

Compiled: SENES Consultant

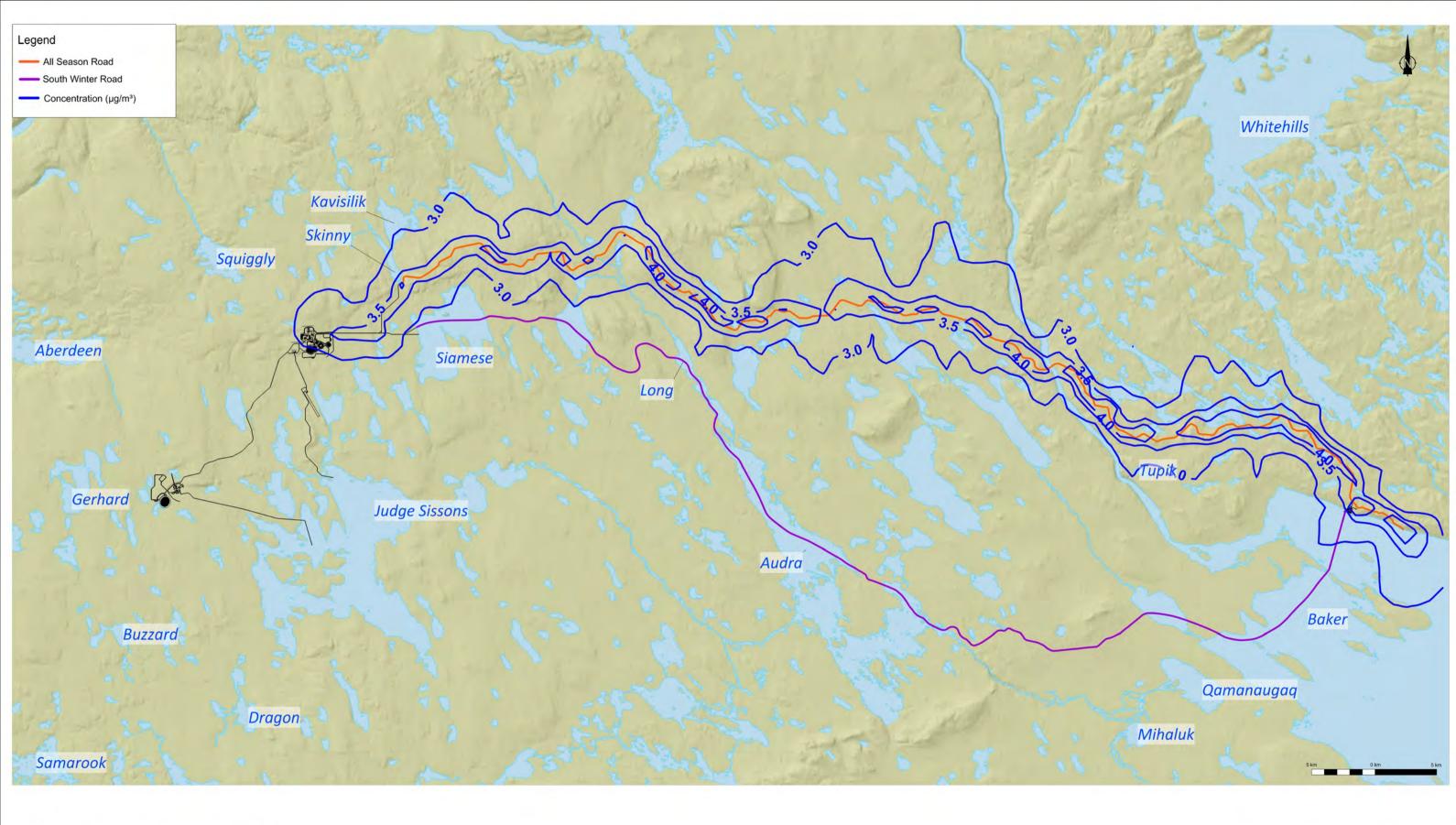
Date: 05/05/2014

Data Sources: Natural Resources Canada, Geobase®, Nation
Topographic Database, AREVA Resources Canada

## FIGURE 46

All Season Road Option Assessment Maximum 24-hour TSP Concentration (µg/m³)





Compiled: SENES Consultant

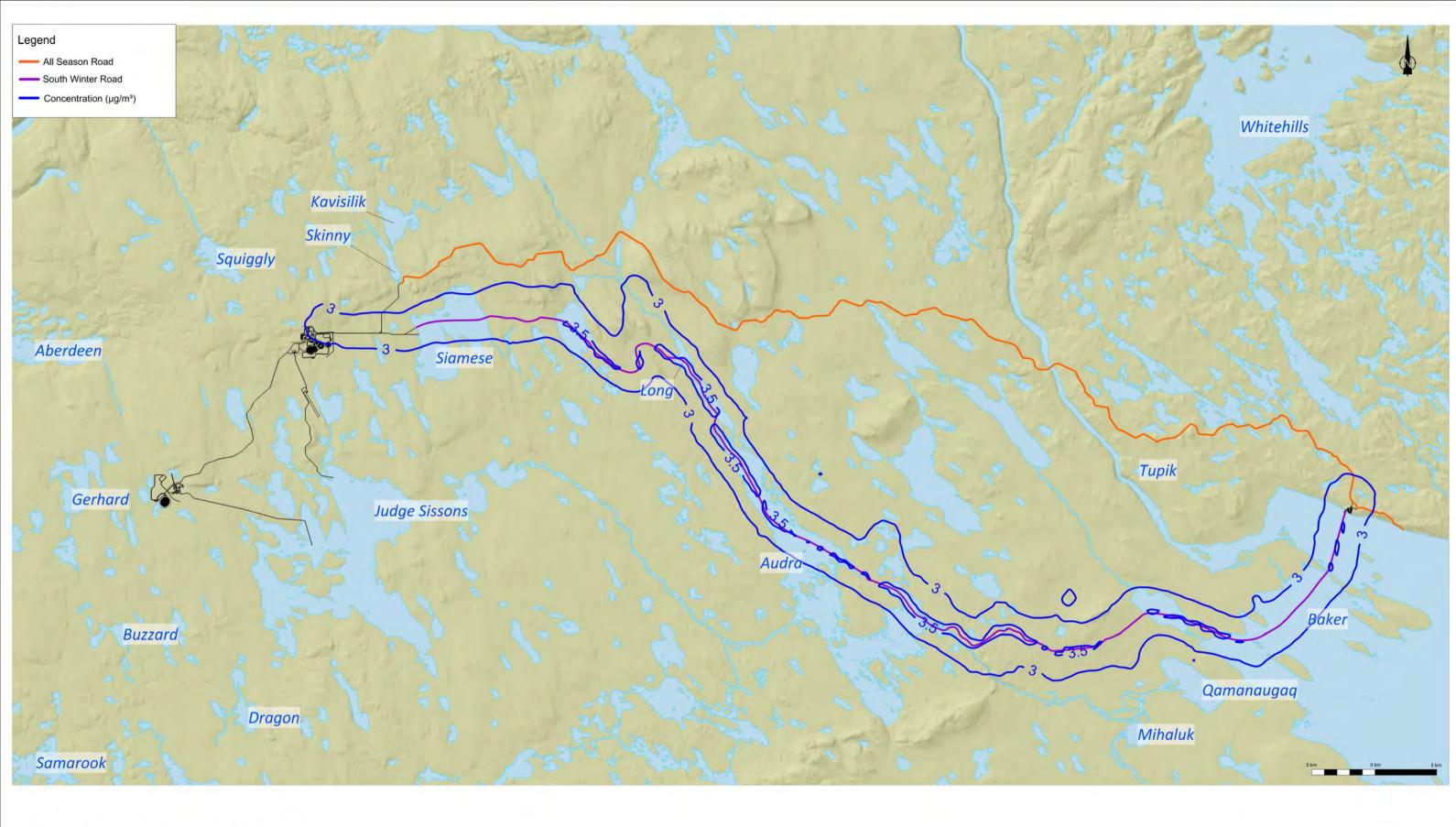
Date: 05/05/2014

Data Sources: Natural Resources Canada, Geobase®, Nation Topographic Database, AREVA Resources Cana

## FIGURE 47

All Season Road Option Assessment Annual TSP Concentration (µg/m³)





Compiled: SENES Consultant

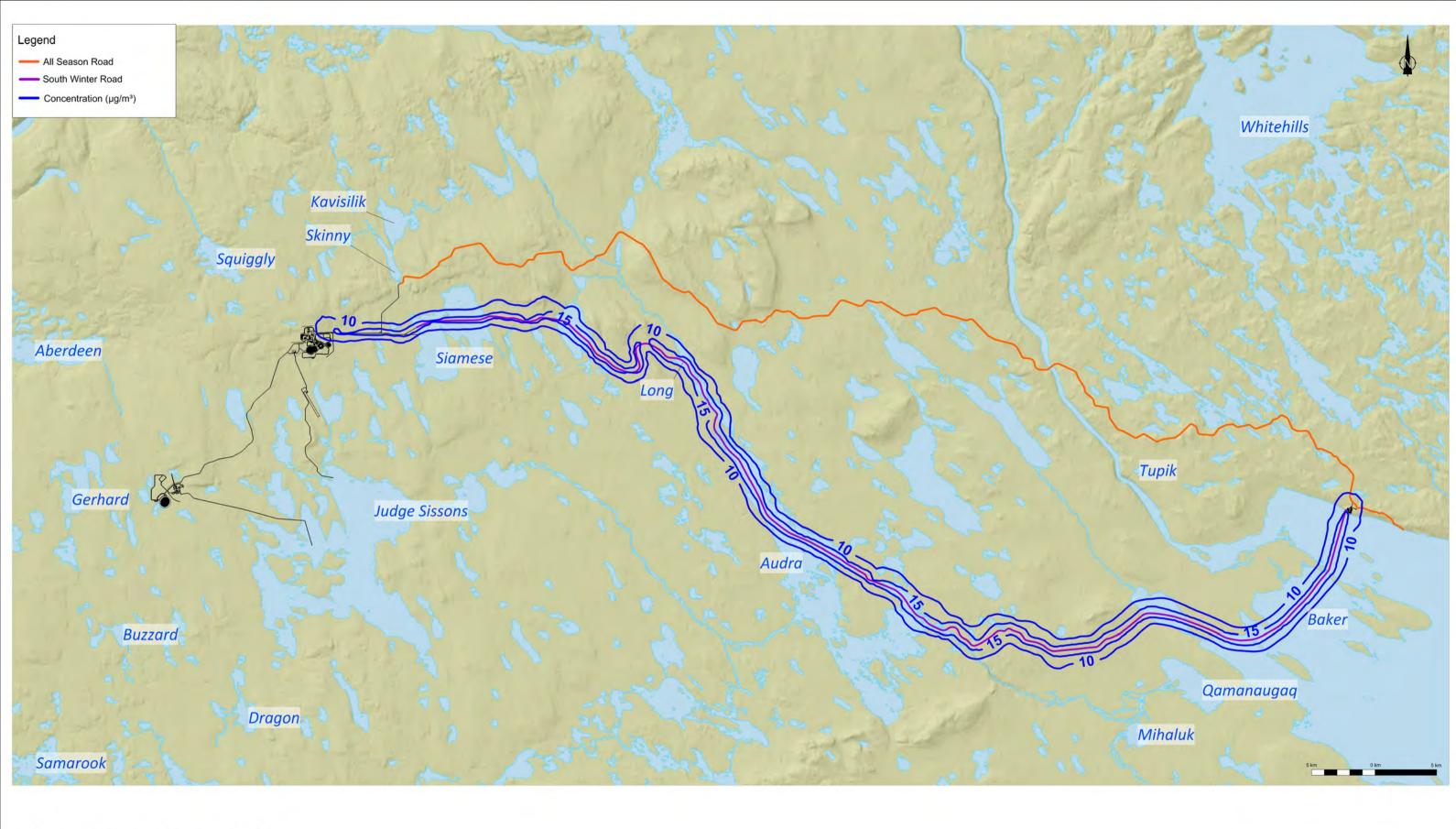
Date: 05/05/2014

Data Sources: Natural Resources Canada, Geobase®, Nation Topographic Database, AREVA Resources Cana

## FIGURE 48

Winter Road Option Assessment Annual TSP Concentration (µg/m³)





Compiled: SENES Consultant

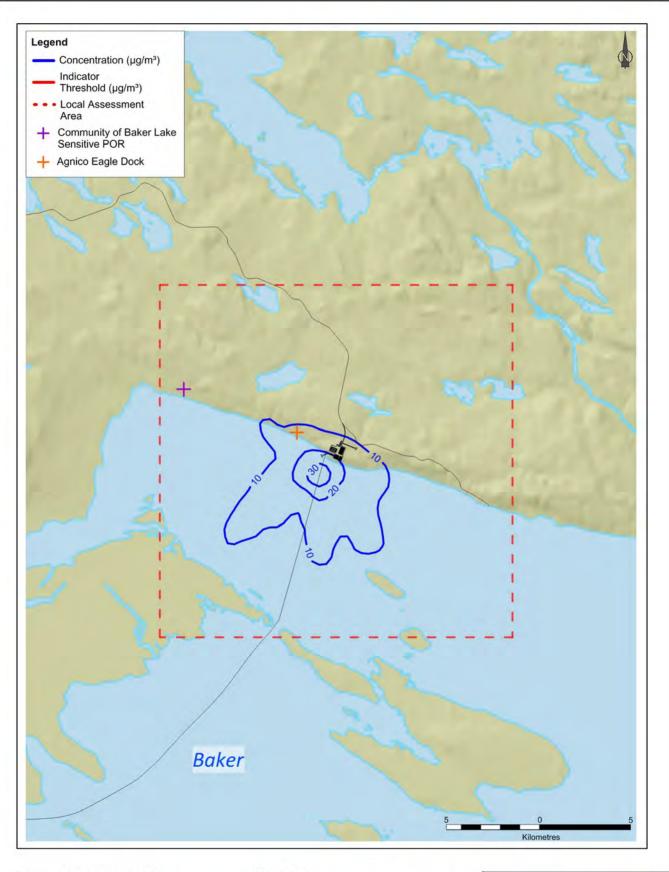
Date: 05/05/2014

Data Sources: Natural Resources Canada, Geobase®, Nation
Topographic Database, AREVA Resources Ca

# FIGURE 49

Winter Road Option Assessment Maximum 24-hour TSP Concentration (µg/m³)





Date: 05/05/2014

Data Sources: Natural Resources Canada, Geobase®, Nation Topographic Database, AREVA Resources Canada Inc.

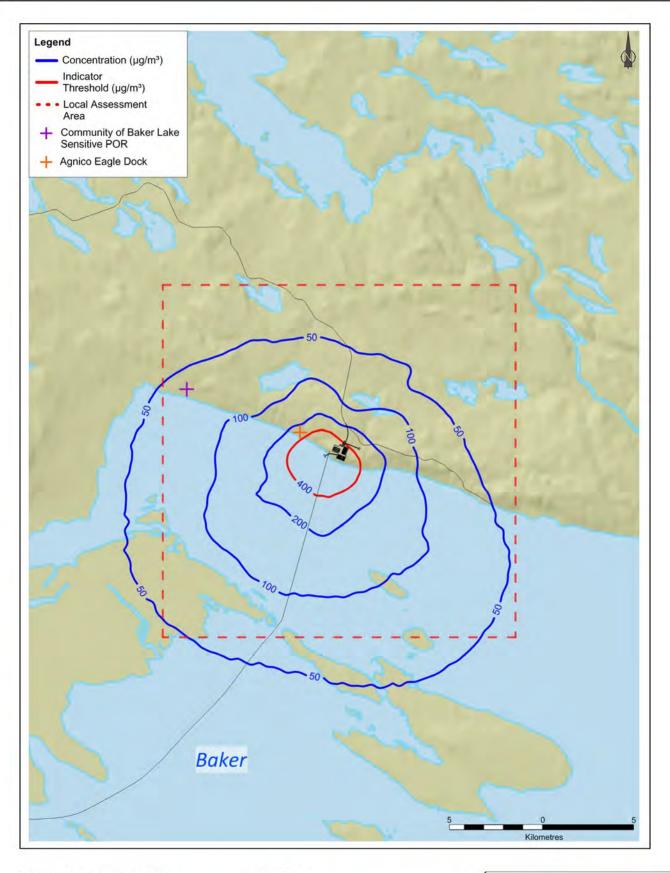
### FIGURE 50

Operation Assessment - Baker Lake Dock and Storage Facility 24-hour TSP Concentration (µg/m³)

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT VOLUME 4: ATMOSPHERIC ENVIRONMENT Technical Appendix 4B: AIR QUALITY AND CLIMATE







Date: 05/05/2014

Data Sources: Natural Resources Canada, Geobase®, Nation Topographic Database, AREVA Resources Canada Inc.

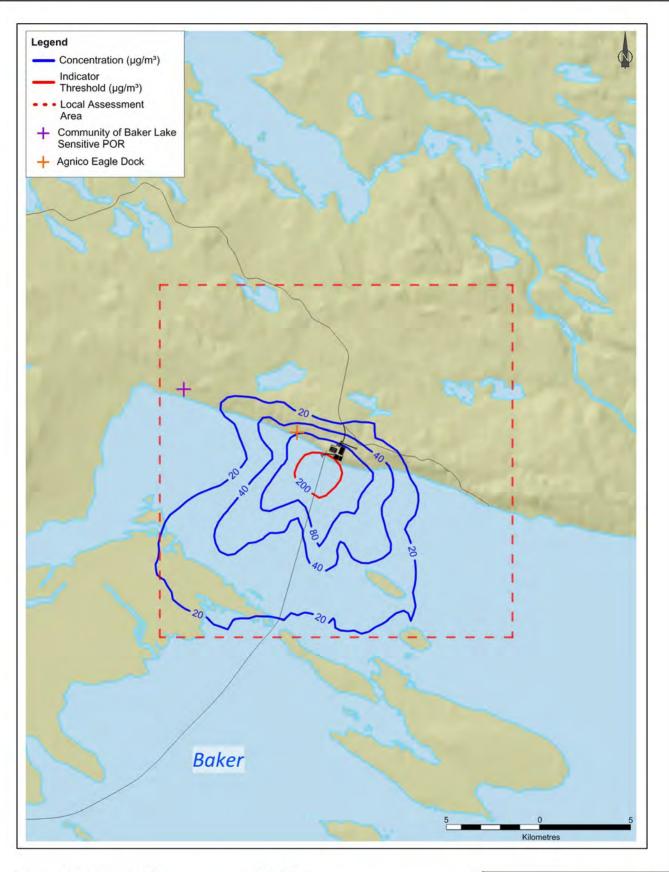
### FIGURE 51

Operation Assessment - Baker Lake Dock and Storage Facility 1-hour NO<sub>2</sub> Concentration (µg/m³)

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT VOLUME 4: ATMOSPHERIC ENVIRONMENT Technical Appendix 4B: AIR QUALITY AND CLIMATE







Date: 05/05/2014

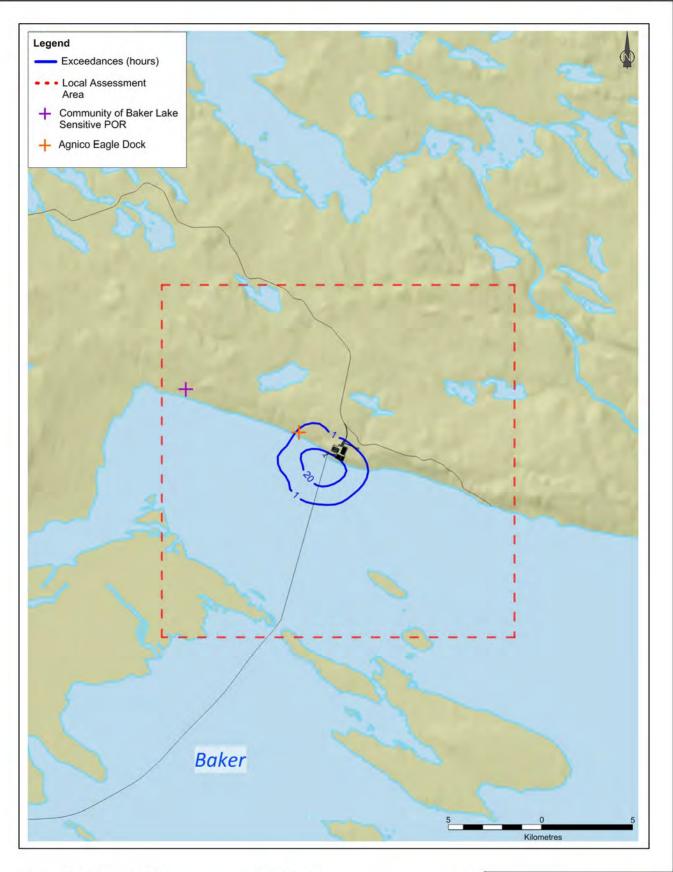
Data Sources: Natural Resources Canada, Geobase®, Nation Topographic Database, AREVA Resources Canada Inc.

### FIGURE 52

Operation Assessment - Baker Lake Dock and Storage Facility 24-hour NO<sub>2</sub> Concentration (µg/m³)

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT VOLUME 4: ATMOSPHERIC ENVIRONMENT Technical Appendix 4B: AIR QUALITY AND CLIMATE





Date: 05/05/2014

Data Sources: Natural Resources Canada, Geobase®, Nation Topographic Database, AREVA Resources Canada Inc.

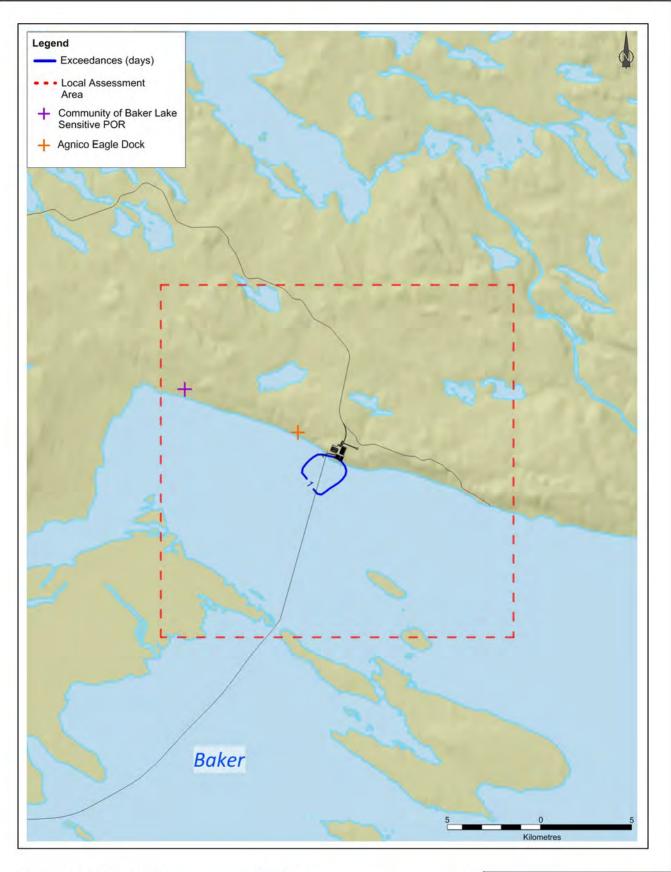
### FIGURE 53

Operation Assessment - Baker Lake Dock and Storage Facility Exceedances of 1-hour NO<sub>2</sub> Indicator Threshold (hours)

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT VOLUME 4: ATMOSPHERIC ENVIRONMENT Technical Appendix 4B: AIR QUALITY AND CLIMATE







Date: 05/05/2014

Data Sources: Natural Resources Canada, Geobase®, Nation Topographic Database, AREVA Resources Canada Inc.

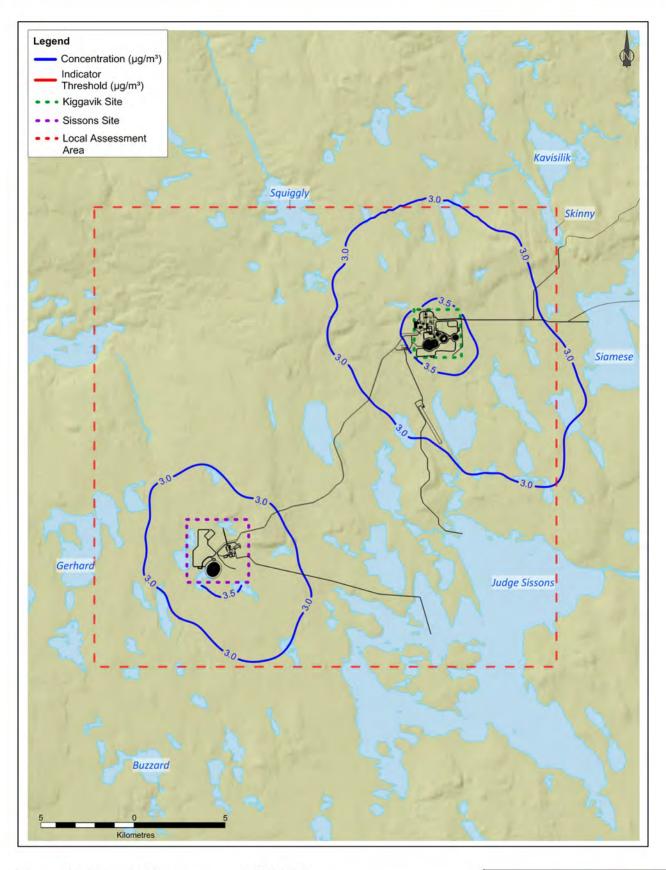
### FIGURE 54

Operation Assessment - Baker Lake Dock and Storage Facility Exceedances of 24-hour NO<sub>2</sub> Indicator Threshold (days)

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT VOLUME 4: ATMOSPHERIC ENVIRONMENT Technical Appendix 4B: AIR QUALITY AND CLIMATE







Date: 05/05/2014

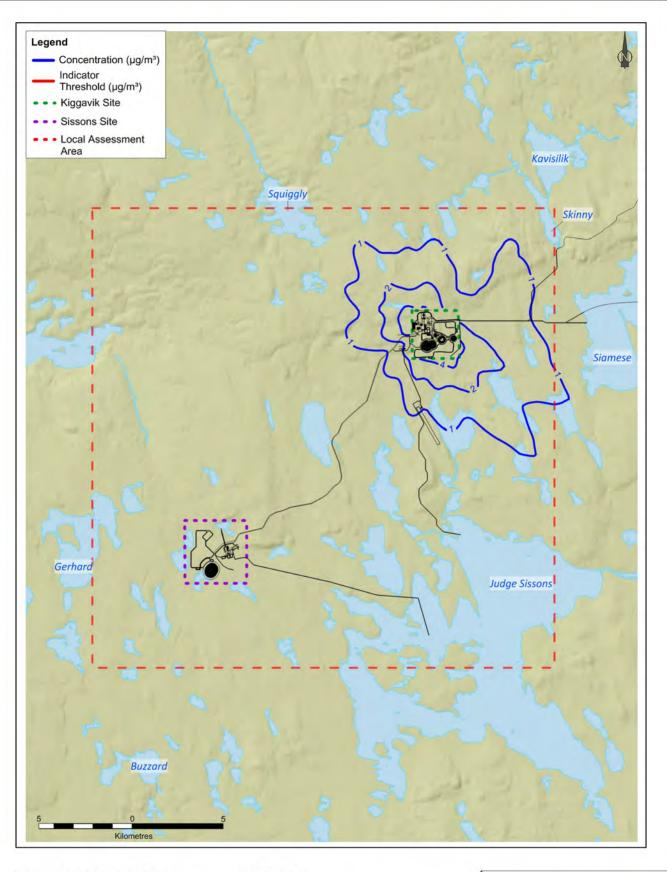
Data Sources: Natural Resources Canada, Geobase®, Nation Topographic Database, AREVA Resources Canada Inc.

### FIGURE 55

Final Closure Assessment Annual TSP Concentration (µg/m³)

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT VOLUME 4: ATMOSPHERIC ENVIRONMENT Part 4B: AIR QUALITY AND CLIMATE





Date: 05/05/2014

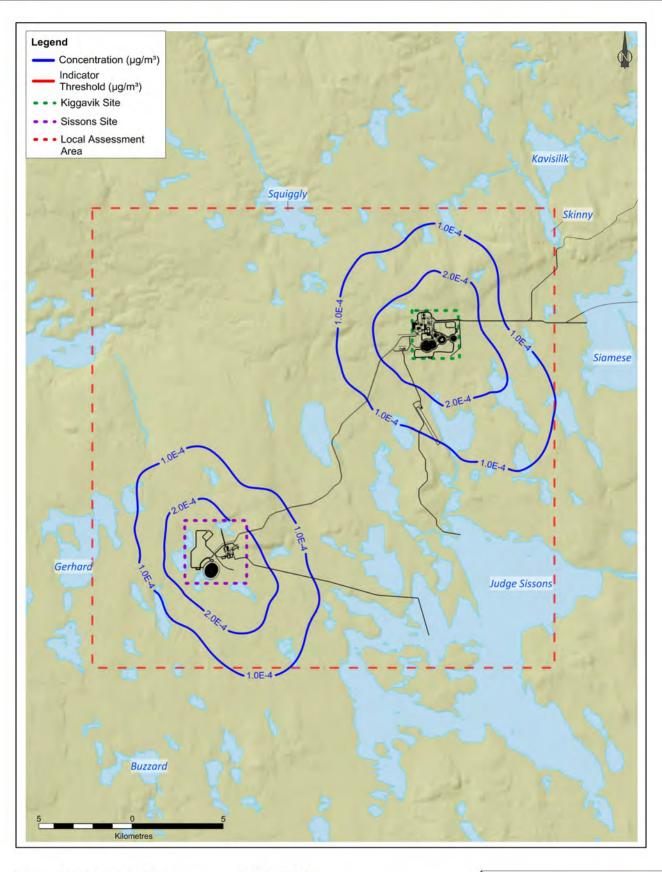
Data Sources: Natural Resources Canada, Geobase®, Nation Topographic Database, AREVA Resources Canada Inc.

### FIGURE 56

Final Closure Assessment Incremental NO<sub>2</sub> Concentration (µg/m³)

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT VOLUME 4: ATMOSPHERIC ENVIRONMENT Part 4B: AIR QUALITY AND CLIMATE





Date: 05/05/2014

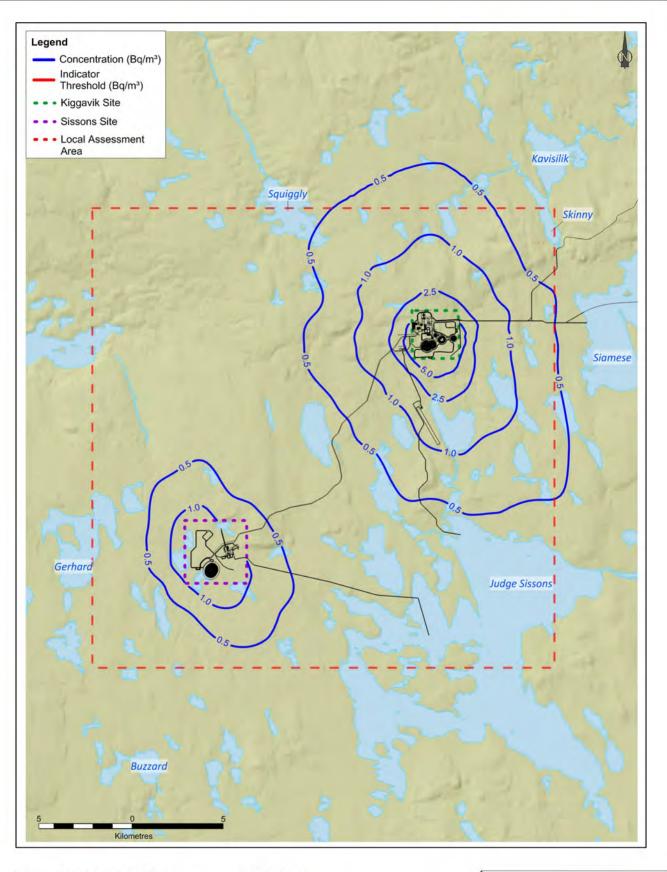
Data Sources: Natural Resources Canada, Geobase®, Nation Topographic Database, AREVA Resources Canada Inc.

### FIGURE 57

Final Closure Assessment Annual Uranium (U) Concentration (μg/m³)

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT VOLUME 4: ATMOSPHERIC ENVIRONMENT Part 4B: AIR QUALITY AND CLIMATE





Date: 05/05/2014

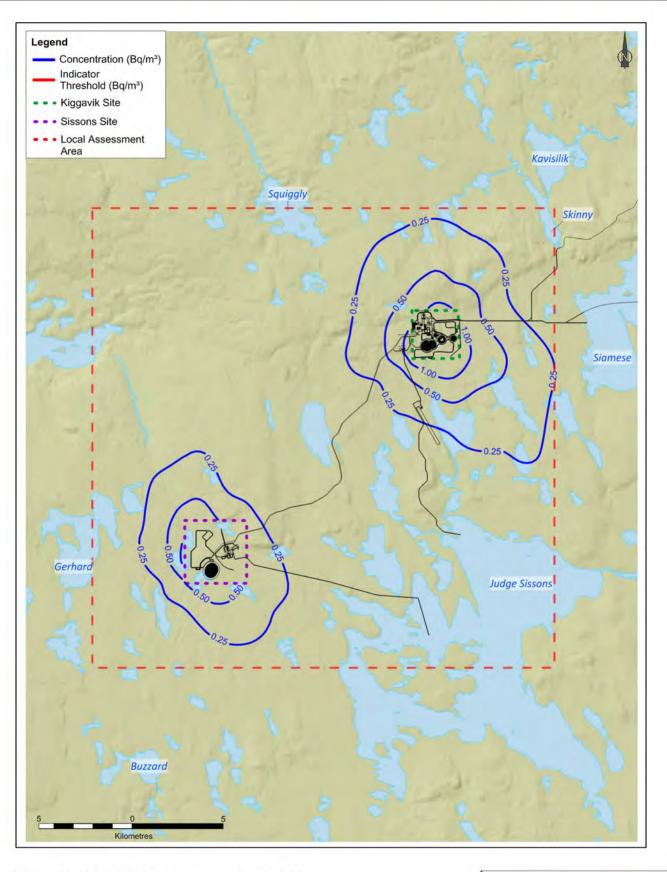
Data Sources: Natural Resources Canada, Geobase®, Nation Topographic Database, AREVA Resources Canada Inc.

### FIGURE 58

Final Closure Assessment Incremental Annual Radon Concentration (Bq/m³)







Date: 05/05/2014

Data Sources: Natural Resources Canada, Geobase®, Nation Topographic Database, AREVA Resources Canada Inc.

### FIGURE 59

Post-Closure Assessment Incremental Annual Radon Concentration (Bq/m³)





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# Attachment A Air Emissions Calculation Methods

Attachment A.1 On-site Operations

Attachment A.2 Final Closure and Post-Closure

Attachment A.3 Access Roads

Attachment A.4 Baker Lake Facility

Attachment A.5 Construction

Attachment A.6 Potential Acid Input

## A.1 Air Emissions Calculation Methods: On-Site Operations

The following sections discuss the methods used to calculate air emissions from on-site operations of the Kiggavik Project and highlight the variables and assumptions that went into each of the emissions calculations. On-site operations refers to all mining, milling and supporting activities taking place at the Kiggavik site, the Sissons site and along the haul road connecting the two mine sites. At the end of this section, excerpts from the calculation spreadsheets for each of the on-site operations scenarios are provided. For each scenario, all variables and assumptions are provided, however, only the individual calculation spreadsheets for the maximum bounding scenario are provided as examples for each type of air emissions calculation.

## **Drilling**

Emissions of dust from drilling were estimated using the US EPA AP-42 emission factor for Western Surface Coal Mining (US EPA 1998):

TSP = 0.59 kg per hole

For this assessment, it was assumed that an average of 150 holes will be drilled per day in each actively mined open pit. This value was estimated based on the amount of ANFO used per week in each open pit (see Blasting section below) and the maximum charge weight per hole as outlined in the report by Golder Associates (2011). Personal communications with AREVA staff (AREVA 2011) indicated that 60 to 70 holes will be drilled per day in the underground mine. T total of 70 was used as a conservative measure.

## **Blasting**

For this assessment, it was assumed that ammonium nitrate-fuel oil (ANFO) would be the preferred explosive type, having a powder factor of 0.25 kg ANFO per tonne of rock for the open pit mines and a powder factor of 2.5 kg ANFO per tonne of rock for the underground mine. US EPA AP-42 emission factors for explosives detonation were used to estimate emissions of  $SO_2$  and CO from blasting (US EPA 1980). For  $NO_x$ , often a significant constituent from blasting, a more up-to-date emission factor was used. The National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (NIOSH) also has a published emission factor which is considered suitable for maintaining a healthy level of exposure of  $NO_x$  to workers (NIOSH 1997). It was assumed that the Kiggavik Project will take the necessary steps to limit the exposure of its workers to  $NO_x$  and the NIOSH emission factor was considered appropriate as a result.

To estimate emissions of particulate from blasting, the emission factor published by the Colorado Department of Health (Tistinic 1981) was used. This factor has been used in many other mining

assessments and is considered conservative as it does not consider the amount of material being blasted, but only the number of blasts per day.

According to the Project Description (Volume 2), a 200,000 to 300,000 tonne blast will occur on average 2 to 3 times per week in the open pit mines. For this assessment, the higher end of both ranges was used and was applied to each active pit. Using the open pit powder factor from above, the total amount of ANFO required per blast is 75 tonnes.

To estimate the blast size and frequency for the underground mine, information from both the Project Description (AREVA 2011) and the Drilling and Blasting Design Report (Golder 2011) was used. Each blast was estimated to be 200 m<sup>3</sup> in size.

As mentioned in Section 4.1.1.1 of the main report, blasting emissions, in general, only last about 15 minutes. Since monthly variable emissions were applied to each model run, blasting could not be scaled in a way that captured this short-term release of emissions (only one type of variable emissions can be applied to each modelled source). As a result, a separate model run was completed to estimate the impact from blasting over shorter averaging periods (i.e., 1 and 24-hour). For this model run it was assumed that 1) blasting occurs independently of all other open pit mining activities and 2) blasting occurs once per day between noon and 1 pm. All other open pit activities (e.g., material loading) were turned off, but supporting activities such as power generation were included. Instead of re-modelling blasting using the entire meteorological dataset, the day with the highest predicted 24-hour  $NO_x$  concentration from the maximum bounding scenario model run was used.

## Material Handling

Material handling includes activities such as loading haul trucks with ore and mine rock and unloading these materials to designated ore and mine rock stockpiles. The US EPA AP-42 emission factor for Aggregate Handling was used to the estimate emissions of dust from such activities (US EPA 2006a). Material handling depends on the average wind speed as well as the moisture content of the material being handled. For the purpose of this assessment, an estimate of 5% was used for the silt content and the average wind speed was varied on a monthly basis . A typical indoor wind speed of 1 m/s was used in the case of underground mining.

## **Dozing and Grading**

For this assessment, it was assumed that bulldozers will be used for maintenance of the mine rock stockpiles and the US EPA emission factor was used to estimate dust emissions from this activity (US EPA 1998). Dust emissions from bulldozing depend on the silt and moisture content of the material. For this assessment it was assumed that the silt content of the mine rock is 5% and the

moisture content 3%. These values are similar to what has been used in other northern mining assessments.

To maintain the on-site roads between the open pit mines, the ore and mine rock stockpiles, and the haul road, graders were assumed to be used during the summer months. The US EPA AP-42 emission factor was used to estimate dust emissions from this activity (US EPA 1998). Dust emissions from grading depend on the speed of the vehicle. For this assessment it was assumed that the graders would travel at an average speed of 8 km/hr.

## **Diesel Engines**

Emissions from non-road mining equipment exhaust were estimated based on horsepower ratings and US EPA steady-state emission factors for non-road diesel engines (US EPA 2010). The emission factors were established to account for the effect of federal emission standards on non-road engines. For this assessment, it was assumed that all mining equipment would meet Tier 4 standards. To estimate emissions of SO<sub>2</sub>, the 2010 Canada-Wide sulphur standard for diesel fuel of 15 ppm was used.

Equipment considered in this assessment is outlined in Table A-1.

For on-road vehicles such as supply trucks travelling along the haul roads and access road, vehicle tailpipe emissions were estimated using MOBILE6C model emission factors for heavy duty vehicles for the year 2010 (the 'C' denotes the adjustment for the average Canadian fleet by Environment Canada).

## **Unpaved Road Dust**

Unpaved road dust was estimated using the US EPA AP-42 emission factor equation for unpaved industrial roads (US EPA 2006). The silt content of all unpaved roads was assumed to be 5%. For each in-pit ramp or haul route (including the haul road between Kiggavik and Sissons), the weighted average of the vehicle fleet was determined and the total number of vehicle kilometres travelled was calculated using daily production rates and the ore haul truck capacity (90 tonnes) and/or waste truck capacity (140 tonnes).

The generation of dust from unpaved roads can be controlled through operational practices such as watering, applying chemical dust suppressants or driving at lower speeds. For this assessment it was assumed that vehicle speeds along the open pit ramps and along the on-site haul routes will be kept below 25 km/h. This controls dust emissions by about 44% as suggested by the WRAP Fugitive Dust Handbook (WRAP 2006). An additional 50% control was applied during the winter (October to May) to account for dust suppression because of snow covered or frozen surfaces. During the

summer months (June to September), it was assumed that watering (or an equivalent control method) will take place on an as needed basis on all haul routes, including in-pit ramps, so that dust emissions are controlled by an additional 75% at all times.

#### Wind Erosion

Wind erosion emissions were estimated using the emission factor equation for storage pile wind erosion published by the Air and Waste Management Association (AWMA 1992). This equation depends on both the silt content and the frequency or percentage of time that wind speeds exceed 5.4 m/s. According to the AMWA, below 5.4 m/s, wind erosion emissions are negligible. For each operational scenario assessed, the average frequency was varied by month.

There is a finite amount of erodible material within a stockpile. If left undisturbed, eventually all of the fines will get blown away. In reality, all of the fine particulate is likely to be removed by wind erosion within less than a year of a pile being undisturbed; however, as a conservative measure, mine rock stockpiles were considered to be a negligible source of emissions only if the pile was considered to be undisturbed for at least three years.

Emissions of dust from wind erosion inherently depend on the total area exposed to the wind. For this assessment, it was assumed that a typical daily working area within an open pit is 100 m by 100 m (1 ha). For large temporary or permanent stockpiles, it was assumed that 10% of the surface area is exposed to the wind at any given time. From experience with other assessments, this is a reasonable assumption. However, to be conservative, if 10% of the stockpile surface area worked out to be less than 1 ha, an active area of 1 ha was used.

## Mill Operations

As described previously, ore crushing and grinding, calcining or drying, and yellowcake packaging are the main sources of dust and uranium emissions from the mill. Dust and uranium emissions arising from these activities were scaled based on 2008 stack monitoring data for AREVA's McClean Lake Operation. Emissions from crushing and grinding were scaled on the basis of proposed mill feed rates at Kiggavik relative to McCLean, whereas emissions from calcining or drying and yellowcake packaging were scaled based on yellowcake production.

Emissions of  $SO_2$  from the acid plant were estimated using an emission factor of 75 g  $SO_2$  per tonne of acid produced (AREVA 2011). However,  $NO_x$  and CO emissions were estimated using stack test data from McClean Lake which operates an acid plant similar to that proposed for the Kiggavik Project. Emissions were scaled based on the production of sulphuric acid relative to that at the McClean Lake Operation at the time of stack testing.

### **Power Generation**

Power plant emissions of  $NO_x$  and CO were estimated according to manufacturer's specifications and the power output of each generator set. For this assessment, it was assumed that four (4) 4,186 kW Caterpillar 12CM32 diesel generator sets were used at the Kiggavik site. At the Sissons site, it was assumed that only one (1) 4,186 kW 12CM32 generator was used. The emission rate of particulate provided in the manufacturer's brochure was dependent on the flow rate, which could not be estimated due to limited availability of data. Instead, the AP-42 TSP emission factor for Large Stationary Diesel Engines was used (US EPA 1996).

Since the emission rate of  $SO_2$  is highly dependent on fuel sulphur content, a mass balance calculation approach was used to estimate  $SO_2$  emissions using anticipated power requirements supplied by AREVA. At the Kiggavik site, peak power generation is estimated to be 155 GWh per year and at the Sissons site, 23 GWh per year. It was also assumed that the diesel fuel used by the generator sets will meet the 2010 Canada-Wide sulphur standard for diesel fuel of 15 ppm.

### Waste Incineration

An incinerator will be used at both the Kiggavik and Sissons sites; however, it was assumed that the Sissons incinerator will have a capacity that is 50% of the Kiggavik incinerator. For present purposes, a model similar to Eco Waste Solutions Model No. ECO 1.75TN MS 60L was used. Emissions from the incinerators were estimated using manufacturer's specifications and engineering estimates for the exhaust flow rate.

## **Underground Mining Exhaust**

The preferred mining method for End Grid mine is the underhand drift-and-fill method. This involves removing ore in horizontal slices using a top down approach and replacing it with backfill. Sources of emissions from the underground mining are similar to open pit mining and include drilling, blasting, handling ore and mine rock, diesel engine emissions, etc. All emissions generated below the surface exhaust through one mine ventilation exhaust having a flow rate of 285 m³/s, a diameter of 5 m and an exit temperature of 2 degrees Celsius. The portal will be used as a fresh air intake.

### End Grid Backfill Plant

Cemented rock fill is proposed as the End Grid mine backfill material. Crushed mine rock (primarily from the Kiggavik site) will be mixed with cement to produce the backfill in a concrete batching plant located near the underground mine. Emissions of dust were estimated using AP-42 emission factors for Concrete Batching (US EPA 2006c). Backfill aggregate and cement quantities required for each production year were given in the proposed schedule provided to SENES by AREVA. The maximum

hourly production rate of 60 tonnes of backfill per hour was used as per discussions with AREVA staff (AREVA 2011).

## Uranium and Metals in Dust

Uranium and metal emission rates were calculated based on the composition of the parent material from which TSP is emitted (i.e., metal (%) x TSP (g/s)). The uranium grade and metal content of ore and mine rock for the Kiggavik Project were derived using either data supplied by AREVA or sampling data from EcoMetrix (EcoMetrix Inc. 2010, memorandum). The compositions of the ore and mine rock are provided below.

## Uranium Grade and Metal Content of Ore

The expected grade of uranium (U%) for each ore deposit was provided by AREVA in the most recently proposed production schedule. To be conservative, a weighted average of U% for each ore deposit was calculated for each of the phased operational scenarios using those years having relatively high uranium grades. The selected year(s) for each of the periods assessed is shown in the Table A-2. Similarly, a weighted average of mill feed U% was calculated for each period based on information provided in AREVA's proposed production schedule. The overall maximum U% out of all production years was used for the maximum bounding scenario. The resulting weighted averages of ore and mill feed U% used in this assessment are provided in Table A-3.

The metal content for each of the ore deposits were provided to SENES by AREVA and are presented in Table A-4. For the mill ore feed, a weighted average of each metal grade was calculated assuming a combination of ores depending upon the period being assessed. For example, for Period 1 it was assumed that mill feed would be made up of ores from Centre Zone and East Zone open pits.

Table A-5 shows the calculated mill feed uranium grade for each scenario assessed.

## Uranium Grade and Metal Content of Mine rock

There are three types of mine rock as defined in the Project Description (AREVA 2011):

- Type I Mine Rock: U% ≤ 40 ppm
- Type II or Clean Mine Rock: 40 ppm ≥ U% ≤ 250 ppm
- Type III or Special Mine Rock: 250 ppm ≥ U% ≤ 900 ppm (open pit) or 2100 ppm (End Grid)

As a conservative measure, the cut-off uranium concentrations were used for Type III mine rock (900 or 2100 ppm); however, the uranium concentrations for Type I and Type II mine rock were developed using EcoMetrix sampling data (EcoMetrix Inc. 2010, memorandum). The geometric standard deviation of U% was calculated for each mine area as well as for all samples combined. The final uranium concentrations used in this assessment are summarized in Table A-6.

The metal content of the different types of mine rock were obtained from AREVA (AREVA 2011) which was developed from the EcoMetrix data. This table is reproduced below simply as a reference (Table A-7).

Table A-8 outlines how the uranium and metal content of the various types of mine rock were applied to on-site sources of dust including mine rock stockpiles and on-site roads. For instance, it was assumed that all open pit ramps consist of Type II (clean rock) and that all on-site roads have been constructed with Type I rock.

Table A-1 Equipment List for Open Pit and Underground Mining

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Number of Units	Power Rating (hp)
Open Pit Mining	•			
Blasthole Drill Rig -D80SP-150MM	Sandvik	D245S	4	630
Waste 18 m <sup>3</sup> Hydraulic Shovel	Terex / O&K	RH 170	3	2032
10 m <sup>3</sup> Ore Backhoe	Hitachi	EX1900	1	1025
Ore Haul Truck	Caterpillar	777 (777F)	2	1016
Waste Haul Truck	Caterpillar	785C	11	1450
18.5 m <sup>3</sup> Large Dozer - D10	Caterpillar	D10T	2	580
13.5 m <sup>3</sup> Medium Dozer - D9	Caterpillar	D9T	1	410
12 m <sup>3</sup> 930G Wheel Loader w/ Forks	Caterpillar	930H	2	149
22 m <sup>3</sup> Wheel Loader 992HL	Caterpillar	992K	2	801
Grader 16H	Caterpillar	16H	1	299
Underground Mining	•			
Blasthole Drill Rig -D80SP-150MM	Sandvik	D245S	4	630
Waste 18 m <sup>3</sup> Hydraulic Shovel	Terex / O&K	RH 170	3	2032
10 m <sup>3</sup> Ore Backhoe	Hitachi	EX1900	1	1025
Ore Haul Truck	Caterpillar	777 (777F)	0	1016

Table A-1 Equipment List for Open Pit and Underground Mining

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Number of Units	Power Rating (hp)
Waste Haul Truck	Caterpillar	785C	0	1450
18.5 m <sup>3</sup> Large Dozer - D10	Caterpillar	D10T	0	580
13.5 m <sup>3</sup> Medium Dozer - D9	Caterpillar	D9T	0	410
12 m <sup>3</sup> 930G Wheel Loader w/ Forks	Caterpillar	930H	0	149
22 m <sup>3</sup> Wheel Loader 992HL	Caterpillar	992K	0	801
Grader 16H	Caterpillar	16H	0	299
Production loader (6 m <sup>3</sup> )	n/a	n/a	2	705
Development loader (6 m <sup>3</sup> )	n/a	n/a	1	353
Rammer-Jammer CRF loader (6 m <sup>3</sup> )	n/a	n/a	1	353
Production haulage truck (45 tonne)	n/a	n/a	2	1173
Development haulage truck (45 tonne)	n/a	n/a	1	586
Backfill truck (45 tonne)	n/a	n/a	1	586
Production Drill Jumbo (2-boom)	n/a	n/a	2	294
Development Drill Jumbo (2-boom)	n/a	n/a	1	148
Blasters truck	n/a	n/a	1	148
Production bolter	n/a	n/a	2	294
Development bolter	n/a	n/a	1	148
Grader	n/a	n/a	1	165
Shotcrete carrier	n/a	n/a	2	294
Scissorlifts	n/a	n/a	3	231
Fuel truck	n/a	n/a	1	148
Boom truck	n/a	n/a	1	50
Jeeps	n/a	n/a	8	359
Surveyor jeep (with scissorlift)	n/a	n/a	1	90
Mechanics truck	n/a	n/a	1	148
Electrician truck	n/a	n/a	1	148
Personnel carrier	n/a	n/a	1	148

Table A-2 Uranium Ore Grade over the Project Lifetime and Selected Years for Assessment

		East	Zone Ore	Centre	e Zone Ore	Main	Zone Ore	Andre	w Lake Ore	End	Grid Ore	Mill C	re Feed
Period	Year	Kt	U%	Kt	U%	Kt	U%	Kt	U%	Kt	U%	Kt	U%
1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	84	0.258%	824	0.476%	5	-	-	-	-	-	69	0.460%
2	2	-	-	0	-	388	0.512%	-	-	-	-	752	0.454%
	3	-	-	0	-	405	0.681%	0	-	-	-	668	0.524%
	4	-	-	-	-	1122	0.350%	0	-	0	-	906	0.367%
	5	-	-	-	-	830	0.346%	0	-	170	0.345%	946	0.358%
3	6	-	-	-	-	0	-	134	0.511%	308	0.309%	920	0.346%
	7	-	-	-	-	0	-	616	0.632%	328	0.303%	738	0.514%
	8	-	-	-	-	0	-	506	0.536%	326	0.288%	842	0.442%
	9	-	-	-	-	0	-	567	0.546%	336	0.320%	823	0.448%
	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	741	0.516%	317	0.335%	741	0.498%
	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	534	0.332%	223	0.416%	957	0.358%
	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	570	0.436%	50	0.501%	937	0.374%
4	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	-	81	0.667%

Years selected to calculate the weighted average of U% for each of the periods are in **bold italics**.

Table A-3 Calculated Weighted Average of U% by Scenario

		Ore Ur	ranium Grade (º	%)	
Ore Source	Maximum	Period 1	Period 2	Period 3	Period 4
Main Zone East Open Pit	-	-	0.598	-	-
Main Zone West Open Pit	0.681	-	0.598	-	-
Centre Zone Open Pit	-	0.476	-	-	-
East Zone Open Pit	-	0.258	-	-	-
Purpose Built Open Pit	-	-	-	-	-
Andrew Lake Open Pit	0.682	-	-	0.554	-
End Grid Underground Mine	0.501	-	0.345	0.432	-
Mill Feed	0.667	0.460	0.487	0.474	0.667

Table A-4 Metal Content of Ore Deposits

Mine	Arsenic (%)	Cobalt (%)	Copper (%)	Lead (%)	Molybdenum (%)	Nickel (%)	Selenium (%)	Zinc (%)	Cadmium (%)	Chromium (%)
Main Zone East Open Pit	5.70E-04	1.70E-03	3.10E-03	5.03E-02	2.87E-02	6.60E-03	2.00E-04	3.90E-03	1.20E-04	1.54E-02
Main Zone West Open Pit	5.70E-04	1.70E-03	3.10E-03	5.03E-02	2.87E-02	6.60E-03	2.00E-04	3.90E-03	1.20E-04	1.54E-02
Centre Zone Open Pit	2.52E-03	1.87E-03	7.32E-03	2.83E-02	3.10E-03	7.81E-03	2.00E-05	9.78E-03	1.40E-04	1.78E-02
East Zone Open Pit	2.52E-03	1.87E-03	7.32E-03	2.83E-02	3.10E-03	7.81E-03	2.00E-05	9.78E-03	1.40E-04	1.78E-02
Purpose Built Open Pit	8.00E-05	9.50E-04	9.40E-04	2.58E-03	1.20E-03	2.11E-03	2.00E-05	2.73E-03	5.00E-06	5.60E-03
Andrew Lake Open Pit	1.66E-03	8.30E-04	5.05E-03	3.55E-02	5.57E-03	9.54E-03	5.00E-05	3.41E-03	1.10E-04	9.61E-02
End Grid Underground Mine	5.49E-03	2.08E-03	4.67E-03	2.08E-02	6.46E-03	6.60E-03	5.50E-04	4.05E-03	1.20E-04	1.13E-02
SOURCE: Data provided to SENES by	/ AREVA on July 20, 201	0. See file: 340680-	001 Client Supplied	Materials\KiggavikP	roject HLDC June30 ToS	enes RevAug11.xls		ı	1	

Table A-5 Metal Content of Mill Ore Feed by Scenario

Scenario	Sources of Ore	Arsenic (%)	Cobalt (%)	Copper (%)	Lead (%)	Molybdenum (%)	Nickel (%)	Selenium (%)	Zinc (%)	Cadmium (%)	Chromium (%)
Maximum	n/a	1.69E-03	1.47E-03	4.00E-03	4.08E-02	1.75E-02	7.59E-03	2.03E-04	3.76E-03	1.17E-04	4.20E-02
Period 1	EZ + CZ + MZEST	2.51E-03	1.87E-03	7.30E-03	2.84E-02	3.23E-03	7.80E-03	2.09E-05	9.75E-03	1.40E-04	1.78E-02
Period 2	MZWEST + End Grid	8.57E-04	1.72E-03	3.19E-03	4.86E-02	2.74E-02	6.60E-03	2.20E-04	3.91E-03	1.20E-04	1.52E-02
Period 3	AL+ End Grid	2.96E-03	1.25E-03	4.92E-03	3.05E-02	5.87E-03	8.54E-03	2.20E-04	3.63E-03	1.13E-04	6.73E-02
Period 4	Remaining ore	5.49E-03	2.08E-03	4.67E-03	2.08E-02	6.46E-03	6.60E-03	5.50E-04	4.05E-03	1.20E-04	1.13E-02

n/a – not applicable

EZ = East Zone Open Pit

CZ = Centre Zone Open Pit

MZEST = Main Zone East Open Pit

MZWEST = Main Zone West Open Pit

AL = Andrew Lake Open Pit

Table A-6 Uranium Grades of Type I, Type II and Type III Mine Rock

		Andrew Lake		End Grid		Main Zone		Centre Zone		East Zone	
Parameter	Type I Mine rock	Type II	Type III	Type II	Type III	Type II	Type III	Type II	Type III	Type II	Type III
# of Samples	114	7	5	0	1	10	5	2	1	0	0
Uranium (ppm)	10	200	900	250	2100	200	900	60	900	250	900

Type II Mine rock: where no samples were available, the cut-off of 250 ppm was assumed.

Type III Mine rock: the cut-off for ore was used (900 ppm for open pits and 2100 ppm for the underground mine).

Table A-7 Metal Content of Type I, Type II and Type III Mine Rock

		Type I M	ine Rock	Type II	Mine Rock	Type III	Mine Rock
Metal	Units	Kiggavik	Andrew Lake	Kiggavik	Andrew Lake	Kiggavik	Andrew Lake
As	ppm	0.80	3.69	0.92	3.28	0.73	1.92
Со	ppm	11.17	3.76	9.63	3.73	10.86	2.63
Cu	ppm	13.52	7.40	11.96	6.72	45.09	5.64
Pb	ppm	10.06	7.63	12.41	8.70	30.17	14.12
Мо	ppm	1.90	0.67	1.91	0.69	14.65	0.84
Ni	ppm	26.97	27.05	26.16	28.04	22.19	27.90
Se	ppm	1.13	1.33	1.14	1.28	1.43	1.10
Zn	ppm	35.50	13.57	30.14	13.43	35.24	9.95
Cd	ppm	0.05	0.08	0.04	0.09	0.05	0.11
Cr	ppm	46.28	86.59	45.77	84.50	42.14	77.05
SOURCE: (AREVA 20	11)				1		1

Table A-8 Uranium Grade and Metal Content of Stockpiled Material and Roads

Source	Uranium (%)	Arsenic (%)	Cobalt (%)	Copper (%)	Lead (%)	Molybdenum (%)	Nickel (%)	Selenium (%)	Zinc (%)	Cadmium (%)	Chromium (%)
Main Zone Open Pit Ramp	2.00E-02	9.20E-05	9.63E-04	1.20E-03	1.24E-03	1.91E-04	2.62E-03	1.14E-04	3.01E-03	4.00E-06	4.58E-03
East Zone Open Pit Ramp	2.50E-01	9.20E-05	9.63E-04	1.20E-03	1.24E-03	1.91E-04	2.62E-03	1.14E-04	3.01E-03	4.00E-06	4.58E-03
Centre Zone Open Pit Ramp	6.00E-03	9.20E-05	9.63E-04	1.20E-03	1.24E-03	1.91E-04	2.62E-03	1.14E-04	3.01E-03	4.00E-06	4.58E-03
Andrew Lake Open Pit Ramp	2.00E-02	3.28E-04	3.73E-04	6.72E-04	8.70E-04	6.90E-05	2.80E-03	1.28E-04	1.34E-03	9.00E-06	8.45E-03
Kiggavik Special Waste Pile	9.00E-02	7.30E-05	1.09E-03	4.51E-03	3.02E-03	1.47E-03	2.22E-03	1.43E-04	3.52E-03	5.00E-06	4.21E-03
Kiggavik Clean Rock Pile - North	1.55E-02	9.20E-05	9.63E-04	1.20E-03	1.24E-03	1.91E-04	2.62E-03	1.14E-04	3.01E-03	4.00E-06	4.58E-03
Kiggavik Clean Rock Pile - South	2.00E-02	9.20E-05	9.63E-04	1.20E-03	1.24E-03	1.91E-04	2.62E-03	1.14E-04	3.01E-03	4.00E-06	4.58E-03
Kiggavik Overburden Pile	1.00E-03	8.00E-05	1.12E-03	1.35E-03	1.01E-03	1.90E-04	2.70E-03	1.13E-04	3.55E-03	5.00E-06	4.63E-03
Andrew Lake Ore Pile	6.32E-01	1.66E-03	8.30E-04	5.05E-03	3.55E-02	5.57E-03	9.54E-03	5.00E-05	3.41E-03	1.10E-04	9.61E-02
Sissons Special Waste Pile	9.00E-02	1.92E-04	2.63E-04	5.64E-04	1.41E-03	8.40E-05	2.79E-03	1.10E-04	9.95E-04	1.10E-05	7.71E-03
Sissons Clean Rock Pile	2.00E-02	3.28E-04	3.73E-04	6.72E-04	8.70E-04	6.90E-05	2.80E-03	1.28E-04	1.34E-03	9.00E-06	8.45E-03
Sissons Overburden Pile	1.00E-03	3.69E-04	3.76E-04	7.40E-04	7.63E-04	6.70E-05	2.71E-03	1.33E-04	1.36E-03	8.00E-06	8.66E-03
End Grid Special Waste Pile	2.10E-01	1.00E-04	1.30E-03	2.00E-04	3.80E-03	1.00E-04	3.70E-03	9.00E-05	3.80E-03	1.00E-04	1.00E-02
End Grid Clean Waste Pile	2.50E-02	3.28E-04	3.73E-04	6.72E-04	8.70E-04	6.90E-05	2.80E-03	1.28E-04	1.34E-03	9.00E-06	8.45E-03
End Grid Ore Pile	5.01E-01	5.49E-03	2.08E-03	4.67E-03	2.08E-02	6.46E-03	6.60E-03	5.50E-04	4.05E-03	1.20E-04	1.13E-02
Kiggavik On-site Roads	1.00E-03	2.00E-04	8.00E-04	2.50E-03	1.60E-03	8.00E-04	2.50E-03	2.00E-04	2.10E-03	1.00E-05	6.00E-03
Sissons On-site Roads	1.00E-03	2.00E-04	8.00E-04	2.50E-03	1.60E-03	8.00E-04	2.50E-03	2.00E-04	2.10E-03	1.00E-05	6.00E-03
Haul Road between Kiggavik and Sissons	1.00E-03	2.00E-04	8.00E-04	2.50E-03	1.60E-03	8.00E-04	2.50E-03	2.00E-04	2.10E-03	1.00E-05	6.00E-03
Road to Baker Lake (1 km)	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Road to Airstrip	1.00E-03	2.00E-04	8.00E-04	2.50E-03	1.60E-03	8.00E-04	2.50E-03	2.00E-04	2.10E-03	1.00E-05	6.00E-03

Pit ramps: assumed to be Type II mine rock (i.e., Clean Waste).

- Uranium values were calculated using EcoMetrix data (EcoMetrix 2010, memorandum)
- Values for metals were obtained from , AREVA, 2011). Kiggavik samples were applied to Main Zone, Centre Zone and East Zone.

Clean waste piles: U% developed using EcoMetrix data (EcoMetrix 2010, memorandum). Value varied by pit. Where no data existed, the cut-off for clean waste (250 ppm) was used. For metals, values were obtained from AREVA. Values differ between Kiggavik and Andrew Lake.

End Grid clean waste pile: data unavailable for Type II waste, therefore, used the same values as the Andrew Lake clean waste pile.

Special waste piles: For U%, used the cut-off value for open pits (900 ppm) and for the underground mine (2100 ppm). Values differ between Kiggavik and Andrew Lake.

Overburden piles: assumed to be the same as Type I Rock.

- U developed using EcoMetrix data (EcoMetrix 2010, memorandum). U% calculated to be approximately 10 ppm using all Type I samples.
- Values for Type I metals were obtained from AREVA. Values differ between Kiggavik and Andrew Lake.

On-site roads, haul road and road to airstrip: assumed to be constructed with Type I Rock.

- U and metals developed using EcoMetrix data (EcoMetrix 2010, memorandum). U% calculated to be approximately 10 ppm. It is unknown where the material will go, so the geometric mean was calculated using all Type I samples from Andrew Lake, Main Zone and Centre Zone.

Access road to Baker Lake is assumed to not contain any uranium or metals as the road will be constructed with borrowed materials.

#### Radon Emissions

#### Sources of Radon Gas

Radon gas (radon-222 or Rn-222) is created when its precursor or parent, radium-226 (Ra-226), decays. This decay process is continuous, resulting in the ongoing release of radon into the pores and fissures of the radium bearing material. For this assessment, it was assumed that radium-226 is present in equilibrium with its parent, uranium-238 (U-238); that is, for each Becquerel (Bq) of U-238 there is one Bq of Ra-226.

Potential sources of radon from the open pit mines, the underground mine and ore and mine rock stockpiles include:

- Exposed surfaces of rock containing U-238. Rn-222 is continuously released from
  exposed surfaces of U-238 (and subsequently Ra-226) bearing materials and is a
  function of the uranium grade and size of the exposed surface area. Sources in this
  assessment include open pit mines (walls and floors), exposed surfaces in the
  underground mine and surfaces of ore and mine rock stockpiles. Rn-222 is emitted from
  the surface of the pit or stockpile and from the underground mine ventilation exhaust.
- Rock breaking. Rn-222 released when a mass of ore or mine rock is broken and removed from an open pit or underground mine. The emission rate is a function of the uranium grade and the amount of ore and mine rock that is mined and/or removed per day.
- Rock handling after storage. Similar to rock breaking, if a material containing U-238/Ra-226 is stored in a pile for more than a few days it will have a "fresh" inventory or build-up of radon gas that is available for release upon handling the material once again.
- Water inflow into open pits and underground mine. Rn-222 is somewhat soluble in water under pressure, but when water enters into a mine which is depressurized it is released upon contact with air. In general terms, as groundwater migrates through rock, some radon will be transferred from the mineralized rock matrix to the groundwater. As a result, water flowing out of the pore spaces of ore and mine rock containing U-238 is also a source of radon gas in this assessment. It is assumed that the mine water flows through rock slowly enough to reach a near equilibrium state, therefore, radon released from mine water must be considered where there is inflow. Water inflow occurs in both the underground mine and to a lesser extent in Main Zone and Andrew Lake open pits during later production years.

Similarly, sources of radon from milling operations include:

- Ore handling after storage. If the ore is stockpiled for more than a few days before it is loaded into the mill it will have a "fresh" inventory of radon gas that is emitted upon re-handling the material. This term is only considered once during entry into the mill circuit although there are three possible points of release: 1) picking up the ore; 2) dropping the ore into the crusher; and 3) crushing the ore. Insufficient time is available for in-growth between each of these steps, therefore, only a single release of radon was considered.
- Ore processing. As the ore is processed through the remainder of the mill, additional radon gas will form through the decay of Ra-226 during agitated storage of the crushed ore slurry. Depending on the exact milling process, this is typically considered a continuous source of emission with radon being released from agitation as it is produced through decay. Radon gas emitted from all storage tanks in the mill is collected and vented directly to the atmosphere outside of the mill building.
- Tailings management. Tailings produced by the mill will be treated and discharged below water to a tailings management facility (TMF). Experience with similar mining projects has shown that Rn-222 emissions from similar types of TMFs are negligible. However, for conservatism, emissions were considered in this assessment. Emissions of radon gas depend on the concentration of Ra-226 in the TMF (i.e., Bq/L), the depth of the mixing layer in contact with air, and finally, the surface area of the TMF.

### Radon Gas Calculations

The base assumption of most radon calculations is that every gram of uranium in ore or mine rock will generate an equivalent equilibrium radon activity level of  $1.22 \times 10^4$  Bq. This will be used in almost all of the subsequent calculations; however, some facilities report uranium as U (or U-natural) and others as  $U_3O_8$  which is about 85% U-natural.

## **Useful Conversion Factors**

- U-natural to Ra-226 =  $1.22 \times 10^4$  Bq Ra-226/g U-natural
- Radon Generation Rate = 2.1x 10<sup>-6</sup> Bq/s Rn-222 per Bq Ra-226

## Radon Emissions from Exposed Surfaces

An Australian report for mine rock and a Nuclear Regulatory Commission guide for tailings provide a radon emission rate of 0.5 Bq/m<sup>2</sup>·s per Bq/g Ra-226. Alternatively a nominal (generic) value of 1 Bq/m<sup>2</sup>·s per Bq/g Ra-226 can be referenced as a universal and somewhat conservative value. A value of 0.5 Bq/m<sup>2</sup>·s/g Ra-226 was used in this assessment. The complete equation used to estimate radon emissions from exposed surfaces is:

Rn-222 (Bg/s) =  $0.5 \text{ Bg/m}^2 \text{ s/g}$  Ra-226 x area m<sup>2</sup> x  $1.22 \times 10^4 \text{ Bg}$  Ra-226/g U x U % ÷  $100 \times 10^4 \text{ Bg}$ 

The exposed surface area in each open pit was calculated using general geometry (i.e., the surface area of a cone) and information obtained from the site drawings and project description provided by AREVA. Since there will be exposed surfaces of both ore and mine rock, it was assumed that the exposed surface areas will be a function of the daily amount of material removed from the pit and the uranium grade of each rock type.

