

INTENT

This Procedure supports LMC Group HSEC Standard GSS.016 “HSEC Reporting”. It is applicable to all sites throughout LMC and its requirements are mandatory.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. IMMEDIATE REPORTING

Occupational Fatalities, Critical Injuries or accidents resulting in Lost Time and Significant Environmental Incidents must be reported to the VP HSEC without delay.

1.1. Fatality and Critical Injury

A notification following an occupational fatality involving a Lundin Mining company employee, a contractor employee or visitors to Lundin Mining facilities, must be forwarded to the circulation list **immediately** (within 12 hours of the incident). [Form GSP.001/1]

The immediate notification should be followed up with an interim factual report of the circumstances within 48 hours of the accident. Any photographs that help to explain the circumstances of the incident should also be provided. [Form GSP.001/2]

The final investigation report of a fatality must be forwarded to LMC’s VP HSEC as soon as possible and, in any case, within eight weeks of the event. A summary report will be prepared by the Lundin Mining Corporate VP HSEC and disseminated throughout the Group.

NOTE: In the case of incidents resulting in fatality consider the need to activate the Lundin Mining Corporate Crisis Management Plan.

1.2. Accidents resulting in Lost Time Injury

A factual report describing an accident resulting in a lost-time injury to a Lundin Mining company employee or contractor must be forwarded to Lundin Mining VP HSEC **within forty eight hours** of the incident. [Form GSP.001/3]

1.3. Significant Environmental Incident

Loss of containment resulting in spills or releases to the environmental that meet the criteria for Level III, IV or V incidents [See Definitions for Criteria] must be reported **immediately** (within 12 hours of the incident). [Form GSP.001/4]

A preliminary report following a significant environmental incident must be forwarded to the circulation list within 48 hours of the incident. [Form GSP.001/5]

NOTE: In the case of Level V environmental incidents consider the need to activate the Lundin Mining Corporate Crisis Management Plan.

2. MONTHLY HSEC REPORTING

Sites shall provide to the VP HSEC safety statistics and statistics relating to environmental incidents (spills and releases) before the 7th working day of the month following the reporting period. [Form GSP.001/6 and Form GSP.001/7]

The Vice President HSEC shall prepare a Monthly Report for the President/CEO for inclusion in the CEO's monthly report to the LMC Board.

3. QUARTERLY HSEC REPORTING

Quarterly reports shall be provided by the Sites the Vice President HSEC including the information required in Form GSP.001/8.

The Vice President HSEC shall prepare a Quarterly HSEC report for submission to the President and CEO and the HSEC Committee of the Board of Directors. The report will include information reported by the Sites in Form GSP.001/8 and/or other information requested by the CEO and/or the Chair of the HSEC Committee.

4. ANNUAL SUSTAINABILTY REPORT

Public reporting of data will be done in a Sustainability Report for operations where Lundin Mining has, or shares, operational control. Reporting will follow accepted industry practices for public disclosure (e.g. GRI).

The Vice President HSEC shall implement systems to collect such information as may be required by LMC for potential inclusion in other annual public reports produced by the Company.

RELATED DOCUMENTS

GSP.002 HSEC Incident management and classification
GSS.007 Document Control & Recordkeeping

GSP.001

HSEC PERFORMANCE REPORTING

Attachments

GSP.001/1	Fatal and Critical Injury. Immediate Incident Report
GSP.001/2	Fatal and Critical Injury. Follow up Report
GSP.001/3	Lost Time Injury. Report
GSP.001/4	Environmental Incident. Immediate Incident Report
GSP.001/5	Environmental Incident. Follow up Report
GSP.001/6	Safety Statistics. Monthly Report
GSP.001/7	Environmental Incidents. Monthly Report
GSP.001/8	Quarterly Reporting Requirements
GSP.001/9	Environmental Reporting Criteria

