

WHALE TAIL A47-N SUMP

CONSTRUCTION SUMMARY REPORT

WHALE TAIL SITE

Submitted by:
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November 19, 2025



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The construction of A47-N sump at Whale Tail site was carried out from April 3rd, 2025 to August 24th, 2025. The purpose of this sump is to collect water from the natural watershed of the former lake A47 footprint and redirect it toward the IVR Attenuation pond before it reaches the IVR Pit area. The controls applied during the construction were used to confirm that the work was completed in compliance with the Design Report and Construction Drawings. This includes earthworks such as excavation, fill placement, and geotextile installation.

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Section 1.0 – Introduction

Agnico Eagle Mines Limited - Meadowbank Division (Agnico Eagle) is operating the Whale Tail Mine, a satellite deposit located on the Amaruq property, to continue mine operations and milling at Meadowbank Site. The Amaruq property is a 408 km² site located on Inuit Owned Land approximately 150 km north of the hamlet of Baker Lake and approximately 50 km northwest of Meadowbank Mine in the Kivalliq Region of Nunavut. The deposit is mined as an open pit and underground mine, and ore is hauled to the approved infrastructure at Meadowbank Mine for milling.

As a part of the Water management of the IVR pit of the Whale Tail Mine, the A47-N sump was constructed by means of blasting in April 2025 to capture the water from the surrounding watershed. The sump is intended to catch water before it reaches the pit floor, before it overtops the pit ring road, and direct it towards the IVR Attenuation pond.

During early operation of this sump, fluctuating water level within caused the side slopes to slough, leading to this displaced material accumulating in the sump, gradually reducing its capacity. To improve the operations of the sump, a remediation plan was developed by Agnico Eagle to stabilize the slopes and remove the lakebed sediments from the bottom of the sump.

Work on the A47-N sump was carried out from April 3rd to August 24th 2025. This report presents a summary of the construction activities, the QA/QC activities, as well as the overall information used to produce the as-built drawings as required by the 2AM-WTP1830 Water License Part D Item 16.


1.1 Roles and Responsibilities

The Agnico Eagle Engineering department was responsible of the design pattern of the blast of the original ground to build the A47-N sump. Once the design was approved, the Mine Operations department was responsible for the snow clean-up of the area, of all the blasting activities, and the initial mucking of the blasted material, including disposal at the IVR Waste Rock Storage Facility of the excavated material.


The sump final design and construction drawings were produced by the Agnico Eagle Environment department. The Energy and Infrastructure (E&I) department was responsible for the construction activities of the remediation work. All fill material was taken from stockpiles of controlled quality that were already sampled as Non-Acid Generating (NAG) as per the ARD-ML management plan; therefore, no QC was present or required for the remediation work, simple visual assessment was done by QA during field visits.

Table 1 presents a summary of the general roles and responsibilities for each of the parties involved during the construction and remediation earthworks. This table also includes the key companies and the key personnel that contributed to the various construction activities.

Table 1: Roles, Responsibilities and key personnel for the A47-N sump at Whale Tail

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Department	Role	Responsibility	Position
Engineering	Planning	Drill and blast	Drill and Blast EIT
Environment	Owner & Designer	Provide Engineering Design & Construction Drawings for the sump.	Critical Infrastructures -General Supervisor
		Project Management	Geotechnical Engineer-in-training
		Act as Owner's Representative	Water and Geotechnical Supervisors
		QA during construction and technical review of construction work.	QA Representative
Mine Operations	Excavation	Blasting activities Initial excavation after the blasting	Mine Ops General Supervisor
Energy and Infrastructure	Earthworks	Carry out sump construction activity.	Field Supervisor
		Supervise work.	Dewatering Supervisors


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1.2 Definitions of Terms used in this document

The following table presents the definitions of the terms used in this report.

