

## **Engineered for safety.**

Our Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) combines natural and engineered features which make sure tailings—and the water they come into contact with—stay put. The final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) affirms that tailings are no threat to the downstream habitat.

The TSF has been designed for maximum safety.

Our Tailings Storage Facility redesign features a graduated slope and long beach area, plus a new buttress for improved stability.

There will be no long-term storage of pyritic tailings.

The pyritic TSF design uses an **impermeable synthetic liner**. And all pyritic tailings will be backhauled to the pit at closure. This means **no "perpetual" storage**.

Our design meets
Alaska Dam Safety
Program requirements.

The TSF design is based on proven, world-class engineering. Construction and operations will be overseen and certified by the Alaska Dam Safety Program.



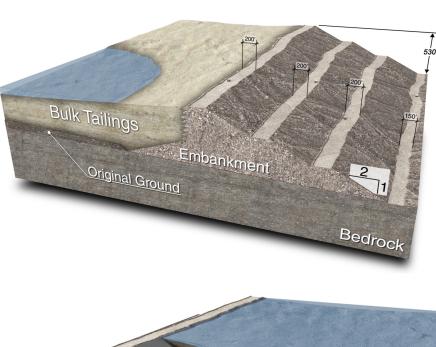
## Tailings are just rocks.

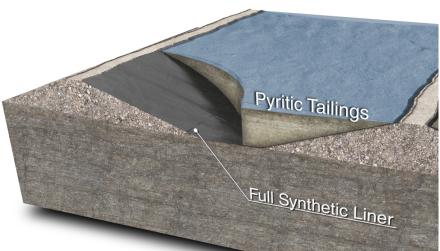
To **extract minerals from ore**, we crush and grind rocks into small particles to **separate out the copper**, molybdenum, and other minerals. What's left behind are tailings.

Approximately **88% of the tailings will be non-acid generating**. But because they're pyritic-rich, the remaining 12% are potentially acid generating — which can occur **if they're allowed to oxidize**.

As a result, all pyritic tailings will be stored separate from bulk tailings — and covered by a shallow cap of water to eliminate oxidizing potential. The ground below is protected as well, because all pyritic tailings storage will be fully lined.

Tailings will be contained by the TSF embankments, which are more like long hills than walls — **broad at the base and tapering as they rise**. They are stable under the maximum-possible seismic disturbances and **among the most solid, long-standing structures built by man**.





## What Does the EIS Say?

the TSF design is based on proven, **world-class engineering**. It will not be a threat to downstream habitat.

According to the EIS analysis, catastrophic failure is extremely unlikely (4.27.6.6)—that's what scientists say when they mean "never."



## **Contact the Partnership**

3201 C Street, Suite 505 Anchorage AK 99503 USA

www.PebblePartnership.com