29 April 2008

Nunavut Water Board
1 Water Street
Box 119
Gjoa Haven, Nunavut
X0B 1J0

Attn: Licensing Administrator
Dear Ms. Beaulieu

Re: Jericho Diamond Mine 2007 Closure and Reclamation Plan Update – 2AM-JER410

AMEC Earth & Environmental (AMEC) on behalf of Tahera Diamond Corporation (Tahera) is pleased to provide Nunavut Water Board (NWB) with the attached closure and reclamation plan update for 2007. Three paper copies will follow from Tahera.

Please contact the undersigned or Mr. Gregory Missal of Tahera should you have any questions or concerns.

Yours truly,

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TAHERA
DIAMOND CORPORATION

2007 Closure and Reclamation Plan Update
Jericho Diamond Mine, Nunavut
Care and Maintenance Status

Submitted to:

Nunavut Water Board
Gjoa Haven, Nunavut

Submitted by:
Tahera Diamond Corporation
Toronto, Ontario

April 2008

Water Licence 2AM-JER0410

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This reclamation and closure plan update was written to address Jericho Diamond Mine (Jericho) requirement for an update of the 2005 Closure and Reclamation Plan (AMEC 2006) pursuant to Nunavut Water Board (NWB) approval (letter to Greg Missal dated 25 August 2006). Jericho commenced construction in Q1 2005; this update reflects as-built to 31 December 2007. This plan updates reclamation requirements and activities required to address reclamation and closure at Jericho based on the mine operations to the end of 2007.

Due to a variety of economic factors, Tahera Diamond Corporation has decided to allow Jericho to transition to care and maintenance ("C&M") in the first half of 2008. It is hoped that the C&M period will allow for a sale of the site and ideally re-opening at a later date. Reclamation considerations associated with the change to C&M are included in the discussion in this report.

Reclamation Objectives

The reclamation plan for the mine has the objective of minimizing the environmental impact of mining operations to the extent practical, and of maintaining the overall present productivity of the site. The end-land use will be to leave disturbed areas so that they may return as quickly as possible to productive wildlife habitat.

Top Dressing Placement Strategy

For reclamation, top dressing material will be windrowed along the top dressing area in preparation for a dozer to replace the material. Stockpiles located remote to the replacement area will be hauled by truck, and again windrowed along the top dressing area for replacement.

Closure Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

For C&M, the objective will be to ensure mine units are stable and require minimum maintenance to maintain stability. Other than pit walls which continue to ravel (a normal occurrence which has no environmental impact outside the open pit) all mine units are currently stable. During spring freshet all units will continue to be monitored and sediment erosion addressed if it occurs. Silt fences have been found to be effective control for minor erosion and will be employed as required. Snow will be removed from the C1 diversion and the main culvert under the pipeline road de-iced as required to allow normal passage of water.

During the remainder of the open water season, there is little to no runoff from mine units.

Revegetation

Discussions are in progress with Dr. Anne Naeth of the University of Alberta as to what is possible under C&M at the Jericho site.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Jericho Diamond Mine will transition to a closure and maintenance (C&M) phase as a result of unfavourable economic conditions. The C&M phase will continue until such time as economic circumstances improve or the mine is transferred to a new owner.

This reclamation and closure plan update was written to address Jericho Diamond Mine (Jericho) to reflect the C&M status of the mine. C&M will continue for an indefinite period. Procedures, outlined in Section 6.1 have been or will be implemented. All mining ceased 6 February 2008. Selected stockpiled ore was processed by 23 April 2008, at which time the mine ceased operations other than those required for maintaining the site and environmental protection. This update reflects disturbance to 31 December 2007 and the planned transition. General information about the Jericho mine units can be found in the 2006 closure and reclamation update report.

1.1 Care and Maintenance Plan

A C&M Plan is under construction. During the C&M phase the following procedures will be put into place to ensure the integrity of the mine and the environment and the safety of site personnel:

- Preserve the Jericho Mine Site area environment in order to minimize any impact associated with the site being on C&M. Where any environmental concern is noted, timely an appropriate mitigation and management are the highest priority.
- Work within and assure that all areas of the site conform to all permits and regulations that the company and site are bound to.
- Maintain the process plant, camp and other facilities in such a state that:
    - All C&M staff are safe and work areas are kept in a good state of repair.
    - Processing and mining can be restarted in as short a period as possible and with minimized costs associated with re-start
    - Access to the site is, at all times possible and safe, maintained to the airstrip from the camp facilities.
    - Asset value is retained as much as possible
    - A minimum of fuel and financial resources are consumed during C&M
- Complete all C&M tasks and procedures with safety as a paramount concern.

1.2 Reclamation Objectives

The long term reclamation plan for the mine has the objective of minimizing the environmental impact of mining operations to the extent practical, and of maintaining the overall present productivity of the site. The end-land use will be to leave disturbed areas so that they may return as quickly as possible to productive wildlife habitat.

The short-term reclamation objectives during C&M are to:

- ensure the site in a stable condition so that environmental impacts do not occur during this period;
- minimize the risk and impact of water erosion and sediment transportation;
- stabilize slopes;
- secure hazardous substances to prevent loss.

Long-term objectives for final closure have not changed from previous plans and continue to be to:

- physically stabilize all mining units so that erosion, mass wasting or collapse of structures does not occur over the long-term;
- direct site drainage either to the open pit or PKCA so that contact water that does not meet mine discharge criteria does not flow directly to receiving water bodies;
- to the extent practical re-establish natural drainage patterns so that the potential of non-compliant water entering receiving water bodies is minimized;
- ensure natural overflow from the PKCA and open pit on post closure meets water license discharge criteria;
- maintain or improve the level of wildlife habitat; and
- (to the extent practical) create an aesthetically pleasing environment.

Specific commitments made by Tahera on the Jericho Diamond Project with respect to achieving the objectives include:

- to the extent practical, minimize disturbed areas through progressive reclamation;
- where stripping occurs, recover all overburden practical;
- conduct revegetation trials through the mine life to determine what prescriptions work most effectively at Jericho;
- maintain an active liaison with other mines in the Canadian Arctic with respect to reclamation initiatives at their mine sites.

This abandonment and restoration plan was developed consistent with the objectives of the *Mine Site Reclamation Policy for Nunavut* (INAC 2002).

1.3 Mine Plan

Jericho operated in 2007 under the Mine Plan as amended to October 2005. For 2008, a C&M Plan is under construction and will be provided to the Mines Inspector and a copy to Nunavut Water Board when available.

2.0 STATUS OF SITE COMPONENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2007

Table 2-1 lists current Jericho facilities. Description of the status of facilities follows the table. Mine units are shown on the 31 December 2007 site status map in Appendix A.

Table 2-1: Jericho Facilities

Facility	Current Status
Waste Rock Dumps	Dump 2: maximum 25 m above average ground level; 22.49 ha aerial extent Till Dump: maximum 15 m above average ground level; 13.42 ha aerial extent
Open Pit	Mining ceased 6 February 2008. Mined to a maximum depth of 408m above mean sea level ("AMSL"), • approximately 82 meters deep A berm has been placed at the entrance roadway near the lip of the pit to prevent access
PKCA	PKCA east cell received slurry until processing ceases (23 April 2008). PKCA west cell continues to function as a polishing pond
Kimberlite Ore, Coarse Processed Kimberlite and Recovery Circuit Rejects	Coarse PK stockpile designated number 4 in the Waste Management Plan, Part 2 is the only PK pile developed. Coarse PK extends into the west side of the area previously occupied by the East Sump
Mine Access Roads and Pads	No change from 31 December 2006
Sediment Ponds and Ditches	No change from 31 December 2006
Fuel and Hazardous Materials Berms	No change from 31 December 2006
Borrow Areas	No change in aerial extent from 31 December 2006; removal of esker in 2007 did not result in increase in aerial extent of disturbance
Airstrip	No change from 31 December 2006
Freshwater Intake Causeway	No change from 31 December 2006
C1 Diversion	No change from 31 December 2006
Infrastructure	No change from 31 December 2006

Facility designs were discussed in the 2006 closure and reclamation report issued April 2007.

2.1 Waste Rock Dumps

2.1.1 Waste Dump Site 1

Waste Dump 1 was not developed.

2.1.2 Waste Dump Site 2

Waste Dump 2, as of 31 December 2007, had a footprint of 22.49 ha. The dump was raised in three lifts and is a maximum of 25 m above the average ground surface. As evident from the attached map drainage is controlled on the west and north sides by the haul road and airstrip road. Very little runoff has occurred from the dump and most drains toward the open pit. Dump slopes are stable and no contouring is expected to be required during the C&M period.

2.1.3 Till Dump

The Till Dump is an area within the general footprint of Waste Dump 2 that contains till and overburden removed during site development. It was developed as till and overburden became available in a single lift. It has a maximum height above average ground level of 15 m on the south side of the dump; in other areas height above average ground (or adjacent dump) level is less than 10 m. A small pond of water drained off till on the south side of the dump. A water quality analysis in 2007 indicated the water met CCME guidelines although it did not discharge beyond the southern extent of the pond in 2007. A copy of the water quality survey report is included in the 2007 Annual Report to NWB, Appendix D.

Dump slopes are stable and no contouring is expected to be required during the C&M period.

Figure 2-1 is a detail of the waste and till dumps.

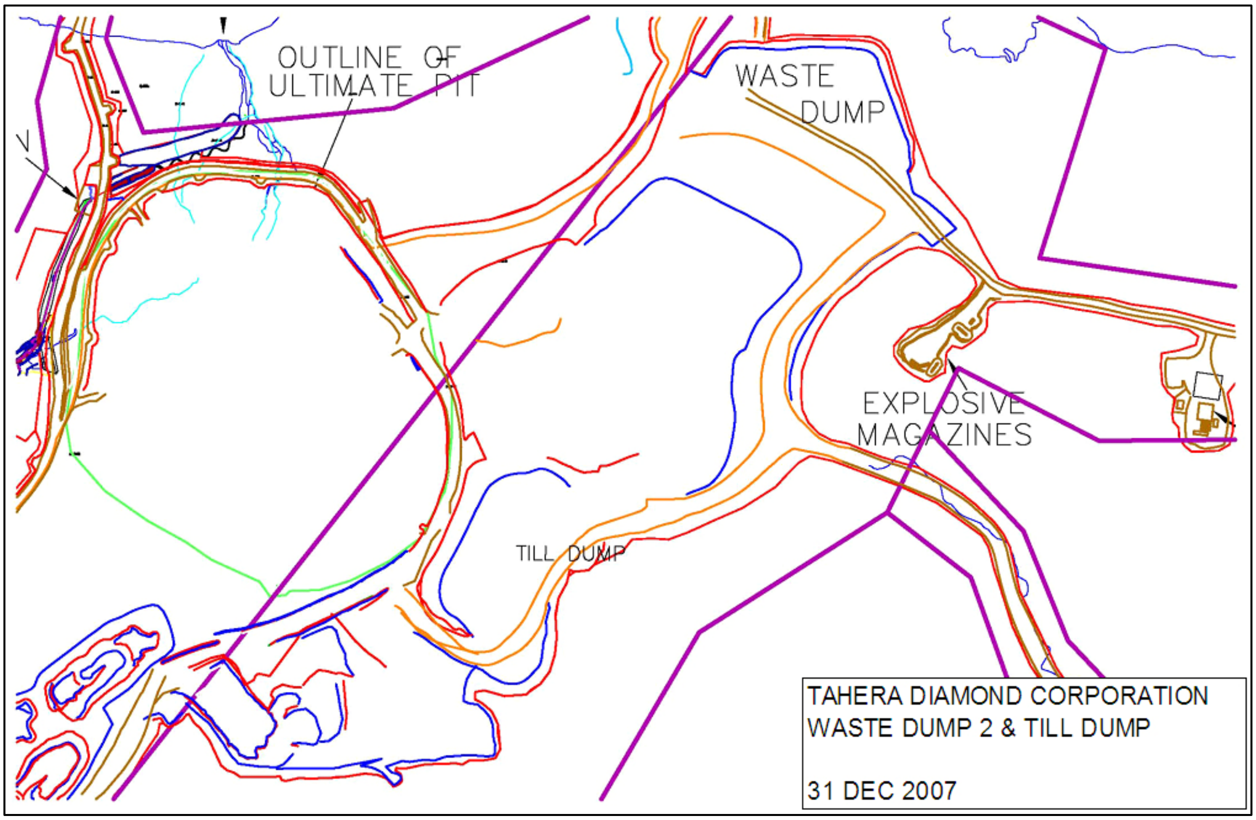


Figure 2-1: Waste Dump 2 and Till Dump as of 31 December 2007

2.2 Open Pit

The open pit has been extended to its planned maximum surface dimension but will be deepened upon resumption of mining. The pit rim area, as of 31 December 2007 was 22.415 ha. The pit has been excavated from the surface elevation of between 510 m AMSL (south end) and 490m AMSL (north end) down to 408m AMSL meters. The pit is therefore between 82 and 102 meters deep.

A berm was placed at the entrance to the open pit to block access of people and large mammals, i.e. caribou and muskox. The berm was placed as a continuation of the haul road berm at the pit entrance, directly opposite the main dump entrance. The berm was free dumped in place to a height of approximately 2.5m.

There are no stability issues within the pit. Walls and catch benches were developed as per planned over the last few months of 2007 and January-February 2008. Figure 2-2 shows the open pit as of 31 December 2007. As of suspension of mining, there was no stockpiles of ore (kimberlite) in the pit. The only ore remaining in the pit is the in situ kimberlite that was not mine.

2.3 Processed Kimberlite Containment Area

The disturbance area of the PKCA now includes the saddle dyke west of a completed Southeast Dam and an extended Divider Dyke connecting to the South Saddle Dyke. Otherwise the PKCA is unchanged from that reported for the 2006 Closure and Reclamation Plan update.

2.3.1 PKCA Impoundment

2.3.1.1 West Dam

The West Dam was completed to elevation 523 and then covered with run-of mine rock to insulate the frozen core. The planned dam rise to final elevation of 526 m for winter 2008 did not proceed as the mine was placed on care and maintenance. No as-built report has been prepared pending completion of the dam.

2.3.1.2 East Dam

The East Dam construction was completed in 2006; construction details were outlined in the 2006 reclamation report and an as-built report by the design and construction engineers, EBA Engineering has been issued under separate cover to NWB.

Solid black lines: crests Dashed black lines: toes
Green outlines: blasts to be mined Solid Grey Lines: Period 9 pit design
Note: no explosives or equipment were left in the pit on suspension of mining

Figure 2-2: Open Pit as of 31 December 2007

2.3.1.3 Southeast Dam

The Southeast Dam pre-construction preparation was completed in 2006. In winter 2007 the key trench (frozen core) was completed and the embankment was complete during the summer including:

- completion of backfill
- construction of concrete beam to tie into the liner
- trimming of the downstream slope of the dam

An as-built report (combined with the East Dam report) by the design and construction engineers, EBA Engineering has been issued under separate cover to NWB.

2.3.1.4 Divider Dyke

The Divider Dyke was raised summer of 2007; construction included lengthening the dyke to the south and widening the base on the upstream side. The Divider Dyke now connects with the South Saddle Dyke.

2.3.1.5 South Saddle Dyke

A small dyke was constructed southwest of the Southeast Dam to fill in a topographic low in the PKCA. Till plug construction was completed in the fall of 2007. The dyke was formed from a compacted till plug over a surface grubbed to non-shattered bedrock and faced with crushed rock and run-of-mine rock armouring. Should mining at the Jericho site restart, the South Saddle Dyke will need to be raised to final elevation and therefore an as-built report has not been completed for the structure.

Drawings of the dyke to the 31 December 2007 stage of construction are attached in Appendix A.

Figure 2-3 shows a plan view detail of the saddle dyke construction to 31 December 2007.

2.3.1.6 North Dam

Construction of the North Dam was started in the summer of 2007 with grubbing and clearing the area for the dam. The foundation for the North Dam was completed in September 2007 including the key trench, core (which is designed to freeze), and initial till plug. Construction included:

- grub down to non-shattered bedrock
- place till for inner plug
- place run-of-mine rock on the upstream side of the dam
- place 6” crushed rock on the downstream side of the dam

The scheduled completion in 2008 will not take place as the mine was placed on C&M and an as-built report was therefore not completed.

Figure 2-4 shows the PKCA as of 31 December 2007.

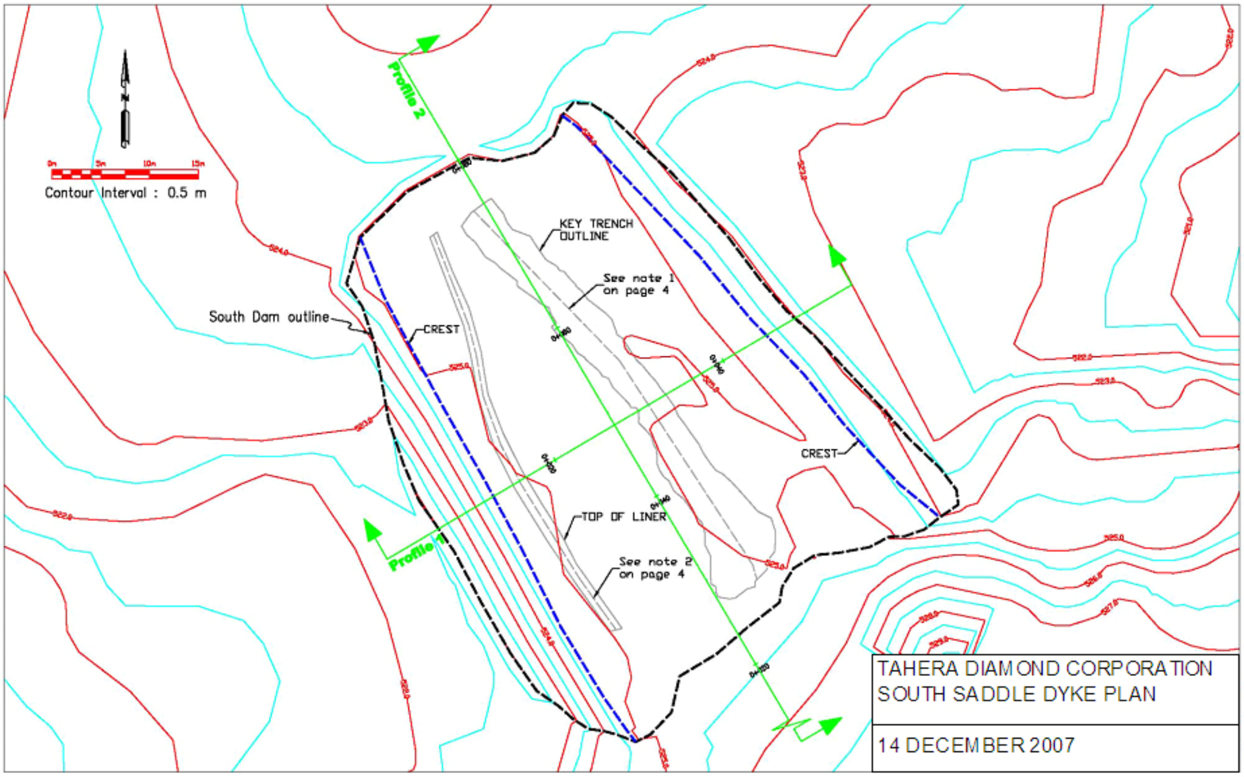


Figure 2-3: South Saddle Dyke as of 14 December 2007

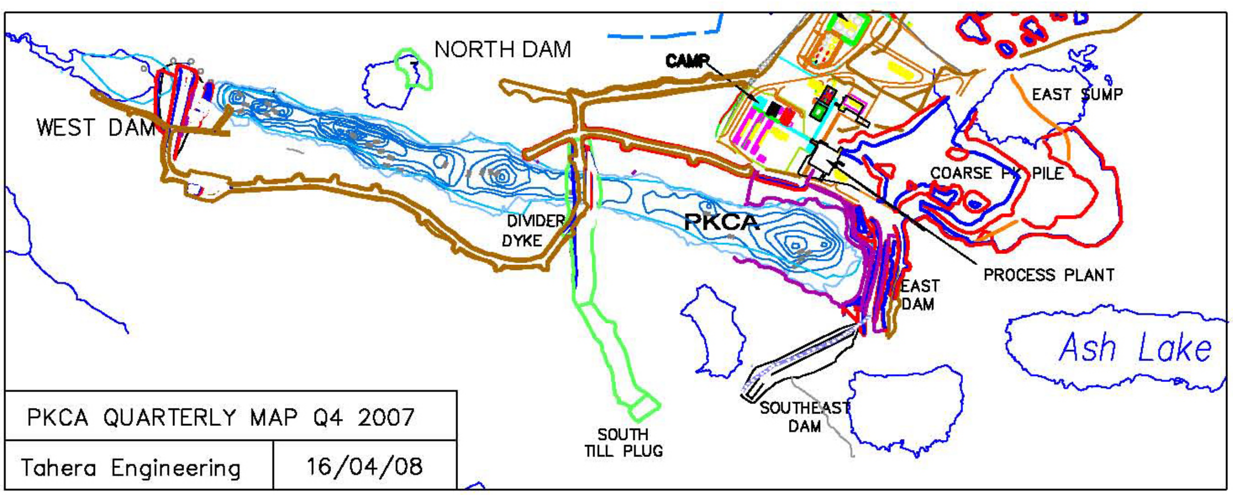


Figure 2-4: PKCA as of 31 December 2007

2.4 Kimberlite Ore, Coarse Processed Kimberlite and Recovery Circuit Rejects

2.4.1 Coarse Processed Kimberlite Tailings

The PKC stockpile contains all processed kimberlite produced to date (approximately 1,255,000 tonnes). Kimberlite is stockpiled at the angle of repose. The pad extends approximately 100 m beyond the pile on the south side and 50 m on the west side. All drainage off the pad is in toward the kimberlite stockpiles. The topographic low is on the northwest side facing the former East Sump. Any water that collects in this area is pumped to the PKCA. Natural drainage from the area should water accumulate beyond the northwest bounding road is toward the pipeline road. Figure 2-5 shows the extent of the coarse PK pile as of 31 December 2007.

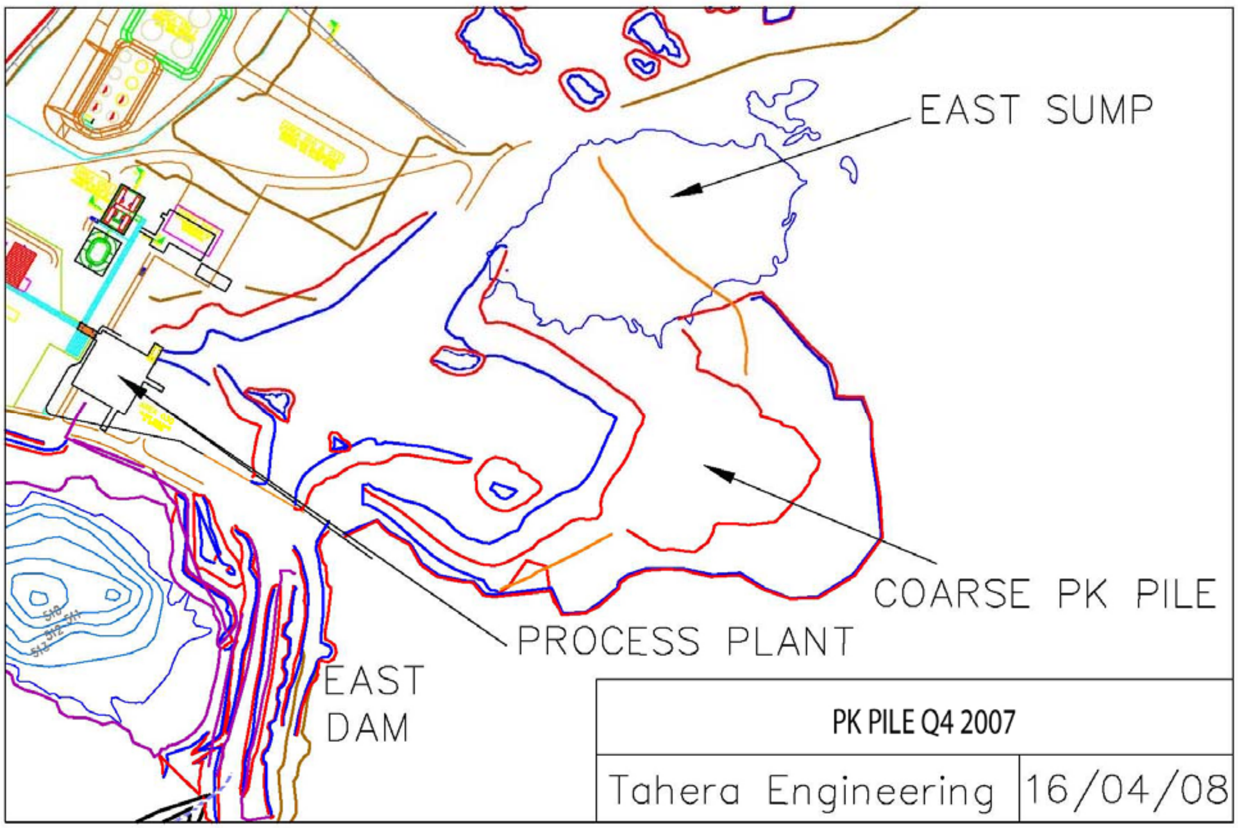


Figure 2-5: Coarse PK Stockpile as of 31 December 2007

2.4.2 Recovery Circuit Rejects

Recovery circuit rejects are piled at the north abutment of the East Dam where drainage is to the PKCA. The stockpile is relatively small (approximately 25,100 tonnes) and may be reprocessed prior to final mine closure. No reprocessing occurred prior to diamond plant shut down during C&M however.

