

Example Alternatives for Closure of Anvil Range Mining Complex

Final Draft

Prepared for

Deloitte & Touche Inc.

on behalf of the

Faro Mine Closure Planning Office

Prepared by



September 2006

Example Alternatives for Closure of Anvil Range Mining Complex

Final Draft

Prepared for

Deloitte & Touche Inc.

on behalf of the

Faro Mine Closure Planning Office

SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc.

Suite 800, 1066 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6E 3X2

Tel: 604.681.4196 Fax: 604.687.5532

E-mail: vancouver@srk.com Web site: www.srk.com

SRK Project Number 1CD003.065

September 2006

Table of Contents

1	Introduction	3
2	Overview	4
2.1	Project Background	4
2.2	Project Execution	5
2.3	Overview of the Example Alternatives	6
3	Example Alternatives for Faro Mine Area	7
3.1	Faro Mine Area Alternative 1 – Flow-Through Pit	9
3.2	Faro Mine Area Alternative 2 – Upgrade Faro Creek Diversion	12
3.3	Faro Mine Area Alternative 3 – Minimize Construction	14
3.4	Faro Mine Area Alternative 4 – Minimize Water Treatment	16
4	Example Alternatives for Rose Creek Tailings	17
4.1	Tailings Alternative 1 – Stabilize In Place	19
4.2	Tailings Alternative 2 – Complete Relocation	21
4.3	Tailings Alternative 3 – Partial Relocation	23
4.4	Tailings Alternative 4 – Minimize Construction	25
5	Example Alternatives for Vangorda/Grum Area	26
5.1	Vangorda/Grum Alternative 1 – Backfill Vangorda Pit	28
5.2	Vangorda/Grum Alternative 2 – Stabilize In Place	30
5.3	Vangorda/Grum Alternative 3 – Minimize Construction	32
5.4	Vangorda/Grum Alternative 4 – Minimize Water Treatment	33
6	Assessment of Residual Risks	34
6.1	Faro Mine Area Residual Risks	35
6.1.1	Performance of Covers and Groundwater Collection Systems	35
6.1.2	Failure of Groundwater Collection Systems	36
6.1.3	Performance of Water Treatment System	37
6.1.4	Cost Risks	37
6.2	Tailings Area Residual Risks	38
6.2.1	Performance of Covers and Groundwater Collection Systems	38
6.2.2	Failure of Groundwater Collection Systems	38
6.2.3	Dam Failure or Breach and Tailings Release	38
6.2.4	Other Maintenance Failures	39
6.2.5	Cost Risks	39
6.3	Vangorda/Grum Mine Area Residual Risks	40
6.3.1	Performance of Covers and Groundwater Collection Systems	40
6.3.2	Failure of Groundwater Collection Systems	40
6.3.3	Vangorda Diversion Risks	40
6.3.4	Cost Risks	41
7	Estimated Costs	42

List of Tables

Table 2.1: Example Alternatives.....	6
Table 3.1: Faro Mine Area Example Alternatives.....	8
Table 4.1: Tailings Area Example Alternatives.....	18
Table 6.1: Required Groundwater Collection to meet BC Zinc Criterion of 0.24 mg/L at X14 during March Low Flow Period	36
Table 6.2: Assumptions in Water and Load Balance	36
Table 7.1: Estimated Closure Period Costs for Example Alternatives	42
Table 7.2: Estimated Post-Closure Costs for Example Alternatives	43
Table 7.3: Summary Cost Estimates for Example Alternatives.....	43

List of Figures

Figure 3.1: Faro Mine Area Alternative 1 - Flow through Pit
Figure 3.2: Faro Mine Area Alternative 2 - Upgrade Faro Creek Diversion
Figure 3.3: Faro Mine Area Alternative 3 - Minimize Construction
Figure 3.4: Faro Mine Area Alternative 4 - Minimize Water Treatment
Figure 4.1: Tailings Area Alternative 1 - Stabilize in Place
Figure 4.2: Tailings Area Alternative 2 - Complete Relocation
Figure 4.3: Tailings Area Alternative 3 - Partial Relocation
Figure 4.4: Tailings Area Alternative 4 - Construction
Figure 5.1: Vangorda/Grum Alternative 1 - Backfill Vangorda Pit
Figure 5.2: Vangorda/Grum Alternative 2 - Stabilize in Place
Figure 5.3: Vangorda/Grum Alternative 3 - Minimize Construction
Figure 5.4: Vangorda/Grum Alternative 4 - Minimize Water Treatment

List of Attachments

Attachment A: Annotated Bibliography of Project Reports
Attachment B: Preliminary Soil Cover Designs
Attachment C: Water and Load Balance Calculations
Attachment D: Results of Risk Rating Workshops
Attachment E: Construction Details and Cost Estimate

1 Introduction

This document describes example alternatives for the closure of the Anvil Range Mining Complex. It is intended to provide a basis for presenting closure options, and their associated risks and costs, to the local communities and stakeholders. An independent peer review panel will also be convened and tasked with reviewing the technical details presented herein.

Feedback gathered from the local communities and stakeholders will be used by the Faro Mine Closure Planning Office (FMCPO) and the Faro Mine Closure Oversight Committee to select a single set of preferred alternatives that can be taken forward into the final closure plan.

The remaining sections of the document present:

- An overview of the project;
- Detailed descriptions of four example alternatives for each of the Faro Tailings area, the Faro Mine area, and the Vangorda/Grum Mine area;
- Initial assessments of the risks and costs associated with each example alternative; and
- Attachments providing further details of analyses and cost estimates.

The relationship to other ongoing projects is worth noting. More detailed studies of technical components of the closure alternatives are still underway, and the ongoing work will undoubtedly result in further modifications of the alternatives presented herein. However, it is the opinion of SRK and the FMCPO that the current technical understanding is sufficient to support the definition of these example alternatives to the extent necessary for eliciting community and stakeholder feedback, and for initiating independent peer review.

2 Overview

2.1 Project Background

Closure planning for the Anvil Range Mining Complex has a long history. The first comprehensive closure plan, known as the Integrated Closure and Abandonment Plan (ICAP), was produced for the site operator in 1996. It was reviewed by regulatory agencies and other interested parties but never approved or revised.

The Interim Receiver initiated a review of the ICAP in 2002, as part of the application for a new Water License. It was clear that there were several parts of the ICAP that could no longer be implemented and other parts that would not meet approval of the broader range of stakeholders that are now involved in the project. The Interim Receiver therefore initiated a series of technical workshops to initiate development of a new closure plan.

Over the period April 2002 to January 2004, there were a total of four technical workshops. Attendees at the workshops have included representatives of the Type II Mines Office, First Nations, the town of Faro, Yukon regulatory agencies, Environment Canada, the Department of Fisheries and Oceans, the Yukon Salmon Committee, and specialist consultants in several of the key technical disciplines. In general, each workshop began with a presentation of the current state of knowledge of the site, including updates on recent technical studies. Participants in each technical workshop then developed lists of methods that could be used to close various parts of the site. The methods were then reviewed and the uncertainties preventing selection of preferred methods were identified. Studies to resolve the critical uncertainties were then designed. Over the years 2003-2005, the Interim Receiver, working together with DIAND, commissioned approximately forty of these studies, at a total cost of several million dollars.

In addition to the technical workshops and studies, efforts were underway to consult with interested stakeholders to determine their principal objectives for the project. One formal workshop was held as part of that process, in July 2004, and additional meetings were held with each group of stakeholders.

In January 2005, a final technical workshop was held. Mr. Tony Keen, who had been leading the stakeholder consultation process, presented a summary of the objectives expressed by the various stakeholder groups. Technical specialists then presented the results of the investigations that they had carried out in 2004. Attachment A presents an annotated bibliography of the investigation reports that were used in the development of this report.

2.2 Project Execution

Subsequent to the January 2005 workshop, SRK was asked to initiate a review of the available closure alternatives, to provide a basis for the project's Oversight Committee to select preferred options. The "primary alternatives" project, as it came to be called, was initiated in February 2005. The first step was to select groups of methods to represent the range of options that were still under consideration. SRK completed an initial list of methods and then circulated it to other project participants representing the Type II Mines Office, the Faro Mine Closure Planning Office, and the Ross River and Selkirk First Nations. The list of methods was heavily modified based on feedback from the other participants. A number of critical uncertainties were also identified, and the project team worked to resolve these over the period March – June 2005.

Other commitments, in particular to field studies, then delayed the project for several months. In October 2005, with the appointment of a Director for the Faro Mine Closure Planning Office, the project regained momentum. In November and early December, the results of the earlier studies were reviewed by a small team consisting of SRK and FMCPO staff, and a complete set of sketches and cost estimates for each of the primary alternatives was prepared. Results from studies of post-closure water quality, ecological risk and human health risk became available, and these were integrated into the analysis of each alternative.

In January and February, 2006, a series of meetings were held to assess the "primary alternatives". Participants in the meetings included technical representatives from the FMCPO, the federal and Yukon governments, First Nations, and SRK. Each of the primary alternatives was reviewed and major risks identified. The primary alternatives were then modified to reduce risks, where practicable, and then re-assessed. New alternatives were developed to represent a wider range of options, and also reviewed and modified to reduce risks. Both the primary and the new alternatives are presented herein, and they are referred to as simply "example alternatives".

During the 18-month period when the example alternatives were under development and review, investigations into selected technical issues continued. Draft reports from any of those investigations that were used in the development of the example alternatives are also listed in Attachment A.

2.3 Overview of the Example Alternatives

Table 2.1 lists the example alternatives. Although the final closure plan will need to cover all of the Anvil Range Mining Complex, the assessment of example alternatives was facilitated by dividing the complex into three parts, namely the Faro Mine area, the Rose Creek Tailings area and the Vangorda/Grum mine area.

Table 2.1: Example Alternatives

Faro Mine Area	Rose Creek Tailings	Vangorda/Grum Mine Area
1. Flow-Through Pit	1. Stabilize in Place	1. Backfill Vangorda Pit
2. Upgrade Faro Creek Diversion	2. Complete Relocation	2. Stabilize in Place
3. Minimize Construction	3. Partial Relocation	3. Minimize Construction
4. Minimize Water Treatment	4. Minimize Construction	4. Minimize Water Treatment

As Table 2.1 shows, four example alternatives were developed for each of the three areas. Several common points are worth explaining:

- The names of the alternatives highlight particular features only. Longer and more explanatory names were experimented with, but were found to make the text unreadable.
- The alternatives are truly intended as “examples” only; other alternatives are possible. However, the examples are thought to represent the range of reasonable options.
- Almost all of the alternatives presented include construction of soil covers on either waste rock or tailings. These covers can vary in thickness, soil type and construction methods. Attachment B provides details about the cover design and performance assumptions used herein. Studies to define cover designs and performance are ongoing, so all of the cover designs herein are subject to refinement.
- Differences in cover designs lead to changes in other closure activities, especially those related to the collection and treatment of contaminated water. Generally, covers that allow greater infiltration of water will lead to increased requirements for groundwater collection and treatment.
- The technical studies completed to-date clearly show that even with extensive up front reclamation work it will be necessary to carry out active water treatment at some locations for at least a century or more. Therefore, all alternatives include a groundwater collection and treatment component. In the Faro Mine and Vangorda/Grum alternatives, groundwater collection and treatment is expected to be required for several centuries. In the Rose Creek Tailings alternatives, groundwater collection and treatment is also required, but the duration may be limited if the tailings are completely relocated.

3 Example Alternatives for Faro Mine Area

The major components of the Faro Mine Area include the Faro Pit, various waste rock dumps (including sulphide cells, low-grade ore and oxide fines), the Faro Creek Diversion and the North Fork Rock Drain.

By selecting various combinations of closure methods for each of the components listed above, it is possible to create a closure alternative for the entire area: selection of different combinations will lead to different alternatives. Each alternative created in this way addresses the issues at the Faro Mine Area.

Differences between alternatives for the Faro Mine Area arise from the following three key considerations:

- The closure method for the Faro Creek Diversion, which can be either:
 - Rerouting of Faro Creek into the Faro Pit, with construction of a Plug Dam and a discharge channel; or
 - Continued diversion of Faro Creek around the Faro Pit.
- The primary approach to long-term water treatment, which can be either:
 - Biological water treatment in the Faro Pit,
 - Chemical water treatment in a treatment plant, or
 - A combination of biological and chemical water treatment.
- The approaches taken for covering and/or moving waste rock.

All of the example alternatives for the Faro Mine Area, and in fact all reasonable alternatives, include requirements for long-term groundwater collection and treatment.

Table 3.1 summarizes the major components of the four example alternatives for the Faro Mine Area.

Table 3.1: Faro Mine Area Example Alternatives

Component	Alternative 1 Flow-Through Pit	Alternative 2 Upgrade Faro Creek Diversion	Alternative 3 Minimize Construction	Alternative 4 Minimize Water Treatment
Faro Creek	Re-route to pit	Upgrade now	Upgrade in future as needed	Upgrade now
Primary Water Treatment	Biological in Pit with seasonal pump-out	High density sludge	High density sludge	High density sludge with potential to switch to Biological in Pit
Waste Rock	<i>Dependent on waste type (see below)</i>			
Oxide Fines/ Low-Grade Ore	Consolidate with plastic cover	Consolidate with plastic cover	0.5m soil cover	Relocate to Pit with lime
Sulphide Cells	2.0m soil cover	2.0m soil cover	0.5m soil cover	Consolidate with 2.5m soil cover
Faro Valley Dump	0.5m soil cover	0.5m soil cover	0.5m soil cover	Relocated to sulphide cell with 2.5m soil cover
Other Waste Rock	Reslope with 0.5m soil cover	Reslope with 0.5m soil cover	0.5m soil cover – no resloping	Reslope with 2.0 m soil cover

3.1 Faro Mine Area Alternative 1 – Flow-Through Pit

The “Flow-Through Pit” alternative for the Faro Mine area is illustrated in Figure 3.1. The distinguishing feature of this alternative is that both Faro Creek and all contaminated water will be routed to the Faro Pit. The pit water will be treated each summer using the passive biological treatment system tested in the Grum pit in 2004. Options to allow the Faro Creek water to flow freely out of the pit were assessed, but none allows adequate treatment of the contaminated water during the spring freshet. Therefore, the water will need to be retained each summer until the biological treatment can lower zinc concentrations to a level suitable for discharge. It will then need to be pumped out of the pit to provide adequate room for next year’s inflow.

Other elements of the alternative are described in the following paragraphs. Further details on all the Faro Mine area alternatives can be found in the “Construction Details and Cost Estimates” presented in Appendix A.

Closure Activities

Faro Creek will be routed into the pit via a lined ditch cut through or around the Faro Valley Dump. Water will cascade over the pit wall into the pit.

To increase the water storage capacity, a plug dam will be constructed across the mouth of the pit to elevation 1170 m. A berm will be constructed around the rim of the pit to prevent inadvertent access. Phosphate will be added to pit water each spring to promote the biological growth needed to drive the treatment process.

The water pumped out of the pit will run through a pipe system installed in an excavation through the waste rock and mill areas. The base of the excavation will have a maximum elevation of 1168 m so that any excess water will spill before exceeding the Plug Dam freeboard limit. The excavation will connect to the North Wall Interceptor Ditch, which will be upgraded to carry the flow to Rose Creek downstream of the current Cross Valley Dam

The oxide fines and low grade ore stockpiles will be consolidated and covered with very low infiltration covers, to consist of a bedding layer, HDPE geomembrane, and 1.0 m of lightly compacted till. A design variant to covering with similar cost and water quality implications is to add lime to neutralize the acidity in the oxide fines and low grade ore materials, and relocate them to a location below the water level in the Faro Pit. The water quality implications of this variant are still being evaluated.

Waste rock slopes will be regraded to 3H:1V. A low infiltration cover consisting of 0.5 m of compacted till overlain by 1.5 m of uncompacted till will be placed on the sulphide cell. The remainder of the waste rock piles will be covered with 0.5 m of lightly compacted till. Runoff control ditches will be constructed on the cover. All surfaces will be seeded and fertilized.

The ETA tailings will be relocated to the tailings impoundment or to the Faro Pit if the remainder of the Rose Creek tailings are to be re-located there. A groundwater and surface water collection system will be installed in the ETA area. All collected water will be pumped to the Faro Pit. Additional wells and/or collection trenches will be installed as needed to reduce the escape of contaminated water.

Groundwater collection systems will be installed below the Zone II Pit and in the S-well area. If necessary, a lined diversion channel will be constructed to route the North Fork Rose Creek, to facilitate collection of contaminated groundwater from the base of the valley. The ditch will be continued through a cut in the Haul Road and, if necessary, below the S-wells. Water quality in Rose Creek and groundwater quality down-gradient of the collection systems will be monitored, and additional wells and/or cutoff walls will be constructed as needed to reduce the escape of contaminated groundwater.

Groundwater will also be pumped from the Zone II pit and piped back into the Faro Pit. Outwash material at the toe of the slope below the Zone II pit will be excavated and placed on the Intermediate Dump.

Unnecessary roads will be scarified, seeded and fertilized. All buildings will be demolished and disposed of in a landfill area in the waste rock. Hydrocarbon-contaminated soils will be excavated and bio-remediated. These activities are common to all of the alternatives discussed in this report.

Post-Closure Requirements

Post-closure requirements for the “Flow-Through Pit” alternative include:

- Year-round pumping of contaminated groundwater and seepage to the Faro Pit;
- Seasonal addition of phosphate to the pit water;
- Seasonal discharge of water from the pit;
- Monitoring of water quality in the Faro Pit, in and around each of the groundwater collection systems, and in Rose Creek above and below the site;
- Relocation or installation of additional extraction and monitoring wells;
- Annual inspections of all earthworks, and maintenance or repairs as needed;
- Intensive maintenance of covers and ditches for a period of five years after closure, and limited bi-annual maintenance thereafter with additional repairs after extreme events.

Except for the intensive initial monitoring, all of the above activities are expected to continue to be required for several hundred years.

The current information on the passive water treatment system indicates that the zinc removal capacity could be overwhelmed by future increases in zinc loadings. To cover that risk, and other uncertainties associated with performance of the passive treatment system, a contingency to construct and operate an active water treatment plant is included in the cost estimate. To cover the

risk of future deterioration in seepage water quality below the Northwest Dump, a contingency is included for future collection of a seepage and its transfer to the Faro pit.

3.2 Faro Mine Area Alternative 2 – Upgrade Faro Creek Diversion

The “Upgrade Faro Creek Diversion” alternative for the Faro Mine area is illustrated in Figure 3.2. The distinguishing feature of this alternative is the storage of all contaminated water in the Faro Pit for seasonal treatment in an active treatment system. To reduce the risk of contaminated water being washed out of the pit, the Faro Creek diversion will be upgraded. Other elements of this alternative are described in the following paragraphs.

Closure Activities

Faro Creek will be diverted to the east of the pit via a geosynthetic clay lined channel. The east interceptor will be constructed upstream of the present Faro Creek diversion and will discharge into the present diversion north of the Northeast Waste Rock Dump before flowing into North Fork Rose Creek. The channel will include a thermal blanket consisting of granular fill to prevent permafrost degradation on the uphill cut slope. An optional extension of the channel on the west side of the Faro Creek Valley would collect additional runoff.

A water treatment plant will be constructed to treat the water stored in Faro Pit. Water will be continuously pumped out of the pit and treated year-round. The treated water will be discharged into Rose Creek.

Closure measures for the oxide fines, low grade ore and waste rock will be the same as in the previous alternative. Closure measures and groundwater collection in the ETA, Zone II, and S-Well areas will also be the same as in the previous alternative. Closure measure for roads, buildings and soils are the same in all alternatives.

Post-Closure Requirements

Post-closure requirements for the “Upgrade Faro Creek Diversion” alternative include:

- Year-round pumping of contaminated groundwater and seepage to the water treatment plant with storage of seasonal excess flow in the Faro Pit;
- Annual operation and maintenance of the water treatment plant;
- Periodic disposal of water treatment sludge in constructed cells;
- Monitoring of water quality in the Faro Pit, in and around each of the groundwater collection systems, and in Rose Creek above and below the site;
- Possible installation of additional extraction and monitoring wells;
- Annual inspections of all earthworks;
- Intensive maintenance of covers and ditches for a period of five years after closure, and limited bi-annual maintenance thereafter with additional repairs after extreme events.

With the exception of the initial cover maintenance exception noted above, all of the above activities are expected to continue to be required for several hundred years.

The water treatment system is expected to be capable of dealing with any increases in contaminant loads, so there is no additional treatment contingency in this alternative. There might be an opportunity to reduce treatment costs by using the passive biological method to pre-treat water in the pit. A contingency for future collection of Northwest Dump seepage is included.

3.3 Faro Mine Area Alternative 3 – Minimize Construction

The “Minimize Construction” alternative for the Faro Mine area is illustrated in Figure 3.3. This alternative is intended to represent the case where the up-front expenditure on the site is kept to the minimum which would still provide some level of environmental protection. The focus is then on the long-term collection and treatment of contaminated water.

Closure Activities

The Faro Creek diversion will continue to be maintained in its current channel. A contingency is included to re-construct the channel in a new location, either after it fails or when failure is imminent.

Contaminated water will be stored in the Faro Pit. The pit water level will be maintained at a level low enough to store any floods that could breach the Faro Creek diversion channel. No plug dam will be constructed.

A water treatment plant will be constructed to treat contaminated water. Water will be pumped out of the pit and treated each year during the open water season. The treated water will be discharged into Faro Creek.

Rudimentary covers, consisting of 0.5 m of lightly compacted till, will be constructed on the waste rock dumps, sulphide cells, as well as the oxide fines and low grade ore stockpiles. The covers will be seeded and fertilized to promote vegetation growth. The sideslopes of the waste rock dumps will not be re-sloped, and the cover will not be constructed on any slopes greater than 2H:1V.

The ETA tailings and Zone II Pit outwash material will be left in place. Groundwater collection systems will be constructed below the Zone II Pit and in the S-well area. A contingency is included to upgrade the system as needed. There will be no groundwater or surface collection in the ETA area. Contaminated water will be allowed to drain onto the tailings, as in the current situation, and picked up in the tailings groundwater collection system.

Post-Closure Requirements

Post-closure requirements for the “Minimize Construction” alternative are generally the same as in the “Upgrade Faro Creek Diversion” alternative. However, there will be the following differences:

- The rudimentary covers are expected to require additional maintenance and repair.
- The groundwater collection systems will need to operate with a very high efficiency and will therefore need extensive monitoring and possibly upgrading.
- Contaminated water that escapes from the ETA area will need to be collected and treated by the down-gradient tailings groundwater collection system.

- Due to the lack of effective covers on the waste rock, sulphide cells, oxide fines and low grade ore, acid generation is expected to continue and water treatment costs are expected to be higher than in the other Faro Mine alternatives.

3.4 Faro Mine Area Alternative 4 – Minimize Water Treatment

The “Minimize Water Treatment” alternative for the Faro Mine area is illustrated in Figure 3.4. This alternative represents the case where additional source control measures are taken in an effort to minimize the generation of contaminated water and the requirements for long-term treatment. Simply put, this alternative represents the opposite of the “Minimize Construction” alternative.

Closure Activities

The closure activities under the “Minimize Water Treatment” alternative are similar to those in the “Upgrade Faro Creek Diversion” alternative, with the following differences.

- The oxide fines and low grade ore will be excavated, mixed with lime to neutralize their acidity, and deposited below the water level in the Faro Pit.
- The small sulphide cell to the north of the Zone II pit will be excavated, mixed with lime and relocated to the other sulphide cells, where it will be used to contour the surface into a shape that, once covered, will tend to shed water.
- The Faro Valley dumps will be excavated and acidic material will be mixed with lime and placed on the sulphide cells, as above. Neutral material will be used to fill depressions and contour the surface of the other waste rock piles.
- The sulphide cells will be covered with a very low infiltration soil cover, consisting of 1 m of compacted till overlain by 1.5 m of lightly compacted till, seeded and fertilized to promote vegetation growth.
- The remainder of the waste rock piles will be resloped and covered with a low infiltration soil cover, consisting of 0.5 m of compacted till overlain by 1.5 of uncompacted till, seeded and fertilized to promote vegetation growth.

As in the “Upgrade Faro Creek Diversion” alternative, contaminated groundwater will be collected, stored in the Faro Pit, and treated in an active treatment system each summer. The groundwater collection and water treatment systems specified under that alternative will also be required here.

Post-Closure Requirements

Post-closure requirements for the “Minimize Water Treatment” alternative are the same as in the “Upgrade Faro Creek Diversion” alternative. However, it is expected that, with these additional source control measures, both groundwater collection requirements and treatment costs will be reduced. If the source control measures prove to be sufficiently effective, this option could be converted to a passive treatment system, using only in pit biological treatment. The additional source control measures will also reduce, but not eliminate, the requirements for long-term inspections, maintenance and repairs.

4 Example Alternatives for Rose Creek Tailings

The major components of the Tailings Area include the tailings, a series of dams (Cross-Valley, Intermediate, Secondary and Original) and the Rose Creek Diversion.

The example alternatives for the Tailings Area consider three closure methods for the tailings:

- Relocate all of the tailings to the Faro Pit,
- Stabilize the tailings in place, or
- Relocate some of the tailings (Intermediate) and stabilize the remainder in place.

Because the design team considers catastrophic failures of tailings containment structures to be unacceptable, decisions to leave tailings in the Rose Creek Valley lead to requirements for upgrading critical tailings containment and water conveyance structures. Upgrades to these critical structures will include design, construction and maintenance to withstand the Maximum Credible Earthquake (MCE) and the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF), as per the Canadian Dam Association standards.

Table 4.1 summarizes the closure methods proposed in the four example alternatives for the Tailings Area.

Table 4.1: Tailings Area Example Alternatives

Component	Alternative 1 Complete Relocation	Alternative 2 Stabilize in Place	Alternative 3 Partial Relocation	Alternative 4 Minimize Construction
Tailings				
Intermediate	Relocate to Pit	2.0m rock/soil cover	Relocate to Pit	Fence with Annual soil tackifier
Original & Secondary			2.0m rock/soil cover	
Rose Creek Diversion	Re-route to Valley	Upgrade to PMF	Upgrade part to PMF and re-route part to Valley	Upgrade to PMF
Dams				
Cross-Valley	Remove (Breach)			
Intermediate	Remove (Breach)	Upgrade to MCE	Remove (Breach)	Upgrade to MCE
Secondary	Remove (Breach)	Upgrade to MCE	Upgrade to MCE	Upgrade to MCE
Original	Remove (Breach)	No Action	No Action	No Action
Water Collection and Treatment	Estimated 10 to 20 years	Long-term	Long-term with additional for estimated 10 to 20 years	Long-term

4.1 Tailings Alternative 1 – Stabilize In Place

The “Stabilize In Place” alternative for the Rose Creek Tailings is illustrated in Figure 4.1. The objective of this alternative is to make the tailings physically stable in their current location. Meeting that objective requires upgrading of the Rose Creek Diversion Channel to prevent a flood-induced breaching of the Intermediate Dam, buttressing of the Intermediate and Secondary Dams to prevent earthquake-induced breaching, and covering of the tailings to limit dust releases and direct uptake of tailings contaminants by animals.

The following paragraphs summarize the major activities in each portion of the site. Further details on all the tailings area alternatives can be found in the “Construction Details and Cost Estimate” sheets in Appendix A.

Closure Activities

The Cross-Valley Dam will be removed. The impounded sludge will be excavated and hauled to a sludge containment cell and contaminated soils will be removed to the mill area. The Intermediate Dam will be stabilized against foundation liquefaction through ground densification with vibro-replacement stone columns and/or the construction of a buttress. The East Limb of the Secondary Dam will also be stabilized through ground densification with vibro-replacement stone columns.

Tailings in the Intermediate, Secondary and Primary Impoundments will be covered with a low-infiltration cover consisting of 0.5 m of waste rock overlain by 1.5 m of lightly compacted till. Construction of the covers will be sequenced and, if necessary, delayed to allow consolidation and settlement prior to placing a final grading layer. The cover will be seeded and fertilized.

The Rose Creek Diversion Channel will be upgraded to pass the PMF by deepening and widening the channel along its current alignment. The slopes above the diversion will be stabilized where necessary. A concrete spillway will be constructed to route flood flows back to Rose Creek below beyond the intermediate dam. The current channel will be maintained for normal flows and to provide fish passage. The North Fork Rock Drain will be breached. The material will be hauled to the Faro Waste Dump or used as tailing cover material.

Interception and diversion ditches on the north side of the valley will be upgraded to minimize the amount of water flowing onto the tailings surface. The existing spillway for the Intermediate Dam will be upgraded to manage any remaining runoff from the covered tailings and north side of Rose Valley.

A groundwater collection system will be installed below or along the alignment of the Cross Valley Dam. The collected groundwater will be pumped to a water treatment plant and treated. The groundwater collection system will be extended to the north side of the valley, if necessary using a cutoff wall where the soil stratigraphy becomes too complex for effective collection by wells only. Spare pumps and a redundant power supply will be put in place for emergency use.

Post-Closure Requirements

Post-closure requirements for the “Stabilize In Place” alternative include:

- Year-round pumping of contaminated groundwater and seepage to the water treatment plant;
- Year-round operation and maintenance of the water treatment plant;
- Periodic disposal of water treatment sludge in constructed cells;
- Monitoring of water quality in and around the groundwater collection system, and in Rose Creek above and below the site;
- Relocation or installation of additional extraction and monitoring wells;
- Annual geotechnical inspections of all remaining earthworks and dams;
- Regular inspections and maintenance of the Rose Creek Diversion Channel;
- Intensive maintenance of covers and ditches for a period of five years after closure, and limited bi-annual maintenance thereafter with additional repairs after extreme events.

With the maintenance exception noted above, all of the above activities are expected to continue to be required for several hundred years.

4.2 Tailings Alternative 2 – Complete Relocation

The “Complete Relocation” alternative for the Rose Creek Tailings is illustrated in Figure 4.2. As the name suggests, the objective in this alternative is to move the tailings completely out of the Rose Creek valley, and into the Faro Pit. The following paragraphs summarize the major activities.

Closure Activities

The Intermediate and Secondary Tailings will be pumped to the Faro Pit. The tailings will be hydraulically monitored along excavated trenches to a collection sump and pumped. Lime will be added to the slurry during pumping. Excess water is to be treated through a HDS system in a new treatment plant and discharged. Any remaining contaminated material in the impoundments will be removed by truck and shovel to the Faro Pit. The re-exposed valley area impoundment will be graded for drainage and all surfaces will be seeded and fertilized. Removal of the tailings is expected to take up to 14 years. The process will be sequenced and monitored to ensure stability is maintained.

To prevent releases of tailings during the relocation, all dams will be kept in place to control water and sediment. The dams will be breached after basin cleanup is completed. The Rose Creek Diversion Channel will be maintained during the period of tailings relocation and groundwater cleanup.

A groundwater collection system consisting of multiple shallow extraction and monitoring wells will be constructed to capture localized groundwater contamination within the footprint of the relocated tailings. The extracted groundwater will be piped to a treatment plant and treated. The locations of the extraction and monitoring wells will be selected after the tailings are relocated. An adaptive management approach will be used, meaning that additional wells will be installed where necessary, until the groundwater is sufficiently clean that it will not contaminate Rose Creek.

After groundwater cleanup is complete, the Rose Creek Diversion will then be breached to restore flow to approximately the original channel. Fish habitat along the restored channel will be enhanced by installing riffles and excavating pools. Willows will be planted along the restored stream channel and seeded and fertilized. The Rose Creek Diversion channel will then be regraded to create stable slopes and be breached where streams enter the channel from the south. The North Fork Rock Drain will be breached and the material hauled to the Faro Waste Dump.

Post-Closure Requirements

Post-closure requirements for the “Complete Relocation” alternative include:

- Year-round pumping of contaminated groundwater and seepage to the water treatment plant for an estimated period of twenty years starting after the completion of tailings removal;
- Year-round operation and maintenance of the water treatment plant for the same period;

- Monitoring of water quality in and around the groundwater collection system for an estimated twenty years, but until no longer required, and in Rose Creek above and below the site for longer;
- Possible relocation or installation of additional extraction and monitoring wells;
- Possible relocation or installation of additional extraction and monitoring wells during the twenty year period;
- Annual inspections of all earthworks for an estimated period of twenty years but until no longer necessary.

4.3 Tailings Alternative 3 – Partial Relocation

The “Partial Relocation” alternative for the Rose Creek Tailings is illustrated in Figure 4.3. The primary objective of this alternative is to remove the portion of the tailings that presents the greatest risks and the greatest stabilization costs. The tailings in the Intermediate Pond are below the level of the Rose Creek Diversion Channel, and are therefore most at risk from failures of that structure. Relocating those tailings to the Faro Pit will mitigate those risks and significantly reduce the costs of upgrading the channel. The remaining tailings, in the Primary and Secondary Ponds, will present much lower risks of physical failure but will continue to need long-term management, including collection and treatment of contaminated groundwater. The following paragraphs summarize the major activities.

Closure Activities

The Intermediate Tailings will be pumped to the Faro Pit. The tailings will be hydraulically monitored along excavated trenches to a collection sump and pumped. Lime will be added to the slurry during pumping. Excess water is to be treated through a HDS system in a new treatment plant and discharged. Any remaining contaminated material in the intermediate impoundment area basin will be removed by truck and shovel to the Faro Pit. This area will be then graded for drainage and all surfaces will be seeded and fertilized.

The Secondary and Original Tailing Impoundments will be covered with a low-infiltration cover consisting of 0.5m of waste rock overlain by 1.0m of lightly compacted till. The tailings cover will be seeded and fertilized.

The Cross-Valley Dam will be removed. The impounded sludge will be excavated and hauled to a sludge containment cell and contaminated soils will be removed to the mill area. The Intermediate Dam will be kept in place to control water and sediment during tailings monitoring will be and breached after basin cleanup is completed. The east and west limbs of the Secondary Dam will be stabilized, either through ground densification with vibro-replacement stone columns or by the construction of buttresses. A compacted berm will also be constructed along the crest of the west limb to increase the freeboard and prevent the release of water that ponds on the tailings surface.

The Secondary and Primary tailings will be covered with a low-infiltration cover consisting of 0.5 m of waste rock overlain by 1.5 m of lightly compacted till. Construction of the covers will be sequenced and, if necessary, delayed to allow consolidation and settlement prior to placing a final grading layer. The cover will be seeded and fertilized.

The upper portion of the Rose Creek Diversion Channel will be upgraded to pass the PMF by deepening and widening the channel along its current alignment. Once the basin cleanup is completed, the diversion channel will be breached and re-connected to Rose Creek well downstream of the Secondary Dam. Fish habitat along the thalweg of the Intermediate Impoundment will be enhanced by installing riffles and excavating pools. Willows will be planted along the restored

stream channel and the area will be seeded and fertilized. The lower portion of the Rose Creek Diversion channel will then be regraded to create stable slopes and will be breached where streams enter the channel from the south. The North Fork Rock Drain will be breached and the material hauled to the Faro Waste Dump or used as tailing cover material.

As in the “Complete Relocation” alternative, a groundwater collection system consisting of multiple shallow wells will be constructed to capture localized groundwater contamination from below the footprint of the relocated tailings. An additional long-term groundwater collection system will be constructed below the toe of the Secondary Dam, and will be operated with sufficient drawdown to capture any of the seepage that currently exits from the dam toe. Spare pumps and a redundant power supply will be put in place for emergency use. All extracted groundwater will be piped to a treatment plant and treated.

Post-Closure Requirements

Post-closure requirements for the “Partial Relocation” alternative include:

- Year-round pumping of contaminated groundwater and seepage to the water treatment plant;
- Year-round operation and maintenance of the water treatment plant;
- Periodic disposal of water treatment sludge in constructed cells;
- Monitoring of water quality in and around the groundwater collection system, and in Rose Creek above and below the site;
- Relocation or installation of additional extraction and monitoring wells;
- Annual inspections of all earthworks;
- Intensive maintenance of ditches for a period of five years after closure, and limited bi-annual maintenance thereafter with additional repairs after extreme events.

With the maintenance exception noted above, all of the above activities are expected to continue to be required for several hundred years.

4.4 Tailings Alternative 4 – Minimize Construction

The “Minimize Construction” alternative for the tailings area is illustrated in Figure 4.4. This alternative represents the case where the up-front expenditure is kept to the minimum that could provide physical stability and environmental protection. The following paragraphs summarize the major activities.

Closure Activities

Physical stabilization measures are generally the same as those in the “Stabilize in Place” alternative:

- Upgrading of the Rose Creek Diversion Channel to pass a probable maximum flood;
- Buttressing of the Intermediate and Secondary dams; and,
- Removal of the Cross Valley Dam and pond.

The tailings would not be covered. Instead, a soil tackifier would be applied each year to prevent dust release, and a fence would be constructed to prevent direct uptake of tailings by animals.

A groundwater collection system similar to that of the “Stabilize in Place” alternative will eventually be needed, but construction will be deferred until monitoring shows that the groundwater contamination is about to reach the surface. An interim water treatment plant will be constructed to treat seepage and tailings runoff.

Post-Closure Requirements

Post-closure requirements for the “Minimum Construction” alternative include:

- Annual applications of soil tackifier to the tailings;
- Inspection and regular maintenance of the fence around the tailings;
- Monitoring of water quality in and around the groundwater collection system, and in Rose Creek above and below the site;
- Collection of seepage and eventually contaminated groundwater, and pumping to the water treatment plant;
- Year-round operation and maintenance of the water treatment plant;
- Periodic disposal of water treatment sludge in constructed cells;
- Possible relocation or installation of additional extraction and monitoring wells;
- Annual geotechnical inspections of all remaining earthworks and dams; and,
- Regular inspections and maintenance of the Rose Creek Diversion Channel.

5 Example Alternatives for Vangorda/Grum Area

The major components of the Vangorda/Grum Mine Area include the Vangorda Pit, Grum Pit, Vangorda waste rock, Grum waste rock (including sulphide cell, till dump, ore transfer pad and other waste) and the Vangorda Creek Diversion.

In general, different alternatives for the Vangorda/Grum Mine Area arise from a decision either to place the Vangorda waste rock back in the Vangorda Pit, or to stabilize it in place.

Technical studies indicate that the decision about Vangorda waste rock constrains the other major choice of closure method in the Vangorda/Grum Area, that of water treatment methodology. If the Vangorda waste rock is relocated to the Vangorda Pit, biological treatment in the Grum Pit will be the primary, and possibly the only water treatment method. If the Vangorda waste rock is stabilized in place, long-term chemical water treatment will be necessary.

In addition to the above components, all closure alternatives for the Vangorda/Grum Mine Area will include long-term groundwater collection and covers for the Grum waste rock. This report describes two example alternatives for the Vangorda/Grum Mine Area. It is possible to derive other alternatives that contain a broader range of closure options, but these are simply minor variances based on changes in cover design.

Table 5.1 summarizes the closure methods proposed in the example alternatives for the Vangorda/Grum Mine Area.

Table 5.1: Vangorda/Grum Mine Area Example Alternatives

Component	Alternative 1 Backfill Vangorda Pit	Alternative 2 Stabilize in Place	Alternative 3 Minimize Construction	Alternative 4 Minimize Water Treatment
Vangorda Waste Rock	Relocate to Vangorda Pit	Cover with 2.0m soil cover	Cover with 0.5m soil cover	Relocate to Vangorda Pit
Vangorda Creek Diversion	Re-route over Vangorda Pit	Upgrade now	Upgrade in future as needed	Upgrade now
Grum Waste Rock	<i>Dependent on waste type (see below)</i>			
Sulphide Cell	Cover with 2.0m soil cover	Cover with 2.0m soil cover	Cover with 0.5m soil cover	Cover with 2.5m soil cover
Ore Transfer Pad	Relocate part to Vangorda Pit Cover remainder with 0.5m soil cover	Relocate part to Grum Sulphide Cell Cover remainder with 0.5m soil cover	Cover with 0.5m soil cover	Cover with 2.0m soil cover
Other Waste	Cover with 0.5m soil cover	Cover with 0.5m soil cover	Cover with 0.5m soil cover	Cover with 2.0m soil cover
Water Collection	Below Grum Waste Rock	Below Grum and Vangorda waste rock	Delay until necessary below Grum and Vangorda waste rock	Below Grum and Vangorda waste rock
Water Treatment	Biological in Grum Pit	High density sludge with biological in Grum Pit	High density sludge with biological in Grum Pit	High density sludge with biological in Grum Pit

5.1 Vangorda/Grum Alternative 1 – Backfill Vangorda Pit

The “Backfill Vangorda Pit” alternative for the Vangorda Mine area is illustrated in Figure 5.1. The distinguishing feature of this alternative is the relocation of the entire Vangorda Dump into the Vangorda Pit. The relocation will accomplish two objectives. It will neutralize the most strongly acid-generating material in the area, thereby reducing the likelihood that long-term water treatment will be required. And it will allow Vangorda Creek to be routed back along its original alignment, thereby minimizing the risk of future failures. The following paragraphs summarize the major activities in each portion of the site. Further detail can be found in the “Construction Details and Cost Estimate” sheets found in Appendix A.

Closure Activities

Water from the Vangorda Pit will be pumped and treated at the present water treatment plant. The pit will then be backfilled with material from the Vangorda Dump, the high sulphide parts of the ore transfer pad and the high sulphide area at the southern end of the pit. Lime will be added to the acidic material during the backfill. The backfilled pit will be graded to direct runoff to runoff control ditches. Dust control measures will be taken during the relocation. A low infiltration cover consisting of 0.5m of compacted till overlain by 1.5m of uncompacted till will be placed over the area. All surfaces will be seeded and fertilized.

Vangorda Creek will be routed over the backfilled pit via a constructed channel. A series of rip rap lined drop sections will be included.

The footprint of the Vangorda Dump, after relocation of all material to the Vangorda Pit will be graded to ensure runoff, seeded and fertilized. Little Creek Dam will be breached.

The Grum Pit will be used for passive treatment by seasonal phosphate addition. The Grum Interceptor Ditch will be routed into the pit. The ditch will include a rip-rapped overflow point from which the water will cascade into the pit lake. A rock berm will be constructed at the mouth of the outlet channel at the slot cut on the south end of the pit to filter algae from discharging water. The outlet channel will be excavated to a elevation of 1230m, at the Grum Pit Lake and will discharge either into Vangorda Creek Tributary B or directly along its previous channel. In this case, waste rock will be excavated as needed to establish a drainage path. A berm will be constructed around the rim of the pit to prevent inadvertent access.

The Grum Dump waste rock slopes will be regraded to 3H:1V. A low infiltration cover consisting of 0.5 m of compacted till overlain by 1.5 m of uncompacted till will be placed on the sulphide cell. The remainder of the waste rock piles will be covered with 0.5 m of lightly compacted till. Runoff control ditches will be constructed on the cover. All surfaces will be seeded and fertilized.

The Overburden Dump slopes will be regraded to 3H:1V, seeded and fertilized.

The Ore Transfer Pad after relocation of acidic materials to the Vangorda Pit, will be graded to ensure runoff and covered with 0.5 m of lightly compacted till, then seeded and fertilized.

A groundwater collection system will be installed below the Grum Waste Dumps. An adaptive management program will be followed, and additional wells and cutoff walls will be constructed as required. A contingency is provided for groundwater collection at the backfilled Vangorda Pit. All collected groundwater will be pumped to the Grum Pit.

Unnecessary roads will be scarified, seeded and fertilized. All buildings will be demolished and disposed off in an unlined landfill area in the waste rock. Hydrocarbon contaminated soils located around mine maintenance areas will be excavated and remediated in the bioremediation cell. The existing bioremediation cell and sludge pond will be covered. All dams and existing settling ponds will be breached.

Post-Closure Requirements

Post-closure requirements for the “Backfill Vangorda Pit” alternative include:

- Year-round pumping of contaminated groundwater and seepage to the Grum Pit;
- Seasonal addition of phosphate to the Grum Pit lake;
- Monitoring of water quality in the Grum Pit, in and around the groundwater collection systems, and in Vangorda Creek above and below the site;
- Annual inspections of all earthworks;
- Intensive maintenance of covers and ditches for a period of five years after closure, and limited bi-annual maintenance thereafter with additional repairs after extreme events.

With the maintenance exception noted above, all of the above activities are expected to continue to be required for several hundred years.

5.2 Vangorda/Grum Alternative 2 – Stabilize In Place

The “Stabilize In Place” alternative for the Vangorda Mine area is illustrated in Figure 5.2. The objective of this alternative is to physically stabilize the area, collect all contaminated water in the Vangorda Pit, and treat it year-round. The following paragraphs summarize the major activities in each portion of the site.

Closure Activities

A berm will be constructed around the rim of the pit to prevent inadvertent access. A water treatment plant will be constructed to treat all contaminated water from the area, which will be stored in Vangorda Pit. The treated water will be discharged into Vangorda Creek.

The Vangorda Dump and the waste rock piles located at the southern end of the Vangorda Pit will be regraded to 3H:1V. The dumps will be covered with a low infiltration cover consisting of 0.5 m of compacted till overlain by 1.5 m of uncompacted till. Runoff control ditches will be constructed on the cover. All surfaces will be seeded and fertilized.

Vangorda Creek will be routed north of the pit along the present Vangorda Creek Diversion. The channel will be slightly re-aligned and also widened and deepened. A plunge pool will be constructed at the bottom of the diversion to disperse energy before discharging into Vangorda Creek. The Dixon Creek Diversion will be upgraded.

Acidic materials from the Ore Transfer Pad will be relocated to the sulphide cell area at the Grum Dump. The pad will be graded to promote runoff, covered with 0.5m of lightly compacted till, seeded and fertilized.

The Grum Dump waste rock slopes will be regraded to 3H:1V. A low infiltration cover consisting of 0.5 m of compacted till overlain by 1.5 m of uncompacted till will be placed on the sulphide cell. The remainder of the waste rock piles will be covered with 0.5 m of lightly compacted till. Runoff control ditches will be constructed on the cover. All surfaces will be seeded and fertilized.

The Overburden Dump slopes will be regraded to 3H:1V, seeded and fertilized.

A groundwater collection system will be installed below the Grum Waste Dump. A cost contingency is provided for a groundwater collection system that maybe required at the backfilled Vangorda Pit. All collected groundwater will be pumped to the water treatment plant.

