RioTinto

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Management Plan

Rincon Project Environmental Management Plan for Construction

Rev.01 – July 2025

This document, titled Environmental Management Plan for Construction (EMPC), is part of the Feasibility Study providing support for the execution phase of the Rincón Project, including both the Rincón Plant, with 3,000 tpa of Lithium Carbonate Equivalent (LCE), and the 50k tpa LCE Plant. The EMPC can be defined as a set of measures, strategies, programs, and subprograms aimed at preventing, mitigating, restoring, or compensating for potential environmental impacts that may occur during the construction activities of Projects.

This plan originates from the structure of Chapter 5.a, titled the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), which is part of the "*Informe de Impact Ambiental*" (IIA) for the Rincón Project's 50k tpa LCE Plant. For this particular case, it focuses specifically on the construction phase of the Projects, consolidating it with actions and procedures developed by Rio Tinto and the company Worley, as well as the actions related to the transition that Rio Tinto will make toward the operational and closure phases of the Projects.

It is also important to note that the original environmental conditions of the operational area for the Projects were based on the analysis conducted in Chapter 2.a – Environmental Description of the above-mentioned IIA, along with the description and assessment of environmental impacts presented in Chapter 4.a – Impact Description from the same study.

It can therefore be considered that the EMPC is part of the environmental policy and strategy of the Rincón Project and, consequently, of Rio Tinto's Environmental Management System. This plan is divided into Programs and Subprograms, which establish the steps, obligations, and commitments to be followed during the execution of the Projects at the indicated phase, in accordance with current national and local legislation, including Rio Tinto's environmental and social standards.

This document will be updated based on the:

1. Conditions of the environmental license (Declaracion de Impacto Ambiental - DIA), to be defined by the Salta Mining Secretariat; and
2. Environmental and Social Action Plan (ESAP), to be defined between Rio Tinto and IFC.

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List of Acronyms

ADI	Area of Direct Influence
BM	World Bank
CAA	Argentine Food Code
EHS	International Finance Corporation Environmental, Health, and Safety Guidelines
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement from Spanish DIA" Declaración de Impacto Ambiental" permit
IFC	International Finance Corporation
IIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
IRAM	Argentine Institute of Standardization and Certification
EBL	Environmental Baseline
LCE	Lithium Carbonate
Li (A) (noise)	Instantaneous Sound Pressure Weighted According to the A-Weighting Curve
masl	meters above sea level
NDVI	Normalized Difference Vegetation Index
ECSPL	Equivalent Continuous Sound Pressure Level
WHO	World Health Organization
RIO TINTO	Rincon Mining PTY Limited
NR	National Route
SAC	San Antonio de los Cobres
SBDF	Spent Brine Disposal Facilities
STD	Total Dissolved Solids
tpa	Tons per Year (tons/year)
US EPA	Environmental Protection Agency

1. General Objective

To establish strategies that ensure 100% compliance with the specific indicators and environmental mitigation, prevention, restoration, and compensation measures outlined in the Programs and Subprograms of this Plan, with the aim of aligning with best practices in the sector at local, national, and international levels for both the 50k tpa LCE Plant Project and the 3,000 tpa LCE Rincón Plant Project.

The specific objectives of the EMPC are as follows:

- Maintain the structure proposed in the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) of the IIA for the Rincón Project 50k tpa LCE Plant in the programs and subprograms of this EMPC, for all construction activities to be carried out by Rio Tinto and its subcontractors.
- Ensure 100% enforcement of the mitigation hierarchy (avoid, reduce, restore, and compensate) through the analysis of Project activities with potential impacts and the measures that would mitigate such impacts during the construction phase of the Project.
- Establish roles and responsibilities to be considered during the execution of construction activities.
- Guarantee 100% compliance with the programs and subprograms set out in this EMPC, through on-site monitoring by environment and HSE (Health, Safety, and Environment) personnel, with the goal of implementing best environmental practices during the construction phase of the Projects, identifying existing construction and operational procedures to integrate them into the current plan and identify any missing procedures or programs.

This Plan will provide information for the development of an Integrated Environmental Management System, which will use the established indicators to continuously monitor the environmental performance of the Projects. Its main focus will be unifying the measurement and sampling points (including their nomenclature), the parameters to be analyzed, and the actions to be followed during the construction phase, as well as during the transition to the operational and mine closure phases of the Projects.

2. Scope

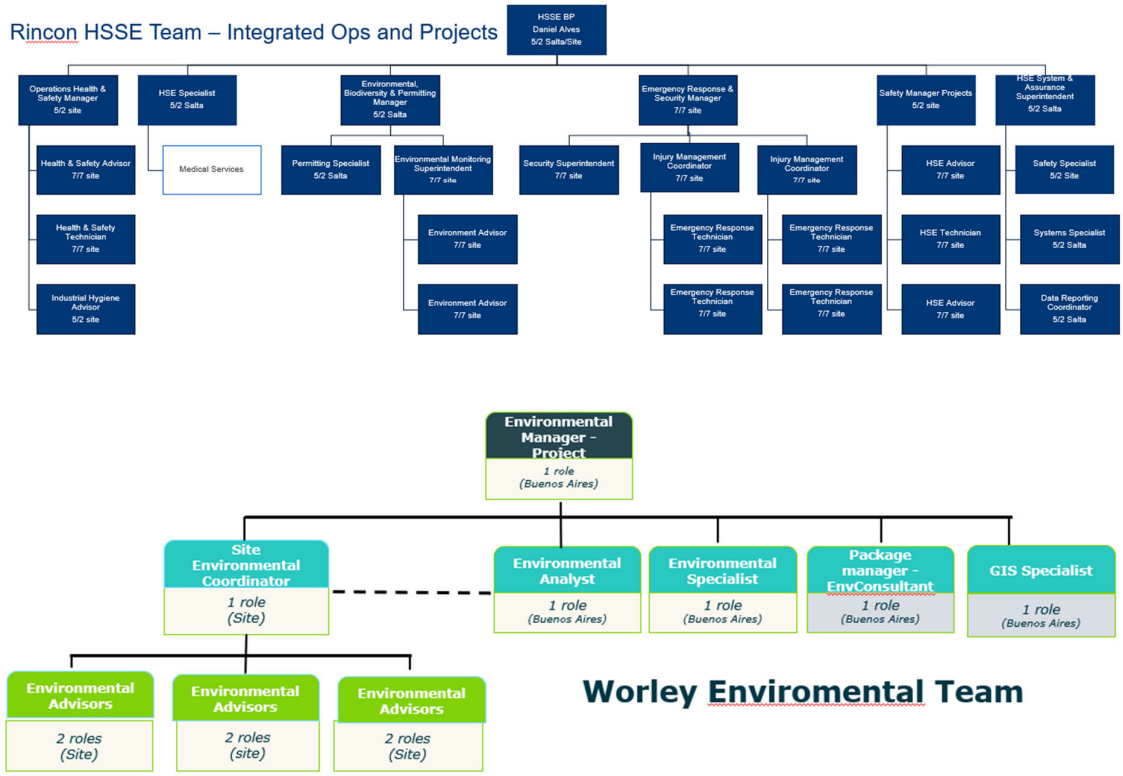
The enforcement of the EMPC covers all construction activities of the 50k tpa LCE Plant and the Rincón 3000 tpa LCE Plant Project, as well as all direct and indirect personnel of Rio

Tinto. Its enforcement will be mandatory in both the Project's operational area and its area of influence, as well as in all construction aspects where impacts have been identified.
The operational area of the Project can be observed in Annex I of this EMPC.

3. Responsibilities for the Implementation of the Plan

Technical personnel with environmental expertise will be involved to achieve each of the objectives outlined in the EMPC. Primarily, the monitoring of the implementation of the Programs and Subprograms will be overseen by Rio Tinto's environmental and social sectors. In addition, support will also be provided by the rest of the team involved in executing the Project.
Rio Tinto, along with its contractors, will comply with and implement the contents of this EMPC. Rio Tinto will also provide all necessary resources and take the required actions to implement the EMPC, prevent contamination, and ensure the conservation of the environment and communities.
The general organizational chart of the Project is presented below:

Figure 3-1. Project Organizational Chart



Each plan will outline the responsibility of the parties involved. Anyway, in general terms, the responsibilities of the teams are as follows:

Project Director

- Provide the necessary financial and technical resources for the implementation and operation of the EMPC.
- Regularly review the performance and the need for potential changes applicable to the EMPC as a whole.
- Set guidelines for mandatory compliance with the Project's Environmental and Social Management Plans.

Environmental Permits Manager

- Ensure compliance with, monitoring, and implementation of the provisions set forth in this EMPC.
- Ensure the fulfillment of the Project's legal requirements (regulations, authority requirements, granted permits, and community obligations).

- Carry out and present the proposed indicators semi-annually to corporate leadership and annually to the Authorities.

HSE Manager

- Support the management of environmental permits and the CSP team in achieving compliance with the measures described in this Plan.
- Participate in the training sessions provided by environmental and social personnel.
- Analyze the monthly results of each program, assessing the effectiveness of the proposed measures.
- Responsible for the implementation and compliance of the Environmental, Health, and Safety plans.

Environmental Coordinator and Advisor

- Conduct weekly site visits and surveys to determine the status and compliance of Project activities.
- Fill out environmental checklists and inspection guides.
- Receive notifications of environmental incidents reported by contractors and take appropriate actions to ensure environmental protection.
- Fill out monthly indicators, reports, and summaries to track the progress, effectiveness, and/or modification of the mitigation measures proposed in this plan.

CSP Manager Coordinator and Advisor

- Establish and maintain a proper relationship between the communities in the operational area and Rio Tinto, ensuring that the community is informed about Project activities.
- Strengthen the Rincón Communication Plan with the communities.
- Promote internal and external training programs.
- Ensure the execution of participatory monitoring with the communities for environmental sampling and measurement campaigns carried out in the Project.

Construction Constructor's Responsibilities

- Ensure compliance with this Plan and with the procedures developed for the Project.
- Take all reasonable precautions to protect the environment and/or specific potential receptors by identifying, assessing, and minimizing risks.
- Act immediately on any risk that arises in the workplace.
- Avoid and prevent any activity outside the authorized footprint.
- In the event of an environmental incident, notify the Environmental Coordinator in

charge and submit an incident report, regardless of its magnitude.
- Provide space for training sessions.
- Provide specific training on environmental procedures and other controls to ensure that Contractor personnel are aware of risks and their responsibilities in the planning and execution of work, including data and reporting requirements.
- Ensure that Contractor personnel are available to prepare for and participate in audits.
- Maintain all data records related to the Project.

Responsibilities of all personnel

- Comply with the guidelines proposed in this EMPC and all environmental and social recommendations.
- Provide early notice on any planned activities that may have an unforeseen negative impact on the environment and communities.
- Participate in the training sessions provided by the environmental and social team.
- Report any deviations from what is indicated in the EMPC and apply specific corrective measures for each situation.
- Intervene or stop work when environmental risks are observed.

4. Description of the Project

The Rincón Project is located in Salar del Rincón, in the Los Andes Department of the Province of Salta, at an elevation of 3,725 meters above sea level. The Project is approximately 270 km from the city of Salta, with access via National Route No. 51.
The objective of the Rincón Project is to extract natural brine from Salar del Rincón to produce battery-grade Lithium Carbonate using membrane adsorption technology, which is more efficient in recovery than the traditional production method (evaporation).
For the development of the Project, the following overall stages were considered:

Figure 4-1. Project Stages

This Plan is focused on the Construction Phase, which includes the execution of works for the installation of the lithium carbonate production plant and all associated facilities. It covers the following tasks:

- Tasks related to the logistics of transporting people, materials, and supplies for the execution of the facility, as well as the installation of infrastructure for the disposal of industrial effluents and production waste.
- Dismantling and removal of equipment and structures from the existing buildings on site, including the removal of tanks, equipment, pipelines, electrical wiring, and structures, as well as the demolition of walls and minimal roof modifications.
- All required linear works (pipelines, electrical wiring, among others), as well as auxiliary facilities (offices, laboratories, restrooms), and access roads.
- Construction of Camps.
- Civil works for the construction of foundations for certain buildings and other structures, such as wells.
- Construction of roadworks, pipelines for transportation and distribution of services, such as: raw brine, raw water, fire protection system (including the construction of safety berms and flood protection at the camp, 50k and 3000 tpa LCE Plants, and FWSF pool), spent brine drainage, sewage and stormwater drainage, construction waste storage facilities, and camp operations.
- Operation of the Concrete Plant.
- Installation of pipelines, pumping and power generation systems, and auxiliary facilities.
- Installation of electrical systems, assembly, and connection of machinery and equipment.
- Construction of the Process Plant: two production trains, each with a capacity of 25,000 tons per year of lithium carbonate, which include the areas for processes, reagents, and service facilities.
- Construction of the Filtered Waste Storage Facility (FWSF) – south of the process plant.
- Construction of Spent Brine Disposal Facilities (SBDF).
- Construction of brine extraction wells and raw water extraction wells.

It should be noted that the 50k tpa LCE Plant Project will be built in two plants (Plant I and II), each with a capacity of 25,000 tpa. In the last two years of the construction phase, there will be an overlapping of stages, as the 1st train will begin operations while the 2nd train is still under construction.

The total construction phase for the 50k tpa LCE Plant Project is expected to last approximately five years, concluding with pre-commissioning and commissioning tests of the

plant. The construction duration for the Rincón 3000 tpa LCE Plant Project is expected to be 13 months.

The activities that will follow after the completion of the Construction phase are mentioned below:

- Operation:

- Brine extraction from pumping wells.
- Raw water extraction.
- Operation of the Lithium Carbonate Plant.
- Maintenance of the operational plant and auxiliary facilities.
- Disposal of filtered waste in the FWSF.
- Disposal of spent brine in the SBDF.
- Maintenance of linear works, pipelines, and conduits.
- Transportation of produced lithium.
- Transportation of equipment, supplies, waste, and personnel.

- Mine Closure:

Progressive Closure Activities:

These activities occur simultaneously with the Operation Phase of the Project when a component or part of a component is no longer required for ongoing operations. The main components involved in this closure are:

- Construction Camp and areas occupied for construction;
- Evaporation ponds received from the "Rincon 3000tpa LCE" SWSF pilot plant;
- FWSF cells, which will undergo progressive closure as they are used. For the final closure, only the active cell will be closed.

Final Closure Activities: Completion of extraction and processing operations: process plants, SBDF, FWSF, all wells (brine and raw water), pipelines and ducts, roads and access points, camps and auxiliary components, main electrical substation, poles and transmission lines, airstrip, and topsoil deposits.

During the overlapping phase of stages, Rio Tinto may use this EMPC, but will subsequently need to create a specific Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the operational phase and another for the closure phase. This will allow for the management of environmental and social issues specific to each phase and the timely execution of mitigation measures, ensuring

that the standards detailed in this document are applied to any activity throughout the lifetime of the Projects.

5. Structure and Environmental Management Plan for Construction (EMPC)

The EMPC is an operational plan that includes mitigation, prevention, control, restoration, and compensation measures (Mitigation Hierarchy Principle). It is based on the structure presented in Chapter 5.a – Environmental and Social Management Plan (IIA, 50k tpa LCE Plant), which presents specific programs and subprograms for each environmental component, along with their respective actions and tools for compliance. These elements facilitate the implementation of environmental practices to prevent risks and contingencies, contributing to the reduction of negative environmental impacts. A review of the following reference documents was also conducted:

- National Mining Code No. 1,919.
- Federal Law No. 24,585/1995 on Environmental Protection and Conservation of Natural and Cultural Heritage.
- IFC Performance Standards:
    1. Assessment and management of environmental and social risks and impacts.
    2. Labor and working conditions.
    3. Resource efficiency and pollution prevention.
    4. Community health and safety.
    5. Land acquisition and involuntary resettlement.
    6. Biodiversity conservation and sustainable management of living natural resources.
    7. Indigenous peoples.
    8. Cultural heritage.

  Best Practices for Biodiversity Impact Management Assessment and Planning.

  Environmental and Social Action Plan

  Cross-Sectoral Guide for Applying the Mitigation Hierarchy.

  Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines for the Mining Sector.

  Río Tinto standards:

    C3 - Vehicles and driving.

    D3 – Management of slope geotechnical hazards.

    D5 – Management of ailings and water storage facilities.

    E11 - Water quality protection and water management guidance note.

E12 - Air quality protection.

E14 - Land management and rehabilitation.

E15 - Hazardous materials and non-mineral waste control standard.

E16 - Biodiversity protection and natural resources management.

H1 - Standard for controlling exposure to chemicals and hazardous substances.

H2 - Noise exposure control.

RT - Why Cultural Heritage Matters (ES).

RT - Social and Economic Knowledge Base.

In this case, the focus is on the construction phase of the aforementioned Projects, conducting a review of the existing construction and operational procedures of Rio Tinto and the company Worley (the main construction contractor for the Project) in order to determine and identify the procedures that need to be developed to complement this Plan.

The programs and Subprograms that make up this EMPC were organized into fact sheets that describe the details of the activities to be carried out, the roles and responsibilities, and the tools that will ensure the proper and sustainable use of natural resources without affecting the quality of life of the communities. The fact sheets include the following information:

- Program o Subprogram
- Target factor
- Objectives
- Goal
- Indicators
- Scope
- Methodology and frequency
- Program or subprogram it is related to

These Programs and Subprograms may encompass more than one impact (identified interaction), and therefore, actions and measures are presented to address them, interacting with each other. This can be observed in more detail in the table below:

Table 5-1. Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures

SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES					
Factor	**Identified Interaction**	**Measures**		**Related Programs**	**Responsible Party**
		Mitigation Hierarchy	**Proposed Measure**		
Alluvial fan – Drainage areas	Modification of the original geoform	Prevention, mitigation	Implement the necessary engineering measures during the construction phase for proper surface drainage treatment, regarding the placement of protective and containment berms.	**EMPC-E-1**: Water Management Subprogram.	Environmental Coordinator and Advisor
				EMPC-M-1: Surface Water Monitoring Subprogram.	Environmental Coordinator and Advisor
				EMPC-T-1: Training Program.	Environmental Coordinator and Advisor / CSP Coordinator and Advisor
Surface water resource	Alteration of temporary watercourses in wetlands (vegas) due to platform development for construction	Prevention, mitigation	Implement the necessary engineering measures during the construction phase for proper surface drainage treatment.	**EMPC-L-1:** Legal Compliance and Environmental Permits Management Program.	Environmental Permits Specialist
				EMPC-E-1: Water Management Subprogram.	Environmental Coordinator and Advisor
	Modification of surface runoff at the edge of the salt flat			**EMPC-M-1:** Surface Water Monitoring Subprogram.	Environmental Coordinator and Advisor
				EMPC-T-1: Training Program.	Environmental Coordinator and Advisor / CSP

					Coordinator and Advisor
Groundwater resource	Aquifer depression due to increased water demand during construction activities	Prevention	➢ Periodically monitor the water extraction wells. ➢ Educate personnel on water use through training. ➢ Proper maintenance of all sanitary facilities. ➢ Conduct preventive maintenance to avoid water loss due to equipment failure and areas of the camp where personnel working on the construction phase will be housed. ➢ Record water consumption and well operations. ➢ Control the piezometric levels of the water wells. ➢ Consider changes in industrial water consumption to analyze the pressure on the water resource.	**EMPC-L-1:** Legal Compliance and Environmental Permits Management Program.	Environmental Permits Specialist
				EMPC-E-1: Water Management Subprogram.	Environmental Coordinator and Advisor
				EMPC-M-2: Groundwater Monitoring Subprogram.	Environmental Coordinator and Advisor
				EMPC-T-1: Training Program.	Environmental Coordinator and Advisor / CSP Coordinator and Advisor
				EMPC-S-1: Relations and Communication Subprogram	CSP Coordinator and Advisor
Air quality	Air quality alteration due to emissions of combustion gases and particulate matter	Prevention, mitigation	➢ Watering roads and disturbed areas at a determined frequency (based on environmental conditions). ➢ Turn off the engines of vehicles that are not circulating and are in parking areas. ➢ Perform preventive maintenance for all vehicles and machinery involved in the Project. ➢ Evaluate the possibility of using alternative dust containment measures, such as the use of polymers or others that do not generate negative environmental impacts.	**EMPC-L-1:** Legal Compliance and Environmental Permits Management Program.	Environmental Permits Specialist
				EMPC-M-4: Air Quality Monitoring Subprogram.	Environmental Coordinator and Advisor
				EMPC-V-1: Vehicle and Pedestrian Traffic Subprogram.	Environmental Coordinator and Advisor / CSP Coordinator and Advisor

				EMPC-T-1: Training Program.	Environmental Coordinator and Advisor / CSP Coordinator and Advisor
				EMPC-S-1: Relations and Communication Subprogram.	CSP Coordinator and Advisor
Environmental noise level	Increase in environmental noise level	Prevention	➢ Periodically monitor environmental noise to verify compliance with the values established by current legislation.	**EMPC-M-5:** Noise Monitoring Subprogram.	Environmental Coordinator and Advisor
				EMPC-S-1: Relations and Communication Subprogram	CSP Coordinator and Advisor
				EMPC-T-1: Training Program.	Environmental Coordinator and Advisor / CSP Coordinator and Advisor
Physicochemical properties of the soil	Modification of the original soil profile	Prevention	➢ Annual soil quality monitoring. ➢ Quarterly monitoring of liquid effluents.	**EMPC-L-1:** Legal Compliance and Environmental Permits Management Program.	Environmental Permits Specialist
				EMPC-M-3: Soil Monitoring Subprogram.	Environmental Coordinator and Advisor
				EMPC-E-2: Soil Management Subprogram.	Environmental Coordinator and Advisor

				EMPC-W-2: Liquid Effluents Management Subprogram.	Environmental Coordinator and Advisor
				EMPC-W-0: Solid Waste Management Program.	Environmental Coordinator and Advisor
				EMPC-V-1: Vehicle and Pedestrian Traffic Subprogram.	Environmental Coordinator and Advisor / CSP Coordinator and Advisor
				EMPC-T-1: Training Program.	Environmental Coordinator and Advisor / CSP Coordinator and Advisor
Abundance and richness of flora species	Decrease in the abundance and richness of flora species	Prevention and mitigation	➢ The intervention area for the various infrastructure components of the Project to be constructed—such as roads, industrial infrastructure, service facilities, water extraction wells, and waste ponds—will be strictly respected. ➢ Conservation and storage of soil for use in mine restoration activities. ➢ Wherever possible, existing tracks and/or roads will be used to access different work areas, and the creation of new tracks will be avoided. ➢ Authorized zones will be marked for maneuvering, unloading, stacking, parking of vehicles and materials, among other activities, to avoid affecting other areas of flora. ➢ Make available any extracted vegetation of interest to the local community (as part of agreements made with them).	**EMPC-L-1:** Legal Compliance and Environmental Permits Management Program.	Environmental Permits Specialist
				EMPC-M-6: Flora Monitoring Subprogram.	Environmental Coordinator and Advisor
Vegetation cover	Decrease in vegetation cover and natural regeneration processes			**EMPC-E-3:** Flora Management Subprogram	Environmental Coordinator and Advisor
				EMPC-V-1: Vehicle and Pedestrian Traffic Subprogram.	Environmental Coordinator and Advisor / CSP Coordinator and Advisor

			➢ Personnel will be periodically trained on the importance of preserving plant communities in the area and the fragility of the ecosystem. ➢ Prohibit: • The collection or extraction of plants or their remains by personnel. • The burning of plant material. • The introduction of non-native plant species. ➢ Identification and relocation of flora specimens with critical conservation status. ➢ The species rescue and relocation plan will be implemented before earthworks begin at the site.	**EMPC-T-1**: Training Program.	Environmental Coordinator and Advisor / CSP Coordinator and Advisor
Abundance and richness of fauna species	Decrease in the abundance and richness of fauna species due to displacement and disturbance from the operational area	Prevention and mitigation	➢ Develop and implement a Wildlife Rescue and Relocation Plan. ➢ Restrict movement and activity to authorized and properly identified areas. ➢ Provide training to staff and contractors on the importance of wildlife preservation, specific mitigation measures, and additional measures adopted in this Fauna Management Subprogram. ➢ Prohibit interaction, harassment, hunting, capture, and trade of wild animals. ➢ Prohibit feeding wild animals. ➢ Whenever possible, excavations and trenches will be covered or protected to prevent harm to wildlife. ➢ Protect and develop bird habitats to ensure the availability of the natural environment. ➢ During the initial stage of SBDF construction, place temporary fences or structures in specific areas identified by specialists as wildlife paths or corridors to prevent the access of wild and domestic mammals.	**EMPC-L-1:** Legal Compliance and Environmental Permits Management Program.	Environmental Permits Specialist
				EMPC-M-7: Fauna Monitoring Subprogram.	Environmental Coordinator and Advisor
				EMPC-E-4: Fauna Management Subprogram.	Environmental Coordinator and Advisor
				EMPC-V-1: Vehicle and Pedestrian Traffic Subprogram.	Environmental Coordinator and Advisor / CSP Coordinator and Advisor
				EMPC-T-1: Training Program.	Environmental Coordinator and Advisor / CSP

			➢ Monitor the limnological composition of nearby water bodies. ➢ Reduce the exposure of nocturnal wildlife species to artificial light.		Coordinator and Advisor
Habitat quality	Impact on air quality due to the generation of gas emissions and particulate matter	Prevention	*Same measures as in the Air Quality section.* *Same measures as in the Water Management section.*	*Same Air Quality Programs and Subprograms.* *Same Air Quality Programs and Subprograms*.	
Climate change	Increase in the generation of Greenhouse Gases (GHG) related to the construction phase	Prevention	➢ Follow the recommendations made in the GHG Modeling. ➢ Awareness and sensitization plan (training) for staff and contractors. ➢ Limit vehicle speeds on roads, especially in populated areas and on constructed roads (in general). ➢ Turn off the engines of vehicles that are not in circulation and are in parking areas.	**EMPC-L-1:** Legal Compliance and Environmental Permits Management Program.	Environmental Permits Specialist
				EMPC-V-1: Vehicle and Pedestrian Traffic Subprogram.	Environmental Coordinator and Advisor / CSP Coordinator and Advisor
				EMPC-W-3: Gas Emissions Management Subprogram.	Environmental Coordinator and Advisor
				EMPC-T-1: Training Program.	Environmental Coordinator and Advisor / CSP Coordinator and Advisor
				EMPC-S-1: Relations and Communication Subprogram.	CSP Coordinator and Advisor
Intrinsic quality	Fragmentation of the landscape and its natural configuration	Prevention	➢ Perform maintenance of internal roads and existing tracks.	**EMPC-T-1**: Training Program.	Environmental Coordinator and Advisor / CSP Coordinator and Advisor

				EMPC-S-1: Relations and Communication Subprogram.	CSP Coordinator and Advisor
Perceptions and expectations related to the Project	Perception of water quantity being affected and possible contamination of the resource	Prevention	➢ Participatory monitoring. ➢ Informative meetings. ➢ Site visits to the Project. ➢ Participation in the MTS (Social Work Group Meetings).	**EMPC-L-1:** Legal Compliance and Environmental Permits Management Program.	Environmental Permits Specialist
				EMPC-S-1: Relations and Communication Subprogram.	CSP Coordinator and Advisor
				EMPC-S-2: Participatory Monitoring Subprogram.	CSP Coordinator and Advisor
				EMPC-T-1: Training Program.	Environmental Coordinator and Advisor / CSP Coordinator and Advisor
Physical connection (Communication)	Impact on the current condition of roads due to increased use	Prevention	➢ Participation in community development projects related to road infrastructure improvement within the MTS.	**EMPC-S-1:** Relations and Communication Subprogram.	CSP Coordinator and Advisor
Infrastructure, public services, and community spaces (Social Infrastructure)	Increase in vehicle traffic and generation of disturbances for the population in the area of influence	Prevention	➢ Respect the carrying capacity of existing roads. ➢ Maintain continuous communication with Salta's road authorities, notifying them of potential maintenance needs.	**EMPC-L-1:** Legal Compliance and Environmental Permits Management Program.	Environmental Permits Specialist
				EMPC-V-1: Vehicle and Pedestrian Traffic Subprogram.	Environmental Coordinator and Advisor / CSP Coordinator and Advisor
				EMPC-S-1: Relations and Communication Subprogram.	CSP Coordinator and Advisor
Waste management	Overburdening of waste disposal and collection services due to increased	Prevention	➢ Mark circulation, loading, and unloading zones for materials. ➢ Form support teams to assist with vehicle entry and exit operations or machinery movement.	**EMPC-L-1:** Legal Compliance and Environmental Permits Management Program.	Environmental Permits Specialist

	waste generation from the Project		➢ Reduce speed near towns and communities. ➢ Train and raise awareness among drivers to respect the local dynamics of the residents.	**EMPC-W-0:** Waste Management Program.	Environmental Coordinator and Advisor
				EMPC-T-1: Training Program.	Environmental Coordinator and Advisor / CSP Coordinator and Advisor
Tangible heritage	Intervention on elements belonging to the archaeological cultural heritage	Prevention	➢ An informative meeting will be held with those responsible for personnel involved in the construction phase. ➢ The collection and/or handling of archaeological material will be prohibited. ➢ Foot or motorized circulation will be restricted in areas with archaeological findings included in the Archaeological IIA. ➢ Vehicle circulation will be restricted to authorized tracks and/or roads, avoiding off-road driving on unauthorized paths. ➢ Permanent preventive signage will be installed. ➢ The "archaeological access authorization" plan will be implemented. ➢ The accidental discovery plan will be implemented.	**EMPC-L-1:** Legal Compliance and Environmental Permits Management Program.	Environmental Permits Specialist
				EMPC-S-1: Relations and Communication Subprogram.	CSP Coordinator and Advisor
				EMPC-T-1: Training Program.	Environmental Coordinator and Advisor / CSP Coordinator and Advisor
Intangible heritage	Interruption of community members' participation in festivals and rituals due to work schedules for those involved in the Project. Impact on grazing practices due to changes in territorial dynamics.	Mitigation	➢ The cultural calendar will be considered when planning activities with the community during the construction phase.	**EMPC-S-3:** Tangible and Intangible Cultural Heritage Management Subprogram.	CSP Coordinator and Advisor
				EMPC-S-1: Relations and Communication Subprogram.	CSP Coordinator and Advisor
Community health	Generation of discomfort from the presence of	Prevention, mitigation	➢ For particulate matter emissions due to soil movement, personnel and cargo transportation, and use of mobile machinery, a watering	**EMPC-L-1:** Legal Compliance and Environmental Permits Management Program.	Environmental Permits Specialist

	particulate matter and noise during the construction phase		program will be implemented using tanker trucks for periodic watering of roads and affected areas.	**EMPC-M-4:** Air Quality Monitoring Subprogram.	Environmental Coordinator and Advisor
				EMPC-W-3: Gas Emissions Management Subprogram.	Environmental Coordinator and Advisor
				EMPC-T-1: Training Program.	Environmental Coordinator and Advisor / CSP Coordinator and Advisor
				EMPC-S-1: Relations and Communication Subprogram.	CSP Coordinator and Advisor
Public safety	Changes in the perception of safety due to the presence of outsiders	Prevention	➢ Induction on the policies, procedures, and tools of the social management of the Rincón Project. ➢ Implementation and dissemination of a Code of Conduct applicable to all direct and indirect employees of the Project. ➢ Workshops on gender issues. ➢ Awareness and support services for all personnel on topics related to alcohol and drug misuse, sexually transmitted diseases, money management, and gambling. ➢ Preparation of an Environmental and Social Management Guide for the Project, including all required precautions, for distribution among contractors.	**EMPC-T-1**: Training Program.	Environmental Coordinator and Advisor / CSP Coordinator and Advisor
				EMPC-S-1: Relations and Communication Subprogram.	CSP Coordinator and Advisor
Land use and access	Intangible aspects: Livestock raising practices and access to medicinal plants. Physical limitation aspects:	Mitigation	➢ Air quality monitoring. ➢ Noise monitoring. ➢ Vehicle traffic monitoring. ➢ Monitoring of incidents and complaints from local herders.	**EMPC-S-1:** Relations and Communication Subprogram.	CSP Coordinator and Advisor
				EMPC-L-1: Legal Compliance and Environmental Permits Management Program.	Environmental Permits Specialist

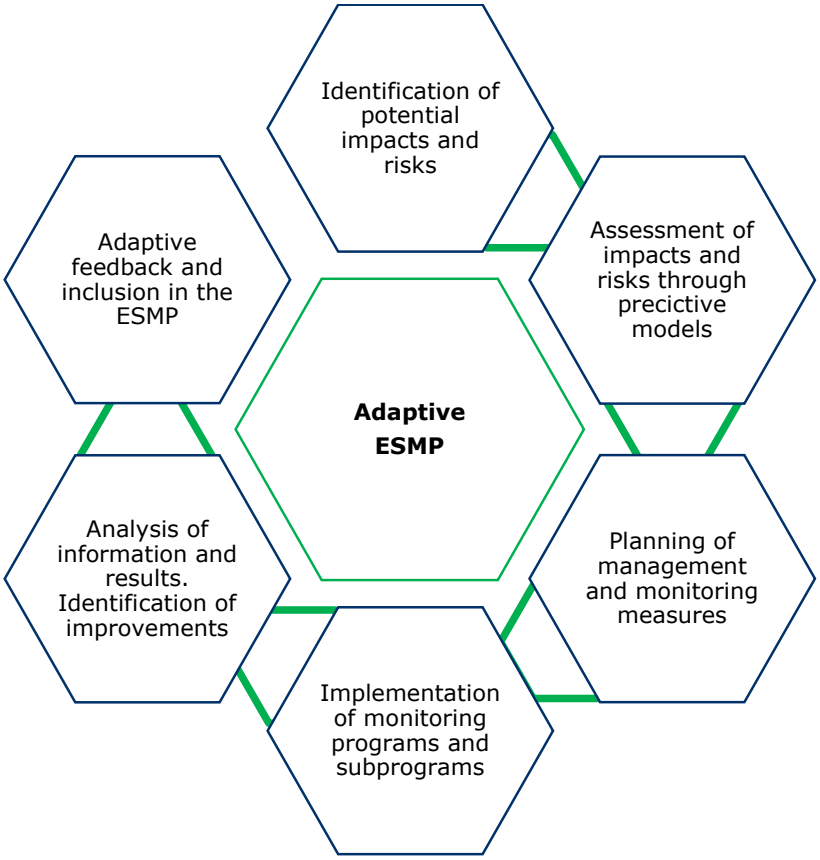
	Use of ecosystem services by certain herders (puesteros).			**EMPC-M-5:** Environmental Noise Monitoring Subprogram.	Environmental Coordinator and Advisor
				EMPC-M-4: Air Quality Monitoring Subprogram.	Environmental Coordinator and Advisor
				EMPC-V-1: Vehicle and Pedestrian Traffic Subprogram.	Environmental Coordinator and Advisor / CSP Coordinator and Advisor

Adaptive Management Plan

It is important to consider the planning of the EMPC within an adaptive environmental management framework that allows its programs and subprograms to be updated by incorporating information from monitoring (results) and the assessment of new findings or observations during the implementation of the Plan, leading to improved management.

Adaptive management is further enhanced when contributions from different stakeholders are allowed throughout the process, facilitating decision-making and progress while reducing uncertainties (MAyDS, 2019), as shown in the following image:

Figure 5-1. Adaptive Environmental and Social Management Framework



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Fuente: Adaptation of the scheme presented in the Guide for the Preparation of Environmental and Social Impact Studies. Former Secretariat of Environment and Sustainable Development (SAyDS), 2019.

The Programs and Subprograms of the EMPC are developed below.

5.1. Legal Compliance and Environmental and Social Permits Management Program

This program aims to ensure compliance with provincial and national laws applicable to the environmental and social control of construction stage of "50Ktpa LCE Plant" and Construction and Operation of "Rincon 3000tpa LCE Lithium Carbonate Plant", while also aligning with Rio Tinto's international standards.

The summary sheet for the Program is presented below:

Table 5-2. Legal Compliance and Environmental and Social Permits Management Program

Program	**EMPC-L-1** Legal Compliance and Environmental and Social Permits Management
Objectives	Ensure the proper development the activity by requesting environmental authorizations and permits of construction stage of "50Ktpa LCE Plant" and Construction and Operation of "Rincon 3000tpa LCE Lithium Carbonate Plant", from national, provincial, and municipal authorities.
Goal	Comply with all legal and environmental management obligations of the Project. 100% compliance with the indicators.
Indicators	- Percentage (%) of progress in environmental permits and procedures. - Percentage (%) of compliance with environmental and social provisions issued by the Regulatory Authorities.
Scope	This will be mandatory in the operational and influence areas of the Project for all personnel, whether employed directly or subcontracted by Rio Tinto and assigned to the Project.
Implementation Frequency	Before, during, and throughout the construction phase, as well as during the transition and execution of the remaining phases.
Person in Charge	Rio Tinto Environmental Permits Specialist.

Stakeholders	Communities. Regulatory Authorities.
Assessment of Results (frequency)	A monthly review and follow-up of environmental procedures will be conducted, along with verification of any new regulations that may require adjusting actions or drafting new permits, as well as new requests.
Programs they are Related to	All programs.

i. Methodology

The tracking of environmental and social permits compliance with the relevant regulations will be carried out using the Legal Environmental Compliance Matrix, presented in Annex II. This is a dynamic tool that includes the type of regulation, number, regulatory authority, description of the legal requirements provided in the regulation, comments, level of compliance, and observations. Specifically, the following aspects will be identified and analyzed:

- All national, provincial, and municipal regulations (laws, decrees, resolutions) that include environmental and social obligations/requirements.
- The approved and existing resolutions of the Rincón Mining Group.
- The commitments made in relation to international regulations or standards (if applicable).

It is important to note that the Legal Environmental Compliance Matrix will be updated semi-annually, presenting the compliance status, frequency, and expiration of specific permits throughout all stages of the Project.

Currently, and in general terms, the submissions made to the Regulatory Authority regarding the Rincón Project are the ones mentioned in the table below.

Table 5-3. Legal Compliance and Environmental and Social Permits Management Program

Date Submitted	**Permit**	**Date Approved**	**Comments**
2018	IIA Adenda Rincón 25K tpa	2019	EIS. Mining Secretariat of Salta Res. No. 5/19.

			EIS. Mining Secretariat of Salta Res. No. 71/20.
2022	Semi-annual Renewal - Environmental Impact Report	2022	-
	Environmental Impact Report Advanced exploration tasks with brine drilling.	2022	EIS Res. No. 98//2022.
	Environmental Impact Report for Drilling and Geotechnical Work. Rincón Project. Exploration Phase.	2022	EIS. Mining Secretariat of Salta Res. No. 192/2022 - Geotechnical Tasks RFP SBDF.
	Environmental Technical Report. Early Works. Camp.	2022 - 2023	Early works – Camp.
	Environmental Technical Report. Early Works. Evaporator and Repurposing of the Pilot Plant.		Notification documents and responses to observations.
	Environmental Impact Report. Construction of Airstrip.	2022	EIS. Mining Secretariat of Salta Res. No. 198/2022. ANAC Record 11/4/2023.
	Camp Stage I	-	Technical Report submitted. No EIS issued.
	Environmental Impact Statement. Geotechnical Tasks RFP Infrastructure.	2023	EIS. Mining Secretariat of Salta Res. No. 111/23 Geotechnical Tasks RFP Infrastructure.
	Camp Stage II	2023	Received Observations 22/Dec/22.

			Response to Observations submitted 16/Feb/23.
			EIS. Mining Secretariat of Salta Res. No. 62/2023.
	400-person Camp	2024	EIS. Mining Secretariat of Salta Res. No. 13/2024.
	Rincon 3,000tpa LCE Plant	2023	Observations received 5/Jun/23.
			EIS. Mining Secretariat of Salta Res. No. 9/2023.
	Submission of Mandatory Environmental Insurance to the Secretariat of Energy and Mining in Salta.		File No. 302-120924.
2023	Construction Camp (1500p)	-	Submittal of Addenda - 1,500 p Camp
	Rincon powerline.	-	Observations from Sec. of Energy received October 2023.
			Feasibility - EDESA. 18/Mar/24
			Response to observations. March 2024.
2024	Environmental Impact Study - Sapito Quarry Exploitation Stage. Environmental Impact Study - Rococo Quarry Exploitation Stage.	2024	ESIA submitted 28/Feb/24.
			Report submitted for 2 months of use - temporary permit request (12/Apr/24)
			Temporary permit issued for 2 months (22/Apr/24)
2024	50K tpa LCE Plant	-	Under assessment by the authorities.
		2024	EIS. Mining Secretariat of Salta Res. No. 111/23 Geotechnical Tasks RFP Infrastructure.

			Wells W2 - W3 - W4: conduct testing of freshwater wells twice a year.

5.2. Environmental Monitoring Program

Monitoring allows for the spatial and temporal collection of specific information about the state of environmental components and factors, which will feed back into environmental care and follow-up tasks, along with the implementation of Participatory Monitoring (a Subprogram included in this Plan). This will involve monitoring with the participation of the communities and the Regulatory Authorities.

The general schedule for the monitoring activities, which will be detailed below, can be found in Annex III. It includes the monitoring to be carried out during the transition from the construction phase to the operational and closure phases, jointly with the measures established in Table 5-1. Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures of this EMPC, as well as the procedures to be followed.

The following Monitoring Subprograms are presented below:

5.2.1. Subprogram for Surface Quality and Level Monitoring

The scarcity of surface water resources in the area highlights the importance of achieving a comprehensive understanding of it, identifying the different hydrological basins and sub-basins, considering both quantity and quality, understanding the seasonal variability of its characteristics, and, most importantly, developing a long-term periodic monitoring plan that allows for proper characterization of the resource and identification of any alterations that could be related of the construction stage of "50Ktpa LCE Plant" integrating the operation stage of "Rincón 3000tpa LCE Lithium Carbonate Plant".

Below is a summary of this Subprogram:

Table 5-4. Surface Water Quality and Level Monitoring Subprogram

Subprogram	**EMPC-M-1** Surface Water Quality and Level Monitoring
Factor addressed	Surface water resource.
Objectives	Establish the methodology to be used for surface water sampling, both to determine the quality of these water bodies and to measure their flow rates, in order to prevent the degradation of surface

	water due to the construction stage of "50Ktpa LCE Plant" integrating the operation stage of "Rincón 3000tpa LCE Lithium Carbonate Plant".
Goal	- Avoid, as much as possible and feasible, the alteration of surface water resources as a result of the Projects' construction activities. - Interpret and integrate the information collected during monitoring into a database that allows for the characterization of the resource in the Project operational and influence area, and subsequently define threshold values for surface water.
Indicators	- Deviation of the main measured parameters (levels, flow rates, and physicochemical parameters such as EC, pH, hardness, TDS, Aluminum, Arsenic, Boron, Chloride, and Fluoride) from the average, maximum, and minimum for that sampling point, based on the data series recorded since the start of monitoring. - Number of water quality samples and flow measurements conducted per sampling point and per basin/sub-basin.
Scope	It will be mandatory in the operational and influence area of the Project for all Rio Tinto personnel, whether direct or subcontracted.
Implementation Frequency	Quarterly: Sample collection for physicochemical analyses. Monthly: Measurement of flow rates and levels.
Responsible Party	HSSE Management: Field Environmental Coordinator and Advisor
Stakeholders	Nearby communities Regulatory authorities Operations Department

	Environmental Department (Biodiversity)
Assessment of Results (frequency)	The proposed measures will be assessed quarterly.
Programs and subprograms they are Related to	Legal Compliance and Environmental and Social Permits Management Program. Fauna Monitoring Subprogram. Extremophile Microorganisms Monitoring Subprogram. Water Management Subprogram. Fauna Management Subprogram. Relationship and Communication Subprogram. Participatory Monitoring Subprogram. Closure Planning Program. Training Program.

i. Methodology

The proposed methodology was developed following the procedure outlined in Chapter 5.a – Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) of the 50k tpa LCE Plant IIA and is focused on the following pillars:

- Monitoring

Considering the chemical variability of water in the region, representative monitoring points were selected to cover the different hydrological sub-basins and even allow for the description of the chemical evolution of water within the same basin (Annex I). Monitoring will be carried out monthly for the recording of levels and flow rates, and quarterly for physicochemical characterization (the parameters to be measured are summarized in Annex IV – Surface Water Quality Sampling Points Map and Geographic Coordinates, where the points to be sampled during the construction phase and those that will remain for subsequent phases are presented).

