Quality Assurance/Quality Control Plan
Water Licence **2AM-JER0410**
Jericho Diamond Mine
Nunavut, Canada

Submitted to:

Nunavut Water Board
Gjoa Haven, NU

Submitted by:

Tahera Diamond Corporation
Environment Division
Jericho Diamond Mine

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2AM-JER0410

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) plan was developed in 2005 pursuant to Jericho Diamond Mine Water Licence **2AM-JER0410**, Part L, *Conditions Applying to General and Aquatic Effects Monitoring Plans*, Item 5 and Schedule L, Item 2 which set out the requirements for the QA/QC Plan. The Plan was updated to the current version pursuant to information requests from Nunavut Water Board 26 February 2007, and subsequent communication with the Board and INAC's Analyst in Yellowknife. The Plan covers all field and laboratory QA/QC aspects of monitoring programs conducted at Jericho Diamond Mine.

This QA/QC plan covers environmental monitoring at the Jericho Mine site specified in the NWB Water Licence. The objective of the QA/QC Plan is to help ensure data collected, analyzed and evaluated under the monitoring plans is high quality and reliably reflects actual conditions it was meant to monitor.

Generally recognized QA/QC principles have been adopted throughout. As a general guide, the ISO-9000 standard has been followed.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The Jericho Diamond Mine (Jericho) is operated by Tahera Diamond Corporation on behalf of its wholly owned subsidiary, Benachee Resources Inc. The mine site is located approximately 420 km north northeast of Yellowknife, NWT, in the West Kitikmeot region of Nunavut (Figure 1).

A copy of the recommendation to the Minister of DIAND for a Project Water Licence was received from Nunavut Water Board (NWB) 22 December 2004 and approved by the DIAND Minister 26 January 2005. Water Licence **NWB1JER0410** (subsequently changed to **2AM-JER0410**) was issued by the Nunavut Water Board 22 December 2004.

This quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) plan is an update of the original plan submitted to NWB 15 April 2005 based on an information request from the Board dated 26 February 2007 and discussions held with the Board and its consultants 20 March 2007 and contact with the INAC Analyst in Yellowknife.

1.2 Regulatory Requirements

The Jericho Water Licence, Part L, Item 5 requires that a Quality Assurance/Quality Control Plan be submitted to an Analyst for approval within three months of the effective date of the licence. The plan is to include the following (pursuant to Schedule L, Item 2):

a. consideration of the INAC *QA/QC Guidelines for Type 'A' Licenses*
b. approval of the plan by an analyst;
c. information on the analyst;
d. introduction on Quality Assurance/Quality Control and its principles and how the Plan elements will be implemented on site;
e. field sampling, locations, frequency, sample types, sample containers;
f. logging of samples, sample handling, preservation, transportation requirements, information requirements, chain of custody;
g. field measurements, calibration of field equipment;
h. sampling and analysis, use of field blanks, replicate samples, spiked samples and split samples;
i. laboratory analysis and information methods used for analysis;
j. laboratory QC and reporting of data.

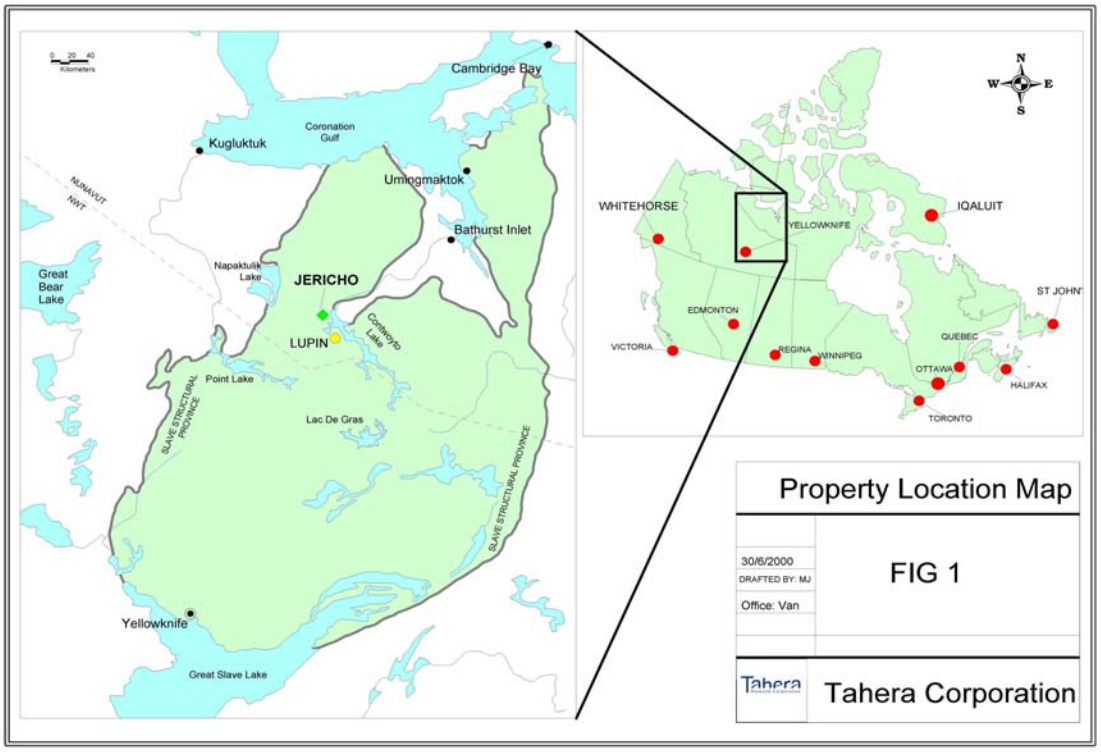
1.3 Analyst

The Analyst for the Jericho Diamond Mine is Taiga Laboratories in Yellowknife, a Division of Indian and Northern Affairs Canada.

1.4 Quality Assurance Definition

Quality Assurance: is the system of activities designed to better ensure the quality control is done effectively; while Quality Control: is the use of established procedures to achieve standards of measurement for the three principal components of quality: precision, accuracy and reliability.

Figure 1 Property Location Map



1.5 INAC QA/QC Guidelines

The INAC QA/QC guidelines are targeted to water quality sampling for surveillance network programs (SNPs) for Class A water licenses. The guidelines cover field sampling, laboratory analysis and reporting. Topics discussed under field sampling include both methods and quality control. General guidelines are provided which are accepted practice and will be employed in Jericho sampling programs as detailed in the General Monitoring Plan (AMEC 2005). Laboratory accreditation and procedures are, again, those generally accepted by the industry and will be followed in Jericho sampling programs (AMEC 2005). Finally, reporting requirements again generally follow accepted standards and will be followed by Jericho environmental staff and consultants as detailed by AMEC (2005) and Mainstream Aquatics and AMEC (2005).

1.6 QA/QC Principles

An internationally recognized standard for quality assurance is ISO-9001. While it applies more to the manufacture of things, many of the general principles have a broader application. There are eight general principles in the ISO-9001 system (International Standards Organization 2000):

1. Customer focus.
2. Leadership.
3. Involvement of people.
4. Process approach.

5. System approach to management.
6. Continual improvement.
7. Factual approach to decision making.
8. Mutually beneficial supplier relationships.

Tahera management is committed to quality assurance in monitoring programs for the Jericho Project as part of the company's submission for project approval. Quality assurance has been integrated into environmental monitoring programs by design. Each component of the QA process contributes to the overall QA/QC program. Continual improvement is a key focus of the QA/QC program and an integral part of the mine's adaptive management plan. Data gather through monitoring will provide the factual basis required for this adaptive management approach to environmental control at the Jericho Mine.

Quality assurance and quality control are used to identify and implement methodologies which limit the introduction of error into data and procedures. A quality system is a management system that describes the elements necessary to plan, implement and assess the effectiveness of QA/QC activities. A quality assurance plan (QAP) is the critical planning document for any environmental data collection operation because it documents how QA/QC activities will be implemented during the life cycle of a project. The QAP is a blueprint for identifying how the quality system of the organization performing the work is reflected in a particular project and in associated technical goals.

