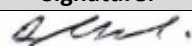






# HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES PROCEDURE

Document Quality Review Process				
<b>Document:</b>	Hazardous Substances Procedure			
<b>Action:</b>	<b>Name:</b>	<b>Position:</b>	<b>Signature:</b>	<b>Date:</b>
<b>Prepared by:</b>	Dion Millstead	HSEQ Consultant		01/11/2020
<b>Reviewed by:</b>	Darrin Usher	Engineering Consultant		01/11/2020
<b>Approved by:</b>	Peter Mellor	Site Senior Executive		01/11/2020
Revision History				
<b>Version:</b>	<b>Date:</b>	<b>Reviewed by:</b>	<b>Approved by:</b>	<b>Review Status</b>
0A	01/11/2020	Dion Millstead	Peter Mellor	Reviewed and Issued for Use.
01				
02				

### Disclaimer



This Procedure has been prepared on behalf of and for the exclusive use of Heritage Minerals Pty Ltd (HM); and is subject to and issued in accordance with the agreement between Heritage Minerals and GHD Pty Limited (GHD). GHD accepts no liability or responsibility whatsoever for it in respect of any use of or reliance upon this Procedure by any third party; and also excludes implied warranties and conditions, to the extent legally permissible. GHD has prepared this Procedure on the basis of information provided by Heritage Minerals and others, which GHD has not independently verified or checked beyond the agreed scope of work. GHD does not accept liability in connection with such unverified information, including errors and omissions in the Procedure which were caused by errors or omissions in that information. Copying this Procedure without the permission of Heritage Minerals and GHD is not permitted.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>1</b>	<b>PURPOSE .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>SCOPE.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>3.1</b>	<b>ACTS AND REGULATIONS.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>3.2</b>	<b>ENVIRONMENTAL ACTS AND REGULATIONS .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>3.3</b>	<b>INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION STANDARDISATION (ISO).....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>DEFINITIONS .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>4.1</b>	<b>CONTRACT DEFINITIONS.....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>4.2</b>	<b>ACRONYMS.....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>4.3</b>	<b>PERSONAL ACRONYMS .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>5.1</b>	<b>OVERALL SCOPE .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>EMS POLICY .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>6.1</b>	<b>ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>6.2</b>	<b>ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY STATEMENT .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>7.1</b>	<b>PROJECT RESPONSIBILITIES .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>GOVERNANCE .....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>8.1</b>	<b>GOOD GOVERNANCE.....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT .....</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>9.1</b>	<b>OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT.....</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>9.2</b>	<b>MANAGEMENT COMMITMENT AND PARTICIPATION .....</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>9.3</b>	<b>ENVIRONMENTAL ACCOUNTABILITY .....</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>9.4</b>	<b>SEEKING CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT .....</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES PROCEDURE.....</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>10.1</b>	<b>HAZARD IDENTIFICATION.....</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>10.2</b>	<b>RISK ASSESSMENT .....</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>10.3</b>	<b>RISK CONTROL.....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>10.4</b>	<b>HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES REGISTER .....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>10.5</b>	<b>SAFETY DATA SHEETS (SDS's) .....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>10.6</b>	<b>HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES LABELS .....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>10.7</b>	<b>STORAGE AND SEGREGATION .....</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>10.8</b>	<b>INDUCTION AND TRAINING .....</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>10.9</b>	<b>HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE MONITORING .....</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>10.10</b>	<b>HEALTH SURVEILLANCE .....</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>10.11</b>	<b>STATUTORY RECORDS.....</b>	<b>17</b>

<b>11</b>	<b>SPILL MANAGEMENT.....</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>11.1</b>	<b>SPILL RESPONSE .....</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>11.2</b>	<b>SPILL ASSESSMENT .....</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>11.3</b>	<b>SPILL EMERGENCIES .....</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>11.4</b>	<b>MINOR SPILLS .....</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>11.5</b>	<b>MODERATE SPILLS .....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>11.6</b>	<b>MAJOR SPILLS .....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>11.7</b>	<b>MONITORING AND MEASUREMENT .....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>TRAINING REQUIREMENTS .....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>12.1</b>	<b>TRAINING MAINTENANCE.....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>PROCEDURE REVIEW.....</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>13.1</b>	<b>3 YEARLY REVIEW.....</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>REFERENCE DOCUMENTS .....</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>14.1</b>	<b>STANDARDS .....</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>14.2</b>	<b>EMS MANAGEMENT PLANS .....</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>14.3</b>	<b>EMS POLICIES .....</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>14.4</b>	<b>EMS PROCEDURES .....</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>14.5</b>	<b>EMS REGISTERS.....</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>14.6</b>	<b>EMS FORMS.....</b>	<b>22</b>

## 1 PURPOSE

This procedure describes the process involved in managing Heritage and Cultural in order to ensure preservation of disturbance of significant heritage and maximise cultural conservation.

## 2 SCOPE

This procedure applies to all Mount Morgan Gold Mine, functions and project within the responsibility of Heritage Minerals, including Mine Maintenance, Construction and Mining Operation. All Risks associated with this Procedure will be assessed and controlled in accordance with the Hierarchy of Control ISO 31000

## 3 LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

### 3.1 Acts and Regulations

- Qld Work Health Safety Act 2011.
- Qld Work Health Safety Regulations 2011.
- Qld Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999.
- Qld Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017
- Qld Workers Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003.
- Qld Workers Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014.
- Qld Electrical Safety Act 2002.
- Qld Electrical Safety Regulation 2013.
- Qld Heritage Act 1992.
- Qld Building Act 1975; and
- Fair Work (Commonwealth Powers) and Other Provisions Act 2009.

