

CONSTRUCTION SUMMARY (AS-BUILT) REPORT FOR CHANNEL11, CP9 THERMAL BERM, AND BERM4, MELIADINE GOLD MINE, NU



PRESENTED TO

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Tetra Tech Canada Inc. (Tetra Tech) was retained by Agnico Eagle Mines Limited (Agnico Eagle) to prepare a construction summary (as-built) report for the water management infrastructure (WMI) (i.e., Channel 11, CP9 Thermal Berm, and Berm4) recently constructed at the Meliadine Gold Mine. The construction of Channel11, CP9 Thermal Berm, and Berm4 took place between February 5, 2025 and May 6, 2025. Construction was managed by Agnico Eagle, executed by Kivaliq Constructors Group (KCG), and surveying was conducted by Hamel Arpentage (Hamel). Construction quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) was performed by Ahmed Hassan, E.I.T., and Devon Sosniuk, E.I.T., of Tetra Tech as well as Agnico Eagle engineers. Tetra Tech personnel performed on-site QA/QC during the following three periods including February 5 to 11, 2025, March 7 to 13, 2025, and April 11 to 15, 2025. QA/QC for the remaining construction period was carried out by Agnico Eagle engineers.

This construction record report summarizes the construction activities of each WMI, the materials and equipment used, and any variations of the as-built structures from the design documents. This report also fulfills the requirements outlined in Part D, Item 3 of the Type "A" Water Licence No. 2AM-MEL 1631 issued by the Nunavut Water Board.

Activities related to Channel11 construction included drill/blast excavation, clean rockfill placement, geotextile placement, and rip-rap placement. Channel11 was generally constructed in accordance with the design documents and drawings with various minor deviations observed and summarized as follows:

- The total length of Channel11 is approximately 8.0 m shorter than the design length, primarily due to the revised PUMP 01 open pit and over excavation of Channel 11 during construction.
- The side slopes of Channel11 varied from 2.3 Horizontal (H):1Vertical (V) to 3.0H:1V with an average of 2.6H:1V compared to the design slope of 2.5H:1.0V.
- The as-built channel base width ranged from 1.63 m to 2.25 m with an average of 2.03 m, slightly wider than
 the design width of 2.0 m.
- The channel was over excavated by an average of 0.8 m deeper than the design depth. This contributed to increased volumes of both excavation and rockfill placement.

Activities related to CP9 Thermal Berm construction included foundation preparation, overburden till material placement installation of geotextile, clean rockfill placement, and ground temperature cables installation. CP9 Thermal Berm was generally constructed in accordance with the design documents and drawings with various minor deviations observed and summarized as follows:

- The as-built berm crest ranged from 18.8 m to 19.9 m with an average width of 19.5 m, which is slightly narrower than design width of 20.4 m.
- The top elevation of the as-built overburden ranged from 61.4 m to 61.8 m with an average of 61.6 m, which is approximately 0.4 m below the design elevation.
- The as-built thickness of the rockfill apron ranged from 0.6 m to 1.3 m with an average of 0.9 m, which is thicker than the design of 0.5 m.



Activities related to Berm4 construction included foundation preparation, overburden till material placement installation of geotextile, and clean rockfill placement. Berm 4 was generally constructed in accordance with the design documents and drawings with various minor deviations observed and summarized as follows:

- The berm crest ranged from 3.8 m to 4.8 m with an average width of 4.2 m, which is slightly wider than design
 of 4.0 m.
- The as-built height of the berm ranged from 1.2 m to 2.6 m with an average of 1.9 m, which is slightly higher than deign of 1.5 m.
- The overburden till is generally overbuilt with some localized areas slightly thinner than design.
- The as-built side slopes of the berm varied from 2.3H:1V to 3.7H:1V with an average of 2.8H:1V, which is slightly flatter than design of 2.5H:1V.
- The berm was built approximately 9.0 m longer than design due to the over excavation of Channel11 and a field fit was made between Station 0+000 to 0+050 by shifting the berm alignment approximately 6.0 m southeast to properly tie in with Channel11.

Tetra Tech evaluated these minor deviations listed above and concluded that these deviations are not expected to affect the design intent and overall performance of each structure.

For the non-woven geotextile, Agnico Eagle requested to substitute the specified non-woven geotextile with TX-170 non-woven needled geotextile. This product met all the required specifications as specified in the Geotechnical Specifications (Tetra Tech 2024b) except for the nominal thickness. The TX-170 geotextile had a minimum nominal thickness of 1.2 mm which is 0.5 mm thinner than the originally specified material. After reviewing the intended design function of the non-woven geotextile for the channel and thermal berm, it was determined that the TX-170 geotextile would still fulfill the performance requirements, and the substitution was approved by Tetra Tech. For the construction of Channel11, woven geotextile (Mirafi HP665) was used between Station 0+727 and Station 0+859. Woven geotextile (Mirafi HP665) does not meet the required specifications for some parameters, including apparent opening size and permeability. The performance of the woven geotextile used should be closely monitored. If the substituted woven geotextile does not meet the performance objectives, a mitigation plan needs to be developed and implemented.

The design of the WMI was based upon the original ground surface data collected in 2015 and 2019. Agnico Eagle provided the survey data for the original ground within the footprint of each structure collected before the construction and as-built survey collected after the construction. Comparison of the two surfaces within the footprint of each structure revealed mean elevation difference of approximately 0.5 m. This contributed to some of the observed as-built deviations presented in the as-built drawings but are not expected to affect the overall geometry or design intent and overall performance of each WMI.

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ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

Acronyms/Abbreviations	Definition
ABA	Acid-Base Accounting
Agnico Eagle	Agnico Eagle Mines Limited
CAT	Caterpillar
CP	Collection Pond
GTC	Ground Temperature Cable
Н	Horizontal
Hamel	Hamel Arpentage
IFC	Issued for Construction
KCG	Kivaliq Constractors Group
km	Kilometres
m	Metres
mm	Millimetres
Meliadine Mine	Meliadine Gold Mine
QA/QC	Quality Assurance and Quality Control
Tetra Tech	Tetra Tech Canada Inc.
V	Vertical
WMI	Water Management Infrastructure
WRSF6	Waste Rock Storage Facility 6

LIMITATIONS OF REPORT

This report and its contents are intended for the sole use of Agnico Eagle Mines Limited and their agents. Tetra Tech Canada Inc. (Tetra Tech) does not accept any responsibility for the accuracy of any of the data, the analysis, or the recommendations contained or referenced in the report when the report is used or relied upon by any Party other than Agnico Eagle Mines Limited, or for any Project other than the proposed development at the subject site. Any such unauthorized use of this report is at the sole risk of the user. Use of this document is subject to the Limitations on Use of this Document attached in the Appendix or Contractual Terms and Conditions executed by both parties.



1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

Tetra Tech Canada Inc. (Tetra Tech) was retained by Agnico Eagle Mines Limited (Agnico Eagle) to prepare a construction summary (as-built) report for the water management infrastructure (WMI) (i.e., Channel 11, CP9 Thermal Berm, and Berm4) recently constructed at the Meliadine Gold Mine (Meliadine Mine). The Meliadine Mine is located approximately 25 km north of Rankin Inlet, Nunavut, on the peninsula between the east, south, and west basins of Meliadine Lake (63°01'23.8"N, 92°13'6.42"W). A general site plan for the mine is shown in Figure 1.

The constructed WMI includes Channel11, CP9 Thermal Berm, and Berm4. The purpose of Channel11 is to collect and divert the runoff water from the waste rock storage facility 6 (WRSF6) catchment area to Pump 01 open pit (future collection pond 9 CP9). The CP9 Thermal Berm is to preserve the permafrost foundation within the CP9 Thermal Berm footprint and to prevent seepage from Lake B4 into the PUMP 01 open pit. The Berm4 diverts runoff water from WRSF6 to Channel11 and Pump 01 open pit and prevent contact water from flowing into the outside receiving environment (e.g., Lakes B45 and B59).

The construction activities related to these WMI occurred between February 5, 2025 and May 6, 2025. Construction was managed by Agnico Eagle, executed by Kivaliq Constructors Group (KCG), and surveying was conducted by Hamel Arpentage (Hamel). Construction quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) was performed by Ahmed Hassan, E.I.T. and Devon Sosniuk, E.I.T., of Tetra Tech as well as Agnico Eagle engineers. Tetra Tech personnel performed on-site QA/QC during the following three periods including February 5 to 11, 2025, March 7 to 13, 2025, and April 11 to 15, 2025. QA/QC for the remaining construction period was carried out by Agnico Eagle engineers.

This report summarizes the construction activities of each WMI, the materials and equipment used, and any variations of the as-built structures from the design documents. This report also fulfills the requirements outlined in Part D, Item 3 of the Type "A" Water Licence No. 2AM-MEL 1631 issued by the Nunavut Water Board.

1.2 Related Documents

The supporting and related documents for this report include the following:

- Design Report for Channel11, CP9 Thermal Berm, and Berm4, Meliadine Gold Mine, Nunavut (Tetra Tech 2024a).
- Geotechnical Specifications for the Construction of Channel 11, CP9 Thermal Berm, and Berm 4, Meliadine Gold Mine, NU (Tetra Tech 2024b).

2.0 CHANNEL11

2.1 Design Concept

Channel11 is designed to capture and divert runoff from the WRSF6 catchment area to Pump 01 open pit (future CP9). The design criteria was to pass an extreme intensity flow under a 5-minute 1:100 return rainfall of 5.0 mm with a freeboard of 0.2 m. A typical design cross section of Channel11 comprised of a 2.0 m wide base with a layer

of rip-rap underlain with non-woven geotextile as the erosion control measures for the channel which was underlain by clean rockfill. The side slope of the channel is designed to be 2.5 Horizontal (H) to 1 Vertical (V) The key information and design parameters for Channel11 are summarized in Table 2-1. Other detailed design information could be found in Tetra Tech (2024a).

Table 2-1: Key Information and Design Parameters for Channel11

Stationing	Approximate Total Length (m)	Channel Bottom Width (m)	Side Slopes	Rip-rap Thickness (m)	Clean Rockfill Thickness (m)	Minimum Bottom Slope Gradient (%)	Maximum Depth of Channel Excavation (m)	
0+000 to 0+080	80	2.0				2.5	1.9	
0+080 to 0+680	600		2.0 2.5∐⋅1.0	2.5H:1.0V	0.3	0.3	0.5	4.4
0+680 to 0+790	110		2.0 2.311.1.00	0.5	0.3	3.9	3.2	
0+790 to 0+870	80					1.0	2.3	

2.2 Issued for Construction Drawings

Table 2-2 presents the list of Issued for Construction (IFC) drawings used for the construction of Channel 11.

Table 2-2: List of Construction Drawings Used for the Construction of Channel 11

Agnico Eagle Design Drawing Number	Revision Number	Title
65-PUM-695-230-000-005	0	Channel11 Layout Plan
65-PUM-695-230-000-006	0	Channel11 Profile and Typical Cross-Section
65-PUM-695-230-000-007	0	Channel11 Design Sections

2.3 Construction Materials

The following materials were used for the construction of Channel11:

- Clean rockfill from PUMP 01 open pit excavation;
- Rip-rap; and
- Non-woven Geotextile (TX-170 from Soleno) and woven geotextile (Mirafi HP 665).

Table 2-3 presents the actual material quantities used for the construction of Channel11 compared to the estimated design quantities presented in the IFC drawings. The potential reasons for the discrepancy in the material quantities between design and construction are described in Section 2.7.

Table 2-3: Materials Used for Channel 11 Construction

Material	Estimated Design Quantity	As-built Quantity
Clean Rockfill (m³)	3,605	8,745
Rip-rap (m³)	3,150	5,410
Non-woven and woven Geotextile (m²)	17,186	12,584*
Channel Excavation (m³)	11,260	13,935

^{*}Note: Material quantities for non-woven geotextile were estimated based on the as-built survey surface of clean rockfill under the geotextile. The estimated quantities do not include the overlap.

2.4 Construction Equipment

Table 2-4 presents the main equipment used for the construction of Channel 11.

Table 2-4: Equipment Used During Channel11 Construction

Excavators	Haul Trucks	Loaders	Drills
CAT 349F	Komatsu HM400	Komatsu WA470	Sandvik Leopard
CAT 352F	Komatsu HD605		
Komatsu PC490LC	CAT 745 Series		

2.5 Channel11 Construction Activities

Construction of Channel 11 commenced on February 5, 2025 with the first blast pattern staked, and original ground profiled by survey.

Construction activities included drill/blast excavation, clean rockfill placement, geotextile placement, and rip-rap placement, and were carried out between February 5, 2025 and April 24, 2025.

Due to the time of year, mechanical excavation (free digging into the permafrost) was not feasible, as a result, drill and blast operations were used to complete the entire excavation. A total of seven blasts were conducted at the channel between February 6, 2025 and March 26, 2025. Following each blasting, the material was excavated, and a rock hammer was used to lower any areas that exceeded the design grade. Because of the drill/blast excavation technique, the excavated channel surface required the placement of clean rockfill to achieve the design grade before geotextile installation. All overburden till material removed from the channel was either used for the construction of CP9 Thermal Berm, Berm4, or placed at WRSF6. Selected clean rockfill (typically 300 mm minus) from the PUMP 01 open pit excavation was placed over the excavated surface to form the design slopes/grades of the channel. Placement was performed using excavators, and bucket packed to compact the material.

Non-woven and woven geotextiles were placed perpendicularly (cross-width) across the clean rockfill surface by laborers, with each panel overlapped by approximately 0.45 m before rip-rap placement. Rip-rap was then placed with an excavator on top of the geotextile and lightly bucket-tamped into place. Rip-rap for the channel was sourced from crushing and screening waste rock from the open pit.

Upon completion of the channel, an access road was constructed along the downstream side of the channel using clean rockfill sourced from the PUMP 01 open pit.

Photos 1 to 8 show Channel11 at various stages of construction. A 3-D as-built model of Channel11 is shown in Figure 2.

2.6 Quality Assurance

Construction management and execution were performed by Agnico Eagle while Tetra Tech engineers performed QA/QC at various stages of the construction. Agnico Eagle engineers covered QA/QC while Tetra Tech was not on site.

Channel excavation and construction materials were visually assessed by QA/QC personnel to make sure material excavation and placement conformed with specifications. Placement and compaction were also observed and satisfactory to QA/QC personnel as per the specifications

2.7 Variations from Design Documents

Key information and design parameters for Channel11 are summarized in Table 2-5 along with the as-constructed values.

Table 2-5: Key Information and As-built Values for Channel 11

Stationing	Approximate Total Length (m)	Channel Bottom Width (m)	Side Slopes	Rip-rap Thickness (m)	Clean Rockfill Thickness (m)	Minimum Bottom Slope Gradient (%)	Maximum Depth of Channel Excavation (m)
	Design						
0+000 to 0+080	80					2.5	1.9
0+080 to 0+680	600	2.0	2.5H:1.0V	0.3	0.3	0.5	4.4
0+680 to 0+790	110		2.0 2.3H.1.0V			3.9	3.2
0+790 to 0+870	80						
	As-built						
-0+003 to 0+100	103	4.0400	2.3H:1V to 3.0H:1V (2.0 average) (2.6H:1.0V average)	0.2 to 0.8 (0.4 average)	0.2 to 2.8 (0.7 average)	2.4 to 3.0	1.9
0+100 to 0+710	610					0.3 to 0.9	4.6
0+710 to 0+825	115					3.2 to 4.1	3.3
0+825 to 0+859	39					0.7 to 1.9	2.9

The total length of Channel11 is approximately 8.0 m shorter than the design length, primarily due to the revised PUMP 01 open pit extended into original design footprint of Channel11 and over excavation of Channel 11 during construction. At the northeast end of the channel, the construction ended approximately 11.0 m shorter than design, as the updated PUMP 01 pit design into the channel footprint. On the southeast end of the channel, the channel is approximately 3.0 m longer than design due to the over excavation. These variations do not affect the design intent or overall function of the channel.

