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NUNAVUT WATER BOARD
NUNAVUT IMALIRIYIN KATIMAYINGI

EXPLORATION/ REMOTE CAMP SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONNAIRE

Applicant: _BHP Billiton Diamonds_Inc._____**Licence No:** _____
(For NWB Use Only)

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

1. Environment Manager: _Martin Lenters_ Tel:604 632-1450_ Fax: _604 683-4125 E-mail:_martin.lenters@bhpbilliton.com

2. Project Manager: Lauren Anonby_ Tel: 604 632-1450_Fax: 604 683-4125_E-mail:_lauren.a.anonby@bhpbilliton.com_ **Primary Contact :** Lauren Anonby
3. Does the applicant hold the necessary property rights?
   Mineral claims and permits in the name of applicant and its joint venture partners have been staked and granted over the area.
4. Is the applicant an 'operator' for another company (i.e., the holder of the property rights)?
   If so, please provide letter of authorization. The property mineral rights are owned by BHPB Diamonds and Diamonds North. The project is operated by BHPB.
5. Duration of the Project
   [ ] Annual
   [X] Multi Year:
   If Multi-Year indicate proposed schedule of on site activities
   Start: _June 1 2005_____ Completion:_October 30, 2007____

CAMP CLASSIFICATION

6. Type of Camp
   [ ] Mobile (self-propelled)
   [ ] Temporary
   [x] Seasonally Occupied: _____
   [ ] Permanent
   [ ] Other:_

7. What are the design population of the camp and the maximum population expected on site at one time? What will be the fluctuations in personnel?

_____

8. Provide history of the site if it has been used in the past.

CAMP LOCATION

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

No campsite has yet been confirmed although landsat images have suggested two possible locations. (See maps)


Campsite Crown lands


Campsite on IOL


Area map

The basic criterion of camp location are:

- Competent, well-drained soils (preferably esker gravels or inland raised beaches). Marine clays are best avoided because of their tendency to heave with differential freezing and thawing.
- Proximity to a lake of clean water that will not freeze to the bottom. Ideally, this lake (or one close by) should be suitable for the construction of an icestrip to accommodate Hercules-sized aircraft should larger scale mobilisations be necessary in future.
- Proximity to the area of major project activities – especially drilling.

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.

Further searches for a site will be conducted by helicopter in June 05. Any local knowledge of the region will be solicited to facilitate the process.

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

[x] Crown Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: __pending_____
[ ] Commissioners Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: _____
[x] Inuit Owned Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: KTL305C012 pending_

One or another of the above will be involved

12. Closest Communities (distance in km):

Kugaaruk (Pelly Bay) is the closest community and roughly 70 km to the north of the area of greatest current interest.

13. Has the proponent notified and consulted the nearby communities and potentially interested parties about the proposed work?

A general notification and outline of activities will be faxed to the Kugaaruk HTO prior to a community visit by project geologists, around the middle of February. The intent of the visit is to detail aspects of the proposed work, assess availability of competent workers and to address questions and concerns that may be raised by residents.

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?

The nature of the operation is not expected to affect traditional water resources of the community. Camp and drill designs will subscribe to all territorial land and water use protocols and to the rigorous procedures of BHP Billiton environmental policy.

PURPOSE OF THE CAMP

15. x Mining
○ Tourism (hunting, fishing, wildlife observation, adventure/expedition, etc.) (Omit questions # 16 to 21)
○ Other _____ (Omit questions # 16 to 22)

16.
○ Preliminary site visit
x Prospecting
x Geological mapping
x Geophysical survey
x Diamond drilling
○ Reverse circulation drilling
○ Evaluation Drilling/Bulk Sampling (also complete separate questionnaire)
○ Other: _____

17. Type of deposit:
○ Lead Zinc
x Diamond
○ Gold
○ Uranium
○ Other: _____

DRILLING INFORMATION

18. Drilling Activities
x Land Based drilling
x Drilling on ice

19. Describe what will be done with drill cuttings?

Land based: cuttings will be deposited in a depression adjacent the drill setup for passive settling or be pumped to a similar setting nearby.All drill setups up-slope of rivers and lakes will be provided with reusable sediment-filtering dikes to prevent cuttings from entering the water.
Lake based: cuttings will be removed using the “Polydrill” cuttings removal system. These are collected in bags and flown to an upland depression or either pumped to a similar setting.

20. Describe what will be done with drill water?

Land based: passively clarified water will be allowed to return to source.
Lake based: Polydrill clarified water returned to source.

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.

See attachments

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

All drilling will be core testing. The object of any first phase drilling is to intercept the desired lithologies and to extract a small sample. Collection of a larger sample would the object of second phase drilling – assuming success from the first phase.

SPILL CONTINGENCY PLANNING

23. Does the proponent have a spill contingency plan in place? Please include for review.

See attachment

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

- Any drill will be equipped with a comprehensive 45gal spill kit (including water booms).
- Fuel caches will equipped with one 45 gal spill kit per 300 drums
- The camp will have two similar kits for addressing spills associated with tent heaters, generator and helicopter refueling.

