

APPENDIX D
2020 Photo Essay

PROJECT OVERVIEW – 2020

In 2020, Baffinland focused on mine production from Deposit No. 1 with 6.01 million tonnes of iron ore mined and 6.04 million tonnes hauled using the Milne Inlet Tote Road (Tote Road).



Photo 1 : Continued Development of Deposit No 1 (Nuluujaak Pit)– July 2020

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.



Photo 2 : Iron Ore Being Loaded onto Mine Haul Trucks

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.



Photo 3 : Shipment of Iron Ore to Milne Port by Ore Haul Transport along the Tote Road

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 markets in Europe and Asia.



Photo 4 : Stockpiling of Iron Ore at Milne Port during Winter Months

From July 20 to October 16, 2020, Baffinland shipped a total of 5.45 million tonnes of iron ore to international markets. Seventy-two (72) round trip voyages were executed, carrying an average of approximately 75,700 tonnes of iron ore each over a 89-day period.



Photo 5: Vessel Being Loaded with Iron Ore at Milne Port using Ship Loading Conveyors

SITE ACTIVITIES COMPLETED IN 2020

In addition to the mining, hauling and shipping of ore, several activities were undertaken to support the continued advancement of Project operations in 2020. Notable activities completed in 2020 include:

- Implementation of the Ore Crusher Pad Regrading Strategy to prevent the pooling of water on and around the Crusher Facility pad and installation of a pumping system to transfer collected water to Crusher Facility Pond MS-06;
- Construction of the KM 106 Run-of-Mine Stockpile and Sedimentation Pond;
- Milne Port Ore Stockpile #1 expansion and water management structure upgrades.



Photo 6 : Crush Facility Pad and Crusher Facility Pond MS-06 – September 2020



Photo 7 : KM 106 Run-of-Mine Stockpile and Sedimentation Pond– September 2020



Photo 8 : Waste Rock Facility and pond – July 2020



Photo 9: Milne Port Ore Stockpile #1 Expansion- July 2020

ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATIONS AND ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT**DUSTFALL**

Adaptive mitigation measures continued to be implemented in 2020 to further minimize the total amount of dustfall resulting from Project activities, and to minimize potential effects of dustfall from the Project on the environment.



Photo 10 : Dust Suppression Water Truck on Tote Road - August 2020



Photo 11 : Tire Drag for Dust Suppression – September 2020

WASTE ROCK FACILITY WATER TREATMENT PLANT

In 2020 Baffinland continued to operate a dedicated water treatment plant at the Waste Rock Facility to ensure effluent water quality compliance under the Metal & Diamond Mining Effluent Regulations (MDMER) and Type 'A' Water Licence during controlled discharge.



Photo 12 : Waste Rock Facility Water Treatment Plant - August 2020

LANDFILL FENCING

Baffinland maintained the landfill perimeter fence first installed in 2019 around the active portion of the landfill. The installed fence is 215 meters in length, eight feet tall and made up of two-inch galvanized chain link heavy gauge meshing with a tire base.



Photo 13: Landfill Fence – June 2020

EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION MANAGEMENT

Adaptive mitigation measures such as the installation of silt fences are executed as required during freshet to manage the effects of spring melt on Project infrastructure.



Photo 14: Silt Fence Installation around a Snow Stockpile – July 2020



Photo 15 : Tote Road Sediment Control- July 2020

PROJECT MONITORING

Baffinland conducts a number of annual monitoring programs including those focused on terrestrial environment monitoring, aquatic environment monitoring, marine mammal monitoring, marine environmental effects and aquatic invasive species monitoring, air and noise monitoring, and socio-economic monitoring.

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT MONITORING

As part of the terrestrial environment monitoring program Baffinland monitored several aspects of the terrestrial environment related to dustfall, vegetation abundance, terrestrial wildlife monitoring (e.g., snow tracks, snow bank height monitoring, Height of Land caribou surveys), and bird monitoring (e.g., pre-clearing nest surveys, and cliff nesting raptor occupancy and productivity surveys).



