



KIBALI GOLDMINES SA
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République Démocratique du Congo
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BARRICK – KIBALI PROJECT
Tender Reference: PRJ-26-07-017-KGM

ADVERT DOCUMENT

MINING CONTRACT

Company / Project	Kibali Gold Mine, Democratic Republic of Congo
Tender Description	Mining Contract – excavation, loading, hauling and placement of ore and mine waste material to designated areas from the Kibali orebodies.
Contract Pricing Basis	Part lump sum and part schedule of rates. Prices to be expressed in United States Dollars (USD).
Advert / Pre-Qualification Submission	Company profile only, limited to 5 to 10 pages.
Submission Method	By email to Sean Peens and Niel Snyman, or as otherwise stated in the formal Invitation to Tender Letter.
Closing Date and Time - Advert	11/07/2026 to 25/07/2026
Tender Validity	Ninety (90) days after the closing date for tenders, unless otherwise advised by the Company.

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1. INVITATION AND PURPOSE OF ADVERT

Kibali Gold Mine invites suitably qualified and eligible companies to submit an expression of interest / company profile for a Mining Contract which includes, but is not limited to, the excavation and removal of ore and mine waste material to designated areas from the Kibali orebodies.

This advert is intended to identify capable bidders for participation in the formal tender process. At this advert / pre-qualification stage, bidders are required to submit only a concise company profile of 5 to 10 pages addressing the requirements set out in this document.

The Company reserves the right to shortlist only those companies that satisfy the minimum qualification criteria and demonstrate the capability, capacity, compliance status and experience required for the contemplated mining services.

2. NATURE AND SUMMARY OF CONTRACT

The contemplated Contract will be part lump sum and part schedule of rates. Monies payable to the Contractor under the Contract will be based upon the method of compensation specified in the Contract and all work performed under it shall be in conformity with the Scope of Work, Specifications, Drawings, Conditions of Contract, milestone dates and any other documentation forming part of the Contract.

The selected Contractor shall be required to supply and provide all applicable plant, equipment, materials, labour, supervision, management, consumables and all other things requisite for, or incidental to, the execution of the Works, except where expressly stated as being supplied by the Company.

The Works shall be carried out to a complete and satisfactory condition within the time or times stated in the Tender Documents, in conformity with applicable laws of the Democratic Republic of Congo, KGM site requirements, Barrick standards, the Specifications, Drawings, Plans and Conditions of Contract.

3. QUALIFICATION CRITERIA / MINIMUM ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

To avoid unsuitable or non-compliant bidders entering the tender process, KGM may apply the following minimum criteria at advert / pre-qualification stage. Failure to satisfy any mandatory criterion may result in exclusion from further consideration.

No.	Qualification criterion	Minimum requirement / evidence in company profile
1	Local DRC / ARSP compliance	Bidder must be a locally registered DRC company, majority Congolese-owned where applicable to subcontracting rules, and registered or eligible for registration with the ARSP. Bidder should state RCCM / tax / ARSP status and provide certificate numbers if available.
2	Mining experience	Minimum five (5) years proven experience in mining operations, preferably open pit mining, bulk earthmoving, excavation, loading, hauling and waste / ore material movement in an active mine environment.
3	Similar works experience	Evidence of at least two (2) comparable contracts or projects completed or currently being performed, including client name, scope, period, material volumes or equipment fleet, and contactable references.
4	Equipment and asset capacity	Bidder must demonstrate access to suitable mining equipment and support assets, either owned, leased or contractually available, including excavators/loaders, haul trucks/ADTs, dozers, graders, service trucks, workshops, support vehicles and maintenance capability as applicable.
5	Financial capacity	Bidder must demonstrate financial stability and ability to mobilise, pay labour, maintain equipment and sustain



No.	Qualification criterion	Minimum requirement / evidence in company profile
		operations. The profile should include a short financial overview, banking capacity, audited/management accounts summary or equivalent financial statement summary.
6	HSE capability	Bidder must demonstrate a functioning health, safety and environmental management system, incident reporting, trained supervision, risk assessment capability, emergency response arrangements and commitment to KGM / Barrick HSE requirements.
7	Legal and ethical compliance	Bidder must confirm compliance with applicable DRC laws, mining regulations, tax requirements, labour requirements, anti-corruption obligations, sanctions screening, human rights obligations and Barrick/KGM site rules.
8	Operational management	Bidder must show competent site management, mining supervision, planning, maintenance, reporting, quality control and shift management capacity suitable for continuous mining operations.
9	Specialist suppliers / subcontractors	Where the bidder relies on specialist suppliers, subcontractors, maintenance support or equipment rental providers, the profile must identify them and explain their role, capability and compliance status.
10	Mobilisation readiness	Bidder must state realistic mobilisation lead time, availability of key personnel, availability of equipment and any constraints that may affect commencement of the Works.

4. COMPANY PROFILE SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

At this advert / pre-qualification stage, the only document required from interested bidders is a company profile. The company profile must be concise, relevant, and limited to five (5) to ten (10) pages. No full commercial proposal, bill of quantities, pricing schedule, method statement, safety file or legal contract mark-up is required at this stage unless later requested by KGM in writing.

