



CANADA NICKEL
COMPANY

CANADA NICKEL COMPANY—CRAWFORD NICKEL PROJECT
INITIAL PROJECT DESCRIPTION (IPD) MEETING
IPD MEETING REPORT—Abitibi Institute

MEETING INFORMATION						
DATE	May 9 th , 2022					
TIME	1:30 AM – 2:40 PM					
LOCATION	Zoom Meeting					
PARTICIPANTS	Number of people present: 9					
	<table border="0"> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Jessica Davies, Advocacy Director & Commerce Management Group consultant</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Cindy Campbell, Downtown Timmins</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Pierre Bélanger, Agricultural Advisor</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Nadia Piccotti, Commerce Management Group consultant</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Alan Reed, Lead Energy Committee</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Robert Manseau, President</td> </tr> </table>	<input type="checkbox"/> Jessica Davies, Advocacy Director & Commerce Management Group consultant	<input type="checkbox"/> Cindy Campbell, Downtown Timmins	<input type="checkbox"/> Pierre Bélanger, Agricultural Advisor	<input type="checkbox"/> Nadia Piccotti, Commerce Management Group consultant	<input type="checkbox"/> Alan Reed, Lead Energy Committee
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<input type="checkbox"/> Alan Reed, Lead Energy Committee	<input type="checkbox"/> Robert Manseau, President					
CANADA NICKEL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Pierre-Philippe Dupont, Vice President Sustainability ✓ Alexandra Armstrong, Community Relations & Communications Coordinator 					
FACILITATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Isaac Gauthier – Facilitator – Transfert Environment and Society 					
OBJECTIVES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Present an overview of the new Impact Assessment Process <input type="checkbox"/> Present the main elements of the <i>Initial Project Description (IPD)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Obtain feedback on the preliminary IPD from stakeholders 					
MEETING HOLDER	Canada Nickel Company					
AGENDA	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Welcome 2. Meeting Agenda Approval 3. The (new) Impact Assessment Process <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1 What has changed? 3.2 Where is Canada Nickel in the process? 4. Initial Project Description <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4.1 Project Information 4.2 Stakeholder, Community, and Indigenous Engagement 4.3 Existing Infrastructure and Activities 4.4 Proposed Mine Facilities/Infrastructure 4.5 Preliminary Decommissioning Approach 4.6 Preliminary Schedule 4.7 Preliminary List of Activities 					

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.8 Baseline Studies 4.9 Approvals 4.10 Potential Impacts of the Project 5. Questions and Feedback 6. Next steps 7. Varia 8. Meeting End
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MEETING HIGHLIGHTS

ISSUES AND CONCERNS	
✓ Abitibi Institute	<input type="checkbox"/> Water discharge location and impacts
✓ Abitibi Institute	<input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability of the Crawford Project’s mitigation measures

SUGGESTIONS	
✓ Abitibi Institute	<input type="checkbox"/> The Northern Policy Institute has significant baseline data regarding the different community’s concerned by the Crawford Project
✓ Abitibi Institute	<input type="checkbox"/> Look to the legacy projects initiated by Laurentian University and the Northern Policy Institute for old iron ore projects

FOLLOW-UPS	
✓ Canada Nickel	<input type="checkbox"/> Share the Meeting Report and attached presentation

GENERAL COMMENTS	
✓ Abitibi Institute	<input type="checkbox"/> Challenge to provide feedback on a project if it hasn’t been fully assessed yet
✓ Abitibi Institute	<input type="checkbox"/> Approval of Canada Nickel’s proposal to contribute to long-term legacy projects

1. WELCOME

Ms. Alexandra Armstrong, Canada Nickel’s Community Relations & Communications Coordinator, begins the meeting with a brief introduction of the team and the accompanying engagement consultants from TES. Ms. Armstrong further mentions that she is the Mining Lead for the Abitibi Institute. Mr. Dupont similarly shares that he is the Interprovincial Lead for the Abitibi Institute.

She mentions that since many of the participants have already received part of the information shared in the presentation, she will quickly go through some of the slides. Participants are invited to ask questions or share

comments freely throughout the meeting, at their discretion. Q&A periods are also planned throughout the presentation.

