The objective of this study is to produce a reliable data set, structural models, and safe, economically optimized slope designs supported by robust geotechnical investigation, analysis, and recommendations.

Figure 1: Location Map of Kibali

Project Background

The Kibali operation is managed by Barrick Gold and has been in operation since 2013. The mine comprises several open pits of varying depths and an underground mine. This project comprises two open pits: a new open pit combining the Agbarabo, Rhino and Kombokolo orebodies into one large open pit name ARK, and two cutbacks of the existing Gorumbwa open pit .

The ARK pit combines the Agbarabo, Rhino and Kombokolo orebodies, hence the name ARK. There is a history of some artisanal mining at the ARK location, but no surveys are available.

The Gorumbwa open pit is currently mined and has experienced a few structurally controlled instabilities. Gorumbwa also interacts with know historical voids.

It is envisaged that the ARK pit will extend to a depth of approximately 600m, and will comprise several cutbacks, although only one is included in this study.

The geological environment is characterized by predominantly folded sedimentary units, as shown in Figure 2 below. There is some near surface saprolite, but the majority of these pits will be in fresh rock.

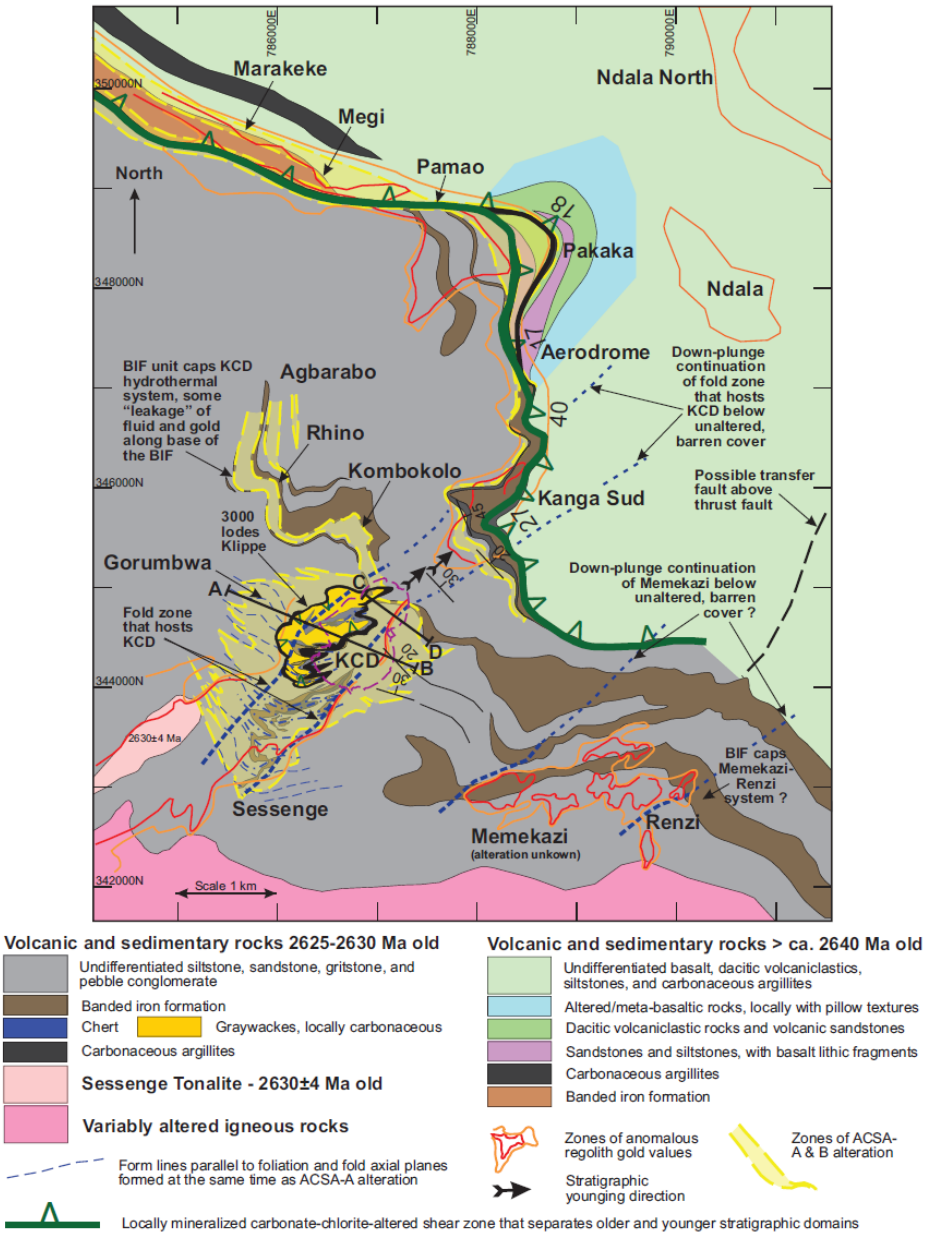

Figure 2: Kibali Geology

The site has a basic structural model and lithology model with a significant geology database in Leapfrog. The geotechnical database is very light with only some core logs and a handful of laboratory tests available. Drilling is currently underway for this project, and it is envisaged that the laboratory testing progamme that follows the drilling will cover most of the gaps.

This design project requires an updated and integrated geotechnical interpretation that reflects both historical and newly acquired data, with particular emphasis on soft rock near surface, and structurally controlled failure mechanisms at depth.

Scope of Work

The Consultant will be responsible for delivering a comprehensive geotechnical slope design program according to the SOW presented below. In the SOW below, each numbered item must be quoted as a line item in the proposal with a number corresponding to the item number. For each numbered item, a price and estimated number of hours for each individual

must be supplied. The indented lettered items provide additional information or clarification regarding their respective parent numbers, and as such do not require specific line items in the proposal.

Please provide Separate quotations for ARK and Gorumbwa, as they will be charged to different budgets.

Site Visits

Four site visits should be included in the proposal:

1. Site visit 1 – initial site visit to become familiar with the site, and to re-log approximately 4km of ARK core that has already been logged by the site, and split.
    a) The re-logging is needed as a QA/QC check over the original logging, and also to capture structure orientations as the original logging did not log the majority of the.
    b) It is envisaged that the Consultant will provide some training to the site's core logger in core photography, and logging expectations for future logging rounds.
