APPENDIX B

WNDY CAMP CLOSURE AND RECLAMATION PLAN

Windy Camp
Closure and Reclamation Plan

Environmental Summer Student: Spreading of peat moss over a drill site, August 2006

MIRAMAR HOPE BAY LTD.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Closure and Reclamation Plan is intended to outline how the Windy exploration camp will be closed and reclaimed once there will be no further planned use of the site. This exercise is intended to ensure that issues associated with the effective closure and reclamation of the site are considered in sufficient detail at the earliest possible stage. The Closure Plan is considered to be a "living" document. It is anticipated that the Plan will undergo annual review and further revision as needed to address any changes in the site conditions. The level of detail of closure and reclamation planning contained within the Plan will continue to increase with subsequent revisions. Those revisions will incorporate the lessons learned from ongoing operation and progressive reclamation completed at this site. Moreover, the revisions will also reflect the input from the Kitikmeot Inuit Association (KIA) as representative of the land owner (the Inuit), local communities, the Nunavut Water Board (NWB) and other stakeholders who have an interest in how the Windy exploration camp is ultimately reclaimed. This document provides a basis for continuing discussions with stakeholders regarding closure and reclamation at this site.

2.0 SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

Windy Camp is located on Inuit Owned Land (administered by the KIA) adjacent to Windy Lake approximately 8 km south of the planned Doris North project site and 130 km south of Cambridge Bay. The site is located within the zone of continuous permafrost on the Hope Bay Belt. Table 1 provides coordinates for Windy Camp.

Table 2.1: Coordinates for Windy Camp

Geographic Coordinates (Nad 83)	
Latitude	Longitude
68°3'N	106°37'W
Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM)	
Easting (m)	Northing (m)
432460	7550800

Windy Camp is located above the high water mark on the southeast side of Windy Lake. The camp provides support services for regional exploration activities typically for the central and northern areas of the Hope Bay Belt. An ice strip is constructed on Windy Lake for access during the winter months and float planes (such as a Twin Otter on floats) landing on Windy Lake are used for camp access in summer. There is no all weather airstrip at the Windy Camp. Figure 1 provides a site location map and Figure 2 is a photograph that shows the infrastructure of Windy Camp.

