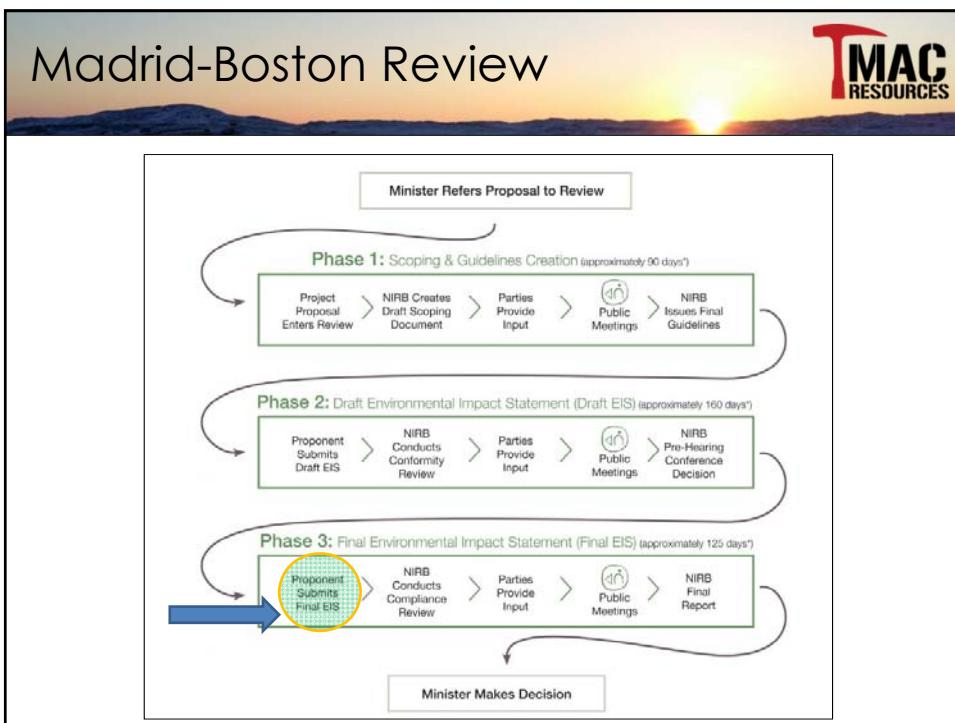


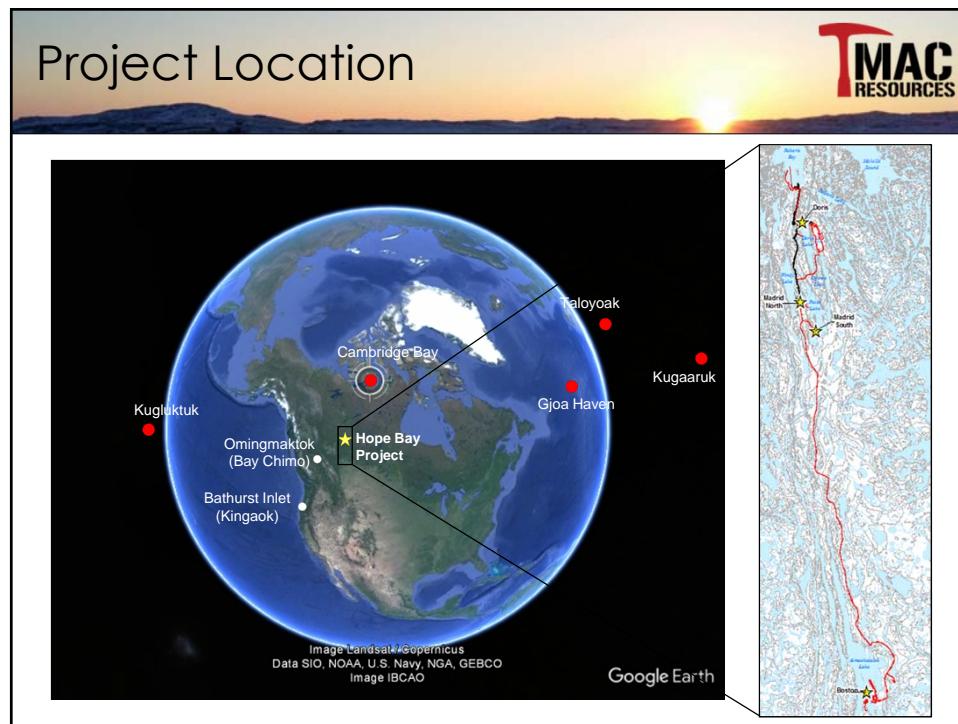
MADRID-BOSTON PROJECT
FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

