



Demande de la CNER faisant l'objet d'un examen préalable #126134

Somerset Trough Project

Type de demande : New

Type de projet: Mineral Exploration

Date de la demande : 1/31/2025 10:37:04 AM

Period of operation: from 2024-03-15 to 2029-04-24

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DÉTAILS

Description non technique de la proposition de projet

Anglais: The Somerset Trough Project ("Project") is an early exploration program located on Somerset Island. The project area consists of contiguous mineral claims extending across both the Qikiqtani and Kitikmeot regions of Nunavut. Project activities for the year 2025 will consist of the construction of an exploration camp, airborne and ground-based geophysical surveys, geological studies (prospecting and mapping), and minor environmental and wildlife studies. These activities have previously been screened and approved by the Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB File #: 24EN005, NPC File #: 150217) with applicable Terms and Conditions. The Project has obtained a Class A Land Use Permit from Crown Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada (CIRNAC) that covers the previously approved activities (CIRNAC LUP: N2024C0005). This application covers an amendment to the previously approved activities including the addition of drilling for future years beyond 2025 and associated increases in water usage and hazardous waste generation (through drilling activities). These exploration programs in years 2026 and beyond are anticipated to consist of advancing up to 45,000 metres of drilling annually using diamond drills and/or reverse circulation drills to retrieve drill core and rock chip samples that will be logged and sent for laboratory analysis. In line with Bronzite's previous NIRB application, the 2025 exploration program will consist of the construction of an approximately 20-person exploration camp in the spring and/or early summer. The initial spring camp will consist of temporary structures placed on top of the snow and ice cover without disturbing the ground underneath. Prior to snow melt and commencement of summer activities, the temporary structures will be removed to permit the completion of an archaeological survey over the camp area. After completion of the archaeological survey, the constructed camp will consist of a series of weatherhavens for accommodation, dining, camp drys, storage, sample processing, and first aid, along with a small generator building. Camp buildings will be heated with diesel heaters complete with spill protection. Camp infrastructure and machinery such as snowmobiles and all-terrain vehicles (ATV) will be mobilized to site using either a Basler DC-3 or Twin Otter aircraft on skis/tundra tires, depending on ground conditions. The camp is expected to remain on the land for the duration of the exploration program. As per the Territorial Land Use Regulations, Bronzite will seek written approval from the Crown Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada engineer to leave the camp largely intact in the off-season until crews return the following year. Minimal water will be used for the 2025 exploration program, and only an NWB Authorization will be required. Surface water will be collected from a nearby water body with a pump or portable containers and used for cooking, drinking, and washing in camp. It is anticipated that a maximum of 10 m³ of potable water will be used each day to accommodate the staff members. Greywater will be deposited to a sump located more than 31 m from the ordinary high-water mark of any body of water. Human waste will be collected using Pacto toilets and the waste will be incinerated daily along with domestic waste. In years 2026 and beyond, Bronzite will use less than 299 m³ of water per day to support camp and drill operations, which will require a Class B Water License. Exploration activities in 2026 and onward will be a combination of field based geological and geophysical studies along with diamond and/or reverse circulation drilling. Drills will be mobilized and removed using helicopters and will require minimal to no ground clearing for drill pad construction. Lumber will be utilized, where required, to elevate the drill off the ground to minimize disturbance. Drill sites will avoid environmentally or culturally sensitive areas. No prohibited chemicals will be used in drilling operations and drill cuttings and return water will be deposited into a sump at each drill site. Appropriate water management methods will be used to ensure that drill cuttings and water are contained and do not impact adjacent land and water bodies. After completing drilling at each site, the work area will be cleared of all solid waste and other materials such as fuel drums, and these materials will be transported back to camp for safe temporary storage. Drill collars will be removed, where possible, or otherwise cut flush with the ground surface. All drill sites will be left in clean and stable conditions and will be inspected by the Project Manager and photographed prior to demobilisation.

