

P.O. BOX 119 GJOA HAVEN, NU X0B 1J0 NUNAVUT WATER BOARD TEL: (867) 360-6338 NUNAVUT IMALIRIYIN KATIMAYINGI FAX: (867) 360-6369 OFFICE DES EAUX DU NUNAVUT

# EXPLORATION/ REMOTE CAMP SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONNAIRE

	Licence No:  (For NWB Use Only)  HNISTRATIVE INFORMATION
1.	Environment Manager: Anna North Tel: 604.687.6644 Fax: 604.687.1448 E-mail: anorth@diamondex.ne
2.	Project Manager: Anne Bordeleau Tel: 867.444.5119 Fax 867.456.4504 E-mail: iskwew.tech@gmail.com  Please use project manager as primary contact for the purpose of this application.
3.	Does the applicant hold the necessary property rights? Yes
4.	Is the applicant an 'operator' for another company (i.e., the holder of the property rights)? If so, please provide letter of authorization. <b>No</b>

5. Duration of the Project

Multi Year.

If Multi-Year indicate proposed schedule of on site activities

Start: June 2008 Completion: September 2008

# **CAMP CLASSIFICATION**

6.	Type of Camp	•	Mobile (self-propelled)
	Type or cump	$\mathbf{X}$	Temporary
		$\mathbf{X}$	Seasonally Occupied from June to September
		•	Permanent
		•	Other:

- What is the design, maximum and expected average population of the camp? St Joseph Camp (73°14'52.094"N, 87° 52'13.8") is already covered under the existing water licence (2BE-BRO0607). The camp is designed for a maximum of 25 people. (Please see attached photo of camp). Diamondex wishes to close down this camp and respectfully requests the amendment/permission to build a new camp with a maximum capacity of 25 people at 73° 26'57.12"N, 88° 23'13.56". (Please see attached photo of location). The new camp will average 12 people on site.
- Provide history of the site if it has been used in the past.St Joseph Camp has been occupied seasonally since 2001.

#### **CAMP LOCATION**

9. Please describe proposed camp location in relation to biogeographical and geomorphological features, and water bodies.

The new proposed camp, at location 73° 26'57.12"N, 88° 23'13.56", and its grey water sumps, will be built over a minimum of 30m away from the surrounding lake. The geomorphology consists of limestone cobbles in till matrix and there is no flora in the vicinity of the site.

10. How was the location of the camp selected? Was the site previously used? Was assistance from the Regional Inuit Association Land Manager sought? Include maps and/or aerial photographs.

The area was chosen in situ by helicopter. The site has never been used and no assistance was obtained from the Regional Inuit Association Land Manager. The site was chosen on the basis of its proximity to a lake, as opposed to a variably reliable snowmelt channel, as well as for its dry ground, flat surface and lack of surrounding vegetation. (Map & photo attached)

- 11. Is the camp or any aspect of the project located on:
  - Crown Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: YES, approved under N2005J0032
  - Commissioners Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date : NO
  - Inuit Owned Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date : NO
- 12. Closest Communities (direction and distance in km):
  Ikpiarjuk (Arctic Bay, NU) is located 115km East of the proposed location.

  Qausuittuq (Resolute Bay, NU) is located 242km Northwest of the proposed location.
- 13. Has the proponent notified and consulted the nearby communities and potentially interested arties about the proposed work?

Diamondex presented a synopsis of the project at the 2005, 2006 and 2007 Geoscience Forums in Yellowknife, and at the Nunavut Mining Symposium in Iqaluit in 2007. Public Notices were posted each year with regards to Land Use and Water Board Applications through local organizations. Diamondex representatives held community consultation meetings and presentations in Ikpiarjuk (Arctic Bay, NU) and Qausuittuq (Resolute Bay, NU) in May 2007. Diamondex has maintained regular contact with the Canadian Wildlife Service and provided continued assistance with the Ivory Gull Study, primarily through Dr. H. Grant Gilchrist at Carleton University.

14. Will the project have impacts on traditional water use areas used by the nearby communities? Will the project have impacts on local fish and wildlife habitats?

No impact to traditional water use is anticipated. There will be no impact to local fish or wildlife habitat. Denning and nesting areas as well as wildlife sightings will be recorded and subsequently avoided.

#### PURPOSE OF THE CAMP

15. X Mining (includes exploration drilling)

Tourism Other

16. Activities (check all applicable)

Preliminary Site Visit

- X Prospecting
- X Geological Mapping
- X Geophysical Survey
- X Diamond Drilling

**Reverse Circulation Drilling** 

Evaluation Drilling/Bulk Sampling (also complete separate questionnaire)

Other

# 17. Type of commodity

Lead Zinc

X Diamond

Gold

Uranium

Other

## **DRILLING INFORMATION**

18. Drilling Activities

# X Land Based drilling

Drilling on ice

19. Describe what will be done with drill cuttings?

Drill cuttings will be pumped to sumps which will be located at a 31m minimum distance from a waterway to prevent re-entry.

20. Describe what will be done with drill water?

Water used for drilling will be pumped to sumps located at a 31m minimum distance from a water way to prevent re-entry.

21. List the brand names and constituents of the drill additives to be used? Includes MSDS sheets and provide confirmation that the additives are non-toxic and biodegradable.

Poly-Drill 300.

Calcium Chloride.

