



GOVERNMENT OF YUKON ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES - ASSESSMENT AND ABANDONED MINES

Mount Nansen Tailings Dam

Emergency Spillway Construction Report

307071-00856 -00-SS-REP-0002

23 December 2014

WorleyParsons Canada

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PROJECT 307071-00856 - MOUNT NANSEN TAILINGS DAM

REV	DESCRIPTION	ORIG	REVIEW	WORLEYPARSONS APPROVAL	DATE	CLIENT APPROVAL	DATE
0	Issued for Use				19-Nov-14		
		J. Gentles	A. Timmis	A. Timmis			
1	Re-issued for Use				11-Dec-14		
		J. Gentles	A. Timmis	A. Timmis		5	
2	Re-issued for Use				17-Dec-14		
		J. Gentles	A. Timmis	A. Timmis	-		-
3	Re-issued for Use	200	-43411	BHT	23-Dec-14	Y	
		J. Gentles	A. Timmis	A. Timmis			

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EcoNomics

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1. INTRODUCTION

A report prepared by WorleyParsons Canada Services Ltd. (WorleyParsons) titled "Mount Nansen Tailings Dam - Dam Safety Review", Revision 1, dated November 13, 2013 (the DSR) recommended improvements to the Mount Nansen mine site tailings pond dam crest and emergency spillway (the improvements). The improvements were designed to increase the available tailings pond freeboard and improve the performance of the emergency spillway. WorleyParsons was retained by Government of Yukon Energy, Mines and Resources: Assessment and Abandoned Mines (AAM) to provide engineering services for the design and construction of the improvements (Engineering Agreement No. C00025483).

The following report documents the construction activities conducted at the Site from August 25, 2014 to October 20, 2014.

1.1 Background

Mount Nansen (the Site) is a former gold and silver mine located in the Yukon (YT), approximately 45 km west of Carmacks, YT and 180 km north of Whitehorse, YT. The property is located within the traditional territory of the Little Salmon Carmacks First Nation. The Mount Nansen Road, connecting the Site to the North Klondike Highway in Carmacks, is maintained by the Government of Yukon - Department of Highways and Public Works.

An aerial photo of the Mount Nansen mine is shown in Figure A. The Mount Nansen tailings pond includes a dam (located east of the pond) and an emergency spillway located at the northeast corner of the pond. The emergency spillway enables discharge from the pond during periods of elevated water levels to prevent overtopping of the dam crest and discharges downstream into the Dome Creek diversion channel.





Figure A Mount Nansen Mine Site

1.2 **Project Overview**

In February, 2014, WorleyParsons completed a design of the improvements recommended in the DSR. Issued for Construction (IFC) drawings and design criteria can be found in the Design Summary report (WorleyParsons, 2014).

The improvements included the following components:

- Raising of the dam crest to an elevation of 1,099.6 m to provide sufficient freeboard in the tailings pond (1.0 m) during the inflow design flood (IDF) event with a return period of 200 years and an approximate flow rate of 1.3 m³/s;
- Installation of four survey monuments to monitor dam crest movement;
- Lowering of the existing emergency spillway to provide sufficient freeboard (1.0 m) during conveyance of emergency discharge from the tailings pond during the IDF;
- Reconstruction of the emergency spillway to improve hydraulic performance;
- Reconstruction of the emergency spillway tie-in to the diversion channel / combined spillway;
- Placement of riprap armouring to protect the channel from scouring and erosion; and
- Reinstatement of the access road across the emergency spillway.

Record drawings of the improvements are included in Appendix 1.

2. CONSTRUCTION OVERVIEW

2.1 Phase 1

Construction of the improvements was undertaken by Norcope Construction Group (Norcope) from August 25 to 30, 2014. Staff from WorleyParsons (Daniel Paolone) and AAM (Jeff Moore) were on-site during construction; daily inspection reports summarizing the tasks completed by Norcope are included in Appendix 2.

2.2 Inspection

During an inspection by AAM staff (Josée Perron and Luca Poloni) on September 26, 2014 several deficiencies were identified, including the following:

- Large gaps in the riprap armouring through which the underlying geotextile was visible;
- Tears in the geotextile were visible;
- Insufficient overlapping of geotextile at joints;
- Geotextile installed along the top of bank, spillway inlet, and spillway outlet was exposed (i.e., geotextile was not properly anchored in a trench);
- Grades were incorrect (5.0% instead of 0.5% shown on the IFC drawings, resulting in the channel invert elevation of the emergency spillway being lower than the combined spillway overbank elevation causing ponding;
- Riprap coverage along the spillway channel was insufficient (i.e., did not meet the channel depth design criteria); and
- Riprap coverage at the tie-in to the combined spillway was insufficient.

These deficiencies could potentially impact the performance of the emergency spillway. Consequently, AAM determined that repairs to the emergency spillway were required prior to the 2015 freshet.

2.3 Phase 2

To address the deficiencies discussed above, AAM engaged Boreal Engineering Ltd. (Boreal) due to the fact that they were completing another project within the area. Boreal was also able to provide surveying services to expedite design revisions and field layout.

Boreal completed construction of the improvements and demobilized from site on October 19, 2014. Staff from WorleyParsons (Jake Gentles) and AAM (Josée Perron and Luca Poloni) were on-site during construction; daily inspection reports summarizing the tasks completed by Boreal staff (Erik Nyland, Gavin Nyland, and John Kooy) are included in Appendix 3.



3. IMPROVEMENTS - PHASE 1

3.1 Site Preparation

Norcope mobilized to site on August 25, 2014 and were lodged at the Mount Nansen bunkhouse. Norcope's on-site resources consisted of the following equipment:

- 1 x Excavator;
- 1 x Dump Truck;
- 1 x Compaction Roller; and
- 1 x Caterpillar Bulldozer.

3.2 Survey

Yukon Engineering Services established survey layout stakes to facilitate the construction of the improvements. Following construction, the extents of the improvements as well as the four markers were surveyed.