DEFINITIONS

<i>Accident</i>	An unplanned event that causes injury, loss or damage to people, equipment, property or the environment.
<i>Cases Referred for Compensation</i>	The number of employees referred for compensation for occupational illness or suspected cases identified by an occupational medical practitioner.
<i>Company Employees</i>	Workers who are directly under the managerial responsibility of a Lundin Mining Site including employees in Joint Venture operations where Lundin Mining has a majority interest and/or has operational control.
<i>Contractor Employees</i>	All persons working on the premises of the operation but employed by an outside organisation and under the direct supervision of such outside organisation. Typically such persons will be involved with construction work or with specialised activities forming part of a more comprehensive contract including the supply of a service, materials, equipment or specialised knowledge
<i>Competent</i>	Having a combination of attributes such as knowledge, skills, abilities and attitudes providing adequate assurance of successful performance.
<i>Corporate</i>	Activities under the central control of the senior management team of the corporation.
<i>Crisis</i>	A sudden event that may significantly affect the company's ability to carry out its business. A crisis requires corporate, senior management involvement and action.
<i>Critical equipment</i>	A piece of equipment or structure whose failure or whose failure to operate to design or specification poses an unacceptable risk.
<i>Critical Injury</i>	An injury of a serious nature that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is life threatening

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- produces unconsciousness
- results in substantial loss of blood
- is a fracture of a large bone of the leg or arm
- is a burn to a substantial part of the body
- causes the loss of sight of an eye

Disabling Injury

An occupational injury, disease or illness that renders a person unable to carry out their full pre-injury (normal) duties on the next working shift, assuming that this will occur at the same time the next day. All injuries resulting in fractures are considered disabling injuries.

Environmental reporting levels

Criteria for assessing the severity of environmental incidents considering amount of material spilled or released, impact on the environment, regulatory compliance and concern by local communities. See Attachment GSP.001/9

Fatality

See Occupational Fatality

First Aid Injury:

An occupational accident or illness occurring in the workplace that is safely treated at the workplace by a qualified person trained in first aid and which does not require treatment by a licensed medical professional and which does not result in a lost day.

The following types of treatment are classified as **first aid treatments** and incidents requiring this level of treatment **are not included** in the definition of recordable injury:

- Use of non-prescription medications at non-prescription strength
- Administering tetanus immunizations
- Cleaning, flushing, or soaking wounds on the skin surface
- Use of wound coverings such as bandages, adhesive strips, gauze pads, butterfly bandages, etc.
- Applying hot or cold therapy
- use of non-rigid means of support, such as elastic bandages, wraps, non-rigid back belts, etc.
- Use of temporary immobilization devices while transporting an accident victim (splints, slings, neck collars, or back boards)
- Drilling a fingernail or toenail to relieve pressure or draining fluids from blisters
- Use of eye patches
- Use of simple irrigation or a cotton swab to remove foreign bodies

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not embedded
in or adhered to the eye

- Use of irrigation, tweezers, cotton swabs, or other simple means to remove splinters or foreign material from areas other than the eye
- Use finger guards
- Use of massages
- Drinking fluids to relieve heat stress.

Whether administered by a qualified medical professional or not, incidents requiring these treatments **are not included** in the definition of **recordable injury**.

At high altitude, where oxygen is administered because blood O₂ levels are depressed, this would be classified as a first aid treatment. But, where an employee is exhibiting signs of distress due to altitude and oxygen therapy or hyperbaric treatment is required, the incident is classified as a medical aid.

Full Time Equivalent Employee (FTE) Total staff numbers expressed as the equivalent full-time positions. e.g. two half-time positions are counted as one full-time.

Group Guideline A guidance document that presents a recommended approach for the implementation of Group Standards but which are not mandatory.

Group Procedure A document setting out a required approach across the Company for an aspect of HSEC management. They support Group Standards with more specific information and requirements where a consistent approach is necessary. e.g. reporting HSEC information, Incident management and classification, Crisis Management etc.

Group Standard Group Standards set out the minimum expectations that are placed on Sites for HSEC performance. Requirements described in standards are mandatory and must be conformed to, although the means by which this is achieved is left to the discretion of the Site Manager.

