



PO BOX 1500
YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2R3

September 3, 2019

Shannon Allerston
Regulatory Specialist
Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board
7th Floor, 4910-50th Avenue
PO Box 2130
Yellowknife, NT X1A 2P6

RE: Giant Mine Remediation Project – MV2007L8-0031 and MV2019X007– Response to Information Requests from Technical Session #1 and Additional Evidence

Dear Ms. Allerston,

Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada, on behalf of the Giant Mine Remediation Project Team is pleased to submit the following response to Information Request #1, as requested during Technical Session #1 held July 9-12, 2019. Information Requests # 3, 4 and 6 were submitted to the Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board on August 8, 2019.

- Information Request #1 is an update to Appendix 5.0 of the Closure and Reclamation Plan to demonstrate in which monitoring programs and plans the closure criteria will be observed or demonstrated through the life of the Project;
- Information Request # 3 provides the surface area of the site that post-remediation that drains into Baker Creek that has not been remediated;
- Information Request #4 provides the species sensitivity distribution curve for trivalent arsenic for Yellowknife Bay; and
- Information Request #6 provides the approximate number of total known boreholes in the current GMRP borehole database.

The following report and memorandums are being submitted as additional evidence in response to questions that arose during the reviewer comment period. In response to comment MVLWB 3 in ORS 4 and comments MVLWB 39 and 52 in ORS 5, the Giant Mine Remediation Project is providing the following:

- Giant Mine Coarse Grain Borrow Source Acid Rock Drainage/Metal Leaching Geochemical Assessment (AECOM 2019);
- Technical Memorandum: Giant Mine Contaminated Granular Fill – Results of Static Geochemical Tests (Golder 2019);
- Memorandum: Giant Mine Remediation Project, ETP sludge and WTP Media Waste Characterization Results (AECOM 2019); and
- Memorandum: Giant Mine Pilot Treatment Plant – Testing Summary (AECOM 2019).

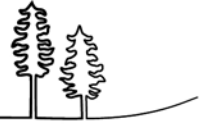


Should you require any further information or require clarification, please contact the undersigned by telephone at (867) 669-2823 or by email at Natalie.Plato@Canada.ca.

Sincerely,

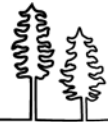
A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Natalie Plato". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Natalie" written in a larger, more prominent script than the last name "Plato".

Natalie Plato
Deputy Director
Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada
Giant Mine Remediation Project



APPENDIX 5.0A

Closure Objectives



LIST OF TABLES

Table 5.0A-1:	Site-Wide Closure Objectives and Criteria	1
Table 5.0A-2:	Underground Mine Workings Closure Objectives, Activities and Criteria (source: Section 5.1)	4
Table 5.0A-3:	Freeze Program Closure Objectives, Activities and Criteria (source: Section 5.2)	7
Table 5.0A-4:	Open Pits Mine Workings Closure Objectives and Criteria (source: Section 5.3)	8
Table 5.0A-5:	Contaminated Soils and Sediment (source: Section 5.4)	11
Table 5.0A-6:	Baker Creek and Surface Water (source: Section 5.5)	12
Table 5.0A-7:	Tailings Containment Areas and Dams Closure Objectives (source: Section 5.6)	16
Table 5.0A-8:	Closure Objectives and Criteria for Borrow Pits and Quarries (source: Section 5.7)	19
Table 5.0A-9:	Closure Objectives for the Water Treatment Plant (source: Section 5.8)	22
Table 5.0A-10:	Site Infrastructure Closure Objectives and Criteria (source: Section 5.9)	24
Table 5.0A-11:	Closure Objectives and Criteria for the Non-Hazardous Waste Landfill (source: 5.10)	26

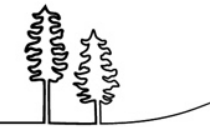


Table 5.0A-1: Site-Wide Closure Objectives and Criteria

Closure Objectives	Closure Criteria	Monitoring/Maintenance and Inspection (NEW CONTENT)	
		Approach	Reporting
SW1. Air quality is maintained at concentrations protective of human health and the environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SW1-1 NWT Ambient Air Quality Standards, or Ontario Ambient Air Quality Standards where there are no applicable NWT standards, are met. Air quality standards outlined in the Dust Management and Monitoring Plan, and associated Air Quality Monitoring Program are met. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Qualitative and quantitative monitoring per Air Quality Monitoring Program(s) under the Dust Management and Monitoring Plan completed annually 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Water Licence Report Performance Assessment Report (submitted periodically – nominally on a 5-year interval)
SW2. Site-wide loading of contaminants to the environment is reduced to the extent practicable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SW2-1 Approved effluent quality criteria are met 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numerous waste streams are routed to the underground and treated. Effluent quality criteria for the new water treatment plant, as outlined in the water licence, are met at end-of-pipe reducing contaminant load to the environment. Treated effluent is monitored through the SNP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Water Licence Report Performance Assessment Report (submitted periodically – nominally on a 5-year interval)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SW2-2 Approved surface runoff quality criteria are met, as per the approved Water Management and Monitoring Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water quality monitoring through the SNP and compared to criteria from the Water Management and Monitoring Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Water Licence Report Performance Assessment Report (submitted periodically – nominally on a 5-year interval)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SW2-3 Water quality objectives in the receiving environment are met (see Objective WTP 2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stations at the edge of the mixing zone are monitored through SNP and analyzed and reported through the Aquatic Effects Monitoring Plan (AEMP). Water quality objectives were outlined in the Effluent Quality Criteria (EQC) Report and updates approved through water license process and listed in the Aquatic Effects Monitoring Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual AEMP Report and Annual Water Licence report Performance Assessment Report (submitted periodically – nominally on a 5-year interval)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SW2-4 Concentrations of metals in tissue of small-bodied, resident fish and benthos tissue in Baker Creek decrease over time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collection of fish and benthos tissue through Fisheries Authorization fish compensation monitoring and the Post-closure monitoring and maintenance plan at various times post-remediation, the frequency to be determined in the Post-closure monitoring and maintenance plan. A minimum of three separate years of data is assumed to be required. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Water Licence Report Performance Assessment Report (submitted periodically – nominally on a 5-year interval)
	<p><i>Criteria in Development related to Passive and Semi-Passive Treatment Technology Reclamation Research Plan</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SW2-5 Reclamation research plan to review if additional treatment methods such as wetlands can further reduce site-wide loading of contaminants 	<p><i>In development; To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval</i></p>	<p><i>In development; To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval</i></p>
SW3. Remaining operational engineered structures/controls meet appropriate design levels required for long-term care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SW3-1 Elements are designed to meet regulations as described in tables of Chapter 5 and below and design specifications are met. 	<p><i>GMRP proposes removal of this criteria. Redundant to criteria for various components that list specific regulations</i></p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SW3-2 Minimise perpetual care requirements by considering practical closure options that are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lower in maintenance Lower long-term costs Remaining operational controls Low probability of failure of engineering controls Demonstrated design redundancy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design and options analyses provided in CRP documents how these perpetual care requirements were incorporated in design and selection of main closure components. This is including review of maintenance, long-term cost, probability of failure Design Plans include information on design redundancy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closure and Reclamation Plan Design Plans submitted to MVLWB for approval

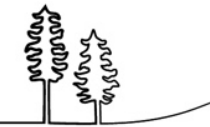


Table 5.0A-1: Site-Wide Closure Objectives and Criteria

Closure Objectives	Closure Criteria	Monitoring/Maintenance and Inspection (NEW CONTENT)	
		Approach	Reporting
SW4: Residual risks are identified, and local residents have been, and continue to be, informed of residual hazards (post-remediation)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ SW4-1 Public communication initiatives as outlined in the Perpetual Care Plan / Engagement Plan are undertaken 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Communication will include multiple formats to reach various affected parties: standard communication like newsletters, site visits, maps, websites, local radio and television alerts. Further engagement on alternative forms of communication (e.g., mural, signs in various languages) will be discussed with affected parties. Communication format will be outlined in the Engagement Plan and Perpetual Care Plan and will include information on residual risks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Annual Water Licence Report ■ Performance Assessment Report (submitted periodically – nominally on a 5-year interval)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ SW4-2 A land map with residual risks identified and available at Land Titles and project websites 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Met by submission of a map to Land Titles (in appropriate format to be determined at the time: electronic, hard copy, etc.) and to be made available on the project website. This will also be managed through land tenure discussions (e.g., reserve of notation, land transfer, leases). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Submission to Land Titles confirmed in Reclamation Completion Report
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ SW4-3 Perimeter barriers are installed near risk areas to reduce inadvertent access and are visually displeasing to communicate that residual risk is present (e.g., large grey boulders, earth embankments) ■ <i>Cross reference Surface Infrastructure 3-2 regarding post-closure access</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Types of barriers or long-term communication tools or structures are to be outlined in the Perpetual Care Plan. Maintenance and inspection will be done regularly through on-site Operational Monitoring Plan and/or the Post-closure Monitoring and Maintenance Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Annual Water Licence Report ■ Performance Assessment Report (submitted periodically – nominally on a 5-year interval)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ SW4-4 Landowners are provided with necessary information for Land title caveats, zoning (administrative controls) 	<i>GMRP proposes deletion of this criteria. Redundant with SW4-2</i>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ SW5-1 Elements are designed to meet regulations as described in tables of Chapter 5 and below, and design specifications are met. 	<i>GMRP proposes deletion of this criteria. Redundant</i>	
SW5: Remediated areas are stabilized and protected from erosion in final configuration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ SW5-2 Approved effluent quality criteria are met 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Numerous water discharges are routed to the underground, and treated as part of minewater treatment prior to final discharge. Demonstration that effluent quality criteria for the new water treatment plant are met occurs through the SNP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Annual Water Licence Report ■ Performance Assessment Report (submitted periodically – nominally on a 5-year interval)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ SW5-3 Approved surface runoff quality criteria are met, as per the approved Water Management and Monitoring Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Water quality monitoring through the SNP and compared to criteria from the Water Management and Monitoring Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Annual Water Licence Report ■ Performance Assessment Report (submitted periodically – nominally on a 5-year interval)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ SW5-4 Water Quality Objectives in the receiving environment are met 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Stations at the edge of the mixing zone are monitored through SNP and analyzed and reported through the Aquatic Effects Monitoring Plan. Water quality objectives were outlined in the EQC Report and updates approved through water license process and listed in the Aquatic Effects Monitoring Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Annual AEMP Report ■ Annual Water Licence report ■ Performance Assessment Report (submitted periodically – nominally on a 5-year interval)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <i>Criteria in Development pending engineering work and awaiting Fisheries Act Authorization</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <i>In development;</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <i>In development;</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ SW5-5 Remediated areas are designed to resist erosion including armouring and targeted revegetation with native species 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <i>To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <i>To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval</i>