3.3 Regraded Dam Crest Geometry

The dam crest extends from the south to north ends of the tailings pond, sloping west to the tailings pond beach and to the east to the seepage collection pond and the valley floor (Photo A). The dam crest was regraded to achieve an elevation of 1,099.60 m with slight variations from the proposed geometry shown on the IFC drawings. The dam crest regrading is comprised of a layer of granular base fill topped with 50 mm minus crushed surfacing aggregate up to a depth of 150 mm.



Photo A Dam Crest – Looking Southwest

The IFC and as-constructed dimensions and parameters for the regraded dam crest are presented in Table A.

Table A	Regraded Dam Crest Dimensions and Parameters
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Dimension / Parameter	IFC	As-Constructed
Granular Base Elevation (m)	1,099.45	1,099.38 to 1,099.61 (estimated) ¹
Surfacing Aggregate Elevation (m)	1,099.60	1,099.53 to 1,099.76
Top Width (m)	5.0	5.0 to 6.3 (5.9 average)
Side Slopes	1.5H:1V	2.2H:1V to 4.5H:1V (3.0H:1V average)

Notes:

¹As the granular base surface was not surveyed, the range of elevations was estimated by subtracting 150 mm (approximate depth of surfacing aggregate) from the surveyed surfacing aggregate range of elevations.

Although small segments of the regraded dam crest did not achieve an elevation of 1,099.60 m, there is sufficient freeboard (1.0 m during the IDF) to account for this variation. AAM, at its discretion, may choose to fill in the segments identified in Table B with compacted surfacing aggregate.

Table B	Segments of Dam Crest Lower than Design Criteria
---------	--

Approximate Stations	Lowest Elevation (m)	Maximum Infill Depth (m)
0+016 to 0+032	1,099.55	0.05
0+074 to 0+090	1,099.53	0.07
0+105 to 0+123	1,099.57	0.03

3.4 Soil and Compaction Testing

Soil samples were taken from the borrow pit north of the tailings facility and from the spillway (refer to Figure A). Sieve and proctor analyses of these samples were performed by Tetra Tech to determine soil gradations and dry density curves for each sample.

Fill material compaction in-situ dry density measurements were taken using a nuclear densometer at 20 m intervals.

Results of the analyses and compaction testing results are included in Appendix 4.

3.5 Survey Markers

Four survey markers were installed along the west edge of the dam crest to facilitate movement monitoring.



The as-constructed coordinates for the survey markers are presented in Table C.

Survey Marker	Northing	Easting	Elevation (m)
Dam 1	6,880,674.88	389,458.29	1,099.69
Dam 2	6,880,625.23	389,457.11	1,099.59
Dam 3	6,880,575.26	389,455.94	1,099.54
Dam 4	6,880,524.96	389,455.36	1,099.66

Table C Survey Marker As-Constructed Coordinates

3.6 Spillway Geometry

As the Phase 1 spillway was subsequently removed due to the deficiencies previously discussed, its geometry is not discussed in this report. The Phase 2 spillway geometry is discussed in Section 4.3.

3.7 Materials

Table D presents the approximate material quantities used to regrade the dam crest during Phase 1. Refer to Figure A for the locations of the site material sources.

|--|

Item	Approximate Quantity	Source
Granular Fill	760 m ³	Spillway
Dam Crest Surfacing	230 m ³	Borrow Pit – Phase 1

The results of the following geotechnical analyses of the dam crest granular base and surfacing aggregate are presented in Appendix 4:

- Soil gradation (sieve) analyses;
- Proctor and modified proctor analyses; and
- In-situ compaction testing.

3.7.1 Dam Crest Granular Base

Granular base material was placed above the existing dam crest material. The material is composed primarily of gravel with some sand / silt and was sourced primarily from material excavated from the emergency spillway with some material sourced from a borrow pit located north of the tailings facility. The material was spread using the bulldozer and compacted using the compaction roller. In-situ testing results indicate that compaction of the granular base generally exceeded the design criteria of 92% modified proctor maximum dry density (MPMDD).

3.7.2 Dam Crest Surfacing Aggregate

Surfacing aggregate was placed above the granular base. The material is composed of gravel and sand with some silt and was sourced from a stockpile located north of the site. The material was spread using the bulldozer and compacted using the compaction roller. In-situ testing results indicate that compaction of the granular base generally exceeded the design criteria of 95% MPMDD.

3.7.3 Survey Markers

Four survey markers were installed at approximately 50 m spacing along the west edge of the dam crest. The installation consisted of a steel rod embedded in concrete cast in place in a sono tube. Excavation for the sono tube was achieved using a backhoe to an approximate depth of 2 m. Following concrete placement, the excavation was backfilled with native material and compacted. Plastic markers were installed to identify the locations of the markers (Photo B).



Photo B Survey Marker – Looking West

It is recommended that the markers are surveyed to monitor for horizontal and vertical movement based on the following criteria:

- On an annual basis following freshet;
- Following periods of heavy rains; or
- Following a period of increased water levels in the seepage pond.



4. IMPROVEMENTS - PHASE 2

Phase 2 construction consisted of the regrading of the spillway constructed in Phase 1 and removal of its materials.

4.1 Site Preparation

4.1.1 Mobilization

Boreal mobilized to site on October 9, 2014 and established a work camp east of the mine site on Mount Nansen Road. Boreal's on-site resources consisted of the following staff and equipment:

- 1 x Foreman;
- 1 x Equipment Operator;
- 1 x Grademan;
- 1 x 324D CAT Excavator;
- 1 x 225 Doosan Excavator;
- 1 x CAT Front End Loader;
- 1 x Dual Axle Dump Truck;
- 1 x 300 lb Plate Tampers; and
- 1 x 700 lb Plate Tamper (supplied by AAM).

4.1.2 Removal of Phase 1 Spillway Materials

Boreal began removing spillway materials (e.g., riprap and geotextile) soon after mobilizing to the site (Photo C). Riprap was retained on-site for reuse. The geotextile was disposed of at a designated area at the site.



