APPENDIX 9

GENERAL GUIDELINES: ROCKINGHORSE PROPERTY Abandonment and Restoration of Existing Project Facilities

INTRODUCTION

For this Abandonment and Restoration Plan, which is in respect of the fly-in exploration camp, "Rockinghorse Lake camp", located 26km from the Lupin minesite, 60 minutes by air from Kugluktuk and 120 minutes by air from Yellowknife, it is assumed that all serviceable equipment, temporary buildings (tents and sheds) and scrap material will be transported off-site preparatory to closure. Once removed from site, usable items may be flown to the company's warehouse in Yellowknife, recycled and flown to another project, sold or returned to the supplier (if applicable). Unusable inventory which cannot be burned on-site, such as non-hazardous waste and industrial waste or scrap, will report to the Yellowknife solid waste disposal facility, which accepts non-hazardous wastes and manifested waste materials under the NWT Transportation of Dangerous Goods regulations. If treatable hazardous waste should exist at the time of closure, such material will be transported to Newalta Recycling Facility in Redwater, AB, which is a licensed facility for such waste. In the remote possibility that non-treatable hazardous waste should exist at the time of closure, such material will be transported to Swan Hills Disposal Facility in Swan Hills, AB, or other suitable licensed facility for such waste.

Validity of Land-Use Authorisation

Final abandonment and restoration shall occur whilst valid land- and water-use authorisations still are in place, and in consultation and co-operation with the Kitikmeot Inuit Association (KIA) staff, the designated Indian and Northern Affairs (INAC) field inspector, Nunavut Water Board (NWB) staff and local communities, principally the closest community, Kugluktuk, 220km archaeology permit northwest. If an is in place, notification also shall be provided to the Archaeologist - Government of Nunavut. If a existing land- or water-use authorisation is due to lapse during the closure process, an extension or renewal will be sought, as appropriate.

BUILDINGS AND CONTENTS

The Rockinghorse Lake camp, a small, winterised exploration camp which was built in 1996, and currently can accommodate 25 persons, is capable of being dismantled and is comprised

of 9 sleep tents, a generator shed, core shack, latrine, office, kitchen, storage tent and dry, all of which can be disassembled, as well as a wooden dock, fuel drum storage area, burn area and active bear fence. Sleep and work tents are heated by oil stoves supplied with diesel fuel in 205L drums.

At closure, all structures deemed reusable would be dismantled and the components air-lifted by Twin Otter offsite. Alternatively, non-reusable structures would be dismantled and wooden components (e.g., tent bases, steps, outdoor picnic table) burned on site, with all débris such as nails, bolts, screws and plastic, raked up, bagged and removed to the Yellowknife solid waste disposal facility. The bear fence which surrounds the camp would be removed and sold or recycled.

Any absorbent padding used where fuel is transferred, such as at the generator shed and at camp structures, will be either burned on site or bagged and removed to the Yellowknife disposal facility; similar handling would be accorded used oil filters. The area around each diesel drum will be inspected and the soil beneath (mainly comprised of glaciofluvially deposited sand and gravel, which is easily dua) will be sampled, if necessary, for potential hydrocarbon contamination. Any contaminated soil will be bagged and disposed of properly in the Yellowknife landfill, or, preferably, aerated on tarps; contamination which is determined to be at sufficient depth to cause disruption to thermal regime by its removal, would be left in situ. Used drip pans or pails, fittings, and the like will be disposed of as Class 8 miscellaneous environmental waste for backhauls.

INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT

Freshwater Supply and Greywater System

Potable water for domestic camp use is obtained from a 1 600m-long unnamed lake in mineral claim TL 91. Rockinghorse Camp is sited on the east shore of this lake. All lines associated with the water intake will be drained, dismantled and removed off-site for recycling.

The greywater system consists of self-insulated pipe within a wooden utilidor and a greywater sump which receives water from the camp kitchen and dry (shower, sinks). The greywater sump is authorised under Land-Use Licence #KTL301C029. The greywater lines will be drained, dismantled and removed off-site for recycling to another project or disposal if damaged. The sumps

and immediate environs will be examined, any remaining débris removed, the sumps backfilled with clean local fill/ levelled/restored to prior condition, combustibles burned or bagged and transported off-site for disposal.

No water is used for the two Pacto toilets.

Refuse Disposal Facilities

Presently, all combustible wastes are burned on site at a burn barrel sited at the southwest corner of the camp; particular care is taken to secure and then burn all food wastes, to limit animal attraction. Non-combustibles are flown off-site for disposal as noted elsewhere in this Plan. These practices will remain in effect until the camp is closed. At the point where burning is no longer required, i.e., at the completion of cleanup, the burn barrel itself - or incinerator, if such should be operational at the time of closure - will be removed for proper disposal off-site.

The small wooden latrine located behind the camp will be dismantled and components burned. The Pacto toilets will be cleaned and recycled to another project. The ground in the vicinity of the shed will be levelled and raked, if necessary, so that the site is restored to prior condition.

Generator Shed Area

The shed will be inspected for any remaining hazardous materials (such as oil for generators, snowmachines, boat and chainsaw), cleaned and dismantled for salvage or disposal, and the ground beneath and surrounding the shed inspected; contaminated soil, either discernible by smell/appearance, or by sample analysis, would be dug with concern for preservation of permafrost, and either bagged and removed off site or land-farmed to aerate. Disposal of components will be by burning or off-site removal to a landfill. Used motor oil is normally collected in an empty drum and removed for recycling; this practice will continue until final closure. Used materials such as floor-dry (vermiculite), drip pans and padding will be properly disposed of off-site. The use areas will be raked clean and restored to prior condition.

