



September 2008

**INTERNATIONAL CYANIDE MANAGEMENT CODE
PRE-OPERATIONAL AUDIT**

**Dundee Precious Metals Inc.
Chelopech Copper Gold Expansion
Project, Bulgaria
Pre-Operational Audit
Summary Audit Report**

Submitted to:

International Cyanide
Management Institute (ICMI)
1200 G Street, NW, Suite 800
Washington, DC 20005
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Dundee Precious (Chelopech) BV.
C/- Dundee Precious Metals Inc.
Level 26 St Martins Tower
44 St Georges Terrace
PERTH WA 6000

REPORT

Report Number: 087641074 003 R Rev0

1 Copy – International Cyanide Management Institute
1 Copy – Dundee Precious (Chelopech) BV.
1 Copy – Golder Associates



A world of
capabilities
delivered locally





Record of Issue

Company	Client Contact	Version	Date Issued	Method of Delivery
ICMI	Norm Greenwald	087641074 003 R Rev0	23 September 2008	Electronic and Paper
Dundee Precious (Chelopech BV.)	Ian Ritchie	087641074 003 R Rev0	23 September 2008	Electronic and Paper



SUMMARY AUDIT REPORT FOR PREOPERATIONAL GOLD MINES

Name of Mine:	Chelopech Copper Gold Expansion Project.
Name of Mine Owner:	Dundee Precious Metals Inc.
Name of Mine Operator:	Dundee Precious (Chelopech) BV.
Name of Responsible Manager:	Ian Ritchie, Project Manager Chelopech Expansion Project
Address:	C/- Dundee Precious Metals Inc. Level 26 St Martins Tower 44 St Georges Terrace Perth, Western Australia, Australia, 6433
State/Province:	Chelopech
Country:	Bulgaria
Telephone:	+61 8 9225 7888
Fax:	+61 8 9225 7333
E-Mail:	ian.ritchie@dpm-group.com

LOCATION DETAIL AND DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION:

The Chelopech Project is managed by Dundee Precious (Chelopech) BV., a subsidiary of Dundee. The Chelopech Project is an operating gold-copper mine situated west of the village of Chelopech at the foothills of the Balkan Mountains at about 740 m above sea level. Historical records indicate that mining in the area began in the 1930s. In 1953, the copper gold reserves were proved with exploration shafts and boreholes and the resource estimation was completed in 1956. The mine was commissioned in the same year.

The high arsenic content of the ore mined and the concentrate produced requires the operation to export the concentrate abroad for treatment at number of smelters, which results in high cost penalties imposed by the smelters, increased production expenses (including transport charges, unloading charges, customs duties, etc), and generally, reduction of the profitability of the mining operation.

The current operation does not use cyanide but the Chelopech Copper Gold Expansion Project (CEP) will employ cyanide for the recovery of gold.

The CEP is an initiative by Dundee to increase project profitability by refining the concentrate on-site using pressure oxidation (POX/CIL) and solvent extraction / electrowinning (SX/EW) for copper, and cyanidation of the residue for gold. The tailings produced from the POX/CIL process has been designated for storage in a dedicated tailings management facility lined with a geosynthetic liner (geomembrane) installed within the basin area. A Caro's acid generator will be used to facilitate cyanide destruction which will result in a maximum WAD cyanide level of <10 mg/L being discharged at the POX/CIL TMF spigot.

The current operation treats ore produced from an underground mining operation at a throughput of one million tonnes per annum (Mtpa) (raised from 0.7 Mtpa in October 2005). The operation plans to increase this to a minimum of two million tonnes per annum. Following the commissioning of the plant, together with suitable exploration success it is proposed to expand the operation further to three million tonnes per annum capacity.

Dundee commissioned the Balkan Centre for Science and Education on Ecology and Environmental Protection (BCSEEEP) assisted by Scott Wilson Mining to carry out an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of the proposed expansion in April 2004.



The main project elements comprise of:

- Expanding the mine throughput up to three million tonnes per annum.
- Upgrading the capacity of the mill to process up to three million tonnes per annum of ore to produce approximately 150,000 tonnes per annum (tpa) of copper-gold concentrate.
- Commissioning of a downstream concentrate processing plant for the production of metals on site.
- Upgrading and stabilising the existing Tailings Management Facility (TMF) to store the waste from the ore processing.
- Commissioning of a new TMF to store the waste from the concentrate processing to the production metals on site.

The reference to “Dundee” within this report refers to the operational entity of Chelopech Mining EAD and any subsidiaries including Dundee Precious (Chelopech) BV.



SUMMARY AUDIT REPORT
AUDITORS FINDINGS

The Chelopech Copper Gold Expansion Project is:

[X] in full compliance with

[] in substantial compliance with

[] not in compliance with

The International Cyanide Management Code

Audit Company: Golder Associates
Audit Team Leader: Edward Clerk, CEnvP (112), RABQSA (020778)
Email: eclerk@golder.com.au

Name and Signatures of Other Auditors:

Table with 4 columns: Name, Position, Signature, Date. Rows include Edward Clerk (Lead Auditor and Technical Specialist) and Mark Latham (Auditor).

Dates of Audit:

The Pre-Operational Certification Audit was undertaken over three days (six person days) between 11 and 13 August 2008.

I attest that I meet the criteria for knowledge, experience and conflict of interest for Code Verification Audit Team Leader, established by the International Cyanide Management Institute and that all members of the audit team meet the applicable criteria established by the International Cyanide Management Institute for Code Verification Auditors.

I attest that this Summary Audit Report accurately describes the findings of the verification audit. I further attest that the verification audit was conducted in a professional manner in accordance with the International Cyanide Management Code's Gold Mining Operations Verification Protocol and using standard and accepted practices for health, safety and environmental audits.

Chelopech Expansion Project

Name of Facility

Handwritten signature of lead auditor.