This QAP incorporates existing data collection procedures by reference in most cases, i.e., the general and aquatic effects monitoring plans. These monitoring plans were developed to conform to the requirements of the mine Water Licence. As such, there was little latitude for site-specific adjustment of initial monitoring plans, although modification and continual improvement will be an integral part of the evaluation process.

Assessment of environmental data is used to evaluate whether the data meet the objectives of the survey and whether the data are sufficient to answer questions required to implement adaptive environmental management at the site, i.e., is there an effect caused by mining and is it significant?

Data verification is an integral part of quality control. Data verification ensures that the requirements stated in the QAP and monitoring plans are implemented as prescribed. Deficiencies or problems that occur during surveys will be documented.

Performance of equipment requires checking through calibration and monitoring. Calibration checks need to be recorded and reviewed to identify and remedy equipment problems.

1.7 Scope and Objective of the QA/QC Plan

This QA/QC plan covers environmental monitoring at the Jericho Mine site specified in the NWB Water Licence and detailed in the General Monitoring and Aquatic Effects Monitoring Program (AEMP) plans. The objective of the QA/QC Plan is to help ensure data collected, analyzed and evaluated under the monitoring plans is focused on relevant variables, is of high quality and reliably reflects actual conditions it was meant to monitor.

Recognized QA/QC principles have been adopted throughout. As a general guide, INAC's guidelines for Type A Licences and the ISO-9000 standard (where applicable) have been followed.

2.0 GENERAL MONITORING

2.1 General Monitoring Activities

General environmental monitoring at the minesite has the following elements:

- site water chemistry;
- solids geochemistry;
- ground ice;
- thermal monitoring;
- site surveys and visual inspections;
- receiving environment water and sediment chemistry;
- stream flows (discussed in Section 3);
- aquatic effects monitoring (discussed in Section 4).

Standard operating procedures have been adopted for all sampling as discussed in the General Monitoring Plan and Aquatic Effects Monitoring Plan. Existing standard procedures demonstrated to work over several years and in a large number of organizations will be used where possible. Some site-specific modifications may be required. The General Monitoring and Aquatic Effects Monitoring plans provide procedure outlines. Where required, more detailed instructions are written and maintained by the mine environmental staff. Manufacturer's calibration procedures for instrumentation are used; these procedures are not repeated in this QA manual.

2.2 Site Water Chemistry

Pursuant to Jericho Water Licence requirements under Part J and Schedule K, Jericho is required to monitor the following:

- sewage treatment plant effluent;
- open pit sump;
- process plant supernatant;
- process kimberlite containment area pond water;
- temporary and permanent collection ditches; and
- ponds A, B, C (if and when constructed).

Pursuant to Jericho Water Licence requirements under Part L, Item 9 and Schedule L, Item 3, an annual seepage survey is required.

Water sampling QA/QC procedures for both these monitoring requirements are discussed under receiving environment water quality, Section 2.7.

2.3 Solids Geochemistry

Pursuant to Jericho Water Licence requirements under Part H, Item 4, and Schedule H, Item 2, waste solids require characterization. This is accomplished by the following analyses:

- ICP analyses and acid-base accounting of waste rock from drill cuttings from the pit;
- ICP analyses of processed kimberlite solids;
- ICP analyses of recovery plant rejects.

Analyses and QA/QC procedures for solids geochemistry were developed for Tahera by SRK Consulting Engineers (SRK 2005, Section 7.2). QA for waste rock consists of collection of representative samples by trained personnel; representativeness is assured by sampling drill cuttings over the entire blast pattern rather than random grab samples of blasted rock. Collection and laboratory precision are checked by analyzing duplicate samples every 10th sample.

PK solids (coarse, fine and recovery plant) grab samples are collected by diamond plant personnel and provided to the Environment Department. Duplicate samples are analyzed every 10th sample.

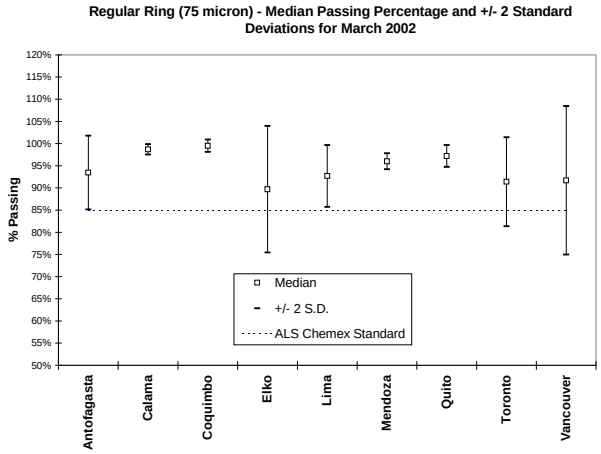
Laboratory QA procedures for solids analyses include the following (ALS Chemex 2005):

2.3.1 Sample Preparation Quality Specifications

Standard specifications for sample preparation are clearly defined and monitored. The specifications are as follows:

- Crushing
  > 70% of the crushed sample passes through a 2 mm screen
- Ringing
  > 85% of the ring pulverized sample passes through a 75 micron screen (Tyler 200 mesh)
- Samples Received as Pulps
  >80% of the sample passes through a 75 micron screen (Tyler 200 mesh)

These characteristics are measured and results reported and logged to verify the quality of sample preparation. Our standard operating procedures require that at least one sample per day be taken from each sample preparation station. Measurement of sample preparation quality allows the identification of equipment, operators and processes that are not operating within specifications.



QC results from all sample preparation laboratories are reported to the QC department monthly. The data is combined and reported to senior management for monthly review of the performance of each preparation laboratory.

2.3.2 Other Sample Preparation Specifications

Sample preparation is a vital part of any analysis protocol. Many projects require sample preparation to other specifications, for instance > 90% of the crushed sample to pass through a 2 mm screen. These procedures can easily be accommodated and the Prep QC monitoring system is essential in ensuring the required specifications are routinely met.

2.3.3 Analytical Quality Control – Reference Materials, Blanks & Duplicates

The Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) inserts quality control samples (reference materials, blanks and duplicates) on each analytical run, based on the rack sizes associated with the method. The rack size is the number of sample including QC samples included in a batch. The blank is inserted at the beginning, standards are inserted at random intervals, and duplicates are analysed at the end of the batch. Quality control samples are inserted based on the following rack sizes specific to the method:

Rack Size	Methods	Quality Control Sample Allocation
20	Specialty methods including specific gravity, bulk density, and acid insolubility	2 standards, 1 duplicate, 1 blank
28	Specialty fire assay, assay-grade, umpire and concentrate methods	1 standard, 1 duplicate, 1 blank
39	XRF methods	2 standards, 1 duplicate, 1 blank
40	Regular AAS, ICP-AES and ICP-MS methods	2 standards, 1 duplicate, 1 blank
84	Regular fire assay methods	2 standards, 3 duplicates, 1 blank

The laboratory staff analyses quality control samples at least at the frequency specified above. If necessary, laboratory staff may include additional quality control samples above the minimum specifications.

All data gathered for quality control samples – blanks, duplicates and reference materials – are automatically captured, sorted and retained in the QC Database.

2.3.4 Quality Control Limits and Evaluation

Quality Control Limits for reference materials and duplicate analyses are established according to the precision and accuracy requirements of the particular method. Data outside control limits are identified and investigated and require corrective actions to be taken. Quality control data is scrutinised at a number of levels. Each analyst is responsible for ensuring the data submitted is within control specifications. In addition, there are a number of other checks.

