

2.9 Airstrip

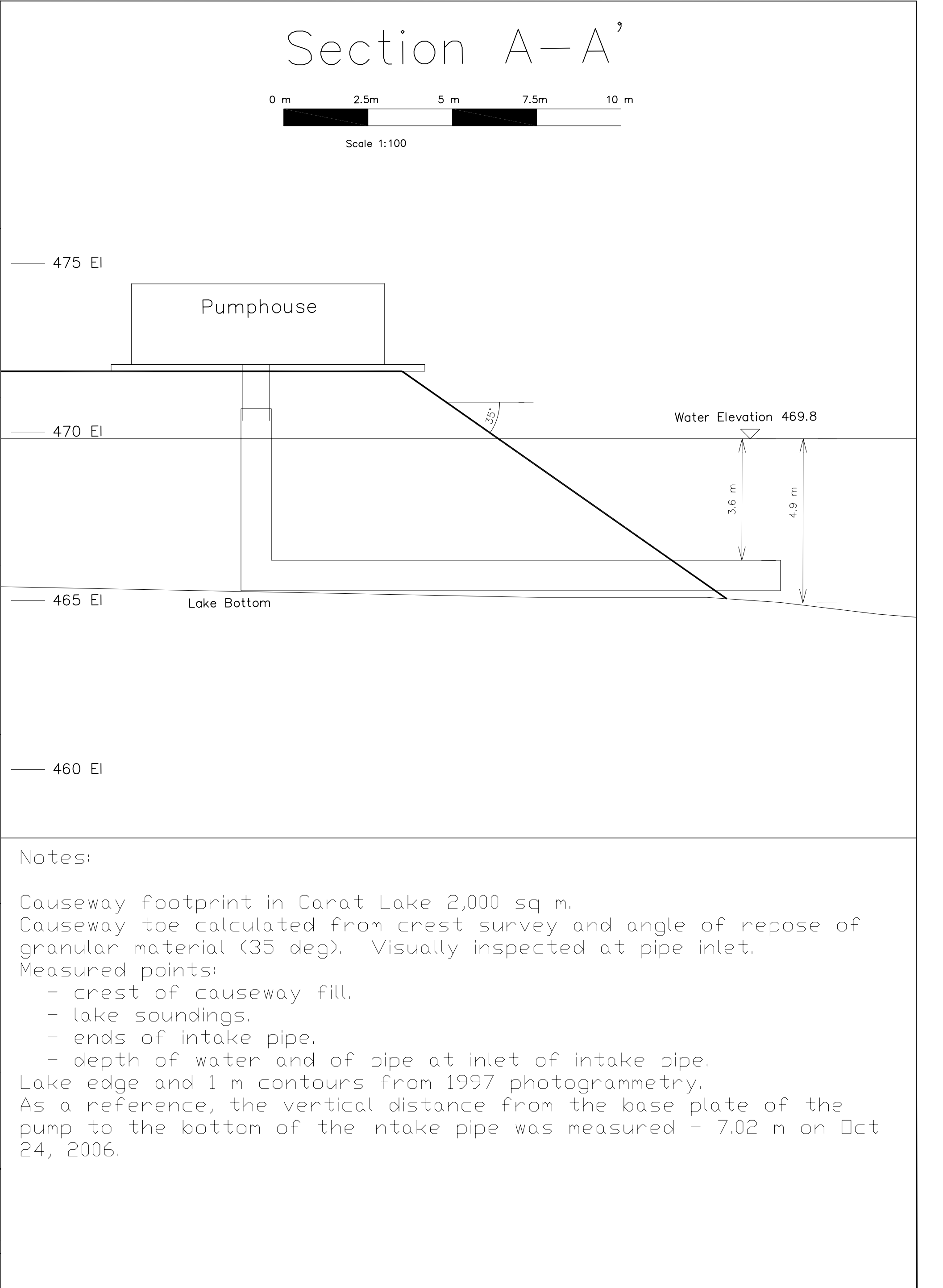
The airstrip was initially constructed in 1997 on an esker north of the exploration camp (Drawing 1, Appendix A) to be 1000 m long by approximately 30 m wide taxi and takeoff surface (total width 223 m). The strip was extended in 2006 to 1374 m length and widened on the extension to 360 m. Strip extension was accomplished by leveling the existing esker surface and adding fill of crushed mine rock where required. The airstrip is equipped with runway lights powered by a small generator at the airstrip. Two 62,000 L bermed tanks are located at the south apron for refueling of aircraft if required.

