



Back River Project Abandonment and Restoration Plan George Lake Camp



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APPROVALS

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DOCUMENT CONTROL RECORD

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

Dundee Precious Metals Inc. (DPM) is the operator and active explorer of the Back River project in Nunavut Territory. DPM is also responsible for maintaining all permits and claims required for the project in good standing. The Back River project encompasses the primary exploration camp at Goose Lake, as well as a satellite camp at George Lake, and unoccupied claim groups in the areas of Boot Lake and Boulder Pond. The Back River Project is covered by the following land use licenses:

Permit No.	Permit Name	Expiry	Issuing Agency
2BE-GEO0210	George Lake Water	December 31, 2010	NWB
2BE-GOO0510	Goose Lake Water	December 31, 2010	NWB
KTL304C017	Goose Lake Camp	March 13, 2009	KIA
KTL304C018	George Lake Camp	March 13, 2009	KIA
KTL204C012	Boulder Lake	March 14, 2009	KIA
KTL204C020	Boot Lake	March 12, 2008	KIA
N2006C0008	Mineral Exploration	May 22, 2008	INAC
N2004F0006	Winter road - Beechy Lake area	May 11, 2008	INAC
N2004F0038	Winter road - Bathurst Inlet to Goose Lake and George Lake	September 22, 2007	INAC
KTL304F049	Winter road - Bathurst Inlet to Goose Lake and George Lake	March 13, 2009	KIA

Table 1. List of licenses and permits applicable to the Back River Project.

Operating and managing an exploration project on tundra requires a lot of effort from all parties involved. The area is environmentally sensitive and all aspects of exploration because of our activities, products and services will be risk assessed with management protocols developed, implemented and communicated to our employees, interested parties and suppliers to eliminate or minimize any negative impacts to the receiving environment.

The 2008 program will commence in late February and is scheduled to end in late September. The crew, equipment and supplies will be flown into Goose Lake camp from Yellowknife via Twin Otter or similar aircraft. Equipment, personnel and supplies will be moved between Goose Lake and George Lake via AS350-B2 (AStar) helicopters. Upon completion of the season, the crew will be demobilized back to Yellowknife using float-equipped aircraft. The drill equipment and minor supplies may remain at the project area for use during the next exploration season.

The 2008 Back River project will employ approximately 65 people, including contractors. In addition to DPM's contingent of northern hires (estimated at approximately 1/3 of the staff), the contractors working on site will also be encouraged to hire Inuit employees. Due to staff turnover and schedule rotations, there will typically be between 45-60 people on site at any given time. The project anticipates spending C\$14 million during its 2008 program.

DPM will implement this Abandonment and Restoration Plan (ARP) and will continue to look for ways to minimise or eliminate negative impacts to the environment as a result of its activities, products and services at DPM's Back River properties.

1.2 Dundee Precious Metals Environmental Policy

DPM is committed to maintaining sound environmental practices in all of its activities from exploration through to closure and land relinquishment.

To achieve this, DPM in working with its employees and contractors will:

- Ensure all operations are conducted in an environmentally sound manner to ensure compliance with all applicable national and local regulations;
- Avoid releasing any deleterious substances (including chemical, fuel, drill cuttings or other unauthorized materials) into the environment, and especially any water body;
- Minimize its impacts on land and vegetation;
- Avoid unnecessary disturbance to wildlife from our activities;
- Ensure employees and contractors are familiarized with the requirements for handling of deleterious substances (including fuel) prior to working with them;
- Train all employee and contractors to understand their environmental responsibility related to DPM.

1.3 Legal Requirement

Under the terms of the KIA Land Use Licenses and the NWB Water Use Licenses, DPM is obligated to rehabilitate the areas used to its previous standard of human utilization and natural productivity.

1.4 Site Location and Description

The Back River exploration project is located in western Nunavut, south of Bathurst Inlet within the Slave Structural Province. It lies approximately 525 kilometres northeast of Yellowknife and 400 kilometres south of Cambridge Bay, NU. The project area is within the zone of continuous permafrost, with the primary camp at Goose Lake and a satellite camp at George Lake. Coordinates for the camps are:

- Goose Lake 65°32' north 106°25' west
- George Lake 65°55' north 107°27' west

The George Lake camp is located on the western shore of George Lake and consists of an approximate 10-person satellite/emergency camp, used primarily for short periods of supply restocking in the spring and emergency use throughout the season. Camp facilities consist of 5 weatherhaven structures for sleeping and living quarters and a large Quonset hut for vehicle maintenance and storage. These facilities are located on the eastern side of an esker which has been partially leveled for use as an airstrip. The lakeshore is approximately 40 m toward the east of the camp buildings. A lined, bermed bulk fuel storage area is located approximately 100 m off the northwest end of the airstrip.

