



NORZINC
A PREMIUM MINE DEVELOPER



October 2022

**Prairie Creek Mine and Phase 1
Winter Road Construction
Emergency Response and Incident
Reporting Plan**



Emergency Response and Incident Reporting Plan

This Emergency Response and Incident Reporting Plan (Plan) is effective the date of this report and applies only to the Prairie Creek Mine Site.

Disclaimer

The applicable laws and regulations may change from time to time. Please note that all Federal, Provincial and Safety Association safety laws and regulations must be followed at all times. This Plan will be reviewed and updated regularly to be inline with changing laws and regulations.

Distribution

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- A Emergency Response and Incident Reporting Plan for Prairie Creek and Phase 1 Winter Road
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1 INTRODUCTION

This Plan applies to all workers, contractors, subcontractors, and their employees in the response to all potential emergencies and incidents that may occur at NorZinc's (NZC) Prairie Creek Mine Site. The content contained in this Plan will not be compromised as the mining and mineral exploration industry is a hazardous occupation.

Worker's Safety Compensation Commission (WSCC) regulates and administers compliance with the Mine Health & Safety Act and the Mine Health & Safety Regulations which provides the legislative safety requirements in the Northwest Territories. All workers, contractors, subcontractors, and their employees on our job sites are to work at all times in full accordance with the WSCC Act and Regulations and obey NZC's site safety rules and regulations. This plan is intended as an adjunct to these rules and regulations.

No plan can foresee and allow for every situation on a site. Competence, training, professionalism, experience, and common sense, together with these rules and regulations, become the policy. In the event no rule or guide is found, contact the manager or safety manager for specific instructions.

All employees and contractors will have access to a copy of this Plan. We welcome and encourage your suggestions for improving this Plan, as well as safety at our sites.

2 EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Table 1: Emergency Contact Information for Praire Creek Mine Site

Home Office	Main	Alternate
Rohan Hazelton, President & CEO	647-983-3006	
Scott Fulton, VP Project Development	604-688-2001, Ext: 130	778-238-2044
Kerry Cupit, Exploration and Project Manager	604-688-2001, Ext: 123	604-308-2345

Prairie Creek Mine Site Phones	Main	Alternate
Site	778-724-2512	
Public	778-725-2513	
Iridium Satellite Phone (orange case)	011-8816-327-16528	
Iridium Satellite Phone (black bag)	011-8816-327-16668	
“Bat” phone	613-912-6580	
Ground-To-Air Radio Handheld	FREQ 122.800	

Medical Services	Main	Alternate
Medi-Response	844-633-9999	
BC Ambulance, Fort Nelson	250-774-2344	
Fort Nelson General Hospital	250-774-8100	
Fort Simpson Health Centre	867-695-7000	
Alberta Poison & Drug Information Service	1-800-332-1414	403-944-1414

Incident Assistance	Main	Alternate
RCMP - Fort Simpson Detachment	867-695-1111	
RCMP - Fort Nelson Detachment	250-774-2777	250-774-2700
Fire Department - Fort Nelson	250-774-2222	250-774-3955
Fort Simpson Volunteer Fire Department	867 695 2222	
Parks Canada – Superintendent	867-445-2950	
Joint Rescue Coordination Centre (JRCC)	1-800-267-7270	613-965-3870

Air Charters Services	Main	Alternate
Villers Air Service - Fort Nelson (Dan Campbell)	250-774-2072	250-500-2072
Wolverine Air Service - Fort Simpson (Jacques Harvey)	867-695-2263	1-888-695-2263
Canadian Helicopter - Fort Nelson (Kevin Rogers)	250-774-6171	250-361-1666
Great Slave Helicopter - Fort Simpson (Paul Grech)	867-695-2326	780-278-9615

Reporting	Main	Alternate
Worker’s Safety & Compensation Commission (WSCC)	1-800-661-0792	
Aboriginal Affairs & Northern Development Canada	867-669-2500	867-669-2691
Environment Canada Spill Line	867-920-8130	
Parks Superintendent	867-445-2950	

Weather Status (Nahanni Butte): http://weather.gc.ca/city/pages/nt-12_metric_e.html

Emergency response may be arranged from Fort Nelson for some workers who are from out of the Northwest Territories and as there is a hospital there that can respond to emergency situations.

3 EMERGENCIES AT PRAIRIE CREEK MINE SITE

3.1 Types of Emergencies

The types of emergencies that may be encountered at the Prairie Creek Mine Site are thought to be expected at any industrial, northern, and remote active site. Based on the potential projects and work to be completed at the Prairie Creek Mine Site, emergencies may include, but are not limited to:

- Medical emergency
- Fire
- Ground stability
- Equipment interaction
- Hazardous substances and spills
- Wildlife.

