AGNICO EAGLE

Conceptual
Closure and Reclamation Plan
&
RECLAIM Estimate

Version 6

Water Licence 2BE-MEA1318
Amaruq and Meadowbank Exploration Projects
Agnico Eagle Mines Limited

March 2016

DOCUMENT CONTROL

Version	Date (YMD)	Section	Page	Revision
1	2014-06-11			Draft 1 of the Conceptual Closure and Reclamation Plan
2	2014-08-28			Merge the Meadowbank Exploration and AMARUQ Exploration Projects for closure and Reclamation
3	2014-10-05	9	7 & 8	Corrections made to Table 1 and 2 as they were in error. They now match the spreadsheets in Appendices A and B
4	2015-01-12			Trailers from the Meadowbank exploration camp were moved to the Amaruq Project site. This change is reflected in the Plan and in the RECLAIM calculations.
5	2016-02-24			Updated the entire Plan to reflect changes in infrastructure and RECLAIM calculations
6	2016-03-15	9 & 10	10 to 13	Added the portal/ramp, 2 additional dormitory wings, two Bionest sewage treatment plants, two pads constructed with waste rock, and a rock quarry to the Plan

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Figures, Tables and Appendices

1. Introduction

This plan describes the concepts for the closure and reclamation of the Amaruq and Meadowbank Exploration Project under water licence 2BE-MEA1318.

Agnico Eagle Mines Limited's Meadowbank Exploration camp is located near Third Portage Lake adjacent to km 100 on the all-weather private access road (AWPAR) between the hamlet of Baker Lake and the Meadowbank mine site. The Amaruq Exploration site is located 50 kilometres (km) NNW of its Meadowbank Gold Mine in Nunavut. The intent of the Meadowbank and Amaruq Exploration Project is to explore Agnico Eagle's mineral lease and mineral claims for potential gold deposits. The Meadowbank Exploration camp was established in 2008 while the Amaruq exploration camp was established in 2013. Both are used to undertake geological, geochemical, and/or geophysical exploration. Diamond drilling is also being used in exploring more promising areas on the mineral leases and claim blocks.

In 2014, trailers presently located at the Meadowbank exploration camp were prepared for transport over the winter road to the Amaruq site. These were moved to the Amaruq camp in early 2015. The remaining infrastructure at the Meadowbank Exploration camp will remain in place for the time being.

In 2018, the exploration access road will be completed between Meadowbank and Amaruq and a winter road will no longer be necessary.

2. Closure and Reclamation Principles

The conceptual reclamation and closure plan for the exploration projects covered by water licence 2BE-MEA1318 has the objective of mitigating the negative environmental effects of the camp sites and exploration activities on the surrounding natural environment. Wherever practicable, progressive reclamation will be employed before final closure and reclamation commences, with the intent of returning negatively impacted areas to productive and lasting use by wildlife and humans as soon as possible.

Agnico Eagle's conceptual closure and reclamation plan for its Amaruq and Meadowbank Exploration Project is guided by the following four principles[1]:

1. *Physical Stability* – Any project component that remains after closure should be constructed or modified at closure to be physically stable, ensuring it does not erode, subside, or move from its intended location under natural extreme events or disruptive forces to which it may be subjected. Closure and reclamation will not be successful in the long-term unless all physical structures are designed such that they do not pose a hazard to humans, wildlife, aquatic life, or environmental health and safety;

[1] Principles largely adapted from the Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board and Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development, November 2013. *Guidelines for the Closure and Reclamation of Advanced Mineral Exploration and Mine Sites in the Northwest Territories*

2. *Chemical Stability* – Any project component (including associated wastes) that remains after closure should be chemically stable; chemical constituents released from the project components should not endanger human, wildlife, or environmental health and safety, should not result in the inability to achieve the water quality objectives, and should not adversely affect soil or air quality in the long term.
3. *No Long-Term Active Care* – Agnico Eagle will make all practical efforts to ensure that any project component that remains after closure does not require long-term active care and maintenance. Thus, any post-closure monitoring can only continue for a defined period of time. Physical and chemical stability will help ensure achievement of this principle.
4. *Future Use (including aesthetics and values)* – Wherever practical, closed sites should be compatible with the surrounding lands and water bodies upon completion of the closure activities.

3. Closure and Reclamation Approach

A practical, cost-effective approach will be central to closure and reclamation. The intent is to pursue closure and reclamation based on the four principles noted above such that long-term active care is not required for the camp, roads, drill sites, ramp, quarry and other infrastructure.

The Plan will be updated, and revised as needed, and will ultimately result in a final Plan upon closure. Each iteration of the Plan will provide more details and greater certainty regarding the sequence of events to be undertaken for closure and reclamation.

Progressive reclamation will be practiced in reclaiming areas that are no longer needed for exploration by physically and/or chemically stabilizing disturbed land surfaces and promoting re-vegetation. This approach will employ best practices and will ultimately advance the return of reclaimed areas to natural conditions while at the same time reducing the overall cost of closure and reclamation.