In order to calculate radon emissions from End Grid underground mine, SENES required information on the extent of exposed ore surfaces in the mine. AREVA requested this information from Golder Associates, which was provided in a memorandum to SENES dated January 31, 2011. The memorandum outlined that each drift will be approximately 5 m x 5 m and 100 m in length in ore, with an estimated 6 drifts in production at any given time. It was further assumed that three (3) sides of each drift will be exposed to ore and one (1) side of each drift will be exposed to a combination (50% each) of Type II (clean) and Type III (special) mine rock. This was used to calculate the total expected exposed surface area of 9,000 m² of ore and 3,000 m² of mine rock.

An example calculation for surface emissions of radon from Andrew Lake open pit is provided below. It assumes that Andrew Lake is completely developed (i.e., the maximum surface area is exposed).

Sample Calculation - Andrew Lake

Ore U-238 = 0.63%Mine rock U-238 = 0.09%Clean Rock U-238 = 0.02%Exposed Surface Area = 615,000 m<sup>2</sup> (3% ore, 1% mine rock, 96% clean rock) Weighted Average U-238 =  $0.63 \times 0.03 + 0.09 \times 0.01 + 0.02 \times 0.96 = 0.039\%$ 

Therefore,

 $E_{Rn-222} = 0.5 \text{ Bq/m}^2\text{ s per Bq/g Ra-226 x 615,000 m}^2 \text{ x 1.22 x } 10^4 \text{ Bq Ra-226/g U x } 0.039\% \div 100 = 1.47 \text{ x } 10^6 \text{ Bq/s}$ 

#### Radon Emissions from Rock Breaking and Handling

To calculate the amount of radon gas emitted from rock breaking or handling activities, the total mass of rock handled and uranium content must be known. Note that radon from handling is only considered if the rock has been stockpiled/stored for more than a week after breaking, as all of the radon was assumed to have exited the exposed pores upon breaking, with insufficient time for new in-growth if handled within one week. The equation used to estimate radon emissions from rock breaking or handling is:

Rn-222 (Bg/s) = g rock per day x 1.22 x  $10^4$  Bg Ra-226/g U x U% ÷ 100 x Emanation Factor

The Emanation Factor represents the fraction of generated radon that escapes from the pore spaces of the rock and is discussed in more detail below. Typically a value of 0.02 was used. A sample calculation for Andrew Lake Pit is provided below.

Sample calculation - Andrew Lake

```
Ore U-238 = 0.63\%

Mine rock U-238 = 0.09\%

Clean Rock U-238 = 0.02\%

Handling rate = 1,030 t ore + 403 t special waste + 33,091 t clean waste = 34,524 t

Average U-238 = (0.63 \times 1,030 + 0.09 \times 403 + 0.02 \times 33,091) \div 34,524 = 0.039\%
```

Therefore,

```
Rn-222 = 34,254 t/day x 10^6 g/t x 1.22 x10^4 Bq Ra-226/g U x 0.039\% \div 100 x Emanation Factor (0.02)
= 3.3 x 10^9 Bq/day \div 24 hr/day \div 3600 s/hr
= 3.8 x 10^4 Bq/s
```

#### Radon Emissions from Mine Water Inflow

In order to calculate the amount of radon released from water that flows into open pits or mines, the water inflow rate must be known as well as the uranium content of the rock. In addition, the density and porosity of the rock must be known or assumed. The equation used to estimate radon emissions from water inflow is:

Rn-222 (Bq/s) = W x U x D x Rn / P x F x Emanation Factor

Where,

W = water inflow rate in m<sup>3</sup> per day U = uranium concentration = U%  $\div$  100 x 10<sup>6</sup> g/tonne D = in situ rock density in tonnes per m<sup>3</sup> P = porosity in m<sup>3</sup> water per m<sup>3</sup> of rock Rn = radon generation rate = 1.22 x 10<sup>4</sup> Bg Ra-226/g U Conservative estimates of the mine water inflow rates were used to calculate emissions for the Main Zone open pit, Andrew Lake open pit and End Grid underground mine. The maximum water inflow rates that were used in this assessment are:

- Main Zone Open Pit: 1.4 m<sup>3</sup> per day, applicable to Period 2 and the Maximum Bounding Scenario
- Andrew Lake Open Pit: 100 m³ per day, applicable to Period 3 and the Maximum Bounding Scenario
- End Grid Underground Mine: 200 m³ per day, applicable to Period 3 and the Maximum Bounding Scenario

The porosity of the rock is another important factor in determining the amount of radon in mine water. An effective porosity of 1% was assumed for this assessment. A sample calculation for Andrew Lake mine water inflow is provided below.

Sample Calculation – Andrew Lake

Average Daily Water Inflow Rate = 100 m<sup>3</sup>/day Ore U-238 = 0.63% Mine rock U-238 = 0.09% Clean Rock U-238 = 0.02%

Density of ore = 2.35 tonnes/m<sup>3</sup> Density of mine rock = 2.7 tonnes/m<sup>3</sup>

Handling rate = 1,030 t ore + 403 t special waste + 33,091 t clean waste = 34,524 tAverage U-238 =  $(0.63 \times 1,030 + 0.09 \times 403 + 0.02 \times 33,091) \div 34,524 = 0.039\%$ Average in-situ density =  $(2.35 \times 1,030 + 2.7 \times 403 \text{ t} + 2.7 \times 33,091 \text{ t}) \div 34,524 = 2.8 \text{ tonnes/m}^3$ 

Rn-222 (Bq/s) =  $100 \text{ m}^3$  water/day x  $0.039\% \div 100 \text{ x } 10^6 \text{ g/t x } 1.22 \times 10^4 \text{ Bq Ra-}226/g \text{ U x } 2.8 \text{ t/m}^3 \text{ rock}$  x 1 m³ rock/ 0.1 m³ water x Emanation Factor (0.02) =  $2.7 \times 10^8 \text{ Bq/day} \div 24 \text{ hr/day} \div 3600 \text{ s/hr}$  =  $7.6 \times 10^6 \text{ Bg/s}$ 

#### Radon Emanation Factor

The Radon Emanation Factor, which represents the fraction of radon that escapes from the rock matrix into the pore spaces of ore and mine rock, is an important factor which is affected by both the rock type as well as frozen and unfrozen conditions. Based on measurements of emanation factors for ore and mine rock from several northern Saskatchewan mines, which are primarily comprised of

sandstone deposits, an emanation factor of 0.2 is a reasonably conservative value. However, it is understood that the ore deposits at the Kiggavik Project site are more similar to ores that were mined in Elliot Lake Ontario. Data provided in the *US Bureau of Mines Report 8264* (Austin and Droullard 1978) suggests that the emanation of radon from Elliot Lake ores (a dense quartz-pebble conglomerate) are relatively low; about 1% of the emanation rate for US sandstone ores. This is consistent with direct in-situ measurements of radon emanation in Elliot Lake mines as reported by Thompkins and Chen (1969), for example.

While there is no direct comparison for the emanation factor for Kiggavik, based on the differences between the rock characteristics at Kiggavik and other mines it is reasonable to assume that the emanation fraction would, on average, be substantially lower than emanation factors reported for northern Saskatchewan ores. As a result, for present purposes, a 10-fold reduction in emanation to 0.02 for both ore and mine rock was assumed. This may still be somewhat conservative, but given natural variability and limited data specific to the Kiggavik Project, it is considered a reasonable assumption.

With respect to radon emanation during frozen conditions, a further 10-fold reduction in the "effective" emanation of radon for a frozen core relative to unfrozen core was assumed. This assumption was based on measurements of radon emanation performed on frozen Cigar Lake cores (SENES and CEA 1987).

In summary, the following emanation factors were applied in this assessment:

- an emanation factor of 0.002 for mining in fully frozen areas; and
- an emanation fraction of 0.02 otherwise.

The frozen condition emanation factor was applied to rock extracted from open pits at depths located within the permafrost and during the early operational years at End Grid mine. The unfrozen emanation factor was applied to rock extracted from depths below the permafrost and to all ore and mine rock handled outside of the mines.

#### Radon Emissions from Tailings Management Facilities

To calculate the emissions of radon gas from active tailings management facilities, the concentration on radon in the TMF (i.e., Bq/L) and the depth of the mixing layer in contact with air have to be known or assumed. The equation used to estimate the radon generation rate from active TMFs is:

Rn-222 (Bq/s) = TMF surface area (m<sup>2</sup>) x Bq Ra-226/L x mixing depth (m) x 1000 L/m<sup>3</sup> x  $2.1 \times 10^{-6}$  Bg/s Rn-222 per Bq Ra-226

From experience with similar mining projects, the concentration of radon in the TMF water is in the range of 1 to 3 Bq/L and the mixing layer is between 0.1 and 1 metre. As a conservative measure, 3 Bq/L and 1 metre were used.

Once a TMF is full to capacity, the tailings are consolidated and subsequently covered with a layer of mine rock and overburden/soil. Main Zone TMF will first be covered with a layer of special waste, followed by clean waste, whereas East Zone and Centre Zone TMFs will be covered with clean waste. Emissions from decommissioned TMFs are discussed in Section A.2.

Excerpts from Calculation Spreadsheets	

# Period 1 (Year 0 -1) Variables and Assumptions Spreadsheet

Summary of Variables Used for Emission Estimates on Work	ksheets December	Note: enter full name of	month	340680 Kiggavi
"Daily" or "Annual" Multiplier Used? Material Handling	Daily Calculation Method: Drop	Equation AP-42 13.2.4	, November 2006	
Variable Operation days per month - January to March Operation days per month - April to December	Assumed Value 12 30	Units days per month days per month	Comments  KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11.xls, Ba KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11.xls, Ba	
Operation days per year Operation hours per day Conversion factor born to tonnes - waste rock	306 24 2.7	days per year hours per day tonnes/bcm	Calculated Assumption KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11.xls, Se	nesRequest3
Conversion factor bcm to tonnes - overburden Conversion factor bcm to tonnes - ore - East Zone	1.65 2.36	tonnes/bcm tonnes/bcm	Midpoint of dry bulk density as outlined in the IFS rounded to KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11.xls, Se	nesRequest3
Conversion factor bcm to tonnes - ore - Centre Zone Conversion factor bcm to tonnes - ore - Main Zone Conversion factor bcm to tonnes - ore - Andrew Lake	2.36 2.40 2.35	tonnes/bcm tonnes/bcm tonnes/bcm	KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11.xls, Se KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11.xls, Se KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11.xls, Se	nesRequest3
Conversion factor bcm to tonnes - ore - End Grid Variable Maximum Excavated per Day - bcm - Scenario 1	2.40 Assumed Value	tonnes/bcm Units	KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11.xls, Se Comments from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab	
East Zone - Total PB Pit - Total	2,686,000 350,000	bcm per year bcm per year	Note: rock types will not add up to total due to rounding	
Centre Zone - Total Main Zone - Total Andrew Lake - Total	6,854,000 2,064,000 0	bcm per year bcm per year bcm per year		
End Grid - Total East Zone - Ore	<b>0</b> 90	bcm per year kt per year		
PB Pit - Ore Centre Zone - Ore Main Zone - Ore	0 900 5	kt per year kt per year kt per year		
Andrew Lake - Ore End Grid - Ore East Zone - WR Type III	0 0 59,000	kt per year kt per year bcm per year	Special waste	
PB Pit - WR Type III Centre Zone - WR Type III	0 121,000	bcm per year bcm per year	Special mate	
Main Zone - WR Type III Andrew Lake - WR Type III End Grid - WR Type III	300 0 0	bcm per year bcm per year kt per year		
East Zone - WR Type II PB Pit - WR Type II Centre Zone - WR Type II	2,010,000 350,000 4,570,000	bcm per year bcm per year bcm per year	Clean waste Assume all of PB is clean	
Main Zone - WR Type II Andrew Lake - WR Type II	0	bcm per year bcm per year		
End Grid - WR Type II East Zone - OV PB Pit - OV	593,000 0	kt per year bcm per year bcm per year	Overburden	
Centre Zone - OV Main Zone - OV Andrew Lake - OV	1,820,000 2,070,000 0	bcm per year bcm per year bcm per year		
End Grid - OV  Maximum Excavated per Day - tonnes - Scenario 1	0	kt per year	Note: values have been rounded up to either nearest 10, 10	or 1000 as applicable
East Zone - Total PB Pit - Total Centre Zone - Total	22,000 3,100 54,000	tonnes/day tonnes/day tonnes/day		
Main Zone - Total Andrew Lake - Total End Grid - Total	11,000 0 0	tonnes/day tonnes/day tonnes/day		
East Zone - Ore PB Pit - Ore	294 0	tonnes/day tonnes/day		*
Centre Zone - Ore Main Zone - Ore Andrew Lake - Ore	2,941 16 0	tonnes/day tonnes/day tonnes/day		
End Grid - Ore East Zone - WR Type III PB Pit - WR Type III	0 521 0	tonnes/day tonnes/day tonnes/day	Special waste	
Centre Zone - WR Type III Main Zone - WR Type III	1,068 3	tonnes/day tonnes/day		
Andrew Lake - WR Type III End Grid - WR Type III East Zone - WR Type II	0 0 17,735	tonnes/day tonnes/day tonnes/day	Clean waste	
PB Pit - WR Type II Centre Zone - WR Type II Main Zone - WR Type II	3,088 40,324 0	tonnes/day tonnes/day tonnes/day		
Andrew Lake - WR Type II End Grid - WR Type II	0	tonnes/day tonnes/day		
East Zone - OV PB Pit - OV Centre Zone - OV	3,198 0 9,814	tonnes/day tonnes/day tonnes/day	Overburden	
Main Zone - OV Andrew Lake - OV End Grid - OV	11,162 0	tonnes/day tonnes/day tonnes/day		
Moisture Content of extracted material  Moisture Content of clean fill	3%	%	Assumption: 2.5% was used for Red Dog in Alaska; 3% was	s used for Mid-west in North
Wind Speed January February	4.94 3.45	m/s m/s m/s	Average wind speeds at the Kiggavik site from CALMET	
March April	4.43 4.23	m/s m/s		
May June July	4.14 3.50 3.37	m/s m/s m/s		
August September October	3.44 4.85 3.99	m/s m/s m/s		
November December Control Efficiency	4.24 5.10	m/s m/s		
On-site Truck Characteristics	0%	%	Assumed no control for dumping of excavated material	
<b>Variable</b> Waste Truck Capacity Ore Truck Capacity	Assumed Value 140 90	Units tonnes tonnes	Comments IFS, Section 6.2.1.2, Figure 6.2-3 April 2011 IFS, Section 6.2.1.2, Figure 6.2-3 April 2011	
Ore Trailer Capacity	140	tonnes	IFS Section 6.6, April 2011. Based on CAT 785C type truck	S.
Empty average waste truck vehicle weight Loaded weight of waste truck	100 240	tonnes tonnes	CAT785C (equipment provided in KiggavikProject_HLDC_Jur Calculated	
Loaded / Empty average waste truck vehicle weight on haul road  Empty average ore truck vehicle weight	170 70	tonnes	Based on 100 tonnes empty and 250 tonnes when loaded (1  CAT777F (equipment provided in KiggavikProject_HLDC_Jur	
Loaded / Empty average ore truck vehicle weight of ore truck  Loaded / Empty average ore truck vehicle weight on haul road	160 115	tonnes tonnes	Calculated Average of loaded and empty weight	eso_robelles_revagri.xis, bas
Ore-trailers used between Kiggavik and Sissons Empty average vehicle weight	110	tonnes	Calculated	
Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight on haul road	250 180	tonnes tonnes	IFS Section 6.6, April 2011. Based on CAT 785C type truck Average of loaded and empty weight	S.
Standard tractor-trailers used on access road (from Baker Lake to Kiggavik) Empty average vehicle weight	20	tonnes	From Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENES 2008)	
Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight	60 40	tonnes tonnes	Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Average of loaded and empty weight	
Underground Trucks Hauling Ore from End Grid Underground Trucks Capacity Empty average vehicle weight	45 40	tonnes	CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck)	
Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight on haul road	40 85 63	tonnes tonnes tonnes	CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck) CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck) Average of loaded and empty weight	
Explosive trucks Empty average vehicle weight	13	tonnes	Peterbilt 367 (equipment provided in AREVA memo October	21, 2010)
Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight	26 20	tonnes tonnes	Assumed Average of loaded and empty weight	
Number of trips for explosives  Yellowcake transport trucks	6	trips per day	Calculated  Aassumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake to Kigg	avik
Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight  Number of trips	60	tonnes trip per day	Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Assumed: according to 34680-2, the total annual trips requir year; also AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010 stated free	ed for yellowcake are 96 trips per
Vehicle Speed	70	kph	flights of 336 flights/year, therefore 1 trip/day should be cons Assumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake to Kiggar	ervative.
Water truck Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight	24	tonnes	Assumed: based on GVW 35,000 lbs for Peterbilt 348, http:	//www.peterbilt.com/voc348.1.aspx
Number of trips n-pit truck trips per day (one way)	1	trip per day	Assumed - 1 water truck; 1 trip per day	
East Zone Ore	3	trips per day	Calculated based on quantities excavated and truck capaciti	es above
Special Waste Clean Waste Overburden	4 127 23	trips per day trips per day trips per day		
Centre Zone Ore	33	trips per day		
Special Waste Clean Waste Overburden	8 288 70	trips per day trips per day trips per day		
Purpose-built Pit Ore Special Waste	0	trips per day trips per day		
Clean Waste Overburden	22 0	trips per day trips per day trips per day		
Main Zone Ore Special Waste	0	trips per day trips per day		
Clean Waste Overburden	0 80	trips per day trips per day trips per day		
Andrew Lake Ore Special Waste	0	trips per day trips per day		
Clean Waste Overburden End Grid	0	trips per day trips per day		
Ore Special Waste	0	trips per day trips per day		
Clean Waste Overburden	0	trips per day trips per day		

# Period 1 (Year 0 -1) Variables and Assumptions Spreadsheet, continued

Access Road and Haul Road Access Road from Baker Lake to Kiggavik				
Length of road to be included in modelling	1 70	km km/h	Only 1km stretch is included in the assessment of impact of access IFS Section 12.5.3.1. April 2011	road on Kiggavik site.
Vehicle speed - All Weather Road Vehicle speed - Winter Road	70 25	km/h km/h	IFS Section 12.5.3.1, April 2011 IFS Section 12.5.2.6, April 2011	
Traffic volume - All Weather Road	10	trips/day	IFS Section 12.5.3.1, April 2011 - All weather road must be capable of (plue return trips) per year	of handling 3625 vehicles
Traffic volume - Winter Road Access Road Modelled Scenario	43	trips/day	Project Description (AREVA 2008)	
Length of road	1	km	Only modelling 1 km stretch for Scenarios and worst case.	voor which equals on
Traffic volume	11	trips per day	IFS Section 12.5.2.6, April 2011 - the total annual trips are 3920 per average of 11 trips per day, including fuel and dry goods, etc.	year wnich equais an
Worst Case Scenario - Vehicle speed Haul Road between Kiggavik and Sissons	70	km/h	Assume the same speed as the All Weather Road	
Length of road Vehicle speed	19.6 60	km km/h	IFS Section 6.6, April 2011 IFS Section 6.6, April 2011	
Traffic volume from AL ore	0	trips per day	Calculated based on total quantities of ore from Andrew Lake and cap	
Traffic volume from EG ore	0	trips per day	Calculated based on total quantities of ore from End Grid and capacit	ty of ore trailers
On-Road Vehicles Tailpipe Variable	Calculation Method: Mobile Assumed Value	e 6C Units	Comments	
Trucks - g/VKT	various	g PM/VKT	Based on Mobile 6C EF's for Haul Trucks - HDDV8b Emission factors	s were used
Unpaved Road Emissions			AP-42 5th Edition, 13.2.2, 1/95	
Variable On-site haul trucks (gravel roads) - Silt %	Assumed Value 5	Units (%)	Comments Assumption: used in the Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SEN	NES 2008); average for R
On-site haul trucks - vehicle speed Control Efficiency for On-site Vehicles with Speed < 40 kph	20 44%	kph (%)	Assumption WRAP Fugitive Dust Handbook, September 2006, control efficiency of	due to speed limit of 25
On-site haul trucks - Control Efficiency - Summer	75%	(%)	Assumed 75% control for watering road in summer when necessary	due to speed inflit of 25
On-site haul trucks - Control Efficiency - Winter number of days in a year with at least 0.254 mm of precipitation	50% 111	(%) (days)	Assumed 50% control in winter due to frozen surface From: Canadian Climate Normals Mean number of days with 0.254 m	nm (0.01 inch) or more of
		(,-,	precipitation in Baker Lake	
Drilling Variable	Calculation Method: AP-42 Assumed Value	2 Table 11.9-4, Octobe Units	er 1998 Comments	
Est. Number of Holes per Day - Open Pits	150	holes per day	Calculated based on amt. of ANFO used per week ÷ max charge wei	
Max Number of Holes per Day - End Grid Volume of blasted material - End Grid	70 100	holes per blast m³ per blast	IFS, Section 6.4.8 Drilling and Blasting, April 2011 based on a miley a milestrate with five about 4 miles about 4	er unning and biasting
Rock Blasting Volume Calc's	Calculation Method: AP-42	2 Table 13.3-1, Februa		
Variable	Assumed Value	Units	Comments	mission factors are 11-11
Blasting Material	Emulsion/ANFO		Will use either a 70/30 Emulsion/ANFO blend or 100% ANFO. No er for ANFO.	
Duration of Emissions Open Pits		minutes	Assumed contaminants from explosives detonation are emitted to atr	nospnere over 15 min
Max Number of Blasts per Week Max charge weight per hole	3 215	# kg	IFS, Section 6.2.1.4, April 2011 Table 15 of Golder drilling and blasting report (Golder Associates 201	1)
ANFO Explosives Powder Factor - Open Pits	0.25	kg ANFO/tonne of rock	IFS, Section 6.2.1.4, April 2011	
Max amount of rock to be blasted - Open Pits Total Amount of ANFO required per blast - Open Pits	300,000 75	tonnes per blast tonnes per blast	IFS, Section 6.2.1.4, April 2011 Calculated	
End Grid Underground Mine ANFO Explosives Powder Factor - End Grid	2.5	kg rock/tonne ANFO	IFS, Section 6.2.1.4, April 2011	
Max amount of rock to be blasted - End Grid Total Amount of ANFO required per blast - End Grid	255	tonnes per blast tonnes per blast	Calculated. Used average denisty of waste rock and ore. Calculated	
Average number of blasts per day	0	#	Calculated	
Control - End Grid	50%	%	Assumed that 50% of dust will be retained in the mine due to deposit	tion
NonRoad Equipment Tailpipe Emissions  Variable	Calculation Method: US E	PA Nonroad (Excavato Units	ors & Loaders) Comments	
Equipment hp ratings	various	hp	Actual horsepower ratings from equipment brochures, etc. US EPA Crankcase Emission Factors for Nonroad Engine Modeling	Compression
Excavators and Loaders - g/hp-hr Episodic (local) Diesel Fuel Sulphur Content	15	g/hp-hr ppm	Canada-wide diesel fuel sulphur content as of 2010	- Compression-
Episodic (local) Diesel Fuel Sulphur Content	0.0015	%	Calculated	
Grading and Dozing  Variable		tern Surface Coal Minir Units	ng - Bulldozing AP-42 Table 11.9-2, October 1998	
Material Moisture Content (%)	3%	%	Assumption: 2.5% was used for Red Dog in Alaska; 3% was used fo	
Material Silt Content (%) Dozer Operating Hours per Day	5% 20	% hours per day	Assumption: used in the Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SEN Assumption: Red Dog used 20 hours per day	· -
Bulldozer Operating Frequency Control Efficiency based on watering	40% 0%	%	Assumption: same as Red Dog, % of time dozer operates for each of Assumption: watering is unlikely	perating hour
Mean vehicle speed for Graders	8.0 1	kph	Assumption: used in the Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SEN	NES 2008)
Number of trips per day - Graders		trips per day	Assumption	
Wind Erosion  Variable		A Air Pollution Enginee Units	ering Manual, 1992, page 137 Comments	
Maximum Height of Permanent Clean Rock Stockpiles Maximum Height of Ore and Temporary Waste Rock Stockpiles	50 10	m m	AREVA e-mail dated June 30, 2010. Based on total amount of mater AREVA e-mail dated June 30, 2010. Based on total amount of mater	
Material Silt Content (%)	5%	%	Assumption: used in the Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SEN	
End grid Underground Mine	Calculation Method: Engin			
Variable Total Air Requirement/Exhaust Flow Rate	Assumed Value 285	Units m³/s	Comments IFS, Section 6.4.10, April 2011	
Air Exhaust Diameter Air Exhaust Exit Velocity	5 14.5	m m/s	IFS, Section 6.4.10, April 2011 Calculated	
Air Exhaust Exit Temperature	2.0	degrees C	IFS, Section 6.4.10, April 2011	
Incinerator			2 Chapter 2.1, October 1996	
Variable	Assumed Value	Units	Comments  Based on charge rate of 1750 kg/cycle and a total cycle time of 10-hi	our burn plus 6-hour cool
Quantity incinerated	109	kg/h	down. (Eco Waste Solutions Incinerator Model No. ECO 1.75TN 1P N Specification sheet, provided as part of AREVA memo dated October	
Capacity of Incinerator at Sissons vs. Kiggavik	50%	%	Assumed: the Sissons incinerator will be significantly smaller than the (AREVA 2010, memorandum)	
Type of control equipment	none	-	VILLAN ZOTO, MONIORIUMINI)	
Backfill Plant	Calculation Method: Engin	neering Calculations		
Variable Backfill Aggregate Quantity		Units tonnes per year	Comments from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab	
Backfill Aggregate Quantity	0	tonnes per day	Calculated	
Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from Kiggavik  Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from End Grid	0	trips per day	Assuming aggregate is preferentially transferred from Kiggavik using According to IFS, Section 6.4.6, End Grid only provides a fraction of	
Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from End Grid  Backfill Cement Quantity	0	trips per day tonnes per year	was assumed that main sources is Kiggavik clean rock. from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab	
Backfill Cement Quantity  Max plant capacity	0 60	tonnes per day tonnes per hour	Calculated IFS, Section 6.4.6, April 2011	
		·		200
Ore Crushing and Grinding  Variable	Calculation Method: MOE Assumed Value	Procedure Document Units	Table C-2, Approximating Particulate Emissions from Baghous Comments	
			Assumed a similar design to McClean - use stack testing to scale er	missions based on U
Acid Plant	Calculation Method: Engin			
Variable  Maximum Daily Production	Assumed Value 350	Units tonnes H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> per day	Comments   IFS, Section 8.4.11.1, April 2011. Peak daily production capacity is	310t/day, but used 350 t
SO <sub>2</sub> Emission Factor	75	g per tonne of H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	per day to be conservative.  IFS, Section 8.4.11.1, April 2011. Based on acid plant design.	
Mill Variable	Calculation Method: Engin Assumed Value	neering Calculations Units	Comments	
Mill feed U Grade	70 0.460%	kt ore per year %	from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab	
Plant availability	85%	%	from KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSENES_RevAug11.xls	
Mill feed per day Ore Stockpile	230 900	tonnes ore per day Kt ore	Calculated based on plant availability and operating 365 days per year from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab	ar
Tonnes U produced Max theoretical U production	320 4,000	T U per year T U per year	from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab  Calculated based on plant availability and operating 24 hours per day	
Hourly Uranium Production	43	kg U/hour	AREVA e-mail dated May 20, 2011	
Max Hourly Uranium Production	537	kg U/hour	Calculated based on plant availability and operating 24 hours per day	
Power Plant	Calculation Method: Engin			
Variable Kiggavik		Units	Comments	
	4	#	IFS, Section 11.1.1, Table 11.1-1, April 2011	'
Max number of generators operating simultaneously		kW	IFS, Section 11.1.1, Table 11.1-1, April 2011	ne 3
Max number of generators operating simultaneously Unit Capacity Annual power consumption	155,000,000	kWh/year	SupplementalData_Kissavik&SissonsLayouts_ToSenes_Nov3.pdf page	gco
Max number of generators operating simultaneously Unit Capacity Annual power consumption Sissons	155,000,000	kWh/year		-
Max number of generators operating simultaneously Unit Capacity Annual power consumption Sissons Max number of generators operating simultaneously Unit Capacity	155,000,000 1 4190	kWh/year # kW	According to the IFS Section 11.1.1, there will be 3 small 1450 kW u one large 4190 kW unit was considered to simplify modelling.	nits at Sissons; however
Max number of generators operating simultaneously Unit Capacity Annual power consumption Sissons  Max number of generators operating simultaneously Unit Capacity Annual Power consumption at Sissons	155,000,000 1 4190 23,000,000	kWh/year # kW kWh/year	According to the IFS Section 11.1.1, there will be 3 small 1450 kW u	nits at Sissons; however
Max number of generators operating simultaneously Unit Capacity Annual power consumption Sissons Max number of generators operating simultaneously Unit Capacity	155,000,000 1 4190 23,000,000 15	kWh/year # kW	According to the IFS Section 11.1.1, there will be 3 small 1450 kW u one large 4190 kW unit was considered to simplify modelling. SupplementalData_Kissavik&SissonsLayouts_ToSenes_Nov3.pdf par	nits at Sissons; however,

# Period 2 (Year 2 - 5) Variables and Assumptions Spreadsheet

Summary of Variables Used for Emission Estimates on Work Month "Daily" or "Annual" Multiplier Used?	December Daily	Note: enter full name		340680 Kiggavi
Material Handling  Variable  Operation days per month - January to March	Calculation Method: Drop Assumed Value 12	Units days per month	Comments KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11.xls, Ba	
Operation days per month - April to December Operation days per year Operation hours per day	30 306 24	days per month days per year hours per day	KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11.xls, Ba Calculated Assumption	sic
Conversion factor bcm to tonnes - waste rock Conversion factor bcm to tonnes - overburden	2.7 1.65	tonnes/bcm tonnes/bcm	KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11.xls, Se Midpoint of dry bulk density as outlined in the IFS rounded to	o 1.65
Conversion factor born to tonnes - ore - East Zone Conversion factor born to tonnes - ore - Centre Zone Conversion factor born to tonnes - ore - Main Zone	2.36 2.36 2.40	tonnes/bcm tonnes/bcm tonnes/bcm	KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11.xls, Se KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11.xls, Se KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11.xls, Se	nesRequest3
Conversion factor bcm to tonnes - ore - Andrew Lake Conversion factor bcm to tonnes - ore - End Grid	2.35 2.40	tonnes/bcm tonnes/bcm	KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11.xls, Se KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11.xls, Se	nesRequest3
Variable Maximum Excavated per Year - Scenario 2  East Zone - Total	Assumed Value	Units bcm per year	Comments	
PB Pt - Total Centre Zone - Total	0	bcm per year bcm per year	Note. rock types will not add up to total due to rounding	
Main Zone - Total Andrew Lake - Total	8,894,000 6,474,000	bcm per year bcm per year		
End Grid - Total East Zone - Ore PB Pit - Ore	0 0	bcm per year kt per year kt per year		
Centre Zone - Ore Main Zone - Ore	0 2,000	kt per year kt per year		
Andrew Lake - Ore End Grid - Ore East Zone - WR Type III	0 200 0	kt per year kt per year bcm per year	Special waste	
PB Pit - WR Type III Centre Zone - WR Type III	0 0	bcm per year bcm per year		
Main Zone - WR Type III Andrew Lake - WR Type III End Grid - WR Type III	143,000 0 10	bcm per year bcm per year kt per year		
East Zone - WR Type II PB Pit - WR Type II	0	bcm per year bcm per year	Clean waste Assume all of PB is clean	
Centre Zone - WR Type II Main Zone - WR Type II Andrew Lake - WR Type II	0 8,266,000 6,474,000	bcm per year bcm per year bcm per year		
End Grid - WR Type II  East Zone - OV	200	kt per year bcm per year	Overburden	
PB Pit - OV Centre Zone - OV Main Zone - OV	0 0 0	bcm per year bcm per year bcm per year		
Andrew Lake - OV End Grid - OV	0	bcm per year kt per year		
Maximum Excavated per Day - tonnes - Scenario 2 East Zone - Total PB Pit - Total	0	tonnes/day tonnes/day	Note: values have been rounded up to either nearest 10, 10	0 or 1000 as applicable
Centre Zone - Total Main Zone - Total	0 80,733	tonnes/day tonnes/day		
Andrew Lake - Total End Grid - Total East Zone - Ore	57,124 1,339 0	tonnes/day tonnes/day tonnes/day		
PB Pit - Ore Centre Zone - Ore	0 0	tonnes/day tonnes/day		
Main Zone - Ore Andrew Lake - Ore	6,536 0	tonnes/day tonnes/day		
End Grid - Ore East Zone - WR Type III PB Pit - WR Type III	0 0	tonnes/day tonnes/day tonnes/day	Special waste	
Centre Zone - WR Type III Main Zone - WR Type III	0 1,262	tonnes/day tonnes/day		
Andrew Lake - WR Type III End Grid - WR Type III East Zone - WR Type II	0 31 0	tonnes/day tonnes/day tonnes/day	Clean waste	
PB Pit - WR Type II Centre Zone - WR Type II	0 0	tonnes/day tonnes/day		
Main Zone - WR Type II Andrew Lake - WR Type II End Grid - WR Type II	72,935 57,124 654	tonnes/day tonnes/day tonnes/day		
East Zone - OV PB Pit - OV	0 0	tonnes/day tonnes/day	Overburden	
Centre Zone - OV Main Zone - OV Andrew Lake - OV	0 0 0	tonnes/day tonnes/day tonnes/day		
End Grid - OV  Moisture Content of extracted material	3%	tonnes/day tonnes/day	Assumption: 2.5% was used for Red Dog in Alaska; 3% wa	s used for Mid-west in North
Moisture Content of clean fill	-	%	Saskatchewan.	
Wind Speed January February	4.94 3.45	m/s m/s m/s	Average wind speeds at the Kiggavik site from CALMET	
March April	4.43 4.23	m/s m/s		
May June July	4.14 3.50 3.37	m/s m/s m/s		
August September	3.44 4.85	m/s m/s		
October November December	3.99 4.24 5.10	m/s m/s m/s		
Control Efficiency	0%	%	Assumed no control for dumping of excavated material	
On-site Truck Characteristics  Variable  Weste Truck Conseits	Assumed Value	Units	Comments	
Waste Truck Capacity Ore Truck Capacity Ore Trailer Capacity	90 140	tonnes tonnes tonnes	IFS, Section 6.2.1.2, Figure 6.2-3 April 2011 IFS, Section 6.2.1.2, Figure 6.2-3 April 2011 IFS Section 6.6, April 2011. Based on CAT 785C type truci	S.
Empty average waste truck vehicle weight	100 240	tonnes	CAT785C (equipment provided in KiggavikProject_HLDC_Ju Calculated	ne30_ToSenes_RevAug11.xls, Basi
Loaded weight of waste truck Loaded / Empty average waste truck vehicle weight on haul road	170	tonnes tonnes	Based on 100 tonnes empty and 250 tonnes when loaded (	
Empty average ore truck vehicle weight Loaded weight of ore truck	70 160	tonnes	CAT777F (equipment provided in KiggavikProject_HLDC_Jul Calculated	ne30_ToSenes_RevAug11.xls, Basi
Loaded / Empty average ore truck vehicle weight on haul road  Ore-trailers used between Kiggavik and Sissons	115	tonnes	Average of loaded and empty weight	
Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle	110 250	tonnes tonnes	Calculated IFS Section 6.6, April 2011. Based on CAT 785C type truck	(S.
Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight on haul road  Standard tractor-trailers used on access road (from Baker Lake to Kiggavik)	180	tonnes	Average of loaded and empty weight	
Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle	20 60	tonnes tonnes	From Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENES 2008) Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010	
Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Underground Trucks Hauling Ore from End Grid	40	tonnes	Average of loaded and empty weight	
Underground Trucks Capacity Empty average vehicle weight	45 40	tonnes tonnes	CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck) CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck) CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck)	
Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight on haul road	85 63	tonnes tonnes	CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck) Average of loaded and empty weight	
Explosive trucks Empty average vehicle weight	13	tonnes	Peterbilt 367 (equipment provided in AREVA memo October	21, 2010)
Loaded weight of vehicle	26 20	tonnes tonnes	Assumed Average of loaded and empty weight Calculated	
Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Number of trips for explosives		trine ner dev		
Number of trips for explosives Yellowcake transport trucks	6	trips per day	Aassumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake to Kigg	avik
Number of trips for explosives  Yellowcake transport trucks  Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight		tonnes	Aassumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake to Kigg Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Assumed: according to 34680-2, the total annual trips requi	red for yellowcake are 96 trips per
Number of trips for explosives Yellowcake transport trucks	6		Aassumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake to Kigg Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010	red for yellowcake are 96 trips per quency of yellowcake transportation servative.
Number of trips for explosives  Yellowcake transport trucks  Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight  Number of trips  Vehicle Speed	6 60 1 70	tonnes trip per day kph	Assumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake to Kigg Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Assumed: according to 34680-2, the total annual trips requiyear; also AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010 stated fre flights of 336 flights/year; therefore 1 trip/day should be con-Assumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake to Kigga	red for yellowcake are 96 trips per quency of yellowcake transportation servative.
Number of trips for explosives  Yellowcake transport trucks  Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight  Number of trips  Vehicle Speed  Water truck  Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight  Number of trips	6 60 1	tonnes trip per day	Aassumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake to Kigg Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Assumed: according to 34680-2, the total annual trips requi year, also AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010 stated fre flights of 336 flights/year, therefore 1 trip/day should be con	red for yellowcake are 96 trips per quency of yellowcake transportation servative.
Number of trips for explosives  Yellowcake transport trucks  Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight  Number of trips  Vehicle Speed  Water truck  Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight  Number of trips  In-pit truck trips per day (one way)  East Zone	6 60 1 70 24 1	tonnes trip per day kph tonnes trip per day	Aassumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake to Kigg Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Assumed: according to 34680-2, the total annual trips requivera; also AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010 stated fre	red for yellowcake are 96 trips per quency of yellowcake transportation servative. wik //www.peterbilt.com/voc348.1.aspx
Number of trips for explosives  Yellowcake transport trucks  Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight  Number of trips  Vehicle Speed  Water truck  Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Number of trips  Number of trips  Number of trips  In-pit truck trips per day (one way)  East Zone  Ore Special Waste Clean Waste	6 60 1 70 24 1	tonnes trip per day kph tonnes trip per day trips per day trips per day trips per day	Aassumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake to Kigg Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Assumed: according to 34680-2, the total annual trips requiver; also AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010 stated from tights of 336 flights/year; therefore 1 trip/day should be con Assumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake to Kigga Assumed: based on GVW 35,000 lbs for Peterbilt 348, http Assumed - 1 water truck; 1 trip per day	red for yellowcake are 96 trips per quency of yellowcake transportation servative. wik //www.peterbilt.com/voc348.1.aspx
Number of trips for explosives  Yellowcake transport trucks  Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight  Number of trips  Vehicle Speed  Water truck  Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Number of trips  In-pit truck trips per day (one way)  East Zone  Ore Special Waste Clean Waste Centre Zone	6 60 1 70 24 1	tonnes trip per day kph tonnes trip per day trips per day	Aassumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake to Kigg Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Assumed: according to 34680-2, the total annual trips requiver; also AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010 stated from tights of 336 flights/year; therefore 1 trip/day should be con Assumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake to Kigga Assumed: based on GVW 35,000 lbs for Peterbilt 348, http Assumed - 1 water truck; 1 trip per day	red for yellowcake are 96 trips per quency of yellowcake transportation servative. wik //www.peterbilt.com/voc348.1.aspx
Number of trips for explosives  Yellowcake transport trucks  Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight  Number of trips  Vehicle Speed  Water truck  Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight  Number of trips  In-pit truck trips per day (one way)  East Zone  Ore  Special Waste  Clean Waste  Overburden	6 60 1 70 24 1	tonnes trip per day kph tonnes trip per day trips per day trips per day trips per day	Aassumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake to Kigg Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Assumed: according to 34680-2, the total annual trips requiver; also AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010 stated from tights of 336 flights/year; therefore 1 trip/day should be con Assumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake to Kigga Assumed: based on GVW 35,000 lbs for Peterbilt 348, http Assumed - 1 water truck; 1 trip per day	red for yellowcake are 96 trips per quency of yellowcake transportation servative. wik //www.peterbilt.com/voc348.1.aspx
Number of trips for explosives  Yellowcake transport trucks  Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight  Number of trips  Vehicle Speed  Water truck  Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Number of trips  Number of trips  In-pit truck trips per day (one way)  East Zone  Ore Special Waste Clean Waste Centre Zone  Ore Special Waste Clean Waste	6 60 1 70 24 1 0 0 0 0 0	tonnes trip per day kph tonnes trip per day trips per day	Aassumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake to Kigg Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Assumed: according to 34680-2, the total annual trips requiver; also AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010 stated from tights of 336 flights/year; therefore 1 trip/day should be con Assumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake to Kigga Assumed: based on GVW 35,000 lbs for Peterbilt 348, http Assumed - 1 water truck; 1 trip per day	red for yellowcake are 96 trips per quency of yellowcake transportation servative. wik //www.peterbilt.com/voc348.1.aspx
Number of trips for explosives  Yellowcake transport trucks  Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight  Number of trips  Vehicle Speed  Water truck  Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight  Number of trips  Vehicle Speed  Water truck  Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight  Number of trips  In-pit truck trips per day (one way)  East Zone  Ore Special Waste Clean Waste Overburden  Purpose-built Pit Ore Special Waste Special Waste	6 60 1 70 24 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	tonnes trip per day kph tonnes trip per day trips per day	Aassumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake to Kigg Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Assumed: according to 34680-2, the total annual trips requiver; also AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010 stated from tights of 336 flights/year; therefore 1 trip/day should be con Assumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake to Kigga Assumed: based on GVW 35,000 lbs for Peterbilt 348, http Assumed - 1 water truck; 1 trip per day	red for yellowcake are 96 trips per quency of yellowcake transportatio servative. wk
Number of trips for explosives  Yellowcake transport trucks  Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight  Number of trips  Vehicle Speed  Water truck  Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight  Number of trips  In-pit truck trips per day (one way)  East Zone  Ore  Special Waste Clean Waste Clean Waste Centre Zone  Ore  Special Waste Clean Waste	6 60 1 70 24 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	tonnes trip per day kph tonnes trip per day trips per day	Aassumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake to Kigg Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Assumed: according to 34680-2, the total annual trips requiver; also AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010 stated from tights of 336 flights/year; therefore 1 trip/day should be con Assumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake to Kigga Assumed: based on GVW 35,000 lbs for Peterbilt 348, http Assumed - 1 water truck; 1 trip per day	red for yellowcake are 96 trips per quency of yellowcake transportation servative. wik //www.peterbilt.com/voc348.1.aspx
Number of trips for explosives  Yellowcake transport trucks  Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight  Number of trips  Vehicle Speed  Water truck  Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight  Number of trips  Number of trips  In-pit truck trips per day (one way)  East Zone  Ore  Special Waste Clean Waste Clean Waste Coverburden  Ore Special Waste Clean Waste	6 60 1 70 24 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	tonnes trip per day kph tonnes trip per day trips per day	Aassumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake to Kigg Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Assumed: according to 34680-2, the total annual trips requiver; also AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010 stated from tights of 336 flights/year; therefore 1 trip/day should be con Assumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake to Kigga Assumed: based on GVW 35,000 lbs for Peterbilt 348, http Assumed - 1 water truck; 1 trip per day	red for yellowcake are 96 trips per quency of yellowcake transportation servative. wik //www.peterbilt.com/voc348.1.aspx
Number of trips for explosives  Yellowcake transport trucks  Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight  Number of trips  Vehicle Speed  Water truck  Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Number of trips  In-pit truck trips per day (one way)  East Zone  Ore Special Waste Clean Waste Overburden  Centre Zone  Ore Special Waste Clean Waste	6 60 1 70 24 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 73	tonnes trip per day kph tonnes trip per day trips per day	Aassumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake to Kigg Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Assumed: according to 34680-2, the total annual trips requiver; also AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010 stated from tights of 336 flights/year; therefore 1 trip/day should be con Assumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake to Kigga Assumed: based on GVW 35,000 lbs for Peterbilt 348, http Assumed - 1 water truck; 1 trip per day	red for yellowcake are 96 trips per quency of yellowcake transportation ternative. wk. //www.peterbilt.com/voc348.1.aspx
Number of trips for explosives  Yellowcake transport trucks  Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight  Number of trips  Vehicle Speed  Water truck  Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Number of trips  In-pit truck trips per day (one way)  East Zone  Ore Special Waste Clean Waste Clean Waste Clean Waste Clean Waste Overburden  Purpose-built Pit  Ore Special Waste Clean Waste Overburden  Purpose-built Pit Ore Special Waste Clean Waste Overburden  Main Zone  Ore Special Waste Clean Waste Overburden  Main Zone  Ore Special Waste Clean Waste Overburden  Main Zone Ore Special Waste Clean Waste Overburden  Main Zone Ore Special Waste Clean Waste Overburden  Andrew Lake Overburden  Ore Special Waste	6 60 1 70 24 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 73 9 521 0 0 0 0	tonnes  trip per day  kph  tonnes  trip per day  trips per day	Aassumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake to Kigg Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Assumed: according to 34680-2, the total annual trips requiver; also AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010 stated from tights of 336 flights/year; therefore 1 trip/day should be con Assumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake to Kigga Assumed: based on GVW 35,000 lbs for Peterbilt 348, http Assumed - 1 water truck; 1 trip per day	red for yellowcake are 96 trips per quency of yellowcake transportation servative. wk. //www.peterbitt.com/voc348.1.aspx
Number of trips for explosives  Yellowcake transport trucks  Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Number of trips  Vehicle Speed  Water truck  Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Number of trips  In-pit truck trips per day (one way)  East Zone  Ore Special Waste Clean Waste Clean Waste Clean Waste Overburden  Purpose-built Pit  Ore Special Waste Clean Waste Clean Waste Clean Waste Clean Waste Overburden  Purpose-built Pit  Ore Special Waste Clean Waste Cl	6 60 1 70 24 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 73 9 521 0 0	tonnes trip per day kph tonnes trip per day trips per day	Aassumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake to Kigg Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Assumed: according to 34680-2, the total annual trips requiver; also AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010 stated from tights of 336 flights/year; therefore 1 trip/day should be con Assumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake to Kigga Assumed: based on GVW 35,000 lbs for Peterbilt 348, http Assumed - 1 water truck; 1 trip per day	red for yellowcake are 96 trips per quency of yellowcake transportation servative. wk. //www.peterbitt.com/voc348.1.aspx
Number of trips for explosives  Yellowcake transport trucks  Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight  Number of trips  Vehicle Speed  Water truck  Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight  Number of trips  In-pit truck trips per day (one way)  East Zone  Ore Special Waste Clean Waste Overburden  Purpose-built Pit  Ore Special Waste Clean Waste Clean Waste Clean Waste Overburden  Andrew Lake  Ore Special Waste Clean Waste Overburden  Andrew Lake	6 60 1 70 24 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 73 9 521 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	tonnes trip per day kph tonnes trip per day trips per day	Aassumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake to Kigg Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Assumed: according to 34680-2, the total annual trips requiver; also AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010 stated from tights of 336 flights/year; therefore 1 trip/day should be con Assumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake to Kigga Assumed: based on GVW 35,000 lbs for Peterbilt 348, http Assumed - 1 water truck; 1 trip per day	red for yellowcake are 96 trips per quency of yellowcake transportation servative. wk //www.peterbilt.com/voc348.1.aspx

# Period 2 (Year 2 - 5) Variables and Assumptions Spreadsheet, continued

Access Road and Haul Road			
Access Road from Baker Lake to Kiggavik  Length of road to be included in modelling	1	km	Only 1km stretch is included in the assessment of impact of access road on Kiggavik site.
Vehicle speed - All Weather Road Vehicle speed - Winter Road	70 25	km/h km/h	IFS Section 12.5.3.1, April 2011 IFS Section 12.5.2.6, April 2011
Traffic volume - All Weather Road	10	trips/day	IFS Section 12.5.3.1, April 2011 - All weather road must be capable of handling 3625 vehicles (plue return trips) per year
Traffic volume - Winter Road Access Road Modelled Scenario	43	trips/day	Project Description (AREVA 2008)
Length of road  Traffic volume	1 11	km trips per day	Only modelling 1 km stretch for Scenarios and worst case.  IFS Section 12.5.26, April 2011 - the total annual trips are 3920 per year which equals an appropriate of the section of the se
Worst Case Scenario - Vehicle speed Haul Road between Kiggavik and Sissons	70	km/h	average of 11 trips per day, including fuel and dry goods, etc.  Assume the same speed as the All Weather Road
Hauf Road between Riggawk and Sissons  Length of road  Vehicle speed	19.6 60	km km/h	IFS Section 6.6, April 2011 IFS Section 6.6, April 2011
Traffic volume from AL ore Traffic volume from EG ore	0 5	trips per day trips per day	Calculated based on total quantities of ore from Andrew Lake and capacity of ore trailers  Calculated based on total quantities of ore from End Grid and capacity of ore trailers
	Calculation Method: Mobil		
<b>Variable</b> Trucks - g/VKT	Assumed Value various	Units g PM/VKT	Comments Based on Mobile 6C EF's for Haul Trucks - HDDV8b Emission factors were used
•			AP-42 5th Edition, 13.2.2, 1/95
Variable	Assumed Value	Units	Comments Assumption: used in the Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENES 2008); average for Re
On-site haul trucks (gravel roads) - Silt % On-site haul trucks - vehicle speed	5 20	(%) kph	Dog EIS was 4.61%; average for Mid West EIS was 5% Assumption
Control Efficiency for On-site Vehicles with Speed < 40 kph	44%	(%)	WRAP Fugitive Dust Handbook, September 2006, control efficiency due to speed limit of 25 m which equals 40 kph
On-site haul trucks - Control Efficiency - Summer On-site haul trucks - Control Efficiency - Winter	75% 50%	(%) (%)	Assumed 75% control for watering road in summer when necessary Assumed 50% control in winter due to frozen surface
number of days in a year with at least 0.254 mm of precipitation	111	(days)	From: Canadian Climate Normals Mean number of days with 0.254 mm (0.01 inch) or more of precipitation in Baker Lake
	Calculation Method: AP-42		
<b>Variable</b> Est. Number of Holes per Day - Open Pits	Assumed Value	Units holes per day	Comments Calculated based on amt. of ANFO used per week ÷ max charge weight per hole
Max Number of Holes per blast - End Grid  Amount of blasted material per day - End Grid	70 200	holes per blast tonnes per blast	IFS, Section 6.4.8 Drilling and Blasting, April 2011  Based on 5 m by 5 m blast face with holes about 4 m deep and Golder drilling and blasting
· ·		·	report (Golder Associates 2011)
Rock Blasting Volume Calc's Variable	Calculation Method: AP-42 Assumed Value	2 Table 13.3-1, Februar Units	Comments
Blasting Material	Emulsion/ANFO	- minuton	Will use either a 70/30 Emulsion/ANFO blend or 100% ANFO. No emission factors available fo ANFO.  Answerd conteminants from evaluation detention are emitted to observe our 15 min.
Duration of Emissions Open Pits Max Number of Blasts are Week	15	minutes #	Assumed contaminants from explosives detonation are emitted to atmosphere over 15 min
Max Number of Blasts per Week Max charge weight per hole ANEO Explosing Powder Factor, Open Pits	3 215 0.25	# kg kg ANEO/toppe of rock	IFS, Section 6.2.1.4, April 2011 Table 15 of Golder drilling and blasting report (Golder Associates 2011) IFS, Section 6.2.1.4, April 2011
ANFO Explosives Powder Factor - Open Pits  Max amount of rock to be blasted - Open Pits  Total Amount of ANFO required per blast - Open Pits	0.25 300,000 75	tonnes per blast tonnes per blast	IFS, Section 6.2.1.4, April 2011 IFS, Section 6.2.1.4, April 2011 Calculated
Iotal Amount of ANFO required per blast - Open Pits  End Grid Underground Mine  ANFO Explosives Powder Factor - End Grid	75 2.5		Calculated  IFS, Section 6.2.1.4, April 2011
Amount of rock to be blasted per day - End Grid Total Amount of ANFO required per blast - End Grid	1 0.5	tonnes per day	Calculated. Used average denisty of waste rock and ore.
Average number of blasts per day Control - End Grid	0 50%	# %	Calculated Assumed that 50% of dust will be retained in the mine due to deposition
	Calculation Method: US E		
Variable Equipment to provide the second sec	Assumed Value  various	Units hp	Comments Actual horsepower ratings from equipment brochures, etc.
Emission Factors	various	g/hp-hr	US EPA Crankcase Emission Factors for Nonroad Engine Modeling - Compression- Ignition,EPA420-P-04-009, July 2010
Episodic (local) Diesel Fuel Sulphur Content Episodic (local) Diesel Fuel Sulphur Content	15 0.0015	ppm %	Canada-wide diesel fuel sulphur content as of 2010  Calculated
			ng - Bulldozing AP-42 Table 11.9-2, October 1998
Variable	Assumed Value	Units	Comments Assumption: 2.5% was used for Red Dog in Alaska; 3% was used for Mid West in northern
Material Moisture Content (%)	3%	%	Saskatchewan Assumption: used in the Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENES 2008); average for Rev
Material Silt Content (%)  Dozer Operating Hours per Day	5% 20	% hours per day	Dog EIS was 4.61%; average for Mid West EIS was 5% Assumption: Red Dog used 20 hours per day
Bulldozer Operating Frequency Control Efficiency based on watering	40% 0%	% %	Assumption: same as Red Dog, % of time dozer operates for each operating hour Assumption: watering is unlikely
Mean vehicle speed for Graders Number of trips per day - Graders	8.0 1	kph trips per day	Assumption: used in the Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENES 2008) Assumption
Wind Erosion	Calculation Method: AWM		rring Manual, 1992, page 137
Variable  Maximum Height of Permanent Clean Rock Stockpiles	Assumed Value 50	Units m	Comments  AREVA e-mail dated June 30, 2010. Based on total amount of material put into stockpiles.
Maximum Height of Ore and Temporary Waste Rock Stockpiles Material Silt Content (%)	10 5%	m %	AREVA e-mail dated June 30, 2010. Based on total amount of material put into stockpiles.  Assumption: used in the Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENES 2008)
	Calculation Method: Engir	eering Calculations	
Variable Total Air Requirement/Exhaust Flow Rate	Assumed Value 285	Units m³/s	Comments IFS, Section 6.4.10, April 2011
Air Exhaust Diameter Air Exhaust Exit Velocity	5 14.5	m m/s	IFS, Section 6.4.10, April 2011 Calculated
Air Exhaust Exit Temperature	2.0	degrees C	IFS, Section 6.4.10, April 2011
Incinerator Variable	Assumed Value	Units	2 Chapter 2.1, October 1996 Comments
Quantity incinerated	109	kg/h	Based on charge rate of 1750 kg/cycle and a total cycle time of 10-hour burn plus 6-hour cool down. (Eco Waste Solutions Incinerator Model No. ECO 1.75TN 1P MS 60L Technical
Capacity of Incinerator at Sissons vs. Kiggavik	50%	%	Specification sheet, provided as part of AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010.)  Assumed: the Sissons incinerator will be significantly smaller than the Kiggavik incinerator (AREVA 2010, memorandum)
Type of control equipment	none	-	(ALL VA 2010, Illeliforationity)
Backfill Plant Variable	Calculation Method: Engir Assumed Value	neering Calculations Units	Comments
Backfill Aggregate Quantity Backfill Aggregate Quantity	122,000 399	tonnes per year tonnes per day	Comments from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated
Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from Kiggavik	399	trips per day	Calculated Assuming aggregate is preferentially transferred from Kiggavik using ore trailer trucks as per Section 6.4.6 of the IFS, April 2011
Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from End Grid	0	trips per day	According to IFS, Section 6.4.6, End Grid only provides a fraction of aggregate, therefore, it was
Backfill Cement Quantity Backfill Cement Quantity	4,300	tonnes per year	assumed that main sources is Kiggavik clean rock. from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated
Backfill Cement Quantity Max plant capacity	14 60	tonnes per day tonnes per hour	Calculated IFS, Section 6.4.6, April 2011
Ore Crushing and Grinding  Variable	Calculation Method: MOE Assumed Value	Procedure Document Units	Table C-2, Approximating Particulate Emissions from Baghouses
variable	-	Units	Assumed a similar design to McClean - use stack testing to scale emissions based on U
	Calculation Method: Engir		
Variable  Maximum Daily Production	Assumed Value 350	Units tonnes H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> per day	Comments IFS, Section 8.4.11.1, April 2011. Peak daily production capacity is 310t/day, but used 350 t
SO₂ Emission Factor	75	g per tonne of H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	per day to be conservative. IFS, Section 8.4.11.1, April 2011. Based on acid plant design.
Mill	Calculation Method: Engir	neering Calculations	
Variable Mill feed	Assumed Value	Units kt ore per year	Comments from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab
U Grade Plant availability	48.734% 85%	%	from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab from KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSENES_RevAug11.xls
Mill feed per day Ore Stockpile	3223 500	tonnes ore per day Kt ore	Calculated based on plant availability and operating 365 days per year from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab
Tonnes U produced Hourly Uranium Production	3,400 457	T U per year kg U/hour	from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated based on plant availability and operating 24 hours per day
Max theoretical U production  Max Hourly Uranium Production	4,000 537	T U per year kg U/hour	AREVA e-mail dated May 20, 2011 Calculated based on plant availability and operating 24 hours per day
	Calculation Method: Engir		
One: I lant	Assumed Value	Units	Comments
Variable Kingayik	4	#	IFS, Section 11.1.1, Table 11.1-1, April 2011
Kiggavik Max number of generators operating simultaneously	4 4190		IFS, Section 11.1.1, Table 11.1-1, April 2011
<b>Kiggavik</b> Max number of generators operating simultaneously Unit Capacity Annual power consumption	4190 155,000,000	kW kWh/year	SupplementalData_Kissavik&SissonsLayouts_ToSenes_Nov3.pdf page 3
Kiggavik  Max number of generators operating simultaneously Unit Capacity Annual power consumption Sissons Max number of generators operating simultaneously	4190 155,000,000	kWh/year #	According to the IFS Section 11.1.1, there will be 3 small 1450 kW units at Sissons; however,
Kiggavik  Max number of generators operating simultaneously Unit Capacity Annual power consumption Sissons	4190 155,000,000	kWh/year	According to the IFS Section 11.1.1, there will be 3 small 1450 kW units at Sissons; however, one large 4190 kW unit was considered to simplify modelling.  SupplementalData_Kissawk&SissonsLayouts_ToSenes_Nov3.pdf page 3
Kiggavik  Max number of generators operating simultaneously Unit Capacity  Annual power consumption Sissons  Max number of generators operating simultaneously Unit Capacity	4190 155,000,000 1 4190	kWh/year # kW	According to the IFS Section 11.1.1, there will be 3 small 1450 kW units at Sissons; however, one large 4190 kW unit was considered to simplify modelling.

