Caribou Management at Meliadine

Our Commitment to Caribou

Agnico Eagle understands the value and importance of caribou to the people of Rankin Inlet, Nunavut, Manitoba, and Saskatchewan. Our approved strategy for monitoring and mitigating potential impacts on caribou will not change. We will continue to follow the Terrestrial Environment Management and Monitoring Plan.

We have committed to taking a regional approach to caribou protection. The Terrestrial Advisory Group (TAG) will integrate IQ with scientific data and complement our monitoring and mitigation activities.

At each one of Agnico Eagle's projects, we have a wildlife plan, developed in consultation with advisory groups. Mines have a Terrestrial Ecosystem Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (TEMMP) – We'll be referring to this as a Wildlife Plan. This wildlife plan is:

1. Based on Inuit IQ,Traditional Knowledge, Indigenous Knowledge, and western science
2. Reviewed by Indigenous and technical experts
3. Required by the Nunavut Impact Review Board Project Certificate
4. The results of monitoring and any adaptive management is reported to the Nunavut Impact Review Board
5. Indigenous Groups and experts review and update the monitoring plan in a working group
6. The Nunavut Impact Review Board asks for public comments on monitoring plan as part of the process

Terrestrial Advisory Group Meeting in 2019 to discuss the Meadowbank Project

David Kritterdlik, Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit and Wildlife Advisor, and the elders group talking about the Meliadine project

Caribou Mitigation for Roads

A lot of the mitigation for caribou are things that you don't normally hear about, but are built in to our projects – such as designs that allow caribou to cross roads.

- On the **Left**, you can see that roads are built to be low and have a gentle slope allowing caribou to cross.
- In the **Right**, you can see that esker material is used as top layer to facilitate caribou passage.
- In the other photos, you can see different groups of caribou crossing the Meliadine Road at different places

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Caribou Monitoring for Roads

Agnico Eagle conducts several different types of road monitoring.

- Remote Cameras are used to monitor where caribou cross the road. In this photo is a biologist, wearing a covid mask, setting up a wildlife trail camera on a post, Agnico Eagle has these at each of its mines.
- Agnico Eagle also conducts daily driving surveys, recording the number of caribou near the roads.

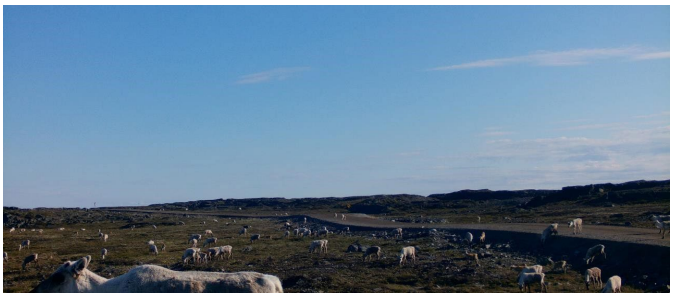
Cameras used to monitor where caribou cross roads.

Vehicle-based monitoring daily when caribou are known to be in the area.

Caribou Management for Roads

The Meliadine Wildlife Plan has a program where caribou are monitored near the road.

- When a certain number of caribou are observed, then the road is closed.
- Every year Agnico Eagle closes the road for many weeks at a time to enable caribou to migrate unhindered.



When caribou are observed near a road, then the road is closed.

In 2021: *Meliadine access road closed for 122.5 hours over 28 days.*

Mine Shutdowns for Caribou

Agnico Eagle also conducts mine shutdowns at the Meliadine Mine so that caribou are safe.

- In 2021, the mine was shut for 10 days – this includes vehicles, blasting, drilling and use of helicopters.
- In 2022, the road was shut down for 13 days and the mine was shut down for 16 days.
- These shutdowns underline Agnico Eagle's commitment to avoiding effects on caribou.
- It should be noted that the only mines in Canada that conduct shutdowns for wildlife are in Nunavut.
- We will also be shutting down the windfarm when caribou approach the mine as per our Wildlife Plan.

Monitoring for Caribou – Behaviour

At the Meliadine Mine, behaviour Surveys are conducted on caribou. These surveys show:

- Caribou spend:
  - 40% of the time feeding
  - 20% of the time bedding down
  - 20% of the time walking
  - 10% of the time trotting,
  - And 5% of the time alert
- Caribou react to ATVs and trucks, and
- But return to base behaviours quickly (less than 3-6 minutes).

These numbers are similar to numbers reported by other studies in Nunavut and Northwest Territories.