Wastes will be managed on an ongoing basis at the two sites and consequently, there will be little to no accumulation of wastes on-site. When no longer needed, obsolete equipment, metal waste, surplus chemicals, hazardous waste, and buildings will be moved to Agnico Eagle's approved landfill at Meadowbank, or its port and laydown facilities in Baker Lake for shipment south to a certified waste management company for treatment, recycling and/or disposal in another provincial or territorial jurisdiction[2]. At the Amaruq site, all domestic and camp waste suitable for incineration will be incinerated in the on-site incinerator with the ash returned to the Meadowbank Gold Mine for disposal in their landfill, if it is suitable to do so. For the Meadowbank Exploration Project, all waste will be transported to the Meadowbank Gold Mine for disposal and management in the approved landfill by mine staff.

[2] The RECLAIM model described later in this Conceptual Closure and Reclamation Plan assumes that the Meadowbank Gold Mine is not available in the final closure of the two Projects. However, ongoing management of wastes during Project operations will use the waste management facilities available at the Meadowbank Gold Mine.

4. Infrastructure

4.1 Amaruq Exploration Project

The camp will be located a minimum of 31 metres from any water body. The following infrastructure is part of the Amaruq campsite[3]:

1. Double walled envirotanks holding petroleum hydrocarbons with a total capacity of approximately 1,960,000 litres. All the diesel and jet-B is stored in thirty-five – 50,000 litre, two – 100,000 litre and 1-10,000 litre envirotanks;
2. Two small incinerators for incinerating solid, non-hazardous, combustible camp waste and human waste from Pacto toilets;
3. A stick built building housing the camp's four generators;
4. Fifteen insulated tents with wooden floors having the capacity to accommodate up to 50 people. The tents include a core shack, sleepers, TV Room, women's washroom, men's washroom, dry, furnace and water holding tank, dining-kitchen. All tents will be connected to each other with a wooden corridor;
5. Twenty - 16 by 60 foot trailers with kitchen – dining room, additional bedrooms, water holding tanks, infirmary and offices;
6. A water intake from Whale Tail Lake in front of the camp;
7. Five Bionest water treatment systems installed in shipping containers (sea cans);
8. A sump located at least 31 metres from any water body for gray water and treated sewage;
9. Possibly a floating dock to allow summer access using a floatplane to the camp;
10. A garage having shipping containers for walls and a stick built roof;
11. A quarry developed in rock that is largely not potentially acid generating and does not leach trace metals above Type B licence limits;
12. A portal and ramp;
13. Associated infrastructure located on the service pad constructed of waste rock – infrastructure on the pad includes a garage, office, warehouse, laydown and storage of a bulk ore sample; and
14. An operations pad made of the same waste rock and holding piles of various waste rock types encountered in developing the ramp, a crusher, and piles of aggregate (crushed rock).

4.2 Meadowbank Exploration Camp Site

Agnico Eagle Mines Limited's Meadowbank Exploration camp site is located near Third Portage Lake at kilometre 100 on the AWPAR between Baker Lake and the Meadowbank Gold Mine.

The following infrastructure is located at the Meadowbank exploration camp site:

[3] The compilation assumes the ramp and associated infrastructure is approved to proceed.

1. Two - double walled envirotanks holding diesel fuel with a total capacity of 85,000 litres;
2. One -double walled envirotank holding helicopter jet-B fuel with a total capacity of 75,000 litres;
3. One- 12 by 24 foot drillers shack;
4. One- 42 by 50 foot coverall for drillers;
5. One- 50 by 70 foot Garage; and
6. Forty-seven – 8 by 20 foot sea cans.

5. Conceptual Closure and Reclamation of AMARUQ and Meadowbank Exploration Project

The following scenario assumes that Agnico Eagle no longer renews any permits, leases, licenses and other authorizations for the Amaruq and the Meadowbank Exploration Project, and enters into reclamation and closure. To be conservative in calculating costs for reclamation and closure, it is assumed that the Meadowbank Gold Mine will not be available to provide services during closure and reclamation activities but that the All Weather Private Access Road (AWPAR) between the Meadowbank Gold Mine and Baker Lake will be available to transport all materials and fuel from the two sites to Agnico Eagle's port and laydown facilities in Baker Lake.

All equipment, structures, camp and drill supplies, fuel, fuel pumps, envirotanks and wastes will be removed from the project areas prior to expiry of the land use permits and commercial lease. Fuel will first be pumped from all envirotanks to tanker trucks prior to their movement.

If practicable, solid combustible non-hazardous waste will be incinerated onsite with any metals recovered from the ash to be placed in containers suitable for shipment. Waste materials to be incinerated include wood tent floors, wood corridors, wood roofs and stick built buildings.