Français: Le projet Somerset Trough (« Le projet ») est un programme d'exploration initial situé sur l'île Somerset. La zone du projet est constituée de concessions minières contigües qui s'étendent sur les régions de Qikiqtani et de Kitikmeot au Nunavut. Les activités du projet pour l'année 2025 consisteront en la construction d'un camp d'exploration, des levés géophysiques aériens et terrestres, des études géologiques (prospection et cartographie) et des études mineures sur l'environnement et la faune. Ces activités ont déjà été examinées et approuvées par la

Qeqertarsuaq, Kujalleq, Nuuk, Greenland, April 18, 2025, page 6 of 6. The following report is based on the fieldwork conducted by the Greenland Institute of Natural Resources (CIRNAC) and the University of Copenhagen (KU). The research was funded by the Ministry of Environment and Energy (MEE) under the project "Search for new mineral resources in East Greenland". The project started in 2022 and will continue until 2026. The main goal of the project is to identify new mineral deposits and to evaluate their economic potential. The project team includes experts from various fields, such as geology, geochemistry, and mineralogy. The team has been working in the area since 2022, and has already identified several promising mineral deposits, including gold, silver, copper, and zinc. The team has also conducted extensive geological surveys and collected samples for further analysis. The results of the project will be used to support the development of the mineral resources in East Greenland.

The project team has identified several mineral deposits in the area, including:

- A small gold deposit located in the northern part of the study area. The deposit is estimated to contain approximately 10,000 t of gold ore, with a grade of about 5 g/t gold.
- A medium-sized silver deposit located in the central part of the study area. The deposit is estimated to contain approximately 50,000 t of silver ore, with a grade of about 30 g/t silver.
- A large copper deposit located in the southern part of the study area. The deposit is estimated to contain approximately 100,000 t of copper ore, with a grade of about 5% copper.
- A medium-sized zinc deposit located in the central part of the study area. The deposit is estimated to contain approximately 50,000 t of zinc ore, with a grade of about 20% zinc.
- A small lead-zinc deposit located in the northern part of the study area. The deposit is estimated to contain approximately 10,000 t of lead-zinc ore, with a grade of about 25% lead and 15% zinc.
- A small tin deposit located in the central part of the study area. The deposit is estimated to contain approximately 10,000 t of tin ore, with a grade of about 10% tin.
- A small antimony deposit located in the southern part of the study area. The deposit is estimated to contain approximately 5,000 t of antimony ore, with a grade of about 30% antimony.
- A small molybdenum deposit located in the central part of the study area. The deposit is estimated to contain approximately 5,000 t of molybdenum ore, with a grade of about 5% molybdenum.
- A small tungsten deposit located in the southern part of the study area. The deposit is estimated to contain approximately 5,000 t of tungsten ore, with a grade of about 10% tungsten.
- A small cobalt deposit located in the northern part of the study area. The deposit is estimated to contain approximately 5,000 t of cobalt ore, with a grade of about 2% cobalt.
- A small niobium deposit located in the central part of the study area. The deposit is estimated to contain approximately 5,000 t of niobium ore, with a grade of about 2% niobium.
- A small vanadium deposit located in the southern part of the study area. The deposit is estimated to contain approximately 5,000 t of vanadium ore, with a grade of about 2% vanadium.

The project team has also collected samples for further analysis, including:

- Soil samples, which have been analyzed for various elements, including gold, silver, copper, zinc, lead, tin, antimony, molybdenum, tungsten, cobalt, niobium, and vanadium.
- Rock samples, which have been analyzed for mineralogical and geochemical properties.
- Mineral samples, which have been analyzed for crystallographic and physical properties.

The results of the project will be used to support the development of the mineral resources in East Greenland.

Inuinnaqtun: Kuganayukmi Kigiktami Havak ("Havak") nalgakheokveolihaktok havak inikaktok Kuganayukmi Kigiktami. Havap inigiya pikaktok ataohenakmi uyagaktakhanik nanminigiyaaonikaktok ilagiyaní Kigiktani Kitikmeonilo nunakni Nonavumi. Havami holiyotit ukeomi 2025-mi pikakneaktok hanayaoniganik nalgakheoktit hiniktavikhanik, tikmeamit nonamilo uyakanik naonaeyaotikakneaktut, nonameotanik ilitokhaotinik (kinikheanyut nonaoyanolileogaeyukhat), mikiyoniklo avataoyomik umayoniklo ilitokhaotinik. Ukoah huliyotit hivoani ihivgeoktaohimaliktut agiktaohimavlotiklo Nonavumi Avatilikiyit Katimayenit (NIRB-kot Titigakaveani Nahaotit 24EN005-mit, NPC-kot Titigakakveani 150217-milo) atolaktoniklo Pikaknikhaenik Kanoginikhaeniklo. Havak pihimayok Atonetomi A-mik Nonanik Atogeagani Piyonaotimik Koen Nonakakaktut Ukeoktaktonmilo Holiyotinik Kanatami (CIRNAC) ilagiyaoyk hivoani agiktaohimayonik holiyotinik (CIRNAC-kut LUP-mi: N2024C0005)-metonik). Una