Table 2 : Definitions of Terms

Term	Definition
As-built drawing	Document showing no new concept. It is the graphical representation of a built structure showing the real measurements, installed instruments and objects. It is an inventory of what was built for reference.
Approval	A written engineering or geotechnical opinion, related to the progress and completion of the Work.
Builder	Agnico Eagle Energy and Infrastructure (E&I) Operations.
Designer	Agnico Eagle Environment.
Fine Filter	Material produced from the processing of NAG and meeting the Specifications. Used as sub granular material.
masl	Meters above sea level
NAG	A material that has been geochemically classified as not being acid generating as per the ARD-ML management plan
Owner	Agnico Eagle Mines Limited, Meadowbank Complex
Quality Assurance (QA)	A planned system of inspection and testing that document, to the satisfaction of the Owner, other stakeholders, and regulator that the Work complies with the design and Drawings. Quality Assurance forms a subset of the Quality Control program. Quality Assurance comprises inspections carried out during Quality Control and includes verifications, evaluations of materials and workmanship necessary to determine and document the quality of the constructed facility. Quality Assurance refers to the measures taken to assess whether the Contractor follows the design intent and Drawings
Quality Control (QC)	A planned system of inspection, testing and documentation carried out by the Contractor during construction to ensure that the Work is being performed and completed in a manner that complies with the Drawings and Specifications. The Contractor is responsible for the Quality Control of all Work performed and all Work performed by any Subcontractor under contract with him.
Earthworks	All activities associated with excavation and material placement of the A47-Sump.

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1.3 Description of the Structure Built

The objective of the sump is to intercept runoff water from the natural watershed before it reaches the IVR Pit to minimize the amount of water to be managed within the IVR Pit and to ease mining operations. The sump is designed to have an effective capacity of 5,040 m³, which allows the sump to manage a 1:100 year peak flow event without having water reporting to IVR Pit.

In order to minimize wave action erosion, the slopes of the sump were secured with a layer 0.5 to 1m thick of non-potentially acid generating (NAG) rockfill. The material was placed in the slopes and at the bottom of the sump for a total quantity of 1,500m³. During remediation construction, NAG rockfill (0-500mm) was placed over geotextile to contain the erosion and to improve stability of the slopes at the north-east corner of the sump.

1.4 Construction Documents

The initial design drawings submitted as part of the 60 days' notice were completed by the Agnico Eagle Engineering department in May 2022. Table 3 presents the available construction documents for the A47-N sump.

Table 3: List of Construction Drawings for A47-Sump


Drawing Number	Date	Rev	Title
N.A	2022/05/20	0	Whale Tail Project – IVR Pit dewatering Plan view, Location and dimensions A47-N sump.

1.5 As-built Drawings

Table 4 presents the as-built drawings for the A47-N sump construction work done in August 2025. The surveying was done by the Owner's Representatives and the as-built drawings were completed and verified by Agnico Eagle. The as-built drawings are included in Appendix B.

Table 4: List of As-Built Drawings for A47-N sump

Drawing Title	Date	Rev	Description
Whale Tail Project – IVR Pit dewatering As-built plan view, location and dimensions of A47-N sump.	2025-10-11	00	Aerial view of the 2025 work.

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Section 2.0 – Summary of Construction Activities and Schedule

This section presents the construction steps of the A47-N sump construction and the schedule of the remediation work done. Blasting was required for the initial sump construction but not to perform the remediation work.

2.1 Schedule and Construction Steps

The construction and remediation of the A47-N sump at Whale Tail Mine was carried out from April 3rd, to August 24th, 2025. Work was performed on both day and night shifts:

- Site preparation consisting of removal of snow and dewatering pipes – early April 2025.
- Drill and blast of the sump – April 5th 2025
- Excavation of the blasted material – end of April 2025
- Remedial excavation of lakebed sediments from slopes– July 3rd to end of August 2025.
- Placement of geotextile on North-East corner
- Placement of run-of-the mine rockfill (0–500mm) in slope and channel.
- Excavation of lakebed sediment/sand from bottom of the sump.
- Reestablishing of the pumping operations.

The work procedures followed during the remediation construction of this sump are discussed in the following subsections. Selected photographs of the sump are shown in Appendix B.


2.1.1 Site Preparation

The first step in the sump construction was to remove the snow and ice from the area, as well as winterized dewatering pipes that were passing through the sump footprint. This task was completed by the Mine Operations department and snow was brought to Environment approved snow dump in the vicinity. There was no free water encountered during the preparation works.

