MELIADINE PROJECT
SALINE EFFLUENT DISCHARGE TO MARINE ENVIRONMENT

TERRESTRIAL WILDLIFE

AGENDA

- Story Maps
- TEMMP Caribou
- Monitoring and Mitigation Plans
- Questions

STORY MAP

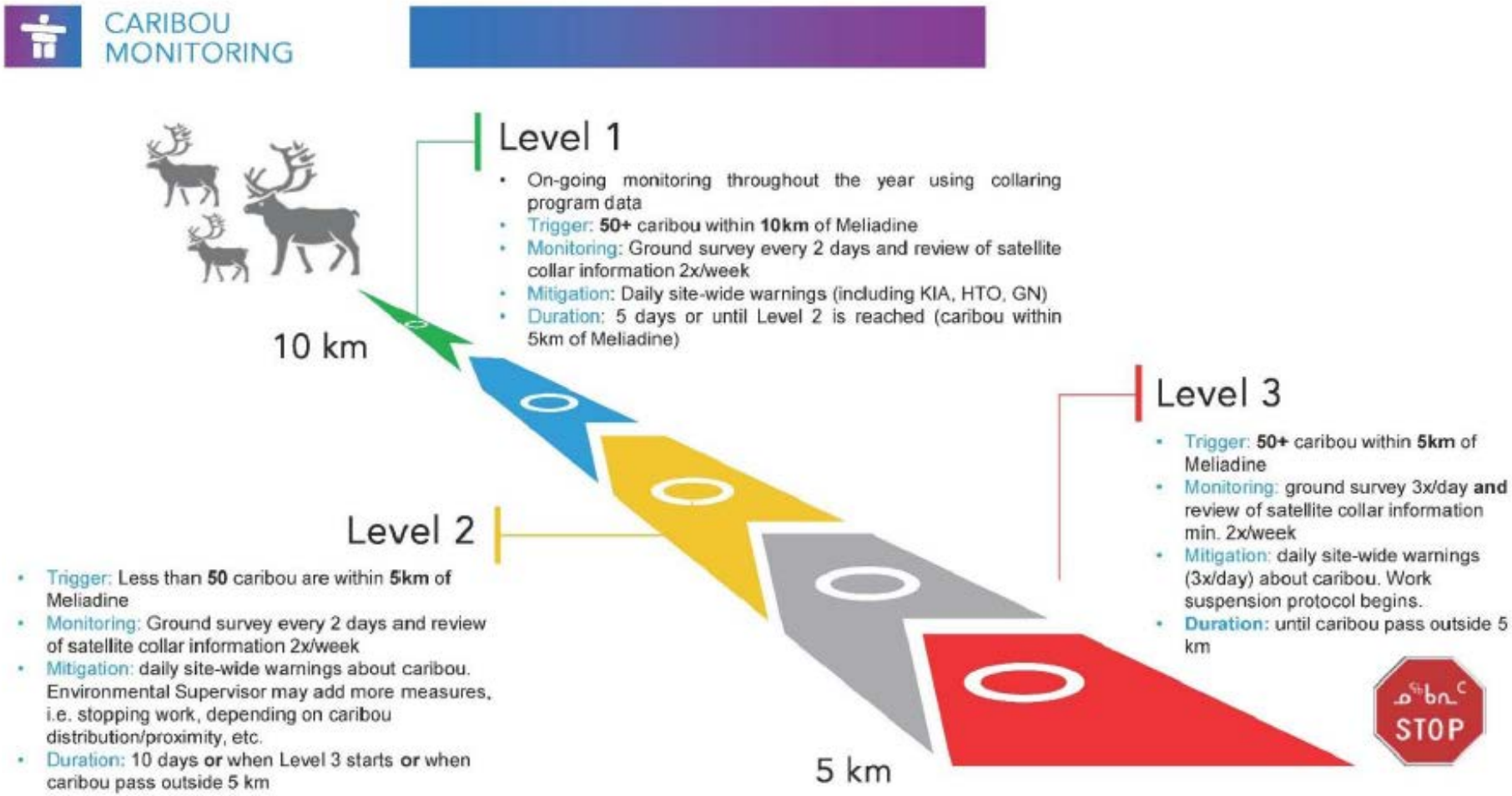
TEMMP - CARIBU

TEMMP MONITORING

DECISION TREE – MELIADINE SITE

AGNICO EAGLE

AGNICO EAGLE



TERRESTRIAL ISSUES – TEMMP

- The TEMMP specifically addresses the following as they relate to the anticipated issues discussed previously:
  - Caribou behavioural monitoring is completed annually through group and focal scans, however, sample sizes can be limited due to the infrequent overlap of caribou with the Project site and the high alert status (binary site conditions) of the site when caribou are moving through (i.e., access is limited within the Project site)
  - In addition, a remote camera study was initiated in 2020 to understand caribou behaviour when interacting with the AWAR and other project infrastructure
  - Collared caribou movements are also examined each year to understand the timing and distribution of caribou as it relates to the Project site
  - Direct habitat loss is calculated every three years or when substantial Project expansion activities occur. The next habitat loss assessment is planned for 2021

