



Biodiversity and Closure

Despite global efforts, there has been an average 69% drop in species population sizes since 1970,⁴ and this is projected to increase under business-as-usual scenarios.⁵ The United Nations Biodiversity Conference (COP15) in December 2022 resulted in a new Global Biodiversity Framework, which provides a strategic plan for biodiversity to 2030.^{6,7} Biodiversity loss and climate have compounding effects on one another; therefore, solutions must be deployed to simultaneously address both issues.⁸

Mining activities can have direct and indirect impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems. In response to the potential adversity of these impacts, regulatory requirements in many jurisdictions are becoming increasingly stringent. Teck is committed to the conservation of biodiversity, using nature-based solutions, and supporting United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 15.

With operations within or adjacent to temperate, arctic, forested, mountain and desert landscapes, land and biodiversity management is a priority for Teck. In 2022, we set an ambitious new goal of becoming a nature positive mining company by 2030 and are working to achieve this

through conserving or rehabilitating at least three hectares for every one hectare affected by our mining activities. We announced land conservation investments to protect nearly 14,000 ha of wildlife habitat and ecosystems in Canada and Chile, working with local partners, communities and Indigenous Peoples to conserve ecologically and culturally significant lands.⁹

We are also committed to not explore or mine in World Heritage sites and to respect all legally designated protected areas, including International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) category Ia, Ib, II, III or IV protected areas.

GRI Indicators

GRI 2-23, 2-24, 2-27, 3-3, 304-1, 304-2, 304-3, 304-4, G4-MM1, G4-MM2, G4-MM10

This topic is considered one of the most material by government, Indigenous Peoples, local communities and society in the context of all Teck sites that are in an active or closure state.

How Does Teck Manage This Topic?

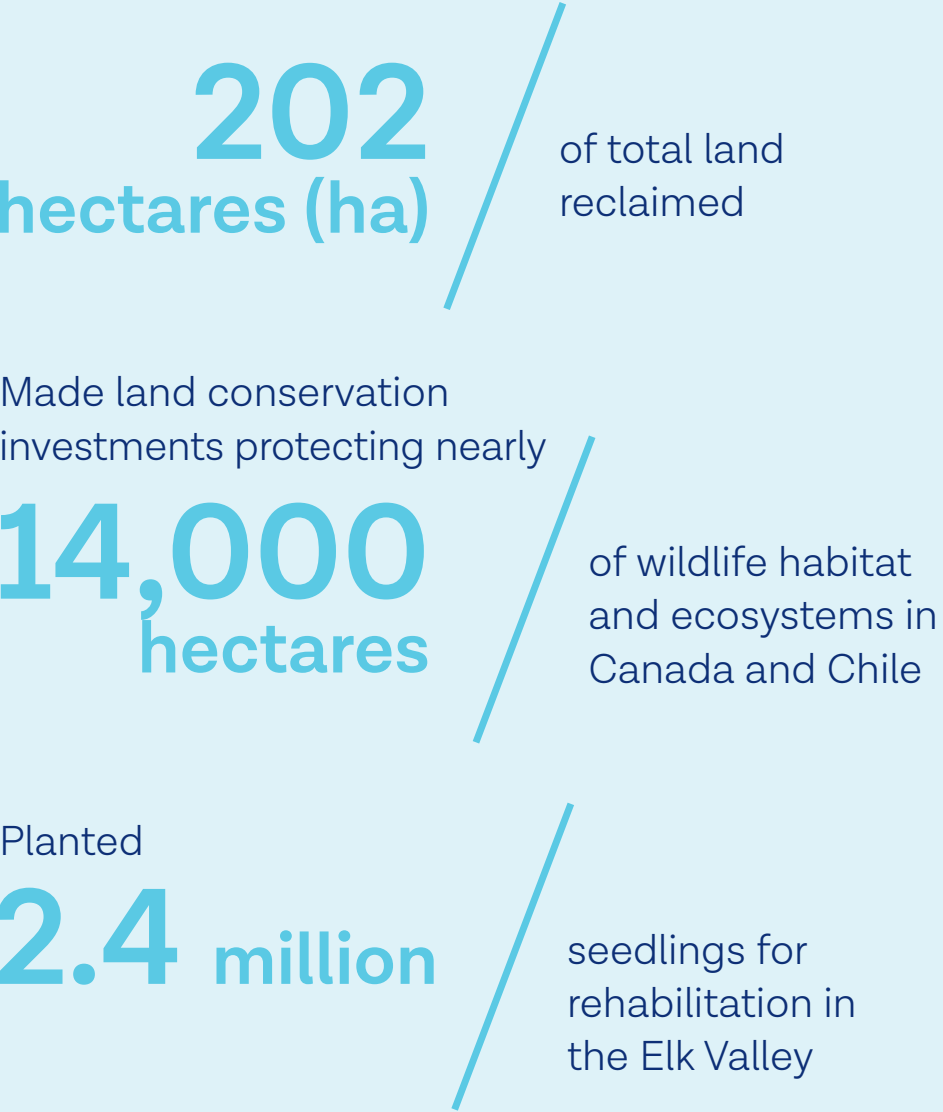
Information about how we manage biodiversity and closure, including relevant policies, management practices and systems, is available for [download on our website](#).

