

Teck Coal Limited

Quintette Coal Operations



2017 Dam Safety Inspection Plantsite Tailings Dam



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March 2018



March 16, 2018

Teck Coal Ltd. P.O. Box 1500 23097 Murray Forest Service Rd. Tumbler Ridge, British Columbia V0C 2W0

Mr. Rob Muise Site Lead, Care and Maintenance

Dear Mr. Muise:

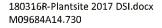
Quintette Coal Operations 2017 Tailings Dam Safety Inspection Plantsite Tailings Dam

We are pleased to submit the 2017 Dam Safety Inspection Report for the Plantsite Tailings Dam. Please contact us if you have any questions regarding this report.

Yours truly, KLOHN CRIPPEN BERGER LTD.

Robert W. Chambers, P.Eng. Engineer of Record Senior Geotechnical Engineer, Principal

OL/NG:jcp/dl





Teck Coal Limited

Quintette Coal Operations

2017 Dam Safety Inspection

Plantsite Tailings Dam



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Klohn Crippen Berger Ltd. (KCB) were engaged by Teck Coal Ltd. (Teck) to complete a Dam Safety Inspection (DSI) for the Plantsite Tailings Dam (PTD) at the Quintette Coal Operations (QCO) mine site, to comply with Section 10.5.3 of the Health, Safety and Reclamation Code (HSRC) for Mines in British Columbia (the Code), revised in 2017. This report was prepared following:

- Ministry of Energy and Mines^[1] (MEM), British Columbia (BC) Section 4.2 "Annual Tailings Facility and Dam Safety Inspection Report" of the 2016 HSRC Guidance Document; and
- MEM Guidelines for Annual Dam Safety Inspection Report.

The 2017 inspection was completed by the Engineer of Record, (EoR), Mr. Bob Chambers, P.Eng., as a representative of KCB, on August 15th, 2017. Mr. Andrew Bidwell, P.Eng., of Teck is the Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) Qualified Person, as defined by the Code, for the PTD.

Summary of Facility Description

The QCO site is currently on "care and maintenance" status where Teck staff are onsite for environmental sampling, inspections and maintenance. The PTD is considered to be in the "Closure-Active Care" phase as defined by the Canadian Dam Association (CDA) Technical Bulletin: Application of Dam Safety Guidelines to Mining Dams (2014). Key description of the PTD is as follow:

- The PTD is approximately 2 km north of the QCO processing plant and site gatehouse and is approximately 16 km south of the Municipality of Tumbler Ridge in northeastern BC.
- The PTD is constructed of compacted coarse coal rejects (CCR) downstream shell with an upstream low permeability, compacted Glacial Till zone. The Glacial Till and CCR zones are separated by a chimney drain.
- The PTD is horseshoe shaped, approximately 2.6 km long crest, a maximum downstream slope height (crest to toe) of 52 m, and an average downstream slope of 2H:1V. The crest is approximately 5 m wide and was constructed to elevation 884 masl.
- The PTD impoundment is formed by the PTD and natural slope. Fine coal tailings were stored in the impoundment from the start of operations in 1984 to early 1997 (Golder 2003). The impoundment has been inactive with no construction since 1997 except for the closure spillway which was built between 2001 and 2002.
- The PTD closure spillway channel is approximately 630 m long with a base width ranging from 16 m to 27 m with meandering low flow channel 2 m to 5 m wide. The spillway invert starts at the tailings surface and slopes down to original ground before discharging into M17 Creek which reports to the Murray River downstream.

¹ Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM) is now Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources (MEMPR).

Summary of Key Hazards

Foundation Failure: A deposit of Glaciolacustrine clayey silt and silty clay is present in the southwest corner of the facility. Stability analysis (2016b) indicates the factors of safety (FoS) of slip surfaces through the Glaciolacustrine material meet current design standards. Based on the stability analysis result and long performance history with no observed or documented significant displacements, the probability of dam failure due to Glaciolacustrine layer is very low.

Surface Erosion: There is significant rilling (erosion gullies) of the downstream slope. The rills observed during the DSI site visit do not significantly reduce the structural integrity of the dam and do not extend through the crest towards the impoundment.

Earthquakes: Stability of the dam under Earthquake Design Ground Motion (EDGM) corresponding to the 2475-year return period, as recommended by the Code, was reviewed by KCB (2016b). The FoS for pseudo-static stability analysis is greater than 1 except for a stability section at Sta. 0+800 (refer to the main text of this report for details), which had a FoS of 0.9. As a result, this section might undergo some seismic deformations. The estimated horizontal displacements are 240 mm to 500 mm and the estimated crest settlement is 80 mm (KCB 2016b); however, due to large available freeboard and crest width of 5 m to 10 m, the seismic deformation would not be sufficient to cause a release of tailings from the facility.

Other Hazards: such as overtopping, internal erosion and piping, and slope stability are not considered "key hazards" for this facility and are discussed in the main text of this report.

Consequence Classification of Dam

The PTD was assigned a "High" consequence classification, as defined by the CDA Dam Safety Guidelines (CDA 2013) (KCB 2014a). There have been no changes to the downstream environment or operation of the structure that would require a revision to this classification.

Significant Changes in Instrumentation and/or Visual Monitoring Records

There are 19 functional piezometers and 8 survey monuments at the PTD. No exceedance in instrument thresholds was recorded and no event-driven inspection was triggered in 2017. The monitoring program is sufficient for assessing the performance of the PTD during care and maintenance. The instrumentation reading frequency can now be reduced to once per year since there has been no significant change to the condition of the dam indicated in available monitoring records over the past 10 years.

The piezometers indicate the chimney drain appears to be performing as designed based on low pore pressures in the downstream shell of the dam. Monument surveys indicate there is no continuous movement in the downstream direction and there was no exceedance of survey monument thresholds in 2017.

Routine inspections of the dam were completed by Teck's Dam Inspector in May 2017 and October 2017. Inspection details were documented using a standard checklist. The routine inspections and 2017 DSI observations do not indicate any significant change in the PTD or dam safety issues.



Downstream slope rill erosion monitoring locations were monitored and compared to previous years. A more regimented and repeatable rill monitoring program should be implemented for on-going monitoring of the rills.

Significant Changes to Dam Stability and/or Surface Water Control

There has been no significant change in piezometric level, pond level or loading condition and therefore no change in dam stability. There has been no significant change in surface water control since closure.

The catchment for the PTD impoundment is 134.8 ha which includes tailings beach and pond area (101.8 ha) and upstream catchment (33 ha). With the passive closure spillway, the PTD impoundment cannot store as much water as during operations, which reduces the likelihood of a slope failure.

Total precipitation from September 1st, 2016 to August 31st, 2017 was 436 mm, which is less than the precipitation normals (1991 to 2000) of 561 mm. A simplified water balance for the facility estimated an average flow rate of 9 L/s through the dam spillway between September 1st, 2016 and August 31st, 2017; the water balance is within the expected performance range with the closure spillway in operation.

The closure spillway was designed for an Inflow Design Flood (IDF) based on design standards at the time (CDA 1999), which was the 1000-year 24-hour flood (Golder 2001). The current IDF for the PTD specified by the Code is ½ between the 1000-year and the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF). The spillway has sufficient capacity to pass the larger IDF (KCB 2015b). Some erosion of the channel is likely to occur during a large flood but would not cause failure of the dam.

Operations, Maintenance, and Surveillance Manual

The Operating, Maintenance, and Surveillance (OMS) manual was updated in early 2018 as draft. The OMS manual identifies Mr. Bob Chambers, P.Eng., of KBC as the EoR for the PTD. Quantifiable Performance Objectives (QPOs) (i.e., thresholds) for piezometers, survey monuments and freeboard are included in the document.

Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan

The Emergency Preparedness an Response Plan (EPRP) was first issued in November 2014. It should be updated to include the latest Teck contact information and verified that the community outreach contact, contingency plan and details on testing of response plan are current and accurate. The EPRP should also include Mr. Bob Chambers, P.Eng., of KCB as the EoR of the PTD.

Dam Safety Review

The most recent Dam Safety Review (DSR) was completed in 2013 by KCB. Teck has indicated that the next DSR should be completed by July 2021, which is 5 years from the effective date of the Code requirement for DSRs to be performed at least every 5 years.



2017 DSI Observations and Summary of Recommendations

The PTD appears in good condition with respect to stability and water management. Comparison of available annual inspection reports and 2017 monitoring records indicate there has been no significant change to the condition of the dam over the past 10 years.

Recommendations for future work or items of concern for the dam are summarized in Table 1. Recommendations for future work or items of concern for the dam resulting from the 2017 DSI are summarized in Table 2. Closed recommendations are shown in italics and will be removed from the table in the following year's DSI.

Priority guidelines, specified in the 2016 HSRC Guidance Document, are assigned to each recommendation by KCB. Priority guidelines are as follows:

- Priority 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.
- Priority 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.
- Priority 3: Single occurrences of deficiencies or non-conformances that alone would not be expected to result in dam safety issues.
- Priority 4: Best Management Practice further improvements are necessary to meet industry best practices or reduce potential risks.



Table 1	Previous Deficiencies and Recommendations

ID Number	Deficiency or Non-Conformance	Applicable Regulation or OMS Manual Reference	Recommended Action	Priority	Recommende d Deadline
PTD-2015- 01 (DSI-PS-11)	Survey Monitoring Requirements	n/a	After 2016 survey monument readings, review available data and define appropriate threshold values which should then be added to the OMS manual.	3	CLOSED
PTD-2016- 01	Monitoring Downstream Slope Rills	OMS Manual	Add physical indicators (e.g., stakes) to identify rill monitoring points (for photographs). Details regarding Rill monitoring program to be added to the OMS manual.	3	October 2017
PTD-2016- 02	Review of Piezometer Thresholds	OMS Manual	Review existing piezometer threshold values and revise to suit existing conditions, if appropriate.	3	CLOSED
PTD-2016- 03	Seepage Collection Pond	HSRC Code	Assess whether the Plantsite Seepage Collection Pond meets the criteria of a dam. If so it is to be classified as a dam and added to Teck's dam register.	3	CLOSED
PTD-2016- 04	Seepage Measurements	OMS Manual	Re-establish the collection of seepage measurements from the V- notch weir located at the outlet of the Seepage Collection Pond.	4	October 2017
PTD-2016- 05	Engineer of Record (EoR)	OMS Manual	Update the EoR currently listed in the OMS manual.	3	CLOSED



Table 22017 Deficiencies and Recommendations

ID Number	Deficiency or Non-Conformance	Applicable Regulation or OMS Manual Reference	Recommended Action	Priority	Recommended Deadline
PTD-2017-01	Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan (EPRP)	HSRC Code	The EPRP should be updated and verified that all Teck contacts, community outreach contacts, contingency plan and information on testing of response plan are current and accurate.	3	March 2018
PTD-2017-02	Freeboard Thresholds and Responses	OMS Manual	Teck to install a physical indicator at ponding location at the northwest corner of the impoundment during 2018 spring inspection. The indicator should be placed at 1 m away from observed tailings/vegetation boundary.	4	April 2018
PTD-2017-03	Seismic Hazard Assessment for "Closure-Passive Care"	HSRC Code	Complete a site specific seismic hazard assessment for the PTD, using the Code recommended design event for a "High" consequence classification dam under "Closure-Passive Care" condition.	4	December 2019



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1 INTRODUCTION

Klohn Crippen Berger Ltd. (KCB) were engaged by Teck Coal Ltd. (Teck) to complete a Dam Safety Inspection (DSI) for the Plantsite Tailings Dam (PTD) at the Quintette Coal Operations (QCO) mine site to comply with Section 10.5.3 of the Health, Safety and Reclamation Code (HSRC) for Mines in British Columbia (the Code), revised in 2017. This report was prepared following:

- Ministry of Energy and Mines^[1] (MEM), British Columbia (BC) Section 4.2 "Annual Tailings Facility and Dam Safety Inspection Report" of the 2016 HSRC Guidance Document; and
- MEM Guidelines for Annual Dam Safety Inspection Report.

QCO has not been in operation since 2000. Portions of the site have been reclaimed, but otherwise the site has been on care and maintenance since operations stopped. During care and maintenance, Teck staff are on site for environmental sampling, inspections and maintenance. Under this level of site presence, the PTD is considered to be in the "Closure-Active Care" phase as defined by the Canadian Dam Association (CDA) Mining Dam Technical Bulletin: Application of Dam Safety Guidelines to Mining Dams (2014).

The DSI site visit was completed on August 15th, 2017 between 8:40 am and 2:00 pm by the EoR, Mr. Bob Chambers, P.Eng., as a representative of KCB, along with Mr. Nat Gullayanon, P.Eng., of KCB, and Mr. Rob Muise and Mr. Ray Proulx of Teck. During the inspection, the weather was sunny with cloudy periods and no precipitation 24 hours prior to the 2017 inspection. Refer to Figure 1 for an overview of the structure with satellite imagery and photograph locations from the DSI site visit.

Mr. Andrew Bidwell, P.Eng., of Teck is the Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) Qualified Person (as defined by the Code) for the PTD. Mr. Rob Muise of Teck is the designated Dam Inspector for PTD (Teck 2016).

In 2013 and 2014, Teck received permits for a restart of mining operations at the QCO site:

- Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM), Permit No. C-156 (amended June 20, 2013); and
- Ministry of Environment (MOE), Permit No. PE-06739 (amended July 9, 2014).

Teck have deferred the restart of operations pending an improvement in market conditions. The PTD would not be changed if operations were to restart. However, the 2014 MOE permit amendment includes provisions for water quality monitoring of the PTD that apply to care and maintenance as well as to restart operations.

The PTD was classified as a "High" consequence dam (CDA 2013) based on the most recent 2013 Dam Safety Review (DSR) (KCB 2014a). The factors considered in the classification of the PTD are listed in Table 1.1.

The next DSR is planned to be completed by May 2021, according to Teck. This is 5 years from the effective date of the Code requirement for DSRs to be performed at least every 5 years.



¹ Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM) is now Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources (MEMPR).

Table 1.1 PTD Consequence Classification (KCB, 2014a)

Population at Risk	Loss of Life	Economic and Social Loss	Environmental and Cultural Losses
No Permanent Population	Significant	Low	High

Inspection observations are summarized in the following sections. Dam inspection photographs are provided in Appendix I.



2 BACKGROUND AND RECENT ACTIVITY

2.1 Background Information

The PTD was designed by Kilborn Engineering Ltd. and Golder Associates Ltd. (Golder), with Golder continuing as design engineer during operations.

The PTD is approximately 16 km southwest of the Municipality of Tumbler Ridge in northeastern BC, and is approximately 2 km north of the QCO processing plant and gatehouse. The Murray River flows from south to north approximately 2 km west (downstream) of the PTD. M17 Creek flows along the southwest boundary of the PTD toe at the closet location. There is an unnamed smaller creek that runs adjacent to the north boundary of the facility. Catchment of the PTD is described in Section 3.

Fine coal tailings slurry was first deposited in the impoundment when mine operations began in 1984 (Golder 2003). The impoundment has been inactive since 1997 when it reached capacity and tailings deposition was shifted to the Shikano North Tailings Facility. The PTD closure spillway was constructed between 2001 and 2002. Since 2002, there has been no construction (raises, upgrades, or repairs) on the dam. A list of available PTD reference documents is included in Appendix V.

The PTD is horseshoe shaped, approximately 2.6 km long, and is a compacted, zoned earthfill structure constructed by the downstream method. The crest elevation is approximately 884 masl and is approximately 5 m wide. The maximum downstream slope height of the structure is 52 m (crest to toe). The downstream slope is approximately 2H:1V. The dam comprises an upstream compacted Glacial Till zone supported by an embankment of compacted coarse coal rejects (CCR), with a granular chimney filter drain separating the two zones. A system of internal finger drains convey seepage to the downstream toe of the dam. Seepage is collected at the Seepage Collection Pond, approximately 200 k downstream of the PTD (Figure 1). Typical design and as-built cross sections of the PTD are included in Appendix III.

The general PTD foundation profile includes the following three main units:

- Glacial Till: either dense to very dense sandy silt Glacial Till or clayey silt Glacial Till. Cobbles and boulders, and seams of silts and sands were encountered throughout the sandy silt Glacial Till. Thickness of the Glacial Till unit varies.
- Glaciolacustrine: very stiff to hard clayey silt and silty clay with occasional sand and gravel seams and numerous silt and fine sand layers and partings. The Glaciolacustrine unit is below the Glacial Till in the southwest corner, with a thickness up to 18.3 m, and is present at surface to the northwest. Refer to Section 6 for further discussion on the Glaciolacustrine material and dam stability.
- Bedrock: Bedrock underlying the PTD belongs to the Lower Cretaceous Shaftesbury Formation of the Fort St. John Group (Golder 1982b) and consists of weathered and friable interbedded shale and siltstone or mudstone dipping 20° and 30° predominately towards the northeast. Bedrock is up to 28.5 m below ground surface.

Muskeg and surficial silt and clay deposits (above the Glacial Till) were present over the PTD footprint with a maximum observed thickness of 3 m (Golder 1982a). However, construction specifications and record documents indicate that these deposits were removed during foundation preparation (KCB 2015a).

At the request of Teck, KCB assumed the EoR role in 2015, with Mr. Rick Friedel, P.Eng., acting as a representative of KCB, following the issuing of the 2015 DSI report. Effective September 1st, 2016, Mr. Bob Chambers, P.Eng., assumed the role of EoR for the PTD.

2.2 Recent Activity

The Operation, Maintenance, and Surveillance (OMS) manual specifies maintenance activities that includes clearing of vegetation on the dam crest and slopes, maintenance of pneumatic piezometer cables and fittings, maintenance of dam access roads, and quarterly check of weather stations on site. Teck completed the following maintenance activities in 2017:

- Replaced 4 pneumatic piezometer fittings on August 14th (refer to Section 4.3.3.1 for more details); and
- Cleared beaver dam obstructing the flow in the outfall channel of the Seepage Collection Pond on October 3rd (Photos I-57 and I-58).



3 WATER MANAGEMENT, CLIMATE AND WATER BALANCE

3.1 Overview

The PTD is an inactive facility. The catchment for the PTD impoundment, assuming both roads upstream of the PTD act as catchment diversions during average conditions, is 134.8 ha including the 101.8 ha tailings beach and pond area. The Glacial Till blanket along the upstream slope limits seepage losses. During operations, tailings were discharged from the northeastern edge of the impoundment which formed a tailings beach slope towards the horseshoe shaped PTD. Ponded water was pumped back to the plant by a reclaim barge.

Based on Quintette (2002), at the end of tailings deposition the tailings pond was in the southern area of the impoundment; as a result, most of the tailings beach slopes towards this area, which made it the preferred location for the closure spillway. The closure spillway was constructed in this area in 2001 and 2002, and is founded on a mix of waste rock, tailings and Glacial Till (KCB 2015b). The closure spillway channel is approximately 620 m long with a base width of 16 m to 27 m and includes a meandering low flow channel 2 m to 5 m wide (KC 2005). The spillway invert starts at the tailings surface and slopes down to original ground, typically at 0% to 1.2%, before discharging into M17 Creek. The vertical distance between the spillway invert and the dam crest is approximately 5.8 m.

With the closure spillway in place, the PTD impoundment is no longer capable of storing a large pond, similar to what was present during operations. This reduces the likelihood of a dam failure. Approximately 25,000 m³ of water can collect in local depressions over the impoundment before flowing out the spillway (KCB 2015b). At the time of the August 2017 inspection, water was ponded at the northwest corner of the impoundment local depressions in the tailings surface near the spillway inlet (see Photos I-41 and I-48 and Figure 1). Ponded water is eventually lost as evaporation, seepage, and discharge through the spillway. Low flow in the spillway was observed during the 2017 inspection (i.e., ponded water from local depressions and low points in the spillway channel was draining towards the outlet) but the flow rate could not be reliably estimated due to vegetation in the spillway channel.

3.2 Climate

Precipitation and temperature data at the site from September 1st, 2016 to August 31st, 2017 is summarized in Table 3.1. The climate data was measured by a Teck maintained climate station by the PTD (also known as Lower Met station, elevation 914 masl). However, the rain gauge is not heated so winter precipitation measurements are not reliable. KCB suggests that Teck install a heated rain gauge to collect the winter climate data, however it is not a dam safety concern and therefore no immediate action is required. As a result, data from October 2016 to April 2017 from the Environment Canada Chetwynd Airport climate station (station No. 1181508; elevation 610 masl; and 86 km north of QCO) was obtained and corrected for orographic effects using the elevation-rainfall relationship developed for the restart permit application (KCB 2012a).



Climate normals (1991 to 2000), taken from 2013 Baseline Hydrology and Design Basis report (Teck 2013), are also summarized in Table 3.1 for comparison.

Seasonal snowpack depth is measured at the Plantsite station, but no conversion information of the data is available; therefore, snowpack data is not available for review. KCB suggests that Teck resolve this issue for on-going climate data recording; however, it is not a dam safety concern that requires immediate action.

The following observations are made based on the data from September 1st, 2016 to August 31st, 2017:

- Total precipitation during this period was 436 mm, which is well below the precipitation normals of 561 mm, and is approximately 85% of the precipitation measured in 2016 (512 mm).
- Average temperatures in September 2016, and between April and August 2017 were similar to the normals. Temperatures between October 2016 and March 2017 were lower than normals, by 2 °C to 6 °C, except for November 2016 and January 2017 when temperatures were higher than normals by approximately 3 °C to 5 °C.
- No event-driven inspections were triggered between September 2016 and August 2017. Event-driven inspections are required after 10-year and 50-year rainfall events (52 mm and 67 mm, respectively, in 24-hour duration (Teck 2016)).



Month	1991–2000 Normals Precipitation ⁽¹⁾ (mm)	2016-2017 Precipitation ^{(2),(3)} (mm)	1991-2000 Normals Average Temperature ⁽⁴⁾ (°C)	2016-2017 Daily Max. Temperature ⁽⁵⁾ (°C)	2016-2017 Daily Min. Temperature ⁽⁵⁾ (°C)	2016-2017 Daily Average Temperature ⁽⁵⁾ (°C)
September	42.5	34.8	10.1	14.0	4.3	9.3
October	54.0	81.9	3.6	2.5	-2.8	-0.2
November	55.7	42.4	-3.7	3.1	-3.9	-0.2
December	41.0	11.6	-6.8	-9.3	-16.5	-12.8
January	43.6	14.7	-10.7	-2.8	-8.9	-5.7
February	36.1	23.9	-5.4	-3.2	-11.9	-7.2
March	33.3	29.8	-2.1	-0.1	-10.2	-5.0
April	27.4	45.9	3.5	6.8	-1.6	2.6
May	31.6	48.8	8.3	16.0	4.1	10.4
June	71.2	49.4	12.3	18.6	6.6	13.0
July	74.8	27.6	14.5	21.3	9.1	15.3
August	49.9	24.9	13.9	22.0	9.1	15.6
Total	561.1	435.7				

Table 3.1 Precipitation and Temperature at Plantsite Tailings Dam

Notes:

1. Monthly normal precipitation is based on the mean annual precipitation-elevation relationship and monthly distribution outlined in the 2013 Baseline Hydrology and Design Basis report (Teck 2013).

