WARRIOR MET COAL BC, LLC.

BLUE CREEK MINE NO. 1, P-3964, R-20

ALABAMA SURFACE MINING COMMISSION

SURFACE MINING PERMIT APPLICATION

P A R T I I I

Prepared by:

MCGEHEE ENGINEERING CORP.
P. O. Box 3431
450 19th Street West
Jasper, Alabama 35502-3431
Telephone (205) 221-0686

PART III - OPERATION PLAN

A. General Operation Information

1. Describe the type and method of coal mining procedures and major equipment to be used. (780.11)

   See Attachment III-A-1.

2. Describe the sequence and timing of increments to be mined (as shown on permit map) over the total life of the permit. (780.11)

   See Permit Maps

   The timing increments are as follows:

Increment No.	Acres	Dates	
		From	To
1	1247	Effective Date *	Life of Mine
2	122	Effective Date *	Life of Mine

*The Effective Date depends on the date of issuance of permit.

3. Attach a narrative explaining the construction modification, use, maintenance, and removal of the following facilities: (780.11)

(a) Coal removal, handling, storage, cleaning and transportation structures and facilities;

See **Attachment III-A-3**, Part **III-A-5** & Part **III-B-5**

(b) Spoil, coal mine waste and non-coal mine waste removal, handling, storage, transportation and disposal structures and facilities;

See **Attachment III-A-3** & **III-B-2-A** & Part **III-B-5**

(c) Mine facilities; and

See **Attachment III-A-3**

(d) Water pollution control facilities.

See **Attachment III-A-3** & **III-B-2-A**

4. Describe the means to be used to maximize the use and conservation of coal reserves in the permit area. (780.18, 816.59)

No coal will be mined from this property.

Mine facilities

Revision No. 20 proposes to add 122 acres to Increment No. 2 for the purpose of expanding Coarse Refuse Disposal Area No. 1 to the west. Four additional sediment basins are proposed for drainage control of the expanded footprint.

The detailed modification plans are being finalized to be submitted to the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA). Once approval is received from MSHA, detailed modification plans will be submitted to the ASMC.

B. <u>Engineering Plans.</u>

All cross sections, maps and plans related to operations, reclamation and structures must comply with Section 780.10. Plans, appropriate calculation and conclusions shall be presented in a clear and logical sequence and shall take into account all applicable factors necessary to evaluate the proposed plan or design.

1. Existing Structures. (780.12, 786.21)

(a) Describe each existing structure to be used, its location, current condition, approximate dates of construction and evidence (including relevant monitoring data) showing whether or not the structure meets the performance standards of Subchapter K or Subchapter B, whichever is more stringent and demonstrate whether or not the use of existing structures will pose a significant harm to the environment or public health or safety.

Not Applicable

(b) If an existing structure requires modification or reconstruction to meet the performance standards, attach a compliance plan that includes design specifications, construction schedule, monitoring procedures, and evidence that the risk of harm to the environment or public health or safety is not significant during modification or reconstruction.

Not Applicable

2. Ponds, impoundments, banks, dams and embankments. (780.25)

(a) Submit a general plan which complies with Section 780.25 (a)(1) for each proposed sedimentation pond, water impoundment, and coal processing waste bank, dam or embankment to be located within the proposed permit area.

Not Applicable

(b) Submit detailed design plans, which comply with Sections 780.25(a)(2)(3) and 816.46, for each sedimentation pond to be constructed on the increment you currently propose to mine. If the sediment pond is to remain as a permanent water impoundment, design plans shall also comply with Section 816.49.

Not Applicable

(c) Submit detailed design plans which comply with Sections 780.25(a) (2&3) and 816.49, for each temporary or permanent water impoundment to be constructed on the increment you currently propose to mine.

Not Applicable

(d) Submit detailed design plans, which comply with Section 780.25(a) (2&3) and 816.81-816.85, for coal mine waste bank to be constructed on the increment you currently propose to mine.

Not Applicable

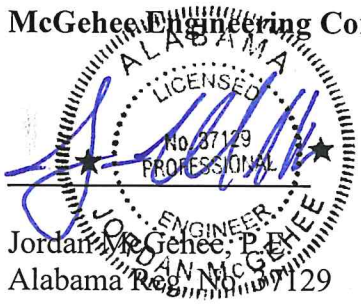
(e) Submit detailed plans which comply with Sections 780.25 (a)(2&3) and 816.91-816.93 for each coal mine waste dam and embankment to be constructed on the increment which you currently propose to mine.

