

Appendix F.1: Care and Maintenance Plan



AGNICO EAGLE

HOPE BAY

Care and Maintenance Plan

**MARCH 2025
VERSION 3**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Document Control.....	iv
SECTION 1. Introduction	1
1.1 Purpose and Objectives	1
1.2 Mine Overview.....	1
1.2.1 Mine Location	1
1.2.2 Mine Environment	3
1.2.3 Mine Infrastructure.....	4
1.3 Temporary Closure	8
1.4 Regulatory Context	9
1.4.1 Legislation	9
1.4.2 Licenses, Project Certificates, Approvals, and Permits	9
1.5 Roles and Responsibilities	14
1.6 Site Access	14
1.7 Management Plans	15
SECTION 2. Care & Maintenance Activities	18
2.1 Underground Mine Workings.....	18
2.2 Waste Rock Stockpiles, Ore Stockpiles, and Overburden Piles	20
2.3 Tailings Impoundment Area	21
2.4 Buildings and Equipment	21
2.5 Waste Management	22
2.6 Mine Infrastructure	22
2.6.1 Roads and Airstrip.....	22
2.6.2 Doris Mill	23
2.6.3 Camp Infrastructure.....	24
2.6.4 Power Generation.....	24
2.6.5 Fuel Storage and Distribution	24
2.7 Water Management Systems	25
2.7.1 Pipelines, Ponds, and Collection Sumps	25

2.7.2	Domestic Wastewater Treatment.....	26
2.8	Sealift	27
2.9	Progressive Reclamation.....	27
2.10	Drilling.....	28
SECTION 3.	Monitoring and Reporting.....	29
3.1	Physical Structures.....	30
3.2	Water and Waste	31
3.3	Environmental and Geotechnical	31
3.4	Socio-Economic.....	32
3.5	Reporting	32
SECTION 4.	Schedule	34
REFERENCES	36	

LIST OF TABLES



Table 1-1: Hope Bay Project Licenses and Approvals Applicable to Doris and Madrid Care & Maintenance	10
Table 1-2: Water License Requirements for Care & Maintenance	12
Table 1-3: Project Certificate Requirements – Care & Maintenance	13
Table 1-4: Care & Maintenance Roles and Responsibilities	14
Table 1-5: Hope Bay Mine Management Plans.....	16
Table 3-1: Environmental Management and Monitoring Programs	29
Table 3.2: Hope Bay Reporting Requirements.....	33

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1-1: Hope Bay Mine Location.....	2
Figure 1-2: Roberts Bay Site Layout	5
Figure 1-3: Doris Site Layout	6

Figure 1-4: Madrid North Site Layout	7
Figure 2-1: Naartok Pad General Layout.....	19
Figure 4.1: Doris-Madrid Care & Maintenance Planned Activities	35

DOCUMENT CONTROL

Version	Date	Section	Revision	Author
1	April 2022	All	In compliance with Agnico Eagle's Type A Water License 2AM-DOH1335, Part J, Item 5	Agnico Eagle Mines Limited
2	March 2024	Throughout (mainly Section 2)	Revised to reflect updated activities since entering Care and Maintenance	Agnico Eagle Mines Limited - Permitting Department
2a	July 2024	All	Updated date and version number as revisions made to address comments from 2023 Annual Report comments Additions are marked in right-hand margin as follows: 	Agnico Eagle Mines Limited - Permitting Department
		Table 1.5	Removal Doris North December 2016 Wildlife Mitigation and Monitoring Plan as this plan is no longer active. The plan is superseded by current version from January 2023, this date has also been updated in the table (per 2023 AR review KIA-NWB-54)	
		Table 1.5	Correction of current version of the Aquatic Effects Monitoring Plan (per 2023 AR review KIA-NWB-33)	
		Section 2.1	Added references to Water Management Plan (per 2023 AR review KIA-NWB-54)	
		Section 2.7.1	Added clarifications to saline and non-saline sections of the TIA (per 2023 AR review KIA-NIRB-07)	
		Section 2.9	Added progressive reclamation details to be consistent with ICRP (per 2023 AR review KIA-NWB-37)	
		Throughout and Table 1.5, Table 3.1	Update the title of the Incinerator Management Plan to Incinerator and Composter Waste Management Plan (per 2023 AR review KIA-NWB-54)	
		3.2	Corrected frequency of potable water quality at Doris camp (per 2023 AR review KIA-NWB-55)	
		Figure 4.1	Added activity to schedule (per 2023 AR review KIA-NIRB-23)	
3	March 2025	Throughout	Updated date and version number as revisions made to address 2024 activities. Additions are marked in right-hand margin as follows: 	Agnico Eagle Mines Limited - Permitting Department
		Section 1.2.3	Updated reference to Windy Camp as decommissioned and removed as of 2024.	
		Table 1-1	Updated CIRNAC lease numbers to account for recent lease amendments.	
		Table 1-2	Updated Water License requirement status to "Completed" regarding security and Water License amendment.	
		Table 1-3	Updated Project Certificate requirement status to "Completed" regarding submission of SEMP in April 2024.	
		Table 1-4	Updated Roles and Responsibilities to reflect accurate position titles and responsibilities.	
		Table 1-5	Removed dates of management plans to maintain accurate table without repeated iterations as plans change.	
		Section 2.2	Corrected and updated information regarding Pad U and the Madrid WRSF.	

Version	Date	Section	Revision	Author
		Section 2.5	Updated to include correct reference to commissioned composter.	
		Section 2.7.1	Updated corrected year reference for continued discharge through RBDS in 2025.	
		Section 2.7.2	Included information about the chlorination system at site.	
		Table 3-1	Removed reference to Fisheries Authorization Monitoring as the required monitoring has been completed.	
		Figure 4-1	Updated schedule to reflect 2025 site C&M activities.	

ACRONYMS

Agnico Eagle	Agnico Eagle Mines Limited
CCME	Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment
CWP	Contact Water Pond
CWS	Canada wide Standards
DMCMP	Doris-Madrid Care and Maintenance Plan
EWTP	Effluent Water treatment Plant
GHGRP	Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program
IOL	Inuit Owned Land
KitIA	Kitikmeot Inuit Association
MVLWB	Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board
NIRB	Nunavut Impact Review Board
NPRI	National Pollutant Release Inventory
NTI	Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated
NWB	Nunavut Water Board
OBPS	Output-Based Pricing System
PCP	Pollution Control Pond
PDA	Project Development Area
RBDS	Roberts Bay Discharge System
SEMP	Socio-Economic Monitoring Plan
(the) Mine	Hope Bay Mine
TIA	Tailings Impoundment Area
Water License	Type A Water License 2AM-DOH1335

SECTION 1. INTRODUCTION

Agnico Eagle Mines Limited (Agnico Eagle) operates the Hope Bay Mine (the Mine) located approximately 20 km by 80 km along the south shore of Melville Sound in Nunavut, Canada. The Mine comprises four distinct areas of known mineralization plus extensive exploration potential and targets. The four areas that host the primary gold deposits are Doris, Madrid North, Madrid South, and Boston.

1.1 Purpose and Objectives

The Doris-Madrid Care and Maintenance Plan (DMCMP) details the site activities to continue or to be initiated through the temporary suspension period in accordance with Part J Item 5 of the Type A Water License 2AM-DOH1335 (the Water License). Management and monitoring activities to be completed at the Doris-Madrid sites during the temporary suspension of production are described in accordance with the terms and conditions in the Nunavut Water Board (NWB) Water License and Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB) Project Certificate No. 009.

The temporary closure principles and goals at the Doris-Madrid site are similar to the overall closure criteria: ensure the site is safe for humans, animals, and the environment, by ensuring physical and chemical stability; and protecting the future use of the site by, where practicable, maintaining mine infrastructure in a state that is amenable to recommencement of operations. Thus, the objectives of the DMCMP are to provide:

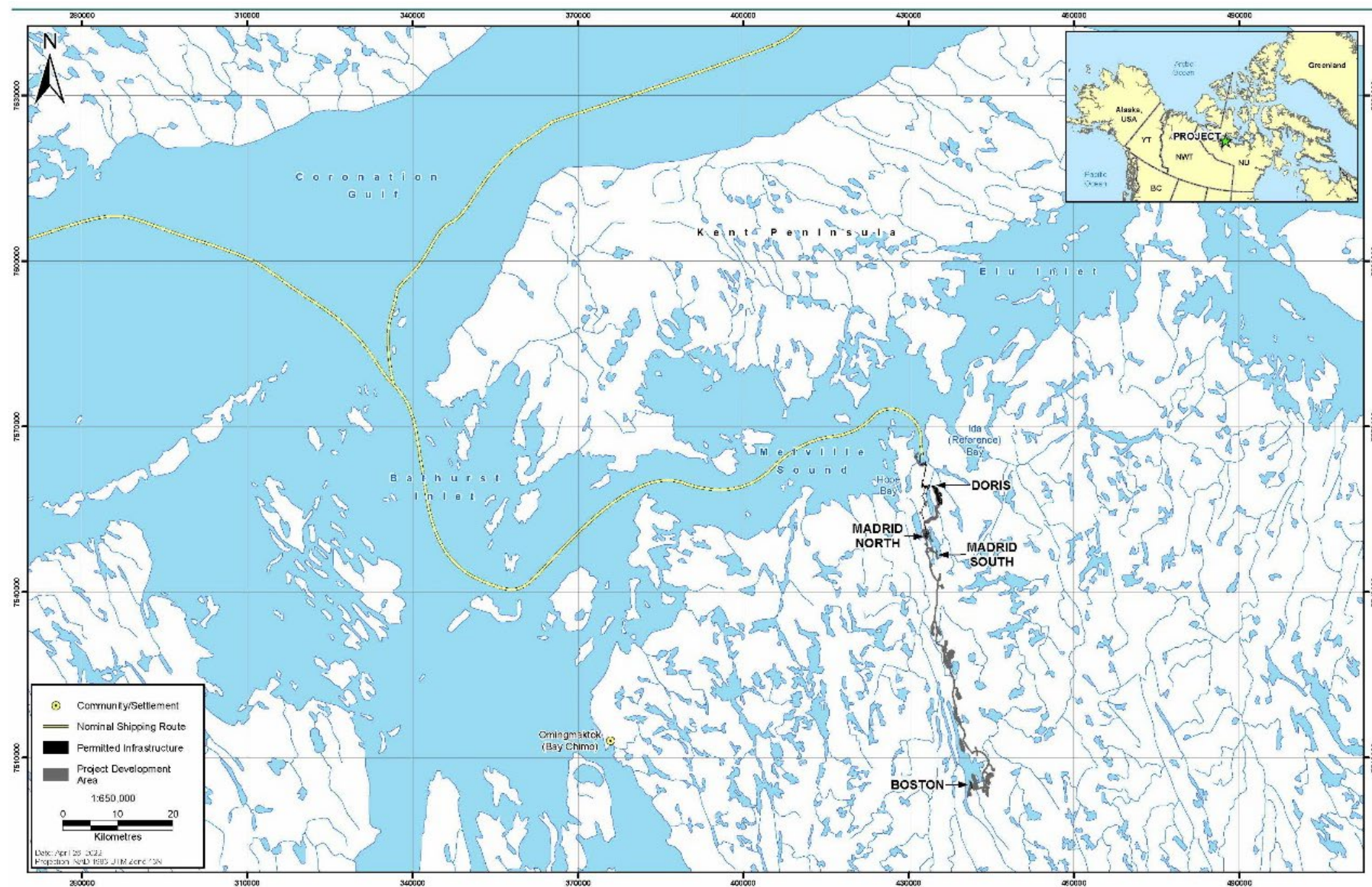
- The key roles and responsibilities of the site personnel for the duration of the temporary closure period;
- Activities to be implemented for the maintenance of mine site facilities for the duration of the temporary closure period; and
- Management and monitoring measures, and procedures to be implemented in accordance with temporary closure goals and regulatory requirements.