# Period 3 (Year 6 - 13) Variables and Assumptions Spreadsheet

	December Daily Calculation Method: Drop		, November 2006	340680 Kiggavi
Variable Operation days per month - January to March Operation days per month - April to December	Assumed Value 12 30	days per month days per month	Comments  KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11 KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11	
Operation days per year Operation hours per day	306 24	hours per day	Calculated Assumption	
Conversion factor bcm to tonnes - waste rock Conversion factor bcm to tonnes - overburden	2.7 1.65	tonnes/bcm	KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11 Midpoint of dry bulk density as outlined in the IFS ro	unded to 1.65
Conversion factor born to tonnes - ore - East Zone Conversion factor born to tonnes - ore - Centre Zone Conversion factor born to tonnes - ore - Main Zone	2.36 2.36 2.40	tonnes/bcm tonnes/bcm tonnes/bcm	KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11 KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11 KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11	xls, SenesRequest3
Conversion factor bern to tonnes - ore - Mani Zone Conversion factor bern to tonnes - ore - Andrew Lake Conversion factor bern to tonnes - ore - End Grid	2.40 2.35 2.40	tonnes/bcm	KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11 KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11 KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11	xls, SenesRequest3
Variable  Maximum Excavated per Year - Scenario 3	Assumed Value	Units	Comments from "AnnualSched Apr2011" tab	Ala, Ocheantequesio
East Zone - Total PB Pit - Total	0 0	bcm per year bcm per year	Note: rock types will not add up to total due to round	ling
Centre Zone - Total Main Zone - Total	0	bcm per year bcm per year		
Andrew Lake - Total End Grid - Total	10,212,000 164,000	bcm per year bcm per year		
East Zone - Ore PB Pit - Ore	0 0	kt per year kt per year		
Centre Zone - Ore Main Zone - Ore	0	kt per year kt per year		
Andrew Lake - Ore End Grid - Ore	200 400	kt per year kt per year		
East Zone - WR Type III PB Pit - WR Type III Centre Zone - WR Type III	0	bcm per year bcm per year	Special waste	
Centre Zine - WR Type III Main Zine - WR Type III Andrew Lake - WR Type III	0 0 28,200	bcm per year bcm per year bcm per year		
End Grid - WR Type III East Zone - WR Type II	20	kt per year	Clean waste	
PB Pit - WR Type II Centre Zone - WR Type II	0	bcm per year bcm per year	Assume all of PB is clean	
Main Zone - WR Type II Andrew Lake - WR Type II	0 10,126,000	bcm per year bcm per year		
End Grid - WR Type II East Zone - OV	40 0	kt per year bcm per year	Overburden	
PB Pit - OV Centre Zone - OV	0 0	bcm per year bcm per year		
Main Zone - OV Andrew Lake - OV	0 0	bcm per year bcm per year		
End Grid - OV Maximum Excavated per Day - tonnes - Scenario 3	0	kt per year	Note: values have been rounded up to either nearest	10, 100 or 1000 as applicable
East Zone - Total PB Pit - Total Control Zone - Total	0	tonnes/day tonnes/day		
Centre Zone - Total Main Zone - Total Angrew I ake - Total	0 0 90 249	tonnes/day tonnes/day		
Andrew Lake - Total End Grid - Total East Zone - Ore	90,249 1,503	tonnes/day tonnes/day		
East Zone - Ore PB Pit - Ore Centre Zone - Ore	0 0 0	tonnes/day tonnes/day tonnes/day		
Centre Zone - Ore Main Zone - Ore Andrew Lake - Ore	0 0 654	tonnes/day tonnes/day tonnes/day		
Andrew Lake - Ore End Grid - Ore East Zone - WR Type III	1,307 0	tonnes/day tonnes/day tonnes/day	Special waste	
PB Pit - WR Type III Centre Zone - WR Type III	0	tonnes/day tonnes/day		
Main Zone - WR Type III Andrew Lake - WR Type III	0 249	tonnes/day tonnes/day		
End Grid - WR Type III East Zone - WR Type II	65 0	tonnes/day tonnes/day	Clean waste	
PB Pit - WR Type II Centre Zone - WR Type II	0 0	tonnes/day tonnes/day		
Main Zone - WR Type II Andrew Lake - WR Type II	0 89,347	tonnes/day tonnes/day		
End Grid - WR Type II East Zone - OV	131 0	tonnes/day tonnes/day	Overburden	
PB Pit - OV Centre Zone - OV	0 0	tonnes/day tonnes/day		
Main Zone - OV Andrew Lake - OV	0 0	tonnes/day tonnes/day		
End Grid - OV Moisture Content of extracted material	3%	tonnes/day %	Assumption: 2.5% was used for Red Dog in Alaska;	3% was used for Mid-west in North
Moisture Content of clean fill Wind Speed		% m/s	Average wind speeds at the Kiggavik site from CALN	IET .
January February March	4.94 3.45 4.43	m/s m/s m/s		
March April May	4.43 4.23 4.14	m/s m/s		
iway June July	3.50 3.37	m/s m/s		
August September	3.44 4.85	m/s m/s		
October November	3.99 4.24	m/s m/s		
December Control Efficiency	5.10 0%	m/s %	Assumed no control for dumping of excavated material	ial
On-site Truck Characteristics  Variable				
Variable Waste Truck Capacity Ore Truck Capacity	Assumed Value 140 90	tonnes	Comments IFS, Section 6.2.1.2, Figure 6.2-3 April 2011 IFS, Section 6.2.1.2, Figure 6.2-3 April 2011	
Ore Trailer Capacity  Ore Trailer Capacity	140	tonnes	IFS Section 6.6, April 2011. Based on CAT 785C ty	pe trucks.
Empty average waste truck vehicle weight	100	tonnes	CAT785C (equipment provided in KiggavikProject_HL	DC lune30 ToSenee RevAug11 vie Ber
Loaded / Empty average waste truck vehicle weight on haul road	240 170	tonnes	Calculated  Based on 100 tonnes empty and 250 tonnes when lo	
Empty average ore truck vehicle weight	70		CAT777F (equipment provided in KiggavikProject_HL	
Loaded weight of ore truck Loaded / Empty average ore truck vehicle weight on haul road				.DC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11.xls, Ba
LUGUEU / ETHILLY AVELAGE DIE LIUCK VEHICLE WEIGHT ON HAUI FOAD	160	tonnes	Calculated	DC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11.xls, Ba
				DC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11.xls, Ba
Ore-trailers used between Kiggavik and Sissons Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle	160 115 110 250	tonnes tonnes tonnes	Calculated Average of loaded and empty weight  Calculated IFS Section 6.6, April 2011. Based on CAT 785C ty	
Ore-trailers used between Kiggavik and Sissons Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight on haul road	160 115 110	tonnes	Calculated Average of loaded and empty weight  Calculated	
Ore-trailers used between Kiggavik and Sissons  Empty average vehicle weight  Loaded weight of vehicle  Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight on haul road  Standard tractor-trailers used on access road (from Baker Lake to Kiggavik)  Empty average vehicle weight	160 115 110 250 180	tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes	Calculated Average of loaded and empty weight  Calculated IFS Section 6.6, April 2011. Based on CAT 785C ty Average of loaded and empty weight  From Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENES)	pe trucks.
Ore-trailers used between Kiggavik and Sissons Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight on haul road Standard tractor-trailers used on access road (from Baker Lake to Kiggavik)	160 115 110 250 180	tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes	Calculated Average of loaded and empty weight  Calculated IFS Section 6.6, April 2011. Based on CAT 785C ty Average of loaded and empty weight	pe trucks.
Ore-trailers used between Kiggavik and Sissons  Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight on haul road Standard tractor-trailers used on access road (from Baker Lake to Kiggavik)  Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Underground Trucks Hauling Ore from End Grid	160 115 110 250 180 20 60 40	tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes	Calculated Average of loaded and empty weight  Calculated IFS Section 6.6, April 2011. Based on CAT 785C ty Average of loaded and empty weight  From Kiggawik Screening Level Assessment (SENES Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Average of loaded and empty weight	pe trucks.
Ore-trailers used between Kiggavik and Sissons  Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight on haul road Standard tractor-trailers used on access road (from Baker Lake to Kiggavik)  Empty average vehicle weight Loaded / weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Juderground Trucks Hauling Ore from End Grid  Underground Trucks Capacity Empty average vehicle weight	160 115 110 250 180 20 60 40	tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes	Calculated Average of loaded and empty weight  Calculated IFS Section 6.6, April 2011. Based on CAT 785C ty Average of loaded and empty weight  From Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENES Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Average of loaded and empty weight  CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck)  CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck)	pe trucks.
Ore-trailers used between Kiggavik and Sissons  Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight on haul road Standard tractor-trailers used on access road (from Baker Lake to Kiggavik)  Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight John of Trucks Hauling Ore from End Grid Underground Trucks Capacity	160 115 110 250 180 20 60 40	tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes	Calculated Average of loaded and empty weight  Calculated IFS Section 6.6, April 2011. Based on CAT 785C ty Average of loaded and empty weight  From Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENE: Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Average of loaded and empty weight  CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck)	pe trucks.
Dre-trailers used between Kiggavik and Sissons  Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight on hauf road Standard tractor-trailers used on access road (from Baker Lake to Kiggavik) Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Underground Trucks Hauling Ore from End Grid Underground Trucks Capacity Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight on hauf road Explosive trucks	160 115 110 250 180 20 60 40 45 40 85	tonnes	Calculated Average of loaded and empty weight  Calculated IFS Section 6.6, April 2011. Based on CAT 785C ty Average of loaded and empty weight  From Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENE's Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Average of loaded and empty weight  CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck) CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck) Average of loaded and empty weight	pe trucks.
Ore-trailers used between Kiggavik and Sissons  Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight on haul road Standard tractor-trailers used on access road (from Baker Lake to Kiggavik) Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Underground Trucks Hauling Ore from End Grid Underground Trucks Capacity Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight on haul road	160 115 110 250 180 20 60 40 45 40 85 63	tonnes  tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes	Calculated Average of loaded and empty weight  Calculated IFS Section 6.6, April 2011. Based on CAT 785C ty Average of loaded and empty weight  From Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENES Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Average of loaded and empty weight  CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck) CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck)	pe trucks.
Ore-trailers used between Kiggawk and Sissons  Empty average vehicle weight Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight on haul road Standard tractor-trailers used on access road (from Baker Lake to Kiggawk) Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Underground Trucks Hauling Ore from End Grid Underground Trucks Capacity Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight on haul road Explosive trucks  Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Number of trips for explosives	160 115 110 250 180 20 60 40 45 40 85 63	tonnes  tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes	Calculated Average of loaded and empty weight  Calculated IFS Section 6.6, April 2011. Based on CAT 785C ty Average of loaded and empty weight  From Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENES Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Average of loaded and empty weight  CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck) CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck) CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck) Average of loaded and empty weight  Peterbilt 367 (equipment provided in AREVA memo of Assumed Average of loaded and empty weight  Calculated	pe trucks.  \$ 2008)  Detrober 21, 2010)
Ore-trailers used between Kiggavik and Sissons  Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight on haul road  Standard tractor-trailers used on access road (from Baker Lake to Kiggavik) Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Underground Trucks Hauling Ore from End Grid Underground Trucks Capacity Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight on haul road  Explosive trucks  Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Number of trips for explosives	160 115 110 250 180 20 60 40 45 40 85 63	tonnes	Calculated Average of loaded and empty weight  Calculated IFS Section 6.6, April 2011. Based on CAT 785C ty Average of loaded and empty weight  From Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENES Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Average of loaded and empty weight  CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck) CAT AD45B (46-tonne underground truck) Average of loaded and empty weight  Peterbilt 367 (equipment provided in AREVA memo of Assumed Average of loaded and empty weight  Calculated Assumed Assumed Same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010	pe trucks.  5 2008)  October 21, 2010)  to Kiggawik
Pre-trailers used between Kiggavik and Sissons  Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight on haul road Standard tractor-trailers used on access road (from Baker Lake to Kiggavik) Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Underground Trucks Hauling Ore from End Grid Underground Trucks Capacity Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Number of trips for explosives  **Fellowcake transport trucks**	160 115 110 250 180 20 60 40 45 440 85 63	tonnes	Calculated Average of loaded and empty weight  Calculated IFS Section 6.6, April 2011. Based on CAT 785C ty Average of loaded and empty weight  From Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENE Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Average of loaded and empty weight  CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck) CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck) Average of loaded and empty weight  Average of loaded and empty weight  Peterbit 367 (equipment provided in AREVA memo (Assumed Average of loaded and empty weight  Calculated  Assumed Sassumed Sassume	pe trucks.  5 2008)  Cotober 21, 2010)  To Kiggawik  5 required for yellowcake are 96 trips per atted frequency of yellowcake transportation
Pre-trailers used between Kiggavik and Sissons  Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight on haul road Standard tractor-trailers used on access road (from Baker Lake to Kiggavik) Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Underground Trucks Hauling Ore from End Grid Underground Trucks Capacity Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Caded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Explosive trucks  Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Number of trips for explosives  Yellowcake transport trucks Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight	160 115 110 250 180 20 60 40 45 40 85 63	tonnes	Calculated Average of loaded and empty weight  Calculated IFS Section 6.6, April 2011. Based on CAT 785C ty Average of loaded and empty weight  From Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENES Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Average of loaded and empty weight  CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck) Average of loaded and empty weight  Peterbilt 367 (equipment provided in AREVA memo of Assumed Average of loaded and empty weight  Calculated  Assumed Same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Assumed: according to 34680-2, the total annual trig Assumed-according to 34680-2, the total annual trig Assumed-according to 34680-2, the total annual trig Assumed-according to 34680-2, the total annual trig	Detrocks.  S 2008)  Detrober 21, 2010)  to Kiggavik  s required for yellowcake are 96 trips per ated frequency of yellowcake transportation be consensative.
Dre-trailers used between Kiggawik and Sissons  Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight of hauf road Standard tractor-trailers used on access road (from Baker Lake to Kiggawik) Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Underground Trucks Hauling Ore from End Grid Underground Trucks Capacity Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Number of trips for explosives  //ellowcake transport trucks Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Number of trips for explosives  //ellowcake transport trucks  Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Number of trips for explosives  //ellowcake transport trucks	160 115 110 250 180 20 60 40 45 40 85 63 13 26 20 6	tonnes	Calculated Average of loaded and empty weight  Calculated IFS Section 6.6, April 2011. Based on CAT 785C ty Average of loaded and empty weight  From Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENE Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Average of loaded and empty weight  CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck) CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck) CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck) Average of loaded and empty weight  Peterbilt 367 (equipment provided in AREVA memo of Assumed Average of loaded and empty weight  Calculated Assumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Assumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Assumed Same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Assumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Assumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Assumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Assumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Assumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Assumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Assumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Assumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Assumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Assumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Assumed same as Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Assumed same as Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Assumed same as Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Assumed same as Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Assumed same	pe trucks.  2008)  Cotober 21, 2010)  to Kiggavik  s required for yellowcake are 96 trips per ated frequency of yellowcake transportation kiggavik
Pre-trailers used between Kiggavik and Sissons  Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight on haul road Standard tractor-trailers used on access road (from Baker Lake to Kiggavik) Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Underground Trucks Hauling Ore from End Grid Underground Trucks Capacity Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight on vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight on baul road Explosive trucks  Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Number of trips for explosives  **Cellowcake transport trucks  Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Number of trips  Vehicle Speed	160 115 110 250 180 20 60 40 45 40 85 63 13 26 20 6	tonnes	Calculated Average of loaded and empty weight  Calculated IFS Section 6.6, April 2011. Based on CAT 785C ty Average of loaded and empty weight  From Kiggawik Screening Level Assessment (SENES Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Average of loaded and empty weight  CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck) Average of loaded and empty weight  Peterbilt 367 (equipment provided in AREVA memo of Assumed Average of loaded and empty weight  Calculated  Assumed asme as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Assumed: according to 34690-2, the total annual trip year, also AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010 Kasumed: according to 34690-2, the total annual trip year, also AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010 stights of 336 lights/year; therefore 1 trip/day should	pe trucks.  2008)  Cotober 21, 2010)  to Kiggavik  s required for yellowcake are 96 trips per ated frequency of yellowcake transportative be consenetive.  Kiggavik
Pre-trailers used between Kiggawik and Sissons  Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight on haul road Standard tractor-trailers used on access road (from Baker Lake to Kiggawik) Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Underground Trucks Hauling Ore from End Grid Underground Trucks Capacity Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight or vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight or vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight or vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Number of trips for explosives  Yellowcake transport trucks Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Number of trips Vehicle Speed  Vater truck Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Number of trips  Vehicle Speed  Vater truck Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Number of trips Number of trips	160 115 110 250 180 20 60 40 45 40 85 63 13 26 20 6	tonnes trip per day kph	Calculated Average of loaded and empty weight  Calculated IFS Section 6.6, April 2011. Based on CAT 785C ty Average of loaded and empty weight  From Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENES Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Average of loaded and empty weight  CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck) Average of loaded and empty weight  Peterbilt 367 (equipment provided in AREVA memo of Assumed Assumed Assumed ame as tractor-traillers from Baker Lake Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Assumed: according to 34680-2, the total annual trip year, also AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010 Assumed: according to 34680-2, the total annual trip year, also AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010 Assumed: assess and as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake to the state of the total annual trip year, also AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010 Assumed: based on GVW 35,000 lbs for Peterbilt 34 Assumed: based on GVW 35,000 lbs for Peterbilt 34 Assumed - 1 water truck; 1 trip per day	pe trucks.  S 2008)  Detober 21, 2010)  to Kiggavik s required for yellowcake are 96 trips per ated frequency of yellowcake transportative be consensative.  Kiggavik 8, http://www.peterbilt.com/voc348.1.asp
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Cre-trailers used between Kiggawik and Sissons  Empty average vehicle weight Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Canded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Underground Trucks Hauling Ore from End Grid Underground Trucks Capacity Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Number of trips for explosives  Yellowcake transport trucks Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Number of trips Vehicle Speed Water truck Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Number of trips  In-pit truck trips per day (one way) East Zone Ore Special Waste Clean Waste Clean Waste Overburden  Purpose-built Pit Ore Special Waste Clean Waste Overburden Main Zone Ore Special Waste Clean Waste Overburden Main Zone Ore Special Waste Clean Waste Overburden Andrew Lake Overburden Ore Special Waste Clean Waste Overburden Andrew Lake Overburden Ore Special Waste Clean Waste Overburden Andrew Lake Overburden	160 115 110 250 180 20 60 40 45 40 85 63 13 26 20 6 6 1 7 7 0 24 1 1	tonnes tinp per day tonnes trip per day tinp per day trip per day trips per day	Calculated Average of loaded and empty weight  Calculated IFS Section 6.6, April 2011. Based on CAT 785C ty Average of loaded and empty weight  From Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENES Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Average of loaded and empty weight  CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck) Average of loaded and empty weight  Peterbilt 367 (equipment provided in AREVA memo of Assumed Assumed Assumed ame as tractor-traillers from Baker Lake Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Assumed: according to 34680-2, the total annual trip year, also AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010 Assumed: according to 34680-2, the total annual trip year, also AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010 Assumed: assess and as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake to the state of the total annual trip year, also AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010 Assumed: based on GVW 35,000 lbs for Peterbilt 34 Assumed: based on GVW 35,000 lbs for Peterbilt 34 Assumed - 1 water truck; 1 trip per day	pe trucks.  S 2008)  Detober 21, 2010)  to Kiggavik s required for yellowcake are 96 trips per ated frequency of yellowcake transportatic be consensative.  Kiggavik 8, http://www.peterbilt.com/voc348.1.aspx
Ore-trailers used between Kiggawik and Sissons  Empty average vehicle weight Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight on hauf road Standard tractor-trailers used on access road (from Baker Lake to Kiggawik) Empty average vehicle weight Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Underground Trucks Hauling Ore from End Grid Underground Trucks Capacity Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Number of trips for explosives  Yellowcake transport trucks Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Number of trips Vehicle Speed Water truck Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Number of trips  In-pit truck trips per day (one way) East Zone Ore Special Waste Clean Waste Clean Waste Overburden  Purpose-built Pit Ore Special Waste Clean Waste Overburden Main Zone Ore Special Waste Clean Waste Overburden Main Zone Ore Special Waste Clean Waste Overburden Andrew Lake Overburden Ore Special Waste Clean Waste	160 115 110 250 180 20 60 40 45 40 85 63 13 26 20 6 6 1 7 7	tonnes  tinp per day  kph  tonnes  trip per day  trips per day	Calculated Average of loaded and empty weight  Calculated IFS Section 6.6, April 2011. Based on CAT 785C ty Average of loaded and empty weight  From Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENES Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Average of loaded and empty weight  CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck) Average of loaded and empty weight  Peterbilt 367 (equipment provided in AREVA memo of Assumed Assumed Assumed ame as tractor-traillers from Baker Lake Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Assumed: according to 34680-2, the total annual trip year, also AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010 Assumed: according to 34680-2, the total annual trip year, also AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010 Assumed: assess and as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake to the state of the total annual trip year, also AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010 Assumed: based on GVW 35,000 lbs for Peterbilt 34 Assumed: based on GVW 35,000 lbs for Peterbilt 34 Assumed - 1 water truck; 1 trip per day	pe trucks.  S 2008)  Detober 21, 2010)  to Kiggavik s required for yellowcake are 96 trips per ated frequency of yellowcake transportatic be consensative.  Kiggavik 8, http://www.peterbilt.com/voc348.1.aspx
Pre-trailers used between Kiggavik and Sissons  Empty average vehicle weight Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight on haul road Standard tractor-trailers used on access road (from Baker Lake to Kiggavik) Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Underground Trucks Hauling Ore from End Grid Underground Trucks Capacity Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight or vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Number of trips for explosives  (rellowcake transport trucks Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Number of trips for explosives  (rellowcake transport trucks Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Number of trips  Purpose-built Pit Overburden Ore Special Waste Clean Waste	160 115 110 250 180 20 60 40 45 40 85 63 13 26 20 6 60 1 70 24 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	tonnes  tinnes  tonnes  tinnes  tonnes  tinnes  tonnes  tinnes  tonnes  tinp per day  kph  tonnes  trip per day  trips per day	Calculated Average of loaded and empty weight  Calculated IFS Section 6.6, April 2011. Based on CAT 785C ty Average of loaded and empty weight  From Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENES Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Average of loaded and empty weight  CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck) Average of loaded and empty weight  Peterbilt 367 (equipment provided in AREVA memo of Assumed Assumed Assumed ame as tractor-traillers from Baker Lake Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Assumed: according to 34680-2, the total annual trip year, also AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010 Assumed: according to 34680-2, the total annual trip year, also AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010 Assumed: assess and as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake to the state of the total annual trip year, also AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010 Assumed: based on GVW 35,000 lbs for Peterbilt 34 Assumed: based on GVW 35,000 lbs for Peterbilt 34 Assumed - 1 water truck; 1 trip per day	pe trucks.  S 2008)  Detober 21, 2010)  to Kiggavik s required for yellowcake are 96 trips per ated frequency of yellowcake transportation be consensative.  Kiggavik 8, http://www.peterbilt.com/voc348.1.asp

# Period 3 (Year 6 - 13) Variables and Assumptions Spreadsheet, continued

Access Road and Haul Road  Access Road from Baker Lake to Kiggavik Length of road to be included in modelling Vehicle speed - All Weather Road Vehicle speed - Winter Road Traffic volume - All Weather Road  Access Road Modelled Scenario Length of road Traffic volume Worst Case Scenario - Vehicle speed			
Length of road to be included in modelling Vehicle speed - All Weather Road Vehicle speed - Winter Road Traffic volume - All Weather Road Traffic volume - Winter Road Access Road Modelled Scenario Length of road Traffic volume			
Vehicle speed - Winter Road  Traffic volume - All Weather Road  Traffic volume - Winter Road  Access Road Modelled Scenario  Length of road  Traffic volume	1	km	Only 1km stretch is included in the assessment of impact of access road on Kiggavik site.
Traffic volume - All Weather Road  Traffic volume - Winter Road  Access Road Modelled Scenario  Length of road  Traffic volume	70 25	km/h km/h	IFS Section 12.5.3.1, April 2011 IFS Section 12.5.2.6, April 2011
Traffic volume - Winter Road  Access Road Modelled Scenario  Length of road  Traffic volume	10	trips/day	IFS Section 12.5.3.1, April 2011 - All weather road must be capable of handling 3625 vehicles
Access Road Modelled Scenario  Length of road  Traffic volume	43	trips/day	(plue return trips) per year Project Description (AREVA 2008)
Traffic volume	1		
	11	km trips per day	Only modelling 1 km stretch for Scenarios and worst case.  IFS Section 12.5.2.6, April 2011 - the total annual trips are 3920 per year which equals an
	70	km/h	average of 11 trips per day, including fuel and dry goods, etc.  Assume the same speed as the All Weather Road
Haul Road between Kiggavik and Sissons			
Length of road Vehicle speed	19.6 60	km km/h	IFS Section 6.6, April 2011 IFS Section 6.6, April 2011
Traffic volume from AL ore Traffic volume from EG ore	5 9	trips per day trips per day	Calculated based on total quantities of ore from Andrew Lake and capacity of ore trailers Calculated based on total quantities of ore from End Grid and capacity of ore trailers
	·		Calculated based on total quantities of the from End Ond and Capacity of the trailers
On-Road Vehicles Tailpipe C	alculation Method: Mobile Assumed Value	e 6C Units	Comments
Trucks - g/VKT	various	g PM/VKT	Based on Mobile 6C EF's for Haul Trucks - HDDV8b Emission factors were used
Unpaved Road Emissions C	alculation Method: Unpa	ved Road Emissions.	AP-42 5th Edition, 13.2.2, 1/95
Variable	Assumed Value	Units	Comments
On-site haul trucks (gravel roads) - Silt % On-site haul trucks - vehicle speed	5 20	(%) kph	Assumption: used in the Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENES 2008); average for Red Assumption
Control Efficiency for On-site Vehicles with Speed < 40 kph On-site haul trucks - Control Efficiency - Summer	44% 75%	(%) (%)	WRAP Fugitive Dust Handbook, September 2006, control efficiency due to speed limit of 25  Assumed 75% control for watering road in summer when necessary
On-site haul trucks - Control Efficiency - Winter	50%	(%)	Assumed 50% control in winter due to frozen surface
number of days in a year with at least 0.254 mm of precipitation	111	(days)	From: Canadian Climate Normals Mean number of days with 0.254 mm (0.01 inch) or more of precipitation in Baker Lake
Daillie a	-ll-ti Ba-th AD 40	Table 44.0.4 Oataba	
Drilling C Variable	alculation Method: AP-42 Assumed Value	Units	Comments
Est. Number of Holes per Day - Open Pits Max Number of Holes per blast - End Grid	150 70	holes per day holes per blast	Calculated based on amt. of ANFO used per week ÷ max charge weight per hole
Amount of blasted material per day - End Grid	200	tonnes per blast	IFS, Section 6.4.8 Drilling and Blasting, April 2011 passed on 5 in 19 on blast race with flores about 4 in deep and Golder drilling and blasting
Rock Blasting Volume Calc's C	alculation Method: AP-42	2 Table 13.3-1 Februa	
Variable	Assumed Value	Units	Comments
Blasting Material	Emulsion/ANFO	-	Will use either a 70/30 Emulsion/ANFO blend or 100% ANFO. No emission factors available for ANFO.
Duration of Emissions	15	minutes	Assumed contaminants from explosives detonation are emitted to atmosphere over 15 min
Open Pits Max Number of Blasts per Week	3	#	IFS, Section 6.2.1.4, April 2011
Max charge weight per hole ANFO Explosives Powder Factor - Open Pits	215 0.25	kg kg ANFO/tonne of rock	Table 15 of Golder drilling and blasting report (Golder Associates 2011)
Max amount of rock to be blasted - Open Pits	300,000	tonnes per blast	IFS, Section 6.2.1.4, April 2011
Total Amount of ANFO required per blast - Open Pits  End Grid Underground Mine	75	tonnes per blast	Calculated
ANFO Explosives Powder Factor - End Grid	2.5 1.503		
Amount of rock to be blasted per day - End Grid Total Amount of ANFO required per blast - End Grid	1,503 0.5	tonnes per day tonnes per blast	Calculated. Used average denisty of waste rock and ore.  Calculated
Average number of blasts per day  Control - End Grid	8 50%	# %	Calculated Assumed that 50% of dust will be retained in the mine due to deposition
NonRoad Equipment Tailpipe Emissions C Variable	alculation Method: US El Assumed Value	PA Nonroad (Excavato Units	ors & Loaders) Comments
Equipment hp ratings	various	hp	Actual horsepower ratings from equipment brochures, etc.
Excavators and Loaders - g/hp-hr Episodic (local) Diesel Fuel Sulphur Content	various 15	g/hp-hr ppm	US EPA Crankcase Emission Factors for Nonroad Engine Modeling - Compression- Canada-wide diesel fuel sulphur content as of 2010
Episodic (local) Diesel Fuel Sulphur Content	0.0015	%	Calculated
Grading and Dozing C	alculation Method: West	ern Surface Coal Minin	ng - Bulldozing AP-42 Table 11.9-2, October 1998
Variable  Material Moisture Content (%)	Assumed Value 3%	Units %	Comments Assumption: 2.5% was used for Red Dog in Alaska; 3% was used for Mid West in northern
Material Silt Content (%)	5%	%	Assumption: used in the Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENES 2008); average for Red
Dozer Operating Hours per Day Bulldozer Operating Frequency	20 40%	hours per day %	Assumption: Red Dog used 20 hours per day Assumption: same as Red Dog, % of time dozer operates for each operating hour
Control Efficiency based on watering	0%	%	Assumption: watering is unlikely
Mean vehicle speed for Graders Number of trips per day - Graders	8.0 1	kph trips per day	Assumption: used in the Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENES 2008) Assumption
Wind Erosion C	alculation Method: AWM	A Air Pollution Enginee	ering Manual, 1992, page 137
Variable	Assumed Value	Units	Comments
Maximum Height of Permanent Clean Rock Stockpiles  Maximum Height of Ore and Temporary Waste Rock Stockpiles	50 10	m m	AREVA e-mail dated June 30, 2010. Based on total amount of material put into stockpiles.  AREVA e-mail dated June 30, 2010. Based on total amount of material put into stockpiles.
Material Silt Content (%)	5%	%	Assumption: used in the Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENES 2008)
End grid Underground Mine C	alculation Method: Engin	eering Calculations	
Variable Total Air Requirement/Exhaust Flow Rate	Assumed Value 285	Units m³/s	Comments IFS, Section 6.4.10, April 2011
Air Exhaust Diameter	5	m	IFS, Section 6.4.10, April 2011
Air Exhaust Exit Velocity Air Exhaust Exit Temperature	14.5 2.0	m/s degrees C	Calculated IFS, Section 6.4.10, April 2011
Incinerator C	alculation Mothod: Pofus	Combustion - AP-41	2 Chapter 2.1, October 1996
Variable	Assumed Value	Units	Comments
Quantity incinerated	109	kg/h	Based on charge rate of 1750 kg/cycle and a total cycle time of 10-hour burn plus 6-hour cool down. (Eco Waste Solutions Incinerator Model No. ECO 1.75TN 1P MS 60L Technical
Quality monotates	100	Ng	Specification sheet, provided as part of AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010.)
Capacity of Incinerator at Sissons vs. Kiggavik	50%	%	Assumed: the Sissons incinerator will be significantly smaller than the Kiggavik incinerator (AREVA 2010, memorandum)
Type of control equipment	none	-	
	alculation Method: Engin		
Variable Backfill Aggregate Quantity	Assumed Value 241,000	Units tonnes per year	Comments from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab
Backfill Aggregate Quantity	788	tonnes per day	Calculated
Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from Kiggavik	6	trips per day	Assuming aggregate is preferentially transferred from Kiggavik using ore trailer trucks as per According to IFS, Section 6.4.6, End Grid only provides a fraction of aggregate, therefore, it
Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from End Grid  Backfill Cement Quantity	0 8,500	trips per day tonnes per year	was assumed that main sources is Kiggavik clean rock. from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab
Backfill Cement Quantity	28	tonnes per day	Calculated
Max plant capacity	60	tonnes per hour	IFS, Section 6.4.6, April 2011
			Table C-2, Approximating Particulate Emissions from Baghouses
Variable	Assumed Value -	Units	Comments Assumed a similar design to McClean - use stack testing to scale emissions based on U
Acid Plant C	alculation Mothod: Engin	peering Calculations	
Acid Plant C Variable	alculation Method: Engin Assumed Value	Units	Comments
Maximum Daily Production	350	tonnes H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> per day	IFS, Section 8.4.11.1, April 2011. Peak daily production capacity is 310t/day, but used 350 t per day to be conservative.
	75	g per tonne of H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	per day to be conservative.  IFS, Section 8.4.11.1, April 2011. Based on acid plant design.
SO <sub>2</sub> Emission Factor	alculation Method: Engin	eering Calculations	
SO <sub>2</sub> Emission Factor	Assumed Value	Units	Comments
SO <sub>2</sub> Emission Factor	900	kt ore per year	from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab
SO <sub>2</sub> Emission Factor  Mill  C  Variable  Mill feed	0.474%	% %	from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab from KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSENES_RevAug11.xls
SO <sub>2</sub> Emission Factor  Mill  C  Variable	85%	tonnes ore per day	Calculated based on plant availability and operating 365 days per year
SO <sub>2</sub> Emission Factor  Mill  Variable  Mill feed  U Grade  Plant availability  Mill feed per day	2901		
SO <sub>2</sub> Emission Factor  Mill  Variable  Mill feed  U Grade  Plant availability  Mill feed per day  Ore Stockpile  Tonnes U produced	2901 600 3,800	Kt ore T U per year	from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab
SO <sub>2</sub> Emission Factor  Mill  Variable  Mill feed  U Grade  Plant availability  Mill feed per day  Ore Stockpile  Tonnes U produced  Hourly Uranium Production	2901 600 3,800 510	Kt ore T U per year kg U/hour	from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated based on plant availability and operating 24 hours per day
SO <sub>2</sub> Emission Factor  Mill  Variable  Mill feed  U Grade  Plant availability  Mill feed per day  Ore Stockpile  Tonnes U produced	2901 600 3,800	Kt ore T U per year	from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab
SO <sub>2</sub> Emission Factor  Mill  Variable  Mill feed  Mill feed  U Grade  Plant availability  Mill feed per day  Ore Stockpile  Tonnes U produced  Hourly Uranium Production  Max theoretical U production  Max Hourly Uranium Production	2901 600 3,800 510 4,000 537	Kt ore T U per year kg U/hour T U per year kg U/hour	from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated based on plant availability and operating 24 hours per day AREVA e-mail dated May 20, 2011
SO <sub>2</sub> Emission Factor  Mill  Variable  Mill feed  Mill feed  U Grade  Plant availability  Mill feed per day  Ore Stockpile  Tonnes U produced  Hourly Uranium Production  Max theoretical U production  Max Hourly Uranium Production	2901 600 3,800 510 4,000	Kt ore T U per year kg U/hour T U per year kg U/hour	from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated based on plant availability and operating 24 hours per day AREVA e-mail dated May 20, 2011
SO <sub>2</sub> Emission Factor  Mill  Variable  Mill feed  Mill feed  Plant availability Mill feed per day Ore Stockpile Tonnes U produced Hourly Uranium Production Max Heoretical U production Max Hourly Uranium Production Max Hourly Uranium Production Variable Kiggavik	2901 600 3,800 510 4,000 537 alculation Method: Engin Assumed Value	Kt ore T U per year kg U/hour T U per year kg U/hour  deering Calculations Units	from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated based on plant availability and operating 24 hours per day AREVA e-mail dated May 20, 2011 Calculated based on plant availability and operating 24 hours per day  Comments
SO <sub>2</sub> Emission Factor  Mill  Variable  Mill feed  U Grade  Plant availability Mill feed per day Ore Stockpile Tonnes U produced Hourly Uranium Production Max theoretical U production Max Hourly Uranium Production  Power Plant  Variable Kiggavik Max number of generators operating simultaneously Unit Capacity	2901 600 3,800 510 4,000 537 alculation Method: Engin Assumed Value	Kt ore TU per year kg U/hour TU per year kg U/hour  Calculations Units  # kW	from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated based on plant availability and operating 24 hours per day AREVA e-mail dated May 20, 2011 Calculated based on plant availability and operating 24 hours per day  Comments  IFS, Section 11.1.1, Table 11.1-1, April 2011 IFS, Section 11.1.1, Table 11.1-1, April 2011
SO <sub>2</sub> Emission Factor  Mill  Variable  Mill feed  U Grade  Plant availability Mill feed per day Ore Stockpile Tonnes U produced Hourly Uranium Production Max theoretical U production Max Hourly Uranium Production  Power Plant  Variable Kiggavik Max number of generators operating simultaneously Unit Capacity Annual power consumption	2901 600 3,800 510 4,000 537 alculation Method: Engin Assumed Value	Kt ore T U per year kg U/hour T U per year kg U/hour  eering Calculations Units	from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated based on plant availability and operating 24 hours per day AREVA e-mail dated May 20, 2011 Calculated based on plant availability and operating 24 hours per day  Comments  IFS, Section 11.1.1, Table 11.1.1, April 2011
SO <sub>2</sub> Emission Factor  Mill  Variable  Mill feed  U Grade  Plant availability Mill feed per day Ore Stockpile Tonnes U produced Hourly Uranium Production Max theoretical U production Max Hourly Uranium Production  Power Plant  Variable Kiggavik Max number of generators operating simultaneously Unit Capacity	2901 600 3,800 510 4,000 537 alculation Method: Engin Assumed Value	Kt ore TU per year kg U/hour TU per year kg U/hour  Calculations Units  # kW	from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated based on plant availability and operating 24 hours per day AREVA e-mail dated May 20, 2011 Calculated based on plant availability and operating 24 hours per day  Comments  IFS, Section 11.1.1, Table 11.1-1, April 2011 IFS, Section 11.1.1, Table 11.1-1, April 2011
Mill  Variable  Mill feed  U Grade  Plant availability Mill feed per day Ore Stockpile Tonnes U production Max theoretical U production Max theoretical U production Max Hourly Uranium Production Max Hourly Uranium Production Max number of generators operating simultaneously Unit Capacity Annual power consumption Sissons Max number of generators operating simultaneously Unit Capacity Unit Capacity	2901 600 3,800 510 4,000 537 alculation Method: Engin Assumed Value 4 4190 155,000,000	Kt ore T U per year kg U/hour T U per year kg U/hour  Beering Calculations Units  # kW kWh/year  # kW	from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated based on plant availability and operating 24 hours per day AREVA e-mail dated May 20, 2011 Calculated based on plant availability and operating 24 hours per day  Comments  IFS, Section 11.1.1, Table 11.1-1, April 2011 IFS, Section 11.1.1, Table 11.1-1, April 2011 SupplementalData_Kissavik&SissonsLayouts_ToSenes_Nov3.pdf page 3  According to the IFS Section 11.1.1, there will be 3 small 1450 kW units at Sissons; however, one large 4190 kW unit was considered to simplify modelling.
Mill  Variable  Mill feed  U Grade  Plant availability Mill feed per day Ore Stockpile Tonnes U production Max theoretical U production Max theoretical U production Max Hourly Uranium Production Max Hourly Uranium Production Max number of generators operating simultaneously Unit Capacity Annual power consumption  Max number of generators operating simultaneously Unit Capacity Annual Power consumption at Sissons	2901 600 3,800 510 4,000 537 alculation Method: Engin Assumed Value 4 4190 155,000,000	Kt ore TU per year kg U/hour TU per year kg U/hour  Beering Calculations Units  # kW kWh/year  # kW kWh/year	from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated based on plant availability and operating 24 hours per day AREVA e-mail dated May 20, 2011 Calculated based on plant availability and operating 24 hours per day  Comments  IFS, Section 11.1.1, Table 11.1-1, April 2011 IFS, Section 11.1.1, Table 11.1-1, April 2011 SupplementalData_Kissavik&SissonsLayouts_ToSenes_Nov3.pdf page 3  According to the IFS Section 11.1.1, there will be 3 small 1450 kW units at Sissons; however,
Mill  Variable  Mill feed  U Grade  Plant availability Mill feed per day Ore Stockpile Tonnes U production Max theoretical U production Max theoretical U production Max Hourly Uranium Production Max Hourly Uranium Production Max number of generators operating simultaneously Unit Capacity Annual power consumption Sissons Max number of generators operating simultaneously Unit Capacity Unit Capacity	2901 600 3,800 510 4,000 537 alculation Method: Engin Assumed Value 4 4190 155,000,000	Kt ore T U per year kg U/hour T U per year kg U/hour  Beering Calculations Units  # kW kWh/year  # kW	from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated based on plant availability and operating 24 hours per day AREVA e-mail dated May 20, 2011 Calculated based on plant availability and operating 24 hours per day  Comments  IFS, Section 11.1.1, Table 11.1-1, April 2011 IFS, Section 11.1.1, Table 11.1-1, April 2011 SupplementalData_Kissavik&SissonsLayouts_ToSenes_Nov3.pdf page 3  According to the IFS Section 11.1.1, there will be 3 small 1450 kW units at Sissons; however, one large 4190 kW unit was considered to simplify modelling. SupplementalData_Kissavik&SissonsLayouts_ToSenes_Nov3.pdf page 3

# Period 4 (Year 14) Variables and Assumptions Spreadsheet

Summary of Variables Used for Emission Estimates on Work  Month	Sheets December	Note: enter full name of	f month	340680 Kigga
	Daily Calculation Method: Drop			
Variable Operation days per month - January to March	Assumed Value	days per month	Comments Kiggavik Project_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11.xls, Basic	
Operation days per month - April to December Operation days per year Operation hours per day	30 306 24	days per month days per year hours per day	KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11.xls, Basic Calculated Assumption	
Conversion factor bcm to tonnes - waste rock Conversion factor bcm to tonnes - overburden	2.7 1.65	tonnes/bcm tonnes/bcm	KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11.xls, SenesR Midpoint of dry bulk density as outlined in the IFS rounded to 1.65	
Conversion factor bcm to tonnes - ore - East Zone Conversion factor bcm to tonnes - ore - Centre Zone	2.36 2.36	tonnes/bcm tonnes/bcm	KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11.xls, SenesRiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11.xls, SenesRiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenesRiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToS	equest3
Conversion factor bcm to tonnes - ore - Main Zone Conversion factor bcm to tonnes - ore - Andrew Lake	2.40 2.35	tonnes/bcm tonnes/bcm	KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11.xls, SenesRiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11.xls, SenesRiggavikPro	equest3
Conversion factor bcm to tonnes - ore - End Grid Variable	2.40 Assumed Value	tonnes/bcm Units	KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11.xls, SenesRe Comments	
laximum Excavated per Year - Scenario 4 East Zone - Total	0	bcm per year	from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab  Note: rock types will not add up to total due to rounding	
PB Pit - Total Centre Zone - Total	0 0	bcm per year bcm per year		
Main Zone - Total Andrew Lake - Total	0 0	bcm per year bcm per year		
End Grid - Total East Zone - Ore	0	bcm per year kt per year		
PB Pit - Ore Centre Zone - Ore	0 0	kt per year kt per year		
Main Zone - Ore Andrew Lake - Ore	0 0	kt per year kt per year		
End Grid - Ore East Zone - WR Type III	0	kt per year bcm per year	Special waste	
PB Pit - WR Type III Centre Zone - WR Type III	0 0	bcm per year bcm per year		
Main Zone - WR Type III Andrew Lake - WR Type III	0 0	bcm per year bcm per year		
End Grid - WR Type III East Zone - WR Type II	0	kt per year bcm per year	Clean waste	
PB Pit - WR Type II Centre Zone - WR Type II	0 0	bcm per year bcm per year	Assume all of PB is clean	
Main Zone - WR Type II Andrew Lake - WR Type II	0 0	bcm per year bcm per year		
End Grid - WR Type II East Zone - OV	0	kt per year bcm per year	Overburden	
PB Pit - OV Centre Zone - OV	0	bcm per year bcm per year		
Main Zone - OV Andrew Lake - OV	0	bcm per year bcm per year		
End Grid - OV aximum Excavated per Day - tonnes - Scenario 4	0	kt per year	Note: values have been rounded up to either nearest 10, 100 or 1	000 as applicable
East Zone - Total PB Pit - Total Contro Zone - Total	0	tonnes/day tonnes/day		
Centre Zone - Total Main Zone - Total Andrew Lake - Total	0	tonnes/day tonnes/day		
Andrew Lake - Total End Grid - Total	0 0 0	tonnes/day tonnes/day		
East Zone - Ore PB Pit - Ore	0	tonnes/day tonnes/day		
Centre Zone - Ore Main Zone - Ore	0	tonnes/day tonnes/day		
Andrew Lake - Ore End Grid - Ore	0	tonnes/day tonnes/day	Special wests	
East Zone - WR Type III PB Pit - WR Type III Costs - Zone - WR Type III	0	tonnes/day tonnes/day	Special waste	
Centre Zone - WR Type III  Main Zone - WR Type III  Andrew Leke WR Type III	0	tonnes/day tonnes/day		
Andrew Lake - WR Type III  End Grid - WR Type III  End Grid - WR Type III	0 0 0	tonnes/day tonnes/day	Close wests	
East Zone - WR Type II PB Pit - WR Type II	0	tonnes/day tonnes/day	Clean waste	
Centre Zone - WR Type II Main Zone - WR Type II	0 0	tonnes/day tonnes/day		
Andrew Lake - WR Type II End Grid - WR Type II	0 0	tonnes/day tonnes/day		
East Zone - OV PB Pit - OV	0 0	tonnes/day tonnes/day	Overburden	
Centre Zone - OV Main Zone - OV	0 0	tonnes/day tonnes/day		
Andrew Lake - OV End Grid - OV	0 0	tonnes/day tonnes/day		
Moisture Content of extracted material Moisture Content of clean fill	3%	%	Assumption: 2.5% was used for Red Dog in Alaska; 3% was used	d for Mid-west in North
Wind Speed January	4.94	m/s m/s	Average wind speeds at the Kiggavik site from CALMET	
February March	3.45 4.43	m/s m/s		
April May	4.23 4.14	m/s m/s		
June July	3.50 3.37	m/s m/s		
August September	3.44 4.85	m/s m/s		
October November	3.99 4.24	m/s m/s		
December Control Efficiency	5.10 0%	m/s %	Assumed no control for dumping of excavated material	
n-site Truck Characteristics				
Variable Waste Truck Capacity	Assumed Value	Units tonnes	Comments IFS, Section 6.2.1.2, Figure 6.2-3 April 2011	
Ore Truck Capacity Ore Trailer Capacity	90 140	tonnes	IFS, Section 6.2.1.2, Figure 6.2-3 April 2011  IFS Section 6.6, April 2011. Based on CAT 785C type trucks.	
	400			
Empty average waste truck vehicle weight Loaded weight of waste truck	100 240	tonnes	CAT785C (equipment provided in KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ Calculated	
Loaded / Empty average waste truck vehicle weight on haul road	170	tonnes	Based on 100 tonnes empty and 250 tonnes when loaded (100+2)	
Empty average ore truck vehicle weight Loaded weight of ore truck	70	******	CATZZZE (equipment provided in View 11 Paris 11	
Loaded / Empty average ore truck vehicle weight on haul road	70 160 115	tonnes tonnes	CAT777F (equipment provided in KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ Calculated	
re-trailers used between Kiggavik and Sissons Empty average vehicle weight	160 115 110	tonnes tonnes tonnes	Calculated Average of loaded and empty weight Calculated	
re-trailers used between Kiggavik and Sissons	160 115	tonnes tonnes	Calculated Average of loaded and empty weight	
re-trailers used between Kiggawik and Sissons Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight on haul road tandard tractor-trailers used on access road (from Baker Lake to Kiggawk)	160 115 110 250 180	tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes	Calculated Average of loaded and empty weight  Calculated IFS Section 6.6, April 2011. Based on CAT 785C type trucks. Average of loaded and empty weight	
re-trailers used between Kiggavik and Sissons  Empty average vehicle weight  Loaded weight of vehicle  Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight on haul road  tandard tractor-trailers used on access road (from Baker Lake to Kiggavik)  Empty average vehicle weight  Loaded weight of vehicle	160 115 110 250 180	tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes	Calculated Average of loaded and empty weight  Calculated IFS Section 6.6, April 2011. Based on CAT 785C type trucks. Average of loaded and empty weight  From Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENES 2008) Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010	
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re-trailers used between Kiggavik and Sissons  Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight and autorad tandard tractor-trailers used on access road (from Baker Lake to Kiggavik)  Empty average vehicle weight Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight anderground Trucks Hauling Ore from End Grid  Underground Trucks Capacity	160 115 110 250 180 20 60 40	tonnes	Calculated Average of loaded and empty weight  Calculated IFS Section 6.6, April 2011. Based on CAT 785C type trucks.  Average of loaded and empty weight  From Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENES 2008) Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010  Average of loaded and empty weight  CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck)	
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# Period 4 (Year 14) Variables and Assumptions Spreadsheet, continued

Access Road and Haul Road Access Road from Baker Lake to Kiggavik			
Length of road to be included in modelling	1	km	Only 1km stretch is included in the assessment of impact of access road on Kiggavik site.
Vehicle speed - All Weather Road Vehicle speed - Winter Road	70 25	km/h km/h	IFS Section 12.5.3.1, April 2011 IFS Section 12.5.2.6, April 2011
Traffic volume - All Weather Road	10	trips/day	IFS Section 12.5.3.1, April 2011 - All weather road must be capable of handling 3625 vehicles (plue return trips) per year
Traffic volume - Winter Road Access Road Modelled Scenario	43	trips/day	Project Description (AREVA 2008)
Length of road	1	km	Only modelling 1 km stretch for Scenarios and worst case.  IFS Section 12.5.2.6, April 2011 - the total annual trips are 3920 per year which equals an
Traffic volume  Worst Case Scenario - Vehicle speed	11 70	trips per day	average of 11 trips per day, including fuel and dry goods, etc.  Assume the same speed as the All Weather Road
Haul Road between Kiggavik and Sissons  Length of road	19.6	km	IFS Section 6.6, April 2011
Vehicle speed Traffic volume from AL ore	60 0	km/h trips per day	IFS Section 6.6, April 2011  Calculated based on total quantities of ore from Andrew Lake and capacity of ore trailers
Traffic volume from EG ore	0	trips per day	Calculated based on total quantities of one from End Grid and capacity of one trailers
On-Road Vehicles Tailpipe	Calculation Method: Mobile		
Variable Trucks - g/VKT	Assumed Value various	Units g PM/VKT	Comments Based on Mobile 6C EF's for Haul Trucks - HDDV8b Emission factors were used
Unpaved Road Emissions	Calculation Method: Unpa	ved Road Emissions,	AP-42 5th Edition, 13.2.2, 1/95
Variable On-site haul trucks (gravel roads) - Silt %	Assumed Value 5	Units (%)	Comments Assumption: used in the Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENES 2008); average for Re
On-site haul trucks - vehicle speed Control Efficiency for On-site Vehicles with Speed < 40 kph	20 44%	kph (%)	Assumption WRAP Fugitive Dust Handbook, September 2006, control efficiency due to speed limit of 25
On-site haul trucks - Control Efficiency - Summer	75%	(%)	Assumed 75% control for watering road in summer when necessary
On-site haul trucks - Control Efficiency - Winter number of days in a year with at least 0.254 mm of precipitation	50% 111	(%) (days)	Assumed 50% control in winter due to frozen surface From: Canadian Climate Normals Mean number of days with 0.254 mm (0.01 inch) or more of
- ···			precipitation in Baker Lake
Drilling Variable	Calculation Method: AP-42 Assumed Value	Units	comments
Est. Number of Holes per Day - Open Pits Max Number of Holes per blast - End Grid	150 70	holes per day holes per blast	Calculated based on amt. of ANFO used per week ÷ max charge weight per hole IFS, Section 6.4.8 Drilling and Blasting, April 2011 pased on 10 mt by 0 m brass race with flues about 4 mt deep and Golden unning and brassing
Amount of blasted material per day - End Grid	200	tonnes per blast	report (Golder Associates 2011)
Rock Blasting Volume Calc's Variable	Calculation Method: AP-42 Assumed Value	2 Table 13.3-1, Februa Units	ary 1980 Comments
Variable Blasting Material	Emulsion/ANFO	-	Will use either a 70/30 Emulsion/ANFO blend or 100% ANFO. No emission factors available for ANFO.
Duration of Emissions Open Pits	15	minutes	Assumed contaminants from explosives detonation are emitted to atmosphere over 15 min
Max Number of Blasts per Week	3	#	IFS, Section 6.2.1.4, April 2011 Table 15 of Colder drilling and blooting report (Colder Acceptage 2011)
Max charge weight per hole ANFO Explosives Powder Factor - Open Pits	215 0.25	kg kg ANFO/tonne of rock	
Max amount of rock to be blasted - Open Pits Total Amount of ANFO required per blast - Open Pits	300,000 75	tonnes per blast tonnes per blast	IFS, Section 6.2.1.4, April 2011 Calculated
End Grid Underground Mine ANFO Explosives Powder Factor - End Grid	2.5		IFS, Section 6.2.1.4, April 2011
Amount of rock to be blasted per day - End Grid Total Amount of ANFO required per blast - End Grid	0 0.5	tonnes per day	Calculated. Used average denisty of waste rock and ore. Calculated
Average number of blasts per day  Control - End Grid	0 50%	#	Calculated  Assumed that 50% of dust will be retained in the mine due to deposition
NonRoad Equipment Tailpipe Emissions Variable	Calculation Method: US E Assumed Value	Units	Comments
Equipment hp ratings Excavators and Loaders - g/hp-hr	various various	hp g/hp-hr	Actual horsepower ratings from equipment brochures, etc.  US EPA Crankcase Emission Factors for Nonroad Engine Modeling - Compression-
Episodic (local) Diesel Fuel Sulphur Content Episodic (local) Diesel Fuel Sulphur Content	15 0.0015	ppm %	Canada-wide diesel fuel sulphur content as of 2010  Calculated
Grading and Dozing	Calculation Method: West	tern Surface Coal Minir	ng - Bulldozing AP-42 Table 11.9-2, October 1998
Variable	Assumed Value	Units	Comments
Material Moisture Content (%)  Material Silt Content (%)	3% 5%	%	Assumption: 2.5% was used for Red Dog in Alaska; 3% was used for Mid West in northern Assumption: used in the Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENES 2008); average for Red
Dozer Operating Hours per Day Bulldozer Operating Frequency	20 40%	hours per day %	Assumption: Red Dog used 20 hours per day Assumption: same as Red Dog, % of time dozer operates for each operating hour
Control Efficiency based on watering Mean vehicle speed for Graders	<mark>0%</mark> 8.0	% kph	Assumption: watering is unlikely  Assumption: used in the Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENES 2008)
Number of trips per day - Graders	1	trips per day	Assumption
Wind Erosion Variable		A Air Pollution Enginee Units	ering Manual, 1992, page 137 Comments
Maximum Height of Permanent Clean Rock Stockpiles Maximum Height of Ore and Temporary Waste Rock Stockpiles	50 10	m m	AREVA e-mail dated June 30, 2010. Based on total amount of material put into stockpiles.  AREVA e-mail dated June 30, 2010. Based on total amount of material put into stockpiles.
Material Silt Content (%)	5%	%	Assumption: used in the Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENES 2008)
End grid Underground Mine	Calculation Method: Engin		
Variable Total Air Requirement/Exhaust Flow Rate	Assumed Value 285	Units m³/s	Comments IFS, Section 6.4.10, April 2011
Air Exhaust Diameter Air Exhaust Exit Velocity	5 14.5	m m/s	IFS, Section 6.4.10, April 2011 Calculated
Air Exhaust Exit Temperature	2.0	degrees C	IFS, Section 6.4.10, April 2011
Incinerator Variable	Calculation Method: Refus Assumed Value	se Combustion - AP-42 Units	2 Chapter 2.1, October 1996 Comments
Quantity incinerated	109	kg/h	Based on charge rate of 1750 kg/cycle and a total cycle time of 10-hour burn plus 6-hour cool down. (Eco Waste Solutions Incinerator Model No. ECO 1.75TN 1P MS 60L Technical
Quantity incinerated	109	Kg/II	Specification sheet, provided as part of AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010.) Assumed: the Sissons incinerator will be significantly smaller than the Kiggavk incinerator
Capacity of Incinerator at Sissons vs. Kiggavik	50%	%	ASSUMED: the Sissons incinerator will be significantly smaller than the Kiggawk incinerator (AREVA 2010, memorandum)
Type of control equipment	none	- -	
Backfill Plant Variable		Units	Comments
Backfill Aggregate Quantity Backfill Aggregate Quantity	0 0	tonnes per year tonnes per day	from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated
Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from Kiggavik	0	trips per day	Assuming aggregate is preferentially transferred from Kiggavk using ore trailer trucks as per According to IFS, Section 6.4.6, End Grid only provides a fraction of aggregate, therefore, it
Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from End Grid  Backfill Cement Quantity	0	trips per day tonnes per year	was assumed that main sources is Kiggavik clean rock.  from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab
Backfill Cement Quantity Max plant capacity	0 60	tonnes per day tonnes per hour	Calculated IFS, Section 6.4.6, April 2011
		·	
Ore Crushing and Grinding Variable	Assumed Value	Units Procedure Document	Table C-2, Approximating Particulate Emissions from Baghouses  Comments
	•		Assumed a similar design to McClean - use stack testing to scale emissions based on U
Acid Plant Variable	Calculation Method: Engin Assumed Value	neering Calculations Units	Comments
Maximum Daily Production	350	tonnes H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> per day	IFS, Section 8.4.11.1, April 2011. Peak daily production capacity is 310t/day, but used 350 t per day to be conservative.
SO <sub>2</sub> Emission Factor	75	g per tonne of H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	IFS, Section 8.4.11.1, April 2011. Based on acid plant design.
Mill	Calculation Method: Engin	1	
Variable Mill feed	Assumed Value 90	Units kt ore per year	Comments from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab
U Grade Plant availability	0.667% 85%	% %	from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab from KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSENES_RevAug11.xls
Mill feed per day	290	tonnes ore per day	Calculated based on plant availability and operating 365 days per year
Ore Stockpile	90 550	Kt ore T U per year	from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab
Tonnes U produced	74	kg U/hour T U per year	Calculated based on plant availability and operating 24 hours per day  AREVA e-mail dated May 20, 2011
Tonnes U produced Hourly Uranium Production Max theoretical U production	4,000	kg U/hour	Calculated based on plant availability and operating 24 hours per day
Hourly Uranium Production	4,000 537		
Hourly Uranium Production Max theoretical U production Max Hourly Uranium Production Power Plant	537  Calculation Method: Engin	neering Calculations	Comments
Hourly Uranium Production Max theoretical U production Max Hourly Uranium Production Power Plant Variable Kiggavik	537  Calculation Method: Engin Assumed Value	neering Calculations Units	Comments
Hourly Uranium Production Max theoretical U production Max Hourly Uranium Production  Power Plant  Variable Kiggavik  Max number of generators operating simultaneously Unit Capacity	537  Calculation Method: Engin Assumed Value  4 4190	neering Calculations Units # kW	IFS, Section 11.1.1, Table 11.1-1, April 2011 IFS, Section 11.1.1, Table 11.1-1, April 2011
Hourly Uranium Production Max theoretical U production Max Hourly Uranium Production Power Plant Variable Kiggavik Max number of generators operating simultaneously	537  Calculation Method: Engin Assumed Value  4 4190 155,000,000	neering Calculations Units	IFS, Section 11.1.1, Table 11.1-1, April 2011
Hourly Uranium Production Max theoretical U production Max Hourly Uranium Production Max Hourly Uranium Production  Power Plant  Variable Kiggavik Max number of generators operating simultaneously Unit Capacity Annual power consumption Sissons Max number of generators operating simultaneously	537  Calculation Method: Engin Assumed Value  4 4190 155,000,000	weering Calculations Units  # kW kWh/year	IFS, Section 11.1.1, Table 11.1-1, April 2011 IFS, Section 11.1.1, Table 11.1-1, April 2011 SupplementalData_Kissavik&SissonsLayouts_ToSenes_Nov3.pdf page 3  According to the IFS Section 11.1.1, there will be 3 small 1450 kW units at Sissons; however,
Hourly Uranium Production Max theoretical U production Max Hourly Uranium Production Max Hourly Uranium Production  Power Plant  Variable  Kiggavik  Max number of generators operating simultaneously Unit Capacity Annual power consumption Sissons Sissons	537  Calculation Method: Engin Assumed Value  4 4190 155,000,000	meering Calculations Units  # kW kWh/year	IFS, Section 11.1.1, Table 11.1-1, April 2011 IFS, Section 11.1.1, Table 11.1-1, April 2011 SupplementalData_Kissavik&SissonsLayouts_ToSenes_Nov3.pdf page 3  According to the IFS Section 11.1.1, there will be 3 small 1450 kW units at Sissons; however, one large 4190 kW unit was considered to simplify modelling.  SupplementalData_Kissavik&SissonsLayouts_ToSenes_Nov3.pdf page 3
Hourly Uranium Production Max theoretical U production Max Hourly Uranium Production Max Hourly Uranium Production  Power Plant  Variable Kiggavik Max number of generators operating simultaneously Unit Capacity Annual power consumption Sissons Max number of generators operating simultaneously Unit Capacity Unit Capacity Unit Capacity Unit Capacity	537  Calculation Method: Engin Assumed Value  4 4190 155,000,000	# kW kWh/year # kW	IFS, Section 11.1.1, Table 11.1-1, April 2011 IFS, Section 11.1.1, Table 11.1-1, April 2011 SupplementalData_Kissavik&SissonsLayouts_ToSenes_Nov3.pdf page 3  According to the IFS Section 11.1.1, there will be 3 small 1450 kW units at Sissons; however, one large 4190 kW unit was considered to simplify modelling.

# **Maximum Bounding Emissions Scenario Variables and Assumptions Spreadsheet**

Summary of Variables Used for Emission Estimates on Work	December	Note: enter full name of	f month	340680 Kiggav
"Daily" or "Annual" Multiplier Used?  Material Handling  Variable	Daily Calculation Method: Drop Assumed Value	Equation AP-42 13.2.4 Units	4, November 2006 Comments	
Operation days per month - January to March Operation days per month - April to December Operation days per year	12 30 306	days per month days per month days per year	KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11. KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11. Calculated	
Operation hours per day Conversion factor bcm to tonnes - waste rock	24 2.7	hours per day tonnes/bcm	Assumption KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11.	
Conversion factor bcm to tonnes - overburden Conversion factor bcm to tonnes - ore - East Zone Conversion factor bcm to tonnes - ore - Centre Zone	1.65 2.36 2.36	tonnes/bcm tonnes/bcm tonnes/bcm	Midpoint of dry bulk density as outlined in the IFS round KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11. KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11.	xls, SenesRequest3
Conversion factor bcm to tonnes - ore - Main Zone Conversion factor bcm to tonnes - ore - Andrew Lake	2.40 2.35	tonnes/bcm tonnes/bcm	KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11. KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11.	xls, SenesRequest3 xls, SenesRequest3
Conversion factor bcm to tonnes - ore - End Grid  Variable  Maximum Excavated per Year - Worst-Case	2.40 Assumed Value	tonnes/bcm Units	KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11.  Comments  from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab	
East Zone - Total PB Pit - Total Centre Zone - Total	0 0 0	bcm per year bcm per year bcm per year	Note: rock types will not add up to total due to round	ing
Main Zone - Total Andrew Lake - Total	9,066,125 10,211,045	bcm per year bcm per year		
End Grid - Total East Zone - Ore PB Pit - Ore	165,949 0 0	bcm per year kt per year kt per year		
Centre Zone - Ore Main Zone - Ore Andrew Lake - Ore	0 1,122 741	kt per year kt per year		
Andrew Lake - Ore End Grid - Ore East Zone - WR Type III	336 0	kt per year kt per year bcm per year	Special waste	
PB Pit - WR Type III Centre Zone - WR Type III Main Zone - WR Type III	0 0 142,417	bcm per year bcm per year bcm per year		
Andrew Lake - WR Type III End Grid - WR Type III	123,383	bcm per year kt per year		
East Zone - WR Type II PB Pit - WR Type II Centre Zone - WR Type II	0 0 0	bcm per year bcm per year bcm per year	Clean waste Assume all of PB is clean	
Main Zone - WR Type II Andrew Lake - WR Type II	8,265,521 10,125,844	bcm per year bcm per year		
End Grid - WR Type II East Zone - OV PB Pit - OV	184 0 0	kt per year bcm per year bcm per year	Overburden	
Centre Zone - OV Main Zone - OV Andrew Lake - OV	0 3,124,334 1,989,514	bcm per year bcm per year bcm per year		
End Grid - OV  Maximum Excavated per Day - tonnes - Worst-Case	0	kt per year	Note: values have been rounded up to either nearest	10, 100 or 1000 as applicable
East Zone - Total PB Pit - Total Centre Zone - Total	0 0 0	tonnes/day tonnes/day tonnes/day		
Main Zone - Total Andrew Lake - Total	94,900 103,800	tonnes/day tonnes/day		
End Grid - Total East Zone - Ore PB Pit - Ore	2,000 0 0	tonnes/day tonnes/day tonnes/day		<u>.                                    </u>
Centre Zone - Ore Main Zone - Ore	0 3,700	tonnes/day tonnes/day		
Andrew Lake - Ore End Grid - Ore East Zone - WR Type III	2,500 1,100 0	tonnes/day tonnes/day tonnes/day	Special waste	
PB Pit - WR Type III Centre Zone - WR Type III	0	tonnes/day tonnes/day		
Main Zone - WR Type III Andrew Lake - WR Type III End Grid - WR Type III	1,300 1,100 200	tonnes/day tonnes/day tonnes/day		
East Zone - WR Type II PB Pit - WR Type II Contra Zone - WR Type II	0 0 0	tonnes/day tonnes/day	Clean waste	
Centre Zone - WR Type II Main Zone - WR Type II Andrew Lake - WR Type II	73,000 89,400	tonnes/day tonnes/day tonnes/day		
End Grid - WR Type II East Zone - OV PB Pit - OV	700 0 0	tonnes/day tonnes/day tonnes/day	Overburden	
Centre Zone - OV Main Zone - OV	0 16,900	tonnes/day tonnes/day		
Andrew Lake - OV End Grid - OV Moisture Content of extracted material	10,800 0 3%	tonnes/day tonnes/day %	Assumption: 2.5% was used for Red Dog in Alaska;	3% was used for Mid-west in North
Moisture Content of clean fill Wind Speed	-	% m/s	Average wind speeds at the Kiggavik site from CALM	
January February March	4.94 3.45 4.43	m/s m/s m/s		
April May	4.23 4.14	m/s m/s		
June July August	3.50 3.37 3.44	m/s m/s m/s		
September October November	4.85 3.99 4.24	m/s m/s m/s		
December Control Efficiency	5.10 0%	m/s %	Assumed no control for dumping of excavated materi	al
On-site Truck Characteristics  Variable	Assumed Value	Units	Comments	
Waste Truck Capacity Ore Truck Capacity Ore Trailer Capacity	140 90 140	tonnes tonnes tonnes	IFS, Section 6.2.1.2, Figure 6.2-3 April 2011 IFS, Section 6.2.1.2, Figure 6.2-3 April 2011 IFS Section 6.6, April 2011. Based on CAT 785C typ	ne trucks
Empty average waste truck vehicle weight	100	tonnes	CAT785C (equipment provided in KiggavikProject_HL	
Loaded weight of waste truck Loaded / Empty average waste truck vehicle weight on haul road	240 170	tonnes tonnes	Calculated Based on 100 tonnes empty and 250 tonnes when lo	aded (100+250)/2=175
Empty average ore truck vehicle weight Loaded weight of ore truck	70 160	tonnes tonnes	CAT777F (equipment provided in KiggavikProject_HL Calculated	DC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11.xls, Bas
Loaded / Empty average ore truck vehicle weight on haul road  Ore-trailers used between Kiggavik and Sissons	115	tonnes	Average of loaded and empty weight	
Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight on haul road	110 250 180	tonnes tonnes tonnes	Calculated IFS Section 6.6, April 2011. Based on CAT 785C type Average of loaded and empty weight	pe trucks.
Standard tractor-trailers used on access road (from Baker Lake to Kiggavik)				
Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight	20 60 40	tonnes tonnes tonnes	From Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENES Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Average of loaded and empty weight	2008)
Underground Trucks Hauling Ore from End Grid	45	tonnes		
Underground Trucks Capacity Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle	40 85	tonnes tonnes	CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck) CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck) CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck)	
Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight on haul road	63	tonnes	Average of loaded and empty weight	
Explosive trucks Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle	13 26	tonnes tonnes	Peterbilt 367 (equipment provided in AREVA memo of Assumed	October 21, 2010)
Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Number of trips for explosives	20 6	tonnes trips per day	Average of loaded and empty weight Calculated	
Yellowcake transport trucks Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight	60	tonnes	Aassumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010	
Number of trips	1	trip per day	Assumed: according to 34680-2, the total annual trip year, also AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010 sta flights of 336 flights/year, therefore 1 trip/day should	ated frequency of yellowcake transportation
Vehicle Speed Water truck	70	kph	Assumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake to	
water truck Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Number of trips	24 1	tonnes trip per day	Assumed: based on GVW 35,000 lbs for Peterbilt 34 Assumed - 1 water truck; 1 trip per day	8, http://www.peterbilt.com/voc348.1.asp
In-pit truck trips per day (one way) East Zone			Calculated based on quantities excavated and truck	capacities above
Ore Special Waste Clean Waste	0 0 0	trips per day trips per day		
Clean Waste Overburden Centre Zone	0	trips per day trips per day		
Ore Special Waste Clean Waste	0 0 0	trips per day trips per day trips per day		
Overburden Purpose-built Pit	0	trips per day		
	0 0 0	trips per day trips per day trips per day		
Ore Special Waste Clean Waste		trips per day		
Ore Special Waste Clean Waste Overburden	0			
Ore         Special Waste           Clean Waste         Clean Waste           Overburden         Overburden           Main Zone         Ore           Special Waste         Clean Waste           Clean Waste         Clean Waste	0 41 9 521	trips per day trips per day trips per day		
Ore   Special Waste   Clean Waste   Clean Waste   Clean Waste   Overburden	0 41 9 521 121	trips per day trips per day trips per day trips per day		
Ore   Special Waste   Clean Waste   Clean Waste   Clean Waste   Overburden	0 41 9 521 121 28 8 639	trips per day		
Ore   Special Waste   Clean Waste   Clean Waste   Clean Waste   Clean Waste   Overburden	0 41 9 521 121 28 8	trips per day		

