

Notes From Nyrstar Myra Falls 2014 Interim Site-Wide C&R Plan for Nyrstar Myra Falls:

Myra Creek is impacted by acid rock drainage (ARD) from waste rock and by mine water from the underground workings. pg i

NMF plans to resolve outstanding dam safety issues to ensure that the TDFs are safe and stable during operations and commence progressive reclamation. pg ii

Between 1966 and 1973, over 4.6 million m³ of waste rock was generated from mining the Lynx Open Pit. This rock was placed in WRDs #1, #2, #3, and #4. Additional material from the underground mining operations has since been added to these WRDs. WRDs #1 and #2 contain 5.6 million tonnes and 1.8 million tonnes, respectively. WRDs #3 and #4 combined contain 0.5 million tonnes.

2.5.3 Sources of Acid Rock Drainage-pg 21

Seepage from WRD#1 is well-established as the largest source of ARD to local groundwater at NMF and, in turn, Myra Creek . pg 21

2.5.4 Groundwater Impacts by Acid Rock Drainage pg 22& 23

Groundwater at NMF is variably impacted by ARD. Mine water and the WRDs in the Old TDF are the primary sources of ARD and facilities that have been constructed from PAG rock are secondary sources under current conditions (see RGC, 2014d). Two key contaminant plumes are delineated in RGC (2014c). The larger of the two plumes emanates from WRD#1 beneath the Old TDF and the other is located upstream of the carbridge (near the Lynx TDF and mill).

2.6 SUMMARY OF DAM SAFETY ISSUES pg 25 & 26

RGC (2013a) concluded that the current design criteria regarding seismicity and precipitation are inadequate. pg 25

3.4 CLOSURE OF THE OLD TDF, pg 28

NMF does, however, recognize that the current condition of the Old TDF is not acceptable and that reclamation during operations is necessary to ensure its continued safety. Yet on page 23 of the Myra Falls Tailings Storage Facilities 2014-Q3 Dam Safety Inspection Report, it states, "It is considered unlikely that the seepage discharge can be simply contained and/or prevented given the current understanding of groundwater in and around the Old TDF."

3.4. 1 Scope & Objectives Pg 28 & 29

Waste rock from WRD#6 would be incorporated into the 'store-and-release' cover system as a trafficable layer and residual waste rock would be re-sloped to 5:1 (but not covered). This approach has been permitted in principle yet numerous limitations on approval were stipulated and the relocation of waste rock from WRD#6 was not approved (see MEM, 2011).

WRDs #1 and #6 are the key sources of contaminant loading to groundwater at NMF and both are considered within the scope of the Old TDF closure plan.

5.4.2 Seepage Interception System, pg 48

NMF anticipates the performance of the seepage recovery wells installed near the Lynx TDF and the Old TDF under-drains to gradually deteriorate over time thus requiring maintenance.

5.5 CLOSURE REVIEW COMMITTEE, pg 49

A closure review committee would be formed after final closure and decommissioning of NMF is completed. This committee would likely consist of representative of NMF, MEM, MOE, B.C. Parks, local First Nations groups, and other key stakeholders or interested parties. As per requirements for a 'closed mine', the committee would meet at least every five years to discuss closure performance and review the financial security bond. Additional meetings would take place under special circumstances.