TERRESTRIAL POTENTIAL EFFECTS

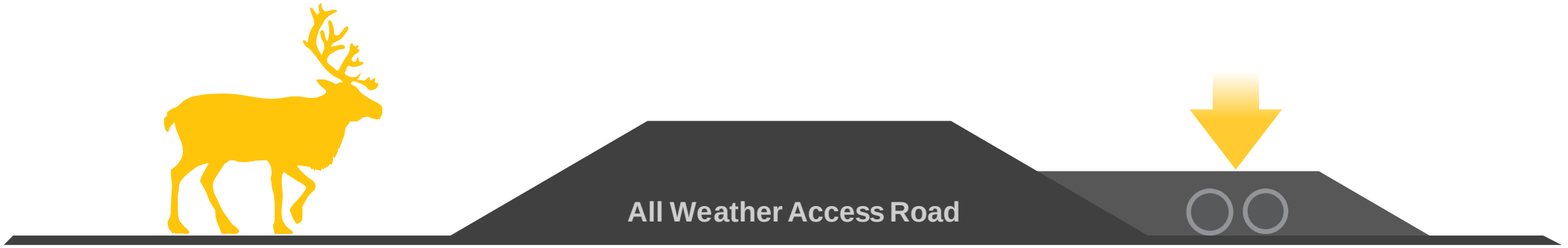
AGNICO EAGLE

- Potential effects of the addition of the 2 X 16” waterlines to the terrestrial environment were identified below and the appropriate mitigation is also shown below:
  - Semi-permeable visual/physical barrier to caribou movement across the lines
    - Mitigation – 80-90% of waterline will be covered with fine-grained esker material to allow caribou passage
  - Sensory disturbance from construction activities when caribou are present
    - Mitigation – Caribou from the Qamanirjuaq herd interact with the Project for an average of 11 days of the year, with the majority of these observations coming within the first two weeks of July. Construction will be timed to avoid this sensitive period.
  - Habitat loss due to additional quarrying for waterline construction/placement alongside road.
    - Mitigation – Currently there is no planned additional quarries required to obtain the materials required to cover the waterlines.

CARIBOU MITIGATION
COVERING

- Agnico Eagle will cover 80-90% of the waterlines and monitoring of caribou interactions with the AWAR and waterlines will be completed following the TEMMP

Cover the waterlines into the roadside to help caribou cross.