Substrate material consists of bedrock and esker material (glacially-derived sand and gravel).

Figure 1 is an aerial view of George Lake camp taken in August, 2007.



Figure 1. Bird's eye view of George Lake. Photo taken August, 2007. View looking northwest.

When in operation, the camp is serviced with a Pacto toilet system. The resulting waste is transported to Goose Lake for incineration. Greywater discharge is not an issue as the shower and kitchen facilities will not be actively used.

Any kitchen waste will be transported to Goose Lake for incineration. Wood and metal wastes are stored adjacent to the Quonset for subsequent backhaul (when space permits) and disposal at an approved facility, either in Yellowknife or elsewhere.

Potable water may be obtained from George Lake with the freshwater intake being located directly east of the camp buildings; bottled water may be used as an alternative source.

1.5 Scope of Reporting

This Abandonment and Restoration Plan has been written to meet the requirements of the Nunavut Water Board (NWB) licences listed in Table 1 and applies to the George Lake camp, operated under NWB Licence 2BE-GEO0210. Subject to annual review and revision, it will remain applicable throughout the duration of the NWB licenses or until a material change in the scope of the project occurs.

The current revision of the ARP has been prepared for the 2008 spring and summer drilling programs. The plan also takes into consideration the likelihood of premature camp closure due to:

- Sudden drop in gold prices which could make the project uneconomical;
- Drop in resource grade to a value lower than anticipated;
- Non compliance to legislative requirements;
- Natural disasters;
- Force majeure;
- Change of ownership/operator.

In situations as such mentioned above, this plan provides the base strategy for anticipated tasks of restoring George Lake in an event where exploration activity has ceased, either on a short term or a long term basis.

The plan will be reviewed annually and updated with current information to as the future of the Back River Exploration project and the George Lake camp.

Section 1 of the plan gives a brief account of the ownership of the property, the environmental policy, legal requirements and a brief description of the camp.

Section 2 outlines responsibilities for execution of the plan.

Section 3 outlines a brief time schedule for restoration activities after completion of each exploration program. A list of infrastructure at Back River is compiled and a short brief on Progressive Restoration program is provided.

Sections 4 and 5 of the plan provides details of how each exploration aspect will be addressed, while The final section (Section 6) determines when the next review of the plan would be conducted.

2.0 RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE PLAN

Senior personnel residing at the Back River Project site (at the main camp at Goose Lake) are responsible for the implementation of this plan as shown in Figure 2. However, every employee, contractor or visitor arriving on the Back River project site has a responsibility to ensure that they adhere to the DPM environmental policy. The policy will be communicated to all employees, contractors and visitors during their stay at Back River in a formal site orientation program given by the Site Superintendent.

