

Webinar ESG

Tailings Dam Management

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Disclaimer

Agenda

1. Opening remarks
2. Safety and operational excellence
3. Introduction to tailings dam
4. Tailings management
5. Final remarks

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Opening remarks

An aerial photograph of a lush green landscape. A wide, brown river flows through the center of the frame, curving to the right. The surrounding land is covered in dense green vegetation, including trees and fields. In the distance, there are rolling hills under a bright blue sky with scattered white clouds. A small, simple building with a thatched roof is visible on the right side of the river.

A year ago, we added two new pillars to our strategy

New pact with society

Safety and operational excellence

Maximize flight to quality in Iron Ore

Base Metals transformation

Discipline in capital allocation

We are honouring our new pact with society...

...with efforts to mitigate the impacts of COVID-19



5 million detection kits to Brazil

31 million items for health professionals

Construction of **field hospitals**

R\$ 500 million in actions to Brazilian society

...and advancing with the reparation of Brumadinho

R\$ 3.8 billion in indemnifications¹



	Emergency aid	Civil	Labour
People	+106,000	+5,800	+1,600
Communities of Minas Gerais receive additional support in the pandemic			

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**Safety and
Operational
Excellence**

We adopt the three lines of defense model to assure our safety and operational excellence



Vale has strengthened its governance to safety and operational processes, as well as to its geotechnical structures

Operational Excellence and Risk Committee

- Support to the Board of Directors and interact with Dam Safety Committee
- Assess corporate risk management
- Monitors operational risks, especially geotechnical ones

Extraordinary Ind. Consulting Committee for Dam Safety

- Support to the Board of Directors, through the Operational Excellence and Risk Committee
- In 2019, it held 19 meetings, spent 40 days in field trips and released 16 reports to the BoD
- Committee will be maintained until April, 2021.

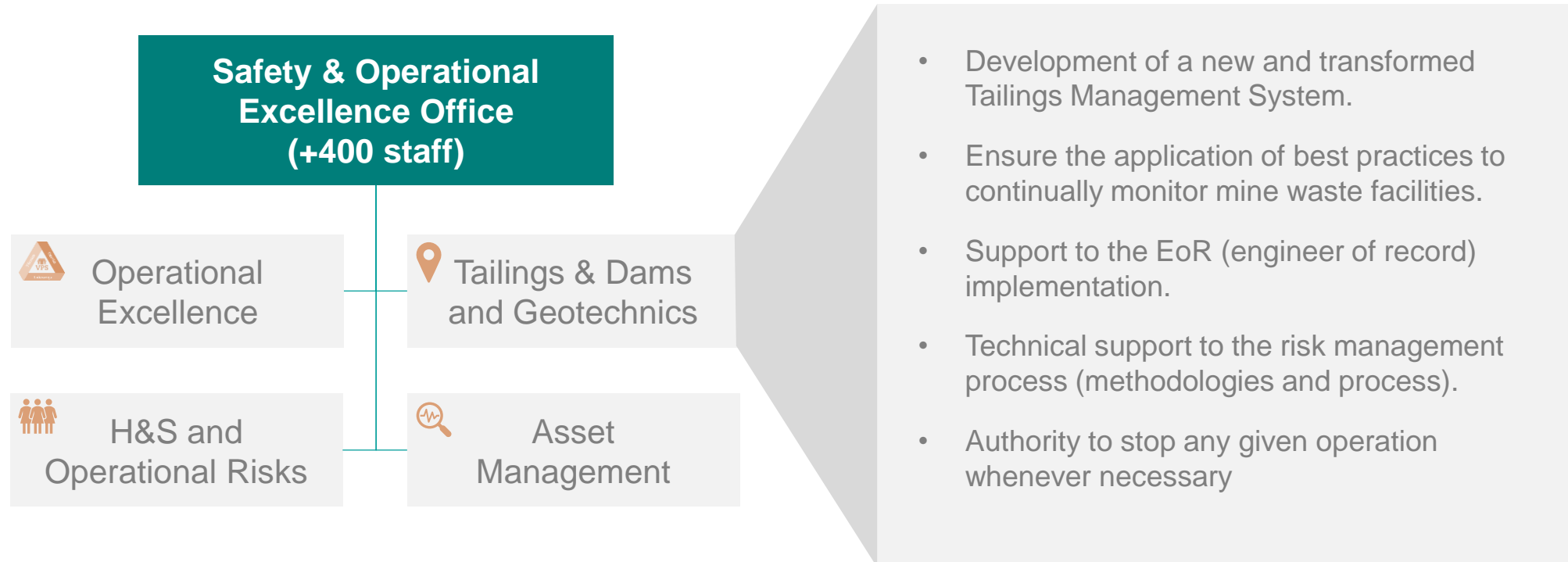
Executive Risk Committee for Geotechnics

- Support to the Executive Board
- In 2019, Board has approved a new risk policy and since then four Executive Risk Committees have been created, one with focus in geotechnical Risks

Safety and Operational Excellence Office

- Report to the CEO
- Responsible for the review of the Tailings Management System, the relaunch and review of Vale Production System and global maintenance structure.

The second line of defense is managed independently from operations



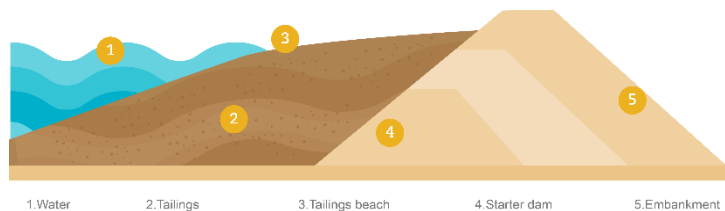
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**Introduction to
tailings dam**

Tailings dam are used to store liquid, solid, or a slurry of fine particles

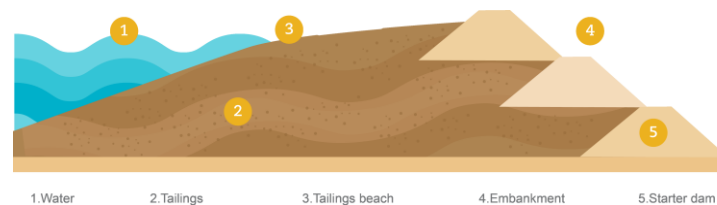
Downstream

The downstream shell is built on compacted soil, regardless of the type of tailings used. It is built in the direction of the water flow (downstream).