There were minor variances in the first section and third sections of the channel, where the bottom slope gradient extended approximately 20 m and 10 m longer than the design, respectively. The first section of the channel ended at Station 0+100 instead of Station 0+080 and the third section of the channel ended at Station 0+825 instead of Station 0+790. These extensions resulted in slightly steeper slope gradient greater than design in both sections; however, these deviations are not expected to affect the design intent and performance of the channel.

The side slopes of Channel11 varied from 2.3H:1V to 3.0H:1V with an average of 2.6H:1V compared to the design slope of 2.5H:1V.

The as-built channel base width ranged from 1.63 m to 2.25 m with an average of 2.03 m, slightly wider than the design width of 2.0 m. The maximum channel excavation depth was up to 0.6 m deeper than the design depth. This contributed to increased volumes of both excavation and rockfill placement, resulting in the placement of additional clean rockfill material which accounts for the larger as-built volumes of clean rockfill material, and excavation volume compared to the design.

Additional rip-rap and clean rockfill materials were also used during placement to achieve the design gradient due to the over excavation by the drill and blast techniques. The average thickness of rip-rap and clean rockfill is 0.4 m and 0.7 m, respectively, which is thicker than the design of 0.3 m.

The maximum depth of channel excavation generally conformed to the maximum design depth; however, due to the drilling and blasting techniques the channel was excavated past the design limits. The channel was over excavated by approximately 0.8 m past the design depth. The over excavation was backfilled with clean rockfill and is not expected to affect the design intent and overall performance.

Prior to the placement of non-woven geotextile, Agnico Eagle requested to substitute the specified non-woven geotextile with TX-170 non-woven needled geotextile. This product met all the required specifications as specified in the Geotechnical Specifications (Tetra Tech 2024b) except for the nominal thickness. The TX-170 geotextile has a minimum nominal thickness of 1.2 mm which is 0.5 mm thinner than the originally specified material. After reviewing the intended design function of the non-woven geotextile for the channel, it was determined that the TX-170 geotextile would still fulfill the performance requirements for Channel 11 and the substitution was approved by Tetra Tech. As per the construction summary document prepared by Agnico Eagle, TX-170 non-woven needled geotextile was used from Station 0+000 to Station 0+727 and woven geotextile (Mirafi HP665) was used between Station 0+727 and Station 0+859. Woven geotextile (Mirafi HP665) does not meet the required specifications for some parameters, including apparent opening size and permeability. The performance of the woven geotextile used should be closely monitored. If the substituted woven geotextile does not meet the performance objectives, a mitigation plan needs to be developed and implemented.

The design for Channel11 was based upon the original ground surface data collected in 2015 and 2019. Agnico Eagle provided the survey data for the original ground within the footprint of Channel 11 collected before the construction and as-built survey for the structure collected after the construction. Comparison of the two surfaces within the footprint of Channel11 revealed elevation difference of up to 0.8 m with a mean elevation variance of 0.5 m. This contributed to some of the observed as-built deviations presented in the as-built drawings but did not affect the overall geometry or design intent of the channel.

3.0 CP9 THERMAL BERM

3.1 Design Concept

CP9 Thermal Berm is located between PUMP 01 open pit and downstream Lake B4. The purpose of CP9 Thermal Berm is to preserve permafrost in the original ground with the footprint of the thermal berm to minimize the potential seepage from Lake B4 into PUMP 01 open pit. The design features include a till core capped with rockfill material, and a layer of geotextile applied from the downstream side towards the centre line of the berm and along the interface between the rockfill material and the overburden fill to reduce the risk of loss of fines from the overburden till into the downstream rockfill shell.



The design of CP9 Thermal Berm also considers a clean rockfill apron between the CP9 Thermal Berm and PUMP 01 open pit. The purpose of the clean rockfill apron is to convey water away from the thermal berm and prevent ponding of water at the berm's toe.

Key information and design parameters for CP9 Thermal Berm are summarized in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1: Key Information and Design Parameters for CP9 Thermal Berm

Item	Design Value
Rockfill Crest Width (m)	20.4
Overburden Crest Width (m)	20.0
Side Slopes	2.5H:1V
Total Berm Length (m)	450
Approximate Maximum Berm Height Above Original Ground (m)	4.9
Top Elevation of Till Core (m)	62.0
Berm Crest Elevation (m)	63.0
Rockfill Apron Grade (%)	1.0
Minimum Thickness of Rockfill Apron between CP9 Thermal Berm and PUMP 01 open pit (m)	0.5

3.2 Construction Drawings

Table 3-2 presents the list of IFC drawings used for the CP9 Thermal Berm.

Table 3.2: List of IFC Drawings Used for the Construction of CP9 Thermal Berm

Agnico Eagle Design Drawing Number	Revision Number	Title
65-PUM-695-230-000-001	0	Berm CP9 Layout Plan
65-PUM-695-230-000-002	0	Berm CP9 Profile and Typical Cross-Section
65-PUM-695-230-000-003	0	Berm CP9 Design Sections
65-PUM-695-230-000-004	0	Ground Temperature Cable Installation and Typical Detail

3.3 Construction Materials

The following materials were used for the construction of CP9 Thermal Berm:

- Overburden till from PUMP 01 open pit, PUMP 02 open pit, and Channel11;
- Clean rockfill from PUMP 01 open pit; and
- Non-woven Geotextile (TX-170 from Soleno).

Table 3-3 presents the actual material quantities used for the construction of CP9 Thermal Berm compared to the estimated design quantities presented in the IFC drawings.



Table 3-3: Materials Used for CP9 Thermal Berm Construction

Material	Estimated Design Quantity	As-built Quantity
Clean Rockfill (600 Minus) (m³)	30,860	34,930
Overburden Till Fill (m³)	55,800	57,225
Non-woven Geotextile (m²)	9,700	9,322*
Apron Clean Rockfill (m³)	10,660	11,020

^{*}Note: Material quantities for non-woven geotextile were estimated based on the as-built survey surface of overburden till fill under the geotextile. The estimated quantities do not include the overlap.

3.4 Construction Equipment

Table 3-4 presents the main equipment used for the construction of the CP9 Thermal Berm.

Table 3-4: Equipment Used During CP9 Thermal Berm Construction

Excavators	Haul Trucks	Bulldozers	Other
CAT 349F	Komatsu HM400	Komatsu D155AX-8	CAT CS56B Compactor
CAT 352F	Komatsu HD605	CAT D8T	CAT 980M Loader
	CAT 745 Series		Sandvik Leopard Drill

3.5 CP9 Thermal Berm Construction Activities

The construction of CP9 Thermal Berm took place between February 8, 2025 and May 4, 2025. Site preparation was conducted by removing snow/ice, organics, and unsatisfactory material from the berm footprint using a loader or dozer. The berm toe-line and height of each lift were staked, and original ground was profiled by survey.

The berm was constructed with overburden till sourced from PUMP 01 open pit, PUMP 02 open pit, and Channel11 excavation and clean rockfill sourced from PUMP 01 open pit. Overburden till was placed in controlled lifts as per the specifications (Tetra Tech 2024b) and compacted with a 10-ton vibratory drum compactor to the satisfaction of the Tetra Tech site representative. Side slopes were shaped with an excavator after compaction.

Non-woven geotextile was placed by laborers on the downstream side of the berm after sloping of overburden till was completed. Clean rockfill was placed over the geotextile and overburden till by a dozer and excavator, and bucket-tamped or track packed into place. An apron of clean rockfill was extended from the berm to PUMP 01 open pit after construction of CP9 Thermal Berm was completed.

Photos 9 to 16 show CP9 Thermal Berm at various stages of construction. A 3-D as-built model of CP9 Thermal Berm is shown in Figure 3.

3.6 Quality Assurance and Quality Control

Construction management and execution were performed by Agnico Eagle while Tetra Tech engineers performed QA/QC at various stages of the construction. Agnico Eagle engineers covered QA/QC while Tetra Tech was not on site.

Construction materials were visually assessed by QA/QC personnel to make sure material placed conformed with specifications. Placement and compaction were also observed and satisfactory to QA/QC personnel as per the specifications.

3.7 Instrumentation

Three multi-bead Ground Temperature Cables (GTCs) were installed vertically within CP9 Thermal Berm for monitoring thermal performance of the berm. Boreholes for the GTCs were drilled to design depth with a Sandvik Leopard drill upon completion of the rockfill placement at the installation locations. The boreholes were dipped to ensure they were open to depth prior to installation of the GTCs. The GTCs were installed to the appropriate elevations and held in place as the boreholes were backfilled with sand. The GTC installations were completed on April 14, 2025 and tested to confirm proper function.

Locations of the GTCs are shown on the construction record drawings in Appendix B. The detailed GTCs installation report is presented in Figures 5 to 7. Ground temperature profiles for each cable based on data from April 14, 2025 to April 15, 2025 are attached in Appendix C.

3.8 Variations from Design Documents

Key information and design parameters for CP9 Thermal Berm are summarized in Table 3-5 along with the asconstructed values.

Table 3-5: Key Information and As-built Values for CP9 Thermal Berm

Item	Design Value	As-Built Value
Crost Midth (ro)	20.4	18.8 to 19.9
Crest Width (m)	20.4	(19.5 average)
Overburden Till Crest Width (m)	20.0	19.3 to 20.4
Overbuiden im Crest Width (iii)	20.0	(19.9 average)
Side Slopes	2.5H:1V	2.4H:1V to 2.7H:1V
Side Slopes	2.5H.TV	(2.5H:1V average)
Total Berm Length (m)	450	450
Approximate Maximum Berm Height	Approximate Maximum Berm Height Above Original Ground (m) 4.9	3.0 to 6.3
Above Original Ground (m)		(5.5 average)
Top Elevation of Till Core (m)	62.0	61.4 to 61.8
Top Elevation of Till Core (III)	02.0	(61.6 average)
Berm Crest Elevation (m)	63.0	62.8 to 63.1
Defin Crest Lievation (iii)	03.0	(63.0 average)
Rockfill Apron Grade (%)	1.0	0.4 to 2.8
TOOKIIII Aproli Grade (70)	1.0	(1.0 average)
Minimum Thickness of Rockfill Apron at PUMP 01 (m)	0.5	0.6 to 1.3

CP9 Thermal Berm was generally constructed in accordance with the design documents and drawings. The asbuilt berm crest ranged from 18.8 m to 19.9 m with an average width of 19.5 m, which is slightly narrower than design width of 20.4 m. The as-built crest elevation of the berm ranged from 62.8 m to 63.1 m with an average of 63.0 m which conforms to the design elevation of 63.0 m. The as-built overburden till width ranged from 19.3 m to 20.4 m with an average width of 19.9 m which generally aligns with the design of 20.0 m. These minor deviations are not expected to affect the berm's functionality.

The top elevation of the as-built overburden till ranged from 61.4 m to 61.8 m with an average of 61.6 m, which is approximately 0.4 m below the design elevation. This reduction in overburden thickness is not expected to compromise the function of the overburden till. Additional clean rockfill was placed over the overburden till to achieve the design crest elevation of the berm.

The constructed grade for the rockfill apron between CP9 Thermal Berm and PUMP 01 open pit ranged from 0.4% to 2.8% with an average of 1.0%. The localized flatter grade than the design of 1.0% is not expected to affect the overall design or function or performance of the apron.

The as-built thickness of the rockfill apron ranged from 0.6 m to 1.3 m with an average of 0.9 m, which is thicker than the design of 0.5 m. A thicker rockfill apron is expected to bring additional benefits to erosion protection and underlying original ground.

Similar to the construction of Channel11, TX-170 non-woven needled geotextile was used instead of specified needled geotextile. Considering the intended design function of the non-woven geotextile for the thermal berm, it was determined that the TX-170 geotextile would still fulfill the performance requirements for CP9 Thermal Berm.

The design for CP9 Thermal Berm was based upon the original ground surface data collected in 2015 and 2019. Agnico Eagle provided the survey data for the original ground within the footprint of CP9 Thermal Berm collected before the construction and as-built survey for the structure collected after the construction. Comparison of the two surfaces within the footprint of CP9 Thermal Berm revealed elevation difference of up to 0.9 m with a mean elevation variance of 0.4 m. This contributed to some of the observed as-built deviations presented in the as-built drawings but did not affect the overall geometry or design intent of the thermal berm.

4.0 BERM4

4.1 Design Concept

Berm4 is to divert runoff water from WRSF6 Phase 1 to Channel11 and to prevent contact water from flowing into the outside receiving environment (e.g., Lakes B45 and B59). The design features for Berm4 are similar to other berms (e.g., Berm2 and Berm3), currently in operation at the Meliadine Mine, with a low permeability overburden till core as seepage control and rockfill cap as the erosion protection.

Key information and design parameters for Berm4 are summarized in Table 4-1.

Table 4-1: Key Information and Design Parameters for Berm4

Item	Design Value
Rockfill Crest Width (m)	4.0
Overburden Crest Width (m)	3.0
Side Slopes	2.5H:1V
Total Berm Length (m)	650
Approximate Height Above Original Ground (m)	1.5
Minimum rockfill cover thickness (m)	0.5

4.2 Construction Drawings

Table 4-2 presents the list of IFC drawings used for Berm4.



Table 4-2: List of IFC Drawings Used for the Construction of Berm4

Agnico Eagle Design Drawing Number	Revision Number	Title
65-PUM-695-230-000-008	0	Berm4 Layout Plan and Profile
65-PUM-695-230-000-009	0	Berm4 Design Sections (1 of 3)
65-PUM-695-230-000-010	0	Berm4 Design Sections (2 of 3)
65-PUM-695-230-000-011	0	Berm4 Design Sections (3 of 3)

4.3 Construction Materials

The following materials were used for the construction of Berm4:

- Overburden till from PUMP 01 open pit;
- Overburden till from Channel11 excavation; and
- Clean rockfill from PUMP 01 open pit.

Table 4-3 presents the actual material quantities used for the construction of Berm4 compared to the estimated design quantities stated in the IFC drawings.

Table 4-3: Materials Used for Berm4 Construction

Material	Estimated Design Quantity	As-built Quantity
Clean Rockfill (600 Minus) (m³)	4,230	5,805
Overburden Till Fill (m³)	4,120	5,560

4.4 Construction Equipment

Table 4-4 presents the main equipment used for the construction of Berm4.

Table 4-4: Equipment Used During Berm4 Construction

Excavators	Haul Trucks	Compactor	Loader
CAT 349F	Komatsu HM400	CAT CS56B Compactor	CAT 980M Loader
CAT 352F			

4.5 Berm4 Construction Activities

Site preparation for Berm4 took place in February 2025 with snow/ice, organics, and unsatisfactory material removed from the berm footprint with a loader. The berm toe-line and height of each lift were staked, and original ground was profiled by survey.

