## **Appendix B - FIGURES**

Figure 1.3: Pogo Mine As-built

Figure 1.3a: 1525 Portal Area As-built

Figure 1.3b: Airstrip Area As-build

Figure 1.3c: Mill and Camp Bench Area As-built

Figure 1.3d: RTP and Drystack Area As-built

Figure 4.1: Pogo Access Road and Transmission Line

Figure 6.1: Process Flow Diagram

Figure 6.2: As-built Mill Plant

Figure 7.1a: Drystack Storage Facilities Year 2010

Figure 7.1b: Drystack Storage Facilities Year 2011

Figure 7.1c: Drystack Storage Facilities Year 2012

Figure 7.1d: Drystack Storage Facilities Year 2013

Figure 7.1e: Drystack Storage Facilities Year 2014

Figure 7.1f: Drystack Storage Facilities Year 2015

Figure 7.1g: Drystack Storage Facilities Year 2016

Figure 7.1h: Drystack Storage Facilities Year 2017

Figure 8.1: Conceptual Water Management Flows

Figure 8.2: Process Flow Diagram with Water Use

Figure 8.3: Water Balance 2,500 tpd Average Case

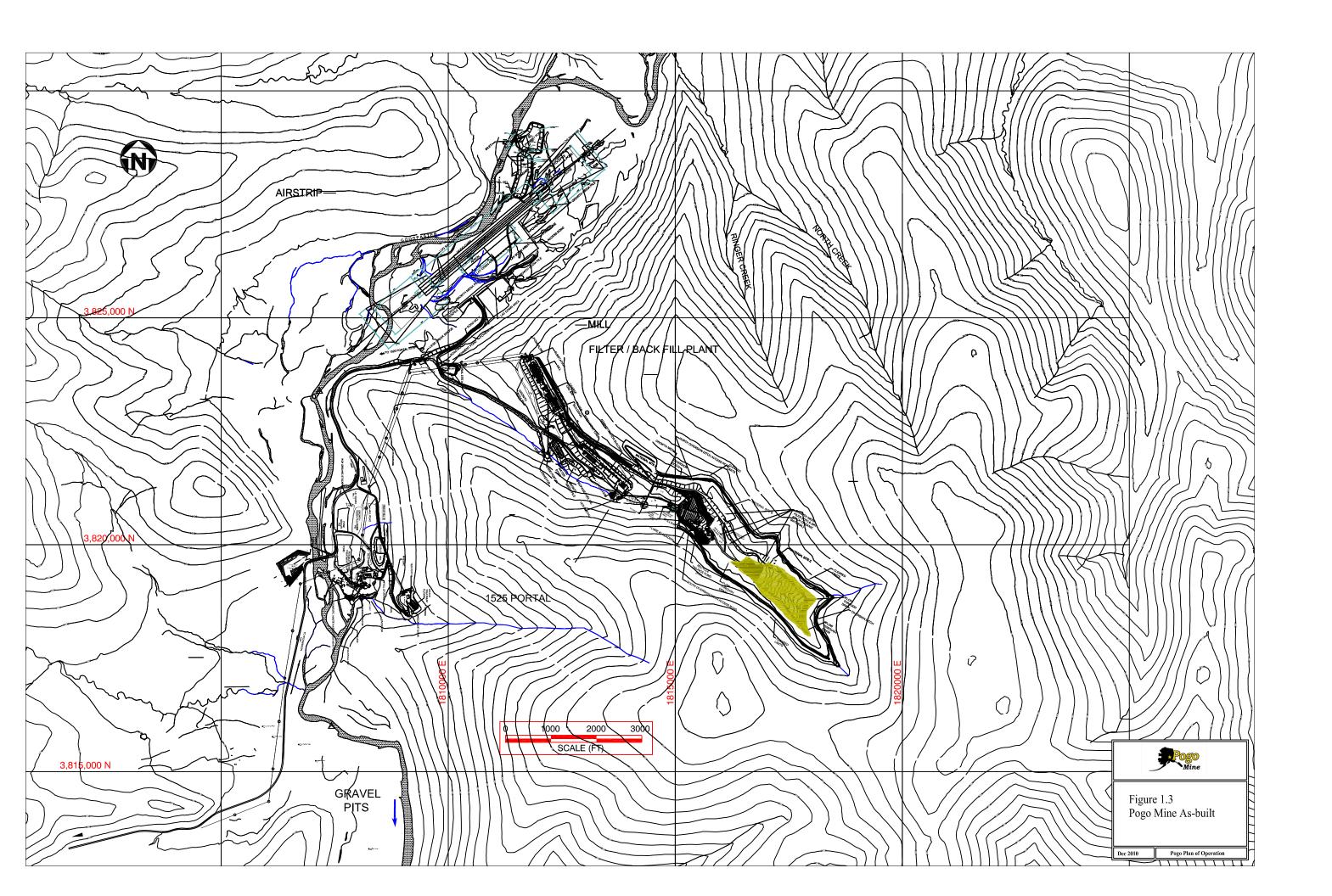
Figure 8.4: RTP Dam As-built

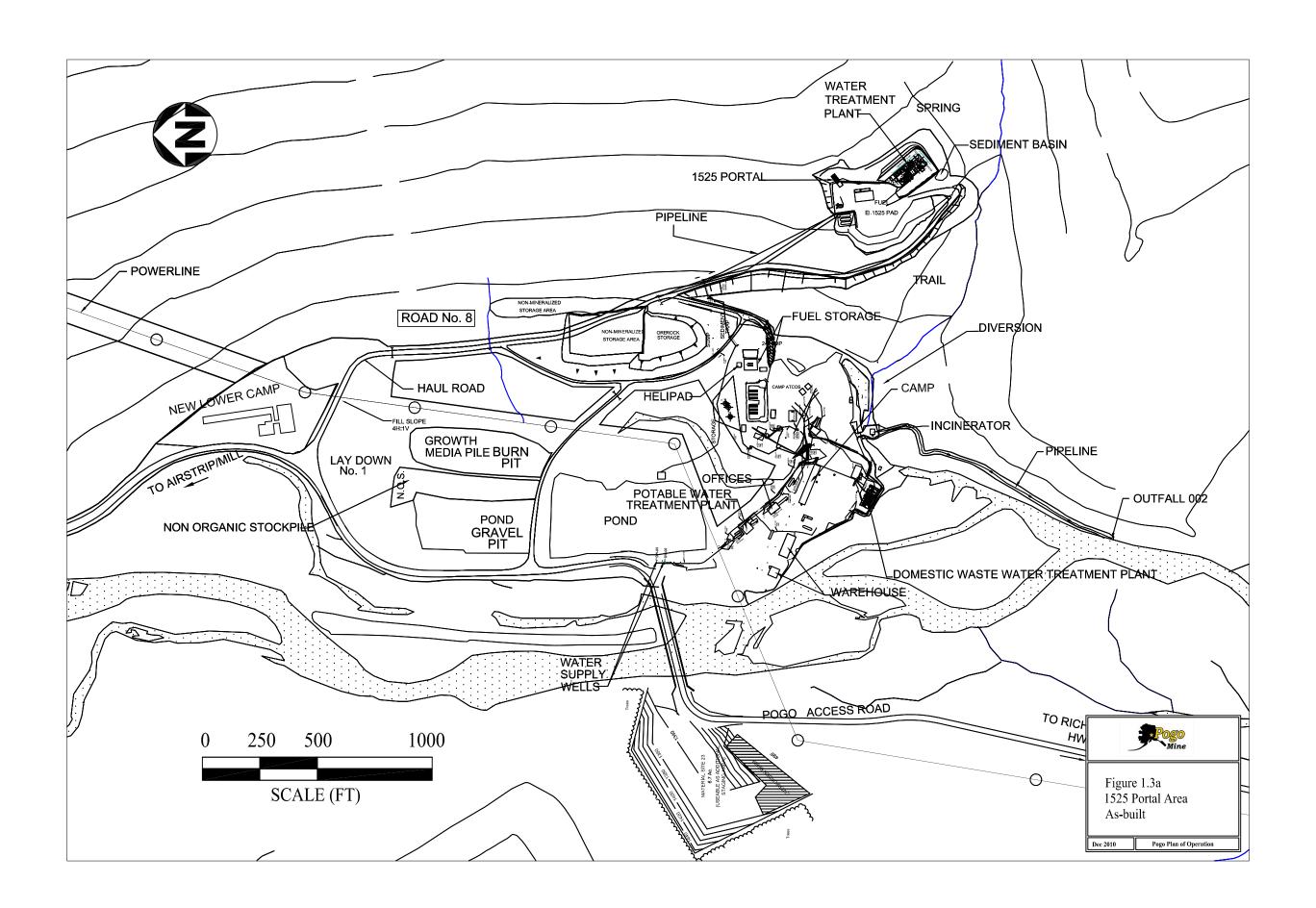
Figure 8.5: RTP Seepage Collection System

