MADRID-BOSTON PROJECT FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

Volume 1 Annex V1-7 Type A Water Licence Applications

Package P4-23
Hope Bay Project Explosives Management Plan



HOPE BAY PROJECT EXPLOSIVES MANAGEMENT PLAN



HOPE BAY, NUNAVUT
DECEMBER 2017

Hope Bay Project Explosives Management Plan

Plain Language Overview:

This Plan describes how explosive materials will be managed in an environmentally sound manner at the Hope Bay Project. The plan details the transportation, storage and use of explosive materials on-site.

Hope Bay, Nunavut

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Revisions

| Revision # | Date | Section | Changes Summary | Author | Approver |
|------------|------------|-------------|---|----------------------------------|----------|
| 0 | Oct 2006 | | Submitted with 2AM-DOH0713 application | AMEC | MHBL |
| 1 | Dec 2006 | Sec 2.2.2.2 | Description of fate of storage pad runoff enhanced | MHBL | MHBL |
| 2 | April 2007 | Summary | Executive summary removed | MHBL | MHBL |
| | | Sec 1.1 | New section pertaining to plan purpose added | | |
| | | Sec 1.2 | Responsibility for ANFO manufacturing added | | |
| | | Sec 1.3 | References to safe handling acts and regulations added | | |
| | | Sec 1.4 | Additional detail on facility siting added | | |
| | | Sec 2 | Additional detail added throughout | | |
| | | Sec 2.1.1 | Reference to temporary explosives magazine removed | | |
| | | Sec 4 | Limitations removed | | |
| | | Appendices | Addition of explosives storage and handling procedure and NT-NU Spill Reporting | | |
| 3 | Feb 2010 | Figures | Relocation of facility approved under 2AM-DOH0713 Amendment No.1 | SRK | HBML |
| 4 | Nov 2017 | throughout | Changes made to account for Phase 2 development | TMAC with contributions from SRK | TMAC |
| | | | | | |
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Attachment B: NT-NU Spill Report Form and Spill Form Guide

Attachment C: Explosives Facilities Layouts



Glossary

| Term | Definition |
|-------|---|
| ANFO | Ammonium nitrate fuel oil |
| HBML | Hope Bay Mining Ltd. |
| INAC | Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada |
| MHBL | Miramar Hope Bay Ltd. |
| MSDS | Material Safety Data Sheet |
| NIRB | Nunavut Impact Review Board |
| NWB | Nunavut Water Board |
| NRCan | Natural Resources Canada |
| TMAC | TMAC Resources Inc. |
| WSCC | Workers' Safety and Compensation Commission |



1 Introduction

This Explosives Management Plan (the Plan) provides information on how explosives will be transported, stored and used in an environmentally sound manner as part of Madrid-Boston of the Hope Bay Project (the Project). The Plan forms part of the application to amend the existing 2AM-DOH1323 Amendment No.1 Water Licence to include the operation of the proposed Madrid North and Madrid South mines and to obtain a water licence for the proposed Boston operation.

The Plan is intended primarily for use by TMAC Resources Inc. (TMAC) and its contractors to ensure that best practices are followed for minimizing potential environmental impacts and environmental liabilities with respect to explosives.

1.1 Objectives

This Management Plan is a component of the Environmental Management System and is intended to communicate key information on how explosives are to be managed on-site to prevent adverse environmental impacts. It is not intended to provide detailed information on the safe use and handling of explosives. A list of references is provided in Section 1.3 to provide the reader with this type of information.

This Plan is structured in a manner such that one document pertaining to explosives and explosive facilities is approved and implemented across all TMAC Hope Bay Project sites. This plan covers explosives manufacture, storage, handing, transportation and use up until the explosives are placed in the hole and cap has been placed on top.

1.2 Site Location and Overview

The Hope Bay Project (the Project) is a gold mining and milling undertaking of TMAC. The Project is located 705 km northeast of Yellowknife and 153 km southwest of Cambridge Bay in Nunavut Territory, and is situated east of Bathurst Inlet. The Project comprises of three distinct areas of known mineralization plus extensive exploration potential and targets. The three areas that host mineral resources are Doris, Madrid, and Boston.

The Project consists of two phases: Phase 1 (Doris project), which is currently being carried out under an existing Water Licence, and Phase 2 (Madrid-Boston) which is in the environmental assessment and water licencing stage. Phase 1 includes mining and infrastructure at Doris only, while Phase 2 includes mining and infrastructure associated with Madrid and Boston located approximately 10 and 60 km due south from Doris, respectively.

Explosives will be used at the Hope Bay project for blasting of the underground mine development headings and for production stope blasts. Explosives will also be used during the construction phase of mining to extract broken rock from quarry sites for construction of the site facilities (roads, airstrip, building pads, jetty, tailings dams, etc.).



The Project are underground mines and the quantity of explosives on hand and used on an annual basis are relatively small (All explosives (and other bulk supplies) will be delivered annually in a marine sealift to Roberts Bay. Explosives and other hazardous supplies will be shipped in sea-can containers, which will be offloaded from the barges and trucked to their storage locations at the mine site. Some specialty packaged explosives will be used for specific blasting needs such as controlled wall blasting where needed and for wet conditions, if they are encountered.

1.3 Relevant Legislation and Guidance

Worker health and safety and operational components of the Plan are part of TMAC's mine plan and come under the jurisdiction of the Nunavut Mines Inspector. Environmental elements of the Plan come under the jurisdiction of the Nunavut Water Board (NWB), the Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB) and other regulatory agencies. The transport, storage and use on-site are regulated under federal and territorial legislation. Implementation of the Plan should be considered alongside the following relevant legislation in Table 1.1.

Table 1.1. List of federal and territorial regulations and guidelines governing the Hope Bay Project Explosives Management Plan

| Regulation | Year | Governing Body | Relevance |
|---|------------------|--|---|
| Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act | 1992 | Transport Canada (TC) | Marine, air and ground transportation requirements |
| Canada Explosives Act and Regulations | 2015 and 2016 | Natural Resources Canada | Storage design and operations safety requirements |
| Northwest Territories/Nunavut Mine Health and Safety Act and Regulations | 2011 | Workers' Safety and Compensation Commission (WSCC) | Storage design and operations safety requirements. Designs to be approved by Chief Inspector. |
| Nunavut Explosives Use Act | 2010 | wscc | Territorial safety legislation |
| Nunavut Explosives Regulation | 1999 | WSCC | Application of the act |
| Nunavut Waters Regulation (NWB 2013) | 2013 | Nunavut Water Board (NWB) | License for mining and milling undertaking to use water and deposit of waste in relation to the construction, operation, closure and reclamation. |
| Guidelines for Bulk Explosives Facilities | 2014 | Natural Resources Canada | Explosive facility management |
| Storage Standards for Industrial Explosives | 2015 | Natural Resources Canada | Explosive facility management |
| Quantity-Distance Principles | 2015 | Natural Resources Canada | Explosive facility management |



1.4 Related Documents

This Explosives Management Plan should not be taken as a stand alone sole source of information on the safe handling, storage and use of explosives at the Hope Bay site. It is intended to be one component of the Hope Bay Environmental Management System and focuses on how explosives should be stored and used on-site to minimize any potential environmental impact resulting from the presence and use of these explosive agents on-site.