A worker who sustains an injury or becomes ill because of workplace conditions or work activity must report the injury to a supervisor or manager immediately. If, because of the nature of the injury or illness, an employee is unable to report, another worker will report the event to the supervisor. The supervisor or manager of the area, will:

- Ensure emergency services are initiated and first aid is administered
- If required, notify additional response/rescue teams
- Follow the steps outlined in this Plan.

This Plan outlines NZC's response to the above emergencies.

CZN assumes all responsibility and liability for emergency response related to work activities in the Nahanni National Park Reserve while Parks Canada retains liability and responsibility for emergency response for park visitors.

Related documents for response to emergency include:

- Avalanche Hazard Safety Plan
- Spill Contingency Plan
- Design and Construction Plan
- Traffic Control Mitigation and Road Operation and Maintenance Plan

Please refer to these documents for additional information.

4 EMERGENCY RESPONSE

The attached flow chart (Appendix 1) sets of the steps and responsibilities when an incident occurs. Procedures included below are only meant to be a guide.

4.1 Calling a CODE ONE

If any of the emergencies listed in Section 3.1 occur, then all workers at the Prairie Creek Mine Site will be able to Call a CODE ONE. Calling a CODE ONE consists of the following steps:

- 1) Call CODE ONE, CODE ONE, CODE ONE on the site wide radio channel to reach the Health and Safety Manager and Site Manager.
- 2) Provide your location.

Each worker will be trained on the proper CODE ONE procedure as part of the on-site orientation.

4.2 CODE ONE Responses

Once a CODE ONE has been called, a response will be initiated by the Site Manager or the Health and Safety Manager. A list of trained First Aid Responders will be updated and maintained by the Health and Safety Manager.

In case of an emergency, responders will:

Table 2: Emergency Response Steps in for CODE ONE

Step	Action
1	Perform scene assessment – check for hazards and do not become a casualty.
2	Take command – communicate with helpers and assign following duties to specific personnel.
3	Provide protection – protect the patient and accident scene from ongoing hazards.
4	Give first aid – perform primary survey, critical interventions/transport decision, and secondary survey. Do not move the patient unless to prevent further exposure to ongoing hazards or unless the patient is ready for transporting.
5	Contact Medic. Be prepared to provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• location of injured person(s)• number of injured person(s)• types(s) of injury• transport decision.
6	Advise management – inform senior management. They will follow the Communication Plan outlined in Section 5.
7	Isolate the scene – barricade, rope off or post a guard at the scene to make sure that nothing is moved or changed until authorities have completed their investigation.

4.2.1 Medical Emergency

In the case of a medical emergency, the injured person will be escorted to the Medic for evaluation as soon as the incident has occurred. The Medic will be responsible for informing the Site Manager the

condition of the individual and to make recommendations regarding treatment off-site, time off-work and further evaluation if needed. If required, the Medic will address the injury at the incident site and coordinate with the Site Manager any transportation that is needed. The Medic is responsible for arranging any travel off-site or Medivac flights. In the case of any incident, no matter the location, or the type of work, or severity, the on-site manager will be in Incident Commander and will initiate any response required including evaluation in the field (if required), arranging for the injured person to be transported back to the Prairie Creek site where they will be evaluated, and any evacuation using the information outlined in Table 2.

In the case of work being completed closer to the access off Nahanni Butte, response will be coordinated to drive any individual with the medical team out of the road and to a medical facility, or to the nearest airport for a medical evacuation. This evaluation will be completed in the field to determine the appropriate response.

Medical emergencies could be a result of various activities listed below, but are not limited to:

- Electrical work
- Rigging, hoisting, lifting
- Confined space
- Equipment operation
- Use of tools
- Working at heights
- Environmental.

Medical emergencies may also be due to personal health and condition.

In the event of a medical emergency, the following steps should be taken:

1. Survey and secure the scene to determine if it is safe to provide a response.
2. Check the casualty for unresponsiveness. If the person does not respond, inform the Supervisor that Emergency Response Team is required. Include information such as your location, the nature and severity of the injuries.
3. Complete assessment for life-threatening injuries and any additional injuries.
4. Continue to relay information to the responding team while the ERT arrives
5. Help the casualty rest in the most comfortable position and give reassurance. Keep the casualty warm.

The above steps are implemented no matter the level of incident, location, or work to be completed. In the event that first aid needs to be provided, responders training in first aid will follow their training for injuries or issues such as frostbite and hypothermia.

The Incident Response Plan will be followed, and the required authorities will be notified. Standard medical evacuation responses for the system in the NWT is expected. Any injured person will be driven back to site or to the nearest medical centre for evaluation and then a medical evacuation will be called if necessary using the airstrip at Prairie Creek allowing for the most likely and quickest response to allow for additional medical treatment if required. Injured personnel may be driven out on the road to the

nearest medical centre. The on-site medic is responsible for arranging the appropriate medical evacuation or notification to health centres.

