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Camp	ᐱᑦᐅᑦ ᐱᑦᐅᑦ ᐱᑦᐅᑦ	Camp capacity of 20 - 40 people	The camp will use a batch fed, dual-chamber controlled air incinerator to dispose of combustible solid wastes. All combustible wastes will be incinerated in accordance with applicable federal and territorial regulations and the Nunavut Department of Environment Guideline for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Waste. Incinerator ash will be properly stored in sealed containers, removed and taken to approved disposal site.	See Meadowbank Waste Management Plan for additional details on individual waste types.
Drilling	ᐱᑦᐅᑦ ᐱᑦᐅᑦ ᐱᑦᐅᑦ	289 m3/day	Recirculation and filtration systems will be used to minimize the amount of water used and additives released into the environment. Non-toxic and bio-degradable drilling additives will be used at all times where ever possible. Drilling fluids will be will be directed of in a properly constructed sump or an appropriate natural depression, downslope from the drill and at least 31 m from the ordinary high water mark of any adjacent water body, where direct flow into a water body is not possible.	See Meadowbank Waste Management Plan for additional details on individual waste types.
Camp	ᐱᑦᐅᑦ ᐱᑦᐅᑦ ᐱᑦᐅᑦ	10 m3/day	Camp greywater (kitchens, showers, etc) will be directed in a properly constructed sump adjacent to the source, at least 31 m from the ordinary high water mark of any adjacent water body, where direct flow into a water body is not possible. Filters and grease traps will be installed on the kitchen drains to ensure solid food wastes do not enter the sump. The sump and pipes will be inspected and the filters cleaned on a regular basis to ensure there are no leaks or overflows.	See Meadowbank Waste Management Plan for additional details on individual waste types.

Additional Information

SECTION A1: Project Info

SECTION A2: Allweather Road

SECTION A3: Winter Road

SECTION B1: Project Info

Gold

SECTION B2: Exploration Activity

Indicate the type of exploration activity: Exploration drilling Geophysical work (ground and/or air) Other – prospecting, mapping Soil/till sampling On land drilling (indicate drill type) – Diamond Drilling On ice drilling (indicate drill type) – Diamond Drilling

SECTION B3: Geosciences

Indicate the geophysical operation type of geophysical operation: Magnetic Electromagnetic geophysical operation Geological Mapping All exploration and drilling will be strictly confined to the Meadowbank Property Boundary. Aircraft will only fly lower than 610 m when dropping off and picking up field crews or moving the drill. When low altitude flights are necessary, such as deploying field personnel, all efforts will be taken to avoid wildlife, dwellings, and nests. Pilots will be instructed not to land where wildlife is present unless it is an emergency situation. If a landing occurs for any reason in the presence of wildlife, it will be documented and submitted to NIRB, CIRNAC and the NWB as part of the of the Meadowbank Property Annual Report.

SECTION B4: Drilling

Western Atlas proposes annual exploration programs which will include rock, soil, and till geochemical sampling, geological mapping, ground and/or airborne geophysical surveys and diamond drilling up to 20,000 m. The programs may commence as early as April, beginning with mobilization of equipment and supplies. Drilling could commence mid-April to mid-May to test targets below lakes with drilling of land targets commencing mid-June through September.