- Integration of results into the Database

The information obtained from each monitoring will be incorporated into the existing database, which has been under development since November 2022, in order to strengthen the collected data and expand knowledge of the water resource.

- Setting of threshold values

Once a sufficiently extensive time series of data has been collected (at least two full hydrological years), threshold values will be defined at those monitoring points closest to the operational and influence area of the Project. In the meantime, the values obtained from the monitoring will be processed and compared, on one hand, with current national regulations (Annex IV – Guideline Levels for Surface Water) and, on the other hand, with the statistical analysis of the existing data series (average, maximum, and minimum values).

- Measures during Construction Activities and Transition to the Operational and Mine Closure Stages

All Rio Tinto suppliers must comply with the provisions of procedure L-RN-0000-H_MAN-300001 - Environmental Operational Control Manual, Section 2.1 Water and Stormwater, prepared by Rio Tinto.
Additionally, the creation of a specific procedure for surface water sampling (quality and flow rate measurement) is proposed.

5.2.2. Subprogram for Groundwater Quality and Level Monitoring

Given the region's climate characteristics, it is crucial to achieve a comprehensive understanding of groundwater resources, identifying recharge and discharge areas, considering both quantity and quality, understanding the seasonal variability of water table levels, and primarily, generating a long-term periodic monitoring plan that allows for the proper characterization of the resource and identification of any alterations that may be related to the construction stage of "50Ktpa LCE Plant" integrating the operation stage of "Rincón 3000tpa LCE Lithium Carbonate Plant".
This Subprogram was developed following the procedure outlined in Chapter 5.a – Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) of the 50k tpa LCE Plant IIA and must be coordinated with the surface water quality and level Subprogram and with habitat quality.
Below is the detailed summary of this Subprogram:

Table 5-5. Subprogram for Groundwater Quality and Level Monitoring

Subprogram	**EMPC-M-2** Groundwater quality and level

Factor addressed	Groundwater Resource
Objectives	Establish the methodology to be used for groundwater sampling to determine both quality and the measurement of static and dynamic levels, with the goal of preventing the degradation of groundwater due to the influence of construction activities.
Goal	- Avoid the alteration of groundwater resources as a result of the construction activities. - Interpret and integrate the information collected during monitoring into a database that allows for the characterization of the resource in the Projects' influence area and to subsequently define threshold values for groundwater.
Indicators	- Deviation of the main measured parameters (piezometric levels and physicochemical parameters such as EC, pH, TDS, Arsenic, Boron, Chloride, Lithium) from the average, maximum, and minimum for that sampling point, based on the data series recorded since the beginning of monitoring. - Number of water quality samples and level measurements conducted per well or intake. - Number of liters (measured by flow meter) of groundwater used in the Project. This includes construction tasks (such as concrete preparation) as well as water used for camp facilities.
Scope	It will be mandatory in the operational and influence area of the Project.
Implementation Frequency	Quarterly: Sampling for physicochemical analysis. Monthly: Measurement of groundwater levels.
Responsible party	HSSE Management: Field Environmental Coordinator and Advisor.

Stakeholders	Nearby communities. Regulatory authorities.
Assessment of Results (frequency)	Quarterly.
Programs and subprograms they are Related to	Legal Compliance and Environmental and Social Permits Management Program. Water Management Subprogram. Participatory Monitoring Subprogram. Closure Planning Program de Mina. Training Program.

i. Methodology

The proposed methodology focuses on three main pillars: groundwater monitoring, generation of a baseline, and setting of threshold values.

- Monitoring

Monitoring will be conducted on a monthly basis for recording groundwater levels and quarterly for physicochemical characterization (the parameters to be measured are summarized in Annex V – Guideline Levels). In order to characterize the chemical quality of groundwater in the area potentially affected by construction activities and the subsequent stages, a series of representative captures have been selected for monitoring (Annex V – Groundwater Quality Sampling Points Map).

- Integration of results into the Database

The information obtained from each monitoring will be incorporated into the existing database in order to strengthen the baseline and expand knowledge of the water resource.

- Setting of threshold values

After a sufficiently extensive time series of data has been collected (at least two full hydrological years), threshold values will be defined at those monitoring points closest to the construction area. In the meantime, the values obtained from monitoring will be processed and compared against national regulations on the one hand, and statistical analysis of the existing data series (average, maximum, and minimum) on the other.

- Measures during construction activities and transition to the operational and mine closure stages.

All Rio Tinto suppliers must comply with the provisions of procedure L-RN-0000-H_MAN-300001 - Environmental Operational Control Manual, Section 2.1 Water and Stormwater, prepared by Rio Tinto.

5.2.3. Soil Quality Monitoring Subprogram

Due to the characteristics of the area where the Project are located and as part of the information gathering on the variation of concentrations of specific soil quality parameters, particularly during the construction phase, the following soil monitoring subprogram is proposed:

Table 5-6. Soil Quality Monitoring Subprogram

Subprogram	**EMPC-M-3** Soil Quality Monitoring
Factor addressed	Soil
Objectives	Monitor the effectiveness of the mitigation measures established to minimize the impact of Project activities on soil quality, particularly in areas where hazardous chemical materials, workshops, and waste storage facilities are located. Timely identify any changes in soil quality to establish additional mitigation measures if necessary.
Goal	- Monitor the guideline levels established in Table 7 - Soil Quality Guideline Levels of Annex II, Decree No. 831/93, Regulation of Law No. 24,051. - Include the results obtained from these samplings in the soil characterization database of the Project.
Indicators	- Number of soil monitoring points sampled. - Percentage of compliance with the reference levels established by Law No. 24,585: percentage of compliance with the guideline levels established (Table 7 of Annex IV).

Scope	Operational and influence area of the Project.
Implementation Frequency	Annual
Responsible party	HSSE Management: Field Environmental Coordinator and Advisor
Stakeholders	Nearby communities Regulatory Authorities
Assessment of Results (frequency)	Annual
Programs they are Related to	Legal Compliance and Environmental and Social Permits Management Program. Soil Management and Proper Handling Program. Relations and Communication Subprogram Participatory Environmental Monitoring Subprogram. Closure Planning Program. Training Program.

i. Methodology, Scope and Frequency

- Sampling and Soil Characterization

The sampling methodology is based on obtaining representative samples at different depths to conduct physicochemical analyses and determine whether construction activities are affecting the current soil conditions at the time of sampling.

Soil sampling will be carried out by trained personnel (collection, transportation, and preservation of samples) under optimal weather conditions for this purpose and following the steps proposed in Chapter 5.a – Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) of the 50k tpa LCE Plant IIA and the IIA for the Rincón 3,000 tpa LCE Project.

The proposed monitoring points are shown in Annex VI – Soil Sampling Points Map and Geographic Coordinates. Additionally, monitoring points will be defined in areas of the Projects that could potentially affect the soil due to activities carried out during construction (Areas of

Interest), such as the Waste Storage Area, Fuel Tank Area, Parking Area, FWSF, and Concrete Plant Area, among others. These determinations will be made during the construction phase by the Rio Tinto Environmental Department, in addition to the points proposed in this plan (Annex VI).
It is important to emphasize that continuing these monitoring activities at these specific points during the operational and mine closure stages is a priority in order to maintain the assessment of soil conditions and promptly address any environmental incidents affecting the soil. This also ensures compliance with participatory monitoring activities.
The frequency of these monitoring activities will be annual.
These samples will be processed by an accredited laboratory, and the results will be compared against the reference levels of Law No. 24,585. The report issued will be signed by a professional with expertise in the area.

- Measures during Construction Activities

All Rio Tinto suppliers must comply with the following procedures prepared by Rio Tinto:

- L-RN-0000-H_MAN-300001 - Environmental Operational Control Manual, Section 2.4 Soil Management.
- L-RN-0000-H-PRO-30001_1 Non-Hazardous Waste Management.
- L-RN-0000-H-PRO-30005_0 Biodiversity Protection and Natural Resource Management.
- L-RN-0000-H-PRO-30004_0 Environmental Requirements for Contractors.
- L0002-5400-H-PRO-00004 - Hazardous Waste Facility Management Procedure – RevB.

And the following procedures prepared by Worley:

- L0002-5400-H-PRO-00003 Rev 0 Fuel Loading.
- L0002-5400-H-PRO-00002 _REV 0-Chemical Spill Management.
- L-RN-0000-H-PRO-10003_0 Incident and Action Management.

Additionally, it is proposed to create a specific procedure for conducting soil surveys and sampling (environmental quality) and to expand the points in the above-mentioned guide.

5.2.4. Air Quality Monitoring Subprogram

This subprogram includes the measures and activities to be carried out for the control and measurement of particulate matter and combustion gases that may affect air quality in the operational and influence areas of the Rincon Project, identifying the concentrations that may be generated by these activities. The subprogram is described as follows:

Table 5-7. Air Quality Monitoring Subprogram

Subprogram	**EMPC-M-4** Air Quality
Factor addressed	Air / Water
Objectives	Establish the methodology, measurement points, and mitigation measures regarding air quality to be carried out during the execution of the construction activities of the Project.
Goal	Compliance with Air Quality Guideline Levels.
Indicators	Compliance with the guideline levels established in Table No. 8 of Annex IV of Law No. 24,585.
Scope	It will be mandatory in the operational and influence area of the Project.
Implementation Frequency	Bimonthly.
Responsible party	HSSE Management: Field Environmental Coordinator and Advisor
Stakeholders	Nearby communities. Regulatory authorities.
Assessment of Results (frequency)	Monthly field surveys will be conducted, and updates will be reported. A report will be prepared semi-annually.
Programs they are Related to	Legal Compliance and Environmental and Social Permits Management Program. Fauna Monitoring Subprogram. Surface Water Monitoring and Level Subprogram. Relations and Communication Subprogram Participatory Monitoring Subprogram. Closure Planning Program. Training Program.

i. Methodology

The assessment of ambient air quality will be carried out following the Guideline Levels criteria from Table No. 8 of Annex IV, Law No. 24,585, as previously mentioned.
The methods for determining the parameters considered for the Air Quality analysis will be those included in Chapter 5.a – Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) of the 50k tpa Plant IIA, as well as the steps and equipment to be considered at the time of sampling. The sampling and analysis will be conducted by an accredited laboratory.
Regarding the monitoring points, the potential ***nuisance caused by the presence of particulate matter to the local population*** will be taken into account, as the air monitoring points are located in the localities of the Area of Influence, which are traversed to reach the Project's operational area, such as San Antonio de Los Cobres and Olacapato. Additionally, a point has been established in the locality of Catua and at the Jachi post, belonging to one of the families inhabiting the outposts in Cuenca Salar de Rincón.
These selected monitoring points are linked to the historical baseline knowledge established in Chapter 5.a previously mentioned and Chapter 5 of the IIA for the 3000 tpa LCE Plant, aiming to continuously increase the environmental information of Rincón, facilitating the early identification of impacts during the construction phase, and considering the social importance of these monitoring points, especially those where air quality control is sought in towns and rural areas. This also ensures compliance with participatory monitoring.
These locations were presented in the map of Annex VII – Air Quality Sampling Points Map and Geographic Coordinates.
Important: Rio Tinto will evaluate, in the event of complaints and requests from the local population, including outpost dwellers, the placement of new sampling points.
The results will be evaluated semi-annually, and the generated report will be signed by a professional with expertise in the area. In the event that a monitoring result exceeds the guideline value, immediate notification must be given to the Environmental Manager (HSSE) so that a review can be conducted, and measures applied if necessary.

- Measures during Construction Activities

All Rio Tinto suppliers must comply with the following procedures prepared by Rio Tinto:

- L-RN-0000-H_MAN-300001 - Environmental Operational Control Manual, Section 2.2 Air Quality and Dust).
- L-RN-0000-H-PRO-30005_0 Biodiversity Protection and Natural Resource Management.

- L-RN-0000-H-PRO-30004_0 Environmental Requirements for Contractors.

Additionally, the creation of a specific procedure for conducting air quality sampling and expanding the points in the aforementioned guide is proposed.

5.2.5. Environmental Noise Monitoring Subprogram

In order to monitor environmental noise and reduce acoustic contamination from the construction stage of "50Ktpa LCE Plant" integrating the operation stage of "Rincón 3000tpa LCE Lithium Carbonate Plant"., the following actions are proposed:

Table 5-8. Environmental Noise Monitoring Subprogram

Subprogram	**EMPC-M-5** Environmental Noise
Factor addressed	Environmental Quality
Objectives	- Measure the generation of environmental noise caused by the construction activities of the Project. - Ensure that various receptors near the Rincón Project area are exposed to acceptable limits and mitigate any disturbances caused. - Monitor the effectiveness of the mitigation measures established to minimize the impact of noise on environmental quality. - Timely identify any deviations in order to establish additional or corrective mitigation measures (if applicable).
Goal	Comply with the limits established in the reference standards: World Bank (WB), as specified in the IFC (International Finance Corporation) Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) Guidelines regarding Noise Management in Projects (1.7 Noise Management from 2007) and the Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA). These can be found in Annex VIII.
Indicators	Noise level limits for industrial areas according to IFC (1.7 Noise Management from 2007) and USEPA (1974).
Scope	Operational area and influence area of the Project.

Implementation Frequency	Quarterly.
Responsible party	HSSE Management: Field Environmental Coordinator and Advisor.
Stakeholders	Nearby communities. Regulatory Authorities.
Assessment of Results (frequency)	Monthly field surveys will be conducted, and updates will be reported. A report will be prepared quarterly.
Programs and subprograms they are Related to	Legal Compliance and Environmental and Social Permits Management Program. Air Quality Monitoring Subprogram. Fauna Monitoring Subprogram. Relations and Communication Subprogram Participatory Environmental Monitoring Subprogram. Training Program.

i. Methodology, Scope and Frequency

The methodology, equipment, and records will be carried out in accordance with what is established in Chapter 5.a mentioned throughout this Plan.

The noise monitoring points are specified in Annex VIII – Environmental Noise Measurement Points Map and Geographic Coordinates, following the premises mentioned in the Air Quality Subprogram regarding the creation of new noise measurement points and compliance with participatory monitoring to be carried out jointly with the communities in the operational and influence areas of the Rincón Project.

- <u>Measures during Construction Activities</u>

All Rio Tinto suppliers must comply with the following procedures prepared by Rio Tinto:

- L-RN-0000-H_MAN-300001 - Environmental Operational Control Manual, Section 2.2.2 Noise, Vibration, and Ambient Light.

- L-RN-0000-H-PRO-30005_0 Biodiversity Protection and Natural Resource Management.
- L-RN-0000-H-PRO-30004_0 Environmental Requirements for Contractors.

5.2.6. Flora Monitoring Subprogram

This subprogram establishes the appropriate monitoring actions for the flora component during the construction phase of the Project, as well as the transition to the following stages, in order to verify or rule out the occurrence of potential impacts previously defined and to ensure that the vegetation management and mitigation actions established and implemented in the corresponding programs are achieving the expected effectiveness.

Table 5-9. Flora Monitoring Subprogram

Subprogram	**EMPC-M-6** Flora Monitoring
Factor addressed	• Vegetation cover • Floral species diversity
Objectives	• Monitor the condition of the flora community during the construction phase within the Project area. • Monitor the introduction/presence of exotic species in the operational and environmental influence areas.
Goal	• Complete all scheduled monitoring activities. • Calculate diversity parameters for all monitored stations. • Establish alpha and/or beta diversity indices over time to track flora values.
Indicators	• Percentage of completed monitoring against scheduled monitoring. • Record exotic species during Project activities. • Diversity indices. Diversity indices over time by season per vegetation unit: - Specific richness. - Relative and absolute abundance. - Alpha and beta diversity indices. - Vegetation cover. - Density.

Scope	Operational area and direct and indirect influence area of the Project.
Implementation Frequency	Semi-annual evaluation during the first three years, then annual.
Responsible party	HSSE Management: Field Environmental Coordinator and Advisor.
Stakeholders	Regulatory Authorities, nearby communities.
Assessment of Results (frequency)	Semi-annual evaluation during the first three years, then annual.
Programs they are Related to	Legal Compliance and Environmental and Social Permits Management Program. Fauna Monitoring Subprogram. Flora Management Subprogram. Fauna Management Subprogram. Soil Management and Proper Handling Program. Relations and Communication Subprogram Participatory Monitoring Subprogram Vehicle and Pedestrian Traffic Subprogram. Closure Planning Program. Training Program.

i. Methodology, Scope and Frequency

Monitoring Measures

- Monitoring must be carried out seasonally to represent the differences that may be observed between the dry and wet seasons. It is proposed that this be done in this manner during the first three years of activity, and if it is determined that there is a robust and sufficient database, the possibility of continuing with annual frequency, especially during the rainy season, will be evaluated.
- Monitoring will be conducted in both the steppe and hillside areas, as well as in the *vega* and edge of the salt flat in the environmental influence area. Sampling stations will be located in

the operational footprint of the Project, as well as in areas that function as control or reference zones.

- Depending on the established sector, transects or plots will be executed. Additionally, observation points will be distributed. The distribution and number of monitoring stations may be reevaluated and adjusted to improve the efficiency of the monitoring by competent professionals (a table and a map with the monitoring points are included in Annex IX). It is proposed that monitoring be carried out in this manner throughout the entire construction phase, and the subprogram will be extended to the operational phase, incorporating necessary monitoring sites for the influence area, which will also be considered once the closure phase begins.
- In the plots and transects, plant communities will be characterized by recording and calculating abundance, species richness, species density, and vegetation cover, among the main parameters to be surveyed. In the office, diversity indices and ecological parameters will be calculated, serving as indicators of taxonomic diversity and the state of the community over time.
- The Participatory Monitoring Subprogram will be followed.

5.2.7. Fauna Monitoring Subprogram

This subprogram establishes the appropriate monitoring actions for the fauna component during the construction phase of the Project, as well as the transition to the subsequent stages. This subprogram is divided into two sections to adequately address the fauna corresponding to the terrestrial ecosystem and the fauna corresponding to the limnological ecosystem.

Table 5-10. Fauna Monitoring Subprogram

Subprogram	**EMPC-M-7** Fauna Monitoring
Factor addressed	Abundance and richness of fauna Corridors and migratory routes Habitat quality

Objectives	• Monitor the condition of terrestrial and limnological fauna during the construction phase within the Environmental Influence Area of the Project. • Monitor the introduction/presence of exotic species in the study area.
Goal	• Complete all scheduled monitoring activities. • Calculate diversity parameters for all monitored stations. • Establish alpha and/or beta diversity indices over time to track values for terrestrial and limnological fauna.
Indicators	• Percentage of completed monitoring against scheduled monitoring. • Record of exotic species during Project activities. • Diversity indices over time by season per environmental unit: - Species richness - Relative and absolute abundance - Alpha and beta diversity indices
Scope	Operational area of the Project
Implementation Frequency	• Semi-annual for terrestrial and limnological fauna • Bimonthly for birdlife
Responsible party	HSSE Management: Field Environmental Coordinator and Advisor
Stakeholders	Communities. Regulatory Authorities.
Assessment of Results (frequency)	Semi-annual evaluation during the first three years, then annual.
Programs and subprograms they are Related to	Legal Compliance and Environmental and Social Permits Management Program. Relations and Communication Subprogram Training Program. Flora Monitoring Subprogram. Flora Management Subprogram.

	Fauna Management Subprogram. Participatory Monitoring Subprogram. Relations and Communication Subprogram

i. Methodology, Scope and Frequency

The present monitoring plan is divided into two sections: Monitoring Measures for Terrestrial Fauna and Monitoring Measures for Limnological Fauna. The respective sections are presented below:

Monitoring Measures for Terrestrial Fauna

- The following taxonomic groups of terrestrial fauna will be surveyed: Mammals, Birds, Reptiles, Amphibians, and two groups of Arthropods (Lepidoptera and Odonata).
- Monitoring will be carried out seasonally for all taxa to capture differences that may occur between the dry and wet seasons. It is proposed that this method be used throughout the construction phase, and the subprogram will extend into the operational phase, incorporating necessary monitoring sites for the influence area, which will also be considered during the closure phase. For birds, monitoring frequency between November and February will be bimonthly, with a reevaluation of frequency after three years, as this is the peak period for abundance and diversity, directly reflecting the seasonality of the rainy season.
- Terrestrial fauna will primarily be surveyed through direct observation and indirect evidence at monitoring stations in habitats of importance for fauna and within the footprint of the Project infrastructure. The monitoring methodology for each taxonomic group will be evaluated and determined by specialists.
- The Table and Map in Annex X present the distribution and minimum number of monitoring stations to cover the most important sites to be surveyed. These stations may be reevaluated and adjusted to improve survey efficiency by competent specialists. At each station, species numbers and the relative abundance of each species will be recorded.
- Another fauna survey technique that will be used as a complementary method is the capture and release of specimens using live capture traps for rodents and reptiles. The type and location of traps will be defined by monitoring experts, along with their implementation.
- Nocturnal fauna surveys will also be implemented. The baseline identified species with crepuscular and nocturnal habits that could be affected by light pollution. The procedures and

sampling methodologies will be evaluated by competent professionals based on these species and those with known distributions overlapping the influence area.

- The measures in this subprogram are set within an adaptive environmental management framework, allowing for the consideration of new information resulting from monitoring actions to improve the management of the studied component.
- The Participatory Monitoring Subprogram will be followed.

Monitoring Measures for Limnological Fauna

- The following taxonomic groups of limnological fauna will be surveyed: phytoplankton, phytobenthos, zooplankton, and benthic macroinvertebrates. Additionally, the evaluation of physicochemical parameters (oxygen, nutrients, turbidity, among others) is proposed.
- Monitoring will be conducted seasonally during the construction, operation, and closure phases. As with terrestrial fauna, it is proposed that monitoring be carried out in this manner throughout the construction phase, and the subprogram will extend into the operational phase, incorporating necessary monitoring sites for the influence area, which will also be considered during the closure phase.
- The primary methodology for surveying limnological fauna will involve sampling with appropriate instruments for each of the mentioned groups (phytoplankton, phytobenthos, zooplankton, and benthic macroinvertebrates).
- The samples will be transported to the laboratory for processing, separation, identification, and counting of organisms to the lowest possible taxonomic level, through observation under a stereoscopic microscope, using specialized regional keys. An analysis of the phytoplankton, phytobenthos, zooplankton, and benthic macroinvertebrate assemblages will be conducted, including the calculation of abundance, richness, and diversity.
- Surveys will be conducted in the environmental units identified with the presence of surface water bodies, as shown in the Table and Map of Annex XI. The distribution and number of monitoring stations may be reevaluated and adjusted to improve efficiency by competent professionals.
- The Participatory Monitoring Subprogram of this EMPC will be followed.

5.2.8. Extremophilic Microbial Ecosystems (EME) Monitoring Subprogram

This subprogram establishes the appropriate monitoring actions for the Extremophilic Microbial Ecosystems component during the construction phase of the Project, as well as the transition to subsequent stages.

Table 5-11. Extremophilic Microbial Ecosystems (EME) Monitoring Program

Subprogram	**EMPC-M-8** Extremophilic Microorganisms Monitoring
Objectives	1 Monitor the identified sites with the presence of Extremophilic Microbial Ecosystems (EME). 2 Map the sites where EME presence has been recorded.
Goal	• Complete all scheduled monitoring activities.
Indicators	• Monitoring percentage: Monitoring conducted/Monitoring scheduled. • Physicochemical data recorded and species found during the surveys.
Scope	It will be mandatory in the influence area.
Implementation Frequency	Semi-annual.
Responsible party	HSSE Management: Field Environmental Coordinator and Advisor.
Stakeholders	Communities in the Direct Influence Area. Regulatory Authorities.
Assessment of Results (frequency)	Annual.
Programs and Subprograms they are Related to	Legal Compliance and Environmental and Social Permits Management Program. Training Program. Fauna Monitoring Subprogram. Relations and Communication Subprogram.

i. Methodology, Scope and Frequency

Monitoring Measures

1. The 8 sites identified in the "Survey of Microbial Ecosystems in the Salar del Rincón" presented in Annex 2.535 of ***Chapter 2a: Environmental Description*** (Table 37, Figure 13 and Annex 5.12) and the 2 water springs (Ojos de Agua A and B) will be surveyed annually. The distribution and number of monitoring stations may be reevaluated and adjusted to improve efficiency by competent professionals. The sites to be monitored are shown in the Table and Map in Annex XII. This monitoring subprogram, as mentioned earlier, will apply to the construction phase of any facility in the Project, but will also extend to the operational and closure phases, considering the inclusion of new monitoring sites throughout the process.
2. Determination and recording of the following parameters at each monitoring point:
   - Visual and photographic record: A description of the EME found at the sites will be made, and photographs will be taken.
   - Microbiological study: Samples will be taken to determine attributes of the microorganisms in the community, such as Colony Forming Units (CFU), taxon richness, and pigments (chlorophyll a and fucoxanthin in the upper layer, and bacteriochlorophylls in the lower layers). Other attributes that professionals deem necessary may be included.
   - Physical and chemical parameters: Water level, anions, cations, metals, redox potential, pH, temperature, suspended solids, and conductivity. Other parameters may be included as necessary.
   - Study of microbial and functional diversity: Perform massive sequencing in the top three layers and determine key metabolisms in the metagenomes.
3. Preparation of a report to be submitted to the Secretariat of Environment and Sustainable Development.
4. In addition to monitoring the sites already identified in the "Survey of Microbial Ecosystems in the Salar del Rincón", a search will be conducted for other sites where EME are present to determine their presence, distribution, and morphology (mats, microbialites, endoevaporites, phytomicrobialites, biofilm, etc.). If more sites are found, the following actions will be taken:
   - The new sites will be incorporated into the monitoring of the previously identified sites, following the same procedure and, as far as possible, recording the same parameters.
   - A map will be created showing the new sites and the already identified sites to improve the location of EME in the Salar del Rincón.
   - A report will be prepared and submitted to the Secretariat of Environment and Sustainable Development.

5. The measures of this subprogram are framed within an adaptive environmental management approach, allowing for the consideration of new information resulting from monitoring actions to improve the management of the studied component.
6. The corresponding permit for the proposed monitoring activities will be requested from the Secretariat of Environment and Sustainable Development of the Province of Salta.
7. The training course "Introduction to Extremophilic Microbial Ecosystems" will be carried out. This training will aim to explain to the staff what EME are, their importance, and any potential associated risks.

5.3. Environmental Management Program

5.3.1. Adequate Water Management Subprogram

This subprogram encompasses the measures required to ensure the best practices for safeguarding the water resource. It includes the following:

Table 5-12. Water Management Subprogram

Subprogram	**EMPC-E-1** Water Management
Factor addressed	Water
Objectives	- Control the supply and quality of water for the stages of both Project. - Ensure an adequate supply and quality of water for human consumption. - Protect the water resource during the execution of both Project stages. - Analyze the possibility of reusing wastewater for other activities.
Goal	- Accurately record the water flow rates used at each stage of the process (construction, road and vehicle maintenance, camp, plant, etc.). - Compare the extraction of raw water with the recovery of

	raw water. - Maintain water supply facilities and systems to prevent water losses. - Store and handle hazardous substances in appropriate locations, with spill containment trays, to reduce the risk of contamination of surface and groundwater. - Instruct and raise awareness among all personnel about the measured use of the resource.
Indicators	- Volume of fresh water and authorized volumes. - Number of wells differentiating water for the process (including laboratory, plant), water for human use (camp, kitchen, hygiene, drinking, sanitation, etc.), and water for auxiliary units. - Volumes of industrial water and raw brine entering the plant per ton of Lithium Carbonate (recovery percentage and volume of losses). - Record of events involving spills or leaks of hazardous substances on natural soil or near surface water bodies. - Record of works modifying surface runoff.
Scope	It will be mandatory in the operational and influence areas of the Project.
Implementation Frequency	Monthly.
Responsible party	HSSE Management: Field Environmental Coordinator and Advisor.
Stakeholders	Nearby communities Regulatory Authorities.
Assessment of Results (frequency)	Monthly.

Programs they are Related to	Legal Compliance and Environmental and Social Permits Management Program. Relations and Communication Subprogram. Training Program. Fauna Monitoring Subprogram. Extremophile Microorganisms Monitoring Subprogram. Surface and Groundwater Monitoring Subprogram. Fauna Management Subprogram. Participatory Monitoring Subprogram. Closure Planning Program.

i. Methodology and Measures

- Control the use of water resources in the camps and plant through staff awareness activities.
- Perform proper maintenance of all sanitary facilities.
- Carry out the necessary preventive maintenance tasks to avoid water losses due to equipment failure in the Camp area.
- Record water consumption in the various Project facilities.
- Analyze flow rate values (using certified flow meters).
- Electrical conductivity will be used as a parameter for instant monitoring of salinity levels in the aquifers from which industrial water is extracted.
- Control the groundwater levels of the water wells using isoline maps generated from measurements.
- Continue studying the process to identify possible water-saving opportunities or improve process efficiency, including ongoing studies to evaluate new technologies aimed at improving water use.
- Keep a record of water well operations.
- Any changes in industrial water consumption will be considered to assess pressure on the water resource.
- Handle hazardous substances as far away as possible from surface water bodies and always use containment trays or an insulating layer (geomembrane or plastic) underneath.

- In the case of excavations or earthworks, ensure proper compaction and leveling of the material after filling the excavations to avoid obstructing/diverting surface water flow.
- If drainage networks are modified, direct runoff water from access roads and sloped areas to properly designed drains.
- Raise awareness and educate all staff on the rational and measured use of water for various purposes.
- Promote the reuse of wastewater in other Project activities, such as road maintenance or cleaning machinery and vehicles.

➢ Measures during Construction Activities and Transition to the Operational and Mine Closure Stages.

All Rio Tinto suppliers must comply with the provisions of procedure L-RN-0000-H_MAN-300001 - Environmental Operational Control Manual, Section 2.1 Water and Stormwater, prepared by Rio Tinto.

5.3.2. Soil Management and Proper Handling Subprogram

Below is the summary sheet for this subprogram:

Table 5-13. Soil Management and Handling Subprogram

Subprogram	**EMPC-E-2** Soil Management and Handling
Factor addressed	Soil, vegetation.
Objectives	- Ensure the maintenance of the natural characteristics of the soil, so that a stock of soil is available for revegetation and closure activities. - Minimize the loss of surface and natural soil. - Avoid the entry of contaminants into the soil. - Avoid the generation of hazardous waste (contaminated soil).
Goal	- Recover surface soil from areas affected by Project activities.

	- Guarantee the maintenance and/or improvement of the quality of the stored surface soil. - Ensure compliance with training on actions to be taken in the event of a contaminant spill. - Comply with the procedures for safeguarding and handling hazardous substances and materials.
Indicators	- m^3 of surface soil recovered. - m^3 of surface soil stored (unimpacted). - m^3 of surface soil stored (impacted). The results of soil monitoring will be compared with the Guideline Levels for Soil Quality in Annex IV, Table 7, of Law No. 24,585 as a way to characterize the quality of the stored soils.
Scope	Areas affected by the activities of the Project.
Implementation Frequency	Permanent, during the construction phase, with emphasis on earthworks and the sectors most likely to be impacted by the activities (concrete plant, maintenance workshops, among others).
Responsible party	HSSE Management: Field Environmental Coordinator and Advisor.
Stakeholders	Nearby communities. Regulatory Authorities.
Assessment of Results (frequency)	Permanent.
Programs they are Related to	Legal Compliance and Environmental and Social Permits Management Program. Soil Quality Monitoring Subprogram. Flora Monitoring Subprogram. Fauna Monitoring Subprogram. Vegetation Management Subprogram.

	Hazardous Chemicals Handling Subprogram. Relations and Communication Subprogram Closure Planning Program. Training Program.

i. Methodology, Scope and Frequency

The methodology for remediation of topsoil from affected areas will involve the development of an Area Opening Operational Procedure (proposal), under the responsibility of the HSSE Manager, in alignment with the Soil Management Subprogram in Chapter 5.a of the 50K tpa LCE Plant IIA. This will be in accordance with the Hazardous Chemicals Handling Subprogram outlined in this Plan.

During the construction phase, samples of stockpiled soil (generated from earthworks activities) will be taken to assess their characteristics and propose improvement actions (if necessary) to determine the appropriate revegetation and closure of the affected areas. The sampling results will be compared with the Soil Quality Guideline Levels outlined in Annex IV, Table 7, of Law No. 24,585.

These activities will be carried out in all areas disturbed by the Project activities and will continue throughout the construction phase.

Additionally:

- Training campaigns will be conducted for both company and contractor personnel on the importance of soil conservation, as part of the Training Program.
- The procedures outlined in the "Measures during Construction Activities" section of the Soil Monitoring Subprogram in this plan will be followed.

5.3.3. Flora Management Subprogram

The construction tasks will require the removal of plant species in the steppe areas where infrastructure is planned to be installed. A decrease in abundance, species richness, vegetation cover, and natural regeneration processes is expected.

Table 5-14. Flora Management Subprogram

Subprogram	**EMPC-E-3** Flora Management

Factor addressed	• Vegetation cover. • Flora abundance and species richness.
Objectives	• Prevent and minimize the removal of vegetation cover and the reduction in abundance and species richness of flora during the construction phases of the Project. • Prevent and minimize the introduction of invasive exotic species during the construction phases. • Recover and preserve rare, endemic, or community-interest species in the Puna Arid Region. • Seed collection for the Seed Bank Project - Salar de Rincón, Salta, Argentina. • Authorize access to work areas before construction activities begin. • Ensure compliance with the Training Plan for both company and contractor personnel.
Goal	• 0 incidents of vegetation burning. • 0 incidents of plant removal or removal of plant remnants outside the planned and approved intervention area. • Document all incidents related to flora. • 100% compliance with the training sessions scheduled in the Training Plan. • 100% of extracted vegetation of interest to the community delivered (ratio of extracted vegetation of interest/total extracted vegetation). • Collect biomass/seed volume for the Seed Bank Project - Salar de Rincón, Salta, Argentina. • Obtain work area access permits before starting construction activities.
Indicators	• Number of recorded incidents related to vegetation. • Photographic documentation during the construction phase and throughout the transition and execution of subsequent phases. • Records of extracted vegetation delivered to the communities, signed by all involved parties. • Number of training sessions conducted per year.

	• Number of authorized areas and percentage of progress according to the construction schedule.
Scope	Operational area of the Project.
Implementation Frequency	Monthly.
Responsible Parties	HSSE Management: Field Environmental Coordinator and Advisor.
Stakeholders	Regulatory Authorities. Communities.
Assessment of Results (frequency)	Semi-annual assessment.
Programs and subprograms they are Related to	Legal Compliance and Environmental and Social Permits Management Program. Fauna Management Subprogram. Relations and Communication Subprogram Soil Management Subprogram. Closure Planning Program. Training Program.

i. Methodology, Scope and Frequency

- **<u>Vegetation Removal Procedure</u>**

Permits

To carry out any activity that requires the clearing or removal of vegetation, contractors must obtain a Vegetation Removal Permit (PRV) Approval (Procedure L-RN-0000-H-FRM-30001). Details and conditions for obtaining the permit are outlined in section **8.1.1 Vegetation Removal Permit, L-RN-0000-H-PRO-30005 Protection of Biodiversity and Natural Resource Management**.

Schedule

A work schedule will be established to allow for the verification and authorization of access to areas, which will consist of a review of the area by the biologists in charge to facilitate the necessary flora relocation. No access to the area will be allowed without this authorization.

Pre-construction Studies

The Rio Tinto environmental team, following training on species recognition, will conduct a survey and identification of species before starting vegetation removal activities to identify and inventory flora species that may need relocation (if applicable) due to their importance, whether for conservation status, endemism, or their relevance to local fauna and communities. The analysis and assessment of these cases will be conducted jointly with the Fauna Management Subprogram and the Project's Social Programs and Plans. The recovery of these specimens will allow for their relocation to areas with similar environmental characteristics, in compliance with the current regulatory framework.

Vegetation Removal

Vegetation removal will be carried out in accordance with Section 8.1.2, "Site Clearing – Vegetation Removal" from L-RN-0000-H-PRO-30005, Protection of Biodiversity and Natural Resource Management."

Management of soil and extracted vegetation material

Topsoil

Topsoil refers to the top 10 cm of soil from the surface. The management of this component will follow the guidelines in Subsection **6.1.2.1, "Topsoil Management" from L-RN-0000-H-PRO-30005, "Protection of Biodiversity and Natural Resource Management."**

Vegetation Material

Extracted vegetation material of interest for the local community will be made available following the ***Procedure for the delivery of vegetation species to communities*** (to be developed).

Additionally, recovered specimens and/or seeds may supply the seed bank managed by Rio Tinto. This includes a seed bank and a greenhouse for native vegetation species from the Argentine Puna, with a special focus on species of cultural, nutritional, medicinal, and forage importance.

Prohibitions and delimitations

Strict use will be made of the intervention area for the various infrastructure components to be constructed: roads, industrial infrastructure, service facilities, water extraction wells, pipelines, and waste ponds.

It is prohibited for personnel to collect or remove plants or plant debris outside the planned and approved intervention area.

Burning of extracted plant material is prohibited, and precautions will be taken to prevent the occurrence of fires with local vegetation.

Pre-existing tracks and/or roads will be used to access different work areas, and the creation of new roads will be minimized.
Designated areas will be clearly marked for maneuvering, unloading, storage, vehicle parking, and material deposits, among others, to avoid impacting adjacent areas.
Efforts will be made to avoid occupying land on the surface of meadows, wetlands, streams, or rivers located within the Project area with activities that could negatively impact these environments.

- **Vegetation Restoration Plan**

The preparation and implementation of a Vegetation Restoration Plan is proposed, taking into account the guidelines from Section 6.1.2.2, "Rehabilitation," in the Protection of Biodiversity and Natural Resource Management procedure (L-RN-0000-H-PRO-30005). The Vegetation Restoration Plan will be applied during the Rincon Project closure phase, once the facilities have been dismantled, with the aim of revegetating the impacted areas using native flora. Prior to the implementation of the plan, it will be necessary to establish test plots to evaluate the potential outcomes of the restoration measures to be applied. These test plots will consist of specific areas within the Project site where native vegetation species will be sown or transplanted to monitor their growth in the targeted work area. The closure plan already includes vegetation restoration activities, and Rincón has an initial Project in place to obtain seedlings of local species, which can be used in the future for these purposes.

- **Training Program**

The Training Program outlined in this document will be followed, including the ***"Biodiversity – Flora Management"*** training module.

- **Procedure in Case of Incidents Affecting Flora and Fauna**

In the event of incidents involving flora, an **Incident Report (L-RN-0000-H-PRO-10003_0)** must be submitted, and corrective measures (to be developed) should be adopted if rare or priority flora is affected, unauthorized disturbed areas are found, and/or new tracks are opened or flora species are collected or extracted.
In case of chemical spills affecting flora, the Environmental Incident Form (319080-43949-DD-5400-EN-REG-005) from L0002-5400-H-PRO-00002 Chemical Substances Spill Procedure will be completed.

- **Pest and Vector Control Procedure**

To minimize the risks of spreading invasive exotic species, pests, and vectors, a *Pest and Vector Control Procedure will be developed.*

5.3.4. Fauna Management Subprogram

Measures are defined to minimize the impacts on fauna during the construction phase of the Project, which include the reduction of fauna abundance and species richness due to displacement and fleeing from the work site caused by increased noise, disruption of natural biological corridors, and decreased habitat quality due to the impact on air quality from gas emissions and particulate matter generation. This is a living document, subject to updates based on monitoring results that assess the effectiveness of the measures.

Table 5-15. Fauna Management Subprogram

Subprogram	**EMPC-E-4** Fauna Management
Factor addressed	Fauna Abundance and Species Richness, Habitat Quality, and Biological Corridors
Objectives	- Minimize the loss of fauna diversity due to displacement/fleeing. - Identify potential biological corridors that may cross the construction areas of the Projects in order to develop mitigation measures to reduce impacts. - Establish additional measures associated with other management subprograms to strengthen specific measures for the identified impacts. - Develop and implement a Training Plan for both company and contractor personnel. - Develop and implement a Fauna Relocation and Deterrence Plan.
Goals	- 0 incidents of direct harm to fauna caused by construction activities. - 100% compliance with the scheduled training sessions in the Training Plan. - Document all encounters/interventions with fauna.

	- Issue work area access authorizations before construction activities begin.
Indicators	- Number of recorded fauna encounters/interventions. - Photo records during the construction phase of the Project. - Number of training sessions held per year. - Number of authorized areas and percentage of progress according to the construction schedule.
Scope	Area of influence.
Implementation Frequency	Periodically.
Responsible Party	HSSE Management: Field Environmental Coordinator and Advisor.
Stakeholders	Regulatory Authorities / Communities.
Assessment of Results (frequency)	Monthly.
Programs they are Related to	Legal Compliance and Environmental and Social Permits Management Program. Waste Management Program. Flora Monitoring Subprogram. Noise Monitoring Subprogram. Flora Management Subprogram. Vehicle and Pedestrian Traffic Subprogram. Relations and Communication Subprogram Closure Planning Program. Training Program.

i. Methodology, Scope and Frequency

- **Fauna Relocation and Deterrence Procedure (FRDP)**

Preliminary Studies

A species recognition study will be conducted before starting activities such as road opening, land clearing, and site preparation by a team of specialized professionals.

If the pre-construction reconnaissance visits identify the presence of fauna species or structures directly related to them, such as nests, burrows, etc., the Fauna Relocation and Deterrence Procedure (FRDP) must be implemented before construction activities begin.

- **Procedure in the Work Area and Materials**

- Maintain work areas clean and free of weeds or debris where animals might hide or become trapped.
- Cover excavations, pipes, and drill holes when not in use.
- In cases where it is necessary to leave areas uncovered, install ramps to facilitate the escape of animals, or place temporary fencing around the area to prevent entry.

- **Procedure for Exposure to Noise, Gases/Particulate Matter, and Lights**

- Restrict activities to pre-established work hours.
- Avoid creating or extending roads and Project facilities into areas identified as fauna habitats, such as wetlands and lagoons.
- Restrict activities to authorized and properly marked areas, preferably where facilities and roads are located.
- Use well-maintained machinery to avoid increasing noise levels.
- Regulate light intensity according to necessary purposes. Use dimmable lights, timers, and motion sensors wherever possible.
- Avoid unnecessary lighting in areas and at times where it is not required.
- Minimize the use of lights that emit blue wavelengths, as they tend to attract insects and other animals.
- Use lighting designs that direct light only where needed, preferably downward, to avoid confusing or blinding nocturnal fauna flying over the area.

