

Date prepared: June 15, 2007

This plan is prepared in accordance with De Beers Canada Inc. - Exploration Division ISO 14001 Environmental Management System and the NWT "A Guide to the Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations January 2002"

Responsible Person: Don Boucher, Project Manager (24-hour contact)

(416) 645-1710

Head Office Information: De Beers Canada Inc. - Exploration Division

Early Exploration Manager – Paulo Pereira

65 Overlea Blvd., Suite 300

Toronto, Ontario

M4H 1N6

Phone: (416) 645-1710 Fax: (416) 423-9944

donald.boucher@ca.debeersgroup.com

1. Spill Response Equipment

1.1. Responsible Persons will ensure that an appropriate inventory of spill response equipment is kept at each facility.

Small spill kits will contain at a minimum:

10 pads 16" x 20"

3 SOCS 3" x 4'

2 disposable bags

Nitrile gloves

Large spill kits will contain at a minimum:

50 pads 16" x 20"

4 SOCs 3" x 12'

8 pillows 18" x 18"

Goggles

Nitrile gloves

5 disposable bags

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- 1.2. All fuel depots will be fully equipped with spill response equipment. The Responsible Person will ensure the equipment inventory is sufficient and is inspected on a regular basis, using the Spill Kit Checklist (CL 032).
- 1.3. All fuel caches will have secondary containment.

2. Spills Response and Clean-up Procedures

A variety of techniques may be used to respond to and clean-up spills, depending on the type of material spilled and the area in which it is spilled. The following actions are recommended for these specific types of spills as well as referring to the generic procedure above and the Spill Reporting and Response Checklist (CL 008). Reference Material Safety Data Sheets for the material spilled. Material Safety Data Sheets for all site products can be obtained at http:\\eservice.msds.com.

Login

User Name: DeBeers Password: Toronto

3. Spills Response and Clean-up Procedures – Types of Terrain

3.1. Fuel Spills

3.1.1. Response and Clean-up for Fuel Spills on Land

"Land" may be defined as soil, gravel, sand, rock and vegetation. The Responsible Person shall refer to the following instructions, as necessary, for containment and cleanup in the event of a spill on land:

- Obtain absorbent sheeting, "Spagh-zorb" or other ultra-dry absorbent and any other necessary spill containment equipment, pump, hoses, etc.
- If the material is flowing, a berm of peat, native soil or snow is constructed down-slope from the seepage or spill. The tarp is placed in such a way that the fuel can pool for collection and removal (e.g., at the foot of the berm.) If there is a large volume of spilled product, pump the liquid into spare empty drums for sealing and disposal in accordance with Waste Disposal Procedure (OP 022).

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- If the material is on the surface place absorbent sheeting to soak up spilled oil, gasoline, etc.
- Saturated sheeting is disposed of in an empty drum, which is then labelled and sealed. Alternatively, the pads may be wrung out into the empty drum(s); the drums marked and then secured for disposal in accordance with Waste Disposal Procedure (OP 022).

3.1.2. Response and Clean-up for Fuel Spills on Water

Prompt responses are required when fuel is spilled on water, to mitigate the spread of the impact. The Responsible Person shall refer, as required, to the following instructions for containment and cleanup in the event of a spill on water:

- If the spill is small, deploy hydrophobic (water-repellent) absorbent pads on water. Hydrophobic pads readily absorb hydrocarbons. Alternatively, an ultra-dry absorbent designed for use on water-based spills may be deployed.
- If the spill is larger, ready several empty drums to act as refuge containers for the spill.
- Deploy containment booms on the water surface to "fence in" the spill area gradually and to prevent it from spreading. Keep in mind those environmental factors such as high winds and wave action can adversely affect attempts at spill cleanup.
- Absorbent booms can then be deployed to encircle and then absorb any hydrocarbon spillage that may have escaped the containment boom.
- Once a boom has been secured, a skimmer may be brought on-scene to aid in capture of the hydrocarbon, or, utilize an absorbent pad; once captured, the product should be pumped to the empty fuel drums and held for disposal in accordance with the Waste Disposal Procedure (OP 022).

3.1.3. Response and Clean-up for Fuels Spills on Snow

By its nature, snow is an absorbent, and fuel spilled on snow is collected with relative ease, either by shovel, in the case of small-range spills, and by loader, in the case of more extensive spills.

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The Responsible Person shall refer, as required, to the following instructions for containment and cleanup in the event of a spill on snow:

- Assess the nature of the spill. Necessary equipment might include shovels, plastic tarp(s), empty drums, and loader.
- Shovel or scrape contaminated snow and deposit in empty refuge drums. If the spill is more extensive, build peat-bale berms or compacted-snow berms with plastic over top, around the affected area.
- Dispose of contaminated snow and ice as liquid industrial waste, in accordance with the Waste Disposal Procedure (OP 022).

