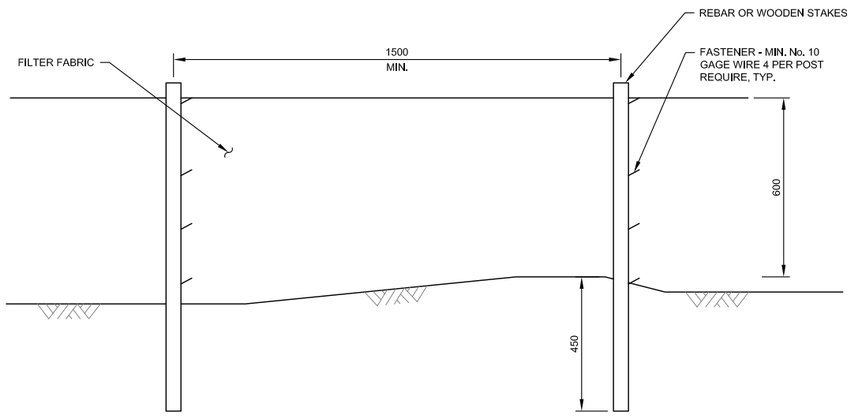
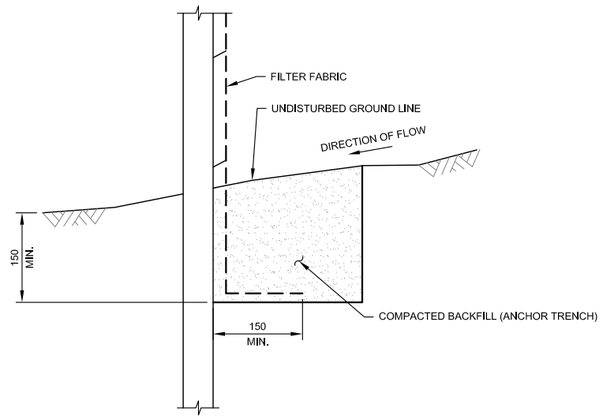
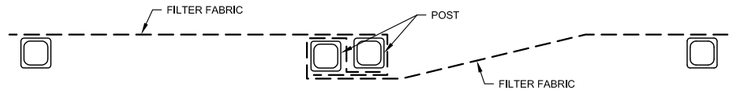


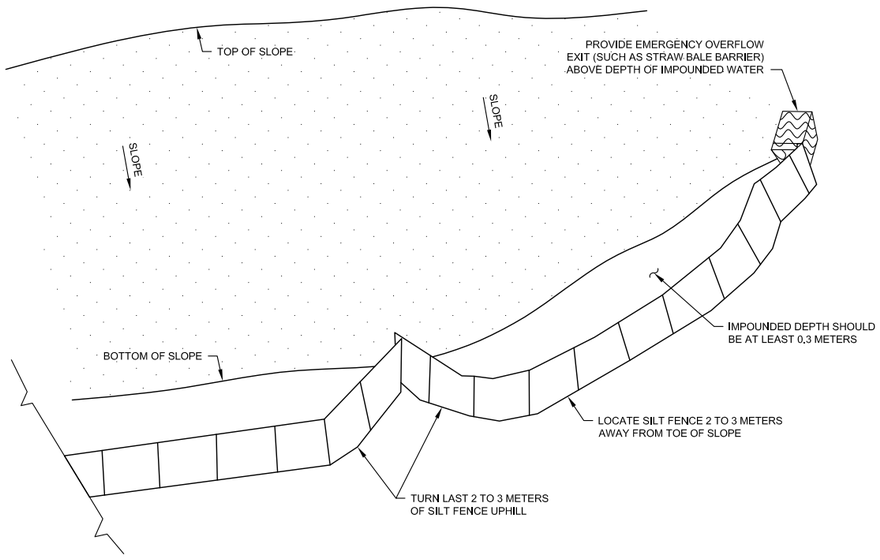
SF **SILT FENCING PROFILE**
NTS



SF **SILT FENCING CROSSING SECTION**
NTS



SF **ATTACHING TWO SILT FENCES**
NTS



SILT FENCE BELOW A STEEP OR LONG GRADE
NTS

NOTES:

1. ALL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE CONSTRUCTED, STABILIZED AND FUNCTIONAL BEFORE SITE DISTURBANCE BEGINS.
2. SITE GRADING SURFACE WATER RUNOFF TO BE DIRECTED TO THE SEDIMENT TRAPS AT ALL TIMES DURING SITE DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED.
3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES PERIODICALLY AND AFTER EACH RUNOFF-PRODUCING RAINFALL EVENT. ANY NECESSARY REPAIRS OR CLEANUP TO MAINTAIN THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE MADE IMMEDIATELY.
4. AN AREA IS CONSIDERED TO HAVE ACHIEVED FINAL STABILIZATION WHEN IT HAS A MINIMUM UNIFORM 70% VEGETATIVE COVER OR OTHER PERMANENT NON-VEGETATIVE COVER TO RESIST ACCELERATED SURFACE EROSION.

