

# 2022 Annual Facility Performance Review

Swift South Spoil Co-Management Facilities

Submitted to:

#### **Teck Coal Limited**

Fording River Operations PO Box 100 Elkford BC V0B 1H0

Attention: James Campbell, P.Eng., Qualified Person

Submitted by:

#### WSP Canada Inc.

840 Howe Street #1000, Vancouver, BC, V6Z 2M1, Canada

+1 604 296 4200

Reference No. 22516328-2022-122-R-Rev0-1700

16 March 2023

# **Distribution List**

Electronic Copy - Teck Coal Limited

Electronic Copy - WSP Canada Inc.

# **Executive Summary**

This report presents the 2022 annual facility performance review of the Swift South Spoil co-management facilities (CMFs) at the Teck Coal Limited, Fording River Operations mine site.

Construction and operation of the Swift South Spoil CMFs began on 15 April 2021 at elevation 1,660 m and was completed on 23 June 2022 at elevation 1,785 m. Following completion of construction to 1,785 m on 23 June 2022, the Swift South Spoil CMFs became dormant and are being progressively encapsulated within the waste rock of the Swift South Spoil.

# **Review of Key Hazards**

A risk assessment of the Swift South Spoil CMFs was completed as part of the design process, which confirmed that there are no credible catastrophic modes of flow failure if the facilities are constructed as designed. The construction and performance of the Swift South Spoil CMFs aligns with recommendations from the design reports. No potential catastrophic failure modes have been identified based on the construction and operation activities.

Non-catastrophic non-flow hazards (external erosion, single bench failure modes, and fines migration) exist and are controlled through mitigation measures and standard operating procedures.

# **Consequences of Failure**

The design approach selected for the Swift South Spoil CMFs meets or exceeds standards in the Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management and the Health, Safety and Reclamation Code. This included use of "Extreme" loading and engineering design such that there are no catastrophic credible failure modes for the Swift South Spoil CMFs. Using this design philosophy, inclusion of the CMFs within the Swift South Spoil will not change the overall stability of the Swift South Spoil evaluated in previous reports (Golder 2018b, 2021b).

## **Operations, Maintenance, and Surveillance Manual and Emergency Response Preparedness Plan**

WSP has reviewed a draft revision of the operations, maintenance, and surveillance (OMS) manual (Teck 2021a). The OMS manual should be updated to reflect the current conditions.

The emergency response plan for the Swift South Spoil CMFs is covered under the same plans as the Swift South Spoil, which are the Fording River Operations Emergency Response Procedure (Teck 2022) and the Fording River Operations Dumping Procedures (Teck 2021b).

# Recommendations

There are no outstanding recommendations from the 2021 annual report and no priority 1 or 2 recommended actions from the 2022 AFPR. Recommendations with lesser priorities are presented in the report.

# **Table of Contents**

1.0	INTRO	ODUCTION	1		
	1.1	Purpose, Scope of Work, and Method	1		
	1.2	Regulatory Requirements	1		
2.0	BAC	(GROUND	2		
	2.1	Site History	2		
	2.2	Swift South Spoil Co-management Facilities Design	2		
	2.2.1	Design Documentation	2		
	2.2.2	Facility Geometries	3		
	2.2.3	Description of Material Types	3		
	2.2.4	Foundation Conditions	4		
	2.2.5	Water Management	5		
	2.3	Site Seismicity	5		
	2.4	Key Operational Components	6		
	2.5	Key Personnel	6		
	2.6	Quantifiable Performance Objectives	6		
3.0	CONS	STRUCTION, OPERATIONS, AND MAINTENANCE	7		
	3.1	Operations	7		
	3.2	Maintenance	7		
	3.3	Construction	7		
	3.3.1	Inspections	7		
	3.3.2	Design Deviations	7		
	3.3.3	Volumes Placed	8		
4.0	REVI	EW OF PRECIPITATION DATA	9		
	4.1	Climate Review	9		
	4.2	Water Quality	.10		
5.0	SWIFT SOUTH SPOIL CO-MANAGEMENT FACILITIES SAFETY ASSESSMENT				

	5.1	Site Visit	.11
	5.2	Review of Background Information	.11
	5.3	Consequences of Failure	.11
	5.4	Review of Operational Documentation	.12
	5.4.1	Operations, Maintenance, and Surveillance Manual	.12
	5.4.2	Emergency Preparedness and Response Plans	12
	5.4.3	Facility Safety Review	.12
	5.5	Assessment of Co-management Facility Safety Relative to Failure Modes and Facility Performance	.12
	5.5.1	Local Instability	.12
	5.5.2	Internal Erosion / Fines Migration	13
6.0	SUMN	IARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS	.14
	6.1	Summary of Activities During Reporting Period	.14
	6.2	Summary of Precipitation	.14
	6.3	Summary of Performance and Changes	.14
	6.4	Consequence of Failure	.14
	6.5	Recommendations	.14
7.0	CLOS	URE	.16
REF	ERENC	ES	.17
STU	DY LIM	ITATIONS	.19

#### TABLES

Table 1: Generalized Foundation Stratigraphy	5
Table 2: Fording River Operations Site Seismic Hazard Values	6
Table 3: Total Precipitation from 1 September 2021 to 31 August 2022	9
Table 4: 2022 Annual Swift South Spoil Co-management Facilities Review Recommended Actions	. 15

#### FIGURES

Figure 1: Site Plan	20
Figure 2: Photograph Location Plan	21

#### CHARTS

Chart 1: Monthly Precipitation Data from 1 September 2021 to 31 August 2022 ......10

#### APPENDICES

**APPENDIX A** 2022 Site Inspection Photographs

APPENDIX B 2022 Site Visit Inspection Reports

APPENDIX C Design Drawings

# **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

# 1.1 Purpose, Scope of Work, and Method

WSP Canada Inc. (WSP) has completed this annual facility performance review (AFPR) for the co-management facilities (CMFs) within the existing Swift South Spoil at Teck Coal Limited's (Teck) Fording River Operations (FRO) site. The CMFs are tailings storage facilities (TSFs) that do not retain water or slurry tailings and do not change the overall strength behaviour of the spoils.

The reporting period for the data review is from 1 September 2021 through 31 August 2022. During the 2021/2022 reporting period, the CMFs were in construction. Construction and tailings placement (i.e., operation) of the CMFs began on 15 April 2021 and material placement was completed to elevation 1,785 m within the Swift South Spoil on 23 June 2022.

The 2022 annual inspection report was prepared based on a site visit carried out by WSP (previously known as Golder Associated Ltd.) on 29 September 2022, discussion with Teck staff, review of data provided by Teck, and a construction supervision site visit undertaken by the engineer of record (EoR) in June 2022 (detailed in Section 5.4).

Photographs of the Swift South Spoil CMFs from the site inspection are presented in Appendix A, and a summary of the observations is included in Appendix B.

All coordinates presented in this report are in Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) with elevations referenced to the Elk Valley Elevation Datum unless otherwise noted.

This report is to be read in conjunction with the Study Limitations provided at the end of the report.

# 1.2 Regulatory Requirements

Although the Swift South Spoil CMFs are better described as a spoil than a traditional impounding TSF, Teck requested that this annual inspection report be prepared in consideration of Part 10.5.3 of the Health, Safety and Reclamation Code (HSRC) for Mines in British Columbia (EMLI 2022), which specifies the minimum inspection frequency for TSFs. It is understood that this report will be submitted by Teck to the Chief Inspector of Mines.

The guidelines for annual inspection reports provided in the HSRC Guidance Document (Ministry of Energy and Mines 2016, Section 4.2) were followed where applicable during the preparation of this report.

# 2.0 BACKGROUND

## 2.1 Site History

The FRO site is an active open pit metallurgical coal mine located near Elkford, BC. Teck operates and maintains tailings storage and settling pond facilities at the site. The facilities under assessment are the Swift South Spoil CMFs. The locations of these facilities at the FRO site are shown in Figure 1.

# 2.2 Swift South Spoil Co-management Facilities Design

As part of Swift Pit mining (Figure 1), historical tailings placed within the existing 2 Pit 3 Pit (2P 3P) Tailings Storage Area were required to be removed as part of re-mining activities. Excavated tailings from 3 Pit North (3PN), sometimes referred to as legacy tailings, were required to be relocated from 3PN within Swift Pit to the permitted Swift South Spoil on the west side of the Fording River, approximately 3 km southwest of the FRO Processing Plant (Figure 1).

Materials mined from 3PN and transported to the Swift South Spoil CMFs were a combination of tailings and tailings intermingled with waste rock. The 3PN tailings are mostly non-plastic to low plastic, sandy silt- to silt-sized coal fines (also described as subaerial tailings in situ). Some tailings in 3PN migrated into the void spaces of the waste rock, forming a mixture defined by a waste rock matrix (also described as sub-terrestrial intermingled waste rock and tailings).

Subaerial tailings were blended with waste rock prior to transportation to the Swift South Spoil CMFs, in a ratio that allows clast to clast interaction of the waste rock, which dictates the strength characteristics of the facility. The process for blending the tailings and waste rock was to mine tailings from 3PN and free dump them onto freshly blasted waste rock from the Swift Pit. Tailings and waste rock were then mined together and transported to the Swift South Spoil CMFs. Mixing occurs at three points in the process: when the tailings are excavated at the face, during transportation, and during dumping at the CMFs. Sub-terrestrial materials were transported directly to the Swift South Spoil CMFs and placed. All transported material was placed in the spoils in lifts up to 15 m high in a bottom up construction sequence. The CMFs were progressively encapsulated by waste rock spoil during construction and fully encapsulated with waste rock following construction.

## 2.2.1 Design Documentation

The design for the Swift South Spoil CMFs is documented in the following design reports:

- Basis of design and design criteria for new South Spoil CMFs (Golder 2021a)—presents the basis of design and design criteria, regulations, standards and guidelines, and consequences of failure assessment for the Swift South Spoil CMFs.
- South Spoil CMFs design report (Golder 2021b)—presents the detailed design, site and material characterization, design assessments, geotechnical risk review, design controls, construction requirements, and design drawings for the Swift South Spoil CMFs. Revision 2 of the design drawings are provided in Appendix C.
- Design amendment 1 (Golder 2021c)—presents an adjustment to the northern Swift South Spoil CMF layout limits.
- Design amendment 2 (Golder 2021f)—presents additional design modifications to the Swift South Spoil CMFs including raising the maximum crest elevation of both of the northern and southern CMFs.

 Design amendment 3 (Golder 2021g)—presents additional design modifications to tie in the northern and southern CMFs at the 1,770 to 1,785 m lift.

The design approach for the Swift South Spoil CMFs meets or exceeds standards in the Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (GISTM; Global Tailings Review 2020) and the HSRC. The design approach included use of "Extreme" loading and engineering design, irrespective of considerations of the minor failure consequences possible, such that there are no catastrophic credible flow failure modes for the Swift South Spoil CMFs. Using this design philosophy, inclusion of the CMFs within the Swift South Spoil will not change the overall stability of the spoil (Golder 2018b, 2021b).

#### 2.2.2 Facility Geometries

The Swift South Spoil CMFs were constructed in two areas within the existing Swift South Spoil: a northern area near the Swift Settlement Ponds at a base elevation of 1,660 m, and a southern area near the Cataract Settlement Ponds at a base elevation of 1,740 m (Appendix C, Drawing 4). At the final lift elevation of 1,770 to 1,785 m, the northern and southern areas tie in to form one continuous area. The Swift South Spoil CMFs were designed to integrate with the Swift South Spoil as it develops and be immediately covered by waste rock spoil once completed.

At its ultimate configuration, the Swift South Spoil CMF is 2.4 km long as measured along the centreline, and the width is 0.5 km. The minimum elevation is 1,660 m and the maximum elevation is 1,785 m. The final footprint of is approximately 1,100,000 m<sup>2</sup>. Two typical sections are shown in Appendix C, Drawing 4 (northern area) and Drawing 5 (southern area).

#### 2.2.3 Description of Material Types

The materials used in the Swift South Spoil CMFs are further detailed in this section.

#### 2.2.3.1 Waste Rock

Waste rock includes freshly blasted rock from the Swift Pit or rehandled waste rock from the vicinity of 3PN. Waste rock gradation varies from large boulders to sand-sized particles, with minor components of finer particles. Waste rock does not include waste rock that has tailings infiltration, also known as sub-terrestrial tailings.

The Swift South Spoil is comprised of waste rock and this material is not restricted to within the CMFs. Generally, waste rock was used as a mixing material for the tailings or as spot fill to improve geotechnical conditions or trafficability.

#### 2.2.3.2 In Situ Blended Waste Rock and Tailings (sub-terrestrial tailings)

The in situ intermingled waste rock and tailings (sub-terrestrial tailings) are from the 3PN area and were developed by tailings migrating into the void space within the waste rock during tailings deposition in 3 Pit South (3PS).

#### 2.2.3.3 Tailings (subaerial tailings)

Tailings from 3PN were relocated to the Swift South Spoil CMFs. The tailings are sometimes referred to as subaerial tailings. Tailings are comprised of sand, silt, and clay-sized particles generally less than 1 mm in diameter. Tailings were blended with waste rock (Section 2.2.3.4) prior to placement in the CMFs; the facilities generally do not store unblended tailings.

### 2.2.3.4 Mixed Waste Rock and Tailings

Tailings were mixed with waste rock within the Swift Pit to achieve a ratio where there is clast to clast interaction of the waste rock, creating a material that is very similar to the sub-terrestrial.

#### 2.2.3.5 Domestic Waste

A portion of the rehandled waste rock (approximately 360,000 m<sup>3</sup>) containing approximately 5% to 15% domestic waste (approximately 18,000 to 54,000 m<sup>3</sup>) was placed within the CMFs during the 2021 reporting period. The volume of domestic waste placed is approximately 0.1% of the total volume placed within the Swift South Spoil CMFs. Section 3.3 includes additional volume details; domestic waste was not placed during the 2022 reporting period. Domestic waste was not an approved material to be placed within the CMF boundaries in the geotechnical design report, however, it is approved to be placed within the Swift South Spoil under the Fording River Operations Waste Management Plan (Teck 2014).