SECTION B5: Stripping

N/A

SECTION B6: Underground Activity

N/A

SECTION B7: Waste Rock

N/A

SECTION B8: Stockpiles

N/A

SECTION B9: Mine Development

SECTION B10: Geology

SECTION B11: Mine

SECTION B12: Mill

SECTION C1: Pits

SECTION D1: Facility

SECTION D2: Facility Construction

SECTION D3: Facility Operation

SECTION D4: Vessel Use

fire resistant fabric (generally polyurethane coated nylon or vinyl coated polyester material) designed for extreme arctic temperatures and puncture resistance. "RainDrain" or similar hydrocarbon filtration systems will be used to safely remove any water collected inside secondary containment berms, and as a safeguard against any potential overflows of contaminated water. All hazardous materials will be used, stored or transferred a minimum distance of 31 m from the normal high water mark of any water body. Spill kits and firefighting equipment will be strategically located near where any hazardous materials are stored, used or transferred, including the camp, drill sites, remote fuel caches and in the helicopter. Climate Conditions: The size and duration of the proposed drilling and exploration programs is not likely to cause any impact on climate conditions. Eskers and Other Unique or Fragile Landscapes: Western Atlas considers all landscapes to be critical to the natural environment of the area and will treat with care and respect. Any seemingly unique and fragile landscapes will be avoided. Surface and Bedrock Geology: The size and duration of the proposed drilling and exploration programs will not cause any impact on surface or bedrock geology. The regional exploration and Diamond drilling programs will help to add new information about the geology of the area. Sediment and Soil Quality: Soil quality can be impacted from spills of fuel and other materials, waste discharge and drilling. Preventative measures include appropriate and approved storage locations and containers with secondary containment. All fuel and other hazardous materials will be at least 31 m from the ordinary high-water mark of any waterbody. Refueling will be done with precision and appropriate due-diligence will be taken. Drums and hoses will be inspected regularly for leaks and pans or absorbent pads will be placed below fuel transfer areas and stationary machinery. Tidal Processes and Bathymetry: N/A Air Quality: Impacts on air quality can result from discharge of exhaust from helicopters, drilling operations and diesel generators. Given the remote location with lack of air quality issues which currently exists within the project location, the short duration and small scope of activities are not expected to result in any measurable air quality impacts. Noise Levels: Noise can result from the use of drills, generators, helicopters and other vehicles, which can disturb wildlife. Mitigation measures include, but not be limited to: helicopter avoidance of any birds nests, bear and wolf dens, waterfowl and shorebird staging areas during critical seasons and near large mammals. In addition drill activities and associated work will cease if caribou cows and/or calves appear nearby. Vegetation and Wildlife Habitat: Vegetation can be potentially be disturbed by drilling activities. During drilling, if possible, any topsoil required to be removed for sumps will be kept separate from the sub-surface materials excavated. During drill site reclamation the subsurface material stockpiles will be pushed back into the excavated sites as close to the natural contouring as possible with the topsoil placed on top. Wildlife, Birds and Aquatic Species (including habitat and migration patterns): Wildlife can be displaced through loss of habitat, disturbed by noise (helicopter, generators, drilling) or human interaction. Habitat loss can result in displacement of animals. Disturbance can cause stress-induced health problems and mortality. Physical fish habitat (stream beds) could be impacted from drill activity. Water extraction at the camp and drill site, as well as water quality impacts (resulting from fuel or other toxic materials) can ultimately affect fish populations. Mitigation procedures for reducing the impact of activities on wildlife will include, but not be limited to the following: - All personnel will be trained on wildlife-human interaction/encounters procedures. - Pre-drilling reconnaissance site visits prior to drilling activities will assist in identifying sensitive wildlife habitat. - Wildlife sightings will be recorded and this information will be passed on to other members of the crew. - Proper storage of hazardous materials, garbage, food and any other potential attractants will be ensured to avoid exposure to wildlife. - All personnel will be aware of, and will follow, wildlife deterrence techniques (including proper storage and disposal of food) to reduce the possibility of attracting wildlife to the drill areas. - All personnel will have bear safety training and will be aware of the penalties for shooting polar bears, even in self defense. - Operations will be modified or suspended if there is a potential to affect seasonal migration or nesting activities. - Appropriate screens will be placed over all water intakes in order to reduce the potential for fish entrapment. - The amount of water used for the drill from any source body of water will never cause a drawn down. See above comments in Noise Levels and Vegetation and Wildlife Habitat for additional information about wildlife disturbance mitigation measures. SOCIO-ECONOMIC Archaeological and cultural historic sites: Work in remote areas may help identify new archaeological and/or palaeontological sites, but these important sites/artifacts can be disturbed or destroyed if proper precautions are not taken. All staff and contractors will be properly trained in identification of potential sites and what do to when a site is located. All sites identified from archaeological reconnaissance and inventory programs will be used for program planning to be avoided. If an archaeological or palaeontological artifact or site is discovered, work in the area will be immediately stopped and the Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth and CIRNAC will be notified. Nothing will be removed, disturbed, or displaced at any archaeological or palaeontological site. Employment: Western Atlas believes that it is essential to develop the project in cooperation with local communities. The proposed exploration program will provide seasonal employment and training opportunities for local Inuit in camp and as guides in the field whenever possible. Community wellness: Whenever possible, goods and services will be sourced from local businesses. Western Atlas is committed to engaging communities in an open and honest manner and would appreciate and consider any and all knowledge, advice and input received. With proper mitigation, the project should not affect land and water use, traditional use or cultural resources. Human Health: As the project is located at a remote site removed from immediate interaction with local communities, no impact to local human health is expected.

Cumulative Effects

All potential environmental effects associated with the proposed Meadowbank Property exploration activities are considered negligible, localized effects that can be mitigated. No significant residual impacts to the environment are expected to occur as a result of the implementation of this program. While individually no significant effects are anticipated, consideration should be made to the combination of all existing or known planned activities within the vicinity of the project area. Some cumulative effects can be positive, such as more residents finishing high school and earning higher salaries. Other positive cumulative effects can be increased employment rate, infrastructure and potential for investment in communities by government. Cumulative effects may also be negative and therefore attention should be given to the potential for these to occur in advance of project growth. Cumulative effects on the land might include changes to the number of wildlife, increases in non-native plants, or the melting of permafrost.