1.2 Mine Overview

1.2.1 Mine Location

The Mine is located on Inuit Owned Land (IOL) administered by the Kitikmeot Inuit Association (KitIA) east of Bathurst Inlet, approximately 150 km southwest of Cambridge Bay and 700 km northeast of Yellowknife (Figure 1-1). The nearest settlements are Omingmaktok, located approximately 60 km to the west, and Kingaok (Bathurst Inlet), located 130 km southwest. Both Omingmaktok and Kingaok are historical settlements; past residents have moved to Cambridge Bay or other communities, although the settlements continue to be used seasonally intermittently.

Figure 1-1: Hope Bay Mine Location



1.2.2 Mine Environment

A summary of the environmental conditions for the Mine are provided below and is detailed in TMAC (2017).

The climate at the Mine is classified as Arctic, semi-arid. Snow accumulation and freeze-up of lakes begins in mid to late September and remains into mid-June, with areas in the higher elevation persisting through July. Temperatures in January are often below -30°C and the mean annual precipitation is approximately 220 mm. Prevailing winds are strong and steady from the northwest. Due to its location above the Arctic Circle, the site experiences 24-hour sunlight in mid-summer and 24-hour darkness in mid-winter.

Air quality in the Mine area and elsewhere in Nunavut is generally of good quality, reflecting the low amount of air pollution from large populations. Outside of the Mine area, most air emissions are from the use of diesel generators, heaters, vehicles, snowmobiles, all-terrain vehicles and boats. Noise levels are generally low.

The Mine is located on the Canadian Shield. Exposed bedrock outcrops are common, and mostly devoid of vegetation. Surface observations and subsurface investigations of the foundation soils found in the Mine area are characterized mostly by marine deposits of silty-clay with trace sand, as well as small pockets of glaciofluvial deposits of coarse sand and some gravel. Eskers are common in the southern part of the project area, but not within the disturbed footprint of the Doris-Madrid sites. Mine-wide overburden consists of permafrost soils, which are mainly marine clays, silty clay, and clayey silt, with pockets of moraine till underlying these deposits.

Where rock outcrops, water, and cliffs are absent on the landscape, summer flowers are numerous and dense in the tundra of the Mine area. Terrestrial animals in the region include barren-ground caribou (of the Dolphin/Union, and Beverly herds), muskox, grizzly bear, wolverine, and grey wolves, as well as several species of raptor, waterfowl, and upland breeding birds.

Four species of cliff-nesting raptors (peregrine falcon, gyrfalcon, rough-legged hawk, and golden eagle) and three ground-nesting raptor species (snowy owl, short-eared owl, and northern harrier) may live in the area. Waterbird species in the Mine area include geese, tundra swan, several species of ducks, gulls, Arctic tern, four species of loons, and sandhill crane.

A total of 14 fish species are found in lakes, ponds, and streams in the Mine area. The most common fish species are the Ninespine Stickleback, followed by Lake Trout, Arctic Char, Arctic Grayling, Slimy Sculpin, Lake Whitefish, Cisco, Least Cisco, Burbot, and Broad Whitefish.

1.2.3 Mine Infrastructure

The Doris Project (Phase 1) of the Mine was approved by NIRB in 2006 (Project Certificate No. 003) and licensed by NWB in 2007 (Type A Water License 2AM-DOH0713, now 2AM-DOH1335). The Water License was amended in 2010, 2011, and 2012 and received modifications in 2009, 2010, and 2011. Construction of the Doris Project began in early 2010 and in early 2012, the Doris Project was placed into Care & Maintenance, suspending further Mine-related construction and exploration activity along the Hope Bay Greenstone Belt. In 2016, the NIRB approved an amendment to Project Certificate No. 003 and NWB granted Amendment No. 1 to the Water License, extending operations from two to six years through mining two additional mineralized zones (Doris Connector and Doris Central zones) to be accessed via the existing Doris portal. The Doris Project began production early in 2017. In 2018 the Madrid-Boston (Phase 2) was approved and focused on the mining of the Madrid North, Madrid South, and Boston deposits by utilizing and expanding upon the Doris mine infrastructure. The Madrid-Boston construction activities overlapped with the operation activities at Doris and extended the life of mine of the Mine. The Mine currently has developed infrastructure at four main sites: Roberts Bay, Doris, Madrid North, and Boston.

Currently the Roberts Bay area includes the seaport infrastructure, which consists of a jetty and large storage and laydown facilities, including two tank farms (one with capacity of 5 million litres and a second with capacity of 20 million litres) and a laydown area for offloaded equipment and materials (Figure 1-2). The Roberts Bay area also includes the Marine Outfall berm and underwater pipeline that facilitates marine discharge from the Doris underground mine and the Tailing Impoundment Area (TIA) at Doris.

The Roberts Bay port facilities are connected by an all-weather road to the Doris area, along which the aerodrome and waste management and incineration facilities are located. At Doris, there is a 345-person camp, administration facilities, power plant, firefighting facilities, water and sewage treatment facilities, contact water ponds (CWP) and water management infrastructure, process plant, maintenance shop, core shack, warehouse, laydown areas, an airstrip and helicopter staging area, a 7.5-million-liter fuel tank farm, and a portal that leads to the underground mine (Figure 1-3).

The Doris area is connected by an all-weather road to Madrid North and Windy Lake potable water intake area, 10 km to the south of Doris Mine. Madrid North infrastructure currently includes mining of the Naartok East Crown Pillar and Madrid North underground decline. Mining support infrastructure includes an overburden stockpile, CWP, waste rock storage pad, laydown area, and access roads (Figure 1-4). Doris camp currently houses employees for the Doris and Madrid operations. The Windy Camp at Windy Lake has been decommissioned and the final structure was removed in 2024.

The Boston area is 55 km south of Madrid South and is currently accessible by aircraft using a site airstrip or seasonally via a winter track. The Boston site has a 65-person camp, power generation, sewage treatment plant, incinerator, core shack and fuel storage facilities. The camp at Boston is currently unoccupied. The underground portal has been barricaded and sealed with an ice plug to prevent inflow of water and flooding of the mine workings.

