

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITEE

Canada Nickel Company — Crawford Nickel-Cobalt Sulphide Project

3rd MEETING REPORT

MEETING INFORMATION			
DATE	August 15 th 2023		
TIME	2:00 PM to 3:20 PM		
LOCATION	Videoconference—MICROSOFT TEAMS		
	Members	Presence	
	Jared Alcock, Town of Cochrane		
	Brian Finner, Town of Iroquois Falls		
	Scott Tam, City of Timmins & Mattagami Region Source Protection Committee		
ΡΔ RTICIPANTS	Eric Neilson, Town of Smooth Rock Falls		
FAILTICIFAILTS	Michel Dupuis, Friends of the Porcupine River Watershed		
	Lianne Catton, Porcupine Health Unit	✓	
	Angie Corsen, Friends of the Porcupine River Watershed		
	Suzanne Lajoie, Porcupine Health Unit		
	Lino Morandin (in replacement of Sue Parton), Cochrane Local		
	Citizen Committee		
CANADA NICKEL	DA NICKEL Gabriella Desmarais-Brunet, Community Relations & Communications Coordi		
Mathieu Boucher, Environmental Manager			
FACILIATION	 Isaac Gauthier – Facilitator – Transfer Environment and Society (TE Auge Délegere - Nete telegere Terrefer Facilitation - Te	-S)	
	 Anne Belanger – Note taker – Transfer Environment and Society (T Welsense and Deursdtable 	ES)	
	Meeting Agenda Poview & Approval		
	2. Mieeting Agenda Review & Approval		
	4 What is Bulk Sampling?		
	5. Bulk Sample Extraction		
AGENDA	6. Water Management/Closure Plan		
no <u>c</u> iteri	7. Baseline Studies		
	 Potential Effects: Ground Water/Surface Water/Species at Risk 		
	9. Mitigation Measures		
	10. Next Steps		
	11. Questions		

MEETING HIGHLIGHTS

ISSUES AND CONCERNS		
 Committee Members 	 Impacts of trucking activities stemming from Canada Nickel's activities, highway 655/highway 11, including during the bulk sampling. Region wide highway safety has been of concern prior to the project, especially for emergency transport services. 	

COMMITMENTS	
🗸 Canada	Ensure concerns relating to highway safety and truck activities are addressed during
Nickel	the bulk sampling and in the project's impact assessment.

1. WELCOME AND ROUNDTABLE

Mr. Gauthier, the meeting facilitator, initiates the meeting and welcomes the two members present. Due to the low participation, he suggests having an abridged meeting where they can go through the presentation and then schedule another meeting with the other participants that did not show up.

A participant raises a concern as to ensure that Canada Nickel does not take for granted that the committee has agreed with the information presented in the meeting while other committee members are absent.

Mr. Gauthier highlights that the goal of the committee is to share information and discuss potential solutions to project issues. He asks if the members would prefer to reschedule the meeting instead.

The participants give the go ahead with the current scheduled meeting as long as it is not taken for granted that something not flagged by the current participants is then considered widely accepted by other members.

Mr. Gauthier welcomes everyone. Ms. Desmarais-Brunet introduces herself followed by the participants.

2. MEETING AGENDA REVIEW AND APPROVAL

Mr. Gauthier presents the proposed meeting agenda and invites the members to share other topics they wish to add.

No questions or comments were raised.

3. CANADA NICKEL UPDATES

Miss Desmarais-Brunet presents the latest community relations updates:

- Timmins Mining Show (June 2023): CNC had a booth at the event and Pierre-Philippe Dupont also gave a presentation;
- Indigenous People's Day (June 2023): CNC was present at the Timmins event and connected with members of different Indigenous communities;
- Temagami FN Mining Event (July 2023): CNC had a booth at the Bear Island event and a presentation was given by Pierre-Philippe Dupont;
- Mattagami FN Community Event (July 2023): CNC presence and booth at the event.

Miss Desmarais-Brunet continues with an update on Canada Nickel's community and stakeholder engagement (see slide 6 of the presentation, available in the Appendix). She adds that their will be a press release in September to announce the completion of the feasibility study and that Canada Nickel is currently looking at different community events and/or ways to effectively engage with the project's communities.

An update is also provided regarding the Textmont property. She mentions that the property is still in its exploration phase and that Canada Nickel is in the process of engaging with nearby cottagers.

Miss Desmarais-Brunet provides an overview of the usual life cycle of a mining project which consists of five (5) major phases. Whereas Texmont is still in the early exploration phase, the Crawford project is now in advanced exploration and undergoing permitting and the impact assessment.

She reminds the participants that the Texmont and Crawford properties are entirely separate projects. The Crawford project is subject to federal and provincial processes, whereas the Texmont project would probably be subject to a provincial review, since it would likely be a much smaller project.

QUESTIONS AND INTERVENTIONS		ANSWERS
Q&I1	A member asks why Canada Nickel would go as far as engaging with Temagami FN?	Miss Desmarais-Brunet answers that Canada Nickel has other properties that are separate from the Crawford project and that fall within Temagami FN's traditional territory.
Q & I 2	A member asks if Miss Desmarais-Brunet will also be taking over the socio- economic committee?	Miss Desmarais-Brunet confirms she is on the socio-economic committee as well and will invite the participant to the committee meetings, the next one being planned in September.
Q & I 3	A member asks if Texmont was an old working mine?	Mr. Boucher confirms that it was a working mine for approximately two years in the 1970s.
Q & I 4	A member asks if Texmont was an underground mine?	Mr. Boucher explains that the mine was indeed underground and was stopped due to the price of diesel. He adds that significant exploration work has been conducted at the mine and there is a hope that at some point, it could be brought back into operation again, although it won't necessarily be an underground mine.

4. WHAT IS BULK SAMPLING?

Miss Desmarais-Brunet explains what bulk sampling is and how it applies to the Crawford project. Bulk sampling is part of advanced exploration, the second stage of the mining project lifecycle, and consists of a more intensive and large-scale form of mineral exploration at the proposed area. The bulk sampling phase discussed in the meeting only applies to the Crawford project.

The proposed consultation process with Indigenous communities is outlined by Ms. Desmarais-Brunet. She reiterates that Canada Nickel's overall goal is to remain transparent.

Mr. Boucher confirms that 1000 tonr small amount compared to what is ofte
Q&I5A member asks the expected number of truck loads for the bulk sampling of the planned 1000 tonnes. It seems to them that 1000 tonnes isn't a very large

		To give a sense of scale, the Crawford project represents 1.5 billion tonnes of ore throughout the life of the mine.
Q&I6	A member estimates the number of truck loads for the bulk sample at 25, based on their work in forestry.	Mr. Boucher answers that it sounds about right.
Q & I 7	A member asks for an estimate of the number of staff needed for the bulk sampling, to drive to and from site?	Mr. Boucher estimate the number of staff at roughly 15 to 20 people for the bulk sampling project.
Q & I 8	A member asks how much overburden is at the location?	Mr. Boucher explains that at the exact bulk sampling location there is approximately 11 meters of overburden. The location is shallow when compared with other areas of the Crawford site, where there is around 40 meters and sometimes up to 80 meters of overburden. For the bulk sample itself, the amount of overburden is manageable.

5. BULK SAMPLE EXTRACTION

Mr. Boucher explains the bulk sample extraction process.

The steps essentially involve clearing the trees and removing the overburden first before drilling and collecting the desired rock, estimated at 1000 tonnes. The overburden will be stored in a specific location that will eventually serve as the stockpile area for the Crawford project's overburden. Part of the 1000 tonne sample will be sent to a special Anglo-American lab in South Africa, where they have the technology to test and possibly improve the nickel recovery process. CNC also has partners in Ontario to whom another part of the 1000 tonne sample will be sent to help confirm the concentrate grade and metals recovery that could be achieved at a future processing plant. The bulk sampling site is within the area of the future Crawford pit and selected where there is the shallowest bedrock (least amount of overburden), allowing for a smaller footprint, less material and water to manage, and limited impacts. It also allows for a shorter timeline for the project's execution overall.

QUESTIONS AND INTERVENTIONS		ANSWERS
Q & I 9	A member asks if the work conducted during the winter season will impact local snowmobile and recreational trails?	Mr. Boucher explains that there are no trails in that area.
Q & I 10	A member highlights the importance of highway safety given that the current infrastructure is lacking, and it has been a concern prior to Canada Nickel's project. While CNC is not responsible, there are many accidents on Highway	Mr. Gauthier mentions that CNC will have an assessment of traffic and road safety.Mr. Boucher explains that there will be trucking activity during the bulk sampling but will for the most part be exclusively on the

QUESTIONS AND INTERVENTIONS		ANSWERS
	655, which is something to consider.	project site. CNC does not foresee a major
	There is a concern specifically for	impact on highway 655 but the concern is well
	emergency services, and their capacity	noted.
	to reach hospitals in time. They add that	
	it will be good to see how the additional	
	25 trucks for the bulk sampling will	
	impact road cohabitation and safety	
	issues.	

6. WATER MANAGEMENT / CLOSURE PLAN

Mr. Boucher explains how water will be managed during the bulk sampling project. When a hole is dug in the ground, groundwater will percolate into the pit. This water needs to be managed. To manage it, a low point in the pit is dug to allow the water to then channel there. Even if during the winter they don't expect major rainfall events, water will seep out from the ground. Once the water starts accumulating at the bottom of the pit, it is then pumped and treated before being discharged back into the environment. The treatment method is compliant with established regulations and will be monitored to ensure adjustments are made if required. The treated water will be discharged into the West Buskegau river, which has been selected because its winter flow can easily accept the expected amount of water being discharged from the site. Once the excavation is complete and the bulk sample collected and the pumping is ceased, the water level will rise in the pit until it reaches the level of the initial water table.

Mr. Boucher continues with the three (3) main aspects of Canada Nickel's Closure Plan for the bulk sampling project:

- 1- No permanent infrastructure or equipment will be left on site: Only mobile and temporary infrastructure and equipment will be used during the bulk sampling and contractors will leave with all the equipment;
- 2- The site will be returned to original condition (as much as possible): the overburden stockpile will be graded as necessary and revegetated, same as the roads, with a few exceptions for the roads that will be used for ongoing environmental and exploration work and monitoring;
- 3- Pit rehabilitation: Canada Nickel will let the water naturally rise to the level that was in the ground before excavation of the bulk sampling pit.

To sum up, the goal is to revegetate everything with indigenous and non-invasive species. The same approach will be used for the Crawford project.

QUESTIONS AND INTERVENTIONS		ANSWERS
Q&I11	A member asks what would the water be treated for?	Mr. Boucher explains that the water would mainly be treated for suspended solids. Other minerals and compounds like arsenic, phosphorous, iron, and ammonia will also be treated, even if they are naturally present in the environment. Regarding the presence of

QUESTIONS AND INTERVENTIONS ANSWERS		ANSWERS
		ammonia, this relates to the use of explosives for excavating the pit. While CNC will use a specific type of explosive that limits the chances of residual ammonia in the water, they are ready to treat for it if necessary. The whole water treatment method will be monitored continuously. CNC recently had a meeting with the Ministry of Environment to talk about the water treatment process.
Q & I 12	A member asks if they will also be treating for mercury?	Mr. Boucher explains that mercury has not been identified in the natural background concentrations or in relation to Canada Nickel's work activities, nor has it been flagged for special vigilance It will likely be monitored, because a lot of parameters are monitored even if they are not of concern. Mr. Boucher asks the member if they are specifically concerned about mercury?
Q & I 13	The member comments that they had a meeting on how mercury could be released into lakes during forestry operations. The member acknowledges that it was indeed related to flooding.	Mr. Boucher answers that the only situation he can think of is during heavy flooding.
Q & I 14	Mr. Gauthier asks if the background concentrations of contaminants such as iron were identified during the baseline studies?	Mr. Boucher answers positively and explains that the baseline studies started early for the Crawford project. Groundwater monitoring has been ongoing since 2022. Some tests were also added specifically for the bulk sample. As CNC plans to discharge the water into the West Buskegau river, there are regulatory and monitoring steps required by the province. That is how they know what will be treated in the water and how to treat it.
Q & I 15	A member asks what the height of the overburden stockpile would be?	Mr. Boucher answers that the height would be between 2-4 meters and will consist mostly of clay. When the material is dumped, it'll be hard to elevate it into high stockpiles. They want to avoid having too big of a footprint,

QUESTIONS AND INTERVENTIONS		ANSWERS
		but they don't expect to reach a height of
		more than 3 to 4 meters.

7. BASELINE STUDIES

Mr. Boucher shares a reminder of the different baseline studies that were conducted at Crawford and that helped plan the bulk sampling. He adds that a few more tests were done for the bulk sampling and that a water monitoring program was also planned for this step.

No questions or comments were raised.

8. POTENTIAL EFFECTS: GROUND WATER/SURFACE WATER/SPECIES AT RISK

Mr. Boucher continues by sharing the potential impacts related to the bulk sampling project and the associated mitigation measures.

Groundwater: One of the most obvious effects from dewatering is on the groundwater. The water table around the pit will drop temporarily. Once the excavation has finished and water pumping ceased, the water level will progressively return to its initial level. Monitoring of the water level will still be executed, even though no neighbouring wells are present nearby.

In terms of mitigation measures, beyond monitoring nearby groundwater, Canada Nickel will treat the water that is accumulated in the pit. Since the expected water level drop is only within a small radius of the pit (approximately 100 meters) and due to the lack of neighbouring wells or waterways, there are no expected impacts on any adjacent wells or surface water.

Surface water: With water being pumped from the pit and discharged into the West Buskegau river, the additional water could affect the waterway's flow rate and water quality. That said, the planned discharge flow rate remains quite low, at 4 l/s, whereas the river's flow rate was about 88 l/s last winter. At that rate, there is still a lot of water under the ice, so Canada Nickel does not expect to alter the river's flow rate.

The other element is water quality. Approvals to discharge water into an established river is a well-established process and is dependent on the river's capacity to accept the effluent. An advanced water treatment process is proposed, even if it's a smaller project, to meet discharge criteria. There are additional polishing treatment steps that can be added to ensure compliance with the discharge criteria, based on monitoring results. Mitigation measures are also foreseen and being planned to manage snowmelt on the large overburden stockpiles, to prevent erosion until vegetation is well established.

Wildlife: Ongoing baseline programs include wildlife studies. A preliminary list of confirmed and potential species at risk has been established for the overall area. However, not all species are found at the exact bulk sample location. The timeframe for the bulk sampling is the most critical mitigation measure to limit impacts on wildlife. Given that the bulk sampling is planned for Winter 2024, the potential impacts on most species will be minimal. The impacts on bats and birds, for example, will essentially be non-existent. For turtles, additional habitat mapping is ongoing to ensure impacts are avoided, even if it is not a concern for the bulk sampling project. With respect to vegetation, there is no presence of black ash at the bulk sampling site.

QUESTIONS AND INTERVENTIONS		ANSWERS
Q & I 16	Mr. Gauthier asks if they have an idea of the surface area that would potentially be impacted by the drop in the water table level during bulk sampling?	Mr. Boucher explains that the pit will be roughly 200 by 400 meters. A drop in the water table level would be seen within 100m of the pit. The drop won't extend much away from the pit.
Q & I 17	Mr. Gauthier understands that the work has been planned for winter to have a frozen ground to reduce impacts, but asks if a drop in the water table is still expected even with the ground frozen?	Mr. Boucher confirms that is the case. The ground is frozen down to a maximum depth of about 2m where snow is removed. Beyond that, the ground is not frozen so there are inflows and water to manage.
Q & I 18	A member asks if the water discharge pipe will be located above or below ground?	Mr. Boucher confirms that the pipe will be above ground which will need to be heated to avoid freezing. Winter is best for many reasons, but less so for water management.
Q & I 19	A member asks if CNC plans on pumping the water under the ice?	Mr. Boucher confirms that is correct. They don't have the detailed engineering of how it will be installed, but it will be installed below the ice, while making sure it doesn't freeze.
Q & I 20	Mr. Gauthier mentions that in previous discussions, Canada Nickel had not yet decided the final location of the project's water discharge. It is also a topic for the next committee meeting. He asks if the West Buskegau River has been decided as the final preferred location for the Crawford project's discharge?	Mr. Boucher responds that the two are unrelated, and that the West Buskegau was chosen for the bulk sampling as it is the one that makes the most sense. While the river is one of the preferred options for the larger project, no final decision has been taken yet. He adds that the West Buskegau would present specific limitations for discharging during the full project, especially in the winter. The topic will be discussed at length at the next meeting.
Q & I 21	Mr. Gauthier understands that CNC hasn't decided the final discharge location or locations for the Crawford project, so the West Buskegau location is strictly for the bulk sampling?	Mr. Boucher confirms that is correct and confirms that the final discharge location will be addressed with the committee at the next meeting to discuss options, pros, and cons.
Q & I 22	A member asks how they plan on managing disturbances to the waterbed with the pipes in the water?	Mr. Boucher explains that in addition to continuous monitoring, there are different engineering measures that can be used to limit these effects. Overall, the pipe will only be discharging for a very short time frame,

QUESTIONS AND INTERVENTIONS		ANSWERS
		approximately 13 weeks, which will also limit
		the impacts, along with the measures.

9. MITIGATION MEASURES

Since mitigation measures were already covered by Mr. Boucher in the previous section, this section is reviewed very quickly.

No questions or comments were raised.

10. NEXT STEPS

Miss Desmarais-Brunet mentions that TES will prepare the meeting report for distribution and review, and that she will reach out to the other committee members to assess their level of interest to hold another meeting on the topic of the bulk sampling. Regardless, another meeting will be planned sometime in mid- to late September on the topic of water management and GHG emissions.

Miss Desmarais-Brunet invites the members to reach out if there are any topics, issues or concerns they would like addressed at the next meeting.

Mr. Gauthier also highlights that, alternatively, if no quick answers can be provided on these topics, they can be discussed at a later date. Even if the next meeting seems far ahead, please let the team know in advance so things can be planned accordingly.

Miss Desmarais-Brunet reminds participants that the Feasibility study is still planned to be released sometime in September.

QUESTIONS AND INTERVENTIONS		ANSWERS
Q & I 23	A member asks if the Feasibility study is for the entire project, or just the bulk sampling project?	Miss Desmarais-Brunet confirms that it is for the entire Crawford Project.

APPENDIX I PRESENTATION



Environmental Committee

Crawford Project – Canada Nickel Advanced Exploration

August 2023

AGENDA



- Welcome and Roundtable
- Meeting Agenda Review & Approval
- Canada Nickel Updates
- What is Bulk Sampling?
- Bulk Sample Extraction
- Water Management/Closure Plan
- Baseline Studies
- Potential Effects: Ground Water/Surface Water/Species at Risk
- Mitigation Measures
- Next Steps
- Questions



CANADA NICKEL UPDATES





Canada Nickel Updates





Texmont Property





Canada Nickel has acquired a new property (Texmont property), approximately 34 kilometers south of Timmins, to the east of Highway 566. The future project would be relatively small and subject to provincial assessment.

Nearby Cottagers:

- Mc'Arthur Lake
- Marceau Lake
- Scotts Lake

Canada Nickel Company is in the process of engaging with cottagers in the area to set up a Fall Community Engagement session to ensure transparent communication regarding exploration being done at Texmont.







WHAT IS BULK SAMPLING?

Advanced Exploration Project- Bulk Sample

Advanced

Exploration

Early

Exploration



Operation



CANADA NICKEL

COMPANY

Closure and Reclamation

Advanced exploration: a more intensive, large scale, and expensive form of mineral exploration that is usually conducted prior to construction and operation (drill programs are usually considered early exploration)

Construction

Bulk sampling is a form of *advanced exploration* during which large samples are extracted from the proposed mined area.



Main Objective:

Increase knowledge/Reduce the risks associated with the Crawford Nickel Project

Specific Objectives:

- Collect bulk sample (1000 tonnes) that will be shipped offsite to third party's facility
- Demonstrate recovery rates and grades at a pilot scale
- Gain experience with overburden material handling (clay and others)
- Increase knowledge and document water management



Preferred window to perform work : The Project is expected to take ~5 months between January to March 2024 – frozen ground. If possible Bulk Sample work would begin earlier.



For Anglo American, as part of our agreement announced in January 2023, to assess opportunities to add value to Crawford from its FutureSmart Mining[™] technology program.

Bulk Sample Consultation Process





Bulk Sample: Equipment/Activities



Project timeline

Winter 2024



Clear location, build access road, install temporary and mobile equipment/infrastructure



Develop storage areas for overburden and rock



Excavation of organic material, clay, sand and till (to be able to drill and blast)



Rock excavation (ore and construction rock)



Types of Equipment that will be used:

- Heavy Equipment (excavators, haul trucks, bull dozers, drills)
- Office/Admin trailers
- Power supply (generators)
- Storage containers (sea containers)
- Fuel serviced daily from the surrounding communities
- Waste management (garbage and recycling facilities)
- Explosives (brought to site as required)
- Washroom facilities, etc.

There will be no onsite accommodations, workers will travel to and from the site. Only mobile and temporary equipment will be used.



BULK SAMPLE EXTRACTION

Bulk Sample Extraction



1000 tones bulk sample extraction, pit development includes excavation and management of:

- 30 000 cubic metres of organic soil,
- 130 000 cubic metres of clay,
- 30 000 cubic metres of sand,
- 7000 cubic metres of till, and
- 10 000 cubic metres of development rock.



Bulk sample location was selected based on shallow bedrock depth in the are.

The main advantages:

- Reduced overall pit and overburden footprints
- Less water withdrawn and discharged
- Shorter project



WATER MANAGEMENT/CLOSURE PLAN



Excavation Phase at Crawford:

- Water is pumped from a sump at the bottom of the pit to a mobile water treatment plant
- Treated water is pumped to the West Buskegau River
- When the excavation is complete, the pit fill with water (pit lake)



Closure Plan-Layout





Expected site conditions post closure. All mobile equipment and infrastructure will be removed from site by contractors upon completion of the project.



Embankments with vegetation Pit filled with water

Pit Lake

- Mimics the Crawford Closure Plan Concept
- Suits the site (mixture of wetlands, small streams and ponds)
- Expected to take 2 years for the pit to fill (post-closure monitoring)

Stockpile & Roads



- Cover with organics (if necessary) excavated from the pit
- Protect from erosion during the winter
- Seeding when the weather allows it
- Post-closure monitoring to ensure revegetation success

Only mobile and temporary infrastructure and equipment, thus no demolition required The goal is to start Crawford, so the Project would capture the bulk sample project area



BASELINE STUDIES

Baseline Studies (third year)









FLORA/VEGETATION



GEOCHEMISTRY





Baseline started in 2021 at Crawford and is still ongoing Additional targeted baseline added in 2023 specifically for the bulk sample to supplement Crawford baseline





POTENTIAL EFFECTS





Baseline groundwater quality and level data being collected in 8 new monitoring wells installed for the bulk sample, in addition to the 23 monitoring wells already installed at Crawford.

Key Points:

- Temporary effect only on groundwater level in the pit area due to dewatering.
- Modelling shows that effects on groundwater level is limited to a small area around the pit.
- No water wells of watercourses are with that zone of influence
- Effect is temporary, as water would progressively fill the pit after pumping stops.



Limited effect on surface water flow (Discharge flow rate estimated at 4 L/s vs. Flow rate of 88 L/s measured last February)

Limited effect on surface water quality because of:

- No acid generation or metal leaching from the rock
- Advanced water treatment (coagulation, flocculation and potentially filtration)
- Stringent discharge criteria
- Industry standard mitigation measures









Birds

Bald Eagle, Canada Warbler, Chimney Swift, Common Nighthawk, Lesser Yellowlegs, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Rusty Blackbird



Bats Little Brown Myotis (no hibernacula, but maternity roost possible)



Vegetation Black Ash (not in the advanced exploration project area)



Herptile Blanding's Turtle (report from over 20 years ago near the West Buskegau River)

Key to prevent impacts is to avoid, either by choosing alternate locations, or avoiding critical timing for certain project activities.

* Species listed provincially, including Species of Special concern. Preliminary, to be finalized for the Crawford Project.



MITIGATION MEASURES



SAR Bats

• Tree clearing outside of active season (spring to fall)

Blanding's Turtle

 Additional habitat mapping in 2023 to ensure no effect on habitat (easy to move the discharge pipeline if needed)

SAR Birds

• Tree clearing outside of migratory birds' passage and birds breeding season.

There is a clear advantage of initiating the project during the winter, and maximize its execution during that time



NEXT STEPS



Canada Nickel

- ✓ TES: Draft and distribute meeting minutes for review and validation
- ✓ Prepare material for next meeting end of September 2023

Committee Representatives

- ✓ Begin consideration for discussion elements for next meeting on GHG Emissions and <u>Water</u>:
 - Social determinants of health on water management
 - Commenting water management plan
 - Sharing concerns and issues regarding water management in advance

Upcoming for Canada Nickel

✓ Feasibility Study September 2023





FUTURE QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS ?

PLEASE CONTACT

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