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NUNAVUT WATER BOARD
NUNAVUT IMALIRIYIN KATIMAYINGI
OFFICE DES EAUX DU NUNAVUT

**EXPLORATION/ REMOTE
CAMP SUPPLEMENTARY
QUESTIONNAIRE**

Applicant: Guyana Precious Metals Inc. Licence No: _____
(For NWB Use Only)

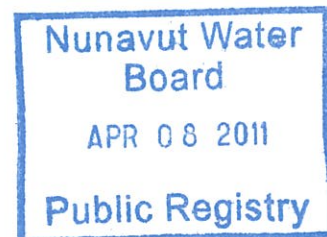
ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

1. Environment Manager: Christine Robinson Phone 416 628 5936 Fax: 416 628 5935
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2. Project Manager: Alexander Y. Po, P.Geo. Phone 416 628 5936 Fax: 416 628 5935
Cell: 647 202 5936 Email - apo@guygold.com
3. Does the applicant hold the necessary property rights? YES
4. Is the applicant an 'operator' for another company (i.e., the holder of the property rights)? If so, please provide letter of authorization. NO
5. Duration of the Project
 - One year or less Start and completion dates: _____
 - Multi Year:
If Multi-Year indicate proposed schedule of on site activities Start: May 1, 2011 Completion: April 30, 2013

CAMP CLASSIFICATION

6. Type of Camp
 - Mobile (self-propelled)
 - **XXX** Temporary
Seasonally Occupied: _____
 - Permanent
 - Other: _____
- 7 What is the design, maximum and expected average population of the camp?
Maximum - 25 Persons Average 12 persons
- 8 Provide history of the site if it has been used in the past.

The general area has been explored for mineral deposits for many decades. The camp and airstrip are situated on crown land owner by the company. The most recent land use permits and water licenses in the area were held by Coronation Minerals, for a similar diamond drilling project. During this activity the camp at the Hope Lake Airstrip was permitted and operated by and by Matrix Aviation Solutions Inc.



Due to poor commodity price and financing in 2007-2008, the former operators, Coronation Minerals Inc (CMI) was not able to execute their 2008 proposed diamond drilling program. The CMI management was changed and the new Guyana Precious Metals Inc. management took over on March 3, 2009.

CAMP LOCATION

9. Please describe proposed camp location in relation to biogeographical and geomorphological features, and water bodies.

The proposed camp location is approximately 60 km southwest of Kugluktuk northeast of the Hope Lake Airstrip. The camp will be located on a flat area at coordinates 67° 26' 14.6"N, 116° 21' 33"W (NTS 86N/8). The camp will be located on crown land.

The estimated water usage for the camp is 1.5 cubic meters per day. The water will be pumped from an unnamed creek near the airstrip and transported to a holding tank at the kitchen and dry tents at the camp. The waste will be transported on as needed basis

10. How was the location of the camp selected? Was the site previously used? Was assistance from the Regional Inuit Association Land Manager sought? Include maps and/or aerial photographs.

The camp site was selected in consultation with INAC to avoid conflict with other land use activities in the area and a contaminated sites cleanup.

11. Is the camp or any aspect of the project located on:

- Crown Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: Applied for expected in April 2011
- Commissioners Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: N/A
- Inuit Owned Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: Applied for Expected in April 2011

12. Closest Communities (direction and distance in km): Approximately 80 km to Kugluktuk

13. Has the proponent notified and consulted the nearby communities and potentially interested parties about the proposed work? Contact has been made with KIA and discussions have been held on the planned activities

14. Will the project have impacts on traditional water use areas used by the nearby communities? Will the project have impacts on local fish and wildlife habitats? NO

PURPOSE OF THE CAMP

15. XXX Mining (includes exploration drilling)

- Tourism (hunting, fishing, wildlife observation, adventure/expedition, etc.) (Omit questions # 16 to 21)
- Other _____

16. Activities (check all applicable)

- Preliminary site visit
- Prospecting
- XX Geological mapping
- Geophysical survey
- XX Diamond drilling
- Reverse circulation drilling
- Evaluation Drilling/Bulk Sampling (also complete separate questionnaire)
- Other: _____

17. Type of deposit (exploration focus):

- Lead Zinc
- Diamond
- Gold
- Uranium
- Other: copper, gold, nickel, PGM, and diamonds

DRILLING INFORMATION

18. Drilling Activities

- XX Land Based drilling
- Drilling on ice

19. Describe what will be done with drill cuttings?

Drill cuttings and water will be directed to a natural depression with no flow to the surrounding environment. The cuttings will settle and water will evaporate. These areas will then be restored during the open water season.

20. Describe what will be done with drill water?

Drill cuttings and water will be directed to a natural depression with no flow to the surrounding environment. The cuttings will settle and water will evaporate. These areas will then be restored during the open water season.

