



AGNICO EAGLE

MELIADINE MINE

Windfarm Management Plan

MAY 2023

VERSION 2_NIRB

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

To support the Meliadine Mine, Agnico Eagle Mines Limited (Agnico Eagle) is proposing to develop a windfarm as part of the Meliadine Extension.

The Windfarm Management Plan is specific to the proposed windfarm and supporting infrastructure during the construction and operation phases. The Windfarm Management Plan will be reviewed and updated prior to the construction, operation, and closure.

The Windfarm Management Plan is a compilation of environmental protection and mitigation measures and management plans from various sources that are intended to address known and anticipated environmental conditions or events that can occur during the windfarm construction and operations, and includes the following activities:

- site preparation
- access roads and waterbody crossings
- temporary workspaces
- turbine foundation and erection
- collector system installation
- decommissioning of temporary workspaces
- clean-up and reclamation

5.3	CARIBOU EFFECTS MONITORING	11
5.3.1	<i>Caribou Collar Monitoring</i>	12
5.3.2	<i>Trail Camera Monitoring</i>	12
5.3.3	<i>Caribou Behaviour Surveys</i>	13
5.4	ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK FOR CARIBOU AROUND THE WINDFARM	13
5.4.1	<i>Thresholds for Caribou</i>	13
SECTION 6 • WINDFARM DECOMMISSIONING		15
SECTION 7 • REFERENCES.....		16

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1:	Recommended Construction Timing Windows and Restrictions.....	4
Table 2:	Monitoring Measures.....	9
Table 3:	Caribou Monitoring Measures	12
Table 4:	Triggers and Management Responses for Caribou Avoidance of Windfarm Site	14

DOCUMENT CONTROL

Version	Date	Section	Revision	Author
1_NIRB	November 2021	All	First draft submitted in support of the Meliadine Extension application submission to NIRB for review and approval	Permitting Department
2_NIRB	May 2023	New Section 5	The plan was updated to include mitigation and monitoring for caribou per requests during Meliadine Extension NIRB review process	Permitting Department

SECTION 1 • INTRODUCTION

To support the Meliadine Mine, Agnico Eagle Mines Limited (Agnico Eagle) is proposing to develop a windfarm at the mine site. The Mine is located approximately 25 km north from Rankin Inlet, and 80 km southwest from Chesterfield Inlet in the Kivalliq region of Nunavut. This Plan is a Windfarm Management Plan and forms a component of the documentation series produced as part of the addendum for the Meliadine Extension.

1.1 Scope of the Windfarm Management Plan

The Windfarm Management Plan is intended to identify key environmental information, mitigation measures and expectations specific to the construction and operations phase of the windfarm. This is a planning tool that describes the implementation of mitigation measures to be applied by Agnico Eagle, its authorized representatives, contractor(s), and subcontractor(s).

