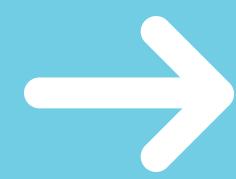


AREVA Resources Canada A Partner in Your Community להלפיטי אכת פאסי להפיטי אברר אכתייטחליים



Community Partner



Locally hired workforce

- 35 Inuit Workers in 2007
- 31 Inuit Workers in 2008
- 35 Inuit Workers in 2009
- 30 Inuit Workers in 2010

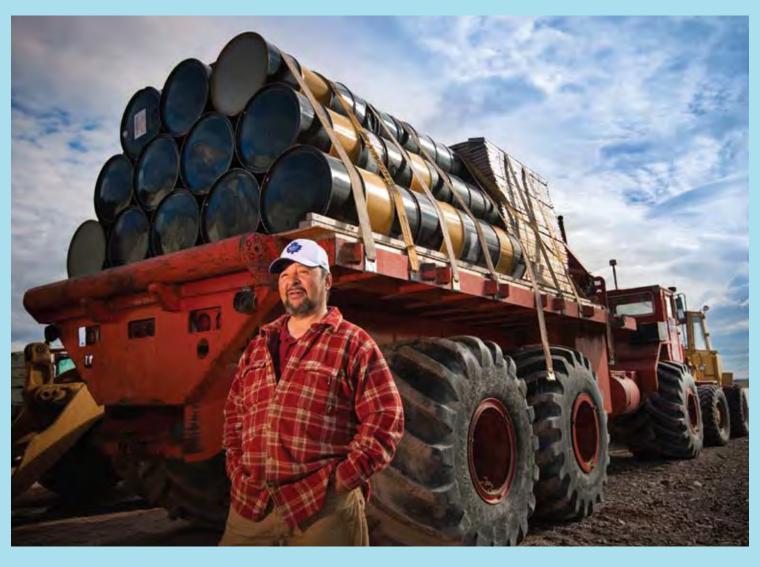
Some locally hired positions include:

- Camp construction
- Camp maintenance and operations
- Wildlife Monitors
- Wildlife Consultant Assistant
- Archaeological Assistant
- Geological Assistant
- Kitchen Assistant











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- 35 ΔρΔ^c ΛσηΠΟΝΩΝ⁵⁶>⁵⁶ 2007-Γ
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Northern benefits from 2007-2010

| Northern Contracts | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | Total |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|---------|
| Inuit Owned companies | \$1.3M | \$2.0M | \$1.8M | \$2.4 | \$7.5M |
| Other Northern companies | \$1.1M | \$1.5M | \$1.0M | \$0.5 | \$4.1M |
| Total | \$2.4M | \$3.5M | \$2.8M | \$2.9 | \$11.6M |



ΣΡΣ⁵⁶C⁵⁶DΓΣ⁶ ΔΒ⁴⁵⁶CΣσ⁶⁶C⁶ 2007-Γ⁶ 2010-J⁶

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|---|-----------|------------|-----------|-------|-----------|
| Δ | \$1.3FCQ° | \$2.05 | \$1.85 | \$2.4 | \$7.5┌८४° |
| 4/%/Lc PbpdeCdpDcor_carlauthodc | \$1.15 | \$1.5┌८०० | \$1.05 | \$0.5 | \$4.1┌८०० |
| PU-¬Lc | \$2.4FC~< | \$3.5FC~d° | \$2.8┌८४° | \$2.9 | \$11.6FC< |



Valued ecosystem and socio-economic components and indicators

Valued components (VCs) are broad ecological and socioeconomic elements that are used during an environmental assessment to ensure a complete view is considered when describing the potential effects of a project.

Groups of indicators within each VC are carefully selected by the proponent, with input from regulators and stakeholders. This helps ensure that the environmental assessment is focused on key indicators that are most important to the people and that represent the ecological and socio-economic health of the region.

Within the Kiggavik Project, a VC category can include animals, plants or even measures of community well-being like household income, and time spent engaging in traditional activities. It is important that VCs and their associated indicators have scientific, ecological, social, cultural, economic, historical, archaeological or aesthetic importance.











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Valued Components 400% Components

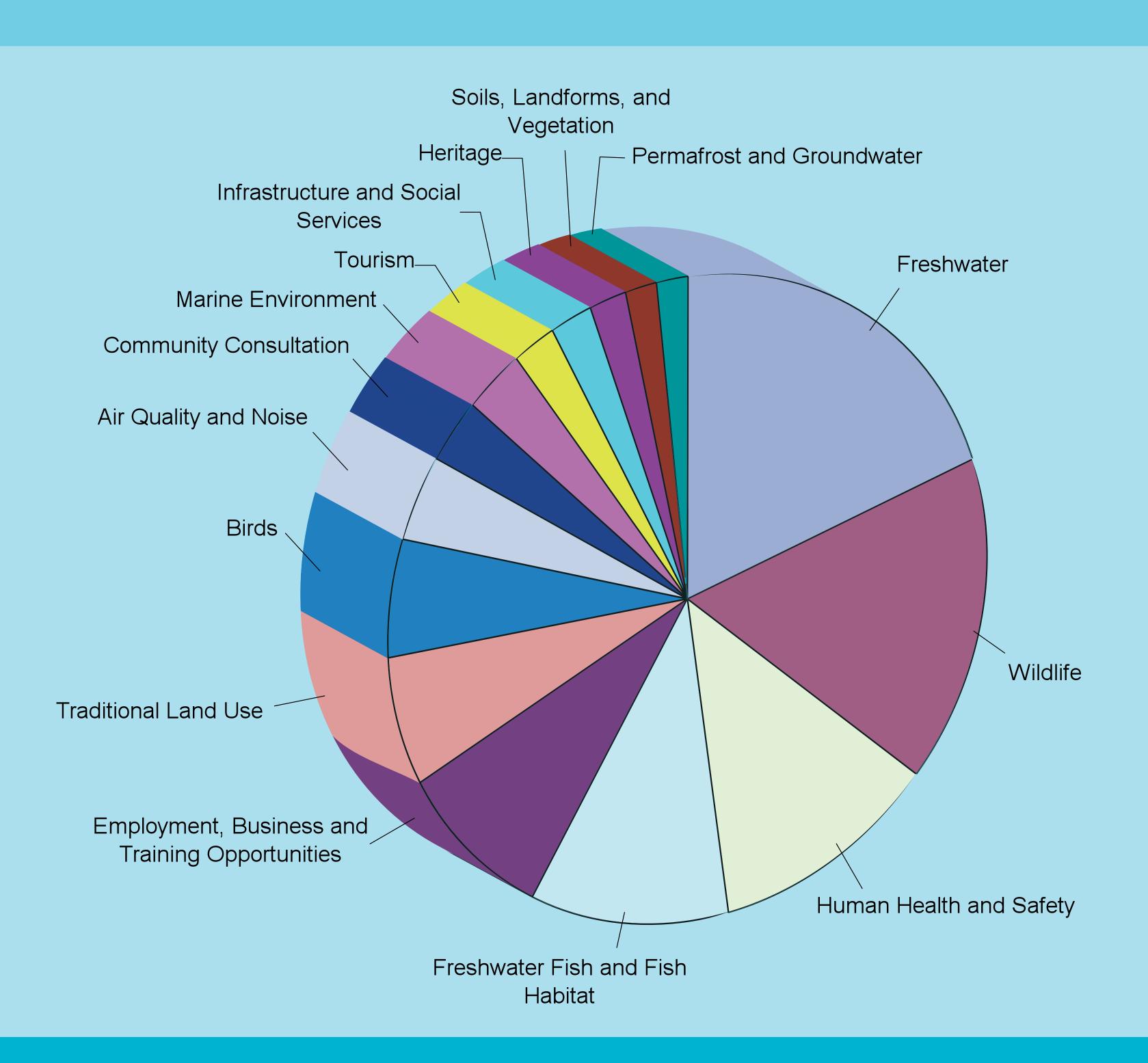


What AREVA has heard is most important

Kivalliq residents had several opportunities to provide input on the selection of VCs during the following events:

- Interactive posters at AREVA's open houses
- Nunavut Impact Review Board-led Kiggavik Project screening
- Nunavut Impact Review Board-led community scoping sessions

The pie-chart below provides a summary of the input Kivalliq residents have provided to AREVA that helped identify important issues for the people of the region.