Figure 1: Windy Camp Location

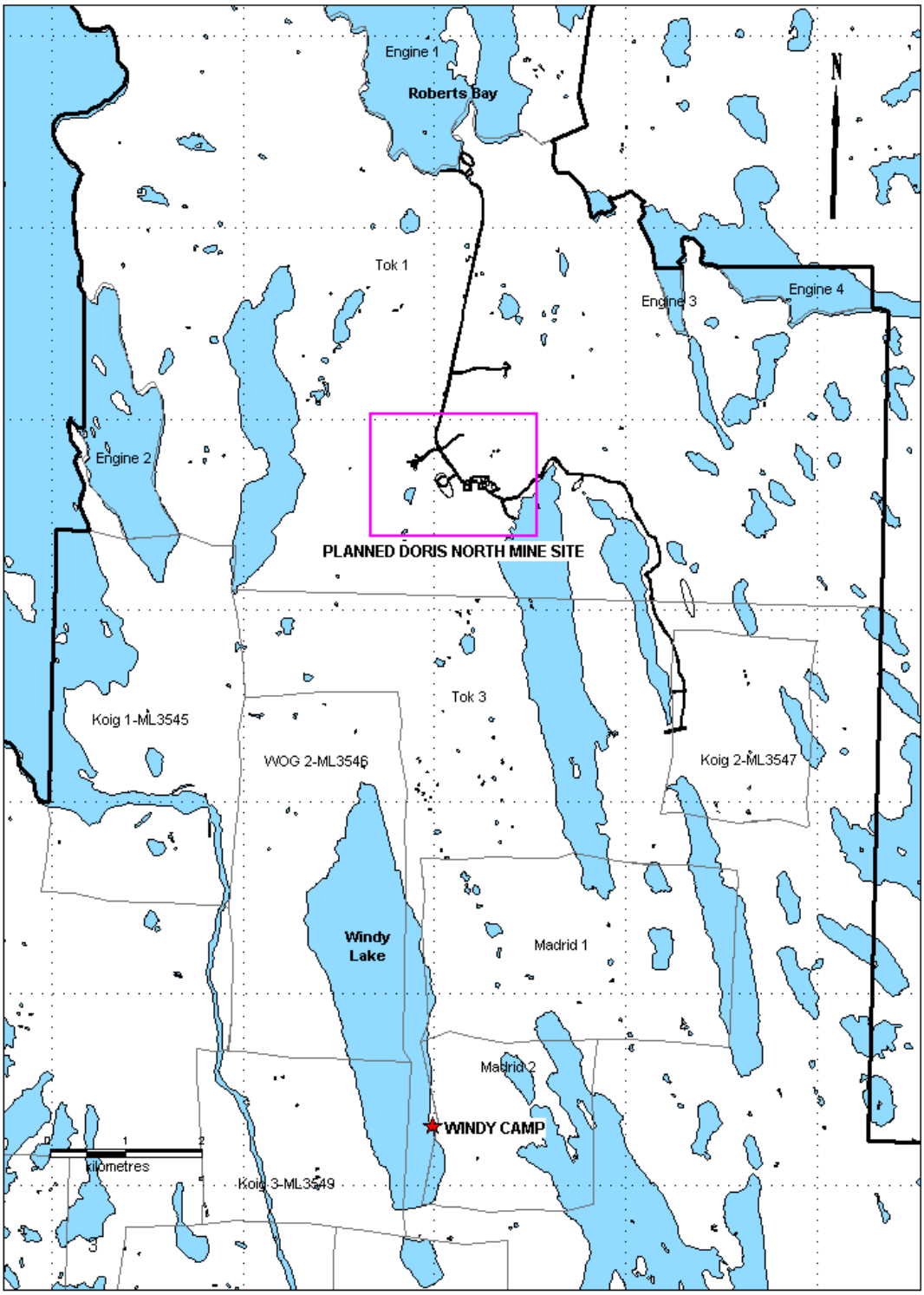

Figure 2: Windy Camp Aerial Overview

1. Core Storage Area (x3)
2. Accommodation facilities
3. Kitchen, Recreational, Office Complex
4. Emergency Response Equipment
5. Freshwater Intake
6. Sauna
7. RBC Sewage treatment System
8. Incinerator
9. Core logging / splitting shacks
10. Erection Tent (Muster Point)
11. Generator Shed
12. Propane Storage Area
13. Jetty
14. Lined Interception Dyke
15. Land Treatment Area
16. Helipad (x2)
17. Jet B Storage Area
18. AST fuel tanks and gas drums
19. Contaminated fuel storage area
20. Gas drums (temporary storage)
21. Emergency winter tent
22. Non-combustible solid waste storage
23. Unusable timber/plywood
24. Snow machines
25. Calcium chloride (Salt)

3.0 CLOSURE AND RECLAMATION (C&R) OBJECTIVES

In 2002, the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) published a "Mine Site Reclamation Policy for Nunavut" – "*A policy for the protection of the environment and disposition of liability relating to mine closures in Nunavut*". This policy sets out the principles and objectives that guide how INAC will apply its authority in matters relating to the management of the environmental and liability issues relating to mine closure and reclamation in Nunavut. The policy sets out what is expected from project proponents in relation to reclamation planning in project

design and what proponents can expect from regulatory decision makers, thereby "fixing the goal posts" and thereby reducing ad hoc, case-by-case interpretation. Miramar Hope Bay Ltd. (MHBL) has incorporated, wherever possible, the principles and guidelines as set out in this policy into its planning for the closure and reclamation of Windy Camp.

The *Mine Reclamation Policy for Nunavut* was developed for the protection of the environment and the disposition of liability relating to mine closures. The policy states that all mines in Nunavut should be planned, operated, closed and decommissioned in an environmentally sound manner in accordance with current mine closure and reclamation practices.

These practices include:

- Submission of a mine reclamation plan to regulators and landowners, approval of the plan before the commencement of mine production, regular plan updates, and annual progress reclamation reports;
- Progressive mine reclamation, consistent with the approved plans and current mine reclamation practices;
- Financial assurance that fully covers the outstanding liabilities at any period of the mine operations; and
- Sites are reclaimed and monitored at the financial expense of the mining company.

In January 2006, the Water Resources Division of INAC issued "*Mine Site Reclamation Guidelines for the Northwest Territories"*. The guidelines are intended to assist proponents of mining projects in understanding the expectations of INAC for closure and reclamation planning in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut. The guidelines acknowledge that there are also land owners and other agencies, such as First Nations, Environment Canada, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Natural Resources Canada, Government of Nunavut and various co-management boards who play a role in the reclamation of lands and waters which are affected by mining activities.

Mining is considered to be a temporary use of the land. At closure, the mine site and the land affected by the mining operations are to be reclaimed to achieve the following objectives (listed in order of priority):

- Protection of public health and safety through the use of safe and responsible reclamation practices;
- Reduction or elimination of environmental effects once the mine ceases operation;
- Re-establish conditions that permit the land to return to a similar pre-mining land use; and
- Reduce the need for long-term monitoring and maintenance by establishing physical and chemical stability of disturbed areas.