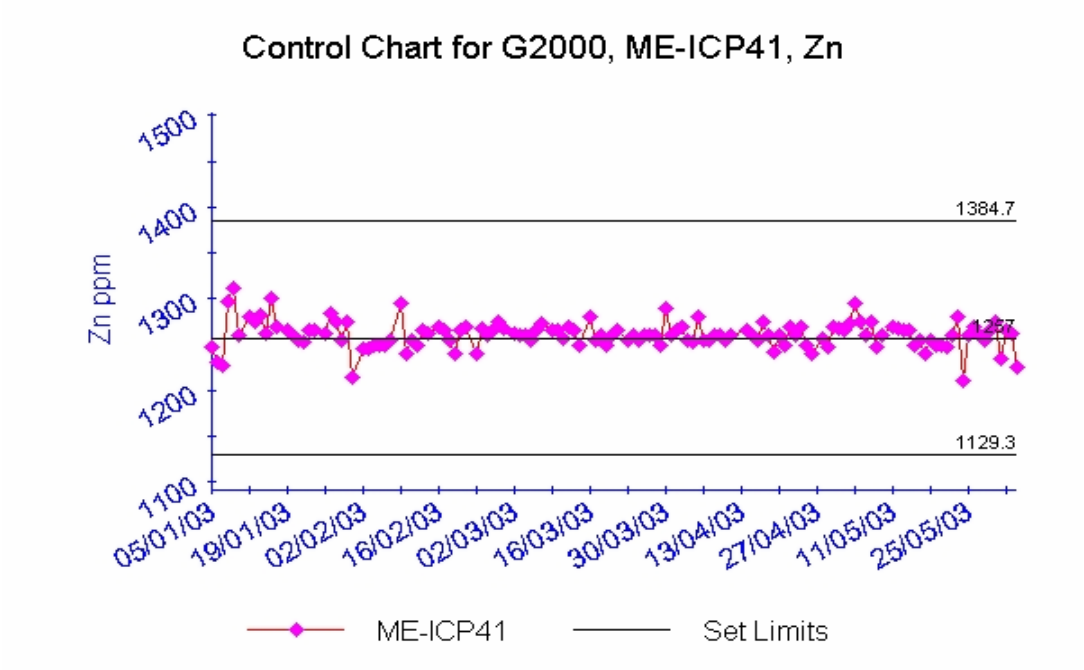
2.3.5 Certificate Approval

If any data for reference materials, duplicates, or blanks falls beyond the control limits established, it is automatically flagged red by the computer system for serious failures, and

yellow for borderline results. The Department Manager(s) conducting the final review of the Certificate is thus made aware that a problem may exist with the data set.

2.3.6 Evaluation of Trends

Control charts for frequently used method codes are generated and evaluated by the QA Department and distributed to Departmental managers for posting in the lab and review on a weekly basis. The control charts are evaluated to ensure internal specifications for precision and accuracy are met. The data is also reviewed for any long-term trends and drifts.



2.3.7 External Proficiency Tests

Proficiency testing provides an independent assessment of laboratory performance by an outside agency. Test materials are regularly distributed to the participants, ideally four times a year, and results are processed by a central agency. The results are usually converted to some kind of score, such as Z-scores.

All ALS Chemex analytical facilities in North America participate in proficiency tests for the analytical procedures routinely done at each laboratory. ALS Chemex has participated in several rounds of proficiency tests organized by organizations such as Canadian Certified Reference Materials Projects, and Geostats as well as a number of independent studies organized by consultants for specific clients. We have participated also participated in several certification studies for new certified reference materials by CANMET and Rocklabs.

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2.4 Ground Ice

Monitoring for ground ice only involves noting its presence, where it is located and the approximate mass of the ice. Water chemistry will be determined if a large enough mass is uncovered to affect pit sump water chemistry.

2.5 Thermal Monitoring

Pursuant to Jericho Water Licence, Part J, Item 5, the thermal regime of dams is monitored with thermistors. Thermistors are factory calibrated and do not require further calibration. Calibration charts for installed thermistors are attached in Appendix A.

2.6 Site Surveys and Visual Inspections

Weekly inspections of facilities are required by Jericho's Water Licence. No specific QA/QC procedures are in place for these inspections, rather qualified personnel conduct the inspections and findings are interpreted and reported based on professional judgement.

2.7 Receiving Water Body Water Quality

2.7.1 Field

Refer to General Monitoring Plan (March 2005), Section 3.1.7 for sampling methods. Schedule 1 provides a list of bottles and preservatives for chemical analyses required by Jericho's Water Licence. Sample bottles are provided by the analysis laboratory together with coolers for shipment. Sample locations are referenced via UTM coordinates and a map showing the general location; sample sites are field relocated in this manner. Date, time, sample station number, and preservative added are written on the label of the sample bottles. In addition the station number is written on the top of the cap of the sample bottle to ensure caps are not switched in the field.

To check on the precision of the samplers, duplicate water samples are submitted for testing for some of the samples taken. Sequential duplicate samples are collected for 10% of the total number of samples per sampling session. A sequential duplicate requires that the collector fill two sampling sets (group of bottles from two different samples at the same depth). Since sampling will take place over three seasons, no spatial bias towards any specific site or temporal bias towards any season will be incorporated into the sampling program. The sampling program will submit blind duplicates for analysis, i.e., duplicate samples not labelled with the location.

To ensure that no contamination had reached the samples, during the process of sampling (field blanks) or introduced from the bottles or preservatives (trip blanks), will be incorporated into the sampling process. A travel/field blank is a set of bottles filled with demineralized-de-ionized water (supplied by the lab) and processed in the same manner as a collected water sample. These blanks will be carried for each sampling session. Trip blanks will have preservative added in the field to bottles filled in the lab with demineralized-de-ionized water. All field blanks will be filled in the field with de-ionized-demineralized water to ensure that they undergo the same conditions and procedures as the water samples (i.e., collection, storage, and travel).

The third level of quality control will be a check on the laboratory's precision and accuracy by preparing a split sample in the field. A split sample is a discrete water sample separated into

two identical tests. The water sample is collected at one time and at a specific depth. In theory, the same results should be achieved when analyzed by the lab.

A YSI Model 556 Multiprobe is used for field measurements of temperature, pH, conductivity, dissolved oxygen (% saturation and concentration) and oxidation reduction potential (ORP). The YSI Multiprobe is calibrated prior to each use following calibration procedures provided by the manufacturer. Schedule 2 contains the field data information form used for water chemistry.

Sample bottles are kept on coolers (to keep cool in summer and to keep from freezing in winter). The person handling boats in summer and snowmobiles and ice augers in winter does not handle the water sample bottles. Care is taken by the sampler not to touch the rim or inside of the lid of open sample bottles. People inexperienced with water quality sampling or laboratory procedures do not collect water samples at Jericho.

2.7.2 Laboratory

2.7.2.1 Quality Assurance Management

Laboratory analytical reports contain pertinent information regarding the sample(s) submitted for analyses. This information includes the date the sample was collected and received by the lab, date of analysis, technician's initials, parameters, methodology, method reference, method detection limit and results. The report is reviewed by the lab QA/QC coordinator and lab manager for completeness and accuracy. All documentation associated with the analysis including raw data, chromatograms, calibration curves, calculations, etc. are kept in that file.

2.7.2.2 Quality Objectives

- To assure a Quality System that is documented and incorporates adequate review, audit and internal quality control.
- To assure personnel are adequately supervised and are proficient to carry out assigned activities.
- To assure test methods and related procedures are validated and incorporate adequate quality control.
- To assure all equipment, supplies and services are functioning properly and/or meet required specifications.
- To assure that facilities are adequate to carry out the testing activity.
- To assure sample management procedures that incorporate adequate procedures for the security, receipt, identification, checking, routing, storage and disposal of all samples.
- To assure data management procedures that incorporate adequate procedures for the security, recording, calculation, validation, authorization, transmittal, storage and disposal of all test data and related records.
- To assure workload management procedures that incorporate acceptable turnaround time and verification of resource availability prior to the acceptance of additional testing.

2.7.2.3 Sample Containers and Preservatives

The lab will utilize the list of recommended containers, preservation techniques and holding times published by USEPA to guide project managers and clients in making the correct choices for particular samples. All sample containers used by the chemistry laboratory will be purchased as pre-cleaned according to EPA protocol. Upon request, the chemistry laboratory supplies the necessary sampling containers with the required preservatives and sampling instructions. All samples submitted to the lab will be kept at 4°C until the time of analysis and they are analyzed within the maximum holding time.