| Potential Concerns | Level of Concern ಎ೯೪೪೬ ಹರ್ಗಿ ಚರ್ದಾಗಿ | △₽₽₽₩₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽ |
|---|--|---|
| Air quality and noise | The start of the s | ۱۲۵۰ مراه ۱۲۵ مروم مراه |
| Fresh water | **** | Δ ⁱ L ^c |
| Freshwater fish and fish habitat | ** *** ** | دوم دیام عوجه مدیم مومی |
| Marine environment | * * * ** | ¢رام، ۲۵، مره دره دره دره دره دره دره دره دره دره د |
| Permafrost and groundwater | | مهد مهدد عداء موهد مد |
| Soils, landforms and vegetation | | د د ۱۹ د ۱۹ مه موادی م |
| Wildlife | 大平板 草类 森 珍珠 大平平 | er th |
| Birds | ** * * * * | n |
| Traditional land uses | *** ** | وه باخوص مورود |
| Human health and safety | *** | Δ°ω°ως 4°σ4°CΔςΠςΑ° 4'L°ω 4°σ°CΔς |
| Employment, business and training opportunities | *** ** * | ۸- |
| Community consultation | * | ۵°۵۲°۵۹ مه مهارس |
| Infrastructure and social services | * ** ** ** | ۵۰۵۰۰۹۲۵۰۵۰ ۱۲۰۵ ۵۰۵۰۰۸ |
| Heritage | | ۵۵۹۵۵۲۳۸ |
| Tourism | * | >65°Den* |









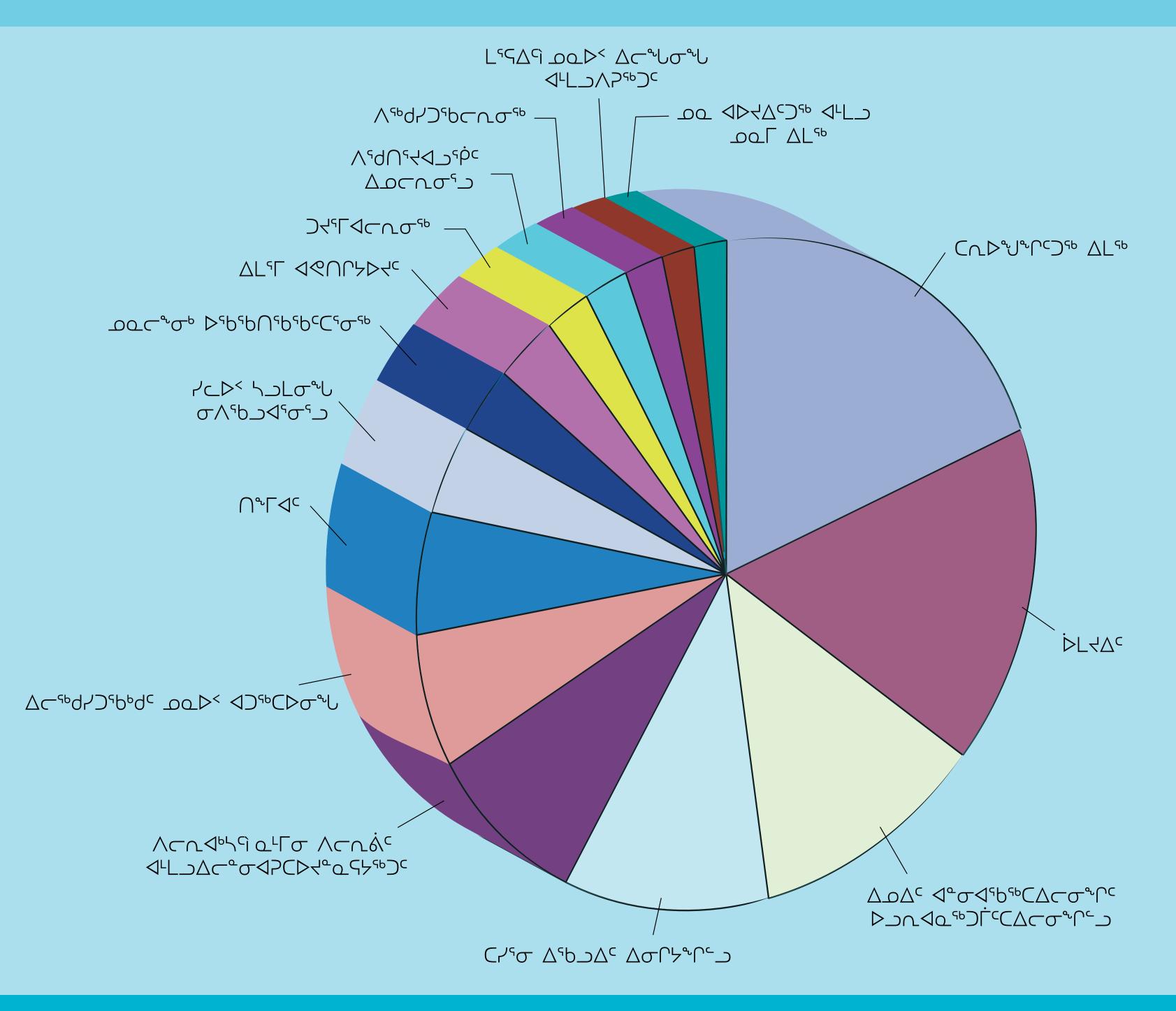
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Environmental Assessment



Environmental assessment: achieving sustainable development

An environmental assessment (EA) looks at the interactions of a project with the environment. Some of these interactions may result in various effects. The significance of these effects is considered in the EA.

The Kiggavik Project is being designed to minimize the magnitude, geographic extent, duration, frequency, and probability of potential adverse effects on the natural and socioeconomic environments.

Kiggavik Project progressive reclamation and comprehensive decommissioning plans will be used to return the environment to a condition suitable for traditional uses.



Criteria used to determine the significance of potential effects:

- the magnitude and complexity of adverse effects;
- the geographical extent and the size of the human and the animal populations likely to be affected;
- the frequency and duration of adverse effects;
- the reversibility or irreversibility of adverse effects;
- the probability of adverse effects occurring.

In addition to individual effects, the EA also considers potential for cumulative adverse effects given past, present and future relevant events. Regulators ultimately decide if a project is likely to have significant adverse environmental effects.



What is an "effect":

An effect is a change in the natural or socio-economic environments caused by or related to project activities.











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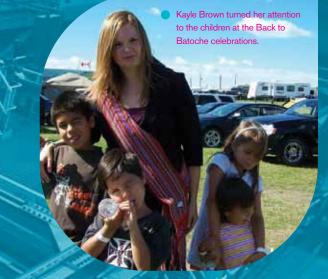
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e slurry receiving area is ready at

receive Cigar Lake ore when production starts



Northern voices

McArthur River ore to McClean Lake mill project open houses

Trucks hauling McArthur River ore slurry to McClean Lake Mill may have yet to hit the highways, but AREVA Resources' project team has taken to the road in force. From September 9th to 23rd, 2010, they toured 14 northern communities to inform residents, answer questions and collect feedback on the proposed ore haul project.

80 per cent of people said they left with enough information.

The open house format events spanned two to five hours in each community. Each stop included a range of presentations and activities that people could interact with at their own pace.

"We had poster boards, videos, animated presentations... People could also visit the ore haul project specific blog if they wanted," says regulatory coordinator Carolanne Inglis-McQuay. "We are really trying to work past the concept of just having one person with a microphone."

All of the activities were intended to engage a broad audience - something standard speech-format events often fail to achieve. "We had good engagement and interaction with people," Inglis-McQuay says. "Everyone had a chance to ask questions, instead of just two or three community members."

AREVA Resources personnel from every relevant area of expertise were on hand to answer those questions. A presentative of the Saskatchewan Ministry of Highways and Infrastructure was also available to offer insight into road conditions and potential improvements, as well as a representative from the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission to speak to the federal regulatory process for uranium mines and mills.



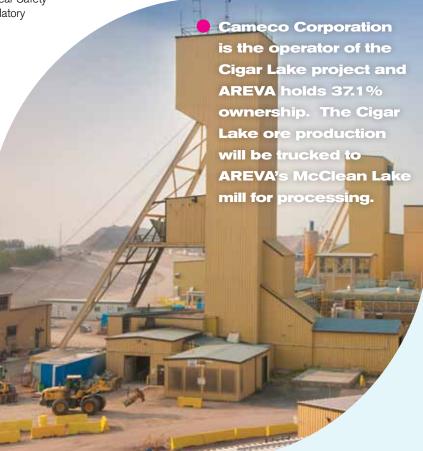
"We talked about environmental and radiation matters, how we conduct our transportation activities safely, how we've modified our project based on feedback, and what the environmental review process is," says Inglis-McQuay.

The 14 open houses were not the only stops on the agenda either. "I, personally, was in 40 different locations in two and a half weeks," says Inglis-McQuay. "High schools, band councils and other places like that."