A worst-case scenario would include a major fatality during the construction of the Phase 1 Winter Road while working in the Nahanni National Park Reserve. In the event of major or fatal injury, the Site Manager will order all work on the property to halt, and nothing be moved, except for the purpose of preventing injury or relieving suffering, until:

- WSCC investigation is complete
- WSCC informs otherwise
- NZC accident investigation is complete
- RCMP or coroner's investigation is complete in the event of a fatality
- RCMP or coroner informs otherwise in the event of a fatality.

All witnesses to a major or fatal accident must remain on site until all agencies have completed their investigation or interviews.

For every remote worksite (mine and camps) with 2 or more employees (OHS 16.3(2)), the first aid attendant must hold a wilderness first aid certification (OHS 16.3(4c)) that:

- 1) Meets the training hour requirements proposed by NWT regulation 8.48b
- 2) Enables the attendant to effectively and legally use the equipment outlined in schedule 2 and 3 of the NWT regulations (8.48a, 8.50).

The Medic will ensure all conditions of 8.38-8.51 of the NWT Mine Health and Safety Regulations are met.

If a medical evacuation is required, the emergency response team will work with the Medic and the supervisor to coordinate the appropriate transportation. The casualty will be moved by vehicle from the accident site to the camp location to be removed by helicopter that will be working on the project during daylight flying hours. If the weather or darkness does not allow the helicopter to fly, then the casualty will be transported by vehicle out from the site to another pick up point for the medical evacuation. This location will be determined based on weather, access, timing, and availability of response.

Emergency Response Team members will receive the following training

- Have a valid First Aid Certificate
- Be trained in CZN procedures (WHMIS, Fire response, etc.)
- Training on CZN equipment used at Prairie Creek for response including mock exercises monthly
- Supervisors will have OFA3, SFA CPC AED, UG and Surface Mine Rescue and ICS 100 Course

4.2.2 Fire

Surface fire situations include interior/exterior structure, vehicle, and aircraft. Fires that occur at the Prairie Creek Mine Site will be managed by the Site Manager and the qualified and training responders available to assist.

Underground fire situations present unique hazards due to the confined space. However, underground fires can be more effectively controlled than surface fires due to the ability to close off the affected section of the mine and to prevent oxygen from reaching the fire. Incidents that occur underground during the drilling program will first be addressed by the Procon Supervisor and in accordance with the Procon Safety Management Plan and Procon Emergency Response Plan.

All staff working on the Road will have been training in WHMIS. Proper use and storage of Fuel will be required as per the permits and safe work procedures to ensure risk to fire is minimized and mitigated.

4.2.3 Ground Stability

Ground stability may be affected by work in the area, by weather, or by earthquakes. In the case of ground stability issues on the surface, the Site Manager will evaluate the site for potential injuries, stability issues of the area, and impacts to all active roads, closing off access if necessary while a plan or response is put in place. The Site Manager may engage the assistance of the Geotechnical team to determine the risk in the area and can only release the area once deemed safe.

For ground stability issues underground, NZC and all workers will follow the Procon Safety Management Plan and coordinate with the Procon Supervisor.

4.2.4 Equipment Interaction

Many types of vehicles and equipment are used at the Prairie Creek Mine Site. Vehicle and equipment interaction involve a single vehicle accident, multiple vehicle accidents, equipment/vehicle interaction, and personnel/vehicle interaction. All staff working on the Phase 1 Winter Road will receive training on equipment and traffic management in line with the Traffic Control Mitigation and Road Operations Management Plan.

4.2.5 Hazardous Substances and Spills

Due to the remote location and activities at the Prairie Creek Mine Site, hazardous materials are stored onsite and may result in spills. NZC has a Spill Contingency Plan. Please refer to this document for direction on the management of spills and other hazardous materials.

4.2.6 Wildlife

Due to the remote location of the Prairie Creek Mine Site, there is the potential for wildlife on-site and wildlife interaction. NorZinc has a Wildlife Monitoring and Management Plan which states:

In the rare instance of accidental injury or mortality of a big game species or species at risk (refer to Table 2) on territorial lands, CZN shall without delay, report the incident to an ENR wildlife officer (and Parks Canada) including the location of the incident, within 24 hours.

Wildlife Incident Reporting indicates that a wildlife conflict has occurred, or could have occurred, and adaptive management may be required. A reportable incident includes:

- Big game species/species at risk mortality and or injury
- Accidental destruction of a wildlife residence (den, nest) and or finding a residence while clearing

- Human-wildlife interactions that present a risk to either people or animals, including incidents of wildlife exhibiting threatening or dangerous behaviour
- Wildlife caused property damage
- Big game species has, or potentially has, gained access to a man-made attractant (food/shelter)
- Anytime deterrent action is taken

Please refer to this document for the most up to date content

Any wildlife incident resulting in the requirement for medical treatment follow the steps outlined this Section once the scene has been secured.