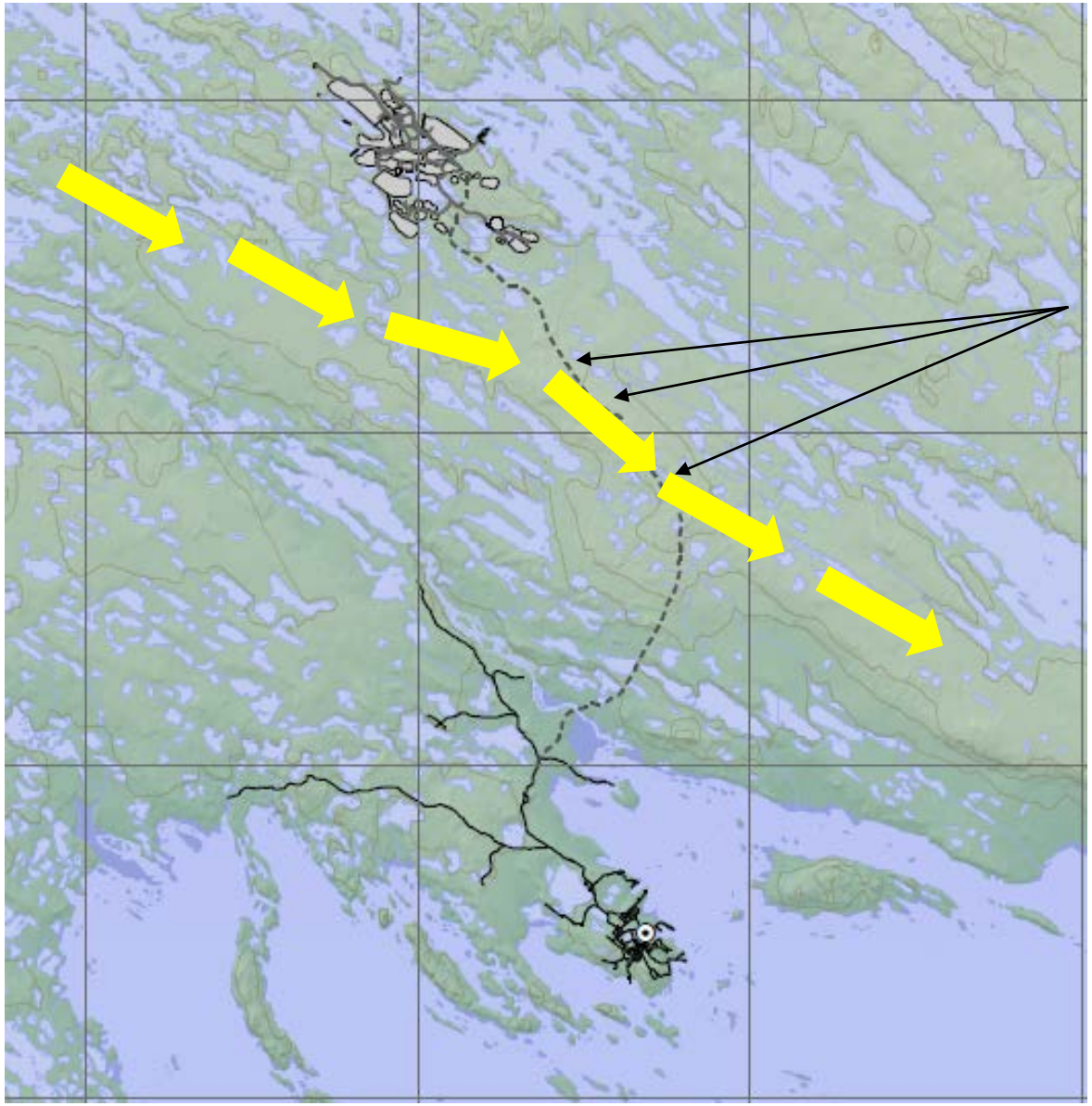


MONITORING AND MITIGATION PLANS

MITIGATION - CARIBOU

Agnico Eagle is trail cameras to study whether the material used to construct the road affects whether caribou will cross the road.
We will use the results of this study to design the waterline covering.

