Cameco Australia Pty Ltd

Proposed Work Program

Exploration Licenses EL 9452

MANYALLALUK – NORTHERN TERRITORY

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Copies: Northern Land Council
Cameco Australia Pty Ltd

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1. GENERAL PROJECT DETAILS & EXPLORATION PROPOSAL

1.1 Name and Location

Manyalluluk Exploration Project
West Central Arnhem Land

The project area is centred about 90 km north east of Katherine and 25 km north east of Manyalluluk, and is located on the Eva Valley (5469) and Waterhouse (5569) 1:100,000 Map Sheets and Katherine (SD5309) 1:250,000 Map Sheet.

1.2 Tenement Details

Exploration Licence: EL9452. Tenement applied for on the 30 January 1996 and granted on the 4 May 2004. The tenement consists of 409 blocks totalling 1340 km^2, with approximately 153.5 km^2 designated as 'no-go' and excluded from exploration.

1.3 Operator

Cameco Australia Pty Ltd

1.4 Address

66 Winnellie Road, Winnellie NT
PO Box 35921 Winnellie NT 0821

1.5 Phone

Phone: (08) 89473477
Facsimile: (08) 89473488

1.6 Key Personnel/Contact

Ron Matthews, Manager Exploration
Gavin Otto, Project Geologist

1.7 Permits and Conditions

- Permits required for each individual who will be working on the tenements pursuant to the Aboriginal Land Rights (NT) Act 1976
- Deed For Exploration as required under the Aboriginal Land Rights (NT) Act 1976
- DBIRD: NT Mining Management Act & NT Mining Act
- Atomic Energy Act 1953
- Various NT and Commonwealth legislation dealing with the Environment, Heritage etc
- Reporting as required

1.8 History of Development and Current Status

The area has no known historical uranium exploration. Other exploration activities have been small-scale prospecting/mining for tin, tungsten and copper from the late 1970's until 1990's. The area has also been utilised for beef cattle grazing, but is now part of the Arnhem Land Reserve and classified as Aboriginal Freehold. The aboriginal community of Manyalluluk (formerly Eva Valley Station) is situated just off the tenement to the west.

1.9 Proposed Exploration Method

- Airborne radiometric anomaly check: reconnaissance, rock sampling, and mapping as continuation from work completed during 2004
- Regional systematic sampling: wide spaced rock sampling, this program was proposed for the 2004 program, but was not initiated due to finalisation of the results from the radiometric processing and receipt of airborne radiometric anomalies.

  A hyperspectral airborne survey has identified areas that are considered anomalous and require ground follow-up; outcrop sampling of these areas would be incorporated with the regional sampling program
- General regional geological reconnaissance and mapping

Location and Scheduling of Activities

Activity	Duration of Activity	Timing	Amount	Approximate Location
Follow - up Investigations	7-8 days	Late September to October	Some 80 anomalies remain unchecked, further evaluation of anomalies defined in 2004	Regionally based
Regional base-line sample collection	6 days	Late September to October	Approximately 100 samples	Regionally based
Hyperspectral target ground truthing	2 days	Late September to October	Approximately 20 samples	Regionally based

Listing of On-Site Personnel Requirements

Activity	Equipment	Personnel	Potential Contractor
Sampling investigations		3-4	1-2 Cameco personnel, 1 Traditional Owner and helicopter pilot
Transportation to Project area	Bell Jetranger helicopter	1 pilot	Jayrow Darwin

1.10 Proposed Analysis/Treatment Process

- Geochemical analysis by NTEL in Darwin
- PIMA analysis using an infrared spectrometer for clay determination, by Cameco personnel.
- Petrographic (microscope) descriptions of rock samples by Pontifex and Associates in Adelaide.

1.11 Material Reserves (if known)
Not applicable

1.12 Expected Project Life and Schedule
- No mobilisation required. The project will be accessed from Katherine
- Ground follow-up activities would be expected to commence during late September to early October, with a duration of approximately two to three weeks.

1.13 Infrastructure Required
No infrastructure is required on the project. Katherine will be used as the base of operations.

