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<b>Designated project</b>	Whabouchi Mining Project
<b>IAAC number</b>	80021
<b>Subject</b>	2021 Annual Report

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Mr. Courville,

This represents the annual report for the 2021 reporting year. The present annual report complies with condition 2.5 (2.5.1 to 2.5.5) of the Decision Statement dated July 29, 2015. In connection with this condition, a request was made to the Agency to adjust the reporting year to the new fiscal year established (since the corporate reorganization), from January 1 to December 31.

Note that since December 23, 2019, all construction work has been suspended and the teams demobilized. On December 1, 2020, Nemaska Lithium Whabouchi Mine Inc., Nemaska Lithium Shawinigan Transformation Inc., Nemaska Lithium P1P Inc. and Nemaska Lithium Innovation Inc. all merged with their parent company to form a single entity called Nemaska Lithium Inc.

Since this temporary shutdown, a small team has been responsible for the general upkeep and maintenance of the mine site. This shutdown period also allows for the upgrading of the engineering studies for the entire project. Thus, in 2021, certain work teams presented themselves to the site on an ad hoc basis either for maintenance work, research projects or for other site evaluation work.

Therefore, this 2021 annual report constitutes an update of the activities carried out during this period. You will also find, in Appendix 1, a summary of the annual report, in both official languages.

Nemaska Lithium Inc. is proposing to construct, operate and decommission an open-pit surface and underground spodumene mine for the purpose of producing lithium. The Designated Project is located 30 kilometres from Nemiscau and 280 kilometres north-northwest of the municipality of Chibougamau. The Designated Project includes the operation of an open-pit and underground mine, a waste and tailings impoundment area, an ore concentrator, and administrative and maintenance buildings. The mine would have a production capacity of a maximum of 3,475 tonnes of ore per day over a mine life of 26 years for the open pit and 7 years of underground operation, for a total of 33 years.

### Implementation of the Conditions Included in the Decision Statement

Condition	State of Implementation
<b>2</b>	<b>General conditions</b>
<b>2.1</b>	<p>The Proponent shall, throughout all phases of the Designated Project, ensure that its actions in meeting the conditions set out in this Decision Statement are informed by the best available information and knowledge, including community and Indigenous traditional knowledge, are based on validated methods and models, are undertaken by qualified individuals and have applied the best available economically and technologically feasible mitigation measures.</p> <p>The project was wholly designed in compliance with this condition since the first steps of its development. These principles have since guided the development of the Whabouchi Project.</p>
<b>2.2</b>	<p>The Proponent shall, where consultation is a requirement of a condition set out in this Decision Statement:</p> <p>2.2.1 provide a written notice of the opportunity for the party or parties being consulted to present their views on the subject of the consultation;</p> <p>2.2.2 provide sufficient information and a reasonable period of time to permit the party or parties being consulted to prepare their views;</p> <p>2.2.3 provide a full and impartial consideration of any views presented by the party or parties being consulted; and</p> <p>2.2.4 advise the party or parties that have provided comments on how the views and information received have been considered by the Proponent.</p>
<b>2.3</b>	<p>The Proponent shall, where consultation with the Cree Nation of Nemaska is a requirement of the conditions set out in this Decision Statement, and prior to initiating that consultation, communicate with the Cree Nation of Nemaska to determine the manner by which to satisfy the consultation requirements referred to in condition 2.2.</p> <p>In accordance with Nemaska Lithium Inc. (NLI)'s commitments and the Chinuchi Agreement, the Whabouchi Implementation Committee (WIC) and the Environment Committee (EC) were implemented. Two other committees were discussed in 2021, namely the Jobs and Workforce Training Committee and the Economic Development Committee. These two committees will be officially constituted in 2022.</p> <p>The Chinuchi Agreement is available on NLI's website.</p> <p>Note that due to the suspension of the mining project, it had been agreed with the Cree community that the WIC and EC meetings would resume at the beginning of 2021, when the transaction would be completed.</p> <p>Thus, at the beginning of 2021, the Environment Committee met to present follow-up results of previous years 2019-2020. This meeting made it possible to answer the questions of members in relation to these follow-ups. The Committee was also consulted on the follow-ups planned for 2021. Then, two other meetings were held in 2021 to update the members of the Committee and the WIC on the project.</p> <p>The minutes of the meetings are in Appendix 2.</p>
<b>2.4</b>	<p>The Proponent shall, where a follow-up program is a requirement of a condition set out in this Decision Statement:</p> <p>2.4.1 undertake monitoring and analysis to verify the accuracy of the environmental assessment as it pertains to the particular condition and/or to determine the effectiveness of any mitigation measure(s);</p>

	<p>2.4.2 determine whether additional mitigation measures are required based on the monitoring and analysis undertaken pursuant to condition 2.4.1; and</p> <p>2.4.3 if additional mitigation measures are required pursuant to condition 2.4.2, implement and monitor these additional mitigation measures pursuant to condition 2.4.1.</p> <hr/> <p>The Environmental and Social Monitoring Program (ESMP) was provided to the Cree partners, namely the Cree community of Nemaska and the Cree Nation Government (CNG). Comments were received from the CNG and COMEX in 2017 and 2018 so that all the comments made by our Cree and provincial partners could be taken into consideration in the revised version submitted to COMEX in March 2019. Other changes could be made; therefore, we plan to submit a final version of the PSES to the COMEX before the start of mining operations (schedule to be defined).</p> <p>With respect to the monitoring carried out in 2021, the second year of the asset maintenance period, the biophysical environment was monitored to maintain consistency in the accumulation of the data collected. The monitoring plan was presented to you in our correspondence dated March 18, 2021.</p> <p>No additional mitigation measures were recommended following the analysis of the results of the monitoring carried out in 2021.</p> <p>The 2021 ESMP Annual Report is available in Appendix 3.</p>
<p><b>2.5</b></p>	<p>The Proponent shall, from the reporting year where construction starts, submit to the Agency an annual report, including an executive summary of the annual report in both official languages. The annual report shall be submitted by the Proponent no later than October 31 following the reporting year. The Proponent shall document in the annual report:</p> <p>2.5.1 implementation activities undertaken in the preceding reporting year for each of the conditions set out in this Decision Statement;</p> <p>2.5.2 how it met condition 2.1 in the implementation of the conditions set out in this Decision Statement;</p> <p>2.5.3 for conditions set out in this document for which consultation with the Cree Nation of Nemaska is a requirement, how the Proponent has considered any views and information that the Proponent received during or as a result of the consultation;</p> <p>2.5.4 the results of the follow-up program requirements identified in conditions 3.7, 4.2, 5.1, 6.2 and 7.4; and</p> <p>2.5.5 any additional mitigation measures implemented or proposed by the Proponent, as determined under condition 2.4.</p> <hr/> <p>This annual report responds to the conditions set out in the Decision Statement. Note that a request was made to the Agency to adjust the reporting year to the new fiscal year established (since the corporate reorganization), from January 1 to December 31. This adjustment will also make it possible to present follow-ups for a full year. Consequently, it is proposed that the Proponent submit the annual report to the Agency no later than April 30 following the reporting year.</p> <p>The measures taken since the conception of the Whabouchi Mining Project to meet the conditions set out in the Decision Statement are informed by the best available information and knowledge, including community and Indigenous traditional knowledge, are based on validated methods and models, are undertaken by qualified individuals and have applied the best available economically and technologically feasible mitigation measures.</p> <p>Consideration of the views of the Cree community is done under the aegis of the Chinuchi Agreement signed in November 2014 between Nemaska Lithium, the Grand Council of the Crees (Eeyou Istchee), the Cree Nation Government (CNG) and the Cree Nation of Nemaska. This is</p>

