AGNICO EAGLE
MELIADINE

26 November 2021

Karén Kharatyan
Director of Technical Services
Nunavut Water Board
P.O. Box 119
Gjoa Haven, NU
X0B 1J0

Re: Notice of Activity – Draining/Dewatering of Ponds

Dear Mr. Kharatyan,

Agnico Eagle Mines Limited (Agnico Eagle) is writing to provide the Nunavut Water Board (NWB) with notification that it intends to drain/dewater certain ponds located within its mine infrastructure footprint (namely, A40, B33, B33A, A9, A38, J6, J5, and J4). Ponds are shown in Figure 1 and their characteristics are presented in Table 1. The footprint of Tiriganiaq Open Pit 1 and Tiriganiaq Open Pit 2 has been modified for safety requirements as further described in Appendix 1. Agnico Eagle intends to proceed with this activity as early as June 2022.

The new design of the open pit will require mining an additional 2.0 million tonnes of waste rock and 0.35 million tonnes of overburden and will be placed in approved WRSF3. The new material will not require any increase to the footprint of WRSF3. There is sufficient room to safely design additional lifts on top of the WRSF. Based on sampling and analysis conducted, samples collected within the Tiriganiaq deposit show non-PAG non-ML rock. For further details regarding NPAG/NML sampling and analysis completed, please refer to Appendix 2. Overburden will be encapsulated within the WRSF.

The expansion of Tiriganiaq 01 will not impact any of the current saline water management infrastructures.

The new changes of the Tiriganiaq 01 design will have a minor impact on the ring roads required to move around the open pit.

Relevant Management plans including the Water Management Plan and Mine Waste Management Plan will be updated and included as part of the 2021 annual report.

