Public Information

1 Introduction

This brochure includes all the necessary information that should be disclosed to the interested public from the installation of Hellenic Minerals Ltd in Skouriotissa Mining Lease and covers the legal obligations of the company based on the KDP. 347/2015. This information relates mainly to hazardous substances and the nature of large-scale accident hazards that may arise from the activity of the installation. Drafted to the standards set by the United Kingdom's Health and Safety Executive for publicly available information on Units covered by Directive 2012/18 / EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of major hazards related to dangerous substances (SEVESO III).

2. Installation Information

Company name :	*Hellenic Minerals Ltd*
Address :	*Skouriotissas 6,2835, Katydata, P.O. Box: 28891, Nicosia, Cyprus*
Subject to the provisions of the 2015 Regulations on Safety and Health at Work (Dealing with Large-Scale Accidents Related to Dangerous Substances) - K.D.P. 347/2015;	*Yes, considered as a high-level installation*
Has a safety report been submitted to the competent authority?	*Yes*
Installation activities:	*Utilization of nickel ores (laterites) to produce nickel salt [nickel hexahydrate sulfate (II)*
Date of last inspection by the competent authority:	*This is an installation that submits a Safety Report for the first time.*
More information about installation:	*Tel.: +357 22 583 500*

Fax: +357 22 933 311
Email: kxydas@hellenicminerals.com>

Electronic information source: *http://www.hellenicminerals.com/*

3. Information about Dangerous Substances

Name	Dangerous Substances Category (KDP 347/2015)	Main Dangerous Features
Nickel Sulfate Hexahydrate (II) (Nickel (II) sulphate hexahydrate).	*E1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute category 1 or chronic 1*	*Dangerous substance that may cause an environmental impact*
Nickel hydroxide [Ni (OH) 2 - MHP]	*E1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute category 1 or chronic 1*	*Dangerous substance that may cause an environmental impact*
Fuel oil	*34: Petroleum and Alternative Fuels*	*Dangerous substance that can be ignited and cause an environmental impact*
Petroleum (Eurodiesel & Industrial)	*34: Petroleum and Alternative Fuels*	*Dangerous substance that can be ignited and cause an environmental impact*
Hydrogen peroxide	*P8: Oxidizing liquids, category 1,2 or 3* *Oxidizing solids, category 1,2 or 3*	*Dangerous substance that can aggravate a fire*
Ionquest (italmatch)	*E2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic hazard category 2*	*Dangerous substance that may cause environmental impact*

Cyanex 272	*E2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic hazard category 2*	*Dangerous substance that may cause environmental impact*
LIX 84 IC	*E1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute category 1 or chronic 1*	*Dangerous substance that may cause environmental impact*
LPG gas mixture	*18: Extremely flammable liquefied gases, category 1 or 2 (including LPG) and natural gas*	*Dangerous substance that may cause fire and / or explosion*
Acetylene	*19: Acetylene*	*Dangerous substance that may cause fire and / or explosion*

4. Big Scale Accidents

All scenarios that could lead to a large-scale accident have been identified and all necessary measures are being taken to avoid such accidents and reduce their consequences for human health and the environment.

Hellenic Minerals Ltd will make the necessary arrangements on the ground, in cooperation with the emergency services, to deal with large-scale accidents and to minimize their effects.

Nature of risks from large-scale accidents:

Nickel sulfate, Nickel hydroxide, Ionquest (italmatch), Cyanex 272 LIX 84 IC: Inflow of material to terrestrial recipients with environmental impact.

Oil, Fuel Oil: Leakage of dangerous substances, Fire

Summary of the main types of large-scale accident scenarios:

Leak - The consequences of a nickel sulfate leak are only expected to affect plant personnel

Leakage - Leakage of liquid fuel into the ground and / or groundwater. Environmental pollution.

Fire - Injuries may occur, while dangerous decomposition products are expected to be

released, effecting only the warehouse and a very short distance around it.

Fire - Can range from intense fire for a few seconds to a large fire lasting several hours. Such a scenario can not affect residential areas. Due to the fire can create a cloud of smoke and cause breathing difficulties. Smoke deposits in properties and vegetation locally

Leakage - Consequences of leakage of fire-fighting water or rainwater contaminated with nickel sulfate or liquid fuels are expected to cause deterioration of the terrestrial environment

Control measures to deal with large-scale accidents:

Controlled entry to the port terminal and enhanced monitoring system via security cameras.

24 hours installation guarding

Training employees to ensure that they have the appropriate qualifications to carry out their duties and to deal with urgent needs.

Continuous supervision of employees, contractors and visitors.

Work permit system.

Inspection and continuous improvement of the Safety and Health Management System.

Instructions for dealing with emergencies and conducting preparedness exercises.

Operational communication system, both inside the installation and with the competent bodies and services outside it.

Portable and fixed fire extinguishing systems, which are constantly monitored to ensure their efficient operation.

The final product storage is served by a ditch which leads the leaks to an adjacent pit and prevents the escape of fire water from outside the storage

	Existence of a permanent firefighting vehicle inside the installation *Updated Risk Assessment* *Use of Personal Protective Equipment* *Leak containment systems to minimize the leakage of hazardous materials into the environment* *Emergency plan*
Possible consequences of large-scale accidents on human health:	*Direct contact with nickel sulfate may cause respiratory and skin irritation.* *Inhalation of nickel sulfate decomposition products may cause respiratory sensitivity of personnel* *People in good health are less likely to experience long-term health problems from temporary exposure to smoke from a liquid fuel fire.* *Possible burns to people near the facility, but not in residential areas.*
Possible consequences of large-scale accidents on the environment:	*Pollution of the terrestrial environment and groundwater.*
How to inform the public in the event of a large-scale accident - Public actions:	*Radio and television stations as well as members of the emergency services are the main ways of alerting the public.* *Advice on the necessary actions in case of a large-scale accident will be given by the television / radio stations (99.0 FM).* *In the event of a large-scale accident, individuals are advised to cooperate with the relevant emergency services if required.*

Emergency telephone numbers:	*Direct intervention Morfos Police Department*	**199 ή 112**
	Regional Directorate of Civil Defense	**22802524**
	Nicosia - Astromeriti Station	**22821221**

Is it possible for a large-scale accident to affect another EU country?	*No*