

MINTO EXPLORATIONS LTD

2021 MINE EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN (MERP)

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Minto Safety Department and Mine Rescue Team members may respond to all types of crises. As they do, it is imperative that no gaps in awareness and knowledge compromise their effectiveness or safety. These Emergency Response procedures will provide the framework for identifying risk of loss, training and equipment deficiencies, and reference documents to support a prompt and effective response.

A simply stated risk-benefit philosophy for emergency responders to ensure safety of self and team is;

- Responders will accept a limited level of risk, under measured and controlled conditions to save property of value.*
 - Responders will accept a higher level of risk only where there is reasonable and realistic possibility of saving lives.*
 - Responders will not risk their lives at all for persons or property that are already lost.*
-

MINE EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN (MERP) 2021

1. MERP EXPECTATIONS

- 1.1. This document establishes the expectations for emergency preparedness and response guidelines as they apply to Minto Explorations and assigns responsibilities for the development, implementation and maintenance of these guidelines.
- 1.2. These guidelines are designed to provide direction for all personnel at Minto Mine site for a safe reaction and notification in emergency situations.
- 1.3. These guidelines are designed to provide direction for Minto Explorations Safety Department and Emergency Response teams (ERT) during an emergency.
- 1.4. The MERP provides the framework only for emergency response and will reference documents that support this plan.
- 1.5. All emergency response training and operations shall be conducted within the framework of these guidelines.

2. MERP POLICY DIRECTIVE

- 2.1. In alignment with the Minto Explorations Health and Safety Policy as it applies to the Mine Emergency Response Plan (MERP), the Senior Management Team at Minto Explorations is committed to;
 - 2.1.1. Ensuring the safety of our employees.
 - 2.1.2. Learn from best practices applied elsewhere and endeavor to incorporate such lessons into our practices and procedures.
 - 2.1.3. Providing employees with information and training necessary for them to

succeed in achieving a healthy and safe work environment.

2.2. The MERP assigns responsibility towards:

- 2.2.1. Development and training of ERT members to provide prompt and effective emergency response.
- 2.2.2. Training of ERT members to follow established guidelines during emergency response.
- 2.2.3. Development of emergency equipment training and emergency equipment service and maintenance programs.

2.3. The MERP is designed in accordance with:

- 2.3.1. Yukon Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Regulations,
- 2.3.2. Minto Explorations Emergency Response Guidelines,
- 2.3.3. Mining Association of Canada (MAC) Towards Sustainable Mining (TSM) guidelines,
- 2.3.4. B.C. Emergency Response Management System (BCERMS),
- 2.3.5. Western Canadian Mine Rescue Manual,
- 2.3.6. Best practice consideration to be used in conjunction with other crisis management and business continuity plans.

3. MINTO EXPLORATIONS MINESITE INFORMATION

- 3.1. Minto Explorations Limited, 61 Wasson Place, Whitehorse, YT, Y1A 0H7
Physical location: Yukon River crossing 236 kms North on the Klondike Highway #2 and an additional 28km on the Minto Mine Access Road.

President: Chris Stewart

Mine Permit numbers: QML-0001, QZ14-031-1

Minto Airstrip Aircraft Radio Frequency: 123.200

Aerodrome identifier: CMN4

Location: N62° 36.28 minutes / W137° 13.32 minutes

Gravel Strip, Elevation: 2969ft MSL

Preferred runway approach 175°

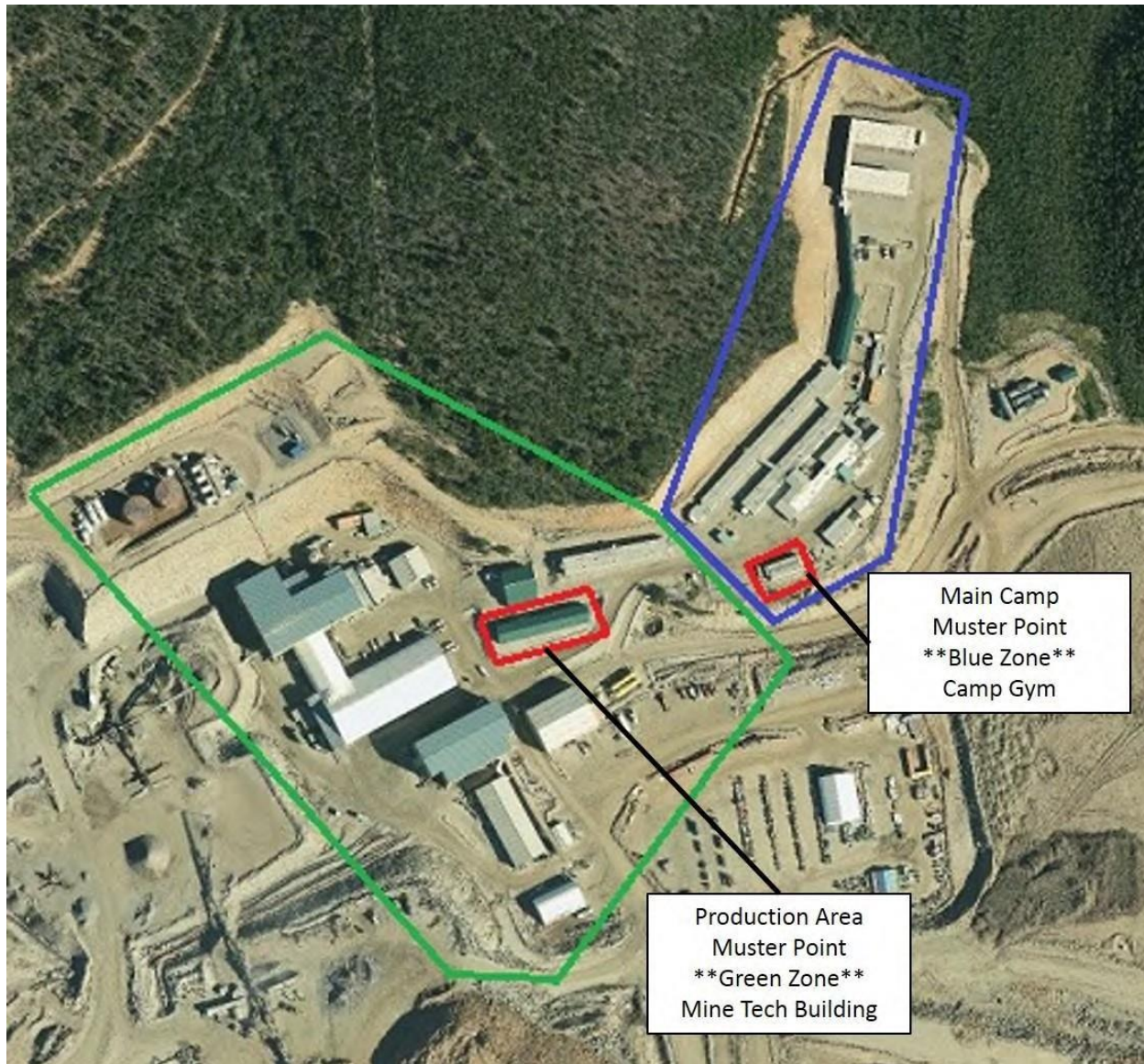
3.2. Minto Mine Site Layout



3.3. Mill and Camp Layout with Muster Stations



3.4. Mill and Camp Layout with Muster Stations



4. DEFINITIONS

Crisis:

An event that may significantly; affect the company's ability to carry out its business, damages a company's reputation and/or threatens the environment, the health, safety and well-being of employees, neighbouring communities or the public at large.

- A crisis does not have to be emergency related and may include; loss of critical business or IT function or business-related threats such as litigation, sexual harassment or labor unrest and the resulting social media response.

Critical Incident:

An event, which includes having to witness or experience tragedy, death, serious injuries and threatening situations.

Critical Incident Stress:

Workers responding to critical incidents will see and experience events that will strain their ability to function. The physical and psychological well-being of those experiencing this stress, as well as their future ability to function through a prolonged response, will depend upon how they manage this stress. Most instances of critical incident stress last between two days and four weeks.

Emergency:

An emergency is a situation that requires immediate attention but is typically small in scale and can be managed through on-site emergency response, resources and intervention.

Emergency Operation Centre (EOC):

Typically made up of the site Senior Management Team members or designates, does not replace the incident command structure at the incident scene but rather compliments it with further coordination, resource management, information management and overall site support of large scale or escalating emergency events.

Mine Emergency Response Plan (MERP):

A collection of documents, referenced in the MERP, that are maintained current for reference in the event of an emergency.

Position Log:

The form used to record details of notable activities at any Incident Command Structure (ICS) level. These logs provide basic incident activity documentation, and reference for any after-action report.

Serious Accident (as defined by the Yukon Occupational Health and Safety Act 30 (1)):

- An uncontrolled explosion,
- Failure of a safety device on a hoist, hoist mechanism, or hoist rope,
- Collapse or upset of a crane,
- Collapse or failure of a load-bearing component of a building or structure regardless of whether the building or structure is complete or under construction,
- Collapse or failure of a temporary support structure,
- An inrush of water in an underground working,
- Fire or explosion in an underground working,
- Collapse or cave-in, of a trench, excavation wall, underground working, or stockpile,
- Accidental release of a controlled product,
- Brake failure on mobile equipment that causes a runaway,
- Any accident that likely would have caused serious injury but for safety precautions, rescue measures, or chance.

Serious Injury (as defined by the Yukon Occupational Health and Safety Act 30 (1)):

- An injury that results in death,
- Fracture of a major bone, including the skull, the spine, the pelvis, or the thighbone,
- Amputation other than of a finger or toe,
- Loss of sight of an eye,
- Internal bleeding,
- Full thickness (third degree) burns,
- Dysfunction that results from concussion, electrical contact, lack of oxygen, or poisoning, or
- An injury that results in paralysis (permanent loss of function)

5. MERP COORDINATOR AND PLANNING GROUP

- a) Director, Health, Safety & Training (Director HST) or Designate:
- As designated by the President, is responsible for developing, implementing and maintaining the MERP.
 - Is responsible for the ongoing training and development of the Crisis Management Team (CMT) and the EOC using tabletop and mock training scenarios, follow-up documentation and correction of deficiencies found while maintaining compliance with MAC Crisis Management Planning Reference Guide.
 - Shall file the MERP with the Yukon Chief Mine Safety Officer and resubmit as revisions occur as per the Yukon Mine Rescue Standard.
 - Is responsible for the development and maintenance of Emergency Action Guidelines, ERT training and records of training and the maintenance of all emergency equipment including site fire extinguishers and building fire water distribution systems and associated notification systems.
 - Is responsible for additional personnel training including but not limited to Emergency Evacuation action guidelines and drills and portable fire extinguisher training.
 - Is responsible for the evaluation and maintenance of emergency evacuation routes, Refuge station and Muster station equipment.
 - Regarding emergency preparedness, is delegated the responsibility of the development and maintenance of an effective site security access system including the training of personnel and the quick and accurate accounting of all site personnel during an emergency.
 - Is responsible for the maintenance and training program associated with industrial gas monitoring equipment.
 - Regarding emergency response, is delegated the responsibility of the development and maintenance of a site hazard mapping program including but not limited to the mapping of bulk flammable and hazardous substances, flammable material and aerosol storage areas.

6. EMERGENCY IDENTIFICATION

- Hazard Recognition:
- The provision for ongoing emergency identification, prevention and protection is addressed through continuous improvement practices.
- Creation of awareness and recognition of hazard and risk and corresponding emergency action guidelines occur through the ongoing development, implementation and maintenance of:
 - Incident investigation programs,

- Classification of High Potential Incidents (HPI) with Joint Occupational Health and Safety Committee,
- Incident investigations and Systematic Cause Analysis Technique (SCAT)
- Safety orientations,
- Access control systems,
- Hazard and risk assessment training and observation programs,
- Task-focused risk register,
- Auditing programs,
- Job Safety Analysis (JSA),
- Training program development and training,
- Insurance underwriter compliance audits,
- Yukon Workers Compensation Health and Safety Board (YWCHSB) compliance audits
- Yukon Mine Rescue Standard.

7. EMERGENCY PREVENTION

- Emergency prevention follows continuous improvement practices through adoption of best practice standards, program revision and training, procedure review, training competency checklists and job task development.
- Participation in classroom and job site training programs includes but is not limited to trades and operations training and verification programs, personal protective equipment (PPE) programs, working at heights, hazard identification, confined space, energy isolation, Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS), safety orientations, incident review and gap analysis, incident investigation, live fire extinguisher training, and fire protection system programs.

8. EMERGENCY PROTECTION AND RESPONSE

Emergency protection follows continuous improvement practices through ongoing emergency program development and employee, Supervisor, ERT and Health and Safety Team training.

a. Mine Rescue Coverage:

- Mine Rescue requirements are mandated in sections 15.36 and 15.37 of the Yukon Occupational Health and Safety Regulations. The Yukon Mine Rescue Standard provides the details to which all surface and underground mine operations in Yukon must comply including:
- Where less than 50 but greater than 10 persons will be Underground (UG) at one time, a minimum of two qualified Emergency Response Teams on site,

b. Mine Rescue Coverage Reporting:

- Mine Rescue Coverage tracking will be maintained by Minto Safety to identify, in advance, any shortfalls.
- All personnel with valid Mine Rescue and first aid certification may be considered for site and shift coverage numbers.

c. Recognized Standard of First Aid Care:

- All First Aid must be delivered in accordance with accepted training standards and protocols.
- Safety Department personnel will maintain as a minimum standard a current Occupational Level 3 (OFA III) or equivalent certification.
- As required in Part 18, Schedule 2 of the Yukon OHS Regulations.
- Standard First Aid with Transportation Endorsement will be maintained current as a minimum accepted certification for:
 - All ERT members as per Yukon Mine Rescue Standard
 - Other site personnel with first responder certification or training (Search and Rescue, Fire Department etc.) as documented may be called upon for escalating site emergencies if required.
 - The designated shift Medic will assume complete control of all first aid treatment for the injured workers until Medical aid or a higher level of care is available.
 - This may include overseeing ERT member injury treatment.
 - The Medic will accompany all ambulance transfer patients as the primary caregiver to the point of hand-off to an advanced level of care.
 - Advanced level of care will include transfer to Yukon Emergency Services (EMS) or Whitehorse Hospital.

d. Automated External Defibrillators (AED):

- AEDs are provided for use at Minto Explorations and are considered first aid equipment.
- AEDs at Minto Explorations are in the ambulance and in wall- mounted cabinets at:
 - Camp – floor 1 Selkirk Towers.
 - Camp – Dining room, right of the dishwashing area entrance.
 - Mill – 2nd floor stairwell.
 - UG shop – meeting room.
 - UG Refuge Stations
- Written guidelines with reference to the manufacturer user manual and AED spec sheet will be maintained as per Part 18 of the Yukon OHS Regulations and the Yukon Mine Rescue Standard.

- This Guideline will detail the care, maintenance and inspections as required by the manufacturer.
- Maintenance and inspection records shall be maintained based on manufacturer recommendations.
- AED and Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) Level C certification, additional to training received in other first aid courses, will be maintained by all Medics and ERT members.
- AED/CPR C periodic refresher training and/or assessment of rescuer knowledge and skills will be maintained as per certification requirements.

e. Medical Direction:

- Iridia Medical provides oversight for Medical Aid patient referrals through feedback of patient management and injury determination.
- The Medic or designate will communicate directly with Yukon EMS for all Rapid Transport Category (RTC) patients.
- Yukon EMS will provide immediate communication with an emergency physician who in turn will provide the “Medical direction” required to satisfy AED and CPR C treatment and transportation protocols as set out by the Canadian Heart and Stroke Foundation.

f. Guidelines Supporting Effective Emergency Response:

- All Guidelines are maintained current in the Mine Emergency Response Manual (MERM). See Table of Contents in this MERP for MERM Hard Copy Distribution List.

9. EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION

a. Level 1 Situation Response:

- The Incident Commander (IC), typically the Director HST or designate, has the resources to effectively deal with the immediate needs of the emergency incident.
- No external resources, other than Yukon EMS, are potentially required.

b. Level 2 Situation Response:

- The Incident Commander, typically the Director HST or designate with assistance from the Area Supervisor, provides support through the regular management process.
- The ERT Captain will assume the role of Operations Section Chief with direction of the IC.
- Additional internal and external resources will be summoned as required.

c. Level 3 Situation Response:

- During incidents that are larger in scale and more complex from the onset or through worsening conditions, IC can initiate a **Level 3 Response**
- Due to escalating or large-scale events the activation of the EOC may be required to

provide coordination, resource management, information management and overall site support.

- The EOC does not replace the incident command structure at the incident scene but rather compliments it with further coordination, resource management, information management and overall site support.

10. EMERGENCY CALL-OUT PROCEDURES

- a. All contact information referenced is detailed and maintained controlled in;
 - Current Minto Explorations internal phone list found under: X:\Shared Resources
 - Microsoft Outlook Address Book
 - MERP Guideline C – Emergency Contact Lists
 - The Yukon Mine Rescue Standard contains the current emergency contact information for access to YWCHSB Mine Rescue Equipment Cache.
- b. Details for summoning of the ERT to assist with a mine emergency (Code-One Protocol) are detailed in MERP Guideline E – Code 1 Protocol.

11. MINE SAFETY PLAN FOR MINTO UNDERGROUND

- 11.1 Up to date ventilation prints are kept in the ERT building, Mine Tech offices, refuge stations, muster points, UG shop and portal tag-in shack.
- 11.2 Safety boxes are maintained UG near the working face with; Ocenco EBA 6.5 rescue breathing apparatus, FA kit, fire extinguishers, blankets, drinking water and flashlights
- 11.3 An underground fueling bay has been established on the Minto East ramp at 560 level. The fuel bay has a concrete floor that slopes away from the ramp and is designed to contain a potential fuel spill. A fuel storage tank has been temporarily installed and contains less than 500 litres of fuel. By Aug 31st, 2021, a Rock-Tech SatStat fueling system will replace the existing system and will contain approximately 2700 litres of diesel fuel. The SatStat system is designed to limit the effects of a fire by having fusible links that will close the access door automatically and provides a 4-hour fire rating. On-board dry-chemical fire suppression will activate if high temperatures are detected and will also cut off fuel to the filling hose. Spill containment with capacity of 110% is built into the structure of the container. In addition to the SatStat safety features, the fueling bay will be very well lit with intrinsically safe lighting, have increase ventilation to the fueling bay and have at least 4 fire extinguishers mounted and easily accessible from both sides.

12. MAJOR POWER FAILURE RESPONSE PLAN

- 12.1. In the event of a major power failure affecting any portion of the operating facilities at the mine, the employees within the working areas need to be aware of the hazards of unexpected loss of power and safely retreat to the nearest muster area to be accounted for by their supervisor
- 12.2. Supervisor of the area of concern shall notify Minto Safety Department Personnel at onset of power outage. Electrical supervisor needs to be contacted as soon as reasonably possible to assess the reason for the outage, provide alternate power (if possible) and to contact Yukon Energy Corporation (YEC) to report outage. Satellite phones are available for this purpose. Minimizing radio traffic is essential during a power failure so the bulk of communication related to accountability should be done face to face.
- 12.3. Supervisors will locate and account for all workers under their control and be available to report the accountability check to Minto Safety Department Personnel when requested.
- 12.4. Minto Safety Department Personnel will contact all area supervisors to confirm accountability of the respective workers.
- 12.5. Any missing or identified as injured workers will require the initiation of search and rescue efforts and activation of the Code-One Protocol.
- 12.6. Once the power has been restored, safe start up procedures must be followed and all work must be directed by the supervisor in charge of the affected areas.
- 12.7. If a major power failure occurs underground, all work stops, and workers will report to a refuge station or to surface. Workers must report to the shift boss for accountability purposes.
- 12.8. Underground (UG) workers will remain at the safe refuge locations until provided further direction by shift boss.
- 12.9. Any coordination of emergency information related to the power failure will be provided to the UG shift boss by Minto Safety Department Personnel

13. UNDERGROUND MINE LOSS OF VENTILATION – RESPONSE PLAN

13.1. In the event of fan failure due to a malfunction, accident, power failure, or other such unplanned or unscheduled event, this action plan applies to all underground employees and contractors whose work areas are affected by the temporary interruption of the operation of the main or auxiliary fans in the mine

13.2. In the event of **interruption of main ventilation system**, all work underground will cease, mobile equipment operation will stop, and employees will report to the nearest refuge station

13.2.1. All personnel underground will be accounted for by the U/G Contractor shift boss

13.2.2. All underground Personnel will remain in refuge stations until directed by their supervisor or designate

13.3. In the event of **interruption of auxiliary ventilation**, mobile equipment operation in the area affected will stop and shut down

13.3.1. Workers in the area will assess the reason for the interruption and confirm that main ventilation is operational.

13.3.2. If unable to determine cause for auxiliary ventilation interruption and reestablishment within 15 minutes, workers will leave the affected area and the shift supervisor must be contacted to coordinate the repair and perform gas testing during and after outage

14. MISSING PERSON – RESPONSE PLAN

- 14.1. Potential exists where persons may become lost on the property, or when traveling to and from the property
- 14.2. Employees or contractor personnel engaged in surface exploration, travel, or any other activities may also be overdue for return and unable to be contacted or physically located
- 14.3. Upon recognizing that personnel are unaccounted for on the property all personnel must immediately notify Minto Safety Department Personnel on channel 1 and be prepared to provide known information.
 - 14.3.1. Minto Safety Department Personnel will immediately advise the Area Supervisor, and Area Superintendent.
 - 14.3.2. The Incident Command (IC) will oversee the search, communications and planning.
 - 14.3.3. Assess and determine the level of response required
 - 14.3.4. Gather all available information about the missing persons including last known location
 - 14.3.5. Advise the RCMP of the circumstances and request further assistance as required
 - 14.3.6. Designate ERT/Mine Rescue to stand-by and assist the RCMP in search efforts as directed
 - 14.3.7. Any search activity needs to be coordinated through the Incident Commander in charge of the search
 - 14.3.8. Search by vehicle should be conducted with two people in each vehicle, in coordination with RCMP and have effective communication and plan in place prior to conducting search
 - 14.3.9. Survival gear, rescue tools, tow straps, fuel, etc. should all be considered and taken along during search activities
 - 14.3.10. Stand-by to provide further information and assistance as required
 - 14.3.11. Once search is complete follow up notification to all involved must be conducted including RCMP
 - 14.3.12. Provide for follow up investigation to identify contributing factors and recommend future prevention actions

15. WATER STORAGE POND DAM – RESPONSE PLAN

- The downstream toe of the dam can be accessed from a road located at Km 2.0. The top of the dam can be accessed from the main mine road that runs along the left abutment at Km 1.5
- The following table lists pertinent background and contact information pertaining to the emergency preparedness plan for the Dam structure:

| Title | | Description |
|------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| Dam Name | Minto Water Storage Pond Dam | |
| Owner's Name | Minto Explorations | Chris Stewart, President |
| Stream Name | Minto Creek | |
| Name | Minto Water Storage Pond | |
| Water License # | QZ14-031, Amendment #1, and QML-0001 | |
| Dam Location | Zone 8V Easting: 386541 Northing: 6945555 Map Sheet: 105 I/11 | |
| Access to Dam | The downstream toe of the dam can be accessed from a road located at Km 2.0. The top of the dam can be accessed from the main mine road that runs along the left abutment at Km 1.5. The main access road crosses Minto Creek on the Yukon River flood plain approximately 11.0 Km from the mine site. | |

- Any observer who learns or suspects that there is a possibility of a potential dam failure shall immediately move to a safe location and report the situation to the CRO and Minto Environment & Permitting Manager or designate using the Code-One Protocol
- The observer shall provide the following information:
 - (a) Name
 - (b) Location of the dam incident (location and extent)
 - (c) Type of problem (increased seepage, spillway blockage, etc.)
 - (d) Risk of deterioration
 - (e) Approximate storage pond elevation
 - (f) Weather conditions
 - (g) Other pertinent information
 - (h) If the dam incident is reclassified as a dam failure, then immediate notification is to be made as shown in Minto Incident Command Structure

| Failure Mode | Emergency Procedures |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Embankment Overtopping | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine what is causing the overtopping; spillway blockage or erosion of the dam's crest. 2. For spillway blockage remove debris with excavator if route to spillway is accessible. If route is not accessible, then the storage pond water level must be lowered with pumps prior to gaining access to area of blockage. 3. If erosion has occurred from a storm event and the result is a dam breach, the storage pond water level may have to be lowered with pumps to allow access or coarse rockfill may have to be placed in the breach to provide some resistance to further erosion. 4. The site has a Godwin HL250 m diesel pump on-site and pipeline capable to pump the WSP to the main pit. A Tsurumi 6110 submersible backup pump is also available. 5. Ensure that a coarse rockfill source is identified for easy access and ensure that the equipment (loader, rock truck, dozer and excavator) required to load, haul, and place are available on-site. 6. Ensure that the proper steps are being taken to minimize the potential for fatalities downstream. The access road downstream must be closed and monitored (radio contact) to ensure that no one is downstream of the dam. 7. Continue use of the storage pond at a reduced level until repairs can be made. |
| Piping through the embankment | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Try and identify the location of the piping through the embankment. 2. The storage pond level must be lowered to a safe elevation in an appropriate time as determined by the Geotechnical Engineer qualified for dam safety work. 3. The site has a Godwin HL250 m diesel pump on-site and pipeline capable to pump the WSP to the main pit. A Tsurumi 6110 submersible backup pump is also available. 4. Ensure that the proper steps are being taken to minimize the potential for fatalities downstream. The access road downstream must be closed and monitored (radio contact) to ensure that no one is downstream of the dam. 5. Continue use of the storage pond at a reduced level until repairs can be made. |
| Piping through the foundation | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Try and identify the source location of the piping through the foundation. 2. The storage pond level must be lowered to a safe elevation in an appropriate time as determined by the Geotechnical Engineer qualified for dam safety work. 3. The site has a Godwin HL250 m diesel pump on-site and pipeline capable to pump the WSP to the main pit. A Tsurumi 6110 submersible backup pump is also available. 4. Ensure that the proper steps are being taken to minimize the potential for fatalities downstream. The access road downstream must be closed and monitored (radio contact) to ensure that no one is downstream of the dam. 5. Continue use of the storage pond at a reduced level until repairs can be made. |
| Downstream slope instability | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Try and identify the cause for the instability on the downstream slope. 2. Depending on the location and what caused the instability, the affected area might not be directly related to the Dam's structural integrity. If it looks as though the affected area might have some effect, then the storage pond level must be lowered to a safe elevation in an appropriate time as determined by the professional engineer. 3. The site has a Godwin HL250 m diesel pump on-site and pipeline capable to pump the WSP to the main pit. A Tsurumi 6110 submersible backup pump is also available. 4. Ensure that the proper steps are being taken to minimize the potential for fatalities downstream. The access road downstream must be closed and monitored (radio contact) to ensure that no one is downstream of the dam. 5. Continue use of the storage pond at a reduced level until repairs can be made. |

16. TAILINGS MANAGEMENT FACILITIES – RESPONSE PLAN

- Tailings management facilities at Minto Mine include the following:
 - (a) Dry stack tailings storage facility (DSTSF)
 - (b) Area 2 Pit tailings management facility (A2PTMF)
 - (c) Main Pit tailings management facility (MPTMF)
 - (d) All three tailings facilities are managed with specific Operations, Maintenance and Surveillance (OMS) manuals
 - (e) There are no emergency scenarios identified for the DSTSF
 - (f) The A2PTMF and MPTMF are tailings facilities in completed open pits and do not include dams
 - (g) Identified emergencies are limited to spills due to tailings pipeline failure and are responded to as per the Minto Spill Contingency Plan

17. EMERGENCY and MUTUAL AID AGREEMENTS

- a) Minto and Alexco Resources have agreed on the importance of mutual aid and have entered into a mutual aid agreement; Appendix D – Alexco Resources Mutual Aid Agreement
- b) Minto has also entered into a mutual aid agreement with Coeur at the Silvertip Mine in northern British Columbia; Appendix E – Coeur SilverTip Holdings Mutual Aid Agreement
- c) Yukon EMS:
 - Minto Explorations is registered with Yukon EMS and any time that an injured worker falls into a Rapid Transport category, Yukon EMS will be contacted
 - Yukon EMS is a valuable resource and can assist the first aid attendant in patient care and treatment consultation, through an emergency physician, from initial contact right up to the transfer to a higher level of care
 - Yukon EMS will coordinate emergency transportation as required or requested, consistent with the severity of the injury
 - Reference cards are posted in ERT, the Medics office and First Aid room with contact information.
 - Yukon EMS Dispatch can be reached at 867-667-3333.

18. COMMUNICATION SYSTEM FOR DISTRIBUTION OF INFORMATION

a. Public and Media Communications:

- At the discretion of the Senior Director of Operations, only designated individuals will communicate with the media
- The Public Information Officer (PIO) identified by the EOC will handle all media and public relations communications
- Minto Explorations personnel on or off the Mine site must not communicate any information to the public or media and must direct all questions and comments to the EOC and the PIO
- During an emergency event IC will consider the need to remind Minto Explorations employees of policy on public and media communications
- The EOC will liaise with the Senior Director of Operations or Designate any time that media and public relations are required

19. CHECK-IN / CHECK-OUT PROCEDURES FOR EMERGENCY OPERATIONS

a. Emergency Staging Area:

- It is imperative that all individuals responding to an emergency are accounted for
- All individuals and equipment must be accounted for (check-in) as they arrive at the established emergency scene staging area, and
- Check-in before proceeding to assigned duties and
- Check-out when they have completed their assignment, before leaving the emergency scene
- With a minor event this can be easily handled by the ERT Captain on his report
- With a larger event the check-in/check-out process may exceed the IC's regular span of control and as a result IC will consider setting up an ICP and delegate this responsibility

b. Emergency Operations Centre:

- All members that report to the EOC have a responsibility to check in/check-out
- The EOC Director is responsible to ensure that this action takes place through the proper delegation of duties

c. Accounting for ALL Employees:

- In the event of any emergency that has the potential to result in lost or missing persons (barge or ice bridge incident, spoil failure, building collapse, structural fire, etc.) all personnel with possible access to the emergency scene must be accounted for while

ongoing search and rescue (SAR) is carried out.