CLIENT
StrataGold Corporation

EAGLE GOLD PROJECT
YUKON TERRITORY

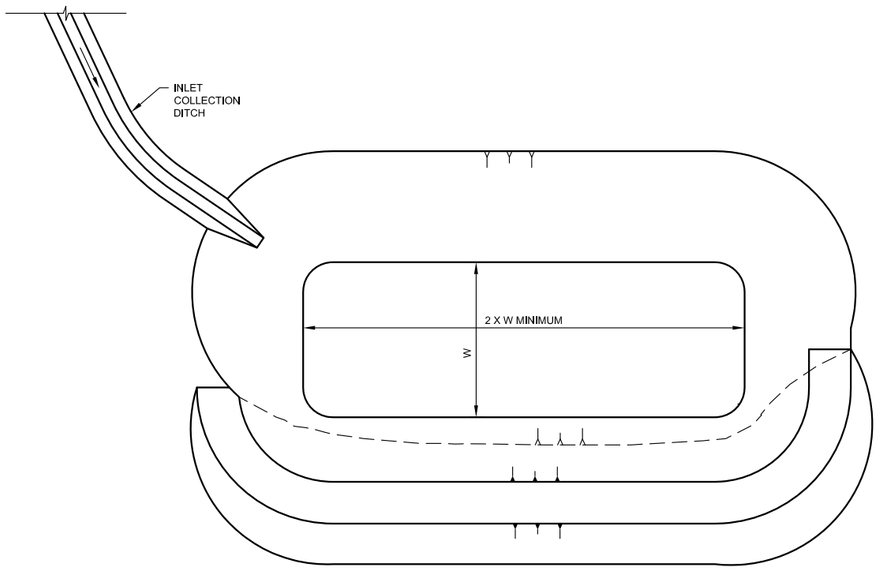
EROSION CONTROL BMP SECTIONS AND DETAILS SHEET 2 OF 3

Knight Piésold CONSULTING

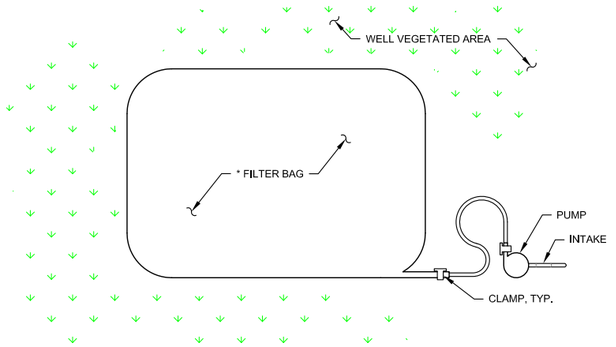
FILE NO.	DWN	CKD	REV
VA101-290/6	NSD/DP	BB	0

OFFICE: KPVAN
DATE: July 18, 2013

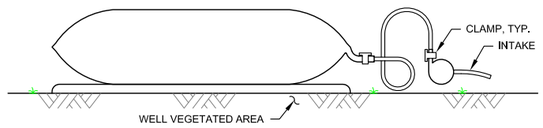
Figure 3.4-2



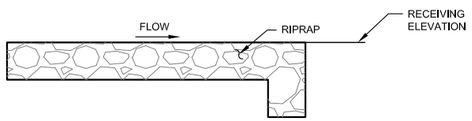
SB **SEDIMENT BASIN PLAN**
NTS



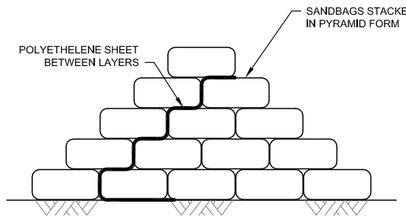
FB **FILTER BAG PLAN**
NTS



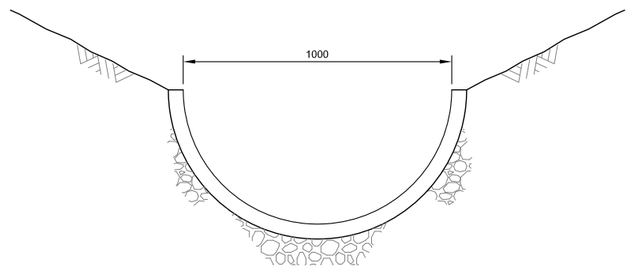
FB **FILTER BAG ELEVATION**
NTS



RD **ROCK ENERGY DISSIPATER**
NTS



DS **TEMPORARY STREAM DIVERSION STRUCTURE**
NTS



CMP **CORRUGATED METAL HALF-PIPE**
NTS

SEDIMENT BASIN GENERAL NOTES

1. SEDIMENT BASINS DETAIN STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM A DISTURBED AREA FOR AN EXTENDED TIME, ALLOWING SEDIMENT TO SETTLE.
2. SEDIMENT BASINS MAY REMAIN IN PLACE AS DURING OPERATIONS, AS INDICATED IN THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
3. SEDIMENT BASIN MAY HAVE PUMP OR OUTLET CHANNEL TO COLLECTION DITCH.
4. RELEASES FROM SEDIMENT BASINS MAY REQUIRE FURTHER WATER MANAGEMENT/BMPS (EX. PUMPBACK, DISCHARGE TO COLLECTION DITCHES, FILTER BAGS, AND VEGETATED BUFFER STRIPS).

CLIENT
StrataGold Corporation

EAGLE GOLD PROJECT
YUKON TERRITORY

EROSION CONTROL BMP SECTIONS AND DETAILS SHEET 3 OF 3

Knight Piésold CONSULTING

FILE NO.	DWN	CKD	REV
VA101-290/6	NSD/WAL	BB	0

OFFICE: KPVAN
DATE: July 18, 2013

Figure 3.4-3

4 WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 WATER MANAGEMENT PONDS

Prior to any proposed potential discharge to surface watercourses, the initial measures that will be implemented are the construction of the four permanent ponds: Lower Dublin North, Lower Dublin South, Eagle Pup, and Platinum Gulch ponds.

These four ponds have been designed as per the *Guidelines for Assessing the Design, Size and Operation of Sedimentation Ponds Used in Mining* (BC MOELP 1996), and their locations are shown on Figure 1.1-2. The ponds were designed to settle out sediment particles sized 0.005 mm (and larger), while providing a detention time of at least 10 hours.

The SCPs were designed to accommodate 0.5 m of dead storage (e.g., sediment), plus a live storage equal to the 1 in 10 year 24-hour storm event with a half meter of headboard. Design storms are detailed in Table 2.1-1 of this report. According to the sedimentation pond design manual (BC MOELP 1996), all structures within the ponds must be designed to withstand at least a 1 in 200 year 24-hour storm event.

Additionally, the ponds are classified as small dams since the embankment heights are greater than 2.5 m and some of the ponds are capable of storing more than 30,000 m^3 of water. As such, they were designed in accordance with the *Dam Safety Guidelines* (CDA 2007), and classified as Significant Level Dam class. The suggested inflow design flood for dam structures (i.e., the spillway) is between the 1 in 100 and 1 in 1,000 year flood. The spillways were designed to pass a 1 in 200 year 24-hour storm. The design criteria are further discussed in the *Draft Water Management Report* (Knight Piésold 2013c).

Table 4.1-1 summarizes the specifications of the ponds.

Table 4.1-1: Water Management Pond Design Specifications

Pond	Surface Area at Spillway Invert (m^2)	Height of Embankment (m)	Storage Capacity (m^3)	Primary Outflow		Secondary Outflow	
				Type	Depth Below Embankment Crest (m)	Type	Specifications
Lower Dublin North	5,200	9	-	300 mm Riser Pipe	1.5	Spillway	3.0 m width 0.3 m breadth
Lower Dublin South	15,400	17	30,000	600 mm Riser Pipe	1.5	Spillway	5.0 m width 0.5 m breadth
Eagle Pup	8,300	15	-	300 mm Riser Pipe	2.0	Spillway	7.0 m width 0.5 m breadth
Platinum Gulch	8,700	12	-	600 mm Riser Pipe	2.0	Spillway	4.0 m width 0.5 m breadth

NOTES:

1. The Platinum Gulch Pond will use exfiltration as the sole outflow during the construction phases.
2. The ponds do not have operational storage capacity, except for the Lower Dublin South pond. The storage capacity in the ponds shall be reserved for the 1 in 10 year storm event.

4.1.1 Lower Dublin South Pond

The Lower Dublin South pond will be constructed during Stage 1 of construction, and will be used to treat sediment-laden water in the central portion of the Project throughout construction. The treated water will be released to the DGDC, which will convey the water to Eagle Creek. With the commencement of mine operations, the Lower Dublin South pond will collect contact water from the Eagle Pup WRSA via a collection ditch which will connect the Eagle Pup pond and Lower Dublin South pond. This water will be treated in the MWTP for removal of metals prior to release to the environment.

The design of the Lower Dublin South pond is based on the largest area expected to report directly to the pond using the design criteria described in Section 4.1. No alterations to the layout and design of the pond are necessary during the change from construction to operations.

4.1.2 Lower Dublin North Pond

The Lower Dublin North pond will serve as a sedimentation pond during the entire life of mine, including the construction stages. The pond will be constructed during Stage 1 of construction, and will be used to treat sediment-laden water in the northern portion of the Project. The treated water will be released to Haggart Creek upon receipt of a Water Use License (WUL) authorizing discharge within standards.

The design of the Lower Dublin North pond is based on the largest area expected to report directly to the pond using the design criteria described in Section 4.1. No alterations to the layout and design of the pond are necessary during the change from construction to operations.

4.1.3 Eagle Pup Pond

The Eagle Pup pond will be constructed during Stage 2 of construction, and will be used to treat sediment-laden water from the Eagle Pup WRSA strip. Upon receipt of the WUL to support Stage 2 Construction, treated water will be released to the DGDC, which will convey the water to Eagle Creek. With the commencement of mine operations and loading of the WRSA with waste rock, the contact water from the Eagle Pup WRSA will be temporarily stored in the Eagle Pup pond and conveyed to the MWTP for removal of metals via the Lower Dublin South pond.

The design of the Eagle Pup pond is based on the largest area expected to report directly to the pond using the design criteria described in Section 4.1. No alterations to the layout and design of the pond are necessary during the change from construction to operations.

4.1.4 Platinum Gulch Pond

The Platinum Gulch pond will be used as an exfiltration area during the construction stages in order to prevent discharge to watercourses in the southern extent of the Project. The pond will be used to treat sediment-laden water from the open pit strip and Platinum Gulch WRSA strip. The exfiltration area will be built with a riser pipe, as described in the *Draft Water Management Report* (Knight Piésold, 2013c), but the riser pipe will be blocked during construction stages to prevent water from discharging through it. The exfiltration area will need to be converted to a water management pond at the start of operations, which involves the design criteria outlined in Section 4.1, and therefore the governing design of the facility will be the water management pond criteria. Prior to commencement of operations, the Platinum Gulch pond will be converted to a water management pond by:

- Dredging the sediment build-up from the construction activities;
- Lining the basin to prevent exfiltration;
- Unblocking the riser pipe and constructing the overflow spillway as described in the *Draft Water Management Report* (Knight Piésold, 2013c).

During operations, contact water from the open pit and Platinum Gulch WRSA will be temporarily stored in the Platinum Gulch pond and conveyed to the Lower Dublin South pond via gravity fed collection ditches. This water will be treated in the MWTP for removal of metals prior to discharge to the environment.

4.2 DITCHES

Non-contact and sediment-laden water will be conveyed via trapezoidal ditches lined with riprap and corrugated metal half-pipes (CMH) during the construction stages. The same ditches and corrugated metal half-pipes will be used during operations to convey contact water, as necessary.

The ditches will be one of two types based on the gradient. For slopes of 5% or less, a Type 1 ditch will be constructed that includes riprap lining with a D_{50} of 200 mm, and a riprap thickness of 400 mm. For slopes between 6% and 15% a Type 2 ditch will be constructed, with 940 mm

thickness of material with a D_{50} of 470 mm. The median grain size, D_{50}, refers to the grain diameter for which 50% of the sample is smaller than and 50% is larger than the specified diameter (i.e., D_{50} of 200 mm means that 50% of the sample has a diameter greater than 200 mm and 50% has a diameter less than 200 mm). Cross section configurations of collection and diversion ditches with Type 1 and Type 2 riprap are shown on Figure 3.4-1.

