



## Meeting summary

The 269th meeting was held by videoconference on March 1, 2022.

Present:	Pierre Philie	Charlie Arngak
	Daniel Berrouard	Joseph Annahatak
	Cynthia Marchildon	Lisa Koperqualuk
	Thérèse Spiegle	

Executive Secretary: Florian Olivier

### PROJECTS AND OTHER MATTERS

### DISCUSSIONS OR DECISIONS

<b>Project of a Backup Thermal Generating Station in Inukjuak (3215-10-012)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>After analysis and discussion of the complementary information, the KEQC decided to authorize the project, under conditions</li> </ul>
<b>Underground Mining of the Méquillon UG1 Deposit, Nunavik Nickel Project, by Canadian Royalties Inc. (3215-14-007)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>After analysis and discussion of the complementary information, the KEQC decided to authorize the modification of the CA.</li> </ul>
<b>Addition of Mining Infrastructures on the Ivakkak Mine Site - Nunavik Nickel Project by Canadian Royalties Inc. (3215-14-007)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>After analysis and discussion of the complementary information, the KEQC decided to authorize the modification of the CA, under conditions</li> </ul>
<b>Project to Dismantle, Clean-up and Restore a Mobile Camp Site, Request #5 and #9 by Les Aventures Jack Hume inc. (3215-21-014)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>After analysis and discussion of the complementary information, the KEQC decided that the proponent has complied to the conditions</li> </ul>
<b>Project to Dismantle, Clean-up and Restore a Mobile Camp Site, Request #10 by Club Cambeaux inc. (3215-21-014)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>After analysis and discussion of the complementary information, the KEQC decided that the proponent has complied to the conditions</li> </ul>
<b>Project of deployment of two wind turbines with associated energy storage system (3215-10-016)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>After analysis and discussion, the KEQC decided that the project will be submitted to the impact assessment procedure.</li> </ul>



a more detailed description of the storage conditions for hazardous waste, identification of the disposal sites, and written agreements ensuring acceptance of the material at these sites.

**Condition 3:** No later than one (1) year after project approval, and before the beginning of the works the proponent shall submit to the Provincial Administrator, for approval, a noise monitoring program for the operation phase. Covering the first year following commissioning, this noise monitoring program will include a description of the noise measurement method and will propose mitigation measures in the event of exceedances.

**Condition 4:** No later than one (1) year after the authorization of the project, and before the beginning of the works, the proponent must file with the Provincial Administrator, for information purposes, its contingency plan for the construction and operation phases.

**Condition 5:** No later than one (1) year after the authorization of the project, and before the beginning of the works, the proponent must file with the Provincial Administrator, for information purposes, the environmental monitoring program that it has undertaken to produce and which must include all commitments made in the form of mitigation measures, compensation and follow-up programs, including those identified in the conditions of this certificate of authorization.

**Condition 6:** An environmental monitoring report shall be submitted to the Provincial Administrator for information purposes every three (3) years, beginning at the end of the first year of the construction phase. This report must include the progress of the works, problems encountered in the course of regular operations, the solutions implemented, and an assessment of the effective use of the station.

**Condition 7:** One (1) year after the construction phase, the proponent shall submit to the Provincial Administrator, for information purposes, a report on all the measures taken by the proponent and its contractors in order to maximize the local and regional economic benefits. As much as possible, these measures will have to be quantified, including details on the hiring and training of local workers and the exact number of the workers hired (numbers and provenance).

The Commission's decision is detailed in a decision report, transmitted to the Administrator, in which the Commission wishes to reiterate the care which the proponent will have to take to respect the condition 7 regarding the local hiring and local and regional economic benefits.

**Action: send a letter to the Administrator – authorization of the project under conditions**

## **5. Underground Mining of the Méquillon UG1 Deposit, Nunavik Nickel Project, by Canadian Royalties Inc. (3215-14-007)**

### **5.1. Request for a modification of the CA, answers to the questions and comments**

*Task: For discussion, decision*

This request to amend the certificate of authorization (CA) issued on June 4, 2021, concerns of underground mining a portion of the Expo deposit via ramp access. It is an extension of the current Méquillon deposit operations that were authorized by the 2008 certificate of authorization.

The Méquillon UG1 deposit is located east of the Méquillon pit, which will be mined out by the end of 2023. Underground mining involves the construction of new infrastructure.

An access portal to the underground ramp (5 m high by 5 m wide) will be built on the surface to the east of the pit, at the location of the existing ore impoundment area. The underground ramp will be approximately 7,143 m long, with a maximum slope of 15% and will reach a depth of 480 m. The layout of the underground deposit is shown in Figure 2. A 13,000 m<sup>2</sup> temporary ore storage area with a capacity to hold 48,000 m<sup>3</sup> of ore will be developed to the east of the planned building development area. Support infrastructure for underground operations will also be built, including an underground backfill plant, a mechanical workshop, five generators, diesel tanks, three ventilation raises with access roads (each approximately 25 m<sup>2</sup>), and platforms to accommodate the ventilation and emergency exit raises.

