EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURE

Operation, Maintenance, and Surveillance Plan

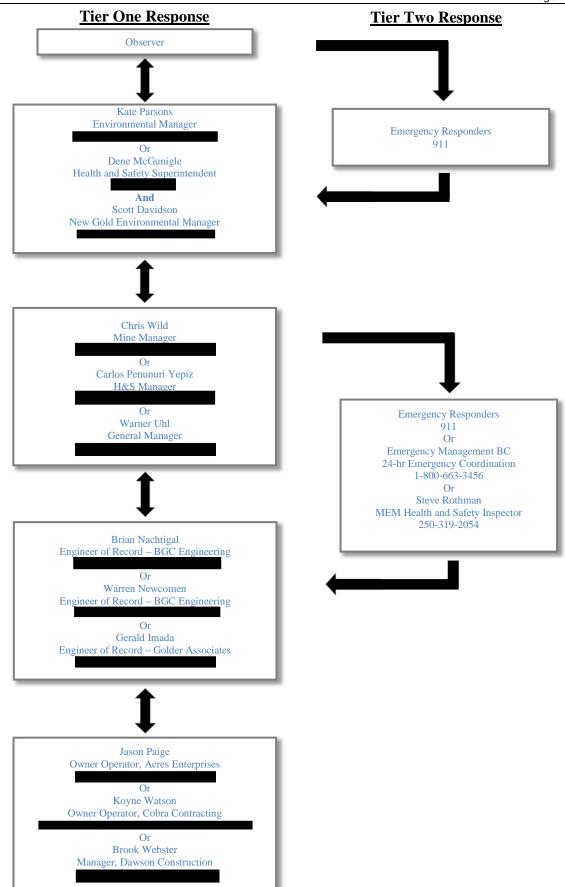
Historic Afton TSF Kamloops, British Columbia



KGHM International – Ajax Copper Gold Project 200-124 Seymour St Kamloops, BC V2C 2E1

Original Draft: November 27, 2013

PLAN REVISIONS						
Revision #	Date	Change	Ву			
Rev-A	November 27, 2013	Original Draft	R. Maciak			
Rev-01	December 02, 2013	Minor revisions based on feedback from Environment, Health, and Safety Teams	R. Maciak			
Rev-02	December 16, 2013	Maps updated, tier 1 and 2 trigger levels revised based on new dam elev. info.	R. Maciak			
Rev-03	February 20, 2014	Added New Gold-New Afton to ERP notification list.	R. Maciak			
Rev-04	April 25, 2014	Updated information for General Manager and H&S Manager	R. Maciak			
Rev-05	November 25, 2014	Updated mine manager info, piezometer monitoring schedule, weekly inspection procedure, comments received during the annual ERP OMS test, and secondary access map.	R. Maciak			



RESPONSE SUPPORT CONTACT LIST							
Support/Service	Agency or Company	Address and Tel	Contact				
Engineering	BGC Engineering	234 St. Paul Street Kamloops, BC V2C 6G4 Tel: 250-374-8600	Warren Newcomen, P.Eng., P.E. Brian Nachtigal, P.Eng.				
	Golder Associates	220-1755 Springfield Rd., Kelowna, BC V1Y 5V5 Tel: 250-860-8424	Gerald Imada, P.Eng.				
Earth Works Contractor	Acres Enterprises	971 Camosun Cres Kamloops, BC V2C 6G1 250-372-2215	Jason Paige Jim Laird				
	Dawson Construction	1212 McGill Rd Kamloops, BC 250-374-3657	Brook Webster				
	Cobra Contracting	2008 Sifton Ave Kamloops, BC V1S 1A9	Koyne Watson				
General Support	New Gold	Box 948 Stn Main Kamloops, BC V2C 5N4	Scott Davidson				

Other Emergency Contact listed on page iv.