# Maximum Bounding Emissions Scenario Variables and Assumptions Spreadsheet, continued

Access Road and Haul Road				
Access Road from Baker Lake to Kiggavik  Length of road to be included in modelling		km	Only 1km stretch is included in the assessment of impact of access road or	n Kiggavik site.
Vehicle speed - All Weather Road Vehicle speed - Winter Road		km/h km/h	IFS Section 12.5.3.1, April 2011 IFS Section 12.5.2.6, April 2011	
Traffic volume - All Weather Road		trips/day	IFS Section 12.5.3.1, April 2011 - All weather road must be capable of hand (plue return trips) per year	lling 3625 vehicles
Access Road Modelled Scenario Traffic volume - Winter Road		trips/day	Project Description (AREVA 2008)	
Length of road Traffic volume		km trips per day	Only modelling 1 km stretch for Scenarios and worst case.  IFS Section 12.5.2.6, April 2011 - the total annual trips are 3920 per year who was the state of the s	hich equals an
Worst Case Scenario - Vehicle speed	70	km/h	average of 11 trips per day, including fuel and dry goods, etc. Assume the same speed as the All Weather Road	
Haul Road between Kiggavik and Sissons  Length of road  Vehicle speed		km km/h	IFS Section 6.6, April 2011 IFS Section 6.6, April 2011	
Traffic volume from AL ore Traffic volume from EG ore	18	trips per day trips per day	Calculated based on total quantities of ore from Andrew Lake and capacity of Calculated based on total quantities of ore from End Grid and capacity of one	
On-Road Vehicles Tailpipe	Calculation Method: Mobil		Consolidade based on total quantities of one from Erio Grid and expansity of one	C trainers
<b>Variable</b> Trucks - g/VKT		Units g PM/VKT	Comments  Based on Mobile 6C EF's for Haul Trucks - HDDV8b Emission factors were	used
Unpaved Road Emissions	Calculation Method: Unpa	ved Road Emissions,	AP-42 5th Edition, 13.2.2, 1/95	
Variable On-site haul trucks (gravel roads) - Silt %	5	Units (%)	Comments Assumption: used in the Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENES 20	08); average for Red
On-site haul trucks - vehicle speed Control Efficiency for On-site Vehicles with Speed < 40 kph	44%	kph (%)	Assumption WRAP Fugitive Dust Handbook, September 2006, control efficiency due to s	speed limit of 25
On-site haul trucks - Control Efficiency - Summer On-site haul trucks - Control Efficiency - Winter		(%) (%)	Assumed 75% control for watering road in summer when necessary Assumed 50% control in winter due to frozen surface	M inab) as assault
number of days in a year with at least 0.254 mm of precipitation	111	(days)	From: Canadian Climate Normals Mean number of days with 0.254 mm (0.0 precipitation in Baker Lake	inch) or more of
Drilling Variable	Calculation Method: AP-4. Assumed Value	2 Table 11.9-4, Octobe Units	er 1998 Comments	
Est. Number of Holes per Day - Open Pits	150	holes per day	Calculated based on amt. of ANFO used per week ÷ max charge weight per	hole
Max Number of Holes per blast - End Grid  Amount of blasted material per blast - End Grid		holes per blast tonnes per blast	IFS, Section 6.4.8 Drilling and Blasting, April 2011  Based on 5 m by 5 m blast face with holes about 4 m deep and Golder drilli	ng and blasting
·		·	report (Golder Associates 2011)	
Rock Blasting Volume Calc's  Variable	Calculation Method: AP-4 Assumed Value	2 Table 13.3-1, Februa Units	Comments	
Blasting Material		minut	Will use either a 70/30 Emulsion/ANFO blend or 100% ANFO. No emission for ANFO. Assumed contaminants from explosives detonation are emitted to atmosphe.	
Duration of Emissions  Open Pits  Max Number of Blasts per Day		minutes #	Assumed contaminants from explosives detonation are emitted to atmosphe IFS, Section 6.2.1.4, April 2011	are over 15 min
Max number of blasts per Day Max charge weight per hole ANFO Explosives Powder Factor - Open Pits	215	kg kg ANFO/tonne of rock	Table 15 of Golder drilling and blasting report (Golder Associates 2011)	
Max amount of rock to be blasted - Open Pits Total Amount of ANFO required per blast - Open Pits	300,000 75	tonnes per blast tonnes per blast	IFS, Section 6.2.1.4, April 2011 Calculated	
End Grid Underground Mine ANFO Explosives Powder Factor - End Grid	2.5	kg ANFO/tonne of rock	IFS, Section 6.2.1.4, April 2011	
Amount of rock to be blasted per day - End Grid Total Amount of ANFO required per blast - End Grid	0.5	tonnes per day tonnes per blast	Calculated. Used average denisty of waste rock and ore. Calculated	
Average number of blasts per day Control - End Grid	9 50%	# %	Calculated Assumed that 50% of dust will be retained in the mine due to deposition	
NonRoad Equipment Tailpipe Emissions	Calculation Method: US E			
Variable Equipment hp ratings Excavators and Loaders - g/hp-hr	various	Units hp g/hp-hr	Comments Actual horsepower ratings from equipment brochures, etc. US EPA Crankcase Emission Factors for Nonroad Engine Modeling - Comp	oression-
Episodic (local) Diesel Fuel Sulphur Content Episodic (local) Diesel Fuel Sulphur Content	15	ppm %	Canada-wide diesel fuel sulphur content as of 2010 Calculated	Jession
Grading and Dozing		tern Surface Coal Minir	ng - Bulldozing AP-42 Table 11.9-2, October 1998	
Variable	Assumed Value	Units	Comments  Assumption: 2.5% was used for Red Dog in Alaska; 3% was used for Mid V	Vest in northern
Material Moisture Content (%)	3%	%	Saskatchewan  Assumption: used in the Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENES 20	(08): average for Red
Material Silt Content (%)  Dozer Operating Hours per Day	5% 20	% hours per day	Dog EIS was 4.61%; average for Mid West EIS was 5% Assumption: Red Dog used 20 hours per day	,,g
Bulldozer Operating Frequency Control Efficiency based on watering	40%	%	Assumption: same as Red Dog, % of time dozer operates for each operating Assumption: watering is unlikely	g hour
Mean vehicle speed for Graders Number of trips per day - Graders		kph trips per day	Assumption: used in the Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENES 20 Assumption	(80)
Wind Erosion		A Air Pollution Enginee	ering Manual, 1992, page 137	
Variable  Maximum Height of Permanent Clean Rock Stockpiles	50	Units m	Comments AREVA e-mail dated June 30, 2010. Based on total amount of material put	
Maximum Height of Temporary Waste Rock Stockpiles Material Silt Content (%)	10 5%	m %	AREVA e-mail dated June 30, 2010. Based on total amount of material put Assumption: used in the Kiggawik Screening Level Assessment (SENES 20	
End grid Underground Mine	Calculation Method: Engir			
Variable Total Air Requirement/Exhaust Flow Rate Air Exhaust Diameter	285	Units m³/s m	Comments IFS, Section 6.4.10, April 2011 IFS, Section 6.4.10, April 2011	
Air Exhaust Exit Velocity Air Exhaust Exit Temperature	14.5	m/s degrees C	IFS, Section 6.4.10, April 2011	
Incinerator			2 Chapter 2.1, October 1996	
Variable		Units	Comments Based on charge rate of 1750 kg/cycle and a total cycle time of 10-hour bur	n plus 6-hour cool
Quantity incinerated	109	kg/h	down. (Eco Waste Solutions Incinerator Model No. ECO 1.75TN 1P MS 60L Specification sheet, provided as part of AREVA memo dated October 21, 20	010.)
Capacity of Incinerator at Sissons vs. Kiggavik		%	Assumed: the Sissons incinerator will be significantly smaller than the Kigg (AREVA 2010, memorandum)	avik incinerator
Type of control equipment  Backfill Plant	none  Calculation Method: Engir	- pooring Coloulations		
Variable  Backfill Aggregate Quantity	Assumed Value	Units	le .	
Backfill Aggregate Quantity	241.000	tonnes ner vear	Comments from "AnnualSched Apr2011" tab	
Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from Kiggavik	241,000 788 6	tonnes per year tonnes per day trips per day	from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated	ler trucks as per
Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from Kiggavik Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from End Grid	788 6		from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab	
Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from End Grid Backfill Cement Quantity Backfill Cement Quantity	788 6 0 8,500 28	tonnes per day trips per day trips per day trips per day tonnes per year tonnes per day	from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated Assuming aggregate is preferentially transferred from Kiggawik using ore trai According to IFS, Section 6.4.6, End Grid only provides a fraction of aggreg- was assumed that main sources is Kiggawik clean rock. from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated	
Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from End Grid Backfill Cement Quantity Backfill Cement Quantity Max plant capacity	788 6 0 8,500 28 60	tonnes per day trips per day trips per day tonnes per year tonnes per day tonnes per hour	from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated Assuming aggregate is preferentially transferred from Kiggavik using ore trai According to IFS, Section 6.4.6, End Grid only provides a fraction of aggreg- was assumed that main sources is Kiggavik clean rock. from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated IFS, Section 6.4.6, April 2011	
Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from End Grid Backfill Cement Quantity Backfill Cement Quantity	788 6 0 8,500 28 60 Calculation Method: MOE	tonnes per day trips per day trips per day tonnes per year tonnes per day tonnes per hour	from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated Assuming aggregate is preferentially transferred from Kiggavik using ore trai According to IFS, Section 6.4.6, End Grid only provides a fraction of aggreg- was assumed that main sources is Kiggavik clean rock. from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated IFS, Section 6.4.6, April 2011  Table C-2, Approximating Particulate Emissions from Baghouses Comments	ate, therefore, it
Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from End Grid Backfill Cement Quantity Backfill Cement Quantity Max plant capacity  Ore Crushing and Grinding  Variable	788 6 0 8,500 28 60 Calculation Method: MOE Assumed Value	tonnes per day trips per day trips per day tonnes per year tonnes per day tonnes per hour  Procedure Document Units	from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated Assuming aggregate is preferentially transferred from Kiggawik using ore trai According to IFS, Section 6.4.6, End Grid only provides a fraction of aggreg was assumed that main sources is Kiggawik clean rock. from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated IFS, Section 6.4.6, April 2011  Table C-2, Approximating Particulate Emissions from Baghouses	ate, therefore, it
Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from End Grid Backfill Cement Quantity Backfill Cement Quantity Max plant capacity  Ore Crushing and Grinding	788 6 0 8,500 28 60  Calculation Method: MOE Assumed Value - Calculation Method: Engir	tonnes per day trips per day trips per day tonnes per year tonnes per day tonnes per hour  Procedure Document Units	from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated Assuming aggregate is preferentially transferred from Kiggavik using ore trai According to IFS, Section 6.4.6, End Grid only provides a fraction of aggreg was assumed that main sources is Kiggavik clean rock. from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated IFS, Section 6.4.6, April 2011  Table C-2, Approximating Particulate Emissions from Baghouses Comments Assumed a similar design to McClean - use stack testing to scale emission  Comments	ate, therefore, it
Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from End Grid Backfill Cement Quantity Backfill Cement Quantity Max plant capacity  Ore Crushing and Grinding  Variable  Acid Plant  Variable  Maximum Daily Production	788 6 0 8,500 28 60  Calculation Method: MOE Assumed Value - Calculation Method: Engir Assumed Value 350	tonnes per day trips per day trips per day trips per day tonnes per year tonnes per day tonnes per hour  Procedure Document Units  Deering Calculations Units  Tonnes H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> per day	from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated Assuming aggregate is preferentially transferred from Kiggavik using ore trai According to IFS, Section 6.4.6, End Grid only provides a fraction of aggreg- was assumed that main sources is Kiggavik clean rock. from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated IFS, Section 6.4.6, April 2011  Table C-2, Approximating Particulate Emissions from Baghouses Comments Assumed a similar design to McClean - use stack testing to scale emission  Comments IFS, Section 8.4.11.1, April 2011. Peak daily production capacity is 310t/dz per day to be conservative.	ate, therefore, it
Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from End Grid Backfill Cement Quantity Backfill Cement Quantity Max plant capacity  Ore Crushing and Grinding  Variable  Acid Plant  Variable  Maximum Daily Production  SO <sub>2</sub> Emission Factor	788 6 0 8,500 28 60  Calculation Method: MOE Assumed Value - Calculation Method: Engir Assumed Value 350 75	tonnes per day trips per day trips per day trips per day tonnes per year tonnes per hour  Procedure Document Units  Deering Calculations Units  Units  Units  Units	from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated Assuming aggregate is preferentially transferred from Kiggavik using ore trai According to IFS, Section 6.4.6, End Grid only provides a fraction of aggreg was assumed that main sources is Kiggavik clean rock. from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated IFS, Section 6.4.6, April 2011  Table C-2, Approximating Particulate Emissions from Baghouses Comments Assumed a similar design to McClean - use stack testing to scale emission  Comments IFS, Section 8.4.11.1, April 2011. Peak daily production capacity is 310t/dit	ate, therefore, it
Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from End Grid Backfill Cement Quantity Backfill Cement Quantity Max plant capacity  Ore Crushing and Grinding  Variable  Acid Plant  Variable  Maximum Daily Production  SO <sub>2</sub> Emission Factor  Mill  Variable	788 6 0 8,500 28 60  Calculation Method: MOE Assumed Value - Calculation Method: Engir Assumed Value 350 75  Calculation Method: Engir Assumed Value	tonnes per day trips per day trips per day trips per day tonnes per year tonnes per day tonnes per hour  Procedure Document Units  Deering Calculations Units  tonnes H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> per day g per tonne of H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> Deering Calculations Units  Units	from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated Assuming aggregate is preferentially transferred from Kiggavik using ore trai Ascording to IFS, Section 6.4.6, End Grid only provides a fraction of aggreg- was assumed that main sources is Kiggavik clean rock. from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated IFS, Section 6.4.6, April 2011  Table C-2, Approximating Particulate Emissions from Baghouses Comments Assumed a similar design to McClean - use stack testing to scale emission  Comments IFS, Section 8.4.11.1, April 2011. Peak daily production capacity is 310t/di- per day to be conservative. IFS, Section 8.4.11.1, April 2011. Based on acid plant design.	ate, therefore, it
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Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from End Grid Backfill Cement Quantity Backfill Cement Quantity Max plant capacity  Ore Crushing and Grinding  Variable  Acid Plant  Variable  Maximum Daily Production SO <sub>2</sub> Emission Factor  Mill  Variable  Ore Stockpile Tonnes U producted Hourly Uranium Production Max theoretical U production Max Hourly Uranium Production Average U Grade Recovery rate Mill feed Plant availability Mill feed per day  Power Plant  Variable  Variable Gressory rate Kiggavik Max number of generators operating simultaneously Unit Capacity Annual power consumption Sissons Max number of generators operating simultaneously Unit Capacity Unit Capacity Unit Capacity	788 6 0 8,500 28 60  Calculation Method: MOE Assumed Value - Calculation Method: Engir Assumed Value 350 75  Calculation Method: Engir Assumed Value 900 4,000 537 4,000 537 0,4% 96% 1,042 85% 3358  Calculation Method: Engir Assumed Value 95% 1,042 1,04	tonnes per day trips per day trips per day trips per day tonnes per year tonnes per year tonnes per hour  Procedure Document Units  teering Calculations Units  tonnes H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> per day g per tonne of H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> teering Calculations Units  Kt ore T U per year kg U/hour T U per year kg U/hour % kt ore per year % tonnes ore per day tonnes ore per day teering Calculations Units  kt wkWh/year  # kW	from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated Assuming aggregate is preferentially transferred from Kiggavik using ore trai Ascording to IFS, Section 6.4.6, End Grid only provides a fraction of aggreg was assumed that main sources is Kiggavik clean rock. from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated IFS, Section 6.4.6, April 2011  Table C-2, Approximating Particulate Emissions from Baghouses Comments Assumed a similar design to McClean - use stack testing to scale emission  Comments IFS, Section 8.4.11.1, April 2011. Peak daily production capacity is 310t/di per day to be conservative. IFS, Section 8.4.11.1, April 2011. Based on acid plant design.  Comments from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab from "AnnualSched Apr2011" tab from Kiggavik Project_HLDC_June30_ToSENES_RevAug11.xls Calculated based on plant availability and operating 24 hours per day @ 85 AREVA e-mail dated May 20, 2011 Calculated based on recovery rate and % U from Kiggavik Project_HLDC_June30_ToSENES_RevAug11.xls Calculated based on plant availability and operating 365 days per year  Comments  IFS, Section 11.1.1, Table 11.1-1, April 2011 IFS, Section 11.1.1, Table 11.1-1, April 2011 SupplementalData_Kissavik&SissonsLayouts_ToSenes_Nov3.pdf page 3  According to the IFS Section 11.1.1, there will be 3 small 1450 kW units at one large 4190 kW unit was considered to simplify modelling.	ate, therefore, it  based on U  ay, but used 350 t  availability  availability
Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from End Grid Backfill Cement Quantity Backfill Cement Quantity Max plant capacity  Ore Crushing and Grinding  Variable  Acid Plant  Variable  Maximum Daily Production SO <sub>2</sub> Emission Factor  Mill  Variable Ore Stockpile Tonnes U produced Hourly Uranium Production Max theoretical U production Max Hourly Uranium Production Max Hourly Uranium Production Average U Grade Recovery rate Mill feed Plant availability Mill feed per day  Power Plant  Variable  Variable Nigagavik Max number of generators operating simultaneously Unal Capacity Annual power consumption Max number of generators operating simultaneously Annual power consumption Max number of generators operating simultaneously	788 6 0 8,500 28 60  Calculation Method: MOE Assumed Value - Calculation Method: Engir Assumed Value 350 75  Calculation Method: Engir Assumed Value 900 4,000 537 4,000 537 0,4% 96% 1,042 85% 3358  Calculation Method: Engir Assumed Value 95% 1,042 85% 1,04	tonnes per day trips per day trips per day trips per day tonnes per year tonnes per year tonnes per hour  Procedure Document Units  Deering Calculations Units  tonnes H₂SO₄ per day g per tonne of H₂SO₄  Deering Calculations Units  Kt ore T U per year kg U/hour T U per year kg U/hour We to per year kg U/hour T U per year kg U/hour T U per year kg U/hour T U per year kg U/hour We to per year We tonnes ore per day  Deering Calculations Units  # kW kWh/year	from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated Assuming aggregate is preferentially transferred from Kiggavik using ore trai Ascording to IFS, Section 6.4.6, End Grid only provides a fraction of aggreg- was assumed that main sources is Kiggavik clean rock. from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated IFS, Section 6.4.6, April 2011  Table C-2, Approximating Particulate Emissions from Baghouses Comments Assumed a similar design to McClean - use stack testing to scale emission  Comments IFS, Section 8.4.11.1, April 2011. Peak daily production capacity is 310t/di- per day to be conservative. IFS, Section 8.4.11.1, April 2011. Based on acid plant design.  Comments from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated based on plant availability and operating 24 hours per day @ 85 AREVA e-mail dated May 20, 2011 Calculated based on plant availability and operating 24 hours per day @ 85 AREVA e-mail dated May 20, 2011 from KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSENES_RevAug11.xls Calculated based on plant availability and operating 365 days per year  Comments  IFS, Section 11.1.1, Table 11.1-1, April 2011 IFS, Section 11.1.1, Table 11.1-1, April 2011 IFS, Section 11.1.1, Table 11.1-1, April 2011 SupplementalData_Kissavik&SissonsLayouts_ToSenes_Nov3.pdf page 3 Assume using same diesel fuel for power plant avelicles. Canada-wide di	ate, therefore, it  as based on U  ay, but used 350 t  availability  availability  Sissons; however,
Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from End Grid Backfill Cement Quantity Backfill Cement Quantity Max plant capacity  Ore Crushing and Grinding  Variable  Acid Plant  Variable  Maximum Daily Production SO <sub>2</sub> Emission Factor  Mill  Variable  Ore Stockpile Tonnes U producted Hourly Uranium Production Max theoretical U production Max Hourly Uranium Production Average U Grade Recovery rate Mill feed Plant availability Mill feed per day  Power Plant  Variable  Variable Average U Grade Recovery rate Mill feed Plant availability Mill feed per day  Annual power consumption a Sissons Max number of generators operating simultaneously Unit Capacity Annual Power consumption at Sissons	788 6 0 8,500 28 60  Calculation Method: MOE Assumed Value Calculation Method: Engir Assumed Value 350 75  Calculation Method: Engir Assumed Value 900 4,000 537 4,000 537 0,4% 96% 1,042 85% 3358  Calculation Method: Engir Assumed Value 4 4190 155,000,000 1 1 4190 23,000,000 15 0.0015	tonnes per day trips per day trips per day trips per day tonnes per year tonnes per year tonnes per hour  Procedure Document Units  Meering Calculations Units  tonnes H₂SO₄ per day g per tonne of H₂SO₄ tones Galculations Units Kt ore T U per year kg U/hour T U per year kg U/hour % kt ore per year % tonnes ore per day tonnes ore per day  meering Calculations Units  kt ww kWh/year  # kW kWh/year	from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated Assuming aggregate is preferentially transferred from Kiggavik using ore trai According to IFS, Section 6.4.6, End Grid only provides a fraction of aggreg was assumed that main sources is Kiggavik clean rock. from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated IFS, Section 6.4.6, April 2011  Table C-2, Approximating Particulate Emissions from Baghouses Comments Assumed a similar design to McClean - use stack testing to scale emission  Form Section 8.4.11.1, April 2011. Peak daily production capacity is 310t/diper day to be conservative. IFS, Section 8.4.11.1, April 2011. Based on acid plant design.  Comments  Calculated based on plant availability and operating 24 hours per day @ 859  AREVA e-mail dated May 20, 2011  Calculated based on plant availability and operating 24 hours per day @ 859  AREVA e-mail dated May 20, 2011  from KiggavikProject HLDC_June30_ToSENES_RevAug11.xls  Calculated based on recovery rate and % U  from KiggavikProject HLDC_June30_ToSENES_RevAug11.xls  Calculated based on plant availability and operating 365 days per year  Comments  IFS, Section 11.1.1, Table 11.1-1, April 2011  SupplementalData_Kissavik&SissonsLayouts_ToSenes_Nov3.pdf page 3  According to the IFS Section 11.1.1, there will be 3 small 1450 kW units at one large 4190 kW unit was considered to simplify modelling.  SupplementalData_Kissavik&SissonsLayouts_ToSenes_Nov3.pdf page 3	ate, therefore, it  as based on U  ay, but used 350 t  availability  availability  Sissons; however,

#### **Maximum Bounding Emissions Scenario Material Handling Calculation Spreadsheet**

				k				Emission	Factor in	kg/tonne	Maximum	Uncontrol	led (g/s)	Assumed					Metal F	Fraction	(%)												(	Controlle	ed (g/s)								
Source ID	Source Description	Material Handling Activity				M (%)	U (m/s)	4			Tonnes			Control																													/
		,	SPM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	,	,	' SPM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Handled per	SPM PM <sub>1</sub>	0 PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Efficienc	Uranium	As	Co	Cu	Pb	Мо	Ni	Se	2	'n	Cd	Cr S	SPM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Uraniı	ım As	C	Co	Cu	Pb	Мо		Ni	Se	Z	'n	Cd	Cr
MZWEST	Main Zone East Pit - Ore	Drop to Mine Trucks (Dumping)	0.74	0.35	0.053	3%	5.10	0.00200	0.00095	0.00014	154	8.57E-02 4.05E	02 6.14F-03	3 0%	6.81E-01 5.	.70F-04 1.7	70F-03 3.1	0F-03 5.	.03F-02 2	2.87E-02	6.60E-03	3 2.00F-	-04 3.90	F-03 1.2	0F-04 1.5	4F-02 8.5	57F-02	4.05F-02	6.14F-03	5.84F-	04 4.89F	-07 1.46	SE-06 2	.66E-06 4	4.31F-05	5 2.46F-	05 5.66	6F-06	1.71F-0	7 3.34	F-06	1.03E-0	1.32F-C
	Main Zone East Pit - SW	Drop to Mine Trucks (Dumping)		0.35	0.053	3%		0.00200	0.00095	0.00014	54	3.01E-02 1.42E													0E-06 4.2			1.42E-02			05 2.20E		7E-07 1		9.09F-07				4.31F-0		F-06		1.27E-0
	Main Zone East Pit - CW	Drop to Mine Trucks (Dumping)		0.35	0.053	3%		0.00200	0.00095	0.00014	3042	1.69E+00 8.00E			2.00E-02 9.	.20E-05 9.6			.24E-03 1						0E-06 4.5			8.00E-01					3E-05 2		2.10E-05	5 3.23E-	06 4.42	2E-05	1.93E-0	6 5.10	E-05		7.74E-0
MZWEST	Main Zone East Pit - OVB	Drop to Mine Trucks (Dumping)	0.74	0.35	0.053	3%	5.10	0.00200	0.00095	0.00014	704	3.92E-01 1.85E		2 0%	1.00E-03 8.	.00E-05 1.1	12E-03 1.3	5E-03 1.	.01E-03 1	1.90E-04	2.70E-03	3 1.13E-	-04 3.55	E-03 5.0	0E-06 4.6	3E-03 3.9	92E-01	1.85E-01	2.80E-02	3.92E-	06 3.13E		7E-06 5		3.94E-06	7.44E-	07 1.06	6E-05	4.42E-0	7 1.39	E-05	1.96E-0	3 1.81E-0
MZEST	Main Zone West Pit - Ore	Drop to Mine Trucks (Dumping)	0.74	0.35	0.053	3%	5.10	0.00200	0.00095	0.00014	0	0.00E+00 0.00E-	-00 0.00E+0	0 0%	0.00E+00 5.	.70E-04 1.7	70E-03 3.1	0E-03 5.	.03E-02 2	2.87E-02	6.60E-03	3 2.00E-	-04 3.90	E-03 1.2	0E-04 1.5	4E-02 0.0	00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+	00 0.00E+	+00 0.00	E+00 0	00E+00 0	0.00E+00	0.00E+	-00 0.00	DE+00	0.00E+0	0.00	E+00 (	J.00E+C	0.00E+0
MZEST	Main Zone West Pit - SW	Drop to Mine Trucks (Dumping)	0.74	0.35	0.053	3%	5.10	0.00200	0.00095	0.00014	0	0.00E+00 0.00E-	-00 0.00E+0	0 0%	9.00E-02 7.	.30E-05 1.0	09E-03 4.5	1E-03 3.	.02E-03 1	1.47E-03	2.22E-03	3 1.43E-	-04 3.52	E-03 5.0	0E-06 4.2	1E-03 0.0	00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+	00 0.00E+	+00 0.00	E+00 0	00E+00 0	0.00E+00	0.00E+	00.00	DE+00	0.00E+0	0.00	E+00 (	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
	Main Zone West Pit - CW	Drop to Mine Trucks (Dumping)	0.74	0.35	0.053	3%	5.10	0.00200	0.00095	0.00014	0	0.00E+00 0.00E-	-00 0.00E+0	0 0%	2.00E-02 9.	.20E-05 9.6	63E-04 1.2	0E-03 1.	.24E-03 1	1.91E-04	2.62E-03	3 1.14E-	-04 3.01	E-03 4.0	0E-06 4.5	8E-03 0.0	00E+00	0.00E+00		0.00E+		+00 0.00	E+00 0	00E+00 0	0.00E+00	0 0.00E+	-00 0.00	DE+00	0.00E+0	0.00	E+00 (	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
MZEST	Main Zone West Pit - OVB	Drop to Mine Trucks (Dumping)	0.74	0.35	0.053	3%	5.10	0.00200	0.00095	0.00014	0	0.00E+00 0.00E-			1.00E-03 8.	.00E-05 1.1	12E-03 1.3	5E-03 1.	.01E-03 1	1.90E-04	2.70E-03	3 1.13E-	-04 3.55	E-03 5.0	0E-06 4.6	3E-03 0.0	00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+	00 0.00E+	+00 0.00	E+00 0	00E+00 0	0.00E+00	0.00E+	-00 0.00	DE+00	0.00E+0	0.00	E+00 (	J.00E+C	0.00E+0
CZ	Centre Zone Pit - Ore	Drop to Mine Trucks (Dumping)	0.74	0.35	0.053	3%	5.10	0.00200	0.00095	0.00014	0	0.00E+00 0.00E-	-00 0.00E+0	0 0%	0.00E+00 2.	.52E-03 1.8	87E-03 7.3	2E-03 2.	.83E-02 3	3.10E-03	7.81E-03	3 2.00E-	-05 9.78	E-03 1.4	0E-04 1.7	8E-02 0.0	00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+	00 0.00E+	+00 0.00	E+00 0	00E+00 0	0.00E+00	0 0.00E+	-00 0.00	DE+00	0.00E+0	0.00	E+00 (	J.00E+0	0.00E+0
CZ	Centre Zone Pit - SW	Drop to Mine Trucks (Dumping)		0.35	0.053	3%	5.10	0.00200	0.00095	0.00014	0	0.00E+00 0.00E-			9.00E-02 7.	.30E-05 1.0	09E-03 4.5	1E-03 3.	.02E-03 1	1.47E-03	2.22E-03	3 1.43E-	-04 3.52	E-03 5.0	0E-06 4.2	1E-03 0.0	00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+	00 0.00E+	+00 0.00	E+00 0			0 0.00E+		DE+00	0.00E+0				0.00E+0
CZ	Centre Zone Pit - CW	Drop to Mine Trucks (Dumping)	0.74	0.35	0.053	3%	5.10	0.00200	0.00095	0.00014	0	0.00E+00 0.00E-	-00 0.00E+0	0 0%	6.00E-03 9.	20F-05 9.6	63F-04 1.2	0F-03 1.	.24F-03 1	1.91F-04	2.62E-03	3 1.14E-	-04 3.01	F-03 4.0	0F-06 4.5	8F-03 0.0	00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+	00 0.00E+	+00 0.00	E+00 0	00F+00 0	0.00E+00	0 0.00E+	-00 0.00	0F+00	0.00E+0	0.00	F+00 (	).00E+C	0.00E+0
CZ	Centre Zone Pit - OVB	Drop to Mine Trucks (Dumping)		0.35	0.053	3%		0.00200		0.00014	0	0.00E+00 0.00E-						5E-03 1.	.01E-03 1	1.90E-04	2.70E-03	3 1.13E-	-04 3.55	E-03 5.0	0E-06 4.6			0.00E+00			00 0.00E+		E+00 0			0 0.00E+			0.00E+0				0.00E+0
EZ	East Zone Pit - Ore	Drop to Mine Trucks (Dumping)	0.74		0.053	3%	5.10		0.00095	0.00014	0	0.00E+00 0.00E-			0.00E+00 2.										0E-04 1.7			0.00E+00			00 0.00E+		E+00 0			0 0.00E+			0.00E+0			0.00E+0	
EZ	East Zone Pit - SW	Drop to Mine Trucks (Dumping)		0.35	0.053	3%		0.00200	0.00095	0.00011	0	0.00E+00 0.00E-			9.00E-02 7.				.02E-03 1						0E-06 4.2				0.00E+00				E+00 0			0 0.00E+			0.00E+0				0.00E+0
FZ.	East Zone Pit - CW	Drop to Mine Trucks (Dumping)	0.74	0.35	0.053	3%	5.10	0.00200	0.00095	0.00014	0	0.00F+00 0.00F-	-00 0.00E+0	0 0%	2.50F-02 9.	20F-05 9.6	63F-04 1.2	0F-03 1.	.24F-03 1	1.91F-04	2.62E-03	3 1.14F-	-04 3.01	F-03 4.0	0F-06 4.5	8F-03 0.0	00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+	00 0.00E+	+00 0.00	F+00 0	00F+00 0	0.00E+00	0.00E+	-00 0.00	DF+00	0.00E+0	0.00	F+00 (	).00E+C	0.00E+0
FZ	East Zone Pit - OVB	Drop to Mine Trucks (Dumping)	0.74	0.35	0.053	3%	5.10	0.00200	0.00095	0.00014	0	0.00E+00 0.00E-	-00 0.00E+0	0 0%	1.00E-03 8.	.00E-05 1.1	12F-03 1.3	5E-03 1.	.01F-03 1	1.90F-04	2.70F-03	3 1.13F-	-04 3.55	E-03 5.0	0E-06 4.6	3F-03 0.0	00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+	00 0.00E+	+00 0.00	E+00 0	00E+00 0	0.00E+00	0 0.00E+	-00 0.00	0F+00	0.00E+0	0.00	E+00 (	).00E+C	0.00E+0
PB	Purpose built Pit	Drop to Mine Trucks (Dumping)		0.35		3%			0.00095	0.00014	0	0.00E+00 0.00E-						0E-04 2.	.58E-03 1	1.20E-03	2.11E-03															0 0.00E+			0.00E+0				0.00E+0
AL	Andrew Lake Pit - Ore	Drop to Mine Trucks (Dumping)		0.35	0.053	3%		0.00200	0.00095	0.00014	104	5.79E-02 2.74E	02 4.15F-03	3 0%	6.32E-01 1.	.66E-03 8.3	30F-04 5.0	5F-03 3.	55F-02 5	5.57E-03	9.54E-03	3 5.00E-	-05 3.41	E-03 1.1	0F-04 9.6	1F-02 5.7	79F-02	2.74E-02	4.15E-03	3.66E-	04 9.61E	-07 4.81	IE-07 2	.92E-06 2	2.06E-05	5 3.23E-	06 5.53	3F-06	2.90E-0	8 1.98	F-06	6.37E-0	5.57E-0
AL	Andrew Lake Pit - SW	Drop to Mine Trucks (Dumping)		0.35	0.053	3%		0.00200	0.00095	0.00014	46	2.55E-02 1.21E			9.00E-02 1.				.41E-03 8						0E-05 7.7			1.21E-02				-08 6.70		.44E-07 3	3.60E-07	7 2.14E-		1E-07	2.80E-0		E-07	2.80E-0	1.96E-0
AL	Andrew Lake Pit - CW	Drop to Mine Trucks (Dumping)		0.35	0.053	3%		0.00200	0.00095	0.00014	3725	2.07E+00 9.80E			2.00F-02 3.	28F-04 3.7	73F-04 6.7	2F-04 8.	70F-04 6	3.90F-05	2.80F-03	3 1.28F-	-04 1.34	F-03 9.0	0F-06 8.4	5F-03 2.0	07E+00	9.80F-01			04 6.79E	-06 7.73	3E-06 1	39F-05 1	1.80F-05				2.65F-0		F-05		1.75E-0
AL	Andrew Lake Pit - OVB	Drop to Mine Trucks (Dumping)		0.35	0.053	3%	5.10	0.00200	0.00095	0.00014	450	2.50E-01 1.18E			1.00E-03 3.	.69E-04 3.7	76F-04 7.4	0F-04 7.	.63E-04 6	3.70E-05	2.71E-03	3 1.33E-	-04 1.36	E-03 8.0	0E-06 8.6	6F-03 2.5	50E-01	1.18E-01	1.79E-02	2.50E-	06 9.23E	-07 9.41	IE-07 1	.85E-06 1	1.91E-06	1.68E-	07 6.77	7E-06	3.33E-0	7 3.40	E-06	2.00E-C	3 2.17E-0
OREK	Kiggavik Ore Pile	Truck Unloading to Pile		0.35	0.053	3%		0.00200	0.00095	0.00014	304	1.69F-01 8.00F			6.67F-01 1.										7F-04 4.2			8.00F-02					BE-06 6		6.90F-05				3.43F-0		F-06		7.09F-0
OREK	Kiggavik Ore Pile	Front end loader	0.74	0.35	0.053	3%	5.10	0.00200	0.00095	0.00014	140	7.78E-02 3.68E	02 5.57E-03	3 0%	6.67E-01 1.	.69E-03 1.4	47F-03 4.0	0E-03 4	.08F-02 1	1.75E-02	7.59E-03	3 2.03E-	-04 3.76	E-03 1.1	7F-04 4.2	0F-02 7.7	78F-02	3.68E-02	5.57E-03	5.19E-	04 1.31E	-06 1.14	1E-06 3	.11E-06 3	3.17E-05	5 1.36E-	05 5.90	0F-06	1.58E-0	7 2.92	F-06	9.07E-C	3.26E-0
SWK	Kiggavik Special Waste Pile	Truck Unloading to Pile		0.35	0.053	3%		0.00200	0.00095	0.00014	54	3.01E-02 1.42E			9.00E-02 7.													1.42E-02			05 2.20E		7E-07 1			7 4.41E-			4.31E-0	_	E-06		1.27E-0
CWNK	Kiggavik Clean Rock Pile - North		0.74		0.053	3%		0.00200	0.00095	0.00014	0	0.00E+00 0.00E-			1.55E-02 9.				.24E-03 1						0E-06 4.5			0.00E+00			00 0.00E+		E+00 0			0 0.00E+			0.00E+0		E+00 (		0.00E+0
CWK	Kiggavik Clean Rock Pile - South			0.35	0.053	3%		0.00200	0.00095	0.00014	3042	1.69E+00 8.00E			2.00E-02 9.				.24E-03 1						0E-06 4.5			8.00E-01					3E-05 2		2.10E-05			2E-05	1.93E-0				7.74E-0
KOVB	Kiggavik Overburden Pile	Truck Unloading to Pile		0.35		3%		0.00200	0.00095	0.00014	704	3.92F-01 1.85F			1.00F-03 8.										0F-06 4.6			1.85F-01			06 3.13E		7E-06 5		3.94F-06				4.42E-0		F-05		1.81E-0
ORES	Andrew Lake Ore Pad	Truck Unloading to Pile	0.74	0.35	0.053	3%	5.10	0.00200	0.00095	0.00014	104	5.79E-02 2.74E	02 4.15F-03	3 0%	6.32E-01 1.	.66E-03 8.3	30F-04 5.0	5F-03 3.	.55E-02 5	5.57E-03	9.54E-03	3 5.00E-	-05 3.41	E-03 1.1	0E-04 9.6	1F-02 5.7	79F-02	2.74E-02	4.15E-03	3.66F-	04 9.61E	-07 4.81	IE-07 2	.92E-06 2	2.06E-05	3.23E-			2.90E-0		F-06	6.37E-0	5.57E-0
SWS	Andrew Lake Special Waste Pile			0.35	0.053	3%		0.00200	0.00095	0.00014	46	2.55E-02 1.21E			9.00F-02 1.				.41F-03 8						0F-05 7.7			1.21F-02						44F-07 3	3.60F-07				2.80F-0				1.96F-0
CWS	Andrew Lake Clean Rock Pile	Truck Unloading to Pile		0.35	0.053	3%			0.00095	0.00014	3725	2.07E+00 9.80E																9.80E-01			04 6.79E		3E-06 1		1.80E-05				2.65E-0		E-05		7 1.75E-0
SOVB	Andrew Lake Overburden Pile	Truck Unloading to Pile	0.74		0.053	3%		0.00200	0.00095	0.00011	450	2.50E-01 1.18E			1.00E-03 3.													1.18E-01	1.79E-02		0.70E		IE-07 1		1.91F-06			7E-06	3.33F-0		E-06		3 2.17E-0
CWEG	End Grid (Backfill) Clean Waste	Truck Unloading to Pile	0.74		0.053	3%		0.00200	0.00095	0.00014	29	1.62E-02 7.67E			2.50E-02 3.				.70E-04 6						0E-06 8.4		62E-02		1.16E-03					.09E-07 1	1.41E-07			5E-07	2.08E-0		E-07		1.37E-0
SWEG	End Grid Special Waste Pile	Truck Unloading to Pile		0.35	0.053	3%		0.00200	0.00095	0.00014	8	4.63E-03 2.19E				.00E-04 1.3		0E-04 3.		1.00E-04					0E-04 1.0			2.19E-03	3.32E-04					.27E-09 1	1.76E-07				4.17E-0				4.63E-0
	End Grid Ore Pad	Truck Unloading to Pile		0.35		3%			0.00095	0.00014	46	2.55F-02 1.21F			5.01F-01 5													1.21F-02			04 1.40F		0F-07 1		5.29F-06				1.40F-0				3 2.88F-0
LOOKE	End Old Ole 1 ad	Handling of Ore		0.35	0.000	3%		0.00-00		0.00014	46	3.07E-03 1.45E			0.0.2			7F-03 2.							0F-04 1.1			1.45E-03				0.0	3E-08 1		6.37E-07			2F-07	1.69E-0				3.46E-0
	End Grid	Handling of SW		0.35	0.053	3%		0.00024	0.00011	0.00002	8	5.57E-04 2.64E			2.10F-01 1.				.80E-03 1						0F-04 1.0			2.64E-04						11F-09 2	2.12F-08				5.02E-1				5.57E-0
	End Ond	Handling of CW						0.00024		0.00002	29	1.95E-03 9.23E																	1.40E-04		07 6.40E				1.70E-08				2.50E-0				1.65E-0
	Total	Transming of OV	0.7 1	0.00	0.000	070	1.00	0.00021	0.00011	0.00002	20	1.002 00 0.202	01 11102 0	. 0,0	2.002 02 0.	.202 01 0.1	102 01 0.11	LL 01 0.		J.00L 00 I	L.00L 00	U I.LUL	01 1.0	2 00 0.0	02 00 0.1			2.64F-03					3F-08 1		6.75F-07								5.67E-0
1 According to	Total	no clean waste or special waste from End G	Grid are bro	uaht up to	surface.			+																		0.0	57 L 05	2.04L 00	0.00E 04	1.702	30 1.73L	07 7.00	JE 00   1	.572 07 0	0.70L-07	2.00L	01 2.10	OL 01	1.00L-0	0 1.72	2-07	7.41E-00	3.07 E -0
J																																											
	Emissio	n Factor Equation	Refe	erence	P	arameter	SPM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>																																		
	F = k × (0.00	16) x (U/2.2) <sup>1.3</sup> / (M/2) <sup>1.4</sup>		2 13.2.4		k	0.74	0.35	0.053																																		
	, ·	, , , , ,	Novem	ber 2006																			-																	-			
	E = emission factor in kg/megag		-	-				+						_					-				-			_					_	_	-			-	_	-		+	-		+
		ticulate size range and units of interest																													-		-			-	_			-			
	U = mean wind speed (m/s)																		-				-							-	_		-			+	_	-		+	-		-
	M = material moisture content (%	0)																																									

#### Maximum Bounding Emissions Scenario Pit Ramps and Unpaved Road Inputs Spreadsheet

Source ID	Pit Ramps and Unpaved Roads		One-way Trips per Day - OR	One-way Trips per Day - SW	One-way Trips per Day - CW	Day - OVB	One-way Trips per Day - Other	One-way Trips per Day - Water Truck	Total # of One-way Trips per day	Average Weight - Ore Truck (tonnes)	Average Weight - Waste Trucks (tonnes)	Average Weight - Water Trucks (tonnes)	Average Weight - Other (tonnes)	Weighted Average W	Road length <sup>1</sup> (km)	(KM/N)	Control Efficiency - Summer (%) (Watering)	Control Efficiency - Winter (%) (Frozen Surface)	Control Efficiency for Speed <40 km/h	Notes
EZ EZ	East Zone Pit ramp East Zone Pit floor	5.0 5.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	115 115	170 170	24 24	0	0	0.50 0.05	7.5 7.5	75% 75%	50% 50%	44% 44%	Length travelled on pit floor assumed to be 50 m
PB	Purpose Built Pit ramp	5.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	115	170	24	0	0	0.03	7.5	75%	50%	44%	Length travelled on pic liour assumed to be 50 m
PB	Purpose Built Pit floor	5.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	115	170	24	0	0	0.02	7.5	75%	50%	44%	Length travelled on pit floor assumed to be 20 m
CZ	Centre Zone Pit ramp	5.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	115	170	24	0	0	0.85	7.5	75%	50%	44%	
CZ	Centre Zone Pit floor	5.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	115	170	24	0	0	0.05	7.5	75%	50%	44%	Length travelled on pit floor assumed to be 50 m
MZEST	Main Zone East Pit ramp	5.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	115	170	24	0	0	0.40	7.5	75%	50%	44%	
MZEST	Main Zone East Pit floor	5.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	115	170	24	0	0	0.10	7.5	75%	50%	44%	Length travelled on pit floor approx. 70 m (Frederic Guerin e-mail dated May 27, 2011). Assumed 100 to be conservative.
MZWEST	Main Zone West Pit ramp	5.0	41	9	521	121	0	0	693	115	170	24	0	167	1.75	7.5	75%	50%	44%	
MZWEST	Main Zone West Pit floor	5.0	41	9	521	121	0	0	693	115	170	24	0	167	0.10	7.5	75%	50%	44%	Length travelled on pit floor approx. 70 m (Frederic Guerin e-mail dated May 27, 2011). Assumed 100 to be conservative.
AL	Andrew Lake Pit ramp	5.0	28	8	639	77	0	0	751	115	170	24	0	168	2.60	7.5	75%	50%	44%	to be consentante.
AL	Andrew Lake Pit floor	5.0	28	8	639	77	0	0	751	115	170	24	0	168	0.10	7.5	75%	50%	44%	Length travelled on pit floor approx. 70 m (Frederic Guerin e-mail dated May 27, 2011). Assumed 100
				·	039		U	·					U							to be conservative.
R1	segment off of main zone west ramp	5.0	41	9	0	121	0	0	171	115	170	24	0	157	0.078	20	75%	50%	44%	OR, SW & OVB from WZWEST
R2	segment off of main zone west ramp to main zone east	5.0	41	0	0	121	0	0	162	115	170	24	0	156	0.436	20	75%	50%	44%	OR & OVB from MZWEST
R2 R3	ramp segment off of main zone east ramp	5.0	41	0	n	121	0	0	162	115	170	24	0	156	0.152	20	75%	50%	44%	OR & OVB from MZWEST + OR SW, CW & OVB from MZEST
110	orginon of main zono cust famp		-71	-									-							
R4	segment off of main zone west ramp to CW pile (south)	5.0	0	0	521	0	0	0	521	115	170	24	0	170	0.431	20	75%	50%	44%	CW from MZWEST
R5	segment off of main zone west ramp to west of SW pile	5.0	0	9	0	0	0	0	9	115	170	24	0	170	0.244	20	75%	50%	44%	SW from MZWEST
R6	road north from main zone east to east of SW pile	5.0	41	0	0	0	0	0	41	115	170	24	0	115	0.211	20	75%	50%	44%	OR from MZWEST + OR & SW from MZEST
R7	road north from east of SW pile to scanner	5.0	41	0	0	0	0	0	41	115	170	24	0	115	0.309	20	75%	50%	44%	OR from MZWEST + OR from MZEST + SW from CZ + SW from EZ
R8 R9	road from main zone east ramp to CW pile (south) road from main zone east ramp to CW pile (south)	5.0 5.0	0	0	0	121	0	0	121 0	115 115	170 170	24 24	0	170 0	0.229 0.139	20 20	75% 75%	50% 50%	44% 44%	OVB from MZWEST + CW & OVB from MZEST  CW from MZEST
R10	overburden from main zone to CW pile (north)	5.0	0	0	0	121	0	0	121	115	170	24	0	170	0.499	20	75%	50%	44%	OVB from MZWEST + OVB from MZEST
R11	road from east zone pit to CW pile (north)	5.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	115	170	24	0	0	0.209	20	75%	50%	44%	OR, SW, CW & OVB from EZ
R12	road from east zone pit to Centre Zone	5.0	0	0	0	121	0	0	121	115	170	24	0	170	0.253	20	75%	50%	44%	OR & SW from EZ + CW & OVB from CZ + CW from PB + OVB from MZEST + OVB from MZWEST
	road from east zone pit to Centre Zone ramp	5.0	0	0	0	121	0	0	121	115	170	24	0	170	0.112	20	75%	50%	44%	OR & SW from EZ + OR & SW from CZ + CW from PB + OVB from MZEST + OVB from MZWEST
R14	road from Centre Zone to R15	5.0	0	0	0	121	0	0	121	115	170	24	0	170	0.118	20	75%	50%	44%	OR & SW from EZ + OR & SW from CZ + CW from PB + OVB from MZEST + OVB from MZWEST
R15	road from Centre Zone pit to Purpose Built	5.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	115	170	24	0	0	0.251	20	75%	50%	44%	CW from PB + OR & SW from EZ + OR & SW from CZ
R16	road from Purpose Built to scanner	5.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	115	170	24	0	0	0.242	20	75%	50%	44%	OR & SW from EZ + OR & SW from CZ
R17 R18	road from scanner to ore pile road off of purpose built	5.0 5.0	41	0	0	0	0	0	41 0	115 115	170 170	24 24	0	115 0	0.111 0.349	20	75% 75%	50% 50%	44% 44%	OR from EZ, CZ, MZEST & MZWEST CW from PB
R19	site entrance road from Baker Lake (links to R31)	5.0	0	0	0	0	11	0	11	115	170	24	40	40	1.671	20	75%	50%	44%	Supply and fuel trucks
R20	road off of Andrew Lake to Sissons scanner	5.0	28	8	639	77	0	0	751	115	170	24	0	168	0.387	20	75%	50%	44%	OR, SW, CW & OVB from AL
R21	road from Sissons scanner to SW pile	5.0	0	8	0	0	0	0	8	115	170	24	0	170	0.261	20	75%	50%	44%	SW from AL
R22	road from Sissons scanner to ore pile	5.0	28	0	639	77	0	0	743	115	170	24	0	168	0.092	20	75%	50%	44%	OR, CW & OVB from AL
R23 R24	road past Sissons scanner to CW pile road past Sissons scanner to End Grid road	5.0 5.0	0	0	639	77	18 18	0	734 18	115 115	170 170	24 24	180 180	170 180	0.123	20 20	75% 75%	50% 50%	44% 44%	CW & OVB from AL + Ore trailers to Kiggavik (from AL)
R24 R25	road past Sissons scanner to End Grid road	5.0	0	0	0	0	26	0	26	115	170	24	180	180	0.328 0.787	20	75%	50%	44%	Ore trailers to Kiggavik (from AL) Ore trailers to Kiggavik (from AL and End Grid)
R26	road from decline to End Grid CW pile	5.0	12	1	5	0	0	0	19	115	170	24	0	134	0.787	20	75%	50%	44%	OR, SW & CW from End Grid
R27	road from decline to End Grid SW pile	5.0	12	1	0	0	0	0	14	115	170	24	0	121	0.326	20	75%	50%	44%	OR & SW from End Grid
R28	road from decline to End Grid ore pile	5.0	12	0	0	0	0	0	12	115	170	24	0	115	0.125	20	75%	50%	44%	OR from End Grid
R29	road from End Grid ore pile to R25	5.0	0	0	0	0	8	0	8	115	170	24	180	180	0.673	20	75%	50%	44%	Ore trailers to Kiggavik (from End Grid) + Ore trailers carrying aggregate
R30 R31	Haul road b/n Kiggavik and Sissons  Road to Baker Lake (1 km segment modelled)	5.0 5.0	0	0	0	0	31 11	0	31 11	115 115	170 170	24 24	180 40	180 40	19.6 1.0	60 70	75% 75%	50% 50%	0% 0%	Ore trailers to Kiggavik (from AL and End Grid) + Ore trailers carrying aggregate Supply and fuel trucks
DOO	Road to Baker Lake (1 km segment modelled)  Road to Airstrip	5.0	0	0	0	0	11	0	1	115	170	24	60	60	4.1	60	75% 75%	50%	0%	Yellowcake transport to airstrip
	Clean waste pile north - Kiggavik (CW trucks only)	5.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	115	170	24	0	0	0.300	7.5	0%	50%	44%	Length taken as 1/2 width of the pile. Obtained from digitizing Site_Layout_revB
	Clean waste pile north - Kiggavik (OVB trucks only)	5.0	0	0	0	121	0	0	121	115	170	24	0	170	1.545	7.5	0%	50%	44%	Length obtained from digitizing a route to the OVB pile using Site_Layout_RevB
	Clean waste pile south - Kiggavik	5.0	0	0	521	0	0	0	521	115	170	24	0	170	0.528	7.5	0%	50%	44%	Length taken as 1/2 width of the pile
	Overburden pile - Kiggavik	5.0	0	0	0	121	0	0	121	115	170	24	0	170	0.415	7.5	0%	50%	44%	Length taken as 1/2 width of the pile
	Special waste pile - Kiggavik	5.0 5.0	0	9	0	0	0	0	9	115 115	170 170	24 24	0	170	0.264 0.264	7.5 7.5	0% 0%	50% 50%	44% 44%	Length taken as 1/2 width of the pile Length taken as 1/2 width of the pile
	Ore pile - Kiggavik Clean waste pile - Sissons (CW trucks only)	5.0	0	0	639	0	0	0	639	115	170	24	0	170	0.264	7.5	0%	50%	44%	Length taken as 1/2 width of the pile. Obtained from digitizing Site_Layout_revB
	Clean waste pile - Sissons (CW trucks only)  Clean waste pile - Sissons (OVB trucks only)	5.0	0	0	0	77	0	0	77	115	170	24	0	170	1.193	7.5	0%	50%	44%	Length obtained from digitizing a route to the OVB pile using Site_Layout_RevB
	Special waste pile - Sissons	5.0	0	8	0	0	0	0	8	115	170	24	0	170	0.099	7.5	0%	50%	44%	Length taken as 1/2 width of the pile
SOVB	Overburden pile - Sissons	5.0	0	0	0	77	0	0	77	115	170	24	0	170	0.341	7.5	0%	50%	44%	Length taken as 1/2 width of the pile
	Always zero. Do not change.																			
	Notes:	1 101000	00.4.150.5	Landale to	4 4	40000 4 D := 11	Laboration Charles	David Odda	044											
	<sup>1</sup> Road lengths can be found in the following Excel file: Water trucks assumed to pass over any road or pit ramp/								CU17.XISX											

#### **Maximum Bounding Emissions Scenario On-Road Tailpipe Calculation Spreadsheet**

..\Supplemental Info for Calcs\Mobile6C EF Results from Markham Bypass.xls

Emission Factors obtained from the Mobile6C model for the Toronto Metropolitan area, for calendar year 2009, except for SO<sub>2</sub>\* which are for 2006.

Source		One-way	One-way	Vehicle	SPM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Uranium	As	Co	Cu	Pb	Мо	Ni	Se	Zn	Cd	Cr	NOx	SO <sub>2</sub>	CO
ID	Unpaved Road	road length (km)	Trips per day	Speed (km/h)	(g/s)	(g/s)	(g/s)	(g/s)	(g/s)	(g/s)	(g/s)	(g/s)	(g/s)	(g/s)	(g/s)	(g/s)	(g/s)	(g/s)	(g/s)	(g/s)	(g/s)
R19	site entrance road from Baker Lake (links to R31)	1.7	11	20	5.05E-05	5.05E-05	4.09E-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.57E-03	8.58E-05	4.82E-04
R23	road past Sissons scanner to CW pile	0.1	18	20	6.03E-06	6.03E-06	4.88E-06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.88E-04	1.02E-05	5.75E-05
R24	road past Sissons scanner to End Grid road	0.3	18	20		1.61E-05		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.01E-04	2.73E-05	
R25	road past Sissons scanner to Haul Road	0.8	26	20			4.50E-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.73E-03	9.45E-05	
R29	road from End Grid ore pile to R25	0.7	8	20		1.45E-05		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.52E-04	2.47E-05	
R30	Haul road b/n Kiggavik and Sissons	19.6	31	60	1.69E-03			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.05E-02		
R31	Road to Baker Lake (1 km segment modelled)	1.0	11	70	3.03E-05			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		5.14E-05	
	Road to Airstrip	4.1	1	60	1.14E-05	1.14E-05	9.23E-06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.41E-04	1.94E-05	7.40E-05
Note:																					
Cells high	lighed gray indicates that emissions of a contaminant a	are zero.																			
	Mobile 6C Emission	n Factors - Ye	ear 2009 - Ur	nits g/VKT																	
	Vehicle Type	SPM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub> *	со														
	HD Diesel 40 km/hr	0.119	0.119	0.096	3.699	0.202	1.133														
	HD Diesel 50 km/hr	0.119	0.119	0.096	3.530	0.202	0.902														
	HD Diesel 60 km/hr	0.119	0.119	0.096	3.551	0.202	0.771														
	HD Diesel 70 km/hr	0.119	0.119	0.096	3.757	0.202	0.705														
	HD Diesel 80 km/hr	0.119	0.119	0.096	4.176	0.202	0.689														
	Notes:																				

#### Maximum Bounding Emissions Scenario Unpaved Roads (winter) Calculation Spreadsheet

			S - mean		Annual El	Emis	ssion Factor in	g/VKT	Total # of One-			Uncont	rolled Emi	ssions (g/s)		Control				Me	tal Fraction	ı (%)										Controll	ed Emissions	(a/s)			
Source ID	Unpaved Road	s (%)	S - mean vehicle	w					way Trips per	One way	Roundtrip	Annual	Olica Ella	(9/5)	Control	Efficiency (%)						Ė				Annua											
			speed (kph)	(tonnes)	SPM	SPM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	day	length (km)	VKT per day	SPM	PM	PM <sub>10</sub> PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Efficiency (%	(Speed Limit)	Uranium	As C	Co Cı	ı Pb	Мо	Ni	Se	Zn	Cd C	SPM		PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Uranium	As	Co	Cu	Pb Mo	Ni	Se Zn	Cd Cr
EZ	East Zone Pit ramp	5.0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.50	0	0.00E+00 0.0	0E+00 0.	00E+00 0.00E+00	50%	44%	2.50E-02 9.2	0E-05 9.63	3E-04 1.20E	-03 1.24E-03	1.91E-04	2.62E-03 1	1.14E-04 3	3.01E-03	4.00E-06 4.58E	-03 0.00E+0	0.00E+	00 0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0.	0.00E+00 0.00E+0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0.00E+0	00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00
EZ	East Zone Pit floor	5.0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.05				00E+00 0.00E+00 00E+00 0.00E+00		44% 44%																					00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00
PB	Purpose Built Pit ramp Purpose Built Pit floor	5.0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.02				00E+00 0.00E+00		44%																					0 0.00E+00 0.00E+00
CZ	Centre Zone Pit ramp	5.0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.85	0	0.00E+00 0.0	0E+00 0.	0.00E+00 0.00E+00	50%	44%	6.00E-03 9.2	0E-05 9.63	3E-04 1.20E	-03 1.24E-03	1.91E-04	2.62E-03 1	1.14E-04 3	3.01E-03	4.00E-06 4.58E	-03 0.00E+0	0.00E+	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0.	0.00E+00 0.00E+0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0.00E+0	0 0.00E+00 0.00E+00
	Centre Zone Pit floor	5.0	8	0	0	0		0	0	0.05				00E+00 0.00E+00		44%																					00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00
MZEST	Main Zone East Pit ramp Main Zone East Pit floor	5.0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.40	0	0.00E+00 0.0	0E+00 0.	00E+00 0.00E+00 00E+00 0.00E+00	50% 50%	44%	0.00E+00 5.7	OE-05 9.63	0E-03 3.10E	-03 1.24E-03	2.87E-02	6.60E-03 2	2.00E-04 3	3.90E-03	1.20E-06 4.56E	-02 0.00E+0	0.00E+	00 0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0.	00E+00 0.00E+0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0.00E+0	0 0.00E+00 0.00E+00
	Main Zone West Pit ramp	5.0	8	167	3319	4769	1225							44E+01 3.44E+00																							3 1.50E-06 1.71E-03
	Main Zone West Pit floor Andrew Lake Pit ramp	5.0	8	167	3319	4769 4785	1225 1229	123 123	693 751	0.10				96E+00 1.96E-01 56E+01 5.56E+00		44%	6.81E-01 5.7	OE-04 1.70	0E-03 3.10E	-03 5.03E-02	2.87E-02	6.60E-03 2	2.00E-04 3	3.90E-03	1.20E-04 1.54E	-02 1.49E+0	00 2.14E+	00 5.50E-01	5.50E-02	1.46E-02	1.22E-05	3.64E-05	6.64E-05 1	08E-03 6.14E-04	4 1.41E-04	4.28E-06 8.35E-0	5 2.57E-06 3.30E-04 4 5.45E-06 5.12E-03
AL	Andrew Lake Pit floor	5.0	8	168	3330			123	751	0.10				14E+00 2.14E-01		44%																					5.45E-06 5.12E-03 5 2.56E-06 2.24E-03
R1	segment off of main zone west ramp	5.0	20	157	3228	4639	1192	119	171	0.08	27	1.00E+00 1.4	4E+00 3	.70E-01 3.70E-02	50%	44%	1.00E-03 2.0	00E-04 8.00	0E-04 2.50E	-03 1.60E-03	8.00E-04	2.50E-03 2	2.00E-04 2	2.10E-03	1.00E-05 6.00E	-03 2.81E-0	1 4.04E-0	01 1.04E-01	1.04E-02	4.04E-06	8.07E-07	3.23E-06	1.01E-05 6	46E-06 3.23E-06	6 1.01E-05	8.07E-07 8.48E-0	6 4.04E-08 2.42E-05
R2	segment off of main zone west ramp to main zone east ramp	5.0	20	156	3221	4629	1189	119	162	0.44	141	5.26E+00 7.5	7E+00 1.	94E+00 1.94E-01	50%	44%	1.00E-03 2.0	00E-04 8.00	0E-04 2.50E	-03 1.60E-03	8.00E-04	2.50E-03 2	2.00E-04	2.10E-03	1.00E-05 6.00E	-03 1.47E+0	00 2.12E+	00 5.44E-01	5.44E-02	2.12E-05	4.24E-06	1.69E-05	5.30E-05 3	39E-05 1.69E-05	5 5.30E-05	4.24E-06 4.45E-0	5 2.12E-07 1.27E-04
R3	segment off of main zone east ramp	5.0	20	156	3221	4629	1189	119	162	0.15	49	1.83E+00 2.6	3E+00 6	.76E-01 6.76E-02	50%	44%	1.00E-03 2.0	00E-04 8.00	0E-04 2.50E	-03 1.60E-03	8.00E-04	2.50E-03 2	2.00E-04 2	2.10E-03	1.00E-05 6.00E	-03 5.13E-0	1 7.37E-0	01 1.89E-01	1.89E-02	7.37E-06	1.47E-06	5.89E-06	1.84E-05 1	18E-05 5.89E-06	6 1.84E-05	1.47E-06 1.55E-0	5 7.37E-08 4.42E-05
R4	segment off of main zone west ramp to CW pile (south)	5.0	20	170	3348	4811	1236	124	521	0.43	450	1.74E+01 2.5	1E+01 6.	44E+00 6.44E-01	50%	44%	1.00E-03 2.0	00E-04 8.00	0E-04 2.50E	-03 1.60E-03	8.00E-04	2.50E-03 2	2.00E-04	2.10E-03	1.00E-05 6.00E	-03 4.88E+0	00 7.02E+	00 1.80E+00	1.80E-01	7.02E-05	1.40E-05	5.61E-05	1.75E-04 1	12E-04 5.61E-05	5 1.75E-04	1.40E-05 1.47E-0	14 7.02E-07 4.21E-04
R5	segment off of main zone west ramp to west of SW pile	5.0	20	170	3348	4811	1236	124	9	0.24	5	1.76E-01 2.5	52E-01 6	.49E-02 6.49E-03	50%	44%	1.00E-03 2.0	00E-04 8.00	0E-04 2.50E	-03 1.60E-03	8.00E-04	2.50E-03 2	2.00E-04	2.10E-03	1.00E-05 6.00E	-03 4.92E-0	7.07E-0	02 1.82E-02	1.82E-03	7.07E-07	1.41E-07	5.65E-07	1.77E-06 1	13E-06 5.65E-07	7 1.77E-06	1.41E-07 1.48E-0	6 7.07E-09 4.24E-06
R6	road north from main zone east to east of SW pile	5.0	20	115	2808	4035	1037	104	41	0.21	17			.08E-01 2.08E-02	50%	44%	1.00E-03 2.0		0E-04 2.50E		8.00E-04					-03 1.58E-0		5.83E-02		2.27E-06	4.54E-07		5.67E-06 3		6 5.67E-06		1.36E-05
	road north from east of SW pile to scanner		20	115			1037	104	-	0.31				.05E-01 3.05E-02	0.070	44%																					6 3.33E-08 2.00E-05
R8	road from main zone east ramp to CW pile (south)	5.0	20	170	3348	4811	1236	124	121	0.23	55	2.14E+00 3.0	8E+00 7	.91E-01 7.91E-02	50%	44%	1.00E-03 2.0	00E-04 8.00	0E-04 2.50E	-03 1.60E-03	8.00E-04	2.50E-03 2	2.00E-04	2.10E-03	1.00E-05 6.00E	-03 5.99E-0	11 8.61E-0	01 2.21E-01	2.21E-02	8.61E-06	1.72E-06	6.89E-06	2.15E-05 1	38E-05 6.89E-06	6 2.15E-05	1.72E-06 1.81E-0	5 8.61E-08 5.17E-05
R9	road from main zone east ramp to CW pile (south)	5.0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.14				00E+00 0.00E+00	-	44%			_	_						_	_			_					_		00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00
R10	overburden from main zone to CW pile (north)	5.0	20	170	3348	4811	1236	124	121	0.50	120	4.67E+00 6.7		72E+00 1.72E-01	50%	44%	1.00E-03 2.0		0E-04 2.50E		8.00E-04				1.00E-05 6.00E			00 4.83E-01	4.83E-02		3.76E-06		4.70E-05 3		5 4.70E-05	3.76E-06 3.94E-0	
R11	road from east zone pit to CW pile (north) road from east zone pit to Centre Zone	5.0	20	170	3348	4811	1236	124	121	0.21				00E+00 0.00E+00 75E-01 8.75E-02		44%																					00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 05 9.54E-08 5.72E-05
R13	road from east zone pit to Centre Zone ramp	5.0	20	170	3348	4811	1236	124	121	0.11		1.04E+00 1.5			50%	44%																					6 4.20E-08 2.52E-05
	road from Centre Zone to R15	5.0	20	170	3348	4811	1236	124	121	0.12				.07E-01 4.07E-02		44%																					6 4.44E-08 2.66E-05
R15	road from Centre Zone pit to Purpose Built road from Purpose Built to scanner	5.0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.25	0			00E+00 0.00E+00 00E+00 0.00E+00		44% 44%	1.00E-03 2.0	00E-04 8.00	0E-04 2.50E	-03 1.60E-03	8.00E-04	2.50E-03 2	2.00E-04 2	2.10E-03	1.00E-05 6.00E	-03 0.00E+0	0.00E+	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0.	0.00E+00 0.00E+0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0.00E+0	00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00
R17	road from scanner to ore pile	5.0	20	115	2808	4035	1037	104	41	0.11	9	0.00E+00 0.0 2.97E-01 4.2	7E-01 1	.10E-01 1.10E-02		44%	1.00E-03 2.0	00E-04 8.00	0E-04 2.50E	-03 1.60E-03	8.00E-04	2.50E-03 2	2.00E-04 2	2.10E-03	1.00E-05 6.00E	-03 8.32E-0	12 1.19E-0	0.00E+00 01 3.07E-02	3.07E-03	1.19E-06	2.39E-07	9.56E-07	2.99E-06 1	91E-06 9.56E-0	7 2.99E-06	2.39E-07 2.51E-0	00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 6 1.19E-08 7.17E-06
R18	road off of purpose built	5.0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.35	0	0.00E+00 0.0	0E+00 0.	00E+00 0.00E+00	50%	44%	1.00E-03 2.0	00E-04 8.00	0E-04 2.50E	-03 1.60E-03	8.00E-04	2.50E-03 2	2.00E-04 2	2.10E-03	1.00E-05 6.00E	-03 0.00E+0	0.00E+	00 0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0.	0.00E+0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0.00E+0	0.00E+00 0.00E+00
R19	site entrance road from Baker Lake (links to R31)	5.0	20	40	1746	2509	645	64	11	1.67	37	7.43E-01 1.0	7E+00 2	.74E-01 2.74E-02	50%	44%	1.00E-03 2.0	00E-04 8.00	0E-04 2.50E	-03 1.60E-03	8.00E-04	2.50E-03 2	2.00E-04 2	2.10E-03	1.00E-05 6.00E	-03 2.08E-0	11 2.99E-0	7.68E-02	7.68E-03	2.99E-06	5.98E-07	2.39E-06	7.47E-06 4	78E-06 2.39E-06	6 7.47E-06	5.98E-07 6.27E-0	6 2.99E-08 1.79E-05
	road off of Andrew Lake to Sissons scanner	5.0	20	168	3330	4785 4811	1229	123	751	0.39		2.24E+01 3.2			50%	44%	1.00E-03 2.0								1.00E-05 6.00E												9.02E-07 5.41E-04 6 6.39E-09 3.83E-06
R21	road from Sissons scanner to SW pile road from Sissons scanner to ore pile	5.0	20	1/0		4811		124	743	0.26				.86E-02 5.86E-03 95E+00 1.95E-01		44%	1.00E-03 2.0	00E-04 8.00	0E-04 2.50E	-03 1.60E-03	8.00E-04 8.00E-04	2.50E-03 2	2.00E-04 2	2.10E-03 2.10F-03	1.00E-05 6.00E	-03 4.44E-0	0 2 13F+	00 5.47F-01	1.64E-03 5.47F-02	6.39E-07 2.13E-05	1.28E-07 4.26E-06	5.11E-07 1.70E-05	1.60E-06 1 5.32E-05 3	40F-05 1 70F-05	7 1.60E-06 5 5.32E-05	1.28E-07 1.34E-0 4.26E-06 4.47E-0	6 6.39E-09 3.83E-06 5 2.13E-07 1.28E-04
	road past Sissons scanner to CW pile	5.0	20	170	3350	4814	1237 1268	124	734	0.12	180	6.99E+00 1.0	0E+01 2.	58E+00 2.58E-01 .72E-01 1.72E-02	50%	44%	1.00E-03 2.0	00F-04 8 00	0F-04 2.50F	-03 1 60F-03	8.00F-04	2.50F-03 2	2 00F-04 2	2 10F-03	1.00E-05 6.00E	-03 1.96E+0	00 2.81E+	00 7 22F-01	7 22F-02	2 81F-05	5.62F-06	2 25F-05	7.03F-05 4	50F-05 2 25F-05	5 7.03F-05	5.62F-06 5.90F-0	5 2.81F-07 1.69F-04
R24	road past Sissons scanner to End Grid road road past Sissons scanner to Haul Road	5.0	20			4936 4936		127	18	0.33	40	4.66E-01 6.6	9E-01 1	.72E-01 1.72E-02	50%	44%	1.00E-03 2.0	00E-04 8.00	0E-04 2.50E	-03 1.60E-03	8.00E-04	2.50E-03 2	2.00E-04 2	2.10E-03 2.10E-03	1.00E-05 6.00E	-03 1.30E-0	1 1.87E-0	01 4.81E-02	4.81E-03	1.87E-06	3.75E-07 1.29E-06	1.50E-06 5.18E-06	4.68E-06 3	00E-06 1.50E-06	6 4.68E-06	3.75E-07 3.93E-0	6 1.87E-08 1.12E-05
R26	road from decline to End Grid CW pile	5.0	20	134	3007	4322	1110	111	19	0.24	9	3.13E-01 4.5	60E-01 1	.94E-01 5.94E-02 .16E-01 1.16E-02	50%	44%	1.00E-03 2.0	00E-04 8.00	0E-04 2.50E	-03 1.60E-03	8.00E-04	2.50E-03 2	2.00E-04	2.10E-03	1.00E-05 6.00E	-03 8.76E-0	12 1.26E-0	01 3.24E-02	3.24E-03	1.26E-06	2.52E-07	1.01E-06	3.15E-06 2	01E-06 1.01E-06	6 3.15E-06	2.52E-07 2.64E-0	5 6.47E-08 3.88E-05 16 1.26E-08 7.56E-06 16 1.19E-08 7.14E-06
	road from decline to End Grid SW pile road from decline to End Grid ore pile	5.0	20			4125 4035		106		0.33	9	2.96E-01 4.2	25E-01 1	.09E-01 1.09E-02 .66E-02 3.66E-03	50%	44%	1.00E-03 2.0	00E-04 8.00	0E-04 2.50E	-03 1.60E-03	8.00E-04	2.50E-03 2	2.00E-04 2	2.10E-03	1.00E-05 6.00E	-03 8.28E-0	1.19E-0	01 3.06E-02	3.06E-03	1.19E-06	2.38E-07	9.52E-07	2.98E-06 1	90E-06 9.52E-07	7 2.98E-06	2.38E-07 2.50E-0	6 1.19E-08 7.14E-06 7 3.98E-09 2.39E-06
R28	road from decline to End Grid ore pile road from End Grid ore pile to R25	5.0	20	115	3435	4936	1037		12 8	0.12				.55E-01 1.55E-02		44%																					
R30	Haul road b/n Kiggavik and Sissons	5.0	60	180	3435	4936	1268	127 127	31	19.6	1229	4.88E+01 7.0	2E+01 1.	80E+01 1.80E+00	50%	0%																					6 1.69E-08 1.01E-05 4 3.51E-06 2.11E-03
1101	modelled)	5.0	70	40			645 774	64	11	1.00				.64E-01 1.64E-02		0%																					00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00
R32 CWNK	Road to Airstrip Clean waste pile north - Kiggavik (CW	5.0	60	60	2095	3011		- //	1	4.15	8	2.01E-01 2.8			50%	0%				-03 1.60E-03																	6 1.45E-08 8.67E-06
	trucks only) Clean waste pile north - Kiggavik (OVB	5.0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.30	0	0.00E+00 0.0		00E+00 0.00E+00	50%	44%	1.55E-02 9.2		_	_		-	_	3.01E-03			_	00 0.00E+00		-	0.00E+00		0.00E+00 0.				00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00
CWNK	trucks only)	5.0	8	170	3348	4811	1236	124	121	1.55	373	1.45E+01 2.0		34E+00 5.34E-01	50%	44%	1.55E-02 9.2		3E-04 1.20E						4.00E-06 4.58E						5.35E-06		6.96E-05 7		5 1.52E-04		14 2.33E-07 2.66E-04
	Clean waste pile south - Kiggavik Overhurden pile - Kiggavik	5.0	8	170	3348	4811 4811	1236 1236	124	521 121	0.53	551	2.13E+01 3.0		88E+00 7.88E-01 43E+00 1.43E-01		44%				-03 1.24E-03																	4 3.44E-07 3.93E-04 15 7.81E-08 7.23E-05
	Overburden pile - Kiggavik Special waste pile - Kiggavik	5.0	8			4811 4811		124						43E+00 1.43E-01 .02E-02 7.02E-03		44%																					6 3.82E-09 3.22E-06
OREK	Ore pile - Kiggavik	5.0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.26	0	0.00E+00 0.0	0E+00 0.	00E+00 0.00E+00	50%	44%	6.67E-01 1.6	69E-03 1.47	7E-03 4.00E	-03 4.08E-02	1.75E-02	7.59E-03 2	2.03E-04 3	3.76E-03	1.17E-04 4.20E	-02 0.00E+0	0.00E+	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0.	0.00E+00 0.00E+0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0.00E+0	00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00
	Clean waste pile - Sissons (CW trucks only) Clean waste pile - Sissons (OVB trucks	5.0	8	170		4811		124		0.57				05E+01 1.05E+00		44%																					14 1.03E-06 9.63E-04
CWS	only)	5.0	8	170	3348	4811	1236	124	77	1.19	184	7.13E+00 1.0	3E+01 2.	63E+00 2.63E-01	50%	44%				-04 8.70E-04																	5 2.58E-07 2.43E-04
	Special waste pile - Sissons	5.0	8	170	3348	4811	1236	124	8	0.10				24E-02 2.24E-03		44%	9.00E-02 1.9	92E-04 2.63	3E-04 5.64E	-04 1.41E-03	8.40E-05	2.79E-03 1	1.10E-04 S	9.95E-04	1.10E-05 7.71E	-03 1.70E-0	2.44E-0	02 6.26E-03	6.26E-04	2.19E-05	4.68E-08	6.41E-08	1.37E-07 3	44E-07 2.05E-08	8 6.80E-07	2.68E-08 2.42E-0	7 2.68E-09 1.88E-06 5 6.57E-08 7.11E-05
SOVB	Overburden pile - Sissons	5.0	8	170	3348	4811	1236	124	77	0.34	53	2.U4E+00   2.9	3⊨+00   7	.53E-01 7.53E-02	50%	44%	1.00E-03 3.6	9E-04   3.76	b≿-04 7.40E	-u4 7.63E-04	6.70E-05	z.71E-03 1	1.33E-04	1.36E-03	s.uu⊨-06   8.66E	-U3   5.71E-0	n 8.21E-0	л 2.11E-01	2.11E-02	8.21E-06	3.03E-06	3.09E-06	6.07E-06 6	26E-06   5.50E-07	/ 2.22E-05	1.09E-06   1.11E-0	6.57E-08 7.11E-05
	Emission Factor Equation	Reference		0		Industrial Ro	ads																														
	$E_{unpaved} = k \times (s/12)^a \times (W/3)^b$	AP-42 13.2.2-4, November 2006		Constant	SPM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>																														
		1		k	4.9	1.5	0.15																														
	E = size speific emission factor (lb/VMT)			a	0.7	0.9	0.9																														
	s = surface materal silt content (%) - equation		from 1.8 - 25.29	% b	0.45	0.45	0.45																														
	W = mean vehicle weight (tons) where 1 ton 1 lb/VMT = 281.9 g/VKT	ne = 1.1 tons		SII	LT CONTENT	(%)	Location	Low	High	Average																	-			_							+
				CC	onstruction site	9S	scraper routes	0.6	23.0	8.5																											
				sand a	and gravel proc	essing	plant road	4.1	6.0 5.3	4.8																											
				westen	n surface coal	mining	haul road to/from o	4.9 it 2.8	5.3 18.0	5.1 8.4																											

#### Maximum Bounding Emissions Scenario Non-Road Mining Equipment Calculation Spreadsheet - Mines

					Stoady	State Emico	ion Factor (	n/hn-hr)	Transic	nt Adiustme	nt Factor /T	ΛE)			0/ -£	Uncontrolled (a/s)																	
				Power	Steady-3	late Elliss	ion ractor (	g/np-nr)	Transie	nt Aujustine	III Factor (1	AF)			% of	% Daily		1	_		1	1		Unconti	olled (g/s	<u> </u>	<del></del>		1	1			_
Equipment	Manufacture	r Model	Number of Units	Rating (hp)	PM EF <sub>ss</sub>	NOx EF <sub>ss</sub>	CO EF <sub>ss</sub>	HC EF <sub>ss</sub>	PM TAF	NOx TAF	CO TAF	HC TAF	BSFC	PM Adj g/hp.hr	Maximum Operating Capacity <sup>1</sup>	Operation	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Uranium	As	Со	Cu	Pb	Мо	Ni	Se	Zn	Cd	Cr	NOx	SO <sub>2</sub>	со
Blasthole Drill Rig -D80SP-150MM	Sandvik	D245S	4	630	0.0000	0.50	0.4000	0.4044	1	1	1		0.007	1.1484	80%	100%	0.0052	0.0052	0.0050	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.4000	0.003	0.0745
		RH 170	3		0.0092	2.50	0.1330	0.1314	1	1	1		0.367		55%	100%		0.0052		0	0	0	0	·	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Waste 18 m³ Hydraulic Shovel	Terex / O&K		3	2032	0.0690	2.3920	0.7642	0.2815	1					1.1484			0.0643		0.0623	0		0	0	0		Ü				0	2.2277	0.003	0.7117
10 m³ Ore Backhoe	Hitachi	EX1900		1025	0.0690	2.3920	0.7642	0.2815	1	1	1		0.367	1.1484	57%	100%	0.0112	0.0112	0.0109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3882	0.003	0.1240
Ore Haul Truck	Caterpillar	777 (777F)	0	1016	0.0690	2.3920	0.7642	0.2815	1	1	1		0.367	1.1484	50%	100%	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0.003	0.0000
Waste Haul Truck	Caterpillar	785C	0	1450	0.0690	2.3920	0.7642	0.2815	1	1	1		0.367	1.1484	50%	100%	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0.003	0.0000
18.5 m <sup>3</sup> Large Dozer - D10	Caterpillar	D10T	0	580	0.0092	2.50	0.084	0.1314	1	1	1		0.367	1.1484	40%	83%	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0.003	0.0000
13.5 m <sup>3</sup> Medium Dozer - D9	Caterpillar	D9T	0	410	0.0092	2.50	0.084	0.1314	1	1	1	1	0.367	1.1484	40%	83%	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0.003	0.0000
12 m <sup>3</sup> 930G Wheel Loader w/ Forks	Caterpillar	930H	0	149	0.0092	2.5	0.087	0.1314	1	1	1	1	0.367	1.1484	59%	100%	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0.003	0.0000
22 m <sup>3</sup> Wheel Loader 992HL	Caterpillar	992K	0	801	0.0690	2.3920	0.7642	0.2815	1	1	1	1	0.367	1.1484	59%	100%	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0.003	0.0000
Grader 16H	Caterpillar	16H	0	299	0.0092	2.5	0.075	0.1314	1	1	1	1	0.367	1.1484	61%	25%	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0.003	0.0000
Blasthole Drill Rig -D80SP-150MM	Sandvik	D245S	4	630	0.0092	2.50	0.1330	0.1314	1	1	1	1	0.367	1.1484	80%	100%	0.0052	0.0052	0.0050	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.4000	0.003	0.0745
Waste 18 m <sup>3</sup> Hydraulic Shovel	Terex / O&K	RH 170	3	2032	0.0690	2.3920	0.7642	0.2815	1	1	1	1	0.367	1.1484	55%	100%	0.0643	0.0643	0.0623	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.2277	0.003	0.7117
10 m <sup>3</sup> Ore Backhoe	Hitachi	EX1900	1	1025	0.0690	2.3920	0.7642	0.2815	1	1	1	1	0.367	1.1484	57%	100%	0.0112	0.0112	0.0109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3882	0.003	0.1240
Ore Haul Truck	Caterpillar	777 (777F)	0	1016	0.0690	2.3920	0.7642	0.2815	1	1	1	1	0.367	1.1484	50%	100%	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0.003	0.0000
Waste Haul Truck	Caterpillar	785C	0	1450	0.0690	2.3920	0.7642	0.2815	1	1	1	1	0.367	1.1484	50%	100%	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0.003	0.0000
18.5 m <sup>3</sup> Large Dozer - D10	Caterpillar	D10T	0	580	0.0092	2.50	0.084	0.1314	1	1	1	1	0.367	1.1484	40%	83%	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0.003	0.0000
13.5 m <sup>3</sup> Medium Dozer - D9	Caterpillar	D9T	0	410	0.0092	2.50	0.084	0.1314	1	1	1	1	0.367	1.1484	40%	83%	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0.003	0.0000
12 m <sup>3</sup> 930G Wheel Loader w/ Forks	Caterpillar	930H	0	149	0.0092	2.5	0.087	0.1314	1	1	1	1	0.367	1.1484	59%	100%	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0.003	0.0000
22 m <sup>3</sup> Wheel Loader 992HL	Caterpillar	992K	0	801	0.0690	2.3920	0.7642	0.2815	1	1	1	1	0.367	1.1484	59%	100%	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0.003	0.0000
Grader 16H	Caterpillar	16H	0	299	0.0092	2.5	0.075	0.1314	1	1	1	1	0.367	1.1484	61%	25%	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0.003	0.0000
Production loader (6 m <sup>3</sup> )	n/a	n/a	2	705	0.0092	2.5	0.133	0.1314	1	1	1	1	0.3670	1.1484	85%	85%	0.0026	0.0026	0.0025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.7078	0.003	0.0377
Development loader (6 m <sup>3</sup> )	n/a	n/a	1	353	0.0092	2.5	0.084	0.1314	1	1	1		0.3670	1.1484	85%	85%	0.0007	0.0007	0.0006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1770	0.003	0.0059
Rammer-Jammer CRF loader (6 m <sup>3</sup> )	n/a	n/a	1	353	0.0092	2.5	0.084	0.1314	1	1	1		0.3670	1.1484	85%	85%	0.0007	0.0007	0.0006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1770	0.003	0.0059
Production haulage truck (45 tonne)	n/a	n/a	2	1173	0.0690	2.3920	0.764	0.2815	1	1	1		0.3670	1.1484	85%	85%	0.0325	0.0325	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.1266	0.003	0.3599
Development haulage truck (45 tonne)	n/a	n/a	1	586	0.0092	2.50	0.704	0.1314	1	1	1	1	0.3670	1.1484	85%	85%	0.0023	0.0023	0.0010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2940	0.003	0.0099
Backfill truck (45 tonne)	n/a	n/a	1	586	0.0092	2.50	0.084	0.1314	1	1	1	1	0.3670	1.1484	85%	85%	0.0011	0.0011	0.0010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2940	0.003	0.0099
Production Drill Jumbo (2-boom)	n/a	n/a	2	294	0.0092	2.5	0.075	0.1314	1	1	1		0.3670	1.1484	85%	85%	0.0011	0.0011	0.0011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2947	0.003	0.0088
Development Drill Jumbo (2-boom)	n/a	n/a	1	148	0.0092	2.5	0.087	0.1314	1	1	1	1	0.3670	1.1484	85%	85%	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0740	0.003	0.0026
Blasters truck	n/a	n/a	1	148	0.0092	2.5	0.087	0.1314	1	1	1	1	0.3670	1.1484	85%	85%	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0740	0.003	0.0026
Production bolter	n/a	n/a	2	294	0.0092	2.5	0.075	0.1314	1	1	1	1	0.3670	1.1484	85%	85%	0.0011	0.0011	0.0011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2947	0.003	0.0088
Development bolter	n/a	n/a	1	148	0.0092	2.5	0.087	0.1314	1	1	1	1	0.3670	1.1484	85%	85%	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0740	0.003	0.0026
Grader	n/a	n/a	1	165	0.0092	2.5	0.087	0.1314	1	1	1	-	0.3670	1.1484	85%	85%	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0828	0.003	0.0029
Shotcrete carrier	n/a	n/a	2	294	0.0092	2.5	0.075	0.1314	1	1	1		0.3670	1.1484	85%	85%	0.0011	0.0011	0.0011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2947	0.003	0.0088
Scissorlifts	n/a	n/a	3	231	0.0092	2.5	0.075	0.1314	1	1	1	-	0.3670	1.1484	85%	85%	0.0013	0.0013	0.0012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3472	0.003	0.0104
Fuel truck	n/a	n/a	1	148	0.0092	2.5	0.087	0.1314	1	1	1		0.3670	1.1484	85%	85%	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0740	0.003	0.0026
Boom truck	n/a	n/a	1	50	0.2	3	2.366	0.1836	1	1	1	-	0.4080	1.2767	85%	85%	0.0020	0.0020	0.0019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0299	0.004	0.0236
Jeeps	n/a	n/a	8	359	0.0092	2.50	0.084	0.1314	1	1	1		0.3670	1.1484	85%	85%	0.0053	0.0053	0.0051	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.4425	0.003	0.0485
Surveyor jeep (w scissorlift)	n/a	n/a	1	90	0.0092 0.0092	2.5	0.2370	0.1314	1	1	1 1		0.4080	1.2767 1.1484	85% 85%	85%	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0541	0.004	0.0043
Mehcanics truck	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	1	148	0.0092	2.5	0.09	0.13	1	1	1		0.3670	1.1484	85% 85%	85% 85%	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0740	0.003	0.0026
Electrician truck Personnel carrier	n/a	n/a	1	148	0.0092	2.5	0.09	0.13	1	1	1		0.3670	1.1484	85%	85%	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0740	0.003	0.0026
	IVa	IVA		140	0.0092	2.5	0.09	0.13	<del>' '</del>	<u>'</u>	<del>' '</del>	- '	0.3070	1.1404	0076	0076				0.00E+00	_	0.005+00	0.00E+00	v	-		-	•		0.005+00	6.13E+00		
Underground total							+		-								J.20E-U2	J.20E-02	J. 12E-02	U.UUE+00	U.UUE+UU	0.00€+00	0.00E+00	0.00⊑+00	U.UUE+UU	U.UUE+UC	0.00E+00	U.UUE+UU	U.UUE+UU	U.UUE+UU	0. ISE+00	7.41E-02	J.03E-01

Notes:
Cells highlighed gray indicates that emissions of a contaminant are zero.
Emission factors were obtained from the USEPA document Exhaust and Crankcase Emission Factors for Nonroad Engine Modeling - Compression Ignition dated July 2010, EPA-420-R-10-018.