Overall, attendees were pleased with the thoroughness of responses. "Eighty per cent of people said they left with enough information," explains Inglis-McQuay. "The number one thing raised was the state of the roads, which they would like to see improved. But that was really a comment related to something for which the province is responsible."

All feedback was recorded and compiled into reports, which are available to the public as part of AREVA Resources' Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Community engagement will remain strong as we await approval of the EIS submitted for regulatory review in January, as well as final licensing approval from the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission and the Province of Saskatchewan.

The dedicated project blog, www.McArthurToMcClean.ca, remains live to continue to provide information and offer a forum for questions, comments and a central location to download documents related to the project, such

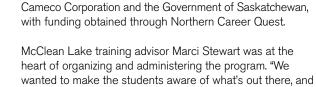


Athabasca Basin pre-training skills program at McClean Lake

When it comes to a career in mining, there is no substitute for first-hand experience. For five weeks near the end of 2010, 14 students from the Athabasca Basin were given an immersive introduction to the industry.

"The Athabasca Basin Pre-Training Skills Program was all about providing industry familiarization for residents of Saskatchewan's north to prepare them for a career in the mining industry," says Don Zacharias, McClean Lake human resources and training manager.

When somebody's so excited about their job, you can't help but catch that energy and feel motivated.



The program was developed in partnership with the

Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technology (SIIT),

The program was comprised of classroom study, onsite tours and training. The eager participation of volunteers from both AREVA Resources and Cameco in the capacity of subject matter experts was instrumental.

what it takes to be successful at those jobs," she says. "It

wasn't just about mining vocations, but support jobs as well."

"They were so good with the students. They would stop and explain everything, and they were so passionate about their jobs," says Stewart. "I think if we just delivered the curriculum, it wouldn't be the same. When somebody's so excited about their job, you can't help but catch that energy and feel motivated."

Like site employees, students followed a standard week on, week off schedule. "It worked very well. They had teaching and tours one week, and then could relax and get back to their families," says Stewart.

One of the key components of the program was to provide workplace essential skills training. "We tested for basics like reading, writing, numeracy and document use. Then, based on those results, the students would set goals to improve those skills," explains Don Zacharias.

The program had a noticeable impact on all of the students that participated. "They just blossomed. They were so motivated - asking questions, wanting to follow up. They studied so hard. It was one of the most amazing and rewarding things I've experienced in many years of teaching," Stewart beams.

Programs such as this are not simply about fulfilling an obligation, but a vital part of planning for the future. "If we want to have good, qualified, safe, enthusiastic, motivated staff in the future, we have to start now - we have to start investing in it," says Stewart.



Communiqué

Spring 2011

You said it

Back to Batoche: a cultural celebration

BY KAYLE BROWN NORTHERN AFFAIRS ASSISTANT

Each year, for three to four days in July, people from the Métis Nation provinces (Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia) come together in the national historic site of Batoche, Saskatchewan to celebrate Métis culture and history. The 2010 Back to Batoche Days were held over eight days to mark the 125th anniversary of the North West Resistance and the Battle of Batoche.

People came together from across Canada to join in the festivities. Being such a big event, 2010 was the first year that they selected two youth ambassadors from each Métis Nation province. When I was notified that I was selected to be a youth ambassador, I was honoured to say the least.

On the road to production

Cigar Lake project update

After four years of inactivity due to flooding, Cigar Lake mine has been rehabilitated and development has resumed underground. In October 2009, the latest water inflow at the Cigar Lake mine was sealed off, and dewatering was initiated. Since then, efforts have focused on cleanup and repair.

"Over the course of the last year, the project team at Cigar Lake has concentrated on refurbishing the workings," says Jim Corman, AREVA Resources' vice president, operations and projects.

As a result of the unique conditions at the site, putting shift in methodology, as well as perspective. "We have had to change our mindset from a project where we don't anticipate water coming in to one in which we recognize the very real potential that it could happen again in the future," Corman explains.

"There are many innovative methodologies that have been used in terms of sealing off the inflows. That and a lot of hard work, determination and perseverance to clean up the workings," Corman says. "Much emphasis has been put on installing additional underground pumping capacity, installing additional treatment capacity at the surface for water encountered in an inflow situation, and preparing to be able to release a higher flow of treated water out into the environment if needed."

A significant amount of sediment build-up was left in the mine workings in the wake of the dewatering that had to be cleaned before remediation or development work could recommence. But Cigar Lake mine workers were more than equal to the challenge.

"It was a huge amount of work, but the team has done a fabulous job," says Corman. "If you were to go underground at Cigar Lake today, you would be hard-pressed to see any evidence of the effects of the flood."

Applying innovative solutions necessitates deviating from standard methods and processes. The focus on safety, however, has never faltered. As a result, the project's safety record has remained impeccable, and was recognized by the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum in 2010.

"A lot of day-to-day activities have been quite unusual compared to what had been done at the mine before, but it was all done extremely safely," Corman says. "There have been no lost-time accidents in two years, which is a real testament to the planning efforts and the diligence of the crews in their safety practices."

Underground at Cigar Lake today, you would be hard-pressed to see any evidence of the effects of the flood.

Regulatory and licensing processes for Cigar Lake remain ongoing. "There are a number of hold points and documents that need to be submitted on a continuous basis as the mine progresses through various phases of cleanup, and then into resumption of development works and construction activities. But it's successfully moving along at a very measured pace," says Corman.

An environmental assessment for the updated discharge strategy is currently awaiting approval, and expected to be complete later this year.

"The plan is to release this potentially higher volume of water - not so much at a different location as through a different discharge path – directly out into Seru Bay in Waterbury Lake," says Corman.

With the mine rehabilitated, underground development work has recommenced in the south end of the mine. Pending approval of the revised mine plan by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission, development will resume in the north side of the mine to prepare for production. A significant number of construction and other activities remain to be accomplished before the project can be brought online.

"In addition to the work underground, there is quite a bit of engineering and surface construction work being done on the load-out facility and on the Waterbury centre (new administrative office building), warehouse, shop facilities and dry facilities. This will help to accommoda the additional people that are on site and to be in a position to support the mine for the future," says Corman.

"A key milestone that was met in January was the resumption of freezing around Shaft #2," he adds. "That will allow us to resume sinking the shaft and hopefully break through to the mine workings this summer." Additionally, freeze wells will be drilled from the surface over the next few years to facilitate the first part of the mine development.

After four years of setbacks, Cigar Lake has finally resumed its journey down the road to production. Development of the mine is expected to be complete in 2013, with commissioning of the mine facilities and initial production targeted for mid-2013.





Inside the Shaft

Shaft #2 at Cigar Lake is an essential component to the project. It provides additional access to the mine for equipment and personnel, as well as the required ventilation. It has also been one of the most problematic areas of the mine with major water inflows.

Due to unique ground conditions, the dewatering and rehabilitation of Shaft #2 has required innovative problemsolving and some unconventional solutions. Overseeing the process is Peter Longo, manager mine projects with AREVA Resources and project manager for Shaft #2 while seconded to the Cigar Lake project.

"It's a unique shaft because it is being frozen from the bottom up, which is likely a first in the mining industry," explains Longo.

Freezing the shaft wall allows the team to sink it in dry conditions, and allows for the installation of a hydrostatic liner to prevent water inflow after the shaft is completed. Even the liner is uncommon – at least in this part of the world.

"The shaft lining is a cast iron tubing, which hasn't been used in Saskatchewan since the 1960s and 70s," says Longo. "Some of the potash mines used this technology, and Cigar Lake has similar ground conditions. We needed a relatively strong, water-tight lining system, and this was a proven solution."

The goal for Shaft #2 in the foreseeable future is to finish sinking, from the current depth of 380 metres where it has been stalled for the last four years, down to the full depth of 500 metres. Despite an eagerness to finish the shaft, the focus remains on safety.

"The changes we have made are not so much aimed at reducing delays, but toward reducing risk," says Longo. "Delays have happened and may continue to happen, but successful completion of the shaft is a much higher probability than it has been."

Having the opportunity to represent Métis youth and be looked at as a role model meant the world to me.

The first day we greeted hundreds of people at the main entrance and took part in the Grand Entry ceremony with the Métis Senate and Elders. Throughout the week we served as role models and promoters of our Métis culture. We helped facilitate and sometimes participated in activities such as guiding circles, fiddle and jigging competitions and Michif language camps.

In the evenings there were live performances, which gave friends and family a chance to sit around and enjoy each other's company. Several of my family members came out for a few days, which meant a lot to me, because I see family as a huge part of my culture!

Later in the week, a commemoration and reconciliation ceremony was held at the historic cemetery site. It was a very heart-warming experience, and Andrea Menard, the famous Métis actor, singer, songwriter and screenwriter, performed many of her award-winning songs elegantly.