T	Δ	R	ı	F	0	F	C	O	N	Т	F	N	IT	S
	П	u	_	_	$\mathbf{\mathcal{C}}$		v	J	14		_	17		u

1.0	INTRODUCTION	1
2.0	FACILITY INFORMATION	2
3.0	OPERATION, MAINTENANCE & SURVEILLANCE	6
4.0	HAZARD ANALYSIS OF OPERATION	
5.0	CONDITIONS AND RESPONSES	7
5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4	TIER 1 AND 2 CONDITIONS AND RESPONSES OTHER CONDITIONS EMERGENCY STAND DOWN FOLLOWUP PROCEDURES	7 8 9
6.0	NOTIFICATION	10
7.0	PLAN DISTRIBUTION AND REVISION	11
8.0	REFERENCES	12
	T OF FIGURES	
FIGURE	E 1: SITE VICINITY MAP	4
LIS	T OF APPENDICES	
A DDENII	DIV A WEEVI VINCDECTION FORM	12

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Emergency Response Plan (ERP) has been developed in accordance with the Health Safety and Reclamation Code for Mines in British Columbia Section 10.6.8 regarding Emergency Preparedness for major impoundments classified as "high" and "very high" failure consequence. The Historic Afton Tailings Storage Facility West Dam is classified as an Extreme Consequence Dam under dam safety guidelines.

The Historic Afton TSF was decommissioned in 1997 by Teck Ltd. and Afton Operating Corporation. The official closure plan called for a dry closure approach that estimated a natural depletion of water levels in seven years based on a site water balance (Kala, 1997). Since 2012 the water level in the TSF has dropped significantly reducing the risk of storm water overtopping the West Dam, the level of risk posed to downstream residents in the event of a major structural failure of the West Dam, as well as inundation of the New Gold site via the East Dam Spillway.

The ERP defines individual responsibilities and procedures relating to:

- 1. Hazard Analysis of Operation;
- 2. Emergency Equipment;
- 3. Trained Personnel;
- 4. Implementation of the ERP and Incident Command;
- 5. Directions to the site;
- 6. Contact lists:
- 7. Training; and
- 8. Records.

Guidance for document preparation was obtained from the British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines, and Natural Gas, Mining and Minerals Division guidance document (2013). The plan includes facility information, hazard analysis based on previous dam safety reports, evaluation and classification of an emergency, procedures to end the emergency, contact information for KGHMI staff, engineers on record, and regulatory offices, as well as the identification of Emergency Action responsibilities.

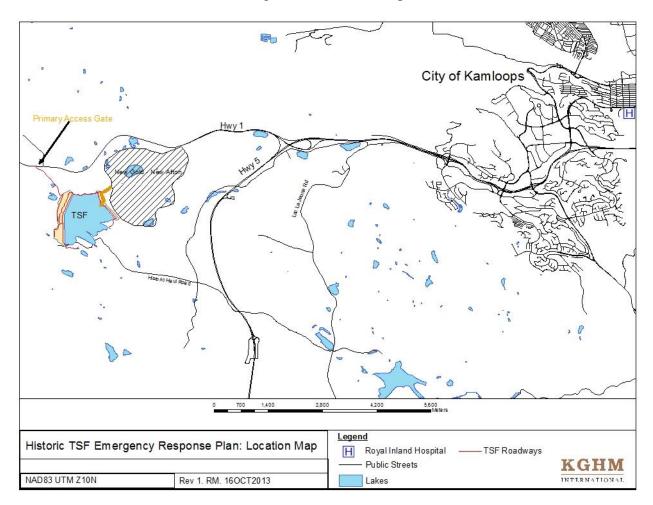
2.0 FACILITY INFORMATION

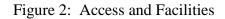
Figure 1 provides the location of the Afton TSF relative to the City of Kamloops, within British Columbia, Canada. **Figure 2** provides the layout of the Afton TSF and related facility elements and access roads.

