

**Appendix D4 –
NIRB Table 1 - Identification of Environmental Impacts**

MELIADINE GOLD PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS & MITIGATIONS MATRIX
Project Description.

P Positive effect
N Negative effect: non-mitigable
M Negative effect: mitigable
U Unknown

Phase	Activity	Potential Effects	Type	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Effects
CONSTRUCTION	Laydown & storage -- Rankin Inlet	Disturbance of permafrost.	M	Build pad to bring base of active layer to ground level.	None.
		Construction noise.	M	Temporary. Proper equipment maintenance. Restrict operations to normal working hours.	None.
		Removal of vegetation.	M	Area of sparse or no vegetation, area already disturbed	None.
		Employment.	P	Preferential hiring, training, apprenticeships,	Skills development.
		Community wellness.	U	Before and after socioeconomic monitoring needs to be undertaken to measure community wellness.	Increased skills base. Long-term effects of life-of-mine tax revenue.
		Community infrastructure.	P		Gain in community infrastructure.
		Human/social health.	P	Training & enforcement of safe working practices will mitigate workplace hazards.	Increased skills base & earning power.
	Rankin Inlet tank farm	Disturbance of permafrost.	M	Build pad to bring base of active layer to ground level.	None.
		Construction noise.	M	Temporary. Proper equipment maintenance. Restrict operations to normal working hours.	None.
		Removal of vegetation.	N	Area of sparse or no vegetation in area to be used for tank farm. Area already disturbed.	Tank farm on Nunavut Airports land.
		Employment.	P	Preferential hiring, training, apprenticeships,	Increased skills base.
		Community wellness.	U	Before and after socioeconomic monitoring needs to be undertaken to measure community wellness .	Increased skills base. Long-term effects of life-of-mine tax revenue.
		Community infrastructure.	P		Gain to community infrastructure.
		Human/social health.	P	Training & enforcement of safe working practices will mitigate workplace hazards.	Increased skills base & earning power.

Phase	Activity	Potential Effects	Type	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Effects
CONSTRUCTION	Phase 2 roads and haul roads to F Zone, Pump, Wolf and roads around the mine site	Disturbance of permafrost.	M	Build road base so that the active layer remains with the road bed.	None.
		Disruption of drainage patterns.	M	Drainage patterns retained using with culverts. Maintain culverts.	None.
		Water contamination.	M	Construct roads while ground is frozen as much as possible.	None.
		Generation of greenhouse gases.	N	Ensure vehicle engines properly maintained. No idling when not in use.	Adds to Canada's emissions of greenhouse gases.
		Routing along dykes and eskers where possible.	M	Follow existing ATV trails where possible	Road along esker crests.
		Surface and bedrock geology	M	Quarries built at intervals along the road routes	Positive drainage from quarry & low wall angles
		Disruption of tundra soils.	M	Road edges will revegetate naturally.	Only running surface will remain bare of vegetation.
		Generation of dust	M	Use dust suppressants such as water. Control vehicle speeds and maintain roads.	None.
		Construction noise.	M	Temporary. Remote from community. Maintain equipment properly.	None.
		Burial of vegetation.	N	Follow existing ATV trails, crests of eskers and rock outcrops where vegetation is sparse.	Road edges will revegetate naturally. Only running surface remains bare of vegetation.
		Intrusion into wildlife habitat.	M	Wildlife to have right-of-way. Control vehicle speeds.	Long-term effect after mine closure depends on intensity of road use.
		Intrusion into bird habitat.	M	Low vehicle speeds to reduce bird collisions.	Long-term effect after mine closure depends on intensity of road use.
		Intrusion into fish habitat.	M	Road is routed along high ground. Culverts/bridges to allow continued fish passage.	None.
		Employment.	P	Preferential hiring, training, apprenticeships,	Increased skills base.
		Community wellness.	P	Ease of access to traditional fishing and hunting areas	Continuation of traditional pursuits
		Community infrastructure.	P		Provides improved access to traditional areas
		Human/social health.	P	Training & enforcement of safe working practices will mitigate workplace hazards.	Increased skills base & earning power.
		Traditional land use.	P		Improved access to land.

