




## **Appendix F:      Site Instructions**

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|--|--------------------------------|--|---|
|   | <b>Hope Bay Mining Project</b> |  |  |
|  | <b>Site Instruction</b>        |  |   |
|  | <b>Date: Feb 8/2011</b>        |  |   |
|  |                                |  |   |
| <b>Name Of Contractor:</b><br>Nuna Logistics<br>9839 31 Avenue Northwest<br>Edmonton, AB<br>T6N 1C5  |                                | <b>Contract Number:</b>  |   |
|  |                                | <b>Field Directive Number:</b> NMCHOP-001-001  |   |
|  |                                | <b>Contract Title:</b><br>Hope Bay 2011 Construction Scope – North Dam (Frozen Core Dam) |   |
| <b>Notes:</b> 1: Vertical Ground Temperature Installations – PVC Pipe  |                                |  |   |
| <b>Description:</b> Vertical Ground Temperature Cable Installation   |                                |  |   |
| <b>Reference:</b> SRK IFC Drawing No: DN-ND-09    Newmont Drawing No: HB+T-CIV-CIV-OND-0029    Technical Specification Section 9 Instrumentation   |                                |  |   |
| <b>Instructions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b><u>DO NOT PURCHASE PVC PIPE FOR THE VERTICAL GROUND TEMPERATURE CABLE INSTALLATIONS.</u></b></li> </ul> <p>The PVC pipe originally outlined in the Technical Specifications Section 9 Instrumentation (Clause 9.2.1 Ground Temperature Cable Installation) has been eliminated.</p> <p>JDS Energy &amp; Mining Inc. has discussed this matter with SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc. and they have agreed to eliminate the PVC pipe.</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> <br/> <hr style="border: 1px solid black;"/>         SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc.       </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <br/> <hr style="border: 1px solid black;"/>         Date       </div> |                                |  |   |
| <b>Contractors Reply:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>   |                                |  | <b>Cost:</b><br>No Cost (Credit)  |

| Signature                                 | Title                                   | Name            | Date             |
|---|---|-----------------|------------------|
| <u>Verbally approved by Kevin Mather.</u> | EPCM Manager                            | Kevin Mather    | February 8, 2011 |
|   | Construction Manager<br>Frozen Core Dam | Mark Valeriotte | February 8, 2011 |
|   | Contracts Manager                       |                 |                  |
|   | Contractor                              |                 |                  |

|   |                                |  |   |
|---|--------------------------------|--|---|
|   | <b>Hope Bay Mining Project</b> |  |  |
|   | <b>Site Instruction</b>        |  |   |
|   | <b>Date: Feb 18/2011</b>       |  |   |
|   |                                |  |   |
| <b>Name Of Contractor:</b><br>SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc.<br>Suite 2200, 1066 West Hastings Street<br>Vancouver, B.C., V6E 3X2<br>Canada   |                                | <b>Contract Number:</b>  |   |
|   |                                | <b>Field Directive Number:</b>   | NMCHOP-JDS-002  |
|   |                                | <b>Contract Title:</b><br>Hope Bay 2011 Construction Scope – North Dam (Frozen Core Dam) |   |
| <b>Notes:</b>   |                                |  |   |
| <b>Description:</b> Additional Vertical Ground Temperature Instrumentation  |                                |  |   |
| <b>Reference:</b> SRK memo dated February 15, 2011<br>Subject: Hope Bay Project – North Dam<br>Additional Key Trench Excavation in Peat Zone (additional ground temperature cables including cable extensions).<br><br>Two additional vertical ground temperature cables are to be installed within this excavation after it has been backfilled. There are ground temperature cables already on site, intended for the bridge abutments which can be used for this purpose; however, the lead lengths of these cables will have to be extended. The quote for the additional lead lengths required is included in Attachment 1.  |                                |  |   |
| <b>Instructions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <u>THE COSTS (ADDITIONAL CABLE, DRILL, INSTALLATION, CORE MATERIAL, TRANSITION MATERIAL, 168 mm SCHEDULE 40 PIPE, ETC.) ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROPOSED INSTALLATION OF TWO ADDITIONAL VERTICAL GROUND TEMPERATURE CABLES IS NOT APPROVED. DO NOT PURCHASE GROUND TEMPERATURE CABLE EXTENSIONS FOR USE ON GROUND TEMPERATURE CABLES ORIGINALLY INTENDED FOR USE ADJACENT TO THE DORIS CREEK BRIDGE ABUTMENTS.</u> </li> </ul> <p><i>There were no ground temperature cables identified within the peat zone in the Issued for Construction documents.</i></p> <p><i>SRK may wish to investigate relocating the vertical ground temperature cable that was intended for installation at Sta. 0+85 if deemed necessary.</i></p> |                                |  |   |
| <b>Contractors Reply:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>  |                                |  | <b>Cost:</b><br>No Cost   |

| Signature   | Title                                   | Name           | Date              |
|---|---|----------------|-------------------|
| <u>Verbally approved by Kevin Mather.</u>   | EPCM Manager                            | Kevin Mather   | February 18, 2011 |
|  | Construction Manager<br>Frozen Core Dam | Mark Valeriote | February 18, 2011 |
|   | Contracts Manager                       |                |                   |
|   | Contractor                              |                |                   |