The goal of reclamation is to prevent progressive degradation of a closed mining site, and to enhance natural recovery of areas affected by mining. Landscape reclamation is driven by the following specific objectives:

- To establish stable landforms;
- To protect the water resources in the local area;
- To facilitate natural recovery of areas affected by mining and the mining related activities at the project site; and
- To re-establish productive use of the land and water in the vicinity of the mine site for future generations in a manner that is consistent with the pre-development use of the land and water. In this case, productive use refers to use of the area by wildlife and for traditional activities as practised by the local communities and First Nations prior to the development of the mine.

Miramar Hope Bay Ltd. has adopted the above mentioned objectives and goals as the basis for establishing site specific reclamation objectives for Windy Camp, considering that it is not a mine site. The objective is to get as close as possible to a "maintenance free" site through proper reclamation techniques, in other words to strive for a "walk away" reclaimed site where long term maintenance is not required. The Windy Camp site is not constructed of any permanent structures (buildings include canvas tents without concrete bases or pads etc.), and as such will not result in a permanent change to the landscape. The footprint of the camp is expected to be eventually grown over by native vegetation, as the area will be seeded with native plant species before reclamation is complete.

MHBL recognizes that aesthetics (how a reclaimed site looks) is of concern to the Inuit, local communities, and other stakeholders. This concern is acknowledged by MHBL and aesthetics have been considered in the design of the specific reclamation activities to be applied at the Windy Camp site. The first and foremost approach in this respect is to leave a "clean" site. In other words, all remaining potentially hazardous materials (chemicals, reagents, hydrocarbons, explosives, etc.) will be removed from the site after exploration ceases. These products will be transported south for use elsewhere (re-cycling) or for appropriate disposal in a licensed disposal facility. All non-hazardous materials such as buildings, demolition debris, steel, vehicles, general garbage and debris will be removed from the surface and disposed of in an engineered non-hazardous landfill site to be constructed at the Doris North mine site.

The targeted post-closure land use for the Windy Camp site is wildlife habitat. This end land use is a reflection of the current use of the tundra area surrounding the project site by wildlife (both resident and migratory). It is acknowledged that local communities and Inuit make use of the surrounding area for traditional activities and reclamation of the site will target leaving a reclaimed site that is protective of the surrounding water, air and land to enable such traditional activities to continue.

4.0 LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

The preparation and submission of this C&R Plan is a condition for acquiring regulatory permits/license to carryout exploration activities in Nunavut and on Inuit Owned Land managed by the KIA. Miramar Hope Bay Ltd. will implement this C&R Plan in accordance with its commitment under the Corporate Environmental Policy and in accordance with its obligations under its regulatory requirements.

MHBL is obligated to rehabilitate Windy Camp under the terms and conditions of its KIA land use license KTL303C056 and NWB water use license NWB02HOP0207. Both licenses require the submission of a closure and reclamation plan. Specifically, KTL303C056 stipulates in Clause 30, "*The Licensee shall carry out progressive reclamation and restoration of all disturbed areas"*. Clause Part G; sub clause five (5) of NWB02HOP0207 states "*All disturbed areas shall be stabilized and re-vegetated as required, upon completion of work and restored to pre-disturbed state."*

5.0 LIST OF INFRASTRUCTURE AT WINDY CAMP

The following is a listing of the infrastructure and facilities currently at the Windy Camp site that must be reclaimed once all exploration activity has been completed:

- Diamond Drill Core Storage Area
- Accommodation Facilities (tents and wood frame cabins)
- Kitchen, Recreational, Office Complex (wood frame and tents)
- Emergency Response Equipment
- Freshwater Intake
- Sauna
- Rotary Biological Contactor (RBC) Sewage Treatment System
- Treated Greywater discharge pipeline
- Potable water pipeline
- Garbage Incinerator
- Core logging / splitting shacks (wood frame and tents)
- Erection Tent
- Generator Shed (tent)
- Propane Storage Area
- Float Plane Dock (floating wood platform)
- HDPE Lined Interception Dyke
- HDPE hydrocarbon Landfarm Treatment Area
- 2 – Helipads (wood platforms)
- Jet B Fuel Drum Storage Area
- AST Fuel Tanks and Gas Drums in HDPE lined containment
- Contaminated Fuel Storage Area (drums)
- Gas Drums (temporary storage)
- Emergency Winter Tent
- Non-combustible Solid Waste Storage Area
- Unusable timber / plywood storage
- Snow Machines
- Calcium Chloride (stored in bags)

6.0 PROGRESSIVE RECLAMATION

MHBL is committed to the progressive reclamation of the Windy Camp site and the regional diamond drilling sites that it supports. To this end, MHBL will conduct site inspections of

every drill site as soon as practical following the completion of each hole and initiate remediation as soon as practical following completion of each drill site (see section 9.12 for a more detailed discussion of this progressive reclamation).