5 COMMUNICATION

If an emergency or incident occurs at the Prairie Creek Mine Site, the following communication steps are to be followed:

Table 3: Communication Steps for Incident

Step	Action	Responsible Person	Timing
1	Report of incident to the Site Manager	Area Supervisor	Immediately
2	Report incident and preliminary information to the General Manager	Site Manager	Within 60 min of incident only when scene is secured
3	Report incident to VP Project Development if incident is a recordable injury or a dangerous occurrence	General Manager	Within 90 min of incident
4	Notify NZC Executive and initiate Incident Management Team	VP Project Development	Within 120 min of incident

In response to an on-site incident the following communication structure will be followed:

Table 4: Communication Responsibility

Communication	Responsible Person
Media questions and company statements	Rohan Hazelton, President and CEO
Communication with Indigenous Groups	Rohan Hazelton, President and CEO
WSCC Notifications	Claudine Lee, VP Corporate Social Responsibility
Communications with worker families	Greg Nyuli, Manager Northern Development

CZN will contact the Nahanni National Park Reserve in the event of a serious incident in the Park.

6 EMERGENCY RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

The following equipment is located at the Prairie Creek Mine Site for Emergency Response:

This list will be updated and verified by the team opening site on arrival.

7 INCIDENT INVESTIGATION

All incidents require an investigation for the identification of root causes so that actions and controls can be identified, corrected and further incidents can be prevented.

7.1 Classification of Incidents

NZC's classification of incidents for tracking fall into the following categories:

- Injury (first aid, medical treatment, lost time, restricted work, fatality)
- Equipment damage
- Environmental (spill).

NZC reports on safety performance through the Total Recordable Injury Frequency (TRIF), which includes injuries that are classified as a Medical Treatment, Lost Time, Restricted Work or Fatality. First Aid events are recorded and investigated but are not included in the TRIF calculation.

7.2 Incident Investigation

For all incidents an Investigation Team will be assembled and will include a lead investigator and a worker designate from the Joint Health and Safety Committee (JHSC).

The Investigator assigned to the incident will:

- Be appointed and an Investigation Team will be formed within 24 hours of the serious incident occurrence
- Be familiar with the equipment, operation or process involved in the incident. Management involvement in the incident investigation is required
- Be a trained person who knows the people and the department where the incident occurred will be the person to lead the investigation team.

Worker designate of the JHSC:

- The worker representative selected by the worker members of the JHSC investigates all injures/incidents
- The worker representative must be involved in the investigation of a fatality or critical injury
- The worker representative and the supervisor together conduct the investigation and assist in completing the report, and both sign the injury/incident investigation report
- Where required by legislation the worker representative submits a copy of the injury/incident investigation to the appropriate authority
- JHSC Representatives ensure checklist and investigation reports are completed and signed by the appropriate worker and management representative of the JHSC.

Accident investigations will be conducted according to the following steps:

Table 5: Investigation Steps

Step	Description
1	<p>Prepare for the investigation</p> <p>Investigators should be equipped with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional PPE (if required) • Camera • Tape measure • Clipboard, paper • Pens, pencils • Flagging (tape or spray paint) • Incident Investigation Form.
2	<p>Assess the scene of the incident</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secure the scene to minimize the risk of any further injury • Ensure that the injured are cared for. Make sure the injured workers have received medical care before starting an investigation • Keep the scene as undisturbed as possible • Make an accurate record of the accident/incident scene. If necessary, use photographs, measurements and diagrams • Identify and interview all witnesses as soon as possible • Record all information • Identify witnesses for interviews.
3	<p>Collect information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make observations, on site assessment of the scene (Site, Equipment, Material) • Use photographs/sketches/drawings with several vantage points etc. • The interviews should be conducted in a quiet place, one witness at a time • Ask for their permission to take notes • Interview workers involved, witnesses, and outside experts if applicable (i.e. suppliers, equipment designers Etc.) • Reassure the witnesses the investigation’s main purpose is to find the causes NOT to assign blame • Go over your notes to ensure that the witness agrees with your interpretation of the account • Ask the witness for their suggestions as to how the accident/incident could be avoided • Encourage the witnesses to contact you at a later date if they think of something else. Thank the witness.
4	<p>Evaluate information and draw conclusions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set out the events in chronological order • Consider all contributing factors • Use the Accident Investigation Form to ensure that everything has been considered • Distinguish between direct and circumstantial information • Be objective—look at the information and look for possibilities beyond the basic cause.
5	<p>Write a report</p> <p>The written report should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A brief outline of the events leading up to and including the accident/incident. Be specific

