

Health and Safety

Globally, every day, there are 7,500 work-related deaths: 6,500 from occupational diseases and 1,000 from occupational accidents.24 In 2022, the International Labour Organization (ILO) amended the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work to include "a safe and healthy working environment" as a fundamental principle and right at work.²⁵ Governments, social partners, employers, workers and other stakeholders must come together to promote the dialogue and cooperation required to create safe and healthy working environments.²⁶

There is ongoing work in the mining sector to further reduce the health and safety hazards and risks associated with material movement, heavy equipment and production processes. Teck and other member companies of the International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM) have set the collective goal of zero fatalities and are implementing measures to reduce injuries. ICMM has also established that occupational disease in mining results in more fatalities than has been recognized in the past. In response, the industry is increasingly implementing data science, automation and innovative technologies to address both discrete and occupational health and safety risks.²⁷

Health and safety have long been a core value and strategic priority for Teck. We have a three-pillar approach within our current health and safety strategy: building a positive culture of safety, identifying and effectively controlling

our high-potential risks, and enhancing our prevention of occupational disease. During 2022 Teck continued to reduce COVID-19 risk through programs including pre-work rapid testing and promoting employee vaccination.

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In 2022, we improved our safety performance, as detailed on page 44. We also continued to implement exposure reduction plans emphasized on controlling exposures at source and advancing our occupational health surveillance programs. While our performance improvements are encouraging, we remain vigilant as we work to reach our ultimate goal of everyone going home safe and healthy every day.

GRI Indicators

2-23, 2-24, 2-25, 2-27, 3-3, 403, 403-8, 403-9, 403-10

This topic is considered one of the most material by our employees, contractors and regulators in the context of all Teck sites, and in contractor selection and management.

How Does Teck Manage This Topic?

Information about how we manage health and safety, including relevant policies, procedures, management practices and systems, is available for download on our website.

²⁴Safety + Health for All: An ILO Flagship Programme. ILO. 2022. ²⁵A safe and healthy working environment is a fundamental principle and right at work. ILO. 2022.

²⁶ ILO's Flagship Programme Safety + Health for All launches its second phase, reaching up to 138 million workers worldwide. ILO. 2022.

²⁷Top 10 Business Risks and Opportunities for Mining and Metals in 2023. EY. 2022.

2022 Highlights



reduction in Lost-Time Disabling Injury Frequency (LTDIF)

improvement in Vehicle High-Potential Incident Frequency

recorded critical control verifications conducted

exposure reduction actions completed as a part of sitebased exposure reduction plans

Our Performance in Health and Safety in 2022

Our Targets and Commitments Health and safety is a core value at Teck; nothing is more important than the health and safety of our people. Teck has in place a set of standards, policy guidelines, operating procedures and systems that describe accountabilities, controls and other requirements for managing health and safety risks. These apply to all Teck sites and projects (excluding projects or operations in which Teck has an ownership interest but is not the principal operator), including 100% of employees and contractors. The following table summarizes our performance against our new sustainability strategy and goals for health and safety.

Sustainability Strategy Goals	Status	Summary of Progress in 2022					
Strategic Priority: Eliminate fatalities, serious injuries and occupational disease							
Goal: Contribute to the elimination of fatalities and serious injuries through significantly enhanced critical control verification for fatal hazards.	On track	Continued to advance our critical control program with the release of two additional standards with critical control verifications (CCVs) across Teck. In 2022, more than 35,000 CCVs were completed. Conducted review of program effectiveness resulting in a new operational working group to further improve the execution of High-Potential Risk Control.					
Goal: By 2025, contribute to the elimination of occupational disease by implementing new technologies in real-time exposure monitoring to improve exposure controls for dust and welding fumes.	On track	Initiated a second trial of real-time particulate monitoring to evolve our use of this tool even further. This technology has become the cornerstone of our exposure monitoring programs for characterizing airborne particulates.					

