AMARUQ and Regional Exploration Gold Projects

Waste Management Plan

Prepared by:

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DOCUMENT CONTROL

Version	Date (YMD)	Section	Page	Revision
1	2010/08/10			Adaptation of the Meliadine management plan for IVR project
2	2014/10/29			Document revision, “Amaruq” project replace ”IVR”
3	2015/11/09			Revision to include Regional Exploration

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1.0 Introduction

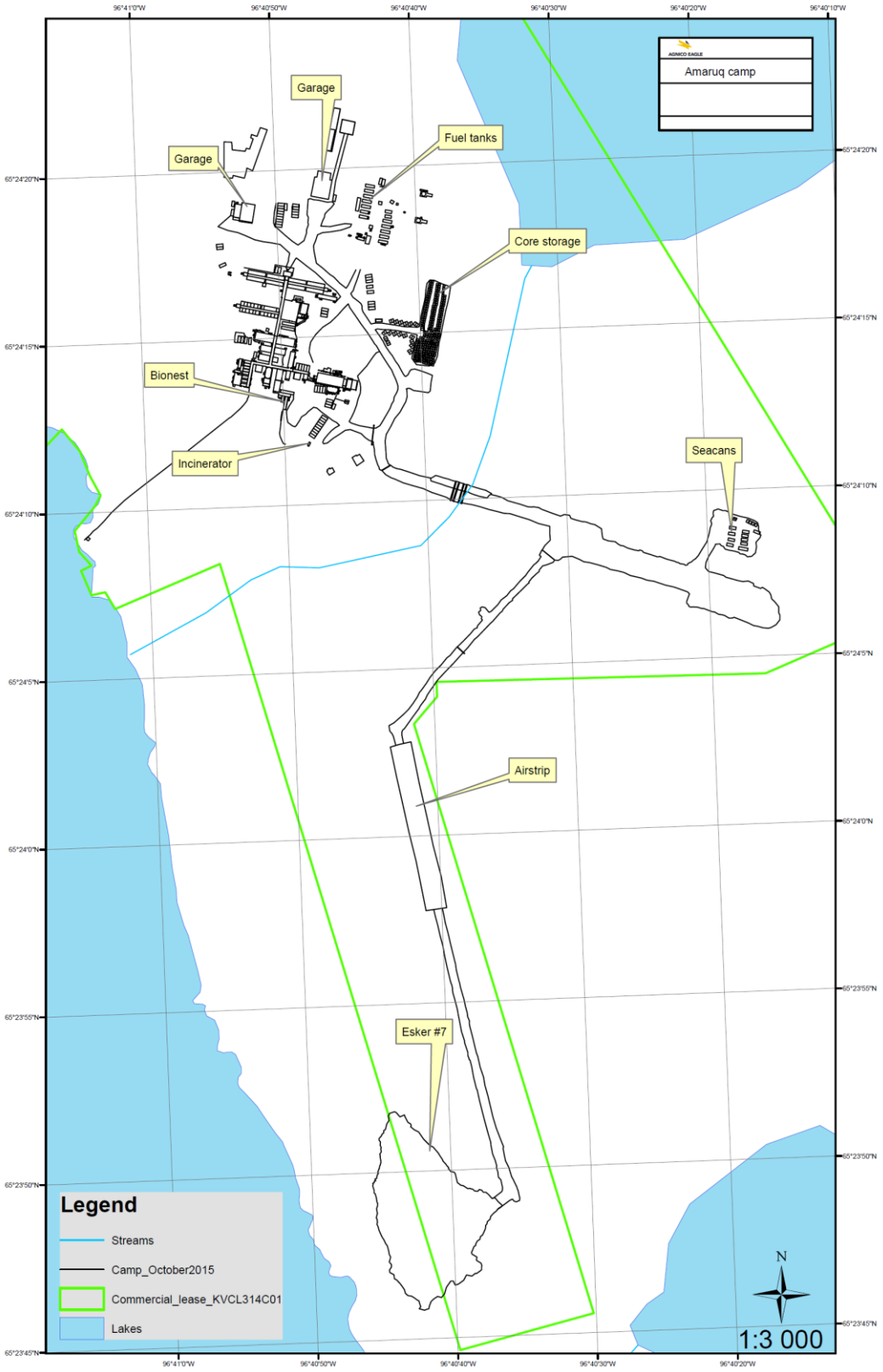
This Waste Management Plan is designed to reduce adverse impacts on the environment at the Agnico Eagle Mines Limited (AEM), Amaruq Gold Project and Regional Exploration projects.

