



CANADA NICKEL
COMPANY

CANADA NICKEL COMPANY—CRAWFORD NICKEL PROJECT
INITIAL PROJECT DESCRIPTION (IPD) MEETING
IPD MEETING REPORT—Timmins Chamber of Commerce

MEETING INFORMATION										
DATE	May 2 nd 2022									
TIME	9:00 – 10:34 AM									
LOCATION	Zoom Meeting									
PARTICIPANTS	Number of person present: 14									
	<table border="0"> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Mike Scott, Business Development Consultant</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Phil Archambault, Board Member</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Cameron Grant, Senior Policy Analyst</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Tom Faught, Board Member</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Roseann Ross, Director of Finance</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Cassie Armitage</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Keitha Robson, CAO</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Ryan Perkins, Member Committee</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Maarten van Koppen, Volunter, Advocacy Committee</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Rod Reimer, Member Committee</td> </tr> </table>	<input type="checkbox"/> Mike Scott, Business Development Consultant	<input type="checkbox"/> Phil Archambault, Board Member	<input type="checkbox"/> Cameron Grant, Senior Policy Analyst	<input type="checkbox"/> Tom Faught, Board Member	<input type="checkbox"/> Roseann Ross, Director of Finance	<input type="checkbox"/> Cassie Armitage	<input type="checkbox"/> Keitha Robson, CAO	<input type="checkbox"/> Ryan Perkins, Member Committee	<input type="checkbox"/> Maarten van Koppen, Volunter, Advocacy Committee
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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 (TES) ✓ Anne Bélanger – Project Manager – Transfert Environment and Society (TES) 									
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</i> (IPD) <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 									

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.6 Preliminary Schedule 4.7 Preliminary List of Activities 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	
✓ TCC	<input type="checkbox"/> Engagement of neighbouring communities (Northglen Community, Big Water Campgrounds)
✓ TCC	<input type="checkbox"/> Power availability in the region and Canada Nickel’s plans to power the Crawford Project (500 kV and 230 kV powerlines relocation and construction)
✓ TCC	<input type="checkbox"/> Water discharge planning and location
✓ TCC	<input type="checkbox"/> Project impacts on housing and associated mitigation measures
✓ TCC	<input type="checkbox"/> Procurement and employment opportunities for the region

SUGGESTIONS	
✓ TCC	<input type="checkbox"/> Canada Nickel should engage with the Northglen Community
✓ TCC	<input type="checkbox"/> Canada Nickel should engage with the Big Water Campgrounds

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

GENERAL COMMENTS	
✓ TCC	<input type="checkbox"/> Timmins generally has a positive attitude towards mining

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.

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. She particularly thanks the Chamber of Commerce for its support with marketing the events.

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. No questions or comments are raised.

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. No questions or comments are raised.

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 1	A participant suggests a proposed amendment to Timmins’s economic profile by adding the forestry sector, as it is an important employer in the private sector.	Ms. Armstrong thanks the participant for the input and mentions that it will be added to the list.
Q & I 2	A participant mentions that Timmins generally has a positive attitude towards mining, as a Newmont study from the Hollinger mine demonstrated some ten years ago. They suggest that this information be added as a footnote to the community’s social and economic profile.	Ms. Armstrong thanks the participant for the input and suggestion. She further highlights the positive discussions that were had between Canada Nickel and the Timmins Chamber of Commerce.

4.9 Approvals

Ms. Armstrong presents the list of preliminary and potential federal and provincial approvals. For further details, please refer to the complete list. No questions or comments are raised.

Ms. Armstrong proposes a five-minute break before moving on to the next topic, the project’s potential impacts.