2.1.2 Excavation

The blasted frozen lakebed sediments and bedrock was excavated from the footprint of the sump by the Mine Operations department CAT 352 excavator. For the summer excavation work, excavation was performed by the E&I department using a CAT 336 excavator. The material excavated was disposed of to the IVR Waste Rock Storage Facility with the help of 100T haul trucks. There was no free water encountered during the initial excavation works of the frozen material. During the excavation in the summer 2025, water was lowered to the minimum in the sump for the duration of the earthworks and pumped at the IVR Attenuation pond through the pumping system once the remediation was completed. There was no runoff or erosion observed flowing towards waterbody during the construction of the sump.

The volume of material excavated from the area was is about 4,979 m³.

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2.1.3 Geotextile Installation

Geotextile was placed on the north side of the slopes, after the excavation of the sediments was completed. The length placed was about 16 m long and sloped from the natural topography (~155 masl) to the floor of the excavated channel (~153.5 masl). The geotextile was placed to secure the sump walls and prevent ingress of soft sediments.

2.1.4 Rockfill placement

The NAG rockfill was placed in the slopes at a height of about 1.5m to protect them and minimize sloughing of the natural slopes in the channel. The material was brought with a CAT 777 haul truck, and placed in the channel and slope with the excavator. Additionally, rockfill was placed to consolidate the existing pad and sump access between the pad and the IVR Ring road.

The volume of run-of-the-mine rockfill placed is estimated at 1,500 m³ of NAG material.

2.1.5 Excavation of displaced sediment

Following the rockfill placement, a CAT 340 excavator was used to excavate all the lakebed sediment and sand that sloughed from bottom of sump. The excavated material was trucked out to the IVR Waste Rock Storage Facility (WRSF) by a 100 tons haul truck. This work was completed at the end of August, 2025.

Additional run-of-the-mine rockfill was placed at the southeast corner of the sump.

Section 3.0 – QA/QC Program and Results

3.1 General


Before the start of the excavation and material placement, the geotechnical Engineer-in-Training conducted a visual assessment of the sump footprint to ensure all dewatering infrastructures and electrical wires interfering with construction work were removed prior to construction start.

3.2 Blasting

Regular QA-QC program from the Engineering and Mine Operations department was carried out during the field works, blasting vibrations were measured below The limit authorized in the Blast Monitoring Program.

3.3 Excavation

The blasted material was excavated as described in Section 2.1.2. The Quality Assurance (QA) representative varied through drone survey at the end of the excavation phase that the volume and dimensions of the sump were as intended.

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3.4 Material Placement

During material placement, the Quality Assurance (QA) of the sump was carried out by the Environment department. The program, included periodic inspection of the rockfill placement to ensure the stability of the slopes. Photographs of the work are presented in Appendix C.

3.5 Water

Water was absent during the first phase of construction in April. During the remediation phase in summer, water was lowered as much as possible to allow the earthworks to be performed safely and effectively and was managed by means of pumping into the IVR Attenuation pond.

Section 4.0 –Field Adjustments

The sump initial design location was slightly moved toward the north to accommodate the ramp access with mining equipment. The new location is allowing more space to place the construction infrastructures required for the drilling and blasting and mucking activities. This change is not affecting the performance of the infrastructure.

The size of the sump was adjusted from the Design phase to accommodate the same volume. During the drilling of the sump, a significant depth of overburden was encountered. Experience at site revealed that such material is subject to sloughing when in contact with water. Therefore, the total area of the sump was increased to compensate for the loss of volume from sloughing in order to keep the overall same volume as per the initial design basis.