	<p>done primarily by establishing two committees: the Whabouchi Implementation Committee (WIC) and the Environment Committee (EC).</p> <p>For the follow-ups requested under conditions 3.7, 4.2, 5.1, 6.2 and 7.4, we refer you to the status of implementation provided for these conditions in this table and to the 2021 ESMP Annual Report in Appendix 3.</p> <p>No additional mitigation measures related to condition 2.4 were implemented in the 2021 reporting year.</p>
<b>2.6</b>	<p>The Proponent shall publish on the Internet, or any similar medium, the annual report and the executive summary referred to in condition 2.5, the plan to offset the loss of fish and fish habitat referred to in condition 3.4, the communication plans referred to in conditions 5.3, 6.3, 7.5 and 8.4, and the implementation schedule and any updates or revisions to that schedule referred to in condition 9, upon submission of these documents to the parties referenced in the respective conditions. The Proponent shall keep these documents publicly available for 25 years following the end of operation or until the end of decommissioning of the Designated Project, whichever comes first.</p> <p>The Chinuchi Agreement is published on NLI’s website. Note that at the time of writing this report, the NLI website is undergoing revision and only some information and documents are published. With regard to the compensation plan for the loss of fish and fish habitat, compensation development proposals have been submitted to the Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) in 2019. Discussions with DFO will resume in the coming months.</p> <p>With regard to the project implementation schedule, this will be specified following the detailed engineering work, which will continue in 2022. At the moment, it is expected that the mine construction work will be executed in 2023 and 2024 and that mining will beginning in 2025. The schedule will be published when it is better defined.</p>
<b>2.7</b>	<p>The Proponent shall notify the Agency in writing no later than 60 days after the day on which there is a transfer of ownership, care, control or management of the Designated Project in whole or in part.</p>
<b>2.8</b>	<p>In the event that another party becomes the Proponent of the Designated Project, it is bound by the conditions set out in this Decision Statement.</p> <p>No transfer of ownership has been made since the last merger leading to the entity Nemaska Lithium Inc. in 2020. Nemaska Lithium Inc. is bound by the terms set out in this Decision Statement.</p>
<b>3</b>	<b>Fish and fish habitat</b>
<b>3.1</b>	<p>The Proponent shall manage effluent produced by the Designated Project by ensuring that effluent is collected and treated if required under condition 3.2 before being discharged into the environment.</p> <p>Mining operations are scheduled to begin in 2025.</p> <p>The water management plan for the Whabouchi mine site consists of a system of basins, a water treatment unit, pumping stations and interconnecting piping. All runoff water from the mine site will be captured by the peripheral drainage network and directed to collection basins.</p> <p>Studies were launched in 2021 to review the entire water management plan to validate optimization opportunities.</p>
<b>3.2</b>	<p>The Proponent shall comply with the Metal Mining Effluent Regulations, the Fisheries Act, and any requirements of the Government of Quebec regarding the management of effluent discharges from the Designated Project, including the installation of a wastewater treatment unit</p>

	<p>at the mine water pond discharge point, to be operated to ensure compliance with those standards and requirements.</p> <p>There are plans to set up a mine wastewater treatment plant downstream of the last collection basin to comply with Directive 019 and the <i>Metal and Diamond Mining Effluent Regulations</i>, and to strive for compliance with the EDOs issued for the final effluent from the Whabouchi project in the Nemiscau River (March 20, 2018). The mine wastewater treatment plant will be installed and operational from the start of mining operations and for all operating periods.</p> <p>Note that the final effluent in the Nemiscau River instead of in Lac des Montagnes, along with the justification, were sent to the Agency on July 19, 2017. The work related to the installation of the aquatic portion of this pipe was completed at the end of August 2018 and was consequently inspected during visits by Agency representatives to the Whabouchi site in 2018 and 2019.</p>
<b>3.3</b>	<p>The Proponent shall avoid the burial, installation and disassembly of the mine effluent discharge pipe in Lac des Montagnes during the critical timing windows for northern pike, walleye, white sucker, and lake whitefish, and shall take measures to control the release of suspended solids in the water during those construction activities.</p> <p>The burial and installation work for the section of pipe located in the Nemiscau River has been completed. The periods applicable to the protection of aquatic species present in the Nemiscau River were respected for the construction of the effluent, which was completed in August 2018 (summer low-water period). The restriction periods applicable to the Nemiscau River meant that the work to install the effluent had to be completed between June 1 and August 31 in order to protect the species spawning in the spring (walleye, northern pike, sucker) as well as those spawning in the fall (lake whitefish).</p>
<b>3.4</b>	<p>The Proponent shall, in consultation with Fisheries and Oceans Canada, develop and implement a plan to offset the loss of fish and fish habitat associated with the carrying out of the Designated Project.</p>
<b>3.5</b>	<p>For any fish habitat offsets area proposed in any offsetting plan under condition 3.4, prior to submitting the offsetting plan to Fisheries and Oceans Canada, and in consultation with the Cree Nation of Nemaska and the Cree Nation Government, the Proponent shall determine whether there are adverse effects on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3.5.1 migratory birds and their habitat;</li> <li>3.5.2 species at risk and their habitat;</li> <li>3.5.3 current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes by the Cree Nation of Nemaska; and</li> <li>3.5.4 sites of physical and cultural heritage importance to the Cree Nation of Nemaska.</li> </ul>
<b>3.6</b>	<p>The Proponent shall, if there are adverse effects on any of the elements of condition 3.5, avoid or lessen those adverse effects.</p>
	<p>Compensatory development proposals were submitted to Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO; Ecosystem Management Department,) in September 2019 in anticipation of the filing of an authorization request. A complementary study was also carried out in 2019 to monitor fish populations and their habitats in lakes 2, 27 and 28, in streams C and F and in lake 2, its tributary and its effluent, and was submitted in November 2019.</p> <p>Since 2020, considering that the project was put on hold, the study of the file at DFO was interrupted. In February 2021, a meeting with Ms. Annaïg Kervella, Biologist with the Fish and Fish Habitat Protection Program, DFO Regulatory Reviews was held to take stock of NLI's situation and reiterate our intention to proceed with the filing of the authorization request in a timely manner.</p>

	<p>The Compensation Plan is developed with due regard for conditions 3.5 and 3.6 in collaboration with experts from the Ministère des Forêts, de la Faune et des Parcs (MFFP), and taking into consideration the needs and concerns of the territory's Cree users.</p>
<p><b>3.7</b></p>	<p>The Proponent shall develop and implement a fish and fish habitat follow-up program that shall include:</p> <p>3.7.1 monitoring whether implementation of the measures set out in the fish habitat offsetting plan is proving effective in achieving the objectives set out in that plan;</p> <p>3.7.2 determining the effectiveness of effluent mitigation measures in managing effluent quality and effects on the receiving environment, including benthic organisms and fish in Lac des Montagnes (should be modified for the Nemiscau River);</p> <p>3.7.3 monitoring effluent concentrations of lithium and beryllium, in accordance with the same requirements for the other substances specified in Schedule 5 of the Metal Mining Effluent Regulations, to verify the accuracy of water quality predictions in the environmental assessment;</p> <p>3.7.4 monitoring surface water quality annually in Lac du Spodumène and lakes 1, 2, 18 and 28, to verify the accuracy of the water quality predictions in the environmental assessment. Monitoring shall begin with construction and end five years after decommissioning. The monitoring shall include the following elements:</p> <p>3.7.4.1 analysis of the substances specified in the Metal Mining Effluent Regulations, Schedule 4 (column 1) and Schedule 5, subsection 4(1), with the addition of lithium and beryllium; and</p> <p>3.7.4.2 comparison of the concentrations measured with the chronic aquatic life criteria, as defined in Quebec's <i>Critères de qualité de l'eau de surface</i> and the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment's <i>Canadian Water Quality Guidelines for the Protection of Aquatic Life</i>;</p> <p>3.7.5 monitoring water flows and levels in relation to brook trout spawning sites in Stream D, in the downstream section of Stream C, and in a control watercourse not affected by pumping of the pit, and monitoring water levels in Lac du Spodumène and accessibility to the potential brook trout spawning site in Stream G. Details of the monitoring to be conducted shall be determined in consultation with Fisheries and Oceans Canada.</p> <hr/> <p>The Compensation Plan developed with DFO shall include monitoring program to validate the achievement of the objectives of the compensation plan for the loss of fish and fish habitat.</p> <p>Monitoring fish habitat compensation measures will make it possible to verify, in the long term, the quality, sustainability and use by fish of the habitats that will be developed under the Whabouchi project compensation program.</p> <p>The monitoring of the final mining effluent is included in the Environmental and Social Monitoring Program (ESMP) and will be carried out during the operation and post-operation phases of the project.</p> <p>The general objective of the monitoring of the final effluent will be to monitor the quality and the volume discharged to ensure compliance with the requirements at all times.</p> <p>With regard to the monitoring of the surface water quality of certain lakes, for 2021, a sampling campaign was conducted from September 8 to 18.</p> <p>The 2021 ESMP Annual Report is available in Appendix 3.</p>
<p><b>3.8</b></p>	<p>The Proponent shall, before construction begins, conduct an analysis to confirm the environmental assessment prediction that metals and metalloids contained in the waste rock and the tailings from the Designated Project are not leachable, and submit the results of the analysis to the Agency and the Cree Nation Government. If metals or metalloids contained in the waste rock and tailings prove to be leachable, the Proponent shall add these new leachable substances</p>

