

Appendix V2-3F

TMAC Presentation Given at the October 2017
Community Meetings



MADRID – BOSTON PROPOSAL

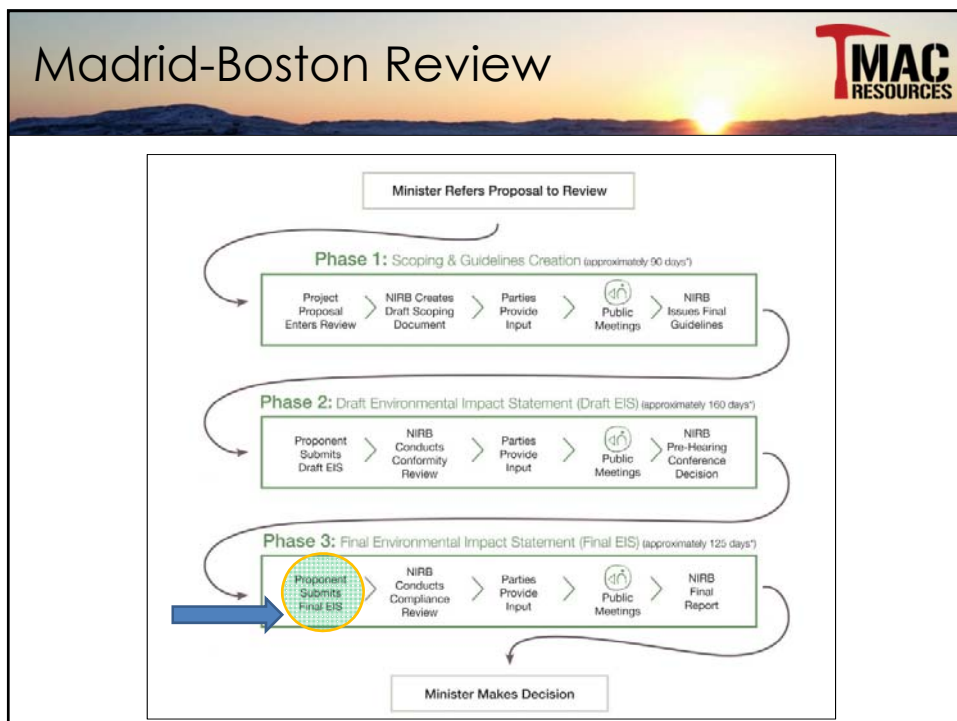
