



Hebei Chengxin Co Ltd, Yuanzhao Road, Yuanshi County, Shijiazhuang City, Hebei Province, 051130, China

Submitted to:

International Cyanide Management Institute (ICMI) 888 16th Street, NW-Suite 303 Washington, DC 20006 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Hebei Chengxin Co Ltd Yuanzhao Road Yuanshi County Shijiazhuang City Hebei Province 051130 CHINA

REPORT



Report Number. 12514140070.500/A.1

ICMI - 2 copies (1 pdf)
Hebei Chengxin Co Ltd - 1 copy (pdf)
Golder Associates Consulting Ltd (pdf)
Golder Associates (UK) Ltd - 1 copy

Distribution:





Table of Contents

1.0	SUMMA	ARY AUDIT REPORT FOR GOLD MINING OPERATIONS	. 1		
2.0 LOCATION DETAIL AND DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION					
	2.1	Mine Location	. 1		
	2.2	Background	. 1		
SUM	IMARY A	UDIT REPORT	. 3		
	Auditors	s Findings	. 3		
	Name o	f Other Auditors	. 3		
	Dates o	f Audit	. 3		
PRIN	ICIPLE '	- OPERATIONS	. 4		
PRIN	ICIPLE 2	2 – WORKER SAFETY	. 7		
PRIN	ICIPLE 3	B – MONITORING	. 9		
PRIN	RINCIPLE 4 – TRAINING10				
PRIN	ICIPI F	S – EMERGENCY RESPONSE	12		



Report No. 12514140070.500/A.1





1.0 SUMMARY AUDIT REPORT FOR CYANIDE PRODUCTION OPERATIONS

Name of Cyanide Production Facility: Hebei Chengxin Co Ltd

Name of Facility Owner: Hebei Chengxin Co Ltd

Name of Facility Operator: Hebei Chengxin Co Ltd

Name of Responsible Manager: Zhi Qunshen, Hebei Chengxin Co Ltd

Address: Hebei Chengxin Co Ltd

Yuanzhao Road Yuanshi County Shijiazhuang City

051130

State/Province: Hebei Province

Country: China

Telephone: + 86 311 84635784 **Fax:** + 86 311 84636311

E-Mail: chengxin@hebeichengxin.com

2.0 LOCATION DETAIL AND DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION

2.1 Mine Location

Hebei Chengxin Co. Ltd is located at Yuan Zhao Road, to the east of Yuanshi County railway station, 2 kilometers east of Beijing/Guangzhou railway and No.107 Stated Road, 3.6 kilometers west of Beijing/Zhuhai speedway, 30 kilometers south of the province capital Shijiazhuang City. To the north is Yuan Zhao Road (400 metres), to the west is Jingyuan Road (400 metres), and to the east and south is farmland.

2.2 Background

Hebei Chengxin Co. Ltd. was established in 1990. It is a joint-stock enterprise with 4,000 employees. It is one of the largest production bases of cyanide and its derivatives in China. The company has been approved by the Quality Management System, Environmental Management System, Occupational Health and Safety Management System, and KOSHER. The company has the right for import and export. The products are sold to many countries and regions, including South America, North America, Europe, Asia, Australia, South Africa, etc.

The site is used to manufacture a large number of chemicals using liquid sodium cyanide as a basic feed-stock. The part of the site used to manufacture liquid sodium cyanide and then convert the liquid sodium cyanide into solid sodium cyanide is referred to in this report as 'the cyanide facility'. The term 'the site' is used in this report to refer to the entire Hebei Chengxin Co. Ltd facility and includes a large number of manufacturing plants which use liquid sodium cyanide as feedstock; these manufacturing plants are not subject to this report.

The cyanide facility is connected to the site's utilities including stormwater drains and the site wastewater treatment plant. The cyanide facility does not have its own wastewater treatment plant.

Hebei Chengxin Co Ltd Name of Facility Signature of Lead Auditor





The cyanide facility was constructed in 2007 and replaced earlier cyanide production facilities. There have not been any major modifications to the cyanide facility since 2007.

The feedstocks to the cyanide facility are light oil and ammonia (stored on site as liquid ammonia). These intermediate reactants react with the ammonia in an endothermic reversible partial reduction reaction producing a raw gas which is a mixture of hydrogen cyanide and hydrogen with small quantities of methane, oil fumes, coke particles and ammonia.