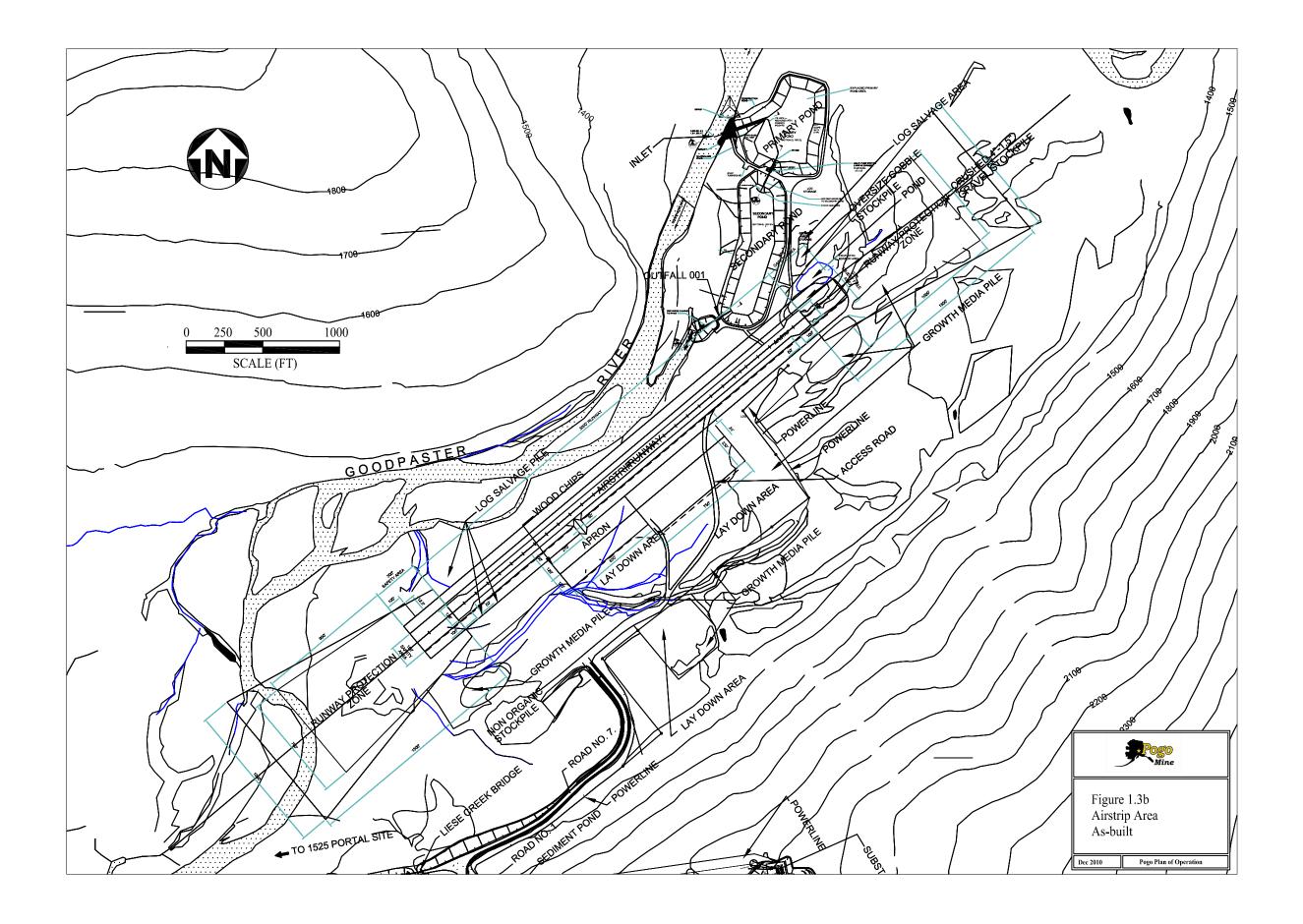
Figure 8.6: Off-River Treatment Works