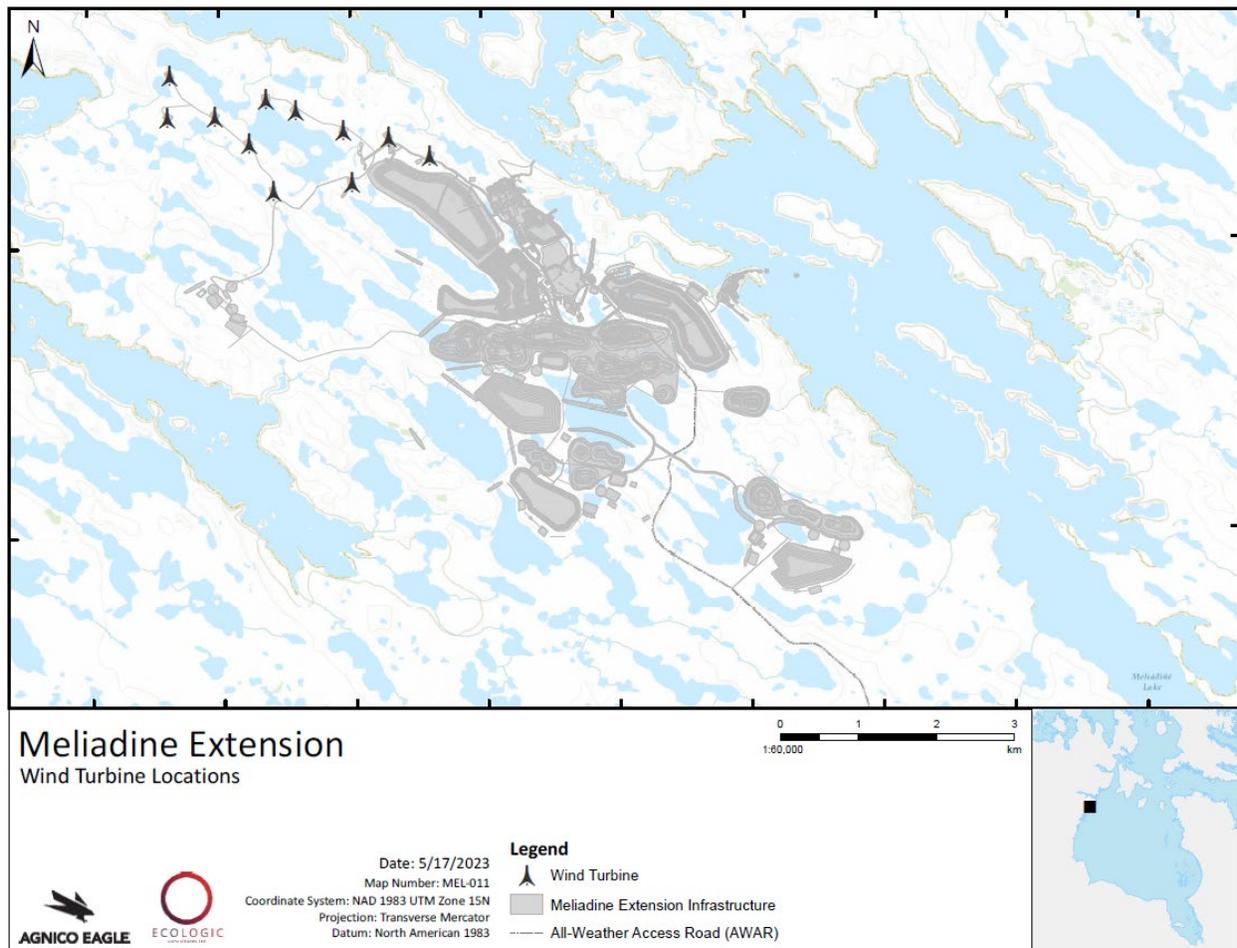
The Windfarm Management Plan has been developed as part of the Meliadine Extension, using the environmental baseline data collected in support of the 2014 FEIS, monitoring data collected following approval in 2015, Agnico Eagle's current approved Management Plans, environmental commitments made in the FEIS, Project Certificate conditions, industry best management practices, and the applicable territorial and federal regulatory requirements as of November 2021.

1.2 Windfarm Description

Given the strong average wind speed recorded through the meteorological mast (9.0-9.1 m/s) and the cold temperatures experienced at Meliadine Mine, Agnico Eagle proposes to install the most appropriate model - the Enercon E-115 EP3 E3. The E-115 model features blade de-icing, cold climate capabilities, and other relevant options for an off-grid project like Meliadine. It has a capacity of 4.2 MW, blade tip height of 144.5 m and a hub height of 87 m. Considering Meliadine Mine site power needs, 11 such wind turbines are proposed to be installed and operated (Figure 1). Initially, the wind turbines will supplement the production of the diesel power facility, ultimately meeting the Mine sites power needs with a total of approximately 46.2 MW of installed power (at 100% efficiency).

The windfarm is planned to be built in a phased approach; whereby wind turbines will be constructed based on needs and other economic factors. It is anticipated that five wind turbines (N1 to N5) would be constructed during a first phase. The existing All Weather Access Road (AWAR) and the Rankin Inlet barge landing area will be able to receive and allow transportation of the wind turbine components to the Mine site without requiring modifications.

