

Appendix A

Glossary

MEADOWBANK GOLD PROJECT

PROJECT REPORT GLOSSARY

Units of Measure

Centimetre	cm
Cubic decametre	dam ³
Cubic metre	m ³
Cubic metre per hour	m ³ /h
Degree	°
Degrees Celsius	°C
Grams per litre	g/l
Grams per tonne	g/t
Horsepower	hp
Inch	"
Kilogram	kg
Kilograms per cubic metre	kg/m ³
Kilograms per hour	kg/h
Kilograms per tonne	kg/t
Kilojoule	kJ
Kilometre	km
Kilometres per hour	km/h
Kilowatts per square metre	kW/m ²
Kilotonne	kt
Megapascal	MPa
Metre	m
Micrometre (micron)	µm
Milligrams per cubic metre	mg/m ³
Millimetre	mm
Million litres	Mℓ
Million litres per year	Mℓ/a
Million ounces	Moz
Million tonnes	Mt
Million tonnes per annum	Mt/a
Ounces	oz
Parts per million	ppm
Percent	%
Square Kilometer	km ²
Square metre	m ²
Tonne (metric, 1,000 kg)	t
Tonnes per hour	t/h

Technical Terms & Abbreviations

Above sea level	ASL
Acid base accounting	ABA
Acid-generating potential	AP

Acid rock drainage	ARD
Ammonium nitrate/fuel oil	ANFO
Canadian Council for the Ministers of Environment	CCME
Canadian Endangered Species Conservation Council	CESCC
Canadian Water Quality Guidelines	CWQG
Carbon-in-Leach	CIL
Carbon-in-pulp (circuit)	CIP
Community Land and Resources Committee	CLARC
Closed Circuit Television	CCTV
Committee of the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada website	COSEWIC
Cumberland Resources Limited	CRL
Department of Fishers & Oceans	DFO
Department of India Affairs and Northern Development	DIAND
Dissolved oxygen	DO
Ecological Land Classification	ELC
Environmental Assessment	EA
Environmental Effects Monitoring	EEM
Environmental Impact Statement	EIS
Environmental Management Plan	EMP
Environmental Management System	EMS
Geological Survey of Canada	GSC
Greater than	>
Ground Penetrating Radar	GPR
High-density polyethylene	HDPE
Hydrochloric acid	HCl
Hunters' & Trappers' Organization	HTO
Important Bird Area	IBA
Inuit Impact & Benefit Agreement	IIBA
Inuit-Owned Land	IOL
Interdisciplinary Systems Ltd	ISL
International Society for Rock Mechanics	ISRM
International Tundra Experiment	ITEX
Kivalliq Inuit Association	KIA
Kivalliq Wildlife Board	KWB
Less than	<
Load-haul-dump	LHD
Local Study Area	LSA
Maximum potential acidity	MPA
Member of the Legislative Assembly	MLA
Methyl Isobutyl Carbinol	MIBC
Metres above sea level	MASL
Mineral Resources Development Inc.	MRDI
Navigable Waters Protection Act	NWPA
Navigable Water Protection Permit	NWPP
Non-potentially acid generating	Non-PAG
Northwest	NW
Nunavut Impact Review Board	NIRB
Nunavut Planning Commission	NPC
Nunavut Research Institute	NRI
Nunavut Tunngavik Inc.	NTI

Nunqvut Water Board.....	NWB
Potassium Amyl Xanthate	PAX
Potentially Acid-Generating	PAG
Quality assurance, quality control.....	QA/QC
Rock Mass Rating	RMR
Regional Study Area.....	RSA
Run-of-Mine	ROM
Semi-Autogenous	SAG
Sodium Cyanide	NaCN
Sodium Hydroxide	NaOH
Sulphur dioxide	SO ²
Surveillance Network Program.....	SNP
The Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board.....	BQCMB
Traditional Knowledge	TEK
Underground.....	U/G
Universal Transverse Mercator	UTM
Valued Ecosystem Components	VECs
Valued Socioeconomic Components	VSECs
Weak acid dissociable.....	WAD

Definitions

ABA – A testing method to determine whether a rock, soil material may generate acidic water at some point in the future.

ARD – acidic (and possibly metal containing) water resulting from the chemical weathering of rock or soil material primarily caused by the oxidation of sulphide minerals.

Bathymetry –Measuring water depths in order to determine underlying topography.

Benthos – Bottom dwelling forms of marine life.

Biodiversity – A measure of the variety of plants and animals in a particular habitat or ecosystem.

CCME – An organization that sets common guidelines for environmental protection across Canada. CCME is often used to refer to specific environmental protection guidelines such as the Canadian Water Quality Guidelines for the Protection of Freshwater Aquatic Life.

Cumulative effects – The impacts of a development taken in combination with the impacts of other past, current, or reasonable foreseeable future developments.

Demography – The statistical study of populations, with particular reference to births, deaths, migratory movements, age and sex.

Ecosystem – The organisms of a natural community together with their environment.

Esker – A winding ridge made of sand and gravel deposited by a melting glacier.

Estivating – The adaptation of certain animals to the conditions of summer.

Extirpation – The uprooting, destruction, or extinction (i.e., of a species).

Felsenmeer – The flat or gently sloping veneer of rock fragments on moderate slopes above the timber line.

Geomorphology – The scientific discipline that studies the surface features of the Earth, including land forms.

Leaching – The process by which a liquid (e.g., water) passes through a substance, picking up some of the material and carrying it to other places. Can occur underground in soil and rock, or above ground through piles of material.

Limnology – The study of life in lakes, ponds, and streams.

LSA – Local spatial boundaries determined for each VEC based on their respective characteristics and interactions with project components.

Nitrate – A compound containing nitrogen that can exist in the atmosphere or as a dissolved gas in water, and that can have harmful effects on humans and animals.

Nitrite – A chemical compound produced when ammonia in wastewater is oxidized by bacterial or chemical reactions and ultimately becomes nitrate.

Oligotrophic – Relating to water bodies with low nutrient inputs and low organic production.

Permafrost – Permanently frozen ground.

ph – A term used to describe the hydrogen-ion activity of a system, ranging from acidic to neutral to alkaline.

Phenology – The study of periodic phenomena in plants, such as the time of flowering in relation to climate.

Phytoplankton – Very small plants that float or drift in water bodies.

Raptor – A bird that hunts by snatching its prey.

Riparian – Living or located on a riverbank.

Rotary-wing aircraft – A helicopter.

RSA – Regional spatial boundaries determined for each VEC based on their respective characteristics and interactions with project components.

Sacred site – A place on the land created or used by Inuit spiritual leaders in the past for religious ceremonies.

Qarmait – Sod houses.

Subnivean – Beneath the snow.

Taliks – Permanently unfrozen ground in regions of permafrost. Usually applies to a layer that lies above the permafrost but below the active layer.

Thermistor – (thermal resistor) It is a semiconductor whose resistance varies sharply in a known manner with the temperature.

Trophic level – Any of the feeding levels through which energy passes through an ecosystem.

Tussock – Raised solid ground in a marsh or bog that is bound together by roots of low vegetation.

Wind rose – A diagram used to summarize statistical information concerning the direction and speed of the wind at a given location.

Zooplankton – Plankton composed of animals.