Version 3 Hammond Reef Gold Project EIS/EA – Addendum (Part B) Responses to Provincial Information Requests

1656263

| Identifier | Topic | Reference to EIS/EA Report | Summary of Comment | Proponent's Response | Subsequent Comment |
|------------|------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------|
| | | | Date: March 2014 | Date: June 2015 | |
| MOE SW-7 | Pit lake filling | | Plan for filling the pit lakes at closure during acceptable timelines so that potential impacts are dealt with appropriately by the responsible parties and are not deferred into the future with a high level of uncertainty and risk to the Crown. Although the conceptual closure plan indicates that the estimated filling time for the pit lakes at the Hammond Reef Gold Mine site is 218 years, the proponent needs to be aware that this is not an acceptable approach to closure. | Canadian Malartic is committed to working with the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines to develop and submit a detailed closure plan that meets the requirements of the <i>Mining Act</i> . The Closure Phase for the Project as outlined in the Final EIS/EA Report is conceptual in nature and will be further refined through ongoing consultation with public, government and Aboriginal communities. Accelerated pit flooding was considered as a closure alternative. Although it would be possible to accelerate the flooding of the open pits by actively pumping water from the Upper Marmion Reservoir into the open pits, this was not the preferred alternative. There has been no indication that bedrock exposed on the walls of the open pits would be susceptible to generating acid; therefore accelerated flooding of the open pits does not present an advantage from a geochemical perspective. Active flooding would involve the abstraction of a relatively large volume of water from the Upper Marmion Reservoir, which would have an impact on the generation of hydropower. Active flooding would mean that overflow from the open pits into the Upper Marmion Reservoir would occur at a much earlier date than the passive flooding scenario that has been selected. This is a disadvantage in that the receiver would be subject to possible impacts sooner. It is expected that active flooding would result in a greater degree of mixing; in other words the benefits of stratification of water in the flooded open pits would be greater with the passive flooding scenario. The filling time for the open pits is currently estimated to occur over a long time frame, which will increase the amount of financial assurance required as part of the Certified Closure Plan for the Project. The risk to the environment of this long term filling and eventual overflow is predicted to be low, because of the Project's geochemistry results and the anticipated stratification of the water within the open pits. Canadian Malartic is committed to long term water quality monitorin | SW-7B |