Phase	Activity	Potential Effects	Type	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Effects
CONSTRUCTION	Pad construction	Disturbance of permafrost.	M	Build pad to bring active layer into the pad.	None.
		Disruption of drainage patterns.	M	Redirect drainage around pads.	None.
		Water contamination.	M	Pads graded to collect runoff in sumps for settling & treatment if necessary.	None.
		Generation of greenhouse gases.	N	Ensure vehicle engines properly maintained. No idling when not in use.	Adds to Canada's emissions of greenhouse gases.
		Disruption of tundra soils.	M	Tundra soils will be covered with waste rock	Soil development and revegetation will be slow after reclamation.
		Dust generation.	M	Use of dust suppressants such as water.	None.
		Construction noise.	M	Temporary. Remote from community. Equipment properly maintained.	None.
		Removal of vegetation.	N		Pads will revegetate naturally after reclamation.
		Employment.	P	Preferential hiring, training, apprenticeships,	Increased skills base.
		Traditional land use.	N	Temporary loss of pad area during life of mine.	None following reclamation.
CONSTRUCTION	Mill/camp complex	Disturbance of permafrost.	M	Buildings on bedrock, piles or columns, according to function.	None.
		Water contamination.	M	Control, collect and treat runoff if necessary. Waste water treatment.	None.
		Dust generation.	M	Use dust suppressants. Keep work areas clean.	None.
		Generation of greenhouse gases.	N	Ensure vehicle engines properly maintained. No idling when not in use.	Adds to Canada's emissions of greenhouse gases.
		Construction noise.	N	Temporary. Remote from community. Equipment properly maintained.	None.
		Bird habitat.	P	Buildings provide sheltered nesting sites.	Additional habitat.
		Employment.	P	Preferential hiring, training, apprenticeships,	Increased skills base.

Phase	Activity	Potential Effects	Type	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Effects
CONSTRUCTION	Underground development	Destabilization of ground.	M	Effective geotechnical design & sequencing of workings & support systems; backfilling workings after mining.	None.
		Disturbance of permafrost.	N	Only around portal.	None.
		Altered groundwater hydrology.	M	Only if workings penetrate below permafrost.	Groundwater hydrology will be re-established when mining ends.
		Water contamination.	M	Water used for drilling kept underground. No salt used in most instances.	None.
		Generation of greenhouse gases.	N	Ensure vehicle engines properly maintained. No idling when not in use. Proper blast design.	Adds to Canada's emissions of greenhouse gases.
		Removal of rock.	N	Effective geotechnical design of workings & support systems; backfill workings after mining.	Permanent excavations, mostly backfilled after excavation.
		Air contamination, dust, fumes.	M	Dust suppression. Engines properly maintained, no idling when engines not in use. Proper blast design.	None.
		Equipment & blasting noise.	M	Mostly confined underground. Ventilation fan noise on surface.	None.
		Employment.	P	Preferential hiring, training, apprenticeships,	Increased skills base.
		Human/social health.	P	Training & enforcement of safe working practices will mitigate workplace hazards.	Increased skills base & earning power.
		Traditional land use.	N	Temporary loss of mine surface works area during life of mine.	None.
CONSTRUCTION	Pit development	Destabilization of ground.	M	Effective geotechnical design of workings and mining sequencing.	None.
		Disturbance of permafrost.	N	All open pit mining is to occur within permafrost.	Active layer will move into pit area.
		Disruption of drainage patterns.	M	Drainage rerouted around pits.	Permanent alteration of drainage paths.
		Water contamination.	M	Pit drainage collected in sumps and treated if necessary.	None.
		Generation of greenhouse gases.	M	Ensuring vehicle engines properly maintained. No idling when not in use.	Adds to Canada's emissions of greenhouse gases.
		Disruption of eskers.	N	Tiriganiaq pit overlain by esker.	Loss of esker above Tiriganiaq pit.
		Removal of rock.	N		Permanent excavations.
		Sediment & soil quality.	N		Permanent excavations.
		Generation of dust and fumes.	M	Use of dust suppressants such as water. Proper blast design.	None.
		Removal of vegetation.	N		Permanent loss of vegetation.