2. October 2016 to April 2017 precipitation values were based on Chetwynd Airport climate station (station No. 1181508; elevation 610 masl; and 86 km north of QCO) data, with elevation correction from KCB (2012a).

3. September 2016, and May 2017 to August 2017 precipitation values were based on Plantsite climate station data with elevation correction from KCB (2012a).

4. Average monthly temperatures for the Quintette Site are outlined in the 2013 Baseline Hydrology and Design Basis report (Teck 2013).

5. Daily maximum, minimum, and average temperatures are based on daily temperature readings that were taken at the Plantsite climate station.



3.3 Water Balance

Inflows to the impoundment are from direct precipitation and runoff. Outflows are predominantly flow through the spillway with lesser volumes of seepage (via finger drains) and evaporation losses. Golder (2003) estimated a seepage rate of 0.6 L/s through the underdrains based on a measurement at the V-notch weir located at the outflow from the Seepage Collection Pond. However, 2017 site visit observation estimated seepage to be close to 0.2 L/s. A simplified annual water balance calculation for the PTD for the period September 1st, 2016 to August 31st, 2017 is summarized below:

- Inflows:
 - Precipitation on ponds = 21,690 m³ (assumed ponds occupy 5% of tailings beach based on observed localized ponds in the northwest corner of the PTD and at the spillway inlet);
 - Runoff from the tailings beach (excluding pond area) = 253,190 m³ (assumed average runoff coefficient of 0.6 assuming the remaining water is lost due to seepage, beach evaporation or evapotranspiration); and
 - Runoff from upstream catchment = 57,477 m³ (assumed average runoff coefficient of 0.4 and both roads upstream of the PTD act as catchment divides under average conditions).
- Outflows:
 - Evaporation from pond surface = 26,686 m³ (evaporation rate for this site is 536 mm/yr (KCB 2016c));
 - Seepage losses from the impoundment = 19,868 m³ (estimate as 0.6 L/s based on measured flows reported in Golder (2003)); and
 - Flow through spillway = 285,803 m³ (the remainder of inflows minus evaporation and seepage losses).

The flow rate through the spillway during the time of the inspection couldn't be reliably estimated due to the riprap placed at the outlet and the vegetation in the channel (Photos I-8, I-53 and I-55). Based on the simplified water balance, the average flow rate through the spillway between September 2016 and August 2017 was 9 L/s. Construction of a flow station at the spillway outlet is not required to assess dam safety.

The water balance flows are within the expected range with the spillway in operation. There are no planned changes to surface water management.

3.4 Flood Routing

The inflow design flood (IDF) for a "High" consequence dam in the "Closure-Active Care" phase such as the PTD is 1/3 between the 1000-year return period and probable maximum flood (PMF) events (CDA 2014). KCB reviewed the PTD closure spillway (KCB 2015b) relative to the IDF; the review concluded that the spillway has sufficient capacity to route the updated IDF while maintaining a freeboard of 5 m, conservatively assuming both roads upslope of the PTD do not divert flow away from the impoundment during storm events (KCB 2015b).

4 **REVIEW OF MONITORING RECORDS AND DOCUMENTS**

4.1 Operations, Maintenance and Surveillance Manual

The OMS manual was updated in February 2018 as draft. The OMS manual identifies Mr. Bob Chambers, P.Eng., of KCB as the EoR of PTD (Teck 2018).

The OMS manual includes recommended instrumentation threshold levels and responses, and recommended monitoring frequencies described in Section 4.3 of this report.

4.2 Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan

The Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan (EPRP) was first issued in November 2014. The EPRP should be updated to include the latest Teck contact information and verified that the community outreach contact, contingency plan and details on testing of response plan are current and accurate. The EPRP should also include Mr. Bob Chambers, P.Eng., as the EoR for the PTD.

4.3 Monitoring Program

Monitoring of the dam includes visual observations (DSI, routine and event driven) and review of instrumentation readings (i.e., piezometers and survey monuments).

4.3.1 Visual Inspection

The PTD monitoring program includes the following inspections:

- Annual DSI (this report) completed by the EoR;
- Routine completed by Teck's Dam Inspector three times per year, spring (after snowmelt), mid-summer, and fall (before first snowfall). Routine inspections were completed three times in 2017 (May 31st, August 15th and October 3rd). The DSI inspection was counted as the midsummer inspection. Teck's routine inspection checklists (Appendix IV) do not indicate any significant change in the PTD or observed dam safety issues; and
- Event-driven completed by Teck staff following a 24-hour rainfall event either greater than the 10-year return period (52 mm) or the 50-year return period (67 mm) or an earthquake magnitude 5 or greater within 100 km of the site. The magnitude of the precipitation event determines the response time for the inspection of the facility. Follow up inspections are to occur within 36 hours for a 50-year return period event and 3 days for a 10-year return period event. In 2017, no event-driven inspection was triggered and no earthquakes were recorded by the Geological Survey of Canada within 100 km of the site.

The inspection program is considered appropriate for the PTD, given the long performance history of the PTD, no permanent pond and provision of an IDF closure spillway.

4.3.2 Downstream Slope Erosion

Based on comparison of photographs and DSI reports, rill erosion of the downstream slope has undergone minor, if any, change since 2011. The 2013 DSR recommended repairs be undertaken to prevent rill erosion from extending through the crest into the impoundment. However, there has been no maintenance of the slope for 15 years and no rills are eroding the crest toward the impoundment. Therefore, slope remediation is not currently required but visual inspections of rill development should continue.

Rilling at the 16 monitoring locations (Table 4.1) shows no significant change in the rills over the past year. Rill photographs are shown in Appendix II. The most significant year-over-year change is the vegetation growth.

Rill Monitoring Point (PTD-Rill-X)	Northing ⁽¹⁾ (m)	Easting ⁽¹⁾ (m)
01	6097604	628135
02	6097600	628129
03	6097654	628065
04	6097706	628024
05	6097956	627977
05A	6098126	628035
05B	6098214	628067
06	6098278	628044
06A	6098534	628174
07	6098654	628204
07A	6098726	628228
07B	6098751	628228
08	6098945	628270
09	6099031	628395
10	6099029	628748
11	6099035	628820

Table 4.1 Rill Monitoring Locations

Notes:

1. UTM Zone 10N, NAD83.

4.3.3 Instrumentation

Instrumentation at PTD includes 32 pneumatic piezometers and 8 dam crest survey monuments to monitor dam movement and settlement. Locations of the piezometer readout locations and the survey monuments are shown in Figure 1.

4.3.3.1 Piezometers

Pneumatic piezometers in the dam fill (upstream and downstream of the chimney drain) and foundation are installed along instrumentation lines (KCB 2018). After operation ceased in 1997, the piezometer labels were not maintained and they were unreadable in 2014. The instruments were relabeled by Teck in 2015.

Pneumatic piezometer cables are accessible in corrugated steel culvert risers at several locations along the downstream toe. Some of the instrument risers could not be found or the cables have been buried. Refer to Table 4.2 for a summary of the functional piezometers located at the PTD.

Several piezometer fittings were replaced prior to measurements on August 14th, 2017 (refer to Table 4.2) by Mr. Rob Muise of Teck. Of 32 piezometers, 19 piezometers are considered functional. Significant numbers of piezometers are no longer functioning due to aging of the instrument. However, based on the PTD performance to date and lack of reported dam safety issues, the remaining functional instruments are considered sufficient for on-going monitoring the dam under "Closure-Active Care" conditions.

Station	Northing ⁽¹⁾	Iorthing ⁽¹⁾ Easting ⁽¹⁾ Functional			2017 Re	ading Collected
(m)	(m)	(m)	Piezometers	May 23	August 14	Comments
-0+179	n/a	n/a	n/a	No	No	
-0+060	6097322	628388	n/a	No	No	
0+188	6097529	628210	1A	Yes	Yes	
0+300	6097676	628052	P1, P2, P3 and P4	Yes	Yes	P2 - May 23 reading was unable to stabilize and was discarded.
0+475	6097914	627979	P5, P6 and P7	Yes	Yes	P6 - May 23 reading was suspiciously high; suspected reading error.
0+575	6098050	628002	P8, P9, P10 and P11	Yes	Yes	P8 and P11 fittings were replaced on August 14, 2017
0+696	6098172	628045	P12, P13 and P14	Yes	Yes	P13 and P14 fittings were replaced on August 14, 2017
0+800	6098278	628094	P15, P16 and P17	Yes	Yes	
0+975	n/a	n/a	n/a	No	No	
1+150	n/a	n/a	n/a	No	No	
1+340	n/a	n/a	n/a	No	No	
1+555	6098428.	628151	n/a	No	No	
1+825	6099026	628661	n/a	No	No	
2+040	6099035	628875	P31	Yes	Yes	
2+145	6098890	628965	n/a	No	No	

Table 4.2 Piezometer Readout Locations and 2017 Monitoring Summary

Notes:

1. UTM Zone 10N, NAD83.

Detailed review of piezometer data was conducted by KCB in 2017, as part of the threshold values (i.e., Quantifiable Performance Objectives (QPOs)) review, and the following observations and revisions are made:

Sta. 0+475: Piezometers P5 and P7 may have been mislabeled (or switched) in Golder (2003) historical piezometric data figures (Appendix III), based on piezometer naming convention and KCB (2018). The "smallest" labels are given to the instruments installed at the fill/foundation

interface, upstream of the chimney drain. As a result, labels for P5 and P7 have been revised in Figure 4.

- Sta. 0+575: P8 and P9 instrument labels may have been switched in the field during relabeling of the instrument in 2015 (see KCB (2016c) Figure 6 instrumentation plot for reference). The observation was based on lower water level recorded in piezometers installed at the fill/foundation relative to water level measured in piezometers installed in the dam fill. Revised data and piezometer plots for P8 and P9 are shown in Figure 5.
- Sta. 0+696: P12 and P13 labels and measurements may have been switched in May 2016 (refer to KCB (2016c) Figure 7 instrumentation plot for reference). P13 is expected to read relatively constant piezometric level as the water table is likely controlled by the upstream chimney drain and by a nearby finger drain at Sta. 0+705 (approximate). Instead, P13 data between May 2016 and May 2017 indicate seasonal fluctuation. Conversely, P12, located upstream of the chimney drain, showed no seasonal fluctuation in 2016, contradicting data from other piezometers installed upstream of the chimney drain. This indicates the labels of the two piezometers may have been switched. Revised P12 and P13 plots are shown in Figure 6.

The updated threshold values (QPOs) for the piezometers are summarized in Table 4.3. The thresholds were developed based on the following:

- Threshold Level 1 "Warning Level":
 - If any piezometer reading is 0.5 m (approximately 0.7 psi) greater than the maximum reading since the re-initiation of the instrument in July 2014.
- Threshold Level 2 "Alarming Level":
 - If there are Threshold level 1 exceedance of two or more instruments in the same instrumentation section, or
 - If there are two or more instrumentation sections with observed exceedance of one or more piezometers.

Threshold Level 2 - "Alarming Level" was developed such that responses are based on a trend of instruments exceeding Threshold Level 1 - "Warning Level" rather than an individual piezometer exceeding a threshold on a single occurrence, which may have been caused by reading error or faulty instrument, leading to unnecessary increase in monitoring of the instrument.

The recommended threshold responses are summarized in Table 4.4. The updated piezometer thresholds and responses are included in the 2018 OMS manual.

Station ⁽¹⁾ (m)	Instrument ID	Historical Maximum Since Instrumentation Re-Initiation in July 2014 ⁽²⁾ (psi)	Threshold Level 1 "Warning Level" (psi)
0+188	1A	2.2	2.9
	P1	5.3	6
0.200	P2	10.2	10.9
0+300	Р3	5.5	6.2
	P4	7.9	8.6
0+475	Р5	12.2	12.9
	P6	8.3	9
	Р7	3.9	4.6
	Р8	3.6	4.3
0.575	Р9	17.8	18.5
0+575	P10	0.7	1.4
	P11	1.6	2.3
	P12	10.9	11.6
0+696	P13	1.2	1.9
	P14	0.8	1.5
	P15	10.3	11
0+800	P16	7.4	8.1
	P17	3.0	3.7

Table 4.3 Recommended Piezometer Threshold Values

Notes:

1. Locations as shown on Figure 1.

2. Suspiciously high piezometer readings, i.e., data outliers, or single occurrence "high readings", likely due to faulty instrument or human error, were discarded from the data set.

Table 4.4 Piezometers Threshold Responses

Thresholds	Threshold Exceedance	Action
Level 1 "Warning Level"	Exceedance of a threshold in an individual piezometer	 Notify EoR within 24 hours upon verification of reading exceedance. EoR to evaluate data for reliability, and review piezometric data (and survey data if available) within the general vicinity of the individual piezometer in question. EoR may recommend repeat measurement and increased on-going monitoring frequency.
Level 2 "Alarming Level"	Trend of threshold exceedances in a group of piezometers	 Notify EoR within 24 hours upon verification of reading exceedance. Repeat reading within 1 week. EoR to assess dam integrity and may recommend stability analysis, site visit, or other action.

After the completion of 2017 piezometer reading during the DSI site visit, pore pressure measurements are compared to historical readings and are shown in cross sections on Figures 2 to 8. The following observations are made:

• The chimney drain appears to be performing as designed based on reduced pore pressures in the downstream shell of the dam compared to upstream of the chimney drain.

- "Low" pore pressures in the downstream shell of the dam indicate that dam drainage capacity exceeds flow requirements.
- No Threshold Level 1 was triggered based on the revised threshold values. May 2017 readings generally show higher piezometric levels compared to August 2017, likely due to spring freshet.
- P2 at Sta. 0+300 had been historically noted as plugged by Golder (2003) and there is a trend of post-closure readings fluctuating from approximately 30 psi to 3 psi between May and October. Readings exceeding 30 psi usually resulted from inability for pressure to stabilize (likely indicating a malfunction of the piezometer) and those unreliable readings were discarded. However, even with readings of 30 psi, P2 water level was still consistent with the assumed water table level in the recently conducted stability analysis (KCB 2016b). In addition, the nearby P1 at Sta. 0+300, which is also installed upstream of the core within the dam fill, was recording values similar to historic trends.
- The reading from instrument P6 at Sta. 0+475 in May 2017 was nearly triple historical readings. This reading is most likely the result of instrument/human error.
- Sta. 0+300, Sta. 0+475 and Sta. 0+575 are situated near ponded water (Figure 1), which would likely influence the readings and show elevated pore pressures in the warmer wetter months (May to September).

4.3.3.2 Survey Monument Pins

Survey pins were installed along the PTD dam crest in 2014 for monitoring displacement and were surveyed 3 times during 2017. A comparison of the October 2016 and 2017 monitoring records are summarized in Figure 9. Threshold values (i.e., QPOs) and threshold responses were established and have been recommended in the 2016 DSI report (KCB 2016c) and are summarized below:

- Threshold Level 1 "Warning Level":
 - If an individual survey reading shows ≥ 60 mm of horizontal movement from the initial reading;
 - If an individual survey reading shows ≥ 90 mm of vertical movement from the initial reading; and
 - If there is an incremental reading of \geq 90 mm of vertical movement between readings.
- Threshold Level 2 "Alarming Level":
 - If there is a trend of threshold exceedances in the monitoring pins.

The thresholds were developed based on the maximum observed survey measurement to date plus 20%. The responses for each of the threshold levels are summarized in Table 4.5.

Thresholds	Threshold Exceedance	Action
Level 1 "Warning Level"	Exceedance of a threshold in an individual survey pin	 Inspect the area around the pin. Measure again within 1 week and increase monitoring frequency to weekly. Notify EoR within 24 hours of second reading. EoR to evaluate data for reliability, and review survey data within the general vicinity of the individual survey pin in question.
Level 2 "Alarming Level"	Common trend of threshold exceedances in a group of pins	 Increase monitoring frequency of the survey pins as needed based on assessment of common trend. EoR to assess stability, stability analysis may be required.

Table 4.5Survey Monument Threshold Responses

The recommended thresholds and responses are included in the 2018 OMS manual.

Teck completed each survey using the same equipment (GPS base station with portable rod mounted survey device). The horizontal (HMRS) accuracy of the GPS is approximately 0.005 m to 0.010 m and the vertical (VMRS) accuracy is 0.008 m to 0.015 m, as provided by Teck. Real Time Kinematic (RTK) GPS averaging of continuous measurements (typically greater than 180 measurements) was used over a period of 10 to 30 minutes to achieve this accuracy.

From a review of the 2017 survey data, there appears to be no general trend. None of the monuments indicate a general trend in the downstream direction or significant crest settlement. There was no exceedance of thresholds in 2017 (Figures 10 to 12). Threshold Levels are also plotted in Figures 10 to 12 for comparison. Historical displacement monitoring records are not available for comparison but visual inspections made since 2003 indicate that no significant crest or slope movements have occurred (e.g. slumping, cracking, bulging at toe). Therefore, KCB recommends that Teck to reduce the reading frequency of the survey monuments from 3 times per year to once per year.

4.3.4 Freeboard

The followings are the recommended freeboard QPOs based on ponded areas at the northwest corner of the impoundment (Ponded Area 1) (see Photo I-41 and Figure 1) and inside tailings depressions (Ponded Area 2) (see Photo I-48 and Figure 1):

- Threshold Level 1 "Warning Level" is exceeded if water in Ponded Area 1 is 1 m horizontally beyond the observed vegetation boundary. KCB recommend Teck to install a physical indicator (e.g., a staff gauge) at the northwest corner of Ponded Area 1, 1 m from the tailings/vegetation boundary during routine visual inspection at the PTD in spring of 2018. The physical indicator should have a minimum of 1 m stickup such that they can be easily located.
- Threshold Level 2 "Alarming Level" is exceeded if:
 - Water from Ponded Area 1 starts to flow over the tailings beach towards the spillway; or
 - Water level crests Ponded Area 2 on to the tailings beach.

The recommended responses for the Threshold Levels are summarized in Table 4.6.

Response Level	Exceedance Threshold	Action
Level 1 "Warning Level"	Pond extent is 1 m beyond observed vegetation boundary at Ponded Area 1	 Notify EoR within 24 hours upon pond level measurement and exceedance. EoR may recommend increased monitoring of pond level.
Level 2 "Alarming Level"	Water starts to flow from Ponded Area 1 towards the spillway, or Water level crests Ponded Area 2 on to tailings beach	 Notify EoR immediately upon pond level measurement and exceedance. Increased monitoring frequency as directed by the EoR. EoR to investigate the increase in pond level and may recommend mitigation measure(s) as required.

Table 4.6 Response to Freeboard Threshold Exceedance

The recommended QPOs and the exceedance responses are included in the 2018 OMS manual.

4.4 Water Quality

Teck monitors water quality downstream of the PTD at monitoring points M17A and M17B. M17A and M17B are included in MOE Permit No. PE-06739. Monitoring at these locations includes:

- M17A:
 - April to October, weekly: flow rate; dissolved Oxygen; TSS and field turbidity;
 - November to March, monthly: flow rate; and
 - Quarterly: field turbidity; lab turbidity and total suspended solids; total extractable hydrocarbons (TEH); metal and non-metal parameters as defined by the permit.
- M17B:
 - Quarterly: flow, metal and non-metal parameters as defined by the permit.

Water quality monitoring data is submitted to MOE for compliance reporting and will be summarized in a Teck prepared annual report in March 2018. Seepage flows from the PTD are one of multiple inflows into M17A and M17B; therefore, the water quality at monitoring points M17A and M17B is not directly representative of PTD seepage water quality. Teck confirmed there have been no nonconformances and that monitoring frequency meets the permit requirements.



5 VISUAL OBSERVATIONS

The following observations were made during the inspection:

- Dam Crest: Good condition. No sign of movement, significant differential settlement or cracking of the dam crest (Photo I-40).
- Downstream Slope: Good condition (Photos I-9, I-12, 31, I-35, I-36, I-42, I-44, and I-47). No sign
 of displacement. Ongoing rill erosion with some rills up to 1.5 m deep. Refer to Section 4.3.2 for
 discussion regarding rill erosion and Appendix II for rill photographs.
- **Upstream Slope**: Good condition. No sign of significant erosion or displacement. Vegetation covers most of the slope, primarily grasses and bushes (Photos I-39, I-50, I-51, and I-52).
- **North Abutment**: Good condition. No sign of significant erosion or displacement along the fill/natural material interface.
- **South Abutment**: The PTD does not have a south abutment as the closure spillway excavation leaves a gap between the native abutment and dam fill (Photos I-1 and I-4).
- Tailings Impoundment: Similar to previous DSI inspections, there is some locally ponded water (upstream of instrument lines at Sta. 0+300, Sta. 0+475, and Sta. 0+575) on the tailings surface likely formed by settling of the tailings (Photos I-41 and I-48). The tailings surface is partially vegetated, well drained, except in pond areas, and can easily support human traffic. There were no signs of significant tailings erosion near the closure spillway inlet or other areas of the impoundment (Photo I-3).
- Closure Spillway Channel: Good condition. The vegetation cover, primarily grasses and bushes, is well established and there is no sign of erosion damage (Photos I-3 to I-5). The riprap on the natural slope bank is in adequate condition, however, the riprap is observed to be showing signs of breaking down and should be included as part of the annual monitoring for the DSI to document the rate of degradation (Photos I-53 to I-56).
- Closure Spillway Outlet to M17 Channel: Good condition. Vegetation is well established and there is no obstruction or debris blocking the outlet (Photo I-7). Near the outlet, the M17 channel riprap also appears to be in good condition.
- Seepage: Minor seepage was observed from the underdrains at several locations along the dam toe (Photos I-13, I-15 to I-17, I-26 to I-30, and I-33 to I-34). Where seepage was notably flowing from the underdrain, the water was clear. Most of the seepage areas or underdrains had no discernible flow but were identified based on wet ground or ponded water. Finger drain at waypoint PTD-2017-26 appears to have red (iron oxide) precipitate (Photos I-33 and I-34), but this is not a dam safety concern.
- Seepage Collection Pond: Good condition, no sign of erosion or distress (Photos I-18 to I-25). During the 2017 inspection, no water was flowing from the seepage collection pond to the outfall channel due to a beaver dam obstructing the flow (Photo I-19). The beaver dam was removed in 2017 as described in Section 2.2. A recommendation to re-establish V-notch weir flow monitoring and measurement during each inspection at the PTD has been made by KCB in 2016 (recommendation PTD-2016-04).