21. List the brand names and constituents of the drill additives to be used? Includes MSDS sheets and provide confirmation that the additives are non-toxic and biodegradable.

Additives will be Calcium chloride (MSDS Attached)

22. Will any core testing be done on site? Describe.

Core testing will be done at the camp site at the Hope Lake airstrip.

SPILL CONTINGENCY PLANNING

23. The proponent is required to have a site specific Spill Contingency Plan prepared and submitted with the application This Plan should be prepared in accordance with the *NWT Environmental Protection Act, Spill*

Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations, July 22, 1998 and A Guide to the Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations, June 2002. Please include for review.

Contingency Plan is Attached

24. How many spill kits will be on site and where will they be located?

Three 45 gallon spill kits will be on site, one at each drill site and one at the fuel storage area at the airstrip and camp.

25. Please describe the types, quantities, and method of storage of fuel and chemicals on site, and provide MSDS sheets.

Fuel will be flown to the Hope Lake airstrip in 205 l drums by fixed wing aircraft. The drums will be stored in a central storage area at the airstrip which has been equipped with an impermeable membrane. It is anticipated that no more than 48 barrels (10,000 liters) will be stored at the airstrip at any one time. The breakdown of the fuel types for the project is given in Table 3.

Fuel	Number of Containers and Capacity of Containers	Total Amount of Fuel (in Litres)	Total fuel per year (l)
Diesel	400	205 litre barrels	80,000
Gasoline	10	205 litre barrels	2,000
Aviation fuel	400	205 litre barrels	80,000
Propane	20 tanks	100 lb tanks	
Other			

The diesel for the drill rigs will be moved from the storage area to the drill sites as required. Each drill will have a minimum of two (2) days fuel on site (approximately 4 barrels). The barrels will be stored on an impermeable membrane at least 30 meters from any water body in the area.

Helicopters will only be refueled at the Hope Lake airstrip using electric pumps and pumping from 205 l barrels.

Calcium chloride will be brought to the project site on an as needed basis. When on site it will be stored in a weather tight and secured shelter until it is used. The primary storage area will be at the Hope Lake airstrip near the fuel storage

area. The drill salt will be moved to the drill sites from the camp as needed. The maximum amount of drill salt stored will be 1000 kg. The drill salt is transported in 20 kg bags.

WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT

26. Describe the location of water sources.

Camp Water - The estimated water usage for the camp is 1.5 cubic meters per day. The water will be pumped from an unnamed creek near the airstrip to a holding tank at the kitchen and dry tents. From this holding tank water will be distributed to facilities in the camp. Treatment of the domestic water will be by Trojan UV Max system.

Drill Water - The maximum water use per diamond drill is estimated to be 3.78 m³/day. With two drills operating daily water use will be approximately 8 m³/day. The water use depends on the nature of the rock fracturing in the area of the drill. Highly fractured rock results in more water loss down hole and therefore less ability to recycle water. The water usage figures provided above are considered to be maximum usage.

Drill water will be obtained from lakes and creeks near the drill sites. All water intakes will comply with **Freshwater Intake End-of-Pipe Fish Screen Guideline, 1995**

27. Estimated water use (in cubic metres/day):

- Domestic Use: 1.5 cubic meters/day Water Source: Un-named creek near airstrip
- Drilling: 8 cubic meters / day Water Source: Un-named creeks near drill sites
- Other: Water Source: _____

28. Describe water intake for camp operations? Is the water intake equipped with a mesh screen to prevent entrapment of fish? (see *DFO 1995, Freshwater Intake End-of-Pipe Fish Screen Guideline*) Describe:

Camp and drill water will be obtained from lakes and creeks near the drill sites. All water intakes will comply with **Freshwater Intake End-of-Pipe Fish Screen Guideline, 1995**

29. Will drinking water quality be monitored? What parameters will be analyzed and at what frequency?

No

30. Will drinking water be treated? How?

Treatment of the domestic water will be by Trojan UV Max system.

31. Will water be stored on site?

The estimated water usage for the camp is 1.5 cubic meters per day. The water will be pumped from an unnamed creek near the airstrip to a holding tank (1500 liters) at the kitchen and dry tents.