MONITORING – CARIBOU CROSSINGS

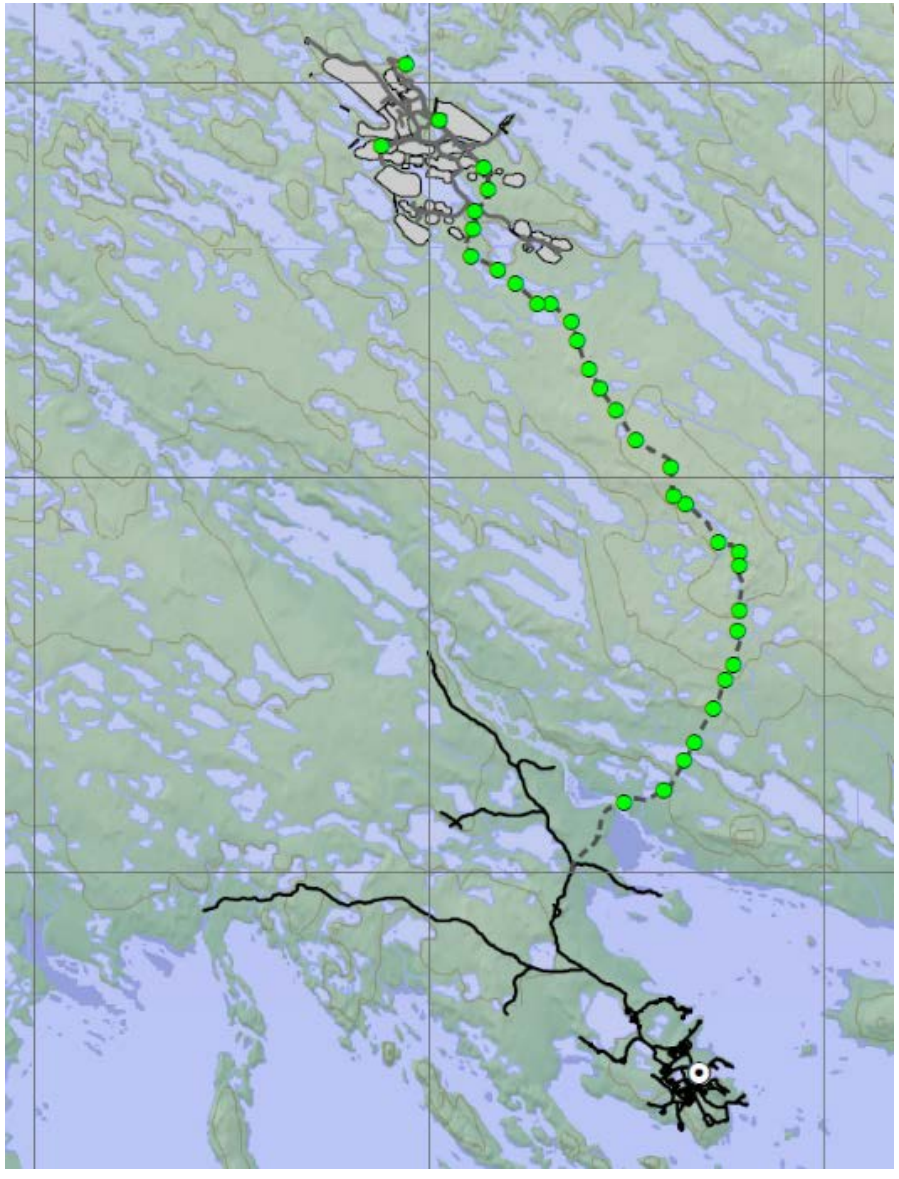


Driving Surveys are conducted every day when caribou may be on site (June).

These surveys have identified several locations that are commonly used as crossings (16, 24, 25 km).