2.4.3 Kimberlite Ore Stockpile

A kimberlite ore stockpile pad was constructed in late 2007 and expanded in 2008. It is the short term repository for kimberlite destined for the process plant. The stockpile is adjacent to the diamond plant on the east side, conveniently located near the plant feed grizzly.

Upon completion of ore processing and transition to C&M, the ore pad contained less than 5,000 tonnes of kimberlite, dominantly material that is too large to feed into the plant but has not yet been crushed.

Drainage from the ore pad is toward the pipeline road. Essentially no runoff occurs from this area except at snow melt.

2.4.4 Low Grade Kimberlite Stockpile and Crusher Pad

A low grade kimberlite stockpile pad was established at the commencement of mining in the crusher pad area. It was expanded in late 2007 and 2008 in order to contain the lower priority kimberlite. The southwestern part of the pad contains crusher feed material while the northeastern part contains the low grade kimberlite.

As of suspension of mining 6 February 2008 a total of 194,576 tonnes of kimberlite inventory was contained on the low grade stockpile. Current stockpile inventory by kimberlite type is:

- 76,439 t from South Lobe
- 87,188 t from F1N Lobe
- 30,948 t mixed rocky ore (mixed kimberlite from all lobes and waste rocks)

An addition 5,000-10,000 tonnes of kimberlite is currently stockpiled near the crusher.

Drainage from the low grade kimberlite stockpile pad is toward the pipeline road. Essentially no runoff occurs from this area except at snow melt. The stockpile pad and stockpiled oversize ore are stable and no changes to their configuration will be undertaken during care and maintenance.

2.5 Fuel and Hazardous Materials Berms

Pursuant to a request from INAC's water resources inspector, an orange snow fence was erected around the main fuel berm on its crest to discourage caribou from entering the bermed area. Fencing was completed early Q2 2007, inspected by INAC's water resources inspector and found to be satisfactory.

2.6 Roads and Pads

Roads and laydown pads are currently stable requiring minimal maintenance. In particular road culverts will be monitored during the C&M period to ensure their integrity and repairs made if required to prevent erosion into streams that cross the roads. Such repair is only likely to be required on the airstrip road.

2.7 Airstrip

The airstrip will be maintained serviceable during the C&M period as it is an essential link for the mine with the outside world.

3.0 TILL MATERIALS AND HANDLING PLAN

3.1 Introduction

The till materials handling plan is unchanged from 2006. Volumes of till required for each of the mine units where till will be spread are listed in Table 3-1.

Till information at the Jericho Diamond site was derived from two sources: geotechnical surveys conducted by Bruce Geotechnical and a surficial geology survey conducted by Thurber Engineering in 2003 and was discussed in the 2006 Closure and Reclamation Plan update.

The approximate total tonnage of till salvaged to date is 2,047,500 tonnes which is located on the Till Stockpile. The Till Stockpile is composed primarily of glacial till with some sand and gravel and a low percentage of organics.

The density of these tills after dumping angles from about 1.6 to 1.9 t/m^3. Due to the presence of ice, the settled density has been conservatively estimated to be 1.7 t/m^3, leading to an estimated dump volume of about 1.5 million m^3 when all tills have been salvaged; volume as of 31 December 2007 was approximately1.2 million m^3.

3.2 Salvage Requirements as of 31 December 2007

3.2.1 Waste Dump 2

Till and overburden will be spread on Waste Dump 2 top on mine closure to a depth of approximately 0.3 m.

3.2.2 Till Dump

No till will be required to cover the remainder of the Till Dump top on closure. Should most of the till be required, the area will be left with 0.3 m till cover as the underlying area is bedrock or waste rock.

3.2.3 Ore Stockpile Pad

The ore stockpile pad is located in the diamond plant area and will remain during the C&M period. On closure it will be covered with till to a depth of approximately 0.3 m.

3.2.4 PKCA

The PKCA will remain in its current state during the C&M period and no reclamation will be carried out as the facility will be required on restart. On closure, the top of the slurry cell will covered with a geotextile, then coarse PK to retard dust erosion and possibly till, if coarse PK proves not to be a good growth medium. The west cell of the PKCA will remain as a polishing pond.

3.2.5 Roads and Pads

On closure, roads and pads will be scarified to loosen soil and top dressed with till.

3.2.6 Open Pit

On closure the open pit will be allowed to fill with water. The estimated time to fill is greater than 20 years.

3.2.7 Summary

Table 3-1 contains a summary of current top dressing material requirements for reclamation should the mine be closed permanently. Top dressing material will be till (preferred) or esker (alternate). Till is a mine unit that is already disturbed, whereas use of esker will require additional disturbance.

Table 3-1: Reclamation Top Dressing Material Requirements

Facility	**Requirements for 0.3 m Cover 31 December 2007 (Year 3) (m^3)**
Waste Rock Dump 2 Top	67,476
Till Dump Area	40,245
PKCA Slurry containment cell	52,065
Coarse Kimberlite Top[1]	6,779
Pads: Camp Storage, Explosives Storage, Crusher Site, Laydown, Waste Transfer	69,800
Airstrip	0
Total	236,365

Notes
1 Should revegetation trials indicate successful plant growth on coarse PK, no top dressing will be applied.

3.3 Top Dressing Placement Strategy

For reclamation, top dressing material will be windrowed along the top dressing area in preparation for a dozer to replace the material. Stockpiles located remote to the replacement area will be hauled by truck, and again windrowed along the top dressing area for replacement.

The replacement of the top dressing material will be under the direct supervision of in-house environmental personnel to ensure the required replacement thickness is achieved and to monitor the condition of the replaced material. Weather or material conditions, which are not conducive to effective replacement, will require temporary suspension of the program or remediation measures. Any amendments to the top dressing material, which are identified as being required based on reclamation trials, will be added during replacement.

No placement of top dressing materials is anticipated during C&M as there are no areas requiring top dressing at the mine that will be inactive once the mine reopens.

4.0 CARE AND MAINTENANCE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

No changes to the current sedimentation control are anticipated during the C&M period. Ditches and culverts will be monitored during this period and repairs made when required to ensure no export of sediment to areas down-slope of water control structures. All runoff from disturbed areas will continue to be directed to the open pit or PKCA. Drainage from contact areas is by gravity and no pumping is required. Other than during the snow melt period, little or no runoff occurs.

Erosion is controlled principally by slope angles of constructed facilities being kept less than the angle of repose or by rock armouring, as appropriate. Where it is necessary to import armouring for erosion protection, it will be obtained by screening suitably sized inert material from the waste rock or overburden stockpiles.

To date, ditches have not been required at the Jericho site; water is trained by roads and culverts where necessary. Other than the culverted C1 diversion where it passes beneath the freshwater intake access road, the only culverts are located on the airport access road to pass small, mostly intermittent streams.

5.0 REVEGETATION PLAN

A limited study was conducted in 2007. Dr. Anne Naeth of the University of Alberta was engaged to conduct a site visit in the company of Jericho environment staff. Potential sites for revegetation trials were identified and a plan developed for 2008. At Dr. Naeth's suggestion, berries and seeds from local native plants were collected, frozen and shipped to the University of Alberta for greenhouse trials. A proposal for 2008 and following vegetation trials was prepared by Dr. Naeth and is under consideration in the context of available resources at the mine during the C&M period.

6.0 RECLAMATION PROGRAM

6.1 Indefinite Shutdown

C&M is considered to be indefinite shutdown by Tahera because there is no established timeframe to restart the mine. During indefinite shutdown the site will be placed into a mode of minimal operating expense while maintaining safety and environmental stability.

6.1.1 Open Pit Mine

The follow procedures will be undertaken:

- All mobile equipment has been removed from the pit and mobilized off site on the winter road (Nuna Logistics' mine equipment) or will be stored in the truck shop area.
- No hazardous materials were stored in the pit and site hazardous material is stored in appropriate central locations or removed form the site completely and appropriately disposed of.
- The pit will be inspected regularly by qualified site staff to ensure overall integrity.

6.1.2 Processing Facilities

The plant will be shut down in a planned and orderly sequence to prevent damage to equipment, piping and instrumentation. The following preparatory measures will be taken:

- The plant will be run until all kimberlite in the process stream is through the plant.
- The plant will be purged of all diamondiferous materials.
- All diamonds will be removed from the site.
- All slurry lines will be flushed of solids.
- Equipment and gearboxes will be drained of lubricants, which will be stored in sealed drums in the maintenance shop.
- Tanks will be drained.
- Remaining ferrosilicon will be pumped to the PKCA.
- All water and slurry lines will be flushed and drained. Glycol will be stored in sealed drums.
- Reagents will be stored in locked sea containers.

6.1.3 Surface Infrastructure

During indefinite shutdown, the site infrastructure will be placed into a C&M mode to ensure environmental stability and orderly restart as follows:

- Minimal heating to critical facilities will be maintained to prevent equipment freezing.
- All non-critical equipment will be shut down.
- All necessary support facilities and services for C&M personnel will continue to operate:
    - freshwater intake and potable water treatment;
    - sewage treatment;
    - power plant;
    - diesel fuel storage and distribution;
    - part of the accommodation and kitchen facilities.
- All major equipment will be run periodically to maintain operability.
- All hazardous materials stored within site facilities will be collected and stored in a central secure area.

6.1.4 PKCA

The following actions will be taken:

- PK slurry lines will be purged, flushed and drained.
- Routine dam inspections will be continued.
- Because dams and dykes are not to their full height, it is currently anticipated that water must be discharged from the west cell in 2008 to maintain adequate freeboard . Standard procedures established in the Water License, including advanced notification and monitoring would be carried out should water need to be discharged.

6.1.5 Water Management Facilities

Collection sumps and ditches around the site will be maintained to manage runoff from the site.

6.1.6 Monitoring

During any discharge of PKCA supernatant required to maintain storage capacity in the facility, monitoring as required by the mine's water licence would be conducted. Additional monitoring required by permitting agencies will also be carried out.

6.2 On-Going Reclamation

The status of on going reclamation will not change during C&M. The former exploration camp has been cleared and the soils tested clean. Soil assay results are attached in Appendix B. Table 6-1 lists areas of disturbance and the year reclamation will be carried out; years refers to mining years, thus C&M will push out calendar years dependent on the length of time C&M lasts.

Table 6-1: Reclamation Areas by Year

Facility	Area (m^2)	Year Reclaimed
Waste Rock Dump tops	218,962	Years 7&8
Roads	175,000	Year 9
Airstrip	92,700	Year 9
PKCA	94,350	on going
Coarse PK	67,220	on going
Camp and Storage, Explosives, Crusher, Waste Transfer	233,667	Year 9
Exploration Camp	50,000	Year 1-3
Borrow Area A1	31,000	on going
Borrow Area A2	8,000	on going
Borrow Area A3	29,000	on going

6.2.1 Borrow Areas

To date only Borrow Area A has been disturbed. There is currently no timeframe to develop any other borrow area.

Once borrow areas are no longer required, they will be reclaimed. Borrow pits are exclusively on eskers or kame deltas and overburden is granular, thus not presenting surfaces easily eroded by wind. To date, no ice lenses have been encountered in the borrow areas and slopes on shallow pits are at the angle of repose for unconsolidated soil. Removal of esker surface material has increased the depth affected by freeze-thaw but has not resulted in any thermokarst erosion. No water erosion of esker borrow areas has occurred.

6.2.2 Waste Rock Dumps

The waste rock dump will be monitored during C&M to ensure stability is maintained but no other actions will be taken as the dump will be reactivated once mining resumes.

6.2.3 Open Pit

No additional actions will be taken at the open pit other than those previously discussed.

6.2.4 Low Grade Ore Stockpile

The low grade ore stockpile is stable, as previously discussed and will be monitored during the C&M period to ensure it remains so.

6.2.5 Access Roads

Access roads will be maintained as required to keep them serviceable during the C&M period.

6.2.6 Airstrip

The airstrip will be maintained during C&M to accommodate aircraft flights as required.

6.3 Final Reclamation

Final reclamation was discussed in the 2006 closure and reclamation plan update issued April 2007. No changes with the mine placed on C&M are anticipated.

7.0 MINE ABANDONMENT

No changes to final mine abandonment are anticipated with the mine being placed on care and maintenance. Mine abandonment was discussed in the 2006 Closure and Reclamation Plan update.

8.0 COST

A reclamation liability update using the RECLAIM spreadsheet is attached in Appendix C as well as a cost comparison table between 2006 and 2007.

REFERENCES

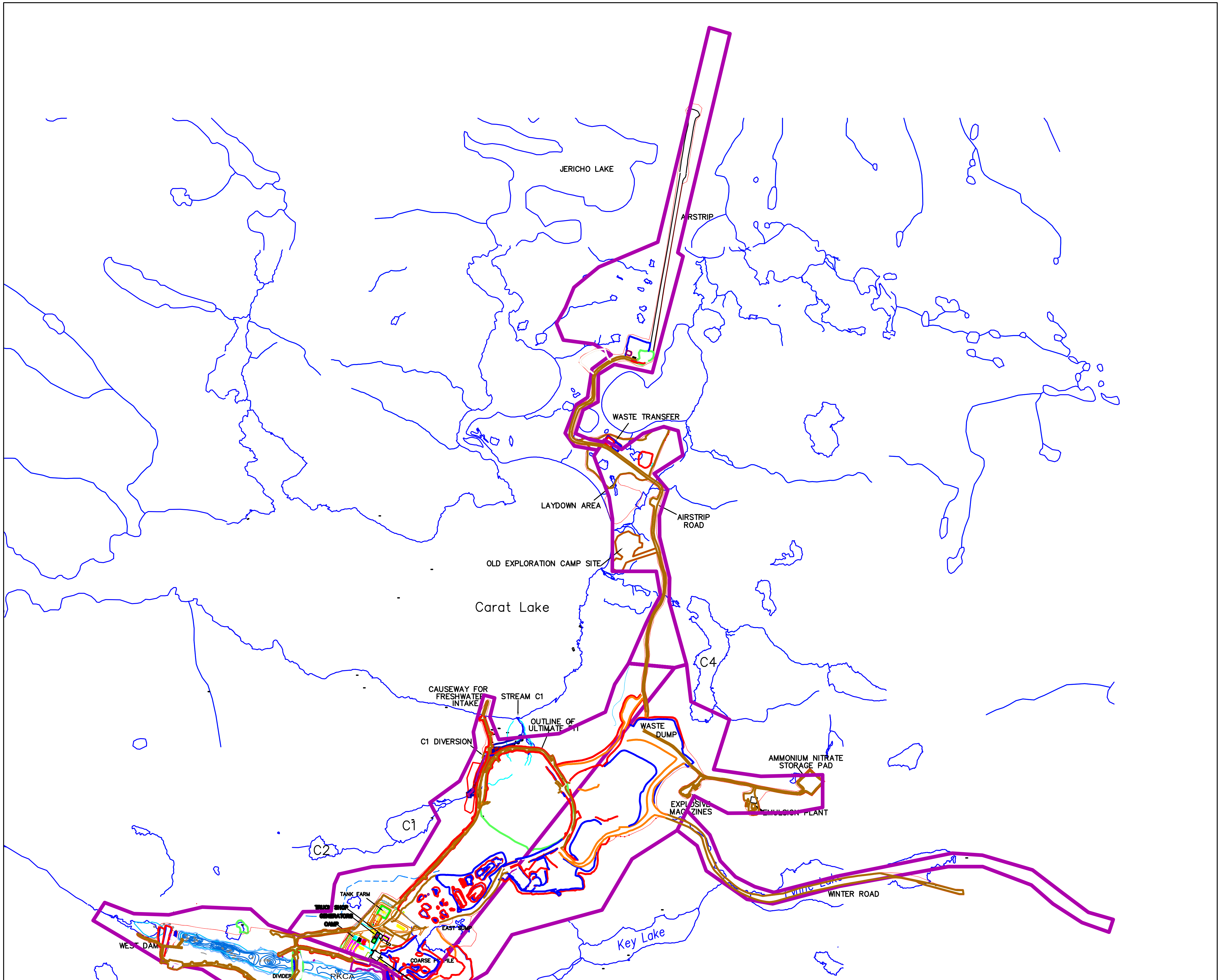
AMEC. 2006. Closure and Reclamation Plan Update. Jericho Diamond Mine, Nunavut. Report prepared for Tahera Diamond Corporation, February 2006.

APPENDIX A

DRAWINGS

TAHERA
DIAMOND CORPORATION

Site Arrangement
Year End 2007



2007 Q4 Quarterly Map

Prepared by: Tahera Engineering	22/01/08

South Saddle Dyke
as of 14 December 2007

South Dam as-built

List of drawings

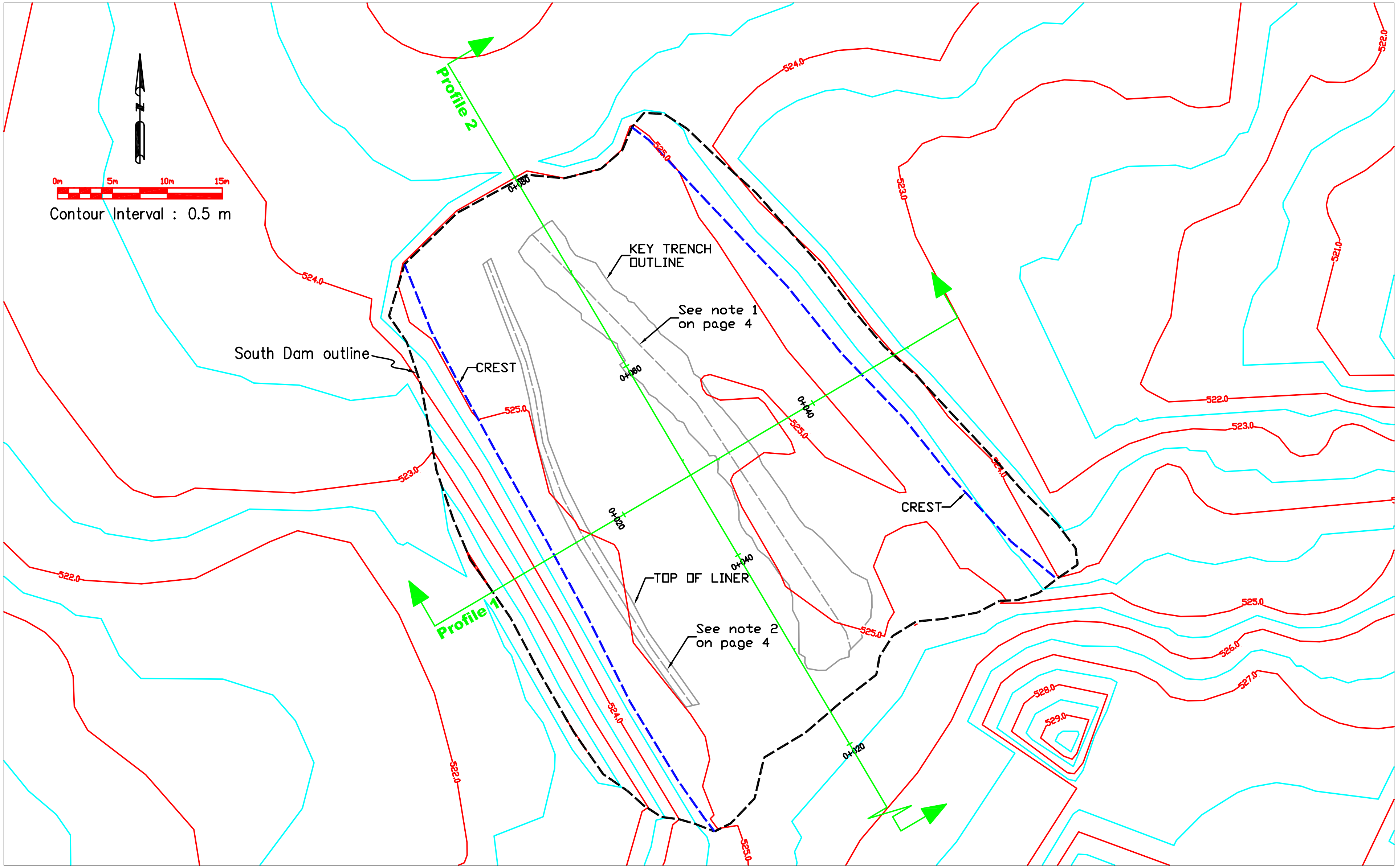
Scale 1:500

Prepared by

SUB-ARCTIC SURVEYS LTD.

BOX 2441, YELLOWKNIFE
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES, X1A 2P8
PHONE: (867) 873-2047, FAX: (867) 873-9079
EMAIL: SAS@SUB-ARCTIC.CA

Drawing Title	South Dam As-built - List of drawings
Drawing name	As Built South Dam.dwg
Project	Jericho Project
Scale	1 : 500
Drawn by	gc
Checked by	kb
Client	Tahera Diamond Corporation
Date	December 14, 2007

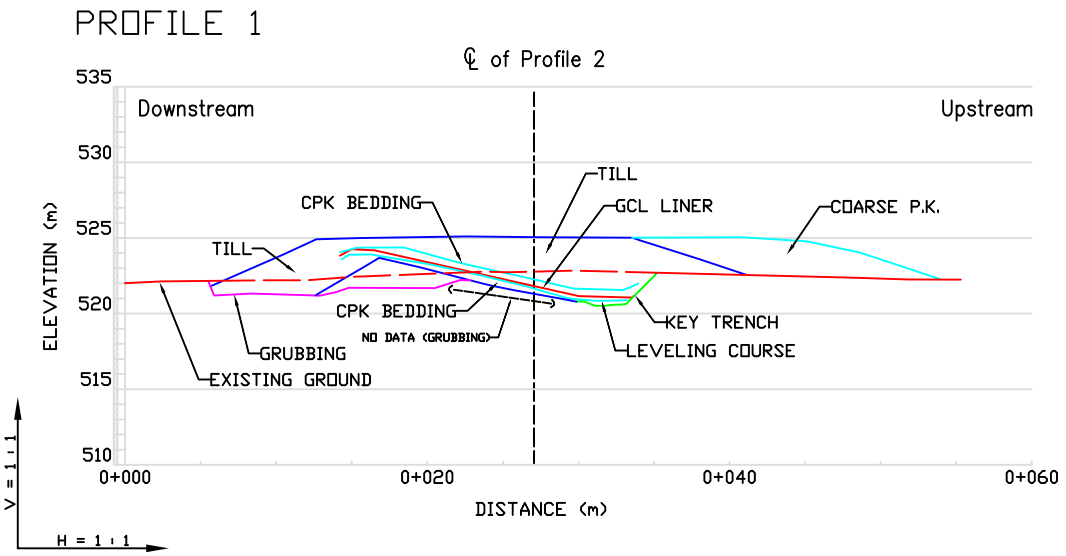


Prepared by

SUB-ARCTIC SURVEYS LTD.