## Memo

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|                 |  |                   |                      |
|-----------------|--|-------------------|----------------------|
| <b>To:</b>      | Greg Blaylock (Newmont)<br>Mark Valeriote (Newmont)      | <b>Date:</b>      | February 21, 2011    |
| <b>cc:</b>      | Lowell Wade (SRK)<br>Seema Kang (SRK)                    | <b>From:</b>      | Maritz Rykaart (SRK) |
| <b>Subject:</b> | Doris North Project – Site Instruction<br>NMCHOP-JDS-002 | <b>Project #:</b> | 1CH008.033           |

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This memo is in response Site Instruction NMCHOP-JDS-002, dated February 18<sup>th</sup>, 2011.

First, SRK would like to clarify that installation of the additional 2 ground temperature cables as proposed in our memo dated February 15<sup>th</sup>, 2011 does not require additional core material, transition material or steel pipe. The two additional ground temperature cables will be routed to the current ground temperature cable corridor at Station 0+85 m, and therefore the only additional costs are the ground temperature cables (already on site), the ground temperature cable extensions, drilling, and installation.


In making the decision to recommend installation of the additional ground temperature cables SRK did in fact consider relocation of the existing cables at Station 0+85 m to Station 0+95 m; however, we concluded that it would not be a prudent thing to do since that station was specifically located to coincide with the inflection point of the dam where the North and South evaporator pipes meet. Furthermore, SRK believes the thermal regime between station 0+85 m and station 0+95 m will be significantly different due to the fact that at Station 0+85 m the underlying materials comprise of undisturbed saline natural soils, while at Station 0+95 m the underlying materials comprise of a significant portion of engineered fill. SRK does not believe that data collected at Station 0+85 m would be representative of conditions at Station 0+95 m.

SRK had proposed installing the two ground temperature cables within the additional key trench excavation. The rationale being a backup cable would be beneficial should a ground temperature cable fail. If HBML wishes to save costs, SRK is willing, as an absolute minimum to accept a single ground temperature cable installation at Station 0+95 m.

SRK believes very strongly that thermal monitoring at Station 0+95 m is not only warranted, but is in fact the appropriate and prudent thing to do, and therefore respectfully request that HBML reconsider their instruction to not install the additional ground temperature cables. Should HBML remain adamant that this is not necessary, SRK wishes by way of this memo to go on record, that as Engineer-of-Record we believe that HBML is taking an inappropriate risk, for the sake of a very small incremental cost.

----- END OF MEMO -----

|  |  |                                  |
|--|--|----------------------------------|
|    | Hope Bay Mining Project  |                                  |
|  | Site Instruction   |                                  |
|  | Date: March 16, 2011   |                                  |
|  |  |                                  |
| <b>Name Of Contractor:</b><br>SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc.<br>Suite 2200, 1066 West Hastings Street<br>Vancouver, B.C., V6E 3X2<br>Canada  | <b>Contract Number:</b>  |                                  |
|  | <b>Field Directive Number:</b>   | NMCHOP-JDS-002(1)                |
|  | <b>Contract Title:</b><br>Hope Bay 2011 Construction Scope – North Dam (Frozen Core Dam) |                                  |
| <b>Notes:</b>  |  |                                  |
| <b>Description:</b> Additional Vertical Ground Temperature Instrumentation   |  |                                  |
| <b>Reference:</b> SRK memo dated February 15, 2011<br>Subject: Hope Bay Project – North Dam<br>Additional Key Trench Excavation in Peat Zone (additional ground temperature cables including cable extensions).<br><br>Doris North Project: Site Instruction NMCHOP-JDS-002 dated February 18, 2011<br>Subject: Additional Vertical Ground Temperature Instrumentation<br><br>SRK memo dated February 21, 2011<br>Subject: Doris North Project – Site Instruction NMCHOP-JDS-002 |  |                                  |
| <b>Instructions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>Procure one (1) extension cable to facilitate installation of one (1) existing ground temperature cable from Doris Creek Bridge inventory, which will be installed at approximately Sta. 0+95 in the North Dam key trench.</u></li> </ul>   |  |                                  |
| <b>Contractors Reply:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>   |  | <b>Cost:</b><br>≈ \$1,800.00 CDN |

| Signature   | Title                                   | Name           | Date           |
|---|---|----------------|----------------|
| <u>Verbally approved by Kevin Mather.</u>   | EPCM Manager                            | Kevin Mather   | March 16, 2011 |
|  | Construction Manager<br>Frozen Core Dam | Mark Valeriote | March 16, 2011 |
|   | Contracts Manager                       |                |                |
|   | Contractor                              |                |                |