Transportation Facilities

The transportation facilities at Rockinghorse camp consist of a wooden dock at shoreline and a gravel landing pad inside the bear fence. When no longer required, the dock will be taken apart and burned. The

gravel landing pad will be checked and any contaminated soil will be bagged and disposed of properly off-site, or aerated. If necessary, ground in the vicinity of the pad will be sampled for hydrocarbon contamination. The use areas will be raked clean and restored to prior condition.

If a winter-access route or push-in trail is constructed in 2003 or 2004, most of the routing would be over frozen waterways; however, land portages and shorelines will be checked following use and again in summer conditions prior to end of operations to remove any scrap materials which had been obliterated by winter snows (e.g., bits of insulation, plastic, lath, rubber, etc.)

FUEL STORAGE AREAS

The fuel storage area typically consists of segregated groups of drums east of the camp compound, with empties separated from full drums of diesel and Jet-B; during summer, when smaller volumes of fuel are required, fuel is kept within the bear fence. Waste fuel is kept for burning garbage. Propane, as standard 45kg (100lb) cylinders, is stored confined by rope or chain beside the kitchen and dry. Upon closure, a fuel inventory will be completed to assess the quantity and type of fuel remaining, and the storage areas inspected. Any contaminated soil will be bagged and removed for proper disposal in a landfill, or aerated. If necessary, the ground in the storage areas will be sampled for contamination. The use areas will be restored to prior condition. All remaining fuel will be flown out, except the minimal amount required during closure. Spill kits remaining in camp will remain on site until late in the closure period, then transported off site to be used at another project. Ultimately, all fuels and empty drums will be removed; usable fuel will be transported to another project, and empties returned to the respective fuel outlets for deposit return.

CHEMICAL STORAGE

The chemicals used on site are limited to household-strength cleaning supplies such as Javex, ammonia-based window/countertop sprays, chlorinated cleansers, wash soaps, degreasers and the like, and limited miscellaneous items such as antifreeze, insect repellent, bug spray and other aerosols, and bug coils. These are stored in their original containers in their respective use areas, and removed offsite with routine garbage backhauls. When drilling is under way, the contractor responsible stores the required drilling muds, additives, oils and lubricants in a temporary shed at drillsite; these materials would not be present on site at

closure. Upon closure of the camp, any unused inventory will be recycled to another project, returned to the supplier or properly disposed of in a landfill; partially-used containers will be removed for landfill disposal, or incinerated if appropriate. As part of closure activities, areas in the immediate vicinity of chemical storage areas, such as the kitchen, dry and generator shed, will be inspected, any soil so requiring will be collected, bagged and removed off-site for disposal and clean native fill applied. If necessary, ground at chemical storage areas will be sampled for contamination.

MOBILE AND FIXED EQUIPMENT

All mobile and fixed equipment will be removed from the site prior to final closure. This inventory might include generators, pumps, boat, snow machines, power and hand tools, welder, and any drilling equipment, tooling or heavy machinery, should such be present at the camp or worksite (e.g., at the *Muskox* kimberlite drill area 2.2km SW) at the time of camp closure. Any equipment required for abandonment and restoration, such as shovels, chainsaw, a generator for power tools, etc., will remain on site until all activities are completed. Office equipment, including computers and sat-phones, will be removed, with a portable Global Star left on site until final closure, as a safety measure.

WATER MANAGEMENT

Water-quality monitoring will occur as part of the abandonment and restoration activities and will be done in accordance with the NWB water licence then in effect. Grab samples will be collected from the camp lake for analysis of standard parameters by an accredited laboratory (such as Enviro-Test Laboratories of Edmonton) to ensure minimal degradation from the demobilisation and abandonment of the campsite. Should results exceed normally-expected values, grab samples will be repeated at suitable intervals until compliance is achieved.

SHORT-TERM SHUTDOWN

Since activity on the Rockinghorse claimblock and at the new adjoining "RHL" and "TQ" claims remains at the exploration stage, there will continue to be periods of short-term shutdown, i.e., periods when the camp is inactive and no surveying, sediment sampling or drilling is occurring. In preparation for each such seasonal shutdown, the camp will be cleaned up and secured, an inventory taken, office, personal and unnecessary items removed, and empty drums and garbage removed off site for proper disposal, thus ensuring public and wildlife safety. All fuel and water lines will be drained, and all fuel and power sources will be shut off and disconnected. However, the camp will be left in such a way

that all equipment, buildings and utilities remain in serviceable and safe condition, such that startup can be effected safely and efficiently, and in consonance with the terms and intent of the governing authorisations.

The bear fence will remain activated.

POST-CLOSURE INSPECTION AND/OR MONITORING

Final inspection, documentation and one or more site visits by community representatives, conducted by the permitholder in co-operation and consultation with the KIA and NWB staff, the designated INAC field inspector and local land users, will ensure successful closure of this exploration camp. One or more community visits (e.g., to Kugluktuk and Cambridge Bay) also may occur.

Some past abandonment incidents in regard to campsites and fuel caches in the NWT and Nunavut by a variety of former land users have been unfortunate, and are not condoned by this permitholder or its agents.

If, in the judgement of regulating authorities, it is deemed that monitoring is required in regard to some component of the Rockinghorse Camp or associated facilities, this will be carried out by the permitholder in such form and manner, and for such duration, as is best able to ensure successful abandonment and restoration of the property and its future benefit to other land users.

-- ssp 01 October, 2002