Photo 16: Active Migratory Bird Nest Survey at Mine Site– June 2020

Additional details regarding Baffinland’s terrestrial monitoring program components and mitigation measures can be found in PC Summary Sheets 31 to 40 (Vegetation), 49 to 64 (Terrestrial environment including wildlife) and 65 to 75 (Birds).



Photo 17: Measuring Vegetation Abundance as Part of the Annual Terrestrial Environment Monitoring Program



Photo 18: Dustfall Monitoring Station DF-P-04

FRESHWATER MONITORING

In 2020, monitoring activities undertaken in relation to the freshwater environment included monitoring the effectiveness of fish habitat offsetting measures for crossings along the Tote Road, monitoring benthic and fish species as part of the aquatic effects monitoring program, and monitoring water quality and levels of sedimentation in waterbodies downstream of the Project.



Photo 19: Routine Water Quality and Flow Monitoring - August 2020



Photo 20: Hydrology Program – June 2020



Photo 21: Winter AEMP Lake Sampling Program - April 2020

Additional details regarding Baffinland's freshwater monitoring program and mitigation measures can be found in PC Summary Sheet 41 to 48a.

MARINE MAMMAL AND ENVIRONMENT MONITORING

In 2020, Baffinland completed four separate marine wildlife-related monitoring programs, including: Marine Mammal Aerial Survey Program, Ship-based Observer Program, Bruce Head Shore-based Monitoring Program, and Passive Acoustic Monitoring Program. Collectively, the overall objective of these programs was to collect information on marine wildlife and underwater noise along the Northern Shipping Corridor, and to monitor for potential effects to marine mammals (particularly narwhal) and seabirds from shipping-related activities. Running these programs helps Baffinland evaluate the effectiveness of its protective (e.g., management practices and mitigation) measures.



Photo 22: Narwhal Observed in Milne Inlet in August 2020 using drone deployed from Bruce Head



Photo 23: Killer Whale Observed in Milne Inlet in August 2020 using drone deployed from Bruce Head



Photo 24: 2020 Bruce Head Shore-Based Program Field Research Team Members and New Observation Structure

Additional details regarding Baffinland’s marine wildlife monitoring programs and mitigation measures can be found in PC Summary Sheets 99 to 128.



Photo 25: Shipping Monitors including two (2) summer students hired during the 2020 Shipping Season (early season)



Photo 26: Shipping Monitors hired for the 2020 Shipping Season (mid to late season)

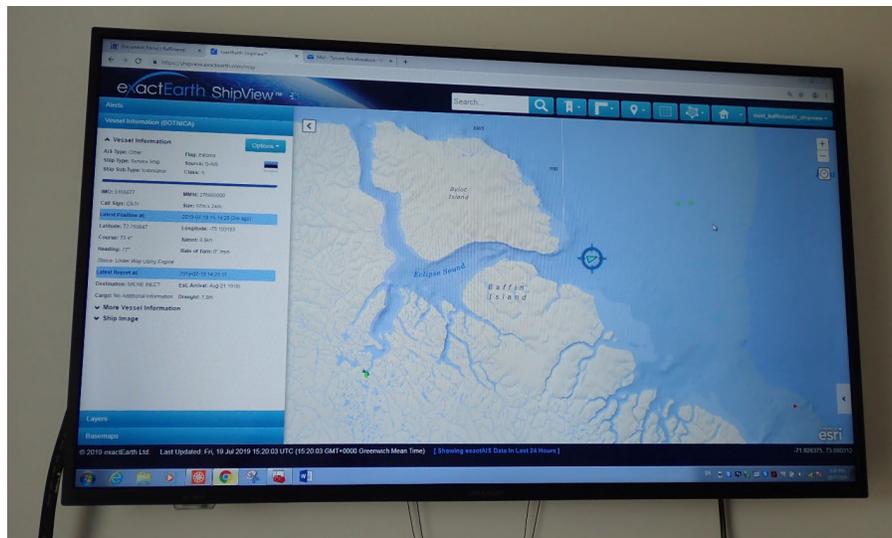


Photo 27: Large wall-mounted TV monitor in Baffinland's Shipping Monitor office located on the 2nd floor of the MHTO office building in Pond Inlet showing live exactEarth ShipView tracking of Baffinland vessels



Photo 28: Benthic Sampling as Part of the Marine Environmental Effects Monitoring Program

In 2020, Baffinland also ran the Marine Environmental Effects Monitoring Program and Aquatic Invasive Species Monitoring Program, which aim to collect data on the physical (e.g., water and sediment quality such as metals) and biological (e.g., organisms across the food web including benthic organisms and fish) aspects of the marine environment using a variety of sampling methods, in addition to monitoring for the presence of aquatic invasive species in Milne Inlet, with a particular focus at Milne Port. A physical oceanography program was also executed in 2020, to collect salinity and temperature profiles at various sites throughout Milne Inlet, extending from Milne Port to Ragged Island.

Additional details regarding Baffinland's marine wildlife monitoring programs and mitigation measures can be found in PC Summary Sheets 76 to 98.

IIBA HIGHLIGHTS

The below photo summary focuses on activities, programs and initiatives undertaken during the previous calendar year in the areas of training, education, employment and contracting.

HARVESTERS ENABLING PROGRAM

The Harvesters Enabling Program in Pond Inlet which supplies each Inuk residing in Pond Inlet, who on January 1st of that year is not less than twelve years old, with three hundred liters of gas to support harvesting activities that occur during that year.



Photo 29: Bowhead Whale Hunt

SCHOLARSHIPS

In 2020 Baffinland awarded five scholarships to North Baffin residents, totaling \$25,000.



Photo 30: Scholarships Awarded to Inuit Enrolled Under the Nunavut Agreement and Pursuing a Post-secondary Education

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING INFORMATION SESSIONS (ETIS)

Due to COVID-19, Baffinland adapted its training to provide opportunities for Inuit to participate remotely in training while keeping health and safety as the number one priority. This led to the development of online delivery methods of training, and an enhanced focus on in-community training.



Photo 31: Pond Inlet Virtual Work Ready Program Participants

CULTURAL PROGRAMMING

Each quarter at the Mary River mine site and Milne Port site, Baffinland organizes cultural workshops for both Inuit and non-Inuit employees to participate in. Throughout 2020, Baffinland held a variety of workshops, including; cultural walks, country food cooking, and seal skin mitt making.



Photo 32: Seal Skin Mitt Making Workshop at Site



Photo 33: Country Food

Cooking at Site

INUIT AND STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Baffinland's approach to engagement emphasizes the importance of informing communities and stakeholders, establishing effective communication strategies, and collecting feedback from communities and stakeholders on potential issues and concerns. Baffinland had to make changes to its engagement approach in 2020 due to the COVID-19 Pandemic. Travel restrictions and increased focus on community and employee health and safety moved many engagements from in-person to online (teleconference/videoconference) formats. Details related to Baffinland's engagement activities for 2020 can be found in Section 2 of the 2020 Annual Report.



Photo 34: Baffinland Teleconference and Workshop – February 2020



Photo 35: Pre-shipping Season Meeting/Teleconference - July, 2020



Photo 36: Pre-shipping Season Meeting/Teleconference - July, 2020



Photo 37: Live call-in radio shows were held to answer questions and discuss the community benefits of the Mary River Project



Photo 38 : Nunavut Impact Review Board’s Public Hearing for Baffinland’s Phase 2 Development Project Iqaluit location.

Baffinland will continue to implement a proactive approach to engagement with communities and stakeholders through teleconference meetings, remote workshops, surveys and dissemination of information and reports. This will ensure that the communities, QIA, regulators and the public are informed in a timely manner of the Project’s progress and the potential environmental and social impacts of ongoing operations.