BOX 2441, YELLOWKNIFE
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES, X1A 2P8
PHONE: (867) 873-2047, FAX: (867) 873-9079
EMAIL: SAS@SUB-ARCTIC.CA

Drawing Title: Plan view of South Dam	Drawing name: As Built South Dam.dwg — Page 2/4
Project: Jericho Project	Scale: 1 : 500 — Drawn by: gc — Checked by: kb
Client: Tahera Diamond Corporation	Date: December 14, 2007



Prepared by	Drawing Title: Profile 1 (Sectional)	Drawing name: As Built South Dam.dwg		Page 3/4
	Project: Jericho Project	Scale: 1 : 500	Drawn by: gc	Checked by: kb
	Client: Tahera Diamond Corporation	Date: December 14, 2007		

SUB-ARCTIC SURVEYS LTD.
BOX 2441, YELLOWKNIFE
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES, X1A 2P8
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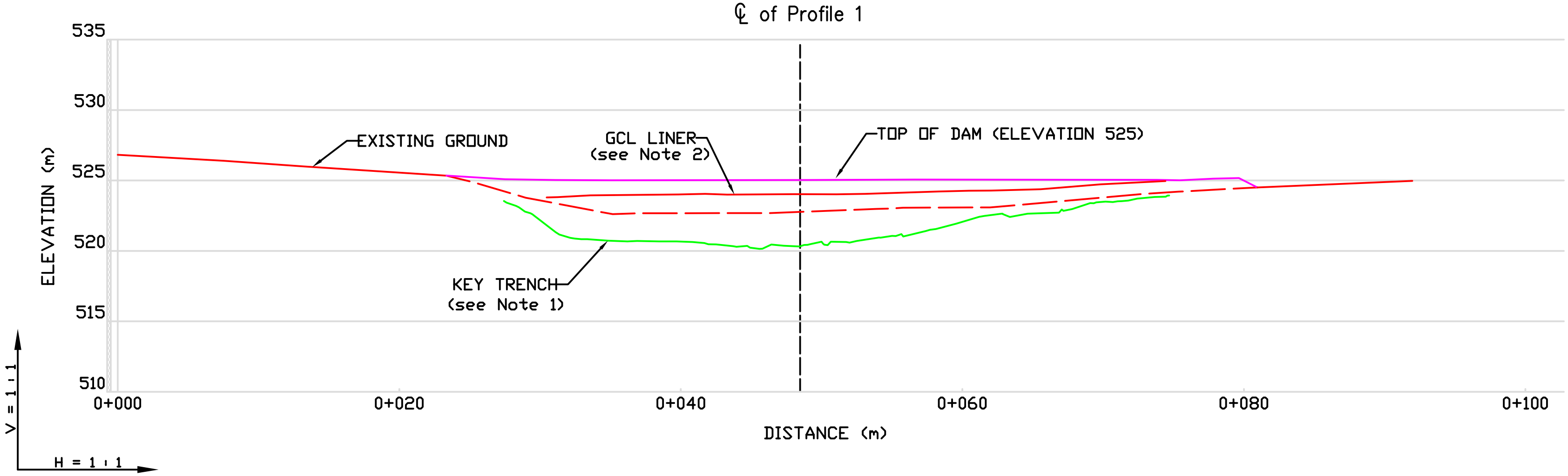
EMAIL: SAS@SUB-ARCTIC.CA

PROFILE 2



Note 1:

Terrain sampled at ℄ of key trench TIN.
Stationing is referenced to centreline of Profile 2.

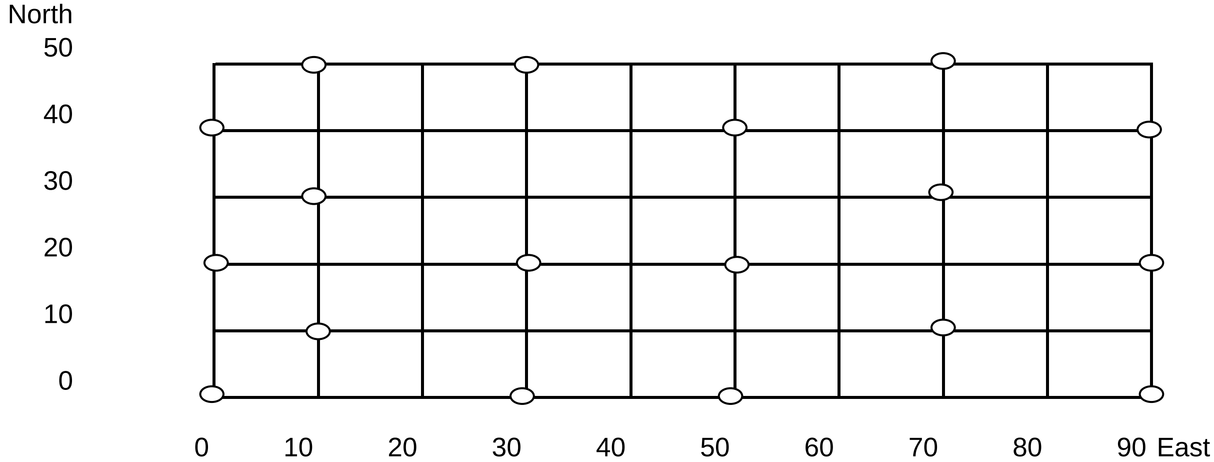
Note 2:

Terrain sampled at ℄ of top of liner TIN.
Stationing is referenced to centreline of Profile 2.

Prepared by SUB-ARCTIC SURVEYS LTD. BOX 2441, YELLOWKNIFE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES, X1A 2P8 PHONE: (867) 873-2047, FAX: (867) 873-9079 EMAIL: SAS@SUB-ARCTIC.CA	Drawing Title Profile 2 (longitudinal)	Drawing name As Built South Dam.dwg		Page 4/4
	Project Jericho Project	Scale 1 : 500	Drawn by gc	Checked by kb
	Client Tahera Diamond Corporation	Date December 14, 2007		

APPENDIX B
EXPLORATION CAMP SOIL SURVEY RESULTS

EXPLORATION CAMP SOIL SAMPLE GRID FOR SOILS TESTS



Grid spacing is 10 m x 10 m

ALS Laboratory Group
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY & TESTING SERVICES

Environmental Division

ANALYTICAL REPORT

TAHERA DIAMOND CORPORATION

ATTN: ENVIIRONMENT DEPARTMENT

BOX 2341

YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2P7

Reported On: 01-AUG-07 04:19 PM

Lab Work Order #: **L529819** **Date Received:** **13-JUL-07**

Project P.O. #: JDM-EN-79
Job Reference: JERICHO
Legal Site Desc:
CofC Numbers: JDM-EN-79

Other Information:

Comments:

T. G. Crowther

Timothy Guy Crowther
General Manager, Vancouver

For any questions about this report please contact your Account Manager:

Andre Langlais

ALS LABORATORY GROUP ANALYTICAL REPORT

Grouping	Analyte	L529819-1	L529819-2	L529819-3	L529819-4	L529819-5
	Sample ID	L529819-1	L529819-2	L529819-3	L529819-4	L529819-5
	Description					
	Sampled Date	07-JUL-07	07-JUL-07	07-JUL-07	07-JUL-07	07-JUL-07
	Sampled Time					
	Client ID	0N0E	20N0E	40N0E	50N10E	10N10E
SOIL						
Physical Tests	% Moisture (%)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
	pH (pH)	6.75	6.82	6.78	6.34	7.35
Metals	Antimony (Sb) (mg/kg)	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
	Arsenic (As) (mg/kg)	5.5	<5.0	<5.0	10.0	<5.0
	Barium (Ba) (mg/kg)	27.6	30.9	29.4	31.0	25.2
	Beryllium (Be) (mg/kg)	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	Cadmium (Cd) (mg/kg)	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	Chromium (Cr) (mg/kg)	16.1	19.7	19.9	19.1	19.1
	Cobalt (Co) (mg/kg)	5.5	6.3	5.9	6.8	5.7
	Copper (Cu) (mg/kg)	9.2	11.4	13.5	14.1	9.8
	Lead (Pb) (mg/kg)	<30	<30	<30	<30	<30
	Mercury (Hg) (mg/kg)	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050
	Molybdenum (Mo) (mg/kg)	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0
	Nickel (Ni) (mg/kg)	12.3	13.9	13.5	13.4	13.3
	Selenium (Se) (mg/kg)	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<3.0
	Silver (Ag) (mg/kg)	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0
	Thallium (Tl) (mg/kg)	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	Tin (Sn) (mg/kg)	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
	Vanadium (V) (mg/kg)	18.7	22.6	27.2	30.0	18.4
	Zinc (Zn) (mg/kg)	27.0	31.7	26.0	26.6	25.9
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Acenaphthene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Acenaphthylene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Anthracene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Benz(a)anthracene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Benzo(a)pyrene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Chrysene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Fluoranthene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Fluorene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	2-Methylnaphthalene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Naphthalene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Phenanthrene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Pyrene (mg/kg)	0.015	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Surrogate: d8-Naphthalene (SS) (%)	80	90	87	91	100

ALS LABORATORY GROUP ANALYTICAL REPORT

Grouping	Analyte	L529819-6	L529819-7	L529819-8	L529819-9	L529819-10
	Description					
	Sampled Date	07-JUL-07	07-JUL-07	07-JUL-07	07-JUL-07	07-JUL-07
	Sampled Time					
	Client ID	30N10E	0N30E	20N30E	50N30E	0N50E
SOIL						
Physical Tests	% Moisture (%)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
	pH (pH)	6.22	6.58	6.84	6.66	5.75
Metals	Antimony (Sb) (mg/kg)	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
	Arsenic (As) (mg/kg)	5.1	<5.0	<5.0	5.3	<5.0
	Barium (Ba) (mg/kg)	30.0	23.3	33.5	28.3	30.0
	Beryllium (Be) (mg/kg)	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	Cadmium (Cd) (mg/kg)	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	Chromium (Cr) (mg/kg)	17.1	16.6	18.6	20.1	17.7
	Cobalt (Co) (mg/kg)	5.3	4.8	5.9	5.8	4.9
	Copper (Cu) (mg/kg)	8.6	8.7	11.0	11.0	9.5
	Lead (Pb) (mg/kg)	<30	<30	<30	<30	<30
	Mercury (Hg) (mg/kg)	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050	0.0095
	Molybdenum (Mo) (mg/kg)	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0
	Nickel (Ni) (mg/kg)	11.8	11.9	13.7	13.4	12.1
	Selenium (Se) (mg/kg)	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0
	Silver (Ag) (mg/kg)	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0
	Thallium (Tl) (mg/kg)	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	Tin (Sn) (mg/kg)	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
	Vanadium (V) (mg/kg)	20.8	17.2	29.5	20.8	22.2
	Zinc (Zn) (mg/kg)	22.8	22.9	26.4	27.0	26.0
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Acenaphthene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Acenaphthylene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Anthracene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Benz(a)anthracene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Benzo(a)pyrene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene (mg/kg)	<0.010	0.013	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Chrysene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Fluoranthene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Fluorene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	2-Methylnaphthalene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Naphthalene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Phenanthrene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Pyrene (mg/kg)	<0.010	0.011	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Surrogate: d8-Naphthalene (SS) (%)	94	77	94	101	89

ALS LABORATORY GROUP ANALYTICAL REPORT

Grouping	Analyte	L529819-11	L529819-12	L529819-13	L529819-14	L529819-15
	Sample ID	L529819-11	L529819-12	L529819-13	L529819-14	L529819-15
	Description					
	Sampled Date	07-JUL-07	07-JUL-07	07-JUL-07	07-JUL-07	07-JUL-07
	Sampled Time					
	Client ID	20N50E	40N50E	10N70E	30N70E	50N70E
SOIL						
Physical Tests	% Moisture (%)	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
	pH (pH)	6.19	6.77	6.16	5.46	5.89
Metals	Antimony (Sb) (mg/kg)	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
	Arsenic (As) (mg/kg)	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	5.6	5.3
	Barium (Ba) (mg/kg)	24.6	24.7	26.8	27.0	29.4
	Beryllium (Be) (mg/kg)	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	Cadmium (Cd) (mg/kg)	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	Chromium (Cr) (mg/kg)	16.2	19.4	19.5	19.3	20.1
	Cobalt (Co) (mg/kg)	5.4	5.5	5.4	6.9	6.6
	Copper (Cu) (mg/kg)	9.9	8.6	7.4	13.6	13.7
	Lead (Pb) (mg/kg)	<30	<30	<30	<30	<30
	Mercury (Hg) (mg/kg)	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050
	Molybdenum (Mo) (mg/kg)	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0
	Nickel (Ni) (mg/kg)	12.7	13.1	12.2	15.1	14.1
	Selenium (Se) (mg/kg)	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0
	Silver (Ag) (mg/kg)	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0
	Thallium (Tl) (mg/kg)	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	Tin (Sn) (mg/kg)	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
	Vanadium (V) (mg/kg)	19.3	19.9	19.4	24.4	25.2
	Zinc (Zn) (mg/kg)	27.0	32.8	29.0	26.6	28.7
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Acenaphthene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Acenaphthylene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Anthracene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Benz(a)anthracene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Benzo(a)pyrene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene (mg/kg)	<0.010	0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Chrysene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Fluoranthene (mg/kg)	<0.010	0.015	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Fluorene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	2-Methylnaphthalene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Naphthalene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Phenanthrene (mg/kg)	<0.010	0.014	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
	Pyrene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	0.011
	Surrogate: d8-Naphthalene (SS) (%)	91	96	90	89	95

ALS LABORATORY GROUP ANALYTICAL REPORT

	Sample ID	L529819-16	L529819-17	L529819-18	L529819-19	
	Description					
	Sampled Date	07-JUL-07	07-JUL-07	07-JUL-07	07-JUL-07	
	Sampled Time					
	Client ID	0N90E	20N90E	40N90E	JER-G-460-056	
Grouping	**Analyte**					
SOIL						
Physical Tests	% Moisture (%)	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.3	
	pH (pH)	5.14	6.10	6.18	8.14	
Metals	Antimony (Sb) (mg/kg)	<10	<10	<10	<10	
	Arsenic (As) (mg/kg)	<5.0	10.3	5.8	<5.0	
	Barium (Ba) (mg/kg)	22.5	36.1	30.9	10.9	
	Beryllium (Be) (mg/kg)	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	
	Cadmium (Cd) (mg/kg)	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	
	Chromium (Cr) (mg/kg)	15.0	19.4	21.4	3.0	
	Cobalt (Co) (mg/kg)	4.3	8.0	6.3	<2.0	
	Copper (Cu) (mg/kg)	5.8	13.0	10.5	1.9	
	Lead (Pb) (mg/kg)	<30	<30	<30	<30	
	Mercury (Hg) (mg/kg)	0.0068	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050	
	Molybdenum (Mo) (mg/kg)	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0	
	Nickel (Ni) (mg/kg)	9.9	16.7	15.3	<5.0	
	Selenium (Se) (mg/kg)	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	
	Silver (Ag) (mg/kg)	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	
	Thallium (Tl) (mg/kg)	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	
	Tin (Sn) (mg/kg)	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	
	Vanadium (V) (mg/kg)	15.2	20.4	21.9	6.1	
	Zinc (Zn) (mg/kg)	24.8	25.1	25.8	23.8	
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Acenaphthene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	
	Acenaphthylene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	
	Anthracene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	
	Benz(a)anthracene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	
	Benzo(a)pyrene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	
	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	
	Chrysene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	
	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	
	Fluoranthene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	
	Fluorene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	
	Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	
	2-Methylnaphthalene (mg/kg)	<0.010	0.018	<0.010	<0.010	
	Naphthalene (mg/kg)	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	
	Phenanthrene (mg/kg)	<0.010	0.012	<0.020	<0.010	
	Pyrene (mg/kg)	0.015	<0.010	0.043	<0.010	
	Surrogate: d8-Naphthalene (SS) (%)	99	82	94	105	

ALS LABORATORY GROUP ANALYTICAL REPORT

Grouping	Analyte	L529819-1	L529819-2	L529819-3	L529819-4	L529819-5
	Description					
	Sampled Date	07-JUL-07	07-JUL-07	07-JUL-07	07-JUL-07	07-JUL-07
	Sampled Time					
	Client ID	0N0E	20N0E	40N0E	50N10E	10N10E
SOIL						
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Surrogate: d10-Acenaphthene (SS) (%)	81	92	92	89	98
	Surrogate: d10-Phenanthrene (SS) (%)	88	83	78	90	85
	Surrogate: d12-Chrysene (SS) (%)	82	84	78	97	87
Extractable Hydrocarbons	F2 (C10-C16) (mg/kg)	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
	F3 (C16-C34) (mg/kg)	140	76	<5	<5	83
	F4 (C34-C50) (mg/kg)	33	34	7	<5	22
	F2-Naphth (mg/kg)	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
	Surrogate: 2-Bromobenzotrifluoride (%)	100	66	113	58	104
	F3-PAH (mg/kg)	140	76	<5	<5	83
	Surrogate: Hexatriacontane (%)	95	82	90	89	99
	Chromatogram to baseline at nC50	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO

ALS LABORATORY GROUP ANALYTICAL REPORT

Grouping	Analyte	L529819-6	L529819-7	L529819-8	L529819-9	L529819-10
	Description					
	Sampled Date	07-JUL-07	07-JUL-07	07-JUL-07	07-JUL-07	07-JUL-07
	Sampled Time					
	Client ID	30N10E	0N30E	20N30E	50N30E	0N50E
SOIL						
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Surrogate: d10-Acenaphthene (SS) (%)	91	82	95	97	87
	Surrogate: d10-Phenanthrene (SS) (%)	83	77	87	93	85
	Surrogate: d12-Chrysene (SS) (%)	86	79	96	96	89
Extractable Hydrocarbons	F2 (C10-C16) (mg/kg)	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
	F3 (C16-C34) (mg/kg)	11	65	61	<5	140
	F4 (C34-C50) (mg/kg)	<5	<5	18	<5	45
	F2-Naphth (mg/kg)	<5		<5	<5	<5
	Surrogate: 2-Bromobenzotrifluoride (%)	66	78	122	122	125
	F3-PAH (mg/kg)	11		61	<5	140
	Surrogate: Hexatriacontane (%)	101	99	114	102	111
	Chromatogram to baseline at nC50	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO

ALS LABORATORY GROUP ANALYTICAL REPORT

Grouping	Analyte	L529819-11	L529819-12	L529819-13	L529819-14	L529819-15
	Sample ID	L529819-11	L529819-12	L529819-13	L529819-14	L529819-15
	Description					
	Sampled Date	07-JUL-07	07-JUL-07	07-JUL-07	07-JUL-07	07-JUL-07
	Sampled Time					
	Client ID	20N50E	40N50E	10N70E	30N70E	50N70E
SOIL						
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Surrogate: d10-Acenaphthene (SS) (%)	88	90	86	82	89
	Surrogate: d10-Phenanthrene (SS) (%)	86	92	85	84	83
	Surrogate: d12-Chrysene (SS) (%)	88	93	91	90	86
Extractable Hydrocarbons	F2 (C10-C16) (mg/kg)	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
	F3 (C16-C34) (mg/kg)	520	11	50	<5	44
	F4 (C34-C50) (mg/kg)	46	<5	13	<5	<5
	F2-Naphth (mg/kg)	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
	Surrogate: 2-Bromobenzotrifluoride (%)	143	129	123	123	119
	F3-PAH (mg/kg)	520	11	50	<5	44
	Surrogate: Hexatriacontane (%)	121	101	112	103	96
	Chromatogram to baseline at nC50	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES

ALS LABORATORY GROUP ANALYTICAL REPORT

Grouping	Analyte	L529819-16	L529819-17	L529819-18	L529819-19
	Sample ID	L529819-16	L529819-17	L529819-18	L529819-19
	Description				
	Sampled Date	07-JUL-07	07-JUL-07	07-JUL-07	07-JUL-07
	Sampled Time				
	Client ID	0N90E	20N90E	40N90E	JER-G-460-056
SOIL					
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Surrogate: d10-Acenaphthene (SS) (%)	91	76	87	101
	Surrogate: d10-Phenanthrene (SS) (%)	93	77	87	91
	Surrogate: d12-Chrysene (SS) (%)	95	82	95	98
Extractable Hydrocarbons	F2 (C10-C16) (mg/kg)	<5	<5	12	<5
	F3 (C16-C34) (mg/kg)	120	24	140	150
	F4 (C34-C50) (mg/kg)	52	15	<5	100
	F2-Naphth (mg/kg)	<5	<5	12	<5
	Surrogate: 2-Bromobenzotrifluoride (%)	121	120	135	127
	F3-PAH (mg/kg)	120	24	140	150
	Surrogate: Hexatriacontane (%)	123	70	102	139
	Chromatogram to baseline at nC50	NO	NO	YES	NO

Reference Information

Qualifiers for Individual Parameters Listed:

Qualifier	Description
RAMB	Result Adjusted For Method Blank

Samples with Qualifiers for Individual Parameters as listed above:

Sample Number	Client Sample ID	Qualifier
L529819-1	0N0E	RAMB
L529819-2	20N0E	RAMB
L529819-3	40N0E	RAMB
L529819-4	50N10E	RAMB
L529819-5	10N10E	RAMB
L529819-6	30N10E	RAMB
L529819-7	0N30E	RAMB
L529819-8	20N30E	RAMB
L529819-9	50N30E	RAMB
L529819-10	0N50E	RAMB
L529819-11	20N50E	RAMB
L529819-12	40N50E	RAMB
L529819-13	10N70E	RAMB
L529819-14	30N70E	RAMB
L529819-15	50N70E	RAMB
L529819-16	0N90E	RAMB
L529819-17	20N90E	RAMB
L529819-19	JER-G-460-056	RAMB

Methods Listed (if applicable):

ALS Test Code	Matrix	Test Description	Analytical Method Reference(Based On)
ETL-TEH-CCME-ED	Soil	CCME Total Extractable Hydrocarbons	CCME CWS-PHC Dec-2000 - Pub# 1310
ETL-TVH,TEH-CCME-ED	Soil	CCME Total Hydrocarbons	CCME CWS-PHC Dec-2000 - Pub# 1310

Analytical methods used for analysis of CCME Petroleum Hydrocarbons have been validated and comply with the Reference Method for the CWS PHC.

Hydrocarbon results are expressed on a dry weight basis.

In cases where results for both F4 and F4G are reported, the greater of the two results must be used in any application of the CWS PHC guidelines and the gravimetric heavy hydrocarbons cannot be added to the C6 to C50 hydrocarbons.
In samples where BTEX and F1 were analyzed , F1-BTEX represents a value where the sum of Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and total Xylenes has been subtracted from F1.

In samples where PAHs, F2 and F3 were analyzed, F2-Naphth represents the result where Naphthalene has been subtracted from F2. F3-PAH represents a result where the sum of Benzo(a)anthracene, Benzo(a)pyrene, Benzo(b)fluoranthene, Benzo(k)fluoranthene, Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, Fluoranthene, Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, Phenanthrene, and Pyrene has been subtracted from F3.

Unless otherwise qualified, the following quality control criteria have been met for the F1 hydrocarbon range:
1. All extraction and analysis holding times were met.
2. Instrument performance showing response factors for C6 and C10 within 30% of the response factor for toluene.
3. Linearity of gasoline response within 15% throughout the calibration range.

Unless otherwise qualified, the following quality control criteria have been met for the F2-F4 hydrocarbon ranges:
1. All extraction and analysis holding times were met.
2. Instrument performance showing C10, C16 and C34 response factors within 10% of their average.
3. Instrument performance showing the C50 response factor within 30% of the average of the C10, C16 and C34 response factors.

Reference Information

Methods Listed (if applicable):

ALS Test Code	Matrix	Test Description	Analytical Method Reference(Based On)

4. Linearity of diesel or motor oil response within 15% throughout the calibration range.

HG-CCME-CVAFS-VA	Soil	CVAFS Hg in Soil (CCME)	CCME

This analysis is carried out using procedures from CSR Analytical Method 8 "Strong Acid Leachable Metals (SALM) in Soil", BC Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks, 26 June 2001, and procedures adapted from "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste", SW-846 Method 3050B United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The sample is manually homogenized, dried at 60 degrees Celsius, sieved through a 2 mm (10 mesh) sieve, and a representative subsample of the dry material is weighed. The sample is then digested at 90 degrees Celsius for 2 hours by block digester using a 1:1 ratio of concentrated nitric and hydrochloric acids. Instrumental analysis is by atomic fluorescence spectrophotometry (EPA Method 7000 series).

Method Limitation: This method is not a total digestion technique. It is a very strong acid digestion that is intended to dissolve those metals that may be environmentally available. By design, elements bound in silicate structures are not normally dissolved by this procedure as they are not usually mobile in the environment.

MET-CSR-FULL-ICP-VA	Soil	Metals in Soil by ICPOES (CSR SALM)	BCMELP CSR SALM METHOD 8

This analysis is carried out using procedures from CSR Analytical Method 8 "Strong Acid Leachable Metals (SALM) in Soil", BC Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks, 26 June 2001, and procedures adapted from "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste", SW-846 Method 3050B United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The sample is manually homogenized, dried at 60 degrees Celsius, sieved through a 2 mm (10 mesh) sieve, and a representative subsample of the dry material is weighed. The sample is then digested at 90 degrees Celsius for 2 hours by block digester using a 1:1 ratio of concentrated nitric and hydrochloric acids. Instrumental analysis is by inductively coupled plasma - optical emission spectrophotometry (EPA Method 6010B).

Method Limitation: This method is not a total digestion technique. It is a very strong acid digestion that is intended to dissolve those metals that may be environmentally available. By design, elements bound in silicate structures are not normally dissolved by this procedure as they are not usually mobile in the environment.

