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MINTO CLOSURE PRELIMINARY FAILURE MODES AND EFFECTS ASSESSMENT RISK REGISTER

|   | Closure Scenario 1: Source Control Focus  | Consequence Type Severity |          | Likelihood<br>Probability | Risk Rating<br>Descriptive | NOTES  |
|---|---|---------------------------|----------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| 1 | Source Terms  | Турс                      | Severity | Trobability               | Descriptive                |  |
| Α | Source water quality (source term) worse than expected and causes unacceptable water quality conditions downstream of site  | Env. Imp.                 | Critical | Possible                  | High                       | assuming no AMP in place   |
| В | Source water quality (source term) worse than expected and causes unacceptable water quality conditions downstream of site  |                           | Moderate | Possible                  | Moderately High            | assumed AMP in place so Severity moderate, critical to understand chemistry as fully as possible - reflected in likelihood designation, concern about reliance on AMP  |
| С |   |                           | Major    | Possible                  | High                       |  |
| D |   |                           | Moderate | Possible                  | Moderately High            |  |
| Е | Source water quality (source term) worse than expected and causes unacceptable water quality conditions site  |                           | Moderate | Unlikely                  | Moderate                   |  |
| F |   |                           | Major    | Possible                  | High                       | This could apply to the preceding mode if there were W2 standards in place   |
| G |   |                           | Moderate | Possible                  | Moderately High            |  |
| Н | Precipitation higher than expected resulting in failure of water conveyance structures because structures are underdesigned   | Conseq. Costs             | Moderate | Possible                  | Moderately High            | assuming 200 yr flood design, note - sensitivity analysis for precip on water quality,   |
| Ι | Localized precip > regional => less dilution in downstream in downstream environment resulting in unacceptable water quality conditions downstream of site  | Env. Imp.                 | Minor    | Likely                    | Moderate                   |  |
| 2 | Cover Performance   |                           |          |                           |                            |  |
| A | Covers don't perform as designed re: infiltration resulting in unacceptable water quality conditions downstream of site   | Env. Imp.                 | Moderate | Unlikely                  | Moderate                   | Assuming AMP and monitoring will respond to any defects  |
| В |   | Conseq. Costs             | Major    | Unlikely                  | Moderately High            |  |
| 3 | 3 Geotechnical Stability  |                           |          |                           |                            |  |
| Α | Geotechnical failure of any waste facility (slope stability) resulting in waste material exposure to water leading to unacceptable water quality conditions downstream of site  |                           | Moderate | Possible                  | Moderately High            | this is a result of there being permafrost considerations under some facilities, and uncertainty associated. Could result from differential settlement of pockets of more moist materials  |
| В |   |                           | Moderate | Possible                  | Moderately High            |  |
| С | Geotechnical failure of any waste facility (differential settlement) resulting in rupture of cover and waste material exposure to water leading to unacceptable water quality conditions downstream of site   | Env. Imp.                 | Moderate | Likely                    | Moderately High            | Could result from differential settlement of pockets of high moisture materials. Could be moderated by waste mgmt practices limiting wet waste in waste dumps  |
| D | Geotechnical failure of any waste facility (slope stability) resulting in debris dam, breaching, mobilizing materials and pulse of water into Main Pit, and sediments/tailings leaving pit, leading to unacceptable water quality conditions downstream of site | Env. Imp.                 | Minor    | Possible                  | Moderate                   |  |
| 4 | Conveyance Structures   |                           |          |                           |                            |  |
| A | Undiverted runoff upstream of waste mgmt facilities leads to runon water, extra infiltration, leading to ongoing maintenance costs  | Conseq. Costs             | Moderate | Unlikely                  | Moderate                   | Need to do landscape design carefully to avoid this failure mode   |
| В | Undiverted runoff upstream of waste mgmt facilities leads to excessive infiltration into upgradient base of dump, resulting in higher flows of poor quality water and unacceptable water quality conditions downstream  | Env. Imp.                 | Moderate | Unlikely                  | Moderate                   |  |
| 5 | Administrative  |                           |          |                           |                            |  |
| A | Failure to implement AMP, resulting in unacceptable water quality conditions downstream   | Env. Imp.                 | Critical | Possible                  | High                       |  |