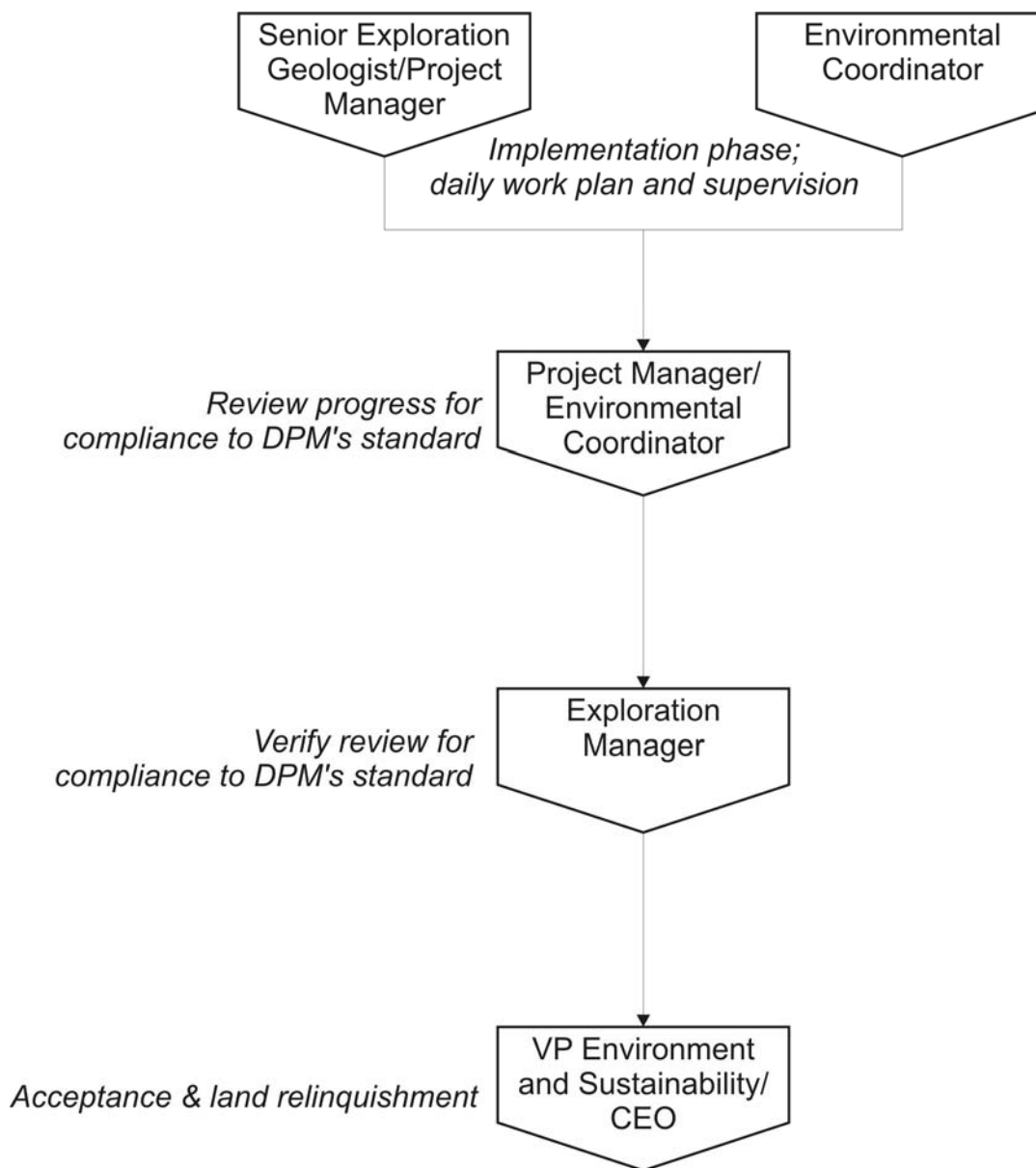


Figure 2. Flowchart for the implementation of the Back River Abandonment & Restoration Plan.

Contact information for key personnel is as follows, and will be updated annually in this document and on an as-needed basis by an addendum.

Name	Position	Email	Phone (camp)	Phone (alt.)
TBD	Project Manager		604-759-0638	
Nikki Commodore	Senior Project Geologist	ncommodore@dundeeprecious.com	604-759-0638	
Ray Empey	Site Superintendant		604-759-0907	
Dan Russell	Environmental Coordinator	drussell@dundeeprecious.com	604-759-0907	416-565-2464

3.0 SCHEDULE FOR ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION

Seasonally, the ARP is implemented across the Back River Project (both Goose Lake and George Lake); the necessity for separate plans for George Lake and Goose Lake is driven by the fact that each camp has its own NWB water licence. For each exploration season, the ARP of the Back River Project should take approximately 14-21 days to complete, and allows for variable weather conditions. This restoration program will take place after exploration activities have ceased. If exploration activities dictate the finalization of the exploration program for the season, the restoration program will commence on or about September 15, and should end no later than October 31. Seasonal closure of the George Lake camp will occur simultaneously with shutdown of the exploration program and closure of the primary camp at Goose Lake. Outlying drill sites have simple requirements for shutdown and will take minimal time.

The Senior Exploration Geologist and Site Supervisor will implement this A&R plan. The Exploration Manager will oversee other legal responsibilities associated with the Plan.