Not Applicable

GENERAL ENGINEERING PLAN CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, Jordan McGehee, a licensed professional engineer, hereby certify that the information, cross-sections, data, maps, etc., contained in this general plan in Attachment III-B-2-A is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

McGehee Engineering Corp.



Jordan McGehee, P.E.
Alabama Reg. No. 37129

10/26/26
Date

ADDENDUM TO GENERAL PLAN

The addendum to the General Plan consists of adding 122 acres to Increment No. 2 for the purpose of expanding Coarse Refuse Disposal Area No. 1 to the west.

Coarse Refuse Disposal Area No. 1

Warrior Met Coal BC, LLC is proposing to modify Coarse Refuse Disposal Area No. 1 by expanding the footprint to the west.

The detailed modification plans are being finalized to be submitted to the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA). Once approval is received from MSHA, detailed modification plans will be submitted to the ASMC.

Sediment Basins

Sediment Basins 022, 023, 053 and 054 are being added to control runoff from the additional area added in this revision. All basins will be constructed and certified to the ASMC prior to disturbance within their drainage areas. Detailed design plans for Sediment Basins 022, 023, 053 and 054 are forthcoming.

Upon written approval from the Regulatory Authority, all sediment basins will be constructed and certified to the Regulatory Authority prior to any disturbance in their respective drainage areas. Once construction on a basin begins, the basin will be constructed and certified to the Regulatory Authority within 90 days unless an extension is granted by the Director.

Sediment Basins 022, 023, 053 and 054 are proposed as permanent water impoundments. Additional data qualifying them as permanent water impoundments will be submitted and approved by the Regulatory Authority prior to a Phase II bond release.

The ADEM approval to relocate outfall 022 & 023 is attached.

GENERAL DESIGN DATA

SEDIMENT BASINS	LOCATION	DRAINAGE AREA (ACRES)
022	NE/SW & NW/SW of Section 2, T17S, R9W	18.0
023	NE/SW & SE/NW of Section 2, T17S, R9W	41.0
053	SW/SW of Section 2, T17S, R9W	8.0
054	SW/SW of Section 2, T17S, R9W	21.0

The sediment basins are located in Tuscaloosa County, Alabama and are found on the Wiley Quadrangle.

See Current Conditions Watershed Map.

SEDIMENT BASIN CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

Sediment basins (temporary or permanent) will be designed and constructed using the following as minimum specifications:

1. EMBANKMENT REQUIREMENTS

A) The minimum width of the top of the embankment will under no circumstance be less than twelve (12) feet.

B) The embankment will have a minimum front and back slope no steeper than the slopes listed on the detailed design sheet.

C) The foundation area of the embankment will be cleared and grubbed of all organic matter with no surface slope steeper than 1 horizontal to 1 vertical. The entire wet area, as measured from the upstream toe of the embankment to the normal pool level, will be cleared of trees and large brush.

D) A core will be constructed in a cutoff trench along the centerline of the embankment. The cutoff trench will be of suitable depth and width to attain relatively impervious material.

E) The embankment construction material will be free of sod, roots, stumps, rocks, etc., which exceed six (6") inches in diameter. The embankment material will be placed in layers of twelve (12") inches or less and compacted to ninety five (95%) percent of the standard proctor density, as set forth in ASTM.

F) The embankment, foundation and abutments will be designed and constructed to be stable under normal construction and operating conditions, with a minimum static safety factor of 1.5 and a minimum seismic safety factor of 1.2, at normal pool level with steady seepage saturation conditions.

G) The actual constructed height of the embankment will be a minimum of five (5%) percent higher than the design height to allow for settling over the life of the embankment.

H) The design embankment height for both temporary and permanent impoundments will be a minimum of one (1) foot above the maximum water level anticipated from a 10 Year - 24 Hour or a 25 Year - 6 Hour precipitation event (whichever is greater).

I) For embankments constructed as point source discharges, the embankment will be constructed and abutments keyed into undisturbed, virgin, ground if at all possible. In the event that this can not be achieved, additional design and construction specifications will be submitted in the Detailed Basin Design Plans.

J) The embankment and all areas disturbed in the construction of the embankment will be seeded with a mixture of perennial and annual grasses, fertilized and mulched to prevent erosion and ensure restabilization. Hay dams, silt fences, rock check dams, etc. will be installed, where deemed necessary, as additional erosion prevention methods.