The construction of Berm4 took place between February 6, 2025 and May 6, 2025. The berm was constructed with overburden till sourced from PUMP 01 open pit and Channel11 excavation, and clean rockfill sourced from the PUMP 01 open pit. Overburden till was placed in controlled lifts as per the specifications (Tetra Tech 2024b) and compacted with a CAT CS56B compactor to the satisfaction of the Tetra Tech site representative. Side slopes were shaped with an excavator after compaction. Clean rockfill was placed over the entirety of the berm surface as per design.

After completion of the berm, an access road was constructed along the downstream side of Berm4, with clean rockfill sourced from the PUMP 01 open pit.

Photos 17 to 22 show Berm4 at various stages of construction. A 3-D as-built model of Berm4 is shown in Figure 4.

4.6 Quality Assurance and Quality Control

Construction management and execution for Berm4 were performed by Agnico Eagle while Tetra Tech engineers performed QA/QC at various stages of the construction. Agnico Eagle engineers covered QA/QC while Tetra Tech was not on site.

Construction materials were visually assessed by QA/QC personnel to make sure material placed conformed with specifications. Placement and compaction were also observed and satisfactory to QA/QC personnel as per the specifications.

4.7 Variations from Design Documents

Key information and design parameters for Berm4 are summarized in Table 4-5 along with the as-constructed values.

Table 4-5: Key Information and As-built Values for Berm4

Item	Design Value	As-Built Value
Rockfill Crest Width (m)	4.0	3.8 to 4.8
Trookini Orest Widur (iii)		(4.2 average)
Overburden Crest Width (m)	3.0	2.9 to 3.4
Overbuiden Crest Width (III)		(3.0 average)
Side Slopes	2.5H:1V	2.3H:1V to 3.7H:1V
Side Slopes		(2.8H:1V average)
Total Berm Length (m)	650	659
Approximate Height Above Original Ground (m)	1.5	1.2 to 2.6
Approximate Height Above Original Ground (III)		(1.9 average)

Berm4 was generally constructed in accordance with the design documents and drawings. The berm crest ranged from 3.8 m to 4.8 m with an average width of 4.2 m, which is slightly wider than design of 4.0 m. The as-built height of the berm ranged from 1.2 m to 2.6 m with an average of 1.9 m, which is slightly higher than deign of 1.5 m. The as-built overburden till width ranged from 2.9 m to 3.4 m with an average of 3.0 m, which conforms to the design width of 3.0 m. The overburden till is generally overbuilt with some localized areas slightly thinner than design. These minor deviations are not expected to affect the functionality and overall performance of the berm.

The as-built side slopes of the berm varied from 2.3H:V to 3.7H:1V with an average of 2.8H:1V, which is slightly flatter than design of 2.5H:1V. The flatter side slopes are expected to enhance the overall performance of the berm.

The berm was built approximately 9.0 m longer than design. Due to the over excavation of Channel11, a field fit was made between Station 0+000 to 0+050 by shifting the berm alignment approximately 6.0 m southeast compared to the design alignment. This minor variance from design is not expected to affect the function and overall performance of the berm.

The design for Berm4 was based upon the original ground surface data collected in 2015 and 2019. Agnico Eagle provided the survey data for the original ground within the footprint of Berm4 collected before the construction and as-built survey for the structure collected after the construction. Comparison of the two surfaces within the footprint of Berm4 revealed elevation difference of up to 0.8 m with a mean elevation variance of 0.5 m. This contributed to some of the observed as-built deviations presented in the as-built drawings but did not affect the overall geometry or design intent of the berm.

5.0 CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL GEOCHEMISTRY

Rockfill samples were collected from the PUMP 01 open pit excavation for off-site independent testing to establish the material's potential for acid generation. Results of acid-base accounting (ABA) tests conducted on the samples indicate a low potential for acid generation of the PUMP 01 open pit excavated material used in the infrastructure construction. Geochemical characterization of the solids also indicates low potential for arsenic leaching as concentrations are within project predictions, which indicated management was not required for arsenic leaching.

6.0 LONG-TERM MONITORING

6.1 Purpose

Performance monitoring is an integral part of the operation of any water retention structure. The performance of CP9 Thermal Berm, Channel11, and Berm4 will need to be monitored throughout its operating life. Monitoring activities are listed in the following sections.

6.2 Thermal Monitoring

Permafrost is expected to exist beneath the footprint of the PUMP 01 open pit and CP9 Thermal Berm, and the design intent is to maintain the original permafrost foundation over the life of the berm. The GTCs installed in CP9 Thermal Berm should be read on a regular basis. Tetra Tech recommends that the cables be read once per month during the first year, and then on a yearly basis during operation. The measured readings should be analyzed and reported in the annual geotechnical inspection report. The reading frequency can be adjusted as required.

6.3 Routine Visual Inspection

Visual inspection and monitoring can provide early warning of many conditions that can contribute to structure failures and incidents. Monitoring and inspection during construction and operation may include, but not be limited to, settlement/movement monitoring, seepage monitoring, pond water level, and water quality monitoring if required.

Agnico Eagle should undertake regular visual inspections of the ponds, channels, and berms, especially during spring and summer periods. Agnico Eagle should contact Tetra Tech upon any noted water seepage through the berm, unusual settlement/deformation, or cracks. Any monitoring data should be sent to Tetra Tech for review and evaluation.



6.4 Formal Annual Inspection

An annual geotechnical inspection, in accordance with Part I, Items 13 and 14 of Water Licence No. 2AM-MEL1631 will be conducted by a qualified Geotechnical Engineer to document the performance of each structure. These visits should take place between the months of July and September of each year. The inspection shall be conducted in accordance with the Canadian Dam Safety Guideline, if applicable. The specific tasks conducted during these visits should include inspection of the upstream and downstream slopes for any sign of distress, inspection of the structure crest for any sign of transverse cracking, and inspection of the abutments and downstream toe for any evidence of seepage. The reports will be submitted to the Nunavut Water Board as per the Water Licence requirements.



7.0 CLOSURE

We trust this report meets your present requirements. If you have any questions or comments, please contact the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,

Tetra Tech Canada Inc.

FILE: 704-ENG.EARC03247-12

Prepared by:

Devon Sosniuk, B.Sc., E.I.T.

Geotechnical Engineer-in-Training, Arctic Group

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Reviewed by:

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Senior Geotechnical Engineer, Arctic Group

Direct Line: 587.598.7961 Hongwei.Xia@tetratech.com

PERMIT TO PRACTICE TETRA TECH CANADA INC.

Signature	
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Date

PERMIT NUMBER: P 018

NT/NU Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists



REFERENCES

- Tetra Tech Canada Inc. (Tetra Tech 2024a). Design Report for Channel11, CP9 Thermal Berm, and Berm 4, Meliadine Gold Project, Nunavut. Prepared for Agnico Eagle Mines Limited December 2024. Agnico Eagle Document Number 6542-695-132-REP-001. Tetra Tech Project Number ENG.EARC03268-01.
- Tetra Tech Canada Inc. (Tetra Tech 2024b). Geotechnical Specifications for the Construction of Channel11, CP9 Thermal Berm, and Berm4, Meliadine Gold Project, Nunavut. Prepared for Agnico Eagle Mines Limited December 2024. Agnico Eagle Document Number 6542-695-237-SPT-001. Tetra Tech Project Number ENG.EARC03268-01.