Phase	Activity	Potential Effects	Type	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Effects
CONSTRUCTION	Pit Development	Wildlife habitat.	N		Permanent loss of pit area as terrestrial habitat.
		Bird habitat.	N		Permanent loss of pit area as terrestrial habitat.
		Fish habitat.	N	Habitat compensation for the loss of fish habitat in bay of Lake A8 and small ponds	Temporary loss of small ponds. Gain of pit areas as major habitat following reclamation.
		Archaeological & cultural historic sites	M	Sites will be mitigated before development of open pits and waste rock areas.	Mitigation of archaeological sites will ensure the information from these sites is not lost.
		Employment.	P	Preferential hiring, training, apprenticeships,	Increased skills base.
		Traditional land use.	N	Permanent loss of traditional use.	Reclaimed pits will not provide traditional use excepting when pits are converted to fish habitat.
	Tailings impoundment area	Destabilization of ground.	M	Geotechnical design of construction and operation will ensure ground stability.	None.
		Disturbance of permafrost.	M	Temporary, life of mine.	Removal of the lake and no talik afterwards
		Disruption of drainage patterns.	N	Redirection of drainage.	Permanent alteration of drainage paths.
		Impairment of water quality.	M	Construction and dewatering in winter. No water discharge not meeting MMER/licence limits.	None.
		Generation of greenhouse gases.	N	Ensure vehicle engines properly maintained. No idling when not in use.	Adds to Canada's emissions of greenhouse gases.
		Generation of dust.	M	Use of water to suppress dust.	Cover tailings area with waste rock so it remains permanently frozen.
		Construction noise.	N	Temporary. Remote from community. Maintain mufflers properly.	None.
		Removal of vegetation.	N	Temporary loss during life of mine.	Increased land area for natural re-vegetation.
		Wildlife habitat.	N	Temporary loss during life of mine.	Increase in terrestrial habitat
		Bird habitat.	N	Aquatic habitat replaced by terrestrial habitat	Change only.
		Fish habitat.	N	Permanent loss of lake. Fish habitat compensation plan.	No net loss.
		Employment.	P	Preferential hiring, training, apprenticeships,	Increased skills base.
		Traditional land use.	N	Loss of traditional aquatic pursuits	Ultimate gain in terrestrial pursuits

Phase	Activity	Potential Effects	Type	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Effects
CONSTRUCTION	Waste rock management	Destabilization of ground.	M	Effective geotechnical design of stockpile base and construction.	None.
		Permafrost disturbance.	M	Permafrost will move up into stockpile.	Waste rock management area will become a permanent feature on the landscape.
		Disruption of drainage paths & small ponds.	M	Redirection of drainage.	Permanent alteration of drainage paths.
		Impairment of water quality.	M	Runoff water will be collected in sumps and, if necessary, treated to meet MMER guidelines before release to environment. Seasonal only.	None.
		Sedimentation.	M	Runoff water will be collected in sumps and sediment allowed to settle.	None.
		Dust generation.	N	Temporary. Use of dust suppressants impractical.	None.
		Machinery noise.	M	Ensure vehicle engines properly maintained. No idling when not in use.	None.
		Removal of vegetation.	N	Temporary until vegetation established.	None.
		Disruption of wildlife habitat.	N	Temporary until vegetation established.	None.
		Disruption of bird habitat.	N	Temporary until vegetation established.	None.
		Destruction and disruption of fish habitat.	N	Habitat replacement or rehabilitation on mine closure.	No net loss plan for fish habitat.
		Employment.	P	Preferential hiring, training, apprenticeships,	Increased skills base.
		Traditional land use.	N	Temporary loss during life of mine.	None.
OPERATIONS (Effects in addition to effects of development.)	Open pit mining	Destabilization of ground.	M	Geotechnical design of construction and operation will ensure ground stability.	None.
		Disruption of permafrost.	N	Temporary, life of mine.	None.
		Impairment of water quality in pits.	M	Water will be collected in sumps and treated to meet MMER/Licence limits before release to environment.	None.
		Generation of greenhouse gases.	M	Ensure vehicle engines properly maintained. No idling when not in use. Proper blast design.	Adds to Canada's emissions of greenhouse gases.
		Removal of rock.	N		Permanent excavations are allowed to fill with water to create aquatic habitat upon closure.

Phase	Activity	Potential Effects	Type	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Effects
OPERATIONS	Open Pit Mining	Generation of dust and fumes.	M	Use water as dust suppressant. Proper blast design.	None.
		Equipment & blasting noise.	N	Muffling of equipment, avoidance of night time blasting. Proper blast design.	None.
		Employment.	P	Preferential hiring, training, apprenticeships,	Increased skills base.
		Human/social health.	P	Training & enforcement of safe working practices will mitigate workplace hazards.	Increased skills base & earning power.
		Traditional land use.	N	Permanent loss of terrestrial habitat, replaced with aquatic habitat.	Traditional use of land changed from terrestrial to aquatic.
OPERATIONS (Effects in addition to effects of development.)	Underground mining	Destabilization of ground.	M	Geotechnical design of construction and operation will ensure ground stability. Backfilling of workings.	None.
		Disturbance of permafrost.	N	Upper surface of permafrost affected only around portal and shafts. Deeper workings may pass through lower extent of permafrost.	None.
		Impairment of water quality.	U	Quality unknown, however water will be collected in sumps and treated to meet Licence/MMER guidelines before release to environment.	None.
		Generation of greenhouse gases.	N	Ensure vehicle engines properly maintained. No idling when not in use. Proper blast design.	Adds to Canada's emissions of greenhouse gases.
		Removal of rock.	N	The underground will consume waste rock and tailings	Permanent excavations, mostly backfilled after mining completed.
		Generation of dust and fumes.	M	Dust suppression, engines properly maintained, no idling when engines not in use. Proper blast design.	None.
		Equipment & blasting noise.	M	Confined underground. Ventilation fan noise on surface.	None.
		Employment.	P	Preferential hiring, training, apprenticeships,	Increased skills base.
		Human/social health.	P	Training & enforcement of safe working practices will mitigate workplace hazards.	Increased skills base & earning power.
	Mill operation	Impairment of water quality.	M	Water recycled in mill and/or reclaimed from tailings. Any final effluents treated to meet Licence/MMER guidelines before release to environment.	None.
		Mechanical noise.	N	Largely confined in mill building excepting for crusher.	None.
		Employment.	P	Preferential hiring, training, apprenticeships	Increased skills base.
		Human/social health.	P	Training & enforcement of safe working practices will mitigate workplace hazards.	Increased skills base & earning power.

Phase	Activity	Potential Effects	Type	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Effects
OPERATIONS (Effects in addition to effects of development.)	Low grade stockpile management	Destabilization of ground.	M	Effective geotechnical design of stockpile base and construction.	None.
		Disturbance of permafrost.	M	Temporary, life of mine.	None.
		Disruption of drainage paths & small ponds.	M	Redirection of drainage during mine life; restoration on closure.	None.
		Impairment of water quality	M	Runoff water will be collected in sumps and treated to meet MMER/Licence limits before release to environment.	None.
		Soil contamination.	M	On closure, cover stockpile area with inert material. Permafrost will freeze up into capping material.	None.
		Generation of greenhouse gases.	N	Ensure vehicle engines properly maintained. No idling when not in use.	Adds to Canada's emissions of greenhouse gases.
		Dust generation.	N	Temporary, life of mine. Use of dust suppressants impractical.	None.
		Machinery noise.	M	Ensure vehicle engines properly maintained. No idling when not in use.	None.
		Burial of vegetation.	N	Temporary, life of mine.	Stockpile area reclaimed after closure.
		Disruption of wildlife habitat.	M	Temporary, life of mine.	None.
		Disruption of bird habitat.	M	Temporary, life of mine.	None.
		Disruption of fish habitat.	M	Habitat replacement or improvement elsewhere	No net loss of habitat.
		Employment.	P	Preferential hiring, training, apprenticeships,	Increased skills base.
		Traditional land use.	M	Temporary, life of mine.	None.
	Waste rock management	Destabilization of ground.	M	Effective geotechnical design of stockpile base and construction.	None.
		Disruption of permafrost.	M	Permafrost will freeze up into stockpile.	Stockpile becomes part of permafrost.
		Disruption of drainage patterns.	M	Redirection of drainage. Impact on ponds avoided to extent possible.	Permanent alteration of drainage paths.
		Impairment of water quality.	M	Runoff water will be collected in sumps and treated to meet MMER/Licence limits before release to environment.	None.
		Dust generation.	N	Temporary, life of mine. Use of dust suppressants impractical.	None.