SEDIMENT BASIN CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

2. DISCHARGE STRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS

A) The primary spillway will be designed to adequately carry the anticipated peak runoff from a 10 Year - 24 Hour precipitation event. The combination primary and secondary (emergency) spillway system will be designed to safely carry the anticipated peak runoff from a 25 Year - 6 Hour precipitation event. When sediment basins are proposed in the drainage course of a public water supply, the spillway system will be designed and constructed to adequately carry the runoff from a 50 Year - 24 Hour precipitation event.

B) Channel linings, for secondary (emergency) spillways will be a trapezoidal open channel constructed in consolidated, nonerodible material and planted with a mixture of both annual and perennial grasses being predominantly fescue and bermuda. In the event that the spillway can not be constructed in consolidated, nonerodible material the spillway will be lined with riprap, concrete, asphalt or durable rock (See Detailed Design Plans for Spillway Lining).

C) When consisting of pipe, the primary spillway will be installed according to Class "C" pipe installation for embankment bedding.

D) Sediment basins with a single spillway system, such as a skimmer board, will be a trapezoidal open channel constructed in consolidated, nonerodible material and lined with riprap, concrete, asphalt or durable rock (See Detailed Design Plans for Spillway Lining).

E) The primary spillway will be designed and constructed with device to eliminate floating solids from leaving the impoundment. This device will consist of a turned down elbow when using pipe or a skimmer system when using an open channel spillway.

F) When necessary, to prevent erosion of the embankment or discharge area, a splash pad of riprap, durable rock, sacrete, etc. will be installed at the discharge end of the primary spillway.

G) The combined spillway systems, for sediment basins constructed in series, will be designed to adequately accommodate the entire drainage area.

3. INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE AND CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

A) Inspections will be conducted regularly during construction of the sediment basin by a qualified registered professional engineer or other qualified person under the direction of a professional engineer. Upon completion of construction, the sediment basin will be certified, by a qualified registered professional engineer, to the Regulatory Authority as having been constructed in accordance with the approved detailed design plans.

B) Sediment basins will be inspected semi-monthly for erosion, instability, etc., until the removal of the structure or until a Phase III Bond Release is granted.

3. INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE AND CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

C) Sediment basins will be examined quarterly for structural weakness, instability, erosion, slope failure, or other hazardous conditions.

D) If during the above described periodic inspections, it is determined that there exists signs of structural weakness, instability, erosion, slope failure, improper functioning, or other hazardous conditions, these will be repaired immediately.

E) Standard anticipated maintenance will include repairing rills and gullies, repairing slope failures, re-seeding areas of failed or scarce vegetation, cleaning out or removing debris obstructing pipes and/or spillways to allow proper functioning, etc. Standard maintenance discovered during the above described periodic inspections will be performed immediately. Hazardous conditions observed during inspections will be reported immediately to the Regulatory Authority for further consultation or instructions.

F) Retained sediment will be removed from each sediment basin when the accumulated sediment reaches the maximum allowable sediment volume as set forth in the detailed design plans.

G) Formal inspections will be made annually, by a qualified registered professional engineer or other qualified person under the direction of a professional engineer, including any reports or modifications, in accordance with 880-X-10C-.20[1(j)] of the Alabama Surface Mining Regulations.

4. BASIN REMOVAL REQUIREMENTS

A) Upon completion of mining, reclamation, restabilization and effluent standards being met, each sediment basin not proposed as a permanent water impoundment will be dewatered in a controlled manner by either pumping or siphoning. Upon successful dewatering, a determination will be made as to the retained sediment level in the basin. After determining the retained sediment level, a channel will be cut into the embankment down to the retained sediment level on the side of the embankment deemed most suitable to reach natural ground without encountering prohibiting rock. The embankment material removed from this newly constructed channel will be spread and compacted over the previous impoundment (wet area) area to prevent erosion and ensure restabilization. The newly constructed channel will be of adequate width (minimum 30 feet) and sloped to a grade (approximately 1% to 3%) which will cause all surface drainage to travel across this area in sheet flow, minimizing the possibility of erosion. Also, where necessary, hay dams will be installed in strategic locations across the width of the channel to retain sediment and slow the water velocity to a favorable rate. Upon removal of the embankment section, all disturbed areas will be graded in such a manner to ensure slope stability, successful restabilization and to minimize erosion. All disturbed areas will be seeded with a mixture of annual and perennial grasses, fertilized and mulched. No slope, existing or created in the removal of the sediment basin, will be left on a grade that will slip or slough.

5. PERMANENT WATER IMPOUNDMENT REQUIREMENTS

A) Prior to a request for a Phase II Bond Release, all sediment basins being left as permanent water impoundments will have supplemental data submitted to the Regulatory Authority concerning water quality, water quantity, size, depth, configuration, postmining land use, etc.