Figure 1-2: Roberts Bay Site Layout

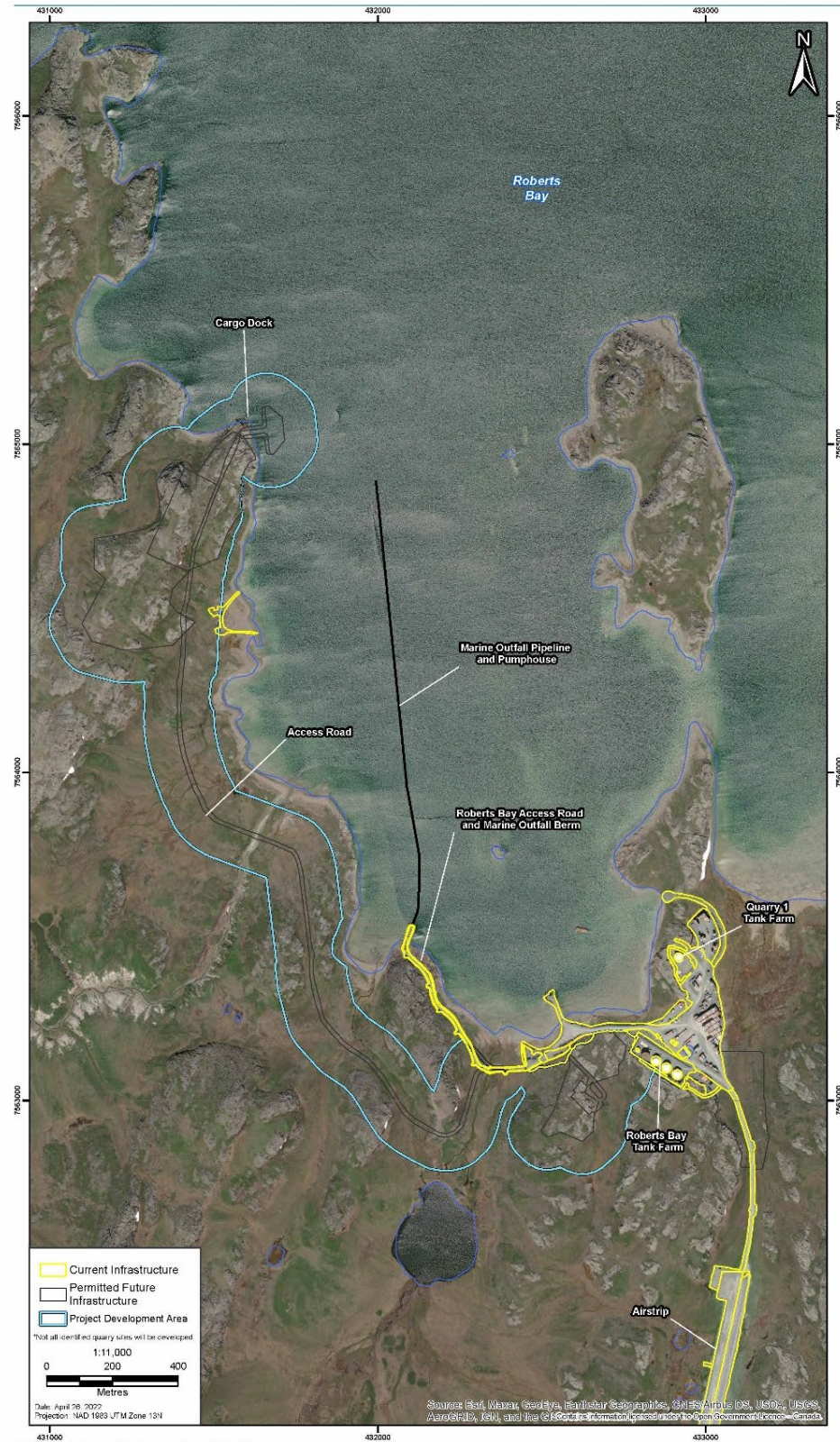


Figure 1-3: Doris Site Layout

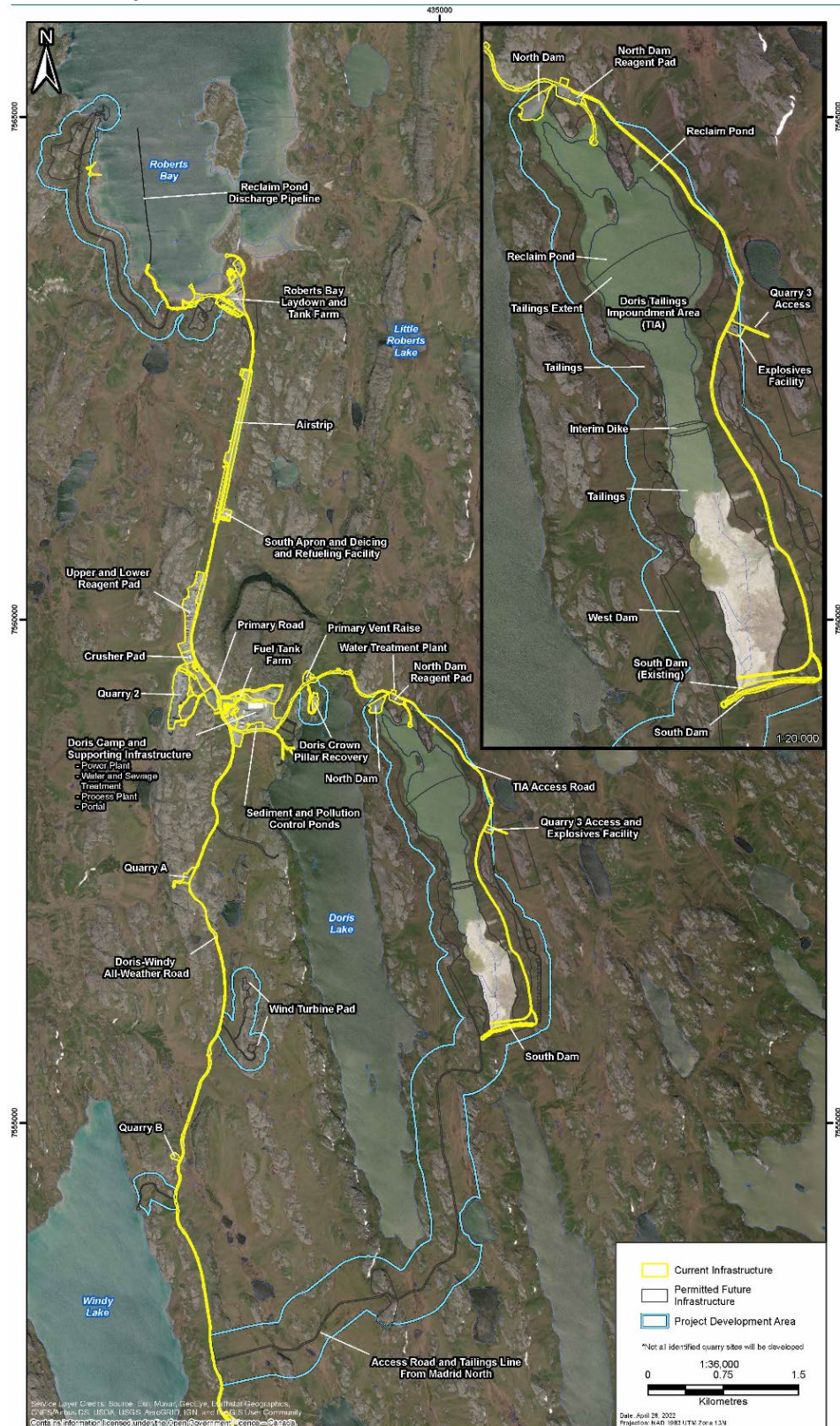


Figure 1-4: Madrid North Site Layout



1.3 Temporary Closure

As defined in the Water License, Care & Maintenance “in respect of a mine, means the status of the facility when the Licensee ceases production or commercial operation temporarily for an undefined period of time”.

Agnico Eagle announced its decision on February 18, 2022 to place the Doris Mill into Care & Maintenance and suspend production on the Mine. On March 30, 2022, Agnico Eagle provided the NWB with a formal written notice of Care & Maintenance for the Doris-Madrid operations under Part J, Item 4 of the Water License.

Care & Maintenance at Doris and Madrid includes the temporary suspension of ore extraction at Doris and Madrid and milling operation at the Doris Mine. Agnico Eagle intends to continue exploration activities (site activities) as well as management and modification of facilities in compliance with various permits, licenses, and approvals for the Mine.

1.4 Regulatory Context

1.4.1 Legislation

Legislation applicable to mine operations including temporary suspension and planning in Nunavut include:

- Nunavut Agreement (1993);
- *Territorial Lands Act* (1985);
- Territorial Lands Regulations (undated);
- *Nunavut Waters and Nunavut Surface Rights Tribunal Act* (2002);
- Nunavut Waters Regulations (2013);
- *Fisheries Act* (1985), and applicable regulations;
- *Arctic Waters Pollution Prevention Act* (1985);
- Arctic Waters Pollution Prevention Regulations (undated);
- *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act* (1992);
- Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations (2001);
- *Environmental Protection Act* (1988);
- *Environmental Rights Act* (1988);
- *Mine Health and Safety Act* (1994); and
- Mine Health and Safety Regulations (1995).

1.4.2 Licenses, Project Certificates, Approvals, and Permits

The regulatory and legal documents for the Mine that are relevant to mine operations including temporary suspension are listed in Table 1-1.

Surface rights for IOL are vested in the KitlA, which administers the access and management of the IOL for the benefit of the Inuit in the region. This is done through land use permits and lease agreements. Use of water resources and waste disposal in Nunavut is regulated by the NWB, and therefore, the Mine operates under the Water License for mine development, pursuant to the *Nunavut Waters Act*. The DMCMP, including the associated cost estimate, requires approval under the Water License. Notification and submissions applicable to Care & Maintenance under the Water License and the Mine's exploration Type B Water License 2BB-MAE1727 shall be provided to the NWB as indicated in Table 1-2.

Project Certificate No.009 was issued by NIRB for the development of the Madrid-Boston area for the operation of three new mines at Hope Bay: Madrid North, Madrid South, and Boston. Notification and submissions applicable to Care & Maintenance under Project Certificate No.009 shall be provided to the NIRB as indicated in Table 1-3.

Table 1-1: Hope Bay Project Licenses and Approvals Applicable to Doris and Madrid Care & Maintenance

Name	Approval No.	Scope / Purpose	Term / Duration	Expiration Date
NIRB Project Certificate	009	Authorization for Madrid-Boston to proceed, provided certain conditions and requirements are incorporated in the various regulatory permits and authorizations issued by the regulatory agencies with permitting authority for the Hope Bay Mine. The Mine includes the construction of all required surface Infrastructure and operation of three new mines at Hope Bay: Madrid North, Madrid South and Boston.	Life of Doris Project	None
NIRB Project Certificate	003	Authorization for Doris to proceed provided certain conditions and requirements are incorporated in the various regulatory permits and authorizations issued by the regulatory agencies with permitting authority for the Hope Bay Mine.	Life of Doris Project	None
NWB Type A Water License Amendment No.2	2AM-DOH1335	Water License for Doris and Madrid project that authorizes the construction, operation and reclamation of the Doris, Madrid and the all- weather road of the Hope Bay Mine. License scope includes Amendment No.1.	22 years	March 2035
Type B Water License for the HBVB including a camp at Windy Lake	2BE-HOP2232	Water License that allows for the use of water and disposal of waste associated with regional exploration program including drilling and camp operations.	10 years	June 2032
Type B Water License for bulk sample exploration at Boston	2BB-BOS1727	Water License that allows for the use of water and the disposal of waste for the Boston Advanced Exploration Project. License was renewed in July 2017, was formerly 2BB-BOS1217.	10 years	July 2027
Type B Water License for Madrid Advanced Exploration Amendment No.2	2BB-MAE1727	Water license that allows for the use of water and the disposal of waste for an undertaking classified as Mining and Milling as per Schedule II of the Regulations for the Madrid Advanced Exploration Project (Amended in 2018).	10 years	May 2027
Framework Agreement	-	Framework Agreement provides comprehensive land tenure governing the issuance of surface exploration licenses, advanced exploration leases, commercial leases, and compensation associated with tenure. Framework Agreement includes a beltwide Land Use License, an Inuit Impact and Benefits Agreement (IIBA) and a Water and Wildlife Agreement. Framework Agreement was signed in March 2015 for beltwide land tenure.	20 years	March 2035
Water and Wildlife Agreement	-	Included as a Schedule to the Framework Agreement, this Agreement details compensation to be provided to the KitlA and Inuit beneficiaries for negative effects that may occur to wildlife harvesting and water as a result of mining related activities across the Belt.	20 years	March 2035

