



APPENDIX 4-B

2009 Open House Material



STAR-ORION SOUTH DIAMOND PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

APPENDIX 4-B.1

Advertisements

Shore Gold Holding Public Open Houses in Smeaton, Nipawin, Melfort and Prince Albert

Shore Gold is inviting the public to review its proposal for diamond mining in the Fort à la Corne forest. The company filed its Project Proposal with the Saskatchewan government and federal agencies last November. In order to seek approval from Saskatchewan's Minister of the Environment, Shore is preparing an Environmental Impact Statement.

The process includes engagement with the general public. "We want to show people in the area what diamond mining would be like, so they know the impacts and can have meaningful input to government and regulators," said Eric Cline, Vice-President, Corporate Affairs at Shore Gold. "The public is entitled to know what is being proposed, and to ensure that the right environmental rules are put in place," he added.

The Open Houses will take place:

- -Monday, February 2 at the Smeaton Recreation Center
- -Tuesday, February 3 at the Nipawin Evergreen Center
- -Wednesday, February 4 at the Melfort Travelodge, and
- -Thursday, February 5 at Prince Albert's Forest Center.

All Open Houses are from 3:00 to 8:00 p.m..

The Open Houses will include displays on Geology: Why Are There Diamonds in This Area?, Mining Method, Environment and Economy. Professionals in each area will be present to speak with the public and answer questions, and handouts will be available for those attending. Everyone is welcome.

A complete copy of the Project Proposal is available on the company website <u>www.shoregold.com</u> under "News Release".



Please Join Us

On Wednesday, February 4, 2009 Shore Gold will be holding an Open House.

There will be a series of hand outs, displays, maps and a video mining simulation. Stations dedicated to Geology, Environment, Employment and Procurement, and Mining will be available. Shore's subject matter experts will attend to staff the displays, answer questions and take comments.



Travelodge Motel 101 Spruce Haven Road Melfort, SK February 4, 2009 3:00PM - 8:00 PM



Please Join Us

On Tuesday, February 3, 2009 Shore Gold will be holding an Open House.

There will be a series of hand outs, displays, maps and a video mining simulation. Stations dedicated to Geology, Environment, Employment and Procurement, and Mining will be available. Shore's subject matter experts will attend to staff the displays, answer questions and take comments.



Evergreen Centre 300 Evergreen Drive Nipawin, SK February 3, 2009 3:00PM - 8:00 PM



Please Join Us

On Thursday, February 5, 2009 Shore Gold will be holding an Open House.

There will be a series of hand outs, displays, maps and a video mining simulation. Stations dedicated to Geology, Environment, Employment and Procurement, and Mining will be available. Shore's subject matter experts will attend to staff the displays, answer questions and take comments.



The Forest Centre 1061 Central Avenue Prince Albert SK February 5, 2009 3:00PM - 8:00 PM



Please Join Us

On Monday, February 2, 2009 Shore Gold will be holding an Open House.

There will be a series of hand outs, displays, maps and a video mining simulation. Stations dedicated to Geology, Environment, Employment and Procurement, and Mining will be available. Shore's subject matter experts will attend to staff the displays, answer questions and take comments.



Recreation Centre Smeaton, SK February 2, 2009 3:00PM - 8:00 PM



January 19, 2009	
XXXX	
Dear ,	

Re: Shore Gold Holding Public Open Houses in Smeaton, Nipawin, Melfort and Prince Albert

With the filing of the Project Proposal on November 3, 2008, Shore is now ready to proceed with its community engagement initiatives as part of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process. Shore is planning to hold Open Houses as one method of gaining input from communities neighbouring the proposed development site and to introduce the Project and the EIA to communities and provide an opportunity for input. The Open Houses will be a "come and go" format open to the public from 3 pm to 8 pm to accommodate students, workers, family and social activities. There will be a series of hand outs, displays, maps and a video mining simulation. Stations dedicated to geology, environment, the economy (employment and procurement), and mining will be available to visit. Shore's subject matter experts will attend to staff the displays, answer questions and take comments.

I would like to invite you, or members of your staff, to attend one or more of the open houses.

Open House tentative schedule:

- Monday, February 2, Smeaton Recreation Centre
- Tuesday, February 3, Nipawin Evergreen Centre
- Wednesday, February 4, Melfort Travelodge Motel
- Thursday, February 5, Prince Albert Forest Centre

The Project Proposal document is available on Shore's website at www.shoregold.com

Sincerely,

Eric Cline Vice-President Corporate Affairs

Shore Gold Public Open House

February 2 - 5, 2009

A Project Proposal filed with Saskatchewan Environment and federal agencies on November 3, 2008 describes possible open pit mining for diamonds. The Open House will show what diamond mining would be like, and what it would mean for the area, and Saskatchewan. It will provide the opportunity to have input, and to seek information.

Everyone Welcome! Come and Go at Your Convenience.

Monday, February 2 - Smeaton Recreation Centre Tuesday, February 3 - Nipawin Evergreen Centre Wednesday, February 4 - Melfort Travelodge Motel Thursday, February 5 - Prince Albert Forest Centre

> 3:00 to 8:00 p.m. 3:00 to 8:00 p.m.

3:00 to 8:00 p.m.

3:00 to 8:00 p.m.

A complete copy of the Project Proposal is on the company website

Potential Diamond Mining in Saskatchewan

What to expect:

- 4 informative displays
- · geology: why are there diamonds in this area?
- mining method
- environment
- economy: jobs and contracts
- the opportunity to have input
- engineering, environment, human resources, contracting, law and community relations

www.shoregold.com

Shore Gold Inc.

Shore Gold Public Open House

February 2 - 5, 2009

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- · mining method
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- economy: jobs and contracts
- the opportunity to have input
- speak with professionals in geology, engineering, environment, human resources, contracting, law and community relations

A complete copy of the Project Proposal is on the company website.

www.shoregold.com





NEWS RELEASE Stock Symbol: SGF: TSX February 2, 2009 Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

COMMUNITY OPEN HOUSE MEETINGS FOR EIA PROCESS COMMENCE

George H. Read, P. Geo., Senior Vice President Exploration and Development, is pleased to announce the commencement of the Community Open House meetings conducted by Shore in furtherance of the Star – Orion South Project Proposal (SGF News Release November 3, 2008).