After discussion and analysis of the preliminary information provided to it by the proponent, the KEQC had decided to address the proponent a first series of questions and comments on September 15, 2021.

After receiving and analyzing the responses to this set of questions and comments, the KEQC considered that the answers are generally satisfactory, for the following reasons:

- the underground operation of the Méquillon UG1 deposit will emit a small quantity of dust;
- the storage period of the ore on the site is limited, from a few hours to a few weeks;
- the risk of wind erosion and contamination of surface and ground water is low;
- measures will be proposed in the event of a noise impact in Parc national des Pingualuit;
- the existing infrastructure at the Méquillon and Expo sites will be used to support underground operations at the Méquillon UG1 deposit;
- the capacity of the Expo pit will be sufficient to receive the concentrator tailings from the Méquillon UG1 deposit.

Thus, the Commission decided to authorize the modification of the certificate of authorization.

**Action: send a letter to the Administrator – authorization of the modification of the certificate of authorization.**

## **6. Addition of Mining Infrastructures on the Ivakkak Mine Site - Nunavik Nickel Project by Canadian Royalties Inc. (3215-14-007)**

### **6.1. Request for a modification of the CA, answers to the questions and comments**

*Task: For discussion, decision*

Submitted on February 25, 2021, this request to amend the certificate of authorization (CA) covers the addition of mining infrastructure at the Ivakkak operation site, including a potentially acid generating waste rock pile (PAG), a stockpile, and a lower catch basin

(LCB). The mining method and other infrastructure previously authorized on this site remain unchanged.

After discussion and analysis of the preliminary information provided to it by the proponent, the KEQC had decided to address the proponent a first series of questions and comments on February 25, 2021. After receiving and analyzing the responses to this set of questions and comments, the KEQC considered that the answers are generally satisfactory, from an environmental and social point of view.

Considering that 10% of the waste rock from this mine site is potentially acid generating and conducive to nickel leaching, control measures must be put in place to limit acid mine drainage. Thus, the addition of the mining infrastructures and measures the proponent proposes seem appropriate to achieving this objective.

Thus the Commission decided to authorize the modification of the certificate of authorization.

However, this authorization is subject to the following conditions:

**Condition 1:** The proponent shall forward to the Provincial Administrator, for information, the geochemical characterization of the overburden when it is completed or no later than one year after the issuance of the amendment to the certificate of authorization. In addition, the proponent is required to demonstrate to the Provincial Administrator that, to avoid dilution of mine wastewater, the planned water management for water coming into contact with the natural soil around the pit and with the overburden meets the requirements of section 2.1.5 of Mining Industry Directive 019.

**Condition 2:** The proponent must develop and implement mitigation measures in the event that thermal monitoring of the frost front using a thermistor shows an exfiltration of contaminated water at the Ivakkak mine site. These measures will need to be submitted as part of the departmental authorizations. In the event that mitigation measures are required, these should be presented and their effectiveness demonstrated in the annual environmental monitoring report submitted to the Provincial Administrator, including the results of the thermal monitoring.

Action: send a letter to the Administrator – authorization of the modification of the certificate of authorization.

## **7. Project to Dismantle, Clean-up and Restore a Mobile Camp Site, Request #5 and #9 by Les Aventures Jack Hume inc. (3215-21-014)**

### **7.1. Report on the Dismantling of Mobile Camp Sites**

*Task: For discussion, decision*

The project involves the dismantling, clean-up and restoration of mobile camp site facilities that were used for outfitting purposes in the practice of sport caribou hunting in the territory of Nord-du-Québec. Nearly 300 such sites are found in the Inuit and Naskapi nations' areas of interest or on public lands in their shared area of interest.

According to the proponent's dismantling reports, the sites contained between two and six buildings, all of which were dismantled, with the exception of sites SCM 10511-11 and SCM 10511-19, which were not dismantled due to logistical and weather reasons. A logistical change prompted the premature dismantling of two of the MCS (10577-20 and 10511-17), which had been planned for a later work session.

After analysis of these reports and discussion, the KEQC considers the proponent has carried out the works in accordance with the information it provided in the preliminary information. Further and as agreed when the preliminary information was submitted, the proponent has filed a copy of the dismantling report within nine months of completion. However, the KEQC expects to receive in a subsequent report information on the follow-up works for the non-dismantled sites once they have been completed.

Given that 12 of the camps are located in Naspaki areas of interest, the KEQC is informing the Nation.

**Action: send a letter to the Administrator – conditions respected**

## **8. Project to Dismantle, Clean-up and Restore a Mobile Camp Site, Request #10 by Club Campeaux inc. (3215-21-014)**

### **8.1. Report on the Dismantling of Mobile Camp Sites**

*Task: For discussion, decision*

The project involves the dismantling, clean-up and restoration of mobile camp site facilities that were used for outfitting purposes in the practice of sport caribou hunting in the territory of Nord-du-Québec. Nearly 300 such sites are found in the Inuit and Naskapi nations' areas of interest or on public lands in their shared area of interest.