PHASE 2 OF THE HOPE BAY PROJECT

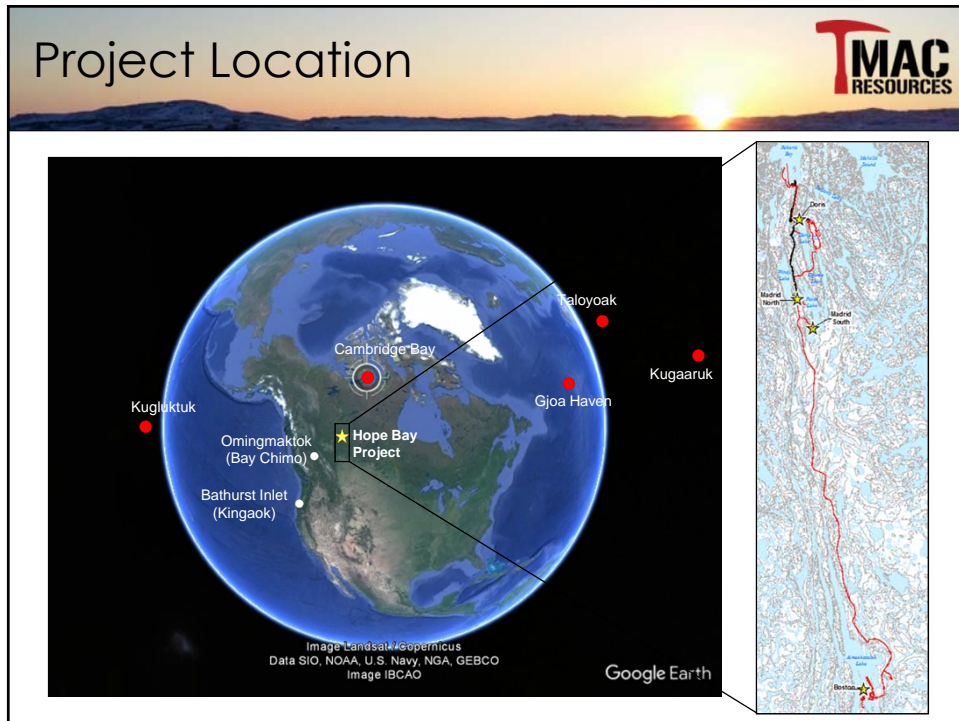


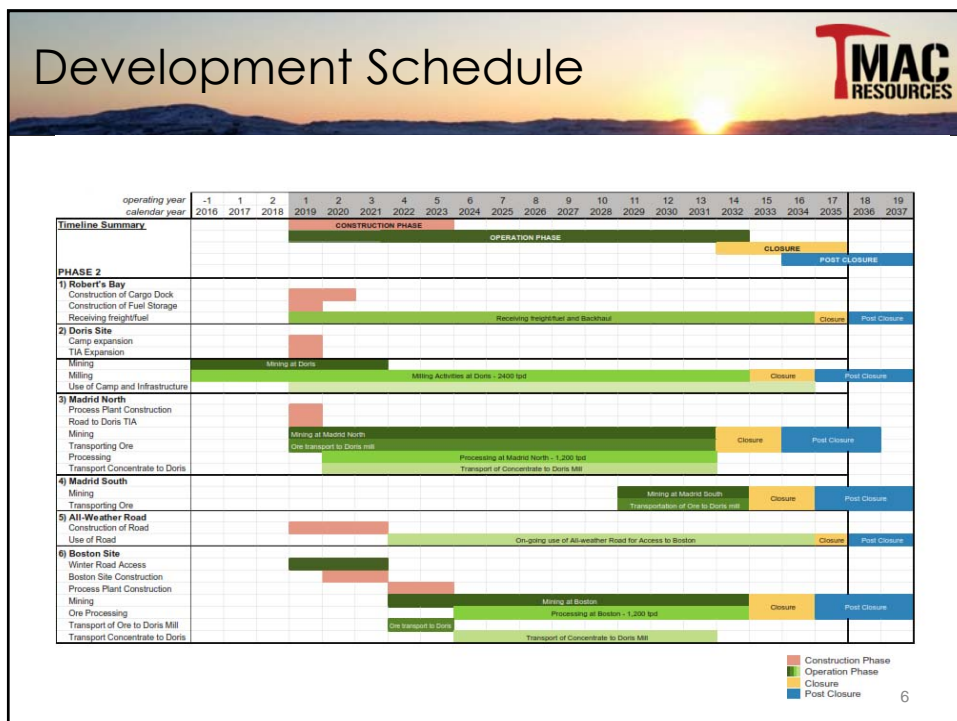
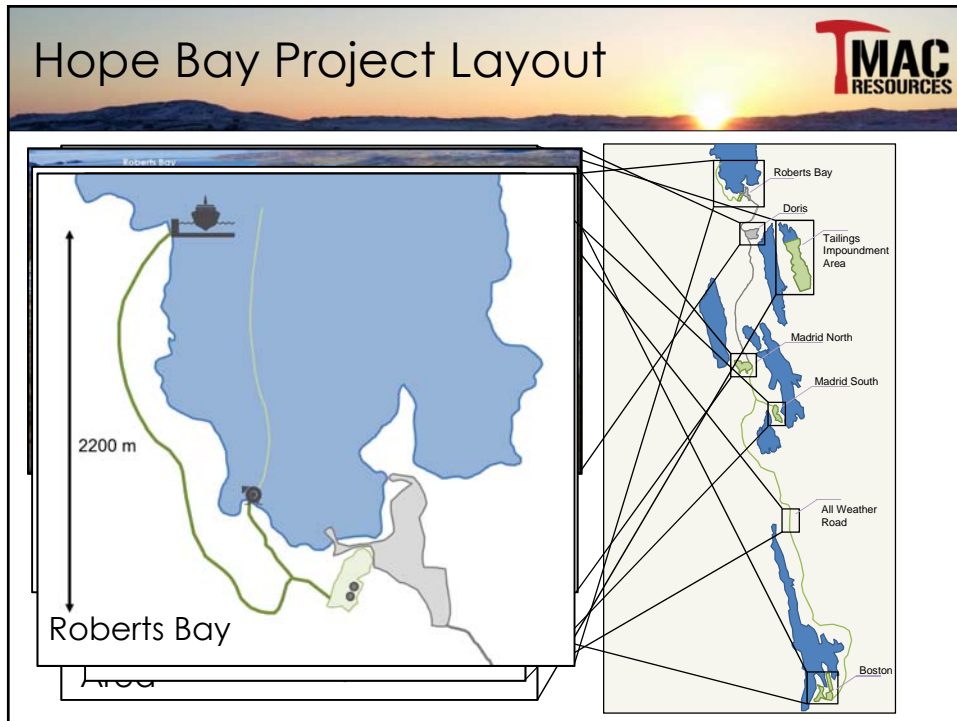