Performance Metrics

Indicator⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Work-related fatal injuries

Target

2022:

2021:

2020:

Zero fatalities

Lost-Time & Disabling Injury Frequency

Target

10% year-over-year reduction

2022:	15% reduction
2021:	11% reduction
2020:	23% reduction

Indicator (1)(2)

Total Recordable Injury Frequency

Target

10% year-over-year reduction

2022:	17% reduction	
2021:	10% reduction	
2020:	17% reduction	

High-Potential Incident Frequency

Target

Year-over-year improvement

2022:	23% reduction
2021:	38% reduction
2020:	32% reduction

Indicator⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Vehicle High-Potential Incident Frequency

Target

Year-over-year improvement

2022: 67% improvement **2021:** 21% improvement 2020: N/A

⁽¹⁾ All indicators include employees and contractors.

⁽²⁾ Performance Metrics are related to performance of Teck-managed operations and do not include joint ventures.

Building a Positive Culture of Health and Safety

Launched in 2009, Courageous Safety Leadership (CSL) is a Teck safety program that focuses on challenging values, beliefs and attitudes towards safety, and builds commitment from individuals to work safely. In 2022, over 2,600 new employees and contractors participated in the

Introduction to CSL training, and we are undertaking the development of a CSL refresher program targeting all employees and contractors to further recommit to safety and reinforce our safety culture. We expect this program to commence in 2023.

High-Potential Risk Control

As of the end of the year, all operations met their 2022 High-Potential Risk Control targets for conducting high-potential risk assessments and effectiveness reviews. These targets were to conduct at least four Work Team Risk Assessments and six Effectiveness Reviews per operation. As a result of these improved risk assessment efforts across the company, we identified opportunities and improved controls for key serious injury and fatality risks. In 2022, 116 detailed work team risk assessments and effectiveness reviews were conducted on high-risk tasks.

We also continued to review and update critical control standards and critical control verification criteria in line with our High-Potential Risk Control (HPRC) strategy. The implementation of this program allows us to routinely monitor for appropriate and effective critical controls. Teck has identified over 20 fatal hazards that form the basis of our program development. In 2022, we published critical controls for isolation of hazardous energy and for surface drilling operations. Each standard has been developed to highlight the critical controls that must be in place. To date, we have had 14 new or updated critical control standards. Associated with each standard are Critical Control Verification (CCV) criteria that are used routinely to check for the presence and effectiveness of the control. In 2022, we also focused on the implementation and execution of those CCVs, and over 35,000 CCVs were performed across the company.

A review of the HPRC program during 2022, which included external benchmarking, resulted in the development of a company-wide working group to further improve the program.

In addition to the overarching HPRC strategy, Teck has continued to advance our Vehicle Safety Strategy to eliminate serious injuries and fatalities from vehicle-related incidents. Vehicle-related incidents have historically represented Teck's single-largest category of High-Potential Incidents. Vehicle-related incidents typically result from a combination of three factors: the driver, the road environment and the vehicle itself. Improvement actions have been defined for each of these three key factors. Teck has a business performance metric to reduce vehiclerelated High-Potential Incidents. To support this goal, in 2022, we developed guidance documents for traffic management plans and road designs, which, complemented with a road environment standard, will assist operations in improving the control and reduction of vehicle-related incidents. In 2022, we saw a 67% improvement in our Vehicle High-Potential Incident rate compared to 2021.

Occupational Health and Hygiene

We work to continuously advance our occupational health and hygiene programs to protect the long-term health of our workforce. All our operations were required to continue implementing exposure reduction plans in 2022. All exposure reduction plans are prioritized based on risk and must use engineering controls to control or eliminate exposures at their source. In 2022, the focus of many of our exposure reduction plans was on trialling in-cab filtration systems for our fleet, implementing or upgrading ventilation systems and further characterizing our particulate exposures using real-time particulate monitoring. Our real-time particulate monitoring technology continues to allow us to better pinpoint causes of exposures and plan for their control.