Corrugated metal half-pipes will be used in terrain that is steeper than 15%, as the velocities at such slopes are too high for practical riprap channel protection. An appropriate diameter of corrugated metal half-pipes is 1.0 m, as shown on Figure 3.4-3.

Ditches located upslope of key mine infrastructure will be sized to convey the 1 in 100 year 24-hour return period storm event. Due to the relatively small area contributing to these specific ditches, the Type 1 and Type 2 ditches described above will be sufficient to convey the larger storms as well.

5 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

5.1 GENERAL

This section provides an overview of the construction activities for each year during the construction phase of the project.

The overall construction sequencing is described in the following sections.

5.2 STAGE 1 CONSTRUCTION

The scope of the Stage 1 Construction Plan includes:

- Upgrades to the Haggart Creek Road that includes minor realignments, construction of pull outs, grading, resurfacing and drainage improvements.
- Camp expansion.
- Upgrade of existing site access roads by widening and grading to provide access to construction areas.
- Construction of new site access roads to provide access to construction areas.
- Clearing, grubbing and grading for roads, infrastructure and facilities including the following:
    - Camp expansion
    - Laydown area
    - Sub-stations
    - Landfill
    - Transmission Line Right-of-Way
    - Open pit initial pre-stripping
    - Permanent crushing and screening Plant
    - Overland conveying system
    - Dublin Gulch Diversion Channel
    - Heap Leach Facility Phase I
    - Heap Leach Facility embankment and spillway
    - Adsorption, desorption and recovery plant, metallurgical laboratories, administration office and reagent storage buildings

- Mine water treatment and cyanide detoxification plant
- Lower Dublin South pond
- Lower Dublin North pond
- Platinum Gulch pond/exfiltration area
- Diversion and collection ditches and sediment and erosion control facilities
- Truck shop, mine offices and fuel storage
- Explosives storage
- Magazine storage

· Excavation and bulk earthworks for the following facilities:

- Ice-rich overburden storage facility
- Dublin Gulch Diversion Channel
- Sub-stations
- Laydown area
- Landfill
- Heap Leach Facility Phase I
- Heap Leach Facility Embankment and Spillway
- Permanent crushing and screening Plant
- Temporary (for construction purposes) crushing and screening plant(s)
- Overland conveying system
- Adsorption, desorption and recovery plant, refinery, security/administration office and reagent storage buildings
- Assay and metallurgical lab
- Mine water treatment and cyanide detoxification plant
- Open pit initial pre-stripping
- Lower Dublin South pond
- Lower Dublin North pond
- Platinum Gulch pond/exfiltration area
- Truck shop, mine offices and fuel storage

· Concrete foundations for the following infrastructure and facilities:

- Sub-stations

- Laydown area
- Landfill
- Crushing and screening plant
- Overland conveyor support footings
- Adsorption, desorption and recovery plant, refinery, security/administration office and reagent storage buildings
- Assay and metallurgical lab
- Mine water treatment and cyanide detoxification plant
- Truck shop, mine offices and fuel storage

The following sections describe erosion and sediment control measures to be implemented during Stage 1 Construction, as shown on Figure 5.2-1. For the purposes of this Plan, the Project site has been subdivided by geographical and functional areas.

5.2.1 Southern Portion of the Project Area

For the purposes of this Plan, the southern portion of the site is defined as the area of disturbance south of the truck shop and crushing plant and includes the open pit, explosives storage and magazine storage facilities, and site access roads for these facilities. Sediment and erosion control in the southern portion of the site is focused around the Platinum Gulch pond/exfiltration area. Sediment-laden runoff from cleared areas will be directed to the Platinum Gulch Pond/exfiltration area where possible. Downstream of this facility, sediment-laden water will be controlled in supplemental sediment basins or exfiltration ponds, as necessary. No discharge of sediment laden runoff to watercourses will occur. The implementation of the Plan is depicted on Figure 5.2-1.

In order to stabilize the southern portion of the Project, the following sequence of measures will be implemented:

- Construct the Platinum Gulch Pond/exfiltration area.
- Construct sediment basins in the low points downslope of the following facilities/areas:
  - South of Access Road #1
  - Two sediment basins downslope of the ice-rich overburden stockpile
  - One south of the ice-rich overburden stockpile
- Construct the exfiltration area south of Access Road #1.
- Construct the diversion ditch (Type 1) south of Haul Road #1 to divert all clean water upslope of the road.
- Construct the diversion ditch (Type 1) upslope of the Access Road to Explosives Storage, running south to north, and tie it in to the diversion ditch upslope of Haul Road #1.

- Construct the diversion ditch (Type 1) east of the ice-rich overburden stockpile running north to south to the sediment basin.
- Construct the diversion ditch (Type 1) upslope of the Land Treatment Facility and Landfill area.
- Install rock energy dissipater structures at the end of the diversion ditches where the ditches tie into the natural drainage. This protects the natural drainage from higher velocity flows released from the diversion ditch. Vegetation management will be implemented downslope of the diversion ditch to ensure the flow does not erode natural ground.
- Install silt fences downstream of proposed collection ditches prior to construction of collection ditches.
- Construct collection ditches:
    - One ditch (Type 1) around the perimeter of Haul Road #1.
    - One ditch (Type 1) alongside the Access Road to Explosives Storage that joins the collection ditch along Haul Road #1.
    - One ditch (Type 1) on the south side of the open pit initial strip perimeter, leading to the Platinum Gulch Pond/ exfiltration area.
    - One ditch (Type 1) alongside the landfill area and landfill access road.
    - One ditch (Type 1) downslope of the ice-rich overburden stockpile leading to the first sediment basin (north SB2)
    - Two ditches (Type 1) downslope of the ice-rich overburden stockpile leading to the second sediment basin (south SB2)
- Install a corrugated metal half-pipe on the north side of the open pit initial strip perimeter leading to the Platinum Gulch Pond/exfiltration area.
- Install culverts as necessary under Haul Road #1, Temporary Access Road #1, and Access Road to explosives and magazine storage facilities.
- Install sediment traps in the collection ditch along Haul Road #1, as necessary.
- Install sediment traps in the collection ditch and diversion ditch along Access Road to Explosives Storage, as necessary.
- Apply slope roughening and temporary seeding to all cut and fill slopes once the silt fences, sediment basins and collection or diversion ditches have been installed.
- Apply BMPs for slope stabilization and channel protection as necessary in the sediment basins, ditches, and on unstable and/or disturbed slopes and surfaces.
- Clear timber and brush from the open pit, explosive storage and magazine storage facilities areas.
- Strip the topsoil from the facilities footprints and begin earthworks in area.