Name	Approval No.	Scope / Purpose	Term / Duration	Expiration Date
Amended and Restated Inuit Owned Lands Commercial Lease	KTCL 313D001	Commercial Lease for use of designated lands associated with the Hope Bay Volcanic Belt (HBVB) area. Currently, lands have been designated that encompass Doris. Expansion to include other areas of the HBVB is administrative in nature. Original Commercial Lease was amended and restated in March 2015 as a means to obtain surety of belt-wide land tenure.	20 years	March 2035
Inuit Impact and Benefits Agreement	-	Included as a Schedule to the Framework Agreement, this Agreement details the benefits to be provided to the KitlA and Inuit beneficiaries from the Hope Bay Mine, including compensation, employment and contracting opportunities. The IIBA originally signed in association with Doris was revised in March 2015 and expanded in scope to encompass belt-wide activities.	20 years	March 2035
DFO authorization	NU-02-0117.2	Construction of the jetty in Roberts Bay.	N/A	-
DFO authorization	NU-1000-0028	Changes to the Doris jetty.	N/A	-
DFO authorization	NU-02-01117.3	Construction of the Doris TIA north dam.	Life of Mine	None
Navigable Waters Permit	8200-02-6565	Installation of the jetty in Roberts Bay	N/A	N/A
Navigable Waters Permit	2018-600028	Approval for Jetty in Roberts Bay	N/A	N/A
Navigable Waters Permit	2018-600006	Approval for Marine Outfall Berm	N/A	N/A
Jetty Lease	77A/3-1-10	Foreshore lease from the Crown for construction and operation of the Roberts Bay Jetty.	30 years	June 2047
Marine Outfall Berm	77A/3-3-3	Lease from Crown for construction and operation of Roberts Bay Marine Outfall Berm.	30 years	July 2048
Amendment to Schedule 2 of the Metal and Diamond Mining Effluent Regulations (MDMER)	Registration SOR/2008-216	Designation of Tail Lake as a tailings impoundment.	Life of Mine	None
Inuit Owned Lands Mineral Production Lease	BB60-0002-PL	Hope Bay's Production Lease – Doris	10 years	July 2025
Inuit Owned Lands Mineral Exploration Agreement	HopeBay-001 (Hope Bay)	Mineral exploration agreement with NTI	1 year for maximum of 20 years	December 2035

Table 1-2: Water License Requirements for Care & Maintenance

Condition	Timeframe	Requirement	Status
Part J Item 4 (Type A Water License 2AM-DOH1335)	At least sixty (60) days prior to, or as soon as practically possible.	Notify in writing Agnico Eagle's intention to enter into a Care & Maintenance Phase.	Completed March 30, 2022
Part J Item 5 (Type A Water License 2AM-DOH1335)	Within thirty (30) days of Agnico Eagle providing notice of intent to enter into Care & Maintenance.	Submit a Care & Maintenance Plan that details Agnico Eagle's plans for maintaining compliance with the Terms and Conditions of applicable water licenses.	Completed with April 2022 Plan submission
Part J Item 6 (Type A Water License 2AM-DOH1335)	Within twelve (12) months of Agnico Eagle providing notice of intent to enter into Care & Maintenance.	Should the Project remain, or be in Care & Maintenance, submit the NWB an updated estimate of total mine closure restoration liability, and continue to do so every three (3) years thereafter.	Completed following Technical Meeting held on April 12, 2024. Security amount was updated and the Water License was amended.
Part H Item 6 (Type A Water License 2AM-DOH1335)	Within ninety (90) days of providing notice of intent to enter into Care & Maintenance.	Agnico Eagle will submit to the NWB for approval in writing, an addendum to the Emergency Response Plans and Spill Contingency Plan, detailing the changes in operations, personnel, responsibilities, availability of equipment and access to the site for assistance.	Completed June 2022
Part C Item 4 (Type B Water License 2BB-MAE1727)	Within six (6) months of entering into Care & Maintenance.	Upon the Project entering into or being in Care & Maintenance, the License shall submit to the Board for approval in writing, an updated estimate of total mine closure restoration liability, as above, and every three (3) years thereafter.	Completed following Technical Meeting held on April 12, 2024. Security amount was updated and the Water License was amended.

v3

v3

Table 1-3: Project Certificate Requirements – Care & Maintenance

Condition	Timeframe	Requirement	Status
Term and Condition No. 35	Within six (6) months of Agnico Eagle providing notice of intent to enter into Care & Maintenance.	In collaboration with the Hope Bay Socio-Economic Working Group submit an updated Hope Bay Socio-Economic Monitoring Plan to the Kitikmeot Socio-Economic Monitoring Committee that will also include detail regarding specific measures that may mitigate the potential for negative effects as a result of the Project's temporary or permanent closure.	Completed, submitted with NIRB Annual Report in April 2024.
Term and Condition No. 36	Within six (6) months of Agnico Eagle providing notice of intent to enter into Care & Maintenance.	Agnico Eagle shall, submit an updated Human Resources Plan and Wellness Strategy for the Project that includes a Workforce Transition Strategy designed to mitigate the potential negative effects of Project closure on the affected communities of Nunavut.	Completed, submitted with NIRB Annual Report in April 2024.

V3

1.5 Roles and Responsibilities

Temporary Care & Maintenance activities will be managed by Agnico Eagle's core team of site personnel identified in Table 1-4.

Table 1-4: Care & Maintenance Roles and Responsibilities

Role	Responsibility
General Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overall responsibility for implementation of the DMCMP Provide the on-site resources to complete site activities, Care & Maintenance activities, and management and monitoring of mine waste and infrastructure
Geotechnical Engineer (Alternate: Mine Engineer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct regular inspections of the pads, stockpiles, and containment ponds to determine compliance with the plans, regarding, slopes, volumes, safety berms, snow removal etc. Facilitate Geotechnical Inspection, when required
Maintenance Manager (or designate), E/I Superintendent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct regular inspections of the water management facilities and audits of the maintenance records Responsible for tracking water movements between the various water management facilities, including from the pollution control ponds and sumps to the TIA Maintain records of the source, disposition and volume of water transported/discharged
Environmental Superintendent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Responsible for updating the DMCMP Provide the necessary resources for completing environmental sampling programs Coordinate compliance reports
Environment Coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure sampling programs are completed as needed Keep records of onsite analysis, observations, photographs, and laboratory analysis Conduct or facilitate sampling program as required Conduct monthly and annual regulatory reporting as required
Mine Geologist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct inspections on the underground to confirm geology Instruct the mucking crew regarding waste rock placement on surface
Underground Supervisor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure waste rock is placed in the designated location defined in the management plan
Construction Supervisor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure use of waste rock confirmed as non-PAG material for construction Provide quantities of waste rock used for construction Oversee and inspect construction projects at Doris and Madrid
Site Services Supervisor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate with Underground Supervisor for removal of waste rock and temporary placement of ore at surface Ensure placement of waste rock and removal of ore in the intended and designated location for the Madrid area Ensures snow removal at the Madrid Waste Rock Management area

V3

1.6 Site Access

During the temporary suspension of operations, the site will continue to be accessed year-round by air for transport of goods and personnel. The all-weather airstrip at the aerodrome, located between Roberts Bay and the Doris Site, is capable of landing aircraft up to a Hercules C-130. The runway can also accommodate Bombardier Q400 aircraft.

For the duration of the Care & Maintenance period, the primary access route to the site for bulk commodities such as fuel, mechanical and mobile equipment, and sundry supplies will continue to be via a marine link through the Arctic Ocean during the open water season from approximately late July through mid-October when open water allows for passage.

1.7 Management Plans

During Care & Maintenance, management plans will continue to be implemented or modified as required, to address conditions of Care & Maintenance (Table 1-5).