7.0 CURRENT WASTE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

MHBL currently applies the following operating procedures at Windy Camp to manage waste materials generated by its ongoing exploration activities

7.1 Recycling of Contaminated Diesel Fuel

All contaminated diesel fuel generated on site is currently used as an accelerant in the on-site garbage incinerator. To date the full inventory of contaminated fuel has been consumed by this means. Other options should the amount of contaminated fuel increase include use of this contaminated fuel oil to generate heat for the maintenance shops at Windy Camp.

7.2 Contaminated Soil

All hydrocarbon contaminated soils generated by accidents/incidents associated with the exploration activity at the Windy Camp are currently excavated and then transported to the Landfarm Treatment Area (LTA) on site. In areas, where it is difficult to remove the contaminated soil or where removing the contaminated soil will pose other environmental hazards; fuel absorbent corncobs are spread over the area that is contaminated, either directly or indirectly by the spilled fuel. The objective is to utilize a proven environmentally safe product to adsorb the spilled hydrocarbon material that remains trapped in the soil particles. The ground corncobs are used after standard adsorbent pads have been applied and are no longer effective. Once the individual pieces of the ground corncobs are saturated, then new corncobs are spread over the same impacted area until the corncobs are visibly no longer saturated with hydrocarbon. Where practical, the saturated corncobs are then collected and disposed of in the approved incinerator installed at the Windy Camp. Alternatively, the corncobs can be placed inside the LTA at Windy Camp until they decompose.

7.3 Non Combustible – Non Hazardous Solid Waste

Non-combustible, non-hazardous solid wastes generated from ongoing exploration activity are collected, segregated and packaged for shipment off-site during winter months when larger aircraft are available to backhaul this material to Yellowknife. In the future (starting in the winter of 2008/2009) non-hazardous waste generated at Windy Camp will be hauled during the winter to the Doris North Mine and disposed of in the non-hazardous landfill to be constructed within the footprint of Quarry 2 at the Doris North project site. Figure 3 shows the infrastructure at the Doris North Mine site.