| В | Failure to design an appropriate AMP, resulting in unacceptable water quality conditions downstream   | Env. Imp.                 | Major    | Unlikely                  | Moderately High            | Important to recognize that AMP is more than just monitoring - but careful identification of potential issues, thresholds and appropriate responses. AMP not just an add-on. Needs to be critical component of closure plan at same detail as rest of plan |
| С | Departure from design of engineered structures, resulting in unacceptable water quality conditions downstream   | Env. Imp.                 | Major    | Possible                  | High                       |  |

|     | Scenario 2: Hybrid Source Control/Passive Treatment Focus  |               | Consequence |                | Risk Rating     | NOTES  |
|-----|--|---------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------|--|
| _   | •  | Туре          | Severity    | Probability    | Descriptive     |  |
| 1   | Bioreactors  |               |             |                |                 |  |
| A   | Bioreactors don't perform as designed - overwhelmed, freeze, resulting in unacceptable water quality conditions downstream   | Env. Imp.     | Moderate    | Almost Certain | High            | Assumption: effective AMP in place Notes: cryo-concentration in seeps, ice cleaner, residual seeps higher concentration Leslie: make sure that any supporting work here has data - not just stories that they work -i.e. Andre Sobolewski's work at G900 didn't work, but MPERG report still says it does. |
| 2   | 2 Wetlands   |               |             |                |                 |  |
| A   | Wetlands don't perform as designed - overwhelmed, freeze, resulting in unacceptable water quality conditions downstream  | Env. Imp.     | Moderate    | Almost Certain | High            |  |
| В   | B High flow blow out wetland, causing damage and maintenance requirements, assuming high flows designed to bypass  C   |               | Moderate    | Unlikely       | Moderate        | Assumption: peak flows not treated by wetlands - need to understand the implications of this during freshet and also during peak flow events. Wetlands are not designed nor capable of treating peak flows, so this is a significant red-flag for planning - needs very careful consideration.             |
| С   |  |               | Moderate    | Unlikely       | Moderate        | Need to understand the implications of this during freshet and also during peak flow events.   |
| 3   | Pit Lake Treatment   |               |             |                |                 |  |
| A   | Non-Flow through Pit:  |               |             |                |                 |  |
| i   | Non-flow through Area 2 Pit treatment compromised because of diversion ditch failure, resulting in flow through condition  | Env. Imp.     | Minor       | Possible       | Moderate        | Assuming pit water quality has moderate initial contamination level - make sure this is covered in AMP. What if WQ in Area 2 pit were higher than anticipated?   |
| ii  | Non-flow through pit treatment does not perform  | Env. Imp.     | Minor       | Possible       | Moderate        |  |
| iii | Pit Wall Failure in Area 2 results in wave of water released from pit causing damage to downstream facilities and tailings mobilization from bottom of Area 2 pit  | Conseq. Costs | Major       | Unlikely       | Moderately High | Resolution would be difficult - would mean appropriate sizing of the spillway, locating of facilities downgradient   |
| В   | Flow through Pit:  |               |             |                |                 |  |
|     | Flow through Pit treatment does not perform as expected  | Env. Imp.     | Minor       | Unlikely       | Low             | Assume treatment expectations consider flow through condition and limitations  |
|     | Flow through Pit source term underestimated, resulting in higher than expected loading from pit and unacceptable water quality results downstream  | Env. Imp.     | Moderate    | Unlikely       | Moderate        |  |
|     | Pit Wall Failure in Area 2 results in wave of water released from pit causing damage to downstream facilities and tailings mobilization from bottom of Area 2 pit  | Conseq. Costs | Major       | Very Unlikely  | Moderate        | In the flow through pit condition, the downstream channels and facilities would be designed for hitgher flows, so likelihood lower than in the non-flow through condition.   |
| 4   | Cover Performance  |               |             |                |                 |  |
| A   | Does not achieved expected infiltration reduction, leads to increased loading and unacceptable downstream WQ effects   | Env. Imp.     | Moderate    | Possible       | Moderately High |  |
| В   | Erosion leads to increased infiltration and unacceptable downstream WQ effects   | Env. Imp.     | Moderate    | Unlikely       | Moderate        | Risks different for DSTSF than for other facilities, potential effects of erosion still need to be considered in design, maintenance costing, etc.   |
| 5   | Conveyance Structures  |               |             |                |                 |  |
| A   | Undiverted runoff upstream of waste mgmt facilities leads to runon water, extra infiltration, leading to ongoing maintenance costs   | Conseq. Costs | Minor       | Unlikely       | Low             | Need to do landscape design carefully to avoid this failure mode   |
| В   | Undiverted runoff upstream of waste mgmt facilities leads to excessive infiltration into upgradient base of dump, resulting in higher flows of poor quality water and unacceptable water quality conditions downstream | Env. Imp.     | Moderate    | Possible       | Moderately High |  |