In 2022, we advanced our medical assessment program across our operations. This program screens at-risk individuals for the development of physical illness due to certain workplace exposures. This year, we completed a review of existing programs across operations and a review of the current corporate standard to identify opportunities for improvement.

Technology and Innovation

We are using sensor technology to reduce dust exposure. Following a successful pilot, we implemented real-time particulate monitoring (RTPM) throughout Teck in 2020 and 2021. In 2022, as a next step, Teck worked in partnership with a RTPM company specializing in aerosol physics to explore, design and develop solutions for an automated and fully integrated real-time particulate monitoring system. This multi-phased initiative will hopefully see this technology evolve from an investigative tool to an automated decision-assisted tool. Additionally, the respirable particle analytics (RPA) tool is being implemented at Teck's sites in the Elk Valley to break down dust exposure information by location and task. Through implementing the RPA tool, we can pinpoint the highest sources of dust exposure and implement specific controls based on location and task, supporting our focus on ensuring everyone goes home safe and healthy every day.

Case Study: Improving Health and Safety Through Mobile Proximity Detection

Vehicles are essential to day-to-day operations at mine sites, but collisions between these vehicles can result in serious injuries. To address this hazard, we have been installing mobile proximity detection technology in some vehicles at Teck sites. To prevent collisions, this technology warns drivers of their proximity to other vehicles and to obstacles. An antenna on the outside of the vehicle enables 360-degree visibility and signals. A computer in the cabin processes the signals and stores data, and an LED screen on the dashboard shows any warnings to the driver.

Technology and innovation like mobile proximity detection are not only critical to improving productivity; they are also critical to supporting Teck's health and safety goal of eliminating serious injuries. The efficacy of this new technology was assessed in 2022 by examining prior years' trends. Collision and proximity detection reduced the overall risk associated with vehicle interactions and contributed to a 67% reduction in Vehicle High-Potential Incident frequency in 2022 compared to the previous year.

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

Safety Performance

In 2022, our Total Recordable Injury Frequency (TRIF) was 17% lower than in 2021 and our Lost-Time Disabling Injury Frequency decreased year over year by 15% for Teck-operated sites.

Table 14: Health and Safety Performance — Teck Total (1),(3),(4),(5),(6),(7),(8),(9)

Teck Total	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total Recordable Injury Frequency	0.53	0.64	0.74	0.82
Lost-Time Injuries	108	113	85	90
Lost-Time Injury Frequency	0.22	0.27	0.29	0.34
Disabling Injury Frequency	0.10	0.11	0.14	0.20
Lost-Time Disabling Injury Frequency	0.32	0.38	0.43	0.54
Lost-Time Injury Severity	16.74	31.57	27.52	41
Number of Fatalities	0	1.2	0.4	1.2
Fatality Rate	0.00	0.003	0.001	0.004

Table 15: Health and Safety Performance — Teck-Operated (2),(3),(4),(5),(6),(7),(8),(9)

2022	2021	2020	2019
0.55	0.66	0.73	0.88
104	107	81	86
0.24	0.29	0.31	0.37
0.10	0.10	0.14	0.20
0.34	0.40	0.45	0.58
18.52	31.85	21.64	43.16
0	1	0	1
0.00	0.003	0.00	0.004
	0.55 104 0.24 0.10 0.34 18.52	0.55 0.66 104 107 0.24 0.29 0.10 0.10 0.34 0.40 18.52 31.85 0 1	0.55 0.66 0.73 104 107 81 0.24 0.29 0.31 0.10 0.10 0.14 0.34 0.40 0.45 18.52 31.85 21.64 0 1 0

⁽¹⁾ Safety statistics in Table 14 include both employees and contractors at all of our locations (operations, projects, closed properties, exploration sites and offices). For Teck partnership sites, safety statistics are weighted in accordance with Teck's ownership of the operation and the type of data provided by each operation. The safety statistics weightings applied for Teck partnership sites are: Antamina mine (22.5%), Fort Hills (21.3%), Neptune Bulk Terminals (Coal) (100%) and NuevaUnión (50%). We define incidents according to the requirements of the U.S. Department of Labor's Mine Safety and Health Administration. Severity is calculated as the number of days missed due to Lost-Time Injuries per 200,000 hours worked.