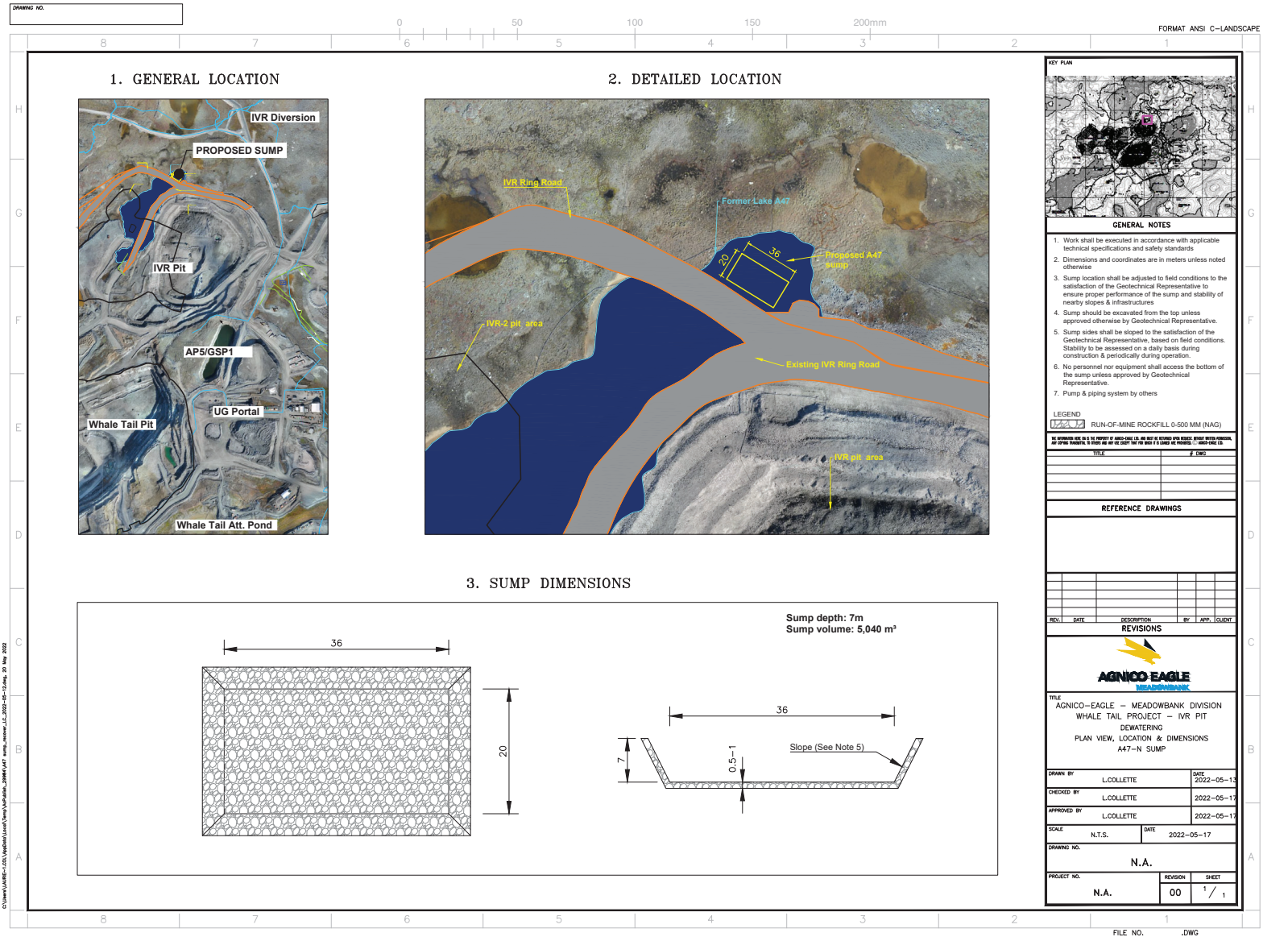
The initial design plan was to backfill the sump with a combination of diverse aggregates. Due to the fine nature of the lakebed sediments found to be excavated and protected, the plan was modified to add a geotextile and place rockfill over it to control the potential sediment release from the sump. These modifications were adjusted in the field during the construction work. There is no impact on the performance of the infrastructure by those changes.


Section 5.0 – Operation, Maintenance and Surveillance

A monitoring program is essential to ensure the integrity of this structure, especially at freshet. The monitoring program for this structure will be included within the Whale Tail freshet action plan. This program includes regular inspections, monitoring, maintenance.