Signature of Lead Auditor

27 October 2008



IAN BARRIE MURIE
16 Emerald Terrace
West Perth Western Australia
General Public Notary





Table of Contents

PRINCIPLE 1 – PRODUCTION:	1
Standard of Practice 1.1	1
PRINCIPLE 2 – TRANSPORTATION:	2
Standard of Practice 2.1	2
Standard of Practice 2.2	2
PRINCIPLE 3 – HANDLING AND STORAGE	3
Standard of Practice 3.1	3
Standard of Practice 3.2	4
PRINCIPLE 4 – OPERATIONS	5
Standard of Practice 4.1	5
Standard of Practice 4.2:	5
Standard of Practice 4.3:	6
Standard of Practice 4.4:	6
Standard of Practice 4.5	7
Standard of Practice 4.6	7
Standard of Practice 4.7	8
Standard of Practice 4.8	9
Standard of Practice 4.9	9
PRINCIPLE 5 – DECOMMISSIONING	11
Standard of Practice 5.1	11
Standard of Practice 5.2	11
PRINCIPLE 6 – WORKER SAFETY	13
Standard of Practice 6.1	13
Standard of Practice 6.2	13
Standard of Practice 6.3	14
PRINCIPLE 7 – EMERGENCY RESPONSE	16
Standard of Practice 7.1	16
Standard of Practice 7.2	16
Standard of Practice 7.3	17
Standard of Practice 7.4	18



Standard of Practice 7.5	18
Standard of Practice 7.6	19
PRINCIPLE 8 – TRAINING	20
Standard of Practice 8.1	20
Standard of Practice 8.2	20
Standard of Practice 8.3	21
PRINCIPLE 9 – DIALOGUE.....	22
Standard of Practice 9.1	22
Standard of Practice 9.2	22
Standard of Practice 9.3	23

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

Limitations



PRINCIPLE 1 – PRODUCTION:

Encourage Responsible Cyanide Manufacturing by Purchasing from Manufacturers that Operate in a Safe and Environmentally Protective Manner

Standard of Practice 1.1: Purchase cyanide from manufacturers employing appropriate practices and procedures to limit exposure of their workforce to cyanide, and to prevent releases of cyanide to the environment.

in full compliance with

The operation is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 1.1

not in compliance with

Summarise the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

The operation is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 1.1, requiring the operation purchase cyanide from manufacturers employing appropriate practices and procedures to limit exposure of their workforce to cyanide and to prevent releases of cyanide to the environment.


CEP has developed a cyanide Management Plan (CMP). Section 7.1 (Production) of the Cyanide Management Plan (CMP) notes that whilst cyanide supply contracts are not as yet formalised, Dundee commit to signing of contract(s) with cyanide manufacturers requiring either that the cyanide to be produced at the facility that has been certified as being in compliance with the Code, or the manufacturer(s) provide the results of an independent third party audit of the cyanide production facilities.

The CMP requires chain of custody documentation for each batch of cyanide acquired for the CEP and the CMP also limits potential cyanide manufactures to those certified on the ICMI website or having to having completed an audit before commencing commercial negotiations

All commitments made in the CMP have been approved by:

- General Manager, Chelopech Mining EAD, and
- Vice President Environment and Sustainable Development, Dundee Precious Metals.

Chelopech Expansion Project
Name of Facility


Signature of Lead Auditor

23 September 2008
Date



PRINCIPLE 2 – TRANSPORTATION:

Protect Communities and the Environment During Cyanide Transport

Standard of Practice 2.1: Establish clear lines of responsibility for safety, security, release prevention, training and emergency response in written agreements with producers, distributors and transporters.

in full compliance with

The operation is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 2.1

not in compliance with

Summarise the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

The operation is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 2.1, requiring that the operation establish clear lines of responsibility for safety, security, release prevention, training and emergency response in written agreements with producers, distributors and transporters.

CEP has committed to enter into written agreements between the operation, the cyanide producer, distributor, and transporters designating responsibility for the items listed under this Standard of Practice. This commitment also extends to subcontractors used by the producer, distributor, transporter or the operation for transportation-related activities

The commitments are detailed the Section 7.2 (Transportation) of the CMP.

Standard of Practice 2.2: Require that cyanide transporters implement appropriate emergency response plans and capabilities and employ adequate measures for cyanide management.

in full compliance with

The operation is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 2.2

not in compliance with

Summarise the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:


The operation is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 2.2, requiring the operation ensure that cyanide transporters implement appropriate emergency response plans and capabilities and employ adequate measures for cyanide management

CEP has committed to require by contract that cyanide be transported to its site by transporter(s) that either a) are certified as being in compliance with the Code or b) that provide the results of an audit of their cyanide transport activities. The audits are to be conducted at least every three years by an independent third party meeting the qualifications established by ICMI.

CEP has also committed in Section 7.2 (Transportation) of the CMP that contracts shall ensure transporters:

- consider using a GPS tracking system on route;
- accept to be audited by CEP up to twice a year without prior notice; and
- notify Dundee of any changes to the transport supply arrangements.

Chelopech Expansion Project
Name of Facility


Signature of Lead Auditor

23 September 2008
Date



PRINCIPLE 3 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Design and Construct Unloading, Storage and Mixing Facilities Consistent with Sound, Accepted Engineering Practices, Quality Control/Quality Assurance Procedures, Spill Prevention and Spill Containment Measures

Standard of Practice 3.1: Design and construct unloading, storage and mixing facilities consistent with sound, accepted engineering practices, quality control/quality assurance procedures, spill prevention and spill containment measures.

in full compliance with

The operation is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 3.1

not in compliance with

Summarise the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:


The operation is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Handling and Storage Practice 3.1, requiring that cyanide handling and storage facilities are designed and constructed consistent with sound, accepted engineering practices, quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) procedures, spill prevention and spill containment measures.

The operation has engaged a reputable engineering firm, GRD Minproc, to engineer cyanide handling and storage facilities according to recognised standards, including those required to satisfy the SEVESO II Directive as administered in Bulgaria. The cyanide handling and storage facilities will be located 430 m from Chelopech Village and 630 m from Kachulka Reservoir. Cyanide will be delivered to the operation in solid form and so there will be no requirement to unload liquid cyanide on concrete or to contain and recover spills. Level instrumentation will be provided on the mixing and storage tanks to prevent overfilling. The integrated mixing and storage tank will be located on a concrete plinth in an area surfaced with concrete surfaced and bunded with concrete. These facilities are located within a ventilated and water-proofed room secured from unauthorised access. The sulphuric and nitric acids and hydrogen peroxide to be used at the facility will be located separate from the reagent cyanide handling area.

