



Back River Project
Abandonment and Restoration Plan

Goose Camp and Exploration Project

April 2015

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

Sabina Gold & Silver Corp. (Sabina) 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, and Del Lake). Advanced exploration programs have been carried out in previous years with similar activities anticipated as Sabina continues to advance the Back River Project (the Project).

Sabina is also responsible for maintaining all permits and claims required for the Project in good standing. The Back River Project is covered by the following land use licenses:

Table 1. Back River Project Licenses and Permits

Permit	Expiry (day-mo-year)	Agency	Description
KTL204C012- Amended	13-Dec-2015	KIA	Boulder: Staking/prospecting, exploration (ground/air geophysics), geophysical survey, gridding and drilling
KTL204C020- Amended	13-Dec-2015	KIA	Boot: Exploration (air/ground geophysics), staking, prospecting, fly/survival camp and drilling
KTL304C017- Amended	13-Dec-2015	KIA	Goose: Staking/prospecting, exploration (ground/air geophysics), drilling, bulk sampling, bulk fuel storage, camp, winter road, all-weather airstrip and connecting road
KTL304C018 - Amended	13-Dec-2015	KIA	George: Staking/prospecting, exploration (ground/air geophysics), drilling, bulk sampling, bulk fuel storage, camp, winter road, all-weather airstrip
KTL304F049 - Amended	13-Dec-2015	KIA	Winter road connecting Bathurst Inlet - Goose and George
KTP11Q001	13-Dec-2015	KIA	Goose rock quarry
KTP12Q001	13-Dec-2015	KIA	Goose airstrip borrow area
KTP12Q002	13-Dec-2015	KIA	George borrow quarry
N2011F0029	13-Dec-2015	AANDC	Winter Road connecting George-Goose
N2010F0017	16-Sep-2015	AANDC	Winter Road connecting Bathurst Inlet - Back River Project
N2010C0016	31-Oct-2015	AANDC	Exploration activities
2BEGOO1520	18-Feb-2020	NWB	Goose water license
2BEGEO1015	15-Jun-2015	NWB	George water license

Operating and managing an exploration project on tundra requires significant effort from all parties involved. The area is environmentally sensitive and all aspects of exploration 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.

Exploration activities can start as early as January and end as late as November each year. Crew, equipment, and supplies will be flown into Goose Camp from Yellowknife primarily by fixed wing aircraft, and potentially helicopter. Equipment, personnel, and supplies will be moved between Goose and George camps by helicopter or small fixed wing aircraft. At the end of the season, the crew will be demobilized off site. Drill equipment and supplies may remain at the Project area for use during subsequent exploration seasons.

The Back River Project will employ a number of staff, including contractors; the total will vary depending on the size of each program. In addition to Sabina's contingent of northern hires, which is estimated at up to a third of the staff, the on-site contractors will also be encouraged to hire Inuit employees. Due to staff schedule rotations, there can typically be up to 100 Sabina personnel at Goose Camp and up to 60 Sabina personnel at George Camp at any given time.

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

1.2 Sabina Sustainable Development Policy

Sabina Gold & Silver Corp. regards itself as a responsible explorer and mineral developer. We are committed to fostering sustainable development throughout all stages of our activities. We constantly strive to conduct our operations in a manner that balances the social, economic, cultural, and environmental needs of the communities in which we operate. To build on this commitment Sabina will:

- Meet or strive to exceed all relevant legislated sustainable development requirements in the regions where we work.
- Ensure appropriate personnel, resources and training is made available to implement our sustainable development objectives.
- Establish clear lines of responsibility and accountability throughout the Company to meet these objectives.
- Implement proven management systems and procedures to facilitate our sustainable development objectives. A priority will be placed on developing and implementing management structures related to the environment, health and safety, emergency response and stakeholder engagement.
- Act as responsible stewards of the environment for both current and future generations. We will make use of appropriate assessment methodologies, technologies and controls to minimize environmental risks throughout all stages of mineral development.

- Work closely with local communities and project stakeholders to understand their needs, address their concerns and provide project-related benefits to create win-win relationships. Our goal is to earn and maintain a social license to operate at all our operations while building partnerships.
- Pursue economically feasible projects in order to generate shareholder profitability and support long-term positive socio-economic development in the regions where we work.
- Utilize a precautionary approach as it applies to potential effects from our activities. Work with employees, contractors and stakeholders to promote a culture of open and meaningful dialogue to ensure that any known or suspected departures from established protocols are reported to management in a timely manner.
- Regularly review this policy to ensure it is consistent with Sabina's current activities and the most recent legislation.
- Continually improve our performance and contributions to sustainable development including pollution prevention, waste minimization and resource consumption.
- Implement programs at each of our operations to monitor and report compliance and proactively address potential deficiencies in our policies and procedures.

1.3 Legal Requirement

Under the terms of the Kitikmeot Inuit Association (KIA) Land Use Licenses and the Nunavut Water Board (NWB) Water Use Licenses, Sabina 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 the Kitikmeot, south of Bathurst Inlet within the Slave Structural Province. It is approximately 520 kilometers (km) northeast of Yellowknife, NWT, and 400 km 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.

The primary base of operations is the Goose Camp (Figures 1 & 2), and a smaller satellite camp at George Lake. Coordinates for the camps are as follows:

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

The Goose Camp is located on the slope of the western bank of Goose Lake and is capable of supporting up to 120 people; the camp is constructed for support services directed towards exploration activities. The camp is approximately 50 meters (m) south of the lakeshore, and the regional topographical gradient surrounding the camp ranges from 2% to 6% towards the north. The camp is approximately 300 m in length, 100 m in width, and covers an area of 30,000 square meters (m²). A small creek runs east of camp, flowing northeast into Goose Lake. The camp facilities are located on natural tundra underlain by a 10 centimeters (cm) organic layer overlying silt-sand parent material.

1.5 Scope of Reporting

This Abandonment and Restoration Plan (ARP) has been written to meet the requirements of the NWB licenses listed in Table 1; it applies to the Goose Camp and all unoccupied claim groups referenced in Section 1.1. 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 2015 exploration program. The ARP 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; or,
- Change of ownership/operator.

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

The ARP will be reviewed annually and updated with current information.

Section 1 of the ARP gives a brief account of the ownership of the property, the sustainable development policy, legal requirements, and a brief description of the camp. Section 2 outlines responsibilities for execution of the ARP. Section 3 outlines a brief time schedule for restoration activities after completion of each exploration program. A list of infrastructure at Goose Camp is compiled and a short brief on Progressive Restoration program is provided. Sections 4 and 5 of the ARP provide details of how each exploration aspect will be addressed, while the final section, Section 6, outlines when the next review of the ARP would be conducted.

2.0 IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITY OF ARP

Senior personnel at the Back River Project site, located at the Goose Camp, are responsible for the implementation of the ARP. However, every employee, contractor, and visitor arriving at site has a responsibility to ensure that they adhere to the Sabina Sustainable Development Policy. The policy will be communicated to all employees, contractors, and visitors during their stay in a formal site orientation. Contact information for key personnel is listed in Table 2, and will be updated on an as-needed basis.

Table 2. Back River Project Key Site Personnel

Name	Position	Email	Camp & Main Office #
Rick Peter	Site Superintendent	rpeter@sabinagoldsilver.com	778-588-5995
Merle Keefe	Environmental Coord.	mkeefe@sabinagoldsilver.com	604-998-4175

3.0 SCHEDULE FOR ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION

For each exploration season, the closure of the Goose camp takes approximately 7-21 days to complete, allowing for variable weather conditions and the size of the particular program. As exploration activities vary from year to year and the end of the field season is difficult to predict months in advance, the restoration program will commence as late as October each year, and end no later than November. Since Goose Camp is the main camp servicing outlying exploration areas, it would take the longest to shut down. Outlying drill sites will take minimal time as their shut down requirements are much less. Other sites in the Back River Project area include the George Camp and diamond drill sites. These could take place simultaneously with exploration activities as there is the proper support infrastructure at this time (personnel, aircraft).

3.1 List of Goose Camp Infrastructure

Table 3 provides a summary of all buildings, equipment, and other infrastructure at the Goose Camp at the end of the 2014 field season.

Table 3. Goose Camp Infrastructure and Equipment (as of August 2014)

Type	Qty	Item
Buildings	11	Sleeping tents
	29	Sleeping tents (wood sides)
	2	Sleeping cabin (emergency shack)
	1	Sleeping complex/medic
	2	TV tents (wood sides)
	2	Emergency response tents
	1	Core processing facility (coreshack, saw room, sample dispatch)
	1	Kitchen/dining hall/cold storage

	1	Dry (men's/women's/water storage & treatment)
	1	Dry (drillers)
	1	Office complex
	2	Generator shacks (main and auxiliary power)
	1	Drillers' office (old)
	1	Shop building (Helicopter contractor)
	1	Tool crib & storage
	1	Shop building (Major/old)
	1	Shop building (Major/new)
	1	Oil storage shed
	2	Quonsets
	1	Warehouse
	1	Exercise building
	1	Sauna
	1	Environment Building
	1	Incinerator Building
	1	Potable Water Pump Shack
Other Infrastructure	1	Bermed storage area for fuel tanks + 6 double-walled tidy tanks
	6	75,000L double-walled fuel tanks
	7	75,000L seacan double-walled fuel tanks
	2	Lined laydown areas for drummed fuel supplies, furnace waste oil, and salt.
	1	All-weather airstrip and survival tent for shelter
	1	Road connecting airstrip to camp
	4	Helipads
	1	camp infrastructure (corridors)
	1	Jetty + floating dock
Equipment	1	Loader - Caterpillar 966H
	1	Dozer - Caterpillar D6N
	1	Powerscreen - Mobile Crusher
	1	Powerscreen - Mobile Screener
	1	Powerscreen - Crusher Jaw
	1	Fuel Truck
	2	Skidsteers - Caterpillar 289C
	1	Loader - Caterpillar IT 28
	1	Telehandler - JCB
	2	Low bed trailers
	1	Challenger - Caterpillar 755B
	1	Trailer - Penner 2013
	3	Ford Pick-ups (1 Sabina and 2 Nuna)
	2	Dozer - Caterpillar D7 (1 Sabina, 1 Nuna)
	1	Excavator - Caterpillar 320E
	2	Articulated Trucks - Caterpillar 730C
	1	Grader - Caterpillar 140M
	1	Packer - Caterpillar CS563
	1	Water Truck

	2	Camp Genset - 125kw
	2	Primary generator (500kW)
	1	Auxiliary generator (400kW)
	31	Snowmobiles (14 Sabina, 17 Major)
	2	ATVs
	1	Kubota
	8	Aluminum boats + motors
	1	Waste incinerator

The final inventory of fuel and drilling supplies remaining at Goose Camp at the end of season closure (August 2014) includes:

- Diesel – 0 full drums in secondary containment and 130,804 liters of bulk diesel contained in the double-walled fuel tanks;
- Jet A/B – 236 drums in secondary containment;
- Gasoline – 32 drums in secondary containment;
- Aviation Gas – 15 drums in secondary containment;
- Propane – 13 x 25lbs. and 21 x 250 lbs. cylinders;
- CaCl drilling salt – 289 x 50 lbs. bags;
- Core trays – 153 NQ trays; and,
- Core boxes – 170 NQ boxes.

3.2 Progressive Reclamation

Sabina will continue a program of progressive reclamation at the Back River Project. Progressive restoration will be ongoing during the height of the 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 are recycled primarily as fuel for the on-site incinerator, or as fuel for the water heaters used in the drilling program. If present in sufficient quantities, contaminated fuel may be recycled for camp heating purposes. As a last resort, it may be transported off site for disposal at an appropriate facility or burned on site in an approved manner. For water with minor amounts of hydrocarbons, depending on quantities, consideration is also being given to activated charcoal filters which remove the hydrocarbons.

3.2.1.2 *Contaminated Top Soil*

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

3.2.2 Non Combustible Solid Waste Placement

Solid waste including metal scraps, drill rods, household items, etc., are stored in an appropriate marshalling area for backhaul. The material is arranged in such a way that it can be easily removed from the site during winter months, and disposal will be appropriate to the material being removed, either an approved disposal facility, a metal recycler, or an approved designated landfill. Ash from the incinerator is stored in empty 205 L drums for backhaul and disposal.

3.2.3 Reclamation of Exploration Trenches

Towards the end of the 2009 season, work commenced on infilling the exploration trenches located immediately south of the Goose Camp. This work continued in 2010-2011, with the trenches filled in using the same fill material which was removed during their creation. The ground was contoured to match the surrounding area, and natural vegetation will be allowed to reclaim the site. One trench was used as a sump for drill cuttings; this one was reclaimed in 2013.

4.0 WINTER RESTORATION PLAN

The winter restoration plan is intended to cover short-term (seasonal) closure of the Back River Project. The tasks involved are important to the success of future exploration programs but require less effort.

4.1 Buildings and Content

All tents and building complexes will be secured for the winter. All office equipment, household furniture, kitchen equipment, recreational equipment, and other mobile heavy equipment will be winterized and left secured on site. Any equipment not capable of withstanding the winter conditions will be removed and stored off site in a secured facility.

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 winterized. The water pump shed will be secured.

4.3 Greywater System

The greywater system will be drained with no water remaining in the discharge pipe. Solid waste will be incinerated on site.

4.4 Waste Incinerator

The fuel supply for the incinerator is shut off using a series of valves. The fuel remains in a double-walled tank inside an artificial berm adjacent to the incinerator throughout the winter. The area will be inspected for petroleum spills or contamination. If such is the case, the area will be dealt with as outlined in Section 3.2.1.2.

4.5 Electrical System

The generator shed and the surrounding area will be inspected for signs of spills and remaining wastes such as oil and grease. As the generator shed is lined with an HDPE liner, the likelihood of unnoticed external spills is slim. If topsoil is contaminated, an attempt will be made to remove as much as possible with enviromat; remaining contaminated soil will be stored in empty drums for backhaul and disposal at a hazardous waste facility. 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 winterized and the shed will be 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 on site.

4.6 Camp Heating Systems

Each 205 L fuel barrel attached to respective tent or building will be secured within the secondary containment. The remaining fuel in the line will be allowed to burn out. The lid will be secured to prevent snow from filling up the container. Empty propane cylinders will be transported off site for refilling or recycling. Many of the sleeping quarters have been converted to electric heat; no special treatment is required for these buildings.

4.7 Petroleum Products and Storage Facilities

An on-site fuel cache is of great importance during camp start-up. Diesel fuel will be stored in the 13 double-walled envirotanks, and, if necessary, and 2 bladders within the lined, bermed tank farm. Minimal quantities of diesel and jet fuel in barrels will be stored within self-supporting artificial berms or the engineered berm on site; these locations will be clearly marked to facilitate snow clearing activities during the following camp opening. The Site Superintendent 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 Camp, counted, and transported off

site for recycling; drums may be either shipped crushed or uncrushed. This work is typically done progressively as fuel caches are no longer required or as drill setups are dismantled.

The fuel tank farm secondary containment area will be cleared of any debris. In the springtime, meltwater within the containment area will be tested for benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, phenols, oil and grease, and pH. If the analytical data confirms that the water meets the below effluent discharge criteria (Table 4), notification is provided to the AANDC water inspector who will provide the allowance to release. Once this allowance is received, this water will then be released onto the tundra in such a manner as to avoid direct entry to a surface water body. Residual water (after pumping) and collected rainwater are allowed to evaporate over the summer and are unlikely to present a problem during camp shutdown at the end of season.

Table 4. Goose Exploration Effluent Discharge Criteria [NWB Water License]

Parameter	Maximum Concentration of any Grab Sample (µg/L)
Benzene	370
Toluene	2
Ethyl benzene	90
Phenols	20
Oil and Grease	5000
pH	6 to 9 (pH units)

Soil found to exceed applicable Nunavut Site Remediation criteria will be excavated, placed into tote bags or drums, and transported off-site for disposal at a licensed disposal facility.

The spill response team and camp management 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 Sabina to report all spills that meet or exceed external reporting volumes, and to maintain an inventory of all spills regardless of the volume, 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, Eva Paul, our Water Resource Officer of Aboriginal and Northern Development Canada (AANDC) can be reached at (867) 975-4295, or the 24-hour Emergency Pager at (867) 222-1984.

4.8 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 the drinking water system. All drill additives are stored in poly-lined seacans and the remaining salt will be counted and stored in designated areas at site. Drill salt is in impermeable bags and stored on pallets. Empty bags will be disposed of with

combustible garbage. Sabina will inspect the storage area for possible spills and contamination.

4.9 Spill Response Kits

Sabina 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.

4.10 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.

4.11 Drill Sites

The diamond drills will be dismantled into the main components as per the drilling contractor procedure and secured along with ancillary equipment and rods. The drills will be moved by ground (during winter) or helicopter (during summer) over the tundra and left in 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 camp and disposed of accordingly. Diamond drill site restoration will commence as soon as practical after completion of the drill hole. Site clean-up of litter, debris, and drill fluids will commence immediately. Drill core and core boxes will be properly secured and stored at the designated core storage area. Photographs will be taken before and after the drilling has been completed.

4.12 General Camp Area

A general inspection of the camp area will be carried out. Waste items will be picked up, and any areas contaminated by petroleum products unnoticed from the previous year will be reclaimed.

4.13 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 laydown storage area will be taken. Site inspections and monitoring will be done during occupancy. 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, frames, tarpaulins, and wooden structures will be dismantled and removed from site. Where possible, these will be recycled or sold for reuse at another exploration site.

Other combustible, non-recyclable building structures will be burned in an approved manner on site. Non-combustible structures or materials such as nails, screws, bent metal frames will be recovered, packed, and backhauled to an approved landfill off site.

5.1.2 Office and Household Furniture

All reusable office, household, kitchen, and recreational equipment will be packed and transported off site. Where possible, these will be recycled or sold for reuse. Some equipment, depending on what level of liability is accepted by Sabina, may be donated to the local community or schools. 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 off site for possible reuse at another site or disposal at an approved facility.

5.1.4 Sewage System

The portable toilets will be dismantled and transported off site either for reuse at another exploration camp, or disposal. All lines from showers, washing machines, and sinks will be drained, disconnected, securely packed, and transported off site for proper disposal.

5.1.5 Waste Incinerator

Once the camp is entirely dismantled to the satisfaction of the supervisor in-charge, all remaining clean combustible waste will be burned as per our water license allowance. The incinerator will be dismantled and shipped to another exploration camp, or shipped off site for sale or disposal in an approved facility.

5.1.6 Electrical System

All electrical wires will be removed from the buildings and support infrastructure at Goose Camp. Extension cords and other fittings will be reused at other exploration camps where possible. Used electrical wires will be packed and transported off site for recycling. Unused bulbs and fluorescent tubes will be packed and relocated to other camps or off site for sale or disposal.

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

The generators will be drained of fuel. Remaining waste fuel, oil, and grease will be stored in approved storage containers, labelled, and transported off site. The generator will be dismantled and transported

off site for sale or disposal.

5.1.7 Camp Heating Systems

Each 205 L fuel barrel attached to tents or buildings will be disconnected with the remaining fuel in the line allowed to burn out. The drums will be appropriately labelled and stored with other petroleum products. The secondary containment will be closed, secured, and stored ready for transportation off site. The fuel burner will be dismantled and remaining fuel will be allowed to drain off into the 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 propane cylinders will be transported to off site for recycling or reuse.

5.1.8 Petroleum Products and Storage Facilities

5.1.8.1 205 Liter 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 off site. Remaining waste fuel will be labelled with WHMIS labels and transported to other camps for heating purposes, burned at site in an approved manner, or transported off site for disposal in an approved facility.