1.14 Transportation and Site Access
The principal access to the project is by helicopter. Un-maintained tracks traverse the tenement, however conditions of these tracks are unknown. The only vehicle access will be to place helicopter fuel within the tenement, and would be via the Bat Guyangguyang track that traverses the centre of the tenement and continues to the old Cameco Mann River Camp.

1.15 Other Relevant Information
Not applicable

1.16 Maps and Site Layout

Regional Location Map
Proposed Areas for Rock Sampling

2. CURRENT PROJECT SITE CONDITIONS

2.1 Land Area Type
Regionally, the tenement consists of a variety of rock types and therefore a corresponding variation in landforms. Referring to the 'Explanatory Notes of the Katherine 1:250,000 Geological Map Series', Figure 2 on page three illustrates the distribution of geomorphological features in the Katherine region, which encompasses the tenement area.

Briefly the tenement consists of the following landforms, progressing from west to east: granite plains, dissected uplands, 'Arnhem Land Plateau' and some Mesozoic tablands. The latter refers to 'flat-topped' penepalined Cretaceous sediments.

2.2 Hydrology
Principal drainage within the tenement is the southwards flowing Waterhouse River, a tributary of the Roper River. Other small tributaries of the Katherine River drain to the west.

The level of exploration activity will have no impact on the water resources in the area.

2.3 Flora and Fauna

Precise information on the vegetational types of the region cannot be located, however a publication titled 'Not From Here: Plant Invasions on Aboriginal Lands of the Top End" (Smith N 2002) gives a detailed listing of vegetation types within the Roper River catchment. Some but not all of this information would apply to the area of the tenement.

Many weeds are endemic in Arnhem Land. Caring for Country, and NLC personnel are currently investigating the presence and impact of weeds and other non-native vegetation in Arnhem Land. The Weeds Branch of DIPE may also have rudimentary information relating to weeds in the area.

Feral animals such as pigs, horses, donkeys and buffalo are endemic throughout the region.

Fire is a frequent phenomenon and plays a key role in the development of vegetation and also erosion patterns.

The level of exploration activity will have no impact on either fauna or flora in the area.

2.4 Current Land Use

- Traditional aboriginal ownership.

2.5 Identified Stakeholders

- Traditional aboriginal land owners.
- Cameco Australia Pty Ltd as EL owners and managers.

2.6 Historical, Aboriginal, Heritage Sites

Sacred, cultural and heritage sites are documented by the Traditional Owners together with NLC Anthropologists and Archaeologists prior to grant of title and any exploration commencing. Archaeological (Heritage) surveys are ongoing as required. All site locations are reported to Cameco on digital plans only and are designated as 'No Go' areas. These are shown on the Location Plan Figure.

2.7 Workforce

Cameco's proposed on-site work force would be maximum or three to four people (including helicopter pilot and Traditional Owner). For the initial year of exploration the only contractor would be the helicopter pilot. It is anticipated that a Traditional Owner would be accompanying any work completed on-site. Personnel would only be on-site during daylight hours.

3. SAFETY MANAGEMENT PLAN

3.1 Safety Policy, Commitments and Responsibilities

Cameco is committed to the establishment of a safe and healthy workplace and to the integration of occupational health and safety into all activities. The Company works under the premise that all accidents and incidents are preventable. As part of its Risk Management Strategy, Cameco provides formal training and refresher courses that cover OH&S issues.

The person in charge of implementing on-site safety management is the Project Geologist. The Project Geologist, when necessary, may delegate this responsibility.

The Corporate target for 2005 is zero Lost Time Injuries. In the annual performance review for all Cameco staff, there is an evaluation of individual Safety Performance.

3.2 Induction and Training

All Cameco personnel undergo appropriate training and on-site inductions. Training is conducted through formal certificated courses, which cover First Aid, Cultural Awareness, chainsaw use and 4WD vehicle use. Courses are conducted on an as needed basis depending on specific requirements for renewal or refresher courses and requirements for any new staff. Cameco staff and contract personnel also receive training in Fire Fighting through the Bush Fire Council. Certificates are provided to individual personnel that successfully complete training courses, and this is documented in the Darwin office.