- Effective methods to account for all personnel shall include;
 - (a) Minto Mine Muster List
 - (b) Minto Barge/Ice Bridge travel log
 - (c) Utilization of Mill, Maintenance, and UG Supervisors' employee/crew lists
- Supervisors will account for the employees in their area of responsibility
- The immediate supervisor will likely have the most useful knowledge of the location of the employees under their supervision

i. Visitors and Vendors:

- Visitors and Vendors are the responsibility of their contact person
- Visitors/vendors affected by an evacuation must identify themselves to a Muster Station Supervisor for headcount

ii. Contractors:

- Contractor employees are the responsibility of their Contract Manager
- For emergency evacuation, all Contractor employees in the absence of a Contract Manager on site will be the responsibility of the immediate Supervisor of the area the contractor employee is working within
- It is the responsibility of the Minto Explorations contact person to ensure that all Contractor/visitor/vendors comply with Minto Explorations evacuation procedures
- Each department must give clearance when all personnel are accounted for
- All checklists must be compared to the Minto Muster List
- A final checklist will be compiled to identify potential missing persons to the IC
- If an employee(s) cannot be accounted for the IC shall initiate a search following established practices
- Until all personnel are accounted for, they will be considered missing
- The IC will ensure that SAR continues until all personnel are accounted for

20. MINE PLANS

- a) All Minto UG Mine plans, drawings, sections and weekly ventilation surveys are maintained current and are posted in the following locations;
 - ERT Building

- UG Shop
- UG Tag in shack at portal
- Mine Operations building
- UG Refuge stations

21. MINE RESCUE EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

a) As detailed in Appendix G – Emergency Equipment Log

Director HST:

- Shall submit an updated Mine Rescue Equipment Inventory List to the Yukon Chief Mine Safety Officer and resubmit as revisions occur as per the Yukon Mine Rescue standard.

b) MINE RESCUE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE PROGRAMS

- All emergency and mine rescue equipment maintenance programs will be scheduled as repeating tasks, assigned to Minto Safety Department or other competent personnel with detailed expectations for completion
- All maintenance records for emergency and mine rescue equipment are retained

22. EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTION GUIDELINES

a. Process of Rational Decision Making at an Emergency Scene

- i. Given the unpredictable and varying nature of emergency events, the process of rational decision making shall be utilized
- ii. Rational decision making includes;
 - Identify the problem
 - Form an objective based on known information and resources
 - Select one or more alternatives from the available options
 - Take appropriate action
 - Analyze results

b. Emergency Response Action Guidelines

- i. Are not intended to replace the rational decision-making process at an emergency scene and are in no way prescriptive
- ii. These guidelines are intended to provide a checklist approach to key principles of related emergency response and basic procedural guidelines

- necessary to cope with most emergencies
- iii. These guidelines are supported by;
 - Mine rescue bench tests (competency checklist)
 - Emergency training programs
 - Western Canadian Mine Rescue Manual
 - Recognized industry best practice for emergency response
 - iv. All emergency action guidelines are further supported by mine rescue bench tests created for the purpose of:
 - Providing a training checklist for specific activities within a rescue (fire pump operation, ladder checks and erection, room search etc.)
 - Providing a training checklist for specific tools and equipment used for rescue
 - v. The Coordinator – Emergency Preparedness will ensure that Mine Rescue Bench Tests will be:
 - Maintained current and accurate
 - Created for all emergency equipment

23. DEBRIEFING AND REPORTING

a. Emergency Response Follow-Up Report:

- Every emergency response, even if the ERT members are told to stand down before arriving at the emergency scene, requires some form of debriefing, led by the IC, ERT Captain or the Medic with the intent to determine if all went well with the response.
- Minor equipment deficiencies or communication failures are best recognized and corrected from a training drill or a false alarm rather than an actual emergency event
- ERT members and Medic together will complete an Emergency Response Follow-Up Report anytime that an emergency response has resulted in any key learning opportunities, deficiencies or mechanical defects

b. The ERT Captain will include with the report:

- The Captains Report
- All first aid notes from ERT members
- Consideration will also be given to any details or evidence encountered or noted during the response that may be considered pertinent to the investigation, especially if this evidence has been compromised
- The ERT Captain and the Medic will make every effort to correct all deficiencies or defects prior to returning the equipment to “Rescue Ready” status
- This report will be reviewed and signed by the Director HST or designate who will make immediate arrangements to correct all deficiencies or defects that could not be

managed by the ERT Captain or Medic

- This report will be saved as evidence with the incident investigation report and will be assigned Corrective Action Plans (CAP) for the deficiencies noted, even if they were immediately corrected
- This report will be reviewed and signed-off by all ERT Captains and ERT members for the purpose of awareness and continuous improvement

c. Emergency Evacuation Documentation and After-Action Review:

The Director HST or Designate shall ensure that all emergency evacuations (building fire alarms, stench gas release etc.) are documented and:

1. As per the Yukon OHS Regulations, complete a report of all emergency warning tests, including their effectiveness and submit it to the Senior Director of Operations and OHSC in a timely manner
2. As per the applicable sections of the Fire Code, maintain Fire Safety Plans and perform fire drills relative to the building/area hazards for:
 - a. General occupancy buildings
 - b. Class 1 Division 1 & 2 electrical classification areas as defined in the Canadian Electrical Code Part I, Section 18
 - c. Laboratories
 - d. Areas utilizing Class 7 Radioactive materials
3. Maintain documentation of all emergency drills including the outcomes of evacuating for false alarms and real emergencies and report their effectiveness to the Senior Director of Operations and OHSC in a timely manner
4. Coordinate after action reviews with key personnel

d. CRITICAL INCIDENT STRESS CONSIDERATION

Signs and Symptoms of Critical Incident Stress:

- The signs and symptoms of critical incident stress can be physical, emotional, cognitive, or behavioral
- Individuals express stress in different ways and therefore manifest different reactions
- During the emergency phase of the response, monitoring of employees by simple conversation and observation may help to identify early signs for some responders
- Following any ERT response involving a fatality, a trained critical incident debrief facilitator will be brought to site within 72 hours to meet the ERT members involved with the emergency.

e. INCIDENT INVESTIGATION

- Incident investigations will be performed as detailed in Minto SWP – Incident Reporting and Investigation
- All Minto Explorations employees that will perform a Supervisory role will ensure that all injuries and incidents are reported and investigated as per the SWP

24. EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAINING**a) Minto Explorations ERT members and Medics shall:**

- Attend a minimum of 10 hours of training for each quarter that the mine operates
- Receive an appropriate amount of training with surface and UG self-contained breathing apparatus and as such:
 - Shall be free from beard, moustache, sideburns or jewelry that could interfere the face seal of any breathing apparatus

b) Director HST or Designate shall:

- Ensure that all ERT members are considered as qualified as defined in the Yukon Mine Rescue Standard
- Ensure all ERTs receive ongoing evaluation for training needs
- Ensure all identified at-risk activities at Minto Explorations are evaluated for the need for available emergency equipment and/or ERT training
- Ensure all emergency responses are followed-up for training and/or equipment deficiencies
- Ensure all ERT members receive enough training in all new rescue equipment prior to it being put into service
- Ensure that all new rescue equipment is itemized and logged prior to being put into service
- For all new rescue equipment, ensure that refresher training programs are in place and maintenance programs are established

25. MERP REVIEW AND UPDATING**a) Director HST shall:**

- Ensure the MERP is reviewed annually as a minimum or as required
- Ensure the updated MERP is submitted to the Yukon Chief Mine Safety Officer

- Ensure the updated MERP is submitted to the Minto JOHSC

26. MERP HARD COPY DISTRIBUTION LIST

The MERP is maintained controlled in “X:\Health & Safety\Safety Department” however hard copies are maintained within the Mine Emergency Response Manuals including all associated Contact Lists, Guidelines and Mine Plans for immediate availability in times of emergency

These Manuals are maintained current and are located as follows;

Minto Mine:

- i) Health and Safety Office
- ii) ERT Facility
- iii) Senior Director of Operations Office
- iv) Mill Control Room
- v) Underground Supervisor Office

Government:

- vi) Yukon Workers Compensation Health and Safety Board

Minto Safety Department and Mine Rescue Team members may respond to all types of crisis. As they do it is imperative that no gaps in awareness and knowledge compromise their effectiveness or safety. These Emergency Response procedures will provide the framework for identifying risk of loss, training and equipment deficiencies, and reference documents to support a prompt and effective response.

A simply stated risk-benefit philosophy for emergency responders to ensure safety of self and team is;

- Responders will accept a limited level of risk, under measured and controlled conditions to save property of value.*
 - Responders will accept a higher level of risk only where there is reasonable and realistic possibility of saving lives.*
 - Responders will not risk their lives at all for persons or property that are already lost.*
-

MERP GUIDELINE B – EMERGENCY RESPONSE LOGS

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Emergency response logs have been created to provide quick reference to support:

- Accurate details are gathered at the point of reporting to ensure immediate first aid (FA) treatment is initiated by the injured person or persons at the scene.
- Appropriate injury management occurs at the incident scene through access to emergency equipment immediately available in the vicinity (eyewash stations, emergency showers, FA kits, AED)
- Appropriate patient transportation is arranged. Safety Department Personnel (SDP) staff and Mine Rescue (MR) members travel to the incident scene or the patient is brought to the FA room
- Effective control of staging, assignment, tracking for cost and accounting for Emergency External Resources as they are required.

2.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE LOGS

The following logs that will be maintained accurate and current include:

- Response Notification Log.
- Crisis Management Notification Log.
- Incident Position Log.
- Emergency External Resource Check-In Log.

3.0 INCIDENT RESPONSE QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

Will be utilized by Safety Department Personnel (SDP) to:

- Record information related to the emergency.
- Maintain call-out and estimated time of arrival (ETA) details.
- Act as a quick reference to the locations of Mine site emergency equipment.

4.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE NOTIFICATION LOG

Date:_____Time:_____Shift:_____Name:_____

- ☐ Basic initial Incident Information:
 Who:_____What:_____
 Where:_____When:_____
 Why:_____How:_____
- ☐ Initiate call-out procedure as required utilizing:
 - ☐ MERP Guideline C – Emergency Contact Lists.
 - ☐ MERP Guideline D – Emergency Communications.
- ☐ **Radio silence is initiated and maintained.**
- ☐ **Emergency Notification:** Reference the current contact lists saved to X:\Shared Resources and radio channels.
 - ☐ Area Supervisor
 - ☐ Medic
 - ☐ ERT members
 - ☐ Director HST
 - ☐ Area Superintendent
 - ☐ JOHSC
 - ☐ Senior Director of Operations
 - ☐ Mines Inspector
 - ☐ Yukon EMS
 - ☐ Hospital
 - ☐ RCMP
 - ☐ Patient family notified

Emergency Considerations:

- ☐ Evacuation clearances:
 Mill Ops:_____ Mill Mtce: _____ Site Mtce:_____
 Mine Tech:_____ Camp:_____ Contractors:_____ ERT:_____ UG:_____
- ☐ Record activities as required

5.0 CRISIS MANAGEMENT NOTIFICATION LOG

Document the details of the actual Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) Notification Event to satisfy Mining Association Canada (MAC) Towards Sustainable Mining (TSM) Crisis Management protocol

Date of the notification event: _____

Event or occurrence details: _____

Location of Crisis Room: (Mine Tech Boardroom) _____

Method(s) of notification: _____

Groups Notified (date/time):

- ☐ Senior Management team:
- ☐ Minto Safety and Mine Rescue:
- ☐ On-coming shift employees:
- ☐ Off-shift employees:
- ☐ Stakeholders (contractors, Selkirk First Nations)

Minto Senior Management present: _____

Opportunities for Improvement: _____

EOC Director (*name and signature*): _____

6.0 Incident Position Log

[illegible]

7.0 **EMERGENCY EXTERNAL RESOURCE CHECK-IN LOG**

- 7.1 Check-In of emergency external resources will be performed utilizing the Emergency External Resource Check-In Log or other effective means of tracking the resource.
- 7.2 All emergency external resources will be subject to established Minto emergency contractor sign-in and brief safety orientation.
- 7.3 External personnel and equipment arriving at the mine site will require further Check-In at various staging location including but not limited to:
 - 7.3.1 Yukon River Staging Area.
 - 7.3.2 Base Staging Area.
 - 7.3.3 Incident Command Post (ICP).
 - 7.3.4 Minto Airstrip
- 7.4 Check-in consists of reporting specific information required for accurate incident: assignment of resource, final incident investigation and tracking of resource cost through:
 - 7.4.1 Recording of arrival times at the incident of all external personnel and equipment.
 - 7.4.2 Recording of the initial location of personnel and equipment to facilitate subsequent assignments.
 - 7.4.3 Supports demobilization by recording the home base, method of travel, etc., for resources checked in.
- 7.5 Incident Commander (IC) or Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will communicate to Safety Department Personnel (SDP), the required destination of the resource.
- 7.6 IC or EOC will ensure that a pilot/guide is made available to escort the resource to the destination.
- 7.7 As resources arrive at the gatehouse, SDP will communicate the information to the IC or EOC and request permission to allow the resource to proceed to the destination.

A copy of the Check-In Log will be forwarded to the IC and EOC upon request or at the end of the emergency event.

8.0 INCIDENT REVIEW

- 8.1 Following an ERT response to an incident, the following questions will be completed during a debrief of the ERT and again with the management team.

Emergency Response and Management Review

De-briefing and Review Checklist

1) Ongoing Response

- a) Are there any ongoing response activities?
- b) Are outstanding tasks and activities defined and action plans created?

2) Plan Reviews

- a) Are any major changes required?
- b) Any logistical changes required?

3) Contact Lists

- a) Were contact lists up to date?
- b) Do any contacts need to be added to the lists?

4) Crisis Operations Centers

- a) Was the emergency center in a ready state?
- b) Are any additional resources needed for the emergency center and not called out?

5) Training

- a) Was training adequate?

6) Activation and Response

- a) Was activation timely?
- b) Are risk assessments up to date?
- c) Were media and stakeholder communications effective?
- d) Were specific contingency protocols effective and comprehensive?

Minto Safety Department and Mine Rescue Team members may respond to all types of crises. As they do, it is imperative that no gaps in awareness and knowledge compromise their effectiveness or safety. These Emergency Response procedures will provide the framework for identifying risk of loss, training and equipment deficiencies, and reference documents to support a prompt and effective response.

A simply stated risk-benefit philosophy for emergency responders to ensure safety of self and team is;

- Responders will accept a limited level of risk, under measured and controlled conditions to save property of value.*
 - Responders will accept a higher level of risk only where there is reasonable and realistic possibility of saving lives.*
 - Responders will not risk their lives at all for persons or property that are already lost.*
-

MERP GUIDELINE C – EMERGENCY CONTACTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this procedure is to provide quick access to current and applicable emergency assistance contact information.

2.0 CONTACT LISTS IN THIS DOCUMENT

This document contains current contact information for;

- Mine Rescue Team and Safety Department Contacts.
- External Emergency Resource Contacts.
- Government Agency Contacts.
- Local Media

3.0 CONTACT LISTS IN THE MINE EMERGENCY RESPONSE MANUAL (MERM)

- 3.1** The MERM contains additional contact information including;
 - Current Minto Explorations internal phone list found under X:\Shared Resources
 - Microsoft Outlook Address Book.
 - The Yukon Mine Rescue Standard contains the current emergency contact information for access to YWCHSB Mine Rescue Equipment Cache.
 - All contact information referenced is maintained current annually.
 - For the purpose of accuracy, contact information maintained controlled in the above formats, including Minto Explorations Senior Management and cell phone information, is not duplicated within this document.
- 3.2** Employee contact information is also maintained secured in the Minto First Aid room and with Minto Human Resources personnel files.