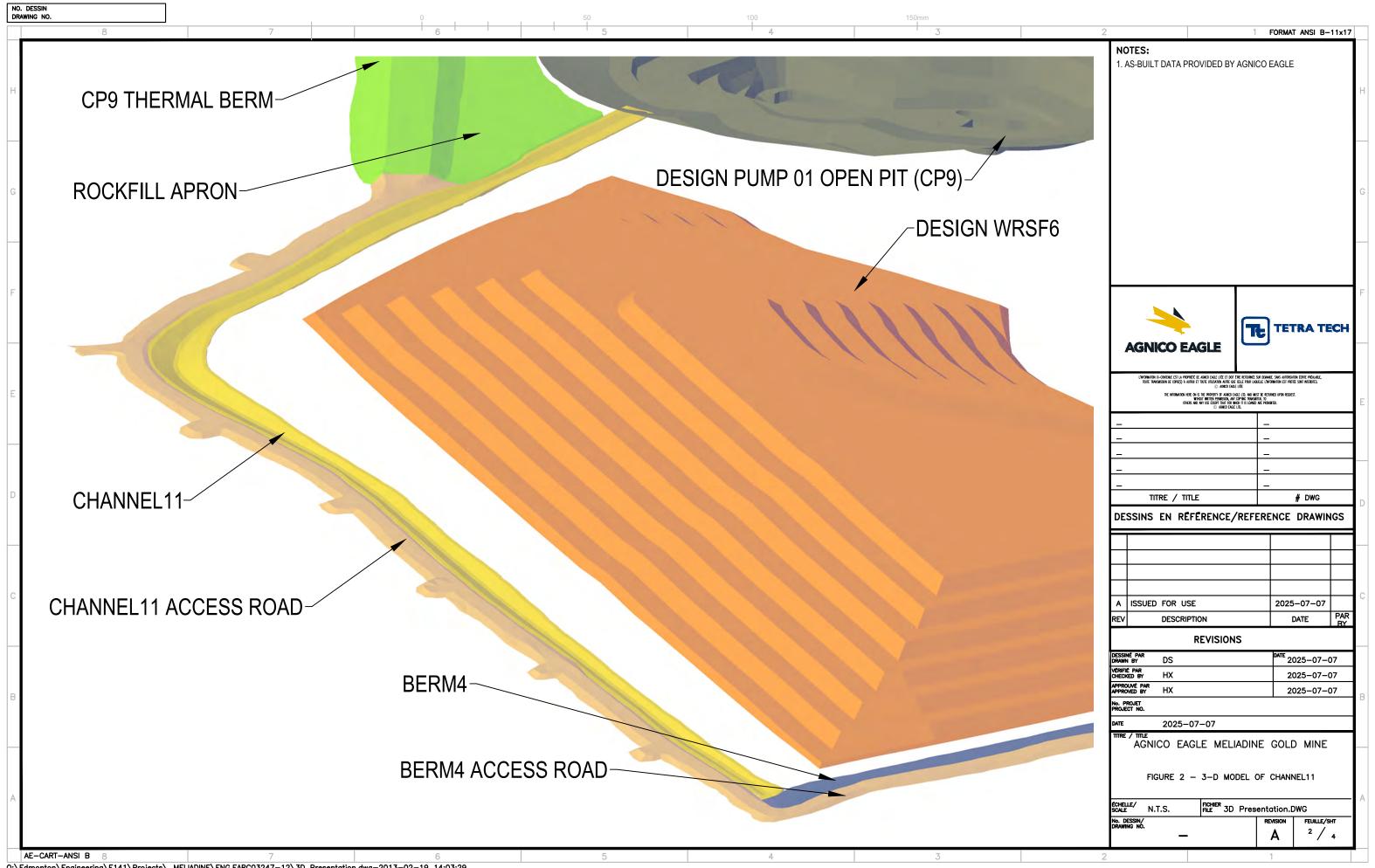


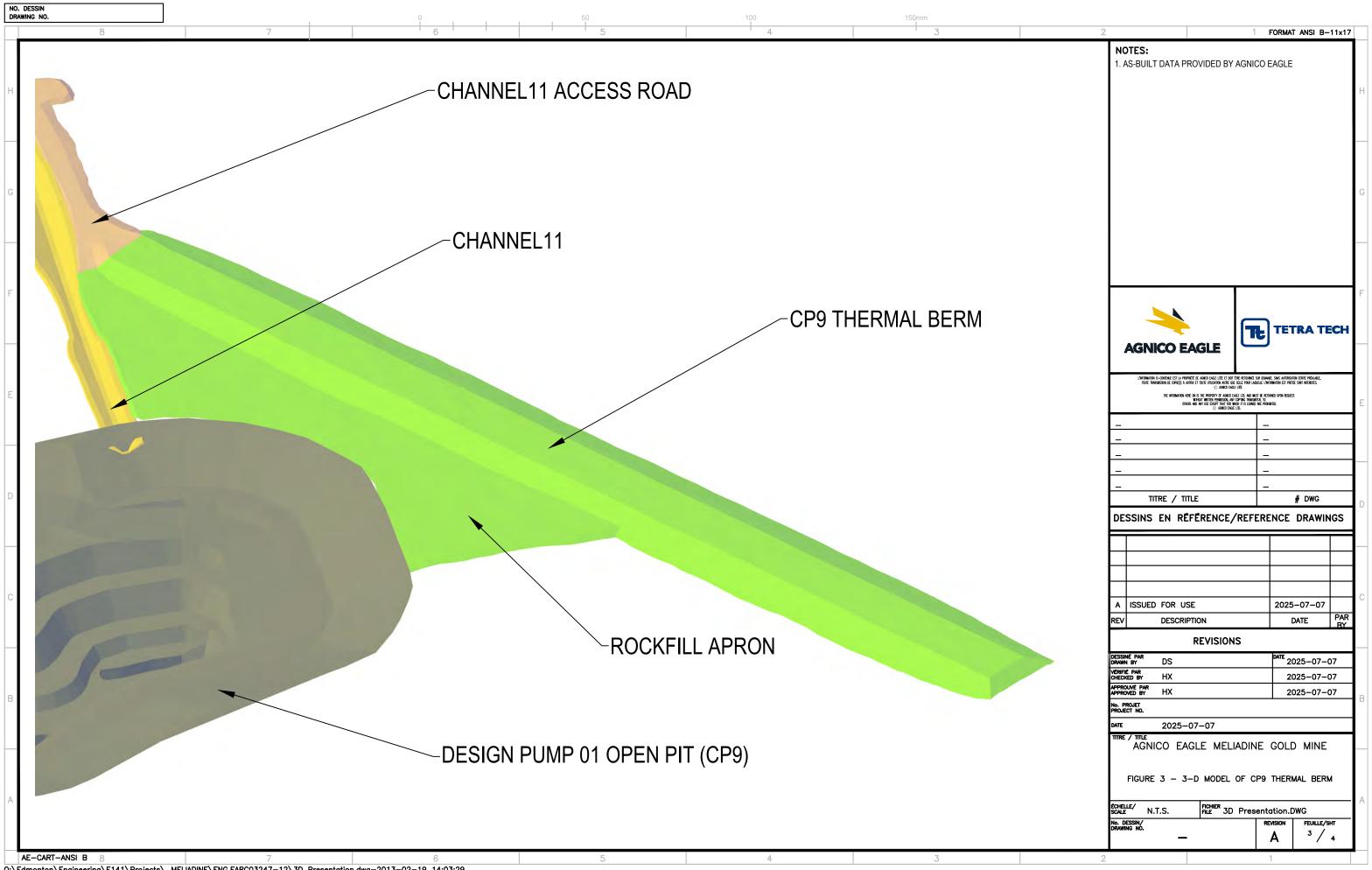
FIGURES

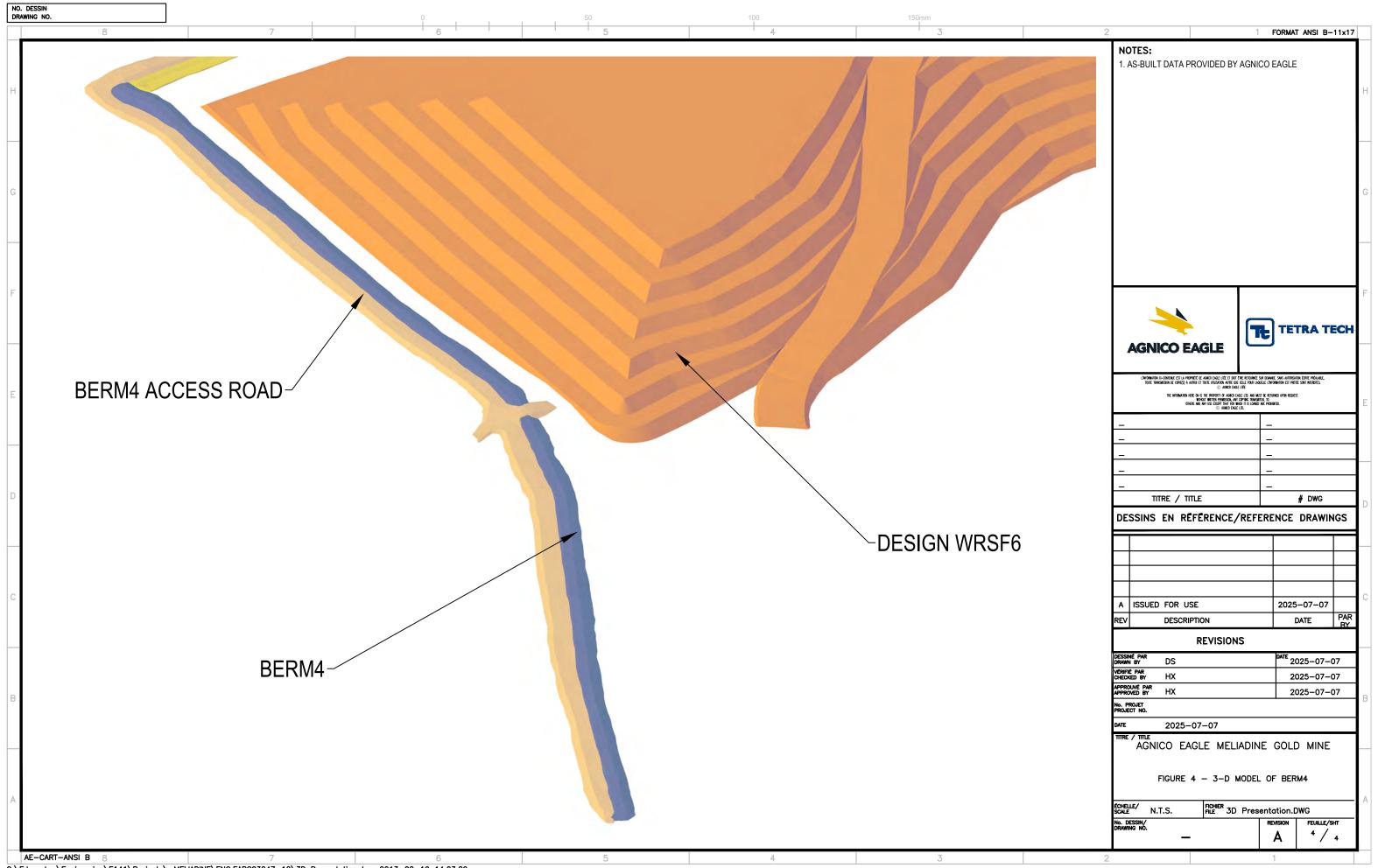
Figure 1	General Site Layout Plan
Figure 2	3-D Model of Channel11
Figure 3	3-D Model of CP9 Thermal Berm
Figure 4	3-D Model of Berm4
Figure 5	GTC Installation Report for GTC25-01
Figure 6	GTC Installation Report for GTC25-02
Figure 7	GTC Installation Report for GTC25-03











 SITE:
 MELIADINE MINE, NU

 LOCATION:
 GTC25-01

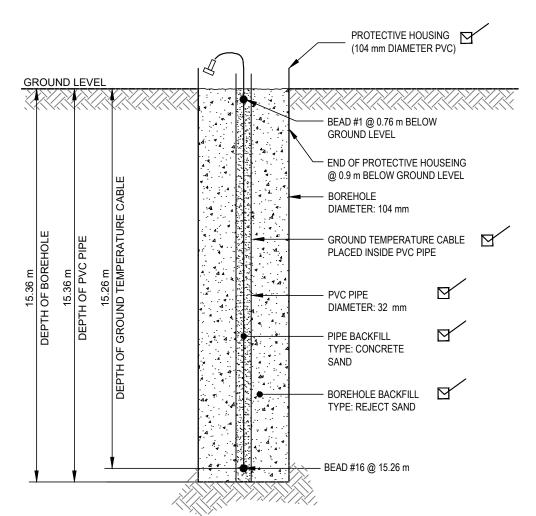
 COORDINATES: NORTHING:
 6 986 811

 EASTING:
 539 181

 GROUND ELEVATION:
 63.03 m

 1ST BEAD ELEVATION:
 62.27 m

 NUMBER OF BEADS:
 16



BEAD NO.	DEPTH BELOW OG (m)
1	0.76
2	1.26
3	1.76
4	2.26
5	2.76
6	3.26
7	4.26
8	5.26
9	6.26
10	7.26
11	8.26
12	9.26
13	10.26
14	11.26
15	13.26
16	15.26

NOTES

- 1) INDICATE ORIGINAL GROUND ELEVATIONS
- 2) INDICATE ALL BEAD LOCATIONS
- 3) LEAD LENGTH IS THE LENGTH OF CABLE TO THE FIRST BEAD
- 4) ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METRES
- 5) DRAWING NOT TO SCALE



Q:EdmontoniEngineering|E141/Projects\, MELIADINEIENG.EARC03247-12/Meliadine CP9 Thermal Bern GTC Installation Reports.dwg [GT25-01] July 11, 2025 - 9:55:19 am (BY: SOSNIUK, DEVON)

 SITE:
 MELIADINE MINE, NU

 LOCATION:
 GTC25-02

 COORDINATES: NORTHING:
 6 986 860

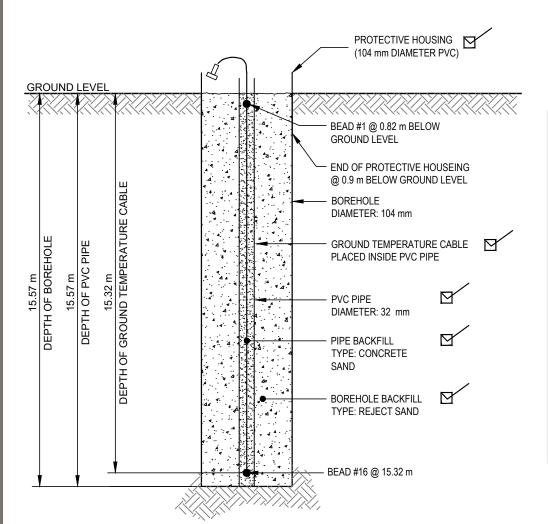
 EASTING:
 539 170

 GROUND ELEVATION:
 63.02 m

 1ST BEAD ELEVATION:
 62.20 m

16

NUMBER OF BEADS: ___



BEAD NO.	DEPTH BELOW OG (m)	
1	0.82	
2	1.32	
3	1.82	
4	2.32	
5	2.82	
6	3.32	
7	4.32	
8	5.32	
9	6.32	
10	7.32	
11	8.32	
12	9.32	
13	10.32	
14	11.32	
15	13.32	
16	15.32	

NOTES

- 1) INDICATE ORIGINAL GROUND ELEVATIONS
- 2) INDICATE ALL BEAD LOCATIONS
- 3) LEAD LENGTH IS THE LENGTH OF CABLE TO THE FIRST BEAD
- 4) ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METRES
- 5) DRAWING NOT TO SCALE



CP9 THERMAL BERM MELIADINE GOLD MINE, NU

GTC Installation Report for GTC25-02

REV

0



GT25-02

 SITE:
 MELIADINE MINE, NU

 LOCATION:
 GTC25-03

 COORDINATES: NORTHING:
 6 989 909

 EASTING:
 539 160

 GROUND ELEVATION:
 63.129 m

 1ST BEAD ELEVATION:
 62.17 m

NUMBER OF BEADS: ____

16

 CABLE INSTALLATION NO.:
 2873

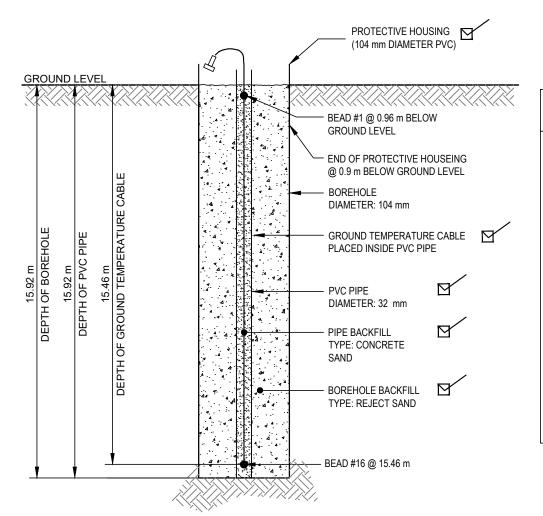
 CABLE SERIAL NO.:
 2025-04-14

 INSTALLATION DATE:
 2025-04-14

 CABLE LENGTH:
 15

 LEAD LENGTH:
 60

 HOLE DEPTH:
 15.92



BEAD NO.	DEPTH BELOW OG (m)	
1	0.96	
2	1.46	
3	1.96	
4	2.46	
5	2.96	
6	3.46	
7	3.96	
8	4.46	
9	4.96	
10	5.96	
11	6.96	
12	7.96	
13	9.46	
14	10.96	
15	12.96	
16	15.46	

NOTES

- 1) INDICATE ORIGINAL GROUND ELEVATIONS
- 2) INDICATE ALL BEAD LOCATIONS
- 3) LEAD LENGTH IS THE LENGTH OF CABLE TO THE FIRST BEAD
- 4) ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METRES
- 5) DRAWING NOT TO SCALE



CP9 THERMAL BERM MELIADINE GOLD MINE, NU

GTC Installation Report for GTC25-03

PROJECT NO. ENG.EARC03247-12	DWN DS	CKD HX	REV 0
OFFICE	DATE		
EDM	July 10, 2025		

GT25-03

PHOTOGRAPHS

Photo 1	Channel11 — Drilling Blast Pattern; Facing Northwest
Photo 2	Channel11 — Excavated Overburden; Facing Southwest
Photo 3	Channel11 — Clean Rockfill Placement Overview; Station 0+425 Facing North
Photo 4	Channel11 — Completed Clean Rockfill Placement; Station 0+450 Facing Southwest
Photo 5	Channel11 — Placed Geotextile; Station 0+475 Facing Southeast
Photo 6	Channel11 — Rip-rap Placement; Station 0+415 Facing North
Photo 7	Channel11 — Channel11 Overview; Station 0+000 Facing North
Photo 8	Channel11 — Channel11 Overview; Station 0+550 Facing East
Photo 9	CP9 Thermal Berm — Foundation Preparation; Facing West
Photo 10	CP9 Thermal Berm — First Lift of Overburden Till; Facing North
Photo 11	CP9 Thermal Berm — Overburden Till Placement Overview; Station 0+375 Facing Southwest
Photo 12	CP9 Thermal Berm — Clean Rockfill Placement; Station 0+325 Facing Southeast
Photo 13	CP9 Thermal Berm — Clean Rockfill Sloping; Station 0+425 Facing North
Photo 14	CP9 Thermal Berm — Sloped Overburden Till; Station 0+490 Facing South
Photo 15	CP9 Thermal Berm — CP9 Thermal Berm Overview; Station 0+250 Facing Southeast
Photo 16	CP9 Thermal Berm Overview; Station 0+500 Facing Southeast
Photo 17	Berm4 — Foundation Preparation; Facing Northeast
Photo 18	Berm4 — First Lift of Overburden Till; Facing East
Photo 19	Berm4 — Overview of Sloped Overburden Till, Facing Southwest
Photo 20	Berm4 — Overview of Sloped Clean Rockfill, Facing Southwest
Photo 21	Berm4 — Overview of Berm4; Station 0+500 Facing Southwest
Photo 22	Berm4 — Overview of Berm4; Station 0+700 Facing West





Photo 1: 2025-02-05 Channel11 — Drilling Blast Pattern; Facing Northwest



Photo 2: 2025-02-09 Channel11 — Excavated Overburden; Facing Southwest





Photo 3: 2025-03-08 Channel11 — Clean Rockfill Placement Overview; Station 0+425 Facing North



Photo 4: 2025-03-09 Channel11 — Completed Clean Rockfill Placement; Station 0+450 Facing Southwest





Photo 5: 2025-03-12 Channel11 — Placed Geotextile; Station 0+475 Facing Southeast



Photo 6: 2025-03-12 Channel11 — Rip-rap Placement; Station 0+415 Facing North





Photo 7: 2025-05-14 Channel11 — Channel11 Overview; Station 0+000 Facing North



Photo 8: 2025-05-14 Channel11 — Channel11 Overview; Station 0+550 Facing East



Photo 9: 2025-02-07 CP9 Thermal Berm — Foundation Preparation; Facing West



Photo 10: 2025-02-08 CP9 Thermal Berm — First Lift of Overburden Till; Facing North





Photo 11: 2025-03-11 CP9 Thermal Berm — Overburden Till Placement Overview; Station 0+375 Facing Southwest



Photo 12: 2025-04-12 CP9 Thermal Berm — Clean Rockfill Placement; Station 0+325 Facing Southeast





Photo 13: 2025-04-12 CP9 Thermal Berm — Clean Rockfill Sloping; Station 0+425 Facing North



Photo 14: 2025-04-13 CP9 Thermal Berm — Sloped Overburden Till; Station 0+490 Facing South





Photo 15: 2025-05-14 CP9 Thermal Berm — CP9 Thermal Berm Overview; Station 0+250 Facing Southeast



Photo 16: 2025-05-14 CP9 Thermal Berm — CP9 Thermal Berm Overview; Station 0+500 Facing Southeast



Photo 17: 2025-02-05 Berm4 — Foundation Preparation; Facing Northeast



Photo 18: 2025-02-06 Berm4 — First Lift of Overburden Till; Facing East





Photo 19: 2025-03-07 Berm4 — Overview of Sloped Overburden Till, Facing Southwest



Photo 20: 2025-03-10 Berm4 — Overview of Sloped Clean Rockfill, Facing Southwest



Photo 21: 2025-05-14 Berm4 — Overview of Berm4; Station 0+500 Facing Southwest

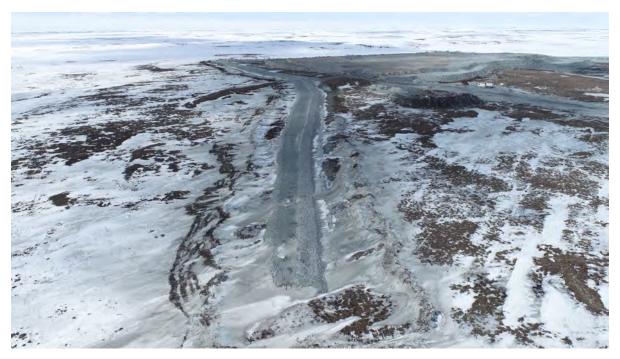


Photo 22: 2025-05-14 Berm4 — Overview of Berm4; Station 0+700 Facing West

APPENDIX A

LIMITATIONS ON USE OF THIS DOCUMENT



LIMITATIONS ON USE OF THIS DOCUMENT

GEOTECHNICAL

1.1 USE OF DOCUMENT AND OWNERSHIP

This document pertains to a specific site, a specific development, and a specific scope of work. The document may include plans, drawings, profiles and other supporting documents that collectively constitute the document (the "Professional Document").