The coke particles in the product gas are removed in cyclones and recycled. The gas is then cooled in a heat recovery heat exchanger to less than 100°C and passed through a bag filter. This filtered hydrogen cyanide gas is passed through a sodium hydroxide absorber, which generates a 40% sodium cyanide liquor, which is transferred via overhead pipelines to bulk storage tanks.

The liquid sodium cyanide liquor then passes through overhead pipelines to the solid sodium cyanide plant where it is concentrated by evaporation in evaporation vessels under vacuum and then crystallised to produce sodium cyanide crystals. The sodium cyanide crystals are then passed through a centrifuge to remove moisture, then through a drier to remove more moisture and passed via a cyclone to the pelletising unit. The vapour from the evaporation unit is passed through a condenser to form condensate, which is stored in bulk above ground storage tanks at the liquid sodium cyanide tank farms prior to reuse in the absorption process.

The sodium cyanide crystals are pressed into pellets which are loaded into plastic bags in either 50 kg plastic drums or 1,000 kg timber boxes. The packaged cyanide is stored in the warehouse at the cyanide facility prior to despatch from site.

The main chemical reaction equation:

$5NH_3+C_5H_{12}$	5HCN+11H ₂	[redox reaction]
HCN+NaOH	NaCN+ H ₂ O	[condensation reaction]

The facility is paved with concrete. The vessels and tanks containing liquid sodium cyanide, such as the absorption tanks, 40% liquid sodium cyanide tanks and condensate tanks are located within concrete bunded areas. The solid sodium cyanide production buildings are both self-bunded with concrete floors, concrete walls and bunds at each doorway. The cyanide facility does not generate any wastewater. The first flush stormwater is piped to a first flush system comprising two open concrete pits at the wastewater treatment plant which services the entire site (ie all the other chemical manufacturing plants of Hebei Chengxin Co. Ltd.)

Sahoele

27 September 2012

Golder



SUMMARY AUDIT REPORT Auditors Findings

☑ in full compliance with					
☐ in substantial compliance with ☐ not in compliance with	The International Cyanide Management Code				
Golder Associates					
Sophie Wheeler, Lead Auditor					
swheeler@golder.com					
	☐ in substantial compliance with ☐ not in compliance with Golder Associates Sophie Wheeler, Lead Auditor				

Name of Other Auditors

Name, Position	Signature
Tom Carmichael, ICMI Pre-certified Production Technical Specialist	7.4
Kallan Deng, Auditor	2 Pá 7 Kallan
Kate Qian, Auditor	(教育)

Dates of Audit

The Certification Production Audit was undertaken within four days between 14 May 2012 and 17 May 2012.

I attest that I meet the criteria for knowledge, experience and conflict of interest for Code Verification Audit Team Leader, established by the International Cyanide Management Institute and that all members of the audit team meet the applicable criteria established by the International Cyanide Management Institute for Code Verification Auditors.

I attest that this Summary Audit Report accurately describes the findings of the verification audit. I further attest that the verification audit was conducted in a professional manner in accordance with the International Cyanide Management Code Verification Protocol for Cyanide Transportation Operations and using standard and accepted practices for health, safety and environmental audits.

 Hebei Chengxin Co Ltd
 27 September 2012

 Name of Facility
 Signature of Lead Auditor

 Date
 27 September 2012

 Name of Facility
 Signature of Lead Auditor

September 2012

Report No. 12514140070.500/A.1



PRINCIPLE 1 – OPERATIONS

Design, Construct and Operated Cyanide Production Facilities to Prevent Release of Cyanide

Operations Practice 1.1:	Design and construct cyanide produ accepted engineering practices an procedures	
	⊠ in full compliance with	
The operation is	in substantial compliance with	Operations Practice 1.1
	not in compliance with	

Summarise the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

The operation is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Production Practice 1.1 which requires that the design and construction of cyanide production facilities be consistent with sound, accepted engineering practices and quality control/quality assurance procedures.

The facility implemented quality control and quality assurance programs during construction of the cyanide production and storage facilities in 2007. Records have been retained of the quality control and quality assurance programs.