Unnecessary roads will be scarified, seeded and fertilized. All buildings will be demolished and disposed off in an unlined landfill area in the waste rock. Hydrocarbon contaminated soils located around mine maintenance areas will be excavated and remediated in the bioremediation cell. The existing bioremediation cell and sludge pond will be covered. All dams and existing settling ponds except for Little Creek Dam will be breached.

Post-Closure Requirements

Post-closure requirements for the “Stabilize in Place” alternative include:

- Year-round pumping of contaminated groundwater and seepage to the water treatment plant;
- Year-round operation and maintenance of the water treatment plant;
- Periodic disposal of water treatment sludge in constructed cells;
- Seasonal addition of phosphate to the Grum Pit lake;
- Monitoring of water quality in the Grum Pit, in and around the groundwater collection systems, and in Vangorda Creek above and below the site;
- Annual inspections of all earthworks;
- Intensive maintenance of covers and ditches for a period of five years after closure, and limited bi-annual maintenance thereafter with additional repairs after extreme events.

With the maintenance exception noted above, all of the above activities are expected to continue to be required for several hundred years.

5.3 Vangorda/Grum Alternative 3 – Minimize Construction

The “Minimize Construction” alternative for the Vangorda/Grum area is illustrated in Figure 5.3. This alternative represents the case where the up-front expenditure on the site is kept to the minimum while still providing some level of environmental protection.

Closure Activities

The Vangorda Creek diversion will be maintained in its current channel, with only minor upgrades. A contingency is included to re-construct the channel after it fails or when failure is imminent.

Contaminated water will be stored in the Vangorda Pit. The pit water level will be maintained at a level low enough to store any floods that may breach the Vangorda Creek diversion channel. A water treatment plant will be constructed to treat contaminated water.

Rudimentary covers, consisting of 0.5 m of lightly compacted till, will be constructed on the waste rock dumps, sulphide cells, as well as the oxide fines and low grade ore stockpiles. The covers will be seeded and fertilized to promote vegetation growth. The sideslopes of the waste rock dumps will not be re-sloped, and the cover will not be constructed on any slopes greater than 2H:1V.

The construction of groundwater collection systems below the Grum and Vangorda Dumps will be deferred until escape of groundwater contamination is determined to be imminent.

Post-Closure Requirements

Post-closure requirements for the “Minimize Construction” alternative are generally the same as in the “Stabilize in Place” alternative. However, there will be the following differences:

- The rudimentary covers are expected to require additional maintenance and repair.
- Groundwater will need to be rigorously monitored to determine when it is necessary to construct a groundwater collection system.
- Once groundwater collection begins, the systems will need to operate with a very high efficiency, and will therefore need extensive monitoring and possibly regular upgrading.
- Due to the lack of effective covers on the waste rock, sulphide cells, oxide fines and low grade ore, acid generation is expected to continue and water treatment costs are expected to be higher than in the other Faro Mine alternatives.

5.4 Vangorda/Grum Alternative 4 – Minimize Water Treatment

The “Minimize Water Treatment” alternative for the Vangorda/Grum area is illustrated in Figure 5.4. This alternative represents the case where additional source control measures are taken in an effort to minimize the generation of contaminated water and the requirements for long-term treatment.

Closure Activities

The closure activities in this alternative are the same as in the “Backfill Vangorda Pit” alternative, with the following exceptions:

- The Grum sulphide cell will be covered with a very low infiltration soil cover, assumed to consist of 1 m of compacted till overlain by 1.5 m of lightly compacted till, seeded and fertilized to promote vegetation growth.
- The remainder of the Grum Dump and the backfilled Vangorda Pit will be covered with a low infiltration soil cover, assumed to consist of 0.5 m of compacted till overlain by 1.5 of uncompacted till, seeded and fertilized to promote vegetation growth.

Post-Closure Requirements

Post-closure requirements for the “Minimize Water Treatment” alternative include:

- Year-round pumping of contaminated groundwater and seepage to the Grum Pit, and seasonal addition of phosphate to the water;
- Monitoring of water quality in the Grum Pit, in and around the groundwater collection systems, and in Vangorda Creek above and below the site;
- Annual inspections of all earthworks;
- Intensive maintenance of covers and ditches for a period of five years after closure, and limited bi-annual maintenance thereafter with additional repairs after extreme events.

6 Assessment of Residual Risks

The risks associated with each alternative were assessed in three facilitated workshops with representatives of the FMCPO, SRK, the Type II Mines Office, First Nations, and Environment Canada. The workshop participants identified risks, proposed mitigation measures that were subsequently added to the alternatives, and then assessed the level of residual risk. All residual risks that were judged by the group to be moderately high, high or very high are discussed herein. The complete results of the risk rating workshops are presented in Attachment C.

6.1 Faro Mine Area Residual Risks

The residual risks associated with the example alternatives for the Faro Mine area can be grouped into five categories:

- Risks that the soil covers and groundwater collection systems will not perform adequately;
- Risks of failure of the groundwater collection systems;
- Risks that water treatment systems will not perform adequately;
- Risks that implementation costs will be higher than estimated; and,
- Risks that long-term costs will be higher than estimated.

There are significant differences among the alternatives in the level of some of these risks. The major distinctions are pointed out in the more detailed discussions below.

6.1.1 Performance of Covers and Groundwater Collection Systems

All of the Faro Mine area alternatives carry some level of risk that the covers on the waste rock, oxide fines and low grade ore, and/or the groundwater collection systems, will not perform as well as expected. The amount of risk varies from one alternative to another.

- Under the Minimize Construction alternative, almost any combination of poor cover performance, poor groundwater collection, and/or contaminant concentrations above the estimates would lead to long-term contamination of Rose Creek;
- Under the Flow-Through Pit and Upgrade Faro Creek Diversion alternatives, only the S-Well groundwater collection system, which requires a high capture efficiency in difficult ground conditions, presents a high risk. The other risks are also present in these alternatives, but are less than in the Minimize Construction case.
- Under the Minimize Water Treatment alternative, the improved control of the contaminant sources reduces all of these risks. However, because the collection of contaminated water will be required even in this alternative, the risks are not completely eliminated.

Another way to examine this group of risks is shown in Table 6.1 below. The table present estimates of the groundwater collection efficiencies needed under each alternative, given consistent assumptions about groundwater quality and cover performance. The alternatives estimated to require the higher groundwater collection efficiencies are at greater risk of allowing downstream contamination. By extension, those alternatives are also more sensitive to variability in cover performance and groundwater quality.

Complete results of the water and load balance runs used to produce these tables, including sensitivity analyses are included in Attachment D. Key input assumptions are summarized in Table 6.2. It is important to note here that the assumptions in calculations of this type are numerous

and, therefore, the numbers shown in Table 6.1 should be taken only as indicative of the differences amongst the alternatives. The absolute numbers are not meaningful.

Table 6.1: Required Groundwater Collection to meet BC Zinc Criterion of 0.24 mg/L at X14 during March Low Flow Period

Mine Area Example Alternatives	Required Groundwater Collection ¹					
	Tailings Stabilized In Place			Tailings Completely Relocated		
	Waste Rock ²	ETA	Tailings	Waste Rock ²	ETA	Tailings
1 Flow-Through Pit	>95%	>99%	>99%	>95%	>99%	n/a
2 Upgrade Faro Ck Diversion	96%	99%	99%	90%	95%	n/a
3 Minimize Construction	99%	99%	99%	95%	99%	n/a
4 Minimize Water Treatment	80%	93%	98%	70%	80%	n/a

Notes: 1. Based on “Future 2” source chemistry and base case assumptions shown in Table 6.2
 2. Groundwater collection systems below Zone II Pit and in S-Well area

Table 6.2: Assumptions in Water and Load Balance

Covers	Infiltration
Rudimentary covers	20% of MAP
Low infiltration covers	5% of MAP
Very low infiltration covers	
Soil only	2% of MAP
Soil and geosynthetic	0.5% of MAP
Waste rock and till covers on Rose Creek Tailings	10% of MAP
Treatment effectiveness	Assumption
Bio-remediation in Faro Pit lake	Zinc removal of 37 tonnes per year
Lime addition during tailings relocation	No contaminants from relocated tailings

6.1.2 Failure of Groundwater Collection Systems

A related but different group of risks is associated with temporary failure of the groundwater collection systems (which are assumed to otherwise perform well). Two time periods are relevant. A short-term failure of, say, two weeks could occur when, for example, the power supply to the site is damaged and backup systems are not maintained. Alternatives, where the groundwater is more contaminated, present higher levels of this type of risk for reasons very similar to those given in the preceding paragraphs.

A longer term failure of up to a year or more could result from a significant management problem, for example a complete cessation in funding. Interestingly, the levels of this type of risk are roughly similar in all of the alternatives. The reasons are that all of the alternatives are subject to management failures, and in all cases the groundwater would be contaminated enough that a year of uncontrolled release would cause significant contamination in Rose Creek.

6.1.3 Performance of Water Treatment System

The Flow-Through Pit alternative carries additional performance risks related to the passive biological treatment process. Future increases in contaminant loadings, errors in the water quality estimates, or ineffective treatment could all lead to environmental and/or cost risks. The environmental risk would be a discharge of poor quality water if any of the above problems occurred during a year of high inflows. The cost risk would arise if the problems persist for several years, so that it becomes necessary to switch to active treatment. The other three alternatives include active treatment using high density sludge lime addition systems, which is a well established treatment technology.

This alternative also results in higher risks for the cover and groundwater collection systems due to the release of higher volumes of treated water.

6.1.4 Cost Risks

Two groups of risk common to all of the alternatives are related to cost. The first group covers the risks of implementation costs being higher than estimated. These risks are generally similar under all alternatives, because the estimates include variable levels of contingencies.

The second group covers the risks of long-term operating, maintenance, or repair costs being higher than estimated. The Minimize Water Treatment alternative has less risks of this type, principally because the higher costs are incurred up front. The other three alternatives have a higher risk of increased groundwater collection and treatment costs for the reasons discussed above.

6.2 Tailings Area Residual Risks

The residual risks associated with the example alternatives for the Rose Creek Tailings area can be grouped into six categories:

- Risks that the soil covers and groundwater collection systems will not perform adequately;
- Risks of failure of the groundwater collection systems;
- Risks of dam breaches and tailings release;
- Risks of other maintenance failures;
- Risks that implementation costs will be higher than estimated; and,
- Risks that long-term costs will be higher than estimated.

Again, there are significant differences in the level of risk amongst the alternatives. These distinctions are pointed out in the more detailed discussions below.

6.2.1 Performance of Covers and Groundwater Collection Systems

The Stabilize in Place, Partial Relocation and Minimize Construction alternatives leave some or all of the tailings in place, leading to risks that more water will infiltrate the tailings surface (with or without a cover), that the resulting groundwater contamination will be more severe, and/or that the long-term groundwater collection system will not perform as well as predicted. As was the case for the Faro Mine area, any or all of these risks could result in environmental impacts in Rose Creek. The Complete Relocation alternative does not leave tailings in the valley and therefore does not have these risks.

6.2.2 Failure of Groundwater Collection Systems

Temporary failure of the groundwater collection system could also lead to downstream contamination. In the absence of a functioning collection system, the contaminated groundwater in the tailings area is expected to discharge quickly to the surface. Therefore, even a short-term failure of, say, two weeks duration would lead to impacts in Rose Creek. Longer term failures, such as the example of a one-year cessation in funding, would lead to more severe impacts. Again, only the three alternatives that keep some or all of the tailings in place have these risks; the Complete Relocation alternative does not.

6.2.3 Dam Failure or Breach and Tailings Release

As long as there are tailings remaining behind a dam, there is at least some risk of the dam failing in an earthquake or breaching in a flood, resulting in the release of tailings. However, there are significant differences among the alternatives:

- In the Stabilize in Place and Minimize Construction alternatives, the Rose Creek Diversion Channel remains above the tailings over much of its length. Failure of that channel, for example

due to poor maintenance or a slope failure above the channel, coupled with a severe flood could cause a breach of the Intermediate Dam and a very significant outflow of tailings. The tailings transported downstream would be a long-term source of contamination throughout Rose and Anvil Creeks.

- In contrast, the Partial Relocation option eliminates the more hazardous portion of the Rose Creek Diversion Channel. The Secondary Dam could conceivably still fail, but there would be no mechanism by which a large amount of tailings could be flushed downstream.
- The risk of a tailings dam breach in the Complete Relocation option is limited to the relatively short period when the tailings are being relocated.

6.2.4 Other Maintenance Failures

Other failures of maintenance could lead to less significant impacts under the Stabilize in Place, Partial Relocation and Minimize Construction alternatives. In all three cases, failure of diversions on either side of the valley could inundate the tailings and either transport tailings solids downstream or contaminate the soil cover. In addition, under the Minimize Construction alternative, failure to apply an adhesive agent to the tailings surface could allow tailings dust to be blown out of the impoundment surface, causing contamination of the surrounding soil and vegetation.

6.2.5 Cost Risks

The two groups of cost-related risks are also common to the tailings area alternatives. There is a risk that implementation costs will be higher than expected in all cases. These risks are higher for the Complete Relocation alternative, due to the extended duration of the relocation work and the exposure to changes in third party prices such as for lime and power. The Partial Relocation alternative shares some of the same risks as the Complete Relocation alternative. Uncertainties in costs for the Rose Creek Diversion Channel upgrade are the most significant implementation cost risks for the Stabilize in Place and Minimize Construction alternatives. This is the only risk grouping where the Tailings Relocation alternative is riskier than the others.

The Stabilize in Place, Partial Relocation and Minimize Construction alternatives have higher risks associated with long-term operating, maintenance, or repair costs. Two examples are the risk that a significant earthquake could damage the tailings covers, and the risk that maintenance costs for the Rose Creek Diversion Channel will be high.

6.3 Vangorda/Grum Mine Area Residual Risks

The residual risks associated with the example alternatives for the Vangorda/Grum area are the same as those for the Faro Mine area:

- Risks that the soil covers and groundwater collection systems will not perform adequately;
- Risks of failure of the groundwater collection systems;
- Risks that water treatment systems will not perform adequately;
- Risks that implementation costs will be higher than estimated; and,
- Risks that long-term costs will be higher than estimated.

6.3.1 Performance of Covers and Groundwater Collection Systems

All four of the Vangorda/Grum alternatives have risks associated with performance of the waste rock covers and groundwater collection systems, and uncertainty in the water quality predictions. There are significant differences among the alternatives:

- Under the Backfill Vangorda Pit, Stabilize Current Situation, and Minimize Water Treatment alternatives, the high risks are those associated with the Grum Dump. In particular, if the Grum Dump becomes more acidic than is currently predicted, the requirements for cover performance and groundwater collection would increase to levels that would be hard to meet.
- The Minimize Construction alternative shares the risks associated with the Grum Dump, and heightens them because of the relatively poorer cover and groundwater collection system. In addition, the poorer covers on the Vangorda Dump, which is already acidic, create additional risks.

6.3.2 Failure of Groundwater Collection Systems

Unlike the Faro Mine area and the tailings area, short-term failures of groundwater collection in the Vangorda/Grum area are less likely to lead to significant environmental impacts. The reason is that the contaminated groundwater in this area moves more slowly. Only the Minimize Construction alternative has a significant risk in this group, and it arises because of the possibility that a delay in detecting the escape of groundwater contamination could allow some of it to pass beyond the zone from which it could be re-captured.

6.3.3 Vangorda Diversion Risks

Risks associated with the failure of damage to the Vangorda Creek diversion also differ among the four alternatives. Under the Backfill Vangorda Pit alternative, the Vangorda Creek diversion would not be required in the long term, and the only risk is that there could be flooding and a washout of solids during implementation of the backfilling. The Stabilize Current Situation and Minimize Water Treatment alternatives include relocation and upgrading of the diversion, but there would remain a reduced possibility of failure in future. The Minimize Construction alternative does not

include relocation or major upgrading of the diversion, and therefore would carry a higher risk of failure.

6.3.4 Cost Risks

The Backfill Vangorda Pit alternative has a risk that implementation costs will be higher than expected, due principally to uncertainty in the amount of lime that would need to be added to the waste rock prior to backfilling.

Risks of increased operating, maintenance and repair costs are common to all four of the Vangorda/Grum alternatives. The primary risks are those arising from uncertainties in groundwater collection costs at the Grum Dump, and the possibility that the Grum Pit passive water treatment system might need to be replaced by an active treatment system.

7 Estimated Costs

Cost estimates were developed for both the closure and post-closure phases of each alternative. The closure phase was assumed to include design and construction of all components (except water treatment systems). The post-closure phase was assumed to include construction and perpetual operation of the water treatment systems, as well as inspection, maintenance and repairs of other components constructed in the closure phase.

Table 7.1 provides a summary of the closure period costs for each example alternative.

Table 7.2 provides a summary of the post-closure costs. To allow comparison with the closure period costs, the annual operating and maintenance costs are converted to a net present value (NPV). The NPV calculations assume that operating and maintenance costs will be required in perpetuity, and use a net discount rate of 3%. A simple way to interpret the NPV is that it is the amount of money that would need to be put into the bank today in order to fund perpetual post-closure operations and maintenance, if the bank provided an interest rate of 3%.

Table 7.3 summarizes the total closure and post-closure costs for each example alternative.

Attachment E presents further details of the cost estimates.

Table 7.1: Estimated Closure Period Costs for Example Alternatives

Example Alternative	Direct Costs	Indirect Costs	Total Closure Costs
Faro Mine Area			
Flow-through Faro Pit	\$55,100,000	\$25,800,000	\$80,900,000
Upgrade Faro Ck Diversion	\$53,900,000	\$25,300,000	\$79,300,000
Minimize Up-Front Construction	\$23,700,000	\$11,400,000	\$35,000,000
Minimize Water Treatment	\$123,000,000	\$57,100,000	\$180,100,000
Rose Creek Tailings			
Complete Relocation	\$286,300,000	\$132,200,000	\$418,500,000
Stabilization in place	\$89,300,000	\$41,600,000	\$130,900,000
Partial Relocation	\$173,300,000	\$80,200,000	\$253,500,000
Minimize Up-Front Construction	\$38,700,000	\$18,300,000	\$57,000,000
Vangorda/Grum Mine Area			
Vangorda Pit Backfill	\$57,800,000	\$28,500,000	\$86,400,000
Stabilize Current Situation	\$22,800,000	\$11,500,000	\$34,300,000
Minimize Up-Front Construction	\$8,400,000	\$4,600,000	\$12,900,000
Minimize Water Treatment	\$69,500,000	\$34,200,000	\$103,700,000

Table 7.2: Estimated Post-Closure Costs for Example Alternatives

Example Alternative	Treatment System Capital Cost	Average Annual Post-Closure Operating & Maintenance Cost	Treatment Capital + Post-Closure (Net Present Value)
Faro Mine Area			
Flow-through Faro Pit	\$0	\$1,100,000	\$38,400,000
Upgrade Faro Ck Diversion	\$3,500,000	\$1,100,000	\$36,800,000
Minimize Up-Front Construction	\$3,400,000	\$1,100,000	\$38,400,000
Minimize Water Treatment	\$2,800,000	\$1,100,000	\$35,400,000
Rose Creek Tailings			
Complete Relocation	\$3,400,000	\$600,000	\$24,600,000
Stabilization in place	\$5,200,000	\$1,700,000	\$52,800,000
Partial Relocation	\$3,900,000	\$1,400,000	\$41,800,000
Minimize Up-Front Construction	\$5,300,000	\$1,900,000	\$56,800,000
Vangorda/Grum Mine Area			
Vangorda Pit Backfill	\$0	\$600,000	\$17,200,000
Stabilize Current Situation	\$2,700,000	\$900,000	\$30,700,000
Minimize Up-Front Construction	\$3,900,000	\$1,000,000	\$32,200,000
Minimize Water Treatment	\$6,400,000	\$700,000	\$18,600,000

Table 7.3: Summary Cost Estimates for Example Alternatives

Example Alternative	Closure	Post-Closure NPV	Total
Faro Mine Area			
Flow-through Faro Pit	\$80,900,000	\$38,400,000	\$119,300,000
Upgrade Faro Ck Diversion	\$79,300,000	\$36,800,000	\$116,100,000
Minimize Up-Front Construction	\$35,000,000	\$38,400,000	\$73,400,000
Minimize Water Treatment	\$180,100,000	\$35,400,000	\$215,400,000
Rose Creek Tailings			
Complete Relocation	\$418,500,000	\$24,600,000	\$443,100,000
Stabilization in place	\$130,900,000	\$52,800,000	\$183,700,000
Partial Relocation	\$253,500,000	\$41,800,000	\$295,400,000
Minimize Up-Front Construction	\$57,000,000	\$56,800,000	\$113,800,000
Vangorda/Grum Mine Area			
Vangorda Pit Backfill	\$86,400,000	\$17,200,000	\$103,600,000
Stabilize Current Situation	\$34,300,000	\$30,700,000	\$65,000,000
Minimize Up-Front Construction	\$12,900,000	\$32,200,000	\$45,200,000
Minimize Water Treatment	\$103,700,000	\$18,600,000	\$122,300,000

Figures

Attachment B
Preliminary Soil Cover Designs

Attachment C
Results of Risk Rating Workshops

1 Introduction

This attachment presents the results of three facilitated workshops held to assess the risks associated with the example alternatives.

The workshop participants included representatives of the Faro Mine Closure Planning Office, SRK, the Type II Mines Office, Selkirk, Ross River, and Environment Canada. All participants were provided with draft copies of the example alternatives report prior to the workshop. A preparatory day was held immediately prior to the first workshop to review the draft report and introduce the risk rating method.

2 Method

The workshops used a modified form of the “Risk Rating” method developed by the INAC Contaminated Sites Program.

The risk rating method employs the three charts on the following pages.

The “Consequence-Severity Matrix” lists various types of negative outcomes, and classifies their severity from “Low” to “Critical”. The matrix shown here is taken directly from the INAC-CSP guidance. The examples show how consequence severities have been classified at other mine sites.

The “Likelihood” chart defines a series of terms used to define the likelihood that a consequence (from the previous chart) will be realized. The columns of the table give examples to guide the selection of the appropriate term.

The “Risk Matrix” assigns each combination of severity and likelihood to a “risk” level. The significance of the risk levels is only apparent when one considers the resulting actions. For the assessment of example alternatives, the following set of “required actions” was adopted.

- For “Very High”, “High” and most “Moderately High” risks, available mitigation measures were added to the alternative and included in the cost estimate.
- For “Moderate”, “Low” and “Moderately High” risks with low probabilities, contingencies were added to the cost estimates.
- All risks that, after mitigation measures and contingencies are added, still classified as “Very High”, “High” or “Moderately High” were identified as “residual risks” in subsequent presentations of the example alternatives.

The workshops were held at SRK’s Vancouver offices in January and February 2006. Within the workshops, the risk rating tools were applied as follows for each example alternative:

- The example alternative was introduced and its components described by the SRK and FMCPO engineers. Workshop participants asked questions where needed to clarify their understanding of the alternative.
- For each component of that alternative, the workshop participants were then asked to identify scenarios or conditions leading to risks. Each scenario or condition was followed through to one of the consequences shown on the C-S matrix. For example, if a “dam failure” scenario was suggested, the group was asked to work through the subsequent chain of events, such as “tailings release leading to severe long-term contamination of Rose Creek”.
- The group then agreed where the consequence lies on the C-S scale. In the above example, it would likely be a “Major” or “Critical” consequence in the “Environmental” category.
- The group then assessed likelihood of the final consequence. Again using the above example, the likelihood of a dam failure is one quantity, but the quantity needed in the risk rating system is the likelihood of a dam failure leading to tailings release leading to a “Major” or “Critical” environmental consequence.
- Other consequences were then examined in the same manner. The above example would certainly also have “Consequence Costs”. It would also have “Legal” and “Community/Media/Reputation” consequences.
- Once all components were assessed, the group returned to risks where mitigation measures are available, discussed the mitigation measure and its likely costs.
- The “mitigated alternative” was then re-assessed and the risk ratings revised.

Figure 1. Consequence Severity Matrix (with examples from other Type II sites)

Consequence Categories	Very Low	Minor	Moderate	Major	Critical
1. Environmental Impact	No impact.	Minor localized or short-term impacts.	Significant impact on valued ecosystem component.	Significant impact on valued ecosystem component and medium-term impairment of ecosystem function.	Serious long-term impairment of ecosystem function.
		<i>UKHM: Ice plug release at Onek 400 adit</i>	<i>UKHM: Tailings dam breach</i>	<i>Mt. Nansen: Failure of Main Dam leads to release of contaminated water & tailings into Victoria Creek</i>	
2. Special Considerations	Some disturbance but no impact to traditional land use.	Minor or perceived impact to traditional land use.	Some mitigable impact to traditional land use.	Significant temporary impact to traditional land use.	Significant permanent impact on traditional land use.
		<i>Clinton Creek: Ongoing erosion of tailings into creek</i>			<i>Mt. Nansen: Tailings dam breach</i>
3. Legal Obligations	No non-compliance but lack of conformance with departmental policy requirement. Informal advice from a regulatory agency. No land claim or other agreement.	Technical/Administrative non-compliance with permit, approval or regulatory requirement. Warning letter issued. Land claim or other agreement requires the Crown to satisfy administrative obligations (e.g. notification).	Breach of regulations, permits, or approvals (e.g. 1 day violation of discharge limits). Order or direction issued. Land claim or other agreement requires the Crown to respond, but no time frame is specified.	Substantive breach of regulations, permits or approvals (e.g. multi-day violation of discharge limits). Prosecution. Land claim or other agreement requires the Crown to exercise its obligations within a specified time frame (i.e. 2-5 years)	Major breach of regulation – wilful violation. Court order issued. Land claim or other agreement requires the Crown to exercise its obligations within a specified short time frame (i.e. 1-2 years)
			<i>Mt. Nansen: Hydrocarbon from historical spills seeps into receiving water</i>	<i>UKHM: Tailings dam breach</i>	
4. Consequence Costs	< \$100,000	\$100,000 - \$500,000	\$ 500,000 - \$2.5 Million	\$2.5-\$10 Million	>\$10 Million
		<i>Mt. Nansen: Erosion leads to loss of spillway</i>		<i>Mt. Nansen: fire in mill leads to loss of power and treatment</i>	<i>UKHM: Tailings dam breach leading to tailings release</i>
5. Community/Media/Reputation	Local concerns, but no local complaints or adverse press coverage.	Public concern restricted to local complaints or local adverse press coverage.	Heightened concern by local community, criticism by NGOs or adverse local /regional media attention.	Significant adverse national public, NGO or media attention.	Serious public outcry/demonstrations or adverse International NGO attention or media coverage.
				<i>UKHM: Tailings dam breach</i>	
6. Human Health and Safety	Low-level short-term subjective symptoms. No measurable physical effect. No medical treatment.	Objective but reversible disability/impairment and /or medical treatment injuries requiring hospitalization.	Moderate irreversible disability or impairment to one or more people.	Single fatality and /or severe irreversible disability or impairment to one or more people.	Multiple fatalities.
			<i>UKHM: Public access to boneyards leads to injury</i>	<i>UKHM: Snow machine accident on waste rock leads to fatality</i>	<i>UKHM: Vehicle accident on poorly maintained road leads to multiple fatalities</i>

Figure 2. Likelihood Terminology

Likelihood	Descriptor 2	Frequency Descriptor	Probability of occurrence over twenty years	Probability of occurrence in any one year
Almost Certain	Happens often	High frequency (more than once every 5 years)	98%	17.8%
Likely	Could easily happen	Event does occur, has a history, once every 15 years	75%	6.7%
Possible	Could happen and has happened elsewhere	Occurs once every 40 years	40%	2.5%
Unlikely	Hasn't happened yet but could	Occurs once every 200 years	10%	0.5%
Very Unlikely	Conceivable, but only in extreme circumstances	Occurs once every 1000 years	2%	0.1%

Figure 3. Risk Matrix

Likelihood	Consequence Severity				
	Low	Minor	Moderate	Major	Critical
Almost Certain	Moderate	Moderately High	High	Very High	Very High
Likely	Moderate	Moderate	Moderately High	High	Very High
Possible	Low	Moderate	Moderately High	High	High
Unlikely	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderately High	Moderately High
Very Unlikely	Low	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderately High

3 Results

All steps in the risk rating process for each alternative were recorded on a spreadsheet. Print-outs of the spreadsheet were distributed to participants each evening, and reviewed the next day.

The final spreadsheets were then re-sorted by SRK to highlight the “Very High”, “High” and “Moderately High” residual risks. The re-sorted results are provided on the following twelve pages.

Although the results have been sorted, they remain are the raw output of the workshops. Some of the descriptions and ratings are likely to be understandable only to people who participated in the workshops. The description of residual risks in Section 6 of the Example Alternatives report provides the more complete discussion that will be of interest to most readers.

Tailings Alternative 1 - Stabilize in Place - After Mitigation

Likelihood	Consequence Severity				
	Very Low	Minor	Moderate	Major	Critical
Almost Certain					
Likely			21C, 25E		
Possible			10C, 18C, 12E, 13E, 9E, 3C, 20E	15C	
Unlikely			14E, 16C	1C, 5E, 5C, 7E, 8E, 11E, 19E, 22E, 23E, 24E	
Very Unlikely			2E		4E, 4C, 6E, 17E, 17C

Risks of groundwater collection and cover performance estimates not being achieved

8E	Escape of 3 % (or greater) of the groundwater (from Tailings) leads to chronic exceedance of site specific criterion (for current design)
11E	Cover does meet design performance for infiltration leading to increased load in seepage collection bypass causing an exceedance in site specific criterion
22E	Uncertainty in water quality modelings leads to loadings greater than predicted (i.e. Future 3) and leading to chronic exceedance of site specific criterion
12E	Runoff from the north side of the valley leads to increased loading in seepage collection bypass causing an exceedance in site specific criterion

Risks of failure of groundwater collection & treatment system

7E	Water collection and treatment system fails due to technical constraint to operate for 1 year leading to contaminant release
9E	Shutdown or systematic failure of groundwater collection system for more than 2 weeks leads to periodic exceedance of site specific criterion
24E	Institutional upset leads to a year of groundwater seepage discharge without collection and treatment

Risks of tailings dam breach and tailings release

4E	Flood exceeding the design flood, overtops the diversion and causes failure leading to failure of intermediate dam leading to tailings release
5E	Rainfall induced upstream slope movement and rainfall event leads to partial blockage and reduced capacity of channel and overtopping leading to breach of the Int
6E	Institutional failure leads to lack of adequate maintenance leading to breach of the Intermediate Dam
17E	Dam stabilization ineffective leading to a breach of the Intermediate or Secondary Dam during an earthquake

Risks of non-catastrophic maintenance failures

13E	Run-on (from Rose Creek Div) leakage causes inundation of Int. Pond Cover and causes zinc contamination of cover surface
20E	Failure of Guardhouse Creek diversion fails and leads to inundation of Int. Pond Cover and causes zinc contamination of the cover surface
19E	Aufeis (Glaciation) leads to partial blockage leads causing diversion overtopping of diversion causing erosion and release of tailings
23E	Vegetation growth and sedimentation cause decrease in capacity and overtopping of diversion
25E	Poor maintenance decisions lead to operational failures

Risks of implementation costs being higher than estimated

1C	Construction of spillway more costly than expected
21C	Soil and/or permafrost conditions cause additional cost in construction of Rose Creek Diversion
18C	Additional measures required to stabilize the downstream face of the intermediate dam

Risks of operating, maintenance and repair costs being higher than estimated

15C	Liquefaction of tailings during an earthquake causes substantial damage to cover leading to significant reconstruction costs
3C	Spillway maintenance costs will be high
4C	Flood exceeding the design flood, overtops the diversion and causes failure leading to failure of intermediate dam leading to tailings release
5C	Rainfall induced upstream slope movement and rainfall event leads to partial blockage and reduced capacity of channel and overtopping leading to breach of the Int
10C	Collection volume for treatment is substantially higher than allowed for in current design
17C	Dam stabilization ineffective leading to a breach of the Intermediate or Secondary Dam during an earthquake

Moderate and low risks

14E	Upwelling of tailings through the waste rock and wicking causes formation of evaporites to form on the surface of the cover
16C	Differential settlement and erosion of the cover leads to increased maintenance costs
2E	The spillway does not allow fish passage leading to long term impacts

Tailings Alternative 2 - Complete Relocation - After Mitigation

<u>Likelihood</u>	<u>Consequence Severity</u>				
	Very Low	Minor	Moderate	Major	Critical
Almost Certain					
Likely					
Possible			8C	2C	
Unlikely		7E, 12C, 19C, 20C	3C, 6C, 7C, 13C, 15C, 17E	9C, 10C, 23C	22C
Very Unlikely		21C	6E, 16C	4E, 4C, 5H, 11C, 14E, 18H	

Risks of implementation costs being higher than estimated

2C	Slurry density less than CURRENT estimate 35 % leading to increased operating time and to 20 % increase in operating cost
8C	Local escalation in labour costs leading to higher closure cost
9C	Under-estimation of lime demand leading to increased lime costs
10C	Increase in lime costs (function of fuel costs) leading to increased overall costs
23C	Greater than 2 m thickness of tailings currently allowed for left after minitoring complete leading to increased cost
22C	Changes in government leading to short term stop in funding and resulting in project delays; ongoing care and maintenance

Moderate and low risks

1	Failure of slurry pipeline leads to tailings cleanup and pipeline repair
3C	Slurry density less than DESIGN estimate 35 % leading to increased operating time and to 20 % increase in operating cost
4E, C	Hydraulic mining leads to a significant tailings and/or contaminated water release
5H	Unanticipated movement of faces leading to burying of operator
6C	Water loading to tailings leading to increased contaminant leaching to the aquifer leading to increased treatment costs
7C	Difficulties with final clean-up leads to extended loading to aquifer
11C	Increased power costs leading to increased overall costs
13C	Removal of contaminated material creates need for local reconstruction of Rose Creek between breached sections
14E	Failure of Rose Creek leading to the flooding of the tailings area during relocation and leads to loss of operations for 1 year
15C	Failure of Rose Creek diversion during adaptive management, after tailings relocated, leading to flooding of the valley
17E	Groundwater collection system performance does not meet design efficiency leading to seepage bypass causing an exceedance in the site specific site criterion
18H	Operator error leading to fatality
6E	Water loading to tailings leading to increased contaminant leaching to the aquifer
7E	Difficulties with final clean-up leads to extended loading to aquifer
12C	Use of geosynthetics in channels (dam breach) lead to increased maintenance and replacement costs
16C	Failure of Rose Creek diversion during adaptive management, after tailings relocated, leading to loss of flow in D/S Rose Creek
19C	Power supply to the mine site is interrupted leading to loss in production
20C	Failure of the Faro Creek Diversion fails leads to flooding of the pit preventing tailings deposition
21C	Dam construction materials contains contamination that needs to be removed leading to increased closure costs

Tailings Alternative 3 - Partial Relocation - After Mitigation

Likelihood	Consequence Severity				
	Very Low	Minor	Moderate	Major	Critical
Almost Certain					
Likely		2C			
Possible			7E, 15C, 24C	20C	
Unlikely			1C, 9C, 12E, 13E, 14E, 16C, 21C, 28C	6E, 10C, 11E, 19E, 25C	30C
Very Unlikely			18C	3C, 3E, 4C, 4E, 5C, 5E, 8E, 22C, 22E, 23H, 26C, 27C, 29H	17E, 17C

Risks of groundwater collection and cover performance estimates not being achieved

11E	Cover design does not meet infiltration performance causing exceedence of site-specific criteria
19E	Uncertainty in WQ modelling leads to loadings greater than predicted and leading to chronic exceedence of site-specific criteria

Risks of failure of groundwater collection & treatment system

6E	Water collection and treatment system fails to operate for one year leading to contaminant release
7E	2 weeks shutdown or systematic failure of groundwater collection system leads to exceedence of site specific criteria

Risks of tailings dam breach and tailings release

17E	Dam stabilization ineffective leading to breach of Secondary Dam during earthquake
-----	--

Risks of implementation costs being higher than estimated

20C	Slurry density less than current estimate leads to increased operating time and cost
24C	Local escalation in labour costs leads to increase in tailings relocation costs
24C	Underestimation of lime demand leads to increase in liming costs
30C	Changes in government leading to short-term stop in funding and resulting project delays, ongoing C & M
10C	Adaptive management of groundwater is more lengthy and complex than anticipated

Risks of operating, maintenance and repair costs being higher than estimated

17C	Dam stabilization ineffective leading to breach of Secondary Dam during earthquake
-----	--

Moderate and low risks

1C	Soil conditions result in increased costs for Rose Creek diversion channel upgrade
2C	Spillway maintenance costs will be high
3C, 3E	Failure of mtee in RCDC Failure of erosion control along leads to slumping of tailings into creek
4C, 4E	Rainfall induced slope movement liked to flood leads to erosion of Sec Dam and slumping of tailings into creek
5C, 5E	Institutional failure leads to RCDC failure, ersoion of Sec Dam and slumping of tailings into creek
8E	Escape of groundwater from tailings greater than expectations leads to chronic exceedence of site-specific criteria
9C	Long-term groundwater collection volume greater than assumed in design
12E	Runoff from north side of valley leads to increased loading in seepage collection bypass causing exceedence of site-specific criteria
13E	Runoff from north side and cover leads to erosion of dam and release of tailings
14E	Upwelling of tailings through waste rock and wicking causes formation of evaporites to form on the surface of the cover
21C	Slurry density less than design estimate leads to increased operating time and cost
22C	Hydraulic mining leads to significant release of tailings
23H	Unanticipated movement of faces leads to burying of operator
26C	Increased lime cost leads to increased liming costs
27C	Increased power costs leads to increased overall cost
28C	Removal of contaminated material creates need for local reconstruction of rose creek between the breached sections
29H	Operator error leading to fatality
18C	Upon further investigation, additional measures are required to stabilize downstream face of secondary dam

Tailings Alternative 4 - Lowest Capital Cost or "Minimize Construction" - After Mitigation

Likelihood	Consequence Severity				
	Very Low	Minor	Moderate	Major	Critical
Almost Certain					
Likely			20C, 24E		
Possible			3C, 9E, 10C, 12E, 14E, 17C, 19E	8E, 11E, 15C, 21E, 23E, 25E, 25C	22E
Unlikely			13E	1C, 5E, 5C, 7E, 18E	
Very Unlikely			2E		4E, 4C, 6E, 16E, 16C

Risks of groundwater collection and cover performance estimates not being achieved

8E	Escape of sig greater than 1% of the groundwater (from Tailings) leads to chronic exceedance of site specific criterion (for current design)
11E	Infiltration thru uncovered tailings does meet expectation for infiltration leading to increased load in seepage collection bypass causing an exceedance in site specific
12E	Runoff from the north side of the valley leads to increased loading in seepage collection bypass
21E	Uncertainty in water quality modelings leads to loadings greater than predicted (i.e. Future 3) and leading to chronic exceedance of site specific criterion

Risks of failure of groundwater collection & treatment system

22E	Vegetation growth and sedimentation cause decrease in capacity and overtopping of diversion
23E	Institutional upset leads to a year of groundwater seepage discharge without collection and treatment
25E, 25C	Delay in detection, implementation or improvement of collection leading to exceedance or additional cleanup cost
7E	Water collection and treatment system fails to operate for 1 year leading to contaminant release
9E	Shutdown or systematic failure of groundwater collection system for more than 2 weeks leads to periodic exceedance of site specific criterion
24E	Poor maintenance decisions lead to operational failures

Risks of tailings dam breach and tailings release

4E, 4C	Rose Creek diversion does not pass design flood leading to failure of intermediate dam leading to tailings release
5E, 5C	Rainfall induced upstream slope movement and rainfall event leads to partial blockage and reduced capacity of channel and overtopping leading to breach of the Int
6E	Institutional failure leads to lack of adequate maintenance leading to breach of the Intermediate Dam
16E, 16C	Dam stabilization ineffective leading to a breach of the Intermediate (or Secondary) during an earthquake

Risks of non-catastrophic maintenance failures

18E	Aufeis (Glaciation) leads to partial blockage and overtopping of diversion causing erosion and release of tailings
19E	Failure of Guard House Creek diversion fails and leads to inundation of Int. Pond tailings and causes increased zinc contamination of the aquifer
14E	Dusting from the tailings leads to contamination of surrounding soils and vegetation
26E	Fence causes animal mortality

Risks of implementation costs being higher than estimated

1C	Soil conditions result in spillway costs significantly greater than present cost estimate
17C	Additional measures required to stabilize the downstream face of the intermediate dam
20C	Soil and/or permafrost conditions cause additional cost in construction of Rose Creek Diversion

Risks of operating, maintenance and repair costs being higher than estimated

15C	Differential settlement in tailings lead to ponding and increased infiltration through the tailings leading to increased treatment costs
3C	Spillway maintenance costs will be high
10C	Collection volume for treatment is substantially higher than allowed for in current design

Moderate and low risks

13E	Run-on (from diversion leakage) causes inundation of Intermediate Pond tailings and causes zinc contamination of surface
2E	The spillway does not allow fish passage leading to long term impacts

Faro Mine Alternative 1 - Flow-through Pit - After Mitigation

<u>Likelihood</u>	<u>Consequence Severity</u>				
	Very Low	Minor	Moderate	Major	Critical
Almost Certain					
Likely			14C		
Possible		13C	16E, 21C, 26E	1E, 1C	10C
Unlikely			11C, 17E, 18E, 19E, 20C, 22C, 24C	2E, 3E, 5C, 8C, 9C, 12C, 23E, 23C, 24E, 25E	6E, 7E
Very Unlikely				4E, 15E	

Risks of groundwater collection and cover performance estimates not being achieved

1E	Failure to meet 95% collection efficiency at S-Well area leads to chronic exceedence of site-specific criteria
23E	Failure to meet groundwater collection design efficiency in Zone II Pit outwash area leading to chronic exceedence exceedence..
24E	Failure to meet groundwater collection design efficiency at ETA leading to chronic exceedence exceedence..
16E	Failure of elevated North Fork channel leads to picking up of contaminated groundwater further contaminating downstream flow
2E	Cover infiltration to the sulphide cell increases from 5% to 10% leading to chronic exceedence of site-specific criteria
3E	Reduction in cover performance due to lack of maintenance leading to chronic exceedence...
7E	Some combination of water chemistry, capture efficiency and cover failure leads to significant chronic exceedences of site spec criteria

Risks of failure of groundwater collection & treatment system

25E	Water collection and treatment system fails to operate for one year leading to contaminant release
26E	2 weeks shutdown or systematic failure of groundwater collection system leads to exceedence of site specific criteria

Risks that pit lake biological treatment will not perform adequately

10C	Increased loadings to pit exceed biological treatment capacity and requiring perpetual active treatment
6E	Uncertainty in WQ modelling leads to greater loading than anticipated
9C	In-situ treatment not effective, requiring active treatment for limited period of time

Risks of implementation costs being higher than estimated

5C	Failure to identify all of the high source material leading to increased cost
14C	Exavation difficulties along outflow ditch lead to increased costs

Risks of operating, maintenance and repair costs being higher than estimated

1C	Failure to meet 95% collection efficiency at S-Well area leads to chronic exceedence of site-specific criteria
8C	Monitoring shows the need for additional groundwater capture and upgrade of water treatment system
21C	Movement of pit wall below low grade ore stockpile leading to increased cover maintenance costs
12C	Plug dam leaks more than anticipated leading to increased flow thru Zone II Pit and increased loadings and costs

Moderate risks

4E	Failure to cover or relocate the high source material leading to chronic exceedence..
11C	Contamination from NW Dump leads to increased loadings at X14
13C	Increased grouting requirements at plug dam
15E	Plugging of outflow ditch leading to overtopping and breach of plug dam leading to overflow of Zone II Pit into Rose Creek
17E	Extreme wet year leading to release of contaminated pit water
18E	Pit wall failure leads to disruption of treatment system and requirement to discharge untreated water
19E	Excess phosphate in pit water discharge leads to eutrophication in downstream waters
20C	Technical uncertainties of passive treatment lead to significant increased pit water monitoring/study costs
22C	Cover maintenance costs higher than anticipated

Faro Mine Alternative 2 - Continued Faro Creek Diversion - After Mitigation

Likelihood	Consequence Severity				
	Very Low	Minor	Moderate	Major	Critical
Almost Certain					
Likely					
Possible			17E, 18C, 21E	4E, 4C	
Unlikely		1C	2C, 10C, 16E, 19C	3E, 3C, 5E, 6E, 8E, 9E, 10E, 11C, 13E, 15C, 20E	14E
Very Unlikely				2E, 7E, 11E, 15E	12E

Risks of groundwater collection and cover performance estimates not being achieved

4E	Fail to meet seepage collection design efficiency (95%) at S-Well area leading to chronic exceedance of site specific criterion
3E	Fail to meet seepage collection design efficiency (95%) at Zone II outwash area leading to chronic exceedance of site specific criterion
5E	Fail to meet seepage collection design efficiency (90%) at S-Well area leading to chronic exceedance of site specific criterion
10E	Risk that ETA collection system does not meet design capture efficiency (99%) leading to chronic exceedance of site specific criterion at X14
6E	Cover infiltration to sulphide cells increases from 5 % to 10 % leading to chronic exceedance of site specific criterion
8E	Infiltration through rudimentary cover increases from 20 to 30 % of MAP leading to chronic exceedance of site specific criterion
9E	Reduction in cover performance due to lack of maintenance leading to chronic exceedance of site specific criterion
12E	Uncertainty in water quality modelings leads to loadings greater than predicted (i.e. Future 3) and leading to chronic exceedance of site specific criterion
13E	Uncertainty in water quality modelings leads to loadings greater than predicted (i.e. twice the Future 2 estimate) and leading to chronic exceedance of site specific criterion
14E	Some combination of water chemistry, capture efficiency and cover failure leads to significant chronic exceedances of site specific criterion

Risks of failure of groundwater collection & treatment system

20E	Water collection and treatment system fails to operate for one year leading to contaminant release
21E	2 weeks shutdown or systematic failure of groundwater collection system leads to exceedance of site specific criteria
17E	Failure of elevated North Fork channel leads to flushing of contaminated groundwater

