

AMARUQ GOLD PROJECT

Waste Management Plan Addendum Drilling on Barge

Prepared by:

Agnico Eagle Mines Limited, Exploration Division

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David Frenette Environmental Coordinator

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1. Introduction

Agnico Eagle Mines Limited (AEM) signed an exploration agreement with the Nunavut Tunngavik Inc. in January 2013 for the Amaruq property. This property is located approximately 50 km northwest of the Meadowbank mine and 125 km north of the Baker Lake community. The mineral exploration aims gold mineralization. Drilling on this property began during the summer 2013 with helicopter support. To facilitate and improve the exploration in this area, AEM started the installation of an exploration camp directly on the Amaruq property.

This addendum is associated to the Amaruq Waste Management plan, but is specific to the management related to barge drilling, to reduce adverse impacts on the environment and especially on the water. The elements contained in this document will be added to the Waste Management Plan once the water licence is amended.

The Management Plan is designed to comply with the terms and conditions for water use and waste management outlined in the Nunavut Water Board License 2BE-MEA1318.

2. Location

Barge drilling will be carried out only on the two lakes where promising deposits were identified, the Mammoth and the Whale tail zone. Drilling is already being conducted on these lakes during the winter when the ice is thick enough to support the drill and equipment. The location of these lakes is shown in Figure 1.

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Whale and Mammoth lakes Drilling on Barge

Legend

Ammoth and Whale lakes

Amanuq camp

Figure 1, Whale and Mammoth Lakes

3. Management of Wastes

3.1 General Waste

The waste generated on the barge during the drilling will be sorted daily using the helicopter. This waste will consist of domestic waste and waste related to the drilling operation such as used pails, matting, scrapped rods, etc. All the waste will be treated on land at the Amaruq exploration camp by the Site Services department along with the other waste generated by the project activities. See the Waste Management Plan for details about waste disposition.

3.2 Hazardous Waste Generation and Disposal

The hazardous wastes produced on the barge will be reduced to the lowest possible minimum. These wastes will be managed in secondary containments to reduce the risk of spill. These wastes will be sorted daily, transported by the helicopter and managed on land at the Amaruq exploration camp by the Site Services department. See the Waste Management Plan for details about waste disposition. Details about the types, amounts and disposition destinations of the hazardous wastes will be documented in the annual report delivered to the NWB and NIRB.

3.3 Waste Water

To control the used water during the barge drilling, specialized techniques will be used. For each hole, three (3) casings will be installed. The first casing is the PW type and is descended in the sediment only with hydraulic head pressure (no rotation). The second casing is the HW type; it is placed inside the PW and is descended with the hydraulic head with rotation until it gets to the rock. The suspended solids created by this operation are inside the PW casing and are recuperated. The third casing is the NW type and is placed inside the HW and is descended with the hydraulic head with rotation until it gets 3 metres into the rock. The suspended solids are recuperated inside the HW casing.

The used water produced by the drill contains water and grounded rock (cutting) and is recuperated inside the casings installed. The water is thereafter treated in 3 settling tanks to recuperate the solids suspended in this water. The cuttings settle in the tanks and create sludge that will be recuperated and transported to land using helicopters. This sludge will be disposed of in an appropriate area located at least at 31 metres from the water where runoff to water is not possible. The water treated will be reused for the drilling. Using this recirculation system, the quantity of water used is largely reduced and the management related to the suspended solids in the water is improved.

3.4 Sedimentation Prevention

Agnico Eagle has been drilling in Nunavut on frozen lakes for many years, using techniques to reduce adverse impacts on the environment. During the summer, the drilling techniques can be improved to minimize the suspended solids created by the drilling and the related adverse impacts. For barge drilling, Agnico Eagle will install turbidity curtains around the barge. These curtains will be deployed down to the bottom of the lake and will allow the suspended solids to settle inside a small and defined area around the hole.

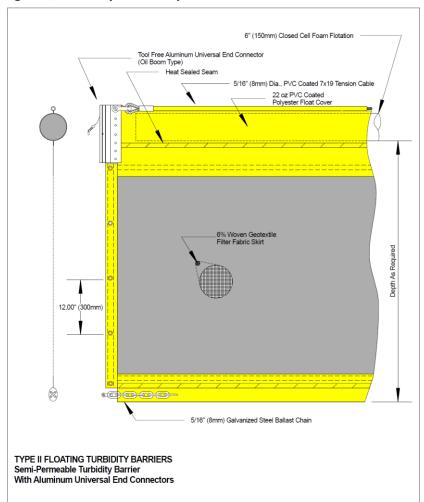


Figure 2, Turbidity curtains specs