### 3.2 Environmental Acts and Regulations

Heritage Minerals has a suite of Environmental and Federal legislative obligations which shall be met through the adoption of best practices outlined in this Environmental Management Plan. Below provides a summary of applicable key legislation including:

- Qld Environmental Protection Act 1994.
- Qld Environmental Protection Regulation 2019.
- Qld Aboriginal Heritage and Cultural Act 2003.
- Qld Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995.
- Qld Coastal Protection and Management Regulation 2017.
- Commonwealth Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.
- Qld Fisheries Act 1994.
- Qld Planning Act 2016.
- Qld Biosecurity Act 2014.
- Commonwealth Native Title Act 1993.
- Qld Native Title Act 1993.
- Qld Nature Conservation Act 1992.
- Qld Nature Conservation Regulation (Animals) 2020.

- Qld Nature Conservation Regulation (Plants) 2020.
- Qld Heritage Act 1992.
- Qld Heritage Regulation 2015.
- Qld Vegetation Management Act 1999.
- Qld Vegetation Management Regulation 2012.
- Qld Water Act 2000.
- Qld Water Regulation 2016.
- Qld Environmental Protection Regulation 2019.
- Qld Environmental Protection (Noise Policy) 2019.
- Qld Environmental Protection (Water and Wetland Biodiversity Policy) 2019; and
- Qld Environmental Protection (Air policy) 2019.

### 3.3 International Organisation Standardisation (ISO)

- ISO 45001:2018 Occupation Health and Safety Management Systems,
- ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management Systems.
- ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management Systems; and
- ISO 31000, 2019 Risk Management.

## 4 DEFINITIONS

### 4.1 Contract Definitions

Term:	Definition:
<b>Environmental Aspect</b>	An environmental aspect is defined in ISO 14001 as an element of an organisation’s activities, products or services that can interact with the environment.
<b>Principal</b>	Landowner or current holder of the mining lease.
<b>Project</b>	The Mount Morgan mine exploration and care and maintenance activities.
<b>Heritage Minerals Pty Ltd</b>	Contractor for this project.
<b>Contractor</b>	Contractor means the Company, Business or Organisation bound to execute the work under the contract. The term Contractor is used within this document to indicate the party responsible to perform the scope of works. No other legal or contractual meaning is implied and on this project Heritage Minerals is the Contractor.
<b>Sub-Contractor</b>	Any person engaged by the Contractor to perform any work under contract, including a supplier, consultant or any approved Sub-Contractor, but not including a Worker of the Sub-Contractor.
<b>Contract</b>	Contract means the agreement between Heritage Minerals and the lease holder to perform the works outlined in the Scope of Work.
<b>Worker</b>	A Worker is a person who performs work in any capacity for a business or undertaking including any personnel employed, labour hire personnel, volunteers, work experience students, Contractors, Workers of Contractors,

	<p>apprentices, trainees and outworkers. <b>Note:</b> a ‘person’ in this context can include a whole business or government agency.</p>
<b>Competent Person</b>	<p>- A competent person is any person who has acquired through training a qualification or hold the experience the knowledge and skills to carry out the tasks in accordance with the Scope of Work and has been verified competent with a certified qualification.</p>
<b>Visitor</b>	<p>A Visitor is a person who attends the project who shall not conduct any work practises and be escorted by a fully inducted person at all times.</p>
<b>Project</b>	<p>A project is where work is carried out for a business or undertaking and includes a place where a Worker goes, or is likely to be, while at work.</p>
<b>Reasonably Practicable</b>	<p>According to the Qld WHS Act 2011 and the Qld WHS Regulation 2011, reasonably practicable means that which, or was at a particular time, reasonably able to be done in relation to ensuring Health and Safety, taking into account and weighing up all relevant matters including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The likelihood of the Hazard or Risk concerned occurring.</li> <li>• The degree of harm that might result from the Hazard or Risk.</li> <li>• What the person concerned know, or ought reasonably to know about.</li> <li>• The Hazard or Risk; and</li> <li>• Ways of eliminating the Risk.</li> </ul> <p>The availability and suitability of ways to eliminate or minimise the Risk. After assessing the extent of the Risk and the available ways of eliminating or minimising the Risk – the costs associated with available ways of eliminating or minimising the Risk, including whether the cost is grossly disproportionate to the Risk.</p>
<b>Stakeholder</b>	<p>A stakeholder is intended to encompass all parties who have a legitimate interest on the project. They may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government Authority.</li> <li>• Contractors.</li> <li>• Workers.</li> <li>• Interest groups.</li> <li>• Community organisations.</li> <li>• General public or Visitors the project.</li> <li>• Consultants.</li> <li>• Landowners.</li> <li>• Client; and</li> <li>• Persons or businesses affected by the development.</li> </ul>
<b>Aspect</b>	<p>Aspect means those elements of Heritage Minerals activities, products or services that can interact with the environment can or does interact with the environment and may have a significant impact. These interactions and their</p>

	effects may be continuous in nature, periodic, or associated only with events, such as emergencies.
<b>Impact</b>	Impact is a change to the environment, whether adverse or beneficial, wholly or partially resulting from the organisations aspects
<b>Environmental Objective</b>	An environmental objective refers to the overall environmental aim, arising from the elements of the environmental policy, that an organisation sets itself to achieve.
<b>Environmental Target</b>	Environmental target refers to the detailed performance requirement, quantified where practicable, applicable to the organisation or parts thereof, that arises from the environmental objectives and that needs to be set and met in order to achieve those objectives.
<b>Must</b>	Means when the requirement is documented it is mandatory; and deviation shall constitute non-compliance by law.
<b>Shall</b>	Means when the requirement is documented it is mandatory; and deviation shall constitute non-compliance by law.
<b>Should</b>	Indicates the requirement is recommended or expected.
<b>May</b>	Indicates that the requirement is optional or at the person's discretion.