At the Amaruq Exploration Project, trailers will be used for reclamation and closure activities. All tents will be disassembled and prepared for transport. All equipment, trailers, drill supplies, envirotanks, fuel and chemicals will be prepared for transport. Stick built buildings will be disassembled for transport, or demolished and incinerated onsite. Sprung buildings will be dissembled. Wastes that cannot be incinerated will be prepared for transport. Transport, flat bed and tanker trucks will move all materials and fuel from the Amaruq site to Agnico Eagle's port facility and laydown in Baker Lake via the exploration access road and the AWPAR from Meadowbank to Baker Lake.

Sea cans, empty envirotanks, fuel, fuel pumps and disassembled buildings will all be moved from the Meadowbank Exploration Project via the AWPAR to Agnico Eagle's port facility and laydown in Baker Lake. Non-hazardous, solid, combustible waste will be incinerated on site; this includes any stick built structures.

At both sites, the only materials and structures remaining following closure and reclamation will be drill core stored on permanent racks.

5.1 Heavy Equipment

Heavy equipment, generators, incinerators, drills, trailers and other equipment are valuable and reusable. These will be moved to Agnico Eagle's port facility at Baker Lake for storage, sale and/or shipment south on the annual sealift. Equipment having no salvage value will be cleaned of hydrocarbons and shipped south for recycling.

5.2 Fuel, Drilling Supplies and Chemicals

Fuel from both camps will be removed from the envirotanks prior to these being moved. Fuel resupply the year before closure will be planned to leave a minimum amount in the envirotanks that will be required for closure activities. Tanker trucks will transport the residual fuel to Baker Lake where it will be sold.

All useful drilling supplies such as salt and other drilling compounds such as grease will be removed to Baker Lake for sale, shipment and/or storage.

All chemicals and hazardous materials still in unopened packages at closure will be used elsewhere by Agnico Eagle, sold or shipped south. Open packages and waste materials will be shipped to a certified waste management company for treatment, recycling and/or disposal in another provincial or territorial jurisdiction.

The present ongoing annual removal of surplus chemicals and hazardous waste, and the immediate clean-up of spilled materials will minimize the quantity of material requiring handling, packaging and removal upon closure.

5.5 Non-combustible and Combustible Waste

All non-combustible, non-hazardous and hazardous liquid and solid waste from both exploration sites will be transported to Baker Lake in proper containers for shipment south to a certified waste management company for treatment, recycling and/or disposal in another provincial or territorial jurisdiction

5.6 Camp Sites

The camp areas will be allowed to re-vegetate naturally once cleared of all buildings and other infrastructure is removed. Revegetation is expected to be slower in higher, drier areas than in low-lying, moist areas. Where they exist, irregular surfaces will be left in place as these capture snow over the winter, which in turn provides moisture to plants in the spring. Where applicable, fertilizer may be used to promote re-vegetation. The use of fertilizer is generally most effective in moist sites and while it helps on drier sites, the response of the tundra plant community will be slower.

5.7 Reclamation of Drill Sites

All drill sites will be reclaimed. Following completion of a drill-hole, and if possible, the casing will be pulled. If it cannot be pulled, the casing will be cut off at or below ground level. Water and drill cuttings will naturally flow down the hole or casing and freeze in place thereby plugging the drill hole. Fertilizer and/or peat moss may be

applied to drill sites in the spring or over the summer period. These additives can assist in the recovery of the plants in the immediate vicinity of the drill hole and for the re-establishment of vegetation where plants were lost.

5.8 Storage of Drill Core

Upon closure, the core will be evaluated for long-term storage stability. Core stored in unstable conditions will be restacked on more durable pads for long-term storage and access.

6. Portal and Ramp

Figure 1 shows the overall layout of the Amaruq Exploration Project, including the portal/ramp. The reclamation and closure of the underground exploration program assumes that the ramp is fully developed when closure occurs. In this, 612,000 tonnes of waste rock and a bulk sample of 15,000 tonnes of ore were excavated and moved to the pads next to the portal.

Infrastructure built for and used during the underground program includes:

- Two wings added to the Amaruq camp to accommodate workers developing the ramp and operating the quarry;
- Two additional Bionest sewage treatment modules installed to treat the additional waste water produced by the added workers onsite;
- Two pads constructed of waste rock having a combined area of approximately 74,000 m^2 and a thickness of approximately 1.5 metres. The pads will be built using 210,000 tonnes or 112,000 m^3 of waste rock;
- A galvanized arch bridge plate cover over the box-cut leading to the ramp;
- Installation in the ramp of electrical cables, metal supports, metal pipes and ventilation ducting;
- Garage, office, warehouse, sea cans, 15,000 tonne bulk ore sample and laydown located on the services pad;
- Piles of various types of waste rock totaling 500,000 tonnes or 266,000 m^3 encountered in developing the ramp;
- Two ventilation shafts completed with ventilation fans installed;
- Three hundred metre long road leading to the portal from an existing road;
- A storm water holding pond A-P5, which holds contact water from the pads and quarry; and
- A sump in the quarry.

The following are the reclamation steps to be undertaken for the ramp and quarry program:

- The cover over the box cut leading to the ramp will be removed. It will either be dismantled and moved south, or demolished and placed in the bottom of the box cut.