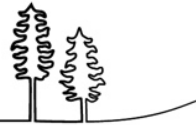
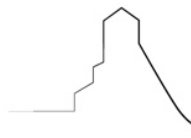


Table 5.0A-1: Site-Wide Closure Objectives and Criteria

Closure Objectives	Closure Criteria	Monitoring/Maintenance and Inspection (NEW CONTENT)	
		Approach	Reporting
SW6. Incorporate traditional and local knowledge and affected party input into closure design and implementation, where appropriate and available	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SW6-1 Collect and utilize traditional and local knowledge for Site in environmental assessment process to inform remediation decisions where parties are interested, and information is available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Document where traditional and/or local knowledge was used from the environmental assessment of the remediation to support the closure decisions outlined in the Closure and Reclamation Plan and in the Engagement Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closure and Reclamation Plan Engagement Log Engagement Plan
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SW6-2 Collect updated traditional and local knowledge for Site with relevant affected parties, where parties are interested and available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engagement to solicit and incorporate traditional knowledge studies and local knowledge are documented in the Engagement log and the Engagement Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engagement Log and Engagement Plan
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SW6-3 Document for relevant design elements and monitoring programs that traditional knowledge was reviewed and incorporated, to the extent practical 	Documentation of the use of traditional and/or local knowledge will be provided in the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quantitative Risk Assessment to document residual risk, <i>Fisheries Act</i> Authorization in design and monitoring of Baker Creek re-alignment and habitat replacement, Documentation of input and involvement in Archaeological study and monitoring, Documentation of input Aquatic Effects Monitoring Program and Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan. This input is used to design monitoring and implement monitoring and interpret results 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Fisheries Act</i> Authorization application, <i>Fisheries Act</i> Authorization Habitat Compensation Plan Aquatic Effects Monitoring Plan Design Plan Quantitative Risk Assessment

Note: Site-wide objectives and criteria are linked to numerous remediation activities and as such specific activities are not listed in this table. SW = site-wide; SNP = Surveillance Network Program; WTP = water treatment plant; GNWT = Government of the Northwest Territories; MVLWB = Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board; * Number has been rounded to the nearest metre.

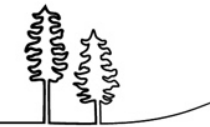


Table 5.0A-2: Underground Mine Workings Closure Objectives, Activities and Criteria (source: Section 5.1)

Closure Objectives	Closure Activity	Closure Criteria	Monitoring/Maintenance and Inspection	
			Approach	Reporting
UG1. Access to underground workings from surface openings is restricted for the safety of humans and wildlife	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seal existing vertical openings to surface with either a cast-in-place engineered concrete cap, or a pre-cast cap placed over the opening. Seal existing horizontal openings to surface using waste rock, concrete, polyurethane foam, or combinations thereof. Close existing openings to surface present within the open pits in a manner that supports pit closure criteria (see Section 5.3). New long-term underground mine access (see UG-3) portal is secured with a locked gate until underground access is confirmed to not be required, then it will be sealed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UG1-1 All existing openings to surface that are connected to the underground are secured in a manner that meets the NWT <i>Mine Health and Safety Act</i>. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Security for the existing openings to the underground will be designed to meet the NWT <i>Mine Health Safety Act</i>. A satisfactory final inspection by Mines Inspector will be used to confirm the regulation was met once constructed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Results from the final inspection report from the Mines Inspector included in Annual Water Licence Report
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UG1-2 There is no unauthorized access to the underground via the new portal. Access to unsecured openings to underground areas is restricted. Refer to Surface Infrastructure 3-2 regarding post-closure access 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Periodic security inspections confirm wildlife and humans are not accessing the portal (<i>refer to Site Infrastructure 3-2</i>). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performance Assessment Report (submitted periodically – nominally on a 5-year interval) for security inspections
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UG1-3 Design engineering drawings are signed and stamped sealed by a Qualified Professional and the specifications outlined therein are met, such that access to the underground is restricted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designs provided to the MVLWB prior to commencement of construction, including stamped design drawings. Supervising engineer provides construction oversight, QA/QC approval as outlined in a construction plan. Final As-built reporting prepared and stamped, documenting that approved design has been constructed in accordance with design intent. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design Plan submitted to the MVLWB for approval Construction Plan submitted to MVLWB for approval As-built report provided in the Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB Final Closure and Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB
UG2. Minewater elevation will be managed to maintain mine physical stability and chemical stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct the new deep well station in the C Shaft area to pump water from the mine pool to the new WTP (refer to Objective WTP2) Maintain the minewater elevation such that it forms a groundwater sink for chemical stability of the underground and surrounding area (see Water Management and Monitoring Plan for details on pumping and elevation) 	<p>Criterion in Development pending Planned Minewater Level Raise Reclamation and Research Plan pending engineering works</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> UG2-1 Maintain minewater level at or below approximately the 750 L which is equivalent to -77 m * above mean sea level (amsl) ± seasonal fluctuation (refer Water Management and Monitoring Plan) 	<p>In development; To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval</p>	<p>In development; To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval</p>
		<p>Criterion in Development pending engineering works / Planned Minewater Level Raise Reclamation and Research Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> UG2-2 Minewater drawdown will not be faster than an amount that could destabilize the mine (estimated as 0.1 m/day, to be confirmed) 	<p>In development; To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval</p>	<p>In development; To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval</p>

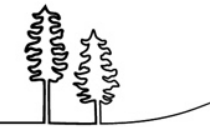


Table 5.0A-2: Underground Mine Workings Closure Objectives, Activities and Criteria (source: Section 5.1)

Closure Objectives	Closure Activity	Closure Criteria	Monitoring/Maintenance and Inspection	
			Approach	Reporting
<p>UG3. Structures, controls, and adaptive management approaches used for the remediation of the arsenic trioxide meet appropriate design levels required for long-term care</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Plug underground openings connected to arsenic stopes and chambers and backfill all voids on top of arsenic stopes and chambers to provide thermal continuity to the frozen shell. ■ Backfill voids on top of arsenic stopes and chambers and near-surface non-arsenic stopes and boundary pillars as necessary ■ Establish new long-term underground mine access location within the Core Industrial Area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ UG3-1 Meets the NWT <i>Mine Health and Safety Act</i>. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Satisfactory final inspections are performed by a Qualified Professional and by the Mines Inspector. Because the underground will be remediated in stages and accordingly, some areas of the mine may no longer be accessible, it is assumed multiple inspections by the Mines Inspector will be required. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Results from the final inspection report from the Mines Inspector included in Annual Water Licence Report
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ UG3-2 Satisfactory final inspection is performed by a Qualified Professional and the Mines Inspector. 	<p><i>GMRP suggestions is to merge this with the criterion above and make it the measurement for UG3-1</i></p>	--
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ UG3-3 Stabilizing backfill stays in place. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Design plan will outline monitoring that will be done to verify stabilizing backfill stays in place. Limits on surface subsidence will be set including stope by stope movement criteria. This monitoring may be done with cameras or physical inspections. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Design plan submitted to MVLWB for approval ■ Annual Water Licence Report ■ Performance Assessment Report (submitted periodically – nominally on a 5-year interval)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ UG3-4 Potentially unstable crown pillar voids are backfilled such that subsidence does not cause damage to critical infrastructure. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Design plan will outline monitoring of surface subsidence to verify backfill stays in place. Limits on movement will be set for each crown pillar void. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Design plan submitted to MVLWB for approval ■ Annual Water Licence Report ■ Performance Assessment Report (submitted periodically – nominally on a 5-year interval)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ UG3-5 Design engineering drawings are signed and stamped sealed by a Qualified Professional and the specifications outlined therein are met. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ As per UG1-3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ As per UG1-3

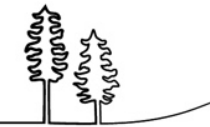


Table 5.0A-2: Underground Mine Workings Closure Objectives, Activities and Criteria (source: Section 5.1)

Closure Objectives	Closure Activity	Closure Criteria	Monitoring/Maintenance and Inspection	
			Approach	Reporting
UG4. Underground is stabilized (geotechnically and physically) to reduce risks for public, workers, and wildlife safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stabilize voids under surface crown pillars and under pits with paste tailings or other suitable materials as required based on stability assessments. Backfill drifts connected to arsenic stopes and chambers to protect bulkheads in the event of unexpected mine flood or thawing of arsenic in chambers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UG4-1 Drifts connected to arsenic stopes will be filled to the extent of the frozen shell 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design specification outlines full extent of drifts connected to arsenic stopes within the frozen shell. A satisfactory final inspection by a Qualified Professional confirms this was met as well 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design Plan for MVLWB approval As-built report provided in the Reclamation Completion Report Final inspection copy included in Annual Water Licence Report and Reclamation Completion Report
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UG4-2 Paste backfill meets minimum 100 kPa specification; to prevent liquefaction during seismic event 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design specification outlines minimum 100 kPa and a satisfactory final inspection by a Qualified Professional confirms this was met as well as satisfactory inspection by Mines Inspector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design Plan for Board approval As-built report provided in the Reclamation Completion Report Final inspection copy included in Annual Water Licence Report and Reclamation Completion Report
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UG4-3 Stabilizing backfill stays in place-as documented by cameras/inspections 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design plan will outline monitoring of position of stabilizing backfill in arsenic and non--arsenic stope voids from surface via boreholes cameras. Monitoring of stope backfill settlement under pits for subsidence (Cross reference Pit criteria P1-4 and P2-4 in relation to settlement on surface from underground) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Water Licence Report Performance Assessment Report (submitted periodically – nominally on a 5-year interval)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UG4-4 Design engineering drawings for underground backfill are signed and stamped sealed by a Qualified Professional and the specifications outlined therein are met 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per UG1-3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per UG1-3
		<i>Criteria in Development pending engineering work</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> UG4-5 Voids under potentially unstable crown pillars will be filled to the extent practical (dependent on void geometry and access) such that no more than 1 m subsidence would occur at ground surface. 	<i>In development;</i> To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval	<i>In development;</i> To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval
		<i>Criteria in Development pending engineering work</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> UG4-6 Voids under pits will be filled to the extent practical (depending on void geometry and access) to prevent no more than 1 m subsidence of the fill in the pits, and damage to pit covers, where installed. 	<i>In development;</i> To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval	<i>In development;</i> To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval

NWT = Northwest Territories; MVLWB = Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board; WTP = water treatment plant; L = level; * Number has been rounded to the nearest metre.