(MSDS sheets attached in spill contingency plan)

22. Will any core testing be done on site? Describe.

No core testing will be done on site

#### SPILL CONTINGENCY PLANNING

23. The proponent is required to have a site specific Spill Contingency Plan prepared and submitted with the application This Plan should be prepared in accordance with the NWT Environmental Protection Act, Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations, July 22, 1998 and A Guide to the Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations, June 2002. Please include for review.

Diamondex' Spill Contingency Plan for the Brodeur Peninsula is attached.

24. How many spill kits will be on site and where will they be located?

There has been and will be a spill kit at the helicopter landing/refueling pad near camp; one located directly in camp for stove oil refueling; one at the generator unit for daily refueling and one near the gasoline barrel for snowmobile refueling, when applicable. Empty fuel drums and extra absorbent pads have been and will be made available in camp and at all fuel caches.

25. Please describe the types, quantities, and method of storage of fuel and chemicals on site, and provide MSDS sheets.

P50 diesel oil: a maximum of 100 drum will be used per season and stored in 206 l drum. Jet A/B oil: a maximum of 200 drums will be used per season and stored in 206 l/drum. Gasoline: a maximum of 3-10 drums will be used per season and stored in 206l/drum. Propane: a maximum of 30 cylinders will be used per season and stored in 100lbs cylinder. MSDS Sheets are provided in the Spill Contingency Plan attached.

#### WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT

26. Describe the location of water sources

Water for drilling will be obtained from nearby creeks, while water for the future camp will be pumped from the adjacent lake. Water for St. Joseph camp was pumped from the adjacent river which essentially was a snowmelt channel.

27. Estimated water use (in cubic metres/day):

Domestic Units: **5 cubic metres/day maximum** Water Source: **Nearby lake.** Drilling Units: **40 cubic metres/day maximum** Water Source: **Nearby creeks** 

28. Describe water intake for camp operations? Is the water intake equipped with a mesh screen to prevent entrapment of fish? (see *DFO 1995*, *Freshwater Intake End-of-Pipe Fish Screen Guideline*) Describe:

Water will be pumped daily with a 2.5hp suction pump equipped with a mesh screen in compliance with the DFO's prescribed requirements, and stored in holding tank.

- 29. Will drinking water quality be monitored? What parameters will be analyzed and at what frequency? **No, drinking water will be flown in.**
- 30. Will drinking water be treated? How?

N/A

31. Will water be stored on site?

Yes, in a water holding tank, on a daily basis.

## WASTE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL

32. Describe the characteristics, quantities, treatment and disposal methods for:

Camp sewage: 0.02 cu. metre/day, held in a "honey bucket" and removed from site

Camp grey water: 3 to 5 cu. metre/day and held in 3 separate sumps at kitchen, shower and washing machine drains

Solid waste: 2 to 3 83 l bags of kitchen refuse and misc. packaging daily, incinerated or removed from site

Bulky items/Scrap metal: removed from site as needed

Waste Oil/Hazardous waste: contained and removed from site

Empty barrels/drums: removed from site appropriately

Other:

33. Please describe incineration system if used on site. What types of wastes will be incinerated?

Diamondex is looking into the purchase of a portable incinerator adaptable to a 45gal.drum to enable the incineration of waste oil, human waste and with kitchen refuse. Until such point, all disposable waste will be shipped out.

34. Where and how will non-combustible waste be disposed of? If in a municipality in Nunavut, has authorization been granted?

Non-combustible waste will be shipped out of camp and only deposited in landfill sites following authorization.

35. Describe location (relative to water bodies and camp facilities) dimensions and volume, and freeboard for all sumps (if applicable).

Three separate birmed sumps, 2m wide and 1m deep will be located at each of the camp's grey water drains: one each for the washing machine, the showers and the kitchen sink. Visual inspection will be conducted daily; the sumps will be enlarged and/or birmed further to prevent any leakage should such a situation arise. Each sump will be constructed more than 31m away from the normal high mark of any adjacent waterway.

36. Will leachate monitoring be done? What parameters will be sampled and analyzed, and at what frequency?

Visual inspection of all sumps will be conducted daily.

## OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

37. Have the water supply and waste treatment and disposal methods been used and proven in cold climate? What known O&M problems may occur? What contingency plans are in place?

The treatment and disposal methods being proposed are currently in practice across the North and follow the regulated guidelines and accepted methods. We have used these methods at other exploration properties in Nunavut and the Northwest Territories.

#### ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION

38. Provide a detailed description of progressive and final abandonment and restoration activities at the site. Diamondex has not undertaken any abandonment and restoration activities thus far but will document those activities once it undertakes the closure of the original St. Joseph Camp at 73°14'52.094"N, 87°52'13.8W.

#### **BASELINE DATA**

- 39. Has or will any baseline information be collected as part of this project? Provide bibliography.
  - X Physical Environment (Landscape and Terrain, Air, Water, etc.):
    Diamondex Assessment Reports 2005, 2006, 2007, INAC Nunavut Regional Office
  - X Biological Environment (Vegetation, Wildlife, Birds, Fish and Other Aquatic Organisms, etc.):
    "Quantifying the Response of Breeding Ivory Gulls to Sources of Natural and Human-Induced Disturbance on the Brodeur Peninsula of Baffin Island, Nunavut" directed by Dr. H. Grant Gilchrist, National Wildlife Research Centre Carleton University, 1125 Colonal By Dr., ottawa, ON, K1H 0H3, tel 613.998.7364, fax 613.998.7364, email grant.gilchrist@ec.gc.ca

Socio-Economic Environment (Archaeology, Land and Resources Use:

Demographics, Social and Culture Patterns, etc.):

Other: