

APPENDIX D

2017 PHOTO ESSAY

Project Overview - 2017

In 2017, Baffinland focused on mine production from Deposit No. 1 with 4.54 million tonnes mined and hauled using the Tote Road.



Deposit No. 1 has an estimated 20-year resource. There is potential to expand the mine life of the Mary River Project through the development of other deposits in the area.



Ore is transported from the Mine Site to the Port along the Tote Road in the form of lump and fines. There are no concentrators, tailings, or tailing ponds associated with production.



After being hauled along the Tote Road, the ore is stockpiled at Milne Port and loaded onto ships that travel across the North Atlantic to deliver the ore to European markets.



The 2017 open water shipping season, from August 2 to October 17, was the most successful shipping season for Baffinland since Project operations began and the largest shipping program by volume ever executed in the Canadian High Arctic.



Panamax vessel being loaded with iron ore at Milne Port using ship loading conveyors.

Baffinland shipped over 4.1 million tonnes of iron ore using panamax vessels from its Milne Inlet Port to markets in Germany, the United Kingdom, and Japan.

Site Activities Completed in 2017

In addition to the mining, hauling and shipping of ore, several activities were undertaken to support the continued advancement of Project operations in 2017. Notable activities include the replacement of accommodation camps, the implementation of the Tote Road Earthworks Execution Plan and the construction of required infrastructure to support the mining, hauling and shipping of ore and other associated Project activities. A comprehensive list of operational activities undertaken in 2017 can be found in Section 3.1 of the Report.





Activities were underway throughout 2017 to implement the Tote Road Execution Plan and Design Report, including armouring and placement of riprap at select culvert locations to mitigate erosion.



Continued efforts to mitigate sedimentation impacts in 2017 included the maintenance of check dams and berms


Corrective Actions Implemented in 2017 to Address Non-Compliance

In 2017, Baffinland took corrective actions related to three Directives issued by regulatory agencies. The three Directives included a Fisheries Act Directive issued by Environment and Climate Change (ECCC) in 2016 and two Directives issued by Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) in May and September 2017, respectively.

A description of these Directives, and the corrective actions taken by Baffinland as a result are captured in Section 3.2.2. of this Report.



An emergency ditch and sump was constructed to contain and mitigate observed seepage at the Waste Rock Facility.

A photograph of a snowy landscape. A black pipe or hose runs diagonally across the snow. A blue bucket is partially buried in the snow near the pipe. In the background, a thin line of land or ice is visible under a pale sky.

Rhodamine dye testing was conducted in 2017 at the Waste Rock Facility to investigate the source of seepage at the Waste Rock Facility.

Baffinland continues to address items outlined in the INAC Inspector's Direction and is co-operating with ECCC's ongoing investigation.

Environmental Monitoring and Adaptive Management

Baffinland conducts a number of annual monitoring programs including the marine mammal shore-based observation monitoring program at Bruce Head, marine environmental effects monitoring program, terrestrial environment monitoring, aquatic environment monitoring, air and noise monitoring and socio-economic monitoring.

Marine Mammal and Environment Monitoring

The Bruce Head program was conducted between July 31 and August 29, with a total of 27 surveys completed. The shore-based survey collects data on narwhal Relative Abundance and Distribution (RAD) and on group composition and behaviour.



In 2017, Baffinland also ran the Marine Environmental Effects Monitoring Program which is focused on monitoring for potential Project-related effects on the marine habitat, including Aquatic and Invasive Species monitoring in and around Milne Port, and contributed to the Tremblay Sound Narwhal Tagging Program, which is a monitoring program led by Fisheries and Oceans Canada.



Terrestrial Environment Monitoring

As part of the terrestrial environment monitoring program Baffinland monitored several aspects of the terrestrial environment related to dust fall, vegetation abundance and soil base metals monitoring, snow track and snow bank height monitoring, height of land caribou surveys, pre-clearing nest surveys and cliff nesting raptor occupancy and productivity surveys. Baffinland also provided support to regional caribou monitoring surveys conducted by the Government of Nunavut in the spring and fall of 2017.

Height of Land Surveys being conducted in 2017 as part of the terrestrial monitoring program. Further details on the terrestrial monitoring program are summarized in PC Condition sheets 49 to 75.



Snow bank height monitoring was conducted in 2017 along the Tote Road to ensure that snow banks are low enough to allow caribou and other wildlife to access and cross the Tote Road.

