



Lorado Mill Site

The former Lorado uranium mill site is located approximately eight kilometers south of Uranium City, Sask. The mill operated from 1957 to 1960. Tailings were deposited adjacent to Nero Lake, with some flowing into the lake. Estimates of the amount of ore processed at the mill range from 305,000 to 545,000 tonnes. The volume of tailings produced is estimated to be 227,000 cubic metres, of which 50,000 cubic metres lie within Nero Lake. The exposed tailings covered approximately 14 hectares.

Remediation work for the Lorado Mill Site was completed in 2016. SRC is now focused on the monitoring and maintenance phase of the project. Analysis of 2016-2022 monitoring data shows that the remediation work was successful in mitigating public and environmental hazards. The site continues to be stable and is revegetating as anticipated.

Once the long-term stability of the site is confirmed, the site will be transferred into the Government of Saskatchewan's Institutional Control Program (ICP), which comprises long-term management of decommissioned mine and mill sites on provincial Crown land.

SRC worked with the prime contractor and communities in the region to provide employment, training and business opportunities. Over the course of the 2014 and 2015 work seasons, 51 percent of person-days worked at

the site were by Athabasca Indigenous people. Sixty percent of the equipment used at the site in 2014 and 2015 was sourced from the Athabasca Region.

Remediation Overview

SRC's proposal to remediate the site, including the environmental impact statement, was approved by the Government of Saskatchewan on February 26, 2014, after a public review process.

Remediation began in June 2014. Nero Lake was treated with lime to reduce the acidity of the lake water and reduce negative impacts downstream at Beaverlodge Lake. The lake continues to be neutral and meets surface water standards for the protection of aquatic life.

An engineered sand and till tailings cover was constructed to reduce radiation exposure risk and prevent run-off from flowing over the tailings surface and into Nero Lake. Legacy debris was consolidated, compacted and covered with clean till to reduce risks to public safety and the environment.

To reduce the risk of erosion and promote revegetation, the till cover was seeded with native plant species. Many signs of wildlife have been observed on the tailings cover and in Nero Lake, an encouraging sign that remediation activities are working.