Being a youth ambassador at the 125th anniversary Back to Batoche celebrations not only gave me an opportunity to learn more about my culture and meet many wonderful people, but also a chance to remember and honour the brave soldiers who were lost in the Battle of Batoche. Having the opportunity to represent Métis youth and be looked at as a role model meant the world to me. I'm definitely looking forward to next year!



2011

Targeted Advertising / Advertorial and Innovative Ways to get Community People to Tour and Provide Input on the Kiggavik Exploration Camp



Communiqué Spring 2011



Did you know?

The inside story

The recent earthquake, tsunami and ensuing nuclear accidents in Japan have shaken the world. We feared for the lives of Japan's residents including our AREVA colleagues. Whether at the corporate or individual level, we have all rallied to help Japan in any way we can. We are thankful for being in a position to provide not only financial assistance but also expertise.

The nuclear industry is once again a major subject of conversation, from the dinner table to the confines of government boardrooms around the globe. There will be lessons learned from this nuclear situation, and the industry will adapt and improve to prevent any reoccurrence of these events. Although we anticipate that there will be a period when countries and people will reassess their need and support for nuclear energy, we believe that nuclear development will continue as part of the energy supply mix to meet energy demands around the world, while addressing climate change issues.

It is this belief that our industry will overcome the recent challenges and the fact that there are 440 nuclear reactors producing over 25 per cent of the electricity around the world - including over 75 per cent in France, 20 per cent in the USA and 15 per cent in Canada - that fuel our commitment to be the best uranium miners we can be. As you will read in this issue, we are consolidating our plans for the future.

Cigar Lake is moving closer to becoming a producing mine. We are progressing with our bridging proposal for hauling ore from McArthur River to McClean Lake allowing the restart of the mill in advance of Cigar Lake. All this indicates that the suspension of our activities at McClean Lake will only remain short term. In the meantime, we concentrate on continuing preparing for the future, in particular with exploration and numerous projects.

We are distributing the AREVA Resources "Map to 2015" to all employees and will be discussing it over the next couple of months as we turn the corner with respect to our activities and enter a very exciting time in our company's history.

Internally, we will be discussing our plans and expectations for the next five years with AREVA Resources staff, as we need to all understand the opportunities and what we can do as individuals and as teams to meet these very exciting goals.

For our outside stakeholders, I am also pleased to share our plans through this issue of Communiqué and in other venues. I want to be clear that our company is entering a period of strong growth. We will continue to be a leader in Canada's uranium industry.

> **Vincent Martin** President and CEO



2 - The inside story

A letter from Vincent Martin, CEO of AREVA Resources Canada

3 - Northern voices

McArthur River ore to McClean Lake mill project open houses

4 - Getting a head start

Athabasca Basin pre-training skills program at McClean Lake

+ On the road to production

Cigar Lake project update

5 - You said it

Back to Batoche: a cultural celebration



6 - Engage, learn and

Kiggavik project open houses in Nunavut's Kivalliq region



Engage, learn and listen

Kiggavik project open houses in Nunavut's Kivalliq region

In November 2010, AREVA Resources held open houses in each of the seven communities in the Kivalliq Region of Nunavut to educate, inform and listen to the concerns of local residents about the proposed Kiggavik project.

"This is the second time we have held open houses in these communities, and each time we have slightly different objectives," says Diane Martens, AREVA Resources regulatory coordinator. "This visit was to share project information with the community, but also to provide information on radiation protection."

A variety of displays, presentations and interactive activities engaged attendees in each community. "There were displays on topics such as mining in Saskatchewan, concepts for mining in Nunavut, and specifics on tailings management and radiation protection," says Barry McCallum, manager of Nunavut affairs. "We had two or three presentations a day to offer an overview of the company and the project, as well as a few demonstrations and interactive computers for people to access our blog."

A total of 534 individuals signed the guestbook, which included members of the community, as well as people from various local interest groups and organizations. The exchange of information was quite positive.



"People liked the format, in particular the radiation protection demonstration. They were pleased that their questions were answered and the information they sought was provided," says McCallum.

AREVA International Footprint

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Development around the globe

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"We had someone qualified to answer every question," adds Martens. "We never had to tell them, 'We'll get back to you."

The open houses not only provided an opportunity for AREVA Resources to share information about the project and address guestions and concerns, but also to define what is important to Kivalliqmuit (Kivalliq residents), as well

Feedback obtained through the open houses will form a key component of the environmental assessment process. "The guestions and their answers were documented and will go into a report that becomes an appendix to the Environmental Impact Statement," says McCallum. Community input provides a vital contribution to the design process, helps identify specific areas requiring attention and aids in mitigating potential issues.

Community engagement does not end here. The process is ongoing. "We will have another open house tour in 2011," says Martens, "but even in between, we still visit each of the communities and hold meetings and workshops with smaller interest groups. Also, our blog www.Kiggavik.ca is always on and ready for questions and comments."





Map to 2015

AREVA prepares for a bright future

Despite a challenging few years, the future of AREVA Resources looks very bright. "We are coming out of a couple of difficult years," says President and CEO, Vincent Martin, "but with a little bit of patience, we will see huge changes and improvements. We can see the light at the end of the tunnel and start preparing for an exciting future."

Map to 2015, AREVA Resources' five-year plan, outlines project objectives and milestones that will set the stage for one of the most exciting times in the company's history.

Cigar Lake continues to play a starring role in the future of AREVA operations. "2010 has been a transition year for Cigar Lake," says Martin. "The mine has been dewatered and mostly rehabilitated. From now on, the focus is on mine development, construction and preparation in view of a 2013 start-up."

By 2015, the mine will be ramping up towards full production and will support the McClean Lake mill for several decades. Pending regulatory approval, the mill will be restarted in 2012 and its high-grade circuits will be commissioned with ore trucked from McArthur River, in preparation for the start-up of Cigar Lake.

Plans for Midwest and McClean Underground continue to be developed as well. "At Midwest, the regulatory process is ongoing," says Martin. "McClean Underground is another very promising project, for which we are looking at completing a feasibility study in 2011 in preparation for a development of years of hard work ahead of us, but we will keep our decision and commencement of licensing."

AREVA's Mining Equipment Development (MED) program shows no signs of slowing either. "Developing and improving this innovative surface mining method will continue this year in preparation for some more field tests in 2012," says Martin.

"With these new projects, it is very important to ensure there is enough room in our Tailings Management Facility (TMF) that the McClean Lake mill produces," Martin says. "We are working hard on a couple of projects: TMF optimization for the shorter term, and TMF expansion for the longer term."

Meanwhile, AREVA's share in McArthur River assures a good level of low cost production, helping to maintain finances and support continued high levels of investment.

Exploration will also remain a major focus. "The Canadian share of AREVA's global exploration budget is the biggest in the world," says Martin. "We are focusing on our big future projects - Kiggavik in Nunavut and Shea Creek in northwest Saskatchewan - but also on exploring around McClean to find more ore for the mill. Everywhere, our target is to secure more resources. We are the only company in Canada with a portfolio of two undeveloped large uranium projects: Kiggavik and Shea Creek."



The Canadian share of AREVA's global exploration budget is the biggest in

the world. At Kiggavik, the initial feasibility study is expected to be finished in 2011, with the regulatory process concluding in 2014. "With good exploration, resources and a favourable decision by the Nunavut authorities, we'll be in a position to update the feasibility study and make a development

Emerging from a challenging period, the next five years will be crucial to the future of AREVA Resources. "It's time to focus on the future," Martin says. "We have a couple employees engaged and look forward to an exciting year."

decision for this project by 2014," Martin explains.

New faces & places

Saskatoon Exploration Data Manager

La Ronge Community Vitality Program Coordinator

McClean Lake Jamie Mitchell Chemical Laboratory Technician

Denis Daughton Heavy Duty Mechanic

Alex Reddekopp Chemical Laboratory Technician



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AREVA Editorial Director Manager, Communications

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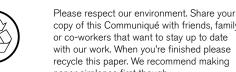
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copy of this Communiqué with friends, family or co-workers that want to stay up to date with our work. When you're finished please recycle this paper. We recommend making paper airplanes first though.

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AREVA Resources employees and their families can receive confidential and private advice, counseling, coaching and courses

as gathering local knowledge and advice that residents are willing to share. "When we're looking at planning and design, listening to what local people can tell us about conditions and considerations in the arctic helps us have a better appreciation for working in the region," says Martens.

Kiggavik Project You have questions? We have Answers!



- Ask us about the Kiggavik Project and/or AREVA
- It's not too late to be entered to win a helicopter trip to the Kiggavik Site!*



We still welcome all questions such as:

- What is uranium?
- What type of business is AREVA?
- What exactly is the Kiggavik Project and where is it?
- What education/experience are need to work at a mine?