2.7.2.4 Chain of Custody

It is necessary for each sample or group of samples to be accompanied by a chain-of-custody record from the time of sampling in order to trace possession. The record will contain the following information:

- Name of client.
- Project name or sampling address.
- Sample ID.
- Date and time of collection.
- Size of sample containers.
- Analysis required.
- Signature of all individuals involved in the chain of possession.
- Inclusive dates of possession.

Chain of custody forms are supplied by the laboratory in electronic form and are filled in and filed at Jericho. A paper copy is included with the samples shipped back to the lab.

2.7.2.5 Sample Hold Time

United States Environmental Agency and many other regulatory agencies have established holding times for most analytical parameters. Quality data requires that analyses be performed within the specified holding times. The assay laboratory notifies the project manager of any expired holding times prior to proceeding with the analysis. Sample holding times currently in place for water chemistry are listed in Schedule 3.

2.7.2.6 Trip Blanks

Trip blanks are part of the field QA. Many types of blanks are available to the analyst including field, trip and laboratory reagent blanks. All sets of analyses are accompanied by at least reagent blank. The analysis of this blank is performed to identify potential sources of interferences from glassware, reagents and instrumentation. Blank corrections are not performed, but the blank values above the detection limit are noted and reported in the report.

2.7.2.7 Field Blanks

Field blanks are part of the field QA. The laboratory will provide support to field sampling crews by recommending and supplying quality Class 1 U.S.-EPA pre-cleaned containers, as well as the required preservatives, coolers and refrigerants. Field personnel will be reminded by the lab are to supply the appropriate number of field blanks and duplicates. Distilled and de ionized water for field and trip blanks will be provided upon request. Blank corrections are not performed, but the blank values above the detection limit are noted and reported in the report.

Water samples are not field filtered, only preservative is added to samples (except raw water), and demineralized-deionized water is not used in the field. If the trip blanks do not produce results consistent with deionized-demineralized water, then the source of the problem needs to be investigated.

The analysis laboratory reports that the following protocols are used:

There are multiple quality systems in place that ensure our trip blanks are not compromised. We do monitor our sample bottles and the water used for our trip blanks. We use deionized water generated by our lab purification system to prepare our trip blanks. We regularly monitor that water for purity. We have several different systems for monitoring our sample bottles, and they are checked for cleanliness on a routine basis. When trip blanks are sent out, a second bottle is prepared and held at ALS. This blank is available for comparison analysis in the event that contamination appears in the actual trip blank.

2.7.2.8 Surrogate Standards and Internal Standards

Surrogates are compounds not normally found in the environment but respond to analysis in a manner similar to the compound of interest. Surrogate spike recoveries are used to determine the accuracy of the analysis. The results form surrogate analyses are used in a manner similar to check samples including control charts of expected recoveries. Any analyses with values outside the action limits are re-analyzed and checks are made for calculation and preparation errors.

2.7.2.9 Instrument Calibrations

Instruments are calibrated prior to analyses using a series of high-purity standards that cover the working range of the instrument. Instrument responses are collated in an appropriate quality control sheet and this data is plotted regularly to monitor for inappropriate changes.

2.7.2.10 Calibration Check Standards & Drift Control Standards

When the instrument is not running continuously, a check calibration standard is analyzed at the end of an analytical run. A check calibration standard is a mid-range standard that is analyzed as an unknown. The calibration check standard is reviewed and its response is compared with the response for the beginning standards. If the response for the check calibration standard differs from the response for the beginning standards by more than 15 percent, corrective action must be taken.

2.7.2.11 Field Duplicates

Field duplicates are part of field QA. Field duplicates will be included by the field samplers at a rate of 10% of the number of samples.

2.7.2.12 Replicate analysis

Duplicate analysis is performed on every tenth sample submitted to the lab. Projects, with a large number of samples submitted as one lot, are automatically assigned replicates at a rate of 1 in 10 samples (10%). The results from replicate analyses are normally submitted as a separate set of reports.

2.7.2.13 Standard Reference Material (SRM) and Matrix Spikes

Standard reference materials (SRM's), if available, will be run concurrently with sample analyses. A QC report will accompany reports providing details of lab results versus the SRM certified value and advisory ranges.

Matrix spikes will be analyzed to determine the effect of the sample matrix on the analyte of interest. Spikes are usually performed on the same sample analyzed in duplicate when required. They are performed when the analyst suspects potential matrix interference or when specifically requested by the client.

2.7.2.14 Method Blanks

With every batch of samples, a method blank will be prepared with deionized water and/or extraction solvent and is analyzed to verify the absence of interferences or contaminants associated with storage, preparation and instrumental analyses.

2.7.2.15 Control Charts

Analysts will report the results from the SRM's onto control charts. The control charts are used to document the statistical control of the measurement process and to determine the limits of acceptable data. Control charts are prepared from surrogate standard values and spike values on an ongoing basis but entered daily. A minimum of 30 points are used in preparing each control chart. It is the responsibility of the appropriate analyst to prepare the control charts pertaining to his/her analyses and to refer to those charts regularly. Warning limits are set at +2 and -2 standard deviations from the mean and action limits are set at +3 and -3 deviations from the mean. The charts are reviewed regularly by the QA/QC Manager.

2.7.2.16 Inter-laboratory Comparisons

A Canadian Association for Environmental Analytical Laboratories (CAEAL) Inc. will be used for analyses. It should be noted that for continuity over what is expected to be a long term monitoring program, the same laboratory will be used year after year.

2.7.2.17 Laboratory Accreditation

Laboratory accreditation details can be found at:
http://www.alsenviro.com/Quality_Canada/qual.html.

2.8 Lake Sediments

Pursuant to the Aquatic Effects Monitoring Plan, lake sediment samples are collected periodically. Quality assurance/quality control procedures discussed in the Aquatic Effects Monitoring Plan include:

Sediment samples are collected with a stainless steel Ekman grab sampler and processed with a Teflon coated spoon. Samples were taken from the top 10 cm of the dredgate from the central part of the grab. The Ekman grab sampler and sampling spoon are thoroughly washed with sample station lake water prior to collecting the sample. Sediment samples are placed either in clean plastic bags or clean wide-mouth jars. Sample information is marked on the outside of the bag with a waterproof ink marker. Only new bags or jars are used to store samples.

Laboratory QA/QC procedures are discussed in Section 2.7.2.

3.0 WATER LEVELS

Refer to General Monitoring Plan (March 2005), Section 3.2, Item 9 for procedures.

Water height recorders will be factory calibrated before installation. Readings from water height recorders will be periodically checked against surveyed water levels. A minimum of three (3) benchmarks will be established on bedrock near the water height recorder locations to allow water levels to be periodically surveyed in order to calibrate actual water levels with the recorders readings. As previously discussed, where staff gauges are installed checks will be against staff gauge readings and at least annually against bench marks.

3.1 Stream Flows

In-stream current meters are factory calibrated when new. A Swoffer Model 2100 current meter and top-setting wading rod are used for stream flow measurements at Jericho. The Swoffer current meter is calibrated annually by environmental staff following procedures recommended by the manufacturer.

Staff gauges were installed at each site where stream flows are required and the gauge surveyed in to three benchmarks. Staff gauges are resurveyed against benchmarks annually after ice out to determine whether staff gauges have shifted or at other times when a shift in staff gauges is suspected. Standard procedures for stream gauging are employed. A meter tape is set at right angles to stream flow in a section of the stream with as close to laminar flow as can be found in the reach of interest. The cross section is divided into a minimum of 15 equal sections (except for very small streams where this number is reduced as required by field inspection). Depth and velocity measurements at the 6/10ths depth are measured at each section. For stations over 0.8 m depth, current velocities are measured at 2/10ths and 8/10ths and the resultant values averaged. If the two readings are significantly different (field judgement), a 6/10ths reading is also taken. Few, if any of the stations on Jericho streams reach 0.8 m depth.

3.2 In-Pipe Totalizing Flow Meters

In-pipe totalizing flow meters used for measuring pipe flows at Jericho are factory-calibrated and do not require re-calibration in normal use.