The Environmental Impact Assessment process is an important component of the Project Proposal and is designed to gather input from the surrounding communities regarding environmental, social and economic issues, and will contribute to the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement. The Open House meetings will provide the public with the opportunity to review Shore's proposal for diamond mining in the Fort à la Corne region. These meetings are intended to show people of the area what potential diamond mining will entail to ensure an awareness of the impacts. This series of meetings is part of the process to gather meaningful input from the public as part of the regulatory process to ensure that the public's concerns about the Project are incorporated into the final mining plan.

The Open House meetings are being held in Smeaton (February 2), Nipawin (February 3), Melfort (February 4) and Prince Albert (February 5). All Open House meetings will be held from 3:00 to 8:00 p.m.

The Open House meetings will include a number of displays, handouts, maps, as well as a Star-Orion South mining simulation video. Stations dedicated to geology, environment, the economy, and mining will be available to visit. Shore will have subject matter experts in attendance to staff the displays, answer questions and record comments.

Senior Vice President Exploration and Development, George Read, states: "These Open House meetings are an important component of our Project Proposal and will assist us in critical decision making as we move our Projects toward a production decision. All members of the public are invited to attend and we look forward to meeting with them and gathering their input."

The Project Proposal and additional information about the Open House meetings are available under the "Community" heading on the Shore website: www.shoregold.com.

Shore is a Canadian based corporation engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties. Shares of the Company trade on the TSX Exchange under the trading symbol "SGF".

Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

From time to time, Shore makes written or oral forward-looking statements within the meaning of certain securities laws, including the "safe harbour" provisions of the Ontario Securities Act and the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Shore may make such statements in this press release, in other filings with Canadian regulators or the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, in reports to shareholders or in other communications. These forward-looking statements include, among others, statements with respect to Shore's objectives for the ensuing year, our medium and long-term goals, and strategies to achieve those objectives and goals, as well as statements with respect to our beliefs, plans, objectives, expectations, anticipations, estimates and intentions. The words "may," "could," "would," "would," "suspect," "outlook," "believe," "plan," "anticipate," "estimate," "expect," "intend," and words and expressions of similar import are intended to identify forward-looking statements. In particular, statements regarding Shore's future operations, future exploration and development activities or other development plans contain forward-looking statements.

All forward-looking statements and information are based on Shore's current beliefs as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to Shore concerning anticipated financial performance, business prospects, strategies, regulatory developments, development plans, exploration, development and mining activities and commitments. Although management considers these assumptions to be reasonable based on information currently available to it, they may prove to be incorrect.

By their very nature, forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, and risks exist that predictions, forecasts, projections and other forward-looking statements will not be achieved. We caution readers not to place undue reliance on these statements as a number of important factors could cause the actual results to differ materially from the beliefs, plans, objectives, expectations, anticipations, estimates and intentions expressed in such forward-looking statements. These factors include, but are not limited to, developments in world diamond markets, changes in diamond valuations, risks relating to fluctuations in the Canadian dollar and other currencies relative to the US dollar, changes in exploration, development or mining plans due to exploration results and changing budget priorities of Shore or its joint venture partners, the effects of competition in the markets in which Shore operates, the impact of changes in the laws and regulations regulating mining exploration and development, judicial or regulatory judgments and legal proceedings, operational and infrastructure risks and the additional risks described in Shore's most recently filed Annual Information Form, annual and interim MD&A and short form prospectus, and Shore's anticipation of and success in managing the foregoing risks.

Shore cautions that the foregoing list of factors that may affect future results is not exhaustive. When relying on our forward-looking statements to make decisions with respect to Shore, investors and others should carefully consider the foregoing factors and other uncertainties and potential events. Unless otherwise required by applicable securities legislation, Shore does not undertake to update any forward-looking statement, whether written or oral, that may be made from time to time by Shore or on our behalf.

For further information please contact:

Eric Cline, Vice President, Corporate Affairs, at (306) 664-2202.

- END -



Shore Gold Open House

There will be a series of handouts, displays, maps and a video mining simulation. Stations dedicated to Geology, Environment, Employment and Procurement, and Mining will be available. Shore's subject matter experts will attend to staff the displays, answer questions and take comments.



February 2, 2009 Smeaton, SK Recreation Centre 3:00PM - 8:00PM Come & Go February 3, 2009 Nipawin, SK Evergreen Centre 3:00PM – 8:00PM Come & Go February 4, 2009 Melfort, SK Travelodge Hotel 3:00PM - 8:00PM Come & Go February 5, 2009 Prince Albert, SK Forest Centre 3:00PM – 8:00PM Come & Go







Client: Shore Gold – February 2009 – open houses (1)

Writer:

Sales: Eric

Run Dates: January 31 - February 1, 2009

Length: 30 seconds

BG Music:

Shore Gold has filed a Project Proposal with Saskatchewan Environment, describing possible open pit mining for diamonds. As such, Shore Gold will be hosting a series of open house events next/this week, that will show what diamond mining would be like and what it would mean for the area. Please attend these come and go events next/this week in Smeaton, Nipawin, Melfort, and Prince Albert. They will provide the opportunity to have input and to seek information. See Shore Gold dot com for further information.

This radio advertisement was also broadcast of the following stations:

CJNE FM - Nipawin

MBC Network – La Ronge

CKJF /CK 750 - Melfort







Client: Shore Gold – February 2009 – open houses (2)

Writer:

Sales: Eric

Run Dates: February 2, 2009 until 7 pm

Length: 30 seconds

BG Music:

Shore Gold has filed a Project Proposal with Saskatchewan Environment, describing possible open pit mining for diamonds. As such, Shore Gold will be hosting a series of open house events this week, that will show what diamond mining would be like and what it would mean for the area. Please attend these come and go events - today in Smeaton from 3 to 8, and also this week in Nipawin, Melfort, and Prince Albert. They will provide the opportunity to have input and to seek information. See Shore Gold dot com for further information.