Risks of implementation costs being higher than estimated

11C	Failure to identify all of the low grade oxide fines and ores leading to underestimation of total cost for remediation
15C	Monitoring shows the need for additional groundwater capture systems and upgrade of water treatment systems leading to increased costs

Risks of operating, maintenance and repair costs being higher than estimated

4C	Fail to meet seepage collection design efficiency (95%) at S-Well area leading to chronic exceedance of site specific criterion
3C	Fail to meet seepage collection design efficiency (95%) at Zone II outwash area leading to chronic exceedance of site specific criterion
18C	Movement of pit wall below low grade ore leads to cracking of cover

Moderate and low risks

2C, 2E	Failure of the diversion leading to loss of storage capacity and increased water treatment requirements
7E	Cover infiltration to Low and Medium Grade and Oxide fines increases from 0.5 % to 2% in ETA catchment leading to chronic exceedance of site specific criterion
10C	Risk that ETA collection system does not meet design capture efficiency (99%) leading to chronic exceedance of site specific criterion at X14
11E	Failure to relocate and/or cover the high source materials (Ox fines + LG and MG ores) leading to continued loading and chronic exceedance of site specific criteria
15E	Monitoring shows the need for additional groundwater capture systems and upgrade of water treatment systems leading to increased costs
16E	Contamination from Northwest Dump leads to increased loading to X14 and exceedance of site specific criterion
19C	Cover maintenance cost higher than anticipated
1C	Diversion of Faro Creek leads to increased seepage to Faro Valley Dumps leading to increased loading to Faro Pit leading to increased treatment

Faro Mine Alternative 3 - Lowest Capital Cost or "Minimize Construction" - After Mitigation

Likelihood	Consequence Severity				
	Very Low	Minor	Moderate	Major	Critical
Almost Certain					
Likely			3C	4E, 4C, 5E, 12E, 13E, 14E, 15C	
Possible			18E	2E, 2C, 3E, 6E, 7E, 8E, 10E, 10C, 11E, 15E, 17E	
Unlikely		1C	16E, 19C	9E	
Very Unlikely					

Risks of groundwater collection and cover performance estimates not being achieved

3E	Fail to meet seepage collection design efficiency at Zone II outwash area leading to chronic exceedance of site specific criteria
4E	Fail to meet seepage collection design efficiency (99%) at S-Well area leading to chronic exceedance of site specific criterion
6E	Infiltration to sulphide cells increases above 20 % leading to chronic exceedance of site specific criterion
7E	Infiltration to Low and Medium Grade Ore and Oxide fines increases above 20 % in ETA catchment leading to chronic exceedance of site specific criterion
8E	Infiltration through rudimentary cover increases from 20 to 30 % of MAP leading to chronic exceedance of site specific criterion
9E	Reduction in cover performance due to lack of maintenance leading to chronic exceedance of site specific criterion
10E	Risk that Cross Valley Dam collection system does not meet design capture efficiency (99%) leading to chronic exceedance of site specific criterion at X14
12E	Uncertainty in water quality modeling leads to loadings greater than predicted (i.e. Future 3) and chronic exceedance of site specific criterion
13E	Uncertainty in water quality modeling leads to loadings greater than predicted (i.e. twice the Future 2 estimate) and chronic exceedance of site specific criterion
14E	Some combination of water chemistry, capture efficiency and cover failure leads to significant chronic exceedances of site specific criteria

Risks of failure of groundwater collection & treatment system

5E	Delay in monitoring or implementing groundwater collection improvements in S-Well Area leads to limited duration impact
11E	Delay in monitoring or implementing groundwater collection improvements in CVD Area leads to limited duration impact
17E	Water collection and treatment system fails to operate for 1 year leading to contaminant release
18E	2 week shutdown or systematic failure of groundwater collection system leading to contaminants release

Risks of implementation costs being higher than estimated

2E, 2C	Failure of the diversion leading to loss of storage capacity and overflowing leading to environmental impacts and increased costs
--------	---

Risks of operating, maintenance and repair costs being higher than estimated

3C	Fail to meet seepage collection design efficiency at Zone II outwash area leading to chronic exceedance of site specific criteria
4C	Fail to meet seepage collection design efficiency (99%) at S-Well area leading to chronic exceedance of site specific criterion
10C	Risk that Cross Valley Dam collection system does not meet design capture efficiency (99%) leading to chronic exceedance of site specific criterion at X14
15E, 15C	Monitoring shows the need for additional groundwater capture systems and upgrade of water treatment systems leading to exceedances and increased costs

Moderate and low risks

16E	Contamination from Northwest Dump leads to increased loadings to X14 and exceedance of site specific criterion
19C	Cover maintenance costs higher than anticipated
1C	Deterioration of diversion of Faro Creek leads to increased seepage to Faro Valley Dumps leading to increased loading to Faro Pit and increased treatment costs

Faro Mine Alternative 4 - Additional Relocation & Covering with Flow Through or "Minimize Water Treatment"

<u>Likelihood</u>	<u>Consequence Severity</u>				
	Very Low	Minor	Moderate	Major	Critical
Almost Certain					
Likely			18C		
Possible		5C, 20C	9C, 12E, 14E		
Unlikely			22E, 23E, 24E, 25E, 26E	2E, 3E, 4E, 8E, 10C, 13E, 17C, 19C	7E, 15C, 16E
Very Unlikely			11E	1E, 5E, 6E, 9E, 21E	

Risks of groundwater collection and cover performance estimates not being achieved

2E	Fail to meet seepage collection design efficiency at S-Well area leading to chronic exceedance of site specific criterion
3E	Fail to meet seepage collection design efficiency (95%) at ETA leading to chronic exceedance of site specific criterion
16E	Uncertainty in water quality modelling leads to greater loading to the pit than anticipated
4E	Cover infiltration to sulphide cells increases to above 5% of MAP leading to chronic exceedance of site specific criterion
8E	Reduction in cover performance due to lack of maintenance leading to chronic exceedance of site specific criterion
7E	Some combination of water chemistry, capture efficiency and cover failure leads to contaminant release and chronic exceedance of site specific criterion

Risks of failure of groundwater collection & treatment system

12E	Failure of elevated North Fork Channel leads to picking up of contaminated groundwater further contaminating downstream flow
13E	Water collection and treatment system fails to operate for 1 year leading to contaminant release
14E	2 week shutdown or systematic failure of groundwater collection system leading to contaminant release

Risks of implementation costs being higher than estimated

9C	Failure to identify all of the low grade oxide fines and ores leading to underestimation of total cost for remediation
18C	Excavation difficulties along the outflow channel leads to increased costs
19C	Plug dam leaks more than anticipated leading to greater flow thru Zone II Pit and increased loadings and costs

Risks of operating, maintenance and repair costs being higher than estimated

10C	Monitoring shows the need for additional groundwater capture systems and upgrade of water treatment systems leading to increased costs
15C	Increased loadings to pit exceed biological treatment capacity requiring perpetual active treatment
17C	In-situ treatment not effective requiring active treatment for limited time

Moderate and low risks

1E	Fail to meet seepage collection design efficiency (80%) at Zone II outwash area leading to chronic exceedance of site specific criterion
5E, 5C	Neutralization of low to medium grade ore and oxide fines in pit lake not as effective as expected
6E	Infiltration through low infiltration cover increases from 5 to 10 % of MAP leading to chronic exceedance of site specific criterion
9E	Failure to identify and relocate all of the high source materials (Ox fines + LG and MG ores) leading to continued loading and chronic exceedance of site specific cri
20C	Increased grouting requirement at plug dam
21E	Plugging of outflow ditch leading to overtopping and breach of plug dam with overflow to Zone II Pit into Rose Creek
22E	Extreme wet year leading to release of contaminated pit water
23E	Pit wall failure leads to disruption of treatment system and requirement to discharge untreated water
24E	Excess phosphate in pit water discharge leads to eutrophication in downstream waters
25E	Technical uncertainties of passive treatment lead to significant increased pit water monitoring/study costs
26E	Cover maintenance costs higher than anticipated
11E	Contamination from Northwest Dump leads to increased loadings to X14 and exceedance of site specific criterion

Vangorda/Grum Alternative 1 - Backfill Vangorda Pit - After Mitigation

Likelihood	Consequence Severity				
	Very Low	Minor	Moderate	Major	Critical
Almost Certain					
Likely				20C	
Possible		22E	12E		
Unlikely			2E, 4E, 8H, 9E, 10E, 11C, 17E, 18C, 19C	1E, 1C, 3E, 7E, 15C, 16C, 21E	
Very Unlikely			13E	5H, 14H	7C

Risks of groundwater collection and cover performance estimates not being achieved

1E	Failure to meet groundwater collection targets below Grum Dump
3E	Low infiltration covers do not meet design performance leading to higher infiltration
7E	Grum Dump goes more acidic than expected

Risks of failure of or damage to Vangorda Creek diversion

12E	Failure of channel leading to increased leakage into pit
21E	Failure of Vangorda diversion during backfilling leads to solids release

Risks of implementation costs being higher than estimated

15C	Under-estimation of lime demand leads to increased costs
-----	--

Risks of operating, maintenance and repair costs being higher than estimated

20C	Grum pit unable to passively treat groundwater collected below Grum Dump
1C	Failure to meet groundwater collection targets below Grum Dump
7C	Grum Dump goes more acidic than expected
16C	Increase in lime costs due to fuel costs

Moderate and low risks

2E	Shutdown or systematic failure of the Grum Dump collection system leads to 2 weeks of release
4E	Rudimentary cover at Grum Dump does not meet design performance for infiltration leading to increased seepage (>20% infiltr)
5H	Person or passerby falls into pit leading to fatality
8H	Exposure to contaminated sediment and soli leads to uptake in particular of As leading to an increased risk of cancer on human health
9H	Contaminant release from ore transfer pad leads to contamination of Vangorda Creek
10E	Backfill cover performance is less than expected leading to increased seepage from backfill pit
11C	Failure of channel leads to erosion damage of cover leading to increased cost of repair
14H	Rockfall in pit leads to fatality during relocation
17C	Predicted porewater quality not achieved due to not adding sufficient lime leading to impacts on Vangorda Creek
18C	Residual contamination in Vangorda Dump foundation soils leading to increased relocation costs
19C	Temporary groundwater cleanup required under the Vangorda footprint area
22E	Release of algae from the pit lake leads to downstream eutrophication
3C	Failure to meet groundwater collection target in the Vangorda Dump Seepage collection system leading to contaminant release to Vangorda Creek
10C	Vangorda Creek Diversion fails during a flood year leading to an increase of water to be treated (est. 3 million m3)

Vangorda/Grum Alternative 2 - Stabilize Current Situation - After Mitigation

<u>Likelihood</u>	<u>Consequence Severity</u>				
	Very Low	Minor	Moderate	Major	Critical
Almost Certain					
Likely					
Possible			11C, 19C	9C	
Unlikely			2E, 4E, 5E, 7E, 12E, 17H, 18E, 19E	1E, 6E, 9E, 16E	
Very Unlikely			3C, 10C	3E, 8E, 13E, 14H, 20E, 20C	16C

Risks of groundwater collection and cover performance estimates not being achieved

1E	Failure to meet groundwater collection targets below Grum Dump
6E	Low infiltration covers do not meet design performance leading to higher infiltration
16E	Grum Dump goes more acidic than expected

Risks of failure of or damage to Vangorda Creek diversion

9C	Geotechnical failure of pit wall below Vangorda Creekdiversion leading to release of pit water
9E	Geotechnical failure of pit wall below Vangorda Creekdiversion leading to release of pit water

Risks of operating and maintenance costs being higher than estimated

19C	Groundwater leakage from Vangorda Pit requires investigation, capture and treatment
11C	Steeper sections near bottom of Vangorda Creek diversion fail in flood and require costly repairs
16C	Grum Dump goes more acidic than expected

Moderate and low risks

2E	Shutdown or systematic failure of the Grum Dump collection system leads to 2 weeks of release
3E	Failure to meet groundwater collection target in the Vangorda Dump Seepage collection system leading to contaminant release to Vangorda Creek
4E	Shutdown or systematic failure of the Vangorda Dump collection system leads to 2 weeks of release
5E	Toe drain failure leads to short term (2 weeks) surface water release at Vangorda Dump leading to impacts on in Vangorda Creek
7E	Rudimentary cover at Grum Dump does not meet design performance for infiltration leading to increased seepage (>20% infiltr)
8E	Vangorda Creek Diversion fails during a 100 year flood leading to discharge to Vangorda Pit leading to overtopping after 16 days and release of contaminated water
12E	Grum Pit water quality worse than predicted leading to release of contaminated water
13E	Water collection and treatment system fails to operate for one year leading to release of contaminated water due to lack of funding
14H	Person or passerby falls into pit leading to fatality
17H	Exposure to contaminated sediment and soli leads to uptake in particular of As leading to an increased risk of cancer on human health
18E	Contaminant release from ore transfer pad leads to contamination of Vangorda Creek
19E	Groundwater Leakage from Vangorda pit daylighting and contaminating Vangorda Creek
20E, 20C	Vangorda dump goes more acidic than expected leading to increased impact on Vangorda Creek
3C	Failure to meet groundwater collection target in the Vangorda Dump Seepage collection system leading to contaminant release to Vangorda Creek
10C	Vangorda Creek Diversion fails during a flood year leading to an increase of water to be treated (est. 3 million m3)

Vangorda/Grum Alternative 3 - Lowest Capital Cost or "Minimize Construction" - After Mitigation

<u>Likelihood</u>	<u>Consequence Severity</u>				
	Very Low	Minor	Moderate	Major	Critical
Almost Certain			11C		
Likely			10C		
Possible			19C	1E, 1C, 6E, 9E, 9C, 16E, 20E, 21E	
Unlikely			2E, 3C, 4E, 5E, 7E, 8C, 12E, 17H, 18E, 19E	3E, 8E, 20C	
Very Unlikely				13E, 14H	16C

Risks of groundwater collection and cover performance estimates not being achieved

1E	Failure to meet groundwater collection target in the Grum Dump Seepage collection System
3E	Failure to meet groundwater collection target in the Vangorda Dump Seepage collection System
6E	Rudimentary covers on Vangorda and Grum sulphide cells do not meet design performance for infiltration leading to increased seepage (>20% infiltr)
16E	Grum dump goes more acidic than expected leading to increased contaminant release
20E	Vangorda dump goes more acidic than expected leading to increased impact on Vangorda Creek

Risks of failure of or damage to Vangorda Creek diversion

21E	Delay in detection and implementation and improvement in collection leading to exceedences of site specific criterion for limited period
-----	--

Risks of failure or damage to Vangorda Creek Diversion

8E	Vangorda Creek Diversion fails during a 100 year flood leading to discharge to Vangorda Pit leading to overtopping after 16 days and release of contaminated water
9E	Geotechnical failure of the pit wall below the channel leading to a breach of the Vangorda Creek Diversion leading to the overtopping of the pit and release of conta
10C	Vangorda Creek Diversion fails during a flood year leading to an increase of water to be treated (est. 3 million m3)
11C	Vangorda Creek Diversion fails during a flood year flood leading to a cost of mitigation (repair of diversion)

Risks of operating and maintenance costs being higher than estimated

1C	Failure to meet groundwater collection target in the Grum Dump Seepage collection System
9C	Geotechnical failure of the pit wall below the channel leading to a breach of the Vangorda Creek Diversion leading to the overtopping of the pit and release of conta
16C	Grum dump goes more acidic than expected leading to increased collection and treatment costs
19C	Groundwater leakage from Vangorda pit daylighting and contaminating Vangorda Creek
20C	Vangorda dump goes more acidic than expected leading to increased collection and treatment costs

Moderate and low risks

2E	Shutdown or systematic failure of the Grum Dump collection system leads to 2 weeks of release
3C	Failure to meet groundwater collection target in the Vangorda Dump Seepage collection System leading to increased costs
4E	Shutdown or systematic failure of the Vangorda Dump collection system leads to 2 weeks of release
5E	Toedrain failure leads to short term (2 weeks) surface water release at Vangorda Dump
7E	Rudimentary cover on Vangorda and Grum Dump other waste does not meet design performance for infiltration leading to increased seepage (>20% infiltr)
8C	Vangorda Creek Diversion fails during a 100 year flood leading to discharge to Vangorda Pit leading to overtopping after 16 days and release of contaminated water
12E	Grum Pit water quality worse than predicted leading to release of contaminated water
13E	Water collection and treatment system fails to operate for one year leading to release of contaminated water due to lack of funding
14H	Person or passerby falls into pit leading to fatality
17H	Exposure to contaminated sediment and soil leads to uptake in particular of arsenic leading to an increased risk of cancer on human health
18E	Contaminant release from ore transfer pad lead to contamination of Vangorda Creek
19E	Groundwater leakage from Vangorda pit daylighting and contaminating Vangorda Creek

Vangorda/Grum Alternative 4 - Additional Covering or "Minimize Water Treatment"

Likelihood	Consequence Severity				
	Very Low	Minor	Moderate	Major	Critical
Almost Certain					
Likely					
Possible		22E	12E	20C	
Unlikely			2E, 4E, 8H, 9E, 10E, 11C, 15C, 16C, 17E, 18C, 19C	1E, 1C, 3E, 7E, 21E	
Very Unlikely			13E	5H, 14H	7C

Risks of groundwater collection and cover performance estimates not being achieved

1E	Failure to meet groundwater collection target in the Grum Dump Seepage collection system
3E	Very Low infiltration soil cover on Grum Sulphide cell does not meet design performance for infiltration leading to increased seepage (>5% infiltr)
7E	Grum dump goes more acidic than expected leading to increased contaminant release

Risks of failure of or damage to Vangorda Creek diversion

12E	Failure of channel leads loss of water to the pit leading increased contaminant loadings to Vangorda Creek
21E	Failure of Vangorda Creek diversion during backfilling leading to overtopping and release of contaminated water from the pit

Risks of operating and maintenance costs being higher than estimated

1C	Failure to meet groundwater collection target in the Grum Dump Seepage collection system
7C	Grum dump goes more acidic than expected leading to increased collection and treatment costs
20C	Grum pit water quality does not reach predicted concentrations due to Grum Pit Lake treatment not being able to treat seepage collection from Grum Dump

Moderate and low risks

2E	Shutdown or systematic failure of the Grum Dump collection system leads to 2 weeks of release
4E	Low infiltration cover at Grum Dump does not meet design performance for infiltration leading to increased seepage (>20% infiltr)
5H	Person or passerby falls into pit leading to fatality
8H	Exposure to contaminated sediment and soil leads to uptake in particular of arsenic leading to an increased risk of cancer on human health
9E	Contaminant release from ore transfer pad leads to contamination of Vangorda Creek
10E	Backfill cover performance is less than expected leading to increased seepage from backfill pit
11C	Failure of channel leads to erosion damage of cover leading to increased cost of repair
14H	Rockfall in pit leads to fatality during relocation
15C	Underestimation of lime demand leads to increased closure costs
16C	Increase in lime costs caused by increased fuel costs leads to increased overall costs
17E	Predicted porewater quality not achieved due to not adding sufficient lime leading to impacts on Vangorda Creek
18C	Residual contaminant in Vangorda Dump foundation soils leading to increased relocation costs
19C	Temporary groundwater cleanup required under the Vangorda footprint area
22E	Release of algae from the pit lake leads to downstream eutrophication
13E	Dust release during relocation leads to contaminant release to surrounding vegetation

Attachment D
Water and Load Balance Calculations

Attachment E
Construction Details and Cost Estimates

Summary NPV Calculations for Faro Mine Area Alternatives

NPV: Faro Mine Area Alternative 1 - Flow-Through Pit

Closure Costs	Direct Cost	Indirect Cost	Contingency	Total	% of Total	NPV- 2010	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15		
							2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025		
Faro Pit	\$2,111,785	\$568,226	\$422,357	\$3,102,368	4%	\$2,978,420	\$2,792,131	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$310,237	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Faro Creek	\$3,842,842	\$1,034,009	\$768,568	\$5,645,420	7%	\$5,040,479	\$564,542	\$0	\$0	\$4,234,065	\$846,813	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Zone II Pit	\$558,859	\$150,374	\$111,772	\$821,006	1%	\$687,579	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$821,006	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Oxide Fines/LGSP	\$7,666,340	\$2,062,813	\$1,533,268	\$11,262,421	14%	\$10,647,760	\$1,126,242	\$10,136,179	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
ETA Tailings	\$1,381,107	\$371,620	\$276,221	\$2,028,948	3%	\$1,814,376	\$0	\$1,095,632	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$933,316	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Waste Rock	\$31,825,962	\$8,563,538	\$6,365,192	\$46,754,692	58%	\$41,811,588	\$0	\$0	\$19,987,631	\$17,533,010	\$8,766,505	\$0	\$467,547	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Groundwater	\$2,450,082	\$659,253	\$490,016	\$3,599,352	4%	\$3,059,801	\$0	\$431,922	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,167,430	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Miscellaneous (Demolition, contaminated soils, etc.)	\$5,265,648	\$1,416,849	\$1,053,130	\$7,735,627	10%	\$7,251,498	\$0	\$7,426,202	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$309,425	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Closure Costs Subtotal	\$55,102,626	\$14,826,683	\$11,020,525	\$80,949,834		\$73,291,501	\$4,482,915	\$19,089,935	\$19,987,631	\$21,767,074	\$9,923,555	\$4,921,752	\$776,972	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Post Closure Costs																							
Earthworks Inspection and Maintenance						\$2,976,078	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$227,235	\$227,235	\$227,235	\$227,235	\$227,235	\$227,235	\$227,235	\$227,235	\$227,235	\$227,235
Water Management Pumping Costs						\$3,072,526	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$120,875	\$120,875	\$120,875	\$120,875	\$120,875	\$120,875	\$120,875	\$120,875	\$120,875	\$120,875
Water Treatment System Operation						\$6,135,710	\$0	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
Environmental Management						\$7,346,131	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000
Post Closure Costs Subtotal						\$19,530,445	\$0	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$837,109	\$837,109	\$837,109	\$837,109	\$837,109	\$837,109	\$837,109	\$837,109	\$837,109	\$837,109
TOTAL						\$92,821,946	\$4,482,915	\$19,289,935	\$20,187,631	\$21,967,074	\$10,123,555	\$5,121,752	\$976,972	\$837,109	\$837,109	\$837,109	\$837,109	\$837,109	\$837,109	\$837,109	\$837,109	\$837,109	\$837,109

NPV: Faro Mine Area Alternative 2 - Upgrade Faro Creek Diversion

Closure Costs	Direct Cost	Indirect Cost	Contingency	Total	% of Total	NPV- 2010	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15		
							2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025		
Faro Pit	\$743,609	\$200,230	\$148,722	\$1,092,561	1%	\$894,303	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$120,182	\$0	\$972,379	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Faro Creek	\$4,801,483	\$1,292,888	\$960,297	\$7,054,668	9%	\$6,240,597	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,996,468	\$1,058,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Zone II Pit	\$343,698	\$92,547	\$68,740	\$504,984	1%	\$422,916	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$504,984	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Oxide Fines/LGSP	\$7,666,340	\$2,064,304	\$1,533,268	\$11,263,912	14%	\$10,649,169	\$1,126,391	\$10,137,521	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
ETA Tailings	\$1,452,818	\$391,198	\$290,564	\$2,134,580	3%	\$1,920,055	\$0	\$1,259,402	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$875,178	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Waste Rock	\$31,656,430	\$8,524,078	\$6,331,286	\$46,511,794	59%	\$41,594,370	\$0	\$0	\$19,883,792	\$17,441,923	\$8,720,961	\$0	\$465,118	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Groundwater	\$2,016,390	\$542,950	\$403,278	\$2,962,618	4%	\$2,801,243	\$2,399,720	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$562,897	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Miscellaneous (Demolition, contaminated soils, etc.)	\$5,265,648	\$1,417,873	\$1,053,130	\$7,736,651	10%	\$7,455,938	\$7,349,819	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$232,100	\$154,733	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Closure Costs Subtotal	\$53,946,416	\$14,526,068	\$10,789,283	\$79,261,768		\$71,978,592	\$10,875,930	\$11,396,923	\$19,883,792	\$23,438,391	\$9,899,343	\$2,175,159	\$1,592,230	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Post Closure Costs																							
Earthworks Inspection and Maintenance						\$2,889,463	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$220,621	\$220,621	\$220,621	\$220,621	\$220,621	\$220,621	\$220,621	\$220,621	\$220,621	\$220,621
Water Management Pumping Costs						\$1,801,431	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,869	\$70,869	\$70,869	\$70,869	\$70,869	\$70,869	\$70,869	\$70,869	\$70,869	\$70,869
Water Treatment System Construction						\$3,485,437	\$3,590,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Water Treatment System Operation						\$21,116,523	\$0	\$688,316	\$688,316	\$688,316	\$688,316	\$688,316	\$688,316	\$688,316	\$688,316	\$688,316	\$688,316	\$688,316	\$688,316	\$688,316	\$688,316	\$688,316	\$688,316
Environmental Management						\$7,346,131	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000
Post Closure Costs Subtotal						\$36,638,985	\$3,590,000	\$688,316	\$688,316	\$688,316	\$688,316	\$688,316	\$688,316	\$1,268,806	\$1,268,806	\$1,268,806	\$1,268,806	\$1,268,806	\$1,268,806	\$1,268,806	\$1,268,806	\$1,268,806	\$1,268,806
TOTAL						\$108,617,577	\$14,465,930	\$12,085,238	\$20,572,107	\$24,126,706	\$10,587,659	\$2,863,474	\$2,280,546	\$1,268,806	\$1,268,806	\$1,268,806	\$1,268,806	\$1,268,806	\$1,268,806	\$1,268,806	\$1,268,806	\$1,268,806	\$1,268,806

NPV: Faro Mine Area Alternative 3 - Minimize Up-Front Construction

Closure Costs	Direct Cost	Indirect Cost	Contingency	Total	% of Total	NPV- 2010	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15		
							2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025		
Faro Pit	\$743,609	\$209,050	\$148,722	\$1,101,381	1%	\$1,007,920	\$0	\$0	\$1,101,381	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Faro Creek	\$64,437	\$18,115	\$12,887	\$95,440	0%	\$92,680	\$95,440	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Zone II Pit	\$343,698	\$96,624	\$68,740	\$509,061	1%	\$465,863	\$0	\$0	\$509,061	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Waste Rock	\$16,823,112	\$4,729,475	\$3,364,622	\$24,917,209	31%	\$23,571,617	\$3,239,237	\$21,428,800	\$249,172	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Groundwater	\$422,982	\$118,913	\$84,596	\$626,491	1%	\$573,328	\$0	\$0	\$626,491	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Miscellaneous (Demolition, contaminated soils, etc.)	\$5,265,648	\$1,480,330	\$1,053,130	\$7,799,108	10%	\$7,550,216	\$7,409,152	\$0	\$389,955	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Closure Costs Subtotal	\$23,663,486	\$6,652,506	\$4,732,697	\$35,048,690		\$33,261,604	\$10,743,830	\$21,428,800	\$2,876,061	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Post Closure Costs																							
Earthworks Inspection and Maintenance						\$1,305,690	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$88,156	\$88,156	\$88,156	\$88,156	\$88,156	\$88,156	\$88,156	\$88,156	\$88,156	\$88,156	\$88,156	\$29,385	\$29,385	
Water Management Pumping Costs						\$1,231,662	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$42,735	\$42,735	\$42,735	\$42,735	\$42,735	\$42,735	\$42,735	\$42,735	\$42,735	\$42,735	\$42,735	\$42,735	\$42,735	\$42,735
Water Treatment System Construction						\$3,357,282	\$3,458,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Water Treatment System Operation						\$24,153,700	\$0	\$787,316	\$787,316	\$787,316	\$787,316	\$787,316	\$787,316	\$787,316	\$787,316	\$787,316	\$787,316	\$787,316	\$787,316	\$787,316	\$787,316	\$787,316	\$787,316
Environmental Management						\$8,329,214	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289											

Faro Primary Alternative Cost Estimates
Faro Mine Area Alternative 1 - Flow-Through Pit

Activity	Task	Quantity	Unit	Cost Code	Unit Mhrs	Total Mhrs	Labour Rate	Labor Cost	Unit Matl	Material Cost	Unit Equip.	Equipment Cost	Unit Fuel	Fuel Consumed (L)	Fuel Cost	Power Rate (\$/Unit)	Power Cost	Total Unit Cost	Activity Total	Subtotals	Source / Comments
CLOSURE COSTS - DIRECT CAPITAL																					
Faro Pit																					
Water Treatment																					
Interim chemical treatment	Water treatment costed separately	1	ls	-	0.000	0.0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$0
Construct Plug Dam																					
Foundation preparation	Bulk stripping: Excavate, load, haul, dump overburden	3700	Bm3	R.040	0.030	110.1	\$ 1.09	\$ 4,030	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.04	\$ 11,257	\$ 1.54	4,380	\$ 5,694	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.67	\$ 20,982	\$1,981,626	1CD003.052 (BGC) (SRK Library - BKG-254)
	Rock excavation: Core trench rock	4500	Bm3	C.2.15	0.173	780.0	\$ 6.34	\$ 28,548	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9.13	\$ 41,074	\$ 3.69	12,770	\$ 16,601	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19.16	\$ 86,223		
	Foundation preparation	1600	m2	C.2.17	0.318	509.1	\$ 13.47	\$ 21,556	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17.95	\$ 28,715	\$ 8.86	10,910	\$ 14,183	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40.28	\$ 64,455		
	Relocate Zone II Pit pump well discharge pipe	50	m	C.3.09	3.000	150.0	\$ 150.00	\$ 7,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26.07	\$ 1,304	\$ 18.59	715	\$ 930	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 194.66	\$ 9,733		
	Foundation/Abutment grouting: Drilling of grout holes	4664	m	C.2.09	2.000	9328.0	\$ 102.13	\$ 476,350	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100.85	\$ 470,376	\$ 22.08	79,216	\$ 102,981	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 225.07	\$ 1,049,707		
	Foundation/Abutment grouting: Water pressure testing	350	hrs	C.3.16	3.500	1225.0	\$ 170.70	\$ 59,745	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92.28	\$ 32,298	\$ 36.34	9,784	\$ 12,719	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 299.32	\$ 104,762		
	Foundation/Abutment grouting: Setting packers	1400	ea.	C.2.19	0.214	300.0	\$ 10.94	\$ 15,320	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6.59	\$ 9,228	\$ 2.60	2,795	\$ 3,634	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20.13	\$ 28,182		
	Foundation/Abutment grouting: Cement	200000	kg	M.04	0.000	0.0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.50	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.50	\$ 100,000		
	Load, haul, dump, compact impervious core material (Till)	16540	Bm3	R.041	0.054	890.6	\$ 1.97	\$ 32,597	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.75	\$ 78,644	\$ 2.32	29,555	\$ 38,421	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9.05	\$ 149,661		
	Place core material	10870	Bm3	C.2.02	0.010	108.7	\$ 0.37	\$ 3,978	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.61	\$ 17,486	\$ 1.13	9,444	\$ 12,277	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.10	\$ 33,741		
	Place filter material	5740	Bm3	R.042	0.039	574.0	\$ 1.41	\$ 8,109	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.41	\$ 19,563	\$ 1.67	7,352	\$ 9,557	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6.49	\$ 37,229		
	Load, haul, dump, compact fine filter material	5130	Bm3	R.042	0.039	198.0	\$ 1.41	\$ 7,247	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.41	\$ 17,484	\$ 1.67	6,571	\$ 8,542	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6.49	\$ 33,272		
	Place rockfill	48,500	Bm3	R.043	0.032	1569.1	\$ 1.18	\$ 57,430	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.86	\$ 138,557	\$ 1.40	52,071	\$ 67,692	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.44	\$ 263,679		
Safety Berm																					
Construct access road	Clear access road area	3,500	m2	C.2.05	0.015	50.9	\$ 0.53	\$ 1,863	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.94	\$ 3,273	\$ 0.62	1,661	\$ 2,160	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.08	\$ 7,296	\$130,159	
	Construct access road	700	m	C.2.27	0.131	91.9	\$ 4.80	\$ 3,363	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10.14	\$ 7,100	\$ 5.33	2,868	\$ 3,728	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20.27	\$ 14,191		
	Load, haul, dump berm material	22,000	Lm3	R.044	0.023	498.2	\$ 0.83	\$ 18,235	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.97	\$ 43,331	\$ 0.91	15,366	\$ 19,976	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.71	\$ 81,542		
	Final Shaping of material with dozer	4,400	m	C.2.03	0.020	88.0	\$ 0.73	\$ 3,221	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.43	\$ 15,106	\$ 2.00	6,772	\$ 8,804	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6.17	\$ 27,130		
Subtotal Direct Costs - Faro Pit																					
						16,119		\$749,092		\$100,000		\$934,795		252,229	\$327,898		\$0			\$2,111,785	
Faro Creek																					
Route into Faro Pit (East & West Channel)																					
Construct access road	Clear access road area	1,800	m2	C.2.04	0.004	6.5	\$ 0.13	\$ 240	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.62	\$ 1,124	\$ 0.36	504	\$ 655	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.12	\$2,018	\$510,560	
	Construct access road	600	m	C.2.27	0.131	78.8	\$ 4.80	\$ 2,882	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10.14	\$ 6,086	\$ 5.33	2,458	\$ 3,195	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20.27	\$12,164		
	Head-works dam	54	Bm3	R.046	0.088	4.7	\$ 3.20	\$ 173	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7.52	\$ 406	\$ 3.60	150	\$ 194	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14.32	\$773		
	Excavate channel	6,614	Bm3	C.2.10	0.032	211.7	\$ 1.17	\$ 7,747	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.72	\$ 17,963	\$ 1.27	6,452	\$ 8,388	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.16	\$34,097		
	Rock excavation: Drill, blast, load, haul and dump	4,863	Bm3	C.2.15	0.173	842.9	\$ 6.34	\$ 30,849	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9.13	\$ 44,385	\$ 3.69	13,799	\$ 17,939	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19.16	\$93,172		
	Fill material	1,365	m2	C.2.06	0.016	21.8	\$ 0.57	\$ 782	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.02	\$ 29	\$ 0.02	17	\$ 22	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.61	\$833		
	Place till	3,992	Bm3	R.046	0.088	349.3	\$ 3.20	\$ 12,786	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7.52	\$ 30,010	\$ 3.60	11,057	\$ 14,374	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14.32	\$57,170		
	Place geotextile	3,142	m2	C.4.07	0.071	224.4	\$ 2.52	\$ 7,927	\$ 3.50	\$ 10,997	\$ 0.82	\$ 2,561	\$ 0.53	1,276	\$ 1,659	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7.37	\$23,144		
	Place bedding layer	3,992	Bm3	C.2.02	0.010	39.9	\$ 0.37	\$ 1,461	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.61	\$ 3,922	\$ 1.13	3,468	\$ 4,509	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.10	\$12,393		
	Load, haul, place and compact	3,992	Bm3	R.047	0.069	274.5	\$ 2.52	\$ 10,046	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.22	\$ 20,821	\$ 2.40	7,367	\$ 9,578	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10.13	\$40,444		
	Place rip-rap	9,726	Bm3	C.2.25	0.057	555.8	\$ 2.09	\$ 20,341	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9.19	\$ 89,403	\$ 6.45	48,283	\$ 62,768	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17.74	\$172,512		
	Rip-rap (angular, high quality): Screen and stockpile	9,726	Bm3	R.048	0.028	274.6	\$ 1.03	\$ 10,051	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.42	\$ 23,507	\$ 1.09	8,169	\$ 10,620	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.54	\$44,178		
	Rip-rap: Load, haul, dump	9,726	Bm3	C.2.26	0.013	121.6	\$ 0.46	\$ 4,450	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.89	\$ 8,650	\$ 0.47	3,509	\$ 4,561	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.82	\$17,661		
Rip rap protection at pit inlet																					
Place rip-rap	Rip-rap (angular, high quality): Screen and stockpile	600	Bm3	C.2.25	0.057	34.3	\$ 2.09	\$ 1,255	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9.19	\$ 5,515	\$ 6.45	2,979	\$ 3,872	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17.74	\$10,642	\$14,457	
	Rip-rap: Load, haul, dump	600	Bm3	R.048	0.028	16.9	\$ 1.03	\$ 620	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.42	\$ 1,450	\$ 1.09	504	\$ 655	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.54	\$2,725		
	Rip-rap: Place and secure	600	Bm3	C.2.26	0.013	7.5	\$ 0.46	\$ 275	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.89	\$ 534	\$ 0.47	216	\$ 281	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.82	\$1,090		
Route out of Pit																					
Excavate channel	Bulk excavate soil/waste rock (dump locally)	277,181	Bm3	C.2.10	0.032	8869.8	\$ 1.17	\$ 324,635	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.72	\$ 752,758	\$ 1.27	270,393	\$ 351,510	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.16	\$1,428,903	\$2,721,925	
	Rock excavation: Drill, blast, muck, load haul dump	5,584	Bm3	C.2.15	0.173	967.8	\$ 6.34	\$ 35,423	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9.13	\$ 50,966	\$ 3.69	15,845	\$ 20,599	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19.16	\$106,987		
	Place till	17,569	Bm3	R.049	0.074	1294.5	\$ 2.70	\$ 47,380	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.59	\$ 98,200	\$ 2.57	34,748	\$ 45,172	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10.86	\$190,752		
	Place geotextile	12,089	m2	C.4.07	0.071	863.5	\$ 2.52	\$ 30,499	\$ 3.50	\$ 42,311	\$ 0.82	\$ 9,856	\$ 0.53	4,911	\$ 6,385	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7.37	\$89,050		
	Place bedding layer	17,569	Bm3	C.2.02	0.010	175.7	\$ 0.37	\$ 6,430	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.61	\$ 28,262	\$ 1.13	15,263	\$ 19,842	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.10	\$54,534		
	Load, haul, place and compact bedding layer	17,569	Bm3	R.050	0.067	1171.3	\$ 2.44	\$ 42,868	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.06	\$ 88,848	\$ 2.33	31,438	\$ 40,870	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9.82	\$172,585		
	Place rip-rap	29,402	Bm3	C.2.25	0.057	1680.1	\$ 2.09	\$ 61,491	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9.19	\$ 270,266	\$ 6.45	145,961	\$ 189,749	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17.74	\$521,506		
	Rip-rap (angular, high quality): Screen and stockpile	29,402	Bm3	R.051	0.021	622.6	\$ 0.78	\$ 22,788	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.88	\$ 55,285	\$ 0.89	20,110	\$ 26,143	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.54	\$104,216		
	Rip-rap: Load, haul, dump	29,402	Bm3	C.2.26	0.013	367.5	\$ 0.46	\$ 13,451	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.89	\$ 26,150	\$ 0.47	10,607	\$ 13,789	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.82	\$53,390		
	Rip-rap: Place and secure	29,402	Bm3	C.2.26	0.013	367.5	\$ 0.46	\$ 13,451	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.89	\$ 26,150	\$ 0.47	10,607	\$ 13,789	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.82	\$53,390		
Siphon allowance																					
Siphon for creek 'Out of pit'	Piping: Supply and install steel piping	1,130	m	C.3.14	0.300	339.0	\$ 16.66	\$ 18,826	\$ 237.06	\$ 267,878	\$ 1.40	\$ 1,586	\$ 1.67	1,450	\$ 1,885	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 256.79	\$290,175	\$302,393	
	Pumps: supply and install	2	ea.	C.3.10	12.000	24.0	\$ 600.00	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,829.00	\$ 3,658	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,429.00	\$4,858		
	Install protective housing (shack)	2	ea.	C.3.12	30.000	60.0	\$ 1,950.00	\$ 3,900	\$ 1,730.00	\$ 3,460	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,680.00	\$7,360		
Upgrade North Wall Interceptor																					
Excavate channel	Soil Excavation: load, haul and dump locally	7,500	Bm3	C.2.10	0.032	240.0	\$ 1.17	\$ 8,784	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.72	\$ 20,368	\$ 1.27	7,316	\$ 9,511	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.16	\$38,663	\$293,508	
	Place rip-rap	10,800	Bm3	C.2.25	0.057	617.1	\$ 2.09	\$ 22,587	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9.19	\$ 99,276	\$ 6.45	53,615	\$ 69,700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17.74	\$191,564		assume same upgrade as Improved Creek option
	Rip-rap: Load, haul, dump	10,800	Bm3	R.052	0.025	266.8	\$ 0.90	\$ 9,766	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.15	\$ 23,205	\$ 0.99	8,229	\$ 10,698	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.04	\$43,669		
	Rip-rap: Place and secure	10,800	Bm3	C.2.26	0.013	135.0	\$ 0.46	\$ 4,941	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.89	\$ 9,605	\$ 0.47	3,896	\$ 5,065	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.82	\$19,612		
Subtotal Direct Costs - Faro Creek																					
						20,760		\$766,852		\$328,304		\$1,793,495		733,993	\$954,191		\$0			\$3,842,842	
Zone II Pit																					
Water Management																					
Groundwater Wells	Drill wells (Air Rotary Drill Rig, ~90m depth)	90	m	C.2.09																	

