APPENDIX E

Mine Export Memo



R&M CONSULTANTS, INC.

Memorandum

To: Brad Ryan, Director of Public Facilities, Haines Borough

From: John Daley PE, R&M Consultants, Inc.

Subject: Mine concentrate export at Lutak Dock

Date: December 12, 2016

Project #: 2443.01

As part of the Lutak Dock Design and Development Project R&M was directed to investigate the potential for including mineral export infrastructure at the Lutak Dock site. This memo outlines some of the basic components of a typical mineral export facility.

Our study is based on a hypothetical / conceptual scenario of the development and operation of the Palmer Mine. Many of the conceptual design features are modeled after the terminal in Skagway and include a number of items resulting from lessons learned from the operation of that facility over time, particularly in regards to efficient operation and environmental regulation compliance.

Key findings include:

- There is a requirement for a large concentrate storage building (CSB) and related support facilities near the dock. Due to environmental regulations all receiving, stockpiling, handling, and reclaiming of the mineral concentrates must be done indoors in a controlled environment.
- In order to accommodate the CSB and related operations additional uplands near the Lutak Dock would need to be developed. The total size of this could be 7 to 10 acres. It will not fit at the current dock site which has just over 4 acres. The concentrate storage building and related operations would fit at the former US Army fuel tank farm site.
- Mineral export would require a ship loader and a berth sufficient for Handimax bulk cargo vessels. Such a berth could be provided at Lutak Dock with a series of mooring and berthing dolphins.

Conceptual Requirements for a Haines Ore Terminal

Mine/Mill

The mine is assumed to be the Palmer Mine located at about Mile 35 of the Haines Highway. Palmer is anticipated to produce copper, zinc, gold and silver. Ore from the mine will be moved to the on-site Mill which will employ equipment for crushing, grinding, particle separation and flotation processes to produce copper and zinc concentrate. The copper and zinc concentrates

Page 2

separated by flotation would be dried using filter presses then be stockpiled in a storage building in segregated product piles.

Concentrate Storage at the Mine/Mill

The concentrate storage building would provide full containment of the concentrates and allow separation of the product by type. The stock piles would be allowed to build to allow uniform shipment of concentrates by truck/trailer to Haines Ore Terminal over project and public roads.

Transportation Corridor from Mill to Ore Terminal

The transportation corridor would be the access road from the Palmer Mill to the Haines Highway, thence along the Haines Highway to the Lutak Road. The corridor would continue along the Lutak Road from Haines to an Ore Terminal providing storage and ship loading facilities in the vicinity of the Lutak Dock. The corridor crosses streams along the route that will receive drainage from the roadway.

Ore Terminal Location Options

A site providing 7 to 10 acres of usable area is needed to accommodate the various support buildings and facilities and the Concentrate Storage Building of the Ore Terminal, not including the Ship Loader and associated dock/mooring dolphins. Options identified to date for ore terminal siting include the former US Army Fuel Tank Farm site at Tanani Point, the uplands area to the South of the Lutak Dock and an industrial site up Lutak Inlet to the west of the Lutak Dock.

Concentrate Storage Building - General Description

The Concentrate Storage Building (CSB) is a long, rectangular building covering a concentrate storage area. The building would be about 200 feet wide and 400 to 760 feet long. A truck shed is constructed along one side of the CSB to allow receiving concentrates for stock piling and a Reclaim Conveyor gallery along the other side of the CSB to house the Reclaim Conveyor for the ship loading operation.

Features associated with the CSB and related support facilities include:

- Access Driveways
- Yard parking and maneuvering
- Concentrate Storage Building (CSB)
- Concentrate Receiving/Unloading Shed
- Offices
- Laboratory
- Crew Support Facility
- Warehouse
- Shop
- Conveyor System
- Equipment Wash Facility
- Water Treatment (industrial waste water)
- Domestic Waste Water Treatment

Page 3

• Truck Scales on Access Road if Scales not Provided at Mine

Ore Transport, Receiving, Handling and Shipping

The concentrate will be loaded in the haul units by frontend loaders at the Mine/Mill and trucked to the Haines Ore Terminal. Based on the output estimated for the Palmer Mine by Constantine Minerals Ltd, it is estimated the amount of concentrate produced daily will be around 500 tonnes in aggregate of copper and zinc including values and trace minerals. It is estimated that ten to twelve loads of concentrate would be transported and delivered to the CSB each day on average. The ore terminal would be sized to stock pile the copper and zinc in separate areas and allow the stockpiles to accumulate to the tonnage desired for shipping. There are two possibilities for shipping the concentrates, one is to ship only copper or zinc on a particular ship and the other is to ship both products on the same ship in separate holds.