2. MEETING AGENDA APPROVAL

The meeting agenda is approved.

3. THE NEW IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

Ms. Armstrong presents an overview of the scope and schedule of the new federal Impact Assessment (IA) Process, managed by the Impact Assessment Agency of Canada (IAAC or Agency). She mentions that the new process relies heavily on Indigenous and public participation and will thus involve many phases of engagement and consultations with the community. For further details, please refer to the presentation available in the Appendix, slides 6 to 8.

3.1 What has changed?

Ms. Armstrong mentions that the new process has a strong focus on participation, especially at the early planning phase of a project. Proponents like Canada Nickel will therefore discuss the preliminary design of their projects to gather as much feedback as possible, with the aim of improving project design, identifying a broad scope of issues, and planning appropriate mitigation measures. The process also strongly focuses on Indigenous participation and the assessment of social impacts, in addition to environmental impacts. No questions or comments are raised.

3.2 Where is Canada Nickel in the process?

Ms. Armstrong mentions that Canada Nickel is currently at the beginning of the Planning Stage of the IA Process, namely engagement on a Draft Initial Project Description (IPD), the preliminary planning document for the Crawford Project. Once Canada Nickel has completed its engagement on the preliminary document, it will integrate the feedback received and submit the formal IPD to the Agency by mid-summer 2022. No questions or comments are raised.

4. INITIAL PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Ms. Armstrong presents an overview of the Crawford Project's design. For further details, please refer to the presentation available in the Appendix, slides 10 to 43.

4.1 Project Information

Ms. Armstrong mentions that the project's design is that of an open pit nickel mine project, the same as what was shared during previous engagement activities. The major difference being that the mine's lifecycle is much longer than originally estimated, going from a 25-year mine life as described in the Preliminary Economic Assessment (2021) to a minimum 40-year mine life. No questions or comments are raised.

4.2 Stakeholder, Community, and Indigenous Engagement

Ms. Armstrong provides an overview of the different engagement phases and activities that were initiated since the project was launched. She mentions that a significant amount of Indigenous and community engagement was undertaken. Of note, two parallel engagement processes are ongoing, an Indigenous process and a community process. Both aim to improve the IPD document through feedback before the final version is submitted to the Agency by mid-Summer.

Ms. Armstrong adds that Canada Nickel is also planning two virtual public information sessions, on May 13th and May 16th, for which the communications and marketing have recently begun.

To sum up Canada Nickel’s engagement process, Ms. Armstrong shares the three key takeaways, namely that Indigenous and stakeholder communities will be heard, that the engagement processes are ongoing and flexible, and that Canada Nickel wants to know what the communities and individuals care about in terms of interests and expectations. For further details, please refer to the presentation. No questions or comments are raised.

4.3 Existing Infrastructure and Activities

Regarding the existing infrastructure and activities, Ms. Armstrong mentions that the site is a greenfield site with regards to mining and advanced exploration, that has albeit been extensively logged. Canada Nickel has been undergoing several types of activities, including approximately 3 years of surface drilling. The company is currently looking to identify and locate local hunting blinds or evidence of human activity on the site, to inform the owners of the mining project. Letters are left when blinds are identified, to ensure communications with the local users.

In addition, the Crawford Project is undergoing different activities, including environmental baseline studies, engineering studies, permitting, etc. Importantly, Canada Nickel plans to have a finalized Feasibility Study by late Q4 2022.

QUESTIONS AND INTERVENTIONS		ANSWERS
Q & I 1	A participant asks how far, geographically, will the project’s social issues be assessed.	Ms. Armstrong answers that the project’s primary communities are Timmins, Cochrane, Iroquois Falls and Smooth Rock Falls.
Q & I 2	A participant asks if the proponents’ documents and project information are publicly available, for example, via the provincial environmental registry.	Ms. Armstrong answers that the information will be provided in the Initial Project Description (IPD) once it is submitted to the Agency, following Canada Nickel’s engagement on the draft IPD. Other key documents, including the IA and the provincial environmental assessment, will also be made available online, via the appropriate government authorities. She further adds that Canada Nickel can provide further literature with regards to Canada

QUESTIONS AND INTERVENTIONS	ANSWERS
	Nickel’s net-zero and carbon sequestration objectives, should there be an interest.