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

Chapter 2 discusses aspects of waste management at the camp including the operation of the on-site incinerator and the segregation of wastes designated for disposal off site.

A site plan showing the general layout of the future Amaruq exploration camp and associated infrastructures is given in Figure 1 (page 4)

Figure 1: Amaruq Camp



2.0 Management of Wastes

2.1 General Waste

The incinerator will dispose of solid waste from the accommodation camp, kitchen, shops, and offices that cannot be recycled. The incineration of waste will divert waste which could create odors and potentially attract wildlife. The materials to be incinerated will be limited to putrescible waste such as paper, food packaging, food waste and wood.
Waste management requires that materials be segregated at the source to minimize the potential for inadvertent loading of the incinerator with problematic materials. Appendix A shows the waste segregation operated at the camp site.

All the waste generated in the field, during drilling or other exploration activities, is transported to the camp site, segregated and disposed-of according to this waste management.

The main thrusts of the plan are;

- The minimization of the creation of dioxin and furan compounds that are byproducts of the incineration of some wastes. This is principally accomplished through the segregation from the incinerated wastes;

- The elimination of potential mercury sources from the incinerated wastes;

- The segregation and elimination of waste oils and oil stained materials from the incinerated waste; and

- The segregation and elimination of industrial and household hazardous wastes from the incinerated waste.

Wastes that are deemed not combustible in camp will be treated in the following manner;

- Scrap metal and used tires will be stocked in containers and transported to facilities in the south to be recycled.

- Non-hazardous, solid "inert" waste (wood, plastics, glass) will be disposed of in an approved landfill or segregated and sent to a facility in the south for disposal.

- All hazardous wastes and waste items that cannot be incinerated or landfilled will be securely packaged and sent to a proper treatment facility.

- Prior to disposal, the hazardous waste will be properly packaged, labeled, and stored and manifested in a Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) approved shipping container;

    - The container will have the appropriate hazardous waste labels; and
    - All Federal, Provincial and Territorial regulations will be adhered to.

2.2 Used Container Disposal

It is important to ensure the proper disposal of used containers that have contacted, collected or contained a hazardous or regulated substance (e.g. paint cans, oil cans, acid containers, aerosol cans). Generally, residual liquids will be collected in 205 liter metal drums, manifested as hazardous waste and shipped to a licensed hazardous waste treatment facility. The original containers could be cleaned and reused or packaged as a hazardous waste and treated in a facility.

2.3 Hazardous Waste Generation and Disposal

AEM's hazardous waste generator number[1] NUG 100031. These waste containers and their labeling will be inspected by an accredited TDG person and appropriate paperwork will be kept on file by AEM. Details of the types, amounts, documentation and destination of hazardous wastes will be documented in the annual report delivered to the NWB.

2.4 Used Drum Disposal

The majority of used fuel drums for jet fuel, gas and diesel (205 liter drums) can be reused on the site. Generally, AEM uses bulk fuels and only keeps a limited number of used drums on site. However, during operations drums may be used for storage of other "used" products. Unusable drums will be crushed and sent to a facility in the south for recycling.

2.5 Used Tire Recycling and Disposal

Used tires must be recycled or disposed of if recycling is not possible. In general, all tires smaller than 24.5 inches (wheel rim size) must be recycled by an approved tire recycler.

No commercial recycling options exist for tires larger than 24.5 inches in diameter, so these tires may be disposed of in the approved landfill or used for the construction of safety barriers along roads and thus these spent tires will be kept for such purposes.

[1] Agnico Eagle Mines Ltd has a single hazardous waste generator number for Nunavut. This covers the Meadowbank Mine, the Meliadine Gold Project and the exploration projects.

APPENDIX A AMARUQ Waste Management

AGNICO EAGLE

Amaruq Waste Management

October 2014, DF

Domestic waste

Organic matter including food/ food container and wrapping including plastics that are contaminated by food/ paper/ cardboard/ dead animals/ untreated wood.





Incinerator

Hazardous waste

Diesel/Gas/Aerosols/Oil filter/ Used oil/contamined soil/Spill material contamined; rags, booms, absorbents/Batteries / gallons empty pail/Hydraulic hoses/plastic containers with oil or grease.


Used batteries

Hazmat container

Recycled material

Tires/Metal



In the appropriate container

General waste

Concrete/wood/plastic


Meadowbank landfill