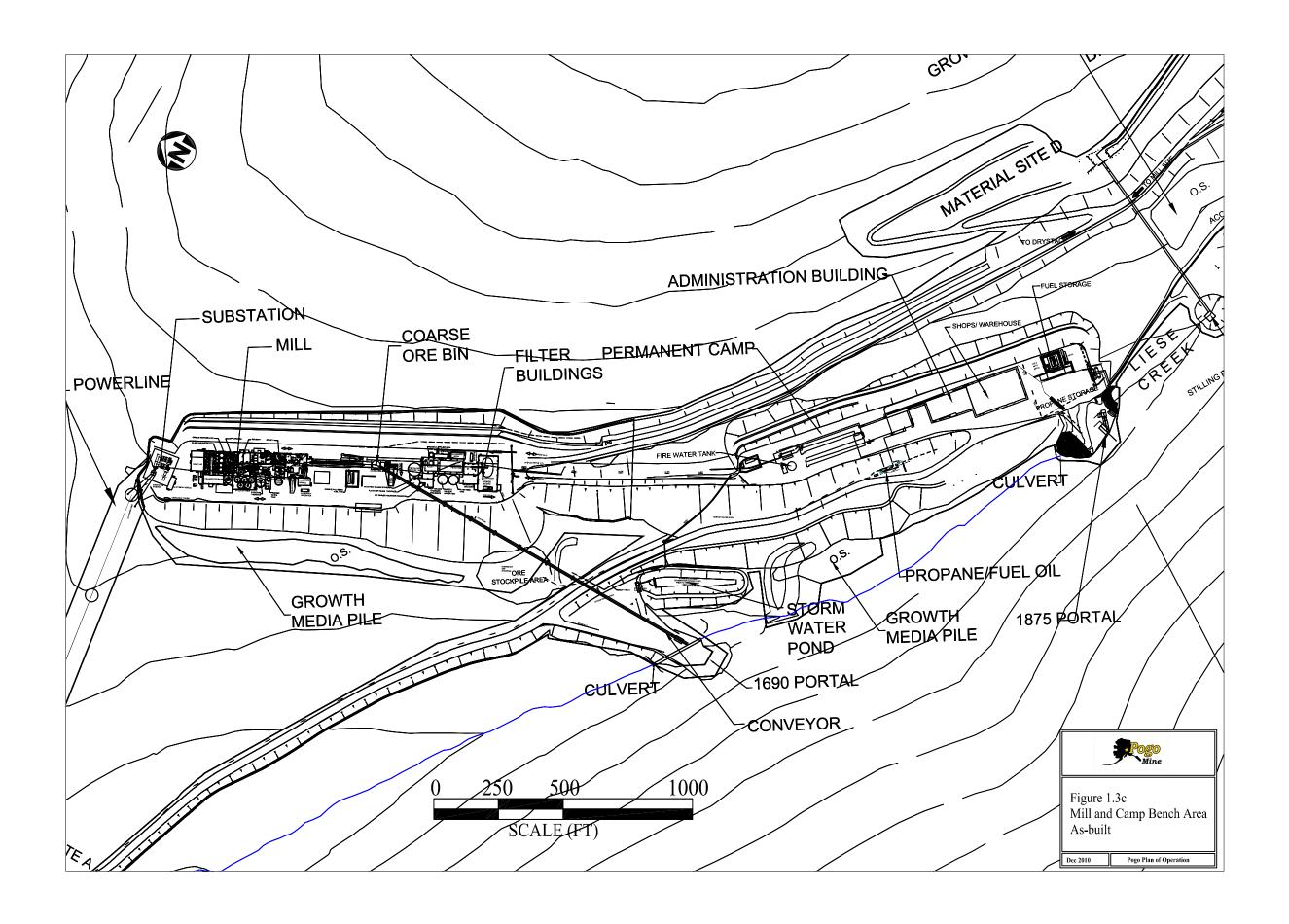
Figure 8.7: Off-River Treatment Works Pump Lift Station & Outlet Structure