    c) The attendees to this visit can be decided by the consultant, but is envisaged to consist of a short visit by a Principal Level Engineer to get a site and core overview, and a longer visit by a core logging engineer to actually log the core.
    d) A short close out presentation is required to document this visit.
    e) This visit must be carried out as soon as logistically possible.
2. Site visit 2 – structural geology visit to guide the site in taking drone photos for structural mapping purposes and to collect all the information required for the structural model update included as a line item below.
    a) This visit should include any structural walk over surveys and mapping as deemed required by the Consultant.
    b) A short close out presentation is required to document this visit.
    c) This visit must be carried out as soon as logistically possible.
3. Site visit 3 – second ARK core logging visit to log the remaining approximately 4km of ARK core.
    a) It is envisaged that this core will not be split, and will be logged by the site according to the instructions provided during the first visit.
    b) This visit will be arranged once the remaining core is drilled in Q3 and Q4 2026.
    c) A short close out presentation is required to document this visit.
4. Site visit 4 – Gorumbwa core logging of 5km of core still to be drilled.
    a) It is envisaged that this will only be a check log, as the site should by now be familiar with the consultant's logging system.
    b) This site visit is likely to be in the first half of 2027.
    c) A short close out presentation is required to document this visit.

For all site visits, accommodation on site and flights between Kibali and the point of departure will be provided by Barrick. While the Ebola border controls are still in place for Uganda, the point of departure is Mwanza in Tanzania, but will return to Entebbe in Uganda once the situation normalizes. The Consultant is responsible for travel between their home base and the point of departure.

Data Review, Gap Analysis and Factual Reporting,

5. The existing data as well as additional information following the core logging and site visits is to be processed, reviewed, analysed, gaps identified and summarized for later use in a comprehensive geotechnical factual report. The report should adhere as a minimum to the following:
    a) Provide tables to declare and list all the data provided for the study.
    b) Review all provided geological, structural, hydrogeological, and geotechnical data.

c) Identify data gaps and propose additional investigations if required, aiming to achieve a PFS level confidence for the slopes.
d) Provide a series of maps showing the location of the data to demonstrate the state of confidence in the amount and location of data. Maps of logging intervals coloured by domain and GSI, UCS sample locations, Direct Shear test sample locations, triaxial test sample locations, and all other laboratory testing should be provided.
e) Provide a statistical summary of the available geotechnical data to demonstrate the state of validation of the data. This includes but is not limited to:
f) Published RQD vs Fracture Spacing relationships (see Figure 3).
    i. RMR vs GSI relationships
    ii. Calculation of GSI using 3 different methods (Hoek's RQD relationship, Kaiser and Cai's fracture frequency approach, and another one selected by the Consultant).

