

### CANADA NICKEL COMPANY—CRAWFORD NICKEL SULPHIDE PROJECT CRAWFORD PROJECT - PRESENTATION AND ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES TOWN OF COCHRANE MEETING REPORT

MEETING INFORMATION		
DATE	June 22 <sup>nd</sup> , 2021	
TIME	3:15pm to 4:45pm	
LOCATION	Videoconference—MICROSOFT TEAMS	
	TOWN OF COCHRANE	
	Denis Clement, Mayor	
PARTICIPANTS	Darren Ottaway, Chief Administrative Officer	
	Dominic Bouchard, Summer Student for Economic Development	
	Richard Vallee, Director of Protective Services	
CANADA NICKEL	<ul> <li>Pierre-Philippe Dupont – Vice President Sustainability</li> </ul>	
FACILIATION	<ul> <li>Isaac Gauthier – Facilitator – Transfer Environment and Society (TES)</li> </ul>	
	Present the Crawford Project, the Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA) and	
OBJECTIVES	Canada Nickel's proposed preliminary engagement process	
000000000	Discuss participant interests, expectations, and concerns regarding the Crawford	
	Project and the proposed preliminary engagement process	
MEETING HOLDER	Canada Nickel Company	
	1. Canada Nickel Overview	
	2. Why Nickel & Crawford Project Overview	
	3. First Nation Partnerships	
AGENDA	4. Federal Impact Assessment Process	
	5. Community & Stakeholder Engagement	
	6. Preliminary Project Timeline	
	7. Next Steps	

#### MEETING HIGHLIGHTS

ISSUES AND CONCERNS	
<ul><li>Town of Cochrane</li></ul>	Distribution of the Project's economic and community benefits
<ul><li>✓ Town of Cochrane</li></ul>	Environmental impacts of a large-scale open pit mining project
<ul> <li>Town of</li> <li>Cochrane</li> </ul>	Canada Nickel's environmental claims regarding carbon neutrality and carbon sequestration

SUGGESTIONS	
🗸 Town of	Canada Nickel should be more forthcoming regarding the environmental impacts
Cochrane	and footprint of its project

FOLLOW-UPS	
<ul><li>Canada</li><li>Nickel</li></ul>	Share the meeting presentation and the Expectations & Interests Questionnaire
<ul><li>✓ Canada</li><li>Nickel</li></ul>	Share relevant scientific literature regarding Canada Nickel's claims for the local geophysical signature's natural carbon sequestration process

GENERAL COMN	/ENTS
🗸 Town of	The Crawford Project should bring significant economic and community benefits, if
Cochrane	the Town of Cochrane can share in these benefits

#### 1. INTRODUCTION & ROUNDTABLE

Pierre-Philippe Dupont, Vice-President Sustainability at Canada Nickel initiates the meeting with a brief overview of the meeting's objectives and agenda. The participants begin by introducing themselves during a brief roundtable. Mr. Dupont then introduces himself, followed by Isaac Gauthier from TES.

Mr. Dupont invites the participants to share their questions and comments freely throughout the presentation. He further mentions that the presentation will be shared electronically after the meeting to the participants, in addition to an anonymous online survey. For details regarding the presentation, please refer to the Appendix.

#### 2. CANADA NICKEL OVERVIEW

Mr. Dupont shares the context behind the initiation of the Canada Nickel Company, the sole owner of the Crawford Project. He highlights the experience of the company's board and management team, which has been involved in successful projects, including the shovel-ready Dumont Project, near Amos, Quebec. Of note, he highlights the importance of Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) management on the Company's board,

a core component of Canada Nickel's identity and its intention to be a new generation and benchmark mining proponent.

QUESTIONS AND INTERVENTIONS		ANSWERS
Q&11	administration went to Malartic in	Brousseau, Canada Nickel's project director, was also the project director for the Detour

#### 3. NICKEL & CRAWFORD PROJECT OVERVIEW

Mr. Dupont mentions that nickel often enters super cycles every 15 to 20 years and Canada Nickel believes a new one will be driven by future electric vehicle (EV) battery development, which is highly dependent on nickel. He adds that nickel demand has also been growing at a steady rate because of the stainless-steel industry. Hence, he mentions that there is a major gap in the upcoming nickel supply.

In terms of the project's characteristics, he adds that the Crawford deposit will be among the least greenhouse gas (GHG) intensive nickel projects, partly because of the project's design but also because of the local geological signature (low-grade nickel sulphide). He mentions that these characteristics make Canada Nickel an interesting bet to meet global demands for sustainable nickel, especially in the context of little increasing supply in the short or medium term and the heavy carbon footprint of existing projects, mainly in Asia.

Mr. Dupont adds that the Crawford deposit is one among other potentially interesting deposits owned by Canada Nickel. He mentions that because of these deposits, Timmins has the potential to become one of the largest base metal camps in the country. He adds that because of the rich history of the Timmins mining camp and its existing infrastructure, Canada Nickel is well positioned to succeed with its project. Mining camps should thus not be required, but the project will necessitate the partial displacement of Highway 655 and two nearby powerlines. He further adds that Canada Nickel has a memorandum of understanding with Glencore to potentially use the Kidd Creek Mill. The company is specifically looking to use a mill line as a pilot plant, prior to building the main project.