PAH-LL-ASE-MS-VA	Soil	PAH-Low Level by ASE with GCMS	EPA 3540 & 8270

This analysis is carried out using procedures adapted from "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste" SW-846, Methods 3545 & 8270, published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The procedure uses an automated system (Accelerated Solvent Extractor - ASE) to extract a subsample of the sediment/soil with a 1:1 mixture of hexane and acetone. The extract is then solvent exchanged to toluene. The final extract is analysed by capillary column gas chromatography with mass spectrometric detection (GC/MS). Surrogate recoveries may not be reported in cases where interferences from the sample matrix prevent accurate quantitation.

PH-1:2-VA	Soil	CSR pH by 1:2 Water Leach	BC WLAP METHOD: PH, ELECTROMETRIC, SOIL

This analysis is carried out in accordance with procedures described in the BC WLAP method: pH, Electrometric, Soil and Sediment. The procedure involves mixing the dried (at <60°C) and seived (10 mesh/2mm) sample with deionized/distilled water at a 1:2 ratio of sediment to water. The pH of the solution is then measured using a standard pH probe.

PREP-MOISTURE-ED	Soil	% Moisture	Oven dry 105C-Gravimetric
TL-CSR-MS-VA	Soil	ICPMS Tl in Soil by CSR SALM	BCMELP CSR SALM Method 8

This analysis is carried out using procedures from CSR Analytical Method 8 "Strong Acid Leachable Metals (SALM) in Soil", BC Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks, 26 June 2001, and procedures adapted from "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste", SW-846 Method 3050B United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The sample is manually homogenized, dried at 60 degrees Celsius, sieved through a 2 mm (10 mesh) sieve, and a representative subsample of the dry material is weighed. The sample is then digested at 90 degrees Celsius for 2 hours by either hotplate or block digester using a 1:1 ratio of concentrated nitric and hydrochloric acids. Instrumental analysis is by inductively coupled plasma - mass spectrometry (EPA Method 6020A).

Method Limitation: This method is not a total digestion technique. It is a very strong acid digestion that is intended to dissolve those metals that may be environmentally available. By design, elements bound in silicate structures are not normally dissolved by this procedure as they are not usually mobile in the environment.

** Laboratory Methods employed follow in-house procedures, which are generally based on nationally or internationally accepted methodologies.
The last two letters of the above ALS Test Code column indicate the laboratory that performed analytical analysis for that test. Refer to the list below:

Laboratory Definition Code	Laboratory Location	Laboratory Definition Code	Laboratory Location
ED	ALS LABORATORY GROUP - EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA	VA	ALS LABORATORY GROUP - VANCOUVER, BC, CANADA

Reference Information

Methods Listed (if applicable):

ALS Test Code	Matrix	Test Description	Analytical Method Reference(Based On)

GLOSSARY OF REPORT TERMS
Surr - A surrogate is an organic compound that is similar to the target analyte(s) in chemical composition and behavior but not normally detected in enviromental samples. Prior to sample processing, samples are fortified with one or more surrogate compounds.
The reported surrogate recovery value provides a measure of method efficiency.
mg/kg (units) - unit of concentration based on mass, parts per million
mg/L (units) - unit of concentration based on volume, parts per million
N/A - Result not available. Refer to qualifier code and definition for explanation

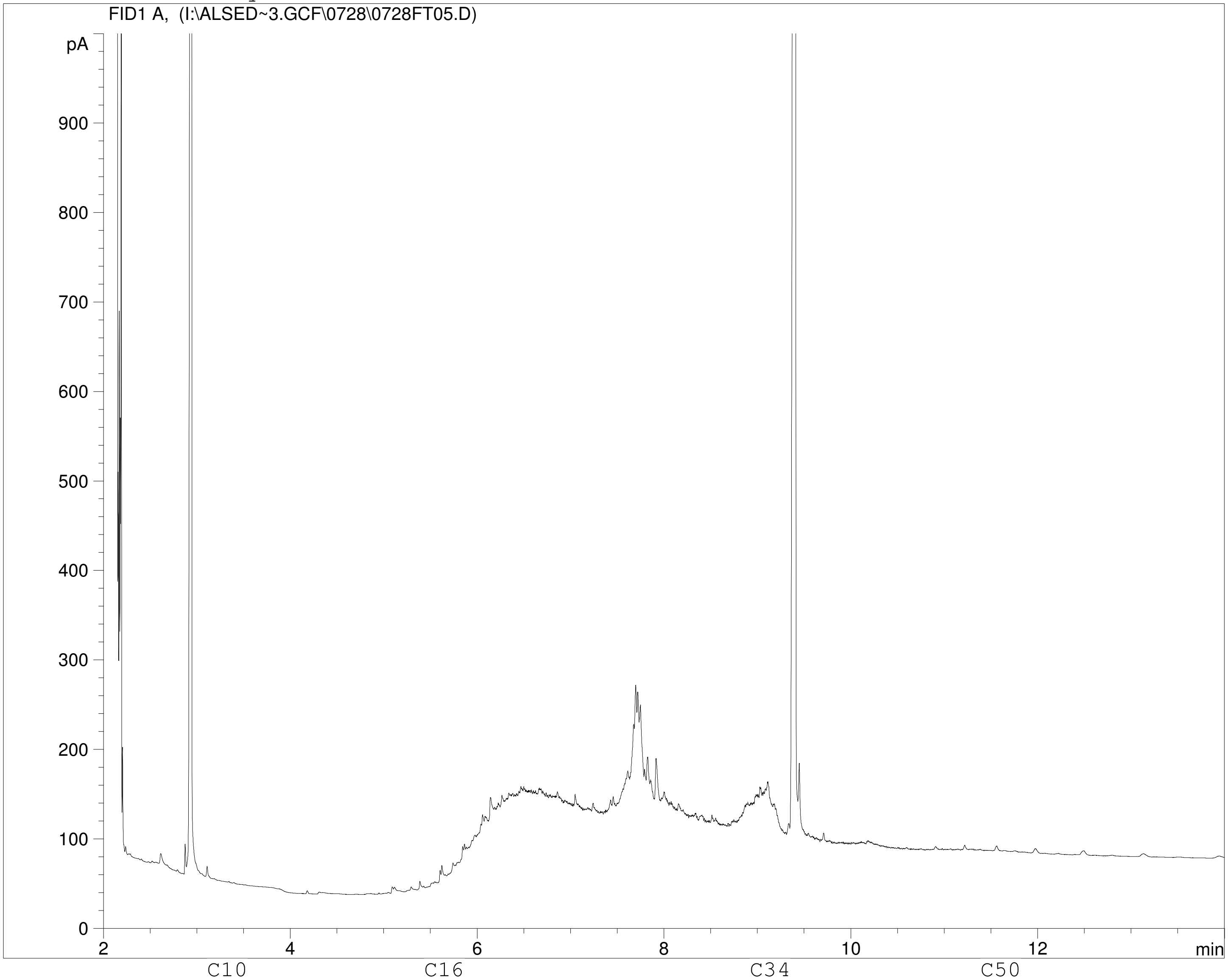
Test results reported relate only to the samples as received by the laboratory.
UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED, ALL SAMPLES WERE RECEIVED IN ACCEPTABLE CONDITION.
Although test results are generated under strict QA/QC protocols, any unsigned test reports, faxes, or emails are considered preliminary.

ALS Laboratory Group has an extensive QA/QC program where all analytical data reported is analyzed using approved referenced procedures followed by checks and reviews by senior managers and quality assurance personnel. However, since the results are obtained from chemical measurements and thus cannot be guaranteed, ALS Laboratory Group assumes no liability for the use or interpretation of the results.

Client ID: 0N0E

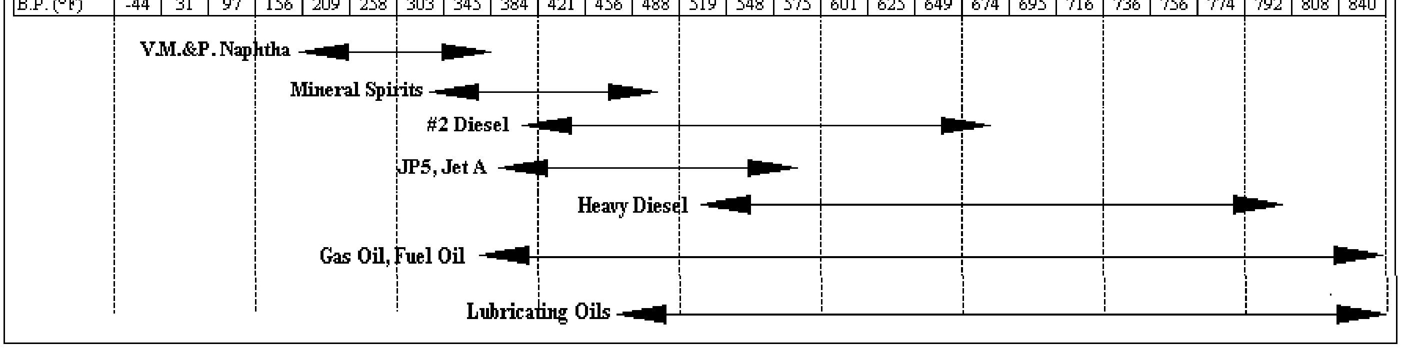
Sample ID: L529819-1 4
Injection Date: 7/28/07 6:31:54 PM
Instrument: 6890

Total Extractable Hydrocarbons



Boiling Point Distribution Range of Petroleum Based Fuel Products

Carbon #	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	30
B.P. (°C)	-42	-0.5	36	69	98	126	151	174	196	216	235	253	270	287	302	316	329	343	356	369	380	391	402	412	422	431	449
B.P. (°F)	-44	31	97	156	209	258	303	345	384	421	456	488	519	548	575	601	625	649	674	695	716	736	756	774	792	808	840

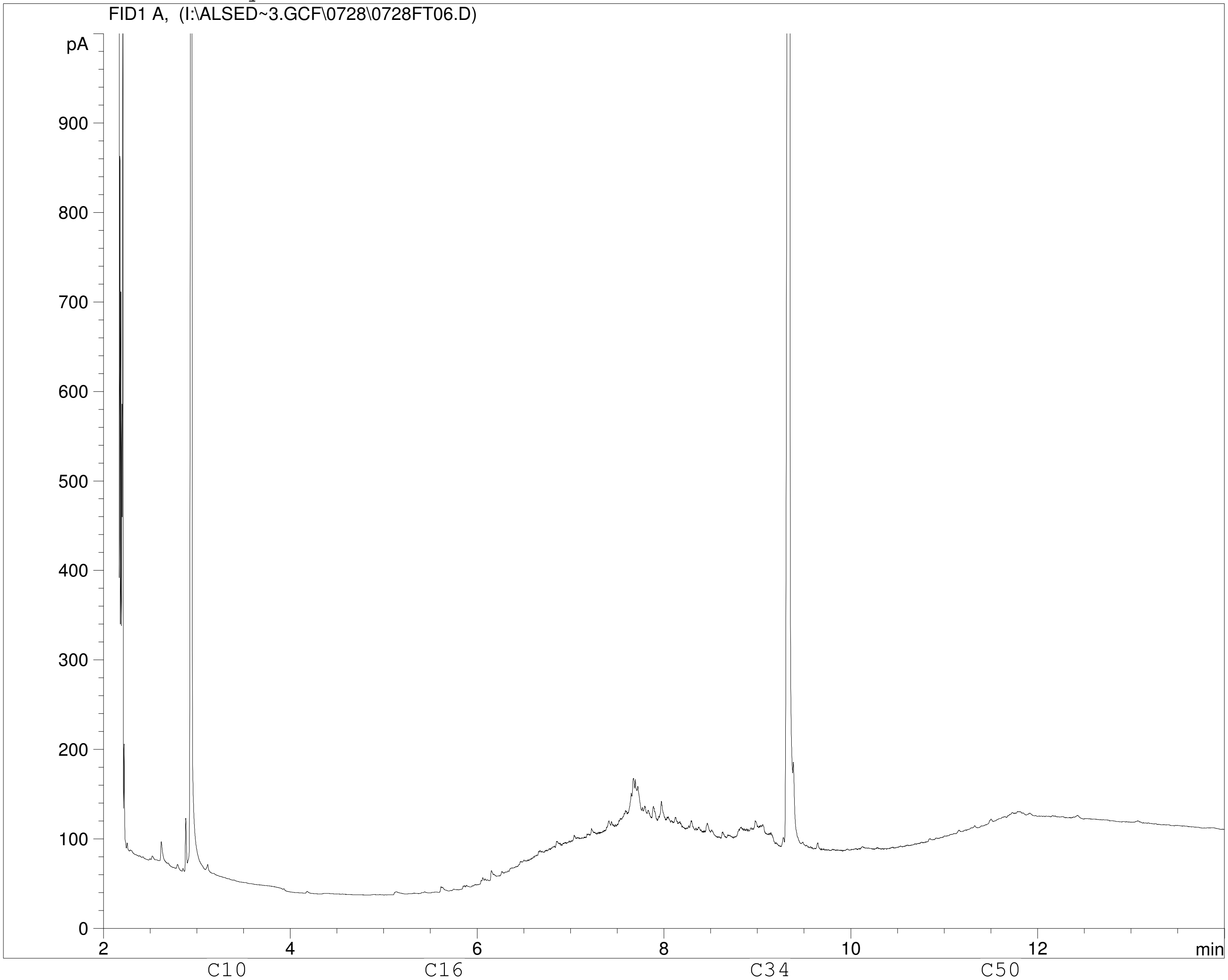


Adapted from: Drews, A.W., ED. Manual on Hydrocarbon Analysis, 4th ed.; American Society for Testing and Materials: Philadelphia, PA., 1989: p XVIII

Client ID: 20N0E

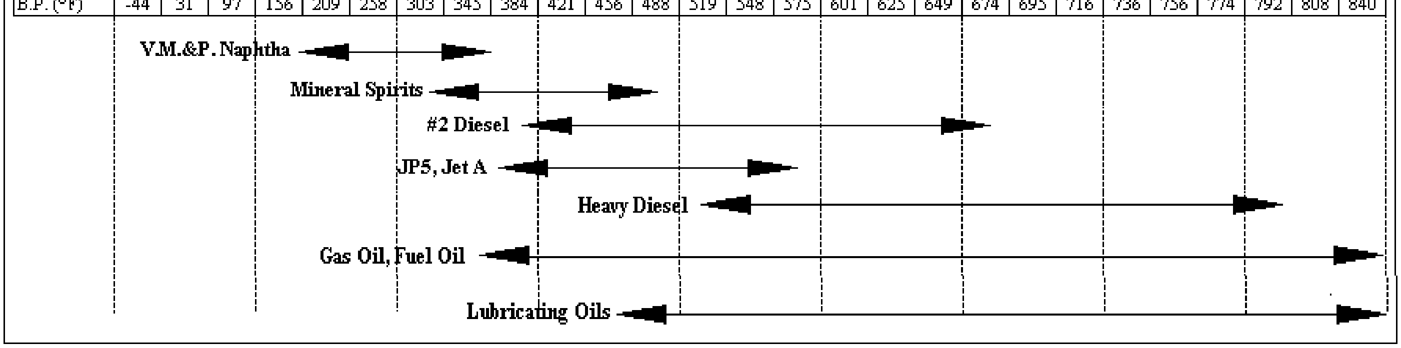
Sample ID: L529819-2 4
Injection Date: 7/28/07 6:58:07 PM
Instrument: 6890

Total Extractable Hydrocarbons



Boiling Point Distribution Range of Petroleum Based Fuel Products

Carbon #	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	30
B.P. (°C)	-42	-0.5	36	69	98	126	151	174	196	216	235	253	270	287	302	316	329	343	356	369	380	391	402	412	422	431	449
B.P. (°F)	-44	31	97	156	209	258	303	345	384	421	456	488	519	548	575	601	625	649	674	695	716	736	756	774	792	808	840

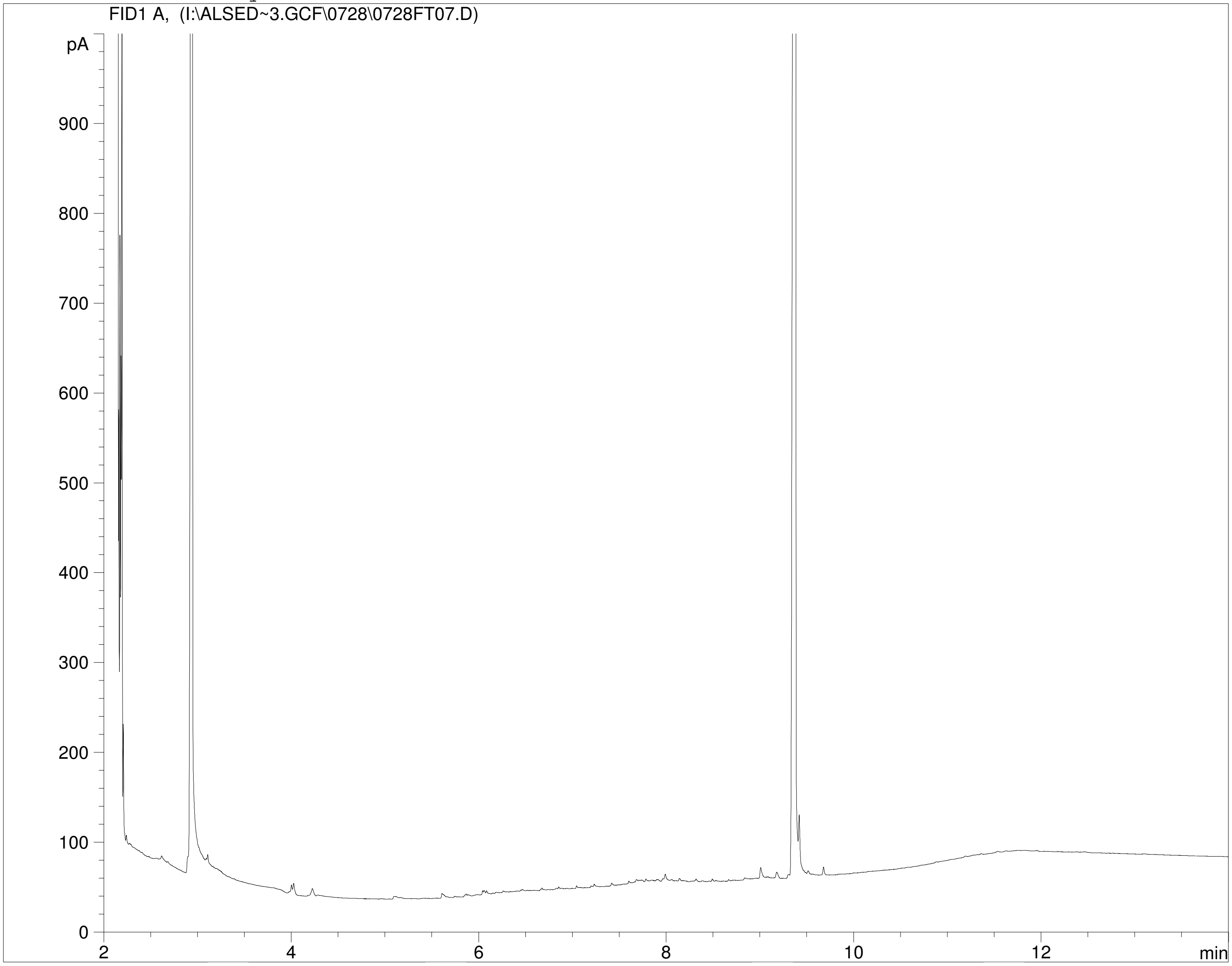


Adapted from: Drews, A.W., ED. Manual on Hydrocarbon Analysis, 4th ed.; American Society for Testing and Materials: Philadelphia, PA., 1989: p XVIII

Client ID: 40N0E

Sample ID: L529819-3 4
Injection Date: 7/28/07 7:24:37 PM
Instrument: 6890

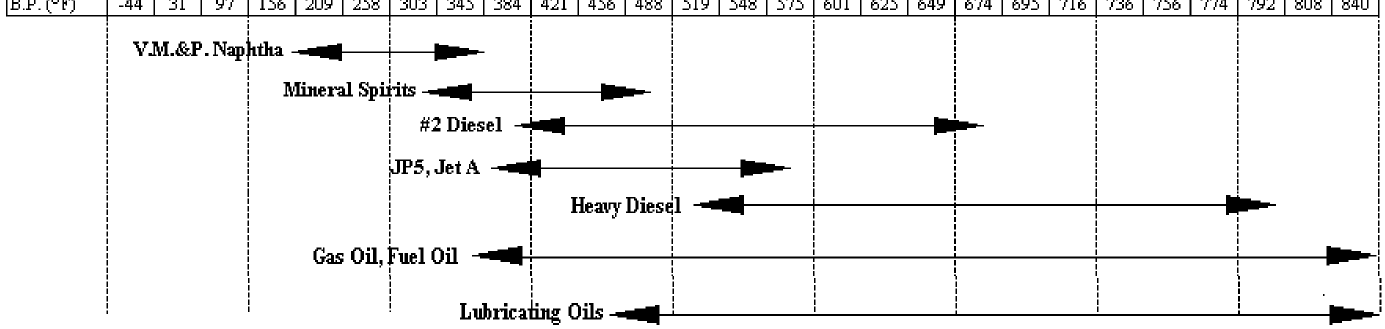
Total Extractable Hydrocarbons



C10 C16 C34 C50

Boiling Point Distribution Range of Petroleum Based Fuel Products

Carbon #	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	30
B.P. (°C)	-42	-0.5	36	69	98	126	151	174	196	216	235	253	270	287	302	316	329	343	356	369	380	391	402	412	422	431	449
B.P. (°F)	-44	31	97	156	209	258	303	345	384	421	456	488	519	548	575	601	625	649	674	695	716	736	756	774	792	808	840

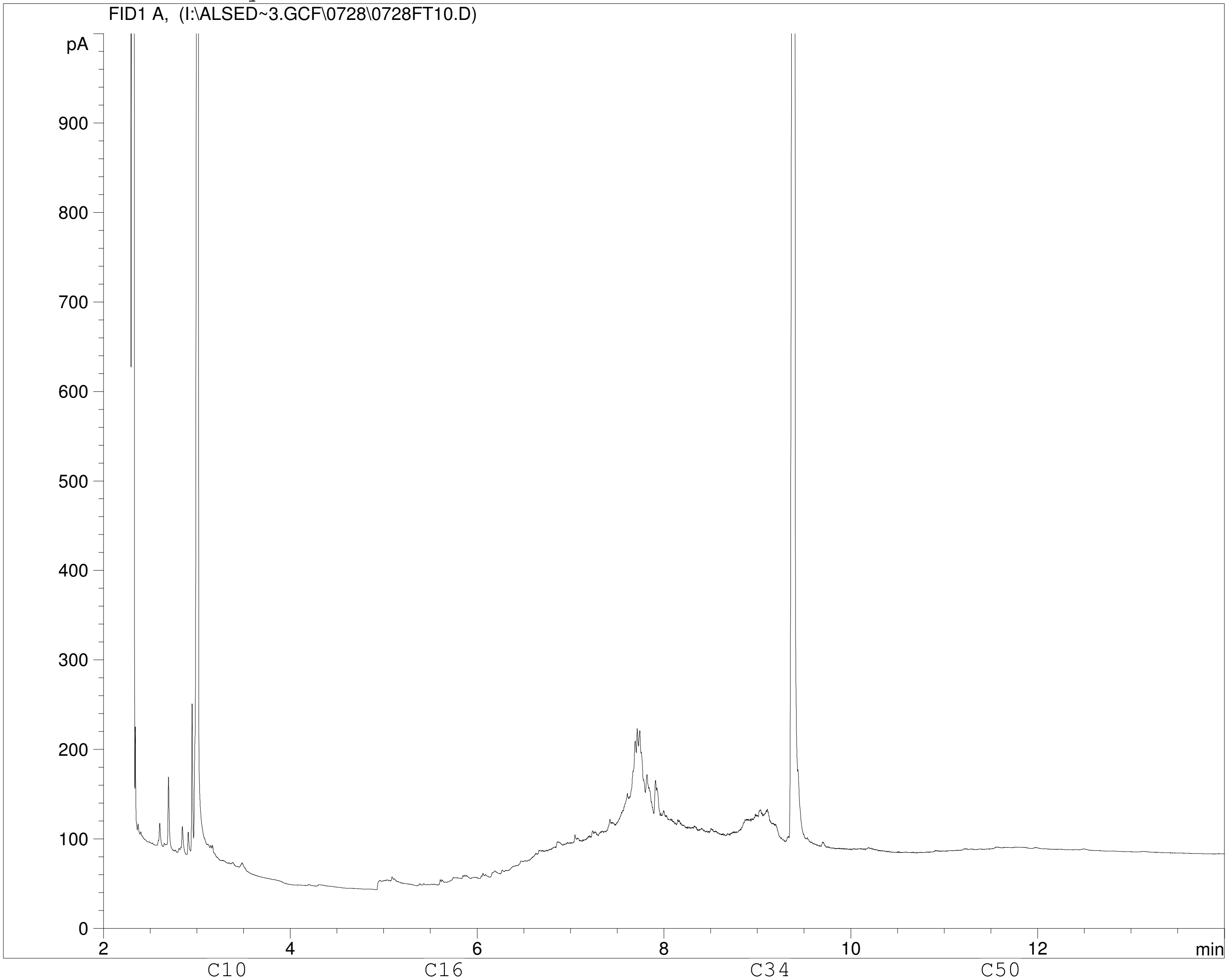


Adapted from: Drews, A.W., ED. Manual on Hydrocarbon Analysis, 4th ed.; American Society for Testing and Materials: Philadelphia, PA., 1989: p XVIII