- Full legal company name, registration number, business address, ownership structure and local DRC status.
- ARSP registration status, tax compliance position and other local compliance information relevant to private-sector subcontracting in the DRC.
- Brief company history and minimum five (5) years' mining/open pit/bulk earthmoving experience, where applicable.
- Relevant project experience, including similar contracts, client references, project duration, scope, volumes and contract values where available.
- Company assets and equipment available for the Works, stating whether the equipment is owned, leased or supplied through a specialist contractor.
- Financial position and ability to mobilise and sustain operations, including a high-level financial summary and evidence of banking/working-capital capacity where available.

5. TENDER CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO THIS ADVERT

The Tenderer shall be bound by the Conditions of Tendering, the Scope of Work, Specifications, Drawings, Conditions of Contract, milestone dates and any other documentation forming part of the formal tender, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Company.

Each Tender shall show the full legal name and business address of the Tenderer and shall be signed by a person authorised to bind the Tenderer. When requested by the Company, satisfactory evidence of signatory authority shall be furnished.



If requested by the Company, the Tenderer shall supply a statement of facts as to its previous experience and achievements in performing similar or comparable work. This requirement is addressed at the advert stage through the 5 to 10 page company profile.

The Company shall not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender and may reject any tender or submission that does not comply with the requirements of the Tender Documents or this advert.

Tenderers may put forward alternative proposals only after submitting a conforming Tender. Any alternative proposal must clearly state the points of departure and the advantages to the Company, and will not form part of the Contract unless accepted in writing by the Company.

Tenderers shall be responsible for the activities and queries of any potential subcontractors or partners. The Company shall not be contacted directly by such subcontractors unless authorised in writing.

The Tenderer shall treat all tender documents and any subsequent contract documents as confidential and shall not disclose technical, commercial or operational information relating to KGM or Barrick except as necessary for the tender and on a confidential basis acceptable to the Company.

6. LODGEMENT, CLARIFICATIONS AND CLOSING REQUIREMENTS

Company profiles must be submitted by email to the Procurement Officers stated below, or through any other formal submission channel later communicated by KGM in writing. The submission must reach the Company on or before the closing date and time specified in the advert or Invitation to Tender Letter.

Tenderers shall not seek verbal clarification from the Company. All clarifications shall be requested in writing. Any clarification issued by the Company may be circulated to all tenderers where applicable.

The preparation and submission of a company profile or tender shall be at the sole cost and risk of the Tenderer. No payment will be made by the Company for expenses or losses incurred in preparation or submission.

Attention	Mr Sean Peens and Mr Niel Snyman
Email	sean.peens@barrick.com and niel.snyman@pcc.co.za
Project	Kibali Gold Mine, Democratic Republic of Congo
Email Subject	Kibali Mining Tender – PRJ-26-07-017-KGM

7. TENDERER CONFORMANCE STATEMENT

Tenderer is to signify whether its submission conforms with the requirements of this advert and the Tender Documents by completing the statement below. Where the submission does not conform in total with the requirements, the Tenderer is required to list all qualifications and reasons for non-conformance. An alternative proposal should be the subject of a separate statement/submission.

This Tender / Pre-Qualification Submission does / does not conform (delete whichever is not applicable).

Tenderer's Name: _____

Signature: _____

Title: _____



Date: _____

Qualifications / reasons for non-conformance, if any: _____

8. TENDER FORM ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Under and subject to the Conditions of Tendering and in consideration of the Company undertaking to investigate and take into account this submission with other submissions received by the Company, the undersigned tenders and offers, if shortlisted and invited to the formal tender process:

(a) To well and faithfully execute the Works named, shown, described and referred to in the Specifications and Drawings included in the Tender Documents, including any Addenda issued prior to the date hereof;

(b) To supply and provide plant, equipment, materials, labour and all other things requisite for or incidental to carrying out the Works, except where stated as specific provisions by others;

(c) To carry out the Works to a complete and satisfactory condition within the time or times stated in the Tender Documents, in conformity with relevant laws, Specifications, Drawings, Plans and Conditions of Contract; and

(d) To perform, fulfil, observe, comply with and submit to all provisions contained in or reasonably to be inferred from the Tender Documents or subsequently and reasonably required by the Company.

Signature	
Date	
Name and Title of Signatory	
Name and Address of Tenderer	
Joint Tender Note	If a joint tender is submitted, each party must sign.



APPENDIX A – COMPANY PROFILE CHECKLIST

No.	Required profile content	Included / page reference
1	Company legal name, registration and ownership structure	
2	Local DRC company status and ARSP / tax compliance status	
3	Minimum 5 years mining / open pit / bulk earthmoving experience	
4	Similar projects and client references	
5	Company assets and relevant equipment available	
6	Financial situation and ability to mobilise / sustain operations	
7	Anything Special that make your company stand out	

APPENDIX B – GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE TENDER

General information is provided with this advert. Company profile will be inspected. If company is selected to be shortlisted for the tender process a full tender package will be submitted to the company.

