





Closure Activities – Progress over the last 10 years, Britannia Mine

BC MEND ML/ARD Workshop 28 November 2018















Britannia Mine - History



- ➤ Mine operated from 1904 to 1974
- Largest producing copper mine in Canada in the 1920s
- Closed in 1974 after owners ordered to collect/treat ARD discharge
- Mining methods: open pit, gloryhole, open stoping
- Length of underground workings: >80km



Britannia Mine

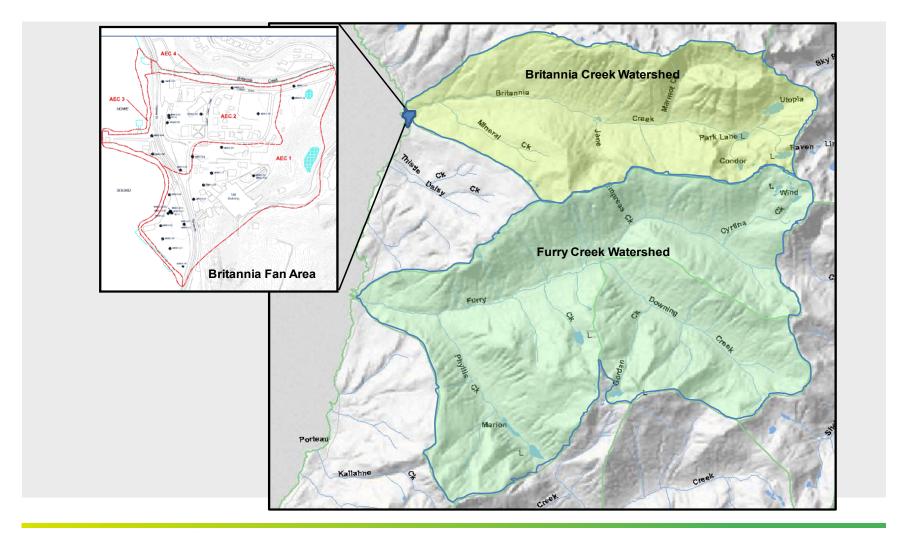
REMEDIATION APPROACH

- Phase 1 (2001 to 2009)
 - Identify and address high priority issues
 - Reduce loadings to Howe Sound
 - Investigate/monitor lower priority issues
- Phase 2 (2010 to current)
 - -addressed the lower priority issues from original phase
 - -used a risk based approach to achieve closure
 - -includes site safety and operation & maintenance



