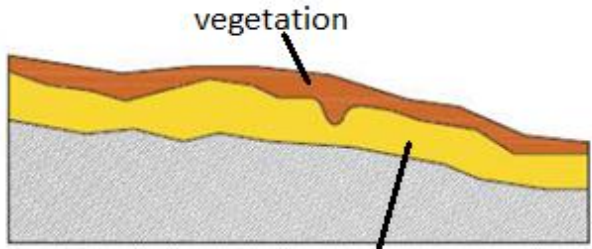
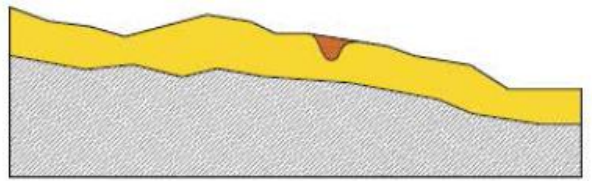
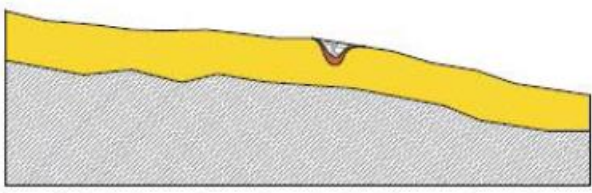
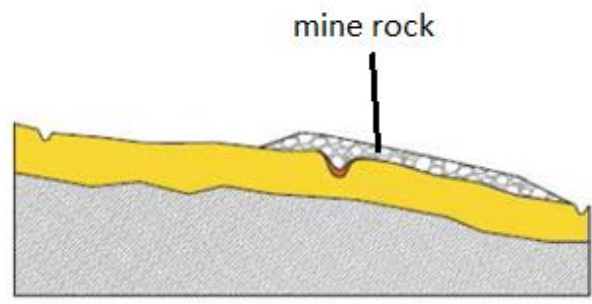
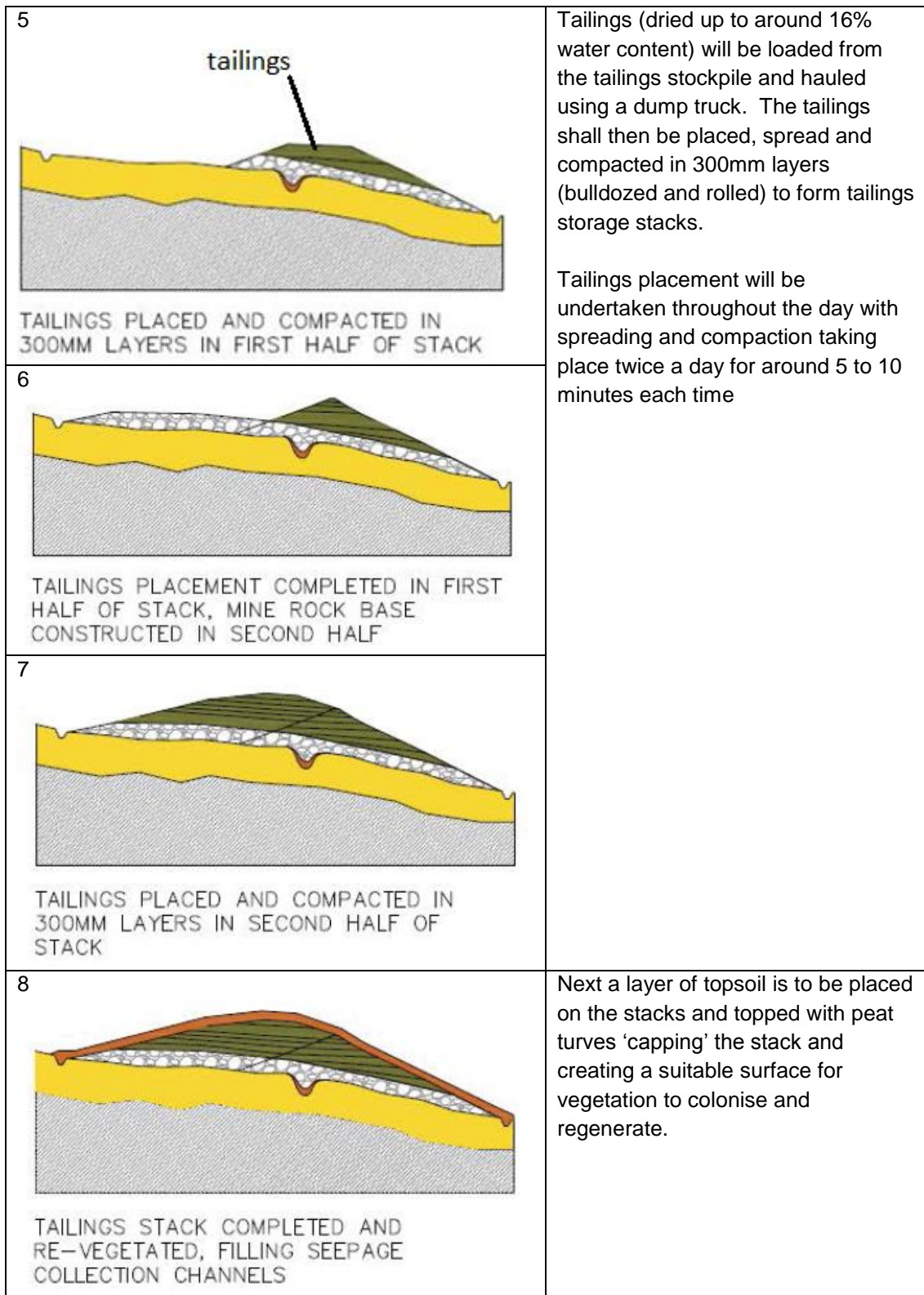


Appendix 6 Tailings stack construction methodology

<p>1</p>  <p>vegetation</p> <p>INITIAL STATE</p> <p>Till</p>	<p>Firstly vegetation and soils are to be removed from the first section of the stack footprint area.</p> <p>The vegetation and soils are to be stripped to the layer of till, which will then be compacted prior to placement of a basal drainage layer formed of barren mine rock, and a geotextile fabric in order to separate this layer from the tailings.</p>
<p>2</p>  <p>VEGETATION AND SURFACE PEAT REMOVED LEAVING PEAT POCKETS</p>	<p>Any deep, humified peat below the nominal stripping level of 0.4 metres below existing ground level shall be retained in situ, covered with a geotextile and covered with mine rock basal drain.</p>
<p>3</p>  <p>TILL LEVELLED AND COMPACTED, PEAT POCKETS COVERED WITH GEOTEXTILE AND ROCKFILL (COMPACTING PEAT)</p>	
<p>4</p>  <p>mine rock</p> <p>MINE ROCK BASE CONSTRUCTED FOR FIRST HALF OF STACK, SEEPAGE COLLECTION CHANNELS CONSTRUCTED</p>	



[source: ES Appendix 3, Appendix Figure 5-1: Tailings Stack Construction Methodology]

Glossary:

Till – unsorted sediment and rock fragments carried by a glacier

Basal layer – base layer

Humified peat – peat with a high degree of decomposition of organic matter