In 2006 a drum crusher was purchased and installed at the Goose Camp. Empty drums will be crushed and banded on pallets for backhaul and disposal. Some drums will be retained uncrushed for waste containment and subsequent backhaul.

All unused jet fuel will be relocated to other exploration camps for use in further exploration programs, or removed from site for disposal. 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 exploration camps, or off site for sale or disposal. The area around the tanks will be inspected for contamination.

5.1.8.3 Aboveground Storage Tanks and Bladders

All installations on respective tanks and bladders will be disconnected and various hatches inspected and locked.

An inventory of the remaining fuel in each tank will be recorded. The aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) 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 off site during summer months. The bladders would be emptied, collapsed, and transported off site.

5.1.8.4 Lined Fuel Tank Farm

Once ASTs have been removed, the area will be inspected for contamination. If contamination is evident, then procedures outlined in the Spill Contingency Plan will be applied to reclaim the area.

Otherwise, the high-density polyethylene (HDPE) liner will be removed, rolled, and packed for transportation off site to either another exploration camp or an approved landfill. The earthen berms will be pushed and levelled with a front loader (or equivalent) to cover the exposed area.

5.1.9 Household Chemicals

5.1.10.1 Airstrips and connecting corridors

A very short emergency airstrip exists on naturally denuded material to the north of Goose Camp. The area will be cleared of any debris and inspected for potential top soil contamination due to aircraft refuelling. If contamination is evident, then procedures outlined in the Spill Contingency Plan will be applied to reclaim the impacted area.

A 915m all-weather airstrip that was installed in the 2013 exploration season will be cleared of any debris and inspected for potential contamination due to aircraft refuelling. If contamination is evident, procedures outlined in the Spill Contingency Plan will be applied to reclaim the impacted area. The airstrip alignment would be scarified to support natural revegetation. The associated connecting all-weather road (approximately 600 m in length) be scarified and have culverts removed to support natural revegetation and surface water flow.

5.1.10.3 Rock Quarries

The rock quarries, accessed to provide construction and maintenance material for the all-weather airstrip and connecting road, will be cleared of any debris and inspected for hydrocarbon contamination. If contamination is evident, then procedures outlined in the Spill Contingency Plan will be applied to reclaim the impacted area. Loose material will be graded to ensure long term stability, and the final upper quarry edge will be delineated with visual markers. Note that the current quarry edge is delineated with visual markers.

5.1.10.2 Jetty/Dock

The jetty, consisting of black plastic poly cells, will be removed and dismantled. The cells will be

removed from site. Any timber, nails, screws, and metals frames will be packed and disposed with scrap metals in approved landfills.

5.1.10.3 Helipad

The four wooden helipads with refueling containment at Goose Camp will be dismantled and materials salvaged and recycled, or disposed of in an appropriate manner. The area will be cleared of any debris and inspected for contamination. If contamination is evident, then procedures outlined in the Spill Contingency Plan will be applied to reclaim the impacted area. The crushed rock foundation under the helipads will be scarified and allowed to revegetate naturally.

5.2 Exploration

5.2.1 Drill Site 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 ground (during winter) or helicopter (during summer) over the tundra and left at designated storage areas on the property before transporting off site.

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 Sabina'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 - Sabina currently uses a megabag system for capturing drill cuttings) have drained enough to be levelled. Photos are taken prior to and after the drill work is completed and an inspection sheet is in place for the geologist to verify the site was left in good condition.

5.2.2 Drill holes Management

5.2.2.1 Drill sump

All drill sumps will be recontoured and allowed to revegetate naturally. Natural sumps, if used, will simply be allowed to revegetate naturally.

5.2.2.2 Drill Casing Management

Casing that protrudes above ground will be cut off to a level that will not pose a hazard. The cut portion will be disposed of offsite in an approved landfill or recycled as scrap metal. Drill holes which encounter artesian water flow will be plugged with cement and capped. The collar locations of all holes will be surveyed 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 off site for re-sale or disposal at an appropriate facility. Empty containers and pallets will be incinerated (pallets), recycled if possible, or disposed of with regular garbage.

5.2.4 Drill Core

Drill core will be 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.