APPENDIX B – GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE TENDER

1.0 General

1.1 Preamble

The works will comprise open pit mining operations working at the following pits, being Gorumbwa, Pamao, Megi Marakeke Sayi (MMS), Pakaka, Oere, Rhino Agbarabo (PB3, PB4, PB5, PB6), Kombokolo, Sessenge, Sessenge SW, KCD_PB2 North, and Mengu Hill .

1.2 Location and Access

The Kibali Project is situated in the North Eastern part of the DRC, some 185 km from the border town of Arua, Uganda.

The nearest port for the project area is Mombasa, Kenya, located approximately some 2,250 Km South East of Kibali.

Distance from Mombasa port to Kampala is about 1,500 Km and from Kampala to Kibali is 730 Km. The road from Mombasa to Arua is a hard seal all weather road; from Arua to Kibali is an laterite all weather road, which will be open 365 days of the year.

Primary access to the Kibali Project is by road via Mombasa, Kampala and Arua and by air to the airstrip at Doko at the Kibali project site. The landing strip at Doko is 1,500 m long and is able to receive Beechcraft 1900's type of aircraft.

1.3 Climate

The DRC has four distinct climatic regions (SGS, 2008). They are listed and described below:

1. *Equatorial climatic region*: This region extends five degrees north and south of the equator. The temperatures within this region are high with the average monthly temperature hardly ever dropping below 24°C. The humidity is also high.
2. *Tropical or sub-equatorial climatic region*: This region lies north and south of the equatorial region and is marked by distinct dry and rainy seasons. The rainy season to the south of the equator is from October to May and to the north from April to November.

3. *Atlantic climatic region*: This climatic region is limited to the west coast of the country and is marked by the modifying influences of low altitude and the cold Benguela current.
4. *Mountain climatic region*: This climatic region can be found in the eastern high plateaus and the mountains. The average annual temperature at Bukavu is 19°C and the annual precipitation is approximately 1 320 mm.

The Inter Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) is a major weather feature of the DRC's climate. Trade winds that originate in the Northern and Southern hemispheres meet along the ITCZ, forcing unstable tropical air upwards. The uplifted air then cools down and condensates causing prolonged and heavy rainfall. The zone of maximum rainfall is in the north during July and August and passes into central DRC during September and October. The southern parts of the country receive maximum precipitation from November to February. The ITCZ then moves northward over central DRC again in March and April. The central zone thus has two rainfall maxima (SGS, 2008).

The extreme eastern highlands is the only part that lies outside the path of the ITCZ. These areas are subject to influence of the south-eastern trade winds alone. Elevation and the proximity to the Atlantic Ocean and its maritime influences are additional factors of climatic differentiation (SGS, 2008).

The KGP lies within the northern tropical climatic region of the DRC. The area has a distinct rainy and almost dry season. The rainy season extends from March to November and the dry season from December to mid-February.

Climatic data was obtained from the National Agency of Meteorology and the National Institute of Studies and Agronomic Research (INERA) (SGS, 2008). Data from the Watsa, Bamali and Tsupu weather stations were used to describe the climate of the project area. Limited climatic data is available for the rural areas due deterioration of the political and economic conditions in the DRC.

Table 1. Error! No text of specified style in document.-1 Shows the locations of the local weather stations.

Table 1. Error! No text of specified style in document.-1: Locations of INERA weather stations (SGS, 2008)

Station name	Distance from Doko	GPS coordinates		Altitude (masl)	Date established	Station type
		North	East			
Watsa	8 km	3.033333°	29.466667°	1 025	Sept. 1951	Synoptic
Bamali	100 km W	2.600000°	28.38333°	850	Jan. 1957	Rainfall
Tsupu	180 km SE	1.933333°	30.65000°	1 605	Jan 1954	Rainfall

The data from the Watsa station was gathered in accordance with the standards of the World Weather Organisation (WWO) and is regarded as relatively accurate since it is a synoptic weather station. The analysis of the climate of the project was thus based primarily on the Watsa data. Watsa data was available for the time period 1969 to 1978. Data from Bamali was available from 1957 to 1964 and for Tsupu from 1953 to 1959.

Rainfall

Table 1. Error! No text of specified style in document.-2 shows the average annual rainfall that was recorded at the various stations. From this table it is clear that there is a considerable variation in the annual rainfall from year to year. It can also be seen that Watsa and Bamali receives more rain on average than the Tsupu station.