Client ID: 10N10E

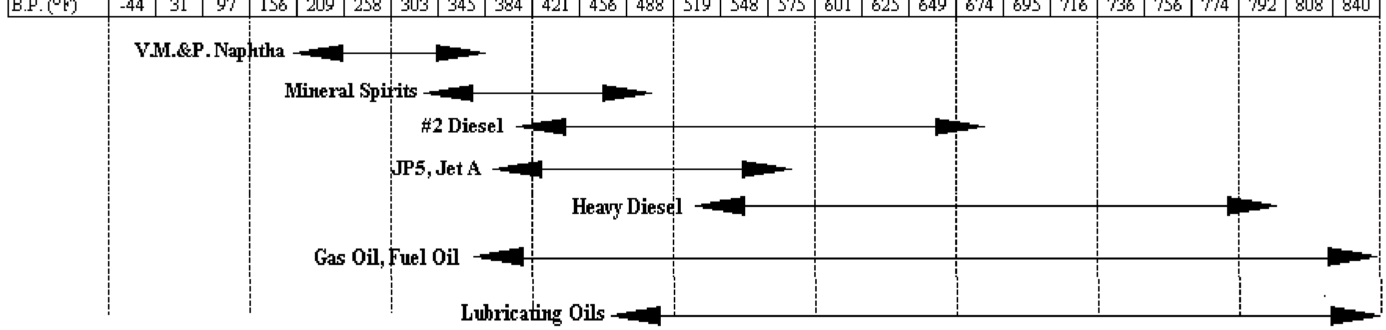
Sample ID: L529819-5 4
Injection Date: 7/28/07 8:43:30 PM
Instrument: 6890

Total Extractable Hydrocarbons



Boiling Point Distribution Range of Petroleum Based Fuel Products

Carbon #	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	30
B.P. (°C)	-42	-0.5	36	69	98	126	151	174	196	216	235	253	270	287	302	316	329	343	356	369	380	391	402	412	422	431	449
B.P. (°F)	-44	31	97	156	209	258	303	345	384	421	456	488	519	548	575	601	625	649	674	695	716	736	756	774	792	808	840

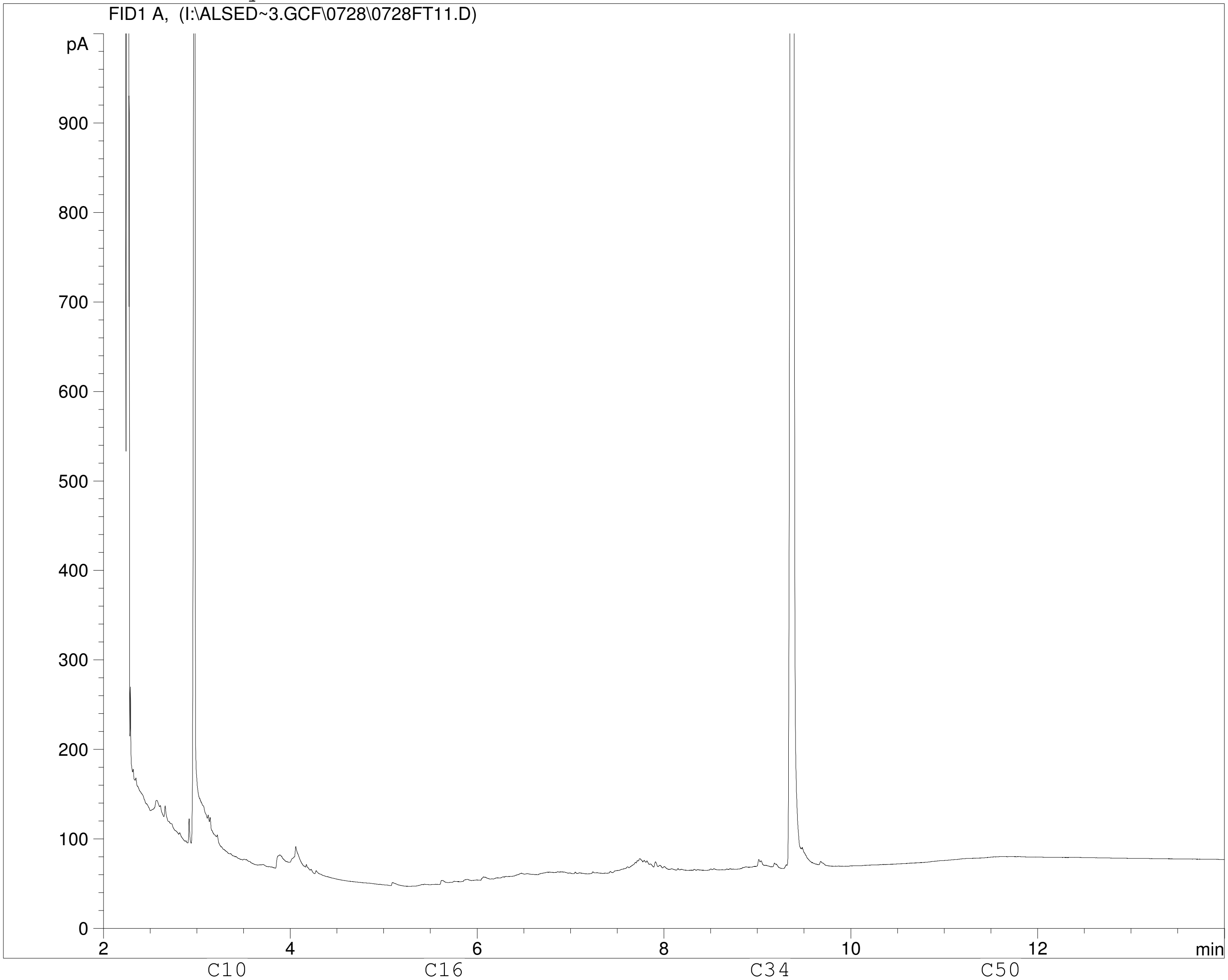


Adapted from: Drews, A.W., ED. Manual on Hydrocarbon Analysis, 4th ed.; American Society for Testing and Materials: Philadelphia, PA., 1989: p XVIII

Client ID: 30N10E

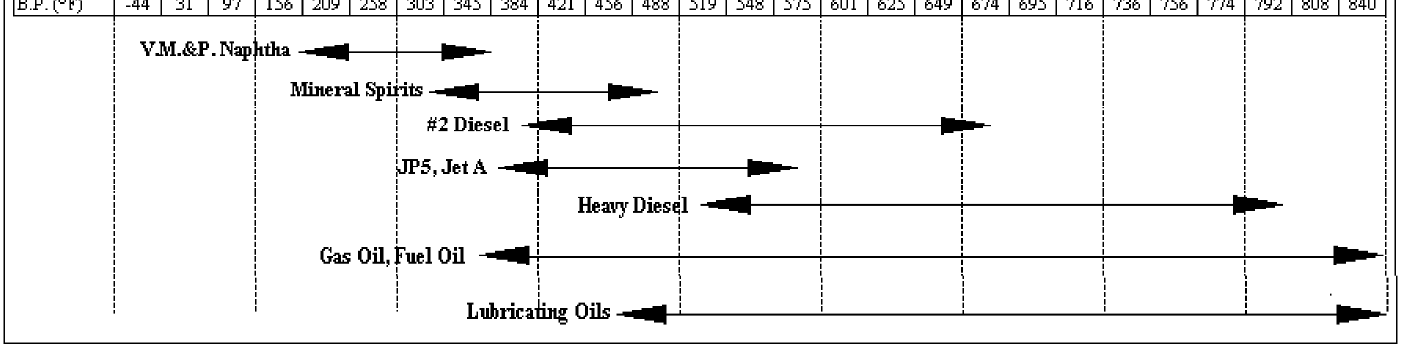
Sample ID: L529819-6 4
Injection Date: 7/28/07 9:09:42 PM
Instrument: 6890

Total Extractable Hydrocarbons



Boiling Point Distribution Range of Petroleum Based Fuel Products

Carbon #	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	30
B.P. (°C)	-42	-0.5	36	69	98	126	151	174	196	216	235	253	270	287	302	316	329	343	356	369	380	391	402	412	422	431	449
B.P. (°F)	-44	31	97	156	209	258	303	345	384	421	456	488	519	548	575	601	625	649	674	695	716	736	756	774	792	808	840

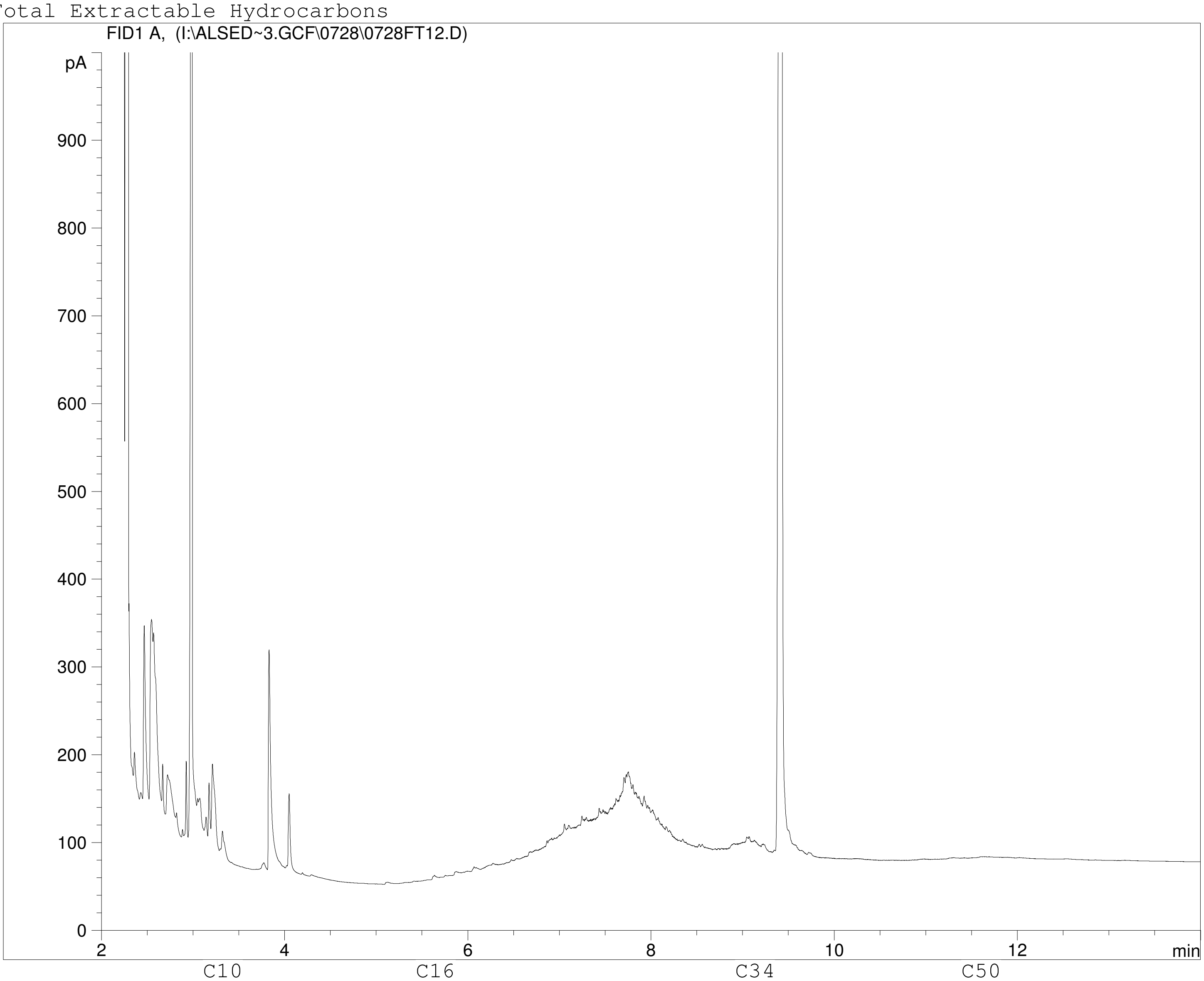


Adapted from: Drews, A.W., ED. Manual on Hydrocarbon Analysis, 4th ed.; American Society for Testing and Materials: Philadelphia, PA., 1989: p XVIII

Client ID: 0N30E

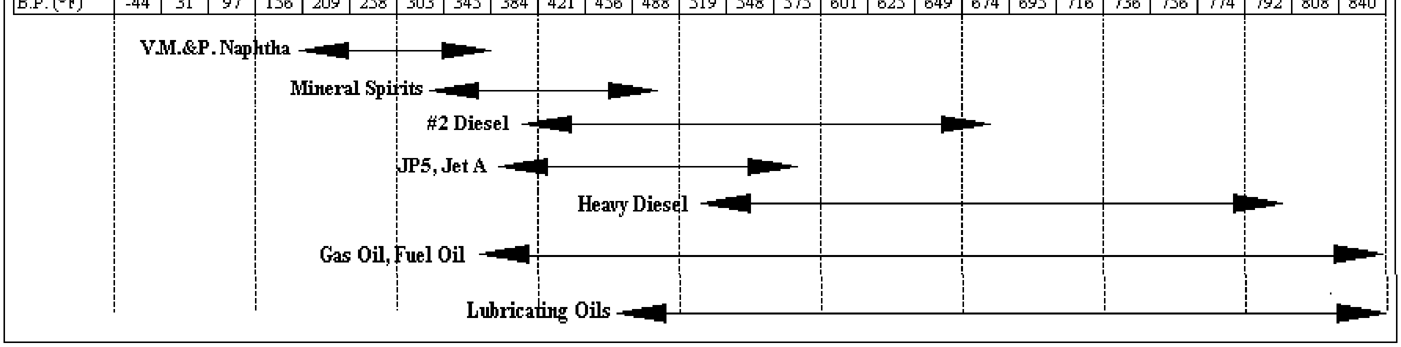
Sample ID: L529819-7 4
Injection Date: 7/28/07 9:35:52 PM
Instrument: 6890

Total Extractable Hydrocarbons



Boiling Point Distribution Range of Petroleum Based Fuel Products

Carbon #	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	30
B.P. (°C)	-42	-0.5	36	69	98	126	151	174	196	216	235	253	270	287	302	316	329	343	356	369	380	391	402	412	422	431	449
B.P. (°F)	-44	31	97	156	209	258	303	345	384	421	456	488	519	548	575	601	625	649	674	695	716	736	756	774	792	808	840

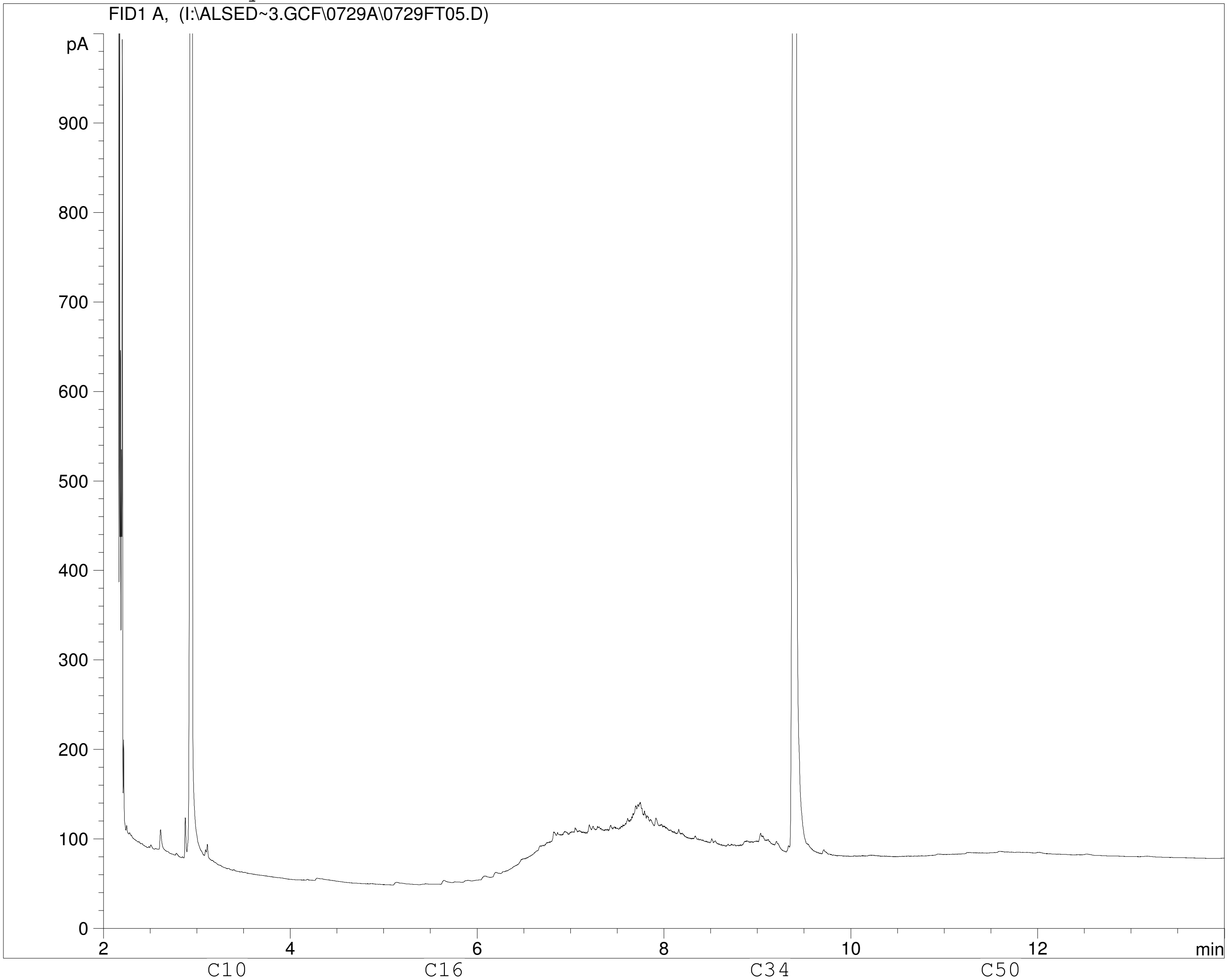


Adapted from: Drews, A.W., ED. Manual on Hydrocarbon Analysis, 4th ed.; American Society for Testing and Materials: Philadelphia, PA., 1989: p XVIII

Client ID: 20N30E

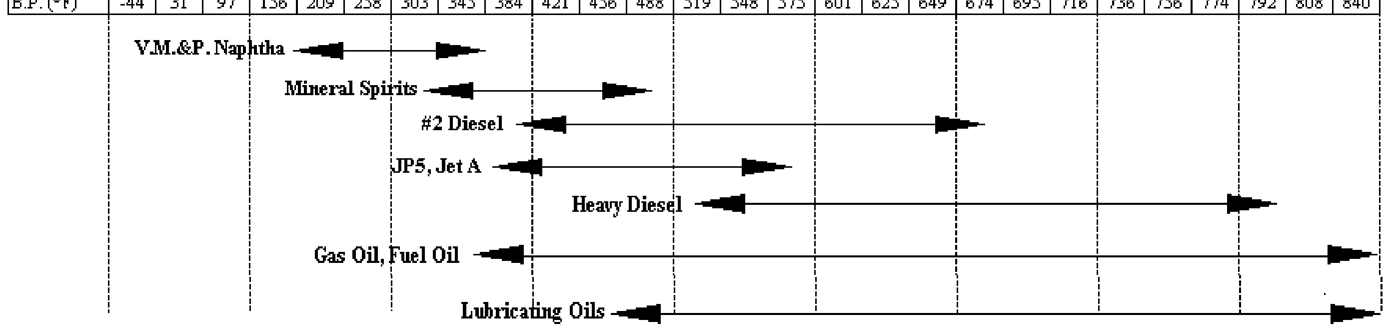
Sample ID: L529819-8 4
Injection Date: 7/29/07 2:19:18 PM
Instrument: 6890

Total Extractable Hydrocarbons



Boiling Point Distribution Range of Petroleum Based Fuel Products

Carbon #	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	30
B.P. (°C)	-42	-0.5	36	69	98	126	151	174	196	216	235	253	270	287	302	316	329	343	356	369	380	391	402	412	422	431	449
B.P. (°F)	-44	31	97	156	209	258	303	345	384	421	456	488	519	548	575	601	625	649	674	695	716	736	756	774	792	808	840

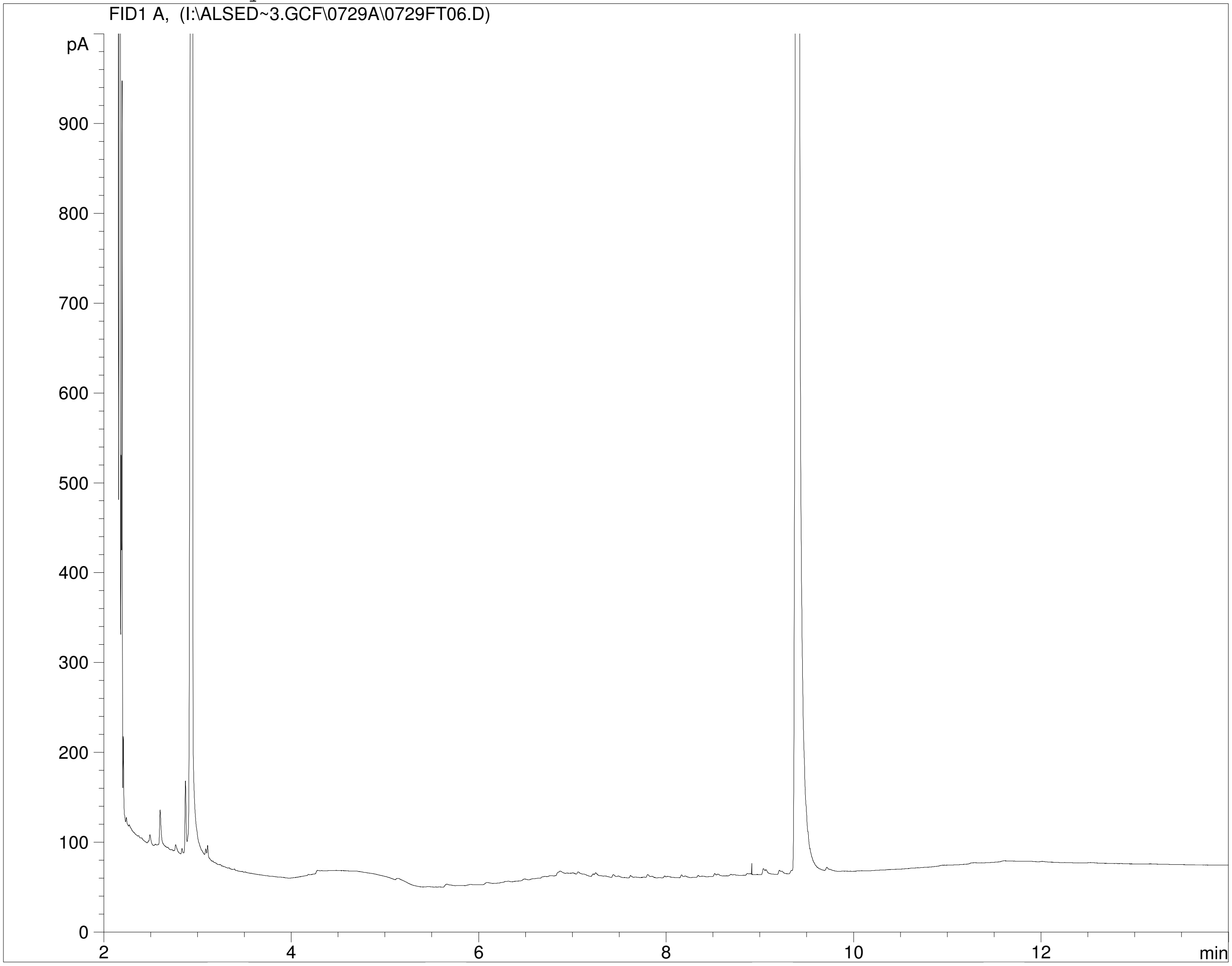


Adapted from: Drews, A.W., ED. Manual on Hydrocarbon Analysis, 4th ed.; American Society for Testing and Materials: Philadelphia, PA., 1989: p XVIII