Design drawings demonstrate that spill prevention or containment measures will be provided for the cyanide storage/mixing tank. The CMP documentations the operation’s commitment that secondary containments for cyanide unloading, storage, mixing and process tanks will be sized to hold a volume greater than that of the largest tank within the containment together with the volume that may drain back to the tank from piping and any precipitation that may accumulate during a design storm event. Cyanide process solution pipelines are located so that any leaks will accumulate directly or be directed by a pipe sleeve to the secondary containment areas. The CMP and design specifications demonstrate that the operation has committed that cyanide tanks and pipelines will be constructed of materials compatible with cyanide and high pH conditions.

The operation has committed to implement quality control and quality assurance programs during construction of the cyanide unloading, storage and mixing facilities. The quality program records generated during construction of those facilities will be retained to demonstrate that appropriately qualified personnel will have reviewed cyanide facility construction to confirm that the facilities were constructed as proposed and approved.

Chelopech Expansion Project
Name of Facility


Signature of Lead Auditor

23 September 2008
Date



Standard of Practice 3.2: Operate unloading, storage and mixing facilities using inspections, preventive maintenance and contingency plans to prevent or contain releases and control and respond to worker exposures.

in full compliance with

The operation is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 3.2

not in compliance with

Summarise the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

The operation is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Handling and Storage Practice 3.2 requiring that cyanide handling and storage facilities are operated using inspections, preventive maintenance and contingency plans to prevent or contain releases and control and respond to worker exposures.

Dundee has committed that the timber from cyanide IBCs will be returned to the cyanide supplier for reuse and that the plastic packaging materials will be rinsed with water three times pending destruction by incineration in the tailings management facility. Procedures dealing with the return of packaging materials will be detailed based on the findings of a risk assessment. Valve operations for the mixing of cyanide will be programmed in a logic controller. Manual operations will be required to be in accordance with procedures committed to be developed to address the handling of containers to avoid rupturing and puncturing, storage of containers stacked in accordance with suppliers' recommendations, the use of personal protective equipment during mixing, the means of independent observation during mixing and the timely cleanup of any spills that may occur during mixing.

The operation has committed to prepare written management and operating plans or procedures for cyanide facilities to comply with the "SEVESO II" Directive. Dundee has undertaken to include in its procedures the practices identified in the Environmental Impact Assessment, the HAZID, HAZOP and Process Control Philosophy as necessary to protect human health and the environment. Dundee has committed to develop a Code-compliant program of inspections and preventive maintenance through necessary procedures and forms that will guide the recording of details of those inspections and corrective actions.

Automatically controlled pumps are planned to be installed in each secondary containment to support environmentally responsible management of any cyanide solution or cyanide-contaminated water that may collect in those areas.

Chelopech Expansion Project
Name of Facility

Signature of Lead Auditor

23 September 2008
Date



PRINCIPLE 4 – OPERATIONS

Manage Cyanide Process Solutions and Waste Streams to Protect Human Health and the Environment

Standard of Practice 4.1: Implement management and operating systems designed to protect human health and the environment including contingency planning and inspection and preventive maintenance procedures.

in full compliance with

The operation is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 4.1

not in compliance with

Summarise the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

The operation is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 4.1, requiring that the operation implement management and operating systems designed to protect human health and the environment including contingency planning and inspection and preventive maintenance procedures.

The operation has committed to prepare written management and operating plans or procedures for cyanide facilities to comply with the “SEVESO II Directive”. As part of project development, documentation has already been prepared recording the design of the tailings management facility planned for cyanide-containing residues and key assumptions, parameters and regulatory requirements are set out in the Environmental Impact Assessment, the HAZID, HAZOP and Process Control Philosophy. Dundee has undertaken to include in its procedures the practices identified in those project documents as necessary to protect human health and the environment. A sound procedure for the management of change will be required to comply with the “SEVESO II Directive”. The studies undertaken for the Environmental Impact Assessment, the HAZID, HAZOP and Process Control Philosophy have generated information on foreseeable abnormal operating scenarios and the arrangements required to manage the associated risks effectively. Dundee has committed to develop a Code-compliant program of inspections and preventive maintenance through necessary procedures and forms that will guide the recording of details of those inspections and corrective actions. An emergency power philosophy and procedure has been drafted to guide actions to prevent unintentional releases and exposures should power be interrupted.

Standard of Practice 4.2: Introduce management and operating systems to minimise cyanide use, thereby limiting concentrations of cyanide in mill tailings.

in full compliance with

The operation is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 4.2


not in compliance with

Summarise the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

The operation is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 4.2, requiring that the operation limit the use of cyanide to that optimal for economic recovery of gold so that the waste tailings material has as low a cyanide concentration as practical.

The operation has nominated the cyanide addition rate in the mill that are based on detailed test work during the feasibility study stage of the project development. Dundee has assessed that due to the nature of the Chelopech orebodies, the mining method planned and the nature of the treatment processes upstream of the

Chelopech Expansion Project
Name of Facility


Signature of Lead Auditor

23 September 2008
Date



CIL circuit, it is unlikely that there will be sudden changes in the nature of the CIL feed material other than those caused by operational issues and considers that periodic monitoring is the appropriate management approach. Routine testwork will be carried out on a weekly composite sample of CIL feed. Daily testwork will be carried out during commissioning and following any significant changes to upstream processing practices.

Standard of Practice 4.3: Implement a comprehensive water management program to protect against unintentional releases.

in full compliance with

The operation is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 4.3

not in compliance with

Summarise the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

The operation is in FULL COMPLIANCE with standard of Practice 4.3, requiring the operation to implement a comprehensive water management programme to protect against unintentional releases.

Dundee has drafted a comprehensive, probabilistic water balance for the POX/CIL tailings management facility of the Chelopech Expansion Project.

The operation has committed to develop operating procedures that incorporate inspection and monitoring activities to prevent overtopping of ponds, impoundments, and unplanned cyanide solution discharges into the environment. The consultants who designed the tailings management facility and drafted the water balance have also been engaged to develop the procedures. The water balance considers the features required by the Code in a reasonable and appropriate manner.

