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Δ^a Δ^c Δ^b Δ^b CHESTERFIELD INLET/Δ^b Δ^c Δ^b BAKER LAKE/Δ^b Δ^c Δ^b RANKIN INLET/
Δ^b Δ^c Δ^b WHALE COVE/Δ^b Δ^c Δ^b CORAL HARBOUR/Δ^b Δ^c Δ^b REPULSE BAY/Δ^b Δ^c Δ^b ARVIAT

APPENDIX A

KIA Drilling Procedure

Summary :

KIA Land use License Procedures

Prepared by Luis Manzo

Diamond Drilling is a very important activity in mineral exploration as it allows for the timely evaluation of potentially economic mineral deposits.

If care for the environment is not taken, the cumulative effects can cause more disturbance of the land than is required. A procedure aimed at minimizing the short and long term effects of a drill program needs to be implemented as an integral component of the drilling program.

1. Determine if there are any active carnivore den sites, archeological remains or other significant features prior to the drilling equipment being set up.
2. The drainage for each drill site has to be artificially dyked on temporary basis or allowed to flow into a natural sump or depression in the tundra, which allow the suspended rock cuttings to settle out of the water during the drilling process.
3. all set up configuration have to be designed to eliminate the passivity of fuel and drilling fluids to natural water bodies and water courses.
4. Upon completion of a drill hole the company is responsible of the drill hole to be clean up each drill site. All litter and garbage has to be remove and the only material remain being the drill hole should be identification picket and the rock cutting.
5. Once the site is clean should be photo cataloged from the site supervisor and sing off the site need to be allow to drain before initiating rehabilitation.
6. the rehabilitation should consist of the following:
 - Remove all garbage and debris that the may have emerged from the drill cuttings after they have drained.
 - Distribute one 107 liter bale of peat moss over the thickest part of the cuttings.
 - Spread equally 5 Kg of slow release fertilizer over the tundra that was disturbed and the thickest part of the drill cutting.

This drilling procedure is intended to mitigated the short term impacts of drilling by confining the disturbance to as small an area as possible (ie. 100 to 150 m²) within the limits dictated by the safety and efficiency. In addition the long term impact of drilling needs to be mitigated by the application of 20-20-20 (nitrogen-Phosphate-Potassium) fertilizer, combined with peat moss, and selective seeds.