Figure 1: Wind Turbine Locations



Agnico Eagle will look for opportunities to use clean open pit waste rock material for construction requirements from the borrow pits and/or quarry sites; however, Agnico Eagle has assumed additional material will be needed to complete the construction of the access roads to the wind turbines and laydown areas. All construction material will be from non-potentially acid generating (non-PAG) and non-metal leaching tested sources. Heavy equipment from the Mine will be used where feasible, and extra equipment will be rented and barged in and out of the site via Rankin Inlet, as required.

Once all approvals are received, the access roads and 100x100 m turbine platforms will be developed, including any required temporary crane pads and laydown areas. Pile holes will be drilled up to 10 to 12 m below the ground surface to reach bedrock, and rebar and concrete will be installed. A 160-ton mobile crane will be used to pick the turbine components and to assemble the 600-ton crawler crane to facilitate the installation of the turbines. Other equipment anticipated to be required for construction includes excavators, trucks, loaders, bulldozers, drills and graders, and these are anticipated to be sourced from the Mine site.

While the turbines are being put in place, a 12.5 kilovolt (kV) collection system will link the wind turbines to the Mine powerhouse. The power cable is spooled out and installed directly over ground, following the access road paths; a 1 m wide right-of-way for the power cable will be maintained adjacent to the access roads. Each turbine houses a 690V/12.5kV transformer which connects via the power cables to a spare switchgear located in the main electrical room of the Mine powerhouse.

The energy produced by the wind turbines will be stored in an energy storage system that is known as a Lithium-Ion Batteries system. This system works well in cold and remote environments, and only requires a small footprint because of its high energy density. The storage system will provide grid stability with fast system transients and it can support the loss of power from one or a few turbines for enough time to restart a generator to maintain the reliability of the power supply.

1.3 Related Documents

The Windfarm Management Plan should be read in conjunction with the other approved Management Plans, including the following:

- Terrestrial Environment Management and Monitoring Plan
- Borrow Pits and Quarries Management Plan
- Hazardous Materials Management Plan
- Landfill and Waste Management Plan
- Roads Management Plan
- Sediment and Erosion Management Plan

SECTION 2 • ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS AND COMPLIANCE

2.1 Approvals, Permits and Licenses

Agnico Eagle is responsible for obtaining all necessary permits, approvals, notifications, and clearances required prior to construction and operation. Relevant environmental regulations and requirements applicable to the windfarm includes:

- An aeronautical obstruction clearance from Transport Canada is required
 - *Aeronautics Act* (Government of Canada 1985)
 - Canadian Aviation Regulations (Government of Canada 1996a)
- A land use clearance from NAV Canada is required for proposed land development near airports and air navigation infrastructures before construction begins.
 - Civil Air Navigation Services Commercialization Act (Government of Canada 1996b)

Dependent on detailed design and final configuration of the windfarm the final list of permits may change.

2.2 Environmental Inspection and Training

Agnico Eagle will oversee implementation of the environmental management measures described in the Windfarm Management Plan during construction and operation activities. Agnico Eagle will employ the services of Environmental Technician(s) to guide implementation, monitor and report on the effectiveness of the construction procedures and mitigation measures for minimizing potential impacts.

Agnico Eagle will provide environmental orientation to personnel who will be made aware and understand commitments, their obligations and duties described in the Plan.

2.3 Key Environmental Features

The recommended construction timing windows and restrictions that are expected to apply during the construction of the windfarm are summarized in Table 1. Additional timing windows and restrictions will be confirmed as the windfarm planning and design progress.

Table 1: Recommended Construction Timing Windows and Restrictions

Natural Feature, Habitat, or Species	Recommended Timing Window	Recommended Restrictions
Plant populations and communities	Not applicable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be avoided to the extent practicable
Listed (rare) plant species	Not applicable	
Traditional use plant species	Not applicable	
Wildlife denning site	Denning period varies per species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommended setbacks from denning sites vary from 20 m to 1,500 m depending on activity and the species