- The water in the quarry sump and A-P5 will be tested for water quality and if found acceptable, released to the environment. If not acceptable, it will be pumped down the ramp where it is expected to freeze in the permafrost. Afterwards, the berm blocking the drainage path from A-P5 will breeched to re-establish flow.

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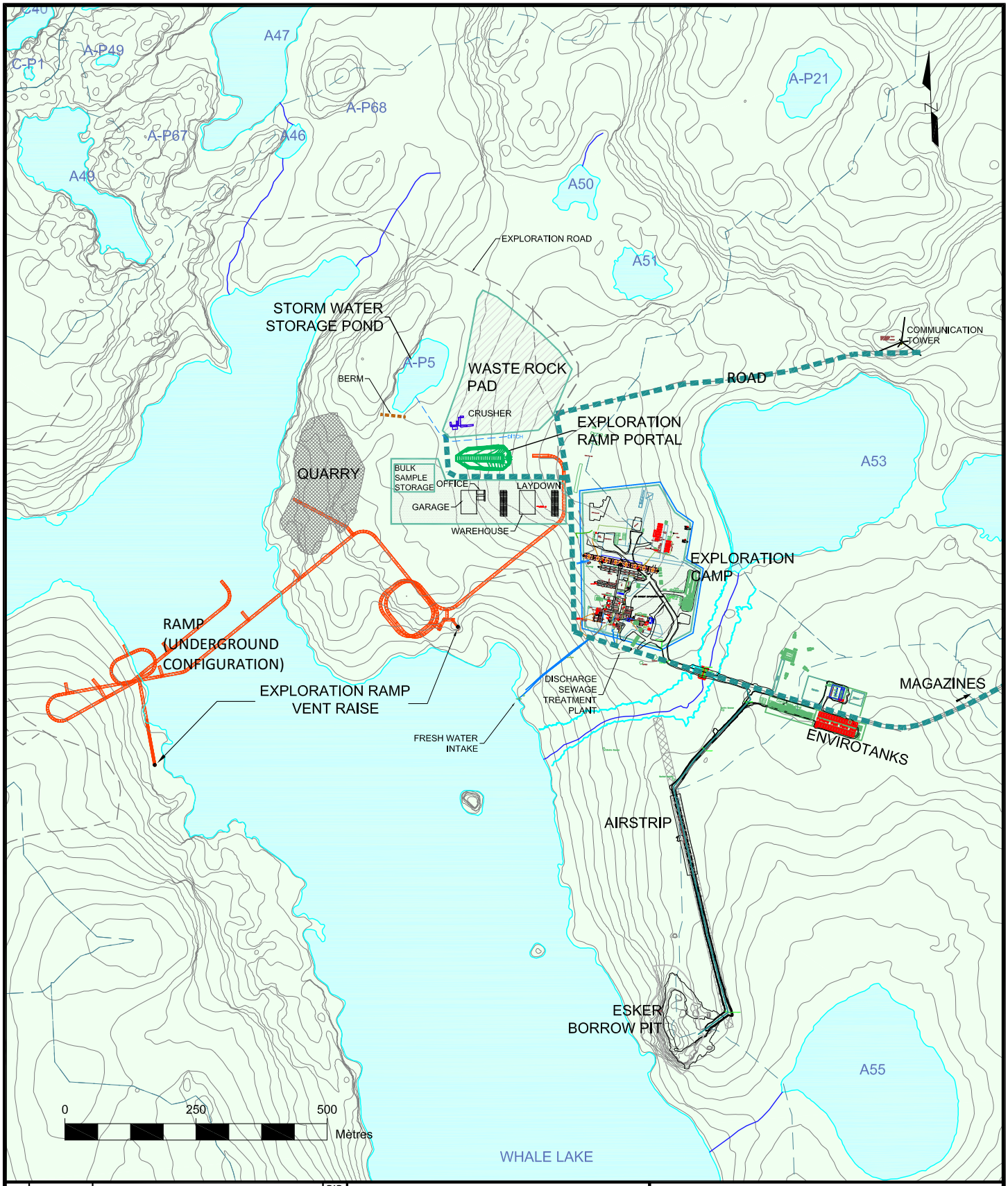

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REVISIONS

AGNICO EAGLE – MEADOWBANK DIVISION

AGNICO EAGLE

AMARUQ PROJECT
PLAN VIEW
SITE ARRANGEMENT, RAMP & ROAD

No. PROJET / PROJECT No.	6108	DATE	2016-02-17
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NO. DESSIN / DRAWING NO.	**Figure 1**		REVISION 7

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- Geochemical testing has shown variable composition within the different types of waste rock intercepted in developing the ramp. This results in the waste rock changing from being not potentially acid generating (NPAG) to potentially acid generating (PAG). Where waste rock changes from being NPAG to PAG will only be known through sampling at the time of excavation.

  To guard against mixing NPAG and PAG material, all different types of waste rock excavated will kept separate piles on the pad, be tested for ARD and metal leaching.

  Golder notes that PAG waste rock needs to be isolated from the environment. Various options are to be explored in isolating the PAG material, these include:
  - Removing it to the underground;
  - Placing it in the box cut along with the ore and cover with 2 to 3 metres of NPAG waste rock;
  - Placing the PAG in the bottom of the quarry and cover with 2 -3 metres of NPAG waste rock;
  - Filling a ventilation shaft with the PAG waste rock; and
  - Leaving the PAG material on the waste rock pad, contour it and cover with 2 to 3 metres of NPAG waste rock. This will cause permafrost to aggrade in the NPAG cover material and isolate the PAG waste rock from the environment.

  What option(s) is finally selected will be determined once the quantity of PAG waste rock is known, and will be reflected in a future update of this Plan.

- The remaining NPAG waste rock on the pad will be contoured to minimize erosion and increase its stability, and will be left in place. The exposed surface of the pad that is not covered with waste rock will be scarified to promote re-vegetation. The pad will be left in place.

- The diversion ditch on the south side of the operations pad will be filled with waste rock sourced from a NPAG waste rock pile on the operations pad;

- The ore is potentially acid generating (PAG) and needs to be isolated from the environment. As the volume of the box cut is approximately 9,000 m^3 and the volume of the bulk sample is about 8,000 m^3, all the ore will be moved from the services pad and placed in the box cut. After placement, the ore will be capped with 2 to 3 metres of waste rock. Permafrost will encapsulate the ore and aggrade into the waste rock cover thereby isolating the ore from the environment. The waste rock covering the ore will be contoured to avoid water ponding and snow accumulating. The combination of ore and waste rock placed in the box cut will block all access to the ramp. The ventilation shafts to the underground will be permanently sealed and made inaccessible.

- The infrastructure installed underground will be left in place. Electrical cables, metal supports, metal pipes and ventilation ducting are inert and will not impact the surface or subsurface environment.

- The trailers in the camp and buildings on the pad are temporary and will be removed from site via the exploration access road and AWPAR. None of the sprung buildings constructed for the underground exploration program are expected to be demolished. They will instead be disassembled and moved by truck to AEM's port facility in Baker Lake. The same holds true for sprung buildings in the camp site.

- Specialized mining and surface equipment will be moved to Baker Lake for the annual sea lift. General equipment such as graders, dozers, and loaders required for reclamation will be last to go.

10. Rock Quarry

The quarry has an area of 27,307 m^2 at its maximum extent. Upon closure, any loose rock on the walls will be pulled down to the floor of the quarry. Additionally, the quarry will have a 1.5 metre berm at crest placed around its perimeter, and access to the quarry blocked with boulders. The berm at crest will be constructed using NPAG waste rock.

11. Cost of Implementing Reclamation and Closure

RECLAIM 7.0 was used in calculating the costs of reclamation and closure. The calculation of costs are conservative. It assumes no reliance on the Meadowbank Mine for services during closure, but does assume that the All-weather Private Access Road (AWPAR) from the Meadowbank Mine to Baker Lake will remain available for use. Similarly, it is assumed that the exploration access road from Meadowbank to Amaruq will be used during reclamation and closure as it is scheduled to be completed in 2018. The exploration access road is under a separate Type B License and is therefore not included under the Amaruq Project reclamation and closure costs detailed below.

For RECLAIM purposes it is assumed that the total volume of waste rock to be reclaimed is 200,000 m^3, this representing the maximum volume stored on the operations pad following completion of the ramp. The quantity of ore, which is PAG, is a maximum of 8,000 m^3.

It is assumed that all the water in the storm water storage pond (4000 m^3) and in the quarry sump (1,000 m^3) will be pumped down the ramp after the portal cover is removed.

A summary of costs is provided in Tables 1 and 2 for the Amaruq and Meadowbank Exploration Project, respectively. Appendices A and B provide more detail on the calculated closure costs for the two sites.

Table 1. Summary of RECLAIM v 7.0 costs for Reclamation and Closure of Amaruq Exploration Site and Amendment to include the Ramp, Quarry and ancillary infrastructure

Summary of Costs - Amaruq Ramp and Quarry Program[1]		
CAPITAL COSTS	**COMPONENT NAME**	**COST**
Quarry	Amaruq Quarry	$36,150
Portal/Ramp	Amaruq Ramp	$387,090
Waste Rock Piles on Operations Pad	Operations Pad	$399,000
Buildings, Water Intake, Equipment, Borrow Pit #7, Scarify Exploration Roads and Airstrip, etc.	Amaruq Project	$472,180
Surface And Groundwater Management	A-P5 & Quarry sump	$51,690
Interim Care And Maintenance		$0
	SUBTOTAL: Capital Costs	**$1,346,100**
INDIRECT COSTS		
Mobilization/Demobilization	Amaruq Project	$37,728
Post-Closure Monitoring And Maintenance		$0
Post Closure KIA Inspections - 2 In Total	Amaruq Project	$10,000
Engineering	5%	$67,305
Project Management	5%	$67,305
Health And Safety Plans/Monitoring & Qa/Qc	1%	$13,461
Bonding/Insurance	1%	$13,461
Contingency	20%	$269,222
Market Price Factor Adjustment	0%	$0
	SUBTOTAL: Indirect Costs	**$478,483**
TOTAL COSTS		**$1,824,583**