Figure 1. Waterbodies to be drained/dewatered

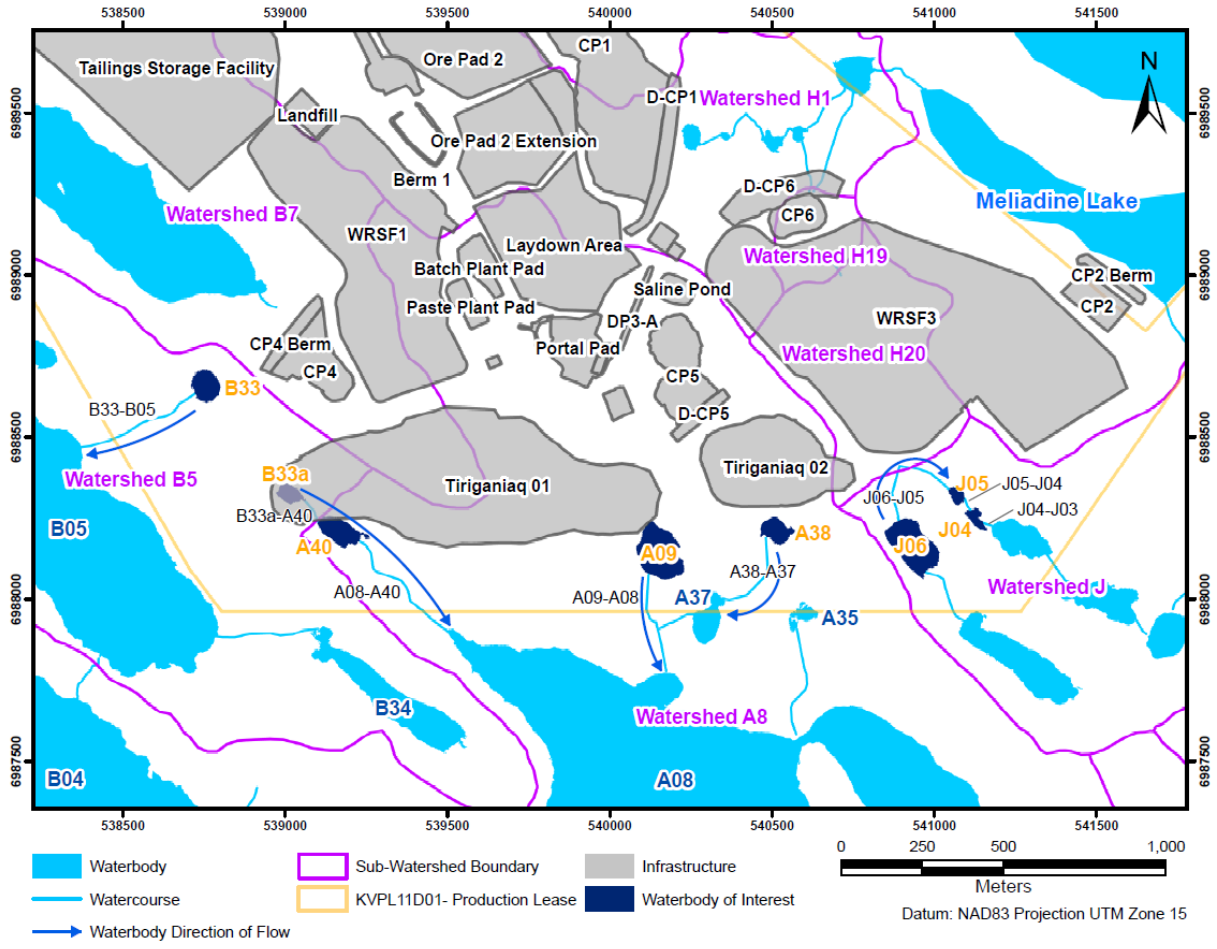


Table 1. Waterbodies characteristics

Waterbodies	Depth (m)	Area (ha)	Classification	Confirmed Species Present	Schedule for dewatering/draining	Potential harm to aquatic environment
A40	1.0	0.8	Pond	NSSB	Freshet 2022	Non- significant
A9	0.5	1.8	Pond	NSSB	Freshet 2022	Non- significant
A38	0.7	0.5	Pond	No fish caught	Freshet 2022	Non- significant
B33A	1.0	0.4	Pond	No fish caught	Freshet 2022	Non- significant
B33	1.2	0.7	Pond	No fish caught	Freshet 2022	Non- significant
J5	0.4	0.2	Pond	No fish caught	Freshet 2022	Non- significant
J4	0.5	0.2	Pond	NSSB	Freshet 2022	Non- significant
J6	0.7	1.8	Pond	No fish caught	Freshet 2022	Non- significant

Note: NSSB: Ninespine stickleback

Agnico Eagle is of the opinion that draining/dewatering of these waterbodies can proceed as these are ponds and that they are included as part of approved activities under Type A Water Licence 2AM-MEL1631 Part A Item 1:

> *The Licensee may conduct mining, milling and associated activities at the Meliadine Gold Project in the Kivalliq Region of Nunavut, located at the following general geographic coordinates […] and including, in general, as follow […] dewatering of Lakes A54, H17, H19 and H20, and draining of ponds.*

Agnico Eagle requests that the NWB confirms this interpretation.

The Nunavut Impact Review Board has advised Agnico Eagle that there are no requirements to reconsider in our Project Certificate.

Should you have additional questions or need further clarification, please contact the undersigned.

Best regards,

Michel Groleau
Permitting and Regulatory Affairs Superintendent
Agnico Eagle Mines
michel.groleau@agnicoeagle.com
418-670-6590

APPENDIX 1

The south wall performance of Pit Tiriganiaq 02 is prompting re design considerations for Tiriganiaq 01.

Tiriganiaq 02's south wall experienced significant rock fall (approximately 470 T) during winter 2021 as a result of the relationship between the final wall geometry and the natural fabric of the rock.

The inter bench face angle had been designed at 65 degrees with 60% reliability (40% potential of failure based on pre-production structural understanding), in accordance with best practices. Post failure structural analysis revealed that the rock fabric in that area has a combination of flat joints that are more developed than originally understood and a foliation that is at an angle of about 57 degrees.

The foliation is generally understood to be at 60 degrees at Meliadine. These geometries, in conjunction to the 65 degrees inter bench face angle are most likely responsible for the failure.

The extent and size of the failure revealed the pervasiveness of these natural geometries and the potential impact on face stability of the unfavorable interaction between them and the inter bench face angle.

In light of this enhanced understanding and the Tiriganiaq 02 rock fall, good practice dictates assessing adjustments that could be made to future excavations presenting the same behavior.

Tiriganiaq 01 pre-production structural analysis reveals the same rock mass fabric and properties as in Tiriganiaq 02. The Tiriganiaq 01 original pit geometry has the potential of having the same unfavorable interaction with the rock mass in its south wall as Tiriganiaq 02, most likely resulting in the same unsatisfactory behavior as in Tiriganiaq 02, with potentially an even bigger impact considering the size of the pit.

