Back River Project
Spill Contingency Plan
Goose Lake Camp

Revised and Updated by:
Doug Cater, P.Geo. Project Manager

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APPROVALS

Position	Name	Signature	Date
VP Environment and Sustainability	Adrian Goldstone		
Project Manager	Doug Cater	(Signed)	June 11, 09
Exploration Manager	Doug Cater		

DOCUMENT CONTROL RECORD

The re-issue of this document, listed below, has been reviewed and approved by management and is authorised for use within the DPM organisation. The footer "control document" is in red. All copies of this document without "control document" in red should be used for reference purposes only.

DOCUMENT CONTROL REVISION HISTORY					
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2	All	Updated	Dan Russell	dfr	Jul 2007
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5		Amendment request from NWB	Doug Cater	dfc	June 2009

DISTRIBUTION LIST

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Plan Purpose

Dundee Precious Metals Inc. (DPM) is actively exploring the Back River property mineral rights (encompassing the primary exploration camp at Goose Lake, as well as a satellite camp at George Lake and unoccupied claim groups at Boot Lake, Boulder Pond, Wishbone, Lovechild, Mahna Mahna, Malley and Del; Figure 1) and will be spending approximately C$7 million on exploration in 2009. Advanced exploration programs have been carried out in previous years. Similar activities are anticipated in 2010 and beyond as DPM continues to advance the project.

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, and is represented on National Topographic System 1:250,000 scale map sheets 76F, 76G, 76J, and 76K. Coordinates for the camps are as follows:

- Goose Lake 65º32’ north 106º25’ west
- George Lake 65º55’ north 107º27’ west

This document is a review and analysis of the preparedness for events, which may occur due to unforeseen circumstances. The plans and predetermined lines of response detail actions to be taken in the event of unintentional materials release during the ongoing exploration program. DPM plans to carry out the plans in the areas of wastewater, sewage treatment, fuel and chemical storage. This report addresses all project areas within the Back River exploration project. The plan will be updated yearly and would address any significant changes in operating plans, should they occur.

This plan is a dynamic document, and will be amended as required to accommodate change. It describes the main facilities to be operated in support of ongoing exploration drilling programs, as well as contingency measures in the event of a fuel or chemical spill or leak. The project operates on-site seasonally from approximately March to September of each year. Should operations extend beyond these times, and if operational scenarios change, notification will be made to the appropriate agency.

A copy of the plan will be posted for all exploration staff and visitors to the project site as part of DPM’s field orientation program.

1.2 Environmental Policy

DPM is committed to maintain 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 employees and contractors to understand their environmental responsibilities.