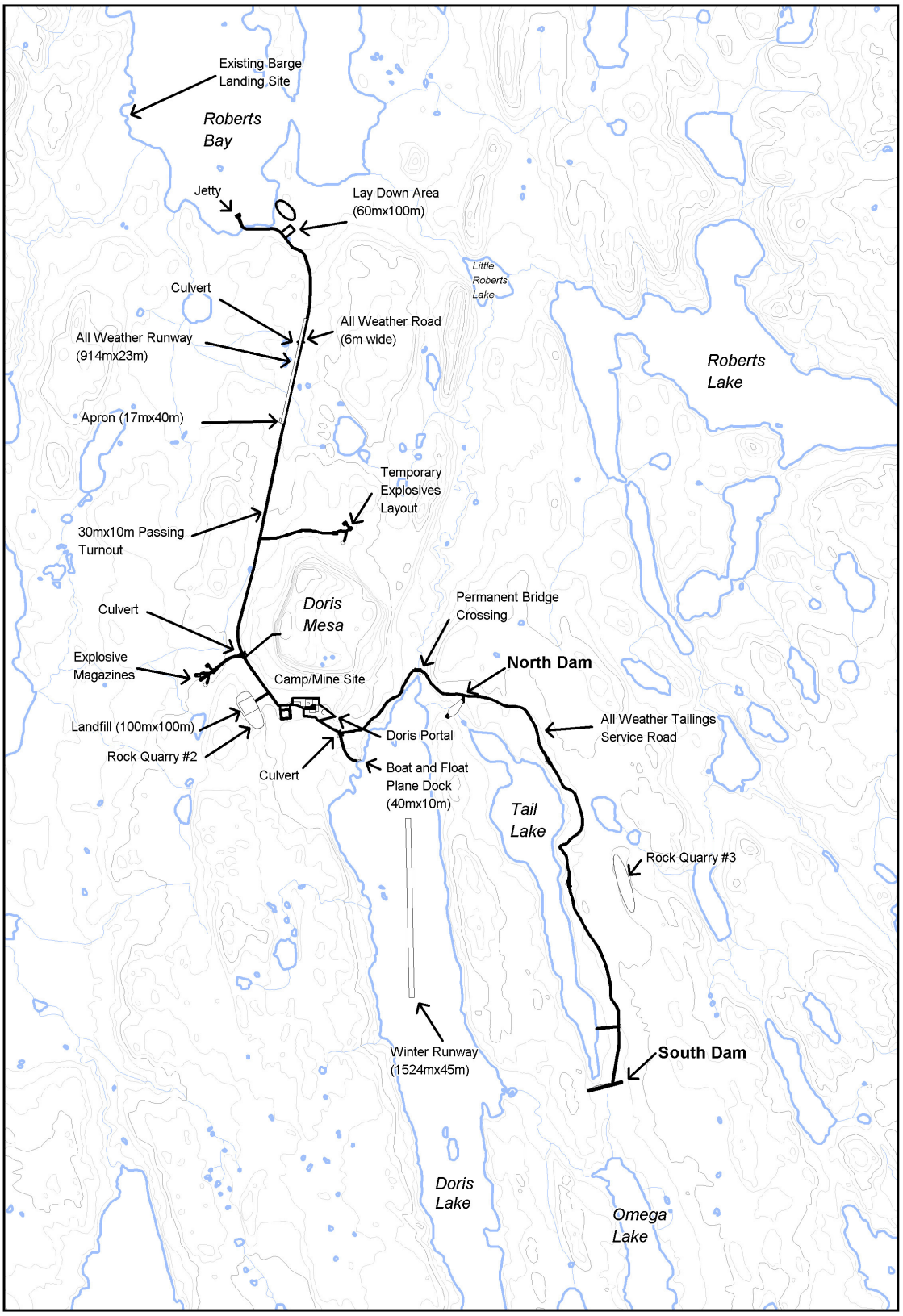

Figure 3: Planned Doris North Mine Site Infrastructure

7.4 Hazardous Waste

Hazardous waste such as waste antifreeze, batteries and waste solvent are collected and packaged in appropriate labeled containers pending removal from site. These wastes are shipped south to be disposed of or recycled at licensed disposal facilities for the specific waste types. No hazardous waste will be disposed of at the Windy Camp or in the Doris North landfill.

7.5 Drill Cuttings

Drill cuttings are deposited in natural depressions or in fractures in the outcrop whenever possible. When drilling on ice, or when a suitable natural sump is not available, all drill cuttings are collected in sumps and transferred to bulk bags for on-site storage. The water from the drill sumps is recycled as per the drilling procedure.

8.0 INTERIM OR TEMPORARY SHUTDOWN MEASURES

Interim reclamation planning has been developed for two scenarios: (1) temporary shutdown such as at the end of each drilling season, and (2) indefinite shutdown. Both scenarios are based on the full intention of resuming operations once the source or reason for the shutdown has been rectified.

8.1 Temporary Shutdown

For the purposes of reclamation planning, a temporary shutdown is defined as a cessation of exploration activity for a finite period, generally three to six months, with the intention of resuming operations as soon as possible after the reason for the shutdown has been resolved. Possible causes for such a shutdown could be the suspension of exploration activity at the end of the season when the lakes freeze, a major mechanical equipment failure, late delivery of critical equipment or supplies, or labour conflict. For example, the winter shutdown plan is a short-term closure of the Windy Camp that normally takes places each year after the summer/fall drilling program is completed, once ice begins to form on the local lakes.

During a temporary shutdown, such as the annual winter shutdown, the following actions are taken to secure the Windy Camp facilities and to hold them under care and maintenance pending resumption of exploration activity.

8.1.1 Site Buildings and Content

The camp facilities are secured for the winter. Shop equipment and other mobile heavy equipment is winterized and left secured at site.

8.1.2 Portable Water Pumps

Portable water pumps, water lines and any other equipment associated with the water pumping system are drained, winterized, and secured.

8.1.3 Combustible Waste Incinerator

The incinerator fuel tank is drained and secured. The remaining fuel is stored in an approved container, labeled with an appropriate WHIMS label and stored together with all other petroleum

products for future use. The power source is disconnected and the cord is stored in the workshop. The incinerator is secured by removing all the ash, which is then packed in drums. Ultimately MHBL plans to mix this incinerator ash with the contaminated soils remediated within the landfarm treatment area and then used for site reclamation once analyzed to verify that these soils meet the remediation objectives (Nunavut Remediation Guidelines for Hydrocarbon Contaminated Soils). The area is inspected for petroleum spills or contamination. If contamination is evident, corncobs are spread over the impacted area.

8.1.4 Electrical System

The generator shed and the surrounding area are inspected for signs of hazardous spills and remaining wastes such as oil and grease. If topsoil is contaminated, corncobs are applied over the area to absorb the remaining hazardous wastes trapped in the soil particles. The generator is drained and the remaining waste fuel, oil and grease is stored in approved storage containers, marked with appropriate WHMIS labels for reuse during summer operations. The shed is secured for winter. Electrical wires, plugs and sockets remain in their installed locations. All electrical cords temporarily connected to a building or machinery during summer work program are unplugged and stored.