2.10 Water Intake Causeway

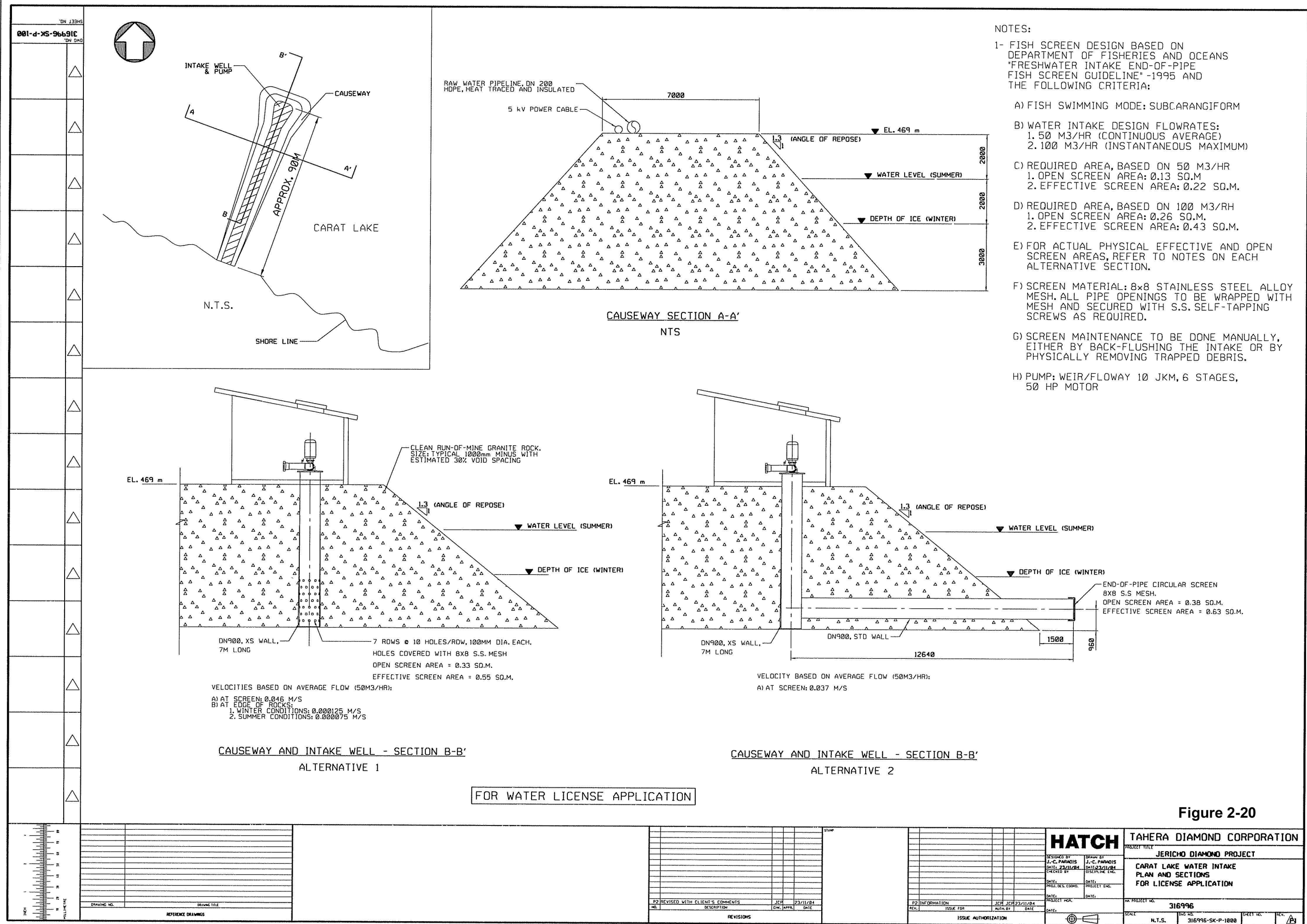
This section is based on the information contained in the causeway design plan (SRK 2005). Figure 2-19 shows the as-built construction details and Figure 2-20 shows design cross sections and water intake detail, both figures from Tahera (2006). Photo 1, below, shows the completed intake causeway.

Photo 1: Completed Water Intake Causeway





			Seal		Original Signed and Sealed		Anthony Bayduza, P. Eng. 9807 – 69 Ave Edmonton, AB T6E 0S9 (780)634–3877		Tahera Diamond Corp.				
									Jericho Mine				
									Dwn		Date	Drawing Name	
									AEB		Oct 24, 2006	Raw Water Intake As Built	
									Scale		Sheet Size	Drawing #	
									as shown		ANSI C	TDC-06001–RWIAB	
												FIGURE 2-19	
Revisions									Rev	B			
B		Final for seal.			06–Oct–24								
A		Draft for client review.			06–Oct–22								
No		Description			Date								



The following description is from the SRK (*op. cit.*) report:

The fresh water intake causeway [was] constructed in order to provide water for the Jericho kimberlite processing plant and potable camp water. The causeway [was] constructed of clean coarse rock fill and [extends] approximately 90 m into Carat Lake. A steel intake well [was] installed within the rock fill. The intake well [is] comprised of a vertical section, the base of which [is] located in [4.5 m] depth of water to allow operation under the ice during winter, and an approximately horizontal section that [extends] beyond the limits of the rock fill. A stainless steel fish screen [is] set at the end of the intake pipe.

1.6 Causeway Materials

Clean, non acid generating (NAG), run-of-mine granitic waste rock obtained from the development of the open pit will be used in the construction of the causeway. Select granitic waste rock, which is somewhat finer than the average run-of-mine granitic waste rock, will be used immediately adjacent to the intake well. The contractor will be responsible for developing, hauling and placing all waste rock.

