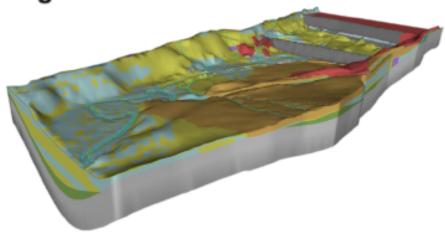
Down-Valley Seepage Interception System, Rose Creek Valley, Faro Mine Remediation Project

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December 1st, 2020 27th MEND ML/ARD Workshop

Site Location and General Mine Arrangement



Site History/Responsibilities

- The Faro Mine was once the largest open pit Pb-Zn mine in the world and was operated for 29 years from 1969 to 1998
- The site was abandoned in 1998 when the owner declared insolvency and has been under Care and Maintenance since 2003
- Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada (CIRNAC) is now responsible for Care and Maintenance (since 2018) and developing a remediation plan for the site See <u>www.rcaanc-cirnac.gc.ca</u> for further details

Remediation Plan

- The site will be remediated, in part, to achieve Water Quality Objectives (WQOs) for Rose Creek downstream of the site
- WQOs will be achieved by reducing metal loads in the creek by:
 - Capturing ARD-impacted groundwater before it reaches the creek; and
 - Raising and/or diverting some reaches of Rose Creek
- The Down-Valley Seepage Interception System (DV-SIS) is the largest and most downstream component of the site-wide SIS and will be operated in perpetuity

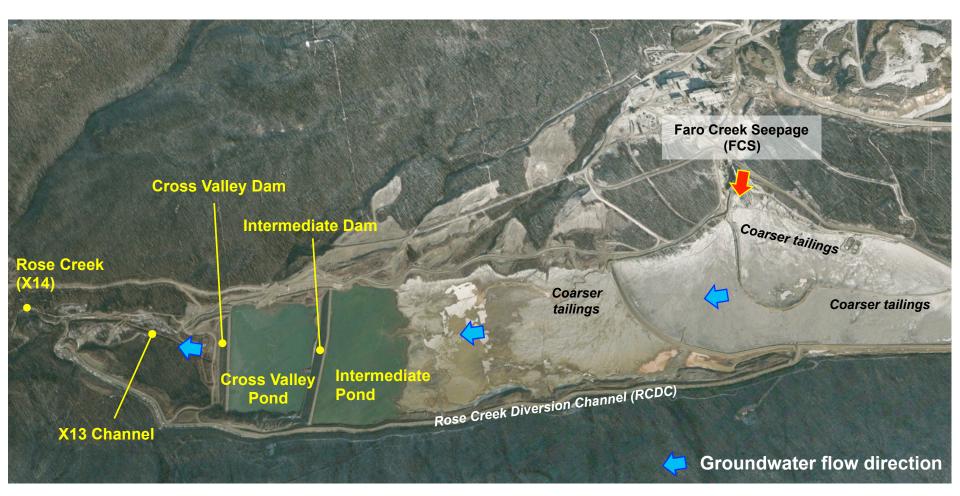
Presentation Objectives

- Summarize key aspects of the conceptual hydrogeological model for the Down-Valley Area (downgradient of the Cross Valley Dam)
- Discuss the development and calibration of a numerical groundwater flow model developed for the DV area
- Summarize the design of the DV-SIS and its predicted performance in terms of capture efficiency and load reduction in Rose Creek

Presentation Outline

- Water Quality in the DV-Area
- Groundwater Flow Model Down-Valley Area
- DV-SIS Design and Predicted Performance
- Recent Advances in DV-SIS Design and Implementation

