INTRODUCTION

The Chidliak Project commenced in 2008 and is still ongoing. All activities are seasonal. The project currently consists of 266 mineral claims for an aggregate area of 277,997 hectares. The project falls within the confines of the following eleven 1:50,000 map sheets; 26B01, 26B02, 26B07, 26B08, 26B09, 26B10, 26B15, 26B16, 26A04, 26A05 & 26A12. Since 2013 almost all field activities have been confined within a priority work area centred on the kimberlites considered to have economic potential (See Attached Project Map). This is the abandonment and restoration plan for existing camp facilities and worksites.

PERTINENT COORDINATES

This Abandonment and Restoration Plan applies to the entire Chidliak Project. However, since 2013, most activities have focused at the following six locations, all located entirely on Crown Lands.

Discovery Camp (est. 2008)

Located on high ground next to a natural cobble airstrip. The camp was constructed at this location in 2008. The site was selected due to the presence of the only natural landing area suitable for fixed wing wheel equipped aircraft in the vicinity of the kimberlite discoveries. This is the primary camp for field activities. The camp consists of Weatherhaven style tents, some wooden buildings and a large Quonset.

Projection: Latitude/Longitude
Datum: WGS 84
Latitude: 64°14'25.46"N
Longitude: 66°20'45.45"W
50K NTS: 26B01

Sunrise Camp (est. 2009)

The camp was established on the shore of a large lake in the winter of 2009. The camp is primarily used in the winter as the lake surface is used for an ice runway. At present, the camp consists of wooden cabins, walkways and tent platforms.

Projection: Latitude/Longitude
Datum: WGS 84
Latitude: 64°14'17.20"N
Longitude: 66° 7'45.32"W
50K NTS: 26B01

Aurora Camp (est. 2011)

The Aurora Camp was constructed in 2011 at the northern end of the Chidliak Project to facilitate exploration and for safety reasons. The camp is situated on the shore of a lake upon which a snow on ice airstrip was established and used for two field seasons (Winter/Summer 2011). At present the camp consists of wooden buildings and wooden platforms.

Projection: Latitude/Longitude
Datum: WGS 84
Latitude: 64°36'32.00"N
Longitude: 66°34'43.00"W
50K NTS: 26B10

Ch-6 Camp (est. 2013)

The CH-6 Camp was constructed in 2013 next to the prospective CH-6 kimberlite which has been the focus of much of Peregrine's work activities. The camp was established for safety and logistical purposes. It enables the field crews to be housed close to the work area without significant distances to travel from other camp facilities. The camp consists of Weatherhaven style tents and a couple of wooden buildings.

Projection: Latitude/Longitude
Datum: WGS 84
Latitude: 64°19'24.62"N
Longitude: 66°31'30.37"W
50K NTS: 26B07

CH-6 Kimberlite

Much of Peregrine's evaluation work takes place at the CH-6 kimberlite.

Projection: Latitude/Longitude
Datum: WGS 84
Latitude: 64°19'17.57"N
Longitude: 66°31'47.53"W
50K NTS: 26B07

CH-7 Kimberlite

Much of Peregrine's evaluation work takes place at the CH-7 kimberlite.

Projection: Latitude/Longitude
Datum: WGS 84
Latitude: 64°15'0.31"N
Longitude: 66°21'18.06"W
50K NTS: 26B01

PRIMARY AUTHORIZATIONS

1) **INAC – Class "A" Land Use Permit N2012C0024**
    a. Issued: June 17, 2013
    b. Expires: June 16, 2017
2) **NWB – Class "B" – Water Use and Waste Water Disposal Permit #2BE-CHI1218**
    a. Issued: December 24, 2012
    b. Expires: June 1, 2018
3) **GN – Department of Environment - Waste Generator Number #NUG-100030**
    a. Issued: April 8, 2008
    b. Expires: No expiry

IQALUIT LANDFILL

Peregrine Diamonds Ltd. holds an Iqaluit Business Licence and is authorized to use the Municipal Landfill. Tipping fees are charged on waste products with invoices issued at the Landfill Kiosk.

WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MUNICIPAL LANDFILL

Responsible for the collection of residential and commercial waste, including the scheduling of cardboard waste pick up and regular waste and the management of the municipal landfill.