[1] The costs outlined above are an update from the previous Amaruq Exploration Site reclamation and closure plans using the best available assumptions and Reclaim V7.0. By adding a 20% contingency factor to the indirect costs, this is expected to cover the total costs of closing the Amaruq exploration project, quarry and ramp/ portal closure costs.

Table 2. Summary of RECLAIM Costs for Reclamation and Closure of the Meadowbank Exploration Site

Summary of Costs – Meadowbank Exploration Site		
CAPITAL COSTS	**COMPONENT NAME**	**COST**
Buildings And Equipment		$47,958
Interim Care And Maintenance		$0
	SUBTOTAL: Capital Costs	**$47,958**
INDIRECT COSTS		**COST**
Mobilization/Demobilization		$21,332
Post-Closure Monitoring And Maintenance		$0
Engineering	5%	$2,398
Project Management	5%	$2,398
Health And Safety Plans/Monitoring & QA/QC	1%	$480
Bonding/Insurance	1%	$480
Contingency	20%	$9,592
	SUBTOTAL: Indirect Costs	**$36,678**
TOTAL COSTS		**$84,636**

Appendix A Amaruq Site Project Reclamation and Closure Calculation – Relevant Pages from RECLAIM 7

Mobilization/Demobilization:	**Amaruq Project**					
ACTIVITY/MATERIAL	**Notes**	**Units**	**Quantity**	**Cost Code**	**Unit Cost**	**Cost**
MOBILIZE HEAVY EQUIPMENT						
Fuel tanker trucks	Two fuel trucks will come from Baker Lake (150 x 2)	km	300	MHER	3.4	$1,020
Flatbed trucks	Two flatbed trucks will come from Baker Lake (150 km x 2)	km	300	MHER	3.4	$1,020
Transport truck or equivalent	A transport truck or equivalent will pull the trailers from Amaruq to Baker Lake	each	150	MHER	3.4	$510
Crane	To lift materials onto flatbed trucks	each	150	MHER	3.4	$510
Loader	Loader will come from Baker Lake to load the flatbed trucks with camp materials at staging area on AWPAR	km	150	MHER	3.4	$510
Light duty vehicles	Three light duty trucks will come from Baker Lake (150 km x 3)	km	450	MHER	3.4	$1,530
MOBILIZE MISC. EQUIPMENT						
Pump shipping	To pump water from A-P5 and quarry sump	each	1	PS	2500	$2,500
Minor tools and equipment		allow	1	#N/A	2000	$2,000
MOBILIZE CAMP: Trailers will be used for accommodation during reclamation activities.						
Reclamation activities	Existing camp will be used. Workers will come to site in light duty trucks	each				
Accommodation and food on site	Six workers for 3 weeks at Amaruq site	allow	126	ACCM	175	$22,050
MOBILIZE - DEMOBILIZE WORKERS						
Reclamation activities - travel time	Travel from Baker Lake to Amaruq by light duty trucks (6 workers)	man hours	24		31	$744
WORKER ACCOMODATIONS - workers will use existing accommodation on site						
MOBILIZE FUEL - fuel remaining on site will be used, no fuel freight will be required						
WINTER ROAD - no winter road is required. The exploration access road and AWPAR are to used.						
DEMOBILIZE HEAVY EQUIPMENT						
Fuel trucks	Return to Baker Lake	km	300	MHER	3.4	$1,020
Flatbed trucks	Flatbed truck will return to Baker Lake	km	300	MHER	3.4	$1,020
Transport truck or equivalent	Transport truck will return to Baker Lake	km	150	MHER	3.4	$510
Crane	Crane will return to Baker Lake	km	150	#N/A	0	$0
Loader	Loader will return to Baker Lake	km	150	MHER	3.4	$510
Light duty vehicles	Return to Baker Lake - 3 light duty trucks	km	450	MHER	3.4	$1,530
DEMOBILIZE CAMP – There will not be a camp to demobilize						
DEMOBILIZE WORKERS						
crew travel time	Travel from Baker Lake to Amaruq by light duty trucks (6 workers)	man hours	24		31	$744
WINTER ROAD - A winter road is not required						
					Total	**$37,728**

Rock and esker quarries						
ACTIVITY/MATERIAL	**Notes**	**Units**	**Quantity**	**Cost Code**	**Unit Cost**	**Cost**
Control Access and Reclaim						
Fence		m		#N/A	$0.00	$0
Signs	Do not enter sign in English and Inuktitut	each	1	#N/A	$0.00	$250
Berm at crest	Only required for rock quarry	m3	1800	RCS	$15.00	$27,000
Block access to quarry	Both esker and rock quarries	m3	10	RCS	$15.00	$150
Other				#N/A	$0.00	$0
Pull loose rock down from walls	Backhoe will reach and pull loose rock down	hr	50	load-s	$175.00	$8,750
					Total	$36,150