Materials used for the construction of plant and equipment containing or handling comprise stainless steel or carbon steel. Secondary containment is provided predominantly by concrete bunding and pavement. These materials are recognised as being compatible with cyanide.

The facility is designed to provide full containment within reaction vessels and pipelines in the event of a power outage or equipment failure. Hence, there is no need for inter-locks at the cyanide facility to provide containment in the event of a power outage or equipment failure.

The entire plant has been paved with concrete to minimise seepage to the subsurface.

Each cyanide process and storage vessel has been equipped with a level indicator and a high-level alarm.

Secondary containments for process and storage tanks and containers are constructed of concrete and concrete-rendered brickwork. The secondary containments of the 40% bulk cyanide storage tanks are sized to contain at least 110% of the volume of the largest tanks and are paved with concrete. The tanks are also lined with an outer layer of silica compound insulating material or metal sheeting to minimise the risk of projectile flow beyond the bund boundary in the event of a leak in the upper part of the tank.

The absorption area of the process comprises 16 steel vessels within two concrete paved areas. Both areas are surrounded by a concrete bund. At the time of the audit, the bunding of one area was of adequate volume and distance from the absorption tanks to ensure effective capture of any leakage. Following the audit Chengxin updated the bunding from the second area and photographs of the bunding was reviewed and the bund found to be of a suitable quality.

Spill prevention and containment measures are provided for all cyanide solution pipelines in the form of secondary metal casing or silica compound casing. The ground beneath the pipelines is paved with concrete and drains to the stormwater first-flush system which provides the final form of secondary containment.



27 September 2012 Date

Golder



Operations Practice 1.2:	Develop and implement plans and production facilities in a manner that p	•		
	oxtimes in full compliance with			
The operation is	in substantial compliance with Operations Practice 1.2			
	not in compliance with			

Summarise the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

The operation is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Production Practice 1.2 requiring that the operation develop and implement plans and procedures to operate cyanide production facilities in a manner that prevents accidental releases.

The facility has an extensive system of procedures, instructions and checklists which support management of the integrity of processing equipment and its operation in a manner intended to avoid cyanide releases and exposures.

The facility has procedures for contingencies during upsets in its activities that may result in cyanide exposures or releases. The facility's General Emergency Response Plan and Workshop Site Emergency Response Plan address responses to losses of HCN gas and spills of NaCN liquids.

The facility has a change management process to identify when site operating practices have or will be changed from those on which the initial design and operating practices were predicated.

Process parameters are monitored with necessary instrumentation, which is calibrated according to manufacturer's recommendations. The Calibration List for the Solids Production Plants (North and South) for 2012 lists over 330 instruments on the plant which require calibration during the year. The instruments include: high pressure gauges, vacuum pressure gauges, numerical temperature displays and flow meters. The calibrations are undertaken by an independent external qualified company.

Procedures have been implemented to prevent unauthorised/unregulated discharge to the environment of any cyanide solution or cyanide-contaminated water that is collected in a secondary containment area. Water collected in secondary containment areas is transferred to the site's first flush system for testing for total cyanide before being treated at the site's wastewater treatment plant.

The facility has environmentally sound procedures for disposal of cyanide or cyanide-contaminated solids. Solid cyanide is reprocessed through the production plant. Other contaminated items are decontaminated by washing, followed by incineration.

Cyanide is stored either in liquid form in the tank farms or in solid form in a secure, ventilated warehouse, where public access is prohibited and rainwater ingress is prevented.

Cyanide is packaged for transport in accordance with Chinese regulatory standards for packing of solid cyanide, which were prepared to meet the requirements of the United Nations Recommendation on the Transport of Dangerous Goods – Model Regulations, (2005) and thereby meet the requirements of the political jurisdictions through which the loads will pass.

Sahoele.





Operations Practice 1.3:	Inspect cyanide production facilities to ensure their integrity and prevent accidental releases.			
	oxtimes in full compliance with			
The operation is	in substantial compliance with	Operations Practice 1.3		
	not in compliance with			

Summarise the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

The operation is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Production Practice 1.3 requiring inspection of cyanide production facilities to ensure their integrity and prevent accidental releases.

Inspections of the integrity of pressure vessels, tanks, pumps, pipes, valves and containment bunds (addressing structural and corrosion concerns) are undertaken on a planned basis.