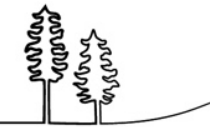


Table 5.0A-3: Freeze Program Closure Objectives, Activities and Criteria (source: Section 5.2)

Closure Objectives	Closure Activity	Closure Criteria	Monitoring/Maintenance and Inspection	
			Approach	Reporting
F1. Arsenic trioxide dust and arsenic-impacted waste disposal areas are not, and will not become, a source of contamination to the environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Prepare and install supporting site infrastructure for the freeze program: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Civil works including access roads, backfilling, and pads. • Underground mine works (refer to Objectives UG3 and UG4). • Electrical works, instrumentation, and monitoring equipment. ■ Freeze the bedrock or fill around each arsenic containing chamber, stope, drift or pit fill using thermosyphons to develop the frozen shell. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ F1-1 The dust will be considered contained when a 5-m -wide frozen shell at -5°C or colder exists in the bedrock or fill around each arsenic containing chamber, stope, drift or fill in pit. 	Through the Design Plan and the associated Arsenic Trioxide Frozen Shell Management and Monitoring Plan monitoring will be proposed and include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Monitoring of frozen shell temperatures to show evidence that they remain at, or colder than -5°C, 5 m from an arsenic containing chamber, stope, drift or fill in pits. Any warming trends will be evaluated and if necessary, mitigation efforts to protect the frozen shell will be undertaken. ■ Post-closure monitoring will be used to evaluate climate change impacts on the frozen shell with action being taken if needed to satisfy the criteria. ■ Review and regular calibration of thermal models based on in-situ monitoring results to confirm frozen shell performance. ■ Inspection of thermosyphons, electrical, instrumentation, and monitoring equipment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Annual Water Licence Report ■ Performance Assessment Report (submitted periodically – nominally on a 5-year interval)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ F1-2 Design engineering drawings are signed and sealed stamped by a Qualified Professional and the specifications outlined therein are met, to contain the arsenic trioxide dust. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Designs provided to the MVLWB prior to commencement of construction, including stamped design drawings. Supervising engineer provides construction oversight, QA/QC approval as outlined in a construction plan. ■ Final As-built reporting prepared and stamped, documenting that approved design has been constructed in accordance with design intent. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Design Plan submitted to the MVLWB for approval ■ Construction Plan submitted to MVLWB for approval ■ As-built report provided in the Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB ■ Final Closure and Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB
F2. Reversibility for future technology developments in remediation has been maintained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Freeze the bedrock or fill around each arsenic containing chamber, stope, drift or pit fill using thermosyphons to develop the frozen shell. ■ Plug drifts connected to arsenic stopes and chambers with a fine-grained cemented material that can be excavated later if access through the long-term portal to the arsenic dust is required in the future (refer to Objective UG3). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ F2-1 Reversibility is maintained as each arsenic containing chamber, stope, drift or pit fill with arsenic trioxide dust and arsenic-impacted waste are contained within the frozen shell. Each arsenic containing chamber, stope, drift or pit fill with arsenic trioxide dust and arsenic-impacted waste is contained in a frozen shell, which can be reversed by thawing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Designs provided to the MVLWB prior to commencement of construction, including stamped design drawings. Supervising engineer provides construction oversight, QA/QC approval as outlined in a construction plan. ■ Final As-built reporting prepared and stamped, documenting that approved design has been constructed in accordance with design intent. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Design Plan submitted to the MVLWB for approval ■ As-built report provided in the Reclamation Completion Report ■ Final inspection copy included in Annual Water Licence Report and Reclamation Completion Report
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ F2-2 Backfill at minimum 100 kPa strength can be excavated to access chambers. ■ Refer to UG4-2. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 100kPa is excavatable by construction equipment, therefore can be reversed if needed. Design specification outlines minimum 100 kPa and a satisfactory final inspection by a Qualified Professional will confirm this was met. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Design Plan submitted to the MVLWB for approval ■ As-built report provided in the Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB ■ Final inspection copy included in Annual Water Licence Report and Reclamation Completion Report
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ F2-3 Design engineering drawings are signed and sealed stamped by a Qualified Professional and the specifications outlined therein are met, such that reversibility for future access is maintained. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Designs provided to the MVLWB prior to commencement of construction, including stamped design drawings. Supervising engineer provides construction oversight, QA/QC approval as outlined in a construction plan. ■ Final As-built reporting prepared and stamped, documenting that approved design has been constructed in accordance with design intent. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Design Plan submitted to the MVLWB for approval ■ Construction Plan submitted to MVLWB for approval ■ As-built report provided in the Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB ■ Final Closure and Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB

MVLWB = Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board; QA/QC = quality assurance/quality control.

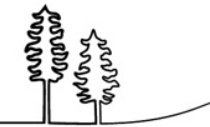


Table 5.0A-4: Open Pits Mine Workings Closure Objectives and Criteria (source: Section 5.3)

Closure Objectives	Closure Activity	Closure Criteria	Monitoring/Maintenance and Inspection	
			Approach	Reporting
P1. Potential for flooding the underground by way of the pits is reduced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Re-align Baker Creek such that potential for pit flooding is reduced (refer to Objective BC1). ■ Install water diversions/berms, when needed to protect underground water quantity (refer to Objective UG1) ■ Install scour protection between water courses and the pits that protect berms, diversions and vulnerable topography* ■ Install engineered cover over pit when needed to protect underground water quantity or quality (refer to Objective UG1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ P1-1 Berms/Diversions are built to an elevation of Baker Creek PMF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Design specification for berms/diversion is at the elevation of the Baker PMF and outlined in the Design Plan. The specific elevation is variable across site and this will be outlined in the Design Plan for each berm/diversion ■ Satisfactory final inspection by a Qualified Professional 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Design Plan for MVLWB approval ■ As-built report provided in the Reclamation Completion Report ■ Final inspection results included in Annual Water Licence Report and Reclamation Completion Report
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ P1-2 Diversions/berms include low flux features** to limit water entering the underground to achieve UG1 criteria of maintaining the minewater level. ■ Refer to Objective BC1 for criteria related to the re-alignment of Baker Creek 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Design specification for berms/diversion around the pits includes low flux features** to further reduce possible infiltration to the underground. ■ Satisfactory final inspection by a Qualified Professional 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Design Plan for MVLWB approval ■ As-built report provided in the Reclamation Completion Report ■ Final inspection results included in Annual Water Licence Report and Reclamation Completion Report
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ P1-3 Design engineering drawings are signed and stamped sealed by a Qualified Professional and the specifications outlined therein are met, such that potential flooding for the underground through the pits is reduced. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Designs provided to the MVLWB prior to commencement of construction, including stamped design drawings. Supervising engineer provides construction oversight, QA/QC approval as outlined in a construction plan. ■ Final As-built reporting prepared and stamped, documenting that approved design has been constructed in accordance with design intent. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Design Plan submitted to the MVLWB for approval ■ Construction Plan submitted to MVLWB for approval ■ As-built report provided in the Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB ■ Final Closure and Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB
		<p><i>Criteria in Development pending engineering work</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ P1-4 Fill in pits or pit cover settlement is confirmed not to exceed damage criteria (to be developed). ■ Refer to Objective UG4 for voids under pits 	<p><i>In development;</i> <i>To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval</i></p>	<p><i>In development;</i> <i>To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval</i></p>
		<p><i>Criteria in Development pending engineering work</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ P1-5 Where berms or diversions are predicted to be in contact with the PMF, the minimum size of scour protection will be calculated based on water flow velocity and depth during PMF. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The Design Plan specification for berms or diversions that would be in contact with a PMF will be sized based on water velocity and depth of a PMF. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Design Plan for MVLWB approval ■ As-built report provided for MVLWB approval in the Construction Completion Report ■ Final inspection copy included in Annual Water Licence Report and Reclamation Completion Report

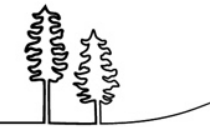


Table 5.0A-4: Open Pits Mine Workings Closure Objectives and Criteria (source: Section 5.3)

Closure Objectives	Closure Activity	Closure Criteria	Monitoring/Maintenance and Inspection	
			Approach	Reporting
P2. Public, worker, and wildlife safety risks associated with pits are reduced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Backfill underground voids connected to pits as required (refer to Objective UG4) ■ Fully or partially fill pits and re-contour the smaller B4 Pit. ■ Recontour remnant high walls above A1 and A2 pits. ■ Cap each pit with clean, coarse material of large size to discourage public and animal use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ P2-1 Pits will not permanently retain ponded water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ A satisfactory final inspection of grade and shape of fill in pits will be performed by a Qualified Professional. This is addressed through P2-2. ■ Design plan will outline monitoring to check for in-filling of pits with water. Short-term standing water is acceptable, but no permanent retention. On-site monitoring is expected to address this criterion including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor for settlement and erosion annually and after each major flood event. • Monitoring of fill in pits • Survey of fill of pits as required. • Inspections for ponded water in pits. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Annual Water Licence Report and Reclamation Completion Report ■ Performance Assessment Report (submitted periodically – nominally on a 5-year interval)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ P2-2 Design engineering drawings for fill placement into pits are signed and stamped sealed by a Qualified Professional and the specifications outlined therein are met 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Designs provided to the MVLWB prior to commencement of construction, including stamped design drawings. Supervising engineer provides construction oversight, QA/QC approval as outlined in a construction plan. ■ Final As-built reporting prepared and stamped, documenting that approved design has been constructed in accordance with design intent. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Design Plan submitted to the MVLWB for approval ■ Construction Plan submitted to MVLWB for approval ■ As-built report provided in the Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB ■ Final Closure and Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB
		<p><i>Criteria in Development pending engineering work</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ P2-3 Recontour high walls to appropriate slope (pending further engineering work) 	<p><i>In development;</i> <i>To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval</i></p>	<p><i>In development;</i> <i>To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval</i></p>
		<p><i>Criteria in Development pending engineering work</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ P2-4 Settlement and erosion of fill in pit/cap occurs within standard parameters (appropriate numbers to be determined differential settlement of 1% of fill height pending further engineering work) 	<p><i>In development;</i> <i>To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval</i></p>	<p><i>In development;</i> <i>To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval</i></p>
		<p><i>Criteria in Development pending engineering work</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ P2-5 Pit cover criterion (to be determined pending further engineering work) 	<p><i>In development;</i> <i>To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval</i></p>	<p><i>In development;</i> <i>To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval</i></p>