4.4 Proposed Mine Facilities/Infrastructure

In terms of the project’s design considerations and its facilities and infrastructure, Ms. Armstrong mentions from the start that the site layout has changed significantly since Canada Nickel last engaged with the community. The project’s footprint is currently between 80 and 90 square kilometers. The layout involves efforts to minimize the project’s footprint and encroachment on local waterbodies, notably the West Buskegau River. Ms. Armstrong notes that, during drilling and exploration activities, the project will maintain a 100 meters minimum distance with local waterbodies wherever possible, instead of the regulatory 30 meters.

Canada Nickel will also avoid the relocation of the 115 kV powerline that is located east of the project, while relocating the existing 500 kV powerline and building a new 230 kV powerlines. Both these powerlines will be located to the west of the site, along the new location for Highway 655. Mr. Dupont adds that both powerlines and the Highway will form a corridor. For further details, please refer to the presentation.

Concerning the layout, Canada Nickel is planning three open pits, named the Main, East, and West Zones. Before accessing the ore, approximately 40 meters of overburden will need to be removed, composed of clay, sand, and gravel. Due to the structural quality of the ground, Canada Nickel will be unable to stack its tailings, overburden, or waste rock to the heights (50 to 70 meters) that are sometimes seen at other projects. The maximum height will therefore be around 10 meters. Regarding the footprint, it will grow progressively, over time. The early years’ processing capacity will be of 42 500 tonnes per day before expanding to a maximum processing of 120 000 tonnes per day. The Main Zone will be mined first, followed subsequently by the East and West zones.

Ms. Armstrong mentions that the tailings management facility will be the largest area (29 km²) of the site. While the tailings from the main zone will be stored in the surface facility, the tailings from the East and West zone will be stored in the mined out main zone pit. While the tailings have a large footprint, Canada Nickel sees advantages in this design, as it reduces the height of the tailings and thus the risks of dam failure. In addition, a larger tailing footprint will encourage greater carbon sequestration by exposing more tailings surface to the atmospheric conditions.

Ms. Armstrong mentions that Canada Nickel does not plan to build a work camp, due to the proximity of nearby communities. The site will also exclude an explosives manufacturing site, even though explosives will be stored on-site. A processing plant is also planned for the site. In terms of energy, the project will require a large amount of power, due to the heavy automation planned for the mining site. It is for this reason that a new 230 kV line is to be built from the nearby Porcupine Substation. While current large haul trucks are not yet fully electrified, Canada Nickel expects that this technology may be made available in the coming years, which will put added pressure on the project’s energy requirements.

Regarding water management, Ms. Armstrong mentions that it is a topic for which Canada Nickel is particularly looking for feedback. While Canada Nickel has identified the Mattagami River for technical and financial considerations in the upcoming Feasibility Study as its intended water discharge location, this design decision is not yet concluded. The company is currently considering four water discharge locations, namely the Mattagami River, the North Driftwood River, the West Buskegau River or a potential combination of those locations.

Regarding the project’s water usage, Ms. Armstrong mentions that dewatering of the open pit, collection of runoffs, and recycling through the process will provide sufficient water for the processing system. It is anticipated that the site will collect more water than is needed for the system and will therefore have to discharge beyond the site’s footprint – noting that water that leaves site will meet regulatory requirements prior to discharge to the environment. Thus, Canada Nickel will have to identify a location for its discharge.

Regarding the Mattagami River, it offers significant advantages, due to its size and flow and therefore capacity to accept additional water from the discharge. The project currently has minimal impact in that watershed since the river is located approximately 10 km from the site and therefor would require a pipeline for transport of discharge. These impacts will have to be included in the IA, though it is anticipated the total water flow added to the system will be less than 1%.

While the West Buskegau River is closer to the project, there has been an effort to avoid the river system in site design. The river also has an uneven and limited seasonal flow. Thus, a large amount of water discharged into the West Buskegau could have a significant impact, equivalent to approximately 30 % of the system’s natural flow. A similar issue would occur in the North Driftwood River, as its flow is lower and inconsistent. Since the project currently encroaches on the North Driftwood, which itself feeds the site with water, the impacts would be held within an approximate closed loop.