Hours of Operation

Monday	Closed
Tuesday	8:00AM - 2:00 PM (Open through lunch)
Wednesday	8:00AM - 2:00 PM (Open through lunch)
Thursday	8:00AM - 2:00 PM (Open through lunch)
Friday	8:00AM - 2:00 PM (Open through lunch)
Saturday	8:00AM - 5:00 PM (Closed through lunch)
Sunday	Closed

Tipping Fees

All General Commerical Garbage	$50.00 / m^3
Car / Truck Body	$200.00
Snowmobile	$60.00
Large Appliances (White Goods)	$50.00
Fridge / Freezer / Air Handling Units (includes Freon removal)	$85.00
Bulky items larger than truck body	$50.00 / m^3
Automotive Battery	$15.00
Oil Tank (welding cut costs)	$50.00
Tires	$15.00 each
Segregated Salvageable Wood (handling charge)	$5.00
Disposal of Construction Debris	$100.00 / m^3

CRITICAL CONTACTS

Organization	Description	Telephone
Environment Canada	24 Hour Spill Report Line	1-867-920-8130 (Iqaluit)
AANDC	Land & Water Inspector (Currently Jonathan Mesher)	1-867-975-4296 (Iqaluit) jonathan.mesher@aandc-aadnc.gc.ca
Environment Canada	Enforcement Officer (Currently Joseph Monteith)	1-867-979-7041 joseph.monteith@canada.ca
Nunatta Environmental Services Inc. **Waste Handler #:** NUR-300002	Spill response (Jim Wilson, VP)	Office: 1-867-979-1488 Cel: (867) 222-4111

WASTE HANDLING IN PROJECT AREA

Peregrine practises ongoing reclamation and active waste management. Waste management is viewed as a critical daily activity that prevents the accumulation of debris that could become unmanageable or a liability. A critical component of the waste handling procedures is the camp incinerator.

- Sewage is collected in Pacto bags and incinerated on a daily basis
- Domestic garbage is collected and incinerated daily
- Hazardous waste generated is minimal and consists primarily of empty fuel drums with residual fuel and fuel residue. Empty fuel drums are refilled and reused or transported to Iqaluit and given to Nunatta Environmental Services Inc. for cleaning and disposal.
- Other hazardous waste are car batteries. These are collected and taken to the battery collection area at the Iqaluit landfill.
- Fuel drums stored in berms at the camp sites are checked daily. Inventory counts are completed regularly during programs and final counts are done at the end of season.
- Minor amounts of waste oil are collected and recycled as incinerator fuel. If a large volume is generated, it is collected and taken to Nunatta Environmental Services for disposal.
- Camp induction training includes waste awareness and waste handling

- Any contamination of soil is documented and soil is bagged and consolidated until a sufficient quantity of soil is accumulated for disposal with Nunatta Environmental Services.

SEASONAL CAMP CLOSURE

- At the close of the field season, the occupied camp facility is cleaned, organized and secured.

- All buildings are cleaned and doors are bolted shut with the exception of the generator shed which is securely latched. This building is left unlocked in the event that anyone out on the land requires temporary refuge from the elements.

- All fuel for buildings are shut off at the drum's source and the fill cap is closed tightly. All drums are stored in berms or drum caddies so any potential leaks will be contained. Exhaust for tent heaters are pulled out and the holes are plugged to prevent snow from blowing in.

- The fuel valve for the camp generator is shut off. The internal tank is double walled with an internal catchment so any potential spills are contained. A drip pan is also placed under the generator to catch any potential oil drips.

- All combustible domestic waste is incinerated in the incinerator. Ash is placed in a container and flown back to Iqaluit on a weekly/biweekly basis.

- Non-combustible waste is assembled and sorted (metals, glass, plastics, rubber etc.) and transported to Iqaluit for disposal in the landfill. Pop cans are donated whenever they can be. Sorted glass, metals and plastics are recycled whenever the Iqaluit landfill recycling program is operational. Otherwise they are deposited in the landfill.

- Fuel inspections and fuel inventories are conducted daily. Fuel is stored on its side in impermeable berms. Drums are stored sideways with the bungs at 3 o'clock and 9 o'clock positions. At the end of the season a final inspection and inventory is completed prior to departure.

- Some dry goods are left in the kitchen tent stored in plastic Rubbermaid containers. All perishable food is brought back to Iqaluit and donated to a local charity.

- The bear fence is shut off and the bear fence gates are tied open.

- Large equipment is stored both outside and inside the Quonset. Outside equipment is stored on high, dry ground beyond the perimeter of the bear fence. The equipment is aligned parallel to prevailing winds to prevent accumulation of snow drifts.

