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Memo

To: Chris Hanks, Christine Kowbel

Date:

August 4, 2011

Company: Hope Bay Mining Limited

From:

John Kurylo, lozsef Miskolczi.

Maritz Rykaart

Copy to: Lea-Marie Bowes-Lyon

Project #:

1CH008.049

Subject:

Design Brief: Doris North Project Expanded Ore Storage Pad (Pad T)

1 Introduction

Hope Bay Mining Limited (HBML), a wholly owned subsidiary of Newmont Mining Company (NMC) is currently in the process of constructing their Doris North Project (Project) in the Kitikmeot region of Nunavut, Canada.

Due to the increased mine life of the Doris North Project, there is a need to increase the ore storage space at the mine site. The proposed new ore storage pad, referred from herein as Pad T would be constructed immediately north of the existing ore storage pad (Pad Q), which is located near the Doris North Camp. Due to the terrain configuration, Pad T will be constructed as a tiered structure. Depending on the requirements for ore storage at any stage of the Project, Pad T may be used for additional ore storage, for additional waste rock storage, as general surface infrastructure pads, or any combination there-off.

Pad T will be graded such that run-off from the pad will drain towards the existing Pollution Control Pond (PCP). Since the existing site water management plan already accounts for run-off from this part of the catchment draining to the PCP, no additional water management structures are required.

This memo provides complete details of the pad design, and should be read in conjunction with the attached set of detailed engineering drawings (Attachment A).

2 Design Concept

Existing ore and waste rock pads for the Doris North Project has been designed on the basis that immediately overlying the tundra there will be a 1m thick layer of geochemically acceptable material, upon which the ore and/or waste rock can be stockpiled. Pad T has been designed using the same basis; however, given the topography in the area, and to ensure maximum functional use of the area, the pad has been tiered. Three tiers are proposed at elevation 57.0m, 60.5m, and 62.5m. To facilitate maximum functionality of the pads, each tier will have a minimum width of 25m, and the maximum thickness of any tier is limited as far as practicable to less than ~8m. The tiers are connected via a series of access ramps, each with a maximum gradient of less than 10%.

The Doris North Project, including the proposed Pad T is constructed on KIA land, and HBML has secured a Commercial Lease for the property, including the proposed expansion.

3 Expansion Alternatives

HBML considered a number of alternative ore storage pad locations. These included:

• Store ore on existing Pads F and/or G: Pad F and G are tiered pads immediately south of the portal and Pad Q, which are currently being used as general laydown area as well as for select mine infrastructure. These pads are designed to drain towards the PCP and can readily be used for additional ore storage. They are however currently designated as future

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waste rock storage areas. Furthermore, these pads are down-gradient of the portal and the ore feed bin, which means that re-handling of the ore would require an uphill haul. For these reasons this alternative has been eliminated from further consideration.

- Store ore on a new pad south of the float plane access road: A new ore storage pad can be constructed immediately south of the float plane access road opposite the PCP and the Sedimentation Pond. Key disadvantages of this alternative includes: (1) the area is poorly drained and as a result has poor foundation conditions, (2) the proximity of this area to the helicopter base implies that the height of ore storage would be restricted to ensure unhindered aircraft approach angles, (3) a long uphill haul back to the ore feed bin is required, (4) hauling ore to the feed bin will require crossing the primary site access road, and (5) an additional PCP will have to be constructed downstream of the pad. This site has therefore been eliminated from further evaluation.
- Store ore on a new pad east of the Tail Lake Access Road: Ore can be stored on a new pad between Doris Lake and the Tail Lake Access Road. This alternative was not pursued for the following reasons: (1) an additional PCP will be required downstream of the pad, (2) the location will require a long uphill haul back to the ore feed bin, and (3) hauling ore to the feed bin will require crossing the Tail Lake Access Road.
- Store ore on a new pad immediately north of existing Pad Q: This pad, which was selected as the preferred alternative, is the closest to the portal, and will require a downhill haul to the ore feed bin and will not require additional water management structures to be constructed. A disadvantage of this location is the steep topography which requires construction of a tiered pad to make it functional. This implies greater construction material quantities, and greater volume of geochemically acceptable rock would have to be sourced.