⁴Building a Nature-Positive Society. Living Planet. 2022. ⁵It's time for business to step up to protect biodiversity. World Economic Forum. 2022. ⁶Preparations for the Post-2020 Biodiversity Framework. Convention on Biological Diversity. 2021. ⁷UN Biodiversity Conference (COP15). United Nations Environment Programme. 2022. ⁸Explainer: Can climate change and biodiversity loss be tackled together? World Economic Forum. 2021. ⁹Teck sets nature positive goal. Teck. 2022.

Pictured: Employee at Highland Valley Copper Operations, Canada.

2022 Highlights

Set a goal to become a **nature positive** company



Performance Metrics

Indicator Number of sites with completed biodiversity loss-gain accounting	
2022:	8 sites
Indicator Area reclaimed during the current year	
2022:	202 ha
Indicator Area restored or conserved (off-site) during the current year	
2022:	13,853 ha

Our Performance in Biodiversity and Closure in 2022

Our Targets and Commitments Teck aims to avoid, minimize or rehabilitate the effects of negative impacts on biodiversity at our operations; where impacts still exist or temporal loss is an issue, offsets may be employed. The following table summarizes our performance against our sustainability strategy and goals for biodiversity and closure.

Sustainability Strategy Goal	Status	Summary of Progress in 2022
Strategic Priority: Work towards securing a net positive impact on biodiversity		
Goal: By 2030, become a nature-positive company.	On track	Set our goal to become a nature positive company, meaning that by 2030, our conservation, protection and restoration of land and biodiversity will exceed the disturbance caused by our mining activities from a 2020 baseline, through actions that will include conserving or rehabilitating at least three hectares for every one hectare affected by our mining activities. Made land conservation investments to protect nearly 14,000 hectares of wildlife habitat and ecosystems in Canada and Chile, equivalent to over 40% of our current mining footprint. See pages 14 and 15 for details.
Goal: By 2025, all operating sites have and are implementing plans to secure net positive impact.	On track	Advanced the implementation of biodiversity management plans for operating sites by updating biodiversity loss/gain accounting at all sites.

Case Study: Cardinal River Mine Reclamation

Teck is committed to responsible closure and reclamation of our sites, working with Indigenous Peoples and local communities to develop closure plans focused on supporting the economic and social transition after mining ends and creating a net positive impact on biodiversity.ng land uses.

Teck’s Cardinal River mine in Alberta transitioned into closure in 2020, and reclamation work at the east end of the property began in September 2021.

We reclaimed 57 hectares of land, reclaiming the land used for 94 drill pads and restoring approximately 62 kilometres of road and trail networks, and filled in over 220 drillholes. Teck continues to monitor the water and reclaimed areas to confirm the effectiveness of the reclamation as we continue to rehabilitate other areas of the mine site.

Read the full case study at www.teck.com/news/stories.

Biodiversity Management

Table 6: Key Activities and Accomplishments in Biodiversity in 2022

Operation	Performance Highlight
Elk Valley steelmaking coal operations	<p>As part of ongoing reclamation efforts in the Elk Valley, 2.4 million seedlings were planted working with Nupqu Resource Limited Partnership, a Ktunaxa-owned resource and land management company.</p> <p>A total of 11 kilometres (km) of roads were deactivated and 23 hectares (ha) were rehabilitated in the Elk Valley as part of an ongoing road rehabilitation project. This included planting endangered whitebark pine seedlings.</p> <p>Received a reclamation award from the British Columbia Technical Research Committee on Reclamation in the Coal Mining Category. This award recognized the development and use of biodiversity tools in reclamation.</p>
Red Dog Operations	<p>Worked with subject matter experts, including traditional knowledge holders and partners, to ensure the continued health of the Western Arctic caribou herd, developing best management practices, observation programs, and new policies aimed at reducing human-caribou interactions at Red Dog.</p> <p>Collaborated with the National Park Service and local villages to design reclamation plans for previously disturbed sites. Through outreach and consultation with local community Elders and subsistence harvesters, the plans incorporated traditional knowledge and followed the guidelines of the Society for Ecological Restoration. One site has been restored using new reclamation plans, and the area is being studied to determine success.</p>