Ms. Armstrong invites the participants to share feedback on this crucial design issue.

QUESTIONS AND INTERVENTIONS		ANSWERS
Q & I 3	A participant asks if there is a mandatory archeology review for the project.	Ms. Armstrong answers that an archeology review is part of the baseline studies. She adds that a desktop study has been completed, with field studies to further come.
Q & I 4	<p>A participant asks where will the water to be discharged come from.</p> <p>The participant further asks what kind of contaminants will be removed from the water.</p>	<p>Ms. Armstrong answers that the water discharge will mostly come from the pit’s dewatering, as the area is very wet.</p> <p>Ms. Armstrong answers that the potential treatment will remove explosive by-products and fine sediments and particulates. She reminds the participants that there are no risks of acid mine drainage since the mine rock and tailings are not acid-bearing.</p> <p>Mr. Dupont further mentions that the project’s main environmental impact is its footprint. In terms of environmental management, he explains that there are proven methods to manage these impacts. He further explains that the nitrates from the blasting will be relatively small due to the</p>

		amount of water flow. The rock's pH is also higher than seven and therefore non-acidic, which will allow for easier water management.
Q & I 5	A participant asks what are the expected water discharge volumes.	Mr. Dupont mentions that the preliminary numbers are 140 000 cubic meters per day. It represents less than 1% of the Mattagami River, but it could have significant impacts on the other river systems, due to their size and flow.

4.5 Preliminary Decommissioning Approach

Ms. Armstrong mentions that Canada Nickel's decommissioning approach is not the project's final Closure Plan. Here again, the participant's feedback will be used to improve and refine the decommissioning approach and ultimately, the Closure Plan. Overall, it is mentioned that the actual objective is to rehabilitate the open pit into a lake. She adds that Canada Nickel will be able to undertake this approach due to non-acid bearing nature of its mine rock, ore, and tailings. For further details, please refer to the presentation. No questions or comments are raised.

4.6 Preliminary Schedule

Regarding the schedule, Ms. Armstrong mentions that the project's schedule has changed significantly since previous presentations, due to the mine's extended lifetime of a minimum of 40 years. For further details, please refer to the presentation. No questions or comments are raised.

4.7 Preliminary List of Activities

Ms. Armstrong provides a quick overview of the project's list of activities during the construction, operations, and closure phases. A few of the highlights concern the relocation of Highway 655, the relocation and construction of the 500 kV and 230 kV powerlines, the open pit development, etc. For further details, please refer to the presentation. No questions or comments are raised.

4.8 Baseline Studies

Ms. Armstrong shares details on the ongoing and upcoming baseline studies, including field studies. The list of baseline studies includes air quality, noise/light/vibrations, cultural heritage and archeology, geochemistry, hydrogeology, hydrology, social, economic & health context for the concerned communities, flora and vegetation, and land and aquatic wildlife. For further details, please refer to the presentation.

Ms. Armstrong adds that in terms of species of concern, no woodland caribou were identified within the project's area, despite being the in extreme south of the caribou range. She further mentions that the baseline studies will continue in 2022. Finally, she adds that Indigenous communities will have their own process regarding many of the baseline studies, notably archeology and traditional land use.

QUESTIONS AND INTERVENTIONS		ANSWERS
Q & I 6	<p>A participant asks if Canada Nickel has completed its socio-economic baseline studies.</p> <p>The participant mentions that specific profiles have been done for each committee by Northern Policy Institute. Mentions that it is very comprehensive information, with analytical data.</p>	<p>Ms. Armstrong answers that a desktop analysis has been completed using government and online data, with further analysis in the coming months, including potential local interviews.</p> <p>Ms. Armstrong thanks the participant for the suggestion and adds that this will be of importance for the project, due to the required GBA + analysis.</p>

4.9 Approvals

Ms. Armstrong presents the list of preliminary and potential federal and provincial approvals. She mentions that the main permitting steps will be the federal Impact Assessment (IA), the provincial Closure Plan and the provincial environmental Assessment. For further details, please refer to the complete list. No questions or comments are raised.