As all project activities for the current year will be based from Katherine, there would be no requirement for on-site inductions. The program will be restricted to helicopter supported exploration activities. The only contractor involvement in the work will be the helicopter pilot.

The helicopter company, Jayrow of Darwin, conduct OH&S training within their own organisation and have procedures in place for dealing with incidents and accidents. An induction into safety procedures around the aircraft is given to all personnel prior to boarding the aircraft.

3.3 Communication

Incidents are recorded on specific forms and action, if required, follows. Normally, contractors e.g. drilling companies have regular meetings on issues that affect their work environment and the SPG, or person in charge at the time is informed of any issues that might arise.

On a small team, which will be the case on this program, communication on safety issues is relatively straightforward.

3.4 Management of Risk

Safety equipment for the types of activities carried out in general exploration work consist of gloves, hearing and eye protection, dust masks and respirators (drill core cutting using a core saw), hard hats (around drill rigs) and appropriate footwear and clothing where required.

Four-wheel drive vehicles are fitted with Satellite-phone communications. They also contain fire-extinguishers, appropriate tool kits and recovery equipment.

All Cameco personnel carry portable EPIRBS, a GPS, a VHF radio and or a Satellite phone and first-aid kits when conducting fieldwork. For helicopter-supported work, the helicopter will contain appropriate equipment and instruments in the event of an accident. In the case of the helicopter leaving the area while personnel are on the ground, a radio transceiver with the appropriate frequencies is carried for communicating with the helicopter and or a Satellite telephone.

A *'Radiation Safety Manual'* is available in the camp office and personnel follow set procedures if dealing with radioactive rock samples or drill core. Personal monitoring devices for radiation exposure: (TLDs) are issued to all field staff and contractors who might come in contact with radioactive materials.

3.5 Hazardous Materials/Fuel Storage

MSDS sheets are available where these materials are stored.

No hazardous materials will be taken on site during the current exploration activities. Drums of Jet A1 fuel will be transported onto the tenement and placed at a convenient location on the tenement. The fuel drums will be placed with a plastic lined bunded area to prevent contamination, as required.

3.6 Records and Reporting

All relevant records and reports are filed at Cameco's Darwin head office. During the field season relevant reports and checklists are filed at the Work Sites.

Details of all training are retained in the Darwin office i.e.

- Cross Cultural Awareness
- First Aid
- 4WD
- Fire Fighting
- Chainsaw Operation

Other reports include:

- *'Exploration Site Inspection Report'*. Once the campsite is established the Project Geologist and Senior Geotechnician conduct an inspection using a detailed checklist. This is a standard Cameco procedure, and covers all aspects of the site including personnel, vehicles, safety equipment, emergency preparedness, identification of hazards etc. Inspections are then conducted on a monthly basis.
- *'Supervisors Investigation Report For Accident or Incident'* which are used for any incidents or accidents.

Other checklists used or that will be used in 2005 are:

- 'Weed Control Vehicle Inspection Checklist'
- 'Vehicle Safety Checklist'
- 'Drill Contractor Inspection Sheet' (to be completed at start of contract, and thence quarterly)
- 'Drill Rig Checklist' (to be completed weekly or; if the drill site changes, there is a change to the rig crews, maintenance or other work has been conducted on the rig.

Inspections of the campsite and significant disturbance exploration activities have been carried out on a yearly basis by the OSS, DBIRD and the NLC. The latter have advised Cameco that they will conduct site audits from time to time.

All incident/accident reports are distributed to DBIRD, OSS and the NLC as relevant.

3.7 Emergency Response

This subject is covered in some detail in the Exploration Site Inspection Report under Heading 5 'Emergency Preparedness'.

Expected emergencies in the 'exploration environment' would include accident injury (vehicle, aircraft, wildlife encounters with snakes, crocodiles, falls) or wildfire etc. Emergency procedures include communicating with the relevant authorities and Cameco management. Lists of essential phone numbers are included in all vehicles and at the Work Site.

All Cameco staff have attended training courses in Senior First Aid and some have also Remote Area First Aid from St. John Ambulance Australia NT.