8.1.5 Workshop Heating System

The Tidy tank connected to the workshop is secured. The remaining fuel in the line is allowed to drain into the burner unit. The fuel line is secured and the valve on the lead line is closed. The final dip reading of the tank is taken. All full propane cylinders are counted and secured with a chain. Empty propane cylinders are stacked and secured for dispatch to Yellowknife to be recycled.

8.1.6 Petroleum Products and Storage Facilities

Of great importance is the care involved in reducing the onsite fuel cache to a minimal level during non-exploration operations over the beginning of winter months. The MHBL Exploration Manager will determine the minimum level for Jet B and diesel fuel required for emergencies and the coming year's start up. An inventory list of the remaining fuel is compiled and all storage containers are inspected and secured during winter. All empty fuel containers at remote drill sites are returned back to Windy Camp. Empty drums are counted and secured for shipment to Yellowknife to be recycled.

The lined fuel tank farm secondary containment area will be cleared of any debris. All standing water is transferred by pump into the lined landfarm treatment area and subsequently treated through an oil water adsorption system. The treated water is then co-disposed with the treated greywater through land application. The treated water is sampled and analyzed for Total Oil and Grease and for benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and xylene to confirm that the water quality meets CCME guidelines.

8.1.7 Chemicals

Chemicals stored at Windy Camp include drill additives, oil, grease, drill salt (Sodium chloride and Calcium chloride) and household biodegradable cleaners. Drill additives and the remaining salt are counted and stored in designated areas of the property. Drill salt is contained in impermeable bags and stored on pallets. Empty bags are disposed with combustible garbage.

The area is then inspected for spills and contamination.

8.1.8 Spill Response Kits

An inventory list of all the Spill kits and their contents is completed. All kits are relocated into the workshop, except for kits designated for the remaining petroleum areas over the winter months.

8.1.9 Transportation

All transport landing areas are inspected for possible soil contamination. This includes the helipad and areas around the stationary mobile equipment. If contamination is evident, corn cobs are spread over the impacted area.

8.1.10 Drill Sites

All drills are dismantled as per the drilling contractor procedure, packaged and secured along with its ancillary equipment and rods. The drills are transported by helicopter over the tundra and left on designated areas on property until the next drilling season. Note that all drill sites are inspected as soon as practical after the drill hole is completed. See section 9.12 for a more detailed discussion. Catalogued drill cores and core boxes are stored at a designated area on property.

8.1.11 General Workshop Area

A general inspection of the workshop area is conducted with the intent to identify and reclaim areas contaminated by petroleum products that may have gone unnoticed. Corncobs will be spread over the impacted area to absorb the remaining contaminants trapped in the soil particles.

8.1.12 Final Documentation

An inventory of all equipment and buildings left on site is taken prior to leaving site. Photographs are taken of the camp and drill lay down storage area are taken. Final site inspections are conducted and water samples are collected as required by regulative requirement. A report is submitted to regulatory authorities as required per conditions in operating permits.

9.0 FINAL RECLAMATION MEASURES

The following sections present a summary of final reclamation measures that will be implemented once all exploration activity at Windy Camp has been completed and no further exploration activity is planned.

9.1 Inert Solid Materials

Inert solid waste and non-hazardous demolition debris will be disposed of in the landfill at the Doris North project site. Materials destined for burial in the landfill will be dismantled as safely and efficiently as possible and stacked in a stockpile within the exploration camp site area. The materials will then be cut by flame, hydraulic shears or saw, into manageable sizes for safe transport during the following winter season and to facilitate placement in the landfill.

9.2 Hazardous and Salvageable Materials

All potentially hazardous materials will be removed from equipment prior to disposal. This will typically involve draining and removal of all remaining fuels, hydraulic fluid, engine oil, antifreeze, batteries and other lubricating fluids (transmission fluid, grease, etc.). Hazardous materials will be transferred into and stored in sealed containers and drums and loaded into shipping containers pending removal from site on the next sealift and/or by air. These materials will be packaged and shipped off site for disposal at an appropriate licensed disposal site. The only potential exception to off-site disposal will be the use of recovered fuel in other mobile equipment used in carrying out reclamation related activities and the use of waste oil to generate heat during the reclamation period.

Given the remote location of Windy Camp, the salvage value of most pieces of equipment and buildings materials is likely to be insufficient to cover the cost of removal and transport. Consequently for the purposes of this Plan it has been assumed that no salvage credits will be obtained and that all equipment and building materials will be disposed of on site in an appropriate solid waste disposal facility at the Doris North site. However, some of the larger pieces of equipment may have economic salvage value. This Plan includes an allowance for one shipment south during the post-closure period to facilitate the removal of hazardous materials for off-site disposal. Removal of the higher value pieces of equipment from site will be done at the same time, dependent on longer term plans for mineral activities on the Hope Bay Belt.