The inspection frequencies are considered to be sufficient to assure that equipment is functioning within design parameters.

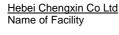
12-hourly inspections are undertaken of the cyanide storage facility, including bunding, pipe work, flanges, pumps, high level alarms and tanks to identify deterioration and leaks.

The cyanide facility undertakes monitoring every 6 months of the wall thickness for pipes transferring cyanide solutions.

The cyanide facility undertakes monitoring of the thickness of vessels every 12 months.

Inspections are documented. The documentation identifies specific items to be observed and include the date of the inspection, the name of the inspector and any observed deficiencies. Corrective actions are identified, dated and records kept.

Sahoele.



Report No. 12514140070.500/A.1

September 2012



27 September 2012

6



PRINCIPLE 2 – WORKER SAFETY Protect Workers' Health and Safety from Exposure to Cyanide

Worker Safety Practice 2.1:	Develop and implement procedu exposure to cyanide.	ires to	protect	plant	personnel	from
	$oxed{\boxtimes}$ in full compliance with					
The operation is	in substantial compliance with	V	/orker Sa	fety Pr	actice 2.1	
	not in compliance with					

Summarise the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

The operation is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Production Practice 2.1; develop and implement procedures to protect plant personnel from exposure to cyanide.

The site has developed operational procedures to minimize worker exposure during for their activities during normal plant operations from receipt of raw materials through finished product, and packaging. Shipping is undertaken by a sub contractor.

Maintenance related activities are covered by the 'Maintenance Operating Procedure' this discusses the use of safety permits and maintenance permits.

The change management procedure details what changes require implementation of the procedure. It details what type of work needs to be reviewed and by who, with process changes requiring review by both the cyanide department supervisor and the safety engineer. Safety equipment changes require review by the safety management department.

Employees have the opportunity to make suggestions regarding the procedures via 'written suggestions' which they can place in suggestion boxes.

All workers have a medical examination at the local hospital (Yuanshi County disease control centre) to assess their fitness to perform their specified tasks.

The PPE Management Procedure details the areas where the risk of hydrogen cyanide and cyanide dust is considered high and PPE including either a respirator with a filter (appropriate for cyanide) or with oxygen is worn.

Hydrogen cyanide monitoring equipment is maintained, tested and calibrated as directed by the manufacturer, and records are retained for at least one year.

The Departmental Level Management procedures detail that a buddy system must be used in the following areas or activities: cracking, the vacuum pump, pelletising and drying, carbon adding to the cracking furnace, centrifuge and maintenance of the vacuum pump.

The Clothes Exchange and Shower Procedure in the Departmental Level Management Procedures details that all employees and contractors must enter into the exchange room and exchange clothes before work, after the shift they must shower and exchange clothes again.

Warning signs for both sodium cyanide and hydrogen cyanide are placed in all process and storage areas. The signs include requirements for PPE

All personnel are prohibited from smoking, eating and drinking, and having open flames in areas where there is the potential for cyanide contamination. All process and storage areas have signs stating no smoking, no eating or drinking and no open flames.

<u>Hebei Chengxin Co Ltd</u> Name of Facility Signature of Lead Auditor







Worker Safety Practice 2.2:	Develop and implement plans and procedures for rapid and effe response to cyanide exposure.					
	oxtimes in full compliance with					
The operation is	in substantial compliance with Worker Safety Practice 2					
	not in compliance with					

Summarise the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

The operation is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Production Practice 2.2; develop and implement plans and procedures for rapid and effective response to cyanide exposure.

The site has developed specific written emergency response plans and procedures for response o cyanide exposures. There are four main documents at a company and a department level and specific actions are included. There is also a document relating to environmental emergency response.

All storage and process tanks and piping are labelled to clearly identify the contents. The direction of flow for the pipes is clearly shown. Additional labelling was carried out during the audit after some improvements were suggested.

Showers and low pressure eye wash stations are placed in areas appropriate to hazards. A sample of showers and eye wash stations were tested during the site tour.

The facility has a decontamination policy or procedure for employees, contractors and visitors leaving the areas with the potential for skin exposure to cyanide.

The facility has water, oxygen, resuscitators, antidote and a means of communication or emergency notification readily available for use in the plant. These were inspected during the site tour.