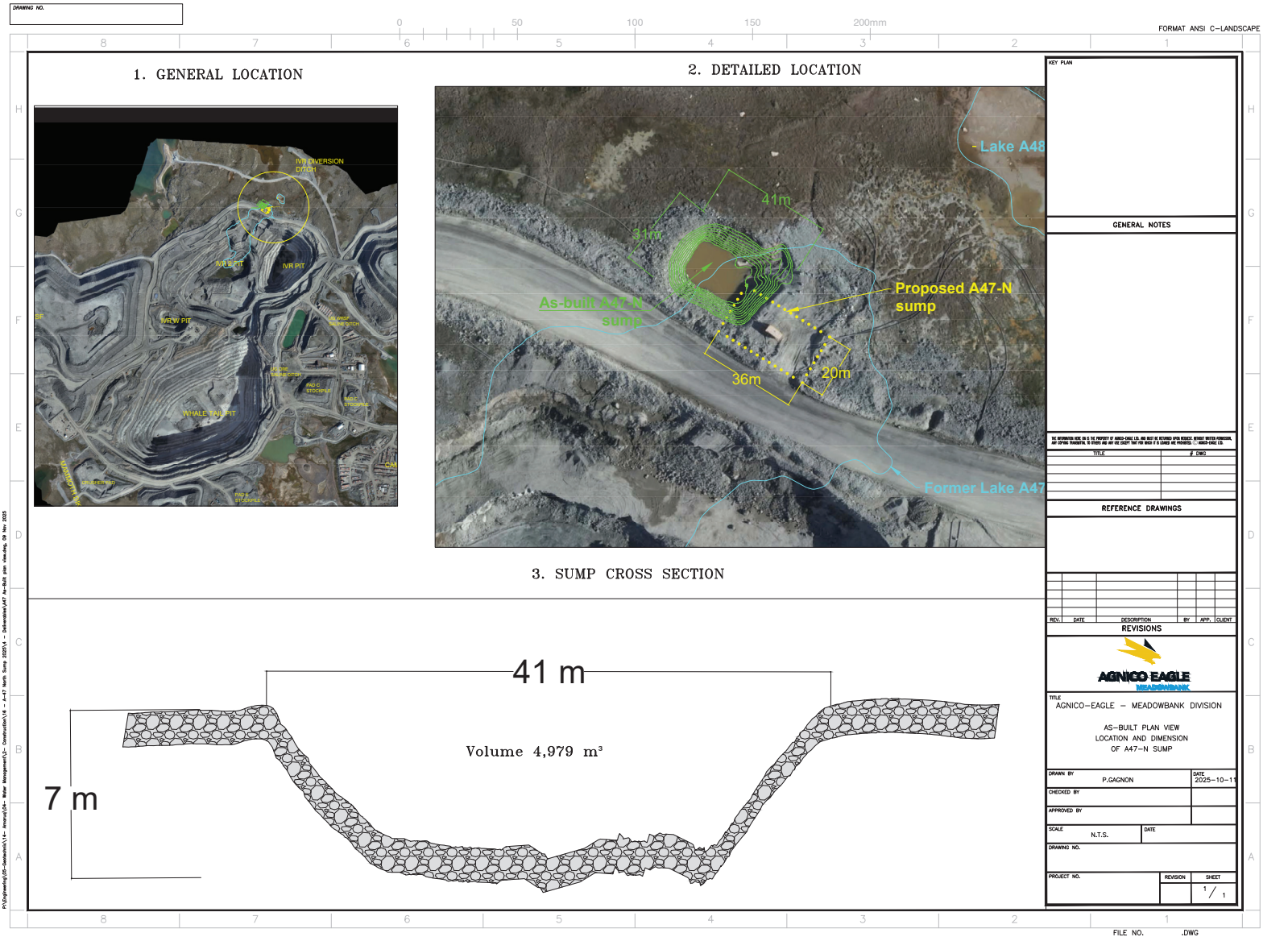
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APPENDIX A – Construction Drawing



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APPENDIX B – As-Built Drawings



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APPENDIX C – Construction Photographs



Photo 1. Initial view of the site before any earthworks performed.



Photo 2. Excavated lakebed sediments and geotextile placed on slope, looking North.



Photo 3. Placement of rockfill material around sump to access sedimented area, looking North.



Photo 4. A47-N sump with improved northeast slope for stabilization after construction completion.