Project Overview and Assessment

October 2017

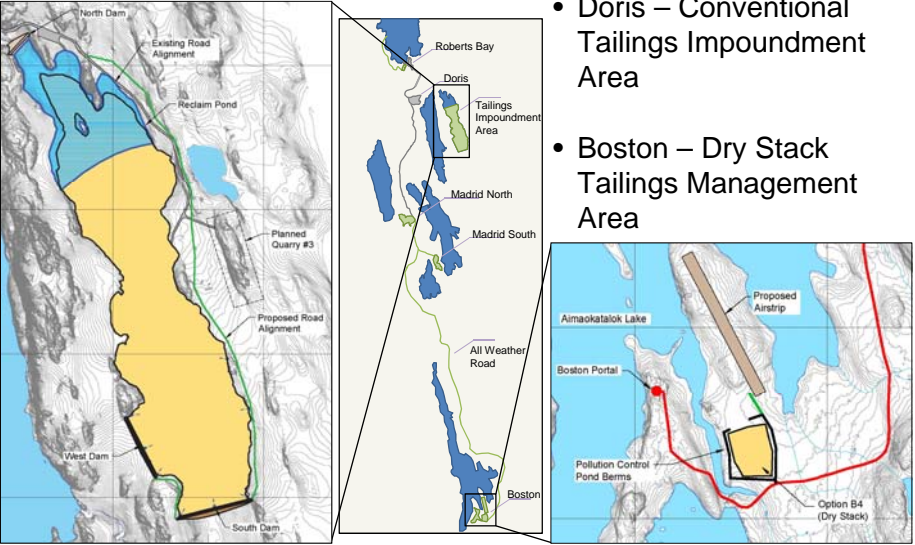






Overview of Tailings Management

TMAC RESOURCES



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

Tailings Management Area - Boston

TMAC RESOURCES

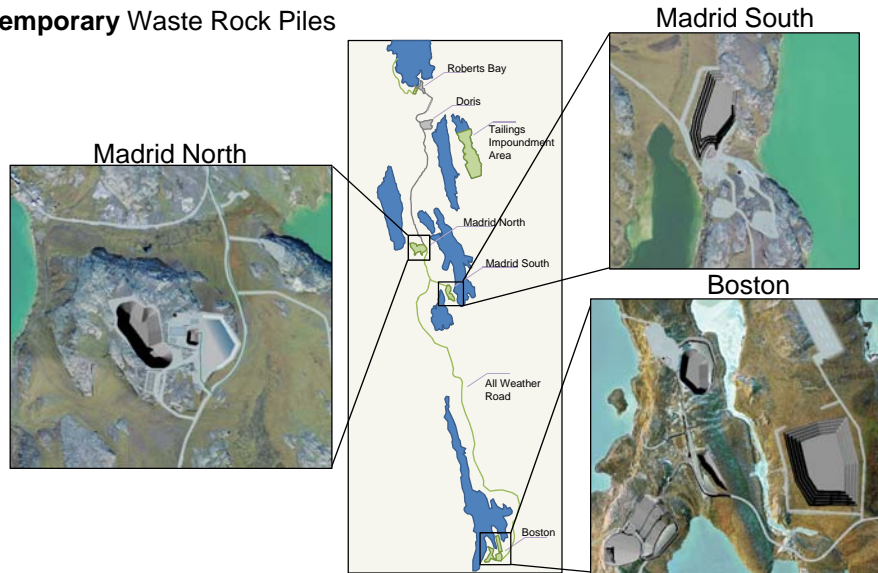
- Filtered tailings
- Trucks, Dozers, Compactors
- Stackable and compactable
- Similar to:
 - Raglan
 - Fort Knox
 - Pogo