Teck’s Nature Positive Goal

In 2022, we announced a goal to become a nature positive company by 2030. Working to become nature positive means that by 2030, our conservation, protection and restoration of land and biodiversity will exceed the disturbance caused by our mining activities from a 2020 baseline. This commitment also supports Teck’s net-zero climate strategy and our support of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

We will conserve or rehabilitate at least three hectares for every one hectare affected by our mining activities, and take action immediately in three focus areas:

1. Nature positive decision-making guided by western science and Indigenous learning, including assessing the biodiversity impacts of our actions and, where possible, avoiding or minimizing negative impacts as part of our planning.
2. Rehabilitation excellence to accelerate our pace of rehabilitation to ensure it is in progress for all eligible land impacted by mining at our operations by 2030.
3. Conservation, protection and restoration through partnerships.

We are committed to working with local partners, communities and Indigenous Peoples to conserve ecologically and culturally significant lands. In 2022, we announced several conservation initiatives to help achieve this goal:

- 2 million donation to the Nature Conservancy of Canada (NCC) for the purchase and ongoing management of the 7,891-hectare Next Creek Watershed
- Protection of 5,800 hectares of a unique and high-value wetland ecosystem near Teck’s Quebrada Blanca Operations in Chile
- \$10 million to create an Indigenous Stewardship Fund that will support Indigenous-focused environmental stewardship initiatives
- A new research partnership with Ocean Regenerative Aquaculture to study how seaweed can be used to enhance forest health and accelerate tree growth

Working to Achieve a Net Positive Impact (NPI)

Achieving NPI means that biodiversity gains realized through mitigation activities in the regions where we operate exceed biodiversity losses from the impacts of our operations over the life of the asset. Our operations use quantitative metrics to demonstrate NPI from a pre-mining baseline on natural terrestrial, marine and other aquatic habitats and ecosystems; on critical landscape functions; and on ecosystem and biodiversity elements prioritized through discussion with communities of interest (COIs), including irreplaceable or highly threatened populations and species of plants and animals.

To secure NPI, 100% of our operations have a biodiversity management plan (BMP) that is aligned with the International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM) Performance Expectation 7.2 and the Mining Association of Canada’s Towards Sustainable Mining (MAC TSM) Biodiversity Conservation Management Protocol. We use these plans to track potential impacts and plan mitigation actions and associated engagement with COIs.

In 2022, all Teck sites continued to implement their BMPs. These BMPs and actions developed through a 2021 internal gap assessment guide our work on securing NPI, the results of which form the basis of our site workplans to 2025. In 2022, we also commenced an update of our HSEC Management Standards, which includes requirements relevant to biodiversity.

During construction of Quebrada Blanca Phase 2 port facilities, Teck identified two endangered species in the area: the Peruvian tern and the Chilean sea otter. This presented an opportunity to contribute to and enhance the knowledge and conservation of these animals.

For both species, Teck launched observation programs to learn more about the animals’ life cycle characteristics and behaviour. For the Peruvian tern, we conducted a study involving GPS trackers, and for the Chilean sea otter, we recorded over 1,000 hours of direct observations. Results of these studies were shared with the broader scientific community and government agencies at the end of 2022. We are now working to obtain formal land protection status for the area related to the Peruvian terns’ habitat.

For the Peruvian tern, Teck also developed a biodiversity management plan in the tern’s habitat, which included installation of information signs, limiting vehicle access, initiating a domestic pet control program and hosting public awareness workshops with the local community.

Biodiversity Management (continued)

Technology and Innovation

In partnership with Ocean Regenerative Aquaculture, Teck is conducting a joint research project to study how seaweed can be used to enhance terrestrial forest health and accelerate tree growth. The project will test the efficacy of using seaweed to enhance the health of tree species that are native to areas where Teck is rehabilitating former mining areas and will assess how seaweed can increase the ability of forests to capture and store carbon.