4.0 MINE RESCUE TEAM AND SAFETY DEPARTMENT CONTACT LIST

| Title | Site Phone # | Cell#/ Alternate |
|--|--------------|------------------|
| Director, Health, Safety & Training or Designate | 604-424-8087 | |
| Health and Safety Supervisor | 604-759-4645 | 778-655-9894 |
| | | |

Accuracy verified and/or updated by: Sean Darcy on Feb 2, 2021

5.0 EXTERNAL EMERGENCY RESOURCE CONTACT LIST

| Title | Phone | Emergency Number |
|--|---------------------|------------------|
| Emergency Services | | |
| Yukon EMS Dispatch | 867-667-3333 | |
| Yukon EMS Non-Emergency Dispatch | 867-456-8401 | |
| Pelly Crossing Nursing Station | 867-537-4444 | |
| Carmacks Nursing Station | 867-863-4444 | |
| Whitehorse Hospital | 867-393-8700 | |
| RCMP Carmacks | 867-863-5555 | |
| RCMP Pelly Crossing | 867-537-5555 | |
| RCMP Search and Rescue | 867-537-5555 | |
| Ambulance SAT Phone | 001-881-651-434-147 | |
| Control Room SAT Phone | 001-881-641-436-239 | |
| Power House SAT Phone | 001-881-623-450-392 | |
| Mine Tech Boardroom SAT Phone | 001-881-622-452-217 | |
| Yukon Conservation Officer Dispatch | 867-667-8005 | |
| Carmacks Wildland Fire Control | 867-863-2408 | |
| Coroner | 867-667-5310 | |
| Chemical Response Organizations | | |
| Poison Control | | 1-800-567-8911 |
| Canutec | 613-996-6666 | |
| Yukon 24hr Spill Line | 867-667-7244 | |
| | | |
| Suppliers / Contractors | | |
| Superior Propane | 867-668-7444 | 1-877-873-7467 |
| Tintina Air | 867-332-8468 | |
| Yukon Energy | 867-393-5355 | 1-800-676-2843 |
| | | |
| | | |

6.0 GOVERNMENT CONTACT LIST

| Title | Phone | Emergency Number |
|---|--------------|------------------|
| YWCHSB Chief Mine Safety Officer (Mike Henney) | 867-667-3777 | 867-332-3588 |
| YWCHSB Safety Officer (Cory Redmond) | 867-332-3590 | |
| YWCHSB 24hr Emergency Line | | 1-800-661-0443 |
| YWCHSB Report an Accident | 867-667-5450 | |
| Selkirk First Nations Chief chief@selkirkfn.com | 867-689-5949 | |

Accuracy verified and/or updated by: Sean Darcy on April 25th, 2021

7.0 LOCAL MEDIA CONTACT LIST

| Title | Phone | 24 Hour Number |
|--|--------------------------------|----------------|
| Yukon News, John Hopkins-Hill Editor@yukon-news.com | 867-667-6285 | 867-332-6563 |
| Whitehorse Star, Chuck Tobin (Mine Reporter) Chuck@whitehorsestar.com | 867-667-4481 | 867-633-2259 |
| CKRW Radio Whitehorse, Luke McGrath, John Kennedy (News) news@ckrw.com | 867-668-6100 Ext 226 or 227 | 867-335-5230 |

Accuracy verified and/or updated by: Kaylah Bassey-Charles Date: April 25th, 2021

Minto Safety Department and Mine Rescue Team members may respond to all types of crises. As they do, it is imperative that no gaps in awareness and knowledge compromise their effectiveness or safety. These Emergency Response procedures will provide the framework for identifying risk of loss, training and equipment deficiencies, and reference documents to support a prompt and effective response.

A simply stated risk-benefit philosophy for emergency responders to ensure safety of self and team is;

- Responders will accept a limited level of risk, under measured and controlled conditions to save property of value.*
 - Responders will accept a higher level of risk only where there is reasonable and realistic possibility of saving lives.*
 - Responders will not risk their lives at all for persons or property that are already lost.*
-

MERP GUIDELINE D – EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

1.0 INTRODUCTION

From the onset of an emergency through to the emergency team debriefing the need for reliable, clear and accurate communication is a must to successfully manage the event and learn from deficiencies

2.0 CRITICAL ASPECTS

- 2.1** It is critical that the Safety Department Personnel (SDP) capture as much information as possible regarding the location of the incident, the nature of the injuries, and available personnel and emergency equipment in proximity to the injured employee.
- 2.2** Management of interruptive radio traffic through the activation of “Radio Silence” must be maintained.
- 2.3** Proper radio discipline must be maintained to ensure clear communication while providing secure transfer of sensitive information.
- 2.4** Multiple Casualty Incident (MCI) triage codes will be used to relay patient information only.

3.0 2-WAY RADIO

| Department/ Contractor | Channel | Special Considerations or conditions | Channel Name |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---|-----------------|
| Emergency – Safety | 1 | 24 hour | 1 Emergency |
| Underground Comms When on Surface | 2 | Transmits underground on channel 9 | 2 UG Ramp |
| | 3 | Not in use | |
| | 4 | Not in use | |
| Site Services | 5 | | 5 Site Services |
| | 6 | Not in use | |
| Kode | 7 | Call before entering yard | 7 Mill Tailings |
| Mill Operations & Maintenance | 8 | | 8 Mill Repeater |
| Underground Primary Comms | 9 | Transmits underground and will also transmit on channel 2 on surface | 9 UG Ramp |
| Underground Chat | 10 | Used for longer discussions to keep Ch. 9 Free | 10 UG Comms |
| Emergency when UG | 11 | Transmits on channel 1 on surface to report an emergency | 11 UG Emergency |
| | 12 | Not in use | |
| Cobalt Geology/Survey | 13 | Communicating with traffic on active haul roads | 13 Mine RPT |
| Sodexo Kitchen | 14 | Food delivery or Condiment Room Issues | 14 Pelly 1 |
| Environment | 15 | | 15 Enviro |
| Mine Access Road | 16 | Call at every km marker up/down | 16 Road |

3.1 Radio use and Etiquette

- 3.1.1 Use of the radio during emergency situations should be kept brief with every effort made to relay accurate information.
- 3.1.2 Use standard language during radio communication.
- 3.1.3 Do not transmit names of employees that are injured or involved in the incident.
- 3.1.4 **To Call:**
 - 3.1.4.1 Ensure the radio is on the correct channel and the channel is clear
 - 3.1.4.2 Hold the microphone approximately 4-6 inches from your mouth with grilled portion facing you

3.1.4.3 Key the microphone by pressing the side button, the red transmit light illuminates on the radio

3.1.4.4 Speak the name of the person loudly and clearly

3.1.4.5 Release the side button and wait for response

3.1.5 **Receiving a call:**

3.1.5.1 Always ensure your radio is on and the volume is adjusted

3.1.5.2 Be alert, you may be called by name or equipment number

3.1.5.3 When called, respond "Go ahead for..." and state your name

3.1.5.4 Always key the microphone before you start to talk

3.2 Radio Silence:

3.2.1 Radio Silence will be initiated by Incident Command, upon notification of an emergency

3.2.2 Allows Mine Emergency Response Team (ERT) to effectively communicate on the channel that corresponds to the area involved

4.0 DOCUMENTING EMERGENCY DETAILS

4.1 Receiving the call for help:

4.1.1 It is critical that SDP captures as much information as possible regarding the location of the incident, the nature of the injuries, and available personnel and emergency equipment in proximity to the injured employee

4.1.2 The nature of the injury will dictate adequate emergency response to the incident scene or prompt transport of the injured employee to the First Aid room

4.2 Effective Emergency Response:

4.2.1 Knowing the exact location and the nature of the injuries will result in a coordinated response without delay with adequate equipment and ERT manpower

4.2.2 If in doubt of the exact location, the SDP or ERT Captain must request a pilot or guide to avoid delay

5.0 CONTACT INFORMATION

- 5.1** Internal Phone list found under X:\Shared Resources
- 5.2** Microsoft Outlook Address Book
- 5.3** MERP Guideline B – Emergency Contacts

6.0 SAFETY DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL (SDP) CALL OUT

- 6.1** Alert SDP on radio emergency channel 1
- 6.2** To summon the ERT to assist with a mine emergency;
 - 6.2.1 SDP must alert ERT members using the established notification system
 - 6.2.2 ERT Members will report to ERT building upon hearing a Code One transmission over the radio

7.0 EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

7.1 Notification of Employees

7.1.1 Employees On-Site:

- Area Supervisors will be responsible for communicating emergency messages to their on-shift employees

7.2 Disruption of Emergency Communications:

- 7.2.1 A serious disruption in communication services can occur through,
 - Loss of radio repeater
 - Loss of internet connection
 - Loss of land-line phones
 - Loss of SAT phones
- 7.2.2 It is the responsibility of both site and corporate officials to put immediate controls of communications in place at the first indication of a level 2 or 3 emergency

7.3 Testing notification systems:

- 7.3.1 Mining Association of Canada (MAC) Towards Sustainable Mining (TSM) Crisis Management indicators require;
 - Testing of emergency operations center (EOC) notification system, at least twice per year
 - See Page E-6 for EOC Notification System Test Report

7.4 Post Incident

- 7.4.1 Every emergency response, even if the ERT members are told to stand down before arriving at the emergency scene, requires some form of debriefing, led by the IC, ERT Captain or the Medic with the intent to determine if all went well with the response
- 7.4.2 ERT members and LPOs will complete an Emergency Response Follow-Up Report anytime that an emergency response has resulted in any key learning opportunities, deficiencies or mechanical defects

EOC Notification System Test Report

Document the details of the EOC Notification System Test Event by calling a pre-determined selection from Guideline B – Emergency Contact Lists stating *“This is a test of Minto Explorations Ltd Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) activation process in response to a Crisis, this is only a test. Ask “what would your next step be in activating or responding to this request”?* It is not necessary to document the responses unless a deficiency is noted. For external emergency service providers, it is necessary to verify that you have the correct contact information including an after-hours emergency number listed.

Date of the notification event or test: _____

Test or event details: _____

Method(s) of notification: _____

Groups Notified (date/time): _____

Senior Management team: _____

Health and Safety and Mine Rescue: _____

On-shift employees: _____

Off-shift employees: _____

Stakeholders: _____

Opportunities for Improvement: _____

Person performing test (name and signature): _____

Minto Safety Department and Mine Rescue Team members may respond to all types of crises. As they do, it is imperative that no gaps in awareness and knowledge compromise their effectiveness or safety. These Emergency Response procedures will provide the framework for identifying risk of loss, training and equipment deficiencies, and reference documents to support a prompt and effective response.

A simply stated risk-benefit philosophy for emergency responders to ensure safety of self and team is;

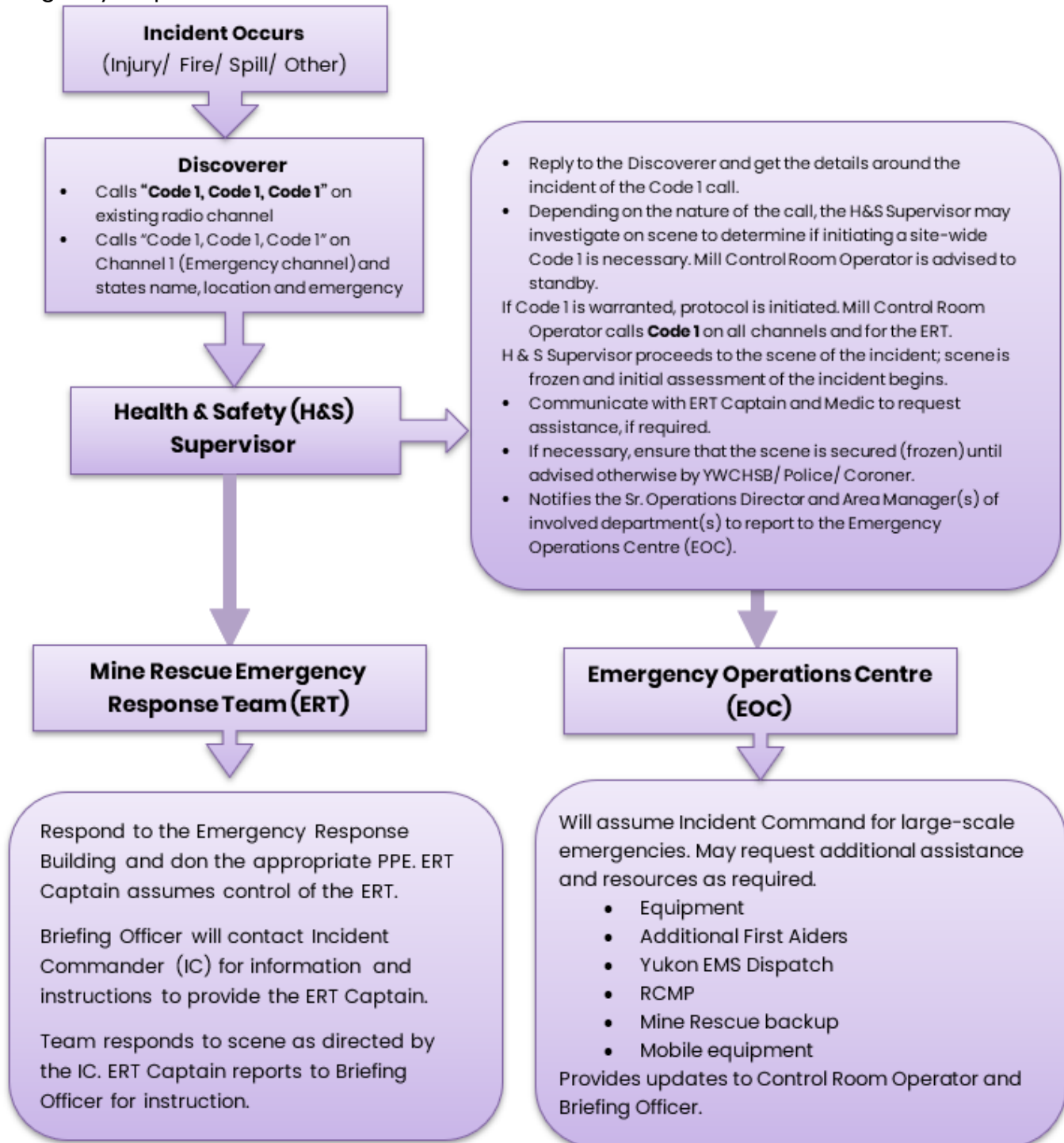
- Responders will accept a limited level of risk, under measured and controlled conditions to save property of value.*
 - Responders will accept a higher level of risk only where there is reasonable and realistic possibility of saving lives.*
 - Responders will not risk their lives at all for persons or property that are already lost.*
-

MERP GUIDELINE E – “Code One Protocol”

1. This Guideline establishes the expectations and assigns responsibilities for Emergency Response as they apply to Minto Explorations. These guidelines are designed to provide direction for all persons at Minto Mine site for a safe reaction and notification in emergency situations.
 - 1.1 These guidelines are designed to provide direction for Minto Explorations Safety Department and Emergency Response teams (ERT) during an emergency.
 - 1.2 The MERP provides the framework only for emergency response and will reference documents that support this plan
 - 1.3 All emergency response training and operations shall be conducted within the framework of these guidelines.

2. EMERGENCY “CODE ONE” PROTOCOL

The flowchart below illustrates the response process when an emergency or potential emergency occurs and outlines some key responsibilities for individuals involved in the emergency response.



3. Code One Protocol – Directly involved personnel

Any employee discovering an emergency will call out on their current radio channel “Code-One, Code-One, Code-One” and state their name, the nature of the emergency, and its location. (In the event of a reported injury, a worker with first aid certification, located near the injury site, should respond to the scene to assist).

The employee then immediately changes their radio to Channel 1 (Surface Emergency Channel) or Channel 11 (Underground Emergency Channel) and calls out “Code-One, Code-One, Code-One” and again state their name, the nature of the emergency, and its location.

The employee remains on Channel 1 or, if underground, Channel 11, for a response from the Safety Department Personnel or designate.

Safety Department Personnel or designate will confirm the details with the employee reporting the emergency and request additional information as needed.