Table 1: Recommended Construction Timing Windows and Restrictions

Natural Feature, Habitat, or Species	Recommended Timing Window	Recommended Restrictions
Upland birds (including migratory birds)	Migratory bird nesting period: May 15 to September 15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction activities are to be completed prior to the nesting season. Recommended setbacks from nesting sites vary from 20 m to 300 m depending on the species
Waterbirds	Migratory bird nesting period: May 15 to August 15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction activities are to be completed prior to the nesting season. Recommended setbacks from nesting sites vary from 20 m to 750 m depending on the species
Raptors	Breeding Period: May 15 to June 30 Hatching Period: July 10 to July 20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction activities within the recommended 1,000 m setback from an active nesting site will be avoided during the breeding and hatching period.
Caribou	All times	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work suspension protocol will be implemented when 50 or more caribou are observed moving in the direction of the activities and cross the 5 km mark from site activities (refer to the TEMMP).
Waterbodies	Critical Period for Fish: May 1 to July 15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When construction schedule allows, construction activities (e.g., installing or removing waterbody crossing structures) below the high-water mark will be completed in winter when waterbodies are frozen or when the watercourse is dry.
Archaeological resources – land use sites	Not applicable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Archaeological resources will be avoided (i.e., relocate windfarm component) and protected to the extent feasible.
Archaeological resources – archaeological sites	Not applicable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Archaeological resources will be avoided (i.e., relocate windfarm component) and protected to the extent feasible. If avoidance is not feasible mitigation and monitoring will be implemented for archaeological sites that are located within 30 m of a windfarm component.

SECTION 3 • ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE

3.1 Site Preparation

Site preparation includes activities such as surveying and flagging the access roads, 100x100 m turbine platforms, and temporary workspaces. The approved windfarm locations, environmental features and other hazards will be clearly staked and flagged prior to start of construction. The site preparation environmental protection and mitigation measures include, but are not limited to:

- Timing windows outlined in Table 1 are to be respected; if they cannot be avoided, Agnico Eagle may bring in the appropriate resource specialist to survey the area for sensitive features
 - Prior to the start of construction, Avian Use Surveys and Breeding Bird surveys as described in the TEMMP will be completed in spring (June) to inform fly routes and heights, species richness and abundance.
 - Prior to the start of construction, the windfarm location will be surveyed for wildlife dens and nests. If dens or nests are discovered, Agnico Eagle will implement recommended timing windows and setback.
- The 31 m area extending from the ordinary high-water mark surrounding the waterbody will be flagged prior to the start of construction.
- Flags or stakes around environmentally sensitive features will be inspected on a regular basis so that they are in place and maintained during construction.
- When construction activities occur within 30 m of an archaeological site, site-specific mitigation measures and monitoring will be implemented.

3.2 Access Roads, Temporary Workspaces, Turbine Platform and Foundation, Collections System Installation

Roads to access the windfarm will either use existing roads or will require construction of new access roads at the Mine. During construction of the access roads, materials used for construction will be placed directly over the existing soil layer to avoid disturbance to the subgrade soils, the active layer, and permafrost. The roads will be sloped to allow ease of wildlife passage.

Construction of the temporary workspaces (e.g., laydown areas) will be conducted prior to start of turbine foundation and assembly activities. The construction of the temporary workspaces will include surveying and flagging, grading, and installation of erosion and sedimentation controls, as required.

Following the construction of the 100x100 m turbine platforms, drills will bore the pile holes, rebar will be installed and concrete poured in. The turbine platforms will be installed by sitting the prefabricated steel structure on the piles and then backfilling with coarse aggregate material. The wind turbine assembly and erection will commence once the turbine components have been delivered directly to each foundation site and any required piling and turbine platforms are in place. Wind turbine foundation and erection activities will include surveying and staking, drilling, pouring concrete, backfilling, and water management.

While the turbines are being put in place, a 12.5 kV collection system will link the wind turbines to the Mine powerhouse. The collection system and fiber optic cable will be installed along the access roads and will consist of airguard-type cables laid directly over the ground surface, not on poles.

Environmental protection and mitigation measures include, but are not limited to:

- Access to the windfarm locations will be controlled directly at the access point for the Mine.
- The TEMMP will be adhered to when caribou are in the area of access roads. Construction will stop when more than 50 caribou are within 5 km of the windfarm location or access points, as evidenced by satellite collar data and visual surveys.
- Temporary workspaces will be designed to reduce the overall windfarm footprint and will be located within previously disturbed areas as shown on the Figure 1.
- Agnico Eagle's Roads Management Plan will be adhered to.