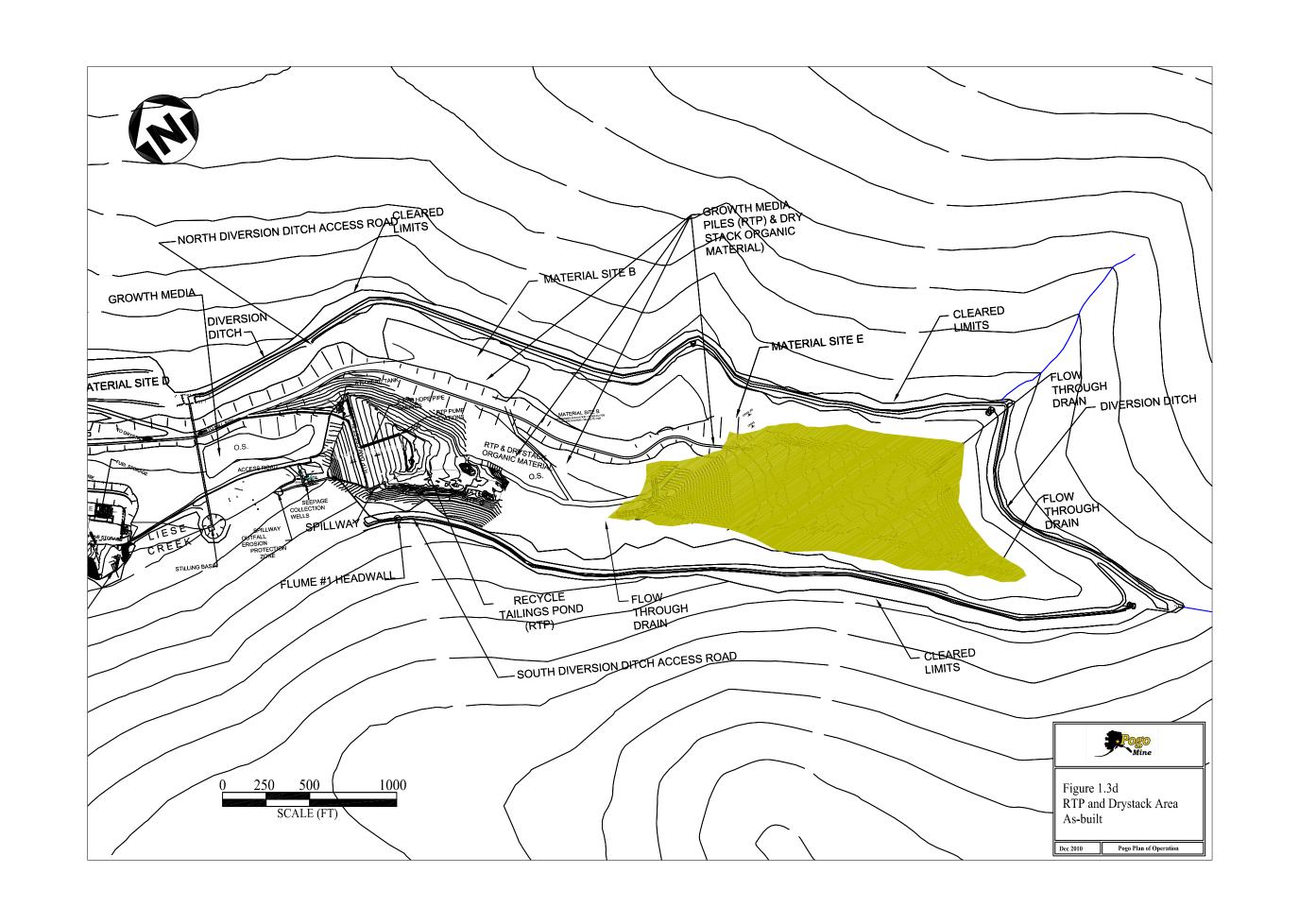
Note: The year-by-year drawings were created assuming the shells would be constructed during summer season and 93,000 – 98,000 tons of drystack would be placed annually. In June 2011, ADNR approved to construct shells year-round and it will facilitate the shell construction by placing 200,000 – 250,000 tons of drystack annually. However, the maximum heights of the shells are limited by the elevation of existing diversion ditch and won't exceed the height shown in Drawing 9.1 of DSTF C&M Plan (DSTF Plan and section (20 million tons)).