Photo C Removal of Phase 1 Spillway Materials - Looking West (Upstream)

4.2 Survey

Boreal identified survey control points following mobilization, primarily using control monument Dam 1, established as part of Phase 1. Boreal completed its survey collection using real-time kinetic (RTK) survey equipment. They completed the following topographical surveys:

- Original ground corresponding to the Phase 1 finished spillway surface;
- Subgrade corresponding to the Phase 2 excavated spillway, prior to riprap placement; and
- Finished surface corresponding to the Phase 2 finished spillway surface (used as the basis for the record drawings).

At the start of construction, Boreal used the original ground survey to generate an existing spillway profile (based on the Phase 1 works). A revised finished grade profile was developed with input from WorleyParsons and AAM staff to confirm that design criteria were met. A spillway design surface (discussed in Section 4.3) was generated from the revised profile and used to facilitate survey layout by Boreal.

During construction, Boreal used its RTK survey equipment to establish grade stakes and a laser level to confirm that the spillway was being constructed per the design.



4.3 Spillway Geometry

The spillway geometry was redesigned following the original ground topographic survey completed by Boreal and differs from the proposed geometry shown on the IFC drawings. These changes are discussed in the following sections.

4.3.1 Spillway Section 1

Spillway Section 1 extends from the upper portion of the tailings pond beach to a point in line with the dam crest (Photo D).



Photo D Construction of Spillway Section 1 – Looking Southeast (Downstream)

The IFC design did not require armouring of Section 1; however, it was determined in the field that riprap armouring should be installed to protect the north channel embankment. The embankment is located on the outside of a channel bend (where hydraulic stress is typically more severe) and is located directly below the primary access road to the dam crest. The IFC and as-constructed dimensions and parameters for Spillway Section 1 are presented in Table E.

To account for the addition of armouring, the Section 1 spillway subgrade was constructed at an elevation of 1,097.80 m - 490 mm lower than the IFC elevation of 1,098.29 m. The spillway should still function as designed (i.e., impounded water will begin to discharge via the spillway once the tailings pond water level reaches 1,098.30 m) as the tailings beach crest immediately upstream of the spillway is at an elevation of 1,098.30 m.

Prior to the reconstruction of the spillway the operating elevation of the tailings pond was 1,097.8 m. Above this level, water management measures are implemented by site staff to reduce the potential for untreated water to be discharged over the emergency spillway. As the result of lowering the spillway crest by approximately 0.3m, it is recommended that the pond operating level should be lowered to 1,097.5 m. It should be noted that WorleyParsons have not reviewed the basis for the previous operating level and that this recommendation is based solely on maintaining the 800 mm vertical offset between the channel spillway crest elevation and the operating pond water level.

Dimension / Parameter	IFC	As-Constructed
Grade	0%	0%
Bottom Width (m)	5	5.7 to 6.6 (6.2 average)
Side Slopes	3H:1V	3.2H:1V (average)
Length of Channel (m)	40	40
Channel Depth ¹ (m)	Undefined	1.3 to 1.5 (1.4 average)
Top of Subgrade Elevation – upstream (m)	1,098.29	±1,097.80
Spillway Invert Elevation ² - upstream (m)	N/A	±1,098.38
Top of Subgrade Elevation – downstream (m)	1,098.29	±1,097.80
Spillway Invert Elevation ² - downstream (m)	N/A	±1,098.38
Riprap Thickness (mm)	No riprap	510 to 640 (580 average)
Surface Area (m ²)	0	640

Table E Spillway Section 1 Dimensions and Parameters

Notes:

¹ Channel depth refers to distance from top of riprap placed at the bottom of the spillway to the top of the riprap placed up the spillway slope.

² Spillway invert elevation refers to the top of the riprap at the bottom of the channel.

The Section 1 spillway footprint was limited due to the access road located north of the spillway. Consequently, the north spillway embankment was increased to approximately 2.2H:1V to avoid encroaching on the access road. The location of this change is indicated on drawing 307071-00856-00-CI-DGA-7003, Appendix 1.

4.3.2 Spillway Section 2

Spillway Section 2 extends from the end of Section 1 to the end of the spillway at the tie-in to the Dome Creek diversion channel (Photo E).





Photo E Construction of Spillway Section 2 - Looking Southeast (Downstream)

The IFC design included a Section 3; however, it proved to be more practical to maintain a consistent grade from the dam crest to the end of the spillway, effectively eliminating Section 3 from the as-constructed design.

The IFC and as-constructed dimensions and parameters for Spillway Section 2 are presented in Table F.

Dimension / Parameter	IFC	As-Constructed
Grade	0.5% to 3.7%	2.7% at top of riprap
Bottom Width (m)	5	4.9 to 6.2 (5.4 average)
Side Slopes	3H:1V	4.0H:1V (average)
Length of Channel (m)	54	52
Channel Depth ¹ (m)	1 to 1.3	0.9 to 1.3 (1.1 average)
Top of Subgrade Elevation - upstream (m)	1097.99	±1097.80
Spillway Invert Elevation ² - upstream (m)	1,098.29	±1,098.38
Top of Subgrade Elevation - downstream (m)	1,096.34	±1,096.46
Spillway Invert Elevation ² - downstream (m)	1,096.64	±1,096.96
Riprap Thickness (mm)	300	500 to 650 (560 average)

Table F Spillway Section 2 / 3 Dimensions and Parameters

Dimension / Parameter	IFC	As-Constructed		
Surface Area (m ²)	770	670		

Notes:

¹ Channel depth refers to distance from top of riprap placed at the bottom of the spillway to the top of the riprap placed up the spillway slope.

² Spillway invert elevation refers to the top of the riprap at the bottom of the channel.

A portion of the Section 2 spillway footprint was limited due to the access road located north of the spillway. Consequently, the north spillway embankment was increased to approximately 2.2H:1V to avoid encroaching on the access road. The location of this change is indicated on drawing 307071-00856-00-CI-DGA-7003, Appendix 1.

4.3.3 Access Road

The access road was reinstated across the spillway to facilitate access to the tailings pond dam (Photo F).



Photo F Access Road - Looking Southeast (Across Channel)

The IFC and as-constructed dimensions and parameters for the access road are presented in Table G.