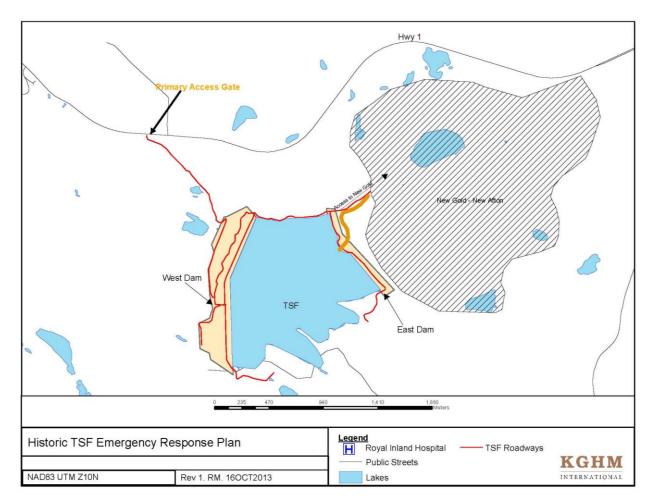
General impoundment and embankment information is summarized below:

- Official Structure Name: Afton Tailings Storage Facility
- Located on: Trans-Canada Highway (Hwy 1) 11km West of Kamloops, BC
- Location: Sec 35 TP 19 R 19, Sec 26 TP 19 R 19,
- Embankment Owner and Operator: KGHM International
- Embankment: Low permeability compacted earth-rockfill dam to 705.8 masl
- Embankment Current Maximum Height: 30 50 m
- West Dam Embankment Crest Length: ~ 1,300 m
- West Dam Embankment Crest Width: ~ 35 m
- East Dam Embankment Crest Length: ~ 860 m
- East Dam Embankment Crest Width: ~ 20 m
- Spillway Invert Elevation: 705.5 masl
- <u>Downstream Flood Path:</u> The downstream flood path will proceed along the Cherry Creek channel to the West, and through a spillway that drains into the New Afton open pit to the East.
- Downstream Hazard Classification: Extreme
- Number of Homes in the Flood Path: ~ 30
- <u>Downstream Property Description:</u> A permanent population of up to 100 residents exists 1.4 km downstream of the TSF West Dam. The Trans Canada Highway and Canadian Pacific Railway track are also located down gradient of the West dam. The New Gold-New Afton mine site is located directly adjacent to the East dam.
- Access: As shown of **Figure 1**, access to the site from Kamloops is via Highway 1 to approximately 11 km West of Kamloops. Access to the TSF from a locked gate on Highway 1 is illustrated in **Figure 2**.
- Construction: 1978 Construction Manual attached as **Appendix C**.

Figure 1: Location Map







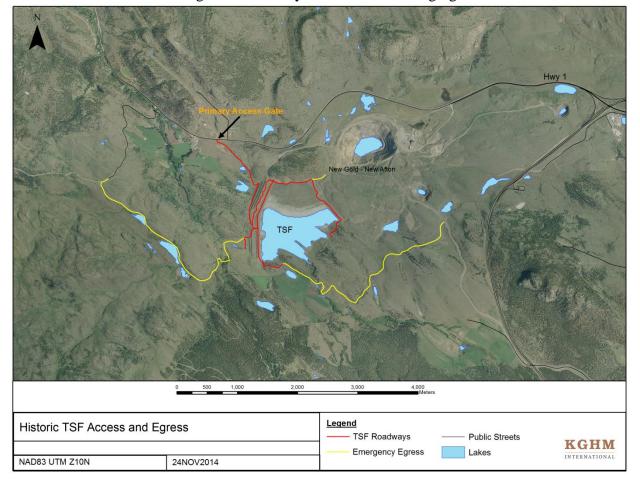


Figure 3: Site Layout with Aerial Imaging

3.0 OPERATION, MAINTENANCE & SURVEILLANCE

Operation

The historic Afton TSF is no longer an operating facility. Therefore, no pumps, piping networks, or spigots are currently in use, and no tailings material is currently being deposited at the facility. Details on pond elevation increases that will trigger an emergency response can be found in section 5.1.

Maintenance

Matters regarding dam erosion control, noxious weed control, diversion channel and spillway repairs, dust control, and road maintenance will be addressed as needed. Determining when maintenance is required is done by way of visual inspections, as well as recommendations put forth by third party qualified professionals in annual dam inspections, and five year dam safety reviews. Detail on the frequency of inspections is provided below.

Surveillance

Monitoring of the historic Afton TSF requires two forms of surveillance: (i) visual inspections for structural deficiencies; and (ii) monitoring via instrumentation.