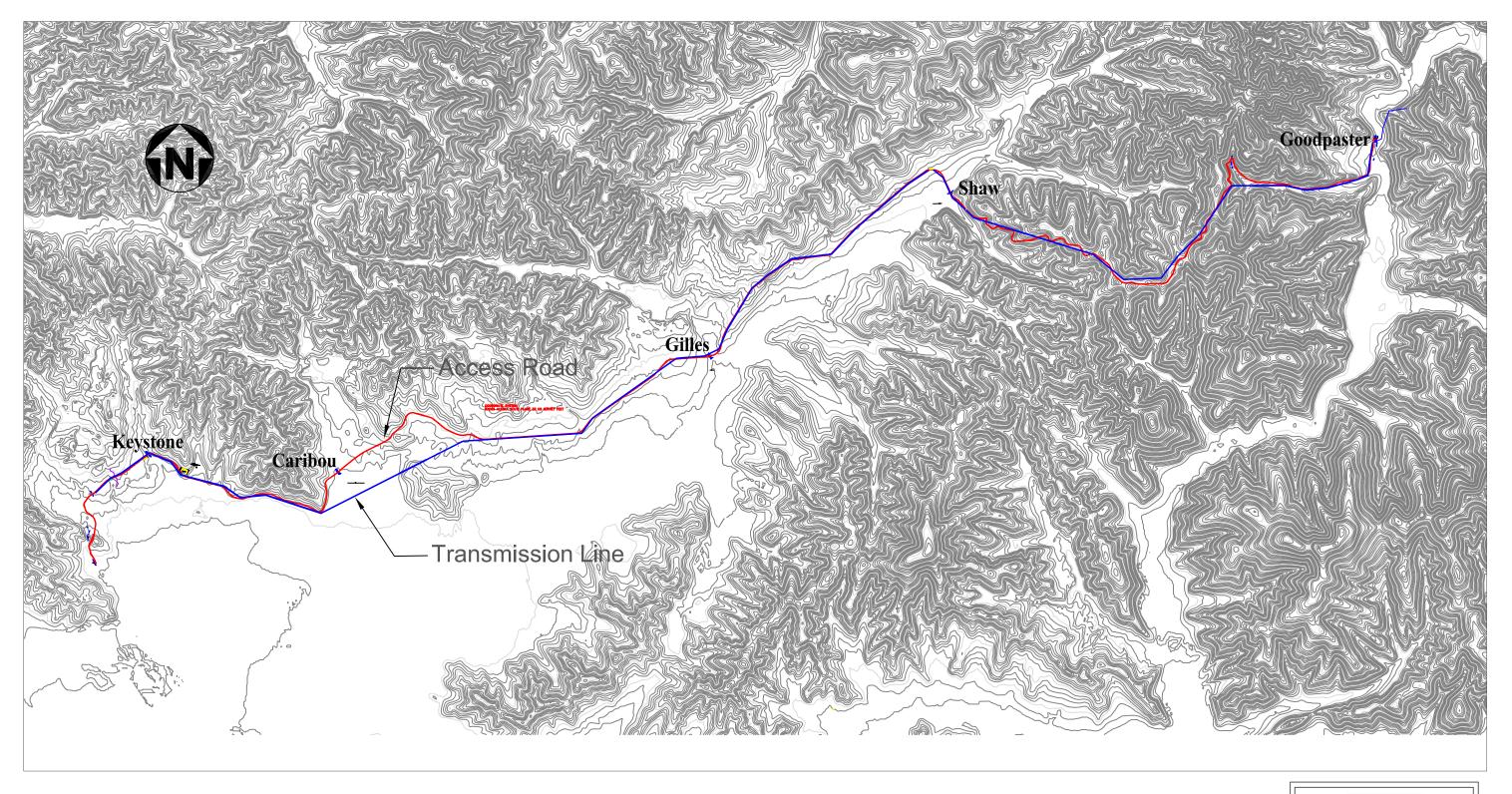




Figure 4.1 Pogo Access Road and Transmission Line

SCALE: 1:14000

Dec 2010 Pogo Plan of Operation

