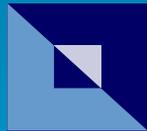


***Water Treatment Challenges in
the Philippines:
The King-king Copper/Gold Project***

***Mine Design, Operations
& Closure Conference***

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Mark Reinsel, Ph.D., P.E.



Apex Engineering, PLLC



Neal Gallagher

Presentation Outline

- 1. The King-king Mine**
- 2. Anticipated treatment challenges**
- 3. Original prefeasibility findings**
- 4. Latest water quality & quantity information**
- 5. Potential water treatment**





Location

- About 35 km east-northeast of Davao City (1.5 M people) by air
- 92 km from Davao City by paved road
- 13 ports in the Davao Region
- Owner is St. Augustine Gold & Copper (Spokane, WA)
- Client is MDC America, Inc.



 Traditional gold district (producing areas)
 Gold prospect areas



Mining in the Philippines

- 35 operating metallic mines
- One operating copper smelter and one nickel processing plant
- Over 250,000 Filipinos employed



King-king Project

- Measured & indicated reserves
 - 10.3 M oz Au (0.334 g/t)
 - 5.4 B lbs Cu (0.254%)
- Resource value of \$41 B (Sept. 2011)
- 100,000 tpd ore delivery
- Mine life of 20+ years
- Projected annual production for 1st five years of full plant operation:
 - 395,000 oz Au @ 0.597 g/t
 - 267 M lbs Cu @ 0.397%



Key Milestones

- Feb. 2012: EIS submittal
- May 2012: Declaration of mine project feasibility
- Q4 2012: Preliminary feasibility technical report
- Q3 2013: Bankable feasibility study
- Currently in permitting phase



Anticipated Treatment Challenges

- Lots of water!
- Many water sources, some with potentially poor quality
- Several sets of regulatory requirements
- Very large site
- Remote location from most water treatment equipment suppliers



