

An aerial photograph of the Kam Kotia Mine site. The image shows a large, irregularly shaped area of reddish-brown earth, likely the tailings pond, surrounded by green vegetation. A road, labeled 'HIGHWAY 576', runs along the left side of the site. A north arrow is located in the top right corner. The title 'The Rehabilitation of Ontario's Kam Kotia Mine' is overlaid in large, bold, blue text. Below the title, the presenter's name 'Presented by: Richard Bradley' is also in bold blue text. At the bottom, there are three labels with arrows pointing to specific areas: 'SOUTH UNIMPOUNDED TAILINGS' on the left, 'KAM KOTIA PLANT SITE' in the center, and 'ACCESS ROAD TO JAMEL AND MINE' at the bottom center.

# The Rehabilitation of Ontario's Kam Kotia Mine

Presented by: Richard Bradley

SOUTH  
UNIMPOUNDED  
TAILINGS

KAM KOTIA  
PLANT SITE

ACCESS ROAD  
TO JAMEL AND MINE

# Background

- Kam Kotia is a former Cu/Zn mine near Timmins, Ontario
- There are about 6 million tonnes of acid generating tailings, originally covering more than 500 ha
- Environmental impacts are locally significant
  - acidic leachate, high metal levels
  - dusting
  - aesthetics
  - physical safety

# MINE HISTORY

- Principle exploration 1926-1928, exploration shaft
- Mining \* 1943-1944 - 169,000 tonnes open pit
- Mining 1961-1972 - 5,840,000 tonnes, mainly underground
- Production 6.6 MT @ 1.1% Cu, 1.17% Zn, 0.10 oz/Ag
- Site became the responsibility of the Crown in 1988





HIGHWAY 5176

NORTH  
IMPOUNDED  
TAILINGS  
(NIT)

NORTH  
UNIMPOUNDED  
TAILINGS  
(NUT)

SOUTH  
UNIMPOUNDED  
TAILINGS  
(SUT)