Table G Access Road Dimensions and Parameters

Dimension / Parameter	IFC	As-Constructed
Width (m)	4	3.9 to 4.9
Maximum Grade	12.5%	12.4%
Elevation at Spillway Centerline (m)	1,098.20	1,098.09

4.4 Materials

Table H presents the approximate material quantities used to construct the emergency spillway during Phase 2. Refer to Figure A for the locations of the site material sources.

Item	Approximate Quantity	Source
Subbase	150 m ³	Borrow source – Phase 2
Geotextile	2,300 m ²	Hurlburt Enterprises Inc.
Riprap ¹	670 m ³	McDade Open Pit and re-use from Phase 1 (originally sourced from piles near seepage pond)
Access Road Surface	80 m ³	Borrow source – Phase 2

Table HPhase 2 Quantities

Note:

¹ Riprap measurement based on volumetric difference between finished grade and subgrade and does not take into account void ratio or surface variability.

4.4.1 Subbase

Subbase material was placed, as required, to construct the spillway cross-section prior to armouring. The material is composed of a mixture of silty sand (available at the site) and friable rock (sourced from a stockpile north of the site). The subbase material was placed directly onto native material by the excavator. Voids in the subbase, a result of pockets of friable rock, were filled in manually with silty sand and compacted.

The subbase was graded and compacted by the excavator (i.e., track-packed). Compaction was also achieved using plate tampers (Photo G). Although in-situ testing was not completed using a nuclear densometer and water was not added to the material, sufficient compactive effort was applied to the subbase material to the satisfaction of WorleyParsons.



Photo G Subbase at Downstream End of Spillway - Looking Southeast (Downstream)

4.4.2 Geotextile

Non-woven geotextile (Layfield LP6) was installed along the length of the spillway channel to act as an interface between the subbase and riprap (i.e., providing erosion protection to limit scouring of fine, subbase material). The geotextile was installed from the downstream end of the channel to the upstream end of the channel such that the upstream piece overlapped onto the downstream piece a minimum of 600 mm. At its edges (top of embankment and upstream and downstream ends of the channel), a minimum of 500 mm of the geotextile was buried in an anchoring trench (Photo H).





Photo H Geotextile Anchor Trench - Looking Northeast (Across Channel)

At tie-in points, the geotextile was extended to wrap around existing embankments to prevent scouring (Photo I) and covered by riprap.



Photo I Geotextile Installed Along Existing Berms at Downstream End of Spillway - Looking Southeast (Downstream)

4.4.3 Riprap

Riprap material was composed of angular waste rock, free of signs of acid rock drainage (based on analysis by Tetra Tech), and available at a number of stockpiles located near the Mount Nansen pit. The riprap installed during Phase 1 was re-used to reconstruct the spillway.

The riprap used did not meet the design specification ($D_{50} = 150$ mm and no rock greater than 500 mm) due to a lack of acceptable material available on site; however, the protection provided by the larger rock will be more than sufficient to withstand the IDF (Photo K). The spillway cross-section was adjusted to accommodate the larger rock diameter with riprap thickness between 500 mm to 650 mm.



Photo J Riprap Placed Across Spillway - Looking East (Downstream)

Riprap was placed by an excavator equipped with a thumb operating from the top of the bank. The excavator first placed a thin layer of silty sand to protect the geotextile from damage. Large rocks were then manipulated to attain a suitable orientation and placed to "lock" in to other rocks. Smaller rocks were placed to fill in voids and create a cohesive, interlocked riprap blanket. Following placement, water was used to wash out the fine material and to identify voids which were then filled in manually using smaller rocks.

4.4.4 Access Road Surface

The existing access road across the spillway was reinstated by placing a layer of geotextile across the riprap (Photo K) and topping it with approximately 150 mm of friable rock. The rock was graded and compacted by the excavator (i.e., track packed).





Photo K Access Road Surface - Looking Southeast (Across Channel)

5. SUMMARY

The improvements to the Mount Nansen tailings facility were successfully completed by Norcope Construction Group (Phase 1 - Dam Crest) and Boreal Engineering (Phase 2 - Emergency Spillway) between August 25 and October 19, 2014. The improvements were required to address recommendations included in the most recent dam safety review (WorleyParsons, 2013).

The tailings pond dam was regraded to raise the crest elevation to 1,099.6 m. A 5 m-wide access road was reinstated along the dam crest, connecting to the existing mine site service road via a crossing of the emergency spillway. Four survey monuments were installed and established to facilitate monitoring of dam crest movement. Approximately 760 m³ of granular base and 230 m³ of surfacing aggregate were placed as part of the regrading.

The emergency spillway was reconstructed to convey the 200-year inflow design flood $(1.3 \text{ m}^3/\text{s})$ while maintaining 1.0 m of freeboard at the dam. The spillway alignment extends east from northeast corner of the tailings beach to the Dome Creek diversion channel. The spillway was armoured with riprap and geotextile to limit erosion during periods of high flow. Approximately 670 m³ of riprap, without accounting for voids, was placed in the spillway over an area of 1,310 m².

The completed emergency spillway was field fit to suit the conditions encountered on site (e.g., different topography, larger rock diameter). Although the geometry of the spillway differs from the geometry shown on the IFC drawings, calculations were completed in the field to confirm that the spillway could convey the IDF while maintaining the minimum freeboard.

It is recommended that the markers installed along the dam crest are surveyed on an annual basis (following freshet) and/or following extreme precipitation events and periods of increased seepage to monitor the horizontal and vertical movement of the dam.



6. **REFERENCES**

WorleyParsons. 2014. Mount Nansen Tailings Dam - Design Summary.

WorleyParsons. 2013. Mount Nansen Tailings Dam - Dam Safety Review.