6 ASSESSMENT OF DAM SAFETY

The potential failure modes included in the CDA Dam Safety Guidelines (2013) were reviewed based on the inspection and review of available documents:

- Overtopping: The closure spillway is constructed in the lowest area of the tailings surface and carries flow out of the facility with no practical means of retaining a large pond. The minimum vertical distance between the invert channel and dam crest is 5.8 m and the channel width is more than 17 m. The probability of an overtopping failure is very low.
- Internal Erosion and Piping: The dam was constructed with a chimney drain filter between the low permeability Glacial Till upstream blanket and downstream coarse coal rejects. The filter compatibility was reviewed and no deficiencies requiring follow up activities were identified (KCB 2015a). The low piezometric levels in the dam, long performance record and clear seepage from the underdrains indicate the filter is performing adequately and the probability of failure due to piping is very low.
- Slope Instability: A slope stability review of the PTD was completed (KCB 2016b) and the calculated factors of safety (FoS) meet current design standards as defined in the Code (≥ 1.5) and CDA (2013). Based on the stability analysis, long performance history with no visible or documented displacements, and stable piezometric levels consistent with stability assumptions (KCB 2016b), the probability of a slope failure is very low.
- Foundation Failure: The field data from drilling and laboratory testing is sufficient to characterize the foundation (KCB 2015a). A deposit of Glaciolacustrine clayey silt and silty clay is present in the southwest corner of the facility. KCB characterized the material including undrained and residual shear strengths based on available field and laboratory tests. Where tests were not available, material properties were estimated based on empirical relationships and appropriately conservative assumptions. FoSs of slip surfaces through the Glaciolacustrine material meet the current design standards (KCB 2016b). Based on stability analysis and long performance history with no visible or documented displacements, the probability of dam failure due to a foundation failure is very low.
- Surface Erosion: There is significant rilling (erosion gullies) of the downstream slope; refer to discussion in Section 4.3.2. The rills observed during the DSI site visit do not significantly reduce the structural integrity of the dam and do not extend through the crest towards the impoundment. Recommendations for ongoing monitoring are discussed in Section 4.3.2.
- Earthquakes: Stability of the dam under seismic loading was reviewed in 2016. FoS for pseudo-static stability analysis range between 1.1 and 1.2 for Earthquake Design Ground Motion (EDGM) corresponding to the 2,475-year return period event, as per the Code. However, one stability section (Section C near Sta. 0+800) has a FoS of 0.9; therefore, the PTD might undergo some seismic deformations. The estimated horizontal displacements are 240 mm to 500 mm and the estimated crest settlement is 80 mm (KCB 2016b). However, due to large available freeboard and crest width of 5 m to 10 m, the seismic deformation would not be sufficient to cause a release of tailings from the facility (KCB 2016b). The probability of a

failure due to seismic deformation is low. Before the PTD is transitioned into "Closure-Passive Care" phase, KCB recommend a site specific seismic hazard assessment be completed to obtain an EDGM and to derive a Uniform Hazard Response Spectra (UHRS) for appropriate return period.

The PTD appears in good condition with respect to stability and water management. The annual inspection reports and piezometer measurements indicate no significant change to the condition of the dam.

Previous recommendations regarding the dam that are still outstanding are summarized in Table 6.1. Recommendations resulting from the 2017 inspection are summarized in Table 6.2. Closed recommendations are shown in italic and will be removed from the table in the following year's DSI.

Priority guidelines, specified in the 2016 HSRC Guidance Document, are assigned to each recommendation by KCB. Priority guidelines are as follow:

- Priority 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.
- Priority 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.
- Priority 3: Single occurrences of deficiencies or non-conformances that alone would not be expected to result in dam safety issues.
- Priority 4: Best Management Practice further improvements are necessary to meet industry best practices or reduce potential risks.



Table 6.1 Previous Deficiencies and Recommendations

ID Number	Deficiency or Non- Conformance	Applicable Regulation or OMS Manual Reference	Recommended Action	Priority	Recommend ed Deadline
PTD-2015-01 (DSI-PS-11)	Survey Monitoring Requirements	n/a	After 2016 survey monument readings, review available data and define appropriate threshold values which should then be added to the OMS manual.	3	CLOSED
PTD-2016-01	Monitoring Downstream Slope Rills	OMS Manual	Add physical indicators (e.g., stakes) to identify rill monitoring points (for photographs). Details regarding Rill monitoring program to be added to the OMS manual.	3	October 2017
PTD-2016-02	Review of Piezometer Thresholds	OMS Manual	Review existing piezometer threshold values and revise to suit existing conditions, if appropriate.	3	CLOSED
PTD-2016-03	Seepage Collection Pond	HSRC Code	Assess whether the Plantsite Seepage Collection Pond meets the criteria of a dam. If so it is to be classified as a dam and added to Teck's dam register.	3	CLOSED
PTD-2016-04	Seepage Measurements	OMS Manual	Re-establish the collection of seepage measurements from the V-notch weir located at the outlet of the Seepage Collection Pond.	4	October 2017
PTD-2016-05	Engineer of Record (EoR)	OMS Manual	Update the EoR currently listed in the OMS manual.	3	CLOSED



Table 6.22017 Deficiencies and Recommendations
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ID Number	Deficiency or Non- Conformance	Application Regulation or OMS Manual Reference	Recommended Action	Priority	Recommended Deadline
PTD-2017-01	Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan (EPRP)	HSRC Code	The EPRP should be updated and verified that all Teck contacts, community outreach contacts, contingency plan and information on testing of response plan are current and accurate.	3	March 2018
PTD-2017-02	Freeboard Thresholds and Responses	OMS Manual	Teck to install a physical indicator at ponding location at the northwest corner of the impoundment during 2018 spring inspection. The indicator should be placed at 1 m away from observed tailings/vegetation boundary.	4	April 2018
PTD-2017-03	Seismic Hazard Assessment for "Closure- Passive Care"	HSRC Code	Complete a site specific seismic hazard assessment for the PTD, using the Code recommended design event for a "High" consequence classification dam under "Closure-Passive Care" condition.	4	December 2019



6 CLOSING

This report is an instrument of service of Klohn Crippen Berger Ltd. The report has been prepared for the exclusive use of Teck Coal Ltd. (Client) for the specific application to the 2017 Dam Safety Inspection. The report's contents may not be relied upon by any other party without the express written permission of Klohn Crippen Berger. In this report, Klohn Crippen Berger has endeavoured to comply with generally-accepted professional practice common to the local area. Klohn Crippen Berger makes no warranty, express or implied.

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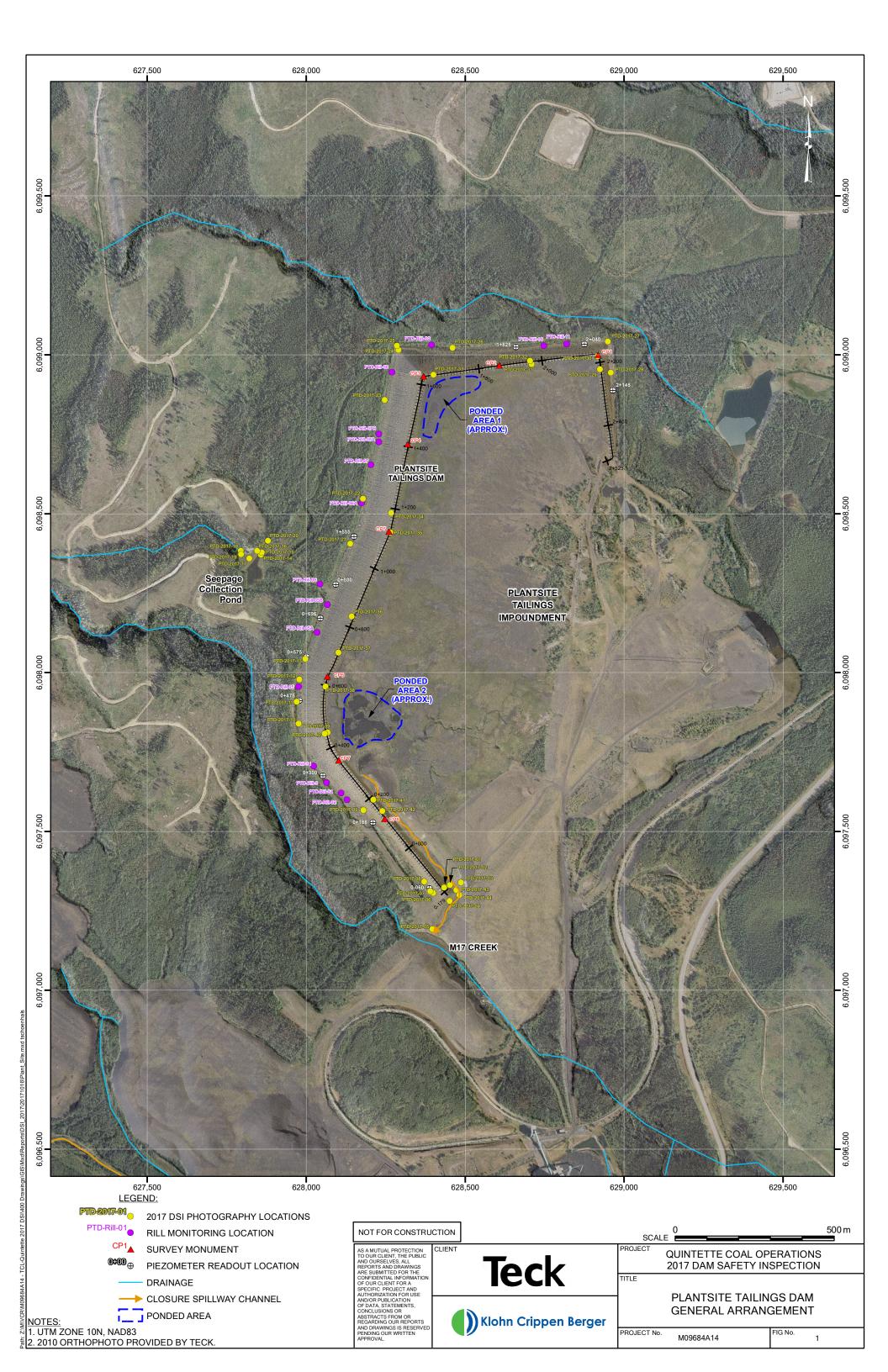
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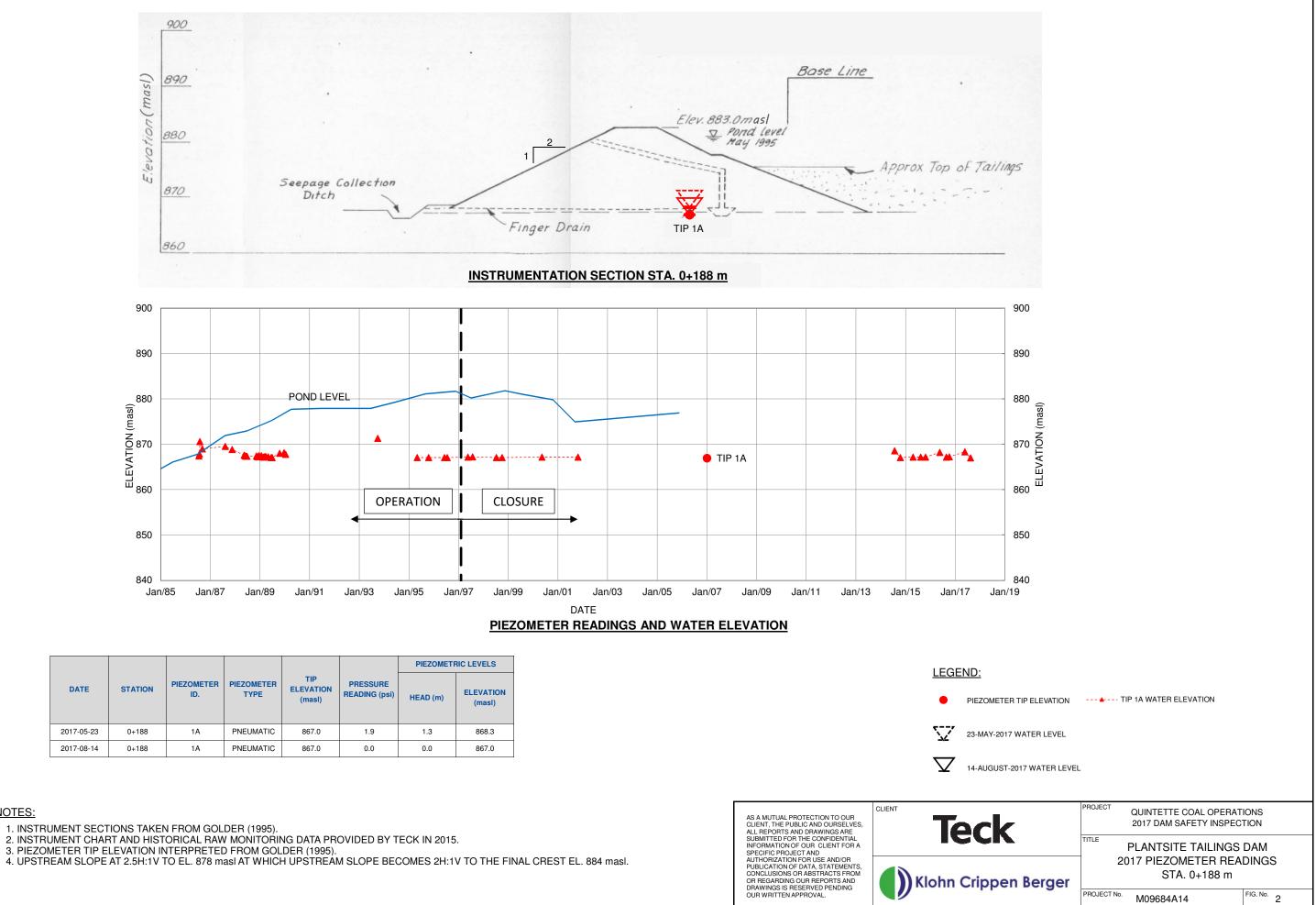


FIGURES

Figure 1	General Arrangement
Figure 2	2017 Piezometer Readings Sta. 0+188 m
Figure 3	2017 Piezometer Readings Sta. 0+300 m
Figure 4	2017 Piezometer Readings Sta. 0+475 m
Figure 5	2017 Piezometer Readings Sta. 0+575 m
Figure 6	2017 Piezometer Readings Sta. 0+696 m
Figure 7	2017 Piezometer Readings Sta. 0+800 m
Figure 8	2017 Piezometer Readings Sta. 2+040 m
Figure 9	2017 Survey Monument Data
Figure 10	2017 Survey Monument Plots (CP1 to CP3)
Figure 11	2017 Survey Monument Plots (CP4 to CP6)
Figure 12	2017 Survey Monument Plots (CP7 and CP8)







		ON PIEZOMETER PIEZOMETER TIP ID. TYPE ELEVATION (masl)			PIEZOMETRIC LEVELS		
DATE	STATION		ELEVATION	PRESSURE READING (psi)	HEAD (m)	ELEVATION (masl)	
2017-05-23	0+188	1A	PNEUMATIC	867.0	1.9	1.3	868.3
2017-08-14	0+188	1A	PNEUMATIC	867.0	0.0	0.0	867.0

NOTES:

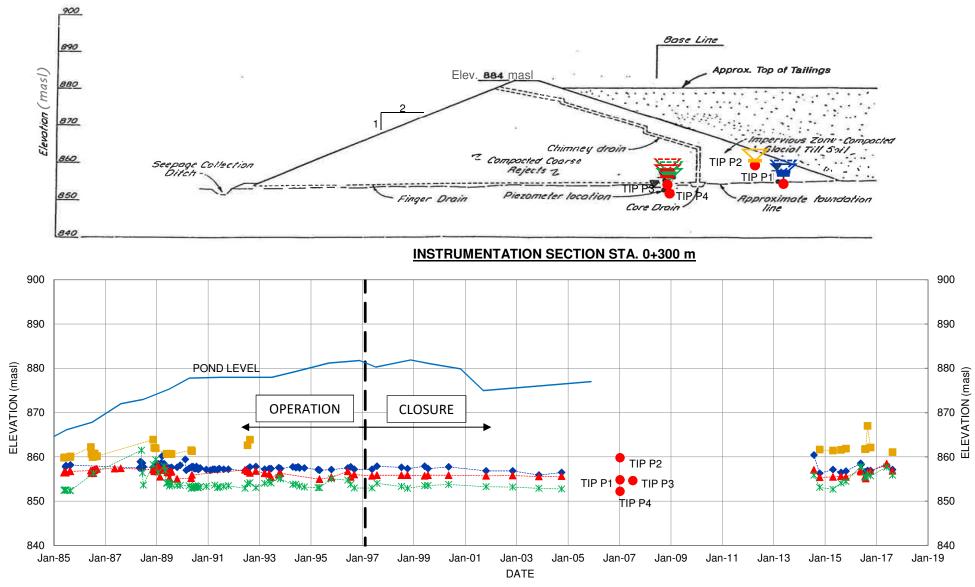
1. INSTRUMENT SECTIONS TAKEN FROM GOLDER (1995).

2. INSTRUMENT CHART AND HISTORICAL RAW MONITORING DATA PROVIDED BY TECK IN 2015.





Date --



PIEZOMETER READINGS AND WATER ELEVATION

						PIEZOMETRIC LEVELS	
DATE STATION		PIEZOMETER ID.	PIEZOMETER TYPE (masl)		PRESSURE READING (psi)	HEAD (m)	ELEVATION (masl)
2017-05-23 0+300		P1	PNEUMATIC	854.8	4.7	3.3	858.1
	0+300	P2	PNEUMATIC	859.8	30.1	21.2	881.0
		P3	PNEUMATIC	854.6	5.5	3.9	858.5
		P4	PNEUMATIC	852.2	7.8	5.5	857.7
2017-08-14 0+300		P1	PNEUMATIC	854.8	3.3	2.3	857.1
	0+300	P2	PNEUMATIC	859.8	1.8	1.3	861.1
		P3	PNEUMATIC	854.6	3.2	2.3	856.9
		P4	PNEUMATIC	852.2	5.2	3.7	855.9

NOTES:

1. INSTRUMENT SECTIONS TAKEN FROM GOLDER (2003).

2. INSTRUMENT CHART AND HISTORICAL RAW MONITORING DATA PROVIDED BY TECK IN 2015.

PIEZOMETER TIP ELEVATION INTERPRETED FROM GOLDER (1984).
 UPSTREAM SLOPE AT 2.5H:1V TO EL. 878 masi AT WHICH UPSTREAM SLOPE BECOMES 2H:1V TO THE FINAL CREST EL. 884 masi.





LEGEND:

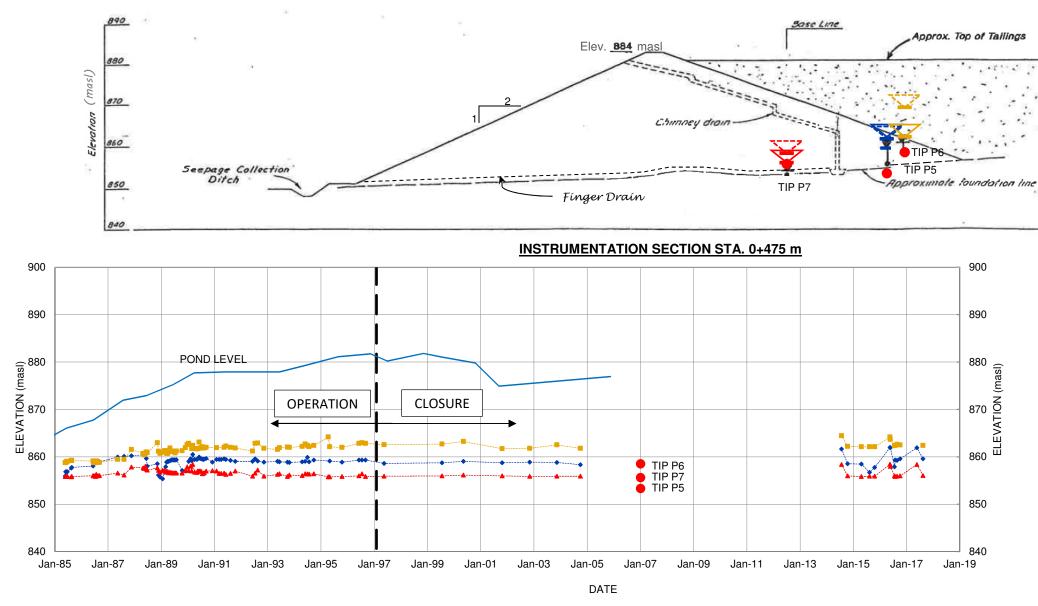
PIEZOMETER TIP ELEVATION

23-MAY-2017 WATER LEVEL

Date --

14-AUGUST-2017 WATER LEVEL	TIP P3 WATER ELEVATION
Teck	PROJECT QUINTETTE COAL OPERATIONS 2017 DAM SAFETY INSPECTION
Klohn Crippen Berger	TITLE PLANTSITE TAILINGS DAM 2017 PIEZOMETER READINGS STA. 0+300 m
V	PROJECT No. M09684A14 FIG. No. 3

----- TIP P1 WATER ELEVATION ------ TIP P2 WATER ELEVATION



PIEZOMETER READINGS AND WATER ELEVATION

						PIEZOMETRIC LEVELS	
DATE	STATION	PIEZOMETER ID.	PIEZOMETER TYPE	TIP ELEVATION (masl)	PRESSURE READING (psi)	HEAD (m)	ELEVATION (masl)
		P5	PNEUMATIC	853.4	12.1	8.5	861.9
2017-05-23	0+475	P6	PNEUMATIC	858.6	15.7	11.0	869.6
		P7	PNEUMATIC	855.7	3.8	2.7	858.4
		P5	PNEUMATIC	853.4	8.8	6.2	859.6
2017-08-14	0+475	P6	PNEUMATIC	858.6	5.4	3.8	862.4
		P7	PNEUMATIC	855.7	0.5	0.4	856.1

NOTES:

1. INSTRUMENT SECTIONS TAKEN FROM GOLDER (2003).

2. INSTRUMENT CHART AND HISTORICAL RAW MONITORING DATA PROVIDED BY TECK IN 2015.

PIEZOMETER TIP ELEVATION INTERPRETED FROM GOLDER (1984).
 UPSTREAM SLOPE AT 2.5H:1V TO EL. 878 masi AT WHICH UPSTREAM SLOPE BECOMES 2H:1V TO THE FINAL CREST EL. 884 masi.