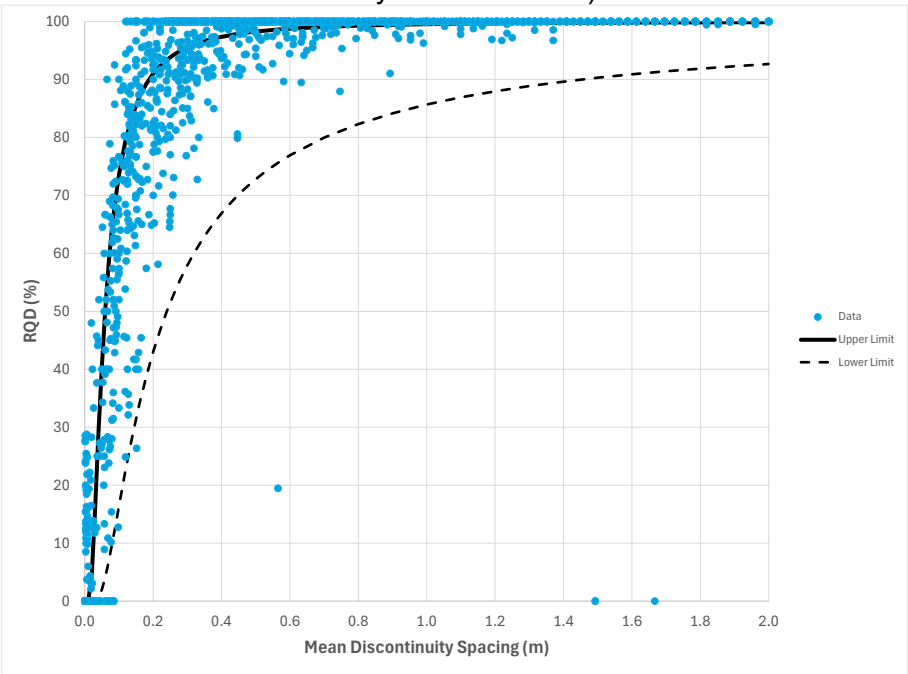

Figure 3: Example Relationship between RQD and Fracture Spacing

g) Provide a statistical summary of the available geotechnical data to identify the geotechnical domains, and justify the domain selection by the consultant.
h) Provide Box and Whisker diagrams summarizing the following parameters by domain (see Figure 4):
    i. UCS
    ii. RQD
    iii. RMR
    iv. GSI

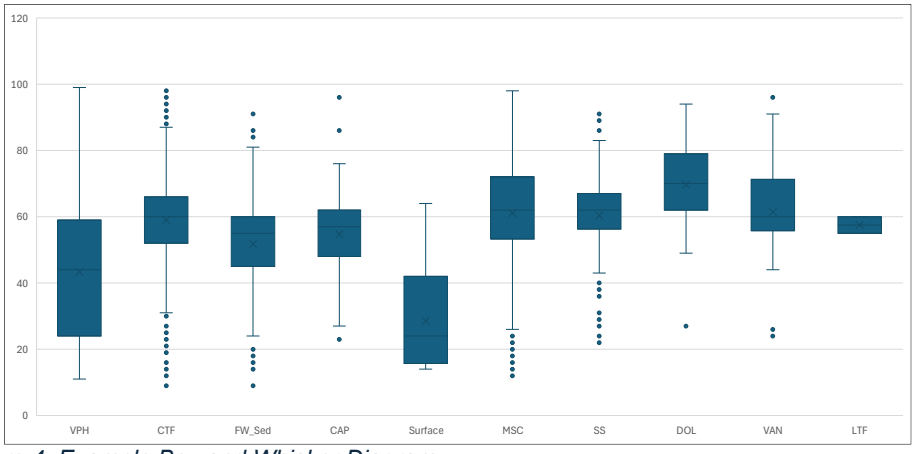

Figure 4: Example Box and Whisker Diagram

i) Provide stacked bar charts to show the relationship between weathering, alteration, field estimated strength and domains (see Figure 5).