**Name Of Contractor:**

Nuna Logistics  
9839 31 Avenue Northwest  
Edmonton, AB  
T6N 1C5

**Contract Number:**

**Field Directive Number:**

NMCHOP-JDS-005

**Contract Title:**

Hope Bay 2011 Construction Scope – North Dam (Frozen Core Dam)

**Notes:**

**Description:** North Dam Interim Close-out Plan Spring 2011

**Reference:** SRK memo dated April 15, 2011 (document attached)  
Subject: North Dam Close-out Plan for April/May 2011 - FINAL

**Instructions:**



- Please follow Contingency Close-out Plan B as related to construction activities at the North Dam from this date forward.
- The 3 m of material required to provide thermal protection over the core material should consist of 0.5 m of what has been termed 5/8" clear rejects and 2.5 m of ROQ from Quarry #2.
- When these materials are excavated next fall they must be well mixed when stockpiled and later placed as they will be used to construct the ultimate shell zone of the dam.

**Contractors Reply:**

- 

**Cost:**

TBD

| Signature   | Title                                   | Name                 | Date                  |
|---|---|----------------------|-----------------------|
|   | EPCM Manager                            |                      |                       |
|   | Construction Manager<br>Frozen Core Dam | <b>Mark Valeriot</b> | <b>April 24, 2011</b> |
|   | Contracts Manager                       |                      |                       |
|  | Contractor                              | <b>Dave Sherlock</b> | <b>April 24, 2011</b> |

## Technical Memo

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|                 |   |                   |                             |
|-----------------|---|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>To:</b>      | Mark Valeriote                                      | <b>Date:</b>      | April 15, 2011              |
| <b>Company:</b> | Hope Bay Mining Limited                             | <b>From:</b>      | Maritz Rykaart, Lowell Wade |
| <b>Copy to:</b> | Greg Blaylock, Kevin Mather                         | <b>Project #:</b> | 1CH008.033.0213             |
| <b>Subject:</b> | North Dam Close-out Plan for April/May 2011 - FINAL |                   |                             |

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### 1 Introduction

Construction of the North Dam will have to be suspended in the near future due to the onset of warmer temperatures, which is preventing the timely and effective freeze-back of the core material. Furthermore, unless the Doris Creek Bridge is completed before the Doris Creek ice bridge becomes impassable, there will be no means to haul Run of Quarry (ROQ) and core material to the dam site.

This Technical Memo documents SRK's recommendations for thermal protection of the partially completed North Dam. It outlines plans for water management during the next seven months, until construction activities can resume when ambient air temperatures are consistently below -10°C. This should be in late fall or early winter of 2011.

### 2 Minimum Design Height

Based on the current construction schedule, the earliest tailings will be deposited into Tail Lake in the fall of 2012. To allow for tailings deposition, the fish-out of Tail Lake is scheduled for the summer of 2011. Once the fish-out is completed at the end of summer 2011, Tail Lake can also receive water from the Doris North Sedimentation and Pollution Control Ponds as well as the treated sewage effluent from Doris North Camp.

SRK reassessed the water balance for Tail Lake, taking into consideration the expected rise in water levels for the summer and fall season of 2011 and the only natural inflows from the Tail Lake catchment, and zero outflows due to the presence of the North Dam. Under this scenario, the water level is expected to rise from the normal level in Tail Lake of 28.3 m to between 28.9 m and 29.3 m, depending on which combination of anticipated climatic events are modelled. Based on that analysis, SRK is recommending that a minimum interim design height for the North Dam be set at 29.8 m which includes 0.5 m freeboard over the maximum anticipated water level rise in Tail Lake for the 2011 summer and fall seasons.

### 3 Preferred Close-out Plan

The preferred close-out plan (Figure 1) will continue the construction of the North Dam in accordance with the design, but with temporary modifications as follows:

- Install all evaporator pipes and radiators and commission the thermosyphons.
- Cover all evaporator pipes with saturated core material.
- Install all of the lower GCL (even those at elevation greater than 29.8 m), and cover with at least 500 mm (2 lifts) of saturated core material.
- Continue to construct the frozen core superstructure, as per design to elevation 29.8 m. This includes the installation of the upper CGL as appropriate, and covering it with saturated core material.