Table 1.2. List of documents related to the Hope Bay Project Explosives Management Plan

| Document Title | Year | Relevance |
|--|------|---|
| Hope Bay Project Waste rock, Ore and Mine Backfill Management Plan | 2017 | Control transfer of blast residue to surface |
| Hope Bay Project Air Quality Management Plan | 2017 | Outlines how fugitive dust, associated with blasting is managed and monitored |
| Explosives Management (Ref # IV-0001) | 2014 | Site specific storage and handling procedures |
| Surface Emergency Response Plan | 2017 | Fire safety measures |

1.5 Plan Management

This Plan is valid from date of approval. This Plan will be updated to incorporate any new commitments made by TMAC during the license process and to incorporate any conditions contained within the water license relating to the handling and management of explosives at the facilities. Revisions to the Plan can be triggered by activities such as changes in the mine plan, operational performance, personnel or organizational structure, mine ownership, regulatory or social considerations, and life cycle or design philosophy. The Plan is reviewed annually and is revised or updated as necessary in accordance with changing circumstances. Revisions to the Plan will submitted to the Nunavut Water Board (NWB). Personnel responsible for implementing and updating the Plan identified in Table 1.3.



Table 1.3. Roles and Responsibilities

| Role | Responsibility | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Mine General Manager | Overall responsibility for implementation of this management plan Provide the on-site resources to operate, manage, and maintain explosive storage and handling infrastructure Ensure explosives management practices are continually followed to prevent adverse environmental impacts Provide input on modifications to handling and operational procedures to improve operational performance | | |
| Surface Manager (or designate) | Conduct regular inspections of the explosive storage facilities Facilitate Geotechnical Inspection, when required | | |
| Environmental Coordinator | Review and update this management plan as required Monitor water quality in contact water ponds and sumps Conduct or facilitate seep sampling program as required Conduct monthly and annual regulatory reporting as required | | |
| Blasting Contractor | Provide qualified personnel to manufacture ANFO Provide mixing building Ensure delivery of the ANFO underground for use by certified mine personnel in mine development | | |
| Blast Supervisor | Responsible for all blasting activities and explosives | | |
| Blaster | Certified mine personnel who carry out blasting Inspect blasted area Make note of and mark blast holes with paint that may not have been completely detonated | | |

2 Explosives Storage and Handling Facilities

Explosives storage and handling facilities are listed in Table 1.3. together with their locations which are shown on Attachment C. Operations have commenced at the Doris Mine as part of Phase 1 of the Project.

Explosives will be permanently stored in separate Type 4 powder and detonator magazines at the permanent explosives storage facilities. The Doris explosive facility will be located on the eastern side of the tailings impoundment area (Attachment C), and accessed by an access road from the main camp pad. The Boston facility will be located approximately 2.5 km northeast of the camp (Attachment C) and it accessed by the Quarry V spur road from the Madrid-Boston road.

2.1 Product Descriptions

The explosive material categories, site handling and storage requirements, and personal protective equipment for the explosive agents planned for use at the Facilities as recommended by the product manufacturers' Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) are summarized in Tables 1.4. through 1.6.



Table 2.1. Hazard Classes and Potential Impacts

| Material | Class | Potential Impact |
|---|-------|---------------------------------|
| Ammonium Nitrate | 5.1 | Water contamination |
| High Explosives – Packaged stick powder | 1 | Negligible with proper handling |
| Blasting Caps | 1 | Negligible with proper handling |

Table 2.2. On-Hand Quantities & Safe Handling Procedures

| Material | Approximate On- Hand Quantities | Handling Procedure | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Ammonium Nitrate | 700 tonnes packaged in 1- tonne tote bags | , , | |
| High Explosives – Packaged stick powder | 38 tonnes as stick powder | Store under dry conditions in a well-ventilated magazine. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flames. Keep containers closed. | |
| Blasting Caps | To be determined | Store in a cool, well-ventilated area in an approved magazine. | |

Table 2.3. Personal Protective Equipment

| Material | Eyes | Skin | Respiration |
|---|---------------------------|--|---|
| Ammonium Nitrate | Safety glasses or goggles | Non-absorbent rubber or equivalent gloves | NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator, if required |
| High Explosives – Packaged stick powder | Safety glasses or goggles | Rubber gloves and protective clothing made from cotton | NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator |
| Blasting Caps | Safety glasses or goggles | Rubber gloves and protective clothing made from cotton | NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator |



3 Explosives Management Issues

Explosives management at the Facilities will focus on two goals, both equally important:

- Safety; and
- Environmental stewardship.

3.1 Emulsion Manufacture Action

Manufacture of ANFO will be contracted out by TMAC to a qualified blasting contractor who will mix ammonium nitrate and fuel oil in a contractor-supplied mixing building and deliver the ANFO underground for use by certified mine personnel in mine development. This activity will be conducted under an explosives plant license to be obtained by the contractor on behalf of TMAC from the Explosives Division of Natural Resources Canada under the Canadian Explosives Act.

All explosives manufacturing, storage and product delivery systems will be approved and subject to inspection under Part IV – Explosives at Mines of the Northwest Territories/Nunavut Mines Health and Safety Act and Regulations and under federal regulations (The Canadian Explosives Act) administered by Natural Resources Canada, Explosives Division. The explosives supplier and on-site contractor will be licensed and permitted to operate at the Hope Bay Mine.

TMAC personnel will conduct weekly inspections of the explosives storage and manufacturing facilities as laid out in the TMAC "Explosives Management" (2014e). In addition, TMAC on-site environmental staff and/or third-party consultants will perform periodic safety and environmental audits of these facilities. Hope Bay mine management will have the overall responsibility for planning, use and management of explosives at the mine site.

3.2 Safety Actions

3.2.1 Safe Distances

The explosives magazines must be a minimum distance from camp. To address this requirement, the permanent explosives magazine pad will have a setback of 760 m from the camp. A significant rock outcrop is in the direct line of site between the explosives magazine area and the camp and other plant site buildings, providing additional safety buffering. TMAC has consulted with NRCan over these setback distances and is of the opinion that they meet all appropriate guidelines and regulations.

3.2.2 Restricted Access

Access to the magazines will be restricted to authorized personnel only and log books will be kept in each magazine for tracking purposes as laid out in the TMAC "Explosives Management" (2014e). The magazines will be supplied and permitted by the explosives supplier. Authorized personnel will be persons holding a Blasting Certificate or Provisional Blasting Certificate that is issued in accordance with Part VII of the Mine Health and Safety Act and Regulations.



3.2.3 Adverse Weather

During adverse weather conditions, the Blast Supervisor will notify the Surface Manager of the precautions to be taken. In the event of electrical storms, the blast site will be evacuated and no blasting connections will be made.

Except in extreme weather conditions, underground blasting operations are not anticipated to be affected.

3.2.4 Misfires

Reporting and handling of misfires is defined in Section 14.56 of the NT/Nu Mine Health and Safety Act and Regulations (WSCC 2011). All misfires will be documented in a logbook kept for the purpose by the blasting supervisor and periodically reviewed by the engineer. When a misfire has been identified it will be treated as a loaded hole until made safe. A blast sign and markers will be placed at the hole as required by the regulations. The misfire will be made safe by an authorized person and the misfire and follow up logged. The authorized person will date and sign the log book. The engineer will use the survey location and log book information to correlate the incident to ground conditions, blast design or product quality issues.



3.3 Environmental Management Actions

3.3.1 Permanent Explosives Storage Pad

The permanent explosives storage area pad will be constructed of sized fill and include a berm surrounding the explosives and detonator storage magazines and the mixing plant.

3.3.2 Ammonium Nitrate

3.3.2.1 Properties

Ammonium nitrate (AN) is a stable, inorganic, solid compound. It is completely soluble in water and must be kept dry to remain effective for its intended purpose. AN products vary in composition, blend, and surface treatment. For instance, granular fertilizer products are coated with various materials to seal the particles from moisture contamination, whereas AN prills (pellets) produced for use in ANFO explosives are intentionally porous to permit the diesel fuel oil to be absorbed. The prills are generally white or off-white, and shelf life in a tightly closed container is unlimited.