⁽²⁾ Safety statistics in Table 15 include both employees and contractors at all of our locations in which Teck holds majority ownership and directly manages (operations, projects, closed properties, exploration sites and offices). We define incidents according to the requirements of the U.S. Department of Labor's Mine Safety and Health Administration. Severity is calculated as the number of days missed due to Lost-Time Injuries per 200,000 hours worked.

⁽³⁾ Decrease in severity in 2022 is in part a consequence of having no fatalities in 2022 versus 1 fatality in 2021. Each fatality results in counting 6,000 lost days.

⁽⁴⁾ A Lost-Time Injury is an occupational injury that results in loss of one or more days beyond the initial day of the injury from the employee's scheduled work beyond the date of injury.

⁽⁵⁾ A Disabling Injury is a work-related injury that, by orders of a qualified practitioner, designates a person, although at work, unable to perform their full range of regular work duties on the next scheduled work shift after the day of the injury.

⁽⁶⁾ A fatality is defined as a work-related injury that results in the loss of life. These tables don't include deaths from occupational disease or illness.

⁽⁷⁾ Frequency indicators in this table are calculated by the number of events in the period multiplied by 200,000 and divided by the number of exposure hours in the period, which refers to the total number of actual hours worked by employees/contractors at a site where one or more employees/contractors are working or are present as a condition of their employment and are carrying out activities related to their employment duties. Hours of exposure may be calculated differently from site to site; for example, time sheets, estimations and data from human resources are inputs into the total number of exposure hours.

⁽⁸⁾ In 2021, there was a transition period to align our Chilean sites to Teck's global definitions. Accordingly, QB2 2022 results are not comparable to previous reporting years.

⁽⁹⁾ Non-material adjustments have been applied to 2021 Lost-Time Injury metrics to reflect historical accuracy.

Safety Performance (continued)

Table 16: Health and Safety Performance — Teck Operations and Projects – Excluding QB2(1)

Teck-Operated (excluding QB2)	2022	2021	2020	2019
Work Hours	32,922,373	30,036,649	28,269,774	30,662,207
Total Recordable Injury Frequency	1.24	1.37	1.18	1.27
Lost-Time Injury Frequency	0.61	0.63	0.50	0.52
Lost-Time Disabling Injury Frequency	0.86	0.89	0.75	0.82
Number of Fatalities	0	1	0	0

Table 17: Health and Safety Performance — Teck QB2(1),(2),(3)

Teck Operated (excluding QB2)	2022	2021	2020	2019
Work Hours	54,558,671	43,758,578	24,108,339	16,056,212
Total Recordable Injury Frequency	0.14	0.16	0.19	0.12
Lost-Time Injury Frequency	0.01	0.05	0.09	0.09
Lost-Time Disabling Injury Frequency	0.02	0.05	0.09	0.10
Number of Fatalities	0	0	0	1

⁽¹⁾ For reporting purposes, Teck's QB2 project has been included in our overall Teck-operated safety performance data in previous Sustainability Reports. We will continue to report it as such, and also in more detail in the interest of additional transparency. The above table shows performance data with the results delineated for the QB2 project and for the remainder of Teck-operated sites (without QB2). (2) In 2021, there was a transition period to align our Chilean sites to Teck's global definitions. Accordingly, QB2 2022 results are not comparable to previous reporting years. (3) During 2022, Teck QB2 accounted for 62% of Teck-operated hours.