The design report for the TMF includes engineering drawings demonstrating that ponds and impoundments have been designed with adequate freeboard above the maximum design storage capacity determined to be necessary from water balance calculations.

The operation has committed to install two weather stations that will measure precipitation and evaporation and to compare observations to design assumptions to prompt revisions to operating practices as necessary. Existing climate information has been sourced from meteorological stations in nearby towns.

Standard of Practice 4.4: Implement measures to protect birds, other wildlife and livestock from adverse effects of cyanide process solutions

in full compliance with

The operation is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 4.4

not in compliance with

Summarise the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

The operation is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 4.4, requiring the operation implement measures to protect birds, other wildlife and livestock from adverse effects of cyanide process solutions.

CEP does not expect to have any open waters where WAD cyanide exceeds 50 mg/L and a heap leach process is not included as part of the expansion project. A Caro's acid generator will be used to facilitate

Chelopech Expansion Project
Name of Facility


Signature of Lead Auditor

23 September 2008
Date



cyanide destruction which will result in a maximum WAD cyanide level of <10 mg/L being discharged at the POX/CIL TMF spigot.

Standard of Practice 4.5: Implement measures to protect fish and wildlife from direct or indirect discharges of cyanide process solutions to surface water.

in full compliance with

The operation is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 4.5

not in compliance with

Summarise the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

The operation is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 4.5, requiring the operation implement measures to protect fish and wildlife from direct or indirect discharges of cyanide process solutions to surface water.

The operation currently discharges waste water in compliance with individual emission limits that are provided in a permit for Use of a Water Resource – Surface Water. The waste water does not contain cyanide. The CEP implementation will require that the waste water discharge permit be modified however CEP will not have a direct discharge to surface water with the potential to contain cyanide.

CEP has provided documentation noting that its facilities will be designed in a manner that will limit any indirect discharge to surface water. Tailings consultant, Knight Piésold, has completed a detailed seepage evaluation which confirms that under a conservative “worst case” set of assumptions, cyanide concentrations in seepage would be less than 0.0003 ppm WAD CN.

Groundwater and seepage water under the TMF lining will be fed to a collector and returned to the TMF.

The European Union Extractive Industries Waste Directive does not allow for the establishment of regulatory mixing zones.

Standard of Practice 4.6: Implement measures designed to manage seepage from cyanide facilities to protect the beneficial uses of groundwater.

in full compliance with

The operation is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 4.6

not in compliance with


not subject to

Summarise the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

The operation is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 4.6, requiring the operation implement measures designed to manage seepage from cyanide facilities to protect the beneficial uses of groundwater.

The operation has noted limited beneficial use of groundwater up-gradient from the proposed CEP. Dundee is not aware of groundwater users either near or downstream of the proposed CEP. The design of the CIL TMF enables Dundee to commit to management of seepage from the CIL TMF to protect the beneficial use(s) of ground water beneath and/or immediately down gradient of the facility.

Chelopech Expansion Project
Name of Facility


Signature of Lead Auditor

23 September 2008
Date



CEP has presented design and proposed operating information regarding specific water management techniques to manage seepage to protect the beneficial use(s) of groundwater beneath and/or immediately downgradient of the operation. Major components of the seepage control system for the POX/CIL TMF are:

- a low permeability HDPE liner;
- an underdrainage collection system and toe drain;
- a leachate collection and recovery system;
- a decant and supernatant water return system; and
- an emergency spillway reporting to the downstream Flotation TMF.

There are no users of groundwater downstream of the operation and there is no zoning or planning instrument in place requiring the groundwater to meet any other use criteria.

A regulation within the Water Act which requires monitoring to be carried out and compliance of the groundwater chemistry with a standard established in the regulation. The location of the new piezometers has been specified and agreed in the environmental approval and relevant IPPC.

Tailings containing cyanide will not be used as backfill; all tailings containing cyanide will be deposited in the POXCIL TMF.

Standard of Practice 4.7: Provide spill prevention or containment measures for process tanks and pipelines.

in full compliance with

The operation is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 4.7


not in compliance with

Summarise the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

The operation is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 4.7 requiring spill prevention or containment measures for process tanks and pipelines.

Design drawings demonstrate that spill prevention or containment measures will be provided for all cyanide unloading, storage, mixing and process solution tanks. This includes provision of a system to detect leaks from beneath tanks installed on ring beams; the cyanide mixing/storage tank is the only tank planned to handle >0.5 mg/L WAD cyanide that will be installed on a solid concrete plinth. The CMP documentations the operation's commitment that secondary containments for cyanide unloading, storage, mixing and process tanks will be sized to hold a volume greater than that of the largest tank within the containment together with the volume that may drain back to the tank from piping and any precipitation that may accumulate during a design storm event. Automatically controlled pumps are planned to be installed in each secondary containment to support environmentally responsible management of any cyanide solution or cyanide-contaminated water that may collect in those areas. Cyanide process solution pipelines are located so that any leaks will accumulate directly or be directed by a pipe sleeve to the secondary containment areas. The tailings lines will be constructed to high standards and will be routed under removable covers through concrete-lined channels (or with equivalent protection and road and stream crossings). The CMP and design specifications demonstrate that the operation has committed that cyanide tanks and pipelines will be constructed of materials compatible with cyanide and high pH conditions.

Chelopech Expansion Project
Name of Facility


Signature of Lead Auditor

23 September 2008
Date



Standard of Practice 4.8: Implement quality control/quality assurance procedures to confirm that cyanide facilities are constructed according to accepted engineering standards and specifications.

The operation is in full compliance with **Standard of Practice 4.8**
 in substantial compliance with
 not in compliance with

Summarise the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

The operation is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 4.8 requiring the operation implement quality control/quality assurance procedures to confirm that cyanide facilities are constructed according to accepted engineering standards and specifications.

CEP has committed to implement quality control and quality assurance programs during construction of all new cyanide facilities including cyanide unloading, storage, mixing facilities and other cyanide facilities.

