



Canadä

### Giant Mine Remediation Project Closure Design Considerations

#### Key Concerns

### Flood Risk:

- The existing creek may not convey extreme flood flows or lower flows under anchor ice, rockfall or bank failure conditions
- Spillage to B1 and C1 pits could occur for extreme events





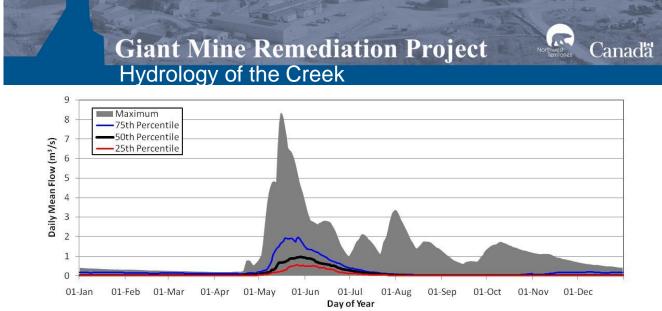
#### Environment:

- Water and sediment quality in Baker Creek are affected by historical deposits and upstream inputs
- Existing channel alignment includes alterations and diversions that limit fish habitat.



Objectives:

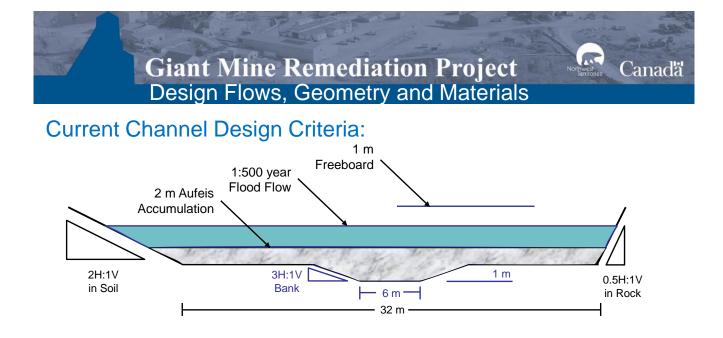
- Flood Risk: Provide flow conveyance through the site without spill to underground
  - Current design criteria consider the 500-year flood flow event, with 2 m anchor ice, plus 1 m freeboard
  - □ Minimize groundwater seepage to the underground workings
- Environment: Address habitat and contamination issues
  - Maintain a low flow channel for fish passage and habitat
  - Enhance/restore fish habitat in Baker Creek
  - Contaminated sediment management is still under review
- Restoring flow regime and habitat will be positive changes, as noted in the DAR



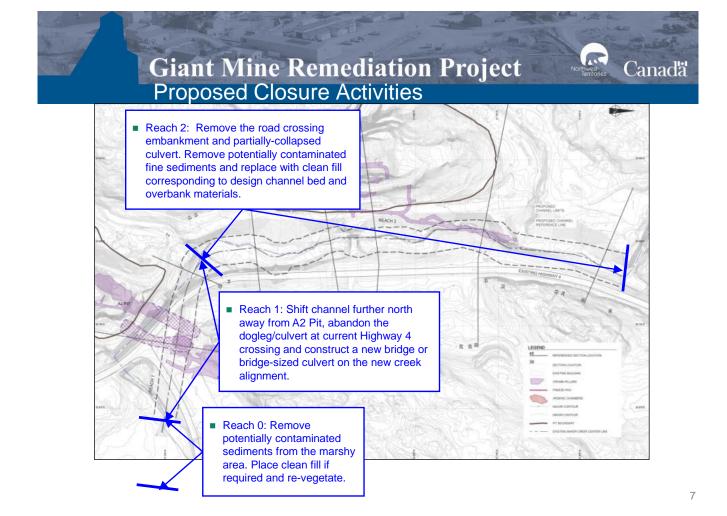
Baker	Creek	Flood	Regime
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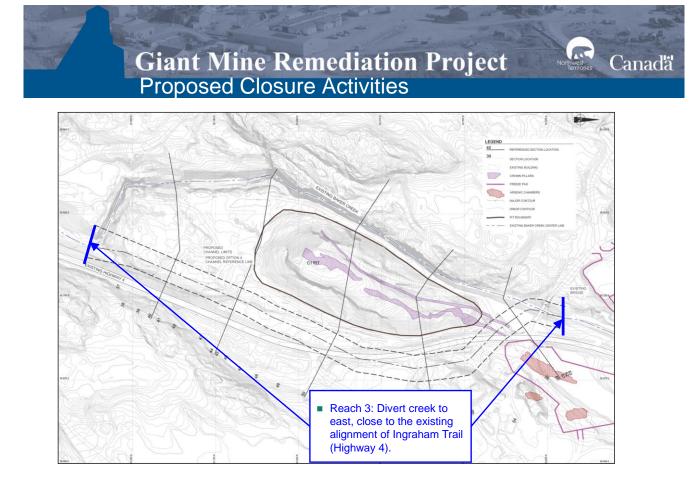
Return Period (years)	Estimated Flood Discharge (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	
2	1.7	
10	5.4	
50	10.8	
100	13.8	
200	17.3	
500	25.0	
Probable Maximum Flood	~200	

