

---

---

## Mine closure and reclamation — Vocabulary

*Fermeture et remise en état des mines — Vocabulaire*



This document is a preview generated by EKO



**COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO 2020

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office  
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8  
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva  
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11  
Email: [copyright@iso.org](mailto:copyright@iso.org)  
Website: [www.iso.org](http://www.iso.org)

Published in Switzerland

# Contents

Page

Foreword.....	iv
Introduction.....	v
1     Scope.....	1
2     Normative references.....	1
3     Terms and definitions.....	1

## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. The different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents)).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 82, *Mining*, Subcommittee SC 7, *Mine closure and reclamation management*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at [www.iso.org/members.html](http://www.iso.org/members.html).

## Introduction

This vocabulary has been prepared to facilitate effective communication within the subject field of mine closure and reclamation and to ensure that key terminology concepts and concept representations are agreed and used amongst participants.

Terms on mine closure and reclamation management have been classified into ten sections representing key concepts within the subject field:

- mine closure status;
- mine closure phases;
- mine closure strategies;
- mine features;
- mine materials;
- mine closure risks;
- mine closure treatments;
- mine closure activities;
- mine closure finance;
- social and cultural aspects.

This document is not intended to present an exhaustive list of all terms or concepts utilized within mine closure and reclamation.



# Mine closure and reclamation — Vocabulary

## 1 Scope

This document establishes a vocabulary for mine closure and reclamation management.

## 2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

## 3 Terms and definitions

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

### 3.1

#### **mine closure status**

status of a mine or *mine feature* (3.4) with respect to the *mine closure phase* (3.2)

#### 3.1.1

##### **abandoned**

derelict

orphan

legacy mine

mine or *mine feature* (3.4) that has not been formally *relinquished* (3.1.3) and for which the responsibility for *mine closure* (3.3.2) cannot be allocated to an individual or organization

Note 1 to entry: Liability for an abandoned mine can fall to the landowner in the event of freeheld land.

#### 3.1.2

##### **closed**

mine or *mine feature* (3.4) for which mining has ceased and for which the mine owner or operator has implemented, or has yet to implement, *mine closure* (3.3.2)

#### 3.1.3

##### **relinquished**

*closed* (3.1.2) mine or *mine feature* (3.4) for which management and *monitoring* (3.8.4) has been completed and tenure has been surrendered, with responsibility transferred to the relevant regulating authority or third party

#### 3.1.4

##### **suspended**

mine or *mine feature* (3.4) for which mining, or processing, has temporarily ceased and operations have been placed in *care and maintenance* (3.2.1)

### 3.2

#### **mine closure phase**

phase during which *mine closure activities* (3.8) are undertaken to achieve a specific *mine closure status* (3.1)