The quality control and quality assurance records generated during construction of the cyanide facilities will be retained to demonstrate that appropriately qualified personnel will have reviewed cyanide facility construction to confirm that the facilities were constructed as proposed and approved. The operation has also committed to have independent experts inspect TMFs annually.

Standard of Practice 4.9: Implement monitoring programs to evaluate the effects of cyanide use on wildlife, surface and groundwater quality.

The operation is in full compliance with **Standard of Practice 4.9**
 in substantial compliance with
 not in compliance with

Summarise the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

The operation is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 4.9 requiring that operations implement monitoring programs to evaluate the effects of cyanide use on wildlife, surface and groundwater quality.

As an existing operation, Dundee Precious (Chelopech) BV. performs environmental monitoring in compliance with the documented Environmental Monitoring Programme (EMP) prepared in 2001. The EMP was prepared in 2001 and revised in October 2005 by the Dundee Precious (Chelopech) BV. Environmental Manager. A review of qualifications confirmed the person is appropriately qualified.

The Knight Piésold Flotation Tailings Management Facilities Final Design Report outlines a monitoring program for the POX/CIL TMF. The Knight Piésold Flotation Tailings Management Facilities Final Design Report was developed by an appropriately qualified person.

The CMP contains commitments relating to monitoring CEP's cyanide facilities. Section 7.4 (Operations) of the CMP provides detail committing the operation to:

- have its sampling and analytical protocols developed by appropriately qualified personnel.

Chelopech Expansion Project
Name of Facility


Signature of Lead Auditor

23 September 2008
Date




CHELOPECH EXPANSION PROJECT SUMMARY AUDIT REPORT

- *develop sampling procedures that include how and when samples should be taken, sample preservation techniques, chain of custody procedures, shipping instructions and cyanide species to be analysed.*
- *prepare a formal sampling manual (as a field report) which documents the sampling conditions (e.g., weather, livestock/wildlife activity, anthropogenic influences, etc.) and associated procedures;*
- *daily monitoring and analysis (including groundwater) of a cyanide discharge solution in the unlikely event that it occurs; and*
- *daily documented inspections for wildlife mortality;*

CEP does specify the frequencies of monitoring activities and they are considered adequate to characterise the medium being monitored and to identify changes in a timely manner.

Chelopech Expansion Project
Name of Facility



Signature of Lead Auditor

23 September 2008
Date



PRINCIPLE 5 – DECOMMISSIONING

Manage Cyanide Process Solutions and Waste Streams to Protect Human Health and the Environment

Standard of Practice 5.1: Plan and implement procedures for effective decommissioning of cyanide facilities to protect human health, wildlife and livestock.

in full compliance with

The operation is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 5.1

not in compliance with

Summarise the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

The operation is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 5.1 requiring that operations plan and implement procedures for effective decommissioning of cyanide facilities to protect human health, wildlife and livestock.

CEP has several documents detailing the conceptual plan to decommission cyanide facilities at the cessation of operations. These are:

- EIA Statement.
- POX/CIL and Flotation Tailings Management Facilities Final Design Report
- Tailings Management Facility Initial Closure Plan (Option for Immediate Closure).
- Integrated Pollution Prevention Control (IPPC) Document.
- CMP

The CMP contains commitments relating to the inclusion of an implementation schedule for detailed operational decommissioning activities in addition to the general provisions within the IPPC document.

CEP through the IPPC Document and the CMP has committed to review its decommissioning procedures for cyanide facilities during the life of the operation and revise them as needed.

Standard of Practice 5.2: Establish an assurance mechanism capable of fully funding cyanide related decommissioning activities.

in full compliance with

The operation is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 5.2

not in compliance with


Summarise the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

The operation is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 5.2 requiring that the operation establish an assurance mechanism capable of fully funding cyanide related decommissioning activities.

Both the IPPC Document and the CMP detail commitments and implementation measures in relation to:

- estimating the cost to fully fund third party implementation of the cyanide-related decommissioning measures

Chelopech Expansion Project
Name of Facility


Signature of Lead Auditor

23 September 2008
Date




- reviewing and updating the cyanide decommissioning cost estimate at least every five years

A formal Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Bulgarian Government and Dundee was signed in July 2008 to establish the commercial and legal basis for the Expansion Project to proceed. As a part of the MOU CEP is required to provide a financial bond for environmental closure and rehabilitation costs of the existing operations in accordance with best international practices and European Union regulations.

The wording of the MoU does clearly not reflect the mutual understanding that the bond will cover the operation and that the cover required will be recalculated regularly, including at the stage where the project commences operations and the POX TMF is operating. The commitment made by DPM is intended to cover all of our existing and future operations at Chelopech.

The requirement to establish a financial mechanism to cover the estimated costs for cyanide-related decommissioning activities is properly covered by the Concession Contract in particular Article 4 and new Article 19a. It requires financial surety to be in place for the entire operation for the duration of the concession contract.

Chelopech Expansion Project
Name of Facility



Signature of Lead Auditor

23 September 2008
Date



PRINCIPLE 6 – WORKER SAFETY

Protect Workers’ Health and Safety from Exposure to Cyanide

Standard of Practice 6.1: Identify potential cyanide exposure scenarios and take measures as necessary to eliminate, reduce and control them.

in full compliance with

The operation is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 6.1

not in compliance with

Summarise the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

The operation is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 6.1 requiring an operation to identify potential cyanide exposure scenarios and take measures as necessary to eliminate, reduce and control them.

The operation has committed to developing procedures that describe how cyanide-related tasks should be conducted to minimise worker exposure through the SEVESO II Directive and the requirement under this directive to develop a Major Accident Prevention Policy (MAPP), and a Safety Management System (SMS). The SMS will include an operational control element that will contain procedures that describe how cyanide-related tasks such as unloading, mixing, plant operations, entry into confined spaces, and equipment decontamination prior to maintenance should be conducted to minimise worker exposure. Procedures to review proposed process and operational changes and modifications for their potential impacts on worker health and safety, and incorporate the necessary worker protection measures will also been addressed through SEVESO II, MAPP and SMS.

In Section 7.6 (Worker Safety) of the CMP (CMP) Dundee commits to the development of formalised procedures in the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) and conducting pre-work inspections, as appropriate and necessary for the operations. This section of the CMP also commits to soliciting and considering worker input in reference to health and safety.