#### 2.2.4 Foundation Conditions

The CMFs are constructed within the Swift South Spoil on top of existing waste rock spoil. Thus, the foundation of the CMFs are entirely bottom up constructed waste rock of the Swift South Spoil. The waste rock from FRO mining typically consists of blasted sandstone, siltstone, and mudstone with some coal fragments. The material particle size consists predominantly of boulders and cobbles with some gravel and sand.

The foundations beneath the Swift South Spoil have been characterized through the following investigations:

- A geotechnical investigation was carried out in 2011 including test pits and Becker boreholes (Golder 2013).
- A test pit investigation program was carried out by Teck personnel in October 2014 to support the design and construction of the Swift Settlement Ponds (Teck 2015). Golder personnel were not present during this investigation, but soil samples were sent to Golder's laboratory for geotechnical testing.
- A test pit investigation was conducted by Amec Foster Wheeler in 2015 to support the water management plan for the Swift Project (Amec Foster Wheeler 2015).
- A geotechnical investigation was conducted in 2017 on the west side of the Fording River, approximately 1 km north of the Swift South Spoil CMFs. The investigation included test pits, boreholes, and laboratory testing to support the proposed widening of the Fording River floodplain west of the South Tailings Pond (Golder 2018a).

Materials beneath the Swift South Spoil at the sites of the CMFs and/or the properties governing their behaviour are expected to vary spatially. In general, the foundation soil below the Swift South Spoil consists of a topsoil layer (largely stripped) over till that is a clay silt sand gravel mixture with cobbles and boulders. Fractured sedimentary bedrock underlies the till. The foundation stratigraphy in the Swift South Spoil is summarized in Table 1.

Layer	Description	Typical Depth to Top of Layer (mbgl)	Thickness (m)
Topsoil	Silty sandy topsoil	0	0 to 0.6
Till	Gravelly sandy silty clay with some cobbles and boulders	0.1 to 0.6	0.3 to >6.3
Bedrock	Fractured sedimentary rocks	0.5 to >6.5	to depth

#### **Table 1: Generalized Foundation Stratigraphy**

mbgl = metres below ground level.

Prior to Swift South Spoil development, Teck stripped foundation topsoil within footprints of the spoil on all ground surfaces with slope angles less than 26°. These areas comprise the toe of the Swift South Spoil and control the overall stability. Soft deposits within the former Swift settling pond were also removed prior to placement of waste rock. The excavation of these materials exceeded the foundation improvement requirements outlined in the Swift South Spoil geotechnical assessment (Golder 2018b).

#### 2.2.5 Water Management

Due to the CMFs encapsulation within the Swift South Spoil, the catchment of the CMFs will be the surface footprint of the CMFs and will receive infiltration through the waste rock of the Swift South Spoil. Water management including surface water diversions and rock drains have been designed by others for the Swift South Spoil.

Surface water in the catchment upstream of the mining area is managed by the Swift Clean Water Diversion, which diverts the non-contact water. This diversion system conveys non-contact surface water across the Swift South Spoil in an HDPE pipeline to a small energy dissipation pond adjacent to the Swift Creek Sediment Ponds.

The Cataract Creek Rock Drain and Swift Creek Rock Drain currently concentrate flows within the catchment, each discharging into its own respective primary collection pond, as shown in Figure 1. Water is conveyed from each collection pond to the Swift Creek Sediment Ponds via high-density polyethylene (HDPE) pipelines. Engineered structure rock drains have been designed to pass the 1-in-200-year flood.

Historically all water from the Swift Creek Clean Water Diversion and the Swift Creek Sediment Ponds was combined downstream and was discharged into the Fording River via a saw-toothed weir (Teck 2020b). As of early 2022, water from the Swift Creek Sediment Ponds is conveyed to the Active Water Treatment Facility South (AWTF-S), treated, then discharged via the saw-toothed weir to the Fording River. Water quality is monitored and reported under separate cover. The water management structures are shown in Figure 1.

# 2.3 Site Seismicity

The site is located in an area of relatively low seismicity for BC. A site-specific seismic hazard model was developed for the FRO site based on historical seismicity and a review of geological and paleoseismological features (Golder 2016). The model includes four area sources from the 5th Generation Seismic Hazard Model and

nine faults and fault segments mapped in northwest Montana. The 5th Generation Seismic Hazard Model was developed by Natural Resources Canada for use in the 2015 National Building Code of Canada.

Probabilistic analysis results from site-specific hazard model are listed in Table 2. All site-specific peak ground acceleration values were evaluated for a soil Site Class C as described in the 2010 National Building Code of Canada (NRCC 2010).

Exceedance Probability	Return Period (years)	Peak Ground Acceleration (g)
40% in 50 years	100	0.020
10% in 50 years	475	0.063
5% in 50 years	1,000	0.097
2% in 50 years	2,475	0.158
1% in 50 years	5,000	0.222
½% in 50 years	10,000	0.300

#### Table 2: Fording River Operations Site Seismic Hazard Values

Notes: For firm ground site class "C," very dense soil and soft rock foundation, as defined by 2010 National Building Code of Canada (NRCC 2010). Return periods are not exact representations of annual exceedance probabilities; rounding per Canadian Dam Association guidelines (CDA 2013, 2019) is shown. FRO site coordinates: 50.202°N, 114.876°W.

# 2.4 Key Operational Components

Operational components for the Swift South Spoils CMFs during construction include:

- Shift supervisor inspections each 12 h; records indicate that this was not strictly adhered to through construction.
- Weekly geotechnical inspection undertaken by Teck.
- WSP site visit at the end of construction and for the annual facility inspection on 29 September 2022.

Following construction, the Swift South Spoil CMFs were completely encapsulated within the Swift South Spoils and consequently managed by Teck's Standard Practices and Procedures (SP&P) EN.020.R6 for Waste Dump Management (Teck 2020a). The waste dump development SP&Ps include methods of dumping, rock rollout requirements, dumping different materials, stockpiling, water management, and remediation.

## 2.5 Key Personnel

The EoR for the Swift South Spoil CMFs, as of 15 April 2021 (the beginning of construction), is Julia Steele, P.Eng., an employee of WSP.

The Qualified Professional (QP) for the Swift South Spoil CMFs is James Campbell, P.Eng., who is an employee of Teck. James Campbell became the QP for the Swift South Spoil CMFs on 15 April 2021.

## 2.6 Quantifiable Performance Objectives

The design intent of the Swift South Spoil CMFs is that they do not change the geotechnical behaviour of the Swift South Spoil; therefore, the existing Swift South Spoil quantifiable performance objectives (Teck 2020a) are adequate.

# 3.0 CONSTRUCTION, OPERATIONS, AND MAINTENANCE

## 3.1 **Operations**

During the reporting period, the Swift South Spoil CMFs received tailings between 1 September 2021 and 23 June 2022. Following 23 June 2022, the Swift South Spoil CMFs were progressively encapsulated with waste rock and at the time of the site visit on 29 September 2022 were fully encapsulated with at least 15 m of waste rock.

# 3.2 Maintenance

The Swift South Spoil CMFs were encapsulated in waste rock spoils following completion of construction and therefore do not require maintenance activities.

# 3.3 Construction

Construction of the Swift South Spoil CMFs commenced on 15 April 2021 and was completed on 23 June 2022.

#### 3.3.1 Inspections

The following inspections were completed during the reporting period:

- Supervisor inspections were undertaken by shift supervisors during each 12 h shift during construction. This
  was not strictly adhered to through construction.
- Weekly geotechnical inspection were undertaken by Teck throughout the reporting period from 1 September 2021 to the week ending 29 June 2022.
- WSP undertook a site visit to observe the end of construction on 9 June 2022.
- WSP undertook an annual facility inspection on 29 September 2022.

## 3.3.2 Design Deviations

Design deviations during construction have been documented by Teck and reviewed by WSP. Design deviations have not compromised the original design intent and have been approved by the EoR. These will be included in the construction record reporting and are summarized as follows:

- Design amendment (one) for expansion one (Golder 2021c)—presents updated stability analysis and facility layout limits for the northern CMF in the Swift South Spoil. This design amendment meets the design intent of the facility.
- Design amendment (two) for miscoded tailings placed in Swift South Spoil CMFs (Golder 2021d) presents stability analysis and documentation for 70 loads of tailings (approximately 9,200 m<sup>3</sup>) that were not mixed with waste rock prior to placement within the Swift South Spoil CMFs on 20 June 2021. This design amendment meets the design intent of the facility.
- Design amendment (three) for overdump at Swift South Spoil CMFs (Golder 2021e)—presents additional stability analysis and documentation for 364 loads of mixed tailings and waste rock (approximately 88,000 m<sup>3</sup>) that were placed outside of the design limits on the 1,740 m lift at the northern Swift South Spoil CMF between 20 and 24 August 2021. This design amendment meets the design intent of the facility.

- Design amendment (four) for expansion two (Golder 2021f)—presents additional design modifications to the Swift South Spoil CMFs including raising the maximum crest elevation of both of the northern and southern CMFs. This design amendment meets the design intent of the facility.
- Design amendment (five) for expansion three (Golder 2021g)—presents additional design modifications to tie in the northern and southern CMFs at the 1,770 to 1,785 m lift. This design amendment meets the design intent of the facility.
- Design amendment (six) for miscoded tailings placed outside of the Swift South Spoil CMF limits (Golder 2021h)—on 5 December 2021, 44 miscoded loads of blended tailings and waste rock were placed outside of the CMF limits, within the 50 m offset zone from the edge of the Swift South Spoil crest. There are no geotechnical stability issues of concern arising from this deviation as the misplaced loads are a mixed material rather than unblended subaerial tailings. However, the misplaced loads are non-compliant with the design intent of being set back a minimum of 50 m from the outer edge of the Swift South Spoil. This design deviation is discussed with respect to performance in Section 5.5.1.
- Design amendment (seven) for miscoded tailings placed in Swift South Spoil CMFs (Golder 2022b) presents additional stability analysis and documentation for approximately 29,000 m<sup>3</sup> of unblended tailings that were placed within the Swift South Spoil CMF boundaries on the 1,770 to 1,785 m lift between 15 and 17 January 2022. This design amendment meets the design intent of the facility.

A portion of the rehandled waste rock containing approximately 5% to 15% domestic waste was placed within the Swift South Spoil CMFs. The volume of domestic waste placed is approximately 0.1% of the total volume placed within the Swift South Spoil CMFs within the reporting period. Domestic waste was not specified as an approved material to be placed within the CMF boundaries in the geotechnical design report. The areas used for placing this material are reported to have followed Teck FRO's process for domestic waste disposal areas under the Waste Management Plan framework (Teck 2014).

#### 3.3.3 Volumes Placed

More than 35,000,000 m<sup>3</sup> of material was placed in the Swift South Spoil CMFs during the reporting period, estimated from the weekly construction reports provided by Teck. Materials placed include: waste rock, in situ blended waste rock and tailings, tailings, mixed waste rock and tailings, and domestic waste. At the time of the report exact volumes of each material were not available.

# 4.0 REVIEW OF PRECIPITATION DATA

# 4.1 Climate Review

Increased precipitation, particularly over an extended period of time, will impact the degree of saturation of the Swift South Spoil CMFs. Saturation of the Swift South Spoil CMFs may result in mobilization of fines out of the facilities and into the downstream water management system.

Three local climate monitoring stations exist at FRO: waste water treatment plant, A Spoil, and Brownie Spoil. Records were available from the waste treatment plant and Brownie Spoil weather stations during the reporting period of 1 September 2021 to 31 August 2022. Only limited precipitation data were available for the A Spoil station; it has therefore been excluded from the climate data review.

The Fording River Cominco station is the closest regional Environment and Climate Change Canada station to the FRO site; however, the station has not published precipitation data since 2017. The waste water treatment plant station has been used as the main precipitation station for the Fording River Cominco infilling gap process since December 2013 and now makes up the majority of the dataset. As a result, a new combined dataset, hereafter referred to as the Fording River (infilled) dataset, has been used for the climate review. The waste water treatment plant station precipitation data were used over the entire the reporting period.

The total precipitation recorded at the Fording River (infilled) and Brownie spoil stations over the reporting period is shown in Table 3 with their monthly total precipitation is presented in Chart 1. For comparison purposes, the long-term (1970 to 2021) average monthly precipitation at FRO (from the Fording River Cominco infilled dataset) is also presented in Chart 1. The long-term (1970 to 2021) average annual precipitation at the mine site is estimated to be 631 mm.

Note that data presented in Table 3 and Chart 1 for the Fording River (infilled) and Brownie Spoil stations are raw data; no adjustments for station elevation or undercatch were made.

Weather Station	Total Precipitation (mm)		
Fording River (infilled)	669		
Brownie Spoil	617		

#### Table 3: Total Precipitation from 1 September 2021 to 31 August 2022

The total annual precipitation for both Fording River (infilled) and Brownie Spoil is less that the modelled synthetic average year precipitation used for the design of the Swift South Spoil CMFs of approximately 700 mm. Therefore, performance should be consistent with the design intent.

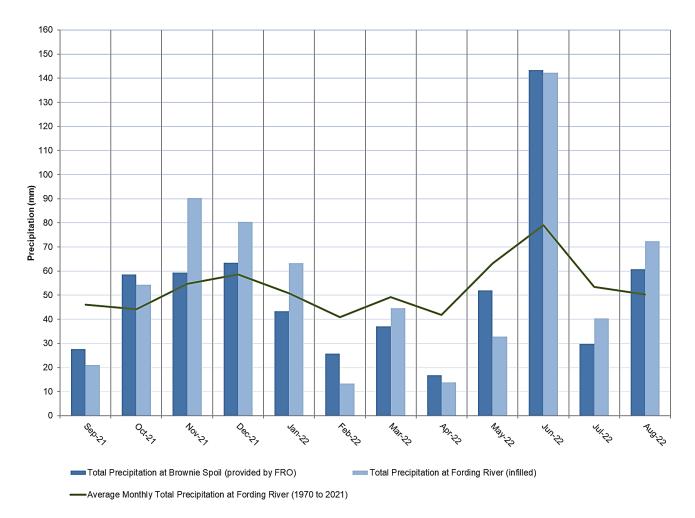


Chart 1: Monthly Precipitation Data from 1 September 2021 to 31 August 2022

The precipitation data in Table 3 indicate the annual precipitation at FRO was approximately average, with the Fording River (infilled) dataset from 1 September 2021 to 31 August 2022 being higher than the long-term average of 631 mm and the Brownie Spoil weather station dataset being slightly lower than the long-term annual average. A similar observation can be made from Error! Reference source not found.