4 System Design

4.1 Design Criteria

The design criteria for the rock fill pad are as follows:

- Width of pad tier shall be a minimum of 25m.
- Ramp grades shall not exceed 10%.
- Ramps shall have a minimum width of 8m and turning radius of 12m.
- Each tier shall be constructed with a general drainage gradient of 0.5%.
- A minimum 0.85m thick Run-of-Quarry (ROQ) fill base overlain by a 0.15m surfacing material shall be constructed.
- Maximum pad side slope gradient shall be 1.5H:1V where fill thickness is less than 2m and 2H:1V where fill thickness exceeds 2m.
- The upstream North portion of the berm will incorporate a GCL clay liner to ensure runoff is adequately diverted.

4.2 Survey Data

The design of Pad T is based on 2010 as-built information received from Nuna Logistics and a topographic contour set provided by HBML, based on 2007 aerial photography. Contour intervals shown are typically 0.5m.

4.3 Foundation Conditions

Comprehensive geotechnical investigations have been carried out at the Doris North Site (SRK 2009). This information confirms that the area lies within the zone of continuous permafrost, with the permafrost being up to 550m deep. Permafrost temperatures at the surface are about -8°C and the active layer is generally less than 1m thick. Laboratory and in-situ tests on disturbed and undisturbed samples indicate that the overburden soils are predominantly comprised of marine silts and clays, and the pore-water in these soils have high salinity, depressing the freezing point to -2°C.

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The ice-rich overburden soils are typically between 5 and 20m deep, before encountering competent bedrock, predominantly basalt. Bedrock is frequently exposed, rising columnar 5 to 100m above the surrounding landscape.

Thermal modeling was completed to determine how much fill would be required over the tundra to ensure the permafrost would be preserved for the infrastructure construction (SRK 2006). In the case of Pad T, the minimum fill thickness would be 1m; however due to the tiered nature of the pads actual fill thickness will in most cases far exceed this value.

5 Construction Methodology

Pad T will be constructed using conventional load-haul-dump-place techniques. Geochemically benign rock (either ROQ or waste rock) will be used. The waste rock would originate from the Doris North portal and quarried rock from any of the approved rock quarries forming part of the Doris North Project.

Complete material quantities for constructing Pad T are presented on the attached drawing DN-DMC-T1, Rev. A.

Regards,

SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc.

John Kurylo, E.I.T. Staff Consultant

lozsef Miskolczi, E.I.T. Staff Consultant

Reviewed By:

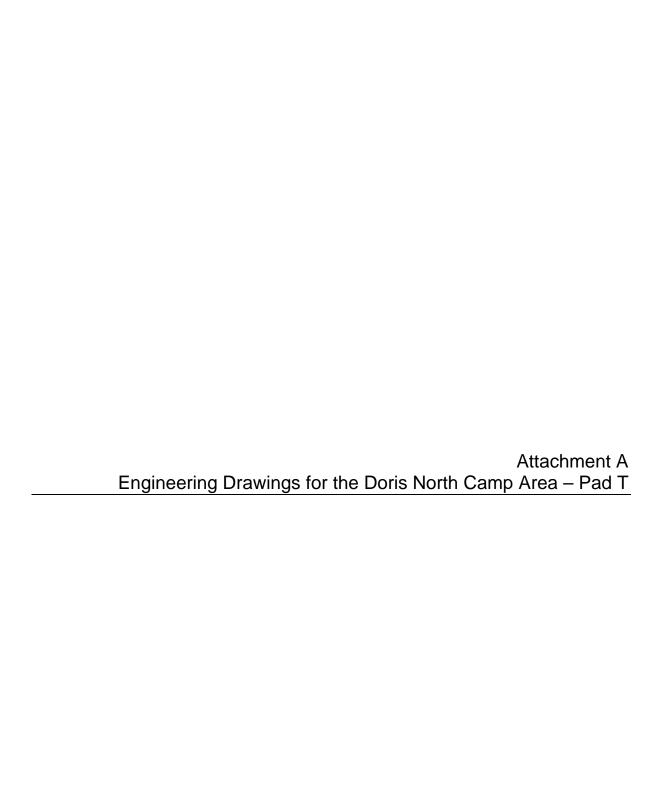
Maritz Rykaart, Ph.D., P.Eng

Principal

6 References

SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc., 2009. Hope Bay Gold Project: Stage 2 Overburden Characterization Report, Prepared for Hope Bay Mining Limited, Project Number: 1CH008.002, September, 2009.

SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc., 2006. Doris North Project – Thermal modeling to support design thickness for granular pads. Technical Memorandum, Prepared for Miramar Hope Bay Limited, Project Number: 1CM014.008, August 20, 2006.



Engineering Drawings for the Doris North Camp Area - Pad T, Doris North Project, Nunavut, Canada Water License Amendment

ACTIVE DRAWING STATUS

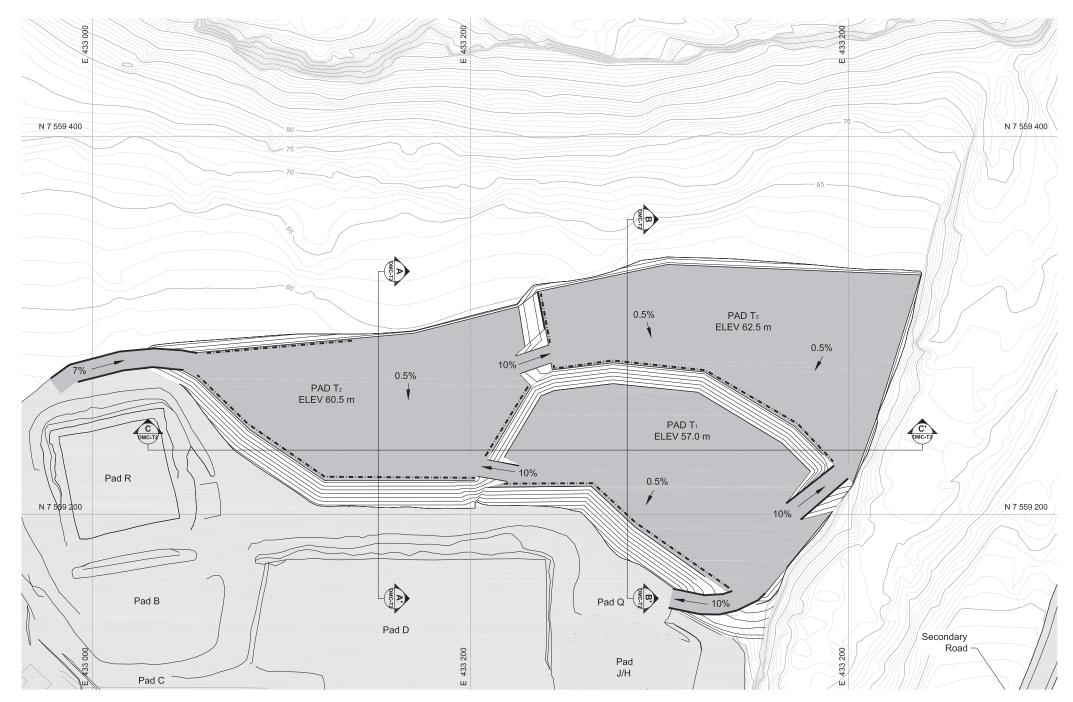
SRK DWG NUMBER	DRAWING TITLE	REV.	DATE	STATUS
DN-DMC-T0	Engineering Drawings for the Doris North Camp Area - Pad T	Α	Jun. 14, 2011	Issued for Discussion
DN-DMC-T1	Pad T - General Arrangement	Α	Jun. 14, 2011	Issued for Discussion
DN-DMC-T2	Pad T - Sections & Details	Α	Jun. 14, 2011	Issued for Discussion

HOPE BAY MINING LTD.



PROJECT NO: 1CH008.049 ISSUED FOR DISCUSSION Revision A June 14, 2011 DN-DMC-T0





Materials List and Quantities

Item	Quantity / Area / Volume	Description		
Run of Quarry Material	Pad T1, T2, T3	169,700 m³	Approximate In-Place Neat-line Volumes (no allowance has been made for losses	
'Select' Run of Quarry Material	Berm Construction Along North Edge	1,500 m³	and/or tundra embedment) Volumes for ROQ and Surfacing Material derived by Civil 3D (2011)	
Surfacing Material (1½" Crush)	Pad T1, T2, T3	5,300 m³	- Side slopes 2H:1V Unless otherwise noted 'Select' ROQ volume and GCL quantity	
GCL Liner		550 m²	estimated by hand calculations No liner overlap or excess accounted for	

NOTES

- The designs are based on the contour information shown on these drawings. It is however the Contractor's responsibility to confirm that the contours are a fair reflection of the ground levels in the vicinity of the works, and to advise the Construction Manager and Engineer of any differences.
- The co-ordinate system is UTM NAD 83, Zone 13.
- All dimensions are in metric units, unless specifically mentioned.
 All drawings are scaled appropriately for D-Size construction drawings. Scales may not be correct If these drawlngs are reproduced and presented In any other size format.
- The Engineer will provide the Construction Manager and Contractor with digital design files of the pads for setting out the works. The Engineer will instruct the Contractor to survey random spot checks to confirm whether the works have been set out correct.
- 6. The Contractor and Construction Manager shall familiarize themselves with all appropriate Licences and/or Permits petaining to execution of the Works. The Engineer will not be responsible for any infringements.
- 7. The Contractor is to take due care that no wildlife or birds' nest are disturbed during contruction. The Construction Manager is to be immediately notified if such sites are found.
- These works must be executed in accordance with the standard HBML health and safety, and environmental standards and protocols. It is the Contractors responsibility to familiarize himself with these documents.
- Construction of the camp pads may not commence without on-site presence of an Engineers' representative. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer at least 5 days in advance of intended construction start-up.
- 10. The placement of rockfill material will be by CAT 773 and CAT 730 haul trucks. The Contractor must supply the Construction Manager and Engineer with a written procedure for how these works will be constructed using these trucks prior to the start of any construction.
- 11. The Contractor shall employ best practices to ensure sediment control and to prevent erosion.
- 12. The terrain model is based on current original ground and 2010 as-built survey information by Nuna Logistics, and as-built survey by SNC Lavalin (pre-2010).
- The lines on this drawing provides the final grade and elevation of the pads.
 These grades include an allowance for placing a 150mm thick layer of surfacing grade material on all surfaces. The Contractor must make the
- appropriate adjustments to the grades set out for the Works.

 14. Construction shall be in accordance with the following Technical Specifications: Earthworks and Geotechnical Engineering, Hope Bay Project, Nunavut, Canada, revision G -Issue for Construction.
- 15. Notes in this drawing apply to all other active drawings.

LEGEND Infrastructure Pads Existing Infrastructure Pads Safety Berms (See Typical Berm Barrier

Options Detail on Dwg DN-DMC-T2)

Toe/Crest (2010 As-bullt)

Scale in Metres

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DRAWING NO.	DRAWING TITLE	DRAWING NO.	DRAWING TITLE	A NO.	ISSUED FOR DISCUSSION DESCRIPTION	JBK EMR 14JUNE11 CHK'D APP'D DATE	DESIGN: JBK DRAWN: BFM REVIEWED: LW CHECKED: JBK APPROVED: EMR DATE: JUNE 14, 2011	HOPE BAY MINING LTD.	PAD T - General Arrangement DRAWING NO. SHEET REVISION NO.
3		REFERENCE DRAWINGS	Divinito III LL	110.1	REVISIONS		PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS STAMP FILE NAME: DN-DMC-00_T1_T2.dwg SRK	JOB NO.: 1CH008.049	DN-DMC-T1 2 OF 3 A