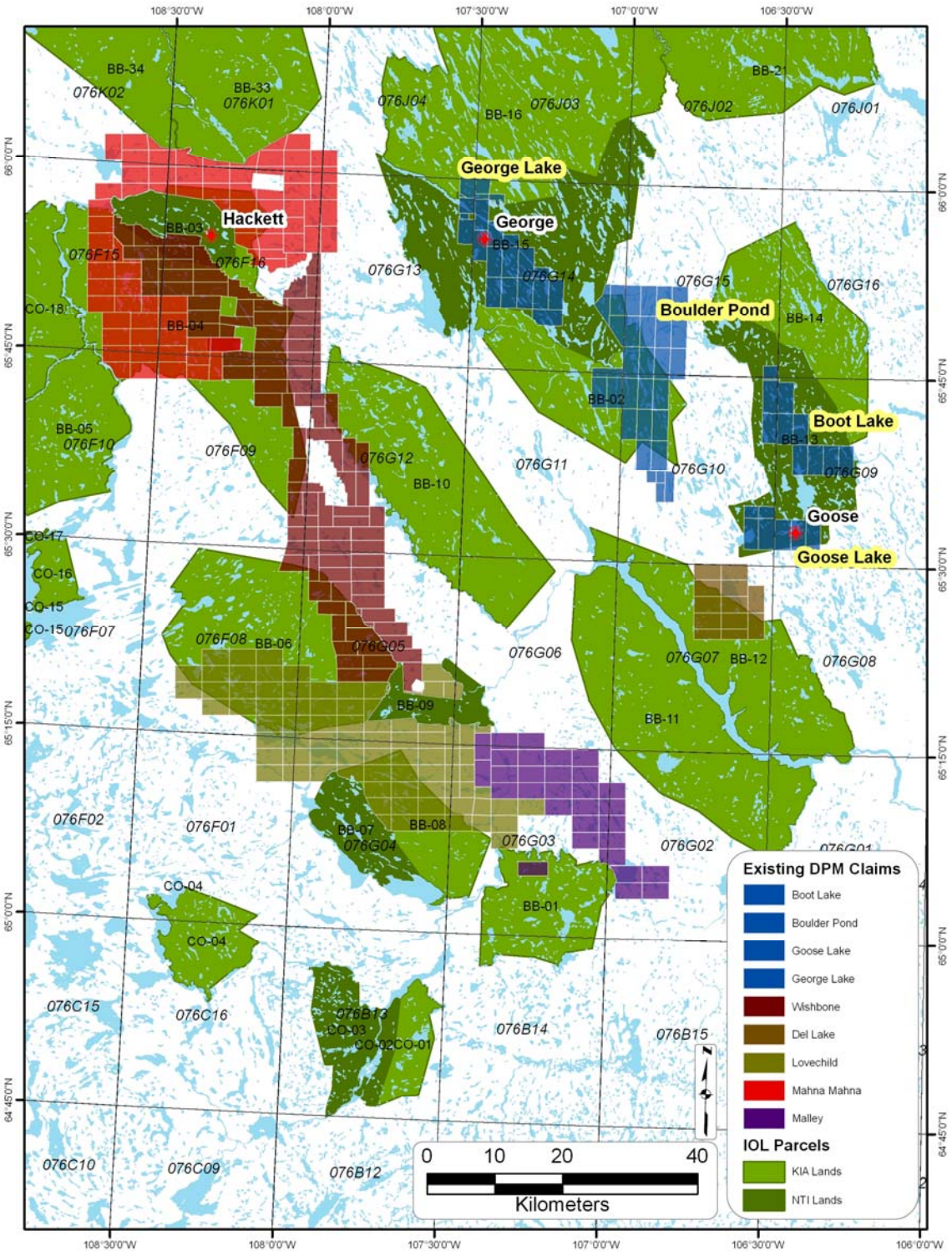

Figure 1. Location map of the Back River exploration project, western Nunavut.

1.3 DPM Policy on Initiation for Cleanup activities

It is the policy of DPM to initiate clean up activity when, in the opinion of management, DPM is clearly associated, or likely associated with the spilled product. The guiding principles of DPM's Spill

Contingency Plan is to comply with existing regulations to ensure protection of the environment, and to keep employees, government officials and the public aware of our plans.

With the addition of new claims in the "Wishbone Trend", DPM undertook proactive cleanup activities in 2008. Several caches of very old fuel drums were located, typically 1-3 drums, but up to a dozen. Any markings had long since disappeared, but many of these likely date back to exploration activities which took place in the 1970s or 1980s. All of the drums were empty and there were no visible traces of hydrocarbon contamination on the ground surface in the surrounding areas. Where practical, helicopter pilots loaded several drums into a net and returned them to the camp for crushing and disposal.

1.4 Spills

Spills of hydrocarbons or other hazardous materials may occur as isolated events or they may occur with other emergencies such as fire, explosion, natural causes, or an accident.

1.5 Risk Management

The likelihood of a spill incident happening at Back River at either the Goose Lake or George Lake tank farms is very low, due to the double-walled tanks contained in the lined, bermed area, and the prescribed procedures for fuel transfer and anti-siphon devices in the tanks.

The greatest hazards associated with drummed fuel include rupture of drums during movement of heavy equipment around the property or leaks during storage. The first risk can be mitigated through proper operator training of equipment operation, clear marking and segregation of fuel supplies and heightened operator awareness when working near fuel supplies. The second risk is easily mitigated with secondary containment and regular inspection of the drums. Additional hazards are present during refuelling operations (mitigated with drip trays and absorbent mat), and during local drum movement (e.g. from storage to helipads), which is mitigated by using experienced operators, carefully securing the drums to the loader during movement, and safe driving practices.

As the salt is delivered in pelletized form, any spill is easily cleaned up. Regular inspections of the storage areas on a weekly basis, (while the Goose Lake site is operational) will allow for rapid detection of any spill. These inspections will be undertaken by the Project Manager, Site Superintendent or his delegate.

Regular inspections of the greywater line will turn up any leaks in the system which can be quickly repaired. Any issues would likely be noticed by most people in camp as either moisture and/or an odour.

Despite the mitigation measures taken, should any incident arise as a result of human error or unforeseen circumstances, the operating procedures outlined in this document will be implemented.

2.0 PROJECT FACILITY DESCRIPTION

2.1 Existing Facilities and Previous Work

The Goose Lake camp is the primary camp for the Back River Project and is located on the slope of the western shore of Goose Lake. It has the capacity to support up to 80 people. The lakeshore is approximately 50 m toward the north and the regional topographical gradient surrounding the camp ranges from 2% to 6% towards the north. The camp is approximately 300 metres (m) in length from east to west and 100 m wide from north to south, covering an area of 30,000 m^2. A small creek runs east northeast, east of the camp. The camp facilities are located on natural tundra underlain by a 10 cm organic layer overlying silt-sand parent material.

The camp is depicted in Figure 2; aerial imagery was taken in August, 2008.

Figure 2. Aerial imagery of Goose Lake camp.