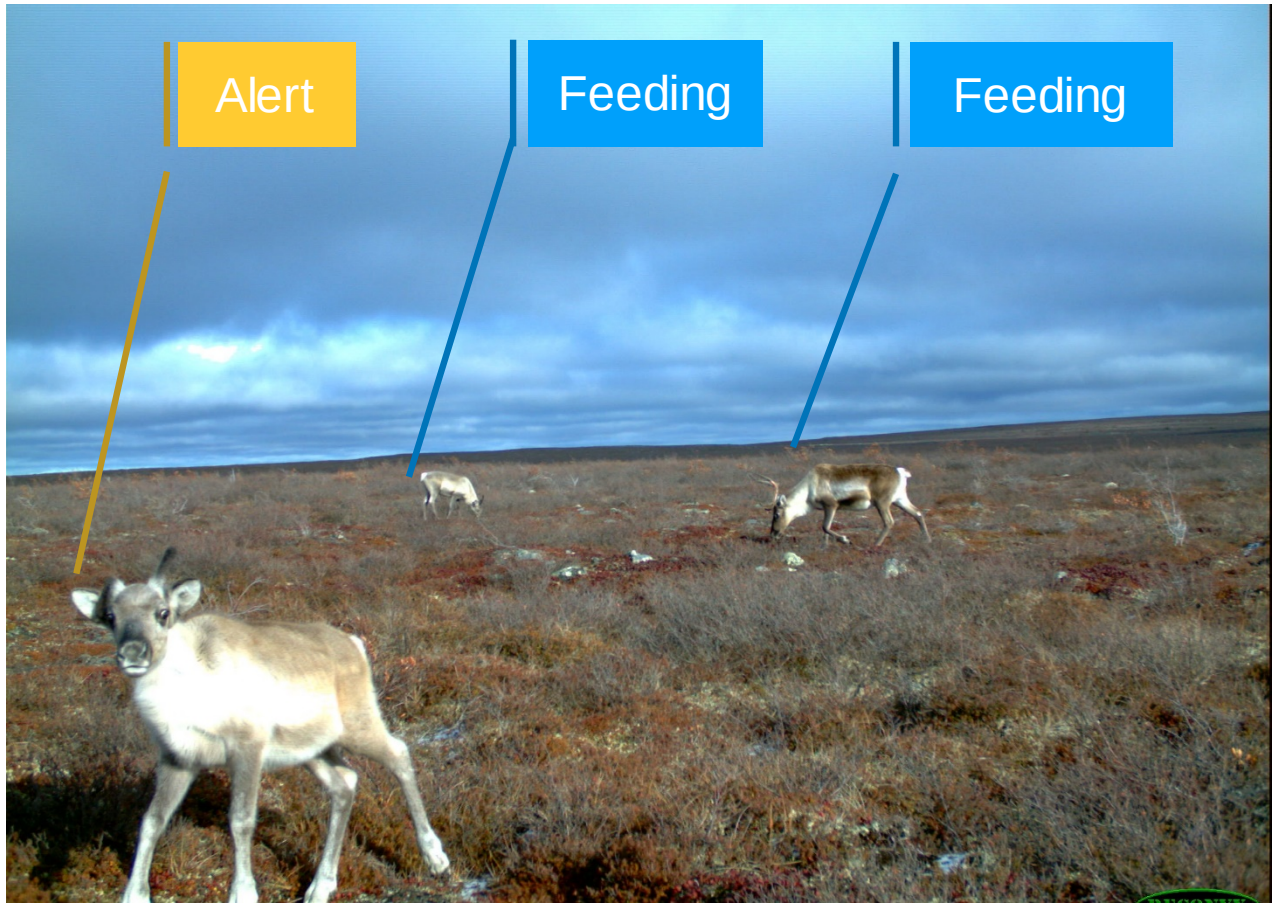
MONITORING – CARIBOU CROSSINGS

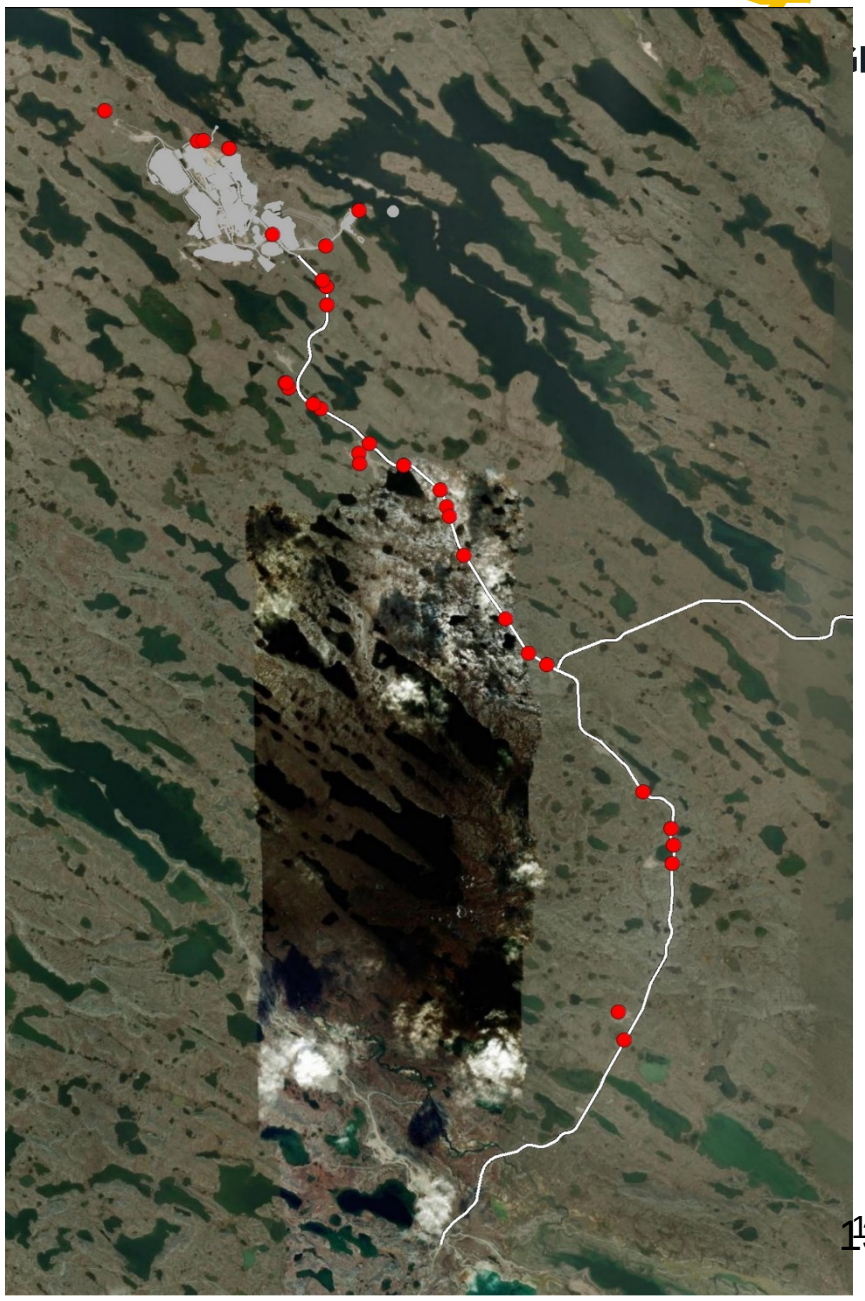
Trail cameras (30) have been placed along the AWAR during June to identify any other locations where caribou may cross.



