Operation General Information

Name of Transportation Operation: PT Trans Continent (PTTC)

Name of Facility Owner: Mr Ismail Rasyid

Name of Facility Operator: Mr Ismail Rasyid

Name of Responsible Manager: Mr Ismail Rasyid

Address: Jl. Tebet Raya No. 22A, Tebet Barat

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Country: Indonesia

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Operation Location Detail and Description

Overview

Land transportation from Belawan Port (Medan) to Martabe Gold Mine.

Land transportation of solid sodium cyanide (ISO containers) from Belawan Port (Medan) to Martabe Mine located at Batang Toru (North Sumatra) – 550km. PTTC deployed own drivers and transportation. PTTC commenced transportation of cyanide through Belawan Port from Mar 2021 and the cyanide management activities are only restricted to interim storage. As such due diligence is being conducted to meet compliance with Transport Protocols from 2.1 to 2.1.6.



Name of Operation: PTTC Signature of Lea

Signature of Lead Auditor & Technical Expert

Date: Jul 18th 2022

Auditor's Finding

Additor of mar	y
This operation is	
☑ in full compliance	
☐ in substantial compliance *(see below)	
□ not in compliance	
with the International Cyanide Management Code At the point of this recertification based on records rev with the International Cyanide Management Code thro	viewed, this operation has maintained full compliance
This operation has not experienced any compliance is previous three-year audit cycle Audit Company: Danny Tan	ssues or significant cyanide incidents during the
Auditor Information	
Lead Auditor: Danny Tan Lead Auditor Email: dannytan163@yahoo.com.sç	g
Dates of Audit: 23 to 26 May 2022	
Auditor Attestation	
I attest that I meet the criteria for knowledge, expecyanide Code Certification Audit Lead Auditor, es Cyanide Management Institute and that all membapplicable criteria established by the Internationa Code Certification Auditors.	stablished by the International pers of the audit team meet the
I attest that this Summary Audit Report accurately certification audit. I further attest that the certificat professional manner in accordance with the Internation Code Cyanide Transportation Verification Protocopractices for health, safety and environmental audit	tion audit was conducted in a national Cyanide Management ol and using standard and accepted
PTTC 🕭	Jul 18 th 2022

Name of Operation Signature of Lead Auditor

Date: Jul 18th 2022

Date

Principles and Standards of Practice

Principle 1 | TRANSPORT

Transport cyanide in a manner that minimizes the potential for accidents and releases.

Standard Practice 1. and releases.	1 <u>:</u> Select cyanide transport routes to mini	mize the potential for accidents
The operation is	☑ in full compliance with☐ in substantial compliance with	Transport Practice 1.1
	☐ not in compliance with	

Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:



PTTC conducted a comprehensive route assessment for this cyanide transportation route. Based on documented information and on- site verification, selection of route was based on the minimizing the potential accidents and releases or the potential impacts of accidents with due consideration given for the following:

- a) traffic conditions,
- a) road conditions,
- b) environmental impacts
- c) community relations and reactions
- d) daily commuting habits

Based on the route selected, PTTC conducted a Route Risk Assessment covering

- a) Population Density
- b) Infrastructure construction and condition
- c) Pitch and grading
- d) Prevalence and proximity of water bodies and fog

PTTC implemented route risk assessment process and documented as follows: P210 - Cyanide Route Risk Assessment from Port of Belawan at Martabe Mine), address the evaluation of risks in the selection of the cyanide transportation routes with appropriate risk

management controls.

PTTC implemented as process or procedure to periodically reevaluate routes used for cyanide deliveries or does the transporter have a process for getting feedback on route condition from the transporter's operators as follows:

 a process for reevaluation as reflected in F220 whereby driver feedback after completion of shipment on route conditions (pot holes but not significant) along the route to Martabe Mine; sighted in 18 May 2022 records of feedback.

Based on the route assessment register, review existing Job Risk Assessment dated 31 Mar 2022 covering resting stops and driver fatigue.