Activity	Task	Quantity	Unit	Cost Code	Unit Mhrs	Total Mhrs	Labour Rate	Labor Cost	Unit Matl	Material Cost	Unit Equip.	Equipment Cost	Unit Fuel	Fuel Consumed (L)	Fuel Cost	Power Rate (\$/Unit)	Power Cost	Total Unit Cost	Activity Total	Subtotals	Source / Comments	
Low Grade Stockpile "C" Re-vegetate Re-grade Place HDPE cover Surface runoff management: Rock drains Revegetate	Supply and place HDPE liner	36,139	m2	C.4.10	0.143	5162.7	\$ 6.33	\$ 228,811	\$ 12.77	\$ 461,495	\$ 1.63	\$ 58,925	\$ 1.06	29,364	\$ 38,173	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21.79	\$787,404			
	Load, haul, place till (1.0m)	36,139	Bm3	R.064	0.050	1821.4	\$ 1.84	\$ 66,663	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6.95	\$ 251,022	\$ 4.49	124,771	\$ 162,202	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13.28	\$479,887			
	Seed/Fertilize, helicopter low application rate	36,150	m2	C.5.02	0.000	4.5	\$ 0.00	\$ 162	\$ 0.05	\$ 1,643	\$ 0.05	\$ 1,970	\$ 0.00	18	\$ 24	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.11	\$3,800	\$4,382,212		
	Flattened surfaces	27	hrs	C.2.22	1.000	26.9	\$ 36.60	\$ 983	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173.28	\$ 4,653	\$149.18	3,081	\$ 4,005	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 359.06	\$9,641			
	Re-grade slopes	46	hrs	C.2.22	1.000	46.1	\$ 36.60	\$ 1,688	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173.28	\$ 7,992	\$149.18	5,293	\$ 6,881	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 359.06	\$16,561			
	Bedding layer: Produce, screen and stockpile	54,770	Bm3	C.2.02	0.010	547.7	\$ 0.37	\$ 20,046	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.61	\$ 88,106	\$ 1.13	47,583	\$ 61,858	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.10	\$170,009			
	Bedding layer: Load, haul, place (0.3m)	54,770	Bm3	R.067	0.040	2190.8	\$ 1.46	\$ 80,184	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.03	\$ 166,188	\$ 1.40	58,805	\$ 76,446	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.89	\$322,818			
	Supply and place HDPE liner	109,541	m2	C.4.10	0.143	15648.7	\$ 6.33	\$ 99,551	\$ 12.77	\$ 1,398,839	\$ 1.63	\$ 178,606	\$ 1.06	89,005	\$ 115,707	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21.79	\$2,386,703			
	Load, haul, place till (1.0m)	109,541	Bm3	R.064	0.050	5520.9	\$ 1.84	\$ 202,063	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6.95	\$ 760,872	\$ 4.49	378,192	\$ 491,650	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13.28	\$1,454,585			
	Excavate channel for rock drains	610	Bm3	C.2.12	0.024	14.4	\$ 0.86	\$ 525	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.00	\$ 1,218	\$ 0.93	438	\$ 569	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.79	\$2,312			
	Rip-rap (rounded, low quality): Screen and stockpile	454	Bm3	C.2.24	0.040	18.2	\$ 1.46	\$ 664	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6.43	\$ 2,920	\$ 4.52	1,577	\$ 2,050	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12.42	\$5,635			
	Rip-rap: Load, haul, dump	454	Bm3	R.069	0.021	9.6	\$ 0.78	\$ 352	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.88	\$ 853	\$ 0.89	310	\$ 404	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.54	\$1,609			
	Rip-rap: Place and secure	454	Bm3	C.2.26	0.013	5.7	\$ 0.46	\$ 208	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.89	\$ 404	\$ 0.47	164	\$ 213	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.82	\$824			
	Seed/Fertilize, helicopter low application rate	109,550	m2	C.5.02	0.000	13.7	\$ 0.00	\$ 492	\$ 0.05	\$ 4,980	\$ 0.05	\$ 5,971	\$ 0.00	56	\$ 73	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.11	\$11,515	\$7,666,340		
	Subtotal Direct Costs - Oxide Fines						40,904		\$1,688,180		\$2,220,664		\$2,303,826		1,118,208	\$1,453,671		\$0			\$7,666,340	
	ETA Tailings																					
	Option 1: Pump Tailings to Faro Pit																					
	Hydraulic monitoring with lime addition	Operate Hydraulic monitoring system	64,000	m3	C.7.04	0.020	1284.5	\$ 1	\$ 57,163	\$ 0	\$ 16,473	\$ 0	\$ 1,014	\$ 0	496	\$ 645	\$ 0.27	\$ 17,145	\$ 1.44	\$92,439	\$662,124	
		Operate Slurry Pumping System	64,000	m3	C.7.18	0.008	540.8	\$ 0	\$ 27,042	\$ 0	\$ 20,756	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ 0.54	\$ 34,479	\$ 1.29	\$82,278		
	lime addition - qty in tonnes per CaOH eq	1,088	ton	C.2.21	0.036	38.9	\$ 1.59	\$ 1,735	\$ 320.00	\$ 348,160	\$ 1.67	\$ 1,815	\$ 0.98	819	\$ 1,065	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 324.24	\$352,775			
Truck contaminated soils to Faro Pit	Load, haul, dump remaining contaminated material to Faro Pit	12,800	m3	R.071	0.053	672.0	\$ 1.92	\$ 24,595	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.31	\$ 68,008	\$ 2.59	25,547	\$ 33,211	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9.83	\$125,814			
	Regrade area to form detention pond	19	hrs	C.2.22	1.000	19.1	\$ 36.60	\$ 699	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173.28	\$ 3,311	\$149.18	2,193	\$ 2,851	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 359.06	\$6,861			
Revegetate	Seed/Fertilize, helicopter high application rate	13,000	m2	C.5.01	0.000	1.6	\$ 0.00	\$ 58	\$ 0.09	\$ 1,182	\$ 0.05	\$ 709	\$ 0.00	7	\$ 9	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.15	\$1,957	\$725,144		
Option 2: Haul Tailings to Rose Creek Tailings Deposit																						
Truck to tailings impoundment	Excavate, load, haul, dump and place	64,000	m3	R.074	0.026	1667.0	\$ 0.95	\$ 61,011	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.54	\$ 162,621	\$ 1.24	61,021	\$ 79,327	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.73	\$302,959			
	Add lime to waste rock (qty= tonnes CaOH eq)	1,088	ton	C.2.21	0.036	38.9	\$ 1.59	\$ 1,735	\$ 320.00	\$ 348,160	\$ 1.67	\$ 1,815	\$ 0.98	819	\$ 1,065	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 324.24	\$352,775			
Truck contaminated soils to Faro Pit	Load, haul, dump remaining contaminated material to Tailings Imp.	12,800	m3	R.074	0.026	333.4	\$ 0.95	\$ 12,202	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.54	\$ 32,524	\$ 1.24	12,204	\$ 15,865	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.73	\$60,592			
	Regrade area to form detention pond	19	hrs	C.2.22	1.000	19.1	\$ 36.60	\$ 699	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173.28	\$ 3,311	\$149.18	2,193	\$ 2,851	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 359.06	\$6,861			
Revegetate	Seed/Fertilize, helicopter high application rate	13,000	m2	C.5.01	0.000	1.6	\$ 0.00	\$ 58	\$ 0.09	\$ 1,182	\$ 0.05	\$ 709	\$ 0.00	7	\$ 9	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.15	\$1,957	\$655,962		
ETA Collection System (to Pit)																						
Groundwater wells	Drill wells (Air Rotary Drill Rig, ~20m depth)	100	m	C.2.09	2.000	200.0	\$ 102.13	\$ 10,213	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100.85	\$ 10,085	\$ 22.08	1,698	\$ 2,208	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 225.07	\$22,507			
	Install 6" stainless steel well casing & screen	100	m	C.3.17	0.150	15.0	\$ 7.66	\$ 766	\$ 232.60	\$ 23,260	\$ 7.56	\$ 756	\$ 1.66	127	\$ 166	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 249.48	\$24,948			
	Install 6" Submersible Pump with controls	3	ea.	C.3.07	12.000	36.0	\$ 600.00	\$ 3,600	\$ 6,842.00	\$ 34,210	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,442.00	\$37,210			
	Install protective housing (shack)	3	ea.	C.3.13	20.000	60.0	\$ 1,300.00	\$ 6,500	\$ 445.00	\$ 2,225	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,745.00	\$8,725			
Monitoring wells	Drill wells (Air Rotary Drill Rig, ~20m depth)	60	m	C.2.09	2.000	120.0	\$ 102.13	\$ 6,128	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100.85	\$ 6,051	\$ 22.08	1,019	\$ 1,325	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 225.07	\$13,504			
	Install 6" stainless steel well casing & screen	60	m	C.3.17	0.150	9.0	\$ 7.66	\$ 460	\$ 232.60	\$ 13,956	\$ 7.56	\$ 454	\$ 1.66	76	\$ 99	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 249.48	\$14,969			
	Install protective well cover	3	ea.	C.3.18	1.333	4.0	\$ 48.80	\$ 146	\$ 164.54	\$ 494	\$ 100.85	\$ 303	\$ 22.08	51	\$ 66	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 336.27	\$1,009			
Pumping station	Excavate sump for manholes	200	m3	C.2.12	0.024	4.7	\$ 0.86	\$ 172	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.00	\$ 399	\$ 0.93	143	\$ 186	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.79	\$758			
	Supply and place precast concrete manhole	1	ea.	C.3.08	16.000	16.0	\$ 746.40	\$ 746	\$ 1,344.68	\$ 1,345	\$ 72.47	\$ 72	\$ 62.92	48	\$ 63	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,226.47	\$2,226			
	Backfill and compact around manhole	200	m3	C.2.01	0.030	6.0	\$ 1.08	\$ 216	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.74	\$ 148	\$ 0.40	61	\$ 79	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.22	\$443			
	Install primary pump	1	ea.	C.3.10	12.000	12.0	\$ 600.00	\$ 600	\$ 1,829.00	\$ 1,829	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,429.00	\$2,429			
Piping system	Excavate piping trench	13,200	m3	C.2.13	0.020	264.0	\$ 0.73	\$ 9,662	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.42	\$ 18,784	\$ 0.75	7,619	\$ 9,905	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$38,352			
	Supply and install insulated 150mm HDPE pipe	2,200	m	C.3.03	0.250	550.0	\$ 8.75	\$ 19,250	\$ 155.84	\$ 342,848	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 164.59	\$362,098			
	Bedding layer: Produce, screen and stockpile	858	m3	C.2.02	0.010	8.6	\$ 0.37	\$ 314	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.61	\$ 1,380	\$ 1.13	745	\$ 969	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.10	\$2,663			
	Bedding layer: Load, haul, place and compact	858	m3	R.073	0.031	26.2	\$ 1.12	\$ 960	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.32	\$ 1,989	\$ 1.07	704	\$ 915	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.50	\$3,863			
	Backfill ditches	13,200	m3	C.2.01	0.030	396.0	\$ 1.08	\$ 14,282	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.74	\$ 9,739	\$ 0.40	4,016	\$ 5,221	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.22	\$29,242			
Heat tracing	Supply and install heat trace in HDPE pipe	2,200	m	C.3.04	0.250	550.0	\$ 12.50	\$ 27,500	\$ 21.32	\$ 46,904	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33.82	\$74,404			
	Supply/Install heat tracing power feed kit	1	ea.	C.3.05	4.000	4.0	\$ 230.00	\$ 230	\$ 396.84	\$ 397	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 626.84	\$627			
	Supply/Install electrical thermostat for heat tracing	1	ea.	C.3.06	1.000	1.0	\$ 57.50	\$ 58	\$ 1,025.00	\$ 1,025	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,082.50	\$1,083			
Provide electricity from WTP to pumps	Supply/Install treated power poles	4	ea.	C.4.03	4.545	18.2	\$ 297.88	\$ 1,192	\$ 325.96	\$ 1,304	\$ 85.85	\$ 343	\$ 28.17	87	\$ 113	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 737.86	\$2,951			
	Supply/Install overhead conductor	300	m	C.4.02	0.032	9.6	\$ 2.21	\$ 664	\$ 1.41	\$ 423	\$ 0.45	\$ 136	\$ 0.15	34	\$ 45	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.22	\$1,267			
	Supply/Install transformers	1	ea.	C.4.04	20.000	20.0	\$ 1,383.00	\$ 1,383	\$ 8,934.00	\$ 8,934	\$ 224.98	\$ 225	\$143.00	110	\$ 143	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,684.98	\$10,685			
Subtotal Direct Costs - ETA (Maximum of Option 1 & 2)						4,454		\$180,149		\$828,495		\$251,844		92,784	\$120,619		\$0			\$1,381,107		
Waste Rock																						
Re-slope Waste Rock																						
Remove vegetation at WR toe	Clear/grub forest area around toe	60,000	m2	C.2.05	0.015	872.7	\$ 0.53	\$ 31,942	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.94	\$ 56,103	\$ 0.62	28,478	\$ 37,021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.08	\$125,066	\$3,857,323		
Re-grade	Flattened surfaces (enhance surface runoff)	429	hrs	C.2.22	1.000	429.0	\$ 36.60	\$ 15,702	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173.28	\$ 74,341	\$149.18	49,232	\$ 64,002	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 359.06	\$154,045			
	Flatten bubble dump surfaces	769	hrs	C.2.22	1.000	769.0	\$ 36.60	\$ 28,146	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173.28	\$ 133,252	\$149.18	88,246	\$ 114,720	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 359.06	\$276,117			
	Re-grade slopes	7,329	hrs	C.2.22	1.000	7329.4	\$ 36.60	\$ 268,255	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173.28	\$ 1,270,021	\$149.18	841,074	\$ 1,093,397	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 359.06	\$2,631,673			
	Load, haul, dump, place at top of dump	195,750	m3	R.077	0.012	2437.6	\$ 0.46	\$ 89,218	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.80	\$ 352,187	\$ 1.17	176,166	\$ 229,016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.42	\$670,422			
Sulphide Cell																						
Low Infiltr																						

Activity	Task	Quantity	Unit	Cost Code	Unit Mhrs	Total Mhrs	Labour Rate	Labor Cost	Unit Matl	Material Cost	Unit Equip.	Equipment Cost	Unit Fuel	Fuel Consumed (L)	Fuel Cost	Power Rate (\$/Unit)	Power Cost	Total Unit Cost	Activity Total	Subtotals	Source / Comments																					
Pumping station	Excavate sump for manholes	200	m3	C.2.12	0.024	4.7	\$ 0.86	\$ 172	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.00	\$ 399	\$ 0.93	143	\$ 186	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.79	\$758																							
	Supply and place precast concrete manhole	1	ea.	C.3.08	16.000	16.0	\$ 746.40	\$ 746	\$ 1,344.68	\$ -	\$ 1,345	\$ 72.47	\$ 72	\$ 62.92	\$ 48	\$ 63	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,226.47	\$2,226																						
Piping system	Backfill and compact around manhole	200	m3	C.2.01	0.030	6.0	\$ 1.08	\$ 216	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.74	\$ 148	\$ 0.40	61	\$ 79	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.22	\$443																							
	Install primary pump	1	ea.	C.3.10	12.000	12.0	\$ 600.00	\$ 600	\$ 1,829.00	\$ -	\$ 1,829	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,429.00	\$2,429																							
	Excavate piping trench	11,400	m3	C.2.13	0.020	228.0	\$ 0.73	\$ 8,345	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.42	\$ 16,223	\$ 0.75	6,580	\$ 8,555	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$33,122																							
	Supply and install insulated 150mm HDPE pipe	1,900	m	C.3.03	0.250	475.0	\$ 8.75	\$ 16,625	\$ 155.84	\$ 296,096	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 164.59	\$312,721																						
	Bedding layer: Produce, screen and stockpile	741	m3	C.2.02	0.010	7.4	\$ 0.37	\$ 271	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.61	\$ 1,192	\$ 1.13	644	\$ 837	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.10	\$2,300																							
Heat tracing	Bedding layer: Load, haul, place and compact	741	m3	R.087	0.037	27.6	\$ 1.36	\$ 1,011	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.83	\$ 2,096	\$ 1.30	742	\$ 964	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.49	\$4,071																							
	Backfill ditches	11,400	m3	C.2.01	0.030	342.0	\$ 1.08	\$ 12,335	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.74	\$ 8,411	\$ 0.40	3,468	\$ 4,509	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.22	\$25,254																							
	Supply and install heat trace in HDPE pipe	1,900	m	C.3.04	0.250	475.0	\$ 12.50	\$ 23,750	\$ 21.32	\$ 40,508	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33.82	\$64,258																							
	Supply/Install heat tracing power feed kit	1	ea.	C.3.05	4.000	4.0	\$ 230.00	\$ 230	\$ 396.84	\$ 397	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 626.84	\$627																							
Provide electricity from WTP to pumps	Supply/Install electrical thermostat for heat tracing	1	ea.	C.3.06	1.000	1.0	\$ 57.50	\$ 58	\$ 1,025.00	\$ 1,025	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,082.50	\$1,083																							
	Supply/Install treated power poles	6	ea.	C.4.03	4.545	27.3	\$ 297.88	\$ 1,787	\$ 325.96	\$ 1,956	\$ 85.85	\$ 515	\$ 28.17	130	\$ 169	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 737.86	\$4,427																							
S-Cluster Collection System (to Pit)	Supply/Install overhead conductor	400	m	C.4.02	0.032	12.8	\$ 2.21	\$ 885	\$ 1.41	\$ 564	\$ 0.45	\$ 181	\$ 0.15	46	\$ 59	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.22	\$1,690																							
	Supply/Install transformers	1	ea.	C.4.04	20.000	20.0	\$ 1,383.00	\$ 1,383	\$ 8,934.00	\$ 8,934	\$ 224.98	\$ 225	\$ 143.00	110	\$ 143	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,684.98	\$10,685																							
Subtotal Direct Costs - Groundwater																																										
Miscellaneous																																										
Roads																																										
Reclaim unnecessary roads	Remove culverts and breach stream crossing	2,240	m3	C.2.12	0.024	52.7	\$ 0.86	\$ 1,929	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.00	\$ 4,473	\$ 0.93	1,607	\$ 2,089	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.79	\$8,490.78																							
	Scarify road surfaces	10,500	m2	C.2.29	0.003	26.3	\$ 0.09	\$ 961	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.10	\$ 1,056	\$ 0.10	790	\$ 1,027	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.29	\$3,044.27																							
	Seed/Fertilize, helicopter low application rate	10,500	m2	C.5.02	0.000	1.3	\$ 0.00	\$ 47	\$ 0.05	\$ 477	\$ 0.05	\$ 572	\$ 0.00	5	\$ 7	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.11	\$1,103.72																							
Buildings																																										
Building decontamination	Remove hazardous materials	56,400	m3	C.1.01	0.556	31333.3	\$ 24.44	\$ 1,378,667	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.17	\$ 122,538	\$ 1.55	67,210	\$ 87,373	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28.17	\$1,588,578																							
	Building demolition: 'empty buildings'	24,600	m2	C.1.02	0.310	7627.9	\$ 11.10	\$ 273,079	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15.54	\$ 382,319	\$ 8.55	161,880	\$ 210,444	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35.20	\$865,843																							
Building demolition	Building demolition: 'full buildings'	47,700	m2	C.1.03	0.465	22186.0	\$ 16.65	\$ 794,260	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23.31	\$ 1,111,989	\$ 12.83	470,835	\$ 612,085	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52.80	\$2,518,335																							
	Puncture concrete foundations	20	m	C.1.04	0.182	3.6	\$ 6.65	\$ 133	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20.26	\$ 405	\$ 13.15	202	\$ 263	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40.07	\$801																							
	Re-grade over demolished buildings	20	hrs	C.2.22	1.000	20.0	\$ 36.60	\$ 732	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173.28	\$ 3,466	\$ 149.18	2,295	\$ 2,984	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 359.06	\$7,181																							
Contaminated soils																																										
Remove contaminated soils	Excavate, haul and place hydrocarbon contaminated soils in landfarm	15,000	m3	R.091	0.030	450.0	\$ 1.10	\$ 16,470	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.94	\$ 44,035	\$ 1.44	16,574	\$ 21,547	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.47	\$82,052																							
	Excavate metal contaminated soil to Low-Grade Stockpile 'C'	7,500	m3	R.091	0.030	225.0	\$ 1.10	\$ 8,235	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.94	\$ 22,018	\$ 1.44	8,287	\$ 10,773	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.47	\$41,026																							
Landfarm	Regrade contaminated areas for drainage	10,000	m2	C.2.18	0.002	21.7	\$ 0.08	\$ 796	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.09	\$ 875	\$ 0.09	654	\$ 851	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.25	\$2,521																							
	Contract landfarm	8,000	m3	C.2.11	0.013	106.7	\$ 0.49	\$ 3,904	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.95	\$ 7,590	\$ 0.50	3,079	\$ 4,002	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.94	\$15,496																							
Operate Landfarm (3yrs)	Excavator Cat 330BL/235B (mixing)	80	hrs	C.2.22	1.000	80.0	\$ 36.60	\$ 2,928	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173.28	\$ 13,862	\$ 149.18	9,180	\$ 11,934	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 359.06	\$28,725																							
	Decommission landfarm	1	ls	-	0.000	0.0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$0																							
Borrow Sources	Remove berms (dozer)	4	hrs	C.2.22	1.000	4.0	\$ 36.60	\$ 146	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173.28	\$ 693	\$ 149.18	459	\$ 597	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 359.06	\$1,436																							
	Develop borrow sources	1,500	m2	C.2.05	0.015	21.8	\$ 0.53	\$ 799	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.94	\$ 1,403	\$ 0.62	712	\$ 926	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.08	\$3,127																							
Decommission borrow sources	Construct access road	500	m	C.2.28	0.225	112.5	\$ 8.24	\$ 4,118	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29.67	\$ 14,837	\$ 19.48	7,493	\$ 9,741	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57.99	\$28,696																							
	Re-grade borrow source slopes	11	hrs	C.2.22	1.000	10.9	\$ 36.60	\$ 399	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173.28	\$ 1,890	\$ 149.18	1,252	\$ 1,628	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 359.06	\$3,917																							
	Seed/Fertilize, helicopter low application rate	621,000	m2	C.5.02	0.000	77.6	\$ 0.00	\$ 2,788	\$ 0.05	\$ 28,231	\$ 0.05	\$ 33,846	\$ 0.00	317	\$ 412	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.11	\$65,277																							
Subtotal Direct Costs - Miscellaneous																																										
Subtotal Direct Costs																																										
CLOSURE COSTS - INDIRECT																																										
Project Management	5.0% of direct costs																																									
	Field Supervision																																									
	(included in major tasks)																																									
	Contractor profit and home office overhead																																									
	10% of direct costs																																									
	Insurance																																									
	0.5% of direct costs																																									
Bonding	0.5% of direct costs																																									
	Field Engineering and QA																																									
Mob - Demob	10% of direct costs																																									
	Living out allowances																																									
Subtotal Indirect Costs	(included in heavy equipment costs)																																									
	Subtotal indirect costs																																									
Subtotal Indirect Costs																																										
CLOSURE COSTS - CONTINGENCY																																										
Contingency	20% of direct costs																																									
	Subtotal contingency																																									
Subtotal Contingency																																										
CLOSURE COSTS - TOTAL																																										
Total direct and indirect costs																																										

Faro Mine Area Alternative 2 - Upgrade Faro Creek Diversion

Contract Code	Activity	Task	Quantity	Unit	Cost Code	Unit Mhrs	Total Mhrs	Labour Rate	Labor Cost	Unit Matl	Material Cost	Unit Equip.	Equipment Cost	Unit Fuel	Fuel Consumed (L)	Fuel Cost	Power Rate (\$/Unit)	Power Cost	Unit Cost	Activity Total	Subtotals	Source / Comments
CLOSURE COSTS - DIRECT CAPITAL																						
Faro Pit																						
Water Treatment																						
	Place pipeline from pit to treatment plant	Excavate piping trench	15,000	Bm3	C.2.13	0.020	300.0	\$ 0.73	\$ 10,980	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.42	\$ 21,345	\$ 0.75	8,658	\$ 11,256	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$43,581	\$613,450	
		Supply and place pump	1	ea.	C.3.10	12.000	12.0	\$ 600.00	\$ 600	\$ 1,829.00	\$ 1,829	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,429.00	\$2,429	
		Build and install housing for primary pump	1	ea.	C.3.12	30.000	30.0	\$ 1,950.00	\$ 1,950	\$ 1,730.00	\$ 1,730	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,680.00	\$3,680	
		Supply and install insulated 150mm HDPE pipe	2,500	m	C.3.03	0.250	625.0	\$ 8.75	\$ 21,875	\$ 155.84	\$ 389,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 164.59	\$411,475	
		Bedding layer: Produce, screen and stockpile	975	Bm3	C.2.02	0.010	9.8	\$ 0.37	\$ 357	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.61	\$ 1,568	\$ 1.13	847	\$ 1,101	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.10	\$3,026		
		Bedding layer: Load, haul, place and compact	975	Bm3	R.045	0.037	35.8	\$ 1.34	\$ 1,308	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.78	\$ 2,712	\$ 1.28	960	\$ 1,247	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.40	\$5,268		
		Backfill ditches	15,000	Bm3	C.2.01	0.030	450.0	\$ 1.08	\$ 16,230	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.74	\$ 11,067	\$ 0.40	4,563	\$ 5,933	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.22	\$33,229		
	Heat tracing	Supply and install heat trace in HDPE pipe	2,500	m	C.3.04	0.250	625.0	\$ 12.50	\$ 31,250	\$ 21.32	\$ 53,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33.82	\$84,550		
		Supply/Install heat tracing power feed kit	1	ea.	C.3.05	4.000	4.0	\$ 230.00	\$ 230	\$ 396.84	\$ 397	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 626.84	\$627		
		Supply/Install electrical thermostat for heat tracing	1	ea.	C.3.06	1.000	1.0	\$ 57.50	\$ 58	\$ 1,025.00	\$ 1,025	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,082.50	\$1,083		
	Provide electricity from WTP to pump	Supply/Install treated power poles	13	ea.	C.4.03	4.545	59.1	\$ 297.88	\$ 3,872	\$ 325.96	\$ 4,237	\$ 85.85	\$ 1,116	\$ 28.17	282	\$ 366	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 737.86	\$9,592		
		Supply/Install overhead conductor	1,000	m	C.4.02	0.032	32.0	\$ 2.21	\$ 2,213	\$ 1.41	\$ 1,410	\$ 0.45	\$ 453	\$ 0.15	114	\$ 149	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.22	\$4,225		
		Supply/Install transformers	1	ea.	C.4.04	20.000	20.0	\$ 1,383.00	\$ 1,383	\$ 8,934.00	\$ 8,934	\$ 224.98	\$ 225	\$ 143.00	110	\$ 143	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,684.98	\$10,685		
	Safety Berm																					
	Construct access road	Clear access road area	3,500	m2	C.2.05	0.015	50.9	\$ 0.53	\$ 1,863	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.94	\$ 3,273	\$ 0.62	1,661	\$ 2,160	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.08	\$7,296	\$130,159	
		Construct access road	700	m	C.2.27	0.131	91.9	\$ 4.80	\$ 3,363	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10.14	\$ 7,100	\$ 5.33	2,868	\$ 3,728	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20.27	\$14,191		
	Place berm materials	Load, haul, dump berm material	22,000	Lm3	R.044	0.023	498.2	\$ 0.83	\$ 18,235	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.97	\$ 43,331	\$ 0.91	15,366	\$ 19,976	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.71	\$81,542		
		Final Shaping of material with dozer	4,400	m	C.2.03	0.020	88.0	\$ 0.73	\$ 3,221	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.43	\$ 15,106	\$ 2.00	6,772	\$ 8,804	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6.17	\$27,130		
	Subtotal Direct Costs - Faro Pit					2,933			\$118,988		\$462,462		\$107,296		42,202	\$54,863		\$0		\$743,609		
	Faro Creek																					
	Construct East Interceptor																					
	Construct access road	Clear access road area	135,000	m2	C.2.04	0.004	490.9	\$ 0.13	\$ 17,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.62	\$ 84,268	\$ 0.36	37,777	\$ 49,111	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.12	\$151,346	\$4,063,839	Golder report (Feb. 2004)
		Construct access road	3,057	m	C.2.27	0.131	401.2	\$ 4.80	\$ 14,685	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10.14	\$ 31,007	\$ 5.33	12,524	\$ 16,281	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20.27	\$61,973		
	Excavate channel	Soil excavation: Load, haul and dump locally	230,000	Bm3	C.2.10	0.032	7360.0	\$ 1.17	\$ 269,376	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.72	\$ 624,625	\$ 1.27	224,367	\$ 291,677	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.16	\$1,185,677		
	Place thermal blanket	Granular fill: Produce, screen and stockpile	81,000	Bm3	C.2.02	0.010	810.0	\$ 0.37	\$ 29,646	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.61	\$ 130,300	\$ 1.13	70,370	\$ 91,481	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.10	\$251,427		
		Granular fill: Load, haul, place and compact on uphill cut slope	81,000	Bm3	R.053	0.076	6144.8	\$ 2.78	\$ 224,901	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.75	\$ 466,125	\$ 2.65	164,937	\$ 214,418	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11.18	\$905,444		
	Place GCL	Supply and place GCL	27,000	m2	C.4.08	0.143	3857.1	\$ 6.33	\$ 170,949	\$ 16.00	\$ 432,000	\$ 1.63	\$ 44,023	\$ 1.06	21,938	\$ 28,520	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25.02	\$675,492		
	Place bedding layer	Bedding layer: Produce, screen and stockpile	8,100	Bm3	C.2.02	0.010	81.0	\$ 0.37	\$ 2,965	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.61	\$ 13,030	\$ 1.13	7,037	\$ 9,148	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.10	\$25,143		
		Bedding layer: Load, haul, place and compact	8,100	Bm3	R.053	0.076	614.5	\$ 2.78	\$ 22,490	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.75	\$ 46,613	\$ 2.65	16,494	\$ 21,442	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11.18	\$90,544		
	Place rip-rap	Rip-Rap (angular, high quality): Screen and Stockpile	29,402	Bm3	C.2.25	0.057	1680.1	\$ 2.09	\$ 61,491	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9.19	\$ 270,266	\$ 6.45	145,961	\$ 189,749	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17.74	\$521,506		
		Rip-rap: Load, haul, dump	29,402	Bm3	R.054	0.030	882.0	\$ 1.10	\$ 32,283	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.57	\$ 75,502	\$ 1.16	26,240	\$ 34,112	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.83	\$141,897		
		Rip-rap: Place and secure	29,402	Bm3	C.2.26	0.013	367.5	\$ 0.46	\$ 13,451	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.89	\$ 26,150	\$ 0.47	10,607	\$ 13,789	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.82	\$53,390		
	Optional Extension across west of Faro Valley																					
	Construct access road	Clear access road area	20,300	m2	C.2.05	0.015	295.3	\$ 0.53	\$ 10,807	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.94	\$ 18,982	\$ 0.62	9,635	\$ 12,525	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.08	\$42,314	\$737,645	
		Construct access road	2,100	m	C.2.27	0.131	275.6	\$ 4.80	\$ 10,088	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10.14	\$ 21,300	\$ 5.33	8,603	\$ 11,184	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20.27	\$42,572		
	Excavate channel	Soil excavation: Load, haul and dump locally	93,076	Bm3	C.2.10	0.032	2978.4	\$ 1.17	\$ 109,010	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.72	\$ 252,771	\$ 1.27	90,796	\$ 118,035	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.16	\$479,815		
	Place bedding layer	Bedding layer: Produce, screen and stockpile	4,263	Bm3	C.2.02	0.010	42.6	\$ 0.37	\$ 1,560	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.61	\$ 6,858	\$ 1.13	3,704	\$ 4,815	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.10	\$13,233		
		Bedding layer: Load, haul, place and compact	4,263	Bm3	R.055	0.100	426.3	\$ 3.66	\$ 15,603	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7.59	\$ 32,338	\$ 3.49	11,443	\$ 14,875	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14.74	\$62,816		
	Place rip-rap	Rip-Rap (angular, high quality): Screen and Stockpile	3,553	Bm3	C.2.25	0.057	203.0	\$ 2.09	\$ 7,430	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9.19	\$ 32,655	\$ 6.45	17,636	\$ 22,927	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17.74	\$63,012		
		Rip-rap: Load, haul, dump	3,553	Bm3	R.056	0.048	170.5	\$ 1.76	\$ 6,241	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.11	\$ 14,596	\$ 1.86	5,073	\$ 6,595	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7.72	\$27,432		
		Rip-rap: Place and secure	3,553	Bm3	C.2.26	0.013	44.4	\$ 0.46	\$ 1,625	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.89	\$ 3,160	\$ 0.47	1,282	\$ 1,666	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.82	\$6,451		
	Subtotal Direct Costs - Faro Creek					27,125			\$1,022,567		\$432,000		\$2,194,567		886,423	\$1,152,349		\$0		\$4,801,483		
	Zone II Pit																					
	Water Management																					
	Groundwater Wells	Drill wells (Air Rotary Drill Rig, ~15m depth)	90	m	C.2.09	2.000	180.0	\$ 102.13	\$ 9,192	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100.85	\$ 9,077	\$ 22.08	1,529	\$ 1,987	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 225.07	\$20,256	\$343,698	Pump and treat Zone II Pit water
		Install 6" stainless steel well casing & screen	90	m	C.3.17	0.150	13.5	\$ 7.66	\$ 689	\$ 232.60	\$ 20,934	\$ 7.56	\$ 681	\$ 1.66	115	\$ 149	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 249.48	\$22,453		
		Install 6" Submersible Pump with controls	1	ea.	C.3.07	12.000	12.0	\$ 600.00	\$ 600	\$ 6,842.00	\$ 6,842	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,442.00	\$7,442		
		Install protective housing (shack)	1	ea.	C.3.13	20.000	20.0	\$ 1,300.00	\$ 1,300	\$ 445.00	\$ 445	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,745.00	\$1,745		
	Monitoring wells	Drill wells (Air Rotary Drill Rig, ~90m depth)	180	m	C.2.09	2.000	360.0	\$ 102.13	\$ 18,384	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100.85	\$ 18,153	\$ 22.08	3,057	\$ 3,974	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 225.07	\$40,512		
		Install 6" stainless steel well casing & screen	180	m	C.3.17	0.150	27.0	\$ 7.66	\$ 1,379	\$ 232.60	\$ 41,868	\$ 7.56	\$ 1,362	\$ 1.66	229	\$ 298	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 249.48	\$44,906		
		Install protective well cover	2	ea.	C.3.18	1.333	2.7	\$ 48.80	\$ 98	\$ 164.54	\$ 329	\$ 100.85	\$ 202	\$ 22.08	34	\$ 44	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 336.27	\$673		
	Piping system	Excavate piping trench	4,200	Bm3	C.2.13	0.020	84.0	\$ 0.73	\$ 3,074	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.42	\$ 5,977	\$ 0.75	2,424	\$ 3,152	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$12,203		
		Supply and install insulated 150mm HDPE pipe	700	m	C.3.03	0.250	175.0	\$ 8.75	\$ 6,125	\$ 155.84	\$ 109,088	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 164.59	\$115,213		
		Bedding layer: Produce, screen and stockpile	273	Bm3	C.2.02	0.010	2.7	\$ 0.37	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.61	\$ 439	\$ 1.13	237	\$ 308	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.10	\$847		
		Bedding layer: Load, haul, place and compact	273	Bm3	R.061	0.034	9.4	\$ 1.26	\$ 343	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.61	\$ 712	\$ 1.20	252	\$ 327	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.07	\$1,383		
		Backfill ditches	4,200	Bm3	C.2.01	0.030	126.0	\$ 1.08	\$ 4,544	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.74	\$ 3,099	\$ 0.40	1,278	\$ 1,661	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.22	\$9,304		
	Heat tracing	Supply and install heat trace in HDPE pipe	700	m	C.3.04	0.250	175.0	\$ 12.50	\$ 8,750													

Faro Mine Area Alternative 3 - Minimize Up-Front Construction

Contract Code	Work Area Code	Item	Task	Sub-task	Estimate Type	Activity	Task	Quantity	Unit	Cost Code	Unit Mhrs	Total Mhrs	Labour Rate	Labor Cost	Unit Matl	Material Cost	Unit Equip.	Equipment Cost	Unit Fuel	Fuel Consumed (L)	Fuel Cost	Power Rate (\$/Unit)	Power Cost	Unit Cost	Activity Total	Subtotals	Source / Comments	
CLOSURE COSTS - DIRECT CAPITAL																												
Faro Pit																												
Water Treatment																												
1	1	1	1	1	430	Construct Water Treatment Plant	Water treatment costed separately	1	ls	-	0.000	0.0	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$0	\$613,450		
1	1	2	1	430	Place pipeline from pit to treatment plant	Excavate piping trench		15,000	Bm3	C.2.13	0.020	300.0	\$ 0.73	\$ 10,980		\$ -	\$ 1.42	\$ 21,345	\$ 0.75	8,658	\$ 11,256	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$43,581			
1	1	2	2	500		Supply and place pump		1	ea.	C.3.10	12.000	12.0	\$ 600.00	\$ 600	\$ 1,829.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,429.00	\$2,429			
1	1	2	3	500		Build and install housing for primary pump		1	ea.	C.3.12	30.000	30.0	\$ 1,950.00	\$ 1,950	\$ 1,730.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,680.00	\$3,680			
1	1	2	4	510		Supply and install insulated 150mm HDPE pipe		2,500	m	C.3.03	0.250	625.0	\$ 8.75	\$ 21,875	\$ 155.84	\$ 389,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 164.59	\$411,475			
1	1	2	5	430		Bedding layer: Produce, screen and stockpile		975	Bm3	C.2.02	0.010	9.8	\$ 0.37	\$ 357	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.61	\$ 1,568	\$ 1.13	847	\$ 1,101	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.10	\$3,026			
1	1	2	6	430		Bedding layer: Load, haul, place and compact		975	Bm3	R.045	0.037	35.8	\$ 1.34	\$ 1,308	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.78	\$ 2,712	\$ 1.28	960	\$ 1,247	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.40	\$5,268			
1	1	2	7	430		Backfill ditches		15,000	Bm3	C.2.01	0.030	450.0	\$ 1.08	\$ 16,230	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.74	\$ 11,067	\$ 0.40	4,563	\$ 5,933	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.22	\$33,229			
1	1	3	1	510		Heat tracing	Supply and install heat trace in HDPE pipe	2,500	m	C.3.04	0.250	625.0	\$ 12.50	\$ 31,250	\$ 21.32	\$ 53,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33.82	\$84,550		
1	1	3	2	510			Supply/Install heat tracing power feed kit	1	ea.	C.3.05	4.000	4.0	\$ 230.00	\$ 230	\$ 396.84	\$ 397	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 626.84	\$627			
1	1	3	3	510			Supply/Install electrical thermostat for heat tracing	1	ea.	C.3.06	1.000	1.0	\$ 57.50	\$ 58	\$ 1,025.00	\$ 1,025	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,082.50	\$1,083			
1	1	4	1	510		Provide electricity from WTP to pump	Supply/Install treated power poles	13	ea.	C.4.03	4.545	59.1	\$ 297.88	\$ 3,872	\$ 325.96	\$ 4,237	\$ 85.85	\$ 2,490	\$ 28.17	628	\$ 817	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 737.86	\$9,592			
1	1	4	2	510			Supply/Install overhead conductor	1,000	m	C.4.02	0.032	32.0	\$ 2.21	\$ 2,213	\$ 1.41	\$ 1,410	\$ 0.45	\$ 453	\$ 0.15	114	\$ 149	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.22	\$4,225			
1	1	4	3	510			Supply/Install transformers	1	ea.	C.4.04	20.000	20.0	\$ 1,383.00	\$ 1,383	\$ 8,934.00	\$ 8,934	\$ 224.98	\$ 225	\$ 143.00	110	\$ 143	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,684.98	\$10,685			
Safety Berm																												
1	2	1	1	430		Construct access road	Clear access road area	3,500	m2	C.2.05	0.015	50.9	\$ 0.53	\$ 1,863	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.94	\$ 3,273	\$ 0.62	1,661	\$ 2,160	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.08	\$7,296			
1	2	1	2	430			Construct access road	700	m	C.2.27	0.131	91.9	\$ 4.80	\$ 3,363	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10.14	\$ 7,100	\$ 5.33	2,868	\$ 3,728	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20.27	\$14,191			
1	2	2	1	430		Place berm materials	Load, haul, dump berm material	22,000	Lm3	R.044	0.023	498.2	\$ 0.83	\$ 18,235	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.97	\$ 43,331	\$ 0.91	15,366	\$ 19,976	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.71	\$81,542			
1	2	2	2	430			Final Shaping of material with dozer	4,400	m	C.2.03	0.020	88.0	\$ 0.73	\$ 3,221	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.43	\$ 15,106	\$ 2.00	6,772	\$ 8,804	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6.17	\$27,130			
Subtotal Direct Costs - Faro Pit																												
												2,933		\$118,988		\$462,462		\$107,296		42,202	\$54,863	\$0		\$0	\$743,609			
Faro Creek																												
Improve/Maintain Faro Creek Diversion																												
2	1	1	1	430		Widen channel	Soil excavation: Load, haul and dump locally	5,000	Bm3	C.2.10	0.032	160.0	\$ 1.17	\$ 5,856	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.72	\$ 13,579	\$ 1.27	4,878	\$ 6,341	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.16	\$25,776	\$64,437	Goldier report (Feb. 2004)	
2	1	2	1	430		Place bedding layer	Bedding layer: Produce, screen and stockpile	1,000	Bm3	C.2.02	0.010	10.0	\$ 0.37	\$ 366	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.61	\$ 1,609	\$ 1.13	869	\$ 1,129	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.10	\$3,104			
2	1	2	2	430			Bedding layer: Load, haul, place and compact	1,000	Bm3	R.053	0.076	75.9	\$ 2.78	\$ 2,777	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.75	\$ 5,755	\$ 2.65	2,036	\$ 2,647	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11.18	\$11,178			
2	1	3	1	430		Place rip-rap	Rip-Rap (angular, high quality): Screen and Stockpile	1,000	Bm3	C.2.25	0.057	57.1	\$ 2.09	\$ 2,091	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9.19	\$ 9,192	\$ 6.45	4,964	\$ 6,454	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17.74	\$17,737		2700m * 10m avg. * 0.25m	
2	1	3	2	430			Rip-rap: Load, haul, dump	1,000	Bm3	R.054	0.030	30.0	\$ 1.10	\$ 1,098	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.57	\$ 2,568	\$ 1.16	892	\$ 1,160	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.83	\$4,826			
2	1	3	3	430			Rip-rap: Place and secure	1,000	Bm3	C.2.26	0.013	12.5	\$ 0.46	\$ 458	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.89	\$ 889	\$ 0.47	361	\$ 469	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.82	\$1,816			
Subtotal Direct Costs - Faro Creek																												
												346		\$12,645		\$0		\$33,592		14,000	\$18,200	\$0		\$0	\$64,437			
Zone II Pit																												
Water Management																												
3	1	1	1	430		Groundwater Wells	Drill wells (Air Rotary Drill Rig, ~15m depth)	90	m	C.2.09	2.000	180.0	\$ 102.13	\$ 19,192	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100.85	\$ 9,077	\$ 22.08	1,529	\$ 1,987	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 225.07	\$20,256	\$343,698	Pump and treat Zone II Pit water	
3	1	1	2	500			Install 6" stainless steel well casing & screen	90	m	C.3.17	0.150	13.5	\$ 7.66	\$ 689	\$ 232.60	\$ 20,934	\$ 7.56	\$ 681	\$ 1.66	115	\$ 149	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 249.48	\$22,453			
3	1	1	3	500			Install 6" Submersible Pump with controls	1	ea.	C.3.07	12.000	12.0	\$ 600.00	\$ 600	\$ 6,842.00	\$ 6,842	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,442.00	\$7,442			
3	1	1	4	500			Install protective housing (shack)	1	ea.	C.3.13	20.000	20.0	\$ 1,300.00	\$ 1,300	\$ 445.00	\$ 445	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,745.00	\$1,745			
3	1	2	1	500		Monitoring wells	Drill wells (Air Rotary Drill Rig, ~90m depth)	180	m	C.2.09	2.000	360.0	\$ 102.13	\$ 18,384	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100.85	\$ 18,153	\$ 22.08	3,057	\$ 3,974	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 225.07	\$40,512			
3	1	2	2	500			Install 6" stainless steel well casing & screen	180	m	C.3.17	0.150	27.0	\$ 7.66	\$ 1,379	\$ 232.60	\$ 41,868	\$ 7.56	\$ 1,362	\$ 1.66	229	\$ 298	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 249.48	\$44,906			
3	1	2	3	500			Install protective well cover	2	ea.	C.3.18	1.333	2.7	\$ 48.80	\$ 98	\$ 164.54	\$ 329	\$ 100.85	\$ 202	\$ 22.08	34	\$ 44	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 336.27	\$673			
3	1	3	1	430		Piping system	Excavate piping trench	4,200	Bm3	C.2.13	0.020	84.0	\$ 0.73	\$ 3,074	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.42	\$ 5,977	\$ 0.75	2,424	\$ 3,152	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$12,203			
3	1	3	2	510			Supply and install insulated 150mm HDPE pipe	700	m	C.3.03	0.250	175.0	\$ 8.75	\$ 6,125	\$ 155.84	\$ 109,088	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 164.59	\$115,213			
3	1	3	3	430			Bedding layer: Produce, screen and stockpile	273	Bm3	C.2.02	0.010	2.7	\$ 0.37	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.61	\$ 439	\$ 1.13	237	\$ 308	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.10	\$847			
3	1	3	4	430			Bedding layer: Load, haul, place and compact	273	Bm3	R.061	0.034	9.4	\$ 1.26	\$ 343	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.61	\$ 712	\$ 1.20	252	\$ 327	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.07	\$1,383			
3	1	3	7	430			Backfill ditches	4,200	Bm3	C.2.01	0.030	126.0	\$ 1.08	\$ 4,544	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.74	\$ 3,099	\$ 0.40	1,278	\$ 1,661	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.22	\$9,304			
3	1	4	1	510		Heat tracing	Supply and install heat trace in HDPE pipe	700	m	C.3.04	0.250	175.0	\$ 12.50	\$ 8,750	\$ 21.32	\$ 14,924	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33.82	\$23,674			
3	1	4	2	510			Supply/Install heat tracing power feed kit	1	ea.	C.3.05	4.000	4.0	\$ 230.00	\$ 230	\$ 396.84	\$ 397	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 626.84	\$627			
3	1	4	3	510			Supply/Install electrical thermostat for heat tracing	1	ea.	C.3.06	1.000	1.0	\$ 57.50	\$ 58	\$ 1,025.00	\$ 1,025	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,082.50	\$1,083			
3	1	5	1	510		Provide electricity from WTP to pumps	Supply/Install treated power poles	29	ea.	C.4.03	4.545	131.8	\$ 297.88	\$ 8,638	\$ 325.96	\$ 9,453	\$ 85.85	\$ 2,490	\$ 28.17	628	\$ 817	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 737.86	\$21,398			
3	1	5	2	510			Supply/Install overhead conductor	2,200	m	C.4.02	0.032	70.4	\$ 2.21	\$ 4,868	\$ 1.41	\$ 3,102	\$ 0.45	\$ 997	\$ 0.15	252	\$ 327	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.22	\$9,295			
3	1	5	3	510			Supply/Install transformers	1	ea.	C.4.04	20.000	20.0	\$ 1,383.00	\$ 1,383	\$ 8,934.00	\$ 8,934	\$ 224.98	\$ 225	\$ 143.00	110	\$ 143	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,684.98	\$10,685			
Subtotal Direct Costs - Zone II Pit																												
												1,414		\$69,756		\$217,341		\$43,412		10,145	\$13,188	\$0		\$0	\$343,698			
Oxide Fines / LGSP																												
Covered In Place																												
4	1	1	1	430		Covered in place (included under Waste Rock Section)		1	ls	-	0.000	0.0	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$0	\$0			
Subtotal Direct Costs - Oxide Fines																												
												0</																