High-Potential Incidents

High-Potential Incidents (HPIs) are incidents that have a reasonable likelihood to have caused a serious, permanently disabling, or fatal injury.²⁸ In 2022, our combined HPI frequency was 23% lower compared to 2021 at Teck-managed operations. Two Potentially Fatal Occurrences (PFOs)29 were reported at Teck-operated locations. In each case, an investigation is undertaken and corrective actions are developed. Where relevant, the results are shared with all of our business units and operations in order to facilitate a

local gap analysis against the findings to prevent similar occurrences. We investigate potentially fatal occurrences to the same standard as fatalities.

While our total HPI frequency and severity have declined since 2017, we continue to focus on further improving our understanding of high-potential risk and control effectiveness. All HPIs were thoroughly investigated to identify corrective actions to minimize the potential for reoccurrence.

Figure 19: High-Potential Incident Performance — **Teck Total**(1),(2),(3)

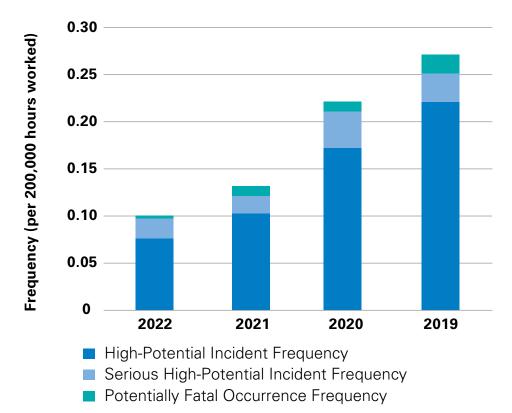
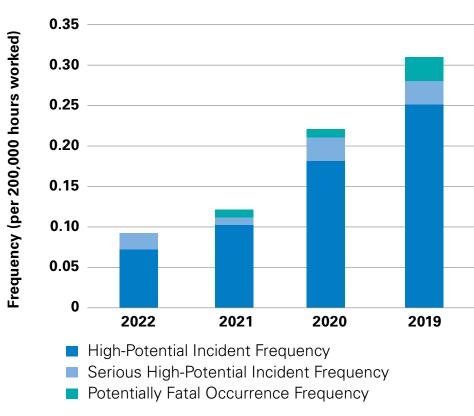


Figure 20: High-Potential Incident Performance — Teck-Operated(1),(2),(4)



(1) Frequency indicators in Figures 19 and 20 are calculated by the number of events in the period multiplied by 200,000 and divided by the number of exposure hours in the period, which refers to the total number of actual hours worked by employees/contractors at a site where one or more employees/contractors are working or are present as a condition of their employment and are carrying out activities related to their employment duties.

(2) Rounding of the individual numbers may cause a discrepancy in the total value.

(3) Safety statistics in Figure 19 include both employees and contractors at all of our locations (operations, projects, closed properties, exploration sites and offices). For Teck partnership sites, safety statistics are weighted in accordance with Teck's ownership of the operation and the type of data provided by each operation. The safety statistics weightings applied for Teck partnership sites are: Antamina mine (22.5%), Fort Hills (21.3%), Neptune Bulk Terminals (Coal) (100%) and NuevaUnión (50%).

(4) Safety statistics in Figure 20 include both employees and contractors at all of our locations in which Teck holds majority ownership and directly manages (operations, projects, closed properties, exploration sites and offices). For sites where Teck owns more than 50%, safety statistics are weighted 100%.

Figure 21: High-Potential Incident Performance — Teck Projects and Operations – Excluding QB2(1)

