

PURPOSE & OBJECTIVES

This Global Standard sets the minimum requirements for the management of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes and wastewater generated at Newmont Sites, such that human health and the environment are protected.

CONTENT

1. Planning & Design

- 1.1 Sites shall identify, assess, and comply with applicable laws, regulations, permits, and other obligations or requirements relating to waste management for both Newmont and contractors/suppliers/vendors.
- 1.2 Sites shall develop a Waste Management Plan or equivalent to manage Hazardous and Non-Hazardous wastes and wastewater from generation to disposal that includes the following:
 - a) Reference to applicable laws, regulations, permits, and other obligations or requirements, accumulation time limits and labeling requirements.
 - b) Waste stream descriptions, quantities/volumes generated characterization, classification, inspection procedures, labeling requirements, tracking/monitoring requirements, storage and disposal methods, and locations of associated facilities.
 - c) Waste reduction/minimization, reuse, recycling, and treatment assessment.
 - d) Risk assessment of potential impacts associated with waste streams.
 - e) Clear allocation of responsibilities, including contractor responsibilities, emergency response contacts and procedures, and training and implementation programs.
- 1.3 Sites shall design and construct designated accumulation facilities for temporary, on-site storage of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes. Hazardous waste facilities shall include the following:
 - a) Fencing, signage, roofing, lighting, a means of communication in case of emergency and lightning protection.
 - b) Secondary containment designed and constructed of materials compatible with wastes to be stored and which can contain 110% of the capacity of the largest tank in the facility while achieving maximum permeability of 1×10^{-6} cm/s or as specified by host country regulations, whichever is more stringent.
- 1.4 Sites shall identify and characterize waste streams and their sources, based on analytical profile or process knowledge during the design phase of a project or prior to adding or modifying an existing process or waste stream.
- 1.5 Waste storage, handling and treatment facilities shall be risk-assessed and designed to avoid impact by meteoric water flows.
- 1.6 Sites shall assess new facilities or existing facilities undergoing major modifications for mercury waste streams. In those cases that generate elemental mercury or mercury compounds, sites shall permanently retire such streams as waste.

- 1.7 Wastewater (sewage) treatment plants shall be designed and constructed taking into consideration current and projected future flow rates, the local meteorological characteristics, applicable water quality standards and containment of unplanned releases or spills.
- 1.8 Septic systems shall be designed and constructed using an applicable industry code or engineering standard. Percolation tests shall be conducted prior to siting and installing septic leach fields to demonstrate the receiving environment has adequate capacity to accommodate the design discharge flow and provides adequate groundwater protection.

2. Implementation & Management

2.1 General Waste Management

- 2.1.1 Sites shall implement the Waste Management Plan or equivalent. The Plan shall be reviewed and updated regularly but no less than every three years or whenever significant changes to waste management systems are made.
- 2.1.2 Sites shall implement a system to identify and assess waste streams whenever new facilities are constructed or changes to existing facilities exceed designed waste storage and disposal capacity.
- 2.1.3 Sites shall implement a 3R (reduce, reuse, recycle) program for non-hazardous waste where applicable and beneficial.
- 2.1.4 Records related to storage, inspections, transportation, disposal (off-site), chain-of-custody and audits of wastes will be maintained as per Site record retention schedules.
- 2.1.5 Sites shall arrange environmental audits of off-site treatment, storage, and disposal facilities prior to their selection to verify that the facility is permitted, engineered, and operated in conformance with applicable regulatory and Newmont requirements.