4.0 AQUATIC EFFECTS MONITORING PROGRAM

4.1 AEMP Activities

Activities included in the AEMP include (Mainstream Aquatics and AMEC 2005):

- water chemistry;
- sediment chemistry;
- dissolved oxygen;
- sediment deposition;
- aquatic biota:
    - phytoplankton;
    - zooplankton;

- benthic invertebrates; and
- fish:
  - metal contaminants;
  - community structure;
  - population structure;
  - population health.

4.2 QA/QC

4.2.1 Water and Sediment Quality

Water quality field and laboratory QA procedures are discussed in Section 2.7. Sediment QA procedures are similar.

4.2.2 Dissolved Oxygen

Dissolved oxygen is measured with a multi-probe. The multi-probe is calibrated prior to shipment from the supplier and daily before use at the site.

4.2.3 Nonvertebrate Aquatic Biota

The following QA/QC procedures are used to ensure the integrity of the data.

1. Strict sampling protocols are adhered to ensure consistency in technique for each parameter.
2. Consistency of identifications for each indicator is achieved by using the same person.
3. Ten percent of samples are analyzed by other qualified persons to ensure the accuracy of identifications and counts.
4. Split samples collected from 5% of the samples are submitted as blinds.
5. For benthic invertebrates the residue of the sample is examined to determine sorting efficiency. If the residue contains a number of organisms that exceeds 10% of the entire sample, the sample is re-processed (Environment Canada 2002).
6. For benthic invertebrates subsampling error is evaluated by evaluating subsample precision and subsample accuracy. Subsample precision is calculated by determining the difference between two subsamples as a percent. Subsample accuracy is determined by comparing the estimate of the subsample to that of the entire sample. Subsample precision and accuracy are deemed appropriate if < 20% (Environment Canada 2002)
7. Use of reference keys and/or reference collections to ensure standard taxonomic identifications.
8. All samples are archived for future reference.

4.2.4 Fish Tissues

Fish metal contaminants sampling will follow safeguards to prevent contamination as follows:

- Use of sterile stainless steel instruments.
- Tissue cups rinsed in 5% nitric acid solution.
- Covering the work area in plastic.

Analytical QA/CC procedures include:

1. Use of an accredited laboratory.
2. Running certified reference materials (NBS1566A oyster tissue, DORM2, and DOLT2)
3. Split samples from 5% of the replicates are submitted for analyses.

5.0 DATA VERIFICATION AND REPORTING

5.1 Data Verification

Activities performed during data collection will be assessed by mine environmental staff after each sampling campaign. Corrective actions undertaken will be reviewed for adequacy and appropriateness and documented in response to findings.

All data collected in the field and all data reports received from third parties, e.g., analytical laboratories, will be checked by Tahera mine environmental staff to ensure data are reasonable. All field notes will be archived for reference should questions arise concerning data recorded manually in the field. All original third party reports will be archived in the mine environmental database. Where digital entry and storage devices are used for any data capture, copies of electronic files will also be archived and catalogued in the mine environmental database maintained by environmental staff. A preliminary analysis will be carried out on all datasets by mine environmental staff to determine whether results indicated from the data are reasonable.

All environmental data are entered into the mine's EQWIN database management software. EQWIN has data verification procedures. Data are reviewed by the Jericho environmental staff and against previous data to ensure consistency from one sampling to another. Any data that are outliers are reviewed with the laboratory and, if necessary, reanalysis is asked for. Electronic entry of data both at the analysis laboratory and at the mine largely eliminates transcription errors.

5.2 Reporting

All reports written by consultants will be subject to review by the consultant's organization prior to submission to Tahera. Tahera's environmental personnel review final draft copies of reports prior to finalization for release, thus affording two levels of senior review and scrutiny before reports are made public.

REFERENCES

AMEC. 2005. General Operational Monitoring Plan Water Licence NWB1JER0410. Report submitted to Tahera Diamond Corporation by AMEC Earth & Environmental, March 2005.

ALS Chemex. 2005. Quality Assurance Overview.

Environment Canada. 2002. Chapter "Metal Mining Guidance Document for Aquatic Environmental Effects Monitoring" 5. Protocols for EEM Benthic Invertebrate Community Survey.

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC). 1996. Quality Assurance (QA) and Quality Control (QC) Guidelines for use by Class “A” Licensees in Meeting SNP Requirements and for Submission of a QA/QC Plan.

International Standards Organization. 2000. ISO-9001:2000. Quality Management Principles. www.iso.org.

Mainstream Aquatics and AMEC. 2005. Jericho Diamond Project Aquatic Effects Monitoring Program - 2004. Prepared for Tahera Diamond Corporation. Report No. 04006AF.

SRK. 2005. Waste Rock Management Plan, Part 1, Waste Rock and Overburden. Report prepared for Tahera Diamond Corporation.

Schedule 1
List of Sample Bottles and Preservatives

Parameter	Reference Method	ALS Reporting Detection Limit (mg/L)	Volume of Sample (mL)	Type of preservation	Type of container	COC Code
BOD5	APHA 5210B	5	200	4 Degrees C	1L Plastic *	Biological
Fecal Coliform	APHA 9222 D	1 MPN	250	Sodium thiosulphate	250 mL Plastic, sterilized	Biological
Dissolved Metals	EPA SW-846 3005A/6020	various	250 *****	Nitric acid	250 mL Plastic ***	Dissolved Metals
Ammonia	APHA 4500 NH3 F	0.005	20	4 Degrees C	1L Plastic *	Nutrients
Nitrate	APHA 4110 Ion Chrom.	0.005	20 ***	4 Degrees C	1L Plastic *	Nutrients
Nitrite	APHA 4110 Ion Chrom.	0.002	20 ***	4 Degrees C	1L Plastic *	Nutrients
Orthophosphate	APHA 4500 PBE	0.002	20	4 Degrees C	1L Plastic *	Nutrients
Total Phosphorus	APHA 4500 PBE	0.001	20	4 Degrees C	1L Plastic *	Nutrients
Oil and Grease	APHA 5520 C	5	500	Sulphuric acid	1L Glass, amber	O&G
TOC	APHA 5310 B	0.01	125	Hydrochloric acid	125 mL Glass, amber	Routine
Acidity (CaCO3)	APHA 2310 B	1	50 **	4 Degrees C	1L Plastic *	Routine
Alkalinity-Total CaCO3	APHA 2320 B	1	50 **	4 Degrees C	1L Plastic *	Routine
Bicarbonate (HCO3)	APHA 2320 B	1	50 **	4 Degrees C	1L Plastic *	Routine
Carbonate (CO3)	APHA 2320 B	1	50 **	4 Degrees C	1L Plastic *	Routine
Chloride	APHA 4110 Ion Chrom.	0.5	20 ***	4 Degrees C	1L Plastic *	Routine
Conductivity (uS/cm)	APHA 2510 B	0.2 uS/cm	20 *	4 Degrees C	1L Plastic *	Routine
Hardness (CaCO3)	APHA 2340 B	0.5	50	4 Degrees C	1L Plastic *	Routine
Hydroxide	APHA 2320 B	1	50 **	4 Degrees C	1L Plastic *	Routine
pH	APHA 4500 H	0.01	20 *	4 Degrees C	1L Plastic *	Routine
Sulphate	APHA 4110 Ion Chrom.	0.5	20 ***	4 Degrees C	1L Plastic *	Routine
TIC	APHA 5310 B	0.01	125	4 Degrees C	1L Plastic *	Routine
Total Dissolved Phosphorus	APHA 4500 PBE	0.002	20	4 Degrees C	1L Plastic *	Routine
Total Dissolved Solids	APHA 1030 F	10	150	4 Degrees C	1L Plastic *	Routine
Total Suspended Solids	APHA 2540 D	3	150	4 Degrees C	1L Plastic *	Routine
Turbidity (NTU)	APHA 2130 B	0.1 NTU	20	4 Degrees C	1L Plastic *	Routine
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	APHA 4500 N C	0.05	50	Sulphuric acid	250 mL Glass, amber	TKN
Total Metals	EPA SW-846 3005A/6020	various	250 ****	Nitric acid	250 mL Plastic **	Total Metals