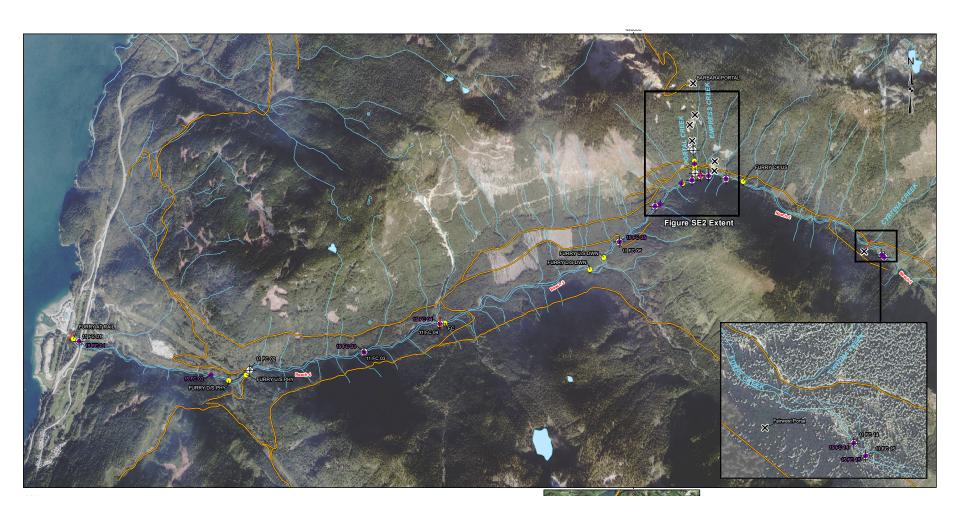


Britannia Mine Study Areas





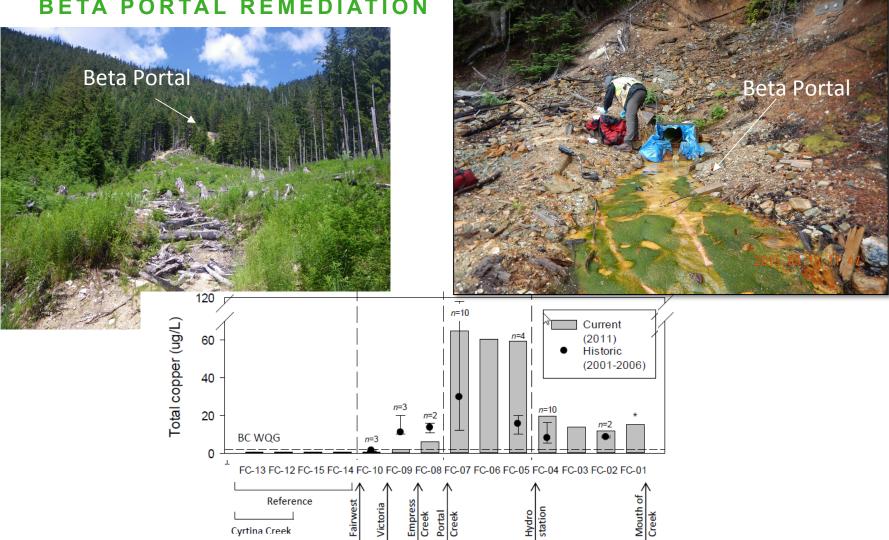
SITE LOCATION







BETA PORTAL REMEDIATION

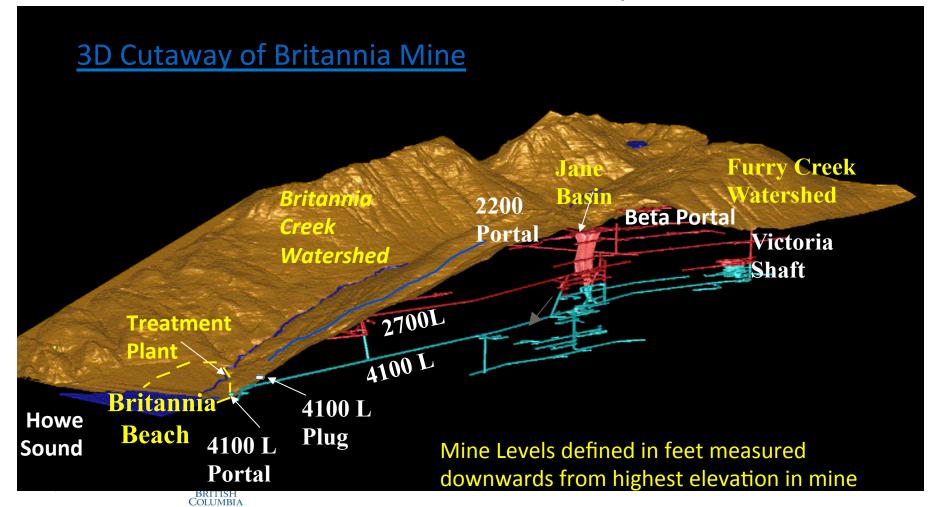






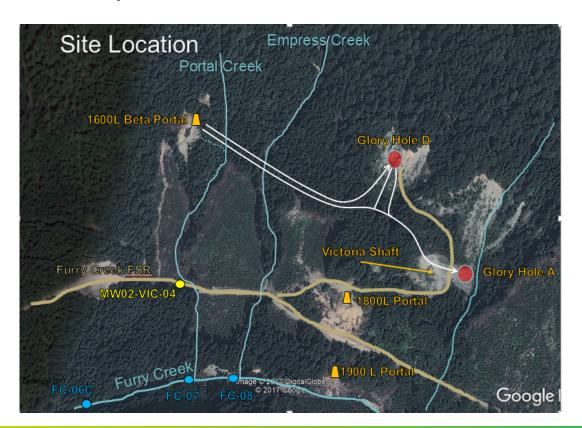
BETA PORTAL REMEDIATION REMEDIAL OPTIONS ANALYSIS

 Evaluated several options involving = Re-injection into the mine and treatment at the water treatment plant