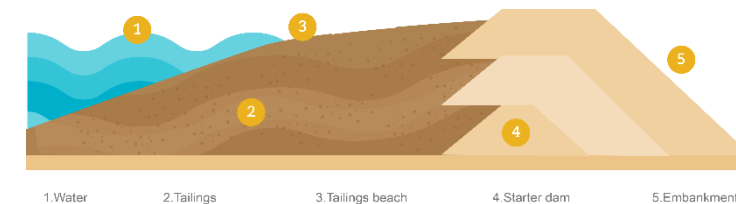
Upstream

The dam body is constructed using the deposited tailings. It is built in the opposite direction of the water flow (upstream). The dam needs thick tailings so that the shell can be constructed.



Centerline

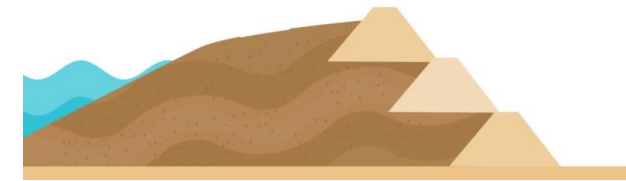
The centerline method is a hybrid of upstream and downstream designs. In Centerline construction, the dam is raised vertically from the starter dam.



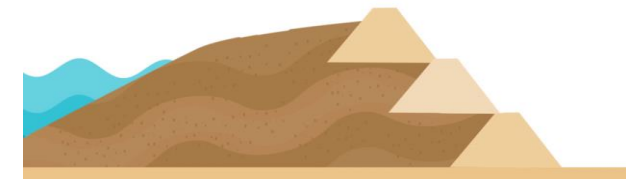
Solid tailings are often used as part of the structure itself

Tailings storage facilities requires continuous management and risk assessment for the most common failure mechanisms

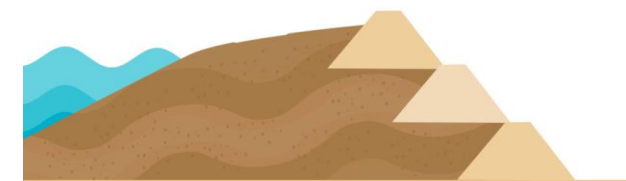
- **Overtopping:** Water volumes exceed the capacity of the dam
- **Slope stability:** The slope is stable, if the available shear strength of the tailings/soil exceeds that required to keep the slope stable
- **Foundation failure:** Soil or rock below the dam is too weak to support the dam
- **Liquefaction:** The solid material begins to act and move like a liquid. Can be static or dynamic
- **Internal erosion:** Seepage within or beneath the embankment causes erosion along its flow path



Overtopping illustration



Internal erosion illustration

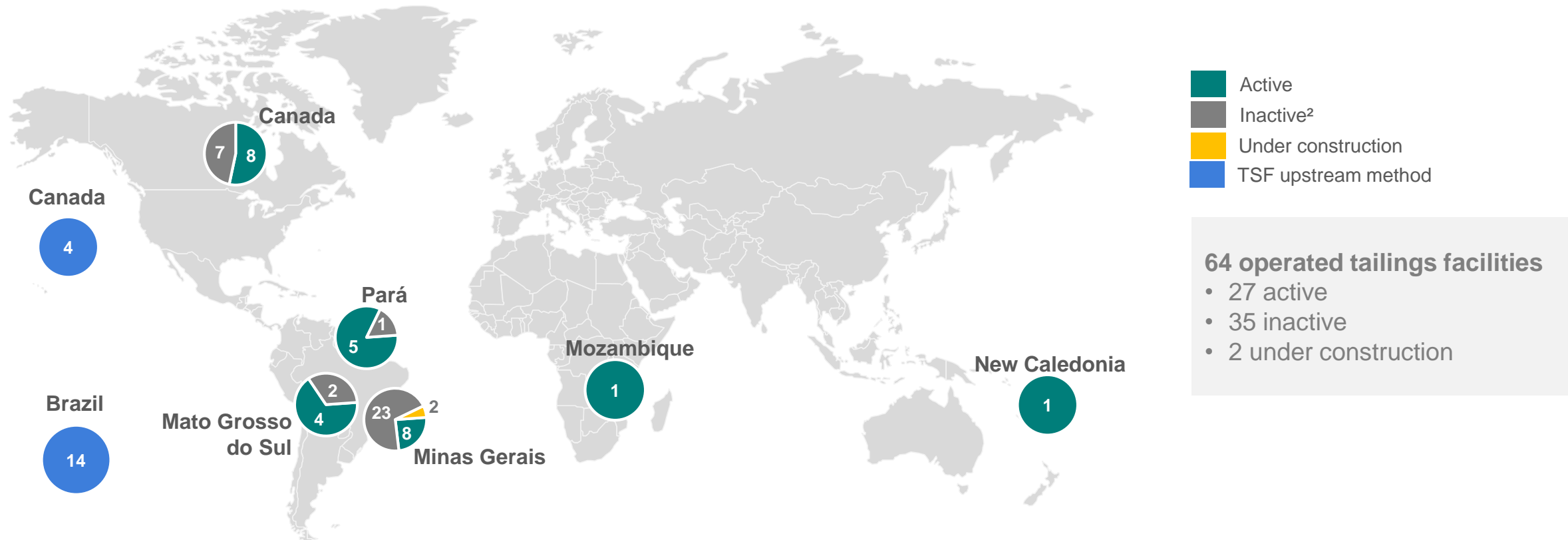


Dynamic liquefaction illustration

Monitoring, inspections and reviews from internal and external experts

Vale's tailings dam portfolio is concentrated in Brazil

Location and operational status of operated tailings storage facilities¹ (TSF)