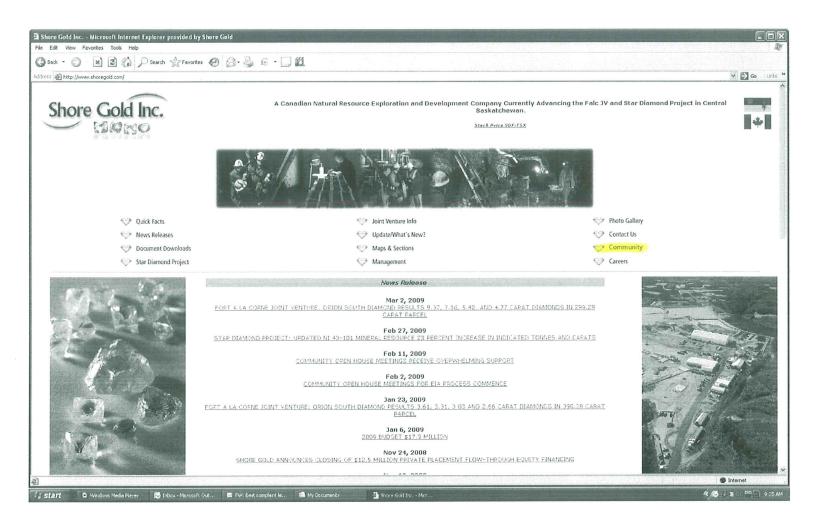
This radio advertisement was also broadcast of the following stations:

CJNE FM - Nipawin

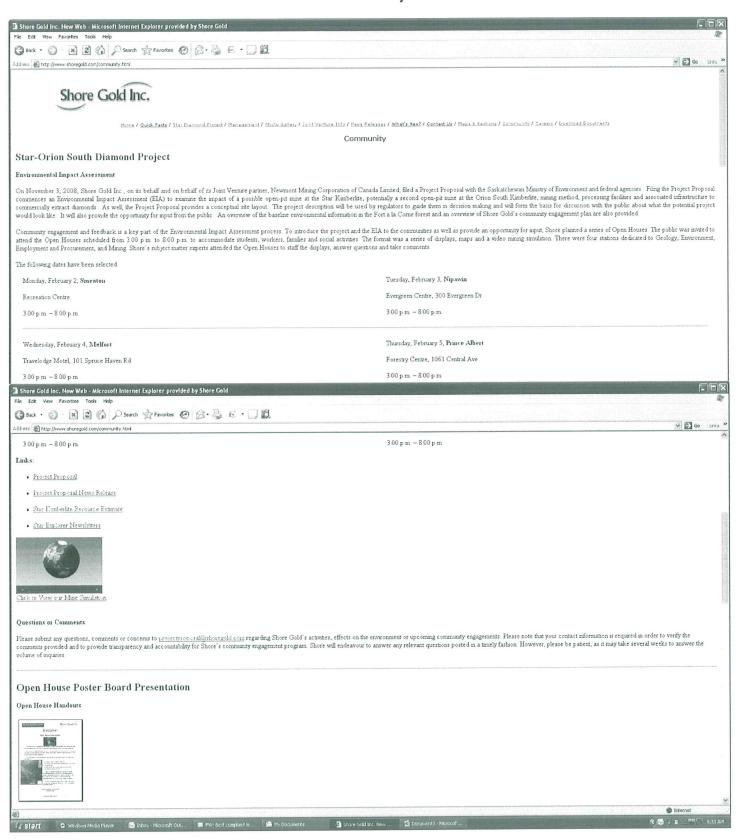
MBC Network – La Ronge

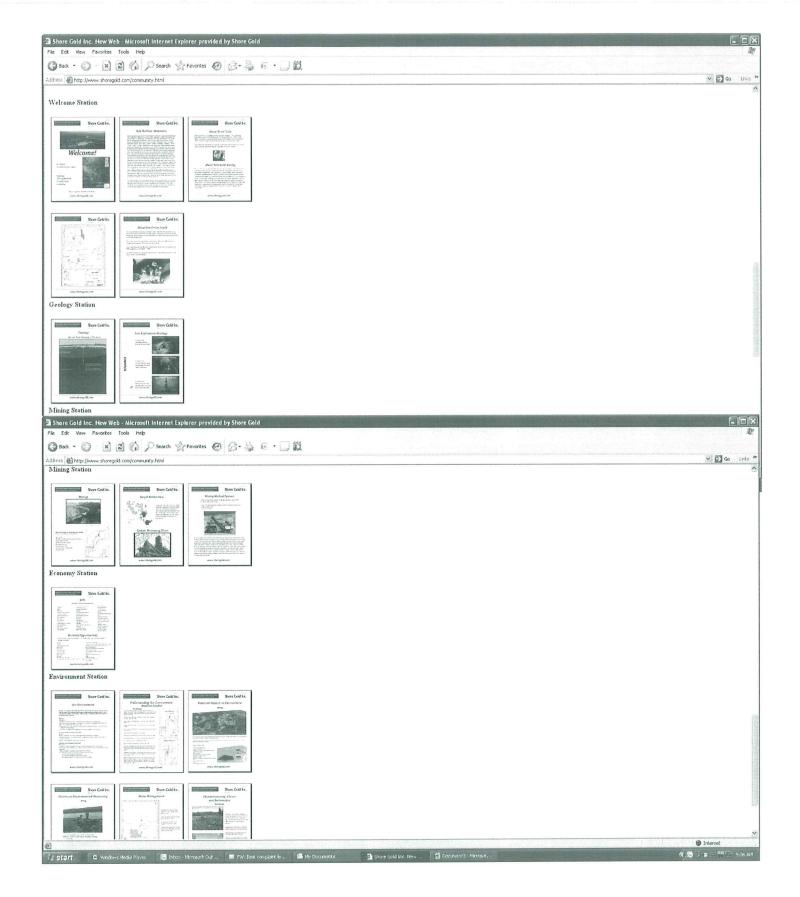
CKJF /CK 750 - Melfort

Shore Gold Website



Community Link







STAR-ORION SOUTH DIAMOND PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

APPENDIX 4-B.2

Comment Sheet



Please let us have your comments, suggestions, questions:

Name:				
Address:	City/Town:	Postal Code:		
Phone Number:	email Address:			
Comments/Suggestions:_				
Questions:				

- 1. Drop this form in the box at the door, or
- 2. Mail to: Shore Gold Inc.

Project Proposal

300-224 4th Avenue South

Saskatoon SK, S7K 5M5

- 3. Email: projectproposal@shoregold.com
- 4. Fax: 1-306-664-7181 "Attention Project Proposal"
- 5. Phone: 1-306-664-2202



STAR-ORION SOUTH DIAMOND PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

APPENDIX 4-B.3

Open House Information





Welcome!

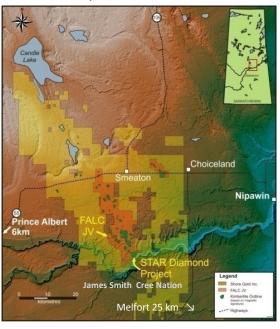
Open House Information—



This "Open House" is designed to provide you, your family and neighbours with information about what diamond mining in the Fort à la Corne Forest would mean for the area, and for Saskatchewan.

On November 3, 2008, Shore Gold Inc., on its own behalf and on behalf of its Joint Venture partner Newmont Mining Corporation of Canada Limited, filed a *Project Proposal* with Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment and federal agencies.