Documentation reviewed reflected the input from communities, other stakeholders and applicable governmental agencies in the selection of routes and development of risk management measures (As reflected with a prior request for police escort before shipment dated 11 Feb 2022 and 17 May 2022)

Verified documentation the of use convoys, escorts or other additional safety or security measures to address the special safety and security concerns based on G153 – Convoy Formation 6 trucks (max) with police escort and rescue vehicle - ERT (standby driver)



<u>Standard Practice 1.2:</u> Ensure that personnel operating cyanide handling and transport equipment can perform their jobs with minimum risk to communities and the environment.

	☑ in full compliance with	
The operation is	$\ \square$ in substantial compliance with	Transport Practice 1.2
	☐ not in compliance with	

Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

PTTC F102 HSEC Matrix (Training) outlines the required qualifications and internal training that for each employee. Documented copies of current licences, such as driving and forklift, are to be kept on file and records of internal training are reviewed. Refresher training is being implemented to ensure personnel are familiar with work requirements and emergency situations. Training records and appropriate materials were reviewed to ascertain the relevancy and applications. Interviews held with trainer and designated drivers are evident that drivers are trained in this aspect.

Review training records HSE annual training covering MSDS, cyanide awareness and ERP drills along with verifications as follows:

- 3 Jan 2022 transportation Herman (verified with training records) (B9710 SHE) and PM17
- 18 May 2022 transportation Yamis (verified with training records)

Conducted onsite interview with 3 Drivers on 25 May 2022 with expiry of 5 years. Verified their understanding and purpose of re-delivery checklist and knowledge of MSD including responsibilities during emergency responses such as accidental spillage.



Standard Practice shipment.	1.3: Ensure that transport equipment is suitable for the cyanide
	☑ in full compliance with
The operation is	☐ in substantial compliance with Transport Practice 1.3
	□ not in compliance with
Summarize the bas	sis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:
the permitted loads of P209 Road Transport • Keep records of new books, pre-start check • Ensure vehicle main capacity Preventive maintenan operation's routine an Pre-approved vehicle	riate equipment, which is designed and maintained to operate within for cyanide shipments. Procedure addresses the following: and existing vehicles, such as maintenance schedule, log klists, drivers' handbook, update training programs as required; attenance is kept up to date; and ensure vehicles are used to their rated are schedule and scope of works in place and verified as part of d preventive maintenance regime. list (F819) was verified and dated 18 May 2022 and confirmed with 3 Jan – vehicle number PM17.
Procedures on the typ checklist – container s	be of vehicle used for cyanide transportation as reflected in P216 Pre-delivery sign of overloading.
PTTC do not contract	other entities.

cyanide.		
	☑ in full compliance with	
The operation is	\square in substantial compliance with	Transport Practice 1.4
	□ not in compliance with	

Standard Practice 1.4: Develop and implement a safety program for transport of

Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

PTTC had developed and implemented the following overarching procedures to facilitate implementation of a safety program for transport of cyanide:

- P294 Pre-start SOP
- F216 Pre-Delivery Checklist completed (PH 17) ORA Trailer B9710 SHE dated 18 May 2022.
- P209 Road Transport Procedure

These procedures were implemented to ensure integrity of product within sealed containers from origin. The product is not unloaded while in transport until final destination Martabe Mine. Cyanide shipments are identifiable by Dangerous Goods (DG) placards required for cyanide transportation including Marine Pollutant placards.

Prior to cyanide transports, PTTC has implemented a vehicle inspection prior to each departure. The preventive maintenance program was checked for trucks and chassis.

Maintenance schedule for this equipment is verified with documented records including vehicles change due to fair wear and tear.

The following are verified with established Road Transport Procedure:

- Rotating shifts for drivers
- Transportation can be modified depending on external conditions such as weather or community unrest
- Prevention of loads from shifting during transportation
- Alcohol tests are being conducted on a random check basis Implemented safety programs were established for the safe transportation commensurate with local operating conditions. Overall, verified documented records and onsite assessment demonstrated respective compliance.

F216 Pre-Delivery Checklist and was sampled with shipment dated 18 May 2022 for ORA (ISO Tank) ORA 4715. Shipment records 3 Jan 2022 and 18 May 2022 sampled for implementation of the safety program covering the following:

- Vehicle inspection
- Preventive maintenance programme
- Limitations on operations of drivers' hours
- Prevention of loads of shifting
- Modifications or suspensions during severe weather
- Drug abuse program



<u>Standard Practice</u>	<u>1.5</u> : Follow international standards for	transportation of cyaniae by
sea.		
	☑ in full compliance with	
The operation is	$\ \square$ in substantial compliance with	Standard Practice 1.5
	☐ not in compliance with	
Summarize the bas	sis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identif	ied:
This provision does	not apply to transport of cyanide by truck	
PTTC in this context	t of operations do not transport cyanide by	sea transportation.