No facility performance issues associated with precipitation during the reporting period were noted.

# 4.2 Water Quality

No water is retained in the Swift South Spoil CMFs, and water quality is not reviewed as part of this AFPR. Teck reported that there were no total suspended solids (TSS) non-conformances in the Swift and Cataract Settlement Ponds during the reporting period; TSS records have not been provided for this AFPR.

# 5.0 SWIFT SOUTH SPOIL CO-MANAGEMENT FACILITIES SAFETY ASSESSMENT

This section presents the safety assessment for the Swift South Spoil CMFs based on the observations and data review for each of the failure modes that are most relevant to this type of facility.

# 5.1 Site Visit

A site inspection was carried out on 29 September 2022 by Julia Steele, P.Eng., and Natasha Carrière, P.Eng., of WSP. Julia Steele and Natasha Carrière were accompanied by Ross Roseingrave, P.Eng., Senior Engineering Supervisor, of Teck.

Appendix A presents a summary of photographs of the Swift South Spoil CMFs from the site inspection. The location, direction, and number for each photograph are noted in Figure 2.

The following are items of note from the site visit:

- Construction of the Swift South Spoil CMFs was complete to elevation 1,785 m and the facilities were fully encapsulated by a minimum of 15 m of waste rock.
- Based on visual inspections, the Swift South Spoil CMFs appeared safe with no deficiencies that require immediate action (Photograph 1).
- The waste rock platform encapsulating the Swift South Spoil CMFs was in good condition with a relatively flat surface and no observed cracking or significant rutting (Photographs 2 and 3).

A summary of the observations from the site visit is included in the inspection report in Appendix B.

# 5.2 Review of Background Information

Teck provided the following information for this AFPR:

- 2021 FRO site LiDAR topographic data and orthophoto
- records of routine visual inspections by qualified Teck geotechnical personnel
- site climate data from 1 September 2021 to 31 August 2022

## 5.3 Consequences of Failure

Teck has advised that they are aligned with the most conservative interpretation of the GISTM (Global Tailings Review 2020) which, in turn, is consistent with their safety culture. This facility was designed adopting the maximum credible loads and therefore meets the loading criteria defined in GISTM as well as the HSRC. Adopting this approach meets or exceeds any regulatory requirements, aligns with Teck's goal to eliminate any risk for loss of life, and is consistent with the new GISTM. This approach is consistent with industry-leading best practices.

# 5.4 **Review of Operational Documentation**

#### 5.4.1 Operations, Maintenance, and Surveillance Manual

WSP has reviewed a draft revision of the operations, maintenance, and surveillance (OMS) manual (Teck 2021a). The OMS manual should be updated to reflect the current conditions.

#### 5.4.2 Emergency Preparedness and Response Plans

The emergency response planning for the Swift South Spoil CMFs is covered under the same plans as the Swift South Spoil, which are as follows:

- Fording River Operations Emergency Response Procedure (Teck 2022)—provides Fording River Operation's staff with guidance in the preparation for and response to emergency situations. The procedure identified the responsibilities and duties of management.
- Fording River Operations Dumping Procedures (Teck 2021b)—identifies procedures for excessive berm or ground settlement and emergency signalling procedures.

#### 5.4.3 Facility Safety Review

No facility safety review (i.e., dam safety review) has been completed for the Swift South Spoil CMFs. The HSRC states that a dam safety review should be completed every 5 years. The construction of the Swift South Spoil CMFs was initiated in 2021.

## 5.5 Assessment of Co-management Facility Safety Relative to Failure Modes and Facility Performance

Based on the risk assessment for the facility (Golder 2021b), there are no catastrophic credible hazards or failure modes for the Swift South Spoil CMFs. The assessments completed to support this conclusion are summarized in the design report (Golder 2021b).

The construction and performance of the Swift South Spoil CMFs aligns with recommendations from the design reports, except for the placement of domestic waste within the footprints. The domestic waste does not impact the stability of the structure and domestic waste was placed in accordance with the Fording River Operations Waste Management Plan (Teck 2014). No potential catastrophic failure modes have been identified based on the construction and operation activities.

Potential failure modes associated with the Swift South Spoil CMFs were identified during the risk analysis undertaken as part of the detailed design for the facility (Golder 2021b). Based on the risk assessment, the following non-catastrophic hazards are considered in the assessment of performance compared to the design expectations.

#### 5.5.1 Local Instability

The risk review for the Swift South Spoil CMFs (Golder 2021b) identified a potential non-catastrophic instability scenario occurring as a result of single bench failure through Swift South Spoil's waste rock material leading to exposure of CMF material and erosion of material.

#### 5.5.1.1 Design Basis and Existing Controls

Design limits were developed for the Swift South Spoil CMFs (Golder 2021b) that locate the CMFs far enough back from the spoil face (50 m) to avoid the potential for the CMF to be exposed in the event of a single bench failure of the Swift South Spoil. These design limits are used in the Carlson Grade system so that individual loads are tracked with respect to placement boundaries.

#### 5.5.1.2 Observed Performance

Weekly construction reporting by Teck that reconciles load material type and placement location shows that placement within the development limits has been mostly in compliance with the design limits (Golder 2021b). The construction deviations from design were checked by WSP and in all but one case, met the overall design intent.

On 5 December 2021, 44 miscoded loads of blended tailings and waste rock were placed outside of the CMF limits, within the 50 m offset zone from the edge of the Swift South Spoil crest. There are no geotechnical stability issues of concern arising from this deviation as the misplaced loads are blended waste rock and tailings rather than only tailings. However, the misplaced loads are non-compliant with the design intent of being set back a minimum of 50 m from the outer edge of the Swift South Spoil. These misplaced loads will need to be considered in an updated risk review for the CMFs.

#### 5.5.2 Internal Erosion / Fines Migration

Internal erosion does not present a catastrophic hazard to facility safety. The intermingled waste rock and tailings material (sub-terrestrial) excavated from 3PN was created by tailings migrating through the void space of in situ waste rock. This observed behaviour of fines migration through the waste rock confirms tailings are not filter compatible with waste rock and there is potential for the tailings of the CMFs to migrate under sufficient gradient.

#### 5.5.2.1 Design Basis and Existing Controls

One of the design considerations for the Swift South Spoil CMFs is to mitigate the loss of fines to prevent potential impact to any vulnerable receiving body. Analysis was undertaken to assess the potential for fines migration from the Swift South Spoil CMFs under the anticipated as constructed conditions (Golder 2021b). The design infiltration loading was based on the 1:100 steady-state wet year, as recommended by WSP (then Golder).

The results of the fines migration assessment for the Swift South Spoil CMFs indicate the following:

- There will be an initial fines migration when material is first placed.
- For a homogenous block of mixed tailings and waste rock fines migration is expected to be minor.

Fines are expected to be captured in the Swift and Cataract Settlement Ponds located at the toe of the Swift South Spoil.

#### 5.5.2.2 Observed Performance

No seepage was observed at the time of inspection. The generated total suspended solids are expected to be captured in the Swift and Cataract Settlement Ponds. Teck reported that there were no TSS non-conformances in the Swift and Cataract Settlement Ponds during the reporting period.

## 6.0 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

# 6.1 Summary of Activities During Reporting Period

Activities completed during the reporting period include the following:

- Completion of construction to elevation 1,785 m on 23 June 2022; the construction window was
  approximately ten months of the annual reporting period.
- More than 35,000,000 m<sup>3</sup> of waste rock, in situ blended waste rock and tailings, tailings, mixed waste rock and tailings, and domestic waste were placed in Swift South Spoil CMFs during the reporting period.
- Development of five additional design amendments (Golder 2021e, f, g, h; Golder 2022b) to the detailed design for the Swift South Spoil CMFs (Golder 2021a).
- An inspection program consisting of weekly geotechnical inspections, supervisor inspections undertaken each shift, and three WSP construction supervision inspections; weekly construction reports were produced by Teck and reconciled with survey data.
- Documentation of design changes and deficiencies.

## 6.2 Summary of Precipitation

The climate data during the reporting period indicate the annual precipitation used for the Fording River (infilled) dataset was lower than the long-term annual average, whereas the annual precipitation received at the Brownie Spoil weather station was higher than the long-term annual average. Both were lower than the modelled annual precipitation for the Swift South Spoil CMFs detailed design (Golder 2021b). No facility performance issues associated with precipitation were noted during the reporting period.

#### 6.3 Summary of Performance and Changes

The Swift South Spoil CMFs at FRO were observed to be fully encapsulated within the Swift South Spoils at the time of the 2022 AFPR site inspection and construction and performance throughout the reporting period were consistent with the design intent.

#### 6.4 Consequence of Failure

The design adopts the maximum credible loads and therefore meets or exceeds the criteria for minimum design loadings specified by the GISTM and HSRC.

#### 6.5 Recommendations

Based on the information by Teck (including construction reporting), WSP's site visit in September 2022, and a construction supervision site visit in June 2022, the construction of the Swift South Spoil CMFs appears to align with the design intent and approved design deviations (Golder 2021 e, f, g, h; Golder 2022b). There were no observations of instability.

There are no outstanding recommendations from the 2021 AFPR. New recommended actions based on the 2022 AFPR are summarized in Table 4.

ID Number	Deficiency or Non-conformance	Applicable Regulation or Guideline	Recommended Action	Priority	Recommended Timing for the Action	Status as of March 2023
2022-01	Construction and deviance accountability reporting	HSRC (Section 10.5.1) and GISTM (Requirement 6.5)	Undertake as-built construction reporting consistent with HSRC and deviance accountability reporting consistent with GISTM.	3	Q2 2023	New Recommendation– construction and deviance accountability reporting is in progress
2022-02	Risk Register	HSRC (Section 10.4.2)	Update risk register for the facility to account for design deviations that occurred during the construction period.	3	Q2 2023	New Recommendation
2022-03	OMS manual requires updates	HSRC Guidance Document (Section 4.4)	Update OMS manual to reflect current conditions.	3	2023	New Recommendation

#### Table 4: 2022 Annual Swift South Spoil Co-management Facilities Review Recommended Actions

HSRC = Health, Safety and Reclamation Code; CMF = co-management facility; GISTM = Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management; OMS = operations, maintenance and surveillance

Priority	Description
1	A high probability or actual dam safety issue considered immediately dangerous to life, health or the environment, or a significant risk of regulatory enforcement.
2	If not corrected, could likely result in dam safety issues leading to injury, environmental impact, or significant regulatory enforcement; or, a repetitive deficiency that demonstrates a systematic breakdown of procedures.
3	Single occurrences of deficiencies or non-conformances that alone would not be expected to result in dam safety issues.
4	Best Management Practice – Further improvements are necessary to meet industry best practices or reduce potential risks.

Source: HSRC Guidance Document, Section 4.2 (Ministry of Energy and Mines 2016).

# 7.0 CLOSURE

The reader is referred to the Study Limitations section, which follows the text and forms an integral part of this report.

We trust that this report meets your present requirements. If you have any questions or additional requirements, please contact the undersigned.

WSP Canada Inc.

Sophie Bainbridge, P.Eng. Senior Geotechnical Engineer

SEB/JMF/ca

Julia Steele, M.Eng., P.Eng. Senior Principal Geotechnical Engineer

https://golderassociates.sharepoint.com/sites/158990/project files/6 deliverables/issued/2022-122-r-rev0-1700- south spoil cmf afpr/22516328-2022-122-r-rev0-1700 swift south cmf afpr 16mar\_23.docx

PERMIT TO PRACTICE #1000200 Engineers & Geoscientists BC

# REFERENCES

- Amec Foster Wheeler. 2015. Fording River Operations water management plan, Swift project 2015 geotechnical investigation. 24 November 2015.
- CDA (Canadian Dam Association). 2013. Dam safety guidelines. Original dated 2007, revised 2013.
- CDA. 2019. Technical bulletin: application of dam safety guidelines to mining dams.
- EMLI (Ministry of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation). 2022. Health, Safety and Reclamation Code for Mines in British Columbia. Revised November 2022. Under the Mines Act. Victoria, BC: Ministry of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation. https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/farming-natural-resources-andindustry/mineral-exploration-mining/documents/health-and-safety/codereview/health\_safety\_and\_reclamation\_code\_nov2022.pdf
- Global Tailings Review. 2020. Global industry standard on tailings management. International Council on Mining & Metals, UN Environment Programme, and Principles for Responsible Investment. August 2020. https://globaltailingsreview.org/global-industry-standard/.
- Golder (Golder Associated Ltd.). 2013. Fording River Operations Swift Project spoil stability assessment. Prepared for Teck Coal Limited, Fording River Operations. Burnaby BC: Golder Associates Ltd. Golder Doc. No. 1114260002-2011-131-R-Rev0-13000. 19 July 2013.
- Golder. 2016. Site specific probabilistic seismic hazard assessment. Prepared for Teck Coal Limited, Fording River Operations, Greenhills Operations, and Coal Mountain Operations. Vancouver BC: Golder Associates Ltd. Golder Doc. No. 1522835-2015-149-R-Rev0-4000. 12 February 2016.
- Golder. 2018a. Fording River floodplain widening 2017 geotechnical field investigation data report. Prepared for Teck Coal Limited, Fording River Operations. Vancouver BC: Golder Associates Ltd. Golder Doc. No. 1786885-2018-011-R-Rev1-5000. 3 October 2018.
- Golder. 2018b. Swift south spoil phases 2, 3, and 4 geotechnical assessment. Prepared for Teck Coal Limited, Fording River Operations. Vancouver BC: Golder Associates Ltd. Golder Doc. No. 1894308-2018-084-R-Rev0-2000. 23 November 2018.
- Golder. 2021a. Basis of design and design criteria for new South Spoil co-management facilities. Prepared for Teck Coal Limited, Fording River Operations. Vancouver BC: Golder Associates Ltd. Golder Doc. No. 19127181-2021-020-TM-Rev2-8000. 29 March 2021.
- Golder. 2021b. Detailed design report South Spoil co-management facilities. Prepared for Teck Coal Limited, Fording River Operations. Vancouver BC: Golder Associates Ltd. Golder Doc. No. 19127181-2021-041-R-Rev1-8100. 13 April 2021.
- Golder. 2021c. Design amendment to South Spoil co-management facilities. Prepared for Teck Coal Limited, Fording River Operations. Vancouver BC: Golder Associates Ltd. Golder Doc. No. 19127181-2021-104-TM-Rev0-10000. 11 June 2021.
- Golder. 2021d. Design deviation for miscoded tailings placed in South Spoil co-management facilities. Prepared for Teck Coal Limited, Fording River Operations. Vancouver BC: Golder Associates Ltd. Golder Doc. No. 19127181-2021-149-TM-Rev0-10000. 8 July 2021.