- **Procedures for Fauna Encounters**

This procedure is under development and will detail guidelines for dealing with live, dead, injured, or endangered domestic or wild fauna, as well as all cases described in Procedure L-RN-0000-H-PRO-30005, Protection of Biodiversity and Natural Resource Management. In all cases, a Wildlife Encounter Report (Procedure L-RN-0000-H-FRM-30002) must be completed.

- **Training Program**

The Training Program outlined in this document will be followed by conducting the **"Biodiversity – Fauna Management"** training session.

- **Procedure in Case of Incidents Affecting Flora and Fauna**

In the event of an incident involving fauna, an **Incident Report (L-RN-0000-H-PRO-10003_0)** must be submitted, and corrective measures (to be developed) should be implemented in cases of dead, injured, harassed, or trapped animals, or animals that have been intentionally or accidentally introduced into the site area.
In the event of a chemical spill affecting flora, the Environmental Incident Form (319080-43949-DD-5400-EN-REG-005) from L0002-5400-H-PRO-00002 Chemical Spill Procedure will be completed.

- **Pest and Vector Control Procedure**

To minimize the risk of spreading invasive exotic species, pests, and vectors, a *Pest and Vector Control Procedure* will be developed.

- **Additional Management Measures**

- Proper disposal of organic waste and timely removal based on storage capacity. Use covered containers and closed areas for waste storage.
- Prohibition of hunting, harassment, capture, feeding, trade, or any other inappropriate interaction with fauna.
- Prohibition of introducing exotic species into the Project area and adjacent zones, including live adults, offspring, or eggs.
- Speed control on roads and adherence to the guidelines established in the Vehicle and Pedestrian Traffic Subprogram, to prevent collisions. In case of a vehicular accident, an incident report must be prepared by a fauna specialist.
- Implementation of signage warning of fauna crossings on roads and paths.

5.4. Waste Management Program

5.4.1. Subprogram for Managing Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Solid, Semisolid, and Liquid Waste

This subprogram includes the guidelines or environmental aspects related to waste generation according to its classification, handling, temporary storage in appropriate facilities, transportation, and final disposal through authorized companies. It details the actions to be followed for proper Waste Management during the construction phase of the Project.

Table 5-16. Subprogram for Managing Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Solid, Semisolid, and Liquid Waste

Program	**EMPC-W-1** Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Solid, Semisolid, and Liquid Waste Water, Soil, Air, Social.
Factor addressed	Water, Soil, Air, Social
Objectives	Establish the necessary guidelines for the proper management of waste generated during the various phases of the Project.
Goal	Ensure compliance with Law No. 25.916, Law No. 24,051, Law No. 7.70, and Resolution No. 126/2021.
Indicators	- Quantity of waste and final disposal certificates for: ➢ Non-hazardous solid waste ➢ Recyclable solid waste ➢ Hazardous solid waste ➢ Hazardous semisolid waste ➢ Hazardous liquid waste. - Number of audits related to suppliers.
Scope	This will be mandatory in the operational and influence area of the Projects.
Implementation Frequency	Monthly.
Responsible Party	HSSE Management: Field Environmental Coordinator and Advisor.
Assessment of Results (frequency)	Monthly.
Programs they are Related to	Legal Compliance and Environmental and Social Permits Management Program. Water Management Subprogram. Flora Management Subprogram.

	Subprogram for Proper Soil Management. Fauna Management Subprogram. Relations and Communication Subprogram Closure Planning Programs. Training Program.

i. Methodology, Scope and Frequency

The guidelines established in Chapter 5.a, Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Solid, Semisolid, and Liquid Waste Subprogram of the Planta 50k LCE tpa IIA will be followed, as well as the following procedures:

- L0002-5400-H-PRO-00004 - Hazardous Waste Facility Management Procedure – RevB
- L-RN-0000-H-GUI-30001_0 Instruction for Organic Waste Management in Kitchens.
- L-RN-0000-H-MAN-30001_1 Environment Operational Control Manual.
- L-RN-0000-H-PRO-30001_1 Non-Hazardous Waste Management.
- E15. Hazardous Materials and Non-Mineral Waste Control Standard.

The creation of procedures related to the following aspects is also proposed:

- Dismantling activities.
- Proper construction of hazardous waste deposits.
- Proper handling of hazardous waste.

5.4.2. Liquid Effluent Management Subprogram

During the construction phase of the Project, liquid effluents from sewage, as well as effluents from the washing of equipment and vehicles, and from the washing of vehicles at the concrete plant to be built on-site, are expected to be generated, as well as during the subsequent phases. These effluents are planned to undergo physical, chemical, and/or biological treatment before being stored and/or discharged into a receptor. The actions to be carried out are detailed below:

Table 5-17. Liquid Effluent Management Subprogram

Subprogram	**EMPC-W-2** Liquid Effluent Management
Factor addressed	Water/Soil
Objectives	- Minimize the risk of untreated effluent discharge into any environmental receptor (soil, surface water, groundwater). - Ensure the treatment of all liquid effluents generated by construction activities. - Ensure that treated liquid effluents to be discharged into an environmental receptor comply with the parameters described in Annex I of Resolution No. 011-01, Technical Environmental Standard for the Discharge of Residual and/or Industrial Liquid Effluents into Stormwater Conduits or Surface Water Bodies, or Soil Absorption before being discharged into a surface water or soil receptor for absorption.
Goal	Maintain values within the limits established in Annex I of Resolution No. 011-01, Technical Environmental Standard for the Discharge of Residual and/or Industrial Liquid Effluents into Stormwater Conduits or Surface Water Bodies, and Soil Absorption before being discharged into the receptor during the construction phase (Annex XIII).
Indicators	Compliance with the Guideline Levels established in Annex I of Resolution No. 011-01 before being discharged into a surface water receptor or soil for absorption.
Scope	Effluents generated during the construction stages.
Implementation Frequency	Effluents from domestic water treatment plants: Monthly.
Responsible Party	HSSE Management: Field Environmental Coordinator and Advisor
Assessment of Results (frequency)	Quarterly.
Programs they are Related to	Legal Compliance and Environmental and Social Permits Management Program.

	Relations and Communication Subprogram. Training Program. Subprogram for Managing Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Solid, Semisolid, and Liquid Waste. Closure Planning Program.

i. Methodology, Scope and Frequency

Each of the different liquid effluents generated by the construction activities will have a specific process:

- For liquid effluents from domestic wastewater treatment plants, they will undergo an aerobic biological process with activated sludge and will be discharged into lined ponds or pits specifically designed for this purpose, following sampling and analysis of their chemical, physical, and biological characteristics. Once in the ponds, the effluent will go through natural evaporation, and the remaining sludge will be treated as hazardous solid waste, managed by a third-party company. Liquid effluent sampling will be conducted monthly, and the results will be reported quarterly.
- For liquid effluents from equipment and vehicle washing, they will be directed through lined channels to a lined pond designed to separate water from oil or other hydrocarbons. Removal will be carried out by vacuum truck and managed by a specialized third-party company (industrial waste).
- For liquid effluents from the washing of concrete truck (mixer) chutes, these will be stored in lined ponds for evaporation. The residual sludge will be treated as hazardous waste.

Additionally, training campaigns will be conducted for both staff and contractors to raise awareness of the importance of reporting any incidents involving untreated effluent discharge into environmental receptors.

Similarly, a specific procedure for the Washing of Mixer Chutes is proposed, to establish the actions to be taken in the field for the proper management of these effluents.

5.4.3. Gas and Particulate Matter Emissions Management Subprogram

During the Project phases, different types of gas emissions and particulate matter are expected to be generated:

- Gas emissions from the use of vehicles and combustion equipment: nitrogen oxides (NOx), hydrocarbons (HC), carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur dioxide (SO_2).
- Particulate matter emissions from earthworks, personnel and cargo transportation, cement loading, and the use of mobile machinery.

Table 5-18. Gas and Particulate Matter Emissions Management Subprogram

Subprogram	**EMPC-W-3** Gas and Particulate Matter Emissions Management
Factor addressed	Air, vegetation, fauna
Objectives	- Prevent any potential impact caused by gas and particulate matter emissions on the environment. - Minimize the emission of gases and particulate matter into the environment. - Ensure that gas emissions comply with the parameters described in Table No. 11 "Gas Emission Standards" of Annex II of Decree No. 831/93, Regulation of Law No. 24,051, before being released into the environment (Annex XIV).
Goal	- Ensure that 100% of gas emissions released into the environment meet the parameters described in Table No. 11 "Gas Emission Standards" of Annex II of Decree No. 831/93, Regulation of Law No. 24,051, before being released into the environment. - Comply with air quality monitoring for particulate matter (PM10, PM2.5) and gas emissions.
Indicators	- The emission indicators are established in Table No. 11 "Gas Emission Standards" of Annex II of Decree No. 831/93, Regulation of Law No. 24,051. - Amount of greenhouse gas emissions. - Exceedances in air quality monitoring.
Scope	All stages of the Project.

Implementation Frequency	Annually for vehicle/equipment combustion gas monitoring.
Responsible Party	HSSE Management: Field Environmental Coordinator and Advisor
Assessment of Results (frequency)	Daily for road and intervened areas watering. Annually for vehicle/equipment combustion gas monitoring.
Programs they are Related to	Legal Compliance and Environmental and Social Permits Management Program. Air Quality Monitoring Subprogram. Relations and Communication Subprogram Closure Planning Program. Training Program.

i. Methodology, Scope and Frequency

Each of the different emissions generated by construction activities will have a specific process:

- For gas emissions generated by the use of vehicles and combustion equipment (NOX, HC, CO, SO_2), an inspection will be conducted for each vehicle and combustion equipment entering the Project. During this inspection, the condition of the vehicle/equipment will be observed, and the documents showing that the vehicle/equipment has the preventive maintenance records corresponding to its specific mileage will be reviewed.
- Once a year, a monitoring campaign for gas emissions from mobile equipment will be carried out on a representative sample of the equipment present in the Projects in order to calculate greenhouse gas emissions.
- For particulate matter emissions generated by earthworks, personnel and cargo transportation, and the use of mobile machinery, a watering program will be implemented using water trucks for the periodic watering of roads and disturbed areas. The frequency of watering for roads and areas will be determined based on environmental conditions.

5.4.4. Light Management Subprogram

As stated in L-RN-0000-H_MAN-300001 - Environmental Operational Control Manual, section 2.2.2. Noise, vibrations, and natural light, all Project activities, during all its phases: construction, operation, and closure, require the use of additional lighting that, without the correct measures and controls, has the potential to impact sensitive receptors located within the operational and influence areas of the Rincón Project.

The light management subprogram is presented below:

Table 5-19. Light Management Subprogram

Subprogram	**EMPC-E-5** Light Management
Factor addressed	Habitat Quality / Fauna
Objectives	- Reduce the incidence of artificial light during hours that may affect and disturb the native wildlife (mortality due to disorientation, disruption of biological cycles sensitive to light, increase in light pollution) in the operational area of the Project. - Implement best practices to achieve energy efficiency and performance, thus reducing energy consumption.
Goal	- Use technologies that minimize the impacts of excessive artificial lighting and unnecessary illumination. - Reduce impacts on wildlife and surrounding communities.
Indicators	- Environmental Report: description of corrective and mitigation measures applied, as well as energy consumption. - Number of training sessions provided to both internal staff and suppliers.
Scope	This will be mandatory in the operational area of the Project.
Implementation Frequency	Monthly.

Responsible Party	HSSE Management: Field Environmental Coordinator and Advisor.
Stakeholders	Nearby communities Regulatory Authorities.
Assessment of Results (frequency)	Monthly.
Programs they are Related to	Legal Compliance and Environmental and Social Permits Management Program. Relations and Communication Subprogram. Training Program. Fauna Monitoring Subprogram. Fauna Management Subprogram. Closure Planning Program.

i. Methodology and Measures

It is the responsibility of the contractors, in collaboration with the environmental managers and advisors, to identify activities that require excessive or additional lighting to ensure that appropriate control measures are applied. The following important points should be noted:

- All personnel and subcontractors will be trained.
- Whenever possible, activities requiring greater illumination will be scheduled during daylight hours to minimize the impact on sensitive receptors.
- Excessive lighting, such as leaving lights on unnecessarily, will be avoided (the amount of lighting will be kept to the minimum necessary for the Project).
- Protective or cutoff lighting will be installed to ensure light is directed only to areas that require illumination.
- Shading methods (e.g., directional lighting) will be used whenever possible to avoid intense lighting in any sensitive habitat area.
- Project activities will be adapted to avoid impacting areas with high bird populations, important nesting and feeding sites, as well as migratory and nesting seasons.
- Reflective surfaces will be minimized.

- Motion detectors and light timers will be installed where possible.

In addition, the following procedures developed by Rio Tinto must be complied with:

- L-RN-0000-H_MAN-300001 - Environmental Operational Control Manual, section 2.2.2. Noise, vibrations, and natural light.
- L-RN-0000-H-PRO-30005_0 Biodiversity Protection and Natural Resource Management (Spanish).
- L-RN-0000-H-PRO-30004_0 Environmental Requirements for Contractors (Spanish).

5.4.5. Hazardous Chemicals Handling Subprogram

Due to the products that will be handled during the Project stages, the following steps outline the procedures for the segregation and handling of Hazardous Substances to avoid incompatibilities.

Table 5-20. Hazardous Chemicals Management Subprogram

Subprogram	**EMPC-CH-1** Handling of Hazardous Chemicals
Factor addressed	Water, Soil
Objectives	Establish the guidelines to follow for the proper handling of chemicals and hazardous substances.
Goal	100% compliance with current legislation regarding hazardous substances. Compliance with the corresponding procedures for the proper handling of substances and hazardous substances.
Indicators	Number of hazardous substance spills. Quantity and inventory of hazardous substances.
Scope	This will be mandatory in the Project's area of influence, including all personnel, whether employees or subcontractors, as well as the neighboring population affected by the Project.
Implementation Frequency	Monthly.
Responsible Party	HSSE Management.

Stakeholders	Regulatory Authorities
Assessment of Results (frequency)	Monthly.
Programs they are Related to	Legal Compliance and Environmental and Social Permits Management Program. Relations and Communication Subprogram. Training Program. Water Management Subprogram. Proper Soil Management Subprogram. Personnel and Contractor Management Subprogram. Closure Planning Program.

i. Methodology, Scope and Frequency

In accordance with the chemical handling procedure established by Worley, the party responsible for the EPCM of the Project.

It is also proposed to develop procedures related to:

- Proper construction of hazardous material storage facilities.
- Correct handling of hazardous materials.
- Fuel transfer operations.

5.4.6. Vehicle and Pedestrian Traffic Subprogram

Vehicle management for the Project, including the use of vehicles on-site, and the transportation of personnel and equipment, will be carried out in accordance with procedure 319080-43949-HS-PLN-0001 and the requirements of procedures MS-AS-STD-0033 Vehicles and Driving, and HSEC-C-34, C03. Mass Transport Roads and Water Group Procedure (Annex XV).

The details of this subprogram are as follows:

Table 5-21. Vehicle and Pedestrian Traffic Subprogram

Subprogram	**EMPC-V-1** Vehicle and Pedestrian Traffic
Objectives	Establish, based on the current legal framework and various international company standards, the access, handling, control, requirements, and verifications that must be met by all light and heavy fleet vehicles entering and operating within the influence area.
Goal	Compliance with: - Standard C3 Vehicles and Driving. - Group Procedure for Tire and Rim Safety. - Law No. 19,587 on Occupational Health and Safety. - Decree No. 249 / 2007 – Health and Safety Regulations for Mining Activity. - Law No. 26363 on Traffic and Road Safety. - Decree No. 1716/2008 – Regulation of Law No. 26,363. - Law No. 24,449 on Traffic. - Decree No. 779/1995 – Regulation of Law No. 24,449.
Indicators	- Number of incidents. - Alcohol and drug testing. - Number of vehicles serviced and upgraded to meet Rio Tinto safety standards. - Number of authorized internal drivers. - Number of authorized external drivers. - Number of complaints or incidents reported by the public related to traffic. - Number of incidents with animals. - Number of pedestrian crossings within the Project. - Number of training and coaching sessions provided to Rio Tinto internal and external personnel.
Scope	This applies to all light vehicle drivers of Rio Tinto and contractors who carry out activities for the Project, whether working within or outside the operational area but on behalf of Rio Tinto. It applies to workers with an existing employment relationship and/or job applicants (without current employment) of Rio Tinto and contractor companies who need authorization to drive light vehicles, both in the operational area and outside it.

Implementation Frequency	Monthly.
Responsible Party	HSSE Manager.
Assessment of Results (frequency)	Monthly.
Programs they are Related to	Legal Compliance and Environmental and Social Permits Management Program. Relations and Communication Subprogram. Training Program. Proper Soil Management Subprogram. Air Quality Monitoring Subprogram. Fauna Monitoring Subprogram. Fauna Management Subprogram. Social Management Program. Environmental Noise Monitoring Subprogram. Project Closure Program.

i. Methodology, Scope and Frequency

In response to the identified impacts related to traffic and the combustion of vehicles and machinery within the Project, the Traffic Management Plan developed by Rincon Mining PTY Limited (Rio Tinto) has been included as Annex 5.13.

Reference to Existing Procedures

- L0002-0000-H-PLN-00003 Traffic Management Plan Rev. 0
- MS-AS-CHK-0035 Pre-use Vehicle Inspection
- MS-AS-FRM-0036 Risk Assessment and Travel Plan Form Rev. 2B
- RT-Vehicles-driving-standard

5.5. Emergency Response Program

The Emergency Response Program defines the operational procedures for coordination, notification, mobilization, and response in the event of a potential emergency.
Its purpose is to prevent or minimize harm to workers, the environment, and facilities, whether from anthropogenic or natural sources within the scope of the Rincón Project, and to establish mechanisms for both internal and external response.

Table 5-22. Emergency Response Plan

Subprogram	**EMPC-ER-1** Emergency Response Plan during the Construction Phase
Factor addressed	Water / Soil / Air / Wildlife / Flora / Social
Objectives	Identify potential emergency scenarios and determine the necessary resources and mitigation actions to address them.
Goal	- Description of potential emergency scenarios. - Creation of the Emergency Response System, including the setting up of an Emergency Committee with internal and external resources. - Definition of roles and responsibilities of the Emergency Response Committee. - Establish specific procedures and first-response actions to manage each potential emergency. - Define monitoring and early warning mechanisms. - Outline training, drills, simulations, and resources to enhance emergency preparedness.
Indicators	- Log of the number of emergencies addressed during the construction phase/days of construction. - Record of Emergency Response Training sessions.
Scope	This plan will be mandatory for all Rio Tinto personnel, subcontractors, and visitors involved in the Project.
Implementation Frequency	Eventual response when the emergency occurs. Emergency response training: Every six months.
Responsible Party	Head of Emergency Response.

Assessment of Results (frequency)	Following each addressed emergency.
Programs they are Related to	Relations and Communication Subprogram. Training Program.

i. Methodology

- Define potential emergency scenarios during the construction phase of the Project, such as:
  - Mechanical failure during the transportation of personnel or materials.
  - Vehicle accident (transportation of cargo and personnel).
  - Non-work-related illness or accidents (during or outside working hours).
  - Work-related accidents.
  - Bite or sting from poisonous insects or animals.
  - Road blockage due to rain or snow.
  - Weather emergencies (lightning storms, heavy rains, snowstorms, strong wind gusts, lightning strikes, etc.).
  - Fire/Explosion.
  - Accidental spills or leaks of hazardous substances, including hazardous waste.
  - Earthquakes.
  - Volcanic ash fallout.
  - Landslides.
- Classify emergencies based on their scope. Types of alerts.
- Assess the environmental and social risks that could cause an emergency situation, including proposed mitigation measures.
- Define internal and external communication procedures in case of emergencies, establishing emergency contact lists, including emergency services shared between companies.
- Identify training needs for personnel responsible for implementing emergency response actions, Project personnel, subcontractors, and visitors. The Training Schedule can be found in Annex XVI.

The following documents were considered for defining the above methodology:

- Emergency Response Plan - Rincon Rapid Project 3K tpa LiCO3. (Worley) - 319080-43949-HS-PLN-0003_Rev E_30/03/2023.
- Procedure for Lightning Storms and Adverse Weather Conditions –

L-RN-0000-H-PRO-20009 (Worley).

Recording and Control

Training records will be documented on forms signed by the participating personnel and kept at the Project offices as construction documentation. Training achievements will be reported periodically.

5.6. Contingency Program

An environmental risk analysis was conducted based on international regulations, including the EU Directive 96/82/EC – SEVESO II and UNE 150008:2008 Standard, used to determine the likelihood of environmental accidents occurring during the construction phase. This procedure was applied in the Environmental Impact Report for the 50k tpa LCE Plant.
The objective is to identify potential risks and the protection and contingency measures to be applied.

i. Methodology

To assess risk levels, the CEL method (Consequences, Exposure, and Likelihood) is used, which consists of a risk assessment based on three matrices: consequences, exposure, and likelihood, incorporating the values from these matrices into the risk formula:

Risk (R) = Consequence (C) × Exposure (E) × Probability (L)

The following procedures were considered for the analysis:

- L-RN-0000-H-MAN-30001 Environmental Operational Control Manual.
- L-RN-0000-H-PRO-30005 Biodiversity Protection and Natural Resource Management.
- EPCM (Worley) contingency plan during the construction phase of the RFP Project.

The Risk Analysis Table can be found in Annex XVII.

5.7. Social Management Program

5.7.1. Relations and Communication Subprogram

This subprogram defines the key actions to interact with the community, aiming to address potential environmental and social conflicts that may arise during the execution of Rincon Project and promote mutual understanding between the parties. The details are outlined below:

Table 5-23. Relations and Communication Subprogram

Subprogram	**EMPC-S-1** Relations and Communication
Factor addressed	Perceptions and expectations related to the Project.
Objectives	Share information through a multidirectional dynamic, in a timely, clear, and transparent manner about the construction activities of the Rincón Project, the impacts, and related management measures. Additionally, the following specific objectives are included: - Promote a positive perception of the Rincón Project in its surrounding communities. - Ensure that the communicated information is accurate and not distorted, avoiding the creation of false expectations and unfounded fears among the population. - Meet the demand for information from the population in the area of influence about mining activities, the construction phase of the Rincón Project, and the planned measures to prevent, minimize, restore, or compensate for its impacts.
Goal	- Establish a complaints and claims mechanism. - Hold periodic meetings in each locality of the Project. - Ensure the permanent presence of at least one member of the Social Performance and Communities team. - Guarantee company representation in 100% of the meetings of the Social Work Group. - Schedule at least one visit to the Project per year. - Communicate payments made to national and local entities with the frequency established by current regulations.
Indicators	- Number of informational meetings held annually. - Number of Social Work Group meetings attended by the Project.

	- Number of participants by gender and age in the informational meetings. - Number of visits to the Project conducted. - Number of participants by gender and age visiting the Project. - Number of complaints and claims addressed in a timely manner, according to the established procedure and deadlines in the formal mechanism. - Number of reports delivered on time and in compliance to the authorities.
Scope	Communities / Local government / Regulatory authorities
Implementation Frequency	Annual
Responsible Party	CSP Manager
Stakeholders	Communities in the Direct Influence Area Local government Regulatory authorities
Assessment of Results (frequency)	Annual
Programs they are Related to	This subprogram is related to all programs and subprograms of the EMPC.

i. Methodology, Scope and Frequency

To ensure the fulfillment of the objectives of the Communication Subprogram, the following actions will be carried out.

External Communication:

The Project will have a social manager on-site to maintain a close relationship with the communities.

Informational meetings will be held in communities within the directly affected area. The objectives and agenda for each informational meeting will be discussed and established in advance for each event. During the construction phase, at least two informational meetings will be held per year. Each informational session will be properly documented, including details on the time, location,

participants, as well as the topics discussed, and any agreements reached. These measures will be implemented to ensure rigorous monitoring of activities and commitments made.
In compliance with the provisions of the SMyE (Secretariat of Mining and Energy), the company will ensure representation at all Social Work Group Meetings (MTS), created by Resolution 235/18. Initially, participation will focus on the meetings of the Olacapato Work Group (MO) and the Salar de Pocitos Station Work Group (MESP), without prejudice to any future resolutions regarding the Rincón Project issued by the authorities.
Site visits with residents from the ADI (Area of Direct Influence) will be conducted as part of the company's policy for disseminating its actions. The coordination of these visits will be arranged with the community authorities and will follow a pre-established agenda. Each visit will comply with the company's health and safety protocols. At least one visit to the Project will be conducted per year during the construction phase.
The local hiring system will be accompanied by a communication process involving community authorities, stakeholders, and the local population to ensure proper recruitment, selection, hiring, and training of personnel.
The "Rincón Listens" mechanism will be implemented as a formal and accessible complaint and reporting mechanism to strengthen the relationship between the company and stakeholders. This mechanism will manage complaints and reports in a timely and appropriate manner, helping to prevent conflict situations. The complaints and reports channel will not replace the company's community relations and communication process but will complement and reinforce it. In any formal or informal contact, Project contractors must refer the complaint/investigation/comment in accordance with the process established by the mechanism.
All communications and meetings that include information about the activities of contractor companies will be directed by Rio Tinto.
In compliance with the requirements of the Secretariat of Mining and Energy of the Province of Salta, a report will be submitted describing the actions carried out in the social area within the communities of influence. This report will be presented at the frequency established by regulations. Additionally, the Project will periodically inform the authorities of the communities in the direct area of influence about the workers from the ADI who are employed.

Internal Communication:

The Social Performance and Communities team will maintain regular communication with the company in charge of construction to inform local communities about Project progress and any

potential inconveniences caused by the construction works. In particular, this will occur in cases of significantly large equipment loads or intense truck traffic.

5.7.2. Participatory Environmental Monitoring Subprogram

This subprogram includes actions to ensure that construction, as well as all subsequent operational and closure phases, are carried out in an environmentally sustainable manner, taking into account the involvement of the local community and addressing their concerns and questions related to environmental issues.

Table 5-24. Participatory Monitoring Subprogram

Subprogram	**EMPC-S-2** Participatory Monitoring
Factor addressed	Perceptions and expectations related to the Project. Social Capital – Knowledge and development of the socio-environmental context
Objectives	Encourage transparency in the monitoring process of environmental components, both in sampling and in the analysis of results, to protect the environment, promoting good environmental practices in the activities of the Rincón Project. The specific objectives include: - Promote the participation of the ADI communities and other stakeholders during the construction phase. - Strengthen the community's ability to understand and address the environmental aspects associated with the Project by training the community in data collection and result interpretation. - Minimize fears and address concerns about the environmental issues related to the Project for the nearby population.
Goal	- Ensure 100% compliance with the provisions of Resolution 004/18 from the Secretariat of Mining and Energy of the Province of Salta. - Conduct at least one participatory monitoring event per year during the construction phase.

	- Ensure that 100% of the participatory monitoring events convened include community participation.
Indicators	- Number of participatory monitoring events held per year. - Number of participants by gender in each monitoring event. - Number of result dissemination meetings. - Number of participants by gender from the community in the result dissemination meetings.
Scope	Communities
Implementation Frequency	Annual
Responsible Party	CSP Manager
Stakeholders	Communities / Local government / Regulatory authorities
Assessment of Results (frequency)	Annual
Programs they are Related to	Environmental Monitoring Program. Legal Compliance and Environmental and Social Permits Management Program. Communication Subprogram.

i. Methodology, Scope and Frequency

The participatory monitoring activities will be conducted in accordance with the procedures established by Resolution 004/18 of the Secretariat of Mining and Energy (SMyE) of the Province of Salta.

Invitations will be sent in advance, and the community will be invited through written communication to the relevant authorities, with at least one formal publication.

The company will keep a registry of individuals interested in participating. Up to 5 observers and representation from the SMyE are required. If no one from the community or municipality expresses interest in participating, the inspection can still proceed.

Some basic criteria for selecting observers include:

- Being a resident of a locality within the area of influence, which must be verified.

- Being of legal age and available to participate.

A prior coordination meeting will be held to discuss the points to be assessed, locations, methodology, and relevant details, followed by training for the observers on the tasks to be performed.

During the monitoring, responsibilities will be distributed as follows:

- Secretariat of Mining: Mining inspection and oversight.
- Representatives of communities and other entities present: Observers of the control process.
- All parties: Identification of locations, sample collection, and signing of the corresponding minutes.

After the monitoring is conducted, the results will be shared with participants and the broader community.

The company will provide food, safety equipment, and accommodation for community representatives participating in the process.

At least one participatory monitoring event must be conducted each year. Additional events may be included at the company's discretion or in response to the demands of surrounding communities.

5.7.3. Cultural Heritage Management Subprogram

The Cultural Heritage Management Subprogram establishes measures to respect the rights of indigenous peoples and manage the impacts on cultural heritage.

Table 5-25. Tangible Heritage Management Subprogram

Subprogram	**EMPC-S-3** Tangible Heritage Management
Factor addressed	Patrimonio tangible
Objectives	Ensure the conservation, protection, and proper management of the material cultural elements of the Projects, and respect for the rights of indigenous peoples that may be affected by the Rincon Projecs. The specific objectives are: - Develop measures and strategies to preserve the findings identified in the IIArq (Ambasch, 2023). - Develop education and awareness programs for Project employees, contractors, and other involved parties, highlighting

	the importance of cultural heritage and the necessary measures for its protection.
Goal	- Prepare and implement an Archaeological Management Plan. - Conduct at least one informative workshop with workers on the archaeological situation of the Rincón Project areas and the execution of the Accidental Discovery Procedure. - Install preventive signage in the Project areas.
Indicators	- Number of informative workshops conducted. - Number of signs installed. - Progress of verified and authorized areas according to the construction needs of the Projects. - Number of celebrations per locality in which the Project participates.
Scope	Operational area and area of influence of Rincon Project.
Implementation Frequency	Annual
Responsible Party	CSP Manager
Stakeholders	Regulatory authorities Communities of the Area of Influence
Assessment of Results (frequency)	Annual
Programs they are Related to	Legal Compliance and Environmental and Social Permits Management Program. Communication Subprogram Personnel and Supplier Management Subprogram. Vehicle and Pedestrian Traffic Subprogram. Closure Planning Program. Training Program.

i. Methodology, Scope and Frequency

An informational meeting will be held with the personnel in charge of the construction phase to address any questions or concerns that may arise before and during the implementation of the construction plan.

The collection and/or handling of archaeological material will be strictly prohibited, as this is considered one of the most severe impacts.

Movement, whether on foot or motorized, will be restricted to areas with findings included in the IIArq.

Vehicle circulation will be limited to designated tracks and/or authorized roads, avoiding off-road driving, cross-country travel, or the use of unauthorized paths.

Preventive signage will be installed. The possibility of including permanent signage during the operation phase will be considered, with specific and/or general messages related to heritage protection and the presence of culturally significant areas. These messages, as well as the location of the signs, will be agreed upon in advance with the Regulatory Authorities (MAS).

The content related to cultural heritage included in the induction courses developed and delivered by the operator will be kept up to date.

An Archaeological Management Plan will be developed to systematically establish specific criteria and procedures for the protection and conservation of archaeological heritage.

In coordination with the construction area, a work schedule will be established to allow for the verification and authorization of access to areas, which will involve an inspection of the area by the assigned archaeologist to carry out any necessary work. Entry into the area will not be permitted without this authorization.

Work areas will be regularly inspected to identify any subsurface findings. If archaeological or cultural materials are discovered during construction activities, personnel will be instructed to immediately halt all work in the area. This pause will include marking the site and promptly notifying the site supervisors, either verbally or in writing, of the accidental discovery. The work stoppage will remain in effect until the discovery is properly managed, and the archaeologist or responsible personnel authorizes the resumption of activities. Chance findings will be secured to prevent any damage or loss of removable items. The archaeologist in charge will report all discoveries to the appropriate regulatory authority.

5.8. Construction Site Closure Program

Table 5-26. Subprogram for the Closure of Construction Sites

Subprogram	**EMPC-CL-1** Closure of Construction Sites
Objectives	Prevent the impact on resources at the sites selected for the installation of construction sites and during their closure.
Goal	- Supervision of closure activities. - Monitoring of installation and closure activities and methods.
Indicators	Percentage of completion of closure activities.
Scope	Rincón Project.
Implementation Frequency	Upon completion of each work phase.
Responsible Party	HSSE Manager.
Assessment of Results (frequency)	Monthly.
Programs they are Related to	Across all programs and subprograms.

i. Methodology

For the main construction site, the following environmental management guidelines must be considered:

- Demarcate the work areas.
- Install perimeter fencing.
- Ensure that equipment is in proper working order (mechanical, combustion, fuel consumption, etc.) to guarantee optimal performance.
- Keep the site clear of weeds and free of pests.
- Avoid land cuts, filling, and vegetation removal.

- Prevent the generation of particulate matter and noise that could cause harm or nuisance to third parties.
- Provide protective equipment appropriate for the tasks being performed.
- Store and handle materials and loads with the correct protective measures.
- Adequately signal access points and internal circulation ways for vehicles and pedestrians.
- Install sanitary services in quantities sufficient to meet the needs of personnel.
- Provide an area for storage and handling of hazardous waste with the appropriate safety conditions.

For mobile construction sites, special care must be taken in selecting proper locations, aiming to impact the smallest possible surface area. Management during operation will focus primarily on sanitary effluent management, waste management, and substance storage. They must also have a kit for addressing contingencies (e.g., potential hydrocarbon spills).
Upon closure, the site must be restored to conditions equivalent to those at the beginning. The installed infrastructure, equipment, and service connections must be dismantled.
The burning of any waste stream that has been stored is prohibited. Where possible, the topsoil layer removed at the beginning of the construction phase will be restored. If necessary, the soil in the area to be restored will be scarified.
Contaminated site remediation: The contaminated soil will be remediated and disposed of as hazardous waste, with manifests and a final disposal certificate to be provided.
Hazardous waste stored on the premises must be removed with manifests and final disposal certificates being submitted.
The following elements will be part of the final controls for each facility:

- Site walkthroughs to create punch lists for Project completion;
- Completion and closure of defect rectification points;
- Delivery of the documentation generated during the Project;
- Once the above activities are completed, the demobilization of Contractor Equipment will proceed, in line with the Construction Site Closure Subprogram;
- Closing and filing of the construction of the Rincon Project;
- Documentation of lessons learned during the execution of tasks.

5.9. Training Program

Table 5-27. Training Program

Program	**EMPC-T-1** Training
Factor addressed	Applicable across all areas.
Objectives	Provide training to both direct and subcontracted personnel involved in Rincon Project on the programs and subprograms, technical procedures, and standards that must be followed to comply with this EMPC.
Goal	Raise awareness among Rio Tinto personnel (both direct and indirect) regarding all the programs in this EMPC.
Indicators	- Percentage of proposed training sessions completed. - Number of training sessions delivered.
Scope	This will be mandatory in the operational areas of the Project.
Implementation Frequency	Monthly.
Responsible Party	HSSE Management: Environmental Coordinator and Advisor CSP Manager: CSP Coordinator and Advisor
Stakeholders	Project personnel and subcontractors. Communities.
Assessment of Results (frequency)	The effectiveness of the training program will be periodically evaluated to determine whether the sessions have visible and positive results or if changes to the content or delivery methods are necessary.
Programs and subprograms they are Related to	Applicable across all programs and subprograms.

i. Methodology

To ensure the success of the training sessions, the content must be designed and presented in a way that includes:

- Identification of training needs for personnel responsible for construction activities, different sides or hierarchical levels personnel and subcontractor personnel.
- Training needs should be primarily guided by the nature and scope of the environmental and social risks and impacts to be managed under the Environmental and Social Management System and this EMPC.

Contents

This Program will include the following information:

- Topics to be covered.
- Person responsible for the training.
- Duration of the training.
- Target audience.
- Year and month of the training.

Changes to the content or additional training sessions under this Program may occur if:

- There are substantial changes in activities.
- There are complaints from the community.
- There is a need to train on a critical environmental or social aspect as requested by any member of Rio Tinto, Project personnel, or the Environmental Authority.
- There is an environmental incident.
- There is a compliance deviation.
- New technologies are introduced.
- The Executive Project is adjusted.

The Training Schedule can be found in Annex XVIII of this Chapter.

Registration and Control

Training records will be documented using forms signed by the participating personnel and stored at the Project offices as Project documentation. Training achievements will be reported periodically.

6. CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONAL PROGRAMS AND PROCEDURES (proposal)

Annex XVIII presents the proposal and schedule for the Construction Programs and Procedures that must be prepared to complement the implementation of the programs and subprograms outlined in this EMPC.

It is important to note that, for field surveys, the responsible personnel and environmental advisors from the HSSE Management will conduct site visits for observation and evaluation of activities during the construction phase, as well as during the transition and execution of the operational and closure phases of the Projects.

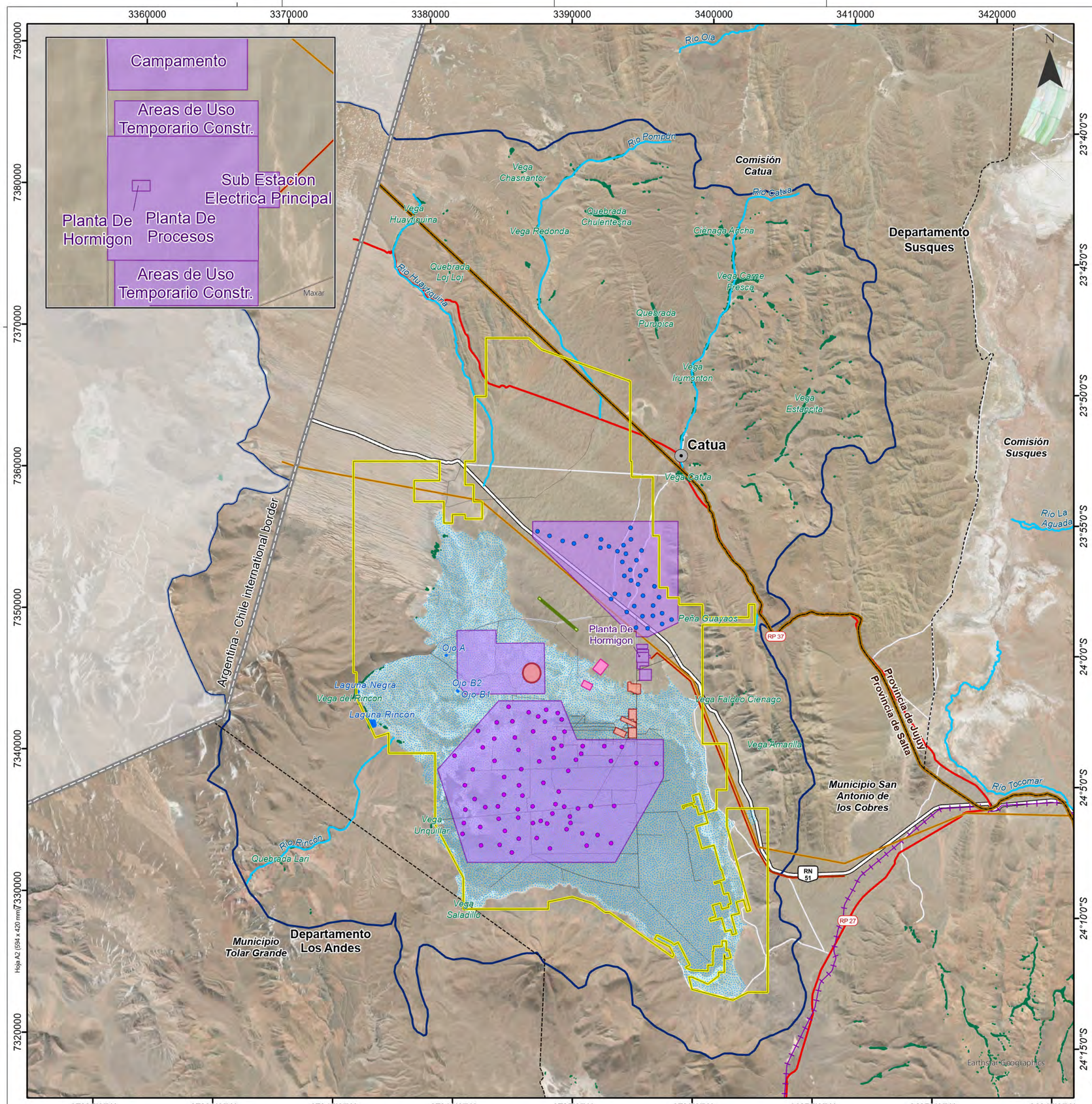
For this purpose, the L-RN-0000-H-LST-30002_0 Environmental Inspection Guide checklist will be used. In addition, the scope of the points to be analyzed in the field may be expanded, and an Environmental Reports Program is proposed to establish monthly environmental control points and associated compliance indicators, which will be used for the subsequent evaluation of the effectiveness of the mitigation measures for each Program and Subprogram of this EMPC.

7. PROGRAM CORRELATION MATRIX

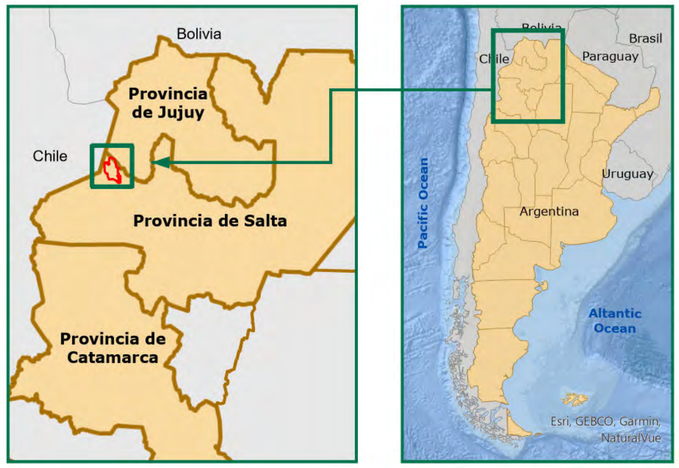
Since most of the proposed programs and subprograms are interrelated with the identified impacts and, consequently, with the proposed measures, a Program Correlation Matrix is presented below to facilitate visualization of these connections. Additionally, Annex XIX presents the order of magnitude of the costs associated with the execution of each program and subprogram of this EMPC.