Phase	Activity	Potential Effects	Type	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Effects
OPERATIONS (Effects in addition to effects of development.)	Waste rock management	Machinery noise	N	Ensure vehicle engines properly maintained. No idling when not in use	None
		Burial of vegetation.	N	Temporary, life of mine.	None.
		Intrusion into wildlife habitat.	M	Temporary, life of mine.	None.
		Intrusion into bird habitat.	M	Temporary, life of mine.	None.
		Loss of fish habitat.	M	Habitat replacement or improvement elsewhere	No net loss of habitat.
		Employment.	P	Preferential hiring, training, apprenticeships,	Increased skills base.
		Traditional land use.	N	Temporary, life of mine.	None.
OPERATIONS (Effects in addition to effects of development.)	Tailings impoundment area	Destabilization of ground.	M	Effective geotechnical design and operations planning.	None.
		Filling of lake basin B7 and other small lakes with tailings.	N	Permanent loss of lakes.	B-7 and small lake basins filled with tailings.
		Impairment of water quality.	M	Maximum recycling of water to the mill. Polishing pond before release of water to environment.	None.
		Dust generation.	M	Progressive reclamation and final capping with inert material.	None.
		Employment.	P	Preferential hiring, training, apprenticeships,	Increased skills base.
		Human/social health.	P	Training & enforcement of safe working practices will mitigate workplace hazards.	Increased skills base & earning power.
		Traditional land use.	N	Loss of area to traditional land use during life of mine.	Substitution of terrestrial for aquatic use.
	Camp operation	Impairment of water quality.	M	Sewage treatment.	None.
		Litter, garbage.	M	Control litter by education, proper dispose of garbage.	None.
		Employment.	P	Preferential hiring, training, apprenticeships,	Increased skills base.
		Human/social health.	M	Training & enforcement of safe working practices will mitigate workplace hazards.	Increased skills base & earning power.
	Road operation	Dust impinging on water bodies and vegetation close to the road	M	Dust suppression, road maintenance and controlled road speeds.	Will continue as long as road is used.
	Road Operation	Generation of greenhouse gases.	N	Ensuring vehicle engines properly maintained. No idling when not in use.	Adds to Canada's emissions of greenhouse gases.

Phase	Activity	Potential Effects	Type	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Effects
OPERATIONS (Effects in addition to effects of development.)	Road operation	Vehicle noise.	M	Minimize operations at night.	None.
		Wildlife disturbance/mortality.	M	Wildlife to have right of way. Controlled vehicle speeds. Continuous use will discourage denning in road itself.	None.
		Bird disturbance/mortality.	M	Birds to have right of way. Controlled vehicle speeds. Continuous use will discourage nesting in road itself.	None.
		Employment.	P	Preferential hiring, training, apprenticeships,	Increased skills base.
		Community wellness.	P		Increased skills base. Long-term effects of life-of-mine tax revenue.
		Human/social health.	P	Training & enforcement of safe working practices will mitigate workplace hazards.	Increased skills base & earning power.
		Traditional land use.	P		Improved access to land.
		Vegetation	M	Dust suppression	None.
		Generation of greenhouse gases.	N	Ensure incinerator properly maintained.	Adds to Canada's emissions of greenhouse gases.
OPERATIONS (Effects in addition to effects of development.)	Waste incineration	Inert waste reduction	P	Less material to go into landfill	None.
		Air quality	M	Incinerator will be dual chamber and will be operated according to manufacturer's specifications.	None.
		Community wellness.	P	Demonstrating the means of controlling waste materials.	Increased skills base that is transferable to waste management in communities.
		Generation of greenhouse gases.	N	Ensuring incinerator properly maintained.	Adds to Canada's emissions of greenhouse gases.
	Power generation	Air quality	M	Diesel generators will be maintained to minimize emissions and work efficiently	None.
		Generation of greenhouse gases.	N	Ensuring generators properly maintained.	Adds to Canada's emissions of greenhouse gases.
	Equipment emissions	Air quality	M	Ensuring vehicle engines properly maintained. No idling when not in use.	None.

Phase	Activity	Potential Effects	Type	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Effects
OPERATIONS	Equipment emissions	Disruption of permafrost.	P	Cessation of open pit mining will allow re-establishment of permafrost to match pit outline	Permafrost will advance to pit outline.
DECOMMISSIONING (Effects are of the work itself. Results of the work are residual effects.)	Pits closure	Water quality in pits.	M	Pits will naturally fill with water	Metal leaching of the walls of the pits may persist.
		Machinery noise.	N	Temporary.	None.
		Vegetation.	P		Re-establishment of vegetation on pit edges and haul roads.
		Wildlife habitat restored.	P	Continued disturbance during reclamation work. Some pits are to be back filled at F Zone	Re-establishment of habitat when operations cease.
		Bird habitat restored.	P	Continued disturbance during reclamation work.	Re-establishment of habitat when operations cease.
		Fish habitat restored.	P	No disturbance during reclamation work.	Expanded fish habitat as pits naturally fill with water. Possible habitat compensation.
		Employment.	P	Employment during reclamation work. Training and enforcement of safe work practices will mitigate workplace hazards.	Increase skills base transferable to other mines or other industry.
		Community wellness.	N		Loss of local employment & tax revenues, unless other mines or industries established.
		Human/social health.	P	Employment during reclamation work. Training and enforcement of safe work practices will mitigate workplace hazards.	Increase skills base transferable to other mines or other industry.
		Traditional land use.	P		Traditional land use restored.
		Disturbance of permafrost.	P	No further excavation or disturbance of permafrost.	Re-establishment of permafrost, closure and reclamation of portal.
DECOMMISSIONING (Effects are of the work itself. Results of the work are residual effects.)	Underground mine closure	Vegetation.	P		Re-establishment of vegetation following reclamation of portal area.
		Wildlife habitat restored.	P		Re-establishment of wildlife habitat over portal area following reclamation
		Bird habitat restored.	P		Re-establishment of bird habitat over portal area following reclamation
		Employment.	P	Employment during reclamation work. Training and enforcement of safe work practices will mitigate workplace hazards.	Increase skills base transferable to other mines or other industry.