3.1 List of Infrastructure at George Lake

Qty	Item
3	Sleeping quarters and office
1	Kitchen
1	Ablution and dry building
1	Fuel, Jet B and Gasoline storage areas
2	70,000 litre double walled ULC approved envirotanks
1	14.2 kW Generator
1	1100' esker airstrip
1	Solid Waste lay down area
1	Sea containers
1	Quonset – Machine Storage garage (blue)

Table 2: Facilities on site at George Lake camp.

Qty	Item
1	D-6N Cat Dozer
1	ITG28 Loader
1	Cat 277 Skid steer
3	Snowmobiles
1	Honda ATV
4	Drill engines, plus assorted drill equipment
1	Boat and motor
6	Kitnuna sleighs and caboose, ATCO trailers

Table 3: Equipment on site at George Lake camp.

3.2 Progressive Reclamation

DPM has embarked on a program of progressive reclamation over the entire Back River project area. Progressive restoration will be ongoing during the height of its exploration program thereby reducing the need for a full-scale restoration program at the closure of each exploration phase. Ongoing significant restoration activities are described below.

3.2.1 Contaminated Area Reclamation

3.2.1.1 Recycle of Water Contaminated Fuel

Contaminated fuels at George Lake are either used for heating fuel, or are stored in marked 205-L drums for backhaul and disposal as hazardous waste at an approved facility. They may also be transported to Goose Lake during the winter haul at the start of the subsequent season for incineration or heating.

3.2.1.2 Contaminated Top Soil

Spills are handled as per the George Lake Spill Contingency Plan. Enviromat is immediately applied to absorb spills of hydrocarbons, minimizing the amount of soil required to be removed. Remaining contaminated soils are removed and stored in barrels for transportation to permitted disposal sites.

3.2.2 Non-combustible Solid Waste

Solid waste including metal scraps, drill rods, household items, &c. are either relocated to the Goose Lake camp or will be stored in an appropriate marshalling area for backhaul. The material is arranged in such a way that it can be easily removed from the property during winter months, and disposal will be appropriate to the material being removed, either to an approved disposal facility, metal recycler, or an approved designated landfill.

Ash from the incinerator is stored in empty 205-L drums for backhaul and disposal.

4.0 WINTER RESTORATION PLAN

The winter restoration plan is defined as a short-term abandonment of the Back River Project site. The tasks involved are important to the success of future exploration programs but requires less effort.

4.1 Buildings and Content

All tents and building complexes will be secured for the winter. All the office equipment; household furniture; kitchen equipment; recreational equipment and other mobile heavy equipment will be winterised and left secured on site. Any equipment not capable of withstanding the harsh winter conditions will be removed and stored in either Yellowknife or Vancouver.

4.2 Water Supply System

Water pumps, filtering systems, water lines and any other equipment associated with the water supply system will be drained and winterised. The water pump shed will be secured.

4.3 Sewage System

The sewage system will be drained with no greywater remaining in the discharge pipe. Solid waste will be incinerated onsite.

4.4 Electrical System

The generator shed and the surrounding area will be inspected for signs of hazardous spills and remaining wastes such as oil and grease. If topsoil is contaminated, enviromat will be spread over the area to absorb remaining hazardous wastes trapped in the soil. The generator will be drained of its fuel. Remaining waste fuel, oil and grease will be stored in approved storage containers which are labelled for that usage and reused during summer operations. The generator will be winterised and secured for winter. Electrical wires, plugs and sockets will remain in their installed locations. All electrical cords temporarily connected to a building or machinery during summer work program will be unplugged, rolled and stored in the workshop.

4.5 Camp Heating Systems

Each 205-L fuel barrel attached to respective tent or building will be refilled, closed and secured within the secondary containment container. The remaining fuel in the line will be allowed to burn out. The lid of the containment container will be secured to prevent snow from filling up the designated containment area. All empty propane cylinders will be transported to Yellowknife for recycling.

4.6 Petroleum Products and Storage Facilities

An on-site fuel cache is of great importance during camp start-up in the late winter. Diesel fuel will be stored in the 2 double-walled enviro-tanks within the lined, bermed tank farm. Minimal quantities of diesel in barrels, and any unused barrels of jet fuel will be stored within self-supporting artificial berms, and clearly marked as to the location to facilitate snow clearing activities during camp opening the following spring. The Site Superintendent and Senior Exploration Geologist will be responsible for determining the possible access to these fuel resources prior to the start of the next exploration program.

Empty drums at remote drill sites will be transported to the Goose Lake camp, crushed, counted and transported to Yellowknife for recycling.

