

## Bingham Canyon Mine slide fact sheet

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### **About the slide**

#### Timeline:

- April 10, 2013 at 11:00 a.m. local time all employees were relocated from the bottom of the pit.
- April 10, 2013 at 9:30 p.m. local time – [Slide event](#)  
Kennecott Utah Copper's Bingham Canyon Mine experienced a slide along a geotechnical fault-line of its northeastern wall.
- April 10, 2013 at 11:30 p.m. – All employees reported safe and accounted for. We proactively relocated workers, equipment and facilities away from the area well in advance of the slide.
- April 13, 2013 – Limited activity resumes at the mine  
Employees begin removing overburden in the southeastern portion of the Bingham Canyon Mine.

In this area, workers are hauling overburden. Overburden is non-value material composed of rock and dirt that does not contain copper, gold, silver or other valuable elements. [See photos.](#)

Kennecott is continuing to work in cooperation with the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) and is still waiting for clearance for geotechnical experts to enter the pit. We have not yet been able to enter the lower pit to evaluate the full impact of the slide.

#### Where:

- Northeastern wall of the Bingham Canyon Mine. Images showing the mine [before](#) and [after](#) the slide.

### **Ground movement and slide detection equipment**

#### Infrequent, but normal:

- Pit wall movement is infrequent, but something we monitor for daily.
- Using sophisticated geotechnical-[monitoring equipment](#) including radar and [ground probes](#), our highly trained geotechnical experts determined a slide would occur on the northeast wall of the Bingham Canyon Mine.
- Proactive steps taken prior to slide:
  - Relocated workers to areas within the mine that would not be impacted by the slide
  - Closed and removed the Bingham Canyon Mine Visitors Center
  - Moved the mine monitoring control building
  - Closing and rerouting the access road to the area
- We do not anticipate any additional slides.

**About the mine**

## Size

- Elevation
  - The elevation of the Bingham Canyon Mine drops from 8,040 feet above sea level to 4,390 feet above sea level.
  - The elevation of the slide
    - Top of slide: 7,364 ft.
    - Bottom of pit: 4,390 ft.
- Width:
  - The mine is 2¾ miles across at the top  
By comparison, you could lay the soccer field at [Rio Tinto Stadium](#) in Sandy, Utah end to end more than 38 times across the top of the Bingham Canyon Mine before it would reach both sides.
- Depth:
  - The mine is ¾ of a mile deep  
To put this size into perspective, the LDS Church Headquarters building measures 28 stories. It would take 6 ½ buildings stacked one on top of the other to reach the top of the mine.

Two Sears Towers (now known as the Willis building), the tallest building in the western hemisphere standing 110 stories, stacked on top of each other would still not reach the top of the mine.

## Production:

- Kennecott Utah Copper's Bingham Canyon Mine has produced more copper than any mine in history— about 19 million tons.
- In 2012, we mined 180K tons (163K tonnes) of copper. In 2011, 215K tons (195K tonnes).
- We also mine gold, silver and molybdenum. Molybdenum is a metal that is added to steel to increase its strength as well as other uses.
- In 2012, we mined 20.6 million pounds (9,400 tonnes) of molybdenum. In 2011, 30 million pounds (13,600 tonnes).

## Number of employees that work at Kennecott and the mine:

- We have approximately 2,500 employees that work across our operation.
- On average, 500 miners are at work at the mine each day and 350 at night.
- The mine typically operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year.