Table 1. Error! No text of specified style in document.-2: Annual average rainfall (SGS, 2008)

Station	Period	Mean annual (mm)	Annual maximum (mm)	Annual minimum (mm)
Watsa	1969-1978	1 855	2 505	956
Bamali	1957-1964	1 874	2 152	1 428
Tsupu	1954-1959	1 321	1 659	1 051
Doko	2007	1 615	1 615	1 615

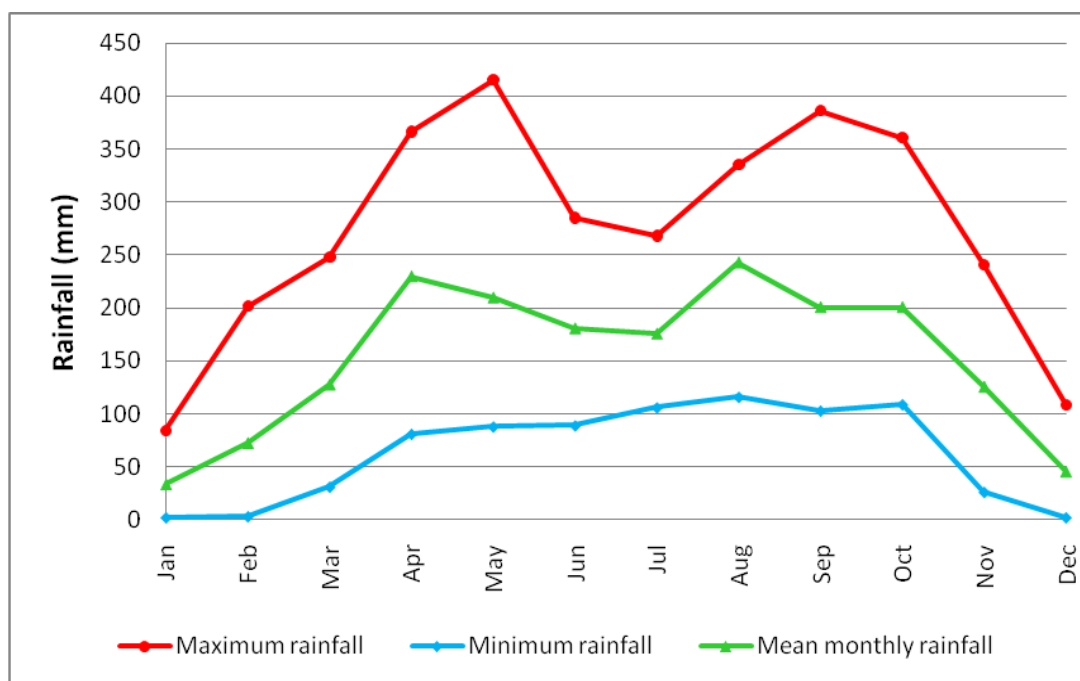


Figure 1. Error! No text of specified style in document.—1: Minimum, maximum and average monthly rainfall for the Watsa station

Figure 1. Error! No text of specified style in document.—1 shows the mean monthly rainfall that was recorded at the Watsa station. The two rainfall peaks (April and August) are clearly visible from this figure. Minimum rainfall is experienced from December to February with January being the driest month (34 mm). Considerable variation in the monthly rainfall is also clear from this figure.

Table 1.Error! No text of specified style in document.-3: **Daily rainfall maxima (mm) recurrence period at Watsa (SGS, 2008)**

Return period (Year)				
2	5	10	50	100
68.6 mm	92 mm	108 mm	142 mm	157 mm

The rainfall data (Table 1.Error! No text of specified style in document.-4) indicated that the annual highest daily rainfall events of 69 mm, 92 mm, 108 mm, 142 mm and 157 mm have a recurrence interval of 2 yrs, 5 yrs, 10 yrs, 50 yrs and 100 yrs respectively (Table 1.Error! No text of specified style in document.-3) (SGS, 2008).

Maximum recorded daily rainfall

Table 1.Error! No text of specified style in document.-4 shows the highest actual rainfall that was recorded within 24 hours at the three weather stations.

Table 1.Error! No text of specified style in document.-4: **Maximum recorded daily rainfall (SGS, 2008)**

Station	Observation period	Rainfall (mm)
Watsa	10 yrs	108.6
Bamali	8 yrs	96.8
Tsupu	6 yrs	86.0

Rainfall Data and Analysis - Number of Days and Rainfall Duration

Table 1.Error! No text of specified style in document.-5 shows that number of days per year when rainfall has exceeded 0.4 mm at the various weather stations.

Table 1.Error! No text of specified style in document.-5: **Number of days per year when rainfall exceeded 0.4 mm (SGS, 2008)**

Station	Period	Days recorded rainfall
Watsa	1969 – 1978	169
Bamali	1957 – 1964	186
Tsupu	1954 - 1959	102

Temperature

The data that was recorded at the Watsa station has been used to describe the temperature variations in the project area. The average annual temperature is 22.3°C and the mean monthly temperature varies between 20.6°C and 23.8°C. February which is the end of the dry season is the hottest month (average 23.8°C). The temperatures then decrease until August (peak of the rainy season) to an average of 20.6°C from where it will rise again until February (SGS, 2008).

Figure 1. Error! No text of specified style in document.—2 shows the variations in the minimum, maximum and the average temperatures recorded at Watsa.