KAM KOTIA  
PLANT SITE

ACCESS ROAD  
TO JAMELAND MINE







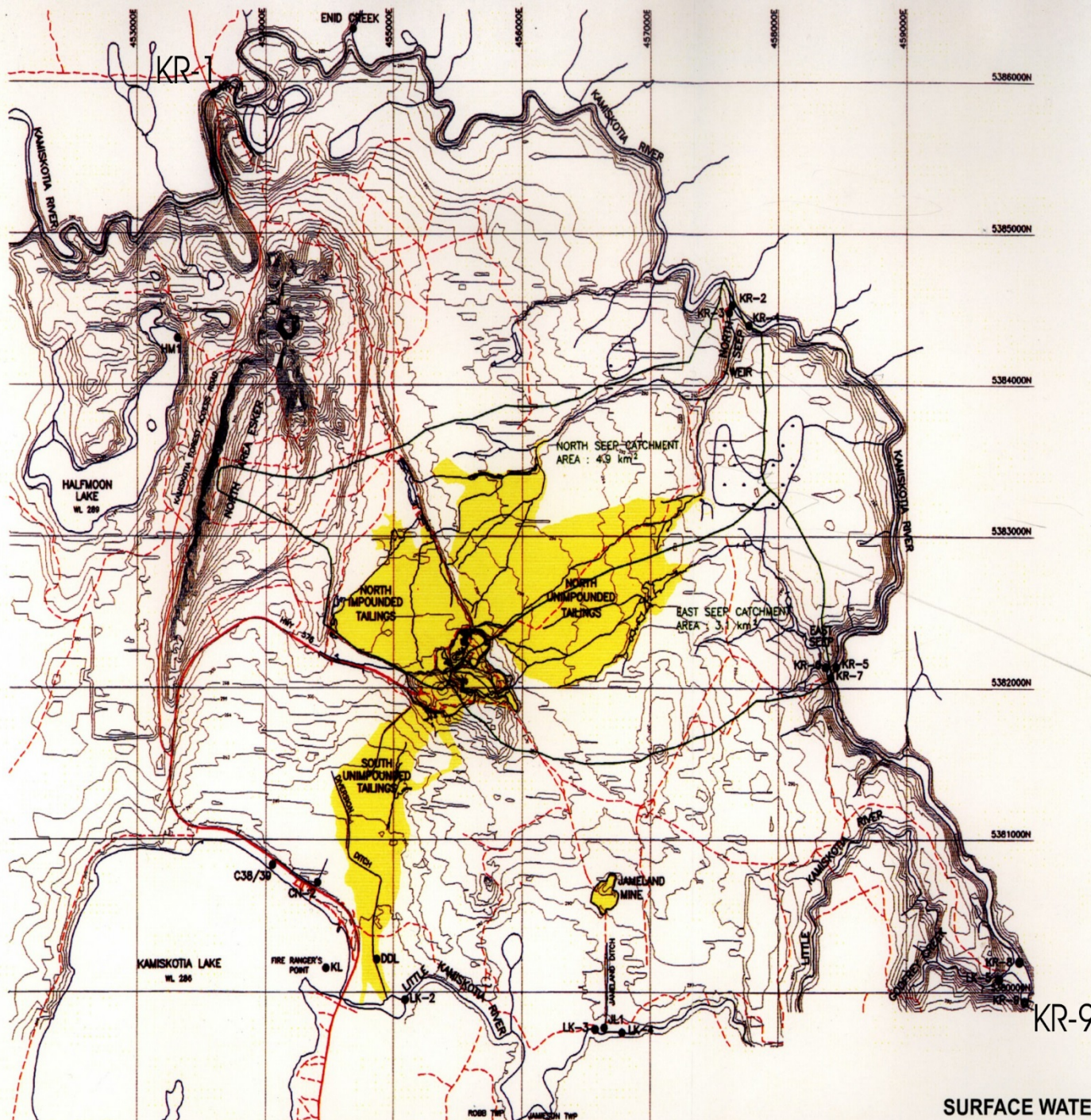




# HYDROLOGY

- North and East seeps drain NUT, E1/2 of NIT and N1/2 plant site  $\Rightarrow$  Kamiskotia River
- South seep drains SUT, S1/ of NIT and plant site to Little Kamiskotia River  $\Rightarrow$  Kamiskotia River





**LEGEND**

- SURFACE WATER SAMPLING LOCATIONS
- TAILINGS AREA
- - - TRAILS
- ROADS
- WATERSHED BOUNDARIES

**NOTES:**

1. CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 2 METRES.
2. THE INFORMATION ON THIS DRAWING HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AND MINES, DRAWINGS #NES000, #NW5000, #SE5000 AND #SW5000.



**FIGURE 2.5-6**  
**SURFACE WATER QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS**

SOURCE: FIGURE A.1 (E/O, 1997)