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

Space allowing, all fuel (205 litre drum format) will be mustered in long rows stacked 2 or 3 tiers high, oriented in the direction of the prevailing wind and with a space of at least 6 feet between rows. We have found that this arrangement allows easy inspection for leakage and minimises the effects of drifting. These rows will be under-laid with long, fuel-impermeable portable berms that are slightly wider that the length of a barrel.
One or two drums (diesel and/or Jet fuel) and any required drill additives would be flown to each drill site during drill moves. The latter are supplied in 55-80 lb waterproof bags. Additives will be confined to salt (CaCl) to suppress freezing in permafrost and natural bentonite clays for drill hole stabilisation. All fuel and drums would be removed from site with the drill.
Refueling at all sites will be done using portable ‘mini berms’, which typically hold up to four drums and readily catch spillage.
Diesel - 37 drums
Jet B – 334 drums_
Gasoline – 2 drums_
MSDS sheet files are too large to email. They will be faxed.

WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT

26. Describe the location of water sources.

Lakes and occasionally streams proximal to drill sites. Camp water is typically sourced from an adjacent lake.

27. Estimated demand (in L/day * person):

- x Domestic Use: (camp) 135 – 180 litres per man per day Water Source: _lake____
- x Drilling Units: 700 – 10,000 litres per hole, depending on recirculation Water Source: lakes & streams
- ○ Other: _____

27. Describe water intake for camp operations? Is the water intake equipped with a mesh screen to prevent entrapment of fish? Describe:

Camp: Either a lakeshore-based pump-house with ½ HP electrical pump (1.25" suction & .75" discharge) directly drawing water and pressuring the plumbing system or a gas-engine pump intermittently used to fill an indoor water tank (from which the plumbing is subsequently pressurised).
Drills: A diesel-driven piston pump (1.25 or 1.5" suction) discharging water through a 1" hose line to the drill.
All pumps are equipped with aluminium window screening attached to over-sized mesh foot-valve screens.

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

As this is an early phase project, no water analysis will be done unless septic leaching is suspected.

29. Will drinking water be treated? How?

Using sediment filter and UV treatment.

30. Will water be stored on site?

See 28 above under Camp.

WASTE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL

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

- x Camp Sewage (blackwater)

Latrine pits using bacterial reducing agent or chloride of lime. All pits to be over 30 m from water and Backfilled when finished.

- x Camp Greywater

Passive excavated sumps.

- x Solid Waste

Burned in incinerator. Ashes buried .

- ○ Bulky Items/Scrap Metal

Flown out to Kugaaruk and either disposed of in hamlet dump (if permission granted) or flown south for disposal/recycling.

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❹Waste Oil/Hazardous Waste

Flown out to source for recycling.

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❹ Empty Barrels/Fuel Drums

Fuel drums will be returned to source by air for deposit or disposal.

○ Other:

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

Depending on the size of the camp, either a burning barrel or sectionalised diesel-fired incinerator would be used. Paper, wood, discarded food, and food containers would be burned. Remaining metal would be flown out for disposal.

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

See above

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

Sumps preferably in natural cistern or excavation. Volume to be capable of retaining all turbid drill fluids not recycled. Camp sumps to be close to kitchen and ablution tents to allow gravity drainage to them but greater than 30 meters from water bodies.

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

Visual monitoring for leachate is done as a matter of course by drillers and camp managers, with ensuing mitigation if detected. No sampling will be done at this early stage of exploration except in cases where septic leachate is suspected.

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 methods proposed have been extensively and successfully used over a number of years in NWT and Nunavut. They are standard to diamond drill exploration and the camps that support it.

ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION

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

All drill sites will be left as close to their original condition as possible at the completion of each hole. Fuel spills represent the greatest hazard and these would be addressed according to the Spill Plan protocols.
Consultants employed at Ekati and experienced in environmental mitigation in the arctic are immediately available for detailed crisis management should this be necessary.
BHPB field operating procedures require strict adherence to ongoing maintenance, cleanliness and order. Final camp closure plans are detailed when it's clear that no further presence is envisioned. Camps are removed entirely. Wood floors will either be burned on site or an arrangement made with local hunters to use the materials for the construction of their hunting shelters.

BASELINE DATA

39. Has or will any baseline information be collected as part of this project? Provide bibliography.

The only non geological information collected at this stage will be records of wildlife occurrence and the location of archaeological sites observed in the course of the work. Indications for longer term work at the site will initiate comprehensive baseline data collection in the ensuing the year(s).

REGULATORY INFORMATION

40. Do you have a copy of
    - x Article 13 - Nunavut Land Claims Agreement
    - x NWB - Water Licensing in Nunavut - Interim Procedures and Information Guide for Applicants
    - ○ NWB - Interim Rules of Practice and Procedure for Public Hearings
    - ○ NWTWB - Guidelines for the Discharge of Treated Municipal Wastewater in the NWT
    - ○ NWTWB - Guidelines for Contingency Planning
    - x DFO - Freshwater Intake End of Pipe Fish Screen Guideline
    - ○ Fisheries Act - s.35
    - x RWED - Environment Protection- Spill Contingency Regulations
    - x Canadian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines
    - x Public Health Act Camp Sanitation Regulations
    - ○ Public Health Act Water Supply Regulations
    - x Territorial Land Use Act and Regulations

You should consult the above document, guidelines, and legislation for compliance with existing regulatory requirements.