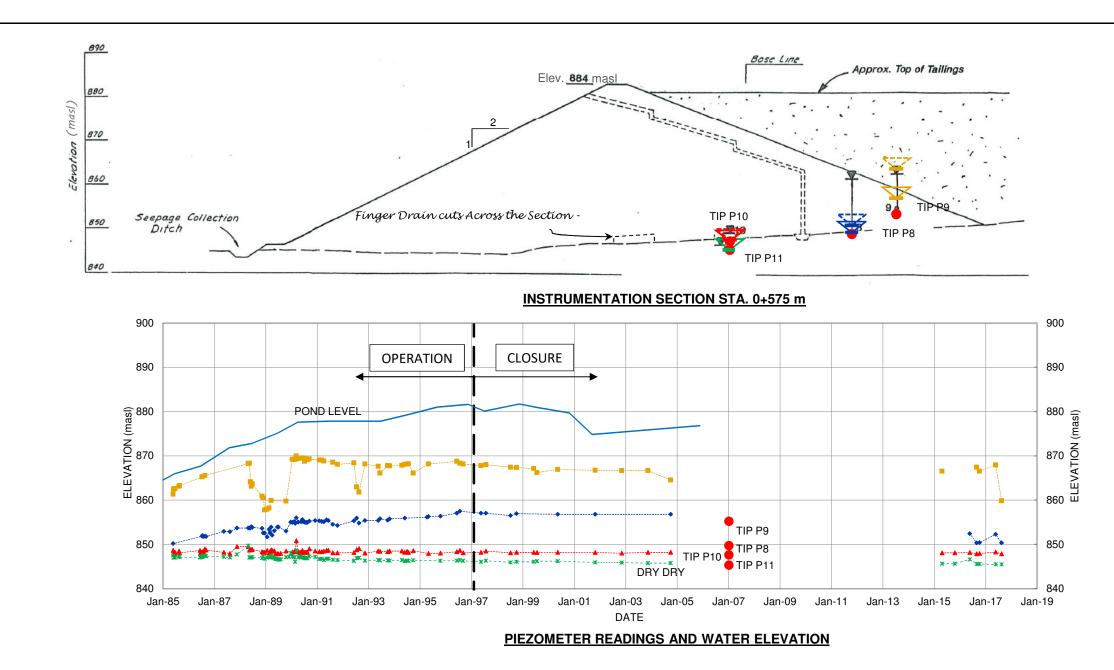


LEGEND:

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LEGEND:						
PIEZOMETER TIP ELEVATION	TIP P5 WATER ELEVATION					
23-MAY-2017 WATER LEVEL	23-MAY-2017 WATER LEVEL TIP P6 WATER ELEVATION					
14-AUGUST-2017 WATER LEVEL	TIP P7 WATER ELEVATION					
Teck	QUINTETTE COAL OPERAT 2017 DAM SAFETY INSPEC					
ICCN						
Klohn Crippen Berger	2017 PIEZOMETER READINGS STA. 0+475 m					
	PROJECT No. M09684A14	FIG. No. 4				





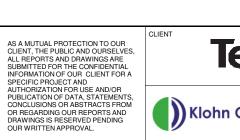
						PIEZOMETRIC LEVELS	
DATE STATION		PIEZOMETER ID.	PIEZOMETER TYPE	TIP ELEVATION (masl)	PRESSURE READING (psi)	HEAD (m)	ELEVATION (masl)
2017-05-23 0+575	P8	PNEUMATIC	849.9	3.4	2.4	852.3	
	0.575	P9	PNEUMATIC	855.4	17.8	12.5	867.9
	0+575	P10	PNEUMATIC	847.8	0.7	0.5	848.3
		P11	PNEUMATIC	845.5	0.0	0.0	<845.5
		P8	PNEUMATIC	849.9	0.6	0.4	850.3
2017-08-14	0+575	P9	PNEUMATIC	855.4	6.3	4.4	859.8
	0+3/5	P10	PNEUMATIC	847.8	0.1	0.1	847.9
		P11	PNEUMATIC	845.5	0.0	0.0	<845.5

NOTES:

1. INSTRUMENT SECTIONS TAKEN FROM GOLDER (2003).

2. INSTRUMENT CHART AND HISTORICAL RAW MONITORING DATA PROVIDED BY TECK IN 2015.

PIEZOMETER TIP ELEVATION INTERPRETED FROM GOLDER (1984).
 UPSTREAM SLOPE AT 2.5H:1V TO EL. 878 masi AT WHICH UPSTREAM SLOPE BECOMES 2H:1V TO THE FINAL CREST EL. 884 masi.

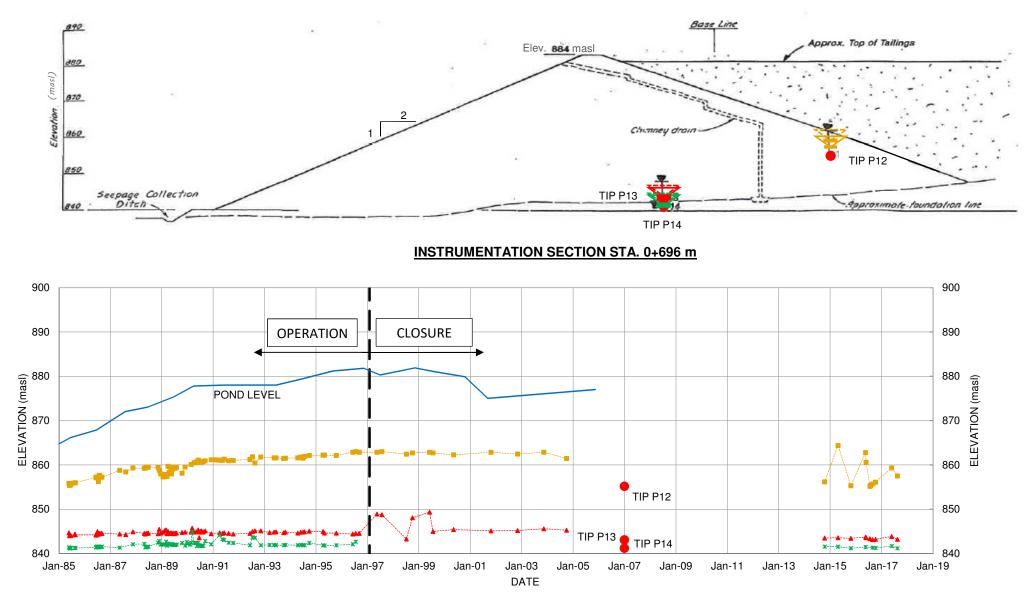


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14-AUGUST-2017 WATER LEVEL	* TIP P11 WATER ELEVATION
Teck	QUINTETTE COAL OPERATIONS 2017 DAM SAFETY INSPECTION
	PLANTSITE TAILINGS DAM 2017 PIEZOMETER READINGS STA. 0+575 m
Klohn Crippen Berger	PROJECT No. M09684A14 FIG. No. 5

PIEZOMETER TIP ELEVATION	TIP P8 WATER ELEVATION
	TIP P9 WATER ELEVATION
23-MAY-2017 WATER LEVEL	TIP P10 WATER ELEVATION
14-AUGUST-2017 WATER LEVEL	TIP P11 WATER ELEVATION



PIEZOMETER READINGS AND WATER ELEVATIONS

	STATION				PIEZOMETRIC LEVELS		
DATE			PIEZOMETER TYPE	TIP ELEVATION (masl)	PRESSURE READING (psi)	HEAD (m)	ELEVATION (masl)
		P12	PNEUMATIC	855.1	6.0	4.2	859.3
2017-05-23	0+696	P13	PNEUMATIC	843.0	1.2	0.8	843.8
		P14	PNEUMATIC	841.1	0.8	0.6	841.7
2017-08-14 0+696		P12	PNEUMATIC	855.1	3.4	2.4	857.5
	0+696	P13	PNEUMATIC	843.0	0.3	0.2	843.2
		P14	PNEUMATIC	841.1	0.1	0.1	841.2

NOTES:

1. INSTRUMENT SECTIONS TAKEN FROM GOLDER (2003).

2. INSTRUMENT CHART AND HISTORICAL RAW MONITORING DATA PROVIDED BY TECK IN 2015.

PIEZOMETER TIP ELEVATION INTERPRETED FROM GOLDER (1984).
 UPSTREAM SLOPE AT 2.5H:1V TO EL. 878 masi AT WHICH UPSTREAM SLOPE BECOMES 2H:1V TO THE FINAL CREST EL. 884 masi.





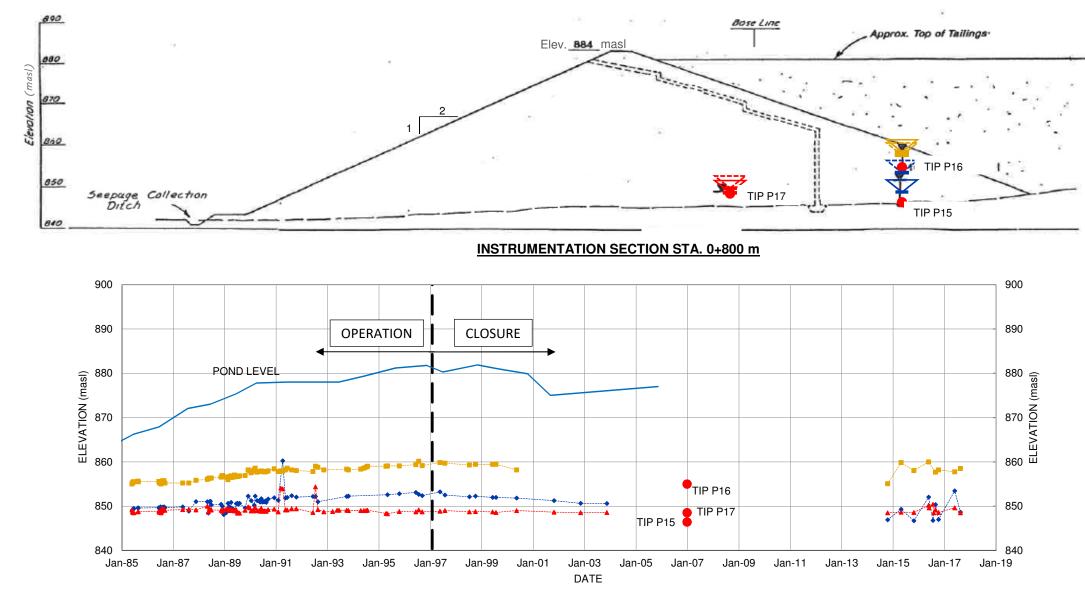
LEGEND:

PIEZOMETER TIP ELEVATION

∞ŏ Date --

23-MAY-2017 WATER LEVEL	TIP P13 WATER ELEVATION
14-AUGUST-2017 WATER LEVEL	TIP P14 WATER ELEVATION
Teck	PROJECT QUINTETTE COAL OPERATIONS 2017 DAM SAFETY INSPECTION
Klohn Crippen Berger	TITLE PLANTSITE TAILINGS DAM 2017 PIEZOMETER READINGS STA. 0+696 m
Jan and Alexandre	PROJECT No. M09684A14 FIG. No. 6

----- TIP P12 WATER ELEVATION



PIEZOMETER READINGS AND WATER ELEVATIONS

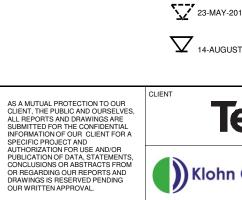
DATE STAT			ID TYPE ELI	TIP ELEVATION (masl)	PRESSURE READING (psi)	PIEZOMETRIC LEVELS	
	STATION	PIEZOMETER ID.				HEAD (m)	ELEVATION (masl)
2017-05-23 0+800	P15	PNEUMATIC	846.2	10.3	7.2	853.4	
	0+800	P16	PNEUMATIC	854.8	4.2	3.0	857.8
		P17	PNEUMATIC	848.3	1.9	1.3	849.6
2017-08-14 0+800		P15	PNEUMATIC	846.2	3.5	2.5	848.7
	0+800	P16	PNEUMATIC	854.8	5.3	3.7	858.5
		P17	PNEUMATIC	848.3	0.3	0.2	848.5

NOTES:

1. INSTRUMENT SECTIONS TAKEN FROM GOLDER (2003).

2. INSTRUMENT CHART AND HISTORICAL RAW MONITORING DATA PROVIDED BY TECK IN 2015.

PIEZOMETER TIP ELEVATION INTERPRETED FROM GOLDER (1984).
 UPSTREAM SLOPE AT 2.5H:1V TO EL. 878 masi AT WHICH UPSTREAM SLOPE BECOMES 2H:1V TO THE FINAL CREST EL. 884 masi.



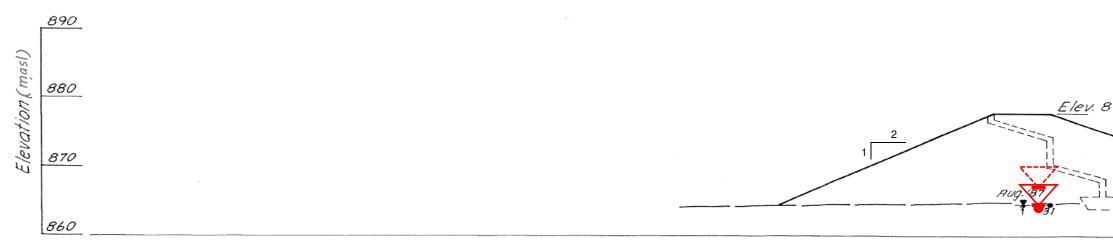
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PIEZOMETER TIP ELEVATION

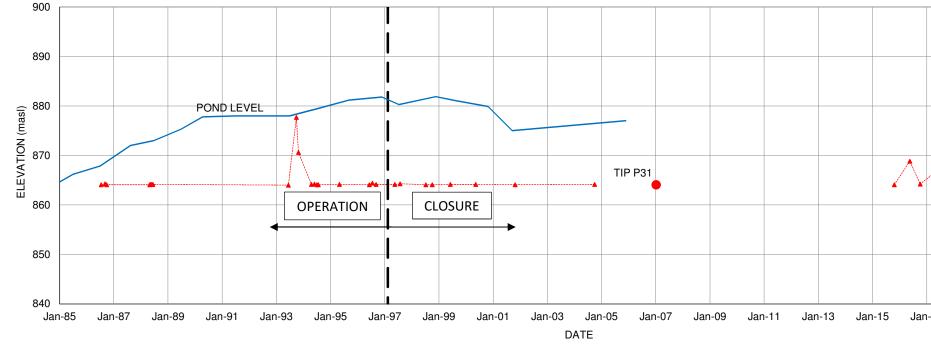
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017 WATER LEVEL	TIP P16 WATER ELEVATION				
ST-2017 WATER LEVEL	TIP P17 WATER ELEVATION				
eck	PROJECT QUINTETTE COAL OPERATIONS 2017 DAM SAFETY INSPECTION				
CCN	PLANTSITE TAILINGS DAM				
Crippen Berger	2017 PIEZOMETER READINGS STA. 0+800 m				
enppen beigei	PROJECT №. M09684A14	FIG. No. 7			

----- TIP P15 WATER ELEVATION





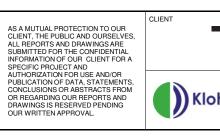


PIEZOMETER READINGS AND WATER ELEVATION

					PIEZOMETRIC LEVELS		
DATE	STATION	PIEZOMETER ID.	PIEZOMETER TYPE	TIP ELEVATION (masl)	PRESSURE READING (psi)	HEAD (m)	ELEVATION (masl)
2017-05-23	2+040	P31 (NOTE 3)	PNEUMATIC	864.0	4.2	3.0	867.0
2017-08-14	2+040	P31 (NOTE 3)	PNEUMATIC	864.0	0.5	0.4	864.4

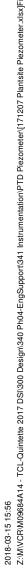
NOTES:

- 1. INSTRUMENT SECTIONS TAKEN FROM GOLDER (1988).
- 2. INSTRUMENT CHART AND HISTORICAL RAW MONITORING DATA PROVIDED BY TECK IN 2015.
- NO LABEL ON PIEZOMETER LEAD. LABELS SHOULD BE ADDED FOR ON-GOING COMPARISON PURPOSES.
 UPSTREAM SLOPE AT 2.5H:1V TO EL. 878 masi AT WHICH UPSTREAM SLOPE BECOMES 2H:1V TO THE FINAL CREST EL. 884 masi.

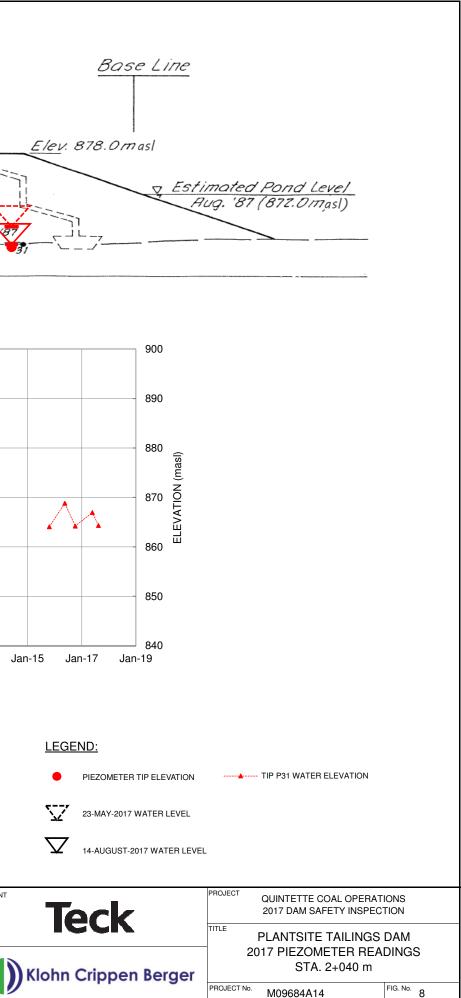


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Date



M09684A14

MONUMENT	OCTOBER 2016 READINGS	NORTHING (m)			CHANGES BETWEEN READINGS FROM OCTOBER 2016 (mm)		
	NORTHING (m)	May 23, 2017	August 10, 2017	October 4, 2017	May 23, 2017	August 10, 2017	October 4, 2017
CP1	6099000.208	6099000.200	6099000.229	6099000.227	-8	20	18
CP2	6098967.269	6098967.242	6098967.254	6098967.256	-27	-15	-14
CP3	6098932.289	6098932.289	6098932.284	6098932.293	0	-5	4
CP4	6098718.784	6098718.758	6098718.771	6098718.779	-26	-13	-5
CP5	6098443.887	6098443.892	6098443.884	6098443.870	5	-3	-17
CP6	6097987.159	6097987.166	6097987.159	6097987.154	7	-1	-5
CP7	6097722.683	6097722.683	6097722.722	6097722.680	0	39	-3
CP8	6097539.411	6097539.405	6097539.438	6097539.400	-6	27	-12

MONUMENT	OCTOBER 2016 READINGS	EASTING (m)		CHANGES BETWEEN READINGS FROM OCTOBER 2016 (mm)			
	EASTING (m)	May 23, 2017	August 10, 2017	October 4, 2017	May 23, 2017	August 10, 2017	October 4, 2017
CP1	628918.371	628918.367	628918.364	628918.362	-5	-8	-9
CP2	628607.739	628607.719	628607.719	628607.723	-20	-20	-16
CP3	628369.040	628369.005	628369.019	628369.020	-35	-21	-20
CP4	628319.745	628319.731	628319.744	628319.738	-14	-1	-7
CP5	628260.910	628260.893	628260.895	628260.901	-17	-15	-9
CP6	628067.096	628067.094	628067.102	628067.095	-2	6	-1
CP7	628102.203	628102.195	628102.212	628102.210	-8	9	7
CP8	628246.892	628246.884	628246.908	628246.908	-8	16	15

MONUMENT	OCTOBER 2016 READINGS	ELEVATION (masl)			CHANGES BETWEEN READINGS FROM OCTOBER 2016 (mm)		
	ELEVATION (masl)	May 23, 2017	August 10, 2017	October 4, 2017	May 23, 2017	August 10, 2017	October 4, 2017
CP1	883.141	883.093	883.078	883.125	-48	-63	-16
CP2	882.828	882.799	882.796	882.839	-29	-32	11
CP3	882.781	882.763	882.773	882.777	-18	-8	-5
CP4	882.779	882.775	882.774	882.781	-4	-5	2
CP5	882.263	882.231	882.234	882.235	-32	-29	-28
CP6	882.607	882.575	882.583	882.589	-32	-24	-18
CP7	882.398	882.351	882.356	882.394	-47	-42	-4
CP8	882.528	882.508	882.505	882.519	-20	-23	-9

	CLIENT
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CONCLUSIONS OR ABSTRACTS FROM OR REGARDING OUR REPORTS AND	
DRAWINGS IS RESERVED PENDING	
OUR WRITTEN APPROVAL.	



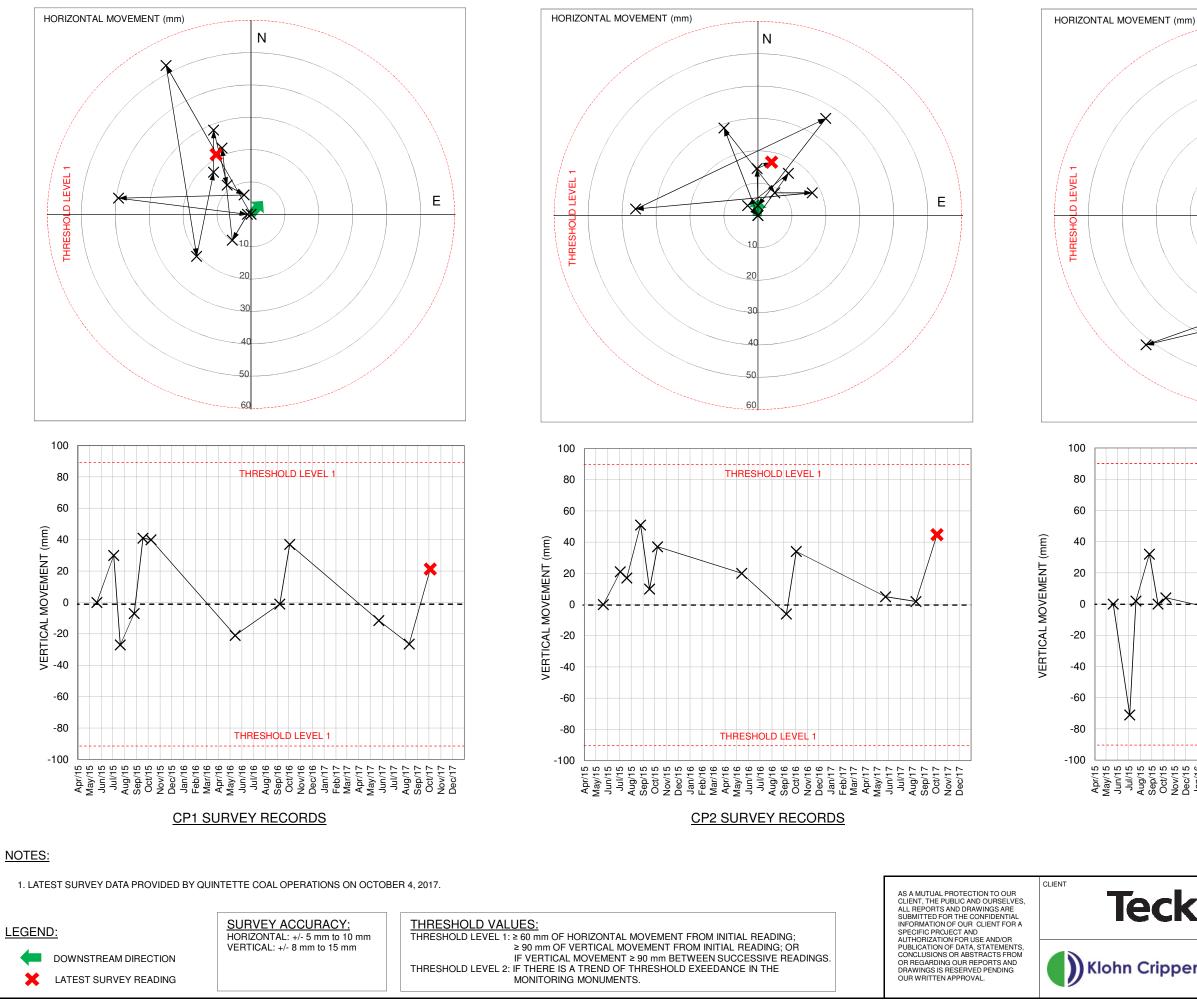
SURVEY ACCURACY: HORIZONTAL: +/- 5 mm to 10 mm VERTICAL: +/- 8 mm to 15 mm