	<p>to the follow-up program for the quality of effluent and its receiving environment and implement mitigation measures to protect groundwater.</p> <p>The Université du Québec en Abitibi-Témiscamingue (UQAT) research study was conducted in 2021 to study the geochemical behaviour of lithologies and waste from the future Whabouchi mine. The end of the four (4) year project is scheduled for 2022.</p> <p>Note that the in situ experimental cells make it possible to reproduce the effect of real conditions at the Whabouchi site on the geochemistry of the waste rock and tailings that will be stored there during the operation phase. <i>In situ</i> cells have collected leachate samples since October 2017.</p> <p>The year 2021 was devoted to collecting additional data (monitoring of experimental cells; Geochemistry – mineralogy U; Other tests and academic milestones) all with a view to carrying out a complete and precise study. The year 2021 represented the end of laboratory testing and in situ monitoring.</p> <p>The year 2022 will be devoted to the compilation of the four complete years of monitoring for all parameters and drafting scientific articles.</p> <p>The results will be communicated to the Agency, Cree partners, the regional office of the MELCC and COMEX-MELCC when they are published.</p> <p>During the year 2021, SNC-Lavalin has also been mandated to carry out a hydrogeological study as part of the project to review the design of the waste rock and tailings co-disposal facility.</p>
<p><b>4</b></p>	<p><b>Migratory birds</b></p>
<p><b>4.1</b></p>	<p>The Proponent shall carry out all phases of the Designated Project in a manner that protects and avoids harming, killing or disturbing migratory birds or destroying, disturbing or taking their nests or eggs. In this regard, the Proponent shall take into account Environment Canada’s <i>Avoidance Guidelines</i>. The Proponent’s actions in applying the Avoidance Guidelines shall be in compliance with the <i>Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994</i> and with the <i>Species at Risk Act</i>.</p>
<p><b>4.2</b></p>	<p>The Proponent shall develop and implement a follow-up program to determine the effectiveness of the mitigation measures used to comply with condition 4.1 during all phases of the Designated Project.</p> <p>The monitoring of wildlife species of interest and opportunistic wildlife observations is included in the Environmental and Social Monitoring Program (ESMP). The general objective of this monitoring is to assess the accuracy of the impact assessment and the effectiveness of the mitigation measures put in place.</p> <p>A register of wildlife observations was set up from the outset of construction and included occasional observations of animals on the territory, the location of habitats to be protected, collisions that occurred on access roads and other incidents related to wildlife.</p> <p>Observations are documented, including the presence of nests of migratory or endangered birds (common nighthawk, rusty blackbird, short-eared owl, olive-sided flycatcher, etc.) on the edge or on the mine site, including the Lac du Spodumène peat bog, and more specifically, the presence of common nighthawk nests in areas of bare soil within the project right-of-way.</p> <p>In addition, in the case of the discovery of a nest of a migratory or endangered bird on the edge or on the mine site, mitigation measures will be put in place to protect it (e.g. appropriate buffer zone, work stoppage, etc.). The effectiveness of these mitigation measures will be evaluated by observing from a distance and using binoculars whether or not there is activity at the nest.</p> <p>During the year 2021, a common nighthawk was observed twice in July but no incident was reported.</p>

<b>5</b>	<b>Current use of land and resources for traditional purposes by Indigenous persons</b>
<b>5.1</b>	<p>The Proponent shall, in consultation with the Cree Nation of Nemaska, develop and implement a follow-up program to monitor the presence of wildlife species of interest in the project area and to develop and implement corrective measures to mitigate adverse effects of the Designated Project on those wildlife species of interest. The follow-up program shall begin with the start of construction and end following decommissioning.</p> <p>As mentioned in the previous point, the monitoring of wildlife species of interest and opportunistic wildlife observations is included in the Environmental and Social Monitoring Program (ESMP). Also, the monitoring of the hydrological, ecological and habitat functions of the Lac du Spodumène peat bog and its shrubby swamp includes an inventory of the fauna using the Lac du Spodumène peat bog (avifauna, herpetofauna, micromammals).</p> <p>In 2021, foxes were the animals most often observed, on a few occasions, without getting closer to human activities. No incidents were reported. Note that only a small team of workers remained at the mine site to maintain the assets.</p> <p>Some mitigation measures for wildlife protection are applied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limit the circulation of heavy machinery and vehicles to predetermined locations (e.g. service roads and work areas);</li> <li>• Limit traffic speed to 30 km/h on the mine site service roads;</li> <li>• Ensure adequate collection and storage of waste to avoid attracting opportunistic animals to the mine site;</li> <li>• Educate workers about not feeding animals and not leaving food lying around so as not to attract them to the site;</li> <li>• Make workers aware of the importance of informing the person in charge when observing species with a precarious status.</li> <li>• Prohibit employee hunting activities within the boundaries of the mining lease and user leases;</li> <li>• Inform and make workers aware of the presence of a little brown bat nursery located near Route du Nord.</li> </ul> <p>The log is included in the 2021 ESMP Annual Report, which is available in Appendix 3.</p>
<b>5.2</b>	<p>In consultation with the Cree tallyman, the Cree Nation of Nemaska and the Cree Nation Government, the Proponent shall determine the optimal location of the effluent pipe in the Lac des Montagnes, taking into consideration the fishing areas of the Cree Nation of Nemaska.</p> <p>This condition was met in the 2016 reporting year, and therefore reported as of October 31, 2017. The decision to relocate the final effluent in the Nemiscau River instead of in Lac des Montagnes, along with the justification, were sent to the Agency on July 19, 2017. The work related to the installation of the aquatic portion of this pipe was completed at the end of August 2018 and was consequently inspected during the visit by Agency representatives to the Whabouchi site on September 13, 2018.</p> <p>In addition, due to the relocation of the discharge pipe and the mine effluent discharge point into the Nemiscau River (rather than into Lac des Montagnes), the monitoring of the use of the territory and the resources of trapline R20 will also be extended to the sector north of Route du Nord, between the waste and tailings impoundment area and the river.</p>
<b>5.3</b>	<p>The Proponent shall develop and implement a communication plan in consultation with the Cree Nation of Nemaska in order to keep the Cree Nation of Nemaska informed of the project schedule and any updates or revisions to that schedule as stated in condition 9 and of the results of the</p>



	<p>wildlife species of interest follow-up program. Implementation of the communication plan shall begin with the start of construction and end following decommissioning.</p> <p>The basis of the communication strategy was laid out during the Environment Committee meeting on April 12, 2017 and was sent to you that same year. No updates to this communication strategy have been made since. The communication strategy was reviewed with the communication department of the Cree Nation of Nemaska. It has been adjusted to the reality of the community and is based on their own communication program. The new plan will be presented to WIC for approval this year.</p> <p>At the beginning of 2021, the Environment Committee met to present the results of the monitoring of previous years 2019-2020. This meeting made it possible to answer questions from members in relation to monitoring. The Committee was also consulted on the follow-ups planned for 2021. Then, two other meetings were held in 2021 to update the members of the Committee and the WIC on the project.</p>
<b>5.4</b>	<p>In consultation with the Cree tallyman, the Cree Nation of Nemaska and the Cree Nation Government, the Proponent shall develop a program for the management of beaver and black bear, and the recuperation of harvested wood for the use of the Cree Nation of Nemaska in the project area prior to construction.</p> <p>The management of wildlife causing damages to infrastructures and/or staff is included in the Whabouchi project Environmental and Social Surveillance Program as well as in the Chinuchi Agreement. Employee awareness of responsible interactions with wildlife is continuously applied. These situations are managed in close collaboration with the R20 tallyman.</p> <p>The Environmental and Social Monitoring Program will be revised before construction resumes in 2023.</p> <p>No wood deemed of interest by the Crees was harvested as the vast majority of the mine site is burned areas. No incident with American beavers and bears was recorded in 2021.</p>
<b>5.5</b>	<p>In consultation with the Cree Nation of Nemaska, the Proponent shall determine a safety zone with respect to the designated project for the purpose of ensuring public safety.</p> <p>The safety zone is defined in the Chinuchi Agreement signed between the various parties in November 2014; and this document is publicly available on NLI's website. The Chinuchi Agreement was developed and signed by the Cree Nation of Nemaska, and the tallyman was involved in the delimitation of the safety zone, as specified in said Agreement.</p>
<b>5.6</b>	<p>The Proponent shall prohibit its employees and contractors from hunting, fishing and trapping within the limits of the lands described in the mining lease and the surface use leases unless an employee or a contractor is provided access for traditional purposes or for exercising Indigenous or treaty rights, in which case such access will be in accordance with all rules established by the Proponent with respect to the safety zone referred to in condition 5.5.</p> <p>The prohibition to practice hunting and fishing activities is mentioned in the welcome presentation of all new employees of the mine site. The Environmental and Social Surveillance Program also includes measures specifically for these aspects, all in compliance with the Chinuchi Agreement.</p>
<b>5.7</b>	<p>The Proponent shall, in consultation with the Cree Tallyman and the Cree Nation of Nemaska, undertake progressive reclamation of the habitats impacted by the Designated Project.</p> <p>The Whabouchi Mine Rehabilitation and Closure Plan was approved in September 2017 by the MERN and includes progressive rehabilitation of the mine site. This rehabilitation plan was revised and submitted to the MERN at the beginning of 2021. The revised plan was approved in February 2022.</p>