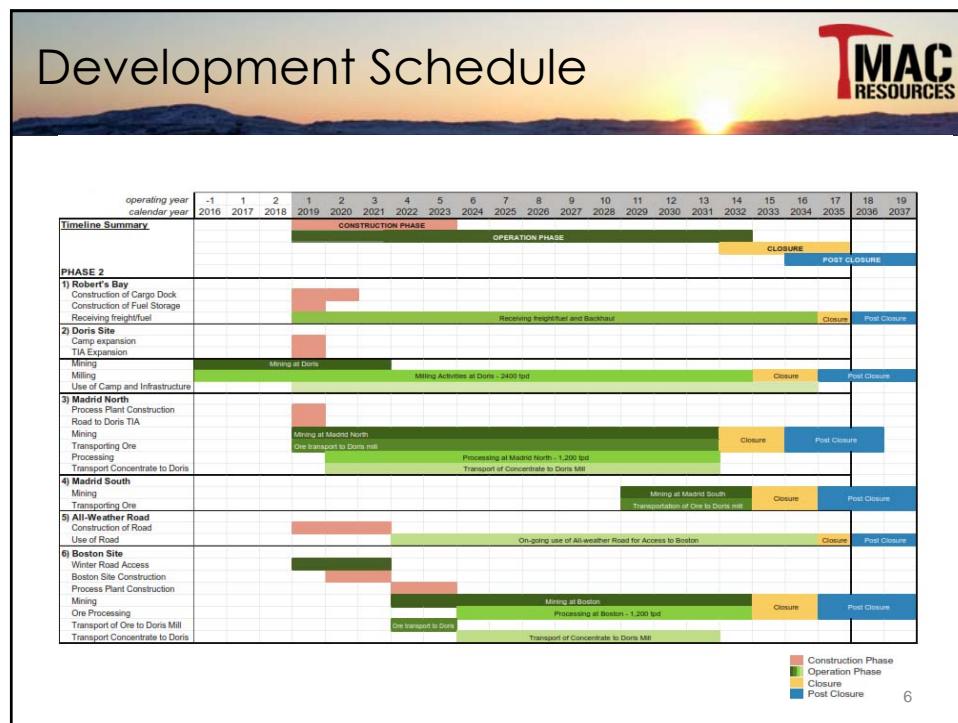
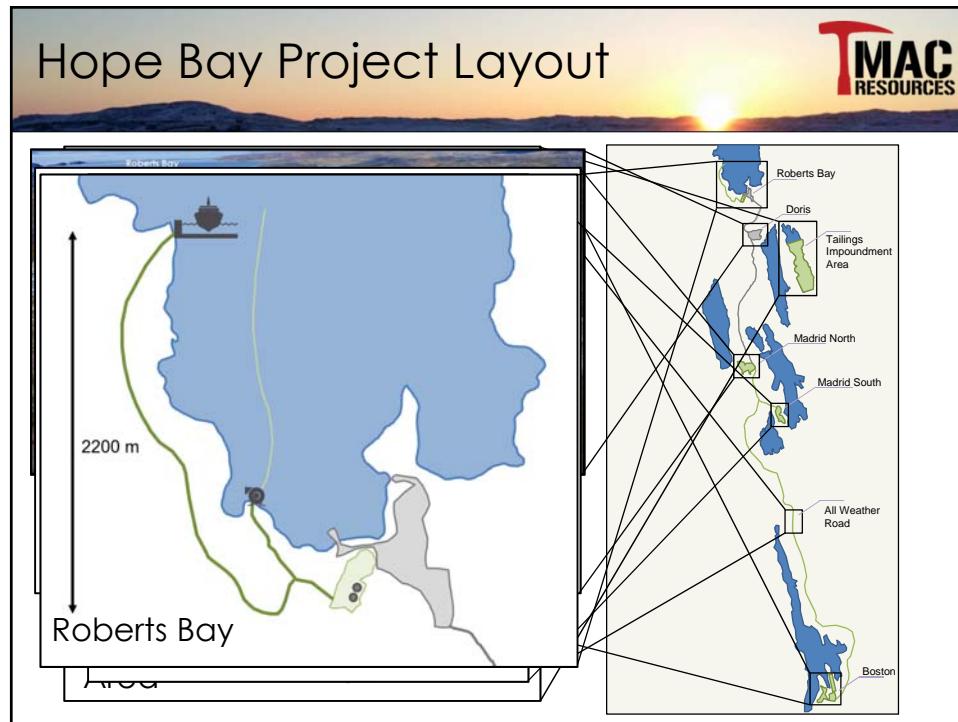
Appendix V2-3F