Design drawings submitted in the detail design plan indicated a causeway with a minimum roadway surface of 5m extending 100m into Carat Lake with a widened area surrounding the pump house. Upon detail bathymetric data taken as part of the field construction the following field modification were made to the design:

- The length of the causeway was shortened to 93.6m which corresponded to the minimum length possible to insure that the intake pipe would be 0.5m off the lake bottom as well as being 2m below the design bottom of the maximum ice thickness.
- The widened area surrounding the pump house was eliminated
- The causeway width was constructed to provide a minimum 5 m maintenance roadway surface plus room for a pipeline and power cable as well as suitable safety barriers.

During a site inspection conducted by DFO on August 18, 2005 the top dressing on the Carat Causeway was identified as a potential source of sedimentation into Carat Lake. A layer of clean rock has been added as cover material to contain and prevent erosion of the fines into Carat Lake.

2.11 Stream C1 Diversion

The following information is taken from EBA Engineering letter report to Tahera (30 August 2005).

Figure 2-21 [EBA Figure 1] shows the layout of the C1 Diversion.

The diversion consists of three reaches and a diversion section at the upstream end to divert the natural drainage from Lake C1 to the diversion facility.

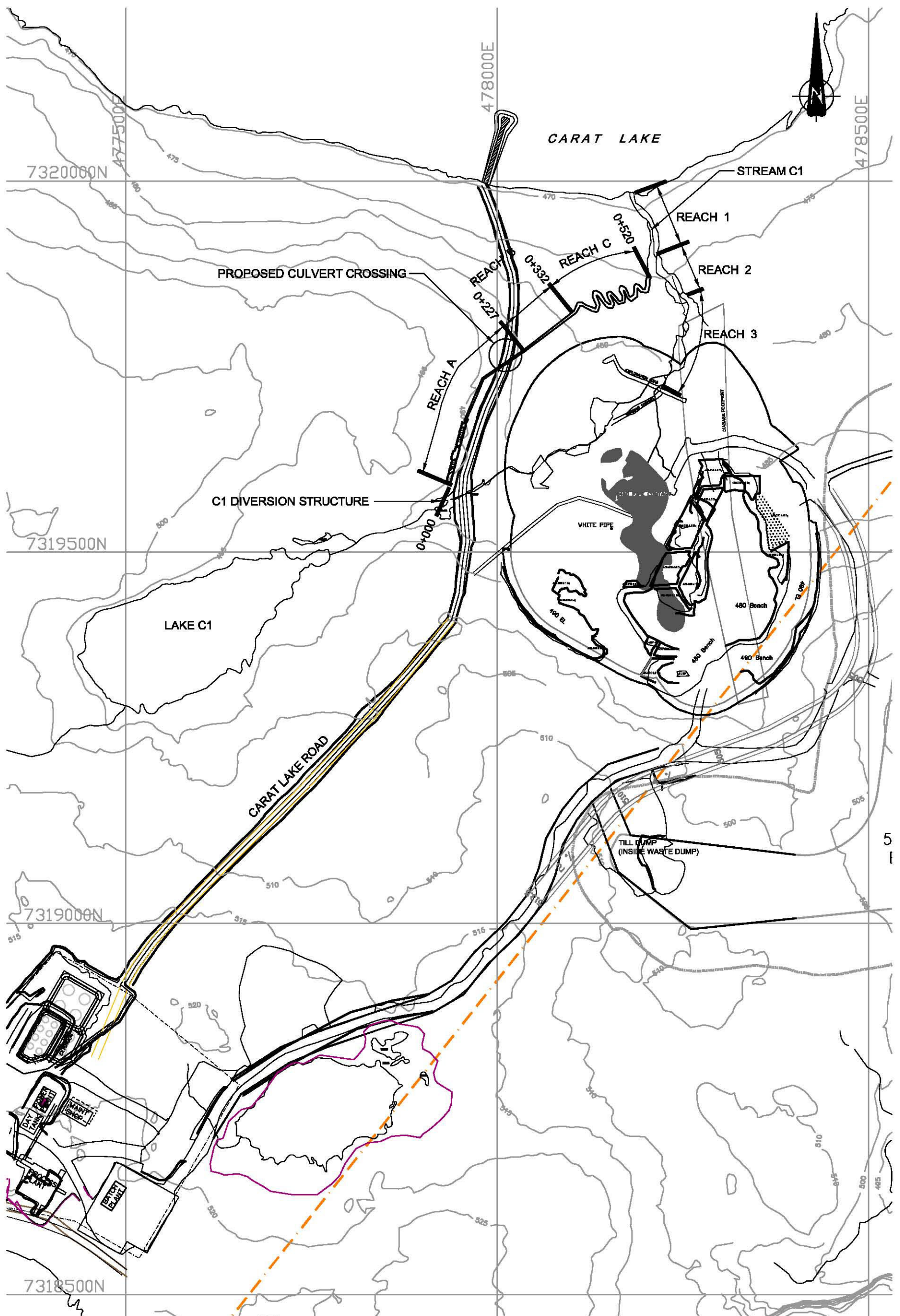


Figure 2-21