Summary of Waste Rock Management



Temporary Waste Rock Piles



Project Highlights



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

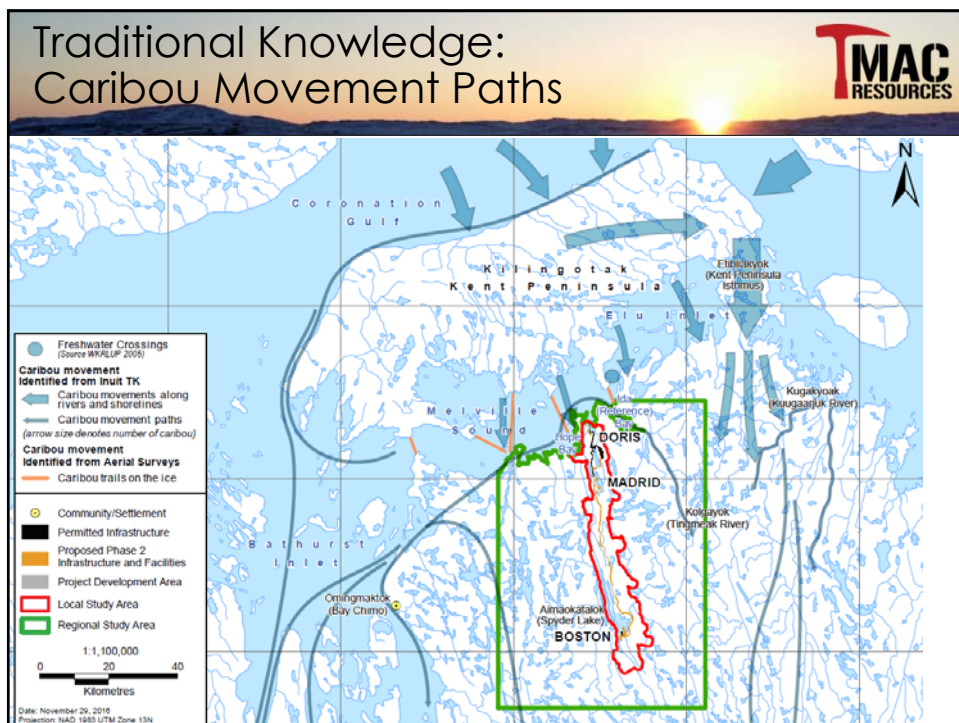
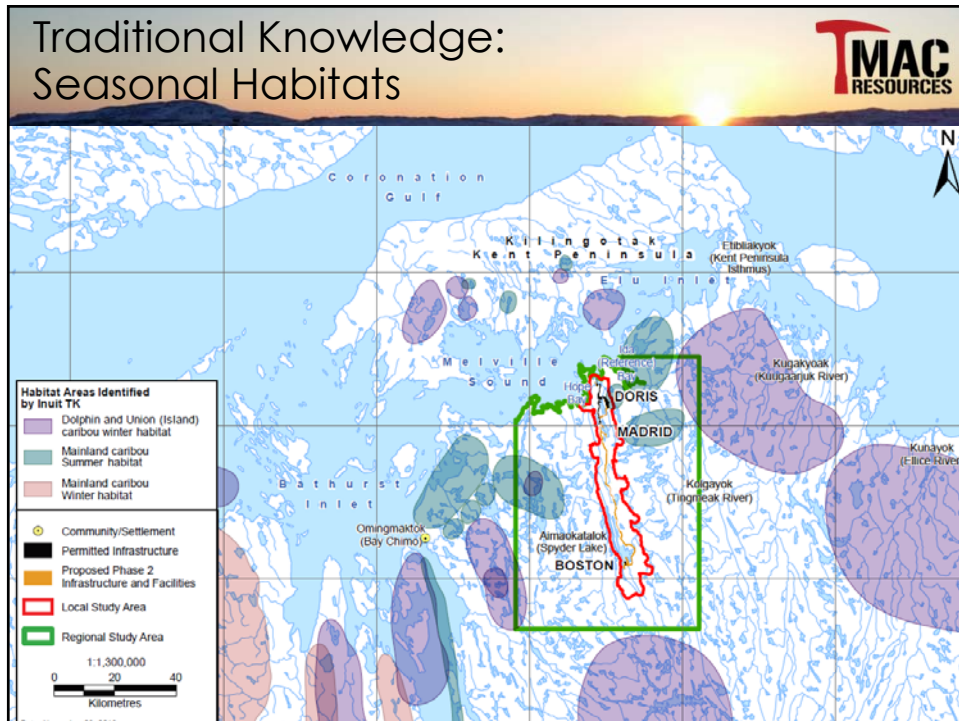