A statistical analysis shows that reducing the bench face angle to 62 degrees brings down the probability of failure to 25% as it is much closer to the foliation's 57 degrees. Also, moving permanent haulage routes to the north side away from any potential failures on the south side is part of the design change considerations.

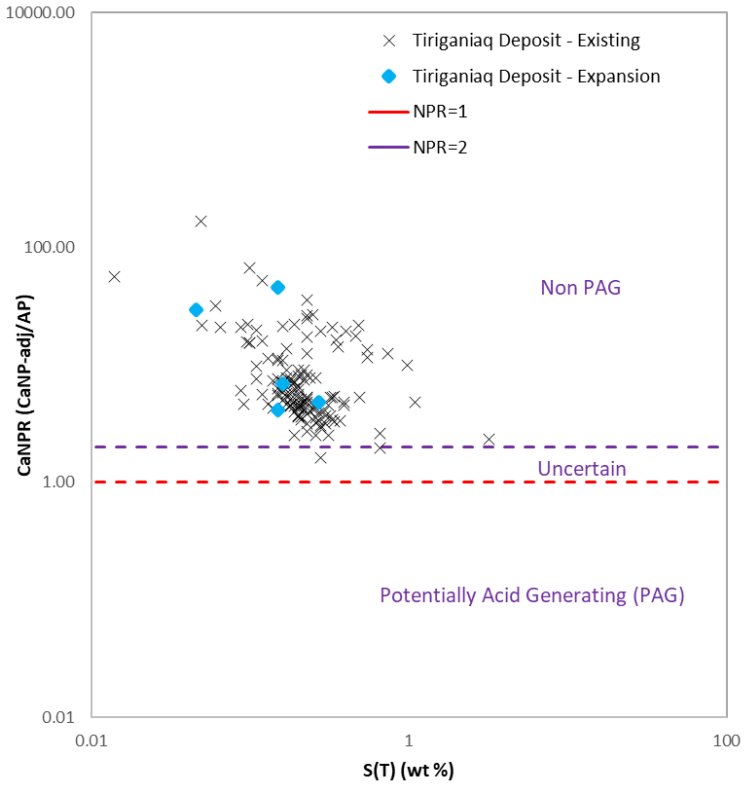
APPENDIX 2

During the 2014 FEIS, samples for acid rock drainage (ARD) characterization were collected within the extent of the Tiriganiaq Open Pit 1 expansion (n=5), along with 164 Acid Rock Drainage (ARD) samples collected within Tiriganiaq Open Pit Hanging Wall and Foot Wall extents proposed within the FEIS (Golder 2014). Figure 2 identifies the results of the ARD samples collected within the expansion of Tiriganiaq 01, which produced ARD results classified as non-potentially ARD generating (non-PAG). Figure 2 also shows that all samples collected within the Tiriganiaq Open Pit Deposit show non-PAG rock.

In addition to FEIS data, waste rock samples collected to date from Tiriganiaq Open Pits during Operations can also be applied to assess potential impacts to ARD management under the Tiriganiaq 01 expansion. ARD data collected through Operations available for Tiriganiaq 01, Tiriganiaq 02 (Figure 3) and Saline Pond 4 (SP4 - Figure 4) show ARD testing results indicating the rock is non-PAG. These graphs are excerpts from the 2020 Meliadine Annual Report. Findings are consistent with FEIS predictions that the majority of Tiriganiaq operational waste rock would be non-PAG (Table 2) and that ARD potential is low. Based on this and the FEIS sample results within the Tiriganiaq 01 expansion, waste rock management is not expected to be impacted.

As per the Approved Mine Waste Management Plan, current ARD monitoring in Tiriganiaq 01 consists of the collection of 9 samples per month (including 1 duplicate) of the waste rock (and overburden) cuttings from blast holes drilling throughout the mine as the open pit progresses in depth.

Figure 2; FEIS ARD sample results collected within the Tiriganiaq Deposit Open Pit Hanging Wall and Foot Wall.



Note: The determination of the samples which fall within the extent of the Tiriganiaq 01 expansion were approximated from Appendix B of SD 3-6 of the FEIS (2014).