ANNEXES

ANNEX I: OPERATIONAL AREA AND INFLUENCE AREA MAP OF PROJECTS'S RINCÓN 3000 TPA PLANT AND 50K TPA LITHIUM CARBONATE (LCE) PLANT



General context



Legend

Project

- Rincon Project Group Zone (Exp. 23.515/20)

Facilities

Wells (by type)

- Freshwater
- Brine
- Existing facilities
- Projected facilites (Construction Stage)
- Quarries
- Airstrip
- Existing roads
- Electrical line, existing
- Electrical line, projected

Hidrography

- Perennial water course
- Water bodies
- Vegas
- Salar del Rincón
- Salar del Rincón Basin

Political boundaries and population

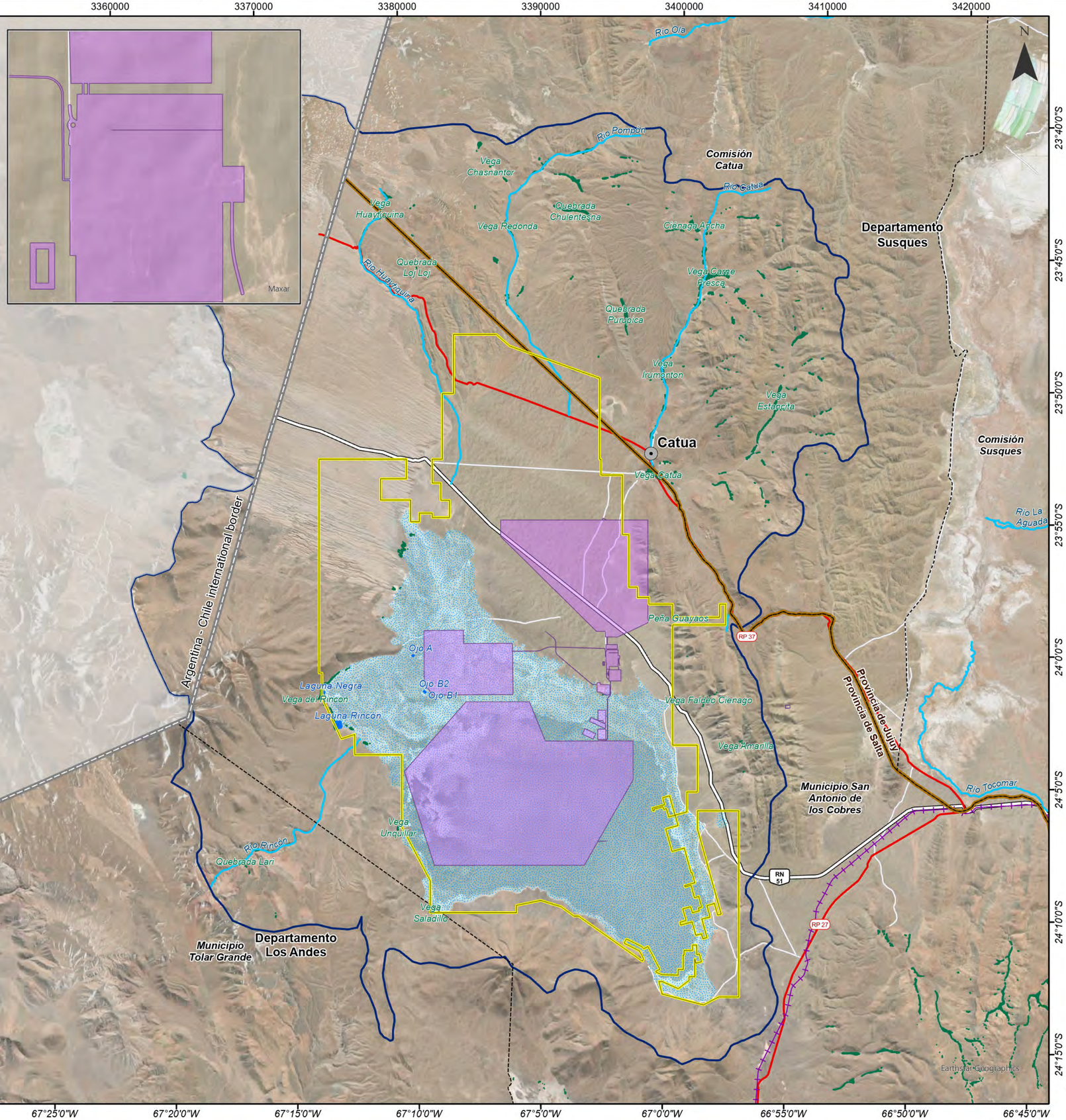
- Town (localidad)
- Municipal borders (3rd admininstrative level)
- Department borders (2nd admininstrative level)
- Province borders (1st admininstrative level)
- International borders

Road Infrastructure

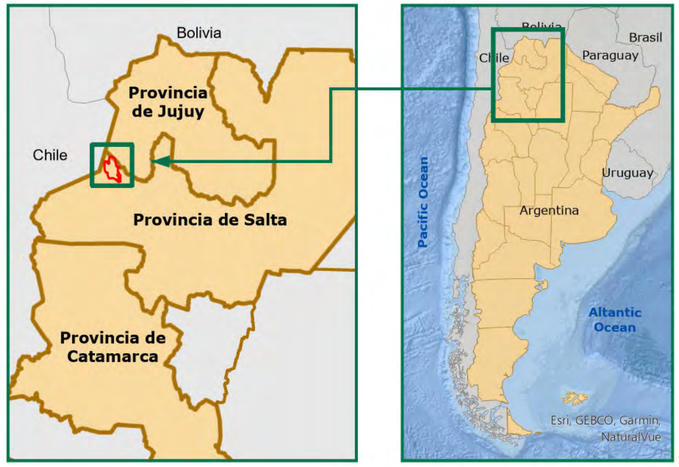
- Railways
- National roads
- Provincial roads
- Terciary roads

Coordinate system: POSGAR 2007 Argentina Zone 3

Client: Rio Tinto	Map: Rincon Project Operative Area 50K Tpa LCE Plant	Project number: ##	RioTinto
Project: Environmental Management Plan for Construction (EMPC)	Edition control: Edition 07-Sep-2024 / Revision 07-Sep-2024	Figure:	
		Supervisor: ##	



General context



Legend

Project

- Rincon Project Group Zone (Exp. 23.515/20)

Influence Area

- Operative Area

Hidrography

- Perennial water course
- Water bodies
- Vegas
- Salar del Rincón
- Salar del Rincón Basin

Political boundaries and population

- Town (localidad)
- Municipal borders (3rd admininstrative level)
- Department borders (2nd admininstrative level)
- Province borders (1st admininstrative level)
- International borders

Road Infrastructure

- Railways
- National roads
- Provincial roads
- Terciary roads

Coordinate system: POSGAR 2007 Argentina Zone 3

Client: Rio Tinto	Map: Rincon Project Operative Area 50K Tpa LCE Plant	Project number: ##	RioTinto
Project: Environmental Management Plan for Construction (EMPC)	Edition control: Edition 07-Sep-2024 / Revision 07-Sep-2024	Figure:	
		Supervisor: ##	

ANNEX II: LEGAL COMPLIANCE MATRIX

LEGAL COMPLIANCE MATRIX

Jurisdiction	Applicable Regulations	Regulatory Aspect	Application Authority	Regulatory Requirements						Fulfillment			Observations / Comments
				Description	Type			Action	Frecuency	Yes	Medium	No	
					Reference	Apply	Not Applicable						

ANNEX III: SCHEDULE OF ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

Legend:		EMPC Frequency
	-	Authority Frequency

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING SCHEDULE

Stage	Monitoring		EMPC Frecuency	Frequency Application Authority (*)	Parameters / Units of Measurement	Year 1											
						Month 1	Month 2	Month 3	Month 4	Month 5	Month 6	Month 7	Month 8	Month 9	Month 10	Month 11	Month 12
CONSTRUCTION	Surface Water	Quality - Characterization	Quarterly	**Periodically** ***(pt. 38)***	Proposed guide levels and Tables: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Annex IV of Law N° 24.585	-			-			-			-		
		Level of Capacity and Flow	Quarterly	**Periodically** ***(pt. 38)***	Depth, Flow (dm3/s), pH, conductivity, Redox potential, dissolved O2.	-			-			-			-		
	Ground Water	Quality - Characterization	Quarterly	**Periodically** ***(pt. 38)***	Proposed guide levels and Tables: 1, 5 and 6 Annex IV of Law No. 24,585.	-			-			-			-		
		Static and dynamic levels, flow and water quality parameters.	Quarterly	**Periodically** ***(pt. 38)***	Depth, Flow (dm3/s), pH, conductivity, Redox potential, dissolved O2	-			-			-			-		
	Soil	Quality - Characterization	Annual	**Not specific** ***(pt. 57d and e)***	Soil Quality Guideline Levels Decree No. 831/93, Law No. 24.051												
	Air	Quality - Characterization	Half-yearly	**-**	Table 8 Annex IV of Law No. 24.585												
		Vehicle/equipment combustion gases	Quarterly	**-**	NOX, HC, CO, SO2												
	Environmental Noise	Measurements	Quarterly	**-**	Noise level for industrial areas of the IFC (1.7 Noise Management of 2007) and USEPA (1974).												
	Flora	Flora	Half-yearly	**-**	Qualitative characteristics of the species												
	Fauna	Fauna	Half-yearly	**November and February** ***(pto 57a y b)***	Characterization		-									-	
	Limnology	Limnology	Half-yearly	**Not specific (pt. 57c)**	Characterization												
	Extremophiles	Extremophiles	Half-yearly	**Not specific (pt. 57c)**	Characterization												
	Surface Water	Quality - Characterization	Quarterly	**Periodically (pt. 38)**	Proposed guide levels and Tables: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Annex IV of Law N° 24.585	-			-			-			-		
		Level of Capacity and Flow	Quarterly	**Periodically (pt. 38)**	Depth, Flow (dm3/s), pH, conductivity, Redox potential, dissolved O2.	-			-			-			-		
	Ground Water	*Consumption*	-	**Monthly** ***(pto 33)***		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Quality - Characterization	Quarterly	**Quarterly (pto 30)**	Proposed guide levels and Tables: 1, 5 and 6 Annex IV of Law No. 24,585.	-			-			-			-		
		Static and dynamic levels, flow rate and water quality parameters.	Quarterly		Depth, Flow (dm3/s), pH, conductivity, Redox potential, dissolved O2	-			-			-			-		
	Brine	Consumption	Continuous	**Monthly (pt. 28)**	m3/h	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Variations of piezometric levels	Monthly	**Monthly (pt. 33)**	Dynamic and static water table nbbp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Efficiency of the DEL process	Annual		Table 4 - Project Description	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING SCHEDULE																			
Stage	**Monitoring**		**EMPC Frecuency**	**Frequency Application Authority (*)**	**Parameters / Units of Measurement**	**Year 1**													
						Month 1	**Month 2**	**Month 3**	**Month 4**	**Month 5**	**Month 6**	**Month 7**	**Month 8**	**Month 9**	**Month 10**	**Month 11**	**Month 12**		
OPERATION	Depleted Brine	*Exhausted brine*	-	**Monthly (pt. 34)**	Physical-chemical analysis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Residual salts	Residual salts	-	**Not specific (pt. 39)**	Chemical analysis														
	SBDF	SBDF	Monthly	**Quarterly (pt. 36)**	Geotechnical and infrastructure conditions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Soils	Quality - Characterization	Annual	**Not specific (pt. 57d y e)**	Soil Quality Guideline Levels Decree N° 831/93, Law N° 24.051														
	Air	Quality - Characterization	Semiannual	-	Table 8 Annex IV of Law No. 24.585														
		Vehicle/equipment combustion gases	Quarterly	-	NOX, HC, CO, SO2														
	Environmental Noise	Measurements	Semiannual	-	Noise level for industrial areas of the IFC (1.7 Noise Management 2007) and USEPA (1974).														
	Flora	Flora	Quarterly	-	Assessment of impacts on species														
	Fauna	Fauna	Quarterly	**November and February** ***(pto 57a y b)***	Characterization		-									-			
			Quarterly	**Monthly (pto 57a y b)**	Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Limnology	Limnology	Semiannual	**Not specific (pt. 57c)**	Characterization														
	Extremophiles	Extremophiles	Quarterly	**Not specific (pt. 57c)**	Characterization														
	Sewage Effluents	Sewage Effluents	Monthly	**Monthly y Quarterly (pt. 35)**	Characterization and Reporting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

(*) Estimated frequencies taken from EIS Resolution No. 009/2023 of the Rincon 3000Tpa Lithium Copper Plant (LCE).

pt. 28 - (Monthly) table indicating the volume of brine consumed, the volume of fresh water and the authorized volumes, value of basin recharge.

pt. 30 - (Quarterly) water mass balance

pt. 33 - Perform a chemical analysis of the Natural Brine, including presence of carbonate, iron, aluminum and presence of hydrocarbons.

pt. 34 - (Monthly) Prior to dumping in the SBDF, perform chemical analysis of the depleted brine and compare with the results of the analysis performed on the natural brine.

Pt. 35 - (Monthly) Perform monthly analysis of the effluent and present the results in a technical report on a quarterly basis.

pt. 36 - Perform detailed monitoring of SBDF performance and report developments Quarterly. Include infiltration monitoring results.

pt. 38 - (Periodically)
data with a minimum
of 12 months

pt. 39 - Submit the chemical analyses carried out on all residual salts.

** clarifications were requested by the authority.*

pt. 57a - (November and February) avifauna: monitoring is requested in the months indicated, where it reaches its richest and most abundant peaks, considering at least a Monthly survey frequency.

pt. 57b - Include monitoring of amphibian and reptile groups.

pt. 57c - Include monitoring of microorganisms associated with surface water bodies.

pt. 57d - Soils, it is requested that monitoring points be added in areas near or adjacent to units that could potentially affect this component (hazardous waste storage areas, fuel tanks, vehicle parking).

pt. 57e - Establish monitoring points linked to the operation of the airstrip and posts near the airstrip.

***Note** : Participatory Monitoring will be carried out (compliance with Law N° 04/2018), with prior notice to the communities in the area of influence and the Enforcement Authority.*

ANNEX IV: SURFACE WATER – GUIDE LEVELS, GEOGRAPHICAL COORDINATES AND LOCATION OF SAMPLING POINTS MAP

- **PARAMETERS LIST MEASURED IN SURFACE WATER MONITORING:**

PARAMETER	METHOD	UNIT
pH	SM 4500-H B (#)	UpH
Electrical conductivity	SM 2510 B (#)	µS/cm
Oxide-reduction potential	SM 2580 B (#)	mV
Total Dissolved Solids	SM 2540 C (#)	µg/l
Density (g/cc)	ASTM D1429 (2013)	g/ml
Aluminum (Total)	EPA 3015 A/6020 B	µg/l
Ammonia	SM 4500-NH3 B/F (#)	µg/l
Antimony (total)	EPA 3015 A/6020 B	µg/l
Arsenic	EPA 3015 A/6020 B	µg/l
Barium	EPA 3015 A/6020 B	µg/l
Beryllium (Total)	EPA 3015 A/6020 B	µg/l
Bicarbonate (HCO3)	SM 2320 B (#)	µg/l
Boro	EPA 3015 A/6020 B (WELLS) / EPA 3010 A/6010 D (SUP)	µg/l
Bromate (total)	SM 4110 D (#)	µg/l
Cadmium	EPA 3015 A/6020 B	µg/l
Calcium	ISO 14911: 1998	µg/l
Carbonate (CO3)	SM 2320 B (#)	µg/l
Total Organic Carbon	SM 5310 B (#)	µg/l
Cyanide (total)	UNE-EN ISO 14403-2:2013	µg/l
Chloride	SM 4110 B (#)	µg/l
Cobalt (Total)	EPA 3015 A/6020 B	µg/l
Copper (Total)	EPA 3015 A/6020 B	µg/l
Chrome (total)	EPA 3015 A/6020 B	µg/l
Chemical oxygen demand	SM 5220 D (#)	µg/l
Total hardness	SM 2340 C (#)	µg/l
Strontium	EPA 3015 A/6020 B (WELLS) / EPA 3010 A/6010 D (SUP)	µg/l
Fluorine ine (total)	SM 4110 B (#)	µg/l
Iron	EPA 3015 A/6020 B (WELLS) / EPA 3010 A/ 6010 D (SUP)	µg/l
Lithium	EPA 3015 A/6020 B	µg/l
Magnesium	ISO 14911: 1998	µg/l
Manganese	EPA 3015 A/6020 B	µg/l
Molybdenum	EPA 3015 A/6020 B	µg/l
Nickel (Total)	EPA 3015 A/6020 B	µg/l
Nitrate	SM 4110 B (#)	µg/l
Nitrite	SM 4500-NO2 B (#)	µg/l
Silver (Total)	EPA 3015 A/6020 B	µg/l
Lead (Total)	EPA 3015 A/6020 B	µg/l
Potassium	ISO 14911: 1998	µg/l
Selenium (Total)	EPA 3015 A/6020 B	µg/l

Dissolved Silica	EPA 6010 D	µg/l
Total silica	EPA 3015 A/6010 D	µg/l
Sodium	ISO 14911: 1998	µg/l
Sulphate	SM 4110 B (#)	µg/l
Uranium (Total)	EPA 3015 A/6020 B	µg/l
Vanadium (Total)	EPA 3015 A/6020 B	µg/l
Zinc (Total)	EPA 3015 A/6020 B	µg/l

- **GUIDE LEVELS: LAW NO. 24,585, ANNEX IV, TABLE NO. 1: WATER SOURCES FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION**

CONSTITUENT	UNIT	LEVEL
pH	-	6.5 - 8.5
Total Dissolved Solids	µg/l	1 x 106
Dissolved Oxygen	µg/l O2	5000
Aluminum (Total)	µg/l	200
Antimony (Total)	µg/l	10
Arsenic (Total)	µg/l	50
Barium (Total)	µg/l	1000
Beryllium (Total)	µg/l	0.039
Cadmium (Total)	µg/l	5
Cyanide (Total)	µg/l	100
Zinc (Total)	µg/l	5000
Copper (Total)	µg/l	1000
Chrome (Total)	µg/l	50
Chrome (+6)	µg/l	50
Fluorine ide (Total)	µg/l	1500
Mercury (Total)	µg/l	1
Nickel (Total)	µg/l	25
Nitrate	µg/l	10000
Nitrite	µg/l	1000
Silver (Total)	µg/l	50
Lead (Total)	µg/l	50
Selenium (Total)	µg/l	10
Uranium (Total)	µg/l	100

- **GUIDE LEVELS: LAW NO. 24,585, ANNEX IV, TABLE NO. 5: IRRIGATION**

CONSTITUENT	UNIT	LEVEL
pH	-	6.5 - 8.5
Total Dissolved Solids	µg/l	1 x 106
Dissolved Oxygen	µg/l O2	5000
Aluminum (Total)	µg/l	5000
Arsenic (Total)	µg/l	100
Boro (Total)	µg/l	500
Cadmium (Total)	µg/l	10
Zinc (Total)	µg/l	2000
Cobalt (Total)	µg/l	50
Copper (Total)	µg/l	200
Chrome (Total)	µg/l	100
Fluorine ine	µg/l	1000
Mercury (Total)	µg/l	2
Molybdenum	µg/l	10
Nickel (Total)	µg/l	200
Palladium (Total)	µg/l	5000
Lead (Total)	µg/l	200
Selenium (Total)	µg/l	20
Uranium (Total)	µg/l	10
Vanadium	µg/l	100

- **GUIDE LEVELS: LAW NO. 24,585. ANNEX IV. TABLE N° 6: CATTLE DRINK**

CONSTITUENT	UNIT	LEVEL
PH	-	6.5 - 8.5
Total Dissolved Solids	µg/l	1 x 106
Dissolved Oxygen	µg/l O2	5000
Aluminium	µg/l	5000
Arsenic (Total)	µg/l	500
Beryllium	µg/l	100
Boro	µg/l	5000
Cadmium	µg/l	20
Zinc	µg/l	50
Cobalt	µg/l	1000
Copper (Total)	µg/l	1000
Chrome (Total)	µg/l	1000
Fluorine ine	µg/l	1000
Mercury	µg/l	2
Molybdenum	µg/l	500
Nickel	µg/l	1000
Lead	µg/l	100
Selenium	µg/l	50

Uranium	µg/l	200
Vanadium	µg/l	100

- **GUIDE LEVELS: Argentine Food Code. Article 982**

CAA	Limit (mg/L)
Turbidity	3 N T U
Color	5 escale Pt-Co
Smell	No strange smells
pH	6.5 - 8.5
NH4+	0.2
Sb	0.02
Al	0.2
As	0.01
B	0.5
Bromate	0.01
Cd	0.005
CN-	0.1
Zn	5
Cl-	350
With	1
Cr	0.05
Total hardness	400
F-	1.7
Fe Total	0.3
Mn	0.1
Hg	0.001
Nor	0.02
NO3-	45
NO2-	0.1
Ag	0.05
Pb	0.05
Herself	0.01
TDS	1500
SO4--	400

- **Surface Water Sampling Site Coordinates Plant 50K tpa**

Site Name	Code	Geographic Coordinates		Plane coordinates		Stage		
		Latitude	Longitude	X (m)	And (m)	Construction	Operation	Closing
Catua River (Downstream)	RIN. CT.sw-1	23° 53' 31.95" S	67° 01' 12.14" W	3,396,119	7,358,242	X	X	X
Rincon River	RIN. RC.sw-1	24° 01' 24.56" S	67° 14' 02.38" W	3,374,455	7,343,526	X	X	X
Salar Pond	RIN. SFi.swb-1	24° 00' 47.50" S	67° 02' 04.33" W	3,394,741	7,344,829	X	X	X
Rincon Lagoon	RIN. SFi.swb-7	24° 02' 25.44" S	67° 13' 11.53" W	3,375,909	7,341,665	X	X	X
Rincon Lagoon (external lagoon)	RIN. SFi.swb-2	24° 02' 22.98" S	67° 12' 56.31" W	3,376,338	7,341,744	X	X	X
Rincon North Lagoon	RIN. SFi.swb-3	24° 01' 08.76" S	67° 13' 47.02" W	3,374,885	7,344,015	X	X	X
Eye A	RIN. SF.swb-4	23° 59' 47.67" S	67°10' 05.80" W	3,381,117	7,346,564	X	X	X
Eye B1	RIN. SF.swb-5	24° 01' 08.53" S	67° 09' 38.72" W	3,381,903	7,344,082	X	X	X
Eye B2	RIN. SF.swb-6	24° 01' 09.62" S	67° 09' 37.14" W	3,381,948	7,344,049	X	X	X
Peña Guaynos	RIN. PB.v-3	23° 58' 25.42" S	66° 59' 16.89" W	3,399,443	7,349,235	X	X	X
Vega Amarilla	RIN. PB.v-2	24° 02' 47.27" S	66° 56' 26.61" W	3,404,311	7,341,211	X	X	X
Vega Saladillo	RIN. SFi.v-2	24° 09' 29.41" S	67° 09' 28.82" W	3,382,310	7,328,672	X	X	X
Vega Unquillar	RIN. SFi.v-1	24° 06' 14.34" S	67° 10' 46.86" W	3,380,056	7,334,656	X	X	X
Vega del Rincon	RIN. RC.v-2	24° 01' 22.96" S	67° 13' 56.71" W	3,374,615	7,343,576	X	X	X
Faldeo Ciénago/Bailabuena	RIN. PB.v-1	24° 01' 46.17" S	66° 58' 12.78" W	3,401,298	7,343,071	X	X	X
Vega Catua	RIN. CT.v-1	23° 51' 24.37" S	67° 0' 11.99" W	3,397,793	7,362,179	X	X	X

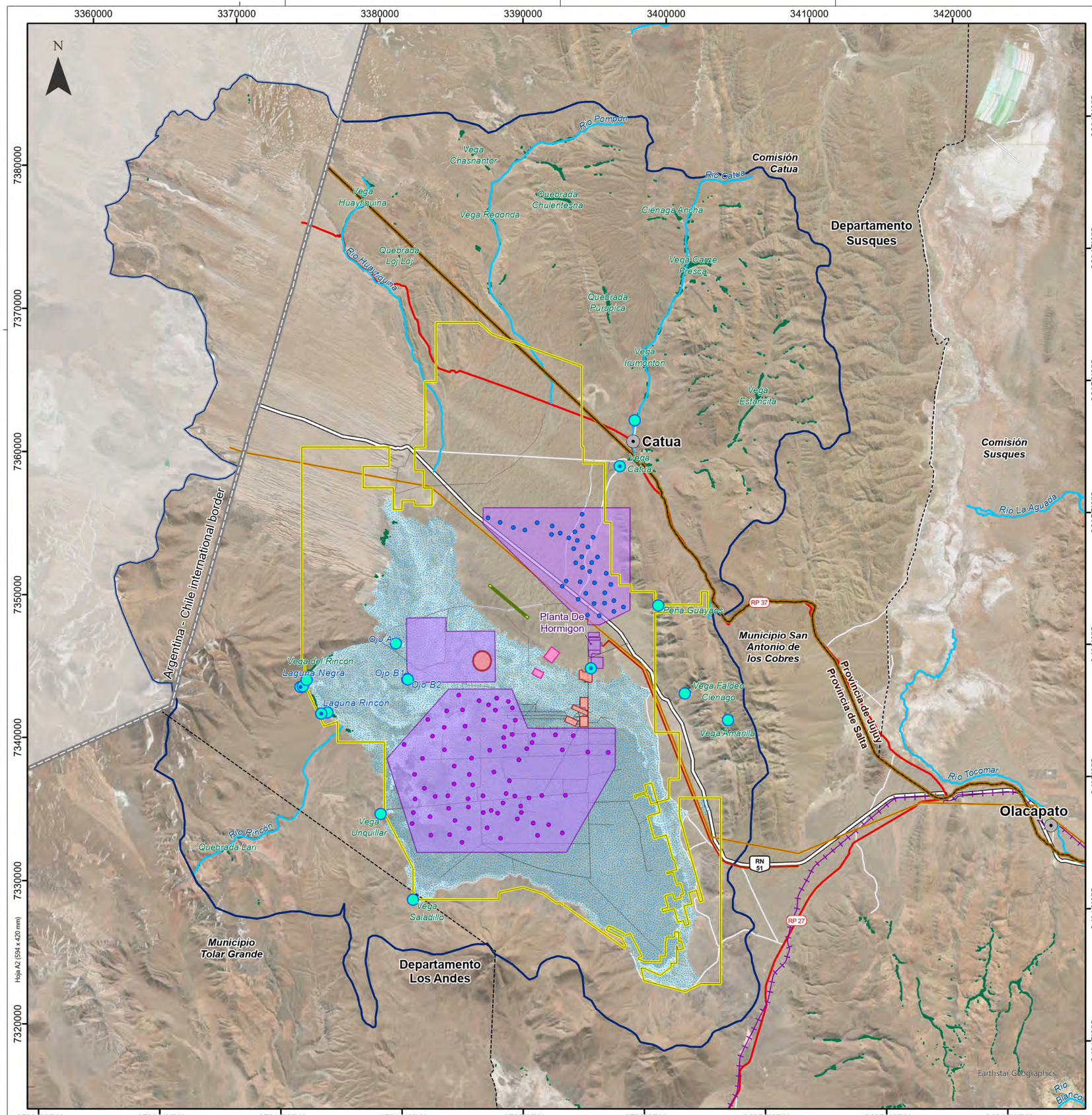
(*) Coordinate system: POSGAR 2007. Argentina belt 3 (EPSG:5345)

- **Surface Water Sampling Site Coordinates Rincón 3000**

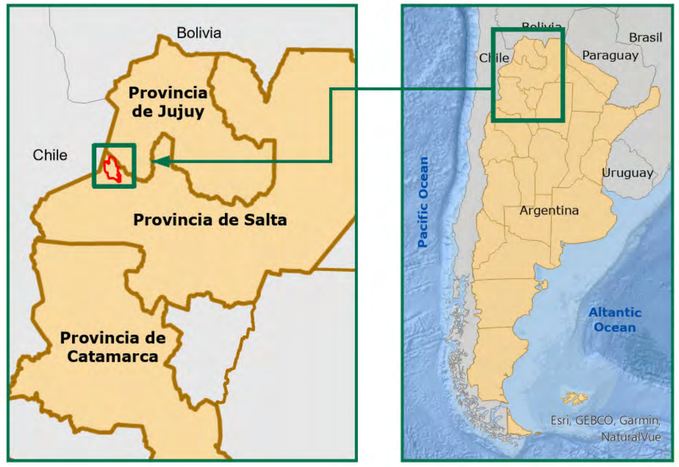
Site Name	Code	Geographic Coordinates		Plane coordinates		Stage		
		Latitude	Longitude	X (m)	And (m)	Construction	Operation	Closing
Rincon River	RIN. RC.sw-1	24° 01' 24.56" S	67° 14' 02.38" W	3,374,455	7,343,526	X	X	X
Salar Pond	RIN. SFi.swb-1	24° 00' 47.50" S	67° 02' 04.33" W	3,394,741	7,344,829	X	X	X
Rincon Lagoon	RIN. SFi.swb-7	24° 02' 25.44" S	67° 13' 11.53" W	3,375,909	7,341,665	X	X	X
Catua River (Downstream)	RIN. CT.sw-1	23° 53' 31.95" S	67° 01' 12.14" W	3,396,119	7,358,242	X	X	X

(*) Coordinate system: POSGAR 2007. Argentina belt 3 (EPSG:5345)

- **Map – Surface Water Quality Sampling Points**



General context



Legend

Monitoring points

Superficial Water

Construction, Operation and Closure stages

- for Rincón 3000
- for Rincón Full Potential

Project

- Rincon Project Group Zone (Exp. 23.515/20)

Facilities

Wells (by type)

- Freshwater
- Brine
- Existing facilities
- Projected facilites (Construction Stage)
- Quarries
- Airstrip
- Existing roads
- Electrical line, existing
- Electrical line, projected

Hidrography

- Perennial water course
- Water bodies
- Vegas
- Salar del Rincón
- Salar del Rincón Basin

Political boundaries and population

- Town (localidad)
- Municipal borders (3rd admininstrative level)
- Department borders (2nd admininstrative level)
- Province borders (1st admininstrative level)
- International borders

Road Infrastructure

- Railways
- National roads
- Provincial roads
- Terciary roads

Coordinate system: POSGAR 2007 Argentina Zone 3

Client: Rio Tinto	Map: Monitoring points for Superficial Water	Project number: ##
Project: Environmental Management Plan for Construction (EMPC)	Edition control: Edition 07-Sep-2024 / Revision 07-Sep-2024	Figure:
		Supervisor: ##

RioTinto

ANNEX V: GROUNDWATER – GUIDE LEVELS, GEOGRAPHICAL COORDINATES AND LOCATION SAMPLING POINTS MAP

- **PARAMETERS LIST MEASURED IN GROUNDWATER MONITORING:**

PARAMETER	METHOD	UNIT
pH	SM 4500-H B (#)	UpH
Electrical conductivity	SM 2510 B (#)	µS/cm
Oxide-reduction potential	SM 2580 B (#)	mV
Total Dissolved Solids	SM 2540 C (#)	µg/l
Density (g/cc)	ASTM D1429 (2013)	g/ml
Aluminum (Total)	EPA 3015 A/6020 B	µg/l
Ammonia	SM 4500-NH3 B/F (#)	µg/l
Antimony (total)	EPA 3015 A/6020 B	µg/l
Arsenic	EPA 3015 A/6020 B	µg/l
Barium	EPA 3015 A/6020 B	µg/l
Beryllium (Total)	EPA 3015 A/6020 B	µg/l
Bicarbonate (HCO3)	SM 2320 B (#)	µg/l
Boro	EPA 3015 A/6020 B (WELLS) / EPA 3010 A/6010 D (SUP)	µg/l
Bromato total	SM 4110 D (#)	µg/l
Cadmium	EPA 3015 A/6020 B	µg/l
Calcium	ISO 14911: 1998	µg/l
Carbonate (CO3)	SM 2320 B (#)	µg/l
Total Organic Carbon	SM 5310 B (#)	µg/l
Cyanide (total)	UNE-EN ISO 14403-2:2013	µg/l
Chloride	SM 4110 B (#)	µg/l
Cobalt (Total)	EPA 3015 A/6020 B	µg/l
Copper (Total)	EPA 3015 A/6020 B	µg/l
Chrome (total)	EPA 3015 A/6020 B	µg/l
Chemical oxygen demand	SM 5220 D (#)	µg/l
Total hardness	SM 2340 C (#)	µg/l
Strontium	EPA 3015 A/6020 B (WELLS) / EPA 3010 A/6010 D (SUP)	µg/l
Fluorine ine (total)	SM 4110 B (#)	µg/l
Iron	EPA 3015 A/6020 B (WELLS) / EPA 3010 A/ 6010 D (SUP)	µg/l
Lithium	EPA 3015 A/6020 B	µg/l
Magnesium	ISO 14911: 1998	µg/l
Manganese	EPA 3015 A/6020 B	µg/l
Molybdenum	EPA 3015 A/6020 B	µg/l
Nickel (Total)	EPA 3015 A/6020 B	µg/l
Nitrate	SM 4110 B (#)	µg/l
Nitrite	SM 4500-NO2 B (#)	µg/l
Silver (Total)	EPA 3015 A/6020 B	µg/l
Lead (Total)	EPA 3015 A/6020 B	µg/l
Potassium	ISO 14911: 1998	µg/l
Selenium (Total)	EPA 3015 A/6020 B	µg/l

Dissolved Silica	EPA 6010 D	µg/l
Total silica	EPA 3015 A/6010 D	µg/l
Sodium	ISO 14911: 1998	µg/l
Sulphate	SM 4110 B (#)	µg/l
Uranium (Total)	EPA 3015 A/6020 B	µg/l
Vanadium (Total)	EPA 3015 A/6020 B	µg/l
Zinc (Total)	EPA 3015 A/6020 B	µg/l

- **GUIDE LEVELS: LAW NO. 24,585. ANNEX IV. TABLE N° 1 - WATER SOURCES FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION**

CONSTITUENT	UNIT	LEVEL
pH	-	6.5 - 8.5
Total Dissolved Solids	µg/l	1 x 106
Dissolved Oxygen	µg/l O2	5000
Aluminum (Total)	µg/l	200
Antimony (Total)	µg/l	10
Arsenic (Total)	µg/l	50
Barium (Total)	µg/l	1000
Beryllium (Total)	µg/l	0.039
Cadmium (Total)	µg/l	5
Cyanide (Total)	µg/l	100
Zinc (Total)	µg/l	5000
Copper (Total)	µg/l	1000
Chrome (Total)	µg/l	50
Chrome (+6)	µg/l	50
Fluorine uro (Total)	µg/l	1500
Mercury (Total)	µg/l	1
Nickel (Total)	µg/l	25
Nitrate	µg/l	10000
Nitrite	µg/l	1000
Silver (Total)	µg/l	50
Lead (Total)	µg/l	50
Selenium (Total)	µg/l	10
Uranium (Total)	µg/l	100

- **GUIDE LEVELS: LAW NO. 24,585. ANNEX IV. TABLE N° 5: IRRIGATION**

CONSTITUENT	UNIT	LEVEL
pH	-	6.5 - 8.5
Total Dissolved Solids	µg/l	1 x 106
Dissolved Oxygen	µg/l O2	5000
Aluminum (Total)	µg/l	5000
Arsenic (Total)	µg/l	100
Boro (Total)	µg/l	500

Cadmium (Total)	µg/l	10
Zinc (Total)	µg/l	2000
Cobalt (Total)	µg/l	50
Copper (Total)	µg/l	200
Chrome (Total)	µg/l	100
Fluorine ine	µg/l	1000
Mercury (Total)	µg/l	2
Molybdenum	µg/l	10
Nickel (Total)	µg/l	200
Palladium (Total)	µg/l	5000
Lead (Total)	µg/l	200
Selenium (Total)	µg/l	20
Uranium (Total)	µg/l	10
Vanadium	µg/l	100

- **GUIDE LEVELS: LAW NO. 24,585. ANNEX IV. TABLE N° 6: CATTLE WATER**

CONSTITUENT	UNIT	LEVEL
PH	-	6.5 - 8.5
Total Dissolved Solids	µg/l	1 x 106
Dissolved Oxygen	µg/l O2	5000
Aluminium	µg/l	5000
Arsenic (Total)	µg/l	500
Beryllium	µg/l	100
Boro	µg/l	5000
Cadmium	µg/l	20
Zinc	µg/l	50
Cobalt	µg/l	1000
Copper (Total)	µg/l	1000
Chrome (Total)	µg/l	1000
Fluorine ine	µg/l	1000
Mercury	µg/l	2
Molybdenum	µg/l	500
Nickel	µg/l	1000
Lead	µg/l	100
Selenium	µg/l	50
Uranium	µg/l	200
Vanadium	µg/l	100

- **Argentine Food Code. Article 985**

CAA	LIMIT (MG/L)
Turbidity	3 N T U
Color	5 escale Pt-Co
Smell	No Weird Tastes
pH	4 - 9
As	0.2
Ba	1.0
B	30
Cd	0.01
CaCO3	600
Zn	5
Cl-	900
With	1
F	2
Fe	5
Mn	2
I	8.5
Nor	0.02
NO3-	45
NO2-	0.1
Ag	0.05
Pb	0.05
Herself	0.01
Hg	0.001
SO4--	600
Cr	0.05
CN-	0.01

- **Geographic Coordinates of Groundwater Sampling Sites – 50K tpa Plant**

SITE NAME	CODE	GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES		PLANE COORDINATES		STAGE		
		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	EAST (M)	NORTH (M)	CONSTRUCTION	OPERATION	CLOSING
W1	RIN. CAF.gw-1	23° 59' 01.46" S	67° 02' 09.82" W	3,394,562	7,348,091	X	X	X
W2	RIN. CAF.gw-2	23° 58' 45.96" S	67° 02' 11.79" W	3,394,503	7,348,567	X	X	X
PzW2	RIN. CAF.gw-3	23° 58' 45.96" S	67° 02' 12.50" W	3,394,483	7,348,568		X	X
W3	RIN. CAF.gw-4	23° 58' 09.79" S	67° 02' 34.53" W	3,393,852	7,349,676	X	X	X
W4	RIN. CAF.gw-5	23° 57' 39.82" S	67° 03' 13.43" W	3,392,745	7,350,590	X	X	X
W5	RIN. CAF.gw-6	23° 58' 47.64" S	67° 01' 42.79" W	3,395,323	7,348,522	X	X	X
PzW5	RIN. CAF.gw-7	23° 58' 48.16" S	67° 01' 43.25" W	3,395,310	7,348,506		X	X
WS-3	RIN. CAF.gw-8	23° 52' 37.51" S	67° 08' 02.01" W	3,384,510	7,359,828	X	X	X
WS-4	RIN. CAF.gw-9	23° 52' 57.31" S	67° 02' 30.72" W	3,393,888	7,359,291	X	X	X
WS-6	RIN. CAF.gw-11	23° 55' 49.20" S	67° 01' 56.38" W	3,394,899	7,354,009	X	X	X
WS-8	RIN. CAF.gw-13	23° 56' 26.05" S	67° 04' 54.06" W	3,389,882	7,352,838	X	X	X
WS-9	RIN. CAF.gw-14	23° 52' 49.20" S	67° 04' 52.05" W	3,389,888	7,359,511	X	X	X
Pz9	RIN. SFi.gw-1	24° 01' 35.21" S	67° 02' 09.49" W	3,394,606	7,343,360	X	X	X
WR3000	RIN. SF.gw-2	24° 05' 43.47" S	67° 05' 53.27" W	3,388,341	7,335,673	X	X	X
P4	RIN. SF.gw-3	24° 02' 27.17" S	67° 02' 10.08" W	3,394,601	7,341,761	X	X	X
Pz-1	RIN. SF.gw-4	24° 02' 27.97" S	67° 02' 48.09" W	3,393,527	7,341,729	X	X	X
B2	RIN. SF.gw-5	24° 05' 48.81" S	67° 00' 32.57" W	3,397,401	7,335,577		X	X
P1	RIN. SF.gw-6	24° 08' 17.61" S	66° 59' 52.16" W	3,398,575	7,331,007		X	X
NW12	RIN. SFi.gw-7	23° 58' 53.09" S	67° 09' 18.77" W	3,382,433	7,348,254	X	X	X
H4	RIN. SFi.gw-8	24° 00' 32.08" S	67° 04' 38.94" W	3,390,367	7,345,271	X	X	X
Plan1	RIN. SFi.gw-9	24° 03' 52.51" S	66° 59' 29.61" W	3,399,154	7,339,168		X	X
Pla2	RIN. SFi.gw-10	24° 09' 48.41" S	66° 58' 00.63" W	3,401,744	7,328,235		X	X
SMW-H2	RIN. CAF.gw-15	23° 51' 05.59" S	67° 08' 09.51" W	3,384,275	7,362,655		X	X
L0024D	RIN. CAF.gw-16	23° 54' 28.33" S	67° 3' 55.16" W	3,391,520	7,356,472	X	X	X
L0023D	RIN. CAF.gw-17	23° 53' 56.54" S	67° 5' 44.87" W	3,388,409	7,357,427	X	X	X

L00015R	RIN. CAF.gw-18	23° 54' 04.23" S	67° 05' 45.61" W	3,388,390	7,357,191	X	X	X
L0037RM	RIN. CAF.gw-19	23° 55' 02.07" S	67° 02' 06.48" W	3,394,602	7,355,458	X	X	X
L0030D	RIN. CAF.gw-21	23° 53' 20.43" S	67° 07' 36.26" W	3,385,249	7,358,514	X	X	X
L0010D	RIN. CAF.gw-22	23° 58' 29.11" S	67° 04' 39.45" W	3,390,324	7,349,055	X	X	X
L0005D	RIN. CAF.gw-23	23° 59' 42.19" S	67° 03' 15.29" W	3,392,720	7,346,824	X	X	X
L0035D	RIN. CAF.gw-24	24° 00' 06.09" S	67° 01' 23.06" W	3,395,898	7,346,112	X	X	X
L0033D	RIN. SFi.gw-11	24° 01' 39.20" S	67° 00' 51.10" W	3,396,822	7,343,254	X	X	X
L0038R	RIN. CAF.gw-26	23° 55' 02.07" S	67° 02' 06.48" W	3,394,602	7,355,458	X	X	X
L0060RM	RIN. CAF.gw-27	23° 54' 35.41" S	67° 03' 56.74" W	3,391,477	7,356,255	X	X	X
L0053D	RIN. CAF.gw-28	23° 56' 12.83" S	67° 03' 17.02" W	3,392,623	7,353,266	X	X	X
L0066D	RIN. CAF.gw-29	23° 57' 05.11" S	67° 01' 52.44" W	3,395,027	7,351,675	X	X	X
L0029D	RIN. CAF.gw-20	23° 57' 11.50" S	67° 4' 4.25" W	3,391,301	7,351,450	X	X	X
L0087D	RIN. CAF.gw-30	23° 57' 48.85" S	67° 01' 48.65" W	3,395,144	7,350,330	X	X	X
EW - 001	RIN. SFrl.gw-12	24° 02' 35.76" S	67° 13' 03.74" W	3,376,132	7,341,349		X	X
EW - 002	RIN. SFi.gw-18	24° 05' 36.29" S	66° 58' 59.51" W	3,400,027	7,335,981		X	X
EW - 003	RIN. SFi.gw-19	24° 09' 49.47" S	66° 57' 56.59" W	3,401,858	7,328,203		X	X
EW - 005	RIN. RC.gw-1	24° 02' 47.82" S	67° 13' 03.87" W	3,376,131	7,340,978		X	X
EW - 006	RIN. SFrl.gw-13	24° 02' 28.41" S	67° 13' 04.33" W	3,376,113	7,341,575		X	X
EW - 007	RIN. SFrl.gw-14	24° 02' 28.47" S	67° 13' 04.43" W	3,376,110	7,341,573		X	X
EW - 008	RIN. SFi.gw-20	24° 06' 04.90" S	67° 10' 36.65" W	3,380,342	7,334,949		X	X
EW - 009	RIN. SFi.gw-21	24° 09' 28.00" S	67° 09' 22.26" W	3,382,495	7,328,717		X	X
EW - 010	RIN. SFrl.gw-15	24° 02' 14.85" S	67° 13' 18.18" W	3,375,718	7,341,989		X	X
EW - 012	RIN. SFrl.gw-16	24° 02' 13.20" S	67° 13' 16.25" W	3,375,772	7,342,040		X	X
EW - 013	RIN. SFrl.gw-22	24° 01' 13.33" S	67° 13' 38.01" W	3,375,141	7,343,877		X	X
EW - 015	RIN. SFrl.gw-17	24° 02' 21.42" S	67° 13' 04.33" W	3,376,111	7,341,790		X	X
MW1	RIN. RC.gw-2	24° 03' 26.94" S	67° 12' 27.72" W	3,377,163	7,339,783		X	X
MW2 (L119D)	RIN. PB.gw-1	23° 56' 21.59" S	67° 01' 21.16" W	3,395,902	7,353,020		X	X
MW3 (L117D)	RIN. PB.gw-2	23° 58' 03.41" S	67° 01' 02.58" W	3,396,450	7,349,891		X	X
MW4 (L116D)	RIN. PB.gw-3	23° 59' 52.47" S	67° 00' 34.39" W	3,397,271	7,346,541		X	X