Reporting employee will follow all instructions given by the Safety Department Personnel or Designate.

The Safety Department Personnel or designate may decide to investigate on- scene, prior to initiating Code-One.

If investigating on-scene, the Safety Department Personnel or designate will advise the Mill Control Room Operator (CRO) to standby. If Code-One is warranted, Safety Department Personnel or designate will direct the CRO to announce “Code-One, Code-One, Code-One” on all radio channels with the nature of the emergency and its location.

- 3.1. Safety Department Personnel or designate will then direct the CRO to initiate an Emergency Response Team (ERT) call-out with nature of the emergency and its location, on all radio channels.
- 3.2. Critical personnel and/or equipment will proceed to Staging.
- 3.3. The Safety Department Personnel or designate will respond to the scene to conduct an initial scene assessment and notify Incident Command (IC).
- 3.4. IC will be declared on the radio and instructions are given to the Emergency Response teams (ERT) Captain, including the staging location.
- 3.5. Any transfer of command requires a detailed verbal report of the incident and activities conducted and underway
- 3.6. A formal communication to all responders and on radio channel 1 that transfer of Command has occurred.
- 3.7. ERT will respond to Emergency Response Centre, don appropriate PPE, and briefing officer will contact IC for response and staging instructions.
- 3.8. Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) will be initiated when requested by the IC.
- 3.9. All Department Superintendents or designates will monitor radio channel 1 during a

Code-One in case they are summoned for any reason.

3.10. They will respond to either the scene or the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) as requested by IC.

3.11. Incidents involving an environmental spill will include the Director HST or Designate.

3.12. Only the IC can direct the CRO to broadcast a "Code-One all clear" on all radio channels, allowing for employees to return to regular work.

4. Code One Protocol – Uninvolved Personnel

4.1 Upon hearing a Code-One, all personnel will safely stop work and all equipment must be safely rendered to a down/safe idle condition with the following exceptions;

- The Loader Operator may continue to feed the hopper that supplies the stacker and Mill apron feeder.
- The loader operator must remain in the cab of the loader, performing the sole job of feeding the hopper using extreme caution.
- Two members of Mill Operations may, together, conduct floor patrols of the Mill operating area for the sole purpose of observing and reporting any issues.
- No maintenance tasks will be performed.
- With supervisor approval, tasks that are office based and limited to desk or computer activities may continue in areas not affected by the emergency.

4.2 All vehicles will safely pull over to the side of the road and remain parked until an "All Clear" is issued.

4.3 If the Code-One is going to require an extended amount of time to stabilize and weather becomes a risk for workers in the field;

- Supervisors may (With IC approval) mobilize vehicles to pick-up workers in unstable environments.
- Vehicle must travel at 2/3 normal speed.
- Vehicles must stay clear of the incident scene.

4.4 ERT members are permitted to travel during a Code-One for the sole purpose of responding to the emergency.

4.5 Supervisors may pick up ERT members in the field if they do not have vehicle access. Drive with extreme caution and yield to all emergency vehicles.

4.6 Workers within the Camp, Mill, and Underground Shop areas will muster at their predetermined muster locations (typically the department lunchroom).

4.7 Supervisors will ensure all workers are accounted for and have stopped work.

4.8 Radio silence will be recognized on all channels until Code-One has been cleared, except for the purpose of accountability.

4.8.1 Radio silence may be broken for;

- Critical communication to IC from any party,

- Supervisors may get authorization/permission for alternate radio channel use,
 - Reporting of other emergencies
- 4.8.2 Only the IC can direct the CRO to broadcast a “Code-One all clear” on all programmed radio channels, allowing for employees to return to regular work.

5. Code One Procedure for Mill Control Room Operator (CRO).

- 5.1. When a Code-One is called, the Control Room Operator (CRO) will listen for the Safety Department Personnel or designate to respond to the Code-One on Channel 1. If no response is heard, proceed to step 2.4.5.
- 5.1.1. Once the Safety Department Personnel or designate has confirmed the details of the Code-One, they may direct the CRO to broadcast “Code-One, Code-One, Code-One” on all programmed radio channels.
- 5.1.2. It is imperative that the CRO makes clear and controlled announcements.
- 5.1.3. The Safety Department Personnel or designate may investigate the Code-One prior to initiating a site-wide radio broadcast.
- 5.1.4. If no reply is heard from Minto Safety Department Personnel, the CRO will;
- 5.1.5. Activate an ERT call-out using the notification system; announcing the event and location.; “Code-One – medical emergency in kitchen”, and broadcast “Code- One, Code-One, Code-One” on all radio channels. It is imperative that the CRO makes clear and concise announcements.
- 5.1.6. Repeat attempt to contact Minto Safety Department Personnel on channel 1.
- 5.1.7. If Minto Safety Department Personnel can’t be contacted, notify the ERT Captain that they are to assume the role of Incident Commander.
- 5.1.8. Underground (UG) Mine Rescue Personnel will be called on radio channel 1 (11 underground) by the CRO.
- 5.1.9. UG/Contractor Supervisor will initiate the organization of UG ERT to the Emergency Operations Centre, if deemed necessary by IC.
- 5.1.10. The CRO will confirm on all channels that the Code-One has been heard by broadcasting Code-One a second time on all programmed radio channels.
- 5.1.11. The CRO will monitor the radios during the Code-One as emergency crews may use the control room as a communications resource. Emergency contact lists must be at hand in case additional resources are required.
- 5.1.12. The CRO will keep an accurate timeline of events and radio communications for the duration of the Code-One.
- 5.1.13. This information will be required for incident response reporting.
- 5.1.14. Only IC can direct the CRO to broadcast a “Code-One all clear” on all
- 5.1.15. programmed radio channels, allowing for employees to return to regular work.

6. Gas Alarm in the Mill

- 6.1.1. If a Mill gas alarm has been activated, a loud continuous airhorn will sound.
- 6.1.2. The CRO will;
- 6.1.3. Notify Minto Safety Department Personnel by broadcasting “Code-One, Code-One, Code-One” on all programmed radio channels.
- 6.1.4. Upon completion of the Code-One announcement, take a radio and satellite phone and then exit the mill by way of the 2nd floor office access door and then left to the outside stairwell.
- 6.1.5. Proceed to the Secondary Control Room in the Electrical shop, north of the Mill.
- 6.1.6. All other workers will exit the mill at the closest emergency exit.
- 6.1.7. Workers in the Assay Lab, Mobile Shop, Electrical building will need to be notified and evacuated to the Production muster area (outside the Mine Tech Building).

6.2. Alternate Control Rooms

- 6.2.1. If the primary control room is deemed unsafe due to smoke, fire or gas, the CRO will relocate to the secondary control room, to provide for critical monitoring and controlled equipment shut down, as required.
- 6.2.2. The CRO must notify the Incident Commander (IC) that they are evacuating the Primary Control Room and take a radio and satellite phone with them.
 - 6.2.2.1. Primary Control Room – Mill
 - 6.2.2.2. Secondary Control Room – Electrical Shop
 - 6.2.2.3. Tertiary Control Room – Tailings Building or Water Treatment Plant: Tertiary control rooms are less than ideal, as they do not have phones. They shall only be used if the primary and secondary locations are both out of service.

6.3. CRO Procedure for Code One Calls from Underground

- 6.3.1. When a Code-One call is made from the UG workings to the control room, the CRO will gather the following information and complete the “Emergency Data Sheet” located adjacent to the CRO’s desk.
- 6.3.2. What is the exact location of the emergency?
 - 6.3.2.1. What is the nature of the emergency? e.g. fire, first aid and if known the number of patients.
 - 6.3.2.2. The CRO will ask the person, if safe to do so, to stay on the phone to provide additional information as needed. This information is vital if communication is lost prior to the Director HST or designate responding to the Code-One call.
 - 6.3.2.3. If communication is broken up and not clearly understood, the CRO will not delay calling the Code-One.
 - 6.3.2.4. The CRO will acknowledge to the UG caller that the Code-One has been

received and Code-One procedures are being initiated.

- 6.3.2.5. The CRO will call "Code-One, Code-One, Code-One, this is the Control Room Operator, I have a report of an emergency underground" on Channel 1.
- 6.3.2.6. Safety Department Personnel or designate will respond and establish Incident Command (IC).
- 6.3.2.7. The CRO will relay the information gathered and whether there is still an open line of communication with UG.
- 6.3.2.8. Safety Department Personnel or designate will direct the CRO to broadcast the Code-One on all programmed radio channels, as per normal Code-One procedure.
- 6.3.2.9. UG Supervisor will be notified by radio or phone and inform them that UG ERT Personnel are requested to report to the Emergency Operations Centre.
- 6.3.2.10. The Safety Department may request more information from UG, which the CRO will relay until such time that safety has direct communication with UG.

7. Mill Fire Alarm Procedures

- 7.1. If the fire alarm sounds in the Mill, the CRO will check the fire annunciator panel for the area of the mill triggering the alarm.
- 7.2. The CRO will then call a “Code-One”, following the standard Code-One protocol and report the Mill fire alarm and its alarm location to the Director; HSE or designate.
- 7.3. The CRO will look out all windows for any signs of smoke, paying attention to the area the annunciator panel is indicating.
 - 7.3.1. If no smoke is visible, the CRO will remain in the Control Room to monitor critical mill operations, assist with emergency communications, and provide for controlled equipment shutdown as required.
 - 7.3.2. If smoke or fire is visible, or a fire has been confirmed by other personnel, the CRO will advise IC that the control room is unsafe and that they are re-locating to the secondary control room.
 - 7.3.2.1. All other personnel are to immediately exit the mill, by the closest emergency exit and proceed to the Mine Technical Building Muster Station.
 - 7.3.2.2. All personnel are to remain at the Muster Station unless advised by IC.
 - 7.3.2.3. No personnel are to block Emergency Response vehicles or equipment.
 - 7.3.2.4. The Electrical Department Supervisor will ensure an electrician is available to assist with the silencing and resetting of the fire alarm when needed.
 - 7.3.2.5. The Director HST or designate will request accountability reports from all area supervisors responsible for work within the affected area.
 - 7.3.2.6. Only IC can advise to silence and reset fire alarm; after investigation of cause.
 - 7.3.2.7. Only IC can direct the CRO to broadcast a “Code-One all clear” on all
 - 7.3.2.8. programmed radio channels, allowing for employees to return to regular work.

8. Fire Alarm in any Production Buildings (Tailings, Water Treatment Plant, Warehouse, Mine Tech, ERT, Electrical, Assay Lab, or Mobile Shop)

- 8.1. Activation of “Code-One” protocol by personnel in the area. If the cause of the alarm is known only call a code 1 if unmanageable. For example, a smoking sandwich maker, or an accidental alarm activation. Always advise Minto Safety Department Personnel immediately on Channel 1 but do NOT call a code 1.
- 8.2. Any personnel witnessing a fire is to contact IC on Channel 1 with the location and nature of the fire.
- 8.3. All personnel (from the building with an active fire alarm) will don appropriate clothing and PPE and proceed to the closest emergency exit and proceed to the Production Area Muster Station (Mine Tech Building)
- 8.4. If the fire alarm is at the Mine Tech Building, proceed to the Camp Muster Station (Camp Gym).
- 8.5. All personnel are to remain at the Muster Station unless advised by IC.
- 8.6. Supervisors for the affected building will ensure they are readily available to answer questions from IC.
- 8.7. Director HST or designate will request accountability reports from all area supervisors responsible for work within the affected area.
- 8.8. Only IC can advise to silence and reset fire alarm & only after investigation of cause.
- 8.9. Only IC can direct the CRO to broadcast a “Code-One all clear” on all
- 8.10. programmed radio channels, allowing for employees to return to regular work.
- 8.11. Failure to evacuate a building with an active fire alarm may result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

9. Camp Fire Alarm Procedure

- 9.1. Anyone hearing a campfire alarm will don appropriate clothing and proceed to the Camp Muster Station (Camp Gym) where a radio is located inside at the west end of the building.
 - 9.1.1. Ensure the radio is on Channel 1 and initiate the standard Code-One Protocol.
 - 9.1.2. Stand by and advise others arriving that the Minto Safety Department Personnel have been notified.
 - 9.1.3. All personnel in Camp affected by a fire alarm are to don appropriate clothing, proceed to the closest emergency exit and proceed to the Camp Muster Station.
 - 9.1.4. If the Camp Muster Station is unsafe, IC will direct personnel to the Production Muster Station (Mine Tech Building).
 - 9.1.5. Director HST or designate will begin the roll call.
 - 9.1.6. Area supervisors will assist as required and be directed by the Director HST or designate.
 - 9.1.7. Minto Emergency Muster Lists are updated daily and stored inside the Camp Muster Station, to the left of the East exit door.
 - 9.1.8. Note: Selkirk Towers, Capstone, and the main camp do not have interconnected fire alarms.
 - 9.1.9. A fire alarm in the main camp will not result in an evacuation of Selkirk Towers or the Capstone building.
 - 9.1.10. Personnel working in camp (site services, Sodexo, maintenance) will report to the Camp Muster Station and be accounted for by their supervisor or most senior worker on their respective crew.
 - 9.1.11. The supervisors will advise the Director HST or designate of any missing people.
 - 9.1.12. ERT will respond to the Emergency Response Centre to don turnout gear and await instruction.
 - 9.1.13. ERT Captain will contact IC on radio Channel 1 for response and staging instructions.
 - 9.1.14. ERT will respond, in a safe manner, to the defined staging area with the fire truck and ambulance.

10. Underground (UG) Emergencies

Any person discovering an UG emergency shall maintain their own safety as the priority, by ensuring they are in, or moving towards, a safe location. Report the emergency by radio or phone.

Radio:

- Report the emergency following standard Code-One Protocol on the Underground Ramp channel – 9 and the Underground Emergency Channel 11.
- The person reporting the emergency will remain on Channel 11 which provides direct contact with IC on Surface Emergency Channel 1.

Phones (Femco or other):

- Relaying the message via the underground shop using the Femco phone system. Femco phones are located at the underground shop, portal muster station, inside and outside refuge chambers and fresh air bases.
- At an emergency scene where there are no current or impending, unmanageable hazards with risk to life or health (scene is safe) and if someone has been sent to report the emergency to the control room operator, stabilize the scene and try to rectify the situation with the tools on-site.
- Perform first aid, if safe to do so.
- First aid supplies can be found inside both refuge stations (stretchers located outside).
- If there are current or impending hazards that cannot be stabilized, rope off or barricade the area if possible and evacuate.
- Escape to the nearest refuge station, fresh air base, or out of the mine and warn all others along the way.
- Escape ways are not to be accessed without permission from IC.
- Report the emergency as outlined above via the Radio or Femco phone.
- When reporting an incident, it is of importance that you include the following information:
 - Where are you and where is the emergency?
 - Who is calling and who is involved?
 - What happened and what steps have you taken to correct the problem.
 - When did this happen?
 - Who and what do you need for a response? First aid, rescue stench gas, other assistance?