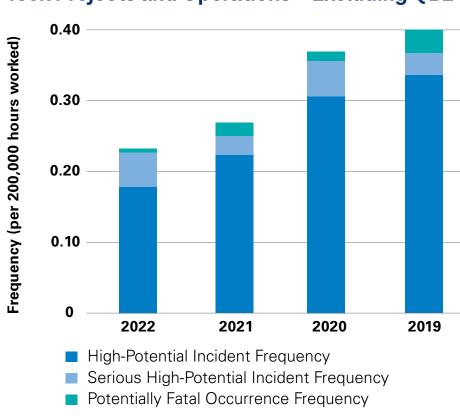
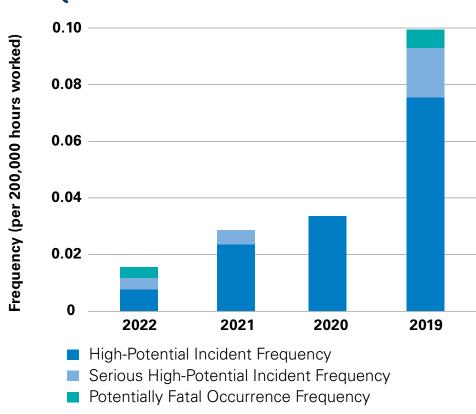


Figure 22: High-Potential Incident Performance — Teck QB2^{(1),(2)}



⁽¹⁾ For reporting purposes, Teck's QB2 project has been included in our overall Teck-operated safety performance data in previous Sustainability Reports. We will continue to report it as such, and also in more detail in the interest of additional transparency. The above table shows performance data with the results delineated for the QB2 project and for the remainder of Teck-operated sites (without QB2). (2) During 2022, Teck QB2 accounted for 62% of Teck-operated hours.

²⁸ Teck uses an HPI Classification Model to assess and determine HPIs, including Serious HPIs and PFOs.

²⁹ A PFO is an undesired high-potential occurrence with the reasonable likelihood to have, under slightly different circumstances, resulted in a fatal injury to an employee or contractor.

Safety Performance (continued)

Process Safety Events

Process safety events are those that typically involve an unexpected mechanical integrity failure in a pipeline system or processing facility that may result in a fire, explosion, rupture or hazardous chemical leak.

Table 18: Process Safety Events — Teck-Operated(1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Process-Related HPIs	1	O	5	2
Frequency (per 1,000,000 hours)	0.01	0	0.10	0.04

⁽¹⁾ Teck-operated data covers all operations in which Teck holds majority ownership and directly manages.

Contractor Safety

In 2022, we commenced an update of our Health, Safety, Environment and Community (HSEC) Management Standards, which includes requirements for contractor and supplier management. All of Teck's health and safety performance data includes information related to contractors, where relevant.

Collaboration with Industry

We work with various local, national and insternational organizations and programs to incorporate best practices of health and safety into our system. We actively participate in health and safety programs and initiatives of the ICMM, the Earth Moving Equipment Safety Round Table (EMESRT), the Australian Road Research Board (ARRB) and the Mining Association of Canada (MAC).

Occupational Diseases

We report the incidence of occupational diseases at Teck, based on accepted workers' compensation claims from each jurisdiction in which we work, for the disease categories set out in Table 19. In some cases, as our systems for reporting occupational diseases continue to mature, occupational disease cases and rates may increase in the short to medium

term. This reflects the long latency period associated with the development of occupational disease. In 2022, we initiated the tracking of internally identified occupational diseases based on medical surveillance programs to support our application of improved risk-based controls to prevent occupational diseases.

Table 19: Occupational Disease Cases (1),(2),(3)

2022	2021	2020	2019
0	3	2	1
0	2	O	4
11	14	23	11
0	Ο	Ο	2
0	3	5	1
11	22	30	19
	0 0 11 0	 0 2 11 14 0 0 3 	0 3 2 0 2 0 11 14 23 0 0 0 0 3 5

Table 20: Occupational Disease Cases by Gender (1),(2),(3)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Female	0	4	6	1
Male	11	18	24	18
Total	11	22	30	19

⁽¹⁾ Occupational disease data is collected from insurance providers such as WorkSafeBC; global exploration sites or marketing offices are not included.

⁽²⁾ Occupational diseases are defined as an adverse, generally chronic and irreversible health effect associated with overexposure to chemical, physical or biological agents in the workplace (e.g., silicosis, bladder cancer, berylliosis, metal fume fever, asthma).

⁽³⁾ Workers' compensation claims data is for accepted claims over the past four years and is for employees only; contractor data is not included.