1. LATEST SURVEY DATA PROVIDED BY QUINTETTE COAL OPERATIONS ON OCTOBER 4, 2017.

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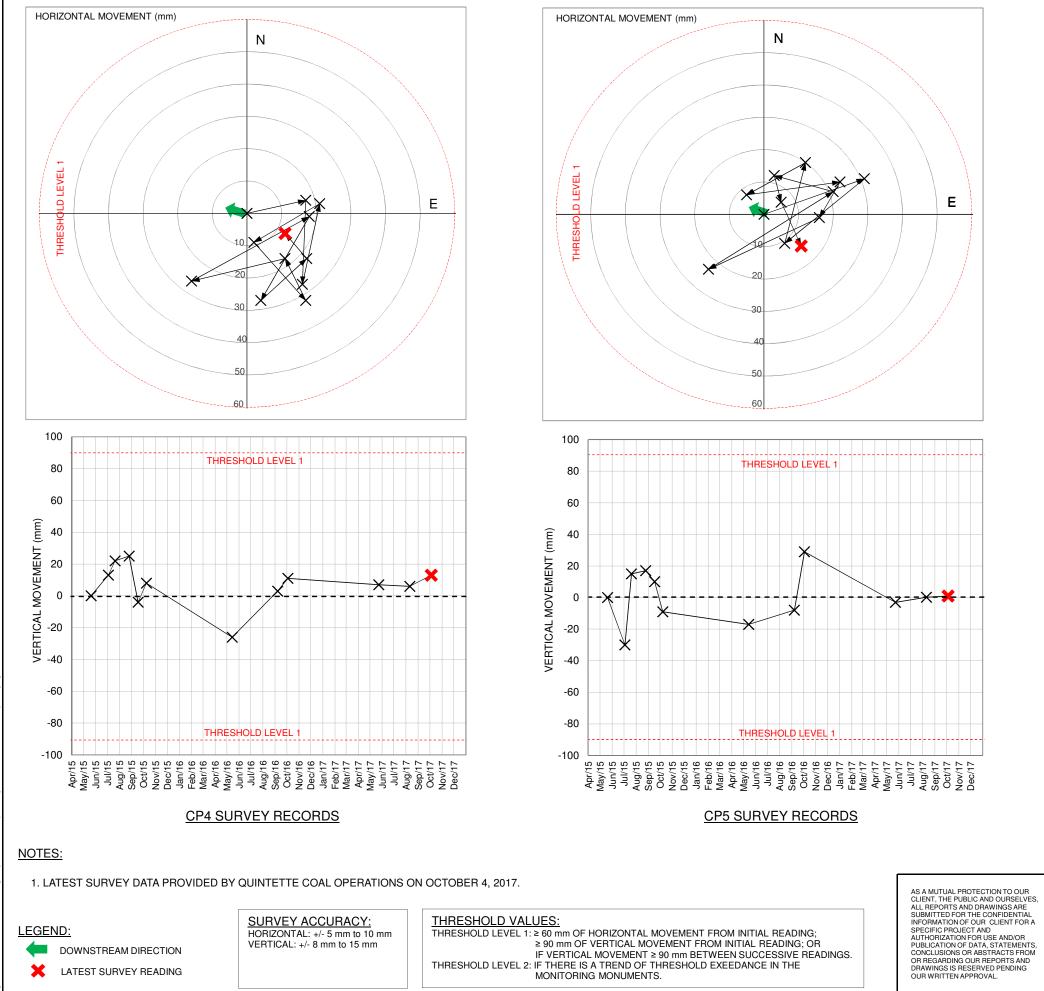
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eck	PROJECT QUINTETTE COAL OPERATIONS 2017 DAM SAFETY INSPECTION				
	PLANTSITE TAILINGS DAM 2017 SURVEY MONUMENT DATA				
n Crippen Berger	PROJECT No. M09684A14	FIG. No. 9			



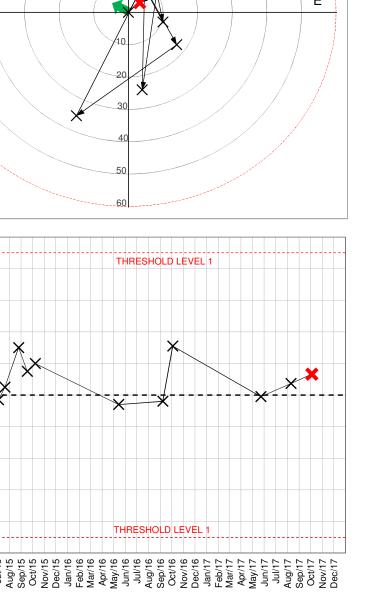
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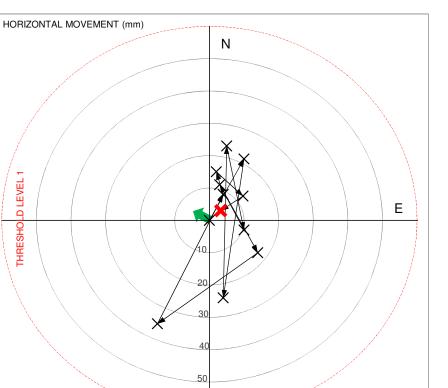
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CP3 SURV	<u>/EY RECORDS</u>	
eck	QUINTETTE COAL OPERATI 2017 DAM SAFETY INSPEC	
<u>c u </u>		DAM
	2017 SURVEY MONUMEN	
Crippen Berger	(CP1 TO CP3)	FIG. No.
	M09684A14	10



Date

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	<u>/EY RECORDS</u>
Teck	QUINTETTE COAL OPERATIONS 2017 DAM SAFETY INSPECTION
Klohn Crippen Berger	PLANTSITE TAILINGS DAM 2017 SURVEY MONUMENT PLOTS (CP4 TO CP6)
-	M09684A14 11





D LEVEL 1

HRESH

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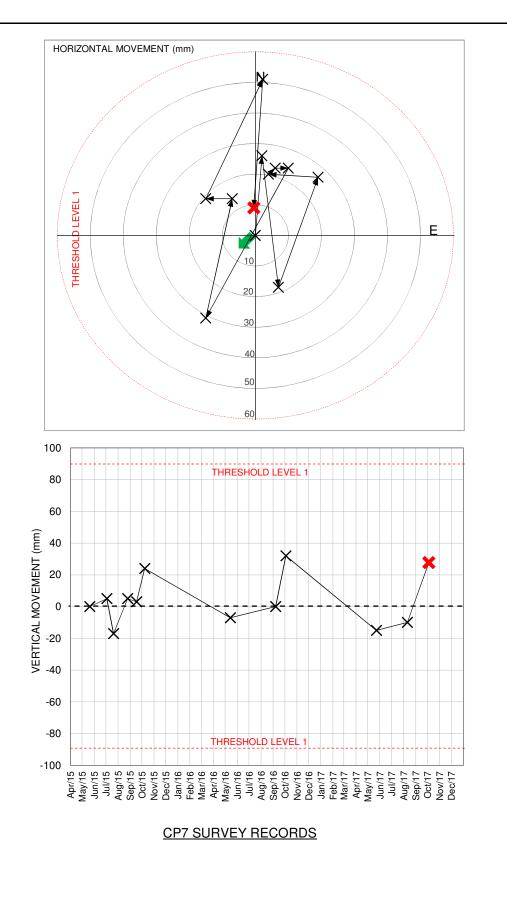
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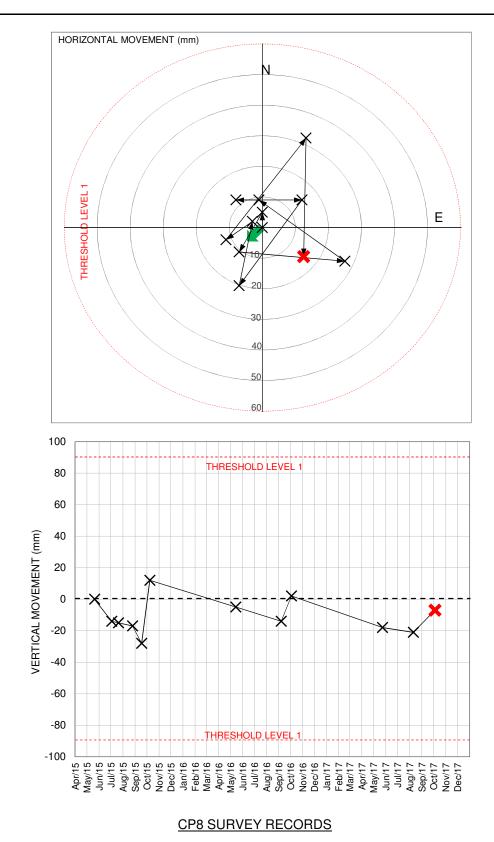
-80

-100

CLIENT

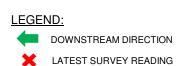
VERTICAL MOVEMENT (mm)





NOTES:

1. LATEST SURVEY DATA PROVIDED BY QUINTETTE COAL OPERATIONS ON OCTOBER 4, 2017.



SURVEY ACCURACY: HORIZONTAL: +/- 5 mm to 10 mm VERTICAL: +/- 8 mm to 15 mm

 THRESHOLD VALUES:

 THRESHOLD LEVEL 1: ≥ 60 mm OF HORIZONTAL MOVEMENT FROM INITIAL READING;

 ≥ 90 mm OF VERTICAL MOVEMENT FROM INITIAL READING; OR

 IF VERTICAL MOVEMENT ≥ 90 mm BETWEEN SUCCESSIVE READINGS.

 THRESHOLD LEVEL 2: IF THERE IS A TREND OF THRESHOLD EXEEDANCE IN THE

 MONITORING MONUMENTS.

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Date & -

bele	QUINTETTE COAL OPERATIONS 2017 DAM SAFETY INSPECTION				
eck	TITLE PLANTSITE TAILINGS DAM				
n Crippen Berger	2017 SURVEY MONUMENT PLO (CP7 AND CP8)	TS			
	PROJECT No. M09684A14 FIG. No.	12			

APPENDIX I

Inspection Photographs



Appendix I Inspection Photographs

LEGEND:

- PTD = Plantsite Tailings Dam.
- PTD-2017-## refers to 2017 DSI photograph location, as shown on Figure 1.
- All photographs were taken during site inspection on August 15th, 2017.

Photo I-1 Spillway channel - looking east towards the spillway channel's 90° bend – minor vegetation, but no obstruction (PTD-2017-01)





Photo I-2 Spillway channel - viewed from the embankment looking north along the channel – channel is well vegetated but no obstruction observed (PTD-2017-01)



Photo I-3 Looking northwest toward the inlet (PTD-2017-02)





Photo I-4 Spillway channel – viewed from inside the PTD impoundment looking southwest toward discharge point into M17 Creek (PTD-2017-03)



Photo I-5 Spillway channel – viewed from inside the PTD impoundment looking northwest along the channel. Channel is well vegetated but no obstruction observed; (PTD-2017-03)





Photo I-6 Overview of outlet channel – looking southwest toward discharge point into M17 Creek. (PTD-2017-04)



Photo I-7 Spillway discharge point into M17 Creek (PTD-2017-05)





Photo I-8 Spillway discharge point into M17 Creek – minor flow observed but could not be estimated due to the vegetation (PTD-2017-05)



Photo I-9 Overview of PTD downstream slope looking northeast – the slope is in good condition (PTD-2017-06)





Photo I-10 Looking northwest at a wet area downstream of PTD toe – no apparent change in condition from previous year (PTD-2017-07)



Photo I-11 Closeup view of the wet area downstream of PTD toe. Algae buildup in pond (PTD-2017-08)





Photo I-12 PTD downstream slope - looking northeast. No sign of distress (PTD-2017-09)



Photo I-13 Finger drain at PTD toe; area downstream of the finger drain is boggy and well vegetated (PTD-2017-10)





Photo I-14 Closeup of the boggy area at the finger drain outlet – water observed on the surface (PTD-2017-10)



Photo I-15 Finger drain at the PTD toe – little to no flow observed (PTD-2017-11)





Photo I-16 Finger drain at the PTD toe – <1 L/min flow (PTD-2017-12)



Photo I-17 Finger drain at the PTD toe – <1 L/min flow (PTD-2017-13)





Photo I-18 Seepage Collection Pond – located west of the PTD which discharges into M17B Creek. No sign of erosion, distress, or discernable discharge noted (PTD-2017-14)



Photo I-19 PTD Seepage Collection Pond – Beaver Dam noted obstructing the outlet area of the pond (PTD-2017-15)





Photo I-20 Seepage Collection Pond – no sign of distress (PTD-2017-16)



Photo I-21 Seepage Collection Pond – downstream slope; no sign of erosion or movement. (PTD-2017-17)





Photo I-22 Seepage Collection Pond – spillway channel appears to be dry; channel is heavily vegetated (PTD-2017-18)



Photo I-23 Seepage Collection Pond – looking west at the toe; area appears to be dry (PTD-2017-19)





Photo I-24 Seepage Collection Pond – looking south at the toe; area appears to be dry (PTD-2017-19)



Photo I-25 Outlet channel of the Sedimentation Pond – ponded area appears to be smaller than previous year; no discharge noted (PTD-2017-20)





Photo I-26 Typical finger drain wrapped with geotextile – wet ground downstream of the drain outlet noted (<1 L/min flow) (PTD-2017-21)



Photo I-27 Closeup of small flow (<1 L/min) downstream of the finger drain outlet (PTD-2017-21)





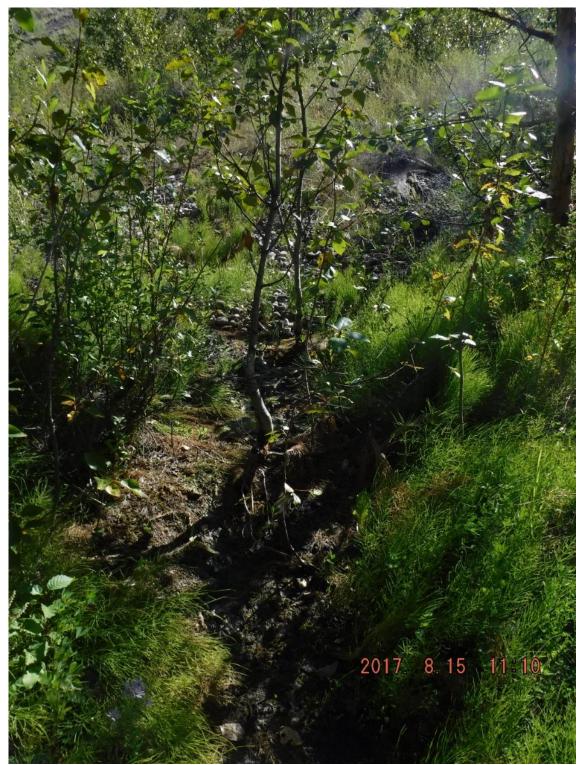


Photo I-28 Finger drain with flow <1 L/min (PTD-2017-22)



Photo I-29 Flow noted coming from downstream toe adjacent to a finger drain - flow was estimated 1 L/min (PTD-2017-23)





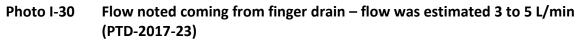






Photo I-31 Overview of PTD northwest corner's downstream slope - looking southeast. More vegetation than previous years (PTD-2017-24)



Photo I-32 Overview of PTD northwest corner - steep scarp near downstream slope ramp – inactive due to the amount of vegetation growth on scarp (PTD-2017-25)





Photo I-33 Finger drain with geotextile – red (oxidized iron) precipitate observed (PTD-2017-26)



Photo I-34 Finger drain with geotextile – flow was estimated 0.5 L/min (PTD-2017-26)





Photo I-35 PTD northeast corner's downstream slope – no sign of distress (PTD-2017-27)



Photo I-36 Change in vegetation type observed at approximately Sta. 2+200. Vegetation is thick lush green, likely indication of increased moisture in this part of the dam (PTD-2017-28)





Photo I-37 PTD impoundment area - looking northeast at the northwest corner. No pond noted in the area. Tailing surface appears to be desiccated (PTD-2017-29)



Photo I-38 Standing at the PTD's northwest corner looking southwest into the impoundment – no sign of distress (PTD-2017-30)





Photo I-39 Upstream Slope and Tailings beach – no sinkholes or sign of distress (PTD-2017-31)



Photo I-40 PTD crest – no sign of distress. Tailings surface is approximately 2 m lower than dam crest level (PTD-2017-32)





Photo I-41 Pond estimated as 70 m from dam crest near Sta. 1+550 (PTD-2017-33)



Photo I-42 Overview of the downstream slope from the dam crest near Sta. 1+200 – looking southwest. No sign of distress, significant movement or erosion (PTD-2017-34)





Photo I-43 Distance between tailings surface and dam crest is 0.8 m – not a freeboard or dam safety concern (PTD-2017-35)



Photo I-44 Portion of downstream slope appears to be tiered - no change from previous year (PTD-2017-36)





Photo I-45 Whaleback feature – no change from previous year (PTD-2017-37). See Figure I for location of PTD-2017-37.

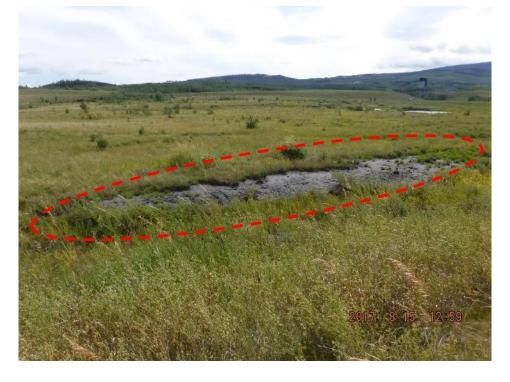


Photo I-46 From dam crest near Sta. 0+600 looking at the ponded area and the tailings beach; no sign of sinkholes or distress (PTD-2017-38)





Photo I-47 Downstream slope at the southwest corner – no sign of erosion or distress (PTD-2017-39)



Photo I-48 Pond within depressions along the tailings beach near Sta. 0+400 – pond appears to be the same as in 2016 (PTD-2017-40)





Photo I-49 Low level channel inlet – unlike 2015 and 2016 observations, there was no ponded water in the depression beside the channel (PTD-2017-41)



Photo I-50 Large trees on the upstream slope of the PTD (PTD-2017-41)





Photo I-51 From dam crest looking southeast at the spillway low flow channel – no obstruction or sign of distress (PTD-2017-42)



Photo I-52 From dam crest looking northwest at the spillway low flow channel and downstream slope – no obstruction or sign of distress (PTD-2017-42)





Photo I-53 Standing inside the spillway channel looking north at deteriorating riprap and ponded area inside local depressions inside the channel (PTD-2017-43)

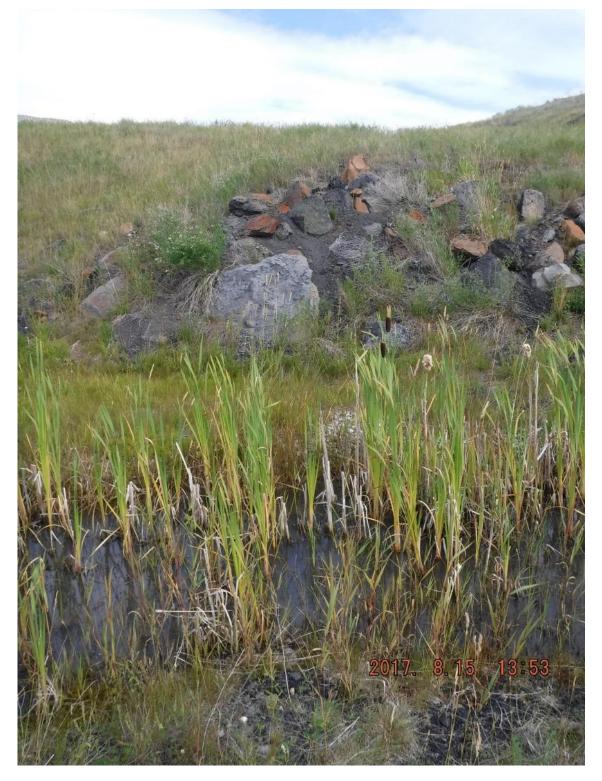






Photo I-54 Closeup of the slaking riprap (PTD-2017-43)



Photo I-55 Standing inside the spillway channel looking east at deteriorating riprap and a small channel behind the riprap with flow of <2 L/min (PTD-2017-44)







Photo I-56 Closeup of the deteriorating riprap (PTD-2017-44)



Photo I-57 Teck removed beaver dam at the Seepage Collection Pond in October 2017 – looking southwest (near waypoint PTD-2017-15)





Photo I-58 Teck removed beaver dam and vegetation at the Seepage Collection Pond in October 2017 – looking northeast (near waypoint PTD-2017-15)





APPENDIX II

Rill Monitoring Photographs



Appendix II Rill Monitoring Photos

LEGEND:

- PTD-RILL-## refers to proposed rill monitoring point, plan location is shown on Figure 1.
- Coordinates for monitoring points are summarized in Table III-1.
- All 2017 photographs were taken during inspection on August 15th, 2017.

