ABSTRACT

This investigation has been realized to determine the impact of the implementation of the environmental management system on the main environmental indicators of the Animón Mining Unit of Volcan Compañía Minera, Cerro de Pasco

The methodology used has a quantitative approach of an applied type with a scope of explanatory research, the collection techniques were through interviews and observations that collected the level of implementation of the system and the indicators achieved by each quarter.

The implementation level data were correlated with the main environmental indicators using Spearman´s bivariate correlation, which is a statistical test within non-parametric methods where it is intented to examine the direction and magnitude of the association between two quantitative variables, in any type of association, not necessarily linear.

The Spearman rank correlation coefficient can score from -1.0 to +1.0, values close to +1.0 are interpreted as a strong association between classifications and values close to -1.0 indicate that there is a strong negative association between the classifications. The statistical tests report that the level of implementation of the Environmental Management System (Environmental Risks) is negative with a weak correlation for the consumption of Unit Water and shows us a strong negative correlation in terms of the unit discharge of effluent. In addition, it is significant and negatively in waste management. In the case of the generation of hazardous waste, it has a bilateral significance that can not be indicated a strictly direct correlation and, in terms of unit energy consumption, it is significant and negatively.

This investigation work is intended to help in decision-making and the establishment of action to improve environmental performance, it could also help in prioritizing the investments necessary to improve vital processes for controlling environmental impacts.