To ask your questions: Call 867.793.2000 fax 867.793.2002 Use «Ask AREVA» on our blog at www.kiggavik.ca

Question deadline: August 12, 2011 to ensure you have a chance to visit our exploration camp at Kiggavik before it closes for the winter.

*This offer is only valid for residents of Baker Lake over 15 years old. Minors will require parental consent to travel to Kiggavik.





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For over 40 years, AREVA has balanced uranium exploration, mining and milling with northern traditional lifestyles and ensured:

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- Business Opportunities
 ∧רתמ°ס ∧⁺רת⊲५%ליס™
- + Environmental and Wildlife Protection מפחסי מגם סיילחי רמיסת אסייליטייליטייים אסייליטייים אסייליטיים אסייליטים אסייליטיים אסייליטיים אסייליטיים אסייליטיים אסייליטיים אסייליטים אסייליטים אסייליטיים איליטיים איליטיים אסייליטיים אסייליטיים אסייליטיים אסייליטיים אסייליטיים איליטיים איליטייים איליטייים איליטיים איליטיים איליטיים איליטיים איל



Community Liaison Officer in AREVA's Baker Lake office

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AREVA Resources Canada Inc.
Baker Lake Office (867) 793.2000
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URANIUM MINING

Big benefits to Northerners...
...and to the world

- AREVA and Cameco have been safely exploring and mining uranium in Saskatchewan for more than 40 years. AREVA has safely reclaimed the Cluff Lake mine.
- All uranium being mined in Canada is used only for production of clean electricity around the world. This peaceful end use is enforced by the Government of Canada through United Nations treaties.
- Clean electricity generated worldwide from Canadian uranium avoids 700 million tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions annually.
- Half of the workforce at our uranium operations is from northern Saskatchewan and about 44% are aboriginal.
- More than \$75 million is earned annually by those northern residents working at our mines.
- Saskatchewan uranium mines are among the safest in Canada and the world.
- Land, air and water around our mines is monitored and protected by companies, by independent monitoring agencies working for northern communities and by many government agencies.

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Learn more about us at: www.arevaresources.ca www.cameco.com

Visit the Kiggavik blog for details on the proposed project at: www.kiggavik.ca





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Respect for the land and its people is at the core of everything we do at **AREVA**. That means listening more than speaking treading softly and lending a helping hand wherever we can A new mining operation would create hundreds of jobs and business opportunities for Nunavummiut. The North isn't just where we work; it's part of who we are.

Baker Lake Office 「bLしの'つくいして こうしゅうしゅうしゅう 「blue Thinks of the Control of the Con

1-867-793-2000

arevaresources.ca • kiggavik.ca



Kiggavik Project

AREVA's uranium exploration, mining and milling project in Nunavut

The **Kiggavik Project** is located approximately 80 km west of the community of Baker Lake. The project would consist of four uranium ore deposits mined using open pit methods and one deposit using underground methods.



AREVA would process the ore in a mill and manage tailings in mined-out pits. Workers would package and transport the uranium product from the site by air to southern transportation networks. Supplies would arrive by ship and barge at a dock and storage area in Baker Lake, and then transported to the mine site on a winter access road. An all-season road between Baker Lake and the Project may be built if it is needed to transport materials to the site.

- The Kiggavik Project environmental impact statement reflects five years of recent engineering, environmental and public engagement studies conducted by AREVA, in addition to previous historical work.
- Community engagement and Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit (IQ) have influenced the Project design and the environmental assessment.
- Detailed studies using comparisons to international standards, demonstrate that modern uranium development is safe for workers and the public.

Uranium from the Kiggavik Project would help fuel nuclear power plants to help meet the world's growing energy demands while reducing carbon emissions.





Kiggavik Project Quick Facts

Three main areas:

- **Kiggavik site** three uranium ore deposits mined using open-pit mining methods + processing mill + tailings management facility (mined out open pit).
- **Sissons site** one uranium ore deposit mined using open-pit and one using underground methods.
- Baker Lake dock site to supply the Kiggavik Project site with mill reagents, fuel and other supplies.

Project life:

- Three to four years of construction.
- Fourteen years of operation based on existing resources estimates of 132.6 million pounds of uranium.
- Five years of decommissioning followed by 10 years of post-decommissioning monitoring based on current estimates.

Workforce and other benefits:

- Estimated 750 jobs during construction.
- Estimated 600 jobs during operations.
- Estimated 1,300 indirect and induced jobs during operations.
- Estimated \$1 billion to Nunavut Tunngavik Inc., the government of Nunavut and the Federal Government in total taxes and royalties.



Integrated Approach to Environmental Protection

- Existing biophysical environment considered at every step of the project, including climate, air quality, noise, vibration, streams and lakes, water quality, terrain, permafrost layer, tundra vegetation, fresh water fish, marine wildlife, caribou migration and other wildlife, such as muskox, bears and waterfowl.
- Alternatives analysis including environmental performance, economic viability, project operability, public input and preference.
- Design considering environmental performance to minimize water and reagent use, project footprint and releases of atmospheric and treated effluents.
- Continual environmental effects monitoring programs during and after operations.



Community Engagement & Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit (IQ)

- Priority given to time spent in Kivalliq communities talking with residents.
- Public meetings, open houses and existing uranium mine sites tours in Saskatchewan.
- Availability of Inuktitut-English translation.
- IQ interviews and workshops with Elders, hunters and trappers organizations, rotational workers and their spouses, young adults and women in the seven Kivalliq communities.
- IQ used to inform Project design, contribute to baseline information, select valued components for assessment, identify issues of importance and appropriate mitigation and monitoring measures to reduce potential adverse effects to both the biophysical environment and communities.

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AREVA



Aquatics: Respecting Clean Water

Clean water is essential to all of us and we will endeavour to protect it

AREVA assessed the potential aquatic effects of the Kiggavik Project on ground and surface water, water and sediment quality, as well as fish and other aquatic organisms' populations and habitat in the local and wider area. The potential effects include dewatering activities, use of freshwater for construction, mining and milling operations, process water treatment and discharge, as well as construction of dykes, berms and collection ponds.

>>>

To have the least effect on ground and surface water, AREVA will

- •Implement a water management system based on minimal water usage and discharge, as well as recycling, while making use of natural drainage.
- •Design the site to ensure the smallest footprint possible, while ensuring that the tailings (process waste) management system avoids interaction between the tailings and natural water bodies.
- •Ensure that the site water supply will be sourced from and discharged to large water bodies, and that the treated water released will meet or exceed the highest water quality standards.

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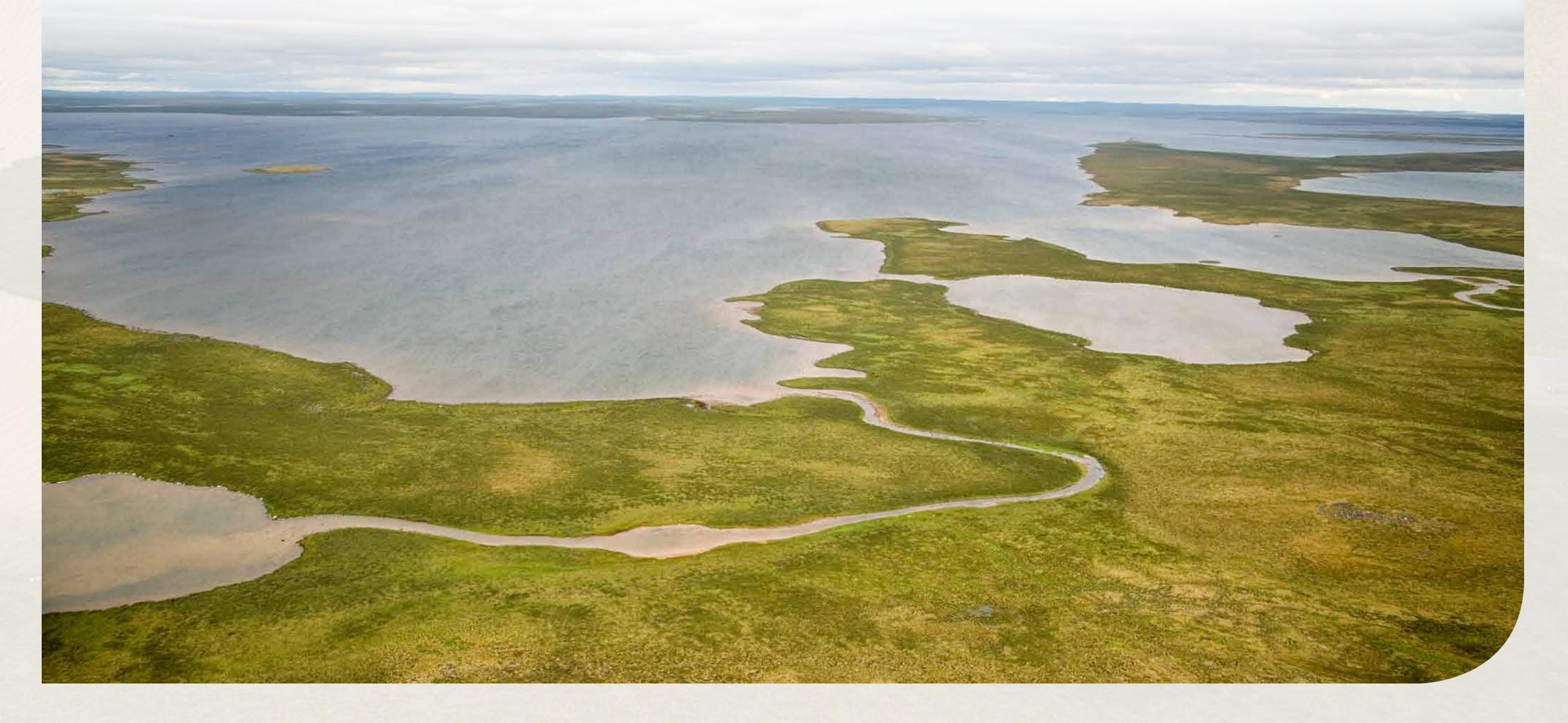
The results of AREVA's assessment indicate that