TMAC Presentation Given at the October 2017
Community Meetings









Overview of Tailings Management



The slide features a sunset background at the top. Below the title, there are three maps. The left map shows a detailed view of a tailings management area with labels for 'North Dam', 'Existing Road Alignment', 'Redclay Pond', 'Planned Quarry #3', 'Proposed Road Alignment', 'West Dam', and 'South Dam'. The middle map shows a regional view with 'Roberts Bay', 'Doris', 'Tailings Impoundment Area', 'Madrid North', 'Madrid South', 'All Weather Road', and 'Boston'. The right map shows a detailed view of the 'Boston' area with 'Aimakatalok Lake', 'Boston Portal', 'Proposed Airstrip', 'Pollution Control Pond Berms', and 'Option B4 (Dry Stack)'. To the right of the maps is a bulleted list:

- Doris – Conventional Tailings Impoundment Area
- Boston – Dry Stack Tailings Management Area

Tailings Management Area - Boston



The slide features a sunset background at the top. Below the title, there is a bulleted list of characteristics for the tailings management area:

- Filtered tailings
- Trucks, Dozers, Compactors
- Stackable and compactable
- Similar to:
 - Raglan
 - Fort Knox
 - Pogo

On the right side of the slide are three photographs: a hand holding a small amount of dark tailings material, a close-up view of the dark, granular tailings surface, and a view of a large, flat, dark tailings storage pond with a white berm in the foreground.

Summary of Waste Rock Management

TMAC
RESOURCES

Temporary Waste Rock Piles

Madrid North

Madrid South

Doris

Tailings Impoundment Area

Madrid North

Madrid South

All Weather Road

Boston

Project Highlights

TMAC
RESOURCES

Madrid and Boston Highlights	
Mining	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mining with waste rock stored above ground temporarily and then put back into the underground mines. Some surface excavation to remove ore at and near surface.
Processing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approximately 5600 tonnes of ore processed per day
Gold Production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gold production at Doris and Boston. Concentrates produced at Madrid North
Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sealift arrives at Roberts Bay and utilize cargo dock and jetty Gold bars flown out to market from Doris and Boston Road connecting Madrid and Boston to Doris and Roberts Bay
Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fly in-fly out operation from Edmonton and Kitikmeot 870 workers during peak operations (for approximately 14 years)
Economic Benefit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Royalties, mineral taxes and other payments of approximately \$500 million over the life of the Hope Bay Project for Canada, Nunavut, KIA and NTI (excluding Doris)

Impact Assessment



- **Comprehensive methods**
 - Assessments covers environment, human, economic, and cultural environments.
- **Robust data**
 - Site-specific baseline since 1993
 - Extensive Traditional Knowledge and Consultation (NTKP Report)
- **Precautionary approach**
 - Assessment of risk using high estimates of releases, traditional and scientific knowledge, monitoring and adaptive management
- **Effects prediction**
 - Evidence based
 - Certainty and confidence in predictions
- **Monitoring**
 - Follow up and adaptive management
 - Monitoring during project activities will be used to validate predictions and mitigate potential effects

Valued Ecological Components



Valued Ecological Components

- Caribou
- Muskox
- Grizzly Bear
- Furbearers
- Raptors
- Water birds
- Upland Breeding Birds
- Vegetation and Special Landscape Features

Subjects of Note:

- Landforms and Soils

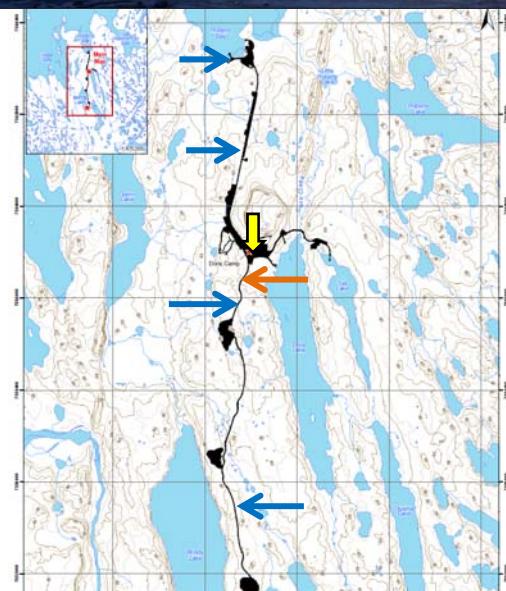
Local Knowledge Workshops

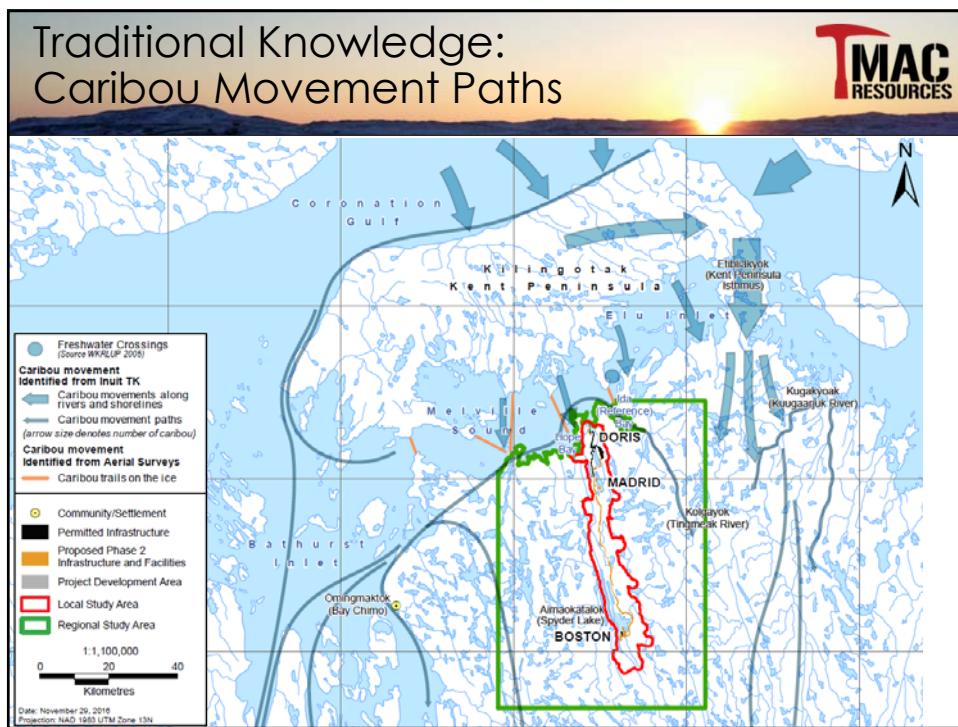
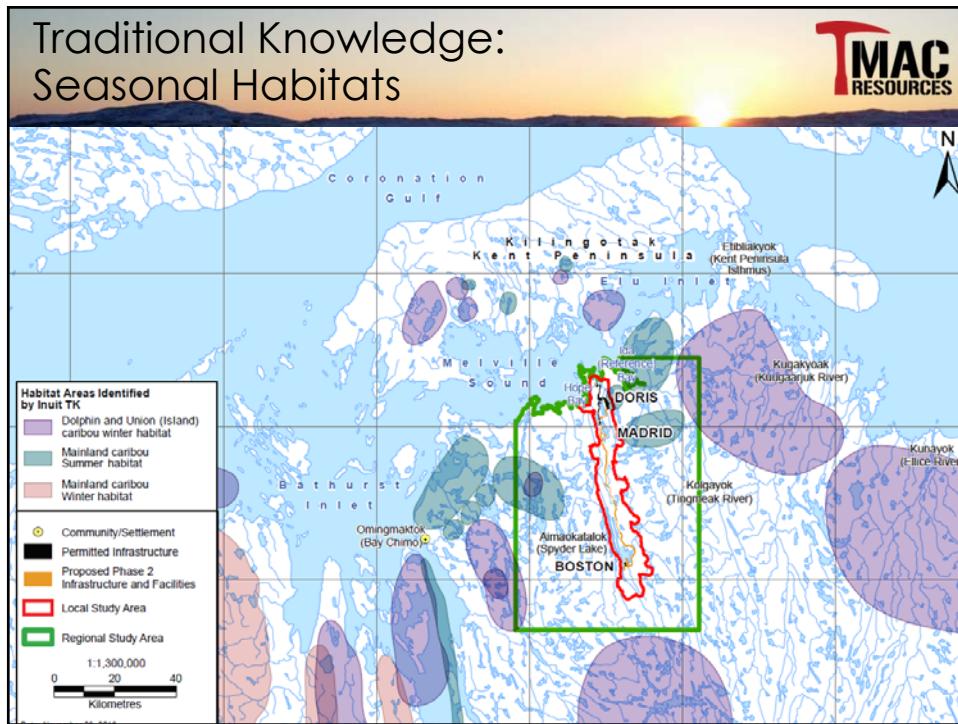