- It is expected that at least a portion of the uppermost saturated core material will degrade over the summer season, and will have to be removed when construction commences. Therefore, adequate cover is required over the elements embedded within the core (i.e. the evaporator pipes, GCL and ground temperature cables) such that when this sacrificial layer is removed there is no risk of damaging embedded elements.
- Sacrificial single bead ground temperature cables should be installed within the upper zone of the core material and in the layer containing embedded elements to allow monitoring of the sacrificial core material to assist with defining how much needs to be removed when dam construction commences.
- Complete the construction of both upstream and downstream abutments of the dam to elevation 29.8 m (this includes both ROQ and Transition material).
- Cover all of the exposed core material with 3 m of ROQ to act as temporary thermal protection until dam construction commences (a "marker" material layer could be placed if deemed necessary from a constructability perspective).

## 4 Contingency Close-out Plans

In the event there are not enough sufficiently cold days remaining this season to allow this plan from being implemented, a contingency close-out plan is required.

It is anticipated that construction on the dam will proceed as long as practical, with the goal of achieving the preferred close-out plan as documented above. However, it is realized that construction may have to cease, at any day, due to the inability to achieve timely freeze-back of the individual lifts of saturated core material. Under this scenario the upper elevation of the placed core material and associated liner will be at a lower elevation than the minimum interim design elevation of 29.8 m. Therefore, alternate measures need to be implemented to manage the rising water level in Tail Lake, to minimize the risk of degrading any placed core material which may lead to costly and time consuming rework when construction recommences. Two possible contingency plans are presented below.

### 4.1 Contingency Close-out Plan A

This contingency close-out plan, illustrated on Figure 2, consists of the following elements:

- Install a geosynthetic clay liner (GCL) on the upstream face of the dam up to elevation 29.8 m (note that this could be substituted with a HDPE liner if necessary; however, the HDPE would have to be sandwiched between two 12-oz geotextile layers, and/or appropriate bedding layers). The neat line quantity for this liner (not accounting for overlap and wastage) is about 1,100 m<sup>2</sup>.
- The liner (GCL or HDPE) should be keyed as far as practical, into original ground at the toe of the dam to penetrate below the active zone (about 0.5 to 1 m deep) and be embedded into frozen ground. It is recognized that the ground will be frozen, therefore excavation of this trench will not be easy; however, to cut off the seepage path leading to the exposed core material an effective key trench is required.
- At the crest, the liner (GCL or HDPE) does not need a tuck trench but it needs to extend at least 1.5 m beyond the crest and should be covered with at least 0.5 m of select ROQ to act as ballast.
- On the slope, the HDPE liner needs to be covered with at least 1 m of select ROQ to ensure a confining load (should HDPE be used, no confining load is required; however, covering the liner with a nominal lift (300 mm) of crush material would be advantageous to counter the heat sink created by the black surface of the HDPE).
- The key trench should be backfilled with core material to ensure protection of the liner. If the key trench bottom surface is highly irregular, bentonite powder should be used to ensure a good seal between the liner and the excavation. The backfilled key trench should be covered with at least 1 m of select ROQ extending 1 m upstream of the key trench limit to provide thermal insulation.

- A primary sump, excavated at least 1 m below the lowest original ground level needs to be installed through the existing ROQ material downstream of the liner (approximately at station 0+85), but upstream of the core material (at least 10 m upstream). The sump should consist of a vertical corrugated steel pipe culvert (at least 24-inches in diameter), perforated at the base. A trash pump with an automated level switch should be installed in the pipe culvert to transfer any seepage bypassing the liner back to Tail Lake. *SRK will provide an estimate of the seepage rate to allow sizing of the pump.*
- A secondary sump, complete with trash pump and level sensor, similar to the first is required in the low spot of the key trench on top of the core material (approximately at station 0+85). *SRK will provide an estimate of the seepage rate to allow sizing of the pump.*
- It is anticipated that at least a portion of the uppermost saturated core material will degrade over the summer season, and will have to be removed when construction recommences. Therefore, an adequate cover is required over the elements embedded within the core (i.e. the evaporator pipes, GCL and ground temperature cables) such that when this sacrificial layer is removed there is less risk of damaging embedded elements. As stated above, the minimum saturated core over these elements prior to close-out is therefore 0.5 m (2 lifts)
- If there is not sufficient time to cover the embedded elements within the core with at least 0.5 m (2 lifts) of saturated core material prior to close-out, the embedded elements should not be installed at this time.
- Cover all of the exposed core material with 3 m of ROQ to act as a temporary thermal protection until dam construction commences (a "marker" material layer could be placed if deemed necessary from a constructability perspective).
- Sacrificial single bead ground temperature cables should be installed within the sacrificial upper zone of the core material and in the layer with embedded elements to allow monitoring of the sacrificial core material to assist with defining how much material needs to be removed when dam construction recommences.
- Sacrificial single bead ground temperature cables need to be installed in the liner key trench to monitor ground temperatures during the summer months.
- A pump system should be put in place to allow for the water level in Tail Lake to be maintained at its pre-impoundment level of 28.3 m. Water should be discharged past the dam to its natural outflow downstream of the dam. It is recognized that approval for this may have to be obtained from the Regulatory bodies, and authorization will need to be obtained very quickly; such that the water levels can be controlled.