Appendix 1 Record Drawings







										D SHEET SCALE SHOWN	ENGINEERING AND PERMIT STAMPS (As Required)	CUSTOMER
										Opolalau		
			Att	An	03	ASHT	ASAT .			to zero harm		
4	23-DEC-14	REVISED MARKER DAM LABELS	AAL	RM	DIG	AT	AT					
3	11-DEC-14	RE-ISSUED FOR RECORD (307071-01002)	JH	BM	JG	AT	AT					Government
2	19-NOV-14	ISSUED FOR RECORD (307071-01002)	JH	BM	JG	AT	AT					Department of
1	26-MAR-14	RE-ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	JH		SC	AT	LM					Assessment a
0	20-FEB-14	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	HL	-	SC	AT	LM			WORLEYPARSONS PROJECT No		"This drawing is prepar
REV	DATE (DD-MMM-YY)	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	DRAFT CHK	DESIGNED	ENG CHK	APPROVED CUSTOMER	REF DRAWING No	REFERENCE DRAWING TITLE	307071-00856		WorleyParsons Canada Services no liability to any other party



	D SHEET SCALE	SHOWN	ENGINEERING AND PERMIT STAMPS (As Required)	CUSTOMER
	to zero harm	layĭ		Government Department of Assessment an
REFERENCE DRAWING TITLE	worleyparsons pr 307071–0	0JECT N0 10856		"This drawing is prepare WorleyParsons Canada Services no liability to any other party

LEGEND:

TOE OF SPILLWAY EMBANKMENT

TOP OF SPILLWAY EMBANKMENT

NOTES:

- 1. DIMENSIONS AND ELEVATIONS ARE IN METRES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 2. ALL COORDINATES REFERENCE THE NAD83 ZONE 7 COORDINATE SYSTEM AND THE CGVD28 VERTICAL DATUM.
- 3. POST-CONSTRUCTION SURVEY DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM BOREAL ENGINEERING.
- 4. PRE-CONSTRUCTION GROUND SURFACE INFORMATION IS BASED ON 2012 SURVEY DATA COLLECTED BY BOREAL ENGINEERING.
- 5. EMERGENCY SPILLWAY SUBGRADE WAS REGRADED TO WITHIN +/- 500 mm BELOW THE FINISHED ELEVATIONS SHOWN (CORRESPONDING TO TOP OF RIPRAP).
- 6. NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE (LAYFIELD LP6) WAS PLACED UNDER AND AROUND THE RIPRAP, KEYED IN 500MM DEEP AT THE EDGES, AND OVERLAPPED A MINIMUM OF 600MM AT JOINTS, AS DESCRIBED IN SPECIFICATION 31 32 19.
- 7. THE ACCESS ROAD WAS RE-INSTATED OVER THE SPILLWAY WITH A ROAD SURFACE ELEVATION OF LESS THAN 1098.2m ACROSS THE BOTTOM OF THE SPILLWAY.
- 8. PRE-CONSTRUCTION GROUND SURFACE WAS BASED ON GROUND CONDITION PRIOR TO PHASE 1 CONSTRUCTION.



	Worley Parsons resources & energy			14 1:43:39 PN
Energy, Mines and Resources nd Abandoned Mines	MOUNT NANSEN TAILINGS DAM DAM CREST REGRADING AND EMERGENCY SPILLWAY IMPROVEMEN DETAILS	ITS		ATE & TIME: 11/12/20 ATE & TIME: 11/12/20
red for the use of the contractual customer of Ltd. and WorleyParsons Canada Services Ltd. assumes y for any representations contained in this drawing."	DRG No 307071-00856-00-CI-DGA-7003	REV	3	LOT DA

Appendix 2 Phase 1 (Norcope) Daily Inspection Reports


APPENDIX 2 PHASE 1 (NORCOPE) DAILY INSPECTION REPORTS

1. DAY 1 (AUGUST 25)

1.1 Summary of Activities and Work Completed

Crew visited construction site and reviewed work to be done.

Equipment was mobilized to site:

- Excavator / backhoe;
- Truck;
- Roller;
- Dozer; and
- Light vehicle trucks.

1.2 Photos

- None.
- 1.3 Issues
- None.



2. DAY 2 (AUGUST 26)

2.1 Summary of Activities

Construction began at 8:00 a.m. and work began cutting the high spot on the north end of the dam. Construction then shifted to excavating excess material along the spillway and placing it along the dam. Construction was completed at a brisk pace.

2.2 Work Completed

90 % of base layer was placed along the dam (150 mm thick). Majority of the material from the spillway was used for the base layer, with the remainder taken from a borrow pit north of the tailings facility. High point on north end of the dam was cut down.

2.3 Photos



Photo 1 Borrow Pit



Photo 2 Tailings dam looking south.



Photo 3 Tailings dam looking south with dozer.





Photo 4 Tailings dam looking north with roller.



Photo 5 Tailings dam looking north at end of day.

2.4 Issues

Waiting on Proctor Test results so percent compaction cannot be calculated until the following day. High moisture content due to rain. Some engineer field fits required along spillway due to intersection of slopes. Overlap of geotextile of 0.5 m used.

2.5 Work to be completed

Finish remaining base layer. Continue work along the spillway.



3. DAY 3 (AUGUST 27)

3.1 Summary of Activities

Construction began at 7:00 a.m. Work began cleaning up material placed material on north end of the dam, and placing and compacting it on the south end of the dam. Next, material was excavated in the spillway and used to re-establish alternative crossing for material to be supplied from the borrow source. By mid-day, work began placing riprap along the spillway and continued through the rest of the day. Construction was completed at a brisk pace.

3.2 Work Completed

Remainder of the base layer along the dam (150 mm thick) was completed. Densometer readings showed a couple of areas that required more compacting. 50 % of the spillway was placed with riprap and most of the required geotextile was placed along the spillway.



3.3 Photos

Photo 6 Riprap being placed along spillway.



Photo 7 Alternative crossing.



Photo 8 Geotextile being placed.





Photo 9 Geotextile being reviewed.



Photo 10 Riprap being placed.



Photo 11 Spillway excavation completed.



Photo 12 End-of-day riprap placement along spillway.



3.4 Issues

3.4.1 Previous Day's Issues

Waiting on Proctor Test results so percent compaction cannot be calculated until the following day (*Proctor Test results received*). High moisture content due to rain (*End of Day 3 moisture results were acceptable*).