- Draining part of Andrew Lake will cause some fish habitat destruction that will be replaced.
- The Project will use water from Siamese Lake and Mushroom Lake.
- •Some elevated levels of copper, cadmium and selenium may occur in Judge Sissons Lake, but residual effects are not predicted as significant.

AREVA is committed to protect the aquatic environment

Our assessment demonstrates that the effects of the Kiggavik Project on the local aquatic environment will be low in terms of water and sediment quality, aquatic organisms and fish populations and habitat. The effects on surface and ground water will be higher but limited to the Project's operating period.

IQ Influence: Local observations on climate changes and its possible influence on permafrost and ground water influenced aquatics studies, which considered water movement in a variety of climate change scenarios, including a decommissioned mine in a no-permafrost case.



For more information on AREVA's assessment of aquatic effects refer to our Draft Environmental Impact Statement, Tier 2 Volume 5.



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Atmosphere: Keeping the Air Clean

Our goal is to ensure the impact on the atmosphere is as low as possible

The potential effects on the atmosphere include changes in air quality, greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and noise and vibration levels. AREVA assessed the potential effects of the Kiggavik Project on air quality, climate change, noise and vibration in the local and regional area.

To minimize the effect on the air, AREVA will

- Impose speed limits and reduce traffic dust. Over the life of the mine, mine rock stockpiles will be covered and re-vegetation of the covers encouraged.
- · Use energy efficient equipment as much as possible, reduce fuel use and lower exhaust.
- Regularly maintain equipment to limit noise and vibrations, and implement a complaint procedure.

The results of AREVA's assessment indicate that

- There will be an increase in air contaminants, but these will be local and kept low.
- The Project will result in the release of greenhouse gases, similar to that generated by Meadowbank.
- Noise levels will be generated by the Project. These will be most noticeable during the construction phase, but less so during operations.

AREVA is committed to protect air quality

Our assessment shows that levels of dust, metals, radionuclides and gases in the air will increase in the local area around the project. Noise will be noticeable around the Project area and at the Baker Lake dock site from the loading and transport of project materials. However, AREVA has plans and procedures to reduce these effects.

For more information on AREVA's assessment of project effects to the air, refer to our Draft Environmental Impact Statement, Atmospheric effects, Tier 2 Volume 4.

IQ Influence: AREVA received consistent feedback to design the Kiggavik Project for the unique environmental conditions of Nunavut, including taking into consideration the wind. Nunavummiut identified dust control as a priority concern, and as such AREVA included numerous design and management features to minimize dust and is committed to implement a procedure to address potential community complaints related to dust.





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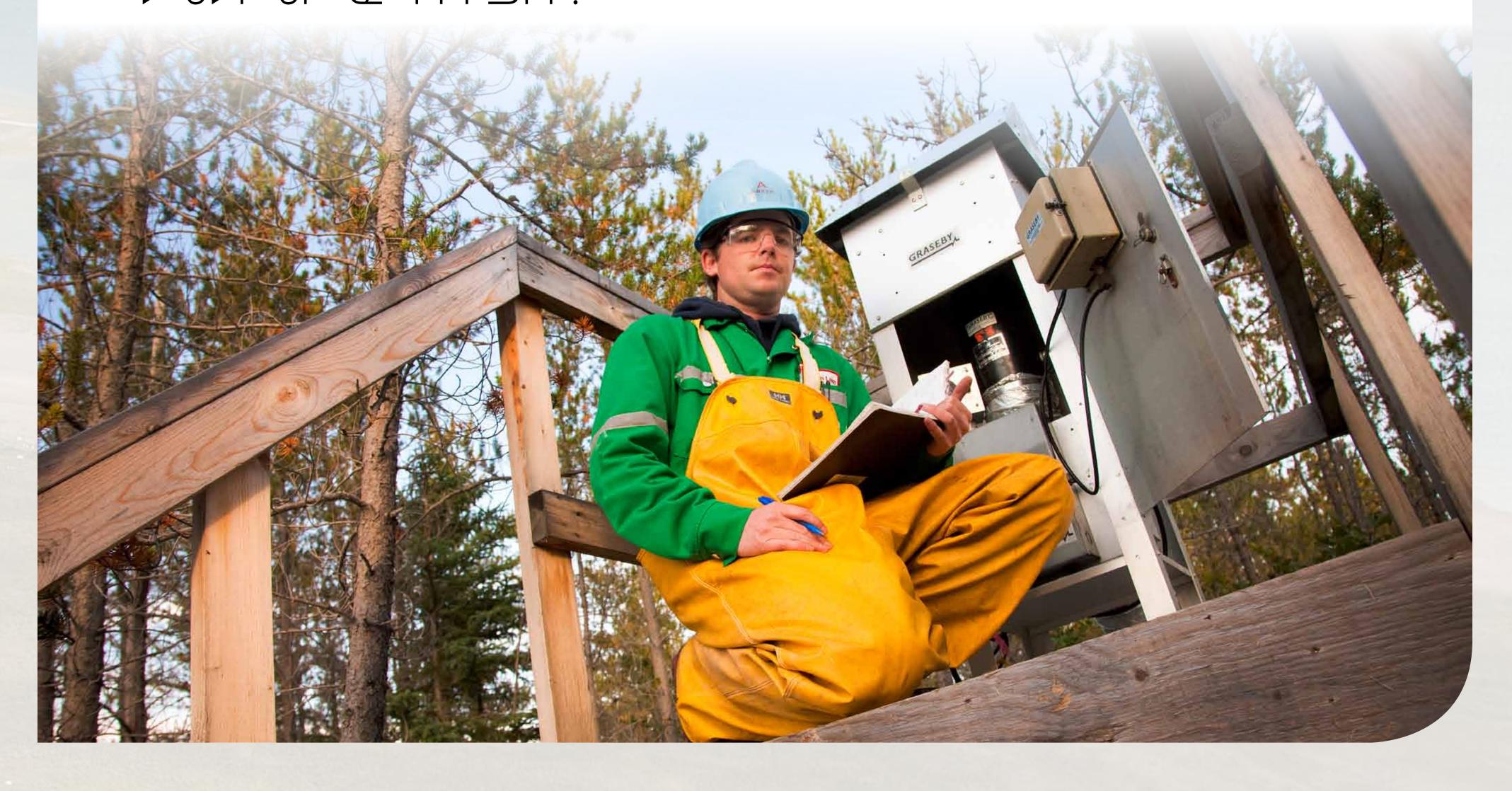
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Marine: Ensuring Vibrant Life Underwater

Our goal is to disrupt marine life as little as possible

AREVA assessed the potential impact of the Kiggavik Project on marine mammals and fish. The potential effects on marine life includes vessel strikes and noise.



To protect marine life, AREVA will

- •Impose speed limits and specific routes for vessels.
- Ensure vessels are well maintained to reduce unnecessary noise.
- · Have marine mammal monitors on board vessels.