	Otherwise, this condition is not applicable for the moment since the progressive reclamation of the mine site has not yet begun.
<b>6</b>	<b>Health and socio-economic conditions of Indigenous persons</b>
<b>6.1</b>	<p>The Proponent shall, during all phases of the Designated Project, implement mitigation measures to manage air emissions of the Designated Project which shall include:</p> <p>6.1.1 use of dust control products;</p> <p>6.1.2 a 30 km/h speed limit for vehicles on the project site; and</p> <p>6.1.3 progressive reclamation of the waste rock and tailings pile.</p> <p>The Whabouchi Project Environmental and Social Monitoring Program includes measures specifically for these aspects (ambient air and atmospheric emissions). The objective of the monitoring is to ensure that the quality of the ambient air and the discharges into the atmosphere from atmospheric emissions sources comply with the regulatory requirements and with the objectives targeted by the project.</p> <p>Monitoring has four (4) components: Ambient air quality; Air emissions; Greenhouse gas; Road watering plan on the mine site.</p> <p>The watering plan reduces dust on the mine site during dry periods. The plan was developed in accordance with applicable USEPA and federal standards. The use of dust suppressants, essentially water spread using a tank truck, was not necessary in 2021 given the absence of significant traffic.</p> <p>Also, a vehicle speed limit of 30 km/h has been in effect at the mine site since the very beginning of construction work. To this end, signs are present on the site.</p> <p>Dust deposits were not measured in 2021 given the cessation of activities at the mine site.</p> <p>The progressive reclamation of the site is provided for in the mine rehabilitation plan, which has not yet begun.</p>
<b>6.2</b>	<p>In order to verify the accuracy of the environmental assessment of the Designated Project and to determine the effectiveness of the mitigation measures identified in condition 6.1, the Proponent shall develop and implement the following monitoring programs:</p> <p>6.2.1 monitoring the air quality at the Bible Camp and at the hunting camp most likely to be affected by the Designated Project using the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment's <i>Canadian Ambient Air Quality Standards</i> and the Quebec <i>Clean Air Regulation</i> as benchmarks. Air quality monitoring shall be implemented from the beginning of construction until the completion of the decommissioning phase;</p> <p>6.2.2 The Proponent shall inform the Cree Nation of Nemaska if monitoring under condition 6.2.1 shows exceedances of the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment's <i>Canadian Ambient Air Quality Standards</i> or the Quebec <i>Clean Air Regulation</i> at the Bible Camp or hunting camp most likely to be affected, and, if necessary, implement additional mitigation measures; and</p> <p>6.2.3 monitoring, every three years, of heavy metal concentrations in the flesh and livers of walleye, northern pike and lake whitefish in Lac des Montagnes and Lac du Spodumène.</p> <p>The monitoring program shall be implemented when construction begins and end five years after the decommissioning phase is completed.</p> <p>Air quality monitoring at the camps was interrupted at the end of 2019 (November) then in 2020 and 2021 due to the suspension of activities at the mine site.</p> <p>Monitoring the concentration of heavy metals in the flesh and liver of walleye, northern pike and lake whitefish in the Montagnes and Spodumène lakes as well as the Nemiscau River makes it possible to assess the effects of the Whabouchi project on the potential for contamination of fish,</p>

	<p>and ultimately on the use of fishery resources. Clarification that the Nemiscau River has been added to the three-year monitoring.</p> <p>The three-year monitoring of the concentration of heavy metals in the flesh and liver of fish was carried out in 2018 then in 2021 (from September 8 to 18).</p> <p>The metal concentrations obtained during this monitoring compared to the 2018 concentrations are presented in the 2021 ESMP Annual Report in Appendix 3.</p>
<b>6.3</b>	<p>The Proponent shall, in consultation with the Cree Nation of Nemaska, develop and implement a plan for communicating the results of the monitoring programs specified in condition 6.2 to the Cree Nation of Nemaska, as well as any corrective measures to be taken. The Proponent shall implement this communication plan from the beginning of construction until the completion of decommissioning.</p> <p>With regard to the communication strategy, please refer to the above condition 5.3. The communication plan developed by the Environment Committee, on which representatives of the Cree Nation of Nemaska sit, includes the dissemination of the results of the Environmental and Social Monitoring Program.</p> <p>To this end, the Committee met on November 18, 2021 to present to its members the results of Nemaska Lithium’s Environmental and Social Monitoring Program, which were available at the time of the meeting. With regard to the monitoring required under condition 6.2.3, since the results of the three-year monitoring of the concentration of heavy metals in the flesh and liver of walleye, northern pike and lake whitefish were not available at the time of the meeting, data on the number of captures were presented. The analytical results of this monitoring will be presented to Committee members in 2022.</p>
<b>7</b>	<p><b>Physical or cultural heritage, and any structure, site or thing that is of historical, archaeological, paleontological, or architectural significance to Indigenous peoples</b></p>
<b>7.1</b>	<p>In the event that archaeological remains or artifacts are discovered by the Proponent in the project area, the Proponent shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7.1.1 halt work at the location of the discovery;</li> <li>7.1.2 have a qualified individual conduct an assessment at the location of the discovery;</li> <li>7.1.3 inform, in writing, the Cree tallyman directly affected by the Designated Project, the Cree Nation of Nemaska and the Cree Nation Government, forthwith; and</li> <li>7.1.4 comply with any legislative or legal requirements respecting the discovery of archaeological remains or artifacts.</li> </ul> <p>The Whabouchi Project Environmental and Social Surveillance Program includes measures specifically for these aspects. In the event that archaeological remains are accidentally discovered during work, the archaeological site(s) discovered will be managed in accordance with the requirements of the Cultural Heritage Act. The associated surveillance sheets are completed on this subject. In the event that archaeological remains are discovered on the mine site, the site managers have the obligation to report it without delay to the project manager and, if necessary, interrupt the work at the place of the discovery until archaeologists have conducted a complete evaluation. Nemaska Lithium will inform, among others, the tallyman and Cree authorities.</p> <p>No archaeological remains were discovered at the site in 2021.</p>
<b>7.2</b>	<p>The Proponent shall implement the following mitigation measures to reduce visual nuisance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7.2.1 burial of the effluent pipe at least 100 metres away from the shoreline and in the littoral zone in accordance with the Fisheries and Oceans Canada requirements, in order to prevent or reduce serious harm to fish;</li> </ul>

	<p>7.2.2 progressive re-vegetation of the waste rock and tailings pile; and</p> <p>7.2.3 reclamation of the mine site after decommissioning is completed.</p> <hr/> <p>The final effluent discharge point was relocated in the Nemiscau River, as outlined above for condition 5.2. Site conditions at the discharge point are such that the burial of the effluent pipe 100 m from the shore is not possible, but its burial will be maximized according to site conditions in order to make it not visible from the shore. The work related to the installation of the aquatic portion of this pipe was completed at the end of August 2018 and was consequently inspected during visits by Agency representatives to the Whabouchi site.</p> <p>The revegetation of the waste rock and tailings pile has not started since the project is in the construction phase, which is currently on hold.</p> <p>The Whabouchi Mine Rehabilitation and Closure Plan was approved in September 2017 by the MERN and includes progressive and final rehabilitation of the mine site. A revision of this plan was submitted at the beginning of 2021 and approved in February 2022.</p>
<p><b>7.3</b></p>	<p>The Proponent shall, subject to the safety requirements of the Designated Project and the safety zone established pursuant to condition 5.5, ensure access to Lac des Montagnes, in the north-east sector, so that the users of the Bible Camp can carry on all their activities on the lake and its shores, such as swimming and canoeing.</p> <hr/> <p>The safety zone is defined in the Chinuchi Agreement signed between the various parties in November 2014; and this document is publicly available on NLI's website. The safety zone, as established, allows access to the sites mentioned on this condition.</p>
<p><b>7.4</b></p>	<p>The Proponent shall, during all phases of the Designated Project, develop and implement a noise-level follow-up program at the Bible Camp and the hunting camp most likely to be affected to verify that the noise levels originating from the Designated Project respect the noise levels set out in the <i>Note d'instructions du Québec 98-01 sur le bruit</i>.</p> <hr/> <p>The main purpose of the vibration and sound level monitoring program is to monitor the evolution of the sound level and to detect unwanted vibrations that could be attributable to project activities. Sound and vibration levels are monitored at two stations on the site's periphery, allowing noise levels and vibration intensity to be measured. The two measurement stations (SI-1 and SI-2) are located at the Bible Camp and between Cree camps 1 and 2.</p> <p>Noise and vibration levels were not monitored in 2021 due to the suspension of activities at the mine site.</p>
<p><b>7.5</b></p>	<p>The Proponent shall develop and implement a plan for communicating the results of the follow-up program in condition 7.4 to the Cree Nation of Nemaska and shall consult the Cree Nation of Nemaska concerning implementation of any corrective measures.</p> <hr/> <p>With regard to the communication strategy, please refer to the above condition 5.3. The communication plan developed by the Environment Committee, on which representatives of the Cree Nation of Nemaska sit, includes the dissemination of the results of the Environmental and Social Monitoring Program (ESMP).</p>
<p><b>8</b></p>	<p><b>Accidents or malfunctions</b></p>
<p><b>8.1</b></p>	<p>The Proponent shall take all reasonable measures to prevent accidents and malfunctions that may result in adverse environmental effects and shall implement emergency response procedures and contingencies developed in relation to the Designated Project.</p> <hr/> <p>The Whabouchi Project Environmental and Social Surveillance Program includes many measures specifically for these aspects. The objective of the surveillance program is to verify the smooth running of the work and the proper functioning of the equipment and installations put in place and monitor any disturbance of the environment caused by the conduct or operation of the</p>