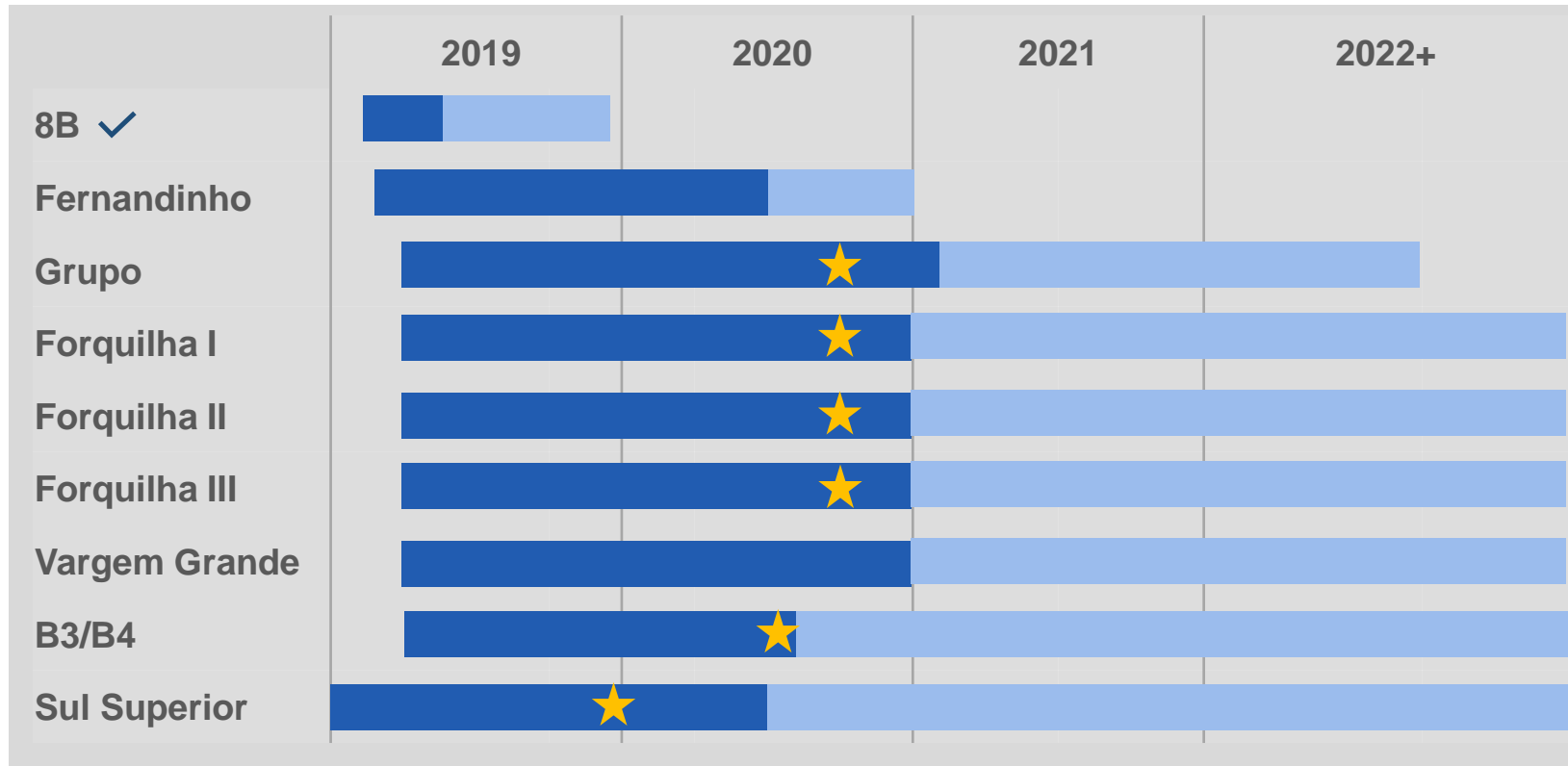


¹ Includes facilities within Vale operations and excludes Non-operated Joint Ventures (JVs). Vale's non-operated JVs has 21 active and 5 inactive structures, of which 2 structures are upstream. The number of tailings storage facilities is calculated based on the definition agreed by the International Council on Mining and Metals Tailings Advisory Group in response to the Church of England information request, which may differ from Brazilian National Mining Agency definition.

² Inactive includes facilities not in operational use, under maintenance and in post-closure care and maintenance.

For further details on tailings dam in our portfolio please see our more detailed disclosure [here](#).

Vale is evolving with the de-characterization of upstream tailings dams and other structures in Brazil



- Engineering and Improving safety factor
- Stabilizing and Tailings removal/de-characterization
- ★ Conclusion of backup dams

Other structures to be de-characterized:

- Doutor, Campo Grande dams and three drained stacks are in engineering phase
- Pondes de Rejeitos, base metals dam, will be concluded in Dec/20
- Smaller upstream structures. First one will be concluded in Dec/20

Note: The schedule may change until the phases are completed and according to public agencies.