The helicopter pilot is trained in emergency procedures. The aircraft company and air traffic control follow standard SAR procedures in the event of an accident or failure of the pilot to communicate at set times.

4. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

4.1 Environmental Management System

Cameco Australia's Environmental Management System Programme is that the Company will conduct all activities in compliance with relevant legislation as a minimum standard.

4.2 Environment Policy and Responsibilities

Cameco recognizes environmental management and the protection of the environment as among the highest corporate priorities at all stages of activities, and is committed to compliance with applicable laws and regulations and adherence to generally accepted industry practice. It is a provision under Section 166 of the NT Mining Act that the holder of an exploration licence complies with NT law with regard to fire, and water and soil conservation. In the case of carrying out work on Aboriginal land and uranium exploration in particular, procedures are detailed by the NLC (in the Deed for Exploration), the Northern Territory Minerals Council (Inc) has prepared a Code of Conduct to promote best practice and guidelines are provided by the OSS. The Company's performance is inspected and reported on annually by these authorities.

Cameco Australia has adopted the Environmental Procedures detailed in Annexure D of the Deed for Exploration as a guide to its own procedures. These Environmental Procedures contain procedures for Fire and Weeds not contained in the old Deeds for other tenements. Similarly some Cameco procedures for environmental management will be introduced for the first time in 2005. These include improved consultation procedures with relevant statutory and other groups and improved procedures for weed identification and control. Other improvements particularly with respect to track-drill lane construction and fire management mainly involve improved contractor management and increased documentation of procedures to provide evidence of compliance. (This documentation process is still in progress).

The NLC proposed in late 2004 that Caring for Country representatives and/or appropriate Ranger groups be invited to Work Clearance Meetings so that a relationship can be established and potential issues be discussed prior to activities. The intention is to undertake training with these groups and contract them as appropriate to assist with implementation of Environmental Procedures.

The person in charge of monitoring environmental issues is the Project Geologist, who may when necessary delegate this responsibility.

The Corporate target for 2005 is 'Zero reportable environmental incidents, and to strive to achieve best practice environmental protection standards for exploration drilling.' Annual staff assessments include a section on the environmental 'performance' of the individual.

4.3 Induction and Training

It is a Cameco Australia requirement that all personnel are familiar with the various statutory authorities' requirements and procedures for environmental management. Training (informal) in Weed Identification was undertaken for the first time in 2005. Training in weed control and management, track construction and rehabilitation and fire management and control currently are or will be in 2005 part of Cameco procedures.

Most contractors also have their own systems in place that address environmental matters. Any contractor whose work on the project area may impact on the environment (e.g. earthmoving, drilling) has to conform to both company and statutory guidelines.

4.4 Consultation

The only stakeholders are the Traditional Aboriginal Owners. The formal consultative process is handled through the Northern Land Council (annual liaison and exploration management meetings) although the Traditional Owners can, if they wish, approach the company directly to discuss other less formal issues that may arise.

4.5 Incident Reporting

It is incumbent on all Cameco employees and contractors to report any environmental incident or accident to the Senior Project Geologist. The incident is then documented in the Cameco' *Supervisors Investigation Report For Accident or Incident'*. Depending on the type or severity of the incident, this report is passed onto the regulatory bodies.

4.6 Emergency Procedures

The main environmental issues that could arise relate to hydrocarbon spills and fire.

All bulk fuel (distillate, 200 litre drums) is contained within lined and bunded areas, and there is no opportunity for any spillage to breach the containment. Enrotech and rolls of absorbent matting are available to remediate any minor spills or leaks during operations.

4.7 Monitoring Programs

There are no situations on the project at present where monitoring programs are justified.

4.8 Environmental Audits and Inspections

The relevant statutory bodies (NLC, DBIRD, OSS) carry out annual inspections. These inspections have a heavy emphasis on environmental matters and assess Cameco's methods of exploration.. At any other time situations such as ground disturbance operations utilising heavy machinery (e.g. grader, front-end loader) for track or drill site construction are monitored by Cameco personnel to ensure that 'substantial disturbance' guidelines are adhered to.

There will be no exploration activities conducted during the current year where "substantial disturbance" is anticipated.