MW5 (L115D)	RIN. PB.gw-4	24° 01' 12.59" S	66° 59' 49.44" W	3,398,559	7,344,085		X	X
MW6 (L114RM)	RIN. PB.gw-5	24° 03' 47.18" S	66° 58' 49.62" W	3,400,283	7,339,340		X	X
MW7 (L110D)	RIN. PB.gw-6	24° 09' 37.69" S	66° 57' 17.57" W	3,402,957	7,328,573		X	X
MW8 (L109D)	RIN. PB.gw-7	24° 11' 35.12" S	66° 57' 00.38" W	3,403,467	7,324,963		X	X
Talisman Mine	RIN. PB.gw-8	24° 3' 28.84" S	66° 59' 20.09" W	3,399,418	7,339,898		X	X
Algibe Chocobar	RIN. PB.gw-9	24° 5' 55.32" S	66° 58' 34.48" W	3,400,738	7,335,400		X	X

(*) Coordinate system: POSGAR 2007. Argentina belt 3 (EPSG:5345)

- **Geographic Coordinates of Groundwater Sampling Sites - Rincón 3000**

SITE NAME	CODE	GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES		PLANE COORDINATES		STAGE		
		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	EAST (M)	NORTH (M)	CONSTRUCTION	OPERATION	CLOSING
W2	RIN. CAF.gw-2	23° 58' 45.96" S	67° 02' 11.79" W	3,394,503	7,348,567	X	X	X
W3	RIN. CAF.gw-4	23° 58' 09.79" S	67° 02' 34.53" W	3,393,852	7,349,676	X	X	X
W4	RIN. CAF.gw-5	23° 57' 39.82" S	67° 03' 13.43" W	3,392,745	7,350,590	X	X	X
W5	RIN. CAF.gw-6	23° 58' 47.64" S	67° 01' 42.79" W	3,395,323	7,348,522	X	X	X
Pz9	RIN. SFi.gw-1	24° 01' 35.21" S	67° 02' 09.49" W	3,394,606	7,343,360	X	X	X

(*) Coordinate system: POSGAR 2007. Argentina belt 3 (EPSG:5345)

- **Map – Groundwater Quality Sampling Points**

3360000 3370000 3380000 3390000 3400000 3410000 3420000

7380000 7370000 7360000 7350000 7340000 7330000 7320000

23°40'0"S 23°45'0"S 23°50'0"S 23°55'0"S 24°0'0"S 24°5'0"S 24°10'0"S 24°15'0"S

67°25'0"W 67°20'0"W 67°15'0"W 67°10'0"W 67°5'0"W 67°0'0"W 66°55'0"W 66°50'0"W 66°45'0"W

N

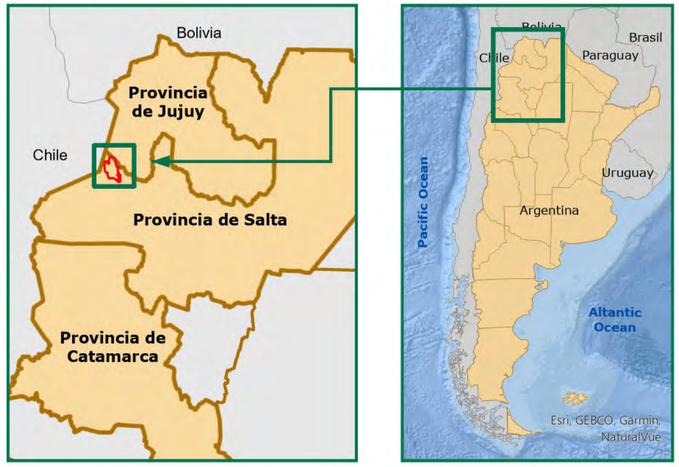
Vega Chasnantor
Río Pompón
Comisión Catua
Río Catua
Vega Huayticuna
Quebrada Chulentesna
Vega Redonda
Ciénaga Ancha
Departamento Susques
Quebrada Loj Loj
Río Huayticuna
Vega Came Fresca
Quebrada Purupica
Vega Irumonton
Vega Estancita
Catua
Comisión Susques
Vega Catua
Río La Aguada
Argentina - Chile international border
W4
W3
W5
Peña Guayaos
RP 37
Planta De Hormigon
Ojo A
Municipio San Antonio de los Cobres
Vega del Rincon
Laguna Negra
Ojo B2
Ojo B1
Pz9
Vega Faldeo Cienago
Laguna Rincon
Provincia de Jujuy
Provincia de Salta
Vega Amarilla
Río Tocomar
Vega Unquillar
Río Rincon
Quebrada Lari
Olacapato
RN 51
Vega Saladillo
RP 27
Municipio Tolar Grande
Departamento Los Andes
Earthstar Geographics
Río Blanco

Hoja A2 (594 x 420 mm)

Scale: 1: 200,116

0 2 4 6 8 10 Km

General context



Legend

Monitoring points

Groundwater

Construction, Operation and Closure Stages

- for Rincón 3000
- for Rincón Full Potential

Project

- Rincon Project Group Zone (Exp. 23.515/20)

Facilities

Wells (by type)

- Freshwater
- Brine
- Existing facilities
- Projected facilites (Construction Stage)
- Quarries
- Airstrip
- Existing roads
- Electrical line, existing
- Electrical line, projected

Hidrography

- Perennial water course
- Water bodies
- Vegas
- Salar del Rincón
- Salar del Rincón Basin

Political boundaries and population

- Town (localidad)
- Municipal borders (3rd admininstrative level)
- Department borders (2nd admininstrative level)
- Province borders (1st admininstrative level)
- International borders

Road Infrastructure

- Railways
- National roads
- Provincial roads
- Terciary roads

Coordinate system: POSGAR 2007 Argentina Zone 3

Client: Rio Tinto	Map: Monitoring points for Groundwater	Project number: ##	
		Figure:	
Project: Environmental Management Plan for Construction (EMPC)	Edition control: Edition 07-Sep-2024 / Revision 07-Sep-2024	Supervisor: ##	RioTinto

ANNEX VI: SOILS – GUIDE LEVELS, GEOGRAPHICAL COORDINATES AND LOCATION MAP OF SAMPLING POINTS

- **GUIDE LEVELS: Law No. 24,585. Annex IV. Table N° 7 – Soil Quality**

CONSTITUENT	AGRICULTURAL (µg/g dry weight)	INDUSTRIAL (µg/g dry weight)
Antimony (Total)	20	40
Arsenic (Total)	20	50
Barium (Total)	750	2000
Benzene	0.05	5
Beryllium (Total)	4	8
Boro	2	
Cadmium (Total)	3	20
Cyanide (Free)	0.5	100
Cyanide (Total)	5	500
Zinc (Total)	600	1500
Cobalt	40	300
Copper (Total)	150	500
Non-Chlorinated Phenolic Compounds	0.1	10
Chrome (Total)	750	800
Chrome (+6)	8	
Tin	5	300
Fluorine uro (Total)	200	2000
Mercury (Total)	0.8	20
Molybdenum	5	40
Nickel (Total)	150	500
Silver (Total)	20	40
Lead (Total)	375	1000
Selenium (Total)	2	10
Sulfuro (Elemental)	500	
Thallium (Total)	1	
Vanadium	200	

- **Geographic Coordinates of Soil Quality Sampling Sites**

	SITE NAME	GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES		PLANE COORDINATES(*)		STAGE		
		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	EAST (M)	NORTH (M)	CONSTRUCTION	OPERATION	CLOSING
MONITORING POINTS	Plant	23°59'50.95"S	67°02'02.29"O	3,394,786	7,346,570	x	x	x
	Camp	23°59'25.10"S	67°01'59.57"O	3,394,857	7,347,366	x	x	x
	SDFB	24°00'20.31"S	67°07'50.68"O	3,384,945	7,345,591	x	x	x
	Well Zone	23°55'53.23"S	67° 2'30.03"O	3,393,948	7,353,878	x		
	Gradient 1	24°02'42.97"S	67°12'52.51"O	3.376.451	7.341.130		x	x
	Gradient 2	24°02'37.84"S	67°12'48.21"O	3.376.571	7.341.289		x	x
	Gradient 3	24°02'30.93"S	67°12'41.71"O	3.376.753	7.341.503		x	x

(*) Coordinate system: POSGAR 2007. Argentina belt 3 (EPSG:5345).

- **Map – Soil Quality Sampling Points**

3360000 3370000 3380000 3390000 3400000 3410000 3420000

7380000 7370000 7360000 7350000 7340000 7330000 7320000

23°40'0"S 23°45'0"S 23°50'0"S 23°55'0"S 24°0'0"S 24°5'0"S 24°10'0"S 24°15'0"S

67°25'0"W 67°20'0"W 67°15'0"W 67°10'0"W 67°5'0"W 67°0'0"W 66°55'0"W 66°50'0"W 66°45'0"W

N

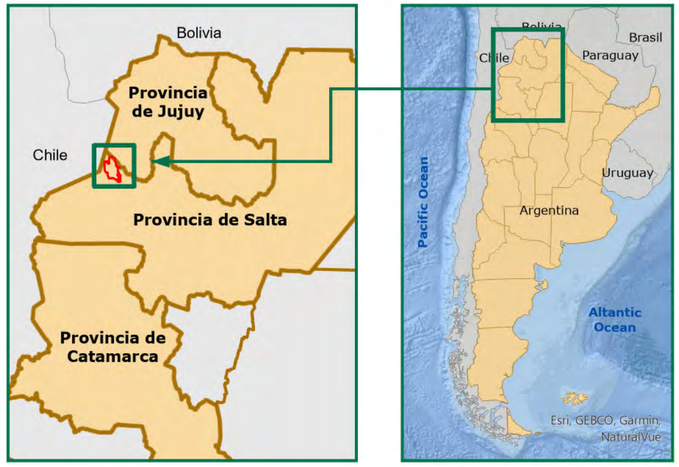
Vega Chasnantor
Río Pompón
Comisión Catua
Río Catua
Vega Huayticuina
Quebrada Chulentesna
Vega Redonda
Ciénaga Ancha
Departamento Susques
Quebrada Loj Loj
Río Huayticuina
Vega Came Fresca
Quebrada Puruplica
Vega Irumonton
Vega Estancita
Catua
Comisión Susques
Vega Catua
Río La Aguada
Argentina - Chile international border
Peña Guayaos
Ojo A
Ojo B2
Ojo B1
Planta De Hormigon
Municipio San Antonio de los Cobres
RP 37
Laguna Negra
Vega del Rincon
Laguna Rincon
Vega Faldeo Cienago
Vega Amarilla
Provincia de Jujuy
Provincia de Salta
Río Tocomar
Vega Unquillar
Olacapato
RN 51
Río Rincon
Quebrada Lari
Vega Saladillo
RP 27
Municipio Tolar Grande
Departamento Los Andes
Earthstar Geographics
Río Blanco

Scale: 1: 200,116

0 2 4 6 8 10 Km

Hoja A2 (594 x 420 mm)

General context



Legend

Monitoring points

Soil

for Rincón 3000 and Rincón Full Potential

- Construction stage
- Operation and closure

Project

- Rincon Project Group Zone (Exp. 23.515/20)

Facilities

Wells (by type)

- Freshwater
- Brine
- Existing facilities
- Projected facilites (Construction Stage)
- Quarries
- Airstrip
- Existing roads
- Electrical line, existing
- Electrical line, projected

Hidrography

- Perennial water course
- Water bodies
- Vegas
- Salar del Rincón
- Salar del Rincón Basin

Political boundaries and population

- Town (localidad)
- Municipal borders (3rd admininstrative level)
- Department borders (2nd admininstrative level)
- Province borders (1st admininstrative level)
- International borders

Road Infrastructure

- Railways
- National roads
- Provincial roads
- Terciary roads

Coordinate system: POSGAR 2007 Argentina Zone 3

Client: Rio Tinto	Map: Monitoring points for Soil	Project number: ##	
		Figure:	
Project: Environmental Management Plan for Construction (EMPC)	Edition control: Edition 07-Sep-2024 / Revision 07-Sep-2024	Supervisor: ##	RioTinto

ANNEX VII: AIR QUALITY – GUIDE LEVELS, GEOGRAPHICAL COORDINATES AND LOCATION MAP OF SAMPLING POINTS

- **GUIDE LEVELS: Law No. 24,585. Annex IV. Table N° 8 – Air Quality**

POLLUTANT	µg/m3	TIME FRAME
CO	40 10	1 hour 8 hours
SO2	850 400 80	1 hour 24 hours 1 year
NO2	400 180 100	1 hour 24 hours 1 year
Lead	1.5	3 months
Particulate matter – Respirable fraction	150 50	24 hours 1 year
Ozone (Photochemical Oxidants)	235 120	1 hour 8 hours
SH2	8	30 minutes

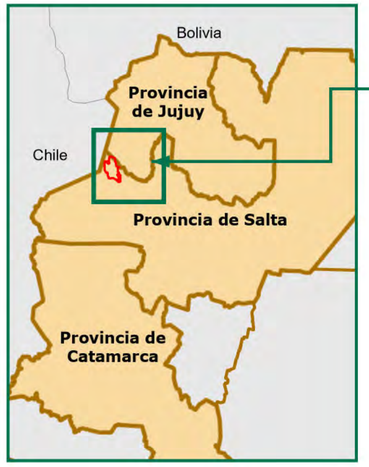
- **Geographic Coordinates of Air Quality Sampling Sites**

PLACE	GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES		PLANE COORDINATES(*)		STAGE		
	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	EAST (M)	NORTH (M)	CONSTRUCTION	OPERATION	CLOSING
Catua	23° 52' 25.30"S	67° 00' 20.00"O	3,397,580	7,360,303	x	x	x
Rincon Lagoon	24° 02' 22.08"S	67° 13' 24.12"O	3,375,552	7,341,765	x	x	x
Talisman Mine Post	24° 12' 33.90"S	67° 00' 00.58"O	3,398,394	7,323,119	x	x	x
Jachi Post	23° 50' 23.50"S	67° 03' 42.01"O	3,391,836	7,364,009	x	x	x
New Plant	24° 00' 18.78"S	67° 02' 10.02"O	3,394,574	7,345,712	x	x	x
Brine Pumping Field	24° 04' 05.37"S	67° 03' 44.43"O	3,391,958	7,338,720	x	x	x
Route 51	23° 55' 31.94"S	67° 06' 03.93"O	3,387,893	7,354,488	x	x	x
San Antonio de los Cobres (SAC)	24° 12' 49.86"S	66° 19' 03.55"O	3,467,732	7,322,955	x	x	x
Olacapato	24° 06' 51.08"S	66° 43' 14.60"O	3,426,729	7,333,842	x	x	x

(*) Coordinate system: POSGAR 2007. Argentina belt 3 (EPSG:5345).

- **Map – Air Quality Sampling Points**

General context



Legend

Monitoring points

Air Quality

for Construction, Operation and Closure stages

- for Rincón 3000 and RFP

Project

- Rincon Project Group Zone (Exp. 23.515/20)

Facilities

Wells (by type)

- Freshwater
- Brine
- Existing facilities
- Projected facilites (Construction Stage)
- Quarries
- Airstrip
- Existing roads
- Electrical line, existing
- Electrical line, projected

Hidrography

- Perennial water course
- Water bodies
- Vegas
- Salar del Rincón
- Salar del Rincón Basin

Political boundaries and population

- Town (localidad)
- Municipal borders (3rd admininstrative level)
- Department borders (2nd admininstrative level)
- Province borders (1st admininstrative level)
- International borders

Road Infrastructure

- Railways
- National roads
- Provincial roads
- Secondary
- Terciary roads

Coordinate system: POSGAR 2007 Argentina Zone 3

Client: Rio Tinto	Map: Monitoring points for Air Quality	Project number: ##
Project: Environmental Management Plan for Construction (EMPC)	Edition control: Edition 07-Sep-2024 / Revision 07-Sep-2024	Supervisor: ##

RioTinto

Scale: 1: 350,000

0 3.5 7 10.5 14 17.5 Km

Earthstar Geographics

ANNEX VIII: ENVIROMENTAL NOISE – GUIDE LEVELS, GEOGRAPHICAL COORDINATES AND LOCATION MAP OF SAMPLE POINTS

- **GUIDE LEVELS: Comparison Standards for Environmental Noise**

Areas of application	Values expressed in dBA	
	Daytime hours	Night
World Bank		
Residential – Institutional – Educational	55	45
Industrial – commercial	70	70
US-EPA		
Residence	75	65
Industrial – commercial	80	72

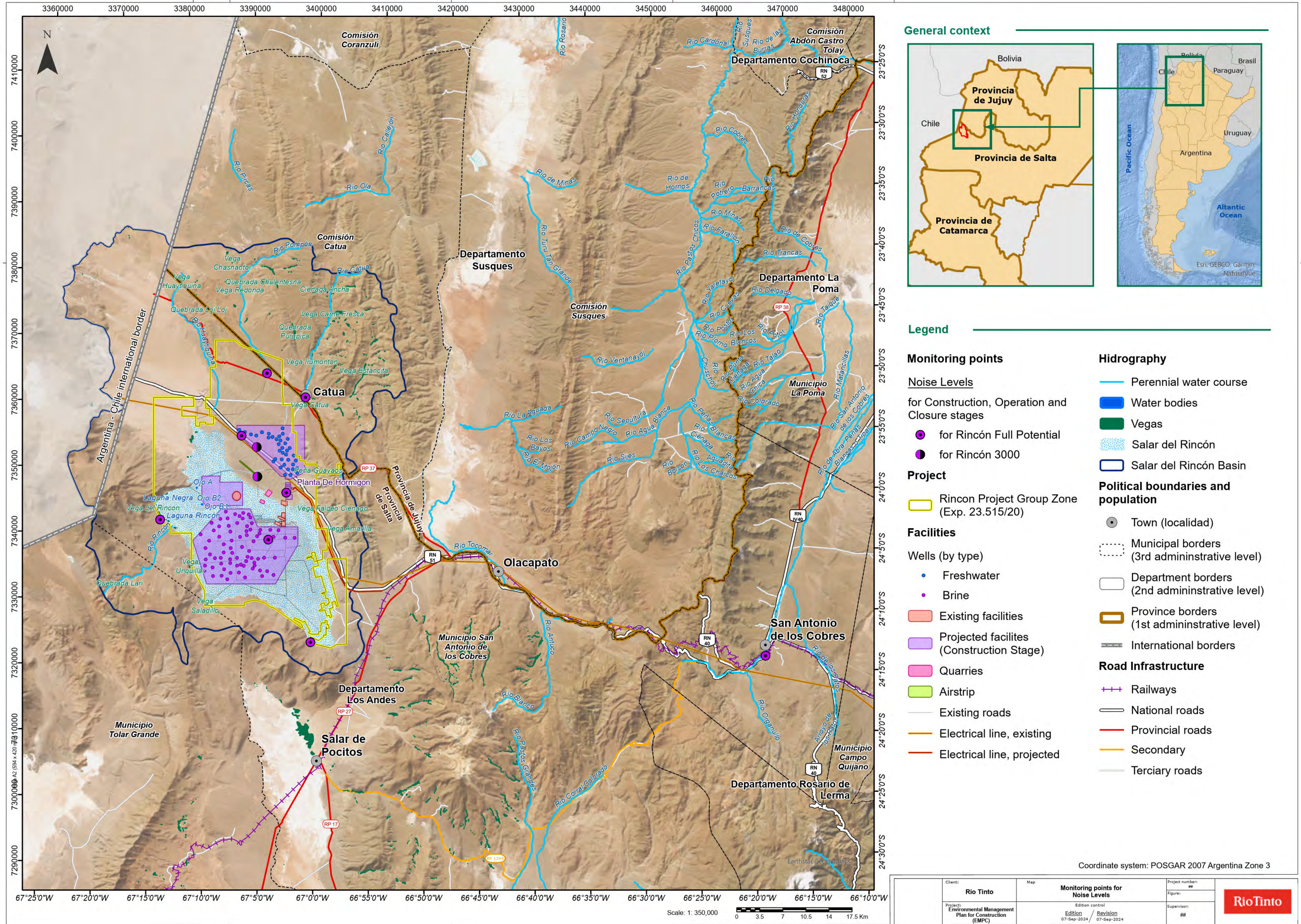
Source: IFC Guide 1.7 Noise Management – Banco Mundial (2007. p.53). bInformation on Levels of Enviromental Noise Requisite to Protect Public Health and Welfare with An Adequate Margin of Safety – US EPA (1974).

- **Geographic Coordinates of Sampling Sites for Environmental Noise**

PLACE	GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES		PLANE COORDINATES(*)		STAGE		
	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	EAST (M)	NORTH (M)	CONSTRUCTION	OPERATION	CLOSING
R-1 Site New Plant	24° 00' 14.45"S	67° 02' 06.37"O	3,394,676	7,345,846	x	x	x
R-2 Brine Pumping Field Site	24° 04' 06.37"S	67° 03' 44.93"O	3,391,944	7,338,689	x	x	x
R-3 Sitio RN 51	23° 55' 31.94"S	67° 06' 03.97"O	3,387,892	7,354,488	x	x	x
R-4 Laguna Rincón Site	24° 02' 22.99"S	67° 13' 24.49"O	3,375,542	7,341,737	x	x	x
R-5 Talisman Mine Post Site	23° 52' 24.72"S	67° 00' 19.61"O	3,397,591	7,360,321	x	x	x
R-6 The Catua	24° 12' 33.76"S	67° 00' 02.24"O	3,398,347	7,323,123	x	x	x
R-7 Sitio Puesto Jacha	23° 50' 24.72"S	67° 03' 44.60"O	3,391,763	7,363,971	x	x	x
R-8 San Antonio de Los Cobres Site	24° 13' 51.20"S	66° 19' 15.36"O	3,467,403	7,321,067	x	x	x
Airstrip (R_1)*	23° 58' 54.34"S	67° 4' 40.27"O	3,390,307	7,348,278	x	x	x
RN 51. Km 276 (R_2)*	23° 56' 28.40"S	67° 4' 42.59"O	3,390,207	7,352,768	x	x	x

**Measurement points for the construction stage of Rincón 3000. It will be maintained for the operational stage.*
(*) Coordinate system: POSGAR 2007. Argentina belt 3 (EPSG:5345).

- **Map – Enviromental Noise Quality Sampling Points**


General context
Bolivia
Provincia de Jujuy
Chile
Provincia de Salta
Provincia de Catamarca
Brasil
Paraguay
Uruguay
Argentina
Pacific Ocean
Altantic Ocean
Esri, GEBCO, Garmin, NaturalVue
Legend
Monitoring points
Noise Levels
for Construction, Operation and Closure stages
for Rincón Full Potential
for Rincón 3000
Project
Rincon Project Group Zone (Exp. 23.515/20)
Facilities
Wells (by type)
Freshwater
Brine
Existing facilities
Projected facilites (Construction Stage)
Quarries
Airstrip
Existing roads
Electrical line, existing
Electrical line, projected
Hidrography
Perennial water course
Water bodies
Vegas
Salar del Rincón
Salar del Rincón Basin
Political boundaries and population
Town (localidad)
Municipal borders (3rd admininstrative level)
Department borders (2nd admininstrative level)
Province borders (1st admininstrative level)
International borders
Road Infrastructure
Railways
National roads
Provincial roads
Secondary
Terciary roads
Coordinate system: POSGAR 2007 Argentina Zone 3
Scale: 1: 350,000
0 3.5 7 10.5 14 17.5 Km
Catua
Olacapato
San Antonio de los Cobres
Salar de Pocitos
Departamento Susques
Departamento Cochinoca
Departamento La Poma
Departamento Los Andes
Departamento Rosario de Lerma
Comisión Coranzuli
Comisión Catua
Comisión Susques
Comisión Abdón Castro Tolay
Municipio La Poma
Municipio San Antonio de los Cobres
Municipio Tolar Grande
Municipio Campo Quijano
Argentina - Chile international border
Provincia de Jujuy
Provincia de Salta
Planta De Hormigon
Laguna Negra
Laguna Rincón
Vega del Rincón
Ojo A
Ojo B2
Ojo B1
Client: Rio Tinto
Project: Environmental Management Plan for Construction (EMPC)
Map: Monitoring points for Noise Levels
Edition control
Edition 07-Sep-2024
Revision 07-Sep-2024
Project number: ##
Supervisor: ##
RioTinto

ANNEX IX: FLORA – GEOGRAPHICAL COORDINATES AND LOCATION MAP OF SAMPLING POINTS

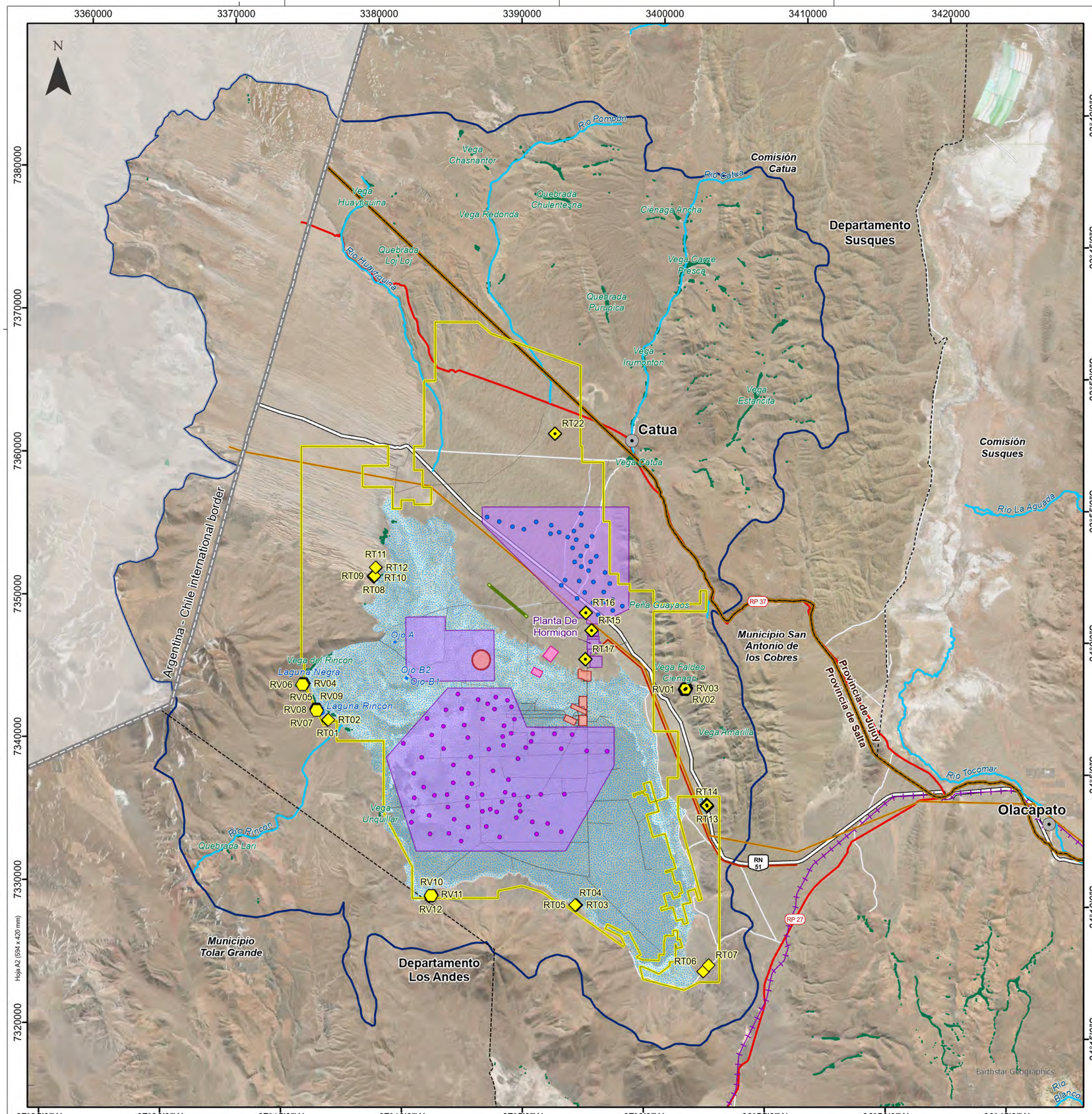
- **Geographical coordinates of the sampling sites for Flora**

	FLORA							
	PLACE		CODE	GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES		STAGE		
				LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	CONSTRUCTION	OPERATION	CLOSING
TRANSECTS	RV01	Beginning	RIN. FL-t-01	24°1′39.72"S	66°58′9.08"W	X	X	X
		End		24°1′39.61"S	66°58′10.0"W	X	X	X
	RV02	Beginning	RIN. FL-t-02	24°1′39.03"S	66°58′7.93"W	X	X	X
		End		24°1′38.89"S	66°58′8.86"W	X	X	X
	RV03	Beginning	RIN. FL-t-03	24°1′37.12"S	66°58′5.88"W	X	X	X
		End		24°1′37.34"S	66°58′6.78"W	X	X	X
	RV04	Beginning	RIN. FL-t-04	24°1′19.52"S	67°13′52.4"W		X	X
		End		24°1′18.76"S	67°13′53.1"W		X	X
	RV05	Beginning	RIN. FL-t-05	24°1′20.35"S	67°13′54.3"W		X	X
		End		24°1′19.77"S	67°13′55.1"W		X	X
	RV06	Beginning	RIN. FL-t-06	24°1′21.39"S	67°13′56.4"W		X	X
		End		24°1′22.08"S	67°13′55.7"W		X	X
	RV07	Beginning	RIN. FL-t-07	24°2′21.33"S	67°13′21.0"W		X	X
		End		24°2′20.43"S	67°13′21.5"W		X	X
	RV08	Beginning	RIN. FL-t-08	24°2′18.34"S	67°13′22.1"W		X	X
		End		24°2′19.21"S	67°13′21.7"W		X	X
	RV09	Beginning	RIN. FL-t-09	24°2′17.34"S	67°13′22.0"W		X	X
		End		24°2′16.51"S	67°13′22.4"W		X	X
	RV10	Beginning	RIN. FL-t-10	24°9′22.46"S	67°8′40.20"W		X	X
		End		24°9′23.07"S	67°8′41.13"W		X	X
	RV11	Beginning	RIN. FL-t-11	24°9′23.04"S	67°8′41.78"W		X	X
		End		24°9′24.08"S	67°8′42.18"W		X	X
	RV12	Beginning	RIN. FL-t-12	24°9′24.15"S	67°8′42.82"W		X	X
		End		24°9′25.02"S	67°8′43.40"W		X	X
PLOTS	RT01	Beginning	RIN. FL-p-01	24°2′42.50”S	67°12′54.5"W		X	X
		End		24°2′42.79”S	67°12′53.9"W		X	X
	RT02	Beginning	RIN. FL-p-02	24°2′41.82”S	67°12′53.0"W		X	X
		End		24°2′42.25”S	67°12′52.4"W		X	X

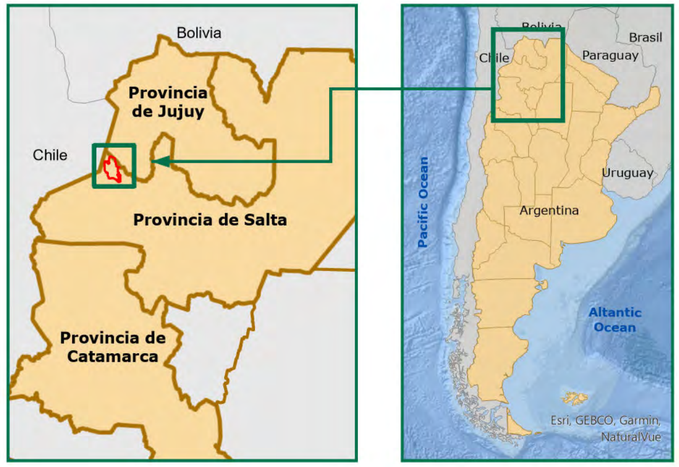
	RT03	Beginning	RIN. FL-p-03	24°9′47.48”S	67°2′41.56"W		X	X
		End		24°9′47.62”S	67°2′42.25"W		X	X
	RT04	Beginning	RIN. FL-p-04	24°9′47.62”S	67°2′43.80"W		X	X
		End		24°9′47.55”S	67°2′43.04"W		X	X
	RT05	Beginning	RIN. FL-p-05	24°9′47.52”S	67°2′44.55"W		x	X
		End		24°9′47.30”S	67°2′45.31"W		X	X
	RT06	Beginning	RIN. FL-p-06	24°12′20.8”S	66°57′29.1"W		X	X
		End		24°12′20.4”S	66°57′28.5"W		X	X
	RT07	Beginning	RIN. FL-p-07	24°12′6.94”S	66°57′15.3"W		X	X
		End		24°12′6.26”S	66°57′15.0"W		X	X
	RT08	Beginning	RIN. FL-p-08	23°57′17.5”S	67°10′56.8"W		X	X
		End		23°57′17.3”S	67°10′57.5"W		X	X
	RT09	Beginning	RIN. FL-p-09	23°57′15.5”S	67°10′58.4"W		X	X
		End		23°57′15.3”S	67°10′57.6"W		X	X
	RT10	Beginning	RIN. FL-p-10	23°57′14.7”S	67°10′55.8"W		X	X
		End		23°57′14.7”S	67°10′54.9"W		X	X
	RT11	Beginning	RIN. FL-p-11	23°56′56.1”S	67°10′52.4"W		X	X
		End		23°56′55.5”S	67°10′52.1"W		X	X
	RT12	Beginning	RIN. FL-p-12	23°56′55.9”S	67°10′51.1"W		X	X
		End		23°56′56.4”S	67°10′51.4"W		X	X
	RT13	Beginning	RIN. FL-p-13	24°6′5.148”S	66°57′16.0"W	X	X	X
		End		24°6′4.572”S	66°57′16.4"W	X	X	X
	RT14	Beginning	RIN. FL-p-14	24°6′2.412”S	66°57′17.6"W	X	X	X
		End		24°6′1.908”S	66°57′17.7"W	X	X	X
	RT15	Beginning	RIN. FL-p-15	23°59′23.3”S	67°1′59.30"W	X	X	X
		End		23°59′22.8”S	67°1′59.41"W	X	X	X
	RT16	Beginning	RIN. FL-p-16	23°58′43.2”S	67°2′13.30"W	X	X	X
		End		23°58′42.6”S	67°2′13.30"W	X	X	X
	RT17	Beginning	RIN. FL-p-17	24°0′29.16”S	67°2′14.85"W	X	X	X
		End		24°0′29.23”S	67°2′15.57"W	X	X	X
	RT22	-	RIN. FL-p-18	23°51'54.9"S	67°3'26.2"W	X	X	X

(*) Coordinate system: POSGAR 2007. Argentina belt 3 (EPSG:5345)

- **Map – Flora Monitoring Points**



General context



Legend

Monitoring points

Flora

Construction stage (R. 3000 and RFP)

- Plots
- Transectas

Operation and Closure stages (R. 3000 and RFP)

- Plots
- Transects

Project

- Rincon Project Group Zone (Exp. 23.515/20)

Facilities

Wells (by type)

- Freshwater
- Brine
- Existing facilities
- Projected facilites (Construction Stage)
- Quarries
- Airstrip
- Existing roads
- Electrical line, existing
- Electrical line, projected

Hidrography

- Perennial water course
- Water bodies
- Vegas
- Salar del Rincón
- Salar del Rincón Basin

Political boundaries and population

- Town (localidad)
- Municipal borders (3rd admininstrative level)
- Department borders (2nd admininstrative level)
- Province borders (1st admininstrative level)
- International borders

Road Infrastructure

- Railways
- National roads
- Provincial roads
- Terciary roads

Coordinate system: POSGAR 2007 Argentina Zone 3

Client: Rio Tinto	Map: Monitoring points for Flora	Project number: ##
Project: Environmental Management Plan for Construction (EMPC)	Edition control: Edition 07-Sep-2024 / Revision 07-Sep-2024	Figure:
		Supervisor: ##

RioTinto

ANNEX X: FAUNA – GEOGRAPHICAL COORDINATES AND LOCATION MAP OF SAMPLING POINTS

- **Geographical coordinates of the sampling sites for Fauna**

Fauna											
POINT	CODE						COORDINATES		PHASE		
	MACROMAMMALS	MICROMAMMALS	POULTRY	REPTILES	AMPHIBIANS	ARTHROPODS	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	CONS.	ON.	CLO.
1			RIN. EBS-av-T-01	RIN. EBS-rep-T-13			23° 59' 56.95" S	67° 01' 58.37" O	X	X	X
2	RIN. EBS-mama-T-01	RIN. EBS-mima-T-01	RIN. EBS-av-T-02	RIN. EBS-rep-T-14			24° 00' 58.11" S	67° 02' 19.41" O	X	X	X
3						RIN. EBS-art-T-01	23° 59' 58.91" S	67° 00' 30.34" O	X	X	X
4	RIN. Q-mama-T-01	RIN. Q-mima-T-01	RIN. Q-av-T-01	RIN. Q-rep-T-01	RIN. Q-anf-T-01	RIN. Q-art-T-01	24° 01' 49.08" S	66° 58' 13.56" O	X	X	X
5	RIN. Q-mama-T-02	RIN. Q-mima-T-02	RIN. Q-av-T-02	RIN. Q-rep-T-02		RIN. Q-art-T-02	24° 01' 35.78" S	66° 58' 0.08" O	X	X	X
6	RIN. Q-mama-T-03	RIN. Q-mima-T-03	RIN. Q-av-T-03			RIN. Q-art-T-03	24° 01' 19.94" S	66° 57' 39.3" O	X	X	X
7			RIN. Q-av-T-04				24° 02' 16.29" S	66° 58' 33.19" O	X	X	X
8	RIN. EBS-mama-T-02	RIN. EBS-mima-T-02	RIN. EBS-av-T-03	RIN. EBS-rep-T-15			24° 03' 32.03" S	66° 58' 5.03" O	X	X	X
9			RIN. EBS-av-T-04				24° 04' 43.54" S	66° 57' 52.79" O	X	X	X
10	RIN. EBS-mama-T-03	RIN. EBS-mima-T-03	RIN. EBS-av-T-05				24° 06' 6.88" S	66° 57' 22.94" O	X	X	X
12	RIN. EBS-mama-T-04	RIN. EBS-mima-T-04	RIN. EBS-av-T-06	RIN. EBS-rep-T-16			24° 07' 45.85" S	66° 56' 47.37" O		X	X
14			RIN. EBS-av-T-07				24° 07' 57.93" S	66° 58' 9.09" O		X	X
16	RIN. EBS-mama-T-05	RIN. EBS-mima-T-05					24° 9'51.93"S	66°57'51.44"O		X	X
18	RIN. EBS-mama-T-06	RIN. EBS-mima-T-06	RIN. EBS-av-T-08	RIN. EBS-rep-T-01			24° 12' 52.26" S	66° 57' 57.58" O		X	X
19	RIN. EBS-mama-T-07	RIN. EBS-mima-T-07	RIN. EBS-av-T-09	RIN. EBS-rep-T-02			24° 12' 36.57" S	66° 59' 38.01" O		X	X
20	RIN. EBS-mama-T-08	RIN. EBS-mima-T-08	RIN. EBS-av-T-10	RIN. EBS-rep-T-03			24° 12' 32.48" S	67° 00' 4.53" O		X	X
21	RIN. EBS-mama-T-09	RIN. EBS-mima-T-09	RIN. EBS-av-T-11	RIN. EBS-rep-T-04			24° 12' 8.26" S	67° 00' 19.22" O		X	X
22			RIN. EBS-av-T-12	RIN. EBS-rep-T-05			24° 10' 7.32" S	67° 02' 25.01" O		X	X

23	RIN. EBS-mama-T-10	RIN. EBS-mima-T-10	RIN. EBS-av-T-13	RIN. EBS-rep-T-06			24° 08' 33.24" S	67° 05' 29.86" O		X	X
24	RIN. EBS-mama-T-11	RIN. EBS-mima-T-11	RIN. EBS-av-T-14	RIN. EBS-rep-T-07			24° 09' 4.68" S	67° 08' 27.01" O		X	X
25	RIN. EBS-mama-T-12	RIN. EBS-mima-T-12	RIN. EBS-av-T-15	RIN. EBS-rep-T-08			24° 08' 17.83" S	67° 09' 42.35" O		X	X
26	RIN. EBS-mama-T-13	RIN. EBS-mima-T-13		RIN. EBS-rep-T-09		RIN. EBS-art-T-02	24° 06' 21.48" S	67° 10' 45.92" O		X	X
27	RIN. EBS-mama-T-14	RIN. EBS-mima-T-14		RIN. EBS-rep-T-10			24° 05' 31.56" S	67° 10' 36.24" O		X	X
28	RIN. EBS-mama-T-15	RIN. EBS-mima-T-15	RIN. EBS-av-T-16	RIN. EBS-rep-T-11			24° 04' 6.44" S	67° 11' 38.66" O		X	X
31	RIN. HCB-mama-T-01	RIN. HCB-mima-T-01	RIN. HCB-av-PO-01		RIN. HCB-anf-T-05	RIN. HCB-art-T-01	24° 02' 26.86" S	67° 13' 05.6" O	X	X	X
32	RIN. HCB-mama-T-02	RIN. HCB-mima-T-02	RIN. HCB-av-PO-02	RIN. HCB-rep-T-01	RIN. HCB-anf-T-06	RIN. HCB-art-T-02	24° 02' 23.84" S	67° 12' 56.4" O	X	X	X
33	RIN. HCB-mama-T-03	RIN. HCB-mima-T-03	RIN. HCB-av-PO-03		RIN. HCB-anf-T-07		24° 02' 24.85" S	67° 12' 33.89" O	X	X	X
35	RIN. HCB-mama-T-04	RIN. HCB-mima-T-04	RIN. HCB-av-T-01		RIN. HCB-anf-T-04	RIN. HCB-art-T-03	24° 02' 24.26" S	67° 13' 26.94" O	X	X	X
38	RIN. HCB-mama-T-05	RIN. HCB-mima-T-05	RIN. HCB-av-T-02	RIN. HCB-rep-T-02	RIN. HCB-anf-T-01	RIN. HCB-art-T-04	24° 01' 22.3" S	67° 13' 57.06" O	X	X	X
39	RIN. HCB-mama-T-06	RIN. HCB-mima-T-06	RIN. HCB-av-T-03			RIN. HCB-art-T-05	24° 01' 26.84" S	67° 14' 11.71" O	X	X	X
40	RIN. HCB-mama-T-07	RIN. HCB-mima-T-07					24° 01' 39.90"S	67°14' 03.20"O		X	X
41	RIN. HCB-mama-T-08	RIN. HCB-mima-T-08	RIN. HCB-av-T-04		RIN. HCB-anf-T-03	RIN. HCB-art-T-06	24° 00' 49.39" S	67° 13' 44.77" O	X	X	X
42	RIN. HCB-mama-T-09	RIN. HCB-mima-T-09	RIN. HCB-av-T-05		RIN. HCB-anf-T-02	RIN. HCB-art-T-07	24° 01' 6.13" S	67° 13' 51.03" O	X	X	X
43	RIN. BI-mama-T-01	RIN. BI-mima-T-01	RIN. BI-of-T-01	RIN. BI-rep-T-01		RIN. BI-art-T-01	24° 00' 17.07" S	67° 12' 52.98" O	X	X	X
44	RIN. BI-mama-T-02	RIN. BI-mima-T-02		RIN. BI-rep-T-03			23° 59' 3.51" S	67° 10' 48.84" O	X	X	X
45	RIN. BI-mama-T-03	RIN. BI-mima-T-03	RIN. BI-of-T-02	RIN. BI-rep-T-04		RIN. BI-art-T-02	23° 58' 20.99" S	67° 11' 13.31" O	X	X	X
46	RIN. BI-mama-T-04	RIN. BI-mima-T-04		RIN. BI-rep-T-05			23° 54' 3.03" S	67° 09' 58.91" O	X	X	X
47	RIN. BI-mama-T-05	RIN. BI-mima-T-05	RIN. BI-of-T-03	RIN. BI-rep-T-06			23° 53' 57.51" S	67° 08' 38.49" O		X	X