Filing the Project Proposal commences an *Environmental Impact Assessment* (EIA) to examine the impact of:



- an open-pit mine at the Star Kimberlite
- potentially, a second open-pit at the Orion South Kimberlite
- mining method
- processing facilities and associated infrastructure to commercially extract diamonds.

Feasibility studies are ongoing for the Star Kimberlite and, depending on exploration results, may be expanded to include the Orion South Kimberlite. Feasibility studies will be completed prior to submission of a final *Environmental Impact Statement* and prior to making a production decision.

Environment questions need to be answered. Discussion with the public and regulators is essential. *That is the purpose of this Open House.*

There are 4 stations for you to visit (see other side)



Community Engagement —Diamond Development Advisory Committee—

The Diamond Development Advisory Committee (DDAC) was formed in January, 2007 to act as a liaison between communities in the Fort à la Corne area and Shore Gold.

The DDAC is made up of representatives from the following communities:

Cities

City of Melfort City of Prince Albert

Villages

Village of Love Village of Paddockwood Village of Weirdale Village of Meath Park Village of Smeaton Village of White Fox

Towns

Town of Birch Hills Town of Kinistino Town of Tisdale
Town of Choiceland Town of Nipawin

Rural Municipalities

RM of Birch Hills No. 460 RM of Nipawin No. 487 RM of Torch River No. 488 RM of Buckland No. 491 RM of Paddockwood No. 520 RM of Willow Creek No. 458 RM of Garden River No. 490 RM of Prince Albert No. 461

Métis Nation - Saskatchewan

Métis Nation Eastern Region II Métis Nation Western Region II

Other

Fort à la Corne Development Corporation (owned by James Smith Cree Nation)

As well, all neighbouring aboriginal communities are invited to join.

The DDAC meets regularly, reviewing information on current activities of Shore Gold, and provides input and advice. It is an effective and trusted vehicle, and ensures the views of the community are known.



Stations —

- GEOLOGY Why are there diamonds in this area?
- 2. MINING What would a diamond mine look like?
- 3. ENVIRONMENT How do we protect our water, soil, animals, plants and air?
- 4. ECONOMY What would diamond mining mean for jobs and contractors?



—About Newmont Mining —

Shore's Joint Venture partner Newmont Mining Corporation of Canada Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Newmont Mining Corporation. Founded in 1921 and publicly traded since 1925, Newmont is one the largest gold companies in the world. Headquartered in Denver, Colorado, the company employs approximately 15,000 people, the majority of whom work at Newmont's core operations in the United States, Australia, Peru, Indonesia and Ghana. Newmont is the only gold company listed in the S&P 500 Index and in the Dow Jones Sustainability Index- World. Newmont's industry leading performance is reflected through high standards in environmental management, health and safety for its employees and creating value and opportunity for host communities, employees and shareholders.

We will return this fall (date to be established) with preliminary results of the Environment Impact Assessment



Our Vision

At Shore Gold Inc., we seek to provide value to shareholders by identifying, exploring, and ultimately developing quality natural resource properties in an environmentally, socially and economically responsible manner while providing employment and economic opportunities to individuals and communities.

Our Values

Safety

We seek to maintain a safe and healthy workplace for all employees with the ultimate goal of zero lost time incidents, and to foster company-wide awareness and cooperation in safety to develop an environment in which all employees can work safely and productively.

People

We value our workforce and strive to develop a respectful and representative workplace which recognizes the diversity of individuals while promoting a team environment.

Environment

We recognize and respect the inherent value of our environment and seek to minimize our impact on the environment through strategic planning, implementation of best management practices and innovation, while striving to continually improve the quality of our environmental practices.

Communities

We value the communities neighbouring our operations and hope to see the quality of life of their citizens enhanced by emerging employment and business opportunities.

Security

We seek to provide professional and efficient security to ensure appropriate safeguards are in place to protect our employees and assets.



Our Safety

Vision

At Shore, we seek to maintain a safe and healthy workplace for all employees with the ultimate goal of zero lost time incidents as well as to foster company-wide awareness and cooperation in safety to develop an environment in which all employees can work safely and productively.

Safe and Healthy Workplace

We seek to:

- · Identify, assess and manage health and safety risks
- Educate employees in best health and safety practices
- Educate employees in compliance with applicable health and safety rules and regulations
- Investigate incidents promptly and thoroughly, determine the root cause and prevent reoccurrence

Responsibilities

We will:

- Accept responsibility for leadership of the Health and Safety Program, for its effectiveness and improvement, and for providing the safety measures required to ensure a safe workplace
- Ensure that employees are aware of their roles and responsibilities as key partners within all components of the Health and Safety Program



Our People

Vision

At Shore, we value our workforce and strive to develop a respectful and representative workplace which recognizes the diversity of individuals while promoting a team environment through mutual respect and cooperation.

Value Performance

We seek to:

- Recruit and develop a dedicated workforce committed to the advancement of our projects
- Provide a workplace that rewards and inspires talented and motivated individuals
- Offer opportunities for growth and success, support performance excellence and foster continuous improvement in all areas of work

Respectful Workplace

We strive to:

- Create and maintain a work environment in which all individuals are treated with respect and dignity
- Establish a work environment which promotes equal opportunity, cooperation and full participation for all our employees

Representative and Diverse Workforce

We work to:

- Develop a workforce which represents the diversity of skills required to advance our projects
- Develop a workforce representative of the geographic areas in which we operate, including communities and cultural groups surrounding our projects



Our Environment

Vision

At Shore, we recognize and respect the inherent value of our environment and seek to minimize our impact on the environment through strategic planning, implementation of best management practices and innovation, while striving to continually improve the quality of our environmental practices.

Planning

We seek to:

- Consider the environment as an integral part of all stages of project planning
- Collect and analyze meaningful environmental information to understand the potential effects of our activities on the environment
- Evaluate alternatives and maintain flexibility in project design to reduce our environmental footprint where practical
- Understand the implications of regulatory and policy changes on our projects

Environmental Best Management Practices

We will:

- Strive to implement and follow environmental best management practices
- Educate employees in environmental best management practices and permit conditions relevant to their work
- Meet or exceed regulatory and industry standards

Innovation and Continuous Improvement

We strive to:

- Promote a shared responsibility for environmental management with all employees
- Continually monitor, evaluate and modify our environmental practices and procedures where applicable
- Adapt to changes in regulation and the natural environment
- Use innovative solutions to reduce our environment footprint by:
 - · reducing, reusing and recycling wastes
 - maximizing the benefits of any resource utilized
 - evaluating procedural alternatives and new technologies



Our Communities

Vision

At Shore, we value the communities neighbouring our operations and hope to see the quality of life of their citizens enhanced by emerging employment and business opportunities.