B) Final grading slopes of the entire permanent water impoundment area will not exceed a slope of 2 Horizontal to 1 Vertical to provide for safety and access for future water users.

TYPICAL DRAWINGS FOR EMBANKMENT TYPE BASINS

Typical Pond Plan View

Typical Embankment Cross Section

5. Transportation Facilities (780.33, 780.37)

This revision proposes to add 3 acres of ancillary access roads for a powerline route. The ancillary road will be constructed in the proposed location seen on the **Road Map**. All necessary BMPs will be implemented during the construction of the ancillary road to control any runoff from any disturbance. Any needed BMPs for maintenance operations during the lifetime of the use of the ancillary roads will be implemented.

(a) Describe the measures to be taken to ensure the interest of the public and landowners affected are protected if disturbance within 100 feet of the right-of-way or relocation of a public road is proposed.

(1) Appropriate warning signs will be posted along the road right-of-way a minimum of five (500') hundred feet from the entrance of the proposed disturbance.

(2) Appropriate advertisements, informing the public and affected landowners, will be run in the local newspaper prior to any disturbance within the one hundred (100') feet setback of or the relocation of any public road right-of-way.

(3) All safety requirements of the appropriate Federal, State, County, or Local governments, concerning public health and safety, will be followed.

(4) In areas where disturbance is proposed within one hundred (100') feet of the road right-of-way, earthen berms, guard rails, or barricades will be constructed as necessary to prevent accidental entrance into the mine area and to prevent safety hazards.

(b) Describe any unique design, feature, or structure which is necessary for the road to meet the performance standards of Subchapter K using any necessary maps, plans, or cross-sections.

Describe, in detail, the measures to be taken during construction, maintenance and use of the transportation facilities to prevent damage to fish and wildlife and their habitat; public and private property; and erosion, siltation, and pollution of water.

Silt fences, hay filter dams, dust control on roads, vegetation, diversion ditches and other prudent practices will be utilized in controlling runoff. Cut and fill slopes created by road construction shall be grassed to ensure stabilization and prevent erosion.

DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, AND RECLAMATION SPECIFICATIONS FOR ANCILLARY ROADS

1. LOCATION

A) Ancillary roads will be located on ridges or high areas or on the most stable available slopes so as to control and prevent erosion, siltation, flooding, and adverse impacts to fish and wildlife, or their habitat and related environmental values, to the extent possible.

B) No part of any ancillary road will be located in the channel of an intermittent or perennial stream without written approval from the Regulatory Authority, in accordance with 880-X-10C-.12 thru 880-X-10C-.14 and 880-X-10C-.28.

C) If at all possible, ancillary roads will be located upstream of sediment basins to prevent, control and minimize additional contributions of suspended solids to stream flow or runoff outside the permit area, the violation of applicable State or Federal water quality standards, seriously altering the normal flow of water in stream-beds or drainage channels, and damage to all public or private property.

D) In instances where it is not possible to locate ancillary roads in the above manner, sediment control will be achieved by the use of silt fences, rock check dams, hay bale berms, etc.

2. DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

A) Ancillary roads will be designed, constructed, reconstructed and maintained to have adequate drainage control structures to safely pass the peak runoff anticipated from a 10 year, 6 hour precipitation event.

3. CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

A) The foundation area of the roadbed will be cleared and grubbed of all organic material and the topsoil will be removed. The disturbed area will be kept to the minimum necessary to accommodate the roadbed and/or associated drainage ditch construction.

B) The road construction material will be suitable subgrade material, free of sod, roots, stumps, etc., and will not contain rocks which exceed twelve (12) inches in diameter. The road construction material will be placed in layers (12-inch maximum thickness) and compacted to ninety-five (95%) percent of the standard proctor density, as set forth in ASTM.

C) The minimum top width of ancillary roads will under no circumstance be less than ten (10) feet and will be of maximum width necessary to facilitate the largest equipment using the road.

DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, AND RECLAMATION SPECIFICATIONS FOR ANCILLARY ROADS (Con't.)

D) Roadbeds for ancillary roads will be cut into consolidated, non-erodible material or will be surfaced with sufficiently durable, non-toxic, non-acid forming material as needed for the anticipated duration and frequency of use of the road. Because of the short-term duration and infrequency of use of most ancillary roads, sufficiently durable mine overburden material from the mine site will be used for surfacing material, placed and compacted on the roadbed surface a minimum depth of four (4) inches. In instances where ancillary roads are proposed for an extended duration or heavy usage is anticipated, then durable, non-toxic, non-acid forming material, such as chert, crushed limestone, redrock, and/or crushed sandstone will be placed and compacted on the roadbed surface a minimum depth of four (4) inches.