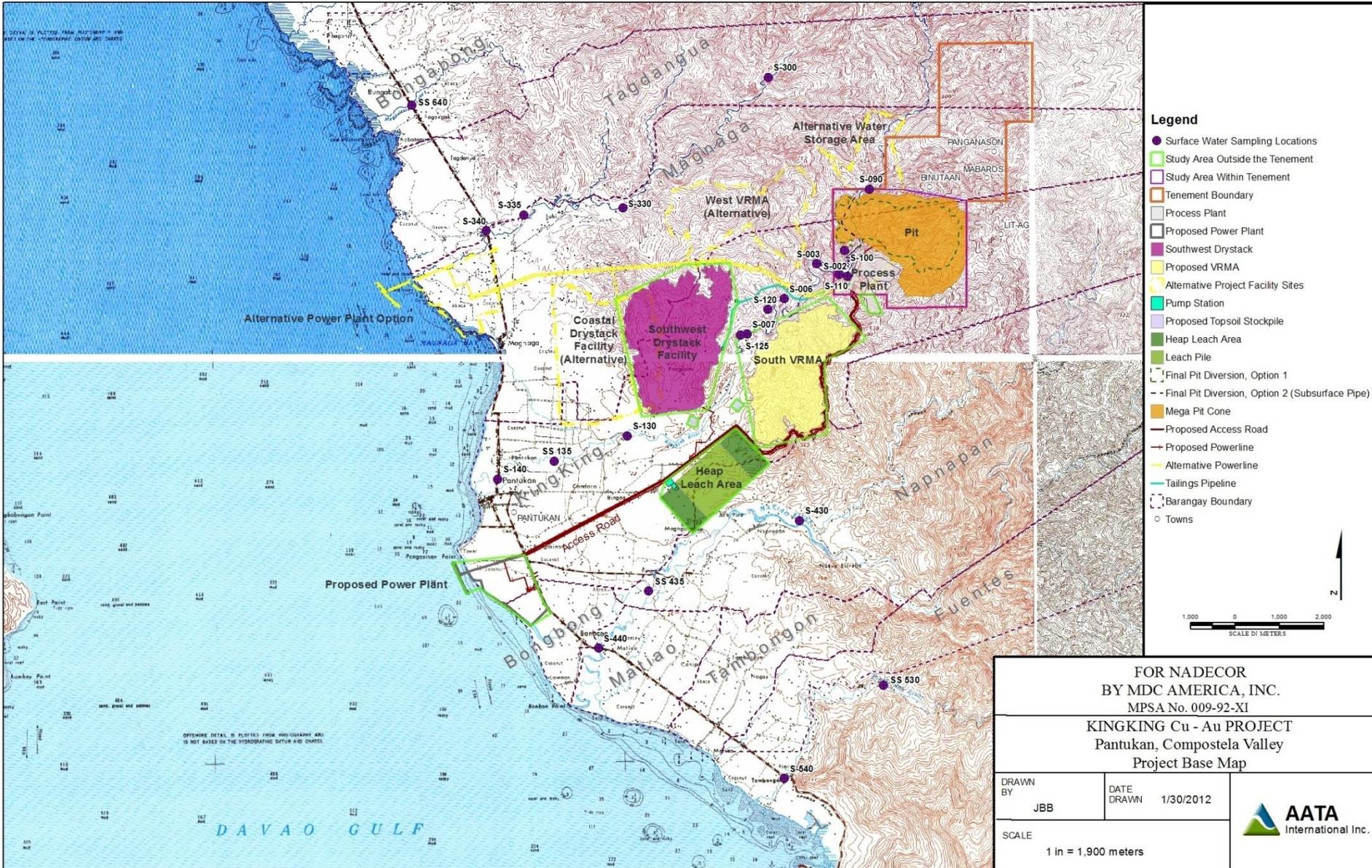
ORIGINAL PREFEASIBILITY FINDINGS



Waters to Treat

- Valueless rock management area (VRMA) runoff
- Tailings storage facility (TSF) runoff
- Pit groundwater
- Pit runoff
- Heap leach spent ore (HLSO) runoff
- Drinking water supply
- Wastewater





- Legend**
- Surface Water Sampling Locations
 - Study Area Outside the Tenement
 - Study Area Within Tenement
 - Tenement Boundary
 - Process Plant
 - Proposed Power Plant
 - Southwest Drystack
 - Proposed VRMA
 - Alternative Project Facility Sites
 - Pump Station
 - Proposed Topsoil Stockpile
 - Heap Leach Area
 - Leach Pile
 - Final Pit Diversion, Option 1
 - Final Pit Diversion, Option 2 (Subsurface Pipe)
 - Mega Pit Cone
 - Proposed Access Road
 - Proposed Powerline
 - Alternative Powerline
 - Tailings Pipeline
 - Barangay Boundary
 - Towns

FOR NADECOR
BY MDC AMERICA, INC.
MPSA No. 009-92-XI

KINGKING Cu - Au PROJECT
Pantukan, Compostela Valley
Project Base Map

DRAWN BY JBB	DATE DRAWN 1/30/2012
SCALE 1 in = 1,900 meters	

AATA
International Inc.

OFFSHORE DETAIL IS PLOTTED FROM PHOTOGRAPHY AND IS NOT BASED ON THE HYDROGRAPHIC DATUM AND CHARTS.

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Flow Rates

Source	Max. Flow Rate (gpm)	
	Year 1	Year 18
VRMA runoff	185	2,424
TSF runoff	810	5,786
Pit GW	3,199	3,089
Pit runoff	189	7,242
HLSO runoff	898	0



Contaminants of Potential Concern

- pH
- Total and dissolved metals (esp. copper)
- TSS
- Sulfate
- TDS
- Nitrate?