10.1. Underground Emergency – Fire

- 10.1.1. Anyone discovering a fire shall maintain their own safety by ensuring they are in, or moving towards, a safe location.
- 10.1.2. If safe to do so, activate fire suppression system, if fire is on equipment.
- 10.1.3. Utilize the Self-Rescuer on their belt to protect them from the hazardous environment & smoke.
- 10.1.4. If safe to do so, and if fire is in its incipient stage (early burning), use nearby fire extinguishers to extinguish the fire.
- 10.1.5. Do not expose yourself to unnecessary risk and keep a clear area of retreat behind you.
- 10.1.6. If fire is not immediately controlled in its incipient stage (early burning), do not hesitate to leave the area immediately and evacuate.
- 10.1.7. Warn all personnel in the immediate area to evacuate to a safe location.
- 10.1.8. Report the emergency.
- 10.1.9. Travel to the nearest refuge station, fresh air base or out of the mine, if safe to do so.
- 10.1.10. Escape ways are not to be climbed without permission from IC.
- 10.1.11. Access a safety box, if available, and switch your self-rescuer to an Ocenco Escape Breathing Apparatus (EBA 6.5) as needed to access a Refuge Station, fresh air base, or other area of refuge.
- 10.1.12. If unable to travel safely to refuge station, take refuge in a heading and utilize any available material – vent tubing, clothing, air header, etc. to construct a shield around yourself. Remain in the location until the mine rescue team arrives.
- 10.1.13. Once you have reached the refuge station or fresh air base follow refuge station protocols and provide for accountability.
- 10.1.14. If the emergency has not yet been reported, call the CRO
- 10.1.15. Ask the CRO to initiate a Stench Gas Release.
- 10.1.16. Initiate the “Code-One” Protocol after the initiation of a Stench Gas Release.

10.2. Underground Emergency Evacuation

- 10.2.1. Upon being notified of a mine emergency evacuation either by radio, phone or stench warning system;
- Stop work immediately.
 - Note the time you received the warning.
 - Calmly follow exhaust ventilation (preferable route dependent on location) to the nearest refuge station, fresh air base, or out of the mine.
 - Utilize the Self-Rescuer on your belt if necessary, to protect yourself from a hazardous environment.
 - Access a safety box, if available, and switch your self-rescuer to an Ocenco Escape Breathing Apparatus (EBA 6.5) as needed to access a refuge station, fresh air base, or other area of refuge.
- 10.2.2. Once safely at the refuge station or central muster location, follow the refuge station protocol and provide for accountability.
- 10.2.3. Review the refuge station emergency procedures posted inside the refuge chamber.
- 10.2.4. Using the Radio or Femco phone, report the following information:
- Your name and name of others in refuge.
 - Refuge Chamber location.
 - Outside conditions.
 - That you are safe in refuge.
- 10.2.5. Remain in the refuge station, even if communication is cut off.
- 10.2.6. Stay calm, conserve energy and cap lamps, sit down on benches.
- 10.2.7. Once inside, do not leave the refuge station.
- 10.2.8. Remain in the refuge until you are rescued by mine rescue personnel or contact is made declaring it safe to leave the refuge station by the mine official in charge of the emergency.
- 10.2.9. UG Mine Rescue will be activated by the Code-One Procedure for Mill Control Room Operator.
- 10.2.10. All situations requiring the release of stench gas requires activation of Code-One protocol.

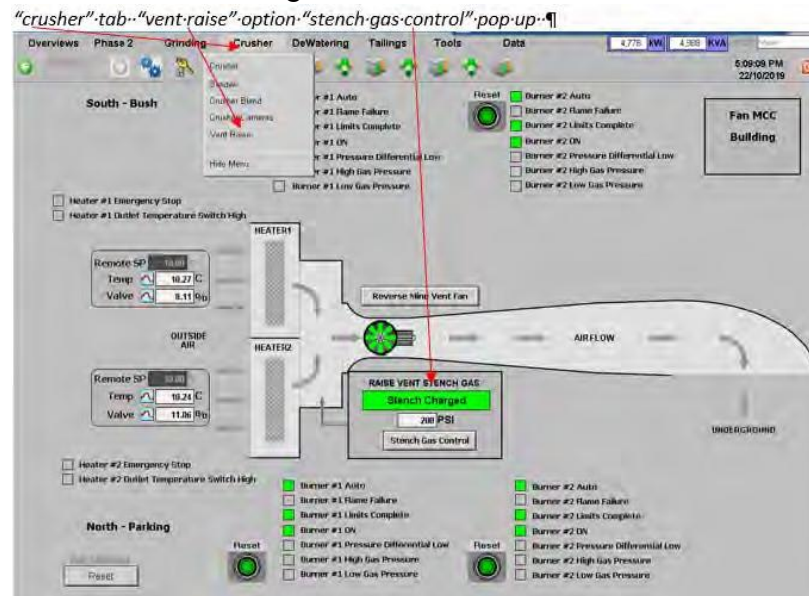
10.3. Stench Gas Release

10.3.1. Stench gas activation is required when notified of;

- an active fire underground,
- large fall of ground,
- or an inrush of water.

10.3.2. The CRO will activate the “Code-One” Protocol and report “Code-One, Code-One, Code-One, Emergency underground.

10.3.3. The CRO will activate the stench gas release on the PLC.



10.3.4. The CRO will confirm with the Mill Ops Supervisor that trained personnel are responding to the Fresh Air Raise (FAR) to confirm remote activation of the stench gas system

10.3.4.1. There is an instruction manual at the stench gas panel at the Fresh Air Raise (FAR) and a screwdriver to open the panel door.

10.3.5. CRO will proceed with “Code-One” Protocol and call “Code-One, Code-One, Code-One” on all programmed radio channels.

10.4. Stench Gas Activation at the Programmable Logic Control (PLC)

Reference Stench Gas activation SOP.

10.5. Stench Gas Activation at the Fresh Air Raise (FAR)

Instructions on the use of the stench gas system are available for reference at the panel.

10.6. Refuge Stations

- Refuge stations and fresh air bases are maintained in locations within the mine to allow a worker to access refuge in 15 minutes or less.
- All underground personnel will proceed to the nearest place of safety (refuge chamber, fresh air base or portal muster station) during all emergencies that affect the underground.
- Refuge station posted "code of conduct" must be followed by everyone in the refuge station.
- Refuge stations are equipped with a Femco phone on the interior, and another on the exterior, for communication between mustered workers and mine rescue personnel.
- The Femco phone system can also be used to communicate between the Underground Shop, the portal muster station and the refuges.
- Each refuge station is equipped to supply oxygen for 16 persons for 96 hours. They are also equipped with drinking water, emergency food rations, and chemical toilets.

10.7. Main Ventilation Control in Event of a Fire

- In the event of an underground fire, efforts will be undertaken to ensure ventilation to the mine is maintained.
- Operation of the main ventilation fans will always be monitored to ensure continuous operation of the fans .
- The effects of the alteration to the main ventilation fans shall be clearly understood before any changes are made.
- There will be no alteration to the operation of the main fans without the authorization of the Senior Director of Operations or Designate and Notification to the Safety Officer as defined under the regulations.

10.8. Underground Emergency Response

Initiate mine rescue/emergency response notification procedures as directed by Underground (UG) Mine Superintendent or designate.

10.8.1. Upon completion of the emergency response notification procedure:

- 10.8.1.1. Confirm Incident Command (IC) has been initiated.
- 10.8.1.2. Assign designate to initiate and maintain a log of events.
- 10.8.1.3. Establish the EMERGENCY OPERATION CENTER (EOC).
- 10.8.1.4. Advise of activation Emergency Response Team (ERT).
- 10.8.1.5. Keep all Communication Equipment on Standby.
- 10.8.1.6. Direct Mine Technical personnel and the U/G Contractor Supervisor to

the EOC.

- 10.8.1.7. IC and EOC Personnel will delegate a mine official in charge of the rescue operation and develop a preliminary plan.
- 10.8.1.8. ERT Team will respond to the Emergency Response Centre.
- 10.8.1.9. ERT Team captain will assume command of the team.
- 10.8.1.10. ERT Team will don all protective gear and bench test BG4s.
- 10.8.1.11. ERT Team will prepare all equipment needed to respond UG.
- 10.8.1.12. ERT Team will await instructions by Minto Safety Department Personnel.
- 10.8.1.13. ERT Team will be advised of plan.
- 10.8.1.14. Second Mine Rescue Team responds to Emergency Response Centre for briefing and preparation for 2nd shift.
- 10.8.1.15. Tertiary back up mine rescue team(s) must be considered and depending on the initial assessment of situation contact needs to be made for mutual aid as soon as reasonably possible.
- 10.8.1.16. ERT Team will respond to portal with trailer Mine Rescue designated Underground Toyota with Underground Rescue Trailer attached (if necessary).
 - Alternatively, trailer may be located at 760 fresh air base door.
- 10.8.1.17. Safety department personnel or designate will respond to the Underground Shop to monitor the Femco Phone and relay information to Incident Command/Unified Command.
- 10.8.1.18. ERT Team will tag in at portal, complete final preparations for response, then check-in with EOC, immediately prior to breaking plane to underground.
- 10.8.1.19. ERT Team will test and record atmosphere conditions as required by the EOC and Mine Rescue Coordinator and report their findings to the EOC.
- 10.8.1.20. ERT Team will also report any significant discovery, change in condition of team and/or environment and any benchmarks to EOC (whenever access to communications is available), until they are back on surface, tagged out & reported tagged out to EOC.
- 10.8.1.21. The ERT Team on shift will work the Mine Official's plan, as directed through the
- 10.8.1.22. Mine Rescue Coordinator.
- 10.8.1.23. If at any point it is determined by the ERT Team Captain that it is unsafe to work the plan as directed, or if it is determined by the UGMR Team Captain that the team is not able to perform the tasks assigned, he will immediately report that to the EOC, so the Mine Official can design an alternate plan.
- 10.8.1.24. Once on surface, the ERT Team coming off-shift will give a thorough report to the ERT Team coming on-shift. They will then, depending on the

availability of designated BG4 techs, perform whatever tasks are necessary to get their BG4s and other equipment back in service, prior to rest & rehabilitation

11. Emergency Medical Transfers and Evacuations

- 11.1. Yukon Emergency Medical Services (EMS) dispatch is a critical resource in the event of a medical evacuation. The Medic will inform Yukon EMS dispatch in every instance where there is a change to the site access such as barge removal, ice bridge closure, or the initiation of Ice Bridge or barge operation.
- 11.2. The Minto Mine Medic will control all medical / trauma emergencies
- 11.3. Upon patient assessment, Medic will determine course of action, including return to work (RTW) or further medical assessment and evacuation
- 11.4. If medical evacuation is deemed necessary, the Medic will contact Yukon EMS Dispatch and provide history and assessment findings
- 11.5. The EMS dispatch call is a two-element call and the Medic will need to provide history and assessment twice
- 11.6. The first element dictates the triage of the transfer and the second element is directly to a medical professional responsible for the transfer
- 11.7. These two elements should be available back to back. Yukon Dispatch is responsible for transfer method decision
- 11.8. All Yukon EMS transfer by road, air, or combination is provided with nursing and/or paramedic personnel
- 11.9. Air transport is provided with a flight nurse and a flight paramedic
- 11.10. Triage decisions will be made based on patient condition and other emergencies taking place in the area
- 11.11. Minto Mine is a high priority community, as deemed by Yukon EMS, and all efforts to supply our needs will be made. One hour plus flight time is the mandate for response by EMS, so the medic needs to consider that as part of the patient treatment and care
- 11.12. EMS dispatch provides all patch call information to receiving facilities if they are involved in the transfer in any way
- 11.13. If an emergency transport decision is made without, or outside of, consultation with Yukon EMS Dispatch, they need to be notified as soon as reasonably possible, to provide for additional transport from destination and/or to document transfer decisions made

12. Non-Emergency Medical Transfers

12.1. Non-Emergency Transfers when Ice Bridge or Minto Barge available

- 12.1.1. Non-critical, stable patients who require further medical assessment and do not require medical attention during transfer, will be taken off site by a designated driver at the first reasonably appropriate time
- 12.1.2. Non-critical, stable patients who require further assessment and medical attention during transfer must be taken off site via Ambulance
- 12.1.3. EMS dispatch must be contacted prior to departure, to coordinate the transfer, the receiving facility, and the possibility of further transfer requirements
- 12.1.4. If EMS dispatch will not be involved in the actual transfer operation, a call to the receiving facility by the Minto Medic is required (patch)
- 12.1.5. If EMS dispatch is involved in any way with the actual transfer, they will make the calls

12.2. Alternate Transportation for Medical Emergencies

- 12.2.1. In cases where weather conditions will prevent aircraft from landing at the Minto Mine Airstrip, alternatives include:
 - 12.2.1.1. When the Barge or Ice Bridge are available, small charter planes (Such as a Cessna Caravan) could possibly land at the decommissioned government strip on the East side of the river, subject to pilot approval
 - 12.2.1.2. A helicopter could be chartered to fly in at lower elevation allowing pick-up below cloud level and transfer across the river to an ambulance or fly directly to Carmacks for transfer to a Yukon EMS ambulance or aircraft
- 12.2.2. If a Yukon EMS Medivac aircraft is not available or will be significantly delayed
 - 12.2.2.1. A chartered aircraft may be requested for transporting the patient
 - 12.2.2.2. Aircraft charters should be requested through the Minto Travel
- 12.2.3. Helicopter services and chartered aircraft may be utilized only after exhausting all options through Yukon EMS dispatch

13. Site or Camp Evacuation

- 13.1.1. In an event requiring partial or total evacuation of the mine site, several options are available and must be considered depending on the time of year and the availability of transportation
- 13.1.2. Except for medical aid incidents, site evacuations (including evacuation arrangements and external resources) will be authorized by the Senior Director of Operations or their designate
- 13.1.3. Travel arrangements shall be coordinated through the Travel Department or HR and Purchasing department should be involved in all decisions that will result in

costs being associated

- 13.1.4. Options for evacuation include road or air transportation, depending on the time of year and the availability of the barge or Ice Bridge
- 13.1.5. Air transportation is dependent on weather and availability of aircraft
- 13.1.6. Early communication with airlines is critical for the preparation of staff and aircraft
- 13.1.7. Accurate weather assessment from site is critical to incoming aircraft; a designated person to provide this information must be arranged
- 13.1.8. Transportation by air – Pelly Crossing/Carmacks/Whitehorse (Tintina Air, Alkan Air, Air North, Combination)
- 13.1.9. Transportation by air/road combination – Air to Carmacks and Air/Coach to Whitehorse. Fuel delivery to Carmacks may need to be arranged to refuel planes for multiple flights. The designated air agency will arrange for fuel transfer. (Mackenzie Petroleum, Pacesetter Petroleum, or North 60 Petroleum)
- 13.1.10. Bus to river crossing and helicopter transfer across river to Coach. If road access available:
 - Transportation by Coach
 - Transportation by onsite Van – Pelly Crossing
 - Transportation by onsite bus – Carmacks (on site)
- 13.1.11. In the event hotel rooms are not available, staging of people will be arranged at Vanier Catholic Secondary School in their gymnasium until staff can be put on flights out of Whitehorse.
 - Vanier Catholic Secondary School – 16 Duke Road – Whitehorse
 - Minto will also have access to the School Kitchen to prepare food for evacuees
- 13.1.12. If Minto camp needs to be evacuated but the opportunity to keep our mill running exists, Minto has a solution to provide temporary housing for the personnel required to fulfil our production needs
- 13.1.13. Alaska Structures can be contacted to implement the rapid deployment of housing for between 40-160 employees. This would be set up at either the Minto airstrip or the government airstrip by the Yukon River
 - 10.1.1 The main point of contact in the event of an emergency relating to camp is the HR Director

Minto Safety Department and Mine Rescue Team members may respond to all types of crises. As they do, it is imperative that no gaps in awareness and knowledge compromise their effectiveness or safety. These Emergency Response procedures will provide the framework for identifying risk of loss, training and equipment deficiencies, and reference documents to support a prompt and effective response.