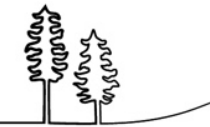


Table 5.0A-4: Open Pits Mine Workings Closure Objectives and Criteria (source: Section 5.3)

Closure Objectives	Closure Activity	Closure Criteria	Monitoring/Maintenance and Inspection	
			Approach	Reporting
P3. Pit fill material will not become a source of contamination to the environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Fill pits with a combination of borrow and contaminated granular fill from the Site. ■ Cap each pit with clean, coarse material of large size to reduce potential for dust. ■ Install engineered cover over pit when needed to protect underground water quality (refer to Objective WTP2) ■ Any water draining through filled/partially filled pits reports to the underground for treatment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ P3-1 Design engineering drawings are signed and stamped sealed by a Qualified Professional and the specifications outlined therein are met, such that fill in the pits will not become a source of contamination. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Designs provided to the MVLWB prior to commencement of construction, including stamped design drawings. Supervising engineer provides construction oversight, QA/QC approval as outlined in a construction plan. ■ Final As-built reporting prepared and stamped, documenting that approved design has been constructed in accordance with design intent. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Design Plan submitted to the MVLWB for approval ■ Construction Plan submitted to MVLWB for approval ■ As-built report provided in the Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB ■ Final Closure and Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ P3-2 Runoff off from pits (caps or covers) meets surface runoff quality criteria, as per the approved Water Management and Monitoring Plan ■ Refer to Q2-1 regarding geochemical suitability of pit fill 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Water quality monitoring through the SNP and compared to criteria from the Water Management and Monitoring Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Annual Water Licence Report and Reclamation Completion Report ■ Performance Assessment Report (submitted periodically – nominally on a 5-year interval)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Refer to Objective SW1 for Air Quality standards are met 		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Refer to Objective UG2 and WTP2, related to water from pits draining to underground whereby EQC are achieved 		

* Vulnerable topography = landforms or infrastructure that are susceptible to flooding either because they are in a flow path, are easily erodible or have high value aesthetically or for the community and require protection from flooding.

** A low flux feature is a design element used to restrict flow of water through an earthen structure. Typical low flux features include fine grained soil layers or geosynthetic barriers.

PMF = probable maximal flood; MVLWB = Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board.

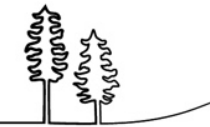


Table 5.0A-5: Contaminated Soils and Sediment (source: Section 5.4)

Closure Objectives	Closure Activity	Closure Criteria	Monitoring/Maintenance and Inspection	
			Approach	Monitoring
<p>CS1. Contaminated materials (i.e., soil, sediment, granular fill, and tailings) are remediated or risk-managed to reduce risk to humans and to aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Remove and dispose of heavily contaminated granular fill from the mill/roaster area in the frozen portion of B1 Pit or within another suitable frozen zone. ■ Remove and dispose of contaminated granular fill in A1 and B1 Pits and TCAs. ■ Remove and dispose of contaminated fine-grained soil in TCAs. ■ Remove and dispose of PHC contaminated soil in TCAs. ■ Excavate tailings-impacted fine-grained soil downgradient of Dam 3 and place within the TCAs. ■ Excavate Baker Pond contaminated sediment and Jo-Jo Lake tailings and dispose of in the TCAs. ■ Remove contaminated sediment from Baker Creek and dispose of in the TCAs. ■ Backfill excavated areas with new quarried rock. ■ Construct engineered soil covers in areas where contaminated materials remain at a depth significantly greater than 2 m (e.g., Mill Pond, former Calcine Pond, and Area 4). ■ Partially excavate and/or cover nearshore sediments with clean backfill material. ■ Construct fence in the core area of site, surrounding area of primary roaster stack deposition. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ CS1-1: Industrial soil quality objective standard of 340 mg/kg for total arsenic is met in Developed Areas. <i>Refer to Objective SW4; Administrative controls in place; such as signs.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Soil sampling post-construction from the limits of excavations in Developed Areas verifies GNWT ENR guidelines for contaminated site remediation for industrial areas are met. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Annual Water Licence Report ■ Reclamation Completion Report ■ Final Closure and Reclamation Completion Report
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ CS1-2: Residential soil quality objective standard of 160 mg/kg for total arsenic is met in the Townsite, Shoreline Lands, and Marina area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Soil sampling post construction from the limits of excavations in the Townsite, Shoreline Lands, and Marina area verifies GNWT ENR guidelines for contaminated site remediation for residential use is met. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Annual Water Licence Report ■ Reclamation Completion Report ■ Final Closure and Reclamation Completion Report
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ CS1-3: Runoff from engineered soil covers meets surface runoff quality criteria as per the approved Water Management and Monitoring Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Water quality monitoring through the SNP and compared to criteria from the Water Management and Monitoring Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Annual Water Licence Report
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ CS1-4: Fence installed to encompass area most impacted by roaster emissions fallout. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Satisfactory final inspection by a Qualified Professional 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ As-built report provided in the Reclamation Completion Report
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ CS1-5: Contaminated sediment in Baker Creek removed down to bedrock or underlying native soil 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Sediment sampling and inspection in Baker Creek confirms contaminated sediment was removed to native soil/bedrock. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Annual Water Licence Report ■ Reclamation Completion Report ■ Final Closure and Reclamation Completion Report
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ CS1-6 Final backfill grading will not permanently retain ponded water. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The Design plan will outline visual monitoring to check for in-filling with water. Short-term standing water is acceptable, but no permanent retention. Results of inspections will be reported in Annual Water Licence Report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Annual Water Licence Report ■ Performance Assessment Report (submitted periodically – nominally on a 5-year interval)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ CS1-7 Design engineering drawings for soil covers are signed and stamped sealed by a Qualified Professional and the specifications outlined therein are met. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Designs provided to the MVLWB prior to commencement of construction, including stamped design drawings. Supervising engineer provides construction oversight, QA/QC approval as outlined in a construction plan. ■ Final As-built reporting prepared and stamped, documenting that approved design has been constructed in accordance with design intent. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Design Plan submitted to the MVLWB for approval ■ Construction Plan submitted to MVLWB for approval ■ As-built report provided in the Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB ■ Final Closure and Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB
		<p><i>Criterion in Development with Contamination Downgradient of Dam 3 Reclamation Research Plan</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ CS1-8: Tailings-impacted area downgradient of Dam 3 to be determined. 	<p><i>In development;</i> <i>To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval</i></p>	<p><i>In development;</i> <i>To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval</i></p>
		<p><i>Criteria in Development pending engineering work and related to Fisheries Act Authorization</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ CS1-9 Shoreline lands sediment cover to be determined 	<p><i>In development;</i> <i>To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval</i></p>	<p><i>In development;</i> <i>To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval</i></p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <i>Refer to Objective SW4; Administrative controls in place; such as signs</i> 	—	—

PHCs = petroleum hydrocarbons; TCA = Tailings Containment Area; MVLWB = Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board; GNWT = Government of the Northwest Territories; ENR = Environment and Natural Resources; TBD = to be determined.

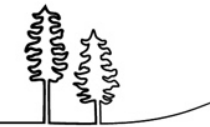


Table 5.0A-6: Baker Creek and Surface Water (source: Section 5.5)

Closure Objectives	Closure Activity	Closure Criteria	Monitoring/Maintenance and Inspection	
			Approach	Reporting
<p>BC1. Baker Creek is prevented from entering the underground workings and the arsenic chambers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Build a geomorphic channel and flood plain that accommodates the probable maximum flood (PMF). ■ Realign reaches to avoid openings to the underground and pits and to provide adequate channel and flood plain dimensions and straighter flow path. ■ Install surface water diversions where required in large sub watersheds to convey runoff around pits to Baker Creek (refer to Objective P1). ■ Seal openings to surface from underground (refer to Objective UG1). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ BC1-1 Design engineering drawings for Baker Creek are signed and stamped sealed by a Qualified Professional and the specifications outlined therein are met, including accommodation of a geomorphic channel and flood plain that allows passage of the probable maximum flood (PMF). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Designs provided to the MVLWB prior to commencement of construction, including stamped design drawings. Supervising engineer provides construction oversight, QA/QC approval as outlined in a construction plan. ■ Final As-built reporting prepared and stamped, documenting that approved design has been constructed in accordance with design intent. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Design Plan submitted to the MVLWB for approval ■ Construction Plan submitted to MVLWB for approval ■ As-built report provided in the Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB ■ Final Closure and Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ BC1-2 Geomorphic low flow channel designed to convey frequent flood events. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Designs provided to the MVLWB prior to commencement of construction, including stamped design drawings. ■ Final As-built reporting prepared and stamped, documenting that approved design has been constructed in accordance with design intent. ■ Satisfactory final inspection by a Qualified Professional. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Design Plan submitted to the MVLWB for approval ■ As-built report provided in the Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB ■ Final Closure and Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ BC1-3 No sinkholes or openings to underground are observed below PMF elevation in annual inspections. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Through the on-site Operational Monitoring Plan annual pre- and post-freshet inspections of Baker Creek channel document presence of sinkholes or openings to underground. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Annual Water Licence Report and Reclamation Completion Report ■ Performance Assessment Report (submitted periodically – nominally on a 5-year interval)
		<p><i>Criteria in Development pending engineering work</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ BC1-4 Slopes of berms and diversions will be designed with a minimum static geotechnical factor of safety of 1.3 	<p><i>In development;</i> <i>To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval</i></p>	<p><i>In development;</i> <i>To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval</i></p>
		<p><i>Refer to P1-5 - scour protection criterion.</i></p>	—	—

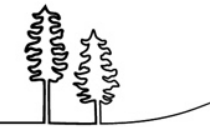


Table 5.0A-6: Baker Creek and Surface Water (source: Section 5.5)