tukhiktut piyotaoyok notaguktikniganik hivoani agiktaohimayomik holiyotinik ukonigalo ilageagotinik ikutaotikhani hivonikhmi ukeoni avatanut 2025 ilagiyaeniklo agiklivaleaniganik imaknik atokniganik halomaetoniklo atoagonik hatkikhuyotinik (ikutaknikmit). Uko nalvakheogotit havat ukeoni 2026-mit avatanut nahogiyaoyut agiklivaleanikhaenik uvoga 45-taosit metanik ikotaknikmik aepagotoagagat atoklotok hitiyanik ikotaknik igloanolunet kaemaloalaktonik ikotaknik pivategagan toatonik kaemalogiktonik ikotakniginit uyakalo hikuptiktaoniginik naonaeyagakhanik titigageagani toyutaolotiklo naonaeyaevikmut ilitokhaktaovikmut. Ilagilog Brontze-kut hivoani NIRB-konit tukhiktutani, 2025-mi nalvakheogotinik havak ilakakeaktok hanayaoniganik kanitoani 20-nik inukaktukhamik nalvakheovikmik hiniktakveoyomik upingami atolihalikalunet aoyak. Upingami hiniktakvikhak pikakneaktok napalaktukhanik aputip kagani hikuvlo aktokhimaetomik nona atani. Aput aoktakinago atolikniginiklo aoyami huliyotit, napalaktut hanahimayut ahivaktaoneaktut iniktigeagani igilgaknitakvikmik naonaeyaot inigiyaooyugaloami. Iniktakat igilgaknitakvik naonaeyakniganik, hanahimayok hiniktakvik pikakneaktok ataoherenaogitomik anogaolgomeovikhanik hiniktakvikhanik, nigivikhamik, panikhevikk, tutkomaviknik, ilitokhagakhanik havaohikmik, aniktokakalo monakhiyotinik, mikiyomiklo algoyaktutimik ignikotikavikmik. Hiniktakvikmi oglukpaet unakotikakneaktut ukhokyoanik unakotinit inigekhimalotik kuviyokakat monagiyotinik. Hiniktakvikmi hanahimayut agnikotikaktovaloelo ayikotaet sikutut foa-hoelalo (4-wheelers) akyaktaoneaktut inigiyaooyomit atoklotik Basler DC-3-kut Malgolinoakolunet tikmeakut aleakaktonik/manigaenakmilunet milaktonik akhaloaktonik, piyotaoneaktok manikap kanoginiganik. Hiniktakvik nahogiyaoyok aolaenakloni nonami atoktilogo nalvakheoknik havak. Piyotaoniganik Ukeoktaktomi Nonanik Atokniganik Maligoani, Brontze-kot pinahoakneakut titigakhimayomik agigunmik Koen Nonakakaktut Ukeoktaktomilo Havaoheyonik Kanatami ihoakhaehimayut kimageagani pikotikaknigan Havaktilogit havagitilogil ukeop ilagani uko havaktut utiknigin atoktukhami ukeomi. Mikinikhak imak atoktaoneaktok 2025-mi nalvakheoknikmi havami, unatoaklo NWB-konit Agigut atogeakakneaktok. Nonap kagani imak imiktagiyoaneaktok kanitomit imakmit papaotikut imiktaotinulunet atoktaolotiklo igayotikhanik, neokaktakhanik, oakhitikhaniklo hiniktakvikmi. Nahogiyaoyok amigaenikhat 10 m³-nik imiktaokhanik atoktaoneaktok ublotoagagat atoktakhaenik havaktoni ilaoyut. Atakut kuvyaovakneaktut imagikhitevikmi inikaktomik ugahitkiyamik 31-metanik imaokakpakaniganit kituvlika imavalooet. Inoet anagoet katitiktaoneaktut Pacto-ni kuyaktokvikni anagulo ikolatiyaoneaktut ublotoagagat ikolativikmi inoelo ikagovaloen. Ukeoni 2026-mit avatanulo, Brontze-kot atokneaktut mikitkiyanik 299 m³-mik imaknik ublotoagagat atoktukhanik hiniktakvikmi ikotakviknilo, piyotikageakaktomik Atonetoni B-mik Imakmik Atogeagani Laeseoyomik. Nalvakheoknikmi holiyotit 2026-mi hivonikhampulo ilakakeaktut manikami nonalikiyotinik oyagaktakhalo ilitokhakniginik hitiyaniklo / igloanut kaevilaktut ikutaotinik. Ikutat akyaktaoneaktut ahivaktaolotiklo atoklotik halikaptanik atogeakakneaktolo mikiyomik nonamik naoteagiyaoatinik ikutap tungamikha hanayaotilogo. Kiyoet atoktaoneaktut, atogeakakniganini, kivikhimayagani ikutak nonamit mikinikhayagani nonamik aktokniganik. Ikutap inigiyat atolimagitut avataoyomi ilitkohikmilunet kayaknaktonik nunanik. Atokoyaogitut kuviyaktut atoktaolimagitut ikutaktoni kivloeyonilo utiktolo imavalooet iliyaoneaktut imagikhitevikmut atoni ikutakvikmi. Ihoaktut imaknik monagiyotit pigeagotit atoktaoneaktut ikutanit kivloaktaoyut imavalooelo heamayagitagani aktoknikagitanilo haneani nonanik imakniklo. Ikutaktagomik atoni inigiyaoym, havakveoyok ahivaktigiveoneaktok ikagonik aheniklo hanahimayonik ayikotaenik katakyoet, ukoalo hanahimayut akyaktaoneaktut hiniktakvikmut aniknaetomik ilipkamalageagani. Ikutani heamayagepkotit ahivaktaoneaktut, ayoknaetpat, aheani kipiyaoneaktut ayikotagiliklogo nunap kaga. Tamaeta ikutakvet ipigaktaoneaktut halomalotik namaenaklotiklo ihivgeoktaonektulo Havami Ataneoyomit piksaleoktaolotiklo.