<u>Standard Practice 1.6:</u> Tr	rack cyanide shipments to prever	nt losses during transport.
□ i	in full compliance with	
The operation is \Box	in substantial compliance with	Standard Practice 1.6
□ n	ot in compliance with	
Summarize the basis fo	or this Finding/Deficiencies Identif	fied:
shipments to prevent losses • P112 – Standard Transport control as reflected in F216 f • P209 – Road Transport Pro These implemented procedu have in place mobile phones integrated system helps to m system to review the chain o Shipments inventory controls transportation as verified with shipments during the entire o On site route assessment an and escort leader were held.	tation – escort communicate with mobile for communication checks prior to trans ocedure ures mandated transport vehicles (convos to enable two-way communications with itigate the risk of communication blacks of custody of cyanide shipments and ones are in place to prevent loss of cyanide the cargo management records. There are of land transportation. In the interviews with branch manager, yard along with respective delivery orders are in dicative that system is in place.	e and radio along with GPS portation. by and escort vehicle) to the operations room. This pouts and feedback going risk assessment. It is shipments during land the no transfers of the dimanager, transport manager and accompanying MSDS
	ation – escort communicate with mobile for communication checks prior to trans	
conducted from 31st Mar to 3	ort routes has been identified as depicte 3 Apr 2022 and noted that there is no bla ange; radio serve as an alternate means	ackout area. However, in the
	et Pro managed by Lavinta Telematics F e shipments as sampled and evaluated PM17)	
dated 20 May 2022 (ORA, 40 indication of the amount of c	ated 7 Feb 2022, Pre-Alert Truck dated 675, 4701, 4741, 4573, 4715 and 4735; cyanide in transit using ISO containers. I ransportation issued date: 2/12/2014; \) for inventory controls and Material Safety Data Sheets
PTTC do not contract other e	entities	

Principle 2 | INTERIM STORAGE

Design, construct and operate cyanide trans-shipping depots and interim storage sites to prevent releases and exposures.

Standard Practice 2.1: Store cyanide in a manner that minimizes the potential for accidental releases.

	☑ in full compliance with	
The operation is	$\ \square$ in substantial compliance with	Standard Practice 2.1
	☐ not in compliance with	

Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

Due diligence investigations for Port of Belawan was conducted on 20 May 202 and reviewed as follows:

- Interim/trans-shipment storage is situated within Port of Belawan that serves as depot for laden inbound shipments prior to land transportation of cyanide.
- Security is being ensured with security post managed by port security services as observed during on site visit.
- Visitors' access control is in place and monitored for entrance to Port of Belawan including areas designated for cyanide storage.

Conducted onsite review on 25th May 2022 of interim/trans-shipment storage conducted with the following observations:

- · warning signs are visible around the yard indicative of the presence of toxic material such as dangerous goods and cyanide.
- within the interim storage, indicative segregation and separation of the dangerous goods and dedicated cyanide storage.
- at the actual designated area there are placards indicating the exact area in which the cyanide is stored with the following signs were clearly displayed; No Smoking. Stringent Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) requirements are enforced in

the yard indicated by signs at the entrance:

- Helmet
- Safety Shoes
- Chemical Glasses
- Overall/PPE clothing

Dedicated in security officers are stationed at the yard for access controls and movement of containers which ensure that no planned and accidental access by general public. Security is being ensured with security post managed by outsourced security services as observed during on site visit. Visitors' access control is in place and monitored for entrance to Port of Belawan yard including areas designated for cyanide storage.

Site review of interim/trans-shipment storage conducted with the following observations:

- warning signs are visible around the yard indicative of the presence of toxic material and cyanide.
- · within the interim storage, indicative segregation and separation of the dangerous goods and dedicated cyanide storage.
- at the actual storage area there are placards indicating the exact area in which the cyanide is stored. In addition to the placard there is also the SDS reflected in both English and Bahasa Indonesia.