Concentrates delivered from the mine could be a single product (copper or zinc) or both products (copper and zinc) at a time. Trucks comprising a tractor towing two semi side dump trailers in tandem is the most likely transport option from the standpoint of practicality and proven performance in the haul from Minto Mine in the Yukon to Skagway the past several years. Each dump trailer has an electric tarp that is deployed over the load for the trip from the mine to the ore terminal. The side dumps would dump over a parapet wall into the concentrate storage area. It would be practical to have two dumping bays to allow each product to be separately dumped in its' specific receiving area. This would reduce the comingling problem that would occur if both products were dumped into the same area.

The process within the Concentrate Storage Building (CSB) is to receive the product from the truck unloading "dump" bays, take the product away from the dumped contents of the side dumpers by a frontend loader, tram the material to the stacking area for each material and build the storage pile by stacking with frontend loaders. The stockpile of product is stacked to the height (8 to 16 feet) required and left in storage until a ship load is accumulated and a ship calls for the product.

When the concentrate haulers complete their dumping operation in the Receiving Shed, the tractor and both semitrailers exit the unloading shed over an undercarriage pressure spray wash area with a floor grating and then depart the ore terminal. The interior of the trailer dump boxes is not washed but is tarped in for the trip back to the mine.

Reclaiming and Ship Loading

The frontend loaders are used to reclaim the material from the CSB stockpile and tram it to reclaim conveyor feed points where the material is dumped on to a belt feeder installed below the grade of the concentrate storage floor. The belt feeders charge the main reclaim conveyor which carries the material to the outlet end of the building where the material is fed to a transfer conveyor to the ship loading facility where the bulk carrier is berthed and a ship loader places the material in designated holds of the ship. Note that the transfer conveyor, ship loader conveyor and loading spout are all fully enclosed for dust control and water control.

Page 4

Key points include:

- Ship Loader conveyor is fully enclosed
- Ship Loader can be slewed and the spout is articulated to allow loading ship hold uniformly; precludes trim dozer use
- The ship loader and dock must be Suitable for 12,000 through 40,000 dwt bulk carriers. (Note; dwt refers to dead weight tons a measures of the cargo capacity of the vessel.)

Table 1 summarizes the key dimensions of the design ships.

Dimensions Ship Size (dwt) 12,000 35,000 45,000 Length Overall (ft) 426 625 722 Beam (ft) 66 88 100 Moulded Depth (ft) 37 50 58 Loaded Draft (ft) 27 34 42

446

6

518

Table 1 Key Dimensions of Design Ships

Environmental Concerns

Number of Hatches

Hatch coverage length (ft)

There are dust emissions and water contamination by exposure to the concentrates. Dust control equipment and water treatment and fuel and chemical spills need to be addressed in designing and operating an ore terminal and the transportation equipment and the haul corridor. The concerns include the following:

4

308

- Prevent tracking of concentrate residual along the haul corridor
- Immediate attention to any spills during transport including concentrates, fuel, oil, lubricants and chemicals used at the mine.
- Prevent tracking of concentrate residual from the CSB receiving area and the CSB storage area and Conveyor galleries.
- Prevent fugitive dust emissions from the CSB, conveyors, transfer points and dump points and from the buildings and enclosures during cleanup between products being loaded.
- Prevent fugitive dust escaping the haul units.