5.3 Environmental

5.3.1 Long-term Monitoring

Ongoing monitoring may 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. Monitoring will continue for two years after reclamation to confirm chemical and physical stability. Weather collection data (Goose/George Lake weather stations) and environmental baseline data relevant to closure confirmation (e.g. water sampling data) will be turned over to the new owner.

5.3.2 Documentation and Final Inspection

Sabina will produce a detailed project site reclamation and remediation report which will 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 as support to the reclamation activities; these will be appended to the report.

5.3.3 Land Relinquishment

Once the site reclamation plan is accepted by Sabina, the permit holder will invite and organize a final site inspection visit with community representatives, Land Inspectors, the NWB, and the KIA. Other government organizations such as Environment Canada and Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) will also be invited to visit the area. A written submission will be sent to the regulatory authorities asking to relinquish the land.

5.4 Abandonment & Restoration Cost Estimates

The total cost estimation for ARP for Back River Goose Camp and Exploration Project is presented in

Appendix 2. The approximate costing will be reviewed annually relative to the long-term exploration strategy for the project and may include the following items:

- Infrastructure Demolition Cost
- Transportation – (Labour, equipment, relocation, or backhaul of waste, etc.)
- Labour Cost
 - Offsite Administrative Cost
 - Contractor
- Rehabilitation Cost
 - Site Supervision - (Sabina)
 - Remedial supplies
 - Contractor
- Environmental Monitoring Cost
 - Labour - (Sabina or Contractor)
 - Transportation – (Field sampling)
 - Analytical Cost – (External Lab)
 - Reporting – (Sabina or Contractor)
 - Consultant Costs
- Final Documentation – (Labour Cost – Sabina or Contractor)
- Land Relinquishment – (Travel, Reports, Site Visits, Meetings, etc.)

6.0 REVIEW OF THE ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION PLAN

The Back River Abandonment and Restoration Plan will be reviewed on an annual basis. The next planned internal review is scheduled to take place in 2016.

