A case history of a recently permitted mine in Cleveland County, North Carolina

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Kings Mountain Mica, North Carolina

- Geologic Overview
- Uses of Mica
- Permitting Process
- Mine development



North Carolina Geologic Terranes



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Geology

- Mississipian Cherryville Quartz Monzonite
- Carolina Tin-Spodumene Belt
- Kings Mountain Shear Zone
- Monzonites and Pegmatites intruded into host mica schist
- Deep saprolite weathering defines mineable ore zones



Geologic Exposures







Mining

Mining with Excavator and Articulated Trucks.

No blasting, free dig to saprolite / bedrock interface at +/- 120 ft.

Campaign mine during Spring and Fall. Avoid Winter mud and cold.

Dump truck haul over the road to Plant site.



Coarse Mica Flakes Off-color Pegmatite Saprolite Ore White Pegmatite Ore

- 3 q1

112 oz -

64 02 _____ 24² 48 02 _____ 82 02 _____ 14² 16 09 _____

Wet Processing

Wash, crush, screen Spiral separation of coarse Flotation separation of fines

Of BRICK

Mica Applications



Automotive Sound Insulation

Dry Wall

Paint







- Mica mining in Kings Mountain started in 1947. Used for electrical resistors.
- The Kings Mountain Mica Company started their first operation in 1949.
- Several companies operated in the belt over the years, but after acquisitions and closures only one company was operating in the late 1990's.
- Kings Mountain Mica Company was owned by Franklin Minerals, Oglebay Norton, Zemex and then General Chemical between 1994 and 2007.
- Imerys bought Kings Mountain Minerals, Inc. along with a phlogopite mica operation in Quebec in 2008.





Permitting the H1 Property

- Limited reserves confirmed after 2008 acquisition and a year of operation, initiated a program in early 2010 to evaluate leased properties and permit the next mine by mid-2011.
- False start on permitting based on reliance on local site interpretation of process.
- Drilling initiated in April of 2010 to support mine planning and permitting.
- Baseline permit work completed after drill program.
- Permit modification started in August of 2010 and submitted at end of September 2010.
- Permit modification granted January of 2011. 401/404/NCEEP completed by early March. NPDES amendent also received in March of 2011.
- Stormwater and erosion control systems and site infrastructure completed in April. Phase 1 stripping of mine area completed mid-May.
- Grand Opening May 20, 2011. Mining contractor on site preparing to mine ore.

North Carolina General Statute, Article 7, Mining Act of 1971



Permit Modification – Key Components

- The H1 property is contiguous with current permit boundary, so required only a modification or amendment to the permit.
- Plans for pits, dumps, stockpiles, roads, cleared areas, sediment and erosion control structures and buildings were required.
- Plan with defined property boundaries, set backs, streams, ponds, and adjoining properties was needed.
- List of all property owners within 1000 feet of the proposed permit boundary for notification.
- Define sequence of mining, surface water impact and management, impact to groundwater, impact to air quality, slope stability management, security, screening of operation and reclamation plan.



Monitor Well Permits

- 10 groundwater monitoring wells were installed to bedrock.
- NC DENR, Division of Water Quality. Location and completion details.
- To establish the groundwater elevation, hydrologic surface, and baseline water quality.
- Mine permit requires you to indicate how the mine will impact groundwater and neighboring wells.
- Two neighborhood water wells were sampled.



Site Hydrology



Air Quality Permit

- File for exemption from Air Quality Permit.
- NC DENR, Division of Air Quality.
- North Carolina Administrative Code 15A 2Q.
- Document that no crushers or conveyors will be used and that equipment is limited to motor vehicles and self-propelled vehicles.
- September 9, 2010 Air Quality Permit Application Determination confirmed that an Air Quality Permit was not required.

Permit Modification

- Application submitted 28 September 2010.
- Key issues in response were administrative and document modifications.
- We had not paid our annual permit fee for 5 years, \$460.
- Site inspection for this amendment also included an inspection of the other permitted contiguous sites, which created a number of finding on active properties.
- NC DENR, Division of Land Resources was satisfied with a few modifications.
- The Division of Water Quality had issues to resolve with groundwater, surface streams and monitoring. We had to get the US Army Corps of Engineers involved.
- 13 January 2011 the Permit Modification was approved.

Final Mine Plan Limits





Waste Impoundments and Mining Sequence





Reclamation Plan

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Burn Permit

- Regulated by North Carolina Forest Service through County agents.
- Issued as long as there are no burning bans and conditions are acceptable.
- Prevailing winds must be away from structures.
- Burn piles must be 500' from buildings.
- Burn piles must be 250' from roads.
- Burn only during daylight hours.
- Only kerosene or diesel as starters.
- H1 property was a 40 acre burn, doze and pile. Forest had already been thinned by loggers.



February 2011

Water-Related Permits

- Explain rationale for monitoring wells and monitoring program.
- Impact on dewatering of an unimportant stream (280'). Key issue is potential interface between groundwater and surface water, and the impact of mining on streams.
- USACE jurisdictional, unimportant, not-mitigable. Request no permit required.
- Impact to surface waters not allowed. Although stream did not run, it was wet in a few locations after rain events, thus there was potentially impacted water. Remedy a check to the NC Ecosystem Enhancement Program for mitigation in support of their stream restoration fund.
- NC DENR DWQ 401 water quality certificate issued February 28, 2011.
- NCEEP was paid on March 1, 2011 for 250 feet of unimportant stream.
- A 404 permit was issued that authorizes 30 linear feet of permanent impact with the installation of a rip-rap dissipator pad. March 2, 2011.



Impacted Stream







Site Development

- Construction of Stormwater and Erosion control features first.
- Construction of site infrastructure.
- Installation of Office Trailer.
- Initial Stripping program.
- Grand Opening May 20, 2011.
- Turn project over to Operations and initiation of contract mining.



Phase 1 stripping area

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Office Trailer Permits – Cleveland County

- With the trailer on site for more than 18 months, it had to be a North Carolina certified, handicap accessible trailer. Only 1 used trailer in the Carolinas fit the requirements.
- The trailer required concrete footers and tornado restraint cables.
- Water well had to be drilled and permitted.
- Plumbing system had to be inspected and tested.
- Septic system had to be dug, installed and permitted.
- The electrical had to be inspected before connection with power.
- Trailer skirting was required and inspected prior to occupancy.
- The trailer required a handicap accessible ramp, sign and paved parking spot.
- A final inspection of all of the above items was required prior to occupancy.
- We received a 30-day exemption for occupancy for the Grand Opening because we did not have the paved parking spot in place.











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IMERYS Kings Mountain Minerals Inc. H1 Mine Grand Opening May 20, 2011