2.2 Domestic Greywater and Sewage

Greywater from the kitchen and shower facilities is screened for coarse particles (e.g. food), and released to a sump for settling, after which it is released to the environment. Sewage is dealt with using a Pacto toilet system with incineration of the ensuing waste.

2.3 Solid Waste

Combustible solid wastes generated from the camp activities are incinerated. A new commercial incinerator was installed at the Goose Lake camp in 2007 to handle day-to-day waste. Products such as putrescible domestic and office waste are burned. Non combustible wastes such as scrap metal, non-reusable barrels, incinerator ash, etc., are removed from site using back-haul flights to Yellowknife.

Although the potential for waste rock (including drill core), currently stored at George Lake core storage or Goose Lake core storage, to be acid producing is unlikely, any such waste would be disposed of in an approved location and under acceptable practices. DPM is currently undertaking preliminary ARD studies. Initial results indicate a low likelihood of acid generation.

2.4 Fuel Storage

Diesel fuel is required to generate power on-site, heat buildings and to fuel mobile equipment. The diesel fuel storage for the continuing exploration program by DPM consists of 205L drums as well as six 70,000L ULC-approved double walled enviro-tanks at Goose Lake camp. These tanks are situated within a lined secondary berm. Secondary containment (Instaberms) is used for all of the drummed fuel on site. Initial fuel supplies for 2009 for each camp are as follows:

Fuel	Goose Lake	George Lake
Diesel – Envirotanks*	170,000 L	85,000 L
Diesel – 205 L drums*	15 drums	5 drums

Jet fuel – 205 L drums*	600 drums	200 drums
Gasoline	2,000 L	2,000 L
AvGas – 205 L drums	18 drums	3 drums
Propane – 1000# cylinders	7	1
Propane – 100# cylinders	10	~100 (previously on-site)

These quantities are taken from the 2008 year-end inventory. Supplies will be replenished in 2009 with quantities dependent on the scope of the 2009 program which has not yet been determined. Inventories of fuel at each site are dynamic.

All barrels are located at least 30 metres above the high water mark of any water body. Despite having bulk storage for diesel we will always have sealed barrels of jet fuel for the helicopters in order to strategically relocate it to an activity area as required. Specialized oils and greases used by the drilling contractors are stored in sheds or sea-cans designated for that purpose.

2.5 Chemicals

DPM is committed to the safe and proper handling of waste materials to ensure minimal environmental impact and land disturbance. Waste chemicals that require special attention and handling are waste oil, hydraulic oil, lubricating oil, calcium chloride, grease, and ethylene glycol.

In 2008 DPM installed a waste oil furnace at the Goose Lake camp, with the intent of using the heat generated to heat the maintenance Quonset or the core shacks. This eliminates the need to remove the waste oil from the project area, resulting in a reduction in risk of spill and a considerable cost savings. Waste oil and oil from filters not used in the waste oil-burner will be used as incinerator fuel or backhauled for appropriate disposal. Drained spent oil filters will be stored in drums for removal from the site for disposal at an authorized disposal facility.

There are minimal quantities of reagents such as dilute HCl (<5L), concentrated HNO_3 (vials of <10mL), and other materials on site for geological testing and environmental sample preservation.

Calcium chloride is added to the fresh water to form a brine solution that acts as antifreeze when drilling in permafrost conditions. The drilling return water is reheated and reused using a mega-bag system which catches the drill cuttings as well.

DPM will not use explosives during the 2009 exploration season. Explosive products, when/if on-site, will be stored in appropriate facilities at designated explosives storage site(s).

Small quantities of various household chemicals are on site for domestic use.

Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) will be collected and kept at the site for all chemicals and fuel products. Appropriate storage and handling of these products will be undertaken. The action plans for spills of diesel fuel and ethylene glycol are also included at the end of this report, as well as copies of both the NWT-NU Spill Report and DPM (internal) Spill Report forms.

3.0 SYSTEM FAILURE AND PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

3.1 Domestic Sewage and Waste

Waste from the kitchen and Pacto systems at Goose Lake are carried to the incinerator in a small trailer, with virtually no risk of spillage. The greywater lines are routinely inspected for leaks and repaired as necessary. The screens at the greywater sump are cleaned of debris daily.

3.2 Solid Waste

Failures may occur in the handling of solid waste in the following modes:

- Incinerator at Goose Lake fails;
- Accidental damage to the incinerator and it components, or the heaters and/or their fuel suppies;
- Mechanical breakdown;
- Improper maintenance.

Visual inspection of the incinerator and its combustion products will be carried out on a regular basis. The incinerator will be operated according to the manufacturer's instructions.

3.3 Fuel

Fuel spills could potentially occur from:

- Fuel storage containment (tanks, barrels) leaks;
- Spills during drum transport from aircraft to fuel storage area;
- Spills from vehicles or equipment as a result of accidents;
- Spills during fuel transfer from barrels to equipment or heaters.