9.3 Site Infrastructure and Buildings

Specific materials will be dealt with as follows:

- All piping will be flushed, removed and buried in the Doris North solid waste landfill.
- All above ground electrical cables will be removed and buried in the Doris North solid waste disposal facility

The potential for soil/rockfill contamination at facility sites will be assessed. This will include fuel storage pads, fuel tank areas, generator shed, accommodations tents and cabins, service shops and drill core cutting shop, waste management facilities and storage facilities. Soils in these areas will be sampled during decommissioning and analyzed for contaminants such as hydrocarbons and metals. A soil remediation plan will be developed to address such contamination assuming that some contamination is discovered. Best available practice and research studies for contaminant remediation in Arctic soil will be assessed and used in the design and development of the soil remediation plan. Typically remediation plans will involve either:

- The in-situ treatment of some soils, such as lightly hydrocarbon contaminated soils;
- The excavation and treatment of some soils using conventional land farming techniques using biologically enhanced treatment techniques, such as more heavily hydrocarbon contaminated soils; and
- The excavation and placement of some soils in drums and sent offsite to a licensed disposal facility.

Risk Assessment techniques will be applied in determining which soils are to be remediated and to what degree. Regulatory agencies and representatives of the KIA will be involved in this process. Government guidelines such as the CCME's Canada-wide Standards for Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Soil, and soil quality guidelines for the protection of environmental and human health; as well as Nunavut standards for industrial soils in place at the time of final closure will be consulted on an individual chemical basis. It should be noted that remediation of hydrocarbon contaminated soils by landfarming techniques has been successfully achieved in Arctic regions with similar climate conditions to those experienced at Windy Camp. The performance of remediation tends to be slower in the Arctic than in more temperate climates but the procedure still works. Landfarming is not successful for all forms of hydrocarbon contamination. It typically is more successful for the lighter hydrocarbons than for heavier oils.

9.4 Buildings and Equipment

Unless useable at other project sites on the Hope Bay Belt, all surface mobile equipment and stationary equipment (generators etc.) are assumed to have no off-site salvage value. Consequently the equipment will be cleaned, decontaminated to remove all potentially hazardous materials such as batteries, process residues, hydrocarbons, glycol, fuel, etc. and then be disposed of in the Doris North landfill.

For the purposes of reclamation planning, all of the site buildings are assumed to have no-off site salvage value. Consequently all of the buildings will be checked to identify and create a listing of all potentially hazardous materials that need to be removed. The buildings will then be cleaned to remove all potentially hazardous materials such as chemicals, reagents, hydrocarbons and then dismantled and/or demolished with the debris being disposed of in the landfill at Doris North.

9.5 Portable Water Supply System

The portable water system will be removed as follows:

- The water pumps, filtering systems, water lines and any other equipment associated with the water supply system will be removed and buried in the Doris North landfill.

9.6 Waste Incinerator

Once the camp is entirely dismantled, all remaining combustible waste stored will be burned. The camp incinerator will then be cleaned and demolished with the debris place in the Doris North landfill.

9.7 Workshop Heating System

The workshop heating system will be removed as follows:

- The fuel tank attached to the workshop will be drained and cleaned. The tanks will then be removed (portable tanks) for use elsewhere or demolished with the debris placed in the Doris North landfill.
- The area around each tank will be inspected for visual contamination and sampled where staining is evident to determine the extent and depth of contaminated soil. If a spill or contamination is evident, the area will be reclaimed as discussed previously in

Section 10.1.3.

- All propane cylinders will be removed from site to be recycled.

9.8 Petroleum Products and Storage Facilities

All remaining hydrocarbon fuels and lubricants will be consumed on site during the reclamation period. Any remaining inventory not used during this period will be removed from site.

9.8.1 Empty 45 Gallons drums

All empty 45 gallon drums will be drained, cleaned and then crushed and buried in the Doris North landfill.

9.8.2 Tidy Tanks

All Tidy tanks from the workshop and other facilities will be drained, cleaned and shipped off site for use elsewhere.

9.8.3 Above Ground Storage Tanks (AST)

All of the AST will be drained and cleaned. Envirotanks will be removed from site for use elsewhere. Other tanks will be demolished with the demolition debris placed within the landfill.