## 4.2 Acronyms

Acronym:	Definition:
<b>HM</b>	Heritage Minerals
<b>EA</b>	Environmental Authority
<b>HSEQ</b>	Health, Safety, Environmental and Quality
<b>WHS</b>	Work, Health and Safety
<b>PCBU</b>	Person Conducting a Business or Undertaking.
<b>EPA</b>	Environment Protection Act
<b>DERM</b>	Department of Environment Resources
<b>EMS</b>	Environmental Management System
<b>EMP</b>	Environmental Management Plan
<b>EIS</b>	Environmental Impact Statement
<b>PRA</b>	Project Risk Assessment
<b>HAZID</b>	Hazard Identification
<b>SDS</b>	Safety Data Sheet
<b>SWMS</b>	Safe Method Work Statement.
<b>JSEA</b>	Job Safety and Environmental Analysis
<b>VOC</b>	Verification of Competency.
<b>ICAM</b>	Incident Causal Analysis Method

<b>NCR</b>	Non-Compliance Report
------------	-----------------------

### 4.3 Personal Acronyms

Acronym:	Definition:
<b>CEO</b>	Chief Executive Officer
<b>SSE</b>	Site Senior Executive
<b>HSEQM</b>	Health, Safety, Environmental and Quality Manager
<b>SUP</b>	Supervisor
<b>WRK</b>	Worker
<b>VIS</b>	Visitor

## 5 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

### 5.1 Overall Scope

The Environmental Management System (EMS) is to be used for the management and control of the Operation. The Environmental Management System is a hierarchical system of documentation with the primary objective to manage Risk, Environmental aspects of the Operation. It represents a framework and documentation that will be utilised by Heritage Minerals and Contractors in the delivery of the Operation.

This Environmental Management Plan contains the main elements of the environmental management for the Project. The interaction and reference to related documents described in this Environmental Management Plan includes but is not limited to:

- Environmental Policy.
- Environmental Management Plan.
- Environmental Procedures.
- Guidelines.
- Training Material; and
- Registers, Forms and Records.

## 6 EMS POLICY

### 6.1 Environmental Policy





The Heritage Minerals Environmental Policy is the principal document of this Environmental Management Plan. All health, safety and in particular environmental objectives, targets and practices are to be consistent with the commitments set out in the policy. The policy is to be communicated to all project Workers, including sub-contractors and where requested, be displayed and introduced during Worker inductions.

Heritage Minerals Environmental Policy describes and confirms the Heritage Minerals commitment to sound environmental management on the Project. Heritage Minerals is committed to sustainable development and recognises that the long-term sustainability of the Heritage Minerals is depended upon good stewardship in



both the protection of the environment, and the efficient management of the exploration and extraction of mineral resources.

## 6.2 Environmental Policy Statement

	<h3 style="margin: 0;">Environmental Policy</h3>						
							
<p>Heritage Minerals Pty Ltd (the "Corporation") is committed to sustainable development and we recognise that the long-term sustainability of our business is dependent upon good stewardship in both the protection of the environment and the efficient management of the exploration and extraction of mineral resources. Our values and business principles as a Corporation are based on a "zero harm" environmental management performance; they underpin our environmental policy and represent the minimum guidelines for the Corporation in this respect. We will ensure that directors, officers, employees and contractors are aware of this policy as well as the relevant responsibilities which it sets out.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We will comply with all applicable environmental laws, regulations and requirements.</li> <li>• We are committed to complying with relevant industry standards relating to the management of environmental risks, including the International Finance Corporation's ("IFC") Performance Standards; the IFC and World Bank Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines; and the International Cyanide Management Code for the Manufacture, Transport and Use of Cyanide in the Production of Gold.</li> <li>• We are committed to establishing and maintaining management systems to identify, monitor and control the environmental aspects of our activities. Where appropriate, we may require employees to undertake training to ensure they are complying with best industry practices and all applicable environmental laws, regulations and requirements.</li> <li>• We will ensure that resources are available to meet our reclamation and environmental obligations.</li> <li>• We will ensure that our employees and contractors carry out their responsibilities in accordance with this Policy, applicable law and the industry standards we are committed to meeting.</li> <li>• We will work with local representatives in the communities in which we operate to educate the community on the environmental obligations associated with our activities.</li> <li>• We will conduct audits to monitor, measure and evaluate the effectiveness of our environmental management systems, and will communicate findings to the Safety, Health &amp; Environment Committee of the Board of Directors, and, where appropriate, to external stakeholders. We will strive to increase transparency in our annual public disclosure on environmental matters, particularly those relating to risk management systems in place and mitigation of environmental risk.</li> <li>• We are committed to transparent communication and consulting with interested and affected parties on environmental aspects of our activities.</li> <li>• We will work to continually improve our environmental performance over time, including with regard to increasing our energy efficiency and reducing emissions and waste, and to promote sustainable development in the areas in which we operate.</li> <li>• We recognise the increasing awareness within our industry of climate change and the need to participate in solutions that address the long-term impact of climate change, including where feasible, the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. In particular we recognise the sensitivity around water management and water scarcity, where we will aim to constantly improve water management systems and their efficiency, and to monitor our usage of water resources in our areas of operation.</li> </ul> <p>The Board of Directors of the Corporation will review and evaluate this Policy on an annual basis to determine its efficacy. This Policy will be posted on the Corporation's website. Additionally, a copy of the policy will be posted at mine sites operated by the Corporation.</p>							
<b>Heritage Minerals Representative:</b>	Malcolm Peterson						
<b>Position:</b>	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)						
<b>Signature:</b>							
<b>Date:</b>	07/12/2020						
Doc No.:	HM-MMM-ENV-POL-001-ROA-Environmental	Rev Date:	01/11/2020	Rev No.:	0A	Page:	1 of 1

