

Faro Mine Complex Landmarks Map

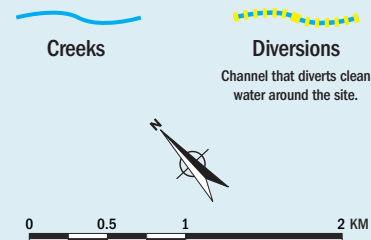
Mining for lead and zinc at the Faro Mine began in 1969 and lasted for almost 30 years. During its operation, the mine processed between 5,000 and 9,300 tonnes of ore per day. In 1998, the owner, Anvil Range Mining

Corporation, went into receivership and stopped all mining operations. The Faro Mine site is 25 km² or 2,500 hectares in size. There is a total of 70 million tonnes of tailings and a total of 386 million tonnes of waste rock on the site.



Faro Mine Remediation Project
Projet d'assainissement de la mine Faro

LEGEND



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1. Rose Creek Tailings Area

This area is 4 km long and up to 1 km wide and located at the base of Rose Creek Valley. It holds over 55 million tonnes of tailings. Three dams (original, secondary and intermediate) hold the tailings in place. A fourth dam, the Cross Valley Pond, holds treated water.

2. Rose Creek Diversion

The 4 km long channel diverts the Rose Creek around the tailings impoundment area.

3. Intermediate Pond & Dam

Pond where contaminated water is collected and pumped to the Faro Water Treatment Plant.

4. Cross Valley Pond & Dam

Pond where treated water is stored and tested. Water meeting acceptable standards is discharged into Rose Creek.

5. Mill Area – Faro Water Treatment Plant

The original mill structure was modified and is now used as a water treatment plant. Contaminated water from the Faro Pit is collected and treated at this plant.

6. Faro Waste Rock

Over 260 million tonnes of waste rock (divided into 30 separate dumps) are in the Faro area covering approximately 3.35 km² or 335 hectares.

7. Faro Pit

The pit is approximately 1,675 m long, 975 m wide and 335 m deep. It covers an area approximately 1.6 km² or 106 hectares.

8. Faro Creek Diversion

The 3.35 km long channel diverts the Faro Creek around the Faro Pit. Faro Creek then joins the North Fork of Rose Creek.

9. Haul Road

The 10 km road connects the Faro area to the Grum/ Vangorda areas and was used to haul ore from the Grum/ Vangorda areas to the mill for processing.

10. Fresh Water Supply Dam & Reservoir

The reservoir was used to provide a constant source of water to the mill for processing ore. When mining operations ceased, the reservoir was no longer required and the dam was breached.

11. Access Road

The 22 km road connects the Town of Faro to the Faro Mine Complex.

12. Grum Pit

The pit is approximately 1,100 m long, 700 m wide and 200 m deep. It covers an area approximately 0.77 km² or 77 hectares. A bio-treatment program occurs in the pit to treat the water.

13. Vangorda Water Treatment Plant

Contaminated water from the Vangorda Pit is collected and treated at this plant. Water meeting acceptable standards is discharged into Vangorda Creek.

14. Grum Waste Rock

Over 110 million tonnes of waste rock are in the Grum area covering approximately 1.48 km² or 148 hectares.

15. Grum Sulphide Cell Cover Project

The Grum Sulphide Cell is a portion of Grum Waste Rock which contains a higher quantity of sulphidic material prone to generating acid. The 0.275 km² area was resloped and covered with a liner and soil to control the generation of acid rock drainage.

16. Vangorda Creek Diversion

The 1.2 km long channel diverts the Vangorda Creek around the Vangorda Pit.

17. Vangorda Pit

The pit is approximately 1,150 m long, 350 m wide and 150 m deep. It covers an area approximately 0.42 km² or 42 hectares.

18. Vangorda Waste Rock

Over 16 million tonnes of waste rock are in the Vangorda area covering approximately 0.4 km² or 40 hectares.