Community Involvement

We seek to:

- Build long-term relationships with neighbouring communities
- Engage communities through open communication and mutual respect to share information and allow community partners to participate in meaningful ways
- Gather community input to shape project development
- Provide opportunities for communities to enhance their ability to participate in economic opportunities provided by our projects

Economic Opportunities

We strive to:

- Work collaboratively with communities, governments and institutions to create training opportunities for skill development in industry-related occupations
- Provide employment opportunities with a focus on local participation
- Build relationships with local suppliers and businesses to obtain quality, competitively priced goods and services in a timely fashion

First Nations and Métis Communities

We recognize:

- The unique position of First Nations and Métis people in Canada through their treaty and constitutional rights
- The government's duty to consult with First Nations and Métis people and will network with the government to facilitate the process where possible
- The potential socio-economic benefits of the projects for First Nations and Métis communities through employment and business participation

We work to:

- Develop meaningful engagement and communication with neighbouring First Nations and Métis communities
- Create mutually beneficial relationships with First Nations and Métis communities to promote training and recruitment of young people into trades, technical and skilled occupations



Our Security

Vision

At Shore, we seek to provide professional and efficient security to ensure appropriate safeguards are in place to protect our employees and assets.

Security of Employees

We seek to:

- Ensure a safe and secure work environment
- Develop and promote a sense of security awareness as a shared responsibility for all our employees
- Ensure professionalism, co-operation, sensitivity, and mutual respect are maintained throughout security programs and initiatives

Security of Assets

We strive to:

• Limit the possibilities for theft and ensure the protection of our assets by planning and coordinating effective and efficient security initiatives

Fostering Stakeholder and Partner Confidence

We work to:

Foster stakeholder and partner confidence by ensuring a consistent standard of enhanced security



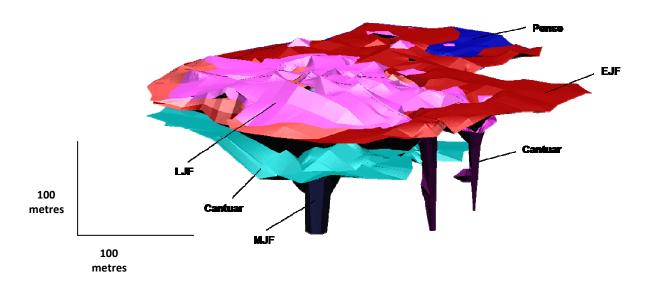
— GEOLOGY—

Why Are There Diamonds in This Area?

Kimberlite Eruptions

The Fort à la Corne area contains one of the most extensive kimberlite fields in the world. The Star Kimberlite is one of over 60 in the area. It is the result of five distinct volcanic kimberlite eruptions. These come from far below the earth's surface (approximately 200 kms) and erupted between 100 and 104 million years ago (estimate). These kimberlite eruptions are known as:

Late Joli Fou
 Middle Joli Fou
 Early Joli Fou
 Pense
 Cantuar
 100 million years ago
 100 million years ago

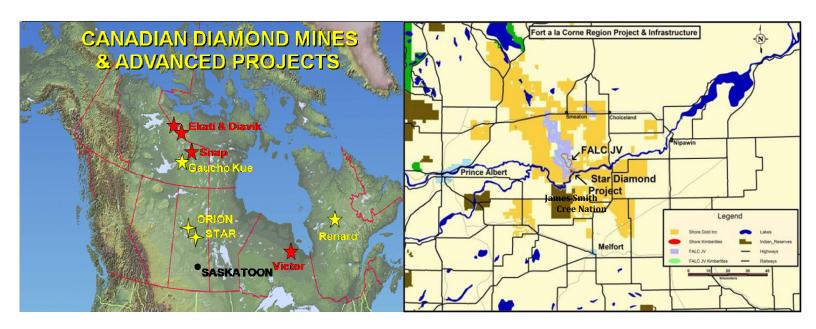


Diamonds are "Hitchhikers"

Diamonds are found in kimberlite because they were picked up, approximately 200 kilometers underground in the earth's upper mantle, as kimberlite magma worked its way to the surface. Those diamonds which survived the molten heat remained in the kimberlite as it erupted and cooled on the earth's surface.



Why Does Saskatchewan Have the Most Extensive Kimberlite Field in the World?



The kimberlite that erupted in what is now Saskatchewan remained in place, unlike kimberlites in other parts of the world. Elsewhere, they disappeared gradually as they were eroded by forces like wind, water and glaciation, carried to riverbeds and deltas, where they are sometimes mined.

The Fort à la Corne kimberlites remained intact because they were buried under first, a layer of silt left by an ancient sea bed and, second, by overburden rock and till left by glaciers. Therefore, these Saskatchewan kimberlites were eroded only to a minor extent, and the diamonds within them remained in place.



How Has Shore Gold Explored These Large Kimberlites?

Since 1996, Shore Gold has been exploring the Fort à la Corne kimberlites using three methods:

- Core Drilling using 75mm core barrels, core is extracted, collected and analyzed;
- Large Diameter Drilling 1.2 metre wide drill holes allow for the removal of large samples of kimberlite for processing and diamond recovery;
- Underground Shaft Sinking 4.5 metre wide underground shafts, one on Star Kimberlite and one on Orion South Kimberlite, from which horizontal underground drifts (exploration tunnels) are excavated. This produces tens of thousands of tonnes of kimberlite to be removed and processed for diamond recovery;
- On Star >10,000 carats were recovered from underground mining while 95 LDD holes were completed allowing for a resource estimate. (table below)

Results from Star Kimberlite Resource Estimate (June 2008)¹

Resource Category	Kimberlite Lithology	Dry Tonnes (x1,000)	Grade (cpht)	Carats (x1,000)	Price (US\$/carat)
Indicated	Cantuar	10,521	13.4	1,410	420
Indicated	Pense	6,273	13.6	853	126
Indicated	EJF	90,240	14.9	13,446	216
Indicated	MJF	15,653	6.0	939	152
Indicated	LJF	0	3.5	0	152
Indicated	Total	122,687	13.6	16,648	225
Inferred	Cantuar	2,777	13.3	369	420
Inferred	Pense	2,769	14.6	404	126
Inferred	EJF	24,640	12.9	3,179	216
Inferred	MJF	88	4.9	4	152
Inferred	LJF	0	2.8	0	152
Inferred	Total	30,274	13.1	3,956	226

¹ Notes : from June 9, 2008 Shore Gold News Release and supporting Technical Report. cpht: carats per 100 tonnes.



