AGNICO EAGLE

Meadowbank Complex

All-weather Access Road and Whale Tail Haul Road Quarries Progressive Reclamation Plan

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1 INTRODUCTION

The Meadowbank Complex has two main roads:

1. **All-weather Access Road (AWAR**): This road links the Meadowbank Complex to the Kivalliq village of Baker Lake through a 105 km road. The road is composed of 22 quarries, 38 culverts and 8 bridges, and is used for goods transportation from the sealift, personnel, and fuel transportation.
2. **Whale Tail Haul Road (WTHR):** A 64 km road comprised of 7 eskers and 5 rock quarries which links the Meadowbank camp to the Whale Tail camp and is primarily used for long hauling, personnel, and goods transportation.

The roads are primarily constructed from natural eskers sand, gravel, rockfill, and aggregates from quarries.

Some of the quarries are planned to be utilized until the end of the Life of Mine; however, many are currently inactive. As such, potential opportunities have been identified for progressively closing quarries following the closure objectives and criteria outlined in Section 2.

The objective of this report is to define the activities to progressively close the inactive quarries during mining operations, following the closure objective and criteria.

2 CLOSURE OBJECTIVES AND CRITERIA

The closure objectives outlined in the CRP for long-term stability of quarries and borrow sources are presented in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1: Closure Objectives and Criteria for Transportation Route and Quarries Associated with the Meadowbank Complex

Closure Principle(s)	ID	Closure Objective	Closure Criteria	Actions	Criteria/Objective Met
Future Use / Physical Stability	**Social**				
	TQ1	Traditional uses can resume on the post-closure landscape	The post-closure landscape supports traditional uses	**TQ1/2-Action 1**: design the post-closure landscape to support ecosystems that provide habitat for traditional use where possible **TQ1/2-Action 2**: design and construct post-closure features so they are stable and compatible with the surrounding landscape and proper drainage	**TQ1/2 – Action 1** ☐ **TQ1/2 – Action 2** ☐
	TQ2	Post-closure landscape features compatible with the surrounding landscape, are physically and geotechnically stable and do not pose a risk to human or environmental receptors	Recontour and/or scarify to extent practicable to protect long-term geotechnical stability		
Chemical Stability	**Water**				
	TQ3	Water quality is safe for humans, wildlife, and aquatic life	Water quality meets modelled predictions and relevant criteria and is protective of human and ecological health	**TQ3-Action-1**: monitor water quality in accordance with Closure/Post-Closure Monitoring Plan, if necessary	**TQ3 – Action 1** ☐

3 REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES

Proposed general remediation activities associated with quarries are presented in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1: Proposed Remediations per Closure Criteria

Field Observations	Remediation Activity Proposed	Associated Closure Objective/Criteria/Action
Unstable blocks and loose rocks at toe of walls	Wall scaling with a backhoe to remove loose or unstable material Inspection to confirm walls stability by qualified personal	TQ1/TQ2 – Action 1 and 2
Flooded (permanent)	Inspection by qualified personnel to ensure no visible signs of erosion Monitor water quality in accordance with Closure/Post-Closure Monitoring Plan	TQ1/TQ2 – Action 2 TQ3 – Action 1
Minor or seasonal water accumulation and puddles	Regrade floor to ensure proper drainage Monitor water quality in accordance with Closure/Post-Closure Monitoring Plan	TQ1/TQ2 – Action 2 TQ3 – Action 1
Access limitation for health and safety and environmental protection	Entry bermed off	TQ1/TQ2 – Action 1 and 2
	Crests bermed off	

4 MODIFIED REMEDIATION ACTIVITY

Agnico Eagle believes that the former criteria of 1:1 sloping for the quarry walls (Meadowbank ICRP 2020) would successfully be offsetted by the combination of scaling the walls and berming off the crests to satisfy the underlying closure criteria of restricted access and long-term physical stability of the walls. Geotechnical inspection by qualified personnel would then be completed after the remediation activity to ensure stability of the quarry walls.

Furthermore, for quarries that present a fully flooded floor (entirely or some significant sections), Agnico Eagle proposes to leave the water pond as-is. Inspection to ensure no erosion is visible would be completed by qualified personnel. Water quality will be monitored to ensure criteria are met. Considering that draining large quantities of water in low laying areas would require extensive work to create draining channels, this option is proposed as it is considered less disturbing to the environment while continuing to ensure proper water quality.

Where minimal or seasonal ponding is observed the floor will be regraded to promote adequate drainage.

5 EXECUTION SCHEME

5.1 Reclamation Activity Monitoring

The monitoring of the reclamation activities in the quarries and eskers will be completed by the Agnico Eagle Environmental department. Water quality sampling will be done as per standards practices and will be analyzed by accredited laboratories. The stability inspection of the quarries will be completed by qualified personnel from the Agnico Eagle Geotechnical Team or its representatives.

5.2 As-built

Upon completion of the remediation activities and inspection by qualified personnel, the quarries and eskers will be surveyed by drone or survey scan.

5.3 Timeline

The earliest reclamation timeline is defined as when the work could start based solely on the activities expected in the quarries to sustain regular operations and thus aggregate generation requirements for road maintenance and corrections. At the time of this report, all quarries and eskers can start being mitigated except:

- AWAR – Quarry 2: Used for sustaining road maintenance and Baker Lake community needs during mining operations.
- WTHR - Quarry 52: Used for sustaining road maintenance during mining operations.
- WTHR – Esker 6: Used for explosive/detonator magazine storage.

6 LIMITATIONS AND NEXT STEPS

6.1 Limitations

The limitations of the proposed remediations are based on the following assumptions:

- Crest berms to be built from quarry floor with loose scaling material already present.
- Enough material will be generated by scaling activities to build berms without using a borrow source.
- Quarry walls are 7-10m high for berm building and therefore backhoe reach being sufficient avoiding the need to build an access road on the crest to build the berm from the top.
- Fully flooded quarries are not accounted for scaling requirements.
- Based on the soil remediation criteria defined in the CRP, it will be possible to confirm which quarries can be remediated without any further investigation or decontamination work.