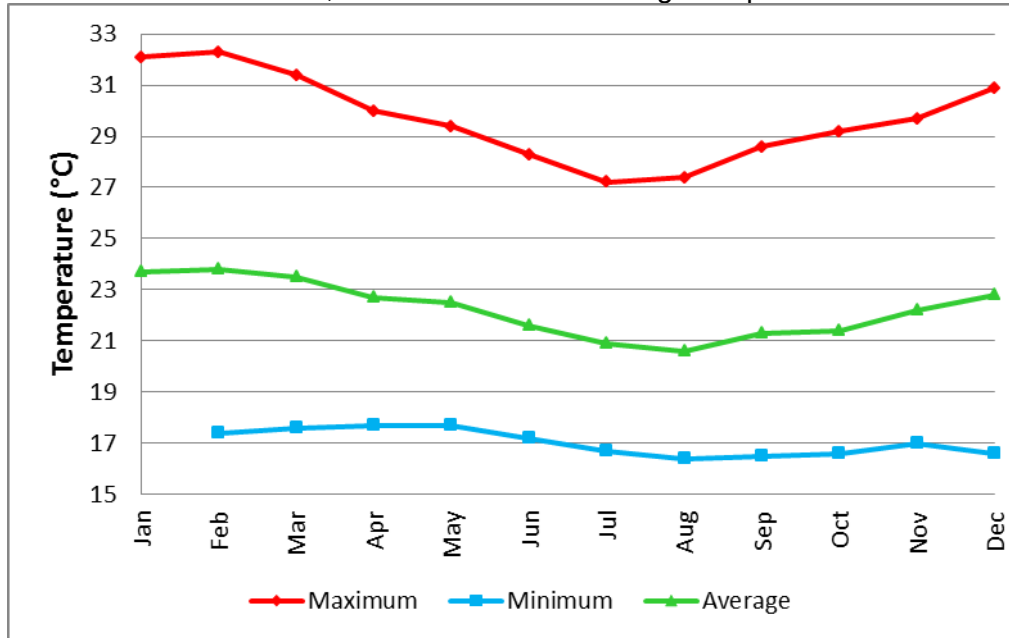


Figure 1. Error! No text of specified style in document.—2: Maximum, minimum and monthly average temperatures at Watsa

Figure 1. Error! No text of specified style in document.—3 shows the absolute minimum and maximum temperatures that were recorded at Watsa.

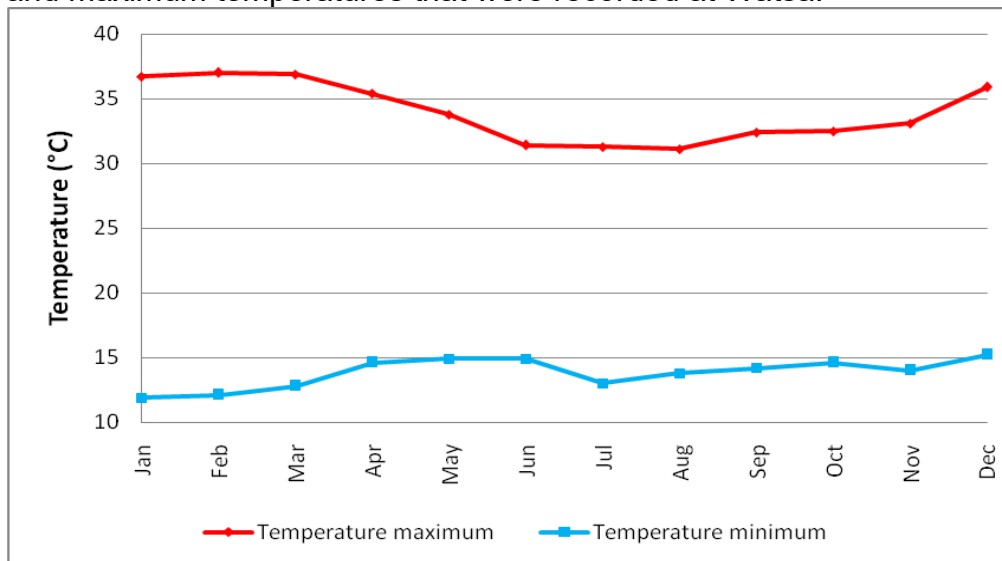


Figure 1. Error! No text of specified style in document.—3: Absolute minimum and maximum temperatures recorded at Watsa

Relative humidity

There is not big variation in the relative humidity at Watsa. The lowest average value was measured in January (75%) and the highest in July (88%). The mean annual relative humidity is approximately 81% (Figure 1. Error! No text of specified style in document.—4).