- Local knowledge holder perspective on Project risk to wildlife

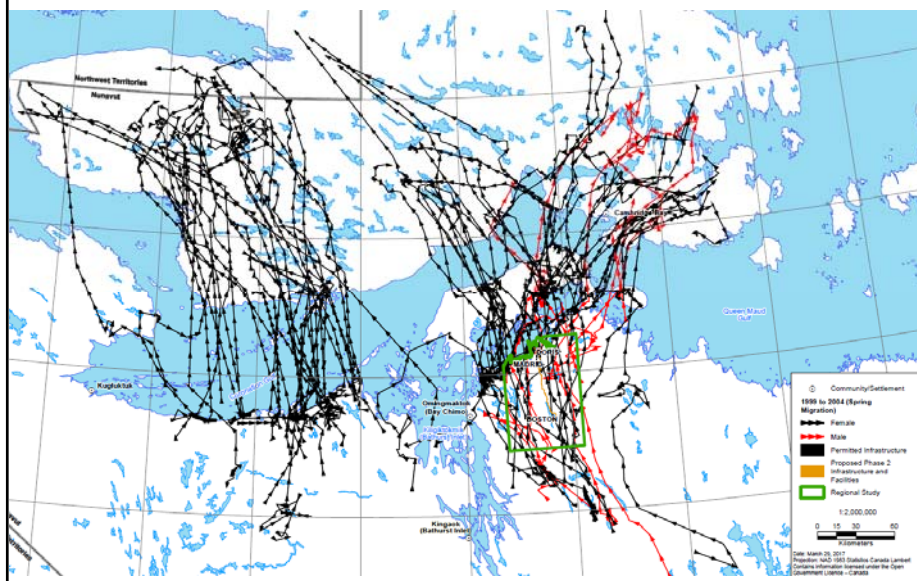


Noise and Vibration – Summary of Residual Effects





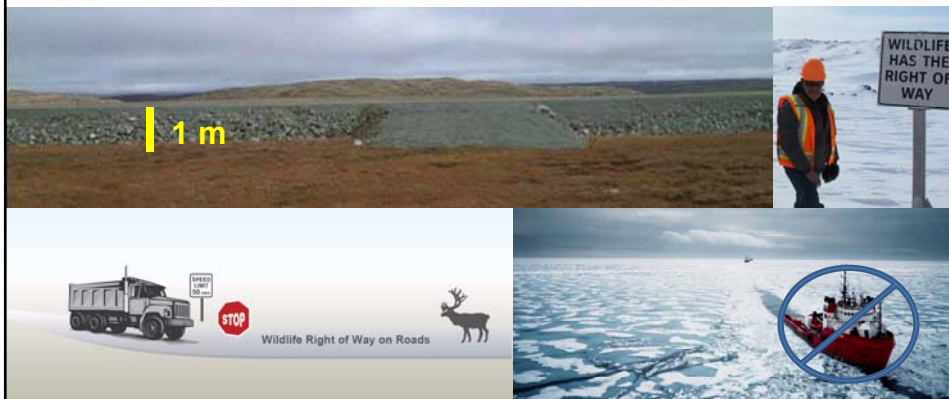
Government: Spring Migration Movement

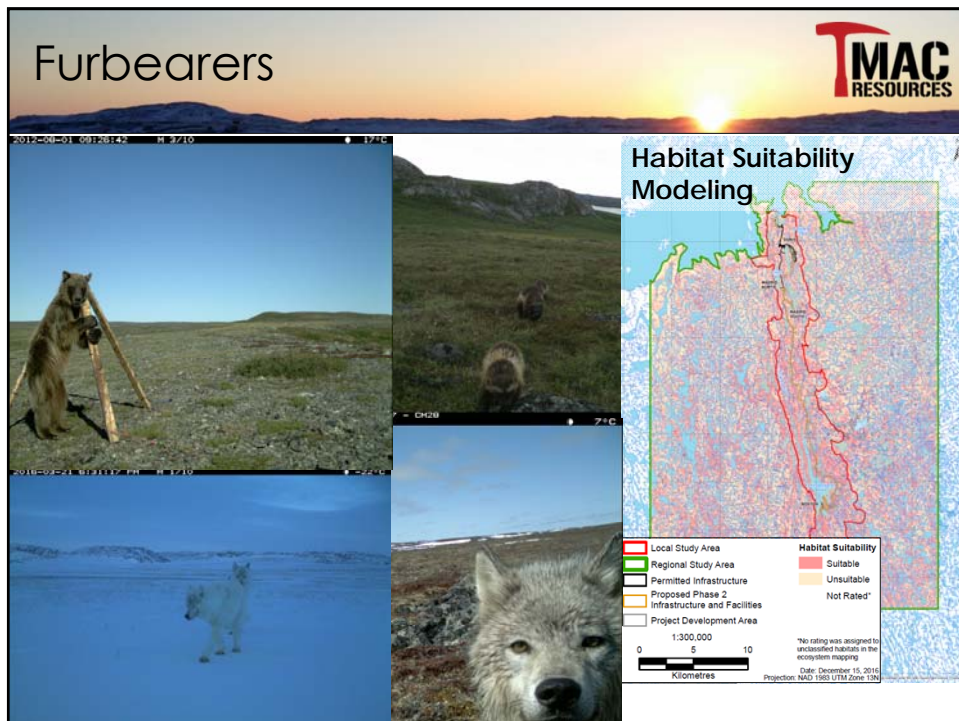
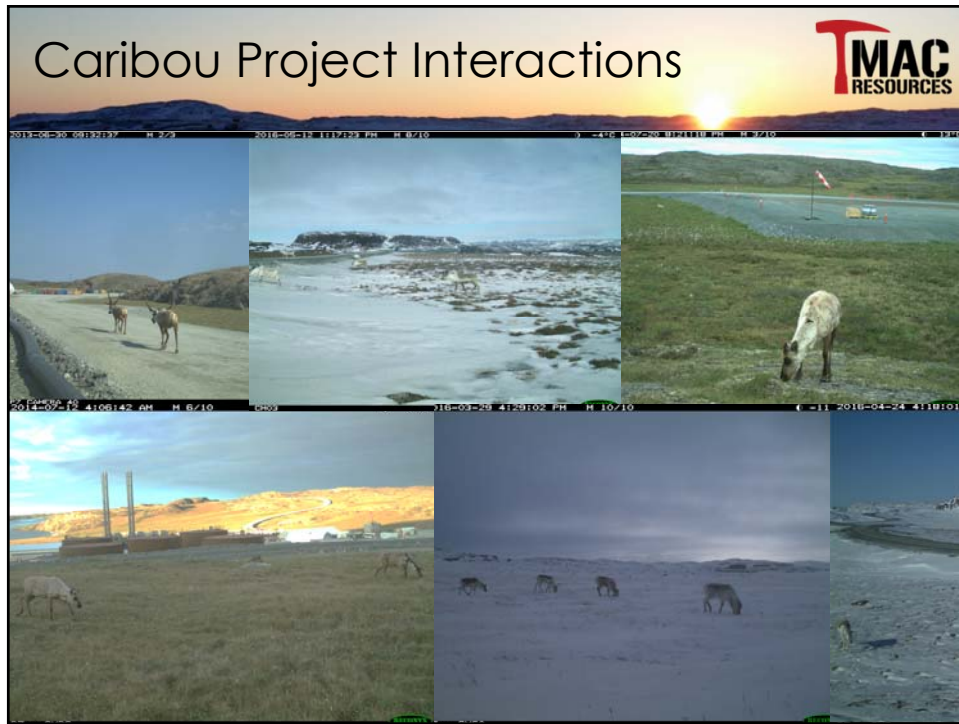