Closure Objectives	Closure Activity	Closure Criteria	Monitoring/Maintenance and Inspection	
			Approach	Reporting
BC2. Baker Creek is physically stabilized and capable of providing adequate flood conveyance throughout the site without long-term active care/maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct a flood plain in various reaches of Baker Creek to convey extreme flood (PMF), with mitigation for channel ice deposits. Construct channel bed foundation such that it mitigates potential subsurface instabilities due to changes in thermal regime. Construct erosion resistant channel to be dynamically stable during PMF events. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BC2-1 Design engineering drawings for Baker Creek are signed and stamped sealed by a Qualified Professional and the specifications outlined therein are met, including accommodation for the PMF. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per BC1-1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per BC1-1
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BC2-2 Flood plain design geometry provides capacity for ice storage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designs provided to the MVLWB prior to commencement of construction, including stamped design drawings. Final As-built reporting prepared and stamped, documenting that approved design has been constructed in accordance with design intent. Satisfactory final inspection by a Qualified Professional. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design Plan submitted to the MVLWB for approval As-built report provided in the Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB Final Closure and Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BC2-3 Lateral migration of the low flow channel lateral migration does not impinge on vulnerable topography* Refer to BC1-3 – No sinkholes or openings to underground are observed below PMF elevation in annual inspections. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-site monitoring will be outlined in the Design Plan for MVLWB approval; monitoring includes annual inspections of Baker Creek including: presence of ice build-up in channel, and as well as hydrometric monitoring of the creek. The results of inspections will be summarized in the Annual Water Licence Report. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design Plan submitted to the MVLWB for approval Annual Water Licence Report Performance Assessment Report (submitted periodically – nominally on a 5-year interval)
		<p><i>Criteria in Development pending engineering work</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> BC2-4 Permeable channel substrates; granular channel bed material provides for interstitial seepage as mitigation for channel ice deposits* 	<p><i>In development;</i> <i>To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval</i></p>	<p><i>In development;</i> <i>To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval</i></p>
		<p><i>Criteria in Development pending engineering work</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> BC2-5 Design includes geotechnical and permafrost evaluation for alignment selection, design considers appropriate mitigations for vulnerable topography 	<p><i>In development;</i> <i>To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval</i></p>	<p><i>In development;</i> <i>To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval</i></p>
		<p>Refer to BC1-3 - No sinkholes or openings to underground are observed below PMF elevation in annual inspections.</p>	—	—
BC3. Surface natural drainage patterns are re-established to the extent practicable and to provide conveyance of site runoff, while managing flood risk to closure infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restore pre-development drainage patterns, to the extent practicable. Design conveyance channels, ponds, and wetlands with appropriate erosion resistance to mitigate surface runoff flood risk to closure infrastructure. Eliminate permanent surface storage of minewater and runoff (refer to Objective WTP1). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BC3-1 Design engineering drawings are signed and stamped sealed by a Qualified Professional and the specifications outlined therein are met, such that natural drainage patterns are reinstated, and surface water is conveyed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per BC1-1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per BC1-1
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BC3-2 Baker Creek inflow locations in the final configuration are similar to pre-development based on natural topography and sub-watersheds. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designs provided to the MVLWB prior to commencement of construction, including stamped design drawings. Final As-built reporting prepared and stamped, documenting that approved design has been constructed in accordance with design intent. Satisfactory final inspection by a Qualified Professional 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design Plan submitted to the MVLWB for approval As-built report provided in the Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB Final Closure and Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB

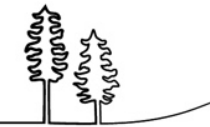


Table 5.0A-6: Baker Creek and Surface Water (source: Section 5.5)

Closure Objectives	Closure Activity	Closure Criteria	Monitoring/Maintenance and Inspection	
			Approach	Reporting
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BC3-3 Surface runoff is conveyed by natural watercourses to the extent practicable. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designs provided to the MVLWB prior to commencement of construction, including stamped design drawings. Air photo analysis is used to identify natural watercourses that were unaltered by past mining or remediation (unless required for erosion and stability control) Final As-built reporting prepared and stamped, documenting that approved design has been constructed in accordance with design intent. Satisfactory final inspection by a Qualified Professional 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design Plan submitted to the MVLWB for approval As-built report provided in the Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB Final Closure and Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB
BC4. Water quality and sediment quality in Baker Creek are improved to reduce exposure of aquatic and terrestrial organisms to contaminants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stop effluent discharge into Baker Creek from the existing ETP and install and operate new WTP with outfall to Yellowknife Bay (refer to Objectives WTP1 and WTP2). Remove sediments in Baker Creek and backfill the area with uncontaminated material. Dispose camp water and sewage off site. Implement site remediation activities to reduce loadings to surface water in Baker Creek (cover TCAs and pits, decommission settling and polishing ponds, excavate contaminated soil areas and backfill). Collect runoff from engineered structures and convey to the minewater pool until it meets Surface runoff quality criteria, as per the approved Water Management and Monitoring Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BC4-1 Permanent cessation of treated effluent discharge to Baker Creek Meet approved effluent quality criteria (refer to Objective WTP2). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notice of commissioning of a new WTP and the decommission of the ETP is provided to MVLWB. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Water Licence Report Final Closure and Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BC4-2 Site-specific water quality objectives are met in Yellowknife Bay, in the vicinity of the outlet of Baker Creek. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stations at the edge of the mixing zone are monitored through SNP and analyzed and reported through the Aquatic Effects Monitoring Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual AEMP Report and Annual Water Licence report Performance Assessment Report (submitted periodically – nominally on a 5-year interval)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BC4-3 Approved surface runoff quality criteria are met, as per the approved Water Management and Monitoring Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water quality monitoring through the SNP and compared to criteria from the Water Management and Monitoring Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Water Licence Report Performance Assessment Report (submitted periodically – nominally on a 5-year interval)
		<p><i>Refer to CS1 for sediment excavation demonstrating contaminated sediments removed from creek</i></p>	<p>—</p>	<p>—</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BC4-4 Concentrations of total arsenic in Baker Creek are reduced in comparison to pre-remediation conditions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concentrations of total arsenic from Baker Creek SNP 43-5 in Reach 1 are compared to concentrations of a 5-year mean of total arsenic pre-remediation. The details of the analyses will be in the Post-Closure Monitoring and Maintenance Plan for approval by the MVLWB. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Water Licence Report and Reclamation Completion Report Performance Assessment Report (submitted periodically – nominally on a 5-year interval)
		<p><i>Criteria in Development Passive and Semi-Passive Treatment Technology Reclamation Research Plan</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Refer to SW2-5 regarding overall site loading reduction with possible passive or semi-passive treatment</i> BC4-5: Water quality in Baker Creek on site (SNP43-5) lower Baker Creek is similar to upstream concentrations (SNP43-11) after remediation activities are complete. 	<p><i>In development;</i> <i>To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval</i></p>	<p><i>In development;</i> <i>To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval</i></p>

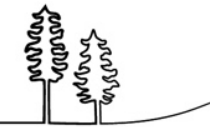


Table 5.0A-6: Baker Creek and Surface Water (source: Section 5.5)

Closure Objectives	Closure Activity	Closure Criteria	Monitoring/Maintenance and Inspection	
			Approach	Reporting
BC5. Once realigned, Baker Creek is restored to a state that encourages natural rehabilitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perform grading according to overall site surface drainage plan. Provide physical habitat modifications to the channel to provide appropriate habitat and re-colonization for a range of aquatic species at relevant life stages; as per <i>Fisheries Act</i> Authorization requirements; including the removal of culvert in Reach 2. Revegetate shoreline with native species to reduce erosion and increase fish habitat features. Restore natural drainage patterns, where possible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BC5-1 Design and build the physical habitat modifications as per the requirements of <i>Fisheries Act</i> Authorization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As-built engineering drawings signed and stamped by Qualified Professional and submitted to MVLWB and Fisheries and Oceans Canada. Satisfactory final inspection is carried out by a Qualified Professional and a notice from Fisheries and Oceans Canada that the requirements of the Authorization related to construction were met. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final Closure and Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB including as-builts drawings and notifications from Fisheries and Oceans Canada
		<p><i>Criteria in Development</i> through the outcomes of <i>Fisheries Act</i> Authorization</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> BC5-2 Fish and Benthos are present after Baker Creek realignment and sediment replacement in numbers similar to or greater than pre-remediation surveys in 2011 and 2019 BC5-3 Aquatic monitoring confirms spring spawning in Baker Creek by Longnose Sucker and Arctic Grayling including presence of adults, eggs, and young of year that out migrate out of creek in late spring. 	<p><i>In development;</i> <i>To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval</i></p>	<p><i>In development;</i> <i>To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval</i></p>

* Vulnerable topography = landforms or infrastructure that are susceptible to flooding either because they are in a flow path, are easily erodible or have high value aesthetically or for the community and require protection from flooding.
 PMF = Probable Maximum Flood; MVLWB = Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board; ETP = effluent treatment plant; TCA = Tailings Containment Area; WTP = water treatment plant; TBD = to be determined.

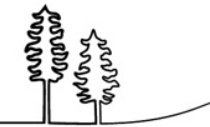


Table 5.0A-7: Tailings Containment Areas and Dams Closure Objectives (source: Section 5.6)

Closure Objectives	Closure Activity	Closure Criteria	Monitoring/Maintenance and Inspection	
			Approach	Reporting
T1. Arsenic Contaminant loading from the tailings containment area to the environment is reduced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce overall footprint of tailings (see Objective T5). Grade tailings to promote positive drainage of precipitation off the TCAs and avoid ponding. Cover tailings in the TCAs with a low permeability geosynthetic cover to minimize the possibility that precipitation will come in contact with or seep through tailings. Protect the geosynthetic material with a 1 m layer of fine and coarse material, promoting its long-term integrity. Construct spillway channels to route surface water to receiving environment (see Objective BC3), once surface runoff quality criteria are met. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> T1-1 Design engineering drawings are signed and stamped sealed by a Qualified Professional and the specifications outlined therein are met, such that arsenic contaminant loading to the environment is reduced. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designs provided to the MVLWB prior to commencement of construction, including stamped design drawings. Supervising engineer provides construction oversight, QA/QC approval as outlined in a construction plan. Final As-built reporting prepared and stamped, documenting that approved design has been constructed in accordance with design intent. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design Plan submitted to the MVLWB for approval Construction Plan submitted to MVLWB for approval As-built report provided in the Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB Final Closure and Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> T1-2 Runoff water quality from North Pond, Central Pond, and Northwest Pond meets or is lower than applicable surface runoff quality criteria as per the approved Water Management and Monitoring Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water samples are collected from SNP locations outlined in the SNP near the outlet of the spillways from the TCAs (<i>Detail in TMMP Section 3.3.2</i>). Results are compared to the surface runoff criteria from the Water Management and Monitoring Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Water Licence Report Performance Assessment Report (submitted periodically – nominally on a 5-year interval)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> T1-3 Runoff water quality from former South Pond area meets or is lower than applicable surface runoff quality criteria for direct discharge to Yellowknife Bay, as per the approved Water Management and Monitoring Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water samples are collected from SNP locations outlined in the SNP near the outlet of South Pond. (<i>Detail in TMMP Section 3.3.2</i>). Results are compared to the surface runoff criteria from the Water Management and Monitoring Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Water Licence Report Performance Assessment Report (submitted periodically – nominally on a 5-year interval)
		<p><i>Refer to SW1, meeting air quality standards for improvement in air quality and reduction in dust from TCAs</i></p>	--	--
T2. Risk of tailings erosion and human contact with tailings in the foreshore area is reduced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design and place cover on tailings in the foreshore tailings area. Administrative controls, refer to Objective SW4. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> T2-1 Design engineering drawings for the foreshore tailings cover are signed and stamped sealed by a Qualified Professional and the specifications outlined therein are met. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per T1-1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per T1-1
		<p><i>Criteria in Development pending engineering work and development of the Fisheries Act Authorization</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> T2-2 Inspection confirms limited erosion within design allowance (criterion to be determined). 	<p><i>In development; To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval</i></p>	<p><i>In development; To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval</i></p>
		<p><i>Criteria in Development pending engineering work and development of the Fisheries Act Authorization</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> T2-3 Cover depth is X m, and extent is X m preventing wave and ice scour (criterion to be determined). 	<p><i>In development; To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval</i></p>	<p><i>In development; To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval</i></p>

