











		Association	
ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ	Kimberley Young	Hamlet of Kugluktuk	2022-11-01
ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ	Karen Kharatyan	Nunavut Water Board	2022-11-01
ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ	John and Mercie Kaodloak	Landusers	2022-11-01
ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ	Paul Budkewitsch	GN-EDT	2022-11-03
ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ	Amanada Dumond	Kugluktuk Angoniatit	2022-11-01





additives						
Salt	hazardous	500	50	25000	Lbs	Drill support
Oxygen	hazardous	6	100	600	Lbs	Welding for equipment repair, first aid
Acetylene	hazardous	4	100	400	Lbs	Welding for equipment repair
Aviation fuel	fuel	200	205	41000	Liters	Aircraft fuel
Diesel	fuel	225	205	46125	Liters	Camp and equipment fuel
Gasoline	fuel	25	205	5125	Liters	Equipment fuel
Cement	hazardous	500	50	25000	Lbs	Drill support

ΔL 4D CD JL 5b 5b

ΔL 4D CD JL 5b 5b	5b 5b ΔΓ 5b C 5b C 5b σ Δ 5b < C	ΔP C ΔΓ 5b C 5b C 5b σ Δ 5b < C
299	Pump with screened intake	Various lakes proximal to camp locations(s) and drills



			recycling and/or disposal	
Drilling	Other, Drill cuttings	Various	Discharge to upland sump or depression	Settling tanks and/or flocculants to support water reuse where possible
Mineral Exploration	Other, Cuttings and water from core saw	various	Discharge to upland sump or depression	Settling tanks and/or flocculants to support water reuse where possible
Camp	ፍጆጃር ሲጽፍ	approx 0.1 m3/day/person	collect in pacto style toilet. Either incinerate on site or backhaul for offsite disposal	Backhaul incinerator ash for offsite disposal

ፋሬባፎርም ላይ ማግኘት

See attached document

# **Additional Information**

## **SECTION A1: Project Info**

## **SECTION A2: Allweather Road**

## **SECTION A3: Winter Road**

## **SECTION B1: Project Info**

Gold

## **SECTION B2: Exploration Activity**

The following exploration activity may occur over the life of the project: trenching; exploration drilling on land or over ice (diamond and/or rotary air-blast/reverse circulation); geophysical work (ground and air); soil sampling; core logging.

## **SECTION B3: Geosciences**

Geophysical (ground and air) operations may include the following, or similar/related methodologies: magnetic; gravimetric; electromagnetic. Geological operations may include geological mapping. Activity locations, timing and flying are to be determined. Activities may occur throughout the study area.

## **SECTION B4: Drilling**

Drill hole locations and depths are to be determined based on ongoing analysis of historic exploration activities, and results of new exploration activities. It is expected that drilling will be limited to the existing claim areas. Based on future prospecting results, claim boundaries may change in the future, however, it is reasonable to expect that drilling will occur in an area contiguous with that already delineated. Drill additives will be used where required, to the minimum extent possible. Additives vary depending on the nature of the ground encountered. Salt may be used, along with other non-toxic materials. Cuttings will be dewatered to the greatest extent possible and deposited in an adjacent upland sump. Drill water will be recirculated and reused to the greatest extent possible. Excess drill water will be deposited in an adjacent upland sump. Drill equipment will be mobilized by helicopter. Drill holes will be abandoned by cutting the drill stems off at ground level and backfilling any areas of subsidence around drill stems in such a manner as to prevent water accumulation.

## **SECTION B5: Stripping**

## **SECTION B6: Underground Activity**

## **SECTION B7: Waste Rock**

## **SECTION B8: Stockpiles**

## **SECTION B9: Mine Development**

## **SECTION B10: Geology**

## **SECTION B11: Mine**



## ᐱᓪᓗ ᐱᓕᐱᐅᓪᓗ ᓂᓄᐱᓪᓗ ᓕᓕᓂᐅᓂᓪᓗ: ᐅᐱᐱᓂᓪᓗ ᓂᓄᓂᓪᓗ

The Project is located within the Southern Arctic Ecozone and the Takijuk Lake Upland Ecoregion. Vegetative cover is characterized by shrub tundra, consisting of dwarf birch, willow, northern Labrador tea, avens species and blueberry species. Characteristic wildlife includes caribou (barren ground caribou of the Bathurst, Beverly and Ahiak herds), muskoxen, grizzly bear, wolverine, Arctic hare, Arctic fox, red fox and wolf. Small mammals (e.g., Arctic ground squirrel, voles, and lemmings) are distributed throughout the region and provide an important food source for predators. Many species of migratory birds are present in the area during the summer season, including waterfowl, raptors, songbirds, and shorebirds, while some bird species are present year-round (e.g., ptarmigan, gyrfalcon, and common raven). The Project is located within the Southern Arctic Ecozone and the Takijuk Lake Upland Ecoregion. The Project also occurs within Area 1 of the Bathurst Caribou Range Planning Area, within the centre of habitation. Bathurst caribou may use the Project area all year, with highest use occurring for summer range.

## ᐱᓪᓗ ᐱᓕᐱᐅᓪᓗ ᓂᓄᐱᓪᓗ ᓕᓕᓂᐅᓂᓪᓗ: ᐱᓄᓕᓂᓂᓪᓗ ᐱᓂᓂᓪᓗ ᓂᓄᓂᓪᓗ ᐱᓂᓂᓪᓗ

The Project occurs within the Kitikmeot Region of Nunavut, predominantly on Crown Land; activities on and adjacent to one of the clam blocks occurs on an Inuit Owned Land (IOL) parcel. The Project also occurs within the Akaitcho Dene First Nations asserted territory, and is also situated within the boundary of the Mòwhì Gogha De Nìitlèè. The Project is located 424 km southeast of Kugluktuk, NU, 400 km northeast of Yellowknife, NT and 145 km east - southeast of the Lupin Mine on Contwoyto Lake and south-south west of the Back River Project. Hunting and traditional land use are understood to occur in the area .

### Miscellaneous Project Information

Included with this application are the following: Project Description; Engagement Plan; Spill Response Plan; Closure and Reclamation Plan; Waste Management Plan; Environment and Heritage and Heritage Resources Protection Plan (including wildlife); photos of typical work planned.

## ᓄᓄᓄᓄ ᓂᓄᐱᓪᓗ ᓂᓄᓂᓪᓗ ᐱᓂᓂᓪᓗ ᓂᓄᓂᓪᓗ ᓂᓄᓂᓪᓗ ᓂᓄᓂᓪᓗ

See attached impact assessment

### Cumulative Effects

Potential effects have been assessed and are considered to be either Negative and Mitigable, or Positive, and as a result, there are no residual effects to be carried forward into a cumulative effects assessment. Further, it is understood that effects such as those to wildlife including sensory disturbance, habituation or attraction, and unintentional interactions may occur through execution of project activities or in combination with other activities that may have a spatial or temporal overlap with the project, such as non-project overflights or traditional land use. However, given the robust mitigation measures proposed and the temporary seasonal nature of the project activities, any cumulative effects that may arise are considered immeasurable and small, intermittent and short term.