At the entrance gates into the yard the following signs were clearly displayed; No Smoking and Eating



Stringent Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) requirements are enforced in the yard indicated by signs at the entrance:

- Helmet
- Safety Shoes
- Chemical Glasses
- Overall/PPE clothing

Dedicated in house security officers are stationed at the yard for access controls and movement of containers. This augments well for the prevention of planned and accidental access by general public.

Site review of interim/trans-shipment storage conducted with the following observations:

- warning signs are visible around the yard indicative of the presence of toxic material and cyanide.
- within the interim storage, indicative segregation and separation of the dangerous goods and dedicated cyanide storage.
- at the actual storage area there are placards indicating the exact area in which the cyanide is stored. In addition to the placard there is also the SDS reflected in both English and Bahasa Indonesia.

At the entrance gates into the yard the following signs were clearly displayed; No Smoking and Eating

Stringent Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) requirements are enforced in the yard indicated by signs at the entrance:

- Helmet
- Safety Shoes
- Chemical Glasses
- Overall/PPE clothing

Dedicated in house security officers are stationed at the yard for access controls and movement of containers. This augments well for the prevention of planned and accidental access by general public.

Cyanide ISO Containers are stored in open spaces.

Belawan Dangerous Goods Yard has the required systems in place with the capacity to contain any spilled cyanide materials and minimize the extent of a release along with the support of PTTC specialized equipment to contain the spillage and this was validated during the joint drill between Port of Belawan and PTTC conducted on 23 Jun 2022.



Principle 3 | EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Protect communities and the environment through the development of emergency response strategies and capabilities

Standard Practice 3.1: Prepare detailed emergency response plans for potential cyanide releases.

	☑ in full compliance with	
The operation is	$\ \square$ in substantial compliance with	Standard Practice 3.1
	☐ not in compliance with	

Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

P319 provides the details of the Cyanide Emergency Response Plan and updated as Version 2 dated 25 May 2022.

PTTC had implemented procedure (P319 - Cyanide Emergency Response Plan) in place for emergency response plans (ERP) for potential cyanide releases to address both ERP for interim storage and land transportation.

Management of the following identified incidents leading to potential cyanide release derived were from risk assessment:

- Chemical Spillage at Interim Storage
- Chemical Spillage during land transportation
- Vehicle accidents
- Loading and unloading accidents
- Fire at interim storage

Respective classifications of incidents correspond with incident response structure taking into account the physical and chemical form of cyanide during accidental release.

Requirements of transport infrastructure are considered as part of the overall ERP:

- Recovery vehicle
- Evacuation zones
- Communications with external responders
- Respective roles and integrated response with local communities, medical facilities, local authorities, fire departments and Port authorities
- Design of trailers and interim storage areas to minimize the risks

Requirements of transport infrastructure are considered as part of the overall ERP:

- Recovery vehicle
- Evacuation zones
- Communications with external responders
- Respective roles and integrated response with local communities, medical facilities, local authorities, fire departments and Port authorities

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- Chemical Spillage at Interim Storage
- Chemical Spillage during land transportation
- Vehicle accidents

Name of Operation: PTTC



- Loading and unloading accidents
- Fire at interim storage
- Design of trailers and interim storage areas to minimize the risks

PTTC had implemented procedure (P319 – Cyanide Emergency Response Plan) in place for emergency response plans (ERP) for potential cyanide releases to address both ERP for interim storage and land transportation.

Management of the following identified incidents leading to potential cyanide release derived were from risk assessment:

- Chemical Spillage at Interim Storage
- Chemical Spillage during land transportation
- Vehicle accidents
- Loading and unloading accidents
- Fire at interim storage

Respective classifications of incidents correspond with incident response structure taking into account the physical and chemical form of cyanide during accidental release.

Requirements of transport infrastructure are considered as part of the overall ERP:

- Recovery vehicle
- Evacuation zones
- Communications with external responders
- Respective roles and integrated response with local communities, medical facilities, local authorities, fire departments and Port authorities
- Design of trailers and interim storage areas to minimize the risks



<u>Standard Practice 3.2:</u> Designate appropriate response personnel and commit necessary resources for emergency response.