## 5 Contingency Close-out Plan B

The following elements describe this contingency close-out plan, as illustrated on Figure 3:

- Rather than terminating the fillet zone at the design elevation for the lower GCL, extend the fillet zone to elevation of 29.8 m where appropriate. This additional fillet will be constructed in accordance with the approved variance for fillet construction, and will continue rising at a slope of 2.5:1.
- The final crest width of the extended fillet zone, at elevation 29.8 m, must be at least 3.5 m wide. The upstream slope of the extended fillet can be 1:1 down to original ground.
- Prior to extending the fillet zone as described above, the tundra vegetation must be stripped from the footprint where this extended fillet material will be placed.
- Cover the extended fillet with GCL by extending the lower GCL coming from the key trench. Terminate the GCL 1 m beyond the crest of the 29.8 m elevation on the horizontal surface.
- Cover the entire GCL surface with at least 500 mm (2 lifts) of saturated core material.
- It is anticipated that at least a portion of the uppermost saturated core material will degrade over the summer season, and will have to be removed when construction recommences. Therefore, adequate cover is required over the elements embedded within the core (i.e. the evaporator pipes, GCL and ground temperature cables) such that when this sacrificial layer is removed there is less risk of damaging embedded elements. As stated above, the minimum saturated core over these elements prior to close-out is 0.5 m (2 lifts)

- If there is not sufficient time to cover the embedded elements within the core with at least 0.5 m (2 lifts) of saturated core material prior to close-out, the embedded elements should not be installed at this time.
- Cover all of the exposed core material with 3 m of ROQ to act as temporary thermal protection until dam construction commences (a “marker” material layer could be placed if deemed necessary from a constructability perspective).
- Sacrificial single bead ground temperature cables should be installed within the sacrificial upper zone of the core material and in the layer with embedded elements. This will allow for monitoring of the sacrificial core material to assist with defining how much material will be needed to be removed when the dam construction recommences.
- Sacrificial single bead ground temperature cable needs to be installed in the upstream zone of the extended fillet zone to monitor ground temperatures during the summer months.
- A sump needs to be installed in the low spot of the key trench on top of the core material (approximately at station 0+85). The sump should consist of a vertical corrugated steel pipe culvert (at least 24-inches in diameter), perforated at the base. A trash pump with an automated level switch should be installed in the pipe culvert to transfer surface inflows downstream of the extended fillet zone back to Tail Lake. *SRK will provide an estimate of the inflow rate to allow sizing of the pump.*
- A pump system should be put in place to allow the water level in Tail Lake to be maintained at its pre-impoundment level of 28.3 m. Water should be discharged past the dam to its natural outflow downstream of the dam. It is recognized that approval for this may have to be obtained from the Regulatory bodies, and authorization will need to be obtained very quickly; such that the water levels can be controlled.

## 6 Risks Associated with Close-out Plan

Given the circumstances, not completing the North Dam at this time is not a choice, but a necessity. The recommended close-out plans as described in this memo should allow for minimal damage to rework, but is not without risk, as documented below:

- The upstream liner will not result in a perfect seal, and therefore the success of the system relies heavily on the ability to pump back seepage via the primary sump. Should this seepage pump back station fail, there is a possibility that a portion of the core may get flooded which could result in thermal degradation and damage to the core. Upon recommencement of construction, these damaged sections will have to be excavated and replaced, which could be extremely difficult and time consuming.
- It should also be noted that it may not be possible to visually ascertain how much of the core may have been compromised.
- Removal of the ROQ or sacrificial core when dam construction recommences could result in damage to embedded elements in the core, as well as the exposed ground temperature cable leads. Any damaged elements will have to be replaced.
- Excavation of the key trench along the upstream toe of the dam could result in increased early thaw degradation of the toe. Remedial work may be required.
- There may be climatic conditions which exceed the water balance scenarios simulated in determining the interim maximum water level rise in Tail Lake. Under such conditions the liner may overtop, the seepage pumps may be inundated and the core could be flooded and damaged.
- It is possible that if seepage and/or overtopping occur there may be a discharge of water downstream of Tail Lake that could exceed the Water Licence Limits (including TDS, Salinity and Ammonia).