Hours at Work The total number of hours worked by the workforce during the reporting period. Leave, sick days and other absences should be excluded. If actual hours worked are not available at a reporting period then an estimate should be based on previous, equivalent periods and correction made at the next reporting period.

HSEC Policy The Lundin Mining Corporation HSEC Policy approved by the Board of Directors and approved by the President and CEO

Incident Any occurrence that has resulted in, or has the potential to result in, adverse consequences to people, the environment, the community or property

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including significant deviations from standard operating procedures.

Incidence of Occupational Disease

The number of new cases certified or identified during the reporting period per disease / illness category.
For the same disease category the total, current count of cases, regardless of the time of diagnosis.

Letter of Conformance

A letter written by each General Manager to the CEO annually that describes, for each site under his control:

- A statement indicating the extent to which each of the specific requirements contained in the HSEC Policy are being achieved.
- A statement of conformance or non-conformance with each HSE Group Standard and Procedure.
- Where a non-conformance is recorded, a statement of the nature of the non-conformance and a summary of the proposed corrective action shall be included.

Lost Time Injury

An occupational accident or illness occurring at the workplace which results in the loss of a day or more from regularly scheduled work, following the day of the accident. Time lost on the day of the accident is not counted as a lost day.

Lost Time Injury Frequency

$$\frac{\text{The number of lost time accidents} \times 200,000}{\text{Number of hours worked}}$$

[Note: in some jurisdictions LTIFR is based on 1,000,000 hours. While operations in these jurisdictions may need to report on a million hour basis, and wish to track performance on a million hours index, to provide consistency across the corporation, a rate based on 200,000 hours worked will be used for corporate reporting].

Manager

Any employee who has others reporting to him/her, or who has the authority to allocate resources.

Medical Aid Injury

An occupational accident or illness occurring in the workplace of such severity that some form of medical treatment by a licensed medical professional including a nurse or physician is required.

For reporting purposes, Medical Aid includes only those accidents or illnesses that do not result in any days lost from regularly scheduled work beginning the day following the accident or illness. (In which case they may be classified as Lost Time Accidents or Disabling Injury Accidents).

The definitions relate to the type of treatment being provided, not to who actually provides the treatment. For example, applying a Band-Aid would always be classified as First-Aid, even if done by a doctor or nurse.

The following are classified as *medical aid treatments and are recordable*:

- Treatment for infection,
- Application of antiseptics during second or subsequent visits to medical personnel,
- Treatment of second or third degree burn (s),
- Application of butterfly adhesive dressing(s),
- Application of sutures (stitches),
- Removal of foreign bodies embedded in eye,
- Removal of foreign bodies from wound, if procedure is complicated because of depth of embedment, size, or location,
- Use of prescription medication (except a single dose administered on the first visit for minor injury or discomfort),
- Application of hot or cold compress(es) during second or subsequent visits to medical personnel,
- Cutting away dead skin (surgical debridement),
- Application of heat therapy during second or subsequent visits to medical personnel,
- Use of whirlpool bath therapy during second or subsequent visit to medical personnel,
- Positive x-ray diagnosis (fractures, broken bones, etc.),
- Use of hot or cold soaking therapy during second or subsequent visit to medical personnel,
- Admission to a hospital or equivalent medical facility for treatment or prolonged observation.

The following are **not** considered *medical aid treatment and are not recordable*:

- Visits to a doctor or healthcare professional for observation or counselling
- Diagnostic procedures including administering prescription medications that are solely for diagnostic purposes
- Any procedure defined as *first aid* whether administered by a qualified medical professional, or not.

Where oxygen therapy or hyperbaric treatment is administered because an employee is exhibiting signs of distress due to altitude, then this would be a medical aid. When oxygen is administered because blood O₂ levels are depressed, this would be a first aid treatment.

*Occupational
Disease or Illness*

An acute or chronic illness resulting from exposure to a harmful chemical, physical, or biological agent in the workplace.