93 8 23



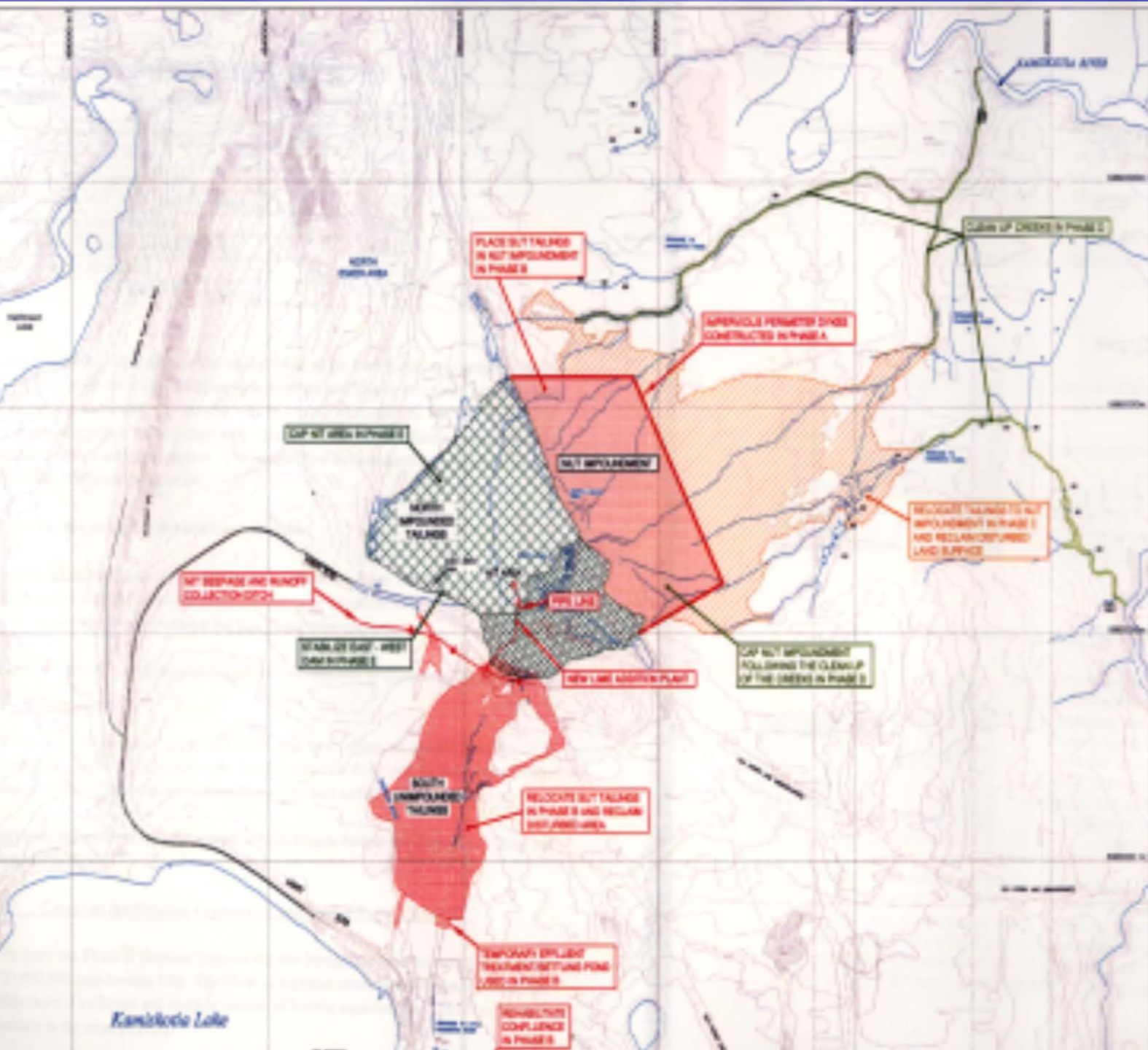




# BACKGROUND

- The total rehabilitation of the abandoned Kam Kotia Mine site is to be conducted as a proposed five-phase program.
- This rehabilitation plan was developed during fiscal 2000/01, and predicted a total rehabilitation cost of more than \$41 million.
- The cost estimates were as follows, including a 30% contingency:
  - Phase “A”: \$4.985 million
  - Phase “B”: \$3.285 million
  - Phase “C”: \$8.190 million
  - Phase “D”: \$3.372 million
  - Phase “E”: \$11.766 million
  - Effluent treatment for 50 years: \$9.698 million





**LEGEND**

- PHASE A**  
 PUMPING STATION AND ADD WATER POND
- IMPERVIOUS PERIMETER DIKE
- PHASE B**  
 SILT TALING PLACED IN SILT IMPOUNDMENT. SILT TALING TO BE DRAINAGE. SILT AREA TO BE EXPOSED AND REVEGETATED
- PHASE C**  
 DRAINAGE SILT TALINGS AND RELOCATE TO SILT IMPOUNDMENT
- PHASE D**  
 REHABILITATE NORTH AND EAST SIDE CREEKS
- PHASE E**  
 CONSTRUCT COMPOSITE COVER OVER SILT TALING AREA
- REHABILITATED MINE PLANT SITE

**NOTES**

BASE MAP WITHIN 500 METERS OF NORTHERN LONGITUDE AND WEST LONGITUDE NO. 2-84-24, 2-84-25, 2-84-26, 2-84-27, JULY 11, 1984

**CONTROL DATA**  
 1984 50M SHEETS 25 11 400 0700  
 25 11 400 5000  
 40 27 174 301 PROJECTION, ZONE 11,  
 500 METERS, 100 METERS  
 1982 ALBERTA GEOSPATIAL PHOTO SURVEY  
 1982-88A 070001 - 070010



**KAM KOTVA  
 REHABILITATION PROJECT**

**REHABILITATION PLAN  
 GENERAL ARRANGEMENT  
 PHASES A TO E**

# BACKGROUND

- Phase A: Treatment plant with collection system; NUT impoundment.
- Phase B: SUT tails into NUT impoundment.
- Phase C: NUT tails into NUT impoundment.
- Phase D: cap NUT impoundment.
- Phase E: NIT cover.