Fuel farm secondary containment area will be cleared of any debris. If there is residual water within the containment area (unlikely at the end of the season), it will be tested for F1 (C6-C10) and F2 (C10-C16) hydrocarbons and benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and xylene (BTEX). If the analytical data confirms that the water is safe to discharge, it is then released onto the tundra in such a manner as to avoid direct entry to a surface water body. DPM is currently examining treatment options, including the use of activated carbon filtration, should the test results indicate the water is unsuitable for discharge.

The spill response team must be notified immediately of any spill. The Environmental Coordinator/Site Superintendent or designate will ensure spills are reported as required and that the relevant form is filled out as completely as possible. *It is the intention of DPM to report all spills over 25 litres and to maintain an inventory of all spills less than 25 litres, which can be viewed by any inspector or agency representative.*

The number for the NWT/NU 24-Hour Spill Line is (867) 920-8130. For direction on how to proceed in the event of a spill, Jim Noble of Environment Canada can be reached at (867) 975-4644, or the 24-hour Emergency Pager at (867) 920-5131.

4.7 Chemicals

Chemicals stored on site will consist of drill additives, oil, grease, drill salt and household biodegradable cleaners. Chlorine is necessary and is used to treat our drinking water system. All drill additives are stored in poly-lined "sea cans" and the remaining salt will be counted and stored in designated areas of the property. Drill salt is in impermeable bags and stored on pallets. Empty bags will be disposed with combustible garbage. DPM will inspect the storage area for possible spills and contamination. DPM will report and document ALL SPILLS to the NWT/NU 24-Hour Spill Line.

4.8 Spill Response Kits

DPM will carry out an inventory of the Spill kits located on the property. All kits will be relocated into a secured building, except for kits designated for the remaining petroleum areas over the winter months.

4.9 Transportation

All transport areas will be inspected for contamination. Areas will be remediated using enviromat and removal of contaminated soil should any contamination be found.

4.10 Drill Sites

The diamond drills will be dismantled into the main components as per the drilling contractor procedure, packaged and secured along with its ancillary equipment and rods. The drills will be moved by helicopter over the tundra and left on designated storage areas on the property until the next drilling season. All drill sites will be inspected for contamination. Any remaining waste will be taken back to the camp and disposed of accordingly. Diamond drill site restoration will commence as soon as practical after completion of the hole. Site clean-up of litter, debris and drill fluids will commence immediately. Drill

site reclamation and re-seeding is planned to take place during the summer months. Drill core and core boxes will be counted, properly secured and stored at the designated core storage area. Photographs will be taken before and after the drill work has been completed..

4.11 General Camp area

A general inspection of the camp area will be carried out. Areas contaminated by petroleum products and unnoticed from the previous year will be reclaimed.

4.12 Final Documentation

A year end inventory of all equipment and buildings left on site will be carried out prior to leaving site. Photos of the camp and drill lay down storage area will be taken. Site inspections and monitoring will be done during occupancy and photos taken. Once the site is secured for winter, it will be documented with photos.

5.0 FINAL ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION PLAN

5.1 Administration

5.1.1 Buildings Structures

All the reusable tents, metal frames, tarpaulins, wooden structures like the dining hall, dry house, office complex, tent wood floor and other building structures will be dismantled and where possible be recycled for use at another exploration site.

Other combustible, non-recyclable building structures will be incinerated onsite. Non-combustible structures or materials such as nails, screws, bent metal frames will be recovered, packed and transported out to an approved landfill.

5.1.2 Office and Household Furniture

All reusable office, household, kitchen and recreational equipment will be packed and transported for use at other exploration camps. Some equipment, depending on what level of liability is accepted by DPM may be donated to the local community or schools. That equipment which is not reusable will be recycled or disposed of at an approved disposal facility, appropriate to the type of material.

5.1.3 Water Supply System

Water pumps, filtering systems, water lines and any other equipment associated with the water supply system will be disassembled, lines drained, packed and transported out of Back River for use at other exploration camps.

Water lines that are not usable will be disposed off at an approved facility.

5.1.4 Sewage System

The Pacto sewage system will be dismantled and relocated to another exploration camp or transported to Yellowknife for disposal. All lines will be drained, disconnected, securely packed and transported off property to an approved landfill site.