- Golder. 2021e. Design deviation assessment for overdump at South Spoil co-management facilities. Prepared for Teck Coal Limited, Fording River Operations. Vancouver BC: Golder Associates Ltd. Golder Doc. No. 19127181-2021-1210-TM-Rev0-8500. 22 September 2021.
- Golder. 2021f. Design amendment 2 for South Spoil Co-Management Facilities. Prepared for Teck Coal Limited, Fording River Operations. Vancouver BC: Golder Associates Ltd. Golder Doc. No. 19127181-2021-233-TM-Rev0-8100. 1 November 2021.
- Golder. 2021g. Change Request Report Teck Coal FRO 2021 South Spoil Co-Management Facilities; Subject: Extending mixed tailings limit to fill in gap between North and South CMF. Prepared for Teck Coal Limited, Fording River Operations. Vancouver BC: Golder Associates Ltd. Doc No. CR-004. 14 December 2021.
- Golder. 2021h. Change Request Report Teck Coal FRO 2021 South Spoil Co-Management Facilities; Subject: 1770C Misdumps. Prepared for Teck Coal Limited, Fording River Operations. Vancouver BC: Golder Associates Ltd. Doc No. CR-005. 20 December 2021.
- Golder. 2022a. 2021 Annual Facility Performance Review Swift South Spoil Co-Management Facilities. Prepared for Teck Coal Limited, Fording River Operations. Vancouver BC: Golder Associates Ltd. Golder Doc No. 21456080-2021-256-R-Rev0-500. 25 March 2022.
- Golder. 2022b. Design deviation assessment for sub-aerial tailings misdump at South Spoil Co-Management Facilities (Deviation Six). Prepared for Teck Coal Limited, Fording River Operations. Vancouver BC: Golder Associates Ltd. Golder Doc No. 19127181-2022-077-TM-Rev0-8500. 24 May 2022.
- Ministry of Energy and Mines (British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines). 2016. Guidance document Health, Safety and Reclamation Code for Mines in British Columbia. Version 1.0. Updated July 2016. Victoria BC: British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines. http://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/farmingnatural-resources-and-industry/mineral-exploration-mining/documents/health-andsafety/part\_10\_guidance\_doc\_10\_20july\_2016.pdf.
- NRCC (National Research Council of Canada). 2010. National Building Code of Canada 2010. https://www.nrc-cnrc.gc.ca/eng/publications/codes\_centre/2010\_national\_building\_code.html.
- Teck (Teck Coal Limited.). 2014. Fording River Operations Swift Project Environmental Assessment Certificate Application – Section D1.1 – Waste Management Plan. November 2014.
- Teck. 2015. Swift water management project test pit summary. Prepared by Fording River Operations. 23 April 2015.
- Teck. 2020a. Fording River Operations, Waste dump management standard practices and procedures. EN.020.R6. 15 September 2020.
- Teck. 2020b. Mine Water Management Plan Fording River Operations. Version 4.0. 18 September 2020.
- Teck. 2021a. South spoil co-management facilities OMS manual (draft). April 2021.
- Teck. 2021b. MO.001.R4 Dumping Procedures, Fording River Operations. 15 October 2021.
- Teck. 2022. EP.001 Emergency Response Procedure, Fording River Operations. Version 7.0. 28 February 2022.

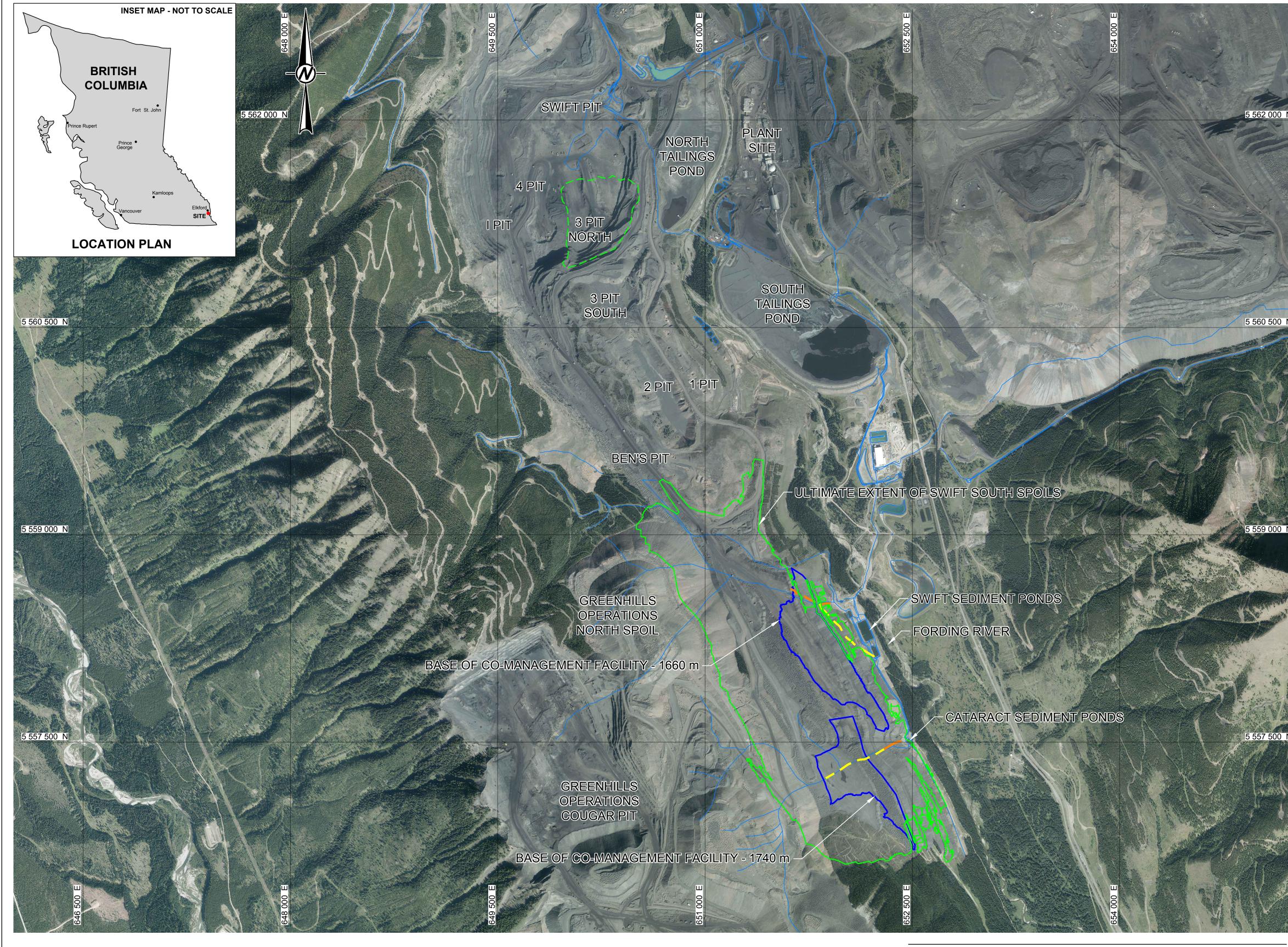
# **STUDY LIMITATIONS**

WSP Canada Inc. (WSP) has prepared this document in a manner consistent with that level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of the engineering and science professions currently practising under similar conditions in the jurisdiction in which the services are provided, subject to the time limits and physical constraints applicable to this document. No warranty, express or implied, is made.

This document, including all text, data, tables, plans, figures, drawings and other documents contained herein, has been prepared by WSP for the sole benefit of Teck Coal Limited, Fording River Operations. All third parties relying on this document do so at their own risk.

This document represents WSP's professional judgement based on the knowledge and information available at the time of completion. The factual data, interpretations, suggestions, recommendations and opinions expressed pertain to the specific project, site conditions, design objective, development and purpose described to WSP by Teck Coal Limited, Fording River Operations, and are not applicable to any other project or site location. In order to properly understand the factual data, interpretations, suggestions, recommendations and opinions expressed in this document, reference must be made to the entire document.

Teck Coal Limited, Fording River Operations may make copies of the document in such quantities as are reasonably necessary for those parties conducting business specifically related to the subject of this document or in support of or in response to regulatory inquiries and proceedings. WSP is not responsible for any unauthorized use or modification of this document. Electronic media is susceptible to unauthorized modification, deterioration and incompatibility and therefore no party can rely solely on the electronic media versions of this document.



CLIENT TECK COAL LIMITED FORDING RIVER OPERATIONS ELKFORD, B.C. CONSULTANT

YYYY-MM-DD	2023-03-14
DESIGNED	P.AMINI-MOTLAGH
PREPARED	J.FUNKE
REVIEWED	S.BAINBRIDGE
APPROVED	J.STEELE

# LEGEND

WATER MANAGEMENT (SEE REFERENCE 2)

— ULTIMATE SOUTH SPOIL FINAL DESIGN (SEE REFERENCE 4)

- NATURAL WATERCOURSE ROCK DRAINS (APPROXIMATE) (SEE REFERENCE 3)
  - ENGINEERED STRUCTURE ROCK DRAINS (APPROXIMATE) (SEE REFERENCE 3)

## NOTES

- 1. ALL UNITS ARE SHOWN IN METRES UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- 2. COORDINATES ARE IN NAD 83 UTM ZONE 11, ELEVATIONS ARE REFERENCED TO THE ELK VALLEY ELEVATION DATUM.
- 3. AS-BUILT SURVEY OF CMF CONSTRUCTED TO DATE NOT SHOWN ON THIS FIGURE.

## REFERENCES

- 1. 2021 AERIAL PHOTO PROVIDED BY TECK COAL LIMITED FORDING RIVER OPERATIONS,
- RECEIVED: 12 OCTOBER 2021, DATES FLOWN: 22 JULY 2021.
  2. WATER MANAGEMENT FEATURES PROVIDED BY TECK COAL LIMITED, FORDING RIVER OPERATIONS, RECEIVED: 28 JANUARY 2021,
- FILE NAME: "WMlines\_012020.DXF".
  ENGINEERED STRUCTURE ROCK DRAINS AND NATURAL WATERCOURSE ROCK DRAINS DIGITIZED FROM FIGURE SWIFT NORTH ENGINEERED STRUCTURE & NATURAL WATERCOURSE ROCK DRAIN LOCATIONS PROVIDED BY TECK, RECEIVED: NOVEMBER 20, 2020.
- 4. ULTIMATE SOUTH SPOIL FINAL DESIGN PROVIDED BY TECK COAL LIMITED, FORDING RIVER OPERATIONS, RECEIVED: 16 SEPTEMBER 2021, FILE NAME: "SWF S Merged Surf Sep15.dxf".