	<p>project. During the construction work, daily surveillance is carried out by the inspection team to ensure compliance with the environmental provisions. Surveillance sheets have been developed for this purpose.</p> <p>The welcome presentation addressed to all new workers at the mine site details the procedure to follow in the event of an incident.</p> <p>Intervention strategies are also described in the Emergency Measures Plan (EMP).</p>
<p><b>8.2</b></p>	<p>The Proponent shall, prior to construction, consult with the Cree Nation of Nemaska to identify potential accidents and malfunctions that may result in an adverse environmental effect, and the measures to be applied to prevent such accidents and malfunctions.</p> <p>The environmental and social surveillance program and the Emergency Measures Plan (EMP) were provided to the Cree partners, the Cree community of Nemaska and the Cree Nation Government (CNG). The CNG's comments were considered in the revised version of the EMP, which was submitted to COMEX on August 15, 2019 and approved on December 9, 2019 with recommendations. The EMP in asset maintenance mode was updated on March 20, 2020.</p>
<p><b>8.3</b></p>	<p>In the event of an accident or malfunction with the potential to cause adverse environmental effects, the Proponent shall:</p> <p>8.3.1 notify relevant federal and provincial authorities, including notifying the Agency in writing of the accident or malfunction as soon as possible in the circumstances;</p> <p>8.3.2 implement immediate measures to minimize any adverse environmental effects associated with the accident or malfunction;</p> <p>8.3.3 submit a written report to the Agency no later than 30 days after the day on which the accident or malfunction took place. The written report shall include:</p> <p>8.3.3.1 a description of the accident or malfunction and its adverse environmental effects;</p> <p>8.3.3.2 the measures that were taken by the Proponent to mitigate the adverse environmental effects of the accident or malfunction;</p> <p>8.3.3.3 a description of any residual environmental effects, and any additional measures required to address residual environmental effects; and</p> <p>8.3.3.4 if an emergency response plan was implemented, details concerning its implementation;</p> <p>8.3.4 no later than 90 days after the day on which the accident or malfunction took place, submit a written report to the Agency on the changes made to avoid a subsequent occurrence of the accident or malfunction, and on the implementation of any additional measures to mitigate residual environmental effects.</p> <p>NLI has developed a classification of the environmental incidents in order to identify accidents and malfunctions, which can cause negative environmental effects. Based on this classification and the associated procedure, the various federal and provincial entities in charge of environmental accidents management are informed in a timely manner and in compliance with the applicable conditions, standards, laws and regulations. When required, in the following month, the procedure also includes sending the Agency the conclusion of the formal investigation (detailed analysis of the causes) and all the corrective actions to be implemented.</p>
<p><b>8.4</b></p>	<p>The Proponent shall develop and implement a communication plan in consultation with the Cree Nation of Nemaska that shall include:</p> <p>8.4.1 the type of accident or malfunction that requires a notification by the Proponent to the Cree Nation of Nemaska;</p>


	<p>8.4.2 the manner by which the Cree Nation of Nemaska shall be notified by the Proponent of an accident or malfunction, and of any opportunities for the Cree Nation of Nemaska to assist in the response to the accident or malfunction; and</p> <p>8.4.3 the contact information of the representatives of the Proponent that the Cree Nation of Nemaska may contact and of the representative of the Cree Nation of Nemaska to which the Proponent provides notification.</p> <p>With regard to the communication strategy, please refer to the above condition 5.3. The comments of the Crees of Nemaska have been integrated into the latest version of the EMP and the ESMP. Three (3) meetings were held for this purpose with the <i>Fire Department</i> and the <i>Public Safety Department</i> of Nemaska in July 2018 as well as in February and August 2019 to complete the integration of their comments and allow their integration into the EMP. Among these comments are details on the type of accident or malfunction that they believe requires reporting, as well as the approach to be recommended for doing so and the respective contact information. The Cree Nation Government (CNG)'s comments were considered in the revised version of the EMP, which was submitted to COMEX on August 15, 2019 and approved on December 9, 2019 with recommendations. The EMP in asset maintenance mode was updated on March 20, 2020 and sent to the authorities.</p>
<p><b>9</b></p>	<p><b>Project schedule</b></p>
<p><b>9.1</b></p>	<p>The Proponent shall submit an implementation schedule for conditions contained in this document to the Agency, or anyone designated pursuant to s. 89 of the <i>Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012</i>, 30 days prior to construction. The implementation schedule shall indicate the commencement and completion dates for each activity relating to conditions set out in this document.</p> <p>The latest preliminary update of the construction and start of operation schedule for the Whabouchi mine was determined based on the results of the steps taken since the relaunch of the company's activities in early 2021 and in coordination with the construction schedule for the conversion plant in Bécancour. It is expected that the mine construction work will be executed in 2023 and 2024 and that mining will beginning in 2025. The final implementation schedule will be provided to the Agency at least 30 days prior to construction.</p>
<p><b>9.2</b></p>	<p>The Proponent shall submit an update to this project schedule in writing to the Agency, or anyone designated pursuant to s. 89 of the <i>Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012</i>, every two years on or before October 31, until completion of the activities.</p> <p>As mentioned in condition 2.5, a request was made to the Agency to adjust the reporting year to the new fiscal year established (since the corporate reorganization), from January 1 to December 31. Consequently, it is proposed that the Proponent submit the annual report, including the updated implementation schedule, to the Agency no later than April 30 following the reporting year.</p>
<p><b>9.3</b></p>	<p>The Proponent shall provide the Agency, or anyone designated pursuant to s. 89 of the <i>Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012</i>, with a revised implementation schedule if any material change occurs from the initial schedule or any subsequent updates. The Proponent shall provide the revised implementation schedule at least 30 days prior to the implementation of the change.</p> <p>Once the project is officially relaunched, if there is a significant change to the original schedule or other updates, NLI will provide a revised implementation schedule at least 30 days prior to the implementation of the change.</p>

<b>10</b>	<b>Record keeping</b>
<b>10.1</b>	<p>The Proponent shall maintain a written record, or a record in an electronic format compatible with that used by the Agency, and retain and make available that record to the Agency, or anyone designated pursuant to s. 89 of the <i>Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012</i>, at a facility close to the Designated Project (local facility). The record shall include information related to the implementation of the conditions set out in this Decision Statement and the results of all associated monitoring including:</p> <p>10.1.1 the place, date and time of any sampling, as well as techniques, methods or procedures used;</p> <p>10.1.2 the dates and the analyses performed;</p> <p>10.1.3 the analytical techniques, methods or procedures used in the analyses;</p> <p>10.1.4 the names of the persons who collected and analyzed each sample and documentation of any professional certifications relevant to the work performed that they might possess; and</p> <p>10.1.5 the results of the analyses.</p>
<b>10.2</b>	<p>The Proponent shall retain and make available upon demand to the Agency, or anyone designated pursuant to s. 89 of the <i>Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012</i>, the information contained in condition 10.1 at a facility close to the Designated Project (or at a location within Canada and agreed upon by the Agency, should the local facility no longer be maintained). The information shall be retained and made available throughout construction and operation, and for twenty-five years following the end of operation or until the end of decommissioning, whichever comes first.</p> <p><a href="#">Documents of interest under these conditions are kept in electronic format at the Whabouchi mine site.</a></p>

Hoping that everything is to your complete satisfaction, we invite you, if additional information proves necessary, to communicate with the undersigned at (581) 305-2058 or [denis.isabel@nemaskalithium.com](mailto:denis.isabel@nemaskalithium.com).

Best regards,

<Original signed by>

  
 Denis Isabel, Eng., Ph.D., FIC  
 Sustainability Vice President

encl.

Appendix 1: Summary of the annual report for the 2021 reporting year in both official languages

Appendix 2: Minutes of meetings with the Environment Committee and the Whabouchi Implementation Committee (WIC)

Appendix 3: 2021 Annual Report of the Environmental and Social Monitoring Program (ESMP)



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Appendix 1  
Summary – Annual report 2021

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Montréal, July 27, 2022

Nicolas Courville  
Senior Enforcement Officer  
Impact Assessment Agency of Canada (IAAC)  
160 Elgin Street, 22nd floor  
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H3

<b>Designated project</b>	Whabouchi Mining Project
<b>IAAC number</b>	80021
<b>Subject</b>	2021 Annual Report

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Mr. Courville,

This represents the annual report for the 2021 reporting year. The present annual report complies with condition 2.5 (2.5.1 to 2.5.5) of the Decision Statement dated July 29, 2015.

Note that since December 23, 2019, all construction work has been suspended and the teams demobilized. On December 1, 2020, Nemaska Lithium Whabouchi Mine Inc., Nemaska Lithium Shawinigan Transformation Inc., Nemaska Lithium P1P Inc. and Nemaska Lithium Innovation Inc. all merged with their parent company to form a single entity called Nemaska Lithium Inc.

Since this temporary shutdown, a small team has been responsible for the general upkeep and maintenance of the mine site. This shutdown period also allows for the upgrading of the engineering studies for the entire project. Thus, in 2021, certain work teams presented themselves to the site on an ad hoc basis either for maintenance work, research projects or for other site evaluation work.