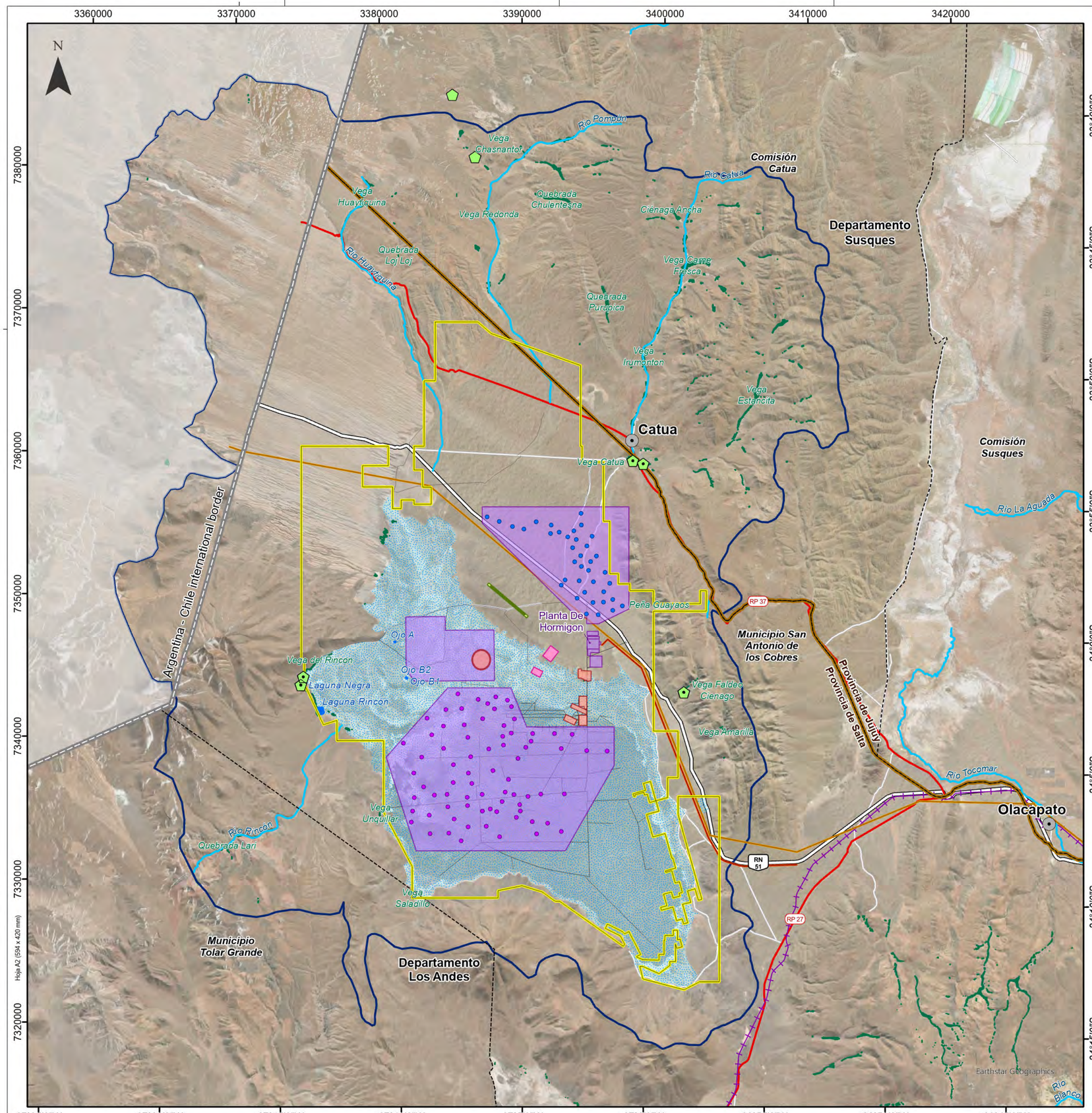
48	RIN. EBS-mama-T-16	RIN. EBS-mima-T-16	RIN. EBS-av-T-17				23° 54' 54.56" S	67° 06' 58.31" O	X	X	X
49	RIN. EBS-mama-T-17	RIN. EBS-mima-T-17					23° 58' 44.90"S	67° 01' 56.81"O		X	X
50	RIN. BI-mama-T-10	RIN. BI-mima-T-10	RIN. BI-of-T-07	RIN. BI-rep-T-10		RIN. BI-art-T-06	23° 57' 17.57" S	67° 11' 0.59" O	X	X	X
51	RIN. BI-mama-T-06	RIN. BI-mima-T-06	RIN. BI-of-T-04	RIN. BI-rep-T-02			23° 57' 33.19" S	67° 10' 56.81" O	X	X	X
52	RIN. BI-mama-T-07	RIN. BI-mima-T-07		RIN. BI-rep-T-07		RIN. BI-art-T-03	23° 57' 40.02" S	67° 10' 44.06" O	X	X	X
53	RIN. BI-mama-T-08	RIN. BI-mima-T-08	RIN. BI-of-T-05	RIN. BI-rep-T-08		RIN. BI-art-T-04	23° 55' 47.08" S	67° 10' 36.49" O	X	X	X
54	RIN. BI-mama-T-09	RIN. BI-mima-T-09	RIN. BI-of-T-06	RIN. BI-rep-T-09		RIN. BI-art-T-05	23° 54' 23.07" S	67° 10' 25.99" O		X	X
56	RIN. EBS-mama-T-18	RIN. EBS-mima-T-18	RIN. EBS-av-T-18	RIN. EBS-rep-T-17			23° 52' 53.93" S	67° 01' 54.86" O	X	X	X
57	RIN. EBS-mama-T-19	RIN. EBS-mima-T-19	RIN. EBS-av-T-19				23° 51’ 47.67” S	67° 01’ 31.87” O	X	X	X
58	RIN. EBS-mama-T-20	RIN. EBS-mima-T-20	RIN. EBS-av-T-20	RIN. EBS-rep-T-18			23° 50' 46.03" S	67° 03' 44.11" O	X	X	X
59	RIN. HCA-mama-T-01	RIN. HCA-mima-T-01	RIN. HCA-av-T-01				23° 48' 14.28" S	67° 05' 14.68" O		X	X
60			RIN. HCA-av-T-02				23° 47' 10.72" S	67° 05' 45.36" O		X	X
62	RIN. HCA-mama-T-02	RIN. HCA-mima-T-02	RIN. HCA-av-T-03		RIN. HCA-anf-T-05		23° 44' 31.29" S	67° 05' 43.24" O		X	X
63	RIN. HCA-mama-T-03	RIN. HCA-mima-T-03	RIN. HCA-av-T-04		RIN. HCA-anf-T-03		23° 42' 27.09" S	67° 05' 54.25" O		X	X
64	RIN. HCA-mama-T-04	RIN. HCA-mima-T-04	RIN. HCA-av-T-05		RIN. HCA-anf-T-04		23° 41' 50.76" S	67° 06' 5.32" O		X	X
65	RIN. HCA-mama-T-05	RIN. HCA-mima-T-05	RIN. HCA-av-T-06		RIN. HCA-anf-T-01	RIN. HCA-art-T-01	23° 41' 21.71" S	67° 06' 38.44" O		X	X
67	RIN. HCA-mama-T-06	RIN. HCA-mima-T-06					23° 40' 03.20"S	67° 07' 25.68"O		X	X
68	RIN. HCA-mama-T-07	RIN. HCA-mima-T-07					23° 39' 19.94"S	67° 07' 36.99"O		X	X
69	RIN. HCA-mama-T-08	RIN. HCA-mima-T-08	RIN. HCA-av-T-07		RIN. HCA-anf-T-02		23° 39' 1.2" S	67° 07' 36.21" O		X	X
70	RIN. HCA-mama-T-09	RIN. HCA-mima-T-09	RIN. HCA-av-T-08				23° 39' 4.44" S	67° 07' 45.4" O		X	X

71	RIN. HCA-mama-T-10	RIN. HCA-mima-T-10	RIN. HCA-av-T-09				23° 40' 30.91" S	67° 07' 16.38" O		X	X
72			RIN. EBS-av-T-21				23° 49' 47.24" S	67° 05' 57.71" O	X	X	X
73			RIN. HCA-av-T-10				23° 49' 30.16" S	67° 07' 37.42" O		X	X
75	RIN. HCA-mama-T-11	RIN. HCA-mima-T-11	RIN. HCA-av-T-11	RIN. HCA-rep-T-01			23° 46' 46.35" S	67° 09' 28.11" O		X	X
77	RIN. HCA-mama-T-12	RIN. HCA-mima-T-12	RIN. HCA-av-T-12			RIN. HCA-art-T-02	23° 46' 23.84" S	67° 10' 15.89" O		X	X
78	RIN. HCA-mama-T-13	RIN. HCA-mima-T-13	RIN. HCA-av-T-13			RIN. HCA-art-T-03	23° 46' 43.91" S	67° 10' 14.11" O		X	X
79	RIN. HCA-mama-T-14	RIN. HCA-mima-T-14	RIN. HCA-av-T-14		RIN. HCA-anf-T-07		23° 45' 42.16" S	67° 11' 5.82" O		X	X
81	RIN. HCA-mama-T-15	RIN. HCA-mima-T-15	RIN. HCA-av-T-15		RIN. HCA-anf-T-06		23° 44' 15.47" S	67° 12' 11.45" O		X	X
82	RIN. HCA-mama-T-16	RIN. HCA-mima-T-16	RIN. HCA-av-T-16				23° 44' 30.97" S	67° 12' 16.38" O		X	X
83	RIN. HCA-mama-T-17	RIN. HCA-mima-T-17					23° 43' 56.69"S	67° 13' 28.75"O		X	X
84	RIN. HCA-mama-T-18	RIN. HCA-mima-T-18					23° 44' 21.24"S	67° 13' 33.23"O		X	X
86	RIN. HCM-mama-T-01	RIN. HCM-mima-T-01	RIN. HCM-av-T-01		RIN. HCM-anf-T-03		23° 52' 34.83" S	67° 00' 14.67" O	X	X	X
87	RIN. HCM-mama-T-02	RIN. HCM-mima-T-02	RIN. HCM-of-T-02		RIN. HCM-anf-T-01	RIN. HCM-art-T-01	23° 52' 58.22" S	67° 00' 11.13" O	X	X	X
88	RIN. HCM-mama-T-03	RIN. HCM-mima-T-03	RIN. HCM-of-T-03	RIN. HCM-rep-T-01	RIN. HCM-anf-T-02	RIN. HCM-art-T-02	23° 53' 5.54" S	66° 59' 51.84" O	X	X	X
89	RIN. HCM-mama-T-04	RIN. HCM-mima-T-04	RIN. HCM-av-T-04		RIN. HCM-anf-T-04		23° 52' 54.53" S	67° 00' 27.62" O	X	X	X
90	RIN. HCM-mama-T-05	RIN. HCM-mima-T-05	RIN. HCM-of-T-05		RIN. HCM-anf-T-05		23° 53' 4.66" S	67° 00' 43.85" O	X	X	X
91	RIN. HCM-mama-T-06	RIN. HCM-mima-T-06	RIN. HCM-av-T-06	RIN. HCM-rep-T-02			23° 53' 23.35" S	67° 01' 04.32" O	X	X	X
92	RIN. HCM-mama-T-07	RIN. HCM-mima-T-07	RIN. HCM-of-T-07				23° 53' 55.04" S	67° 01' 08.39" O	X	X	X
93	RIN. HCM-mama-T-08	RIN. HCM-mima-T-08					23° 55' 31.60"S	67° 01' 40.13"O		X	X
94			RIN. EBS-av-T-22				23° 56' 08.35" S	67° 01' 58.67" O	X	X	X
95	RIN. EBS-mama-T-21	RIN. EBS-mima-T-21	RIN. EBS-av-T-23	RIN. EBS-rep-T-19			23° 56' 02.21" S	67° 03' 01.48" O	X	X	X

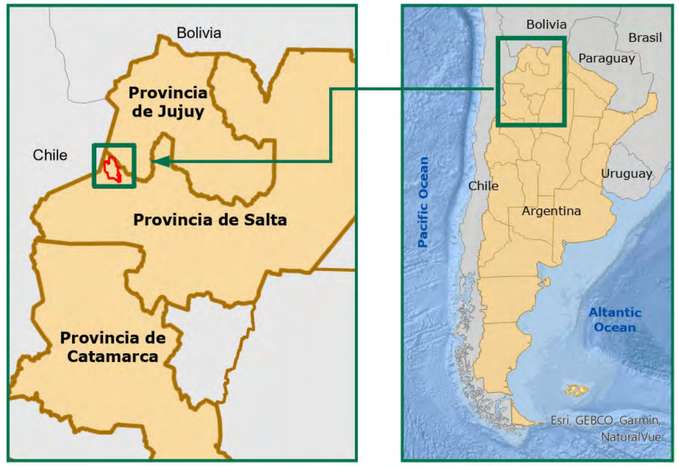
96			RIN. EBS-av-T-24	RIN. EBS-rep-T-20			23° 57' 41.12" S	67° 03' 08.44" O	X	X	X
97	RIN. EBS-mama-T-22	RIN. EBS-mima-T-22	RIN. EBS-av-T-25	RIN. EBS-rep-T-21		RIN. EBS-art-T-03	24° 09' 30.12" S	67° 09' 29.26" O		X	X
98			RIN. EBS-av-T-26				24° 12' 50.58" S	66° 59' 10.81"O		X	X
100	RIN. EBS-mama-T-23	RIN. EBS-mima-T-23	RIN. EBS-av-T-27	RIN. EBS-rep-T-12			24° 08' 36.11"S	67° 14' 37.83"O		X	X
105	RIN. HCM-mama-T-10	RIN. HCM-mima-T-10	RIN. HCM-av-T-09	RIN. HCM-rep-T-04	RIN. HCM-anf-T-04	RIN. HCM-art-T-04	23° 45' 30.75"S	66° 57' 23.53"O		X	X
104	RIN. HCM-mama-T-09	RIN. HCM-mima-T-09	RIN. HCM-of-T-08	RIN. HCM-rep-T-03	RIN. HCM-anf-T-03	RIN. HCM-art-T-03	23° 48' 50.58"S	66° 59' 45.60"O		X	X
106				RIN. EBS-rep-T-22			24° 00' 25.43"S	67° 03' 21.49"O	x	x	X
107	RIN. EBS-mama-T-16		RIN. EBS-av-T-27				23° 59' 17.21" S	67° 08' 0.96" O	x	x	X
108	RIN. EBS-mama-T-17		RIN. EBS-av-T-28				24° 03' 03.31" S	67° 07' 49.55" O		x	X

(*) Coordinate system: POSGAR 2007. Argentina belt 3 (EPSG:5345)

- **Map – Wildlife Monitoring Points**



General context



Legend

Monitoring points

Fauna - Amphibians

for Rincón 3000 and Rincón Full Potential

- Construction Stage
- Operation and Closure stages

Project

- Rincon Project Group Zone (Exp. 23.515/20)

Facilities

Wells (by type)

- Freshwater
- Brine
- Existing facilities
- Projected facilites (Construction Stage)
- Quarries
- Airstrip
- Existing roads
- Electrical line, existing
- Electrical line, projected

Hidrography

- Perennial water course
- Water bodies
- Vegas
- Salar del Rincón
- Salar del Rincón Basin

Political boundaries and population

- Town (localidad)
- Municipal borders (3rd admininstrative level)
- Department borders (2nd admininstrative level)
- Province borders (1st admininstrative level)
- International borders

Road Infrastructure

- Railways
- National roads
- Provincial roads
- Terciary roads

Coordinate system: POSGAR 2007 Argentina Zone 3

Client: Rio Tinto	Map: Monitoring points for Fauna - Amphibians	Project number: ##	RioTinto
Project: Environmental Management Plan for Construction (EMPC)	Edition control: Edition 09-Sep-2024 / Revision 09-Sep-2024	Figure: / Supervisor: ##	

3360000 3370000 3380000 3390000 3400000 3410000 3420000

7380000 7370000 7360000 7350000 7340000 7330000 7320000

23°40'0"S 23°45'0"S 23°50'0"S 23°55'0"S 24°0'0"S 24°5'0"S 24°10'0"S 24°15'0"S

67°25'0"W 67°20'0"W 67°15'0"W 67°10'0"W 67°5'0"W 67°0'0"W 66°55'0"W 66°50'0"W 66°45'0"W

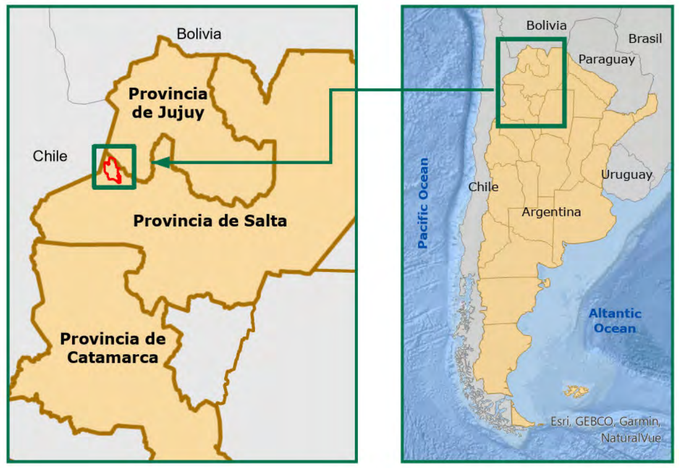
N

Río Pompón
Vega Chasnantor
Comisión Catua
Río Catua
Vega Huayticuina
Quebrada Chulentesna
Vega Redonda
Ciénaga Ancha
Departamento Susques
Quebrada Loj Loj
Vega Carne Fresca
Quebrada Purupica
Río Huayticuina
Vega Irumonton
Vega Estancita
Catua
Comisión Susques
Vega Catua
Río La Aguada
Argentina - Chile international border
Peña Guayaos
RP 37
Planta De Hormigon
Ojo A
Municipio San Antonio de los Cobres
Vega del Rincon
Ojo B2
Ojo B1
Laguna Negra
Vega Faldeo Cienago
Laguna Rincon
Vega Amarilla
Provincia de Jujuy
Provincia de Salta
Río Tocomar
Vega Unquillar
Olacapato
Río Rincón
Quebrada Lari
RN 51
Vega Salagillo
RP 27
Municipio Tolar Grande
Departamento Los Andes
Earthstar Geographics
Río Blanco

Scale: 1: 200,116
0 2 4 6 8 10 Km

Hoja A2 (594 x 420 mm)

General context



Legend

Monitoring points

Fauna - Arthropods

for Rincón 3000 and Rincón Full Potential

- Construction Stage
- Operation and Closure stages

Project

- Rincon Project Group Zone (Exp. 23.515/20)

Facilities

Wells (by type)

- Freshwater
- Brine
- Existing facilities
- Projected facilites (Construction Stage)
- Quarries
- Airstrip
- Existing roads
- Electrical line, existing
- Electrical line, projected

Hidrography

- Perennial water course
- Water bodies
- Vegas
- Salar del Rincón
- Salar del Rincón Basin

Political boundaries and population

- Town (localidad)
- Municipal borders (3rd admininstrative level)
- Department borders (2nd admininstrative level)
- Province borders (1st admininstrative level)
- International borders

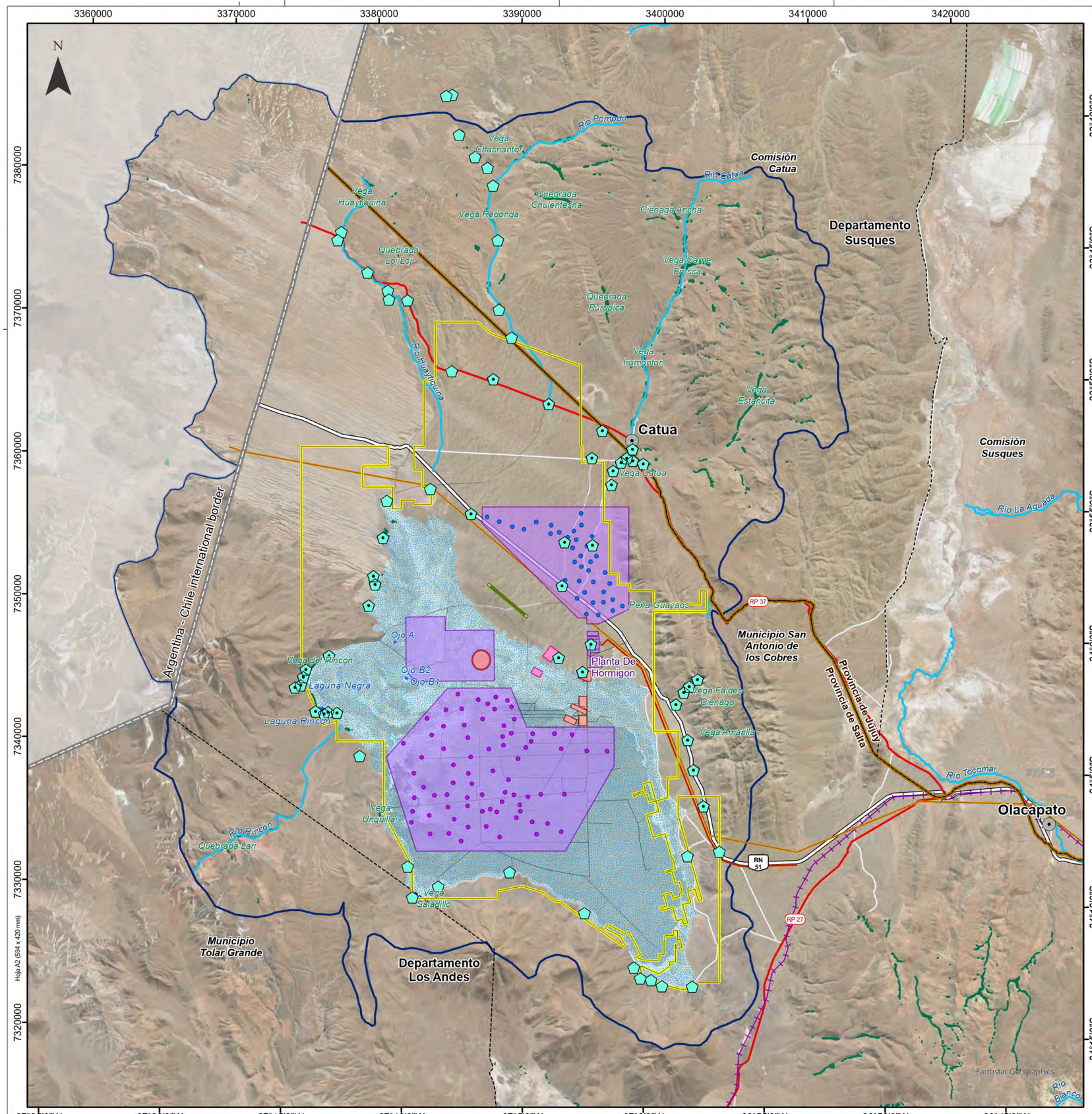
Road Infrastructure

- Railways
- National roads
- Provincial roads
- Terciary roads

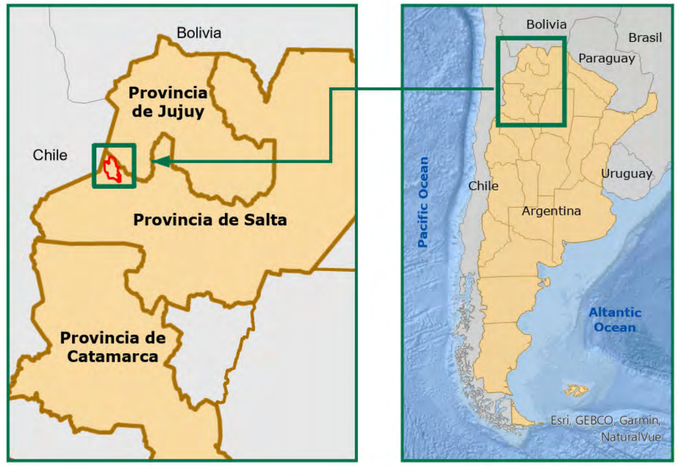
Coordinate system: POSGAR 2007 Argentina Zone 3

Client: Rio Tinto	Map: Monitoring points for Fauna - Arthropods	Project number: ##	
Project: Environmental Management Plan for Construction (EMPC)	Edition control: Edition 09-Sep-2024 / Revision 09-Sep-2024	Figure:	Supervisor: ##

RioTinto



General context



Legend

Monitoring points

Fauna - Birds

for Rincón 3000 and Rincón Full Potential

- Construction Stage
- Operation and Closure stages

Project

- Rincon Project Group Zone (Exp. 23.515/20)

Facilities

Wells (by type)

- Freshwater
- Brine
- Existing facilities
- Projected facilites (Construction Stage)
- Quarries
- Airstrip
- Existing roads
- Electrical line, existing
- Electrical line, projected

Hidrography

- Perennial water course
- Water bodies
- Vegas
- Salar del Rincón
- Salar del Rincón Basin

Political boundaries and population

- Town (localidad)
- Municipal borders (3rd admininstrative level)
- Department borders (2nd admininstrative level)
- Province borders (1st admininstrative level)
- International borders

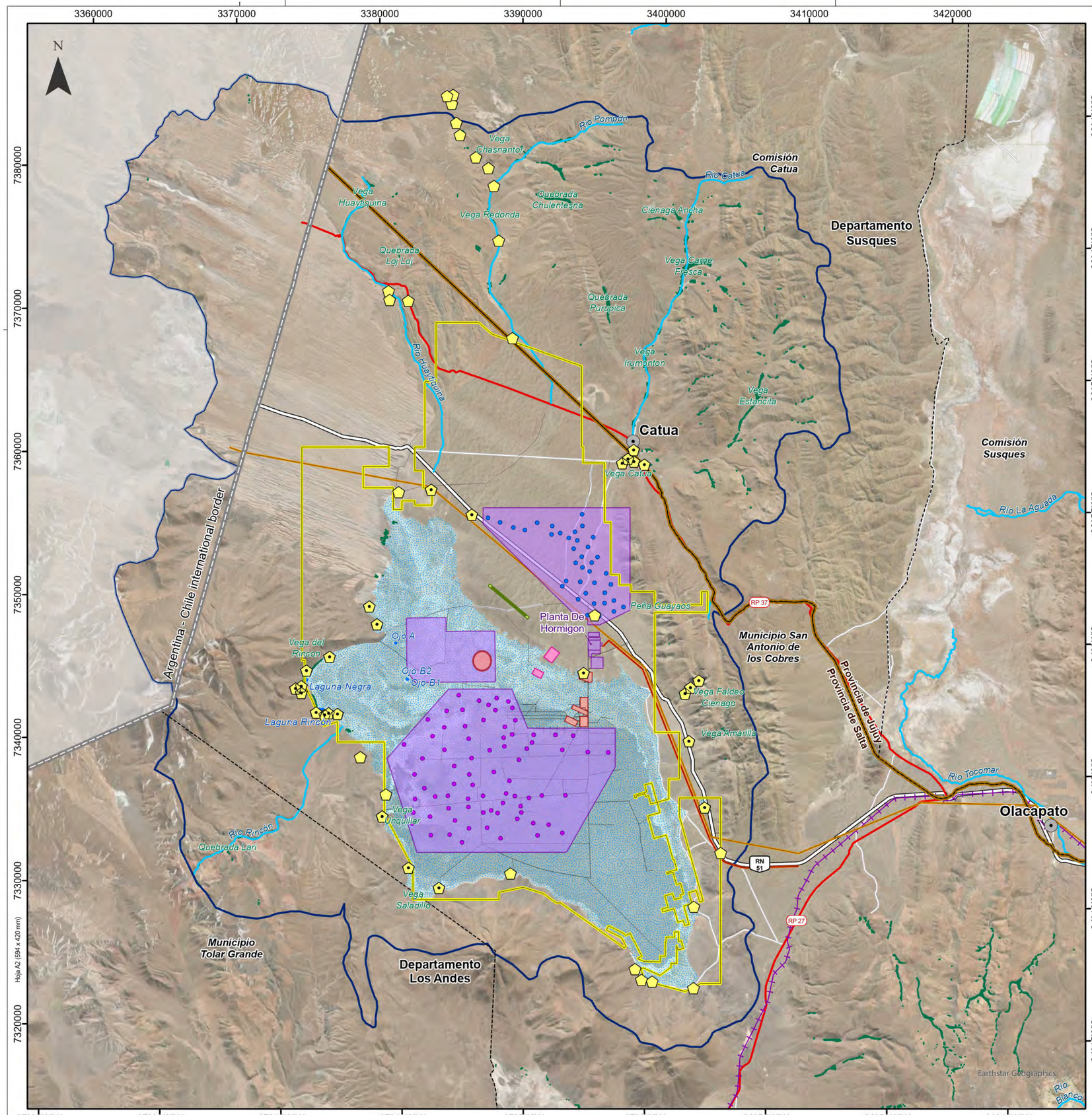
Road Infrastructure

- Railways
- National roads
- Provincial roads
- Terciary roads

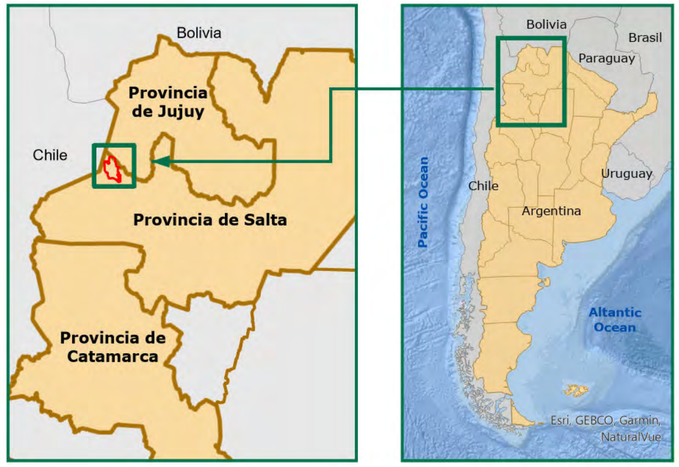
Coordinate system: POSGAR 2007 Argentina Zone 3

Client: Rio Tinto	Map: Monitoring points for Fauna - Birds	Project number: ##
Project: Environmental Management Plan for Construction (EMPC)	Edition control: Edition 09-Sep-2024 / Revision 09-Sep-2024	Figure: ## / Supervisor: ##

RioTinto



General context



Legend

Monitoring points

Fauna - Macromammals

for Rincón 3000 and Rincón Full Potential

- Construction Stage
- Operation and Closure stages

Project

- Rincon Project Group Zone (Exp. 23.515/20)

Facilities

Wells (by type)

- Freshwater
- Brine
- Existing facilities
- Projected facilites (Construction Stage)
- Quarries
- Airstrip
- Existing roads
- Electrical line, existing
- Electrical line, projected

Hidrography

- Perennial water course
- Water bodies
- Vegas
- Salar del Rincón
- Salar del Rincón Basin

Political boundaries and population

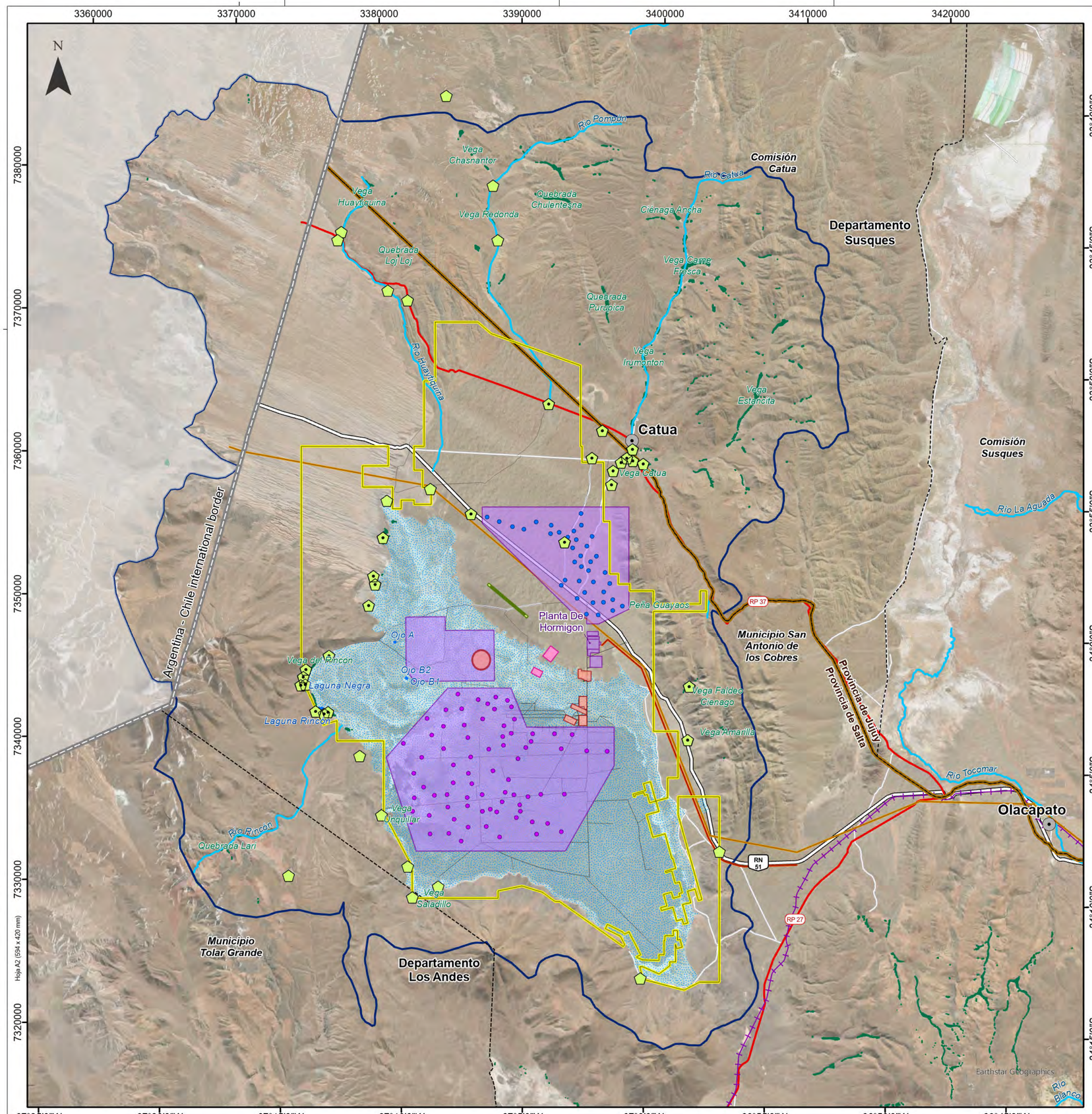
- Town (localidad)
- Municipal borders (3rd admininstrative level)
- Department borders (2nd admininstrative level)
- Province borders (1st admininstrative level)
- International borders

Road Infrastructure

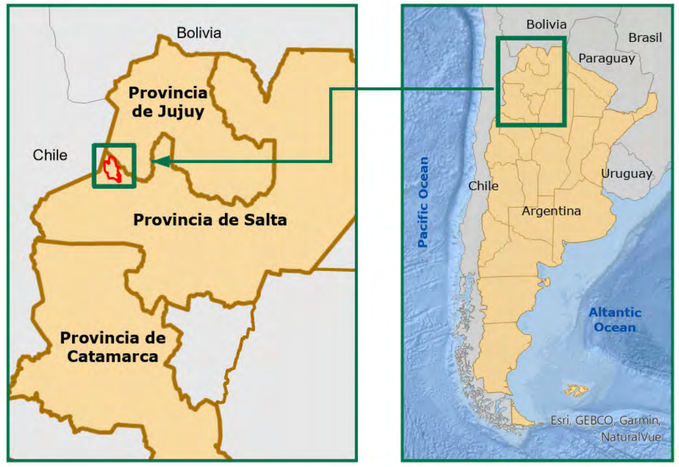
- Railways
- National roads
- Provincial roads
- Terciary roads

Coordinate system: POSGAR 2007 Argentina Zone 3

Client: Rio Tinto	Map: Monitoring points for Fauna - Macromammals	Project number: ##	RioTinto
Project: Environmental Management Plan for Construction (EMPC)	Edition control: Edition 09-Sep-2024 / Revision 09-Sep-2024	Figure: / Supervisor: ##	



General context



Legend

Monitoring points

Fauna - Micromammals

for Rincón 3000 and Rincón Full Potential

- Construction Stage
- Operation and Closure stages

Project

- Rincon Project Group Zone (Exp. 23.515/20)

Facilities

Wells (by type)

- Freshwater
- Brine
- Existing facilities
- Projected facilites (Construction Stage)
- Quarries
- Airstrip
- Existing roads
- Electrical line, existing
- Electrical line, projected

Hidrography

- Perennial water course
- Water bodies
- Vegas
- Salar del Rincón
- Salar del Rincón Basin

Political boundaries and population

- Town (localidad)
- Municipal borders (3rd admininstrative level)
- Department borders (2nd admininstrative level)
- Province borders (1st admininstrative level)
- International borders

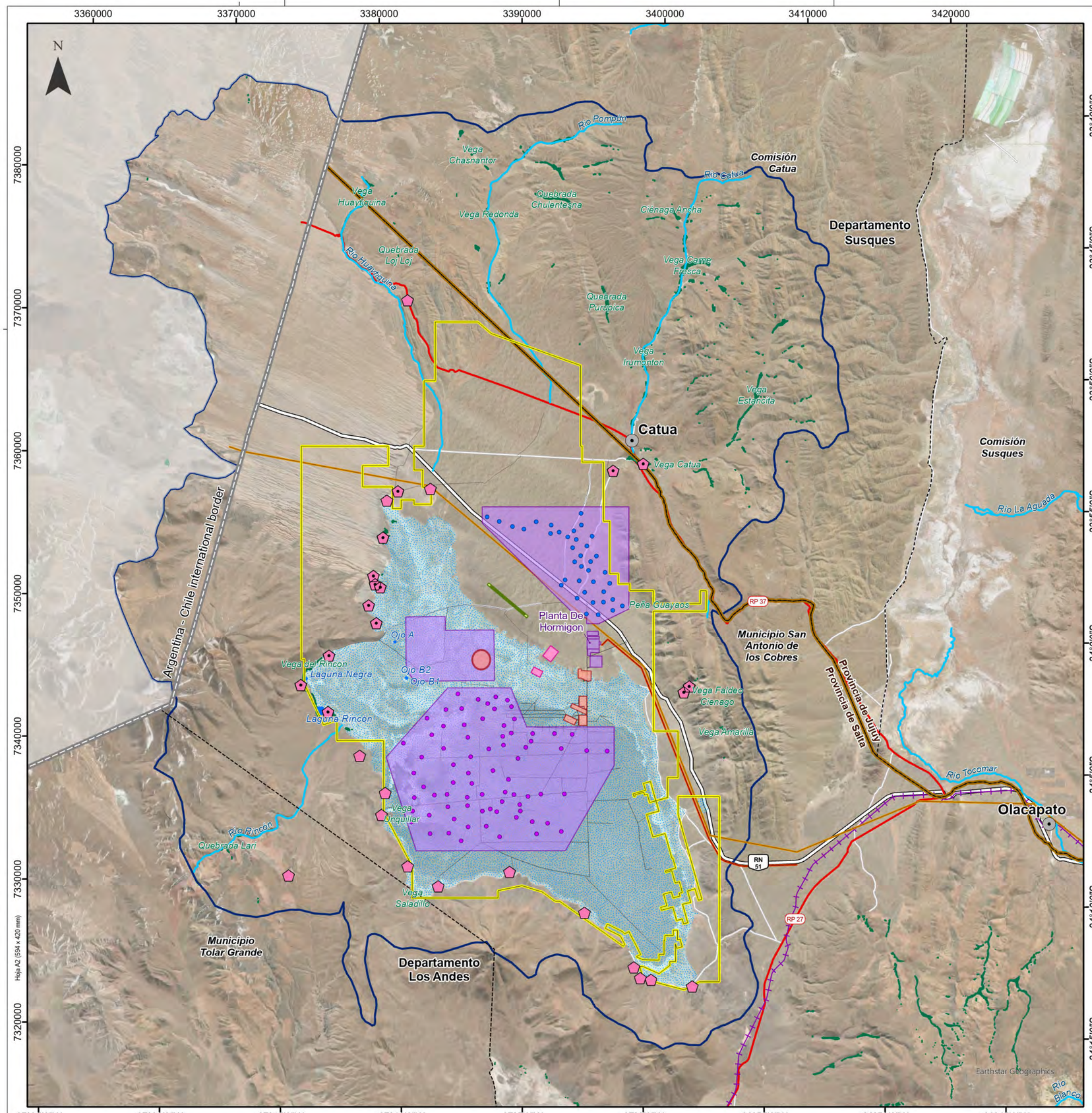
Road Infrastructure

- Railways
- National roads
- Provincial roads
- Terciary roads

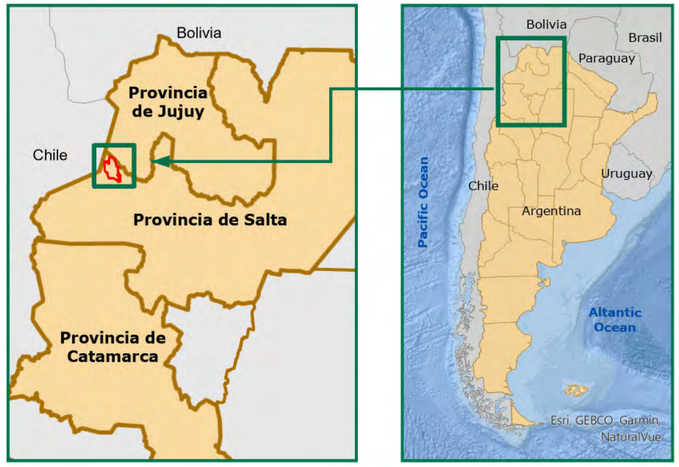
Coordinate system: POSGAR 2007 Argentina Zone 3