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1.3 STANDARD OF CARE

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If any error or omission is detected by the Client or an Authorized Party, the error or omission must be immediately brought to the attention of TETRA TECH.

1.4 DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION BY CLIENT

The Client acknowledges that it has fully cooperated with TETRA TECH with respect to the provision of all available information on the past, present, and proposed conditions on the site, including historical information respecting the use of the site. The Client further acknowledges that in order for TETRA TECH to properly provide the services contracted for in the Contract, TETRA TECH has relied upon the Client with respect to both the full disclosure and accuracy of any such information

1.5 INFORMATION PROVIDED TO TETRA TECH BY OTHERS

During the performance of the work and the preparation of this Professional Document, TETRA TECH may have relied on information provided by persons other than the Client.

While TETRA TECH endeavours to verify the accuracy of such information, TETRA TECH accepts no responsibility for the accuracy or the reliability of such information even where inaccurate or unreliable information impacts any recommendations, design or other deliverables and causes the Client or an Authorized Party loss or damage.

1.6 GENERAL LIMITATIONS OF DOCUMENT

This Professional Document is based solely on the conditions presented and the data available to TETRA TECH at the time the data were collected in the field or gathered from available databases.

The Client, and any Authorized Party, acknowledges that the Professional Document is based on limited data and that the conclusions, opinions, and recommendations contained in the Professional Document are the result of the application of professional judgment to such limited data.

The Professional Document is not applicable to any other sites, nor should it be relied upon for types of development other than those to which it refers. Any variation from the site conditions present, or variation in assumed conditions which might form the basis of design or recommendations as outlined in this report, at or on the development proposed as of the date of the Professional Document requires a supplementary investigation and assessment.

TETRA TECH is neither qualified to, nor is it making, any recommendations with respect to the purchase, sale, investment or development of the property, the decisions on which are the sole responsibility of the Client.



1.7 ENVIRONMENTAL AND REGULATORY ISSUES

Unless stipulated in the report, TETRA TECH has not been retained to investigate, address or consider and has not investigated, addressed or considered any environmental or regulatory issues associated with development on the subject site.

1.8 NATURE AND EXACTNESS OF SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTIONS

Classification and identification of soils and rocks are based upon commonly accepted systems and methods employed in professional geotechnical practice. This report contains descriptions of the systems and methods used. Where deviations from the system or method prevail, they are specifically mentioned.

Classification and identification of geological units are judgmental in nature as to both type and condition. TETRA TECH does not warrant conditions represented herein as exact, but infers accuracy only to the extent that is common in practice.

Where subsurface conditions encountered during development are different from those described in this report, qualified geotechnical personnel should revisit the site and review recommendations in light of the actual conditions encountered.

1.9 LOGS OF TESTHOLES

The testhole logs are a compilation of conditions and classification of soils and rocks as obtained from field observations and laboratory testing of selected samples. Soil and rock zones have been interpreted. Change from one geological zone to the other, indicated on the logs as a distinct line, can be, in fact, transitional. The extent of transition is interpretive. Any circumstance which requires precise definition of soil or rock zone transition elevations may require further investigation and review.

1.10 STRATIGRAPHIC AND GEOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The stratigraphic and geological information indicated on drawings contained in this report are inferred from logs of test holes and/or soil/rock exposures. Stratigraphy is known only at the locations of the test hole or exposure. Actual geology and stratigraphy between test holes and/or exposures may vary from that shown on these drawings. Natural variations in geological conditions are inherent and are a function of the historic environment. TETRA TECH does not represent the conditions illustrated as exact but recognizes that variations will exist. Where knowledge of more precise locations of geological units is necessary, additional investigation and review may be necessary.

1.11 PROTECTION OF EXPOSED GROUND

Excavation and construction operations expose geological materials to climatic elements (freeze/thaw, wet/dry) and/or mechanical disturbance which can cause severe deterioration. Unless otherwise specifically indicated in this report, the walls and floors of excavations must be protected from the elements, particularly moisture, desiccation, frost action and construction traffic.

1.12 SUPPORT OF ADJACENT GROUND AND STRUCTURES

Unless otherwise specifically advised, support of ground and structures adjacent to the anticipated construction and preservation of adjacent ground and structures from the adverse impact of construction activity is required.

1.13 INFLUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

There is a direct correlation between construction activity and structural performance of adjacent buildings and other installations. The influence of all anticipated construction activities should be considered by the contractor, owner, architect and prime engineer in consultation with a geotechnical engineer when the final design and construction techniques are known.

1.14 OBSERVATIONS DURING CONSTRUCTION

Because of the nature of geological deposits, the judgmental nature of geotechnical engineering, as well as the potential of adverse circumstances arising from construction activity, observations during site preparation, excavation and construction should be carried out by a geotechnical engineer. These observations may then serve as the basis for confirmation and/or alteration of geotechnical recommendations or design guidelines presented herein.

1.15 DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

Where temporary or permanent drainage systems are installed within or around a structure, the systems which will be installed must protect the structure from loss of ground due to internal erosion and must be designed so as to assure continued performance of the drains. Specific design detail of such systems should be developed or reviewed by the geotechnical engineer. Unless otherwise specified, it is a condition of this report that effective temporary and permanent drainage systems are required and that they must be considered in relation to project purpose and function.

1.16 BEARING CAPACITY

Design bearing capacities, loads and allowable stresses quoted in this report relate to a specific soil or rock type and condition. Construction activity and environmental circumstances can materially change the condition of soil or rock. The elevation at which a soil or rock type occurs is variable. It is a requirement of this report that structural elements be founded in and/or upon geological materials of the type and in the condition assumed. Sufficient observations should be made by qualified geotechnical personnel during construction to assure that the soil and/or rock conditions assumed in this report in fact exist at the site.

1.17 SAMPLES

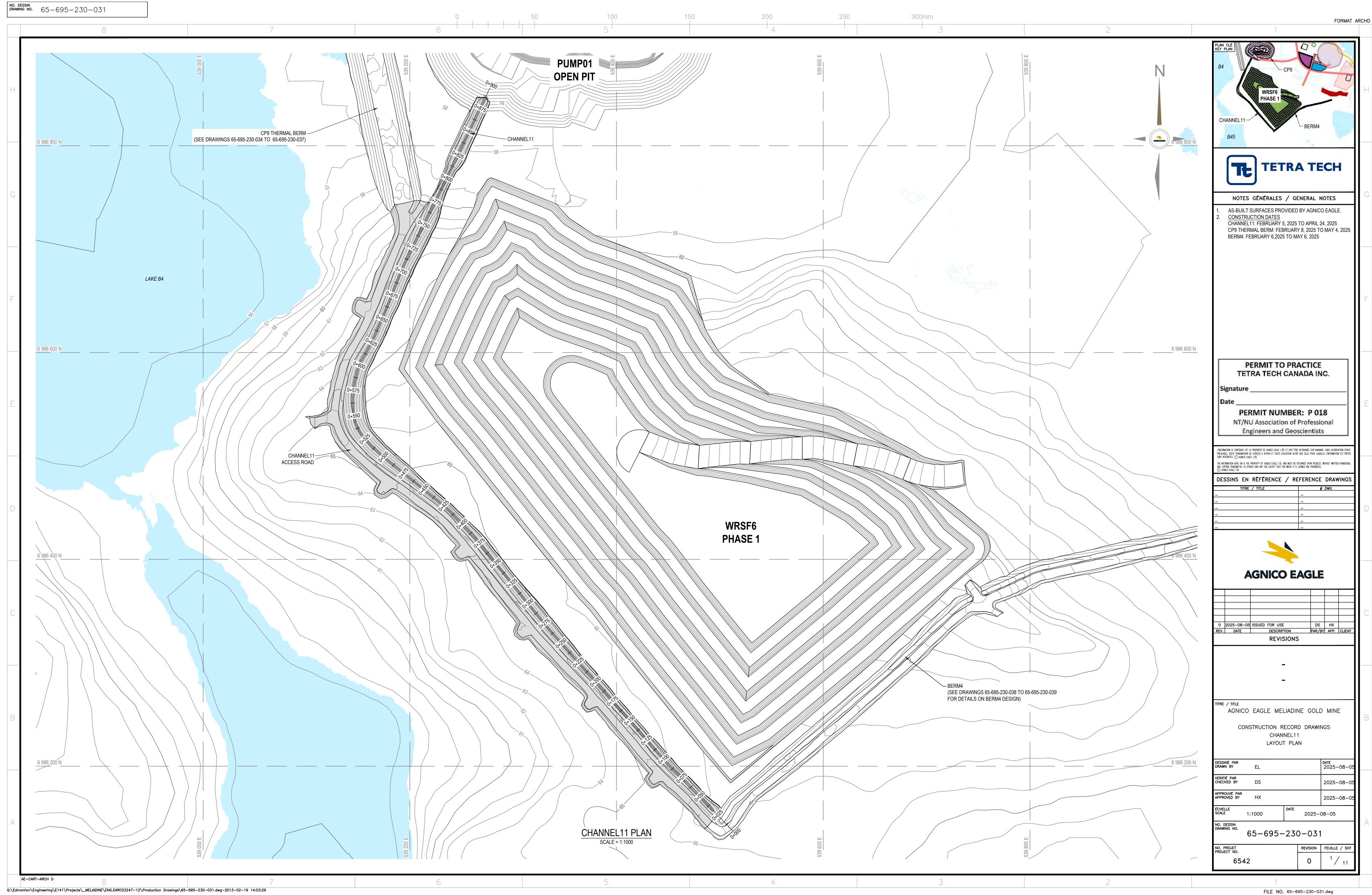
TETRA TECH will retain all soil and rock samples for 30 days after this report is issued. Further storage or transfer of samples can be made at the Client's expense upon written request, otherwise samples will be discarded.

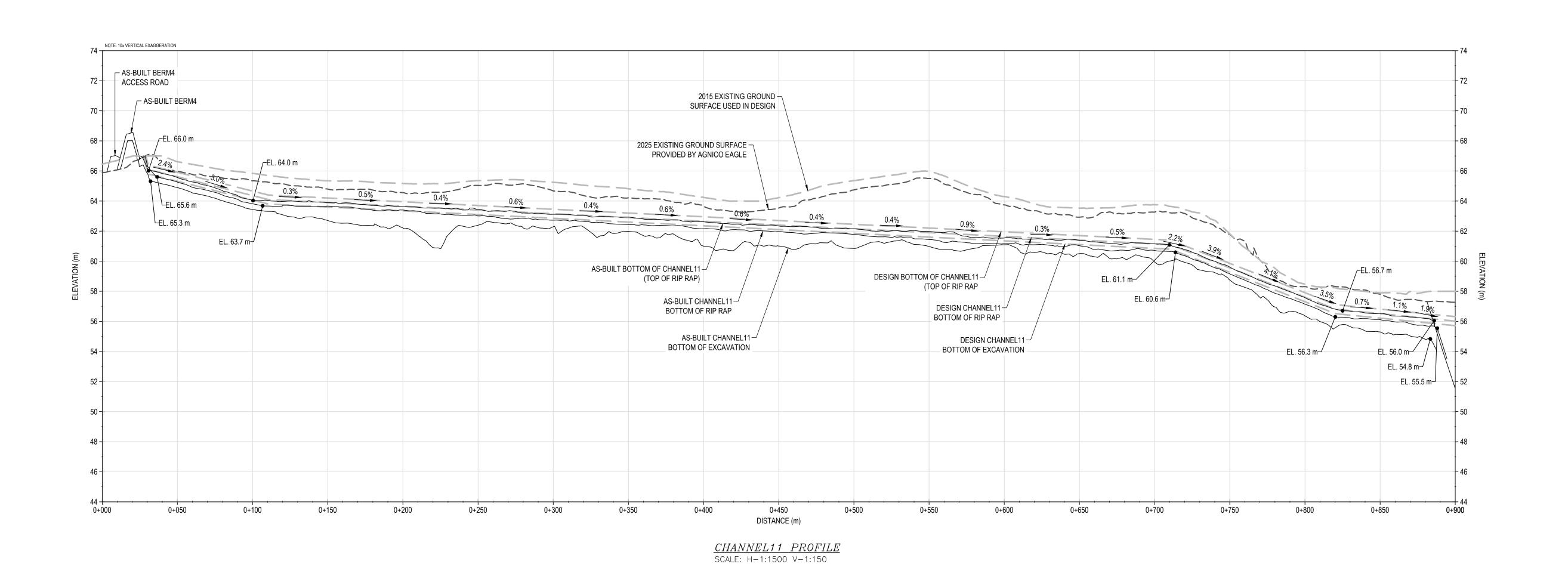


APPENDIX B

CONSTRUCTION RECORD DRAWINGS

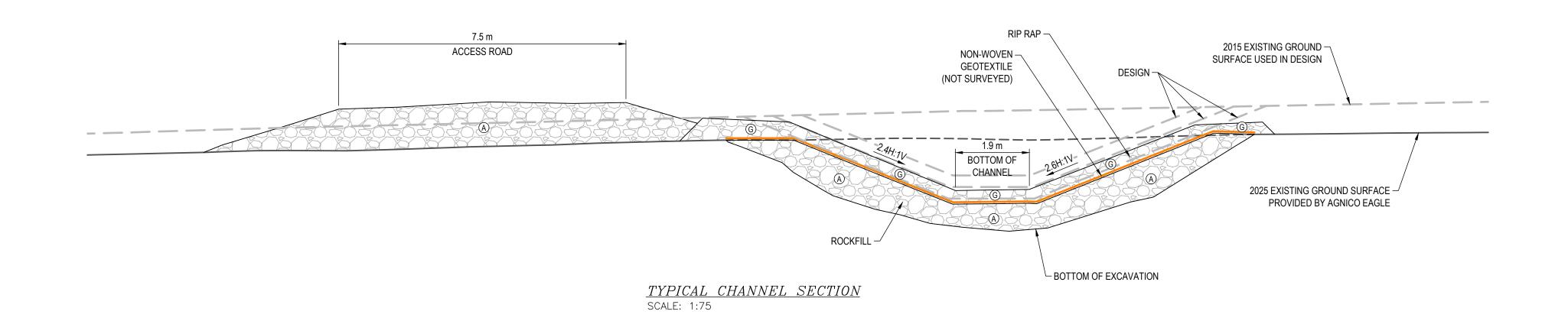




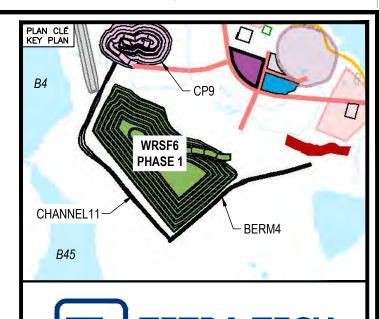


200

300mm



	ITEM	UNITS	ESTIMATED AS-BUILT QUANTITY
A	CHANNEL11 CLEAN ROCKFILL	m³	8,745
G	CHANNEL11 RIP RAP	m³	5,410
	TOTAL CHANNEL11 EXCAVATION VOLUME	m³	13,955
	CHANNEL11 NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE	m²	12,584