# PHASE “A”

- Phase “A” involved the construction of a Lime Addition Treatment Plant, as well as all of its required infrastructure, and the construction of a new NUT impoundment dam structure.
- The combined cost of these Phase “A” bids was \$9.85 million, and the work was completed by July 2002.
- **Realized that the combined costs of Phases “A” and “B” would approach \$14 million.**





















# PHASE “B”

- Phase “B” involved the relocation of the SUT tailings to within the new NUT impoundment area.
- Upon completion of the work, more than 340,000 m<sup>3</sup> of SUT tailings had been relocated and buffered with Envirolime, at a cost of \$3.4 million.
- Phase “B” work was completed by mid-March 2003.











# PHASE “C”

- Phase “C” involved the relocation of the NUT tailings to within the new NUT impoundment area.
- Upon completion of the work, more than 611,000 m<sup>3</sup> of NUT tailings had been relocated and buffered with Envirolime, at a cost of \$6.9 million.
- The Phase “C” work was completed by late-March, 2004.

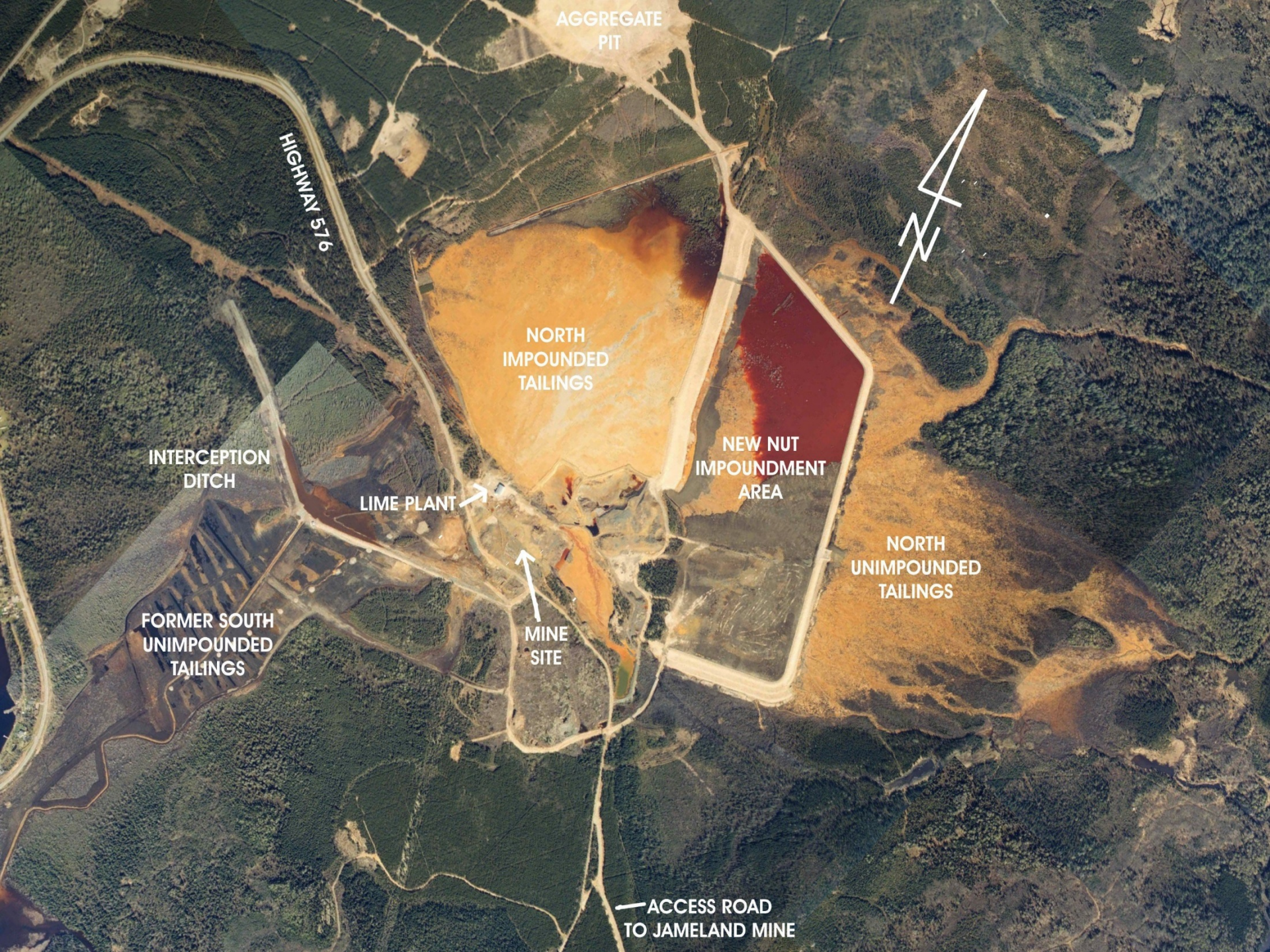
# However.....