Step	Description
	<p>about dates, times, places, people involved, conditions, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A description of the events in chronological order • Diagrams and photos as attachments • Recommendations as to the basic causes and contributing factors of the accident/incident • Suggestions for corrective action.
6	<p>Follow-up</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This final stage of Follow-up is the most important step of the accident/incident investigation procedure and needs to entail • Ensure that someone is specified to take corrective action • Establish a system of follow-up to ensure corrective action took place • The recommendations must focus on corrective actions(s) to all the contributing factors identified including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ What has been done ○ Who has completed the actions ○ When the actions were completed • Post the results of the investigation • Post the actions taken and the reasoning behind the actions • Consideration is given to lack of safety equipment enforcement and/or the need for safety equipment.

The incident investigation will be completed by the Area Supervisor with support from the Site Manager and the Health and Safety Manager. The incident investigation must be completed within 7 days of the incident.

If required, the General Manager will continue to engage with WSCC on the incident investigation.

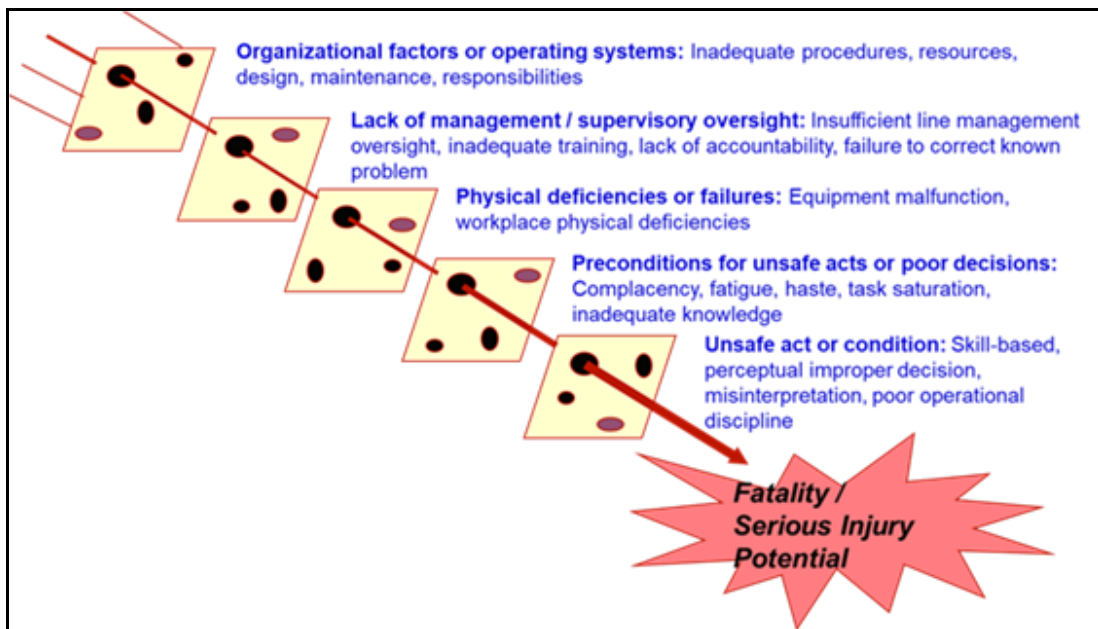
When a person is killed or seriously injured at the workplace, no person shall interfere with, disturb, destroy, alter or carry away any wreckage, article or thing at the scene of or connected with the occurrence until permission to do so has been given by the WSCC chief inspector of mines (WSCC Mine Health and Safety Regulations 16.03, 16.04), except for the purposes of:

- Preventing injury, saving life or relieving human suffering
- Where an inspector is unable to conduct an immediate investigation of a reportable incident, an inspector may authorize a person to move or otherwise interfere with any wreckage or equipment at the scene of or connected with the reportable incident to the extent necessary to permit the resumption of mine operations
- Where an inspector authorizes a person to move or otherwise interfere with any wreckage or equipment at the scene of or connected with the reportable incident, the inspector may require that the person take photographs, make drawings or take such other action as the inspector considers necessary to facilitate the investigation of the incident
- Nothing in this section authorizes a person to move or otherwise interfere with any wreckage or equipment at the scene of or connected with the reportable incident where a coroner or a police officer has secured the scene or the equipment under the Coroners Act.

Determining the root cause of the incident will ensure that actions can be put in place to prevent the incident will happen again. Root causes can include the following list and outlined in **Figure 1** below.

- Equipment
 - Design
 - Preventative Maintenance
 - Equipment/Part Defectives.
- Human Performance
 - Individual
 - Team
 - Supervision.
- Management System
 - Policy/Procedure
 - Oversight Audits and Evaluations
 - Corrective Actions Need Improvement
 - Enforcement.
- Natural Disaster/Sabotage
 - Weather Conditions
 - Deliberate Act.