Material safety datasheets are displayed adjacent to all storage areas and in all process control rooms in the cyanide department. The displays were of a very high quality adjacent to the tank farms. The displays are in Chinese, the language of the workforce.

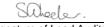
The site has its own on-site capability to provide first aid or medical assistance to workers exposed to cyanide. The site has an on-site infirmary which is staffed 24 hours a day by three fully qualified doctors.

The facility has developed procedures to transport workers to locally available qualified off-site medical facilities.

The site have a cooperation contract with Yuanshi County Chinese traditional Hospital and Yuanshi County Red Cross Shuanghui Hospital the cooperation contracts were reviewed during the audit and they state that the hospitals are aware that they may have to treat cyanide exposure patients.

Four mock drills have been undertaken at the site since December 2011, the site plan to undertake at least two drills per year in the cyanide department.

The facility has a procedure to investigate and evaluate cyanide exposure incidents. It details an accident classification system which determines the type of investigation required. It details the accident report process and accident communication process. No cyanide exposure incidents have occurred in the last five years.







PRINCIPLE 3 – MONITORING

Ensure that Process Controls are Protective of the Environment.

Monitoring Practice 3.1:	Conduct environmental monitoring to confirm that planned or unplanned releases of cyanide do not result in adverse impacts.				
	$oxed{oxed}$ in full compliance with				
The operation is	in substantial compliance with	Monitoring Practice 3.1			
	not in compliance with				

Summarise the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

The operation is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Production Practice 3.1 requiring the facility to conduct environmental monitoring to confirm that planned or unplanned releases of cyanide do not result in adverse impacts.

The facility does not have direct discharge to surface water. The facility has been designed, constructed and is operated as a zero discharge facility, with the exception of stormwater and rain water accumulating within secondary containment bunds. The plant facilities are located within curbed concrete containments to prevent cyanide spills and other releases from impacting upon the environment.

Stormwater is discharged indirectly to the environment via the site's wastewater treatment plant and/or the municipal wastewater treatment plant in accordance with regulatory approvals.

Monitoring results indicate that the concentrations of total cyanide in releases from the site's combined discharge of treated wastewater and stormwater have been less than 0.022 mg/L.

The facility monitors groundwater at four locations to the northwest, southwest and southeast as well as adjacent to the cyanide solution tank farm. The concentration of cyanide in the groundwater has been less than the regulatory limit of 0.05 mg/L and less than 0.022 mg/L.

No seepage or associated impacts upon groundwater has been detected from the facility.

The facility limits atmospheric emissions of hydrogen cyanide gas via an enclosed process and continuous monitoring, with alarm limits set to the regulatory standard of 5 ppm.

There are no surface water bodies in close proximity to the cyanide facility which require monitoring. The nearest river is approximately 9 km from the cyanide facility.

Monitoring is conducted at frequencies adequate to characterise the medium being monitored and to identify changes in a timely manner. Monitoring includes first flush stormwater (every rain event), groundwater (quarterly), air quality (quarterly on stacks, continuous ambient monitoring at the cracking furnaces) and wastewater (daily at the site's wastewater treatment plant).



27 September 2012

Golder Associates



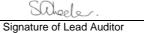
PRINCIPLE 4 – TRAINING

Train Workers and Emergency Response Personnel to Manage Cyanide in a Safe and Environmentally Protective Manner

Training Practice 4.1:	Train employees to operate the plant in potential for cyanide exposures and releas					
	⊠ in full compliance with					
The operation is	in substantial compliance with	Training Practice 4.1				
	not in compliance with					
Summarise the basis for the	nis Finding/Deficiencies Identified:					
-	OMPLIANCE with Production Practice 4.1 to track the potential for cyanide exposures and release					
	to understand the hazards of cyanide thro d operational). This training is provided before					
antidote, PPE training, em-	n both monthly meeting and weekly meetings vergency response, incident reports, maintenarialing, SCBA training and hot work buddy req	ance work, maintenance permits,				
	p perform their normal production tasks with ments unplanned cyanide releases through the					
material'. The books are a	are necessary for each job are detailed in vailable after the course in the cyanide departalified people who undergo annual refresher contains a second cont	rtment control rooms. Training is				
_	ency training is undertaken through three writt a selection of employees who are tested after e					
Training Practice 4.2:	Train employees to respond to cyanide exp	osures and releases.				
	in full compliance with					
The operation is	in substantial compliance with Training Practice 4.2					
	not in compliance with					
Summarise the basis for the	nis Finding/Deficiencies Identified:					
The operation is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Production Practice 4.2; train employees to respond to cyanide exposures and releases.						
	Vorkers are trained in procedures to be followed if a cyanide release is discovered during company, epartmental and operational training and well as monthly and weekly training					

<u>Hebei Chengxin Co Ltd</u> Name of Facility

drills.