Occupational diseases/illness are categorised as:

1. Cancer caused by agents where a direct link between exposure or a worker to this agent and the cancer suffered is established.
2. Disease / Disorders due to repeated trauma (Repetitive Strain Injury).
3. Noise Induced Hearing Loss
4. Musculo-skeletal conditions
5. Dust related diseases / disorders of the lungs e.g. Silicosis, Asbestosis (*Certified cases only*)
6. Poisoning. (Systemic effects of toxic agents) e.g. cyanide poisoning, carbon monoxide poisoning, food poisoning in mine camps.
7. Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents and irritants.
 - *Occupational asthma*
 - *Chronic bronchitis*
8. Skin diseases and disorders e.g. occupational dermatitis, metal eczema.
9. Disorders due to exposure to Physical agents, including:
 - Noise induced hearing loss,
 - Heat stress, (requiring treatment by a medical practitioner)
 - Effects of exposure to extreme low temperature (e.g. frostbite),
 - Hypobaric effects (altitude sickness and other altitude effects requiring treatment by a medical practitioner)
 - Effects of ionizing radiation
 - Effects of non-ionizing radiation (welding flash, laser injury, UV exposure, etc.).
 - Vibration induced disorders, (e.g. White finger disease).
10. Other disorders including diseases caused by infectious agents Tuberculosis, Malaria, outbreaks of respiratory disease such as influenza or Bird Flu in camps).

[Note 1. Occupational Diseases/Disorders or Illnesses should be reported if diagnosed by a medical professional or if a case is accepted as a valid claim by a Workers' Compensation Board.]

[Note 2. Non-occupational diseases should be reported only if they have workplace relevance and must be reported strictly in accordance with the confidentiality requirements of health, human rights and labour legislation].

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Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Occupational Exposure Limit refers to concentration of substances or levels of exposure to physical agents that represents conditions under which nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed day after day without adverse health affect. This level must take into account the daily exposure time of the individual. ACGIH TLV’s are exposure limits.

Occupational Fatality Loss of life resulting from events or conditions, including acts of violence, that occurred during a time when the worker was considered to be on duty or on Company business. A fatality is classified as occupational, irrespective of time intervening between the beginning of the illness or injury and the occurrence of the death.
Occupational fatalities include deaths resulting from travel, transport or road traffic accidents in which workers are involved, and which arise out of or in the course of work; (i.e. at work, or otherwise carrying on the business of the employer). No lost days are attributed to a fatality.

Permanent Disability Applies in cases in which a person does not have the capacity to ever resume his/ her full responsibilities of his/her regular work and is unlikely to ever recover that capacity because of an occupational disease or injury.

Policy Formal expression of management’s commitment to health and safety and presents the stance of the company to interested external parties. In LMC there is only one HSEC Policy and it must be prominently displayed at, and adhered to at all Sites. (See HSEC Policy).

Prevalence of Occupational Disease The total current count of cases, regardless of the time of diagnosis for a category of disease.

Restricted Work Case (RWC) Any injury arising out of or in connection with work, which renders the person, although at work, unable to perform the full duties of his/her regular work on the next calendar day (including weekends and public holidays), after the day of the injury, is to be recorded as a restricted work case.

Severity Ratio (SR) The total number of lost days and/or restricted work days, resulting from injuries (or illness), divided by the total number of lost / restricted work day cases:

$$\text{Severity Ratio} = \frac{\text{(lost days and/or restricted work days)}}{\text{No. of lost day cases / restricted work day cases}}$$

Recordable Injury An occupational accident or illness occurring at the workplace which results in fatality, a lost-time injury or medical aid injury.

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Recordable Injury Frequency

The number of fatalities, lost time and medical aid accidents x 200,000
Number of hours worked

[For assistance in classification see definitions for First Aid and Medical Aid]

Risk Assessment

The systematic evaluation of the degree of risk posed by an activity of operation.