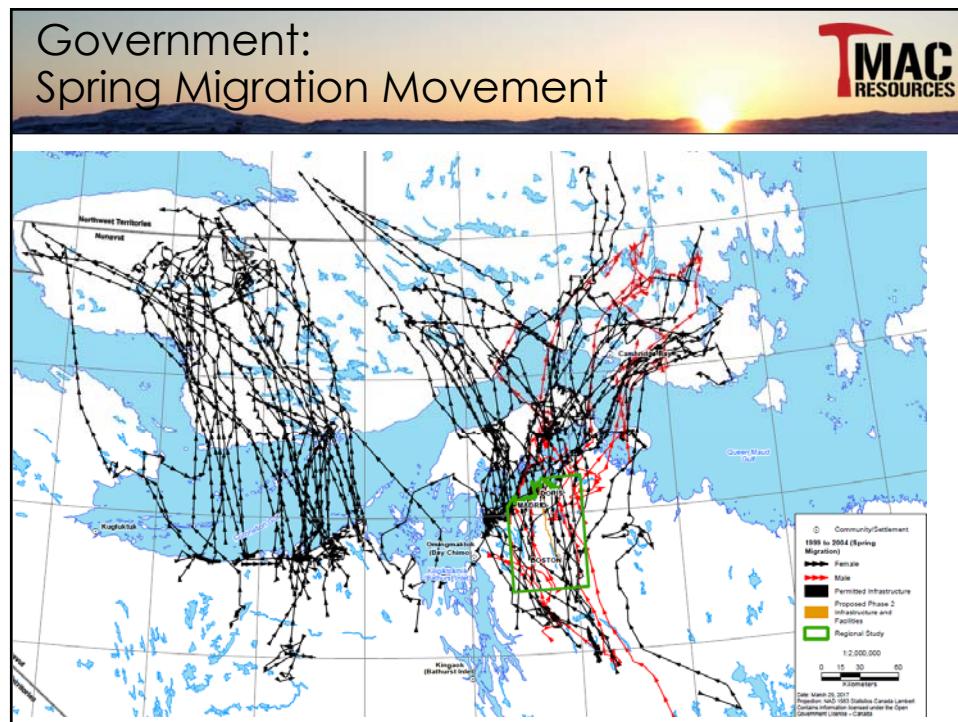
• Local knowledge holder perspective on Project risk to wildlife