3.4.2 Current Day's Issues

Some engineer field fits required along spillway due to intersection of slopes. Assumed minimum 5 m wide spillway with at least 3 m on either side.

End-of-day densometer results showed a few areas with low compaction results so Norcope was asked to re-compacted and then areas would be retested August 28.

3.5 Work to be completed

Finish remaining riprap, finish compacting base layer, and begin final 150 mm layer.

4. DAY 4 (AUGUST 28)

4.1 Summary of Activities

Construction began at 7:00 a.m. Work began re-compacting a few spots on the dam that the subgrade came in below compaction spec. Next, riprap placement continued as well as the re-establishment of the road over the spillway. The remainder of the day was spent placing the last 150 mm layer on the dam. Construction was completed at a brisk pace.

4.2 Work Completed

Base layer was compacted to spec and the road on top of the riprap and over the spillway was put in place.

4.3 Photos



Photo 13 Dozer pushing final lift on the dam.





Photo 14 Re-established crossing over the spillway.



Photo 15 Zoom in of re-established crossing over the spillway.



Photo 16 Dam after final compaction of base layer.

4.4 Issues

4.4.1 Previous Day's Issues

Waiting on Proctor Test results so percent compaction cannot be calculated until the following day (*Proctor Test results received*). High moisture content due to rain (*End of Day 3 moisture results were acceptable*). Densometer results showed a few areas with low compaction results for the base layer so Norcope was asked to re-compacted so areas could be retested (*the areas were re-compacted and retested and the results showed the areas meeting specification*).

4.4.2 Current Day's Issues

Haul truck got stuck at the crossing and had to be pulled out. No injuries or equipment damage.

4.5 Work to be completed

Finish remaining riprap, finish final 150 mm layer, and finish remainder of geotextile.



5. DAY 5 (AUGUST 29)

5.1 Summary of Activities

Work began at 7:00 a.m.; however, due to equipment issues, construction didn't begin until 7:30 a.m. Work began compacting the final lift along the dam. Only 100 m remained to be placed and compacted. Next, riprap placement continued and the final bit of geotextile was placed and covered. Construction was completed at a brisk pace.

At the end of the day, preparation work began on the monument construction work.

5.2 Work Completed

Riprap placed along the spillway and final lift along the dam was placed.

5.3 Photos



Photo 17 Oversize rock on dam.



Photo 18 Final bit of riprap to be placed along spillway.



Photo 19 Dozer pushing one last load on the road over the riprap.



5.4 Issues

5.4.1 Previous Day's Issues

Waiting on Proctor Test results so percent compaction cannot be calculated until the following day (*Proctor Test results received*). High moisture content due to rain (*End of Day 3 moisture results were acceptable*). Densometer results showed a few areas with low compaction results for the base layer so Norcope was asked to re-compacted so areas could be retested (*the areas were re-compacted and retested and the results showed the areas meeting specification*).

5.4.2 Current Day's Issues

Large oversize rock on dam: asked Norcope to pulverize large oversize and issues with supplies for monuments.

5.5 Work to be completed

Monuments to be constructed.

6. DAY 6 (AUGUST 30)

6.1 Summary of Activities

Work began at 7:00 a.m.; however, due to equipment issues, construction didn't begin until 7:30 a.m. Work began putting in the final touches along the spillway and keying it in. Excavation and concrete pouring occurred throughout the day to complete monuments. Construction was completed at a brisk pace in order to complete all work by end of day.

6.2 Work Completed

Riprap placed along the spillway and monument construction.

6.3 Photos



Photo 20 Keying in spillway.





Photo 21 Spillway riprap with 6 in. notebook.



Photo 22 Tailings dam crest final lift fill with 6 in. notebook.



Photo 23 Oversize rock on dam after Norcope re-crushed.



Photo 24 Construction at beginning of day.





Photo 25 Spillway construction at beginning (first).



Photo 26 Spillway construction continued (second).



Photo 27 Spillway construction continued (third).



Photo 28 Spillway construction continued (fourth).





Photo 29 Spillway construction continued (fifth).



Photo 30 Monument construction.



Photo 31 Monument construction zoomed-in.

6.4 Issues

6.4.1 Previous Day's Issues

Waiting on Proctor Test results so percent compaction cannot be calculated until the following day (*Proctor Test results received*). High moisture content due to rain (*End of Day 3 moisture results were acceptable*), densometer results showed a few areas with low compaction results for the base layer so Norcope was asked to re-compacted so areas could be retested (*the areas were re-compacted and retested and the results showed the areas meeting specification*). Large oversize rock on dam: asked Norcope to pulverize large oversize rock (*by end of day, Norcope had broken large rock into finer pieces*) and issues with supplies for monuments (enough supplies were found throughout site for monument construction).

6.4.2 Current Day's Issues

Survey points on monuments could not be completed because concrete would not settle fast enough for points to be placed so survey company will have to come another day to put in points.

6.5 Work to be completed

No work remaining.

Appendix 3 Phase 2 (Boreal) Daily Inspection Reports



Worle	yParsons	HYDR	HYDROTECHNICAL QA/QC FIELD REPORT		
resources & e	energy				
Project #: Proj. name: Client:	307071-00856 Mt Nansen Emergency Spillway Construction support Yukon Energy, Mines, and Resources - Abandoned Mines and Assessment	Date: WorleyParsons Rep: Client Contact:	10-Oct-14 Jake Gentles Josée Perron		
Contractor: Task Name:	Boreal Engineering Construction of tailings pond emergency spillway	Contractor Contact: Erik Nyland			
Area Supervised	From Station 0+000 To Station 0+105 (Approx.)	L3D:			
Weather:	Temperature: Slightly overcast, 8C Precipitation: None				
		 Daily rield S 1. Drove from Ca 2. Attended site s 3. Met with contri field conditions 4. Drove to spillu 5. Identified borro 6. Contractor had 324D CAT excav 7. Contractor ren except at access 8. Contractor ren 9. Contractor pla 10. Contractor be Photo Captic 1. Contractor ren downstream	Arrived at bunkhouse at 11 am safety orientation actor to review survey data and adjust profile to suit way at noon ow pit for fill material (coarse, friable rock and cobbles) of 3 staff (foreman, operator and grademan) and a ator, Cat front end loader, and dump truck on site noved majority of riprap and set aside for re-use road crossing noved filler fabric and set aside for disposal ced grade stakes based on revised design agan grading of subgrade		
		z. opsitean sp	inway section with existing hprap rooking downstream		