Significant Event or Incident

A determination of significance is largely based on management’s best professional judgment. An event described as significant could include HSEC incidents, spills, and violations of government policy or issues that could affect the Company’s reputation and growth strategy in three critical areas:

1. Shareholder and investor support and access to capital markets
2. Operations’ efficiency or business interruption
3. Project delays or cost impact

Additional examples could include:

- Poor track record or adverse environmental effects
- Emergencies and crisis as defined in the Crisis Management Plan
- Public concerns or complaints
- Media attention
- Major changes or new items that could have a material impact on the Company
- Events that may lead to regulatory penalties, fines or legal actions against the Company

Site

A location where the exploration, development, mining, distribution and administrative activities of the Company are carried out.

GSP.001/1

FATAL & CRITICAL INJURY REPORT

lundin mining

GSP.001/1

IMMEDIATE ACCIDENT REPORT
Reported within 12 hours of Incident

FATAL AND CRITICAL INJURY

Reported to President/CEO, Vice President HSEC, Chief Operating Officer

Facility/Operation

Location

Work Area

Person Reporting Name: E-mail:
Occupation:
Tel:

Date and Time of Incident Date: Time:

Person(s) involved Name: Occupation:

Contractor Permanent Employee

Name: Occupation:

Contractor Permanent Employee

Name: Occupation:

Contractor Permanent Employee

Operation being Conducted

Preliminary Description of the Incident

Remedial Actions Taken/Proposed

GSP.001/2

FATAL & CRITICAL INJURY FOLLOW-UP

lundin mining		FOLLOW UP REPORT	
GSP.001/2		<i>Reported within 48 hours</i>	
FATAL AND CRITICAL INJURY			
<input type="checkbox"/> No action <input type="checkbox"/> Action planned <input type="checkbox"/> Action completed			
Reported to		President/CEO, Vice President HSEC, Chief Operating Officer	
Investigated by			
Position			
Cause of Incident			
What protection measures were in place at the time of this event? (e.g. Procedures, Physical Barriers, PPE etc.)			
Corrective/preventive actions			
Initial Actions to Address the Cause of Incident			

Note: This report must be followed up with a full and thorough incident investigation report within 8 weeks of the incident.

Photos



Picture 1.



Picture 2.

GSP.001/3	LOST-TIME INCIDENT REPORT
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<p>lundin mining GSP.001/3</p>	<p>ACCIDENT REPORT <i>Reported within 48 hours of the incident</i></p>
LOST TIME INJURY	
Reported to	Vice President HSEC
Facility/Operation	
Location	
Work Area	
Person Reporting	Name E-mail Occupation Tel:
Date and Time of Incident	Date: Time:
Person(s) involved	Name Occupation <input type="checkbox"/> Contractor <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent Employee
	Name Occupation <input type="checkbox"/> Contractor <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent Employee
	Name Occupation <input type="checkbox"/> Contractor <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent Employee
Extent of injury, damage, loss or exposure (Include loss of production, investigation time, repairs, time-off etc.)	
Type of Incident	<input type="checkbox"/> Fall of Ground <input type="checkbox"/> Moving Machinery <input type="checkbox"/> Fall to lower level <input type="checkbox"/> Slip/Trip <input type="checkbox"/> Pinched/Hit by object <input type="checkbox"/> Chemical/Gas/Fumes <input type="checkbox"/> Other

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LOST-TIME INCIDENT REPORT

Operation being Conducted

Description of the Incident

What protection measures were in place at the time of this event (e.g. Procedures, Physical Barriers, PPE etc.)

Remedial Actions Taken/Proposed

GSP.001/4	ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENT REPORT
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lundin mining GSP.001/4	IMMEDIATE INCIDENT REPORT <i>Reported within 12 hours of Incident</i>
SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENT*	
Reported to	President/CEO, Vice President HSEC, Chief Operating Officer
Facility/Operation	
Specific Location	
Person reporting	Name: E-mail: Occupation: Tel:
Date and Time of Incident	Date: Time:
Type of Incident	
Preliminary description of the incident	
Immediate Actions to Reduce Impact	

* - Incident that, is or has the potential to be, a Level III, Level IV or Level V incident.