## 7 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

### 7.1 Project Responsibilities

<b>Position:</b>	<b>Definition:</b>
------------------	--------------------

<b>PCBU</b>	<p>A person conducts a business or undertaking when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Whether the person conducts Heritage Minerals or undertaking alone or with others; and</li> <li>• Whether or not Heritage Minerals or undertaking is conducted for profit or gain.</li> </ul> <p>And must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providing the provision of any information, training, instruction or supervision that is necessary to protect all persons from risks to their health and safety arising from work carried out as part of the conduct of Heritage Minerals or undertaking.</li> </ul> <p>A business or undertaking conducted by a person includes a business or undertaking conducted by a partnership or an unincorporated association. If a business or undertaking is conducted by a partnership, other than an incorporated partnership, a reference in the WHS Act to a person conducting Heritage Minerals or undertaking is to be read as a reference to each partner in the partnership.</p> <p>A person does not conduct a business or undertaking to the extent that the person is engaged solely as a Workers in, or as an Officer of, that business or undertaking. An elected member of a local government does not in that capacity conduct a business or undertaking.</p> <p>A regulation may specify the circumstances in which a person may be taken not to be a person who conducts a business or undertaking for the purposes of the WHS Act or any provision of the WHS Act. A volunteer association does not conduct a business or undertaking for the purposes of the WHS Act. Volunteer association means a group of volunteers working together for 1 or more community purposes where none of the volunteers, whether alone or jointly with any other volunteers, employs any person to carry out work for the volunteer association.</p>
<b>Officers</b>	<p>Under section 27 of the WHS Act, a PCBU has a duty or obligation under WHS legislation, an Officer of the PCBU must exercise 'due diligence' to ensure that the PCBU complies with the duty or obligation.</p> <p>The Officer's obligation of due diligence relates to any duty or obligation that the PCBU may have under the WHS Act or WHS Regulations and is therefore potentially extensive in scope. However, a definition of 'due diligence' is provided, which may help an Officer in finding practical ways to comply with the duty. In particular, section 27 (5) defines 'due diligence' as including taking reasonable steps including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To acquire and keep up-to-date knowledge of work health and safety matters.</li> <li>• To gain an understanding of the nature of the operations of the PCBU's business or undertaking and generally of the hazards and risks associated with those operations.</li> <li>• To ensure that the PCBU has available for use; and uses, appropriate resources and processes to eliminate or minimise risks to health and safety from work Company Vehicle out as part of the conduct of Heritage Minerals or undertaking.</li> <li>• To ensure that the PCBU has appropriate processes for receiving and considering information regarding incidents, hazards and risks and responding in a timely way of that information.</li> <li>• To ensure that the PCBU has; and implements, processes for complying with any duty or obligation of the PCBU under WHS legislation; and</li> </ul>

- To verify the provision and use of the resources and processes referred to in the five preceding dot points.

Further assistance for Officers appears in examples at the end of section 27. The processes for complying with duties and obligations that the PCBU shall have in place and implement under section 27 (5) (e) may include processes for:

- Reporting notifiable incidents.
- Consulting with Workers.
- Ensuring compliance with notices issued under WHS legislation.
- Ensuring the provision of training and instruction to Workers about work health and safety; and
- Ensuring that health and safety representatives receive their entitlements to training.

The section 27 (5) definition of ‘due diligence’ is inclusive, rather than exclusive. As such, taking the specified steps does not guarantee compliance with the duty of due diligence. However, taking those steps is likely to ensure compliance in most cases.

## **Managers**

Managers are responsible for:

- Champion the implementation and measurement of this Management Plan and exhibit strong leadership and absolute commitment to HSEQ throughout the project.
- Lead by example, modelling the behaviour expected from all personnel on the project.
- Ensure all works are conducted in a way that ensures the health and safety of all project personnel, the community and in general, the Environment.
- Provide adequate resources and budget for the implementation of this Management Plan.
- Establish clear responsibility and accountability for implementation of this Management Plan.
- Implement change culture in accordance with project requirements for continuous improvement.
- Thoroughly overview all investigations of all incidents, ensuring that corrective actions have been implemented to prevent a reoccurrence.
- Comply with all legislation requirements and Heritage Mineral’s policies and procedures. Taking accountability of the effectiveness of the environmental management system.
- Ensuring that the environmental policy and environmental objectives are established and are compatible with the strategic direction and the context of the organisation.
- Ensuring the integration of the environmental management system requirements into Heritage Minerals processes.
- Ensuring that the resources needed for the environmental management system are available.
- Communicating the importance of effective environmental management and of conforming to the environmental management system requirements.

- Ensuring that the environmental management system achieves its intended outcome(s).
- Directing and supporting persons to contribute to the effectiveness of the environmental management system.
- Promoting continual improvement; and
- Supporting other relevant management roles to demonstrate their leadership as it applies to their areas of responsibility.

**Supervisors**

Supervisors are responsible for:

- Ensure all Workers under their guidance, know, understand and comply with this Management Plan, associated project plans and procedures so they understand accept and fully carry out their responsibilities for HSEQ.
- Lead by example and work towards achieving all HSEQ objectives.
- Be familiar with; and enforce, work health and safety regulations applicable to Heritage Mineral's projects within their area of responsibility to ensure, as far as reasonably practicable, the safety and wellbeing of the Workers are maintained.
- Establish, maintain, comply and review with SWMS's, JSEA's, Inspections, Take 5's and all lawful instructions by Heritage Mineral Management.
- Implement culture change in accordance with Heritage Mineral requirements for continuous improvement.
- Ensure all injuries and incidents are reported. Thoroughly investigate all incidents that happen in relation to their crews, ensuring that corrective actions are implemented to prevent a reoccurrence.
- Ensure compliance with Heritage Mineral workers compensation and injury management policies and procedures.
- Ensure that all Workers under their supervision correctly use and are trained to maintain the personal protective equipment provided.
- Plan the work and organise the work zone so that work is executed without risk of personal injury or adverse effects on equipment and the environment.
- Facilitate Pre-Start / Toolbox Meetings; and ensure corrective actions are followed up; and closed out.
- Carry out daily informal site inspections and initiate action to ensure the safety and wellbeing of Workers.
- Participate in documented project inspections.
- Conduct minimum of one HSEQ Audit monthly and record; and
- Ensure communication and consultation takes place on health and safety related matters.