3.3 Decommissioning of Temporary Workspaces, Clean-up, and Reclamation

Temporary workspaces that are not required for the windfarm operational phase will be decommissioned following completion of construction. The windfarm clean-up activities, such as removal of refuse, will take place throughout the construction phase. The reclamation of temporary workspaces will be conducted after they have been decommissioned. The protection and mitigation measures to be implemented during cleanup and reclamation include, but are not limited to:

- Clean-up will be completed immediately after construction completion.
- Flagging, signage, or other markings will be removed upon construction completion.
- All waste, geotextile, silt fencing, filter fabric, wood debris, and other waste will be removed and disposed as per the Landfill and Waste Management Plan.

SECTION 4 • ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT DURING THE OPERATIONAL PHASE

Upon commissioning, the windfarm will operate on a continuous basis and will be maintained by Agnico Eagle. Operation and maintenance activities will be conducted in accordance with permits and regulations. Typical operation and maintenance activities include:

- generation of electricity
- switching wind turbines on/off depending on the suitability of the wind resources in generating electricity
- inspection and maintenance of wind turbines, turbine platforms, and access roads
- inspection, maintenance and testing of other electrical infrastructure including aboveground collection cables
- inspection and maintenance of erosion management measures
- maintenance of the powerhouse (which will be managed as part of the Mine and under its own operation management plans)

4.1 Windfarm Operation

Potential impacts related directly to the operation of the turbines and require the implementation of the mitigation measures include, but are not limited to:

- Agnico Eagle will adhere to the lighting and marking requirements under *the Canadian Aviation Regulations Standard 621 – Obstruction Marking and Lighting* for the operation of wind turbine.
- The turbines will be equipped with sensors that detect imbalances within the rotor system, such as the imbalance that would result from ice accretion.
- Noise control measures will be implemented.
- The blades of wind turbines will be equipped with trailing edge serrations to reduce noise emissions.
- Caribou mitigation outlined in Section 5.
- Agnico Eagle’s TEMMP will be adhered to.

4.2 Windfarm Maintenance

Potential impacts relate directly to the maintenance of the turbines and require the implementation of the mitigation measures include, but are not limited to:

- Where accumulations of dirt and debris are excessive, surfaces will be scraped or swept prior to blowing with compressed air or flushing. All material scraped loose will be collected for proper disposal.
- All necessary precautions will be taken to prevent the discharge of any harmful substance into a waterbody, and all empty cleaner containers will be disposed of in an appropriate manner.

- The spill prevention and response mitigation measures per the Spill Contingency Plan will be implemented.
- For safety, the critical devices (e.g., the rotor, generator) will be equipped with double redundant protection systems.

4.3 Windfarm Monitoring

Monitoring measures to be implemented to monitor the effectiveness of mitigation measures, to manage environmental concerns, and to implement remedial measures as needed are provided in Table 2.

Table 2: Monitoring Measures

Valued Component	Program Objective	Suggested Frequency and Location
Noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To verify that the noise emissions used in the Meliadine Extension FEIS Addendum and noise assessments were reasonable, yet conservative. • To verify that noise mitigation measures considered integral to the windfarm are incorporated as planned and are effective. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agnico Eagle's Noise Monitoring Program will be adhered to. • Noise surveys will target up to two of the existing noise points of reception (NPORs) where effects are predicted to be greatest (e.g., NPOR06). • Noise surveys will be conducted when NPOR cabins are unoccupied to reduce contamination from non-Project noise sources such that that measured noise levels can be attributed to Project-related effects.
Vegetation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring of naturally re-vegetated areas that were disturbed during construction. • Monitoring of effects to plant health from dust deposition. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vegetation and soil sampling will occur every three years during the growing season consistent with the TEMMP.
Birds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of the potential wildlife displacement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Avian use surveys – Breeding bird surveys • Mortality monitoring to estimate avian mortality rates. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mortality monitoring will occur on a weekly basis from June 15 to August 15 during the first three years of operation. • Mortality (carcass) searches coupled with searcher efficiency and scavenger impact trials.