AN itself is not an explosive, but it is an oxidizer and can explode or decompose under specific conditions, such as: high temperature (between 160°C and 200°C); bulk storage in a confined space; contamination with organic substances such as oil or waxes; contamination with inorganic materials such as chlorides and metals (chromium, copper, cobalt, nickel); and exposure to strong shock waves from other explosions. Similarly, AN is not combustible in itself, but as an oxidizing agent it increases fire hazard when in contact with other combustible materials, even in the absence of air. AN must be stored in a dry, well-ventilated area away from all possible sources of heat, fire, or explosion.

AN is odourless under normal conditions but releases toxic nitrous and ammonia fumes on explosion, decomposition, or involvement in a fire. Direct, unprotected contact with dry AN can cause discomfort and inflammation of eyes, skin, and respiratory membranes. Its oral toxicity is slight to moderate, although swallowing large amounts can have serious, if not fatal, effects from the ammonia and nitrate salts. It has no known chronic effects, however, and repeated or prolonged exposure is not known to aggravate pre-existing medical conditions.

AN is of low toxicity to aquatic life but may promote eutrophication in waterways (water becomes over-rich in dissolved nutrients). AN dissociates to ammonia in water and ammonia at high enough concentrations (dependent on temperature and pH) is toxic to fish. For more information on AN, see the MSDS in Appendix A.



3.3.2.2 Handling and Storage

Although AN is classified as a hazardous product, its storage and handling at Hope Bay is not considered to be a significant risk activity. The amount of AN used at the Hope Bay site is relatively small (approximately 700 tonnes) as compared to the other open pit mining operations in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut. The AN will be delivered in the form of prills (small pellets or briquettes designed to reduce potential dusting) and be packaged within waterproof plastic tote bags (one tonne tote bag) that are then packed inside steel sea-can containers. The AN will remain in these steel shipping containers throughout their trans-shipment from the supplier to the Doris North site and while the AN remains in storage at the permanent explosives storage area. The AN bags will only be removed from the shipping containers when the AN is needed to produce ANFO at the explosives mixing plant. The bags will be handled individually when needed for the preparation of batches of explosive.

Consequently, any potential breakage of bags in handling is minimized by keeping the bags within the shipping containers and all potential spillage is constrained to inside these shipping containers. The risk of spillage is thus restrained to the period when the bags of AN are being transferred to the explosives mixing plant at the permanent explosives storage facility.

At site, explosives will be handled and managed by TMAC personnel and contractors qualified and trained in safe handling procedures and in accordance with applicable legislation and regulations.

The proposed permanent explosives storage facility has been located away from any receiving water bodies. Consequently, TMAC is confident that any spillage of AN can be kept away from water course where risk of environmental harm is at its greatest. Any spillage that is not quickly recovered by shovel will tend to be adsorbed by the rockfill pad at the explosives storage facility and will wash out slowly onto the nearby tundra where it will be adsorbed as fertilizer by the surrounding vegetation. The potential flow path to Doris Lake is quite long (over 1,000 meters) and consequently TMAC is confident that all AN not recovered at the pad will be adsorbed by the vegetation before being transported to Doris Lake (the nearest water body). In the unlikely event of a larger spill outside the permanent storage facility where the risk of potential transport of spilled AN by precipitation runoff is greater, TMAC will immediately deploy temporary silt curtains in the water path to prevent prills being carried into nearby water courses while the spill is cleaned up.

All AN spills will be swept up and placed in suitable containers to be recycled in the preparation of ANFO. Typically, empty bags are not considered to be hazardous waste. However, to prevent the uncontrolled release of fine AN material (that may be coating the inside of the bags), the empty bags will be shaken clean at the point of use so that the AN is contained within the explosives mixing plant. The residue shaken from the bags will be recovered and used to make ANFO. The empty bags will be burned and bags are placed in UN rated mega bags, stored in seacans and shipped offsite to a licensed facility or backfilled UG with approval form mines inspector.. This will prevent the empty bags from being used for other purposes as a precautionary measure.

All personnel exposed to AN will wear suitable personal protective equipment.



3.3.3 Packaged High Explosives and Blasting Caps

The permanent explosives magazines will be located on a 2.0 m thick pad with surface areas of approximately 600 m2 and 430 m2 for the detonator and powder magazines, respectively. Both magazines will be designed to Type 4 magazine standards, as outlined in "Storage Standards for Industrial Explosives" (NRCan 2001). The magazines will be separated by berms that meet the "donor-receiver" conditions of safe storage.

Features of the Type 4 magazines are:

- Steel exterior shell;
- Inside each magazine all walls and floors are covered with 20 mm plywood fastened with countersunk non-sparking fasteners;
- Interiors are marked with stacking limit lines; and
- Access is by a laminated door with high security locking hardware

The magazines will be dedicated to storing high energy explosives and blasting caps. Caps and high explosives will be stored in separate magazines as required by the regulations. All of the explosives that are stored in the magazines will be clearly labelled. Inventory will be used on a first-in, first-out basis to ensure quality control and prevent degradation due to cold weather storage

3.3.4 Transportation to Site

All explosives for use in the underground mine will be sea lifted to site with the annual resupply for Doris North. Mine construction phase explosives will be shipped to site both by sealift and by air transport (under appropriate transport of dangerous goods regulations) and stored in the temporary explosives magazines. The mixing plant will come to site prebuilt inside a shipping container by sealift.

3.3.5 On-Site Handling

Most underground mine explosives usage will be ANFO which will be batch mixed by the explosives contractor on surface in a mixing plant to be located in a sea-can container at the explosives storage facility. The AN and fuel oil will be batch mixed and then placed back into 25 kg bags which will then be stored inside the ANFO storage magazine at the explosives storage site. The 25 kg bags of ANFO will be moved underground by a service vehicle on a daily basis to meet daily needs. ANFO mixing will only be done by the explosives contractor.

Construction will only use packaged high explosives as the ANFO mixing plant will not yet be available on-site.



3.3.6 Spills

3.3.6.1 Marine Resupply

Marine transporters are required under Federal regulation to have spill response plans in place prior to the transportation of dangerous goods in northern waters. TMAC has verified that its current marine transportation contractor has a valid spill and emergency response plans covering the transport of hazardous materials, including explosives. Similar requirements will be enforced on any alternate marine transportation contractors that may be used by TMAC in the future.

3.3.6.2 Explosives Spills at Hope Bay

At the Hope Bay project spills of explosive agents could potentially occur and will be responded to as indicated in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1. Potential Explosives Spills and Response

| Product | Location of Potential Spill | Potential Size of Spill | Response |
|------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Ammonium nitrate | Broken bags in the explosives storage area | 1000 kg or more depending on the number of bags damaged | Qualified mine personnel will clean up and salvage spilled AN prills; damaged bags will be emptied into new bags and damaged bags disposed of. The AN prills will be cleaned up using brooms and shovels and the material recovered placed in tote bags for subsequent use in producing ANFO. |
| | Broken tote bags in the mixing plant | Part of 1000 kg | The blasting contractor will clean up and salvage prills; damaged bags will be emptied into new bags and damaged bags disposed of. The AN prills will be cleaned up using brooms and shovels and the material recovered placed in tote bags for subsequent use in producing ANFO. |
| | Broken transport bags in the mixing plant | Up to 25 kg | The blasting contractor will clean up and salvage ANFO; the plant area will be completely cleaned of ANFO and damaged bags will be disposed of. The ANFO prills will be cleaned up using brooms and shovels and the material recovered placed in tote bags for subsequent use underground. |
| ANFO | Spilled transport bags on the underground delivery vehicle | 25 kg or more depending on the number of bags spilled | TMAC personnel will clean up and salvage all spilled ANFO. The spill area will be cleaned up and the spilled ANFO reclaimed by the TMAC personnel. The delivery truck will be clean if required. ANFO not recovered will report to the mill with the mine muck or Minewater from where it will be transferred to the tailings containment area. |
| Detonators and blasting caps | Transport underground | One or more containers of products | As above. |



Mine personnel involved in explosives spill response will have explosives training. All spills of explosives will be reported on the NT-NU 24-hour Spill Report Line:

Tel: (867) 920-8130

• Fax: (867) 873-6924

Email: spills@gov.nt.ca

Also call the INAC Water Resource Inspector at (867) 975-4298 and logged by the spill response coordinator.