**Workers**

Workers are classified as any person who carry out work, in any capacity, for a PCBU. Workers must:

- Participate in hazard identification and or elimination activities such as SWMS's preparation.

- Regard safety as a central theme in their actions and take reasonable care to ensure their own health and safety and the health and safety of others.
- Ensure that the correct tools and equipment are used for the job.
- Use the HSEQ equipment and protective clothing supplied as appropriate and trained.
- Maintain tools and equipment in good condition.
- Report any defects in plant or equipment to the Supervisor.
- Avoid any improvising task that involves risk.
- Warn other Workers of known hazards and report IMMEDIATELY to their Supervisor.
- Actively participate in Heritage Mineral's HSEQ Programs.
- Report to their Supervisor all incidents IMMEDIATELY.
- Participate in the necessary Incident investigation if required to do so.
- Follow all lawful instructions by their Supervisor; and
- At all times comply with the relevant guidelines formulated and disseminated through induction, pre-start / toolbox meetings; and daily site instructions.

## 8 GOVERNANCE

### 8.1 Good Governance

Broadly, good governance is about the processes for making and implementing decisions and trying to achieve the best possible process for making those decisions. The Environmental Management System (EMS) provides the framework for good Health, Safety, Environmental and Quality governance, it provides instruction and guidance on how to manage and execute a project in terms of Health, Safety, Environmental and Quality Management.

The Environmental Management System provides the HSEQ Team with the tools to successfully manage the Environmental Aspects of Heritage Minerals and their Stakeholders. This framework shall also enable Heritage Minerals to plan and execute the project with the required Quality, efficiency and cost effectiveness. Most importantly, it allows Heritage Minerals to manage the Environmental Aspects of its people and the Environment in which the project is set.

Heritage Minerals project governance incorporates not only all the Management System including Management Plans, Policies, Procedures and forms outlined in the Health, Safety, Environmental and Quality Management processes at the activity or task-based levels in the Environmental Management System, including:

- Incident reporting.
- Change Management.
- Inductions.
- Complaints reporting.
- HSEQ Inspections.
- HSEQ Audits.
- Permits.
- Continuous improvement: and
- These processes provide the Management and control capabilities at the activity and task level.

## 9 CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

### 9.1 Opportunities for Improvement

Heritage Minerals has Procedures which explain the method of planning and implementing the monitoring, measurement, analysis and improvement processes necessary for:

- Demonstrating compliance with the Health, Safety, Environmental and Quality requirements including the Consultation and Communication Procedure and processes.
- Ensuring Health, Safety, Environmental and Quality compliance by carrying out internal HSEQ Audits and Inspections according to the project Audit and Inspection Schedule.
- Improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the Environmental Management System within the Environmental Management System by the application and monitoring of the methods explained in the change Management process and the implementation of continuous improvement processes.
- Ongoing checks and reviews are conducted in order to ensure the capacity of the processes to reach the results planned, as well as the applicable legal and regulatory requisites, have been fulfilled.
- The degree in which the objectives have been reached depending on each of the process indicators is checked and if necessary when the planned results are not achieved, to establish corrective and or preventive actions, which ensure project compliance. Ongoing reporting of compliance is provided in the monthly project Reports; and
- Final reporting of all Health, Safety, Environmental and Quality Assurance, Risk Management, cost and scheduling shall be included in the Monthly project report that provides aggregated data on all criteria for review by the Senior Management Team in the Monthly Management Review Meetings.

### 9.2 Management Commitment and Participation

Heritage Minerals is committed to the Environmental wellbeing of all project aspects on the project and shall demonstrate leadership in achieving the highest attainable standards on the project's Environmental protection.

The Heritage Minerals project Management team engages through consultation and communication with Stakeholders and their personnel participating on the project to commit to Environmental principles and core values.

All Heritage Minerals team members shall participate in daily Pre-Start / Toolbox meetings, Inspections and Audit forums in line with the expectations of Key Stakeholders, this process shall be informed of their duties and participation shall be monitored throughout the project's lifecycle.

### 9.3 Environmental Accountability

Implementation of this Construction Environmental Management Plan requires clearly defined delegation of responsibilities, accountabilities and authorities. All Heritage Minerals Stakeholders involved in the management and daily onsite construction activities of the project shall have a general Environmental duty of care as defined in the Environmental Protection Act 1994, "no person must undertake an activity that causes or is likely to cause Environmental harm unless they take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent or minimise such harm".

#### 9.4 Seeking Continuous Improvement

Continuous improvement isn't about setting a high pace. It's about finding a rhythm that works for Heritage Minerals, it's about changing everyone's mindset to a systematic way of finding better ways to do things. Finding out how to work better as a team.

Showing our Workers that are important and that their thoughts, ideas and questions all matter. Everything shall be more fun if you get your team to take a greater interest in Heritage Minerals results and achievements, instead of just the individual members' goals. Employ the KISS principle, "Keep It Super Simple".

### 10 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES PROCEDURE

#### 10.1 Hazard Identification

Unnecessary procurement, storage and handling of hazardous substances shall be avoided or eliminated.

The Supervisor shall both approve any hazardous substance required for use prior to the material being brought to the project. All appropriate licenses shall be held for the transport, handling, storage and disposal of hazardous materials, as relevant to the work under the relevant contracts.

This includes any dangerous goods licensing. Identify any hazardous substances prior to first use by examining labels of each substance used on the project for hazardous warnings and consulting the product SDS for more detailed information.

If a doubt exists, reference can be made to the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC) List of designated Hazardous Substances (or international equivalent), or advice sought from the supplier.