During Spring Freshet, monitoring of pond levels and flow through the Alkali Creek Diversion structure will be monitored thrice weekly from April 1 to June 30. Monitoring will then decrease to once a week from July 1 to October 31, and then decrease once again to bi-weekly from November 1 to March 31. Visual inspections will include the pond levels and beach areas, East and West Dams, all seepage dams and associated ditches and ponds, the spillway, as well as the Alkali Creek Diversion Channel.

Monitoring via instrumentation is completed by KGHMI Ajax staff as well as by the New Gold Environment group. Instrumentation monitoring will be done in accordance with Permit Requirements listed in the PE-3904 environmental monitoring and compliance permit. This includes peizometric, dust fall, and vegetation sampling.

Six vibrating wire piezometers (VWP) were installed in the East and West Dams in 2014. Data is to be downloaded once a month by KGHM and recorded on VWP data collection sheets. More frequent monitoring should occur if:

- Flooding causes the tailings impoundment water level to exceed elevation 701 masl;
- Unusual seepage develops at or near the dam;
- After a seismic event; and
- Any piezometers show sudden or unexplained changes in water level
- In the event that any erratic or unreasonable readings are identified, the response protocol outlined in the Emergency Response procedure should be implemented.

In addition to Annual Dam Inspections and Five Year Dam Safety Reviews, weekly visual inspections of the TSF dam structures, seepage ponds, and diversion channel will be carried out and recorded on the Weekly Inspection Form (Appendix A) and stored in the Environmental Department Filing System. Maintenance issues noted during the inspections will be flagged for repair and addressed in a timely manner. Signs of structural problems such as cracking or

bulging of dam walls will be immediately communicated to KGHM management and may trigger the implementation of the Emergency Response Procedure (Section 5).

4.0 HAZARD ANALYSIS OF OPERATION

KGHM International has identified 11 potential hazard scenarios for the Historic Afton Tailings Impoundment that would constitute some level of emergency conditions and require declaration of an emergency. A detailed description of the following hazards, controls, and risk level is provided in Appendix B.

- 1. Primary entrance gate located on the shoulder of Highway 1;
- 2. Steep hill on access road located 1.2km from primary entrance gate;
- 3. Dam failure causing flow of liquefied tailings into the natural environment;
- 4. Dam failure or overtopping due to extreme rainfall event;
- 5. New Gold underground operations experience a flow of tailings into their mine;
- 6. Injuries or incidents while conducting sampling of water, tailings, and vegetation;
- 7. Water from the tailings pond seeps through structures into the natural environment;
- 8. Fugitive dust emissions leave the site during high wind events;
- 9. Individuals trespass on the site and become injured;
- 10. Wildlife and or livestock become injured while traversing the site; and
- 11. Wildlife such as bears attack individuals working on site.

5.0 CONDITIONS AND RESPONSES

The section describes the detection and evaluation of site conditions which will result in an emergency condition, and includes discussion of procedures specific to timely and reliable detection, evaluation and classification of an existing or potential emergency condition.

A **Notification Flowchart** is provided at the front of this EAP to use for contacting companies and agencies as part of the response action. Also included at the front of this EAP is a **Response Support Contact List** that provides contact information for response support, including engineering, on-site services, materials, and equipment suppliers.

5.1 Tier 1 and 2 Conditions and Responses

Tier 1 Condition:

The Tier 1 condition is intended to provide a means of observing and evaluating the developing emergency in order to allow adequate pre-planning by all potentially involved parties. Tier 1 conditions are considered to exist if KGHM International is unable to control the rise in supernatant pond level due to precipitation intensity, and continued precipitation is likely. A Tier 1 response will be required if the supernatant pond level reaches an elevation of 702.5 MASL.

Tier 1 Response Actions:

- 1. Implement requirements in **Notification Flowchart** (front of ERP) to appraise potentially involved parties of the current and developing situation.
- 2. Implement continuous (24–hour) monitoring of supernatant pond level and location.
- 3. Suspend all work on and downstream of the embankment.
- 4. Notify downstream residents and businesses and request evacuation if overtopping of supernatant water is imminent.