5.1.5 Waste Incinerator

Once the camp is entirely dismantled to the satisfaction of the supervisor in-charge, all remaining combustible waste stored will be burnt. The incinerator will be dismantled and shipped to another exploration camp or to Yellowknife for disposal in an approved facility.

5.1.6 Electrical System

All electrical wires will be removed from the buildings and any other installation on property. Extensions cords and other fittings will be reused at other camps in the District. Used electrical wires will be packed and transported to Yellowknife for recycling. Unused bulbs and fluorescent tubes will be packed and relocated to other camps.

The generator shed and the surrounding area will be inspected for signs of hazardous spills and remaining wastes such as oil and grease. The area will be cleaned as necessary.

The generator will be drained of its fuel. Remaining waste fuel, oil and grease will be stored in approved storage containers, labelled and transported offsite. The generator will be dismantled and transported offsite to another exploration camp or to Yellowknife for sale.

5.1.7 Camp Heating Systems

Each 205-L fuel barrel attached to tents or buildings will be dismantled. The remaining fuel in the line will be allowed to burn out. The remaining fuel in the drum will be toppled, labelled with proper WHMIS labels and stored with other petroleum products. The secondary containment container will be closed, secured and stored ready for transportation offsite. The fuel burner will be dismantled and remaining fuel will be allowed to drain off into waste oil collecting system. All fuel lines will be drained, disconnected and packed for use in other camps or transported to an approved disposal facility. The area around each installation will be inspected for contamination and reclaimed as per the Spill Contingency Plan. All empty propane cylinders will be transported to Yellowknife for recycling.

5.1.8 Petroleum Products and Storage Facilities

5.1.8.1 205-Litre drums

The fuel storage area will consist of segregated groups of drums with empties stored separately from the full drums. An inventory of remaining fuel will be made and full drums inspected. WHMIS labels will be attached to the drums before transportation offsite. Remaining waste fuel will be labelled with WHMIS labels and transported to other camps for heating purposes or transported to Yellowknife for disposal in an approved facility.

In 2006 a drum crusher was purchased and installed at the Goose Lake camp. Where practical, empty drums will be transported to Goose Lake for crushing and removal. Alternately, they will be used at George Lake for waste containment and backhaul.

All unused jet fuel will be relocated to other exploration camps for use in further exploration programs, or returned to Yellowknife. The areas around the drums will be inspected for contamination.

5.1.8.2 Tidy Tanks

All Tidy tanks will be disconnected from any tents or buildings. All installations will be disconnected and drained. An inventory of the remaining fuel in each tank will be recorded. The tanks will be secured and transported to other camps or to Yellowknife for sale or disposal. The area around the tanks will be inspected for contamination.

5.1.8.3 AST Tanks

All installations on respective tanks will be disconnected and various hatches inspected and locked. An inventory of the remaining fuel in each tank will be recorded. The AST tanks will only be moved during winter months to either another camp or using winter road to a designated area on the coast and loaded onto a barge for transportation to Hay River or to Yellowknife during summer months.

5.1.8.4 Lined Fuel Farm

Once AST tanks have been removed, the area will be inspected for contamination. If contamination is evident, then procedures outlined in the Spill Emergency Response Plan will be applied to reclaim the impacted area.

Otherwise, the lined hydrocarbon resistant high-density polyethylene (HDPE) liner will be removed, rolled and packed for transportation offsite to either another exploration camp or an approved landfill. The berms will be pushed in with a front loader and levelled to cover exposed area. The area will be seeded with native species. All other trenches dug around the farm will be levelled and refilled with local top soil then seeded with native species.

5.1.9 Household Chemicals

Household cleaners will mainly be stored in the kitchen. Upon camp closure, any unused reagents will be transported to the other camps. Half-empty containers will be taken off site to be properly disposed in an approved discharge facility. Empty containers will either be recycled or disposed of with regular garbage.

5.1.10 Transportation

5.1.10.1 Airstrip

A 750 metre long prepared air strip exists at the George Lake property. The strip is located on a natural esker and no additional gravel materials were used for construction purposes. Inspection for potential top soil contamination due to refuelling of aircrafts will continue until no more flights will use the strip at the close of the program.

5.1.10.2 Helipad

No helipads exist at the George Lake camp; helicopters land on a gravel patch immediately adjacent to the esker airstrip.