SECTION 5 • ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OF CARIBOU AROUND THE WINDFARM

5.1 Construction and Site Preparation

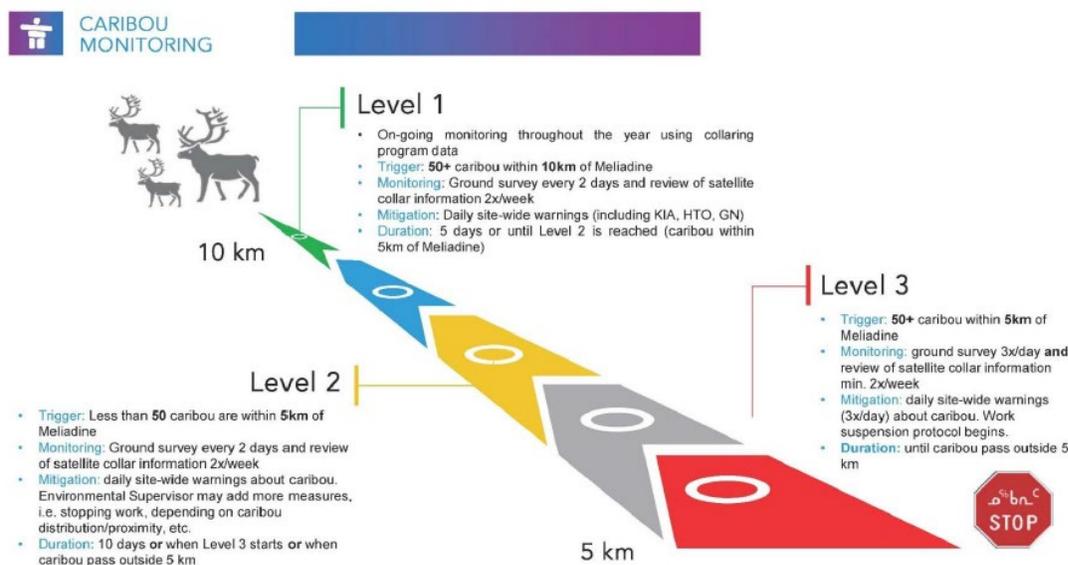
Site preparation includes activities such as surveying and flagging the access roads, 100x100 m turbine platforms, and temporary workspaces. The approved windfarm locations, environmental features and other hazards will be clearly staked and flagged prior to start of construction. The site preparation environmental protection and mitigation measures include, but are not limited to:

- Timing windows outlined in Table 1 are to be respected; if they cannot be avoided, Agnico Eagle may bring in the appropriate resource specialist to survey the area for sensitive features
 - Prior to the start of construction, field monitoring and trail camera monitoring will be conducted to determine the relative usage of the windfarm location by caribou.
 - Work suspension protocol will be implemented when 50 or more caribou are observed moving in the direction of the activities and cross the 5 km mark from site activities (refer to the TEMMP and Section 5.2).

5.2 Operations Monitoring and Mitigation

The caribou monitoring and mitigation program is designed to trigger short-term mitigation of the wind turbines when caribou are in the windfarm area. The monitoring and mitigation for the windfarm follow the same methods as those used for the TEMMP, shown in Figure 2 and described below. The program follows three levels with increasing monitoring and mitigation as caribou approach the site, and the levels are not sequential as it is possible to miss one or both of the first two Levels and elevate immediately to Level 3.

Figure 2 Caribou Monitoring and Mitigation for the Windfarm



Level 1

Level 1 mitigation includes ongoing monitoring through the year using collaring program data.

- Trigger: 50+ caribou within 10 km of the windfarm.
- Monitoring: Ground survey every 2 days and review of satellite collar information 2X/week.
- Mitigation: Daily site-wide warnings (including the Kivalliq Inuit Association, Hunters and Trappers Organization, Government of Nunavut)
- Duration: 5 days or until Level 2 is reached (caribou within 5 km of the windfarm).

