MELIADINE GOLD PROJECT

Waste Management Plan

Prepared by:

Agnico Eagle Mines Limited, Exploration Division

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DOCUMENT CONTROL

Version	Date (YMD)	Section	Page	Revision
1	10/08/25			Changes made to reflect comments from INAC, ENV – Nunavut, and Environment Canada
2	12/04/02	3	14	Reference is made to changes in waste management as a landfill is to be established on site.
3	2012/09/19			Complete document revision and update
4	2013/11/14			Revision

Revised by:

David Frenette
Environment Coordinator

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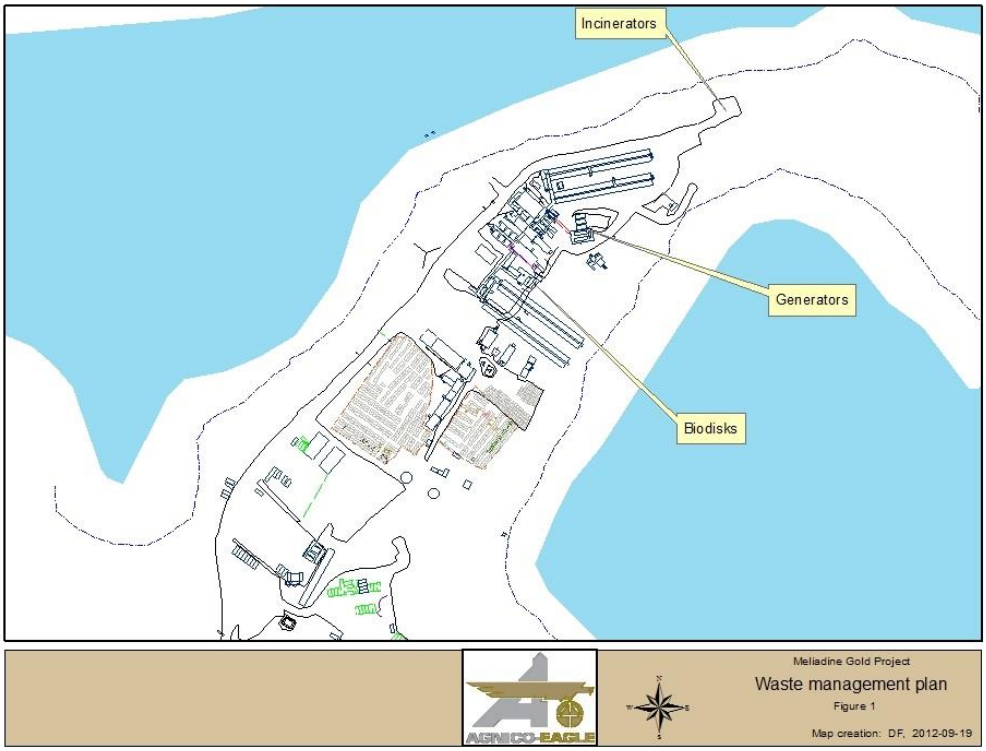
1.0 Introduction

This Waste Management Plan is designed to reduce adverse impacts on the environment at the Agnico Eagle Mines Limited (AEM), Meliadine Gold Project's exploration camp on Meliadine Lake, Nunavut. It is designed to comply with the terms and conditions for water use and waste management outlined in Nunavut Water Board License 2BB-MEL0914.

Chapter 2 discusses other 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 Meliadine Gold Project's exploration camp and associated infrastructure is given in Figure 1 (page 4)

Figure 1: CAMP AND RELATED INFRASTRUCTURES



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 at the Meliadine Gold Project Site. 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 and food waste.
The waste management policy stipulates that materials are 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.

The main thrusts of the policy are;

- The minimization of the creation of dioxin and furan compounds that are a byproduct 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 will be transported to south facilities to be recycled.
- Non-hazardous, solid "inert" waste (wood, plastics, glass) will be disposed of in approved landfill or segregated and disposed to a south facility
- All hazardous wastes and waste items that cannot be incinerated or landfilled are 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 liters 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 to 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-B fuel and diesel (205 liters or 45 gallon 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. Drums unusable, will be crushed and send to a south facility for recuperation.

2.5 Used Tire Recycle and Disposal

Used tires must be recycled or disposed of on-site if recycling is not possible. In general, all tires smaller than 24.5 inches (wheel rim size) must be recycled with 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. Generally, larger tires are in demand at mine sites 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 both the Meadowbank Mine and the Meliadine Gold Project.

APPENDIX A Meliadine Waste Management