3.1.4. Response and Clean-up for Fuels Spills on Ice

Spills on ice are handled in similar fashion as those on snow. However, as ice presents the added danger of immediate access to water, care must be taken to respond quickly to such spills. Should fuel seep or flow through cracks or breaks in the ice, despite all precautions, assistance should be sought immediately.

The Responsible Person shall refer to the following instructions for containment and cleanup in the event of a spill on ice:

- Construct a compacted-snow berm around the edge of the spill area as fuels will likely sit on the ice surface.
- Although hard ice will retard or prevent fuel entry to the receiving waters below, all contaminated snow and ice, as well as objects embedded in the ice (such as gravel) must be scraped from the ice surface and disposed of in an appropriate manner.
- Dispose of contaminated snow and ice as liquid industrial waste, in accordance with the Waste Disposal Procedure (OP 022).

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Type and maximum amount of contaminants:

No more than 120 drums of Jet A/B fuel No more than 25 cwt propane cylinders No more than 20 drums of heating oil No more than 70 drums of diesel

Reporting a spill:

1. What to Report – External Reporting to Regulatory Agencies

Spill Reporting Thresholds

Jurisdiction	Compressed Gas	Flammable Liquids	Corrosive Substances	Environmentally Hazardous Substances	Dangerous Wastes	Other Contaminants
Nunavut	***	100 L	5 L/ 5 kg	1 L/ 1 kg	5 L/5 kg	100 L/ 100 kg

All radioactive spills must be immediately reported, however small.

- *** A spill is "any discharge into the natural environment that is abnormal in quality or quantity in light of all the circumstances of the discharge". ALL spills that are discharged to the environment are to be reported.
- Note that regulatory authorities must be notified **forthwith**, upon discovery of a reportable spill, as required by legislation.
- If the Responsible Person is unsure about the "reportability" of a spill, the Safety, Health and Environmental Management Representative is to be contacted for direction. If you are unable to reach the Safety, Health and Environmental Management Representative please err on the side of caution and report the incident.

A sufficiently trained Responsible Person that determines that external reporting is required will provide required information to regulatory authorities. This information may include:

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Date and time of spill
Location of spill
Name and phone number of a contact person close to the location of spill
Type of contaminant spilled and quantity spilled
Cause of spill
Whether spill is continuing or has stopped
Description of existing/planned containment measures
Actions taken to contain, recover, clean up and dispose of spilled contaminant
Name and phone number of person reporting spill
Name of owner or person in charge, management or control of contaminants at time of spill

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2. What to Report – Internal Reporting to De Beers Canada Authorities

Report completed through Incident/Accident and Nonconformance reporting system (required as soon as possible, as per DBC System Level Procedure PROC 4.5.2 SYS)
Report to Safety, Health and Environmental Management Representative if MAJOR spill

3. Where to report – Regulatory Reporting

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Spill Reporting (call collect)	1-867-920-8130
Mine Site and Exploration Site Accidents	1-867-873-0123
DIAND Inspector (Iqaluit)	1-867-979-6445
DFO (Iqaluit)	1-867-979-8039
Environment Canada (Iqaluit)	1-867-475-4644
Environment Canada 24 hour pager service	1-867-920-5232
R.C.M.P. (Iqaluit)	1-867-979-0123

Spill Clean up and Disposal:

All contaminated material will be removed to containers which will be flown for disposal at an approved waste disposal facility.

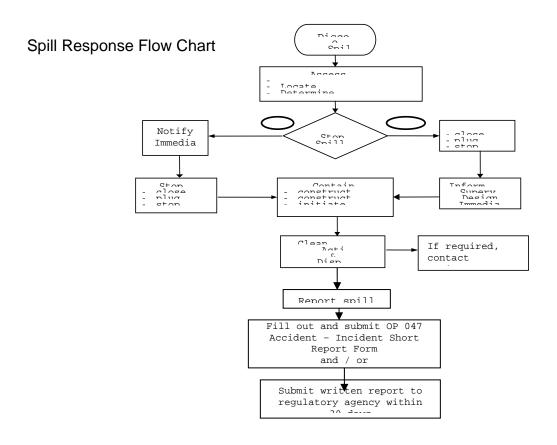
The NWT Spill Report Form below must be submitted to the FAX number listed on the form.

The Nunavut and NWT Spill Report Form may be accessed using the following link:

http://www.enr.gov.nt.ca/eps/pdf/NT-NU%20Interactive%20Spill%20Form.pdf

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Training:

All personnel at site will be trained in spill response entitled De Beers Canada Inc. - Exploration Division Spill Prevention and Cleanup programme.

This programme includes training in:

- types of substances that make up a spill,
- a definition of a spill,
- preventing a spill,
- clean up of a spill,
- and reporting a spill

Response and clean-up:

1 large spill kit of 200 L will be located at the camp, near the fuel cache and at the helipad.

A smaller spill kit will be kept on the helicopter. Additional absorbent padding will be kept in stock and on hand.

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