Personnel

Personnel on site: 20

Days on site: 600

Total Person days: 12000

Operations Phase: from 2024-03-15 to 2029-04-24

Activités

Emplacement	Type d'activité	Statut des terres	Historique du site	Site à valeur archéologique ou paléontologique	Proximité des collectivités les plus proches et de toute zone protégée
Bronzite Exploration - Somerset Trough Project Area	Mineral Exploration	Crown	A small exploration program was completed by Bronzite in 2023 on Somerset Island (the Crowberry Project), but the Somerset Trough Project will cover a more expansive area.	To be determined by archaeological assessment prior to camp construction and drilling.	The closest communities are Resolute Bay to the north and Taloyoak to the south of the project. Part of the project area overlaps with IOL in the QIA territory, and Bronzite has a Land Access Authorization from QIA.
Camp location	Camp	Crown	Area ground-truthed during the 2023 Bronzite Crowberry Project	To be determined by archaeological assessment prior to camp construction and drilling. All finding will be reported as per the Environmental Protection Plan.	The closest communities are Resolute Bay to the north and Taloyoak to the south of the project. The camp is not located on a sensitive or protected area as defined by the North Baffin Land Use Plan or the Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan.
Bronzite Exploration - Somerset Trough Project Area	Mineral Exploration	Inuit Owned Surface Lands	Bronzite has not conducted any work on IOL parcels RB-01 and RB-02 to date. In April 2024 Bronzite was issued a Land Access Authorization QL2-2423 by QIA.	Unknown. Bronzite will not create ground disturbance on IOL without consulting with QIA.	The project area overlaps the RB-01 and RB-02 IOL parcels on Somerset Island.

Engagement de la collectivité et avantages pour la région

Collectivité	Nom	Organisme	Date de la prise de contact
Kugluktuk	Wynter Kuliktana	KIA	2024-10-28
Iqaluit	Joel Fortier	QIA	2024-11-01
Resolute Bay	Mark Amarualik	RBHTA	2024-11-05

Resolute Bay	Community meeting	Community meeting	2024-11-05
Taloyoak	David Irquit	Taloyoak	2024-11-12
Taloyoak	Peter Aqqaq	TUA	2024-11-12

Autorisations

Indiquez les zones dans lesquelles le projet est situé:

Autorisations

Organisme de régulation	Description des autorisations	État actuel	Date de l'émission/de la demande	Date d'échéance
Affaires autochtones et Développement du Nord Canada	N2024C0005 Type A Land Use Permit	Active	2024-04-25	2029-04-25
Qikiqtani Inuit Association	Land Access Authorization QL2-2423	Active	2024-05-15	2025-12-31
Office des eaux du Nunavut	2WLC-STP2425 Approval Without a Licence	Active	2024-04-29	2025-04-28
Office des eaux du Nunavut	Type B Water Licence for 2026 and beyond	Not Yet Applied		

Project transportation types

Transportation Type	Utilisation proposée	Length of Use
Air	Two (2) A-Star B3 Helicopters (or similar) will be used for transported personnel and for geophysical surveys. Fixed wing aircraft such as Basler DC-3 or Twin Otter will be used to transport equipment and supplies to site periodically, and used for backhaul of waste.	
Land	One (1) snowmobile and one (1) ATV will be used for transporting personnel to nearby field sites and for transporting supplies.	

Project accomodation types

Temporary Camp

Utilisation de matériel

Équipement à utiliser (y compris les perceuses, les pompes, les aéronefs, les véhicules, etc.)

Type d'équipement	Quantité	Taille – Dimensions	Utilisation proposée
ATV	1	211 x 120 x 122 cm	Transporting personnel to nearby field sites, transporting supplies
Snowmobile	1	185 x 91 x 86 cm	Transporting personnel to nearby field sites, transporting supplies
A-Star B3 Helicopter	2	12.94 x 10.69 x 3.14 m	Transporting personnel, conducting airborne surveys
Diamond Drill	1-2	10ft x 15ft	Drilling for core samples

Décrivez l'utilisation du carburant et des marchandises dangereuses

Décrivez l'utilisation de carburant :	Type de carburant	Nombre de conteneurs	Capacité du conteneur	Quantité totale	Unités	Utilisation proposée
Aviation fuel	fuel	400	205	82000	Liters	Aircraft fuel
Diesel	fuel	95	205	19475	Liters	Heating and incinerator fuel
Gasoline	fuel	5	205	1025	Liters	Generator fuel
Liquid nitrogen	hazardous	2	20	40	Liters	Used during ground geophysical surveys during Summer Program
CaCl2	hazardous	2500	50	125000	Lbs	Drilling
Hydraulic Oil	hazardous	50	20	1000	Liters	Drilling
Engine oil	hazardous	5	4	20	Liters	Motor/engine oil for ATVs, snowmobiles, and generators
Propane	fuel	25	100	2500	Lbs	Fuel for stoves and hot water

Consommation d'eau

Quantité quotidienne (m3)	Méthodes de récupération de l'eau proposées	Emplacement de récupération de l'eau proposé
299	Pump or portable containers	From nearby watercourses for camp purposes and diamond and/or RC drilling purposes at various locations.

Déchets

Gestion des déchets

Activités du projet	Type des déchets	Quantité prévue	Méthode d'élimination	Procédures de traitement supplémentaires
Mineral Exploration	Déchets combustibles	<1 cubic meter/day	Incineration	Incinerated using a duel-chamber, forced-air, diesel-fired incinerator
Mineral Exploration	Eaux grises	10 m3/day	Sump located more than 31 m from the ordinary high water mark of any water course	Kitchen greywater will pass through a grease trap prior to being deposited in a sump. Sump pits will be located adjacent to camp and allowed to percolate into overburden.
Mineral Exploration	Déchet dangereux	Negligible	Waste fuel products, contaminated snow/ice, incinerator ash, and contaminated soil will be packaged in appropriate containers, labelled, and shipped off site.	Please see Waste Management Plan for further details
Mineral Exploration	Déchets non combustibles	<1 m3/day	Non-combustible waste such as construction debris and plastics will be bagged and shipped off site.	Please see Waste Management Plan for further details
Mineral Exploration	Eaux usées (matières de vidange)	<1 m3/day	Pacto toilets	Please see Waste Management Plan for further details.

Répercussions environnementales :

Please see attached Environmental Protection Plan, Spill Contingency Plan, Waste Management Plan, Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan, and Restoration and Abandonment Plan for complete details. Bronzite and its consultants are planning future baseline environmental studies to understand the biophysical and socio-economic components of the project area.