5.2.2 Central Portion of the Project Area

For the purposes of this Plan, the central portion of the site is defined as the area of disturbance for the laydown area, sub-station, truck shop, and crushing plant. Most of the sediment and erosion control measures implemented in this area focus on collecting sediment-laden water and treating it in temporary sediment basins.

In order to stabilize the central portion of the Project, the following sequence of measures will be implemented:

- Construct a sediment basin (type SB2) immediately southwest of the Dublin Gulch Diversion Channel as shown on Figure 5.2-1.
- Construct a rock energy dissipater structure downstream of the sediment basin to protect the natural drainage.
- Construct sediment basin (SB2) in the southwest corner of the sub-station area and grade the area to allow runoff to flow into the basin.
- Construct sediment basin (SB2) in the southwest corner of the laydown area and grade the area to allow runoff to flow into the basin.
- Construct sediment basin (SB2) southeast of the first bend in Access Road #1.
- Install silt fences:
    - Downslope of the proposed collection ditch adjacent to Eagle Creek
    - Downslope of the truck shop area
    - Downslope of the crushers area
- Install a culvert under Haul Road #2 to allow Suttles Gulch to flow through when flowing as the watercourse is ephemeral and intermittent.
- Construct non-contact surface water diversion ditches to Eagle Creek:
    - One (Type 1) running north to south on the east side of Access Road #1
    - One (Type 2) running east to west on the south of Access Road #2, and then north to south upslope of the truck shop area
- Install a corrugated metal half-pipe to join the two diversion ditches named above, and convey the flow to the SB2 southeast of the first bend in Access Road #1.
- Install a diversion structure on Suttles Gulch immediately south of Access Road #2 and divert the flow to Eagle Creek via the diversion ditch.
- Construct collection ditches (Type 1):
    - Downslope of the laydown area and sub-station, running south to north to the sediment basin

  - Downslope of the truck shop, running south to north towards the Lower Dublin South pond

- Conduct slope roughening and apply temporary seeding to all cut and fill slopes once the silt fences, sediment basins and collection or diversion ditches have been installed.
- Apply BMPs for slope stabilization and channel protection as necessary in the sediment basins, ditches, and on unstable and/or disturbed slopes and surfaces.
- Strip the topsoil from the facilities footprints and begin earthworks in area.
- Maintain all the mitigating measures listed above during Stage 1 and 2 construction.

5.2.3 Eagle Pup and Lower Dublin South Areas

For the purposes of this Plan, the Eagle Pup and Lower Dublin South areas are defined as the area of disturbance for the Eagle Pup pond, the Lower Dublin South pond, the topsoil stockpiles, and Access Road #2. The primary focus of this part of the Plan is to collect sediment-laden water and convey it to the Lower Dublin South pond and to divert clean water where possible.

In order to stabilize the Eagle Pup and Lower Dublin South areas of the Project, the following sequence of measures will be implemented:

- Construct the Lower Dublin South pond as shown on Figure 5.2-1.
- Construct three sediment basins (SB2) at the low points on the north side of the topsoil stockpiles. These sediment basins will discharge to the DGDC after treating the runoff for sedimentation.
- Install a silt fence upslope of Eagle Pup.
- Install corrugated metal half-pipes upslope of Eagle Pup leading to the DGDC.
- Install a rock energy dissipater structure at the end of the corrugated metal half-pipe diversion ditch where the ditch ties into the DGDC. This protects the DGDC from the higher velocity flows from the corrugated metal half-pipe.
- Construct collection ditches:
  - The main collector ditch (Type 2) along the north side of Access Road #2 leading to the Lower Dublin South pond
  - Numerous ditches (Type 1) along the switch-backs of Access Road #2 that flow into the main collector ditch on the north side of this access road
  - The perimeter ditches (Type 1) on the north side of the topsoil stockpiles leading to the sediment basins
- Install culverts as necessary under Access Road #2.
- Conduct slope roughening and apply seeding to all cut and fill slopes once the silt fences, sediment basins and collection or diversion ditches have been installed.

- Apply BMPs for slope stabilization and channel protection as necessary in the sediment basins, ditches, and on unstable and/or disturbed slopes and surfaces.