According to the proponent's dismantling reports, the sites contained between four and eight buildings, most of which have been dismantled, with the exception of SCM 10509-17 and SCM 10509-24, which were not dismantled due to the scope and duration of the work. Finally, for logistical reasons, four sites (SCM 10508-05, 10508-09, 10508-11 and 10508-42) were cleaned up but the buildings will be destroyed in a future work session.

After analysis and discussion of these reports, the KEQC considers the proponent to have carried out the works in accordance with the information it provided in the preliminary information. Further and as agreed when the preliminary information was submitted, the proponent has filed a copy of the dismantling report within nine months of completion. However, the KEQC expects to receive in a subsequent report information on the follow-up works for the non-dismantled sites once they have been completed.

Given that 9 of the 11 camps are located in Naspaki areas of interest, the KEQC is informing the Nation.

**Action: send a letter to the Administrator – conditions respected**

## NEW DOSSIERS

### 9. Project of deployment of two wind turbines with associated energy storage system

#### 9.1. Report on the Dismantling of Mobile Camp Sites

*Task: For discussion, decision*

The project consists of the installation of two 3 MW wind turbines for a maximum power of 6 MW. The two wind turbines selected are of the same model (Enercon E-82) as those currently in service at the Raglan mine. The project also includes the construction of two foundation pads (100 m x 100 m) to avoid permafrost settlement and an access road (of approximately 2 km). The selected turbines are 80 m high and their blade length is 40 m. When a blade is oriented vertically, the maximum height of the wind turbine is 120 m.

Each wind turbine is anchored on a foundation pad with 12 piles of about 8-m deep into which reinforced concrete will be poured to a depth of about 15 m. The base of the mast has a 4-m diameter and the base of the foundation has a 10-m diameter.

The objective is to allow Canadian Royalties Inc. to reduce the costs and impacts related to the use of fossil fuels. More specifically, it seeks to reduce the quantity of diesel used in all of its operations, thus avoiding the combustion of 5 ML/year of diesel and preventing the emission of 14,000 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent per year in greenhouse gas emissions.

Canadian Royalties Inc. previously submitted preliminary information for a similar project, which the KEQC decided on December 17, 2015 to subject the project to the environmental and social impact assessment and review procedure. A directive indicating the scope of the impact assessment was issued on March 23, 2016. Following an update of the dossier, Canadian Royalties Inc. confirmed on May 4, 2021, that the project was not selected. The dossier was consequently closed.

The Commission wishes to remind the proponent that other projects of this nature, within the framework of the JBNQA, have been subjected to the environmental and social impact assessment procedure.

Thus, the Commission decided to submit this project to the environmental and social impact assessment procedure. At a later date, the Commission will send the proponent a draft guideline regarding the extent and the content of the impact assessment procedure.

**Action: send a letter to the Administrator – Submission to the environmental and social impact assessment procedure**

### 10. Varia

### 11. Next meetings

## **DOSSIERS UNDER ANALYSIS**

---

**Environmental monitoring report 2019 Raglan Mine Project, phases II and III by Glencore (3215-14-019)**

**Environmental and social monitoring report 2020, direct shipping ore project, project « 2a » (Goodwood) by Tata Steel Minerals Canada, (3215-14-014)**

**Raglan Mine Project, phases II and III by Glencore – follow up to conditions 1 and 3 of the certificate of authorization of July 11, 2017 (3215-14-019)**

**Raglan Mine Project, phases II and III by Glencore - follow up to conditions 4 and 8 of the certificate of authorization of July 11, 2017 (3215-14-019)**

**Nunavik Nickel Project by Canadian Royalties Inc. Monitoring of the water quality at the Expo pit site (3215-14-007)**

**Nunavik Nickel Project by Canadian Royalties Inc. Expansion of the Puimajuq Ore Pile (3215-14-007)**

**Nunavik Nickel Project by Canadian Royalties Inc. Power supply work at the Deception Bay and installation of an optical fiber (3215-14-007)**

**Project to extend the limits of the PUV-ST6 quarry near the airport site in Puvirnituq, by MTQ (3215-07-018)**



## **11. Next meetings**



<b>Kuujjuarapik thermal generating station capacity increase project by Hydro-Quebec</b>	MELCC to KEQC	Complementary information (answers to the Q&C)	rec'd March 7, 2022		
<b>Project to Deploy Two Wind Turbines with a Battery Energy Storage System at the Nunavik Nickel Mine, by Tugliq Energy in partnership with Canadian Royalties Inc.</b>	MELCC to proponent	Submitting to ESI	sent March 7, 2022		
<b>Construction of a backup generating station on the territory of the Northern Village of Inukjuak</b>	KEQC to MELCC	Authorization	sent March 11, 2022		
<b>Project of expansion of the limits of the PUV-6 quarry near the airport in Puvirnituq, by MTQ</b>	MELCC to KEQC	complementary information	rec'd March 21, 2022		
<b>Project to dismantle, clean and refurbish mobile camp sites - Demand #13 by Caribou expédition (3215-21-014)</b>	MELCC to KEQC	Preliminary information	rec'd April 22, 2022		