

Energy Efficiency Opportunities Program in Australia

The Australian Federal Government's Energy Efficiency Opportunities updated legislation requires corporations that use more than 0.5 petajoules (PJ) of energy per year to participate in an Energy Efficiency Opportunities program.

This program aims to encourage large energy-using businesses to improve their energy efficiency by requiring them to identify, evaluate and report publicly on cost effective energy saving opportunities. Energy Efficiency Opportunities is designed to lead to:

- improved identification and uptake of cost-effective energy efficiency opportunities
- improved productivity and reduced greenhouse gas emissions
- greater scrutiny of energy use by large energy consumers

AngloGold Ashanti Australia, through its energy use at the Sunrise Dam Gold Mine, uses more than 0.5 PJ of energy annually so must report the results of its energy use assessment and response to this assessment.

For further information about the Energy Efficiency Opportunities program, go to www.energyefficiencyopportunities.gov.au.



FIRST PUBLIC REPORT TEMPLATE

Controlling Corporation

ANGLOGOLD ASHANTI AUSTRALIA LIMITED

Period to which this report relates

Start 1st of July 07

End 29th June 2008

Part 1 - Summary of assessments conducted thus far

Table 1.1 - Description of the way in which the corporation has carried out its assessments and over what period was each assessment taken. A statement saying that the intent and key requirements of the Energy Efficiency Opportunities legislation have been met must be made.

Anglogold Ashanti Australia Limited, Sunrise Dam Gold Mine, consumed 2,215,129 GJ (2.21 PJ) in the financial year 2007/2008. This report is the first public report under the Australian Federal Government Energy Efficiency Opportunities Legislation and covers the initial assessments conducted in the period July 07 to June 08.

Anglogold Ashanti Australia's, Sunrise Dam Gold Mine has conducted initial assessments in line with the intent of the Energy Efficiency Opportunities program requirements and as outlined in its approved ARS. The initial assessments undertaken were facilitated by an external consultant and conducted as a consultative approach with input from a broad section of the work force, involving key personnel integral to the success and take up of the Energy Efficiency Opportunities program.

Due to the variety and varying nature of energy use within areas at Sunrise Dam Gold Mine, opportunity raising workshops were conducted for; underground mining, processing, village and open pit mining sectors. Each workshop was presented a unique energy baseline and possible opportunities arising from the baseline development process, and contextual and supporting information and analysis relating to them.

Anglogold Ashanti Australia Limited considers that energy efficiency and hence the EEO process are an on-going part of its business and hence Anglogold Ashanti Australia Limited will continue to quantify and review opportunities identified from the EEO process and future energy workshops as an ongoing process.

This report is the first public report for Anglogold Ashanti Australia Limited as required under the Australian Federal Government Energy Efficiency Opportunities Legislation and covers the reporting period of July 06 to December 08.

Table 1.2 - Group member/business unit/key activity/site that have been assessed	Energy use per annum in the year the assessment is completed *	Energy data accuracy (if not within $\pm 5\%$) **	Reasons for not achieving data accuracy to within $\pm 5\%$ **
Anglogold Ashanti (Sunrise Dam) Pty Ltd	2,264,448		
Total	2,264,448		
Total as a percentage of total energy use of the group covered by this report	100%		

Part 2 - Outcomes of and business response to opportunities that have been identified and evaluated for each group member, business unit, key activity or site assessed

Group member/business unit/key activity/site >0.5 PJ name: **Anglogold Ashanti (Sunrise Dam) Pty Ltd**

Table 1.3 Status of Opportunities		Number of Opportunities	Estimated energy savings per annum by payback period (GJ)		Total estimated energy savings per annum (GJ)	*Accuracy range (%)
			0 – < 2 years	2 – \leq 4 years		
Outcomes of assessment	Identified (accuracy $\leq \pm 30\%$)	-	-	-	-	
	Identified (accuracy $> \pm 30\%$)	22	43,488	14,445	57,932	31%
	**Total Identified	22	43,488	14,445	57,932	31%
***Business Response	Under Investigation	8	17,061	-	17,061	31%
	To be Implemented	4	8,761	-	8,761	31%
	Implementation Commenced	5	10,206	692	10,898	31%
	Implemented	5	7,460	13,752	21,212	31%
	Not to be Implemented	-	-	-	-	

Details of at least three significant opportunities found through EEO assessments

<p>Table 1.4 Installation of screens rather than cyclones on a mill</p> <p>Installing screens rather than cyclones for classification of the ore into the mill allows the throughput to be increased due to being able to balance mill loads more efficiently. This allows the final grind size to be increased to optimize the gold production. The crusher product screens have also been adjusted to provide a product size of p(80)9.5mm from 6mm to increase the crusher rate. As a result mill tonnage has increase due to DSM screen improvements to allow 300kT extra per year to be crushed and milled despite the increase crusher size, reducing total plant energy demand by 1.47kWh per tonne.</p>
<p>Best practice training</p> <p>Due to the resource industry turnover, new personnel have had to be trained regularly; the opportunity to train the new personnel to current best practice was taken to ensure efficient operation and control of plant and equipment. It is estimated that training personnel to best practice will lead to an increase of 0.5 percent in efficiency; savings will be derived from the increase in throughput and the utilization of major energy equipment more effectively.</p>
<p>Portable underground fuelling station for bogger</p> <p>By utilising portable underground fuel station bidders can be refuelled without them having to make lengthy trips to the surface. By refuelling the bidders underground production is increased and the high base load associated with the underground mining operation will be better utilised. The base load energy for underground mining is approximately 200,000 GJ regardless if ore is removed or not. This opportunity is aimed at better utilising the high base load.</p>

Part 4 - Declaration

The information included in this report has been reviewed and noted by the board of directors and is to the best of my knowledge, correct and in accordance with the *Energy Efficiency Opportunities Act 2006* and *Energy Efficiency Opportunities Regulations 2006*.



DIRECTOR

for Graham Ehm

Chair of the Board of Directors/CEO/Managing
Director/equivalent officer (state position)