#### 10.2 Risk Assessment

The purpose of risk assessment is to evaluate the health and safety risks to Workers arising from exposure to hazardous substances used on the project, and to determine the measures necessary to control these risks. Risk assessments shall be recorded and include:

- A review of the information from the label, the SDS, and any other source.
- A review of the toxicity of the substance for all routes of entry and of any synergistic effects in relation to other substances.
- An assessment of exposures based on the methods of use and observation, or likely emissions and exposures.
- An assessment of existing control measures.
- A comparison of control measures specified in the SDS with those on the project.
- Additional controls to either eliminate or reduce the risk to as low as reasonably practicable.
- Reference to the NOHSC Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment (NOHSC) to determine relevant limits.
- Consideration of current legislation regarding emissions and exposures; and
- Biological monitoring requirements with assessed results.

A chemical risk assessment shall be completed and available for all chemicals classified as hazardous and or dangerous.



### 10.3 Risk Control

The purpose of risk control is to minimise exposure to hazardous substances to prevent adverse health effects which could occur from such exposure. Control of hazardous substances shall be achieved through the application of the hierarchy of control measures as shown below.

The hazards and risks associated with the use of hazardous substances and dangerous goods are identified, assessed and controlled in accordance with the hierarchy of control. This information shall be recorded in the chemical risk assessment for the chemical. The Supervisor is responsible for ensuring the chemical risk assessments are available for all chemicals at the project.

The hazards and risks associated with using hazardous substances onsite shall also be incorporated into the relevant SWMS's.

Hierarchy of Control:	Examples of Risk Control Measures:
Elimination Controls	Eliminating risk factors by designing-in or designing-out certain features, hazards may be eliminated, Safety in Design.
Substitution Controls	Use extra-low voltage electrical equipment such as a battery-operated tool rather than a tool that is plugged into mains electricity.
Isolation Controls	Isolating electricity so it is not live, thus preventing Workers from coming into contact with electricity while undertaking work.
Engineering Controls	Installing Residual Current Devices (RCD's), commonly referred to as safety switches to reduce the risk of receiving a fatal electric shock.
Administrative Controls	Establishing exclusion zones, SWMS's, use of permits and warning signs.
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Controls	PPE includes protective eyewear, insulated gloves, hard hats, aprons and breathing protection.

### 10.4 Hazardous Substances Register

An inventory provides a central listing of all hazardous substances which are used on the project. A register of hazardous substances including all the materials used at the project, and the actions taken to identify, assess and control the risks, shall be developed and retained. Inventories and registers shall be filed with SDS's and other documents relating to hazardous substances, and be made accessible to Workers. Registers shall be kept up to date and reviewed.

### 10.5 Safety Data Sheets (SDS's)

SDS' are provided by the manufacturer for any given hazardous substance. An SDS provides the information needed for the safe handling of hazardous substances used at the project. They are developed in accordance with the Code of Practice for the preparation of Safety Data Sheets (NOHSC).

Heritage Minerals shall ensure they obtain an SDS from the supplier for all hazardous substances. A supplier's SDS shall never be altered. An SDS register for a project shall be reviewed annually to ensure no SDS is not older than five years. SDS's shall be stored with the relevant hazardous substance, as well as in a central location at the project which is easily accessible to all Workers. Managers shall ensure all Workers receive instruction and training on the type of information contained in an SDS.

### 10.6 Hazardous Substances Labels

All containers of substances supplied, used or handled on the project shall be labelled to ensure Workers use the substances safely. This includes containers into which chemicals are decanted. Hazardous



substances shall not be decanted into common containers of non-hazardous substances (e.g., drink bottles). Pipes and vessels containing hazardous substances shall be identified in accordance with National and State legislation.

Further guidance on the labelling of hazardous substances can be found in the Code of Practice for the Labelling of Project Substances (NOHSC).

## 10.7 Storage and Segregation

All hazardous substances and dangerous goods shall be stored in accordance with the manufactures specifications as outlined in the SDS. Containers shall be labelled and stored in a secure location that is well ventilated and illuminated. Chemicals should never be stored in direct sunlight or near a direct heat source. A physical barrier should be used to divide each class of chemicals to reduce interaction of incompatible substances.

## 10.8 Induction and Training

Heritage Minerals shall provide induction and ongoing training of hazardous substances on the project to all Workers, which shall include:

- Risks of the hazardous substances used on the project.
- Use and location of hazardous substance inventories and registers.
- The importance of following procedures to eliminate or minimise the risks.
- PPE to be used.
- Interpretation of SDS'.
- Significance of labels and how to source information from them.
- Hazardous substance risk assessments; and
- Records shall be kept of all training that takes place.

## 10.9 Hazardous Substance Monitoring

The purpose of project monitoring is to determine a quantitative estimate of the exposure of Workers to hazardous substances. Monitoring is relevant to both assessment and control. Monitoring involves the periodic and or continuous sampling of project atmospheres, or within the personal breathing zone of Workers, to determine the amount of exposure to hazardous substances.

## 10.10 Health Surveillance

The purpose of health surveillance is to ensure the health of Workers is maintained while working with hazardous substances (e.g., lead, silica dust, isocyanates). In some cases, it can also provide an indication of the effectiveness of control measures designed to minimise exposures. Biological indicators or early adverse health effects from exposure to some hazardous substances may be detected through health surveillance, and action taken to reverse any ill effects detected to halt further effects.

## 10.11 Statutory Records

The slow development of some adverse health effects such as silicosis and some cancers dictate the need to keep records for extended periods of time. Legislation in various jurisdictions specifies periods of up to 30 years. Records shall include inventories of hazardous substances, project assessments, results of project monitoring and Workers health surveillance.

## 11 SPILL MANAGEMENT

### 11.1 Spill Response

Only appropriately trained personnel are to undertake the spill response process.

Spill response processes are to be implemented only in the instance where the spill poses no immediate threat to personal safety of the individual and other personnel in the vicinity and where the volume of the spill can be managed by the individual.