Table 1-5: Hope Bay Mine Management Plans

Management Plan	Temporary Closure Updates or Commitment(s)
Hope Bay Mine Emergency Response Plan	Update as required in accordance with Part H item 6 of the Water License.
Hope Bay Mine Spill Contingency Plan	Update as required in accordance with Part H item 6 of the Water License.
Hope Bay Mine Hazardous Waste Management Plan	No updates based on proposed Care & Maintenance activities.
Hope Bay Mine Incinerator and Composter Waste Management Plan	No updates based on proposed Care & Maintenance activities.
Hope Bay Mine Aircraft De-icing Management Plan	No updates based on proposed Care & Maintenance activities.
Hope Bay Mine Quality Assurance Quality Control Plan	No updates based on proposed Care & Maintenance activities.
Hope Bay Mine Doris-Madrid Water Management Plan	Update to water management at Madrid associated with the portal development and potential updates to water management associated with TIA modifications.
Hope Bay Mine Boston Water Management Plan	No updates based on proposed Care & Maintenance activities.
Hope Bay Mine Water and Ore/Waste Rock Management Plan for Boston Site	No updates based on proposed Care & Maintenance activities.
Hope Bay Mine Waste Rock, Ore and Mine Backfill Management Plan	No updates based on proposed Care & Maintenance activities.
Hope Bay Mine Hydrocarbon Contaminated Material Management Plan	No updates based on proposed Care & Maintenance activities.
Air Quality Management Plan, Hope Bay Mine	No updates based on proposed Care & Maintenance activities.
Hope Bay Mine Domestic Wastewater Treatment Management Plan	No updates based on proposed Care & Maintenance activities.
Boston Sewage Treatment Operations and Maintenance Management Plan	No updates at Boston site.
Wildlife Mitigation and Monitoring Plan	No updates based on proposed Care & Maintenance activities.
Hope Bay Mine Aquatic Effects Monitoring Plan	No updates based on proposed Care & Maintenance activities.
Hope Bay Mine Ground Water Management Plan	No updates based on proposed Care & Maintenance activities.
Hope Bay Mine, Phase2 Doris Tailings Impoundment Area – Operations, Maintenance, and Surveillance Manual	Updates based on proposed changes to Tailings Impoundment Area.
Hope Bay Mine Boston Tailings Management Area -Operations, Maintenance, and Surveillance Manual	No updates based on proposed Care & Maintenance activities.
Hope Bay Mine Human Resources Plan	Update within 6 months following notice of an unanticipated temporary closure.
Oil Pollution Prevention Plan and Oil Pollution Emergency Plan	No updates based on proposed Care & Maintenance activities.
Hope Bay Mine Heritage Resource Protection Plan	No updates based on proposed Care & Maintenance activities.
Health and Safety Management Plan	No updates based on proposed Care & Maintenance activities.

Management Plan	Temporary Closure Updates or Commitment(s)
Hope Bay Mine Non-hazardous Waste Management Plan	No updates based on proposed Care & Maintenance activities.
Hope Bay Mine Community Involvement Plan	No updates based on proposed Care & Maintenance activities. Updated Human Resources Plan and Wellness Strategy for the Mine that includes a Workforce Transition Strategy designed to mitigate the potential negative effects of Project closure on the affected communities of Nunavut.
Hope Bay Mine Explosives Management Plan	Update to the plan associated with Care & Maintenance activities.
Hope Bay Mine Quarry Management Plan	No updates based on proposed Care & Maintenance activities.

SECTION 2. CARE & MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES

This section summarizes the main Care & Maintenance activities that Agnico Eagle will implement at the Doris-Madrid site.

2.1 Underground Mine Workings

All work at the approved Madrid North portal was stopped in 2021 due to the challenging ground conditions at this location. The Madrid North portal was barricaded and water diversion berms and a water collection sump have been installed to limit water from entering the underground workings (Agnico Eagle 2022).

Construction of infrastructure associated with the development at Naartok will continue in 2025. This infrastructure includes the Naartok Pad, Non-Contact Water Culvert, Diversion Berm, and Fuel Storage. The Naartok Pad will be the site for future office trailers and maintenance shop, generator sets, laydown and parking areas, fuel tank farm and cold storage shed and other containers and are presented in Figure 2-1. The infrastructure will support the development of the Madrid East underground workings via the existing approved crown pillar for Madrid through the Naartok portal.

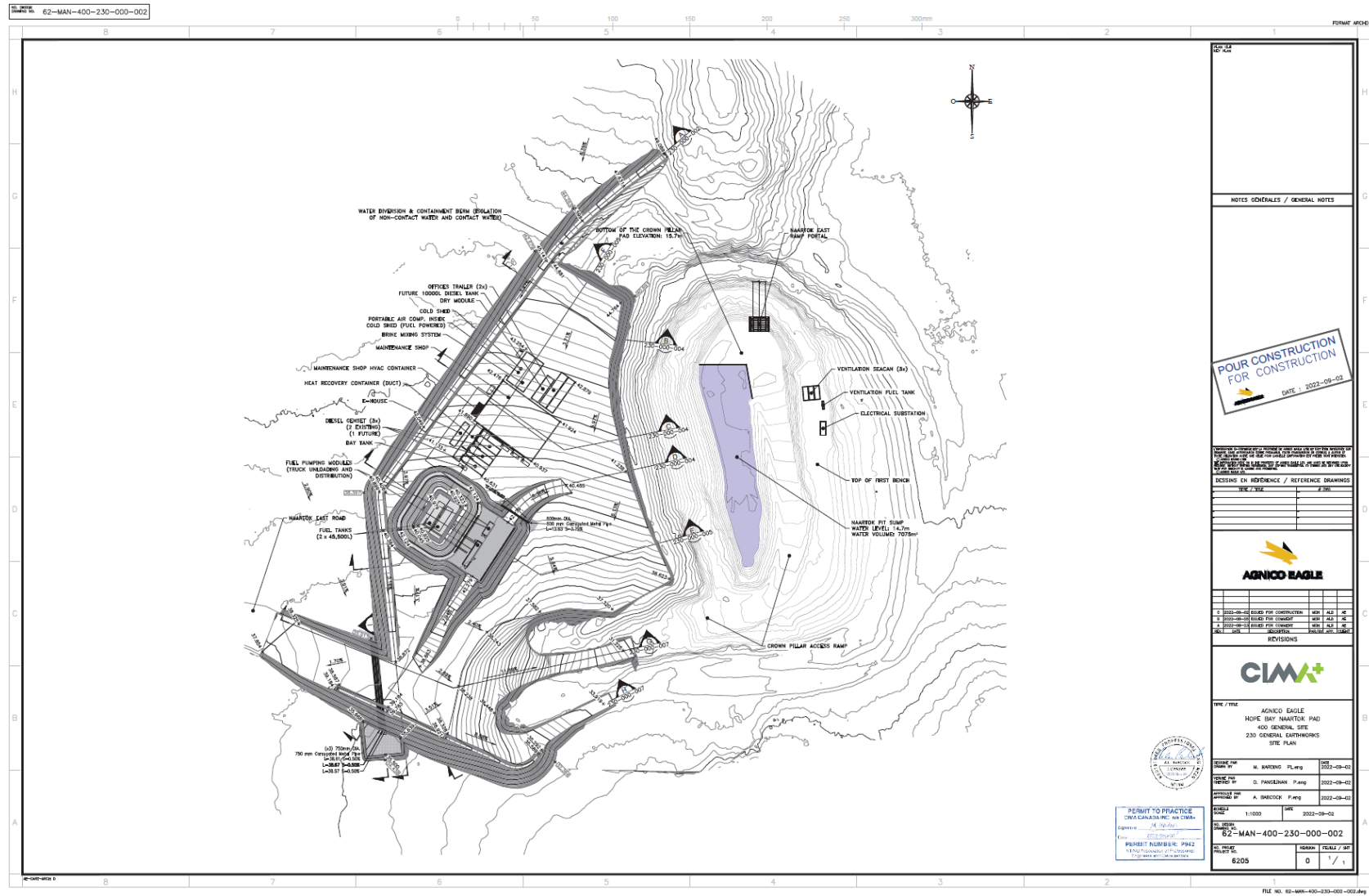
All work completed at Madrid Naartok East will be completed within the approved Project Development Area (PDA). Material required to build laydown areas/pads for the maintenance of access roads will be geochemically suitable and obtained from permitted quarries as well as crushed materials from the previous pads built at the Madrid North Portal location.

Water management activities at the relocated portal location at Madrid Naartok East Crown Pillar location will include the following:

- Non-contact water will be diverted from the pit area with a berm and conveyed south to Patch Lake through existing culverts. Approved mitigation measures will be implemented to limit erosion.
- Surface contact water for the pad area will be directed to a sump at the bottom of the pit. Water will eventually be conveyed by truck or via the approved waterline to the TIA at Doris.
- Surface contact water from the portal area will be collected into a CWP. Water is discharged to the tundra if water quality is lower than permit limits or conveyed by truck or via the approved waterline to the TIA at Doris, when water quality does not meet permit limits.

Management of mine water and further details are described in both the Doris-Madrid Water Management Plan (Section 3.2.6 and Section 4.1.3) and Groundwater Management Plan (Section 2.2.1 and Section 5).

Figure 2-1: Naartok Pad General Layout



2.2 Waste Rock Stockpiles, Ore Stockpiles, and Overburden Piles

The *Waste Rock, Ore, and Mine Backfill Management Plan* details the geochemical monitoring of waste rock, tracking of volumes and storage locations of waste rock and ore to be continued through Care & Maintenance.

Waste Rock Stockpile

Waste rock stockpiles are designed with slopes of 2H:1V and constructed in lifts to provide a high degree of geotechnical stability. Waste rock has been stored in stockpiles at Doris within the footprint of the Temporary Waste Rock Pads (Pads I and T). Pad I was previously used as a waste rock stockpile which is now used as an ore stockpile at Doris. Pad T was constructed in 2015 and is currently the main Temporary Waste Rock pad at Doris. All Pads are associated with the Pollution Containment System, which drains to a Pollution Control Pond (PCP) at the southern edge of the pad complex and collection sumps located at the south east corner of the pad areas. Water collected at the PCPs and collections sumps is discharged to the TIA at Doris.

During Care & Maintenance, underground exploration activities will continue at Doris and stope production will be postponed, therefore no rock fill will be required. A new surface waste rock and ore stockpile within the approved project footprint at Doris is required for temporary storage of rock fill and for ore tonnes to be relocated from current ore stockpiles to enable surface infrastructure construction work to progress at Doris. Construction for this stockpile, Pad U, was initiated in 2024 and ore and waste rock stockpiling will begin in 2025. Seepage and runoff from Pad U will be directed to a downstream lined PCP and be managed in accordance with the *Groundwater Management Plan*.

V3

At the Madrid North Waste Rock Pad, leveling and compaction of the waste rock stockpile (generated from Naartok Trench and Madrid underground mining) has been completed. The CWP, perimeter berm, runoff collection ditch and seepage collection sumps were constructed, and water collected in the sumps will be pumped to the CWP water and will be trucked or conveyed via the waterline to the TIA at Doris. A new downstream collection sump as outlined in the March 24, 2022 written notification to the NWB "Water License 2AM-DOH1335 – Conditions Applying to Construction and Operation – Development of Sump (Sump 1) at Madrid North Contact Water Pond" was constructed in 2023 to capture the bypass from the CWP. Additional details on the sump management are provided in the *Doris-Madrid Water Management Plan*. Work to improve water management from the Madrid WRSF was permitted in 2024 and construction was initiated in Q1 2025.

V3

Ore Stockpiles and Overburden

At Doris, ore is temporarily stockpiled on surface on Pad I and on Pad U prior to being processed in the mill to extract the gold. During Care & Maintenance, potential ore removal associated with underground exploration at Doris will be stockpiled at surface at Pad U on the west side of Pad T. The ore hauled from the underground mining activities at the relocated Madrid Naartok East Crown Pillar portal will be

V3

temporarily stored on Pad U. The CWP at Madrid North is designed to capture contact water from the Madrid North ore stockpile and will be dewatered to the TIA at Doris.

2.3 Tailings Impoundment Area

The *Doris-Madrid Tailings Management Area Operations, Maintenance, and Surveillance Manual* details the management and monitoring of tailings and wastes deposited in the Doris TIA.

The TIA at Doris is located approximately 1.5 km east of Doris mine within the basin of the former Tail Lake. The TIA is in use and listed on Schedule 2 of the Metal and Diamond Mining Effluent Regulations (MDMER). The North Dam was constructed in 2012 to contain reclaim water in the TIA. The South Dam was constructed in 2018 to contain tailings solids. A raise to the South Dam and the construction of the West Dam will be required when operations resume to attain the permitted capacity of 18 Million tonnes.

During Care & Maintenance there will be no active deposition of tailings in the Doris TIA thus activities will be limited to approved water management activities and approved discharge to the receiving environment. Water management will require a new spillway and internal berm(s) at the TIA to address an alternative water management strategy for mine water and for the TIA water to remain in regulatory compliance for discharge to the receiving environment.

Work was initiated in 2022 to build a new effluent water treatment plant (EWTP) at the TIA to improve future water quality prior to discharge. In 2023, an interim dike was constructed, allowing the segregation of saline and non-saline water. Saline water (mine water) is stored between the interim dike and the South Dam of the TIA; non-saline (contact water) is stored between the interim dike and North Dam. Dewatering of the TIA will continue during Care & Maintenance to maintain the lowest possible levels.

The annual geotechnical inspection will be conducted during the summer months by a Geotechnical Engineer of Record. Any deficiencies noted in the annual Geotechnical Inspection Report will be addressed by Agnico Eagle and documented in the annual reports to the NWB and NIRB.

2.4 Buildings and Equipment

The following building security and maintenance activities will be implemented during Care & Maintenance:

- Secure and restrict access to unused buildings and structures;
- Lockout and secure mechanical, hydraulic and electrical systems and equipment that are not required to operate during the temporary closure period;
- Park mobile equipment in a no-load condition; and
- Guard or block all underground openings that are not being used and place warning signs around the site;
- Development of quarries for future construction use.

2.5 Waste Management

The way in which hazardous, non-hazardous, incinerator waste and hydrocarbon contaminated material is managed on site is not expected to change during Care & Maintenance although the volumes of waste are expected to be substantially less.

Management of non-hazardous waste includes recycling, treatment, and disposal of waste streams based on their specific characteristics. Non-hazardous waste management during Care & Maintenance will be in accordance with *Non-hazardous Waste Management Plan*.

Management of hazardous waste will be in accordance with the *Hazardous Waste Management Plan*. Agnico Eagle will collect and inventory hazardous waste (processing chemicals, reagents, and petroleum products) and properly store or remove from site. Hazardous waste collection, segregation, handling, storage, transport and disposal procedures will be carried out to minimize the risk to site workforce and the environment.

Management of incinerator waste will be in accordance with the *Incinerator and Composter Waste Management Plan*. Domestic waste streams will be segregated to operate the domestic waste incinerators in a safe, efficient, and environmentally compliant manner. The Water License requires Agnico Eagle to demonstrate that the incinerators are in compliance with the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (CCME) Canada wide Standards (CWS) for air emissions of dioxin, furan, and mercury. The testing will be conducted when the thresholds for monitoring are met and in accordance with the *Air Quality Management Plan*. Stack tests on incinerators will be conducted after a significant change to site activities with the potential to change the waste stream or every three years, whatever is more frequent.

As an alternative for some wastes and to reduce fuel consumption and overall greenhouse gas emissions, Agnico Eagle submitted an application to add in-vessel composting of organic waste generated at Hope Bay. This was approved by the NWB in July 2023 and was commissioned in 2024.

Management of hydrocarbon contaminated materials, including snow and soil, generated at the site and associated facilities will be in accordance with the *Hydrocarbon Contaminated Material Management Plan*.

2.6 Mine Infrastructure

2.6.1 Roads and Airstrip

Roads will continue to be used during the Care & Maintenance as site activities continue at Doris and Madrid. Ongoing maintenance of access roads (including repairing culverts and employing appropriate sediment and erosion control measures) will be completed along with physical inspections in accordance with the Water License conditions. Appropriate dust management will be implemented with approved dust management protocols for the Mine. Site Services will maintain roads and laydowns to ensure access

V3

to all critical areas for purposes of inspection, emergency egress, or equipment repair for the duration of Care & Maintenance.

The Doris aerodrome will continue to be maintained and operated. Tower operators will continue to provide weather reports to any scheduled inbound flights. As required, dust suppression is managed as authorized under the Water License. An extension to the existing airstrip at Doris is planned for completion in 2025 during the temporary suspension period. The airstrip extension will be within the approved PDA.

Site Services will continue to perform routine inspections of the lights, communication systems, and grading of the airstrip to ensure uninterrupted airplane access to Hope Bay to support emergency requirements.

2.6.2 Doris Mill

Shutdown procedures for the mill have been underway since the announcement to place the Doris Mill into Care & Maintenance. The mechanical decommissioning of the crusher and main conveyor belts has occurred and was completed such that periodic cycling is not required to prevent seizing of bearings, conveyor rollers and belting. The bulk of the material has been removed from the reclaim apron feeders, however a small amount of material remains to maintain the draft barrier. The Primary Jaw crusher plates were lifted, and cribbing was placed to reduce the loading on the shaft.

The reclaim shed has been cleaned and open holes above the two apron feeders will be covered and barricaded to prevent unauthorized personnel from accessing. The reclaim shed will be barricaded to prevent wildlife or unauthorized people from entering. A minimal bed of ore remains as required to maintain the draft barrier.

Ball mills have been emptied and lifted into saddles or cribbed to prevent bearing damage while inactive. The gravity concentrator units have been emptied. All grinding media has been bagged and hauled underground with the detoxified tailings. The flotation cells and pump boxes have been flushed and drained, with water reporting to the TIA at Doris.

Newly installed leach tanks were never wet commissioned and are still in new condition. All other leach and resin circuits have been drained and flushed, and the resin has been removed.

Detoxification

The detoxification circuit has been cleaned and detox contact material has been hauled underground. All materials have been disposed of in accordance with best practices for cyanide management and within the discharge limits. The solutions, meeting discharge quality, were deposited into the TIA at Doris.

Reagents

All reagent tanks have been drained and flushed. The flotation reagent mix and day tanks were cleaned after the shutdown of the flotation circuits. The cyanide mix tank has been cleaned and flushed. Solid

reagents used for mixing have been placed back into their respective shipping containers and the containers sealed by warehouse and mill personnel.

Refinery

The refinery has been shut down and the cells have been rinsed drained. All unused equipment has been removed and equipment decommissioned per manufacturer recommendations. The fuel line to the furnace was disconnected by a qualified plumber/gasfitter and the vacuum pump has been drained.

Potable and emergency shower water tanks were drained and the water sent to the TIA. The bulk of this was pumped through the tails line before the tailings system was shutdown. After the tailings and reclaim pumping systems were shut down, all water that back flowed was removed using the vacuum truck and transported to TIA for disposal. The tailings and reclaim pipelines were cleared using a portable compressor, while monitoring the pressure to confirm completion. Further line pigging will occur in the future.

2.6.3 Camp Infrastructure

Camp staffing levels during Care & Maintenance will be reduced and unused camp facilities will be secured and isolated to restrict access. Camp management staffing levels during Care & Maintenance will align with that required to provide sufficient service to on-site personnel.

Weekly inspections will continue to be performed on life safety systems (including power generation), water treatment, sewage treatment, and electrical equipment and systems.

2.6.4 Power Generation

The powerhouse will continue 24/7 operation to produce sufficient electricity to support Care & Maintenance activities and critical services to maintain the Project. Generators will provide minimal spinning reserve to accommodate routine starting and stopping of equipment. Generators will be cycled and maintained per operating manual guidelines. In the event of a major generator failure, the unit will be shut down, isolated and one of the remaining spares will be brought online to support the required electrical demand.

2.6.5 Fuel Storage and Distribution

Diesel fuel will continue to be transported from the Roberts Bay bulk fuel storage facility as required with the consumption expected to drop significantly. Site services personnel will be responsible for transferring the fuel. Fuel tracking and reporting by the site services lead will be consistent with operations. Construction of the Roberts Bay fuel distribution “hard line” between the jetty and Roberts Bay fuel tanks was completed in 2024.

Determination of fuel needs during Care & Maintenance will be made in sufficient time to allow for delivery of additional fuel by sealift or other means as required to execute the DMCMP and any subsequently defined steps.

2.7 Water Management Systems

2.7.1 Pipelines, Ponds, and Collection Sumps

The water management system at Doris-Madrid consists of pipelines, ponds, and collection sumps. Water Management to be completed during Care & Maintenance is detailed in the *Doris-Madrid Water Management Plan*.

Tailings and reclaim water pipelines have been constructed between the TIA and the Doris Process Plant. The Doris Mine will continue to be dewatered during Care & Maintenance to preserve underground infrastructure. Mining operations will be responsible for the dewatering of the mine and will have check sheets to monitor the conditions of the sumps and engineering will track the water levels. This will continue throughout the period of the temporary suspension and will be aligned with the *Doris-Madrid Tailings Management Area Operations, Maintenance, and Surveillance Manual*.