Faro Mine Area Alternative 4 - Minimize Water Treatment

Contract Code	Work Area Code	Item Code	Task Code	Sub-Task Code	Estimate Type	Activity	Task	Quantity	Unit	Cost Code	Unit Mhrs	Total Mhrs	Labour Rate	Labor Cost	Unit Matl	Material Cost	Unit Equip.	Equipment Cost	Unit Fuel	Fuel Consumed (L)	Fuel Cost	Power Rate (\$/Unit)	Power Cost	Unit Cost	Activity Total	Subtotals	Source / Comments
CLOSURE COSTS - DIRECT CAPITAL																											
Faro Pit																											
Water Treatment																											
1	1	1	1	1	430	Construct Water Treatment Plant	Water treatment costed separately	1	ls	-	0.000	0.0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$0	\$585,759	1CD003.046
1	1	2	1	430	Place pipeline from pit to treatment plant	Excavate piping trench	15,000	Bm3	C.2.13	0.020	300.0	\$ 0.73	\$ 10,980	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.42	\$ 21,345	\$ 0.75	8,658	\$ 11,256	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$43,581		
1	1	2	2	500		Supply and place pump	1	ea.	C.3.10	12.000	12.0	\$ 600.00	\$ 600	\$ 1,829.00	\$ 1,829	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,429.00	\$2,429		
1	1	2	3	500		Build and install housing for primary pump	1	ea.	C.3.12	30.000	30.0	\$ 1,950.00	\$ 1,950	\$ 1,730.00	\$ 1,730	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,680.00	\$3,680		
1	1	2	4	510		Supply and install insulated 150mm HDPE pipe	2,500	m	C.3.03	0.250	625.0	\$ 8.75	\$ 21,875	\$ 155.84	\$ 389,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 164.59	\$411,475		
1	1	2	5	430		Bedding layer: Produce, screen and stockpile	975	Bm3	C.2.02	0.010	9.8	\$ 0.37	\$ 357	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.61	\$ 1,568	\$ 1.13	847	\$ 1,101	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.10	\$3,026			
1	1	2	6	430		Bedding layer: Load, haul, place and compact	975	Bm3	R.045	0.037	35.8	\$ 1.34	\$ 1,308	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.78	\$ 2,712	\$ 1.28	960	\$ 1,247	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.40	\$5,268			
1	1	2	7	430		Backfill ditches	2,500	Bm3	C.2.01	0.030	75.0	\$ 1.08	\$ 2,705	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.74	\$ 1,844	\$ 0.40	761	\$ 989	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.22	\$5,538			
1	1	3	1	510		Heat tracing	2,500	m	C.3.04	0.250	625.0	\$ 12.50	\$ 31,250	\$ 21.32	\$ 53,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33.82	\$84,550		
1	1	3	2	510		Supply/Install heat tracing power feed kit	1	ea.	C.3.05	4.000	4.0	\$ 230.00	\$ 230	\$ 396.84	\$ 397	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 626.84	\$627		
1	1	3	3	510		Supply/Install electrical thermostat for heat tracing	1	ea.	C.3.06	1.000	1.0	\$ 57.50	\$ 58	\$ 1,025.00	\$ 1,025	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,082.50	\$1,083		
1	1	4	1	510		Provide electricity from WTP to pump	13	ea.	C.4.03	4.545	59.1	\$ 297.88	\$ 3,872	\$ 325.96	\$ 4,237	\$ 85.85	\$ 1,116	\$ 28.17	282	\$ 366	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 737.86	\$9,592			
1	1	4	2	510		Supply/Install overhead conductor	1,000	m	C.4.02	0.032	32.0	\$ 2.21	\$ 2,213	\$ 1.41	\$ 1,410	\$ 0.45	\$ 453	\$ 0.15	114	\$ 149	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.22	\$4,225			
1	1	4	3	510		Supply/Install transformers	1	ea.	C.4.04	20.000	20.0	\$ 1,383.00	\$ 1,383	\$ 8,934.00	\$ 8,934	\$ 224.98	\$ 225	\$ 143.00	110	\$ 143	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,684.98	\$10,685			
Construct Plug Dam																											
1	2	1	1	430		Foundation preparation	3700	Bm3	R.040	0.030	110.1	\$ 1.09	\$ 4,030	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.04	\$ 11,257	\$ 1.54	4,380	\$ 5,694	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.67	\$20,982	\$1,971,893	1CD003.052 (BGC) (SRK Library - BKG-254)	
1	2	1	2	430		Rock excavation: Core trench rock	4500	Bm3	C.2.15	0.173	780.0	\$ 6.34	\$ 28,548	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9.13	\$ 41,074	\$ 3.69	12,770	\$ 16,601	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19.16	\$86,223			
1	2	1	4	430		Foundation preparation	1600	m2	C.2.17	0.318	509.1	\$ 13.47	\$ 21,556	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17.95	\$ 28,715	\$ 8.86	10,910	\$ 14,183	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40.28	\$64,455			
1	2	1	5	600		Relocate Zone II Pit pump well discharge pipe	1	ls	-	0.000	0.0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$0			
1	2	1	6	520		Foundation/Abutment grouting: Drilling of grout holes	4664	m	C.2.09	2.000	9328.0	\$ 102.13	\$ 476,350	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100.85	\$ 470,376	\$ 22.08	79,216	\$ 102,981	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 225.07	\$1,049,707			
1	2	1	7	430		Foundation/Abutment grouting: Water pressure testing	350	hrs	C.3.16	3.500	1225.0	\$ 170.70	\$ 59,745	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92.28	\$ 32,298	\$ 36.34	10,762	\$ 12,719	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 299.32	\$104,762			
1	2	1	8	600		Foundation/Abutment grouting: Setting packers	1400	ea.	C.2.19	0.214	300.0	\$ 10.94	\$ 15,320	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6.59	\$ 9,228	\$ 2.60	2,795	\$ 3,634	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20.13	\$28,182			
1	2	1	9	600		Foundation/Abutment grouting: Cement	200000	kg	M.04	0.000	0.0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.50	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.50	\$100,000		
1	2	2	1	430		Place core material	16540	Bm3	R.041	0.054	890.6	\$ 1.97	\$ 32,597	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.75	\$ 78,644	\$ 2.32	29,555	\$ 38,421	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9.05	\$149,661			
1	2	3	1	430		Place filter material	10870	Bm3	C.2.02	0.010	108.7	\$ 0.37	\$ 3,978	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.61	\$ 17,486	\$ 1.13	9,444	\$ 12,277	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.10	\$33,741			
1	2	3	2	430		Load, haul, dump, compact fine filter material	5740	Bm3	R.042	0.039	221.5	\$ 1.41	\$ 8,109	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.41	\$ 19,563	\$ 1.67	7,352	\$ 9,557	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6.49	\$37,229			
1	2	3	3	430		Load, haul, dump, compact coarse filter material	5130	Bm3	R.042	0.039	198.0	\$ 1.41	\$ 7,247	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.41	\$ 17,484	\$ 1.67	6,571	\$ 8,542	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6.49	\$33,272			
1	2	4	1	430		Place rockfill	48,500	Bm3	R.043	0.032	1569.1	\$ 1.18	\$ 57,430	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.86	\$ 138,557	\$ 1.40	52,071	\$ 67,692	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.44	\$263,679			
Safety Berm																											
1	3	1	1	430		Construct access road	3,500	m2	C.2.05	0.015	50.9	\$ 0.53	\$ 1,863	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.94	\$ 3,273	\$ 0.62	1,661	\$ 2,160	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.08	\$7,296	\$130,159		
1	3	1	2	220		Construct access road	700	m	C.2.27	0.131	91.9	\$ 4.80	\$ 3,363	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10.14	\$ 7,100	\$ 5.33	2,868	\$ 3,728	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20.27	\$14,191			
1	3	2	1	430		Place berm materials	22,000	Lm3	R.044	0.023	498.2	\$ 0.83	\$ 18,235	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.97	\$ 43,331	\$ 0.91	15,366	\$ 19,976	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.71	\$81,542			
1	3	2	2	430		Final Shaping of material with dozer	4,400	m	C.2.03	0.020	88.0	\$ 0.73	\$ 3,221	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.43	\$ 15,106	\$ 2.00	6,772	\$ 8,804	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6.17	\$27,130			
Subtotal Direct Costs - Faro Pit												17,798	\$820,373	\$562,462	\$962,756	263,246	\$342,220	\$0	\$2,687,811								
Faro Creek																											
Route into Faro Pit (East & West Channel)																											
2	1	1	1	430		Construct access road	1,800	m2	C.2.04	0.004	6.5	\$ 0.13	\$ 240	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.62	\$ 1,124	\$ 0.36	504	\$ 655	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.12	\$2,018	\$510,560		
2	1	1	2	430		Construct access road	600	m	C.2.27	0.131	78.8	\$ 4.80	\$ 2,882	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10.14	\$ 6,086	\$ 5.33	2,458	\$ 3,195	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20.27	\$12,164			
2	1	2	1	430		Head-works dam	54	Bm3	R.046	0.088	4.7	\$ 3.20	\$ 173	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7.52	\$ 406	\$ 3.60	150	\$ 194	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14.32	\$773			
2	1	3	1	430		Excavate channel	6,614	Bm3	C.2.10	0.032	211.7	\$ 1.17	\$ 7,747	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.72	\$ 17,963	\$ 1.27	6,452	\$ 8,388	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.16	\$34,097			
2	1	3	2	430		Rock excavation: Drill, blast, load, haul and dump	4,863	Bm3	C.2.15	0.173	842.9	\$ 6.34	\$ 30,849	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9.13	\$ 44,385	\$ 3.69	13,799	\$ 17,939	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19.16	\$93,172			
2	1	3	1	430		Fill material	1,365	m2	C.2.06	0.016	21.8	\$ 0.57	\$ 782	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.02	\$ 29	\$ 0.02	17	\$ 22	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.61	\$833			
2	1	4	1	430		Place till	3,992	Bm3	R.046	0.088	349.3	\$ 3.20	\$ 12,786	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7.52	\$ 30,010	\$ 3.60	11,057	\$ 14,374	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14.32	\$57,170			
2	1	5	1	430		Place geotextile	3,142	m2	C.4.07	0.071	224.4	\$ 2.52	\$ 7,927	\$ 3.50	\$ 10,997	\$ 0.82	\$ 2,561	\$ 0.53	1,276	\$ 1,659	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7.37	\$23,144			
2	1	6	1	430		Place bedding layer	3,992	Bm3	C.2.02	0.010	39.9	\$ 0.37	\$ 1,461	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.61	\$ 6,422	\$ 1.13	3,468	\$ 4,509	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.10	\$12,393			
2	1	6	2	430		Load, haul, place and compact	3,992	Bm3	R.047	0.069	274.5	\$ 2.52	\$ 10,046	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.22	\$ 20,821	\$ 2.40	7,367	\$ 9,578	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10.13	\$40,444			
2	1	7	1	430		Place rip-rap	9,726	Bm3	C.2.25	0.057	555.8	\$ 2.09	\$ 20,341	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9.19	\$ 89,403	\$ 6.45	48,283	\$ 62,768	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17.74	\$172,512			
2	1	7	2	430		Rip-rap (angular, high quality): Screen and stockpile	9,726	Bm3	R.048	0.028	274.6	\$ 1.03	\$ 10,051	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.42	\$ 23,507	\$ 1.09	8,169	\$ 10,620	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.54	\$44,178			
2	1	7	3	430		Rip-rap: Place and secure	9,726	Bm3	C.2.26	0.013	121.6	\$ 0.46	\$ 4,450	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.89	\$ 8,650	\$ 0.47	3,509	\$ 4,561	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.82	\$17,661			
Rip rap protection at pit inlet																											
2	2	1	1	430		Place rip-rap	600	Bm3	C.2.25	0.057	34.3	\$ 2.09	\$ 1,255	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9.19	\$ 5,515	\$ 6.45	2,979	\$ 3,872	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17.74	\$10,642	\$14,457		
2	2	1	2	430		Rip-rap: Load, haul, dump	600	Bm3	R.048	0.028	16.9	\$ 1.03	\$ 620	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.42	\$ 1,450	\$ 1.09	504	\$ 655	\$ -	\$ -</					

North Fork Rose Creek Detention Pond		Excavate basin	Excavate sedimentation basin	2,592	m3	C.2.12	0.024	61.0	\$ 0.86	\$ 2,232	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.00	\$ 5,176	\$ 0.93	1,859	\$ 2,417	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.79	\$ 9,825	\$10,883	
7	3	1	1	430	Place rip-rap	Rip-rap (rounded, low quality): Screen and stockpile	C.2.24	0.040	2.1	\$ 1.46	\$ 76	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6.43	\$ 335	\$ 4.52	181	\$ 235	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12.42	\$ 646	
7	3	2	2	430	Rip-rap: Load, haul, dump	Rip-rap: Load, haul, dump	R.086	0.037	1.9	\$ 1.37	\$ 71	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.25	\$ 169	\$ 1.50	60	\$ 78	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6.11	\$ 318	
7	3	2	3	430	Rip-rap: Place and secure	Rip-rap: Place and secure	C.2.26	0.013	0.7	\$ 0.46	\$ 24	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.89	\$ 46	\$ 0.47	19	\$ 24	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.82	\$ 94	
North Fork Rose Creek Collection System (to Pit)		Groundwater wells	Drill wells (Air Rotary Drill Rig, ~20m depth)	100	m	C.2.09	2.000	200.0	\$ 102.13	\$ 10,213	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100.85	\$ 10,085	\$ 22.08	1,698	\$ 2,208	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 225.07	\$ 22,507	\$541,110	
7	4	1	1	430	Install 6" stainless steel well casing & screen	Install 6" stainless steel well casing & screen	C.3.17	0.150	15.0	\$ 7.66	\$ 766	\$ 232.60	\$ -	\$ 23,260	\$ 7.56	\$ 756	\$ 1.66	127	\$ 166	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 249.48	\$ 24,948
7	4	1	3	500	Install 6" Submersible Pump with controls	Install 6" Submersible Pump with controls	C.3.07	12.000	36.0	\$ 600.00	\$ 1,800	\$ 6,842.00	\$ -	\$ 20,526	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,442.00	\$ 22,326
7	4	1	4	500	Install protective housing (shack)	Install protective housing (shack)	C.3.13	20.000	60.0	\$ 1,300.00	\$ 3,900	\$ 445.00	\$ -	\$ 1,335	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,745.00	\$ 5,235
7	4	2	1	430	Excavate sump for manholes	Excavate sump for manholes	C.2.12	0.024	4.7	\$ 0.86	\$ 172	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.00	\$ 399	\$ 0.93	143	\$ 186	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.79	\$ 758	
7	4	2	2	500	Supply and place precast concrete manhole	Supply and place precast concrete manhole	C.3.08	16.000	16.0	\$ 746.40	\$ 746	\$ 1,344.68	\$ 1,345	\$ 72.47	\$ 72	\$ 62.92	48	\$ 63	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,226.47	\$ 2,226	
7	4	2	3	430	Backfill and compact around manhole	Backfill and compact around manhole	C.2.01	0.030	6.0	\$ 1.08	\$ 216	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.74	\$ 148	\$ 0.40	61	\$ 79	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.22	\$ 443	
7	4	2	4	500	Install primary pump	Install primary pump	C.3.10	12.000	12.0	\$ 600.00	\$ 600	\$ 1,829.00	\$ 1,829	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,429.00	\$ 2,429	
7	4	3	1	430	Excavate piping trench	Excavate piping trench	C.2.13	0.020	228.0	\$ 0.73	\$ 8,345	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.42	\$ 16,223	\$ 0.75	6,580	\$ 8,555	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$ 33,122	
7	4	3	2	510	Supply and install insulated 150mm HDPE pipe	Supply and install insulated 150mm HDPE pipe	C.3.03	0.250	475.0	\$ 8.75	\$ 16,625	\$ 155.84	\$ 296.096	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 164.59	\$ 312,721
7	4	3	3	500	Bedding layer: Produce, screen and stockpile	Bedding layer: Produce, screen and stockpile	C.2.02	0.010	7.4	\$ 0.37	\$ 271	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.61	\$ 1,192	\$ 1.13	644	\$ 837	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.10	\$ 2,300	
7	4	3	7	430	Bedding layer: Load, haul, place and compact	Bedding layer: Load, haul, place and compact	R.087	0.037	27.6	\$ 1.36	\$ 1,011	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.83	\$ 2,096	\$ 1.30	742	\$ 964	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.49	\$ 4,071	
7	4	3	8	430	Backfill ditches	Backfill ditches	C.2.01	0.030	342.0	\$ 1.08	\$ 12,335	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.74	\$ 8,411	\$ 0.40	3,468	\$ 4,509	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.22	\$ 25,254	
7	4	4	1	510	Supply and install heat trace in HDPE pipe	Supply and install heat trace in HDPE pipe	C.3.04	0.250	475.0	\$ 12.50	\$ 23,750	\$ 21.32	\$ 40,508	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33.82	\$ 64,258
7	4	4	2	510	Supply/Install heat tracing power feed kit	Supply/Install heat tracing power feed kit	C.3.05	4.000	4.0	\$ 230.00	\$ 230	\$ 396.84	\$ 397	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 626.84	\$ 627
7	4	4	3	510	Supply/Install electrical thermostat for heat tracing	Supply/Install electrical thermostat for heat tracing	C.3.06	1.000	1.0	\$ 57.50	\$ 58	\$ 1,025.00	\$ 1,025	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,082.50	\$ 1,083
7	4	5	1	510	Provide electricity from WTP to pumps	Supply/Install treated power poles	C.4.03	4.545	27.3	\$ 297.88	\$ 1,787	\$ 325.96	\$ 1,956	\$ 85.85	\$ 515	\$ 28.17	130	\$ 169	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 737.86	\$ 4,427	
7	4	5	2	510	Supply/Install overhead conductor	Supply/Install overhead conductor	C.4.02	0.032	12.8	\$ 2.21	\$ 885	\$ 1.41	\$ 564	\$ 0.45	\$ 181	\$ 0.15	46	\$ 59	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.22	\$ 1,690	
7	4	5	3	510	Supply/Install transformers	Supply/Install transformers	C.4.04	20.000	20.0	\$ 1,383.00	\$ 1,383	\$ 8,934.00	\$ 8,934	\$ 224.98	\$ 225	\$ 143.00	110	\$ 143	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,684.98	\$ 10,685	
S-Cluster Collection System (to Pit)		Construct access roads	Clear access road area	2,950	m2	C.2.04	0.004	10.7	\$ 0.13	\$ 393	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.62	\$ 1,841	\$ 0.36	826	\$ 1,073	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.12	\$ 3,307	\$315,565	
7	5	1	1	430	Construct access road	Construct access road	C.2.27	0.131	77.4	\$ 4.80	\$ 2,834	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10.14	\$ 5,984	\$ 5.33	2,417	\$ 3,142	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20.27	\$ 11,961	
7	5	2	1	430	Pumping wells	Drill wells (Air Rotary Drill Rig, ~10m depth)	C.2.09	2.000	100.0	\$ 102.13	\$ 5,107	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100.85	\$ 5,043	\$ 22.08	849	\$ 1,104	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 225.07	\$ 11,253	
7	5	2	2	500	Install 6" stainless steel well casing & screen	Install 6" stainless steel well casing & screen	C.3.17	0.150	7.5	\$ 7.66	\$ 383	\$ 232.60	\$ 11,630	\$ 7.56	\$ 378	\$ 1.66	64	\$ 83	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 249.48	\$ 12,474	
7	5	2	3	500	Install 6" Submersible Pump with controls	Install 6" Submersible Pump with controls	C.3.07	12.000	60.0	\$ 600.00	\$ 3,000	\$ 6,842.00	\$ 34,210	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,442.00	\$ 37,210	
7	5	2	4	500	Install protective housing (shack)	Install protective housing (shack)	C.3.13	20.000	100.0	\$ 1,300.00	\$ 6,500	\$ 445.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,745.00	\$ 8,725	
7	5	4	1	430	Monitoring wells	Drill wells (Air Rotary Drill Rig, ~15m depth)	C.2.09	2.000	60.0	\$ 102.13	\$ 3,064	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100.85	\$ 3,026	\$ 22.08	510	\$ 662	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 225.07	\$ 6,752	
7	5	4	2	500	Install 6" stainless steel well casing & screen	Install 6" stainless steel well casing & screen	C.3.17	0.150	4.5	\$ 7.66	\$ 230	\$ 232.60	\$ 6,978	\$ 7.56	\$ 227	\$ 1.66	38	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 249.48	\$ 7,484	
7	5	4	3	500	Install protective well cover	Install protective well cover	C.3.13	20.000	40.0	\$ 1,300.00	\$ 2,600	\$ 445.00	\$ 890	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,745.00	\$ 3,490	
7	5	5	1	430	Excavate sump for manhole	Excavate sump for manhole	C.2.12	0.024	4.7	\$ 0.86	\$ 172	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.00	\$ 399	\$ 0.93	143	\$ 186	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.79	\$ 758	
7	5	5	2	500	Supply and place precast concrete manhole	Supply and place precast concrete manhole	C.3.08	16.000	16.0	\$ 746.40	\$ 746	\$ 1,344.68	\$ 1,345	\$ 72.47	\$ 72	\$ 62.92	48	\$ 63	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,226.47	\$ 2,226	
7	5	5	3	430	Backfill and compact around manhole	Backfill and compact around manhole	C.2.01	0.030	6.0	\$ 1.08	\$ 216	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.74	\$ 148	\$ 0.40	61	\$ 79	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.22	\$ 443	
7	5	5	4	500	Install Primary pump	Install Primary pump	C.3.10	12.000	12.0	\$ 600.00	\$ 600	\$ 1,829.00	\$ 1,829	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,429.00	\$ 2,429	
7	5	6	1	430	Piping	Excavate piping trench	C.2.13	0.020	96.0	\$ 0.73	\$ 3,514	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.42	\$ 6,831	\$ 0.75	2,771	\$ 3,602	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$ 13,946	
7	5	6	2	510	Supply and install insulated 150mm HDPE pipe	Supply and install insulated 150mm HDPE pipe	C.3.03	0.250	200.0	\$ 8.75	\$ 7,000	\$ 155.84	\$ 124,672	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 164.59	\$ 131,672
7	5	6	3	430	Bedding layer: Produce, screen and stockpile	Bedding layer: Produce, screen and stockpile	C.2.02	0.010	3.1	\$ 0.37	\$ 114	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.61	\$ 502	\$ 1.13	271	\$ 352	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.10	\$ 968	
7	5	6	4	430	Bedding Layer: Load, haul, place and compact	Bedding Layer: Load, haul, place and compact	R.088	0.037	11.4	\$ 1.34	\$ 419	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.78	\$ 868	\$ 1.28	307	\$ 399	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.40	\$ 1,686	
7	5	6	5	430	Backfill and compact ditches	Backfill and compact ditches	C.2.01	0.030	134.6	\$ 1.08	\$ 4,856	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.74	\$ 3,311	\$ 0.40	1,365	\$ 1,775	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.22	\$ 9,942	
7	5	7	1	510	Supply and install heat trace in HDPE pipe	Supply and install heat trace in HDPE pipe	C.3.04	0.250	200.0	\$ 12.50	\$ 10,000	\$ 21.32	\$ 17,056	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33.82	\$ 27,056	
7	5	7	2	510	Supply/Install heat tracing power feed kit	Supply/Install heat tracing power feed kit	C.3.05	4.000	4.0	\$ 230.00	\$ 230	\$ 396.84	\$ 397	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 626.84	\$ 627	
7	5	7	3	510	Supply/Install electrical thermostat for heat tracing	Supply/Install electrical thermostat for heat tracing	C.3.06	1.000	1.0	\$ 57.50	\$ 58	\$ 1,025.00	\$ 1,025	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,082.50	\$ 1,083
7	5	8	1	510	Provide Electricity from WTP to pumps	Supply/Install treated power poles	C.4.03	4.545	40.9	\$ 297.88	\$ 2,681	\$ 325.96	\$ 2,934	\$ 85.85	\$ 773	\$ 28.17	195	\$ 254	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 737.86	\$ 6,641	
7	5	8	2	510	Supply/Install overhead conductor	Supply/Install overhead conductor	C.4.02	0.032	20.8	\$ 2.21	\$ 1,438	\$ 1.41	\$ 917	\$ 0.45	\$ 295	\$ 0.15	74	\$ 97	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.22	\$ 2,746	
7	5	8	3	510	Supply/Install transformers	Supply/Install transformers	C.4.04	20.000	20.0	\$ 1,383.00	\$ 1,383	\$ 8,934.00	\$ 8,934	\$ 224.98	\$ 225	\$ 143.00	110	\$ 143	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,684.98	\$ 10,685	
Subtotal Direct Costs - Groundwater								11,147		\$431,663			\$912,821		\$721,478		295,477		\$384,120		\$0		\$2,450,082
Miscellaneous																							
Roads		Reclaim unnecessary roads	Remove culverts and breach stream crossing	2,240	m3	C.2.12	0.024	52.7	\$ 0.86	\$ 1,929	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.00	\$ 4,473	\$ 0.93	1,607	\$ 2,089	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.79	\$ 8,490.78	\$12,639	
8	1	1	1	430	Scarify road surfaces	Scarify road surfaces	C.2.29	0.003	26.3	\$ 0.09	\$ 961	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.10	\$ 1,056	\$ 0.10	790	\$ 1,027	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.29	\$ 3,044.27	
8	1	1	3	610	Seed/Fertilize, helicopter low application rate	Seed/Fertilize, helicopter low application rate	C.5.02	0.000	1.3	\$ 0.00	\$ 47	\$ 0.05	\$ 477	\$ 0.05	\$ 572	\$ 0.00	5	\$ 7	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.11	\$ 1,103.72	
Buildings		Building decontamination	Remove hazardous materials	56,400	m3	C.1.01	0.556	31333.3	\$ 24.44	\$ 1,378,667	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.17	\$ 122,538	\$ 1.55	67,210	\$ 87,373	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28.17	\$ 1,588,5		

of 30m

of 30m

Summary NPV Calculations for Tailings Area Alternatives

NPV: Tailings Alternative 1 - Stabilize In Place

Closure Costs	Direct Cost	Indirect Cost	Contingency	Total	% of Total	NPV- 2010	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	
							2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
Dams	\$5,120,206	\$1,359,920	\$1,024,041	\$7,504,167	6%	\$6,183,742	\$3,902,167	\$3,602,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tailings	\$50,878,524	\$13,513,265	\$10,175,705	\$74,567,495	57%	\$69,088,915	\$16,777,686	\$16,777,686	\$20,506,061	\$20,506,061	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rose Creek Diversion Channel	\$31,409,090	\$8,342,211	\$6,281,818	\$46,033,119	35%	\$42,875,047	\$0	\$30,381,859	\$12,428,942	\$3,222,318	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Groundwater	\$1,897,921	\$504,085	\$379,584	\$2,781,590	2%	\$2,454,131	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,114,009	\$667,582	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Miscellaneous (Demolition, contaminated soils, etc.)	\$2,143	\$569	\$429	\$3,141	0%	\$2,710	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,141	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Closure Costs Subtotal	\$89,307,885	\$23,720,050	\$17,861,577	\$130,889,513		\$121,604,544	\$20,679,853	\$50,761,545	\$32,935,003	\$25,842,388	\$670,723	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Post Closure Costs																						
Earthworks Inspection and Maintenance						\$6,087,397	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$437,039	\$437,039	\$437,039	\$437,039	\$437,039	\$437,039	\$437,039	\$437,039	\$437,039	\$437,039	\$437,039
Water Management Pumping Costs						\$2,074,791	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$76,646	\$76,646	\$76,646	\$76,646	\$76,646	\$76,646	\$76,646	\$76,646	\$76,646	\$76,646	\$76,646
Water Treatment System Construction						\$5,190,727	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,198,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Water Treatment System Operation						\$31,268,820	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,192,000	\$1,192,000	\$1,192,000	\$1,192,000	\$1,192,000	\$1,192,000	\$1,192,000	\$1,192,000	\$1,192,000	\$1,192,000
Environmental Management						\$7,823,148	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000
Post Closure Costs Subtotal						\$52,444,883	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,000,685	\$1,994,685	\$1,994,685	\$1,994,685	\$1,994,685	\$1,994,685	\$1,994,685	\$1,994,685	\$1,994,685	\$1,994,685	\$1,994,685
TOTAL						\$174,049,428	\$20,679,853	\$50,761,545	\$32,935,003	\$25,842,388	\$670,723	\$7,000,685	\$1,994,685	\$1,994,685	\$1,994,685	\$1,994,685	\$1,994,685	\$1,994,685	\$1,994,685	\$1,994,685	\$1,994,685	\$1,994,685

NPV: Tailings Alternative 2 - Complete Relocation

Closure Costs	Direct Cost	Indirect Cost	Contingency	Total	% of Total	NPV- 2010	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	
							2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
Dams	\$3,205,058	\$838,912	\$641,012	\$4,684,982	1%	\$4,088,874	\$2,342,491	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$749,597	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$796,447	\$796,447	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tailings	\$277,999,168	\$72,765,278	\$55,599,834	\$406,364,280	97%	\$333,457,405	\$31,831,869	\$31,831,869	\$31,831,869	\$31,831,869	\$31,831,869	\$31,831,869	\$31,831,869	\$31,831,869	\$31,831,869	\$31,831,869	\$31,831,869	\$31,831,869	\$31,831,869	\$24,381,857	\$0	\$0
Rose Creek Diversion Channel	\$2,234,812	\$584,954	\$446,962	\$3,266,729	1%	\$2,153,402	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,940,056	\$326,673
Groundwater	\$2,863,885	\$749,612	\$572,777	\$4,186,274	1%	\$2,838,619	\$0	\$2,218,725	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,130,294	\$0
Miscellaneous (Demolition, contaminated soils, etc.)	\$2,143	\$561	\$429	\$3,133	0%	\$2,071	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,133	\$0
Closure Costs Subtotal	\$286,305,066	\$74,939,317	\$57,261,013	\$418,505,397		\$342,540,371	\$34,174,359	\$34,050,594	\$31,831,869	\$31,831,869	\$32,581,466	\$31,831,869	\$31,831,869	\$31,831,869	\$31,831,869	\$31,831,869	\$32,628,315	\$32,628,315	\$31,831,869	\$24,381,857	\$4,073,483	\$326,673
Post Closure Costs																						
Earthworks Inspection and Maintenance						\$277,995	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Water Management Pumping Costs						\$2,341,250	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Water Treatment System Construction						\$3,362,499	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,015,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Water Treatment System Operation						\$12,865,345	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$693,000	\$693,000	\$693,000	\$693,000	\$693,000	\$693,000	\$693,000	\$693,000	\$693,000	\$693,000
Environmental Management						\$5,696,620	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Post Closure Costs Subtotal						\$24,543,708	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,015,000	\$693,000	\$693,000	\$693,000	\$693,000	\$693,000	\$693,000	\$693,000	\$693,000	\$693,000	\$693,000
TOTAL						\$367,084,079	\$34,174,359	\$34,050,594	\$31,831,869	\$31,831,869	\$32,581,466	\$35,846,869	\$32,524,869	\$32,524,869	\$32,524,869	\$33,321,315	\$33,321,315	\$32,524,869	\$25,074,857	\$4,766,483	\$1,019,673	

NPV: Tailings Alternative 3 - Partial Relocation

Closure Costs	Direct Cost	Indirect Cost	Contingency	Total	% of Total	NPV- 2010	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	
							2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
Dams	\$10,186,897	\$2,677,981	\$2,037,379	\$14,902,257	6%	\$11,863,751	\$2,235,339	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,921,806	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tailings	\$148,657,584	\$39,079,826	\$29,731,517	\$217,468,928	86%	\$192,819,740	\$33,925,153	\$33,925,153	\$33,925,153	\$33,925,153	\$33,925,153	\$15,222,825	\$28,270,961	\$2,174,689	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rose Creek Diversion Channel	\$11,669,687	\$3,067,784	\$2,333,937	\$17,071,408	7%	\$14,858,488	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$13,827,840	\$0	\$0	\$512,142	\$2,731,425	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Groundwater	\$2,803,056	\$736,881	\$560,611	\$4,100,548	2%	\$3,496,309	\$0	\$0	\$2,296,307	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$574,077	\$738,099	\$0	\$0	\$328,044	\$0	\$0	\$164,022	\$0	
Miscellaneous (Demolition, contaminated soils, etc.)	\$2,143	\$563	\$429	\$3,136	0%	\$2,475	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,136	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Closure Costs Subtotal	\$173,319,367	\$45,563,036	\$34,663,873	\$253,546,276		\$223,040,762	\$36,160,491	\$33,925,153	\$36,221,460	\$47,752,993	\$33,925,153	\$15,222,825	\$41,278,985	\$5,647,349	\$0	\$0	\$328,044	\$0	\$0	\$164,022	\$0	
Post Closure Costs																						
Earthworks Inspection and Maintenance						\$2,842,493	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$223,834	\$223,834	\$223,834	\$223,834	\$223,834	\$223,834	\$223,834	\$223,834
Water Management Pumping Costs						\$3,068,166	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$116,529	\$116,529	\$122,847	\$122,847	\$122,847	\$122,847	\$125,627	
Water Treatment System Construction						\$3,907,702	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,666,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Water Treatment System Operation						\$24,710,762	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$942,000	\$942,000	\$942,000	\$942,000	\$942,000	\$942,000	\$942,000	\$942,000	\$942,000	
Environmental Management						\$7,117,992	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	
Post Closure Costs Subtotal						\$41,647,115	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,666,000	\$942,000	\$942,000	\$1,571,362	\$1,571,362	\$1,571,362	\$1,577,681	\$1,577,681	\$1,577,681	\$1,580,461	
TOTAL						\$264,687,878	\$36,160,491	\$33,925,153	\$36,221,460	\$47,752,993	\$33,925,153	\$19,888,825	\$42,220,985	\$6,589,349	\$1,571,362	\$1,571,362	\$1,899,406	\$1,577,681	\$1,577,681	\$1,741,703	\$1,580,461	

NPV: Tailings Alternative 4 - Minimize Up-Front Construction

Closure Costs	Direct Cost	Indirect Cost	Contingency	Total	% of Total	NPV- 2010	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	
							2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
Dams	\$4,650,700	\$1,269,269	\$930,140	\$6,850,108	12%	\$6,621,535	\$5,822,592	\$1,027,516	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tailings	\$1,180,759	\$322,253	\$236,152	\$1,739,163	3%	\$1,639,328	\$0	\$1,739,163	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rose Creek Diversion Channel	\$31,409,090	\$8,572,166	\$6,281,818																			

Tailings Alternative 1 - Stabilize In Place

Contract Code	Work Area Code	Item Code	Sub-Task	Estimate Task	Task	Activity	Quantity	Unit	Cost Code	Unit Mhrs	Total Mhrs	Labour Rate	Labour Cost	Unit Mat	Material Cost	Unit Equip	Equipment Cost	Unit Fuel	Fuel Consumed (L)	Fuel Cost	Power Rate (\$/Unit)	Power Cost	Unit Cost	Activity Total	Subtotal	Source / Comments				
CLOSURE COSTS - DIRECT CAPITAL																														
Dams																														
Cross Valley Dam																														
1	1	1	600	Remove pond	Pump pond water to discharge	140	days	C-3.11	2,410	337.3		\$ 84.34	\$ 11,807.5					\$ 130.72	\$ 18,301.0	40.72	4,386	\$ 5,701.5		\$	\$	256.78	\$36,810	\$1,974,281		
1	2	1	430	Excavate and create berms for use as sludge coil on top of tailings		1,444	m3	C-2.02	34.0	34.0		\$ 1,246.0	\$ 42,384.0					\$ 2.00	\$ 68.00	0.00	0	\$ 0.00		\$	\$	3.79	\$6,477			
1	2	2	430	Load, haul and place sludge material		1,600	m3	R-0.03	0.040	64.0		\$ 1.46	\$ 93.6					\$ 3.91	\$ 6,263.5	1.92	2,357	\$ 3,064.5		\$	\$	7.29	\$11,670			
1	2	3	430	Excavate, load, haul and place contaminated soils to mill area		3,200	m3	R-0.02	0.040	64.0		\$ 1.46	\$ 93.6					\$ 1.93	\$ 608,168.1	1.22	303,023	\$ 393,023.0		\$	\$	3.80	\$1,161,368			
1	4	1	430	Prepare spoil area	Clear and grub	5,000	m2	C-2.05	0.015	72.7		\$ 0.53	\$ 3,662.5					\$ 0.94	\$ 4,675.0	0.62	2,373	\$ 3,085.5		\$	\$	2.08	\$10,422			
1	4	2	430	Prepare access roads		200	m	C-2.07	0.131	26.3		\$ 4.80	\$ 961.5					\$ 10.14	\$ 2,020.0	5.53	819	\$ 1,065.5		\$	\$	20.27	\$4,055.5			
1	7	1	610	Remove dam	Excavate, load, haul and place dam material not used for Int. Dam toe berms	18,098	m3	R-0.04	0.020	363.1		\$ 0.72	\$ 263.5					\$ 2.07	\$ 362,694.5	1.00	151,396	\$ 196,892.0		\$	\$	3.85	\$713,108			
1	7	1	610	Revegetate dam footprint and impoundment	Seed/Fertilize, helicopter high application rate	214,983	m2	C-2.51	0.000	26.9		\$ 0.965	\$ 260.5	0.009	\$ 93.546				\$ 0.104	\$ 11,717.5	0.00	110	\$ 143.5		\$	\$	0.15	\$53,371		
Intermediate Dam																														
2	1	1	430	Ground densification	Gravel: supply and stockpile locally	6,493	m3	C-2.02	0.010	64.9		\$ 0.37	\$ 2,376.5					\$ 1.61	\$ 10,444.5	1.13	5,641	\$ 7,333.5		\$	\$	3.10	\$20,153	\$2,444,243		
1	2	1	430	Gravel: load, haul, dump		6,493	m3	R-0.07	0.028	178.5		\$ 1.01	\$ 6,539.5					\$ 2.34	\$ 15,175.5	1.09	5,463	\$ 7,101.5		\$	\$	4.44	\$28,811			
1	2	2	430	Drill vibro-replacement stone columns		14,400	m3	C-3.01	0.007	1984.0		\$ 12.65	\$ 93,475.5					\$ 8.80	\$ 928,230.5	4.37	292,179	\$ 325,227.5		\$	\$	23.72	\$1,764,926			
1	2	1	600	Verification testing		1		C-3.02	630.839	630.8		\$ 37,845.15	\$ 23,746.5					\$ 8,410.91	\$ 8,411.0	\$ 2,743.93	2,111	\$ 2,744.0		\$	\$	50,000.00	\$50,000			
1	2	1	600	Excavate, load, haul and place material from Cross Valley Dam		150,000	m3	R-0.04	0.020	2960.0		\$ 0.72	\$ 105,360.0					\$ 2.07	\$ 310,072.5	1.06	122,887	\$ 159,493.5		\$	\$	3.85	\$577,921			
1	2	3	600	Construct berm at toe	Install pumping system to manage pond levels	1		C-1.10	12.000	12.0		\$ 600.00	\$ 7,200.0	1.829	\$ 1,829.00				\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	0	\$ 0.00		\$	\$	2,429.00	\$2,429			
1	2	3	600	Install pumping system to manage pond levels	Modify spillway - lower or add stop logs (completed during CMA)	1		C-1.00	0.000	0.0		\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00						\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	0	\$ 0.00		\$	\$	0.00	\$0			
1	2	4	600	Construct channel - spillway to Rose Cr.	Completed during care and maintenance	1		C-1.00	0.000	0.0		\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00						\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	0	\$ 0.00		\$	\$	0.00	\$0			
Secondary Dam																														
3	1	1	430	Ground densification (East Limb)	Gravel: supply and stockpile locally	2,339	m3	C-2.02	0.010	23.4		\$ 0.37	\$ 856.5					\$ 1.61	\$ 3,762.5	1.13	2,032	\$ 2,641.5		\$	\$	3.10	\$7,205	\$701,852		
1	3	1	430	Gravel: load, haul, dump		2,339	m3	R-0.08	0.023	53.0		\$ 0.83	\$ 1,939.5					\$ 1.97	\$ 4,606.5	0.91	1,634	\$ 2,124.5		\$	\$	3.71	\$8,668			
1	3	1	510	Drill vibro-replacement stone columns		26,800	m3	C-3.01	0.027	7146.7		\$ 12.65	\$ 90,221.5					\$ 8.80	\$ 182,350.5	4.37	90,117	\$ 117,152.5		\$	\$	23.72	\$836,754			
1	3	1	600	Verification testing		1		C-3.02	630.839	630.8		\$ 37,845.15	\$ 23,746.5					\$ 8,410.91	\$ 8,411.0	\$ 2,743.93	2,111	\$ 2,744.0		\$	\$	50,000.00	\$50,000			
Subtotal Direct Costs - Dams																														
Tailings																														
Intermediate Tailings																														
2	1	1	600	De-water	Pump pond water to Faro Pit or water treatment facility	267,000	m3	C-2.01	0.004	1176.2		\$ 0.15	\$ 41,167.5	0.02	\$ 6,206.5			\$ 0.01	\$ 1,533.0	0.00	841	\$ 1,093.5		\$	\$	0.19	\$50,000	\$27,468,347		
2	1	2	600	Upgrade roads	Upgrade road from tailings area to waste rock source	1,350	m	C-3.01	0.013	31.3		\$ 4.80	\$ 150.2					\$ 10.14	\$ 10,143.5	5.33	400	\$ 5,202.5		\$	\$	20.27	\$20,273			
2	1	3	600	Construct new access road where necessary		1,000	m	C-2.07	0.134	13.3		\$ 4.80	\$ 480.4					\$ 10.14	\$ 10,143.5	5.33	400	\$ 5,202.5		\$	\$	20.27	\$20,273			
2	1	4	430	Cover tailings	Waste Rock (0.5m) Load, haul dump to tailing impoundment edge	504,665	m3	R-1.05	0.017	9689.0		\$ 0.63	\$ 310,104.5					\$ 2.38	\$ 1,199,807.5	1.63	631,714	\$ 821,228.5		\$	\$	4.63	\$2,338,313			
2	1	4	430	Waste Rock (0.5m) Use small equipment to place on tailings		504,665	m3	R-1.06	0.021	10608.7		\$ 0.73	\$ 380,959.5					\$ 1.51	\$ 761,877.5	0.67	268,897	\$ 336,566.5		\$	\$	2.93	\$1,478,402			
2	1	4	430	Waste Rock (0.5m) Use small equipment to place on tailings		1,513,995	m3	R-1.07	0.043	65780.5		\$ 0.95	\$ 2,407,565.5					\$ 1.51	\$ 9,077,577.5	4.11	4,782,409	\$ 6,217,132.5		\$	\$	11.69	\$11,702,274			
2	1	4	430	Till (1.5m) Use small equipment to place on tailings		1,513,995	m3	R-1.04	0.020	39742.4		\$ 0.81	\$ 1,454,571.5					\$ 1.92	\$ 2,938,956.5	0.86	988,615	\$ 1,295,089.5		\$	\$	3.73	\$5,648,705			
2	1	5	610	Revegetate till-covered areas	Seed/Fertilize, helicopter high application rate	1,009,330	m2	C-2.51	0.000	126.2		\$ 0.84	\$ 1,061.5	0.009	\$ 91.768				\$ 0.05	\$ 55,011.5	0.00	515	\$ 670.5		\$	\$	0.15	\$151,981		
Secondary & Original Impoundment Tailings																														
2	1	2	600	Upgrade roads	Upgrade road from tailings area to waste rock source	935	m	C-3.02	0.025	210.4		\$ 8.24	\$ 7,700.5					\$ 28.67	\$ 27,745.5	19.48	14,012	\$ 18,216.5		\$	\$	57.39	\$53,661	\$22,910,177		
2	1	2	600	Construct new access road where necessary		1,000	m	C-2.07	0.134	13.3		\$ 4.80	\$ 480.4					\$ 10.14	\$ 10,143.5	5.33	409	\$ 5,326.5		\$	\$	20.27	\$20,273			
2	1	2	430	Cover tailings	Waste Rock (0.5m) Load, haul dump to tailing impoundment edge	451,150	m3	R-1.05	0.017	9689.0		\$ 0.63	\$ 310,104.5					\$ 2.38	\$ 1,199,807.5	1.63	631,714	\$ 821,228.5		\$	\$	4.63	\$2,338,313			
2	1	2	430	Waste Rock (0.5m) Use small equipment to place on tailings		451,150	m3	R-1.06	0.021	8506.0		\$ 0.73	\$ 340,562.5					\$ 1.51	\$ 681,087.5	0.67	231,443	\$ 300,876.5		\$	\$	2.93	\$1,322,525			
2	1	2	430	Waste Rock (0.5m) Use small equipment to place on tailings		1,353,450	m3	R-1.10	0.039	53292.1		\$ 1.44	\$ 1,950,491.5					\$ 1.51	\$ 7,354,205.5	3.72	3,874,472	\$ 5,038,813.5		\$	\$	10.60	\$14,341,509			
2	1	2	430	Till (1.5m) Use small equipment to place on tailings		1,353,450	m3	R-1.01	0.039	53292.1		\$ 0.86	\$ 1,300,325.5					\$ 1.92	\$ 2,630,515.5	0.86	983,692	\$ 1,148,900.5		\$	\$	3.73	\$5,045,612			
2	1	2	3	610	Revegetate till-covered areas	Seed/Fertilize, helicopter high application rate	902,300	m2	C-2.51	0.000	112.8		\$ 0.84	\$ 1,051.5	0.009	\$ 82.037				\$ 0.05	\$ 43,178.5	0.00	461	\$ 599.5		\$	\$	0.15	\$135,865	
2	1	3	600	Cost of mobilization/demobilization		1		C-7.02	8509.524	8509.5		\$ 441,717.38	\$ 441,717.5					\$ 30,235.47	\$ 30,235.5	\$ 28,047.15	21,575	\$ 28,047.5		\$	\$	600,000.00	\$500,000			
Subtotal Direct Costs - Tailings																														
Rose Creek Diversion Channel																														
Upgrade to PMF (670m)																														
3	1	1	430	Clear and grub	Dozer: D10R9N	272,961	m2	C-2.05	0.015	3970.3		\$ 0.53	\$ 145,315.5					\$ 0.94	\$ 295,233.5	0.62	129,555	\$ 168,422.5		\$	\$	2.08	\$568,969	\$11,441,497	RCCD costs to be revised	
3	1	1	430	Excavate channel	Bulk excavator	240,586	m3	C-2.02	0.028	688.8		\$ 0.86	\$ 207,181.5					\$ 2.00	\$ 480,422.5	0.93	172,560	\$ 224,239.5		\$	\$	3.79	\$911,948			
3	1	2	430	Pilot Channel: Soil excavation		26,600	m3	C-2.12	0.024	625.9		\$ 0.86	\$ 22,907.5					\$ 2.00	\$ 51,117.0	0.93	19,080	\$ 24,804.0		\$	\$	3.79	\$100,828			
3	1	3	430	Place fill layer	Till: Load, haul, dump, place	94,889	m3	R-1.12	0.038	3906.2		\$ 1.36	\$ 131,403.5					\$ 2.96	\$ 290,945.5	1.40	101,875	\$ 132,437.5		\$	\$	5.74	\$444,746			
3	1	4	430	Till: compact with vibrating drum roller		316,283	m2	R-1.06	0.021	10608.7		\$ 0.73	\$ 380,959.5					\$ 1.51	\$ 761,877.5	0.67	268,897	\$ 336,566.5		\$	\$	2.93	\$1,478,402			
3	1	4	430	Place crushed rock transition material	Crushed Rock: Drill, blast, stockpile	7,503	m3	C-2.23	0.040	337.6		\$ 1.62	\$ 12,177.5	15.72	\$ 117,947.5				\$ 2.64	\$ 18,903.5	1.36	7,871	\$ 10,233.5		\$	\$	21.35	\$160,160		
3	1	4	430	Crushed Rock: Load, haul, dump, place		7,503	m3	C-2.07	0.054	180.1		\$ 0.8																		