Tier 1 response will be coordinated by KGHMI's Safety Superintendent and Mine Manager. KGHMI Staff will notify the Ministry of Energy, Mines, and Natural Gas Health and Safety Inspector, New Gold Mine, and the RCMP to notify each group of the developing situation and the preparation for road closures along Highway 1 (Trans-Canada Highway) between the TSF primary access gate and Greenstone Mountain Road as a precaution.

Tier 2 Condition:

The Tier 2 condition is intended to provide a plan for declaring an emergency to allow sufficient time for emergency actions. Tier 2 conditions are considered to have occurred when the supernatant pond elevations are expected to reach within 1.5m of the West Dam Embankment Crest. A Tier 2 response will be required if the supernatant pond level reaches a trigger elevation of 704 MASL.

Tier 2 Response Actions:

- 1. Implement requirements in **Notification Flowchart** (front of ERP) to apprise potentially involved parties.
- 2. Suspend all monitoring activities on the embankment and evacuate mine personnel from the area.
- 3. Suspend all work downstream of the embankment.
- 4. Notify downstream residents and businesses and request that an evacuation order of all properties that may potentially be impacted.

A tier 2 response will be coordinated by KGHMI's Safety Superintendent and Mine Manager. KGHMI Staff will notify the Ministry of Energy, Mines, and Natural Gas Health and Safety Inspector, New Gold Mine, and the RCMP to notify each group of the developing situation and the preparation for road closures along Highway 1 (Trans-Canada Highway) between the TSF primary access gate and Greenstone Mountain Road as a precaution.

5.2 Other Conditions

The emergency actions included above assume extreme precipitation is the cause of conditions that could induce the rise of supernatant pond levels to dangerous levels. If for any other reason (i.e. excluding precipitation), an emergency occurs at the TSF the Tier 1 **Notification Flowchart** (front of ERP) shall be evoked. Examples of other conditions or emergencies are noted in the Section 3 **Hazard Analysis**.

5.3 Emergency Stand Down

The Safety Superintendent or Mine Manager will determine if and when an emergency condition no longer exists.

The Safety Superintendent or Mine Manager may declare the end to a developing emergency situation if the supernatant pond level stabilizes and starts decreasing prior to reaching Tier 2 trigger levels, precipitation has ceased, and monitoring and evaluation indicate no stability risk due to embankment piezometer elevations.

An emergency situation resulting from an embankment failure will be declared over when failure flow ceases into the Cherry Creek basin and a determination has been made that there is no potential for additional failure or flow from the impoundment.

5.4 Follow-up Procedures

Following emergency response and mitigation, the KGHMI Safety Superintendent an Mine Management team will conduct a formal Incident Investigation Meeting to review all conditions leading up to the emergency, response actions, and favorable and unfavorable results. The team will meet with all individuals that were directly involved with the emergency response, including local and state agencies. The product of the meeting will be an Incident Investigation Report, which will describe the conditions that contributed to the emergency, how the emergency team reacted in terms of actions and timing, and recommendations for improving response procedures and response times.

Depending on the recommendations from the Incident Investigation Meeting, the Mine Management Team may contact residents and business owners in the Cherry Creek area down gradient of the TSF to discuss how they were affected by the dam failure. Any recommendations that result from such meetings with residents or business owners will be included in the Incident Investigation Report.

6.0 NOTIFICATION

The Notification Flowchart, presented at the front of this EAP, identifies downstream persons potentially first affected by tailings/flood waters, and provides a notification flowchart to be used in the event of an emergency. The flowchart applies to all conditions, but the message conveyed for a Tier 1 condition must be different than for a Tier 2 condition. The intent of Tier 1 notifications is to warn all team members of the potential need for action in the short term, whereas Tier 2 notifications require immediate implementation of short term emergency actions. New Gold – New Afton shall be notified immediately in the event that a Tier 1 or Tier 2 response is triggered.

If Tier 1 conditions occur, notification will be initiated immediately in accordance with the **Notification Flowchart.** The primary goal of notification under Tier 1 conditions is to inform of a potential emergency condition.