A simply stated risk-benefit philosophy for emergency responders to ensure safety of self and team is;

- Responders will accept a limited level of risk, under measured and controlled conditions to save property of value.*
 - Responders will accept a higher level of risk only where there is reasonable and realistic possibility of saving lives.*
 - Responders will not risk their lives at all for persons or property that are already lost.*
-

MERP GUIDELINE F – EMERGENCY HEALTH ACTIONS

1.0 COVID – 19 RESPONSE PLAN – See Appendix C; Alternative Self Isolation Plan

2.0 OUTBREAK OF SICKNESS OR GASTROENTERITIS

2.1 Due to the remote, group living situation at the Minto Mine, an action plan has been developed following the Yukon Communicable Disease Control Guideline.

2.2 Case Definition for Outbreak:

- 2.2.1 At least one of the following must be met: Two or more liquid or watery stools above what is normal for the person within a 24-hour period, OR
- 2.2.2 Two or more episodes of vomiting in a 24-hour period, OR
- 2.2.3 Both of the following: (a) lab confirmation of a known enteric pathogen and (b) At least one symptom compatible with gastrointestinal tract infection (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain or tenderness)

2.3 Outbreak definition:

- 2.3.1 Three or more cases of gastroenteritis infection (as defined above), potentially related, occurring within a four-day period, within the facility.
- 2.3.2 Case characteristics:
 - 2.3.2.1 Abrupt onset of diarrhea and vomiting

2.3.2.2 Fatigue and occasional low-grade fever

2.3.2.3 Average duration 18–24 hours, rapid recovery

2.3.3 Suspected etiology:

2.3.3.1 Noro-type virus. Confirmation by submission of sample for analysis.

2.4 Response measures:

2.4.1 Sick bay and isolated washroom facilities needs to be provided.

2.4.2 Communication to site informing of the situation and requesting people to report illness and use strict personal hygiene practices.

2.4.3 Cleaning of the quarantine areas undertaken by people informed of the risks and trained in the protection required.

2.4.4 Food must be delivered, provisions for hydration need to be ensured. Electrolyte replacement fluids should be provided (“Squincher” is current warehouse stock.)

2.4.5 Cleaning of all other areas using hospital grade disinfectant cleaner, or a bleach solution mixed per Health Canada recommendations: 3 times per day in all bathrooms, corridors and common rooms.

2.4.6 Kitchen and dining areas are cleaned on a continual basis

2.4.7 Discontinue communal food dispensing (salads, fruit bar, etc.). All food portions individually wrapped.

2.4.8 Contact Yukon Communicable Disease Control to advise of outbreak.

2.4.9 Consider notification of offsite personnel that may be scheduled to come into camp during outbreak and decide on travel restrictions, interruptions during the period

2.4.10 Recommendations for ongoing management of outbreak

2.5 If decline in case numbers to sporadic or nil:

2.5.1 Laundering of all bedding: sheets, pillowcases, and quilts or blankets

2.5.2 Laundering of all clothes used by or exposed to sick individuals.

2.5.3 Cleaning of all surfaces with hospital grade disinfectant cleaners (or bleach solution).

2.5.4 Clothes that have been stored and unexposed to sick persons can be left in place.

2.5.5 Any drawers, shelves, etc. used by sick individuals should be cleaned.

2.6 When no new cases reported for at least 48 hours:

- 2.6.1 Terminal cleaning of isolation areas cleaned as above with hospital grade disinfectant cleaner or bleach solution.
- 2.6.2 Designate and maintain a smaller isolation area for possible new cases over next 2 to 4 weeks.
- 2.6.3 Allow new staff to come in for normal tour of duty.
- 2.6.4 Return to normal food preparation.

2.7 If sporadic new cases (1 to 2 per day):

- 2.7.1 Continue use of Sick Bay and isolation area.
- 2.7.2 Continue food preparation precautions.
- 2.7.3 Allow new staff in but with briefing on situation and need for vigilant personal hygiene

2.8 If continued high numbers (more than 3 new cases per day) or escalation of cases:

- 2.8.1 Continue isolation/sick bay area with appropriate cleaning regimen.
- 2.8.2 Continue daily monitoring of new cases and their origin (bunk house).
- 2.8.3 If more than one new case per bunk house, undertake intense cleaning of entire affected bunk.
- 2.8.4 Close non-essential common areas.
- 2.8.5 Allow no in-rotation in of new personnel.
- 2.8.6 Consider camp closure per the demands on personnel.

2.9 If continued high or increasing numbers:

- 2.9.1 Close camp with clean out of entire camp: bunkhouses, food preparation and consumption areas, offices, common rooms and all non-industrial sites.
- 2.9.2 Allow reopening of site following clean up.

2.10 If apparent cessation of outbreak:

- 2.10.1 A 48-hour period without symptoms is required OR 96 hours from the onset time of the last case (whichever occurs first).
- 2.10.2 Heightened GI illness surveillance will continue for 72 hours after restrictions are lifted.
- 2.10.3 Report any new cases.

2.0 RESPONSE PLAN – BLOODBORNE PATHOGEN EXPOSURE

2.1 Definition: Any disease-carrying microorganism (pathogen) that may be found in human blood. The primary bloodborne pathogens of concern to our rescue personnel are Hepatitis B virus (HBV), Hepatitis C virus (HCV), Human Immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

2.2 Potential for Exposure:

- 2.2.1 It is important to treat all body fluids as infectious and take protective measures from exposure. There are three primary ways that bloodborne pathogens may enter your body.
- 2.2.2 From a puncture wound from a sharp object such as a needle or broken glass.
- 2.2.3 From a splash of blood or certain body fluids to the mucous membranes of the eyes, nose, or mouth.
- 2.2.4 From non-intact skin meeting blood or infectious body fluids.

2.3 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

- 2.3.1 “Body Substance Isolation” is an infection control principal that promotes placing a barrier between you and the blood or body fluids of another person.
- 2.3.2 Minto Explorations provides - at no cost to our employees - personal protective equipment (PPE) that is designed to provide the necessary barriers from contaminated body fluids (latex gloves, face shields, safety eyewear, coveralls).
- 2.3.3 Medics, ERT members and first aid ticket holders are provided training in the use, location and disposal of contaminated PPE.

2.4 Bloodborne Pathogens and Clean-up:

- 2.4.1 Whenever blood or body fluids are spilled, it is vital that clean-up be done in a timely and thorough manner.
- 2.4.2 Hepatitis B can remain infectious on environmental surfaces for up to seven days.
- 2.4.3 PPE will be worn during clean-up efforts.
- 2.4.4 All body fluids will be soaked up using paper towel and or soaker pads. These towels/pads will be wrapped in more paper towel/pads to prevent any leakage, and then double bagged.
- 2.4.5 No fluid blood or body fluids are to be placed directly into the trash.

2.5 Categories of Waste that Warrant Special Handling:

- 2.5.1 Liquid or semi-liquid blood or other potentially infectious material.
- 2.5.2 Liquid or semi-liquid contaminated items that could release potentially infectious material.
- 2.5.3 Items caked with potentially infectious materials which can release these materials during handling.
- 2.5.4 Contaminated sharp objects.

2.6 Disposal of Potentially Infectious Wastes:

- 2.6.1 All potentially infectious waste shall be placed in a leak proof plastic bag which will then be placed into a second plastic bag.
- 2.6.2 The plastic bags shall be marked with a bio-hazardous materials label.
- 2.6.3 The double bagged waste can be disposed of in the trash bins on site. With consideration for wildlife access to the trash attempt to place these bags under other trash.
- 2.6.4 PPE must be worn when handling these bags.
- 2.6.5 For large volumes of liquid blood, a fluid control solidifier can be used in place of paper towel/ pads to contain the fluids.
- 2.6.6 To limit risk, all potentially infectious waste will be disposed of as soon as possible. This includes any First Aid room garbage that may be contaminated with bloodborne pathogens.
- 2.6.7 It is not the responsibility of the cleaning contractors to remove this waste.

2.7 Contaminated Reusable Items:

- 2.7.1 For transporting contaminated reusable items for cleaning and disinfecting, all contaminated items (blood-soaked clothing or laundry) will be double bagged in plastic bags and labeled as bio-hazardous materials.
- 2.7.2 Bags containing contaminated reusable items must be handled as little as possible.
- 2.7.3 PPE must be worn when handling bags of contaminated reusable items.
- 2.7.4 Rescue workers that have their personal clothing or coveralls contaminated will leave this laundry with Minto Safety for the cleaning and disinfecting of these items.
- 2.7.5 Wash lightly contaminated laundry on site using a 0.12% sodium hypochlorite solution.

- 2.7.6 Alternately, heavily contaminated reusable items may be disposed of by the same means as any other contaminated waste.
- 2.7.7 A bio-hazardous materials receptacle will be provided at the Emergency Response Building.
- 2.7.8 Be alert for leaking from torn/damaged bags and place leaking bags into fresh bags.

2.8 Other Contaminated Items:

- 2.8.1 Rescue vehicles and rescue equipment will be decontaminated as required either on scene or at the Emergency Response Bays, whichever is safest.
- 2.8.2 Contaminated items that cannot be readily removed from the incident scene will be disinfected and cleaned on site following established cleaning and disinfecting guidelines adhering to principals of infection control.
- 2.8.3 On site cleaning and disinfecting must be performed prior to employees returning to work at the contaminated area.
- 2.8.4 Mechanical means such as tongs, forceps, or brush and dustpan must be used to pick up broken glass or "sharps" of any kind - if the potential for infectious transfer exists.
- 2.8.5 Never use bare or gloved hands to handle sharp items that may be potentially infectious.
- 2.8.6 A sharps container for contaminated needles is located at the First Aid Room and ambulance.

2.9 Proper Disposal of "Sharps" Container:

- 2.9.1 A sharps container for contaminated needles are to be disposed by filling the container with liquid grout, allowed to harden, and disposing of the container in the landfill.

2.10 Other Precautions:

- 2.10.1 Medics and ERT members should avoid touching their face with their gloved hands or sleeves. This may transmit pathogens.
- 2.10.2 Rescuers should avoid consuming food or beverage until they have decontaminated.
- 2.10.3 Wash hands thoroughly with non-abrasive soap and water. If water is not available, then waterless antimicrobial cleaners will be used.
- 2.10.4 Long hair must be tied back or restrained so that it doesn't wick up blood or body fluids.

- 2.10.5 Alert others to recognized biohazards at the incident scene.
- 2.10.6 Immunization for Hepatitis A and B is recommended.
- 2.10.7 Do not store or consume food in the First Aid room.

2.11 When Exposure Occurs:

- 2.11.1 When exposure occurs, these immediate self-care steps are the highest initial priority;
 - 2.11.1.1 Allow a puncture wound, from a potentially contaminated sharp object, to bleed by “milking” the wound. Wash the wound with soap and water.
 - 2.11.1.2 Flush potentially contaminated material from the mucous membrane of your eyes, nose and mouth. Use large amounts of running water.
 - 2.11.1.3 Wash potentially contaminated material off your skin as quickly as possible. Use soap and water. This is especially important when your skin has cuts, rashes or scrapes. Use waterless cleansers when hand-washing facilities are not available.
- 2.11.2 Immediately after performing self-care, report the exposure incident to Minto HS.
- 2.11.3 This will allow timely testing of all persons involved.
- 2.11.4 You will be directed to the nearest health care facility for evaluation. This is provided at no cost to the worker.
- 2.11.5 Minto Safety will provide the health care provider with information about the exposure – along with relevant medical records on your vaccination status (Appendix A – Potential Bloodborne Pathogen Exposure Report).
 - 2.11.5.1 The medical evaluation will document:
 - The route of exposure
 - How the exposure occurred
 - The test results of the source individual, if possible.
- 2.11.6 If the source is found to be positive for HIV, the health care provider must determine if post exposure prophylaxis (a treatment that prevents a disease or prevents it from spreading) is medically indicated.
 - 2.11.6.1 This evaluation is conducted according to Health Canada guidelines for testing HIV, HBV, and HCV.
- 2.11.7 The medical evaluation will also include counselling and education regarding the testing process and the ramifications of the exposure

including safe sex practices for the six-month post exposure evaluation period.

- 2.11.8 Test results will be provided only to the exposed employee. He/she will be informed of the confidentiality of the results as well.

Potential Bloodborne Pathogen Exposure Report

Dear Attending Physician:

Please be advised the following employee _____ has been exposed to a potential bloodborne pathogen.

The worker was exposed to potentially infectious material by:

The route of exposure: _____

How the exposure occurred: _____ The test results of the source individual, if possible:

The exposed above-mentioned worker has had vaccinations for Hep A/B on:

Has **not** been vaccinated for Hep A/B:

If the source is found to be positive for HIV the health care provider must determine if post exposure prophylaxis is medically indicated. This evaluation is conducted according to Health Canada guidelines for testing HIV, HBV, and HCV.

The medical evaluation will also include counselling and education regarding the testing process and the ramifications of the exposure. This will include safe sex practices for the six-month post exposure evaluation period.

Test results will be provided only to the exposed employee. He/she will be informed of the confidentiality of the results as well.

All costs of this medical evaluation, counselling and education will be paid for by: Minto

Explorations

AP@mintomine.com

CONFIDENTIAL- ATTENTION MINTO HUMAN RESOURCES

Minto Safety Department and Mine Rescue Team members may respond to all types of crises. As they do, it is imperative that no gaps in awareness and knowledge compromise their effectiveness or safety. These Emergency Response procedures will provide the framework for identifying risk of loss, training and equipment deficiencies, and reference documents to support a prompt and effective response.