## 7 Selection of a Close-out Plan

SRK recommends that contingency close-out Plan B be implemented. Specific details on placement of the single bead ground temperature cables, placement of the sump and extent of the ROQ cover,

etc. will be developed collaboratively between SRK, the EPCM Manager and the Contractor, but the concept described in this Technical Memo will need to be adhered to.  
It should also be noted that SRK will prepare a re-commissioning plan, to determine how the dam construction is to proceed when construction recommences later in 2011.

## 8 Initiation of Close-Out Plan

A decision to cease placing frozen core material, and implement either of the close-out plans as presented should be made based on a review of the long-term (7-day) weather forecast for Cambridge Bay. The trigger should be a warming trend of three or more days where the daily high temperature is above  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$ , or as agreed between HBML and SRK.

Regards

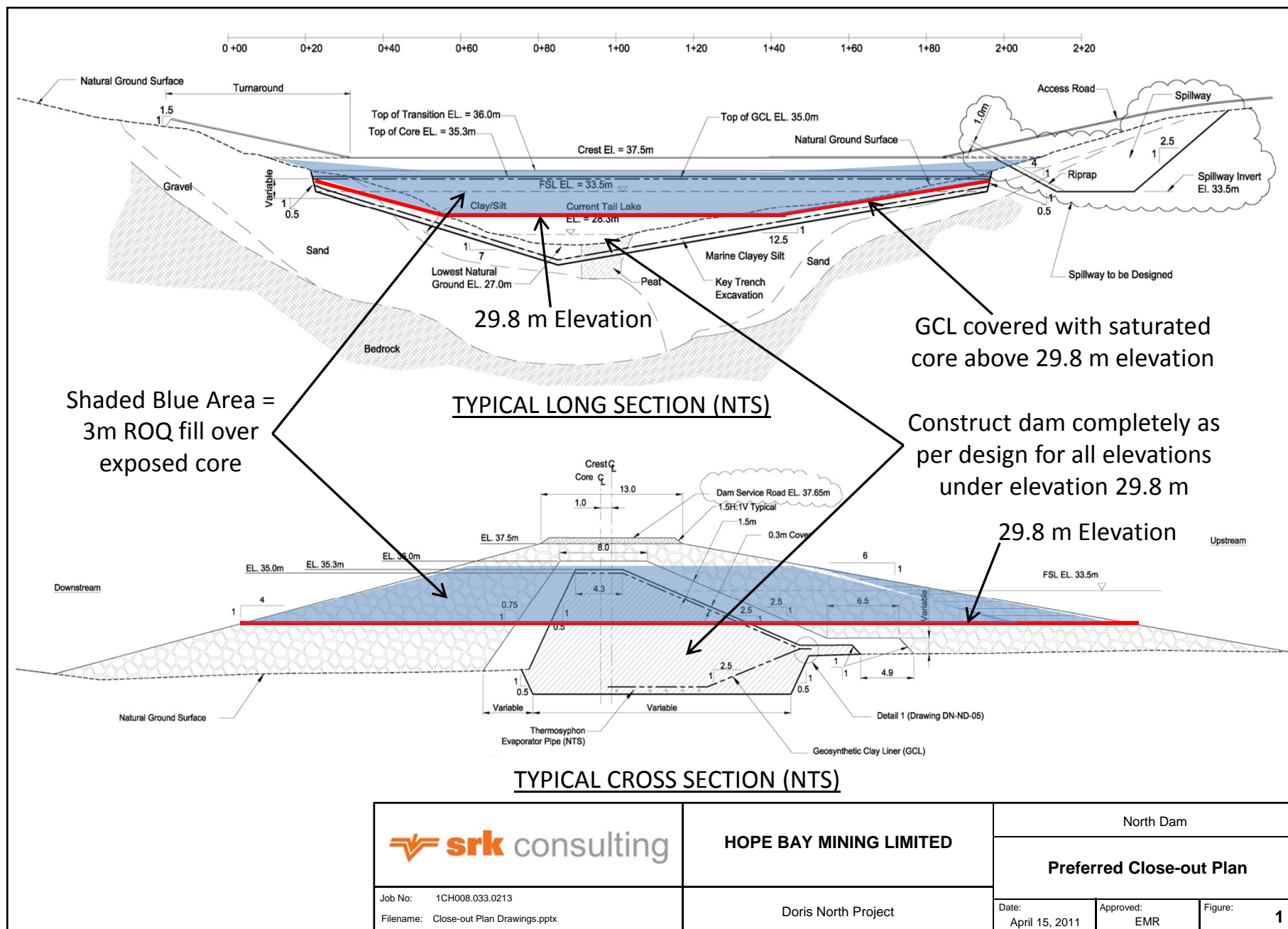
**SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc.**


A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Maritz Rykaart', with a stylized flourish at the end.