All major spills and those that pose a threat to personal safety or environment will require assistance from emergency services.

### 11.2 Spill Assessment

Personnel with the appropriate training are to evaluate the spill location to identify:

- The type of material spilled.
- The size of the spill and whether the leak has stopped.
- Whether two incompatible chemicals have the potential to interact; and
- Any unusual features such as foaming, odour, fire, etc.

### 11.3 Spill Emergencies

Depending on the assessment of the circumstances associated with the spill, the situation may be evaluated as an emergency, where the circumstances are such that harm can be caused to people or the environment.

In case of emergencies where it is not safe to perform spill control, all personnel are to be immediately evacuated from the area and area isolated to allow appropriately trained emergency services to control the situation. In these circumstances the Emergency Management Procedure is to be applied.

### 11.4 Minor Spills

Minor spills are identified as spills that are of a small volume and do not pose a significant short- or long-term hazard to human health or a significant threat to the environment.

The following steps are to be implemented during the small spill response process:

- Notify occupants in the immediate area of the spill.
- Attend to any Workers that may have been contaminated. Contaminated clothing must be removed immediately and appropriate first aid applied.
- If a volatile flammable material is spilled, control any possible sources of ignition and ventilate the area.
- Use Appropriate personal protective equipment for the material spilled. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment for the material spilled and avoid breathing any vapour from the spill. Be aware that the use of a respirator requires specialized training. Never enter a contaminated atmosphere without respiratory protection or use a respirator without training.
- The source of the spill or leak is to be stopped.
- Appropriate spill control material is to be used for first response to ensure containment and absorb the spill. The spill response materials used should be nominated in accordance with the procedures previously obtained from the SDS.

- Contaminated tools and non-disposable PPE should be safely decontaminated and stored in clean plastic bags for future use.
- Waste materials are to be disposed of in accordance with the waste management process, based on the type of materials requiring disposal.
- Area of the spill is to be made safe and cleaned appropriately depending on the spill materials.

## 11.5 Moderate Spills

Moderate spills are identified as spills that are of a moderate volume and are not hazardous to human health.

In the case of moderate spills, Workers working in the area, provided they have had appropriate training, PPE, spill containment and control materials, can (if safe to do so) take the initial measures to contain and control these types of spills.

In case of moderate spills which do not pose a direct threat to the safety of Workers, the following measures are to take place:

- Occupants in the immediate area of the spill are to be notified and evacuated.
- Using simple measures only, the spill is to be contained immediately at its source. This means quickly up righting a container, or putting a lid on a container, if possible.
- Appropriate personal protective equipment for the material spilled is to be utilised.
- Appropriate spill control material is to be utilised for first response to ensure containment and absorption of the spill. The spill response materials used should be nominated in accordance with the procedures previously obtained from the SDS.
- If the evaluation of the spill determines that it cannot be contained in a safe or timely manner without risk to Workers safety, the area is to be cleared and emergency services contacted to implement the required control measures.
- Where possible Heritage Minerals Workers are to assist emergency services in the emergency spill response process.
- Heritage Minerals Workers are to follow all instructions given by the emergency services.
- Where required contaminated tools and non-disposable PPE should be safely decontaminated and stored in clean plastic bags for future use.
- Waste materials are to be disposed of in accordance with the waste management process, based on the type of materials requiring disposal.
- Area of the spill is to be made safe and cleaned appropriately depending on the spill materials.

## 11.6 Major Spills

In case of a major or hazardous spill the area is to be evacuated immediately and isolated to prevent access.

If a volatile flammable material is spilled, any possible sources of ignition are to be controlled and the area ventilated (only if safe to do so).

In case of a major spill, the following measures are to take place:

- Notify occupants in the immediate area of the spill.
- Attend to any Workers that may have been contaminated. Contaminated clothing must be removed immediately and appropriate first aid applied.

- If a volatile flammable material is spilled, control any possible sources of ignition and ventilate the area.
- Use Appropriate personal protective equipment for the material spilled. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment for the material spilled and avoid breathing any vapour from the spill. Be aware that the use of a respirator requires specialised training. Never enter a contaminated atmosphere without respiratory protection or use a respirator without training.
- The source of the spill or leak is to be stopped.
- Appropriate spill control material is to be used for first response to ensure containment and absorb the spill. The spill response materials used should be nominated in accordance with the procedures previously obtained from the SDS.
- Contaminated tools and non-disposable PPE should be safely decontaminated and stored in clean plastic bags for future use.
- Waste materials are to be disposed of in accordance with the waste management process, based on the type of materials requiring disposal.
- Area of the spill is to be made safe and cleaned appropriately depending on the spill materials.
- In case of a major or a hazardous spill, the following measures are to take place:
- If the evaluation of the spill determines that it cannot be contained in a safe or timely manner without risk to Workers safety, the area is to be cleared and emergency services contacted to implement the required control measures.
- Where possible Heritage Minerals Workers are to assist emergency services in the emergency spill response process.
- Heritage Minerals Workers are to follow all instructions given by the emergency services.
- Heritage Minerals Workers may be required to also assist with the clean-up efforts following the emergency response process. Should this be required, all appropriate safety measures are to be taken as directed by the emergency services and management.

## 11.7 Monitoring and Measurement

Where any Environmental controls have been implemented, the HSEQ Team shall perform a formal HSEQ Audit of the project and work crew to assess the effectiveness of the corrective actions implemented via this procedure.

If any non-compliance is observed, the details shall be included on the HSEQ Audit Form and recommendations entered and recorded on the form. When the Corrective Action is taken it shall be recorded in the Corrective Actions Register for close out.

## 12 TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

### 12.1 Training Maintenance

Training will be conducted in accordance with the National Training and Assessment Criteria of Australia. The type of training will typically include but not be limited to any requirements under statutory legislation.