The Roberts Bay discharge system (RBDS) was designed to convey the combined or alternate between groundwater inflow from the underground mine (mine/saline water) and excess reclaim water from the TIA Reclaim Pond to the undersea diffuser located at approximately the 20 m bathymetric contour line in Roberts Bay. In 2025, the discharge of water through the RBDS will continue. In addition, as an outcome of the diffuser detaching Agnico Eagle successfully added concrete blocks along the discharge pipe and re-attachment of the diffuser during the summer of 2024.

V3

The RBDS is comprised of the following sub-systems:

- Underground pumping system – pumps untreated mine effluent to the water treatment facility;
- 710 Pump House – pumps water from the TIA to the 720 pump house;
- 720 Pump House – combines treated mine water and TIA effluent for discharge of compliant effluent to Roberts Bay;
- 730 Pump House – acts as a booster pump for final discharge into Roberts Bay via the effluent diffuser pipeline; and
- 740 Pump house – mine/saline water treatment facility.

Routine inspections and maintenance of each sub-system will be conducted by on-site Care & Maintenance staff.

During Care & Maintenance underground mine water will be pumped to the surface and sent to the saline section of the TIA at Doris. Mine water (saline water) is stored between the interim dike and the South Dam of the TIA; non-saline (contact water) is stored between the interim dike and North Dam. Compliant TIA water, in excess of operational needs, is discharged to Roberts Bay, via the RBDS Pump house, and through the water treatment plant, as required, located at the TIA. Based on inflow volumes, the TIA effluent and mine water may be co-disposed in Roberts Bay in compliance with the effluent quality limits outlined in License 2AM-DOH1335, Part I, Item 14, and the MDMER limits. Mine water treatment and ocean discharge processes will continue to maintain safe and acceptable water storage levels in both locations.

The Sedimentation Pond, PCP, CWP and groundwater interceptor sumps will continue to operate during Care & Maintenance. This water management infrastructure collects runoff and groundwater that may have come in contact with the waste rock and ore stockpiles. The water collected will continue to be transported to the non-saline section of the TIA at Doris.

Various containment sumps that capture runoff or accumulation in containment berms will continue to be dewatered during Care & Maintenance. Water that meets the authorized discharge criteria will be discharged to tundra at an approved location. Water that does not meet discharge criteria will be transported to the non-saline section of the TIA at Doris.

Quarry water accumulation in any of the quarries will be managed the same as during operation. Sampling will be conducted and if water from the quarry meets the authorized discharge criteria it will be dewatered to the tundra. Care will be taken during dewatering to not disturb settled solids in the bottom of the sump and pumping of the sump will only take place when conditions are suitable. Water will not be discharged to fish frequented waters and the pump discharge will be positioned in a manner that minimizes erosion and siltation of the area downstream of the discharge. Water that does not meet the authorized discharge criteria will be transported to the non-saline section of the TIA at Doris. During Care & Maintenance activities will be in accordance with the *Quarry Management Plan*.

Excess brine water that is used as a lubricant for drilling, as a means of cleaning off the face and walls for geological mapping, and for dust suppression in the underground mine will be pumped to a settling sump and recycled as per the *Groundwater Management Plan*.

2.7.2 Domestic Wastewater Treatment

Wastewater treatment at the Mine during Care & Maintenance is detailed in the *Domestic Wastewater Treatment Management Plan*.

The Doris Wastewater Treatment Plant will continue to treat domestic sewage and grey water generated by site personnel during Care & Maintenance. A qualified operator will maintain the system to confirm it is operating within an acceptable range. Treated effluent will continue to be monitored, as required, in accordance with the Water License (see Section 3).

The potable water system will continue to be operated and maintained at Doris. Potable water treatment consists of ultraviolet purification as well as microfiltration to remove any suspended material from the water. A chlorination system is added to the water. It acts as a disinfectant, killing bacteria, viruses, and other microorganisms that can cause waterborne diseases like typhoid fever, cholera, and dysentery, effectively making the water safe to drink by eliminating harmful pathogens. Windy Lake will continue to be the source of potable water for the Doris camp. Potable water will continue to be sampled in accordance to the Type A Water License (2AM-DOH1335) to ensure both the water source and system are not contaminated and is safe for human consumption (see Section 3).

v3

Freshwater required for fire suppression, dust suppression or industrial use will continue to be sourced from Doris Lake for use at Doris as authorized under the Water License and from Patch and Windy Lakes for use at Madrid as authorized under the Type B Water License (2BB-MAE1727).

2.8 Sealift

Quantities of fuel, materials, equipment required will be reduced during Care & Maintenance. Any sealift will be managed consistent with the required and established protocols at the Hope Bay Site. Fuel transfer activities during sealift will be conducted as detailed in the *Oil Pollution Prevention & Oil Pollution Emergency Plan*.

2.9 Progressive Reclamation

Progressive reclamation as outlined by the Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board and Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (MVLWB and AANDC 2013) is defined as:

“Progressive reclamation takes place prior to permanent closure to reclaim components and/or decommission facilities that no longer serve a purpose. These activities can be completed during operations with the available resources to reduce future reclamation costs, minimize the duration of environmental exposure, and enhance environmental protection. Progressive reclamation may shorten the time for achieving closure objectives and may provide valuable experience on the effectiveness of certain mitigation measures that might be implemented during closure.”

Progressive reclamation activities will continue at the Mine site during Care & Maintenance including:

- Immediate cleanup of materials (e.g., soil, snow, ice) that may become contaminated during construction and operations due to fuel or other spills.
- Removal and reclamation of buildings and infrastructure that become unnecessary over the life of the mine.
- Periodic shipment of hazardous waste off-site to minimize the amount of waste requiring removal at final closure.
- Upon completion of diamond drilling, drill equipment is demobilized from site, drill casings are removed, if the casing is stuck due to permafrost it will be cut off at ground level. Cuttings are either used to fill the depression left by other drill operations in the vicinity or collected and removed. The land is leveled with bentonite if required and covered using overburden.
- Following drilling operations on ice, equipment and soiled snow and ice are removed from the surface of the ice and deposited in appropriate waste management facility.

Other progressive reclamation opportunities that may occur during Care & Maintenance include:

- Regrading and/or cover placement over any area of the TIA at Doris that will not be disturbed by future tailings placement.
- Placement of waste rock in the mine underground for backfill and the reclamation of the waste rock pile footprint, if additional on-surface storage is no longer required.
- In areas backfilled with suitable overburden soils, revegetation works may consist of application of seeds collected from the surrounding vegetation. Active revegetation of barren rock fill pads is not practical because the rock fill cannot support vegetation.

2.10 Drilling

Advanced exploration activities will continue at Doris and Madrid during Care & Maintenance.

SECTION 3. MONITORING AND REPORTING

During Care & Maintenance, the physical stability of all Mine components will be monitored. Environmental, compliance, and reclamation monitoring programs will continue in accordance with conditions outlined in the Water License in addition to the Type B Water License 2BB-MAE1727, and Project Certificates No. 003 and No. 009. Results of monitoring programs will be presented in the annual reports that are issued to the NWB, NIRB, KitlA, and Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated (NTI) as detailed in Section 3.5 of this report. Table 3-1 summarizes the Environmental Management Plans and associated monitoring programs that will continue for the duration of Care & Maintenance.

Table 3-1: Environmental Management and Monitoring Programs

Program	Monitoring Summary
<i>Biophysical Environment</i>	
Spill Contingency	Post-incident monitoring as required following a spill event as outlined in the Spill Contingency Plan.
Oil Pollution Emergency	Post-incident monitoring as required following a spill event to the marine environment as outlined in the Oil Pollution Emergency Plan.
Surface Water Management	Water quality monitoring as required in water licenses and MDMER, erosion and sedimentation, tracking of water movement and water use volumes, inspections of water management infrastructure and discharges to tundra as outlined in the Doris-Madrid Water Management Plan.
Groundwater Management	Mine inflow quality monitoring, and tracking of water movement and volumes as outlined in the Groundwater Management Plan
Domestic Wastewater Treatment	Monitoring of the Sewage Treatment Plant performance indicators by operators, effluent quality sampling, tracking of effluent discharge and sludge volumes produced as outlined in the Domestic Wastewater Treatment Management Plan
Tailings Management	Instrumentation monitoring, data collection and physical inspections of the TIA North and South Dams, tailings surface, Emergency Dump Catch Basins, pipelines, intake structure and pumps as outlined in the Phase 2 TIA Operations, Maintenance and Surveillance Manual, including water quality and water level monitoring of the Reclaim Pond. Complete annual updates to the Water and Load Balance Model.
Quality Assurance Quality Control	Implementation of quality assurance and quality control protocols, including the collection of field blanks, travel blanks and duplicates, and data management as outlined in the Quality Assurance and Quality Control Plan.
Waste Rock, Ore and Mine Backfill Management	Geochemical monitoring of waste rock, tracking of volumes and storage locations of waste rock and ore produced as outlined in the Waste Rock, Ore and Mine Backfill Management Plan.
Non-hazardous Waste Management	Conduct routine inspections of waste management facilities, maintain inventory of all domestic that was produced, including volumes of waste open burned or transported offsite for disposal as outlined in the Non-Hazardous Waste Management Plan. Sampling of bottom ash generated through open burning and incineration.
Hydrocarbon Contaminated Material Management	Soil and water quality sampling of the landfarm facility as outlined in the Hydrocarbon Contaminated Material Management Plan.
Hazardous Waste Management	Conduct routine inspections of waste management facilities, maintain inventory of all hazardous was produced and transported offsite for disposal as outlined in the Hazardous Waste Management Plan.