Major ARD Sources in Rose Creek valley

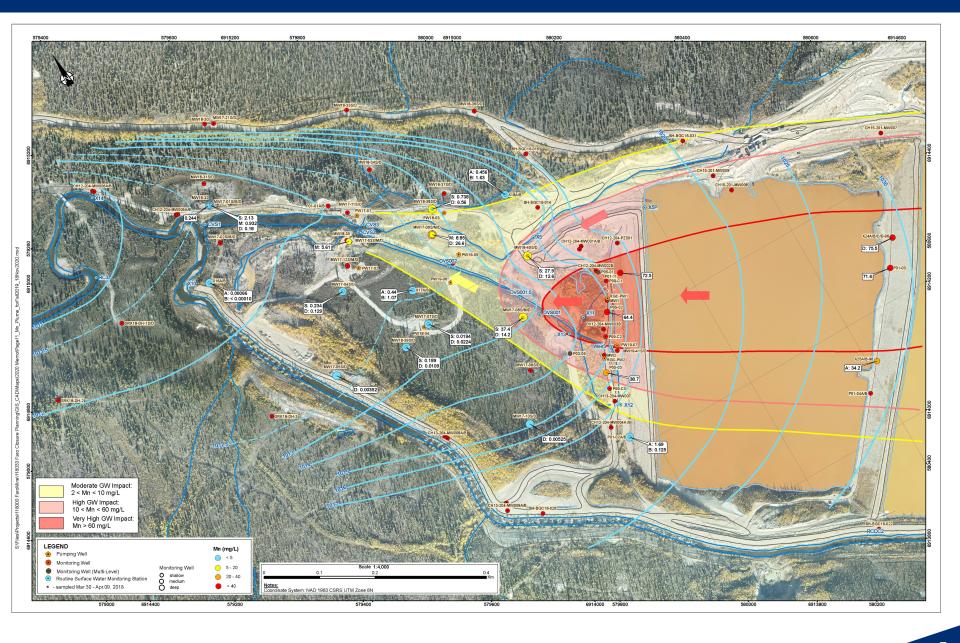


"The Faro Mine Legacy", 2018 Northern Latitudes Mine Reclamation Workshop http://bc-mlard.ca/files/presentations/2018NL-15-MCGREGOR-the-Faro-Mine-Legacy.pdf

