AGNICO EAGLE

Meadowbank Complex

Whale Tail GSP-2 Storage Pond Design Report

NOVEMBER 2025

Table of Contents

1. Introduction 3
2. Design and Construction Details 4
2.1 Design Rationale 4
2.2 Design Details 5
2.3 Construction Methodology 5
3. Operations 6
3.1 Operational Water Management 6
3.2 Surface Water Management 6
4. Schedule 6

Appendices

Appendix A – GSP-2 Storage Pond Construction Design Drawings

Christian Tremblay, P.Eng
Engineering General Supervisor

ms/la/ra/mpm

1. Introduction

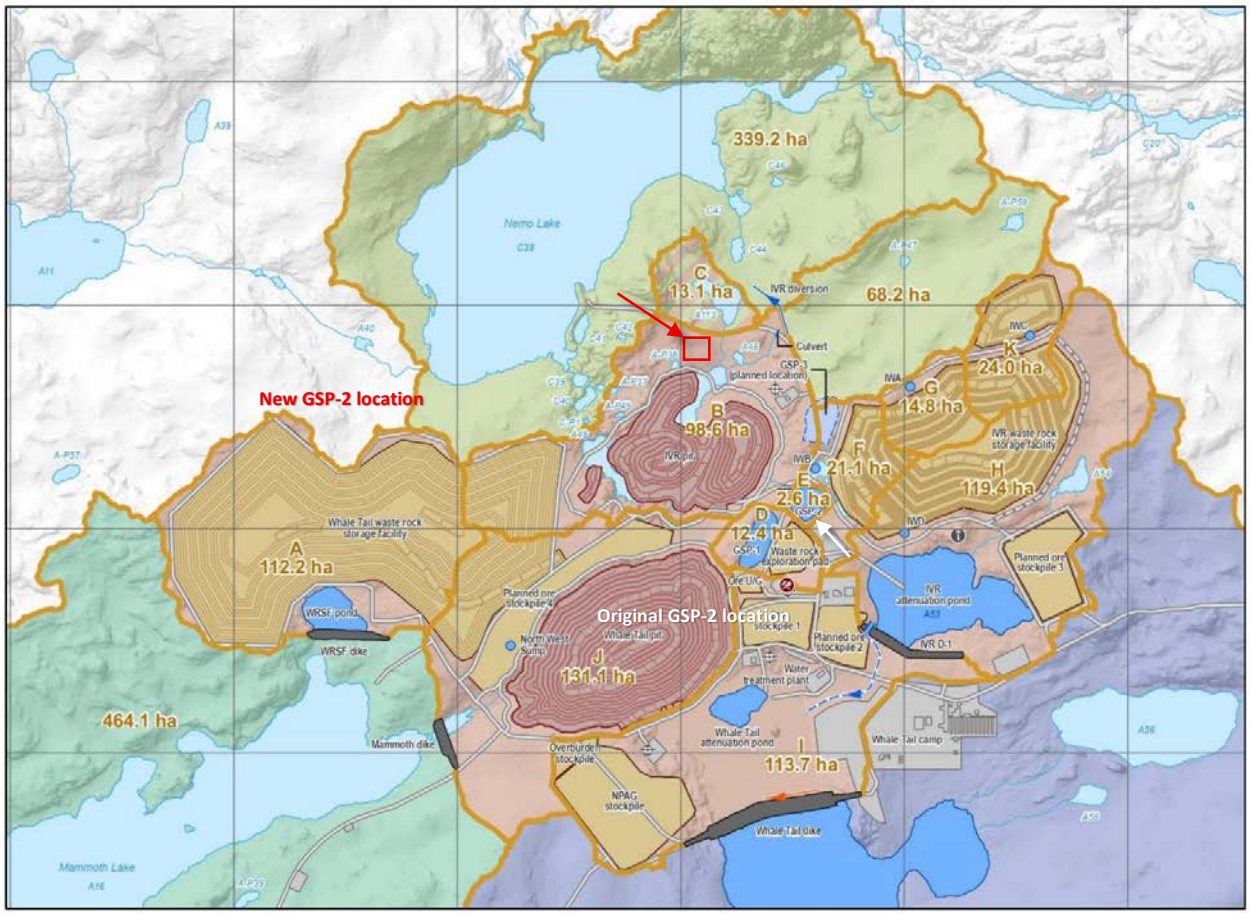
Agnico Eagle Meadowbank Complex would like to advise of its intent to start construction of the GSP-2 water management infrastructure located at the Whale Tail Mine. The infrastructure is a temporary saline water storage pond and is part of ramping up of the production and the mining activities at the Underground Mine. The storage pond is required in operation to manage the increasing forecasted saline water quantity as the Mine expands to deeper locations below permafrost. The new GSP-2 storage pond serves as a transfer pond to manage the actual GSP-1 water after it reaches its maximum storage capacity. Water from the Underground Mine will continue to be discharged into the GSP-1 pond and will be transferred into the GSP-2 pond on an "as needed" basis. Once mining is completed in the IVR-1 pit in Q4 2028, the water accumulated in the saline water storage ponds during underground mining operation will be pumped back into the IVR pit for temporary storage until the underground mining ends, afterwhich the saline water will be finally transferred in the underground openings during the closure period.