Vale has completed the containment structure for Sul Superior



Despite the COVID scenario, the works on containment structures continued as considered essential to safety

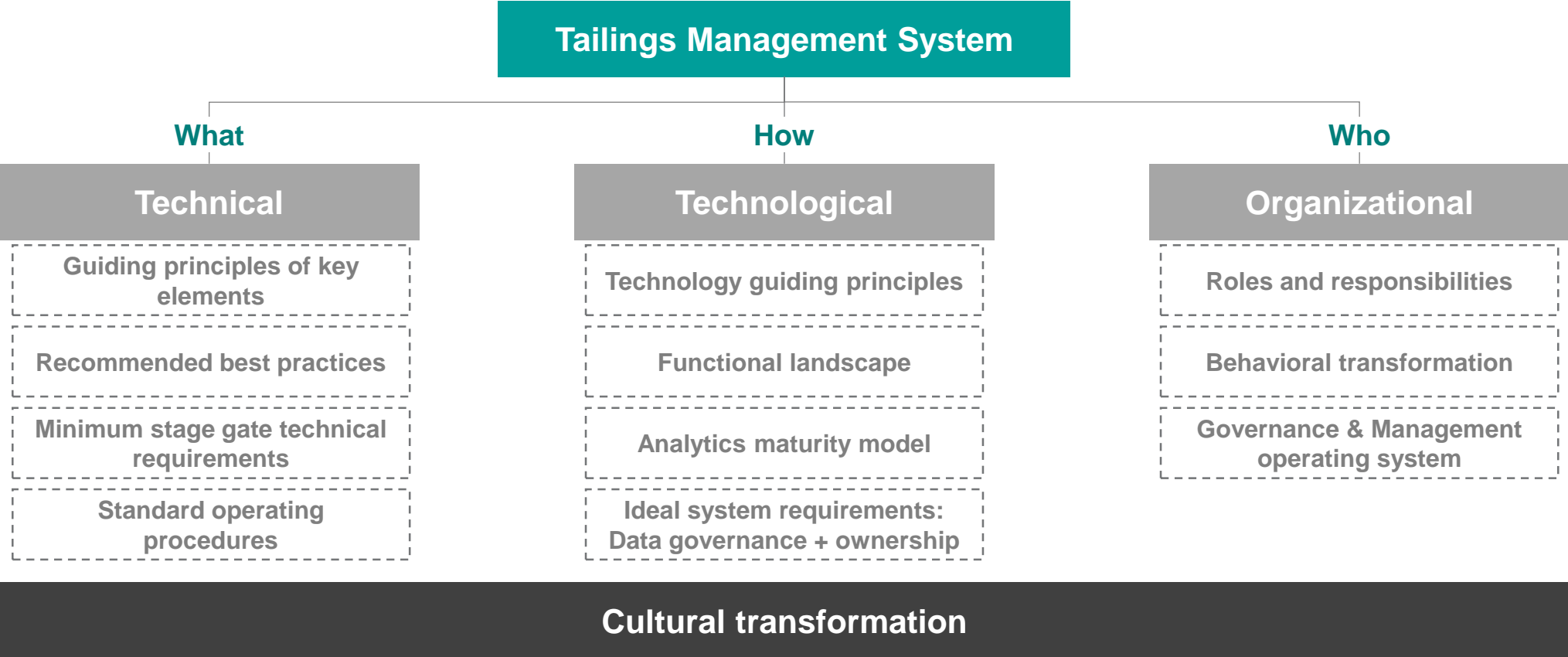
Containments for Forquilhas and Grupo



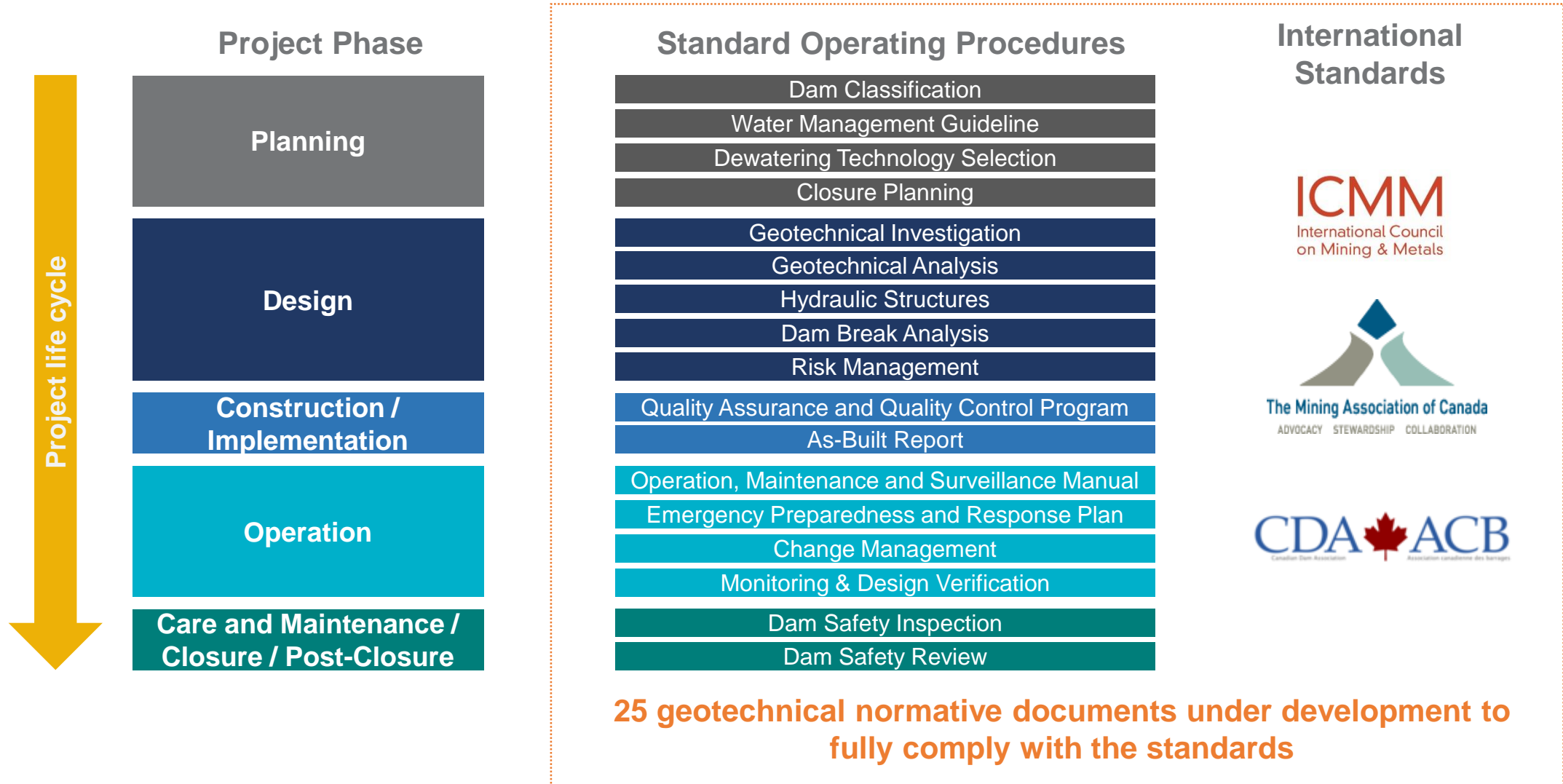
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**Tailings
Management**