Level 2

Level 2 mitigation represents when caribou are approaching the site, but the numbers have not yet met the Level 3 closure of the site. In practice, Level 2 is rarely used as the caribou typically arrive in large groups and the mine goes directly from Level 1 to Level 3.

- Trigger: Less than 50 caribou are within 5 km of the windfarm.
- Monitoring: Ground survey every 2 days and review of satellite collar information 2x/week.
- Mitigation: Daily site-wide warnings about caribou. Environment Supervisor may add more measures (i.e., stopping work, depending on caribou distribution/proximity, etc.).
- Duration: 10 days or when Level 3 starts or when caribou pass outside of 5 km.

Level 3

- Trigger: 50+ caribou within 5 km of the windfarm.
- Monitoring: Ground survey 3x/day and review of the satellite collar information min 2x/week.
- Mitigation: Daily site-wide warnings (3x/day) about caribou. Windfarm is shut down.
- Duration: Until caribou pass outside of 5 km.

5.3 Caribou Effects Monitoring

The caribou effects monitoring program is designed to measure long-term responses of caribou to the windfarm by collecting data on caribou behaviour, movement, and distribution using standardized, scientifically-defensible methods. The objective for this program is to collect observations prior to construction, during construction, and following construction within 1 km of the wind turbines, as well as control sites (at greater than 10 km from the wind turbines). The methods are divided into three complementary monitoring programs: behavior monitoring, camera monitoring, and collar monitoring. Each are designed to evaluate a different mechanism by which caribou may be affected by wind turbines (Table 3).

Table 3: Caribou Monitoring Measures

Program	Program Objective	Timing	Methods and Location
Collar Analysis	Evaluate if caribou are avoiding the site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-construction for 2 years. During construction. Post-construction – after 3 years. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collar data analysis to evaluate the number of collars near windfarm (within 1 km) to control areas (beyond 10 km) and before vs. after construction.
Trail Cameras	Evaluate if caribou continue to use the site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-construction for 2 years. During construction. Post-construction for 3 years. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install cameras on trails near windfarm (within 1 km) and control areas (beyond 10 km). Compare caribou abundance near vs. far and before vs. after construction.
Behaviour	Evaluate if caribou behaviour is affected by the wind turbines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-construction for 2 years. During construction. Post-construction for 3 years. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct behaviour surveys in late June through early July. Survey near windfarm (within 1 km) and control areas (beyond 10 km). Compare caribou behaviour near vs. far and before vs. after construction.

5.3.1 Caribou Collar Monitoring

The objective of the collar monitoring component is to:

- Evaluate the current state of movement through the mine and proposed windfarm area.
- Evaluate if these movements change with the addition of the windfarm.
- Evaluate if caribou distribution changes to avoid the area after addition of the windfarm.

Satellite collar data on caribou from 1993 to current will be used to estimate caribou distribution relative to the mine, AWAR, lakes, and topography. The general design will be to use a Brownian Bridge Movement Model to estimate the probability of caribou occurrence in locations both near and far from the mine and proposed windfarm location. This analysis will be conducted after three years of operation of the windfarm to allow for enough collar data to be collected.

5.3.2 Trail Camera Monitoring

The objective of the trail camera monitoring component is to:

- Evaluate the relative use of areas at locations near the windfarm (within 1 km) and at greater distances (beyond 10 km) from the windfarm and mine.
- Evaluate whether the windfarm area is used more or less than control areas, before and after construction.

Motion-trigger cameras will be programmed and installed in mid-June at least two weeks prior to the predicted arrival of caribou in the area. Camera locations will be selected along a stratified transect that runs perpendicular (SW to NE) to the dominant direction of travel for caribou during the post-calving

season (NW to SE). Locations will be stratified to maximize coverage and representation of habitat, and to best detect caribou. A minimum of 10 cameras will be placed no further than 500 m apart at each general location: near field, mid-field, and far field.

The camera program will be conducted for three years after construction of the windfarm and analysis will be conducted at the end of the program to evaluate if caribou are avoiding or using trails differently near the windfarm.