Spills occurring during fuel handling, transfer or storage operations will be minimized by:

- Secondary containment;
- Proper storage of barrels;
- Regular inspections of the storage facilities and barrels;
- Staff training in proper fuel handling procedures;
- Spill response training for personnel associated with fuel handling;
- Immediate cleanup of minor spills;
- Enclosing spigots on fuel containers with absorbent mat to collect any slow drips.

The potential for spills affecting surface waters is low, as fuel storage and transfer points are located away from watercourses and lakes. Close inspection of fuel transfer activities will be undertaken during all times while fuel is being pumped/transferred to equipment. Secondary containment will be used at all refuelling points and storage areas.

3.4 Chemicals

Any chemicals brought on site are stored in manufacturers approved packaging. Leaks may occur, causing minor spills of chemical product in storage. More likely a leak will occur during the transfer of chemicals or from accidental failure of containers.

DPM provides training to its staff in product handling and inspection procedures, which we feel, will result in reduced occurrences of chemical spills.

4.0 INITIAL ACTIONS

In the event of any leak, spill or system failure, steps taken by company personnel at the spill site are as follows:

- Be alert, ensure your safety and the safety of others first;
- Assess the hazard to persons in the vicinity of the spill or leak;
- Assess nature and status of the spill, leak or system failure and measures to be taken to bring the situation under control;
- When safe to do so, stop the flow of the spilled material;

- Report the spill or leak of container immediately to the Environmental Coordinator or Site Superintendant so they can ensure the appropriate notification is made:
  - ❖ NWT/NU 24-hour spill reporting line (867) 920-8130
  - ❖ Peter Kusugak at INAC (867) 975-4295
  - ❖ 24-hour Emergencies Pager (867) 222-1984
- Resume safe, effective actions to contain, stop the flow of spilled product or clean up the incident; and
- Record all information on the status of the situation. Take photographs of the site (if possible) before the clean up and after the clean up has been completed.

5.0 SYSTEM MALFUNTION RESPONSES

5.1 Domestic sewage and Solid waste

Any problems with the sewage disposal system, incinerator or other waste disposal mechanism will be immediately reported to the Site Superintendent.

In the event of a power failure, the stand by generator will be put into operation as soon as possible. Similarly, in the case of a pump failure, the backup pump will be put on-line. Any greywater drainage problems will be processed as quickly as possible to minimize the chance of a spill. However, if necessary, appropriate safety equipment and personal protective clothing will be available to site personnel.

5.2 Fuel Spill

Fuel spills, leaks at storage facilities or vehicle accidents will be handled by following these steps:

- Identify the source of the leak or spill;
- Contact the Environmental Coordinator/Site Superintendent
- Stop leaks from tank or barrel by:
  - ❖ Turning off valves;
  - ❖ Utilizing patching kits to seal leaks;
- Placing plastic sheeting at the foot of the tank or barrel to prevent seepage into the ground: and;
- Contain the spill and the source if possible;
- Take photographs of the spill site before and after the clean up.

Small spills will be cleaned up by removing the contaminated soil and storing it in empty 205 L drums for backhaul and disposal at an approved hazardous waste disposal site. Should a large spill occur, cleanup and disposal efforts will be coordinated as necessary with the appropriate authorities and agencies.

Further information on the handling of fuel spills is detailed in section 10 of this report.

5.2.1 Fuel Spills on Land

Fuel spills on land (gravel, rock, soil, vegetation) can be contained by:

- Constructing temporary berms and deploying absorbents;
- Stains on rock can be soaked up with absorbent mats. The mats should be placed in empty drums for storage prior to incineration.

Contaminated soil and vegetation is to be disposed of at an approved facility.

5.2.2 Fuel Spills on Snow

Snow can be an effective natural absorbent for spilled fuel:

- Temporary berms can be made from snow by compacting it and spraying with water to create an ice barrier or lining the snow with plastic;
- The snow-fuel mixture can be scraped up and stored in a lined area or in drums for future disposal; and
- Mark or stake the area affected by the spill so that the site can be revisited and re-evaluated once the snow has melted.

5.2.3 Fuel Spills in Waterways or on Lakes

All spills into waterways (streams or lakes), regardless of the amount, MUST be reported to:

- ❖ NWT/NU 24-hour spill reporting line (867) 920-8130
- ❖ Peter Kusugak at INAC (867) 975-4295
- ❖ 24-hour Emergencies Pager (867) 222-1984

It is important to immediately limit the area of the spill on water. Booms can be drawn in to encircle spilled fuel. The absorbent mats are hydrophobic (absorbs hydrocarbons and repel water).

- Deploy booms to contain the spill area. Boom effectiveness will be limited by winds, waves and other factors; and
- Use absorbent mats and similar materials to capture small spills on water.

5.2.4 Fuel Spills on Ice

Where a spill occurs on ice, snow can be compacted around the edge of the spill to serve as a berm. The ice provides a good barrier to any seepage of fuel into the water, but the contaminated snow/ice must be scraped up as soon as possible.