	☑ in full compliance with	
The operation is	$\ \square$ in substantial compliance with	Standard Practice 3.2
	☐ not in compliance with	

Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

PTTC implemented procedure (P319 – Cyanide Emergency Response Plan) was reviewed to examine the ERP training as part of the DG Awareness Training conducted for personnel involved in port, yard and transportation operations covering the following:

- Specific roles and responsibilities during activation of ERP
- Media liaisons
- Loading/unloading, yard and transportation designated emergency response equipment
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

This includes specific cyanide emergency response duties and responsibilities assigns to its personnel and outside responders during response to emergency incidents such as leakage

- To carry out initial action to contain the leakage
- To alert branch manager
- To minimize the risk to people and environment

PTTC keeps emergency response equipment during transportation in Emergency Response Vehicle along with accompanied list of equipment such as full-face respirator, gas detector and spill kits. Maintenance regime was established to ensure the assurance on the functionality of the emergency response equipment. Records are maintained for this regime along with the list emergency response required for ERP for transportation operations.

PTTC F102 HSEC Matrix (Training) spelt out the qualifications and internal training that is required for each employee. Refresher training is being implemented to ensure personnel are familiar with work requirements and emergency situations. PTTC provides refresher training in emergency response procedures for cyanide handling personnel on a six monthly schedule.

Training records (Emergency and Critical Response Training for Cyanide and Other Hazards) and appropriate materials were reviewed to ascertain the relevancy and applications.

Descriptions of the specific emergency response duties and responsibilities of personnel are depicted in P319.

List of all emergency response equipment are made available as observed during onsite verification during transport or along the transportation and inspection are carried out prior to commencement of transportation.



<u>Standard Practice 3.3:</u> Develop procedures for internal and external emergency notification and reporting.

	☑ in full compliance with	
The operation is	$\ \square$ in substantial compliance with	Standard Practice 3.3
	☐ not in compliance with	

Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

PTTC had in place procedures (P319) and contact information for respective notification of emergencies in the event of emergencies that occur during transportation. Implemented ERP procedure covers both internal and external emergency notification and reporting as part of the incident response structure. This is being reviewed during tool-box meeting prior to land transportation. Contact lists are currently updated during these meetings. Records are maintained with the list emergency response contacts required for ERP for yard and transportation operations. On site interviews held with respective personnel verified that the implemented ERP and associated contact lists.

On site interviews held with respective personnel verified that the implemented ERP and associated contact lists.

Systems in place are being validated during joint drill exercise between PTTC and Port of Belawan to ensure that internal and external emergency notification and reporting procedures are kept current. Procedure in place to notify ICMI for significant cyanide incidents as reflected in Emergency Structure in Procedure 006, appendix D flow chart with appropriate contract. Till date no significant cyanide incident that required to notify ICMI.



Standard Practice 3.4: Develop procedures for remediation of releases that recognize the additional hazards of cyanide treatment chemicals.		
	☑ in full compliance with	
The operation is	☐ in substantial compliance with	Standard Practice 3.4
	□ not in compliance with	
Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:		
PTTC ERP procedures (P319) outline the spill contingency plan in the event of accidental spillage; dictates the agreement with mine site to respond. P235 also outline procedures for remediation, such as recovery or neutralization of solutions or solids and decontamination of soils or other contaminated media.		
P319 addresses the prohibition on the use of chemicals such as sodium hypochlorite, ferrous sulphate and hydrogen peroxide to treat cyanide that has been released into surface waters.		
Interviews held with incident response team members on the implementation and understanding of Emergency Response Plan for transport of hazardous chemicals		



<u>Standard Practice 3.5:</u> Periodically evaluate response procedures and capabilities and revise them as needed.

The operation is	☑ in full compliance with☐ in substantial compliance with☐ not in compliance with	Standard Practice 3.5
Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified: PTTC implemented ERP procedure covers periodic review for the suitability, adequacy and effectiveness of the ERPs. This is being also being reviewed during pre-loading meeting with port operator and tool-box meeting prior to land transportation. Contact lists are currently updated during these meetings.		
Mock drill with integrated response between PTTC, Port of Belawan and PTAR on 23 Jun 2022. Key lessons learnt were captured and reflected in post exercise report. Mock drills schedule is being drawn up for year to include the scenarios of land transportation with respective external responders.		



Name of Operation: PTTC