TETRA TECH

NOTES GÉNÉRALES / GENERAL NOTES

1.	AS-BUILT SURFACES PROVIDED BY AGNICO EAGLE.
2.	CONSTRUCTION DATES
	CHANNEL11: FEBRUARY 5, 2025 TO APRIL 24, 2025
	CP9 THERMAL BERM: FEBRUARY 8, 2025 TO MAY 4, 202
	BERM4: FEBRUARY 6,2025 TO MAY 6, 2025

PERMIT TO PRACTICE TETRA TECH CANADA INC.

ure _____

PERMIT NUMBER: P 018

NT/NU Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists

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DESSINS EN RÉFÉRENCE / F	EFERENCE DRAWINGS
TITRE / TITLE	# DWG
_	-
_	_



AGNICO EAGLE

0	2025-08-05	ISSUED FOR USE	DS	НХ			
REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAR/BY	APP.			
REVISIONS							

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AGNICO EAGLE MELIADINE GOLD MINE

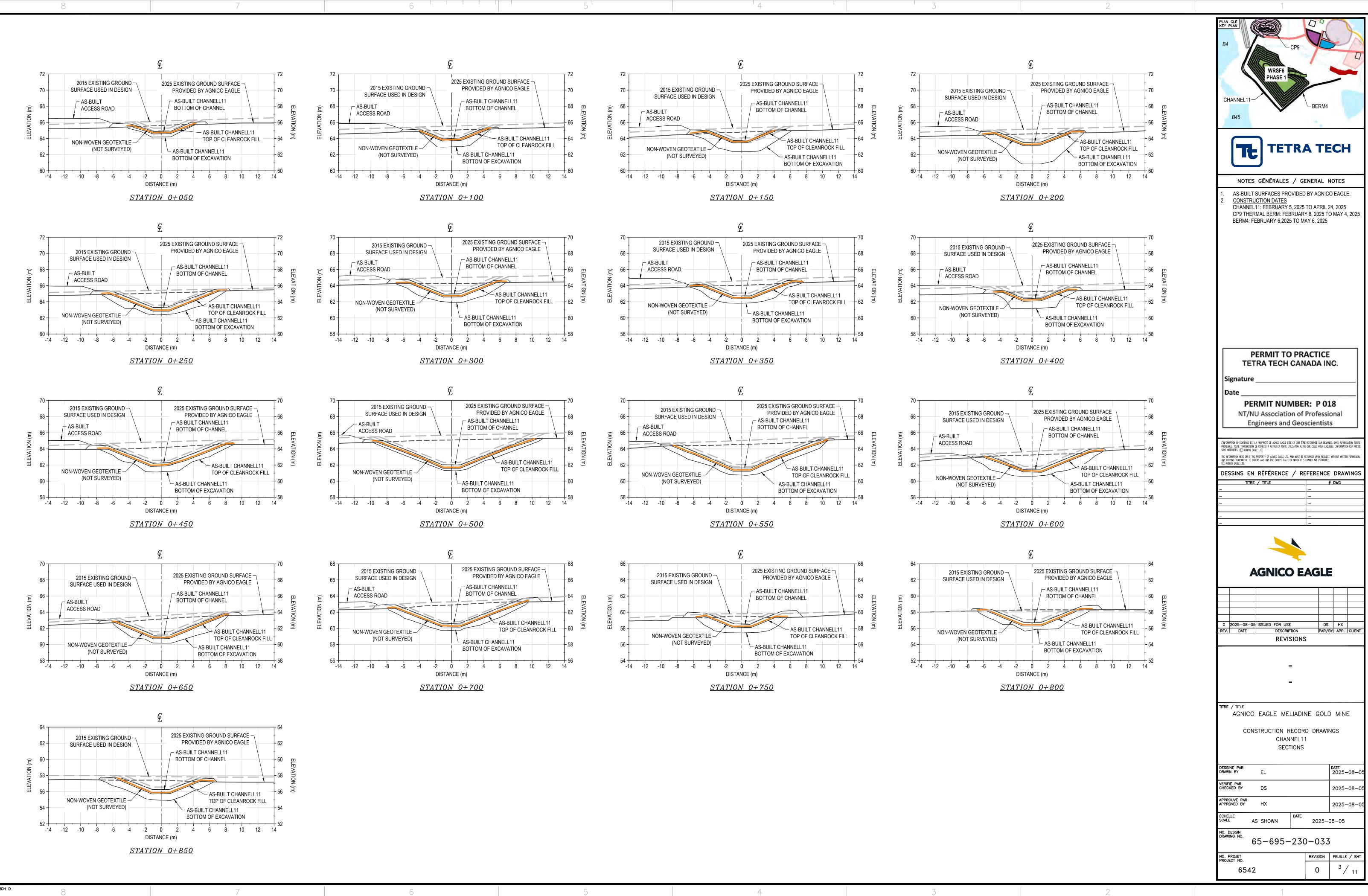
CONSTRUCTION RECORD DRAWINGS
CHANNEL11 PROFILE AND
TYPICAL CROSS—SECTION

DESSINÉ PAR DRAWN BY	EL			DATE 2025-08-05
VERIFIÉ PAR CHECKED BY	DS			2025-08-05
APPROUVÉ PAR APPROVED BY	нх			2025-08-05
ÉCHELLE SCALE	AS SHOWN	DATE	2025-0	08-05
NO. DESSIN DRAWING NO.	65-695-	95-230-032		
NO. PROJET			REVISION	FEUILLE / SHT

. PROJET OJECT NO. REVISION FEUII 0 2

NO. DESSIN DRAWING NO. 65-695-230-033

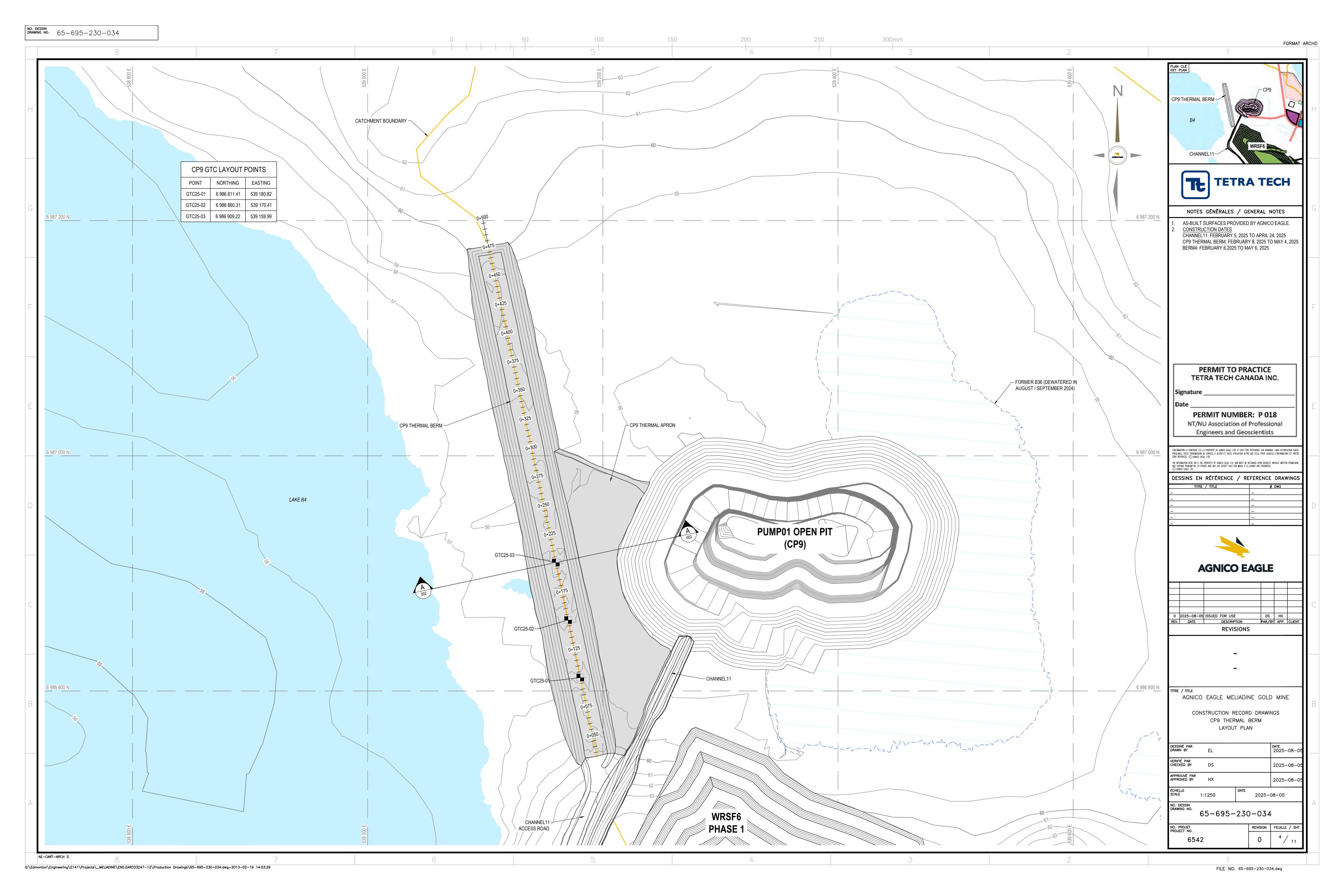
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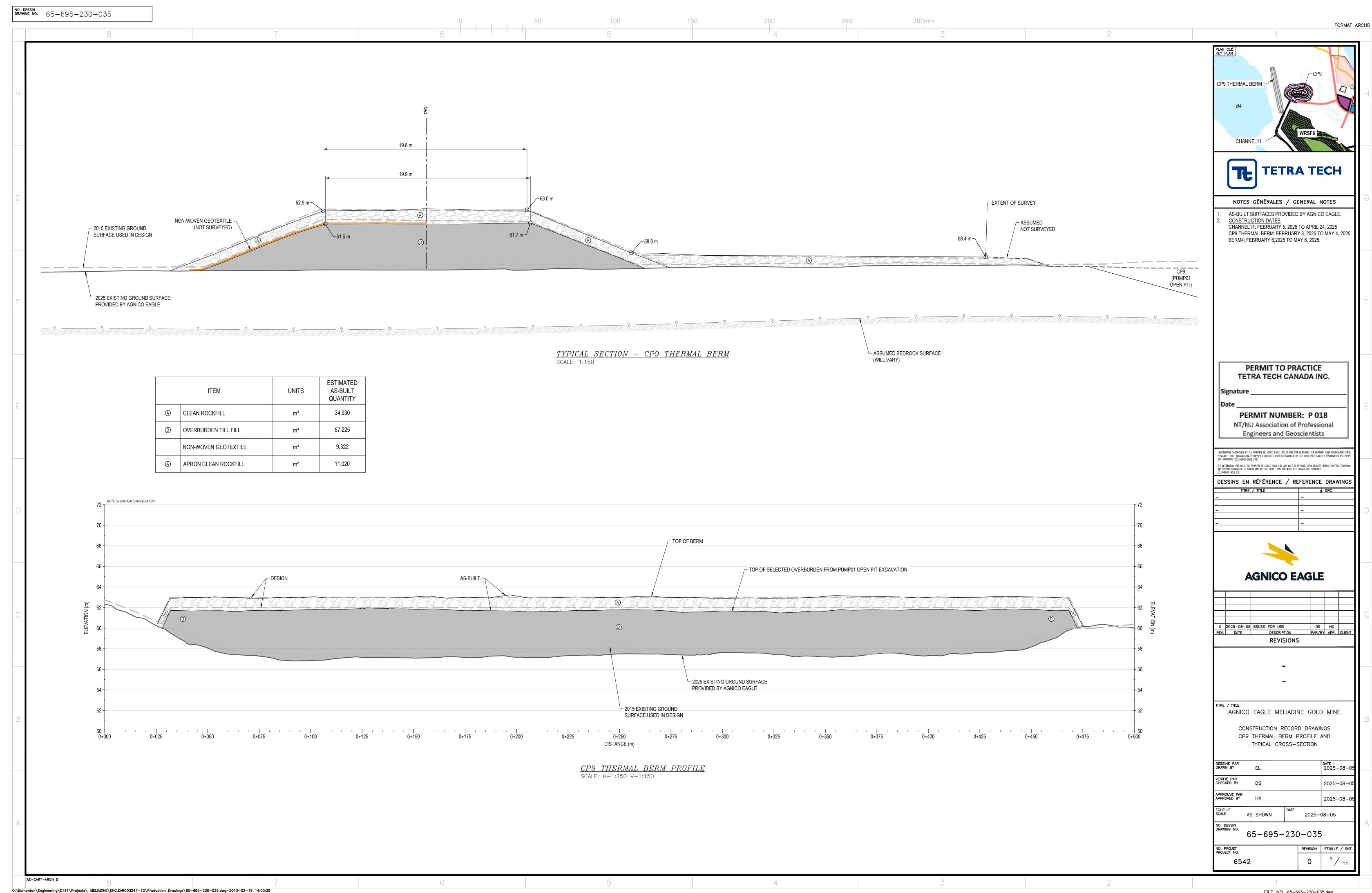