Permission may be given from the government to burn off fuel on the ice – contact Jim Noble or the 24-hour Emergencies Pager prior to burning. Remaining contaminated snow can be placed in drums in a lined area (on land).

5.3 Chemical Spills

Assess the hazard of the spilled material by referring to the relevant MSDS sheet. The following general procedures may be followed:

- If the chemical is hazardous, ensure personnel protective equipment is appropriate utilized (latex gloves, eye protection, etc.) before approaching the spill;
- Use absorbent mats to soak up spilled liquids;
- Plastic sheeting can be utilized to prevent chemicals from being blown around;
- Neutralize acids or caustics; and
- Place spilled material, absorbents, and rags in an open-top drum for storage until ultimate disposal at an approved location.

6.0 RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

6.1 General Equipment

Heavy equipment used in exploration drilling operations will be available on-site for emergency use to respond to spill incidents. Helicopters and fixed-wing aircraft could also be available. Presently, the facilities are well equipped to respond to emergencies or spills.

6.2 Spill Kits

Complete spill kits are located as follows:

Goose Lake Camp		George Lake Camp	
Tank farm	Drummed fuel storage	Tank farm	Drummed fuel storage
Generator	Quonset / Diamond Drills	Generator	Quonset
Coreshack	Drum crusher		
Incinerator	Helipad area		

The following Items are contained in each Spill Kit:

Quantity	Item
1	45 gal, 16 Gauge Open Top Drum, c/w Bolting Ring & gasket
1	48" x 48" x 1/16" Neoprene Pad (drain Stop);
20	Short Putty Epoxy Sticks
1	Splash Protective Goggles
1	Pkg. - Polyethylene Disposable Bags (5 ml) 10 per Package
1	Shovel (Spark Proof);
1	Case T-123" x 10' absorbent Boom, 4-Booms/Case;
1	Pkg. – Universal absorbent Mats, 16 ½" x 20", 100 Mats per Package
1	Roll – Oil only absorbent mats 150' x 33":

6.3 Mobile Environmental Response Unit

A mobile Environmental Response Unit is believed to be available to DPM from a major fuel supplier (Shell) in Yellowknife or Cambridge Bay (for phone number, see Contractors in Section 7). This unit can be transported to the site from Cambridge Bay in less than three hours weather permitting.

7.0 RESPONSE ORGANIZATION

7.1 Contact Information

The members of the Back River Project Spill Response Team and their duties are listed below. Approximately 10 personnel will be available on-site to assist with spill response activities.

Field Contacts			
Exploration Manager	Doug Cater	604-759-0907 416-903-5976	dcater@dundeeprecious.com
Site Superintendant	Lorne Keith	604-759-0907	lornekeith@hotmail.com
Project Manager	Doug Cater	416-903-5976	dcater@dundeeprecious.com

Office Contacts			
Exploration Manager	Doug Cater	416-903-5976	dcater@dundeeprecious.com

Additional assistance may be obtained as necessary from the following organizations:

Potential Back River DPM Contractors		
Discovery Mining Services, Yellowknife	Rod Brown	(867) 920-4600
Shell Canada, Mobile Environmental Response	Steve Bassett	(867) 874-2562
Drill Contractor-Bradley Bros.	Art Murdy	(819) 797-0755
Kitnuna	Ed Powell	(867) 983-2331
Nuna Logistics Ltd.	Court Smith, John Zigarlick	(604) 682-4667

Potential Local Air Charter	
Air Tindi, Dispatch	(867) 669-8218
NWT Air (First Air), dispatch	(867) 669-6645
First Air Dispatch	(867) 669-6682
Great Slave Helicopters	(867) 873-2081
Summit Air	(867) 667-7327

Potential Equipment and Material Suppliers	
Dupont (Fuel Dye)	(905) 821-5660
Frontier Mining (Sorbents)	(867) 920-7617
Acklands (sorbents)	(867) 873-4100 (867) 920-5359

Other contacts which may be of some assistance:

Nunavut/NWT			
GN Department of Sustainable Development	Environmental Protection Services		(867) 975-5900
	Dustin Fredlund	Manager Wildlife, Kugluktuk	(867) 982-7441
Nunavut Department of the Environment, Iqaluit	Robert Eno	Director, Env't Protection Services	(867) 975-7729
Workers Compensation Board, Yellowknife			(867) 920-3888
	Sylvester Wong	Director Prevention Services	(867) 669-4408
	Peter Bengts	Mine Safety	(867) 669-4412
Kitikmeot Inuit Association (KIA)	Geoff Clark	Director of Lands, Environment and Resources	(867) 982-3310
	Stanley Anablak	Senior Lands Administrator	
Nunavut Water Board	Dionne Filiatreault	Executive Director	(867) 360-6338
	Phyllis Beaulieu	Manager of Licensing	

Federal Government			
Environment Canada	Craig Broome	Manager of Enforcement	(867) 669-4730
	Wade Romanko	Environmental Emergencies Officer	(867) 669-4736
	Chris Didham		(867) 975-4644
Indian & Northern Affairs Canada (INAC)	Melissa Joy	Water Resources Officer	(867) 982-4308
	Peter Kugusak	Manager of Field Operations	(867) 975-4295
Fisheries and Oceans	Margaret Keast		(867) 979-8000
RCMP (Yellowknife)			(867) 669-1111
RCMP (Cambridge Bay)			(867) 983-2111

7.2 Responsibilities

7.2.1 All Employees (First Responders):

- Identify the source of the spill;
- Assess the initial severity of the spill and any safety concerns;
- Report all spills immediately to Supervisor;
- Determine the size of the spill and stop or contain it, if possible;
- Participate in spill response as member of cleanup crew.

7.2.2 Emergency response Team (Spill Cleanup Crew):

- Conduct cleanup of spills under direction of Environmental Coordinator/Site Superintendent;
- Deploy boom, absorbent pads and other equipment and materials as required;
- Take appropriate measures;

- Continue cleanup as directed by Environmental Coordinator/Site Superintendent or until relieved.

7.2.3 Environmental Coordinator/Site Superintendent:

- Report spill to Project Manager;
- Obtain GPS coordinates for all spills;
- Obtain photographs of spill site before clean up starts if possible and after the cleanup has been completed. Take pictures of undisturbed area beside the spill area for a comparison. If spill occurs on snow, stake or otherwise identify the affected area so that it can be evaluated once the snow melts;
- Assist in initial and ongoing response efforts;
- Supervise emergency response team;
- With work crew, take initial action to remove the source and contain spill;
- Continue actions until relieved by other personnel;
- Decide with Environmental Coordinator/Site Superintendent if mobilization of additional equipment from a Spill Response Organization or Contractor is warranted;

7.2.4 Environmental Coordinator

- Reports spill to 24-hour Spill Reporting Line
- Contact the Emergency Response Team if required;
- Records the time of the report, source of information and details on location, size, type of spill and any other information and details on either the DPM (<25 L) or NWT-NU (>25 L or any spill into a water body) spill report form;
- Together with the Site Superintendant and Project Manager decide if additional equipment and manpower is required to contain and cleanup spills;
- Distribution of spill report;
- Ensures investigation and identifies measure to prevent similar spills;
- Liase with NWT/NU applicable agencies regarding on-going cleanup activities;
- Co-ordinate inspections and spill closure by applicable agencies;
- Organizes spill response training and exercises;
- Updates and distributes Spill Contingency Plans.

7.2.5 Site Superintendent

- Ensures cleanup is completed to DPM's objectives and standards;
- Provides update to Environmental Coordinator/Project Manager/Senior Project Geologist;
- Liaise with NWT applicable agencies regarding on-going cleanup activities;
- Conducts ongoing monitoring of cleanup operations leading to close-out;
- Ensures Emergency Response Team is adequately trained in spill response;
- Organizes spill response training and exercises.

7.2.6 Project Manager/Senior Project Geologist

- Provides advice, when requested, to the Senior Exploration Geologist, the On-Scene Coordinator, the Environmental Coordinator and the Site Superintendent on handling the spill situation;
- Assists in developing effective spill management and prevention practices; and
- Provides advice, when requested, to the On-Scene Coordinator, the Spill Cleanup Supervisor and the Site Superintendent on storage and disposal options.

7.2.7 Legal Counsel

Advises the Project Manager and the Senior Project Geologist on matters related to:

- Legislative authority of various government agencies;
- Questions of due diligence;
- Costs/fines and liabilities, including penalties associated with regulations; and
- Consults with the corporation coordinator and advises on matter related to insurance.

8.0 REPORTING PROCEDURES

The spill response team must be notified immediately of any spill. Communication on-site will be via radio and other centers by satellite phone. 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*. Spills adjacent to or into a water body, shall be reported immediately regardless of quantity.

9.0 TRAINING AND SPILL EXCERCISES

9.1 Training

All members of the Spill Response Team will be trained and be familiar with the spill response equipment, including their location and access, the Spill Contingency Plan and appropriate spill response methodologies. During 2008 the onsite-training program for the Back River Project will be initiated at the start of the field program.

All DPM personnel will be familiar with spill reporting requirements.

Fuel handling crews will be fully trained in the safe operation of these facilities, spill prevention techniques and initial spill response. Similarly, the staff involved in wastewater treatment operations will be trained in the safe and effective operation of these facilities.

9.2 Spill Exercises

DPM will conduct regular spill exercises to test the response of the Spill Response Team to manage fuel and other system failures.

