

Why political fear of the uranium industry is no longer justifiable

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Chief Executive Officer

Presented at: Paydirt's 2013 Uranium Conference Adelaide, 29th April 2013

Political fear of the uranium industry is no longer justifiable because...

- Australians don't fear uranium
- Uranium operates in a best practice regulatory framework

- Uranium meets rigorous environmental assessment
- Uranium has a best practice operational record
- International trade and diplomatic imperatives drive domestic uranium policy

Because Australians don't fear uranium

- "Uranium mining' not a key issue for Australians
- If asked, Australian opinion is about 40/40/20
 - A halving of opposition in six years
- Fukushima: small negative impact
- Main drivers of support
 - Jobs, exports, uranium as clean energy
- Filling information gaps increases support

Because uranium operates in a 'best practice' regulatory framework

- Environmental assessment under mainstream environment laws
- Regulation under State resources industry laws
- Regulation of radiation under globally accepted principles
 Under State laws with guidance from ARPANSA codes
- Transport regulation under radiation protection laws, ARPANSA's Code and the Commonwealth Safeguards Act
- Public reporting of performance under State laws
- Export for peaceful purposes under Commonwealth policy

Because uranium meets rigorous environmental assessment

- Beverley expansion
 - •'no impact on water quality'; 'world's best practice'
- Four Mile
 - 'no credible threat to the environment'
- Olympic Dam expansion
 - 'world-best practice environmental standards'
- Toro Wiluna
 - •'can go ahead without unacceptable impacts on the environment'

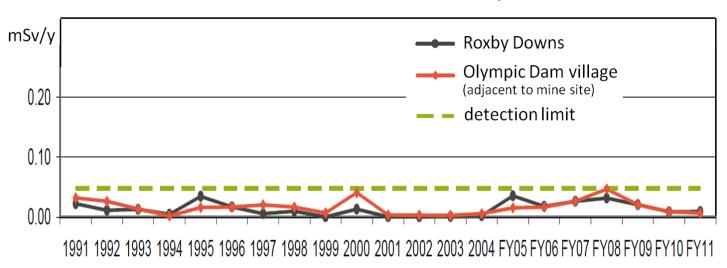
Because uranium has a 'best practice' operational record

- Radiation protection
- Environmental impact
- Transport

OD: effective public dose

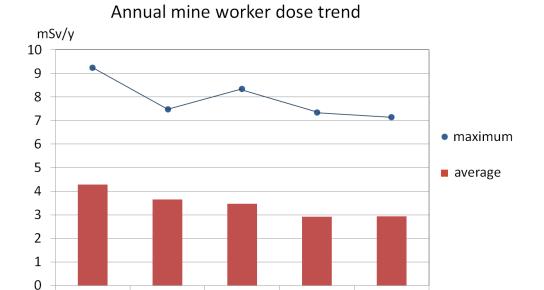
Source: BHPB Report to SA Chief Inspector of Mines

Effective dose to members of the public



OD: annual mine worker dose trend

Source: BHP Billiton's Annual Radiation Protection Report for 2010/11



2008/9

2009/10

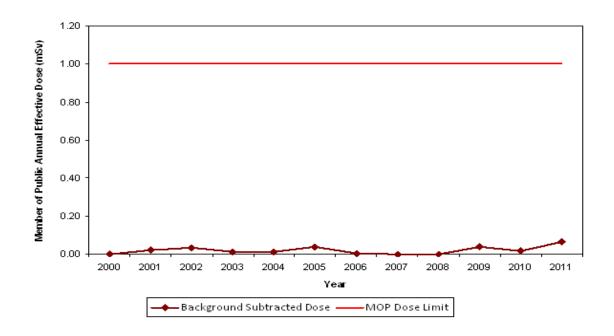
2010/11

2006/7

2007/8

Ranger: effective public dose

Source: ERA Annual Report



Ranger: mine worker dose

Source : ERA Annual Report

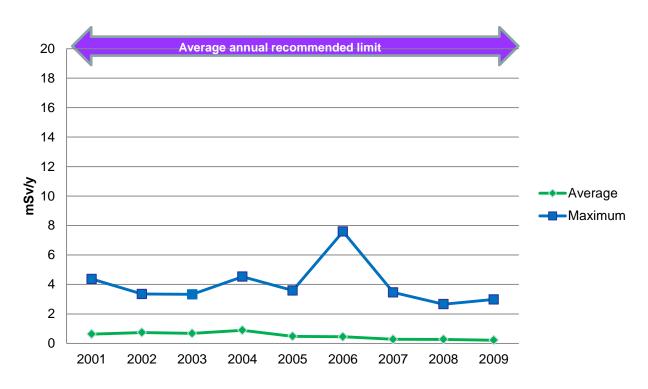
DOSE		DESIGNATED	NON-DESIGNATE
Limit (m	Sv)	20	20
Maximum Dose (mSv)		3.93	0.57
Mean dose (mSv)		0.67	Not Applicable
50	MATED WORKER MEAN A		OSE
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Beverley: mine worker dose Source: S. Kutty, et al, Keeping Radiation Management at Beverley Uranium Mine at Best Practice; Plans, Responses and Outcomes, Radiation Protection in Australia,

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Australian Radiation Protection Society, October 2012, Vol. 29, No. 2

Annual mine worker dose trend



Comparison of radiation incidents

Source: ARPANSA, Australian Radiation Incident Register

Category	2011	2010	2009
Diagnostic radiology	57	57	43
Nuclear medicine	33	28	27
Radiotherapy	10	11	13
Mining	0	0	0
Other	18	20	19
Total	118	116	102

Environmental performance, SA

Olympic Dam 31 incidents 2003 to 2012

Beverley
17 incidents 2003 to 2012

Honeymoon
5 incidents since 2011.

In no case have the companies had to report that there was serious environmental harm or abnormal radiation exposure to workers or the public.

Environmental performance, ERA

'During the year there were no reported incidents that resulted in any environmental impact off the immediate mine site. The extensive monitoring and research programs of the Supervising Scientist Division (SSD) confirm that the environment has remained protected through the period...'

Transport safety and security

- Over 11,000 containers transported since the early 1980s with no incidents affecting public health
- According to ASNO, security incidents are 'exceedingly rare'

Because we have to fully align domestic production policy with international trade and diplomatic imperatives

'Extraordinary measures' not needed

- The Jeff Seeney Test
 - 'Treat uranium the same as other projects'
- Better ports access
- Removal of duplication in assessment processes
- Reform of the EPBC Act

We have entered the political end-game for uranium



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