Amaruq Portal/Ramp (underground)						
ACTIVITY/MATERIAL	**Notes**	**Units**	**Quantity**	**Cost Code**	**Unit Cost**	**Cost**
Control Access and Reclaim						
Backfill portal	Fill box cut with ore and cover with NPAG waste rock	m3	12,000	POR	$30.00	$360,000
Cap raise # 1	Ventilation shaft 1	m3	21	SR	$645.00	$13,545
Cap raise #2	Ventilation shaft 2	m3	21	SR	$645.00	$13,545
REMOVE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS						
INSTALL BULKHEADS						
FLOOD MINE						
INSTALL GROUNDWATER COLLECTION SYSTEM						
SPECIALIZED ITEMS						
					Total	$387,090

Operations Pad - Waste Rock Piles						
ACTIVITY/MATERIAL	**Notes**	**Units**	**Quantity**	**Cost Code**	**Unit Cost**	**Cost**
STABILIZE SLOPES						
Flatten slopes with dozer	Contour waste rock piles on Operation Pad	m3	266,000	DR	$1.50	$399,000
COVER ROCK PILE - PAG waste rock will be covered with NPAG waste rock						
VERY LOW PERMEABILITY COVER (in addition to above) - not required as permafrost will encapsulate PAG waste rock						
CONSTRUCT DIVERSION DITCHES - Not required as Operations pad is sloped to flow to Pond A-P5						
CONSTRUCT SEEPAGE COLLECTION POND -Pond A-P5 serves as a seepage collection pond						
INSTALL GROUNDWATER COLLECTION SYSTEM - not required						
RELOCATE DUMPS - not required						
					Total	$399,000

Amaruq Building and Equipment						
ACTIVITY/MATERIAL	**Notes**	**Units**	**Quantity**	**Cost Code**	**Unit Cost**	**Cost**
MOVE MOBILE EQUIPMENT TO BAKER LAKE						
Decontaminate and ship off-site		allow	20	#N/A	$2,500.00	$50,000
REMOVE BUILDINGS - see notes below						
15 tents - sleepers, office, kitchen-dining, dry, infirmary, storage, washrooms, etc	Tents removed from site to Baker Lake	m2	632	BRW	$27.50	$17,380
20 trailers, each having an area of area 89 m2	There is no unit cost for removing trailers so Agnico Eagle used $2500 to move each trailer from Amaruq to Baker Lake	each	20	#N/A	$2,500.00	$50,000
Stick built buildings	Wooden tent floors, corridor, stick built buildings and dock demolished and incinerated on site	m2	120	BRW	$27.50	$3,300
Freshwater intake	remove intake, piping and dock from lake	each	1	each	$3,000	$3,000
Drills	Drills to be removed by contractor	each		#N/A		
Water and Wastewater Treatment Facilities	empty and clean facilities	each	5	#N/A	$2,500.00	$12,500
Incinerator		each	2	#N/A	$1,500.00	$3,000
AN Storage Facility + Magazines	5 on surface and 2 underground	each	7	#N/A	$2,500.00	$17,500
Warehouse, Shops and Other	Dissemble & move sprung buildings to Baker	each	4	#N/A	$15,000.00	$60,000
Fuel tanks	38 empty fuel tanks to Baker Lake on exploration access road and AWPAR	each	38	#N/A	$2,500	$95,000
Fuel barrels		each	40	#N/A	$10.00	$400
Sea cans	Estimated total on site is 50	each	50	#N/A	$1,250.00	$62,500
LANDFILL FOR DEMOLITION WASTE – demolition waste will be transported offsite						
GRADE AND CONTOUR PADS – building pads will not need contouring						
PUNCTURE LINED SUMPS – there are no lined sumps onsite						
RECLAIM ROADS,CAMP PAD AND BORROW PITS						
Remove culverts	remove culvert and rip rap sides of road	each	1	#N/A	$3,000.00	$3,000
Scarify onsite roads		ha	6	SCFY	$6,000.00	$36,000
Scarify airstriip		ha	0.75	SCFY	$6,000.00	$4,500
Scarify laydown and camp area		ha	7	SCFY	$6,000.00	$42,000
Close and reclaim borrow pit #7		ha	1.4	#N/A	$1,500.00	$2,100
SPECIALIZED ITEMS						
Dispose of misc. debris and laydown area refuse	Remove miscellaneous waste from Amaruq to AEM Baker Lake staging area		1	#N/A	$10,000	$10,000
					Total	$472,180