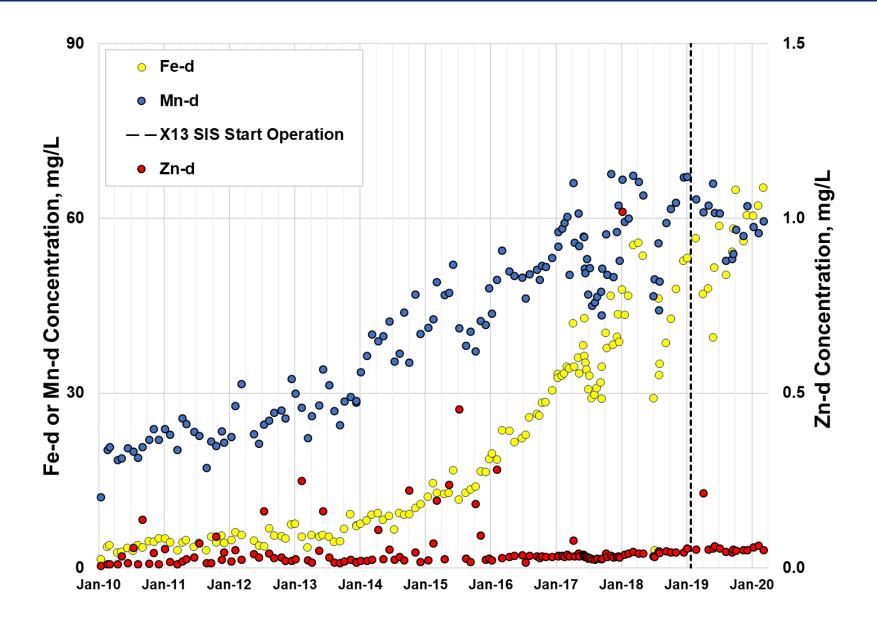
Down-Valley (DV) Area



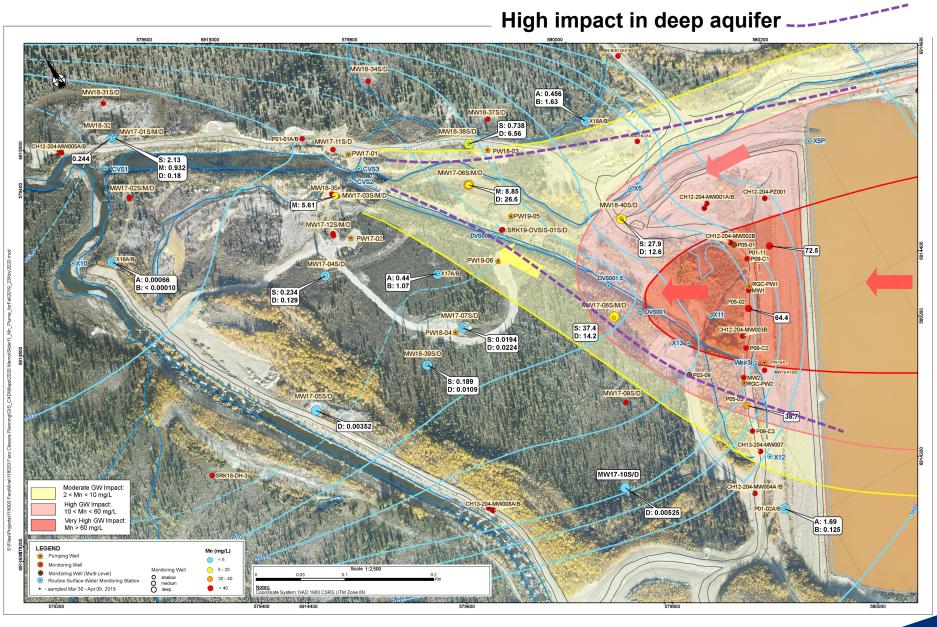
Inferred Manganese Plume – Shallow Aquifer



Water Quality Trends – Station X13



Inferred Manganese Plume – Deep Aquifer



DV-SIS Performance Objectives & Design Criteria

DV-SIS Performance Objectives

- Meet site-specific water quality objectives for Rose Creek established by Yukon Water Board during water licensing
- Operate reliably and continuously over the long term (>100 years)
- Provide adequate emergency storage to prevent discharge to Rose Creek during planned or unplanned shutdowns
- Provide adequate redundancy to allow maintenance and replacement of selected components without full shut down of the system