In terms of the project, Mr. Dupont mentions that it would be the largest base metal plant in Canada, at an eventual total of 120 000 tonnes per day. To this effect, the recent Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA) has demonstrated that the project has robust economics, since larger scale nickel projects are generally more feasible. With the addition of other local deposits, the mine's life could extend well beyond 40 years. He mentions that other opportunities could also be further added to the project's feasibility, like downstream processing for nickel salts, a stainless-steel plant or smelting and refining, which would further improve the project's economics.

He mentions that to the contrary of local gold projects, Canada Nickel's waste rock and tailings would not turn acidic when exposed to oxygen, as they are one of the few known natural carbon sinks. Canada Nickel will thus look to sell its tailing to local mines that have acidic tailings and to optimize this natural phenomenon to reduce its GHG emissions. This is one of the major ways Canada Nickel is looking at to make the Crawford Project carbon neutral. He reiterates that even without being carbon neutral perspective, the Crawford Project will still be on the lowest end of GHG emissions for nickel production in the world (lower than 99 % of actual nickel projects). He adds that this does not cover Scope 3 emissions (indirect emissions from suppliers) and potential carbon sequestration optimizations.

Mr. Dupont presents the project layout, including the various infrastructure. Overall, the project will be five by seven kilometers, therefore a very large project in terms of scale. He mentions that there is about 40 meters of topsoil that will need to be removed and stored as overburden before the deposit can be reached. He adds that the topsoil will be used for reclamation purposes once the project is complete.

To achieve net-zero emissions, Canada Nickel is currently analyzing different avenues, including mine electrification, reduced fuel usage for hauling and the optimization of the carbonation process (geological signature as a carbon sink). He mentions that a partnership with Queens University has been established regarding the latter point.

QUESTIONS AND	INTERVENTIONS	ANSWERS
Q & I 2	A participant asks if Canada Nickel will ship its ore by rail to the Kidd Creek Mill and beyond. He furthers asks if the land is patented land or Crown Land.	Mr. Dupont answers that Canada Nickel wants to minimize local trucking and will look to ship its ore by rail, first to the Kidd mill if a deal is signed with Glencore, then to the markets via local railway infrastructure.
	He further mentions that certain sections are effectively Crown Land, including an area that is under current forest management.	Mr. Dupont mentions that most of the Crawford Project is patented land, with a few sections that are Crown land.
	A participant asks for details regarding Canada Nickel's environmental claims, especially in the case of open pit mining. The participant mentions that open pit mining is environmentally destructive and should be understood as such.	Mr. Dupont mentions that the main source of GHGs will be from hauling. The main tools to reduce emissions will be electric rope shovels and trolley-assisted trucks, which are essentially hybrid vehicles that reduce 30 to 40% diesel consumption. He adds that other options are being considered.
Q & I 3	A participant asks if the rock itself will sequester GHGs and if Canada Nickel can provide scientific literature regarding this claim. The participant mentions that he finds it important to challenge the environmental assertions of mining companies, especially with regards to	He also adds that a new technology for crushing is to use microwaves instead of a crusher, which has GHG reduction potential. Finally, he mentions that the deposits geological signature also naturally sequesters carbon, which Canada Nickel will look to optimize. Canada Nickel is also looking to reduce the project's GHG emissions through potential downstream processing.

	carbon neutrality and the environmental	
	impacts of open pit mining, as he feels	Mr. Dupont recognizes that open pit mining is
	these claims are unrealistic and are not	indeed a heavy industry, with significant
	sufficiently mentioned upfront.	environmental impacts and Canada Nickel will
		need to work hard to find acceptable
	The participant mentions that the	mitigation measures to these impacts.
	replacement of vehicles by electric	
	vehicles are premised on fossil fuels, and	Regarding Canada Nickel's sequestration
	are such, not a real solution. He adds	claims, Mr. Dupont mentions that they have
	that even hydroelectric energy	been demonstrated in many studies. He will
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	provide scientific literature to this effect.
	generates GHGs and thus, is not "green".	provide scientific interature to this effect.
		Mr. Dupont mentions that the project and its
		potential downstream impacts are a matter of
		trade-offs, with regards to mineral
		development, industrial activities, and electric
		transportation. He believes that there is a net
		benefit to mine minerals responsibly in
		Canada because of the higher environmental
		standards than what is currently the norm in
		Asia.
	A participant asks if the second	Mr. Dupont mentions that it is indeed an
	powerline on the map (to the right) is	existing 120 KZ transmission line, along the
		highway. Two lines are present, with one of
	currently under tension.	them being less visible from the highway.
Q & I 4		
	Another participant asks if the powerline	With regards to the line's connection to the
	is connected to the Lower Sturgeo	Lower Sturgeon Hydro Plant, Mr. Dupont
	Hydro Plant.	mentions that he is unsure.