Schedule 2
Field Check List

JERICHO DIAMOND MINE WATER CHEMISTRY FIELD CHECK LIST																					
	UTM NAD 27 Z12														YSI Multiprobe						
Stn	E	N	Date	Time	Sampler	Sample Depth	Raw Water	Total Metals	Dissolved Metals	Hg - Lo Level	TKN	TOC	Coliform	BOD	pH	Temp	Cond	DO %	DO mg/L	ORP

Schedule 3
Sample Holding Times

Alkalinity - 14 Days
Acidity - 14 Days
Chloride - 28 Days
Carbonate - 14 Days
BiCarbonate - 14 Days
Total hardness - Calculated From Metals
Hydroxide - 72 hours
Sulphate - 28 days
TSS/TDS - 7 days
TOC - 28 days
TIC – 72 Hours
pH (lab) - 72 hours
Turbidity - 72 hours

Metals (not including Hg) - 6 months
Metals (Hg) - 28 days

Ammonia - 28 days
Nitrate - 48 hours
Nitrite - 48 hours
Total Phospohorus - 48 hours
OrthoPhosphate - 48 hours

BOD - 48 hours

Fecal Coliform - 24 hours

Dissolved Oxygen - 8 hours

APPENDIX A
Calibration Charts for Thermistors

EBA Engineering Consultants Ltd.

THERMISTOR STRING CALIBRATION

Project: Jericho West Dam
Client:
Date: 06-01-11
Job No.: 0101-1100060.007

EBA Thermistor String #: 1914
Client String number:
Location of Installation: Sta. 0+040
Calibration Temperature: 0.02

	Depth of Thermistor ▩ feet ☐ meters	Color of Wire	Plug Letter	Calibration Resistance (Kilo-Ohms) Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3	Temperature (deg C)	Calibration Factor (add deg C)
1	0.0	Black	A	16.32	16.32	16.32	0.00	0.02
2	10.0	Purple	B	16.32	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
3	20.0	Tan	C	16.31	16.32	16.32	0.00	0.02
4	25.0	Grey	D	16.33	16.34	16.34	-0.02	0.04
5	28.0	Red	E	16.32	16.32	16.32	0.00	0.02
6	31.0	Brown	F	16.31	16.31	16.31	0.02	0.00
7	34.0	Pink	G	16.31	16.32	16.32	0.00	0.02
8	37.0	Blue	H	16.32	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
9	40.0	Green	J	16.32	16.32	16.32	0.00	0.02
10	42.0	Yellow	K	16.34	16.34	16.34	-0.02	0.04
11	44.0	Silver	L	16.32	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
12	46.0	Orange	N	16.33	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
13	48.0	Orange/White	P	16.38	16.39	16.39	-0.08	0.10
14	50.0	Black/White	R	16.33	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
15	52.0	Brown/White	S	16.31	16.32	16.32	0.00	0.02
16	54.0	Red/White	T	16.36	16.36	16.36	-0.04	0.06
	Common	White	M					

Lead Length: **59m**

Date Shipped:
Carrier:

eba

EBA Engineering Consultants Ltd.

THERMISTOR STRING CALIBRATION

Project: Jericho West Dam
Client:
Date: 06-01-11
Job No.: 0101-1100060.007

EBA Thermistor String #: 1915
Client String number:
Location of Installation: Sta. 0+080
Calibration Temperature: 0.02

	Depth of Thermistor ■ feet □ meters	Color of Wire	Plug Letter	Calibration Resistance (Kilo-Ohms)			Temperature (deg C)	Calibration Factor (add deg C)
				Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3		
1	0.0	Black	A	16.34	16.34	16.34	-0.02	0.04
2	5.0	Purple	B	16.33	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
3	10.0	Tan	C	16.33	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
4	15.0	Grey	D	16.32	16.32	16.32	0.00	0.02
5	18.0	Red	E	16.32	16.32	16.32	0.00	0.02
6	21.0	Brown	F	16.33	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
7	24.0	Pink	G	16.31	16.31	16.31	0.02	0.00
8	27.0	Blue	H	16.32	16.32	16.32	0.00	0.02
9	30.0	Green	J	16.33	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
10	32.0	Yellow	K	16.33	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
11	34.0	Silver	L	16.33	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
12	36.0	Orange	N	16.34	16.34	16.34	-0.02	0.04
13	38.0	Orange/White	P	16.34	16.34	16.34	-0.02	0.04
14	40.0	Black/White	R	16.34	16.34	16.34	-0.02	0.04
15	42.0	Brown/White	S	16.33	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
16	44.0	Red/White	T	16.35	16.35	16.35	-0.03	0.05
	Common	White	M					

Lead Length: **50m**

Date Shipped:
Carrier:

EBA Engineering Consultants Ltd.

THERMISTOR STRING CALIBRATION

Project: Jericho West Dam
Client:
Date: 06-01-11
Job No.: 0101-1100060.007

EBA Thermistor String #: 1916
Client String number:
Location of Installation: Sta. 0+120
Calibration Temperature: 0.02

	Depth of Thermistor ■ feet □ meters	Color of Wire	Plug Letter	Calibration Resistance (Kilo-Ohms) Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3	Temperature (deg C)	Calibration Factor (add deg C)
1	0.0	Black	A	16.34	16.34	16.34	-0.02	0.04
2	5.0	Purple	B	16.32	16.32	16.32	0.00	0.02
3	10.0	Tan	C	16.33	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
4	13.0	Grey	D	16.32	16.32	16.32	0.00	0.02
5	16.0	Red	E	16.33	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
6	19.0	Brown	F	16.32	16.32	16.32	0.00	0.02
7	22.0	Pink	G	16.32	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
8	25.0	Blue	H	16.34	16.34	16.34	-0.02	0.04
9	28.0	Green	J	16.33	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
10	31.0	Yellow	K	16.32	16.32	16.32	0.00	0.02
11	33.0	Silver	L	16.34	16.34	16.34	-0.02	0.04
12	35.0	Orange	N	16.33	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
13	37.0	Orange/White	P	16.33	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
14	39.0	Black/White	R	16.33	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
15	41.0	Brown/White	S	16.32	16.32	16.32	0.00	0.02
16		Red/White	T					
	Common	White	M					

Lead Length: **34m**

Date Shipped:
Carrier:

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EBA Engineering Consultants Ltd.

THERMISTOR STRING CALIBRATION

Project: Jericho West Dam
Client:
Date: 06-01-26
Job No.: 0101-1100060.007

EBA Thermistor String #: 1917
Client String number:
Location of Installation: Sta. 0+040
Calibration Temperature: 0.02

	Depth of Thermistor ■ feet □ meters	Color of Wire	Plug Letter	Calibration Resistance (Kilo-Ohms) Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3	Temperature (deg C)	Calibration Factor (add deg C)
1	0.0	Black	A	16.32	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
2	3.0	Purple	B	16.35	16.36	16.36	-0.04	0.06
3	6.0	Tan	C	16.34	16.34	16.34	-0.02	0.04
4	9.0	Grey	D	16.33	16.34	16.34	-0.02	0.04
5	12.0	Red	E	16.33	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
6	14.0	Brown	F	16.32	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
7	16.0	Pink	G	16.32	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
8	18.0	Blue	H	16.33	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
9	20.0	Green	J	16.32	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
10	22.0	Yellow	K	16.32	16.32	16.32	0.00	0.02
11	24.0	Silver	L	16.33	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
12	26.0	Orange	N	16.31	16.32	16.32	0.00	0.02
13		Orange/White	P					
14		Black/White	R					
15		Brown/White	S					
16		Red/White	T					
	Common	White	M					

Lead Length: **83m**

Date Shipped:
Carrier:

EBA Engineering Consultants Ltd.