4.10 Potential impacts of the Project

Ms. Armstrong provides a detailed overview of the project’s potential impacts and proposed preliminary mitigation measures. For specific details, please refer to the presentation.

She adds that per the new IA Process, the Agency, and by extension, Canada Nickel, is looking for feedback on potential impact topics that are of lesser relevance to the project and its eventual IA, due in part to its location and design. She cites, as examples: noise, ambient light, and vibrations as potential impacts of this type. Regarding carbon capture, she mentions that Canada Nickel is aiming for net-zero and with the project’s current design, she believes that there is a strong chance of success. She adds that the project may even be able to sell carbon credits.

Regarding the project’s social and public health impacts to Indigenous and local communities, Ms. Armstrong mentions that Canada Nickel will focus on the use of a local workforce, which will likely have impacts on the host communities, including in terms of housing, traffic, access to social and health services, education, changes of economic statuses, etc. She commits that Canada Nickel will look to work with the communities to identify impacts and appropriate mitigation measures. As an example, she cites a previous meeting where participants identified an increase in traffic as a potentially significant impact. The participants further suggested that Canada Nickel uses shuttles to transport its workers to the mine site, to reduce such an impact. She concludes by saying that each potential project impact will be assessed in the engagement process, the IA and through the project’s different committees, for example the Community Contributions and Procurement Committee.

QUESTIONS AND INTERVENTIONS		ANSWERS
Q & I 7	<p>A participant mentions that it is a challenge to provide feedback on a project that has yet to be fully assessed.</p> <p>The participant asks if there is a possibility to establish a baseline understanding of the project's impacts, to compare it with existing projects.</p>	<p>Mr. Dupont agrees with the comment while mentioning that the objective of engaging in a project's early planning is to identify early on which issues are of increased or lesser relevance to the community. He gives as examples noise or light pollution, due to the absence of immediate neighbours around the project.</p> <p>Mr. Dupont mentions that Canada Nickel is using some generic impacts to guide the potential impacts and mitigation measures at this stage of the impact assessment. The further the project moves along, the more these impacts and associated mitigation measures will be refined and tailored.</p>
Q & I 8	<p>A participant mentions that regarding the project's impacts on local businesses, it will be important for Canada Nickel to plan towards the commercial sustainability of local businesses.</p> <p>The participant thanks Ms. Armstrong for the information and mentions that they are working with Laurentian University and the Northern Policy Institute to improve northern community sustainability. He further agrees with the relevance of working on long-term commitments, such as legacy projects. They add that these funds could provide novel ideas to Canada Nickel for its own projects.</p> <p>The participant agrees with the proposal.</p>	<p>Ms. Armstrong thanks the participant for the comment and mentions that Canada Nickel has launched a Community Contributions and Procurement Committee for this matter. The Committee has begun to work on the company's guidelines for community contributions and will eventually work on a local procurement policy. With regards to sustainability, she adds that a focus for contributions will likely be legacy projects, to help move the needle on significant issues like sustainability, housing, environmental impact management, education, or the opioid crisis.</p> <p>Ms. Armstrong appreciates the suggestion and further mentions that Canada Nickel wants to do things differently and suggests that the participant and herself have a call to share ideas.</p>

5. QUESTIONS AND FEEDBACK

Ms. Armstrong opens the floor to the participants by asking them if there are any impacts that seem to be of lesser relevance to the project, per its initial design.

QUESTIONS AND INTERVENTIONS		ANSWERS
Q & I 9	<p>A participant asks to whom the meeting report will be shared.</p> <p>The participant agrees with the proposal.</p>	<p>Ms. Armstrong mentions that the meeting report will be shared with the meeting participants for review, after which it will be added to Canada Nickel's website. All meeting reports are anonymous. Mr. Gauthier adds that Canada Nickel's previous meeting reports are also available online, for reference. Ms. Armstrong further suggests that Canada Nickel's Summary IPD document be shared with the participants.</p>

6. NEXT STEPS

Ms. Armstrong presents the next steps in terms of Canada Nickel's Indigenous and stakeholder engagement process. For further details, please refer to slide 46 of the presentation.

7. VARIA

No varia are proposed.

8. MEETING END

The meeting ends at 2:40.

APPENDIX I PRESENTATION