This project seeks to demonstrate that ecosystem regeneration can be achieved and scaled to create healthier forests that enhance long-term carbon sequestration. With an abundance of marine coastline and forests, Canada is well positioned to develop expertise and share knowledge to contribute to nature positive solutions. This joint research project is one of Teck’s many initiatives to support our goal to become a nature positive company by 2030.

Table 7: Area Reclaimed and Disturbed ^{(1),(2)}

	2022	2021 ⁽³⁾	2020 ⁽⁴⁾	2019 ⁽⁴⁾
Area reclaimed during the year (ha)	202	129	212	18
Area disturbed during the year (ha)	502	506	1,094	1,846
Area of land yet to be reclaimed (ha)	28,358	28,026	27,648	26,683
Total area of land reclaimed (ha)	6,126	6,126	5,930	5,781
Total footprint (ha)	34,483	34,152	33,578	32,464

(1) The area of land disturbed in the current year may include land that was previously reclaimed and has been re-disturbed. The total area of land reclaimed may decrease in a year, due to unsuccessful reclamation attempts or the mining of a previously reclaimed area. Total footprint is the sum of total area of land yet to be reclaimed and total area of land reclaimed. Values are based on estimates stemming from the use of geographic information systems.
(2) Rounding of the individual numbers may cause a discrepancy in the total value.
(3) Includes data from our active operations, as well as our Cardinal River mine, Coal Mountain mine and Pend Oreille mine. Does not include Duck Pond mine.
(4) Quebrada Blanca Phase 2 project data has been included, as it was an active project with land disturbance.

Table 8: Ratio of Land Conserved or Rehabilitated vs. Disturbed ⁽¹⁾

	2022	2021	2020
Area of land conserved or rehabilitated vs. land disturbed since 2020 (ha)	14,198 : 1,675	345 : 1,343	149 : 965
Ratio of area land conserved, protected and restored or rehabilitated vs. land disturbed since 2020	9:1	1:4	1:7

(1) The area of land conserved or reclaimed includes land conserved, protected and restored through partnerships with third-party organizations, conserved on-site, and rehabilitated or reclaimed previously disturbed land.

Area Reclaimed and Disturbed

At the end of 2022, Teck had a total footprint of 34,483 hectares (ha), of which 28,358 ha are yet to be reclaimed and 6,126 ha have been reclaimed. As this data relates to both operations and sites in closure, the area of land yet to be reclaimed will generally increase over time until the mining areas become available for reclamation.

As part of our nature positive commitment, we have committed to conserving or rehabilitating three hectares for every hectare disturbed by our activities.

Closure and Closure Planning

Our approach to mine closure begins before mining starts and carries on throughout the life cycle of the mine. We engage with Indigenous Peoples and local communities on our closure planning, with a focus on supporting the economic and social transition after mining ends. We create closure plans grounded in our closure principles. This includes ensuring safety and stability, promoting socio-economic transition and contributing to risk mitigation. For more information, see the Biodiversity and Closure page on [our website](#).

We also disclose the financial provisions made for closure and rehabilitation in our [Annual Report](#).

As of 2022, 100% of Teck’s operations have considered the impacts of closure, including the cost of decommissioning and reclamation. 50% of current, active operations have comprehensive closure plans. Closure activities progressed in 2022 at our operations in permanent or temporary closure:

Post-Closure

A legacy property is a property previously explored, constructed, operated or acquired by Teck that is not expected to become active again and that is permanently closed, as well as inactive properties that

Significant Incidents and Non-Compliance Related to Biodiversity¹⁰

We assess the severity of environmental incidents, spills and non-compliances based on the potential environmental, safety, community, reputational and financial impacts. Based on our incident severity criteria, there were no significant incidents related to biodiversity in 2022.

- Duck Pond mine continued closure works, including sealing of underground works, site contouring and ongoing water treatment
- Cardinal River mine continued to advance reclamation works at the site, decommissioned unneeded water management infrastructure and restored flows in select tributaries
- Coal Mountain mine undertook ongoing reclamation works throughout the site, and also advanced closure planning with submission of an updated closure plan to the regulator at the end of 2022
- Pend Oreille mine completed mill decommissioning and demolition, continued water treatment, constructed select underground plugs and advanced towards detailed closure design for remaining site installations

are no longer being explored or developed, but may become active in the future. In total, we actively manage 35 legacy properties.

¹⁰ Definition of significant environmental incidents is on page 35.