Table III-1 Rill Monitoring Point Locations

Rill Monitoring Point PTD-Rill-x	Northing (m)	Easting (m)
01	6097603.6	628135.4
02	6097599.6	628128.6
03	6097654.1	628064.7
04	6097706.1	628024.0
05	6097955.8	627976.7
05A	6098126.4	628034.7
05B	6098213.7	628067.3
06	6098278.2	628044.4
06A	6098533.6	628174.1
07	6098654.2	628204.4
07A	6098725.7	628219.6
07B	6098750.8	628228.3
08	6098945.2	628270.2
09	6099031.2	628394.9
10	6099029.1	628747.9
11	6099034.7	628820.0

II-1 PTD-RILL-01

2015



2016









II-2 PTD-RILL-02

2015



2016









II-3 PTD-RILL-03

2015



2016









II-4 PTD-RILL-04



2016









II-5 PTD-RILL-05



2016









II-6 PTD-RILL-05A

2016

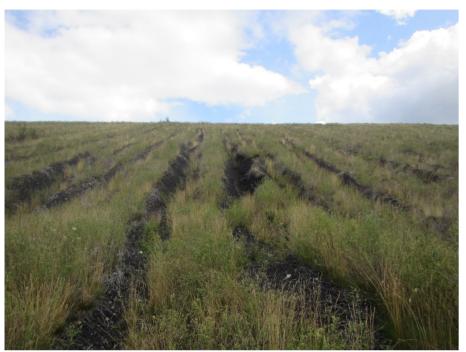






II-7 PTD-RILL-05B

2016







II-8 PTD-RILL-06



2016









II-9 PTD-RILL-06A









II-10 PTD-RILL-07





2016









II-11 PTD-RILL-07A

2016







II-12 PTD-RILL-07B

2016







II-13 PTD-RILL-08





2016









II-14 PTD-RILL-09



2016









II-15 PTD-RILL-10



2016









II-16 PTD-RILL-11





2016



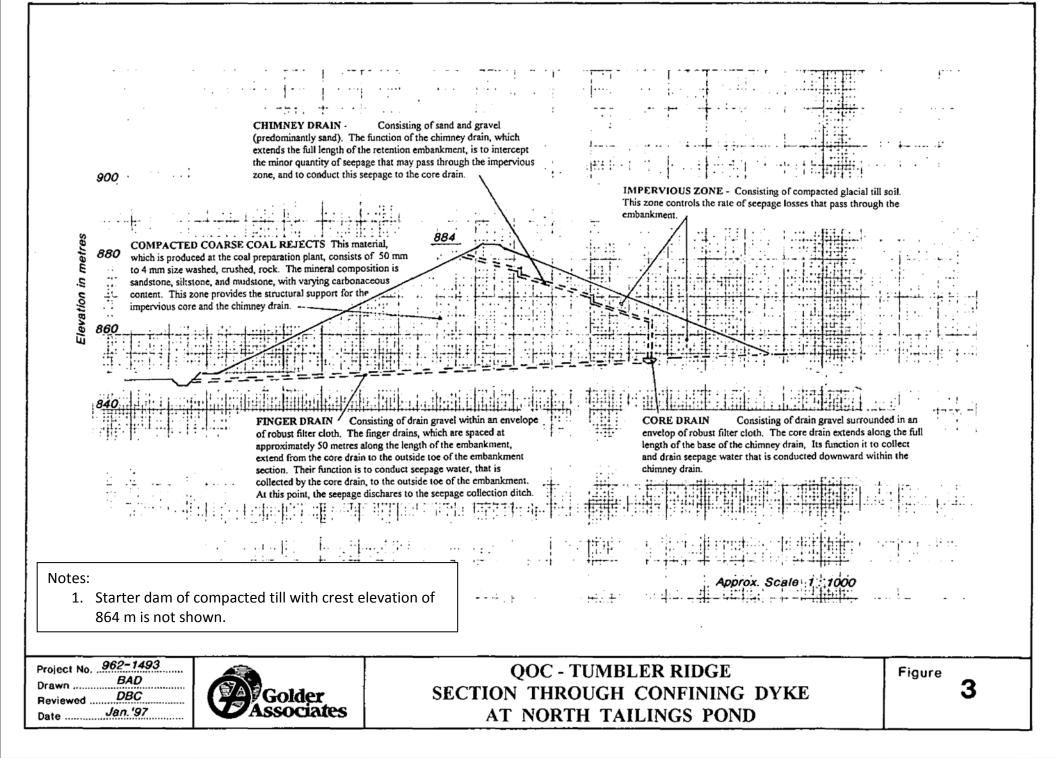
2017 n/a

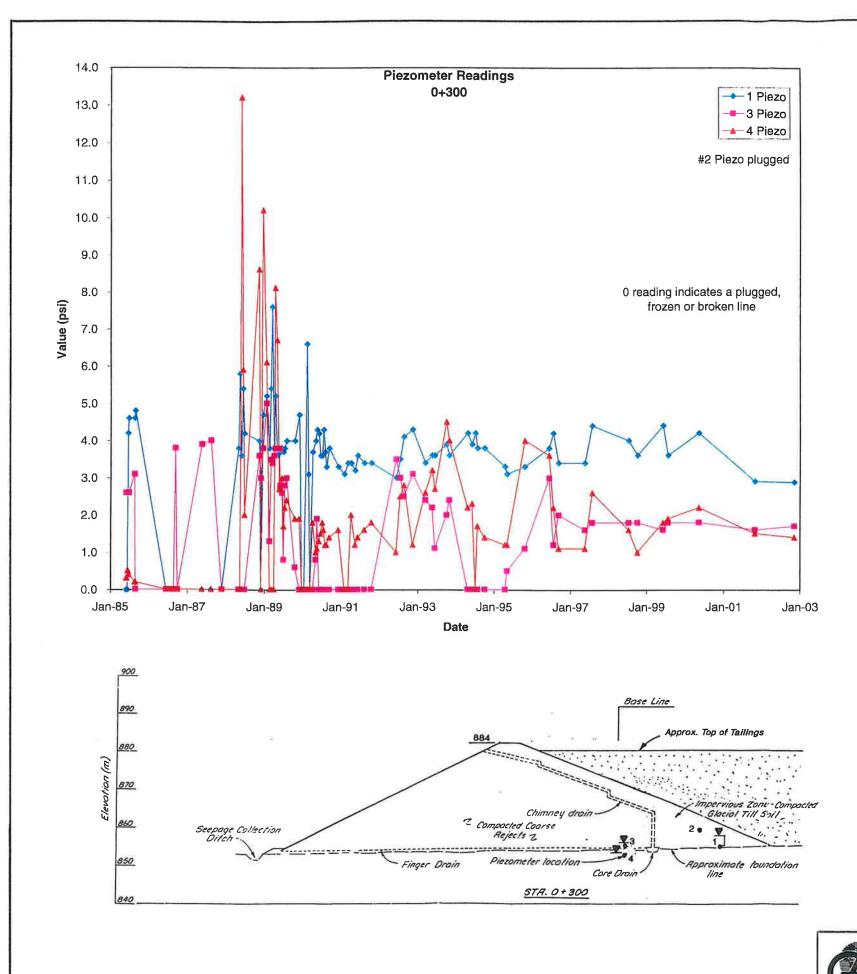


APPENDIX III

Dam Design Drawings







the plane.

Piezometer No. 1 is located on the upstream (pond) side of the Chimney/Core drain at shallow depth below the embankment fill/foundation surface of contact. Piezometer 2 within the compacted glacial till (impervious zone) on the upstream side of the chimney drain.

Piezometers 3 and 4 are located within the foundation soils on the downstream side of the core drain. Piezometer No. 4 is located at shallow depth below the fill/foundation contact, and Piezometer No. 3 is located at the fill/foundation surface of contact.

The piezometric pressures that have been recorded over the past decade indicate that significant head loss occurs as the seepage water passes through the settled tails and through the zone of compacted glacial till fill (the impervious zone) on the upstream side of the chimney drain. On the downstream side of the chimney drain, the piezometric head remains low.

NOTES

- readings.



Mar.'03 Date Reviewed BAD Drawn 022-1520 Project No.

STATION 0+300

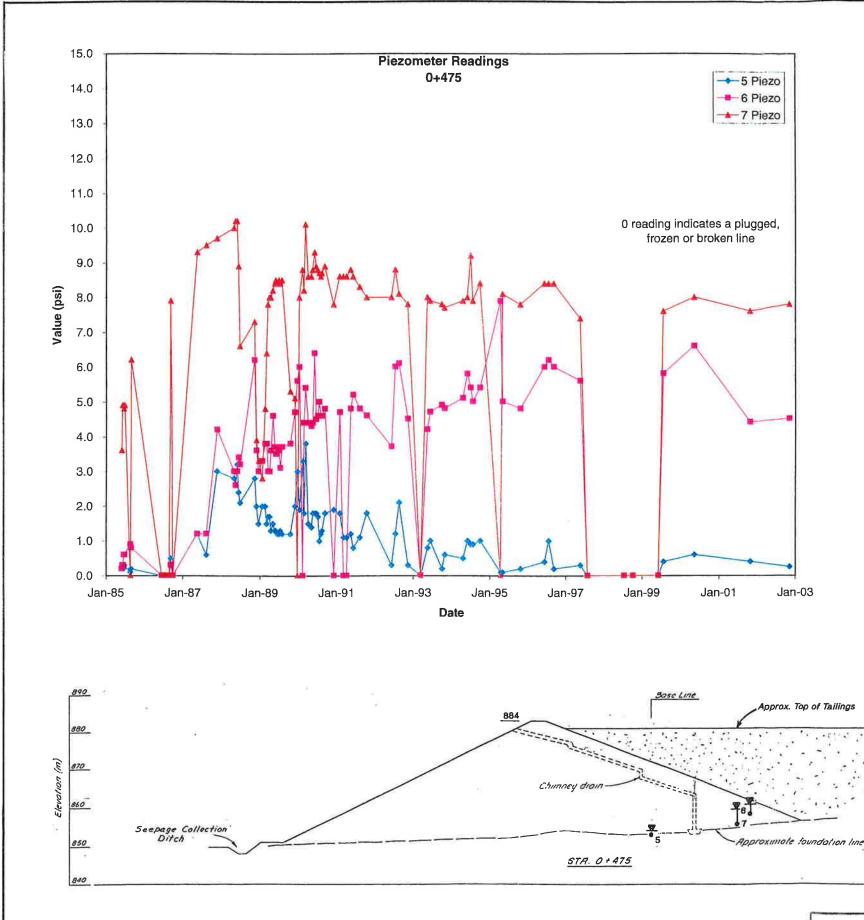
The piezometers at Station 0+300 are located within a vertical plane at horizontal distances of approximately 25 metres from the adjacent finger drains on either side of

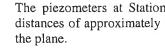
1 Location of section is shown on Figure B1 of this Appendix. 2 1 (one) psi of pressure is equivalent to a head of 0.704 metres of water. Plotted piezometric heights above piezometer tips are to scale. 3 Occasional zero readings at a piezometer are an indication that the piezometer leads were frozen or otherwise blocked at the time of the

QOC - NORTH TAILINGS DAM **PIEZOMETER DATA – STATION 0 + 300**

Figure

B-2





Piezometers 6 and 7 are located on the upstream (pond) side of the Chimney/Core drain at shallow depth below the embankment fill/foundation surface of contact. Piezometer 6 is located within the compacted glacial till fill (impervious zone) on the upstream side of the chimney drain, and Piezometer 7 is located at the fill/foundation contact.

The piezometric pressures that have been recorded over the past decade indicate that significant head loss occurs as the seepage water passes through the settled tails and through the zone of compacted glacial till fill (the impervious zone) on the upstream side of the chimney drain.

The piezometer data show that the bulk of the section remains well drained. These low piezometric levels contribute to the stability of the embankment section.

NOTES

- readings.



STATION 0+475

The piezometers at Station 0+475 are located within a vertical plane at horizontal distances of approximately 25 metres from the adjacent finger drains on either side of

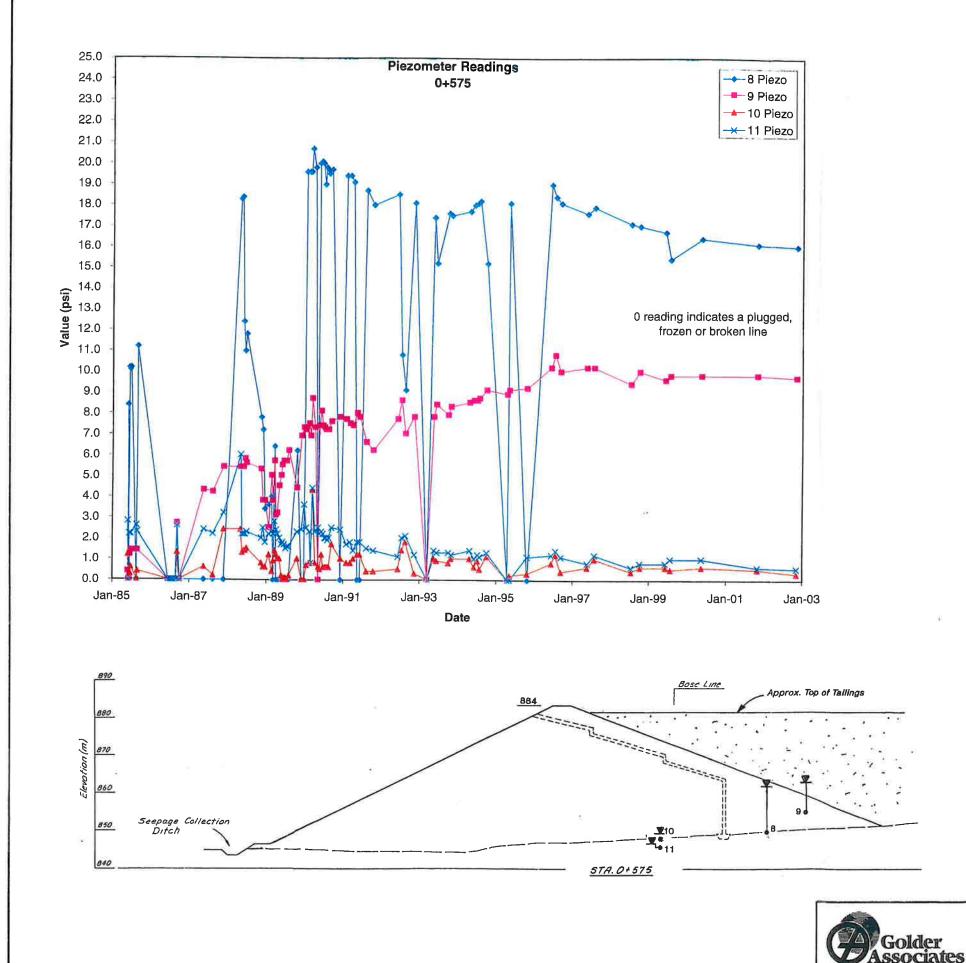
Piezometer No. 5 is located within the foundation soils on the downstream side of the core drain at a shallow depth below the fill/foundation contact.

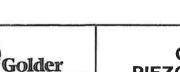
> 1 Location of section is shown on Figure B1 of this Appendix. 2 1 (one) psi of pressure is equivalent to a head of 0.704 metres of water. Plotted piezometric heights above piezometer tips are to scale. 3 Occasional zero readings at a piezometer are an indication that the piezometer leads were frozen or otherwise blocked at the time of the

QOC - NORTH TAILINGS DAM **PIEZOMETER DATA - STATION 0 + 475**

Figure

B-3





QOC - NOR PIEZOMETER D

the plane.

Piezometers 8 and 9 are located upstream (inside) of the Chimney/Core drain. Piezometer No. 8 is at shallow depth below the fill/foundation surface of contact, and Piezometer No. 9 is located within the compacted glacial till fill on the upstream (pond) side of the chimney/core drain.

Piezometers 10 and 11 are located within the foundation soils on the downstream side of the core drain. Piezometer No. 11 is located at shallow depth below the fill/foundation surface of contact, and Piezometer No. 10 is located at the fill/foundation interface.

The piezometric levels at Piezometers 8 and 9 indicate that a significant head loss occurs as seepage passes from the pond, and through the settled tails and the impervious glacial till fill.

The piezometric heads at Piezometers 10 and 11, downstream of the chimney drain, have remained at 1 metre or less over the past 7 years.

The piezometric pressures that have been recorded over the past decade indicate that significant head loss occurs as the seepage water passes through the settled tails and through the zone of compacted glacial till fill (the impervious zone) on the upstream side of the chimney drain. On the downstream side of the chimney drain, the piezometric pressures are insignificant, relative to the stresses imposed by the overlying fill and the settled tails.

The piezometer data show that the bulk of the section remains well drained. The low piezometric levels on the downstream (outside) of the chimney drain contribute to the stability of the embankment.

NOTES

2

- 3

STATION 0+575

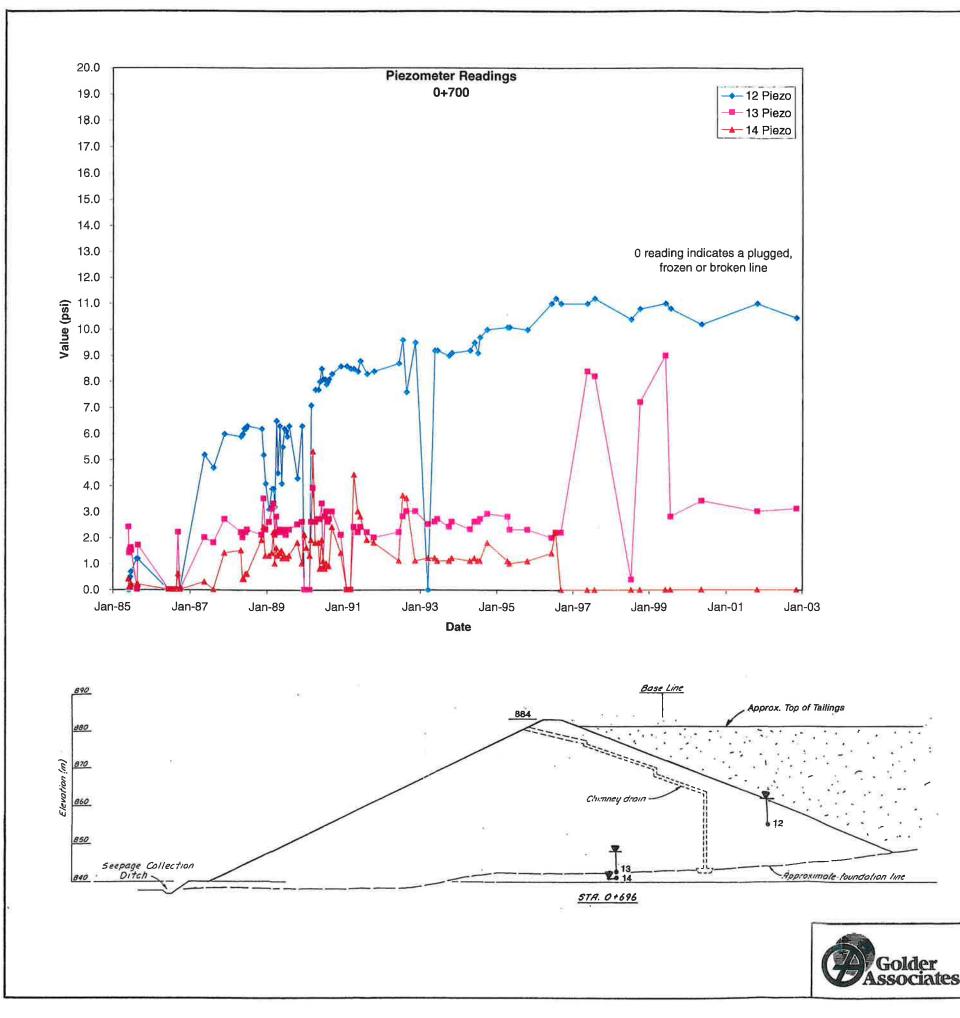
The piezometers at Station 0+575 are located within a vertical plane at horizontal distances of approximately 25 metres from the adjacent finger drains on either side of

> 1 Location of section is shown on Figure B1 of this Appendix. 1 (one) psi of pressure is equivalent to a head of 0.704 metres of water. Plotted piezometric heights above piezometer tips are to scale. Occasional zero readings at a piezometer are an indication that the piezometer leads were frozen or otherwise blocked at the time of the readings.

RTH	TAILINGS DAM	
ATA	- STATION 0 +	575

Figure	
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Project

The piezometers at Station 0+696 are located within a vertical plane at horizontal distances of approximately 25 metres from the adjacent finger drains on either side of the plane.

Piezometer 12 is located within the compacted glacial till fill on the upstream (pond) side of the Chimney/Core drain.

Piezometers 13 and 14 are located within the foundation soils on the downstream side of the core drain. Piezometer No. 14 is located at shallow depth below the fill/foundation contact, and Piezometer No. 13 is located at the fill/foundation interface.

The piezometric pressures that have been recorded over the past decade indicate that significant head loss occurs as the seepage water passes through the settled tails and through the zone of compacted glacial till fill (the impervious zone) on the upstream side of the chimney drain. Piezometer No. 12 within the compacted glacial till fill has been constant for the last 4 years.

The piezometer data show that the bulk of the section remains well drained. The low piezometric levels on the downstream (outside) of the chimney drain contribute to the stability of the embankment.

NOTES

- 3
 - readings.

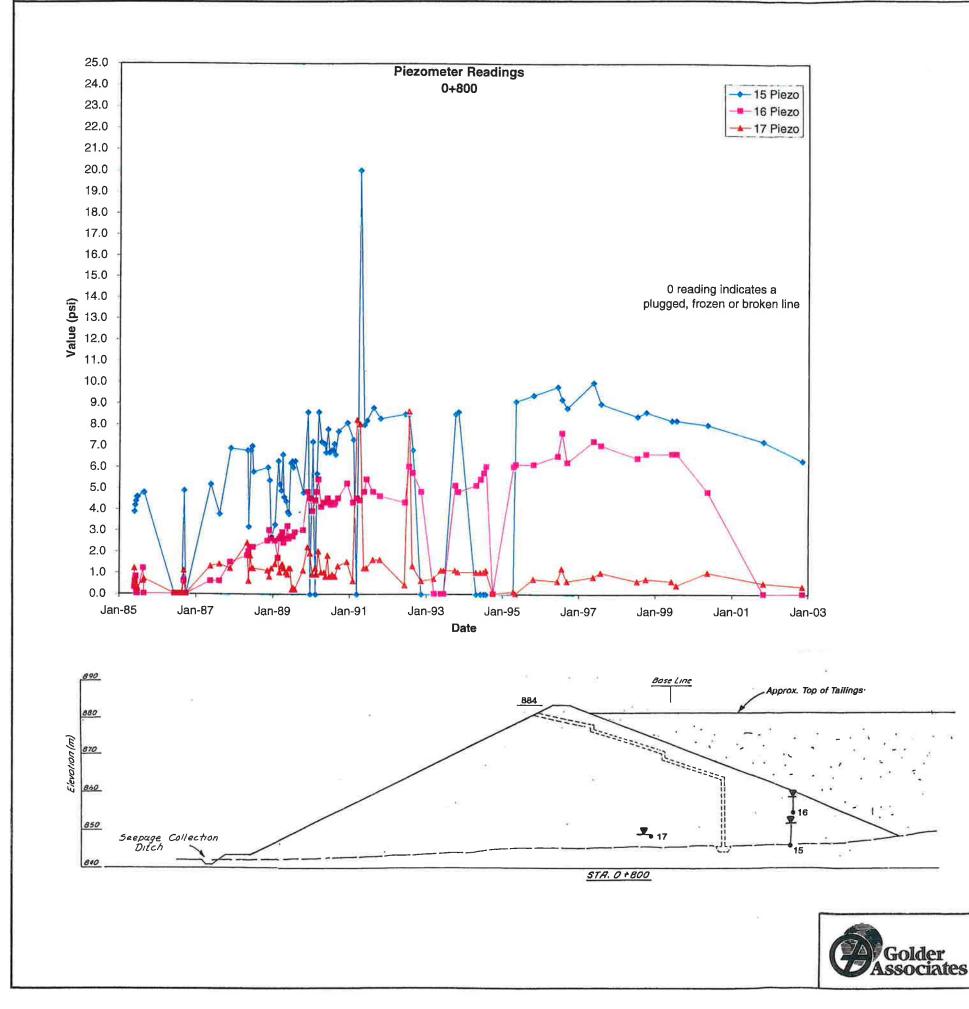
STATION 0+700

1 Location of section is shown on Figure B1 of this Appendix. 2 1 (one) psi of pressure is equivalent to a head of 0.704 metres of water. Plotted piezometric heights above piezometer tips are to scale. Occasional zero readings at a piezometer are an indication that the piezometer leads were frozen or otherwise blocked at the time of the

QOC - NORTH TAILINGS DAM **PIEZOMETER DATA - STATION 0 + 700**

Figure

B-5



the plane.