Standard of Practice 6.2: Operate and monitor cyanide facilities to protect worker health and safety and periodically evaluate the effectiveness of health and safety measures.

in full compliance with

The operation is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 6.2

not in compliance with


Summarise the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

The operation is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 6.2 requiring an operation operate and monitor cyanide facilities to protect worker health and safety and periodically evaluate the effectiveness of health and safety measures.

CEP has determined an optimum condition for extraction of gold in the CIL circuit of 10.5.

A design drawing notes the installation of eleven fixed HCN meters around the cyanide storage, cyanide mixing, CIL, cyanide destruction, goldroom and eluate storage areas. These devices provide local and control system alarms when HCN levels exceed 10 ppm.

Chelopech Expansion Project
Name of Facility


Signature of Lead Auditor

23 September 2008
Date



HAZOP Studies have identified areas and activities where workers may be exposed to cyanide in excess of concentrations that could cause a fatality.

Section 7.6 (Worker Safety) of the CMP commits to a number of safety measures including:

- The installation and maintenance of ambient or personal monitoring devices.
- The maintenance, testing and calibration of fixed and portable HCN meters as directed by the manufacturer.
- The retention of the detailed calibration records.
- The placement of appropriate cyanide signage.
- The regular inspection and maintenance of safety showers, eye-wash stations and fire extinguishers throughout the facilities.
- Access to Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS's), first aid procedures and other cyanide safety related information available (English and Bulgarian) and in the areas where cyanide is used.
- The development and implementation of procedures to investigate and evaluate cyanide exposure incidents.

Standard of Practice 6.3: Develop and implement emergency response plans and procedures to respond to worker exposure to cyanide.

in full compliance with

The operation is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 6.3

not in compliance with

Summarise the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

The operation is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 6.3 requiring an operation develop and implement emergency response plans and procedures to respond to worker exposure to cyanide.

CEP has committed to develop procedures to respond to cyanide exposures. This has been achieved through the SEVESO II Directive. The SEVESO II guidelines describe seven fundamental elements that should be included in the SMS, of which one is planning for emergencies.

Section 7.6 (worker Safety) of the CMP (CMP) has detailed specific commitments that relate to the development and implementation of emergency response plans and procedures to respond to worker exposure to cyanide. The commitments include:

- the development of procedures and systems to have water, oxygen, a resuscitator, antidote kits and communication systems
- regular inspections of first aid equipment to ensure it is available when required, and to store, test and/or replace materials such as cyanide antidotes, including the maintenance of a record of such inspections.
- an on-site capacity to provide first aid or medical assistance to workers exposed to cyanide.

Chelopech Expansion Project
Name of Facility


Signature of Lead Auditor


23 September 2008
Date



CHELOPECH EXPANSION PROJECT SUMMARY AUDIT REPORT

- A means to transport workers exposed to cyanide to locally available qualified off-site medical facility to the extent required to provide coverage not available from the onsite personnel
- Formalising arrangement with the local hospital, clinic, etc. so that these providers are aware of the potential need to treat patients for cyanide exposure.
- conducting periodic mock emergency drills to test response procedures for various cyanide exposure scenarios with subsequent revision of the emergency response plans should any deficiencies be noted.

Chelopech Expansion Project
Name of Facility


Signature of Lead Auditor

23 September 2008
Date



PRINCIPLE 7 – EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Protect Communities and the Environment through the Development of Emergency Response Strategies and Capabilities

Standard of Practice 7.1: Prepare detailed emergency response plans for potential cyanide releases.

in full compliance with

The operation is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 7.1

not in compliance with

Summarise the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

The operation is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 7.1 requiring an operation prepare detailed emergency response plans for potential cyanide releases.

The operation has committed to develop an Emergency Response Plan to address potential accidental releases of cyanide through the SEVESO II Directive. Under this directive, CEP is required to demonstrate in a 'safety report' that a MAPP and a SMS have been put into effect to manage cyanide and oxygen.

Section 7.7 (Emergency Response) of the CMP details that Dundee is committed to:

- the preparation of an Emergency Response Plan (ERP) compliant with the Seveso II Directive, MAPP and SMS documentation requirements, as well as the applicable Code standards. The ERP will address, at a minimum, all of the scenarios in 7.1.2; and
- Including detailed response actions, specifically to address releases during transport of reagent cyanide to the site within its ERP.

Standard of Practice 7.2: Involve site personnel and stakeholders in the planning process.

in full compliance with

The operation is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 7.2

not in compliance with


Summarise the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

The operation is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 7.2 requiring an operation involve site personnel and stakeholders in the planning process.

Section 7.7 (Emergency Response) of the CMP (CMP) details commitments that relate to:

- the involvement of site personnel and other stakeholders in the development of the ERP to confirm the necessary resources and communication protocols;
- seeking the involvement of representatives of the local communities to ensure that potentially affected communities are fully aware of the nature of their risks associated with accidental cyanide releases;

Chelopech Expansion Project
Name of Facility


Signature of Lead Auditor

23 September 2008
Date



- ensuring the involvement in the ERP development of outside responders (fire department, Hazmat team, etc), and medical facilities to ensure that these groups can adequately fulfil their designated roles and are familiar with the relevant areas of the site; and
- engaging in continuous consultation or communication with the stakeholders to keep the ERP current by periodic dialogue and in ERP review and amendment where required.

Standard of Practice 7.3: Designate appropriate personnel and commit necessary equipment and resources for emergency response.

in full compliance with

The operation is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 7.3

not in compliance with

Summarise the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

The operation is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 7.3 requiring an operation designate appropriate personnel and commit necessary equipment and resources for emergency response.

As part of the development and implementation of procedures in, Section 7.7 (Emergency Response) of the CMP, CEP has committed to the development and implementation of procedures to ensure:

- Primary and alternative emergency response co-ordinators who have explicit authority to commit the resources necessary to implement the ERP are designated.
- Emergency Response teams are identified.
- Requirements for training of emergency responders are identified.
- Call-out procedures and 24-hour contact information for the co-ordinators and response team members are identified.
- Allocation of specific duties and responsibilities of the co-ordinators and team members are identified.
- Lists of emergency response equipment, including PPE, available along transportation routes and/or on-site are specified.
- The inspection of emergency response equipment to ensure its availability and fitness for purpose.
- Descriptions of the roles of outside responders, medical facilities and communities in the emergency response procedures are included.