GSP.001/5

ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENT FOLLOW-UP

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GS. P001/5

FOLLOW UP REPORT

reported within 48 hours

SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENT

Reported to

President/CEO, Vice President HSEC, Chief Operating Officer

Facility/Operation

Specific Location

Person Reporting

Name: E-mail:
Occupation:
Tel:

Date and Time

Date: Time:

Incident Classification

Level III Level IV Level V

Description of the Incident

Environmental Impact Caused

Public/regulatory concern or action

Remedial actions taken/proposed

Actions to prevent recurrence

Photos

Picture 1.

Picture 2.

<p>lundin mining GSP.001/6</p>	<p align="center">MONTHLY REPORT <i>Reported by the 7th working day of the month following the reporting period</i></p>
<p>SAFETY STATISTICS</p>	
<p>Reported to</p>	<p>Vice President HSEC</p>
<p>Facility/Operation</p>	
<p>Reporting Person</p>	<p>Name: Title:</p>
<p>Number of Occupational Fatalities</p>	<p>LMC Employees: Surface Underground Total Contractors: Surface Underground Total</p>
<p>Number of Lost Time Incidents</p>	<p>LMC Employees: Surface Underground Total Contractors: Surface Underground Total</p>
<p>Number of Critical Injuries</p>	<p>LMC Employees: Surface Underground Total Contractors: Surface Underground Total</p>
<p>Number of Disabling Injuries</p>	<p>LMC Employees: Surface Underground Total Contractors: Surface Underground Total</p>
<p>Number of Medical Aid Cases</p>	<p>LMC Employees: Surface Underground Total Contractors: Surface Underground Total</p>

<p>Number of First Aid Cases</p>	<p>LMC Employees: Surface Underground Total</p> <p>Contractors: Surface Underground Total</p>
<p>Working Hours During Reporting Period</p>	<p>LMC Employees: Surface Underground Total</p> <p>Contractors: Surface Underground Total</p> <p>TOTAL HOURS FOR SITE: Surface Underground Total</p>
<p>Provide a brief description of each Lost Time Incident</p> <p><i>[Note, include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Date and time of incident,</i> • <i>Whether LMC or Contractor employee was involved,</i> • <i>Work being undertaken,</i> • <i>What caused injury,</i> • <i>Location where accident occurred</i> • <i>Nature/severity of injury</i> • <i>Form of investigation carried out</i> • <i>Basic cause of accident</i> • <i>Follow up/Corrective actions]</i> 	

GSP.001/7

ENVIRONMENTAL MONTHLY REPORT

lundin mining	MONTHLY REPORT <i>Reported by the 7th working day of the month following the reporting period</i>
GSP.001/7	
ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENTS	
Reported to	Vice President HSEC
Facility/Operation	
Person Reporting	Name: Occupation:
Number of Level III Incidents	
Number of Level IV Incidents	
Number of Level V Incidents	
<p>Brief description of each Level III, IV or V incident.</p> <p><i>[Note include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Date and time of incident,</i> • <i>Type of incident and materials involved,</i> • <i>Location where incident occurred, Cause of incident</i> • <i>Likely environmental impact]</i> 	

GSP.001/8

HSEC QUARTERLY REPORT

lundin mining		QUARTERLY REPORT <i>Reported by the 10th working day of the month following the reporting period</i>	
GSP.001/8			
HSEC Performance Information			
Reported to		Vice President HSEC	
Facility/Operation			
Person Reporting		Name:	
1. Quarterly Reporting The following information is required to be reported each Quarter in addition to the data provided in monthly Safety Statistics and Environmental Incident Reports.			
2.1 Occupational Health* New cases of Occupational disease identified and/or reported to regulatory authorities in the Quarter.			
2.2 Occupational Exposure* Significant occupational exposures during the quarter (exposures > 0.5 OEL). <i>[Note: include information on nature of exposure, number of employees exposed, current control measures (including the use of ppe) and planned control measures].</i>			
3 Radiation Exposure* Where radiation exposure is a concern (e.g. high concentrations of radon gas in underground workings then provide information on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of employees involved in a radiation exposure assessment program (number of badges issued) • Number of incidents involving exposure above the regulated dose • Actions taken to reduce exposure where the regulated dose is exceeded. 			
4.1 Environmental Information* Provide information on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permits not yet received but required for operations • Prosecutions incurred during the quarter and pending court cases 			