Program	Monitoring Summary
Incinerator and Composter Waste Management	Conduct routine inspections of waste management facilities, complete Incinerator stack testing as required, tracking of volumes of waste incinerated and sampling of bottom ash generated as outlined in the Incinerator and Composter Waste Management Plan.
Quarry Management	Water quality monitoring, quarry rock sampling, and tracking of volumes produced and used as per the Quarry Management and Monitoring Plan
Explosives	Tracking of volumes stored and used as outlined in the Explosives Management Plan.
Air Quality	Collection of meteorological data, dustfall monitoring, and particulate monitoring as outlined in the Air Quality Management Plan.
Aquatic Effects Monitoring Program	Hydrological data collection and water quality monitoring of the receiving aquatic environment as outlined in the Aquatic Effects Monitoring Plan.
Environmental Effects Monitoring	Water quality monitoring and biological studies in Roberts Bay as required under MDMER.
Wildlife Mitigation and Monitoring	Monitoring programs including: wildlife camera program, habitat loss calculations, noise monitoring, incident and mortality monitoring, and documentation of general wildlife observations as outlined in the Wildlife Mitigation and Monitoring Plan.
Annual Geotechnical Inspections	Inspection to be completed by a registered Geotechnical Engineer as outlined in the Phase 2 TIA Operations, Maintenance and Surveillance Manual.
Invasive Plant Surveys	Monitoring for invasive plants as outlined in the Wildlife Mitigation and Monitoring Plan.
Seepage Sampling	Waste rock storage area seepage surveys and sampling as outlined in the Waste Rock, Ore and Mine Backfill Management Plan. Construction rock seepage surveys and sampling as outlined in the Hope Bay Mine Quarry Management Plan.
Socio-economic Environment	
Socio-Economic Monitoring	Monitoring to be completed as outlined in the SEMP to support compliance with the Nunavut Agreement and Project Certificate requirements.

MDMER = Metal and Diamond Mining Effluent Regulations; TIA = Tailings Impoundment Area; SEMP = Socio-Economic Monitoring Plan

3.1 Physical Structures

Physical inspections will be conducted to ensure that infrastructure is performing as designed. Inspections will be formally recorded and available for review upon request of an Inspector. Generally, this will include monitoring and reporting of the following:

- Physical inspections of TIA North and South dams, Emergency Dump Catch Basins, access roads, pipelines, intake structures and pumps, and tailings surface;
- Data collection and monitoring as outlined in the Phase 2 TIA Operations, Maintenance and Surveillance Manual;
- Physical inspections of the Madrid North CWP as outlined in the Madrid North CWP Operations, Maintenance and Surveillance Manual;
- Annual geotechnical inspections by a qualified geotechnical engineer;
- Recording fuel levels in all fuel tanks and weekly monitoring for leaks or hazards;
- Monthly site inspections by the Environmental Superintendent or designate;
- Detailed inspections by the Environmental Superintendent or designate following extreme events, including freshet, to identify and assess any damage;

- Regular inspections of surface diamond drilling activities and sumps used to support drilling; and
- Data collection from ground temperature cables as required by the Water License and Project Certificate No. 003.

3.2 Water and Waste

Water and waste management and monitoring will continue throughout Care & Maintenance in accordance with conditions outlined in the Water License and Type B Water License 2BB-MAE1727. This will include monitoring and reporting of the following:

- Record Reclaim Pond water levels;
- Record of pumping volumes when pumping of CWPs, sumps and TIA Reclaim Pond as described in the Doris-Madrid Water Management Plan;
- Visual inspections of discharge to tundra from CWPs and sumps;
- Record volumes of water used for domestic, drilling, dust suppression, and other purposes;
- Monthly monitoring of the potable water quality at Doris camp;
- Record volumes of groundwater dewatered from the underground mine and conduct monitoring as outlined in the Groundwater Management Plan;
- Annual updates to the Water and Load Balance model and compare predicted water quality and water elevation of the TIA at Doris to measured water quality and elevation;
- Track and record of all domestic and hazardous waste produced, including volumes of waste incinerated, open burned, or transported offsite for disposal as described in the Project Hazardous Waste Management Plan and the Project Non-hazardous Waste Management Plan;
- Complete incinerator stack testing when required as outlined in the Project Incinerator and Composter Waste Management Plan;
- Conducting weekly inspections of all water management and waste management facilities; and
- Record volumes of effluent discharge and sludge produced from operations of the Sewage Treatment Plant and conduct monitoring outlined in the Domestic Wastewater Treatment Management Plan.

3.3 Environmental and Geotechnical

Environmental and geotechnical monitoring programs including:

- Water quality monitoring as required under Type A and Type B water licenses;
- Water quality and Environmental Effects Monitoring as required under the MDMER;
- Implement monitoring of the aquatic environment as described in the Aquatic Effects Monitoring Plan;
- Wildlife monitoring and recording of all wildlife incidents, interactions and sightings, and monitoring for invasive plants as described in the Wildlife Mitigation and Monitoring Plan;
- Monitoring of air quality as described in the Air Quality Management Plan;
- Annual geotechnical inspections by a qualified geotechnical engineer;

- Monthly site inspections by the Environmental Superintendent or designate;
- Collection of meteorological and hydrological data;
- Conduct geochemical monitoring as outlined in the Waste Rock, Ore and Mine Backfill Management Plan, the Water and Ore/Waste Rock Management Plan for Boston Site, and the Quarry Management Plan;
- Recording volume of waste rock produced and volume of waste rock stored on the waste rock storage pads;
- Implement protocols described in the Quality Assurance and Quality Control Plan for all sampling; and
- Assess for potential archaeological sites during surface diamond drilling activities in consultation with the Project Archaeologist as described in the Heritage Resource Protection Plan.

3.4 Socio-Economic

The Hope Bay Socio-Economic Monitoring Plan (SEMP) is designed to support compliance with the Nunavut Agreement and Project Certificate requirements. The SEMP supports Agnico Eagle's commitments to fulfil best practices for social responsibility, and to provide relevant and timely information to support community development and management of socio-economic effects.

3.5 Reporting

Reporting requirements that will continue under Care & Maintenance are summarized in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2: Hope Bay Reporting Requirements

Reporting Requirement	Submission Date
NWB Monthly Report	30 days after end of each calendar month
NWB Annual Report	March 31
NIRB Annual Report	April 30
NIRB Development Plan Update	January 1
KitIA Annual Report	March 31
NTI Annual Report	March 31
National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI) Report	June 1
Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (GHGRP) Report	June 1
Output-Based Pricing System (OBPS) Report	June 1
MDMER Quarterly Effluent Monitoring Report	45 days after end of each calendar quarter
MDMER Annual Monitoring Report	March 31
MDMER Annual Effluent and Water Quality Monitoring Report	March 31
MDMER First Biological Monitoring Interpretative Report	36 months after subject to Section 7 of MDMER

SECTION 4. SCHEDULE

The proposed Doris-Madrid Care & Maintenance activities schedule is presented in Figure 4.1 based on the current state of the Mine. This Schedule will be reviewed and updated on an annual basis to capture any changes to the proposed timing of activities. For a comprehensive list of all early works activities, please refer to the NWB 2025 Annual Report, Section 3.

Monitoring and reporting will continue during Care & Maintenance as outlined in Section 3 and summarized in Table 3.2.

Figure 4.1: Doris-Madrid Care & Maintenance Planned Activities

		2025				
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Site Activities						
Roberts Bay	Discharge of water through Roberts Bay Discharge System					
	Construction of early works to support future site activities*					
Doris	Inspection and dewatering of underground workings					
	Construction of early works to support future site activities*					
	Development of quarries					
	Use of camp, roads, airstrip, laydown areas, water intakes, treatment plants, TIA, and associated infrastructures to allow advanced exploration activities					
Madrid	Completion of general earthworks associated with underground exploration ramp development at Naartok					
	Construction of Naartok Pad (genset, fuel tanks, dome, etc) at Naartok Pad					
	Excavation and operation of multiple sumps and waterlines					
	Construction of early works to support future site activities*					
Care and Maintenance Activities						
Tailings						
Impoundment Area	- management of water and infrastructure					
Waste Management	- storage and disposal of non-hazardous waste onsite - periodic shipment of hazardous waste off-site to minimize the amount of waste requiring removal at final closure - clean-up of materials (e.g., soil, snow, ice) that may become contaminated during construction and operations due to fuel or other spills					
Progressive Reclamation	- Removal and reclamation of buildings and infrastructure that become unnecessary over the life of the mine - Upon completion of diamond drilling, drill equipment is demobilized from site and the disturbed area is reclaimed - Dismantling of Doris Mill					
*for a full list of early works activities, see the NWB Annual Report, Section 3						

V3

REFERENCES

Nunavut Land Claims Agreement Act. S.C. 1993, c. 29.

Territorial Lands Act. R.S.C., 1985, c. T-7.

Fisheries Act. R.S.C., 1985, c. F-14.

Arctic Waters Pollution Prevention Act. R.S.C., 1985, c. A-12.

Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992. S.C. 1992, c. 34.

Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations. SOR/2001-286.

Nunavut Waters and Nunavut Surface Rights Tribunal Act. S.C. 2002, c. 10.

Nunavut Waters Regulations. SOR/2013-69.

Arctic Waters Pollution Prevention Regulations. C.R.C., c. 354.

Territorial Lands Regulations. C.R.C., c. 1525.

Environmental Protection Act. RSNWT (Nu) 1988, c E-7.

Environmental Rights Act. RSNWT (Nu) 1988, c 83.

Mine Health and Safety Act. SNWT (Nu) 1994, c 25.

Mine Health and Safety Regulations. NWT Reg. (Nu) 125-95.

Agnico Eagle. 2022. Type A Water License 2AM-DOH1335 Modification – Madrid East Naartok Portal. Submitted to NWB June 10, 2022.

MVLWB / AANDC (Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board, Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada). 2013. Guidelines for the Reclamation of Advanced Mineral Exploration and Mine Sites in the Northwest Territories. November 2013.

TMAC. 2017. Madrid—Boston of the Hope Bay Project, Final Environmental Impact Statement, Volume 3, Project Description and Alternatives. December 2017.