- see Table A4. Zero Steady-State Emission Factors for Nonroad CI Engines
- assumed Tier 4 (Tier 4A or just Tier 4), which are applicable to model years 2011 to 2014. No adjustments (i.e., TAF or sulphur content) needed to Tier 4 Efs.

- TAF is 1 for Tier 4 models. Also, PM not adjusted for sulphur content (resulted in a negative value)
- SO2 calculated using the following equation:

- S02=(BSFC×453.6×(1-soxcnv)-HC) × 0.01 × soxdsl × 2

- where:
  soxonv is the fraction of fuel sulphur converted to direct PM (0.3 for Tier 4)
  soxdsl is the episodic weight % of sulphur in nonroad diesel fuel
- 9 of maximum operating capacity for open ptis based on manufacturer's brochure or assumption from URBEMIS2007 Model Appendix G for each piece of Equipment (equipment not listed in Appendix G assumed to be "Other General Industrial Equipment").
- % daily operation in open pits based on the same document or assumed 100%.

Size Fraction	% in Range	Reference
PM <30 μm	100%	EPA420-R-10-018, July 2010
PM <10 μm	100%	EPA420-R-10-018, July 2010
PM <2.5 μm	97%	EPA420-R-10-018, July 2010

#### Allocation of Emissions to Active Pits

Allocation of Englishment to Activ	C I ILO																									
	DOM	0/ -4 TI	DOM	0/ -4 T1		0/ -6 T1								Ur	ncontrolled (g	g/s)										
Source	BCM Excavated per Year - Total	% of Toal Excavated per Year	BCM r Excavated per Year - Waste		kt Excavated	% of Toal Excavated per Year	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Uranium	As	Со	Cu	Pb	Мо	Ni	Se	Zn	Cd	Cr	NOx	SO <sub>2</sub>	со			
East Zone Pit	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			
Purpose Built Pit	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			
Centre Zone Pit	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			
Main Zone West Pit	9,066,125	100%	11,532,273	100%	1,122	100%	0.0806	0.0806	0.0782	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.0160	0.0349	0.9102			
Main Zone East Pit	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			
Andrew Lake Pit	10,211,045	100%	12,238,741	100%	741	100%	0.0806	0.0806	0.0782	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.0160	0.0349	0.9102			
Notes:																										

Cells highlighed gray indicates that emissions of a contaminant are zero.

#### Maximum Bounding Emissions Scenario Non-Road Mining Equipment Calculation Spreadsheet – Stockpiles

					Steady-	State Emiss	ion Factor (g	/hp-hr)	Transi	ent Adjustm	ent Facto	r (TAF)			% of										Uncont	trolled (g	/s)								
Equipment	Manufacture	r Model	Number of Units	Power Rating (hp)	PM EF <sub>ss</sub>	NOx EF <sub>ss</sub>	CO EF <sub>ss</sub>	HC EF <sub>ss</sub>	PM TAF	NOx TAF	CO TAF	HC TAF	BSFC		Maximum Operating Capacity <sup>1</sup>	Operation	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Uranium	As	Со	Cu	Pb	Мо	Ni	Se	Zn	Cd	Cr	NOx	SO <sub>2</sub>	со	CO <sub>2</sub>	CH₄
DI I D. II D. DOOOD 4501414		DOUTO		202	0.0000	0.50	0.4000	0.404.4					0.007	4.4404	000/	4000/	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0		2							<u> </u>	0.0000	0.000			
J	Sandvik	D245S	0	630	0.0092	2.50	0.1330	0.1314	1	1	1	1	0.367	_	80%	100%	0.0000	0.0000		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0.0000	0.003	0.0000	0	0
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Terex / O&K	RH 170	0	2032	0.0690	2.3920	0.7642	0.2815	1	1	1	1	0.367	1.1484	55%	100%	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0.003	0.0000	0	0
	Hitachi	EX1900	0	1025	0.0690	2.3920	0.7642	0.2815	1	1	1	1	0.367	1.1484	57%	100%	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0.003	0.0000	0	0
	Caterpillar	777 (777F)	0	1016	0.0690	2.3920	0.7642	0.2815	1	1	1	1	0.367	1.1484	50%	100%	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0.003	0.0000	0	0
	Caterpillar	785C	0	1450	0.0690	2.3920	0.7642	0.2815	1	1	1	1	0.367	1.1484	50%	100%	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0.003	0.0000	0	0
	Caterpillar	D10T	2	580	0.0092	2.50	0.084	0.1314	1	1	1	1	0.367	1.1484	40%	83%	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2685	0.003	0.0090	0	0
13.5 m <sup>3</sup> Medium Dozer - D9	Caterpillar	D9T	1	410	0.0092	2.50	0.084	0.1314	1	1	1	1	0.367	1.1484	40%	83%	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0949	0.003	0.0032	0	0
12 m <sup>3</sup> 930G Wheel Loader w/ Forks	Caterpillar	930H	2	149	0.0092	2.5	0.087	0.1314	1	1	1	1	0.367	1.1484	59%	100%	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1221	0.003	0.0042	0	0
22 m <sup>3</sup> Wheel Loader 992HL	Caterpillar	992K	2	801	0.0690	2.3920	0.7642	0.2815	1	1	1	1	0.367	1.1484	59%	100%	0.0181	0.0181	0.0176	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.6280	0.003	0.2006	0	0
Grader 16H (	Caterpillar	16H	0	299	0.0092	2.5	0.075	0.1314	1	1	1	1	0.367	1.1484	61%	25%	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0.003	0.0000	0	0
,	Sandvik	D245S	0	630	0.0092	2.50	0.1330	0.1314	1	1	1	1	0.367		80%	100%	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0.003	0.0000	0	0
	Terex / O&K	RH 170	0	2032	0.0690	2.3920	0.7642	0.2815	1	1	1	1	0.367	1.1484	55%	100%	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0.003	0.0000	0	0
	Hitachi	EX1900	0	1025	0.0690	2.3920	0.7642	0.2815	1	1	1	1	0.367	1.1484	57%	100%	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0.003	0.0000	0	0
	Caterpillar	777 (777F) 785C	0	1016	0.0690	2.3920	0.7642	0.2815	1	1	1	1	0.367	1.1484	50%	100%	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0.003	0.0000	0	0
	Caterpillar	785C	0	1450	0.0690	2.3920	0.7642	0.2815	1	1	1	1	0.367		3070	100%	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0.003	0.0000	0	0
	Caterpillar	DIGI	2	580	0.0092	2.50	0.084	0.1314	1	1 1	1	1	0.367	_		83%	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2685	0.003	0.0090	0	0
	Caterpillar	D9T	1	410	0.0092	2.50	0.084	0.1314	1	1	1	1	0.367	1.1484	40%	83%	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0949	0.003	0.0032	0	0
12 m <sup>3</sup> 930G Wheel Loader w/ Forks		930H	2	149	0.0092	2.5	0.087	0.1314	1	1	1	1	0.367	1.1484	59%	100%	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	U	0.1221	0.003	0.0042	0	0
22 m <sup>3</sup> Wheel Loader 992HL Grader 16H (	Caterpillar Caterpillar	992K	2	801	0.0690	2.3920	0.7642	0.2815	11	1	1	1	0.367	1.1484	59%	100%	0.0181	0.0181	0.0176	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.6280	0.003	0.2006	0	0

Notes:

Emission factors were obtained from the USEPA document Exhaust and Crankcase Emission Factors for Nonroad Engine Modeling - Compression Ignition dated July 2010, EPA-420-R-10-018. Emission factors were obtained from the USEPA document. Exhaust and Crankcase Emission Factors for Nonroad Engine Modeling - Compression Ignition dated Cells highlighed gray indicates that emissions of a containmant are zero.

- see Table A4. Zero Steady-State Emission Factors for Nonroad CI Engines
- assumed Tier (Tier 4A or just Tier 4), which are applicable to model years 2011 to 2014. No adjustments (i.e., TAF or sulphur content) needed to Tier 4 Efs.
- TAF is 10 Tier 4 models. Also, PM not adjusted for sulphur content (resulted in a negative value)
- SO2 calculated using the following equation:

SO2=(BSFC×453.6×(1-soxcnv)-HC) × 0.01 × soxdsl × 2

where:
soxcnv is the fraction of fuel sulphur converted to direct PM (0.3 for Tier 4)
soxdsl is the episodic weight % of sulphur in nonroad diesel fuel

9 % of maximum operating capacity for open ptis based on manufacturer's brochure or assumption from URBEMIS2007 Model Appendix G for each piece of Equipment (equipment not listed in Appendix G assumed to be "Other General Industrial Equipment") % daily operation in open pits based on the same document or assumed 100%.

Size Fraction	% in Range	Reference
PM <30 μm	100%	EPA420-R-10-018, July 2010
PM <10 µm	100%	EPA420-R-10-018, July 2010
PM <2.5 μm	97%	EPA420-R-10-018, July 2010

Allocation of Emissions to Act	ive Piles																												
	DOM 14	0/ -/ =	DOM: 14 - 1 - 1	0/ - CT I		0/ - 6 = -1									Un	controlled (	g/s)												
Source	BCM Material per Year - Total	% of Total Material per Year	BCM Material per Year - Waste	Material pe		i Materiai	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Uranium	As	Со	Cu	Pb	Мо	Ni	Se	Zn	Cd	Cr	NOx	SO <sub>2</sub>	со	CO <sub>2</sub>	CH₄				
Kiggavik Ore Pile	470,729	4%	0	0%	470,729	100%	0.0007	0.0007	0.0007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0294	0.0075	0.0080	0.0000	0.0000				
Kiggavik Waste Rock Pile	142,417	1%	142,417	1%	0	0%	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0134	0.0003	0.0026	0.0000	0.0000				
Kiggavik Clean Rock Pile North	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000				
Kiggavik Clean Rock Pile South	8,265,521	69%	8,265,521	72%	0	0%	0.0137	0.0137	0.0133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.7770	0.0196	0.1498	0.0000	0.0000				
Kiggavik Overburden Pile	3,124,334	26%	3,124,334	27%	0	0%	0.0052	0.0052	0.0050	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2937	0.0074	0.0566	0.0000	0.0000				
Andrew Lake Ore Pad	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000				
Andrew Lake Waste Rock Pile	123,383	1%	123,383	1%	0	0%	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0112	0.0003	0.0022	0.0000	0.0000				
Andrew Lake Clean Rock Pile	10,125,844	83%	10,125,844	83%	0	0%	0.0165	0.0165	0.0160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.9213	0.0231	0.1796	0.0000	0.0000				
Andrew Lake Overburden Pile	1,989,514	16%	1,989,514	16%	0	0%	0.0032	0.0032	0.0031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1810	0.0045	0.0353	0.0000	0.0000				
Note: Since End Grid Piles and OR	ES are small and	temporary, equi	pment will primari	rily be used on	larger piles, ther	efore, they we	ere not included.																						

#### Maximum Bounding Emissions Scenario Non-Road Mining Equipment Calculation Spreadsheet – Mine Roads

Familianiani	Manufacture	Model	Stead	y-State Emissic	on Factor (g/h	p-hr)	Tran	sient Adjustm	ent Factor (T	AF)	BSFC	PM Adj			Emissi	on Factor p	er Unit in	g/hp-hr		
Equipment	Manufacturer	Wodei	PM EF <sub>ss</sub>	NOx EF <sub>ss</sub>	CO EF <sub>ss</sub>	HC EF <sub>ss</sub>	PM TAF	NO <sub>x</sub> TAF	CO TAF	HC TAF	BOFC	g/hp.hr	SPM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	NOx	SO <sub>2</sub>	co	CO2	CH <sub>4</sub>
Ore Haul Truck	Caterpillar	777 (777F)	0.0690	2.3920	0.7642	0.2815	1	1	1	1	0.367	1.1484	0.069	0.069	0.067	2.392	0.003	0.764	0	0
Waste Haul Truck	Caterpillar	785C	0.0690	2.3920	0.7642	0.2815	1	1	1	1	0.367	1.1484	0.069	0.069	0.067	2.392	0.003	0.764	0	0
Water Truck	Peterbilt	348	0.0092	2.50	0.084	0.1314	1	1	1	1	0.367	1.1484	0.009	0.009	0.009	2.500	0.003	0.084	0	0
Grader 16H	Caterpillar	16H	0.0092	2.50	0.075	0.1314	1	1	1	1	0.367	1.1484	0.009	0.009	0.009	2.500	0.003	0.075	0	0

Notes:

Emission factors were obtained from the USEPA document Exhaust and Crankcase Emission Factors for Nonroad Engine Modeling - Compression Ignition dated July 2010, EPA-420-R-10-018.

- see Table A4. Zero Steady-State Emission Factors for Nonroad CI Engines

- assumed Tier 4 (Tier 4A or just Tier 4), which are applicable to model years 2011 to 2014. No adjustments (i.e., TAF or sulphur content) needed to Tier 4 Efs.

- TAF is 1 for Tier 4 models. Also, PM not adjusted for sulphur content (resulted in a negative value)

- SO2 calculated using the following equation:

 $SO2=(BSFC\times453.6\times(1-soxcnv)-HC)\times0.01\times soxdsl\times2$ 

where:
soxcnv is the fraction of fuel sulphur converted to direct PM (0.3 for Tier 4)
soxdsl is the episodic weight % of sulphur in nonroad diesel fuel

Size Fraction	% in Range	Reference
PM <30 µm	100%	EPA420-R-10-018, July 2010
PM <10 µm	100%	EPA420-R-10-018, July 2010
PM <2.5 μm	97%	EPA420-R-10-018, July 2010

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Power Rating	Average			Emis	ssion Factor	per Unit in g/\	/KI		
Equipment	Walturacturer	Wiodei	(hp)	Speed (km/hr)	SPM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	NOx	SO <sub>2</sub>	co	CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub> *
Ore Truck	Caterpillar	777 (777F)	1016	20	3.51	3.51	3.40	121.51	0.18	38.82	0.00	0.00
Waste Haul Truck	Caterpillar	785C	1450	20	5.00	5.00	4.85	173.42	0.25	55.40	0.00	0.00
Water Truck	Peterbilt	348	330	20	0.15	0.15	0.15	41.25	0.06	1.39	0.00	0.00
Grader 16H	Caterpillar	16H	299	8	0.34	0.34	0.33	93,44	0.13	2.80	0.00	0.00

On-Site	Roads	Tailp	ipe

Summer	Note: Enter Su	mmer for June J	luly. August Sen	tember, otherwise,	enter Winter																											
Sulline	Note. Enter ou	Timer for durie, or	,, ,	os One-way Trips										t->	1		Control						-									
Unpayed Road	One way	One-way Trips	per Day -	per Day - Wate			VKT per day -					itrolled El	missions (g/	1	1	1	Efficiency					-	Cor	itrolled El	missions (		1	т п				
onparou roud	length (km)	per Day - Ore	Waste	Truck	- Grader	Ore	Waste	Water Gra	ader	SPM PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	NOx	SO <sub>2</sub>	co	CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub> *	(%)	SPM PM <sub>10</sub> PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Uranium	As	Co	Cu	Pb M	o   N	li S	ie Zn	Cd	Cr	NOx	SO <sub>2</sub>	CO CO <sub>2</sub>	CH₄*
East Zone Pit ramp	0.50	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00 0	0.00 0.	.00E+00 0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0 0%	0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+0	0 0	0	0	0	0 (	) (	0 (	0 0	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0	.00E+00
East Zone Pit floor	0.05	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00 0	0.00	.00E+00 0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0 0%	0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+0	0 0	0	0	0	0 (	) (	0 (	0 0	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0	.00E+00
Purpose Built Pit ramp	0.30	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00			.00E+00 0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0 0%	0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+0	0 0	0	0	0	0 (	) (	0 (	0 0	0	0	0.00E+00			0.00E+00
Purpose Built Pit floor	0.02	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00			.00E+00 0.00E+00	0.00E+00				0.00E+00			0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+0		0	0	0	0 (	) (	0 (	0 0	0	0		0.00E+00		
Centre Zone Pit ramp	0.85	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00			.00E+00 0.00E+00	0.00E+00		0.000		0.00E+00	0.0000		0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+0		0	0	0	0 (	) (	0 (	0 0	0	0		0.00E+00		
Centre Zone Pit floor	0.05	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00			.00E+00 0.00E+00	0.00E+00				0.00E+00			0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+0		0	0	0	0 (	) (	0 (	0 0	0	0		0.00E+00		
Main Zone East Pit ramp	0.40	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00			.00E+00 0.00E+00	0.00E+00				0.00E+00			0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+0		0	0	0	0 (	) (	0 (	0 0	0	0		0.00E+00		
Main Zone East Pit floor	0.10	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00			.00E+00 0.00E+00	0.00E+00				0.00E+00			0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+0		0	0	0	0 (		0 (	0 0	0	0		0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0	
Main Zone West Pit ramp	1.75 0.10	41 41	651 651	0	1	143.89 8.22	2280.00 130.29			.38E-01 1.38E-01 .88E-03 7.88E-03	1.34E-01	4.78E+0 2.73E-0				0.00=.00		1.38E-01 1.38E-01 1.34E-0 7.88E-03 7.88E-03 7.64E-0		0	0	0	0 (		0 (	0 0	0	0		6.97E-03 3.98E-04		0.00E+00
Main Zone West Pit floor	2.60	28	724	0	1	144.44	3762.57			.88E-03 7.88E-03 .24E-01 2.24E-01	7.64E-03 2.17E-01				0.00E+00 0 0.00E+00			7.88E-03 7.88E-03 7.64E-03 2.24E-01 2.24E-01 2.17E-0		0	0	0	0 (		0 (	0 0	0	0			2.48E+00 0.00E+00 0	
Andrew Lake Pit ramp	0.10	28	724	0	+ +	5.56	144.71			.61E-03 8.61E-03	8.35E-03	2.98E-0			0.00E+00			8.61E-03 8.61E-03 8.35E-03		0	0	0	0 (		0 (	0 0	0	0		4.35E-04		
Andrew Lake Pit floor segment off of main zone west ramp	0.10	41	130	0	1	6.45	20.40			.44E-03 1.44E-03	1.40E-03				2 0.00E+00			1.44E-03 1.44E-03 1.40E-03		0	0	0	0 (		0 (	0 0	0	0		7.32E-05		
segment off of main zone west ramp to main zone east					<del>  '</del>															0	0	0	0		0	0 0	- 0	0				
ramp	0.44	41	121	0	1	35.88	105.35	0.00 0	).87 7	7.56E-03 7.56E-03	7.33E-03	2.63E-0	1 3.83E-04	8.37E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0 0%	7.56E-03 7.56E-03 7.33E-03	0 0	0	0	0	0 (	) (	0 (	0 0	0	0	2.63E-01	3.83E-04	8.37E-02 0.00E+00 0	.00E+00
segment off of main zone east ramp	0.15	41	121	0	1	12.47	36.63	0.00 0	0.30 2	.63E-03 2.63E-03	2.55E-03	9.14E-0	2 1.33E-04	2.91E-02	2 0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0 0%	2.63E-03 2.63E-03 2.55E-03	03 0	0	0	0	0 (	) (	0 (	0 0	0	0	9.14E-02	1.33E-04	2.91E-02 0.00E+00 0	.00E+00
segment off of main zone west ramp to CW pile (south)	0.43	0	521	0	1	0.00	449.96			.61E-02 2.61E-02	2.53E-02				0.00E+00			2.61E-02 2.61E-02 2.53E-0		0	0	0	0 0	)	0 (	0 0	0	0		1.32E-03		
segment off of main zone west ramp to west of SW pile	0.24	0	9	0	1	0.00	4.53			.64E-04 2.64E-04	2.56E-04				0.00E+00			2.64E-04 2.64E-04 2.56E-0-		0	0	0	0 0	) (	0 0	0 0	0	0	9.63E-03			
road north from main zone east to east of SW pile	0.21	41	0	0	1	17.36	0.00			.06E-04 7.06E-04	6.85E-04	2.49E-0	2 3.62E-05	7.81E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0 0%	7.06E-04 7.06E-04 6.85E-0-	04 0	0	0	0	0 (	) (	0 (	0 0	0	0	2.49E-02	3.62E-05	7.81E-03 0.00E+00 0	0.00E+00
road north from east of SW pile to scanner	0.31	41	0	0	1	25.45	0.00	0.00 0		.03E-03 1.03E-03	1.00E-03	3.65E-0			0.00E+00			1.03E-03 1.03E-03 1.00E-03		0	0	0	0 (	) (	0 (	0 0	0	0		5.31E-05		
road from main zone east ramp to CW pile (south)	0.23	0	121	0	1	0.00	55.25	0.00 0	0.46 3	3.20E-03 3.20E-03	3.10E-03	1.11E-0	1 1.62E-04	3.54E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0 0%	3.20E-03 3.20E-03 3.10E-03	0 0	0	0	0	0 (	(	0 (	0 0	0	0	1.11E-01	1.62E-04	3.54E-02 0.00E+00 0	.00E+00
road from main zone east ramp to CW pile (south)	0.14	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00			.00E+00 0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+0			0.00E+00			0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+0		0	0	0	0 (	) (	0 (	0 0	0	0		0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0	
overburden from main zone to CW pile (north)	0.50	0	121	0	1	0.00	120.47			i.98E-03 6.98E-03	6.77E-03	2.43E-0			2 0.00E+00			6.98E-03 6.98E-03 6.77E-03		0	0	0	0 (	) (	0 (	0 0	0	0		3.54E-04		
road from east zone pit to CW pile (north)	0.21	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00			.00E+00 0.00E+00	0.00E+00				0.00E+00			0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+0		0	0	0	0 (	) (	0 (	0 0	0	0		0.00E+00		
road from east zone pit to Centre Zone	0.25	0	121	0	1	0.00	61.18			i.54E-03 3.54E-03	3.44E-03	1.23E-0						3.54E-03 3.54E-03 3.44E-03		0	0	0	0 (	) (	0 (	0 0	0	0	1.23E-01		3.92E-02 0.00E+00 0	
road from east zone pit to Centre Zone ramp	0.11	0	121	0	1	0.00	26.97			.56E-03 1.56E-03	1.52E-03	5.44E-0			0.00E+00			1.56E-03 1.56E-03 1.52E-03		0	0	0	0 (	) (	0 (	0 0	0	0		7.93E-05		0.00E+00
road from Centre Zone to R15	0.12	0	121	0	1	0.00	28.47			.65E-03 1.65E-03	1.60E-03				0.00E+00			1.65E-03 1.65E-03 1.60E-03		0	0	0	0 (	) (	0 (	0 0	0	0		8.37E-05		
road from Centre Zone pit to Purpose Built	0.25	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00			.00E+00 0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+0						0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+0		0	0	0	0 0		0 (	0 0	0	0	0.00E+00			0.00E+00
road from Purpose Built to scanner	0.24	0 41	0	0	0	0.00 9.14	0.00			.00E+00 0.00E+00	0.00E+00 3.60E-04				0.00E+00 0.00E+00			0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+0 3.72E-04 3.72E-04 3.60E-04		0	0	0	0 (		0 (	0 0	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00 1.91E-05		
road from scanner to ore pile	0.11	41 0	0	0	1		0.00			.72E-04 3.72E-04	0.00E+00				0.00E+00 0 0.00E+00					0	0	0	0 (		0 (	0 0	0	0				
road off of purpose built site entrance road from Baker Lake (links to R31)	1.67	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00			.00E+00 0.00E+00 .00E+00 0.00E+00	0.00E+00							0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+0 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+0		0	0	0	0 (		0 (	0 0	0	0		0.00E+00 0.00E+00		
road off of Andrew Lake to Sissons scanner	0.39	28	724	0	1	21.50	560.10			.33E-02 3.33E-02	3.23E-02	1.16E+0						3.33E-02 3.33E-02 3.23E-02		0	0	0	0 0		0 (	0 0	0	0		1.68E-03	3.69E-01 0.00E+00 0	
road from Sissons scanner to SW pile	0.26	0	8	0	1	0.00	4.10			.39E-04 2.39E-04	2.32E-04	8 78E-0	3 1.28E-05					2.39E-04 2.39E-04 2.32E-0		0	0	0	0 0		0 0	0 0	0	0	8.78E-03	1.28E-05		0.00E+00
road from Sissons scanner to ore pile	0.09	28	716	0	1	5.13	132.12			.86E-03 7.86E-03	7.62E-03	2.73E-0						7.86E-03 7.86E-03 7.62E-0		0	0	0	0 0		0 0	0 0	0	0		3.97E-04		
road past Sissons scanner to CW pile	0.12	0	716	0	1	0.00	175.80			.02E-02 1.02E-02	9.87E-03				0.00E+00			1.02E-02 1.02E-02 9.87E-03	3 0	0	0	0	0 (		0 (	0 0	0	0		5.15E-04		
road past Sissons scanner to End Grid road	0.33	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00			.00E+00 0.00E+00	0.00E+00				0.00E+00			0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+0		0	0	0	0 (		0 0	0 0	0	0		0.00E+00		
road past Sissons scanner to Haul Road	0.79	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00			.00E+00 0.00E+00	0.00E+00				0.00E+00			0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+0		0	0	0	0 0	)	0 0	0 0	0	0		0.00E+00		
road from decline to End Grid CW pile	0.24	12	6	0	1	5.89	3.10			.20E-04 4.20E-04	4.08E-04	1.50E-0	2 2.19E-05	4.65E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0 0%	4.20E-04 4.20E-04 4.08E-04	04 0	0	0	0	0 (	) (	0 (	0 0	0	0	1.50E-02	2.19E-05	4.65E-03 0.00E+00 0	0.00E+00
road from decline to End Grid SW pile	0.33	12	1	0	1	7.97	0.93	0.00 0	0.65 3	.80E-04 3.80E-04	3.69E-04	1.38E-0	2 2.01E-05	4.20E-03	3 0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0 0%	3.80E-04 3.80E-04 3.69E-04	0 0	0	0	0	0 (	) (	0 (	0 0	0	0	1.38E-02	2.01E-05	4.20E-03 0.00E+00 0	.00E+00
road from decline to End Grid ore pile	0.12	12	0	0	1	3.05	0.00	0.00 0	).25 1	.25E-04 1.25E-04	1.21E-04	4.55E-0	3 6.62E-06	1.38E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0 0%	1.25E-04 1.25E-04 1.21E-04	0 0	0	0	0	0 (	)	0 (	0 0	0	0	4.55E-03	6.62E-06	1.38E-03 0.00E+00 0	.00E+00
road from End Grid ore pile to R25	0.67	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00			.00E+00 0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0 0%	0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+0	0 0	0	0	0	0 (		0 (	0 0	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00		
Haul road b/n Kiggavik and Sissons	19.60	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00			.00E+00 0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+0						0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+0		0	0	0	0 (	) (	0 (	0 0	0	0		0.00E+00		0.00E+00
Road to Baker Lake (1 km segment modelled)	1.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00			.00E+00 0.00E+00	0.00E+00				0.00E+00			0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+0		0	0	0	0 (	) (	0 (	0 0	0	0		0.00E+00		
Road to Airstrip	4.15	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00			.00E+00 0.00E+00	0.00E+00				0.00E+00			0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+0		0	0	0	0 (	) (	0 (	0 0	0	0		0.00E+00		
Clean waste pile north - Kiggavik (CW trucks only)	0.30	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00			.00E+00 0.00E+00	0.00E+00				0.00E+00			0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+0		0	0	0	0 (		0 (	0 0	0	0		0.00E+00		
Clean waste pile north - Kiggavik (OVB trucks only)	1.55	0	121	0	0	0.00	373.03			.16E-02 2.16E-02					0.00E+00			2.16E-02 2.16E-02 2.10E-03		0	0	0	0 (		0 (	0 0	0	0			2.39E-01 0.00E+00 0	
Clean waste pile south - Kiggavik	0.53	0	521	0	0	0.00	550.95			.19E-02 3.19E-02	3.09E-02				0.00E+00			3.19E-02 3.19E-02 3.09E-03		0	0	0	0 (		0 (	0 0	0	0		1.61E-03	3.53E-01 0.00E+00 0	
Overburden pile - Kiggavik	0.42	0	121	0	0	0.00	100.19 4.91			.80E-03 5.80E-03 .84E-04 2.84E-04	5.63E-03 2.76E-04	2.01E-0 9.85F-0			0.00E+00 0.00F+00			5.80E-03 5.80E-03 5.63E-03 2.84E-04 2.84E-04 2.76E-04		0	0	0	0 (		0 (	0 0	0	0	2.01E-01	2.93E-04 1.44F-05		0.00E+00
Special waste pile - Kiggavik Ore pile - Kiggavik	0.26	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00			.00E+00 0.00E+00	2.76E-04 0.00E+00			0110= 00	0.00E+00 0 0.00E+00	0.0000		0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+0	-	0	0	0	0 (		0 (	0 0	0	0			0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0	
Clean waste pile - Sissons (CW trucks only)	0.26	0	639	1 0	0	0.00	730.81			.23E-02 4.23E-02	4.10E-02	1.47E+0						4.23E-02 4.23E-02 4.10E-02		0	0	0	0 (		0 (	0 0	0	0		2.14E-03		
Clean waste pile - Sissons (CW trucks only)  Clean waste pile - Sissons (OVB trucks only)	1.19	0	77	0	0	0.00	184.09			.07E-02 4.23E-02	1.03E-02				0.00E+00			1.07F-02 1.07F-02 1.03F-0		0	0	0	0 (		0 (	0 0	0	0			1.18E-01 0.00E+00 0	
Special waste pile - Sissons (OVB trucks only)	0.10	0	8	0	0	0.00	1.56			.07E-02 1.07E-02	8.77E-05							9.05E-05 9.05E-05 8.77E-0	-	0	0	0	0 (		0 (	0 0	0	0		4.57E-06		
Overburden pile - Sissons	0.34	0	77	0	0	0.00	52.64			.05E-03 3.05E-03	2.96E-03			3.38E-02				3.05F-03 3.05F-03 2.96F-0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0		0 (	0 0	0	0			3.38E-02 0.00E+00 0	
Notes:	0.01		· · · ·			0.00	OL.U.	5.00		JO   0.00E-00	2.002 00	1.002-0		, 5.50E-02	0.002.00	, J. GOL 100	- 0,0	5.552 65 6.652 65 Z.362-6		Ü	v	Ü									02 0.002,00 0	
Assuming pits, stockpiles and ore pads are not graded.																																
Assume roads are not graded during the winter months.																																
Assume grader or water truck only passes over roads with	h traffic																															

Assume roads are not graced during the winter months.

Assume grader or water truck only passes over roads with traffic

Cells highlighed gray indicates that emissions of a contaminant are zero.

Do not change these cells.

#### **Maximum Bounding Emissions Scenario Grading Calculation Spreadsheet**

Part			Mean	Emission	Factor in kg/VK	One-way	One-	Uncontr	olled Emission R	ate (g/s)						М	etal Fraction	%)										Co	ntrolled Em	nission Rate (	g/s)					
No.   Column   No.   N	Source Unpaved Road	Description	icu.i.								Control (%											_									Τ			_		
# Market   1	ID		Speed (kph)	SPM	PM <sub>10</sub> PM <sub>2</sub>	5 (km)	per Day	SPM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>		Uranium	AS	Co	Cu	Pb	Mo	Ni	Se	Zn	Ca	Cr	SPM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub> U	ranium	AS	Co	Cu	Pb	Mo	NI	Se	Zn	Ca	Cr
# March 1	EZ East Zone Pit ramp																																			
Second Property   1		Grading CAT 16	H 8.0				0																													
Second	PB Purpose Built Pit floor						0																													
## PART	CZ Centre Zone Pit ramp						0												1.14E-04	3.01E-03	4.00E-06	4.58E-03														
Company   Comp	CZ Centre Zone Pit floor				0.215 0.019	0.05	0				0%	0.00E+00	0.00E+00				0.00E+00																0.00E+00			
Second	MZEST Main Zone East Pit ramp	Grading CAT 16	H 8.0			0.40	0												1.14E-04	3.01E-03	4.00E-06	4.58E-03														
Company   Comp							0																													
## Property Company with the property of the p																																				
Description   Property   Proper	AL Andrew Lake Pit ramp	Grading CAT 16	H 8.0	0.615			1	0.0370		0.0011	0%						6.90E-05		1.28E-04	1.34E-03	9.00E-06	8.45E-03	3.70E-02 1	29E-02	1.15E-03 7						2.56E-08					
9 Septiment of the second of t		Grading CAT 16	H 8.0																																	
March   Marc	R1 segment off of main zone west ramp	Grading CAT 16	H 8.0								0%																									
No contract of a part   Section		Grading CAT 16	1 8.0				1				0%																									
Part   Continue   Co		Grading CAT 16					1				0%																									
Company	R5 segment off of main zone west ramp to west of SW pile										0%																									
Bart   Company							1				0%																									
Property   Continue	R7 road north from east of SW pile to scanner						1				0%																									
Property	R8   road from main zone east ramp to CW pile (south)						1																													
Fig.   Control	R10 overburden from main zone to CW pile (north)						1				0%																									
The contract of the contract	R11 road from east zone pit to CW pile (north)	Grading CAT 168	H 8.0	0.615		0.21	0	0.0000	0.0000		0%	1.00E-03	2.00E-04	8.00E-04	2.50E-03		8.00E-04	2.50E-03	2.00E-04	2.10E-03			0.00E+00 0	00E+00	0.00E+00 0.	0.0 00+300	0E+00	0.00E+00		0.00E+00			0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
## Company Com	R12 road from east zone pit to Centre Zone						1																													
## Company Com							1																													
The content							1																													
Processing   Control process																																				
The presentation will be considered by the presentation	R17 road from scanner to ore pile	Grading CAT 16	H 8.0									1.00E-03	2.00E-04	8.00E-04	2.50E-03	1.60E-03	8.00E-04	2.50E-03	2.00E-04	2.10E-03	1.00E-05	6.00E-03	1.58E-03 5	53E-04	4.91E-05 1	58E-08 3.	7E-09	1.27E-08	3.96E-08	2.53E-08	1.27E-08	3.96E-08	3.17E-09	3.33E-08	1.58E-10	9.50E-08
Post   April		Grading CAT 16	H 8.0																																	
Fig.   Control Section Control Section   Contr		Grading CAT 16	H 8.0																																	
Part																																				
10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10																																				
Part   Impart   Section   Control												1.00E-03																								
Control of the first in the first of the first for the first in the first for the first in the first for the first in the first in the first for the first for the first in the first for the first in the first for the first f	R24 road past Sissons scanner to End Grid road										0%																									
Part   Control	R25 road past Sissons scanner to Haul Road																																			
Page   Control point and																																				
Page   Sept	R28 road from decline to End Grid over pile						1																													
Fig.				0.615	0.215 0.019		0		0.0000	0.0000		1.00E-03				1.60E-03	8.00E-04	2.50E-03	2.00E-04	2.10E-03	1.00E-05	6.00E-03				0.0 00+300	0E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
## Page 16 Austrage ## Pag	R30 Haul road b/n Kiggavik and Sissons																																			
Common   C	R31 Road to Baker Lake (1 km segment modelled)						0																													
COMM Communic pile contin - Copyrigh (CVP) Broke only)	CWNK Close wests pile porth. Kingguik (CW trunks only)	Grading CAT 16	1 8.0				0																													
Common   C	CWNK Clean waste pile north - Kiggawk (CW trucks only)	Grading CAT 16	1 8.0				0																													
SWK   Special waster gas   Company	CWK Clean waste pile south - Kiggavik										0%																									
ORIEN C Grading CAT 19H 8.0 0.015 0.215 0.019 0.26 0 0.00000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.000000	KOVB Overburden pile - Kiggavik						0				0%	1.00E-03						2.70E-03		3.55E-03	5.00E-06															
CMS   Cohen waste pile - Sissons (CMT tracks only)   Creding CAT 1691   8.0   0.015   0.215   0.019   0.07   0   0.000000   0.000000   0.00000   0.00000   0.00000   0.00000   0.00000   0.00000   0.00000   0.00000   0.00000   0.00000   0.00000   0.00000   0.00000   0.00000   0.00000   0.00000   0.00000   0.00000   0.000000   0.00000   0.00000   0.00000   0.00000   0.00000   0.00000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.0000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.0000000   0.0000000   0.0000000   0.0000000   0.0000000   0.0000000   0.0000000   0.0000000   0.0000000   0.0000000   0.00000000	SWK Special waste pile - Kiggavik						0				0%							2.22E-03		3.52E-03																
CMS   Communicate plies - Sissone (OVIS Transkes only)   Consider points - Sissone (OVIS Transkes only)   Consider plies - S	CWS Clean waste nile - Sissons (CW trucks only)										0%																									
SWS   Special waste pile - Sissors   Grading CAT 19H   8.0	CWS Clean waste pile - Sissons (OVB trucks only)						0				0%									1.34E-03	9.00E-06	8.45E-03														
Note: Assume stockplies and pit floors are not graded. Assume roads are not graded during the winter months.    Size Fraction	SWS Special waste pile - Sissons				0.215 0.019	0.10	0	0.0000				9.00E-02	1.92E-04	2.63E-04	5.64E-04	1.41E-03	8.40E-05	2.79E-03	1.10E-04				0.00E+00 0	00E+00	0.00E+00 0.	0.0 00+300	0E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Assume roads are not graded during the winter months.    Size Fraction   Emission Factor Equation   Reference	SOVB Overburden pile - Sissons	Grading CAT 16	H 8.0	0.615	0.215 0.019	0.34	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0%	1.00E-03	3.69E-04	3.76E-04	7.40E-04	7.63E-04	6.70E-05	2.71E-03	1.33E-04	1.36E-03	8.00E-06	8.66E-03	0.00E+00 0	00E+00	0.00E+00 0.	0.0E+00 0.0	0E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Assume roads are not graded during the winter months.    Size Fraction   Emission Factor Equation   Reference	Notes:																																			
Size Fraction																																				
SPM <30 µm E = 0.0034 x (S) <sup>2.5</sup> AP-42 Table 11.9.2, October 1988  PM <10 µm E = 0.60 x 0.0066 x (S) <sup>2.6</sup> AP-42 Table 11.9.2, October 1989  PM <2.5 µm E = 0.031 x 0.0034 x (S) <sup>2.6</sup> AP-42 Table 11.9.2, October 1989  E = emission factor in kg/V/KT	nooune roads are not graded during the winter months.																																			
SPM <30 µm E = 0.0034 x (S) <sup>2.5</sup> AP-42 Table 11.9.2, October 1988  PM <10 µm E = 0.60 x 0.0066 x (S) <sup>2.6</sup> AP-42 Table 11.9.2, October 1989  PM <2.5 µm E = 0.031 x 0.0034 x (S) <sup>2.6</sup> AP-42 Table 11.9.2, October 1989  E = emission factor in kg/V/KT																																				
SPM_430 µm E = 0.0034 x (S) <sup>2-2</sup> October 1988  PM_410 µm E = 0.003 x 0.0066 x (S) <sup>2-2</sup> AP42 Table 11.92, October 1988  PM_42.5 µm E = 0.031 x 0.0034 x (S) <sup>2-3</sup> AP42 Table 11.92, October 1988  E = emission factor in gyN-TT  E = mission factor in gyN-TT		Size Fraction	Emission Fac	ctor Equation	r Reference																															
SPM_430 µm E = 0.0034 x (S) <sup>2-2</sup> October 1988  PM_410 µm E = 0.003 x 0.0066 x (S) <sup>2-2</sup> AP42 Table 11.92, October 1988  PM_42.5 µm E = 0.031 x 0.0034 x (S) <sup>2-3</sup> AP42 Table 11.92, October 1988  E = emission factor in gyN-TT  E = mission factor in gyN-TT					ΔP-42 Table 11 0	2									_															_						
$ PM < 10 \ \mu m \qquad E = 0.60 \times 0.0066 \times (S)^{5.0} \qquad October 1998 \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \ $		SPM <30 µm	E = 0.003	34 x (S) <sup>2.5</sup>		-,																														
$ PM < 10 \ \mu m \qquad E = 0.60 \times 0.0066 \times (S)^{5.0} \qquad October 1998 \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \ $			+			2						1			-	-														-						
$PM < 2.5 \ \mu m \qquad E = 0.031 \times 0.0034 \times (S)^{2.6}  AP 42 \ Table 11.9.2, \\ Cottober 1998 \qquad \qquad C$ $E = emission factor in kg/VKT$		PM <10 μm	$E = 0.60 \times 0.0$	.0056 x (S) <sup>2.0</sup>		-																														
PM <2.5 µm   E = 0.031 x 0.00034 x (S)  October 1998    E = emission factor in kg/VKT						2.																														
		PM <2.5 μm	E = 0.031 x 0	.0034 x (S) <sup>2.5</sup>		1																														
S = mean vehicle speed (kph)		E = emission fact	or in kg/VKT																																	
		S = mean vehicle	speed (kph)																																	

#### **Maximum Bounding Emissions Scenario Bulldozing Calculation Spreadsheet**

			Moisture	Emis	sion Facto	r in kg/h	hr	Operating	Operating	Uncontro	lled Emission R	ate (g/s)	Control Based						Metal %											Con	trolled Em	ission Rat	e (g/s)				
Source ID	Source Location	Silt (%)	(%)	SPM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM		ours per Day		SPM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	on Watering (%)		As	Со	Cu	Pb	Мо	Ni	Se	Zn	Cd	Cr	SPM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Uranium	As	Co	Cu	Pb	Мо	Ni	Se	Zn	d Cr
OREK	Kiggavik Ore Pile	5.0	3.0	4.300	0.811	0.4	452	0	40%	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0%																							0.00E+00 0.00	
SWK	Kiggavik Special Waste Pile	5.0	3.0	4.300	0.811	0.4	452	20	40%	0.3982	0.0750	0.0418	0%																							1.40E-05 1.99	
CWNK	Kiggavik Clean Rock Pile North	5.0	3.0	4.300	0.811	0.4	452	0	40%	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0%	1.55E-02	9.20E-05	9.63E-04	1.20E-03	1.24E-03	1.91E-04	2.62E-03	1.14E-04	3.01E-03	4.00E-06 4.5	58E-03 (	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0.00	E+00 0.00E+
CWK	Kiggavik Clean Rock Pile South	5.0	3.0	4.300	0.811	0.4	452	20	40%	0.3982	0.0750	0.0418	0%	2.00E-02	9.20E-05	9.63E-04	1.20E-03	1.24E-03	1.91E-04	2.62E-03	1.14E-04	3.01E-03	4.00E-06 4.5	58E-03	3.98E-01	7.50E-02	4.18E-02	7.96E-05	3.66E-07	3.83E-06	4.76E-06	4.94E-06	7.60E-07	1.04E-05	4.54E-07	1.20E-05 1.5	E-08 1.82E-
KOVB	Kiggavik Overburden Pile	5.0	3.0	4.300	0.811	0.4	452	20	40%	0.3982	0.0750	0.0418	0%	1.00E-03	8.00E-05	1.12E-03	1.35E-03	1.01E-03	1.90E-04	2.70E-03	1.13E-04	3.55E-03	5.00E-06 4.6	3E-03	3.98E-01	7.50E-02	4.18E-02	3.98E-06	3.19E-07	4.45E-06	5.38E-06	4.01E-06	7.57E-07	1.07E-05	4.50E-07	1.41E-05 1.99	E-08 1.84E-
ORES	Andrew Lake Ore Pile	5.0	3.0	4.300	0.811	0.4	452	0	40%	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0%	6.32E-01	1.66E-03	8.30E-04	5.05E-03	3.55E-02	5.57E-03	9.54E-03	5.00E-05	3.41E-03	1.10E-04 9.6	S1E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0.00	E+00 0.00E+
sws	Andrew Lake Special Waste Pile	5.0	3.0	4.300	0.811	0.4	452	20	40%	0.3982	0.0750	0.0418	0%	9.00E-02	1.92E-04	2.63E-04	5.64E-04	1.41E-03	8.40E-05	2.79E-03	1.10E-04	9.95E-04	1.10E-05 7.1	71E-03	3.98E-01	7.50E-02	4.18E-02	3.58E-04	7.64E-07	1.05E-06	2.25E-06	5.62E-06	3.34E-07	1.11E-05	4.38E-07	3.96E-06 4.3	E-08 3.07E-
CWS	Andrew Lake Clean Rock Pile	5.0	3.0	4.300	0.811	0.4	452	20	40%	0.3982	0.0750	0.0418	0%	2.00E-02	3.28E-04	3.73E-04	6.72E-04	8.70E-04	6.90E-05	2.80E-03	1.28E-04	1.34E-03	9.00E-06 8.4	15E-03	3.98E-01	7.50E-02	4.18E-02	7.96E-05	1.31E-06	1.49E-06	2.68E-06	3.46E-06	2.75E-07	1.12E-05	5.10E-07	5.35E-06 3.5	E-08 3.36E-
SOVB	Andrew Lake Overburden Pile	5.0	3.0	4.300	0.811	0.4	452	20	40%	0.3982	0.0750	0.0418	0%	1.00E-03	3.69E-04	3.76E-04	7.40E-04	7.63E-04	6.70E-05	2.71E-03	1.33E-04	1.36E-03	8.00E-06 8.0	66E-03	3.98E-01	7.50E-02	4.18E-02	3.98E-06	1.47E-06	1.50E-06	2.95E-06	3.04E-06	2.67E-07	1.08E-05	5.30E-07	5.40E-06 3.1	E-08 3.45E-
CWEG	End Grid Clean Waste Pile	5.0	3.0	4.300	0.811	0.4	452	0	40%	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0%																							0.00E+00 0.00	
	End Grid Special Waste Pile	5.0	3.0	4.300	0.811		452	0	40%	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0%	2.10E-01	1.00E-04	1.30E-03	2.00E-04	3.80E-03	1.00E-04	3.70E-03	9.00E-05	3.80E-03	1.00E-04 1.0	00E-02 (	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0.00	E+00 0.00E+
EGORE	End Grid Ore Pile	5.0	3.0	4.300	0.811	0.4	452	0	40%	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0%	5.01E-01	5.49E-03	2.08E-03	4.67E-03	2.08E-02	6.46E-03	6.60E-03	5.50E-04	4.05E-03	1.20E-04 1.1	13E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0.00	E+00 0.00E+
Notes:																																					
	ulldozers will primarily be used for iles and ORES are small and temp									n loading ore an	d waste in pits. Fo	or simplicity, it	t was assumed that b	ulldozers will o	only be used	on stockpile	S.																				
Size Fraction	Emission Factor	Equatio	n		Referen	ce																															
SPM <30 μm	$E = 2.6 \text{ x (s)}^{1.2}$	x (M) <sup>-1.3</sup>		,	AP-42 Table 1 October 1																																
PM <10 μm	E = 0.75 x 0.45 x (s	s) <sup>1.5</sup> x (M)	-1.4	,	AP-42 Table October 1																																
PM <2.5 μm	E = 0.105 x 2.6 x (s	s) <sup>1.2</sup> x (M)	-1.3	-	AP-42 Table 1 October 1																																
= emission fact																																					

#### **Maximum Bounding Emissions Scenario Drilling Calculation Spreadsheet**

			Emiss	ion Factor in	kg/hole	North Confession	Uncontro	lled Emission	Rate (g/s)	Control Based						Metal %											Contro	olled Emis	sion Rate	(q/s)					
Source ID	Source Location	Description	SPM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Number of Holes Drilled per Day	SPM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	on Watering (%)		As	Со	Cu	Pb	Мо	Ni	Se	Zn	Cd	Cr	SPM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Uranium	As	Co	Cu	Pb	Мо	Ni	Se	Zn	Cd	Cr
EZ	East Zone Pit	Drilling	0.590	0.301	0.089	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0%	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00												
PB	Purpose Built Pit	Drilling	0.590	0.301	0.089	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0%	2.50E-02	8.00E-05	9.50E-04	9.40E-04	2.58E-03	1.20E-03	2.11E-03	2.00E-05	2.73E-03	5.00E-06	5.60E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
CZ	Centre Zone Pit	Drilling	0.590	0.301	0.089	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0%	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00												
MZWEST	Main Zone East Pit	Drilling	0.590	0.301	0.089	150	1.0209	0.5207	0.1531	0%	5.59E-02	1.17E-04	1.00E-03	1.35E-03	3.85E-03	1.71E-03	2.82E-03	1.19E-04	3.07E-03	1.01E-05	5.14E-03	1.02E+00	5.21E-01	1.53E-01	5.71E-04	1.19E-06	1.02E-05	1.38E-05	3.93E-05	1.75E-05	2.88E-05	1.21E-06	3.13E-05	1.03E-07	5.25E-05
MZEST	Main Zone West Pit	Drilling	1.590	0.811	0.239	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0%	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00												
AL	Andrew Lake Pit	Drilling	0.590	0.301	0.089	150	1.0209	0.5207	0.1531	0%	3.91E-02	3.66E-04	3.85E-04	8.01E-04	1.91E-03	2.33E-04	3.00E-03	1.25E-04	1.40E-03	1.20E-05	1.11E-02	1.02E+00	5.21E-01	1.53E-01	3.99E-04	3.74E-06	3.93E-06	8.18E-06	1.95E-05	2.38E-06	3.07E-05	1.28E-06	1.43E-05	1.23E-07	1.13E-04
	End Grid Underground Mine	Drilling	0.590	0.301	0.089	633	4.3211	2.2038	0.6482	0%	3.25E-01	3.45E-03	1.47E-03	3.08E-03	1.31E-02	3.96E-03	5.17E-03	3.82E-04	3.14E-03	8.19E-05	1.03E-02	4.32E+00	2.20E+00	6.48E-01	1.41E-02	1.49E-04	6.34E-05	1.33E-04	5.68E-04	1.71E-04	2.23E-04	1.65E-05	1.35E-04	3.54E-06	4.44E-04
Size Fraction	Emission Factor Equation		Refere	ence																															
SPM <30 µm	E = 0.59 kg/hole	AP-42 Table 11.9-4,	October 1998																																
PM <10 μm		AP-42 Table B.2.2, January 1995	Category 3 - Agg	regate, Unproces	ssed Ores,																														
PM <2.5 μm	E = 15% of TSP	AP-42 Table B.2.2, January 1995	Category 3 - Agg	regate, Unproces	ssed Ores,																														

#### **Maximum Bounding Emissions Scenario Blasting Calculation Spreadsheet**

					Emission F	actor				ANFO		Uncontro	led Emiss	ion Rate (	(a/s)	0						Metal %												Co	ontrolled F	Emission R	ate (g/s)						
Source ID	Source Location	Description	SPM (kg/blast)	PM <sub>10</sub> (kg/blast)	PM <sub>2.5</sub> (kg/blast)	NOx (kg/Mg)	SO₂ (kg/Mg)			Required per Blast (tonnes)		PM <sub>10</sub>				Control Based on Watering (%	6) Uranium	As	Co	Cu	Pb	Мо	Ni	Se	Zn	Cd	Cr	SPM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Uranium	As	Co	Cu	Pb	Мо	Ni	Se	Zn	Cd	Cr	NO <sub>x</sub> SO;	co
EZ	East Zone Pit	Explosive Blasting	38.7	19.737	5.805	5	1	34	0	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000 0.	0.00 0.0	0.0000	0%	0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0.	00E+00 (	0.00E+00	0.00E+00 C	0.00E+00 0.	00E+00	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.0000 0.000	0.0000
PB	Purpose Built Pit	Explosive Blasting	38.7	19.737	5.805	5	1	34	0	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000 0.	0.00 0.00	0.0000	0%	2.50E-02	8.00E-05 9	9.50E-04	9.40E-04	2.58E-03	1.20E-03 2.	.11E-03	2.00E-05	2.73E-03 5	5.00E-06 5	.60E-03	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00 (	0.0000 0.000	0.0000
CZ	Centre Zone Pit	Explosive Blasting	38.7	19.737	5.805	5	1	34	0	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000 0.	0.00 0.00	0.0000	0%	0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0.	00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0.	00E+00	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.0000 0.000	0.0000
MZWEST	Main Zone West Pit	Explosive Blasting	38.7	19.737	5.805	5	1	34	1	75	0.4479	0.2284	0.0672 4.	3404 0.8	3681 29.5139	0%	5.59E-02	1.17E-04 1	1.00E-03	1.35E-03	3.85E-03	1.71E-03 2.	.82E-03	1.19E-04	3.07E-03	1.01E-05 5	.14E-03	0.4479	0.2284	0.0672	2.51E-04	5.23E-07	4.50E-06	6.04E-06	1.73E-05	7.67E-06	1.26E-05	5.33E-07	1.37E-05	4.54E-08	2.30E-05	4.3404 0.868	31 29.5139
MZEST	Main Zone East Pit	Explosive Blasting	38.7	19.737	5.805	5	1	34	0	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000 0.	0.00 0.00	0.0000	0%		0.00E+00 0													0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00 (	0.0000 0.000	0.0000
AL	Andrew Lake Pit	Explosive Blasting	38.7	19.737	5.805	5	1	34	1	75	0.4479	0.2284	0.0672 4.	3404 0.8	3681 29.5139	0%	3.91E-02	3.66E-04 3	3.85E-04	8.01E-04	1.91E-03	2.33E-04 3.	.00E-03	1.25E-04	1.40E-03	1.20E-05 1	.11E-02	0.4479	0.2284	0.0672	1.75E-04	1.64E-06	1.73E-06	3.59E-06	8.55E-06	1.04E-06	1.35E-05	5.62E-07	6.27E-06	5.39E-08	4.95E-05	4.3404 0.868	1 29.5139
	End Grid Underground Mine	Explosive Blasting	38.7	19.737	5.805	5	1	34	9	0.5	2.0246	1.0325	0.3037 0.3	2616 0.0	0523 1.7787	0%	3.25E-01	3.45E-03 1	1.47E-03	3.08E-03	1.31E-02	3.96E-03 5.	.17E-03	3.82E-04	3.14E-03 8	3.19E-05 1	.03E-02	2.0246	1.0325	0.3037	6.59E-03	6.99E-05	2.97E-05	6.23E-05	2.66E-04	8.01E-05	1.05E-04	7.74E-06	6.35E-05	1.66E-06	2.08E-04	0.2616 0.052	.3 1.7787
	s for PM are taken from Colorad s for SO <sub>2</sub> and CO are taken from			ANEO Kiggguik	unon 100% omu	leion or omuleio	n + ANEO Ho	www.pr.at.procept t	timo no omir	eion factor for	the detend	ion of amulai	on in available	lo.																													
	for NO <sub>v</sub> is 10 lb/ton ANFO used										trie detorial	ion or emusi	UII IS AVAIIAD	Ie.																													
Lillission lactor	IOI 140 <sub>x</sub> is 10 ib/toil Ai4i O used	i, taken nom Nicon	publication no-2	140. 20023300, A	recrimque for ivi	sasuring roxic v	Gases Floudice	u by blasting Age	ino, January	1001.																																	
Size Fractio	Emission Factor Equation		Refer	ence																																							
SPM <30 µm	E = 38.7 kg/blast		CDOH	1981																																							
PM <10 µm	E = 51% of TSP		Januar																																								
PM <2.5 μm	E = 15% of TSP	AP-42 Table B.2	2.2, Category 3 -	Aggregate, Unpro	cessed Ores,																																						

#### **Maximum Bounding Emissions Scenario Wind Erosion Calculation Spreadsheet**

											1			U1 (-1 )						Mart	10/											industrial Date ( )					
		Active or		Base	Poor	Hojaht a	Occupie	Surface	Active	E (	kg/ha/day	)	Uncontro	lled (g/s)	Assumed					Meta	1%									Co	ntrolled E	mission Rate (g/	s)				
Source ID	Wind Erosion Source	Active or Inactive?	s %	Length (m)	Base Width (m)	Height o Pile (m)	d Area (ha)	Area (ha)	Surface Area (ha) <sup>1</sup>	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	TSP PN	I <sub>10</sub> PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Control Efficiency (9	Wranium	As	Со	Cu P	b Mo	o Ni	Se	Zn	Cd	Cr	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub> PN	<sub>2.5</sub> Uraniu	ım As	Со	Cu	Pb Mo	Ni	Se	Zn	Cd	Cr
FZ.	East Zone Pit Active Area	Inactive	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.6	6.6	0.0	19.749	9.875	3.950 0					0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0.0	0E+00 0.00	E+00 0.00E	+00 0.00E+	-00 0.00E+0	00 0.00E+0	00 0.00E+	-00 0.00E+00	0.00000	0.00000 0.00	000 0.00E+	00 0.00E+	-00 0.00E+0	0 0.00E+0	0 0.00E+00 0.00E+	-00 0.00E+	+00 0.00E+0	0.00E+00	0.00E	-00 0.00E
	Purpose Built Pit Active Area	Inactive	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.8	2.8	0.0	19.749	9.875	3.950 0	00000 0.00	000 0.0000	00 0%	2.50E-02	8.00E-05	9.50E-04 9.4	0E-04 2.58	E-03 1.20E	-03 2.11E-	03 2.00E-0	5 2.73E-03	03 5.00E-	06 5.60E-03	3 0.00000	0.00000 0.00	000 0.00E+	00 0.00E+	-00 0.00E+0	0 0.00E+0	0 0.00E+00 0.00E+	-00 0.00E+	00 0.00E+0	0.00E+00	0.00E	00 0.00E
	Centre Zone Pit Active Area	Inactive	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	14.3	14.3	0.0	19.749				000 0.0000		0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0.0	0E+00 0.00	E+00 0.00E	+00 0.00E+	-00 0.00E+0	00 0.00E+0	00 0.00E+	-00 0.00E+00	0.00000	0.00000 0.00	000 0.00E+	00 0.00E+	-00 0.00E+0	0 0.00E+0	0 0.00E+00 0.00E+	-00 0.00E+	00 0.00E+0	0.00E+00	0.00E	00 0.00E-
	Main Zone East Pit Active Area	Inactive	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	16.2	16.2	0.0	19.749	9.875	3.950 0	00000 0.00	000 0.0000	00 0%	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0.0	0E+00 0.00	E+00 0.00E	+00 0.00E+	-00 0.00E+0	00 0.00E+0	00 0.00E+	-00 0.00E+00	0.00000	0.00000 0.00	000 0.00E+	00 0.00E+	-00 0.00E+0	0 0.00E+0	0 0.00E+00 0.00E+	-00 0.00E+	00 0.00E+0	0.00E+00	0.00E	00 0.00E-
MZWEST	Main Zone West Pit Active Area	Active	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	25.9	25.9	1.0	19.749	9.875	3.950 0	22858 0.11	429 0.0457	2 0%	5.59E-02	1.17E-04	1.00E-03 1.3	35E-03 3.85	E-03 1.71E	-03 2.82E-	03 1.19E-0	4 3.07E-03	03 1.01E-	05 5.14E-03	3 0.22858	0.11429 0.04	572 1.28E-	04 2.67E-	-07 2.29E-0	6 3.08E-0	8.81E-06 3.92E-	06 6.44E-	06 2.72E-07	7.01E-06	2.31E	08 1.18E
	Andrew Lake Pit Active Area	Active	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	46.9	46.9	1.0	19.749	9.875	3.950 0	22858 0.11	429 0.0457	72 0%	3.91E-02	3.66E-04	3.85E-04 8.0	1E-04 1.91	E-03 2.33E	-04 3.00E-	03 1.25E-0	4 1.40E-03	03 1.20E-	05 1.11E-02	2 0.22858	0.11429 0.04	572 8.93E-	05 8.37E	07 8.81E-0		6 4.36E-06 5.33E-				_	08 2.53E-
OREK	Kiggavik Ore Pile - large	Active	5	255	145	7	5.2	4.2	1.0	19.749	9.875	3.950 0	22858 0.11	429 0.0457	2 0%	6.67E-01	1.69E-03	1.47E-03 4.0	0E-03 4.08	E-02 1.75E	-02 7.59E-	03 2.03E-0	4 3.76E-03	03 1.17E-	04 4.20E-02	2 0.22858	0.11429 0.04	572 1.52E-	03 3.86E	-06 3.35E-0	6 9.14E-0	9.33E-05 4.00E-	05 1.73E-	-05 4.64E-07	8.59E-06	2.67E	07 9.59E-
	Kiggavik Ore Pile - small	Active	5	135	95	7	n/a	1.6	1.0	19.749				429 0.0457										_			0.11429 0.04			06 3.35E-0		9.33E-05 4.00E-					
	Kiggavik Special Waste Pile	Active	5	520	237	10	12.3	13.8	1.4	19.749	9.875	3.950 0	31588 0.15	794 0.0631	8 0%								_	_				_	04 2.31E	07 3.43E-0	_	9.53E-06 4.63E-	_	_		_	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Kiggavik Clean Rock Pile North	Active	5	1150	478	50	54.9	71.2	7.1					391 0.3255																		5 2.02E-05 3.11E-					
	Kiggavik Clean Rock Pile South	Active	5	2060	377	50	77.6	102.0	10.2					545 0.4661																		5 2.89E-05 4.45E-					
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Kiggavik Overburden Pile	Active	5	500	300	50	14.0	23.0						286 0.1051																		5 5.29E-06 9.99E-					
	Andrew Lake Ore Pad	Active	5	95	95	10	0.9	1.3	1.0					429 0.0457				8.30E-04 5.0		E-02 5.57E							0.11429 0.04					5 8.11E-05 1.27E-					
	Andrew Lake Special Waste Pile	Active	5	600	200			13.6		19.749				551 0.0622																		6 4.39E-06 2.61E-					
	Andrew Lake Special Waste Pile  Andrew Lake Clean Rock Pile	Active	5	2000	683	50	136.7	163.5	16.4	-				894 0.7475													1.86894 0.74					5 3.25E-05 2.58E-					
	Andrew Lake Overburden Pile	Active	5	500	280	50	14.7	21.8	2.2					915 0.0996				3.76E-04 7.4														3.80E-06 3.34E-					
	End Grid (Backfill) Clean Waste Pile	Active	5	150	100	10	1.5	2.0	1.0					429 0.0457				3.73E-04 6.7		E-04 6.70E							0.11429 0.04					3.80E-06 3.34E-					08 1.93E
	End Grid Special Waste Pile	Active	5	150	100	10	1.5							429 0.0457																		7 8.69E-06 2.29E-					
	End Grid Ore Pile	Active	5	50	50	10	0.2	0.5	1.0					429 0.0457				2.08E-03 4.6														5 4.75E-05 1.48E-					
EGURE							-							429 0.0437	2 0%	3.01E-01	3.49E-03	2.00E-03 4.0	7E-03 2.00	E-02 0.40E	-03 0.00E-	03 3.30E-C	4.03E-0	J3 1.20E	-04 1.13E-02	2 0.22000	0.11429 0.04	372 1.146-	03 1.23E	-03 4.73E-0	0 1.07E-0	3 4.73E-03 1.40E-	03 1.31E-	J3 1.20E-00	9.20E-00	2.74E	JI 2.30E
	Active area for pits was assumed to be 10	00 metres by 10	JU meters. A	Active area for	r stock piles v	was assume	d to be 10%	of total area	or 100 metres	by 100 me	etres, which	iever is lar	er.																					+			
	Equation	Reference																																			
	E = k*1.9 *(s/1.5) * f/15	AWMA - Air	Pollution Eng	gineering Mar	nual, 1992, pa	age 137																															
	E = emission factor (kg/ha/day)																																				
	k = particle size multilier for particulate size	e range of intere	est																																		
	s = Silt Content in %			0.1.1.1																																	
	f = % of time that the unobstructed wind sp	eed exceeds 5	.4 m/s at me	an pile neign	ıt																																
	Parameter	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Reference																																
	k	1.0	0.5		AWMA - Air		nginooring M	Annual 1002	page 137															_													
	f				ated from CAL			nanuai, 1992,	page 101																												
	'	see willu lieu	dericy table	Delow - Opua	aled Holli CAL	LIVIL I IUIIS IV	lay ZUTT.																														
	Stockpile surface area sample calculati	ion:																																			
	Stockpile surface area sample calculati	1011.																																			
	Conservatively assume stockpiles acting as	s a rectangular	nrism then																																		
	SA = B + Ph = (Iw) + 2(I+w)(h)	5 a rootangalai	phoni, then																																		
	( , ( , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,																																				
	Where,																																				
	B = Base area																																				
	P = Perimeter																																				
	h = Height of pile																																		-		_
	Month	f																																			
	January	39																																			
	February	20																																			
	March	33																																			
	April	31																																			
	May	22																																			
	June	13																																			
	July	8																																			
	August	21																																			
	September	35																																			
	October	21																																			
	November	34																																			
																							_						_		_						

