

Yancoal Southey Project



Where is the Southey Project located? The project is located within the Loon Creek drainage, the area has numerous wetlands/potholes, and the eastern portion of the mine field is dissected by West Loon Creek.

How will the Southey Project protect water quality? Potentially contaminated water will be held and managed onsite.

How will the Southey Project protect water flow patterns? To the extent possible, the project footprint will be confined, clean water will be diverted around the site into the natural drainage, and subsidence will be limited.

How will the Southey Project confirm effects aren't underestimated? Predictions are conservative and monitoring (water quality and flow, and subsidence) will be a regulatory requirement.



Surface Water

Effects to Surface Water will be Localized

Yancoal Canada Resources

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Topsoil will be removed, limiting the ability of water to infiltrate onsite; further, the site and the ponds will be lined with compacted low permeability materials (e.g., clay) and/or synthetic liners to provide containment. Freshwater will be diverted away from the site and potentially contaminated water onsite will be directed towards the brine ponds and/or runoff water collection pond (i.e., centre of site) for management. The project footprint will result in a small portion of the drainage area (2.3%) no longer contributing to the downstream flow. As well, subsidence will result in relatively small localized low-lying areas within the mine field; therefore, removing another very small portion of the drainage area (0.07%). The potential change in West Loon Creek flow will be negligible (unmeasurable). Dust is predicted to result in, at most, a 3.5 milligram per litre (mg/L) increase in potash (potassium from 43.4 to 46.9 mg/L and chloride from 30.5 to 34 mg/L) within the water, which will not result in salinization or exceedance of any water quality guidelines. This is the same for air quality, predict levels of potash in the air, which will be less than 1% of the relevant air quality standard. No biologically significant change is predicted.



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