4.9 Environmental Management Programs

At Cameco's established exploration campsites, management programs have been carried over the years. Set out below are details of the existing programs, which will be implemented should a campsite be established on the project area in the future.

4.9.1 Water Management

Campsites generally have a septic system for collection of wastewaters. The septic system is inspected to proper functionality. As a precautionary measure Actizyme, a bacterium, which speeds up the decomposition process, is flushed into the system once a month.

Grey-water from showers and washing machines is gravity fed into a separate leach-drain system. The outlet for the leach drain has been directed away from areas of heavy foot traffic, and supports active grass and some weed growth which is sprayed with Round-up regularly.

4.9.2 Biological Management

The main biological management programmes relate to weed control and vegetation clearing.

There has been little need for large-scale vegetation clearing in Cameco operated projects and none to date on Manyalluluk project. If required for drilling access, only undergrowth, saplings and dead timber are cleared. Mature trees are left undisturbed unless their removal is necessary for work and safety reasons.

Weed Control procedures:

Training in weed identification and control procedures as outlined in section 4.3.

Documentation of wash down procedures. Wash downs will be conducted in accordance with a "Weed Control Vehicle Inspection Checklist' at designated sites for all vehicles and equipment prior to entering and leaving Arnhem Land, and moving between main work sites in Arnhem Land. Completed checklists are filed at the relevant camp or Darwin base. Designated sites are the rubbish dumps at the camp sites. In Darwin, Wildman River have a wash-

down area at the Berrimah base, which can be used by Cameco personnel and other contractors on request.

Consultation with the Weed Management Branch of DIPE and Rangers prior to commencing work in new areas to obtain most up to date information and maps on areas of weed infestation in work areas and appropriate measures to avoid further spread of weeds. Contractual employment of Rangers would occur if necessary to assist with weed management.

Feral animal control is outside the jurisdiction of the Company. Cameco Australia upholds the NLC policy of not allowing pets or animals to be brought into areas of field activities.

4.9.3 Waste Management

All domestic refuse is regularly burned in a pit at the campsite and buried at the end of the field season. A new pit is dug each year and the GPS location is documented. All wastewaters from toilets are circulated through the septic system.

Any 'industrial waste' including tyres, oils, plastic drums etc are transported back to Darwin for specialist disposal.

4.9.4 Noise and Air Quality Management

N/A

4.9.5 Fire Management

A firebreak surrounding the base camp is prepared each year. This is done at a time when the vegetation surrounding the campsite is still green and therefore a 'cool burn' is generated. This process has protected the camp from wildfires that threaten later in the season. There are water pumps and a water trailer central to the camp site for fire-fighting.

Other fire management procedures involve improved contractor management to minimise the risk of wildfire.

All vehicles carry fire-extinguishers.

5. ENVIRONMENTAL & SAFETY PERFORMANCE (SELF ASSESSMENT)

Improved internal documentation, including checklists and increased monitoring will assist with ensuring that Cameco objectives of compliance with relevant legislation, prevention of pollution and minimisation of impact of our activities is achieved.

Should activities on the tenement reach the same level or higher as that currently underway on more advanced projects, then the Environmental and Safety factors as outlined in the NLC document '*Work Program Guidelines For Exploration*' will be utilised to gauge and control Cameco's performance on the tenement.

5.1 Environment

The 2005 Exploration Division Environment target is "zero reportable environmental incidents", and to strive for industry best practice environmental protection standards for exploration drilling.

Adoption of current statutory authority operating guidelines and procedures together with inspections and audits by statutory authorities in 2005 and appropriate implementation of required 'action points' determined from the latter will ensure that environmental standards are maintained at a high level.

The level of exploration activity on the tenement will be low impact, and should not necessitate rigorous environmental management. Should the level of exploration activities increase to that of a more advanced project with drilling then higher management practices as outlined would take place.

Areas visited in other exploration project areas in northern Arnhem Land during 2004 have identified no need for revegetation. Continued monitoring of all land disturbance areas (tracks, drill sites) indicates that natural revegetation, most notably after the wet season, has been successful.