#### **Maximum Bounding Emissions Scenario Mill Calculation Spreadsheet**

McClean Stack Testing Re	sults																	
			Stac	k Test Data					alculated									
Source	e	Particulate	Uranium	NO <sub>x</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	СО	Particulate	Uranium	NO <sub>x</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	CO							
		(kg/h)	(kg/h)	(kg/h)	(kg/h)	(kg/h)	(g/s)	(g/s)	(g/s)	(g/s)	(g/s)							
Crushing & Grinding Stack		0.01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.61E-03	-	0.00	0.00	0.00							
Yellowcake Calciner Stack		6.0	6.90E-03	0.76	0.02	0.39	1.67	1.92E-03	0.21	0.01	0.11							
Yellowcake Packaging Area		0.1	2.60E-03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.03	7.22E-04	0.00	0.00	0.00							
Total for Calcining and Pack		6.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.4	1.69	2.64E-03	0.21	0.01	0.11							
Note: stack test report for y	ellowcake packaging are	a includes NOx,	, SO <sub>2</sub> and CO	; however, it	is likely that	these are	a result of hea	iting equipm	ent that sha	ares a stac	k with the p	ackaging a	rea.					
McClean Mill Production:																		
Ore Feed	t/day	677																
Prod'n during Calcining test	kg U/h	832																
Prod'n during Packaging test	-	2255																
Grade	%U (2008)	0.81%																
Note: Grade U% from McCle	an Report 34918 "McCLE	EAN LAKE OPE	RATONS AT	MOSPHERIC	AND WAT	ERSHED [	DISPERSION I	MODELLING	6", May 200	9, page 12.								
Kiggavik			1															
Ore Feed	t/day	3358																
Yellowcake Prod'n	kg U/h	537																
Grade	%U	0.400%																
								F	Emission	Rate (n/s)								
Source ID	Description	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Uranium	As	Со	Cu	Pb	Mo	Ni	Se	Zn	Cd	Cr	NO <sub>x</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	СО
MILL	Crushing & Grinding	1.79E-02	9.13E-03	2.69E-03		3.03E-07	2.62E-07	7.16E-07		3.14E-06	1.36E-06	3.64E-08				Α	0.00E+00	
MILL	Calcining & Gilliang	1.79L-02 1.08E+00	5.49E-01	1.61E-01	1.19L-04 1.24E-03	0	0	0	0	0.14L-00	0	0 0	0.73L-07	0	7.51L-00	1.36E-01	3.59E-03	
MILL	Packaging	5.96E-03	3.04E-03	8.93E-04	1.72E-04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0.00E+00	
IVIILL	i dollaging	1.10E+00	5.0∓⊑ 00	0.00L 04	1.722 04						- 0	- 0				0.00E 100	0.00L 100	0.00E 100
Size Fraction	Emission Factor	1.102100		D	eference		l.											
PM <10 µm	E = 51% of TSP	ΔP_42 To	hla B 2 2 Ca			nrocesend	Ores, January	1005										
					• •		Ores, January											
PM <2.5 μm Notes:	E = 15% of TSP	AP-42 18	ible B.Z.Z, Ca	legory 3 - Ag	gregate, Un	processea	Ores, January	1990										
NIO+OO:																		

#### **Maximum Bounding Emissions Scenario Underground Mine Calculation Spreadsheet**

Source ID	Source	TSP Emission Rate (g/s)	PM <sub>10</sub> Emission Rate (g/s)	2.5	Uranium Emission Rate (g/s)		Co Emission Rate (g/s)	Cu Emission Rate (g/s)	Pb Emission Rate (g/s)	Mo Emission Rate (g/s)	Ni Emission Rate (g/s)	Se Emission Rate (g/s)	Zn Emission Rate (g/s)	Cd Emission Rate (g/s)	Cr Emission Rate (g/s)	NO <sub>X</sub> Emission Rate (g/s)	SO <sub>2</sub> Emission Rate (g/s)	CO Emission Rate (g/s)
р	NonRoad Equipment Tailpipe Emissions	0.0528	0.0528	0.0512	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	6.1350	0.0741	0.5634
Gri	Material Handling Emissions	0.0056	0.0026	0.0004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-	-	-
Enc	Drilling Emissions	4.3211	2.2038	0.6482	0.0141	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0006	0.0002	0.0002	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0004	-	-	-
	Blasting Emissions	2.0246	1.0325	0.3037	0.0066	0.0001	0.0000	0.0001	0.0003	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0002	0.2616	0.0523	1.7787
EXHAUST	Total Emissions from Underground Mine	6.404	3.292	1.003	0.021	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	6.397	0.126	2.342

#### **Maximum Bounding Emissions Scenario Power Generation Calculation Spreadsheet**

Diesel Generator	r Sets																
	/132 diesel generator s			nemo dated	January 3,	2011).											
	tors operating - Kiggavik																
	tors operating - Sissons					_											
Full Load Power			eKW	(Caterpillar E	ngine Perfo	ormance Re	eport January	/ 17, 2011)									
		5611		hp =	kw	_											
		5760	bKW	$^{np} = 0.746 \times$	< Efficiency	v ———											
ENOINE DOWER	1400	- 12147															
ENGINE POWER		eKW															
	5611	hp															
Contaminant	EF <sup>1</sup>	ER (=/=)															
DM (II (I - I -)	7.05.04	(g/s)															
PM (lb/hp-hr)	7.0E-04	0.49															
NOx (g/KWh)	13.60	15.81															
CO (g/KWh)	0.06	0.07															
Notes:	42 Ch. 3.4 - Large Stationary	Diesel and all C	Stationary Dual for	al Engines Toble	3 1-1												
	otained from CATERPILLAR E					7 2011											
EF TOT NOX and CO OD	Dameu Hom CA TERMLLAR E	igine remonnar	The report Model s	acinos c bionige	eu January 17	, 2011											
Sulphur Dioxide	emissions calculation	s															
Sulphur fuel conte	ent	0.0015	%														
Danier and and in	at Kinna ili		455 000 000	1-14/1- /													
Power generation			155,000,000														
Power generation	at Kiggavik		23,000,000														
Heating value			19,676														
Convert kWh to Bt	tu			Btu/kWh													
Convert lb to g	0"1100"		453.5924														
Operating hours p	er year		8760	hours													
SO2 @ Kiggavik	total		0.0058	a/s													
SO2 @ Sissons			0.0009														
COL © CICCOIIC	total		0.0000	gro													
Kiggavik								<b>=</b>	D-1- (-1	- \							
Source ID				T		<del> </del>			Rate (g/	- T							
	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Uranium	As	Со	Cu	Pb	Мо	Ni	Se	Zn	Cd	Cr	NOx	SO <sub>x</sub>	CO
STK	1.98E+00	1.90E+00	1.78E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	63.3	0.0058	0.3
	Emission Factor																
Size Fraction						eference											
	E = 96% of TSP		2 Table B.2.2, 0														
PM <2.5 µm	E = 90% of TSP	AP-4	2 Table B.2.2, (	Category 1 - 0	Gasoline an	nd Diesel Fu	eled Station	ary IC Engine	s, January	1996							
Sissons																	
	I 1 generator set at Sisso	ons.															
	it for Sissons is significa		n Kiggavik. at 2	3,000,000 kW	/h in compa	arison to 15	5,000,000 k\	Wh at Kiggavil	k. The ration	is approxim	ately 15%, whi	ich is eauivalen	t to 1 out of 6 as	nerator runni	ng.		
	assumed the power plant						,,				. ,,	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			J		
		,			32270												
	1							Emission	Rate (q/	s)				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
0	The state of the s																
Source ID	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Uranium	As	Со	Cu	Pb	Mo	Ni	Se	Zn	Cd	Cr	NOx	SO <sub>x</sub>	CO

#### **Maximum Bounding Emissions Scenario Incineration Calculation Spreadsheet**

										Te	sted Emi	ssion Ra	e (mg/r	m³)																	Uncont	olled Em	ission Ra	ate (g/s)									
Source ID	Source Description	Exhaust Gas Flow Rate (m³/s)	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Uraniu	ım As	Со	Cu F	b M	o Ni	Se	Zn C	Cd Cı	NO <sub>x</sub> S	O <sub>2</sub> CO	CO <sub>2</sub>	СН₄	Hg	HCI	CDD/CDF	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Uraniun	n As	Со	Cu	Pb	Мо	Ni	Se	Zn	Cd	Cr	NO <sub>x</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	со	CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	Hg	нсі	CDD/C
KINC	Multi-chamber Incinerator at Kiggavik	7.2	3,112	2,458	1.400	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	14.64 7	78 1.09	0	0	0	0	1.24E-11	2.23E-02	1.76F-02	1.00F-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.05E-01	5.58E-02	7.81E-03	0	0	0	0	8.93E-
	Multi-chamber Incinerator at Sissons	3.6	3.112	2.458	1.400	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0								1.24E-11					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		2.79E-02			0	0		4.46E-1
	Notes:																																										
	Emission factor data from Eco Waste Sol	utions Incinerator Model	No. ECO	1.75TN 1P	MS 60L T	Technical S	Specification	on sheet, p	provided as	part of	REVA me	mo dated	October 2	21, 2010.								0.033																					
	Cells highlighed gray indicate that emission	ons of a contaminant are	zero.																																								
		<b>Emission Factor</b>								Te	sted Emi	ssion Ra	e (mg/r	m³)																													
		(mg/m³)	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Uraniı	ım As	Co	Cu F	b M	Ni	Se	Zn C	Cd Ci	NO <sub>x</sub> S	O <sub>2</sub> CO	CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	Hg	HCI (	CDD/CDF	•																					
		@ 25 C, 11% O2	20	-	-	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	94 5	0 7	0	0	0	0	8.00E-11																						
		@ 1000 C, 6% O2	3.1	-	-	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	14.6 7	.8 1.1	0	0	0	0	1.24E-11	1																					
		Source: Emission da	ata in Eco	Waste So	lutions Inci	inerator Mo	odel No. E	CO 1.75TI	N 1P MS 6	OL Tech	ical Spec	fication she	et, provi	ided as pa	rt of AREVA	memo da	ted Octol	ber 21, 20	010.																								
	Calculating Exhaust Gas Volumetric F	low Rate Based on Ma	ss Flow F	Rate:																																							
	Flue Gas Temperature (°C)	1000	from Eco	Waste So	lutions Ted	chnical Sp	ecification	sheet																																			
	Flue Gas Flow Rate (kg/s) (max)	1.996	from Eco	Waste So	lutions Te	chnical Sp	ecification	sheet																																			
	Density of air at STP	1.189	Assume	d flue gas I	nas similar	compositi	ion to air																																				
	Actual Flue Gas Volumetric Flow Rate (m	3/c 7 ′	at 1000 0	and 6% (	72																																						

#### **Maximum Bounding Emissions Scenario Backfill Plant Calculation Spreadsheet**

										Contro	lled Emi	ssion Fac	tor (kg/N	lg)															Cont	rolled En	nission R	ate (g/s)								
Source ID		Process Rate (t/day) or (t/hr)	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Uraniur	n As	Co	Cu	Pb	Мо	Ni	Se	Zn	Cd	Cr	NO <sub>x</sub> SO	o <sub>2</sub> co c	CO2 CH4 H	g HCI C	DD/CDF	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Uranium	As	Со	Cu	Pb	Мо	Ni	Se	Zn	Cd	Cr	NO <sub>x</sub> SO	co co	2 CH4 Hg	g HCI (	CDD/CI F
BATCH PLANT	Cement Unloading (to Silo)	28	0.0005	1.70E-04	1.70E-0	4 0	8.38E-0	7 0	0	3.68E-0	0	8.83E-06	0	0	1.17E-07	1.26E-07	0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0	1.61E-04	5.47E-05	5.47E-05	0.0	2.69E-07	0.0	0.0	1.18E-07	0.0	2.84E-06	0.0	0.0	3.76E-08	4.05E-08	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0	0.0
BATCH PLANT	Uncontrolled Aggregate Transfer	788	0.0035	1.70E-03	0.00025	7 5.44E-07	3.22E-0	9 3.37E-0	8 4.19E-0	8 4.34E-0	6.69E-0	9.16E-08	3.99E-09	1.05E-07	1.40E-10	1.60E-07	0 0	0 (	0 0 0	0	0	3.19E-02	1.55E-02	2.35E-03	4.96E-06	2.94E-08	3.07E-07	3.82E-07	3.96E-07	6.09E-08	8.35E-07	3.64E-08	9.62E-07	1.28E-09	1.46E-06	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0	0.0
BATCH PLANT	oriloading to continuous CKF	60	0.0092	2.80E-03	0.00064	6 0	4.19E-0	6 0	0	1.91E-0	0	1.64E-06	0	0	5.29E-09	7.11E-07	0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0	1.53E-01	4.67E-02	1.08E-02	0.0	6.98E-05	0.0	0.0	3.18E-06	0.0	2.73E-05	0.0	0.0	8.82E-08	1.19E-05	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0	0.0
Notes:																																								
Road dust emis	sions due to the transfer of aggreg	gate have been cons	idered in th	e haul roa	d emission	s calculation	n Unpaved	Road Dust																																
	e IFS, Section 6.4.3, cemented roo									refore, it is	unlikely th	at the batc	h plant will	operate s	simultaneo	usly with ur	ndergrou	nd minin	q.																					
	source: AP-42 Chapter 11.12 Con																																							
		, and the same of			2.0							1,			,.																							+	+	
	Constant	AP-42 Table 1	1.12-4 Cen	tral Mix																																			+	

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#### **Maximum Bounding Emissions Scenario Acid Plant Calculation Spreadsheet**

	Emissions so	aled based	on McClean	emissions (s	ack test fo	r Acid Pla	int)												
		Sta	Stack Emission Rate		Calculated Emission I		on Rate	Į											
	Acid Plant	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>X</sub>	CO	SO <sub>2</sub>	$NO_X$	CO												
	Acid i lant	(kg/h)	(kg/h)	(kg/h)	(g/s)	(g/s)	(g/s)												
McClean		5.52	0.05	0.08	1.53	0.0139	0.02												
	Source: Source	ce Testing of	AREVA Reso	urces Canada	a Inc. McCle	ean Lake, `	Yellowcake	Calciner,	/ellowcake	Packaging	Area, Grind	ding, Crysta	allizer and A	Acid Plant	Stacks, SR	C Publication	on No. 1044	8-29C08, J	une 2008.
	Note: SO <sub>2</sub> en	nission rate n	ot used. Emi	ssion from IF	S used inst	ead.													
	Production of	of H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>																	
	McClean	100.1	tonnes/day		1323.477														
	Kiggavik	350	tonnes/day																
	SO <sub>2</sub> EF	75	g/tonne H <sub>2</sub> SC	D <sub>4</sub>															
Source								Emission	n Rate (g/	s)									
ID	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Uranium	As	Со	Cu	Pb	Мо	Ni	Se	Zn	Cd	Cr	NO <sub>x</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	СО		
ACID	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.86E-02	3.04E-01	7.77E-02	ĺ	
Notes:																			
Cells highl	ighed gray ind	icates that er	nissions of a c	contaminant a	re zero.														

# A.2 Air Emissions Calculation Methods: Final Closure and Post-Closure

#### Final Closure

For the purpose of this assessment, decommissioning or final closure activities assessed included backfilling all special waste at Kiggavik and Sissons into the Main Zone TMF and mined-out Andrew Lake pit, respectively. It was conservatively assumed that all material will be a backfilled over a two year period. Therefore, the average amount of special waste moved over a one year period is about 603,500 tonnes at Kiggavik and about 764,400 tonnes at Sissons.

Activities for charging or covering Centre Zone pit with a layer of Type II mine rock were also considered in this assessment. It is anticipated that by the time final-closure gets underway, Centre Zone TMF will have begun to be charged. For present purposes, it was assumed that half of Centre Zone TMF had already been charged and that the remainder was completed concurrently with backfilling of special waste. The mine rock cover was assumed to originate from the north Type II mine rock pile.

Sources of dust emissions from backfilling special waste and charging Centre Zone TMF include:

- material handling at the stockpiles and at Main Zone TMF, Centre Zone TMF and Andrew Lake open pit;
- unpayed road dust:
- diesel-powered engines;
- dozing within Main Zone TMF, Centre Zone TMF and Andrew Lake; and
- wind erosion of the special waste stockpiles and active working areas within Main Zone,
   Centre Zone and Andrew Lake.

Emissions from each of the listed activities were calculated used the same methods outlined in Attachment A.1 – On-Site Operations. To backfill special waste into Andrew Lake pit, it was assumed that haul trucks travelled all the way to the bottom of the pit to dump its load rather than dumping it over the edge of the pit.

Radon emissions were also considered during this assessment. Radon was considered to be generated from the following sources:

- handling of Type II and Type II mine rock;
- surface area emissions from permanent clean rock stockpiles;

- surface area emissions from charged TMFs (East Zone and part of Centre Zone); and
- surface area emissions from backfilled Type III mine rock in Main Zone TMF and Andrew Lake pit.

Again, the same methods as outlined in Attachment A.1 were used to calculate radon emissions.

#### Post-Closure

During the post-closure period, air emissions are assumed to consist of only radon gas released from the surfaces of the Type II (clean) mine rock stockpiles and decommissioned TMFs which are covered with a layer of clean rock and overburden. Since the piles will be well compacted, remain largely undisturbed, and the TMFs re-vegetated, dust emissions were not considered. The size of the clean rock piles were reduced to reflect that material had been taken away to cover decommissioned TMFs.

Surface area emissions of radon from the permanent Type II mine rock piles were estimated using the methods outlined in Attachment A.1. The model used to calculated radon emissions from decommissioned TMFs was based on the methodology recommended by the IAEA Technical Reports Series No. 474 (2013), with additional guidance from U.S. NRC Regulatory Guide 3.46 (1989) and IAEA Technical Reports Series No. 333 (1992). The parameter values were based on default values recommended by IAEA or the NRC guideline, and site-specific values where available. The parameters and their values, as well as equations used in the estimation are listed in Table A-9. Based on this calculation for 0.42% uranium in ore, the long-term radon flux from tailings covered by 2 m of sand was estimated to be 0.66 Bq/m²/s.

Table A-9 Final Closure Scenario Variables and Assumptions Spreadsheet

Description	Parameter	Unit	Value	Source	Equation
Percent U in ore	%Uo		0.42	DEIS Vol 2 - Table 5.3-1	
Activity of U-238 in ore	Bq/kg		51660		=%Uo/100*12300*1000
Ra-226 activity in tailings	R	Bq/kg	51660	equilibrium with U-238 in ore	
Bulk density	rb	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	1925	Estimated	
Emanation coefficient	Et	-	0.2	Verifiable for Canada	
Specific gravity of tailings	Gt	-	2.75	NRC	
Mass density of water	rw	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	1000	NRC	

Table A-9 Final Closure Scenario Variables and Assumptions Spreadsheet

Description	Parameter	Unit	Value	Source	Equation
Porosity of tailings	nt		0.30	Consolidated tailings have a solids content of 70% (DEIS Vol 2, Sec 8.3.1)	nt=1- rb/ Gt.rw
Long-term average moisture content of tailings	Wt	dry wt. percent	15	Although water cover removed tailings will be wet - set to half of porosity	
Moisture Saturation fraction of tailings	mt		0.96		mt= 0.01 rb. Wt/ nt. rw
Diffusion coefficient for radon in the total pore space of the tailings	Dt	cm <sup>2</sup> /s	7.74E-05		D= 0.07 exp [-4(m-m.n2 + m5)]
Radon diffusion coefficient of the residue material	Dr	m²/s	7.74E-09	units conversion	
Radon decay constant	I	s <sup>-1</sup>	2.10E-06	NRC	
Radon flux density	frinf	Bq/m <sup>2</sup> /s	2.54E+00		=RrbE(IDr)^0.5
Thickness of tailings	zr	m	90		
Diffusion length	Lr	m	1.00E+00	for Rn-222 (p. 61)	
Diffusion length	L	m	6.07E-02	calculated	=(D/I)^0.5
Flux from a residue surface, no cover	fr	Bq/m²/s	2.54		=frinf tanh(zr/Lr)
Dry bulk mass density of soil cover	rc	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1.6	assumed sand	
Specific gravity of soil cover	Gc	-	2.65	sand	
Long-term average moisture content of soil cover	Wc	dry wt. percent	3	sand	
Porosity of cover soil	nc		0.40		nc=1- rc/ Gc.rw
Moisture Saturation fraction of cover soil	mc		0.121		mc= 0.01 rc. Wc/ nc. rw
Diffusion coefficient for radon in the total pore space of the tailings	Dc	cm <sup>2</sup> /s	0.047		D= 0.07 exp [-4(m-m.n2 + m5)]
Radon diffusion coefficient of the cover	Dc	m²/s	4.65E-06	units conversion	

Table A-9 Final Closure Scenario Variables and Assumptions Spreadsheet

Description	Parameter	Unit	Value	Source	Equation
Cover thickness	zc	m	2	2-m layer of sand fill will be placed directly on tailings (no accounting for additional rock and soil cover)	
Radon diffusion length in cover material	Lc	m	1.49		=(Dc/l)^0.5
Flux from a residue surface covered with soil of thickness zc	fcr	Bq/m <sup>2</sup> /s	0.66		=fr exp(-zc/Lc)

# Final Closure Scenario Variables and Assumptions Spreadsheet

Summary of Variables Used for Emission Estimates on Work  Month "Daily" or "Annual" Multiplier Used?	sheets December Daily	Note: enter full name o	f month	340680 Kiggav
Material Handling Variable	Calculation Method: Drop Assumed Value	Units	Comments	yle Basic
Operation days per month - January to March Operation days per month - April to December Operation days per year	12 30 365	days per month days per month days per year	KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11 KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11 Calculated	
Operation hours per day Conversion factor bcm to tonnes - waste rock	24 2.7	hours per day tonnes/bcm	Assumption KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11	
Conversion factor bcm to tonnes - overburden Conversion factor bcm to tonnes - ore - East Zone	1.65 2.36	tonnes/bcm tonnes/bcm	Midpoint of dry bulk density as outlined in the IFS ro KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11	xls, SenesRequest3
Conversion factor bcm to tonnes - ore - Centre Zone Conversion factor bcm to tonnes - ore - Main Zone Conversion factor bcm to tonnes - ore - Andrew Lake	2.36 2.40 2.35	tonnes/bcm tonnes/bcm tonnes/bcm	KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11 KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11 KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11	xls, SenesRequest3
Conversion factor bcm to tonnes - ore - End Grid Variable	2.40 Assumed Value	tonnes/bcm Units	KiggavikProject_HLDC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11 Comments	
Maximum Excavated per Year - Decomm.  East Zone - Total	0	bcm per year	from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab  Note: rock types will not add up to total due to round	ing
PB Pit - Total Centre Zone - Total Main Zone - Total	0 0 0	bcm per year bcm per year bcm per year		
Andrew Lake - Total End Grid - Total	0 0	bcm per year bcm per year		
East Zone - Ore PB Pit - Ore	0	kt per year kt per year		
Centre Zone - Ore Main Zone - Ore Andrew Lake - Ore	0 0 0	kt per year kt per year kt per year		
End Grid - Ore East Zone - WR Type III	29,500	kt per year bcm per year	Special waste	
PB Pit - WR Type III Centre Zone - WR Type III	0 60,500	bcm per year bcm per year		
Main Zone - WR Type III Andrew Lake - WR Type III End Grid - WR Type III	133,500 255,500 75	bcm per year bcm per year kt per year		
East Zone - WR Type II  PB Pit - WR Type II	0	bcm per year bcm per year	Clean waste Assume all of PB is clean	
Centre Zone - WR Type II	264,500	bcm per year		
Main Zone - WR Type II Andrew Lake - WR Type II	0 0	bcm per year bcm per year		
End Grid - WR Type II East Zone - OV	0	kt per year bcm per year	Overburden	
PB Pit - OV Centre Zone - OV	0	bcm per year bcm per year		
Main Zone - OV Andrew Lake - OV	0	bcm per year bcm per year		
End Grid - OV  Maximum Excavated per Day - tonnes - Decomm.  East Zone - Total	218	kt per year tonnes/day	Note: values have been rounded up to either neares	10, 100 or 1000 as applicable
PB Pit - Total Centre Zone - Total	0 2,404	tonnes/day tonnes/day		
Main Zone - Total Andrew Lake - Total	988 1,890	tonnes/day tonnes/day		
End Grid - Total East Zone - Ore PB Pit - Ore	204 0 0	tonnes/day tonnes/day tonnes/day		
Centre Zone - Ore Main Zone - Ore	0 0	tonnes/day tonnes/day		
Andrew Lake - Ore End Grid - Ore	0 0	tonnes/day tonnes/day	Casaid way	
East Zone - WR Type III PB Pit - WR Type III Centre Zone - WR Type III	218 0 448	tonnes/day tonnes/day	Special waste	
Main Zone - WR Type III Andrew Lake - WR Type III	988 1,890	tonnes/day tonnes/day tonnes/day		
End Grid - WR Type III East Zone - WR Type II	204 0	tonnes/day tonnes/day	Clean waste	
PB Pit - WR Type II Centre Zone - WR Type II	0 1,957	tonnes/day tonnes/day		
Main Zone - WR Type II Andrew Lake - WR Type II End Grid - WR Type II	0 0 0	tonnes/day tonnes/day tonnes/day		
East Zone - OV PB Pit - OV	0	tonnes/day tonnes/day	Overburden	
Centre Zone - OV Main Zone - OV	0 0	tonnes/day tonnes/day		
Andrew Lake - OV End Grid - OV	0	tonnes/day tonnes/day		
Moisture Content of extracted material Moisture Content of clean fill Wind Speed	3%	%	Assumption: 2.5% was used for Red Dog in Alaska;	
wind Speed January February	4.94 3.45	m/s m/s m/s	Average wind speeds at the Kiggavik site from CALM	E
March April	4.43 4.23	m/s m/s		
May June	4.14 3.50	m/s m/s		
July August September	3.37 3.44 4.85	m/s m/s m/s		
October November	3.99 4.24	m/s m/s		
December Control Efficiency	5.10 0%	m/s %	Assumed no control for dumping of excavated mater	al
On-site Truck Characteristics Variable	Assumed Value	Units	Comments	
Waste Truck Capacity Ore Truck Capacity	140 90	tonnes tonnes	IFS, Section 6.2.1.2, Figure 6.2-3 April 2011 IFS, Section 6.2.1.2, Figure 6.2-3 April 2011	
Ore Trailer Capacity	140	tonnes	IFS Section 6.6, April 2011. Based on CAT 785C ty	pe trucks.
Empty average waste truck vehicle weight	100 240	tonnes	CAT785C (equipment provided in KiggavikProject_HL Calculated	DC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11.xls, Ba
Loaded weight of waste truck Loaded / Empty average waste truck vehicle weight on haul road	170	tonnes tonnes	Based on 100 tonnes empty and 250 tonnes when lo	aded (100+250)/2=175
Empty average ore truck vehicle weight Loaded weight of ore truck	70 160	tonnes tonnes	CAT777F (equipment provided in KiggavikProject_HL Calculated	DC_June30_ToSenes_RevAug11.xls, Ba
Loaded / Empty average ore truck vehicle weight on haul road	115	tonnes	Average of loaded and empty weight	
Ore-trailers used between Kiggavik and Sissons Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle	110 250	tonnes tonnes		
Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight on haul road	180	10111100	Calculated IFS Section 6.6, April 2011. Based on CAT 785C ty	pe trucks.
No. 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1		tonnes	Calculated IFS Section 6.6, April 2011. Based on CAT 785C ty Average of loaded and empty weight	pe trucks.
Empty average vehicle weight	20	tonnes	IFS Section 6.6, April 2011. Based on CAT 785C ty Average of loaded and empty weight  From Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENE:	
	20 60 40		IFS Section 6.6, April 2011. Based on CAT 785C ty Average of loaded and empty weight	
Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Underground Trucks Hauling Ore from End Grid Underground Trucks Capacity	60 40 45	tonnes tonnes tonnes	IFS Section 6.6, April 2011. Based on CAT 785C ty Average of loaded and empty weight  From Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENE: Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Average of loaded and empty weight  CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck)	
Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Underground Trucks Hauling Ore from End Grid Underground Trucks Capacity Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle	60 40 45 40 85	tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes	IFS Section 6.6, April 2011. Based on CAT 785C ty Average of loaded and empty weight From Kiggawk Screening Level Assessment (SENE: Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Average of loaded and empty weight CAT AD458 (45-tonne underground truck) CAT AD458 (45-tonne underground truck)	
Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Underground Trucks Hauling Ore from End Grid Underground Trucks Capacity Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight	60 40 45 40	tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes	IFS Section 6.6, April 2011. Based on CAT 785C ty Average of loaded and empty weight  From Kiggauk Screening Level Assessment (SENE: Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Average of loaded and empty weight  CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck)  CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck)	
Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Underground Trucks Hauling Ore from End Grid Underground Trucks Capacity Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight	60 40 45 40 85	tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes	IFS Section 6.6, April 2011. Based on CAT 785C ty Average of loaded and empty weight From Kiggawk Screening Level Assessment (SENE: Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Average of loaded and empty weight CAT AD458 (45-tonne underground truck) CAT AD458 (45-tonne underground truck)	5 2008)
Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Underground Trucks Hauling Ore from End Grid Underground Trucks Capacity Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight of vehicle Explosive trucks Empty average vehicle weight on haul road	60 40 45 40 85 63	tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes tonnes	IFS Section 6.6, April 2011. Based on CAT 785C ty Average of loaded and empty weight  From Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENE: Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Average of loaded and empty weight  CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck) Average of loaded and empty weight  Peterbilt 367 (equipment provided in AREVA memo	5 2008)
Empty average vehicle weight Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Underground Trucks Hauling Ore from End Grid Underground Trucks Hauling Ore from End Grid Underground Trucks Capacity Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight of vehicle Explosive trucks Empty average vehicle weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Number of trips for explosives Yellowcake transport trucks	60 40 45 40 85 63 13 26 20 6	tonnes	IFS Section 6.6, April 2011. Based on CAT 785C ty Average of loaded and empty weight  From Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENE: Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Average of loaded and empty weight  CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck) CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck) CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck) Average of loaded and empty weight  Peterbilt 367 (equipment provided in AREVA memo- Assumed  Average of loaded and empty weight  Calculated  Asssumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake	3 2008)  Doctober 21, 2010)
Empty average vehicle weight Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Underground Trucks Hauling Ore from End Grid Underground Trucks Capacity Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Explosive trucks Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight or vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight or vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Number of trips for explosives  Yellowcake transport trucks Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight	60 40 45 40 85 63 13 26 20 6	tonnes	IFS Section 6.6, April 2011. Based on CAT 785C ty Average of loaded and empty weight  From Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENE: Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Average of loaded and empty weight  CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck) CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck) CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck) CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck) Average of loaded and empty weight  Peterbilt 367 (equipment provided in AREVA memo. Assumed Average of loaded and empty weight  Calculated  Asssumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010  Assumed: according to 3468bc2, the total annual trip.	S 2008)  October 21, 2010)  to Kiggavik s required for yellowcake are 96 trips per
Empty average vehicle weight Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Underground Trucks Hauling Ore from End Grid Underground Trucks Hauling Ore from End Grid Underground Trucks Capacity Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Number of trips for explosives  Yellowcake transport trucks	60 40 45 40 85 63 13 26 20 6	tonnes	IFS Section 6.6, April 2011. Based on CAT 785C ty Average of loaded and empty weight  From Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENE: Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Average of loaded empty weight  CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck) CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck) CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck) Average of loaded and empty weight  Peterbilt 367 (equipment provided in AREVA memo Assumed Average of loaded and empty weight Calculated  Assumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010	ctober 21, 2010)  to Kiggavik s required for yellowcake are 96 trips per ated frequency of yellowcake transportatibe consensative.
Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight eylehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Underground Trucks Hauling Ore from End Grid Underground Trucks Capacity Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight of vehicle Explosive trucks Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Number of trips for explosives  Yellowcake transport trucks Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Number of trips Vehicle Speed Water truck	60 40 45 40 85 63 13 26 20 6	tonnes	IFS Section 6.6, April 2011. Based on CAT 785C ty Average of loaded and empty weight  From Kiggawik Screening Level Assessment (SENE Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Average of loaded and empty weight  CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck) CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck) CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck) Average of loaded and empty weight  Peterbit 367 (equipment provided in AREVA memo- Assumed Average of loaded and empty weight  Calculated  Assumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Assumed: according to 34680-2, the total annual trip syear, also AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010 stights of 368 flights/year, therefore 1 trip/day should Assumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake to 336 flights/year, therefore 1 trip/day should Assumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake to 136 flights of 386 flights/year, therefore 1 trip/day should	Dctober 21, 2010)  to Kilggavik s required for yellowcake are 96 trips per ated frequency of yellowcake transportation to kilggavik
Empty average vehicle weight Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Junderground Trucks Hauling Ore from End Grid Underground Trucks Capacity Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight on haul road Explosive trucks Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Number of trips for explosives  / ellowcake transport trucks Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Number of trips Vehicle Speed	60 40 45 40 85 63 13 26 20 6	tonnes	IFS Section 6.6, April 2011. Based on CAT 785C ty Average of loaded and empty weight  From Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENE: Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Average of loaded empty weight  CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck) Average of loaded and empty weight  Peterbilt 367 (equipment provided in AREVA memo Assumed Average of loaded and empty weight  Calculated  Asssumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Assumed: according to 3469c; the total annual trig year, also AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010 flights of 385 lightstyyear, therefore 1 tripiday should	Dctober 21, 2010)  to Kilggavik s required for yellowcake are 96 trips per ated frequency of yellowcake transportation to kilggavik
Empty average vehicle weight Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Junderground Trucks Hauling Ore from End Grid Underground Trucks Capacity Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight of vehicle Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight or haul road Explosive trucks Empty average vehicle weight Loaded weight on haul road Explosive trucks Empty average vehicle weight Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Aumber of trips for explosives  / ellowcake transport trucks Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Number of trips Vehicle Speed  Water truck Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Number of trips  Vehicle Speed  Water truck Loaded / Empty average vehicle weight Number of trips	60 40 45 40 85 63 13 26 20 6 6 1 70	tonnes trips per day kph	IFS Section 6.6, April 2011. Based on CAT 785C ty Average of loaded and empty weight  From Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENE: Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Average of loaded empty weight  CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck) CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck) CAT AD45B (45-tonne underground truck) Average of loaded and empty weight  Peterbilt 367 (equipment provided in AREVA memo Assumed Average of loaded and empty weight  Calculated  Assumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake Information provided by AREVA October 21, 2010 Assumed: according to 34680-2, the total annual trip year; also AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010 stilights of 336 lights/year; therefore 1 trip/day should Assumed same as tractor-trailers from Baker Lake to the state of the state o	to Kiggavik s required for yellowcake are 96 trips per ated frequency of yellowcake transportative. b Kiggavik 8, http://www.peterbilt.com/voc348.1.asp
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# Final Closure Scenario Variables and Assumptions Spreadsheet, continued

Access Road and Haul Road Access Road from Baker Lake to Kiggavik Length of road to be included in modelling Vehicle speed - All Weather Road			
Vehicle speed - All Weather Road			
		km km/h	Only 1km stretch is included in the assessment of impact of access road on Kiggavik site.  IFS Section 12.5.3.1, April 2011
Vehicle speed - Winter Road	25	km/h	IFS Section 12.5.2.6, April 2011 IFS Section 12.5.3.1, April 2011 - All weather road must be capable of handling 3625 vehicles
Traffic volume - All Weather Road		trips/day	(plue return trips) per year
Traffic volume - Winter Road Access Road Modelled Scenario	43	trips/day	Project Description (AREVA 2008)
Length of road		km	Only modelling 1 km stretch for Scenarios and worst case.  IFS Section 12.5.2.6, April 2011 - the total annual trips are 3920 per year which equals an
Traffic volume Worst Case Scenario - Vehicle speed		trips per day	average of 11 trips per day, including fuel and dry goods, etc.  Assume the same speed as the All Weather Road
Haul Road between Kiggavik and Sissons			
Length of road Vehicle speed	60	km km/h	IFS Section 6.6, April 2011 IFS Section 6.6, April 2011
Traffic volume from AL ore Traffic volume from EG ore		trips per day trips per day	Calculated based on total quantities of ore from Andrew Lake and capacity of ore trailers  Calculated based on total quantities of ore from End Grid and capacity of ore trailers
On-Road Vehicles Tailpipe	Calculation Method: Mobil	e 6C	
Variable Trucks - g/VKT	Assumed Value various	Units g PM/VKT	Comments  Based on Mobile 6C EF's for Haul Trucks - HDDV8b Emission factors were used
Unpaved Road Emissions	Calculation Method: Unpa	ved Road Emissions.	AP-42 5th Edition, 13.2.2, 1/95
Variable On-site haul trucks (gravel roads) - Silt %	Assumed Value	Units (%)	Comments  Assumption: used in the Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENES 2008); average for R
On-site haul trucks - vehicle speed Control Efficiency for On-site Vehicles with Speed < 40 kpt	20	kph (%)	Assumption  WRAP Fugitive Dust Handbook, September 2006, control efficiency due to speed limit of 25
On-site haul trucks - Control Efficiency - Summe	75%	(%)	Assumed 75% control for watering road in summer when necessary
On-site haul trucks - Control Efficiency - Winte number of days in a year with at least 0.254 mm of precipitation		(%) (days)	Assumed 50% control in winter due to frozen surface  From: Canadian Climate Normals Mean number of days with 0.254 mm (0.01 inch) or more o
• •			precipitation in Baker Lake
Drilling Variable	Calculation Method: AP-4: Assumed Value	2 Table 11.9-4, Octobe Units	er 1998 Comments
Est. Number of Holes per Day - Open Pits Max Number of Holes per blast - End Gric		holes per day holes per blast	Calculated based on amt. of ANFO used per week ÷ max charge weight per hole IFS, Section 6.4.8 Drilling and Blasting, April 2011 pased on 19 in by 3 mi units tace with moles about 4 mi deep and Golder diffining and plasting
Amount of blasted material per day - End Grid		tonnes per blast	based on 5 m by 5 m bast race with flores about 4 m deep and Golder dinning and biasting
Rock Blasting Volume Calc's	Calculation Method: AP-4		
Variable Blasting Materia		Units -	Comments Will use either a 70/30 Emulsion/ANFO blend or 100% ANFO. No emission factors available
Duration of Emissions	15	minutes	for ANFO. Assumed contaminants from explosives detonation are emitted to atmosphere over 15 min
Open Pit: Max Number of Blasts per Weel	3	#	IFS, Section 6.2.1.4, April 2011
Max charge weight per hole ANFO Explosives Powder Factor - Open Pits	215	kg kg ANFO/tonne of rock	Table 15 of Golder drilling and blasting report (Golder Associates 2011)
Max amount of rock to be blasted - Open Pits Total Amount of ANFO required per blast - Open Pits	300,000	tonnes per blast	IFS, Section 6.2.1.4, April 2011 Calculated
End Grid Underground Mine ANFO Explosives Powder Factor - End Grid		·	IFS, Section 6.2.1.4, April 2011
Amount of rock to be blasted per day - End Grid Total Amount of ANFO required per blast - End Grid	0	tonnes per day	Calculated. Used average denisty of waste rock and ore. Calculated
Average number of blasts per day	0.0000	#	Calculated
Control - End Grid		%	Assumed that 50% of dust will be retained in the mine due to deposition
NonRoad Equipment Tailpipe Emissions  Variable	Calculation Method: US E Assumed Value	PA Nonroad (Excavato Units	ors & Loaders) Comments
Equipment hp ratings Excavators and Loaders - g/hp-h		hp g/hp-hr	Actual horsepower ratings from equipment brochures, etc.  US EPA Crankcase Emission Factors for Nonroad Engine Modeling - Compression-
Episodic (local) Diesel Fuel Sulphur Conten Episodic (local) Diesel Fuel Sulphur Conten	15	ppm %	Canada-wide diesel fuel sulphur content as of 2010  Calculated
Grading and Dozing		tern Surface Coal Minir	ng - Bulldozing AP-42 Table 11.9-2, October 1998
Variable	Assumed Value	Units	Comments
Material Moisture Content (% Material Silt Content (%	5%	%	Assumption: 2.5% was used for Red Dog in Alaska; 3% was used for Mid West in northern Assumption: used in the Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENES 2008); average for R
Dozer Operating Hours per Day Bulldozer Operating Frequency	40%	hours per day %	Assumption: Red Dog used 20 hours per day Assumption: same as Red Dog, % of time dozer operates for each operating hour
Control Efficiency based on watering Mean vehicle speed for Graders	8.0	% kph	Assumption: watering is unlikely Assumption: used in the Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENES 2008)
Number of trips per day - Graders	1	trips per day	Assumption
Wind Erosion Variable		A Air Pollution Enginee Units	ering Manual, 1992, page 137  Comments
Maximum Height of Permanent Clean Rock Stockpiles  Maximum Height of Ore and Temporary Waste Rock Stockpiles		m m	AREVA e-mail dated June 30, 2010. Based on total amount of material put into stockpiles.  AREVA e-mail dated June 30, 2010. Based on total amount of material put into stockpiles.
Material Silt Content (%	5%	%	Assumption: used in the Kiggavik Screening Level Assessment (SENES 2008)
End grid Underground Mine Variable	Calculation Method: Engir	neering Calculations Units	Comments
Total Air Requirement/Exhaust Flow Rate	285	m³/s	IFS, Section 6.4.10, April 2011
Air Exhaust Diamete Air Exhaust Exit Velocity	14.5	m m/s	IFS, Section 6.4.10, April 2011 Calculated
Air Exhaust Exit Temperature		degrees C	IFS, Section 6.4.10, April 2011
Incinerator Variable		se Combustion - AP-42 Units	2 Chapter 2.1, October 1996 Comments
	109		
Quantity incinerated	109	kg/h	Based on charge rate of 1750 kg/cycle and a total cycle time of 10-hour burn plus 6-hour coodown. (Eco Waste Solutions Incinerator Model No. ECO 1.75TN 1P MS 60L Technical
			Based on charge rate of 1750 kg/cycle and a total cycle time of 10-hour burn plus 6-hour coodown. (Eco Waste Solutions Incinerator Model No. ECO 1.75TN 1P MS 60L Technical Specification sheet, provided as part of AREVA me
Quantity incinerated  Capacity of Incinerator at Sissons vs. Kiggavil  Type of control equipmen	50%	kg/h % -	Based on charge rate of 1750 kg/cycle and a total cycle time of 10-hour burn plus 6-hour coo down. (Eco Waste Solutions Incinerator Model No. ECO 1.75TN 1P MS 60L Technical Specification sheet, provided as part of AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010.)
Capacity of Incinerator at Sissons vs. Kiggavil	50%	%	Based on charge rate of 1750 kg/cycle and a total cycle time of 10-hour burn plus 6-hour coodown. (Eco Waste Solutions Incinerator Model No. ECO 1.75TN 1P MS 60L Technical Specification sheet, provided as part of AREVA me
Capacity of Incinerator at Sissons vs. Kiggavik  Type of control equipmen  Backfill Plant  Variable	50% none Calculation Method: Engir Assumed Value	% - neering Calculations Units	Based on charge rate of 1750 kg/cycle and a total cycle time of 10-hour burn plus 6-hour coordown. (Eco Waste Solutions Incinerator Model No. ECO 1.75TN 1P MS 60L Technical Specification sheet, provided as part of AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010.)  Assumed: the Sissons incinerator will be significantly smaller than the Kiggawk incinerator (AREVA 2010, memorandum)
Capacity of Incinerator at Sissons vs. Kiggavil Type of control equipmen  Backfill Plant  Variable  Backfill Aggregate Quantity Backfill Aggregate Quantity	50% none Calculation Method: Engir Assumed Value 0	%	Based on charge rate of 1750 kg/cycle and a total cycle time of 10-hour burn plus 6-hour coodown. (Eco Waste Solutions Incinerator Model No. ECO 1.75TN 1P MS 60L Technical Specification sheet, provided as part of AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010.) Assumed: the Sissons incinerator will be significantly smaller than the Kiggawk incinerator (AREVA 2010, memorandum)  Comments from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated
Capacity of Incinerator at Sissons vs. Kiggavil Type of control equipmen  Backfill Plant  Variable  Backfill Aggregate Quantity	50% none Calculation Method: Engir Assumed Value 0 0	% - neering Calculations Units tonnes per year	Based on charge rate of 1750 kg/cycle and a total cycle time of 10-hour burn plus 6-hour coo down. (Eco Waste Solutions Incinerator Model No. ECO 1.75TN 1P MS 60L Technical Specification sheet, provided as part of AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010.) Assumed: the Sissons incinerator will be significantly smaller than the Kiggawik incinerator (AREVA 2010, memorandum)  Comments from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated Assuming aggregate is preferentially transferred from Kiggawik using ore trailer trucks as per According to IFS, Section 6.4.6, End Grid only provides a fraction of aggregate, therefore, it
Capacity of Incinerator at Sissons vs. Kiggavik Type of control equipmen  Backfill Plant  Variable  Backfill Aggregate Quantity Backfill Aggregate Quantity Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from Kiggavil Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from End Gric Backfill Cement Quantity	50% none  Calculation Method: Engir Assumed Value 0 0 0 0	%	Based on charge rate of 1750 kg/cycle and a total cycle time of 10-hour burn plus 6-hour coo down. (Eco Waste Solutions Incinerator Model No. ECO 1.75TN 1P MS 60L Technical Specification sheet, provided as part of AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010.) Assumed: the Sissons incinerator will be significantly smaller than the Kiggawik incinerator (AREVA 2010, memorandum)  Comments from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated Assuming aggregate is preferentially transferred from Kiggawik using ore trailer trucks as per According to IFS, Section 6.4.6, End Grid only provides a fraction of aggregate, therefore, it was assumed that main sources is Kiggawik clean rock. from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab
Capacity of Incinerator at Sissons vs. Kiggavil Type of control equipmen  Backfill Plant  Variable  Backfill Aggregate Quantity Backfill Aggregate Quantity Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from Kiggavil Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from End Grid	50% none  Calculation Method: Engir Assumed Value 0 0 0 0 0	%	Based on charge rate of 1750 kg/cycle and a total cycle time of 10-hour burn plus 6-hour coordown. (Eco Waste Solutions Incinerator Model No. ECO 1.75TN 1P MS 60L Technical Specification sheet, provided as part of AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010.)  Assumed: the Sissons incinerator will be significantly smaller than the Kiggawk incinerator (AREVA 2010, memorandum)  Comments from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated Assuming aggregate is preferentially transferred from Kiggawk using ore trailer trucks as per According to IFS, Section 6.4.6, End Grid only provides a fraction of aggregate, therefore, it was assumed that main sources is Kiggawk clean rock.
Capacity of Incinerator at Sissons vs. Kiggavil Type of control equipmen  Backfill Plant  Variable  Backfill Aggregate Quantity Backfill Aggregate Quantity Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from Kiggavil Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from End Gric Backfill Cement Quantity Backfill Cement Quantity Max plant capacity Ore Crushing and Grinding	50% none  Calculation Method: Engir Assumed Value 0 0 0 0 0 0 Calculation Method: MOE	%  Deering Calculations Units  tonnes per year tonnes per day trips per day trips per day tonnes per year tonnes per year tonnes per hour  Procedure Document	Based on charge rate of 1750 kg/cycle and a total cycle time of 10-hour burn plus 6-hour coo down. (Eco Waste Solutions Incinerator Model No. ECO 1.75TN 1P MS 60L Technical Specification sheet, provided as part of AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010.) Assumed: the Sissons incinerator will be significantly smaller than the Kiggawik incinerator (AREVA 2010, memorandum)  Comments from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated Assuming aggregate is preferentially transferred from Kiggawik using ore trailer trucks as per According to IFS, Section 6.4.6, End Grid only provides a fraction of aggregate, therefore, it was assumed that main sources is Kiggawik clean rock. from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated IFS, Section 6.4.6, April 2011  Table C-2, Approximating Particulate Emissions from Baghouses
Capacity of Incinerator at Sissons vs. Kiggavik Type of control equipmen  Backfill Plant  Variable  Backfill Aggregate Quantity Backfill Aggregate Quantity Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from Kiggavik Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from End Gric Backfill Cement Quantity Backfill Cement Quantity Backfill Cement Quantity	50% none  Calculation Method: Engir Assumed Value 0 0 0 0 0 0 Calculation Method: MOE	%	Based on charge rate of 1750 kg/cycle and a total cycle time of 10-hour burn plus 6-hour coo down. (Eco Waste Solutions Incinerator Model No. ECO 1.75TN 1P MS 60L Technical Specification sheet, provided as part of AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010.)  Assumed: the Sissons incinerator will be significantly smaller than the Kiggawik incinerator (AREVA 2010, memorandum)  Comments from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab  Calculated  Assuming aggregate is preferentially transferred from Kiggawik using ore trailer trucks as per According to IFS. Section 6.4.6, End Grid only provides a fraction of aggregate, therefore, it was assumed that main sources is Kiggawik clean rock.  from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab  Calculated IFS, Section 6.4.6, April 2011
Capacity of Incinerator at Sissons vs. Kiggavil Type of control equipmen  Backfill Plant  Variable  Backfill Aggregate Quantity Backfill Aggregate Quantity Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from Kiggavil Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from End Gric Backfill Cement Quantity Backfill Cement Quantity Max plant capacity Ore Crushing and Grinding	50% none  Calculation Method: Engir Assumed Value 0 0 0 0 0 0 Calculation Method: MOE	%	Based on charge rate of 1750 kg/cycle and a total cycle time of 10-hour burn plus 6-hour cod down. (Eco Waste Solutions Incinerator Model No. ECO 1.75TN 1P MS 60L Technical Specification sheet, provided as part of AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010.) Assumed: the Sissons incinerator will be significantly smaller than the Kiggawik incinerator (AREVA 2010, memorandum)  Comments from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated Assuming aggregate is preferentially transferred from Kiggawik using ore trailer trucks as per According to IFS, Section 6.4.6, End Grid only provides a fraction of aggregate, therefore, it was assumed that main sources is Kiggawik clean rock. from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated IFS, Section 6.4.6, April 2011  Table C-2, Approximating Particulate Emissions from Baghouses Comments
Capacity of Incinerator at Sissons vs. Kiggavii Type of control equipmen  Backfill Plant  Variable  Backfill Aggregate Quantity Backfill Aggregate Quantity Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from Kiggavii Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from End Grid Backfill Cement Quantity Backfill Cement Quantity Backfill Cement Quantity Max plant capacity  Ore Crushing and Grinding  Variable  Acid Plant  Variable	50% none  Calculation Method: Engir Assumed Value  0 0 0 0 0 60  Calculation Method: MOE Assumed Value -  Calculation Method: Engir Assumed Value	%  neering Calculations Units  tonnes per year tonnes per day trips per day trips per day tonnes per year tonnes per year tonnes per hour  Procedure Document Units  neering Calculations Units	Based on charge rate of 1750 kg/cycle and a total cycle time of 10-hour burn plus 6-hour cool down. (Eco Waste Solutions Incinerator Model No. ECO 1.75TN 1P MS 60L Technical Specification sheet, provided as part of AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010.) Assumed: the Sissons incinerator will be significantly smaller than the Kiggawk incinerator (AREVA 2010, memorandum)  Comments from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated Assuming aggregate is preferentially transferred from Kiggawk using ore trailer trucks as per According to IFS, Section 6.4.6, End Grid only provides a fraction of aggregate, therefore, it was assumed that main sources is Kiggawk clean rock. from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated IFS, Section 6.4.6, April 2011  Table C-2, Approximating Particulate Emissions from Baghouses Comments Assumed a similar design to McClean - use stack testing to scale emissions based on U
Capacity of Incinerator at Sissons vs. Kiggavii Type of control equipmen  Backfill Plant  Variable  Backfill Aggregate Quantity Backfill Aggregate Quantity Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from Kiggavii Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from End Grid Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from End Grid Backfill Cement Quantity Backfill Cement Quantity Max plant capacity  Ore Crushing and Grinding  Variable  Acid Plant  Variable Maximum Daily Production	50% none  Calculation Method: Engir Assumed Value  0 0 0 0 0 60  Calculation Method: MOE Assumed Value -  Calculation Method: Engir Assumed Value 350	%  neering Calculations Units  tonnes per year tonnes per day trips per day tonnes per day tonnes per day tonnes per day tonnes per hour  Procedure Document Units  tonnes H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> per day	Based on charge rate of 1750 kg/cycle and a total cycle time of 10-hour burn plus 6-hour cod down. (Eco Waste Solutions Incinerator Model No. ECO 1.75TN 1P MS 60L Technical Specification sheet, provided as part of AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010.) Assumed: the Sissons incinerator will be significantly smaller than the Kiggawik incinerator (AREVA 2010, memorandum)  Comments from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated Assuming aggregate is preferentially transferred from Kiggawik using ore trailer trucks as per According to IFS, Section 6.4.6, End Grid only provides a fraction of aggregate, therefore, it was assumed that main sources is Kiggawik clean rock. from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated IFS, Section 6.4.6, April 2011  Table C-2, Approximating Particulate Emissions from Baghouses Comments Assumed a similar design to McClean - use stack testing to scale emissions based on U  Comments IFS, Section 8.4.1.1.1, April 2011. Peak daily production capacity is 310t/day, but used 350 per day to be conservative.
Capacity of Incinerator at Sissons vs. Kiggavil Type of control equipmen  Backfill Plant  Variable  Backfill Aggregate Quantity Backfill Aggregate Quantity Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from Kiggavil Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from End Gric Backfill Cement Quantity Backfill Cement Quantity Max plant capacity  Ore Crushing and Grinding  Variable  Acid Plant  Variable  Maximum Daily Production  SO <sub>2</sub> Emission Facto	50% none  Calculation Method: Engir Assumed Value 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Calculation Method: MOE Assumed Value -  Calculation Method: Engir Assumed Value 350 75	%	Based on charge rate of 1750 kg/cycle and a total cycle time of 10-hour burn plus 6-hour coo down. (Eco Waste Solutions Incinerator Model No. ECO 1.75TN 1P MS 60L Technical Specification sheet, provided as part of AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010.) Assumed: the Sissons incinerator will be significantly smaller than the Kiggawik incinerator (AREVA 2010, memorandum)  Comments from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated Assuming aggregate is preferentially transferred from Kiggawik using ore trailler trucks as per According to IFS, Section 6.4.6, End Grid only provides a fraction of aggregate, therefore, it was assumed that main sources is Kiggawik clean rock. from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated IFS, Section 6.4.6, April 2011  Table C-2, Approximating Particulate Emissions from Baghouses Comments Assumed a similar design to McClean - use stack testing to scale emissions based on U  Comments IFS, Section 8.4.11.1, April 2011. Peak daily production capacity is 310t/day, but used 350
Capacity of Incinerator at Sissons vs. Kiggavii Type of control equipmen  Backfill Plant  Variable  Backfill Aggregate Quantity Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from Kiggavii Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from Kiggavii Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from End Gric Backfill Cement Quantity Backfill Cement Quantity Max plant capacity Ore Crushing and Grinding  Variable  Acid Plant  Variable  Maximum Daily Production SO <sub>2</sub> Emission Facto  Mill	50% none  Calculation Method: Engir Assumed Value  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Calculation Method: MOE Assumed Value -  Calculation Method: Engir Assumed Value 350 75  Calculation Method: Engir Assumed Value	%  neering Calculations Units tonnes per year tonnes per day trips per day trips per day tonnes per year tonnes per day tonnes per hour  Procedure Document Units  tonnes H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> per day g per tonne of H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> neering Calculations Units  Units	Based on charge rate of 1750 kg/cycle and a total cycle time of 10-hour burn plus 6-hour cod down. (Eco Waste Solutions Incinerator Model No. ECO 1.75TN 1P MS 60L Technical Specification sheet, provided as part of AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010.) Assumed: the Sissons incinerator will be significantly smaller than the Kiggavik incinerator (AREVA 2010, memorandum)  Comments from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated Assuming aggregate is preferentially transferred from Kiggavik using ore trailer trucks as per According to IFS, Section 6.4.6, End Grid only provides a fraction of aggregate, therefore, it was assumed that main sources is Kiggavik clean rock. from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated IFS, Section 6.4.6, April 2011  Table C-2, Approximating Particulate Emissions from Baghouses Comments Assumed a similar design to McClean - use stack testing to scale emissions based on U  Comments IFS, Section 8.4.11.1, April 2011. Peak daily production capacity is 310t/day, but used 350 per day to be conservative. IFS, Section 8.4.11.1, April 2011. Based on acid plant design.
Capacity of Incinerator at Sissons vs. Kiggavii Type of control equipmen  Backfill Plant  Variable  Backfill Aggregate Quantity Backfill Aggregate Quantity Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from Kiggavii Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from Kiggavii Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from End Gric Backfill Cement Quantity Backfill Cement Quantity Max plant capacity Ore Crushing and Grinding  Variable  Acid Plant  Variable  Maximum Daily Production SO <sub>2</sub> Emission Facto	50% none  Calculation Method: Engir Assumed Value 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Calculation Method: MOE Assumed Value -  Calculation Method: Engir Assumed Value 350 75  Calculation Method: Engir Assumed Value	%  neering Calculations Units  tonnes per year tonnes per day trips per day trips per day tonnes per year tonnes per day tonnes per hour  Procedure Document Units  tonnes H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> per day g per tonne of H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> neering Calculations	Based on charge rate of 1750 kg/cycle and a total cycle time of 10-hour burn plus 6-hour coo down. (Eco Waste Solutions Incinerator Model No. ECO 1.75TN 1P MS 60L Technical Specification sheet, provided as part of AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010.) Assumed: the Sissons incinerator will be significantly smaller than the Kiggawik incinerator (AREVA 2010, memorandum)  Comments from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated Assuming aggregate is preferentially transferred from Kiggawik using ore trailler trucks as per According to IFS, Section 6.4.6, End Grid only provides a fraction of aggregate, therefore, it was assumed that main sources is Kiggawik clean rock. from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated IFS, Section 6.4.6, April 2011  Table C-2, Approximating Particulate Emissions from Baghouses Comments Assumed a similar design to McClean - use stack testing to scale emissions based on U  Comments IFS, Section 8.4.11.1, April 2011. Peak daily production capacity is 310t/day, but used 350 per day to be conservative. IFS, Section 8.4.11.1, April 2011. Based on acid plant design.
Capacity of Incinerator at Sissons vs. Kiggavii Type of control equipmen  Backfill Plant  Variable  Backfill Aggregate Variable Backfill Aggregate Ouantity Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from Kiggavii Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from Kiggavii Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from End Grid Backfill Cement Quantity Backfill Cement Quantity Backfill Cement Quantity Max plant capacity Ore Crushing and Grinding  Variable  Maximum Daily Production SO <sub>2</sub> Emission Facto  Mill  Variable  U Grade U Grade Plant availability	50% none  Calculation Method: Engir Assumed Value  0 0 0 0 0 60  Calculation Method: MOE Assumed Value -  Calculation Method: Engir Assumed Value 350 75  Calculation Method: Engir Assumed Value 350 85%	%  neering Calculations Units  tonnes per year tonnes per day trips per day tonnes per day tonnes per day tonnes per day tonnes per hour  Procedure Document Units  tonnes H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> per day g per tonne of H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> neering Calculations Units  kt ore per year %	Based on charge rate of 1750 kg/cycle and a total cycle time of 10-hour burn plus 6-hour cod down. (Eco Waste Solutions Incinerator Model No. ECO 1.75TN 1P MS 60L Technical Specification sheet, provided as part of AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010.) Assumed: the Sissons incinerator will be significantly smaller than the Kiggavik incinerator (AREVA 2010, memorandum)  Comments from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated Assuming aggregate is preferentially transferred from Kiggavik using ore trailer trucks as per According to IFS, Section 6.4.6, End Grid only provides a fraction of aggregate, therefore, it was assumed that main sources is Kiggavik clean rock. from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated IFS, Section 6.4.6, April 2011  Table C-2, Approximating Particulate Emissions from Baghouses Comments Assumed a similar design to McClean - use stack testing to scale emissions based on U  Comments IFS, Section 8.4.11.1, April 2011. Peak daily production capacity is 310t/day, but used 350 per day to be conservative. IFS, Section 8.4.11.1, April 2011. Based on acid plant design.  Comments from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab from Kiggavik Project_HLDC_June30_ToSENES_RevAug11.xls
Capacity of Incinerator at Sissons vs. Kiggavii Type of control equipmen  Backfill Plant  Variable  Backfill Aggregate Quantity Backfill Aggregate Quantity Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from Kiggavii Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from Kiggavii Backfill Cement Quantity Backfill Cement Quantity Backfill Cement Quantity Max plant capacity Ore Crushing and Grinding  Variable  Acid Plant  Variable  Maximum Daily Production SO <sub>2</sub> Emission Facto  Mill  Variable Mill feed U Gradd Plant availability Mill feed U Gradd Plant availability Mill feed per day Ore Stockplit	50% none  Calculation Method: Engir Assumed Value  0 0 0 0 0 0 60  Calculation Method: MOE Assumed Value -  Calculation Method: Engir Assumed Value 350 75  Calculation Method: Engir Assumed Value 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	%  neering Calculations Units  tonnes per year tonnes per day trips per day tonnes per day tonnes per day tonnes per hour  Procedure Document Units  Deering Calculations Units  tonnes H₂SO4 per day g per tonne of H₂SO4  neering Calculations Units  tonnes H₂SO4 per day g per tonne of H₂SO4  neering Calculations Units  tonnes rore per day % tonnes ore per day Kt ore	Based on charge rate of 1750 kg/cycle and a total cycle time of 10-hour burn plus 6-hour coo down. (Eco Waste Solutions Incinerator Model No. ECO 1.75TN 1P MS 60L Technical Specification sheet, provided as part of AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010.) Assumed: the Sissons incinerator will be significantly smaller than the Kiggawik incinerator (AREVA 2010, memorandum)  Comments from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated Assuming aggregate is preferentially transferred from Kiggawik using ore trailer trucks as per According to IFS, Section 6.4.6, End Grid only provides a fraction of aggregate, therefore, it was assumed that main sources is Kiggawik clean rock. from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated IFS, Section 6.4.6, April 2011  Table C-2, Approximating Particulate Emissions from Baghouses Comments Assumed a similar design to McClean - use stack testing to scale emissions based on U  Comments IFS, Section 8.4.11.1, April 2011. Peak daily production capacity is 310t/day, but used 350 per day to be conservative. IFS, Section 8.4.11.1, April 2011. Based on acid plant design.  Comments from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab
Capacity of Incinerator at Sissons vs. Kiggavii Type of control equipmen  Backfill Plant  Variable  Backfill Aggregate Quantity Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from Kiggavii Backfill Aggregate Transfer - Number of Trips from End Gric Backfill Cement Quantity Backfill Cement Quantity Backfill Cement Quantity Max plant capacity  Ore Crushing and Grinding  Variable  Maximum Daily Production SO <sub>2</sub> Emission Facto  Mill  Variable Mill feed U Gradd Plant availability Mill feed per day Ore Stockpill Tonnes U producet Hourly Uranium Production	50% none  Calculation Method: Engir Assumed Value 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Calculation Method: MOE Assumed Value - Calculation Method: Engir Assumed Value 350 75  Calculation Method: Engir Assumed Value 0 0.000% 85% 0 0 0	meering Calculations Units tonnes per year tonnes per day trips per day tonnes per year tonnes per year tonnes per day tonnes per day tonnes per hour  Procedure Document Units  Units  tonnes H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> per day g per tonne of H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> meering Calculations Units  kt ore per year % tonnes ore per day tonnes ore per day Kt ore T U per year kg U/hour	Based on charge rate of 1750 kg/cycle and a total cycle time of 10-hour burn plus 6-hour cod down. (Eco Waste Solutions Incinerator Model No. ECO 1.75TN 1P MS 60L Technical Specification sheet, provided as part of AREVA memo dated October 21, 2010.) Assumed: the Sissons incinerator will be significantly smaller than the Kiggawik incinerator (AREVA 2010, memorandum)  Comments from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated Assuming aggregate is preferentially transferred from Kiggawik using ore trailer trucks as per According to IFS, Section 6.4.6, End Grid only provides a fraction of aggregate, therefore, it was assumed that main sources is Kiggawik clean rock. from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated IFS, Section 6.4.6, April 2011  Table C-2, Approximating Particulate Emissions from Baghouses Comments Assumed a similar design to McClean - use stack testing to scale emissions based on U  Comments IFS, Section 8.4.11.1, April 2011. Peak daily production capacity is 310t/day, but used 350 per day to be consensative. IFS, Section 8.4.11.1, April 2011. Based on acid plant design.  Comments from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab from "AnnualSched_Apr2011" tab Calculated based on plant availability and operating 24 hours per day
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#### A.3 Air Emissions Calculation Methods: Access Roads

Like the mine site roads and haul road between Kiggavik and Sissons, air emissions from the Access Roads include vehicle exhaust (i.e., NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub> and CO) and re-suspended road dust; however, road dust is only generated from sections of roadway constructed with quarried granular fill. As a result, dust emissions were only calculated for the All-Season Access Road and the portions of the Winter Access Road that are constructed with fill. For this assessment, it was assumed that 50% of the Winter Road over-land crossings were constructed with granular fill. A 50% reduction for frozen conditions during the winter months was also applied.

Since the access roads are not travelled often, there is sufficient time between the passing of vehicles to allow wind erosion to occur. For a roadway with higher traffic volumes, such as the mine site roads, emissions are predominately generated by the vehicles themselves. Since this is not the case for access roads, wind erosion emissions were considered in this assessment. Again, wind erosion is only applicable to road sections constructed with granular fill. It was also assumed that frozen conditions would prevent any wind erosion during the winter months (October to May).

Additional parameters and assumptions used for assessing the access road options are provided below. Excerpts from the emissions calculation spreadsheets are also provided at the end of this section. Note that total emissions were averaged over the entire length of the roadway.

### Preferred Option: Winter Road

As inferred by the name, the Winter Access Road option would be used to transport fuel and other supplies during the winter months when frozen water bodies and ice pads can be utilized. The operating window for the Kiggavik Project is 110 days; however, 90 days was used as a conservative measure (i.e. use of a shorter operating window results in higher daily traffic volumes and higher daily emission rates). Other parameters used for the winter road options are presented in Table A-10 below. Information was obtained from the Project Description (Volume 2) and refined for the specific options with information from AREVA (AREVA 2011).

Table A-10 **Winter Access Road Parameters** 

Parameter	Units	Winter Road
Length of road	km	100
Over-land crossing <sup>(a)</sup>	km	50
Speed	km/h	25
Operating window	days	90
Loads (one-way)	loads per year	3,920
Traffic (one-way)	vehicles per day	43
Daily operation	hours	24
NOTES:	•	•

Assumes that 50% of over-land crossings are constructed using granular fill.

