APPENDIX A
DRAFT SCOPE LIST FOR THE CHIDLIAK DIAMOND MINE PROJECT PROPOSAL

The Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB or the Board) is seeking feedback from interested parties to determine the scope of De Beers Canada Inc.'s (De Beers or Proponent) "Chidliak Diamond Mine" project proposal (scope of the project) and the scope of the NIRB's Review of this project proposal (scope of the assessment).

SCOPE OF THE PROJECT

1) Description of the project, the purpose of and the need for, the project

The scope of the project proposal includes all physical works, activities, and/or undertakings, as scoped by the NIRB on September 13, 2022 for the Chidliak Diamond Mine Project and encompasses the entire project life.

a. Project Proposal Summary

The proposed "Chidliak Diamond Mine" project (the Project) involves constructing, operating and decommissioning a diamond mine at the Chidliak exploration site on the Hall Peninsula of Baffin Island, Nunavut approximately 120 kilometers (km) northwest of Iqaluit and 200 km south of Pangnirtung. De Beers proposes to use a "FutureSmart Mining" approach for the development and operation of the proposed mine, allowing for relatively small Kimberlite pipes to be mined using largely remote mining techniques and mobile camps to reduce potential environmental impacts. De Beers expects the proposed project to begin in March 2026 and for decommissioning to be completed by December 2049.

2) Project Components

- Mining of up to 35 Kimberlite Pipes through Open Pit and Underground mines;
    - Construction of a Waste Rock pile;
    - Construction of a mobile and modular Kimberlite processing facility (relocated as kimberlite pipes are mined);
    - Continued Bulk Sampling;
    - Continued Blasting and Drilling Programs;
- Mobile and modular Accommodations Facilities (relocated as kimberlite pipes are mined);
- Equipment use:
    - Rotary and Fixed wing aircraft for transport of equipment and personnel;
    - Use of Drills, Haul Trucks, Light Vehicles, various Loaders and blast Equipment;
- Fuel storage:
    - Up to 24,551,600L of Diesel;

    - Up to 5,000L of Gasoline;
    - Up to 30,000L of Aviation Fuel
- Storage and use of Ammonium Nitrate for blasting;
- Construction of several a Quarries and Borrow Pits as needed and close to the ore bodies to reduce disturbance.
- Construction, use and decommissioning of additional site infrastructure: of an Airstrip, quarries/burrow pits;
- Decommissioning:
    - Removal of all buildings, equipment and infrastructure;
    - Revegetation of disturbed surfaces in the Project Development area;
    - Removal of any outstanding waste;
    - Non-hazardous waste materials that cannot be removed will be stored in an on-site landfill;
    - Hazardous materials will be removed from site;
    - Mined Rock and Kimberlite facilities will remain in closure;
- Access to site by fixed wing aircraft, as well as potentially by All-Weather Access Road or Winter Road and associated construction, use, and decommissioning;
- Site power provided through:
    - Potential construction and use of a Transmission Line;
    - Potential installation of a small modular nuclear reactor;
    - Potential use of Diesel generators.
- Water use and withdrawal for drinking in the accommodations;
    - Up to 10,000 m^3/day withdrawn from Qamaniruluk Y Lake, Qamanialuk Lake, Sunrise Lake, Glacier Lake, McKeand River and other waterbodies;
- Waste Disposal
    - Organic food waste using an incinerator (200kg/day);
    - Grey water (200m^3/day);
    - Construction of a Landfill (Non-combustible and inert waste).

SCOPE OF THE ASSESSMENT

1) Anticipated ecosystemic and socio-economic impacts of the Project

The assessment of the potential for ecosystemic and socio-economic impacts to result from the proposed project components and activities as outlined in the section above will be inclusive of the factors listed below. The assessment of impacts to each valued ecosystemic or socio-economic component shall take into account appropriate temporal and spatial boundaries and draw upon relevant information from scientific sources, Inuit Qaujimaningit[1], traditional and community knowledge.

a. Air quality including greenhouse gases
b. Climate and meteorology
c. Noise and vibration
d. Terrestrial environment, including:

[1] Inuit Qaujimaningit encompasses Inuit traditional knowledge (and variations thereof) as well as Inuit epistemology as it relates to Inuit Societal Values and Inuit Knowledge (both contemporary and traditional).

i) Terrestrial ecology
ii) Landforms and soils
iii) Permafrost and ground stability

e. Geological features including discussion of geology and geochemistry
f. Hydrological features and surface water quality
g. Hydrogeology and groundwater
h. Sediment quality
i. Freshwater aquatic environment, including:
    i) Aquatic ecology
    ii) Aquatic biota including representative fish as defined in the *Fisheries Act*, aquatic macrophytes, benthic invertebrates and other aquatic organisms
    iii) Habitat including fish habitat as defined in the *Fisheries Act*
    iv) Commercial, recreational, and Aboriginal fisheries as defined in the *Fisheries Act*
j. Terrestrial vegetation
k. Terrestrial wildlife and wildlife habitat, including:
    i) Representative terrestrial mammals to include caribou, caribou habitat, migration and behavior, muskoxen, wolverine, grizzly bears, Polar Bears, wolves and less conspicuous species that may be maximally exposed to contaminants.
    ii) Wildlife migration routes and crossings
l. Birds and bird habitat, including:
    i) Raptors
    ii) Migratory birds
    iii) Seabirds
m. Marine environment, including:
    i) Marine ecology
    ii) Marine water and sediment quality
    iii) Marine biota including fish and benthic flora and fauna
    iv) Marine habitat
    v) Commercial, recreational, and Aboriginal fisheries as defined in the *Fisheries Act*
n. Marine wildlife
o. Terrestrial and marine Species at Risk, including
    i) Species under consideration for listing on the *Species at Risk Act*
    ii) Species designated "at risk" by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada
p. Socio-economic factors, including:
    i) Economic development opportunities
    ii) Employment
    iii) Education and training
    iv) Contracting and business opportunities
    v) Population demographics
    vi) Benefits and revenues (tax, royalties, etc.)
q. Traditional activity and knowledge and community knowledge including:
    i) Land use
    ii) Food security

iii) Language
iv) Cultural and commercial harvesting

r. Non-traditional land use and resource use
s. Heritage resources
   i) Archaeology
   ii) Paleontology
   iii) Cultural
t. Health and well being
   i) Individual and community wellness
   ii) Family and community cohesion
u. Community infrastructure and public services
v. Health and safety including employee and public safety
w. Cumulative effects, giving specific consideration to the project in terms of existing, proposed, and reasonably foreseeable future mining and transportation infrastructure projects. Specific focus is required for ongoing proposals and projects such as the Iqaluit Hydro-Electric Project (NIRB File No. 13UN006) which is currently awaiting the submission of the Draft Impact Statement and for the Proponent to provide annual updates on whether the company expect to re-engage in the assessment process.
x. Residual effects
y. Transboundary effects

2) Anticipated Effects of the Environment on the Project

The scope of the assessment will include the potential for the Arctic environment to exert effects on the Project throughout the Project's life, including the following specific factors:

a. Climate and meteorology including climate change
b. Permafrost
c. Geotechnical hazards including slope movement, differential or thaw settlement, frost heave, and ice scour
d. Subsidence
e. Flooding
f. Unfavorable geological conditions

The scope of the assessment will include the potential for conditions in Nunavut's unique socio-economic environment, including the following specific factors:

a. Limited availability of labour and capacity
b. Limitations on physical infrastructure

3) Measures proposed by the Proponent to avoid and mitigate adverse ecosystemic and socio-economic impacts, including contingency plans

The scope of the assessment will include any contingency plans or risk management plans to avoid and mitigate adverse impacts caused by the proposed project components and activities. These plans must extend, where relevant, through all project phases. These plans shall take into account the appropriate temporal and spatial boundaries and are expected to draw upon relevant information from scientific sources, best practice as well as traditional and community knowledge and are to include, but not be limited to:

a. Avoidance, Mitigation and Offsetting Measures
b. Emergency response
c. Spill response
d. Hazardous materials management
e. Accidents and malfunctions
f. Regulatory requirements
g. Monitoring and Adaptive Management
h. Mitigation measures

4) Steps which the Proponent proposes to take to optimize benefits of the Project, with specific consideration being given to expressed community and regional preferences as to benefits

The scope of the assessment will include steps that the Proponent proposes to take to optimize benefits of the project, and should include, but not be limited to:

a. Compensation and benefits
b. Health benefits
c. Human health and well-being
d. Employment
e. Education and training
f. Land use
g. Contracting and business opportunities, and
h. Any non-confidential details from an Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreement.