APPENDIX A – MAPS, FIGURES, AND PHOTOS OF GOOSE CAMP AND EXPLORATION PROJECT

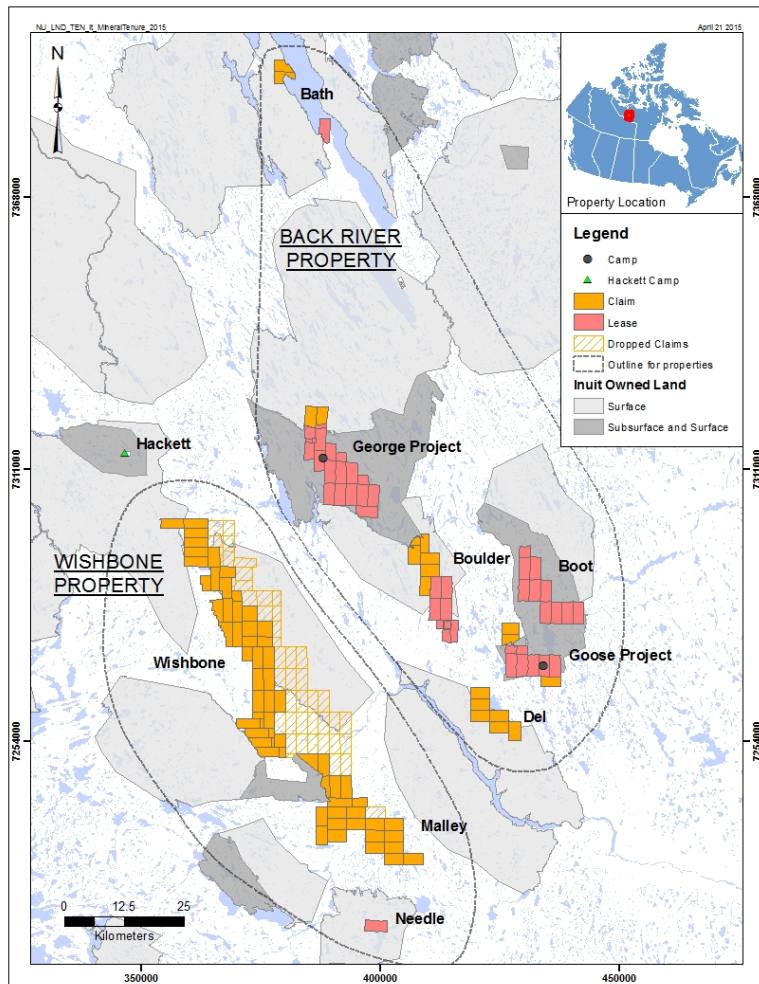


Figure 1. Sabina Exploration Properties Location Map, NU



Figure 2. Ariel View of Goose Camp, taken July 2014

APPENDIX B – ABANDONMENT AND RECLAMATION COST ESTIMATE

BACK RIVER RECLAMATION ESTIMATE - GOOSE December 2014

ACTIVITY/MATERIAL	UNITS	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	COST
Exploration Activities				
DRILLHOLE RECLAMATION				
Cement (30kg)	Bags	-	\$18	\$0
Helicopter support	Hours	5	\$2,111	\$10,555
Personnel - cut casing and cement	Staff Days	14	\$492	\$6,888
TRENCH				
Personnel - Backfill trenches/recontour	Staff Days	1	\$492	\$492
Subtotal Exploration Activities				\$17,935
				\$17,935
Building and Equipment				
EQUIPMENT				
Personnel - Disassemble and pickup	Staff Days	70	\$492	\$34,440
Personnel - Other (unused drilling steel/material)	Staff Days	50	\$492	\$24,600
BUILDINGS				
Personnel - Disassemble Buildings & Burn Wood	Staff Days	270	\$492	\$132,840
SPECIALIZED ITEMS				
Helicopter support	Hours	10	\$2,111	\$21,110
Subtotal Buildings and Equipment				\$212,990
				\$212,990
Chemicals and Contaminated Soils				
FUEL				
Disposal once off-site: diesel, Jet A/B, aviation gas	Litres	188,819	\$0.43	\$81,192
WASTE OIL				
Oils/lubricants - disposal once off-site	Litres	-	\$0.43	\$0
OTHER				
Helicopter support	Hours	-	\$2,111	\$0
Subtotal Chemicals and Contaminated Soils				\$81,192
				\$81,192
Mobilization and Camp Operation				
MOBILIZE HEAVY EQUIPMENT FROM SITE TO REGIONAL CENTRE				
Personnel - Overland Transport	Staff Days	480	\$492	\$236,160
Barge	lump sum	1	\$240,000	\$240,000
Helicopter support	Hours	8	\$2,111	\$16,888
Herc Flight	Flights	1	\$30,000	\$0
CAMP OPERATION				
Personnel - Site Support (cook, first aid, super)	Staff Days	300	\$0	\$0
Camp Man-days	Staff Days	1,209	\$380	\$459,627
Subtotal Mobilization				\$952,675
				\$952,675
Clean up and Reclamation				
RECLAIM CAMP, ROADS & AIRSTRIP				
Personnel - Scarify and install water breaks	Staff Days	24	\$492	\$11,808
Revegetation (fertilizer & peat)	Bulk	3	\$12,000	\$36,000
Subtotal Reclamation				\$47,808
				\$47,808
Post Closure Monitoring				
MONITORING DURING RECLAMATION				
Water Sampling	Each	16	\$500	\$8,000
Helicopter Support	hours	3	\$2,111	\$6,333
POST CLOSURE INSPECTIONS				
Annual Inspection	each	1	\$20,000	\$20,000
PERMITTING & CLOSE OUT REPORT	lump sum			\$15,000
Subtotal Post Closure Monitoring and Maintenance				\$49,333
				\$49,333
Subtotal Capital Costs to Close				\$1,361,933
PROJECT MANAGEMENT (Assumes Third Party Costs)				5 % of subtotal \$68,097
CONTINGENCY				10 % of subtotal \$136,193
GRAND TOTAL - CAPITAL COSTS				\$1,566,223