THERMISTOR STRING CALIBRATION

Project: Jericho West Dam
Client:
Date: 06-01-26
Job No.: 0101-1100060.007

EBA Thermistor String #: 1918
Client String number:
Location of Installation: Sta. 0+080
Calibration Temperature: 0.02

	Depth of Thermistor ■ feet □ meters	Color of Wire	Plug Letter	Calibration Resistance (Kilo-Ohms)			Temperature (deg C)	Calibration Factor (add deg C)
				Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3		
1	0.0	Black	A	16.33	16.34	16.34	-0.02	0.04
2	3.0	Purple	B	16.32	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
3	6.0	Tan	C	16.35	16.36	16.36	-0.04	0.06
4	9.0	Grey	D	16.33	16.34	16.34	-0.02	0.04
5	12.0	Red	E	16.36	16.37	16.37	-0.06	0.08
6	14.0	Brown	F	16.30	16.31	16.31	0.02	0.00
7	16.0	Pink	G	16.33	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
8	18.0	Blue	H	16.33	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
9	20.0	Green	J	16.34	16.35	16.35	-0.03	0.05
10	22.0	Yellow	K	16.34	16.34	16.34	-0.02	0.04
11	24.0	Silver	L	16.34	16.34	16.34	-0.02	0.04
12	26.0	Orange	N	16.34	16.34	16.34	-0.02	0.04
13		Orange/White	P					
14		Black/White	R					
15		Brown/White	S					
16		Red/White	T					
	Common	White	M					

Lead Length: **66m**

Date Shipped:
Carrier:

eba

EBA Engineering Consultants Ltd.

THERMISTOR STRING CALIBRATION

Project: Jericho West Dam
Client:
Date: 06-01-26
Job No.: 0101-1100060.007

EBA Thermistor String #: 1919
Client String number:
Location of Installation: Sta. 0+120
Calibration Temperature: 0.02

	Depth of Thermistor ■ feet □ meters	Color of Wire	Plug Letter	Calibration Resistance (Kilo-Ohms)			Temperature (deg C)	Calibration Factor (add deg C)
				Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3		
1	0.0	Black	A	16.31	16.32	16.32	0.00	0.02
2	3.0	Purple	B	16.31	16.31	16.31	0.02	0.00
3	6.0	Tan	C	16.33	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
4	9.0	Grey	D	16.33	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
5	12.0	Red	E	16.33	16.34	16.34	-0.02	0.04
6	15.0	Brown	F	16.33	16.34	16.34	-0.02	0.04
7	18.0	Pink	G	16.37	16.37	16.37	-0.06	0.08
8	20.0	Blue	H	16.31	16.32	16.32	0.00	0.02
9	22.0	Green	J	16.33	16.34	16.34	-0.02	0.04
10	24.0	Yellow	K	16.32	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
11	26.0	Silver	L	16.32	16.32	16.32	0.00	0.02
12	28.0	Orange	N	16.36	16.36	16.36	-0.04	0.06
13		Orange/White	P					
14		Black/White	R					
15		Brown/White	S					
16		Red/White	T					
	Common	White	M					

Lead Length: **45m**

Date Shipped:
Carrier:

eba

EBA Engineering Consultants Ltd.

THERMISTOR STRING CALIBRATION

Project: Jericho West Dam
Client:
Date: 06-02-25
Job No.: 0101-1100060.007

EBA Thermistor String #: 1920
Client String number:
Location of Installation: Sta. 0+040
Calibration Temperature: 0.02

	Depth of Thermistor ■ feet □ meters	Color of Wire	Plug Letter	Calibration Resistance (Kilo-Ohms)			Temperature (deg C)	Calibration Factor (add deg C)
				Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3		
1	0.0	Black	A	16.31	16.31	16.31	0.02	0.00
2	3.0	Purple	B	16.32	16.32	16.32	0.00	0.02
3	6.0	Tan	C	16.31	16.32	16.32	0.00	0.02
4	9.0	Grey	D	16.31	16.31	16.31	0.02	0.00
5	12.0	Red	E	16.29	16.30	16.30	0.03	-0.01
6	15.0	Brown	F	16.29	16.29	16.29	0.04	-0.02
7	18.0	Pink	G	16.31	16.32	16.32	0.00	0.02
8	20.0	Blue	H	16.32	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
9	22.0	Green	J	16.28	16.28	16.28	0.05	-0.03
10	24.0	Yellow	K	16.33	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
11	26.0	Silver	L	16.30	16.31	16.31	0.02	0.00
12	28.0	Orange	N	16.31	16.32	16.32	0.00	0.02
13		Orange/White	P					
14		Black/White	R					
15		Brown/White	S					
16		Red/White	T					
	Common	White	M					

Lead Length: **23m**

Date Shipped:
Carrier:

eba

EBA Engineering Consultants Ltd.

THERMISTOR STRING CALIBRATION

Project: Jericho West Dam
Client:
Date: 06-02-25
Job No.: 0101-1100060.007

EBA Thermistor String #: 1921
Client String number:
Location of Installation: Sta. 0+080
Calibration Temperature: 0.02

	Depth of Thermistor ■ feet □ meters	Color of Wire	Plug Letter	Calibration Resistance (Kilo-Ohms) Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3	Temperature (deg C)	Calibration Factor (add deg C)
1	0.0	Black	A	16.34	16.34	16.34	-0.02	0.04
2	3.0	Purple	B	16.33	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
3	6.0	Tan	C	16.31	16.32	16.32	0.00	0.02
4	9.0	Grey	D	16.33	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
5	12.0	Red	E	16.29	16.29	16.29	0.04	-0.02
6	15.0	Brown	F	16.30	16.31	16.31	0.02	0.00
7	18.0	Pink	G	16.33	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
8	20.0	Blue	H	16.31	16.31	16.31	0.02	0.00
9	22.0	Green	J	16.34	16.34	16.34	-0.02	0.04
10	24.0	Yellow	K	16.33	16.34	16.34	-0.02	0.04
11	26.0	Silver	L	16.31	16.31	16.31	0.02	0.00
12	28.0	Orange	N	16.31	16.31	16.31	0.02	0.00
13		Orange/White	P					
14		Black/White	R					
15		Brown/White	S					
16		Red/White	T					
	common	White	M					

Lead Length: **23m**

Date Shipped:
Carrier:

eba

EBA Engineering Consultants Ltd.

THERMISTOR STRING CALIBRATION

Project: Jericho West Dam
Client:
Date: 06-02-25
Job No.: 0101-1100060.007

EBA Thermistor String #: 1922
Client String number:
Location of Installation: Sta. 0+120
Calibration Temperature: 0.02

	Depth of Thermistor ■ feet □ meters	Color of Wire	Plug Letter	Calibration Resistance (Kilo-Ohms)			Temperature (deg C)	Calibration Factor (add deg C)
				Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3		
1	0.0	Black	A	16.33	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
2	3.0	Purple	B	16.29	16.29	16.29	0.04	-0.02
3	6.0	Tan	C	16.31	16.32	16.32	0.00	0.02
4	9.0	Grey	D	16.32	16.32	16.32	0.00	0.02
5	12.0	Red	E	16.32	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
6	15.0	Brown	F	16.34	16.34	16.34	-0.02	0.04
7	18.0	Pink	G	16.32	16.32	16.32	0.00	0.02
8	20.0	Blue	H	16.34	16.34	16.34	-0.02	0.04
9	22.0	Green	J	16.32	16.32	16.32	0.00	0.02
10	24.0	Yellow	K	16.33	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
11	26.0	Silver	L	16.32	16.32	16.32	0.00	0.02
12	28.0	Orange	N	16.33	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
13		Orange/White	P					
14		Black/White	R					
15		Brown/White	S					
16		Red/White	T					
	Common	White	M					

Lead Length: **23m**

Date Shipped:
Carrier:

eba

EBA Engineering Consultants Ltd.