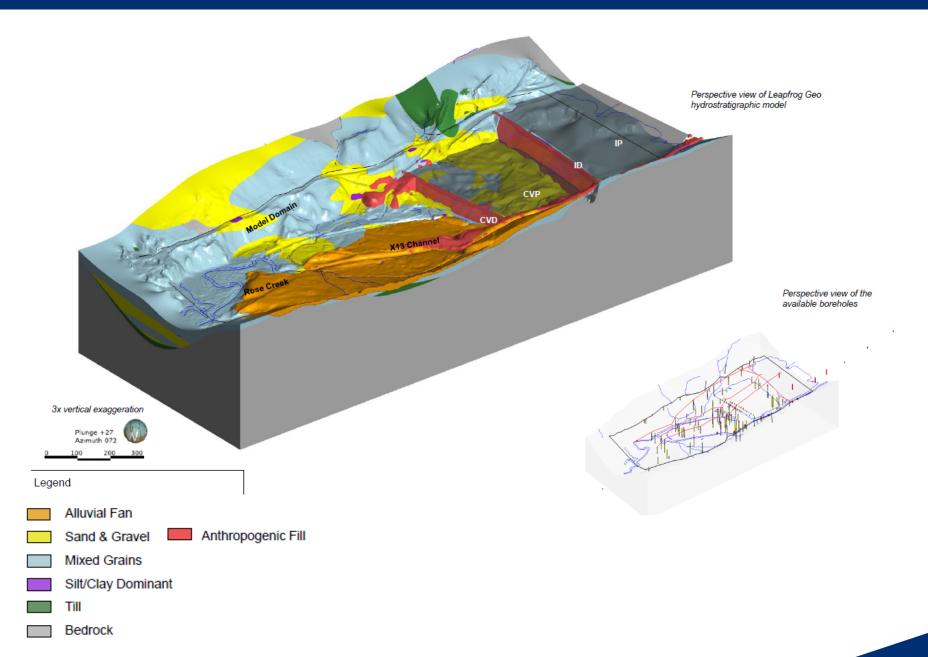
Design Criteria

- Provide 100% hydraulic capture of impacted groundwater in Rose Creek aquifer and shallow bedrock downstream of the CVD (i.e. reverse hydraulic gradients)
- Capture at least 98% of contaminant loads in Rose Creek aquifer reaching the DV-SIS
- ⇒ Groundwater flow model developed to predict SIS performance and support the design of DV-SIS components, including:
 - Drain alignment and pumping well spacing
 - Pumping level (to reverse hydraulic gradients)
 - Construction de-watering plans

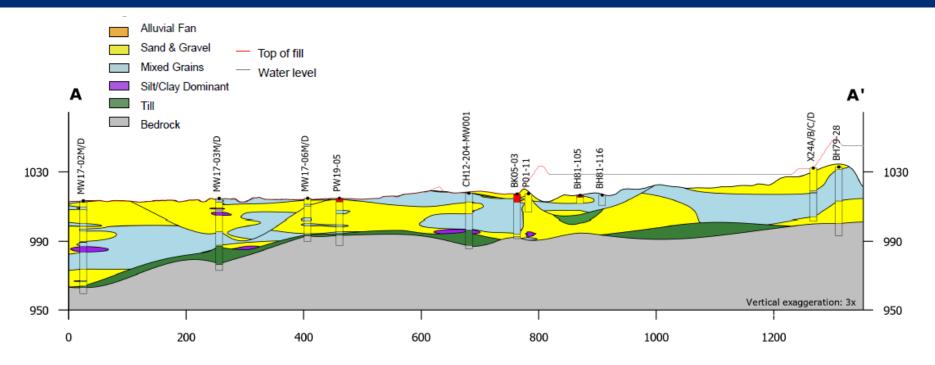
3D Groundwater Model (FEFLOW)

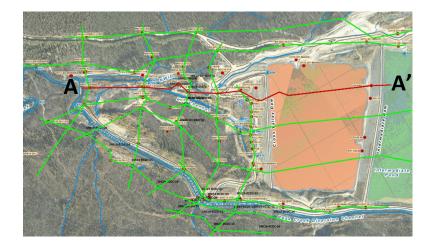


Hydrostratigraphic Model

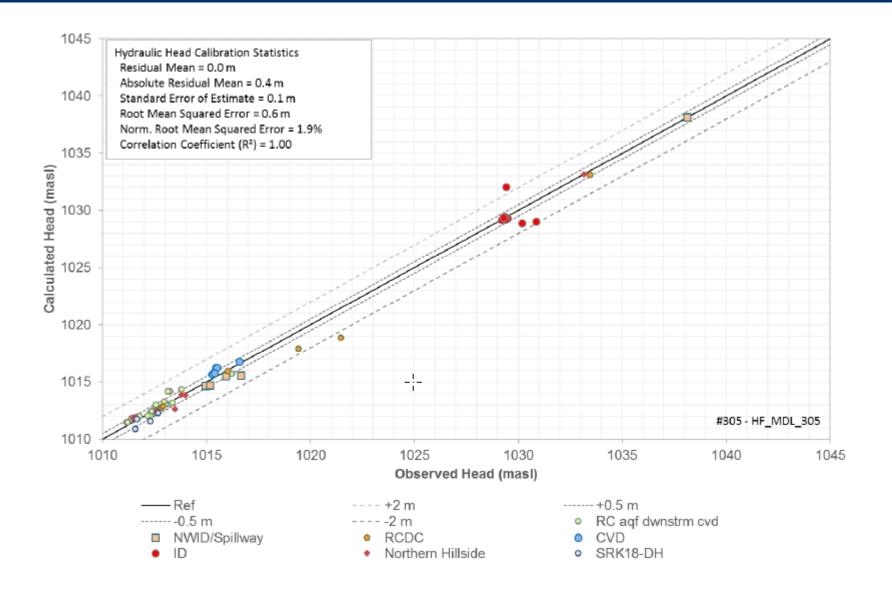


Cross-Sections (Longitudinal)