Orion South Geological Model

Total 333 to 375 million tonnes kimberlite
- Potential economic lithologies:

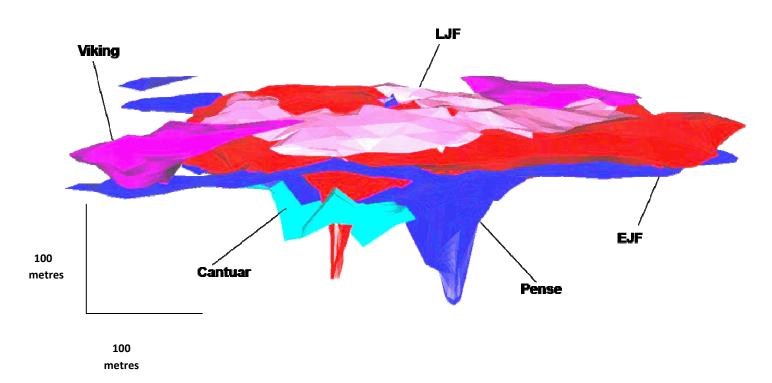
EJF: 210 – 234 million tonnes*

Viking: 15-19 million tonnes*

Pense : 75-84 million tonnes*

LJF: 28-31 million tonnes*

Cantuar: 5-7 million tonnes*



*Conceptual in nature, not Resource – Resource 2010



-MINING-

Tentative Timelines

1996 Shore *commenced exploration* on Star Kimberlite

June, 2008 Star Kimberlite Resource Estimate, based on core drilling,

Large Diameter Drilling and drifting from underground shaft,

filed with Toronto Stock Exchange

November, 2008 *Star-Orion South Diamond Project Proposal* submitted to

Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment and federal agencies

2008-2009 *Environmental Impact Assessment*, Star-Orion South Diamond

Project underway

2010 Environmental Impact Statement to be prepared and

submitted to Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment

2010 seek approval, Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment

consider production decision; if positive, seek permit to mine from Saskatchewan Ministry of Energy and Resources and other

provincial and federal agencies

By 2012 or 2013 mine construction

2012-2013 commissioning and commercial production





Infrastructure Requirements

The development of a diamond mine or mines in the Fort à la Corne forest would involve construction of key infrastructure in addition to the open pit(s). This would include:

- -access corridor (road, communication lines, possible rail line extension to Torch River Rail Inc., short-line railway, possible natural gas line)
- -power line est. 153 megawatts (3 options p.14 Project Proposal)
- -natural gas line (3 options p.29 Project Proposal)
- -production Dense Media Separator (DMS) plant (40,000-120,000 tonnes/day)
- -sample DMS plant
- -explosives mixing and storage facility
- -fuel storage and distribution facilities
- -temporary construction camps
- -internal roads and conveyors
- -dewatering facilities
- -potential gravel screening and washing facility
- -mine water and process water containment facilities
- -surface water diversion channels
- -overburden pile (hill)
- -coarse processed kimberlite pile
- -fine processed kimberlite containment facility





Proposed Buildings

Structure	Туре	Style	Floor Area (m²)
Main Security Gate Office	Steel Frame, Site Built	Metal Siding, Commercial Finish	60
Secondary Security Gate	Steel Frame, Site Built	Metal Siding, Commercial Finish	153
Administration/Mine Dry	Pre-engineered Steel Frame	Metal Siding, Commercial Finish	2,842
Warehouse/Receiving	Pre-engineered Steel Frame	Metal Siding, no interior	4,692
Maintenance Shop	Pre-engineered Steel Frame	Metal Siding, no interior	7,654
Wash/Lube Bay	Pre-engineered Steel Frame	Metal Siding, no interior	2,315
Process Plant Secondary			
Crusher Building	Pre-engineered Steel Frame	Metal Siding, no interior	2,004
Process Plant Tertiary Crusher	Pre-engineered Steel Frame	Metal Siding, no interior	668
Process Plant Screening			
Building	Pre-engineered Steel Frame	Metal Siding, no interior	13,719
Process Plant Feed Preparation	Pre-engineered Steel Frame	Metal Siding, no interior	3,781
Process Plant DMS Building	Pre-engineered Steel Frame	Metal Siding, no interior	5,742
Process Plant Recovery Building	Pre-engineered Steel Frame	Metal Siding, no interior	1,980
Process Plant Water Treatment	Steel Frame, Site Built	Metal Siding, no interior	1,190
Process Plant Thickeners	Surface Tanks	Steel Wall, Concrete Base	3,322

Explosives Mixing and Storage Facilities

As with other mining activities in Saskatchewan, the mining of the FalC kimberlites would involve the use of explosives, estimated at 70 tonnes per week for Star alone. To ensure safe transportation of explosives, the components of the explosives (ammonium nitrate and fuel oil) would be delivered to an on-site facility which would serve as the basis of operations for vehicles that would deliver explosives directly down hole. This facility would be in place for the duration of the project and would require an explosive factory license.

A magazine license would be required to store the components of the explosives on site.

No Hazardous Chemicals or Reagents Used

Unlike other mining activities, diamond mining and processing does not involve the use of potentially hazardous chemicals or reagents.

The process of removing diamonds from kimberlite uses water, gravity and sand. Water used would come from removal of underground water from the open pit, on a continuous basis (up to 100,000 m³/day).



