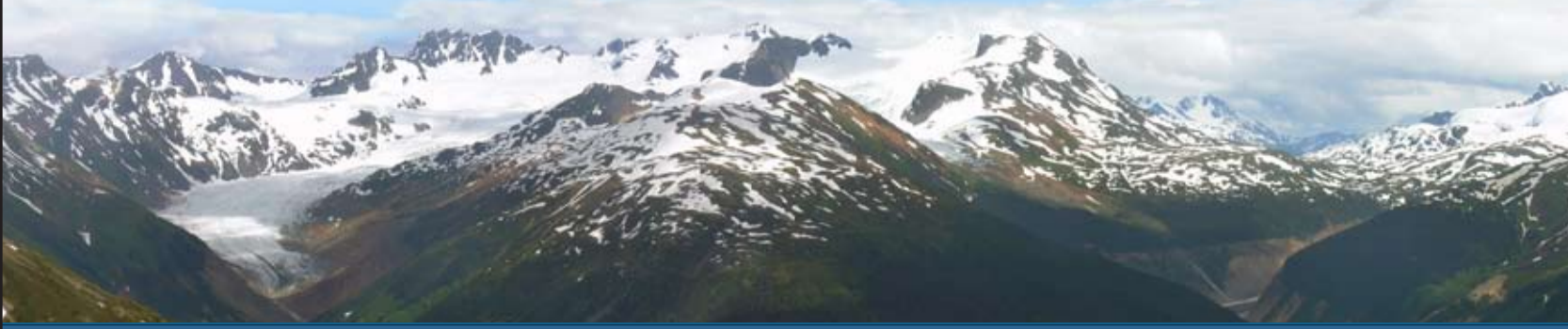


KSM PROJECT



Environmental Management

Seabridge recognizes that mining affects the environment. We will work with the provincial and federal governments, Aboriginal peoples, and local communities to minimize potentially adverse project effects, discuss options, and plan for successful mine closure and reclamation.

Project Design

Design provisions to protect the environment include:

- Tailing Management Facility located in an area with easily managed surface water flows.
- Water management plan for the proposed mining area to minimize effects on natural watercourses and treat affected water.
 - Diversion tunnels to direct clean water around areas disturbed by mining.
 - Run-of-river hydro-electric generation of green energy in diversions and process streams.
 - Use of energy efficient equipment will reduce energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions.
 - Slurry pipeline in a tunnel to transport ore to the process plant. The pipeline has lower energy consumption than other alternatives, and low operating risk in event of a spill. It creates fewer disturbances than a surface pipeline, conveyor or haul road.
 - Use of existing access roads as much as possible to minimize additional road construction.
 - Use of access roads limited to authorized personnel, along with restrictions on employee hunting and fishing, to prevent harvesting pressure on fish and wildlife.
 - Avoidance of biologically and culturally sensitive Treaty Creek Valley.

The KSM Project has been designed, and will be developed and operated, using the highest practicable standards of environmental management.



Project Operation

Operating policies will include:

- Use of best environmental practices.
- Spill avoidance and spill control plans.
- Emergency response plans.
- Reduce, re-use, recycle initiatives to minimize waste.
- On-going energy efficiency initiatives.
- Adaptive management towards continual improvement.
- On-going community engagement.

Project Closure

Reclamation and monitoring:

- Financial security will be provided to ensure:
 - appropriate restoration of the site when mining ceases.
 - on-going water treatment and monitoring.
- An approved fish habitat compensation plan to replace affected fish habitat.



The Nass River has one of British Columbia's most viable commercial salmon fisheries. Protecting this resource is essential for developing a sustainable project.

