

Construction Summary Report

Baker Lake Fuel Storage Tank #8

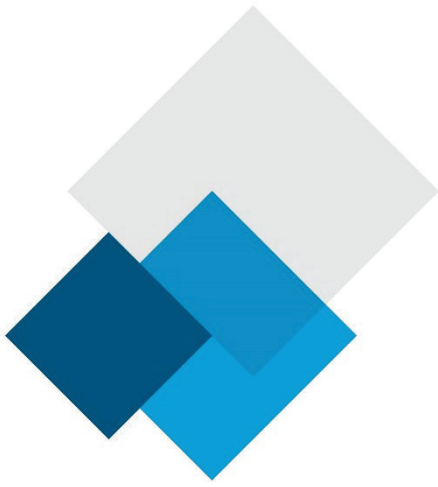
Agnico Eagle Mines Ltd



Engineering, Design and Project Management

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CONSTRUCTION SUMMARY REPORT Baker Lake Fuel Storage Tank #8

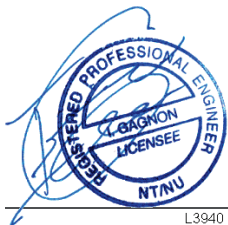
Agnico Eagle Mines Ltd

Report

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Authorized Signatory:



2021-12-07
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SNC Lavalin Inc. was retained by Agnico Eagle Mines Limited to prepare a construction summary (as built) report for the fuel storage tank #8 facilities of the Meadowbank Gold Project, Nunavut. SNC Lavalin Inc. previously prepared the construction drawings and specifications for the fuel storage tank facilities.

SNC Lavalin Inc. wasn't involved in the construction of the fuel storage tank, the information presented in this report was provided in part by Agnico Eagle.

The construction of the fuel storage tank facilities was completed in October 2021. The construction monitoring and quality assurance was managed by Agnico Eagle.

This report summarizes the construction as-built information for the fuel storage tank #8 facilities.

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Appendix B	As built drawings
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1. Introduction

This document presents the fuel storage tank 8 facilities construction summary report required by the Water Licence 2AM-MEA1530 Part D Item 14 and Part G Item 4. As required by Water Licence Schedule D, this report contains the final design and construction drawings, a summary of construction activities including pictures recorded before, during and after construction. The as-built drawings, detailed explanation of field decision to reflect any deviations from the original construction drawings/plans and how such deviations may affect performance of engineered structures, a discussion of the mitigation measures implemented during construction and its effectiveness are also presented.

2. Construction Summary

2.1 Site location plan

Agnico Eagle is developing the Whale Tail Project in the Kivalliq Region of Nunavut (65°24'25" N, 96°41'50" W). The 99,878-hectare Amaruq property is located on Inuit-owned and federal crown land, approximately 55 km north of the Meadowbank mine. The Meadowbank mine is accessible from Baker Lake, located 70 kilometers to the south. The Baker Lake Bulk Fuel Storage Tank Facility is located east of the hamlet of Baker Lake, on the north shore of Baker Lake.



Figure 1 – Baker Lake Fuel Farm Site Overview (tank #7 and #8)

2.2 Fuel tank size

Baker Lake fuel farm now includes eight (8) 10M liter fuel storage tank. This report is based on tank #8 construction, built in summer/fall 2021.

The Table 1 below presents the tank main dimensions.

Table 1 – Description of the fuel farm

Fuel farm Description	Baker Lake fuel tank 8
Product	Diesel
Volume (liter)	10 M
Diameter (m)	33.5
Height (m)	12.2

The detailed design drawings of the tank 8 are presented in Appendix A.

2.3 Tank Foundations Design

The tank foundation pad is built 2 meters lower than the surrounding ground with a minimum total thickness of 800 mm of compacted material which includes the liner system. A 3 m shoulder surround the tank with a slope of 1V:2H away from the tank. The embankments of the foundation pad are no steeper than 1V:2H.

The Table 2 below presents the design parameters for the tank foundations.

Table 2 – Design parameters for the tank foundations

Tank Foundation Pad	
Tank Diameter (m)	33.5
Tank foundation pad top (m)	2x 18.0 x 18.0
Tank foundation pad average thickness, above surrounding ground (m)	1.2
Slope on shoulder	1V:2H
Embankment slope	1V:2H

2.4 Berms Design

The storage tank is enclosed inside berms to contain accidental spillage of fuel product. The berms are made of granular material and are made impervious with a geomembrane. For more detail regarding containment, consult document 653281-0004-40ER-0005_0 Baker Lake Fuel Storage Tank #7 and Containment Facilities construction summary report.

2.5 Secondary Containment Capacity

The required capacity of the fuel farms section was calculated based on the following codes and regulations:

- › National Fire Code of Canada (NFCC);
- › National Fire Protection Association (NFPA); and
- › Design Rationale for Fuel Storage and Distribution Facility (DRFS).

As per the latest edition of NFCC, art. 4.3.7.3, the required secondary containment capacity for a fuel farm must have a volumetric capacity of not less than the sum of:

- › A) The capacity of the largest storage tank located in the contained space, and;
- › B) 10% of the greater of:
 - i. The capacity specified in Clause (A), or;
 - ii. The aggregate capacity of all other storage Tanks located in the contained space.

The volume occupied by the Tank foundation is considered in the total secondary containment capacity. The height of the secondary containment capacity is 300 mm lower than the berms' maximum elevation. Based on the above-mentioned, the secondary containment capacity requirements and the available capacity for fuel farms are summarized in the Table 3.

Table 3 – Fuel farm containment capacity

New section	
Volume (liter)	20 M (2X 10M)
Required Containment Capacity (liter)	12 M
Available Containment Capacity (liter)	20M

2.6 Drawings and photographs

Fuel farm tank final design and construction drawings are available in the Appendix A, construction pictures are available in Appendix C.

2.7 Timeline

The baker lake fuel storage tank # 8 was built in 2021. Earth work started on July 2021, followed by tank and piping fabrication in August and September 2021. Tank #8 construction ended September 8th, 2021, Piping installation work were finalised on October 12th, 2021.

3. Field decisions

3.1 Equipment and controls

Fuel tank #8 was built as in Document 6120-C-260-001-REP-001 Fuel Tank Storage and Containment Facilities Design Report and Drawings. This document presents the rational and decisions that led to its construction. No modifications were performed, and the Fuel storage tank is operational as it was designed.

3.2 Piping

Piping between filling line and the fuel tank respect the point-to-point design. The piping can be seen on photos in Appendix C and respect the P&ID. Red mark drawings can be consulted in Appendix B. Modifications made to the piping won't affect the construction performance in any ways.

4. Mitigation measure

No Quarrying activities where required to build tank #8. No blast were done on the construction site. During the fuel storage tank construction, no sediments were released in water from construction areas and no water was used to manage dust emissions from construction activity.

5. Construction monitoring and inspection test plan

5.1 Tank weld

During the tank construction, a testing protocol was followed by the construction team. To meet API Standard 650, companies building tank are required to monitor their work through an inspection program. In this program, the contractor registers welder's qualifications, confirm construction material quality and outlines its testing protocol. The results from weld tests are also registered there. All that information is required by API 650 standard. Testing on welds took place during the whole construction process. To attest welds quality, inspector relied on visual inspection, magnetic particulate tests and high penetration oil tests. To review those tests results, the materials quality and weld inspection results can be consulted in Appendix D.