4.10 Potential Project Impacts

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 3	A participant mentions that with regards to the information shared about the project's impacts and associated mitigation measures, they have no particular knowledge or feedback to share.	Ms. Armstrong mentions that participants will have additional opportunities to share feedback throughout the engagement process.
Q & I 4	<p>A participant asks Canada Nickel if they had an opportunity to consult with the Northglen Community. They add that the ambient light may be of concern to them.</p> <p>A further participant adds that few people live in the community, but due to their proximity, it would indeed be positive to engage with them.</p>	Ms. Armstrong thanks the participants for the suggestion and mentions that Canada Nickel will reach out to the community.
Q & I 5	A participant mentions that the project may also impact the Big Water Campgrounds.	Ms. Armstrong thanks the participant for the information and mentions that Canada Nickel will look to get in touch with them.
Q & I 6	A participant asks if Canada Nickel will use power provided by the Kidd Creek mine.	Ms. Armstrong answers that Canada Nickel will draw its power from the Porcupine substation, via a new 230 kV powerline connecting the substation to site.
Q & I 7	A participant asks what Canada Nickel's preferred route for the 230 kV powerline is.	Ms. Armstrong answers that the new powerline will be added next to the relocated 500 kV powerline, itself along the new highway corridor that Canada Nickel will build following the Highway 655 relocation.
Q & I 8	A participant asks if certain communities could potentially benefit from the new 230 kV powerline.	Ms. Armstrong mentions that Taykwa Tagamou Nation (TTN) will be the owners and operators of the 230 kV line, through TTN's Transmission Infrastructure Partnership One (TIP1) joint venture partnership. She adds that TIP1's intention, in a project separate from Canada Nickel and the Crawford Project, will look at extending that line further north for enhanced power availability.

QUESTIONS AND INTERVENTIONS		ANSWERS
Q & I 9	The participant further adds that they have no particular knowledge on the optimal location for Canada Nickel’s water discharge. They suggest speaking to local environmental groups to obtain detailed feedback.	Ms. Armstrong mentions that Canada Nickel has a few meetings planned with environmental groups to obtain their feedback and is looking to form an Environmental Committee.
Q & I 10	<p>A participant mentions that they collaborated on the Borden Mine and that during periods of drought, the company would have issues when discharging its water. In their sense, this issue will likely limit Canada Nickel’s options in terms of its water discharge location.</p> <p>The participant answers that the final water discharge location is into Borden Lake. They mention that the discharge location was specifically chosen because of concerns regarding the impacts of the discharge on the flow of local waterbodies and the lake’s increased retention capacity in case of drought.</p>	<p>Ms. Armstrong mentions that the issue mentioned by the participant is indeed on the company’s radar, especially for the West Buskegau River and the North Driftwood River. She further asks the participant where the company chose to discharge its water.</p> <p>Ms. Armstrong thanks the participant for the answer and mentions that Canada Nickel will conduct further baseline and engineering studies evaluating the different discharge areas</p>
Q & I 11	A participant asks how much water discharge Canada Nickel expects in terms of volume.	<p>Mr. Dupont answers that they have not assessed the full amount of discharge yet, as there are various design considerations to consider, including the use of continuous or regularly scheduled discharges.</p> <p>He reminds the participants that most of the water from the site will be reused at the mine and that the main source of water will be from the pit dewatering and site runoff. He adds that new studies are required for that specific topic, given recent changes to the site layout.</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 12	<p>A participant mentions that they appreciate Canada Nickel’s focus on issues regarding health care and housing for the Impact Assessment. They ask what is the expected proportion of local vs external workers for the project.</p>	<p>Ms. Armstrong mentions that Canada Nickel only has preliminary figures for total employment, but they expect between 900 and 1100 workers during construction and between 450 and 600 during operations.</p> <p>She adds that Canada Nickel will focus on local employment but is collaborating with local colleges around enrollment numbers and potential draw for international students/workers. She further mentions that housing will be a key issue, for which Canada Nickel will be looking for collaboration from the four concerned communities.</p>
Q & I 13	<p>A participant asks if there are any barriers with local municipalities.</p> <p>The participant asks if Canada Nickel is planning for purpose built housing or short-term rentals.</p>	<p>Ms. Armstrong mentions that Canada Nickel has so far received strong support from local municipalities and communities regarding engagement activities and project awareness. While the company still has work and challenges ahead, especially with regards to housing, there are no barriers from local municipalities at this time.</p> <p>She adds that Canada Nickel hasn’t settled on the question yet, or the Company’s role in housing for the workforce. This decision will depend upon advice from municipalities, final employment numbers for the project, and the direction of Canada Nickel’s contributions program. It will likely be a challenge though, as not every worker will be interested in settling in the area, even though it is Canada Nickel’s preference. So far, local municipalities have offered support with this issue.</p>