200

300mm

FORMAT ARCHD





NO. DESSIN DRAWING NO. 65-695-230-036 200 300mm FORMAT ARCHD CP9 THERMAL BERM-NON-WOVEN = ∕−63.1 m 62.9 m — NON-WOVEN -GEOTEXTILE GEOTEXTILE (NOT SURVEYED) (NOT SURVEYED) 61.5 m — 2015 EXISTING GROUND = └─ 2025 EXISTING GROUND SURFACE 2015 EXISTING GROUND $^{=}$ 2025 EXISTING GROUND SURFACE SURFACE USED IN DESIGN PROVIDED BY AGNICO EAGLE SURFACE USED IN DESIGN PROVIDED BY AGNICO EAGLE **TETRA TECH** DISTANCE (m) DISTANCE (m) <u>STATION 0+050</u> <u>STATION 0+100</u> NOTES GÉNÉRALES / GENERAL NOTES AS-BUILT SURFACES PROVIDED BY AGNICO EAGLE. **CONSTRUCTION DATES** CHANNEL11: FEBRUARY 5, 2025 TO APRIL 24, 2025 CP9 THERMAL BERM: FEBRUARY 8, 2025 TO MAY 4, 2025 BERM4: FEBRUARY 6,2025 TO MAY 6, 2025 NON-WOVEN -∕—63.0 m NON-WOVEN -62.9 m — GEOTEXTILE GEOTEXTILE (NOT SURVEYED) (NOT SURVEYED) 61.7 m — 61.4 m — 2015 EXISTING GROUND -└─ 2025 EXISTING GROUND SURFACE 2015 EXISTING GROUND =¹ 2025 EXISTING GROUND SURFACE SURFACE USED IN DESIGN PROVIDED BY AGNICO EAGLE SURFACE USED IN DESIGN PROVIDED BY AGNICO EAGLE DISTANCE (m) DISTANCE (m) <u>STATION 0+150</u> <u>STATION 0+200</u> PERMIT TO PRACTICE TETRA TECH CANADA INC. PERMIT NUMBER: P 018 19.9 m 20.0 m NON-WOVEN — NT/NU Association of Professional NON-WOVEN — 63.0 m — GEOTEXTILE GEOTEXTILE **Engineers and Geoscientists** (NOT SURVEYED) (NOT SURVEYED) A L'INFORMATION CI-CONTENUE EST LA PROPRIÉTÉ DE AGNICO EAGLE LIÉE ET DOIT ÉTRE RETOURNÉE SUR DEMANDE. SANS AUTORISATION ÉCRITE PRÉALABLE, TOUTE TRANSMISSION DE COPIE(S) À AUTRUI ET TOUTE UTILISATION AUTRE QUE CELLE POUR LAQUELLE L'INFORMATION EST PRÈTÉE SONT INTERDITES. (É) AGNICO EAGLE LIÉE THE INFORMATION HERE ON IS THE PROPERTY OF ACNICO EAGLE LTD. AND MUST BE RETURNED UPON REQUEST. WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION, ANY OPPTING TRANSMITTAL TO OTHERS AND ANY USE EXCEPT THAT FOR WHICH IT IS LOANED ARE PROHIBITED. DESSINS EN RÉFÉRENCE / REFERENCE DRAWINGS 2015 EXISTING GROUND -─ 2025 EXISTING GROUND SURFACE PROVIDED BY AGNICO EAGLE 2015 EXISTING GROUND = - 2025 EXISTING GROUND SURFACE SURFACE USED IN DESIGN TITRE / TITLE SURFACE USED IN DESIGN PROVIDED BY AGNICO EAGLE DISTANCE (m) DISTANCE (m) <u>STATION 0+250</u> <u>STATION 0+300</u> **AGNICO EAGLE** NON-WOVEN — NON-WOVEN -GEOTEXTILE GEOTEXTILE (NOT SURVEYED) (NOT SURVEYED) 61.5 m —
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 2025-08-05
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 REVISIONS 2015 EXISTING GROUND = - 2025 EXISTING GROUND SURFACE 2015 EXISTING GROUND = ─ 2025 EXISTING GROUND SURFACE SURFACE USED IN DESIGN PROVIDED BY AGNICO EAGLE SURFACE USED IN DESIGN PROVIDED BY AGNICO EAGLE DISTANCE (m) DISTANCE (m) <u>STATION 0+350</u> <u>STATION 0+400</u> AGNICO EAGLE MELIADINE GOLD MINE CONSTRUCTION RECORD DRAWINGS CP9 THERMAL BERM SECTIONS DATE 2025-08-0 NON-WOVEN = GEOTEXTILE (NOT SURVEYED) VERIFIÉ PAR CHECKED BY DS 2025-08-0 2025-08-0

2015 EXISTING GROUND -

DISTANCE (m)

<u>STATION 0+450</u>

SURFACE USED IN DESIGN

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└─ 2025 EXISTING GROUND SURFACE

PROVIDED BY AGNICO EAGLE

0

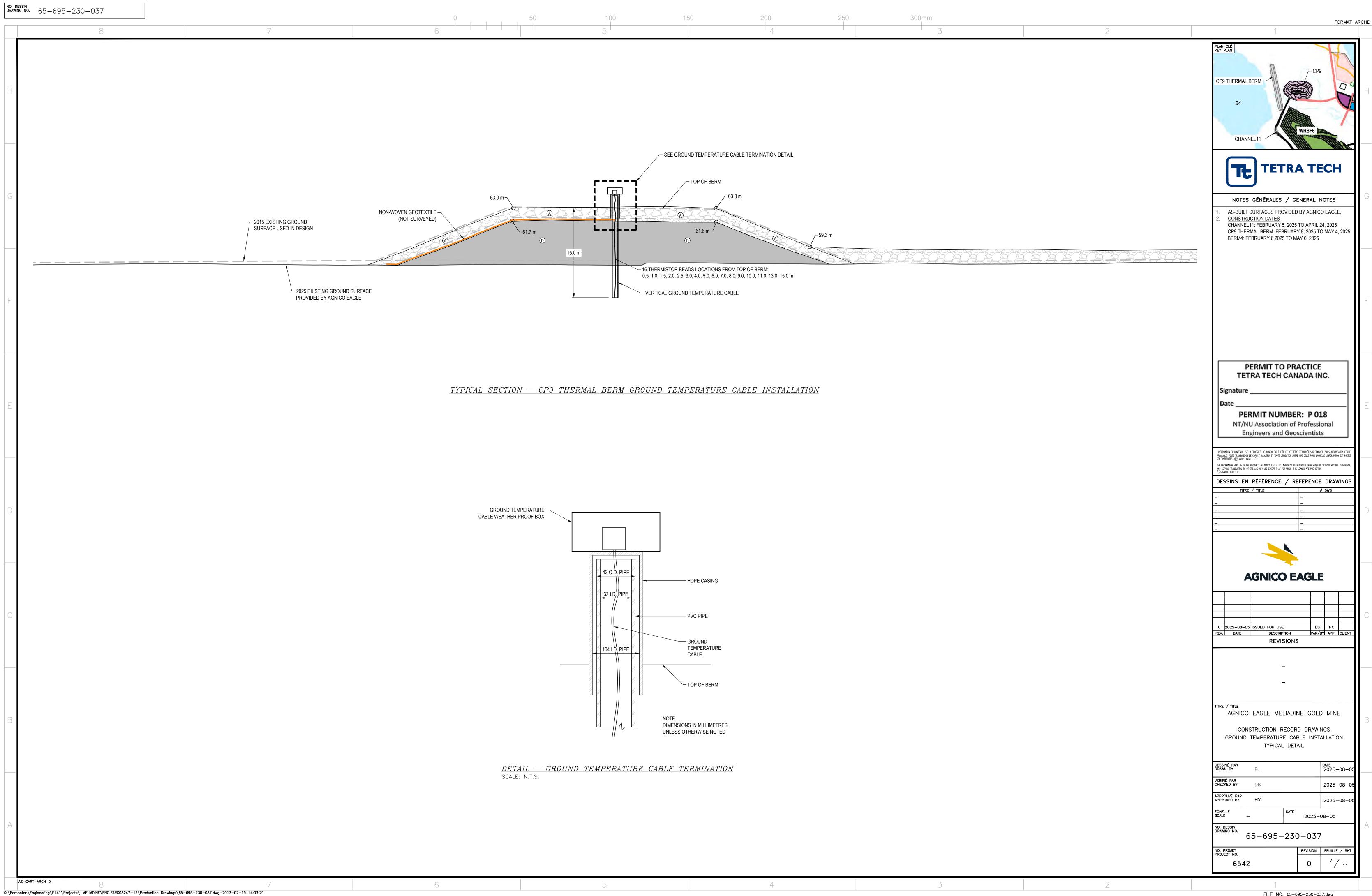
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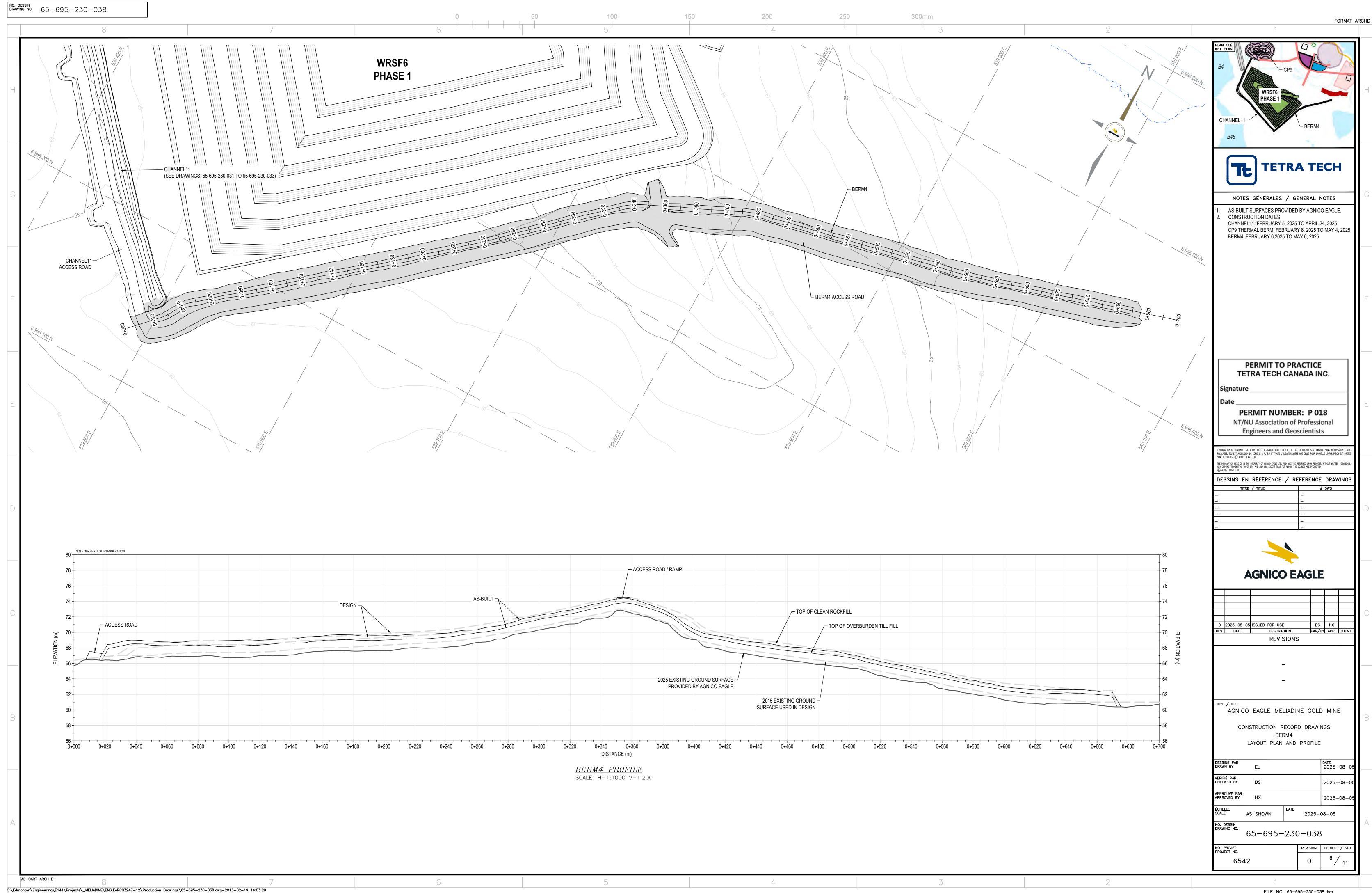
NO. PROJET PROJECT NO.

6542

2025-08-05

REVISION | FEUILLE / SHT





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REVISION | FEUILLE / SHT

NO. PROJET PROJECT NO.

6542

NO. DESSIN DRAWING NO. 65-695-230-039-3 200 300mm FORMAT ARCHD CLEAN ROCKFILL OVERBURDEN TILL FILL -OVERBURDEN TILL FILL -- CLEAN ROCKFILL /- ACCESS ROAD ACCESS ROAD OVERBURDEN TILL FILL $\overline{\lnot}$ CLEAN ROCKFILL - ACCESS ROAD **TETRA TECH** └─ 2015 EXISTING GROUND 2025 EXISTING GROUND SURFACE 2015 EXISTING GROUND 2025 EXISTING GROUND SURFACE -SURFACE USED IN DESIGN PROVIDED BY AGNICO EAGLE SURFACE USED IN DESIGN 2025 EXISTING GROUND SURFACE PROVIDED BY AGNICO EAGLE - 2015 EXISTING GROUND PROVIDED BY AGNICO EAGLE SURFACE USED IN DESIGN NOTES GENERALES / GENERAL NOTES -12 -10 -8 -6 -4 -2 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 -12 -10 -8 -6 -4 -2 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 -12 -10 -8 -6 -4 -2 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 AS-BUILT SURFACES PROVIDED BY AGNICO EAGLE. DISTANCE (m) DISTANCE (m) DISTANCE (m) **CONSTRUCTION DATES** CHANNEL11: FEBRUARY 5, 2025 TO APRIL 24, 2025 *STATION 0+500* <u>STATION 0+520</u> <u>STATION 0+540</u> CP9 THERMAL BERM: FEBRUARY 8, 2025 TO MAY 4, 2025 BERM4: FEBRUARY 6,2025 TO MAY 6, 2025 CLEAN ROCKFILL OVERBURDEN TILL FILL -CLEAN ROCKFILL - ACCESS ROAD OVERBURDEN TILL FILL -OVERBURDEN TILL FILL -- ACCESS ROAD CLEAN ROCKFILL ~ ACCESS ROAD PERMIT TO PRACTICE TETRA TECH CANADA INC. └─ 2015 EXISTING GROUND 2025 EXISTING GROUND SURFACE -SURFACE USED IN DESIGN -PROVIDED BY AGNICO EAGLE 2025 EXISTING GROUND SURFACE = - 2015 EXISTING GROUND Signature 2015 EXISTING GROUND 2025 EXISTING GROUND SURFACE -PROVIDED BY AGNICO EAGLE SURFACE USED IN DESIGN SURFACE USED IN DESIGN PROVIDED BY AGNICO EAGLE -12 -10 -8 -6 -4 -2 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 -12 -10 -8 -6 -4 -2 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 -12 -10 -8 -6 -4 -2 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 PERMIT NUMBER: P 018 DISTANCE (m) DISTANCE (m) DISTANCE (m) NT/NU Association of Professional <u>STATION 0+600</u> **Engineers and Geoscientists** *STATION 0+560* <u>STATION 0+580</u> L'INFORMATION CI-CONTENUE EST LA PROPRIÉTÉ DE AGNICO EAGLE LIÉE ET DOIT ÉTRE RETOURNÉE SUR DEMANDE. SANS AUTORISATION ÉCRITE PRÉALABLE, TOUTE TRANSMISSION DE COPIE(S) À AUTRUI ET TOUTE UTILISATION AUTRE QUE CELLE POUR LAQUELLE L'INFORMATION EST PRÈTÉE SONT INTERDITES. (**) AGNICO EAGLE LIÉE THE INFORMATION HERE ON IS THE PROPERTY OF ACNICO EAGLE LTD. AND MUST BE RETURNED UPON REQUEST. WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION, ANY OPPTING TRANSMITTAL TO OTHERS AND ANY USE EXCEPT THAT FOR WHICH IT IS LOANED ARE PROHIBITED. DESSINS EN RÉFÉRENCE / REFERENCE DRAWINGS TITRE / TITLE CLEAN ROCKFILL CLEAN ROCKFILL OVERBURDEN TILL FILL _ CLEAN ROCKFILL OVERBURDEN TILL FILL \neg OVERBURDEN TILL FILL 🛶 - ACCESS ROAD /- ACCESS ROAD - ACCESS ROAD **AGNICO EAGLE** └─ 2015 EXISTING GROUND 2015 EXISTING GROUND 2025 EXISTING GROUND SURFACE -2025 EXISTING GROUND SURFACE -- 2015 EXISTING GROUND 2025 EXISTING GROUND SURFACE — SURFACE USED IN DESIGN SURFACE USED IN DESIGN PROVIDED BY AGNICO EAGLE PROVIDED BY AGNICO EAGLE SURFACE USED IN DESIGN PROVIDED BY AGNICO EAGLE -12 -10 -8 -6 -4 -2 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 -12 -10 -8 -6 -4 -2 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 DISTANCE (m) DISTANCE (m) DISTANCE (m)
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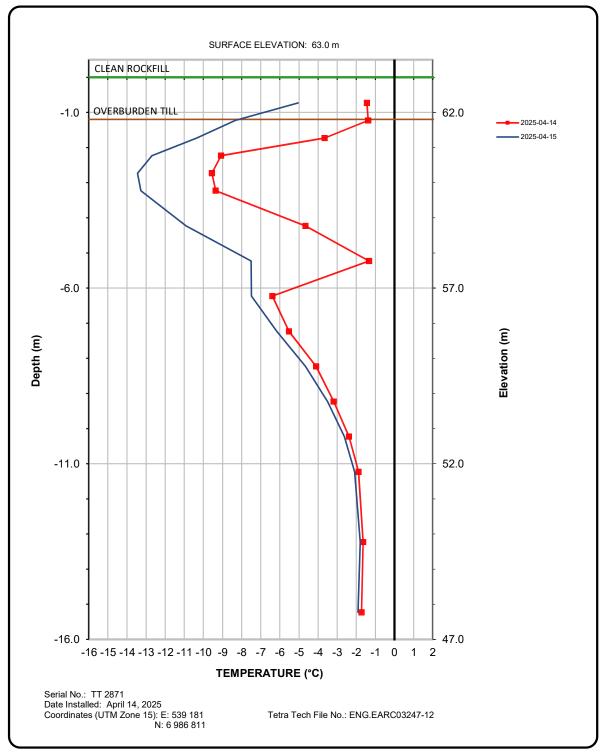
 REV.
 DATE
 DESCRIPTION
 STATION 0+620 <u>STATION 0+640</u> <u>STATION 0+660</u> **REVISIONS** 4.3 m 7.3 m ACCESS ROAD AGNICO EAGLE MELIADINE GOLD MINE 3.0 m CONSTRUCTION RECORD DRAWINGS OVERBURDEN TILL FILL — _ 2015 EXISTING GROUND SURFACE USED IN DESIGN SECTIONS (3 of 3) **ESTIMATED** ITEM AS-BUILT CLEAN ROCKFILL -UNITS DESSINÉ PAR DRAWN BY QUANTITY DATE 2025-08-0 VERIFIÉ PAR CHECKED BY DS CLEAN ROCKFILL 5,805 2025-08-0 5,560 OVERBURDEN TILL FILL 2025-08-0 2025-08-05 65-695-230-039-3 2025 EXISTING GROUND SURFACE PROVIDED BY AGNICO EAGLE TYPICAL SECTION - BERM4 SCALE: 1:50 NO. PROJET PROJECT NO. REVISION | FEUILLE / SHT 6542 0 Q:\Edmonton\Engineering\E141\Projects_MELIADINE\ENG.EARC03247-12\Production Drawings\65-695-230-039-3.dwg-2013-02-19 14:03:29