Section 7.7 (Emergency Response) of the CMP also commits to the inclusion of relevant outside entities to ensure they are aware of the roles assigned to them in the ERP and be part in mock drills or implementation exercises.

Chelopech Expansion Project
Name of Facility

Signature of Lead Auditor

23 September 2008
Date



Standard of Practice 7.4: Develop procedures for internal and external emergency notification and reporting.

in full compliance with

The operation is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 7.4

not in compliance with

Summarise the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

The operation is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 7.4 requiring an operation develop procedures for internal and external emergency notification and reporting.

Section 7.7 (Emergency Response) of the CMP lists commitments that related to drafting procedures to include:

- contact information for notifying management, regulatory agencies, outside response providers and medical facilities of the cyanide emergency; and
- contact information for notifying potentially affected communities of the cyanide related incident and any necessary response measures, and for communication with the media.

Standard of Practice 7.5: Incorporate in response plans and remediation measures monitoring elements that account for the additional hazards of using cyanide treatment chemicals.

in full compliance with

The operation is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 7.5

not in compliance with

Summarise the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

The operation is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 7.5 requiring an operation incorporate monitoring elements that account for the additional hazards of using cyanide treatment chemicals.

Evidence was observed that in Section 7.7 (Emergency Response) of the CMP, CEP has committed to drafting procedures that:

- describe specific remediation measures as appropriate for the likely cyanide release scenarios;
- prohibit the use of chemicals such as sodium hypochlorite, ferrous sulphate and hydrogen peroxide to treat cyanide that has been released into surface water; and
- address the potential need for environmental monitoring to identify the extent and effects of a cyanide release, and include sampling methodologies, parameters and, where practical, possible sampling locations.

Chelopech Expansion Project
Name of Facility

Signature of Lead Auditor

23 September 2008
Date



Standard of Practice 7.6: Periodically evaluate response procedures and capabilities and revise them as needed.

in full compliance with

The operation is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 7.6

not in compliance with


Summarise the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

The operation is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 7.6 requiring an operation periodically evaluate response procedures and capabilities and revise them as needed.

Evidence was observed that in Section 7.7 (Emergency Response) of the CMP, CEP has committed to draft procedures that include the requirement to:

- review and evaluate the cyanide related elements of its emergency response plan for adequacy on a regular basis;
- conduct periodic mock cyanide emergency drills as part of the emergency response plan evaluation process; and
- review and evaluate the emergency response plan after any cyanide related emergency requiring its implementation.

Chelopech Expansion Project
Name of Facility



Signature of Lead Auditor

23 September 2008
Date



PRINCIPLE 8 – TRAINING

Train Workers and Emergency Response Personnel to Manage Cyanide in a Safe and Environmentally Protective Manner

Standard of Practice 8.1: Train workers to understand the hazards associated with cyanide use.

in full compliance with

The operation is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 8.1

not in compliance with

Summarise the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

The operation is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 8.1 requiring an operation train workers to understand the hazards associated with cyanide use.

Evidence was observed that in Section 7.8 (Training) of the CMP, CEP has committed to draft procedures which include how to:

- train all personnel who may encounter cyanide in cyanide hazard recognition;
- conduct periodic refresher cyanide hazard recognition training; and
- retain records of cyanide hazard recognition training.

Standard of Practice 8.2: Train appropriate personnel to operate the facility according to systems and procedures that protect human health, the community and the environment.

in full compliance with

The operation is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 8.2

not in compliance with


Summarise the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

The operation is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 8.2 requiring an operation train appropriate personnel to operate the facility according to systems and procedures that protect human health, the community and the environment.

Evidence was observed that in 7.8 (Training) of the CMP, CEP has committed to:

- training of workers to perform their normal production tasks, including unloading, mixing, production and maintenance, with minimum risk to worker health and safety and in a manner that prevents unplanned cyanide releases;
- the identification of training elements necessary for each job involving cyanide management in a training plan or other training materials;
- the employment of only appropriately qualified personnel to provide task training related to cyanide management activities;

Chelopech Expansion Project
Name of Facility


Signature of Lead Auditor

23 September 2008
Date



- training of employees prior to allowing them to work with cyanide;
- the provision of refresher training on cyanide management to ensure that employees continue to perform their jobs in a safe and environmentally protective manner;
- evaluating the effectiveness of cyanide training by testing, observation or other means; and
- retaining records throughout an individual's employment documenting the training they receive, the names of the employee and the trainer, the date of training, the topics covered, and if the employee demonstrated an understanding of the training materials.

Standard of Practice 8.3: Train appropriate workers and personnel to respond to worker exposures and environmental releases of cyanide.

in full compliance with

The operation is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 8.3

not in compliance with


Summarise the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

The operation is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 8.3 requiring an operation train appropriate workers and personnel to respond to worker exposures and environmental releases of cyanide.

Evidence was observed that in 7.8 (Training) of the CMP, CEP has committed to draft procedures that will detail:

- training of all personnel involved in cyanide unloading, mixing, production and maintenance of the procedures to be followed if cyanide is released;
- training of site cyanide response personnel, including unloading, mixing, production and maintenance workers, in decontamination and first aid procedures;
- training of Emergency Response Coordinators and members of the Emergency Response Team in the procedures included in the Emergency Response Plan regarding cyanide, including the use of necessary response equipment;
- informing and making familiar off-site Emergency Responders, such as community members, local responders and medical providers, with the relevant elements of the Emergency Response Plan related to cyanide;
- methodology of retaining records documenting cyanide training, including the names of the employee and the trainer, the date of training, the topics covered, and how the employee demonstrated an understanding of the training materials;
- refresher training for response to cyanide exposures and releases including its frequency; and
- operation of cyanide emergency drills for training purposes and their evaluation from a training perspective to determine if personnel have the knowledge and skills required for effective response. Cyanide emergency drills are evaluated from a training perspective to determine if personnel have the knowledge and skills required for effective response. Training procedures are revised if deficiencies are identified. Debriefs following an emergency response drill are always conducted.