#### **Condition 2.5.1 – Implementation of the Conditions Included in the Decision Statement**

This annual report responds to the conditions set out in the Decision Statement. A request was made to the Agency to adjust the reporting year to the new fiscal year established (since the corporate reorganization), from January 1 to December 31. This adjustment will also make it possible to present follow-ups for a full year. Consequently, it is proposed that the Proponent submit the annual report to the Agency no later than April 30 following the reporting year.

The Whabouchi Mine Rehabilitation and Closure Plan was approved in September 2017 by the MERN and includes progressive rehabilitation of the mine site. This rehabilitation plan was revised and submitted to the MERN at the beginning of 2021. The revised plan was approved in February 2022.

The Environmental and Social Monitoring Program (ESMP) was provided to the Cree partners, namely the Cree community of Nemaska and the Cree Nation Government (CNG). Comments were received from the CNG and COMEX in 2017 and 2018 so that all the comments made by our Cree and provincial partners could be taken into consideration in the revised version submitted to COMEX in March 2019. Other changes could be made; therefore, a final version of the PSES is expected to be submitted to the COMEX before the start of mining operations (schedule to be defined).

With regard to the compensation plan for the loss of fish and fish habitat, compensation development proposals have been submitted to the Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) in 2019. Since 2020, considering that the project was put on hold, the study of the file at DFO was interrupted. In February 2021, a meeting with Ms. Annaïg Kervella, Biologist with the Fish and Fish Habitat Protection Program, DFO Regulatory Reviews was



held to take stock of NLI's situation and reiterate our intention to proceed with the filing of the authorization request in a timely manner.

With regard to the mine site water management plan, studies were launched in 2021 to review the entire water management plan to validate optimization opportunities.

The Université du Québec en Abitibi-Témiscamingue (UQAT) research study was conducted in 2021 to study the geochemical behaviour of lithologies and waste from the future Whabouchi mine. The end of the four (4) year project is scheduled for 2022.

With regard to the project implementation schedule, this will be specified following the detailed engineering work, which will continue in 2022. At the moment, it is expected that the mine construction work will be executed in 2023 and 2024 and that mining will beginning in 2025. The schedule will be published when it is better defined.

#### **Condition 2.5.2 – Implementation of Conditions 2.1 Included in the Decision Statement**

The measures taken since the conception of the Whabouchi Mining Project to meet the conditions set out in the Decision Statement are informed by the best available information and knowledge, including community and Indigenous traditional knowledge, are based on validated methods and models, are undertaken by qualified individuals and have applied the best available economically and technologically feasible mitigation measures.

#### **Condition 2.5.3 – Consideration of the views of the Cree community of Nemaska**

Consideration of the views of the Cree community is done under the aegis of the Chinuchi Agreement signed in November 2014 between Nemaska Lithium, the Grand Council of the Crees (Eeyou Istchee), the Cree Nation Government (CNG) and the Cree Nation of Nemaska. This is done primarily by establishing two committees: the Whabouchi Implementation Committee (WIC) and the Environment Committee (EC).

At the beginning of 2021, the Environment Committee met to present the results of the monitoring of previous years 2019-2020. This meeting made it possible to answer questions from members in relation to monitoring. The Committee was also consulted on the follow-ups planned for 2021. Then, two other meetings were held in 2021 to update the members of the Committee and the WIC on the project.

The communication strategy was reviewed with the communication department of the Cree Nation of Nemaska. It has been adjusted to the reality of the community and is based on their own communication program. The new plan will be presented to the WIC for approval this year.

#### **Condition 2.5.4 – Results of the Follow-up Program Requirements Identified in Conditions 3.7, 4.2, 5.1, 6.2 and 7.4**

The detailed schedule for the implementation of the various monitoring plans of the Environmental and Social Monitoring Program (ESMP) has been established according to the different phases of the project. With respect to the monitoring carried out in 2021, the second year of the asset maintenance period, the biophysical environment was monitored to maintain consistency in the accumulation of the data collected. The 2021 ESMP Annual Report is available.

With regard to the monitoring of the surface water quality of certain lakes, for 2021, a sampling campaign was conducted from September 8 to 18.

The Compensation Plan developed with Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) shall include monitoring program to validate the achievement of the objectives of the compensation plan for the loss of fish and fish habitat. The Compensation Plan was developed in collaboration with experts from the Ministère des Forêts, de la Faune et des Parcs (MFFP), and taking into consideration the needs and concerns of the territory's Cree users.

The monitoring of wildlife species of interest and opportunistic wildlife observations is included in the Environmental and Social Monitoring Program (ESMP). The general objective of this monitoring is to assess the accuracy of the impact assessment and the effectiveness of the mitigation measures put in place. A register of wildlife observations was set up from the outset of construction and included occasional observations of animals on the territory, the location of habitats to be protected, collisions that occurred on access roads and other incidents related to wildlife. In 2021, a common nighthawk was observed twice in July. Otherwise, foxes were the



animals most often observed, on a few occasions, without getting closer to human activities No incidents were reported.

Monitoring the concentration of heavy metals in the flesh and liver of walleye, northern pike and lake whitefish in the Montagnes and Spodumène lakes as well as the Nemiscau River makes it possible to assess the effects of the Whabouchi project on the potential for contamination of fish, and ultimately on the use of fishery resources. Clarification that the Nemiscau River has been added to the three-year monitoring. The three-year monitoring of the concentration of heavy metals in the flesh and liver of fish was carried out in 2018 then in 2021 (from September 8 to 18). The metal concentrations obtained during this monitoring compared to the 2018 concentrations are presented in the 2021 ESMP Annual Report.

No archaeological remains were discovered at the site in 2021.

Dust deposits were not measured in 2021 given the cessation of activities at the mine site.

The progressive reclamation of the site is provided for in the mine rehabilitation plan, which has not yet begun.

Noise and vibration levels were not monitored in 2021 due to the suspension of activities at the mine site.

**Condition 2.5.5 – Additional Mitigation Measures Related to Condition 2.4**

No additional mitigation measures related to condition 2.4 were implemented in the 2021 reporting year.

Hoping that everything is to your complete satisfaction, we invite you, if additional information proves necessary, to communicate with the undersigned at (581) 305-2058 or [denis.isabel@nemaskalithium.com](mailto:denis.isabel@nemaskalithium.com).

Best regards,

<Original signed by>

Denis Isabel, Eng., Ph.D., FIC  
Sustainability Vice President

Montréal, le 27 juin 2022

Monsieur Nicolas Courville  
Agent principal d'application de la Loi  
Agence d'évaluation d'impact du Canada (AEIC)  
160, rue Elgin, 22<sup>e</sup> étage  
Ottawa (ON) K1A 0H3

<b>Projet désigné</b>	Projet minier Whabouchi
<b>Numéro AEIC</b>	80021
<b>Objet</b>	Rapport annuel 2021

Monsieur Courville,

La présente fait office de rapport annuel pour l'année de déclaration 2021. Le présent rapport annuel répond aux exigences de la condition 2.5 (2.5.1 à 2.5.5) de la Déclaration de décision datée du 29 juillet 2015.

Rappelons que depuis le 23 décembre 2019, tous les travaux de construction ont été suspendus et les équipes démobilisées. Le 1<sup>er</sup> décembre 2020, les sociétés Nemaska Lithium Whabouchi Mine Inc., Nemaska Lithium Shawinigan Transformation Inc., Nemaska Lithium P1P Inc. et Nemaska Lithium Innovation Inc. ont toutes fusionnées avec leur société-mère afin de former qu'une seule et même entité dénommée Nemaska Lithium Inc.

Depuis cet arrêt temporaire, une équipe restreinte assure l'entretien général et la maintenance du site minier. Cette période d'arrêt permet également la mise à niveau des études d'ingénierie de l'ensemble du projet. Ainsi, au cours de l'année 2021, certaines équipes de travail ce sont présentées au site de façon ponctuelle soit pour des travaux de maintenance, des projets de recherches ou pour d'autres travaux d'évaluation du site.

#### **Condition 2.5.1 – Mise en œuvre des conditions énoncées dans la Déclaration de décision**

Le présent rapport annuel répond aux conditions énoncées dans la Déclaration de décision. Une demande a été formulée à l'Agence afin d'ajuster l'année de déclaration à la nouvelle année fiscale établie (depuis la réorganisation corporative) soit du 1<sup>er</sup> janvier au 31 décembre. Cet ajustement permettra également de présenter les suivis pour une année complète. Conséquemment, il est proposé de remettre le rapport annuel à l'Agence au plus tard le 30 avril suivant l'année de déclaration.

Le plan de restauration minière du projet Whabouchi a été approuvé en septembre 2017 par le MERN et inclut la restauration progressive du site minier. Ledit plan de restauration a été révisé et déposé au MERN au début de l'année 2021. Le plan révisé a été approuvé en février 2022.

Le Programme de suivi environnemental et social (PSES) a été fourni aux partenaires cris, c'est-à-dire, la communauté crie de Nemaska et le Gouvernement de la Nation crie (GNC). Des commentaires ont été reçus du GNC et du COMEX en 2017 et 2018 de sorte que l'ensemble des commentaires émis par nos partenaires cris et provinciaux ont pu être pris en compte dans la version révisée soumise au COMEX en mars 2019. D'autres modifications pourraient être apportées et il est ainsi prévu de soumettre une version finale du PSES au COMEX avant le début des opérations minières (calendrier à définir).