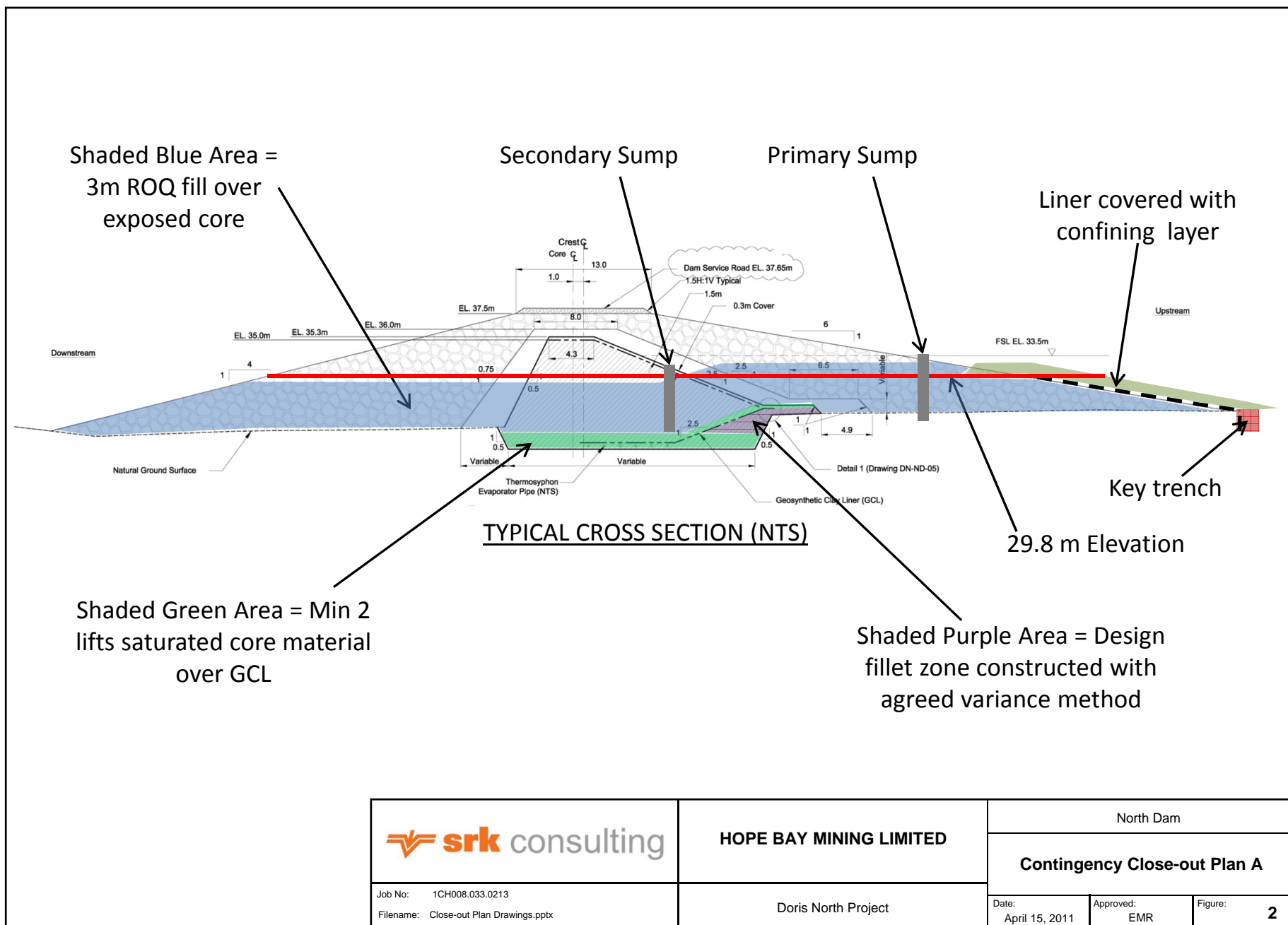
Maritz Rykaart, Ph.D., P.Eng.  
Principal Consultant