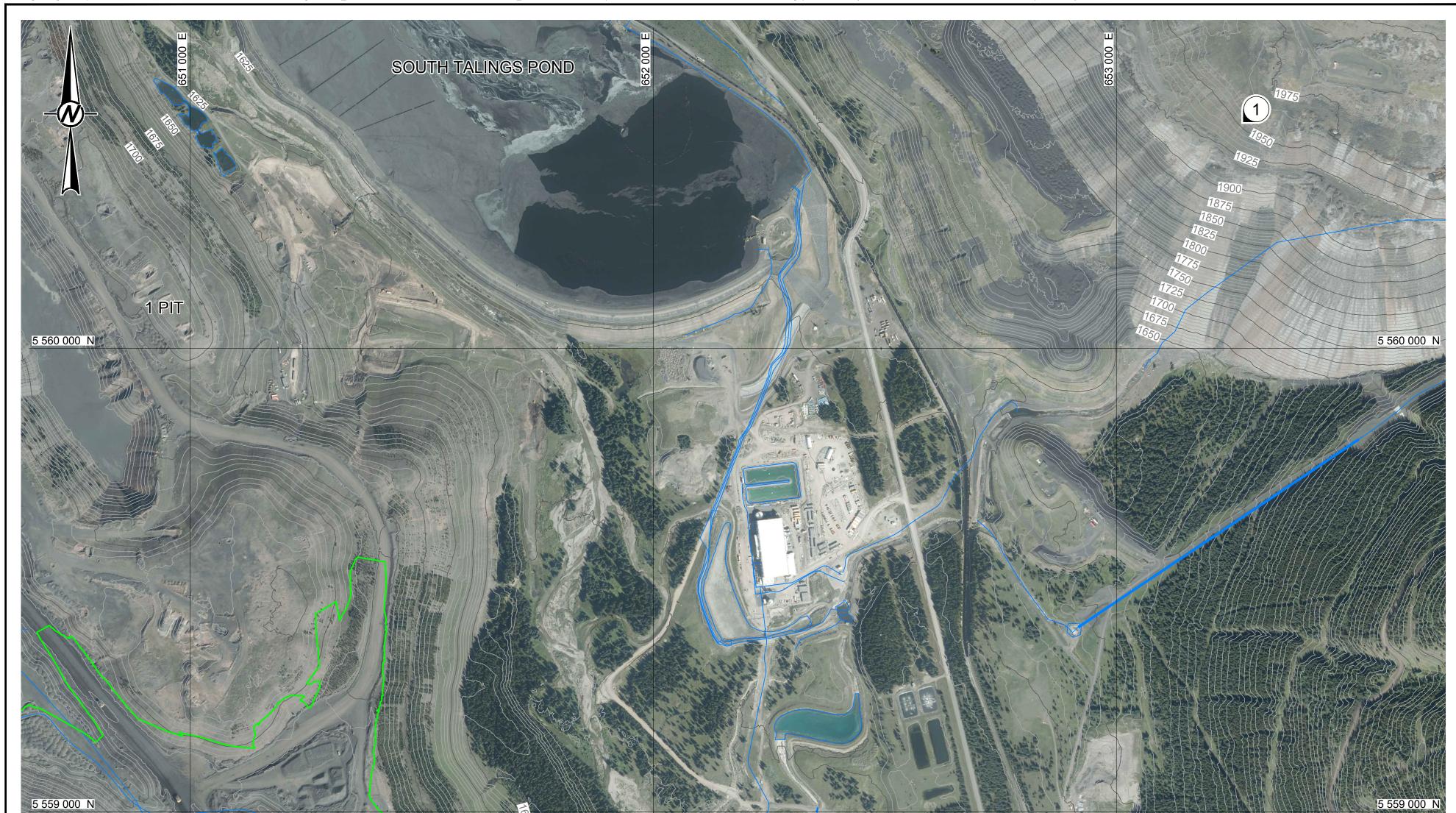
C	)		5	00	1,000
1	:15,00	0			METRES

#### THIS FIGURE AND THE INFORMATION CONTAINED THEREIN WERE DEVELOPED FOR THE PROJECT FOR WHICH THE FIGURE WAS ISSUED, WITH DATA AVAILABLE AT THE TIME IT WAS CREATED. THEY ARE NOT INTENDED FOR REUSE OR APPLICATION TO OTHER PROJECTS, INITIATIVES OR ACTIVITIES OTHER THAN THAT FOR WHICH THIS FIGURE WAS DEVELOPED. THIS FIGURE WAS PREPARED BY GOLDER FOR TECKS USE, AND IT IS TECK PROPERTY. TECK MAY RELY ON THE FIGURE FOR THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH IT WAS INTENDED; NO RELIANCE IS EXTENDED FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE. GOLDER IS NOT LIABLE OR RESPONSIBLE FOR THIR PARTY USE OF THIS FIGURE AND THE INFORMATION CONTAINED THEREIN. GOLDER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE OR LIABLE FOR USE OF THIS FIGURE OR THE INFORMATION CONTAINED THEREIN FOLLOWING ANY MANIPULATION, ADAPTATION, MODIFICATION OR ALTERATION CARRIED OUT WITHOUT GOLDER'S CONSENT.

# PROJECT FORDING RIVER OPERATIONS SOUTH SPOIL CO-MANAGEMENT FACILITIES 2022 ANNUAL FACILITY PERFORMANCE REVIEW

# OVERALL SITE PLAN

PROJECT NO.         PHASE/TASK/DOC.         R           22516328         1000/1700/2022-122         0	rev. Figure
---	-------------



Path: \\golder.gds\complexdata\office\Vancouver\CAD-GIS\Client\Teck Coal\Fording River\99\_PROJECTS\22516328\1000\1700\2022-122\02\_PRODUCTION\DWG\ | File Name: 22516328-1000-1700-2022-122-02.dwg | Last Edited By: mheal Date: 2023-03-14 Time:10:33:27 AM | Printed By: MHeal Date: 2023-03-14 Time:10:41:36 AM

# -ULTIMATE EXTENT OF SWIFT SOUTH SPOILS

BASE OF CO-MANAGEMENT FACILITY - 1660 m -

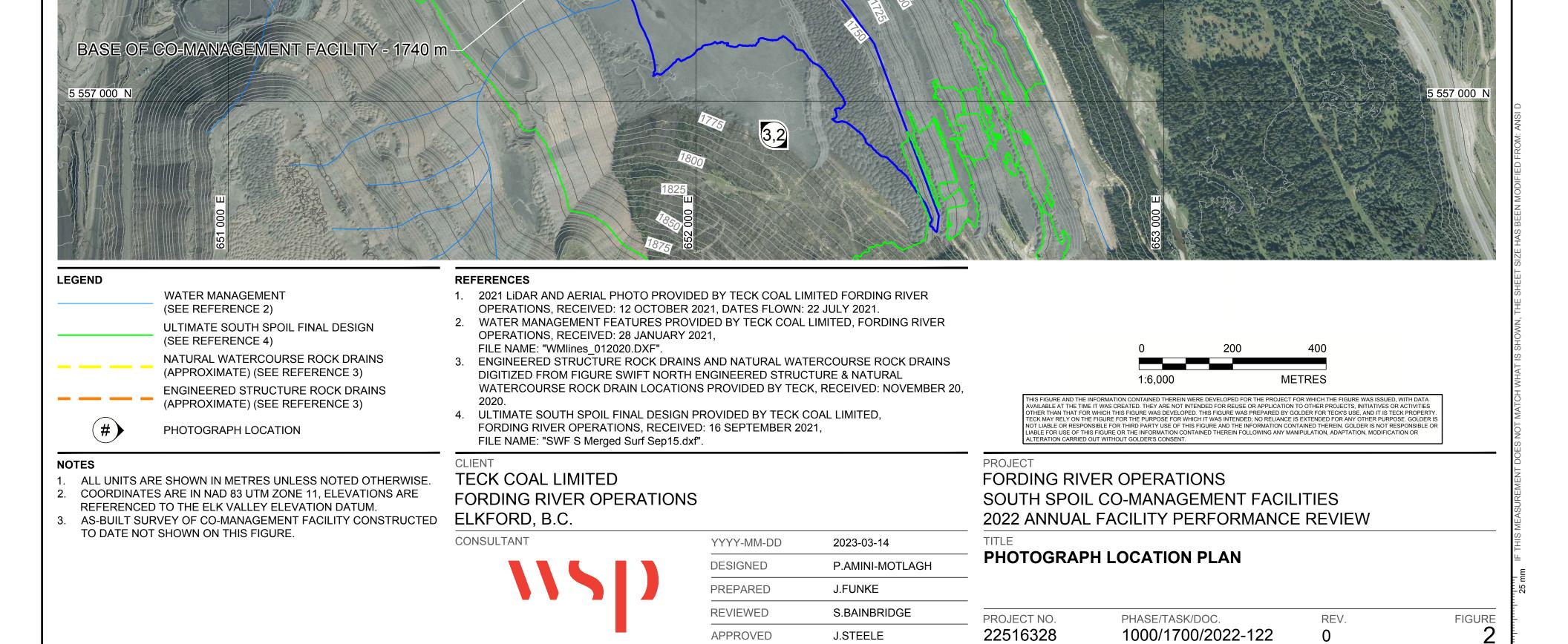
5 558 000 N

SWIFT SEDIMENT PONDS

- FORDING RIVER

CATARACT SEDIMENT PONDS

5 558 000 N



APPENDIX A

# 2022 Site Inspection Photographs

# 2022 Annual Facility Performance Report - Swift South Spoil CMF

# **PHOTOGRAPH 1**

# 29 September 2022



Overview of Swift South Spoil, looking southwest from Old South Spoil; at the time of the inspection the CMF was encapsulated within Swift South Spoil. Re-sloping of the south end of the Swift South spoil is underway (white dash).

# 2022 Annual Facility Performance Report - Swift South Spoil CMF

# PHOTOGRAPH 2 (LEFT) and 3 (RIGHT)

**29 September 2022** 



View from on the Swift South Spoil platform at 1,800 m, appearing well compacted, looking southeast (Photograph 2) and northwest (Photograph 3). The CMF was encapsulated within the Swift South Spoil at the time of the inspection.

APPENDIX B

# 2022 Site Visit Inspection Reports

Client:	Teck Coal Limited, Fording River	By:	Julia Steele, P.Eng.,
	Operations		Natasha Carrière, P.Eng.
Project:	22516328 – 2022 Annual Facility	Date:	29 September 2022
	Performance Report		
Location:	Swift South Spoil Co-management	Reviewed By:	Julia Steele
	Facilities		

GENERAL INFORMATION				
Facility Type:	Waste rock and tailings co-management facilities			
Weather:	Cloudy	Temp:	5 to 22°C	

INSPECTION ITEM	РНОТО	OBSERVATIONS, COMMENTS & OTHER DATA
1. PLATFORM CONDITIONS		
1.1 Crest Elevation		1,785 m for CMFs, 1,800 m for spoil platform. Facility was completely encapsulated by waste rock at time of site inspection.
1.2 Placed Material	2, 3	Blended waste rock and tailings, sub-terrestrial, rehandle, and waste rock. Domestic waste has also been placed, but was not visible at time of inspection.
1.3 Construction Method (top down/ bottom-up)		Bottom up, in 15 m lifts.
1.4 Surface Cracking		Facility was completely encapsulated by waste rock at time of
1.5 Unexpected Settlement		site inspection.
1.6 Lateral Movement		No surface cracking, unexpected settlement, significant rutting,
1.7 Other Unusual Conditions		or lateral movement in the surrounding waste rock spoil was observed or reported.
2. SLOPE FACE		37 deg. Overall interlift at 2 horizontal:1 vertical
2.1 Slope Angle		
2.2 Signs of Erosion		
2.3 Signs of Movement	1	Facility was completely encapsulated by waste rock at time of
(Deformation)		site inspection.
2.4 Cracks		
2.5 Other Unusual Conditions		
3. TOE		37 deg. Overall interlift at 2 horizontal:1 vertical
3.1 Slope Angle	1	
3.2 Signs of Erosion	1	
3.3 Signs of Movement	1	Facility was completely appropriated by waste realy at the surf.
(Deformation)		Facility was completely encapsulated by waste rock at time of
3.4 Cracks	1	site inspection.
3.5 Seepage or Wet Areas	1	
3.6 Vegetation Growth	1	
3.7 Other Unusual Conditions	1	
4. ADVANCEMENT PATTERN		Facility was completely encapsulated by waste rock at time of site inspection. An even and consistent advancing face was observed in the surrounding encapsulating waste rock spoil.

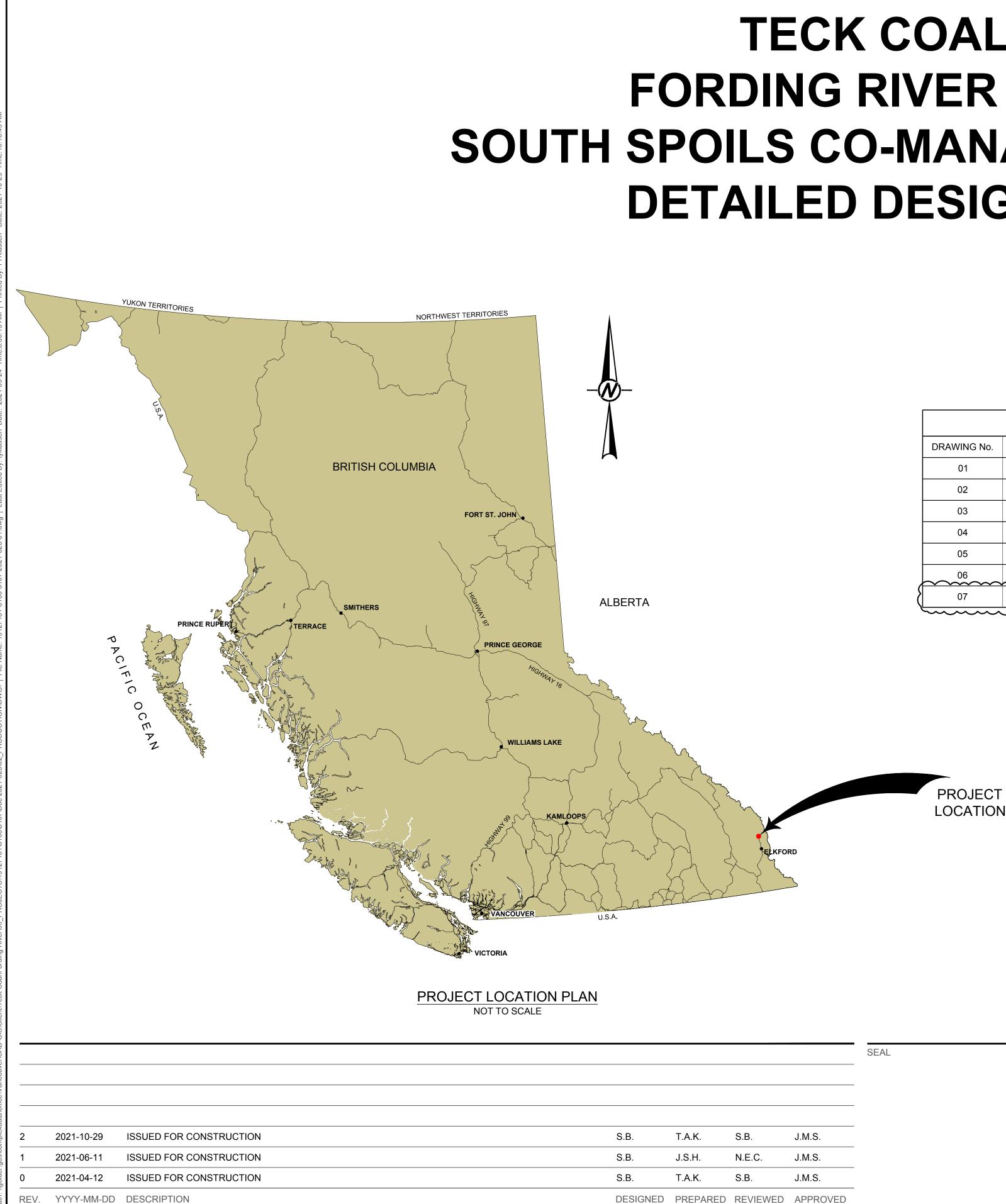
INSPECTION ITEM	РНОТО	<b>OBSERVATIONS, COMMENTS &amp; OTHER DATA</b>
5. MATERIAL RATIO		
5.1 Mix ratio		Reported as 1-part tailings to 5-parts waste rock, not visible at
		time of inspection.
5.2 Mix Method		In pit mixing of tailings and waste rock prior to transportation to
		CMF, not active at time of inspection.
5.3 Tailings segregation		Facility was completely encapsulated by waste rock at time of
		site inspection. No tailings segregation was reported during
		reporting period.
6. DOCUMENTATION		
6.1 Operation, Maintenance and		See below.
Surveillance (OMS) Manual		
6.1.1 OMS Manual exists		Yes
6.1.2 OMS Plan reflects current		Draft revision reviewed; final revision requires Golder review.
spoil conditions		
6.1.3 Date of last revision		9 April 2021 (draft).
6.2 Emergency Preparedness Plan		See below.
(EPP)		
6.2.1 EPP Exists		Yes. The emergency response plan for the Swift South Spoil
6.2.2 EPP Reflects Current		CMFs is covered under the same plans as the Swift South
Conditions		Spoil.
6.2.3 Date of Last Revision		28 February 2022 (Fording River Operations Emergency
		Response Procedure)
		15 October 2021 (Fording River Operations Dumping
		Procedures)
7. NOTES		

The Swift South Spoil CMFs were fully encapsulated in waste rock at the time of the site inspection, and no major items of concern were noted.