Piezometers 15 and 16 are located on the upstream (pond) side of the Chimney/Core drain. Piezometer 15 is located at shallow depth below the embankment fill/foundation interface. Piezometer 16 is located within the compacted glacial till fill (impervious zone) on the upstream side of the chimney drain.

Piezometer No. 17 is located within the compacted Coarse Reject fill, at a modest height about the foundation/fill surface of contact.

The piezometric pressures that have been recorded over the past decade indicate that significant head loss occurs as the seepage water passes through the settled tails and through the zone of compacted glacial till fill (the impervious zone) on the upstream side of the chimney drain.

The piezometer data show that the bulk of the section remains well drained. The low piezometric levels contribute to the stability of the embankment section.

NOTES

- 2
- 3 readings.

STATION 0+800

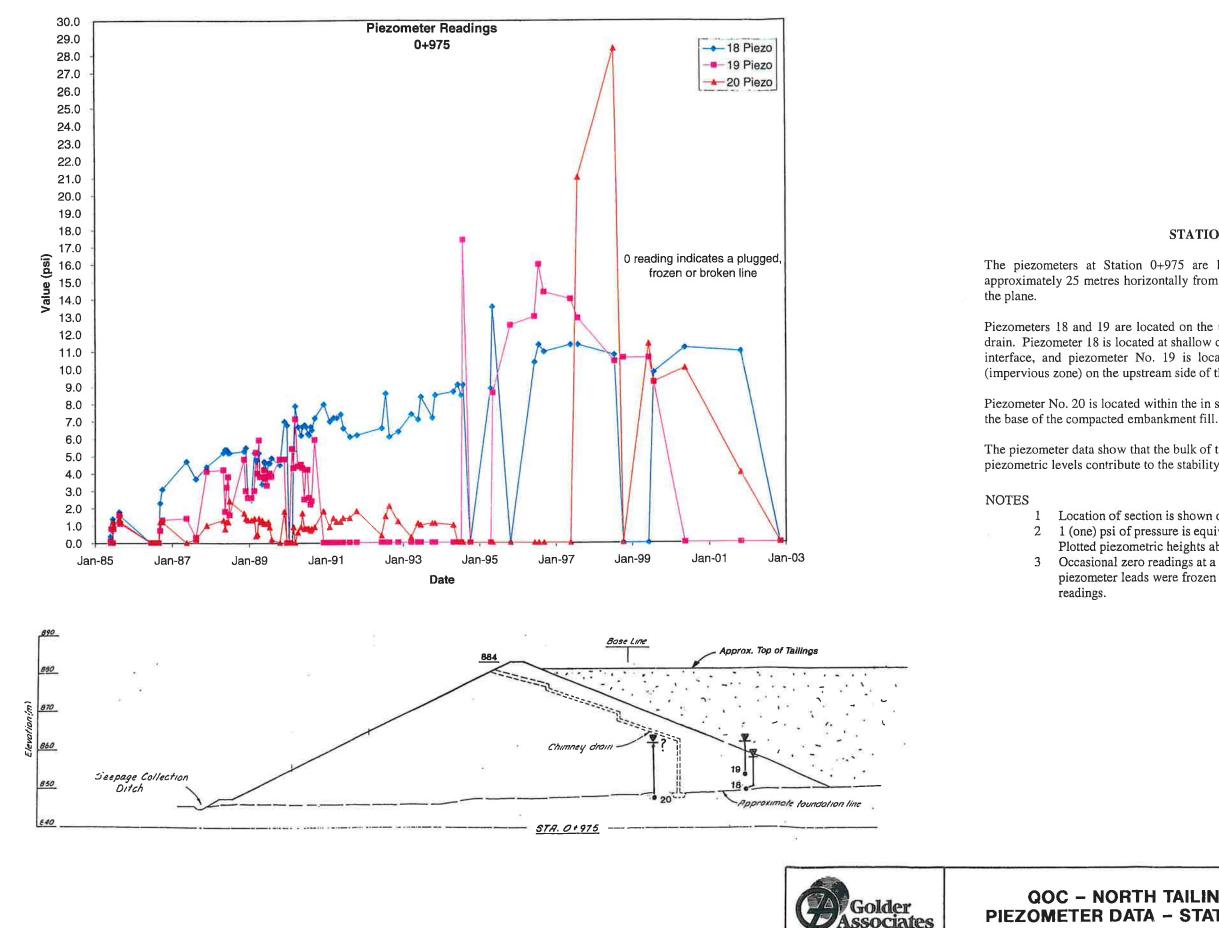
The piezometers at Station 0+800 are located within a vertical plane at horizontal distances of approximately 25 metres from the adjacent finger drains on either side of

> 1 Location of section is shown on Figure B1 of this Appendix. 1 (one) psi of pressure is equivalent to a head of 0.704 metres of water. Plotted piezometric heights above piezometer tips are to scale. Occasional zero readings at a piezometer are an indication that the piezometer leads were frozen or otherwise blocked at the time of the

QOC - NORTH TAILINGS DAM PIEZOMETER DATA - STATION 0 + 800

Figure

B-6



STATION 0+975

The piezometers at Station 0+975 are located within a vertical plane which is approximately 25 metres horizontally from the adjacent finger drains on either side of

Piezometers 18 and 19 are located on the upstream (pond) side of the Chimney/Core drain. Piezometer 18 is located at shallow depth below the embankment fill/foundation interface, and piezometer No. 19 is located within the compacted glacial till fill (impervious zone) on the upstream side of the chimney drain.

Piezometer No. 20 is located within the in situ foundation soils, at shallow depth below

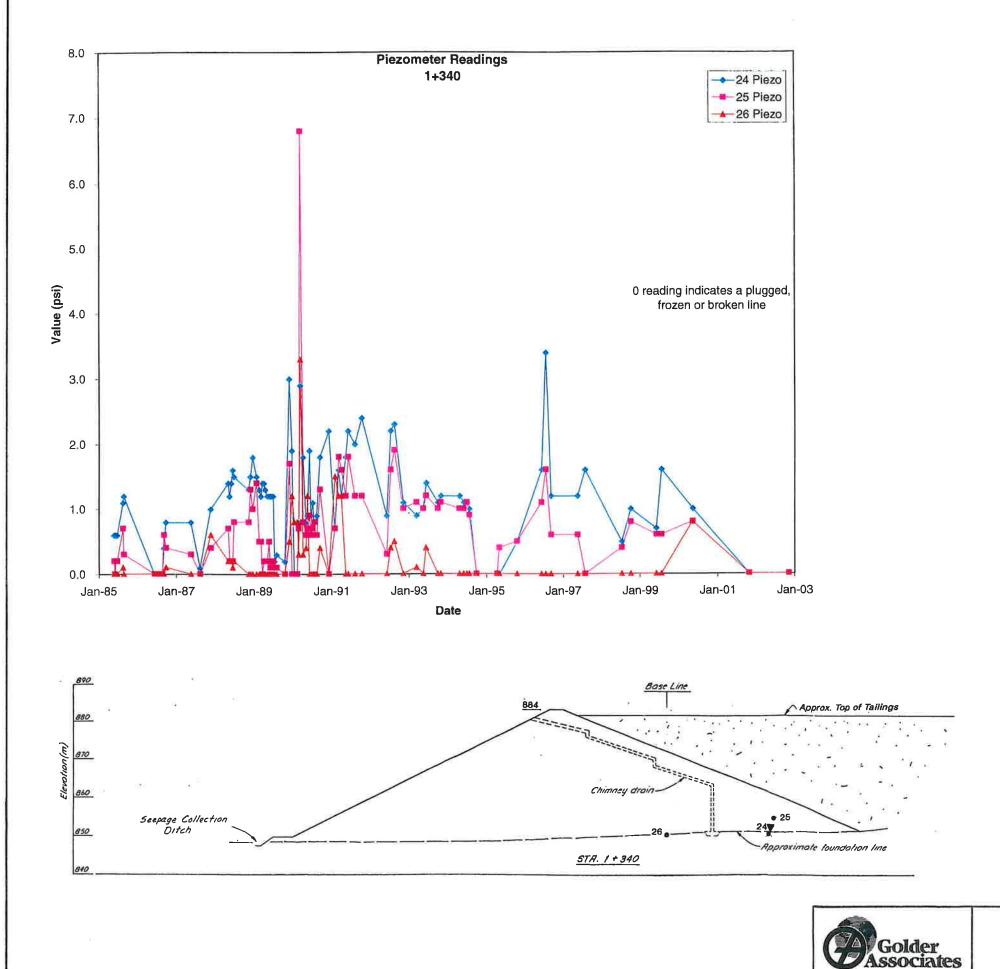
The piezometer data show that the bulk of the section remains well drained. These low piezometric levels contribute to the stability of the embankment section.

> 1 Location of section is shown on Figure B1 of this Appendix. 2 1 (one) psi of pressure is equivalent to a head of 0.704 metres of water. Plotted piezometric heights above piezometer tips are to scale. Occasional zero readings at a piezometer are an indication that the piezometer leads were frozen or otherwise blocked at the time of the

QOC - NORTH TAILINGS DAM **PIEZOMETER DATA - STATION 0 + 975**

Figure





Mar.'03

Date

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Project No.

Piezometers 24 and 25 are located on the upstream (pond) side of the Chimney/Core drain. Piezometer 24 communicates with the in situ foundation soils at shallow depth below the embankment fill/foundation interface. Piezometer 25 is located within the compacted glacial till fill (impervious zone) on the upstream side of the chimney drain.

Piezometer 26 is located shallow depth below the fill/foundation surface of contact, on the downstream side of the core drain. This piezometer has not been functional for several years.

NOTES

- - readings.

STATION 1+340

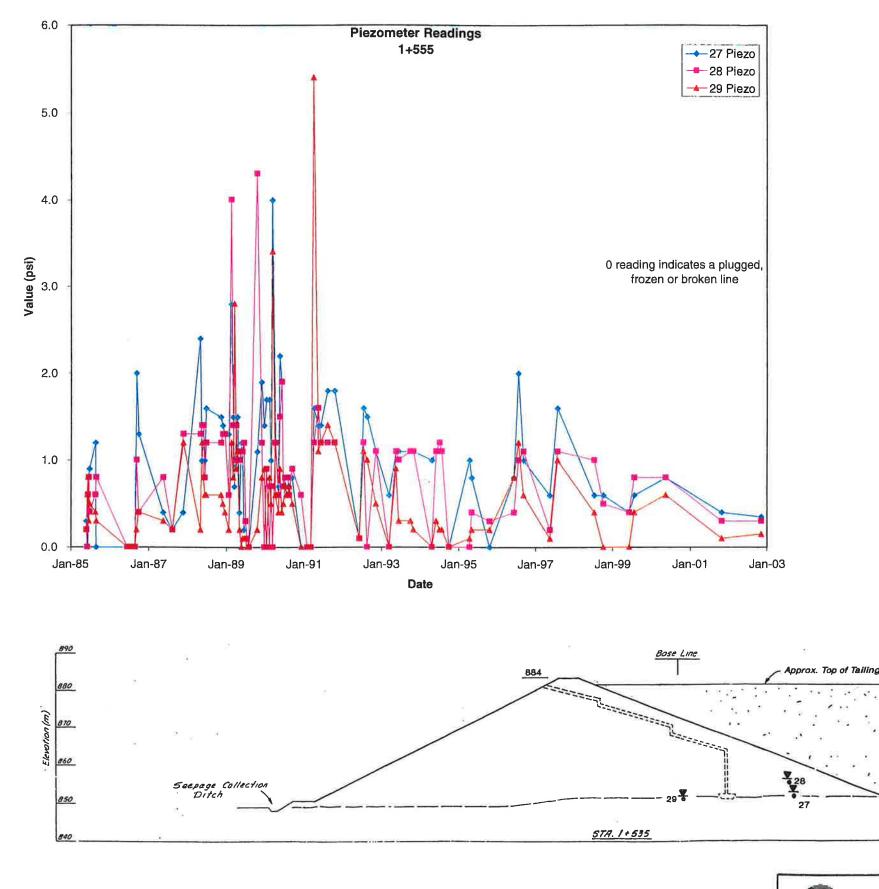
The piezometers at Station 1+340 are located within a vertical plane that is approximately 25 metres from the adjacent finger drains on either side of the plane.

1 Location of section is shown on Figure B1 of this Appendix. 2 1 (one) psi of pressure is equivalent to a head of 0.704 metres of water. Plotted piezometric heights above piezometer tips are to scale. 3 Occasional zero readings at a piezometer are an indication that the piezometer leads were frozen or otherwise blocked at the time of the

QOC - NORTH TAILINGS DAM **PIEZOMETER DATA - STATION 1 + 340**

Figure





The piezometers at Station 1+535 are located within a vertical plane at horizontal distances of approximately 25 metres from the adjacent finger drains on either side of the plane.

Piezometers 27 and 28 are located on the upstream (pond) side of the Chimney/Core drain. Piezometer 27 communicates with the in situ foundation soils at shallow depth below the embankment fill/foundation interface. Piezometer 28 is located within the compacted glacial till fill (impervious zone) on the upstream side of the chimney drain. Piezometer 29 is located within the foundation soils, on the downstream side of the core drain.

The piezometer data show that the bulk of the section remains well drained. The low piezometric levels contribute to the stability of the embankment section.

NOTES

1

- readings.



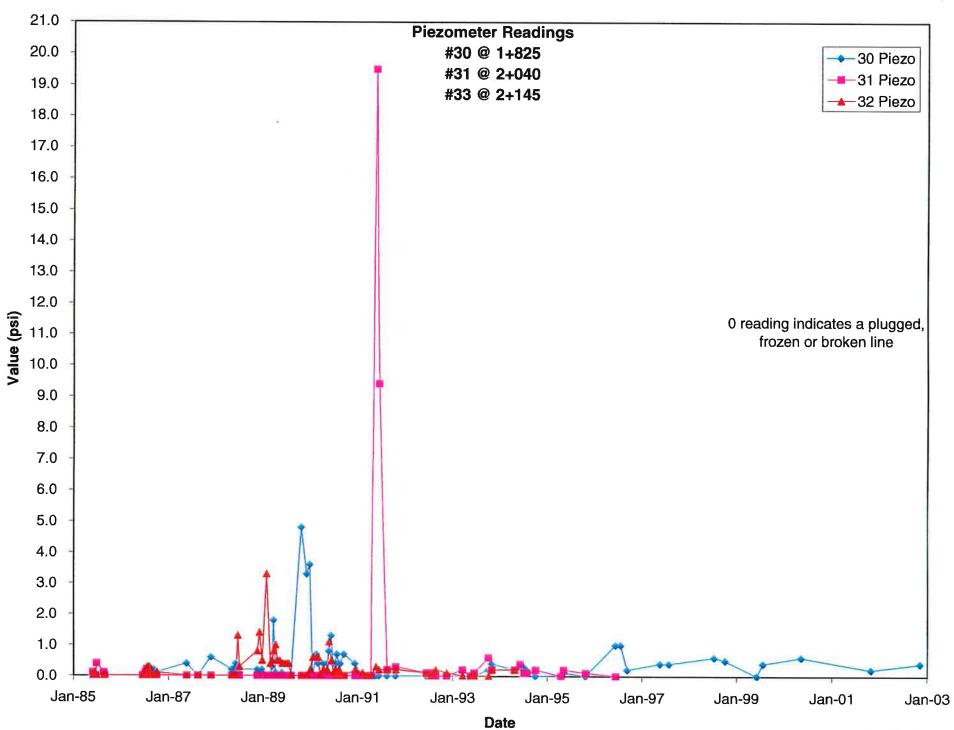
STATION 1+555

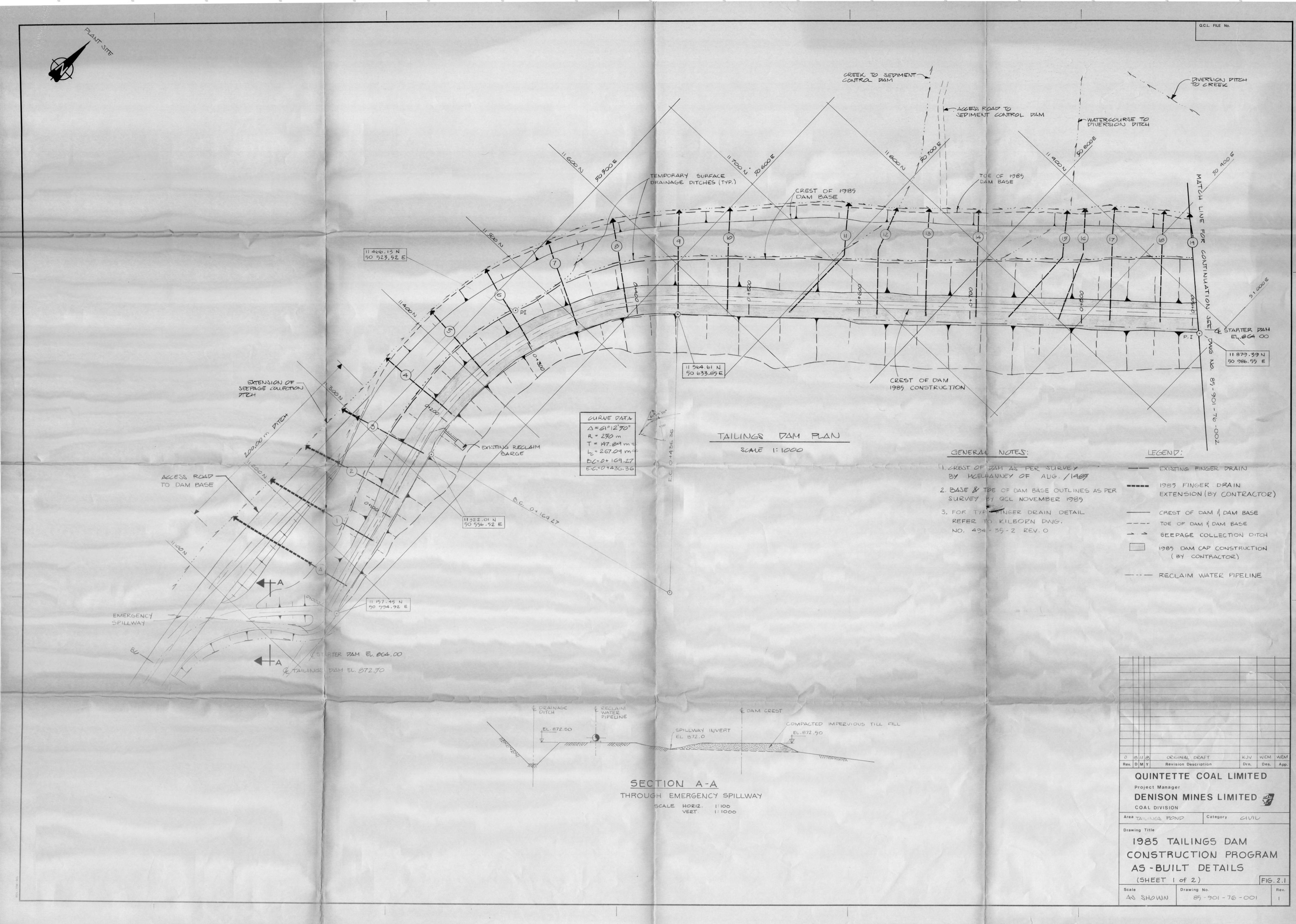
Location of section is shown on Figure B1 of this Appendix. 2 1 (one) psi of pressure is equivalent to a head of 0.704 metres of water. Plotted piezometric heights above piezometer tips are to scale. 3 Occasional zero readings at a piezometer are an indication that the piezometer leads were frozen or otherwise blocked at the time of the