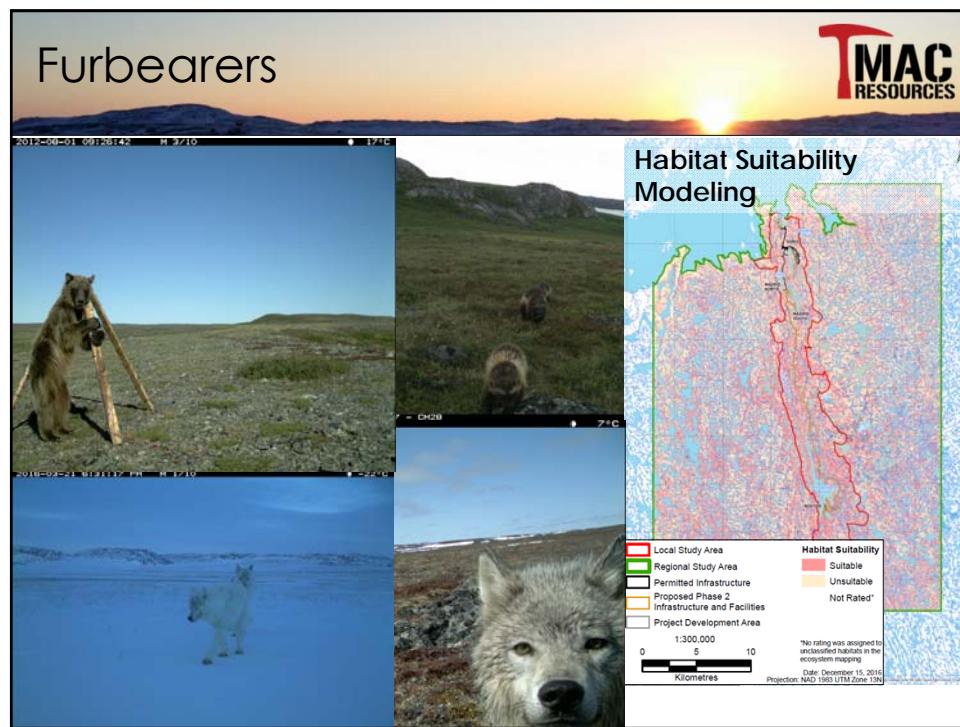
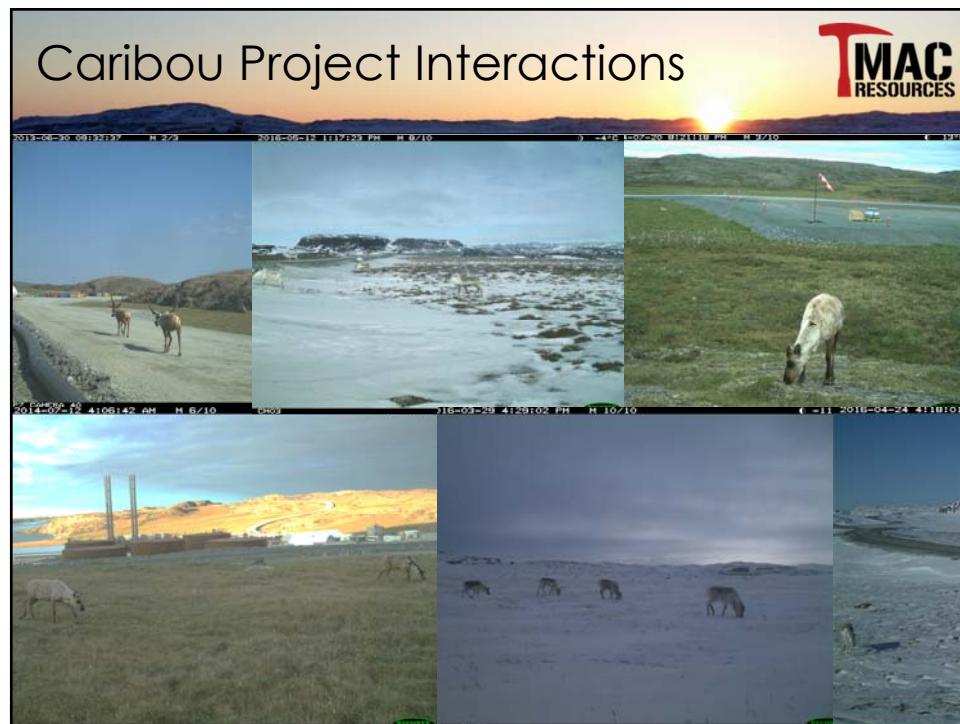