Inspections by the statutory authorities were completed in 2004 during the course of exploration activities on all advanced projects. As a result of that inspection regular monitoring of camp water supply has been implemented. Company personnel complete inspections and 'tidy ups' at all drill sites and the base camps after demobilisation. For drilling conducted to date by Cameco, terrain has been reasonably accessible and there has been no requirement for substantial earthmoving. Drill site rehabilitation has comprised removal of rubbish, removing the hole collar and raking the surface. Should earthmoving become necessary appropriate procedures including stockpiling of topsoil and subsequent replacement would be required.

Drill sites from the previous years' operations will be inspected to gauge the condition and amount of regrowth.

The base camp's water supply is drawn from catchments with abundant wildlife (feral and native). The water supply will be tested regularly as a health precaution. The target is zero coliforms in the potable water supply and no increase in coliforms downstream from the camp relative to the levels upstream.

The camp septic system and grey-water leach drain will continue to be monitored as part of the monthly '*Exploration Site Inspection Report*'.

Water draw points for drilling purposes are monitored visually to ensure no contamination from pumping machinery e.g. fuel or lubricants. Any mechanical water pumping equipment is bunded and plastic lined to ensure no contamination due to spillage of hydrocarbons.

All degradable wastes are burned or buried in pits at the base camp. Non-degradable materials such as cans, waste oil, etc are transported back to Darwin for disposal.

A firebreak is established around the project campsite and may be established as necessary at temporary work sites (diamond drill sites). In some locations away from the camp, fire has already passed through.

5.2 Safety

The corporate target for 2005 is 'zero lost time accidents' for Cameco personnel and contractors. Cameco will maintain its high safety standards and any contractor or contractor's employees are obliged to adhere to the same principles.

There were no lost time injuries in 2004. The only reportable incident was a wildfire caused by oxy-acetylene at a drill site (Report forwarded to relevant authorities). Remedial action is discussed in preceding sections (i.e. improved contractor management, hot-work procedures, proposal to burn fire-breaks around drill sites).

There have been no recorded complaints related to safety.

There have been no vehicle accidents.

DBIRD conducted a site inspection in August 2004 and there were no issues identified that required follow-up.

Personal TLD badges are supplied by ARPANSA to Cameco to monitor the individual's radiation dose. These are replaced at 3-monthly intervals with the used badges collected and sent to ARPANSA where radiation exposure levels are read. Reports of exposure levels are provided to Cameco, and these reports dating from 1996 are retained in the Cameco Darwin office. The maximum exposure level of any individual in this time was 560μSv per annum, well below the safe level as defined by ARPANSA of 20,000μSv per annum and below the levels of exposure experienced by workers in other industries (eg radiographers, dental workers). Portable Dosimeters are used regularly for spot and monitor-type situations at the drill site and in relevant locations at the campsite.

Training in First Aid, chainsaw use and 4WD operation is conducted regularly for Cameco personnel as outlined in Section 3.2.

6. CLOSURE AND REHABILITATION

6.1 Status of Current Rehabilitation

There is no current rehabilitation required within the tenement.

6.2 Rehabilitation Planning

No areas within the project area have been disturbed or require rehabilitation.

6.3 Topsoil Management

No activity currently undertaken on the project has an impact on topsoil.

6.4 Revegetation Methods

No clearing of vegetation has taken place that may require revegetation.

6.5 Fire Management

Cameco conducts no scheduled burning.

6.6 Closure Planning

Should a base camp or any type of advanced exploration activity take place on the tenement then closure and planning procedures would apply. Areas of main concern would be:

- in and around semi-permanent campsites and include earthworks rehab, removal of all structures, revegetation where necessary, weed monitoring, water quality monitoring (adjacent to and downstream from buried septic tanks) etc.
- drilling areas: tracks and drill site rehab. An on-going monitoring program will identify any potential problems.

At the campsite the septic system will be excavated and back-filled. The electricity distribution system will be dismantled and/or excavated (in the case of underground cables). All trenches will be back-filled. Other works would involve flattening out of windrows.

Dependent upon final inspections by the statutory authorities, any required works involving drill sites and tracks could take a maximum of one week.