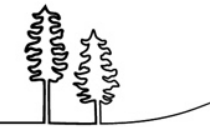


Table 5.0A-7: Tailings Containment Areas and Dams Closure Objectives (source: Section 5.6)

Closure Objectives	Closure Activity	Closure Criteria	Monitoring/Maintenance and Inspection	
			Approach	Reporting
T3. Dam stability is maintained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate stability of dams in their closure configuration. Where necessary, undertake stabilization works such as buttressing or reconstruction to confirm that all permanent dams meet stability criteria. Re-evaluate dam stability following construction to confirm compliance with CDA criteria. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> T3-1 Dam stability, management and operation will meet applicable CDA guidelines stability criteria. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overall approach to dam monitoring and maintenance has been developed in accordance with CDA guidelines, and is described in TMMP Section 3.3.5. The approach includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> visual inspections completed annually by the engineer of record to confirm performance is as expected regular, more frequent visual inspections by the surface care and maintenance contractor data collection from all instrumentation on the dams, with annual review by the engineer of record. The types of instrumentation to be monitored are included in TMMP Section 3.1.4 OMS Manual provides additional detail on the monitoring and maintenance approach 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Results from Annual Dam Safety Inspection Report (per CDA guidance) and Dam Safety Review (per CDA guidance) provided in Annual Water Licence Report: Performance Assessment Report (submitted periodically – nominally on a 5-year interval)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> T3-2 Design engineering drawings for dam reinforcement works are signed and stamped sealed by a Qualified Professional and the specifications outlined therein are met. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per T1-1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per T1-1
T4. Avoid surface water ponding on Tailings Containment Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contour tailings and cover tailings to stable grades, the grade should promote drainage to avoid surface water ponding. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> T4-1 Design engineering drawings are signed and stamped sealed by a Qualified Professional and the specifications outlined therein are met. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per T1-1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per T1-1
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> T4-2 Cover meets minimum 0.5% grade for site drainage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visual inspections of the engineered cover will be carried out by a qualified professional geotechnical engineer, as described in the TMMP (Section 3.1.1 and 3.3.1), including assessment of positive drainage. Surveys will also be carried out periodically to supplement observations and confirm gradients. Annual inspections will be carried out for the first 10 years after cover construction (TMMP Table 5), with the potential to reduce the future frequency, depending on the results of observations in that initial period. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Water Licence Report
T5. Footprint of tailings is reduced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relocate South Pond to within the remaining TCAs to provide a reduction in the total area covered by tailings. Relocate Jo-Jo tailings and Dam 3 tailings-impacted soils to remaining TCAs (see Objective CS1). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> T5-1 The total tailings impoundment footprint is reduced by approximately 90,000 m². 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final As-built reporting prepared and stamped, documenting that approved design has been constructed in accordance with design intent, with survey results documenting the change in the tailings impoundment footprint. Volume of material moved is recorded in as-built drawings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As-built report provided in the Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB Final Closure and Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB

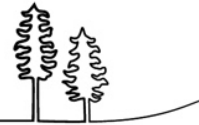


Table 5.0A-7: Tailings Containment Areas and Dams Closure Objectives (source: Section 5.6)

Closure Objectives	Closure Activity	Closure Criteria	Monitoring/Maintenance and Inspection	
			Approach	Reporting
T6. Access to tailings cover areas is discouraged	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Tailings covers are rough / coarse gradation / rock cover. ■ Boulders placed in access areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ T6-1 Cover is constructed in accordance with design specification including a rough surface on TCA's and coarse gradation of material 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Designs provided to the board prior to commencement of construction, including stamped design drawings. Supervising engineer provides construction oversight, QA/QC approval ■ Final As-built reporting prepared and stamped, documenting that approved design has been constructed in accordance with design intent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Design Plan submitted to the MVLWB for approval ■ Construction Plan submitted to MVLWB for approval ■ As-built report provided in the Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB ■ Final Closure and Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ T6-2 Site inspections verify area access is limited; confirm no damage to the cover by ATV or other vehicles ■ <i>Refer to SI3-2 - Security log records a reduction in number of trespasser sightings in restricted areas</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Visual inspections of the engineered cover will be carried out by a qualified professional geotechnical engineer, as described in the TMMP (Section 3.1.1 and 3.3.1), and will include documentation of the inspection results in the form of field notes and photographs. This will include annual inspection for the first 10 years after cover construction (TMMP Table 5), with the potential to reduce the future frequency, depending on the results of observations in that initial period. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Annual Water Licence Report

TCA = Tailings Containment Area; EQC = effluent quality criteria; TBD = to be determined; MVLWB = Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board; CDA = Canadian Dam Association.

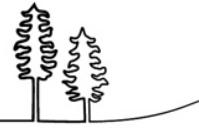


Table 5.0A-8: Closure Objectives and Criteria for Borrow Pits and Quarries (source: Section 5.7)

Closure Objectives	Closure Activity	Closure Criteria	Monitoring/Maintenance and Inspection	
			Approach	Reporting
<p>Q1. New disturbance due to borrow quarry areas is minimized, to the extent practicable</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Conduct stakeholder engagement on borrow locations ■ Preferentially use materials from Closure project by-products. ■ Design each borrow area in accordance with clearly defined project needs, factoring in material volumes generated by other site activities and using opportunities to minimize project borrow needs e.g., <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recontouring slopes for safety reasons • spillway for Northwest Pond ■ Use stockpiles of fine- and coarse-grained material for site closure activities such that new borrow volumes are reduced. ■ Document and manage archaeological or heritage sites appropriately, if encountered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Q1-1 Design borrow and quarry areas to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preferentially use materials from Closure project by-products • Limit Consider aesthetic impact (visibility to public) of borrow areas ■ Borrow development is completed as defined in the approved Borrow and Explosives Management and Monitoring Plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Borrow areas are limited to areas identified in design. • Excavations are limited to the extent practical; without compromising the material properties topography, and final borrow reclamation plan. • Archaeological or heritage sites encountered are documented and avoided. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Borrow and Explosive Management and Monitoring Plan provided to MVLWB for approval prior to commencement of works. ■ Design Plan provided to the MVLWB prior to commencement of construction, including stamped design drawings. ■ Final As-built reporting prepared and stamped, documenting that approved design has been constructed in accordance with design intent, submitted in the Reclamation Completion Report(s). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Design Plan submitted to the MVLWB for approval ■ Construction Plan submitted to MVLWB for approval ■ As-built report provided in the Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB ■ Final Closure and Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB

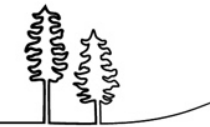


Table 5.0A-8: Closure Objectives and Criteria for Borrow Pits and Quarries (source: Section 5.7)

Closure Objectives	Closure Activity	Closure Criteria	Monitoring/Maintenance and Inspection	
			Approach	Reporting
<p>Q2. Borrow and quarry materials/areas are not a source of environmental contamination and do not pose a safety risk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Conduct investigations of potential quarry areas to confirm that materials are geochemically suitable. ■ Strip and remove geochemically unsuitable fine grained soils and dispose in the TCAs ■ Meet site water management program objectives and manage residuals from blasting. ■ Excavate to rock at fine grained borrow sources, to the extent practical to meet project objectives.- Revegetate areas of exposed fine-grained soils that remain after the exploitation of borrow areas to reduce potential for erosion (refer to SW5). ■ Manage blasting, excavation, site access, and coordinate traffic from haul trucks for worker and public safety. ■ Complete areas with final slopes that do not present hazards significantly greater than the surrounding natural environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Q2-1 Use geochemically suitable borrow sources as defined in the Borrow Materials and Explosives Management and Monitoring Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Borrow areas identified for use, and their geochemical suitability, will be submitted to the MVLWB in the following documents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Borrow and Explosive Management and Monitoring Plan provided to MVLWB prior to commencement of works. • Design Plan provided to the MVLWB prior to commencement of construction, including stamped design drawings. ■ Confirmatory sampling during borrow development verifies the use of geochemically suitable borrow materials are sourced in accordance with the Borrow and Explosive Management and Monitoring Plan e.g. Supervising engineer provides construction oversight, QA/QC approval as outlined in a construction plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Borrow and Material and Explosive Management and Monitoring Plan for approval ■ Design Plan for approval ■ Annual Water Licence Report ■ Reclamation Completion Report ■ Final Closure and Reclamation Completion Report
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Q2-2 NWT Quarrying Regulations and Pits and Quarries Northern Land Use Guidelines are met <i>Refer to Q2-2 NWT Quarrying Regulations and Pits and Quarries Northern Land Use Guidelines for reclamation are met</i> <i>Refer to Objective SW 5 - Establishment of native vegetation on fine-grained soils</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Borrow areas meet the guidelines, demonstrated in the documentation submitted to the MVLWB: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Borrow and Explosive Management and Monitoring Plan provided to MVLWB prior to commencement of works. • Design Plan provided to the MVLWB prior to commencement of construction, including stamped design drawings. ■ Letter of final clearance from the land use regulator. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Design Plan for approval ■ Borrow and Material and Explosive Management and Monitoring Plan ■ Letter of final clearance provided in Reclamation Completion Report ■ Final Closure and Reclamation Completion Report
		<p><i>Criteria in Development pending engineering work</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Q2-3 Slope grades in remediated borrow areas are completed such that final slopes do not present hazards significantly greater than the surrounding natural environment. 	<p><i>In development; To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval</i></p>	<p><i>In development; To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval</i></p>
		<p><i>Criteria in Development pending engineering work</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Q2-4 Water quality and sediment load of surface runoff from borrow areas meets applicable surface runoff quality criteria from approved Water Management and Monitoring Plan 	<p><i>In development; To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval</i></p>	<p><i>In development; To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval</i></p>
		<p><i>Refer to Objective SW-5: Establishment of native vegetation on fine-grained soils</i></p>	-	-