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-

MERP GUIDELINE G – RESPONSIBILITIES OF PERSONNEL

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1** During a mine emergency it is critical that all personnel have a defined role with defined responsibilities and that they understand their specific duties.
- 1.2** From emergency preparation to the recognition of a hazardous act or condition through to an emergency event, every employee on Minto Mine Site has the duty and the obligation to react to the event.
- 1.3** Based on the personal training of the employee this reaction may include anything from reporting to owning and/or mitigating the event.
 - 1.3.1** Non-emergency response personnel training will be managed as deemed necessary.
- 1.4** Initial Incident Responsibility Matrix

| POSITION | RESPONSIBILITIES |
|--|--|
| Persons Discovering the Emergency | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initiate "Code 1" |
| Medic | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take call from caller Determine when a Code 1 will be initiated through Mill Control Room Attend and coordinate response for all incidents involving "serious injury", as defined in Sec. 33, of the OHS Act Respond directly to the scene, establish IC as qualified and conduct size-up Coordinate initial response as qualified Manage medical care as required Notify Area Supervisor and the Director HST |
| Emergency Response Team (ERT) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain team safety as priority Rescue and protect human life Protect and mitigate loss of mine property Assist with rehabilitation of mine property and equipment |
| Area Supervisor | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secure the incident scene for all incidents involving "serious injury" and "serious accident", as defined in Sec. 33 of the OHS Coordinate evacuation of work area Accountability of workers under his/her responsibility Be available to IC for information and assist requests Participate with incident investigation |

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Department Director | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respond to the ECC when summoned and provide Unified Command Support • Coordinate and participate in incident investigation process of all incidents involving “serious injury” and “serious accident”, as defined in Sec. 33 of the OHS Act • Ensure follow up action is completed |
| Director HST/Delegate | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notify Senior Director of Operations, Department, Department Director, Area Supervisor and affected Contractors to provide follow up report of progress • Assist with accountability • Provide for unified incident command support • Provide support to IC and ECC as required • Coordinate recovery and investigative activity • Ensure all government reporting has been completed • Provide follow up reports to regulatory bodies as required • Organize and conduct post-incident debriefing including Critical Incident Stress as required • Advise HR if Employee and Family Assistance Program (EFAP) is required for post incident debrief/services • Assist with incident investigation |
| Senior Director of Operations | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receiving briefing on incident details • Provide for unified incident command support • Provide support to IC and ECC as required • Verify notification of regulatory agencies, government and Minto corporate office as required • Verify scene remains secure until released by regulators (if applicable) • Verify compliance with standards and government regulatory requirements • Follow up communication to corporate and media • Responsible to authorize all off site communication |

1.5 Follow Up Responsibility Matrix

| POSITION | RESPONSIBILITIES |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Director HST/Delegate | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain scene security at incident. Instruct ERT / Mine Rescue of further requirements or stand down / all clear directed by IC • Notify authorities • Ensure legislative compliance • Assist with site incident investigation and evidence gathering. Report progress to GM and Department Director • Coordinate plan to get all rescue equipment back to a state of emergency preparedness • Organize and conduct post incident debriefing including critical incident stress as required • Advise HR if EFAP required for post incident debrief/service |
| Medic | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in debrief of rescue team • Roll out plan to ERT to get all rescue equipment back to a state of emergency preparedness • Advise captain when he may release the team |
| Mine Rescue Team (ERT) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support debrief of incident • Ensure all rescue equipment is back to a state of emergency preparedness • ERT complex clean up • Captain to ensure that all team members are provided the time and assistance needed to recuperate from the response • Captain to release the team upon completion |
| Senior Director of Operations | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure necessary notifications are made to Minto Corporate/ YWCHSB Mine Inspector / External Family / Media |
| Department Director | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize and participate in the incident investigation and gathering of evidence |
| Environmental Representative | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure necessary notifications are made, if necessary, to Yukon Spill Response Line |
| Human Resources | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arrange for transportation and logistics of site personnel if required • Arrange for EFAP to provide post incident debrief/ services upon request from Director; HSE |

2.0 INCIDENT COMMAND STRUCTURE

- 2.1** Incident Command (IC) structure in an emergency event at Minto Explorations will follow established protocol consistent with BC Emergency Management System (BCERMS), allowing for effective communication with external emergency resources as required
- 2.2** Reference Appendix J, Minto Incident Command Structure.
- 2.3** Emergency Response Personnel:
- 2.3.1 Mine Rescue training scenarios are typically based on a 6-person ERT response
 - 2.3.2 Emergency response at Minto Explorations will follow a Code-One process of ERT call-out based on an on-scene assessment by the Director HST or designate or the ERT Captain or designate
 - 2.3.3 The ERT Captain will direct the response needs of the emergency with a focus on a 6-person response team and will decrease or increase the manpower needs as required to safely manage the incident
 - 2.3.4 In larger or more complex events Incident Command (IC) will be established and if necessary, will assign a qualified person to the role of Safety Officer (SO) for the purpose of providing an unbiased view of the emergency operation while carrying the authority to stop any unsafe activity
 - 2.3.5 Following the emergency response activities for all facility-related incidents above level 1 Situation, a Damage Assessment Team (DAT) will be activated at the discretion of the Senior Director of Operations
 - 2.3.5.1 The DAT is responsible for determining the extent of damage suffered by a facility including
 - Structural damage
 - Utility damage
 - Equipment damage
 - Operating capability
 - 2.3.5.2 The DAT will report findings to the GM or designate and the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) if activated
- 2.4** Incident Command Post:
- 2.4.1 The Incident Command Post (ICP) will be setup in the

immediate vicinity of the incident scene

- 2.4.2 Upon setup of the ICP, the IC will announce its activation along with the name of the IC over the emergency radio channel

3.0 INCIDENT COMMAND STRUCTURE (ICS) Training:

ICS training will be provided for

- Medics and ERT members
- Supervisors
- Directors and Department Superintendents and designates

4.0 EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTRE (EOC)

4.1 The EOC is a pre-designated location where offsite communications are managed in the event of an emergency

4.1.1.1 When? – when an emergency is of enough scope that Unified Command is required, the EOC will be activated

4.1.1.2 Where? – Mine Tech Boardroom, Mill Boardroom, or Senior Director of Operations's office depending on the type and location of the incident, and the directors present on site

4.1.1.3 Phones and Radios are available at these locations

4.1.1.4 As required a satellite phone is available from the Control Room Operator (CRO)

4.1.1.5 Who? – Senior Director of Operations, Director HST, Director of area involved (planning), Human Resources (logistics), Manager of Administration (finance), Manager of Environment & Permitting (if not on scene)

4.1.1.6 What? –

- Maintains communication with IC during emergency, advises and supports IC requirements
- Control off-site communications including, but not limited to; Minto Explorations Ltd, regulators, support agencies, media, neighbors, etc.
- Notify families when warranted
- Source materials, supplies, mutual aid, resources
- Arrange for evacuation, general transportation and logistics
- Develop business continuity plans

4.2 Provides internal and external communication updates during emergency, when deemed necessary. This will be done by radio and /or phone/email

Appendix A. Emergency Response Equipment

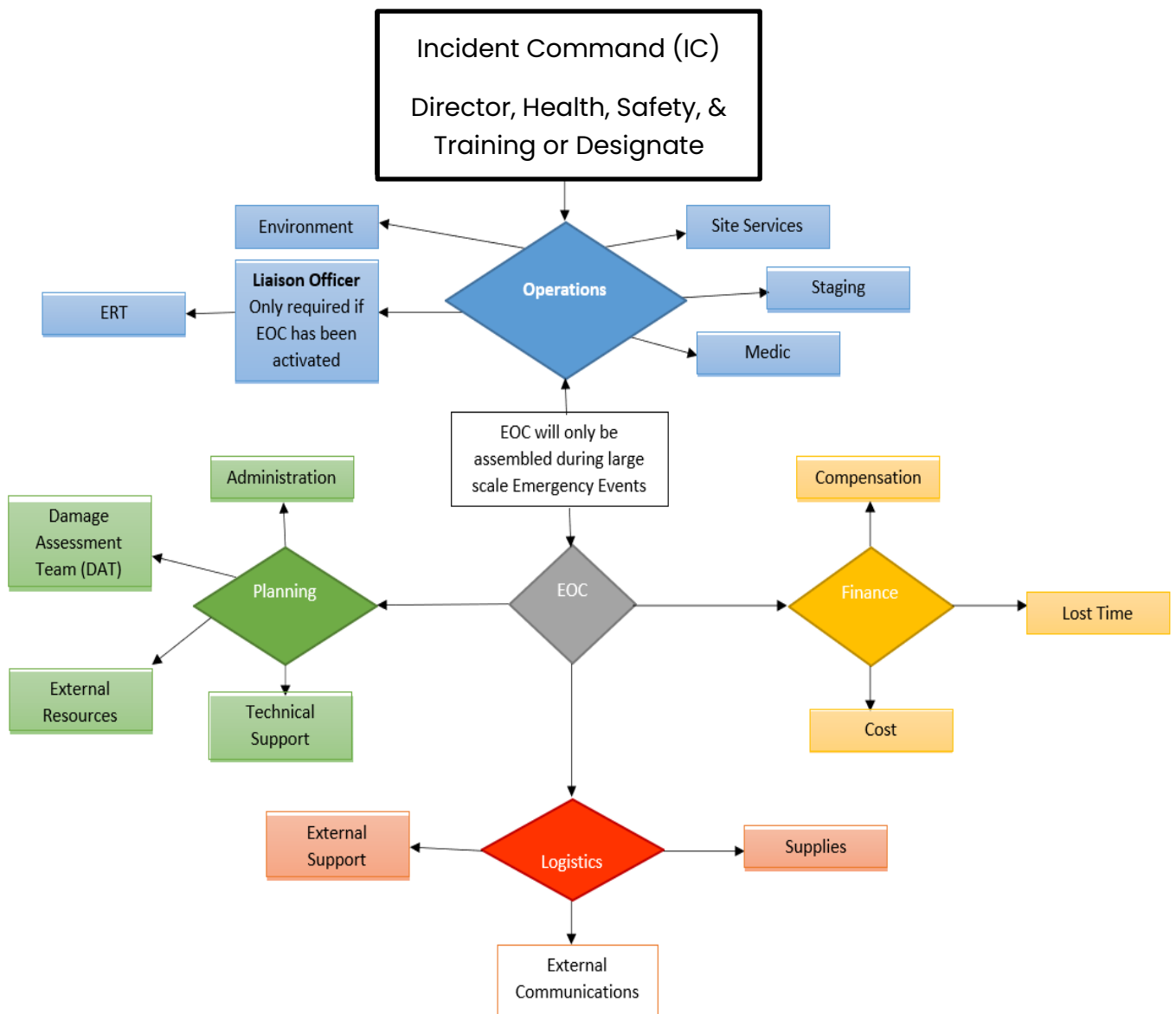
| Emergency Response Equipment | Location | Use Authorized By: |
|--|--|--|
| Vehicles Minto Mine Ambulance Minto Mine Fire Engine 8 Minto Mine Hazmat Trailer Minto Mine Rope Rescue Trailer Minto Mine 4 Wheel Drive | ERT Complex | Medic Emergency Response Coordinator Director HST ERT Captain |
| Underground Mine Rescue Trailer | ERT Complex or UG @760 | Medic Emergency Response Coordinator Officer or ERT Captain |
| Medical Jump Kits | ERT Complex Medics room Ambulance | Medic |
| Automated External Defibrillators 7 Semi-automatic | Camp X 2 Mill Office UG Office Minto Ambulance UG Refuge Station X 2 | Anyone who is trained, when defibrillation is indicated |
| Airway Management Oxygen Airway Adjuncts (OPA) Nasopharyngeal Airway King Extraglottic Airways | First Aid Room Jump Kits Minto Ambulance | Medic ERT Captain PCP |
| Spinal Precautions Spine Boards & Head Blocks Clamshell Hard Collars KED – Vehicle extrication device | Minto Ambulance First Aid Room | Medic PCP ERT Captain |
| Splints Regular Sager traction splint | Minto Ambulance First Aid Room | Medic PCP ERT Captain |
| Wound Management Burn Dressings Sterile Water Bandages & Dressings | First Aid Room Jump Kit Ambulance | Medic PCP ERT Captain |

| Emergency Response Equipment | Location | Use Authorized By: |
|--|--|---|
| Controlled Medications OTC Medications Entonox Epi Pens Ventolin Nebuliser Nitro SL Epi IM/SC Narcan SC/IV | Jump Kits First Aid Room Ambulance | Medic OFA3 EMR/Endorsed OFA EMR/Endorsed OFA PCP |
| D10W IV 0.9% NaCl IV Dimenhydrinate IM/IV Tranexamic Acid | | PCP |
| SCBA 4 – Scott 2.2–30 min 4 – Scott NxG7 4.5–60 min RIT-Pak III 20 – Spare bottles | ERT Complex & Fire Engine 8 | Medic Emergency Response Coordinator Director HST ERT Captain |
| Fire/Rescue Fully Equipped Fire Engine/Rescue/Tender 1000' 2.5" supply, 400' 2.5" attack, 800' 1.5 attack hose Chain, Cut-off, and Recip Saw Vehicle Stabilization, 3 Lifting/Moving Bags & Manifold Hydraulic Spreaders & Jaws & Accessories Forcible Entry tools Piercing Nozzle, 4 Multi-gallonage 1.5" nozzles, 2.5" nozzle & ground monitor, Pro-Pak foam dispensers and PPV Fan, Generator and Flood Lights | Fire Engine 8 | Safety Coordinator – Medic Emergency Response Coordinator Director HST ERT Captain |
| Gas Detection – Multi Detectors iNet System with 3 MX6 iBrid 4 BW Gas Alert Micro 5 1 Draeger Bellows | ERT Complex Electronics Room | Medic Emergency Response Coordinator Director HST ERT Captain |
| Radios 8 – Motorola Handheld Radios | ERT Complex Electronics Room | Medic Emergency Response Coordinator Director HST ERT Captain |
| Rope Rescue Equipment: 2 Gear Bags , each equipped with 300' static kernmantle, MPD, brake bar, Petzl ID, 540 Belay, PMP's, cams, anchor plate, assorted webbing, anchor straps & prusiks, 18 carabiners, and edge pro 1 Pulley Bag Equipped with 100' Static | Rescue Trailer | Medic Emergency Response Coordinator Director HST ERT Captain |

| Emergency Response Equipment | Location | Use Authorized By: |
|--|---------------------------|--|
| Kernmantle, 2 Kootenay Carriages, 4 single & 2 dbl Omni Blocks, 2 swivels, 4 Minders, 3 Twins, 2 Micros, Petzl ID, assorted webbing, anchors straps & prusiks, 18 carabiners, and edge pro | | |
| Additional Gear Arizona Vortex Cordless Hilti Hammer drill with expansion bolts and hangers 12 Aztek Kits 6 Rescue Helmets 4-600' Poly-Ny Static Kernmantle 3- 7/16 Polyester Static Kernmantle Kernmantle 1-7/16 Poly-Ny Static Kernmantle 8 other rescue ropes ResQmax rope launcher with dryland and float ropes 2 Litters with spine boards Rescue harnesses Rescue Pole Mule Litter Wheel | | |
| NFPA Turn Out Gear 24 sets including boots, gloves, Helmets and balaclavas. | ERT Complex | Medic Emergency Response Coordinator Director HST ERT Captain |
| Hazmat Response Equipment 24' Hazmat trailer 10,000W generator A/C for responder rehab Protective clothing, sorbents, booms, Over pack, hand tools. Enviro drum heli-portable vac unit 2-2500 gal portable bladders Rollover Kit Pipe Plug Kit Assorted Wooden Plugs & Plug N Dyke Decon tarps, pools, tools, fittings 50 gal of Acid neutralizer Air compressor Diaphragm pump 2-trash pumps | Minto Mine Hazmat Trailer | Medic Emergency Response Coordinator Director HST ERT Captain |

| Emergency Response Equipment | Location | Use Authorized By: |
|---|--------------|--|
| Confined Space Rescue Gear SKED Stretcher / Oregon Spine Splint Rescue Tripod / Ventilation Fan 2-Cylinder Air Cart 4 Ska Paks with 15 min btls 2-100' & 4-50' Airlines Spec Pak | ERT Complex | Medic Emergency Response Coordinator Director HST ERT Captain |
| Underground Rescue Equipment 12 Draeger BG 4 CCBAs and all equipment to clean / test / refill 6 Ocenco EBA 6.5 Self Rescuers MSA W65 Self Rescuers Underground Camp Lamps 12 Miners Belts Link Lines 1 complete rope rescue bag 1 Multi Gas Detector | ERT Complex | Medic Emergency Response Coordinator Director HST Mine Rescue Captain |
| 1 Stretcher Baskets fully equipped | ERT Complex | Medic Emergency Response Coordinator Director HST Mine Rescue Captain |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inflatable Brattice with door – 5m x 5m, regulated remote fill stn & 2-4500 psi air cylinders, airlines, mine air to airline adapters • Angus Hi-Combat MkII high expansion foam generator • High Ex Foam – 18 5gal pails • Fire hose – 50' x 2.5", 850' x 1.5" with mine water to fire hose adapters • ProPak Direct Attack Foam Sys • FireAide Class A/B foam – 2 pails • 4 charged 20lb cartridge-activated DC extinguishers • Hand-op'd hydraulic ram kit • 20ft extension ladder • Fully equipped litter • Fully equipped Jump Kit • O2 Therapy Unit with BVM, OPA's, PM's • Litter mule | UGMR Trailer | UGMR Team |

Appendix B. Incident Command Structure



Appendix C. Mutual Aid Agreement – Alexco Resources

Appendix D. Mutual Aid Agreement – Coeur Silver Tip Holdings