Client: Rio Tinto	Map: Monitoring points for Fauna - Micromammals	Project number: ##
Project: Environmental Management Plan for Construction (EMPC)	Edition control: Edition 09-Sep-2024 / Revision 09-Sep-2024	Figure:
		Supervisor: ##

RioTinto



General context



Legend

Monitoring points

Fauna - Reptiles

for Rincón 3000 and Rincón Full Potential

- Construction Stage
- Operation and Closure stages

Project

- Rincon Project Group Zone (Exp. 23.515/20)

Facilities

Wells (by type)

- Freshwater
- Brine
- Existing facilities
- Projected facilites (Construction Stage)
- Quarries
- Airstrip
- Existing roads
- Electrical line, existing
- Electrical line, projected

Hidrography

- Perennial water course
- Water bodies
- Vegas
- Salar del Rincón
- Salar del Rincón Basin

Political boundaries and population

- Town (localidad)
- Municipal borders (3rd admininstrative level)
- Department borders (2nd admininstrative level)
- Province borders (1st admininstrative level)
- International borders

Road Infrastructure

- Railways
- National roads
- Provincial roads
- Terciary roads

Coordinate system: POSGAR 2007 Argentina Zone 3

Client: Rio Tinto	Map: Monitoring points for Fauna - Reptiles	Project number: ##	RioTinto
Project: Environmental Management Plan for Construction (EMPC)	Edition control: Edition 09-Sep-2024 / Revision 09-Sep-2024	Figure: / Supervisor: ##	

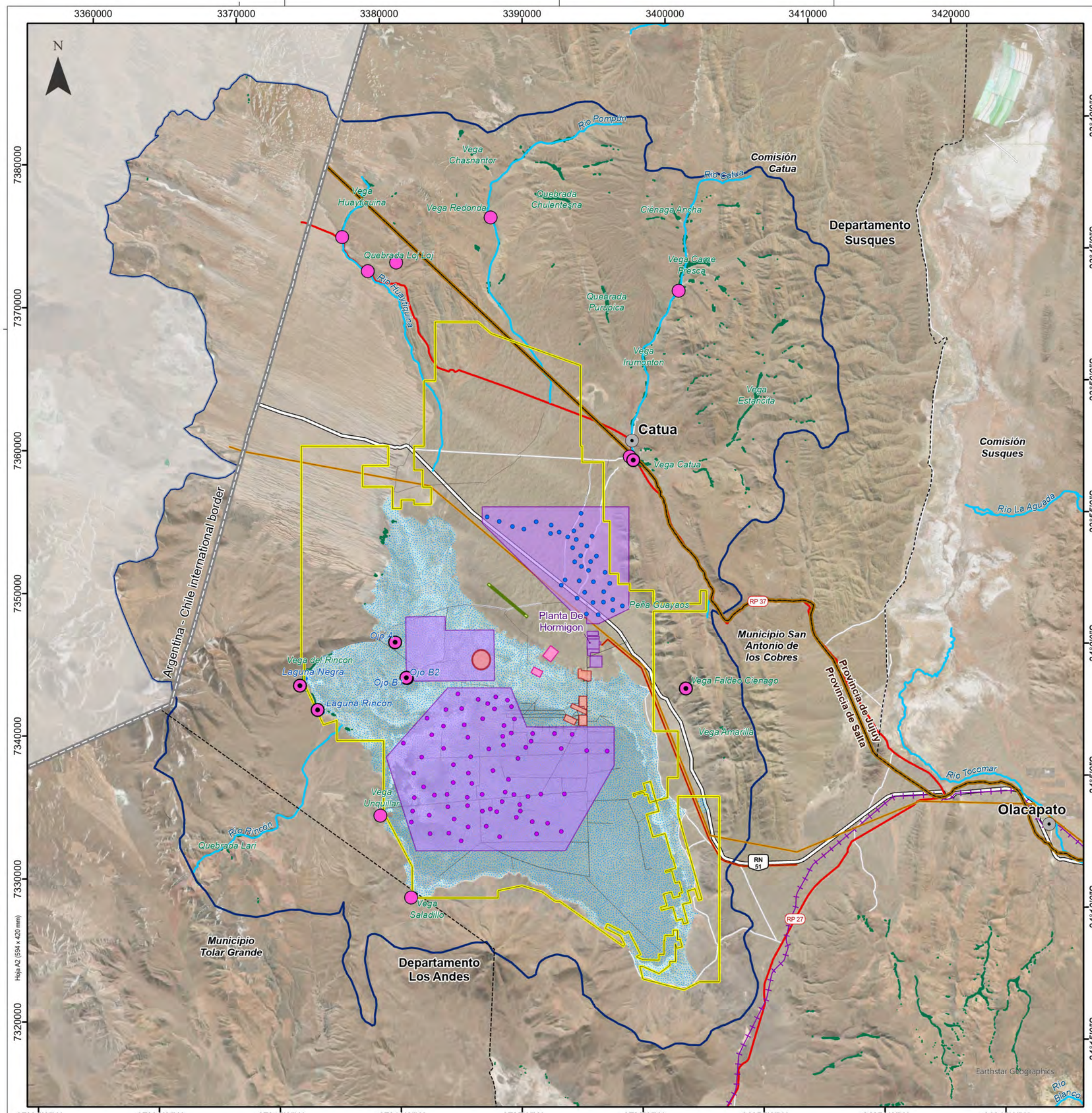
ANNEX XI: LIMNOLOGY – GEOGRAPHICAL COORDINATES AND LOCATION MAPPING OF SAMPLING POINTS

- **Geographical coordinates of sampling sites for Limnology**

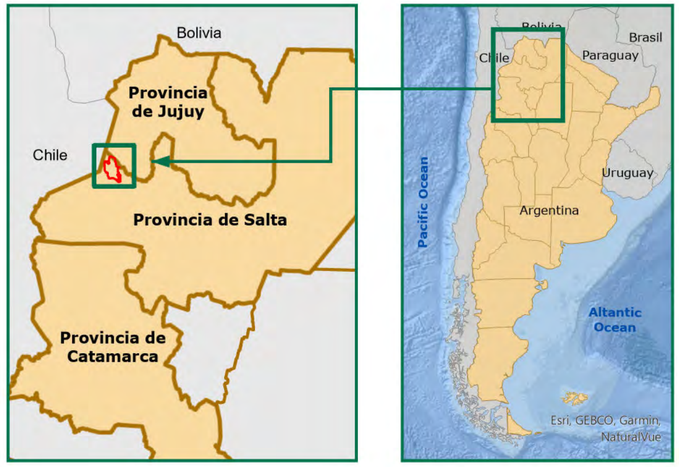
LIMNOLOGY						
PLACE	CODE	COORDINATES		PHASE		
		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	CONSTRUCTION	OPERATION	CLOSING
The Cat of the Cat 1	RIN. CAT-lim-01	23º52'56.7''S	67º00'13.3"W	X	X	X
The Cat of the Cat 2	RIN. CAT-lim-02	23º52'48.7''S	67º00'21.9"W		X	X
Vega Catua Site 3 - Cuenca Alta	RIN. CAT-lim-03	23°46'32.2''S	66°58'18.1''O		X	X
Vega Faldeo Ciénago	RIN. FAG-lim-01	24º01'37.8''S	66º58'07"W	X	X	X
Vega Huaytiquina Site 1 - High	RIN. HY-lim-01	23º44'24.3''S	67º12'8.4"W		X	X
Vega Huaytiquina Sitio 2 - Huge	RIN. HY-lim-02	23°45'23.2''S	67° 9'55.6''O		X	X
Vega Huaytiquina Site 3 - Medium	RIN. HY-lim-03	23º45'42.2''S	67º11'5.8"W		X	X
Vega Redonda	RIN. PM-lim-01	23°43'42.3''S	67°06'1.3"W		X	X
Rincon Lagoon	RIN. RC-lim-01	24º01'20"S	67º13'19"W	X	X	X
Vega Rincón	RIN. RC-lim-02	24º01'24.5''S	67º14'02.3"W	X	X	X
Vega Saladillo	RIN. SAL-lim-01	24º07'28"S	67º09'31"W		X	X
Eye A	RIN. SF-lim-01	23º59'47.6''S	67º10'05.8"W	X	X	X
Eye B1	RIN. SF-lim-02	24º01'8.5"S	67º09'38.7"W	X	X	X
Eye B2	RIN. SF-lim-03	24° 1' 9.60" S	67°09'37.13"O		X	X
Vega Unquillar	RIN. UNQ-lim-01	24º06'21.5''S	67º10'45.9"W		X	X

(*) Coordinate system: POSGAR 2007. Argentina belt 3 (EPSG:5345)

- **Map – Limnology Monitoring Points**



General context



Legend

Monitoring points

Limnology

for Rincón 3000 and Rincón Full Potential

- Construction stage
- Operation and Closure stages

Project

- Rincon Project Group Zone (Exp. 23.515/20)

Facilities

Wells (by type)

- Freshwater
- Brine
- Existing facilities
- Projected facilites (Construction Stage)
- Quarries
- Airstrip
- Existing roads
- Electrical line, existing
- Electrical line, projected

Hidrography

- Perennial water course
- Water bodies
- Vegas
- Salar del Rincón
- Salar del Rincón Basin

Political boundaries and population

- Town (localidad)
- Municipal borders (3rd admininstrative level)
- Department borders (2nd admininstrative level)
- Province borders (1st admininstrative level)
- International borders

Road Infrastructure

- Railways
- National roads
- Provincial roads
- Terciary roads

Coordinate system: POSGAR 2007 Argentina Zone 3

Client: Rio Tinto	Map: Monitoring points for Limnology	Project number: ##	RioTinto
Project: Environmental Management Plan for Construction (EMPC)	Edition control: Edition 07-Sep-2024 / Revision 07-Sep-2024	Figure: / Supervisor: ##	

ANNEX XII: EXTREMOPHILE MICROBIAL ECOSYSTEMS (EME) - GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES

- **Geographic coordinates of sampling sites for Extremophile Microbial Ecosystems (EME)**

NUMBER	CODE	GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES		PLANE COORDINATES	
		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	EAST (M)	NORTH (M)
Roll with rugs	RIN. EME-01	24° 0' 46.80" S	67° 13' 33.00" O	3.375.276	7.344.695
Ponds with mats (*Petees*)	RIN. EME-02	24° 2' 21.60" S	67° 13' 21.10" O	3.375.637	7.341.781
Gas Domes	RIN. EME-03	23° 59' 51.10" S	67° 11' 40.50" O	3.378.441	7.346.436
Ignimbrite Pond	RIN. EME-04	23° 54' 9.70" S	67° 10' 23.30" O	3.380.536	7.356.959
Water ingress Rincon Lagoon	RIN. EME-05	24° 2' 20.40" S	67° 13' 20.30" O	3.375.660	7.341.818
Black Lagoon - Covered by EME	RIN. EME-06	24° 1' 3.70" S	67° 13' 48.50" O	3.374.842	7.344.171
Ignimbrite Water Eye	RIN. EME-07	23° 54' 14.20" S	67° 10' 25.40" O	3.380.478	7.356.820
Carpet on mob	RIN. EME-08	24° 2' 21.50" S	67° 13' 21.80" O	3.375.618	7.341.784
Eye A	RIN. EME-09	23° 59' 47.64" S	67° 10' 5.81" O	3.381.117	7.346.564
Eye B1	RIN. EME-10	24° 1' 8.51" S	67° 9' 38.73" O	3.381.903	7.344.082
Eye B2	RIN. EME-11	24° 1' 9.60" S	67° 9' 37.13" O	3.381.948	7.344.049

(*) Coordinate system: POSGAR 2007. Argentina belt 3 (EPSG:5345)

ANNEX XIII: LIQUID EFFLUENTS - GUIDE LEVELS

- **GUIDE LEVELS: Resolution No. 011/11**

PARAMETERS	UNITS	RECEIVING BODY	
		RAINWATER BODY OR SURFACE WATER BODY	SOIL ABSORPTION
Temperature	°C	45	45
pH	upH	6.5-10	6..5-10
Sed solids. 10’	ml/l	Absent	Absent
Solids Thirst.2hs	ml/l	1.0	5..0
Sulphides	mg/L	1.0	5..0
S.S.E.E. (d)	mg/L	50	50
Nit.Amoniacal	mg/L	25	75
Cyanides	mg/L	0.1	Absent
Hydroc.Totals	mg/L	5.0	Absent
Chlorine Free	mg/L	0.5	0..5
Colif. Fecales (i)	NMP/100 ml	2000	2000
DBO5	mg/L	50	200
COD (f)	mg/L	250	500
MBAS	mg/L	2.0	2..0
Phenolic S.S	mg/L	0.5	0.1
Sulphates	mg/L	NOT	1000
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	NOT	NOT
Iron (soluble)	mg/L	2.0	0.1
Manganese (soluble)	mg/L	0.5	0.1
Zinc	mg/L	2.0	1.0
Nickel	mg/L	2.0	1.0
Total Chrome	mg/L	0.5	Absent
Cadmium	mg/L	0.1	Absent
Mercury	mg/L	0.005	Absent
Copper	mg/L	1.0	Absent
Aluminium	mg/L	5.0	1.0
Arsenic	mg/L	0.5	0.1
Barium	mg/L	2.0	1.0
Boro	mg/L	2.0	1.0
Cobalt	mg/L	2.0	1.0
Selenium	mg/l	0.1	Absent
Lead	mg/l	0.1	Absent
Chlorinated Pesticides (k)	mg/l	0.05	Absent
Phosphorus Organic Pesticides (k)	mg/l	0.1	Absent
Total Nitrogen	mg/l	10 (h)	30
Total Phosphorus	mg/l	10 (h)	10

ANNEX XIV: GASEOUS EMISSIONS - GUIDE LEVELS

- **GUIDE LEVELS: Resolution No. 831/93D. Table No. 11 - Gaseous Emission Standards**

DANGEROUS CONSTITUENT	FROM SURFACE (MG/S)	CHIMNEY HEIGHT 30M (MG/S)
Acetaldehyde	3.50 E00	1.20 E03
Vinyl acetate	5.20 E01	1.85 E04
Ammonia	5.20 E20	1.85 E05
Aniline	1.80 E01	6.10 E03
Arsenic	3.20 E00	1.10 E03
Benzene	6.40 E01	2.20 E04
Cadmium	3.50 E00	1.20 E03
Hydrogen cyanide	5.20 E00	1.85 E03
Cyclohexane	4.90 E02	1.70 E05
Chlorine	3.20 E00	1.10 E03
Chlorobenzene	3.50 E01	1.20 E04
Hydrogen chloride	1.80 E01	6.10 E03
Cresoles	2.10 E02	7.40 E04
Chromium	0.50 E00	1.80 E02
Dichloroethane (1.2-)	1.00 E03	3.70 E05
Tolueno Di-Isocyanate	1.80 E01	6.10 E03
Styrene	3.50 E00	1.20 E03
Phenol	3.20 E00	1.10 E03
Fluorine ides	7.00 E00	2.40 E03
Formaldehyde	1.20 E01	4.30 E03
Polynucleal aromatic hydrocarbons	1.70 E03	6.10 E05
Manganese	1.00 E01	3.70 E03
Methane Paration	3.00 E00	9.80 E02
Naphthalene	1.00 E00	3.70 E02
Acid Fog (H_{2SO4})	2.00 E00	7.40 E02
Nitrogen oxides	4.40 E0	1.20 E05
Ozone Photochemical Oxidizers	1.40 E02	4.20 E04
Lead	0.70 E00	2.40 E02
Sulfide de carbono	1.00 E01	3.70 E03
Hydrogen Sulfide	3.00 E00	9.80 E02
Carbon tetrachloride	1.40 E03	4.90 E05
Toluene	2.10 E02	7.40 E04
Trichloroethylene	7.00 E01	2.40 E04
Xylenes	7.00 E01	2.40 E04

ANNEX XV: VEHICULAR AND PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC

Plan de Gestión de Tráfico

Versión 1

Proyecto de Litio Rincón

PREPARADO POR:	REVISADO POR:	REVISADO POR:	APROBADO POR:	APROBADO POR:
Martha Villamarín – Especialista en Transporte Masivo	Jorge González – Gerente HSE	Darren Morris – Gerente HSE	Guillermo Caló – Director General	Frank Arcese – Gerente de Proyecto
			FECHA DE APROBACIÓN:	

Contenido

1 Objetivo

Prevenir incidentes asociados a vehículos y conducción.

2 Alcance

Aplica a todos los conductores de vehículos livianos de Rio Tinto y contratistas, que desarrollan actividades para el Proyecto de Litio Rincón, que trabajan dentro del área de operaciones o fuera de ella, pero por cuenta y orden de Rio Tinto.

Aplica a trabajadores con relación laboral vigente y/o postulantes a posiciones de trabajo (sin relación laboral actual) de Rio Tinto y empresas contratistas, que requieran obtener la autorización para la conducción de vehículos livianos tanto en el área de operaciones como fuera de ella.

3 Referencias Legales y Requisitos

- Estándar C3 Vehículos y Conducción.
- Procedimiento de Grupo Seguridad de Neumáticos y Aros.
- Ley 19587 de Higiene y Seguridad en el Trabajo.
- Decreto 249 / 2007 – Reglamento de Higiene y Seguridad para la Actividad Minera.
- Ley 26363 de Tránsito y Seguridad Vial.
- Decreto 1716/2008 - Reglamentación de la Ley 26363.
- Ley 24449 de Tránsito.
- Decreto 779/1995 - Reglamentación de la Ley 24449.

4 Definiciones

Término	Definición
Área Operativa	Se considera área operativa al campamento, planta, zonas de perforación, área de mantenimiento, laboratorio y accesos internos de la concesión minera.
Ruta Larga	Ruta cuyo desplazamiento dure una hora y media o más de forma continua en un mismo vehículo. Para casos en los que la ruta no sea considerada una ruta de tránsito permanente (cuenta con análisis de riesgos y/o ha sido previamente autorizada), se requerirá un plan de viaje, el mismo que será autorizado por la Gerencia del área y por el área HSSE.
Vehículos Livianos (VL)	Utilizados para transporte de personal y supervisión, cuyo peso bruto sea menor a 4,5 toneladas; ejemplo: • Autos, camionetas 4x4 y 4WD, vehículos de transporte de personal. • Vehículos similares a los de transporte de personal (con asientos laterales y puertas de ingreso por la parte posterior) u otros vehículos que eventualmente puedan ser designados para transporte de personal. • Cualquier vehículo que requiera que el conductor posea una licencia otorgada por la municipalidad donde tiene fijado el domicilio para conducir este tipo de vehículos (Por ejemplo: combis, éste deberá cumplir las características que solicite Rio Tinto y resulten de un análisis de riesgos).

Convoy de vehículos livianos	Según las necesidades operativas, se autoriza el transporte de trabajadores hacia y desde el Proyecto a través de un convoy de vehículos livianos 4x4. Dependiendo de la programación, se puede autorizar el viaje de una sola unidad.
Escolta	Se refiere al vehículo que acompaña el desplazamiento de un convoy ubicado en la parte anterior del vehículo, brindándole protección y resguardo. Todo vehículo motorizado perteneciente a visitas, comunidades, autoridades, servicios transitorios, etc., que requiera movilizarse desde/hacia el Proyecto debe contar con el apoyo de un vehículo escolta.
Líder de convoy	Se refiere al conductor de la primera unidad. Si el convoy requiere escolta, se refiere al conductor del vehículo escolta.
Plan de Viaje	El Plan de Viaje es un documento que permite establecer controles eficaces y los niveles de autorización necesarios para la aprobación de viajes no regulares dentro y fuera del Proyecto de Litio Rincón. Estos viajes no regulares pueden deberse a rutas no autorizadas de manera permanente y/o horarios diferentes, etc. Para más información, revise el procedimiento de Plan de Viaje y Trabajo en Zonas Remotas.

5 Responsabilidades

Rol	Comentario
Gerente de HSE	• Facilitar los recursos necesarios para la aplicación, implementación y cumplimiento del presente documento. • Autorizar los cambios en la programación del convoy e inclusión de vehículos que cumplan con los requisitos de este documento y del estándar C3.
Superintendentes, Gerentes	• Participar en la realización y actualización del análisis de riesgos. • Asegurar que todo el personal a su cargo conozca y aplique el presente documento. • Velar por el cumplimiento del presente documento.
Jefe d e Mantenimiento Vial	• Mantener actualizado el listado de vehículos autorizados. • Mantener actualizado el listado de vehículos “Operativos” y “No operativos” a su cargo. • Recepcionar, revisar y archivar los Check-List diarios y programar el mantenimiento preventivo de los vehículos a su cargo. • Realizar las reparaciones indispensables de acuerdo a la necesidad de los vehículos livianos, y también cuando el Check-list de pre-uso diario del vehículo encuentre alguna falla que amerite la reparación, priorizando según la gravedad de la falla.
Área de HSSE - Seguridad	• Facilitar la realización y actualización de la evaluación de riesgos de vehículos livianos con las diferentes áreas. • Asesorar en el cumplimiento del presente procedimiento cada vez que sea requerido. • Programar los cursos de Manejo Defensivo y 4x4 de acuerdo con los requerimientos de operación. • Mantener el registro actualizado de los conductores autorizados. • Verificar el cumplimiento de este procedimiento.
Área de HSSE - Security (Centro de Control)	• Verificar la documentación de conductores, que incluye: licencia de conducir, checklist de inspección de vehículo, test de fatiga, entre otros. • Registrar la información de salida de los vehículos y sus ocupantes. • Monitorear a los vehículos en tránsito. • Atender las comunicaciones radiales, satelitales y/o por celular. • Informar a la supervisión Rio Tinto los acontecimientos que sufran los vehículos (activación de botón de pánico, pinchazos, atrasos, falta de comunicación, etc.) dentro o fuera del sitio (en ruta). • Registrar la información diaria para análisis estadísticos.

	• Informar a la supervisión de Rio Tinto sobre los vehículos cuyos Check-list tengan elementos críticos (escritos con letras rojas), observados como "malos" por el conductor, a fin que se detenga su operación y uso. • Controlar que los vehículos transiten dentro del horario establecido. • Controlar que todos los conductores pasen la prueba de Alcohotest previo a la conducción. • Informar sobre el mal estado de la ruta y accesos internos por condiciones climáticas adversas.
Supervisión Carretera	• Monitorear vehículos livianos en cualquier punto de la carretera (checklist pre-operacional, test de fatiga, entre otros). • Realizar el control de alcohotest aleatorio en ruta a conductores de vehículos propios y/o de contratistas.
Recursos Humanos	• Coordinar las sanciones de acuerdo con la Política de Rio Tinto (Guía de Orientación – Gestión de Consecuencias).
Área de HSSE – Salud (Área Médica /Enfermería)	• Validar la ficha de inscripción del postulante. • Realizar prueba aleatoria de alcohol test a los postulantes, antes del examen práctico del curso de conducción segura 4 x 4 en coordinación con la empresa encargada de la evaluación de manejo.
Líderes de convoy	• Reportar a Centro de Control eventos, condiciones y actos subestándares que sucedan en la carretera, fuera o dentro del convoy. • Velar por el respeto de las velocidades establecidas en la ruta. • Asegurar las paradas y descansos en los puntos designados. • Coordinar la disponibilidad de agua y artículos de limpieza para el viaje, según trayecto. • Verificar que los medios de comunicación del convoy estén operativos (radios, teléfonos satelitales, celulares).
Conductores	• Cumplir con lo descrito en el presente procedimiento. • Participar en los entrenamientos relacionados a su tipo de vehículo. • Conducir solo los vehículos livianos para los cuales hayan recibido capacitación y estén autorizados.
Copilotos	• Advertir al conductor las ocurrencias de la carretera en el tramo comprendido desde Salta/Campo Quijano a campamento y viceversa. • Estar alerta en todo momento para lo cual evitará usar audífonos u otros equipos que lo distraigan. • En caso de cansancio, comunicar al conductor y líder de convoy para su relevo.
Pasajeros	• Cumplir con los requisitos de ingreso al proyecto para trabajadores permanentes, temporales o visitantes, según corresponda (aptitud médica, inducción HSE, seguros). • Cumplir con los horarios establecidos para la programación del convoy, y descansos en los puntos designados. • Participar en las charlas de 5 minutos antes de la salida del convoy y seguir las indicaciones de seguridad de los conductores. • Colocarse el cinturón de seguridad una vez ubicado en su sitio y solo podrá ser retirado cuando el vehículo este totalmente detenido. • Mantener una conducta adecuada hacia el conductor y sus compañeros. • Usar correctamente los asientos y otros accesorios del vehículo. • Mantener el orden y limpieza al interior de los vehículos. • Reportar cualquier malestar físico, condición o acto inseguro en el transporte, al conductor o a su supervisor directo.

6 Conformidad del vehículo e inspección - Ingreso al Proyecto

Todos los vehículos, ya sea de propiedad/alquiler de la empresa o de propiedad/alquiler del contratista, que realizan o van a realizar operaciones para el Proyecto Rincón deben ser sometidos a una inspección de entrada antes de darles la aprobación de Ingreso al Proyecto. La inspección se llevará a cabo por personal de Mantenimiento Vial o en talleres autorizados por Rio Tinto.

Los vehículos que cumplen los requisitos se registrarán en una base de datos administrada por Mantenimiento Vial.

7 Mantenimiento de vehículos

Todos los vehículos de propiedad o alquilados por Rio Tinto deben regirse por el programa de mantenimiento preventivo aprobado y debiendo realizarse en los talleres autorizado por Rio Tinto.

Los vehículos alquilados por contratistas deben someterse a un programa de mantenimiento preventivo. Este programa estará en función de las especificaciones acordadas en los contratos.

Los requisitos de mantenimiento y especificaciones técnica de los vehículos se encuentran en el Anexo: Especificaciones de los vehículos.

8 Reemplazo de vehículos

El reemplazo de vehículos tiene que considerarse alcanzados los 5 años o 150 000 kilómetros; lo que ocurra primero. Cuando sea requerido, el área responsable de un vehículo podrá solicitar la extensión de la autorización de circulación para un vehículo que exceda el imite antes mencionado, para lo cual deberá presentar un informe técnico de conformidad, emitido por un taller autorizado por Rio Tinto, el mismo que debe ser revisado y aprobado por las áreas de Mantenimiento Vial y la Gerencia de HSE.

9 Neumáticos y aros

El área de Mantenimiento Vial controlará solo los neumáticos de aro hasta 24 pulgadas en las instalaciones del Proyecto.

Solo los mecánicos y personas autorizadas podrán hacer la reparación y manipuleo de neumáticos y no se puede improvisar con otro personal.

El mantenimiento de los neumáticos de los vehículos de empresas contratistas se realizará en talleres fuera del área del Proyecto.

10 Conductores

10.1 Requisitos para obtener la Licencia Interna

Los conductores de vehículos livianos deben cumplir con los siguientes requisitos:

a. Copia simple del Documento Nacional de Identidad (DNI) o Pasaporte vigente.

b. Licencia de conducir según el tipo de vehículo a manejar con una antigüedad no menor de 03 (tres) años desde la obtención de su primera licencia de conducir.

c. Curso teórico práctico en manejo defensivo y conducción 4X4.

d. Certificado Nacional de Antecedentes de Tránsito (CENAT). Tomar en cuenta los criterios de aprobación indicados en la Nota 1.

Nota 1: En base a la información del Récord de Conductor, un postulante será considerado “No Apto”, en los siguientes casos:

· 04 faltas graves en los últimos 06 meses, o

· 02 faltas muy graves en los últimos 12 meses

10.2 Procedimiento para la autorización de conducción

10.2.1 Presentación de solicitud

Los conductores y/o operadores de Rio Tinto y de las empresas contratistas o subcontratistas que desean operar/conducir en el proyecto, deben acreditar el cumplimiento de los requisitos señalados en el punto 10.1., mediante la presentación de la "Solicitud de Autorización de Conducción" que se anexa.

El responsable del área de Rio Tinto, en la cual se desempeña el trabajador que solicita su autorización para conducir, deberá aprobar está postulación y validar previamente la información presentada por el postulante.

10.2.2 Verificación de aptitud

a) **Aptitud médica:** Los conductores deben contar con Examen Médico Ocupacional vigente, el cual incluye una evaluación para trabajos en altura geográfica.

b) **Medicamentos**. Los conductores que estén obligados a tomar medicación prescrita deben discutir la naturaleza de su trabajo con su médico para ajustar las dosis de acuerdo con la altura geográfica promedio del Proyecto (3750 m.s.n.m) y consultar sobre los posibles efectos secundarios que puedan tener un impacto en la seguridad o el rendimiento laboral. Posteriormente, notificará a Rio Tinto y a su empresa de origen.

c) **Alcohol y drogas**. El consumo de alcohol y drogas en el Proyecto está totalmente prohibido. Los test de alcohol y drogas se tomarán de forma dirigida cuando a) se origine un incidente vehicular y aleatoria para b) personal o turno entrante. Los conductores que arrojen resultados positivos serán retirados del área previa notificación a la empresa contratista y/o subcontratista.

d) **Sueño**. Los conductores deben descansar un mínimo de 8 horas diarias.

10.2.3 Curso y evaluación de Manejo Defensivo y Manejo de Vehículos 4 x 4

El postulante debe presentar su inscripción a los cursos y evaluaciones de Manejo Defensivo y 4x4, según sea el caso, al área de HSE como máximo con una semana de anticipación, presentando para ello la "Solicitud para Manejo de Vehículo" con todas las aprobaciones correspondientes. El área de HSE realizará una revisión final de la información presentada.

El área de HSE de Rio Tinto, es el área encargada de la evaluación de conducción en el proyecto. Esta evaluación podrá ser realiza por capacitadores internos o mediante alguna empresa externa autorizada por Rio Tinto.

De ser necesario, la Gerencia HSE podrá designar a un conductor Senior de Rio Tinto para llevar a cabo una evaluación práctica a los conductores que hayan sido acreditados y oficializados por sus respectivas organizaciones. La evaluación medirá pericia y comportamiento seguro frente al volante.

La falla en uno de los módulos de la evaluación práctica dará por concluido el proceso de evaluación y el conductor se considerará como desaprobado.

10.2.4 Autorización para conducir

Los conductores y/o operadores que hayan cumplido satisfactoriamente con los procesos de acreditación laboral, aptitud, test escrito y evaluación práctica, recibirán una licencia interna que los autorizará a conducir vehículos motorizados en el Proyecto.

Solo pueden conducir vehículos de la empresa quienes cuenten con carnet interno habilitante y sólo en los tramos autorizados: A (Ciudad), B (Planta), C (Rutas/Puna).

Nota 2: Para el caso de conducción en Ruta/Puna, tipo convoy, el conductor deberá llevar el curso "Reconocimiento de Ruta"

La vigencia del carnet interno es de dos años. **Cada conductor es responsable de controlar el vencimiento de su carné**, quien se deberá encargar de comunicar al área de HSE con antelación suficiente para coordinar la renovación del mismo.

Para mantener la vigencia del permiso de conducción se debe cumplir con los requisitos descritos anteriormente. También se tomarán en cuenta el desempeño del conductor y los resultados de la investigación de incidentes vehiculares, en caso aplique.

HSE mantiene actualizada la Lista de Conductores autorizados.

En caso de detectarse alguna persona manejando vehículos sin licencia o con la licencia de conducir vencida se tomarán las medidas disciplinarias correspondientes.

11 Tránsito

11.1 Rutas autorizadas

Se han establecido las siguientes rutas:

a. Ruta principal

Partiendo de Salta o de otra ciudad de origen, se sigue la Ruta Nacional 51 a partir de Campo Quijano, siguiendo el siguiente recorrido:
Campo Quijano – San Antonio de los Cobres - Pórtico Ingreso (km 270 Ruta 51) – Instalaciones del Proyecto.

La ruta RN 51 es una vía de dominio y uso público. Predomina la circulación de vehículos livianos, buses de transporte de personal que se desplazan desde y hacia los distintos proyectos mineros y camiones de alto tonelaje que transportan materiales y combustibles.

b. Accesos internos

Accesos a zonas de trabajo dentro del alcance del proyecto: plataformas de perforación, planta, almacenes e instalaciones varias.

c. Accesos públicos

Son accesos a las comunidades cercanas Olacapato y Pozito en Salta y Catu, en Jujuy que se encuentran dentro del área de influencia social del proyecto.

El tránsito por otras rutas no comprendidas en la descripción anterior deberá contar con un Plan de Viaje aprobado por el Gerente de Operaciones.

El siguiente mapa muestra la ruta principal autorizada, sus principales accesos y puntos de referencia.

Imagen 1. Ruta principal: Campo Quijano – Proyecto.

11.2 Condiciones de los caminos y accesos

Rio Tinto ha realizado un estudio para identificar los peligros y riesgos de la ruta de acceso al Proyecto de Litio Rincón.

a. Ruta principal: Ruta Nacional 51

Rio Tinto no tiene control sobre las condiciones de estos accesos. Se comunicará a las autoridades competentes, en caso se requiera realizar mantenimiento o reportar bloqueo de vías o condiciones inseguras.

Tramo	Descripción
Campo Quijano – San Antonio de Los Cobres	La vía se encuentra asfaltada desde Campo Quijano hasta la salida del casco urbano de San Antonio de los Cobres. Comprende una sola vía para la circulación vehicular en ambos sentidos. Este tramo tiene un ancho de calzada de 6 m. En este tramo se encuentra el paraje turístico Abra Blanca, que tiene una altura de 4080 msnm. La superficie asfáltica de este tramo se encuentra de regular a buen estado, con algunos puntos deteriorados por la erosión provocada por los cruces de escorrentías aluviales. En cuanto a la seguridad vial, el principal problema es la falta de restricciones laterales y en los lugares donde sí existen, tienen ancho limitado y escasa altura.  Imagen 2. Sector con restricción, sin ancho suficiente y poca altura. Dm 125.500. Otro aspecto de seguridad es el gran número de pasos a nivel con la vía férrea, sin sistema de señalización autónomo. Se observan algunas medidas de manejo de escorrentía de agua superficial: alcantarillas, badenes. Muchos de los badenes construidos de concreto se encuentran en buen estado de conservación. Los badenes de suelo granular se encuentran en mal estado. Durante las tormentas típicas de la Puna, los flujos máximos altos cruzan los badenes por un corto período de tiempo y pueden dejar sedimentos en su camino. Desde Campo Quijano continúa el camino rural de montaña denominado Valle del Toro, mayoritariamente pavimentado, pero sin cobertura telefónica. En época de lluvia, los flujos de agua hacia el río Toro, pueden contener una alto caudal y abundante material detrítico con potencial riesgo de inundación en la carretera.

Tramo	Descripción
	Existe presencia de erosión lateral en las riberas, y en las zonas donde no hay protección (bermas, gaviones, malecones, espigones, etc.) con potencial deslizamiento de las riberas cercanas a la carretera. A la altura del sector de las cuevas, comienza el llamado tramo Cuesta Abra Blanca. Ladera con curvas pronunciadas y bajas barreras de protección vial. En la parte más alta del recorrido, desde Abra Blanca hasta San Antonio de los Cobres, existen cárcavas al costado del camino, las cuales pueden generar derrumbes al borde de la vía. En esta zona hay fuertes vientos, lo que provoca algunos problemas de visibilidad. En general, este tramo de la vía presenta riesgos de deslizamientos, deslizamientos de taludes, inundaciones, caída de bloques, erosión hídrica superficial (escorrentía) y erosión fluvial.
San Antonio de Los Cobres – Pórtico de Ingreso Km 270 RN 51	San Antonio de los Cobres dispone de cobertura telefónica y Wifi público de baja calidad. Este tramo de 105,25 kilómetros comienza en el punto donde la superficie de la carretera cambia de asfalto a granular y termina en el acceso occidental al proyecto. El ancho de calzada sigue siendo de 6 m, sin bermas. En el Dm 178.000 existe un punto de calzada reducida (5 m aproximadamente), que se encuentra en muy mal estado de conservación. En este tramo se encuentra el Cerro Chorrillo, con una elevación de 4 560 m.s.n.m.  Imagen 3 Sección Cuesta Chorrillos Existe tránsito de camiones y convoyes de autobuses de pasajeros. La vía cuenta con estaciones de emergencia. Estos dispositivos se ubican aproximadamente cada 4 kilómetros desde el inicio de la cuesta Alto los Chorrillos hasta el kilómetro 221, que corresponde al sector de Olacapato.  Imagen 4 Sección Cauchari – Olacapato En cuanto a la seguridad vial, el principal problema es la falta de contención y protecciones laterales. Existen 3 pasos a nivel en la vía férrea, sin sistema de señalización autónomo. Existe presencia de puntos de deslumbramiento por el sol entre las 08:00 y las 10:00 horas.

Tramo	Descripción
	Otro peligro identificado es la presencia de fauna de camélidos de la especie vicuña. Una vez pasado el sector Cauchari-Olocopato, comienza a verse el Salar de Rincón, donde se ubican las instalaciones de Rio Tinto (Proyecto Rincón). Hay presencia de vientos fuertes en el sector Olacapato-Salar Rincón, los cuales generan cortinas de arena que en ocasiones imposibilitan el tránsito vehicular por mala o nula visibilidad.  Imagen 5 Dunas en Olacapato. En el kilómetro 241 de la Ruta Nacional 51, se encuentra el desvío hacia el Proyecto Rincón. El recorrido mantiene las mismas características de la calzada sin riesgo de derrumbes y presencia de escorrentías de agua. Riesgos presentes: deslizamientos, aluvión, caída de rocas, erosión, cruce ce camélidos (vicuñas), tormentas de arena, deslumbramiento.

En general, el acceso se encuentra en buen estado. Sin embargo, existe el potencial de ocurrencia de incidentes vehiculares debido a:

- Deslizamiento, caída de roca, caída de taludes.
- Erosión hídrica superficial (escorrentía) y erosión fluvial.
- Presencia de animales en la vía (vicuñas, burros, caballos)
- Tránsito de vehículos de pasajeros y carga pesada
- Ausencia de muros de seguridad en algunos tramos
- Inundaciones (agua y sedimentos en vía)
- Vía sin restricciones laterales en algunos tramos o de escaso ancho o altura.
- Deslumbramiento.
- Condiciones climáticas adversas (tormentas de arena, nieve, hielo)

b. Accesos internos

Los caminos y accesos no pavimentados dentro del área del proyecto, que por su condición generen un riesgo alto/crítico para la seguridad de las personas serán arreglados por Rio Tinto mediante la utilización de una empresa especializada dedicada al rubro de construcción y mantenimiento de vías.

c. Accesos públicos

Rio Tinto no tiene control sobre las condiciones de estos accesos. Se comunicará a las autoridades locales, en caso se requiera realizar mantenimiento.

11.3 Velocidades máximas permitidas

a) En vía principal y accesos públicos

Velocidades para transitar los vehículos livianos en convoy: se establecieron en los diferentes tramos velocidades máximas a las que pueden transitar en condiciones climáticas y condiciones de carreteras óptimas. Los conductores deben cumplir con un manejo defensivo y ajustar su velocidad según se presenten las condiciones de las carreteras y del ambiente.

Tramo	Velocidad máxima
Campo Quijano – San Antonio de Los Cobres	80 Km/h
San Antonio de Los Cobres – Pórtico de Ingreso (km 270 RN51)	60 Km/h
Pórtico de Ingreso (km 270 RN51) – Instalaciones del Proyecto	50 Km/h

- El tránsito de convoy a través de centros poblados será menor a 20 km/h.
- En caso haya presencia de personas y/o animales sobre la vía, se aplicará el manejo defensivo con una velocidad máxima de 10 km/h o se detendrá para priorizar el paso de terceros.

La siguiente tabla presenta algunas indicaciones básicas que se deben considerar en la planificación de sus traslados.

Trayecto		Km aprox	Km acum	Tráfico	Riesgo	Señal telefónica	Lugar de reporte/descanso	Tiempo (min)	Tiempo acum. (min)
Desde	Hasta								
Campo Quijano	San Antonio de Los Cobres	132,4	132,4	Alto	Alto	Sí	Sí	100	100
San Antonio de Los Cobres	Pórtico de Ingreso (Km 270 RN51)	102	234,4	Alto	Alto	No	Sí	102	202
Pórtico de Ingreso (Km 270 RN51)	Instalaciones del Proyecto	4,5	--	Bajo	Medio	No	No	6	--

Nota 3: Las distancias y los tiempos de traslado son aproximados.

d. Accesos internos

Dentro del área del Proyecto, los conductores deben cumplir las siguientes velocidades:

- Caminos internos del Salar: 50 km/h
- Planta y Campamento: 20 km/h

El siguiente mapa muestra la ruta autorizada, sus principales accesos, puntos de referencia y velocidades máximas permitidas por tramo.

Imagen 6 Velocidad por tramos

Nota: El anexo 16.1 incorpora un *.kmz para su revisión.

11.4 Horarios

Ruta principal:

Subida

- Desde Campo Quijano a Rincón: **a partir de las 07:00 h y hasta las 15:00 h.**

Bajada

- Desde Rincón a Campo Quijano: **a partir de las 07:00 h y hasta las 15:00 h.**

Nota: Se debe evaluar restringir los viajes en los siguientes casos:

- **los fines de semana, sobre todo en temporada alta**
- **fechas de festividades y peregrinaciones religiosas**
- **condiciones de clima adverso**

HSE informará cuando la ruta no esté transitable.

Accesos internos y públicos en el área del proyecto:

Solo se permite el tránsito de vehículos en el siguiente horario: **De 7:00 a.m. a 7:00 p.m.**

Algunas áreas operativas dentro del proyecto como Geología, Seguridad, Security, Salud, Mantenimiento, Operaciones entre otras cuentan con autorización para conducir de noche, debido a la actividad que realizan. **Esta actividad debe estar considerada en su análisis de riesgos.**

Cualquier otro recorrido vehicular fuera de estos horarios deberá contar con la aprobación del Gerente de Operaciones y de ser necesario un Plan de Viaje aprobado, consultar al área de HSE.

11.5 Comunicaciones

El Proyecto dispone de **un sistema repetidor (radial)** para enlazar las comunicaciones entre las empresas participantes. No obstante, las empresas contratistas y subcontratistas deben considerar que:

a. Los vehículos deben:
   → Portar 1 teléfono satelital y/o comunicación radial.
   → Disponer un procedimiento de marcado del teléfono satelital (cuando aplique).
   → Disponer una tarjeta de contactos de emergencias actualizada.

b. Para contactarse con **Enfermería del Proyecto**:
   → Físicamente (dentro del campamento).
   → Vía radial (sólo dentro del área de cobertura del Proyecto).
   → Vía satelital al número: **+54 495 5970**

Nota 5: Hasta que no esté operativo el **Centro de Control**, todos los reportes deben hacerse a Enfermería del Proyecto.