We are implementing a new Tailings Management System



To design Vale's tailings management system, gaps were assessed for each key element



Geotechnical Monitoring Centers run 24/7 basis for 100 structures

Geotechnical systems evolutions

Trigger response plans and alerts system

New dam monitoring technologies

Real time piezometers monitoring
Video analytics with artificial intelligence
Geophones to measure dam's response to seismic activity
Radars ensure fast response and precision
Satellite, drone imagery and sound alarms

RASCI¹ matrix to define roles and responsibilities

72 key processes, including:

- Governance
- Design and planning
- Construction
- Risk management
- Operations
- Audits and Reviews
- Closure
- Emergency Preparedness

RASCI matrix

The RASCI matrix is organized as follows:

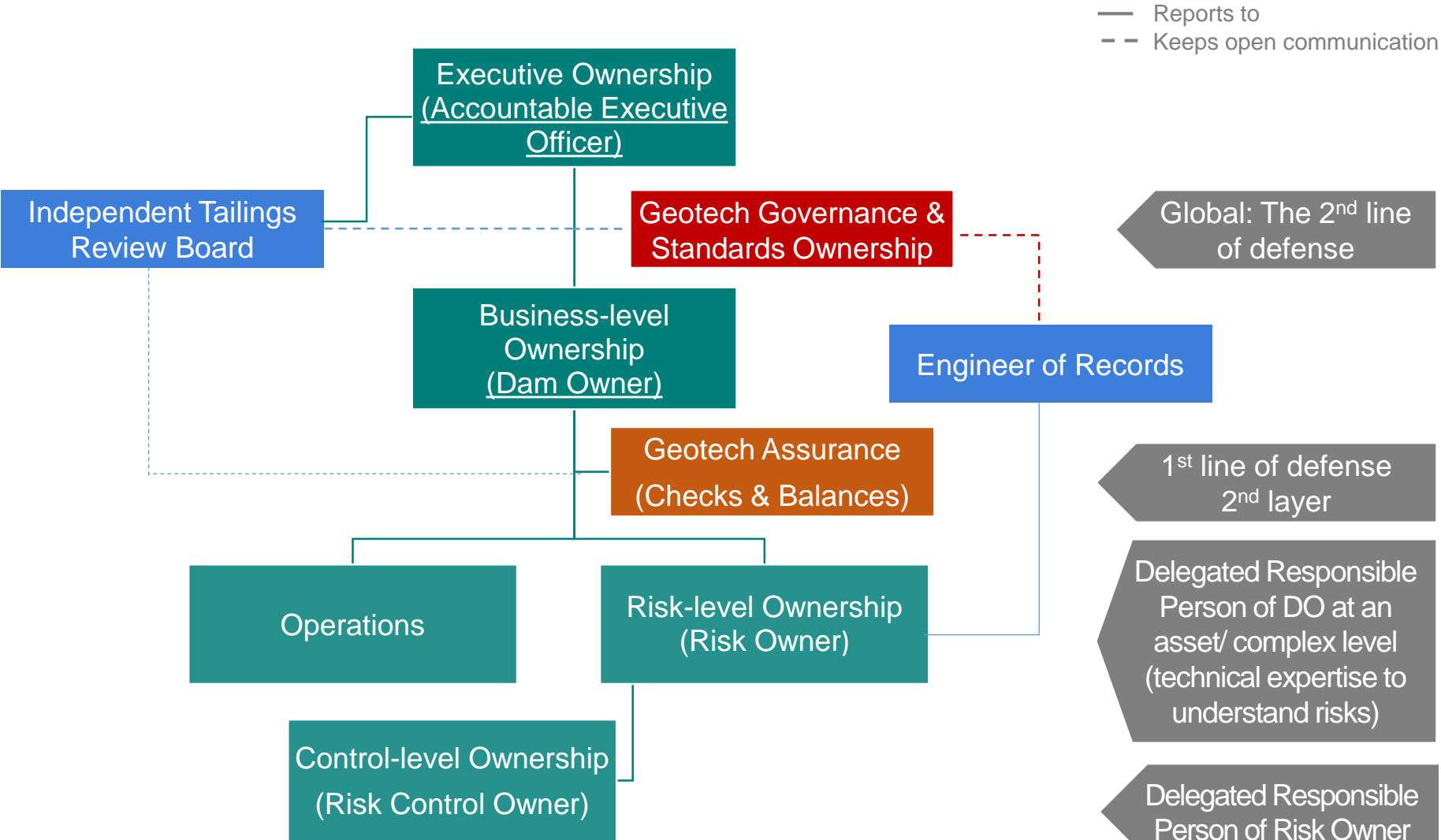
- Rows (Tasks):**
 - Governance (Tasks 1-12):** Develop and maintain global standards, guidelines, and procedures; Develop organization chart and ensure resource allocation; Define performance objectives, indicators and process KPIs; Complete a periodic review of tailings management system; Address the issues related to the performance of the tailings facility and the tailings management system, updated since the previous management review; Develop and establish global reporting and communication procedures; Perform risk assessments; Develop and implement a process to manage critical controls (technical); Check the adherence of processes to the Tailings Management System; Ensure adequacy of budget allocation.
 - Design (Tasks 13-21):** Prepare the design report and construction drawings (Pd L, Pd 2 and Pd 3) including Design Review; Prepare the design report and construction drawings (Pd 4) including Design Review; Define dam operating parameter; Document design basis and quantifiable process KPIs (construction and operation); Develop an operation, maintenance, and surveillance (OMS) manual (site specific); Develop a tailings deposition plan (long, medium, and short term); Provide technical information required for obtaining necessary licenses and permits, and for ongoing compliance reporting; Develop studies and conduct the environmental licensing process.
 - Construction (Tasks 22-25):** Design and implement a construction QA/QC program; Verify construction is in accordance to the executive design (Quality assurance); Ensure that project changes are governed by the Change Management process; Maintain construction (pre-build designs and as-installed instrumentation) and performance records.
 - Operations (Tasks 26-29):** Operate and maintain dam safety in accordance with specifications, performance indicators, limits, standards and procedures; Implement and review the OMS manual, as appropriate, throughout the operations and ongoing construction phase of the tailings facility's life cycle; Provide technical information required for maintaining necessary licenses and permits, and for ongoing compliance reporting; Interpret and verify monitoring data.
- Columns (Roles):**
 - Accountable Executive Officer
 - Senior Owner
 - Risk Owner
 - Owner of Owner
 - Design & Engineer / Superintendant
 - Engineer
 - Operational Executive Manager / Maintenance Professional
 - Asset Manager
 - Site Manager
 - Construction Services Executive Manager
 - Requirements Manager
 - Professional Projects
 - Project Manager of Capital Investment
 - Manager of Record (EWH)
 - Environmental Systems and Assurance Manager
 - Corporate Geotechnical Engineer
 - Corporate Geotechnical Manager
 - Plant Line of Defense
 - Specialist Technical Role (Contract / FTE)