Water Management						
ACTIVITY/MATERIAL	**Notes**	**Units**	**Quantity**	**Cost Code**	**Unit Cost**	**Cost**
BREACH DYKE EMBANKMENT						
Remove fill	Breech berm at A-P5	m3	5	#N/A	$40.00	$200
STABILIZE SEDIMENT PONDS/WATER MANAGEMENT PONDS – not required as A-P5 is a natural, shallow pond						
REDIRECT RUNOFF/CONSTRUCT DIVERSION DITCHES – natural flow will be re-established						
BREACH DITCHES						
Backfill/recontour	Fill diversion ditch on south side of Operations pad	m3	50	RB3	$17.80	$890
DECOMISSION FRESH WATER SUPPLY – Whale Lake is used for fresh water						
WATER CONTROL IN RECLAMATION – A-P5 and quarry sump are to be pumped down the ramp						
Install pumping system	A-P5 and quarry sump - each 250 m	LS	500	LS	$50.00	$25,000
Remove pumping system	A-P5 and quarry sump - each 250 m	LS	500	#N/A	$50.00	$25,000
CONSTRUCT CONTAMINATED WATER STORAGE POND – not required						
Pump contents of A-P5 down the ramp		m3	4000	POC	$0.12	$480
Pump contents of quarry sump down the ramp		m3	1000	POC	$0.12	$120
CONSTRUCT PASSIVE TREATMENT SYSTEM (e.g. Constructed Wetland) – not required						
CONSTRUCT WATER TREATMENT PLANT – not required						
					Total	$51,690

Appendix B. Meadowbank Site Closure and Reclamation Calculation – Relevant Pages from RECLAIM 7

Mobilization/Demobilization:	**Meadowbank Exploration Site**					
ACTIVITY/MATERIAL	**Notes**	**Units**	**Quantity**	**Cost Code**	**Unit Cost**	**Cost**
MOBILIZE & DEMOBILIZE HEAVY EQUIPMENT (100 km from Baker Lake to site)						
Flatbed truck	Flatbed truck from Baker Lake to camp site at KM 100 on the AWPAR	km	100	MHER	3.4	$340
Crane	A crane to lift seacans onto flatbeds trucks	km	100	MHER	3.4	$340
Loader	For miscellaneous clean-up of waste on site	km	100	MHER	3.4	$340
Fuel Truck		km	100	MHER	3.4	$340
Light duty vehicles	2 - light duty trucks from Baker Lake	each	200	MHER	3.4	$680
MOBILIZE MISC. EQUIPMENT						
Minor tools and equipment		allow	1	each	2300	$2,300
MOBILIZE WORKERS	Workers will travel daily from Baker Lake					
Reclamation activities - travel time	6- workers from Baker Lake (2 hours travel time x 40 days)	man hours	481	MW	31	$14,910
WORKER ACCOMMODATIONS	Workers will travel daily from Baker Lake					
MOBILIZE FUEL	Fuel held onsite in envirotanks will be used for reclamation.					
WINTER ROAD	The existing AWPAR will be used during the summer period for reclamation.					
DEMOBILIZE HEAVY EQUIPMENT	See above in Mobilization					
Flatbed truck		km	100	MHER	3.4	$340
Crane		km	100	MHER	3.4	$340
Loader		km	100	MHER	3.4	$340
Light duty vehicles	Two light duty trucks	km	200	MHER	3.4	$680
DEMOBILIZE CAMP	No camp is to be established					
DEMOBILIZE WORKERS	Workers will travel daily from Baker Lake					
crew travel time	6- workers from Baker Lake (2 hours by truck)	hrs	12	MW	31	$372
crew transportation	use light trucks for transportation - no charge	each		#N/A	0	$0
WINTER ROAD	No winter road					
					Total	**$21,332**

Exploration Camp at AWPAR KM 100	**Meadowbank Exploration Site**					
ACTIVITY/MATERIAL	**Notes**	**Units**	**Quantity**	**Cost Code**	**Unit Cost**	**Cost**
REMOVE BUILDINGS						
Stick built drillers shack	Stick built buildings will be demolised and incinerated on site	m2	28	BRW	$27.50	$770
Seacans	47 seacans - 15 m2 each - moved to Baker Lake for shipment south by sea	m2	705	BRW	$27.50	$19,388
Storage Facilites for drillers	Coverall for drillers - dissemble for transport to Baker Lake	m2	195	BRW	$40.00	$7,800
Garage	Dissemble for transport to Baker Lake	m2	325	BRW	$40.00	$13,000
Fuel tanks	3 - fuel envirotanks	each	3	#N/A	$1,000	$3,000
LANDFILL FOR DEMOLITION WASTE	No landfill will be established.					
GRADE AND CONTOUR PADS	No pads will require grading or contouring					
PUNCTURE LINED SUMPS	There are no liners on site					
RECLAIM ROADS	There are no roads on site					
SPECIALIZED ITEMS						
Dispose of misc. debris and laydown area refuse	Pack any extraneous waste in empty sea cans for transport south to Baker Lake	each	4000	each	#N/A	$4,000
					Total	$47,958