Figure 3. ARD classification from 2020 Sampling of Meliadine Tiriganiaq 02 Waste Rock Samples

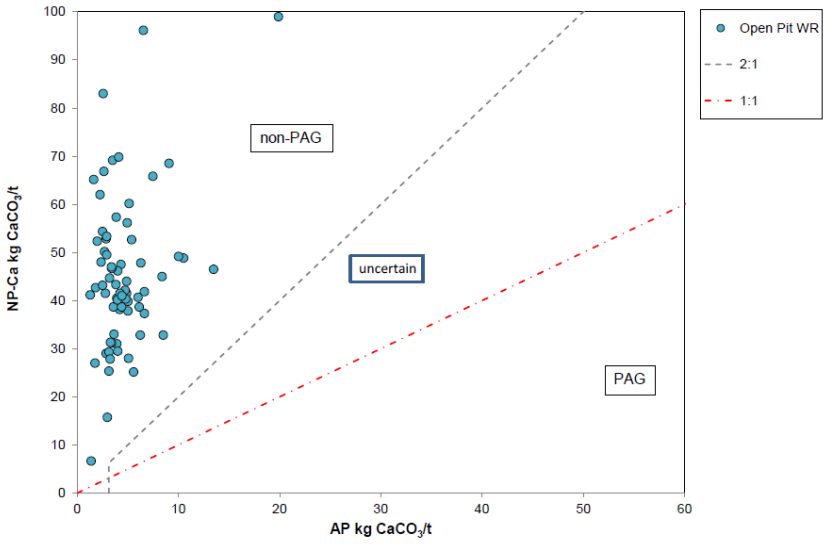


Figure 4. ARD Classification from 2020 Sampling of Meliadine SP4 Waste Rock Samples

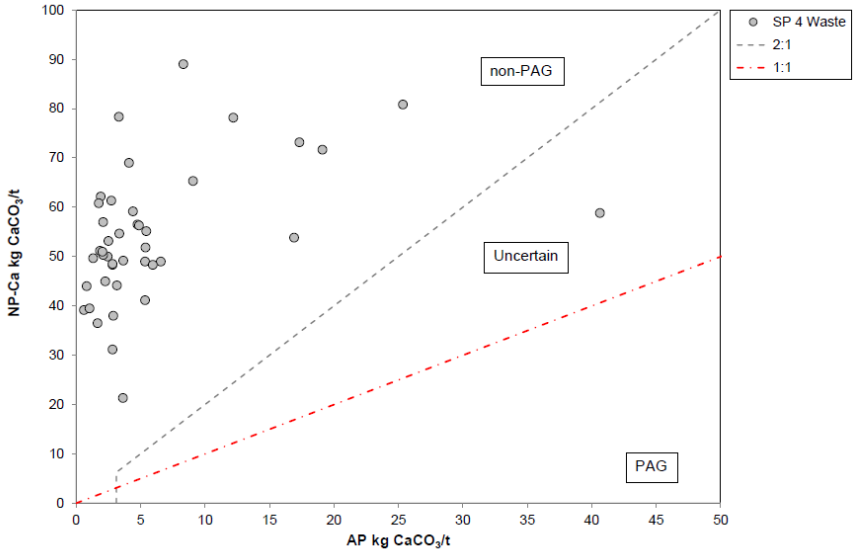


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Table 2: Summary of ARD Potential for Waste Rock and Ore Samples

Deposit	Rock Type	Number of Samples[1]	Sample Count[2]			Bulk Potential by Rock Type			Bulk ARD Designation[4]
			non-PAG	un-certain	PAG	Median S(T)	Bulk NPR	Bulk CaNPR-adj[3]	
Tiriganiaq	Gabbro	10	10	0	0	0.12	10	8.5	Non-PAG
	Greywacke/Siltstone	194 [5]	163	0	0	0.19	8.0	5.9	Non-PAG
	PAD waste rock	13	13	0	0	0.19	7.9	5.8	Non-PAG
	PAD WR (-200 µm)	6	6	0	0	0.23	6.8	5.4	Non-PAG
	Iron Formation	6	6	0	0	0.30	5.6	6.3	Non-PAG
	Mafic Volcanic	43	43	0	0	0.23	25	20	Non-PAG
	Ore/Greywacke	3	3	0	0	0.49	5.3	5.7	Non-PAG
	Ore/Mafic Volcanic	4	4	0	0	0.86	8.6	10	Non-PAG
	PAD Ore Lode 1000	1 [6]	1	0	0	1.1	3.6	3.7	Non-PAG
	PAD Ore Lode 1100	1 [6]	0	1	0	1.7	1.3	1.2	*uncertain*

From FEIS (Golder 2014) SD 6-3 Geochemical Characterization of Waste Rock, Ore, Tailings and Overburden, Table 16