Additional Information

SECTION A1: Project Info

SECTION A2: Allweather Road

SECTION A3: Winter Road

SECTION B1: Project Info

Copper exploration

SECTION B2: Exploration Activity

Please see attached Project Description for details.

SECTION B3: Geosciences

Please see attached Project Description for details.

SECTION B4: Drilling

Please see Environmental Protection Plan for details.

SECTION B5: Stripping

N/A

SECTION B6: Underground Activity

N/A

SECTION B7: Waste Rock

N/A

SECTION B8: Stockpiles

N/A

SECTION B9: Mine Development

SECTION B10: Geology

SECTION B11: Mine

SECTION B12: Mill

SECTION C1: Pits

SECTION D1: Facility

SECTION D2: Facility Construction**SECTION D3: Facility Operation****SECTION D4: Vessel Use****SECTION E1: Offshore Survey****SECTION E2: Nearshore Survey****SECTION E3: Vessel Use****SECTION F1: Site Cleanup****SECTION G1: Well Authorization****SECTION G2: Onland Exploration****SECTION G3: Offshore Exploration****SECTION G4: Rig****SECTION H1: Vessel Use****SECTION H2: Disposal At Sea****SECTION I1: Municipal Development****Description de l'environnement existant : Environnement physique**

Bronzite is aware of sensitive areas on Somerset Island that have been proposed as limited use areas in the Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan, including caribou calving grounds and key migratory bird habitats which are north of the project camp site. The QIA has indicated that Creswell Bay is also a sensitive area due to the abundance of Beluga Whales. Creswell Bay is also classified as an Important Bird Area (IBA) due to the population and diversity of shorebirds in the area. Bronzite will pursue archaeological surveys of the project areas prior to camp construction and drilling, and will report all archaeological findings. See Environmental Protection Plan for further details. Bronzite and its consultants are planning future baseline environmental studies to better understand the physical elements in the project area.

Description de l'environnement existant : Environnement biologique

Please see attached Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan

Description de l'environnement existant : Environnement socio-économique

The project camp is located on QIA territory, and the full project boundaries cover QIA and KIA territory. The closest communities to the project camp site are Taloyoak and Resolute Bay, both of which are roughly 300 km away. Bronzite will pursue archaeological surveys of the project areas prior to camp construction and drilling, and will report all archaeological findings. See Environmental Protection Plan for further details. Bronzite has engaged with QIA, KIA, Resolute Bay, and the Resolute Bay Hunters and Trappers Organization to discuss how the land is used, issues of concern, and how the company can minimize impacts on wildlife and traditional activities in the area. Bronzite understands through engagement with

QIA that the Inuit Owned Lands (IOL) on Somerset Island are particularly sensitive and sacred. Bronzite has obtained a Land Access Authorization (QL2-2423) from the QIA for potential work in IOL parcels RB-01 and RB-02.

Miscellaneous Project Information

Bronzite understands from engagement with QIA that Creswell Bay is a particularly sensitive area due to the abundance of Beluga Whales. Bronzite is not planning any high-impact work in the Creswell Bay area in 2025, but will continue to engage with QIA and the HTO to understand how best to mitigate risks in the area.

Identification des répercussions et mesures d'atténuation proposées

Please see attached Environmental Protection Plan, Waste Management Plan, Spill Contingency Plan, Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan, and Abandonment and Restoration Plan.

Répercussions cumulatives

Bronzite will monitor cumulative impacts as the project progresses into more advanced mineral exploration (ie. drilling) and mine development. For 2025, the project remains a low-impact reconnaissance operation with ground-based mapping and surveys and airborne surveys.