5) Measures proposed by the Proponent to compensate persons whose interests are adversely affected by the Project

The scope of the assessment will include the steps that the Proponent proposes to take to compensate interests of parties adversely affected by the Project including all non-confidential details pertaining to any Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreement pursued in connection with the Project.

6) Measures proposed by the Proponent to restore ecosystemic integrity after the permanent closure of the project

The scope of the assessment will include any closure and reclamation plans to ensure that issues associated with the effective closure and reclamation of all Project components are considered at the earliest possible stage in the development process, thereby influencing design to take into account environmental issues related to closure and reclamation. These plans must extend, where relevant, through all project phases. These plans shall take into account the appropriate temporal and spatial boundaries and are expected to draw upon relevant information from scientific sources, best practice as well as traditional and community knowledge and are to include, but not be limited to:

a. Care and Maintenance
b. Closure and Reclamation

7) Any monitoring programs that the Proponent proposes to establish and to manage the ecosystemic and socio-economic interests potentially affected by the Project

The scope of the assessment will include any programs that would be established to monitor the potential ecosystemic and socio-economic impacts caused by the proposed project components and activities.

8) The interests in lands, waters and other resources which the Proponent has acquired or seeks to acquire.

The scope of the assessment will include consideration for any interests in lands, waters and other resources which the Proponent has secured or seeks to secure based on the proposed works and activities or undertakings that constitute the Chidliak project proposal.

Organization	***Requirement***
Nunavut Impact Review Board	Project Certificate
Nunavut Water Board	Type 'A' Water Licence
Qikiqtani Inuit Association	Land Use Licences, leases, easements, right-of-ways, and Quarry Concession Permit(s)
Government of Nunavut – Department of Culture and Heritage	Archaeology Permit(s) and Palaeontology Permit(s)
Government of Nunavut – Department of Environment	Wildlife Research Permit, Spill Contingency Plan approval
Nunavut Research Institute	Scientific Research Licence
Crown Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada	Class A Land Use Permit, Quarry Permits, and Land Use Lease(s)
Environment and Climate Change Canada	Approval for dredging, Environmental Emergency Plan approval
Fisheries and Oceans Canada	Section 35 authorization under the *Fisheries Act*
Natural Resources Canada	Licence for a Factory and Magazine
Transport Canada	Navigable Waters Approval(s) and/or Exemption(s) and Oil Pollution Prevention/Emergency Plan as per the *Canada Shipping Act*, Approval under the *Navigation Protection Act*
Workers Safety & Compensation Commission	Permit to Store Detonators, Explosives Use Permit

9) Options for carrying out the Project that are technically and economically feasible and the anticipated ecosystemic and socio-economic impacts of those options

The scope of the assessment will include consideration for alternative means of carrying out the Project that might be economically and technically feasible and the environmental effects of those alternative means. This assessment will include alternate timing and development options, as well as presenting the "no-go" or "no-build" alternative, and the "preferred" alternative. The "no-

go" alternative is not only a potentially stand-alone option; it also serves as a baseline for comparison with other development alternatives that might reasonably be proposed in the circumstances.

10) Any other relevant information or matters

The scope of the assessment will include any other matters that the NIRB considers relevant, including:

a. Technical innovations previously untested in the Arctic including new technology for port and road design and operations
b. Inuit Qaujimaningit, traditional and community knowledge
c. Statement of consultation principles and practices
d. Significant effects analysis
e. Sustainability analysis
f. Interactions with Valued Ecosystem Components and Valued Socio-Economic Components
g. Discussion of similar resource development projects in other jurisdictions
h. Planned future development and the associated level of uncertainty