GSP-2 is an approved facility under the Water License 2AM-WTP1830, as detailed by SNC-Lavalin in the project report "Detailed Engineering Design of Water Management and Geotechnical Infrastructure Phase 2 – Whale Tail Project Expansion" dated January 8, 2021. In 2021, the planned GSP-2 was located northeast of the existing GSP-1, adjacent to the IVR Waste Rock Storage Facility (WRSF), as shown in Figure 1. Due to life of mine (LOM) extensions since the original report submittal and new volume forecasts, GSP-2 shall be constructed in a new location to accommodate field conditions and an updated storage volume.

GSP-2 shall be constructed north of the approved IVR pit shell and south of Nemo Lake Road as presented in detail in Appendix A. This location has been identified internally as the most effective solution for water storage according to the available site footprint and in-situ ground conditions.

This report presents the GSP-2 pond design information as required by the Nunavut Water Board (NWB) Water License 2AM-WTP1830 Part D Items 1 and 3.

Figure 1 Original and new location of GSP-2 (map from SNC-Lavalin report No. 668284-3000-4HER-0001, Figure 2-1)



2. Design and Construction Details

2.1 Design Rationale

Long-term underground inflow predictions provided by Lorax Environmental Services (Lorax) have demonstrated the required storage capacity for saline water storage at surface to 2028 and beyond. The available existing storage at GSP-1 is 140,094 m^3 to a maximum operational water level of El. 154.0 masl. As of November 1, 2025, the water level in GSP-1 is near capacity at El. 153.4 masl.

The originally-proposed location of GSP-2 only allowed for 70,000 m^3 of storage. The updated storage capacity required for GSP-2 is 200,000 m^3 based on recent Lorax inflow modelling. Due to footprint restrictions and the requirement to meet safe Mine Act design parameters, the target capacity for GSP-2 was unable to be achieved in its originally-proposed location. Additionally, the thickness of overburden in the original location could have led to unstable slopes and the low-lying topography did not allow for effective water management practices.

Given these restrictions, Agnico Eagle carried out an extensive internal review which identified the location for GSP-2 presented in Appendix A. This design allows for the storage of 235,000 m^3 of water to

elevation 150 masl (mine grid elevation 5150), which includes 35,000 m^3 of contingency for catchment runoff.

2.2 Design Details

The GSP-2 storage pond excavation is 35 m deep, with 27 m of available water storage. The design assumes an overburden thickness of 7 m, with 1 m of contingency. The pond is roughly rectangular in shape, with approximate dimensions of 185 m long and 155 m wide. Construction involves 5 benches, assuming a single-lane switchback access road connecting to the existing IVR Ring Road. The assumed area of the pond is approximately 2.9 hectares (ha), which is equivalent to the original designed footprint of 2.6 ha (SNC-Lavalin, 2021).

Listed below are additional key design assumptions:

- 7 m benches, except for a 21 m pre-sheared south wall at 65°
- 89° single-bench wall angle
- 10.5 m catch benches
- 12% ramp grade
- 20 m-wide, single-lane ramp
- 95 m offset from IVR pit
- 20 m offset from Nemo Lake Road and infrastructure
- Estimated El. 150 masl operational water level (may vary due to in-situ ground conditions)
- 7 m of estimated average overburden thickness

2.3 Construction Methodology

Construction activities will consist of drilling, blasting, excavation, and hauling of the frozen ground and bedrock below the actual ground level for the storage pond. The standard mine fleet shall be used. As the work will be completed during winter, no water management measures are expected to be necessary during construction. If needed, sediment and erosion control measures will be put in place.

An estimated 1.1MT of material is expected to be generated during the construction of GSP-2. All non-potentially acid generating (NPAG) rockfill material excavated for the storage pond will be stored for various Closure construction projects around site or for progressive reclamation of the site Waste Rock Storage Facilities (WRSF). If potentially acid generating (PAG) material is encountered, this material will be managed as per the operational standards following the Whale Tail Waste Rock Management Plan (AEM, 2025).