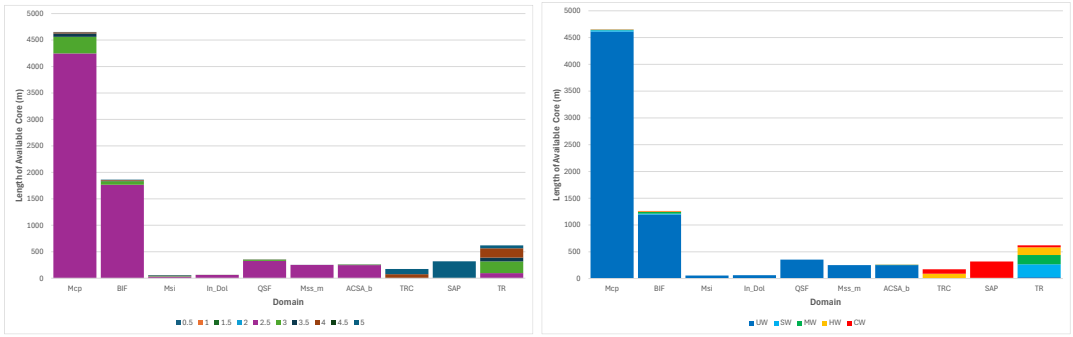

Figure 5: Example Stacked bar Charts

j) Provide graphical evidence to support all conclusions drawn from the data.

6. Provide as csv files, tables with all the core interval logs, structure logs, mapped structures and laboratory tests.
    a) Each table is to contain a column describing the confidence in that line item, and whether it is considered valid for use or not.
    b) Each table is to contain columns for Easting, Northing and Elevation so that all data can be georeferenced, and plotted in 3D space.

Geotechnical Sample Selection and Field Measurements

7. The Consultant is to show the geotechnical team how to collect samples, and to provide guidance on the samples to be collected.
    a) The Kibali geotechnical team will handle sample packing and shipping to a laboratory.
8. The Consultant is to carry out Equotip and Handheld Sonic Velocity measurements similar to those presented in the paper: Australian Centre for Geomechanics | Conference Paper: Strength estimation using an ultrasonic pulse velocity tester.
    a) The consultant is to provide their own Equotip and Sonic tester equipment for this during the site visits.

Geological and Structural Modelling

9. The Consultant should include a structural model for geotechnical purposes of the ARK and Gorumbwa pit areas based on a literature survey of the project area, as well as the geology drilling and models available in Leapfrog.
    a) Visits to nearby pits can also be made.
    b) The structural drone scan of the Gorumbwa open pit and other pits deemed necessary should be included (as collected during the site visits above)
    c) The structural model should aim to provide spatial, orientation and shape information about all known faults and discontinuities approximately 20m or longer. This can include triangulations for larger structures, and descriptions for smaller or frequently occurring structures.
    d) The model should also focus on providing a vector field map (in 3D) of bedding or foliation orientation in lithologies where those features are present.
    e) The structural model should be accompanied by a report documenting the findings.
10. Develop or refine geotechnical domains based on the provided geological models and triangulations, and the structural model created.

Hydrogeological Assessment

11. Review groundwater information available, and in consultation with the Barrick Ground Water Consultant, provide water tables/parameters for design purposes.
    a) Some incomplete hydrogeological information is available; however, a meeting can be set up with the current Hydrogeological consultant to gain an understanding of the conditions, and future work plans.

Geotechnical Model

12. Provide a table with probabilistic Mohr-Coulomb shear strength parameters for each geotechnical domain to serve as Geotechnical starter Model for future inhouse Limit Equilibrium stability analysis.
13. Provide a table with deterministic Rock Mass Hoek-Brown with strain softening shear strength and stiffness parameters to serve as Geotechnical starter Model for future in-house analysis.
    a) Provide the technical background and validity boundaries for these sets of parameters so that they can be updated in the future as additional information is gathered.