¹ RASCI matrix: Responsible, Accountable, Supporting, Consulted and Informed.

Roles and responsibilities are being reviewed and aligned with international best practices

Overall Business at executive level (i.e. Executive Director)

Delegated Responsible Person of AEO at a corridor level (i.e. Operational Corridor Director/ COO)



Note: Aligned with MAC (Mining Association of Canada) best practices.

Our Tailings Management System is based on three levels: Routine, Performance and Risk (RPR system)

Routine

- Continuous Check of Operational Discipline**
- Basic Geotechnical Guidelines**
Define the KPI's for the Routine Periodic assessment by the Geotech assurance team
- Dashboards with key performance indicators being prepared and used in the operational meetings

Performance

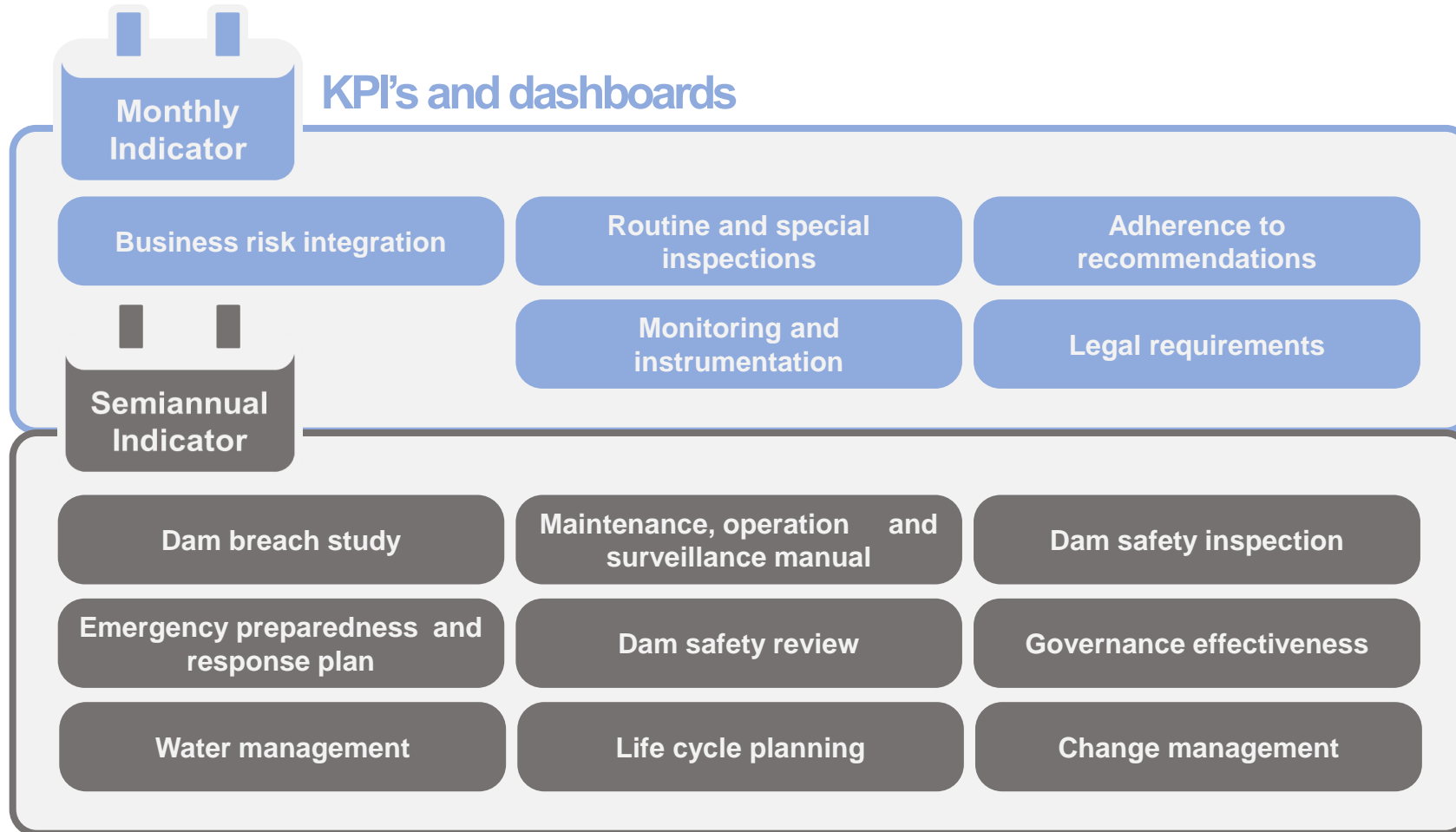
- Continuous Check of the Tailings Dam Geotechnical Performance**
- EoR (Engineer of Record)**
Prepare a formal monthly safety report based in the geotechnical monitoring and field inspections.
Summary reports to be sent to Senior management level
- 17 EoR's hired for Iron Ore
EoR's responsible by Dam Safety Inspections