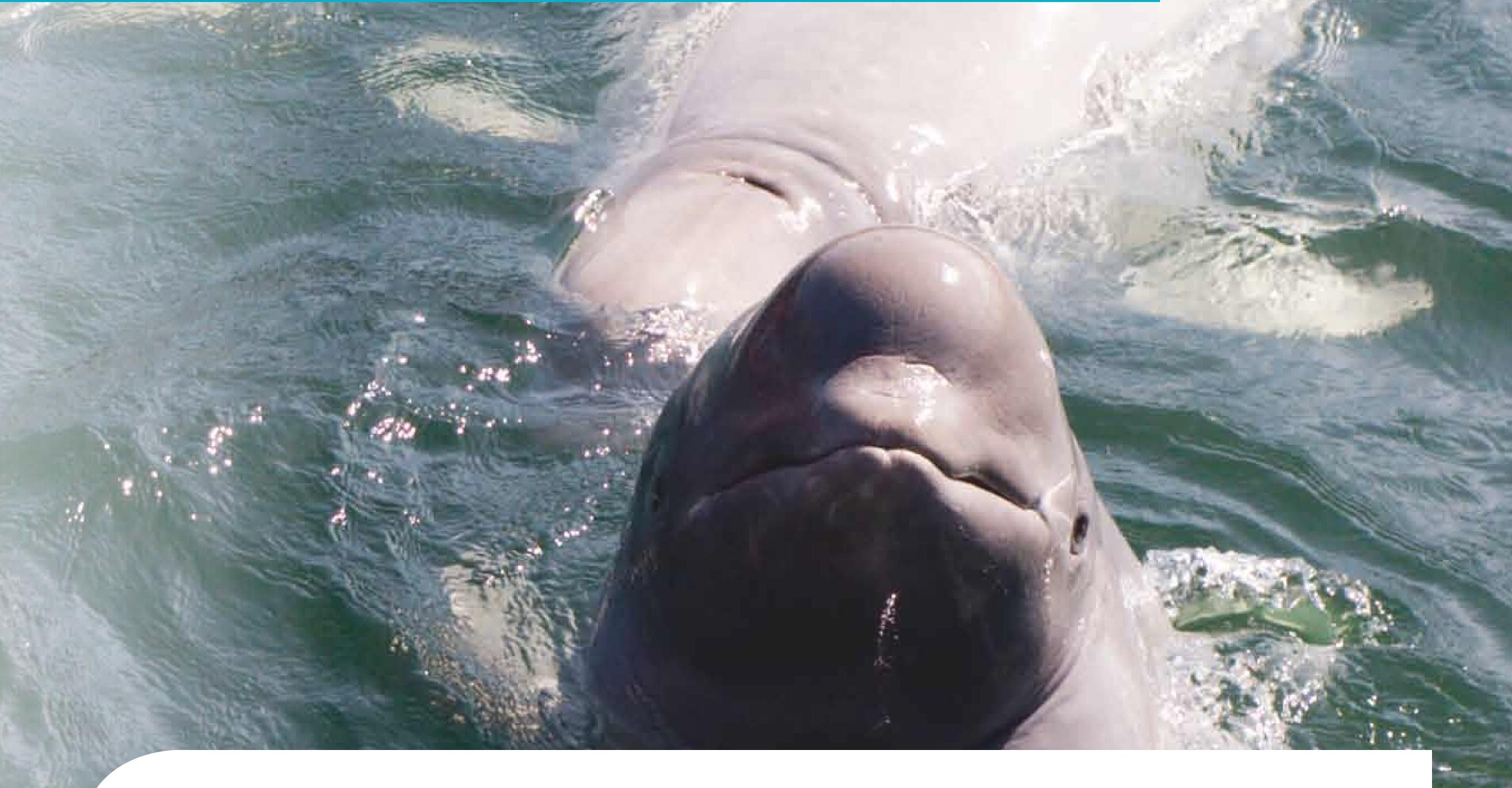
The results of AREVA's assessment indicate that

- A marine mammal fatality is an unlikely event over the life of the Project. All vessel strikes, near-misses and sightings will be recorded.
- Beluga whales and ringed seals will be exposed to less than half of the noise levels required to cause a behavioral response.
- Underwater noise may be detectable to fish and cause a behavioral response when they are within 500m of the vessel. This effect no longer occurs as soon as the vessel passes.

AREVA is committed to protecting marine life

Our assessment demonstrates that given the low frequency of vessel transit maximum 31 barges per season – and the low intensity of noise disturbance from these vessels, all potential effects are low.

For more information on AREVA's assessment of marine life refer to our Draft Environmental Impact Statement, Tier 2 Volume 7.



IQ Influence: Chesterfield Inlet hunters and trappers participated in the baseline surveys and shared valuable information. We learned and incorporated in AREVA's plans the fact that beluga herd arrive from Churchill in August and that the herd from Foxe Basin arrive in early summer.





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Human Health: Protecting Workers and the Public

We work to protect the health of workers and the public wherever we operate

AREVA carefully examined potential health hazards to workers and the public as part of its draft environmental impact statement for the Kiggavik Project. These hazards include workplace injuries and exposure to hazardous materials or radioactivity.



To protect human health, AREVA will

- •Ensure workers wear personal protective equipment (PPE), such as safety glasses, hardhats and steel-toed boots.
- Design and build facilities to protect worker safety, with features such as lead shield and ventilation systems.
- Carefully monitor exposures to ensure they are below safe limits for workers and the public.



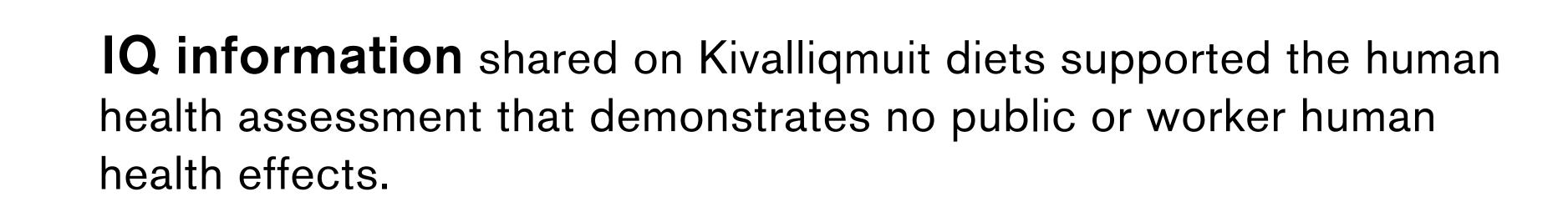
AREVA's assessment indicates that

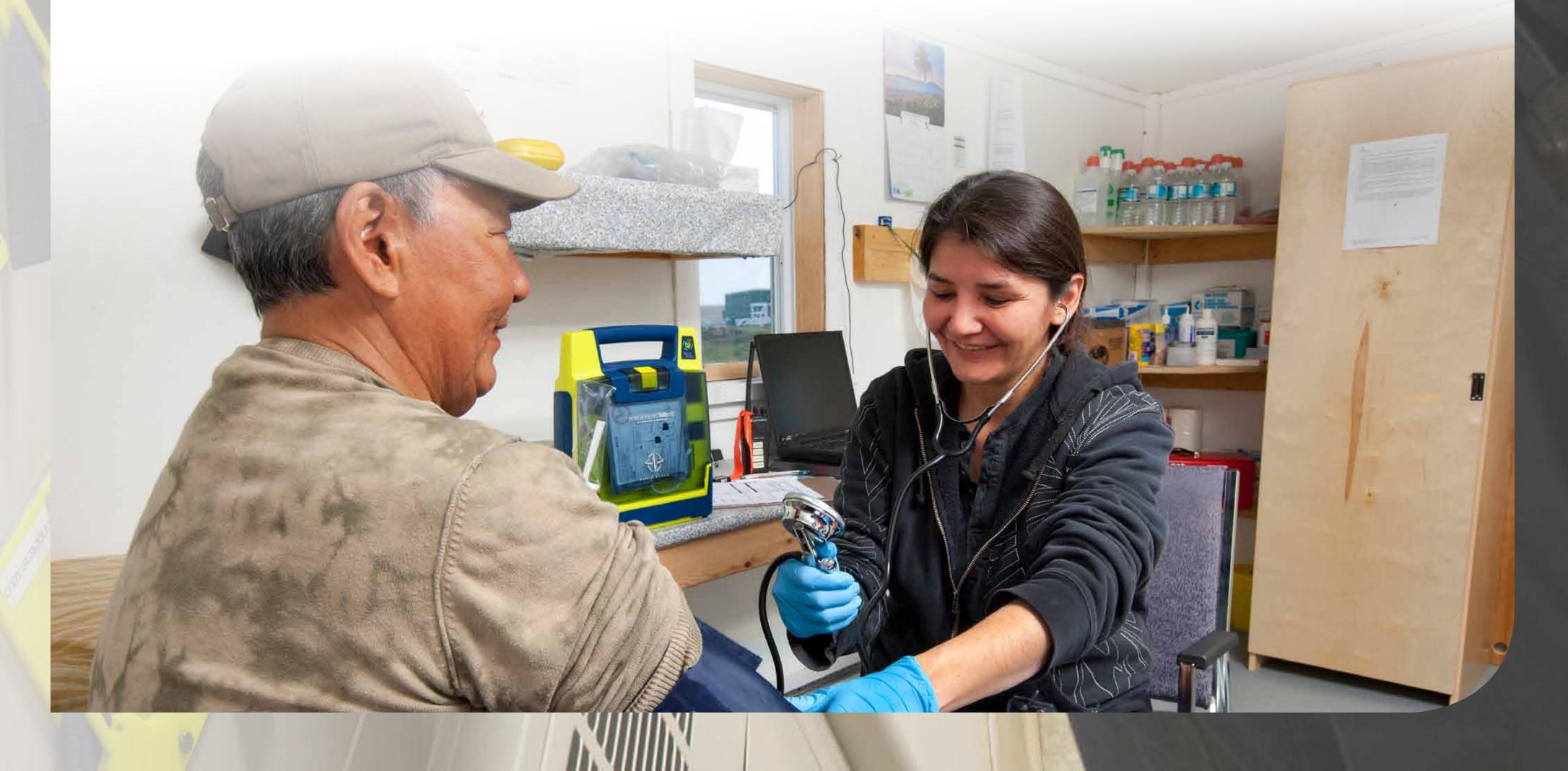
- Workplace injuries can occur but training and use of safety equipment can significantly reduce this risk.
- •Exposure to radioactivity or hazardous material will increase overall but with protective and preventative measures in place they will remain below levels that would raise health concerns.