BETA PORTAL REMEDIATION REMEDIAL OPTIONS ANALYSIS

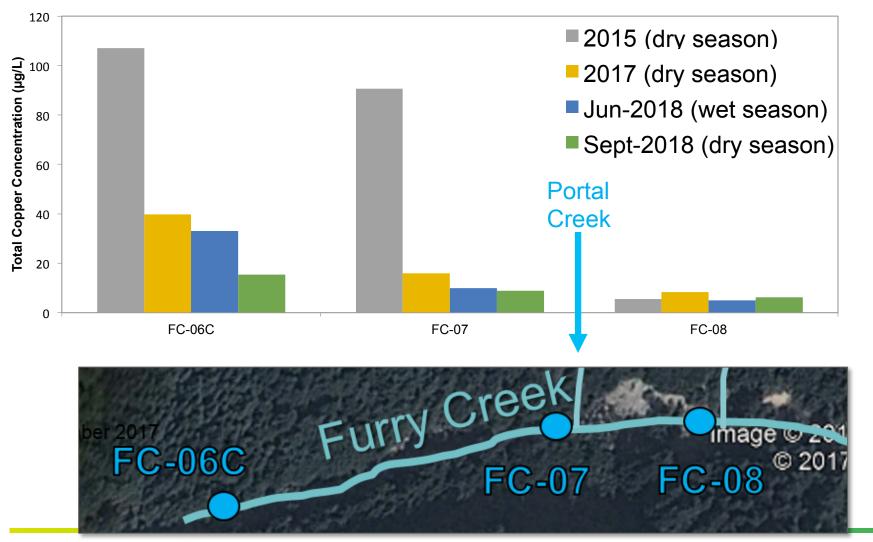
- Preferred Option Re-injection into the Glory Holes (GH)
- Construction completed in 2016







BETA PORTAL POST-REMEDIATION MONITORING

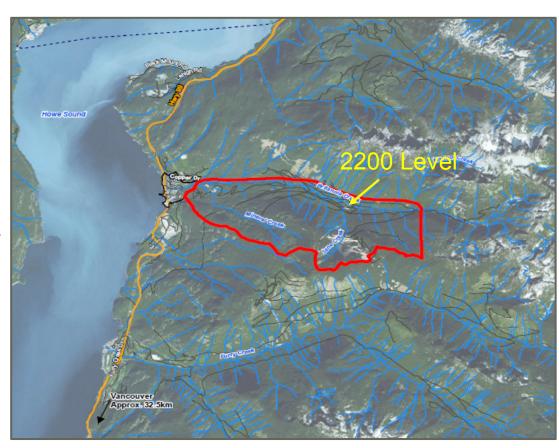






INVESTIGATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT

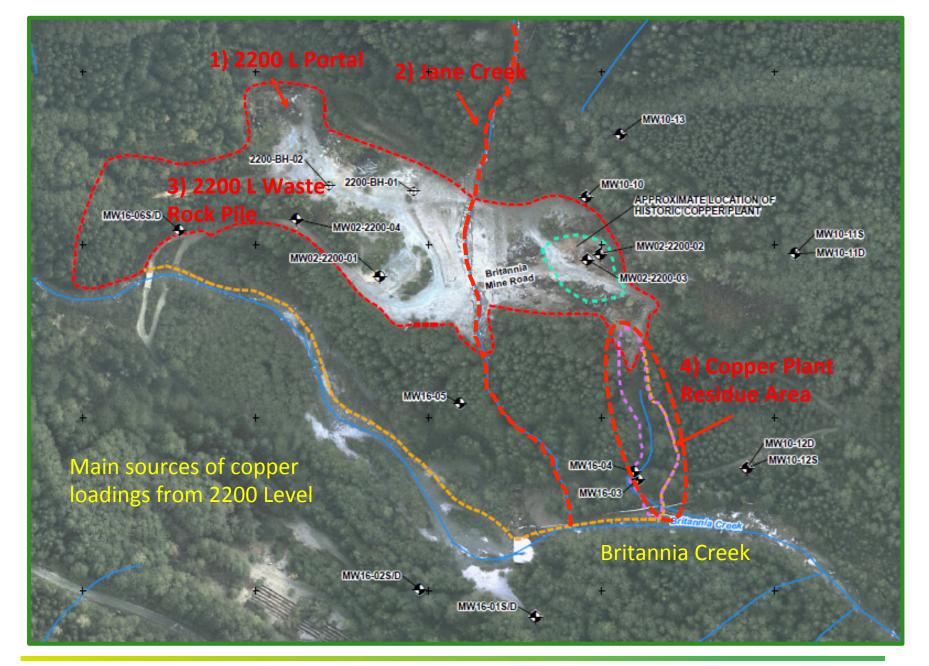
- Initiated similar approach at Britannia Creek as Furry Creek
- Investigation complete
- Detailed risk assessment underway