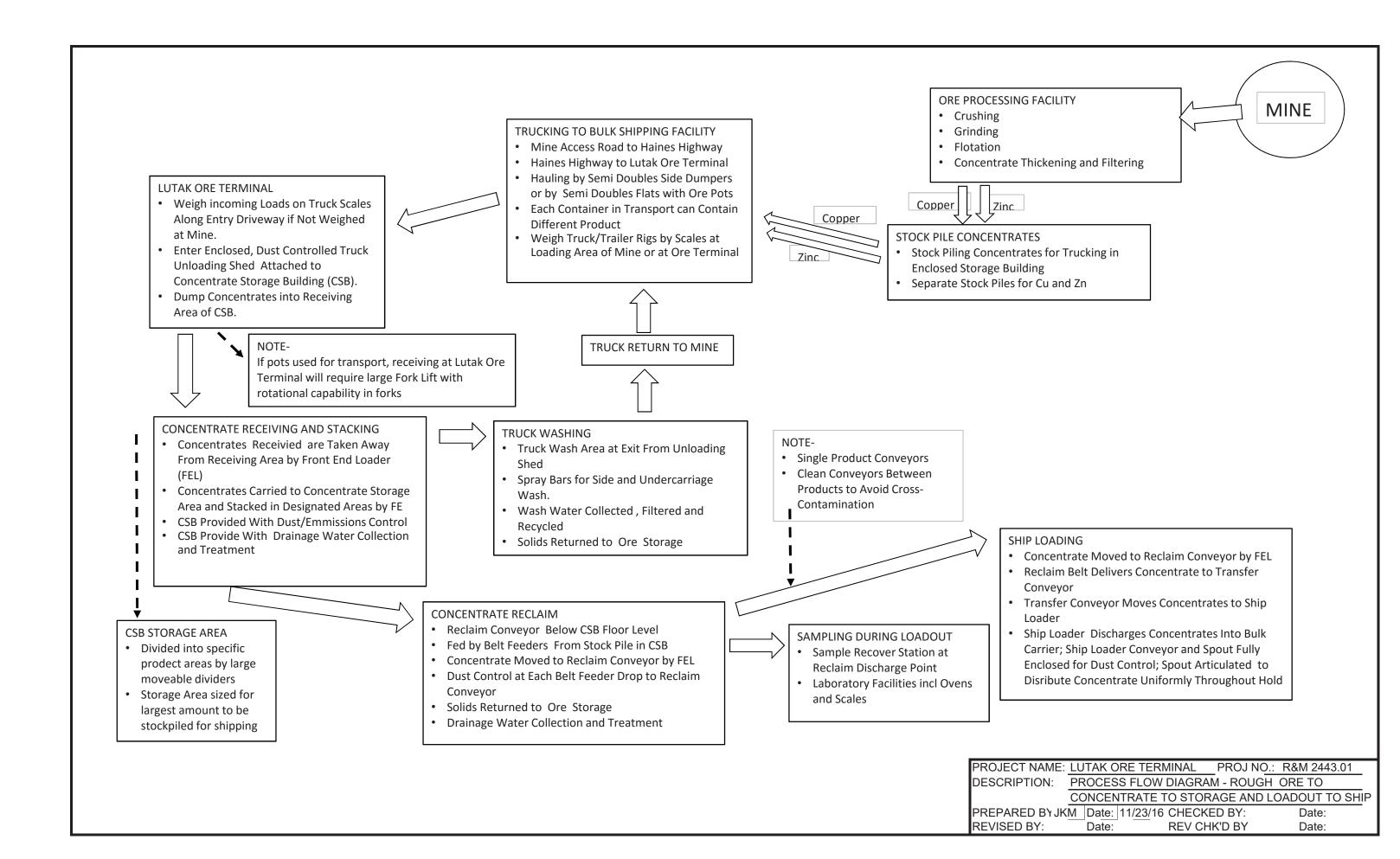
Page 5

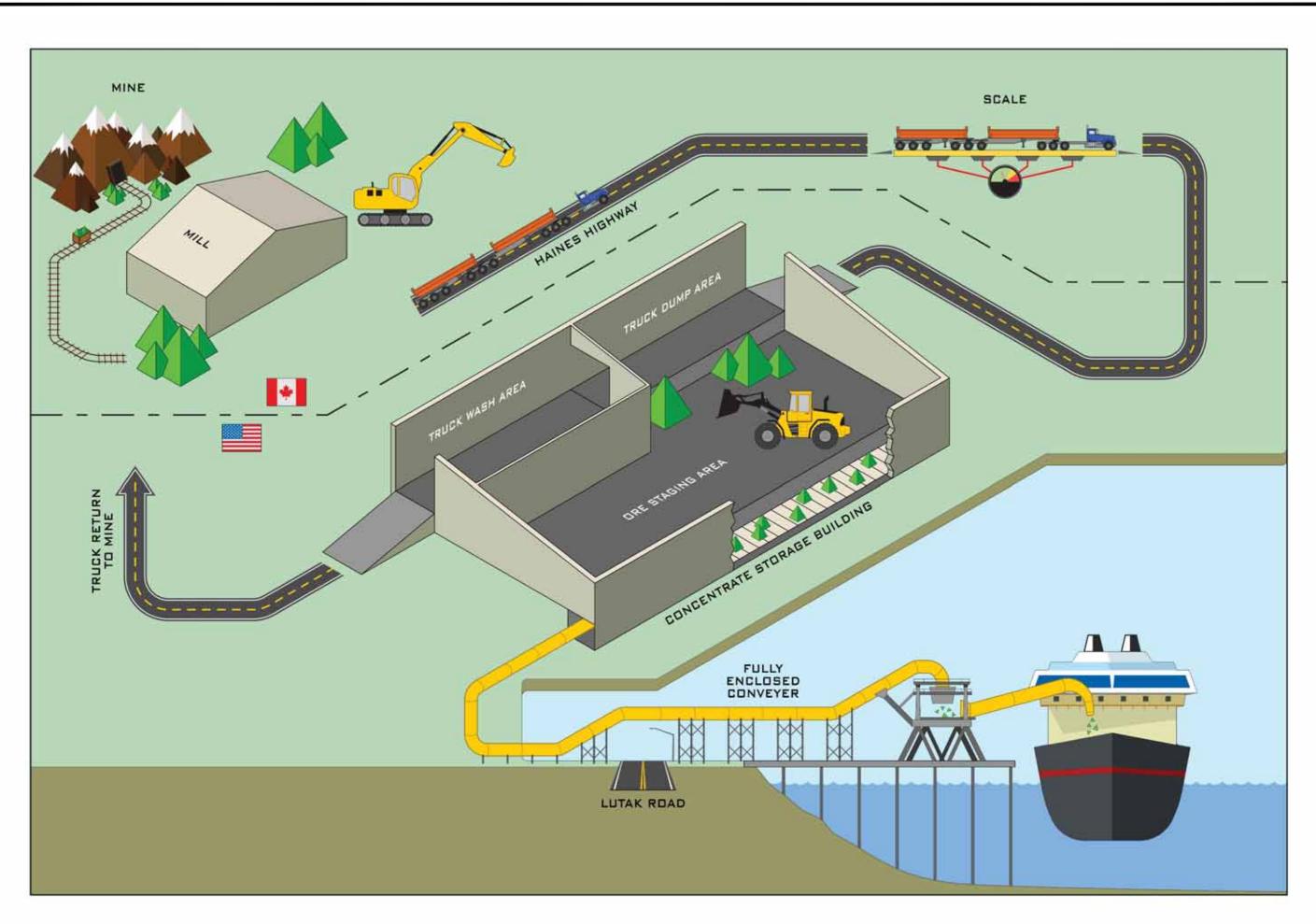
- Minimize water intrusion into the CSB receiving and storage areas and conveyor galleries.
- Collect all non-domestic waste water from within physically contained areas of CSB, conveyors and ship loader and filter and treat the water to meet ADEC requirements.
- Collect and dispose of surface drainage around the ore terminal from access roads and yards; this could include collection, treatment and final disposal depending on how well contamination is dealt with in the Best Management practices of the Ore Terminal physical facilities.

Attachments:

Process diagram

Info-graphic







&M CONSULTANTS, INC.

Haines Borough LUTAK DOCK STUDY

No.	Descr	iption	Date
_			
-	+		
-			
_			
L.,		Ta:	
Drawn B	,. PMH	Checked By: JD/DA	
Date			

DEC 1, 2016 MINING INFOGRAPHIC

Project No: 2443.01 SHEET TITLE:

NOTES

SHEET NO: 1 OF 1