

CANNINGTON MINE SITE

TSF EMERGENCY PLANNING

Emergency Preparedness and Response Planning (GISTM Requirement 15.1 B8)

Cannington has provided local authorities and emergency services with relevant information as part of our emergency preparedness and response planning.

The Emergency Action Plan (EAP) provides trigger events and response actions with respect to three identified failure scenarios and the roles and responsibilities of workers under each emergency condition. The three failure scenarios account for any of the three cells in the TSF experiencing a failure event.

The TSF EAP covers escalation steps and necessary actions that may prevent or reduce the impact of an embankment failure to help ensure zero harm to people, community, the environment or business processes. The emergency management procedure for a dam failure event, including the evacuation of personnel from potential flow zones well ahead of the failure event, is covered by the Cannington Mine Crisis and Emergency Management Manual (CEMM).

1. Emergency Level Determination

The TSF EAP and Operations, Maintenance and Surveillance (OMS) Manual has clear trigger events that determine the level of response required.

Level 1

Minor issues that may be actioned under the TSF OMS Manual.

Level 2

There is the potential for a failure event to occur, this may be because of slumping, cracking, piezometer readings, high rainfall or other indicator factors. The Processing Superintendent, Responsible Tailings Facility Engineer (RTFE), Engineer of Record (EoR) and HSE Manager shall assess the TSF status and carry out any actions listed in the OMS and EAP. The Vice President Operations (VPO) shall consider activating the Incident Management Team (IMT) to effectively manage operational resources to address the issue, as required.

Level 3

Indicates that the failure is likely to occur, is imminent or has occurred. The Processing Superintendent, RTFE, EoR and HSE Manager shall assess the TSF status and carry out any actions listed in the EAP. The IMT is active and the CEMM is used to inform evacuation, and communications with internal and external stakeholders.

2. Notification and Communication

After an emergency level has been determined, personnel are to be notified based on the level of the emergency, which will range from the Area Superintendent, VPO and the Chief Operating Officer.

External stakeholder and community engagement regarding a failure will be conducted based on the level and nature of the emergency. External stakeholders that may be notified in an emergency are our adjacent landholders, Traditional Owners, Police, State Emergency Services, National Poisons Centre and the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation (DESI).

During an emergency an IMT will be formed in accordance with our crisis and emergency management procedures.

3. Expected Actions

Expected actions will be based on the alert level and example lists are included in the EAP to assist.

Level 1

Non-emergency actions completed per the OMS.

Level 2

There is the potential for a failure to occur the Processing Superintendent, RTFE, EoR and HSE Manager shall continue to carry out any actions listed in the OMS and EAP. These actions may include increased monitoring, engineering inspections, reduction in pond size, internal and external stakeholder communications and ceasing deposition into the affected Cell(s) or water dams.

Level 3

A failure is likely to occur, is imminent or has occurred, the CEMM shall be invoked and IMT activated. The Processing Superintendent, RTFE, EoR and HSE Manager shall continue to carry out any actions listed in the EAP and determined by the IMT. These actions may include closing downstream roads, ceasing deposition and/or removal of water from the TSF, evacuation of downstream areas and communicating to stakeholders.

4. Close Out

Once the emergency event is over, the emergency must be closed out and follow-up procedures completed.

Assessment of social, environmental, and local economic impacts will be conducted as soon as possible after people are safe and short-term needs have been met.

Cannington will also facilitate the monitoring and public reporting of post-failure outcomes and work with regulators and affected people towards the development of reconstruction, restoration and recovery plans that address the medium- and long-term social, environmental, and local economic impacts of the failure.