Reports will be made by the Site Superintendent or designate, noting the response time, personnel, and problems or deficiencies encountered. These reports will be used to evaluate the ability to respond to spills and determine areas necessary for improvement.

10.0 ACTION PLAN FOR SPILL OF DIESEL OR JET FUEL

Initial Spill Responses:

- STOP the flow if possible;
- CONTAIN flow of oil by dyking, barricading or blocking flow by any means available. Use earth moving equipment if practical;
- ELIMINATE, open flame ignition sources;
- If flow has reached any natural stream, mobilize team to deploy river boom, and sorbent booms; and
- If possible, pump fuel into other appropriate tankage/containers.

Hazards:

- Flammable
- Slightly toxic by ingestion, highly toxic if aspired

Action for Fire:

- Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, or water spray (fog), although water may spread the fire;
- Use fog streams to protect rescue teams and trapped people;
- Use water to cool surface of tanks;
- Divert the fuel to an open area and let it burn off under controlled conditions;
- If the fire is put out before all diesel is consumed, beware of re-ignition;
- Where diesel fuel is running downhill, try to contain it as quickly as possible; and
- Rubber tires are almost impossible to extinguish, have affected vehicles removed from the danger zone.

Recovery:

- Unburned diesel fuel can be soaked up by sand and peat moss, or by chemical sorbents such as Grabil or Conwed;
- If practical, contaminated soil should be excavated;
- Diesel fuel entering the ground should be recovered by digging sumps or trenches; and
- Diesel fuel on a water surface should be recovered by skimmers or sorbent booms. (See Section on Recovery of Oil Spills)

Disposal:

- Incineration under controlled conditions; and
- Burial at an approved site.

Properties:

- Chemical composition mixture of hydrocarbons in the range C9 to C18;
- Clear, oily liquid; and
- Not soluble, floats on water

Environmental Threat:

- Moderately toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms;
- Harmful to waterfowl; and
- May create visual film on water and shorelines.

Containers:

- Transported by appropriate methods to acceptable storage, (typically 205 litre drums);
- Bulk transportation and storage.

11.0 ACTION PLAN FOR ETHYLENE GLYCOL (ANTIFREEZE) SPILL

Initial Spill response:

- STOP the flow at source if possible;
- ELIMINATE open flame ignition sources;
- CONTAIN flow of liquid by dyking, barricading or blocking flow by any means available; and
- PREVENT antifreeze from entering any flowing streams or open water – antifreeze is HIGHLY soluble in water and cannot be contained if spilled.

Hazards:

- Moderately toxic by ingestion and inhalation; and
- Flammable.

Action for Fire:

- Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or water spray (fog);

Recovery:

- Ethylene glycol antifreeze can be soaked up by peat moss or by commercial sorbents such as Hazorb; and
- Access to spilled or recovered ethylene glycol by mammals should be prevented.

Disposal:

- Incineration under controlled conditions; and
- Burial at an approved site.

12.0 ACTION PLAN FOR CaCl / Salt

Handling of Salt used to create a brine for drilling:

- Hotwater will be used to insure downhole drill fluid circulation to the greatest possible drillhole depth. This is typically employed to a 250m hole depth.
- Employ only the minimum amount of slat required to maintain downhole circulation**.**
- Re-circulate and re-use the salt brine drill waters wherever possible;
- CONTAIN flow of salt water by dyking, barricading or blocking flow by any means available.
- If possible, pump salt brine into other appropriate tankage/containers.

Hazards:

- Corrosive

13.0 DPM FUEL CACHE REPORTING FORM

DUNDEE PRECIOUS METALS INC.

Back River
Fuel Cache Reporting

This form is to be used to document all fuel caches related to the Back River project which range in size from 400-4000 L. As per the terms and conditions of the land use permits as well as Section 11 of the Territorial Land Use Regulations, notification is required to be made to the Federal Inspector (Indian and Northern Affairs Canada) for the area within 10 days of establishment of the fuel cache.

A new sheet is to be filled in for each fuel cache.

Caches are restricted in size to a maximum of 4000 L (19 full 205 L drums).

Report Date:		
Date Established:	***Proposed Date of Removal:***	
Land Use Permit:		
☐ INAC	_____	Section: _____
☐ NIRB Screening Report	_____	Section: _____
☐ KIA	_____	Section: _____
Cache Location:		
☐ Goose Lake ☐ Boot Lake ☐ Wishbone North ☐ Other _____		
☐ George Lake ☐ Boulder Pond ☐ Wishbone South		

Coordinates:	***Northing/Latitude***	***Easting/Longitude***
	00°00'00"	000°00'00"

Fuel Type	***Jet fuel***	***AvGas***	***Gasoline***	***Diesel (P50)***
Container Type				
Container Volume				
Quantity				

Comments/Insert Photo

Reported by:	***Name***	***Signature***

BRENV-FC-0508

14.0 INTERNAL DPM SPILL REPORT FORM

DUNDEE PRECIOUS METALS INC.