Slope Stability Sensitivity Analysis

14. Carry out a Kinematic analysis of bench scale slopes to determine appropriate batter angles and berm widths using 2D analysis methods.
    a) Berm width and batter face angle combinations should factor in the likely backbreak as well as the required berm width for rock fall control purposes.
    b) 10m 20m and 30m bench heights should be considered.
    c) The expected and 90% confidence backbreak should be provided for each domain.
    d) The berm width needed to contain 90% of the rocks from the first bench should be provided for each domain.
15. Carry out 2D Limit Equilibrium analysis to determine appropriate inter-ramp and overall scale slope angles based on factor of safety and probability of failure.
    a) Evaluate bench, inter-ramp, and overall slope angles.

b) For each pit sector, 5 slope angle scenarios should be included.
c) 3 water table scenarios should be considered: good depressurization effort, moderate depressurization effort and no depressurization effort.

Slope Design Recommendations

16. Provide recommended slope geometries for each geotechnical domain.
    a) Recommend berm widths, bench heights, catch berms, and haul road placements.
    b) Provide rockfall analysis and mitigation measures.
    c) Identify geotechnical risks and propose management strategies.
    d) Consider that these will be needed for the ARK pit shell, as well as Gorombwa pushback 4 and 5 (so 3 pits in total).

Design Check analysis and mitigation

17. The quotation should make allowance for the design check of three (3) proposed pit shells (1 for ARK, 1 for Gorumbwa pushback 4 and one for Gorumbwa pushback 5).
    a) The design checks should include 3D analysis of the proposed pit shells using either RS3/Flac3D
    b) Strain softening constitutive models must be used for hard rock, and all input parameters should be provided.
    c) Other analysis methods for the design checks should be included as needed.

Reporting

18. Deliver a comprehensive geotechnical design report including:
    a) Methodology
    b) Data summaries
    c) Modelling inputs and outputs
    d) Sensitivity analyses
    e) Final recommended slope design parameters
    f) Risk register and monitoring recommendations
    g) Depressurization requirements.

Deliverables

- Numerical model output file with stress, strain and displacement fields as csv.
- Slope stability modelling files and outputs
- Draft and final geotechnical design reports
- Digital datasets (GIS, CAD, 3D models, etc.)

Proposal Requirements

Proposals must include the following:

Technical Approach

- Description of numerical model approach
- Description of the sensitivity analyses to be carried out

Team Qualifications

- CVs of key personnel
- Relevant project experience
- Professional registrations

Company Experience

- Summary of similar open pit geotechnical projects

Commercial Proposal

- Detailed cost breakdown (labour, fieldwork, equipment, travel)
- Assumptions and exclusions
- Payment schedule
    - The payment schedule is to be based on pay points i.e. sub-deliverables that can be handed over and invoiced. This eliminates the need for Barrick to evaluate timesheets.
    - The pay points should be declared in the proposal, with the invoicing amount per pay point provided.

Evaluation Criteria

Proposals will be evaluated based on:

- Technical understanding and methodology
- Relevant experience and team qualifications
- Schedule and ability to meet deadlines
- Cost competitiveness and value

Submission Instructions

- Proposal submission deadline: Friday 31 July
- Format: PDF, maximum 10 pages
- Submit electronically to: Julian.venter@barrick.com
- Questions may be directed to: Julian Venter.

Project Timeline

- RFP issued: 15 July 2026
- Deadline for questions: 24 July 2026
- Proposal submission: 31 July 2026
- Consultant selection: It is expected that the Kibali procurement team will independently re-issue this SOW as part of the selection process process.
- Project start: The project can start as soon as the PO is available, however the following key dates should be taken into consideration:
    - ARK initial logging and structural model can start immediately.
    - The ARK 2nd round of logging will only start in Q3 of 2026.
    - The Gorumbwa drilling may only start in 2027.
    - All lab samples still need to be collected and tested.
- Due date for all technical work is flexible pending data availability. However, the aim is to provide an ARK PFS near the end of 2026, or early 2027. Gorumbwa will wait until the data is available.

Terms and Conditions

- Barrick Gold Corporation reserves the right to accept or reject any proposal.
- All submitted materials become the property of Barrick Gold Corporation.
- Consultants are responsible for ensuring their proposals are complete and accurate.

I trust that sufficient information has been provided. Please contact me if you have any questions.

Julian Venter
Lead Geotechnical Engineer (Barrick AME and LATAM)