6.7 Rehabilitation Activities Conducted

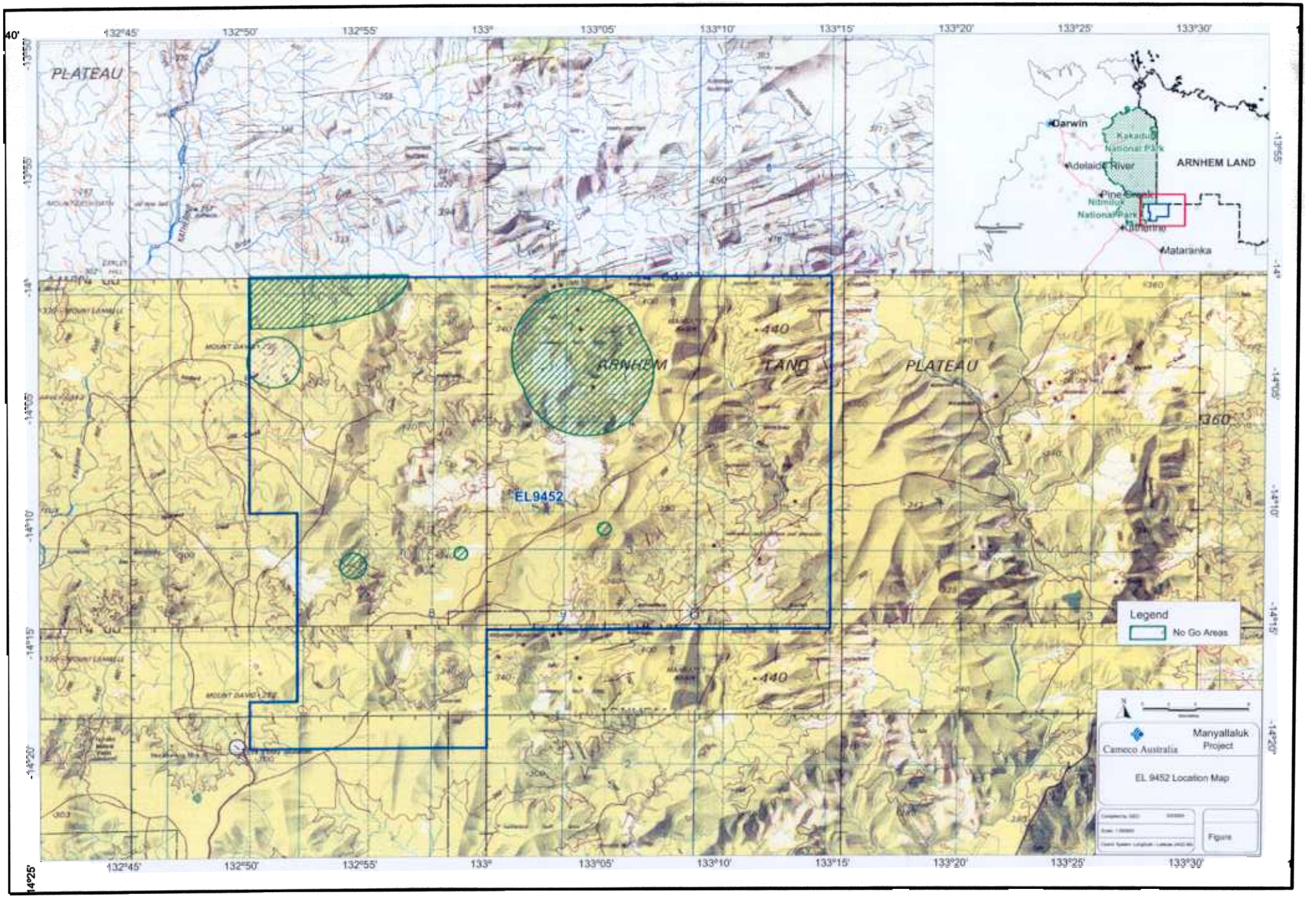
Not applicable.

6.8 Costing of Closure Activities

Not applicable.