Heritage Minerals shall supply the provision of any information, training, instruction or Supervision that is necessary to protect all Workers from risks to their Health and Safety arising from work carried out as part of the conduct of Heritage Minerals or undertaking shall be given. A Training Needs Analysis will be completed where required for all Heritage Minerals Operations.

The Heritage Minerals Training Matrix is maintained for all Workers involved in the Heritage Minerals Operations. The Training Matrix will follow the Heritage Minerals Training Matrix format. All Worker records will be maintained on the Training Matrix, kept up to date and reviewed on a monthly basis to ensure that all records are accurate and complete.

## 13 PROCEDURE REVIEW

### 13.1 3 Yearly Review

This Procedure may be reviewed from time to time by the Site Senior Executive or the HSEQ Team, a review shall be mandatory every 3 years or before according to changes or circumstantial needs. New Procedures may be introduced or amended should the Site Senior Executive or the HSEQ Team determine that it is needed and appropriate to do so. Updates of the Procedures will be made available. Procedures are to be read in conjunction with the references below. All Risks associated with this Procedure will be assessed and controlled in accordance with the Hierarchy of Control ISO 31000.

## 14 REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

### 14.1 Standards

Document Number:	Document Title:
ISO 14001:2015	Environmental Management Systems

### 14.2 EMS Management Plans

Document Number:	Document Title:
HM-MMM-ENV-PLN-001-ROA	Environmental Management Plan

### 14.3 EMS Policies

Document Number:	Document Title:
HM-MMM-ENV-POL-001-ROA	Environmental

### 14.4 EMS Procedures

Document Number:	Document Title:
HM-MMM-ENV-PRO-001-ROA	Legal Obligations Procedure
HM-MMM-ENV-PRO-002-ROA	Risk Management
HM-MMM-ENV-PRO-003-ROA	Objectives and Targets
HM-MMM-ENV-PRO-004-ROA	Monitoring and Measurement
HM-MMM-ENV-PRO-005-ROA	Dust and Air Management
HM-MMM-ENV-PRO-006-ROA	Waste Management
HM-MMM-ENV-PRO-007-ROA	Water Management
HM-MMM-ENV-PRO-008-ROA	Noise and Vibration

HM-MMM-ENV-PRO-009-R0A	Heritage and Cultural
HM-MMM-ENV-PRO-010-R0A	Hazardous Substances
HM-MMM-ENV-PRO-011-R0A	Flora Management
HM-MMM-ENV-PRO-012-R0A	Fauna Management
HM-MMM-ENV-PRO-013-R0A	Fire Management
HM-MMM-ENV-PRO-014-R0A	Consultation and Communication
HM-MMM-ENV-PRO-015-R0A	Audit and Inspection
HM-MMM-ENV-PRO-016-R0A	Management Review
HM-MMM-ENV-PRO-017-R0A	Emergency Management
HM-MMM-ENV-PRO-018-R0A	Stakeholder Consultation
HM-MMM-ENV-PRO-019-R0A	Document Control
HM-MMM-ENV-PRO-020-R0A	Procurement
HM-MMM-ENV-PRO-021-R0A	Soil Management
HM-MMM-ENV-PRO-022-R0A	Incident Reporting

#### 14.5 EMS Registers

Document Number:	Document Title:
HM-MMM-HSE-REG-001-R0A	HSEQ Registers

#### 14.6 EMS Forms

Document Number:	Document Title:
HM-MMM-ENV-FRM-001-R0A	Environmental Compliance Matrix
HM-MMM-ENV-FRM-002-R0A	Management Review Meeting
HM-MMM-ENV-FRM-003-R0A	Management System Audit
HM-MMM-ENV-FRM-004-R0A	Weed and Seed Declaration
HM-MMM-ENV-FRM-005-R0A	HSEQ Induction Questionnaire
HM-MMM-ENV-FRM-006-R0A	Pre-Start-Toolbox
HM-MMM-ENV-FRM-007-R0A	Contractor Evaluation
HM-MMM-ENV-FRM-008-R0A	EMP Review
HM-MMM-ENV-FRM-009-R0A	HSEQ Monthly Report
HM-MMM-ENV-FRM-010-R0A	Annual EA Audit
HM-MMM-ENV-FRM-011-R0A	Objectives and Targets Guideline
HM-MMM-ENV-FRM-012-R0A	Aspects and Impacts Guideline
HM-MMM-ENV-FRM-013-R0A	HSEQ Monthly Audit
HM-MMM-ENV-FRM-014-R0A	HSEQ Inspection

HM-MMM-ENV-FRM-015-R0A	Water Testing
HM-MMM-ENV-FRM-016-R0A	Erosion and Sediment Audit
HM-MMM-ENV-FRM-017-R0A	Corrective Action Plan
HM-MMM-ENV-FRM-018-R0A	Fauna Inspection
HM-MMM-ENV-FRM-019-R0A	Heritage Inspection
HM-MMM-ENV-FRM-020-R0A	Air Quality Inspection
HM-MMM-ENV-FRM-021-R0A	Waste Management
HM-MMM-ENV-FRM-022-R0A	Noise Audit
HM-MMM-ENV-FRM-023-R0A	Ground Disturbance Permit
HM-MMM-ENV-FRM-024-R0A	EMS Document List
HM-MMM-ENV-FRM-025-R0A	Environmental Risk Assessment
HM-MMM-ENV-FRM-026-R0A	Management Observation
HM-MMM-ENV-FRM-027-R0A	Emergency Contact
HM-MMM-ENV-FRM-028-R0A	Emergency Drill
HM-MMM-ENV-FRM-029-R0A	Incident Notification
HM-MMM-ENV-FRM-030-R0A	Vegetation Removal Permit
HM-MMM-ENV-FRM-031-R0A	SWMS
HM-MMM-ENV-FRM-032-R0A	JSEA
HM-MMM-ENV-FRM-033-R0A	Incident Investigation
HM-MMM-ENV-FRM-034-R0A	Chemical Risk Assessment