2.2 Hazardous Waste

- 2.2.1 Designated on-site facilities, collection points, and inspection/monitoring for hazardous wastes will be maintained throughout the mine life cycle.
- 2.2.2 Hazardous wastes will be segregated and managed according to their characteristics and compatibility with other wastes and will not be disposed of in a Site landfill or mixed with non-hazardous waste.
- 2.2.3 Medical wastes will be treated and disposed in a manner that is protective of human health and meets regulatory requirements.
- 2.2.4 Transporters of hazardous wastes shall be approved via a Site vetting process and shall be contractually bound to meet the appropriate regulatory and Newmont requirements for hazardous waste transportation and handling.
- 2.2.5 If off-site disposal facilities for hazardous wastes are not available, not in compliance with Newmont requirements, or inadequate per other risk-based rationale, on-site disposal is allowed if legally permissible in the Site jurisdiction. On-site treatment and/or disposal shall use engineered facilities and be supported by scientifically defensible studies that demonstrate the disposal of hazardous wastes complies with laws and permits and will not impact human health and the environment.
- 2.2.6 Decommissioning of on-site hazardous waste facilities, and hazardous wastes generated during decommissioning, will be incorporated into closure and reclamation plans.

2.3 Non-Hazardous Waste

- 2.3.1 Sites will implement a process for the segregation of non-hazardous wastes that is appropriate to their disposal methods.
- 2.3.2 Sites may dispose of non-hazardous waste in waste rock dumps if legally permissible and if such disposal presents an acceptable risk.
- 2.3.3 Decommissioning of non-hazardous waste facilities, and non-hazardous wastes generated during decommissioning, will be incorporated into closure and reclamation plans.
- 2.3.4 Authorized Site landfills shall be located, designed, constructed and operated to be geotechnically stable and to prevent impacts to ground water, surface water, wildlife and air quality (dust generation). The potential for leachate generation and the estimated leachate impact from landfills will be risk assessed and managed.
- 2.3.5 Wastes disposed in the Site landfill will be covered routinely. Frequency will be defined based on site-specific conditions with consideration given to regulatory requirements.
- 2.3.6 The following wastes are prohibited from disposal in non-hazardous Site landfills:
 - a) hazardous wastes
 - b) liquid or semi-solid wastes including sewage slurry, black water, sewage treatment sludge
 - c) medical waste
 - d) hydrocarbon products
 - e) non-treated, hydrocarbon or chemical contaminated soil
 - f) animal carcasses or remains
 - g) air pollution control device by-products containing mercury
- 2.3.7 Disposal of these wastes in dedicated, on-site locations is allowed if there is no other viable alternative such as treatment/disposal, recycling, reprocessing or composting, it is legally permissible, and such disposal demonstrates an acceptable risk.
- 2.3.8 Incineration/burning of waste (to reduce bulk) may only be undertaken where permitted by the relevant authority via an operational license/permit and the risk is properly assessed, controlled and monitored.

2.4 Wastewater (Sewage)

- 2.4.1 Raw sewage shall be treated using sewage treatment plants or septic systems that are capable of producing effluents that meet discharge standards. Treated effluent may be used for legally permissible on-site activities (e.g., dust control, irrigation). Treated effluent used for Site activities must be assessed for health considerations and meet beneficial use criteria if it has potential to leave the Site and/or enter receiving streams.
- 2.4.2 Sites shall verify that no waste streams other than wastewater are connected to on-site sewage systems.
- 2.4.3 Sediment/sludge from sewage treatment plants shall be managed as a waste stream.
- 2.4.4 Septic systems will be operated and maintained according to applicable regulatory requirements, industry code and/or engineering standards.

3. Performance Monitoring

- 3.1 Routine on-site hazardous and non-hazardous waste facility inspections are required to verify that the wastes are being correctly segregated, stored, treated and meet regulatory requirements.
- 3.2 Sites, shall arrange environmental audits of vendor treatment, storage, and disposal facilities every three years or more frequently as required to verify such facilities are operating in compliance with this standard.
- 3.3 Wastewater (Sewage) Treatment Plant effluent shall be monitored to ensure compliance and optimize plant performance.
- 3.4 Groundwater will be monitored down gradient of septic system leach fields; alternatively a Site may demonstrate that “no potential impact to groundwater resources” exists.