The full construction records were not available at the time of the site inspection.

APPENDIX C

# **Design Drawings**



# **TECK COAL LIMITED FORDING RIVER OPERATIONS SOUTH SPOILS CO-MANAGEMENT FACILITIES DETAILED DESIGN DRAWINGS**

	DRAWING LIST			
DRAWING No.	DRAWING TITLE	REVISION No.	PURPOSE OF ISSUE	DATE OF ISSUE
01	TITLE SHEET AND DRAWING INDEX	2	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	2021-10-29
02	SITE PLAN	2	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	2021-10-29
03	APPROVED AREA FOR CO-MANAGEMENT FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION	2	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	2021-10-29
04	SOUTH SPOIL - CO-MANAGEMENT FACILITIES CROSS-SECTIONS (1 OF 4)	2	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	2021-10-29
05	SOUTH SPOIL - CO-MANAGEMENT FACILITIES CROSS-SECTIONS (2 OF 4)	2	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	2021-10-29
06	SOUTH SPOIL - CO-MANAGEMENT FACILITIES CROSS-SECTIONS (3 OF 4)	2	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	2021-10-29
07	SOUTH SPOIL - CO-MANAGEMENT FACILITIES CROSS-SECTIONS (4 OF 4)	0	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	2021-10-29

				SEAL	CLIENT TECK COAL FORDING R ELKFORD, E	IVER OPERATIONS
					CONSULTANT	
S.B.	T.A.K.	S.B.	J.M.S.			
S.B.	J.S.H.	N.E.C.	J.M.S.			GOLDER
S.B.	T.A.K.	S.B.	J.M.S.			MEMBER OF WSP
DESIGNED	PREPARED	REVIEWED	APPROVED			

VANCOUVER OFFICE 200 - 2920 VIRTUAL WAY VANCOUVER, B.C. - V5M 0C4 CANADA [+1] (604) 296 4200 www.golder.com



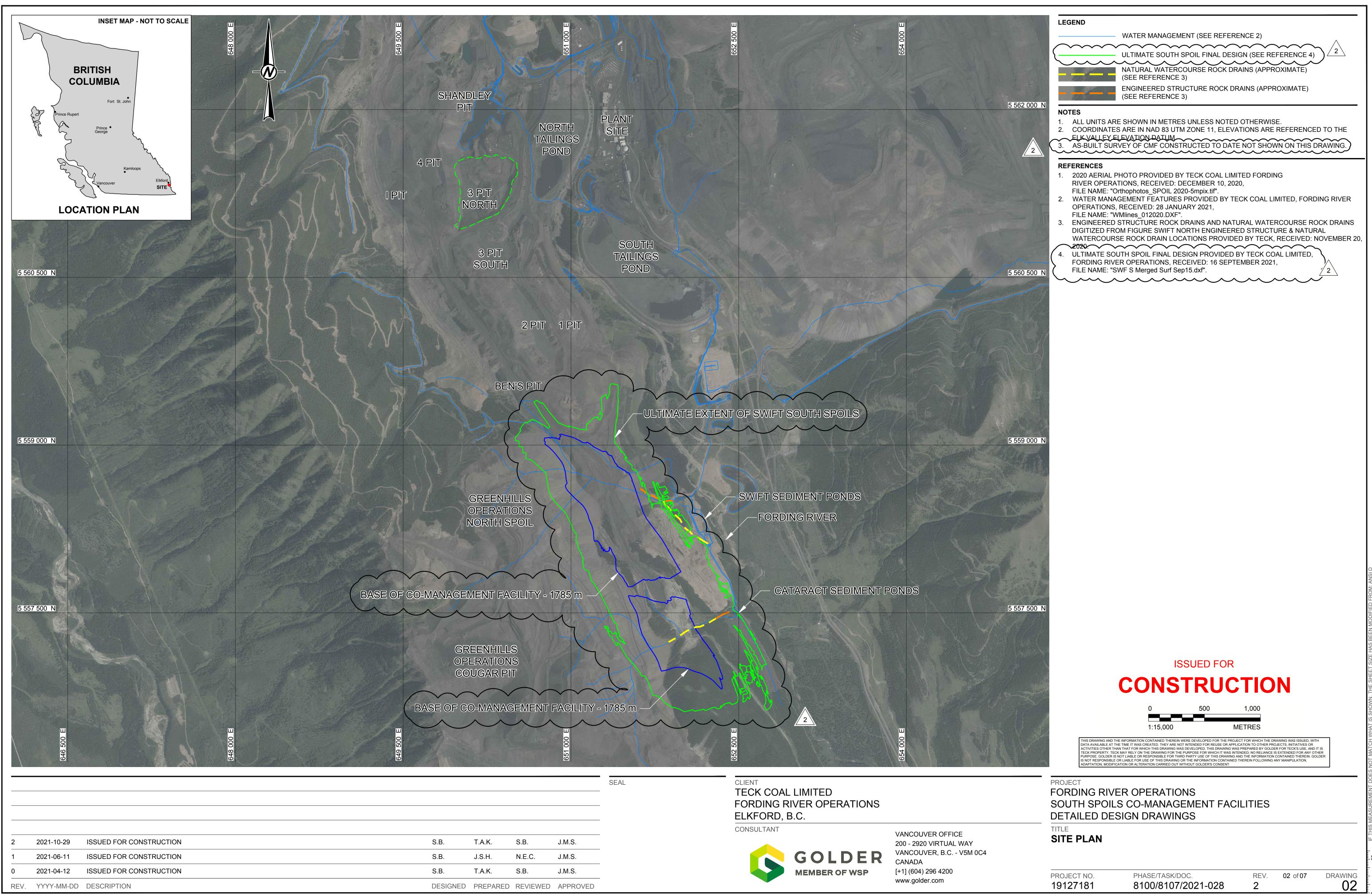
THIS DRAWING AND THE INFORMATION CONTAINED THEREIN WERE DEVELOPED FOR THE PROJECT FOR WHICH THE DRAWING WAS ISSUED, WITH DATA AVAILABLE AT THE TIME IT WAS CREATED. THEY ARE NOT INTENDED FOR REUSE OR APPLICATION TO OTHER PROJECTS, INITIATIVES OR ACTIVITIES OTHER THAN THAT FOR WHICH THIS DRAWING WAS DEVELOPED. THIS DRAWING WAS PREPARED BY GOLDER FOR TECK'S USE, AND IT IS TECK PROPERTY. TECK MAY RELY ON THE DRAWING FOR THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH IT WAS INTENDED; NO RELIANCE IS EXTENDED FOR ANY OTHER URPOSE. GOLDER IS NOT LIABLE OR RESPONSIBLE FOR THIRD PARTY USE OF THIS DRAWING AND THE INFORMATION CONTAINED THEREIN. GOLDER S NOT RESPONSIBLE OR LIABLE FOR USE OF THIS DRAWING OR THE INFORMATION CONTAINED THEREIN FOLLOWING ANY MANIPULATION, ADAPTATION, MODIFICATION OR ALTERATION CARRIED OUT WITHOUT GOLDER'S CONSENT.

# PROJECT

FORDING RIVER OPERATIONS SOUTH SPOILS CO-MANAGEMENT FACILITIES DETAILED DESIGN DRAWINGS TITLE

# TITLE SHEET AND DRAWING INDEX

PROJECT NO.	PHASE/TASK/DOC.	REV.	01 of 07	DRAWING
19127181	8100/8107/2021-028	2		01





	LEGEND
	EXISTING GROUND CONTOURS (SEE REFERENCE 1)
	PROPOSED CO-MANAGEMENT FACILITIES CONTOURS
559 000 N	WATER MANAGEMENT (SEE REFERENCE 3)
	(SEE REFERENCE 4)
	ENGINEERED STRUCTURE ROCK DRAINS (APPROXIMATE)
	(1710 m CONSTRUCTION PLATFORM (SEE REFERENCE 2)
	CO-MANAGEMENT FACILITIES 1785 m LIFTS
	WASTE ROCK OFFSET FROM ORIGINAL GROUND
	NOTES 1. ALL UNITS ARE SHOWN IN METRES UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
	<ol> <li>COORDINATES ARE IN NAD83 UTM ZONE 11, ELEVATIONS ARE REFERENCED TO THE ELK VALLEY ELEVATION DATUM.</li> </ol>
2	3 CONTOUR INTERVALS ARE 5 m MINOR INTERVALS AND 25 m MAJOR INTERVALS 4. AS-BUILT SURVEY OF CMF CONSTRUCTED TO DATE NOT SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING.
	REFERENCES
	<ol> <li>2021 APRIL TOPOGRAPHY PROVIDED BY TECK COAL LIMITED, FORDING RIVER OPERATIONS, RECEIVED: 28 APRIL 2021, FILE NAME: "210423 TOPO.dxf ".</li> <li>SPOIL LIFT (1710 m) BASED OFF OF THE ULTIMATE SOUTH SPOIL FINAL DESIGN</li> </ol>
	PROVIDED BY TECK COAL LIMITED, FORDING RIVER OPERATIONS, RECEIVED: 16 SEPTEMBER 2021, FILE NAME: "SWF S Merged Surf Sep15.dxf".
	3. WATER MANAGEMENT FEATURES PROVIDED BY TECK COAL LIMITED, FORDING RIVER OPERATIONS, RECEIVED: 28 JANUARY 2021,
	FILE NAME: "WMIINES_012020.DXF". 4. ENGINEERED STRUCTURE ROCK DRAINS AND NATURAL WATERCOURSE ROCK DRAINS DIGITIZED FROM FIGURE SWIFT NORTH ENGINEERED STRUCTURE & NATURAL
	WATERCOURSE ROCK DRAIN LOCATIONS PROVIDED BY TECK, RECEIVED: NOVEMBER 20, 2020.
558 000 N	
557 000 N	
	ISSUED FOR
	CONSTRUCTION
	0 200 400

THIS DRAWING AND THE INFORMATION CONTAINED THEREIN WERE DEVELOPED FOR THE PROJECT FOR WHICH THE DRAWING WAS ISSUED, WITH DATA AVAILABLE AT THE TIME IT WAS CREATED. THEY ARE NOT INTENDED FOR REUSE OR APPLICATION TO OTHER PROJECTS, INITIATIVES OR ACTIVITIES OTHER THAN THAT FOR WHICH THIS DRAWING WAS DEVELOPED. THIS DRAWING WAS PREPARED BY GOLDER FOR TECK'S USE, AND IT IS TECK PROPERTY. TECK MAY RELY ON THE DRAWING FOR THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH IT WAS INTENDED; NO RELIANCE IS EXTENDED FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE. GOLDER IS NOT LIABLE OR RESPONSIBLE FOR THIRD PARTY USE OF THIS DRAWING AND THE INFORMATION CONTAINED THEREIN. GOLDER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE OR LIABLE FOR USE OF THIS DRAWING OR THE INFORMATION CONTAINED THEREIN FOLLOWING ANY MANIPULATION, ADAPTATION, MODIFICATION OR ALTERATION CARRIED OUT WITHOUT GOLDER'S CONSENT.