5.2.4 Northern Portion of the Project Area

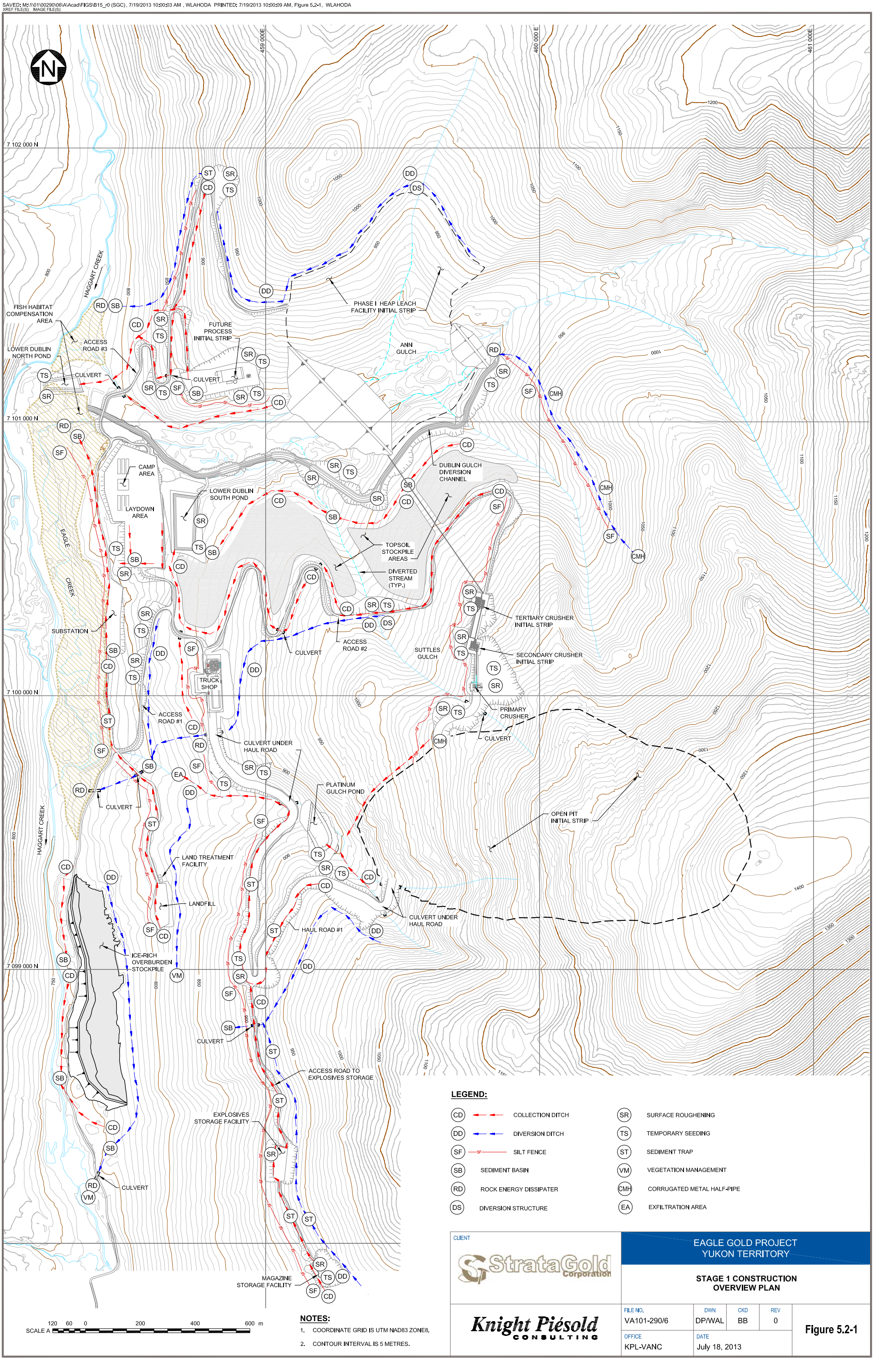
For the purposes of this Plan, the northern part of the Project area is defined as the area of disturbance for the heap leach facility, Dublin Gulch diversion channel, events ponds, process area and Lower Dublin North pond. The Plan focuses on collecting sediment-laden water and directing it to either temporary sediment basins or to the Lower Dublin North pond.

In order to stabilize the northern area of the Project, the following sequence of BMPs will be executed:

- Construct the Lower Dublin North pond, as shown on Figure 5.2-1.
- Construct a sediment basin (SB2) in the southwest corner of the future process facilities area and grade the area to allow runoff to flow into the basin.
- Construct the diversion ditch (Type 1) around the future HLF running east to west.
- Install a sediment trap in the diversion ditch downslope of the cut slope to trap any sediment that may come off of the disturbed slope.
- Construct a sediment basin (SB2) at the end of the diversion ditch running along the Heap Leach Access Road to treat water prior to release to Haggart Creek.
- Install a rock energy dissipater structure downstream of the sediment basin.
- Install a collection ditch (Type 1) upslope of the switch-back of the Heap Leach Access Road.
- Install a diversion structure on the north tributary to Ann Gulch and divert flow to Haggart Creek via the diversion ditch.
- Construct collection ditches (Type 1) along the switch-backs of Access Road #3 leading to the Lower Dublin North pond.
- Construct a collection ditch (Type 2) upslope of the events ponds leading to the Lower Dublin North pond.
- Install culverts as necessary under Access Road #3.
- Install silt fences:
    - Downslope of the future process facilities area
    - Downslope of the Heap Leach Facility Access Road
- Apply slope roughening and temporary seeding to all cut and fill slopes once the silt fences, sediment basins and collection or diversion ditches have been installed.

- Apply bioengineering techniques for slope stabilization and channel protection as necessary in the sediment basins, ditches, and on unstable and/or disturbed slopes and surfaces.
- Strip the topsoil from the facilities footprints and begin earthworks.

SAVED: M:\11\01\00290\06\A\Acad\FIGS\B15_r0 (SGC), 7/19/2013 10:00:03 AM, WLAHODA PRINTED: 7/19/2013 10:00:09 AM, Figure 5.2-1, WLAHODA
XREF FILE(S): IMAGE FILE(S):



LEGEND:

CD	COLLECTION DITCH	SR	SURFACE ROUGHENING
DD	DIVERSION DITCH	TS	TEMPORARY SEEDING
SF	SILT FENCE	ST	SEDIMENT TRAP
SB	SEDIMENT BASIN	VM	VEGETATION MANAGEMENT
RD	ROCK ENERGY DISSIPATER	CMH	CORRUGATED METAL HALF-PIPE
DS	DIVERSION STRUCTURE	EA	EXFILTRATION AREA

NOTES:

1. COORDINATE GRID IS UTM NAD83 ZONE8.
2. CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 5 METRES.

CLIENT

StrataGold Corporation

EAGLE GOLD PROJECT
YUKON TERRITORY

STAGE 1 CONSTRUCTION OVERVIEW PLAN

Knight Piésold CONSULTING

FILE NO.	DWN	CKD	REV
VA101-290/6	DP/WAL	BB	0

OFFICE: KPL-VANC
DATE: July 18, 2013

Figure 5.2-1

5.3 STAGE 2 CONSTRUCTION

As the Project progresses into Stage 2 construction, some of the temporary sediment and erosion control measures can be decommissioned and reclaimed.