Risk

- Failure Modes and Critical Controls Mapping**
- Dam Portfolio Risk Assessments** through HIRA (Hazard identification and risk analysis)
Full integration with the Enterprise Risk Management (ERM)
- All dam portfolio covered until end of 2022
Three global consulting companies supporting Vale

Basic Geotechnical Guidelines

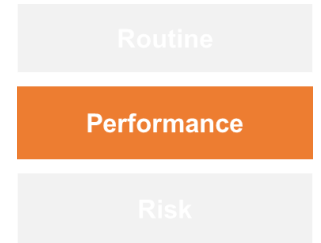
Routine
Performance
Risk



Per status	
Effective	●
Partial Effective	▲
Not Effective	◆
Non Applicable	○



Engineer of Record and the continuous performance assessment



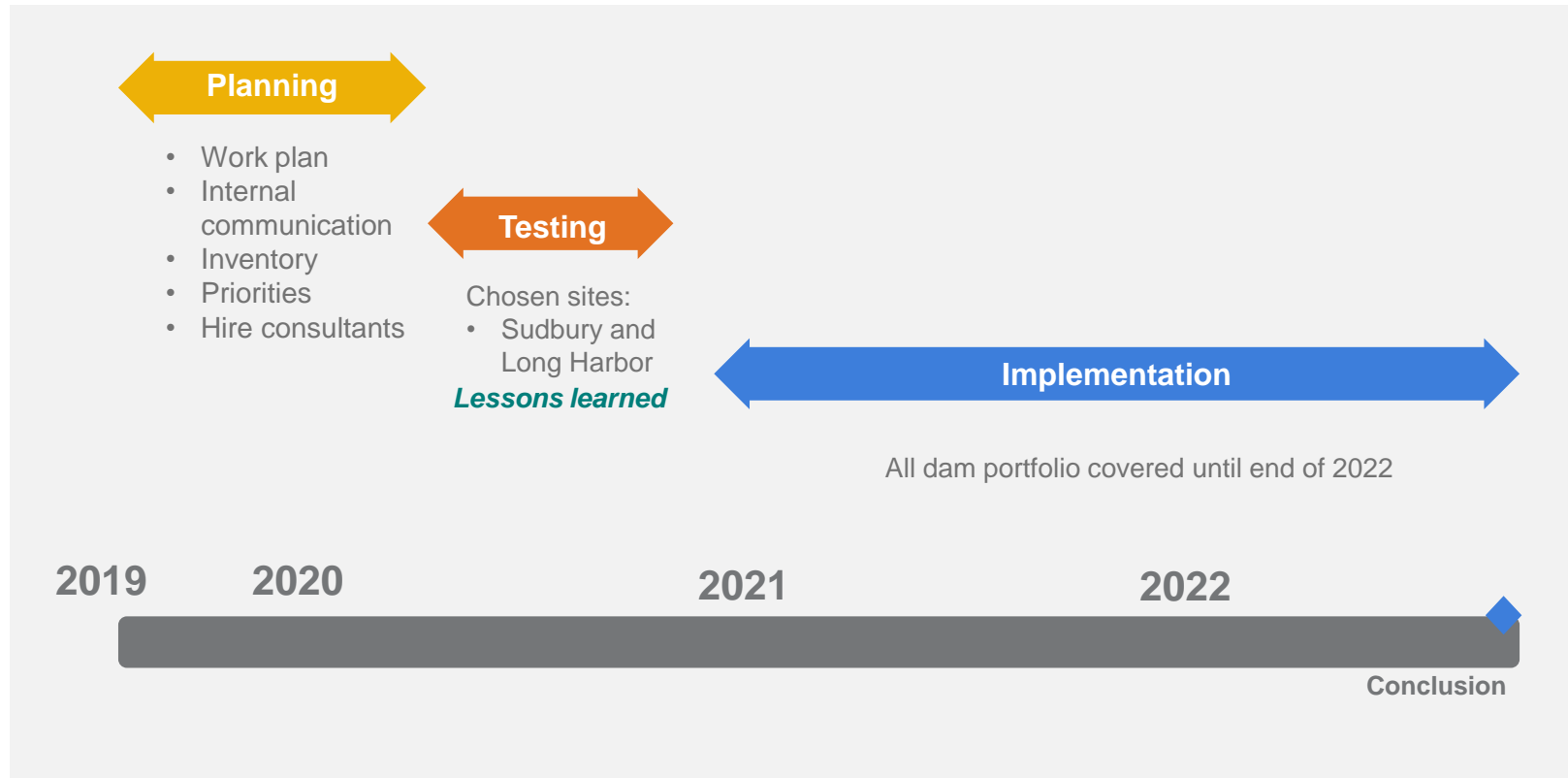
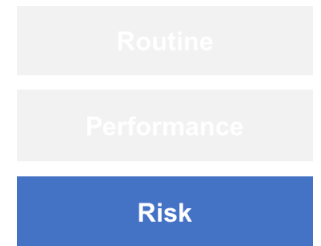
- The **EoR is external to the operations** and is integrated with Vale's lines of defense
- Model of **continuous monitoring**, and a more rigorous one. Better integration of the dams' information and databases
- Regular security inspection, and issues **monthly technical reports**, continuously interpreting the results of the inspection and monitoring activities of the structures
- New upgrades or downgrades of Declaration of Stability ("**DCE**") **may be issued at any time throughout the year***
- **Good practice** recommended by MAC (Mining Association of Canada), CDA (Canadian Dam Association) and the Extraordinary Independent Investigation Committee