Permanent Overburden and Kimberlite Storage

Mining would involve the movement of a lot of material! The material remaining after processing is divided up in the following ways:

Overburden Pile

- -a hill created from the soil, rock and till above the kimberlite
- -sands, silts and till
- -approximately 1,300 hectares, from Star Kimberlite
- -approximately 550 million cubic meters (m³), from Star Kimberlite
- -lesser amount from Orion South, due to reduced thickness of overburden
- -can be planned/contoured for recreational use, eg. ski hill
- -may be diverted for use as hydroelectric dam fill or, in part, gravel for road building or maintenance

Processed Kimberlite Containment Facility ("PKCF")

- -processed kimberlite would be in a separate pile
- -15-30% kimberlite, 70-85% water
- -water would be reused
- -would cover approximately 480 hectares, from Star, larger if Orion South included
- -processed kimberlite only, no hazardous chemicals or reagents

Coarse Processed Kimberlite ("CPK") Pile

- -260 hectares from Star, larger if Orion South included
- -processed kimberlite only, no hazardous chemicals or reagents
- -may be suitable for reprocessing to extract diamonds

Unprocessed Kimberlite Pile

- -low grade ore, uneconomical to process during full operation, generally processed at end of mine life
- -approximately 50 hectares, from Star, larger if Orion South is included

ALL OF THE ABOVE COVERED, VEGETATED AT END OF MINE LIFE



—ECONOMY—

Diamond Mining Would Bring Good Jobs and Business Opportunities

- -Mining is one of the highest-paying industries in Saskatchewan and provides employment opportunities requiring skill and training. This helps build a qualified Saskatchewan workforce.
- -Construction of one open-pit mine would likely involve over 1,000 jobs directly. On-going mining operations would likely require approximately 400 positions directly.
- -For every direct job created by mining, two jobs are created in other sectors. Contracts with service providers, and purchases by the company and employees, create spinoff economic activity.

-Other benefits include revenue to governments (municipal, provincial, federal), population growth, increased jobs skills training and opportunities for local young people, including aboriginal youth.

Working with Local Communities

- -The Diamond Development Advisory Committee, formed in January, 2007, consists of 21 cities, towns and RMs in the region, two Métis regional organizations and a First Nation development corporation. It serves as a liaison between Shore and neighbouring communities. It meets regularly throughout the year to enable communities to provide input and obtain information.
- -Shore seeks to be in regular contact with neighbouring aboriginal communities including James Smith Cree Nation, Muskoday First Nation, and Métis Nation Eastern Region II and Métis Nation Western Region II.
- -Shore has hired locally, where possible, during the exploration phase, and would continue to do so in the event of a positive production decision.
- -Local contracting for services is done where possible.
- -Shore participates in programs to plan training and employment of aboriginal people, including Northern Career Quest Inc.



Jobs

Examples of mining operation jobs

Mineral Process Engineer -Accountant -Mine Manager -Accounting Clerk -Mining Engineer -Assayer -Buyer -Mining Technologist -Administrator -Chemist -Biologist -Auto Mechanic -Control Room Operator -Environmental Engineer -Blaster -Electrical Engineer -Equipment Operator -Environmental Technician -Payroll Administrator -Dozer/Grader Operator -Driller -Electrician -Crusher Controller -Floor Operator -Gasfitter Geological Engineer -Geologist -GIS Specialist -Geophysicist -Health & Safety Officer -Labourer -Haulage Truck Operator -Heavy Duty Mechanic -Human Resources Officer -Mechanic -Janitor -Shovel Operator -Instrumentation Mechanic -Systems Analyst

-Technician -Surveyor -Technical Supervisor -Mechanical Engineer -Tire Repairperson -Purchasing Agent -Mill Operator -Warehouse Worker -Project Engineer

arehouse Worker -Project Engineer -Security Officer

Business Opportunities

Many Services would be required in the construction and operation phases of mining, including:

-Logging -Information Technology

-Utilities -Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Leasing -Construction and Trades -Professional, Scientific and Technical Services

-Engineering -Waste Management

-Machining -Training Companies and Institutions

-Metal Fabrication -Health Care Services

-Manufacturing -Accommodation and Food Services

-Wholesale Trade -Mechanical

-Retail Trade -Research and Development

-Housing -Legal

-Transportation – Trucking -Financial Services -Transportation – Rail -Environmental Services

(60% of rail freight in Canada is from mining) -Accounting



ENVIRONMENT

Protecting Our Environment Through All Phases of Diamond Mining

PRE/DURING/POST MINING

Our Environment

At Shore, we recognize and respect the inherent value of our environment and seek to minimize our impact on the environment through strategic planning, implementation of best management practices and innovation, while striving to continually improve the quality of our environmental practices.

Planning

We seek to:

- · Consider the environment as an integral part of all stages of project planning
- Collect and analyze meaningful environmental information to understand the potential effects of our activities on the environment
- Evaluate alternatives and maintain flexibility in project design to reduce our environmental footprint where practical
- Understand the implications of regulatory and policy changes on our projects

Environmental Best Management Practices

We will:

- Strive to implement and follow environmental best management practices
- Educate employees in environmental best management practices and permit conditions relevant to their work
- Meet or exceed regulatory and industry standards

Innovation and Continuous Improvement

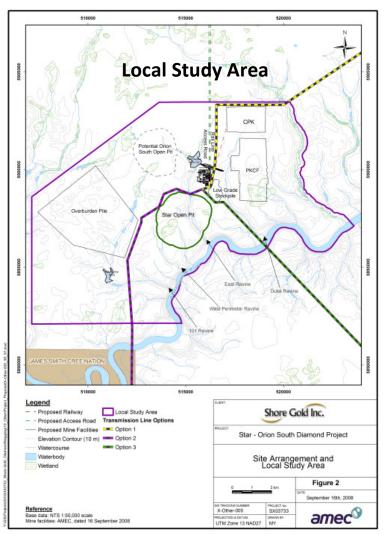
We strive to:

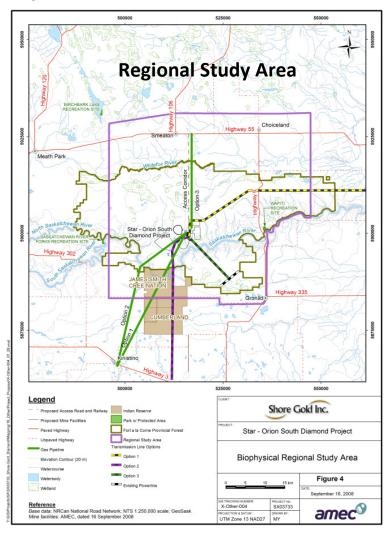
- Promote a shared responsibility for environmental management with all employees
- Continually monitor, evaluate and modify our environmental practices and procedures where applicable
- Adapt to changes in regulation and the natural environment
- Use innovative solutions to reduce our environment footprint by:
 - · reducing, reusing and recycling wastes
 - · maximizing the benefits of any resource utilized
 - evaluating procedural alternatives and new technologies



Understanding Our Environment - Baseline Studies

PRE-MINING





In order to understand the current state of the environment and to enable decisions to be made as to requirements for environmental monitoring and protection, many baseline studies have been conducted, as are described below.

Air Quality Initial Baseline - air quality monitoring 2008, climate data collection 2006, 2007, 2008.

Aquatic Resource Initial Baseline - surface water studies 1980's, 2005, 2006, 2007.