METRES

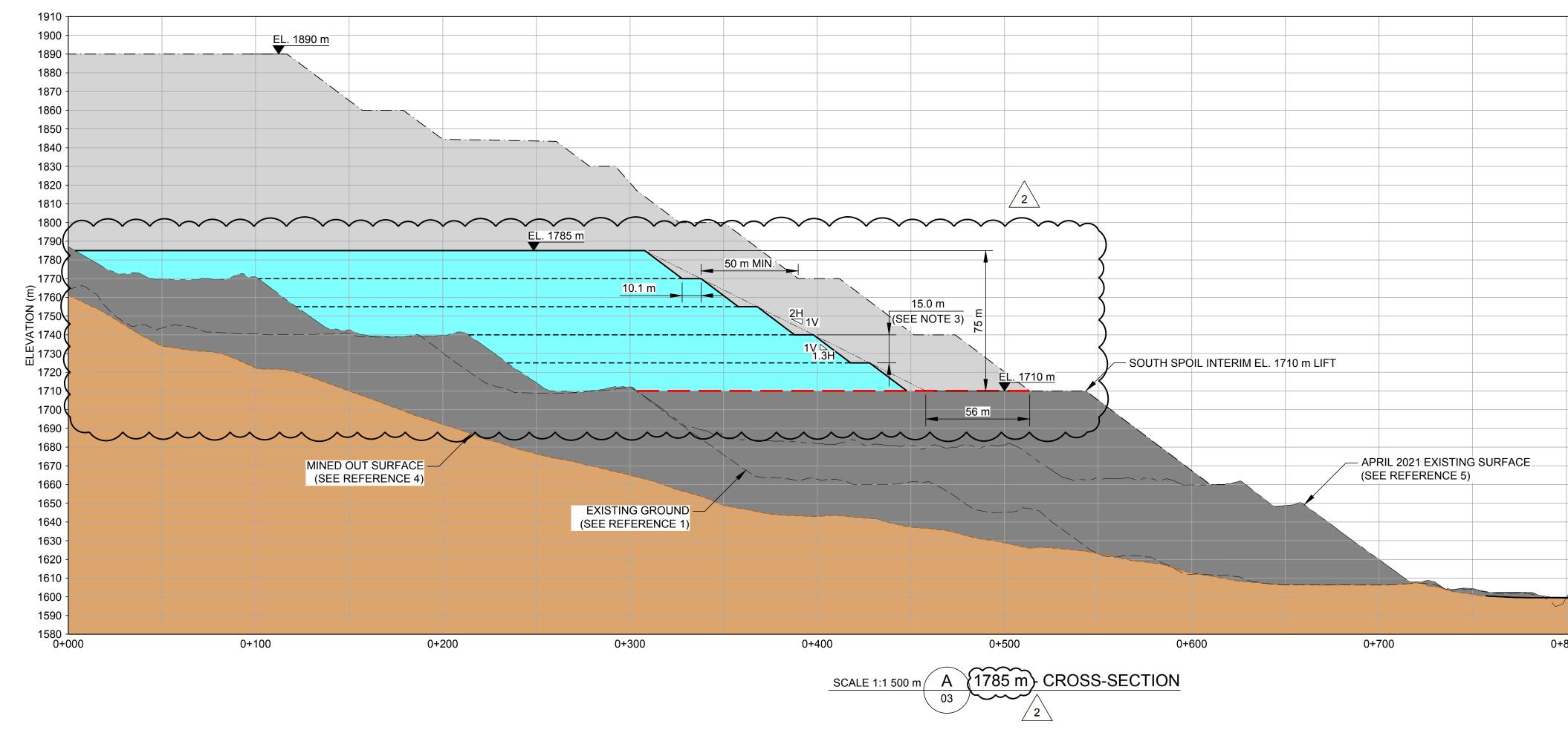
# PROJECT

FORDING RIVER OPERATIONS SOUTH SPOILS CO-MANAGEMENT FACILITIES DETAILED DESIGN DRAWINGS

1:6,000

# TITLE APPROVED AREA FOR CO-MANAGEMENT FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION

					F
PROJECT NO.	PHASE/TASK/DOC.	REV.	03 of 07	DRAWING	E.
19127181	8100/8107/2021-028	2		03	Ē



# LEGEND

LEGEND		NOTES
	— – EXISTING GROUND (SEE REFERENCE 1)	<ol> <li>ALL UNITS ARE SHOWN IN METRES UNLESS NOTED</li> <li>ELEVATIONS ARE REFERENCED TO THE ELK VALLE</li> </ol>
	APRIL 2021 EXISTING SURFACE (SEE REFERENCE 5)	3. 15 m TYPICAL. INCREASED LIFT THICKNESSES OF L PENDING DISCUSSION WITH AND APPROVAL BY EC 4. AS-BUILT SURVEY OF CMF CONSTRUCTED TO DAT
	<ul> <li>— 1710 m CONSTRUCTION PLATFORM (SEE REFERENCE 2)</li> </ul>	
· · ·	ULTIMATE SOUTH SPOILS FINAL DESIGN (SEE REFERENCE 3)	REFERENCES 1. 2020 TOPOGRAPHY PROVIDED BY TECK COAL LIMIT
	——— MINED OUT SURFACE (SEE REFERENCE 4)	<ul> <li>OPĚRĂŤIOŇŠ, FĽOWN: 15-26 JÚLY 2020, ŘEČIEVĚD:</li> <li>SPOIL LIFT (1710 m) BASED OFF OF THE ULTIMATE S PROVIDED BY TECK COAL LIMITED, FORDING RIVEF</li> </ul>
	NATURAL GROUND	3. ULTIMATE SOUTH SPOIL FINAL DESIGN PROVIDED I
	FUTURE WASTE ROCK TO BE PLACED	FORDING RIVER OPERATIONS, RECEIVED: 27 APRIL FILE NAME: "SFTSTH_01Dec20_Final SURF.dxf". 4. MINED OUT SURFACE PROVIDED BY TECK COAL LIN
	EXISTING WASTE ROCK	FORDING RIVER OPERATIONS, SURVEYED: AUG 20' RECEIVED: 06 FEBRUARY 2017, FILE NAME: "AUG20'
	CO-MANAGEMENT FACILITY 1785 m	<ol> <li>2021 APRIL TOPOGRAPHY PROVIDED BY TECK COA OPERATIONS, RECEIVED; 28 APRIL 2021, FILENAME</li> </ol>

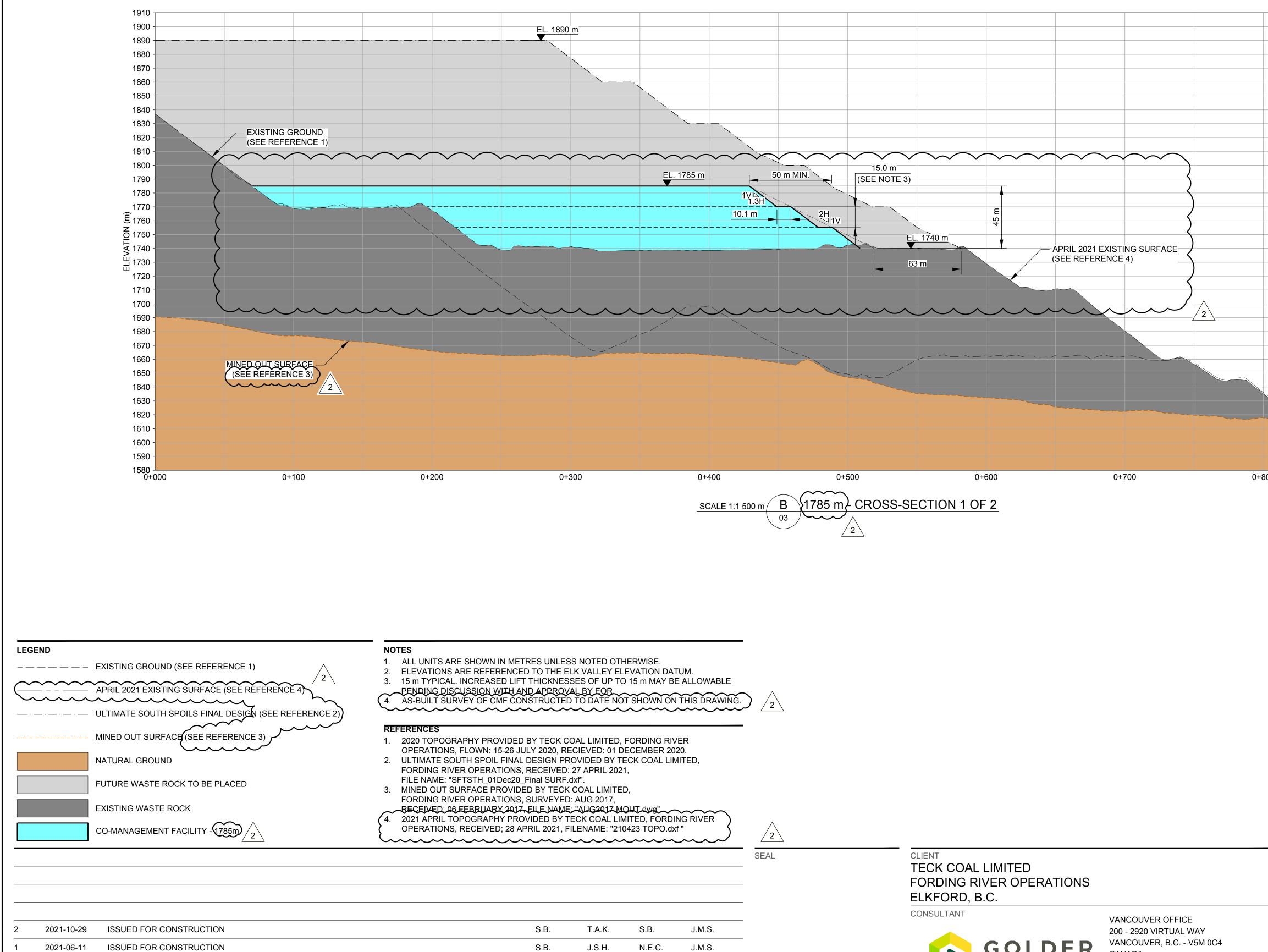
Nno					
al/Vanc	2	2021-10-29	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	S.B.	T.A.K
.gds∖ga	1	2021-06-11	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	S.B.	J.S.H
golder	0	2021-04-12	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	S.B.	T.A.K
Path: //	REV.	YYYY-MM-DD	DESCRIPTION	DESIGNED	PREF
_					



	CONS <sup>®</sup>	50	100		
	1:1,500		METRES		
DATA AVAILABLE ACTIVITIES OTHE TECK PROPERTY PURPOSE. GOLD IS NOT RESPONS	ND THE INFORMATION CONTAINED THEREIN WE AT THE TIME IT WAS CREATED. THEY ARE NOT R THAN THAT FOR WHICH THIS DRAWING WAS I . TECK MAY RELY ON THE DRAWING FOR THE P ER IS NOT LIABLE OR RESPONSIBLE FOR THIRD IBLE OR LIABLE FOR USE OF THIS DRAWING OR DIFICATION OR ALTERATION CARRIED OUT WIT	INTENDED FOR REUSE OR AP DEVELOPED. THIS DRAWING V URPOSE FOR WHICH IT WAS I PARTY USE OF THIS DRAWIN THE INFORMATION CONTAIN	PLICATION TO OTHER PF WAS PREPARED BY GOLI NTENDED; NO RELIANCE G AND THE INFORMATIO	ROJECTS, INITIATIVES OR DER FOR TECK'S USE, ANI IS EXTENDED FOR ANY O N CONTAINED THEREIN. O	D IT IS DTHER
PROJECT FORDING RIV	/ER OPERATION	IS			
	LS CO-MANAGE	MENT FAC	ILITIES		
DETAILED DE					

		-1880
		-1870
		-1860
		1830
		1820
		1790
		1780
		1770
		1760 Ê
		1750 <mark>Z</mark>
		1740 ¥
		1740 ¥ 1730 IJ
		——————————————————————————————————————
		1700
	- APPROXIMATE SWIFT POND	
		1590
	the second secon	
-800	0+900	1580 1+000

<sub>-</sub>1910



2021-04-12

REV. YYYY-MM-DD DESCRIPTION

0

ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION

S.B.

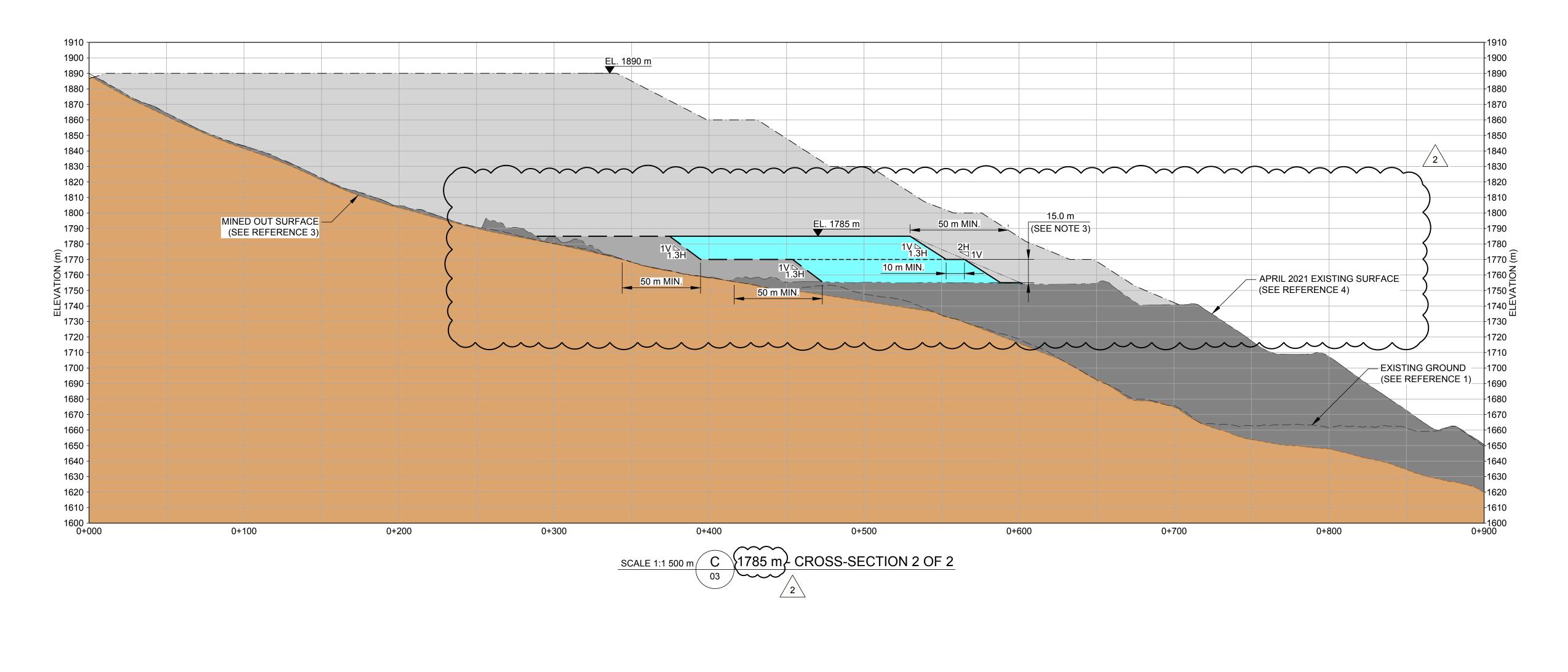
J.S.H. N.E.C. J.M.S. T.A.K. S.B. J.M.S. DESIGNED PREPARED REVIEWED APPROVED



VANCOUVER, B.C. - V5M 0C4 CANADA [+1] (604) 296 4200 www.golder.com

	ISSU	ED FOR			
	CONST	RUC	CIT:	N	
	0 1:1,500	50	100 METRES		
DATA AVAILABLE AT ACTIVITIES OTHER TI TECK PROPERTY. TE PURPOSE. GOLDER I IS NOT RESPONSIBLE	THE INFORMATION CONTAINED THEREIN WERE DEVI THE TIME IT WAS CREATED. THEY ARE NOT INTENDE HAN THAT FOR WHICH THIS DRAWING WAS DEVELOI ICK MAY RELY ON THE DRAWING FOR THE PURPOSE S NOT LIABLE OR RESPONSIBLE FOR THIRD PARTY I E OR LIABLE FOR USE OF THIS DRAWING OR THE INF ICATION OR ALTERATION CARRIED OUT WITHOUT G	ED FOR REUSE OR APF PED. THIS DRAWING W FOR WHICH IT WAS IN USE OF THIS DRAWING FORMATION CONTAINE	PLICATION TO OTHER PF AS PREPARED BY GOLD ITENDED; NO RELIANCE AND THE INFORMATION	ROJECTS, INITIATIVES OR DER FOR TECK'S USE, ANI IS EXTENDED FOR ANY ( N CONTAINED THEREIN, G	D IT IS DTHER
	ER OPERATIONS S CO-MANAGEME				
	SIGN DRAWINGS				
	- CO-MANAGEME				
CROSS-SECT	IONS (2 OF 4)				