#### All-Season Access Road

As an alternative to the Winter Road option, an All-Season Road option presented by AREVA was also assessed. This road will be constructed using granular fill excavated from bedrock quarries located along the route. Table A-11 summarizes the parameters and/or assumptions used in assessing the All-Season Road option.

Table A-11 **All Season Access Road Parameters** 

Parameter	Units	All-Season Road
Length of road	km	114
Speed	km/h	80
Operating window	days	310
Loads (one-way)	load per year	3,625
Traffic (one-way)	vehicles per day	11
Daily operation	hours	24

### **Access Roads Assessment Inputs Spreadsheet**

Source ID	Pit Ramps and Unpaved Roads	s (%)	One-way Trips per Day - OR	One-way Trips per Day - SW	One-way Trips per Day - CW	One-way Trips per Day - OVB	One-way Trips per Day - Other	One-way Trips per Day - Water Truck	Total # of One-way Trips per day	Average Weight - Ore Truck (tonnes)	Average Weight - Waste Trucks (tonnes)	Average Weight - Water Trucks (tonnes)	Average Weight - Other (tonnes)	Weighted Average W (tonnes)	Road length <sup>1</sup> (km)	Vehicle Speed (km/h)	Control Efficiency - Summer (%) (Watering)	Control Efficiency - Winter (%) (Frozen Surface)	Control Efficiency for Speed <40 km/h
ASR	All Season Access Road - 100% granular fill	5.0	0	0	0	0	10	0	10	115	170	24	40	40	112.1	80	0%	50%	0%
WR	Winter Road Option - over land 50% fill	5.0	0	0	0	0	43	0	43	115	170	24	40	40	27.3	25	0%	50%	44%
WR	Winter Road Option - over land no fill	2.5	0	0	0	0	43	0	43	115	170	24	40	40	27.3	25	0%	50%	44%
WR	Winter Road Option - over ice	0.0	0	0	0	0	43	0	43	115	170	24	40	40	50.1	25	0%	0%	44%
	Always zero. Do not change.																		
	Notes:																		
	Road lengths can be found in the following Excel file:	\\3406	80-1 IFS Revis	sed site layou	t April2011\34	0680-1 Road L	inks Site roads	RevB 31May2	2011.xlsx										
	Water trucks assumed to pass over any road or pit ramp	/floor duri	ng the summe	er months only	. Water truck	s will not pass	over piles or pi	t floors.											
	Ore at Sissons is assumed to be first dumped to piles a	nd then h	auled to Kigga	wik in ore trac	tor trailers.														

### Access Roads Assessment On-Road Tailpipe Calculation Spreadsheet

	One-way	One-way	Vehicle	SPM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Uranium	As	Со	Cu	Pb	Мо	Ni	Se	Zn	Cd	Cr	NOx	SO <sub>2</sub>	СО
Unpaved Road	road length (km)	Trips per day	Speed (km/h)	(g/s)	(g/s)	(g/s)	(g/s)	(g/s)	(g/s)	(g/s)	(g/s)	(g/s)	(g/s)	(g/s)	(g/s)	(g/s)	(g/s)	(g/s)	(g/s)	(g/s)
All Season Access Road - 100% granular fill	112.1	10	80	3.08E-03	3.08E-03	2.50E-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.08E-01	5.23E-03	1.79E-02
Winter Road Option - over land 50% fill	27.3	43	25	3.23E-03	3.23E-03	2.62E-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.01E-01	5.49E-03	3.08E-02
Winter Road Option - over land no fill	27.3	43	25	3.23E-03	3.23E-03	2.62E-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.01E-01	5.49E-03	3.08E-02
Winter Road Option - over ice	50.1	43	25	5.93E-03	5.93E-03	4.80E-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.85E-01	1.01E-02	5.65E-02
Note:																				
Cells highlighed gray indicates that emissions of a co																				
Mobile 6C Emission	on Factors - Ye	ar 2009 - Uı	nits g/VKT																	
Vehicle Type	SPM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub> *	СО														
HD Diesel 40 km/hr	0.119	0.119	0.096	3.699	0.202	1.133														
HD Diesel 50 km/hr	0.119	0.119	0.096	3.530	0.202	0.902														
HD Diesel 60 km/hr	0.119	0.119	0.096	3.551	0.202	0.771														
HD Diesel 70 km/hr	0.119	0.119	0.096	3.757	0.202	0.705														
HD Diesel 80 km/hr	0.119	0.119	0.096	4.176	0.202	0.689														
Notes:																				
Emission Factors obtained from the Mobile6C model	for the Toronto	Metropolitan	area, for ca	lendar year	2009, exce	ept for SO <sub>2</sub> *	which are f	or 2006.												

### Access Roads Assessment Unpaved Road Dust (Winter) Calculation Spreadsheet

		S - mean	14/	Annual EF	Em	ission Factor in	g/VKT	Total # of One-		Davin désin	Ur	controlled l	Emissions (	g/s)	Control	Control						Con	ntrolled E	missions	(g/s)					
Unpaved Road	s (%)	vehicle speed (kph)	(tonnes)	SPM	SPM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	way Trips per day	length (km)	Roundtrip VKT per day	Annual SPM	SPM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Efficiency (%)	(Speed Limit)	SPM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Uranium	As	Со	Cu	Pb	Мо	Ni	Se	Zn	Cd	Cr
All Season Access Road - 100% granular fil	5.0	80	40	1746	2509	645	64	10	112.12	2242	4.53E+01	6.51E+01	1.67E+01	1.67E+00	50%	0%	3.26E+01	8.36E+00	8.36E-01	2.73E-05	4.30E-05	1.88E-04	3.97E-04	3.05E-04	1.17E-05	3.39E-04	4.92E-05	9.83E-04	1.30E-06	0.00E+00
Winter Road Option - over land 50% fill	5.0	25	40	1746	2509	645	64	43	27.34	2351	4.75E+01	6.83E+01	1.75E+01	1.75E+00	50%	44%	1.91E+01	4.91E+00	4.91E-01	1.61E-05	2.52E-05	1.11E-04	2.33E-04	1.79E-04	6.88E-06	1.99E-04	2.89E-05	5.77E-04	7.65E-07	0.00E+00
Winter Road Option - over land no fill	2.5	25	40	1075	1544	345	35	43	27.34	2351	2.92E+01	4.20E+01	9.40E+00	9.40E-01	50%	44%	1.18E+01	2.63E+00	2.63E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Winter Road Option - over ice	0.0	25	40	0	0	0	0	43	50.11	4310	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0%	44%	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Emission Factor Equation	Reference				Industrial F	Roads																								
E <sub>unpaved</sub> = k x (s/12) <sup>a</sup> x (W/3) <sup>b</sup>	AP-42 13.2.2-4, November 2006		Constant	SPM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>																								
			k	4.9	1.5	0.15																								
E = size speific emission factor (lb/VMT)			a	0.7	0.9	0.9																								
s = surface materal silt content (%) - equation	on based on range	from 1.8 - 25.2%	b	0.45	0.45	0.45																								
W = mean vehicle weight (tons) where 1 ton	ne = 1.1 tons																													
1 lb/VMT = 281.9 g/VKT			SIL	T CONTENT (	(%)	Location	Low	High	Average																					
			CO	nstruction site	s	scraper routes	0.6	23.0	8.5																					
			sand a	nd gravel proce	essing	plant road	4.1	6.0	4.8																					
			westerr	surface coal	mining	plant road	4.9	5.3	5.1																					
			western	surface coal	mining	haul road to/from pit	2.8	18.0	8.4																					

### Access Roads Assessment Wind Erosion (Summer) Calculation Spreadsheet

			Base			Occupio	Surface	Active	E	(kg/ha/d	day)	Unco	ntrolled	d (g/s)	Assumed						Contro	olled Emis	ssion Rat	te (g/s)					
Wind Erosion Source	Active or Inactive?	s %	Length (m)	Base Width (m)	Height of Pile (m)	d Area (ha)		Surface Area (ha) <sup>1</sup>	TSP				PM <sub>10</sub>	<u> </u>	Control Efficiency	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Uranium	As	Со	Cu	Pb	Мо	Ni	Se	Zn	Cd	Cr
All Season Access Road	Active	5	n/a	n/a	n/a	112	112	112	3.462	1.731	0.692	4.49	2.25	0.90	0%	4.49229	2.24614	0.89846	3.77E-06	5.93E-06	2.60E-05	5.48E-05	4.20E-05	1.62E-06	4.67E-05	6.78E-06	1.36E-04	1.80E-07	0.00E+0
<sup>1</sup> Active area for pits was assumed to be	100 metres by 10	0 meters.	Active area for	r stock piles v	was assumed	to be 10%	of total are	a or 100 metres	by 100 n	netres, wh	ichever is l	arger.																	
<sup>2</sup> Assume wind erosion only occurs from																													
Equation	Reference			(66.16)																									
E = k*1.9 *(s/1.5) * f/15	AWMA - Air I	Pollution E	ngineering Mai	nual, 1992, pa	age 137																								
E = emission factor (kg/ha/day)			<u> </u>	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,																									
k = particle size multilier for particulate si	ze range of intere	st																											
s = Silt Content in %	J																												
f = % of time that the unobstructed wind s	speed exceeds 5.	4 m/s at m	ean pile heigh	t																									
Parameter	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Reference																									
k	1.0	0.5	2.0	AWMA - Air		ginopring N	lonual 100	2 page 127																					
N:			e below - Upda				ianuai, 199	2, page 137			-																		
f f	see wind freq	uency table	e below - Opua	aled from CAL	LIVIE I TURS IVI	ay 2011.																							
Stockpile surface area sample calcula	ition:																												
Conservatively assume stockpiles acting	as a rectangular p	orism, then	1																										
SA = B + Ph = (Iw) + 2(I+w)(h)																													
Where,																													
B = Base area																													
P = Perimeter			-	-																									
h = Height of pile																													
<u> </u>																													
Month	f																												
January	39																												
February	20																												
March	33																												
April	31																												
May	22																												
June	13																												
July	8																												
August	21																												
September	35																												
October	21																												
November	34																												
December	47																												

#### A.4 Air Emissions Calculation Methods: Baker Lake Dock

Air emissions were calculated for typical operations at the Baker Lake Dock and Storage Facility which consists primarily of unloading and transferring of sea-containers from barges to the shipping yard. Emissions from diesel-powered equipment at the Baker Lake Dock were considered and a list of equipment considered is provided in Table A-12 below.

Table A-12 Baker Lake Facility Equipment List

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Number of Units	Power Rating (hp)
Mobile Crane	Zoomlion	QUY200	1	343
Shunt / Rigging Truck	Kalmar	Ottawa 4x2	1	160
Container Handler	Kalmar	DCD200-250	1	264
Heavy Lift Truck	Kalmar	DC F280-330	1	260
Reach Stacker	Kamlar	DRF	1	422

Emissions from two (2) manoeuvring 4,500 horsepower tug-barges near the dock were also considered in this assessment. Emissions factors were obtained from the Environment Canada's National Emission Inventory Tool for the Commercial Marine Sector V2.5 which is a database that was used in the baseline assessments for the SENES study "Canadian Arctic Marine Assessment 2002-2050" (SENES 2010). The emission factors are summarized in Table A-13 below. Note that a load factor of 10% was applied as per the database tool to represent manoeuvring tug-barges. The sulphur fuel content of marine diesel was assumed to be 1% which is consistent with proposed regulations for 2015.

Table A-13 Tug-Barge Emission Factors

Engine	Fuel Type	Fuel Origin	NO <sub>x</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>
M2	MDO	Dom	18.1	0.297	0.868	0.833	0.767
M4	MDO	Dom	13.9	0.297	0.868	0.833	0.767

SOURCE: National Emission Inventory Tool for the Commercial Marine Sector V2.5, prepared for Environment Canada by Levelton Consultants Ltd., March 2008.

NOTES:

M2 = propulsion 2-stroke engine

M4 = propulsion 4-stroke engine

MDO = marine diesel fuel

Dom = domestic fuel source

In general, it was conservatively assumed that all equipment including the tug-barges operate simultaneously over a 24 hour period. Excerpts from the emissions calculations spreadsheets are provided at the end of this section.

### **Baker Lake Dock Assessment Variables and Assumptions Spreadsheet**

NonRoad Equipment Tailpipe Emissions	Calculation Method: US E	EPA No	nroad Equipment					
Variable	Assumed Value	Units	Comments					
Equipment hp ratings								
Mobile Crane	343	hp	Zoomlion QUY200					
Shunt / Rigging Truck	160	hp	Kalmar Ottawa 4x2					
Container Handler	264	hp	Kalmar DCD200-250					
Heavy Lift Truck	260	hp	Kalmar DC F280-330					
Reach Stacker	422	hp	Kamlar DRF					
Idling Tug-Barge	4500		HP rating from IFS Section 12.3.3 - Tug-Barge F					
Episodic (local) Diesel Fuel Sulphur Content	15	ppm	Canada-wide off-road diesel fuel sulphur for cont	tent as of 2010				
	0.0015	%	Calculated					
Marine Vessel Diesel Fuel Sulphur Content	1000	ppm	Arctic Marine diesel fuel sulphur for content effect	tive 2015 - pers	sonal commi	unication wit	n D. Hrebe	enyk
	0.1	%						

### **Baker Lake Facility Assessment Non-Road Equipment Emissions Calculation Spreadsheet**

					Steady-S	State Emissi	on Factor (g	/hp-hr)					Uncontro	olled (g/s)		
Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Number of Units	Power Rating (hp)	PM EF <sub>ss</sub>	NOx EF <sub>ss</sub>	CO EF <sub>ss</sub>	HC EF <sub>ss</sub>	Load Factor % <sup>1</sup>	% Daily Operation	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	NOx	SO <sub>2</sub>	со
Mobile Crane	Zoomlion	QUY200	1	343	0.0092	2.50	0.084	0.1314	10%	100%	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0238	0.003	0.0008
Shunt / Rigging Truck	Kalmar	Ottawa 4x2	1	160	0.0092	2.50	0.087	0.1314	10%	100%	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0111	0.003	0.0004
Container Handler	Kalmar	DCD200-250	1	264	0.0092	2.50	0.075	0.1314	10%	100%	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0183	0.003	0.0006
Heavy Lift Truck	Kalmar	DC F280-330	1	260	0.0092	2.50	0.075	0.1314	10%	100%	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0181	0.003	0.0005
Reach Stacker	Kamlar	DRF	1	422	0.0092	2.50	0.075	0.1314	10%	100%	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0293	0.003	0.0009
Total											0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.1007	0.0175	0.0032
Notes:																
<sup>1</sup> load factor assumed to be 80% and da	aily operating capa	acity conservative	ly assumed to be	100%												
			ĺ													
Emission factors for non road equipment	twere obtained fro	m the USEPA do	cument Exhaust	and Crankcas	e Emission Fac	tors for Nonro	ad Engine Mod	leling - Comp	ression Ignitior	dated July 20	10, EPA-420	-R-10-018.				
- see Table A4. Zero Steady-State Em								,								
- assumed Tier 4 (Tier 4A or just Tier 4	), which are appli	cable to model ye	ears 2011 to 2014	. No adjustme	ents (i.e., TAF o	r sulphur conte	ent) needed to	Tier 4 Efs.								
- TAF is 1 for Tier 4 models. Also, PM							,									
- SO2 calculated using the following ed	quation:															
S02=(BSFC×453.6×(1-soxcnv)-1		dsl × 2														
where:																
soxcnv is the fraction of fuel sulphur co	onverted to direct	PM (0.3 for Tier 4	.)													
soxdsl is the episodic weight % of sulp		•														
Size Fraction	% in Range		Reference													
PM <30 μm	100%	EPA42	20-R-10-018, July	2010												
PM <10 μm	100%	EPA42	20-R-10-018, July	2010												
PM <2.5 µm	97%	EPA42	20-R-10-018, July	2010												

## **Baker Lake Dock Assessment Marine Vessel Emissions Calculation Spreadsheet**

				Em	ission Fa	ctor (g/kw	/-hr)					U	Incontro	olled (g/	s)	
Equipment	Number of Units	Power Rating (kW)	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	СО	SO <sub>2</sub>	Load Factor % <sup>1</sup>	% Daily Operation <sup>1</sup>	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	NOx	SO <sub>2</sub>	СО
Idling Tug-Barge	2	3356	0.87	0.83	0.77	18.1	1.1	0.297	10%	100%	0.16	0.16	0.14	3.37	0.21	0.06
Notes:																
1 load factor from Marin	e Tool Databs	e v2.5 for tugs at	t maneuver	ing speeds	. Daily ope	rating capa	city conse	rvatively as:	sumed to be 1	00%						
SO2 calculated using	the following	equation used in	the <i>Canadi</i>	an Arctic N	Marine Asse	ssment 20	02-2050 (S	ENES 2010	0)							
SO2 = 0.4653(S) +	0.25															
where:																
S = sulphur content o	f fuel in %															

#### A.5 Air Emissions Calculation Methods: Construction

#### **On-Site Construction**

Dust emissions from construction of the each of the mine sites, Kiggavik and Sissons, were estimated using the general US EPA AP-42 TSP emission factor for heavy construction and the WRAP Fugitive Dust Handbook  $PM_{10}$  (Countess Environmental 2006) emission factor for heavy construction:

TSP =  $2.69 \times 106 \text{ g per ha per month}$ PM10 =  $0.94 \times 106 \text{ g per ha per month}$ 

The total occupied area of the mine development area (1,102 ha) was obtained from the Project Description (Tier 2, Volume 2, Section 20.1.3). It was also assumed that it would take approximately two (2) years to complete construction such that the average monthly construction rate would be 46 ha.

Emissions from diesel-powered construction equipment were also estimated using US EPA emission factors for non-road equipment (US EPA 2010). A list of equipment considered is provided in Table A-13. In general, it was assumed that all equipment operates simultaneously at a load of 80% over the entire construction shift. A typical construction shift will be 10 hours per day (AREVA 2011). Excerpts from the emissions calculations spreadsheets are provided at the end of this section.

During the construction phase of the mine, the Baker Lake Dock and Storage Facility and the Winter Access Road will be utilized for receiving and shipping construction supplies to the mine development area. The number of anticipated loads during construction will be 2,100 loads per year whereas the number of loads assessed during mine operations is 3,920 per year. Emissions from the Winter Access Road and Dock and Storage Facility during construction of the mine sites were therefore estimated by applying a ratio of 0.54 (i.e.,  $2,100 \div 3,920$ ) to the emission rates for these sources during mine operations. Emissions from the Winter Access Road and Dock and Storage Facility during mine operations were discussed in Sections A.3 and A.4, respectively.

#### Access Road Construction: Quarrying

The All-Season Access Road and sections of the Winter Access Road will be constructed with granular fill. Fill will be extracted from bedrock quarries located along the length of each of the options. Each quarry will be developed sequentially as construction progresses and equipment will be moved from one quarry to the next. Assuming similar production rates, emissions from each quarry will be the same; however, in order to capture the effect of terrain on resulting concentrations, three (3) quarries along the All-Season Road option were selected for assessment: Q2, Q10 and

Q18. Quarry Q18 is also the closest to the community of Baker Lake. The location of each of the quarries was provided in Figure 8 in the main report.

Details about quarrying activities were limited, therefore, typical sources of dust from AP-42 Chapter 11.19.2 *Crushed Stone Processing and Pulverized Mineral Processing* (US EPA 2004) were assumed including:

- truck loading of extracted aggregate material;
- unloading of aggregate to the primary crusher;
- primary crushing;
- screening;
- conveyor transfer to a secondary crusher; and
- secondary crushing.

The AP-42 material handling emission factor was used to estimate dust from loading/unloading and conveyor drops. A moisture content of 3% was assumed and the average annual wind speed of 4.1 m/s obtained from CALMET was used. Uncontrolled emission factors for crushing and screening were obtained from AP-42 Table 11.19.2-1 (US EPA 2004). A conservative production rate of 300 tonnes per hour was assumed to occur over a 10 hour working day.

As with all other diesel-powered equipment, exhaust emissions from quarrying machinery, including the crushing and screening plant, were estimated using US EPA non-road emission factors (US EPA 2010). The equipment considered in the quarrying assessment is provided in Table A-15. Further calculation details are provided in spreadsheet excerpts at the end of this section.

#### **Baker Lake Dock Construction**

For construction of the Baker Lake Dock and Storage Facility, it was assumed that grading/earth moving will be the main source of particulate matter emissions since minimal infrastructure is required at the dock and storage facility. Dust emissions from grading depend on the speed of the vehicle. For this assessment it was assumed that the graders would travel at an average speed of 8 km/hr. It was also assumed that all grading/earth moving activities would occur over a two week period and a 100 m by 100 m working area at any given time.

Gaseous emissions from diesel-powered equipment were also calculated. The equipment considered in the quarrying assessment is provided in Table A-16. Further calculation details are provided in spreadsheet excerpts at the end of this section.

Table A-14 Mine Site Construction Equipment List

Equipment Type	Number of Units	Power Rating( <sup>1</sup> ) (hp)
1604 Crusher Jaw	1	300
1604 Cone Plant	1	300
1604 Screen Plant	1	110
1604 Power Tower	1	200
1604 Stacking Conveyor	1	48
Feeder and Bin wall Conveyor	1	48
Rock truck	6	1450
Art truck	2	1450
Loader 988	1	705
Loader 980	1	705
Loader 966	1	705
Skid Steer 262	1	149
Dozer D8R	2	580
Dozer D6R	1	580
Grader 14	1	299
Excavator 345	2	801
Crane 65t	1	330
Pick up F350 Ambulance	1	359
F350 Crew cab	6	359
Bus 48 passenger	2	359
winch truck	1	586
Scissor deck	1	231
Fuel trailer	1	148
Water truck	1	330
Lub fuel truck	1	148
Fuel truck	1	148
Flat deck truck F550	1	359
RO/RO Truck	1	148
Vac Truck	2	148
Mechanical truck	2	148
Weld Truck	2	148
Tire truck	1	148
NOTES:	•	

#### NOTES:

<sup>(1)</sup> Power ratings based on either similar equipment that will be used during mining operations or typical equipment used for other mining assessments

Table A-15 Quarry Equipment List

Equipment Type	Quantity	Model	Power Rating <sup>(1)</sup> (hp)
1604 Crusher Jaw	1	-	300
1604 Cone Plant	1	-	300
1604 Screen Plant	1	-	110
1604 Power Tower (Generator)	1	-	200
1604 Stacking Conveyor	1	-	48
Feeder and Bin wall Conveyor	1	-	48
Waste haul truck	1	Cat 785D	1348
Small wheel loader	2	Cat 992K	801
Excavator 345	1	Terex RH170	2000
	•	•	•

#### NOTES:

Table A-16 Baker Lake Dock and Storage Facility Construction Equipment List

Equipment Type	Quantity	Model	Power Rating( <sup>1</sup> ) (hp)
Waste Hydraulic Excavator	1	Terex RH170	2032
Large Wheel Loader	1	Cat 993K	801
Motor Grader	1	Cat 16M	299
Large Dozer	1	Cat 834H-	580
Mechanical Truck	1	-	148

#### NOTES:

<sup>(1)</sup> Power ratings based on either similar equipment that will be used during mining operations or typical equipment used for other mining assessments

<sup>(1)</sup> Power ratings based on either similar equipment that will be used during mining operations or typical equipment used for other mining assessments

### **Mine Site Construction Assessment Dust Calculation Spreadsheet**

	<b>Emission Fact</b>	or in Mg/ha/mo	nth of activity	Total	Working	Working	Uncontro	olled Emiss	sions (g/s)	Control	Controlle	d Emissio	ns (g/s)
Description	SPM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Occupied Area (ha)	Area (ha per month)	Hours per day	SPM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Efficiency (%)	SPM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>
Construction Area Mine Development Area	2.69	0.94	0.94	1,102	46	10	1.99E+01	6.95E+00	6.95E+00	0%	1.99E+01	6.95E+00	6.95E+00
Notes:													
Total occupied area from revised project des	cription (Volume 2,	Section 20.1.3)											
Emissions only occur over a 10 hour working	g day												
Emission Factor Equation	Reference												
TSP =1.2 tons/acre/month (worst-													
case) <sup>a</sup>	AP-42 13.2.3,												
	January 1995												
$TSP = 0.31 \text{ (average)}^{\text{D}}$													
PM10 = 0.42 tons/acre/month (worst-													
case) <sup>a</sup>	WRAP Fugitive Dust												
PM10 = 0.11 tons/acre/month	Handbook, 2006												
(average)													
PM2.5 = PM10	Assumed to be equal to PM10												
Notes:	'												
<ul> <li>a) wost-case refers to sites with large scale activities (WRAP, 2006). This is assumed to the mine site.</li> </ul>	-												
b) average emisison factor for TSP developed TSP/PM10 ratio under worst-case conditions													

## Mine Site Construction Assessment Non-Road Equipment Emissions Calculation Spreadsheet

					Ste ady-S	State Emissi	on Factor (g	J/hp-hr)	% of	04			Uncontro	lled (g/s)		
Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Number of Units	Power Rating (hp)	PM EF <sub>ss</sub>	NOx EF <sub>ss</sub>	CO EF <sub>ss</sub>	HC EF <sub>ss</sub>	Maximum Operating Capacity <sup>1</sup>	% Daily Operation	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	NOx	SO <sub>2</sub>	СО
1604 Crusher Jaw	n/a	n/a	1	300	0.0092	2.5	0.084	0.1314	100%	100%	7.67E-04	7.67E-04	7.44E-04	0.2083	0.003	0.0070
1604 Cone Plant	n/a	n/a	1	300	0.0092	2.5	0.084	0.1314	100%	100%	7.67E-04	7.67E-04	7.44E-04	0.2083	0.003	0.0070
1604 Screen Plant	n/a	n/a	1	110	0.0092	2.5	0.087	0.1314	100%	100%	2.81E-04	2.81E-04	2.73E-04	0.0764	0.003	0.0027
On-site																
1604 Power Tower	n/a	n/a	1	200	0.0092	2.5	0.075	0.1314	100%	100%	5.11E-04	5.11E-04	4.96E-04	0.1389	0.003	0.0042
1604 Stacking Conveyor	n/a	n/a	1	48	0.2	4.7279	1.5323	0.2789	100%	100%	2.67E-03	2.67E-03	2.59E-03	0.0630	0.004	0.0204
Feeder and Bin wall Conveyor	n/a	n/a	1	48	0.2	4.7279	1.5323	0.2789	100%	100%	2.67E-03	2.67E-03	2.59E-03	0.0630	0.004	0.0204
Rock truck	n/a	n/a	6	1450	0.0690	2.3920	0.7642	0.2815	100%	100%	1.67E-01	1.67E-01	1.62E-01	5.7807	0.003	1.8468
Art truck	n/a	n/a	2	1450	0.0690	2.3920	0.7642	0.2815	100%	100%	5.56E-02	5.56E-02	5.39E-02	1.9269	0.003	0.6156
Loader 988	n/a	n/a	1	705	0.0092	2.5	0.133	0.1314	100%	100%	1.80E-03	1.80E-03	1.75E-03	0.4898	0.003	0.0261
Loader 980	n/a	n/a	1	705	0.0092	2.5	0.133	0.1314	100%	100%	1.80E-03	1.80E-03	1.75E-03	0.4898	0.003	0.0261
Loader 966	n/a	n/a	1	705	0.0092	2.5	0.133	0.1314	100%	100%	1.80E-03	1.80E-03	1.75E-03	0.4898	0.003	0.0261
Skid Steer 262	n/a	n/a	1	149	0.0092	2.5	0.087	0.1314	100%	100%	3.81E-04	3.81E-04	3.69E-04	0.1035	0.003	0.0036
dozer D8R	n/a	n/a	2	580	0.0092	2.50	0.084	0.1314	100%	100%	2.96E-03	2.96E-03	2.88E-03	0.8056	0.003	0.0271
dozer D6R	n/a	n/a	1	580	0.0092	2.50	0.084	0.1314	100%	100%	1.48E-03	1.48E-03	1.44E-03	0.4028	0.003	0.0135
Grader 14	n/a	n/a	1	299	0.0092	2.5	0.075	0.1314	100%	100%	7.64E-04	7.64E-04	7.41E-04	0.2076	0.003	0.0062
Excavator 345	n/a	n/a	2	801	0.0690	2.3920	0.7642	0.2815	100%	100%	3.07E-02	3.07E-02	2.98E-02	1.0644	0.003	0.3401
Crane 65t	n/a	n/a	1	330	0.0092	2.50	0.084	0.1314	100%	100%	8.43E-04	8.43E-04	8.18E-04	0.2292	0.003	0.0077
Pick up F350 Ambulance	n/a	n/a	1	359	0.0092	2.5	0.084	0.1314	100%	100%	9.18E-04	9.18E-04	8.91E-04	0.2496	0.003	0.0084
F350 Crew cab	n/a	n/a	6	359	0.0092	2.5	0.084	0.1314	80%	42%	1.85E-03	1.85E-03	1.80E-03	0.5031	0.001	0.0169
Bus 48 passenger	n/a	n/a	2	359	0.0092	2.5	0.084	0.1314	80%	42%	6.17E-04	6.17E-04	5.99E-04	0.1677	0.001	0.0056
winch truck	n/a	n/a	1	586	0.0092	2.5	0.084	0.1314	80%	42%	5.03E-04	5.03E-04	4.88E-04	0.1367	0.001	0.0046
Scissor deck	n/a	n/a	1	231	0.0092	2.5	0.075	0.1314	80%	42%	1.98E-04	1.98E-04	1.92E-04	0.0538	0.001	0.0016
fuel trailer	n/a	n/a	1	148	0.0092	2.5	0.087	0.1314	80%	42%	1.27E-04	1.27E-04	1.23E-04	0.0344	0.001	0.0012
water truck	n/a	n/a	1	330	0.0092	2.50	0.084	0.1314	80%	42%	2.83E-04	2.83E-04	2.75E-04	0.0770	0.001	0.0026
lub fuel truck	n/a	n/a	1	148	0.0092	2.5	0.087	0.1314	80%	42%	1.27E-04	1.27E-04	1.23E-04	0.0344	0.001	0.0012
fuel truck	n/a	n/a	1	148	0.0092	2.5	0.087	0.1314	80%	42%	1.27E-04	1.27E-04	1.23E-04	0.0344	0.001	0.0012
Flat deck truck F550	n/a	n/a	1	359	0.0092	2.5	0.084	0.1314	80%	42%	3.09E-04	3.09E-04	2.99E-04	0.0839	0.001	0.0028
RO/RO Truck	n/a	n/a	1	148	0.0092	2.5	0.087	0.1314	80%	42%	1.27E-04	1.27E-04	1.23E-04	0.0344	0.001	0.0012
Vac Truck	n/a	n/a	2	148	0.0092	2.5	0.087	0.1314	80%	42%	2.53E-04	2.53E-04	2.46E-04	0.0688	0.001	0.0024
Mech truck	n/a	n/a	2	148	0.0092	2.5	0.087	0.1314	80%	42%	2.53E-04	2.53E-04	2.46E-04	0.0688	0.001	0.0024
Weld Truck	n/a	n/a	2	148	0.0092	2.5	0.087	0.1314	80%	42%	2.53E-04	2.53E-04	2.46E-04	0.0688	0.001	0.0024
Tire truck	n/a	n/a	1	148	0.0092	2.5	0.087	0.1314	80%	42%	1.27E-04	1.27E-04	1.23E-04	0.0344	0.001	0.0012
Baker Lake Dock										Total	0.279	0.279	0.270	1.44E+01	8.00E-02	3.06E+00
	Taray / 0.91/	DI 1470	1	2022	0.0000	2 202	0.7040	0.0045	000/	400/	4.245.02	4 245 02	4.075.00	0.4507	0.000	0.1440
Waste Hydraulic Excavator Large Wheel Loader	Terex / O&K Caterpillar	RH 170 993K	1	2032 801	0.0690 0.0690	2.392	0.7642 0.7642	0.2815 0.2815	80% 80%	42% 42%	1.31E-02 5.16E-03	1.31E-02 5.16E-03	1.27E-02 5.00E-03	0.4537 0.1788	0.003	0.1449 0.0571
		993K 16M	1	299		2.392	0.7642	0.2815	80%	42%	2.57E-04	_	2.49E-04			
Motor Grader	Caterpillar	834H	1	580	0.0092 0.0092	2.50	0.0750	0.1314	80%	42%	2.57E-04 4.98E-04	2.57E-04 4.98E-04	4.83E-04	0.0698	0.003	0.0021 0.0045
Large Dozer	Caterpillar 2.0000	147.5100	1	148	0.0092	2.50	0.0840	0.1314	80%	42%	4.98E-04 1.27E-04	4.98E-04 1.27E-04	4.83E-04 1.23E-04	0.1353 0.0344	0.003	0.0045
Mech truck	2.0000	147.5100		148	0.0092	2.50	0.0870	0.1314	80%	42% Total	0.019	0.019126	0.019	8.72E-01	1.75E-02	2.10E-01
Notes:										Total	0.019	0.019120	0.019	0.72L-01	1.73L-02	2.10L-01
Cells highlighed gray indicates that e	missions of a contam	ninant are zero														
Emission factors were obtained from			Crankcasa Emissi	on Factors for	Nonroad Engin	e Modelina - C	ompression la	mition dated	July 2010 EDA	-/20-P-10-018						
- see Table A4. Zero Steady-State				OTT ACTORS TO	TVOITIOAU ETIGITI	e wodening - C	ompression ig	milion dated	July 2010, L1 7	1-420-IX-10-010						
- assumed Tier 4 (Tier 4A or just Ti				No adjustm	ents (i.e. TAF	or sulphur cont	ent) needed to	Tier 4 Efe								
- TAF is 1 for Tier 4 models. Also,					ents (i.e., IAI )	Ji Sulpriul Cont	ent) needed to	TIEL 4 LIS.								
- SO2 calculated using the following		sulpriur content	(lesuited in a riega	ilive value)												
SO2=(BSFC×453.6×(1-soxcnv)	<u> </u>	dsl × 2														
where:																
wnere: soxcnv is the fraction of fuel sulphu	r converted to direct	DM (0.3 for Tion	4)													
		•	7)													
soxdsl is the episodic weight % of						1		.= :							=	
<sup>1</sup> % of maximum operating capacity f				mption from U	RBEMIS2007 M	odel Appendix	G for each pie	ece of Equipn	nent (equipmer	t not listed in A	Appendix G a	ssumed to b	e "Other Ge	eneral Indus	trial Equipm	ent").
% daily operation in open pits based	d on the same docum	nent or assumed	d 100%.													
Cito Fraction	0/ in Donas		Defension													
Size Fraction	% in Range	ED^4	Reference	2010												
PM <30 μm	100%	EPA4	20-R-10-018, July	ZU IU	j											

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PM <10 μm PM <2.5 μm 100% 97% EPA420-R-10-018, July 2010 EPA420-R-10-018, July 2010

## **Quarry Assessment Material Handling Calculation Spreadsheet**

				k			· ·	Emission	Factor in	kg/tonne	Maximum	Unc	ontrolled	(g/s)	Assumed	Co	ntrolled (	g/s)
Source ID	Source Description	Material Handling Activity	SPM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	M (%)	U (m/s)	SPM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Tonnes Handled per Hour	SPM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Control Efficiency (%)	SPM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>
Q2	Quarry 2	Truck loading	0.74	0.35	0.053	3%	4.1	0.00151	0.00071	0.00011	300	1.26E-01	5.94E-02	9.00E-03	0%	1.26E-01	5.94E-02	9.00E-03
Q2	Quarry 2	Truck unloading to primary crushing plant	0.74	0.35	0.053	3%	4.1	0.00151	0.00071	0.00011	300	1.26E-01	5.94E-02	9.00E-03	0%	1.26E-01	5.94E-02	9.00E-03
Q2	Quarry 2	Conveyor transfer point to screen plant	0.74	0.35	0.053	2%	4.1	0.00266	0.00126	0.00019	300	2.22E-01	1.05E-01	1.59E-02	0%	2.22E-01	1.05E-01	1.59E-02
Q2	Quarry 2	Conveyor transfer point to secondary crusher	0.74	0.35	0.053	2%	4.1	0.00266	0.00126	0.00019	150	1.11E-01	5.24E-02	7.94E-03	0%	1.11E-01	5.24E-02	7.94E-03
Q2	Quarry 2	Conveyor drop to product truck	0.74	0.35	0.053	2%	4.1	0.00266	0.00126	0.00019	150	1.11E-01	5.24E-02	7.94E-03	0%	1.11E-01	5.24E-02	7.94E-03
Q10	Quarry 10	Truck loading	0.74	0.35	0.053	3%	4.1	0.00151	0.00071	0.00011	300	1.26E-01	5.94E-02	9.00E-03	0%	1.26E-01	5.94E-02	9.00E-03
Q10	Quarry 10	Truck unloading to primary crushing plant	0.74	0.35	0.053	3%	4.1	0.00151	0.00071	0.00011	300	1.26E-01	5.94E-02	9.00E-03	0%	1.26E-01	5.94E-02	9.00E-03
Q10	Quarry 10	Conveyor transfer point to screen plant	0.74	0.35	0.053	2%	4.1	0.00266	0.00126	0.00019	300	2.22E-01	1.05E-01	1.59E-02	0%	2.22E-01	1.05E-01	1.59E-02
Q10	Quarry 10	Conveyor transfer point to secondary	0.74	0.35	0.053	2%	4.1	0.00266	0.00126	0.00019	150	1.11E-01	5.24E-02	7.94E-03	0%	1.11E-01	5.24E-02	7.94E-03
Q10	Quarry 10	Conveyor drop to product truck	0.74	0.35	0.053	2%	4.1	0.00266	0.00126	0.00019	150	1.11E-01	5.24E-02	7.94E-03	0%	1.11E-01	5.24E-02	7.94E-03
Q18	Quarry 18	Truck loading	0.74	0.35	0.053	3%	4.1	0.00151	0.00071	0.00011	300	1.26E-01	5.94E-02	9.00E-03	0%	1.26E-01	5.94E-02	9.00E-03
Q18	Quarry 18	Truck unloading to primary crushing plant	0.74	0.35	0.053	3%	4.1	0.00151	0.00071	0.00011	300	1.26E-01	5.94E-02	9.00E-03	0%	1.26E-01	5.94E-02	9.00E-03
Q18	Quarry 18	Conveyor transfer point to screen plant	0.74	0.35	0.053	2%	4.1	0.00266	0.00126	0.00019	300	2.22E-01	1.05E-01	1.59E-02	0%	2.22E-01	1.05E-01	1.59E-02
Q18	Quarry 18	Conveyor transfer point to secondary	0.74	0.35	0.053	2%	4.1	0.00266	0.00126	0.00019	150	1.11E-01	5.24E-02	7.94E-03	0%	1.11E-01	5.24E-02	7.94E-03
Q18	Quarry 18	Conveyor drop to product truck	0.74	0.35	0.053	2%	4.1	0.00266	0.00126	0.00019	150	1.11E-01	5.24E-02	7.94E-03	0%	1.11E-01	5.24E-02	7.94E-03
	Emission	Factor Equation	Refe	rence		Parameter	SPM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>									
	E - k x (0.001	6) x (U/2.2) <sup>1.3</sup> / (W2) <sup>1.4</sup>		13.2.4		k	0.74	0.35	0.053									
	· ·	, , , , ,	Novemb	per 2006														
	E = emission factor in kg/megagra																	
		iculate size range and units of interest																
	U = mean wind speed (m/s)																	
	M = material moisture content (%)	)																

## **Quarry Assessment Crushing and Screening Calculation Spreadsheet**

Source	Source Type	Description	Emissio	on Factor (	kg/Mg) <sup>1</sup>	Processing Rate	Emis	sion Rate	(g/s)
ID	Source Type	Description	PM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub> *	(tonnes/hr) <sup>2</sup>	PM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub> *
Q2	Jaw Crusher	Primary Crushing (Uncontrolled)	0.0027	0.0012	0.0012	300	2.25E-01	1.00E-01	1.00E-01
Q2	Sceen Plant	Screening (Uncontrolled)	0.0125	0.0043	0.0043	300	1.04E+00	3.58E-01	3.58E-01
Q2	Cone Crusher	Secondary Crushing (Uncontrolled)	0.0195	0.0075	0.0075	150	8.13E-01	3.13E-01	3.13E-01
Q10	Jaw Crusher	Primary Crushing (Uncontrolled)	0.0027	0.0012	0.0012	300	2.25E-01	1.00E-01	1.00E-01
Q10	Sceen Plant	Screening (Uncontrolled)	0.0125	0.0043	0.0043	300	1.04E+00	3.58E-01	3.58E-01
Q10	Cone Crusher	Secondary Crushing (Uncontrolled)	0.0195	0.0075	0.0075	150	8.13E-01	3.13E-01	3.13E-01
Q18	Jaw Crusher	Primary Crushing (Uncontrolled)	0.0027	0.0012	0.0012	300	2.25E-01	1.00E-01	1.00E-01
Q18	Sceen Plant	Screening (Uncontrolled)	0.0125	0.0043	0.0043	300	1.04E+00	3.58E-01	3.58E-01
Q18	Cone Crusher	Secondary Crushing (Uncontrolled)	0.0195	0.0075	0.0075	150	8.13E-01	3.13E-01	3.13E-01
Notes:									
<sup>1</sup> Primary a	nd secondary crushing assume	d to be the same as tertiary crushing							
<sup>2</sup> Assumed	that 50% of material needs to b	pe crushed again in the cone crusher p	lant						
*Where data	a is unavailable, PM <sub>2.5</sub> assume	d to be equal to PM <sub>10</sub>							
	Referer	nce							
AP-42 11.	19.2 Crushed Stone Processin	g and Pulverized Mineral Processing							
	Table 11.19.2-1,	August 2004							

## **Quarry Assessment Wind Erosion Calculation Spreadsheet**

				E	(kg/ha/day	<b>'</b> )	Active	Und	controlled (g	ı/s)	Assumed	Controlle	d Emission	Rate (g/s)
Source ID	Wind Erosion Source	s %	f	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Surface Area (ha) <sup>1</sup>	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Control	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>
Q2	East Zone Pit Active Area	5	27	11.396	5.698	2.279	0.25	0.03297	0.01649	0.00659	0%	0.03297	0.01649	0.00659
Q10	Purpose Built Pit Active Area	5	27	11.396	5.698	2.279	0.25	0.03297	0.01649	0.00659	0%	0.03297	0.01649	0.00659
Q18	Centre Zone Pit Active Area	5	27	11.396	5.698	2.279	0.25	0.03297	0.01649	0.00659	0%	0.03297	0.01649	0.00659
	<sup>1</sup> Active area for pits was assumed to be 50	metres by 50	meters.											
	Equation	Reference												
	E = k*1.9*(s/1.5)*f/15	AWMA - Air	Pollution Eng	gineering Man	ual, 1992, pa	ge 137								
	E = emission factor (kg/ha/day)													
	k = particle size multilier for particulate size	range of interes	est											
	s = Silt Content in %													
	f = % of time that the unobstructed wind spe	ed exceeds 5	5.4 m/s at mea	an pile height										
	Parameter	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>			Reference							
	k	1.0	0.5	0.2	AWMA	- Air Pollutio	on Engineering Mar	nual, 1992,	page 137					
	f	average frequ	uency obtaine	ed from CALM	ET data									

### **Quarry Assessment Wind Erosion Calculation Spreadsheet**

				_	Steady-S	tate Emissi	on Factor (g	/hp-hr)	% of				Uncontrol	led (g/s)		
Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Number of Units	Power Rating (hp)	PM EF <sub>ss</sub>	NOx EF <sub>ss</sub>	CO EF <sub>ss</sub>	HC EF <sub>ss</sub>	Maximum	% Daily Operation	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	NOx	SO <sub>2</sub>	со
1604 Crusher Jaw	n/a	n/a	1	300	0.0092	2.5	0.084	0.1314	80%	80%	4.91E-04	4.91E-04	4.76E-04	0.133	0.003	0.004
1604 Cone Plant	n/a	n/a	1	300	0.0092	2.5	0.084	0.1314	80%	80%	4.91E-04	4.91E-04	4.76E-04	0.133	0.003	0.004
1604 Screen Plant	n/a	n/a	1	110	0.0092	2.5	0.087	0.1314	80%	80%	1.80E-04	1.80E-04	1.75E-04	0.049	0.003	0.002
1604 Power Tower	n/a	n/a	1	200	0.0092	2.5	0.075	0.1314	80%	80%	3.27E-04	3.27E-04	3.17E-04	0.089	0.003	0.003
1604 Stacking Conveyor	n/a	n/a	1	48	0.2	4.7279	1.5323	0.2789	80%	80%	1.71E-03	1.71E-03	1.66E-03	0.040	0.004	0.013
Feeder and Bin wall Conveyor	n/a	n/a	1	48	0.2	4.7279	1.5323	0.2789	80%	80%	1.71E-03	1.71E-03	1.66E-03	0.040	0.004	0.013
Waste haul truck	Caterpillar	785D	1	1348	0.0690	2.3920	0.7642	0.2815	80%	80%	1.65E-02	1.65E-02	1.60E-02	0.573	0.003	0.183
Small wheel loader	Caterpillar	992K	2	801	0.0690	2.3920	0.7642	0.2815	80%	80%	1.97E-02	1.97E-02	1.91E-02	0.681	0.003	0.218
Excavator 345	Terex	RH170	1	2000	0.0690	2.3920	0.7642	0.2815	80%	80%	2.45E-02	2.45E-02	2.38E-02	0.850	0.003	0.272
	<u> </u>	-								Total	0.066	0.066	0.064	2.59	0.03	0.71

Notes:

Cells highlighed gray indicates that emissions of a contaminant are zero.

Emission factors were obtained from the USEPA document Exhaust and Crank case Emission Factors for Nonroad Engine Modeling - Compression Ignition dated July 2010, EPA-420-R-10-018.

- see Table A4. Zero Steady-State Emission Factors for Nonroad CI Engines
- assumed Tier 4 (Tier 4A or just Tier 4), which are applicable to model years 2011 to 2014. No adjustments (i.e., TAF or sulphur content) needed to Tier 4 Efs.
- TAF is 1 for Tier 4 models. Also, PM not adjusted for sulphur content (resulted in a negative value)
- SO2 calculated using the following equation:

 $SO2=(BSFC\times453.6\times(1-soxcnv)-HC)\times0.01\times soxdsl\times2$ 

where:

soxcnv is the fraction of fuel sulphur converted to direct PM (0.3 for Tier 4) soxdsl is the episodic weight % of sulphur in nonroad diesel fuel

% operating capacity and % daily operation assumed to be 80%

Size Fraction	% in Range	Reference
PM <30 µm	100%	EPA420-R-10-018, July 2010
PM <10 um	100%	EPA420-R-10-018, July 2010
PM <2.5 µm	97%	EPA420-R-10-018, July 2010

## Baker Lake Dock and Storage Facility Construction Assessment Dust Calculation Spreadsheet

	l N		Mean Emission Factor in kg/VKT				One-way One-	Working	Uncontroll	ed Emissio	n Rate (g/s)		Controlled	d Emission	Rate (g/s)
	Description	Vehicle Speed (kph)	SPM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Length <sup>1</sup> (km)	wayTrips per Day <sup>1</sup>	Hours per day	SPM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Control (%)	SPM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>
	Construction Area of Baker Lake	8.0	0.615	0.215	0.019	0.1	40	10	0.1368	0.0199	0.0018	0%	1.37E-01	1.99E-02	1.77E-03
	Notes: Assume a 100 m by 100 m w	vorking area a da	y. Also assı	ume grader	works in 2.5	5 m wide strip	s (width of blac	le). Therefore, it	t makes 40 pa	sses, 100 m ir	n length in a wo	ork day.			
Size Fraction	Emission Factor Equation	Refere	nce												
SPM <30 μm	$E = 0.0034 \times (S)^{2.5}$	AP-42 Table October	•												
PM <10 μm	$E = 0.60 \times 0.0056 \times (S)^{2.0}$	AP-42 Table October													
PM <2.5 μm	$E = 0.031 \times 0.0034 \times (S)^{2.5}$	AP-42 Table October													
E = emission fac	ctor in kg/VKT														
S = mean vehicle	e speed (kph)														

### A.6 Air Emissions Calculation Methods: Potential Acid Input

To calculate Potential Acid Input (PAI), two (2) main steps are required:

$$\textit{PAI}_{\textit{sulphur}} = \frac{\left(\left[\text{SO}_{2}\right]_{\textit{dep,wet}} + \left[\text{SO}_{2}\right]_{\textit{dep,dry}}\right) \times 2}{64} + \frac{\left(\left[\text{SO}_{4}^{2-}\right]_{\textit{dep,wet}} + \left[\text{SO}_{4}^{2-}\right]_{\textit{dep,dry}}\right) \times 2}{96}$$

1. PAI resulting from sulphur species is calculated from annual sulphur deposition rates expressed in kg/ha/yr. These are subsequently converted to keq/ha/yr using the following equation:

Where:

[SO<sub>2</sub>]<sub>dep,wet</sub> = wet deposition of sulphur dioxide in kg/ha/yr

[SO<sub>2</sub>]<sub>dep,dry</sub> = dry deposition of sulphur dioxide in kg/ha/yr

[SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2</sup>-]<sub>dep,wet</sub> = wet deposition of sulphate in kg/ha/yr

[SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2</sup>-]<sub>dep,dry</sub> = dry deposition of sulphate in kg/ha/yr

2. PAI resulting from nitrogen species is calculated from the annual nitrogen deposition rates expressed as kg/ha/yr. Since there is more than one chemical species considered, these fluxes are converted to kiloequivalents per hectare per year (keq/ha/yr) by dividing the predicted deposition rate by the molecular weight and multiplying by the hydrogen ion equivalents as follows:

$$\begin{split} \textit{PAI}_{\text{nitrogen}} &= \frac{\left( \left[ \text{NO} \right]_{\textit{dep,wet}} + \left[ \text{NO} \right]_{\textit{dep,dry}} \right)}{30} + \frac{\left( \left[ \text{NO}_2 \right]_{\textit{dep,wet}} + \left[ \text{NO}_2 \right]_{\textit{dep,dry}} \right)}{46} \\ &+ \frac{\left( \left[ \text{HNO}_3 \right]_{\textit{dep,wet}} + \left[ \text{HNO}_3 \right]_{\textit{dep,dry}} \right)}{63} + \frac{\left( \left[ \text{NO}_3^- \right]_{\textit{dep,wet}} + \left[ \text{NO}_3^- \right]_{\textit{dep,dry}} \right)}{62} \end{split}$$

Where:

[NO]<sub>dep,wet</sub> = wet deposition of nitrogen oxide in kg/ha/yr

[NO]<sub>dep,dry</sub> = dry deposition of nitrogen oxide in kg/ha/yr

[NO<sub>2</sub>]<sub>dep,wet</sub> = wet deposition of nitrogen dioxide in kg/ha/yr

[NO<sub>2</sub>]<sub>dep,dry</sub> = dry deposition of nitrogen dioxide in kg/ha/yr

[HNO<sub>3</sub>]<sub>dep,wet</sub> = wet deposition of nitric acid in kg/ha/yr

[HNO<sub>3</sub>]<sub>dep.dry</sub> = dry deposition of nitric acid in kg/ha/yr

 $[NO_3]_{dep,wet}$  = wet deposition of nitrate in kg/ha/yr

 $[NO_3]_{dep,dry} = dry deposition of nitrate in kg/ha/yr$ 

Here 'keq' refers to hydrogen ion equivalents (1 keq = 1 kmol H<sup>+</sup>). The total PAI is calculated as the sum of the sulphur and nitrogen deposition rates from sources within the study area together with the background PAI for the region.

$$PAI = PAI_{sulphur} + PAI_{nitrogen} + PAI_{background}$$

In this equation, the PAI background accounts for background sulphur, nitrogen,  $Cl^-$ ,  $NH_4^+$  and base cations. Background PAI levels for the modelling domain were determined using the National Atmospheric Chemistry Precipitation Database (NAtChem) for Snare Rapids, NT (NAtChem 2008). Snare Rapids is the only location in the NT for which NAtChem precipitation data is available and therefore it was used to determine the background PAI for the assessment. NAtChem data provides wet deposition values for sulphur, nitrogen,  $Cl^-$ ,  $NH_4^+$  and base cations. The NAtChem data is provided in Table A-17.

The following equations demonstrate the background PAI calculation:

$$PAI_{backaround} = PAI_{acidifying substances} + PAI_{base cations}$$

The PAI from acidifying substances can be expressed as:

$$\begin{split} PAI_{acidifying \, substances} \\ &= \frac{\left( \left[ SO_{4}^{2^{-}} \right]_{dep,wet} + \left[ SO_{4}^{2^{-}} \right]_{dep,dry} \right) \times 2}{96} \\ &+ \frac{\left[ NO_{3}^{-} \right]_{dep,wet} + \left[ NO_{3}^{-} \right]_{dep,dry}}{62} + \frac{\left[ NH_{4}^{+} \right]_{dep,wet}}{18} + \frac{\left[ Cl^{-} \right]_{dep,wet}}{35.5} \end{split}$$

Where:

 $[SO_4^{2-}]_{dep,wet}$  = wet deposition of sulphate in keq/ha/yr

[SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>]<sub>dep,dry</sub> = dry deposition of sulphate in keq/ha/yr

 $[NO_3]_{dep,wet}$  = wet deposition of nitrate in keq/ha/yr

 $[NO_3]_{dep,dry} = dry deposition of nitrate in keq/ha/yr$ 

[NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>]<sub>dep,wet</sub> = wet deposition of ammoinium in keq/ha/yr

 $[Cl^{-}]_{dep,wet}$  = wet deposition of chlorine in keq/ha/yr

NAtChem data only provides wet deposition values. In order to determine the background dry deposition values for the modelling domain, the average ratio of dry deposition to wet deposition for nitrogen and sulphur in predicted in the LAA was applied to NAtChem wet nitrogen and sulphur deposition values to determine the background dry nitrogen and sulphur deposition values for the modelling domain.

$$\begin{split} PAI_{base\;cation} \\ &= - \left( \frac{[\mathcal{C}a^{2+}]_{dep,back} \times 2}{40} + \frac{[Mg^{2+}]_{dep,back} \times 2}{24} + \frac{[K^+]_{dep,back}}{39} \right. \\ &\left. + \frac{[Na^+]_{dep,back}}{23} \right) \end{split}$$

The base cations PAI are calculated according to the following equation:

Where:

 $[Ca^{2+}]_{dep,back}$  = background deposition of calcium in keq/ha/yr

[Mg<sup>2+</sup>]<sub>dep,back</sub> = background deposition of magnesium in keq/ha/yr

[K<sup>+</sup>]<sub>dep,back</sub> = background deposition of potassium in keq/ha/yr

[Na<sup>+</sup>]<sub>dep,back</sub> = background deposition of sodium in keq/ha/yr

An average annual background PAI value of 0.093 keq/ha/yr was calculated.

Table A-17 NAtCHEM Database 2008 Annual Summary Statistics of Precipitation Chemistry Data for Snare Rapids, NT Monitoring Station

Constituent	Wet Deposition (kg/ha/yr)
SO <sub>4</sub> =	0.988
NO <sub>3</sub>	1.111
Cl	0.276
NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	0.899
Na <sup>+</sup>	0.23
Ca <sup>++</sup>	0.251
Mg <sup>++</sup>	0.051
K⁺	0.159

## Attachment B Detailed Air Emissions Summaries

Attachment B.1 Air Emissions: Phased Operations

Attachment B.2 Air Emissions: Maximum Bounding Scenario

Attachment B.3 Air Emissions: Decommissioning

B.1	Air Emissions: Phased Operations

Table B-1 Period 1 (Year 0 and 1) Maximum Air Emissions Rate Summary

		Emission Rates (g/s)																	
Location	Source Description	Radon (Bq/s)	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	U	As	Co	Cu	Pb	Мо	Ni	Se	Zn	Cd	Cr	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	со
	Main Zone East Open Pit	2.3E+05	1.5E+00	6.0E-01	1.5E-01	1.9E-04	4.9E-06	2.0E-05	3.5E-05	3.9E-04	2.2E-04	6.8E-05	2.3E-06	5.2E-05	9.3E-07	1.5E-04	3.8E-01	2.7E+00	1.3E+01
	Main Zone West Open Pit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Centre Zone Open Pit	4.2E+05	6.9E+00	2.1E+00	3.4E-01	2.3E-03	1.6E-05	7.0E-05	1.1E-04	1.9E-04	2.5E-05	2.0E-04	7.5E-06	2.3E-04	8.1E-07	3.7E-04	4.0E-01	5.7E+00	1.4E+01
	East Zone Open Pit	1.7E+06	2.3E+00	8.4E-01	1.8E-01	5.7E-03	5.4E-06	2.4E-05	3.7E-05	6.6E-05	8.7E-06	6.7E-05	2.5E-06	7.9E-05	2.8E-07	1.2E-04	3.8E-01	3.1E+00	1.3E+01
	Purpose Built Open Pit	3.1E+04	8.7E-01	4.1E-01	1.2E-01	2.2E-04	7.1E-07	8.2E-06	8.4E-06	2.1E-05	9.4E-06	1.9E-05	2.7E-07	2.4E-05	4.2E-08	4.7E-05	3.7E-01	2.0E+00	1.3E+01
Φ	Kiggavik Clean Rock Pile - South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Site	Kiggavik Clean Rock Pile - North	7.0E+05	2.8E+01	7.7E+00	1.0E+00	4.3E-03	2.5E-05	2.7E-04	3.3E-04	3.4E-04	5.3E-05	7.2E-04	3.1E-05	8.3E-04	1.1E-06	1.3E-03	1.0E-02	2.0E+00	6.3E-01
avik	Kiggavik Overburden Pile	1.2E+04	5.7E+00	1.7E+00	2.8E-01	5.7E-05	4.6E-06	6.4E-05	7.7E-05	5.8E-05	1.1E-05	1.5E-04	6.5E-06	2.0E-04	2.9E-07	2.6E-04	5.6E-03	5.7E-01	1.7E-01
Kiggavik	Kiggavik Ore Pile	1.3E+06	5.4E-01	2.7E-01	9.8E-02	2.5E-03	1.3E-05	1.0E-05	3.9E-05	1.5E-04	1.7E-05	4.2E-05	1.1E-07	5.2E-05	7.5E-07	9.6E-05	7.5E-03	2.6E-02	7.2E-03
X	Kiggavik Mine Rock Pile	7.1E+05	8.4E-01	2.7E-01	1.1E-01	7.6E-04	6.1E-07	9.1E-06	3.8E-05	2.5E-05	1.2E-05	1.9E-05	1.2E-06	3.0E-05	4.2E-08	3.5E-05	1.4E-02	3.9E-01	1.9E-02
	Mill	8.4E+04	8.8E-02	4.5E-02	1.3E-02	1.2E-04	3.1E-08	2.3E-08	9.0E-08	3.5E-07	4.0E-08	9.6E-08	2.6E-10	1.2E-07	1.7E-09	2.2E-07	2.9E-04	1.1E-02	5.6E-03
	Acid Plant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.4E-02	3.9E-03	6.2E-03
	Power Plant at Kiggavik	-	2.0E+00	1.9E+00	1.8E+00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.8E-03	6.3E+01	2.8E-01
	Incinerator at Kiggavik	-	2.2E-02	1.8E-02	1.0E-02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.6E-02	1.0E-01	7.8E-03
	Power Plant at Sissons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Incinerator at Sissons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
	On-Site Roads at Kiggavik	-	9.2E+00	2.4E+00	2.7E-01	9.2E-05	1.8E-05	7.4E-05	2.3E-04	1.5E-04	7.4E-05	2.3E-04	1.8E-05	1.9E-04	9.2E-07	5.5E-04	1.7E-03	1.2E+00	3.7E-01
	Andrew Lake Open Pit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
	Andrew Lake Mine Rock Pile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
0	Andrew Lake Ore Pile	-	-	-	ı	-	-	-	ı	ı	-	-	ı	ı	-	-	-	-	-
Site	Andrew Lake Overburden Pile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Sissons	Andrew Lake Clean Rock Pile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Sissi	End Grid Special Waste Pile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
0,	End Grid Clean Rock Pile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
	End Grid Special Ore Pile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Backfill Plant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
	End Grid Underground Mine Exhaust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	On-Site Roads at Sissons	-	3.0E-01	7.7E-02	7.7E-03	3.0E-06	6.0E-07	2.4E-06	7.5E-06	4.8E-06	2.4E-06	7.5E-06	6.0E-07	6.3E-06	3.0E-08	1.8E-05	1.0E-04	6.9E-03	6.9E-04
<u> </u>	Haul road between Kiggavik and Sissons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roads	Road to Baker Lake (1 km segment modelled)	-	3.2E-01	8.2E-02	8.2E-03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.0E-05	4.2E-03	2.9E-04
<u>~</u>	Road to Airstrip	-	1.8E-01	5.2E-02	5.1E-03	1.8E-06	3.6E-07	1.5E-06	4.6E-06	2.9E-06	1.5E-06	4.6E-06	3.6E-07	3.8E-06	1.8E-08	1.1E-05	5.7E-05	1.4E-02	5.5E-04
Maximum	Monthly Total Emission Rate	5.2E+06	5.0E+01	1.6E+01	4.1E+00	1.4E-02	7.8E-05	4.7E-04	7.4E-04	1.2E-03	4.0E-04	1.3E-03	5.8E-05	1.5E-03	4.6E-06	2.4E-03	8.1E+01	1.7E+00	5.4E+01

Table B-2 Period 2 (Year 2 – 5) Maximum Air Emissions Rate Summary

	Emission Rates (g/s)																		
Location	Source Description	Radon (Bq/s)	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	U	As	Co	Cu	Pb	Мо	Ni	Se	Zn	Cd	Cr	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	со
	Main Zone East Open Pit	3.0E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
	Main Zone West Open Pit	1.4E+06	1.9E+01	5.3E+00	7.0E-01	9.8E-03	2.2E-05	1.9E-04	2.4E-04	7.4E-04	3.3E-04	5.3E-04	2.2E-05	5.7E-04	2.0E-06	9.7E-04	4.0E-01	8.6E+00	1.5E+01
	Centre Zone Open Pit	9.0E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
	East Zone Open Pit	4.2E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
	Purpose Built Open Pit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
0	Kiggavik Clean Rock Pile - South	1.3E+06	2.1E+01	6.1E+00	9.8E-01	4.2E-03	1.9E-05	2.0E-04	2.5E-04	2.6E-04	4.0E-05	5.5E-04	2.4E-05	6.3E-04	8.4E-07	9.6E-04	7.3E-03	1.4E+00	4.4E-01
Site	Kiggavik Clean Rock Pile - North	6.7E+05	1.6E+00	8.1E-01	3.3E-01	2.5E-04	1.5E-06	1.6E-05	1.9E-05	2.0E-05	3.1E-06	4.3E-05	1.9E-06	4.9E-05	6.5E-08	7.5E-05	-	-	0.0E+00
avik	Kiggavik Overburden Pile	1.4E+04	5.3E-01	2.6E-01	1.1E-01	5.3E-06	4.2E-07	5.9E-06	7.1E-06	5.3E-06	1.0E-06	1.4E-05	5.9E-07	1.9E-05	2.6E-08	2.4E-05	-	-	0.0E+00
Kiggavik	Kiggavik Ore Pile	1.8E+06	7.0E-01	3.5E-01	1.1E-01	3.4E-03	6.0E-06	1.2E-05	2.2E-05	3.4E-04	1.9E-04	4.6E-05	1.5E-06	2.7E-05	8.4E-07	1.1E-04	1.1E-02	2.0E-01	5.4E-02
X	Kiggavik Mine Rock Pile	7.6E+05	8.2E-01	2.7E-01	1.1E-01	7.4E-04	6.0E-07	8.9E-06	3.7E-05	2.5E-05	1.2E-05	1.8E-05	1.2E-06	2.9E-05	4.1E-08	3.4E-05	1.4E-02	3.8E-01	1.7E-02
	Mill	1.2E+06	9.4E-01	4.8E-01	1.4E-01	1.3E-03	1.5E-07	3.0E-07	5.5E-07	8.4E-06	4.7E-06	1.1E-06	3.8E-08	6.7E-07	2.1E-08	2.6E-06	3.0E-03	1.2E-01	5.9E-02
	Acid Plant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6E-01	4.1E-02	6.6E-02
	Power Plant at Kiggavik	-	2.0E+00	1.9E+00	1.8E+00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.8E-03	6.3E+01	2.8E-01
	Incinerator at Kiggavik	-	2.2E-02	1.8E-02	1.0E-02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.6E-02	1.0E-01	7.8E-03
	Power Plant at Sissons	-	4.9E-01	4.8E-01	4.5E-01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.6E-04	1.6E+01	7.0E-02
	Incinerator at Sissons	-	1.1E-02	8.8E-03	5.0E-03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8E-02	5.2E-02	3.9E-03
	On-Site Roads at Kiggavik	-	9.6E+00	2.5E+00	2.8E-01	9.6E-05	1.9E-05	7.7E-05	2.4E-04	1.5E-04	7.7E-05	2.4E-04	1.9E-05	2.0E-04	9.6E-07	5.7E-04	1.7E-03	1.2E+00	3.8E-01
	Andrew Lake Open Pit	5.9E+05	4.6E+00	1.5E+00	2.7E-01	9.1E-04	1.5E-05	1.7E-05	3.1E-05	4.0E-05	3.2E-06	1.3E-04	5.8E-06	6.1E-05	4.1E-07	3.9E-04	3.9E-01	4.2E+00	1.3E+01
	Andrew Lake Mine Rock Pile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
	Andrew Lake Ore Pile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
Site	Andrew Lake Overburden Pile	1.3E+04	5.0E-01	2.5E-01	1.0E-01	5.0E-06	1.8E-06	1.9E-06	3.7E-06	3.8E-06	3.3E-07	1.3E-05	6.6E-07	6.8E-06	4.0E-08	4.3E-05	-	-	0.0E+00
Sissons	Andrew Lake Clean Rock Pile	1.8E+06	1.9E+01	5.7E+00	1.0E+00	3.7E-03	6.1E-05	7.0E-05	1.3E-04	1.6E-04	1.3E-05	5.3E-04	2.4E-05	2.5E-04	1.7E-06	1.6E-03	5.8E-03	1.2E+00	3.7E-01
Sisse	End Grid Special Waste Pile	2.0E+05	6.3E-01	1.9E-01	8.8E-02	1.3E-03	6.3E-07	8.2E-06	1.3E-06	2.4E-05	6.3E-07	2.3E-05	5.6E-07	2.4E-05	6.3E-07	6.3E-05	-	-	0.0E+00
	End Grid Clean Rock Pile	3.1E+04	6.4E-01	2.0E-01	8.9E-02	1.6E-04	2.1E-06	2.4E-06	4.3E-06	5.6E-06	4.4E-07	1.8E-05	8.2E-07	8.6E-06	5.8E-08	5.4E-05	-	-	0.0E+00
	End Grid Special Ore Pile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
	Backfill Plant	-	1.7E-01	5.5E-02	1.2E-02	2.5E-06	7.0E-05	1.6E-07	1.9E-07	3.4E-06	3.1E-08	2.9E-05	1.8E-08	4.9E-07	1.1E-07	1.3E-05	-	-	0.0E+00
	End Grid Underground Mine Exhaust	1.4E+05	2.0E+00	1.0E+00	3.4E-01	2.2E-03	3.3E-05	1.6E-05	3.4E-05	1.2E-04	3.5E-05	7.4E-05	4.6E-06	4.1E-05	7.8E-07	1.8E-04	9.0E-02	6.2E+00	1.1E+00
	On-Site Roads at Sissons	2.2E+06	3.1E+01	9.6E+00	1.9E+00	7.5E-03	1.9E-04	1.7E-04	3.8E-04	4.6E-04	1.2E-04	8.9E-04	4.7E-05	5.1E-04	4.1E-06	2.4E-03	9.7E-02	8.4E+00	1.8E+00
S	Haul road between Kiggavik and Sissons	-	4.9E+00	1.3E+00	1.3E-01	4.9E-05	9.8E-06	3.9E-05	1.2E-04	7.8E-05	3.9E-05	1.2E-04	9.8E-06	1.0E-04	4.9E-07	2.9E-04	4.8E-04	6.8E-02	3.4E-03
Roads	Road to Baker Lake (1 km segment modelled)	-	3.2E-01	8.2E-02	8.2E-03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.0E-05	4.2E-03	2.9E-04
<u>~</u>	Road to Airstrip	-	1.8E-01	5.2E-02	5.1E-03	1.8E-06	3.6E-07	1.5E-06	4.6E-06	2.9E-06	1.5E-06	4.6E-06	3.6E-07	3.8E-06	1.8E-08	1.1E-05	5.7E-05	1.4E-02	5.5E-04
Maximum	Monthly Total Emission Rate	1.2E+07	8.1E+01	2.7E+01	6.9E+00	2.3E-02	2.2E-04	6.2E-04	1.2E-03	1.9E-03	7.7E-04	2.1E-03	1.1E-04	1.8E-03	8.1E-06	4.8E-03	1.3E+00	1.0E+02	3.0E+01