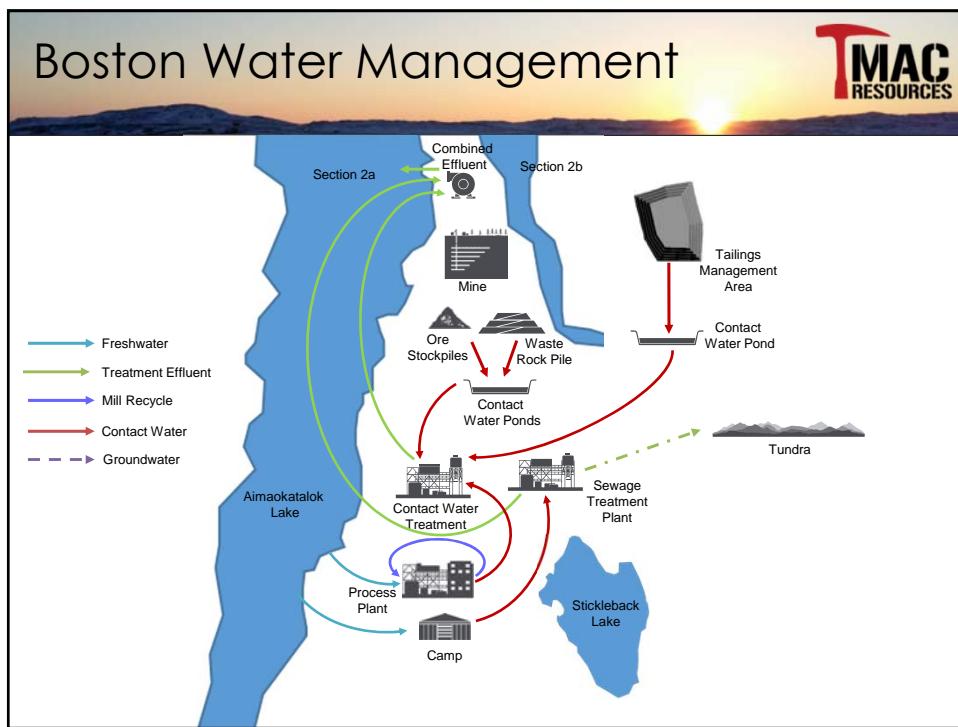
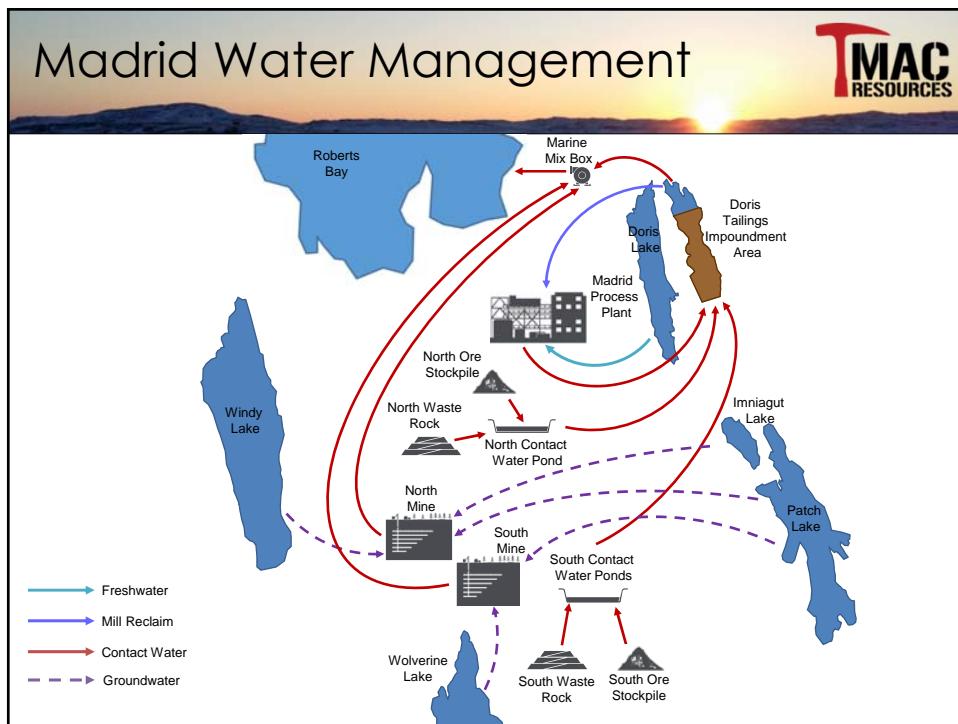
Noise and Vibration – Summary of Residual Effects











Fish Assessment



Potential impacts assessed:

- Fish habitat loss or alteration
- Fish mortality or changes to population abundance
 - Project infrastructure and development
 - Water withdrawal and use
 - Changes in water and sediment quality