Client ID: 50N30E

Sample ID: L529819-9 4
Injection Date: 7/29/07 2:45:39 PM
Instrument: 6890

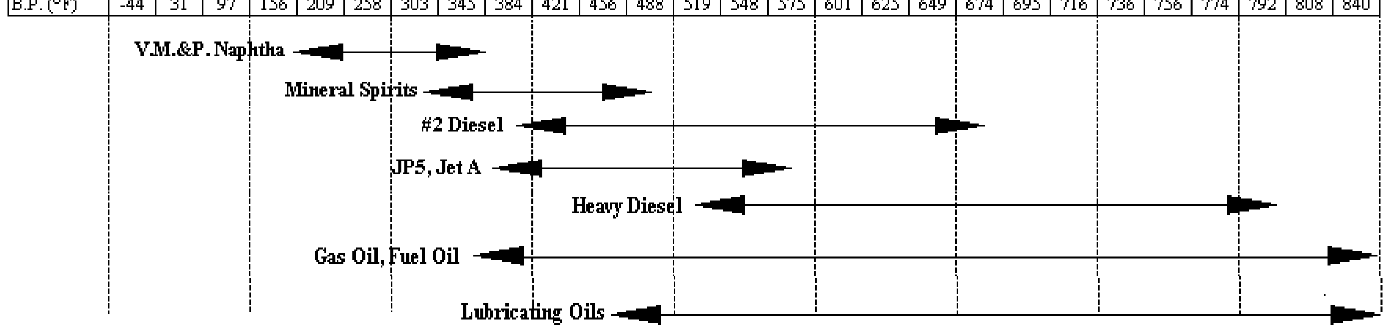
Total Extractable Hydrocarbons



C10 C16 C34 C50

Boiling Point Distribution Range of Petroleum Based Fuel Products

Carbon #	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	30
B.P. (°C)	-42	-0.5	36	69	98	126	151	174	196	216	235	253	270	287	302	316	329	343	356	369	380	391	402	412	422	431	449
B.P. (°F)	-44	31	97	156	209	258	303	345	384	421	456	488	519	548	575	601	625	649	674	695	716	736	756	774	792	808	840

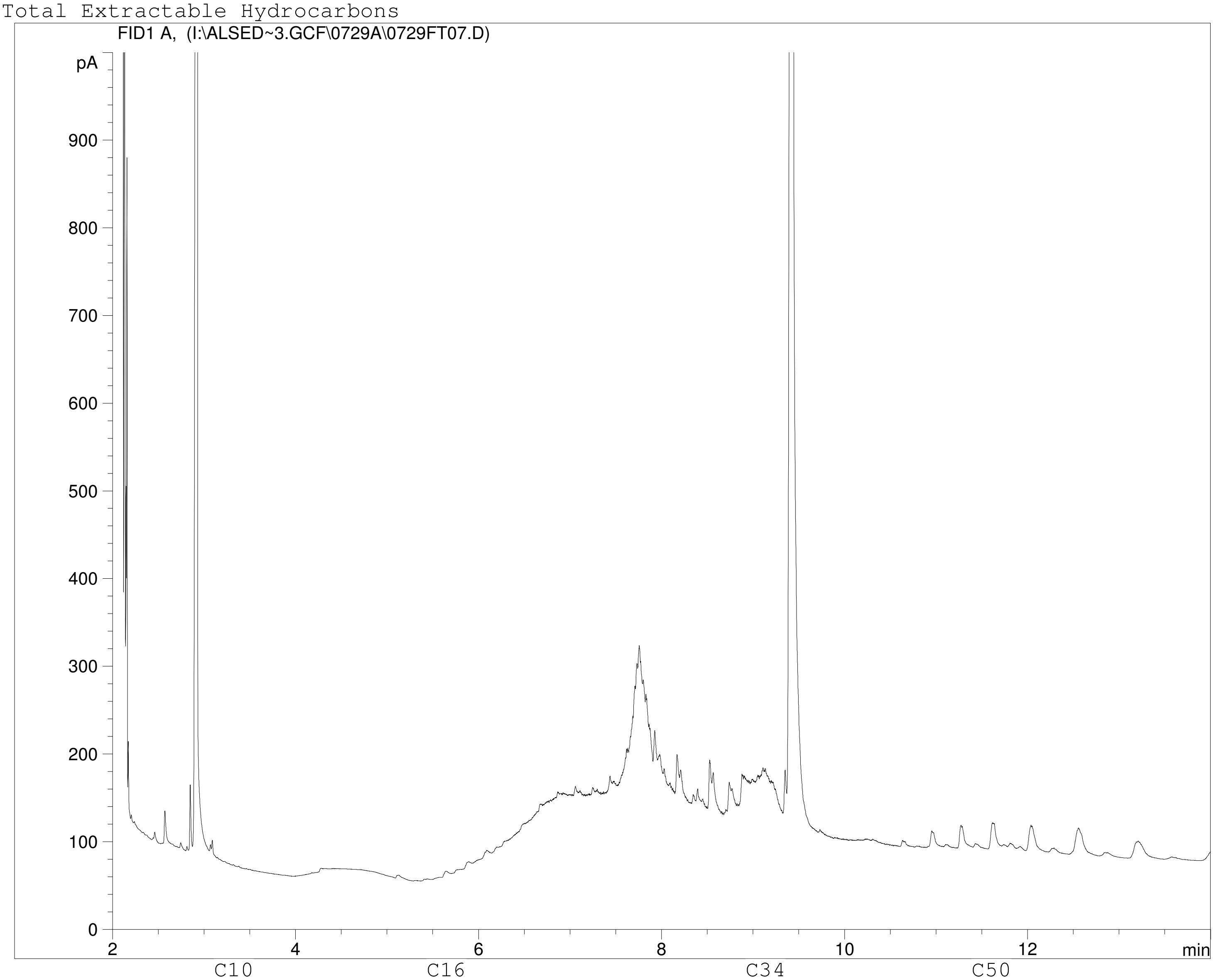


Adapted from: Drews, A.W., ED. Manual on Hydrocarbon Analysis, 4th ed.; American Society for Testing and Materials: Philadelphia, PA., 1989: p XVIII

Client ID: 0N50E

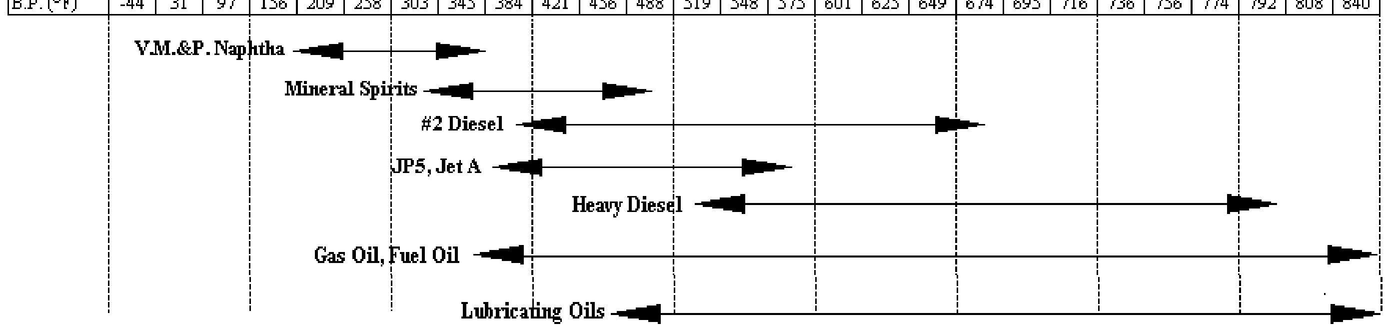
Sample ID: L529819-10 4
Injection Date: 7/29/07 3:12:14 PM
Instrument: 6890

Total Extractable Hydrocarbons



Boiling Point Distribution Range of Petroleum Based Fuel Products

Carbon #	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	30
B.P. (°C)	-42	-0.5	36	69	98	126	151	174	196	216	235	253	270	287	302	316	329	343	356	369	380	391	402	412	422	431	449
B.P. (°F)	-44	31	97	156	209	258	303	345	384	421	456	488	519	548	575	601	625	649	674	695	716	736	756	774	792	808	840

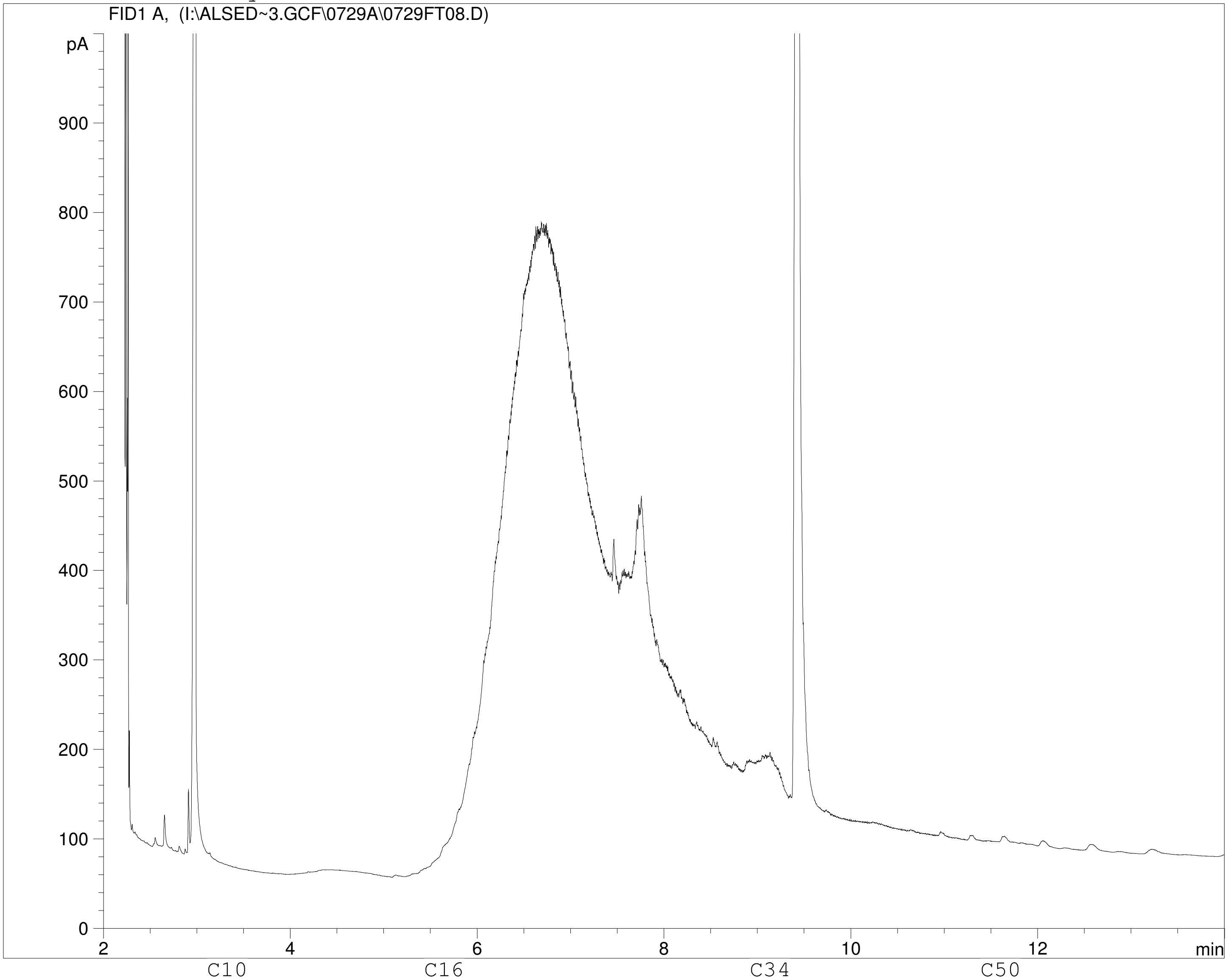


Adapted from: Drews, A.W., ED. Manual on Hydrocarbon Analysis, 4th ed.; American Society for Testing and Materials: Philadelphia, PA., 1989: p XVIII

Client ID: 20N50E

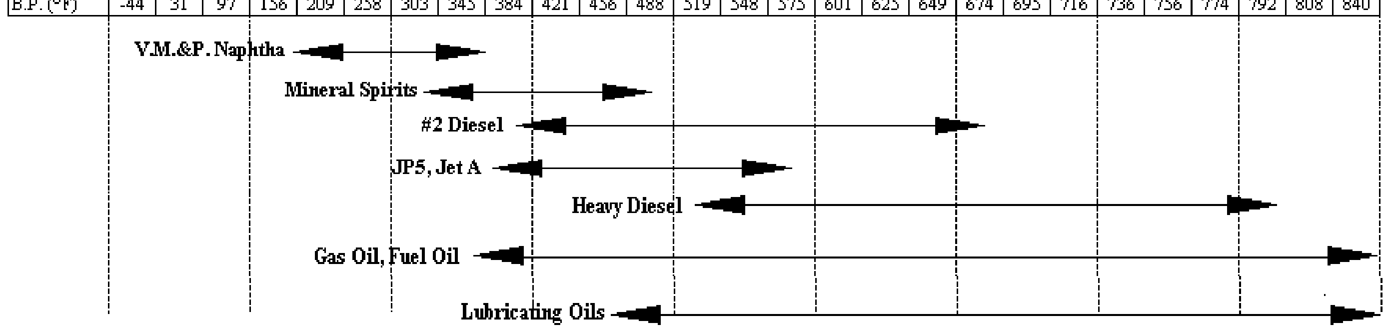
Sample ID: L529819-11 4
Injection Date: 7/29/07 3:38:36 PM
Instrument: 6890

Total Extractable Hydrocarbons



Boiling Point Distribution Range of Petroleum Based Fuel Products

Carbon #	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	30
B.P. (°C)	-42	-0.5	36	69	98	126	151	174	196	216	235	253	270	287	302	316	329	343	356	369	380	391	402	412	422	431	449
B.P. (°F)	-44	31	97	156	209	258	303	345	384	421	456	488	519	548	575	601	625	649	674	695	716	736	756	774	792	808	840

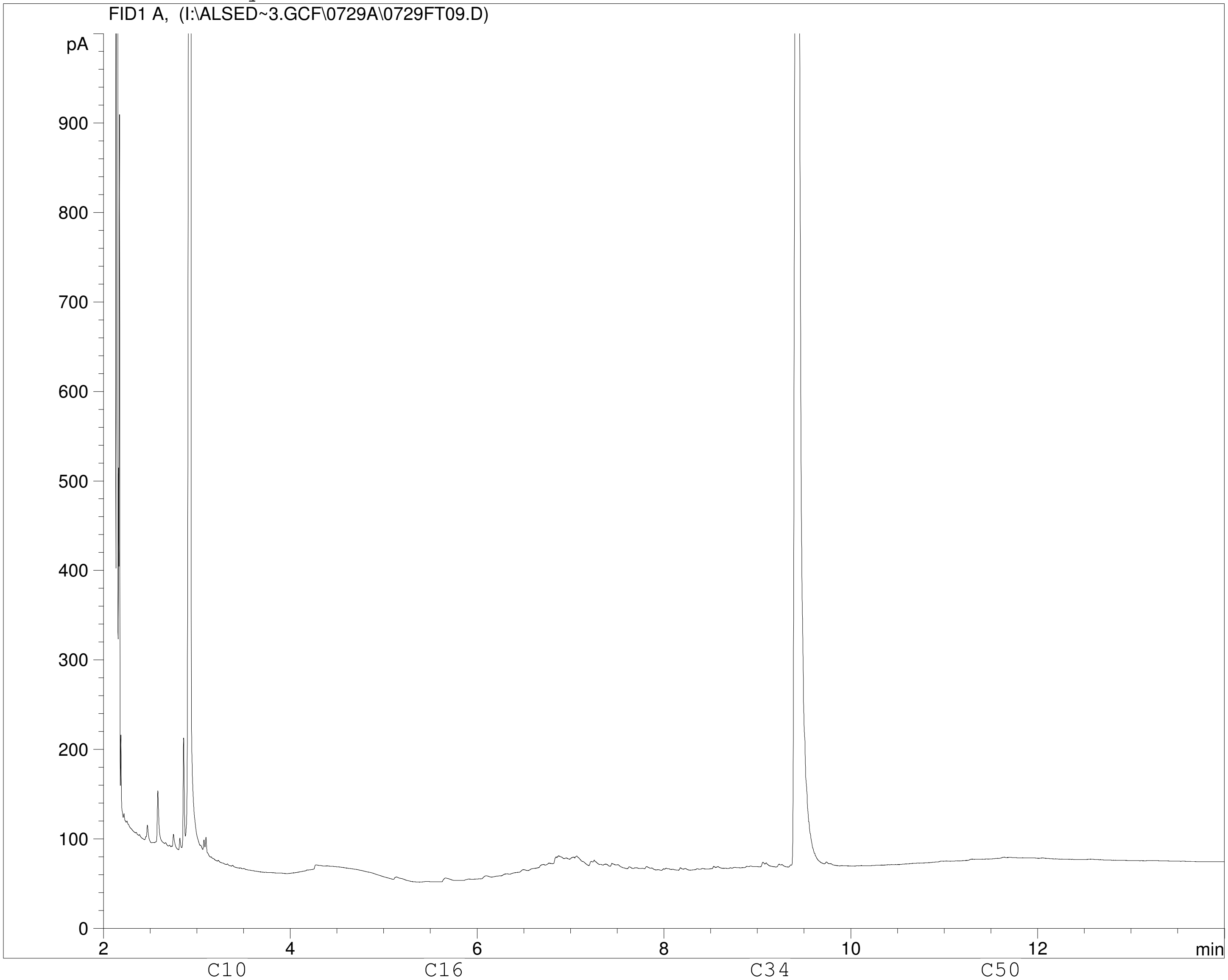


Adapted from: Drews, A.W., ED. Manual on Hydrocarbon Analysis, 4th ed.; American Society for Testing and Materials: Philadelphia, PA., 1989: p XVIII

Client ID: 40N50E

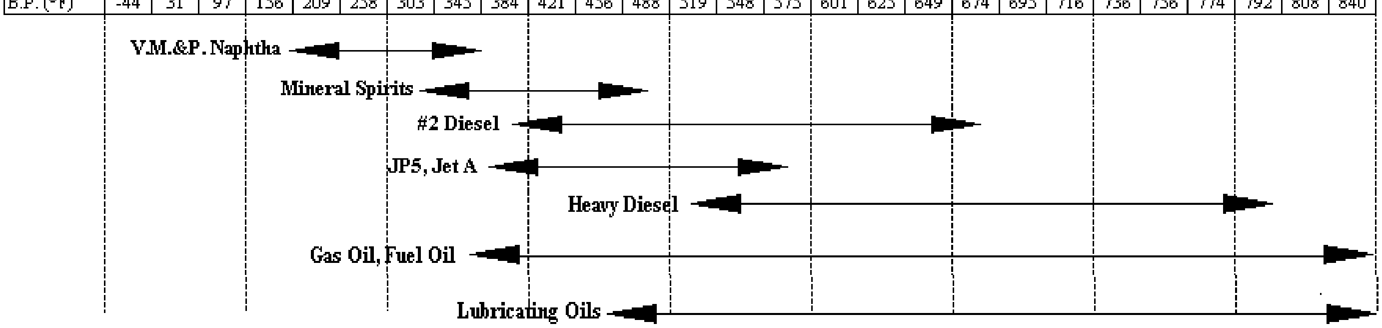
Sample ID: L529819-12 4
Injection Date: 7/29/07 4:04:57 PM
Instrument: 6890

Total Extractable Hydrocarbons



Boiling Point Distribution Range of Petroleum Based Fuel Products

Carbon #	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	30
B.P. (°C)	-42	-0.5	36	69	98	126	151	174	196	216	235	253	270	287	302	316	329	343	356	369	380	391	402	412	422	431	449
B.P. (°F)	-44	31	97	156	209	258	303	345	384	421	456	488	519	548	575	601	625	649	674	695	716	736	756	774	792	808	840

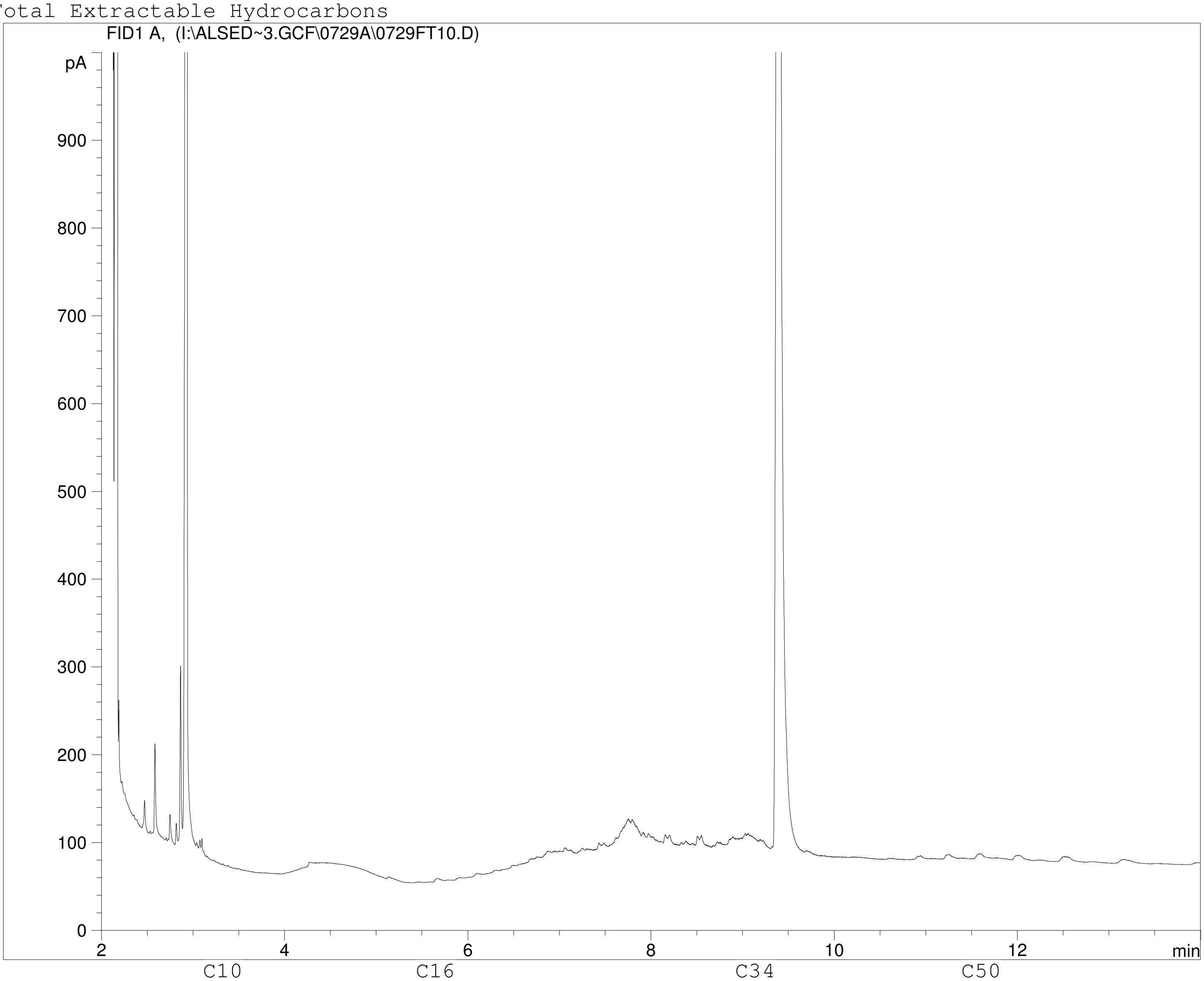


Adapted from: Drews, A.W., ED. Manual on Hydrocarbon Analysis, 4th ed.; American Society for Testing and Materials: Philadelphia, PA., 1989: p XVIII