Regulatory Compliance Standards

- International Finance Corporation (IFC) guidelines for mining operations
- Philippine drinking water standards
- Philippines draft 2008 inland or marine standards for metals and sulfate treatment
- Philippines draft 2008 inland or marine standards for metals only



Analysis of Standards

- IFC discharge limits are generally less stringent than others
- For categories with metals limits, most of the limits are similar
- Wide range of limits for TDS and TDS constituents such as sodium, chloride and sulfate



Anticipated Water Treatment

- Need to treat at least one water source for the following contaminants
- Probable:
 - Cd, Cu, Fe, Mn, Ni, Zn, pH, F, SO₄
- Possible:
 - Al, Sb, As, B, Cr, Pb, Hg, Se, TDS, TSS

Examined many different treatment combinations and scenarios



Drinking Water and Wastewater

- 4,000 people initially (construction phase)
- 2,000 people later (mine operations)
- Could have central treatment, or two or more locations
- For drinking water, select best available water as feed to DWTP
- Probably packaged plants



LATEST WATER QUALITY & QUANTITY INFORMATION



New Findings

- Less acid generation than previously predicted (higher pH, lower metals)
 - VRMA metals conc. reduced by $\geq 10x$
 - HLSO metals conc. are higher
- Projected flows have generally decreased, especially early in mine life
- New water balance from AMEC



VRMA Water Quality

- Encapsulation strategy
 - Assumed that one lift of material would be max. volume of rock contacting stormwater
- Used barrel test results to predict water quality



VRMA Composition

<u>Alteration Type</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Advanced Argillic Zone	2,328,213	0.35%
Sericite-Clay-Chlorite	9,262,386	1.4%
Propylitic-Chlorite sub-zone	1,961,663	0.3%
Other rock types	642,542,956	97.9%



HLSO Water Quality

- Now assuming different WQ from TSF
 - Complete encapsulation
 - 10% of HLSO volume would be filled each year for 10 years
 - 1% of rock contains moisture from leach operations (dissolved contaminants)
 - One year after placement, HLSO contribution decreases to 50%
 - Two years after placement, HLSO contribution decreases to 0%



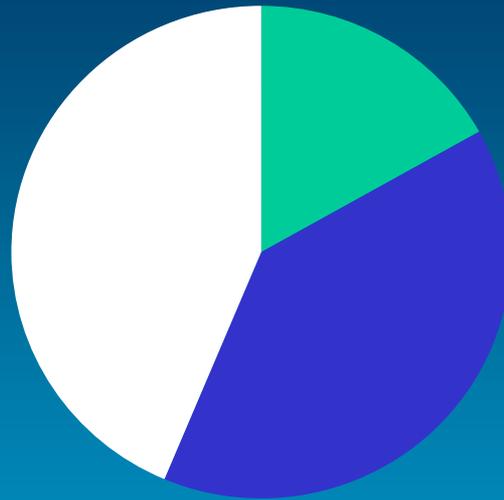
Flow Rates

Source	Max. Flow Rate (gpm)	
	Year 1	Year 18
VRMA runoff	960	2,550
TSF runoff	760	2,700
Pit GW	650	3,700
Pit runoff	88	3,370
HLSO runoff	420	0



Year 1-5 Water Balance

Original



■ VRMA ■ TSF ■ Heap Spent Ore

Updated



■ VRMA ■ TSF ■ Heap Spent Ore



Year 6-10 Water Balance

Original



■ VRMA ■ TSF ■ Heap Spent Ore

Updated



■ VRMA ■ TSF ■ Heap Spent Ore



Conclusions

- Very little AG material is present
- Water treatment may not be required to meet Philippine inland and/or marine WQ standards in Years 1-10
- Further study required to determine water treatment needs for feasibility study
- Capital and O&M costs for water treatment may be deferred by ten years



Potential Unit Operations If/When Water Treatment Is Needed

- Neutralization
- Co-precipitation
- Coagulation/flocculation
- Clarification
- Media or membrane filtration
- Biological treatment
- Sludge dewatering
- Reverse osmosis or ion exchange
- Disinfection



Questions?

Mark Reinsel

mark@apexengineering.us

406-493-0368

