AGNICO EAGLE

AMARUQ

EXPLORATION PROJECT

Waste Management Plan

DOCUMENT CONTROL

Version	Date (YMD)	Section	Page	Revision
1	2014/10/29			Document revision, “Amaruq” project replace ”IVR”
2	2015/11/09			Revision to include Regional Exploration
3	2016/03/14			Document revision to include information for barge drilling
4	2016/05/19			Addition of section 2.6 and 2.7
5	2017/07/26	2.4	7	Remove diesel drums reference
6	2020/10/20	3.0	10	Section 3.0 removal (barge activities)

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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. Exploration activities in this area are actually serviced from the mine.

This Waste Management plan is designed to reduce adverse impacts on the environment and especially on the water and is designed to comply with the terms and conditions for water use and waste management outlined in the Nunavut Water Board License 2BB-MEA1828.

The Amaruq exploration camp and associated infrastructures are temporarily stored at the mine site until they are reinstalled at the location described in water licence 2BB-MEA1828 amendment 1. Some of the management activities described below will be applicable once the exploration camp is reinstalled.

2. 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 any 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 by-products 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 will be disposed of in an approved landfill or segregated and sent to a facility in the south for disposal. The acceptable waste for landfilling at Meadowbank is described at section 2.6.
- 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.

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.

2.6 Acceptable waste for landfilling at Meadowbank

The acceptable waste for the landfill is described in the Meadowbank Landfill Design and Management Plan and includes:

- Plastic (except expanded polystyrene);
- Steel, copper, aluminum, iron (most of this metal is recycled);
- Wood;
- Fiberglass insulation;
- Fiberglass;
- Roofing;

[1] Agnico Eagle Mines Ltd has a single hazardous waste generator number for Nunavut.

- Cardboard
- Concrete;
- Carpet;
- Bricks;
- Ceramics;
- Rubber
- Empty caulking tubes;
- Hardened caulk;
- Clothing;
- Glass
- Wire;
- Small appliances (with batteries removed);
- Gyproc;
- Ash, provided it has cooled to 60ºC or less and is suitable for landfilling (leachate analysis, see incineration procedure)

Parameter	Concentration maximum (mg/L)
Arsenic	2.5
Barium	100
Cadmium	0.5
Chromium	0.5
Lead	5
Mercury	0.1
Selenium	1
Silver	5
Zinc	500

NOTE: Standards based on leachate test results

2.7 Unacceptable waste for landfilling

Materials that are not listed above are unacceptable for placement at the landfill. These materials include:

- Organic matter including food, septic tank pumpings or sludge from waste water treatment, dead animals, paper;
- Food containers and wrappings, unless cleaned;
- Whole tires;

- Hazardous waste including mercury, medical waste, batteries, solvents, glues, ethylene glycol antifreeze, adhesives (except empty caulking tubes);
- Electronics;
- Light bulbs or Fluorescent Lamp Tube
- Petroleum products, including materials contaminated with petroleum products; and
- Expanded polystyrene.

In particular, organic matter is not accepted in the landfill, thus eliminating the attraction to carnivores and/or raptors. This is accomplished by requiring all personnel to dispose of domestic waste in designated receptacles and by sending all collected domestic waste (e.g. from kitchens and living quarters) to the site incinerator.

2.7.1 Fluorescent Lamp Tubes

Fluorescent tubes contain mercury phosphor powder and traces of lead and cadmium, which are considered environmental contaminants under the Nunavut *Environmental Protection Act* (EPA). The only disposal method for fluorescent tubes is through an approved hazardous waste recycling or disposal facility (Government of Nunavut, Environmental Protection Service, 2003). The *Disposal Guidelines for Fluorescent Lamp Tubes* are included in Appendix A.

2.7.2 Ozone Depleting

Substances

Ozone depleting substances (ODSs) include chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) or halons and common sources include refrigeration equipment, air conditioning equipment, motor vehicle air conditioners and fire extinguishing equipment (Government of Nunavut, Environmental Protection Service, 2002b). These materials are hazardous in nature; consequently, all disposal of ODS take place at an approved facility.

APPENDIX A, AMARUQ WASTE MANAGEMENT