- All water tanks and water lines are drained.

- Grease trap in the kitchen is cleaned out and the contents incinerated.

- Small equipment is stored securely in the buildings.

- Anything that can freeze to the ground is stored atop of wooden blocks (ie. trailer hitches, steel sleigh runners)

- Drill supplies are stored on pallets or in the mobile drill shed. Drill supplies are covered with tarps.

- Mobile bulk fuel tanks are emptied. Any excess fuel is transferred to empty 205 litre drums and stored in berms.

- Inventory is done of supplies that are left on site and the positioning of all equipment outside and stockpiles outside (Core boxes, drill gear).

- Ash from the incinerator is removed weekly/biweekly and flown to Iqaluit for with Nunatta Environmental Services.

- Valuable electronics, firearms, ammunition etc. is removed from site.

- Empty propane tanks are flown back to Iqaluit where they are stockpiled in a secure yard. At the opening of the sea lift they are transported south where they are refilled.

FINAL CAMP CLOSURE

- All mobile and fixed equipment will be removed from sites prior to final closure.

- All drill equipment and supplies will be removed from the site prior to final closure.

- Buildings are temporary in construction and can be disassembled and transported to Iqaluit. In Iqaluit the materials will be sold or placed in containers and shipped south.

- All equipment will be sorted, consolidated and packed and shipped to Iqaluit. In Iqaluit the materials will be sold or placed in containers and shipped south.

- Untreated wood will be compiled and burnt at a single, high ground, rock/gravel base at each camp site. Onsite burning would involve untreated timbers, construction scrap wood, and plywood in order to lessen the burden of flying out such items. Any nails etc. will be collected by hand using magnets.

- Mobile equipment will be transported back to Iqaluit by overland route.

- Equipment will be flown out by fixed wing aircraft or by helicopter sling.

- All fuel will be managed so inventories are consumed at site. Any remaining fuel will be transported back to Iqaluit.

- All domestic garbage will be incinerated at site. Ash from the incinerator is removed weekly/biweekly and flown to Iqaluit for disposal at Nunatta Environmental Services.

- At the conclusion of demobilization, each camp site will be walked by Peregrine personnel to pick up any residual garbage by hand. Any debris will be consolidated and flown to Iqaluit.

- Any existing holes in camp (post holes etc.) will be backfilled and re-contoured to blend in with the surrounding terrain.

- All sites will be inspected by Peregrine personnel for any evidence of contaminated soil. If located it will be collected and bagged for disposal with Nunatta Environmental Services Inc.

- A site inspection with the assigned land use inspector will be done at the conclusion of operations. Any concerns issued by the inspector will be dealt with immediately.

DRILL SITES

- Peregrine ensures that each drill site is properly cleaned up when the hole is closed.

- At the conclusion of drill operations, all drill equipment, drilling materials and debris are removed from the work area and consolidated at camp.

- If drilling is done in the winter, the drill site will be re-inspected during the subsequent summer field season to ensure all debris has been collected and removed.

- All sites will be inspected by Peregrine personnel for any evidence of contaminated soil. If located it will be collected and bagged for disposal with Nunatta Environmental Services Inc.

- Drill sumps will be sited to lessen the possibility of flow of drill cuttings into any neighbouring waterbodies, taking advantage of topographic features such as natural depressions and bedrock outcrops.

- The underflow material at drill sites consists only of sandy/silty water or rock flour.

- Drill core in core boxes will be neatly stacked and left at the drill site location or consolidated at one of the camps.

- Peregrine promotes the use of only environmentally benign drill additives

- For land based drilling, drill casings are cut off at ground level.

- Large diameter drill holes are cut to ground level and capped with a steel plate

- Cuttings from large diameter drilling are transported to an engineer-selected cuttings deposition area.

- At final closure, old work sites will be re-inspected, if necessary, to ensure compliance

- All sites will be inspected by Peregrine personnel for any evidence of contaminated soil. If located it will be collected and bagged for disposal with Nunatta Environmental Services Inc.

TRENCH ACTIVITIES

All trenches require a trench monitoring plan from the Nunavut Water Board. Each monitoring plan is specific to the particular trench location. General conditions are as follows:

- The trench will be refilled and reclaimed after the sample is excavated.

- As a volume of rock has been removed, some subsidence is anticipated. This may result in a small depression in the centre of the trench where water can pool.

- The site will be monitored during subsequent field programs. If water is present, a water sample will be collected and sent for analysis.