A copy of the NT-NU Spill Report Form for oil, gasoline, chemicals and other hazardous materials and the associated spill response form guide is attached to this Plan as Appendix B.

3.3.7 Housekeeping

The magazines and mixing plant will be kept free of empty tote bags and boxes and swept clean on a regular basis. Similarly the Blasters' vehicles will be kept tidy with any empty packaging taken to the dump daily to be burned. No explosives will be allowed to be stored in the vehicles when not in use. The Blasting Supervisor will conduct a weekly inspection and any deficiencies will be immediately remedied.

3.3.8 Inventory Management

TMAC or it's contractors will record daily use of AN and high explosives. The Blasting Supervisor will check the records weekly and complete a monthly reconciliation. Blasters will be responsible to ensure that all accessories and explosives are accounted for. Blasting accessories that are not used during the workday will be returned to their respective magazine and signed in. Magazine inventories will be regularly audited for accuracy. Missing or found explosives will be reported to the blasting supervisor.

3.3.9 Inspection

Access to and use of explosives will be under the exclusive control of the Blasting Supervisor. The Blasting Supervisor will be responsible for inspection of all explosives facilities, including the AN storage area, the magazine for high explosive detonators and blasting caps, and the explosives mixing plant.

3.3.10 Records

The Canadian Explosives Act requires that the following records be kept regarding explosives products:

- Annual quantity of each explosive issued to the mine site from the factory, including the dates of shipments; and
- Annual quantity of each explosive present at the site.



TMAC will maintain weekly records of the following relating to the handling and preparation of explosives through the explosives plant:

- Staffing;
- Safety concerns or incidents;
- Total explosives consumption;
- The amount of AN remaining on-site; and
- Inventory of other explosives and accessories to be audited for fiscal month-end balances.

Daily reports (including the misfire log book discussed under safety above) will be kept by Blasters and the Blast Supervisors. The Blaster in charge will sign in and sign out blasting accessories from the magazines, conduct and record magazine inspections and inventory audits, acknowledge receipt of bulk product delivered under underground and complete a blast report.

The blast report will include:

- Deviations from the engineered design;
- Date and time of the blast; and
- Names of the Blaster and helpers.

The Mine Engineer will keep files on all production blasts and only the Mine General Manager, Mine Engineer and Blast Supervisor will have access to the files.

3.3.11 Disposal

Explosives identified as deteriorated or damaged will be destroyed. TMAC will develop procedures for the destruction of such material prior to the start of mining. These procedures will be developed in consultation and under the direction of the explosive supplier and incorporated into future revisions of this Explosives Management Plan. These procedures will be communicated to the appropriate mine staff and to the NWB as part of the revision to this Management Plan. Only qualified personnel holding valid blasting certificates will handle these materials. Typically, such explosives are either burned or detonated under controlled conditions. In either case, only small quantities will be disposed of in a remote location. The destruction-site will be dependent on the mining stage and will be chosen by the blasting supervisor in consultation with the Mine General Manager. Normal safety precautions for blasting operations will apply.

At the final cessation of mine operations, all unused explosives will be removed from site or safely burned or detonated if small quantities.



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HOPE BAY PROJECT EXPLOSIVES MANAGEMENT PLAN

HOPE BAY, NUNAVUT

Attachment A: MSDS Sheets for Ammonium Nitrate and Fuel Oil

Material Safety Data Sheet for #2 Diesel

of terms

Definition 1. Chemical Product

MSDS Number: U7770

MSDS Date: 01-31-99

Product Name: #2 Diesel Fuel

24 Hour Emergency Phone: (210) 979-8346 Transportation Emergencies: Call Chemtrec at 1-800-424-9300 MSDS Assistance: (210) 592-4593

Distributors Name and Address:

T.W. Brown Oil Co., Inc. 1857 Knoll Drive Ventura, California 93003

> Chemical Name:#2 Diesel Fuel Cas Number: 68476-34-6

Synonyms/Common Names: This Material Safety Data Sheet applies to the following product descriptions for Hazard Communication purposes only. Technical specifications vary greatly depending on the product, and are not reflected in this document. Consult specification sheets for technical information.

California Air Resources Board (Carb) Diesel Fuel- On-road, Off-Road, Tax Exempt blends

Premium Diesel Fuel- Low-Sulfur, High-sulfur, On-Road, Off-Road, Tax Exempt blends

#2 Distillate- Low-Sulfur, High-sulfur, On-Road, Off-Road, Tax Exempt

#2 Diesel Fuel- Low-Sulfur, High-sulfur, On-Road, Off-Road, Tax Exempt blends #2 Fuel Oil- Low-Sulfur, High-sulfur, On-Road, Off-Road, Tax Exempt blends

2. Composition, Information On Ingredients

Product Use: This product is intended for use as a fuel in engines and heaters designed for diesel fuels, and for use in engineered processes. Use in other applications may result in higher exposures and require additional controls, such as local exhaust ventilation and personal protective equipment.

Description: #2 Diesel is a complex mixture of hydrocarbons from a variety of chemical processes blended to meet standardized product specifications. Composition varies greatly and includes C9 to C20 hydrocarbons with a boiling range of about 325-675 degrees F. The following is a non-exhaustive list of common components, typical percentage ranges in product, and occupational exposure limits for each.

Material Safety Data Sheet for #2 Diesel

| Component or Material Name | % | CAS Number | ACGIH Limits TLV STEL Units | OSHA Exposure Limits PEL STEL C/P Units |
|---------------------------------|-------|------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Cat cracked distillate, light | 0-100 | 64741-59-9 | 100 NA mg/m3 | N/A N/A N/A N/A |
| Hydrotreated distillate, middle | 0-100 | 64742-46-7 | 100 NA mg/m3 | N/A N/A N/A N/A |
| Hydrotreated distillate, light | 0-100 | 64742-47-8 | 100 NA mg/m3 | N/A N/A N/A N/A |
| Gas oil, light | 0-100 | 64741-44-2 | 100 NA mg/m3 | N/A N/A N/A N/A |

3. Hazards Identification

Health Hazard Data:

- 1. The major effect of exposure to this product is giddiness, headache, central nervous system depression; possible irritation of eyes, nose, and lungs; and dermal irritation. Signs of kidney and liver damage may be delayed. Pulmonary irritation secondary to exhalation fo solvent.
- 2. NIOSH recommends that whole diesel engine exhaust be regarded as a potential occupational carcinogen. Follow OSHA and NSHA rules where diesel engine exhaust fumes may be generated.
- **3**. A life time skin painting study by the American Petroleum Institute has shown that similar naphtha products with a boiling range of 350-700 degrees F usually produce skin tumors and/ or skin cancers in laboratory mice. Only a weak to moderate response occurred. The effect to humans has not been determined.
- **4.** Positive results at 2.0 ml/kg and 6.0 ml/kg noted in mutagenesis studies via in-vivo bone marrow cytogenetics assay in rats.
- **5**. Kerosene is classified as a severe skin irritant. Mutation data has been reported for kerosene products. Hydrotreated kerosene is listed as being probably carcinogenic to humans with limited evidence in humans and sufficient evidence in experimental animals.

Hazards of Combustion Products: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide can be found in the combustion products of this product and other forms of hydrocarbon combustion. Carbon monoxide in moderate concentrations can cause symptoms of headache, nausea, vomiting, increased cardiac output, and confusion. Exposure to higher concentrations of carbon monoxide can cause loss of consciousness, heart damage, brain damage, and/or death. Exposure to high concentrations of carbon dioxide can cause simple asphyxiation by displacing available oxygen. Combustion of this and other similar materials should only be carried out in well ventilated areas.

MSDS Number: **A6048** * * * * * *Effective Date:* **07/21/04** * * * * * *Supercedes:* 11/02/01



Material Safety Data Sheet

From: Mallinckrodt Baker, Inc. 222 Red School Lane Phillipsburg, NJ 08865





24 Hour Emergency Telephone: 908-859-2151 CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

National Response in Canada CANUTEC: 613-996-6666

Outside U.S. and Canada Chemtrec: 703-527-3887

NOTE: CHEMTREC, CANUTEC and National Response Center emergency numbers to be used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident involving chemicals.

All non-emergency questions should be directed to Customer Service (1-800-582-2537) for assistance

AMMONIUM NITRATE

1. Product Identification

Synonyms: Nitric acid, ammonium salt

CAS No.: 6484-52-2 Molecular Weight: 80.04 Chemical Formula: NH4NO3

Product Codes:

J.T. Baker: 0729, 0731 Mallinckrodt: 3436

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

| Ingredient Hazardous | CAS No | Percent | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Ammonium Nitrate Yes | 6484-52-2 | 99 - 100% | | | | |

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

DANGER! STRONG OXIDIZER. CONTACT WITH OTHER MATERIAL MAY CAUSE FIRE OR EXPLOSION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. CAUSES IRRITATION TO SKIN, EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT.

SAF-T-DATA^(tm) Ratings (Provided here for your convenience)

Health Rating: 2 - Moderate Flammability Rating: 1 - Slight

Reactivity Rating: 3 - Severe (Oxidizer)

Contact Rating: 2 - Moderate

Lab Protective Equip: GOGGLES & SHIELD; LAB COAT & APRON; VENT HOOD;

PROPER GLOVES

Storage Color Code: Yellow (Reactive)

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

May cause irritation to the respiratory tract; symptoms may include coughing, sore throat, and shortness of breath. At high temperatures, exposure to toxic nitrogen oxides decomposition products can quickly cause acute respiratory problems. Inhalation of large amounts causes systemic acidosis and abnormal hemoglobin.

Ingestion:

Large oral doses of nitrates may cause dizziness, abdominal pain, vomiting, bloody diarrhea, weakness, convulsions, and collapse. Harmful if swallowed. May cause methemoglobinemia resulting in cyanosis.

Skin Contact:

Causes irritation to skin. Symptoms include redness, itching, and pain.

Eye Contact:

Causes irritation, redness, and pain.

Chronic Exposure:

Small repeated oral doses of nitrates may cause weakness, depression, headache, and mental impairment.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:

No information found.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention for any breathing difficulty.

Ingestion:

If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact:

Remove any contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Eye Contact:

Wash thoroughly with running water. Get medical advice if irritation develops.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Fire:

Not combustible, but substance is a strong oxidizer and its heat of reaction with reducing agents or combustibles may cause ignition. May support combustion in an existing fire.

Explosion:

Contact with oxidizable substances may cause extremely violent combustion. Sealed containers may rupture when heated. Sensitive to mechanical impact.

Fire Extinguishing Media:

Use flooding amounts of water in early stages of fire involving ammonium nitrate. Use any means suitable for extinguishing surrounding fire.

Special Information:

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Remove sources of heat and ignition.

Collected waste may be transferred to a closed, preferably metal, container and sent to a RCRA approved waste disposal facility.

Alternatively, sweep spill into noncombustible container and dissolve in large amount of water. Add soda ash. Mix and neutralize with 6M-HCl. Neutralized sludge may be sent to an approved waste disposal facility.

7. Handling and Storage

Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Protect against physical damage. Protect against physical damage. Store in a dry location separate from combustible, organic or other readily oxidizable materials. Avoid storage on wood floors. Remove and dispose of any spilled dichromates; do not return to original containers. Do not store above 54C (130F) preferably below 30C (86F). Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (dust, solids); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Airborne Exposure Limits:

None established.

Ventilation System:

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, *Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices*, most recent edition, for details.

Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved):

For conditions of use where exposure to dust or mist is apparent and engineering controls are not feasible, a particulate respirator (NIOSH type N95 or better filters) may be worn. If oil particles (e.g. lubricants, cutting fluids, glycerine, etc.) are present, use a NIOSH type R or P filter. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-face positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. WARNING: Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

Skin Protection:

Wear protective gloves and clean body-covering clothing.

Eve Protection:

Use chemical safety goggles. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:

Colorless crystals.

Odor:

Odorless.

Solubility:

118g/100g water @ 0C (32F).

Specific Gravity:

1.73 @ 23C (77F)

pH:

5.4

% Volatiles by volume @ 21C (70F):

0

Boiling Point:

210C (410F) Decomposes.

Melting Point:

170C (338F)

Vapor Density (Air=1):

No information found.

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):

No information found.

Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1):

No information found.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability:

Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage. Hygroscopic.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Emits nitrous oxides when heated to decomposition. Liberates ammonia in reaction with strong alkalis.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Incompatibilities:

Aluminum, antimony, chromium, copper, iron, lead, magnesium, manganese, nickel, zinc, brass, oil, charcoal, organic material, acetic acid, ammonium chloride, bismuth, cadmium, chlorides, cobalt, phosphorus, potassium and ammonium sulfate, sodium, sodium hypochlorite, sodium perchlorate, sodium-potassium alloy, and sulfure.

Conditions to Avoid:

Heat, flame, ignition sources, dusting and incompatibles. Moisture and combustible materials. Shock sensitive.

11. Toxicological Information

| Oral rat LD50: 2217 mg/kg\Cancer Lists\ | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|---------------------------|------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | |
| Ingredient Category | NTP Known | Carcinogen Anticipated | IARC | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Ammonium Nitrate (6484-52-2) None | No | No | | | | | |

12. Ecological Information

Environmental Fate:

When released into the soil, this material is expected to leach into groundwater. When released into the soil, this material is not expected to evaporate significantly. When released into water, this material is expected to readily biodegrade.

Environmental Toxicity:

No information found.

13. Disposal Considerations

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to a RCRA approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

14. Transport Information

Domestic (Land, D.O.T.)

Proper Shipping Name: AMMONIUM NITRATE

Hazard Class: 5.1 UN/NA: UN1942 Packing Group: III

Information reported for product/size: 300LB

International (Water, I.M.O.)