Table B-3 Period 3 (Year 6 – 13) Maximum Air Emissions Rate Summary

		Emission Rates (g/s)																	
Location	Source Description	Radon (Bq/s)	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	U	As	Со	Cu	Pb	Мо	Ni	Se	Zn	Cd	Cr	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	со
	Main Zone East Open Pit	1.0E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
	Main Zone West Open Pit	1.6E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
	Centre Zone Open Pit	9.0E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
	East Zone Open Pit	4.2E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
	Purpose Built Open Pit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
40	Kiggavik Clean Rock Pile - South	1.2E+06	2.3E+00	1.2E+00	4.7E-01	4.7E-04	2.1E-06	2.2E-05	2.8E-05	2.9E-05	4.5E-06	6.1E-05	2.7E-06	7.0E-05	9.3E-08	1.1E-04	-	-	0.0E+00
Site	Kiggavik Clean Rock Pile - North	6.7E+05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
a ši K	Kiggavik Overburden Pile	1.4E+04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
Kiggavik	Kiggavik Ore Pile	1.7E+06	5.7E-01	2.8E-01	1.0E-01	2.7E-03	1.7E-05	7.1E-06	2.8E-05	1.7E-04	3.3E-05	4.9E-05	1.3E-06	2.1E-05	6.5E-07	3.8E-04	7.3E-03	9.1E-03	2.5E-03
×	Kiggavik Mine Rock Pile	7.6E+05	3.2E-01	1.6E-01	6.3E-02	2.8E-04	2.3E-07	3.4E-06	1.4E-05	9.5E-06	4.6E-06	7.0E-06	4.5E-07	1.1E-05	1.6E-08	1.3E-05	-	-	0.0E+00
	Mill	1.1E+06	1.0E+00	5.3E-01	1.6E-01	1.4E-03	4.6E-07	1.9E-07	7.6E-07	4.7E-06	9.1E-07	1.3E-06	3.4E-08	5.6E-07	1.8E-08	1.0E-05	3.4E-03	1.3E-01	6.6E-02
	Acid Plant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.9E-01	4.6E-02	7.4E-02
	Power Plant at Kiggavik	-	2.0E+00	1.9E+00	1.8E+00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.8E-03	6.3E+01	2.8E-01
	Incinerator at Kiggavik	-	2.2E-02	1.8E-02	1.0E-02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.6E-02	1.0E-01	7.8E-03
	Power Plant at Sissons	-	4.9E-01	4.8E-01	4.5E-01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.6E-04	1.6E+01	7.0E-02
	Incinerator at Sissons	-	1.1E-02	8.8E-03	5.0E-03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8E-02	5.2E-02	3.9E-03
	On-Site Roads at Kiggavik	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
	Andrew Lake Open Pit	9.9E+05	2.9E+01	8.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.2E-02	1.1E-04	1.1E-04	2.4E-04	6.2E-04	7.9E-05	8.8E-04	3.6E-05	4.1E-04	3.7E-06	3.4E-03	4.2E-01	1.1E+01	1.5E+01
	Andrew Lake Mine Rock Pile	7.4E+05	7.2E-01	2.3E-01	1.1E-01	6.5E-04	1.4E-06	1.9E-06	4.1E-06	1.0E-05	6.0E-07	2.0E-05	7.9E-07	7.2E-06	7.9E-08	5.5E-05	1.4E-02	2.3E-01	8.2E-03
	Andrew Lake Ore Pile	4.4E+05	2.4E-01	1.2E-01	4.7E-02	1.4E-03	4.0E-06	2.0E-06	1.2E-05	8.7E-05	1.4E-05	2.3E-05	1.2E-07	8.3E-06	2.7E-07	2.3E-04	-	-	0.0E+00
Site	Andrew Lake Overburden Pile	1.3E+04	5.0E-01	2.5E-01	1.0E-01	5.0E-06	1.8E-06	1.9E-06	3.7E-06	3.8E-06	3.3E-07	1.3E-05	6.6E-07	6.8E-06	4.0E-08	4.3E-05	-	-	0.0E+00
	Andrew Lake Clean Rock Pile	2.0E+06	2.8E+01	8.3E+00	1.4E+00	5.6E-03	9.2E-05	1.0E-04	1.9E-04	2.4E-04	1.9E-05	7.8E-04	3.6E-05	3.7E-04	2.5E-06	2.4E-03	1.6E-02	1.8E+00	5.7E-01
Sissons	End Grid Special Waste Pile	2.6E+05	2.3E-01	1.2E-01	4.6E-02	4.8E-04	2.3E-07	3.0E-06	4.6E-07	8.7E-06	2.3E-07	8.5E-06	2.1E-07	8.7E-06	2.3E-07	2.3E-05	-	-	0.0E+00
0)	End Grid Clean Rock Pile	3.1E+04	2.3E-01	1.2E-01	4.6E-02	5.8E-05	7.6E-07	8.6E-07	1.6E-06	2.0E-06	1.6E-07	6.5E-06	3.0E-07	3.1E-06	2.1E-08	2.0E-05	-	-	0.0E+00
	End Grid Special Ore Pile	1.3E+05	2.6E-01	1.3E-01	4.8E-02	1.1E-03	1.4E-05	5.4E-06	1.2E-05	5.4E-05	1.7E-05	1.7E-05	1.4E-06	1.0E-05	3.1E-07	2.9E-05	-	-	0.0E+00
	Backfill Plant	-	1.9E-01	6.2E-02	1.3E-02	5.0E-06	7.0E-05	3.1E-07	3.8E-07	3.7E-06	6.1E-08	3.1E-05	3.6E-08	9.6E-07	1.3E-07	1.3E-05	-	-	0.0E+00
	End Grid Underground Mine Exhaust	3.5E+05	2.2E+00	1.1E+00	3.7E-01	7.9E-03	9.7E-05	3.9E-05	8.4E-05	3.7E-04	1.1E-04	1.3E-04	1.0E-05	7.9E-05	2.3E-06	2.3E-04	9.2E-02	6.2E+00	1.2E+00
	On-Site Roads at Sissons	2.8E+06	4.5E+01	1.4E+01	2.4E+00	1.5E-02	3.0E-04	2.6E-04	6.3E-04	9.0E-04	2.6E-04	1.3E-03	7.5E-05	7.7E-04	6.8E-06	3.5E-03	1.1E-01	9.7E+00	2.2E+00
Ø	Haul road between Kiggavik and Sissons	-	1.3E+01	3.3E+00	3.3E-01	1.3E-04	2.5E-05	1.0E-04	3.2E-04	2.0E-04	1.0E-04	3.2E-04	2.5E-05	2.7E-04	1.3E-06	7.6E-04	1.0E-03	7.8E-02	5.5E-03
Roads	Road to Baker Lake (1 km segment modelled)	-	3.2E-01	8.2E-02	8.2E-03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.0E-05	4.2E-03	2.9E-04
<u> </u>	Road to Airstrip	-	1.8E-01	5.2E-02	5.1E-03	1.8E-06	3.6E-07	1.5E-06	4.6E-06	2.9E-06	1.5E-06	4.6E-06	3.6E-07	3.8E-06	1.8E-08	1.1E-05	5.7E-05	1.4E-02	5.5E-04
Maximum	Monthly Total Emission Rate	1.3E+07	8.3E+01	2.6E+01	6.5E+00	2.4E-02	3.3E-04	4.4E-04	1.1E-03	1.6E-03	3.8E-04	2.3E-03	1.2E-04	1.3E-03	9.8E-06	7.4E-03	9.2E-01	1.0E+02	1.7E+01

Table B-4 Period 4 (Year 14) Maximum Air Emissions Rate Summary

		Emission Rates (g/s)																	
Location	Source Description	Radon (Bq/s)	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	U	As	Со	Cu	Pb	Мо	Ni	Se	Zn	Cd	Cr	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	СО
	Main Zone East Open Pit	1.0E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
	Main Zone West Open Pit	1.6E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
	Centre Zone Open Pit	9.0E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
	East Zone Open Pit	4.2E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
	Purpose Built Open Pit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
4)	Kiggavik Clean Rock Pile - South	1.2E+06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
Site	Kiggavik Clean Rock Pile - North	6.7E+05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
avik	Kiggavik Overburden Pile	1.4E+04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
Kiggavik	Kiggavik Ore Pile	2.1E+06	4.7E-01	2.4E-01	1.0E-01	3.1E-03	1.4E-05	5.8E-06	2.3E-05	1.4E-04	2.7E-05	4.0E-05	1.0E-06	1.7E-05	5.3E-07	3.1E-04	3.8E-01	2.1E-02	1.0E-01
×	Kiggavik Mine Rock Pile	7.6E+05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
	Mill	1.5E+05	1.5E-01	7.7E-02	2.3E-02	2.0E-04	4.6E-08	1.9E-08	7.6E-08	4.7E-07	9.1E-08	1.3E-07	3.4E-09	5.6E-08	1.8E-09	1.0E-06	1.9E-02	4.9E-04	9.6E-03
	Acid Plant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.7E-03	4.2E-02	1.1E-02
	Power Plant at Kiggavik	-	2.0E+00	1.9E+00	1.8E+00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.3E+01	5.8E-03	2.8E-01
	Incinerator at Kiggavik	-	2.2E-02	1.8E-02	1.0E-02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0E-01	5.6E-02	7.8E-03
	Power Plant at Sissons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
	Incinerator at Sissons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
	On-Site Roads at Kiggavik	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
	Andrew Lake Open Pit	7.5E+05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
	Andrew Lake Mine Rock Pile	7.4E+05	3.1E-01	1.5E-01	6.2E-02	2.8E-04	5.9E-07	8.1E-07	1.7E-06	4.4E-06	2.6E-07	8.6E-06	3.4E-07	3.1E-06	3.4E-08	2.4E-05	-	-	0.0E+00
	Andrew Lake Ore Pile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
Site	Andrew Lake Overburden Pile	1.3E+04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
Suc	Andrew Lake Clean Rock Pile	2.0E+06	3.7E+00	1.9E+00	7.5E-01	7.5E-04	1.2E-05	1.4E-05	2.5E-05	3.3E-05	2.6E-06	1.0E-04	4.8E-06	5.0E-05	3.4E-07	3.2E-04	-	-	0.0E+00
Sissons	End Grid Special Waste Pile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
0)	End Grid Clean Rock Pile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
	End Grid Special Ore Pile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
	Backfill Plant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
	End Grid Underground Mine Exhaust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
	On-Site Roads at Sissons	-	3.0E-01	7.7E-02	7.7E-03	3.0E-06	6.0E-07	2.4E-06	7.5E-06	4.8E-06	2.4E-06	7.5E-06	6.0E-07	6.3E-06	3.0E-08	1.8E-05	6.9E-03	1.0E-04	6.9E-04
(0	Haul road between Kiggavik and Sissons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
Roads	Road to Baker Lake (1 km segment modelled)	-	3.2E-01	8.2E-02	8.2E-03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.2E-03	6.0E-05	2.9E-04
<u> </u>	Road to Airstrip	-	1.8E-01	5.2E-02	5.1E-03	1.8E-06	3.6E-07	1.5E-06	4.6E-06	2.9E-06	1.5E-06	4.6E-06	3.6E-07	3.8E-06	1.8E-08	1.1E-05	1.4E-02	5.7E-05	5.5E-04
Maximum M	onthly Total Emission Rate	8.4E+06	7.8E+00	4.5E+00		4.3E-03	2.8E-05	2.4E-05		1.9E-04		1.6E-04	7.0E-06	7.9E-05	9.4E-07	6.8E-04	6.4E+01	1.3E-01	4.1E-01

B.2	Air Emissions: Maximum Bounding Scenario

Table B-5 Maximum Bounding Scenario Maximum Air Emissions Rates Summary

Location	Source Description	Emission Rates (g/s)																	
		Radon (Bq/s)	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	U	As	Co	Cu	Pb	Мо	Ni	Se	Zn	Cd	Cr	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	СО
Kiggavik Site	Main Zone East Open Pit	1.0E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
	Main Zone West Open Pit	1.1E+06	2.2E+01	6.2E+00	8.3E-01	1.2E-02	2.6E-05	2.2E-04	2.8E-04	8.4E-04	3.7E-04	6.2E-04	2.6E-05	6.7E-04	2.2E-06	1.1E-03	9.1E-01	1.3E+01	3.2E+01
	Centre Zone Open Pit	9.0E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
	East Zone Open Pit	4.2E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
	Purpose Built Open Pit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
	Kiggavik Clean Rock Pile - South	1.3E+06	2.1E+01	6.2E+00	9.9E-01	4.2E-03	1.9E-05	2.0E-04	2.5E-04	2.6E-04	4.0E-05	5.5E-04	2.4E-05	6.3E-04	8.4E-07	9.6E-04	2.1E-02	1.9E+00	5.0E-01
	Kiggavik Clean Rock Pile - North	6.7E+05	1.3E+01	3.6E+00	5.7E-01	2.0E-03	1.2E-05	1.2E-04	1.5E-04	1.6E-04	2.5E-05	3.4E-04	1.5E-05	3.9E-04	5.2E-07	5.9E-04	1.1E-03	7.5E-01	2.4E-01
	Kiggavik Overburden Pile	1.5E+04	4.3E+00	1.3E+00	2.4E-01	4.3E-05	3.4E-06	4.8E-05	5.8E-05	4.3E-05	8.1E-06	1.2E-04	4.8E-06	1.5E-04	2.1E-07	2.0E-04	7.7E-03	4.9E-01	1.2E-01
	Kiggavik Ore Pile	2.5E+06	7.0E-01	3.5E-01	1.1E-01	4.7E-03	1.2E-05	1.0E-05	2.8E-05	2.9E-04	1.2E-04	5.3E-05	1.4E-06	2.6E-05	8.2E-07	3.0E-04	7.5E-03	2.9E-02	8.0E-03
	Kiggavik Mine Rock Pile	7.6E+05	8.2E-01	2.7E-01	1.1E-01	7.4E-04	6.0E-07	8.9E-06	3.7E-05	2.5E-05	1.2E-05	1.8E-05	1.2E-06	2.9E-05	4.1E-08	3.5E-05	3.5E-04	2.3E-02	5.7E-03
	Mill	1.8E+06	1.1E+00	5.6E-01	1.6E-01	1.5E-03	3.0E-07	2.6E-07	7.2E-07	7.3E-06	3.1E-06	1.4E-06	3.6E-08	6.7E-07	2.1E-08	7.5E-06	3.6E-03	1.4E-01	7.0E-02
	Acid Plant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.0E-01	4.9E-02	7.8E-02
	Power Plant at Kiggavik	-	2.0E+00	1.9E+00	1.8E+00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.8E-03	6.3E+01	2.8E-01
	Incinerator at Kiggavik	-	2.2E-02	1.8E-02	1.0E-02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.6E-02	1.0E-01	7.8E-03
	Power Plant at Sissons	-	4.9E-01	4.8E-01	4.5E-01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.6E-04	1.6E+01	7.0E-02
Sissons Site	Incinerator at Sissons	-	1.1E-02	8.8E-03	5.0E-03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8E-02	5.2E-02	3.9E-03
	On-Site Roads at Kiggavik	-	1.6E+01	4.1E+00	4.6E-01	1.6E-04	3.1E-05	1.2E-04	3.9E-04	2.5E-04	1.2E-04	3.9E-04	3.1E-05	3.3E-04	1.6E-06	9.3E-04	2.9E-03	2.0E+00	6.3E-01
	Andrew Lake Open Pit	1.6E+06	3.4E+01	9.2E+00	1.2E+00	1.4E-02	1.3E-04	1.3E-04	2.8E-04	7.1E-04	9.0E-05	1.0E-03	4.2E-05	4.8E-04	4.2E-06	3.9E-03	9.1E-01	1.6E+01	3.3E+01
	Andrew Lake Mine Rock Pile	7.5E+05	7.6E-01	2.5E-01	1.1E-01	6.8E-04	1.5E-06	2.0E-06	4.3E-06	1.1E-05	6.4E-07	2.1E-05	8.3E-07	7.6E-06	8.3E-08	5.8E-05	2.9E-04	1.4E-02	3.2E-03
	Andrew Lake Ore Pile	5.4E+05	2.9E-01	1.4E-01	5.0E-02	1.8E-03	4.8E-06	2.4E-06	1.4E-05	1.0E-04	1.6E-05	2.7E-05	1.4E-07	9.8E-06	3.2E-07	2.8E-04	-	-	0.0E+00
	Andrew Lake Overburden Pile	1.4E+04	2.7E+00	8.0E-01	1.9E-01	2.6E-05	9.8E-06	1.0E-05	2.0E-05	2.0E-05	1.8E-06	7.2E-05	3.5E-06	3.6E-05	2.1E-07	2.3E-04	4.7E-03	2.9E-01	6.9E-02
	Andrew Lake Clean Rock Pile	2.0E+06	3.4E+01	9.8E+00	1.5E+00	6.7E-03	1.1E-04	1.3E-04	2.3E-04	2.9E-04	2.3E-05	9.5E-04	4.3E-05	4.5E-04	3.0E-06	2.8E-03	2.6E-02	2.8E+00	7.7E-01
	End Grid Special Waste Pile	2.6E+05	2.3E-01	1.2E-01	4.6E-02	4.9E-04	2.3E-07	3.0E-06	4.7E-07	8.9E-06	2.3E-07	8.6E-06	2.1E-07	8.9E-06	2.3E-07	2.3E-05	-	-	0.0E+00
	End Grid Clean Rock Pile	3.1E+04	2.4E-01	1.2E-01	4.7E-02	6.1E-05	8.0E-07	9.1E-07	1.6E-06	2.1E-06	1.7E-07	6.9E-06	3.1E-07	3.3E-06	2.2E-08	2.1E-05	-	-	0.0E+00
	End Grid Special Ore Pile	1.5E+05	2.5E-01	1.3E-01	4.8E-02	1.3E-03	1.4E-05	5.3E-06	1.2E-05	5.3E-05	1.6E-05	1.7E-05	1.4E-06	1.0E-05	3.0E-07	2.9E-05	-	-	0.0E+00
	Backfill Plant	-	1.9E-01	6.2E-02	1.3E-02	5.0E-06	7.0E-05	3.1E-07	3.8E-07	3.7E-06	6.1E-08	3.1E-05	3.6E-08	9.6E-07	1.3E-07	1.3E-05	-	-	0.0E+00
	End Grid Underground Mine Exhaust	2.8E+05	6.4E+00	3.3E+00	1.0E+00	2.1E-02	2.2E-04	9.3E-05	2.0E-04	8.3E-04	2.5E-04	3.3E-04	2.4E-05	2.0E-04	5.2E-06	6.5E-04	1.3E-01	6.4E+00	2.3E+00
	On-Site Roads at Sissons	-	1.6E+01	4.1E+00	4.5E-01	1.6E-04	3.1E-05	1.2E-04	3.9E-04	2.5E-04	1.2E-04	3.9E-04	3.1E-05	3.3E-04	1.6E-06	9.4E-04	2.9E-03	1.8E+00	5.8E-01
Roads	Haul road between Kiggavik and Sissons	-	3.5E+01	9.0E+00	9.0E-01	3.5E-04	7.0E-05	2.8E-04	8.8E-04	5.6E-04	2.8E-04	8.8E-04	7.0E-05	7.4E-04	3.5E-06	2.1E-03	3.0E-03	1.1E-01	1.3E-02
	Road to Baker Lake (1 km segment modelled)	-	3.2E-01	8.2E-02	8.2E-03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.6E-05	4.1E-03	2.8E-04
	Road to Airstrip	-	1.8E-01	5.2E-02	5.0E-03	1.8E-06	3.6E-07	1.5E-06	4.6E-06	2.9E-06	1.5E-06	4.6E-06	3.6E-07	3.8E-06	1.8E-08	1.1E-05	3.7E-05	1.3E-02	4.8E-04
Maximum Monthly Total Emission Rate		1.4E+07	1.8E+02	5.5E+01	1.1E+01	6.7E-02	7.0E-04	1.3E-03	3.0E-03	4.4E-03	1.5E-03	5.1E-03	2.9E-04	3.9E-03	2.3E-05	1.3E-02	2.4E+00	1.3E+02	7.1E+01

**B.3** Air Emissions: Final Closure

Table B-6 Final Closure Maximum Air Emissions Rates Summary

											on Rates /s)								
Location	Source Description	Radon (Bq/s)	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	U	As	Со	Cu	Pb	Мо	Ni	Se	Zn	Cd	Cr	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	СО
	Main Zone East Open Pit	8.9E+05	8.0E-01	2.4E-01	9.0E-02	7.2E-04	5.8E-07	8.7E-06	3.6E-05	2.4E-05	1.2E-05	1.8E-05	1.1E-06	2.8E-05	4.0E-08	3.4E-05	4.1E-03	2.9E-01	1.8E-02
	Main Zone West Open Pit	1.4E+06	1.4E+00	3.9E-01	1.5E-01	1.3E-03	1.1E-06	1.6E-05	6.5E-05	4.4E-05	2.1E-05	3.2E-05	2.1E-06	5.1E-05	7.2E-08	6.1E-05	8.2E-03	5.9E-01	3.6E-02
	Centre Zone Open Pit	6.8E+04	3.9E-01	1.2E-01	4.7E-02	7.0E-05	8.3E-07	2.6E-06	3.7E-06	4.1E-06	5.1E-07	1.1E-05	4.8E-07	8.5E-06	2.6E-08	2.6E-05	2.4E-03	1.7E-01	8.9E-03
	East Zone Open Pit	6.2E+04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
	Purpose Built Open Pit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
4)	Kiggavik Clean Rock Pile - South	1.2E+06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
Site	Kiggavik Clean Rock Pile - North	6.6E+05	4.8E-01	1.8E-01	5.9E-02	7.4E-05	4.4E-07	4.6E-06	5.7E-06	5.9E-06	9.1E-07	1.2E-05	5.4E-07	1.4E-05	1.9E-08	2.2E-05	2.4E-03	2.7E-01	7.6E-02
avik	Kiggavik Overburden Pile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
Kiggavik	Kiggavik Ore Pile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
×	Kiggavik Mine Rock Pile	7.6E+05	3.6E-01	1.8E-01	7.1E-02	3.2E-04	2.6E-07	3.8E-06	1.6E-05	1.1E-05	5.2E-06	7.9E-06	5.1E-07	1.2E-05	1.8E-08	1.5E-05	2.0E-03	2.2E-01	5.9E-02
	Mill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
	Acid Plant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
	Power Plant at Kiggavik	-	2.0E+00	1.9E+00	1.8E+00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.8E-03	6.3E+01	2.8E-01
	Incinerator at Kiggavik	-	2.2E-02	1.8E-02	1.0E-02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.6E-02	1.0E-01	7.8E-03
	Power Plant at Sissons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
	Incinerator at Sissons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
	On-Site Roads at Kiggavik	-	2.8E-01	7.2E-02	8.1E-03	2.8E-06	5.6E-07	2.2E-06	6.9E-06	4.4E-06	2.2E-06	6.9E-06	5.6E-07	5.8E-06	2.8E-08	1.7E-05	5.3E-05	3.6E-02	1.1E-02
	Andrew Lake Open Pit	1.8E+05	9.7E-01	2.7E-01	6.4E-02	4.5E-04	2.7E-06	3.2E-06	6.1E-06	1.0E-05	7.2E-07	2.7E-05	1.2E-06	1.2E-05	9.4E-08	7.9E-05	2.8E-03	3.3E-01	5.7E-02
	Andrew Lake Mine Rock Pile	7.5E+05	3.7E-01	1.9E-01	7.2E-02	3.2E-04	6.9E-07	9.5E-07	2.0E-06	5.1E-06	3.0E-07	1.0E-05	4.0E-07	3.6E-06	4.0E-08	2.8E-05	2.6E-03	2.8E-01	7.5E-02
_	Andrew Lake Ore Pile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
Site	Andrew Lake Overburden Pile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
Sissons	Andrew Lake Clean Rock Pile	2.0E+06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
Sisso	End Grid Special Waste Pile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
0,	End Grid Clean Rock Pile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
	End Grid Special Ore Pile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
	Backfill Plant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
	End Grid Underground Mine Exhaust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
	On-Site Roads at Sissons	-	3.0E-01	7.9E-02	8.9E-03	3.0E-06	6.0E-07	2.4E-06	7.6E-06	4.8E-06	2.4E-06	7.6E-06	6.0E-07	6.3E-06	3.0E-08	1.8E-05	5.8E-05	4.0E-02	1.2E-02
Ø	Haul road between Kiggavik and Sissons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
Roads	Road to Baker Lake (1 km segment modelled)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
ش	Road to Airstrip	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00
Maximum M	Monthly Total Emission Rate	8.0E+06	5.5E+00	3.1E+00	2.2E+00	1.6E-03	6.3E-06	2.3E-05	6.4E-05	5.6E-05	1.8E-05	8.9E-05	4.7E-06	7.4E-05	2.7E-07	2.2E-04	6.5E+01	7.6E-02	6.0E-01

# Attachment C Air Dispersion Modelling

Attachment C.1 CALMET Meteorology

Attachment C.2 CALPUFF Model SETUP

## C.1 CALMET Meteorology

## Meteorological Stations

Data from several meteorological stations was used in this assessment. One of the meteorological stations is located within the Local Assessment Area near the proposed Pointer Lake Airstrip, about 3 km south of the Accommodation Complex. It was installed in August 2009 and since then it has been recording surface temperature, relative humidity, wind speed and direction and atmospheric pressure data. Hourly surface wind speed and direction data from this station was used to develop the one year meteorological data set for air dispersion modelling. The meteorological dataset used in this assessment is for the period August 15, 2009 to August 14, 2010.

The nearest Environment Canada (EC) surface station is located at the Baker Lake Airport, approximately 80 km east of the Kiggavik Project site. It records hourly data including air temperature, precipitation, atmospheric pressure, wind speed and direction, relative humidity, cloud ceiling and sky cover. Upon examining the Baker Lake Airport station data, it was found that about 1,730 hours had recorded wind speeds less 0.5 m/s in the one year period chosen for this assessment (i.e., 19.8% calms). As a result, another station was considered. EC also operates a climate station located in Baker Lake which records hourly observations of air temperature, wind speed and direction, atmospheric pressure and relative humidity. Approximately 40% of the wind data needed for the assessment period was missing from the climate station dataset beginning on March 23, 2010 up until August 14, 2010. Therefore, the final Baker Lake wind data set that was used for modelling was created by filling in the gaps of missing hourly wind observations at the Baker Lake climate station with data from the Baker Lake Airport station. The result is a dataset having a complete record of hourly wind data for the period considered in this assessment, with 8% calms.

### **CALMET Model**

The CALMET meteorological model was used to simulate meteorological conditions in the assessment areas (LAA and RAA) for a one year period (August 15, 2009 to August 14, 2010). The CALMET simulation was initialized with gridded three dimensional wind field data from the Nonhydrostatic Mesoscale Model (NMM) analysis data obtained from the National Centre for Environmental Prediction (NCEP). The NMM initialization fields were available for a grid having a spatial resolution of 32 km and temporal resolution of 6 hours. The grid points that were selected from the NMM analysis are presented in Figure C-1. The red line represents the Regional Assessment Area and the blue line the Local Assessment Area. The use of mesoscale analysis facilitates the generation of three dimensional profiles for the proper simulation of the wind fields at upper levels in the atmosphere and allows for a better definition of the boundary layer heights (i.e., mixing heights) and thus an improved simulation of plume dispersion. The initial wind fields from the NMM analysis were modified with the surface observations from the Kiggavik

meteorological station and the combined dataset from the Baker Lake stations in order to better represent the local characteristics within the local and regional assessment areas.

In order to model wet deposition (which was required for the assessment of PAI), CALMET also requires precipitation data. Daily total precipitation from the Baker Lake Airport station was used and divided evenly over the hours in each day when there was precipitation.

The CALMET model was run for a large modelling domain measuring 117 km in an east-west direction and 65 km in a north-south direction, with a grid spacing of 1 km. The CALMET model domain was defined to include the South Winter Road Option between Baker Lake and the mine site.

To properly simulate the transport and dispersion of COPCs in CALPUFF, it is important to be able to accurately simulate the typical log-linear vertical profile of wind speed, temperature, turbulence intensity, and wind direction within the atmospheric boundary layer (i.e., within about 2,000 m above the Earth's surface). In order to capture this vertical structure, a total of ten vertical layers were selected. Within CALMET, vertical layers are defined as the midpoint between two layer interfaces. (i.e., eleven interfaces = ten layers, with the lowest layer interface always being ground level or zero). The vertical interfaces used in this study are: 0, 20, 40, 80, 160, 300, and 600, 1000, 1500, 2200 and 3000 m.

CALMET requires geophysical data in order to prepare the wind fields and other meteorological parameters. The geophysical data include:

- terrain elevation data;
- land use data;
- surface roughness length;
- albedo:
- Bowen Ratio:
- soil heat flux parameter;
- vegetation leaf area index; and
- anthropogenic heat flux.

These parameters are discussed in more detail below.

#### Terrain Elevation Data

Gridded terrain elevations for the modelling domain were derived from 30 arc-second Digital Elevation Models (DEM) produced by the United States Geological Survey (USGS). The spacing of the elevations is approximately 1 km. The raw terrain data was processed in each gridded cell (1 km

x 1 km) within the CALMET modelling domain and the resulting terrain elevations are presented in Figure C-2. This terrain field effectively resolves major land features within the modelled area.

### Land Use Data

Land use and land cover (LULC) data were processed for each CALMET grid cell to produce a 1 km resolution field of fractional land use categories and weighted land use values of surface and vegetation properties. Surface properties, such as albedo, Bowen Ratio, roughness length, soil heat flux and leaf area index are computed proportionately to the fractional land use category within each grid cell. The CALMET default values for land use categories and the land use related parameters are listed in Table C-1. These are based on the US Geological Survey and Land Use Classification System as shown in Table C-2. The generated land use categories for each CALMET grid cell are shown in Figure C-3.

To better represent local climate conditions during the winter months (October through May), the land use dataset was revised to reflect a completely snow covered/frozen landscape. In short, land use category 90 – Perennial Snow or Ice was applied to each CALMET grid cell.

## Stability Classes and Mixing Heights

Meteorological mechanisms govern the dispersion, transformation and eventual removal of COPCs from the atmosphere. Dispersion comprises vertical and horizontal components of motion. The stability of the atmosphere and the depth of the surface-mixing layer define the vertical component and horizontal dispersion in the boundary layer as primarily a function of the wind field. The generation of mechanical turbulence is similarly a function of the wind speed, but in combination with the surface roughness. The variability in wind direction determines the general path pollutants will follow. To adequately characterize the dispersion meteorology, information is needed on the prevailing wind regime, mixing depth and atmospheric stability.

Atmospheric stability refers to the tendency of the atmosphere to resist or enhance vertical motion. The Pasquill-Gifford-Turner assignment scheme identifies six Stability Classes, "A" to "F", to categorize the degree of atmospheric stability (Pasquill 1962; Turner 1969). These classes indicate the characteristics of the prevailing meteorological conditions.

The stability classes are summarized in the table below. Stability Class "A" represents highly unstable conditions that are typically found during summer, categorized by strong winds and convective conditions. Conversely, Stability Class "F" relates to highly stable conditions, typically associated with clear skies, light winds and the presence of a temperature inversion. Classes "B" through to "E" represent conditions intermediate to these extremes.

## **Atmospheric Stability Class Category Description**

Atmospheric Stability Class	Category	Description
Α	Very unstable	Low wind, clear skies, hot daytime conditions
В	Unstable	Clear skies, daytime conditions
С	Moderately Unstable	Moderate wind, slightly overcast daytime conditions
D	Neutral	High winds or cloudy days and nights
E	Stable	Moderate wind, slightly overcast night-time conditions
F	Very Stable	Low winds, clear skies, cold night-time conditions

The frequency of occurrence for each stability class for the modelling period August 15, 2009 to August 14, 2010 as predicted by CALMET is presented in Figure C-4. The results indicate the most typical conditions are neutral stability class "D". The second highest frequency is stability class "F" which is indicative of highly stable conditions, which is conducive to moderate to low dispersion due to a lack of mechanical mixing.

Diurnal variations in average mixing depths predicted by CALMET are illustrated Figure C-5. It can be seen that an increase in the mixing depth begins during the morning hours due to the onset of vertical mixing following sunrise and that maximum mixing heights occur in the mid to late afternoon due to the dissipation of ground-based temperature inversions and the growth of convective mixing layer.

#### Wind

A summary of the average annual wind behaviour simulated by CALMET for the period August 15, 2009 to August 14, 2010 is presented in Figure C-6 and compared to the on-site (Pointer Lake) meteorological observations. The figure was generated using CALMET wind data interpolated at the grid point closest to the Pointer Lake station so that modelled and observed data can be compared.

As can be seen in Figure C-6, on-site winds derived from CALMET are predominately from the northwest (11.5% frequency) to north-northwest (9.8% frequency) at an average speed of 5.0 m/s and 5.3 m/s, respectively. The overall average annual wind speed is 4.1 m/s. Calm wind conditions (i.e., wind speeds less than 0.5 m/s) were predicted to occur 1.7% of the time. Observations at the on-site or Pointer Lake station show that the wind blows predominately from the west-northwest (10.4% frequency) at an average speed of 5.3 m/s and from the northwest (10.0 % frequency) at an average speed of 6.0 m/s. The average annual wind speed at the Pointer Lake station is 4.7 m/s. The observation dataset indicates calm conditions at the site occur 5.7% of the time. In all, the CALMET interpolated wind data compares well with on-site observations, indicating that CALMET meteorological wind data is sufficiently representative for air dispersion modelling purposes.

Table C-1 Default CALMET Land Use Categories and Associated Geophysical Parameters

Land Use Type	Description	Surface Roughness (m)	Albedo	Bowen Ratio	Soil Heat Flux Parameter	Anthropogenic Heat Flux (W/m <sup>2</sup> )	Leaf Area Index
10	Urban or Built-up Land	1	0.18	1.5	0.25	0	0.2
20	Agricultural Land – UnIrrigated	0.25	0.15	1	0.15	0	3
-20*	Agricultural Land – Irrigated	0.25	0.15	0.5	0.15	0	3
30	Rangeland	0.05	0.25	1	0.15	0	0.5
40	Forest Land	1	0.1	1	0.15	0	7
50	Water	0.001	0.1	0	1	0	0
54	Small Water Body	0.001	0.1	0	1	0	0
55	Large Water Body	0.001	0.1	0	1	0	0
60	Wetland	1	0.1	0.5	0.25	0	2
61	Forested Wetland	1	0.1	0.5	0.25	0	2
62	Nonforested Wetland	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.25	0	1
70	Barren Land	0.05	0.3	1	0.15	0	0.05
80	Tundra	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.15	0	0
90	Perennial Snow or Ice	0.05	0.7	0.5	0.15	0	0

Land use categories and geophysical parameters are based on the 14-cateorgy system of the US Geological Survey Land Use Classification System (Table C-2).

SOURCE: Scire et al 2000a

Table C-2 US Geological Survey Land Use and Land Cover Classification System

	Level I		Level II			
10	Urban or Built-up Land	11	Residential			
		12	Commercial and Services			
		13	Industrial			
		14	Transportation, Communications and Utilities			
		15	Industrial and Commercial Complexes			
		16	Mixed Urban or Built-up Land			
		17	Other Urban or Built-up Land			
20	Agricultural Land	21	Cropland			
		22	Orchards, Groves, Vineyards, Nurseries, and Ornamental Horticultural Areas			
		23	Confined Feeding Operations			
		24	Other Agricultural Land			
30	Rangeland	31	Herbaceous Rangeland			
		32	Shrub and Brush Rangeland			
		33	Mixed Rangeland			
40	Forest Land	41	Deciduous Forest Land			
		42	Evergreen Forest Land			
		43	Mixed Forest Land			
50	Water	51	Streams and Canals			
		52	Lakes			
		53	Reservoirs			
		54	Bays and Estuaries			
		55	Oceans and Seas			
60	Wetland	61	Forested Wetland			
		62	Nonforested Wetland			

Table C-2 US Geological Survey Land Use and Land Cover Classification System

	Level I		Level II			
70	Barren Land	71	Dry Salt Flats			
		72	Beaches			
		73	Sandy Areas Other than Beaches			
		74	Bare Exposed Rock			
		75	Strip Mines, Quarries, and Gravel Pits			
		76	Transitional Areas			
		77	Mixed Barren Land			
80	Tundra	81	Shrub and Brush Tundra			
		82	Herbaceous Tundra			
		83	Bare Ground			
		84	Wet Tundra			
		85	Mixed Tundra			
90	Perennial Snow/Ice	91	Perennial Snowfields			
		92	Glaciers			
SOL	JRCE: Scire et al 2000a					

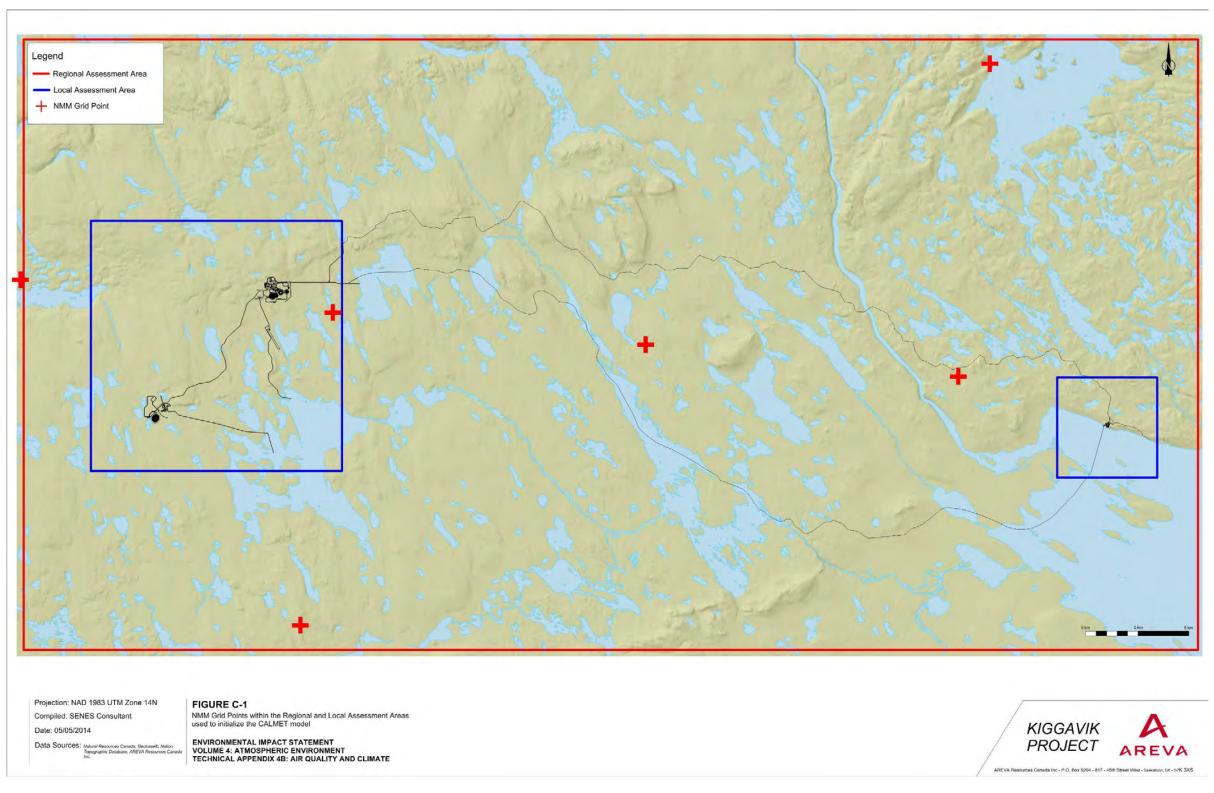
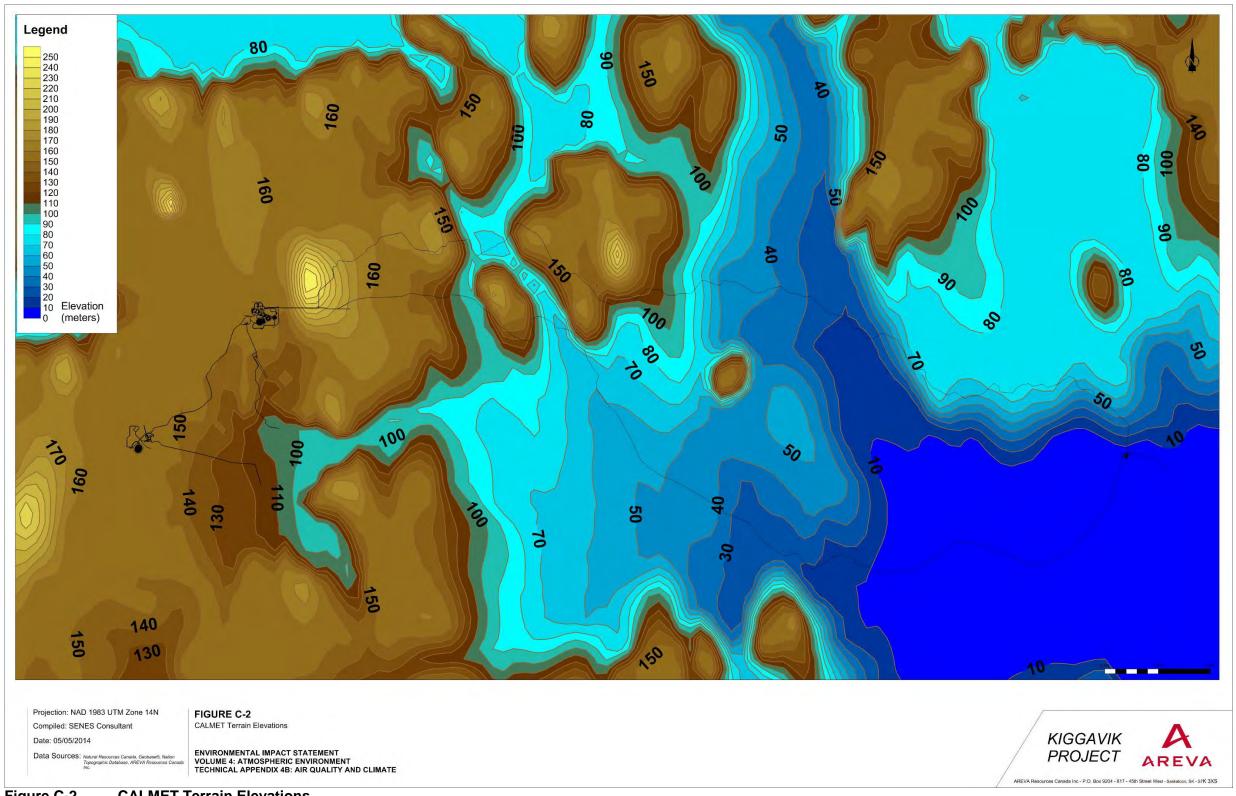


Figure C-1 NMM Grid Points within the Regional and Local Study Areas used to initialize the CALMET Model



**CALMET Terrain Elevations** Figure C-2

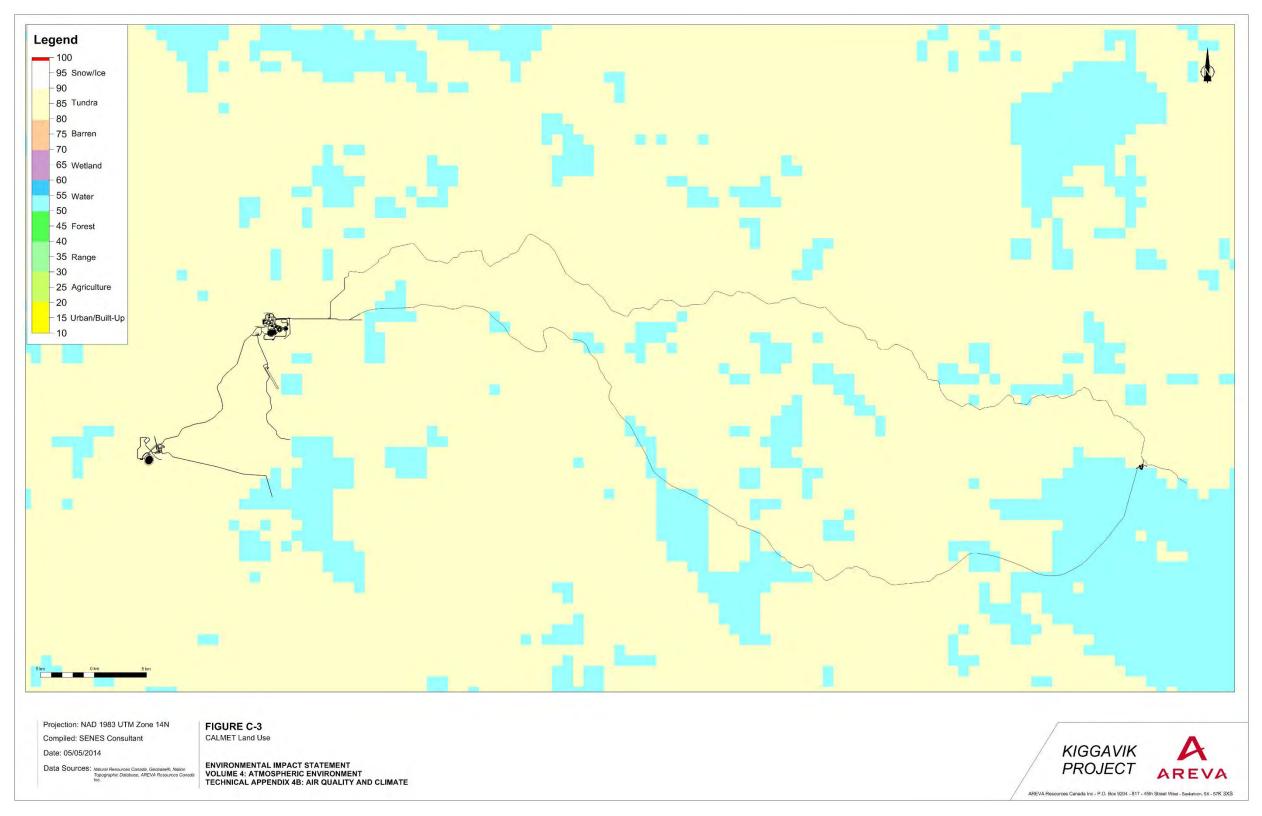


Figure C-3 CALMET Land Use

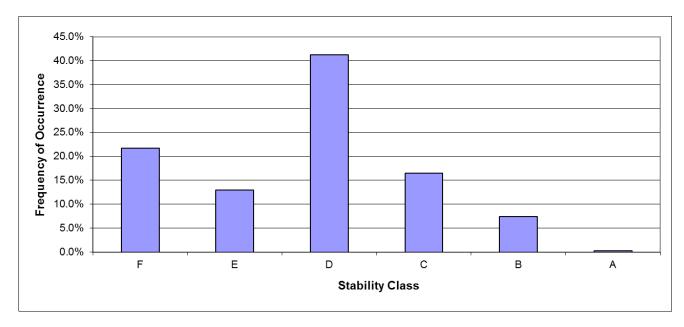


Figure C-4 CALMET Stability Class Frequency for the period August 15, 2009 to August 14, 2010

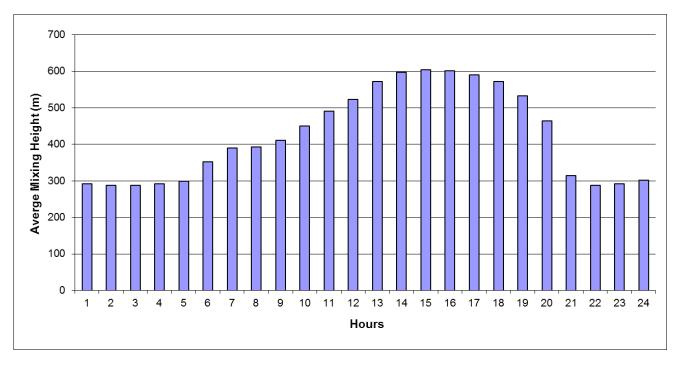
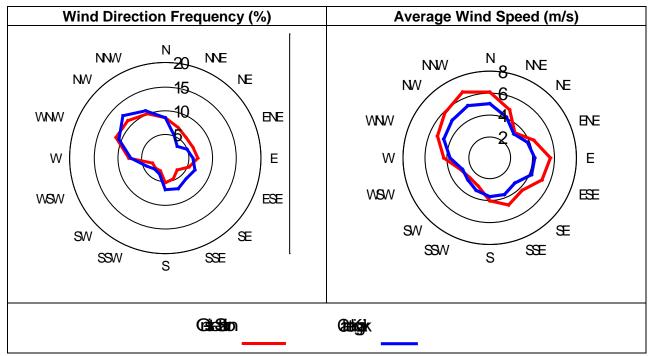


Figure C-5 Diurnal Variation in Average CALMET Mixing Heights for the period August 15, 2009 to August 14, 2010



Percentage of Calms for the On-site Station: 5.4% Percentage of Calms for CALMET-Kiggavik: 1.7%

Figure C-6 Wind Rose Comparison of CALMET-Kiggavik Meteorological Dataset to On-Site Station Observations for the period August 15, 2009 to August 14, 2010

## C.2 CALPUFF Model Setup

Table C-3 Kiggavik and Sissons Mine Sites Area Source Parameters

			ordinates n)	Area	Total Area	
Emission Source	Source Type	Source Type East North		(m <sup>2</sup> )	(m <sup>2</sup> )	
Main Zone Pit	Area	565193	7147001	86,002	421,406	
		565228	7147000	76,004		
		565000	7147003	41,296		
		565003	7146996	103,708		
		565004	7146998	70,299		
		564999	7147255	44,097		
Andrew Lake Pit	Area	553115	7135006	63,908	468,802	
		552999	7134424	404,894		
Central Zone Pit	Area	565650	7147120	122,768	142,820	
		566004	7147104	20,052		
East Zone Pit	Area	566346	7147234	65,894	65,894	
Purpose Build Pit	Area	565416	7147477	28,007	28,007	

Table C-4 Kiggavik and Sissons Mine Sites Volume Source Parameters

Emission Source	Source Type	Number of Volume Sources	Maximum Source Height (m)
Kiggavik Ore Pile	Volume	3	10
Kiggavik Type II Mine Rock Pile - North	Volume	6	50
Kiggavik Type II Mine Rock Pile - South	Volume	13	50
Kiggavik Type III Mine Rock Pile	Volume	2	10
Kiggavik Overburden Pile	Volume	2	10
Mill	Volume	3	22
Andrew Lake Type II Mine Rock Pile	Volume	6	50
Andrew Lake Type III Mine Rock Pile	Volume	6	10
Andrew Lake Ore Pile	Volume	1	10
Andrew Lake Overburden Pile	Volume	1	10
End Grid Clean Rock Pile	Volume	1	10
End Grid Special Waste Rock Pile	Volume	1	10
End Grid Ore Pile	Volume	1	10

Table C-5 Kiggavik and Sissons Mine Sites Point Source Parameters

		UTM Coordinates (m)			Stack Parameters				
Emission Source	Source Type	East	North	Height (m)	Diameter (m)	Exit Velocity (m/s)	Exit Temperature (Deg. C)		
Kiggavik Power Plant	Point	564776	7147770	30	0.9	20	330		
		564779	7147770	30	0.9	20	330		
		564778	7147770	30	0.9	20	330		
		564778	7147770	30	0.9	20	330		
Sissons Power Plant	Point	554087	7135764	30	0.9	20	330		
Kiggavik Incinerator	Point	565365	7147847	11.8	0.97	9.85	1000		
Sissons Incinerator	Point	554094	7135826	11.8	0.97	9.85	1000		
Acid Plant	Point	564854	7147754	30	1.2	8.5	82		
Underground Mine Exhaust	Point	554724	7135969	1	5	14.5	2		
Backfill Plant	Point	554238	7135635	15	0.5	15	5		

Table C-6 CALPUFF Model Parameters: Dry Deposition for Particles

Species	Geometric mass mean diameter (µm)	Geometric standard deviation (μm)	NINT
TSP	20	1.24	5
PM <sub>10</sub>	5	1.24	5
PM25	1.25	1.24	5
U	2.0	2.0	5
As	2.0	2.0	5
Cb	2.0	2.0	5
Cu	2.0	2.0	5
Pb	2.0	2.0	5
Мо	2.0	2.0	5
Ni	2.0	2.0	5
Se	2.0	2.0	5
Zn	2.0	2.0	5
Cd	2.0	2.0	5
Cr	2.0	2.0	5
SO <sub>4</sub>	0.48	2.0	5
NO <sub>3</sub>	0.48	2.0	5

Table C-7 CALPUFF Model Parameters: Dry Deposition for Particles

Species	Diffusivity (cm²/s)	Alpha Star	Reactivity	Mesophyll Resistance (s/cm)	Henry's Law Coefficient (dimensionless)
RAD	0.1656	1.	8.	0	3.5
NOx	0.1656	1.	8.	0	3.5
SO2	0.509	1000.	8.	0	0.04
со	0.509	1000.	8.	0	0.04
CDF	0.509	1000.	8.	0	0.04
HNO3	0.1628	1.	18.	0	0.000001

Table C-8 CALPUFF Model Parameters: Wet Deposition

Species	Scavenging Coefficient for liquid precipitation (s <sup>-1</sup> )	Scavenging Coefficient for frozen precipitation (s <sup>-1</sup> )
SO <sub>2</sub>	3.0E-05	0.0E00
SO <sub>4</sub>	1.0E-04	3.0E-05
NO <sub>x</sub>	1.0E-04	3.0E-05
HNO <sub>3</sub>	6.0E-05	0.0E00
NO <sub>3</sub>	1.0E-04	3.0E-05

#### 

Attachment D.1 Model Results: Tabular

Attachment D.2 Model Results: Graphical

D.1 Model Results: Tabular

**Quarry Assessment – Maximum Predicted COPC Concentrations at 500 m Distance from Selected Quarries** Table D-1

	UTM C	oordinates (m)		Maximum Concentration (μg/m³) at a distance of 500 m from the Quarry									
			TSP	TSP PM <sub>10</sub> PM <sub>2.5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>									
Quarry	Easting	Northing	24-hour Maximum	24-hour Maximum	24-hour Maximum	1-hour Maximum	24-hour Maximum	1-hour Maximum	24-hour Maximum				
Q2	573460	7152497	21.4	11.3	7.7	38.6	10.6	0.8	0.2				
Q10	615476	7150167	16.3	9.0	6.0	37.2	7.5	0.7	0.1				
Q18	642133	7138389	16.7	8.8	5.8	34.1	7.2	0.7	0.1				
Background Conc	entration (µg/m³)	•	6.8	3.4	1.7	-	-	-	-				
Air Quality Criteria	(µg/m3)		120	50	27	400	200	450	150				

Concentrations of TSP, PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> include background concentrations.

Maximum Bounding Scenario – Maximum 1- and 24-hour Concentrations of COPCs Table D-2

	IITM (	Coordinates				Maxi	mum Concentration (μg/m³)				
	OTWIC	(m)	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.1</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>		NO <sub>2</sub>		SO <sub>2</sub>	
Discrete Receptor	Easting	Northing	24-hour	24-hour	24-hour 98 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	24-hour	24-hour	1-hour	24-hour	1-hour	24-hour
Accommodation Complex	564900	7148433	290.0 (11 days)	118.6 (15 days)	15.8	24.2	0.31 (1 day)	380.7	171.9	41.0	15.4
Community of Baker Lake	644179	7135840	7.5	4.0	1.8	1.9	2.4E-05	3.8	1.0	0.16	0.04
Judge Sissons Lake Cabin	566550	7137729	19.6	14.5	2.6	3.7	2.0E-02	36.5	12.9	2.7	0.8
Background Concentration (μg/m³)	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	6.8	3.4	1.7	1.7	2.4E-05	-	-	-	-
Air Quality Criteria (µg/m³)			120	50	27		0.3	400	200	450	150

NOTES:

Red text indicates that a value is greater than the air quality criteria. Number of exceedances indicated in brackets.

Concentrations predicted as a result of all sources, including blasting.

Concentrations of TSP,  $PM_{10}$  and  $PM_{2.5}$  include background concentrations.

Table D-3 Maximum Bounding Scenario – Maximum 24-hour Metal Concentrations

	итм с	coordinates (m)	24-hour Maximum Concentration(μg/m³) (including background)										
Receptor Name	Easting	Northing	As	As Cd Cr Co Cu Pb Mo Ni Se									
Accommodation Complex	564900	7148433	1.1E-03	1.9E-04	2.7E-02	3.7E-03	4.1E-02	2.1E-02	8.2E-03	1.1E-02	9.4E-04	2.2E-02	
Community of Baker Lake	644179	7135840	2.9E-04	1.4E-04	6.7E-04	1.1E-04	3.5E-02	2.7E-03	6.0E-04	4.0E-04	4.5E-04	1.1E-02	
Judge Sissons Lake Cabin	566550	7137729	4.4E-04	1.4E-04	5.1E-03	3.3E-04	3.6E-02	3.6E-03	9.5E-04	1.6E-03	5.1E-04	1.2E-02	
Background Concentration (µg/m³)	•		2.8E-04	1.4E-04	5.1E-04	9.1E-05	3.5E-02	2.6E-03	5.8E-04	3.4E-04	4.5E-04	1.1E-02	
Air Quality Criteria (µg/m³)			0.3         0.025         0.5         0.1         50         0.5         120         0.2*         10							120			

Table D-4 Annual COPC Concentrations for Phased Operations Period 1 to 4

		oordinates (m)					Ar	nnual Concentrat (µg/m³)	ion			
Discrete Receptor	Easting	Northing	Operation Period	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Uranium	NO <sub>2</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	Radon (Bq/m³)	Pb-210 (Bq/m³)	Po-210 (Bq/m³)
Accommodation	564900	7148433	Period 1 (Year 0-1)	22.5	10.2	2.7	1.0E-02	13.7	1.3	7.7	2.8E-04	2.0E-04
Complex			Period 2 (Year 2-5)	17.2	8.5	2.5	2.0E-02	10.4	0.6	12.5	3.4E-04	2.6E-04
			Period 3 (Year 6-13)	7.7	4.5	1.8	1.0E-02	6.2	0.4	10.9	2.6E-04	1.8E-04
			Period 4 (Year 14)	4.3	2.5	1.3	1.0E-02	6.6	0.1	9.1	2.1E-04	1.4E-04
			Maximum	22.5	10.2	2.7	2.0E-02	13.7	1.3	12.5	3.4E-04	2.6E-04
Community of Baker	644179	7135840	Period 1 (Year 0-1)	2.9	1.5	0.7	9.9E-06	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3E-04	5.4E-05
Lake			Period 2 (Year 2-5)	2.9	1.5	0.7	9.9E-06	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3E-04	5.4E-05
			Period 3 (Year 6-13)	2.9	1.5	0.7	9.9E-06	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3E-04	5.4E-05
			Period 4 (Year 14)	2.9	1.5	0.7	9.9E-06	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3E-04	5.4E-05
			Maximum	2.9	1.5	0.7	9.9E-06	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3E-04	5.4E-05
Judge Sissons Lake	566550	7137729	Period 1 (Year 0-1)	3.4	1.8	0.8	9.9E-06	0.8	0.1	0.2	1.3E-04	5.9E-05
Cabin			Period 2 (Year 2-5)	3.7	2.0	0.8	9.9E-06	0.8	0.0	0.3	1.4E-04	6.2E-05
			Period 3 (Year 6-13)	3.3	1.8	0.8	9.9E-06	0.6	0.0	0.2	1.3E-04	5.9E-05
			Period 4 (Year 14)	3.0	1.5	0.7	9.9E-06	0.4	0.0	0.2	1.3E-04	5.5E-05
			Maximum	3.7	2.0	0.8	9.9E-06	0.8	0.1	0.3	1.4E-04	6.2E-05
Background Concentratio	n (µg/m³)	•		2.9	1.5	0.7	9.9E-06	-	-	-	1.3E-04	5.4E-05
Air Quality Criteria (µg/m3	3)			60	-	8.8	0.03	60	30	60 (Bq/m³)	0.0021 (Bq/m³)	0.0028 (Bq/m³)
NOTES				L	· ·				1	1	1	-

NO<sub>2</sub> concentrations predicted as a result of all sources, including blasting.

Concentrations of TSP, PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, Uranium, Pb-210 and Po-210 include background concentrations.

Table D-5 Annual Metal Concentrations for Phased Operations Period 1 to 4

	UTM Cod (r	ordinates n)					Annual Co	ncentration (µg/	m³) (including ba	ackground)			
Discrete Receptor	Easting	Northing	Operation Period	As	Cd	Cr	Co	Cu	Pb	Мо	Ni	Se	Zn
Accommodation	564900	7148433	Period 1 (Year 0-1)	9.5E-04	6.3E-05	1.7E-03	3.2E-04	1.6E-02	2.1E-03	5.6E-04	9.4E-04	2.3E-04	5.4E-03
Complex			Period 2 (Year 2-5)	5.4E-04	6.3E-05	1.2E-03	2.2E-04	1.5E-02	2.3E-03	8.4E-04	6.8E-04	2.2E-04	5.1E-03
			Period 3 (Year 6-13)	7.3E-04	6.1E-05	1.2E-03	7.0E-05	1.5E-02	1.5E-03	3.2E-04	3.1E-04	2.0E-04	4.6E-03
			Period 4 (Year 14)	5.7E-04	6.1E-05	8.4E-04	5.2E-05	1.5E-02	1.4E-03	2.9E-04	2.3E-04	2.0E-04	4.6E-03
			Maximum	9.5E-04	6.3E-05	1.7E-03	3.2E-04	1.6E-02	2.3E-03	8.4E-04	9.4E-04	2.3E-04	5.4E-03
Community of Baker	644179	7135840	Period 1 (Year 0-1)	1.2E-04	6.0E-05	2.2E-04	4.1E-05	1.5E-02	1.1E-03	2.4E-04	1.5E-04	2.0E-04	4.5E-03
Lake			Period 2 (Year 2-5)	1.3E-04	6.0E-05	2.2E-04	4.1E-05	1.5E-02	1.1E-03	2.4E-04	1.5E-04	2.0E-04	4.5E-03
			Period 3 (Year 6-13)	1.3E-04	6.0E-05	2.2E-04	4.0E-05	1.5E-02	1.1E-03	2.4E-04	1.5E-04	2.0E-04	4.5E-03
			Period 4 (Year 14)	1.2E-04	6.0E-05	2.2E-04	4.0E-05	1.5E-02	1.1E-03	2.4E-04	1.5E-04	2.0E-04	4.5E-03
			Maximum	1.3E-04	6.0E-05	2.2E-04	4.1E-05	1.5E-02	1.1E-03	2.4E-04	1.5E-04	2.0E-04	4.5E-03
Judge Sissons Lake	566550	7137729	Period 1 (Year 0-1)	1.7E-04	6.0E-05	2.8E-04	5.1E-05	1.5E-02	1.2E-03	2.5E-04	1.8E-04	2.0E-04	4.6E-03
Cabin			Period 2 (Year 2-5)	1.6E-04	6.0E-05	3.1E-04	5.3E-05	1.5E-02	1.2E-03	2.5E-04	1.9E-04	2.0E-04	4.6E-03
			Period 3 (Year 6-13)	2.5E-04	6.0E-05	3.2E-04	4.5E-05	1.5E-02	1.1E-03	2.4E-04	1.7E-04	2.0E-04	4.6E-03
			Period 4 (Year 14)	1.3E-04	6.0E-05	2.3E-04	4.1E-05	1.5E-02	1.1E-03	2.4E-04	1.5E-04	2.0E-04	4.5E-03
			Maximum	2.5E-04	6.0E-05	3.2E-04	5.3E-05	1.5E-02	1.2E-03	2.5E-04	1.9E-04	2.0E-04	4.6E-03
Background Concentra	tion (µg/m³)	•		1.2E-04	6.0E-05	2.2E-04	4.0E-05	1.5E-02	1.1E-03	2.4E-04	1.5E-04	2.0E-04	4.5E-03
Air Quality Criteria (µg/	m3)			0.06	0.005	0.3	0.02	9.6	0.1	23	0.4	1.9	23

Table D-6 Maximum Monthly, Annual Average and Total Annual Dust Deposition for the Maximum Operation Assessment

	_	ordinates m)	TSP Deposition (including background)						
Receptor Name	Easting	Northing	Maximum Monthly (g/m²/30 days)	Average Annual (g/m²/30 days)	Total Annual (g/m²/year)				
Camp	564900	7148433	2.3	1.3	15.8				
Baker Lake	644179	7135840	0.04	0.04	0.5				
Judge Sissons Lake	566550	7137729	0.2	0.1	1.6				
Background Dustfall	d Dustfall		0.04 g/m²/30 days	0.04 g/m²/30 days	0.48 g/m²/30 year				
Air Quality Criteria	Quality Criteria		7 g/m²/30 days	4.6 g/m²/30 days	55 g/m²/year				

Table D-7 Estimated Annual Potential Acid Input based on Phased Operations Period 2 NO<sub>2</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> Emissions

	Background PAI	Total (keq/ha		Mine Contribution to PAI
Parameter	(keq/ha/yr)	Kiggavik	Sissons	(%)
Max. Annual Average Deposition	0.093	0.294	0.172	68%
Area above 0.17 keq/ha/yr (ha)	0	2200	0	100%
Area above 0.22 keq/ha/yr (ha)	0	730	0	100%
Area above 0.25 keq/ha/yr (ha)	0	225	0	100%
Area above 0.50 keq/ha/yr (ha)	0	0	0	n/a
Area above 1.00 keq/ha/yr (ha)	0	0	0	n/a

Mine contribution refers to both mine sites, Kiggavik and Sissons.

Total PAI includes background PAI.

Table D-8 Overall Maximum TSP, NO<sub>2</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> Concentrations predicted for each Baker Lake-Kiggavik Access Road Option

		Overall Maximum Concentration (µg/m³)													
	TSP			PM <sub>10</sub>		PM <sub>2.5</sub>		NO <sub>2</sub>			SO <sub>2</sub>				
Access Road Option	24-hour	Annual	24-hour	Annual	24-hour	Annual	1-hour	24-hour	Annual	1-hour	24-hour	Annual			
All-Season Road	61.7	8.0	23.6	3.1	6.1	1.0	1.4E-01	7.0E-02	8.8E-03	1.0E-02	5.4E-03	6.7E-04			
Winter Road	29.7	4.3	8.1	1.9	0.9	0.7	3.5E-01	2.6E-01	1.5E-02	3.0E-02	2.3E-02	1.3E-03			
Background Concentration (μg/m3)	6.8	2.9	3.4	1.5	1.7	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Air Quality Criteria (μg/m3)	120	60	50	-	27	8.8	400	200	100	450	150	30			

NOTES:

Concentrations of TSP, PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> include background concentrations.

Table D-9 Dock and Storage Facility Dust and Gaseous Concentrations Predicted at the Community of Baker Lake

				Maximum Concentration (μg/m³)											
	UTM Coo	rdinates (m)	Т	SP	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2</sub>	.5		NO <sub>2</sub>			SO <sub>2</sub>			
Sensitive Point of Reception	Easting	Northing	24-hour	Annual	24-hour	Annual	24-hour	Annual	1-hour	24-hour	Annual	1-hour	24-hour		
Community of Baker Lake	644179	7135840	7.7	2.9	4.3	2.5	60.6	59.9	11.7	0.2	5.5	1.1	0.02		
Background Concentration (µg/m	ickground Concentration (μg/m3)			2.9	3.4	1.7	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Air Quality Criteria (µg/m3)			120	60	50	27	8.8	400	200	100	450	150	30		

Concentrations of TSP, PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> include background concentrations.

Table D-10 Annual COPC Concentrations during Final Closure

		oordinates (m)					Annual Con (µg/ı				
Receptor Name	Easting	Northing	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Uranium	NO <sub>2</sub>	SO₂	Radon (Bq/m³)	Pb-210 (Bq/m³)	Po-210 (Bq/m³)
Accommodation Complex	564900	7148433	4.00	2.19	1.12	9.9E-06	6.4	3.0E-02	6.4	8.2E-06	8.2E-06
Community of Baker Lake	644179	7135840	2.90	1.50	0.70	9.9E-06	0.01	0.0E+00	0.01	1.3E-08	1.3E-08
Judge Sissons Lake Cabin	566550	7137729	2.95	1.54	0.73	9.9E-06	0.4	0.0E+00	0.4	4.8E-07	4.8E-07
Background Concentration (µg/m³)		•									
Air Quality Criteria (μg/m³)			60	-	8.8	0.03	100	30	60 (Bq/m3)	0.0021 (Bq/m3)	0.0028 (Bq/m3)

NOTES:

Concentrations of TSP, PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, Uranium, Pb-210 and Po-210 include background concentrations.

Table D-11 Predicted Annual Metal Concentrations during Final Closure

	UTM Coordinates (m)		Annual Concentration (μg/m³) (including background)									
Receptor Name	Easting	Northing	As	Cd	Cr	Со	Cu	Pb	Мо	Ni	Se	Zn
Accommodation Complex	564900	7148433	1.2E-04	6.0E-05	2.7E-04	5.1E-05	1.5E-02	1.1E-03	2.5E-04	1.7E-04	2.0E-04	4.6E-03
Community of Baker Lake	644179	7135840	1.2E-04	6.0E-05	2.2E-04	4.0E-05	1.5E-02	1.1E-03	2.4E-04	1.5E-04	2.0E-04	4.5E-03
Judge Sissons Lake Cabin	566550	7137729	1.2E-04	6.0E-05	2.2E-04	4.1E-05	1.5E-02	1.1E-03	2.4E-04	1.5E-04	2.0E-04	4.5E-03
Background Concentration (µg/m³)			1.2E-04	6.0E-05	2.2E-04	4.0E-05	1.5E-02	1.1E-03	2.4E-04	1.5E-04	2.0E-04	4.5E-03
Air Quality Criteria (µg/m3)			0.06	0.005	0.3	0.02	9.6	0.10	23	0.4	1.9	23

Table D-12 Predicted Incremental Annual Radon Concentrations during Post-Closure

	_	ordinates n)	Radon (Bq/m³)
Receptor Name	Easting	Northing	Annual Concentration
Accommodation Complex	564900	7148433	1.1E+00
Community of Baker Lake	644179	7135840	3.2E-03
Judge Sissons Lake Cabin	566550	7137729	8.7E-02
Air Quality Criteria (Bq/m3)			60

D.2 Model Results: Graphical

