Taking Care of the Land

We aim to take care of the land on which we operate by minimizing our environmental impact and ensuring that when we are finished with land, we restore it to a condition compatible with the surrounding land use. Throughout the life cycle of our operations, we work hard to protect the land.

Below are some examples of how we care for the land:

- Our large storage tanks have a secondary containment safety system in place to ensure the land is protected should an incident occur.

- Through our Environmental Land Management Program, focus on remediating the land that we impact and monitoring any remaining impacts.

- We pilot innovative remediation approaches centred on stakeholder concerns and developed in collaboration with academic and research institutions. We have implemented several pilot projects, significantly reducing the disruption caused by conventional remediation approaches. For instance, the use of oxidation remediation technology enables us to treat large quantities of soil on site, which minimizes our truck usage, shortens the remediation process and in turn, decreases community disruption.

Protecting Biodiversity

As responsible stewards of the environment, Gibson also aims to reduce our environmental impact by protecting the flora and fauna that may live in and around the areas we operate. We follow all regulatory and industry standards for conducting ecological assessments and have implemented a mitigation hierarchy approach to minimize the disturbance to local species and their habitat. As part of our biodiversity program, we have recently completed an enterprise-wide biodiversity analysis and mapping exercise to gain improved understanding of the potential biodiversity sensitive areas we may operate in, as well as the at-risk species that may potentially live near our facilities. The results will ultimately guide our biodiversity strategy and enable us to continue being a responsible steward of the environment.

As we plan to develop or grow our operations, we assess potential impacts on biodiversity and habitat at a more granular level and develop biodiversity management plans if appropriate to undertake mitigations. If species at risk are noted within our assessments, we avoid species impacts where possible and collaborate with third-party professionals and regulators to propose acceptable mitigation strategies.