Phase	Activity	Potential Effects	Type	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Effects
DECOMMISSIONING (Effects are of the work itself. Results of the work are residual effects.)	Underground mine closure	Community wellness.	N	Employment during reclamation work. Training and enforcement of safe work practices will mitigate workplace hazards.	Loss of local employment & tax revenues, unless other mines established.
		Human/social health.	N/P	Employment during reclamation work. Training and enforcement of safe work practices will mitigate workplace hazards.	Loss of local employment, unless other mines established, but enhanced skills base and earning power.
		Traditional land use.	P		Traditional land use restored.
		Dust generation.	N	Temporary during reclamation work.	None.
	Mill & plant dismantling	Employment.	N/P	Employment during reclamation work. Training and enforcement of safe work practices will mitigate workplace hazards.	Increased skills base, but loss of local employment, unless other mines established.
		Human/social health.	N/P	Employment during reclamation work. Training and enforcement of safe work practices will mitigate workplace hazards.	Loss of local employment, unless other mines established, but enhanced skills base and earning power.
		Vegetation	P		Re-establishment of vegetation following reclamation.
		Disruption of permafrost.	P		Permafrost will move up into cover material
	Stockpile reclamation	Disruption of drainage patterns.	P		Re-establishment of pre-existing drainage patterns to the extent possible.
		Dust generation.	M	Use of dust suppressants impractical. Temporary during reclamation work.	None.
		Machinery noise.	N	Temporary during reclamation work.	None.
		Vegetation.	P		Re-establishment of vegetation.
		Employment.	P	Employment during reclamation work. Training and enforcement of safe work practices will mitigate workplace hazards.	Increased skills base transferable to other mines or other occupations.
		Traditional land use.	P		Traditional land use fully restored.

Phase	Activity	Potential Effects	Type	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Effects
DECOMMISSIONING (Effects are of the work itself. Results of the work are residual effects.)	Tailings impoundment area reclamation	Permafrost.	P		Permafrost will freeze up into tailings' cover material.
		Hydrology/limnology.	P		Establishment of new drainage patterns.
		Impairment of water quality.	M	Temporary during reclamation.	None.
		Dust generation.	M	Temporary during reclamation.	None.
		Machinery noise.	N	Temporary during reclamation.	None.
		Vegetation.	P		Tailings area will re-vegetate naturally.
		Wildlife habitat restored.	M	Continued disturbance during reclamation work.	Re-establishment of habitat when reclamation complete.
		Bird habitat restored.	M	Continued disturbance during reclamation work.	Re-establishment of habitat when reclamation complete.
		Fish habitat replaced.	P		Permanent loss of fish habitat in TIA
		Employment.	P	Employment during reclamation work. Training and enforcement of safe work practices will mitigate workplace hazards.	Increased skills base transferable to other mines or other occupations.
		Human/social health.	P	Employment during reclamation work. Training and enforcement of safe work practices will mitigate workplace hazards.	Increased skills base transferable to other mines or other occupations.
		Traditional land use.	P		Traditional land use restored.
	Waste rock/overburden management area reclamation	Stability	p	Where necessary, contouring the waste rock management area	None.
		Permafrost	P		
		Water quality	P	Contouring will reduce erosion	None.
		Vegetation	p	Contouring the area will encourage establishment of vegetation	Vegetation will establish over time
		Bird habitat restored	P	Continued disturbance during reclamation work.	Birds will begin to use the area following reclamation.
		Wildlife habitat restored	P	Continued disturbance during reclamation work.	Wildlife will begin to use the area following reclamation.
		Employment	P	Employment during reclamation	Increased skills base transferable to other mines or other occupations.
		Traditional land use	P		Traditional land use restored.