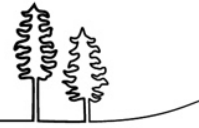


Table 5.0A-8: Closure Objectives and Criteria for Borrow Pits and Quarries (source: Section 5.7)

Closure Objectives	Closure Activity	Closure Criteria	Monitoring/Maintenance and Inspection	
			Approach	Reporting
Q3: New borrow and quarry areas are reclaimed at the end of their production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Revegetate with native vegetation, areas of exposed fine-grained soils that remain after the exploitation of borrow areas, where risk of erosion exists ■ Prevent erosion where borrow source development leaves fine-grained sediments exposed. Erosion prevention preferred methods are either armouring with coarse fill or targeted revegetation with native species. ■ Grade/contour to match existing landform. 	Criteria in Development pending engineering work <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Q3-1 Slope grades in remediated borrow areas are completed such that final slopes will be equivalent to current natural conditions of the surrounding environment. 	In development; To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval	In development; To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval
		Refer to Objective SW-5: Establishment of native vegetation on fine-grained soils	—	—
		Refer to Objective SW 5 - Establishment of native vegetation on fine-grained soils	--	--

MVLWB = Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board; INAC = Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada; NWT = Northwest Territories.

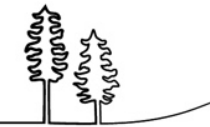


Table 5.0A-9: Closure Objectives for the Water Treatment Plant (source: Section 5.8)

Closure Objectives	Closure Activity	Closure Criteria	Monitoring/Maintenance and Inspection	
			Approach	Monitoring
WTP1. Treated minewater to Yellowknife Bay is discharged at a designated near-shore outfall. The outfall location is selected such that site-specific water quality objectives are met in the receiving environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commission and operate the new WTP to treat minewater and discharge treated water year-round at the near shore outfall pipe. Construct engineering controls at the outfall pipe location to prevent sediment scour and remobilization. Decommission, demolish, and dispose of existing ETP, associated surface/settling ponds (see Section 5.6), and related infrastructure (see Sections 5.9). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WTP1-1 Treated water discharge to Baker Creek ceases and effluent is discharged to Yellowknife Bay 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When the WTP is successfully commissioned, discharge to Baker Creek ceases. Notice issued to the MVLWB upon commissioning of new WTP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notice of commissioning of WTP submitted to MVLWB
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WTP1-2 Site-specific water quality objectives are met in Yellowknife Bay, in the vicinity of the outlet of Baker Creek (edge of the mixing zone). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WTP treats effluent to meet EQC (refer Objective WTP2) Stations at the edge of the mixing zone are monitored through SNP to verify the water quality objectives are met. The results are analyzed and reported through the Aquatic Effects Monitoring Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual AEMP Report Annual Water Licence report
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WTP1-3 – Install outfall at minimum water depth of 6m 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design plan submitted to the MVLWB for approval. As-built report contains final information outfall construction, verifying minimum water depth achieved. Satisfactory final inspection by Qualified Professional 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design Plan submitted to the MVLWB for approval As-built report provided in the Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB Final Closure and Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB Summaries of final inspections reported in Annual Water Licence Report
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Refer Objective SI1 for removal of ETP.</i> 	—	—
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Refer to Objective WTP2 for details on meeting effluent quality criteria at the end of pipe</i> 	—	—
WTP2. Water treatment plant discharge meets approved effluent quality criteria, derived such that site-specific water quality objectives are met in the receiving environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commission and operate the new WTP to treat minewater using a treatment train with ion exchange Operate the WTP to meet the effluent quality criteria / design specifications (see EQC Report for details) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WTP2-1 Treated effluent is not acutely toxic, i.e., no acute lethality to <i>Daphnia</i> or rainbow trout from exposure to WTP discharge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SNP at end-of-pipe and edge of mixing zone verifies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water and sediment quality Toxicity The Aquatic Effect Monitoring Plan monitors water quality to verify site specific water quality objectives are met. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Water Licence Report Annual AEMP Report
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WTP2-2 Average arsenic concentrations in WTP discharge are at or below 10 µg/L. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effluent is monitored in the WTP End-of-pipe is monitored through the SNP for water quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Water Licence Report Annual AEMP Report
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WTP2-3 Approved effluent quality criteria for parameters of potential concern, as prescribed by the Water Licence, are met. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stations at the end-of-pipe are monitored through SNP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Water Licence Report Annual AEMP Report
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WTP2-4 Site-specific water quality objectives are met in Yellowknife Bay, in the vicinity of the outlet of Baker Creek (edge of the mixing zone) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See WTP1-2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See WTP1-2
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WTP2-5 Outfall does not scour or re-suspend arsenic from sediments during operation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design plans including outfall specifications, monitoring/plume study are submitted for approval. Outfall pipe is inspected, and plume study is completed. See <i>WTP 2-4</i> in relation to water quality monitoring at the edge of the mixing zone monitored through the SNP and AEMP programs (<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design Plan submitted to the MVLWB for approval Plume Study design for approval through AEMP Design Plan Inspection results included in the corresponding Annual Water Licence Report and the plume study in an AEMP Report

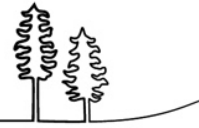


Table 5.0A-9: Closure Objectives for the Water Treatment Plant (source: Section 5.8)

Closure Objectives	Closure Activity	Closure Criteria	Monitoring/Maintenance and Inspection	
			Approach	Monitoring
<p>WTP3. Water treatment plant waste is disposed of in a controlled manner, so it is not, and will not become, a source of contamination to the environment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Dispose spent ion exchange media, sludge, and other process residuals in the on-site landfill in a separate engineered cell (see refer to Objectives L1 and L2). ■ Test materials to go into the on-site landfill according to the Toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ WTP3-1 Spent ion exchange media, sludge, and other process residuals comply with the non-hazardous classification of spent media per the EPA's SW-846 Test Method 1311: Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure prior to disposal in landfill cell, meeting total arsenic of 2.5 mg/L prior to landfill disposal ■ Refer to Objectives L1 and L2 related to runoff from landfill 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Spent ion exchange media, sludge, and other process residuals testing will be completed and results will be reported annually. ■ Only non-hazardous waste will be disposed of in the NHL, results of volumes and waste streams will be reported annually. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Annual Water Licence Report ■ Performance Assessment Report (submitted periodically – nominally on a 5-year interval)

WTP = water treatment plant; ETP = effluent treatment plant; MVLWB = Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board; EQC = effluent quality criteria; L = level; EPA = United States Environmental Protection Agency.

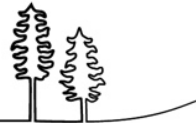
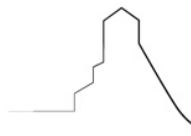


Table 5.0A-10: Site Infrastructure Closure Objectives and Criteria (source: Section 5.9)

Closure Objectives	Closure Activity	Closure Criteria	Monitoring/Maintenance and Inspection	
			Approach	Reporting
SI1. Site infrastructure with no future use has been removed and contaminated portions have been remediated so they are not, and will not become, a safety hazard or a source of contamination to the environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Decommission and demolish site infrastructure with no future use, consisting of approximately 101 structures, 25 debris stockpiles, up to 30 km of road network, utilities, and fencing. ■ Submittal of a demolition plan in accordance with WSCC and Mine Manager as per <i>Mines Health and Safety Act</i>. ■ Remove hazardous waste and arsenic hazardous waste from site infrastructure using appropriate decontamination methods. ■ Prior to deconstruction, remove and dispose of any documented heavily-impacted arsenic wastes within a frozen shell (see Section 5.2), dispose of hazardous waste in an approved off-site hazardous waste facility and place non-hazardous waste in the landfill (see Section 5.10). ■ Contour and grade surfaces to match existing/natural topography leaving limited visual evidence of previous site infrastructure presence, e.g., areas of decommissioned site infrastructure (transport routes, buildings) are scarified and contoured to match the natural topography. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ SI1- 1 Wastes are appropriately handled, containerized, and disposed of and results from confirmation testing are within WSCC/GNWT industrial hygiene standards* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Waste sorting and handling will be done as per the Waste Management and Monitoring Plan. ■ The Waste Management and Monitoring Plan will follow applicable guidelines*. Waste will be sorted and handled as per the Waste Management and Monitoring Plan and waste disposal volumes and types will be reported annually to the MVLWB. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Annual Water Licence Report
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ SI1- 2 Surface drainage is not interrupted as evidenced by no ponding of water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Verification of no ponded water is reported in the Reclamation Completion Report on an interim basis then in a Final Closure and Reclamation Report ■ Monitoring done to verify ponded water is not present around remaining infrastructure. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Annual Water Licence Report ■ Performance Assessment Report (submitted periodically – nominally on a 5-year interval)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ SI1- 3 Design engineering drawings are signed and stamped sealed by a Qualified Professional and the specifications outlined therein are met; Building decontamination and demolition plans to be prepared and signed and stamped sealed by a Qualified Professional. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Designs provided to the MVLWB prior to commencement of construction, including stamped design drawings. Supervising engineer provides construction oversight, QA/QC approval as outlined in a construction plan. ■ Final As-built reporting prepared and stamped, documenting that approved design has been constructed in accordance with design intent. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Design Plan submitted to the MVLWB for approval ■ Construction Plan submitted to MVLWB for approval ■ As-built report provided in the Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB ■ Final Closure and Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB

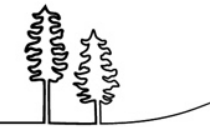


Table 5.0A-10: Site Infrastructure Closure Objectives and Criteria (source: Section 5.9)

