



Savannah Resources PLC (“Savannah”) is a mining and development company, listed on the London AIM stock exchange (AIM: SAV) and is developing a lithium project in the Barroso region, which is the subject of these newsletters. Savannah’s main goal is to provide the communities surrounding the project with a regular flow of information on work underway and planned. The Mina do Barroso Project will bring exceptional economic, demographic, social and business opportunities to the Barroso region while at the same time implementing best environmental management practices.

April at Mina do Barroso

The local community has always been and will continue to be a priority for Savannah. We truly believe that we can make a difference in people's lives and in the future of the municipality, helping to accelerate their development. For this reason, we commit ourselves to always act with integrity, transparency and honesty with the communities and the other parties involved.

To reinforce this same commitment and care for all the inhabitants of the region surrounding the Mina do Barroso, we carried out an Environmental Impact Study (EIA), based on a responsible, sustainable and low impact mining project.

An Environmental Impact Study (EIA) is a preventive tool that ensures, through its procedures, the integration of environmental considerations in the decision-making process of a given project. It is a process that, supported by studies and consultations with public participation, collects relevant information, identifies and predicts the environmental effects of certain projects. Based on this information and continuous monitoring, it is possible to define measures that prevent, minimise or compensate for these effects.

On April 16, we completed another stage: the Portuguese Environment Agency (APA) declared the EIA to be in conformity with its requirements for the content of the EIA. The EIA details all aspects of the operation, from the construction and the respective intervention plans to the land rehabilitation plan, taking special care of the local fauna and flora.

The EIA has now progressed to the next stage of the approval process, being a public consultation and a detailed review by APA’s Evaluation Committee, which take place simultaneously.

At this time, the EIA is in the public consultation phase until June 2, 2021. At this stage, we intend to disclose the maximum amount of information contained in the EIA in a factual, but clear and objective manner, ensuring that the entire community understands the effort and content of a document that is very technical.

As usual, APA will promote clarification sessions to make the project known and answer all questions and doubts that arise. This session was scheduled by the APA for May 12th at 5:30 pm, in an online format. The link to register and attend to the meeting is <https://sessao-esclarecimento-ampliacao-mina-barroso.eventbrite.pt>

Savannah, in addition to participating in these meetings, will promote local information sessions, especially dedicated to the inhabitants of the villages where the project is located and the municipality's residents, in order to maintain contact and demystify the project and its possible impacts, through the data contained in the EIA and facts obtained by the various studies prepared and contained therein.

In addition to the technical information, two plans for sharing and involving Mina do Barroso with the communities - Benefit Sharing Plan and Good Neighborhood Plan - with investments € 500 thousand per year in a community foundation – some € 6 million over the planned 12 years of operation.

After the public debate, the Portuguese Environment Agency will have to give its opinion, based on the results of the public consultation and the analysis of the Evaluation Committee. If there are no delays, Savannah expects an outcome no earlier than August 2021. Depending on the results of the EIA, construction should begin in 2022, with the aim of reaching commercial production in 2023.

It is important to reveal that the environmental impacts found in the EIA are reduced and will be comprehensively managed with a sustainable development strategy which is compatible with the territory, the promotion of the quality of the environment and the quality of life of the local population. It never hurts to remind you that this project will be an example of sustainability and innovation. And it is based on the best techniques available in conjunction with a significant investment in innovation, that we can assure and transmit some of the main points of the study:

- Air quality will be guaranteed by managing and maintenance of dust concentrations in the air within the legally established limits. There will be continuous monitoring of dust, through installed equipment in all neighboring villages. Outside the rainy season, a key measure to minimize the dust will be keeping the mine roads wet enough to minimize dust lifting.
- The water will come from the pumping of the in-pit mine sumps, bore holes and running water collected inside the perimeter the mine, meaning that the water quality in the region will not be affected. There will be a large investment in infrastructure to ensure that 85% of the used water from the process plant is recycled.
- The most significant noise will be reduced and will be essentially due to the circulation of vehicles. A very conservative approach was adopted in the design of the project, so that the strict legal levels of night noise are also met during the day.
- The surrounding villages will not have trucks passage, as traffic will be diverted to a road specially built for transport.
- Soil quality will be monitored, managed and preserved, as the operation will not use chemicals that could alter it. One of the most important measures is the preservation of the topsoil of the areas to be used by the operation, which will be stored and taken care of properly so that it can be replaced during rehabilitation as a basis for the revegetation of native species.
- Waste management is ensured by the Waste Deposition and Management Plan.
- Landscape recovery will be phased, according to the implementation of a Landscape Recovery Plan, to ensure a minimum area of disturbed area is maintained throughout the project.
- Vegetable barriers will be built to visually protect the mine area, while also blocking the spread of noise.

- Blasting will take place only approximately every 2 days or 3 to 4 times a week, between 12am and 3pm. Blasts will not occur on weekends.
- There will be a Lavaria on site, to concentrate the lithium mineral (spodumene) from about 1% to 5.5 to 6%. It will be installed in a valley and will be a covered industrial unit, in order to minimize any impact of sound, lights and noise. The reagents to be used will be organic based with the innovative use of oleic acid (for example, olive oil) as the main reagent. It should be noted that reagents such as those are widely used in swimming pools and drinking water treatment. The rejects (residues) from the laundry will be dehydrated to allow dry storage, allowing a superior environmental result.

This is made possible through the investment planned by Savannah, of more than € 15 million, in 238 individual minimization measures aimed at eliminating, mitigating or minimizing potential environmental impacts. Through a network of sensors installed in the mine area, it will be possible to constantly monitor, in real time, various environmental parameters of the operation of Mina do Barroso, ensuring compliance with all legal requirements and standards while, through an application specially designed for this purpose, allows the monitoring by stakeholders.

It is always important to remember that lithium is non-toxic in its mineral state and that it does not pose a risk to workers or the surrounding communities, being essential in our daily life as we no longer live without mobile phones, computers or other electronic components.

In socio-economic terms, the expected impacts are quite positive. The investment in Mina do Barroso will result in significant long-term economic, social and demographic benefits, such as the investment of around € 110 million in investment for the development and construction of local infrastructure, and the creation of 215 direct jobs and between 500 to 600 indirect. Local commerce will have significant growth, new businesses will emerge, and the municipality will be economically benefited greatly from the operation of the Barroso Mine.

In order to keep another communication channel open and given that the current pandemic conditions already allow it, we inform you that the Community Information Center at Covas do Barroso will reopen during the first half of May. You will be able to visit us every day, at a time to be posted, and we will have all the information available for consultation, as well as a 3D model of the project, where you will be able to check in a simpler way, how the Barroso Mine will be.

Our community hotlines remain open at: community@savannahresources.com or through +351 927 576 199

For more information...

Savannah provides a dedicated Mina do Barroso Portuguese website, www.minadobarroso.com, and also a community section on the main website, www.savannahresources.com.

If you would like to visit the site where we are developing our work to see any of the operations or if you have any other questions, our team will be more than happy to meet you and answer your questions.

The responsible for the community matters is Joana Prazeres: 917599130.

For any additional questions, please send an email to community@savannahresources.com. We will respond as soon as possible.

You can follow us on Twitter: [@MinadoBarroso](https://twitter.com/MinadoBarroso)