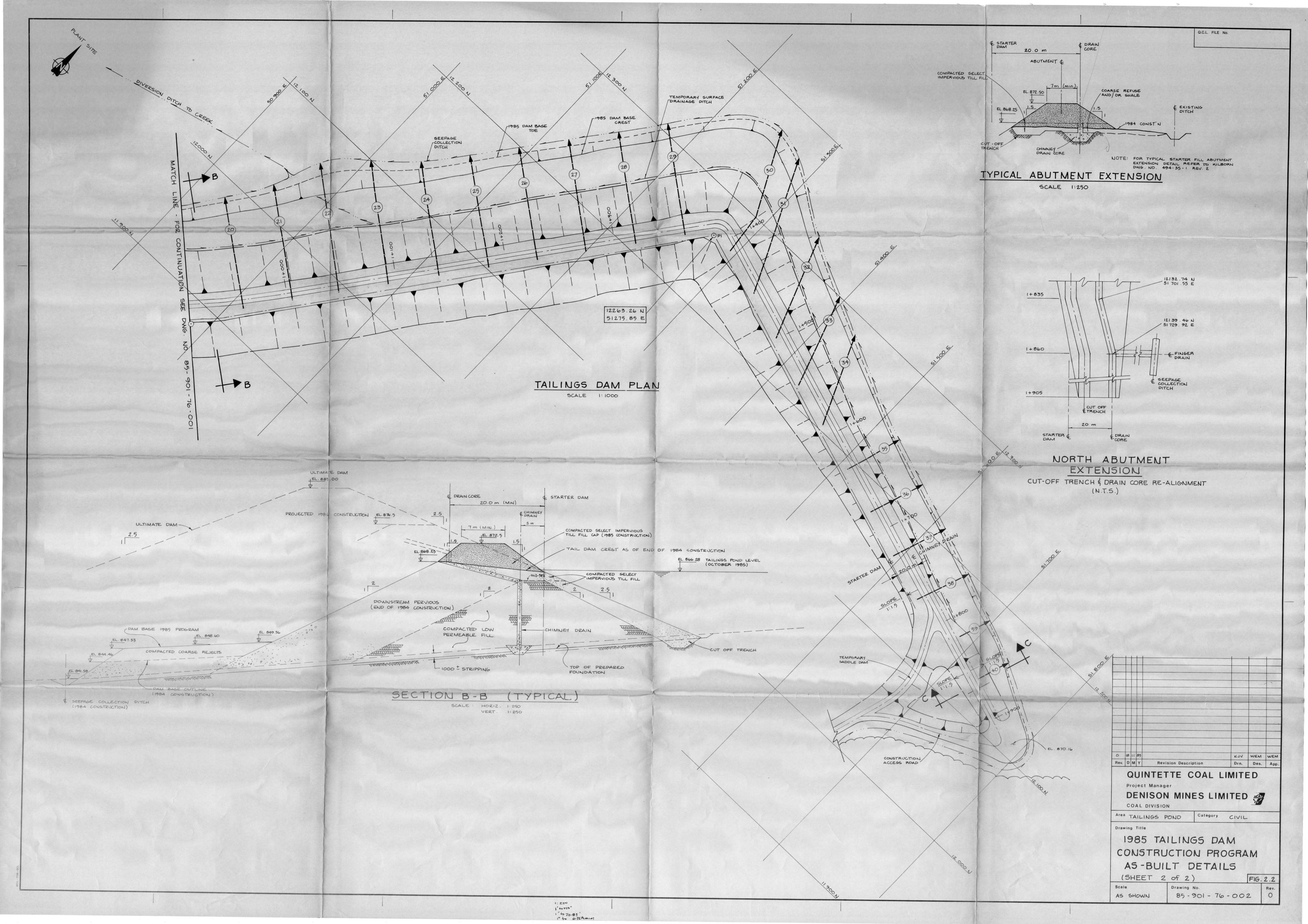
QOC - NORTH TAILINGS DAM PIEZOMETER DATA – STATION 1 + 555

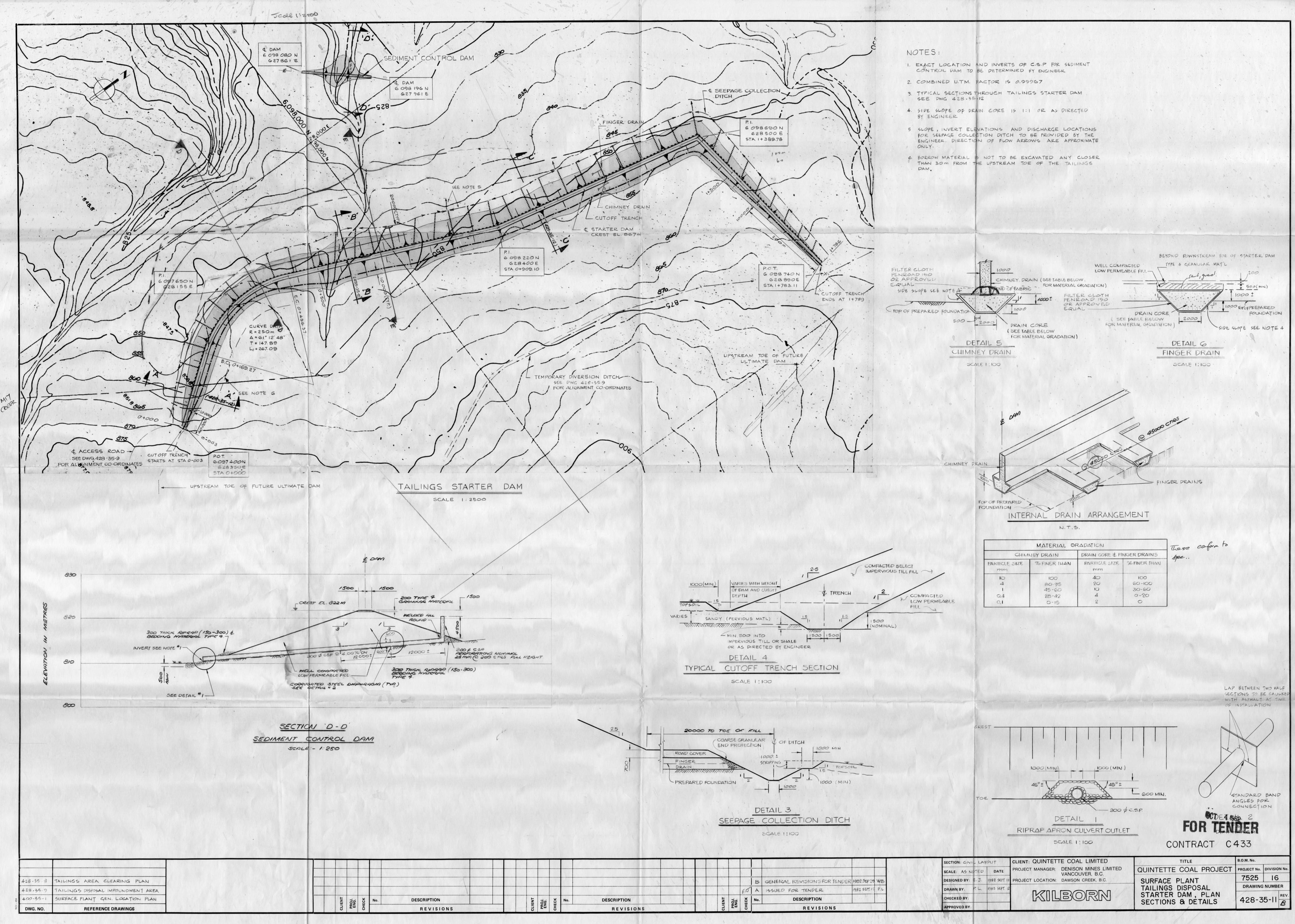
Figure

B-10

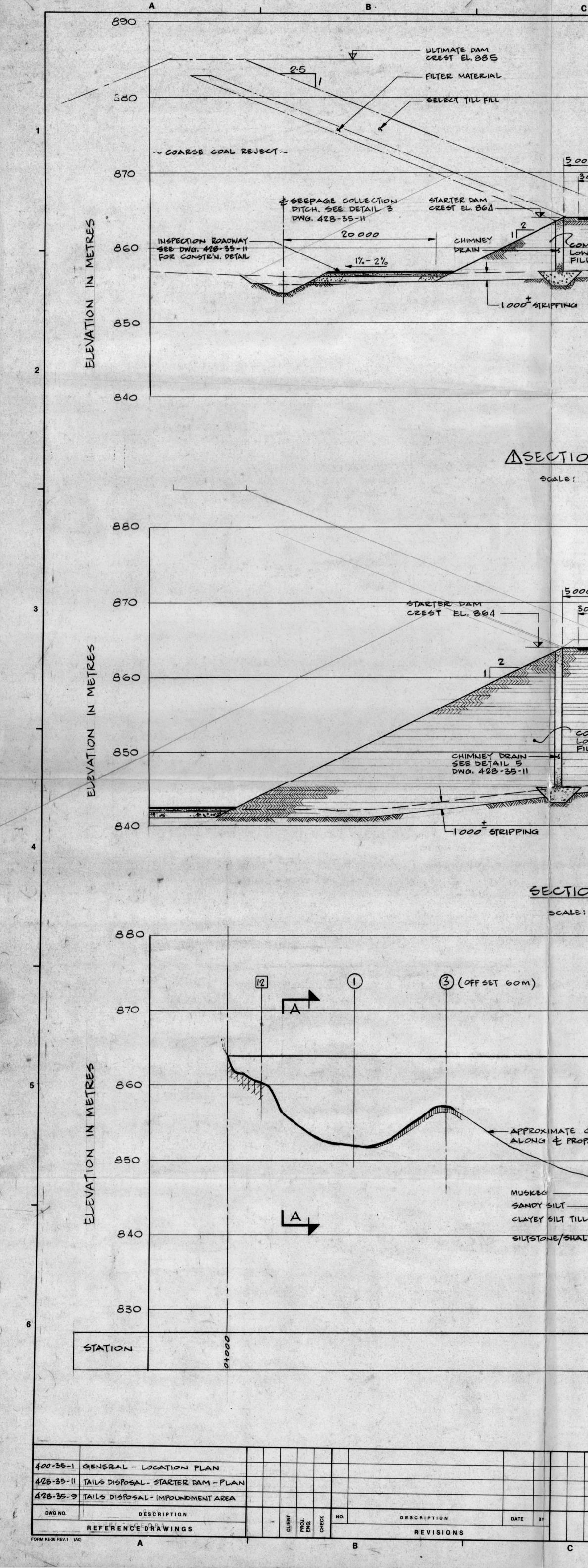




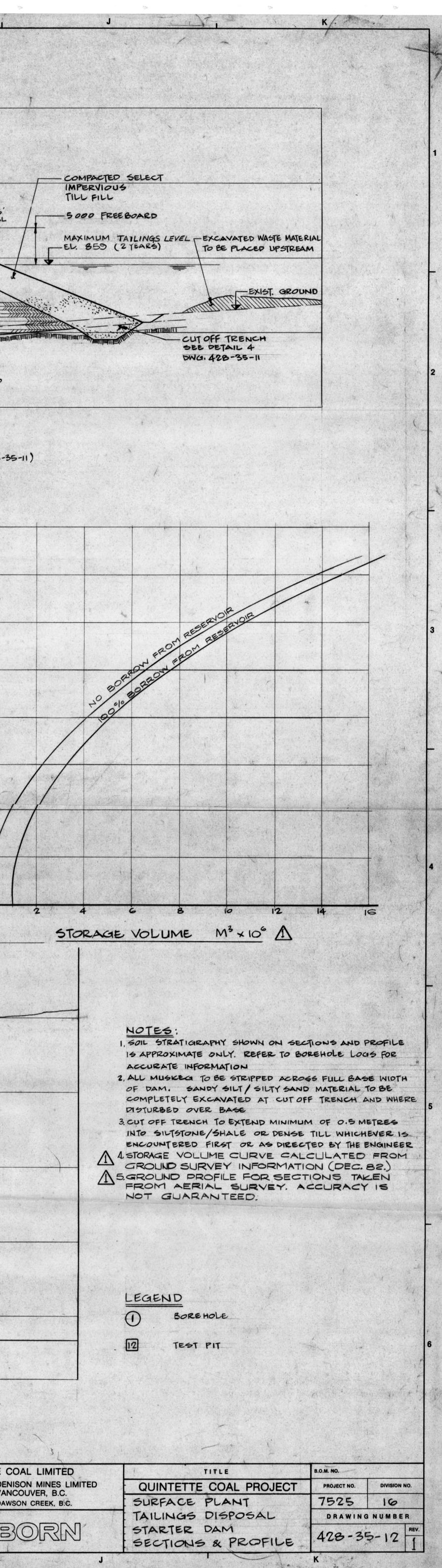




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2 DAM 20 5000 000 3000 300 GRAM. B' ROADWAY MATL 300 GRAM. B' ROADWAY MATL 300 GRAM. B' ROADWAY MATL 5000 FREE BOARD MAXIMUM TAILINGS EL. 859 (2YEARS) N PERMEABLE TOP OF PREPARED FOUNDATION SEE DWG	LEVEL - EXIST. GROUND	880 870 870 Neprotion See owg. 4 Detail 6 850 Neprotion See owg. 4 Detail 6 850	28-35-11	STARTER DAM CREST EL. 864	FILL
<u>DN A-A</u> (DWG. 428-35-11) HORIZ, 1:250 VERT. 1:250				A SECT SCAL	VERT. 1:250
COMPACTED DOD 3000 BOO GRANULAR'S' ROADWAY MAT'L. COMPACTED TILL FILL S 000 FRE MAXIMUM EL: 859 (MAXIMUM EL: 850 (Excavated waste material De placed upstream			890 885 880 875 875 870 870 870 870 865 860 855
<u>DN B-B</u> (DWG, 428-35-11) HORIZ. 1:250 VERT. 1:250 (OFF SET 70M)			7	B R	850
B	F	STARTER DAM CREST EL. 864			T.
osto	PROFILE ON & OF DA		TSTONE/SHALE)	
LA L LA LA L	SCALE: HORIZONTAL: 1:25 VERTICAL: 1:25	DATE BY	STORAGE CAPACITY CURVE REVISED ALL ELEV'S REVISED, NOTES ADDED SSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION O ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION A RELEASED FOR TENDER NO. DESCRIPTION REVISIONS	JAN.1983 P.A.H GDEC 1982 RG. DESIGNED: E.1.	VIL LAYOUT SHOWN DATE JURGENIS SEPT.82 PROJECT MANAGER: DE VA PROJECT LOCATION: DAY SRICE 23.32 H



APPENDIX IV

Teck's Plantsite Tailings Dam 2017 Routine Inspection Checklists



	Date: May 31/2017
Property:	Quintette Coal Operations (QCO)
Structure:	Plantsite Tailings Dam
Inspection Performed By:	RobMuise
Inspection Type (circle one):	Routine V Event-Driven (Rainfall) Event-Driven (Earthquake)

Conditions at Ti	ime of Inspection
Conditions	□Sunny □Scattered Clouds IPOvercast □Raining □Snowing Comments:
Temperature	14° c
Winds	☑None □Light □Moderate □High .From:
Snow Cover	Mone Slight Drifts Melting <u>Comments</u> :
Pond	□None IvOpen Water □Partially Frozen □Frozen □High Turbidity Comments:
Wave Action:	None Light Moderate High Causing Erosion <u>Comments</u> :

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DAM STRUCTURE									
	Visible for Inspection	Cracks	Settlement	Sloughing, Slides or Sinkholes	Surficial Erosion or Rutting	Seepage Breakout, Turbidity or Discoloration	Excessive Vegetation	Excessive Debris	Animal Activity
Crest	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No		Yes No		Yes No
ciest	Comments or U	nusual Conditions:							
Upstream	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No		Yes No		Yes No
Slope	Comments or U	nusual Conditions:							
Downstream	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No		Yes No
Slope	Comments or U		ame as la			·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Right	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
Abutment	Comments or U	nusual Conditions:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·				
NA Left Abutment	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
Left Addiment	Comments or U	nusual Conditions:		•		·	<u> </u>		
Downstream	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
Toe & Area	Comments or U	nusual Conditions:	Normal	Rilling	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*		•	
Drains	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No.	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
5. gm3	Comments or U	nusual Conditions:	Norm	I Seepag	e		·		
Other	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No (Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
	Comments or U	nusual Conditions:	1						

Note: Shaded cells indicate highly improbable conditions under normal/natural circumstances.

APPERTENANT ST													1					
	Visibl		Cra	cks	Settle	ment	Sloug Slide Sinkl	es or	Surfi Erosic Ruti	on or	See Breai Turbic Discolo	kout, lity or	Exce Veget	ssive tation	Exce: Del		Aniı Acti	
Reservoir	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
includes upstream lopes)	Reservo Comme		iusual Cor	nditions:						Freeboa	ard:							
	Yes	No □	Yes	No D	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
ailings Beach	Width o																	
	Lomme		nusual Con	nditions:	Aller	4												
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
ipillway -			nusual Cor						<u> </u>								ų pa	
Decant WIR	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
itructure	Comme	nts or Ur	nusual Coi	nditions:			_											
Pipelines NR-	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
-iheuresbli	Comme	nts or Ur	nusual Cor	nditions:														
Maire IN	Yes	No D	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	. Yes	No	Yes	No .	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No ·
Neirs NIR	Comme	nts or Ur	nusual Coi	nditions:							•							
lanage	Yes	No	Yes	No □	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
iignage	Comme	nts or Ur	nusual Cor	nditions:		VE										_		
Other	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
-			nusual Co															

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	Date: Oct. 3/2017
Property:	Quintette Coal Operations (QCO)
Structure:	Plantsite Tailings Dam
Inspection Performed By:	
Inspection Type (circle one):	Routine Event-Driven (Rainfall) Event-Driven (Earthquake)

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Conditions at T	ime of Inspection
Conditions	DSunny Scattered Clouds Overcast Raining Snowing Comments:
Temperature	6°C
Winds	□None □Light □Moderate ॺ️High From:
Snow Cover	XNone Slight Drifts Melting <u>Comments</u> :
Pond	□None XOpen Water □Partially Frozen □Frozen □High Turbidity Comments:
Wave Action:	□None □Light ☎Moderate □High □Causing Erosion <u>Comments</u> :

	Visib Inspe		Cra	cks	Settle	ement	1	shing, es or holes	Eros	ficial ion or tting	Turbic	page kout, dity or pration		ssive tation		ssive bris	Ani Acti	mal vity
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	20 000		Yes	No	Un-AL-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Yes	No
Crest	Comme Rut	ן הנגי or Ur ויזיס י	usual Cor	Nations:	Tru	<u>×</u> 		×.	X					*		2		\mathcal{A}
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			Yes	No			Yes	No
Upstream	16 -			M		X .		<u> 1</u>		X	i=e=ncá	Э. °т а		R.	d hit i			
Slope	Comme	nts or Ur	iusual Coi	nditions:														
Deursteen	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	1	-	Yes	No
Downstream Slope	M			B				4	X			×.		R	ST. NE			K
Johe	Comme	nts or Ur	iusual Co	attions:	Ku#in	ngor	Rillin	19-7	has	NOT	Provoc	orted	fro	mſ	SI			
	Tes	INO	res	NO	res	NO	res	MNO	Yes	NO	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Right																		
Abutment	Comme	nts or Ur	iusual Cor	nditions:	/	VIA												
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Left Abutment																		
	Comme	nts or Ur	iusual Co	nditions:	Л	/1A												
Downstream	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Toe & Area	<u> </u>			-	L	Z			N		X						B	
TOC UNICU	Comme	וע ועכווו	usuai cui		pme	, En	sion	at	TOE O	troun	A Som	erf.	the F).	sta	tion	5/mir	4750
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Drains																		
	Comme	nts or Ur	iusual Co	nditions:														
Other	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
	Comme	nts or Ur	usual Co	ditions:														

Note: Shaded cells indicate highly improbable conditions under normal/natural circumstances.

	Visibl	e for	Cra	cks	Settle	ment	Slou	shing,	Surf	icial	See	nage	Exce	ssive	Exce	sive	Ani	mal
	Inspe	ction					Slid	es or holes	1	on or	Brea Turbie	-		tation	Del		Acti	
Reservoir	Yes X	No	Yes	No	Yes	No □	Yes	No □	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No S	Yes	No M	Yes	No SC
includes upstream	Reservo		nysual Cor	ditions						Freebo	ard: 🛔	net	er					
lopes)		Stam	ling	wat	ere	. Nh	/ Cov	ner	-									
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No M	Yes	No K	Yes	No	Yes	No V	Yes	No St.	Yes	No
Failings Beach		of Beach:		uga -				-	<u> </u>	/ 24	لسا							
_	Som	e M	nusual Cor เม <i>ด</i> โ ร์		nent/	Son	-	imal	ad	vitu								
	Yes	No □	Yes	No	Yes"	No	Yes	No	Yes	No J	Yes	No S	Yes	No S F	Yes	No V	Yes	No K
Spillway		nts or Ur	nusual Cor	nditions:					<u> </u>							_ r		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
ecant tructure	Comme																	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Pipelines																		
•	Comme	nts or Ur	usual Cor	nditions:	N/A													
	- Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No :	Yes	No D	, Yes	• No .	Yes	No .:	Yes	No
Weirs			nusual Con		N	Δ					<u> </u>				<u> </u>			
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Signage	Comme	nts or Ur	usual Cor	nditions:														
044	Var	No	N-C	N -	1	NE				•								
Other	Yes	No	Yes	No □	Yes	No □	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
	Comme	nts or Ur	usual Co	nditions:	h													

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APPENDIX V

Register of Reference Documents



Appendix V Register of Reference Documents

Document Title	Author	Date of Issue
Seotechnical Conditions at the Proposed Quintette Coal Development Site Near Chetwynd B.C.	Golder Associates Ltd. (Golder)	Jan-78
ydrology Design Memorandum for Quintette Coal Limited	Ker, Priestman & Associates Ltd.	May-81
roposed Tailings Retention Area Quintette Coal Project	Golder	Jan-82
uintette Coal Project Physical Properties of Coal Tails	Golder	11-May-82
lydrogeology of the Quintette Project British Columbia olume I - Main Text	Golder	May-82
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esign, Construction, Operation and Abandonment of the Tailings Impoundment	Kilborn Engineering (B.C.) Ltd. (Kilborn) and Golder Associates	09-Jun-82
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rawing No. 428-35-8 - Surface Plant Tailings Disposal Clearing Plan	Kilborn	Sep-82
rawing No. 428-35-9 - Surface Plant Tailings Disposal Impoundment Area & Access Road Details	Kilborn	Sep-82
ailings Dam Design Review Quintette Coal Project	Golder	Oct-82
rawing No. 428-35-11 - Surface Plant Tailings Disposal Starter Dam, Plan Sections and Details	Kilborn	Jan-83
rawing No. 428-35-12 - Surface Plant Tailings Disposal Starter Dam Sections and Profile	Kilborn	Jan-83
tability of Sediment Control Dam and Tailings Starter Dam at Quintette Coal Project	Golder	Feb-84
ssorted Daily Construction Inspection Reports	Golder	May to Sep-8
etter Report to Quintette Coal Ltd. On Retention Dam	Golder	Jun-84
ailings Retention Dam Placement of Coarse Rejects During Winter Weather	Golder	Oct-84
ability Assessment of Settling Pond Dykes and Tailing Retention Structure	Golder	Oct-84
erformance of Tailings Dam and Other Impoundment Structures Quintette Coal Operations	Golder	May-85
olumes Operations and Material Properties at the Tailings Retention Structure	Golder	Jul-85
tability of Impoundment Structures at Quintette Coal Property	Golder	Sep-85
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awing No. 85-901-76-001 - 1985 Tailings Dam Construction Program As-Built Details	QOC	Nov-85
pplication of Polymeric Liner in Tailings Dam Construction	Golder	Nov-85
nspection of Tailings Dam	Golder	Dec-85
rawing No. 86-901-76-1 - 1986 Tailings Dam Construction Program General Layout (Rev. 3)	Golder	18-Jun-86
rawing No. 86-901-76-2 - 1986 Tailings Dam Construction Program Plan (Rev. 1)	Golder	12-Jun-86
rawing No. 86-901-76-3 - 1986 Tailings Dam Construction Program Plan (Rev. 2)	Golder	12-Jun-86
rawing No. 86-901-76-4 - 1986 Tailings Dam Construction Program Cross-Sections (Rev. 1)	Golder	12-Jun-86
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rawing No. 86-901-76-002 - 1987 Tailings Dam Construction Program Plan Sheet 1 of 2 (Rev. A)	Golder	09-Jul-87
rawing No. 86-901-76-003 - 1987 Tailings Dam Construction Program Plan Sheet 2 of 2 (Rev. A)	Golder	08-Jul-87
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rawing No. 86-901-76-005 - 1987 Tailings Dam Construction Program Cross-Sections (Rev. O)	Golder	08-Jul-87
onstruction and Performance of Tailings Dam	Golder	Feb-88
eotechnical Investigation for a Porposed Borrow Source	Peace Country Materials Testing Ltd. (Peace)	23-Mar-88
tability of Outside Fill Slope Tailings Retention Embankment	Golder	Dec-88
989 Tailings Dam Construction Production of Chimney Drain Material	Golder	10-Apr-89
ailings Dam As At End of 1988 Construction Season	Golder QOC	Jul-89 Jul-90
989 Tailings Dam Construction Program Excerpt from QOC July 1990 Report to EMPR on Tailings Dam ailings Retention Embankment As At The End of 1989	Golder	Jan-90
Sectechnical Assessment of Shikano North Alternative Dump	Golder	Mar-91
ailings Retention Embankment As At The End of 1990	Golder	Apr-91
ynopsis Excerpt from QCO May 1991 Report to EMPR on 1990 Construction.	QOC	May-91
ailings Dam Repair	Golder	07-Aug-92
ailings Dam Instrumentation	Golder	10-Sep-92
991/1992 Tailings Dam Performance	Golder	Oct-92
992/1993 Tailings Dam Performance	Golder	Nov-93
994 Inspection of the Tailings Retention Dam	Golder	Sep-94
995 Inspection of the Tailings Retention Dam	Golder	Aug-95
995 Tailings Dam Raising	Peace	Sep-95
peration and Upkeep of the Tailings Impoundment - August 1994 to July 1995	QOC	May-96
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