Proper Shipping Name: AMMONIUM NITRATE

Hazard Class: 5.1 UN/NA: UN1942 Packing Group: III

Information reported for product/size: 300LB

15. Regulatory Information

-----\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 1\-----Ingredient TSCA EC Japan
Australia

| Ammonium Nitrate (6484-52-2) Yes | | Yes | Yes | Yes | | | |
|---|--------|-------|-----------|--------------|--|--|--|
| \Chemical Inventory Status - Part | 2\ | | | | | | |
| Ingredient Phil. | | Korea | Ca DSL | nada NDSL | | | |
| Ammonium Nitrate (6484-52-2) Yes | | Yes | Yes | No | | | |
| \Federal, State & International Re | gulati | ons - | Part 1 | \ | | | |
| | -SARA | 302- | | SARA | | | |
| 313 Ingredient Chemical Catg. | RQ | TPQ | Lis | t | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Ammonium Nitrate (6484-52-2) Nitrate cmpd | No | No | No | | | | |
| \Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 2\ | | | | | | | |
| maca. | | | -RCRA- | - | | | |
| TSCA- Ingredient | CERCL | | 261.33 | 8(d) | | | |
| - Ammonium Nitrate (6484-52-2) | No | | No | No | | | |
| Chemical Weapons Convention: No TSCA 12(b): No CDTA: No SARA 311/312: Acute: Yes Chronic: No Fire: No Pressure: No Reactivity: Yes (Pure / Solid) | | | | | | | |

Australian Hazchem Code: 1[S] **Poison Schedule:** None allocated.

WHMIS:

This MSDS has been prepared according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

16. Other Information

NFPA Ratings: Health: 0 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 3 Other: Oxidizer

Label Hazard Warning:

DANGER! STRONG OXIDIZER. CONTACT WITH OTHER MATERIAL MAY

CAUSE FIRE OR EXPLOSION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. CAUSES IRRITATION TO SKIN, EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT.

Label Precautions:

Keep from contact with clothing and other combustible materials.

Do not store near combustible materials.

Store in a tightly closed container.

Avoid breathing dust.

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing promptly.

Use only with adequate ventilation.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Store preferably below 30C

Label First Aid:

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention for any breathing difficulty. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. In all cases, get medical attention.

Product Use:

Laboratory Reagent.

Revision Information:

MSDS Section(s) changed since last revision of document include: 3, 16.

Disclaimer:



HOPE BAY PROJECT EXPLOSIVES MANAGEMENT PLAN

HOPE BAY, NUNAVUT

Attachment B: NT-NU Spill Report Form and Spill Form Guide





NT-NU SPILL REPORT

OIL, GASOLINE, CHEMICALS AND OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

NT-NU 24-HOUR SPILL REPORT LINE

TEL: (867) 920-8130 FAX: (867) 873-6924 EMAIL: spills@gov.nt.ca

REPORT LINE USE ONLY

| Α | REPORT DATE: MONTH – DAY | ′–YEAR | | 1 | | □ C OR | RIGINAL SPILL REPO | REPORT NUMBER | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---|---------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| В | OCCURRENCE DATE: MONTH | I – DAY – YEAR | Y – YEAR | | l l | | _ | UPDATE # THE ORIGINAL SPILL REPORT | | | | |
| С | LAND USE PERMIT NUMBER (| MBER (IF APPLICABLE) | | | WA | TER LICENCE NUMBER | R (IF A | APPLICABLE) | | | | |
| D | GEOGRAPHIC PLACE NAME (| OR DISTANCE A | ND DIRECTION FROM NAMED L | OCAT | ION | REGION NWT NUNAVU | UT | ☐ ADJACENT JURIS | DICTION | OR OCEAN | | |
| Е | LATITUDE | | | LONGITUDE | | | | | | | | |
| _ | DEGREES | MINUTES | SECONDS | | DEGREES | | | MINUTES | SI | ECONDS | | |
| F | RESPONSIBLE PARTY OR VE | | | | | ESS OR OFFICE LOCAT | ION | | | | | |
| G | ANY CONTRACTOR INVOLVED | 0 | CONTRACTOR | ADDR | ADDRESS OR OFFICE LOCATION | | | | | | | |
| | PRODUCT SPILLED | | QUANTITY IN LI | ITRES, KILOGRAMS OR CUBIC METRES | | | ES | U.N. NUMBER | | | | |
| Н | SECOND PRODUCT SPILLED | (IF APPLICABL | E) QUANTITY IN LI | TRES, | , KILOGI | RAMS OR CUBIC METR | ES | U.N. NUMBER | | | | |
| Ι | SPILL SOURCE | SPILL CAUSE | | | | | | AREA OF CONTAMINATION IN SQUARE METRES | | | | |
| J | FACTORS AFFECTING SPILL (| SPILL OR RECOVERY DESCRIBE AN | | | ASSISTANCE REQUIRED | | | HAZARDS TO PERSONS, PROPERTY OR EQUIPMENT | | | | |
| K | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| L | REPORTED TO SPILL LINE BY | POSITIO | N | EMPLOYER LOG | | | LOC | CATION CALLING FROM | M T | ELEPHONE | | |
| M | ANY ALTERNATE CONTACT | POSITIO | N | | | | TERNATE CONTACT | | ALTERNATE TELEPHONE | | | |
| | | | REPORT LIN | E USI | E ONLY | | | | | | | |
| N I | RECEIVED AT SPILL LINE BY | POSITIO | N | EMPLOYER | | LO | | OCATION CALLED | | REPORT LINE NUMBER | | |
| N | STATION OPERATOR | | OPERATOR | | | YEL | YELLOWKNIFE, NT | | 867) 920-8130 | | | |
| LEAD | AGENCY DEC DCCG DC | GNWT □ GN | □ ILA □ INAC □ NEB □ TC | NEB □TC SIGNIFICANCE □ MINOR □ MAJOF | | | AJOR | OR □ UNKNOWN FILE STATUS □ OPEN □ CLOSED | | | | |
| AGEI | NCY | CONTACT NAM | 1E | CONTACT TIME | | REMARKS | | | | | | |
| | AGENCY | | | + | | | | | | | | |
| | T SUPPORT AGENCY OND SUPPORT AGENCY | | | + | | | - | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | \dashv | | | | | |
| THIRD SUPPORT AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Instructions for Completing the NT-NU Spill Report Form

This form can be filled out electronically and faxed to the spill line at 867-873-6924. Commencing on January 2, 2007, the form can also be e-mailed as an attachment to spills@gov.nu.ca. Until further notice, please verify receipt of e-mail transmissions with a follow-up telephone call. Spills can still be phoned in by calling collect at 867-920-8130.