Biodiversity Initial Baseline - various surveys including rare plants 2005 to 2008.



Geochemistry Initial Baseline - acid base accounting and metal leaching trials, ongoing.

Human Health Initial Baseline - to be completed.

Hydrogeology Initial Baseline - groundwater studies 2006, 2007, 2008.

Noise Initial Baseline - environmental sound level monitoring 2008.

Non-Traditional Land Use Initial Baseline - ongoing.

Soils and Terrain Initial Baseline - soil surveys 2007, 2008.

Traditional Knowledge and Traditional Land Use Initial Baseline - heritage resource impact assessment 2004-2008, heritage site survey 2007, ongoing dialogue with First Nations and Métis communities contemplated.

Vegetation Initial Baseline - various surveys including rare plant surveys 2005 to 2008, revegetation trials and vegetation surveys, forest inventory mapping.

Wildlife and Habitat Initial Baseline - aerial wildlife surveys 2006, 2007, 2008, (elk, moose, wolves etc.), winter track survey 2007, 2008, food habitat survey 2007, 2008, aerial waterfowl and beaver survey 2007, 2008, amphibians and reptile survey 2007, 2008, owl 2008 breeding birds survey 2007, 2008.









Potential Impacts on Environment

MINING

Diamond Mining is a Non-Hazardous Process

Diamond mining and processing does not use potentially hazardous chemicals, mill reagents or emissions, which can present significant tailings, water, waste management and air quality issues. It uses water, iron-enriched sand and gravity.

Potential Impacts

Soil and Geology

- removal and piling of overburden
- creation of open pit, which would eventually be

Mining is "big" in Saskatchewan, but takes only 0.1% of the available land. A diamond mine in the Fort à la Corne forest would occupy about 1.76% of the forest.

Surface Water and Aquatic Biota

- -alteration of creek and ravine water flows
- -construction of water crossings for vehicles, natural gas and power lines
- -potential interference with fish habitat
- -water diversion, potential for minor change to water chemistry
- -discharge of water to Saskatchewan River

Ground Water

- -pumping of groundwater from open pit and area
- -use of groundwater for processing plant

Vegetation and Wildlife Habitat

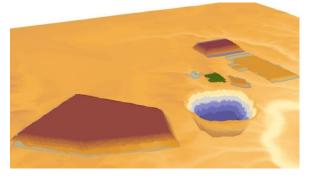
-removal of vegetation from mining areas, including some non-critical wildlife habitat

Rare and Endangered Species

-disturbance of rare plants to be avoided but, if not possible, mitigation measures required

Air Quality

- -creation of dust
- -minor exhaust emissions from motor vehicles





Continuous Environmental Monitoring

MINING

When the mine is in operation, environmental personnel would be required to be on site for continuous monitoring and regular sampling of key components of the biophysical and human environments, which may include:

- -air quality
- -surface and groundwater quality and flows
- -vegetation
- -wildlife and wildlife habitat
- -geophysical (ground) stability of overburden and processed kimberlite stockpiles
- -socio-economic and cultural impacts



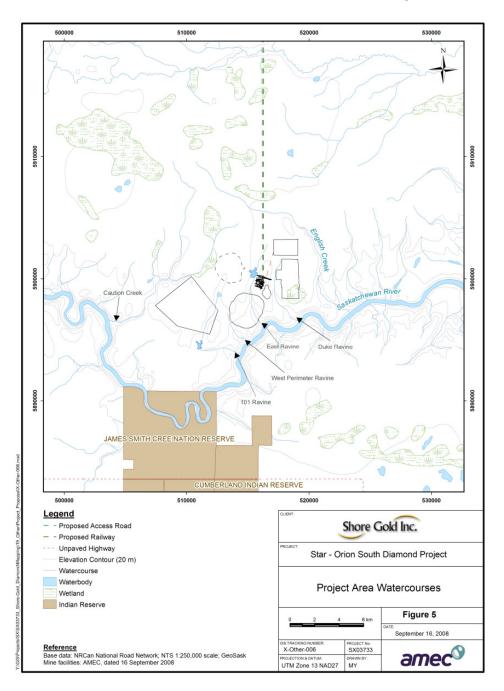
Regular reports to the Ministry of Environment and other government agencies would be made as required.

In addition, as activities during construction and mining were completed, disturbances would be progressively reclaimed. As soon as possible, the topsoil would be replaced and revegetated with native species. As well, any lost fish habitat would have to be replaced.



Water Management

MINING



The kimberlite processing plant could use 21,000-60,000 m³ of water per day. This water would come from pumping out the open pit, which must be done for mining to occur, or surface runoff.

No dangerous chemicals or reagents would be mixed with water. Water would be returned to the environment after being settled, reused and recycled as needed. There are three options for return to the environment:

- -direct discharge to Saskatchewan River
- -release back into groundwater
- -filtration or settling and discharge to Saskatchewan River



Decommissioning, Closure and Reclamation

POST-MINING

Once it is determined that no further mining operations are feasible, buildings, equipment and materials would be removed, sold for scrap or demolished and buried on site after removal of all industrial wastes. No industrial wastes would be left on site. Any contaminated soil on site at decommissioning would either be remediated on site or containerized and shipped off site as hazardous waste. Concrete foundations would be broken to below ground level, the footings buried and the waste material landfilled on site.

A conceptual reclamation and closure plan would be developed as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). The plan would detail short and long-term actions to be taken to ensure the site is chemically and physically stable after mining ceases and that the land can be returned, to the extent feasible, to an appropriate end land use as determined through the EIA.

Progressive reclamation would be implemented, where possible, once facilities or disturbed areas are no longer active in order to minimize the project footprint.

The end land use plan developed in the EIA would provide context for the conceptual closure and reclamation plan. Actions to be taken would differ, depending on the end use. However, certain commonalities apply. For final closure and reclamation, where feasible, slopes created during mining would be graded to blend into the natural surroundings as much as possible, compacted surfaces would be scarified, topsoil dressing of overburden would be applied where erosion of top dressing is not problematic and the prepared surfaces planted with native species. Water treatment ponds would be breached or removed and revegetated. The Processed Kimberlite Containment Facility (PKCF) would be reclaimed to a dry cover suitable for vegetation and vegetated.

During operations, reclamation trials would be carried out in areas targeted for progressive reclamation to determine which treatments and vegetation successfully return areas to a productive state. Experience gained during the project operating life would be applied on final closure. Post closure monitoring would be carried out for a number of years in conjunction with other post closure environmental monitoring to ensure the land is returned to productivity, as determined by the end land use, without further intervention.