Contract Code	Work Area Code	Item Code	Task	Sub-Task	Estimate Type	Task	Activity	Quantity	Unit	Cost Code	Unit Mhrs	Total Mhrs	Labour Rate	Labor Cost	Unit Matl	Material Cost	Unit Equip.	Equipment Cost	Unit Fuel	Fuel Consumed (L)	Fuel Cost	Power Rate (\$/Unit)	Power Cost	Unit Cost	Activity Total	Subtotal	Source / Comments	
	4	3	1	1	430	Level and compact a working surface	Clear and grub working surface	3,000	m2	C-2.05	0.015	43.6	\$ 0.53	\$ 1,597	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.94	\$ 2,805	\$ 0.92	1,424	\$ 1,851	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.08	\$6,253			
	4	3	1	2	430	Level and compact a working surface	Level and compact surface	1,500	m3	C-2.20	0.015	18.8	\$ 0.45	\$ 696	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.15	\$ 3,215	1.25	1,443	\$ 1,876	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.85	\$6,791			
	4	3	2	1	600	Slurry wall	Install cut-off wall (all-inclusive)	2,000	m2	C-2.08	0.500	1000.0	\$ 26.82	\$ 53,640	\$ 48.60	\$ 97,200	\$ 20.47	\$ 40,945	\$ 12.67	19,498	\$ 25,348	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 108.57	\$217,133			
Subtotal Direct Costs - Groundwater Collection																												
Miscellaneous																												
	6	1	1	1		Reclaim unnecessary roads	Scarify road surfaces	6,000	m2	C-2.18	0.002	13.0	\$ 0.08	\$ 477	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.09	\$ 525	\$ 0.09	393	\$ 510	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.25	\$1,513	\$2,143		
	6	1	1	2		Reclaim unnecessary roads	Seed/Fertilize helicopter low application rate	6,000	m2	C-2.02	0.000	0.8	\$ 0.00	\$ 27	\$ 0.05	\$ 273	\$ 0.05	\$ 327	\$ 0.00	3	\$ 4	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.11	\$931			
Subtotal Direct Costs - Miscellaneous																												
Subtotal Direct Costs																												
Subtotal direct costs												376,462		\$14,412,244	\$18,908,235	\$34,873,523	16,241,449	\$21,113,883	\$0	\$89,307,885								
CLOSURE COSTS - INDIRECT																												
100	100	1	1			Project Management	5.0% of direct costs																			\$4,465,394		
100	100	2	1			Field Supervision	(included in major tasks)																			\$0		
100	100	3	1			Contractor profit and home office overhead	10% of direct costs																			\$8,930,789		
100	100	4	1			Insurance	0.5% of direct costs																			\$446,539		
100	100	5	1			Bonding	0.5% of direct costs																			\$446,539		
100	100	6	1			Field Engineering and QA	10% of direct costs																			\$8,930,789		
100	100	7	1			Misc - Demob																				\$500,000		
100	100	8	1			Living out allowances	(included in heavy equipment costs)															1	lump	\$500,000		\$0		
Subtotal Indirect Costs																												
Subtotal Indirect Costs																												
CLOSURE COSTS - CONTINGENCY																												
						Contingency	20% of direct costs																			\$17,861,577		
CLOSURE COSTS - TOTAL																												
Total direct and indirect costs																										\$130,889,513		

Tailings Alternative 2 - Complete Relocation

Contract Code	Work Area Code	Item Code	Sub-Item Code	Estimate Unit	Task	Activity	Quantity	Unit	Cost Code	Unit Mtrs	Total Mtrs	Labour Rate	Labour Cost	Unit Mat	Material Cost	Unit Equip	Equipment Cost	Unit Fuel	Fuel Consumed (\$)	Fuel Cost	Power Rate (\$/kWh)	Power Cost	Unit Cost	Activity Total	Subtotals	Source / Comments								
CLOSURE COSTS - DIRECT CAPITAL																																		
Dams Valley Dam																																		
1	1	1	600		Remove pond	Pump pond water to discharge	140	Days	C-3.11	2,410	337.3	\$	84,34	\$	11,807	\$	-	\$	130,72	\$	18,301	\$	40,72	\$	4,386	\$	5,701	\$	256.76	\$1,161,360	\$1,622,841			
1	1	1	430		Remove contaminated soil	Excavate, load, haul and place contaminated soils to mill area	32,260	m3	R-206	0.02	650.1	\$	4,089	\$	659,281	\$	-	\$	1,68	\$	698,16	\$	1,22	\$	302,796	\$	393,822	\$	3,80	\$	2,08	\$2,084		
1	1	1	430		Prepare spill area	Clear and grub	1,000	m2	C-2.25	0.015	14.5	\$	0.53	\$	532	\$	-	\$	2,00	\$	14,774	\$	0.93	\$	52,003	\$	67,04	\$	3.79	\$	208,804			
1	1	1	430		Prepare spill area	Excavate, load, haul and place	200	m3	C-3.12	0.024	472.4	\$	0.86	\$	4,78	\$	-	\$	2,00	\$	10,384	\$	0.93	\$	3,720	\$	4,64	\$	3.79	\$	208,804			
1	1	1	430		Prepare spill area	Excavate, load, haul and dump at pit	75,500	m3	R-206	0.020	1,489.6	\$	0.74	\$	53,787	\$	-	\$	2,79	\$	202,536	\$	1.81	\$	100,671	\$	130,872	\$	5.34	\$	\$387,196			
1	1	1	610		Revegetate dam footprint and impoundment	Seed/Fertilize, helicopter high application rate	214,980	m2	C-5.01	0.000	26.9	\$	0.00	\$	965	\$	0.09	\$	19,546	\$	0.05	\$	11,717	\$	0.00	\$	110	\$	143	\$	0.15	\$32,371	\$518,955	
1	2	1	430		Prepare spill area	Clear and grub	1000m2		C-2.05	0.015	14.5	\$	0.53	\$	532	\$	-	\$	2,00	\$	14,774	\$	0.93	\$	47,5	\$	617	\$	3.79	\$	2,08	\$2,084		
1	2	1	430		Prepare spill area	Excavate, load, haul and dump breach material	75,500	m3	R-206	0.020	1,489.6	\$	0.74	\$	53,787	\$	-	\$	2,79	\$	202,536	\$	1.81	\$	100,671	\$	130,872	\$	5.34	\$	\$387,196			
1	2	1	430		Prepare spill area	Excavate channel	5,200	m3	C-3.12	0.024	122.4	\$	0.86	\$	4,78	\$	-	\$	2,00	\$	10,384	\$	0.93	\$	3,720	\$	4,64	\$	3.79	\$	208,804			
1	2	3	430		Prepare spill area	Supply and place geotextile	1,300	m2	C-4.06	0.016	20.8	\$	0.57	\$	7,96	\$	3.50	\$	4,550	\$	0.23	\$	297	\$	0.15	\$	148	\$	192	\$	4.44	\$5,775		
1	2	3	430		Prepare spill area	Bedding layer: Screen and stockpile	500	m3	C-2.02	0.010	5.0	\$	0.37	\$	183	\$	-	\$	1.61	\$	804	\$	1.13	\$	434	\$	566	\$	3.10	\$	3,10	\$10,552		
1	2	3	430		Prepare spill area	Bedding layer: Load, haul, dump and place	500	m3	R-209	0.029	14.6	\$	0.17	\$	533	\$	-	\$	2.45	\$	1,223	\$	1.12	\$	432	\$	561	\$	4.43	\$2,317				
1	2	3	430		Prepare spill area	Rip-rap: Drift, blast and stockpile	4,600	m3	C-2.23	0.045	207.0	\$	1.62	\$	7,466	\$	15.72	\$	72,316	\$	2.64	\$	12,141	\$	1.36	\$	4,826	\$	6,273	\$	21.35	\$88,182		
1	2	3	430		Prepare spill area	Rip-rap: Angular, high quality: Screen and stockpile	4,600	m3	C-2.25	0.057	262.9	\$	2.09	\$	9,621	\$	-	\$	9.19	\$	42,284	\$	6.45	\$	22,836	\$	29,687	\$	17.74	\$	\$81,552			
1	2	3	430		Prepare spill area	Rip-rap: Load, haul, dump	4,600	m3	R-100	0.023	105.5	\$	0.82	\$	3,788	\$	-	\$	2.10	\$	9,190	\$	0.64	\$	3,343	\$	4,346	\$	3.77	\$	\$17,324			
1	2	3	430		Prepare spill area	Rip-rap: Place and secure	4,600	m3	C-2.26	0.013	57.5	\$	0.46	\$	2,105	\$	-	\$	0.89	\$	4,091	\$	0.47	\$	1,660	\$	2,157	\$	1.82	\$	\$8,353			
1	2	4	610		Revegetate disturbed areas	Seed/Fertilize, helicopter high application rate	7700m2		C-5.01	0.000	1.0	\$	0.00	\$	35	\$	0.09	\$	700	\$	0.05	\$	420	\$	0.00	\$	4	\$	0.15	\$	\$1,159	\$529,914		
1	3	1	430		Prepare spill area	Clear and grub	1000m2		C-2.05	0.015	14.5	\$	0.53	\$	532	\$	-	\$	2,00	\$	14,774	\$	0.93	\$	47,5	\$	617	\$	3.79	\$	2,08	\$2,084		
1	3	1	430		Prepare spill area	Excavate, load, haul and dump breach material	75,500	m3	R-206	0.020	1,489.6	\$	0.74	\$	53,787	\$	-	\$	2,79	\$	202,536	\$	1.81	\$	100,671	\$	130,872	\$	5.34	\$	\$387,196			
1	3	1	430		Prepare spill area	Excavate channel	5,200	m3	C-3.12	0.024	122.4	\$	0.86	\$	4,78	\$	-	\$	2,00	\$	10,384	\$	0.93	\$	3,720	\$	4,64	\$	3.79	\$	208,804			
1	3	3	430		Prepare spill area	Supply and place geotextile	1,300	m2	C-4.06	0.016	20.8	\$	0.57	\$	7,96	\$	3.50	\$	4,550	\$	0.23	\$	297	\$	0.15	\$	148	\$	192	\$	4.44	\$5,775		
1	3	3	430		Prepare spill area	Bedding layer: Screen and stockpile	500	m3	C-2.02	0.010	5.0	\$	0.37	\$	183	\$	-	\$	1.61	\$	804	\$	1.13	\$	434	\$	566	\$	3.10	\$	3,10	\$10,552		
1	3	3	430		Prepare spill area	Bedding layer: Load, haul, dump and place	500	m3	R-209	0.029	14.6	\$	0.17	\$	533	\$	-	\$	2.45	\$	1,223	\$	1.12	\$	432	\$	561	\$	4.43	\$2,317				
1	3	3	430		Prepare spill area	Rip-rap: Drift, blast and stockpile	4,600	m3	C-2.23	0.045	207.0	\$	1.62	\$	7,466	\$	15.72	\$	72,316	\$	2.64	\$	12,141	\$	1.36	\$	4,826	\$	6,273	\$	21.35	\$88,182		
1	3	3	430		Prepare spill area	Rip-rap: Angular, high quality: Screen and stockpile	4,600	m3	C-2.25	0.057	262.9	\$	2.09	\$	9,621	\$	-	\$	9.19	\$	42,284	\$	6.45	\$	22,836	\$	29,687	\$	17.74	\$	\$81,552			
1	3	3	430		Prepare spill area	Rip-rap: Load, haul, dump	4,600	m3	R-100	0.023	105.5	\$	0.82	\$	3,788	\$	-	\$	2.10	\$	9,190	\$	0.64	\$	3,343	\$	4,346	\$	3.77	\$	\$17,324			
1	3	3	430		Prepare spill area	Rip-rap: Place and secure	4,600	m3	C-2.26	0.013	57.5	\$	0.46	\$	2,105	\$	-	\$	0.89	\$	4,091	\$	0.47	\$	1,660	\$	2,157	\$	1.82	\$	\$8,353			
1	3	4	610		Revegetate disturbed areas	Seed/Fertilize, helicopter high application rate	7700m2		C-5.01	0.000	1.0	\$	0.00	\$	35	\$	0.09	\$	700	\$	0.05	\$	420	\$	0.00	\$	4	\$	0.15	\$	\$1,159	\$533,305		
1	3	1	430		Prepare spill area	Clear and grub	1000m2		C-2.05	0.015	14.5	\$	0.53	\$	532	\$	-	\$	2,00	\$	14,774	\$	0.93	\$	47,5	\$	617	\$	3.79	\$	2,08	\$2,084		
1	3	1	430		Prepare spill area	Excavate access roads	540	m	C-2.27	0.131	70.9	\$	4.80	\$	2,594	\$	-	\$	10.14	\$	6,477	\$	5.33	\$	2,212	\$	2,876	\$	3.20	\$	\$10,947			
1	3	1	430		Prepare spill area	Excavate, load, haul and dump breach material	75,500	m3	R-206	0.020	1,489.6	\$	0.74	\$	53,787	\$	-	\$	2,79	\$	202,536	\$	1.81	\$	100,671	\$	130,872	\$	5.34	\$	\$387,196			
1	3	1	430		Prepare spill area	Excavate channel	5,200	m3	C-3.12	0.024	122.4	\$	0.86	\$	4,78	\$	-	\$	2,00	\$	10,384	\$	0.93	\$	3,720	\$	4,64	\$	3.79	\$	208,804			
1	3	3	430		Prepare spill area	Supply and place geotextile	1,300	m2	C-4.06	0.016	20.8	\$	0.57	\$	7,96	\$	3.50	\$	4,550	\$	0.23	\$	297	\$	0.15	\$	148	\$	192	\$	4.44	\$5,775		
1	3	3	430		Prepare spill area	Bedding layer: Screen and stockpile	500	m3	C-2.02	0.010	5.0	\$	0.37	\$	183	\$	-	\$	1.61	\$	804	\$	1.13	\$	434	\$	566	\$	3.10	\$	3,10	\$10,552		
1	3	3	430		Prepare spill area	Bedding layer: Load, haul, dump and place	500	m3	R-209	0.029	14.6	\$	0.17	\$	533	\$	-	\$	2.45	\$	1,223	\$	1.12	\$	432	\$	561	\$	4.43	\$2,317				
1	3	3	430		Prepare spill area	Rip-rap: Drift, blast and stockpile	4,600	m3	C-2.23	0.045	207.0	\$	1.62	\$	7,466	\$	15.72	\$	72,316	\$	2.64	\$	12,141	\$	1.36	\$	4,826	\$	6,273	\$	21.35	\$88,182		
1	3	3	430		Prepare spill area	Rip-rap: Angular, high quality: Screen and stockpile	4,600	m3	C-2.25	0.057	262.9	\$	2.09	\$	9,621	\$	-	\$	9.19	\$	42,284	\$	6.45	\$	22,836	\$	29,687	\$	17.74	\$	\$81,552			
1	3	3	430		Prepare spill area	Rip-rap: Load, haul, dump	4,600	m3	R-100	0.023	105.5	\$	0.82	\$	3,788	\$	-	\$	2.10	\$	9,190	\$	0.64	\$	3,343	\$	4,346	\$	3.77	\$	\$17,324			
1	3	3	430		Prepare spill area	Rip-rap: Place and secure	4,600	m3	C-2.26	0.013	57.5	\$	0.46	\$	2,105	\$	-	\$	0.89	\$	4,091	\$	0.47	\$	1,660	\$	2,157	\$	1.82	\$	\$8,353			
1	3	4	610		Revegetate disturbed areas	Seed/Fertilize, helicopter high application rate	7700m2		C-5.01	0.000	1.0	\$	0.00	\$	35	\$	0.09	\$	700	\$	0.05	\$	420	\$	0.00	\$	4	\$	0.15	\$	\$1,159	\$533,305		
Subtotal Direct Costs - Dams																																		
\$1,466,822.23 \$513,841 \$223,203 \$1,545,877 \$223,203 \$1,545,877 \$87,458 \$893,307 \$6 \$3,205,058																																		
Tailings																																		
Pump Tailings to Faro Pit																																		
2	1	1	510		Hydraulic monitoring system	Pumps: Supply and install Vertical Turbine Pum	3	ea	C-7.15	105,000	315.0	\$	5,483.00	\$	16,449	\$	100,000.00	\$	300,000.00	\$	224.98	\$	675	\$	143.00	\$	330	\$	429	\$	105,859.98	\$317,553		

Tailings Alternative 3 - Partial Relocation

Contract Code	Work Area Code	Item Code	Item	Sub-task	Estimate #	Task	Activity	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Unit Mtrs	Total Mtrs	Labour Rate	Labour Cost	Unit Matl	Material Cost	Unit Equip	Equipment Cost	Unit Fuel	Fuel Consumed (L)	Fuel Cost	Power Rate (\$/Unit)	Power Cost	Unit Cost	Activity Total	Subtotal	Source / Comments			
CLOSURE COSTS - DIRECT CAPITAL																														
Dams																														
Cross Valley Dam																														
1	1	1	600			Remove pond	Pump pond water to discharge	140	days	C-3.11	2,410	337.3	\$ 84.34	\$ 11,807	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 130.72	\$ 18,301	\$ 40.72	4,366	\$ 6,701	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 255.78	\$36,810	\$1,622,884			
1	1	3	430			Remove contaminated soil	Excavate, load and haul place contaminated soils to mill area	322,650	m3	R-0.96	0,144	436.11	\$ 0.43	\$ 159,581	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.88	\$ 608,165	\$ 1.22	302,786	\$ 393,622	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.60	\$1,161,368				
1	1	4	430			Prepare spill area	Clear and grub	2,200	m2	C-2.06	0,206	14.5	\$ 0.53	\$ 532	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.14	\$ 2,304	\$ 0.02	475	\$ 617	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.10	\$34,465				
1	1	4	430			Prepare access roads	Excavate, load and haul	200	m	C-2.27	0,131	26.3	\$ 0.43	\$ 863	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.18	\$ 2,029	\$ 0.53	819	\$ 1,065	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20.27	\$4,065				
1	1	5	430			Breach Dam	Excavate, load and haul dump at pit	72,500	m3	R-0.95	0,200	146.66	\$ 0.74	\$ 53,787	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.79	\$ 202,336	\$ 1.81	100,671	\$ 130,872	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.34	\$387,196				
1	1	6	430			Revegetate dam footprint and impoundment	Seed/Fertilize, helicopter high application rate	21,940	m2	C-5.01	0,000	0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	0.09	19,544	\$ 0.00	11,717	\$ 0.00	110	\$ 117	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.15	\$32,371	\$518,955				
Breach Intermediate Dam																														
1	2	1	430			Clear and grub	Prepare access roads	1,000	m2	C-2.06	0,015	14.5	\$ 0.53	\$ 532	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.02	\$ 475	\$ 0.17	87	\$ 112	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.38	\$2,094				
1	2	1	430			Breach Dam	Excavate, load and haul dump breach material	72,500	m3	C-2.27	0,131	39.4	\$ 0.40	\$ 1,441	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.14	\$ 3,043	\$ 0.53	503	\$ 658	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20.27	\$6,082				
1	2	1	430			Excavate channel	Excavate channel	5,200	m3	C-2.12	0,024	170.9	\$ 0.86	\$ 6,246	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10.00	\$ 144,774	\$ 0.83	52,003	\$ 67,604	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.79	\$274,813				
1	2	3	430			Supply and place geotextile	Bedding Layer: Screen and stockpile	1,300	m2	C-4.06	0,016	20.8	\$ 0.57	\$ 783	\$ 3.50	\$ 4,550	\$ 0.23	\$ 297	\$ 0.15	148	\$ 192	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.44	\$5,775					
1	2	3	430			Bedding Layer: Load, haul, dump and place	Rip-rap: Load, haul, dump	900	m3	C-2.02	0,010	51.0	\$ 0.37	\$ 376	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.61	\$ 804	\$ 1.13	434	\$ 565	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.10	\$1,562				
1	2	3	430			Rip-rap: Dbl. blast and stockpile	Rip-rap: Dbl. blast and stockpile	4,600	m3	C-2.23	0,045	207.0	\$ 1.62	\$ 7,466	\$ 15.72	\$ 72,312	\$ 2.64	\$ 12,141	\$ 1.36	4,826	\$ 6,273	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21.36	\$98,192					
1	2	3	430			Rip-rap: (angular, high quality): Screen and stockpile	Rip-rap: (angular, high quality): Screen and stockpile	4,600	m3	C-2.25	0,045	207.0	\$ 1.62	\$ 7,466	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.64	\$ 12,141	\$ 1.36	4,826	\$ 6,273	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21.36	\$98,192				
1	2	3	430			Rip-rap: Load, haul, dump	Rip-rap: Load, haul, dump	4,600	m3	R-1.00	0,023	103.5	\$ 0.52	\$ 3,788	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.00	\$ 9,190	\$ 0.94	3,343	\$ 4,346	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.77	\$17,324				
1	2	3	430			Rip-rap: Place and secure	Rip-rap: Place and secure	4,600	m3	C-2.26	0,010	57.5	\$ 0.48	\$ 2,165	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.05	\$ 4,391	\$ 0.47	1,660	\$ 2,157	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.82	\$6,353				
1	2	4	430			Revegetate disturbed areas	Seed/Fertilize, helicopter high application rate	770	m2	C-5.01	0,000	1.0	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	0.09	700	\$ 0.05	\$ 420	\$ 0.00	4	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.15	\$1,159	\$8,045,058				
Secondary Dam																														
3	1	1	430			Ground densification (East Limb)	Gravel: supply and stockpile locally	2,338	m3	C-2.02	0,010	23.4	\$ 0.37	\$ 856	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.61	\$ 3,762	\$ 1.13	2,032	\$ 2,641	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.10	\$7,260				
3	1	3	430			Gravel: load, haul, place	Gravel: load, haul, place	2,338	m3	R-0.98	0,023	53.0	\$ 0.83	\$ 1,939	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.97	\$ 4,606	\$ 0.91	1,634	\$ 2,124	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.71	\$8,668				
3	1	3	430			Drill vibro-replacement stone columns	Drill vibro-replacement stone columns	28,800	m3	C-9.01	0,767	7148.7	\$ 2,550	\$ 396,251	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6.80	\$ 192,352	\$ 4.37	99,173	\$ 117,352	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23.72	\$639,754				
3	1	4	430			Verification testing	Verification testing	4	ts	C-9.02	530.629	530.6	\$ 37,846.19	\$ 37,846	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,411	\$ 2,743.93	\$ 0.93	2,111	\$ 2,744	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000.00	\$50,000				
3	1	3	430			Ground densification (West Limb)	Construct Workpad	88,075	m3	C-2.12	0,024	207.24	\$ 0.86	\$ 78,848	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.00	\$ 175,875	\$ 0.93	63,175	\$ 82,127	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.79	\$333,851				
3	1	3	430			Gravel: supply and stockpile locally	Gravel: supply and stockpile locally	24,796	m3	C-2.02	0,010	246.0	\$ 0.37	\$ 9,076	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.61	\$ 39,988	\$ 1.13	21,542	\$ 28,055	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.10	\$76,968				
3	1	3	430			Gravel: load, haul, place	Gravel: load, haul, place	24,796	m3	R-1.01	0,036	892.7	\$ 1.32	\$ 32,671	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.02	\$ 74,878	\$ 1.39	26,468	\$ 34,408	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6.73	\$142,057				
3	1	3	430			Drill vibro-replacement stone columns	Drill vibro-replacement stone columns	284,144	m3	C-9.01	0,767	7977.6	\$ 2,550	\$ 3,665,054	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6.80	\$ 1,933,359	\$ 4.37	95,445	\$ 1,242,036	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23.80	\$6,740,499				
3	1	2	5	600		Verification testing	Verification testing	4	ts	C-9.02	530.629	530.6	\$ 37,846.19	\$ 37,846	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,411	\$ 2,743.93	\$ 0.93	2,111	\$ 2,744	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000.00	\$50,000				
Subtotal Dams - Dams								96,058								\$4,418,370			\$1,656,912				\$0			\$10,186,897				
Tailings																														
Reuse Intermediate Tailings to Faro Pit																														
2	1	1	510			Hydraulic monitoring system	Pumps: Supply and install Vertical Turbine Pump	3	ea.	C-17.19	10,000	315.0	\$ 5,483.00	\$ 16,449	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 300,000	\$ 224.98	\$ 675	\$ 143.00	330	\$ 429	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 105,890.98	\$171,553	\$91,920,929				
2	1	1	510			Pipeline: Primary pipeline 24" sch20 steel	Pipeline: Primary pipeline 24" sch20 steel	3,500	m	C-7.08	0,016	732.0	\$ 6.11	\$ 6,839	\$ 237.16	\$ 829,719	\$ 15.26	\$ 15,649	\$ 1.53	11,237	\$ 1,533	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,287.19	\$129,710	\$CD003,041				
2	1	1	510			Pipeline: Secondary pipeline 16" sch20 steel	Pipeline: Secondary pipeline 16" sch20 steel	2,000	m	C-7.07	0,013	154.55	\$ 35.59	\$ 71,182	\$ 153.28	\$ 306,560	\$ 3.56	\$ 7,123	\$ 3.71	5,700	\$ 7,410	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 196.14	\$292,275					
2	1	1	430			Hydraulic monitor: Supply and install	Hydraulic monitor: Supply and install	2,000	m	C-7.06	0,367	733.3	\$ 6.89	\$ 37,987	\$ 66.95	\$ 133,900	\$ 4.40	\$ 2,808	\$ 0.67	2,567	\$ 3,337	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 89.02	\$179,031					
2	1	1	430			Mobile equipment: Purchase	Mobile equipment: Purchase	1	ea.	C-7.03	0,000	0.0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 139,442.42	\$ 1,254,988	\$ 15.71	1,438	\$ 185.90	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,437.88	\$18,456					
2	1	1	610			Slurry pumping system	Sump Pump: Supply and install	1	ea.	C-17.14	24,000	0.0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,020,000.00	\$ 1,020,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,020,000.00	\$1,020,000				
2	1	2	510			Slurry pumping system	Sump Pump: Supply and install support structure	1	ea.	C-17.14	24,000	0.0	\$ 1,066.61	\$ 4,381	\$ 96,000.00	\$ 96,000	\$ 678.72	\$ 679	\$ 15.69	\$ 24	\$ 15.69	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 161,017.91	\$24,325			
2	1	2	510			Slurry pumping system	Slurry boiler pumps: supply and install	4	ea.	C-17.13	100,000	420.0	\$ 5,483.00	\$ 21,932	\$ 170,000.00	\$ 700,000	\$ 29.38	\$ 118	\$ 92.95	286	\$ 372	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 180,026.20	\$222,421					
2	1	2	510			Slurry pumping system	Pump station: supply and install	1	ea.	C-17.11	81,769	8	\$ 4,028.29	\$ 4,028	\$ 200,000.00	\$ 200,000	\$ 537.68	\$ 538	\$ 205,000.00	\$ 205,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 205,000.00	\$205,000				
2	1	2	510			Slurry pumping system	Trash screen and support: supply and install	1	ea.	C-17.22	188,679	188.7	\$ 80,000.00	\$ 15,000	\$ 500,000.00	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,010,000.00	\$1,010,000		
2	1	2	510			Slurry pumping system	Trash screen: supply and install	1	ea.	C-17.21	188,679	188.7	\$ 80,000.00	\$ 15,000	\$ 500,000.00	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,010,000.00	\$1,010,000	
2	1	2	510			Slurry pumping system	Trash screen: supply and install	1	ea.	C-17.21	188,679	188.7	\$ 80,000.00	\$ 15,000	\$ 500,000.00	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,010,000.00	\$1,010,000	
2	1	2	510			Slurry pumping system	Trash screen: supply and install	1	ea.	C-17.21	188,679	188.7	\$ 80,000.00	\$ 15,000	\$ 500,000.00	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,010,000.00	\$1,010,000	
2	1	2	510			Slurry pumping system	Trash screen: supply and install	1	ea.	C-17.21	188,679	188.7	\$ 80,000.00	\$ 15,000	\$ 500,000.00	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,010,000.00	\$1,010,000	
2	1	2	510			Slurry pumping system	Trash screen: supply and install	1	ea.	C-17.21	188,679	188.7	\$ 80,000.00	\$ 15,000	\$ 500,000.00	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,010,000.00	\$1,010,000	
2	1	2	510			Slurry pumping system	Trash screen: supply and install	1	ea.	C-17.21	188,679	188.7	\$ 80,000.00	\$ 15,000	\$ 500,000.00	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,010,000.00	\$1,010,000	
2	1	2	510			Slurry pumping system	Trash screen: supply and install	1	ea.	C-17.21	188,679	188.7	\$ 80,000.00	\$ 15,000	\$ 500,000.00	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,010,000.00	\$1,010,000	
2	1</																													

Item	Quantity	Unit	Description	Cost	Material	Installation	Subtotal	Other	Contingency	Total											
3 4 3 2 610			Over excavation for placement of floodplain erosion protection							\$ 3.79											
3 4 3 3 610			Excavation for residual structure erosion protection	1800(m3)	C2.12 0.024	42.4	\$ 0.86	\$ 1,550	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.00	\$ 3,994	\$ 0.93	1,291	\$ 1,678	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.79	\$6,823	
3 4 3 4 610			Riprap: Dril, blast and stockpile	1300(m3)	C2.12 0.024	30.6	\$ 0.86	\$ 1,120	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.00	\$ 2,096	\$ 0.93	932	\$ 1,212	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.79	\$4,928	
3 4 4 1 610			Riprap: Place and secure	2600(m3)	C2.26 0.000	16.0	\$ 0.62	\$ 992	\$ 15.72	\$ 40,872	\$ -	\$ 2.00	\$ 6,820	\$ 1.36	2,729	\$ 1,218	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21.36	\$6,500	
3 4 4 2 610			Rip-rap (angular, high quality): Screen and stockpile	2600(m3)	C2.25 0.057	146.6	\$ 2.09	\$ 5,438	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.19	\$ 23,900	\$ 6.45	12,507	\$ 16,780	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17.74	\$46,117	
3 4 4 3 610			Rip-rap: Load, haul, dump	2600(m3)	R.102 0.032	83.2	\$ 1.17	\$ 968	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.14	\$ 7,122	\$ 2.45	2,475	\$ 3,218	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.15	\$13,385
3 4 4 4 610			Rip-rap: Place and secure	2600(m3)	C2.26 0.000	16.0	\$ 0.46	\$ 736	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.98	\$ 2,312	\$ 0.47	938	\$ 1,218	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.82	\$4,721
3 4 5 1 610			Gravel: Screen and stockpile	500(m3)	C2.02 0.010	5.0	\$ 0.37	\$ 183	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.61	\$ 804	\$ 1.13	434	\$ 565	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.10	\$11,562
3 4 5 2 610			Gravel: Load, haul, dump and place	500(m3)	R.113 0.020	15.0	\$ 1.41	\$ 212	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.24	\$ 1,250	\$ 0.50	676	\$ 874	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6.14	\$3,626
3 4 6 1 610			Excavate material and spoil locally	1600(m3)	C2.12 0.024	37.6	\$ 0.86	\$ 1,378	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.00	\$ 3,195	\$ 0.93	1,148	\$ 1,492	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.79	\$11,562	
3 4 6 2 610			Revegetation of riparian area	10000(m2)	C5.04 0.004	40.0	\$ 0.14	\$ 560	\$ 0.40	\$ 4,000	\$ 0.05	\$ 521	\$ 0.04	286	\$ 3,972	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.63	\$6,293	
Subtotal Direct Costs - Rose Creek																				\$11,669,687	
Groundwater																					
Collect groundwater below CVD																					
1 1 1 500			Groundwater wells	140(m)	C2.09 2.000	280.0	\$ 102.13	\$ 14,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100.85	\$ 14,119	\$ 22.08	2,378	\$ 3,091	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 225.07	\$31,509	
4 1 1 2 500			Install E' stainless steel well casing & screen	140(m)	C3.17 0.150	21.0	\$ 7.66	\$ 1,072	\$ 232.60	\$ 32,564	\$ 7.56	\$ 1,059	\$ 1.68	178	\$ 232	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 249.48	\$34,927	
4 1 1 3 500			Install E' Submersible Pump with controls	7 ea.	C3.07 12.000	84.0	\$ 600.00	\$ 50,400	\$ 6,842.00	\$ 47,888	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	7,442	\$ 7,442	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 252,000	\$52,000	
4 1 1 4 500			Install protective housing (shank)	7 ea.	C3.13 20.000	140.0	\$ 1,300.00	\$ 91,000	\$ 445.00	\$ 3,115	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ 0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,745.00	\$12,215	
4 1 2 1 430			Excavate sump for manholes	200(m3)	R.102 0.013	2.7	\$ 0.49	\$ 99	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.95	\$ 190	\$ 0.50	77	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.94	\$387	
4 1 2 2 500			Supply and place precast concrete manhole	1 ea.	C3.08 16.000	16.0	\$ 746.45	\$ 746	\$ 1,344.68	\$ 1,345	\$ 72.47	\$ 72	\$ 62.92	48	\$ 63	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,226.47	\$2,226	
4 1 2 3 430			Backfill and compact around manhole	200(m3)	C2.01 0.030	6.0	\$ 1.08	\$ 216	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.74	\$ 148	\$ 0.40	61	\$ 79	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.22	\$443	
4 1 2 4 500			Install primary pump	1 ea.	C3.10 12.000	12.0	\$ 600.00	\$ 600	\$ 1,829.00	\$ 1,829	\$ 2.04	\$ 148	\$ 0.93	0	\$ 0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,429.00	\$2,429	
4 1 3 1 610			Excavate piping trench	31,200(m3)	C2.13 0.020	624.0	\$ 6.00	\$ 3,744	\$ 22,839	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.42	\$ 44,399	\$ 0.75	18,010	\$ 23,412	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$90,649
4 1 3 2 510			Supply and install insulated 150mm HDPE pipe	5,200(m)	C3.03 0.250	1300.0	\$ 8.75	\$ 45,500	\$ 155.84	\$ 810.368	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ 0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 164.50	\$855,868	
4 1 3 3 430			Bedding layer: Procture, screen and stockpile	2,028(m3)	C2.02 0.010	20.3	\$ 0.37	\$ 762	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.61	\$ 362	\$ 1.13	71,762	\$ 2,290	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.10	\$6,295	
4 1 3 4 500			Bedding layer: Load, haul, place and compact	2,028(m3)	R.102 0.032	64.9	\$ 1.17	\$ 2,375	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.74	\$ 5,555	\$ 1.24	1,931	\$ 2,510	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.15	\$10,440	
4 1 4 1 510			Heat tracing	25,200(m)	C3.05 0.200	876.2	\$ 1.08	\$ 51,964	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.74	\$ 21,522	\$ 0.40	8,875	\$ 11,538	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33.82	\$175,864	
4 1 4 2 510			Supply and install heat tracing in HDPE pipe	4 ea.	C3.06 4.000	16.0	\$ 230.00	\$ 920	\$ 396.84	\$ 1,567	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ 0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 626.84	\$2,507	
4 1 5 1 510			Supply/Install electrical thermostat for heat tracing	1 ea.	C3.06 0.032	0.60	\$ 27.50	\$ 16.50	\$ 1,025.00	\$ 1,025	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ 0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,025.00	\$1,025	
4 1 5 2 510			Provide Electricity from WTP to pumps	39 ea.	C4.03 4.545	177.3	\$ 297.88	\$ 11,617	\$ 325.96	\$ 12,712	\$ 85.85	\$ 3,348	\$ 28.17	845	\$ 1,099	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 737.86	\$28,776	
4 1 5 3 510			Supply/Install overhead conductor	3,000(m)	C4.04 20.000	80.0	\$ 1,383.00	\$ 55,320	\$ 37,796	\$ 30,736	\$ 100.85	\$ 6,051	\$ 143.00	440	\$ 472	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,684.98	\$42,740	
4 1 5 4 510			Supply/Install transformers	3 ea.	C4.02 0.032	28.8	\$ 2.21	\$ 1,599	\$ 1.41	\$ 1,269	\$ 0.45	\$ 408	\$ 0.15	103	\$ 134	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.22	\$33,802	
4 1 6 1 510			Monitoring wells	60(m)	C2.09 2.000	120.0	\$ 102.13	\$ 12,256	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100.85	\$ 6,051	\$ 22.08	1,019	\$ 1,325	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 225.07	\$13,504	
4 1 6 2 510			Install E' stainless steel well casing & screen	60(m)	C3.17 0.150	9.0	\$ 7.66	\$ 400	\$ 232.60	\$ 13,966	\$ 7.56	\$ 1,059	\$ 1.68	76	\$ 99	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 249.48	\$14,969	
4 1 6 3 510			Install protective well cover	3 ea.	C3.18 1.333	4.0	\$ 48.80	\$ 146	\$ 164.54	\$ 494	\$ 100.85	\$ 303	\$ 22.08	51	\$ 66	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 336.27	\$1,009	
Collect groundwater below Secondary DVI																					
2 2 2 500			Groundwater Wells	100(m)	C2.09 2.000	200.0	\$ 102.13	\$ 10,213	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100.85	\$ 10,085	\$ 22.08	1,698	\$ 2,208	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 225.07	\$22,507	
4 2 2 1 500			Install E' stainless steel well casing & screen	100(m)	C3.17 0.150	15.0	\$ 7.66	\$ 786	\$ 232.60	\$ 13,966	\$ 7.56	\$ 1,059	\$ 1.68	127	\$ 166	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 249.48	\$24,948	
4 2 2 2 500			Install E' Submersible Pump with controls	5 ea.	C3.07 12.000	60.0	\$ 600.00	\$ 30,000	\$ 6,842.00	\$ 34,210	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	7,442	\$ 7,442	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 252,000	\$52,000	
4 2 2 3 500			Install protective housing (shank)	100 ea.	C3.13 20.000	2000.0	\$ 1,300.00	\$ 130,000	\$ 445.00	\$ 44,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ 0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,745.00	\$174,500	
4 2 2 4 500			Excavate sump for manholes	200(m3)	R.102 0.013	2.7	\$ 0.49	\$ 99	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.95	\$ 190	\$ 0.50	77	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.94	\$387	
4 2 2 5 500			Supply and place precast concrete manhole	1 ea.	C3.08 16.000	16.0	\$ 746.45	\$ 746	\$ 1,344.68	\$ 1,345	\$ 72.47	\$ 72	\$ 62.92	48	\$ 63	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,226.47	\$2,226	
4 2 3 1 430			Backfill and compact around manhole	200(m3)	C2.01 0.030	6.0	\$ 1.08	\$ 216	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.74	\$ 148	\$ 0.40	61	\$ 79	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.22	\$443	
4 2 3 2 500			Install primary pump	1 ea.	C3.10 12.000	12.0	\$ 600.00	\$ 600	\$ 1,829.00	\$ 1,829	\$ 2.04	\$ 148	\$ 0.93	0	\$ 0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,429.00	\$2,429	
4 2 3 3 610			Excavate piping trench	4,500(m3)	C2.12 0.024	127.1	\$ 0.86	\$ 4,850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.42	\$ 44,399	\$ 0.75	3,873	\$ 5,035	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.79	\$20,469	
4 2 3 4 500			Supply and install insulated 150mm HDPE pipe	900(m)	C3.03 0.250	225.0	\$ 8.75	\$ 1,969	\$ 155.84	\$ 810.368	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ 0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 164.50	\$855,868	
4 2 3 5 430			Bedding layer: Procture, screen and stockpile	360(m3)	C2.02 0.010	3.6	\$ 0.37	\$ 762	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.61	\$ 362	\$ 1.13	309	\$ 396	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.10	\$6,295	
4 2 3 6 430			Bedding layer: Load, haul, place and compact	361(m3)	R.102 0.032	11.2	\$ 1.17	\$ 411	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.74	\$ 5,555	\$ 1.24	334	\$ 434	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.15	\$10,807	
4 2 4 1 510			Heat tracing	4,500(m)	C3.05 0.200	180.0	\$ 1.08	\$ 49,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.74	\$ 21,522	\$ 0.40	9,336	\$ 12,780	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33.82	\$190,688	
4 2 4 2 510			Supply and install heat tracing in HDPE pipe	900(m)	C3.04 0.250	225.0	\$ 12.50	\$ 11,250	\$ 21.32	\$ 19,188	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ 0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33.82	\$30,438	
4 2 4 3 510			Supply/Install heat tracing power feed kit	12 ea.	C4.03 4.545	54.5	\$ 297.88	\$ 3,575	\$ 325.96	\$ 3,912	\$ 85.85	\$ 1,030	\$ 28.17	260	\$ 338	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 737.86	\$8,864	
4 2 5 1 510			Provide Electricity from WTP to pumps	900(m)	C4.02 0.032	28.8	\$ 2.21	\$ 1,599	\$ 1.41	\$ 1,269	\$ 0.45	\$ 408	\$ 0.15	103	\$ 134	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.22	\$33,802	
4 2 5 2 510			Supply/Install transformers	60(m)	C4.04 20.000	60.0	\$ 1,383.00	\$ 41,490	\$ 8,934.00	\$ 26,802	\$ 100.85	\$ 6,051	\$ 22.08	375	\$ 450	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,684.98	\$32,050	
Adaptive Management Phase 1																					
4 3 1 500			Install shallow extraction wells	115(m)	C2.27 0.131	151.3	\$ 4.80	\$ 5,309	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10.45	\$ 11,896	\$ 5.33	4,724	\$ 6,141	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20.27	\$23,741	
4 3 1 2 500			Drill wells (Air Rotary Drill Rig - 10m depth)	60(m)	C2.09 2.000	120.0	\$ 102.13	\$ 6,128	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100.85	\$ 6,051	\$ 22.08	1,019	\$ 1,325	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 225.07	\$13,504	
4 3 1 3 500			Install E' stainless steel well casing & screen	60(m)	C3.17 0.150	9.0	\$ 7.66	\$ 400	\$ 232.60	\$ 13,966	\$ 7.56	\$ 1,059	\$ 1.68	76	\$ 99	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 249.48	\$14,969	
4 3 1 4 500			Install E' Submersible Pump with controls	5 ea.	C3.07 12.000	60.0	\$ 600.00	\$ 30,000	\$ 6,842.00	\$ 34,210	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	7,442	\$ 7,442	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 252,000	\$52,000	
4 3 1 5 5																					

CLOSURE COSTS - TOTAL	Total direct and indirect costs	\$253,546,276
-----------------------	---------------------------------	---------------

Tailings Area Post Closure Costs

Costs in 2006 dollars

Notes:

1 Groundwater pumping costs include maintenance on the pumps

2 Environmental management costs split evenly between the Faro Mine, Tailings Area and Vangorda/Grum Mine site.

4.1 Stabilize in Place

	NPV 3%	Closure Period					Post-Closure Period															
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	
Earthworks Inspection and Maintenance	\$6,114,752	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$437,039	\$437,039	\$437,039	\$437,039	\$437,039	\$437,039	\$437,039	\$437,039	\$437,039	\$437,039	\$437,039	\$437,039	\$437,039	\$437,039	\$437,039	\$437,039
Water Management and Pumping Costs¹																						
CVD Groundwater Collection System	\$1,885,221	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$69,163	\$69,163	\$69,163	\$69,163	\$69,163	\$69,163	\$69,163	\$69,163	\$69,163	\$69,163	\$69,163	\$69,163	\$69,163	\$69,163	\$69,163	\$69,163
Intermediate Dam Seepage Collection System	\$203,963	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,483	\$7,483	\$7,483	\$7,483	\$7,483	\$7,483	\$7,483	\$7,483	\$7,483	\$7,483	\$7,483	\$7,483	\$7,483	\$7,483	\$7,483	\$7,483
Subtotal	\$2,089,184	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$76,646	\$76,646	\$76,646	\$76,646	\$76,646	\$76,646	\$76,646	\$76,646	\$76,646	\$76,646	\$76,646	\$76,646	\$76,646	\$76,646	\$76,646	\$76,646
Water Treatment System Construction	\$5,190,727	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,198,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Water Treatment System Operation	\$31,492,651	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,192,000	\$1,192,000	\$1,192,000	\$1,192,000	\$1,192,000	\$1,192,000	\$1,192,000	\$1,192,000	\$1,192,000	\$1,192,000	\$1,192,000	\$1,192,000	\$1,192,000	\$1,192,000	\$1,192,000
Environmental Management²																						
Full-Time Site Manager	\$954,012	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000
Full-Time Assistant Manager	\$681,437	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000
Full-Time Technician	\$681,437	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000
Full-Time Vehicles (2)	\$218,060	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000
Part-Time Administration	\$190,802	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000
Part-Time Technicians (2)	\$681,437	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000
Part-Time Tradesmen (4)	\$1,362,875	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000
Part-Time Vehicles (4)	\$436,120	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000
Office	\$354,347	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$13,000
Analytical costs	\$2,316,887	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$85,000
Subtotal	\$7,877,416	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000
Total	\$52,764,730	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,000,685	\$1,994,685	\$1,994,685	\$1,994,685	\$1,994,685	\$1,994,685	\$1,994,685	\$1,994,685	\$1,994,685	\$1,994,685	\$1,994,685	\$1,994,685	\$1,994,685	\$1,994,685	\$1,994,685	\$1,994,685

4.2 Complete Relocation

	NPV 3%	Start of Closure																				
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	
Earthworks Inspection and Maintenance	\$278,871	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$27,199	\$27,199	\$27,199	\$27,199	\$27,199	
Water Management and Pumping Costs¹																						
CVD Groundwater Collection System	\$1,369,999	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$69,163	\$69,163	\$69,163	\$69,163	\$69,163	
Adaptive Management Phase	\$607,124	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$30,650	\$30,650	\$30,650	\$30,650	\$30,650	
Adaptive Management Phase I	\$275,738	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,325	\$15,325	
Adaptive Management Phase II	\$100,110	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Subtotal	\$2,352,972	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$99,814	\$99,814	\$99,814	\$115,139	\$115,139	
Water Treatment System Construction	\$3,362,499	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,015,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Water Treatment System Operation	\$12,865,345	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$693,000	\$693,000	\$693,000	\$693,000	\$693,000	\$693,000	\$693,000	\$693,000	\$693,000	\$693,000	\$693,000	\$693,000	\$693,000	\$693,000	
Environmental Management²																						
Full-Time Site Manager	\$686,941	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	
Full-Time Assistant Manager	\$490,672	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	
Full-Time Technician	\$490,672	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	
Full-Time Vehicles (2)	\$157,015	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000	
Part-Time Administration	\$137,388	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	
Part-Time Technicians (2)	\$490,672	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	
Part-Time Tradesmen (4)	\$981,345	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	
Part-Time Vehicles (4)	\$314,030	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	
Office	\$255,150	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$13,000	
Analytical costs	\$1,691,438	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$85,000	
Subtotal	\$5,750,888	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	
Total	\$24,610,575	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,015,000	\$693,000	\$693,000	\$693,000	\$693,000	\$693,000	\$693,000	\$693,000	\$693,000	\$693,000	\$1,109,013	\$1,109,013	\$1,109,013	\$1,124,338	\$1,124,338	