9.8.4 Fuel Tank Farm Containment

The fuel tank farm containment area will be permanently decommissioned once the Windy Lake regional exploration camp is taken out of service. Once the tanks have been removed, the HDPE geomembrane will be hand cleaned (using brooms and shovels), cut up into manageable pieces and disposed of in the non-hazardous landfill at the Doris North mine site. Bedding soil and the containment berm soil (below the geomembrane) will be tested for presence of petroleum hydrocarbons. If contaminated (based on the GN Soil Remediation Guidelines – Industrial Standard) these soils will be excavated and moved to the landfarm facility at the Doris North Mine. The site will then be leveled consistent with the drainage plan for the site. The containment berms will be pushed inward and leveled. The excavation will be backfilled using remediated soil or clean waste rock taken from the Doris North Mine Quarry #2. The area will then be contoured to match the surrounding landscape and to shed snowmelt and precipitation runoff.

9.9 Land Treatment Area (LTA)

The landfarm will be permanently decommissioned once the Windy Lake regional exploration camp is taken out of service. Remediated soils that test clean (based on the Nunavut Environmental Guideline for Site Remediation - Industrial guideline) will be used for reclamation. Soils that remain contaminated will be relocated to the landfarm facility at the Doris North Mine site for further remediation. The HDPE geomembrane will be hand cleaned (using brooms and shovels), cut up into manageable pieces and disposed of in the non-hazardous landfill at the Doris North mine site. Bedding soil (below the geomembrane) will be tested for presence of petroleum hydrocarbons. If contaminated (based on the GN Soil Remediation Guidelines – Industrial Standard) these soils will be excavated and moved to the landfarm facility at the Doris North Mine. The site will then be leveled consistent with the drainage plan for the site. The containment

berms will be pushed inward and leveled. The excavation will be backfilled using remediated soil or clean waste rock taken from the Doris North Mine Quarry #2. The area will then be contoured to match the surrounding landscape and to shed snowmelt and precipitation runoff.

9.10 Chemicals

At final closure all unused chemicals and additives will be removed from the Windy Camp site.

9.11 Helipads

The helipads will be dismantled and the wood debris moved to the burn pit at the Doris North landfill. The underlying area will be cleared of any remaining debris and then graded (if necessary) to conform to the surrounding topography to shed precipitation runoff and snowmelt.

9.12 Exploration Drill Sites

Exploration drill sites are inspected and closed out on an ongoing basis as part of progressive reclamation. The majority of drill holes will be reclaimed before the camp is decommissioned.

9.12.1 Drill Site Reclamation

All drilling equipment will be removed from site by the drilling contractor. Each drill site will be visually inspected for general housekeeping, erosion damage and hydrocarbon contamination. Peat moss or ground corncobs will be applied to areas contaminated with petroleum products to adsorb residual hydrocarbon from the contaminated soil. All other garbage and wastes will be removed from the drill sites for appropriate disposal either within the Doris North landfill (non-hazardous) or transported off-site (hazardous) for disposal at an appropriate disposal facility. The drill sites will be hand graded and leveled to repair ground damage and to conform to the surrounding landscape profile to shed precipitation runoff and snowmelt. The drill sites will then be seeded (with native plant species where practical).

9.12.2 Drill Casing Removal

All drill casings protruding above ground will be cut to a level that will not pose a hazard. The cut portion will be disposed off in the Doris North landfill. Drill holes that encounter artesian water flow or those drilled under the lake will be plugged with cement. GPS positions for all drill holes will be recorded.

9.12.3 Drill Core

Drill core will be secured on-site for long-term storage at a designated area.

10.0 ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

10.1 Long-term Monitoring

Post-closure monitoring is not required for Windy Camp because the nature of the exploration and associated activities at the site do not have a long term environmental impact. Long term monitoring is not required for these exploration activities as permissible under the land and water

use licenses obtained for the site.

10.2 Documentation and Final Inspection

Photographs of the camp and drill sites will be taken at every stage of the decommissioning and reclamation process. MHBL will document what the reclamation objectives were, what is being done, what is the outcome, and develop objectives for the next phase.

10.3 Land Relinquishment

Once the reclamation process is complete and has been approved by the KIA and NWB water license inspector, MHBL will invite and organize a final site inspection visit with community representatives, Land Inspectors, the Nunavut Water Board and the Kitikmeot Inuit Association. Visits by Environment Canada and the Department of Fisheries and Oceans personnel are welcome. A written submission will be send to the regulatory authorities asking to close out and terminate the land leases.

11.0 RECLAMATION COST ESTIMATE

MHBL retained Nuna Logistics in 2002 to estimate the reclamation liability to reclaim the Windy exploration camp. Nuna provided an estimated cost of $750,000 to complete the reclamation activity as outlined in this C&R Plan. MHBL has not updated the Nuna Logistics estimate. MHBL believes that this remains a valid estimate of the reclamation liability at this site, given that there have been no significant changes in the infrastructure or facilities at this site.