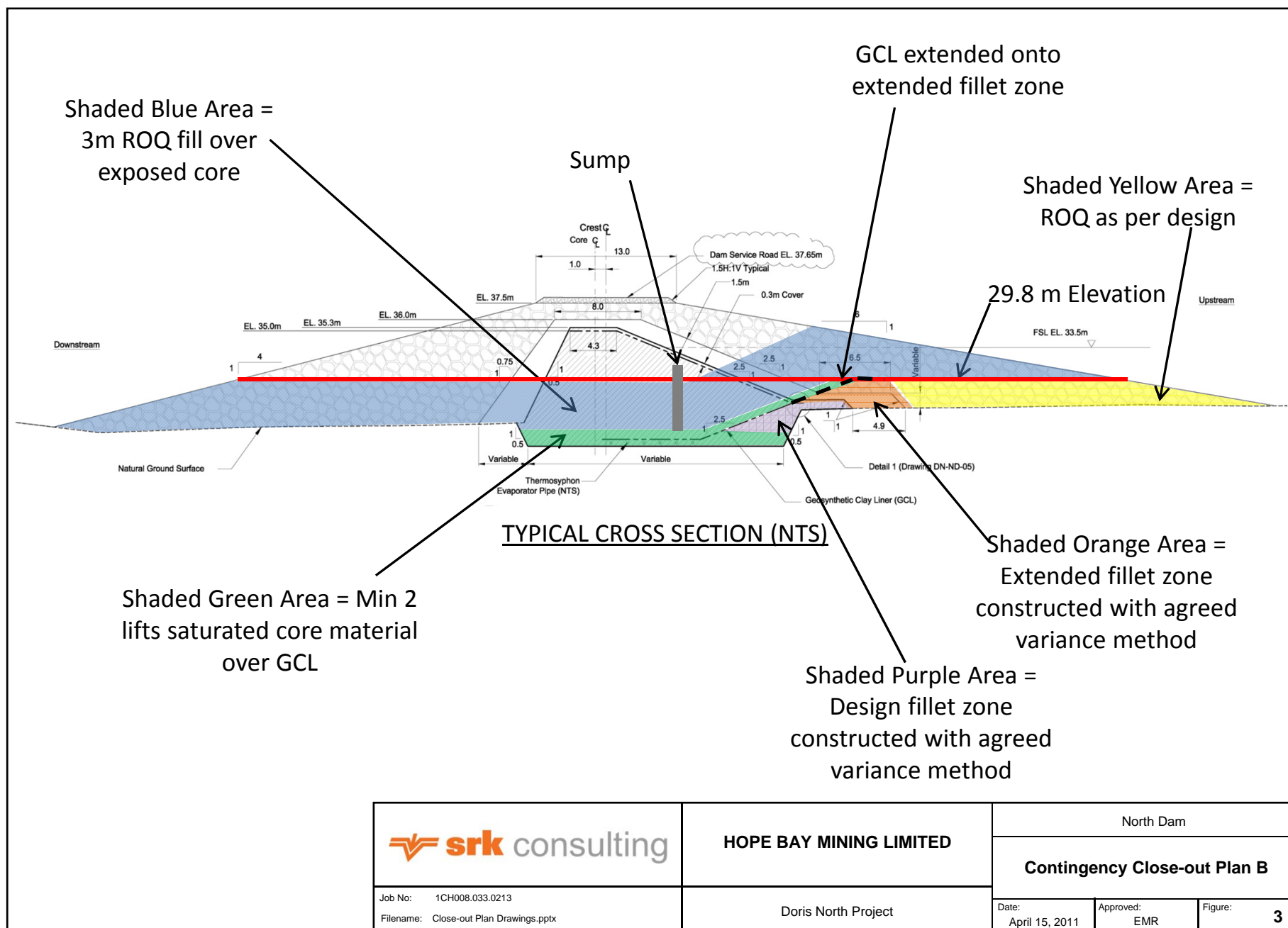
## **Figures**


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|  |                         |                          |               |           |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|-----------|
|  | HOPE BAY MINING LIMITED | North Dam                |               |           |
|  |                         | Preferred Close-out Plan |               |           |
| Job No: 1CH008.033.0213  | Doris North Project     | Date: April 15, 2011     | Approved: EMR | Figure: 1 |
| Filename: Close-out Plan Drawings.pptx   |                         |                          |               |           |





|  |                         |                              |               |           |
|--|-------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|-----------|
|  | HOPE BAY MINING LIMITED | North Dam                    |               |           |
|  |                         | Contingency Close-out Plan B |               |           |
| Job No: 1CH008.033.0213  | Doris North Project     | Date: April 15, 2011         | Approved: EMR | Figure: 3 |
| Filename: Close-out Plan Drawings.pptx   |                         |                              |               |           |