.... in abandoned mine rehabilitation,

like any construction project, ....

**Things don't always go  
exactly as planned!**





AGGREGATE  
PIT

HIGHWAY 576



NORTH  
IMPOUNDED  
TAILINGS

NEW NUT  
IMPOUNDMENT  
AREA

NORTH  
UNIMPOUNDED  
TAILINGS

INTERCEPTION  
DITCH

LIME PLANT

FORMER SOUTH  
UNIMPOUNDED  
TAILINGS

MINE  
SITE

ACCESS ROAD  
TO JAMELAND MINE



# NUT Water Quality, October, 2003

Parameter	Units	Result
pH		2.58
Acidity	mg/L as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	3980
Al	mg/L	104
As	mg/L	0.08
Co	mg/L	3.87
Cu	mg/L	25.5
Fe	mg/L	1320
Zn	mg/L	188



# Contaminated NUT Area Water

- Timmins received two years of anomalously high precipitation.
- The NUT Impoundment Area filled with approximately 600,000 m<sup>3</sup> of water at a pH of about 2.7, and containing very high acidity and metals.
- In order not to delay the project, a decision was made to stack the NUT tailings in the impoundment area during Phase “C”.

# Contaminated NUT Area Water

- Efforts were made to conduct the “in-situ” treatment of the NUT “Pond” during the winter of 2003/04.
- 706 tonnes of lime were added to the Pond, followed by over 2,000 tonnes of caustic (e.g. NaOH).
- Managed to raise the pH sufficiently to allow the discharge of the contaminated water for ~ 3 hours.
- Eventually ceased the treatment after having spent \$1.8 million.















# Contaminated NUT Area Water

- Efforts to neutralize the NUT ceased in the spring of 2004.
- By this time the NUT tails had been stacked within the NUT impoundment, but not leveled as planned.
- A consultant was hired to recommend how the NUT could best be emptied.
- Recommended a method involving neutralization with caustic and subsequent filtration using geotextile bags.





NORTH  
IMPOUNDED  
TAILINGS

INTERCEPTION  
DITCH

LIME PLANT

NUT  
IMPOUNDED  
AREA

FORMER NORTH  
UNIMPOUNDED  
TAILINGS

FORMER SOUTH  
UNIMPOUNDED  
TAILINGS

MINE  
SITE



# Contaminated NUT Area Water

- A contract was awarded in the spring of 2005 to conduct the treatment and discharge of the contaminated NUT water and to place the stacked NUT tailings into their proper location.
- The work was completed on schedule: the NUT emptied in the fall of 2005, and the tailings in NUT leveled by the spring of 2006.
- The final cost of this contract was \$9.4 million.









13/09/2005













WOODGREEN  
1441 101 E. TIMBERLY DR.  
DUNSMITH, ONT. L1R 6S4

1506





HAZCO

T984-92























# NIT Area Cover

- The NIT area “dry” cover was to have been built as part of Phase “E”.
- In order for the KKM rehabilitation work to continue, the first two layers of that cover were constructed during the winter of 2004/05, at a cost of \$3.4 million.







2005. 2. 18





# Rehabilitation Yet To Be Done ...

- Complete the NIT cover (GCL, clay, granular B, soil, reveg) – this work is expected to cost more than \$10 million, so it will have to be conducted during two separate fiscal years.
- Collect the remainder of the unimpounded tailings.
- Conduct Phase “D”, which involves the construction of the “moist” cover over the NUT impoundment area.
- Conduct the remainder of Phase “E”, which will include the rehabilitation of the open pit and all of the physical hazards on the site, such as the shaft and the thin crown pillar.



# Recommendations

- Diversify funding- The OMA partnered with MNDM on the revegetation of the NUT impoundment dams.
- Contingency- Build a “contingency” allowance into your bids so that you can deal with the unforeseen – a 50% cost increase is not unusual.

# Recommendations (cont'd)

- Be flexible- stacking of the tailings, pumping water from the bags, discharge location.
- Watch the weather- can have a major impact on your project.
- Don't be discouraged- unforeseen things WILL happen.



The final cost for the rehabilitation of the Kam Kotia Mine site is now expected to be in the range of.....

**\$55 million**