If Tier 2 conditions occur, notification will be started immediately in accordance with the **Notification Flowchart.** The primary goal of notification under Tier 2 conditions is to prevent loss of life. The Notification Flowchart is intended as a guide to organize priorities in a response scenario. However, if one member of the emergency team is unavailable or cannot be reached, it is imperative that another response team member ensures the proper notifications are implemented.

7.0 PLAN DISTRIBUTION AND REVISION

Individuals or agencies that have been provided with a copy of this plan are listed in Table 7-1. A list of plan revisions, including dates and authorization signatures, is provided at the front of this EAP.

Table 7-1. Plan Distribution

Agency or Company	Address and Telephone	Recipients	EAP Copy
			Received
Ministry of Energy,	441 Columbia St, Kamloops, BC, V2C	Stephen Rothman, Mine	#1 of 14
Mines, and Natural Gas	2T3, 250.371.3780, 250.371.3714	Safety Officer	
		Tom Charles, Inspector of	#2 of 14
		Mines	
KGHM International	200-124 Seymour St, Kamloops, BC,	Dan Ferriter	#3 of 14
Ltd., Ajax Project	V2C 2E1, 250.374.5446	Warner Uhl	#4 of 14
		Kate Parsons	#5 of 14
		Chris Wild	#6 of 14
		Dene McGunigle	#7 of 14
		Carlos Penuniri Yepiz	#8 of 14
		Trevor Fulcher	#9 of 14
		Robert Maciak	#10 of 14
New Gold – New Afton	Box 948 Stn Main, Kamloops, BC,	Scott Davidson	#11 of 14
	V2C 5N4, 250.214.0625		
BGC Engineering	234 St Paul St, Kamloops, BC, V2C	Warren Newcomen	#12 of 14
	6G4, 250.319.9599	Brian Nightigal	#13 of 14
Knight Piésold Ltd.	1400-780 West Pender, Vancouver,	Scott Rees	#14 of 14
	BC, V6C 2T8, 604.685.0543	Les Galbraith	

This ERP will be reviewed by the Safety Superintendent and Joint Occupational Health and Safety Committee. Any changes in the tailings impoundment and diversion system will be noted in the ERP. Components of the ERP will be reviewed and revised based on any new changes. A list of plan revisions, including dates and authorization signatures, is provided at the front of this ERP.

The Safety Superintendent will also conduct an annual training session on emergency response, including a review of the ERP. Participants in the annual training will discuss procedures and responsibilities prior to and during an emergency, as described in the ERP.

8.0 REFERENCES

Kala. 1997. Afton Mine Hughes Lake Restoration: Hydrogeologic Study (Water Balance)

BCMEM. 2013. Basics of an Emergency Response Plan.

Appendix A: WEEKLY INSPECTION FORM

Historic Afton TSF Visual Inspection Form

Hi	istoric Afton TSF Vis	ual Inspection Form	KGHM				
Da	te:			-	NATIONAL		
Ins	pector(s):						
We	eather Conditions:				- Revised on: 11-AUG-201 : Enviromental Departmer		
WE	ST DAM	COMMENTS	MONITOR	INVESTIGATE	REPAIR		
1	Surface Cracking						
	Horizontal Alignment						
	Erosion						
	Warning Signs						
	Vegetation Condition						
			•	•	•		
EAS	T DAM AND SPILLWAY	COMMENTS	MONITOR	INVESTIGATE	REPAIR		
1	Surface Cracking						
2	Horizontal Alignment						
3	Erosion						
4	Warning Signs						
5	Vegetation Condition						
	•			·			
ALK	AIL CREEK DIVERSION AND DAM	COMMENTS	MONITOR	INVESTIGATE	REPAIR		
1	Surface Cracking						
2	Erosion						
3	Warning Signs						
4	Water Level						
NW	& SW SEEPAGE POND DAMS	COMMENTS	MONITOR	INVESTIGATE	REPAIR		
1	Surface Cracking						
2	Horizontal Alignment						
3	Erosion						
4	Warning Signs						
	Water levels						