Standard operating sampling and laboratory testing procedures will be put in place to determine PAG or NPAG material and ensure proper management during the excavation and disposal, as per the Whale Tail ARD-ML Sampling and Testing Plan.

Agnico Eagle will use the best blasting practices to ensure safety of the personnel, environment, and critical infrastructure located near the work site. Due to its proximity to IVR pit, the most current Blast Monitoring Program shall be followed, which was approved by the Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) on February 11th, 2025. Nemo Lake is the closest water body to the construction work and is located

approximately 275 m away. Blast monitoring results will be reported in the Meadowbank Complex Annual Report.

3. Operations

3.1 Operational Water Management

GSP-2 shall accept water from the existing GSP-1 water after it reaches its maximum storage capacity. Water from the Underground Mine will continue to be discharged into the GSP-1 pond and will be transferred into GSP-2 via a series of piping infrastructure. The water may also be directly transferred to GSP-2 from the Underground Mine if required. As mentioned in Section 1, all water accumulated within GSP-2 by Q4 2028 is planned to be pumped back into the IVR pit for temporary storage at the completion of open-pit mining, with ultimate storage at Closure to be within the underground openings.

Water from GSP-2 operations shall be monitored at the stipulated frequency for water quality parameters and observations at Water License location ST-WT-21.

Should additional storage be required beyond the capacity of GSP-1 and GSP-2, the third GSP-3 shall be considered, as was proposed in the original mine plan and design by SNC-Lavalin (2021) and according to the surface water quanitity adaptive management strategy presented in the Whale Tail Pit Expansion Project – Adaptive Management Plan v1.5 dated July 28, 2021.

3.2 Surface Water Management

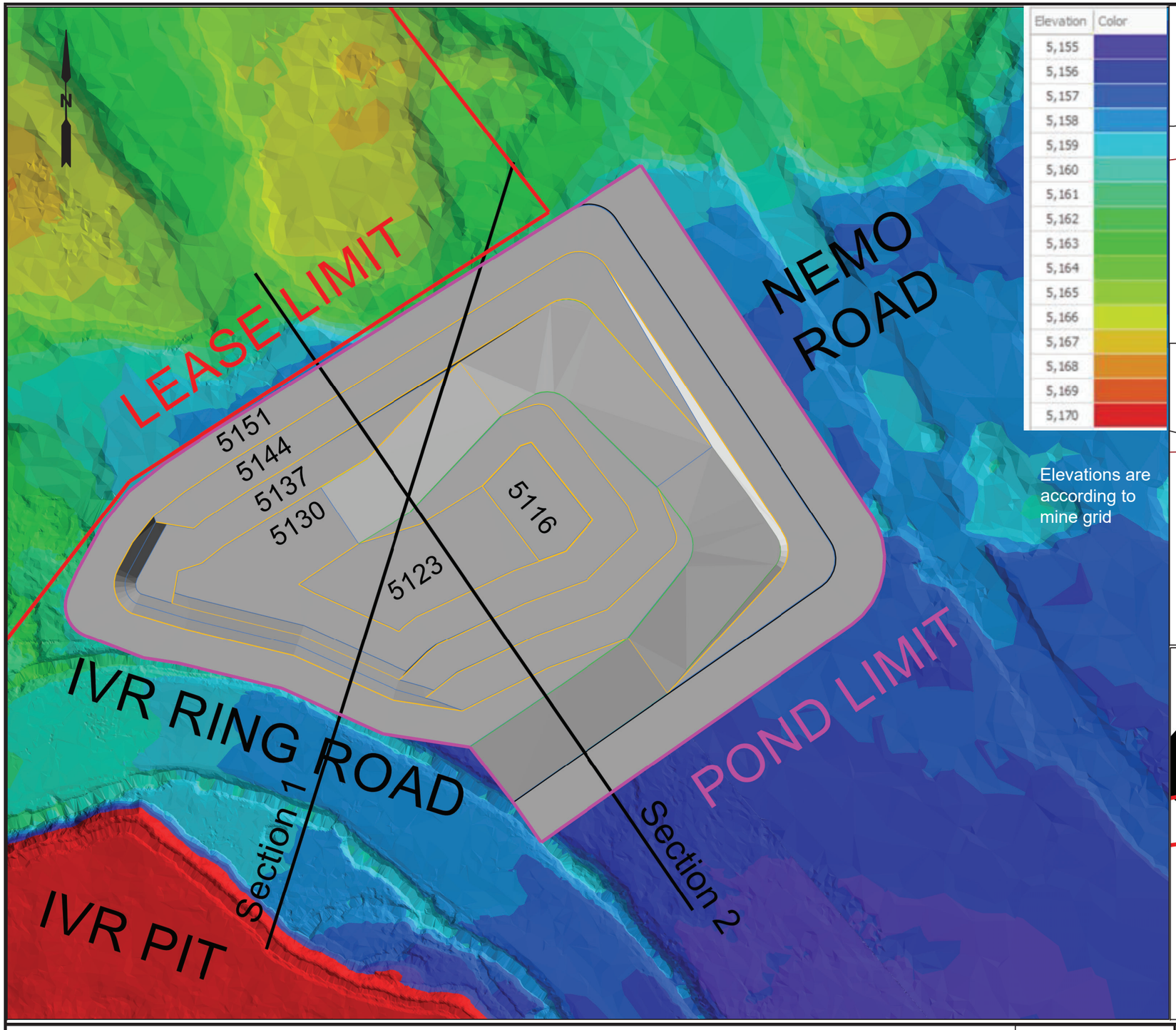
Surface water reporting to the storage pond area during and after the construction of the sump shall either be accepted within the pond or be redirected to the A47-N sump. Non-fish bearing water body A-P18 adjacent to Nemo Lake Road and northeast of the the proposed GSP-2 footprint may be partially impacted during construction activities.Water intercepted within A47-N ultimately reaches the IVR Attenuation Pond via existing piping infrastructure. Subsequently, water from the IVR attenuation Pond is be treated by the site Water Treatment Plant (WTP) before any discharge to the environment as per the Water License requirement.