Au sujet du plan compensatoire de la perte de poissons et d'habitat du poisson, des propositions d'aménagements compensatoires ont été soumis au ministère des Pêches et Océans du Canada (MPO) 2019. Depuis 2020, considérant la mise en attente du projet, l'étude du dossier au MPO a été interrompue. En février 2021, une rencontre avec Mme Annaïg Kervella, Biologiste au Programme de protection du poisson et de son habitat,

Examens réglementaires du MPO s'est tenue afin de faire le point sur la situation de NLI et réitérer notre intention de procéder au dépôt de la demande d'autorisation en temps opportun.

Concernant le plan de gestion des eaux du site minier, des études ont été lancées en 2021 afin de revoir l'ensemble de ce plan afin de valider les possibilités d'optimisation.

Le projet de recherche de l'Université du Québec en Abitibi-Témiscamingue (UQAT) s'est poursuivi en 2021 afin d'étudier le comportement géochimique des lithologies et rejets de la future mine Whabouchi. La fin du projet d'une durée de quatre (4) ans est prévue en 2022.

En ce qui concerne le calendrier de mise en œuvre du projet, ce dernier sera précisé à la suite des travaux d'ingénierie détaillée qui se poursuivront en 2022. Pour l'instant, il est prévu que les travaux de construction de la mine soient exécutés en 2023 et 2024 et que les travaux d'exploitation minière débutent en 2025. Le calendrier sera publié lorsqu'il sera mieux défini.

#### **Condition 2.5.2 – Mise en œuvre de la condition 2.1 de la Déclaration de décision**

Les mesures prises depuis la conception du projet minier Whabouchi pour satisfaire aux conditions énoncées dans la Déclaration de décision s'inspirent des meilleures informations et connaissances disponibles, incluant les connaissances des collectivités et les connaissances traditionnelles autochtones, et sont fondées sur des méthodes et des modèles validés, mis en œuvre par des personnes qualifiées, et appliquent les meilleures mesures d'atténuation réalisables sur les plans économique et technologique.

#### **Condition 2.5.3 – Prise en compte des points de vue de la communauté crie de Nemaska**

La prise en compte des points de vue de la communauté crie, se fait sous l'égide de l'entente Chinuchi signée en novembre 2014 entre Nemaska Lithium, le Grand Conseil des Cris (Eeyou Istchee), le Gouvernement de la Nation crie (GNC) et la Nation crie de Nemaska. Cela se fait principalement par la mise en place de deux comités : le Comité de mise en œuvre, ou WIC, et le Comité Environnement (EC).

Au début de l'année 2021, le Comité Environnement a été rencontré pour la présentation des résultats des suivis des années précédentes 2019-2020 Cette rencontre a permis de répondre aux interrogations des membres par rapport aux suivis. Le Comité a également été consulté sur les suivis planifiés pour l'année 2021. Puis, deux autres rencontres se sont tenues en 2021 afin d'informer les membres du Comité et du WIC de la mise à jour du projet.

La stratégie de communication a été révisée avec le service de communication de la Nation Crie de Nemaska. Il a été ajusté à la réalité de la communauté et s'inspire de leur propre programme de communication. Le nouveau plan sera présenté au WIC pour approbation cette année.

#### **Condition 2.5.4 – Résultats du programme de suivi exigés aux conditions 3.7, 4.2, 5.1, 6.2 et 7.4**

Le calendrier détaillé de mise en œuvre des différents plans de suivi du programme de suivi environnemental et social (PSES) a été établi en fonction des différentes phases du projet. En ce qui a trait aux divers suivis réalisés au cours de l'année 2021 soit la deuxième année en période de maintien des actifs, certains suivis du milieu biophysique ont été réalisés afin de maintenir une constance dans l'accumulation des données recueillies.. Le Rapport annuel 2021 du PSES est disponible.

Concernant le suivi de la qualité de l'eau de surface de certains lacs, pour l'année 2021, une campagne d'échantillonnage a été effectuée du 8 au 18 septembre.

Le plan de compensation élaboré avec le ministère des Pêches et Océans du Canada (MPO) inclura un programme de suivi afin de valider l'atteinte des objectifs du plan compensatoire de la perte de poissons et d'habitat du poisson. Le plan de compensation a été élaboré en collaboration avec les experts du ministère des Forêts, de la Faune et des Parcs (MFFP), et en tenant compte des besoins et des préoccupations des utilisateurs cris du territoire.

Le suivi des espèces fauniques d'intérêt et observations fauniques opportunistes est inclus au programme de suivi environnemental et social (PSES). L'objectif général de ce suivi est d'évaluer la justesse de l'évaluation des impacts et l'efficacité des mesures d'atténuation mises en place. Un registre des observations fauniques a été mis en place dès le début de la construction et inclus les observations ponctuelles d'animaux sur le territoire, la localisation des habitats à protéger, les collisions survenues sur les chemins d'accès et autres incidents en lien avec la faune. Au

cours de l'année 2021, un engouement d'Amérique a été observé à 2 reprises en juillet, sinon, ce sont majoritairement des renards qui ont été observés à quelques reprises, sans se rapprocher des activités humaines. Aucun incident n'a été répertorié.

Le suivi de la concentration en métaux lourds dans la chair et le foie du doré jaune, du grand brochet et du grand corégone dans les lacs des Montagnes et du Spodumène ainsi que de la rivière Nemiscau permet d'évaluer les effets du projet Whabouchi sur le potentiel de contamination des poissons, et ultimement sur l'utilisation des ressources halieutiques. Précisions que la rivière Nemiscau a été ajoutée dans le suivi triennal. Le suivi triennal de la concentration en métaux lourds dans la chair et le foie des poissons a été effectué en 2018 puis en 2021 (du 8 au 18 septembre). Les concentrations en métaux obtenues lors de ce suivi comparé aux concentrations de 2018 sont présentées dans le Rapport annuel 2021 du PSES.

Aucun vestige archéologique n'a été découvert sur le site en 2021.

Aucune mesure de retombées des poussières n'a été réalisée au cours de l'année 2021 considérant l'arrêt des activités au site minier.

La remise en état progressive du site est prévue au plan de restauration minière lequel n'est pas débuté.

Le suivi des niveaux de bruit et vibrations n'a pas été entrepris en 2021 en raison de la suspension des activités au site minier.

#### **Condition 2.5.5 – Mesures d'atténuation supplémentaires en lien avec la condition 2.4**

Aucune mesure d'atténuation supplémentaire en lien avec la condition 2.4 n'a été mise en œuvre au cours de l'année de déclaration 2021.

En espérant le tout à votre entière satisfaction, nous vous invitons, si des renseignements additionnels s'avéraient nécessaires, à communiquer avec le soussigné au (581) 305-2058, ou par courriel à [denis.isabel@nemaskalithium.com](mailto:denis.isabel@nemaskalithium.com).

Veuillez agréer, l'expression de nos sentiments distingués.

<Original signed by>

Denis Isabel, ing., Ph.D., FIC

Vice-président Développement durable



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Appendix 2  
Minutes of meetings

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<b>PROJET</b>	Nemaska Lithium Entente Chunichi	<b>DATE DE LA RÉUNION</b>	2021-01-19
<b>CONTRAT</b>	N/A	<b>HEURE</b>	10:30
<b>SUJET</b>	Rapport de suivi environnemental et social 2019 et 2020 : présentation des résultats de suivi à certains membres du Comité Environnement  <b>IL NE S'AGIT PAS D'UNE RENCONTRE OFFICIELLE DU COMITÉ ENVIRONNEMENT</b>	<b>PROCHAINE RÉUNION</b>	N/A

<b>PARTICIPANTS</b>	<b>COMPAGNIE</b>	<b>COURRIEL</b>
Isabelle Petit	NMX	Isabelle.petit@nemaskalithium.com
Gabrielle Tellier	NMX	<a href="mailto:Gabrielle.tellier@nemaskalithium.com">Gabrielle.tellier@nemaskalithium.com</a>
Wayne Rabbitskin	NMX	<a href="mailto:Wayne.rabbitskin@nemaskalithium.com">Wayne.rabbitskin@nemaskalithium.com</a>
Kaitlin Lloyd	CNG	
Kelly LeBlanc	CNG	
Anderson Jolly	Nemaska	

C-R PUBLIÉ PAR	Gabrielle Tellier	DATE DU C-R	2021-01-19
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**OBJECTIF DE LA RÉUNION :** Fournir une mise à jour des activités de Nemaska Lithium aux membres du comité Environnement  
 À la demande de Kaitlin Lloyd, à la suite de la demande de report du dépôt au MELCC du rapport 2019, présenter les résultats des suivis environnementaux effectués en 2019 (ainsi que ceux de 2020, qui ont été complétés au moment de la rencontre).

