

Environmental Protection Procedure and Policy



For

Parami Energy Group of Companies

Introduction

Parami Energy is committed to best practices to maintain a safe and clean work environment, in our facilities and on or work sites. We value our beautiful natural environment and prioritize its preservation as it is a vital natural resource, critical to supporting the health, resilience and prosperity of our communities.

A. Maintenance of working environment

Parami is committed to maintaining clean worksites and their environment for our employees and for the communities in which we work.

- 1. The supervisor should truly emphasize and clear instruction to all workers about the importance of environment maintenance and cleanliness in order to stay safe, healthy and comfortable.
- 2. All dormitories, passageway and stairs should be cleaned and free from working tools, garbage, hoses and slippery things such as grease oil, etc.3.
- 3. Every place of work should have a special place for storing tools. Others should be racked for storing.
- 4. Waste basket should be available in adequate number around location and the emptying be scheduled regularly.
- 5. Garbage is easy burn and should be placed in a special place for easily burn garbage.
- 6. Flammable materials should be stored in special place with good ventilation.7.
- 7. Passages to safety equipment such as fire extinguisher, spray hoses should be free from the obstacles of other things.
- 8. Solid garbage such as plastic, rubber etc. should be put in special garbage cans.
- 9. Hazardous Waste: Waste chemicals must be properly labeled, dated, and sorted. Follow these rules for keeping waste chemicals:
 - a. Place a "Hazardous Waste" label on the container. These are available from the Department of Environmental Health & Safety.
 - b. Write the name of the chemical on the label. The major components or hazardous chemicals should be listed.
 - c. Write the date on the label when waste is first placed in the container. Write the date on the label when the container is full.

- d. Box the containers for easy carrying. Label the box "Environmental Health & Safety."
- 10. Radioactive Waste: Instructions for proper collection and storage of radioactive waste before pick-up are given below.
 - a. All containers for waste must be labeled with a radioactive sticker, the name of the authorized user, and the isotope stored. When the container is full, the date and amount of isotope contained must be added.
 - b. All containers must remain closed except when adding waste.
 - c. Liquid waste containers:
 - Gallon or larger size only
 - Do not fill completely full. Leave at least 3" headspace.
 - Must have lid that seals securely.
 - d. It is forbidden to throw dangerous radioactive substance in the river.
- 11. Sharps and Medical Waste
 - a. Sharps are to be placed in a puncture proof container. The management will provide, free of charge, 1-gallon containers for sharps accumulation. These containers are to be used for the disposal of needles, syringes, razor blades, scalpel blades, and other contaminated broken or sharp items. You are responsible for the packaging of **uncontaminated** broken glass and taking broken glass to the dumpster. Custodians do not have to dispose of broken glass.
 - b. Do not overfill sharps containers. Do not place sharps in biohazard bags. Biohazard bags are for solid waste such as gauze, gloves, and bandages. Anything which could puncture the container must be placed in a sharps container.
 - c. Dead animals and animal parts may be discarded via the medical waste program. This waste must be kept frozen until pick-up. Someone in the laboratory must be available at pickup time to ensure the proper material is discarded.

B. Maintenance of the Environmental Around Worksite Living Quarters

- 1. The sleeping quarters should be kept clean and neat all times. It is not allowed to lie down on the bed with working clothes on and dirty shoes / socks.
- 2. Avoid air population caused by engines as well as chemicals dust.
- 3. Avoid indiscriminate felling of trees which may damage the environment.
- 4. No smoking is allowed in sleeping quarters.
- 5. The toilet facility should be kept clean and hygenic.
- 6. The floor and tables of the dining room should be disinfected.
- 7. The dining room should be cleaned after use.
- 8. Towel and laundry should be washed immediately after wearing. Never put dirty clothes in the sleeping quarters.
- 9. There should be no rodents or other animals, flies, ants and cockroaches in the dining

room.

- 10. All food should be stored on anti-rust racks or in designated clean, dry areas.
- 11. As much as possible, food should be stored in sealed, airtight containers.
- 12. The catering crews must wear uniforms, be clean, and should wear shoes.
- 13. The hands of crews should be clean. The nails may not be allowed to grow long.
- 14. The Camp supervisor is responsible for the hygiene of the camp and surrounding environment including proper disposal of all waste and debris.
- 15. Crumbs and food remnants should be collected and put in the garbage can and make sure that it is placed at a distance away from the camp.

C. Preservation of Natural Resources

Parami Energy is sensitive to the importance for community engagement in the process of protecting the natural environment.

- 1. If an EIS was done, site manager is responsible to assure that all requirements are implemented.
 - a. Site manager must also make efforts to implement as many as possible of additional recommendations.
- 2. Prior to setting up worksite:
 - a. If no EIS was done the project manager and site supervisor will survey the area, noting any key features (forestation, agriculture, water sources, etc.) with pictures.
 - b. A community engagement liason will be assigned who will meet with key stakeholders and hear their concerns.
 - c. An environmental protection strategy will be designed, shared with community and an ongoing schedule of feed-back and report meetings with the stakeholders will be established.
- 3. Site manager and employees should maintain care during operations that trees, embankments, agricultural areas, bodies of water, and watershed recharge area are protected from adverse impacts of the work.
- 4. Site supervisor should assign a capable person as liason with the community.
 - a. Liason should meet weekly with the designated stakeholders; share concerns and report on any pertainent mitigation efforts.
 - b. Minutes of meetings will be kept on file with the Environmental Protection Plan.