

A Definitions Document. Definitions will be added as work continues with the Environmental Management Working Group

<b>Definitions</b>	GMRP
<b>Action Level</b>	A magnitude of environmental change which when measured triggers a management action.
<b>Aspect</b>	element of an organizations activities or products or services that can interact with the environment
<b>Closure</b>	Mine closure is the process/set of activities/ period between the ore-extracting phase of a mine, and final decommissioning and mine reclamation of the mine.
<b>Closure activities</b>	Chosen from the closure options.
<b>Closure Criteria</b>	These become standards that measure the performance of selected closure activities in successfully meeting closure objectives. Closure criteria can be site-specific or adopted from territorial/federal standards and can be narrative statements or numerical values. Preferred numerical values.
<b>Closure Goal</b>	Is the guiding statement that provides the vision and purpose of reclamation. The closure goal is met when the proponent has satisfied all closure objectives. By its nature, the closure goal is a broad, high-level statement and cannot be directly measured.
<b>Closure Objectives</b>	Describe what the selected closure activities are aiming to achieve. Typically specific to project mine component. (See also ISO Objectives and Targets)
<b>Closure options</b>	A set of alternatives should be evaluated for each mine component. A selected closure activity will be chosen from the lists of closure options for each project mine component.
<b>Design</b>	Plan or convention for the construction of an object or a system.
<b>Effects</b>	A measureable change from background.
<b>Extensive Monitoring</b>	Monitoring of a wide range of mine components, locations and parameters.
<b>Gap Closure Work Required</b>	Summation of work necessary to collect/ develop the necessary background for the development of an EMP. Can include reclamation research plans.
<b>Implementation period</b>	Period when the remediation activities are carried out.

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<b>Long-term</b>	From the end of active remediation phase into perpetuity (25 years>)
<b>Long-term active care</b>	The set of activities required in the long term to ensure control systems (e.g. water treatment and freezing plants), infrastructure (e.g. fences, berms, caps), and environmental monitoring operate to keep the site safe for people and the environment.(e.g. more than 25 years).
<b>Management</b>	Management is the act of accomplishing desired goals and objectives using available resources efficiently and effectively.
<b>Management Action</b>	A specific action initiated by the proponent when a monitoring program identified that an action level has been reached. Management actions may include special studies, operational changes, or implementing mitigation activities, to stabilize or reverse a change in environmental conditions.
<b>Mine Component</b>	Similar to Board guidelines: open pits, underground and freeze, tailings, waste management, buildings/infrastructure, contaminated soils, new water treatment plant, Baker Creek.
<b>Mitigation</b>	A measure to control, reduce, eliminate or avoid an adverse environmental impact.
<b>Monitoring and Measurement (ISO 4.5.1)</b>	The collection of inspection and long-term monitoring data necessary to confirm achievement of an objective or target or trend.
<b>Objectives and Targets (ISO 4.3.2)</b>	Objective: overall environmental goal consistent with the environmental policy; Target: detailed performance requirement necessary to achieve an objective.
<b>Operational Controls ( ISO 4.4.6) (Actions)</b>	Measures to be taken to ensure activities (operations) are conducted in a way to control or reduce the adverse impacts associated with them, in order to fulfill the requirements of the environmental policy and to meet objectives and targets
<b>Operations</b>	Routine activities that aren't construction. (PHASES)
<b>Parameter</b>	Environmental Component DAR
<b>Sub-parameter</b>	Environmental Sub-component
<b>Post-Closure</b>	After implementation of remediation plan.
<b>Recapitalization</b>	Long term investment in the infrastructure on site.

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<b>Reclamation Research</b>	Reviewing risk analysis and options for a given site, component, or condition. Risk assessments consider factors such as risk acceptability, public perception of risk, socio-economic impacts, benefits, and technical feasibility.
<b>Records (ISO 4.5.4)</b>	Document stating results achieved or providing evidence of activities performed.
<b>Risk ISO</b>	Combination of the likelihood and consequence(s) of a specified hazardous or environmentally significant event occurring
<b>Risk Assessment</b>	Reviewing risk analysis and options for a given site, component, or condition. Risk assessments consider factors such as risk acceptability, public perception of risk, socio-economic impacts, benefits, and technical feasibility.
<b>Short-term</b>	Period from now to implementation of the remediation and adaptation activities (about 25 years).
<b>Surveillance Network Program</b>	Monitoring stations established through the water license to ensure the project is operating as predicted and planned with respect to water quality parameters and complies with applicable regulatory and legislative requirements. Not directly tied to closure criteria.
<b>VEC</b>	Valued Ecosystem Component: A specific species or feature of the natural or social environment set out in the DAR that has the potential to be impacted by the project, either short-term, long term or both.