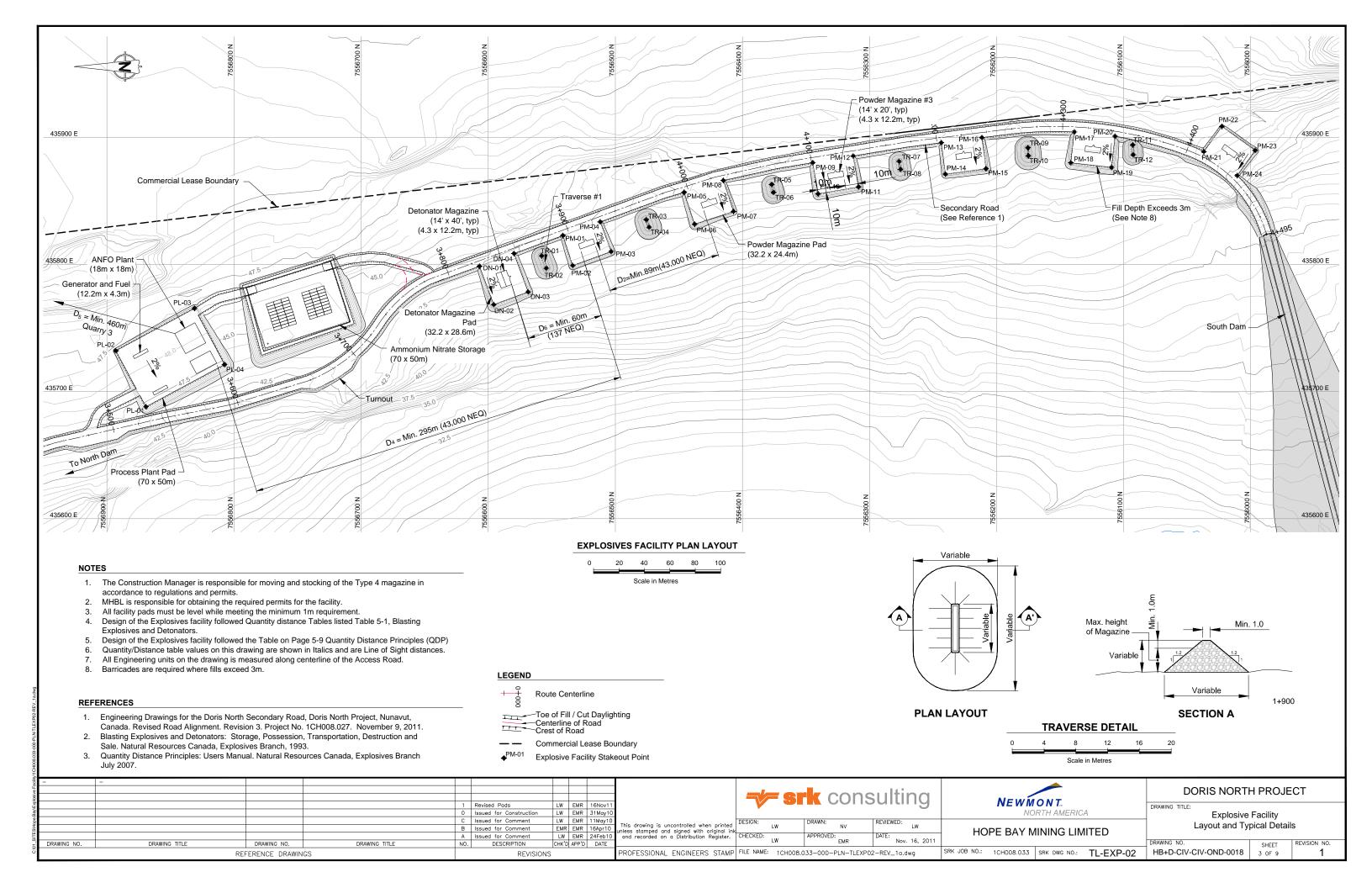
| A. Report Date/Time | The actual date and time that the spill was reported to the spill line. If the spill is phoned in, the Spill Line will fill this out. Please do not fill in the Report Number : the spill line will assign a number after the spill is reported. |
|--|---|
| B. Occurrence Date/Time | Indicate, to the best of your knowledge, the exact date and time that the spill occurred. Not to be confused with the report date and time (see above). |
| C. Land Use Permit Number /Water Licence Number | This only needs to be filled in if the activity has been licenced by the Nunavut Water Board and/or if a Land Use Permit has been issued. Applies primarily to mines and mineral exploration sites. |
| D. Geographic Place Name | In most cases, this will be the name of the city or town in which the spill occurred. For remote locations – outside of human habitations – identify the most prominent geographic feature, such as a lake or mountain and/or the distance and direction from the nearest population center. You must include the geographic coordinates (Refer to Section E). |
| E. Geographic Coordinates | This only needs to be filled out if the spill occurred outside of an established community such as a mine site. Please note that the location should be stated in degrees, minutes and seconds of Latitude and Longitude. |
| F. Responsible Party Or Vessel Name | This is the person who was in management/control/ownership of the substance at the time that it was spilled. In the case of a spill from a ship/vessel, include the name of the ship/vessel. Please include full address, telephone number and email. Use box K if there is insufficient space. Please note that, the owner of the spilled substance is ultimately responsible for any spills of that substance, regardless of who may have actually caused the spill. |
| G. Contractor involved? | Were there any other parties/contractors involved? An example would be a construction company who is undertaking work on behalf of the owner of the spilled substance and who may have contributed to, or directly caused the spill and/or is responding to the spill. |
| H. Product Spilled | Identify the product spilled; most commonly, it is gasoline, diesel fuel or sewage. For other substances, avoid trade names. Wherever possible, use the chemical name of the substance and further, identify the product using the four digit UN number (eg: UN1203 for gasoline; UN1202 for diesel fuel; UN1863 for Jet A & B) |
| I. Spill Source | Identify the source of the spill: truck, ship, home heating fuel tank and, if known, the cause (eg: fuel tank overfill, leaking tank; ship ran aground; traffic accident, vandalism, storm, etc.). Provide an estimate of the extent of the contaminated/impacted area (eg: 10 m²) |
| J. Factors Affecting Spill | Any factors which might make it difficult to clean up the spill: rough terrain, bad weather, remote location, lack of equipment. Do you require advice and/or assistance with the cleanup operation? Identify any hazards to persons, property or equipment: for example, a gasoline spill beside a daycare centre would pose a safety hazard to children. Use box K if there is insufficient space. |
| K. Additional Information | Provide any additional, pertinent details about the spill, such as any peculiar/unique hazards associated with the spilled material. State what action is being taken towards cleaning up the spill; disposal of spilled material; notification of affected parties. If necessary, append additional sheets to the spill report. Number the pages in the same format found in the lower right hand corner of the spill form: eg. "Page 1 of 2", "Page 2 of 2" etc. Please number the pages to ensure that recipients can be certain that they received all pertinent documents. If only the spill report form was filled out, number the form as "Page 1 of 1". |
| L. Reported to Spill Line by | Include your full name, employer, contact number and the location from which you are reporting the spill. Use box K if there is insufficient space. |
| M. Alternate Contact | Identify any alternate contacts. This information assists regulatory agencies to obtain additional information if they cannot reach the individual who reported the spill. |
| N. Report Line Use Only | Leave Blank. This box is for the Spill Line's use only. |