Worley	Parsons	HYDROTEC	HYDROTECHNICAL QA/QC FIELD REPORT		
resources & en		Data:	11 Oct 14		
Project #: Proj. name:	Mt Nansen Emergency Spillway Construction support	WorlevParsons Rep:	Jake Gentles		
Client:	Yukon Energy, Mines, and Resources - Abandoned Mines and Assessment	Client Contact:	Josée Perron and Luca Poloni		
Contractor:	Boreal Engineering	Contractor Contact:	Erik Nyland		
Task Name:	Construction of tailings pond emergency spillway				
Area Supervised	From Station 0+000 To Station 0+105 (Approx.)	LSD:			
Daily Task(s):	Monitoring of construction activities, adjusting design to suit field conditions				
weather:	Precipitation: None				
		 Added two plate Attended tailgat Continued excar and roots were rer Voids were filled Fill lifts were lim Compacting war as well as the two Existing filter fat at the site Contractor remo Photo Caption 1. Contractor removes	tampers (1 x 300 lb and 1 x 700 lb) to the site e safety meeting vating/filling to subgrade. Large angular cobbles moved as much as possible it has hand with sand as much as possible ited to between 150mm-300mm thickness s achieved through track packing by the excavator plate tampers oric was loaded into AAM truck for disposal oved access road trace the tampers of tampers of tampers of the tampers of the tampers of the tampers of tampers		
	Der I I all the	2. Downstream s	pillway section looking downstream		
	Page 2 of 8				

WorleyParsons			HYDROTECHNICAL QA/QC FIELD REPORT		
Project #: Proj. name: Client: Contractor: Task Name:	307071-00856 Mt Nansen Emergency Spillway Construction support Yukon Energy, Mines, and Resources - Abandoned Mines and Assessment Boreal Engineering Construction of tailings pond emergency spillway	Date: WorleyParsons Rep: Client Contact: Contractor Contact:	12-Oct-14 Jake Gentles Josée Perron and Luca Poloni Erik Nyland		
Area Supervised	From Station 0+000 To Station 0+105 (Approx.)	LSD:			
Weather:	Temperature: Overcast 2C-5C Precipitation: None				
		 Daily Field Su 1. Added one Doo 2. Attended tailgat 3. Contractor exca 4. Contractor adde filter fabric 5. Contractor begg 6. Contractor begg 7. Contractor begg 8. Riprap was sou design gradation (9. Contractor place tearing during ripri 10. Contractor place riprap to infill voids 11. Contractor will 12. Tie-in to comb elevation matchess Photo Caption 1. Downstream t 3. Spillway looking 	mmary san 225 excavator to the site e safety meeting wated the acces road and brough up to subgrade ed sand layer (<50mm) to act as cushion for an grading side slopes at 3H:1V an laying filter fabric at downstream portion 00mm anchoring and 600 mm overlap) an placing rip rap at downstream portion of spillway rced from site and is significantly larger than D50 of 150mm and D85 of 300mm) ed sand cushion on top of filter fabric to prevent ap placement ced cobbles contained in fill material throughout s wash out fines to identify additional voids ined spillway partially constructed. Subgrade existing grade, riprap will be tied into existing 7: ie-in to combined spillway		



WorleyParsons			HYDROTEC	HYDROTECHNICAL QA/QC FIELD REPORT	
resources & energy Project #: 307071-00856 Proj. name: Mt Nansen Emergency Spillway Construction support Client: Yukon Energy, Mines, and Resources - Abandoned Mines and Assessment Contractor: Boreal Engineering			Date: WorleyParsons Rep: Client Contact: Contractor Contact:	13-Oct-14 Jake Gentles Josée Perron and Luca Poloni Erik Nyland	
Task Name: Area Supervised	Construction of tailings pond emergency From Station 0+000	spillway To Station	0+105 (Approx.)	LSD:	
Daily Task(s):	Monitoring of construction activities, adju	usting design to suit field o	conditions		
weather:	Precipitation: Some snow				
				Daily Field Sur 1. Continued placir 2. The redesigned 3. The existing spil 4. Due to items 2 a spillway to complet identified and mate with a roundtrip tim 5. Contractor exca 6. Riprap size impr new source.	mmary gr fiprap and geotextile channel requires additional riprap to armour. Iway was only armoured to a depth of 0.5 m and 3, there was insufficient riprap available at the te armouring of the channel. A riprap source was vial was sorted and hauled to the site te of 30 minutes. vated 6H:1V side slopes for access road crossing oved due to the sorting of the material from the
				 Downstream tie-in to combined spillway Spillway looking downtream 	
			Page 4 of 8		

WorleyParsons				HYDROTECHNICAL QA/QC FIELD REPORT		
Project #: Proj. name Client: Contracto Task Nam	resources & ene e: r: e:	rgy 307071-00856 Mt Nansen Emergency Spillway Construction support Yukon Energy, Mines, and Resources - Abandoned Mines and As Boreal Engineering Construction of tailings pond emergency spillway	ssessment	Date: WorleyParsons Rep: Client Contact: Contractor Contact:	14-Oct-14 Jake Gentles Josée Perron and Luca Poloni Erik Nyland	
Area Supe	e. ervised	From Station 0 tailings point emergency spinway From Station 0+000 To Station	0+105 (Approx.)	LSD:		
Daily Task	((s):	Monitoring of construction activities, adjusting design to suit field	conditions			
Weather:		Temperature: Cloudy -5C to 2C Precipitation: Overcast in the morning, show in the afternoon				
		<image/>		1. Continued placi 2. Riprap placed a (300 to 500mm) to road surfacing mal Photo Caption 1. Looking downs 2. Riprap gradati	In the provided of the provide	

