

## Annexure No. 1

### Good International Industry Practice (GIIP) in tailing dam siting

While there are no specific criteria in site selection for tailing management facility, following factors are considered as Good International Industry Practice (GIIP) in managing environment, social and economic risk for the business risk over life of the TMF.

- Potential for Ore body sterilization.
- topography for long-term construction
- consider using previously constructed and/or natural geographic formations (e.g., existing pits, waste rock dumps, and/or natural slopes)
- Mine planning
- Mine layout
- relationship of tailings facility to underground operation
- Storage volume requirement over the life of the mine / Potential for future expansion.
- Proximity to process plant.
- Elevation and distance from the human habitation, sensitive environment receptor like water bodies, wet lands, heritage sites resulting in potential public health and safety risks, environment and economic risk for the business.
- meteorology (e.g. rainfall data)
- geotechnical and geological background (e.g. foundation conditions, seismic risk data)
- need to respect the hydrogeological setting of the surrounding area (ground- and surface water)
- existing land-use
- adaptation of facility to surrounding area (e.g. dust, noise and odour control if there is residential population nearby)
- natural and cultural environment
- Biodiversity

As a part of the risk assessment, business will ensure that there is no fatal flaw in the proposed site / tailing dam location selection that would increase the environmental, social, public health and safety, and economic risk for the business significantly and making the project unsustainable. For example, location of the tailing dam upstream, in vicinity of the population, proximity to wetlands or biodiversity hotspot, heritage sites, etc.