



Annual Field Season Update

This work is all part of a larger picture that will be explained in detail at the meeting. Additionally, the meeting presentation and the information talked about during the **Annual Field Season Update**, will be gathered and reported out in the new year.

In 2024, in partnership with TRTFN and BC, Teck planned to conduct activities supporting six priority areas for study at the Tulsequah Chief Mine:

- Safe Access
- Underground Areas
- Underground Water Quality & Flow
- Waste Rock Assessment
- Temporary Water Treatment Plant Assessment
- Surface Water Quality and Aquatic Monitoring

In June 2024, a presentation on our plans for these six priorities was delivered to the TRT Citizens. Since then, teams have been working hard to make progress towards these priorities. We would like to wrap up this successful past field season by providing you with an **Annual Field Season Update** during a community meeting planned for December 10, 2024.

In advance of the meeting, we would like to provide the following information to help support our discussion with you.



Teck



<p>The maps and map data are provided for information only. Teck does not warrant, represent, or guarantee the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of the information contained in the maps and map data.</p>		<p>TULSEQUAH Site Location</p> <p>◆ Tulsequah Chief Mine</p>	<p>0 10 20 Kilometers</p> <p>1:600,000</p> <p>NAD 1983 UTM Zone 8N</p>
		<p>PROPERTY / SITE: TULSEQUAH</p> <p>DATE: 2024/06/05</p>	



Safe Access

This past field season, the air strip on site at Tulsequah Chief was assessed and we discovered it needed work before it could safely allow a twin-engine airplane to land. The small shrubs, saplings and other growth on the runway itself were cleared and more work will be needed next year.

Access to the upper portals (openings to the underground mine) is long and steep, so we built temporary helicopter landing pads at two of the upper entry points this year and one more will be built, if needed.

A temporary camp with 18 beds was constructed on site to allow crews to have a safe place to stay while working. The old, existing camp on site needs further assessment before we can confirm it is safe to stay at.

All the bridges and culverts on site were inspected and ones requiring repair have been identified. Any of the repairs we are considering are to allow for movement of heavier vehicles later. This road connects the runway to the mine and then goes down to the Taku River.

Safe access also means having safe workspaces, and this past field season we looked at waste that had been left behind by previous operations to understand what was there. None of the historic waste has yet been removed, however we safely contained buckets of substances that we didn't want leaking into the environment. These were secured for removal next year.

Underground Areas

Some of the openings into the mine appear to be accessible but sending workers underground is still not safe. We looked at how stable the portals were, including how the beams and supports were aging (placed underground during past mining phases). Securing these openings to ensure they are safely controlled is a priority.

For the upper portals, we are continuing to look at how we can safely access them. As mentioned above, helicopter access to the upper openings will help us more effectively study the entire mine.

Instead of sending people into the mine portals this year, we used drones to fly as far as we could into portions of the mine. Some parts of the mine have started to collapse, which limited how far the drones were able to make it. Further plans to safely access the mine shafts will continue over winter.



Underground Water Quality & Flow

We also used the drones to look at some of the sources of water coming from inside the mine. We took samples and flow measurements at places where water was coming out of the mine openings. The water quality and flow rates for this water will help us determine how to manage the water as part of a reclamation and closure plan.

Waste Rock Assessment

Waste rock from previous mining operation had been piled around the site, it was also used to help form the roadways around the area and create flat areas, including the one used for the temporary camp this past field season. Knowing what type of rock these piles are made of will show if that rock may help, or contribute to, the water quality concerns.

We took samples of the rock from around the site to be tested and we are studying how much rock was deposited in each place. This will help us plan for any containment that may be needed as part of a reclamation and closure plan.

Temporary Water Treatment Plant

The water treatment plant on site was previously flooded by a spring runoff event. That flood created conditions for black mold to grow inside the building.

The safety and health of workers and community members is our top priority, so eliminating the dangers of the black mold was the first step in assessing the water treatment plant on the inside.

Once the mold had been cleaned up, we were able to look in the building and assess the condition of the electrical and mechanical parts. This work will continue so that we can learn if it is possible to restart the equipment.

None of the equipment was turned on this year.

Surface Water Quality and Aquatic Monitoring

With guidance from TRTFN, water sampling and aquatic monitoring programs were designed and implemented. We collected water quality samples from around the mine, from creeks flowing into the Tulsequah River and from the Tulsequah River. The results of these studies are not yet written up. However, we will be using that information to help design sampling programs for 2025.

Aquatic monitoring samples included collecting sediment samples, aquatic bugs, and fish to help understand the health of these aquatic species.