Summary NPV Calculations for Vangorda/Grum Area Alternatives

NPV: Vangorda/Grum Alternative 1 - Backfill Vangorda Pit

Closure Costs	Direct Cost	Indirect Cost	Contingency	Total	% of Total
Vangorda Pit	\$43,098,876	\$12,655,815	\$8,619,775	\$64,374,466	75%
Vangorda Dump	\$160,311	\$47,075	\$32,062	\$239,448	0%
Vangorda Creek Diversion	\$658,791	\$193,451	\$131,758	\$984,001	1%
Grum Pit	\$458,708	\$134,698	\$91,742	\$685,148	1%
Grum Dump	\$6,856,649	\$2,013,428	\$1,371,330	\$10,241,408	12%
Overburden Dump	\$207,299	\$60,873	\$41,460	\$309,631	0%
Ore Transfer Pad	\$1,780,568	\$522,857	\$356,114	\$2,659,539	3%
Groundwater	\$2,604,028	\$764,663	\$520,806	\$3,889,497	5%
Vangorda Haul Road	\$1,106,227	\$324,839	\$221,245	\$1,652,312	2%
Miscellaneous (Demolition, contaminated soils, etc.)	\$898,285	\$263,778	\$179,657	\$1,341,719	2%
Closure Costs Subtotal	\$57,829,743	\$16,981,477	\$11,565,949	\$86,377,168	
Post Closure Costs					
Earthworks Inspection and Maintenance					
Water Management Pumping Costs					
Water Treatment System Operation					
Environmental Management					
Post Closure Costs Subtotal					
TOTAL					

NPV- 2010	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15
\$59,649,893	\$15,449,872	\$15,449,872	\$15,449,872	\$15,449,872	\$2,574,979	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$220,656	\$150,852	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$88,596	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$848,808	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$984,001	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$574,568	\$0	\$0	\$171,287	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$513,861	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$8,681,346	\$0	\$1,741,039	\$0	\$0	\$2,867,594	\$2,867,594	\$2,662,666	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$251,759	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$309,631	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$3,726,336	\$0	\$0	\$3,670,164	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$452,122	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$3,520,904	\$0	\$0	\$1,789,169	\$1,478,009	\$661,214	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,383,785	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,652,312	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,218,361	\$0	\$925,786	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$308,595	\$107,338	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$80,076,415	\$15,600,724	\$18,116,697	\$21,080,491	\$16,927,881	\$7,087,788	\$4,917,097	\$4,045,717	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$837,837	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$63,972	\$63,972	\$63,972	\$63,972	\$63,972	\$63,972	\$63,972	\$63,972
\$3,553,526	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$139,797	\$139,797	\$139,797	\$139,797	\$139,797	\$139,797	\$139,797	\$139,797
\$6,329,885	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
\$6,401,373	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$260,667	\$260,667
\$17,122,620	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$692,769	\$692,769	\$692,769	\$692,769	\$692,769	\$692,769	\$664,436	\$664,436
\$97,199,035	\$15,800,724	\$18,316,697	\$21,280,491	\$17,127,881	\$7,287,788	\$5,117,097	\$4,245,717	\$692,769	\$692,769	\$692,769	\$692,769	\$692,769	\$664,436	\$664,436	\$664,436

NPV: Vangorda/Grum Alternative 2 - Stabilize In Place

Closure Costs	Direct Cost	Indirect Cost	Contingency	Total	% of Total
Vangorda Pit	\$922,948	\$283,295	\$184,590	\$1,390,833	4%
Vangorda Dump	\$5,586,312	\$1,714,695	\$1,117,262	\$8,418,269	25%
Vangorda Creek Diversion	\$2,590,285	\$795,077	\$518,057	\$3,903,419	11%
Grum Pit	\$455,728	\$139,884	\$91,146	\$686,757	2%
Grum Dump	\$6,924,555	\$2,125,463	\$1,384,911	\$10,434,929	30%
Overburden Dump	\$104,857	\$32,185	\$20,971	\$158,013	0%
Ore Transfer Pad	\$1,433,557	\$440,024	\$286,711	\$2,160,293	6%
Groundwater	\$2,768,861	\$849,890	\$553,772	\$4,172,524	12%
Vangorda Haul Road	\$1,098,044	\$337,040	\$219,609	\$1,654,693	5%
Miscellaneous (Demolition, contaminated soils, etc.)	\$898,285	\$275,725	\$179,657	\$1,353,666	4%
Closure Costs Subtotal	\$22,783,432	\$6,993,278	\$4,556,686	\$34,333,397	
Post Closure Costs					
Earthworks Inspection and Maintenance					
Water Management Pumping Costs					
Water Treatment System Construction					
Water Treatment System Operation					
Environmental Management					
Post Closure Costs Subtotal					
TOTAL					

NPV- 2010	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15
\$1,343,244	\$1,140,483	\$250,350	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$7,940,062	\$420,913	\$7,828,990	\$84,183	\$84,183	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$3,732,330	\$1,873,641	\$2,029,778	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$601,783	\$0	\$0	\$178,557	\$0	\$508,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$9,560,852	\$1,773,938	\$0	\$5,582,687	\$2,869,606	\$208,699	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$136,304	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$158,013	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,024,421	\$0	\$1,728,234	\$432,059	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$3,705,977	\$0	\$0	\$1,627,284	\$2,211,438	\$292,077	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,427,353	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,654,693	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,268,807	\$934,030	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$419,636	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$31,741,133	\$6,143,005	\$11,837,352	\$7,904,770	\$5,165,226	\$3,241,318	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,320,775	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$95,057	\$95,057	\$95,057	\$95,057	\$95,057	\$95,057	\$95,057	\$95,057	\$95,057	\$95,057
\$2,619,604	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$97,140	\$97,140	\$97,140	\$97,140	\$97,140	\$97,140	\$97,140	\$97,140	\$97,140	\$97,140
\$2,666,019	\$2,746,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$16,020,401	\$0	\$523,953	\$523,953	\$523,953	\$523,953	\$523,953	\$523,953	\$523,953	\$523,953	\$523,953	\$523,953	\$523,953	\$523,953	\$523,953	\$523,953
\$7,793,511	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$289,000
\$30,420,310	\$2,746,000	\$523,953	\$523,953	\$523,953	\$523,953	\$1,005,151	\$1,005,151	\$1,005,151	\$1,005,151	\$1,005,151	\$1,005,151	\$1,005,151	\$1,005,151	\$1,005,151	\$1,005,151
\$62,161,443	\$8,889,005	\$12,361,306	\$8,428,723	\$5,689,180	\$3,765,272	\$1,005,151	\$1,005,151	\$1,005,151	\$1,005,151	\$1,005,151	\$1,005,151	\$1,005,151	\$1,005,151	\$1,005,151	\$1,005,151

NPV: Vangorda/Grum Alternative 3 - Minimize Up-Front Construction

Closure Costs	Direct Cost	Indirect Cost	Contingency	Total	% of Total
Vangorda Pit	\$280,077	\$96,527	\$56,015	\$432,619	3%
Vangorda Dump	\$1,676,341	\$577,741	\$335,268	\$2,589,350	20%
Vangorda Creek Diversion	\$1,305,232	\$449,840	\$261,046	\$2,016,118	16%
Grum Pit	\$455,728	\$157,064	\$91,146	\$703,937	5%
Overburden Dump	\$104,857	\$36,138	\$20,971	\$161,966	1%
Groundwater	\$2,768,861	\$954,272	\$553,772	\$4,276,906	33%
Vangorda Haul Road	\$1,098,044	\$378,435	\$219,609	\$1,696,088	13%
Miscellaneous (Demolition, contaminated soils, etc.)	\$693,908	\$239,151	\$138,782	\$1,071,841	8%
Closure Costs Subtotal	\$8,383,047	\$2,889,168	\$1,676,609	\$12,948,825	
Post Closure Costs					
Earthworks Inspection and Maintenance					
Water Management Pumping Costs					
Water Treatment System Construction					
Water Treatment System Operation					
Environmental Management					
Post Closure Costs Subtotal					
TOTAL					

NPV- 2010	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15
\$414,881	\$250,919	\$181,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,450,293	\$414,296	\$2,097,373	\$77,680	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,904,946	\$1,612,889	\$1,854,829	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$668,704	\$183,024	\$520,914	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$148,222	\$0	\$0	\$161,966	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$4,045,684	\$1,667,993	\$1,411,379	\$1,197,534	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,552,160	\$0	\$0	\$1,696,088	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,028,872	\$739,570	\$246,523	\$85,747	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$12,213,762	\$3,417,092	\$6,312,718	\$3,219,015	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$355,787	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24,077	\$24,077	\$24,077	\$24,077	\$24,077	\$24,077	\$24,077	\$24,077	\$24,077	\$24,077	\$24,077	\$8,026
\$2,789,706	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$97,140											

Vangorda/Grum Alternative 1 - Backfill Vangorda Pit

Contract Code	Work Area Code	Item Code	Sub-task	Estimate Type	Activity	Task	Quantity	Unit	Est. Cost	Unit Mhrs	Total Mhrs	Labour Rate	Labour Cost	Unit Matl	Material Cost	Unit Equip.	Equipment Cost	Unit Fuel	Fuel Consumed (L)	Fuel Cost	Power Rate (\$/Unit)	Power Cost	Unit Cost	Activity Total	Subtotals	Source / Comments
CLOSURE COSTS - DIRECT CAPITAL																										
Vangorda Pit																										
Water Management																										
1	1	1	1	610	Pump and treat Vangorda Pit Water	Pump to existing treatment plant	2,300.00	m3	C.8.01	0.004	10132.2	\$ 0.15	\$ 354,626	\$ 0.02	\$ 53,462	\$ 0.01	\$ 13,208	\$ 0.00	7,244	\$ 9,418	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.19	\$430,714	\$430,714	1C0001_48_VangordaBackfill
1	2	1	1	430	Upgrade ramp for 777 traffic	Load, haul, dump (locally) waste rock above present waterline	1,908	m3	R.0.01	0.032	61.4	\$ 1.18	\$ 2,246	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.29	\$ 6.23	\$ 1.66	2,441	\$ 3,173	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6.13	\$1,693	\$17,744	(115m/L, Zv)
1	2	1	2	430	Grade ramp	Grade ramp	240.00	m2	R.2.18	0.002	52.2	\$ 0.08	\$ 1,910	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.09	\$ 2,100	\$ 0.09	1,570	\$ 2,042	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.25	\$6,051	\$40,877,284	
1	3	1	1	430	Backfill pit	Load, haul and place Blastic and Oxide Fines	286,000	m3	R.0.02	0.013	3595.4	\$ 0.46	\$ 131,593	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.48	\$ 42,274	\$ 0.97	214,101	\$ 278,331	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$832,198		
1	3	1	2	430	Load, haul and place high sulphide area west of the dump ramp	Load, haul and place on transfer pad material	1,300,200	m3	R.0.03	0.013	16342.9	\$ 0.46	\$ 598,149	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.48	\$ 1,919,428	\$ 0.97	973,186	\$ 1,855,141	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$3,782,716		
1	3	1	3	430	Load, haul and place Man Waste Rock Dump (over-excavate)	Load, haul and place Man Waste Rock Dump	504,150	m3	R.0.02	0.013	6337.9	\$ 0.46	\$ 231,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.48	\$ 747,369	\$ 0.97	371,609	\$ 800,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$1,466,967		Included in Ore Transfer Pad Costs
1	3	2	1	430	Load, haul and place Man Waste Rock Dump (over-excavate)	Load, haul and place Man Waste Rock Dump	8,787,000	m3	R.0.02	0.013	110495.1	\$ 0.46	\$ 4,043,024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.48	\$ 15,933,869	\$ 0.97	6,077,987	\$ 18,561,383	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$26,568,267		
1	3	2	2	430	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	504,150	m3	R.0.02	0.013	6337.9	\$ 0.46	\$ 231,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.48	\$ 747,369	\$ 0.97	371,609	\$ 800,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$1,466,967		
1	3	2	3	430	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	504,150	m3	R.0.02	0.013	6337.9	\$ 0.46	\$ 231,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.48	\$ 747,369	\$ 0.97	371,609	\$ 800,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$1,466,967		
1	3	2	4	430	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	504,150	m3	R.0.02	0.013	6337.9	\$ 0.46	\$ 231,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.48	\$ 747,369	\$ 0.97	371,609	\$ 800,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$1,466,967		
1	3	2	5	430	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	504,150	m3	R.0.02	0.013	6337.9	\$ 0.46	\$ 231,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.48	\$ 747,369	\$ 0.97	371,609	\$ 800,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$1,466,967		
1	3	2	6	430	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	504,150	m3	R.0.02	0.013	6337.9	\$ 0.46	\$ 231,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.48	\$ 747,369	\$ 0.97	371,609	\$ 800,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$1,466,967		
1	3	2	7	430	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	504,150	m3	R.0.02	0.013	6337.9	\$ 0.46	\$ 231,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.48	\$ 747,369	\$ 0.97	371,609	\$ 800,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$1,466,967		
1	3	2	8	430	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	504,150	m3	R.0.02	0.013	6337.9	\$ 0.46	\$ 231,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.48	\$ 747,369	\$ 0.97	371,609	\$ 800,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$1,466,967		
1	3	2	9	430	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	504,150	m3	R.0.02	0.013	6337.9	\$ 0.46	\$ 231,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.48	\$ 747,369	\$ 0.97	371,609	\$ 800,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$1,466,967		
1	3	2	10	430	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	504,150	m3	R.0.02	0.013	6337.9	\$ 0.46	\$ 231,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.48	\$ 747,369	\$ 0.97	371,609	\$ 800,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$1,466,967		
1	3	2	11	430	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	504,150	m3	R.0.02	0.013	6337.9	\$ 0.46	\$ 231,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.48	\$ 747,369	\$ 0.97	371,609	\$ 800,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$1,466,967		
1	3	2	12	430	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	504,150	m3	R.0.02	0.013	6337.9	\$ 0.46	\$ 231,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.48	\$ 747,369	\$ 0.97	371,609	\$ 800,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$1,466,967		
1	3	2	13	430	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	504,150	m3	R.0.02	0.013	6337.9	\$ 0.46	\$ 231,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.48	\$ 747,369	\$ 0.97	371,609	\$ 800,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$1,466,967		
1	3	2	14	430	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	504,150	m3	R.0.02	0.013	6337.9	\$ 0.46	\$ 231,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.48	\$ 747,369	\$ 0.97	371,609	\$ 800,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$1,466,967		
1	3	2	15	430	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	504,150	m3	R.0.02	0.013	6337.9	\$ 0.46	\$ 231,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.48	\$ 747,369	\$ 0.97	371,609	\$ 800,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$1,466,967		
1	3	2	16	430	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	504,150	m3	R.0.02	0.013	6337.9	\$ 0.46	\$ 231,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.48	\$ 747,369	\$ 0.97	371,609	\$ 800,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$1,466,967		
1	3	2	17	430	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	504,150	m3	R.0.02	0.013	6337.9	\$ 0.46	\$ 231,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.48	\$ 747,369	\$ 0.97	371,609	\$ 800,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$1,466,967		
1	3	2	18	430	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	504,150	m3	R.0.02	0.013	6337.9	\$ 0.46	\$ 231,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.48	\$ 747,369	\$ 0.97	371,609	\$ 800,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$1,466,967		
1	3	2	19	430	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	504,150	m3	R.0.02	0.013	6337.9	\$ 0.46	\$ 231,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.48	\$ 747,369	\$ 0.97	371,609	\$ 800,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$1,466,967		
1	3	2	20	430	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	504,150	m3	R.0.02	0.013	6337.9	\$ 0.46	\$ 231,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.48	\$ 747,369	\$ 0.97	371,609	\$ 800,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$1,466,967		
1	3	2	21	430	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	504,150	m3	R.0.02	0.013	6337.9	\$ 0.46	\$ 231,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.48	\$ 747,369	\$ 0.97	371,609	\$ 800,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$1,466,967		
1	3	2	22	430	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	504,150	m3	R.0.02	0.013	6337.9	\$ 0.46	\$ 231,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.48	\$ 747,369	\$ 0.97	371,609	\$ 800,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$1,466,967		
1	3	2	23	430	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	504,150	m3	R.0.02	0.013	6337.9	\$ 0.46	\$ 231,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.48	\$ 747,369	\$ 0.97	371,609	\$ 800,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$1,466,967		
1	3	2	24	430	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	504,150	m3	R.0.02	0.013	6337.9	\$ 0.46	\$ 231,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.48	\$ 747,369	\$ 0.97	371,609	\$ 800,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$1,466,967		
1	3	2	25	430	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	504,150	m3	R.0.02	0.013	6337.9	\$ 0.46	\$ 231,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.48	\$ 747,369	\$ 0.97	371,609	\$ 800,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$1,466,967		
1	3	2	26	430	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	504,150	m3	R.0.02	0.013	6337.9	\$ 0.46	\$ 231,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.48	\$ 747,369	\$ 0.97	371,609	\$ 800,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$1,466,967		
1	3	2	27	430	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	504,150	m3	R.0.02	0.013	6337.9	\$ 0.46	\$ 231,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.48	\$ 747,369	\$ 0.97	371,609	\$ 800,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$1,466,967		
1	3	2	28	430	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	504,150	m3	R.0.02	0.013	6337.9	\$ 0.46	\$ 231,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.48	\$ 747,369	\$ 0.97	371,609	\$ 800,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$1,466,967		
1	3	2	29	430	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	504,150	m3	R.0.02	0.013	6337.9	\$ 0.46	\$ 231,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.48	\$ 747,369	\$ 0.97	371,609	\$ 800,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$1,466,967		
1	3	2	30	430	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	504,150	m3	R.0.02	0.013	6337.9	\$ 0.46	\$ 231,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.48	\$ 747,369	\$ 0.97	371,609	\$ 800,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$1,466,967		
1	3	2	31	430	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	504,150	m3	R.0.02	0.013	6337.9	\$ 0.46	\$ 231,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.48	\$ 747,369	\$ 0.97	371,609	\$ 800,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$1,466,967		
1	3	2	32	430	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	504,150	m3	R.0.02	0.013	6337.9	\$ 0.46	\$ 231,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.48	\$ 747,369	\$ 0.97	371,609	\$ 800,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$1,466,967		
1	3	2	33	430	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	504,150	m3	R.0.02	0.013	6337.9	\$ 0.46	\$ 231,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.48	\$ 747,369	\$ 0.97	371,609	\$ 800,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$1,466,967		
1	3	2	34	430	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	504,150	m3	R.0.02	0.013	6337.9	\$ 0.46	\$ 231,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.48	\$ 747,369	\$ 0.97	371,609	\$ 800,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$1,466,967		
1	3	2	35	430	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	504,150	m3	R.0.02	0.013	6337.9	\$ 0.46	\$ 231,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.48	\$ 747,369	\$ 0.97	371,609	\$ 800,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$1,466,967		
1	3	2	36	430	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	Load, haul and place fill from area of Waste Rock Dump	504,150	m3	R.0.02	0.013	6337.9	\$ 0.46	\$ 231,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.48										

8	4	2	1	430	Sedimentation Basin	Excavate sedimentation basin	252 [lm3]	C.2.12	0.024	6.9	\$	0.86	\$	217	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2.00	\$	503	\$	0.93	181	\$	235	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3.79	\$995	\$13,508	
8	5	1	1	610	Revegetate	Seed/Fertilize, helicopter low application rate	128,504 m2	C.5.02	0.000	16.1	\$	0.00	\$	577	\$	0.05	\$	5,842	\$	0.05	\$	7,004	\$	0.00	66	\$	85	\$	-	\$	-	\$	0.11	\$13,508	\$1,730,568	
Subtotal Direct Costs - Ore Transfer Pad																																				
Groundwater																																				
Grum Dump Groundwater Collection to Holding Pond																																				
9	1	1	1	430	Access road	Clear access road area	1,850 m2	C.2.04	0.004	7.1	\$	0.13	\$	260	\$	-	\$	-	\$	0.62	\$	1,217	\$	0.36	546	\$	709	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1.12	\$2,186	\$506,884	
9	1	1	1	430	Construct Access road	Construct Access road	663 m	C.2.07	0.131	86.3	\$	4.80	\$	3,122	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10.14	\$	6,593	\$	0.53	2,693	\$	3,462	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20.27	\$13,177	no preliminary design done.	
9	1	2	2	500	Groundwater wells	Drill Wells (Air Rotary Drill Rig - 30m depth)	2,259 m	C.2.09	2.000	280.0	\$	102.13	\$	14,299	\$	-	\$	-	\$	100.85	\$	14,119	\$	22.08	3,091	\$	2,027	\$	-	\$	-	\$	226.97	\$31,509		
9	1	2	3	500	Groundwater wells	Install 6" stainless steel well casing & screen	140 m	C.3.17	0.150	21.0	\$	7.66	\$	1,072	\$	232.60	\$	32,564	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	178	\$	232	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,442.00	\$52,094		
9	1	2	3	500	Groundwater wells	Install 6" Submersible Pump with controls	7.0ea.	C.3.07	12.000	84.0	\$	600.00	\$	4,200	\$	6,840.00	\$	47,894	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0	\$	0	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,420.00	\$15,544		
9	1	2	4	510	Groundwater wells	Install protective housing (track)	7.0ea.	C.3.13	0.050	50.0	\$	3,300.00	\$	1,950	\$	445.00	\$	3,115	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	1.66	\$	178	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,145.00	\$12,215		
9	1	3	1	430	Piping system	Excavate Piping Trench	7,452 [lm3]	C.3.13	0.020	148.0	\$	0.73	\$	5,455	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1.42	\$	10,604	\$	0.75	4,302	\$	5,592	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2.91	\$24,651		
9	1	3	2	510	Piping system	Supply and install insulated 150mm HDPE pipe	1,242 [lm3]	C.3.03	0.250	310.5	\$	8.19	\$	10,989	\$	156.84	\$	193,553	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	1.61	\$	779	\$	1.13	\$	421	\$	547	\$	3.10	\$1,624
9	1	3	3	430	Piping system	Bedding: Produce and stockpile (screen)	484 [lm3]	C.2.02	0.030	4.8	\$	0.07	\$	0.56	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0	\$	0	\$	-	\$	-	\$	0	\$	0	\$
9	1	3	4	430	Piping system	Bedding: Load, haul, place and compact	17.0ea.	C.3.01	0.024	11.8	\$	0.89	\$	433	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1.85	\$	899	\$	0.89	332	\$	431	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3.64	\$1,762		
9	1	3	5	430	Piping system	Backfill and compact ditches	7,452 [lm3]	C.2.01	0.010	224.6	\$	0.37	\$	2,748	\$	445.00	\$	3,115	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	1.66	\$	178	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,145.00	\$12,215		
9	1	4	1	510	Heat tracing	Supply and install heat trace in HDPE pipe	1,242 [lm3]	C.3.04	0.250	310.5	\$	12.50	\$	15,525	\$	21.32	\$	26,479	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0	\$	0	\$	-	\$	-	\$	33.82	\$42,004		
9	1	4	2	510	Heat tracing	Supply/Install heat tracing power feed kit	1.0ea.	C.3.05	4.000	4.0	\$	226.00	\$	900	\$	398.84	\$	397	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0	\$	0	\$	-	\$	-	\$	630.84	\$627		
9	1	4	3	510	Heat tracing	Supply/Install electrical thermostat for heat tracing	1.0ea.	C.3.06	1.000	1.0	\$	1,025.00	\$	5.00	\$	1,025	\$	5.00	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0	\$	0	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,025.00	\$1,025		
9	1	5	1	510	Provide electricity from holding pond to pumps	Supply/Install treated power poles	17.0ea.	C.4.03	4.545	47.3	\$	297.88	\$	2,979	\$	325.96	\$	3,260	\$	85.85	\$	859	\$	28.17	398	\$	479	\$	-	\$	-	\$	737.86	\$12,544		
9	1	5	2	510	Provide electricity from holding pond to pumps	Supply/Install overhead conductor	1,242 m	C.4.02	0.020	39.7	\$	2.21	\$	2,748	\$	445.00	\$	3,115	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	1.66	\$	178	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,145.00	\$12,215		
9	1	5	3	510	Provide electricity from holding pond to pumps	Supply/Install transformers	5.0ea.	C.4.04	20.000	100.0	\$	1,363.00	\$	6,915	\$	8,934.00	\$	44,670	\$	224.98	\$	1,125	\$	143.00	500	\$	715	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,684.98	\$53,425		
Grum Dump Groundwater Holding Pond																																				
9	2	1	1	430	Excavate pond	Excavate Holding Pond	10,848 [lm3]	C.2.12	0.024	255.2	\$	0.86	\$	9,342	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2.00	\$	21,662	\$	0.93	7,781	\$	10,115	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3.79	\$41,120	\$106,157	
9	2	2	1	430	Place fill	Title: Load, haul, dump and place	1,476 [lm3]	R.02	0.048	71.5	\$	1.77	\$	2,616	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4.07	\$	6,009	\$	1.87	2,121	\$	2,797	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7.71	\$11,385		
9	2	2	2	430	Place fill	Title: Compact with vibrating drum roller	4,291 m2	C.2.06	0.016	78.7	\$	0.07	\$	2,818	\$	-	\$	-	\$	0.02	\$	103	\$	0.02	81	\$	80	\$	-	\$	-	\$	0.81	\$3,022		
9	2	3	1	430	Place geotextile	Supply and place geotextile	3,054 m2	C.4.06	0.016	48.9	\$	0.57	\$	1,730	\$	3.50	\$	10,689	\$	0.23	\$	697	\$	0.15	347	\$	452	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4.44	\$13,567		
9	2	4	1	430	Place bedding layer	Bedding: Produce and stockpile (screen)	1,476 [lm3]	C.2.02	0.030	14.8	\$	0.37	\$	540	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1.61	\$	2,376	\$	1.13	1,282	\$	1,687	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3.10	\$4,582		
9	2	4	2	430	Place bedding layer	Bedding: Load, haul, place and compact	1,476 [lm3]	C.3.01	0.024	36.1	\$	0.89	\$	1,321	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1.85	\$	2,736	\$	0.89	1,011	\$	1,315	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3.84	\$6,371		
9	2	5	1	500	Place pump	Supply and place pump	1.0ea.	C.3.10	12.000	12.0	\$	600.00	\$	4,200	\$	6,840.00	\$	1,829	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0	\$	0	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,429.00	\$2,429		
9	2	5	2	500	Place pump	Build and install housing for primary pump	1.0ea.	C.3.12	0.010	30.0	\$	1,560.00	\$	900	\$	1,730.00	\$	1,730	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	1.13	\$	989	\$	1,380	\$	-	\$	3,680.00	\$3,680		
9	2	6	1	510	Provide electricity to holding pond	Supply/Install treated power poles	10.0ea.	C.4.03	4.545	45.5	\$	297.88	\$	2,979	\$	325.96	\$	3,260	\$	85.85	\$	859	\$	28.17	217	\$	282	\$	-	\$	-	\$	737.86	\$7,379		
9	2	6	2	510	Provide electricity to holding pond	Supply/Install overhead conductor	700 m	C.4.02	0.020	22.4	\$	2.21	\$	2,748	\$	445.00	\$	3,115	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	1.66	\$	178	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,145.00	\$12,215		
9	2	6	3	510	Provide electricity to holding pond	Supply/Install transformers	1.0ea.	C.4.04	20.000	20.0	\$	1,363.00	\$	6,915	\$	8,934	\$	8,934	\$	224.98	\$	1,125	\$	143.00	110	\$	143	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,684.98	\$10,685		
Groundwater Collection System to Grum Pit																																				
9	3	1	2	510	Piping system	Excavate piping trench	17,160 [lm3]	C.3.13	0.020	343.2	\$	0.73	\$	12,561	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1.42	\$	24,410	\$	0.75	9,905	\$	12,877	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2.91	\$48,807		
9	3	1	2	510	Piping system	Supply and install insulated 150mm HDPE pipe	3,260 [lm3]	C.3.03	0.250	716.0	\$	8.75	\$	25,025	\$	156.84	\$	445,702	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	1.61	\$	779	\$	1.13	\$	421	\$	547	\$	3.10	\$1,624
9	3	1	3	430	Piping system	Bedding: Produce and stockpile (screen)	1,115 [lm3]	C.2.02	0.010	11.2	\$	0.37	\$	498	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1.80	\$	2,011	\$	0.87	744	\$	967	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3.54	\$3,949		
9	3	1	4	430	Piping system	Bedding: Load, haul, place and compact	1,115 [lm3]	C.3.01	0.024	26.5	\$	0.87	\$	971	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1.80	\$	2,011	\$	0.87	744	\$	967	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3.54	\$3,949		
9	3	1	5	430	Piping system	Backfill and compact ditches	17,160 [lm3]	C.2.01	0.010	514.8	\$	1.08	\$	18,567	\$	-	\$	-	\$	0.74	\$	12,660	\$	0.40	5,221	\$	6,787	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,222	\$38,014		
9	3	1	5	430	Piping system	Supply and install heat trace in HDPE pipe	2,860 m	C.3.04	0.250	716.0	\$	12.50	\$	15,525	\$	21.32	\$	26,479	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	1.13	\$	989	\$	1,380	\$	-	\$	3,680	\$3,680		
Contingency - Vangorda Pit Groundwater System																																				
9	4	1	2	500	Groundwater wells	Drill wells (Air Rotary Drill Rig - 30m depth)	270 m	C.2.09	2.000	540.0	\$	102.13	\$	27,078	\$	-	\$	-	\$	100.85	\$	27,230	\$	22.08	4,586	\$	5,982	\$	-	\$	-	\$	225.07	\$60,768		
9	4	1	2	500	Groundwater wells	Install 6" stainless steel well casing & screen	270 m	C.3.17	0.150	40.5	\$	7.66	\$	2,076	\$	232.60	\$	62,802	\$	7.56	\$	2,042	\$	1.66	344	\$	447	\$	-	\$	-	\$	449.48	\$67,360		
9	4	1	3	500	Groundwater wells	Install 6" Submersible Pump with controls	3.0ea.	C.3.07	12.000	36.0	\$	600.00	\$	1,800	\$	6,840.00	\$	20,526	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0	\$	0	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,442.00	\$22,326		
9	4	1	4	500	Groundwater wells	Install protective housing (track)	3.0ea.	C.3.13	0.050	30.0	\$	3,300.00	\$	1,950	\$	445.00	\$	1,335	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	1.66	\$	178	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,145.00	\$12,215		
9	4	2	1	510	Provide electricity to pumps	Supply/Install treated power poles	4.0ea.	C.4.03	4.545	18.2	\$	297																								

Vangorda/Grum Alternative 2 - Stabilize in Place

Contract Work Area Code	Item	Task	Sub-Task	Estimate Type	Activity	Task	Quantity	Unit	Cost Code	Unit Mhrs	Total Mhrs	Labour Rate	Labour Cost	Unit Mat	Material Cost	Unit Equip	Equipment Cost	Unit Fuel	Fuel Consumed (L)	Fuel Cost	Power Rate (\$/Unit)	Power Cost	Unit Cost	Activity Total	Subtotals	Source / Comments			
CLOSURE COSTS - DIRECT CAPITAL																													
Vangorda Pit																													
Water Treatment																													
1	1	1	1	430	Construct Water Treatment Plant	Water treatment costed separately	1	ls	-	0.00	0.0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
1	1	2	1	430	Construct pipeline to and from Treatment Plant	Excavate piping trench	7,960	m3	C.11.0	0.020	159.0	\$ 0.73	\$ 5,819	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 142	\$ 11,313	\$ 0.75	4,569	\$ 5,966	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,911	\$22,098				
1	1	2	2	500		Supply and place pump	1	ea	C.3.10	0.000	1.0	\$ 600.00	\$ 600	\$ 1,620.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,620	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,430.00	\$2,430			
1	1	2	3	500		Build and install housing for primary pump	1	ea	C.3.12	30.000	30.0	\$ 1,950.00	\$ 1,950	\$ 17,900.00	\$ 1,700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,680.00	\$3,680			
1	1	2	4	510		Supply and install insulated 150mm HDPE pipe	1	m	C.3.03	0.250	0.25	\$ 8.75	\$ 2.19	\$ 11,594	\$ 195.04	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,540.00	\$21,082			
1	1	2	5	430		Bedding layer: Proxus, screen and stockpile	517	m3	C.2.02	0.100	5.2	\$ 0.37	\$ 189	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.61	\$ 831	\$ 1.13	449	\$ 584	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.10	\$1,604			
1	1	2	6	430		Bedding layer: Load, haul, place and compact	517	m3	R.045	0.037	18.9	\$ 1.34	\$ 693	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.76	\$ 1,437	\$ 1.28	509	\$ 661	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.40	\$2,792			
1	1	2	7	430		Bedding: diches	7,960	m3	C.2.01	0.250	125.0	\$ 0.21	\$ 26,250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.19	\$ 3,114	\$ 2.22	2,419	\$ 3,144	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,221	\$17,611			
1	1	3	1	510	Heat tracing	Supply and install heat trace in HDPE pipe	1	ls	C.3.05	0.000	33.3	\$ 1.25	\$ 16,563	\$ 21.32	\$ 28,249	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,822	\$44,812		
1	1	3	2	510		Supply/install heat tracing power lead kit	1	ea	C.3.05	0.000	8.0	\$ 2,200.00	\$ 400	\$ 3,984	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,264	\$7,254		
1	1	3	3	510		Supply/install electrical thermostat for heat tracing	1	ea	C.3.06	0.000	1.0	\$ 57.50	\$ 58	\$ 1,025.00	\$ 1,025	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,082.50	\$1,083		
Safety Berm																													
1	2	1	1	430	Construct access road	Clear access road area	4,350	m3	C.2.05	0.015	63.3	\$ 0.53	\$ 2,316	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.94	\$ 4,007	\$ 0.62	2,065	\$ 2,684	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.08	\$ 9,067		\$ 137,140		
1	2	1	2	430		Construct access road	1,450	m3	C.2.27	0.131	190.3	\$ 4.80	\$ 6,965	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10.14	\$ 14,707	\$ 5.33	5,940	\$ 7,722	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20.27	\$ 29,395				
1	2	1	3	430		Load, haul, dump berm material	15,000	m3	R.007	0.066	840.0	\$ 2.05	\$ 30,744	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.73	\$ 26,010	\$ 1.66	18,000	\$ 22,426	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.36	\$ 80,180				
1	2	2	2	430		Final Shaping of material with dozer	3,000	m3	C.2.03	0.020	60.0	\$ 0.73	\$ 2,196	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.43	\$ 10,299	\$ 2.00	4,177	\$ 6,002	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6.17	\$ 18,498				
Vangorda Waste Rock Piles																													
1	3	1	1	430	Regrade	Flattened surfaces	13	hrs	C.2.22	1.000	13.0	\$ 36.60	\$ 476	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173.28	\$ 2,253	\$ 149.18	1,492	\$ 1,940	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 359.06	\$ 4,669		30.9636901		
1	3	1	2	430		Flatten bubble dump surfaces	10	hrs	C.2.22	1.000	9.6	\$ 36.60	\$ 353	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173.28	\$ 1,670	\$ 149.18	1,106	\$ 1,343	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 359.06	\$ 3,460				
1	3	1	3	430		Regrade Slopes	29	hrs	C.2.22	1.000	27.7	\$ 36.60	\$ 1,014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173.28	\$ 4,800	\$ 149.18	3,179	\$ 4,132	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 359.06	\$ 9,945				
1	3	2	1	430	Place low infiltration cover	Load, haul, place compacted fill (0.5m)	32,412	m3	R.009	0.014	453.8	\$ 0.51	\$ 16,608	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.79	\$ 57,916	\$ 1.17	29,204	\$ 37,965	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.47	\$ 112,489				
1	3	2	2	430		Load, haul, place loose fill (1.5m)	97,236	m3	R.008	0.012	116.6	\$ 0.68	\$ 44,705	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.73	\$ 168,580	\$ 1.13	84,525	\$ 109,522	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.35	\$ 200,937				
1	3	3	1	610	Revegetate	Seed/Fertilize, helicopter high application rate	118,820	m2	C.5.01	0.000	14.9	\$ 0.00	\$ -	\$ 0.09	\$ 10,804	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.05	\$ 6,476	\$ 0.00	61	\$ 78	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.15	\$ 17,852			
Subtotal Direct Costs - Vangorda Pit																													
Vangorda Dump																													
2	1	1	1	430	Regrade (shape to enhance runoff to ditches)	Flattened surfaces	40	hrs	C.2.22	1.000	39.6	\$ 36.60	\$ 1,449	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173.28	\$ 6,862	\$ 149.18	4,544	\$ 5,907	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 359.06	\$ 14,218		73.95384855		
2	1	1	2	430		Flatten bubble dump surfaces	122	hrs	C.2.22	1.000	122.0	\$ 36.60	\$ 3,791	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173.28	\$ 17,669	\$ 149.18	11,669	\$ 15,229	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 359.06	\$ 38,601				
2	1	1	3	430		Regrade slopes	598	hrs	C.2.22	1.000	598.0	\$ 36.60	\$ 21,866	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173.28	\$ 103,618	\$ 149.18	68,621	\$ 89,208	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.02	\$ 3,863,722				
Waste Rock Cover																													
2	1	1	1	430	Place low infiltration cover	Load, haul, place compacted fill (0.5m)	320,063	m3	R.010	0.017	5431.4	\$ 0.62	\$ 198,788	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.15	\$ 688,123	\$ 1.40	344,035	\$ 447,246	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.17	\$ 1,334,157		255.05		
2	1	2	1	430		Load, haul, place loose fill (1.5m)	960,188	m3	R.011	0.015	14664.7	\$ 0.56	\$ 536,727	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.10	\$ 2,021,055	\$ 1.36	1,004,548	\$ 1,305,939	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.02	\$ 3,863,722				
Rock Drain																													
2	3	1	1	430	Install rock drains (runoff management)	Excavate channel for rock drains	1,313	m3	C.2.13	0.020	26.3	\$ 0.73	\$ 961	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.42	\$ 1,868	\$ 0.75	758	\$ 985	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$3,813				
2	3	1	2	430		Construct access road	977	m3	C.2.23	0.045	43.9	\$ 1.62	\$ 1,986	\$ 15.72	\$ 15,351	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.64	\$ 2,677	\$ 1.36	1,024	\$ 1,332	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.19	\$20,845			
2	3	1	3	430		Rip-rap (rounded, low quality): Screen and stockpile	977	m3	C.2.24	0.045	21.9	\$ 0.73	\$ 1,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.63	\$ 3,303	\$ 4.22	3,393	\$ 4,420	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.52	\$11,244				
2	3	1	4	430		Rip-Rap: Load, haul, dump to Vangorda Stockpile Area	977	m3	R.012	0.041	39.9	\$ 1.50	\$ 1,460	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.50	\$ 3,415	\$ 1.58	1,187	\$ 1,543	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6.57	\$6,417				
2	3	1	5	430		Rip-Rap: Place and secure	977	m3	C.2.26	0.013	12.2	\$ 0.46	\$ 447	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.89	\$ 869	\$ 0.47	352	\$ 498	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.82	\$1,779				
Sediment Control Ditches																													
2	4	1	1	430	Vangorda dump sediment control ditch	Load, haul and dump locally	399	m3	C.2.10	0.032	12.5	\$ 1.17	\$ 457	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.72	\$ 1,059	\$ 1.27	380	\$ 495	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.16	\$ 2,010			\$ 2,010	
2	5	1	1	610	Revegetate dump footprint	Seed/Fertilize, helicopter high application rate	504,150	m2	C.5.01	0.000	63.0	\$ 0.00	\$ 263	\$ 0.09	\$ 45,837	\$ 0.05	\$ 27,447	\$ 0.00	257	\$ 335	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.15	\$ 75,913			\$ 75,913		
Subtotal Direct Costs - Vangorda Dump																													
Vangorda Creek																													
Relocate North of Pit																													
3	1	1	1	430	Excavate channel	Rock Excavation: drill, blast, muck, load, haul and dump	19,346	m3	C.2.15	0.173	3353.3	\$ 6.34	\$ 122,731	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9.13	\$ 176,563	\$ 3.69	54,889	\$ 71,369	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19.16	\$ 370,682		ICD001_16_Vangorda Creek Diversion		
3	1	1	2	430		Soil Excavation: Excavate, haul, dump	7,041	m3	C.2.10	0.032	2498.0	\$ 1.17	\$ 91,426	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.72	\$ 21,996	\$ 1.27	76,149	\$ 98,994	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.16	\$ 402,416		Channel designed to 1:50 yr event (Design flow 81m³/s)		
3	1	2	1	430	Place fill material	Placed from soil layer above, compact by hand	960	m2	C.2.06	0.166	15.5	\$ 0.57	\$ 554	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.02	\$ 2.10	\$ 0.02	12	\$ 16	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.61	\$ 990				
3	1	2	2	430		Bedding: Produce and stockpile locally	3,194	m3	C.2.02	0.010	102.0	\$ 0.37	\$ 3,791	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.61	\$ 1,669	\$ 1.13	2,775	\$ 3,607	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.10	\$ 9,915				
3	1	2	3	430		Bedding layer: Load, haul, place and compact	1,314	m3	R.016	0.031	97.6	\$ 1.12	\$ 3,372	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.32	\$ 7,403	\$ 1.07	2,620	\$ 3,406	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.50	\$ 14,381				
3	1	2	4	430		Rip-Rap: Drill, blast and stockpile	6,894	m3	C.2.23	0.045	43.9	\$ 1.62	\$ 1,986	\$ 15.72	\$ 15,389	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.64	\$ 2,677	\$ 1.36	1,024	\$ 1,332	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.19	\$20,845			
3	1	2	5	430		Rip-Rap: (angular, high quality): Screen and stockpile	6,894	m3	C.2.25	0.057	553.9	\$ 2.09	\$ 20,724	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9.19	\$ 89,109	\$ 6.45	48,125	\$ 62,562	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17.74	\$ 171,946				
3	1	2	6	430		Rip-Rap: Load, haul and dump	6,894	m3	R.017	0.042	404.6	\$ 1.53	\$ 14,809	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.57	\$ 34,625	\$ 1.61	12,007	\$ 15,648	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6.71	\$ 65,092				
3	1	2	7	430		Rip-Rap: Place and secure	6,894	m3	C.2.26	0.013	12.2	\$ 0.46	\$ 447	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.89	\$ 869	\$ 0.47	349	\$ 496	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.82	\$1,760				
Plunge Pool																													
3	2	1	1	430	Excavate pool	Plunge pool excavation	2,700	m3	C.2.12	0.034	63.5	\$ 0.86	\$ 2,325	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.00	\$ 5,326	\$ 0.93	1,937	\$ 2,518	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.79	\$ 10,234				
3	2	1	2	430		Bedding: Produce and stockpile locally	270	m3	C.2.02	0																			