Figure 1: Root Cause Diagram



A key step in the prevention of further incidents is the corrective action process and the follow-up monitoring of these actions to determine if they are effective in preventing incidents in the future. Each investigation should include the plan to monitor effectiveness. Corrective actions will include the responsible person and the date of which the action will be completed.

7.3 Incident Reporting

Accidents and incidents vary in severity. Reporting requirements to WSCC are outlined below.

- Fatality: Immediately submit oral report to a WSCC’s chief inspector of mines and written within 3 days. WSCC Mine Health and Safety Regulations 16.02(1)
- Incident Involving Serious Injury or Incident of a Serious Nature: Immediately submit oral report to a WSCC’s chief inspector of mines. Within 3 days submit written report to WSCC’s chief inspector of mines. WSCC Mine Health and Safety Regulations 16.02(3)
- Incident Involving Non-Serious Injury: Submit with monthly written reports to WSCC’s chief inspector of mines.

Table 6: WSCC Forms (Northwest Territories)

WSCC Form	Website Link	Requirement
Employer’s Report of Incident	Link	Must be submitted within 3 days.
Worker’s Report of Injury	Link	No time limit.
Clearance Request	Link	To be completed and submitted before contractor’s or sub-contractors begin work.
Employer’s Report of Fatal Injury	Link	Immediately submits oral report to a WSCC Chief Safety Officer and submit form within 3 days of incident.

Anatomy "Serious Injury" of a worker includes:

- Severe brain injury, defined as one or more of the following:
 - Glasgow Coma Score of 13 or less
 - Pupillary inequality greater than 1 mm and sluggish response to light with altered level of consciousness
 - Depressed skull fracture
- Decreased level or loss of consciousness
- Penetrating injury to the head, eye, neck, chest, abdomen, or groin
- Severe crush injuries: a fracture of the skull, spine, pelvis, femur, humerus, fibula, tibia, radius or ulna
- An amputation of a major part (i.e. hand or foot)
- The permanent loss of the sight of an eye
- Any serious internal hemorrhage (signs of shock)
- Any burn that is caused by electricity
- Any 3rd degree burn of the body or 2nd degree burn of more than 10% of the body
- Any injury caused directly or indirectly by explosives
- Any asphyxiation or poisoning that causes a partial or total loss of physical control
- Spinal cord injury
- Suspected heart attack or cardiac arrest
- Obvious circulatory shock (hypovolemic shock)
- Bleeding requiring the application of a pressure point or tourniquet
- Respiratory rate of fewer than 10 breaths per minute or severe dyspnea

- Any condition requiring assisted ventilation
- Partial or complete airway obstruction
- Moderate or severe hypothermia
- Heat Stroke
- Stroke
- Anaphylactic reaction
- Acute poisoning
- Unconscious for any reason.

Mechanical incident of “Serious Nature” includes:

- A worker being exposed to smoke or toxic gas inhalation, or carbon monoxide poisoning
- A worker falling a vertical distance of 3 meters or more
- A worker whose fall is arrested by a fall-arrest system
- Roll-over or loss control of a vehicle or equipment
- Underground ground instability
- Structural failure of false work designed by, or legally required to be designed by, a professional engineer
- Structural failure of scaffold supports
- Structural failure of supporting member such as a column, beam, wall, or truss
- Failure of an earth-or-water retaining structure such as dam, trench, shaft, tunnel, caisson, or cofferdam
- Failure of excavation wall cut and trimmed to a slope, which a professional engineer has specified in writing that will not endanger workers
- Contact by backhoe, shovel, crane, similar device, or its load with a live power line of more than 750 volts
- Near-drowning.

The completed investigation will be provided to the General Manager in a presentation, and will be shared with the Prairie Creek Mine Site workers, with all personal information removed for privacy.