Britannia Creek Study Area











Britannia Creek 2200 LEVEL PORTAL

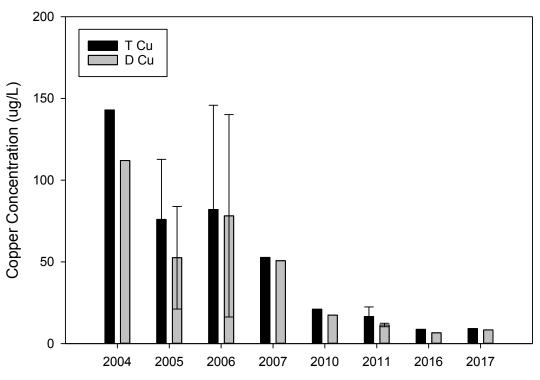
- Identified as a primary source of loading of Cu loading to Howe Sound during earlier remedial phase
- Plug installed in 2001

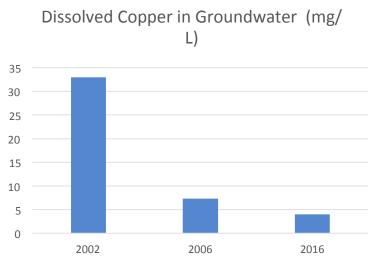




POST 2200 LEVEL PLUG

Britannia Creek d/s Jane Creek

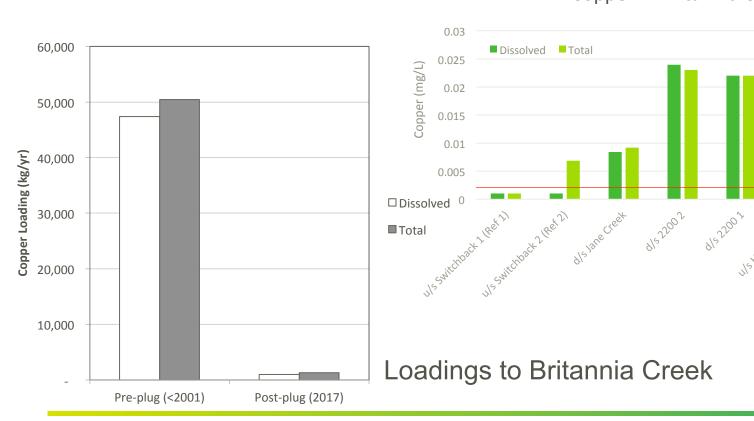






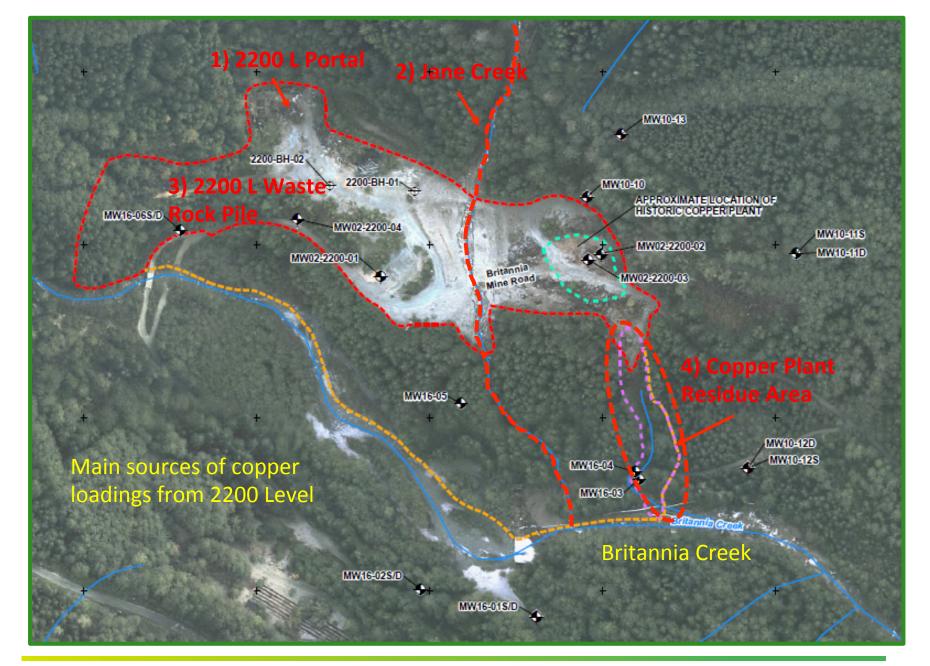
BRITANNIA CREEK LOADINGS ASSESSMENT

 2200 L is still primary source of copper loading to Britannia Creek





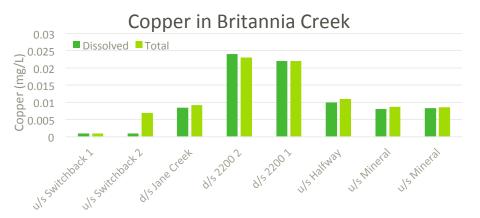






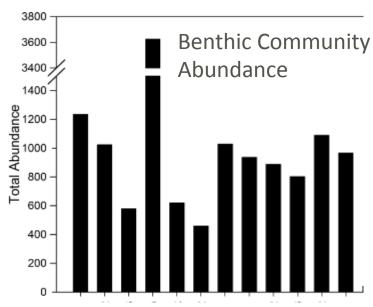


DETAILED RISK ASSESSMENT



- Surface water and sediment chemistry
- Periphyton
- Benthic invertebrates
- Fish presence