Client ID: 10N70E

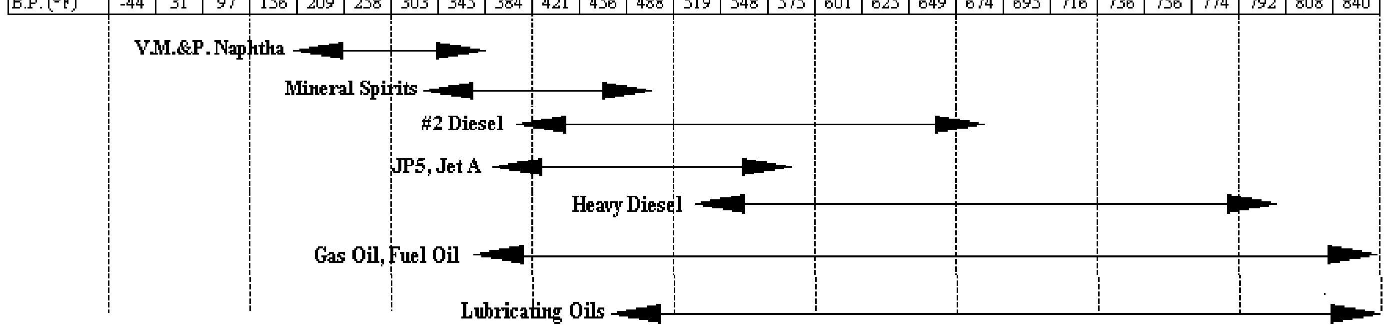
Sample ID: L529819-13 4
Injection Date: 7/29/07 4:31:35 PM
Instrument: 6890

Total Extractable Hydrocarbons



Boiling Point Distribution Range of Petroleum Based Fuel Products

Carbon #	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	30
B.P. (°C)	-42	-0.5	36	69	98	126	151	174	196	216	235	253	270	287	302	316	329	343	356	369	380	391	402	412	422	431	449
B.P. (°F)	-44	31	97	156	209	258	303	345	384	421	456	488	519	548	575	601	625	649	674	695	716	736	756	774	792	808	840

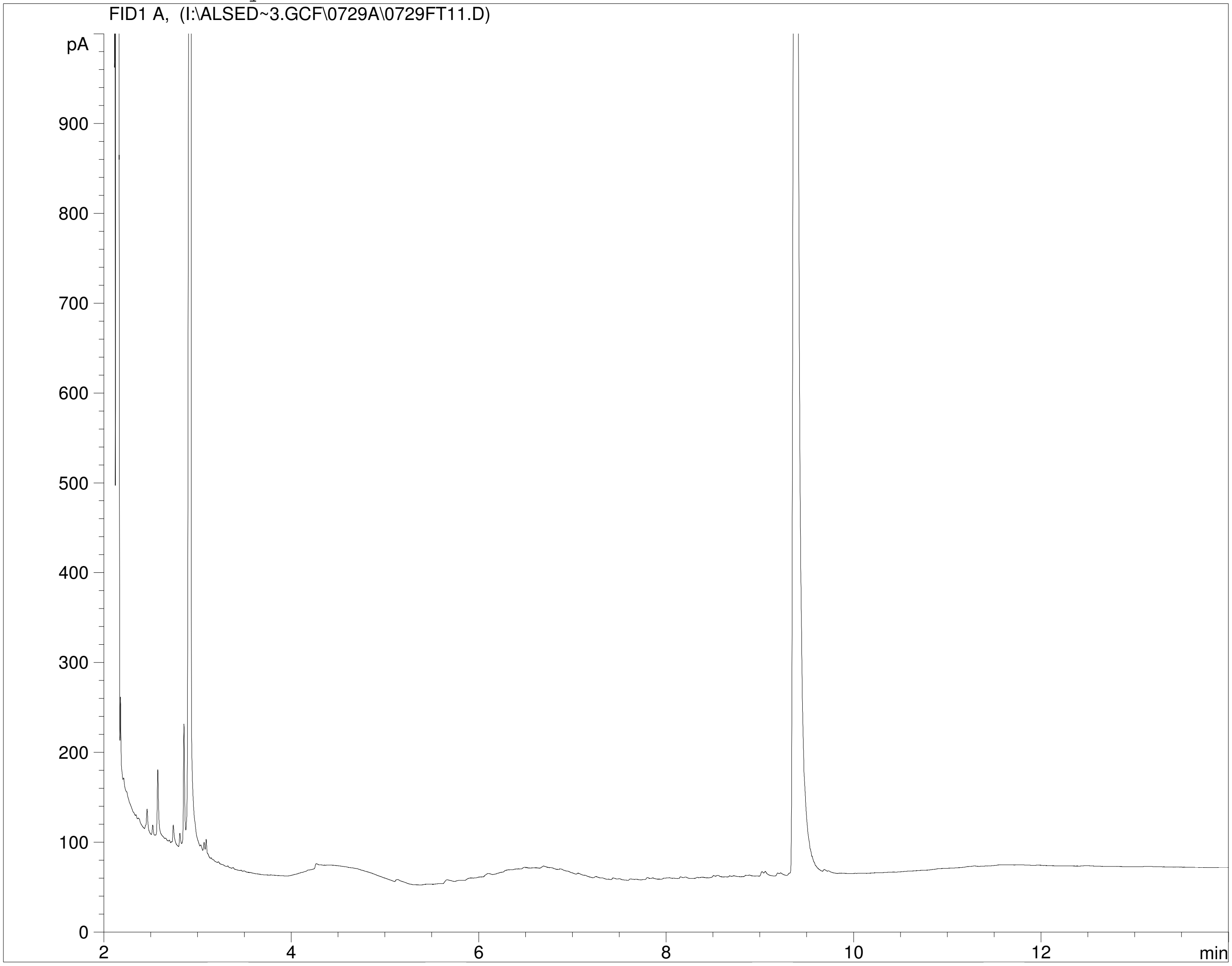


Adapted from: Drews, A.W., ED. Manual on Hydrocarbon Analysis, 4th ed.; American Society for Testing and Materials: Philadelphia, PA., 1989: p XVIII

Client ID: 30N70E

Sample ID: L529819-14 4
Injection Date: 7/29/07 4:57:57 PM
Instrument: 6890

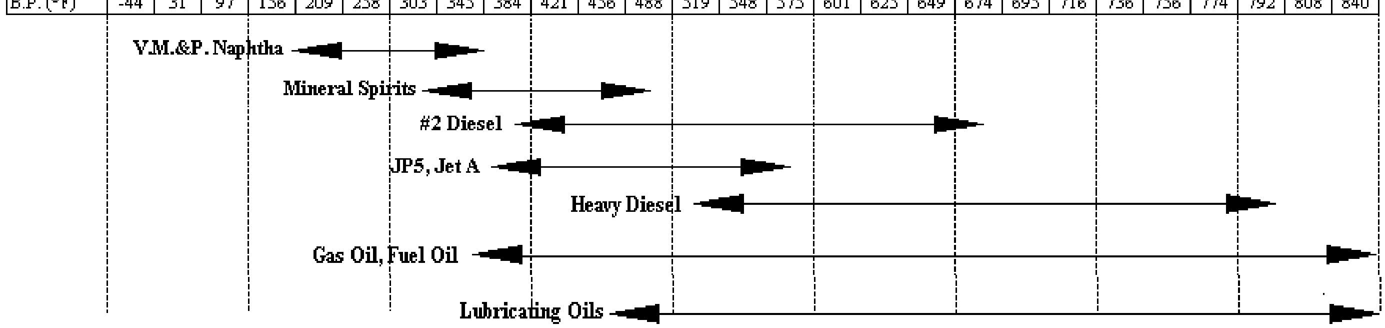
Total Extractable Hydrocarbons



C10 C16 C34 C50

Boiling Point Distribution Range of Petroleum Based Fuel Products

Carbon #	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	30
B.P. (°C)	-42	-0.5	36	69	98	126	151	174	196	216	235	253	270	287	302	316	329	343	356	369	380	391	402	412	422	431	449
B.P. (°F)	-44	31	97	156	209	258	303	345	384	421	456	488	519	548	575	601	625	649	674	695	716	736	756	774	792	808	840

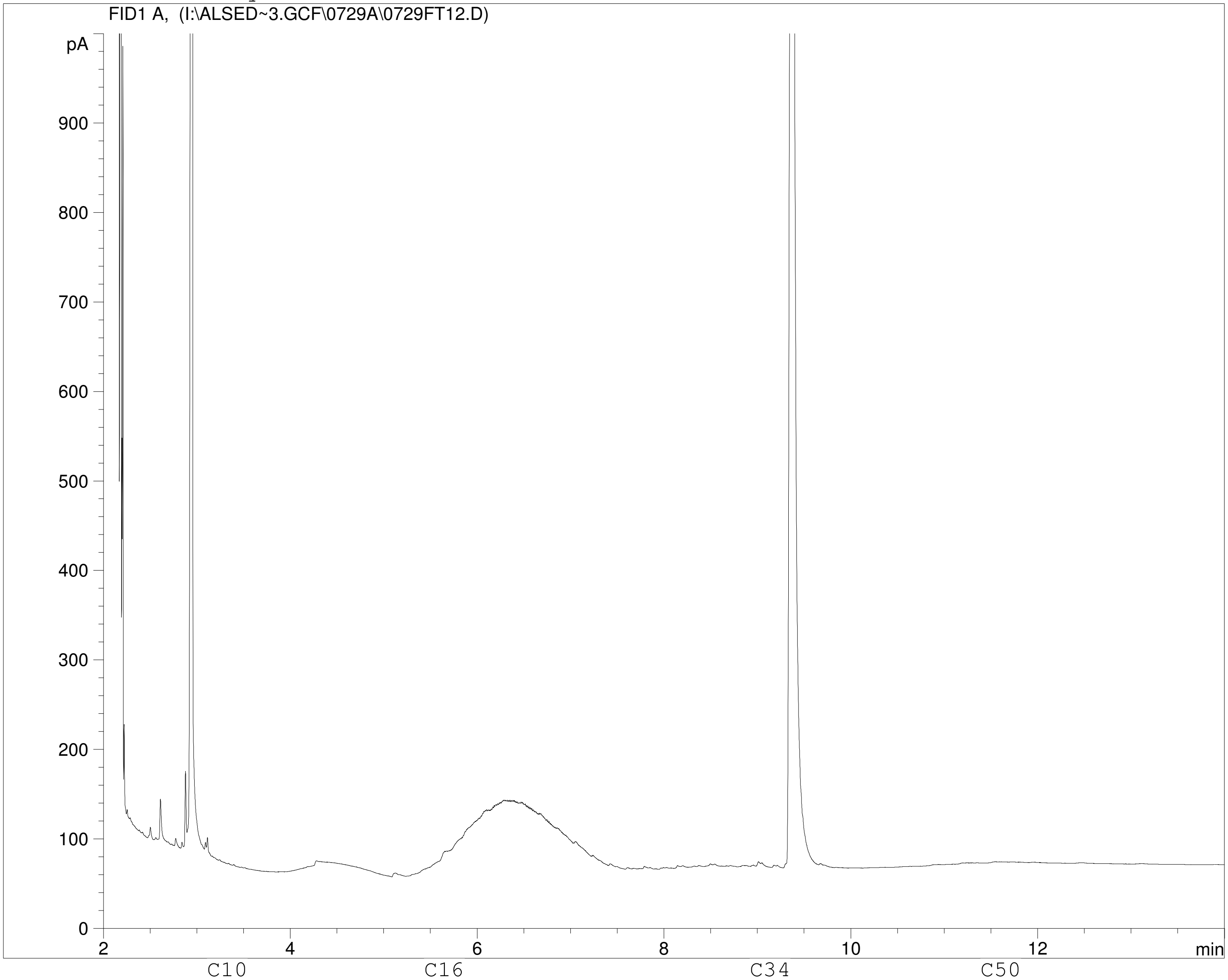


Adapted from: Drews, A.W., ED. Manual on Hydrocarbon Analysis, 4th ed.; American Society for Testing and Materials: Philadelphia, PA., 1989: p XVIII

Client ID: 50N70E

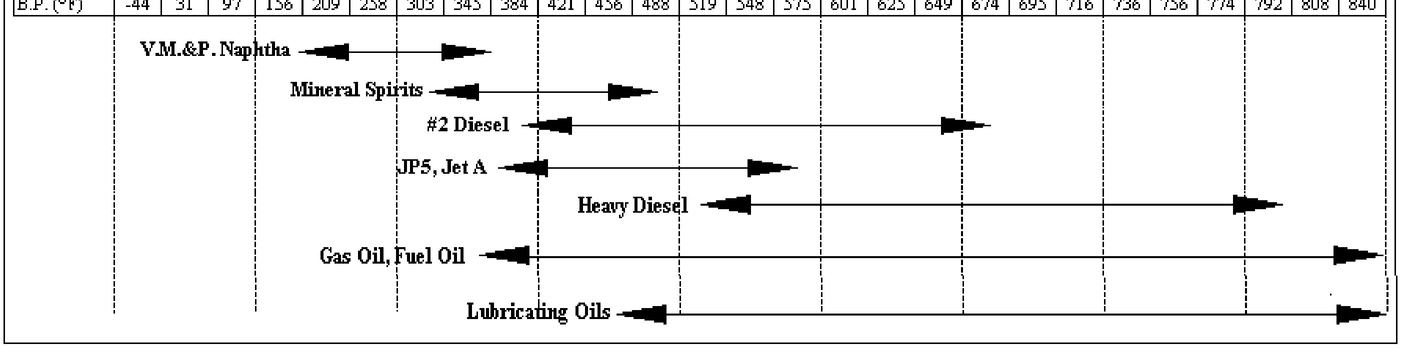
Sample ID: L529819-15 4
Injection Date: 7/29/07 5:24:20 PM
Instrument: 6890

Total Extractable Hydrocarbons



Boiling Point Distribution Range of Petroleum Based Fuel Products

Carbon #	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	30
B.P. (°C)	-42	-0.5	36	69	98	126	151	174	196	216	235	253	270	287	302	316	329	343	356	369	380	391	402	412	422	431	449
B.P. (°F)	-44	31	97	156	209	258	303	345	384	421	456	488	519	548	575	601	625	649	674	695	716	736	756	774	792	808	840

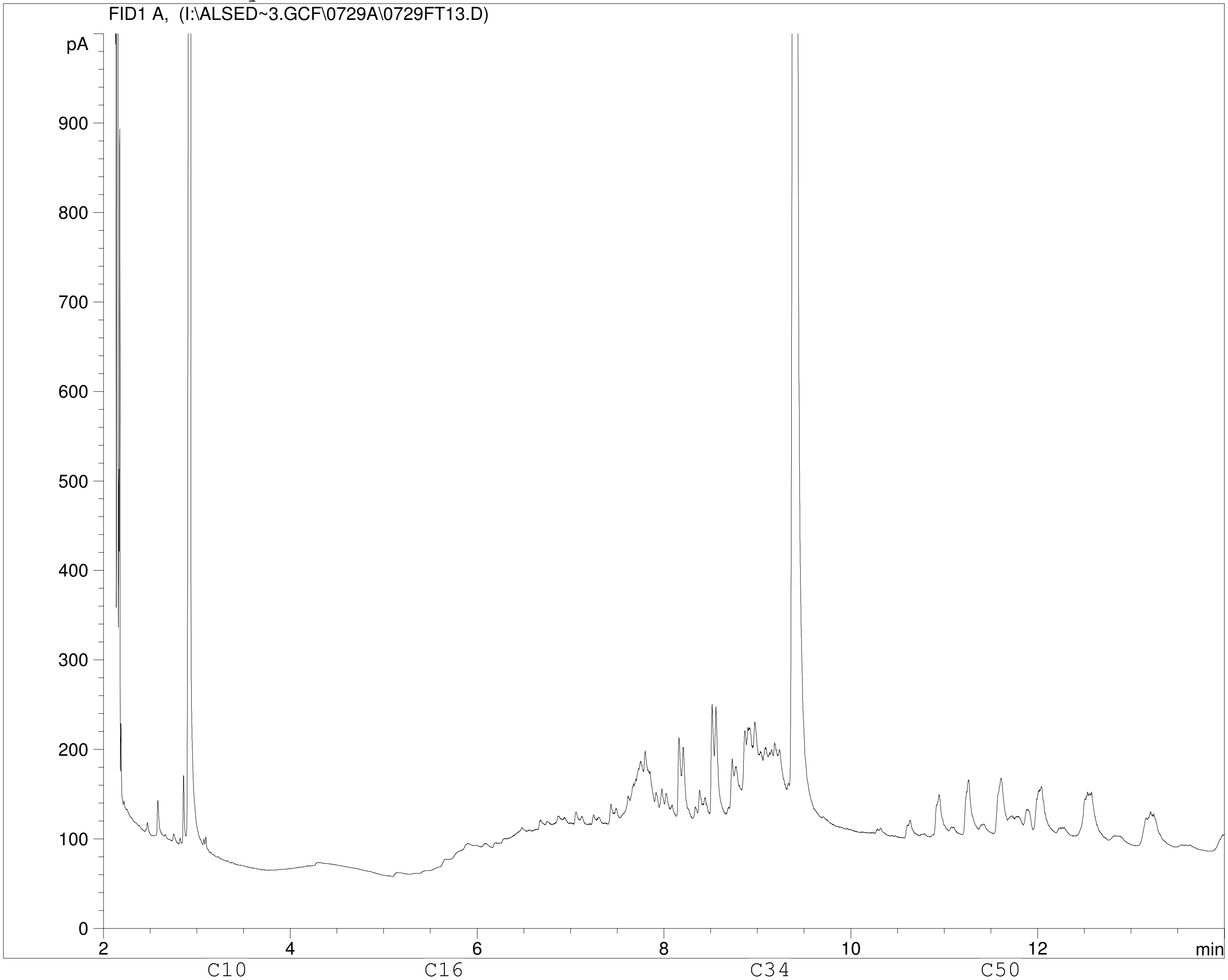


Adapted from: Drews, A.W., ED. Manual on Hydrocarbon Analysis, 4th ed.; American Society for Testing and Materials: Philadelphia, PA., 1989: p XVIII

Client ID: 0N90E

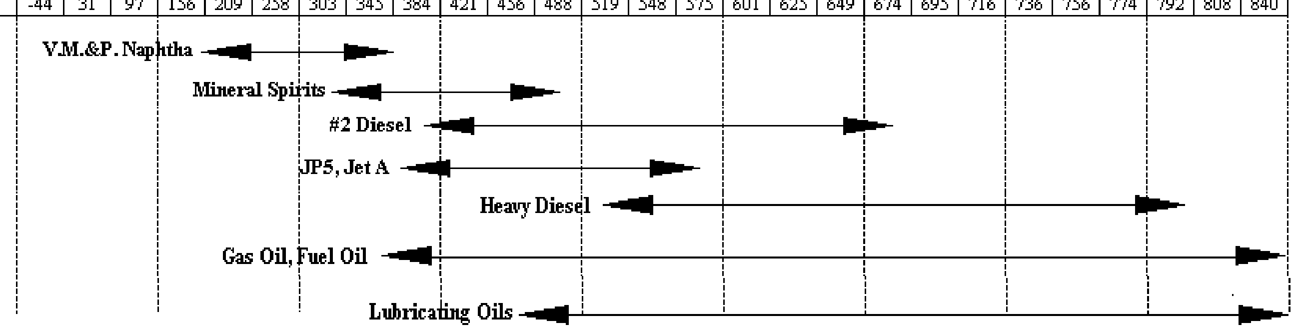
Sample ID: L529819-16 4
Injection Date: 7/29/07 5:50:55 PM
Instrument: 6890

Total Extractable Hydrocarbons



Boiling Point Distribution Range of Petroleum Based Fuel Products

Carbon #	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	30
B.P. (°C)	-42	-0.5	36	69	98	126	151	174	196	216	235	253	270	287	302	316	329	343	356	369	380	391	402	412	422	431	449
B.P. (°F)	-44	31	97	156	209	258	303	345	384	421	456	488	519	548	575	601	625	649	674	695	716	736	756	774	792	808	840

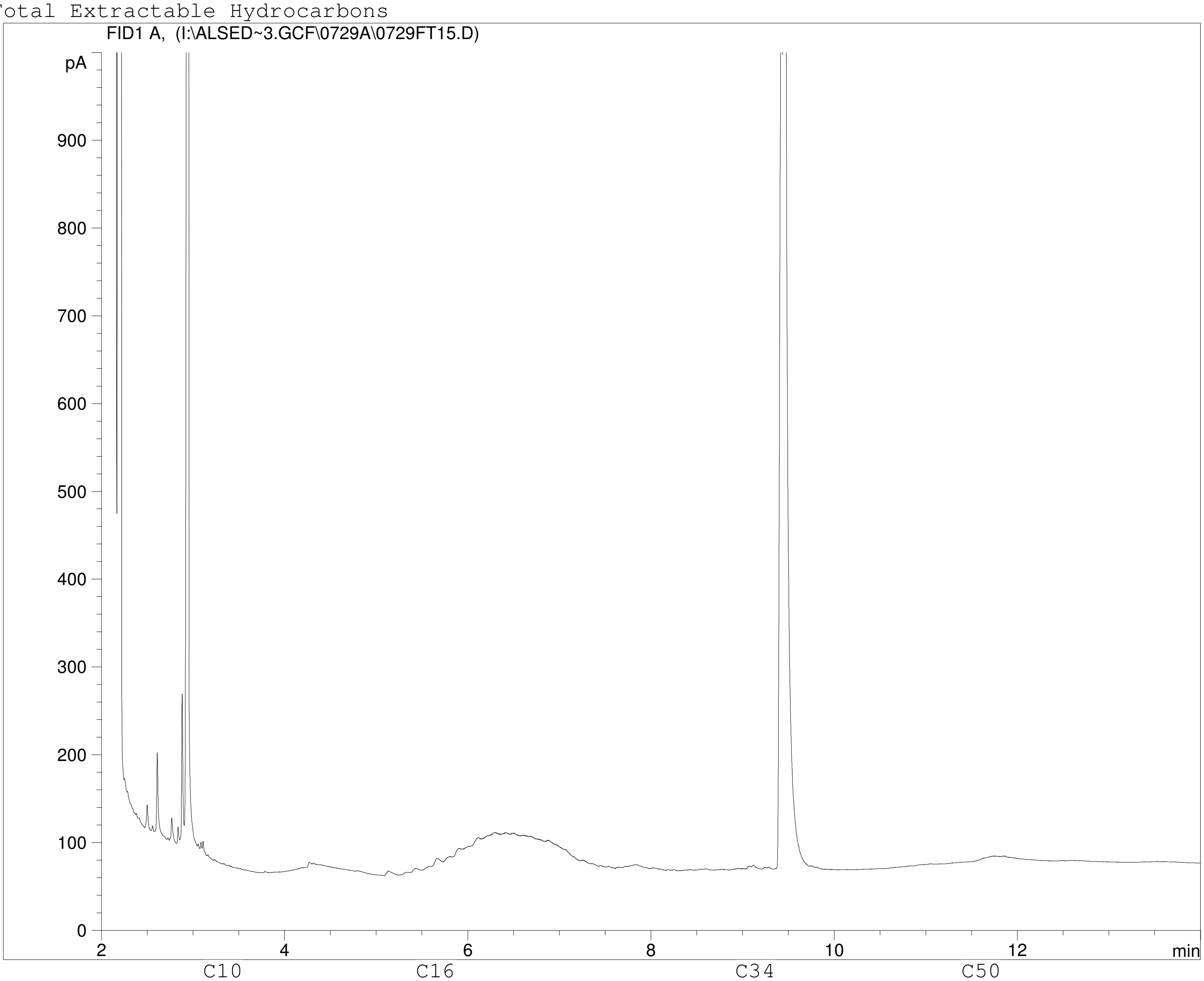


Adapted from: Drews, A.W., ED. Manual on Hydrocarbon Analysis, 4th ed.; American Society for Testing and Materials: Philadelphia, PA., 1989: p XVIII

Client ID: 20N90E

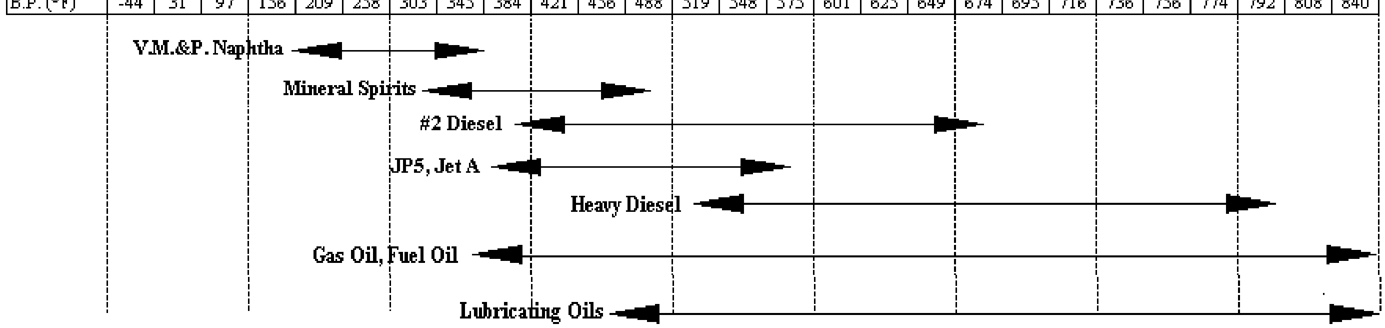
Sample ID: L529819-17 4
Injection Date: 7/29/07 6:43:39 PM
Instrument: 6890