5.3.3 Caribou Behaviour Surveys

The objectives of the behaviour monitoring component are to:

- Evaluate the existing condition of caribou behaviour at locations near the windfarm (within 1 km) and at greater distances (beyond 10 km) from the windfarm and mine.
- Evaluate changes to caribou behaviour during and following construction of the windfarm, using the same study design.

Behaviour surveys will be conducted to record the behaviour of individuals in groups of different sizes including their responses without any disturbance and in response to mine-related activities and natural factors. Surveys will be conducted in late June and early July during the post-calving and early summer periods, when caribou pass through the windfarm area in large numbers. Survey methods will follow protocols for monitoring caribou behaviour developed by the Government of Northwest Territories and updated for use at Meliadine (ERM 2022).

The behaviour program will be conducted for three years after construction of the windfarm and analysis will be conducted at the end of the program to evaluate if caribou have different behaviours near the windfarm compared to greater distances and compared to before the windfarm was constructed.

5.4 Adaptive Management Framework for Caribou Around the Windfarm

The Windfarm Management Plan is a living document that will evolve over time as part of adaptive management in response to the results of the monitoring program, changing conditions or development at the windfarm, updates to scientific methods, and through engagement and discussions with Inuit groups, regulators, or other stakeholders.

5.4.1 Thresholds for Caribou

Caribou effects monitoring is being planned for before, during, and 3 years after construction of the windfarm. After 3 years of collecting data, an analysis will be conducted on collar, camera, and behaviour data which will inform adaptive management of the site which will begin at that time.

Adaptive management includes qualitative and quantitative triggers to measure the level of change relative to conditions prior to construction and at control sites (mitigation described in Sections 5.1 and 5.2). This monitoring will be used to determine whether mitigation measures need to be altered or

additional mitigation measures implemented (Table 4). Triggers are provided at the following action levels of the adaptive management framework: none, low, medium, and high.

The framework is intended to provide a system of management responses to different levels of caribou response to the windfarm under normal operating conditions, which includes the mitigation described in Section 5.2. The levels are based on the predictions made in the Meliadine Extension FEIS Addendum that predicted that habitat loss would occur within the Mine footprint and caribou occurrence would drop by 95% within 5 km of the windfarm site (i.e., caribou will avoid the windfarm by 5 km). No response would be no detectable reduction in caribou numbers or change in behaviour near the windfarm. All comparisons are made to conditions before the windfarm and to conditions at control sites (>10 km from the site).

Table 4: Triggers and Management Responses for Caribou Avoidance of Windfarm Site

Action Level	Trigger	Management Response
None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No detectable reduction in the number of caribou using trails near the windfarm. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider if mitigation is excessive after 3 years and reduce thresholds as appropriate.
Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50 to 80% reduction in caribou occurrence less than the Meliadine Extension FEIS Addendum which predicted 95% reduction in caribou occurrence within 5 km. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Audit mitigations to ensure mitigations are being applied correctly. Continue monitoring.
Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 81 to 94% reduction in caribou occurrence less than the Meliadine Extension FEIS Addendum which predicted 95% reduction in caribou occurrence within 5 km. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Audit mitigations to ensure mitigations are being applied correctly. Compare area of avoidance with data from monitoring programs for noise to determine what mechanism may be causing caribou to avoid the windfarm. For an identified potential cause of avoidance, add mitigation measures to reduce effect. Continue monitoring.
High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detectable avoidance of the windfarm above the level predicted in the Meliadine Extension FEIS Addendum prediction (i.e., 95% reduction occurrence in caribou within 5 km). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Audit mitigations to ensure mitigations are being applied correctly. Compare area of avoidance with data from monitoring programs for noise to determine what mechanism may be causing caribou to avoid the windfarm. Implement adaptive management to further control noise based on results of comparisons/research above. Continue monitoring.

SECTION 6 • WINDFARM DECOMMISSIONING

The expected lifetime of the windfarm is between 20 and 25 years, at which time the turbines or aging turbine components may be replaced, or the windfarm may be decommissioned entirely. Decommissioning of the windfarm will be included in the Final Closure and Reclamation Plan.

SECTION 7 • REFERENCES

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