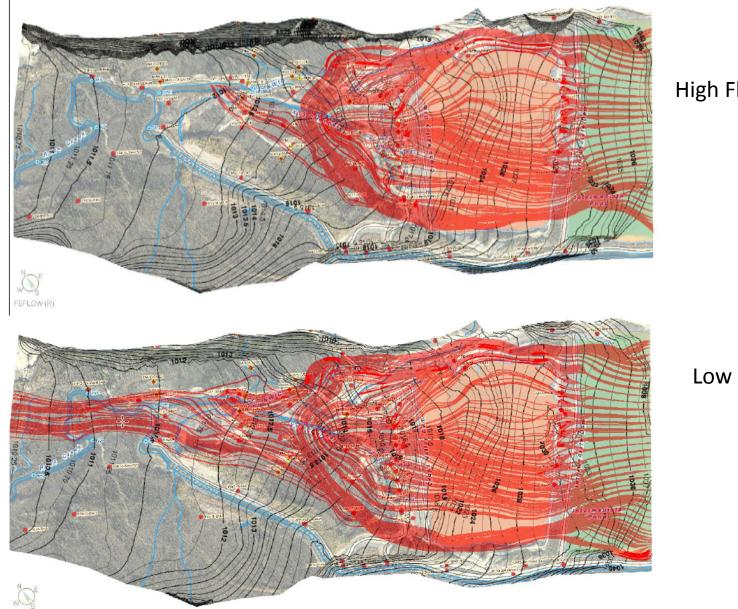




Simulated and Observed Heads – High Flow Conditions



Simulated Flow Field & Particle Tracks – Current Conditions (No SIS)



High Flow

Low Flow

DV-SIS Design Concept

4 Design Elements

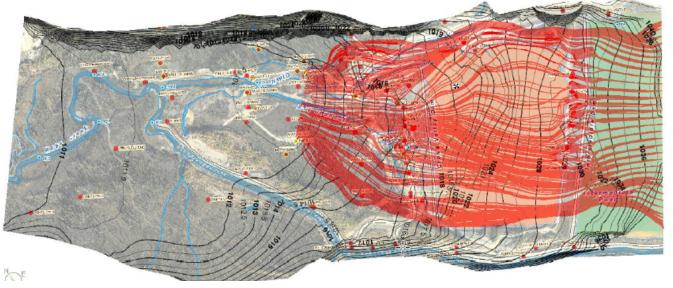
- o DV-SIS1
 - Toe Drain
 - $\circ \quad \text{Sump in CV Pond} \quad$
- o DV-SIS2
 - o X13 Sump
- o DV-SIS3
 - o X13 channel
 - o Interceptor Drain
 - Fence of Pumping Wells
- o DV-SIS4 (Back-up)
 - o Interceptor Drain
 - Fence of Pumping Wells

ALE 1:4.0

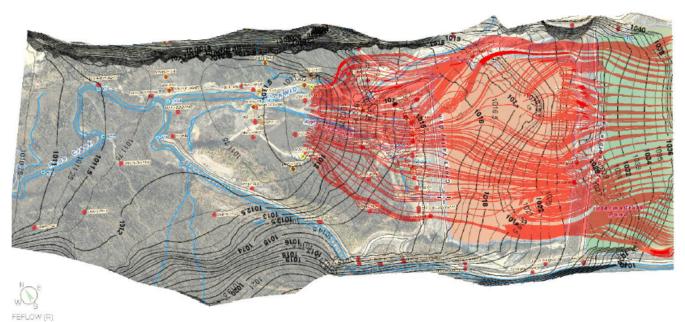
Notes: Coordinate System: NAD



Simulated Particle Trajectories – DV-SIS

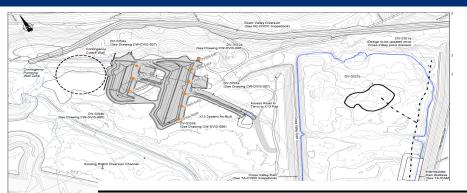


Early DV-SIS - CV Pond full



Long-term DV-SIS - CV Pond drained

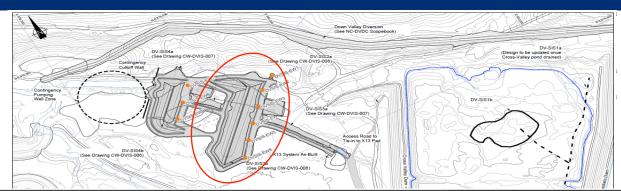
Predicted Inflows to DV-SIS – High Flow Conditions