Construction during Stage 2 will be sequenced as follows:

- Site preparation for the following areas:
    - Eagle Pup WRSA
    - Eagle Pup Pond
    - Platinum Gulch WRSA
    - 100-day ore storage area
    - Events ponds
- Completion of construction started in Stage 1:
    - Overland conveying system
    - Crushing and screening plant
    - Adsorption, desorption and recovery plant, metallurgical laboratories, administration office and reagent storage buildings
    - Mine water treatment and cyanide detoxification plant
    - Dublin Gulch Diversion Channel
    - Phase I Heap Leach Facility
    - Events ponds
    - Eagle Pup pond
    - Sub-stations
    - Truck shop, mine offices and fuel storage

The following sections detail the implementation of the BMPs in Stage 2 construction, as shown on Figure 5.3-1.

5.3.1 Southern Portion of the Project Area

Sediment and erosion control in the southern portion of the Project area will tie into the existing measures implemented in Stage 1, as described in Section 5.2.1.

In order to stabilize the southern portion of the Project, the following sequence of BMPs are planned:

- Place a corrugated metal half-pipe around the perimeter of the Platinum Gulch WRSA initial strip.
- Place a corrugated metal half-pipe at the toe of the Platinum Gulch WRSA initial strip connecting the perimeter corrugated metal half-pipe to the Platinum Gulch pond/exfiltration area.
- Commence site preparation for the Platinum Gulch WRSA.

5.3.2 Central Portion of the Project Area

Sediment and erosion control in the central portion of the Project area will tie into the existing measures implemented in Stage 1, as described in Section 5.2.2.

In order to stabilize the central portion of the Project, the following sequence of BMPs are planned:

- Construct a collection ditch (Type 1) downslope of the proposed 100-day ore storage pad initial strip area.
- Commence site preparation for the 100-day ore storage pad.

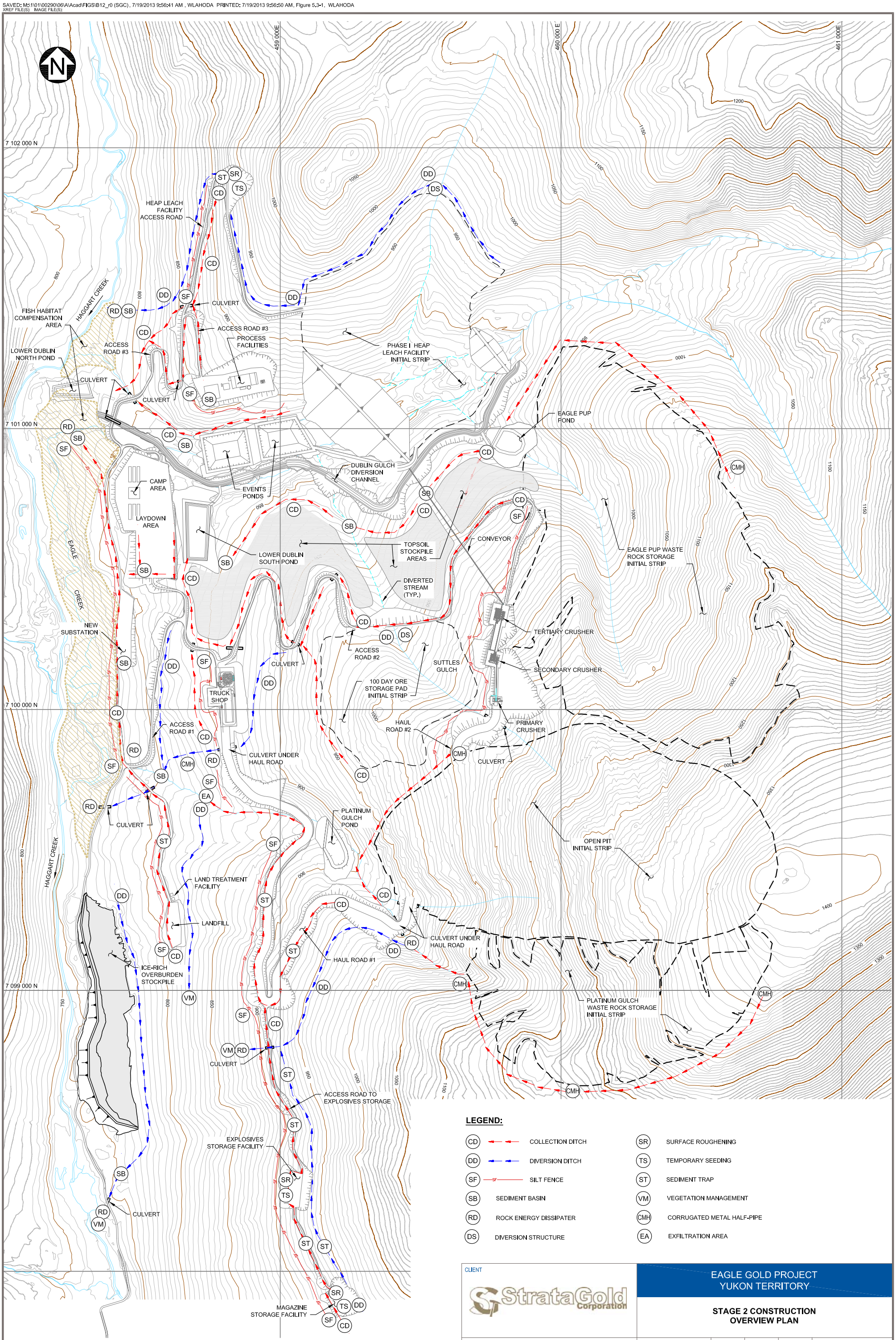
5.3.3 Northern Portion of the Project Area

Sediment and erosion control in the northern portion of the project area will tie into the existing measures implemented in Stage 1, as described in Section 5.2.4.