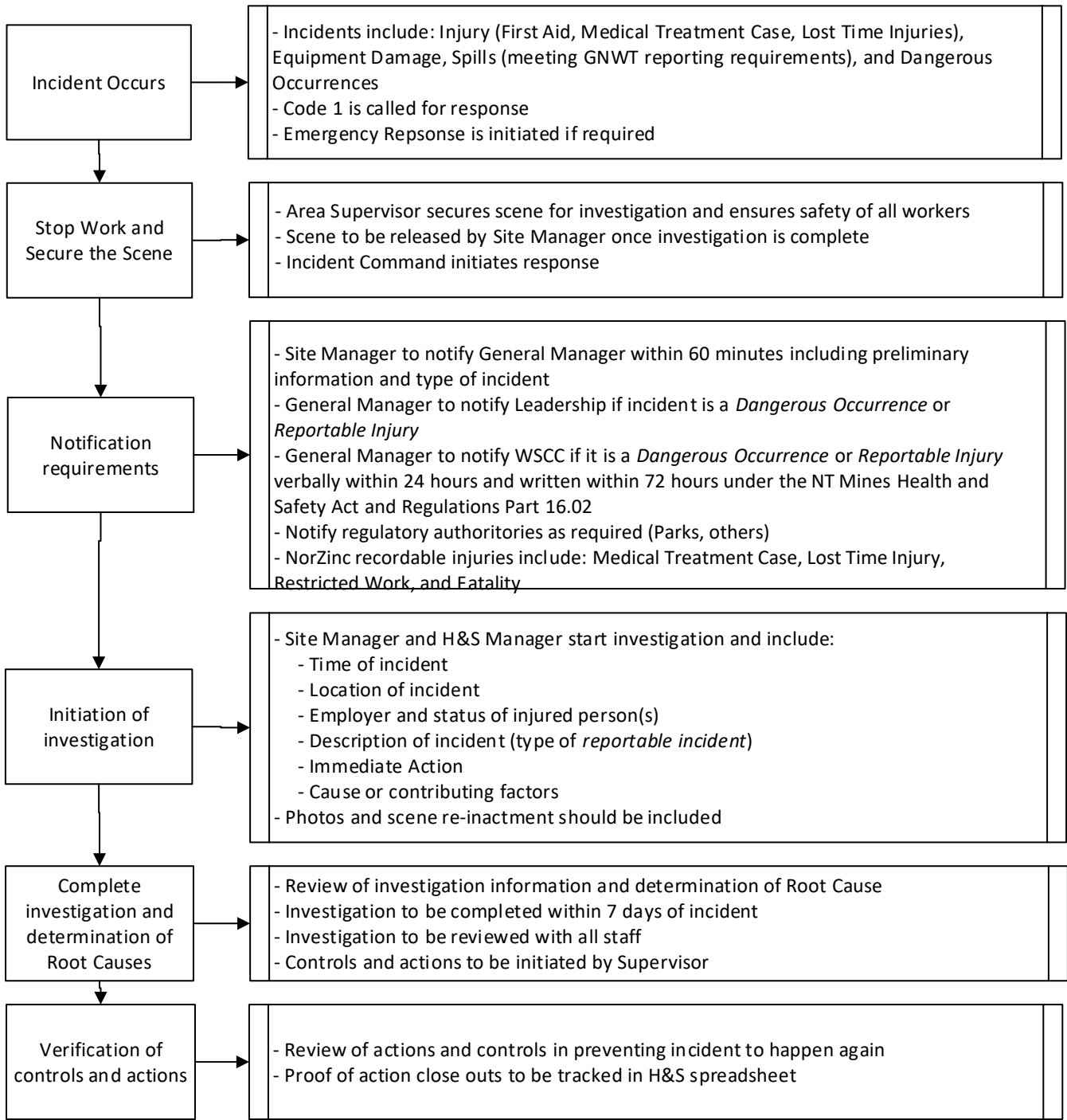
The results and the injury/incidents will be communicated to the workers in several ways:

- Minutes of the health & safety committee meetings
- Supervisors holding safety talks with employees
- Through postings on safety bulletin boards.

In addition to notification to WSCC, notification of any of the above incidents to Parks Canada while in the Nahanni National Park Reserve is required. See Table 1 for Parks contacts on incident assistance and reporting.

Appendix 1 - Incident Actions and Reporting Process Flow Chart

**Prairie Creek Incident Actions and Reporting
Process Flow Chart
Version 2: 29 August 2022**



Part 16.02 NT Mines Health & Safety Act and Regulations

Dangerous Occurrences:

- (a) an incident involving the hoist, sheaves, hoisting rope, conveyance or shaft timbering or structure,
- (b) any inrush of water,
- (c) a cracking, seeping or failure of a dam or bulkhead,
- (d) an outbreak of fire,
- (e) a premature or unexpected explosion or ignition,
- (f) occurrence of flammable, noxious or toxic gas in mine working or at an exploration site,
- (g) unexpected and non-controlled extensive subsidence or caving of mine workings,
- (h) an explosion or outbreak of fire in any way related to the operation of an air compressor, air receiver, compressed air line or steam boiler,
- (i) a breakdown in the main ventilation system,
- (j) loss of control or major damage to any mobile equipment,
- (k) and uncontrolled fall of ground causing physical damage or the displacement of more than 50 t of material, and
- (l) any unusual occurrence not listed in paragraphs (a) to (k)

Reportable Incident is an incident involving serious injury or death; "serious injury" includes:

- (a) a fracture of the skull, spine, pelvis, femur, humerus, fibula, tibia, radius or ulna,
- (b) an amputation of a major part of a hand or foot,
- (c) permanent loss of the sight of an eye,
- (d) any serious internal hemorrhage,
- (e) any burn that is caused by electricity and requires medical attention,
- (f) any third degree burn,
- (g) any injury caused directly or indirectly by explosives,
- (h) any asphyxiation or poisoning that causes a partial or total loss of physical control, and
- (i) any other injury likely to endanger life or cause permanent impairment

Home Office	Main	Alternate
Rohan Hazelton, President & CEO	647-983-3006	
Scott Fulton, VP Project Development	604-688-2001, Ext: 130	778-238-2044
Kerry Cupit, Exploration and Project Manager	604-688-2001, Ext: 123	604-308-2345

Prairie Creek Mine Site Phones	Main	Alternate
Site	778-724-2512	
Public	778-725-2513	
Iridium Satellite Phone (orange case)	011-8816-327-16528	
Iridium Satellite Phone (black bag)	011-8816-327-16668	
"Bat" phone	613-912-6580	
Ground-To-Air Radio Handheld	FREQ 122.800	

Medical Services	Main	Alternate
Medi-Response	844-633-9999	
BC Ambulance, Fort Nelson	250-774-2344	
Fort Nelson General Hospital	250-774-8100	
Fort Simpson Health Centre	867-695-7000	
Alberta Poison & Drug Information Service	1-800-332-1414	403-944-1414

Incident Assistance	Main	Alternate
RCMP - Fort Simpson Detachment	867-695-1111	
RCMP - Fort Nelson Detachment	250-774-2777	250-774-2700
Fire Department - Fort Nelson	250-774-2222	250-774-3955
Fort Simpson Volunteer Fire Department	867 695 2222	
Joint Rescue Coordination Centre (JRCC)	1-800-267-7270	613-965-3870

Air Charters Services	Main	Alternate
Villers Air Service - Fort Nelson (Dan Campbell)	250-774-2072	250-500-2072
Wolverine Air Service - Fort Simpson (Jacques Harvey)	867-695-2263	1-888-695-2263
Canadian Helicopter - Fort Nelson (Kevin Rogers)	250-774-6171	250-361-1666
Great Slave Helicopter - Fort Simpson (Paul Grech)	867-695-2326	780-278-9615

Reporting	Main	Alternate
Worker's Safety & Compensation Commission (WSCC)	1-800-661-0792	
Aboriginal Affairs & Northern Development Canada	867-669-2500	867-669-2691
Environment Canada Spill Line	867-920-8130	

Appendix 2 – Patient Assessment Form

Occupational First Aid

Date of illness/injury (yyyy-mm-dd)		Time of illness/injury AM PM		Date reported to first aid (yyyy-mm-dd)		Time reported to first aid AM PM					
Time of arrival at first aid (walk in) AM PM		Time on scene (enroute) AM PM		Employee's name		Date of birth (yyyy-mm-dd)					
Employer's name			Employee's doctor			Contact person					
AVPU A - Alert V - Responds to voice P - Responds to pain U - Unresponsive				GCS Eye opening response 3 Spontaneously 2 To pain 1 No response Best verbal response 5 Orientated 4 Confused 3 Inappropriate words 2 Incomprehensible sounds 1 No response Best motor response 6 Obeys commands 5 Localizes pain 4 Withdraws from pain 3 Flexes to pain (decorticate) 2 Extends to pain (decerebrate) 1 No response				Chief complaint			
AVPU (circle)		GCS LOC		Mechanism of injury/history of illness							
Total		Total		Total		Total					
E		E		E		E					
V		V		V		V					
M		M		M		M					
Time		Time		Time		Time					
Resp.											
SPO2											
Pulse											
Pupils = / +											
Skin											
Allergies				Medications							
Interventions <input type="checkbox"/> Airway cleared <input type="checkbox"/> Maintained <input type="checkbox"/> OPA <input type="checkbox"/> Suction <input type="checkbox"/> Ventilated <input type="checkbox"/> PKT mask <input type="checkbox"/> BVM <input type="checkbox"/> Control bleed <input type="checkbox"/> Tourniquet applied (time) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Oxygen applied (time) _____ LPM _____				Definitive treatment <input type="checkbox"/> Spinal motion restriction <input type="checkbox"/> Immobilized <input type="checkbox"/> Splinted <input type="checkbox"/> Additional treatment (please specify) _____							
Recommendations <input type="checkbox"/> First aid followup <input type="checkbox"/> RTW <input type="checkbox"/> Medical aid				Transport <input type="checkbox"/> ETV <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial ambulance <input type="checkbox"/> BC ambulance <input type="checkbox"/> Air evacuation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) _____							
F.A.A. name		F.A.A. signature		OFA certification no.		OFA level <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> TE <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3					
Name of witness (please print)				Employer's mailing address							
Employee's signature				City/town		Postal code					