Workers are trained how to respond to exposure to cyanide through the induction three levels of training and on-going training. Mock drills are undertaken twice a year in the cyanide department. The local fire department has been involved in one of the mock drills. Training requirements are evaluated after these





Training records are retained throughout an individual's employment. Each employee has a hard copy safety training record showing all the training they have received. It is signed by both the trainer and the employee. It lists the topics covered, and the exam results. The employees are required to demonstrate an understanding of the training material through three exams the results of which are kept with the training record. The training files for a number of employees both those who had joined recently and longer term workers, were reviewed during the audit. A summary of training is held electronically.

Sahoele





PRINCIPLE 5 – EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Protect Communities and the Environment through the Development of Emergency Response Strategies and Capabilities.

Emergency Respo	nse Str	ategies	and Cap	abilities				
Emergency Response Practice 5.1:	Prepare releases.		emergency	response	plans	for	potential	cyanide
	oxtimes in full	complian	ce with					
The operation is	☐ in sub	stantial co	mpliance with	Emerg	jency R	espo	nse Practio	ce 5.1
	not in	complianc	e with					
Summarise the basis for t	his Findin	g/Deficier	cies Identifie	ed:				
The operation is in FULL Coplans for potential cyanide r		CE with Pro	oduction Pract	tice 5.1; prep	are deta	ailed	emergency	response
The Emergency Response emergency response for po areas at the site/ cyanide fa area, vacuum pump area a	tential rele acility includ	ases of cy ding the ra	anide. Other	sections of t	he plan	deal	with specifi	ic process
The ERP contains specific workers and potentially aff assessment, mitigation and	fected com	munities;	use of first a					
Emergency Response Practice 5.2:	Involve s	ite persor	nnel and stak	eholders in	the plai	nning	g process.	
	oxtimes in full	complian	ce with					
The operation is	☐ in sub	stantial co	mpliance with	Emerg	jency R	espo	nse Practio	ce 5.2
	not in	complianc	e with					
Summarise the basis for t	his Findin	g/Deficier	cies Identifie	ed:				
The operation is in FUL stakeholders in the planning		IANCE wi	th Production	n Practice	5.2; inv	olve	site perso	nnel and
The facility has involved its emergency response plann			eholders, incl	uding potent	tially affe	ected	communiti	es, in the
The facility has involved lo emergency planning and re			es such as ou	ıtside respor	nders ar	nd me	edical facilit	ties in the
The ERP was issued to all were disseminated informat								mployees
The Yuanshi County Fire prevention management. In Yuanshi County Chinese trait on to their own ambulance	addition thadition that	ne site hav	e given the E	RP to the Υι	ıanshi C	ounty	/ fire depart	tment and

<u>Hebei Chengxin Co Ltd</u> Name of Facility







Regular communications with stakeholders are undertaken to assure that the Plan addresses current conditions and risks.

The site communicates with the local communities through inviting a selection of people from the 20 surrounding villages within a 1 km radius of the site. The villagers have a tour of the facility and are able to discuss the production and storage of cyanide. The ERP is discussed during the visit.

A visit for emergency response planning took place in August 2011 when ten villagers were present and a second visit mainly for environmental information took place in May 2011 when 20 people were present.