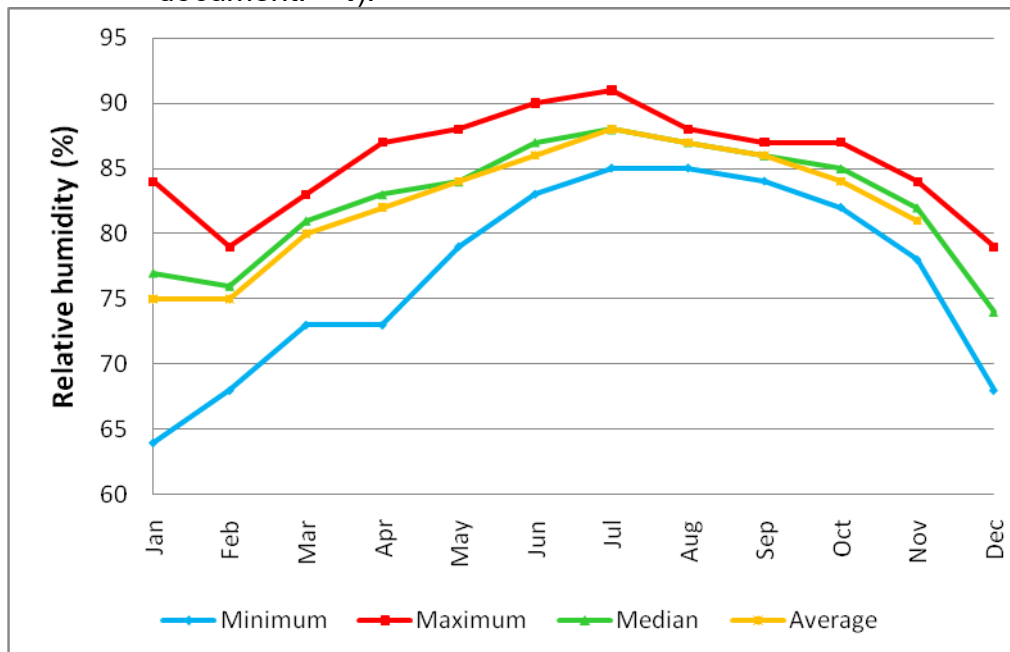


Figure 1. Error! No text of specified style in document.—4: Relative humidity (%) at Watsa

Evaporation

The mean monthly evaporation rates are graphically shown in Figure 1. Error! No text of specified style in document.—5. From this figure it is clear that January has the highest evaporation rate (172 mm) and the lowest evaporation is measured in August (52 mm).

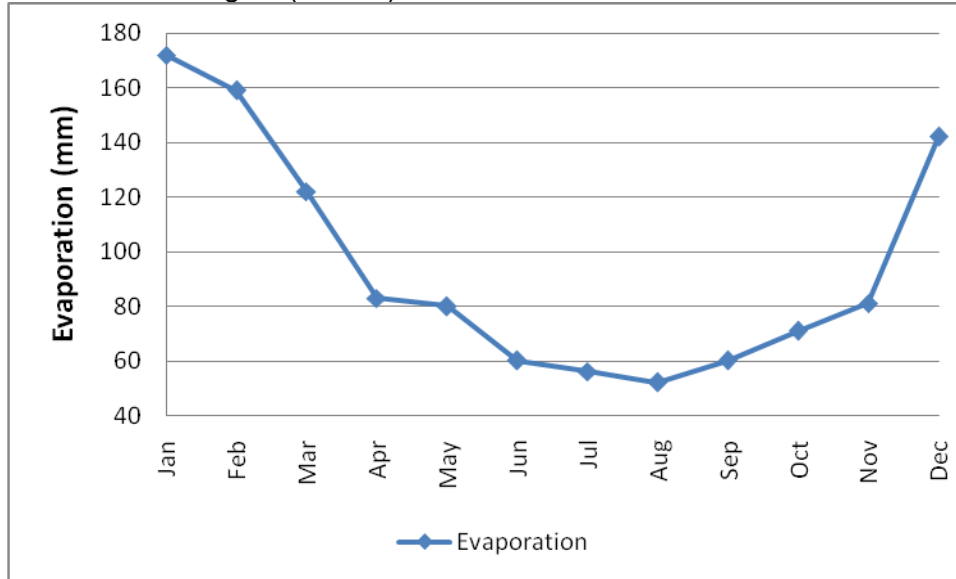


Figure 1. Error! No text of specified style in document.—5: Mean monthly evaporation (mm) at Watsa

Wind direction

The wind direction data was collected from the Doko weather station. Table 1. Error! No text of specified style in document.—6 shows the monthly wind direction and speeds that were recorded over the two year period. The wind direction during the dry months (November to January) is predominantly from the south east and for the rest of the year from the south. The area does not experience significant wind during any month of the year. The mean annual wind speed is approximately 1.5 km/h.

Table 1. Error! No text of specified style in document.—6: Wind direction and speed at Doko for the period July 2006 to June 2008 (SGS, 2008)

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Mean
Direction (degree)	143	171	173	172	168	151	169	172	168	170	141	159	163
Speed (km/h)	0.8	1.76	2.4	2.1	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.5

Topography

The altitude of the project area ranges from 910 m at Mengu Hill to 876 m at Durba. The site consists of dendritic streams and rivers which have incised deep in to the

landscape. The Doko, Indi, Agimao, Markeke, Renzi and Mengu Rivers are the major rivers present in the vicinity of the project area. These rivers flow in a south-western direction and primarily into the Kibali River system.