- Tissue chemistry





Ref Sites Britannia Creek (up to down stream)







Fan Area

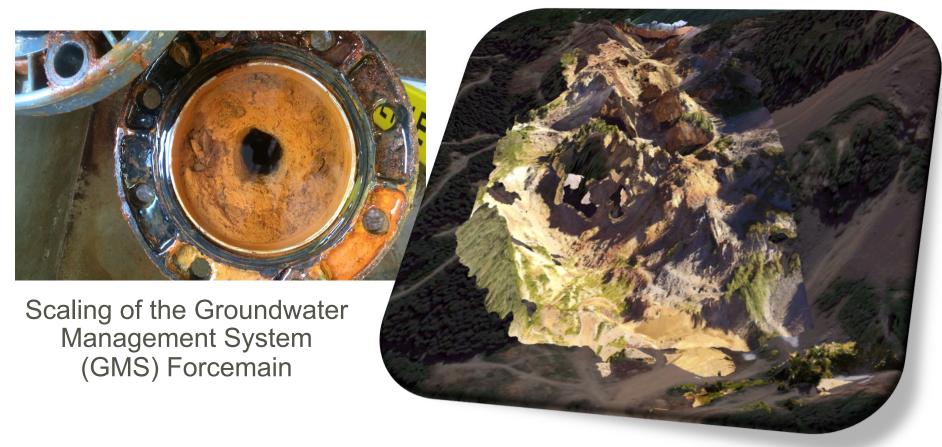
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT



- Stormwater monitoring completed
- Loadings understood
- Copper launders removed
- Engineering underway



Operation and Maintenance Challenges









GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (GMS)

- Objective: Capture most highly contaminated groundwater in Fan Area
- Pumped up to treatment plant
- Operational since 2005





THE PROBLEM



Iron scale formation restricting flow of groundwater to treatment plant



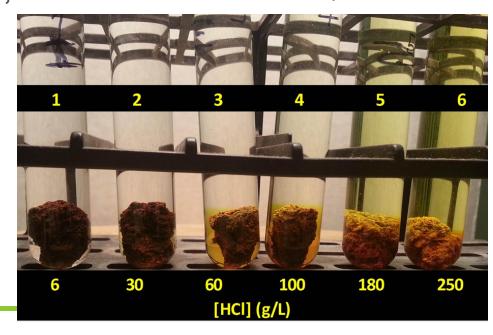


THE APPROACH

- Options analysis
- Bench scale testing
- Preferred option selected: Injection of 37% HCI