Emergency Response Practice 5.3:	Designate appropriate personnel and commit necessary equipment ar resources for emergency response.	
	$oxed{\boxtimes}$ in full compliance with	
The operation is	in substantial compliance with	Emergency Response Practice 5.3
	not in compliance with	
Summarise the basis for t	his Finding/Deficiencies Identified:	
•	OMPLIANCE with Production Practice sont and resources for emergency respons	5.3; designate appropriate personnel and se.
team, medical team, security	y team and the support team. The cyani	or, on-site director, departmental control ide department control team comprises of ime team. Each control team has eight
responsibilities of the emerg		emergency contact list, the duties and ency response equipment and inspection communities is detailed in the ERP.
Outside entities included in taken part in one of the mod		e plan and the local fire department has
Emergency Response Practice 5.4:	Develop procedures for internal and external emergency notification and reporting.	
	$oxed{\boxtimes}$ in full compliance with	
The operation is	in substantial compliance with	Emergency Response Practice 5.5
	not in compliance with	
Cummerice the besie for the	hia Einding/Dafiaianaiaa Idantifiad	

Summarise the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

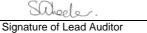
The operation is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Production Practice 5.4; develop procedures for internal and external emergency notification and reporting.

The ERP includes procedures and contact information for notifying management, regulatory agencies, outside responders and medical facilities and includes appropriate telephone numbers.

The ERP include procedures and contact information for notifying potentially affected communities of the incident and/or response measures and for communication with the media.

The System Document details that only the office manager is to communicate with the media.

<u>Hebei Chengxin Co Ltd</u> Name of Facility

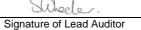






Emergency Response Practice 5.5:		and remediation measures monitoring additional hazards of using cyanide
	$oxed{\boxtimes}$ in full compliance with	
The operation is	in substantial compliance with	Emergency Response Practice 5.2
	not in compliance with	
Summarise the basis for t	this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:	
		e 5.5; incorporate into response plans and the additional hazards of using cyanide
solutions or solids, deconta	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	es, such as recovery or neutralization of ed media and management and/or disposal er supply, as appropriate.
		letails that remedial measures will include using hydrogen peroxide in a concrete
	ebei Chengxin to prohibit the use of ages as there are no surface waters wi	cyanide treatment chemicals to neutralise thin 9 km of the facility.
In the event of requirement contract with a supplier.	t for drinking water the site would pur	chase bottled water. They already have a
Emergency Response Practice 5.6:	Periodically evaluate response put them as needed.	procedures and capabilities and revise
	☑ in full compliance with	
The operation is	in substantial compliance with	Emergency Response Practice 5.6
	not in compliance with	
Summarise the basis for t	this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:	
•	COMPLIANCE with Production Pra	actice 5.6; periodically evaluate response
		aluating its adequacy. The evaluation is , departmental managers and emergency
Four mock drills have been least two drill per year in the		cember 2011. The site plan to undertake at
The facility has provision to revising it as necessary.	evaluate the ERP after any emergen	ncy that required its implementation, and for
Chapter 11 of the ERP det every year.	ails that the ERP should be evaluated	both after an emergency and is evaluated
Habat Obas mis Oaltid	Sala c	27 September 2012

Hebei Chengxin Co Ltd Name of Facility







Report Signature Page

GOLDER ASSOCIATES (UK) LTD

Sophie Wheeler ICMI Lead Auditor/Project Manager

Dale Haigh Reviewer

Dreeler. Dakttong L

Date: 27 September 2012

Author: Sophie Wheeler, Tom Carmichael/pr

Company Registered in England No.1125149
At Attenborough House, Browns Lane Business Park, Stanton-on-the-Wolds, Nottinghamshire NG12 5BL

VAT No. 209 0084 92

Golder, Golder Associates and the GA globe design are trademarks of Golder Associates Corporation.



At Golder Associates we strive to be the most respected global group of companies specialising in ground engineering and environmental services. Employee owned since our formation in 1960, we have created a unique culture with pride in ownership, resulting in long-term organisational stability. Golder professionals take the time to build an understanding of client needs and of the specific environments in which they operate. We continue to expand our technical capabilities and have experienced steady growth with employees now operating from offices located throughout Africa, Asia, Australasia, Europe, North America and South America.

Africa + 27 11 254 4800
Asia + 852 2562 3658
Australasia + 61 3 8862 3500
Europe + 356 21 42 30 20
North America + 1 800 275 3281
South America + 55 21 3095 9500

solutions@golder.com www.golder.com

Golder Associates (UK) Ltd Cavendish House Bourne End Business Park Cores End Road Bourne End Buckinghamshire SL8 5AS UK T: [+44] (0) 1628 851851