WASTE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL

32. Describe the characteristics, quantities, treatment and disposal methods for:

Type of waste	Projected amount generated	Method of Disposal
Sewage (human waste)	<.5 cubic meters /day	Latrine pits
Greywater	<1 cubic meters /day	Discharged to sump
Combustible wastes	<10 kg/day	Incinerated on site
Non-Combustible wastes	<5 kg/day	Removed to approved land fill
Overburden (organic soil, waste material, tailings)	N/A	
Hazardous waste	<5 kg/day	Removed to approved land fill
Other: Drill recirculating water	<8 cubic meters/day	Depressions near drill sites

Type of Waste	Composition	Quantity Generated	Treatment Method	Disposal Method
Sewage (human waste)		<.5 cubic meters /day	Age and backfill	Latrine pits
Greywater		<1 cubic meters /day	Evaporation and backfill	Discharge to sump
Combustible wastes		<10 kg/day	Incinerated	Incineration on site
Non-Combustible wastes		<5 kg/day	Removed to approved land fill	Removal to approved land fill
Overburden (organic soil, waste material, tailings)		N/A		
Hazardous waste		<5 kg/day	Removed to approved land fill	Removal to approved land fill
Other: Drill recirculating water		<8 cubic meters/day	Evaporation	Depression near site

33. Please describe incineration system if used on site. What types of wastes will be incinerated?

Garbage and waste materials from the camp will be collected daily. Garbage and waste materials (oil, containers, etc.) generated at the drill sites will be collected daily and returned to the camp. The garbage and waste materials will be sorted into combustible and non-combustible material.

Combustible material will be disposed at in the camp A400(A) Inciner8 two stage incinerator. The information sheet on the incinerator is found in Appendix A. Non-combustible material and oils will be flown to an approved disposal site on a weekly basis. Any residue from the incinerator will be returned be flown to an approved landfill for disposal.

Waste Management

34. Where and how will non-combustible waste be disposed of? If in a municipality in Nunavut, has authorization been granted?

Non-combustible waste will be taken to an approved landfill most likely in NWT.

35. Describe location (relative to water bodies and camp facilities) dimensions and volume, and freeboard for all sumps (if applicable).

The greywater sump will be designed to accommodate approximately 10 cubic meters with a freeboard of 0.25 meters. It will be located a minimum of 50 meters from the camp.

36. Will leachate monitoring be done? What parameters will be sampled and analyzed, and at what frequency?

NO

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

37. Have the water supply and waste treatment and disposal methods been used and proven in cold climate? What known O&M problems may occur? What contingency plans are in place?

The proposed systems have been used in Nunavut and NWT by Matrix Aviation Solutions Inc, who will supply the camp, since approximately 200. They function well in cold weather and have no operational problems.

ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION

38. Provide a detailed description of progressive and final abandonment and restoration activities at the site.

A full A&R plan is attached.

BASELINE DATA

39. Has or will any baseline information be collected as part of this project? Provide bibliography. NO

- Physical Environment (Landscape and Terrain, Air, Water, etc.)
- Biological Environment (Vegetation, Wildlife, Birds, Fish and Other Aquatic Organisms, etc.)
- Socio-Economic Environment (Archaeology, Land and Resources Use, Demographics, Social and Culture Patterns, etc.)
- Other: _____

REGULATORY INFORMATION

40. At a minimum, you should ensure you have a copy of and consult the documents below for compliance with existing regulatory requirements:

- ARTICLE 13 – NCLA -Nunavut Land Claims Agreement 1993 NWNSRTA – The Nunavut Waters and Nunavut Surface Rights Tribunal Act, 2002 1993 Northwest Territories Waters Regulations, 1993
- NWB - Water Licensing in Nunavut - Interim Procedures and Information Guide for Applicants NWB - Interim Rules of Practice and Procedure for Public Hearings
- RWED Environmental Protection Act, R-068-93-Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations, 1993
- RWED A Guide to the Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations, 2002
- NWTWB - Guidelines for Contingency Planning
- Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 (CEPA)
- Fisheries Act, RS 1985 - s.34, 35, 36 and 37
- DFO - Freshwater Intake End of Pipe Fish Screen Guideline
- NWTWB - Guidelines for the Discharge of Treated Municipal Wastewater in the NWT Canadian Council for Ministers of the Environment (CCME); Canadian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines, 1987
- Public Health Act - Camp Sanitation Regulations
- Public Health Act - Water Supply Regulations
- Territorial Lands Act and Territorial Land Use Regulations; Updated 2000

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Location of any proposed Camp

The location of the camp is shown in Figures 2 and 3. The proposed camp location is approximately 60 km southwest of Kugluktuk northeast of the Hope Lake Airstrip. The camp will be located on a flat area at coordinates 67° 26' 14.6"N, 116° 21' 33"W (NTS 86N/8). The camp will be located on crown land.