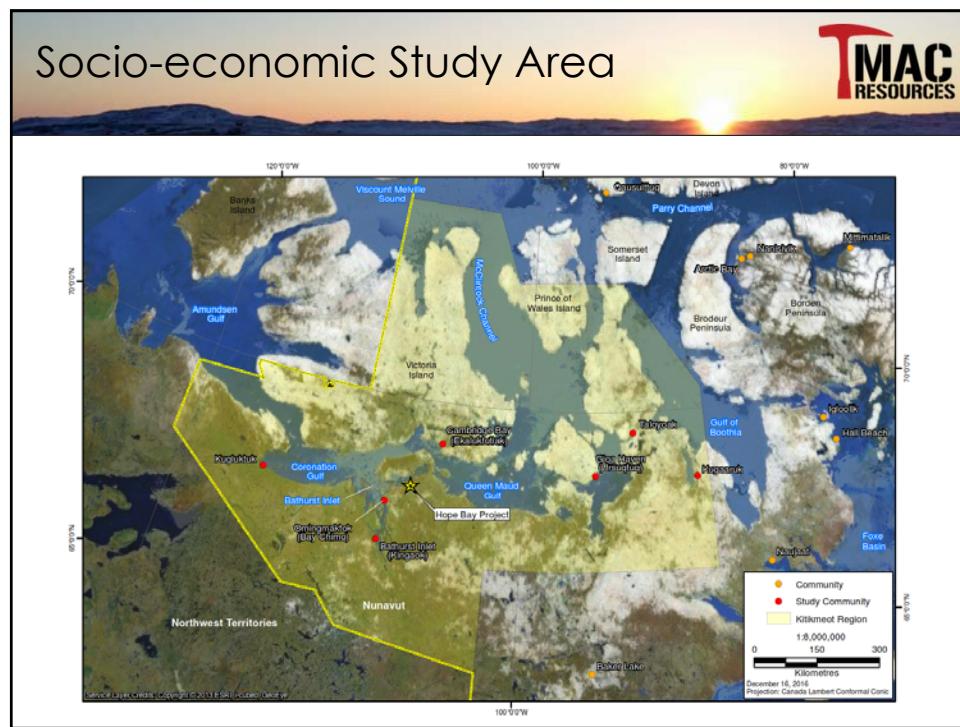
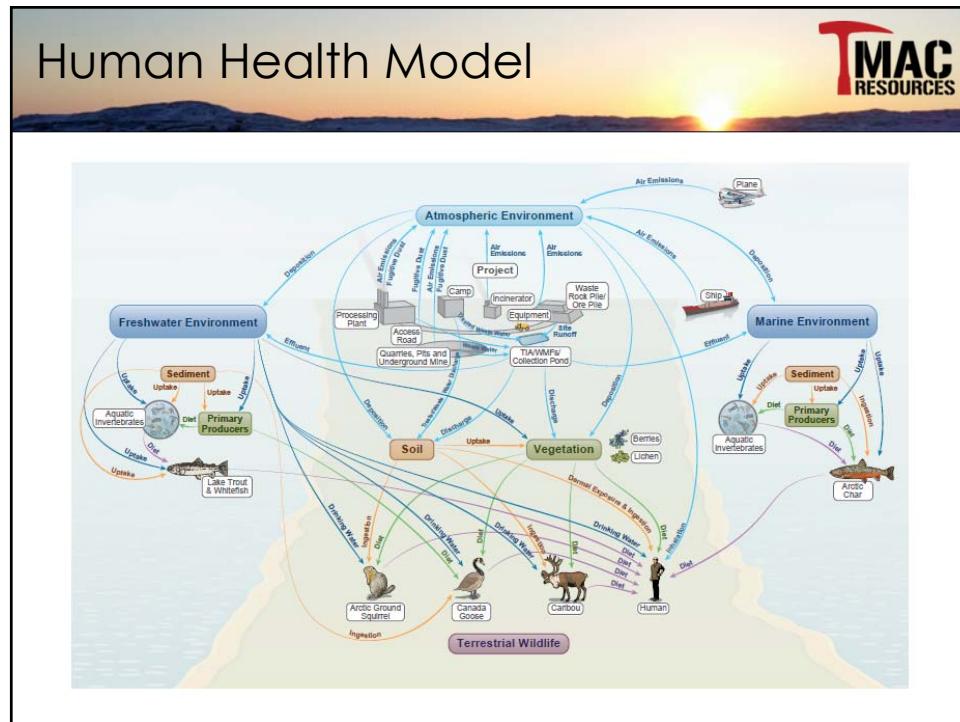


Marine Environment – Roberts Bay Infrastructure and Activities









Archaeology Assessment



TMAC Resources

➤ The assessment considered potential archaeological impacts

- Potential loss of recorded archeological sites
- Potential loss of unrecorded archaeological sites
- Impact on cultural information content of site



➤ Key mitigation and management includes:

- Screening of proposed activities prior to initiation
- Avoidance of archaeological sites through Project Design
- Large buffer zones and barriers, where required
- Heritage Resource Protection Plan
- Systematic data recovery at sites that cannot be avoided



Summary of Results for Socio-Economics



TMAC Resources

➤ Socio-economic benefits identified:

- Economic Development
- Business Opportunities
- Employment
- Education and Training
- Community Health and Well-being



➤ Potential residual impacts identified:

- Changes in employment opportunities and income (Reclamation and Closure)
- Changes in competition for local labour (Construction and Operation)
- Changes to family stability (Construction and Operation)
- Changes to family spending (Construction and Operation)
- All socio-economic residual impacts assessed as **not significant**

The Hope Bay Project will continue to provide significant benefits to the residents and businesses of the Kitikmeot Region.