1		1910
		1900
		1890
		1880
		1870
		-1860
		-1850
		-1830
		-1840
		-1810
		1800
		1790
		1780
		1770 1760 Ê
		1760 E 1750 Z
		1740 ¥ 1730 IJ
		1730 -
		1720
		1710
		1700
		1690
		1680
		1670
		1660
		1650
		1640
		1630
		1620
3		
		1600
		-1590
000		1580 1+000
800	0+900	1+000



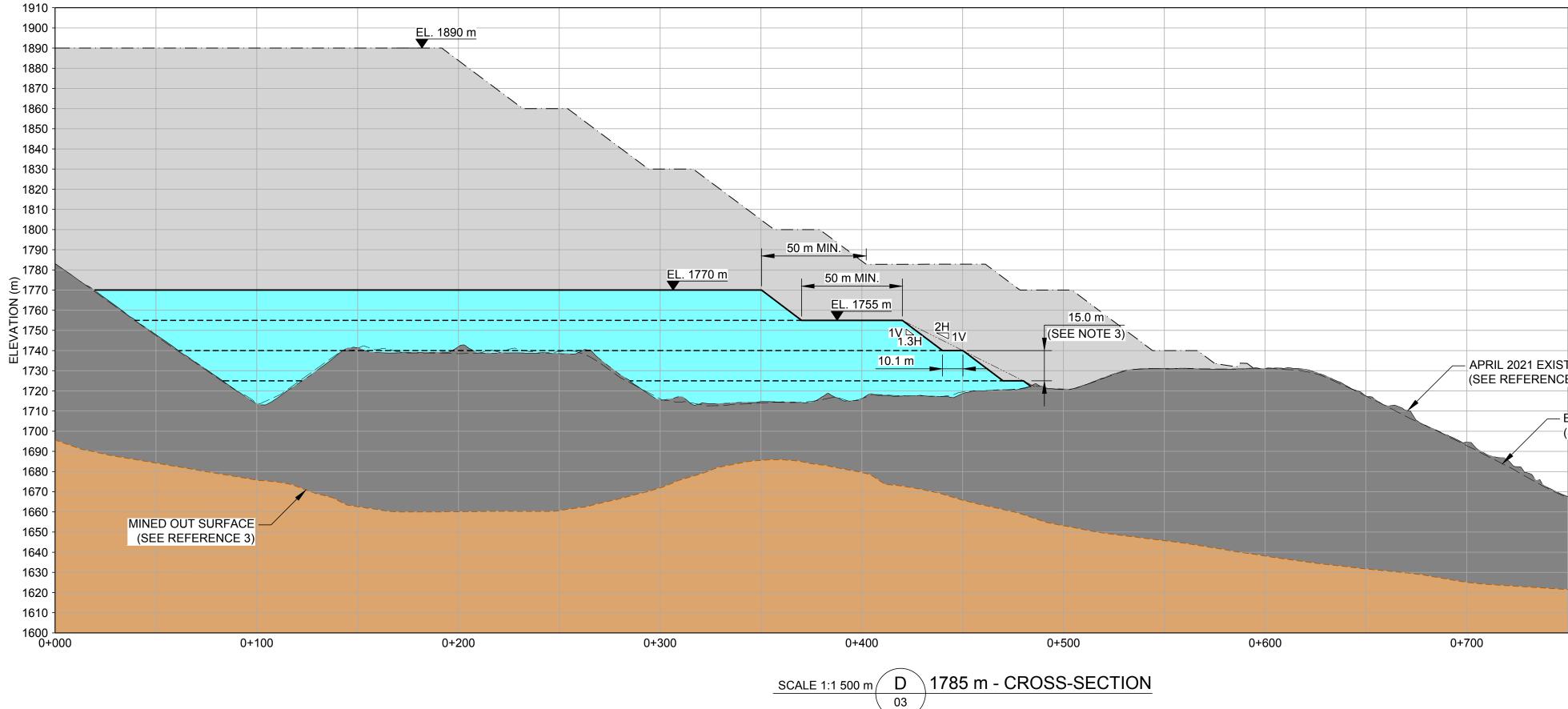
# 

LEGEND		NOTES
	— – EXISTING GROUND (SEE REFERENCE 1)	<ol> <li>ALL UNITS ARE SHOWN IN METRES UNLESS NOTED OTHERV</li> <li>ELEVATIONS ARE REFERENCED TO THE ELK VALLEY ELEVA</li> </ol>
	APRIL 2021 EXISTING SURFACE (SEE REFERENCE 4)	<ol> <li>15 m TYPICAL. INCREASED LIFT THICKNESSES OF UP TO 15 PENDING DISCUSSION WITH AND APPROVAL BY EOR 4. AS-BUILT SURVEY OF CMF CONSTRUCTED TO DATE NOT SH     </li> </ol>
· · ·	ULTIMATE SOUTH SPOILS FINAL DESIGN (SEE REFERENCE 2)	
	MINED OUT SURFACE (SEE REFERENCE 3)	REFERENCES 1. 2020 TOPOGRAPHY PROVIDED BY TECK COAL LIMITED, FOR OPERATIONS, FLOWN: 15-26 JULY 2020, RECIEVED: 01 DECE
	NATURAL GROUND	<ol> <li>ULTIMATE SOUTH SPOIL FINAL DESIGN PROVIDED BY TECK FORDING RIVER OPERATIONS, RECEIVED: 27 APRIL 2021,</li> </ol>
	FUTURE WASTE ROCK TO BE PLACED	FILE NAME: "SFTSTH_01Dec20_Final SURF.dxf". 3. MINED OUT SURFACE PROVIDED BY TECK COAL LIMITED,
	WASTE ROCK OFFSET FROM ORIGINAL GROUND	FORDING RIVER OPERATIONS, SURVEYED: AUG 2017, RECEIVED: 06 FEBRUARY 2017, FILE NAME: "AUG2017 MOUT 4. 2021 APRIL TOPOGRAPHY PROVIDED BY TECK COAL LIMITED
	EXISTING WASTE ROCK	OPERATIONS, RECEIVED; 28 APRIL 2021, FILENAME: "210423
	CO-MANAGEMENT FACILITY - 1785m 2	

nno:					
alvallo	2	2021-10-29	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	S.B.	T.A.K.
-gusuga	1	2021-06-11	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	S.B.	J.S.H.
nune	0	2021-04-12	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	S.B.	T.A.K.
Laur. N	REV.	YYYY-MM-DD	DESCRIPTION	DESIGNED	PREPARE

ED OTHERWISE. LLEY ELEVATION DATUM. F UP TO 15 m MAY BE ALLOWABLE EOR ATE NOT SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING. / 2 ∖ MITED, FORDING RIVER ED: 01 DECEMBER 2020. D BY TECK COAL LIMITED, COAL LIMITED, FORDING RIVER 2 ME: "210423 TOPO.dxf " ······ CLIENT SEAL TECK COAL LIMITED FORDING RIVER OPERATIONS ELKFORD, B.C. CONSULTANT VANCOUVER OFFICE J.M.S. S.B. 200 - 2920 VIRTUAL WAY VANCOUVER, B.C. - V5M 0C4 GOLDER N.E.C. J.M.S. CANADA [+1] (604) 296 4200 S.B. J.M.S. MEMBER OF WSP www.golder.com EPARED REVIEWED APPROVED

	0	50	100		
	1:1,500	ME	TRES		
TECK PROPERTY. TI PURPOSE. GOLDER IS NOT RESPONSIBL ADAPTATION, MODI	THAN THAT FOR WHICH THIS DRAWING WAS DEVELO ECK MAY RELY ON THE DRAWING FOR THE PURPOSE IS NOT LIABLE OR RESPONSIBLE FOR THIRD PARTY E OR LIABLE FOR USE OF THIS DRAWING OR THE INI TICATION OR ALTERATION CARRIED OUT WITHOUT G	E FOR WHICH IT WAS INTEND USE OF THIS DRAWING AND FORMATION CONTAINED THE	DED; NO RELIANCE IS THE INFORMATION C	EXTENDED FOR ANY O	OTHER
SOUTH SPOIL	ER OPERATIONS .S CO-MANAGEME SIGN DRAWINGS	NT FACIL	ITIES		
TITLE					
SOUTH SPOIL	CO-MANAGEME	INT FACIL	IIIES		



# LEGEND

LEGEND		NOTES
	— EXISTING GROUND (SEE REFERENCE 1)	<ol> <li>ALL UNITS ARE SHOWN IN METRES UNLESS NOTEI</li> <li>ELEVATIONS ARE REFERENCED TO THE ELK VALLE</li> </ol>
	— APRIL 2021 EXISTING SURFACE (SEE REFERENCE 4)	<ol> <li>15 m TYPICAL. INCREASED LIFT THICKNESSES OF U PENDING DISCUSSION WITH AND APPROVAL BY EQ 4. AS-BUILT SURVEY OF CMF CONSTRUCTED TO DAT     </li> </ol>
· · ·	— ULTIMATE SOUTH SPOILS FINAL DESIGN (SEE REFERENCE 2)	
	MINED OUT SURFACE (SEE REFERENCE 3)	REFERENCES 1. 2020 TOPOGRAPHY PROVIDED BY TECK COAL LIMI OPERATIONS, FLOWN: 15-26 JULY 2020, RECIEVED:
	NATURAL GROUND	<ol> <li>ULTIMATE SOUTH SPOIL FINAL DESIGN PROVIDED FORDING RIVER OPERATIONS, RECEIVED: 27 APRIL</li> </ol>
	FUTURE WASTE ROCK TO BE PLACED	FILE NAME: "SFTSTH_01Dec20_Final SURF.dxf". 3. MINED OUT SURFACE PROVIDED BY TECK COAL LI
	EXISTING WASTE ROCK	FORDING RIVER OPERATIONS, SURVEYED: AUG 20 RECEIVED: 06 FEBRUARY 2017, FILE NAME: "AUG20 4. 2021 APRIL TOPOGRAPHY PROVIDED BY TECK COA
	CO-MANAGEMENT FACILITY - 1785 m	OPERATIONS, RECEIVED; 28 APRIL 2021, FILENAME

0	2021-10-29	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	S.B.	T.A.K
REV.	YYYY-MM-DD	DESCRIPTION	DESIGNED	PREP

FED OTHERWISE. LLEY ELEVATION DATUM. F UP TO 15 m MAY BE ALLOWABLE ATE NOT SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING.

IMITED, FORDING RIVER ED: 01 DECEMBER 2020. ED BY TECK COAL LIMITED, PRIL 2021,

LIMITED, 2017, G2017 MOUT.dwg" COAL LIMITED, FORDING RIVER ME: "210423 TOPO.dxf "

			SEAL	CLIENT TECK COAL FORDING R ELKFORD, I	RIVER OPERATIONS	
TAK				CONSULTANT	GOLDER	VANCOUVER OFFICE 200 - 2920 VIRTUAL WAY VANCOUVER, B.C V5M 0C4 CANADA
T.A.K. PREPARED	S.B. REVIEWED	J.M.S. APPROVED			MEMBER OF WSP	[+1] (604) 296 4200 www.golder.com

	ISSUED FC	R		
	CONSTRU	CTIC	<b>N</b>	F L L
	0 50 1:1,500	100 METRES		
DATA AVAILABLE ACTIVITIES OTHE TECK PROPERTY PURPOSE. GOLD IS NOT RESPONS	ND THE INFORMATION CONTAINED THEREIN WERE DEVELOPED FOR THI AT THE TIME IT WAS CREATED. THEY ARE NOT INTENDED FOR REUSE O R THAN THAT FOR WHICH THIS DRAWING WAS DEVELOPED. THIS DRAW . TECK MAY RELY ON THE DRAWING FOR THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH IT R IS NOT LIABLE OR RESPONSIBLE FOR THIRD PARTY USE OF THIS DRA IBLE OR LIABLE FOR USE OF THIS DRAWING OR THE INFORMATION CON IDIFICATION OR ALTERATION CARRIED OUT WITHOUT GOLDER'S CONSEI	R APPLICATION TO OTHER P ING WAS PREPARED BY GOL VAS INTENDED; NO RELIANCI WING AND THE INFORMATIC TAINED THEREIN FOLLOWING	ROJECTS, INITIATIVES OF DER FOR TECK'S USE, AN E IS EXTENDED FOR ANY IN CONTAINED THEREIN.	VITH D IT IS OTHER GOLDER H
SOUTH SPOI	/ER OPERATIONS LS CO-MANAGEMENT FA ESIGN DRAWINGS	CILITIES		VITH D IT IS OTHER GOLDER C
	L - CO-MANAGEMENT FA TIONS (4 OF 4)	ACILITIES		
PROJECT NO. 19127181	PHASE/TASK/DOC. 8100/8107/2021-028	rev. 0	07 of 07	DRAWING

		1900
		-1890
		-1870
		1860
		-1850
		-1840
		1800
		1790
		1780
		1770 €
		1760 Z
		1750 ⊄
STING SURFACE		ш 1730
CE 4)		1720
		1710
EXISTING GROUN		1700
		1690
		1680
		-1670
		1660
		1650
		-1640
		-1630
		-1620
		-1610
		1600 0+900
0+8	800	0+900

<del>\_\_</del>1910