11.6 Reportes

El personal asignado al reporte desde/hacia el Proyecto deberá comunicar al **Centro de Control**, la siguiente información:

a. Al iniciar el desplazamiento: hora, vehículo (marca, modelo, color y patente), empresa, nombre del conductor y sus acompañantes.
b. En los puntos de reporte: estado del viaje.
c. Al llegar a su destino: estado de llegada.

Cuando varios vehículos viajan juntos, el vehículo líder o escolta de seguridad será el encargado de realizar las llamadas. Una respuesta se requiere de la parte del Centro de Control.

Es obligatorio hacer llamadas de control en las siguientes ubicaciones:

Ubicaciones de control	Tipo de llamada
Campo Quijano – km 30	Punto de control y reporte
San Antonio de Los Cobres – km 154	Punto de control y reporte
Campamento Rincón – km 258	Punto de control y reporte

11.7 Paradas técnicas obligatorias

Se ha establecido la siguiente parada técnica para cambio de conductor, descanso y ejercicios de estiramiento de pasajeros y conductores:

Punto de parada técnica	Tiempo de descanso	Comentarios
San Antonio de Los Cobres	10 minutos	Bajada obligatoria de pasajeros. Permitido: Ingesta de alimentos y uso de servicios higiénicos. Desinfección de manos antes de abordar.

11.8 Control de salud por exposición a altura geográfica

Todas las personas deben completar un chequeo de salud en Enfermería a su llegada al Proyecto.

12 Transporte de personal – Convoy de pasajeros

12.1 Consideraciones preliminares

Todos los conductores asignados al convoy deben descansar asegurando las 8 horas de sueño previo al viaje. Se recomienda que los conductores tomen una cena ligera para asegurar su descanso.

Los conductores deben verificar un día antes del viaje:

- la condición de la unidad que se les ha sido asignada y reportar al Supervisor de Flota en caso de que tenga que ser cambiada.
- el abastecimiento de combustible.
- la operatividad de equipos de comunicación.
- la carga a ser transportada (no se refiere a equipaje)

El transporte de personal en rutas largas podrá realizarse en una sola camioneta y sin copiloto, con la autorización del Gerente de Operaciones.

El número de vehículos por convoy está establecido en este procedimiento, los cuales son:

Cantidad de camionetas	Número de convoy
2 a 5	1 (uno)
6 a 10	2 (dos)
11 a 15	3 (tres)
A partir de 15 unidades se conviene partir en 4 o más convoyes de 5 unidades	

12.2 Inspección pre-operacional

- A cargo del conductor de la unidad, antes del inicio del viaje. El líder de convoy validará la revisión realizada por los conductores.
- Cuando el conductor viaje solo, debe enviar una fotografía del registro de inspección pre-operacional a Centro de Control antes de iniciar su viaje.
- Los registros de la inspección deben mantenerse en la unidad y entregar una copia a Centro de Control al llegar al Proyecto.

12.3 Prueba de alcohol

Antes del viaje, los conductores deben pasar por una prueba de alcohol.
HSE coordinará con la Supervisión en Carretera para la realización de las pruebas en puntos de control de la ruta y comunicará los resultados al área médica.
Se realizará la prueba a todos los conductores y de manera aleatoria a los pasajeros.

12.4 Autoevaluación de fatiga

Los conductores deben realizar la autoevaluación de fatiga. El líder de convoy verificará la ejecución de la evaluación.

Cuando el conductor viaje solo, debe enviar una fotografía del registro de autoevaluación a Centro de Control antes de iniciar su viaje.

12.5 Equipaje

- El control de equipaje de pasajeros será manejado por el conductor de cada vehículo.
- Tamaño de equipaje: equipaje máximo de 10 kg.
- El equipaje será transportado en las camionetas.
- No se permitirán mochilas o laptops (equipaje pesado) en la cabina de pasajeros.
- Si es necesario trasladar mayor volumen (cajas, cooler, etc.) se debe comunicar con anticipación a la Coordinadora de Campamento para que se dispongan de vehículos adecuados.
- No se permite el transporte de materiales peligrosos en el equipaje del trabajador.

13 Seguridad en la Conducción

13.1 Condiciones de los vehículos

- Todo vehículo de transporte de personal debe cumplir con la inspección técnica en un establecimiento autorizado antes de su autorización de uso en campo. Esta inspección deberá ser coordinada con el Supervisor de Flota. Esta inspección es adicional a la inspección técnica vehicular establecida por ley.
- Antes de operar cualquier vehículo los conductores y operadores realizarán una inspección pre-uso, en la cual se verificará condiciones o estado de los frenos, luces, dirección, llantas, espejos, limpia parabrisas, combustible, niveles de aceite, entre otros. No se debe operar vehículos que no cumplen con los criterios de aceptación.

  Formatos:
  - Checklist – inspección de vehículos livianos

- Todos los vehículos utilizados para el transporte de personal y/o de carga deberán contar con un sistema de monitoreo satelital que permita al Centro de Control identificar su ubicación y conocer la velocidad de desplazamiento en tiempo real. Todos los vehículos deben contar con equipos fijos o portátiles de rastreo satelital y enviar el código de acceso correspondiente a Centro de Control.
- No se debe realizar modificaciones en ninguna pieza del vehículo o equipo sin la correspondiente autorización.
- Todo vehículo liviano/pesado estará equipado con una alarma de retroceso audible como mínimo a 70 metros.
- Todos los vehículos deben estar adecuadamente equipados para casos de emergencia, como: Incendios (extintores según el tipo de vehículo y material a transportar), accidentes (Botiquines), paradas de emergencia (triángulos de seguridad, tacos y cuñas). Los vehículos no podrán transitar dentro y fuera de la unidad sin los equipos mencionados.
- Todas las camionetas de Rio Tinto y contratistas deberán tener el sistema 4x4 activado todo el tiempo cuando manejen en carreteras no pavimentadas, sin importar la condición de la carretera.

13.2 Reglas básicas

El desplazamiento vehicular por cualquiera de las rutas autorizadas estará sometido a las siguientes reglas de conducción:

- Todos los conductores deben cumplir con las señales de tránsito en todo momento y adoptar un manejo defensivo.
- El uso de cinturón de seguridad de 3 puntos es obligatorio para todos los conductores y ocupantes de vehículos.
- Reportar a su supervisor inmediato cualquier situación anormal en la salud que pueda afectar sus condiciones físicas y mentales antes de iniciar su trabajo (Ejemplo: el uso de medicamentos que puedan provocar somnolencia o reducir las capacidades motoras y de reacción, etc.)
- Detener el vehículo/equipo o no iniciar el viaje si la visibilidad es menor a 20 m sobre la vía.
- En caso de que se presente una solicitud de transporte de emergencia médica por parte de personal de las comunidades existentes a lo largo del trayecto, se deberá solicitar autorización a la Gerencia de Operaciones.
- Todo conductor deberá reportar en forma inmediata cualquier incidente de tránsito en donde hayan participado vehículos de RT y sus contratistas.
- Todo conductor que sufra un incidente vehicular dentro o fuera del proyecto deberá pasar por un alcohotest y test de fatiga.
- Todo conductor que tenga algún incidente vehicular será inhabilitado para conducir hasta que finalice el proceso de investigación y reciba una re-inducción en manejo defensivo. Se debe comunicar al Supervisor de Flota la inhabilitación del conductor.
- Las luces delanteras deberán mantenerse prendidas permanentemente y limpias en todo momento.
- Dentro del área del Proyecto se deberá conducir con luz estroboscópica.
- No dejar puertas abiertas, y al abrir/cerrar considerar el viento.
- Al llegar a curvas cerradas, bocacalles cerradas o ingresar a galpones, tocar bocina para anunciar su presencia.
- Indicar el giro previamente con luces intermitentes.

13.3 Estacionamiento

- Todos los estacionamientos deberán realizarse en las zonas de estacionamientos designadas.
- Estacionar de culata en la zona de estacionamiento.
- Al estacionar en área de oficina, el tren trasero debe quedar sobre zanja de inmovilización.
- Al estacionar en área de planta o pozas hacerlo al lado del camino con freno de mano activado y luces intermitentes balizas encendidas.
- En caso no se cuente con zanja de inmovilización, los vehículos estacionados deberán estar enganchados y con el freno de mano activado, conos de seguridad instalados y colocar cuñas en sentido contrario a la pendiente.
- El estacionamiento en las vías no está permitido, salvo en emergencias y colocando señalización (conos o triángulos), luces intermitentes de emergencia.
- Cuando haya condiciones de viento en las áreas, se debe tomar las medidas necesarias para evitar la apertura brusca de las puertas.
- Nunca deje la llave en el contacto cuando quede estacionado o detenido un vehículo/equipo Es decir, no se dejará el vehículo/equipo encendido o apagado con la llave puesta en el contacto si el conductor no está dentro de la cabina.
- Verificar siempre la ausencia de niños, animales junto o debajo del vehículo (vuelta de gallo) antes de iniciar la marcha cuando el vehículo se encuentre estacionado.

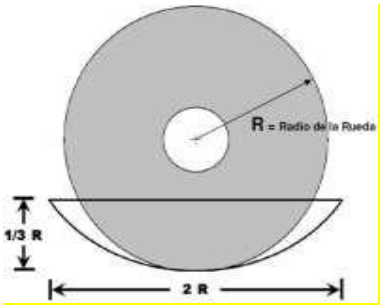


Imagen 7. Diseño de zanja

- Los tacos podrán ser metálicos o fibra de vidrio resistente, plástico, polipropileno, poliuretano.
- Los Tacos de seguridad deben ser usados cuando se estacione un vehículo, siempre que no haya una zanja de estacionamiento; las dimensiones mínimas de estos serán de acuerdo al tamaño de las llantas del vehículo.

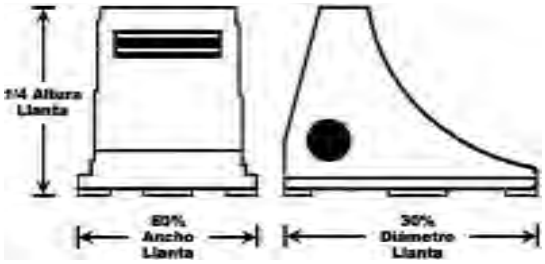


Imagen 8. Tamaño de tacos

13.4 Prohibiciones

- Está prohibido fumar en los vehículos y/o equipos.
- Está prohibido transportar en vehículos del proyecto a personas ajenas a la empresa.
- Está prohibido dejar la llave del vehículo y/o equipo en el contacto sin que el operador / conductor esté en la unidad. Tampoco debe dejarse el vehículo encendido sin nadie en la cabina.
- Está prohibido el transporte del personal de y hacia las áreas de trabajo en vehículos atestados de pasajeros y parados.
- Está prohibido el transporte de pasajeros en las tolvas de las camionetas pick up y camiones.
- Está prohibido trabajar bajo la influencia del alcohol u otras drogas.
- Está prohibido conducir vehículos con síntomas de fatiga.
- Está prohibido operar o conducir vehículos o equipos sin la autorización correspondiente (incluidos los casos en los que la autorización se encuentra vencida).
- Está prohibido subir o bajar de un equipo que está en movimiento.
- Está prohibido estacionarse y bloquear zonas de seguridad, puntos de reunión, salidas de emergencia, estaciones de emergencia, hidrantes, estacionamientos destinados para vehículos de emergencia, zona rígida.
- Está prohibido el uso de celulares, incluyendo manos libres durante la conducción. De ser necesario contestar, deberá solicitar la asistencia del copiloto o de lo contrario deberá estacionarse para hacer uso de este medio.
- Está prohibido inclinar el asiento del copiloto horizontalmente cuando el vehículo está en movimiento.
- Está prohibido llevar envases de vidrio en la cabina de pasajeros.
- Está prohibido transportar objetos sueltos dentro de las cabinas de los vehículos, excepto que estos cuenten con un dispositivo que permita el amarre o impida el movimiento.

- Está prohibido subir o bajar de pasajeros de los vehículos por el lado de la vía como por ejemplo en carreteras, ciudades, centros poblados, etc.
- Está prohibido transportar empleados y/o contratistas en vehículos de Rio Tinto que no se encuentren dentro de su jornada de trabajo.
- Está prohibido el giro de vehículos en U en lugares estrechos y/o de poca visibilidad.
- Está prohibido agregar, quitar o modificar cinturones de seguridad de las cabinas de los vehículos.
- Está prohibido transportar a una persona en la tolva del vehículo.
- Está prohibido conducir vehículos que se encuentren con cualquiera de los cinturones de seguridad en mal estado.
- Está prohibido conducir vehículos que dentro del checklist tenga algún elemento crítico marcado en mal estado.
- Está prohibido adelantar en las proximidades de una intersección o en zonas ciegas.
- Está prohibido adelantar en una curva.
- Está prohibido el adelantamiento por la derecha.

14 Sanciones

14.1 Gestión de consecuencias

Toda falta o incumplimiento a un requisito legal o de Rio Tinto estará sujeto a un proceso de investigación. Una vez que se identifica una consecuencia inicial, la sanción final aplicada dependerá de todos los factores relevantes, incluyendo cualquier asunto atenuante. Rio Tinto cuenta con los Lineamientos de Gestión de Consecuencias para determinar los posibles resultados disciplinarios.

Dependiendo si es primera, segunda o tercera infracción, las medidas disciplinarias luego del proceso de investigación pueden ser las siguientes:

- La advertencia o el asesoramiento por escrito, probablemente estén sujetos a los resultados de la investigación.
- La advertencia final escrita, probablemente esté sujeta a los hallazgos de la investigación.
- El despido, probablemente esté sujeto a los hallazgos de la investigación.

Las infracciones menores de las reglas obligatorias de Rio Tinto se tratarán a discreción del Gerente de Operaciones, y normalmente involucrarán una acción de HSE que incluya una acción correctiva ya prevista.

14.2 Cancelación de licencias internas

Las licencias internas de conducir pueden ser canceladas por las siguientes razones:

a) Conducir bajo el efecto de alcohol o drogas.
b) Dejar la llave en el vehículo automotor.
c) No usar cinturón de seguridad.
d) Ceder las llaves de su vehículo a personas que no cuentan con la autorización respectiva.
e) Exceso de velocidad en formas reiteradas.
f) Ocasionar daños en los vehículos a su cargo por volcaduras, choques y poner en riesgo su vida y la de sus ocupantes.
g) Negligencia comprobada (actos temerarios).
h) Agresión física hacia el personal.
i) Incumplir las disposiciones internas sobre conducciónde vehículos.

En caso de cometer alguna infracción de tránsito o en un eventual accidente de tránsito, y en caso ello sea así requerido por la empresa y/o por Gendarmería, el trabajador implicado se deberá someter al dosaje etílico correspondiente.

15 Respuesta a emergencias

El Plan de Respuesta a Emergencias del Proyecto de Litio Rincón considera el escenario de accidentes vehiculares.

Ante la ocurrencia de un incidente vehicular con víctimas, se informará inmediatamente a Centro de Control, se activará el flujo de comunicaciones dando aviso al Coordinador de Emergencias y al Equipo de Intervención.

16 Anexos

16.1 Rutas autorizadas por el Proyecto *.kmz

Compilado_Proyecto_
Rincon Perforacion 2(

16.2 Plan de Viaje

Plan de Viaje .doc

16.3 Especificaciones de los vehículos livianos

Especificaciones de
vehículos livianos.doc

16.4 Checklist de vehículos livianos

Checklist para
vehiculos livianos 202

Checklist para
vehiculos livianos 202

16.5 Checklist de evaluación personal de fatiga

Fatigue personal
checklist_ES.docx

16.6 Solicitud de autorización de conducción

Solicitud de autorización de condu

17 Historial de Revisión

Versión	Fecha	Generado por	Revisado Por	Razón del Cambio
A	Agosto 2022	Franco Vásquez	--	Implementación del Plan de Gestión de Tráfico. Se establecen lineamientos para la conducción de vehículos livianos alineados al estándar C3.
1	Septiembre 2022	Martha Villamarín	Jorge González	Se integra documento ARG-SU-B1Seguridad Vehicular al Plan de Gestión de Tráfico. Se especifican requisitos para la obtención de la licencia interna, pruebas de alcohol y gestión de fatiga. Se establece rol de Centro de Control.

ANNEX XVI: RISK ANALYSIS

Project Stage	Shocking Action	Direct Cause	Environmental Factor at Risk	Environmental Consequences	Aftermath	C	Exposition	E	Probability	P	Environmental Risk	Risk Level	Protection/Contingency Mechanism
Construction	Construction of brine extraction wells and raw water extraction wells	Drilling mud spill	Surface/groundwater resources	Damage to water resources due to drilling mud spillage.	Very serious	16	Rare	0.6	Remotely possible	1.2	11.52	**Low**	Appropriate operating procedures. Fluid pressure monitoring during drilling. Continuous monitoring of the drilling area Documentation of the return or non-return of drilling fluid Drill pre-use inspection Drill maintenance plan Equipment checklist Preventive and periodic maintenance. Security guards Trained personnel. Final disposal of sludge through an authorized company.
Construction	Construction of brine extraction wells and raw water extraction wells	Accidental leakage or spillage of hazardous substances (fuel and lubricants) during the operation of equipment and machinery	CF properties of the soil	Damage to the physicochemical properties of the soil due to the spillage of hazardous substances	Minor	1.7	Occasional	2.5	Possible	5	21.25	**Moderate**	Constant training and sensitization of personnel on the handling of hazardous substances. Specific work procedure. Periodic maintenance of equipment and machinery according to the manufacturer's requirement. Anti-spill trays under vehicles and internal combustion equipment. Spill containment equipment or materials available on-site. Spill event drills. Signage in work area.
Construction	Construction of brine extraction wells and raw water extraction wells	Accidental leakage or spillage of hazardous substances (fuel and lubricants) during the operation of equipment and machinery	Surface water resources	Damage to water resources due to spillage of hazardous substances	Minor	1.7	Frequent	5	Unusual	2.5	21.25	**Moderate**	
Construction	Construction of industrial infrastructure and service facilities	Accidental leakage or spillage of hazardous substances (fuel and lubricants) during the operation of equipment and machinery	Groundwater resources	Damage to water resources due to spillage of hazardous substances	Minor	1.7	Occasional	2.5	Unusual	2.5	10.625	**Low**	
Construction	Construction of industrial infrastructure and service facilities	Improper disposal of solid waste	CF properties of the soil	Affectation of the physicochemical properties of the soil due to inadequate disposal of waste	Minor	1.7	Frequent	5	Unusual	2.5	21.25	**Moderate**	Waste Management Program. Segregation and temporary storage by type of waste in containers. Constant training and sensitization of personnel. Warehouse with a waterproofed floor and roof to avoid contact with rain. Storage of waste according to type and characteristics. Transport of waste through authorised companies.

Construction	Construction of filtered waste pools (FWSF)	Accidental leakage or spillage of hazardous substances (fuel and lubricants) during the operation of equipment and machinery	Groundwater resources	Damage to water resources due to spillage of hazardous substances	Moderate	3	Unusual	1.2	Possible	5	18	**Moderate**	Constant training and sensitization of personnel on the handling of hazardous substances. Specific work procedure. Periodic maintenance of equipment and machinery according to the manufacturer's requirement. Anti-spill trays under vehicles and internal combustion equipment. Spill containment equipment or materials available on-site. Spill event drills. Signage in work area.
Construction	Construction of filtered waste pools	Improper disposal of solid waste	CF properties of the soil	Affectation of the physicochemical properties of the soil due to inadequate disposal of waste	Minor	1.7	Occasional	2.5	Unusual	2.5	10.625	**Low**	Waste Management Program. Segregation and temporary storage by type of waste in containers. Constant training and sensitization of personnel. Warehouse with a waterproofed floor and roof to avoid contact with rain. Storage of waste according to type and characteristics. Transport of waste through authorised companies.
Construction	SBDF Construction	Accidental leakage or spillage of hazardous substances (fuel and lubricants) during the operation of equipment and machinery	CF properties of the soil	Damage to the physicochemical properties of the soil due to the spillage of hazardous substances	Minor	1.7	Occasional	2.5	Unusual	2.5	10.625	**Low**	Constant training and sensitization of personnel on the handling of hazardous substances. Specific work procedure. Periodic maintenance of equipment and machinery according to the manufacturer's requirement. Anti-spill trays under vehicles and internal combustion equipment. Spill containment equipment or materials available on-site. Spill event drills. Signage in work area.
Construction	SBDF Construction	Improper disposal of solid waste	CF properties of the soil	Affectation of the physicochemical properties of the soil due to inadequate disposal of waste	Minor	1.7	Occasional	2.5	Unusual	2.5	10.625	**Low**	Waste Management Program. Segregation and temporary storage by type of waste in containers. Constant training and sensitization of personnel. Warehouse with a waterproofed floor and roof to avoid contact with rain. Storage of waste according to type and characteristics. Transport of waste through authorised companies.
Construction	Construction of road works. Transportation and service distribution pipelines	Accidental leakage or spillage of hazardous substances (fuel and lubricants) during the operation of equipment and machinery	Groundwater resources	Damage to water resources due to spillage of hazardous substances	Moderate	3	Occasional	2.5	Remotely possible	1.2	9	**Low**	Constant training and sensitization of personnel on the handling of hazardous substances. Specific work procedure. Periodic maintenance of equipment and machinery according to the manufacturer's requirement. Anti-spill trays under vehicles and internal combustion equipment. Spill containment equipment or materials available on-site. Spill event drills. Signage in work area.
Construction	Construction of road works. Transportation and service distribution pipelines	Accidental leakage or spillage of hazardous substances (fuel and lubricants) during the operation of equipment and machinery	CF properties of the soil	Affectation of the physicochemical properties of the soil due to spillage of fuels or lubricants	Minor	1.7	Occasional	2.5	Unusual	2.5	10.625	**Low**	

Construction	Construction of road works. Transportation and service distribution pipelines	Improper disposal of solid waste	CF properties of the soil	Affectation of the physicochemical properties of the soil due to inadequate disposal of waste	Minor	1.7	Unusual	1.2	Unusual	2.5	5.1	**Low**	Waste Management Program.Segregation and temporary storage by type of waste in containers. Constant training and sensitization of personnel. Warehouse with a waterproofed floor and roof to avoid contact with rain. Storage of waste according to type and characteristics. Transport of waste through authorised companies.
Construction	Equipment transport. Supplies and personnel	GHG and particulate matter emissions exceeding reference standards	Air quality	Effect on air quality of parameters that exceed reference standards	Moderate	3	Occasional	2.5	Unusual	2.5	18.75	**Moderate**	Climate change adaptation policies. Periodic maintenance of equipment and machinery according to the manufacturer's requirement. Use of natural gas fuelUse of electric vehicles.
Construction	Equipment transport. Supplies and personnel	Accidental leakage or spillage of hazardous substances (fuel and lubricants) during the operation of transport vehicles	CF properties of the soil	Damage to the physicochemical properties of the soil due to leakage or spillage of fuel from transport vehicles	Minor	1.7	Frequent	5	Possible	5	42.5	**High**	Constant training and sensitization of personnel on the handling of hazardous substances. Specific work procedure. Periodic maintenance of equipment and machinery according to the manufacturer's requirement. Anti-spill trays under vehicles and internal combustion equipment. Spill containment equipment or materials available on-site. Spill event drills. Signage in work area.
Construction	Equipment transport. Supplies and personnel	Excessive speed during transport	Abundance and richness of species - Fauna	Running over wildlife due to excessive speed during transport	Moderate	3	Occasional	2.5	Unusual	2.5	18.75	**Moderate**	**Protection Mechanism:** Defensive management Social road plan Road signage Road maintenance Procedure to scare away animals
Construction	Construction of brine extraction wells and raw water extraction wells	Drilling mud spill	Migratory Corridors and Pathways	Damage to breeding livestock due to entrapment in drilling mud	Moderate	3	Rare	0.6	Possible	5	9	**Low**	Appropriate operating procedures. Fluid pressure monitoring during drilling Continuous monitoring of the drilling area Documentation of the return or non-return of drilling fluid Drill pre-use inspection Drill maintenance plan Equipment checklist Preventive and periodic maintenance. Security guards Trained personnel
Construction	Construction of brine extraction wells and raw water extraction wells	Accidental leakage or spillage of hazardous substances (fuel and lubricants) during the operation of equipment and machinery	Abundance and richness of taxa- Plankton and Bentos	Alteration of plankton and benthos habitat due to dangerous accidental leakage or spillage	Very serious	16	Rare	0.6	Remotely possible	1.2	11.52	**Low**	Constant training and sensitization of personnel on the handling of hazardous substances. - Specific work procedure. - Periodic maintenance of equipment and machinery according to the manufacturer's requirement. - Anti-spill trays under vehicles and internal combustion equipment. - Spill containment equipment or materials available on site. - Simulations of spill events.- Signage in work area.

Construction	Equipment transport. Supplies and personnel	GHG and particulate matter emissions exceeding reference standards	Abundance and richness of species - Fauna	Alteration of the habitat of fauna species due to the accumulation of particulate matter	Minor	1.7	Occasional	2.5	Unusual	2.5	10.625	**Low**	Climate change adaptation policies. Periodic maintenance of equipment and machinery according to the manufacturer's requirement. Use of natural gas fuelUse of electric vehicles. Activities scaring away wildlifeKeep the roads moist to avoid raising particles.
Construction	Equipment transport. Supplies and personnel	GHG and particulate matter emissions exceeding reference standards	Abundance and richness of species - Flora	Alteration of the habitat of flora species due to the accumulation of particulate matter	Minor	1.7	Occasional	2.5	Remotely possible	1.2	5.1	**Low**	Climate change adaptation policies. Periodic maintenance of equipment and machinery according to the manufacturer's requirement. Use of natural gas fuelUse of electric vehicles. Keep the paths moist to avoid raising particles.

ANNEX XVII: TRAINING SCHEDULE

ANNUAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL TRAINING PROGRAM (*)																											
Topic	Responsable	Time	Addressee	Year 1																							
				Month 1		Month 2		Month 3		Month 4		Month 5		Month 6		Month 7		Month 8		Month 9		Month 10		Month 11		Month 12	
				Q1	Q2	Q1	Q2	Q1	Q2	Q1	Q2	Q1	Q2	Q1	Q2	Q1	Q2	Q1	Q2	Q1	Q2	Q1	Q2	Q1	Q2	Q1	Q2
Induction	Rio Tinto Environmental and Social Responsibility	30 min	Managers, Supervisors and Operators																								
Project Standards of Good Conduct (Codes of Conduct)*.	Rio Tinto Social Responsibility	30 min	Managers, Supervisors and Operators																								
Legal Compliance and Environmental Permit Management	Rio Tinto Environmental Responsibility	30 min	Managers, Supervisors																								
Water Quality and Management	Rio Tinto Environmental Responsibility	30 min	Managers, Supervisors																								
Air Quality and Environmental Noise	Rio Tinto Environmental Responsibility	30 min	Managers, Supervisors																								
Biodiversity - Wildlife Management	Rio Tinto Environmental Responsibility	30 min	Managers, Supervisors and Operators																								
Light Management	Rio Tinto Environmental Responsibility	31 min	Managers, Supervisors and Operators																								
Soil Management	Rio Tinto Environmental Responsibility	30 min	Managers, Supervisors and Operators																								
Biodiversity - Flora Management	Rio Tinto Environmental Responsibility	30 min	Managers, Supervisors and Operators																								
Waste Management	Rio Tinto Environmental Responsibility	30 min	Managers, Supervisors and Operators																								
Proper Handling and Handling of Hazardous Waste (Oil Spill Simulation)	Rio Tinto Environmental and HSE Responsibility	30 min	Managers, Supervisors and Operators																								
Proper Handling and Handling of Hazardous Goods	Rio Tinto Environmental and HSE Responsibility	30 min	Managers, Supervisors and Operators																								
Biodiversity: Introduction to Extremophilic Microbial Ecosystems	Rio Tinto Environmental Responsibility	30 min	Managers, Supervisors and Operators																								
Environmental Contigencies and Emergencies Plan.	Rio Tinto Environmental and HSE Responsibility	30 min	Managers, Supervisors and Operators																								
Vehicular and Pedestrian Traffic	Rio Tinto Environmental and Social Responsibility	30 min	Managers, Supervisors and Operators																								
Communication Plan	Rio Tinto Social Responsibility	30 min	Managers, Supervisors and Operators																								
Local customs - appropriate interaction with communities	Rio Tinto Social Responsibility	30 min	Managers, Supervisors and Operators																								
Sexual and Gender-Based Violence - Risks of sexual and gender-based violence related to the project.	Rio Tinto Social Responsibility	30 min	Managers, Supervisors and Operators																								
Tangible and Intangible Cultural Heritage Management	Rio Tinto Social Responsibility	30 min	Managers, Supervisors and Operators																								
Community Development	Rio Tinto Social Responsibility	30 min	Managers, Supervisors and Operators																								

(*) Training to be applied during the construction stage and during the transition and execution of the operational and closure stages, with the corresponding personnel for each stage and adjusting or expanding the required topics.

**Focused on new personnel. Training will focus on general environmental, biodiversity and social issues.*

Note: all topics can be intertwined with social and biodiversity issues in order to show the correlation and integration between each component and not see them as isolated topics.

ANNEX XVIII: CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS AND PROCEDURES (PROPOSAL) SCHEDULE

SCHEDULE AND LIST OF PROPOSED PROCEDURES - CONSTRUCTION STAGE																															
ID	Topic	Responsible(*)	2024												2025																
			Oct				Nov				Dec				Jan				Feb				Mar				Apr				
			W1	W2	W3	W4	W1	W2	W3	W4	W1	W2	W3	W4	W1	W2	W3	W4	W1	W2	W3	W4	W1	W2	W3	W4	W1	W2	W3	W4	
1	Procedure for surface water sampling (quality and measurement of flow rates)	*Specialist with technical competence*																													
2	Procedure for groundwater sampling (quality and measurement of static and dynamic levels).	*Specialist with technical specialization*																													
3	Procedure for soil borings and soil sampling (environmental quality).	*Specialist with technical specialization*																													
4	Procedure for decommissioning activities	*Specialist with technical specialization*																													
5	Procedure for the correct construction of hazardous waste deposits.	*Specialist with technical specialization*																													
6	Procedure for the correct construction of dangerous goods deposits.	*Specialist with technical specialization*																													
7	Procedure for proper handling of hazardous waste	*Specialist with technical specialization*																													
8	Procedure for the Proper Handling of Dangerous Goods	*Specialist with technical specialization*																													
9	Procedure for the Relocation and Repelling of Fauna (PRAF)	*Specialist with technical specialization*																													
10	Procedure in case of wildlife encounters	*Specialist with technical specialization*																													
11	Procedure for the delivery of flora species to communities	*Specialist with technical specialization*																													
12	Fuel Transfer Procedure/Instructions	*Specialist with technical specialization*																													
13	Procedure/instructions for washing mixer chutes (concrete mixer trucks)	*Specialist with technical specialization*																													
14	Chek List for field walkthrough (proposal of new items from Rio Tinto's Environmental Inspection Guide)	*Specialist with technical specialization*																													
15	Archaeological Management Plan	*Specialist with technical specialization*																													
16	Pest and Vector Control Procedure	*Specialist with technical specialization*																													
17	Operational procedure for opening areas	*Specialist with technical specialization*																													
18	Vegetation Restoration Plan	*Specialist with technical specialization*																													
19	Flora and Fauna Incidents Procedure	*Specialist with technical specialization*																													
20	Environmental Reporting Program	*Specialist with technical specialization*																													
Completion of reviews and approval of procedures and programs by Rio Tinto.		Rio Tinto																													

**Specialists in the following fields are proposed: Environmental Engineers, Geologists, Chemical Engineers, Social careers, among others.*

ANNEX XIX: ENVIRONMENTAL COSTING (ORDER OF MAGNITUDE) FOR EMPC AND SUBSEQUENT STAGES

ENVIRONMENTAL COST ESTIMATION FOR EMPC IMPLEMENTATION					
Stage	**Mitigation Measures**	**Program**	**Subprogram**	**Estimated Annual Cost USD (*)**	**Responsible (**)**
Rincón 3000Tpa Lithium Carbonate Plant (LCE) Project					
Construction	Prevention	Legal Compliance and Environmental and Social Permitting Management Program		80,000.00	Management of Environmental and Social Permitting
	Prevention and mitigation	Environmental Monitoring Program	Surface Water Quality and Level Monitoring Subprogram	440,000.00	HSSE Management - Responsible and Environmental Advisor
			Groundwater quality and level and piezometric wells monitoring sub-program		HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
			Soil quality monitoring		HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
			Environmental noise monitoring subprogram		HSSE Management - Environmental Manager and Advisor
			Limnology monitoring subprogram		HSSE Management - Responsible and Environmental Advisor
			Flora monitoring subprogram		HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
			Soil quality monitoring subprogram		HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
			Extremophilic Microbial Ecosystems (EME) Monitoring Subprogram		HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
		Environmental Management Program	Appropriate Water Management Sub-programme	45,000.00	HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
			Appropriate Soil Management and Soil Management Subprogram	25,000.00	HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
			Flora Management Subprogram	25,000.00	HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
			Fauna Management Subprogram	35,000.00	HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
			Light Management Subprogram	30,000.00	HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
		Waste Management Program	Solid, Semi-solid and Liquid Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Waste Subprogram	120,000.00	HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
			Liquid Effluent Management Subprogram		HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
			Gaseous Emissions and Particulate Matter Management Subprogram		HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
		Program for Handling of Dangerous Chemical Merchandise		25,000.00	HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
		Vehicular and Pedestrian Traffic Program		75,000.00	HSSE and CSP Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
		Emergency Response Program		150,000.00	HSSE Management - Environmental Officers and Advisors
		Contingency Program			HSSE Management - Responsible and Advisors
		Social Management Program	Subprograma de Relacionamiento y Comunicación	120,000.00	CSP Management
			Subprograma de Monitoreo Ambiental Participativo		CSP Management and HSSE Management
			Subprograma de Gestión de Patrimonio Cultural		CSP Management
	Restoration	Work Closure Program (Contingency)		750,000.00	CSP Management and HSSE Management

ENVIRONMENTAL COST ESTIMATION FOR EMPC IMPLEMENTATION					
Stage	**Mitigation Measures**	**Program**	**Subprogram**	**Estimated Annual Cost USD (*)**	**Responsible (**)**
	Prevention	Training Program		25,000.00	CSP Management and HSSE Management
Operation	Prevention	Legal Compliance and Environmental and Social Permit Management Program.		80,000.00	Environmental and Social Permits Management
	Prevention and mitigation	Environmental Monitoring Program	Surface Water Quality and Level Monitoring Subprogram	550,000.00	HSSE Management - Environmental Manager and Advisor
			Groundwater quality and level monitoring sub-program		HSSE Management - Environmental Manager and Environmental Advisor
			Brine monitoring subprogram		HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Environmental Advisor
			Soil quality monitoring subprogram		HSSE Management - Environmental Manager and Advisor
			Air quality monitoring subprogram		HSSE Management - Responsible and Environmental Advisor
			Environmental noise monitoring subprogram		HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
			Flora monitoring subprogram		HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
			Fauna monitoring subprogram		HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
			Extremophilic Microbial Ecosystems (EME) Monitoring Subprogram		HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
		Environmental Management Program	Appropriate Water Management Sub-programme	35,000.00	HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
			Appropriate Soil Management and Soil Management Subprogram	35,000.00	HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
			Flora Management Subprogram	35,000.00	HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
			Fauna Management Subprogram	35,000.00	HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
			Light Management Subprogram	35,000.00	HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
		Waste Management Program	Solid, Semi-solid and Liquid Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Waste Subprogram	180,000.00	HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
			Liquid Effluent Management Subprogram		HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
			Gaseous Emissions and Particulate Matter Management Subprogram		HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
		Environmental, Health and Operational Safety Management Program	Dangerous Chemical Goods Handling Subprogram	140,000.00	HSSE Management - Environmental Officers and Advisors
			Vehicular and Pedestrian Traffic Subprogram		CSP Management and HSSE Management
			SBDF and FWSF Geotechnical Monitoring Subprogram		CSP Management and HSSE Management
		Emergency Response Program		200,000.00	HSSE Management - Responsible and Advisors
		Contingency Program			HSSE Management - Officers and Advisors
		Social Management Program		180,000.00	CSP Management
	Prevention	Training Program		40,000.00	CSP Management and HSSE Management
Lithium Carbonate (LCE) 50K Tpa Plant Project					
	Prevention	Legal Compliance and Environmental and Social Permitting Management Program		150,000.00	Management of Environmental and Social Permitting

ENVIRONMENTAL COST ESTIMATION FOR EMPC IMPLEMENTATION					
Stage	**Mitigation Measures**	**Program**	**Subprogram**	**Estimated Annual Cost USD (*)**	**Responsible (**)**
Construction	Prevention and mitigation	Environmental Monitoring Program	Surface Water Quality and Level Monitoring Subprogram	500,000.00	HSSE Management - Responsible and Environmental Advisor
			Groundwater quality and level and piezometric wells monitoring sub-program		HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
			Soil quality monitoring		HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
			Environmental noise monitoring subprogram		HSSE Management - Environmental Manager and Advisor
			Limnology monitoring subprogram		HSSE Management - Responsible and Environmental Advisor
			Flora monitoring subprogram		HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
			Soil quality monitoring subprogram		HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
			Extremophilic Microbial Ecosystems (EME) Monitoring Subprogram		HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
		Environmental Management Program	Appropriate Water Management Sub-programme	50,000.00	HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
			Appropriate Soil Management and Soil Management Subprogram	50,000.00	HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
			Flora Management Subprogram	50,000.00	HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
			Fauna Management Subprogram	50,000.00	HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
			Light Management Subprogram	50,000.00	HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
		Waste Management Program	Solid, Semi-solid and Liquid Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Waste Subprogram	300,000.00	HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
			Liquid Effluent Management Subprogram		HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
			Gaseous Emissions and Particulate Matter Management Subprogram		HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
		Program for Handling of Dangerous Chemical Merchandise		75,000.00	HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
		Vehicular and Pedestrian Traffic Program		75,000.00	HSSE and CSP Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
		Emergency Response Program		350000,00	HSSE Management - Environmental Officers and Advisors
		Contingency Program			HSSE Management - Responsible and Advisors
		Social Management Program	Subprograma de Relacionamiento y Comunicación	200,000.00	CSP Management
			Subprograma de Monitoreo Ambiental Participativo		CSP Management and HSSE Management
			Subprograma de Gestión de Patrimonio Cultural		CSP Management
	Restoration	Work Closure Program (Contingency)		750,000.00	CSP Management and HSSE Management
	Prevention	Training Program		25,000.00	CSP Management and HSSE Management
	Prevention	Legal Compliance and Environmental and Social Permit Management Program.		150,000.00	Environmental and Social Permits Management
			Surface Water Quality and Level Monitoring Subprogram		HSSE Management - Environmental Manager and Advisor

ENVIRONMENTAL COST ESTIMATION FOR EMPC IMPLEMENTATION					
Stage	**Mitigation Measures**	**Program**	**Subprogram**	**Estimated Annual Cost USD (*)**	**Responsible (**)**
Operation	Prevention and mitigation	Environmental Monitoring Program	Groundwater quality and level monitoring sub-program	700,000.00	HSSE Management - Environmental Manager and Environmental Advisor
			Brine monitoring subprogram		HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Environmental Advisor
			Soil quality monitoring subprogram		HSSE Management - Environmental Manager and Advisor
			Air quality monitoring subprogram		HSSE Management - Responsible and Environmental Advisor
			Environmental noise monitoring subprogram		HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
			Flora monitoring subprogram		HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
			Fauna monitoring subprogram		HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
			Extremophilic Microbial Ecosystems (EME) Monitoring Subprogram		HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
		Environmental Management Program	Appropriate Water Management Sub-programme	50,000.00	HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
			Appropriate Soil Management and Soil Management Subprogram	50,000.00	HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
			Flora Management Subprogram	50,000.00	HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
			Fauna Management Subprogram	50,000.00	HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
			Light Management Subprogram	50,000.00	HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
		Waste Management Program	Solid, Semi-solid and Liquid Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Waste Subprogram	350,000.00	HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
			Liquid Effluent Management Subprogram		HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
			Gaseous Emissions and Particulate Matter Management Subprogram		HSSE Management - Environmental Officer and Advisor
		Environmental, Health and Operational Safety Management Program	Dangerous Chemical Goods Handling Subprogram	200,000.00	HSSE Management - Environmental Officers and Advisors
			Vehicular and Pedestrian Traffic Subprogram		HSSE Management - Environmental Officers and Advisors
			SBDF and FWSF Geotechnical Monitoring Subprogram		CSP Management and HSSE Management
		Emergency Response Program		300,000.00	HSSE Management - Responsible and Advisors
		Contingency Program			HSSE Management - Officers and Advisors
		Social Management Program		200,000.00	CSP Management
	Prevention	Training Program		50,000.00	CSP Management and HSSE Management
Mine Closures Conceptual Plan: Rincon 3000 tpa Plant and 50 K Tpa Plant of LCE				**Total Estimated Cost USD (*)**	**Responsible (**)**
			Pre-Closing/Closing	20,000,000	CSP Management
			Demolition and removal of facilities	40,000,000	HSSE Management
			Rehabilitation and Revegetation	60,000,000	HSSE Management

ENVIRONMENTAL COST ESTIMATION FOR EMPC IMPLEMENTATION					
Stage	**Mitigation Measures**	**Program**	**Subprogram**	**Estimated Annual Cost USD (*)**	**Responsible (**)**
Mine Closure	Restoration and Compensation (if applicable)	Progressive closure activities, Final closure activities, post-closure supervision and maintenance activities and post-closure maintenance. (Includes closure activities at the Rincon 3000 tpa plant).	Treatment and Disposal of Contaminated Wastes	7,100,000	HSSE Management
			Human Resources	40,000,000	HSSE Management
			Social closure	8,000,000	HSSE Management
			Closing and Post-Closing monitoring and continuation of obligations	20,100,000	HSSE Management
			Common Distributables (Indirect) Total	60,000,000	HSSE Management
			Breakdown of common (indirect) distributable assets - Engineering	20,000,000	HSSE Management
			Breakdown of common (indirect) redistributables - Mov/Demobilization	20,000,000	HSSE Management
			Breakdown of common (indirect) redistributables - Project management	20,000,000	HSSE Management
			Contingency (30%)	75,000,000	HSSE Management

(*) Clarifications on Estimated Costs:
Management programs, waste, training, social: approximate costs.
Monitoring programs: approximate costs for the current monitoring being carried out at the project.
Mine Closure: The cost shown for the Rincon 3000Tpa Lithium Carbonate (LCE) Plant project is an approximate cost, based on what was proposed for the 50K Tpa Lithium Carbonate (LCE) Plant.
Regarding this last mentioned plant, as commented in the Mine Closures Conceptual Plan developed for the closure activities of this plant: ""Therefore, the cost estimate is based on existing information, site specific unit rates and third party budgets, as well as reasonable assumptions based on experience"". For more information, please refer to this document.

(**) Clarifications on Responsible Parties:
Rio Tinto will determine who will be responsible for the execution of each program and sub-program at each stage. The HSSE sector (which includes the environmental area) and the CSP sector must be active participants in this execution.