Back River Spill Report

This form is to be used for internal documentation of spills of any petroleum product, chemical, ethylene glycol (antifreeze), or other hazardous material in quantities of less than 25L. For quantities in excess of 25L, spills MUST be reported to the NWT/NU 24-hour spill reporting line (867-920-8130), and the appropriate form filled in. ALL spills (regardless of quantity) into a water body must be reported to the spill reporting line.

***Report Date and Time*:**	***Spill Date and Time*:** ☐ Spill occurred ☐ Spill observed
***Spill Location*:** ☐ Goose Lake ☐ Other (e.g. Drill, Boulder Pond) ☐ George Lake	***Describe Location*:**
***Coordinates (Lat/Long or UTM)*:**	

***Product(s) Spilled*:**	Jet fuel	Diesel (P50)	Gasoline	AvGas	Oil (type)	Antifreeze	Other (describe)
***Quantity (L or kg)*:**							

***Personnel Involved*:**	☐ DPM Employee	☐ Contractor	☐ Visitor	☐ Other

***Cause of Spill*:**
***Containment/Cleanup Measures Taken*:**
***Factors Affecting Spill or Recovery (weather, snow, ground conditions, etc.)*:**
***Additional Action Required*:**
***Additional Comments*:**

	Name	***Employer***	***Signature***
***Reported by*:**			
***Reported to*:**			

BRENV-SR-0707

15.0 NWT-NU SPILL REPORT FORM

Northwest Territories | Nunavut | Canada

NT-NU SPILL REPORT

OIL, GASOLINE, CHEMICALS AND OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

NT-NU 24-HOUR SPILL REPORT LINE
TEL: (867) 920-8130
FAX: (867) 873-6924
EMAIL: spills@gov.nt.ca

REPORT LINE USE ONLY

A	REPORT DATE: MONTH – DAY – YEAR	REPORT TIME	☐ ORIGINAL SPILL REPORT, OR ☐ UPDATE # _____ TO THE ORIGINAL SPILL REPORT	REPORT NUMBER ____-____
B	OCCURRENCE DATE: MONTH – DAY – YEAR	OCCURRENCE TIME		
C	LAND USE PERMIT NUMBER (IF APPLICABLE)	WATER LICENCE NUMBER (IF APPLICABLE)		
D	GEOGRAPHIC PLACE NAME OR DISTANCE AND DIRECTION FROM NAMED LOCATION	REGION ☐ NWT ☐ NUNAVUT ☐ ADJACENT JURISDICTION OR OCEAN		
E	LATITUDE DEGREES MINUTES SECONDS	LONGITUDE DEGREES MINUTES SECONDS		
F	RESPONSIBLE PARTY OR VESSEL NAME	RESPONSIBLE PARTY ADDRESS OR OFFICE LOCATION		
G	ANY CONTRACTOR INVOLVED	CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OR OFFICE LOCATION		
H	PRODUCT SPILLED	QUANTITY IN LITRES, KILOGRAMS OR CUBIC METRES	U.N. NUMBER	
	SECOND PRODUCT SPILLED (IF APPLICABLE)	QUANTITY IN LITRES, KILOGRAMS OR CUBIC METRES	U.N. NUMBER	
I	SPILL SOURCE	SPILL CAUSE	AREA OF CONTAMINATION IN SQUARE METRES	
J	FACTORS AFFECTING SPILL OR RECOVERY	DESCRIBE ANY ASSISTANCE REQUIRED	HAZARDS TO PERSONS, PROPERTY OR EQUIPMENT	
K	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS, ACTIONS PROPOSED OR TAKEN TO CONTAIN, RECOVER OR DISPOSE OF SPILLED PRODUCT AND CONTAMINATED MATERIALS			

L	REPORTED TO SPILL LINE BY	POSITION	EMPLOYER	LOCATION CALLING FROM	TELEPHONE
M	ANY ALTERNATE CONTACT	POSITION	EMPLOYER	ALTERNATE CONTACT LOCATION	ALTERNATE TELEPHONE

REPORT LINE USE ONLY

N	RECEIVED AT SPILL LINE BY	POSITION STATION OPERATOR	EMPLOYER	LOCATION CALLED YELLOWKNIFE, NT	REPORT LINE NUMBER (867) 920-8130

LEAD AGENCY ☐ EC ☐ CCG ☐ GNWT ☐ GN ☐ ILA ☐ INAC ☐ NEB ☐ TC	SIGNIFICANCE ☐ MINOR ☐ MAJOR ☐ UNKNOWN	FILE STATUS ☐ OPEN ☐ CLOSED

AGENCY	CONTACT NAME	CONTACT TIME	REMARKS
LEAD AGENCY			
FIRST SUPPORT AGENCY			
SECOND SUPPORT AGENCY			
THIRD SUPPORT AGENCY			

PAGE 1 OF _____