| 6   | Administrative   |               |             |                |                 |  |
| A   | General failure to maintain site requirements as required - passive treatment, cover maintenance, etc.   | Env. Imp.     | Major       | Possible       | High            |  |

|   | Scenario 3: Treatment Focus  |               | Consequence |               |                 | NOTES   |  |  |  |
|---|--|---------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|---|--|--|--|
|   |  | Туре          | Severity    | Probability   | Descriptive     |   |  |  |  |
|   | Assumption is that this option needs redesign compared with existing collection/treatment system in place - many risks could be addressed through this redesign, or batch treatment, etc.                              |               |             |               |                 |   |  |  |  |
| 1 | Collection Systems   |               |             |               |                 |   |  |  |  |
| A | Tailings seepage collection systems inadequate, leading to unacceptable WQ downstream  |               | Moderate    | Possible      | Moderately High | design, size, location, construction, operation - all contributors to the potential issue, these need to be thought through more for the mitigation   |  |  |  |
| В |  |               | Major       | Possible      | High            |   |  |  |  |
| С | SWD toe seepage collection systems inadequate, leading to unacceptable WQ downstream   |               | Minor       | Likely        | Moderate        | minor because pit is downstream   |  |  |  |
| D |  |               | Moderate    | Likely        | Moderately High | Feasibility of this collection system questionable - due to ice-rich area and deformations, and no clear segregation from valley flows. Mitigation might be to avoid collection system altogher and focus on treatment of full W15 flow in pit. |  |  |  |
| Е | Collection of cleaner runoff in inadequate, leading to mixing with water requiring treatment and increased treatment costs   | Conseq. Costs | Minor       | Likely        | Moderate        |   |  |  |  |
| 2 | Cover Performance  |               |             |               |                 |   |  |  |  |
| A | Does not achieved expected infiltration reduction, leads to increased loading and unacceptable downstream WQ effects   | Env. Imp.     | Moderate    | Possible      | Moderately High | Assumption that these Option 3 covers are thinner than Option 2   |  |  |  |
| В | Erosion leads to increased infiltration and unacceptable downstream WQ effects   | Env. Imp.     | Moderate    | Possible      | Moderately High | risks different for DSTSF than for other facilities, potential effects of erosion still need to be considered in design, maintenance costing, etc.  |  |  |  |
| С | Undiverted runoff upstream of waste mgmt facilities leads to runon water, extra infiltration, leading to ongoing maintenance costs   | Conseq. Costs | Moderate    | Unlikely      | Moderate        | Need to do landscape design carefully to avoid this failure mode  |  |  |  |
| D | Undiverted runoff upstream of waste mgmt facilities leads to excessive infiltration into upgradient base of dump, resulting in higher flows of poor quality water and unacceptable water quality conditions downstream | Env. Imp.     | Moderate    | Possible      | Moderately High |   |  |  |  |
| 3 | Dam - assume reduced height  |               |             |               |                 | may want to consider removing top level at least - man/made materials   |  |  |  |
| A | Seismic or extreme flood event larger than design leads to dam failure, resulting in surge of water and solids into Minto Creek  | Env. Imp.     | Moderate    | Very Unlikely | Low             |   |  |  |  |
| В | Dam maintenance requirements not met, resulting in failure and surge of water and solids into Minto Creek  | Env. Imp.     | Moderate    | Very Unlikely | Low             | assumes design with maintenance requirements  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Treatment Plant (plant, any byproduct, and storage capacity)   | Env. Imp.     | Very Low    | Very Unlikely | Low             |   |  |  |  |
| A | Flow rates exceed plant/surge capacity, resulting in unnacceptable water quality downstream  | Env. Imp.     | Moderate    | Possible      | Moderately High | Mitigation: increase surge capacity and/or operate surge volumes better - depending on why surge capacity was overwhelmed   |  |  |  |
| В |  |               | Major       | Unlikely      | Moderately High | assume worst case - plant/surge exceeded because not sufficient   |  |  |  |
| С | Contaminant loading exceeds treatment capacity, resulting in unnacceptable water quality downstream  |               | Moderate    | Unlikely      | Moderate        | Function of geochemical source term identification  |  |  |  |
| D |  |               | Major       | Unlikely      | Moderately High |   |  |  |  |
| Е | Treatment technology ineffective for contaminants of concern, resulting in unnacceptable water quality downstream  |               | Moderate    | Very Unlikely | Low             |   |  |  |  |
| F |  |               | Major       | Very Unlikely | Moderate        |   |  |  |  |
| G | Inadequate capacity for storage of byproducts, leads to costs for removal off site   | Conseq. Costs | Moderate    | Very Unlikely | Low             |   |  |  |  |
| 5 | Administrative   | Env. Imp.     | Very Low    | Very Unlikely | Low             |   |  |  |  |
| A | General failure to maintain site requirements as required - collection/conveyance, active treatment, cover maintenance, etc.   | Env. Imp.     | Major       | Possible      | High            |   |  |  |  |