Appendix 3

Hydrocarbon Impacted Materials Management Plan
Diavik Diamond Mine Hydrocarbon Impacted Materials Management Plan

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January 2015
OVERVIEW

Diavik Diamond Mines (2012) Inc. is committed to ensuring that hydrocarbon impacted materials are collected, stored; transported, treated and disposed of in a safe, efficient and environmentally compliant manner.

REVISION HISTORY

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<th>AUTHOR</th>
<th>MANAGERIAL APPROVAL</th>
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<td>Manager, Mobile Maintenance and Support Services</td>
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*On DDMI Intranet under HSEQ MS Element 10
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1. **Objective**  
The Hydrocarbon Impacted Materials Management Plan (HIMMP) provides the framework and guidelines for the management of hydrocarbon impacted materials that may be encountered at the Diavik Diamond Mine.

1.1 **Effective Date**  
This plan is effective December 2014. This plan will be reviewed, and updated if required annually on March 31. The first review will be conducted for March 31, 2016.

2. **Scope**  
The HIMMP covers all activities at the Diavik Mine Site and offsite areas such as exploration sites, the community based monitoring camp and monitoring/research areas.

3. **Introduction**  
Hydrocarbon impacted materials are generated at the Diavik Mine from operational activities, such as oil filters from mobile equipment, and from spillage, such as impacted soil and rock. Each hydrocarbon impacted material that is generated at the Mine is identified and dealt with following a standardized procedure.

   Efforts to reduce the volume of hydrocarbon impacted materials at the Mine is continually ongoing, especially related to spillage. Preventative maintenance of mobile and stationary equipment is adapted and updated based on root cause analysis of previous incidents that resulted in a spill. Additionally, standard operating procedures (SOPs) and training packages are updated and improved based on incident findings or other information.

3.1 **Spill Reporting**  
The Operational Phase Contingency Plan (OPCP) Version 18 outlines the reporting structure and management procedures for surface and underground spills. All spills at Diavik are reported too, and recorded by the HSE Department. Spills that trigger notification of the Northwest Territories Spill Line are completed within 24 hours of the spill occurrence. All other spills are reported in the monthly SNP Report. An annual spill log is included in the Annual Water License Report, which is submitted on March 31 of each year.

4. **Management Facilities**  
Storage, treatment and disposal facilities for Hydrocarbon Impacted Materials are located at the Mine. An overview of these facilities is presented in Figure 1.

4.1 **Landfarm**  
The Landfarm is located within the Waste Transfer Area (WTA) (Figure 1). The WTA is an engineered designed containment facility. The Landfarm is constructed as a cell within the WTA. The Landfarm accepts hydrocarbon impacted soils and gravel which contain fine grained materials.

   The landfarm also accepts hydrocarbon contaminated snow, ice and water. Absorbent pads are placed on the water, and if required, an oil-water separator is used to collect/remove free product. Remaining water is removed using a vacuum truck and transported to the
Processed Kimberlite Containment (PKC) Facility. The PKC is an engineered containment facility designed for the storage of fine and coarse processed kimberlite.

Currently, hydrocarbon impacted soils are stored/stockpiled in the Landfarm. Testing will be completed at a later date to determine if the material is suitable for placement/disposal at the Site. If the material is not suitable for onsite disposal it would be shipped offsite for disposal at an approved facility.

The Landfarm dimensions are approximately 62 m x 43 m x 2.5 m with a maximum containment volume of 3,780 m³.

4.2 **Type III Waste Rock Dump**
The North Country Rock Pile (NCRP) was designed under the direction of a Professional Engineer as described in the Waste Rock Management Plan Version 6.0. The NCRP design includes the placement of rock dependant on sulphur content. Type III waste rock has the highest sulphur content. Type III waste rock is placed within the centre portions of the NCRP, which reduces the potential for acid generation.

Large diameter rock materials that are impacted by hydrocarbons are disposed of in the Type III Waste Rock Dump.

As described in the Interim Closure and Reclamation Plan Version 3, the Type III dump will be covered to reduce water infiltration and allowed to freeze in place.

4.3 **Processed Kimberlite Containment (PKC) Facility**
If a spill occurs on Kimberlite Ore during mining or processing operations, the ore is sent to the process plant for processing as per normal operations. Fine and Coarse Processed Kimberlite is transported the PKC for final disposal. The PKC is an engineered containment facility designed for the permanent storage of processed Kimberlite. The facility is designed to meet life of mine requirements.

Hydrocarbon contaminated water is also disposed of in the PKC. Prior to disposal in the PKC, hydrocarbons are removed using absorbent pads, booms and/or skimmers.

4.4 **Waste Transfer Area**
The Waste Transfer Area (WTA) is a fully lined facility which is designed to allow for the storage and processing of multiple waste streams. The landfarm, sewage sludge holding cell, incinerator building, burn pit, and waste storage is contained within the WTA. The WTA accepts hydrocarbon contaminated materials such as:

- Used absorbents
- Oily rags
- Empty containers
- Used oil/fuel filters
• Hydrocarbon Impacted Water

Waste collected at the WTA is sorted, packaged and stored prior to disposal at an approved facility.

4.5 Waste Oil Boiler

Waste oil from mobile and stationary equipment is stored onsite prior to being processed at the waste oil boiler. The waste oil boiler is used to provide supplemental heat to the backfill plant. The boiler was installed in 2014 and is regulated by the Government of the Northwest Territories. Waste oil tankage is compliant with Environment Canada’s Federal Hydrocarbon Storage Tank Regulations.

5. Recording

The volume of all spilled materials, the area impacted, and the volume of material removed during the clean-up is recorded and stored within the company’s online HSEQ Management Support Tool. The production, transfer and feed rate of waste oil into the waste oil boiler system is recorded and electronically stored on the company’s server. These records can be reviewed by the Inspector upon request.