QUESTIONS AND INTERVENTIONS	ANSWERS
<p data-bbox="212 793 342 831">Q & I 14</p> <p data-bbox="407 485 886 636">A participant asks if there are any further gaps in the community, in terms of the services that Canada Nickel will require but are not available.</p> <p data-bbox="407 688 846 884">The participant agrees that this may become an issue, as local businesses have had difficulties retaining their workers because of local mining projects.</p> <p data-bbox="407 936 881 1131">The participant agrees that there needs to be a balance between providing a skilled workforce for the mine and maintaining available workers for the community and its needs.</p>	<p data-bbox="915 218 1458 699">Ms. Armstrong mentions that a challenge for Canada Nickel will be in terms of procurement, where they do not wish for businesses to settle in the area only to leave when the project is over. The company is also looking to avoid poaching workers from existing businesses, which may ultimately deprive the community of its skilled workers. She mentions that there is a balance to obtain in terms of relying on local businesses but not removing that service from the community.</p> <p data-bbox="915 751 1458 1232">Mr. Dupont gives an example regarding the municipality of Malartic in Quebec, where the mayor had strongly encouraged the mine to hire locally, which ultimately deprived the community from many skilled workers, who all went to work at the mine. The mayor eventually publicly advised companies to bring external workers into the community and to work at the mine. While Timmins is a larger community than Malartic and would probably not feel the same impact, the issue is still to be considered.</p> <p data-bbox="915 1285 1458 1396">Mr. Dupont adds that these issues will be fully studied in the IA process, which will strongly focus on these types of social issues.</p>
<p data-bbox="212 1612 342 1650">Q & I 15</p> <p data-bbox="407 1409 886 1843">A participant mentions that a similar issue occurred in Chapleau, where the Borden mine project met general difficulties in identifying skilled labour in the region. They add that mining is a great way to find meaningful employment and that it will be important for Canada Nickel to provide training and education to help workers become the kind of skilled labour the company will need.</p>	<p data-bbox="915 1465 1458 1787">Ms. Armstrong agrees, further mentioning that there will be many work opportunities for the region. She adds that Canada Nickel has been engaging with local training and education institutions to plan ahead. A Labour and Training Committee that Canada Nickel will establish will also address these issues.</p>

QUESTIONS AND INTERVENTIONS		ANSWERS
Q & I 16	<p>A participant asks what are Canada Nickel's ESG priorities, to ensure that local non-profits and charities can align with the company's values and thus obtain donations and sponsorships.</p> <p>The participant mentions that they understand and states the Chamber's support to help connect Canada Nickel with local businesses.</p>	<p>Ms. Armstrong answers that Canada Nickel is currently working on its ESG profile, but it is very open to suggestions. She adds that the company's focus has so far been on achieving a net-zero operation that provides sustainable nickel for the electrical vehicle battery and stainless-steel industries. In terms of community contributions, Canada Nickel has launched its Community Contributions & Procurement Committee, which will look to offer contribution guidelines by the end of the year, in addition to a local procurement policy. She adds that Canada Nickel aims to provide a positive contribution to the region.</p> <p>Mr. Dupont mentions that regarding local procurement, Canada Nickel is a very large project. The project will be 120 000 tonnes per day, which is 10x larger than the maximum capacity of Glencore's Kidd Operations. He adds that there will be many procurement opportunities, which will probably be better served by multiple companies and joint ventures, because of the project's sheer size. He mentions that Canada Nickel will likely require the use of specialized companies from outside the region since he doubts it will be able to provide all the services needed.</p>
Q & I 17	<p>A participant asks if there is potential for an underground project.</p>	<p>Mr. Dupont mentions that because of the size of the overburden, at an average of 40 meters of sand, gravel and clay over the ore, Canada Nickel did assess the possibility of block caving, but it is not the preferred option.</p> <p>Ms. Armstrong adds that because of the low-grade nature of the ore, it is more cost-effective to do an open pit</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 10:34.

APPENDIX I PRESENTATION