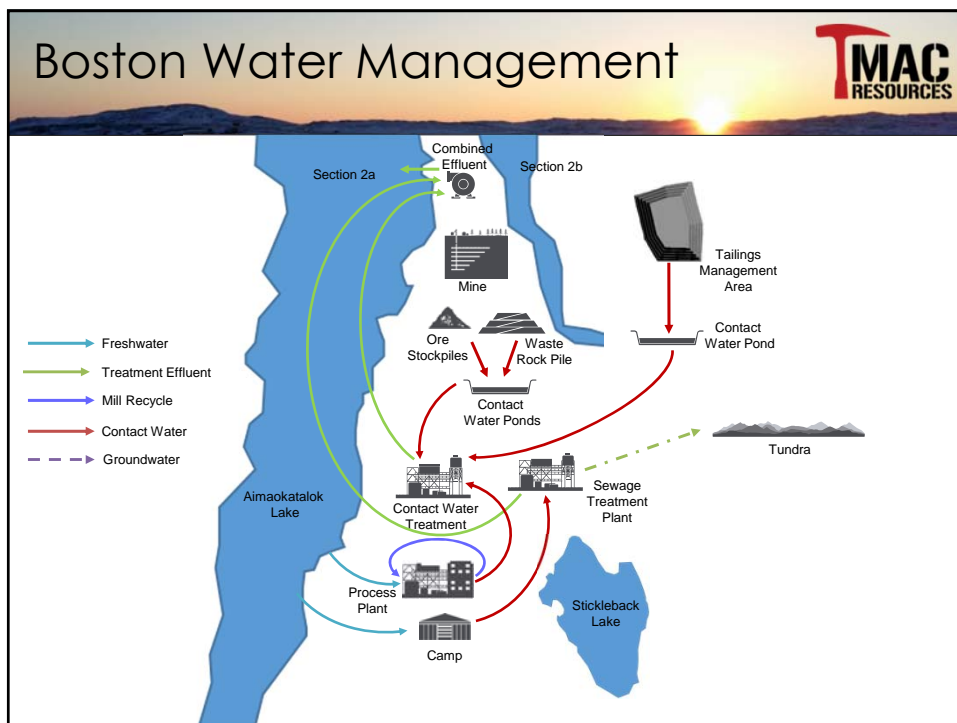
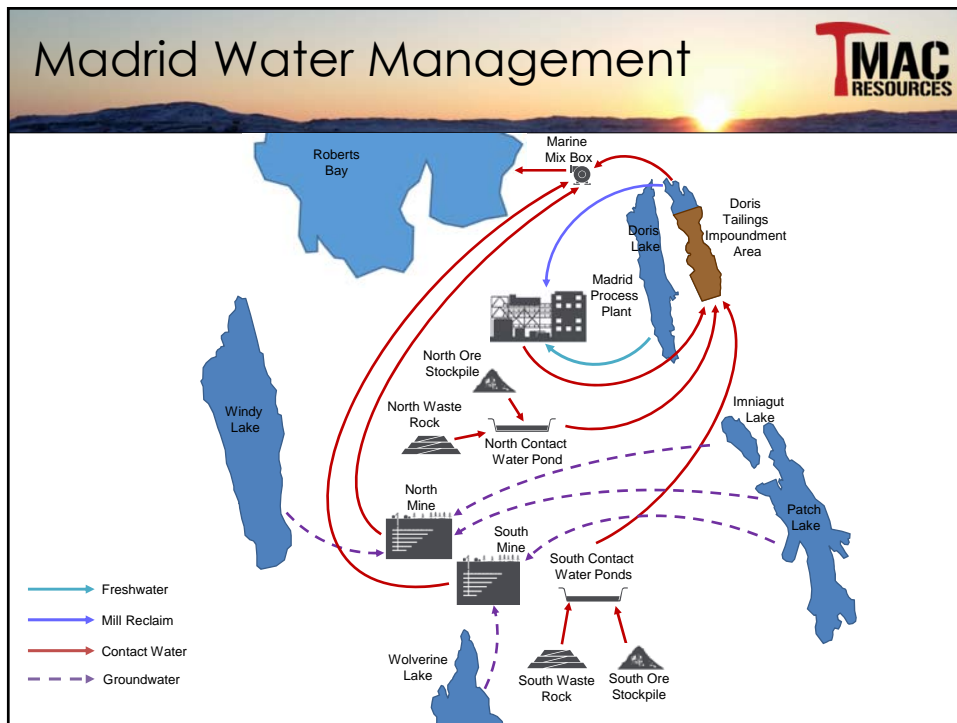
Protection from Disruption of Movement