5.2 Exploration

5.2.1 Drill Sites Management

The diamond drills will be dismantled into its main components as per the drilling contractor procedure, packaged and secured along with its ancillary equipment and rods. The drills will be moved by helicopter over the tundra and left at designated storage areas on the property before transporting offsite. All drill sites will be inspected for contamination. All wastes will be taken back to the camp by the drillers and disposed of as appropriate. As part of DPM's progressive reclamation activities, diamond drill sites will be restored as soon as practical after the drill has been moved to the next site and sumps (if present – DPM currently uses a megabag system for capturing drill cuttings) have drained enough to be levelled. The 2008 plan is for photos to be taken prior to and after the drill work is completed as well as having a sign off sheet in place for a designated responsible person to verify the site was left in good condition.

5.2.2 Drill holes Management

5.2.2.1 Drill sump

All drill sumps (if constructed) will be collected and disposed of in permitted locations on property. Containers used to capture sumps will be recycled. The long term plan is to backfill, remediate and revegetate the affected area.

5.2.2.2 Iron Casing Management

Casing protruding above ground will be cut flush to a level that will not pose a hazard. The cut portion will be disposed of in an approved landfill in Yellowknife or recycled as scrap metal. Drill holes which encounter artesian water flow or those drilled under the lake will be plugged with cement and capped. The collar locations of all holes will be surveyed in by GPS and will be recorded in the exploration reports.

5.2.3 Chemicals associated with Drilling operations

5.2.3.1 Drill Additives, Cement and Salt Management

All remaining drill additives and salt will be inventoried, packed and transported to other projects or transported to Yellowknife or Hay River for re-sale or disposal. Empty containers and pallets will be recycled if possible or disposed of with regular garbage.

5.2.4 Drill Core

Drill core will be counted, properly secured and stored at a designated core storage area on the property for long-term storage. A site reference plan will be maintained to catalogue the core.

5.2.5 Excavated Trench

The excavated trenches will be backfilled with local soil. The area will be recontoured to match the surrounding landscape, and if approved, seeded with native species to promote regrowth.

5.3 Environmental

5.3.1 Long-term Monitoring

Ongoing monitoring will be conducted during the summer months to ensure the area has been cleared of any hazards that may cause a significant adverse impact to the receiving environment. The monitoring will continue after the final abandonment until the land is relinquished and accepted by the owner.

5.3.2 Documentation and Final Inspection

A detailed project site reclamation and remediation report will be created by DPM which will specifically document and catalogue project reclamation activities. This report will be generated for distribution to specific governing agencies. This report will identify all reclamation efforts undertaken at the project site and will be supported with information pertaining to contractors used, methodology, costs and findings. Digital photographs will be taken which will support the reclamation activities. These will be appended to the report..

5.3.3 Land Relinquishment

Once the reclamation plan is accepted and approved by DPM, the permit holder will invite and organise a final site inspection visit with the appropriate organizations and personnel. A written submission will be send to the regulatory authorities asking to relinquish the land.

5.4 Abandonment & Restoration Cost Estimates

The total cost estimation for ARP plan for Back River is approximately \$284,000 which has been furnished as a bond to the KIA. The approximate costing will be reviewed annually relative to the long-term exploration strategy for the project. The cost structure will be itemised as listed below.

5.4.1 Infrastructure Demolition Cost

5.4.2 Transportation – (Labour, equipment, recycle, relocation of waste &c.)

5.4.3 Labour Cost

5.4.3.1 Offsite Administrative Cost

5.4.3.2 Contractor

5.4.4 Rehabilitation Cost

5.4.4.1 Site Supervision - (DPM)

5.4.4.2 Remedial supplies

5.4.4.3 Native species supplies

5.4.4.4 Contractor

5.4.5 Environmental Monitoring Cost

5.4.5.1 Labour - (DPM or Contractor)

5.4.5.2 Transportation – (Field sampling)

5.4.5.3 Analytical Cost – (External Lab)

5.4.5.4 Reporting – (DPM or Contractor)

5.4.5.5 Consultant Costs

5.4.6 Final Documentation – (Labour Cost – DPM or Contractor)

5.4.7 Land Relinquishment – (Travel, Reports, Site Visits, Meetings, &c.)

6.0 REVIEW OF THE ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION PLAN

The Back River Abandonment & Restoration Plan will be reviewed on an annual basis. The next planned review is scheduled to take place in January 2009.