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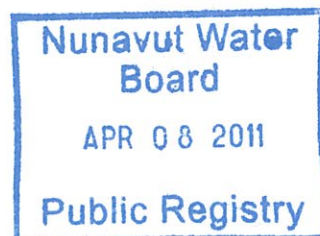
Camp Facilities

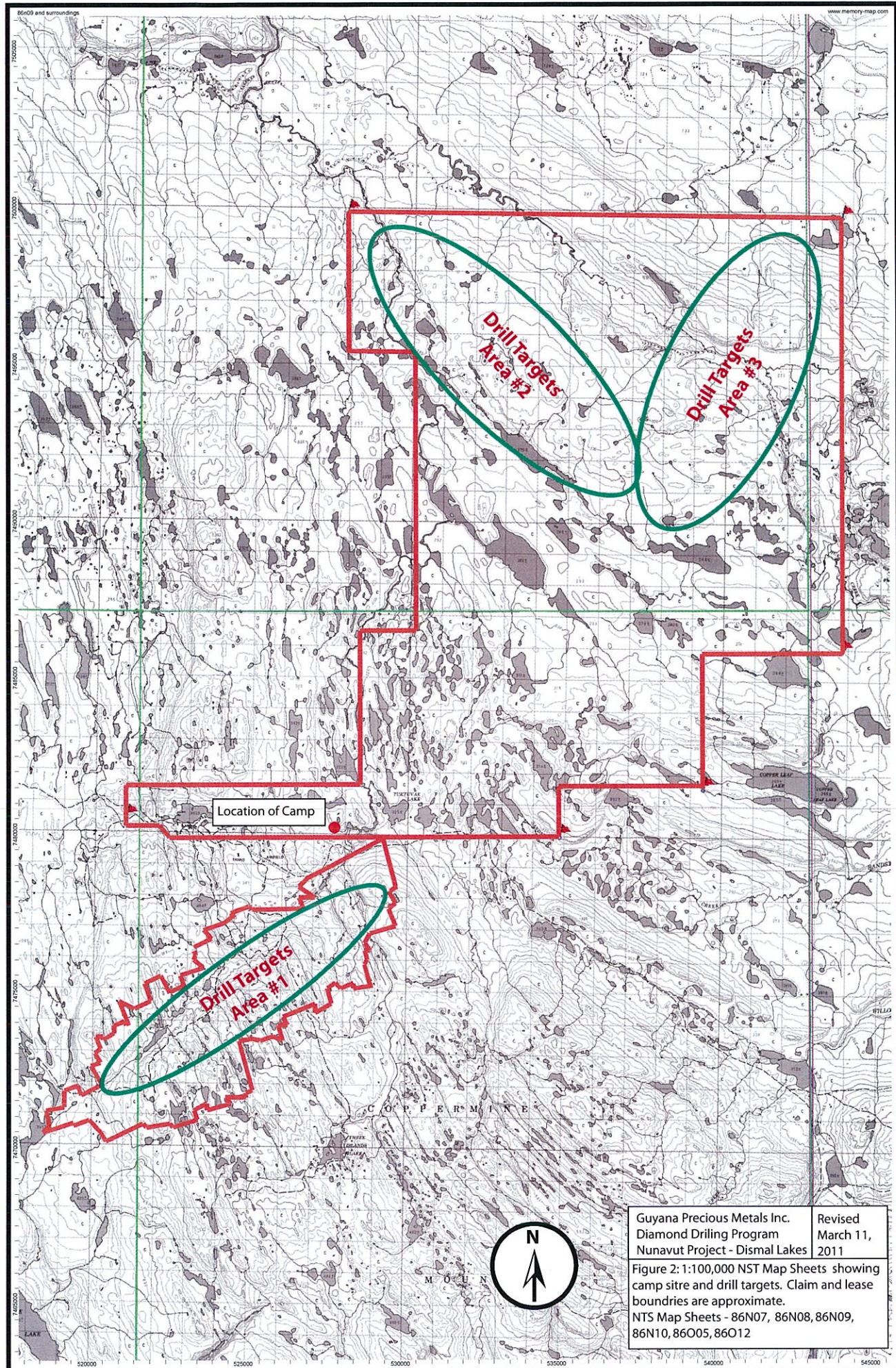
The camp will be located near northeast of Hope Lake Airstrip as shown in Figure 3. The camp will consist of 10 Weatherhaven insulated, six will be used for accommodations, two for a mess tent, kitchen and dry and two for processing geological samples and equipment maintenance. All tents will be heated with diesel fired space heaters and supplied with electricity from a central 20 kw diesel generator.

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Domestic Water Supply

The estimated water usage for the camp is 1.5 cubic meters per day. The water will be pumped from an unnamed creek near the airstrip and transported to a holding tank at the kitchen and dry tents at the camp. The water will be transported on as needed basis. From this holding tank water will be distributed to facilities in the camp. Treatment of the domestic water will be by Trojan UV Max system. The specifications for this system can be found in Appendix B.





Guyana Precious Metals Inc.
Diamond Drilling Program
Nunavut Project - Dismal Lakes

Revised
March 11,
2011

Figure 2: 1:100,000 NST Map Sheets showing
camp sitre and drill targets. Claim and lease
boundaries are approximate.
NTS Map Sheets - 86N07, 86N08, 86N09,
86N10, 86O05, 86O12

