

## Glossary, Acronyms and Conversions

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The following are brief explanations of certain terms and abbreviations used in this document.

**ACTIVATED CARBON:** A form of highly porous carbon that can easily absorb gases, vapours and colloidal particles. It is made by distillation of solid material having high carbon content such as coal, wood and peat, followed by heating the resultant product to high temperatures with steam or CO<sub>2</sub>

**ADDITIONALITY:** The additionality of an action is an indicator of whether it would have occurred anyway. An action or outcome is additional if it would not happen as part of the normal course of business

**AERI:** The Alberta Energy Research Institute

**ALBI:** Ambatovy Local Business Initiative is a program to increase the capacity of the local economy to provide labour and material resources to industry through the encouragement of development improvements and organization

**BBOP:** Business and Biodiversity Offset Program is a defined program that provides for measurable conservation outcomes to offset significant or persistent adverse impacts of capital project development. The BBOP program is a partnership of companies, governments and civil society groups. The BBOP secretariat function is provided by Forrest Trends and the Wildlife Conservation Society. Additional information can be found at: [www.forest-trends.org/biodiversityoffsetprogram](http://www.forest-trends.org/biodiversityoffsetprogram)

**BIOAVAILABILITY:** An indication of how readily chemicals are absorbed by other organisms in the environment

**BIODIVERSITY:** The biological diversity in an environment as indicated by the number of different species of plants and animals

**CARBON CREDITS:** A calculated quantity representing either a reduction of carbon dioxide equivalents (measured in tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e) or an emission level below what is required under law. To be an effective credit it must be verified under a recognized methodology and appropriately registered with a recognized third party

**CDM:** Clean Development Mechanism is provided in the Kyoto Protocol for the production of tradable registered carbon credits (called certified emission reductions or CERs) through development of emission-reduction projects in developing countries

**CDP:** The Carbon Development Partnership, being the joint venture of Sherritt International Corporation and the Ontario Teacher's Pension Plan Board

**CHAR:** The product derived from heating lignite coal at high temperature in the absence of air. It is used to produce barbecue briquettes. Use of char for other products such as feed for activated carbon production is under investigation.

**CIM:** Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy

**CO<sub>2</sub>/CO<sub>2</sub>e:** CO<sub>2</sub> is the chemical formula for carbon dioxide. CO<sub>2</sub>e signifies the carbon dioxide equivalent of a GHG, using the global warming potential of the gas

**EOR:** Enhanced oil recovery is a production method intended to increase oil recovery from existing oil fields over and above the recovery that can be achieved from natural reservoir pressures and conventional pumping technologies

**GHG:** Greenhouse gas can be any of the six commonly used gasses that are known to have the potential to add to global warming. These are carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) and sulphur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>). Some of these have sub-categories. Each GHG has a global warming potential (GWP) in relation to CO<sub>2</sub>

**GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL:** The global warming potential (GWP) is an index that compares the relative potential of the 6 greenhouse gases to contribute to global warming i.e. the additional heat/energy which is retained in the Earth's ecosystem through the release of this gas into the atmosphere. The additional heat/energy impact of all other greenhouse gases are compared with the impacts of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and referred to in terms of a CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e) i.e. Carbon dioxide has been designated a GWP of 1, Methane has a GWP of 23, Nitrous Oxide has a GWP of 310. The highest GWP is for Sulphur Hexafluoride with a GWP of 23,900

**HA:** Hectares (ha); one hectare is equivalent to 10,000 square meters or 2.47 acres

**HARD CAP EMISSIONS:** The maximum level of absolute emissions allowed to an entity by regulatory authorities

**HECTARES:** See HA above

**LTI:** Lost-time injury

**MW:** Megawatt is the standard unit of measure for electricity equivalent to 1,000 kilowatts

**NGO:** Non-governmental organization

**OIMS:** Operations Integrity Management System

**TRI:** Total recordable injuries

**UNFCCC:** United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change is technically an international treaty, supported by a United Nations Secretariat that works to consider what can be done to reduce global warming. (See [http://unfccc.int/essential\\_background/items/2877.php](http://unfccc.int/essential_background/items/2877.php) )

## Cautionary Statement on Forward-Looking Information

This CSR Report contains certain forward-looking statements containing such words as “believe”, “expect”, “plan”, “forecast”, “likely”, “may”, “will”, “could”, “should”, “anticipate”, “projected”, “continue” and similar words or phrases. Similarly, statements with respect to expectations concerning production, capital expenditures, commodity demand, risks, corporate objectives and plans or goals, are or may be forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are based on current expectations, assumptions and projections, are subject to inherent risks and may not prove to be accurate. The Corporation cautions readers of this CSR Report not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements and disclaims any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable law.

The Corporation's 2008 Annual Information Form (AIF) contains a caution regarding forward-looking statements, which is incorporated by reference herein. The reader of this CSR Report is encouraged to review that caution at page ii of the AIF for a complete discussion of forward-looking statements.