Revegetate	6	6	1	610	Revegetate WR dumps	Seed/Fertilize, helicopter high application rate	1,493,750-m ²	C.01.0	2,000	186.7	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 135,812	\$ 0.09	\$ 81,413	\$ 0.00	783	\$ 990	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.15	\$224,923	\$224,923	
Subtotal Direct Costs - Grum Dump																								
Overburden Dump																								
Reslope Dump	7	2	1	430	Regrade	Flattened surfaces	267-m ²	C.2.2	1,000	25.7	\$ 36.60	\$ 4,941	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173.28	\$ 4,457	\$ 149.18	2,952	\$ 3,837	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 359.06	\$9,236	
	7	2	1	430	Regrade slopes	Regrade slopes	117-m ²	C.2.2	1,000	116.9	\$ 36.60	\$ 8,280	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173.28	\$ 20,262	\$ 149.18	13,418	\$ 17,444	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 359.06	\$41,986	
Revegetate	7	3	1	610	Revegetate WR dumps	Seed/Fertilize, helicopter low application rate	510,250-m ²	C.0.2	0,000	63.8	\$ 0.00	\$ 2,291	\$ 0.05	\$ 23,196	\$ 0.05	\$ 27,810	\$ 0.00	261	\$ 339	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.11	\$53,630	
Subtotal Direct Costs - Overburden Dump																								
Ore Transfer Pad																								
Relocate to Grum Sulphide Cell	4	1	1	430	Excavate acidic material (over-excavate)	Load, haul, place and compact	321,260-m ³	R.029	0,013	4297.9	\$ 0.49	\$ 157,305	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.70	\$ 546,349	\$ 1.18	291,426	\$ 378,854	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.37	\$1,082,507	
Reslope Pad for drainage																								
Reslope Pad for Grum	8	2	1	430	Regrade	Flattened surfaces	527-m ²	C.2.2	1,000	51.9	\$ 36.60	\$ 1,900	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173.28	\$ 8,303	\$ 149.18	5,896	\$ 7,742	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 359.06	\$18,630	
	8	2	1	430	Regrade slopes	Regrade slopes	140-m ²	C.2.2	1,000	61.7	\$ 36.60	\$ 2,269	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173.28	\$ 10,984	\$ 149.18	7,982	\$ 9,207	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 359.06	\$21,600	
Rudimentary Cover	8	3	1	430	Place rudimentary cover	Load, haul, place loose fill (0.5m)	73,650-m ³	R.030	0,014	1050.8	\$ 0.52	\$ 38,459	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.99	\$ 146,782	\$ 1.38	77,637	\$ 101,318	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.89	\$286,560	
Sediment Control Ditches	8	4	1	430	Sediment control ditch	Excavation of ditch	1,791-m ³	C.1.0	0,024	57.3	\$ 1.17	\$ 2,098	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.72	\$ 4,864	\$ 1.27	1,747	\$ 2,271	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.16	\$9,233	
	8	4	1	430	Sedimentation basin	Excavate sedimentation basin	252-m ³	C.2.12	0,024	93.6	\$ 0.96	\$ 237	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.72	\$ 503	\$ 0.93	181	\$ 235	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.73	\$995	
Revegetate	8	5	1	610	Revegetate	Seed/Fertilize, helicopter low application rate	128,504-m ²	C.0.2	0,000	16.1	\$ 0.00	\$ 577	\$ 0.05	\$ 5,842	\$ 0.05	\$ 7,004	\$ 0.00	66	\$ 85	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.11	\$13,508	
Subtotal Direct Costs - Ore Transfer Pad																								
Groundwater																								
Grum Dump Groundwater Collection to Holding Pond																								
	9	1	1	430	Access road	Clear access road area	1,950-m ²	C.2.04	0,004	7.1	\$ 0.13	\$ 260	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.62	\$ 1,217	\$ 0.36	546	\$ 709	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.12	\$2,186	
	9	1	1	430	Construct Access road	Construct Access road	650-m ³	C.2.27	0,131	86.3	\$ 4.80	\$ 3,122	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10.14	\$ 6,593	\$ 5.23	2,663	\$ 3,462	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20.77	\$13,177	
	9	1	2	500	Groundwater wells	Drill wells (Air Rotary Drill Rig - 20m depth)	140-m ³	C.1.09	2,000	260.0	\$ 102.13	\$ 14,269	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100.85	\$ 14,119	\$ 22.98	2,378	\$ 3,091	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 225.07	\$31,509	
	9	1	2	500	Install 6" stainless steel well casing & screen	Install 6" stainless steel well casing & screen	140-m ³	C.1.17	0,150	21.0	\$ 7.66	\$ 1,072	\$ 232.60	\$ 32,664	\$ 7.56	\$ 1,059	\$ 1.66	178	\$ 232	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 249.48	\$34,927	
	9	1	2	500	Install 6" Submersible Pump with controls	Install 6" Submersible Pump with controls	1-m ³	C.1.07	12,000	84.0	\$ 600.00	\$ 4,200	\$ 8,842.00	\$ 47,884	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,442.00	\$52,094
	9	1	2	500	Install protective housing (stack)	Install protective housing (stack)	1-m ³	C.1.13	20,000	40.0	\$ 1,300.00	\$ 2,600	\$ 445.00	\$ 890	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,745.00	\$12,216
	9	1	3	430	Piping system	Excavate Piping Trench	7,452-m ³	C.1.03	0,200	148.0	\$ 0.73	\$ 5,455	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.42	\$ 10,604	\$ 0.75	4,302	\$ 5,952	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$21,651	
	9	1	3	430	Supply and install insulated 150mm HDPE pipe	Supply and install insulated 150mm HDPE pipe	1,240-m ³	C.1.03	2,250	69.3	\$ 8.75	\$ 10,863	\$ 155.84	\$ 93,503	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 209,421	\$211,281
	9	1	3	430	Bedding: Produce and stockpile (screen)	Bedding: Produce and stockpile (screen)	484-m ³	C.2.02	0,010	4.8	\$ 0.37	\$ 177	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.61	\$ 779	\$ 1.13	421	\$ 547	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.10	\$1,504	
	9	1	3	430	Bedding: Load, haul, place and compact	Bedding: Load, haul, place and compact	484-m ³	R.031	0,024	11.8	\$ 0.98	\$ 315	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.85	\$ 899	\$ 0.88	732	\$ 937	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.64	\$1,762	
	9	1	3	430	Backfill and compact ditches	Backfill and compact ditches	484-m ³	C.2.01	0,030	223.6	\$ 1.08	\$ 8,063	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.74	\$ 5,408	\$ 0.40	2,287	\$ 2,947	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.22	\$2,947	
	9	1	4	510	Heat tracing	Supply and install heat trace in HDPE pipe	1,242-m ³	C.1.04	3,200	310.5	\$ 12.50	\$ 15,225	\$ 21.32	\$ 26,479	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33.82	\$42,004
	9	1	4	510	Supply/Install electrical thermostat for heat tracing	Supply/Install electrical thermostat for heat tracing	1-m ³	C.1.05	4,000	4.0	\$ 230.00	\$ 920	\$ 396.84	\$ 907	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62.84	\$62.7
	9	1	4	510	Provide electricity to holding pond to pumps	Supply/Install treated power poles	11-m ³	C.1.06	1,200	1.0	\$ 67.50	\$ 58	\$ 1,025.00	\$ 1,025	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,062.50	\$1,063
	9	1	5	510	Supply/Install overhead conductor	Supply/Install overhead conductor	1,242-m ³	C.1.02	0,032	39.7	\$ 2.21	\$ 2,748	\$ 1.41	\$ 1,751	\$ 0.45	\$ 563	\$ 0.15	142	\$ 185	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.22	\$5,247
	9	1	5	510	Supply/Install transformers	Supply/Install transformers	9-m ³	C.1.04	20,000	100.0	\$ 1,383.00	\$ 6,915	\$ 8,934.00	\$ 46,670	\$ 224.98	\$ 1,125	\$ 143.00	550	\$ 715	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,684.98	\$53,425
Grum Dump Groundwater Holding Pond																								
	9	2	1	430	Excavate pond	Excavate Holding Pond	10,846-m ³	C.1.12	0,024	295.2	\$ 0.96	\$ 9,342	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.00	\$ 21,662	\$ 0.93	7,791	\$ 10,115	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.79	\$41,120	
	9	2	2	430	Place fill	Till: Load, haul, dump and place	R.032	0,046	418.2	\$ 0.57	\$ 2,819	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.00	\$ 21,662	\$ 0.93	7,791	\$ 10,115	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.79	\$41,120		
	9	2	2	430	Till: Compact with vibrating drum roller	Till: Compact with vibrating drum roller	C.2.06	0,016	78.7	\$ 0.57	\$ 2,819	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.02	\$ 103	\$ 0.02	61	\$ 80	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.61	\$3,002		
	9	2	4	430	Place geotextile	Supply and place geotextile	C.1.08	0,016	48.8	\$ 0.87	\$ 1,730	\$ 3.50	\$ 10,689	\$ 0.23	\$ 897	\$ 0.15	347	\$ 452	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.44	\$13,667		
	9	2	4	430	Place bedding layer	Supply and place bedding layer	1,476-m ³	C.2.02	0,010	48.8	\$ 0.37	\$ 1,730	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.61	\$ 2,375	\$ 1.13	1,282	\$ 1,687	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.10	\$4,162	
	9	2	4	430	Bedding: Load, haul, place and compact	Bedding: Load, haul, place and compact	1,476-m ³	R.031	0,024	36.1	\$ 0.89	\$ 1,321	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.85	\$ 2,736	\$ 0.89	1,011	\$ 1,315	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.64	\$8,371	
	9	2	4	430	Bedding: Supply and place pump	Supply and place pump	9-m ³	C.1.0	12,000	24.0	\$ 600.00	\$ 1,200	\$ 8,203.00	\$ 1,209	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,423.00	\$2,424
	9	2	5	500	Build and install housing for primary pump	Build and install housing for primary pump	1-m ³	C.1.12	30,000	30.0	\$ 1,950.00	\$ 1,950	\$ 1,730	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,680.00	\$3,680	
	9	2	5	500	Supply/Install treated power poles	Supply/Install treated power poles	16-m ³	C.1.03	4,000	45.5	\$ 297.88	\$ 2,979	\$ 325.96	\$ 3,260	\$ 0.45	\$ 563	\$ 0.15	217	\$ 287	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 737.86	\$7,379
	9	2	6	510	Supply/Install overhead conductor	Supply/Install overhead conductor	700-m ³	C.1.02	0,032	32.4	\$ 2.21	\$ 1,549	\$ 1.41	\$ 987	\$ 0.45	\$ 563	\$ 0.15	80	\$ 104	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.22	\$2,607	
	9	2	6	510	Supply/Install transformers	Supply/Install transformers	1-m ³	C.1.04	20,000	20.0	\$ 1,383.00	\$ 1,383	\$ 8,934.00	\$ 8,934	\$ 224.98	\$ 225	\$ 143.00	110	\$ 143	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,684.98	\$10,685
Grum Dump Groundwater Collection from Holding Pond to Vangorda Pit																								
	9	3	1	430	Piping System	Excavate Piping Trench	7,524-m ³	C.1.13	0,020	195.5	\$ 0.73	\$ 5,508	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.42	\$ 10,707	\$ 0.75	4,343	\$ 5,646	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$21,860	
	9	3	1	430	Supply and install insulated 150mm HDPE pipe	Supply and install insulated 150mm HDPE pipe	1,254-m ³	C.1.03	2,250	313.6	\$ 8.75	\$ 10,973	\$ 155.84	\$ 95,423	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 209,421	\$210,675
	9	3	1	430	Bedding: Produce and stockpile (screen)	Bedding: Produce and stockpile (screen)	489-m ³	C.2.02	0,010	4.9	\$ 0.37	\$ 179	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.61	\$ 787	\$ 1.13	425	\$ 552	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.10	\$1,518	
	9	3	1	430	Bedding: Load, haul, place and compact	Bedding: Load, haul, place and compact	489-m ³	R.034	0,024	11.6	\$ 0.87	\$ 426	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.80	\$ 892	\$ 0.87	326	\$ 424	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.54	\$4,731	
	9	3	1	430	Backfill and compact ditches	Backfill and compact ditches	489-m ³	C.2.01	0,030	281.7	\$ 1.08	\$ 8,063	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.74	\$ 5,408	\$ 0.40	2,289	\$ 2,947	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.22	\$15,668	
	9	3	2	510	Heat tracing	Supply and install heat trace in HDPE pipe	1,254-m ³	C.1.04	2,250	313.5	\$ 12.50	\$ 15,675	\$ 21.32	\$ 26,735	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33.82	\$42,410
Vangorda WR Dump Seepage Collection to Pit																								
	9	4	1	430	Access road	Construct access roads	650-m ²	C.2.27	0,131	85.3	\$ 4.80	\$ 3,122	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10.14	\$ 6,593	\$ 5.23	2,663	\$ 3,462	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20.77	\$13,177	
	9	4	2	430	Groundwater wells	Drill wells (Air Rotary Drill Rig - 10m depth)	70-m ³	C.1.09	2,000	140.0	\$ 102.13	\$ 7,149	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100.85	\$ 7,000	\$ 22.08	1,189	\$ 1,546	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 225.07	\$15,750	
	9	4	2	430	Install 6" stainless steel well casing & screen	Install 6" stainless steel well casing & screen	70-m ³	C.1.17	0,150	21.0	\$ 7.66	\$ 936	\$ 232.60	\$ 16,282	\$ 7.56	\$ 1,059	\$ 1.66	89	\$ 116	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 249.48	\$16,464	
	9	4	2	500	Install 6" Submersible Pump with controls	Install 6" Submersible Pump with controls	7-m ³	C.1.07	12,000	84.0	\$ 600.00	\$ 4,200	\$ 8,842.00	\$ 47,884	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,442.00	\$52,094
	9	4	2																					

Vangorda/Grum Alternative 3 - Minimize Up-Front Construction

Contract Code	Work Area Code	Item Code	Task Code	Sub-Task Code	Estimate Type	Activity	Task	Quantity	Unit	Cost Code	Unit Mhrs	Total Mhrs	Labour Rate	Labour Cost	Unit Matl	Material Cost	Unit Equip.	Equipment Cost	Unit Fuel	Fuel Consumed (L)	Fuel Cost	Power Rate (\$/kWh)	Power Cost	Unit Cost	Activity Total	Subtotals	Source / Comments
CLOSURE COSTS - DIRECT CAPITAL																											
Vangorda Pit Water Management																											
1	1	1	1	600		Use existing plant as long as possible	Note: Water treatment costs estimated separately	1	ls		0.00	0.0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Safety Berm																											
1	2	1	1	430		Construct access road	Clear access road area	4,350	m ²	C.2.05	0.015	63.3	\$ 0.53	\$ 2,316	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.94	\$ 4,067	0.62	2,065	\$ 2,684	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,08	\$ 9,06	\$ 137,140	
1	2	1	2	430		Construct access road	Construct access road	1,450	m ³	C.2.27	0.131	190.3	\$ 4.80	\$ 6,965	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10.14	\$ 14,707	5.33	5,940	\$ 7,722	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,27	\$ 29,395		
1	2	2	1	430		Place berm materials	Load, haul, dump berm material	15,000	m ³	R.007	0.086	840.0	\$ 2.65	\$ 30,744	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17.3	\$ 26,010	1.56	18,020	\$ 24,260	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,23	\$ 61,180		
1	2	2	2	430		Place berm materials	Final Shaping of material with dozer	3,000	m ³	C.2.03	0.033	60.0	\$ 0.41	\$ 24,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.41	\$ 12,300	2.02	4,617	\$ 6,156	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6.17	\$ 18,498		
Vangorda Pit Waste Rock Piles																											
1	3	1	1	430		Regrade	Flattened surfaces	13.3	m ²	C.2.22	1.000	13.0	\$ 36.60	\$ 476	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173.28	\$ 2,253	149.18	1,492	\$ 1,940	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 359.06	\$ 4,66	\$ 142,937	
1	3	1	2	430		Regrade	Flatten bubble dump surfaces	10.9	m ²	C.2.22	1.000	9.6	\$ 36.60	\$ 353	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173.28	\$ 1,670	149.18	1,106	\$ 1,438	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 359.06	\$ 3,460		
1	3	1	3	430		Regrade	Regrade slopes	29.9	m ²	C.2.22	1.000	27.7	\$ 36.60	\$ 1,014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173.28	\$ 4,800	149.18	3,170	\$ 4,132	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 359.06	\$ 9,846		
1	3	2	1	430		Regrade	Load, haul, place loose fill (0.5m)	32,410	m ³	R.008	0.012	388.9	\$ 0.41	\$ 16,255	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.71	\$ 66,191	1.13	28,100	\$ 36,541	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.30	\$ 106,969		
1	3	3	1	610		Revegetate	Seed/Fertilize, helicopter high application rate	118,825	m ²	C.5.01	0.000	14.9	\$ 0.00	\$ 533	\$ 0.09	\$ 10,804	\$ 0.05	\$ 6,476	\$ 0.00	61	\$ 79	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.15	\$ 17,892		
Subtotal Direct Costs - Vangorda Pit																											
Vangorda Dump Reslope Dump																											
2	1	1	1	430		Regrade (shape to enhance runoff to ditches)	Flattened surfaces	40	m ²	C.2.22	1.000	39.6	\$ 36.60	\$ 1,449	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173.28	\$ 6,862	149.18	4,544	\$ 5,907	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 359.06	\$ 14,218	\$ 265,537	
2	1	2	1	430		Regrade (shape to enhance runoff to ditches)	Flatten bubble dump surfaces	102	m ²	C.2.22	1.000	102.0	\$ 36.60	\$ 3,731	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173.28	\$ 17,664	149.18	11,699	\$ 15,209	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 359.06	\$ 36,607		
2	1	1	3	430		Regrade	Regrade slopes	598	m ²	C.2.22	1.000	588.0	\$ 36.60	\$ 21,886	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173.28	\$ 103,618	149.18	68,621	\$ 89,208	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 359.06	\$ 214,712		
Waste Rock Cover																											
2	2	1	1	430		Place rudimentary cover	Load, haul, place loose fill (0.5m)	320,060	m ³	R.011	0.015	4888.2	\$ 0.56	\$ 178,930	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.10	\$ 673,685	1.36	334,856	\$ 435,313	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.02	\$ 1,287,907	\$ 1,287,907	
Rock Drain																											
2	3	1	1	430		Install rock drains (runoff management)	Excavate channel for rock drains	1,313	m ³	C.2.13	0.020	26.3	\$ 0.73	\$ 961	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.42	\$ 1,866	0.75	758	\$ 965	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$ 3,813	\$ 44,973	
2	3	1	2	430		Construct access road	Construct access road	977	m ³	C.2.23	0.045	43.9	\$ 1.62	\$ 1,885	\$ 17.72	\$ 15,351	\$ 2.64	\$ 2,577	1.36	1,024	\$ 1,332	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21.25	\$ 20,849		
2	3	1	3	430		Place rip-rap	Rip-rap (rounded, low quality): Screen and stockpile	330	m ³	C.2.24	0.040	39.1	\$ 0.96	\$ 1,430	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6.43	\$ 6,262	4.52	3,951	\$ 4,411	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12.42	\$ 12,124		
2	3	1	4	430		Place rip-rap	Rip-rap (angular, high quality): Screen and stockpile	977	m ³	C.2.25	0.041	39.9	\$ 1.50	\$ 1,460	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.50	\$ 3,415	1.58	1,187	\$ 1,543	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6.57	\$ 6,417		
2	3	1	5	430		Place rip-rap	Rip-Rap: Place and secure	977	m ³	C.2.26	0.133	12.2	\$ 0.46	\$ 447	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.89	\$ 968	0.47	352	\$ 458	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.82	\$ 1,173		
Sediment Control Ditches																											
2	4	1	1	430		Vangorda dump sediment control ditch	Load, haul and dump locally	390	m ³	C.2.10	0.032	12.5	\$ 1.17	\$ 457	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.72	\$ 1,059	1.27	380	\$ 495	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.16	\$ 2,010	\$ 75,913	
2	5	1	1	610		Revegetate dump footprint	Seed/Fertilize, helicopter high application rate	504,150	m ²	C.5.01	0.000	63.0	\$ 0.00	\$ 2,263	\$ 0.09	\$ 45,837	\$ 0.05	\$ 27,477	\$ 0.00	257	\$ 335	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.15	\$ 75,913	\$ 1,676,341	
Subtotal Direct Costs - Vangorda Dump																											
Vangorda Creek																											
Minor Upgrades to Vangorda Creek in Current Alignment																											
3	1	1	1	430		Widen existing channel	Soil Excavation: Excavate, haul, dump	1,100	m ³	C.2.10	0.032	35.2	\$ 1.17	\$ 2,887	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.72	\$ 2,987	1.27	1,073	\$ 1,395	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.16	\$ 6,671	\$ 23,893	
3	1	3	1	430		Place bedding layer	Bedding: Produce and stockpile locally	330	m ³	C.2.02	0.010	3.3	\$ 0.37	\$ 121	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.61	\$ 531	1.13	287	\$ 373	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.10	\$ 1,024		
3	1	3	2	430		Place bedding layer	Bedding: Load, haul, place and compact	330	m ³	R.016	0.031	10.1	\$ 1.12	\$ 369	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.52	\$ 793	1.07	271	\$ 352	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.50	\$ 1,486		
3	1	3	3	430		Place rip-rap	Rip-rap: Drill, blast and stockpile	330	m ³	C.2.23	0.042	64.5	\$ 1.62	\$ 2,362	\$ 17.72	\$ 5,188	\$ 2.62	\$ 6,472	1.22	349	\$ 2,603	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21.36	\$ 7,044		
3	1	4	1	430		Place rip-rap	Rip-rap (angular, high quality): Screen and stockpile	330	m ³	C.2.25	0.047	18.9	\$ 2.09	\$ 2,09	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9.19	\$ 3,033	6.45	1,638	\$ 2,130	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17.74	\$ 6,563		
3	1	4	2	430		Place rip-rap	Rip-Rap: Load, haul and dump	330	m ³	C.2.26	0.133	12.2	\$ 0.46	\$ 447	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.89	\$ 968	0.47	352	\$ 458	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.82	\$ 1,173		
3	1	4	3	430		Place rip-rap	Rip-Rap: Place and secure	330	m ³	C.2.26	0.103	4.1	\$ 0.46	\$ 451	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.89	\$ 294	0.47	119	\$ 155	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.16	\$ 599		
Upgrade Plunge Pool																											
3	2	1	1	430		Excavate pool	Plunge pool excavation	200	m ³	C.2.12	0.024	4.7	\$ 0.86	\$ 172	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.00	\$ 399	0.93	143	\$ 186	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.79	\$ 750	\$ 5,748	
3	2	1	2	430		Place bedding layer	Bedding: Produce and stockpile locally	30	m ³	C.2.02	0.010	0.3	\$ 0.37	\$ 11	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.61	\$ 48	1.13	26	\$ 34	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.10	\$ 93		
3	2	1	3	430		Place bedding layer	Bedding: Load, haul, place and compact	30	m ³	R.016	0.031	0.8	\$ 1.12	\$ 38	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.52	\$ 75	1.07	39	\$ 52	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.50	\$ 136		
3	2	1	4	430		Place rip-rap	Rip-rap: Drill, blast and stockpile	100	m ³	C.2.23	0.045	4.5	\$ 1.62	\$ 162	\$ 17.72	\$ 1,572	\$ 2.64	\$ 264	1.36	105	\$ 136	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21.35	\$ 1,235		
3	2	1	5	430		Place rip-rap	Rip-rap (angular, high quality): Screen and stockpile	100	m ³	C.2.25	0.047	5.7	\$ 2.09	\$ 209	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9.19	\$ 919	6.45	496	\$ 645	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17.74	\$ 1,774		
3	2	1	6	430		Place rip-rap	Rip-Rap: Load, haul and dump	100	m ³	C.2.26	0.133	12.2	\$ 0.46	\$ 447	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.89	\$ 352	0.47	352	\$ 458	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.82	\$ 1,173		
3	2	1	7	430		Place rip-rap	Rip-Rap: Place and secure	100	m ³	C.2.26	0.103	1.3	\$ 0.46	\$ 46	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.89	\$ 89	0.47	36	\$ 47	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.82	\$ 182		
Upgrade Diversion to Dixon Creek																											
3	3	1	1	430		Upgrade existing diversion to Dixon creek	Excavate channel and spoil locally	5,000	m ³	C.2.10	0.032	160.0	\$ 1.17	\$ 5,856	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.72	\$ 13,579	1.27	4,878	\$ 6,341	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.16	\$ 25,776	\$ 25,776	
Allowance: Buttress the North Vangorda Pit Wall																											
4	1	1	1	610		Butress North Vangorda Pit Wall	Load, haul, dump	256,654	m ³	R.018	0.030	7769.0	\$ 1.11	\$ 284,345	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.59	\$ 665,014	1.17	231,200	\$ 300,456	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.87	\$ 1,249,815	\$ 1,249,815	
Subtotal Direct Costs - Vangorda Creek																											
Grum Pit Water Management																											
4	1	1	1	610		Biological treatment	Note: Water treatment costs estimated separately	1	ls		0.00	0.0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Safety Berm																											
4	2	1	1	430		Construct access road	Clear access road area	3,750	m ²	C.2.04	0.04	13.6	\$ 0.13	\$ 499	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.62	\$ 2,341	0.36	1,049	\$ 1,364	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.12	\$ 4,204	\$ 152,739	
4	2	1	2	220		Construct access road	Access road construction	1,250	m ³	C.2.27	0.131	184.1	\$ 4.80	\$ 6,005	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10.14	\$ 12,879	5.33	5,121	\$ 6,897	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,27	\$ 25,341		
4	2	2	1	430		Place berm materials	Load, haul, dump berm material	20,000	m ³	R.007	0.086	840.0	\$ 2.65	\$ 30,744	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17.3	\$ 26,010	1.56	18,020	\$ 24,260	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.23	\$ 61,180		
4	2	2	2	430		Place berm materials	Final Shaping of material with dozer	4,000	m ³	C.2.03	0.020	80.0	\$ 0.73	\$ 2,928	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.43	\$ 13,733	2.00	6,156	\$ 8,003	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6.17	\$ 24,664		
Subtotal Direct Costs - Grum Pit																											
Grum Interceptor Ditch																											
Route into Grum Pit																											
5	1	1	1	430		Access road	Access road: clearing and grubbing	600	m ²	C.2.04	0.04	2.2	\$ 0.13	\$ 80	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.62	\$ 375	0.36	189	\$ 218	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.12			

Faro Primary Alternative Cost Estimates

9	3	1	1	430	Piping System	Excavate Piping Trench	7,524	Be3	C.2.13	0.020	150.5	\$	0.73	\$	5,508	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1.42	\$	10,707	\$	0.75	4,343	\$	5,646	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2.91	\$	\$21,860						
9	3	1	2	510		Supply and install insulated 150mm HDPE pipe	1,254	Be3	C.1.03	0.280	313.5	\$	8.75	\$	10,973	\$	155.84	\$	195,423	\$	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$	164,539						
9	3	1	2	430		Bedding: Produce and stockpile (screen)	489	Be3	C.2.02	0.010	4.9	\$	0.37	\$	179	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1.61	\$	787	\$	1.13	425	\$	552	\$	-	\$	-	-	-	\$	3.10	\$	\$1,518				
9	3	1	7	430		Bedding: Load, haul, place	489	Be3	R.034	0.024	11.6	\$	0.87	\$	426	\$	-	\$	1.80	\$	885	\$	0.87	326	\$	424	\$	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$	3.54	\$	\$1,731			
9	3	1	4	430		Backfill and compact ditches	7,524	Be3	C.2.01	0.030	226.7	\$	1.08	\$	8,141	\$	-	\$	0.74	\$	6,551	\$	0.42	2,288	\$	2,395	\$	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$	2.22	\$	\$16,888			
9	3	2	2	510	Heat tracing	Supply and install heat trace in HDPE pipe	1,254	Be3	C.3.04	0.250	313.5	\$	12.50	\$	15,675	\$	21.32	\$	26,735	\$	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$	33.82	\$	\$42,410			
Vangorda WR Dump Seepage Collection in Pit (better as possible)																																										
9	4	1	1	430	Access road	Construct access roads	650	m	C.2.27	0.131	85.3	\$	4.80	\$	3,122	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10.14	\$	6,595	\$	5.33	2,663	\$	3,462	\$	-	\$	-	-	-	\$	20.27	\$	\$13,177				
9	4	2	1	430	Groundwater wells	Drill wells (Air Rotary Drill Rig - 10m depth)	70	m	C.2.39	2.000	140.0	\$	102.13	\$	7,149	\$	-	\$	-	\$	100.85	\$	7,060	\$	22.08	1,189	\$	1,546	\$	-	\$	-	-	-	-	\$	225.07	\$	\$15,755			
9	4	2	2	500		Install 8" stainless steel well casing & screen	700	m	C.3.17	0.150	10.5	\$	7.66	\$	936	\$	232.60	\$	16,282	\$	7.66	\$	925	\$	1.66	892	\$	116	\$	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	\$	148.48	\$	\$17,464		
9	4	2	3	500		Install 8" Submersible Pump with controls	7	ea.	C.3.07	12.000	84.0	\$	600.00	\$	4,200	\$	6,842.00	\$	47,894	\$	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$	7,442.00	\$	\$62,094		
9	4	2	4	500		Install protective housing (stack)	7	ea.	C.3.13	0.030	2.0	\$	1.00	\$	9.00	\$	445.00	\$	3,115	\$	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$	1,745.00	\$	\$12,215	
9	4	3	1	430	Piping system	Excavate piping trench	10,824	Be3	C.2.13	0.020	216.5	\$	0.73	\$	7,923	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1.42	\$	15,403	\$	0.75	6,248	\$	8,122	\$	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	\$	2.91	\$	\$31,448		
9	4	3	2	510		Supply and install insulated 150mm HDPE pipe	1,804	m	C.3.03	0.250	451.0	\$	8.75	\$	15,785	\$	155.84	\$	281,135	\$	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$	164,539	\$	\$206,500		
9	4	3	3	430		Bedding layer: Produce, screen and stockpile	704	Be3	C.2.02	0.010	7.0	\$	0.37	\$	268	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1.61	\$	1,132	\$	1.13	611	\$	795	\$	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$	3.10	\$	\$2,184	
9	4	3	3	430		Bedding Layer: Load, haul, place and compact	704	Be3	R.036	0.039	27.6	\$	1.44	\$	1,012	\$	-	\$	2.88	\$	2,097	\$	1.37	742	\$	964	\$	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$	5.79	\$	\$4,073
9	4	3	3	430		Backfill ditches	10,120	Be3	C.2.01	0.030	303.6	\$	1.08	\$	10,950	\$	-	\$	0.74	\$	7,461	\$	0.40	3,078	\$	4,059	\$	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$	2,22	\$	\$22,419
9	4	4	1	510	Heat tracing	Supply and install heat trace in HDPE pipe	1,804	m	C.3.04	0.250	451.0	\$	12.50	\$	22,550	\$	21.32	\$	38,461	\$	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$	33.82	\$	\$61,011	
9	4	4	2	510		Supply/install electrical thermostat for heat tracing	1	ea.	C.3.05	4.000	4.0	\$	230.00	\$	230	\$	396.84	\$	397	\$	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$	626.84	\$	\$627	
9	4	4	2	510		Supply/install treated power poles	1	ea.	C.3.06	1.000	1.0	\$	57.50	\$	58	\$	1,025	\$	1,025	\$	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$	1,025.00	\$	\$1,083	
9	4	4	5	510	Provide electricity to pumps	Supply/install treated power poles	21	ea.	C.4.03	4,545	95.5	\$	297.88	\$	6,255	\$	325.96	\$	6,945	\$	85.85	\$	1,800	\$	28.17	455	\$	592	\$	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$	737.86	\$	\$15,495	
9	4	4	5	510		Supply/install overhead conductor	1,600	m	C.4.02	0.032	51.2	\$	2.21	\$	3,540	\$	1.41	\$	2,256	\$	0.45	\$	725	\$	0.16	183	\$	238	\$	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$	4.22	\$	\$8,760
9	4	4	5	510		Supply/install transformers	7	ea.	C.4.04	20.000	140.0	\$	1,383.00	\$	9,681	\$	62,538	\$	62,538	\$	224.98	\$	15.75	\$	143.00	\$	770	\$	1,001	\$	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	\$	10,684.98	\$	\$74,795	
Contingency - Grum Dump Cut-off Wall																																										
9	5	1	1	430	Level and compact a working surface	Clear and grub working surface	6,750	m ²	C.2.05	0.015	98.2	\$	0.53	\$	3,593	\$	-	\$	-	\$	0.94	\$	6,312	\$	0.62	3,204	\$	4,165	\$	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	\$	2.08	\$	\$14,070		
9	5	1	2	430	Level and compact surface	Level and compact surface	3,375	Be3	C.2.20	0.013	42.2	\$	0.46	\$	1,544	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2.15	\$	7,242	\$	1.25	3,246	\$	4,220	\$	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$	3.85	\$	\$13,006	
9	5	2	1	600	Cut-off wall	Install cut-off wall (jet-in-place)	3,344	m ²	C.2.08	0.500	472.0	\$	26.82	\$	223,785	\$	46.60	\$	405,518	\$	20.47	\$	170,821	\$	12.67	81,346	\$	105,752	\$	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$	108.57	\$	\$955,877
Contingency Vangorda Pit Groundwater Collection																																										
9	6	1	1	430	Access road	Construct access road	50	m	C.2.27	0.131	8.8	\$	4.80	\$	240	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10.14	\$	507	\$	5.23	205	\$	286	\$	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$	20.27	\$	\$1,014	
9	6	2	1	430	Groundwater Wells	Drill wells (Air Rotary Drill Rig - 10m depth)	180	m	C.2.39	2.000	360.0	\$	102.13	\$	18,384	\$	-	\$	-	\$	100.85	\$	18,153	\$	22.08	3,057	\$	3,974	\$	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$	225.07	\$	\$40,512	
9	6	2	2	500		Install 8" stainless steel well casing & screen	180	m	C.3.17	0.150	27.0	\$	7.66	\$	1,379	\$	232.60	\$	41,868	\$	7.66	\$	1,362	\$	1.66	229	\$	298	\$	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$	249.48	\$	\$44,908	
9	6	2	3	500		Install 8" Submersible Pump with controls	3	ea.	C.3.07	12.000	24.0	\$	600.00	\$	1,500	\$	6,842.00	\$	13,684	\$	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$	7,442.00	\$	\$14,864	
9	6	2	4	500		Install protective housing (stack)	3	ea.	C.3.13	0.030	40.0	\$	1,300.00	\$	2,600	\$	445.00	\$	890	\$	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$	1,745.00	\$	\$3,490	
9	6	3	1	430	Piping system	Excavate piping trench	10,824	Be3	C.2.13	0.020	216.5	\$	0.73	\$	7,923	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1.42	\$	15,403	\$	0.75	6,248	\$	8,122	\$	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$	2.91	\$	\$31,448	
9	6	3	2	510		Supply and install insulated 150mm HDPE pipe	1,804	m	C.3.03	0.250	451.0	\$	8.75	\$	15,785	\$	155.84	\$	281,135	\$	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$	164,539	\$	\$206,500	
9	6	3	3	430		Bedding layer: Produce, screen and stockpile	704	Be3	C.2.02	0.010	7.0	\$	0.37	\$	268	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1.61	\$	1,132	\$	1.13	611	\$	795	\$	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$	3.10	\$	\$2,184	
9	6	3	3	430		Bedding Layer: Load, haul, place and compact	704	Be3	R.036	0.039	27.6	\$	1.44	\$	1,012	\$	-	\$	2.88	\$	2,097	\$	1.37	742	\$	964	\$	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$	5.79	\$	\$4,073
9	6	3	3	430		Backfill ditches	10,120	Be3	C.2.01	0.030	303.6	\$	1.08	\$	10,950	\$	-	\$	0.74	\$	7,461	\$	0.40	3,078	\$	4,059	\$	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$	2,22	\$	\$22,419
9	6	3	5	510	Heat tracing	Supply and install heat trace in HDPE pipe	1,804	m	C.3.04	0.250	451.0	\$	12.50	\$	22,550	\$	21.32	\$	38,461	\$	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$	33.82	\$	\$61,011	
9	6	3	5	510		Supply/install electrical thermostat for heat tracing	1	ea.	C.3.05	4.000	4.0	\$	230.00	\$	230	\$	396.84	\$	397	\$	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$	626.84	\$	\$627	
9																																										

Vangorda/Gum Alternative 4 - Minimize Water Treatment

Contract Work Area Code	Item Code	Task Code	Estimate Type	Activity	Task	Quantity	Unit	Cost Code	Unit Mtrs	Total Mtrs	Labour Rate	Labour Cost	Unit Mat	Material Cost	Unit Equip	Equipment Cost	Unit Fuel	Fuel Consumed (L)	Fuel Cost	Power Rate (\$/Unit)	Power Cost	Unit Cost	Activity Total	Subtotals	Source / Comments			
CLOSURE COSTS - DIRECT CAPITAL																												
Vangorda Pit																												
Water Management																												
1	1	1	610	Pump and treat Vangorda Pit Water	Pump to existing treatment plant	2,300,000	m3	C.801	0.004	101,322	\$ 0.15	\$ 15,456.62	\$ 0.02	\$ 53,462	\$ 0.01	\$ 13,208	\$ 0.00	7,244	\$ 9,418	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.19	\$ 430,714	\$ 430,714	CD003.48_VangordaBackfill			
1	2	1	430	Upgrade ramp for 777 traffic	Load, haul, dump (locally) waste rock above present waterline	1,908	Bm3	R.001	0.032	61.4	\$ 1.18	\$ 72.46	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.29	\$ 6,273	\$ 1.66	2,441	\$ 3,179	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6.13	\$ 11,693	\$ 11,693	(115mg/L Zn)			
2	2	1	430		Grade ramp	24,000	m2	C.218	0.002	92.2	\$ 0.08	\$ 7.38	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.09	\$ 2.10	\$ 0.00	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.05	\$ 4,601	\$ 4,601				
1	3	1	430	Backfill pit	Load, haul and place Blastic and Oxide Fines	286,000	Bm3	R.003	0.013	3955.4	\$ 0.46	\$ 1,313.59	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.48	\$ 4,222.74	\$ 0.97	214,101	\$ 278,331	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$ 802,108	\$ 802,108				
1	3	1	430		Load, haul and place high sulphide area west of the over-excavate	1,300,000	Bm3	R.003	0.013	16342.9	\$ 0.46	\$ 5,981.14	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.48	\$ 19,124.48	\$ 0.97	973,186	\$ 1,265,141	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$ 2,811,297	\$ 2,811,297				
1	3	1	430		Load, haul and place ore transfer pad material	321,260	Bm3	R.003	0.013	10,045.1	\$ 0.46	\$ 4,623.26	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.48	\$ 5,981.14	\$ 0.97	297,908	\$ 386,864	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$ 858,262	\$ 858,262				
1	3	1	430		Load, haul and place Main Waste Rock Dump (over-excavate)	8,787,000	Bm3	R.003	0.013	114,611.5	\$ 0.46	\$ 52,404.22	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.48	\$ 1,643,922.58	\$ 0.97	6,577,987	\$ 8,651,383	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$ 24,566,267	\$ 24,566,267				
1	3	1	430		Load, haul and place fill from base of Waste Rock Dump	504,150	Bm3	R.002	0.013	6337.9	\$ 0.46	\$ 2,917.86	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.48	\$ 744,369	\$ 0.97	377,408	\$ 490,623	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.91	\$ 1,486,967	\$ 1,486,967				
1	3	2	430	Lime addition	Add lime to waste rock	12,548	tonnes	C.221	0.006	448.1	\$ 1.59	\$ 712.55	\$ 320.00	\$ 1,015,360	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.67	\$ 20,358	\$ 0.98	6,448	\$ 12,288	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 324.24	\$ 4,088,589	\$ 4,088,589		
1	3	2	430		Add lime to Blastic and Oxide Fines	4,089	tonnes	C.221	0.036	146.0	\$ 1.59	\$ 231.06	\$ 320.00	\$ 1,308,480	\$ 1.67	\$ 6,822	\$ 0.98	3,078	\$ 4,002	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.24	\$ 3,325,823	\$ 3,325,823				
1	3	2	430		Survey requirements (grid for testing)	22,387	hrs	P.02	1.000	22,386.8	\$ 35.00	\$ 783,889	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35.00	\$ 783,889	\$ 783,889			
1	3	2	430		Material testing to verify lime addition dosage)	22,387	hrs	P.03	1.000	22,386.8	\$ 100.00	\$ 2,239,682	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100.00	\$ 2,239,682	\$ 2,239,682			
1	3	2	430		15% contingency	2,486	tonnes	C.221	0.036	89.1	\$ 1.59	\$ 139.79	\$ 320.00	\$ 1,308,480	\$ 1.67	\$ 4,164	\$ 0.98	1,879	\$ 2,442	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.24	\$ 3,809,160	\$ 3,809,160				
1	3	2	430		Regrade	150	hrs	C.222	1.000	149.8	\$ 36.60	\$ 5,483	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173.28	\$ 25,969	\$ 149.18	17,191	\$ 22,349	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 359.06	\$ 53,791	\$ 53,791				
Cover with Low Infiltration Cover																												
1	5	1	430	Place low infiltration cover	Load, haul, place and compact fill (0.5m)	150,000	Bm3	R.005	0.014	2036.4	\$ 0.50	\$ 1,018.51	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.59	\$ 239,186	\$ 1.05	121,262	\$ 157,640	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.14	\$ 471,337	\$ 471,337				
1	5	1	430		Load, haul, place and place till (1.5m)	450,000	Bm3	R.006	0.010	4981.8	\$ 0.37	\$ 1,876.89	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.34	\$ 602,128	\$ 0.88	304,321	\$ 395,617	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.59	\$ 1,165,440	\$ 1,165,440				
1	5	1	610	Vegetate WR Dumps	Seed/Fertilize, helicopter high application rate	300,000	m2	C.501	0.000	37.5	\$ 0.00	\$ 1,347	\$ 0.09	\$ 27,276	\$ 0.05	\$ 16,361	\$ 0.00	153	\$ 198	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.15	\$ 5,473	\$ 5,473				
Safety Berms																												
1	7	1	430	Construct access road	Clear access road area	1,281	m2	C.204	0.004	4.7	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.61	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.62	\$ 2.34	\$ 0.36	358	\$ 469	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.12	\$ 1,436	\$ 1,436				
1	7	2	430	Construct access road	Construct access road	427	m	C.227	0.131	56.0	\$ 48.00	\$ 2,691	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10.14	\$ 4,331	\$ 5.33	1,761	\$ 2,274	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20.27	\$ 88,696	\$ 88,696				
1	7	2	430	Place berm material	Load, haul, dump berm material	4,150	Lm3	R.007	0.056	232.4	\$ 2.05	\$ 4,756	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.73	\$ 7,186	\$ 1.56	4,985	\$ 6,481	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.35	\$ 22,183	\$ 22,183				
1	7	2	430	Final Shaping of material with dozer	Final Shaping of material with dozer	830	m	C.203	0.020	16.6	\$ 0.73	\$ 12.12	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.43	\$ 2,849	\$ 2.00	1,277	\$ 1,681	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6.17	\$ 5,118	\$ 5,118				
Subtotal Direct Costs - Vangorda Pit																												
Vangorda Dump																												
1	1	1	430	Breach dam	Load, haul and dump locally	22,266	Bm3	C.212	0.024	523.9	\$ 0.86	\$ 453.75	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.00	\$ 44,462	\$ 0.93	15,971	\$ 20,762	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.79	\$ 84,398	\$ 84,398				
2	2	1	610	Revegetate dump footprint	Seed/Fertilize, helicopter high application rate	504,150	m2	C.501	0.000	63.0	\$ 0.00	\$ 2,263	\$ 0.09	\$ 45,837	\$ 0.05	\$ 27,477	\$ 0.00	287	\$ 335	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.15	\$ 75,913	\$ 75,913				
Subtotal Direct Costs - Vangorda Dump																												
Vangorda Creek Diversion																												
3	1	1	430	Excavate channel	6m wide, 2:1 side slopes	26,815	m3	C.210	0.032	868.1	\$ 1.17	\$ 1,016.56	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.72	\$ 72,823	\$ 1.27	26,158	\$ 34,006	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.16	\$ 138,235	\$ 138,235				
3	1	3	430	Place till	Till: Load, haul, dump and place	3,740	Bm3	R.015	0.016	125.5	\$ 1.23	\$ 155.99	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.62	\$ 7,059	\$ 1.56	1,726	\$ 2,244	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6.35	\$ 19,958	\$ 19,958				
3	1	3	430		Till: Compact with vibrating drum roller	12,467	m2	C.206	0.032	64.5	\$ 0.17	\$ 10.96	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.02	\$ 262	\$ 0.02	1,967	\$ 2,656	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.61	\$ 37,665	\$ 37,665				
3	1	2	430	Place geotextile	Supply and place geotextile	6,226	m2	C.206	0.016	99.6	\$ 0.57	\$ 56.26	\$ 3.50	\$ 12,789	\$ 0.23	\$ 1,421	\$ 0.15	708	\$ 921	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.44	\$ 27,657	\$ 27,657				
3	1	2	430	Place rip-rap	Rip-Rap: Drill, blast and stockpile	9,830	Bm3	C.223	0.025	442.8	\$ 1.62	\$ 736.54	\$ 16.72	\$ 154,528	\$ 3.42	\$ 26,364	\$ 16.72	10,313	\$ 13,438	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21.35	\$ 209,835	\$ 209,835				
3	1	2	430		Rip-rap (angular, high quality): Screen and stockpile	9,830	Bm3	C.225	0.057	561.7	\$ 2.09	\$ 1,185.59	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9.19	\$ 90,360	\$ 6.45	48,800	\$ 63,440	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17.74	\$ 1,744,348	\$ 1,744,348				
3	1	2	430		Rip-Rap: Load, haul and dump	9,830	Bm3	R.014	0.040	393.2	\$ 1.46	\$ 571.89	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.42	\$ 33,667	\$ 1.55	11,691	\$ 15,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6.82	\$ 83,256	\$ 83,256				
3	1	2	430		Rip-Rap: Place and secure	1,830	Bm3	C.226	0.013	123.9	\$ 0.46	\$ 60.47	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.89	\$ 874.5	\$ 0.47	437	\$ 569	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.82	\$ 17,650	\$ 17,650				
Subtotal Direct Costs - Vangorda Creek Diversion																												
Grum Pit																												
Water Treatment																												
4	1	1	610	Biological treatment	Note: Water treatment costs estimated separately	1	ls	-	0.000	0.0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0	\$ 0				
Safety Berms																												
4	2	1	430	Construct access road	Clear access road area	3,750	m2	C.204	0.004	13.6	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.99	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.62	\$ 2,341	\$ 0.36	1,049	\$ 1,364	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.12	\$ 4,204	\$ 4,204				
4	2	1	430	Construct access road	Construct access road	1,250	m	C.227	0.131	164.1	\$ 48.00	\$ 7,805	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10.14	\$ 12,679	\$ 5.33	5,121	\$ 6,857	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20.27	\$ 93,341	\$ 93,341				
4	2	1	430	Place berm material	Load, haul, dump berm material	20,000	Lm3	R.019	0.048	800.0	\$ 1.79	\$ 1,420.8	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.68	\$ 33,667	\$ 1.45	16,691	\$ 22,997	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.93	\$ 80,521	\$ 80,521				
4	2	2	430	Final Shaping of material with dozer	Final Shaping of material with dozer	4,000	m	C.203	0.020	80.0	\$ 0.73	\$ 58.30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.43	\$ 13,733	\$ 2.00	6,156	\$ 8,003	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6.17	\$ 24,664	\$ 24,664				
Subtotal Direct Costs - Grum Pit																												
Grum Interceptor Ditch																												
5	1	1	430	Access road	Clear access road area	600	m2	C.204	0.004	2.2	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.62	\$ 375	\$ 0.36	169	\$ 218	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.12	\$ 673	\$ 673				
5	1	1	430	Construct access road	Construct access road	2,000	m	C.227	0.131	26.3	\$ 48.00	\$ 1,260	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10.14	\$ 2,029	\$ 5.33	819	\$ 1,065	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20.27	\$ 4,065	\$ 4,065				
5	1	2	430	Headworks dam	Load, haul, dump, place and compact fill	24	Bm3	R.020	0.030	0.7	\$ 1.11	\$ 0.77	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.17	\$ 52	\$ 1.07	1,967	\$ 2,56	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.35	\$ 104	\$ 104				
5	1	3	430	Excavate diversion channel	Excavate diversion channel (soils)	2,017	Bm3	C.210	0.032	64.5	\$ 1.17	\$ 75.32	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.72	\$ 5,477	\$ 1.27	1,967	\$ 2,656	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.16	\$ 10,397	\$ 10,397				
5	1	3	430		Excavate diversion channel (bedrock)	362	Bm3	C.205	0.116	173.2	\$ 6.27	\$ 1,104.54	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9.13	\$ 3,301	\$ 3.69	1,028	\$ 1,334	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19.16	\$ 6,929	\$ 6,929				
5	1	4	430	Place bedding layer	Produce and stockpile locally	623	Bm3	C.223	0.025	62.7	\$ 1.62	\$ 102.02	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.42	\$ 2,137	\$ 1.55	441	\$ 583	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13.10	\$ 8,169	\$ 8,169				
5	1	4	430		Load, haul, place and compact	623	Bm3	R.021	0.049	30.4	\$ 1.79	\$ 1,114	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.71	\$ 2,309	\$ 1.71	817	\$ 1,062	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21.35	\$ 4,485	\$ 4,485				
5	1	5	430	Place rip-rap	Rip-Rap: Drill, blast and																							

