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EXPLORATION/ REMOTE CAMP SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONNAIRE

Appli	cant: Tahera Diamond Corporation Licence No: (For NWB Use Only)
ADM	(For NWB Use Only) INISTRATIVE INFORMATION
1.	Land Administrator: Ferg McDonnell Tel: (604) 519-1977 Fax: (604) 519-1978 E-mail: fmcdonnell@tahera.com
2.	Project Manager: <u>Desmond Olsen</u> Tel: <u>(604)</u> 519-1977 Fax: <u>(604)</u> 519-1978 E-mail: <u>dolsen@tahera.com</u>
3. Yes	Does the applicant hold the necessary property rights?
4.	Is the applicant an 'operator' for another company (i.e., the holder of the property rights)? If so, please provide letter of authorization.
	Tahera is the operator of the JV project with DeBeers. Letter will be forwarded in the diate future.
5.	Duration of the Project
	 [] Annual [x] Multi Year: If Multi-Year indicate proposed schedule of on site activities Start:2006 Completion: 2009 (potentially ongoing)
CAM	P CLASSIFICATION
6.	[] Mobile (self-propelled) [] Temporary [x] Seasonally Occupied:

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

The camp was covered under an water license for De Beers, which has subsequently been transferred to Tahera. Tahera is in the process of upgrading the camp to have a maximum design population of 45 persons. The maximum population expected on site is 42 with a fluctuation between 10 and 42.

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

The camp was built by De Beers in 1996 and was occupied by De Beers seasonally until 2003. Tahera has been using the camp under a joint venture agreement with De Beers since 2004 and purchased the camp from De Beers in 2005.

CAMP LOCATION

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

Muskox camp is located on well drained esker and moraine material proximal to a water body. See attached map.

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.

Although Tahera did not select the camp location, it is inferred that the site was selected due to its proximity to the Muskox kimberlite, proximity to a suitable lake capable of accommodating float equipped aircraft and suitable geomorphological features. It is unknown if De Beers consulted the Regional Inuit Association Land Manager is their site selection process. See attached map.

11.	Is the camp or any aspect of the pr	oject located on:
	[X] Crown Lands	Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date:N2003C003
	[] Commissioners Lands	Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date:
	[x] Inuit Owned Lands	Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: _KTL303C057_

12. Closest Communities (distance in km):

Kugluktuk is located 245 km to the NW

Bathurst Inlet (Kingaok) is located 178 km to the NE

Yellowknife is located 410 km to SSW

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

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Yes. Contact has been made with communities such as Gjoa Haven, Taloyoak and Kugaaruk have been used to attract personnel.

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 impacts on traditional water use are anticipated. No impacts on local fish and wildlife habitats are anticipated.

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15.	,	shing, wildlife observat mit questions # 16 to 2	ion, adventure/expedition, etc.)
	⊙Other <u>Diamond Exp</u>	oloration	(Omit questions # 16 to 22)
16.		napping survey lling ulation drilling	(also complete separate questionnaire)
17.	Type of deposit: O O O O	Lead Zinc Diamond Gold Uranium Other:	

DRILLING INFORMATION

18. Drilling Activities

- Land Based drilling
- Drilling on ice
- 19. Describe what will be done with drill cuttings?

Drill cuttings from the RC drill will be stored removed from the drill site with a vacuum truck and transported to the Jericho mine site and disposed of in the tailings pond. Some drill cuttings and sediment from overburden drilling may be pumped to a suitable sump located at least 100 m from the high water mark of all water bodies.

Drill cuttings from the diamond drill will be pumped to suitable sump location near the drill sites. The sump locations will be located a distance of at least 100 m from the high water mark of all water bodies.

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20. Describe what will be done with drill water?

For RC drilling, the drill water will be stored at the drill site until the completion of the drill hole. The drill water and cuttings will then be vacuumed into a truck and deposited in the Jericho tailings pond.

For diamond drilling, the drill water will be pumped to a suitable sump location located at least 100 m from the high water mark of any lakes.

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.

RC drilling: Max Gel (bentonite) and Drispac.

Diamond Drilling: Quik-Gel, Quik-Trol, Poly Drill OBX and 133, Linseed Soap, Special "E" Thread Dope, Big Bear Diamond Drill Rod Grease and 550 X polymer.

Please see attached Spill Contingency Plan for MSDS and information.

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

No

SPILL CONTINGENCY PLANNING

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

Yes. It is attached for review.

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

There will be spill kits located at all fuel storage sites, at all drill sites and in camp. Portable spill kits will also be available for transport anywhere on site and mini spill kits will be located in all vehicles. Please see attached Spill Contingency Plan for details and maps.

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

Please refer to attached Spill Contingency Plan for details.

WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT

26. Describe the location of water sources.

The water source to Muskox camp is the lake immediately adjacent to the camp. The water sources for drilling will be suitable lakes proximal to the drill sites.

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27.	Estimated demand (in L/day * person):
	 Domestic Use: 10,000 Water Source: Lake adjacent to camp Drilling Units: 110,000 Water Source: Lakes proximal to 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? Describe:
attacl	vater intake for camp operations is a submerged 3 inch pipe located 15 metres from shore ned to a small pump. The water intake is equipped with a mesh screen with a screen size nan 2.54 mm to prevent the entrapment of fish as per DFO guidelines.
29.	Will drinking water quality be monitored? What parameters will be analyzed and at what frequency?
No	
30.	Will drinking water be treated? How?
	All water is filtered with a particulate filtration system and then treated with an ultraviolet system.
31.	Will water be stored on site?
storag	all water storage tank attached to the pump may be used for temporary potable water ge, but most potable water will be pumped directly into the on-demand water delivery in from the lake.
WAS	TE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL
32.	Describe the characteristics, quantities, treatment and disposal methods for: • Camp Sewage (blackwater) - 40 L/day
the pu	nethod of disposal for camp sewage has been incineration in the camp. Tahera investigated urchase and use of a Seprotech "Clementine C-2" wastewater treatment plant with a ing capacity of 30 to 55 persons, however this option was discarded through concerns about ical success.
-	water is all liquid waste water originating in the kitchen and dry. It will be disposed of in an ng sump located in camp and backfilled at the end of the program.

● Solid Waste - 100 lbs/day

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Solid wastes will be incinerated in camp and any unburnable material will be removed from camp and shipped to Jericho mine-site or to Yellowknife for proper disposal.

• Bulky Items/Scrap Metal - minimal

Bulky items and scrap metal will be removed from site and shipped to Jericho mine-site or Yellowknife for proper disposal.

Waste Oil/Hazardous Waste - minimal

Waste oil will be removed from site and shipped to Yellowknife for proper disposal. No hazardous wastes are anticipated, but if produced, will be shipped with a waste manifest as per EPS procedures.

● Empty Barrels/Fuel Drums – 4 drums/day

Empty barrels and fuel drums will be re-used (refilled) and at the end of the program will be rebunged on site to prevent leakage and shipped to Yellowknife for proper disposal.

O Other:

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

A diesel, forced air incinerator with an output of approximately 500,000 BTU was installed on site for the incineration of waste.

Two burn barrels are located on site as a back-up.

All non-hazardous, combustible waste (food waste and garbage, wood products and potentially human wastes) will be incinerated on site. Any remaining non-combustible waste remaining after incineration will be shipped to Jericho mine-site or Yellowknife for proper disposal.

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 shipped to Yellowknife for proper disposal.

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

The camp sump is located adjacent to the kitchen and dry and is located in the best location possible to prevent flooding of the sump area. The sump measures 1.2 m by 2.4 m with a depth of 1.8 m. The freeboard measures greater than 0.6 m.

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

The sump will be inspected daily.

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?

Yes, the water supply and waste treatment and disposal methods have been proven in cold climate. These methods are in practice in exploration camps across the north and follow the regulated guidelines and accepted methods.

The freezing of water pipes is the only problem foreseen for the water supply system and is easily fixed by thawing the pipes. Secondary water pipes can be used during the thawing process.

Should a waste water treatment plant be installed, and have maintenance problems, the camp is equipped with several "Pacto" toilets and the waste can be incinerated.

Should the incinerator cease to operate, wastes can be incinerated temporarily in several burn barrels located on site until the incinerator is repaired.

ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION

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

Please see attached Abandonment and Restoration Plan.

BASELINE DATA

- 39. Has or will any baseline information be collected as part of this project? Provide bibliography.
 - Physical Environment (Landscape and Terrain, Air, Water, etc.)
 - O Biological Environment (Vegetation, Wildlife, Birds, Fish and Other Aquatic
 - Organisms, etc.)
 - O Socio-Economic Environment (Archaeology, Land and Resources Use,
 - O Demographics, Social and Culture Patterns, etc.)
 - Other:

Water samples were collected in June of 2005 on the property. A sample location map and the results are attached to the Water License Application Form. 2006 results are also attached.

Further ongoing environmental testing will be conducted on the property.

REGULATORY INFORMATION

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40. Do you have a copy of

- Article 13 Nunavut Land Claims Agreement
- 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
- DFO Freshwater Intake End of Pipe Fish Screen Guideline
- Fisheries Act s.35
- RWED Environment Protection- Spill Contingency Regulations
- Canadian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines
- Public Health Act Camp Sanitation Regulations
- Public Health Act Water Supply Regulations
- Territorial Land Use Act and Regulations

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

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