Through ITT process, work awarded to Quantum

Murray

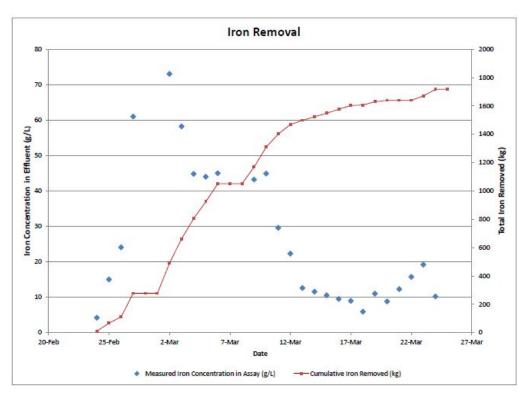






CLEANING PROCESS

- Total process took 8 months
- Cleaning stage took 5 weeks



Results of daily assays for iron during cleaning stage



CAMERA INSPECTIONS AND FLUSHING - POST CLEANING



Residual Scale Concretions

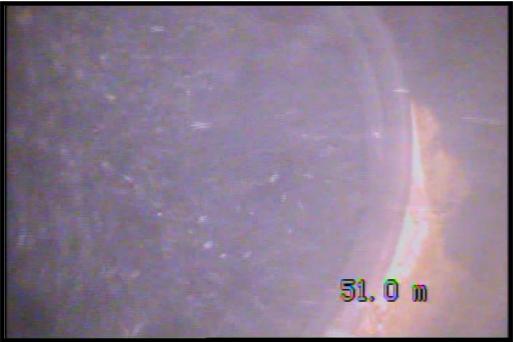
Charge flushing





POST CLEANING





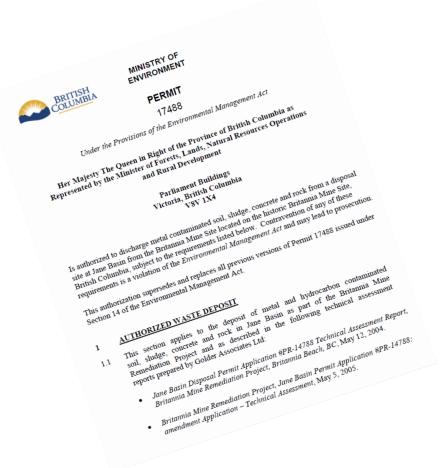
Initial condition

Final condition



EVALUATION OF OPTIONS FOR FUTURE SLUDGE DISPOSAL

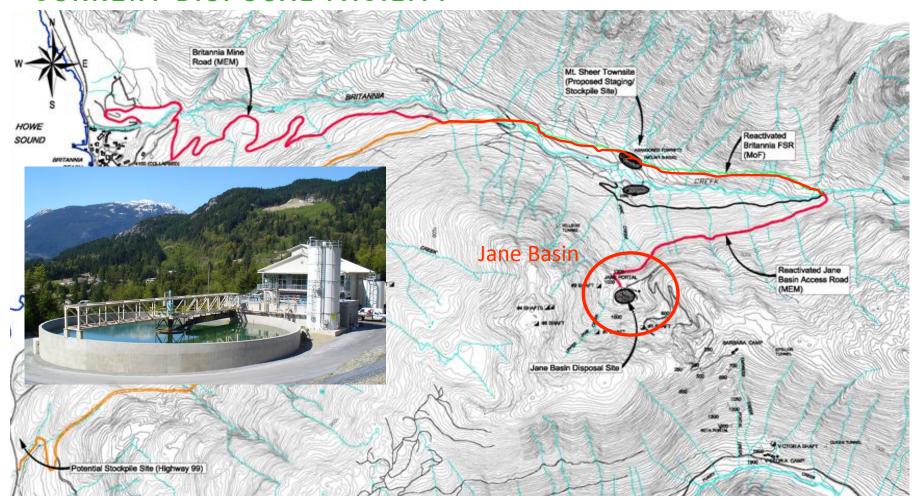
- Province holds permit to dispose of sludge from WTP on-site in Jane Basin
- Needed to revise permit to add a few other waste streams from other remedial activity at the Site
- As part of this looked at:
 - Remaining capacity
 - Future options