Closure Objectives	Closure Activity	Closure Criteria	Monitoring/Maintenance and Inspection		
			Approach	Reporting	
SI2. Site infrastructure that remains during the long-term operation and maintenance phase is not, and will not become, a safety hazard, or a source of contamination to the environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct, or maintain, the road network (bridges, roads, culverts) confirming physical stability Construct or maintain, the power supply to support long term operations and monitoring Construct security measures, including core infrastructure area fence, Remove and dispose of any remaining hazardous materials (asbestos, PCBs, lead, mercury, ODS) from any remaining infrastructure. Construct any new infrastructure to meet the design intent as described in each of the sections of Chapter 5. Remove hazards to humans/wildlife 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SI2-1 New facilities designed to meet requirements of National Building Code, National Fire Code, National Plumbing Code, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designs provided to the MVLWB prior to commencement of construction, including stamped design drawings. Supervising engineer provides construction oversight, QA/QC approval as outlined in a construction plan. Final As-built reporting prepared and stamped, documenting that approved design has been constructed in accordance with design intent. Inspection by appropriate inspector (s) confirms codes are met 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design Plan submitted to the MVLWB for approval Construction Plan submitted to MVLWB for approval As-built report provided in the Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB Summaries of final inspection reported in Annual Water Licence Report and Reclamation Completion Report Final Closure and Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SI2-2 Permanent buildings, such as the WTP, are founded on bedrock 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer SI2-1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer SI2-1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer SI2-1
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SI2-3 WSCC Mines Inspector and Qualified Professional Engineer inspection confirms Building Codes met. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As-built report contains final information on building construction. Satisfactory final inspection of remaining infrastructure by Qualified Professional. Mines Inspector also provides inspection of remaining mining infrastructure. Other infrastructure inspected by appropriate inspector(s). Inspections expected to be completed in a staggered manner as building development proceeds and reported annually. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As-built report provided in the Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB Summaries of final inspection reported in Annual Water Licence Report 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SI2-4 Design engineering drawings are signed and stamped sealed by a Qualified Professional and the specifications outlined therein are met for the remaining infrastructure (roads, WTP, culverts, etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per SI1-3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per SI1-3 	
SI3. Post-closure access to remaining Site infrastructure has been designed for the safety of humans and wildlife	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fence the Core Industrial Area as per Objective CS1, which also restricts access to key infrastructure. Site presence and on-site security used to discourage unauthorized entry to restricted areas. Implement administrative controls to communicate residual hazards such as by installing signs (see Objective SW4). Engineering controls are in place to manage residual risks. Restrict access to operational transport and utility routes using fences and barricades. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SI3-1 Engineered controls are in place, and are maintained / monitored, to manage residual risks (e.g., signs and physical barriers along the shoreline near the outfall pipe are in place) (refer to Objective SW4). <i>Refer to CS1 for fence criterion</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning of types of signs and barriers done through the Perpetual Care Plan (also see Objective SW4 on residual risk communication). As-built report contains final information on building construction Periodic inspections of access control, e.g., fences and signage done through on-site Operational Monitoring Plan Monitoring of wildlife presence near infrastructure (roads, bridges, water treatment plant done through the Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan and the Post-Closure Monitoring and Maintenance Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As-built report provided in the Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB Annual Water Licence Report Performance Assessment Report (submitted periodically – nominally on a 5-year interval) 	
		<p><i>Criteria in Development pending engineering work-and Perpetual Care Plan</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SI3-2 Security log records a reduction in number of trespasser sightings in restricted areas 	<p><i>In development; To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval</i></p>	<p><i>In development; To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval</i></p>	

GNWT = Government of the Northwest Territories; MVLWB = Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board; NWT = Northwest Territories; WTP = water treatment plant; *standards such as Guideline for Hazardous Waste Management (GNWT, 2017) Guideline for the Management of Waste Asbestos (GNWT, 2004); Asbestos Abatement, Northwest Territories and Nunavut Codes of Practice, WSCC (Sept 2018).

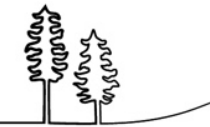


Table 5.0A-11: Closure Objectives and Criteria for the Non-Hazardous Waste Landfill (source: 5.10)

Closure Objectives	Closure Activity	Closure Criteria	Monitoring/Maintenance and Inspection	
			Approach	Reporting
L1. Inadvertent access to landfill by humans and wildlife has been prevented	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fence the Core Industrial Area to restrict access to the landfill. Site presence and on-site security will discourage unauthorized entry to restricted areas. Close and contain the non-hazardous waste cell with perimeter berms. Cover the surface of this cell with a granular layer including a low permeability cover, graded to promote surface runoff. Contain the WTP process residual cell with perimeter berms. During operation, use a temporary cover over the active portion of the cell to cover the wastes. Close the cell by covering with a granular surface layer that includes a low permeability cover, graded to promote surface runoff. Progress the permanent cover as sections of the cell can be closed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> L1-1. Landfill is installed within the fence perimeter area (see SI3) to prevent inadvertent access. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design Plan provided to the MVLWB prior to commencement of construction, including stamped design drawings. Final As-built reporting prepared and stamped, documenting that approved design has been constructed in accordance with design intent, submitted in the Reclamation Completion Report(s). Landfill construction is completed as planned within fence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design Plan submitted to the MVLWB for approval Construction Plan submitted to MVLWB for approval As-built report provided in the Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB Final Closure and Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> L1-2. Design engineering drawings are signed and stamped sealed by a Qualified Professional and the specifications outlined therein are met 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designs provided to the MVLWB prior to commencement of construction, including stamped design drawings. Supervising engineer provides construction oversight, QA/QC approval as outlined in a construction plan. Final As-built reporting prepared and stamped, documenting that approved design has been constructed in accordance with design intent. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design Plan submitted to the MVLWB for approval Construction Plan submitted to MVLWB for approval As-built report provided in the Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB Final Closure and Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB
		<p>Refer to SI-3 for site access management</p> <p>Refer to criterion in development SI-3 Security log records reduction in number of trespasser sightings in restricted areas (including the landfill)</p>	<p>In development;</p> <p>To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval</p>	<p>In development;</p> <p>To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval</p>
		<p>Refer to CS1 for fence criterion</p>	<p>—</p>	<p>—</p>
		<p>Criteria in Development pending engineering work</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> L1-3: Cover is installed over landfill to mitigate mammal or bird access; Specification for design of the cover to mitigate small mammal burrows To Be Determined 	<p>In development;</p> <p>To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval</p>	<p>In development;</p> <p>To be finalized through a forthcoming Design Plan, for approval</p>

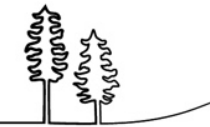
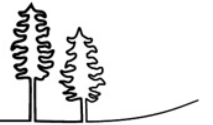
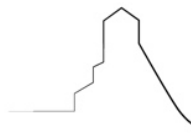


Table 5.0A-11: Closure Objectives and Criteria for the Non-Hazardous Waste Landfill (source: 5.10)

Closure Objectives	Closure Activity	Closure Criteria	Monitoring/Maintenance and Inspection	
			Approach	Reporting
<p>L2. Landfill is not, and will not become, a source of contamination to the environment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Dispose only non-hazardous waste in the NHWL Cell and the WTP Process Residuals Cell landfill. ■ Non-hazardous wastes are contained within berms. ■ Install internal sump within each cell to collect contact water for treatment ■ Grade the base of the landfill cells to promote water drainage within the cells to an internal collection sump during landfill operations ■ Close the cells with low permeability cover and grade the cover to minimize surface water infiltration. ■ Grade surface water to external sumps, collect and treat water from external sumps, as required, until surface runoff quality criteria are met, and water can be released to the environment. ■ Dispose only non-hazardous waste in the NHWL Cell and the WTP Process Residuals Cell landfill. ■ Non-hazardous wastes are contained within berms. ■ Install internal sump within each cell to collect contact water for treatment ■ Grade the base of the landfill cells to promote water drainage within the cells to an internal collection sump during landfill operations ■ Close the cells with low permeability cover and grade the cover to minimize surface water infiltration. ■ Grade surface water to external sumps, collect and treat water from external sumps, as required, until surface runoff quality criteria are met, and water can be released to the environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ L2-1 Follow the applicable guidelines for waste management* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The Waste Management and Monitoring Plan will follow applicable guidelines*. Waste will be sorted and handled as per the Waste Management and Monitoring Plan and waste disposal volumes and types will be reported annually to the MVLWB. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Annual Water Licence Report ■ Performance Assessment Report (submitted periodically – nominally on a 5-year interval)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ L2-2 Perimeter berm slopes designed to achieve a minimum Factor of Safety of 1.3. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Designs provided to the board prior to commencement of construction, including stamped design drawings. Supervising engineer provides construction oversight, QA/QC approval. ■ Final As-built reporting prepared and stamped, documenting that approved design has been constructed in accordance with design intent and submitted in the Reclamation Completion Report and in the Annual Water Licence Report. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Design Plan submitted to the MVLWB for approval ■ Construction Plan submitted to MVLWB for approval ■ As-built report provided in the Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB ■ Final Closure and Reclamation Completion Report submitted to the MVLWB
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ L2-3 Design base of cell to minimum 0.75% grade to facilitate contact water collection during operations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ As per L2-2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ As per L2-2
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ L2-4 Design of landfill cover to minimum 1% grade to shed surface water from the cover. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ As per L2-2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ As per L2-2
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ L2-5 Low permeability landfill cover to achieve a hydraulic conductivity equivalent to 10⁻⁷m/s. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ As per L2-2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ As per L2-2
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ L2-6 Design engineering drawings are signed and stamped sealed by a Qualified Professional and the specifications have been met 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ As per L1-2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ As per L1-2
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ L2-7 Surface water quality from landfill cover meets surface runoff criteria as per the approved Water Management and Monitoring Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Surveillance Network Program verifies runoff from the landfill meets surface water quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Annual Water Licence Report ■ Performance Assessment Report (submitted periodically – nominally on a 5-year interval)



* Guidelines for the Planning, Design, Operations and Maintenance of Modified Solid Waste Sites in the Northwest Territories (Government of Northwest Territories, 2003); Solid Waste Management for Northern and Remote Communities – Planning and Technical Guidance Document (Environment and Climate Change Canada, 2017); Guideline for Hazardous Waste Management (GNWT, 2017).

WTP = water treatment plant; NWT = Northwest Territories; GMRP = Giant Mine Remediation Project; TBD = to be developed; NHWL = non hazardous waste landfill.