Guidance Table for Classification of the Dams Geotechnical Performance Condition

- Satisfactory without restriction
- Satisfactory with restriction, without compromise safety
- Satisfactory with restriction, possibly compromising safety
- Unsatisfactory

* DCE issue only in Brazil (legal requirement)

Dam portfolio risk assessments through Hazard Identification and Risk Analysis (HIRA)



- Pilot carried out in Canada during 1H20
- Three global companies working across the portfolio - 2 years to complete
- Teams composed of geotechnicians from all lines of business, exchange of experiences

Portal in geotechnics to share expertise and disseminate knowledge

Data base with technical articles, standards and guidelines

Technical studies calendar

Integration workshops

Geotechnical specialization course

- 360h (soil and rock mechanics, engineering geology, tailings disposal, risk management)
- 40 professionals/year (including community professionals)
- Partner: Ouro Preto Federal University

Geotechnical team is also part of Vale's Cultural transformation with transparency, responsibility and technique

Roles are clear

People understand their roles and responsibilities

Accountabilities are defined

There is clear accountability at both process and personal level

Geotechnical team leads the way

Clear Geotech Engineer Identity and succession planning

Lines of defense in place

Boundaries are set and all stakeholders understand their part

VPS is integrated and in action

VPS is internalized and becomes a compass for decision-making



Case 1: Brucutu

- On December 2019, Vale proactively decided to suspend temporarily the disposal of tailings at the Laranjeiras dam, originated at the Brucutu plant, while assessing the **dam's geotechnical characteristics**.
- The decision was taken after conjoint examination from different teams, **as well as the second line of defense**, with independency from production goals, regardless of potential production impacts.
- During the assessment, which still in place, the Brucutu plant, an important source of pellet feed for Vale, will run with 40% of its production capacity.
- Action plan towards stability declaration (DCE): Execute a geotechnical investigation to check the need of a dam reinforcement.



Case 2: Itabiruçu

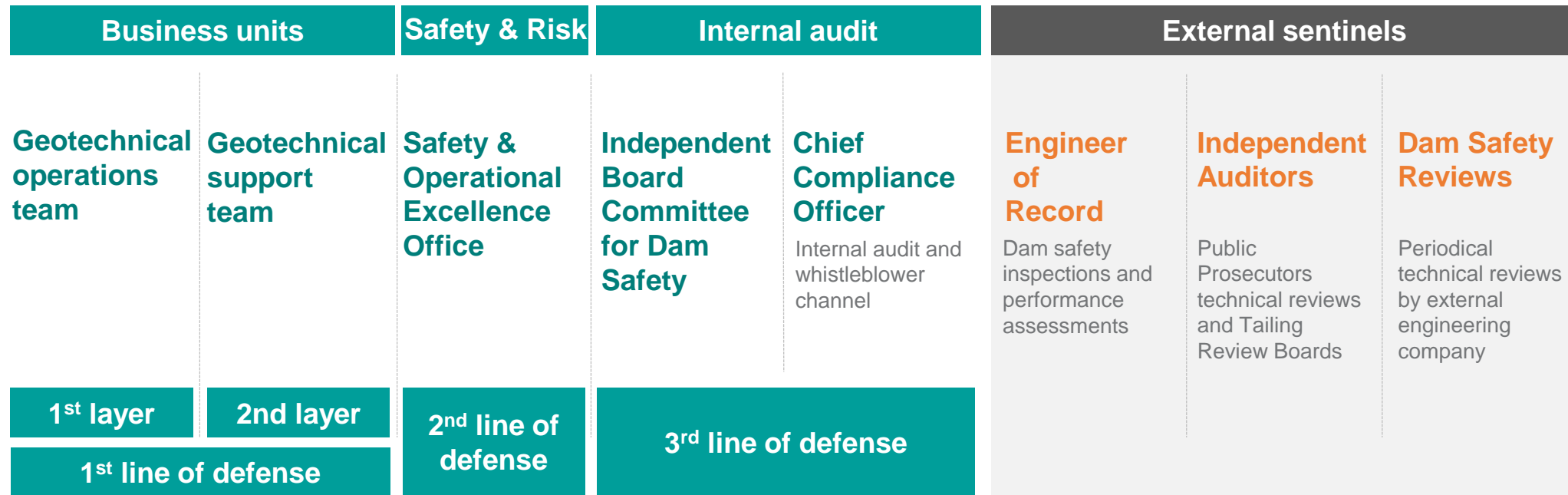


- On October 2019, Vale proactively decided to suspend temporarily the raising construction and disposal of tailings at the Itabiruçu dam, while assessing some deformations associated with the raising works.
- The decision was taken with the recommendation from **the second line of defense, in line with auditors, even for a dam with stability declared by the external auditor (positive DCE).**
- The dam still remains with positive DCE but was decided by 2nd and 1st line together the EoR to finish all the engineering studies to return with the raising construction.
- Action plan towards return to the raising works: Finalize the engineering and deformation modelling, expected for mid-August.

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Final Remarks

Our new tailings management approach is based in a multi layers of protection, improving our capacity to avoid accidents



Our objectives

- 1. Finalize the new Tailings Management System implementation across all business by December 2020, aligned with best international practices**
- 2. Complete the As-Is drawings, operational manual, and emergency plans of all structures by December 2020 (85% concluded)**
- 3. Improve our internal and external technical capacity**
- 4. De-characterization of upstream dams and other structures in Brazil**
- 5. Increase dry processing operations, expected to reach 70% of the iron ore production volumes by 2023**



Vale's ESG Portal: transparency for our dam management

[Click here](#) to visit.