Total Extractable Hydrocarbons



Boiling Point Distribution Range of Petroleum Based Fuel Products

Carbon #	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	30
B.P. (°C)	-42	-0.5	36	69	98	126	151	174	196	216	235	253	270	287	302	316	329	343	356	369	380	391	402	412	422	431	449
B.P. (°F)	-44	31	97	156	209	258	303	345	384	421	456	488	519	548	575	601	625	649	674	695	716	736	756	774	792	808	840

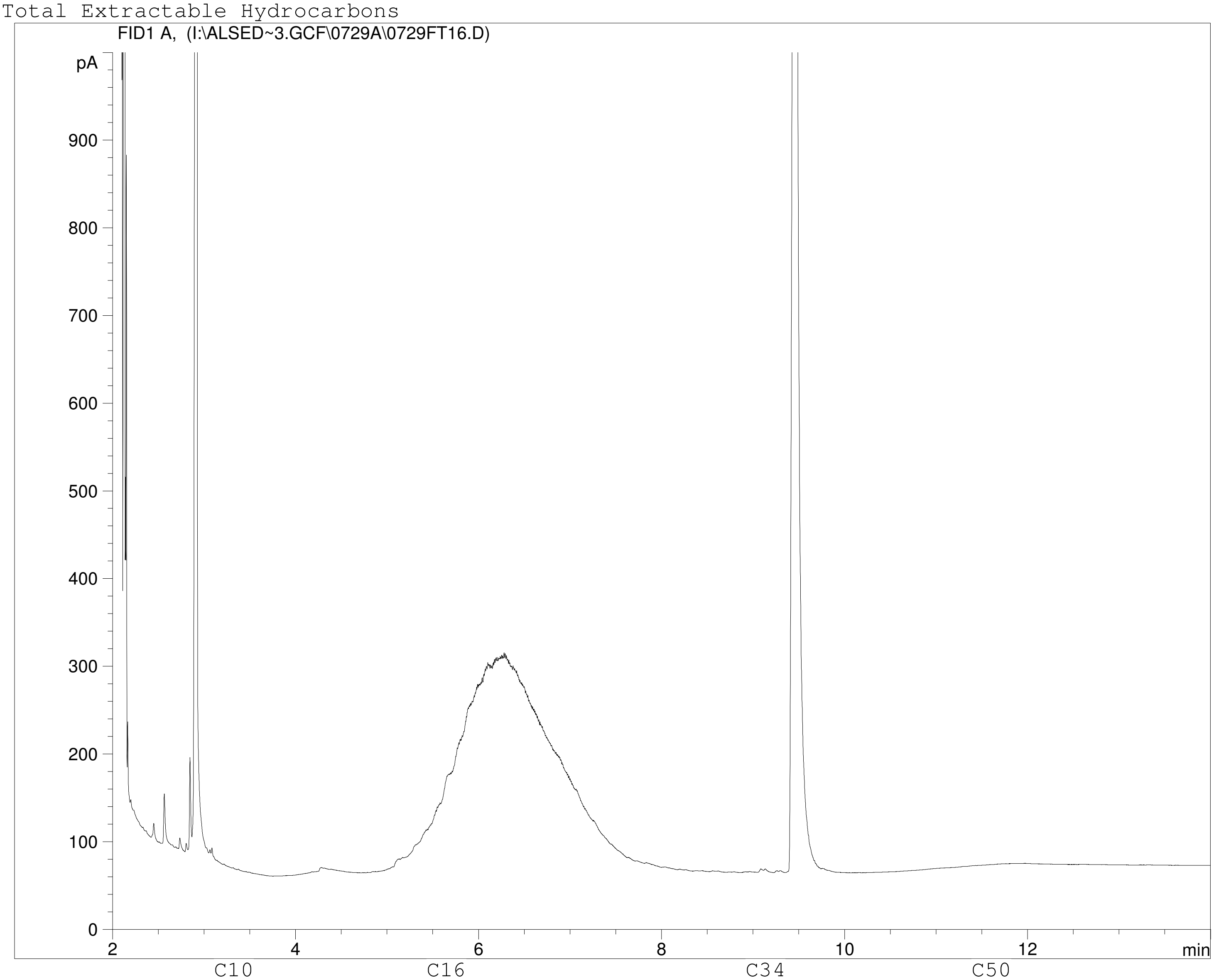


Adapted from: Drews, A.W., ED. Manual on Hydrocarbon Analysis, 4th ed.; American Society for Testing and Materials: Philadelphia, PA., 1989: p XVIII

Client ID: 40N90E

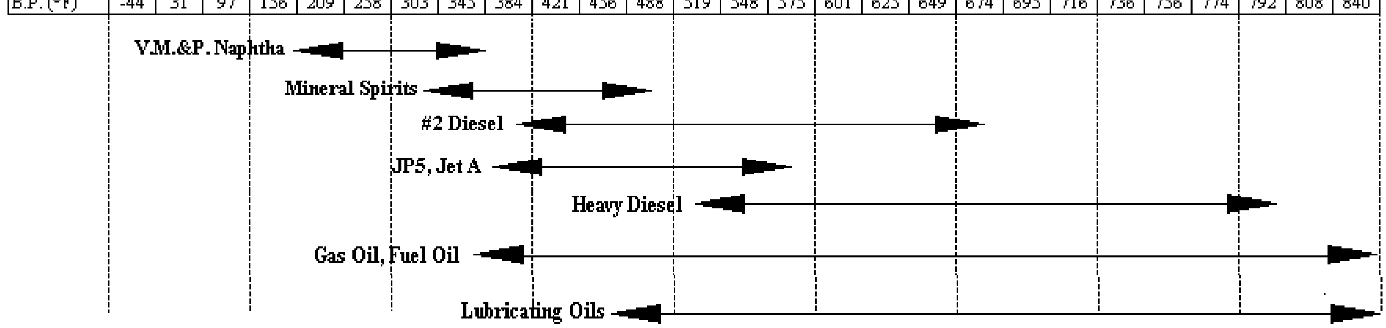
Sample ID: L529819-18 4
Injection Date: 7/29/07 7:10:11 PM
Instrument: 6890

Total Extractable Hydrocarbons



Boiling Point Distribution Range of Petroleum Based Fuel Products

Carbon #	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	30
B.P. (°C)	-42	-0.5	36	69	98	126	151	174	196	216	235	253	270	287	302	316	329	343	356	369	380	391	402	412	422	431	449
B.P. (°F)	-44	31	97	156	209	258	303	345	384	421	456	488	519	548	575	601	625	649	674	695	716	736	756	774	792	808	840

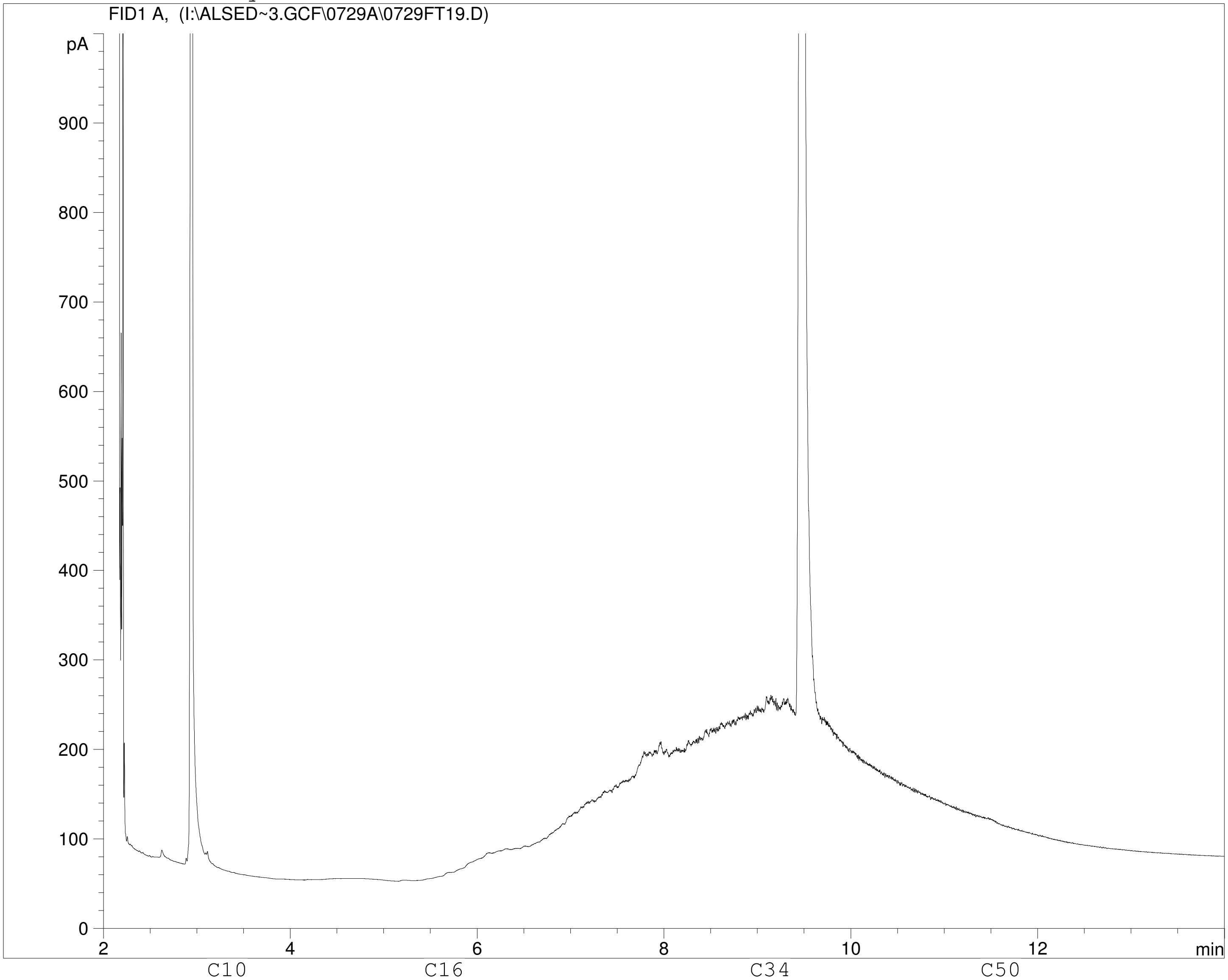


Adapted from: Drews, A.W., ED. Manual on Hydrocarbon Analysis, 4th ed.; American Society for Testing and Materials: Philadelphia, PA., 1989: p XVIII

Client ID: JER-G-460-056

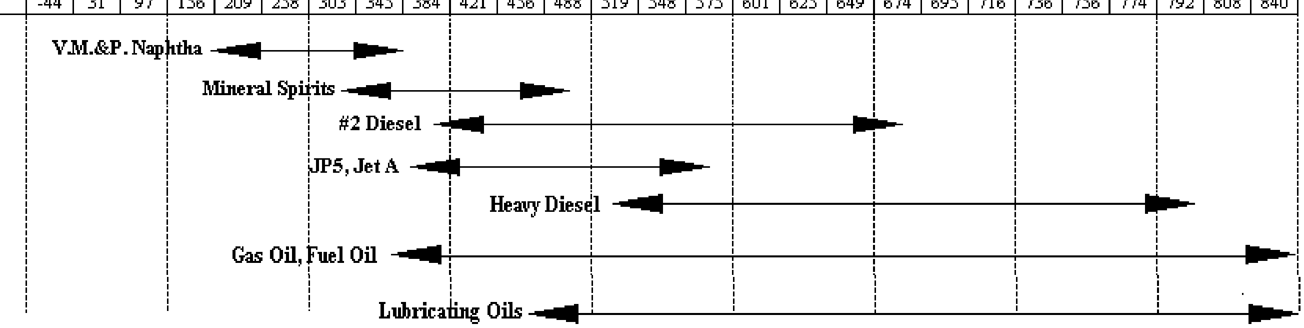
Sample ID: L529819-19 4
Injection Date: 7/29/07 8:29:11 PM
Instrument: 6890

Total Extractable Hydrocarbons



Boiling Point Distribution Range of Petroleum Based Fuel Products

Carbon #	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	30
B.P. (°C)	-42	-0.5	36	69	98	126	151	174	196	216	235	253	270	287	302	316	329	343	356	369	380	391	402	412	422	431	449
B.P. (°F)	-44	31	97	156	209	258	303	345	384	421	456	488	519	548	575	601	625	649	674	695	716	736	756	774	792	808	840



Adapted from: Drews, A.W., ED. Manual on Hydrocarbon Analysis, 4th ed.; American Society for Testing and Materials: Philadelphia, PA., 1989: p XVIII

ALS Environmental
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Saskatoon SK, 819 - 58th Street East, S7K 6X5, Tel: 306-668-8370 Toll Free: 1-800-667-7645 Fax: 306-668-8383

L529819

CHAIN OF CUSTODY FORM

PAGE 1 OF

SEND REPORT TO:

COMPANY:	Tahera Diamond Corporation	ATTN:	Environment
ADDRESS:	Box 2341		
CITY:	Yellowknife	PROV:	POSTAL CODE: X1A 2P7
TEL:	780 644-9129	FAX: 780 644-9181	SAMPLER: B. Ott
PROJECT NAME AND NO.:	Jericho	QUOTE NO:	
PO NO.:	JDM-EN-79	ALS CONTACT:	Andre Langlais
REPORT FORMAT:	[ ] HARDCOPY [x] EMAIL - ADDRESS: environment@tahera.com	[x] FAX [x] EXCEL [x] PDF [ ] OTHER:	

ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

WO#	SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION	DATE (YYYY-MM-DD)	TIME	MATRIX	Routine	Nutrients	Dissolved Metals-non /non filtered	Total Metals (ICP CCME)	TOC	Fecal Coliforms	Oil and Grease	BOD	TPH (CCME)	PAH (CCME)
	Grid Coordinates (18 samples)	2007-07-07						X					X	X

No ID's on COC
I have arranged them as follo

- 0N 0E
- 20N 0E
- 40N 0E
- 50N 10E
- 10N 10E
- 30N 10E
- 0N 30E
- 20N 30E
- 50N 30E
- 0N 50E
- 20N 50E
- 40N 50E
- 10N 70E
- 30N 70E
- 50N 70E
- 0N 90E
- 20N 90E
- 40N 90E

JER-G-460-056

FOR LAB USE ONLY

TURN AROUND REQUIRED: (•) ROUTINE ( ) RUSH SPECIFY DATE: ______ (surcharge may apply)

SEND INVOICE TO: [ ] SAME AS REPORT [x] DIFFERENT FROM REPORT (provide details below)

INVOICE FORMAT: [ ] HARDCOPY [ ] PDF [x] FAX

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: Invoice To: Tahera Diamond Corporation Suite 1900, 130 Adelaide Street West, Toronto On, M5H 3P5
Fax 416 777 1898

RELINQUISHED BY:	DATE:	RECEIVED BY:	DATE:
Jericho	11 jul 07 / TIME: 12:00	[signature]	13/Jul/07 / TIME: 9:37
RELINQUISHED BY:	DATE: / TIME:	RECEIVED BY:	DATE: / TIME:

FOR LAB USE ONLY
Cooler Seal Intact? __Yes X No __N/A
Sample Temperature: 22 °C
Frozen? __Yes X No
Cooling Method? __Icepacks __Ice X None

APPENDIX C
CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE TO 31 DEC 2007

WASTE ROCK DUMP RECLAMATION COSTS

Load and Haul Overburden

Cycle time: 992 loader (min/load)	4	min/load
Cycle time: 992 loader (load/hr)	12	load/hr
Cycle time 777 Off-Highway Truck (min/load)	15	min/load
Cycle time 777 Off-Highway Truck (load/hr)	4	load/hr
Number of 992 Loaders Used	1	
Number of 777 Off-Highway Trucks Used	3	
Total Cycles Available - 992 Loader	12	(load/hr)
Total Cycles Avaialble - 777 Off-Highway Truck	12	(load/hr)
Capacity (m^3/hr)	50	m^3/hr
Capacity (LCMs/hr)	600	LCMs/hr
Cacacity (ECMs/hr)	480	ECMs/hr
Top Perimeter of Waste Dump 2* (31 Dec 07)	3643	m — Measured from survey map
Area of Waste Dump 2 (31 Dec 07)	359,070	m^2
Quantity Waste Dump 2	107,721	m^3
Area of Waste Dump 2 to contour @ 60m^2/m	218,580	m^2

Total 992 Loader Hours Required	Volume / 480 x 1 machine	224
Total 777 Off-Highway Truck Hours Required	Volume / 480 x 3 machines	673

Equipment	Fuel/hr (Litres)	Total Hrs	Machine $ Cost/hr	Operator $ Cost/hr	Machine Cost $	Operator Cost $	Fuel Cost $	Total Cost $
D10	84	326	249	65.54	81,166	21,387	20,557	123,109
992	78	224	367	69.68	82,380	15,639	13,128	111,147
777	70	673	237	59.31	159,340	39,932	35,346	234,618
16G (allocation)	44	141	144	64.25	20,282	9,059	4,653	33,994
Cost to Reclaim Waste Rock Dumps					343,167	86,017	73,684	502,868

Note: Footprint perimeter of WRD#2 x 60m^2/m

* Includes Till Dump w/in perimeter; Dump 1 not built

Note: 2007 costs inflated 15% over 2006 costs (increased fuel costs and equipment costs).

CONTOURING COSTS

Reclaim Remaining Areas

Contour

Assume D10 can contour at a rate of	1000	m^2/hr
Open Pit		
Distance to Contour Crest	6000	m
Area to Contour	10	m^2/m
Total Area to Contour	60,000	m^2
PK Dams		
Distance to Contour	17549	m
Area to Contour	60	m^2/m
Total Area to Contour	1,052,940	m^2
Roads		
Distance to Contour	18951	m
Area to Contour	5	m^2/m
Total Area to Contour	94,753	m^2
Pads		
Distance to Contour	33248	m
Area to Contour	5	m^2/m
Total Area to Contour	166,240	m^2
Borrow Area A		
Distance to Contour	1,295	m
Area to Contour	5	m^2/m
Total Area to Contour	6,475	m^2
Coarse PK Stockpiles	3774	m^2
Causeway grade down	9000	m^2
Total Area to Contour	1,388,002	m^2
Total D10 Hours Required	1,388	hrs

OTHER RECLAMATION COSTS

Reclaim Remaining Area				
Disturbance Area to Cover				
PK Dam Overburden				
Area to Cover	0	m^2		
Volume of Overburden @ 0.3 m			0	m^3
PK Dam Coarse Rejects				
Area to Cover	0	m^2		
Volume of Overburden @ 0.5 m			0	m^3
Roads/Airstrip - Scarify Only				
Distance 6 m roads	3,500	m		
Area to Scarify/Meter	6	m^2		
Area to Scarify	21,000	m^2		
Distance 10 m roads	16,160	m		
Area to Cover / Meter	10	m^2		
Area to Cover	161,600	m^2		
Distance 18 m roads	5,800	m		
Area to Cover / Meter	18	m^2		
Area to Cover	104,400	m^2		
Distance Airstrip	1,374	m		
Area to Cover / Meter	50	m^2	**Running surface only**	
Area to Cover	68,700	m^2		
Pads (including accommodations, fuel farm, crusher site, waste transfer, explosives facilities and laydowns)				
Area to Cover	232,664	m^2		
Volume of Overburden @ 0.3 m			69,799	m^3
Coarse PK Stockpiles (#4 only. #1 & 3 not constructed; #2 included with E dam)				
Area to Cover	22,597	m^2		
Volume of Overburden @ 0.3 m			6,779	m^3
Fine PK in PKCA				
Area to Cover	9,379	m^2		
Volume of Overburden @ 0.3 m			2,814	m^3
Total Volume to Cover			79,392	m^3
Capacity (ECMs/hr)	480	ECMs/hr		

Total D10 Hours Required	Total area/1000 m^2/hr	388
Total 992 Loader Hours Required	Total volume/480 ECMs/hr	165
Total 777 Off-Highway Truck Hours Required	Total volume/480 x 3 machines	496

Equipment	Fuel/hr (Litres)	Total Hrs	Machine $ Cost/hr	Operator $ Cost/hr	Machine Cost $	Operator Cost $	Fuel Cost $	Total Cost $
	84							
D10	78	1,776	249	65.54	441,691	116,383	111,868	669,942
992	70	165	367	69.68	60,715	11,526	9,676	81,917
777	44	496	237	59.31	117,436	29,431	26,051	172,917
16G (allocation)		214	144	64.25	30,782	13,750	7,062	51,594
Cost to Reclaim Remaining Areas					650,624	171,090	154,656	976,370

Note: 2007 costs reflect inflation of 15% due to increases in fuel costs, equipment and personnel.

SITE EQUIPMENT COSTS

Disassembly, Freight to Site, Assembly

	Cost/Load	# of Units	Pcs/Load	# of Loads	Total Cost $
D10	8,000	2	1.5	3	24,000
992	8,000	2	3.5	7	56,000
777	8,000	3	3.0	9	72,000
16G	8,000	1	2.0	2	16,000
Cat 345	8,000	1	1.0	1	8,000
Crane	16,000	1	1.0	1	16,000
Disassembly (allocation)					20,000
Assembly (allocation)					20,000
		10		23	232,000

Transport South is included under Transport Southbound at End of Reclamation

Disassembly of Facilities	Fuel/hr (litres)	Total Hrs	Machine $ Cost/hr	Operator $ Cost/hr	Machine Cost $	Operator Cost $	Fuel Cost $	Total Cost $
Crane	75	2,189	253	71.277	553,817	156,025	141,601	851,443
Cat 345	40	2,189	287.5	67.0795	629,338	146,837	75,521	851,695
Welders/Riggers				74.4395	n/a	566,724		566,724
Labourers				56.5685	n/a	861,337		861,337
					1,183,155	1,730,923	217,121	3,131,199

	# Operators	Months	Days/Month	Hrs/Day
Crane Op	1	6	30.4	16
Excavator Op	1	6	30.4	12
Welders and Riggers	4	6	30.4	12
Labourers	8	6	30.4	12

Cat 345 excavator is fitted out with Hydraulic Hammer and Shears

Nuna Overheads	# Operators	Months	Days/Month	Hrs/Day	Operator $ Cost/Hr	Total Cost $
Site Supervisors	1	6	30.4	12	102.81	225,031
Foreman	2	6	30.4	12	84.34	369,211
Safety	1	6	30.4	12	73.28	160,391
Administrator	1	6	30.4	12	60.92	133,333
Operator	1	6	30.4	12	67.08	146,824
						1,034,789

Support Equipment	Months	Cost / Month	Total $ Cost
(Bobcat, Tractor Lowboy, IT 28)	6	34,500	207,000

Facilities Support	Months	Cost / Month	Total $ Cost
	8	103,500	828,000

DEMOBILIZATION COSTS

Transport South Bound at End of Reclamation		# of Loads	Cost / Load	Total Cost	
	Building	0			**Bury on site**
	Plant facilities	0			**Bury on site**
	Gen Sets	6			
	Fuel Tanks	0			**Decontaminate and bury on site**
	Mobile Equipment	23			
	Misc.	20			
		49	15,000	735,000	

Transportation	# of Trips	Cost / Trip	Total Cost
	94	920	86,480

Catering	# of People	Months	Days / Mon	Cost / Day	Total Cost $
Earthworks	5	6	30.4	51.75	47,196
Plant Decommissioning	12	6	30.4	51.75	113,270
Decontaminate fuel tanks	4	2	30.4	51.75	12,586
Decontaminate explosives buildings	4	2	30.4	51.75	12,586
Administration	6	6	30.4	51.75	56,635
					242,273

Monitoring		Cost / Year	# of Years	Total	
	Water quality (to Yr 10)	46,000	10	460,000	**Annual**
	Water quality (to Yr 20)	46,000	2	92,000	**Yr 15 & 20**
	Geotech	5,175	7	36,225	
	Airfare	2,875	40	115,000	
	Post Closure Inpit treat.	11,500	2	23,000	**Passive treatment**
				726,225	

Subtotal	8,470,204
Contingency - 10%	847,020
Total Cost Including Contingency	9,317,225

Note: Site monitoring per INAC Guidelines every 5 years after post closure Year 10.