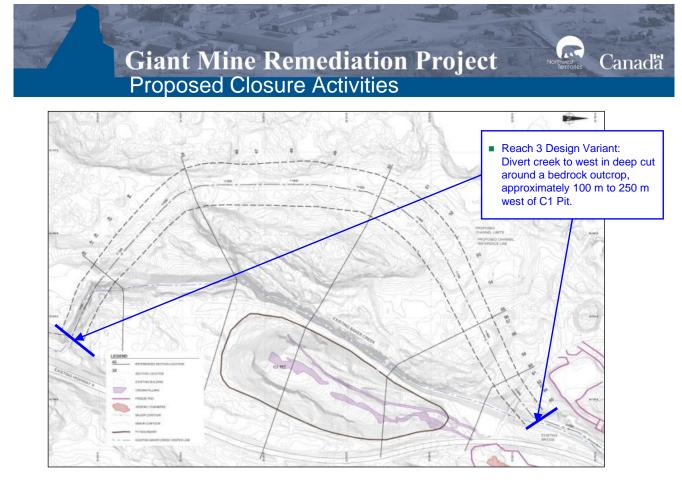
- The greatest recorded flow (since 1968) on the creek was in the spring of 1991, at 8.45 m<sup>3</sup>/s.
- The mean annual flow is approximately 6.8 million m<sup>3</sup>
- Aufeis formation observed in recent years, and particularly in the winter of 2010-11, was considered in the design.

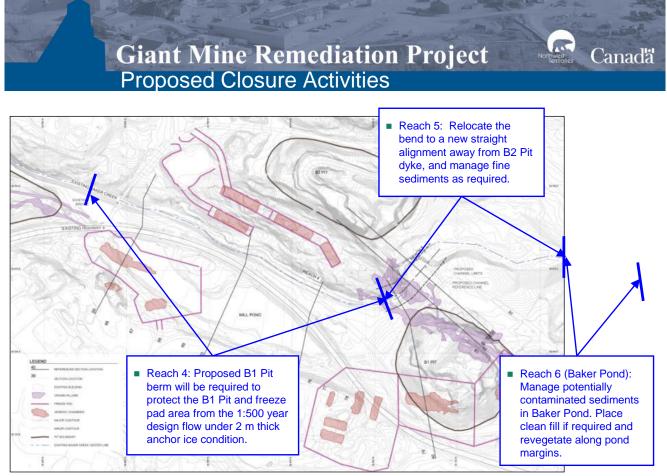


- Channel geometry and materials are based on local geomorphology investigation
- □ Active channel material will be graded with D50 = 120 mm
- □ Floodplain material will be graded with D50 = 120 to 250 mm
- Compacted till will be provided below the channel and floodplain, with a bituminous liner above shallow underground features











## Risk Assessment Flooding (dyke overtopping)

- Reviewed the short term high risk elements noted in risk reviews:
  - Flooding due to over topping of dikes at A2, B1 and C1
    - Up graded dyke at B1 and C1.
      - upgraded dykes by adding fill up to 1 m
    - Reviewed conditions at A2 and re-evaluation identifies that the Baker Creek channel at A2 can handle design flows for care and maintenance period.
    - B2 dyke increased to re-establish design crest elevation.



### Risk Assessment – Channel Base Failure

- Reviewed the short term high risk elements:
  - Loss of Baker Creek channel base at A2, B1 and C1
    - Stope 2-01 fence at Heritage Site
    - Stope 2-18 base of channel to fail into stope
    - Stope 1-18 base of creek fails into underground near or at sinkhole



## **Drilling Program – Further Work**

- Plan to drill at A2 (Heritage site) to develop plan to manage and develop backfill plan.
- Plan to drill along dyke at C1 to determine rock conditions and develop plan to stabilize stopes as needed.
- Plan to drill at B1 and sinkhole to design backfill program.
- The work would be scheduled as part of final remediation if the conditions do not require immediate action.



# Contingency Plans

- Flooding due to potential dyke overtopping
  - Upgrades to dykes at B1 and C1
- Plans to be developed to manage over topping of dykes and to repair dykes if needed
- Flooding due to channel failure
  - Plan drilling to determine rock conditions at A2, B1 and C1 to develop plans to mitigate potential channel failure and then develop procedures to backfill key areas if high risk