Chelopech Expansion Project
Name of Facility


Signature of Lead Auditor

23 September 2008
Date



PRINCIPLE 9 – DIALOGUE

Engage in Public Consultation and Disclosure

Standard of Practice 9.1: Provide stakeholders the opportunity to communicate issues of concern.

in full compliance with

The operation is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 9.1

not in compliance with

Summarise the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

The operation is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 9.1 requiring an operation provide stakeholders the opportunity to communicate issues of concern.

CEP has drafted procedures or committed to provide the opportunity for stakeholders to communicate issues of concern regarding the management of cyanide. CEP has also:

- developed a Social Management Strategy to manage the social aspects of the project;
- established a Community Relations and Development Department, overseen by a senior on-site operations manager, to steer and coordinate the Social Management Strategy;
- developed a Public Consultation and Disclosure Plan.
- included a section in the CMP (Section 7.9, Dialogue) which summarises the strategy the approach CEP plans to employ to steer its public consultation process; and
- developed a Public Information Centre (PIC) which will be a key component of the public outreach strategy. Responses to frequently asked questions will be prepared in written format and made available at the PIC.

Standard of Practice 9.2: Initiate dialogue describing cyanide management procedures and responsively address identified concerns.

in full compliance with

The operation is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 9.2


not in compliance with

Summarise the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

The operation is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 9.2 requiring an operation initiate dialogue describing cyanide management procedures and responsively address identified concerns.

Section 7.9 (Dialogue) of the CMP commits the operation to provide opportunities for interacting with stakeholders and providing them with information regarding cyanide management practices and procedures. The opportunities include public meetings, conducting site tours and the dissemination of simplified technical literature to the local communities or community leaders.

Chelopech Expansion Project
Name of Facility


Signature of Lead Auditor

23 September 2008
Date



Standard of Practice 9.3: Make appropriate operational and environmental information regarding cyanide available to stakeholders.

in full compliance with

The operation is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 9.3

not in compliance with


Summarise the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

The operation is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 9.3 requiring an operation make appropriate operational and environmental information regarding cyanide available to stakeholders.

Section 7.9 (Dialogue) of the CMP commits the operation to *develop written descriptions of cyanide management activities in local languages and make these available to the local community and other stakeholders. Where a significant percentage of the population is illiterate, Dundee will ensure that the information will be presented in verbal form via community meetings in the appropriate language.*

The CMP also commits Dundee to make information publicly available on confirmed cyanide release or exposure incidents and identified the method(s) to be used.

Chelopech Expansion Project
Name of Facility



Signature of Lead Auditor

23 September 2008
Date



Report Signature Page

GOLDER ASSOCIATES PTY LTD

Edward Clerk
ICMI Lead Auditor / Technical Specialist
Manager Mining Environmental Services Group

A.B.N. 64 006 107 857

m:\jobs408\mining\087641074 - dundee preoperational cn audit\reports\final\087641074 003 r rev0.doc



APPENDIX A

Limitations

LIMITATIONS

This Document has been provided by Golder Associates Pty Ltd ("Golder") subject to the following limitations:

This Document has been prepared for the particular purpose outlined in Golder's proposal and no responsibility is accepted for the use of this Document, in whole or in part, in other contexts or for any other purpose.

The scope and the period of Golder's Services are as described in Golder's proposal, and are subject to restrictions and limitations. Golder did not perform a complete assessment of all possible conditions or circumstances that may exist at the site referenced in the Document. If a service is not expressly indicated, do not assume it has been provided. If a matter is not addressed, do not assume that any determination has been made by Golder in regards to it.

Conditions may exist which were not detected given the limited nature of the enquiry Golder was retained to undertake with respect to the site. Variations in conditions may occur between assessment locations, and there may be special conditions pertaining to the site which have not been revealed by the investigation and which have not therefore been taken into account in the Document. Accordingly, additional studies and actions may be required.

In addition, it is recognised that the passage of time affects the information and assessment provided in this Document. Golder's opinions are based upon information that existed at the time the information is collected. It is understood that the Services provided allowed Golder to form no more than an opinion of the actual conditions of the site at the time the site was visited and cannot be used to assess the effect of any subsequent changes in the quality of the site, or its surroundings, or any laws or regulations.

Any assessments, designs, and advice provided in this Document are based on the conditions indicated from published sources and the investigation described. No warranty is included, either express or implied, that the actual conditions will conform exactly to the assessments contained in this Document.

Where data supplied by the client or other external sources, including previous site investigation data, have been used, it has been assumed that the information is correct unless otherwise stated. No responsibility is accepted by Golder for incomplete or inaccurate data supplied by others.

Golder may have retained subconsultants affiliated with Golder to provide Services for the benefit of Golder. To the maximum extent allowed by law, the Client acknowledges and agrees it will not have any direct legal recourse to, and waives any claim, demand, or cause of action against, Golder's affiliated companies, and their employees, officers and directors.

This Document is provided for sole use by the Client and is confidential to it and its professional advisers. No responsibility whatsoever for the contents of this Document will be accepted to any person other than the Client. Any use which a third party makes of this Document, or any reliance on or decisions to be made based on it, is the responsibility of such third parties. Golder accepts no responsibility for damages, if any, suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions based on this Document.

At Golder Associates we strive to be the most respected global group of companies specialising in ground engineering and environmental services. Employee owned since our formation in 1960, we have created a unique culture with pride in ownership, resulting in long-term organisational stability. Golder professionals take the time to build an understanding of client needs and of the specific environments in which they operate. We continue to expand our technical capabilities and have experienced steady growth with employees now operating from offices located throughout Africa, Asia, Australasia, Europe, North America and South America.

Africa	+ 27 11 254 4800
Asia	+ 852 2562 3658
Australasia	+ 61 3 8862 3500
Europe	+ 356 21 42 30 20
North America	+ 1 800 275 3281
South America	+ 55 21 3095 9500

solutions@golder.com
www.golder.com



Golder Associates Pty Ltd
Level 2, 1 Havelock Street
West Perth Western Australia 6005
Australia
T: +61 8 9213 7600