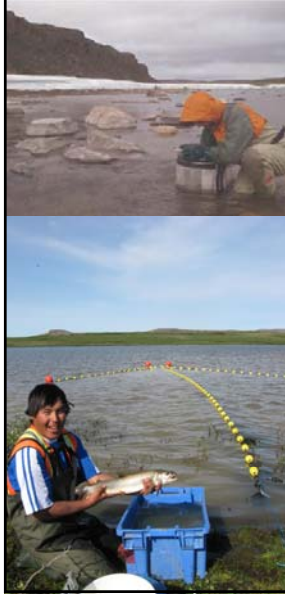
- Road design
- Caribou crossings
- Speed limits
- No ice breaking







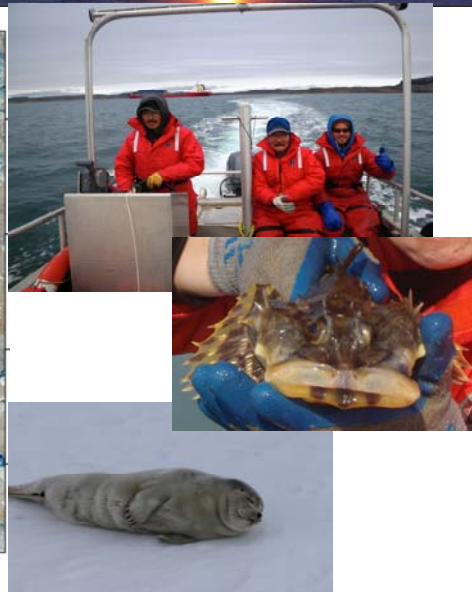
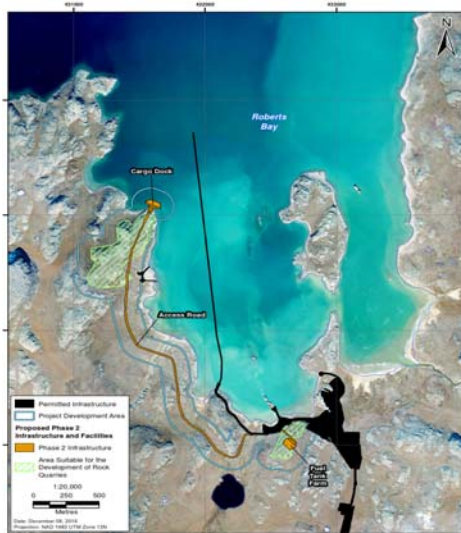
Fish Assessment



- 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



- **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



- **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.