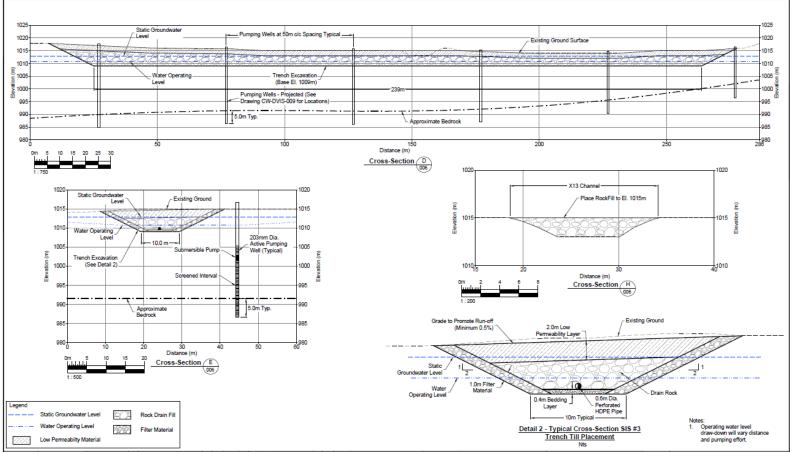


DV-SIS Component	Description	Predicted Inflows (Early DV-SIS)		Predicted Inflows (Long-Term DV-SIS)	
		L/s	ML/year	L/s	ML/year
Cross Valley Pond	Cross Valley Pond "full" (operated at 1029.19 m asl)	34.2	1,079	n/a	n/a
DV-SIS1	- Intermediate Dam toe drain - Cross Valley Pond footprint sump	n/a	n/a	101.2	3,191
DV-SIS2	X13 SIS - CVD toe drains - X13 sump	26.3	829	4.1	129
DV-SIS3	- Upper X13 channel - Submerged and encapsulated drain - Fence of six pumping wells	74.2	2,340	53.7	1,693
DV-SIS4	 Submerged and encapsulated drain Fence of three pumping wells 	Backup system (not routinely operated)			
	TOTAL:	134.7	4,248	159.0	5,014

Note: Predicted flows are 30 to 50% lower during winter baseflow conditions

DV-SIS3 – "Submerged and Encapsulated Drain"





Recent Advances in DV-SIS Model

- Installation of Pumping Wells & Completion of pumping tests
- Bedrock characterization program
- o Conceptual model update
- Development of transient flow model



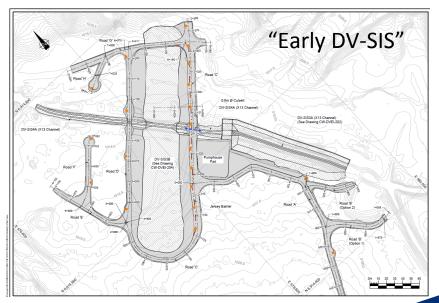


Recent Advances in Design & Implementation

- DV-SIS2 (X13 SIS) commissioned in February 2019 and operating
- SRK/RGC is advancing design of DV-SIS
 - o Short-term DV-SIS
 - o Early DV-SIS
 - Long-Term DV-SIS
- Short-Term DV-SIS to be constructed in early 2021
- Performance monitoring for short-term DV-SIS to determine timing of the Early DV-SIS construction







Acknowledgements

CIRNAC

- Sophie Bellon-Gagnon
- Geoff Karcher

SRK Consulting Inc. (Vancouver)

- Dylan McGregor
- Daryl Hockley