APPENDIX C

GROUND TEMPERATURE PROFILES FOR CP9 THERMAL BERM



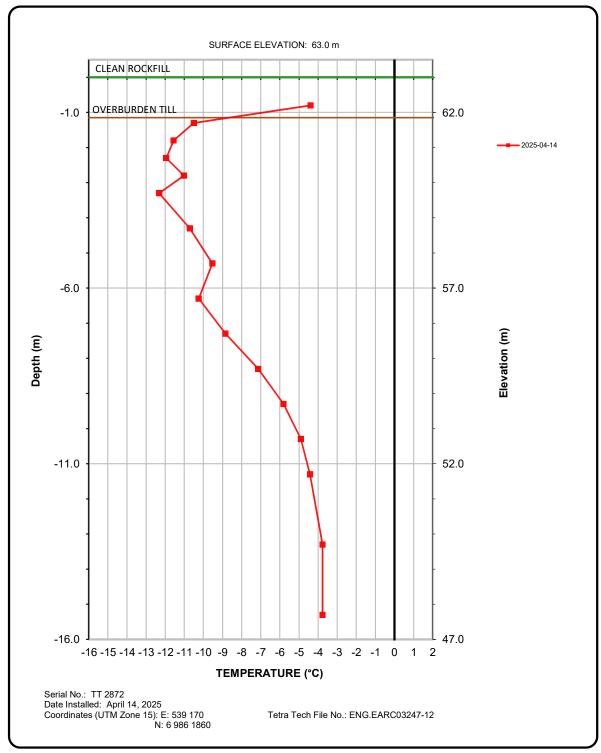






Ground Temperature Profile Borehole GTC25-01 Elevation: 63.0 m

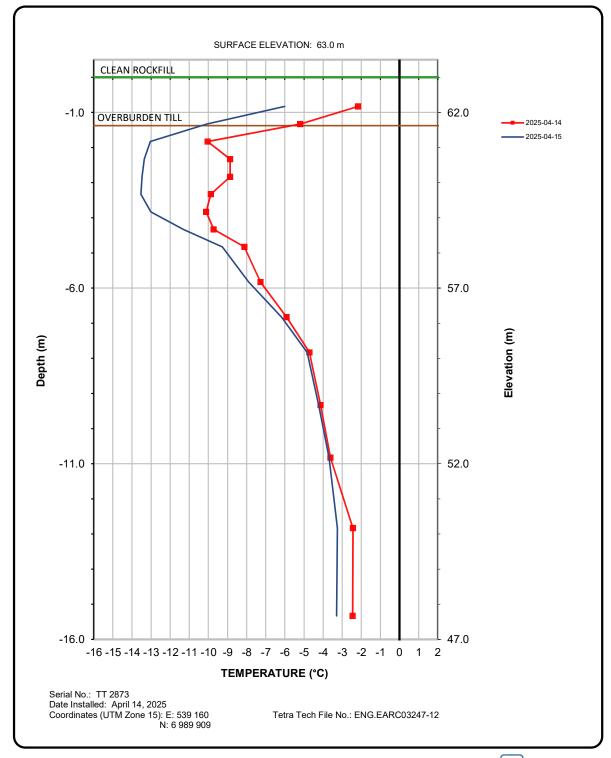
Meliadine G.EARC03247-12 CP9 Thermal B





Ground Temperature Profile Borehole GTC25-02 Elevation: 63.0 m





TETRATECH TŁ

Ground Temperature Profile Borehole GTC25-03 Elevation: 63.0 m

APPENDIX D

FOUNDATION APPROVALS





APPROVAL FORM

Project:	Channel11, CP9 Thermal berm, Berm4 QAQC	Date:	03/07/2025			
Document No.:	AF-1-Meliadine-CP9 Thermal Berm- 20250307	Time:	10:00 AM			
Project No:	704-ENG.EARC03247-07	Client:	Agnico Eagle Mines Ltd. (AEM)			
Location:	Meliadine Mine, NU	Contractor:	Kivalliq Contractors Group Ltd. (KCG)			
Weather:	High -23°C, Low -29°C	From: Devon Sosniuk				
APPROVAL F	FOR:					
		(CP9 thermal berm				
☐ Foundation approval (Berm 4)						
	☐ Fill Placement:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	☐ Other:					
LOCATION		PREVIOUS A	PPROVALS			
Stations: ~ 0+0	025 to 0+475	Stations:				
Details: CP9 T	nermal Berm	Details:				
Elevation: ⊠ \	/aries ~ 57 to 61 m	Elevation: □ Oth	er m			
	COMMENTS:					
-Snow/ice loose material such as organics and/or larger rocks were removed from the surface before placement.						
-Photos below are shown as a reference and the standard to continue the foundation preparation.						

-Provide pictures before placing material for an approval from AEM or Tetra Tech.

COMPLIANCE WITH TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS			VERIFICATION DONE BY		
(Add additional items if needed)	QA		QC		N/A
	Υ	N	Υ	N	N/A
Lines and Grades	✓		✓		
Details: Surveyor has laid out stakes for snow removal and for CP9 thermal berm foundation					
Free of ice/snow/water					
Details: Excess snow and other loose material have been adequately removed from the footprint CP9 thermal berm.	✓		✓		
Gradation (visual assessment) Details:					✓
Placement (lift thickness, segregation, etc.) Details:					✓
Compaction Details:					√
As built survey completed Details: Survey of CP9 thermal berm foundation from Sta. 0+025 to Sta. 0+475 was completed before placement.	✓		✓		





SIGN-OFF

APPROVED BY:	NAME:	SIGNATURE:	DATE:
CONTRACTOR REPRESENTATIVE	Maxim Côté	ma	2025-03-10
QA/QC REPRESENTATIVE	Ahmed Hassan		2025-03-07
QA/QC REPRESENTATIVE	Devon Sosniuk	Dury Souris	2025-03-07
OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE	Larry Chabot		



APPROVAL FORM

Project:	Channel11, CP9 Thermal berm, Berm4 QAQC	Date:	02/05/2025			
Document No.:	AF-1-Meliadine-Berm4-20250205	Time:	4:00 PM			
Project No:	704-ENG.EARC03247-07	Client:	Agnico Eagle Mines Ltd. (AEM)			
Location:	Meliadine Mine, NU	Contractor:	Kivalliq Contractors Group Ltd. (KCG)			
Weather:	High -20°C, Low -31°C	From: Ahmed Hassan				
APPROVAL F	FOR: □ Foundation approva	I (CP9 thermal berm	n)			
	⊠ Foundation approva	I (Berm 4)				
	☐ Fill Placement:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	□ Other:					
LOCATION		PREVIOUS A	PPROVALS			
Stations: ~ 0+0	000 to 0+225	Stations:				
Details: Berm4	Foundation	Details:				
Elevation: ⊠ ∨	′aries ~ 66.8 to 68.0 m	Elevation: □ Oth	nerm			
	COMMENTS:					
	material such as organics and/or larg e shown as a reference and the stan		ved from the surface before placement.			

-Provide pictures before placing material for an approval from AEM or Tetra Tech.

COMPLIANCE WITH TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS			VERIFICATION DONE BY				
(Add additional items if needed)	QA		QC				
	Υ	N	Υ	N	N/A		
Lines and Grades							
Details: Surveyor has laid out stakes for snow removal and for berm4 foundation.	✓		✓				
Free of ice/snow/water							
Details: Excess snow and other loose material have been adequately removed from the footprint berm4 between Station to Station.	✓		✓				
Gradation (visual assessment) Details:					✓		
Placement (lift thickness, segregation, etc.) Details:					✓		
Compaction Details:					✓		
As built survey completed Details: Survey of berm4 from Sta. to. Sta. was completed before placement.	✓		✓				



SIGN-OFF

APPROVED BY:	NAME:	SIGNATURE:	DATE:
CONTRACTOR REPRESENTATIVE	Dave Royer	& Al	02/46/2025
QA/QC REPRESENTATIVE	Ahmed Hassan		2/7/2025
OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE	Larry Chabot		



APPROVAL FORM

Project:	Channel11, CP9 Thermal berm, Berm4 QAQC	Date:	02/06/2025			
Document No.:	AF-2-Meliadine-Berm4-20250206	Time:	5:00 PM			
Project No:	704-ENG.EARC03247-07	Client:	Agnico Eagle Mines Ltd. (AEM)			
Location:	Meliadine Mine, NU	Contractor:	Kivalliq Contractors Group Ltd. (KCG)			
Weather:	High -21°C, Low -32°C	From: Ahmed Hassan				
APPROVAL I						
	☐ Foundation approval (•				
		(Berm 4)				
	☐ Fill Placement:					
	☐ Other:					
LOCATION		PREVIOUS A	PPROVALS			
Stations: ~ 0+2	225 to 0+450	Stations: ~ 0+000	0 to 0+225			
Details: Berm4	Foundation	Details: Berm4 Foundation				
Elevation: ⊠ \	/aries (~67.0 m)	Elevation: ⊠ Oth	er ~ 66.6 to 68.0 m			
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: -Snow/ice loose material such as organics and/or larger rocks were removed from the surface before placement.						

-Photos below are shown as a reference and the standard to continue the foundation preparation.

-Provide pictures before placing material for an approval from AEM or Tetra Tech.

COMPLIANCE WITH TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS		VERIFICATION DONE BY:				
(Add additional items if needed)	QA QC		NI/A			
	Υ	N	Υ	N	N/A	
Lines and Grades						
Details: Surveyor has laid out stakes for snow removal and for berm4 foundation	✓		✓			
Free of ice/snow/water						
Details: Excess snow and other loose material have been adequately removed from the footprint berm4 between Station to Station.	✓		✓			
Gradation (visual assessment) Details:					√	
Placement (lift thickness, segregation, etc.) Details:					✓	
Compaction Details:					√	
As built survey completed Details: Survey of berm4 foundation was completed before placement.	✓		✓			



SIGN-OFF

APPROVED BY:	NAME:	SIGNATURE:	DATE:
CONTRACTOR REPRESENTATIVE	Dave Royer	Je -	02/16/2025
QA/QC REPRESENTATIVE	Ahmed Hassan		2/08/2025
OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE	Larry Chabot		



APPROVAL FORM

Project:	Channel11, CP9 Thermal berm, Berm4 QAQC	Date:	02/09/2025		
Document No.:	AF-3-Meliadine-Berm4-20250209	Time:	3:00 PM		
Project No:	704-ENG.EARC03247-07	Client:	Agnico Eagle Mines Ltd. (AEM)		
Location:	Meliadine Mine, NU	Contractor:	Kivalliq Contractors Group Ltd. (KCG)		
Weather:	High -29°C, Low -31°C	From:	Ahmed Hassan		
APPROVAL F	FOR:				
	☐ Foundation approval	(CP9 thermal berm)			
		(Berm 4)			
	☐ Fill Placement:				
	□ Other:				
LOCATION		PREVIOUS APPROVALS			
Stations: ~ 0+4	Stations: ~ 0+450 to 0+675 Stations: ~ 0+225 to 0+450				
Details: Berm4 Foundation Details: Berm4 Foundation			oundation		
Elevation: 🗵 \	∕aries ~ 63 to 66 m	Elevation: □ Other ~ 67 m			
ADDITIONAL	COMMENTS:				
-Snow/ice loose material such as organics and/or larger rocks were removed from the surface before placement.					
-Photos below are shown as a reference and the standard to continue the foundation preparation.					
-Provide pictures before placing material for an approval from AEM or Tetra Tech.					

COMPLIANCE WITH TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS		VERIFICATION DONE BY:				
(Add additional items if needed)	QA QC		NI/A			
	Υ	N	Υ	N	N/A	
Lines and Grades						
Details: Surveyor has laid out stakes for snow removal and for berm4 foundation	✓		✓			
Free of ice/snow/water						
Details: Excess snow and other loose material have been adequately removed from the footprint berm4 between Station to Station.	✓		✓			
Gradation (visual assessment) Details:					√	
Placement (lift thickness, segregation, etc.) Details:					✓	
Compaction Details:					√	
As built survey completed Details: Survey of berm4 foundation was completed before placement.	✓		✓			



SIGN-OFF

APPROVED BY:	NAME:	SIGNATURE:	DATE:
CONTRACTOR REPRESENTATIVE	Dave Royer	Wal-	02/16/2025
QA/QC REPRESENTATIVE	Ahmed Hassan		2/11/2025
OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE	Larry Chabot		