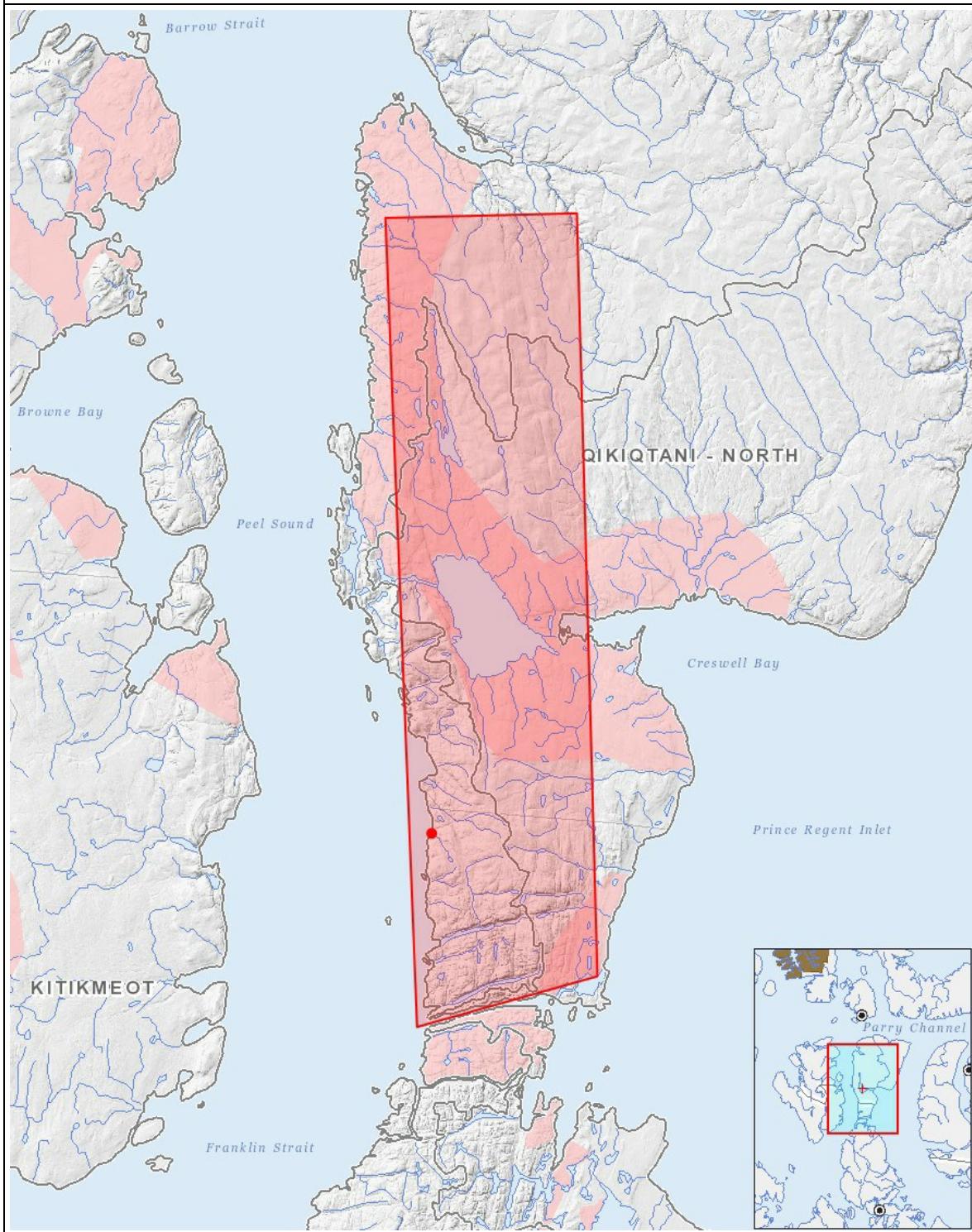
Impacts

Identification des répercussions environnementales

PHYSICAL		ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS																		SOCIO-ECONOMIC																																	
		Designated environmental areas		Ground stability		Permafrost		Hydrology / Limnology		Water quality		Climate conditions		Eskers and other unique or fragile landscapes		Surface and bedrock geology		Sediment and soil quality		Tidal processes and bathymetry		Air quality		Noise levels		BIOMASS		Vegetation		Wildlife, including habitat and migration patterns		Birds, including habitat and migration patterns		Aquatic species, incl. habitat and migration/spawning		Wildlife protected areas		Archaeological and cultural historic sites		Employment		Community wellness		Community infrastructure		Human health							
Construction		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																	
Exploitation		Camp		U	U	U	-	U	U	U	U	M	U	M	M		M	M	M	U	U		U	P	P	U	U	Mineral Exploration		U	U	U	-	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	M	M	M	M	M	M	U		U	P	P	U	U
Désaffection		-																																																			

(P = Positive, N = Négative et non gérable, M = Négative et gérable, U = Inconnue)

Site du projet



Liste des géométries de projet

- | | | |
|---|---------|---|
| 1 | polygon | Bronzite Exploration - Somerset Trough Project Area |
| 2 | point | Camp location |