7. 2005 EXPLORATION PROGRAM BUDGETS

Expenditure for the proposed exploration activities will be **$50,000** to complete the programme as planned. There are additional funds to cover both Minerals and Energy and NLC/Aboriginal liaison costs.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Legend
No Go Areas
Cameco Australia
Manyallaluk Project
EL 9452 Location Map
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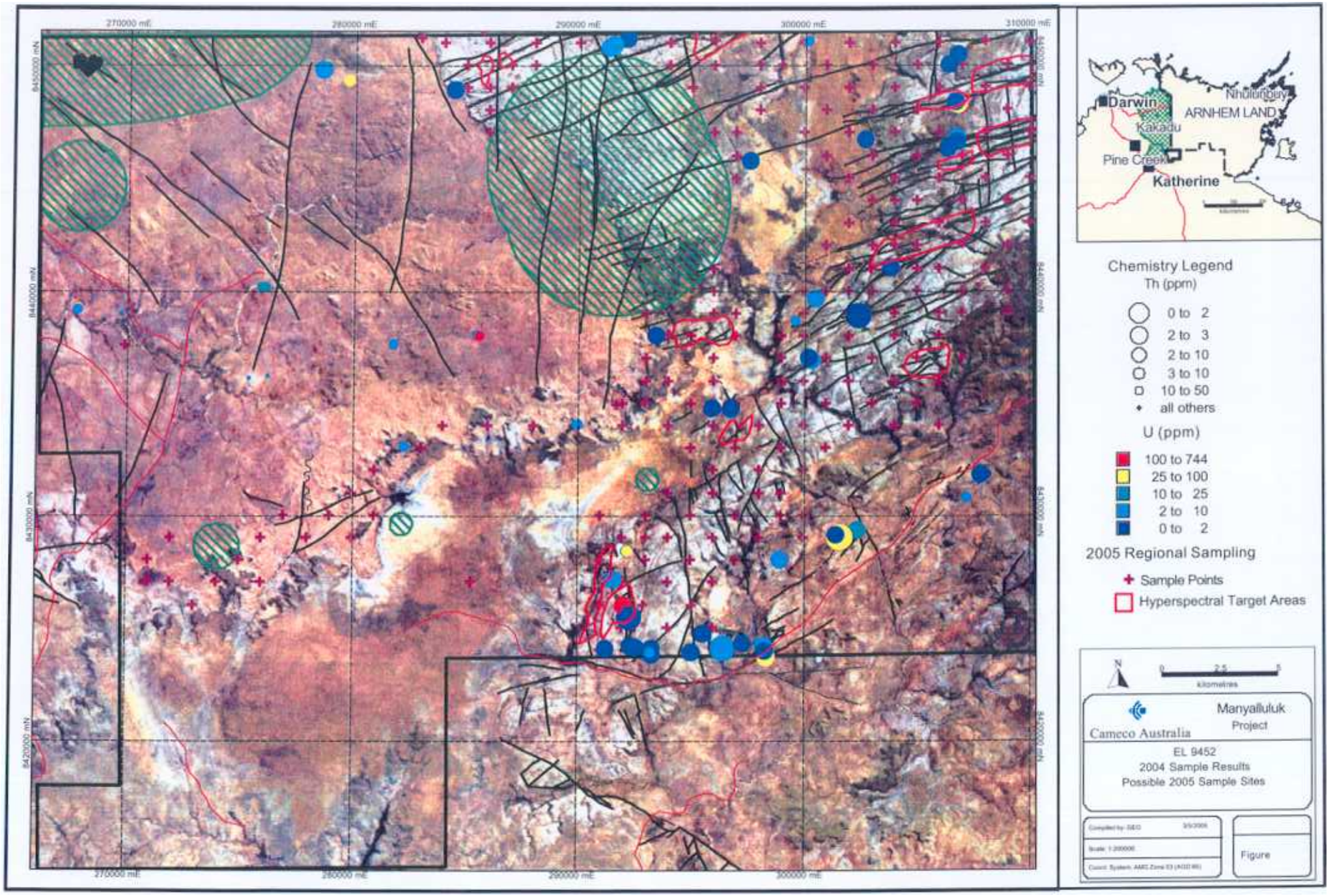
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