2.0 Geology

Will be provided in tender package if shortlist is made.

3.0 Mining Conditions

The ore will be excavated by open pit mining methods, mining from several pits over time. For the ore and waste material a combination of free digging and paddock blasting could be the modus operandi for the first 15 to 30 metres.

Below Top of Solids, the steep slopes will require pre-split blasting. It is emphasized that this is integral to the design.

Groundwater influx is estimated at 5,000 cubic metres per day after year 2. The water level within the pit will be maintained five to ten meters below the current mining benches using a sump. Prior to the raining season, short terms plans would be produced with proper sump design, pump capacity and silt clearance strategy to cater for the increased water inflow to the pit. Conventional tributary area precipitation calculations are used to determine the water make and pumping strategy.

The ore from the pits will be hauled to the crushing point and will be tipped directly or stockpiled to ROM (run-of-mine) stockpile in the vicinity for blending purposes. The waste will be hauled to the waste dumps.

Ten metre bench heights are planned to be used for the mining operation, loading 3.3 metres flitches.

4.0 Mining, Hauling and Removal of Ore and Waste

4.1 Mining Methods

4.1.1 General

The Kibali open pit mining operation comprises various open pits. This tender concerns the mining of the Gorumbwa, Pamao, Megi Marakeke Sayi (MMS), Pakaka, Oere, Rhino Agbarabo (PB3, PB4, PB5, PB6), Kombokolo, Sessenge, Sessenge SW, KCD_PB2 North, and Mengu Hill pits.

Current LoM Pit Sequencing

Deposit	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041
Pamao South		*															
Oere																	
Pakaka																	
Megi-Marakeke-Sayi																	
Aerodrome																	
Pamao				*													
Gorumbwa																	
Agbarabo-Rhino																	
Sessenge South West																	
Sessenge																	
Mengu Hill																	
KCD																	
Kalimva																	
Kamva																	
Ndala																	
Kombokolo																	
Active pits per period	7	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	1

DTP - KMS
 Local Contractors

The contract will be for a period of the years of the Mine life.

All Mining Plant used by the Contractor shall conform to the safety requirements of the DRC's Mines and Works Act.

4.1.2 Mining Objectives

The project objectives, in general terms, shall be to optimise the operation by:

- maximization of the recovery of the in-pit resource,
- the minimization of dilution of the resource
- the minimization of mining costs, and
- the minimization of displacement of ore when being blasted.

There is obviously a trade-off between these four objectives and the Contractor shall take these objectives into account in the Contract.

4.1.3 Pit Design

Plans of the pit cross-sections at bench level of the preliminary design of the pits and the topographic map of the project area, showing waste dump locations, infrastructure locations, etc are presented in the following Appendices as pdf, jpeg and dxf files:

Will be provided in tender package if shortlist is made.

4.1.4 Bench Heights

The mining of ore and waste is intended to be carried out with 10 metres blast benches and mining 3.3 metre lifts. The Contractor must allow for the option of loading at 2.5 metre flitches in selected areas.

4.1.5 Pit Design and Wall Slopes

The following design parameters were used in the design of the practical pit:

Bench height	5 metres in soft rock and 10 metres in the hard rock
Ramp width (main)	23 metres (20m plus 3m)
Ramp width (minor)	18 metres (15m plus 3m)
Batter angle	75 - 80°
Minimum operating width	20 metres

Info on overall slope regimes will be provided.

4.2 Mining and Removal of Ore

The Contractor shall drill & blast, mine, haul and dump ore at a production rate consistent with the Production Schedule inclusive and the daily requirements of the process plant. The process plant operates on a continuous basis, 52 weeks per year.

The average monthly requirement for process plant feed from the open pit is at the rate of 350,000 dry tones. The rated crusher plant throughput for the open pit is estimated at 400 to 550 dry tones per hour (with a maximum capacity of 800 tonnes per hour). About 6,000 hours are required per annum.

Ore and low grade ore shall be delivered to:

- (a) the crusher feed bin;
- (b) the run of mine stockpile;
- (c) the low grade stockpile (located near ROM); or
- (d) other designated stockpile areas

as directed by the Company.

Hard rock ores will be primary (jaw) crushed, then go through a crush and ball mill scenario. Run of mine fresh ore (-1000 mm) will be delivered by truck or wheel loader, to the hard ore tipping bin. This crusher feed bin accommodates 100 tonnes trucks for direct tipping. It is anticipated that 50 to 60% of the competent material will be direct tipping this would be 20 to 40% for the soft material. Belt weightometers will be installed on the conveyor to record the mass of ore delivered

to the plant.

Oversize will be broken by the Contractor's rock breaker. Ore will be withdrawn at a controlled rate from the bin by an apron feeder and will be reduced to -150 mm by the primary crusher. Crushed ore will be conveyed to the crushed ore stockpile.

The contractor is to ensure that blocks of fresh ore do not exceed 1000 mm in size (allowance is 0.5% per day), before being tipped into the crusher feed bin. Oversized blocks of ore originating from the drill and blast operations would need to be sized down at the Contractors expense.