THERMISTOR STRING CALIBRATION

Project: Jericho West Dam
Client:
Date: 06-03-30
Job No.: 0101-1100060.007

EBA Thermistor String #: 1923
Client String number:
Location of Installation: Sta. 0+040
Calibration Temperature: 0.02

	Depth of Thermistor ■ feet □ meters	Color of Wire	Plug Letter	Calibration Resistance (Kilo-Ohms)			Temperature (deg C)	Calibration Factor (add deg C)
				Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3		
1	0.0	Black	A	16.33	16.34	16.34	-0.02	0.04
2	1.0	Purple	B	16.34	16.34	16.34	-0.02	0.04
3	2.0	Tan	C	16.31	16.31	16.31	0.02	0.00
4	3.0	Grey	D	16.32	16.32	16.32	0.00	0.02
5	4.0	Red	E	16.32	16.32	16.32	0.00	0.02
6	5.0	Brown	F	16.32	16.32	16.32	0.00	0.02
7	7.0	Pink	G	16.30	16.30	16.30	0.03	-0.01
8	9.0	Blue	H	16.34	16.34	16.34	-0.02	0.04
9	11.0	Green	J	16.36	16.36	16.36	-0.04	0.06
10	12.0	Yellow	K	16.33	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
11	13.0	Silver	L	16.31	16.31	16.31	0.02	0.00
12	14.0	Orange	N	16.32	16.32	16.32	0.00	0.02
13	15.0	Orange/White	P	16.31	16.31	16.31	0.02	0.00
14	16.0	Black/White	R	16.30	16.30	16.30	0.03	-0.01
15	17.0	Brown/White	S	16.31	16.31	16.31	0.02	0.00
16	18.0	Red/White	T	16.34	16.34	16.34	-0.02	0.04
	Common	White	M					

Lead Length: **2m**

Date Shipped:
Carrier:

eba

EBA Engineering Consultants Ltd.

THERMISTOR STRING CALIBRATION

Project: Jericho West Dam
Client:
Date: 06-03-30
Job No.: 0101-1100060.007

EBA Thermistor String #: 1924
Client String number:
Location of Installation: Sta. 0+080
Calibration Temperature: 0.02

	Depth of Thermistor ■ feet □ meters	Color of Wire	Plug Letter	Calibration Resistance (Kilo-Ohms)			Temperature (deg C)	Calibration Factor (add deg C)
				Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3		
1	0.0	Black	A	16.30	16.30	16.30	0.03	-0.01
2	1.0	Purple	B	16.31	16.31	16.31	0.02	0.00
3	2.0	Tan	C	16.33	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
4	3.0	Grey	D	16.30	16.30	16.30	0.03	-0.01
5	4.0	Red	E	16.33	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
6	5.0	Brown	F	16.33	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
7	7.0	Pink	G	16.36	16.36	16.36	-0.04	0.06
8	9.0	Blue	H	16.32	16.32	16.32	0.00	0.02
9	11.0	Green	J	16.33	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
10	12.0	Yellow	K	16.31	16.31	16.31	0.02	0.00
11	13.0	Silver	L	16.33	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
12	14.0	Orange	N	16.30	16.30	16.30	0.03	-0.01
13	15.0	Orange/White	P	16.29	16.29	16.29	0.04	-0.02
14	16.0	Black/White	R	16.32	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
15	17.0	Brown/White	S	16.34	16.34	16.34	-0.02	0.04
16	18.0	Red/White	T	16.32	16.32	16.32	0.00	0.02
	Common	White	M					

Lead Length: **2m**

Date Shipped:
Carrier:

eba

EBA Engineering Consultants Ltd.

THERMISTOR STRING CALIBRATION

Project: Jericho West Dam
Client:
Date: 06-03-30
Job No.: 0101-1100060.007

EBA Thermistor String #: 1925
Client String number:
Location of Installation: Sta. 0+120
Calibration Temperature: 0.02

	Depth of Thermistor ▩ feet ☐ meters	Color of Wire	Plug Letter	Calibration Resistance (Kilo-Ohms)			Temperature (deg C)	Calibration Factor (add deg C)
				Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3		
1	0.0	Black	A	16.31	16.31	16.31	0.02	0.00
2	1.0	Purple	B	16.32	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
3	2.0	Tan	C	16.30	16.30	16.30	0.03	-0.01
4	3.0	Grey	D	16.32	16.32	16.32	0.00	0.02
5	4.0	Red	E	16.30	16.30	16.30	0.03	-0.01
6	5.0	Brown	F	16.33	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
7	7.0	Pink	G	16.32	16.32	16.32	0.00	0.02
8	9.0	Blue	H	16.31	16.32	16.32	0.00	0.02
9	11.0	Green	J	16.31	16.31	16.31	0.02	0.00
10	12.0	Yellow	K	16.34	16.34	16.34	-0.02	0.04
11	13.0	Silver	L	16.34	16.34	16.34	-0.02	0.04
12	14.0	Orange	N	16.31	16.31	16.31	0.02	0.00
13	15.0	Orange/White	P	16.34	16.34	16.34	-0.02	0.04
14	16.0	Black/White	R	16.31	16.31	16.31	0.02	0.00
15	17.0	Brown/White	S	16.33	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
16	18.0	Red/White	T	16.32	16.32	16.32	0.00	0.02
	Common	White	M					

Lead Length: **2m**

Date Shipped:
Carrier:

eba

EBA Engineering Consultants Ltd.

THERMISTOR STRING CALIBRATION

Project: East Dam @ 0+100
Client:
Date: 05-10-05
Job No.: 1100060.004

EBA Thermistor String #: 1830
Client String number:
Location of Installation:
Calibration Temperature: 0.02

	Depth of Thermistor ▩ feet ☐ meters	Color of Wire	Plug Letter	Calibration Resistance (Kilo-Ohms) Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3	Temperature (deg C)	Calibration Factor (add deg C)
1	1.0	Black	A	16.35	16.36	16.36	-0.04	0.06
2	13.5	Purple	B	16.34	16.35	16.35	-0.03	0.05
3	16.5	Tan	C	16.33	16.34	16.34	-0.02	0.04
4	25.0	Grey	D	16.34	16.34	16.34	-0.02	0.04
5	26.5	Red	E	16.33	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
6	28.0	Brown	F	16.43	16.43	16.43	-0.13	0.15
7	29.5	Pink	G	16.34	16.34	16.34	-0.02	0.04
8	31.0	Blue	H	16.33	16.34	16.34	-0.02	0.04
9	32.5	Green	J	16.34	16.34	16.34	-0.02	0.04
10	34.0	Yellow	K	16.33	16.34	16.34	-0.02	0.04
11	35.5	Silver	L	16.33	16.34	16.34	-0.02	0.04
12	37.0	Orange	N	16.35	16.35	16.35	-0.03	0.05
13	38.5	Orange/White	P	16.34	16.34	16.34	-0.02	0.04
14		Black/White	R					
15		Brown/White	S					
16		Red/White	T					
	Common	White	M					

Lead Length: **0m**

Date Shipped:
Carrier:

eba

EBA Engineering Consultants Ltd.

THERMISTOR STRING CALIBRATION

Project: East Dam @ 0+150
Client:
Date: 05-10-05
Job No.: 1100060.004

EBA Thermistor String #: 1831
Client String number:
Location of Installation:
Calibration Temperature: 0.02

	Depth of Thermistor ▩ feet ☐ meters	Color of Wire	Plug Letter	Calibration Resistance (Kilo-Ohms) Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3	Temperature (deg C)	Calibration Factor (add deg C)
1	1.0	Black	A	16.34	16.34	16.34	-0.02	0.04
2	7.0	Purple	B	16.34	16.34	16.34	-0.02	0.04
3	9.0	Tan	C	16.33	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
4	14.0	Grey	D	16.34	16.34	16.34	-0.02	0.04
5	15.5	Red	E	16.32	16.32	16.32	0.00	0.02
6	17.0	Brown	F	16.31	16.31	16.31	0.02	0.00
7	18.5	Pink	G	16.34	16.35	16.35	-0.03	0.05
8	20.0	Blue	H	16.33	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
9	21.5	Green	J	16.34	16.34	16.34	-0.02	0.04
10	23.0	Yellow	K	16.32	16.32	16.32	0.00	0.02
11	24.5	Silver	L	16.35	16.35	16.35	-0.03	0.05
12	26.0	Orange	N	16.33	16.33	16.33	-0.01	0.03
13		Orange/White	P					
14		Black/White	R					
15		Brown/White	S					
16		Red/White	T					
	Common	White	M					

Lead Length: **0m**

Date Shipped:
Carrier:

eba