In order to stabilize the northern portion of the Project, the following sequence of BMPs are planned:

- Construct the Eagle Pup pond.
- Construct a sediment basin (SB2) downstream of the events ponds in Dublin Gulch.
- Install a corrugated metal half-pipe around the eastern perimeter of the Eagle Pup WRSA initial strip to convey flow to the Eagle Pup pond.
- Commence site preparation for the Eagle Pup WRSA.

SAVED: M:\11\01\00290\06\A\Acad\FIGS\B12_r0 (SGC), 7/19/2013 9:56:41 AM, WLAHODA PRINTED: 7/19/2013 9:56:50 AM, Figure 5.3-1, WLAHODA
XREF FILE(S): IMAGE FILE(S):



LEGEND:

CD	COLLECTION DITCH	SR	SURFACE ROUGHENING
DD	DIVERSION DITCH	TS	TEMPORARY SEEDING
SF	SILT FENCE	ST	SEDIMENT TRAP
SB	SEDIMENT BASIN	VM	VEGETATION MANAGEMENT
RD	ROCK ENERGY DISSIPATER	CMH	CORRUGATED METAL HALF-PIPE
DS	DIVERSION STRUCTURE	EA	EXFILTRATION AREA

NOTES:

1. COORDINATE GRID IS UTM NAD83 ZONE8.
2. CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 5 METRES.

CLIENT: StrataGold Corporation

EAGLE GOLD PROJECT
YUKON TERRITORY

STAGE 2 CONSTRUCTION OVERVIEW PLAN

Knight Piésold CONSULTING

FILE NO.	DWN	CKD	REV
VA101-290/6	DP/WAL	BB	0

OFFICE: KPL-VANC
DATE: July 18, 2013

Figure 5.3-1

6 REFERENCES

Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (ADTPF) (2011). *Alaska Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Guide.* February 2011.

BC Ministry of Environment, Lands, and Parks. (BC MOELP) (1996). *Guidelines for Assessing the Design, Size and Operation of Sedimentation Ponds Used in Mining.* November 1996.

BGC Engineering Inc. (2012a). *Eagle Gold Project 2011 Geotechnical Investigation for Mine Site Infrastructure Factual Data Report.* January 20, 2012.

BGC Engineering Inc. (2013). *Eagle Gold Project – Appendix C Management Plan for Ice-Rich Materials*. January 2013.

Canadian Dam Association (CDA) (2007). *Dam Safety Guidelines.*

Environmental Dynamics Inc. (2003). *Runoff, Erosion and Sediment Control Best Management Practices for Yukon Placer Mining Operations.*

Hallam Knight Piésold Ltd. (HKP) (1996). *Dublin Gulch Project – Initial Environmental Evaluation, Volume II, Environmental Setting.* March 1996. First Dynasty Ltd.

Hogg, W.D., Carr, D.A. (1985). *Rainfall Frequency Atlas of Canada*. Ministry of Environment, Canadian Climate Program, 1985.

Knight Piésold Ltd. (1996). *Dublin Gulch Project, Report on Feasibility Design of Heap Leach Pad and Associated Structures.* February 1996. Ref. No. 1882/4.

Knight Piésold Ltd. (2013a). *Eagle Gold Project Hydrometeorology Report.* March 2013.

Knight Piésold Ltd. (2013b). *Eagle Gold Project Appendix H Decommissioning and Reclamation Plan.* June 2013.

Knight Piésold Ltd. (2013c). *Draft Water Management Report.* May 2013.

Polster, David F. (2002). *Soil Bioengineering Techniques for Riparian Restoration.* Polster Environmental Services Ltd.

Stantec Ltd. (2011a). *Eagle Gold Project, Project Proposal for Executive Committee Review.* Prepared for Victoria Gold Corp. June 2011.

Stantec Ltd. (2011b). *Appendix 21: Eagle Gold Project – Surface Water Balance Model Report*. June 2011.United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) (1992). *Engineering Field Handbook Chapter 18 – Soil Bioengineering for Upland Slope Protection and Erosion Reduction.* October 1992.

Stantec Ltd. (2012a). Eagle Gold Project – Environmental Baseline Report: Climate; March 2012.

Stantec Ltd. (2012b). Eagle Gold Project – Environmental Baseline Report: Water Quality and Aquatic Biota; April 2012.

Stantec Ltd. (2012c). Eagle Gold Project – Environmental Baseline Report: Hydrology 2011 Update; June 2012.

Stantec Ltd. (2012d). Eagle Gold Project – Environmental Baseline Data Report: Hydrogeolgy 2011 – 2012 Update; June 2012.

Yukon Placer Secretariat (2010). Guidebook of Mitigation Measures for Placer Mining in the Yukon.

Yukon Environment (2011). *Best Management Practices for Works Affecting Water in Yukon*. Water Resources Branch Environment Yukon

Yukon Environmental and Socio-Economic Assessment Board (YESAB). (2013). *Screening Report and Recommendation – Eagle Gold Project.* February 2013.

Victoria Gold Corp. (2013). *Eagle Gold Project – Stage 1 Construction Plan*. March 2013.

Wardrop. (2012). *Eagle Gold Project – Feasibility Study.* April 18, 2012.