#### 4. FIRST NATION PARTNERSHIPS

Mr. Dupont presents the current partnerships with local Indigenous Nations, namely with Matachewan First Nation, Mattagami First Nation and Taykwa Tagamou Nation. He mentions that negotiations with Matachewan and Mattagami, both part of the Wabun Tribal Council, are within the framework of a traditional Impact and Benefit Agreement, which is aimed to be signed within the next year. The Wabun Tribal Council is very familiar with this process, as they have signed many such agreements in the past.

For Taykwa Tagamou Nation, the community has chosen a non-traditional sustainable business approach with Canada Nickel by providing electricity and financing the hauling fleet for the project. Overall, Mr. Dupont mentions that the discussions and negotiations have been positive and constructive. Discussions are ongoing regarding the framework within which local Indigenous groups will manage the preparation of the relevant documents and reports that will feed into the Crawford Project's Impact Assessment.

No questions or comments were raised by the participants.

#### 5. FEDERAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

Mr. Dupont mentions that the Crawford Project will likely trigger both the federal Impact Assessment Process and the Ontario approval process, but the company will only need to do one Impact Assessment, under the federal process. He adds that the Impact Assessment will be comprehensive and address various topics and issues related to the project, including its social-economic and health determinants. The process also gives more opportunities regarding Indigenous and community engagement, with a strong focus on Indigenous participation. As such, Canada Nickel's Indigenous partners will be directly doing key studies of the Impact Assessment, with the company's support. He mentions that Canada Nickel's team is familiar with these requirements, as they have been in use in Quebec for many years, despite the relative novelty of the federal process.

Mr. Dupont further mentions that Canada Nickel has already initiated environmental baseline studies with its consultants, with many ongoing and/or planned over the summer.

No questions or comments were raised by the participants.

#### 6. COMMUNITY & STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Mr. Dupont reiterates Canada Nickel's intention to be a new generation and benchmark mining proponent and as such, will propose a proactive Community and Stakeholder Engagement Process to share information and gather local input and feedback to build a better project.

Mr. Gauthier presents the proposed pre-consultation approach to build a community-validated Engagement Plan and the upcoming engagement steps over the Summer and into the Fall.

QUESTIONS AND	INTERVENTIONS	ANSWERS
Q & I 5	A participant asks if engagement activities will be the same for each municipality or if they will be tailored. He mentions that he appreciates Canada Nickel engaging early in the process and being part of the conversation.	Mr. Gauthier answers that while Canada Nickel will look to optimize the process, this will depend on local feedbacks regarding engagement expectations and interests. As such, engagement will be tailored, to a certain extent. Mr. Dupont answers that a good example would be the various snowmobile groups, Canada Nickel will look to engage first with directly concerned groups and organizations, then broaden its engagement beyond the directly concerned groups.
		He adds that Canada Nickel will look to engage the concerned communities and stakeholders not along their size, but rather the weight of local impacts on the communities and stakeholders.

#### 7. PROJECT TIMELINE & NEXT STEPS

Mr. Dupont presents the overall Project Timeline, highlighting its ambitiousness. He mentions that the Impact Assessment Process will last at least three years and could last up to five or six in total.

He further reiterates the upcoming next steps with regards to the community and stakeholder engagement activities, namely the sharing of an Expectations and Interest Questionnaire, the preparation of a Preliminary Engagement Plan per the results of the questionnaire and the public validation of the Engagement Plan during the Fall.

Mr. Dupont mentions that Canada Nickel has hired a local community relations and communications coordinator which will soon be joining the team.

QUESTIONS AND	INTERVENTIONS	ANSWERS
Q & I 6	A participant comments that he appreciates Canada Nickel reaching out and mentions that Cochrane will be interested in working with the company. He adds that there are significant benefits for the community, despite the environmental impacts. He mentions that the Town of Cochrane will look to work with Canada Nickel to establish what those benefits could be. Finally, he remarks positively on Canada Nickel's intention to be socially conscious and contribute to the community's development.	Mr. Dupont thanks the participant for the comments and mentions that these topics will be certainly discussed during future meetings.

# APPENDIX I PRESENTATION



# **Canada Nickel – Crawford Project**

Delivering the Next Generation of Nickel Sulphide Projects

June 2021



This Presentation contains certain information that may constitute "forward-looking information" under applicable Canadian securities legislation about Canada Nickel Company Inc. ("**CNC**"). Forward-looking information includes statements about strategic plans, including future operations, future work programs, capital expenditures, discovery and production of minerals, price of nickel, timing of geological reports and corporate and technical objectives. Forward-looking information is necessarily based upon a number of assumptions that, while considered reasonable, are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors which may cause the actual results and future events to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information, including the risks inherent to the mining industry, adverse economic and market developments. There can be no assurance that such information will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such information. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. All forward-looking information is given as of the date hereof and is based upon the opinions and estimates of management and information available to management as at the date hereof. CNC disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

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The scientific and technical information contained in this Presentation has been reviewed by Steve Balch, P. Geo, (VP Exploration) and a Qualified Person within the meaning of National Instrument 43-101.

#### **Foreign Exchange Assumptions**

All amounts discussed herein are denominated in CAD dollars unless otherwise specified.

### AGENDA



- Roundtable & Canada Nickel Overview
- Why Nickel?
- Crawford Nickel Sulphide Project
  - Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA) Highlights
  - Crawford Site Layout
  - Low Carbon Footprint
  - Environmental and Social Impact Management
- First Nation Partnerships
- Federal Impact Assessment Process
- Community & Stakeholder Engagement
- Preliminary Project Timeline
- Next Steps



## **Canada Nickel Overview**



- Full ownership of the Crawford Nickel-Cobalt Sulphide Project near Timmins, Ontario.
- Highly experienced management team with leading nickel expertise.
- Successfully permitted Dumont Project in Quebec, with Royal Nickel.
- Intends to be a new generation and benchmark mining proponent:
  - Environmentally Positive
  - Economically Positive
  - Socially Conscious
  - Proactive Community and Indigenous Engagement



### **Board and Management Team**



<i>David Smith</i> <i>Director</i> P.Eng., C.Dir.	<ul> <li>Senior VP, Finance and CFO of Agnico Eagle Mines Limited;</li> <li>Chartered Director, Director of Sprott Resource Holdings</li> </ul>	<i>Mark Selby</i> <i>Chairman, CEO</i> B.Comm.	<ul> <li>Previous CEO of Royal Nickel Corporation</li> <li>Corporate development, strategy, business planning and market research Executive with Quadra Mining and Inco</li> <li>Nickel market expert</li> </ul>
<b>Francisca Quinn Director</b> M.Sc.	<ul> <li>Co-founder and President of Quinn &amp; Partners Inc., a recognized advisory firm advancing sustainability in business and capital markets;</li> <li>Previously with Carbon Trust and WSP Global</li> </ul>	<b>Wendy Kaufman CFO</b> CPA, CA	<ul> <li>&gt;25 years of experience leading mining companies in project finance, capital structure, capital markets, accounting and internal controls, tax, financial reporting and public disclosure; completed \$4 billion finance for Cobre Panama</li> </ul>
<i>Jennifer Morais Director</i> BA, MBA, CFA	<ul> <li>&gt;20 years as senior executive in private equity, alternative finance, mining finance and management consulting; previously with TPG Capital, CPPIB, OMERS, Hatch and CIBC</li> </ul>	<b>Steve Balch</b> <b>VP, Exploration</b> P.Geo.	<ul> <li>Geophysicist with 35 years experience specializing in Ni-Cu-PGE deposits including for Inco Limited in the Sudbury Basin and Voiseys Bay</li> <li>Active in developing geophysics technology used in exploration globally</li> </ul>
<i>Kulvir Singh Gill Director</i> B.Comm., ICD.D	<ul> <li>20 years of experience in innovation and sustainability in mining; lead innovation and growth projects for Fortune 500 clients across the mining, O &amp; G and heavy industrial sectors</li> </ul>	John Leddy Senior Advisor, Legal LL.B.	<ul> <li>Senior Advisor, Legal and Strategic Matters at Karora Resources Inc. (formerly RNC Minerals);</li> <li>Over 20 years' experience as a business lawyer and former Partner at Osler</li> </ul>
<i>Mike Cox Director</i> B.Sc., MBA	<ul> <li>Managing Partner at CoDa Associates; previously head of Vale UK and Asian refineries following over 30 years in senior leadership roles in Base Metals with Inco and Vale</li> </ul>	Pierre-Philippe Dupont VP, Sustainability M.Sc.	<ul> <li>&gt;15 years of experience in successfully obtaining environmental, community stakeholder and First Nation approvals for mining projects, including permitting Dumont Nickel and Canadian Malartic; former Director of Sustainability at Glencore</li> </ul>
<b>Russell Starr Director</b> MA, MBA	<ul> <li>Previously in senior roles with RBC Capital Markets, Scotia Capital, Orion Securities, and Blackmont; SVP and Director of Cayden Resources (acquired by Agnico for \$205M)</li> </ul>	Christian Brousseau Project Director P.Eng., MBA, ing.	<ul> <li>30 years of experience with engineering, design and construction in mining, including &gt;6 years as project Director for the Dumont Nickel Project, three years as the Engineering and Construction Manager for Detour Gold</li> </ul>



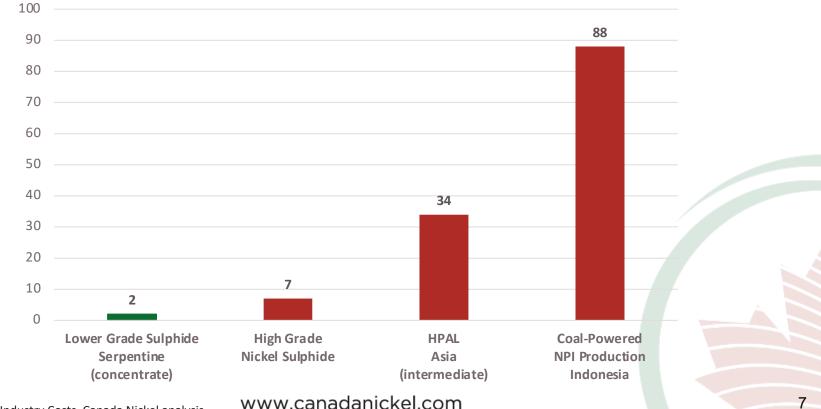
- Growing global demand for nickel from EVs and battery storage technology.
- ✓ Strong demand in more traditional sectors (stainless steel)
- Nickel potentially entering a super cycle; occurs every 15-20 years.





"...please mine more nickel... Tesla will give you a giant contract for a long period of time if you mine nickel efficiently and in an environmentally sensitive way." - Elon Musk, Co-Founder and CEO, Tesla Earnings Call July 22, 2020

> Estimated Carbon Footprint (tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>/tonne of Nickel produced) Selected Types of Nickel Production – Existing Projects/Producers



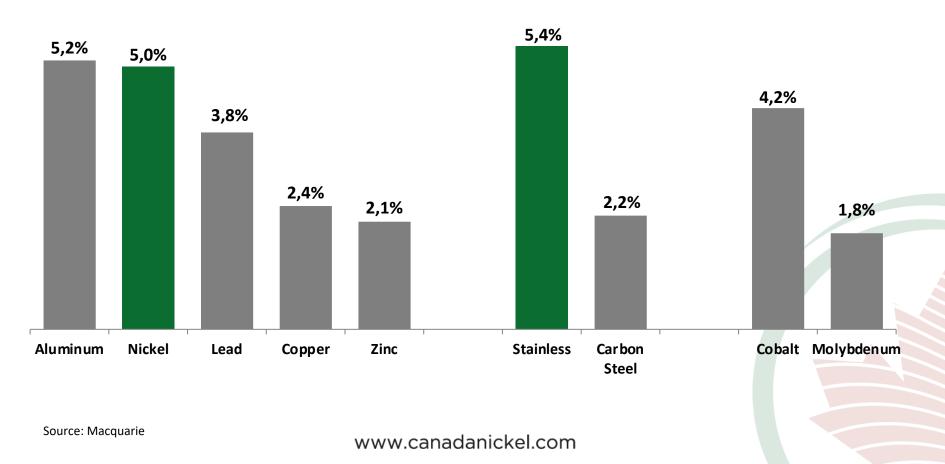
WoodMac Nickel Industry Costs, Canada Nickel analysis

Source:



Nickel demand a leader among metals over the last decade driven by continued strong growth in stainless steel with little contribution from electric vehicles

Base Metals & Other Metals Demand (2007 - 2017)

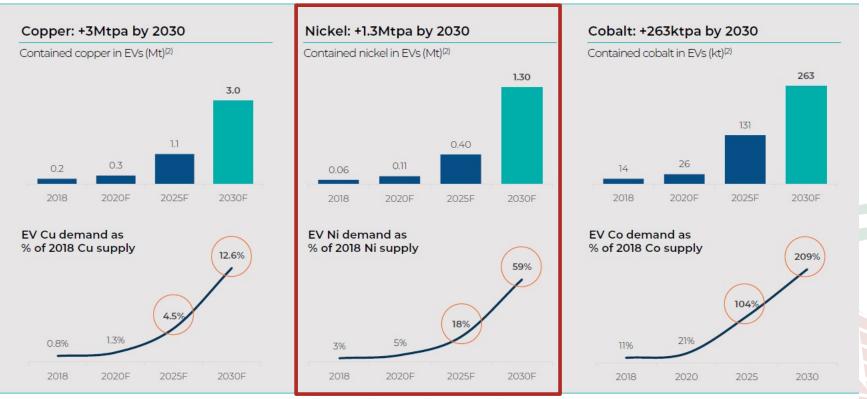




### Glencore presentation highlight massive growth expected in nickel demand. *Tesla 3TW of annual batteries needs 1+ Mtpa alone!*

Electrification of transport relies on the large scale replacement of ICE with EVs

The mobility transition is a major new source of material demand: >140M EVs forecast on the road by 2030<sup>(1)</sup>



Bank of America Merrill Lynch 2019 Global Metals, Mining & Steel Conference Source: (1) BNEF Long-Term Electric Vehicle Outlook 2018. (2) Glencore estimates, Wood Mackenzie, CRU, BNEF. Does not include the copper, nickel or cobait required for other parts of the EV supply chain including charging infrastructure, energy storage systems, grid

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GLENCORE



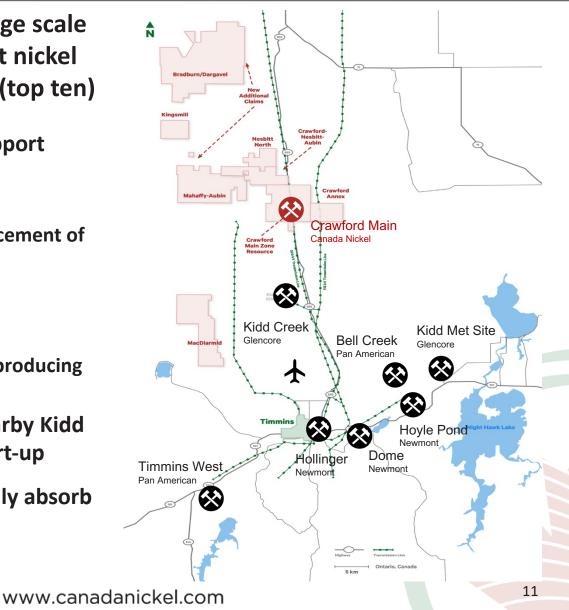
# **CRAWFORD NICKEL SULPHIDE PROJECT**





A new nickel discovery with large scale potential and one of the largest nickel sulphide deposits in the world (top ten)

- Open pit mine with nearby support infrastructure
  - Roads, rail, power, water
  - Will necessitate partial displacement of Highway 655 and powerlines
- Rich mining history
  - Skilled local workforce
  - Proximity to contractors and producing mines
- Potential to use Glencore's nearby Kidd
   Creek mill for smaller scale start-up
- Waste rock and tailings naturally absorb
   CO<sub>2</sub> (non-deleterious).





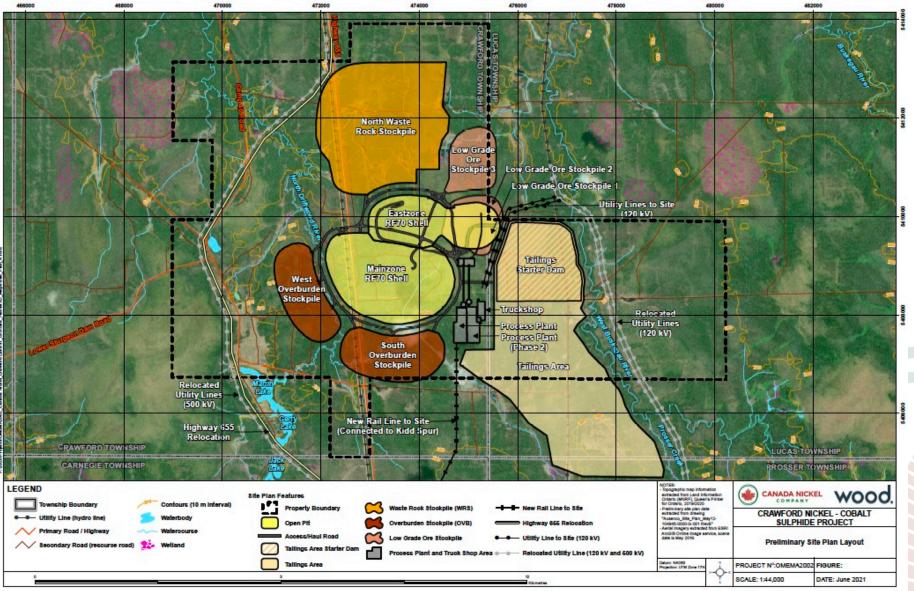
The Crawford Project's PEA demonstrates strong financial returns based on a large resource with significant upside potential.

# **PEA Highlights**

<b>Robust Economics</b>	<ul> <li>Capital Expenditures (CAPEX) US\$ 1.2 billion</li> <li>16% after-tax internal rate of return (IRR)</li> </ul>
Large Scale, Long Life	<ul> <li>Crawford is expected to be among the top 5 nickel sulphide operations globally (maximum extraction rate 120 000 tonnes/day)</li> <li>25-year mine life</li> </ul>
Low Cost	<ul> <li>Among the lower life-of-mine average net cash costs</li> </ul>

### **Crawford Site Preliminary Layout**

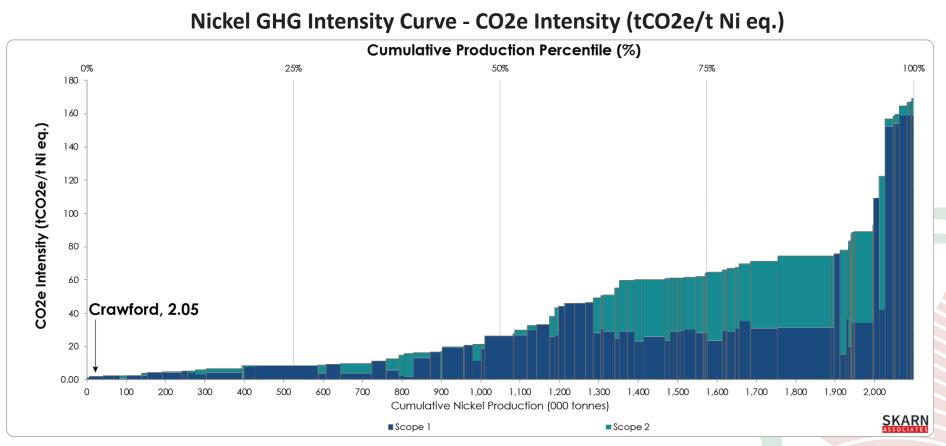




www.canauanickei.com



Crawford estimate of 2.05 tonnes of CO2 per tonnes of Ni-eq production, 93% lower than the industry average of 29 tonnes CO2 and lower than 99.7% of global nickel production





# Key technologies are being explored to develop a Zero-Carbon footprint operation

### Mining

- Electric rope shovels and trolley trucks as a power sources (wherever possible)
- Ambient CO<sub>2</sub> absorption through natural mineral carbonation process of the waste rock and tailings (exact amount and rate of absorption at Crawford will be analyzed in the upcoming studies)

## Milling

 Large scale processing of lower grade sulphide ores utilizes lots electricity - proximity to local hydroelectricity provides the potential to minimize carbon emissions

### **NetZero Metals - Nickel-Cobalt Concentrate Processing**

- Utilizing natural gas as a reductant, with the off-gases captured and re-routed to allow the CO<sub>2</sub> be captured by the waste rock and tailings
- Off-gases will again be captured and treated to ensure CO<sub>2</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> emissions are minimized



# **FIRST NATION PARTNERSHIPS**





Canada Nickel has entered into Memorandum of Understandings (MOUs) with Taykwa Tagamou Nation, Matachewan First Nation and Mattagami First Nation.

Discussions are currently underway to establish collaborative frameworks with our Indigenous partners throughout the project.









# FEDERAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS





- The Crawford Project will likely fall under the post-Bill C-69 federal Impact Assessment (IA) Process:
  - Federal threshold of 5000+ tonnes daily
  - Potential encroachment in watercourses
- New regulatory body: Impact Assessment Agency of Canada (IAAC)
- Canada Nickel will thus be required to do a rigorous assessment of the Crawford Project's environmental but also socio-economical impacts
- Proactive Indigenous and community engagement will be key in identifying these impacts and the relevant mitigation measures



### Baseline data collection

- ✓ Aerial survey (large mammals and nests) performed in March
- Environmental geochemistry program ongoing
- Hydrology, hydrogeology and water quality will start shortly
- Aquatic resources (fish, benthos and habitat) Summer 2021
- Birds and amphibians, including migratory waterfowl ongoing
- Species at risk, including woodland caribou and bats ongoing
- Habitat characterisation + vegetation, including wetlands ongoing
- Atmospheric (climate / meteorological, air quality, greenhouse gas emissions, light and noise)
   Summer 2021
- Archaeology Summer 2021





# **COMMUNITY & STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT**





- Canada Nickel's intention is to be a new generation and benchmark mining proponent
  - Similar to what the team accomplished at Royal Nickel with the Dumont Project
- Looking to establish a comprehensive engagement process, tailored to local interests and expectations, in order to share information, review findings and gather feedback from local stakeholders

**Objective: improve the Crawford Project <u>AND</u> Canada Nickel's engagement activities** 



Transfer Environment and Society (TES) has been retained to build and manage Canada Nickel's Engagement Processes

- ✓ Who is TES?
  - 30 year experience, 100+ mandates in building bridges between organizations and communities
  - Act as custodians of the engagement process, to ensure Canada Nickel: follows best practices, gives proper consideration to local feedback when planning its project and follows up on its commitments
- In terms of the Community & Stakeholder Engagement Process, what comes next?
  - Understanding the expectations and interests of the community and local stakeholders to build a Preliminary Engagement Plan
  - Once ready, this Preliminary Plan will be presented to the community, for review and validation



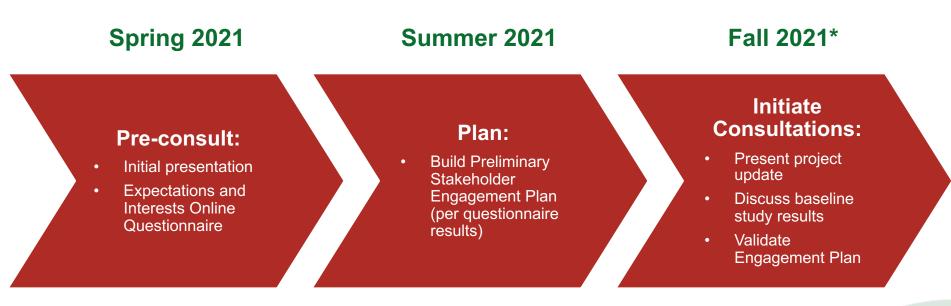




# **PRELIMINARY PROJECT TIMELINE**



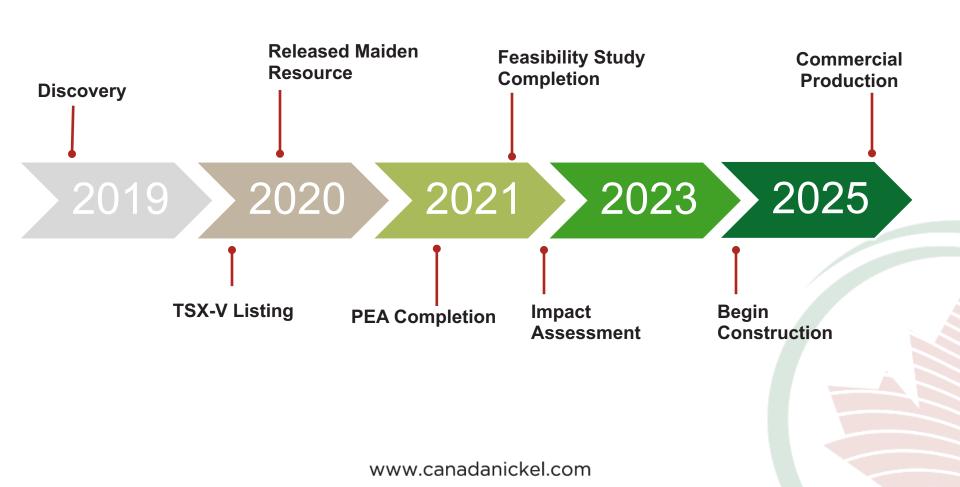




\*Once Canada Nickel's Engagement Plan is reviewed and validated by the community and local stakeholders, Canada Nickel will initiate the federal Impact Assessment Process (Planning Phase) in the Fall of 2021.

The 1st step is the preparation of an **Initial Project Description (IPD)**, which will detail the project's <u>preliminary design</u>, <u>potential impacts</u> and <u>planned mitigation measures</u>.







- Share the presentation and the Community Expectations and Interests Questionnaire
  - Short online survey that aims to gather anonymous feedback on local engagement expectations and interests + preliminary feedback on potential project issues and opportunities
  - Please feel free to share the Questionnaire within your organization
- ✓ Fall 2021:
  - Project and baseline studies follow-up
  - Community & Stakeholder Engagement Plan review and validation
  - Initial Project Description Engagement (Canada Nickel and IAAC)



# **QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS ?**

### PLEASE CONTACT ALEXANDRA ARMSTRONG, COMMUNITY RELATIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS COORDINATOR

alexandraarmstrong@canadanickel.com 905-875-6180

OR

PIERRE-PHILIPPE DUPONT, VP SUSTAINABILITY

pierrephilippedupont@canadanickel.com 819-442-0494





# **APPENDIX**





### Crawford is a structurally low-cost operation

- Large scale mine / mill operation expanded in 2 stages from 42.5 ktpd to 120 ktpd
- Low strip ratio life of mine 2.1:1 and initial phase 1.3:1
- Use of trolley trucks and electric shovels reduce diesel consumption by 40% taking advantage of zero-carbon electricity
- Conventional flowsheet (SAG, ball mill, flotation, magnetic separation)
- Produces 3 products
- High grade nickel concentrate (35% nickel) believed to be highest grade concentrate in world
- Standard grade concentrate (12% nickel) in line with typical nickel sulphide concentrates
- Magnetite concentrate containing 45-50% iron and an average of 3% chrome
- Non-acid generating waste rock and tailings with carbon sequestration capacity
- Major support infrastructure in place
- Local workforce no fly-in/fly-out labour

### **Additional Opportunities**





Significant additional exploration potential within the Crawford Project and at the Company's additional properties including Bradburn/Dargavel

### 2 Recovery Optimization

Optimization of nickel, iron, chrome recovery and concentrate grades through additional test work during Feasibility Study stage

### NetZero Carbon Footprint

Determine the carbon capture potential from the carbon sequestration potential of the Company's tailings and waste rock to permit the Company to achieve net zero carbon footprint operation

### Cobalt & PGM Content

Processing of nickel concentrates to capture cobalt, PGM content through various processing alternatives for the company's high grade and standard grade concentrates

### 5 Potential CapEx Reduction

Capital cost reductions via electricity distribution and fleet acquisition opportunities; signed MOUs with Taykwa Tagamou First Nation to participate in the financing of all or a portion of the project's electricity supply and heavy mining equipment fleet 6

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### **Kidd Creek**

Completion of negotiations to utilize Glencore's Kidd Creek mill based on the capital and operating costs successfully determined during the initial phase of work



The opportunity to utilize the excess capacity and existing infrastructure at the Kidd Met Site provides the potential to allow a faster, simpler, smaller scale start-up of Crawford at a vastly lower capital cost while the Company continues to permit and develop the much larger scale project currently being contemplated

- MOU signed for potential use of Glencore's Kidd concentrator and metallurgical site ("Met Site") in Timmins, Ontario for the treatment and processing of material mined from Crawford approximately 40 km away
- Canada Nickel has completed an initial high-level assessment and will now proceed with a detailed study on the potential for upgrading excess capacity at the Kidd Concentrator and/or utilizing the existing infrastructure in place at the Kidd Met Site for milling and further processing the nickel-cobalt and magnetite concentrates that are expected to be produced from Crawford
- The capital and operating costs assessments have been successfully completed and discussions are ongoing.



### **New IA Process under the IAAC:**

# **1- Planning Phase**

Project description & issue planning

# 2- Impact Statement

Relevant information and studies

# **3- Impact Assessment**

Impact analysis & management

# 4- Decision Making

Authorization & conditions

# 5- Post Decision

Ongoing follow-ups and monitoring