4. Schedule

Construction of GSP-2 is planned for January 2026 and is anticipated to take 5 months to complete based on site and weather conditions. An Construction Summary Report shall be delivered to the NWB within 90 days of project completion, as per Water License Part D, Item 16. The commisionning of the storage pond is planned for May 2026.

Appendix A

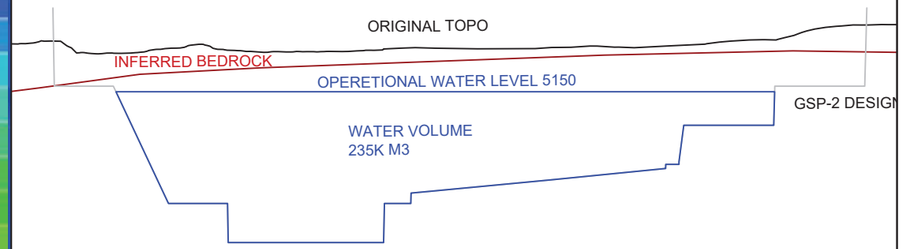
GSP-2 Storage Pond Construction Design Drawings



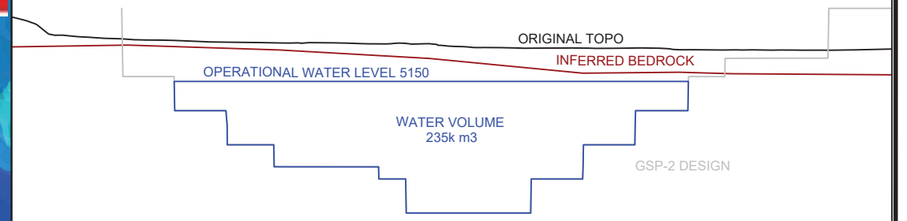
Elevation	Color
5,155	
5,156	
5,157	
5,158	
5,159	
5,160	
5,161	
5,162	
5,163	
5,164	
5,165	
5,166	
5,167	
5,168	
5,169	
5,170	

Elevations are according to mine grid

Section 1



Section 2



General View

Notes :

- GSP-2 POND DESIGN FOR SALINE WATER STORAGE, CAPACITY 235K M3 @ 5150 ELEV
- MINING QUANTITY: 6 BENCHES, 5158 (TOPO) TO 5116 FOR 1.1MT
- ASSUMPTIONS: SINGLE BENCH 7m WITH 10.5m CATCH BENCHES AND 89DEG WALL ANGLE.
  SOUTHWEST WALL, 21M PRESHEARED @ 65DEG WALL ANGLE
  RAMP SINGLE LANE 21m WIDE @12% GRADIENT

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
C. TREMBLAY
LICENSEE
2025-11-04
NT/NU

DRAWN BY	Jeremie Matte	DATE	04 Nov 2025
SURVEY CHECK		DATE	
GEOLOGY CHECK		DATE	
ENGINEERING CHECK		DATE	
MODIFIED BY		DATE	
ENGINEERING APPROVAL		DATE	

AGNICO EAGLE
MEADOWBANK

MEADOWBANK DIVISION

ENGINEERING

04 Nov 2025

GSP-2 - IVR NORTH

V01C

SCALE	DATE	FILE
N.T.S.		.DWG