AREVA is committed to the health of our workers and the public near our operations

Our assessment demonstrates that the health risk to workers and the public is quite low. Exposures to workers or the public will be below the established safety limits.

For more information on AREVA's assessment of health effects refer to our Draft Environmental Impact Statement, Tier 2 Volume 8.







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Socioeconomics: Providing Jobs and Community Benefits

AREVA's Kiggavik Project would benefit the region's economy and communities

AREVA carefully examined the socioeconomic effects of the Kiggavik Project as part of its draft environmental impact statement. The proposed Project offers a wide range of benefits, including regional investment, job creation and infrastructure development.

To provide socioeconomic benefits, AREVA will

- · Have policies for preferential hiring and contracting in Nunavut. Train new workers for employment and train existing workers for promotion. Training will begin prior to the operation of the site.
- · Value and encourage maintaining traditional skills, language and cultural values.
- Revenues to the government and Inuit organizations can be used to provide infrastructure and services.



AREVA's assessment indicates that

- The Kiggavik Project will create hundreds of employment and business opportunities.
- Project will not force or require change to traditional culture but some drift away is expected, particularly in context of other forces or cultural changes.
- Training will be an ongoing component of workforce development.

AREVA is committed to partnering with local communities

Our assessment demonstrates that the Kiggavik Project will provide a large increase in the gross domestic product of Nunavut, along with employment, income, and revenues to NTI and the government of Nunavut.

For more information on AREVA's assessment of socioeconomic effects refer to our Draft Environmental Impact Statement, Tier 2 Volume 9.

IQ interviews and homeland visits helped to identify locations of known graves and archaeological sites by elders so the sites could be recorded and properly respected. IQ interviews have also helped to communicate to AREVA that both a wage-based and land-based economy are important to Inuit well-being.





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Terrestrial Effects: Promoting Respect for the Land

We care about the land and will work to protect it

AREVA assessed the potential terrestrial effects of the Kiggavik Project on the terrain, soils and vegetation in the local and wider area. The potential effects include changes in permafrost conditions, terrain shape and stability, soil quality and quantity, as well as vegetation abundance, diversity and quality.

To have the least possible effect on the land, AREVA will

- •Install components on stable surfaces such as bedrock that contain low ground-ice.
- Design infrastructures to limit air emissions and suppress dust.
- Confine construction activities to the boundaries surveyed.

The results of AREVA's assessment indicate that

- •Earthworks to construct the Project will cause some changes to landforms and thawing of the permafrost, but these changes will be confined within and immediately next to the Project site.
- The ground disturbance that could result in lower soil quality will be within the Project site.
- •Loss of vegetation and plant diversity is confined to construction locations within the Project area.

AREVA is committed to protect the land

Our assessment demonstrates that the effects of the Kiggavik Project will be low to moderate and limited to the Project area. The Project is designed with decommissioning in mind, including the preservation of soil cleared for later use during reclamation.

For more information on AREVA's assessment of terrestrial effects refer to our Draft Environmental Impact Statement, Tier 2 Volume 6.











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Terrestrial Wildlife: Co-existing With Healthy Wildlife

Our goal is to disrupt wildlife as little as possible

AREVA assessed the potential environmental effects of the Kiggavik Project on wildlife. Detailed assessments were conducted on caribou, muskox, wolverine, grizzly bear, lapland longspur, long-tailed duck, peregrine falcon and short-eared owl. Potential effects on wildlife include possible changes in habitat, health, movement and mortality.



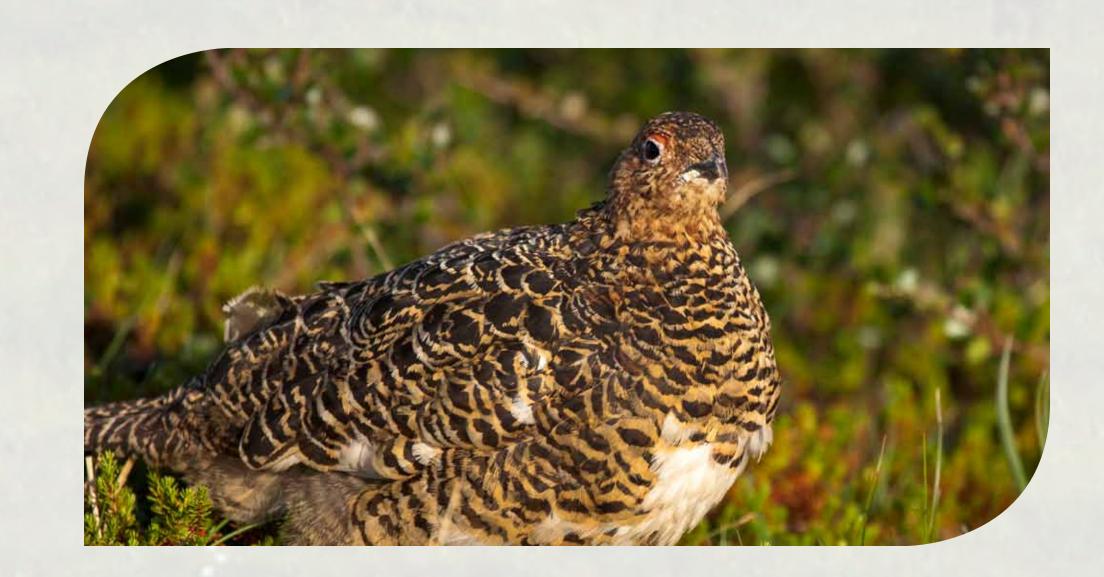
To protect wildlife, AREVA will

- Respect the caribou protection measures and design to ensure a buffer around designated water crossings; maintain caribou right-of-way where possible and safe; limit driving speeds and traffic and enforce temporary road shutdowns.
- Minimize the Project site footprint and activities outside that footprint. Provide dust suppression during dry summer periods.



The results of AREVA's assessment indicate that

- · Wildlife habitat will be temporarily unavailable and some habitat will be of reduced quality due to disturbance within the mine site and near the access road. This effect will largely be reversed when habitat reclamation is implemented.
- There will be a small number of road kills due to wildlife-vehicle collisions.
- Nest sites productivity may be reduced during the construction of the north all-season road.





AREVA wants healthy, abundant and available wildlife for harvest

Mortality effects will be undetectable at a local scale (less than one caribou per year). Changes in habitat availability are a small fraction of available habitat and although some caribou may avoid the site, temporary road closures and the limited Project footprint will result in a low and not significant effect on movement. Many effects, including changes in habitat, are largely reversible with decommissioning.

IQ Influence: Thanks to IQ and community input AREVA made changes to the baseline studies, including a reduction of overhead flights and an increase in collaborative studies and ground based monitoring. IQ interviews also helped identify additional potential caribou water crossings in the area that we included in the assessment and Project design.



For more information on AREVA's assessment of wildlife refer to our Draft Environmental Impact Statement, Tier 2 Volume 6.