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost of fines and penalties levied in the Quarter • Description of remedial actions carried out in Quarter. • Total incident remediation costs expended in the Quarter • Number and nature of Community Complaints 	
<p>4.2 Emissions* Provide information on emissions to air, water and land where permit requirements are exceeded.</p>	
<p>5. HSEC Management System Provide information on any significant areas of non-conformance to the LMC Safety and Health and Environmental Policies and Standards and plans to achieve compliance.</p>	
<p>6. Lessons Learned Provide any other information which may be of value to other operations in identifying potential problem areas, especially incidents that had the potential for damage and/or injury.</p>	
<p>7. Achievements in Excellence LMC Sites are encouraged to report significant achievements in safety, health and environment. <i>[Note: These achievements may include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Long periods and/or significant milestones without lost time accidents.</i> • <i>New HSEC programs and initiatives.</i> • <i>New technology, equipment or practices to reduce accidents and occupational illnesses, or environmental releases.</i> • <i>Significant worker training achievements</i> • <i>Awards from other organizations.</i> • <i>Research programs the Site is involved in resulting in advances in HSEC management.</i> • <i>Excellence in community outreach activities].</i> 	

*[*Attach Reports as appropriate]*

GSP.001/9	ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTING CRITERIA
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Amount/Level	1	2	3	4	5
<p><50M³ Tailings <200L Fuel Oil <50L/Kg Chemical reagent</p>	Loss of containment not retained within secondary containment but retained on site.	Loss of containment off site but with no environmental impact	Loss of containment causing minor off site impact, especially to surface water or groundwater	Loss of containment causing significant off-site damage to the environment particularly aquifers or surface waters.	N/A
<p>>50M³ Tailings >200L Fuel Oil >50L/Kg Chemical reagent</p>	Loss of containment but retained within secondary containment.	Loss of containment on site not retained within secondary containment but with no environmental impact	Loss of containment off site but with no environmental impact	Loss of containment causing significant off-site damage to the environment particularly aquifers or surface waters.	Failure of tailings impoundment causing catastrophic environmental damage
Noise/Vibration	Noise/Vibration causing significant nuisance on-site but not resulting in complaints from neighbours.	Noise/Vibration causing transient or minor disturbance to neighbours and resulting in mild complaints that are adequately addressed.	Noise/Vibration causing significant disturbance to neighbours and resulting in on-going complaints or regulatory action.	Vibration causing structural damage to buildings and other structures in neighbouring communities.	N/A
Dust	Dust causing significant nuisance on-site but not resulting in complaints from neighbours.	Dust causing transient or minor disturbance to neighbours and resulting in mild complaints that are adequately addressed.	Dust causing significant disturbance to neighbours and resulting in on-going complaints or regulatory action.	N/A	N/A
Compliance	Minor, transient non-compliance with permit conditions.	Non-compliance with permit conditions or regulated requirements that may result in administrative penalties or orders.	Significant non-compliance with permit conditions or regulated requirements that may result in prosecution and penalties.	Significant non-compliance with permit conditions or regulated requirements that may result in temporary stoppage of operations, prosecution and fines.	Non-compliance with regulated requirements resulting in orders to shut down operations. Officers of the Company prosecuted for breach of Due Diligence.
Reputation/Public Concern	Community complaints which can satisfactorily be addressed in a timely manner	Community complaints not satisfactorily resolved in a timely manner or repeat complaints.	Incident(s) results in adverse local media coverage.	Incident results in national/international media coverage. Company is targeted by activist/interest groups.	Reputation is so badly damaged that share price is affected and Company's ability to raise capital is impaired.