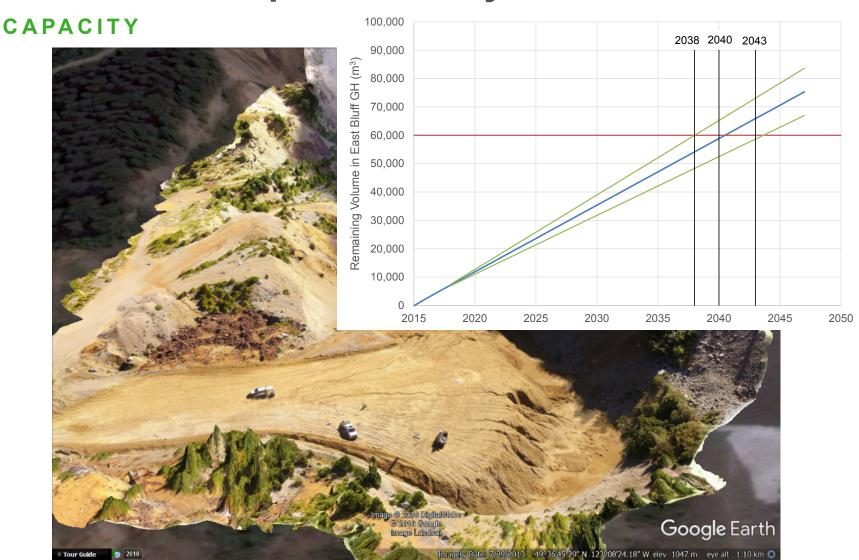




CURRENT DISPOSAL FACILITY



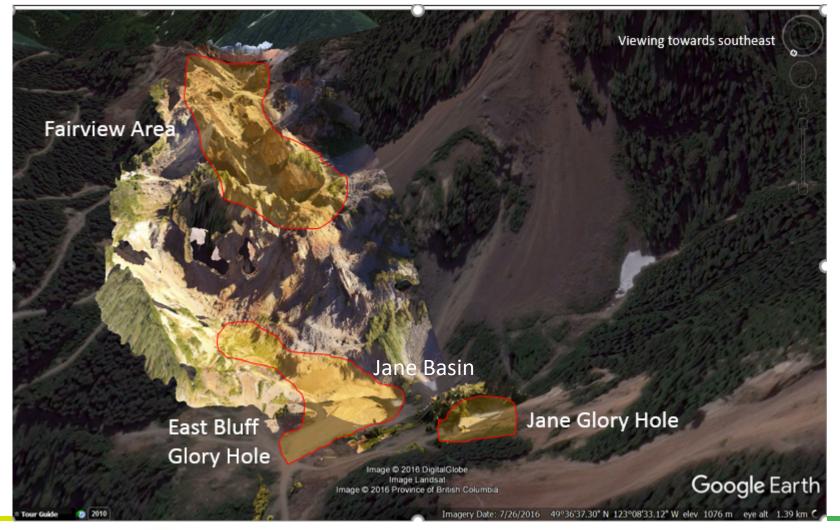








EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS



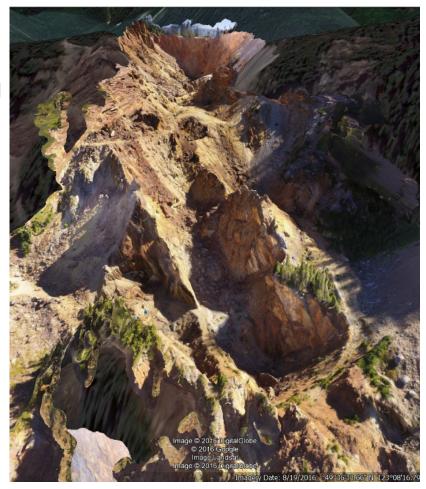




NEXT STEPS

 Short term and long term recommendations identified

Work will be on-going



Fairview Area – Looking Southeast





Questions?