WorleyParsons			HYDROTECHNICAL QA/QC FIELD REPORT	
Project #: Proj. name: Client: Contractor: Task Name: Area Supervised	307071-00856 Mt Nansen Emergency Spillway Construction support Yukon Energy, Mines, and Resources - Abandoned Mines and Assessment Boreal Engineering Construction of tailings pond emergency spillway From Station 0+000 To Station 0+100	(Approx.)	Date: WorleyParsons Rep: Client Contact: Contractor Contact: LSD:	15-Oct-14 Jake Gentles Josée Perron and Luca Poloni Erik Nyland
Daily Task(s): Weather:	Monitoring of construction activities, adjusting design to suit field conditions Temperature: Cloudy -5C to 0C		200.	
	<image/>		Daily Field Su 1. Continued placi 2. Eryk Nyland de 3. Upstream tie-in 9. Upstream tie-in Photo Caption 1. Armouring of the 2. At tie-in to con	mmary ng riprap and geotextile arted site at end of day. was excavated to smooth transition into spillway second to smooth transition into spillway <u>protection</u> pastream end of spillway

WorleyParsons				HYDROTECHNICAL QA/QC FIELD REPORT	
resources & e Project #: Proj. name: Client: Contractor:	307071-00856 Mt Nansen Emergency Spillway Constru Yukon Energy, Mines, and Resources - / Boreal Engineering	ction support Abandoned Mines and Ass	essment	Date: WorleyParsons Rep: Client Contact: Contractor Contact:	16-Oct-14 Jake Gentles Josée Perron and Luca Poloni Gavin Nyland
Task Name: Area Supervised	Construction of tailings pond emergency From Station 0+000	spillway To Station	0+105 (Approx.)	LSD:	
Daily Task(s): Weather:	Monitoring of construction activities, adju Temperature: Clear -5C to 0C	isting design to suit field co	onditions		
				 Daily Field Su 1. Continued placi 2. Installed access 3. Stockpile select rock, sitly sand, ar however, it was de for surfacing of the a consistent, driva 4. Upstream tie-in spillway cross-sec 5. Josée Perron de Photo Caption Upstream tie-in Upstream tie-in 2. Access road c	mmary ng riprap and geotextile road geotextile and surfacing aggregate de for surfacing aggregate consisted of friable d cobbles. Gradation did not meet specification: termined in the field that the material was suitable e access road (i.e., once compacted it will provide ble surface) was armoured, but not transitioned to existing ion eparted site in the afternoon

WorleyParsons			HYDROTEC	HYDROTECHNICAL QA/QC FIELD REPORT	
resources & e Project #: Proj. name: Client: Contractor: Task Name:	307071-00856 Mt Nansen Emergency Sp Yukon Energy, Mines, and Boreal Engineering Construction of tailings po	illway Construction support I Resources - Abandoned Mines and A nd emergency spillway	ssessment	Date: WorleyParsons Rep: Client Contact: Contractor Contact:	17-Oct-14 Jake Gentles Luca Poloni Gavin Nyland
Area Supervised	From Station	0+000 To Station	0+105 (Approx.)	LSD:	
Daily Task(s): Weather:	Monitoring of construction Temperature: Cloudy 0C	activities, adjusting design to suit field	conditions		
	Precipitation: Clear			Daily Field Su 1. Continued hauli 2. Built up berm or elevation of berm o 3. Departed site at 4. Luca Poloni and construction (e.g., washing granular st	mmary ng riprap n the south side of the spillway tie-in to match on north side 11:00 AM I Gavin Nyland remained on site to complete identifying and filling gaps in riprap armouring, soils out of riprap, etc.)
			Page 8 of 8		

Appendix 4 Geotechnical Analyses


Summary of Compaction Results									
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Location	Compaction	Compaction	Compaction	Compaction	Compaction	Compaction	Compaction	Compaction	Commonts
	for Base Layer	for Final Layer	for Final Layer	for Final Layer	Comments				
	Aug 26	Aug 27	Aug 27	Aug 28	Aug 28	Aug 28/29	Aug 29	Aug 29	
0m	80%	92%	-	-	-	-	-	-	Original Ground, No Base Layer Placed
20m	86%	94%	92%	96%	-	94%	96%	97%	
40m	97%	89%	85%	91%	94%	100%	-	-	
60m	98%	95%	91%	94%	-	100%	-	-	
80m	98%	96%	94%	97%	-	98%	-	-	
100m	96%	93%	87%	94%	-	97%	-	-	
120m	94%	96%	94%	96%	-	100%	-	-	
140m	79%	91%	92%	94%	-	99%	-	-	
160m	94%	90%	92%	94%	-	98%	-	-	
180m	90%	97%	94%	98%	-	99%	-	-	
200m	83%	91%	93%	94%	-	97%	-	-	Original Ground, No Base Layer Placed
220m	-	94%	92%	91%	-	99%	-	-	Original Ground, No Base Layer Placed
240m	-	82%	86%	-	-	97%	-	-	Original Ground, No Base Layer Placed
260m	-	93%	92%	-	-	-	-	-	Original Ground, No Base Layer Placed
Minimum Compaction Spec	>92%	>92%	>92%	>92%	>92%	>95%	>95%	>95%	

PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS REPORT

ASTM D422, C136 & C117 Project: Mt Nansen Tailings Dam Sample No .: SA01 Project No .: W14103465-01 Material Type: Potential Borrow Site: Mt Nansen Tailings Dam Sample Loc.: Emergency Spillway Ditch § Client: Norcope Enterprises Ltd. Sample Depth: 0.3 m Client Rep .: Malik Lasker Sampling Method: Grab Date Tested: August 25, 2014 By: TP Date sampled: August 24, 2014 Soil Description²: GRAVEL, some sand, trace silt Sampled By: IM USC Classification: Cu: 93.5

Moisture Content: 3.6%



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Cc:

12.3



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MOISTURE-DENSITY RELATIONSHIP (Proctor) REPORT



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