E) Ancillary roads will be constructed with no sustained grades of ten (10%) percent, unless unavoidable. If unavoidable, sediment control facilities such as silt fences, hay dams and/or rock check dams will be installed at strategic locations to prevent erosion and ensure stability. Grades greater than fifteen (15%) percent will require ditch relief drains, cross over drains and road drainways at a minimum of three hundred (300) feet apart.

4. DRAINAGE AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REQUIREMENTS

A) Ancillary roads will be constructed, reconstructed, and maintained to have adequate drainage control, using structures such as, but not limited to bridges, culverts, drainage pipes, ditches, cross drains, and ditch relief drains designed to safely pass the peak runoff anticipated from a 10 year, 6 hour precipitation event. All drainage control structures will be designed and constructed in such a manner whereas, to allow a free and operating conditions to prevent, control, and minimize erosion at the inlets and outlets.

B) Culverts and drainage pipes will be designed and installed to provide adequate support for the load of the largest equipment using the road. All culverts or drainage pipes with diameters of forty-eight (48) inches or less will be covered with a minimum of one (1) foot and the maximum cover will not exceed fifty-seven (57) feet of desirable compacted material. All culverts or drainage pipes with diameters greater than forty-eight (48) inches will be covered with a minimum of two (2) feet and the maximum cover will not exceed forty-one (41) feet of desirable compacted material.

C) Culverts and drainage pipes will be designed and installed to allow adequate freeboard to prevent overtopping of the embankment.

D) Drainage ditches, cross drains, and ditch relief drains will be constructed and maintained, as needed, to prevent uncontrolled surface drainage over the road surface and roadway embankment.

E) Drainage ditches will be constructed with no sustained grades greater than five (5%) percent, unless unavoidable. If ditches must be constructed with grades in excess of five (5%) percent, drainage ditches will be lined with suitable liner material, such as, riprap, concrete, asphalt or durable rock, to prevent erosion and ensure stabilization.

DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, AND RECLAMATION SPECIFICATIONS FOR ANCILLARY ROADS (Con't.)

F) Sediment control will be achieved by the use of silt fences, rock check dams, hay bale berms, etc. in strategic locations, where necessary.

G) Upon completion of construction of ancillary roads, the side slopes of the roadway cut and fill sections, including all borrow areas formed in the construction, areas used for disposal of excess material, ditches, etc. will be seeded with a mixture of perennial and annual grasses, fertilized and mulched to prevent erosion and ensure restabilization. Grass mixtures will include, but not be limited to, fescue, bermuda, rye grass, browntop millet, clover and sericea.

5. INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

A) Routine inspections and maintenance (such as regrading, resurfacing, maintenance of sediment control structures, spot replanting, and dust control) will be conducted regularly during the life of each road to ensure that each road continually meets design and performance standards.

B) Dust control will be achieved by the periodic application of water, chemical binders and/or other dust suppressants.

C) Any road damaged by a catastrophic event, such as a flood, or earthquake, will be repaired as soon as is practicable after the damage has occurred.

6. REMOVAL AND RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS

A) All roads not to be retained under an approved postmining land use will be removed and reclaimed in accordance with the approved grading and reclamation plans as soon as practicable after it is no longer needed for mining and reclamation purposes. This removal and reclamation will include:

1. Closing the road to traffic;

2. Removing all bridges, culverts, drainage pipes, and other drainage control structures, unless otherwise approved as part of the postmining land use;

3. Removing and/or otherwise disposing of road surfacing materials, that are not compatible with the postmining land use and revegetation requirements, onsite or removed and stored for re-use;

4. Reshaping and regrading cut and fill slopes as necessary to be compatible with the postmining land use and to compliment the natural drainage pattern of the surrounding terrain;

5. Protecting the natural drainage patterns by installing dikes or cross drains as necessary to control surface runoff and erosion;

DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, AND RECLAMATION SPECIFICATIONS FOR ANCILLARY ROADS (Con't.)

6. Scarifying or ripping the roadbed, replacing topsoil or substitute material, and revegetating the entire disturbed area in accordance with the approved reclamation plan.

7. TYPICAL ROADBED CONFIGURATION

A) See attached **typical ancillary road drawing** for an illustration of the typical roadbed configurations.