The Contractor shall mine and deliver ore or low grade ore only during daylight hours unless prior written approval is obtained from the Company.

Any delays in direct-tipping of dump trucks including, but not necessarily limited to:

- (a) hang-up on bin walls; and
- (b) ore delivery at a rate greater than the rated crusher plant throughput

shall be at no cost to the Company.

Ore mined in excess of the monthly requirements of the direct dump ore as required by the Production Schedule shall be stockpiled. This stockpiling shall be limited to the quantity nominated as ore to stockpile in the Production Schedule.

Any ore in excess of this quantity may be stockpiled separately, as directed by the Company, for rehandling at the Contractor's cost.

Annual production requirements shall be prorated to equivalent monthly production.

At all times, maximum use of direct tipping into the Company's primary crusher following the parameters and crusher operating times of the Company shall be adhered to.

If ore cannot be directly dumped into the crusher feed bin due to circumstances beyond the control of the Contractor as determined by the Company, the Contractor may, with approval of the Company, stockpile the ore to be rehandled at the Company's cost.

If the process plant requirements cannot be met by the Contractor due to:

- (a) the Contractor being unable to maintain direct truck dump of ore into the crusher feed bin; or
- (b) loss of crushing production, caused by blockage of the crusher feed bin, apron feeder or crusher, by oversize material or ingress of steel or other trash; or

- (c) any other matter or circumstance under the control of the Contractor as determined by the Company;

which necessitates the rehandling of ore to maintain the above process plant feed requirement, the rehandling of this ore will be at the Contractor's cost.

Any blockage of the crusher feed bin, apron feeder or crusher attributable to the Contractor shall be cleared by the Contractor at no cost to the Company.

The Contractor shall be responsible for ensuring all mill feed ore is passed through the crusher feed bin. Damage caused to the crusher feed bin access or structure due to negligence by the Contractor as determined by the Company shall be reported immediately and shall be repaired immediately as directed by the Company at the Contractor's own cost.

Stockpiles shall be constructed and maintained, by the Contractor at its own cost, to the satisfaction of the Company.

It is the responsibility of the Contractor to haul and dump material at the correct location according to the material in the pit. Any material incorrectly dumped shall be reloaded, hauled to and dumped at the correct location at no cost to the Company.

Signal lights will be installed at the crusher feed bin and operated by the Company's crushing facility operator. Ore shall be dumped into or rehandled into the crusher feed bin if the crusher operator's signal light shows green. If the crusher operator's signal light show red, ore shall not be dumped into the crusher feed bin under any circumstances. The Contractor shall be responsible for the cost of rectifying any problem incurred as a result of non-compliance. Ore shall not be redirected to the stockpiles unless authorised by the Company.

The Contractor shall ensure there is sufficient ore stockpiled to satisfy daily crushing and milling requirements at times when the Contractor's pit operations are rostered off for holidays, annual leave or to meet mining statutory requirements.

The Company will give the Contractor 24 hours notice that rehandling of stockpiled ore to the crusher feed bin will be required on days rostered off by the Contractor. Given such notice to the Contractor shall provide equipment and personnel to feed the crusher plant.

4.3 Drill and Blast Operations

The ore and waste materials will likely require drill and blast operations from 20 to 30 metres below surface. Free digging and some sporadic paddock blasting would be the modus operandi for the first 20 to 30 metres.

It is advised that the Contractor thoroughly inspects and assesses the different rock types and core sections when conducting the site visit.

We refer to the mining schedule for the estimated drill and blast volumes by year. Soft material is everything below an in situ density of 2.1, transitional between 2.1 and 2.3 and above 2.3 is classified as hard material.

4.4 Pre-Split Drilling

It is estimated that the following metres will be required to drilled for pre-splitting purposes. This is based on 1.5m intervals. Anticipated diameters are 102 and 115 mm, depending on rock properties.

4.5 Grade Control Drilling

Grade Control drilling is planned for on a 20m by 5m grid throughout the ore mining areas and on a 40m by 40 m grid in waste mining areas, using a dedicated Grade Control RC drill. It is estimated that a total number of 228,000 metres will be drilled. Sampling in soft material will be done by conventional pit floor sampling methods. The RC rig should be able to drill comfortably and deliver a full sample up to depths of 90 metres (drill string length). Inclination will vary between vertical to -60 degrees.

4.6 Pit Dewatering Requirements

Groundwater

In principle the Client will provide, run and maintain boreholes and pumps for advanced pit dewatering for the various pits.

Rain and Storm water to be managed by the contractor

Pumps should be capable of 125 litres per second (450m³ per hour) plus ancillary pumps, running 12 hours per day.

Allow for 500 m poly pipe ex pit to pump water into diversion system.

4.6 Recruitment of Employees

The Company applies the following policies towards recruitment of employees.

The order of preference in employing people is: people from the local area, people from the DRC, Africans then Non Africans.

All contract and sub-contract labour will initially likely be employed through a labour broker, to be based in one of the surrounding villages.