⁽⁴⁾ The reporting for hearing loss may be under-reported, due to limited data availability.

Occupational Diseases (continued)

Table 21: Occupational Disease Rate (1),(2),(3),(4)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total Occupational Disease Rate (per 200,000 hours)	0.13	0.27	0.31	0.18
Total Occupational Disease Rate (per 1,000,000 hours)	0.65	1.35	1.57	0.90

- (1) Occupational disease data is collected from insurance providers such as WorkSafeBC; global exploration sites or marketing offices are not included.
- (2) Occupational diseases are defined as an adverse, generally chronic and irreversible health effect associated with overexposure to chemical, physical or biological agents in the workplace (e.g., silicosis, bladder cancer, berylliosis, metal fume fever, asthma).
- (3) Workers' compensation claims data is for accepted claims over the past four years and is for employees only; contractor data is not included.
- (4) The reporting for hearing loss may be under-reported, due to limited data availability.

Occupational Disease Fatalities

Based on accepted workers' compensation claims and safety reporting from each jurisdiction in which we work, Teck is in some cases able to identify where long-term occupational diseases have contributed to fatalities. Common industry practice is to report on fatalities related to occupational diseases among current employees. However, due to the potential long-term nature of occupational diseases, Teck reports on all identified incidences of fatalities confirmed to be related to these conditions. This includes former employees, regardless of the length of time since the end of employment at Teck. This is a highly transparent practice that Teck considers to be best practice for our industry.

We recognize that, even with this industry-leading practice, there are limitations to this approach. Using claims approved by workers' compensation providers as the basis for these values may lead to under-reporting of occupational disease incidence. This can be due to challenges with latency, lack of association between the exposure and the disease, the multifactorial nature of occupational diseases, and limited medical surveillance.

Table 22: Occupational Disease Fatalities by Gender

	2022	2021
Female	0	0
Male	0	0
Total	0	0

Mental Health

At Teck, mental health is an important component of our goal of everyone going home safe and healthy every day. Our Employee and Family Assistance Program provides resources and support to help maintain good mental health. These include free access to mental health professionals for both in-person and virtual counselling for short-term needs; providing support for stress arising from grief and loss, crisis situations, relationship and family issues, and workplace challenges; nutrition-related

services; and services for financial and legal advice. In addition, various health and wellness initiatives, including mental health awareness training and access to telehealth services, have been implemented across Teck.

We are currently in the process of developing a companywide Mental Health Policy to further strengthen our existing initiatives.

Community Health and Well-Being Initiatives

As a major producer of copper and zinc, Teck is working to promote best practices in our industry and to help improve the lives of people around the world through initiatives such as our Zinc & Health and Copper & Health programs. Through our initiatives, we are working toward advancing the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 3: good health and well-being.

Teck is helping solve the global health issue of zinc deficiency through therapeutic zinc, zinc supplementation, food fortification, crop nutrition, awareness and advocacy. In 2022, we celebrated 10 years of collaboration through the Zinc Alliance for Child Health (ZACH) to prevent

diarrhea-related deaths of children under the age of five by increasing access to life-saving zinc treatments. Through our Zinc & Health program, we have reached more than 160 million people globally, to date. See more details about the program on our website.

With our Copper & Health program, Teck is building partnerships, raising awareness and improving health outcomes for those most at risk and as we move through our daily lives. See more details about the program on our website, and on page 67 of our Relationships with Communities chapter.

COVID-19 Response

Teck continues to monitor developments related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including local epidemiological trends. We follow local public health guidance and have regularly updated our policies and protocols to reflect this guidance. We continue to encourage vaccination and to support individual choice around measures such as rapid

antigen testing and mask usage. Throughout 2022, we continued to offer individual case support and to use the expertise of our Chief Medical Officer to answer questions and provide guidance as needed. We also closely monitored other infectious diseases in 2022 including monkeypox, influenza (flu) and respiratory syncytial virus (RSV).