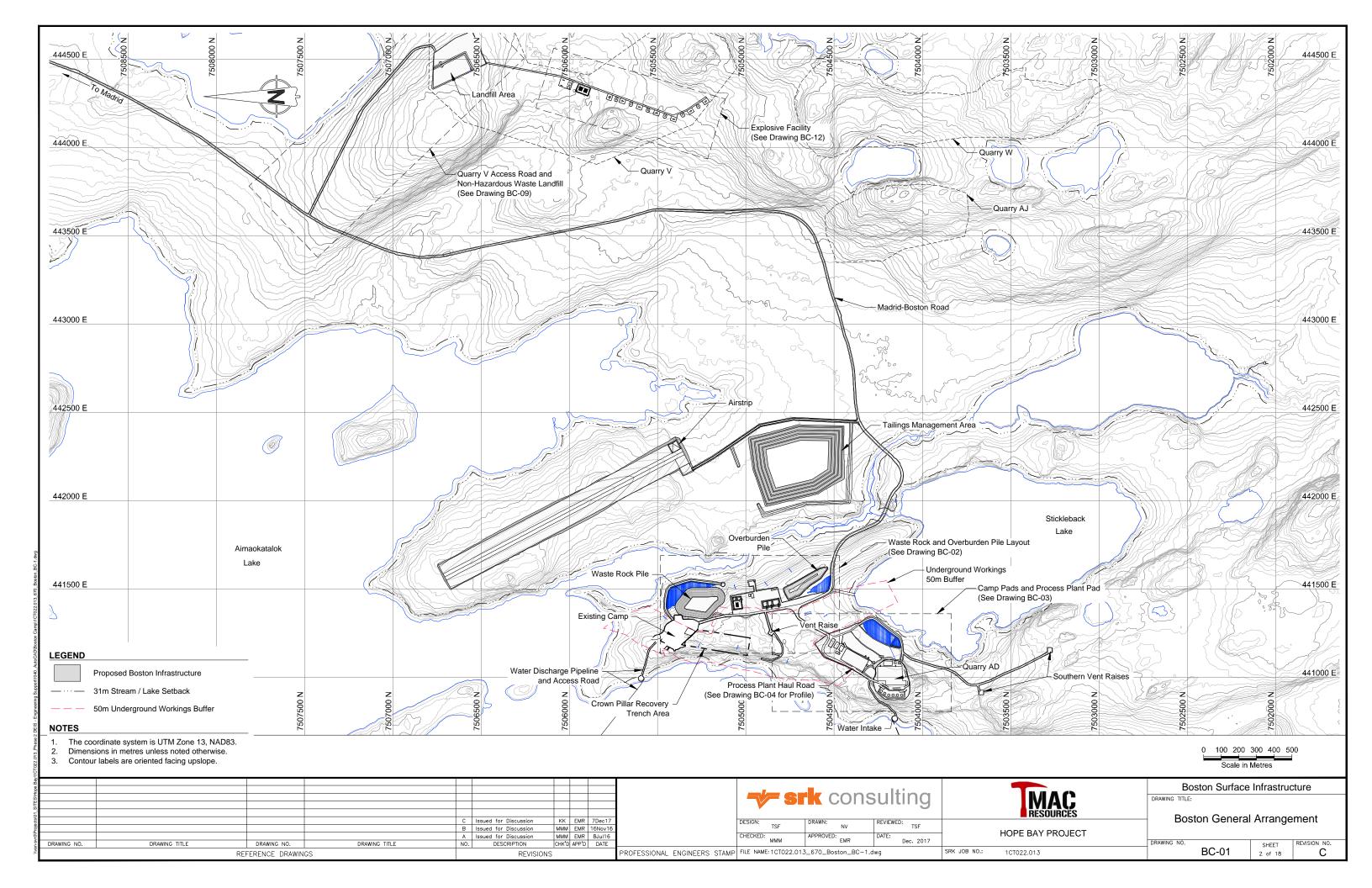


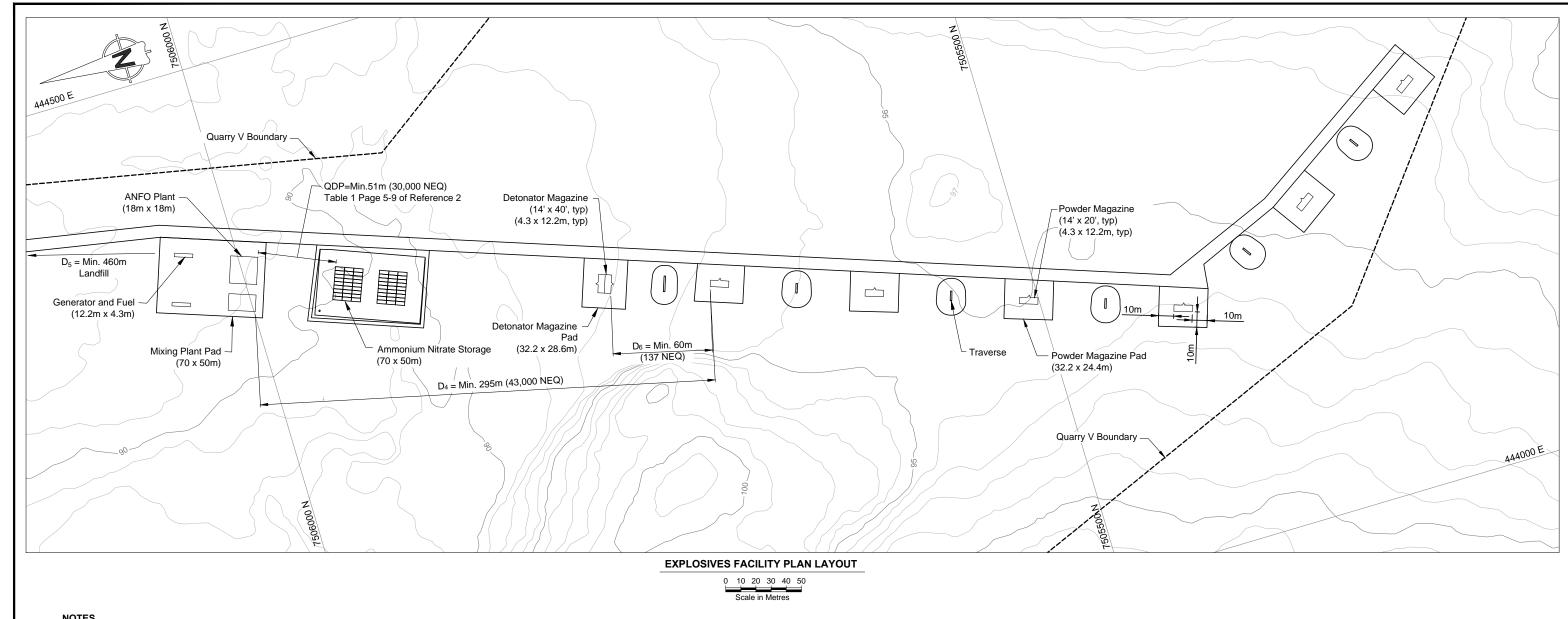
HOPE BAY PROJECT EXPLOSIVES MANAGEMENT PLAN

HOPE BAY, NUNAVUT

Attachment C: Explosives Facilities Layouts





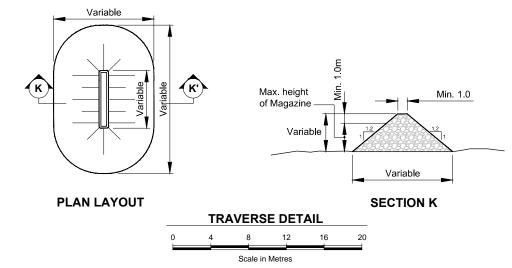


NOTES

- 1. Explosives facility to only be developed within Quarry V once quarrying of Quarry V is determined complete.
- 2. Design is shown on existing surface contours. Final layout of explosives facility to be determined based on final surface of Quarry V.
- 3. The Construction Manager is responsible for moving and stocking of the Type 4 magazine in accordance to regulations and permits.
- TMAC is responsible for obtaining the required permits for the facility.
- All facility pads must be level with minimum 0.15m surfacing material on quarry floor.
- Design of the Explosives facility followed Quantity distance Tables listed Table 5-1, Blasting Explosives and Detonators.
- Design of the Explosives facility followed the Table on Page 5-9 Quantity Distance Principles (QDP)
- Quantity/Distance table values on this drawing are shown in Italics and are Line of Sight distances.
- 9. All Engineering units on the drawing is measured along centerline of the Access Road.
- 10. Barricades are required where fills exceed 3m.

REFERENCES

- 1. Blasting Explosives and Detonators: Storage, Possession, Transportation, Destruction and Sale. Natural Resources Canada, Explosives Branch, 1993.
- 2. Quantity Distance Principles: Users Manual. Natural Resources Canada, Explosives Branch July 2007.



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| DRAWING NO. | DRAWING TITLE | DRAWING NO. | DRAWING TITLE | NO. | DESCRIPTION | CHK'D | APP'D | DATE | |
| REFERENCE DRAWINGS | | | | | REVISIONS | | | Ρ | |





Boston Surface Infrastructure Explosive Facility Design BC-13