MONITORING – CARIBOU BEHAVIOUR

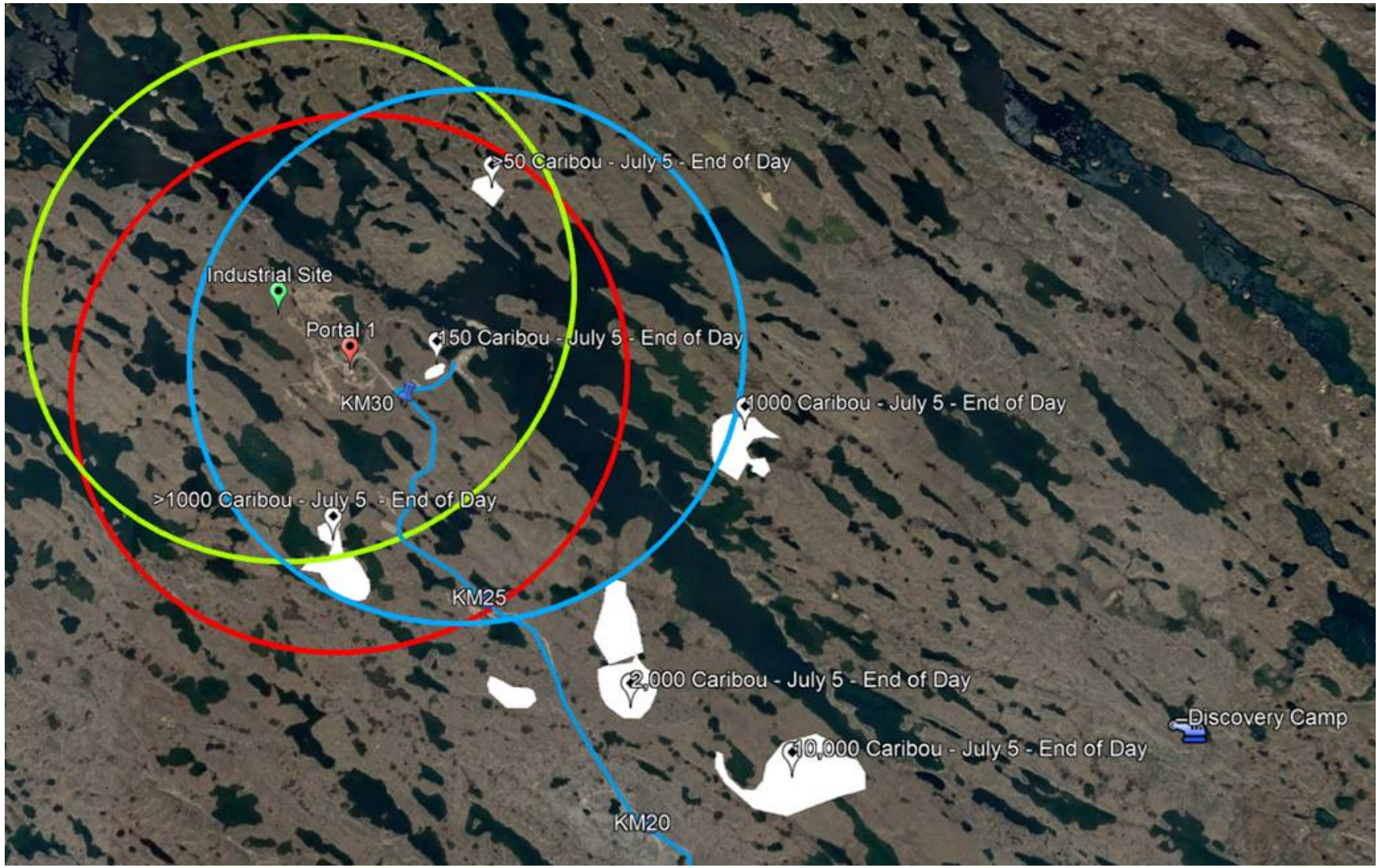
Behaviour Surveys are conducted whenever groups of caribou are observed near the site – largely in June. Standard scan sample methods from GNWT are used.
2020 monitoring locations are displayed in red on the right.





MONITORING – CARIBOU OCCURANCE

Height of Land Surveys are conducted to identify where groups of caribou are (the white polygons) and whether they are within 5 km of site (circles).



QUESTIONS ?