<b>NO</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>SUJET</b>	<b>ACTION PAR</b>	<b>ÉCHÉANCE</b>
<b>1</b>		Voir la présentation dans le dossier (PDF)	N/A	
<b>2</b>		<b>Questions soulevées</b>		
<b>2.1</b>		<b>Comparaison des eaux de surface</b>  Demande à savoir si les résultats pour les eaux de surfaces ont été comparés à ce qui était dans l'ESIA.	Isabelle  Va revenir à Kelly (pourrait être lors du prochain Environment Committee)	
<b>2.2</b>		<b>Implication des membres du Environment Committee pour les campagnes d'échantillonnages</b>  Question de Kelly à savoir l'implication du comité environnement dans les campagnes	Responsable Environnement ou Relations avec les communautés : assurer un	



NO	DATE	SUJET	ACTION PAR	ÉCHÉANCE
		<p>terrains (exemple : concernant les poissons). Entendu que comme par le passé les représentants de Nemaska Lithium vont rapporter/débriefer à la réunion suivante du Comité Environnement que la campagne a eu lieu (ne pas nécessairement attendre au rapport annuel suivant pour le mentionner).</p> <p>L'important pour les campagnes terrain est toutefois 1) de prévenir le maître de trappe R20, James Wapachee (via Wayne et courriel à sa femme Nancy Wapachee) pour voir s'il veut être présent, particulièrement s'il y a de la pêche à faire – la dernière fois la majorité des poissons non-analysés lui avaient été donnés, par exemple - , et 2) de s'assurer que nos fournisseurs/sous-traitants embauchent autant que possible des gens du village pour les aider.</p>	<p>suivi pour les points 1 et 2 lorsque le moment viendra pour les campagnes.</p>	
2.3		<p>Waste management – Soulevé par Anderson Jolly</p> <p>Par le passé, il a été discuté au comité Environnement de la possibilité de créer un partenariat pour assurer la gestion des matières résiduelles et le recyclage au Nord en collaboration avec la Nation Crie de Nemaska. Simon Thibault avait à l'époque présenter une technologie qui rendait les déchets biodégradables qui semblait intéressante. L'intention était également de vérifier si Hydro-Québec ou CCDC (Camp Nemiscau) pourraient être intéressés par ce partenariat.</p>	<p>Gabrielle :</p> <p>Mentionner à Glen + transmettre infos par Simon</p>	
2.4		<p><b>Suggestion : Compostage</b></p> <p>Kelly LeBlanc mentionne que certaines communautés ainsi que certaines entreprises commencent à mettre en place les moyens de faire du compost dans le Nord-du-Québec. Initiatives sont embryonnaires pour l'instant, mais pourrait être intéressant d'y penser pour Whabouchi un jour.</p>	<p>À rediscuter dans un prochain Comité Environnement</p>	
3		<p><b>Prochaines rencontres du Comité Environnement</b></p>		
3.1		<p>Mention que tel que convenu avec les partenaires cris (plus particulièrement la Nation Crie de Nemaska), après un « hold » soutenu de plus d'un an en raison de la LACC</p>	<p>Isabelle :</p> <p>Lorsque le moment sera</p>	

NO	DATE	SUJET	ACTION PAR	ÉCHÉANCE
		<p>et de la COVID-19, les travaux du WIC devraient reprendre d'ici la fin mars 2021. Autres comités reprendront par la suite – possiblement un premier environnement committee à l'été 2021 après la campagne pour le suivi sur les poissons.</p>	<p>venu, en collaboration avec responsable des communautés, organiser le prochain Environment Committee.</p>	
<b>Fin du compte-rendu</b>				

Shawinigan, le 18 mars 2021

Madame Kaitlin Lloyd  
Environment Committe

**Projet**                   Projet de mine de spodumène Whabouchi

**Objet**                    Suivi environnemental et social  
Planification des suivis – Année 2021

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Madame Lloyd,

La présente vise à vous informer de notre planification des suivis à réaliser au cours de l'année 2021 tel que prévu au Programme de suivi environnemental et social (PSES) pour la Mine Whabouchi<sup>1</sup>.

Le rapport annuel du PSES pour les années 2019-2020 vous a été transmis le 31 janvier dernier de même qu'au Comité Environnement le 4 février 2021. Rappelons que l'année 2020 a été marquée par une période de maintien des actifs, sans aucune activité de construction ni d'activité minière.

Depuis l'acquisition de Nemaska Lithium inc par de nouveaux actionnaires en décembre 2020, une mise à niveau des études d'ingénierie de l'ensemble du projet a été entrepris : de l'extraction du spodumène jusqu'à l'usine de conversion en hydroxyde de lithium. Bien qu'aucun changement significatif ne soit anticipé, les études en cours ne seront conclues qu'à la fin de l'année 2021.

De ce fait, pour l'année en cours, aucuns travaux de construction lié au développement du projet ne sont prévus à la Mine de Whabouchi. Durant cette deuxième année en période de maintien des actifs, certains suivis du milieu biophysique seront réalisés afin de maintenir une constance dans l'accumulation des données recueillies.

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<sup>1</sup> Nemaska Lithium Whabouchi Mine inc. - Programme de suivi environnemental et social – Version 2 – Projet de mine de spodumène Whabouchi – Par Norda Stelo - 107034.011 - Mars 2019

Voici la liste des suivis qui seront réalisés au cours de l'année 2021 ainsi que le calendrier de mise en œuvre :

Suivis	Calendrier 2021
NMX P3 Qualité de l'eau de surface	1 campagne Fin août/début septembre
NMX P7 Hydrologie	2 campagnes Fin mai/début juin Fin août/début septembre
NMX P8 Eaux souterraines	2 campagnes Fin mai/début juin Fin août/début septembre
NMX P9 Eau potable	Mensuel
NMX B2 Suivi des métaux lourds dans la chair et le foie des poissons des lacs des Montagnes et du Spodumène et de la rivière Nemiscau	1 campagne Fin août/début septembre
NMX B7 Suivi des fonctions hydrologiques, écologiques et de l'habitat de la tourbière du lac du Spodumène et de son marécage arbustif	<u>B7A</u> : 2 suivis Fin mai/début juin Fin août/début septembre <u>B7B</u> : Survol par drone Fin mai/début juin <u>B7B</u> : Visite de terrain Fin août/début septembre <u>B7C</u> : Visite terrain Fin août/début septembre <u>B7D</u> : 2 suivis Fin mai/début juin Fin août/début septembre
NMX B8 Chiroptères	Mi-juin à mi-juillet Mi-juillet à début août
NMX B9 Espèces fauniques d'intérêt et observations fauniques opportunistes	En continu
NMX H6 Implication des Cris dans la réalisation du suivi	En continu

Nous espérons le tout à votre entière satisfaction. Toutefois, si des renseignements additionnels s'avéraient nécessaires, n'hésitez surtout pas à communiquer avec la soussignée par courriel à [isabelle.petit@nemaskalithium.com](mailto:isabelle.petit@nemaskalithium.com)

Veuillez agréer, l'expression de nos sentiments distingués.

<Original signed by>

Isabelle Petit, ing.

Directrice Excellence Opérationnelle



**MINUTES OF 13<sup>th</sup> MEETING  
WHABOUCHI IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE**

Nemaska Lithium Inc., the Cree Nation of Nemaska, the Grand Council of the  
Crees (Eeyou Istchee) and the Cree Nation Government

**DATE OF MEETING:**        **Wednesday, October 13<sup>th</sup>, 2021**

**TIME OF MEETING:**        **9:30 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.**

**TYPE OF MEETING:**         Regular Committee Meeting  
                                          Special Committee Meeting

**LOCATION:**                     Nemaska  
                                          Mine Site  
                                          Conference Call / Videoconference  
                                          Other location: NMX Shawinigan

**PRESENCE:**                 RB – Robert Beaulieu (NMX)  
                                          DI – Denis Isabel (NMX)  
                                          YD – Yuane Desfossés (NMX)  
                                          AJ – Aaron Joly (Nemaska)  
                                          AM – Anthony Macleod (CNG)  
                                          RJ – Ruth Jolly (Némaska)  
                                          TL – Tanya Lamoureux (Némaska, Observer)  
                                          LDV – Lucas Del Vechio (CNG, Observer)  
                                          ST – Wayne Rabbitskin (NMX, Observer)  
                                          VP – Vincent Perron (NMX, Observer)

**AGENDA OF THE MEETING**  
**OCT. 13, 2021**

1. OPENING AND PRESENTATIONS
2. WIC SCOPE AS DEFINED IN THE CHINUCHI AGREEMENT
3. DISCUSSION ON WIC GOVERNANCE AND ROLE
4. UPDATE ON THE NEW NEMASKA LITHIUM PROJECT
5. EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES
6. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
7. VARIA
8. NEXT MEETING
9. SUMMARY OF ACTIONS
10. END OF MEETING

## **1. OPENING AND PRESENTATIONS**

DI, acting as chairperson for this meeting, welcomes the Committee members and observers. All participants provide their consent for the recording of the meeting to facilitate the production of the meeting minutes.

All participants introduce themselves. Ruth Jolly is excused.

Quorum is declared and WIC meeting opens.

## **2. WIC SCOPE AS DEFINED IN THE CHINUCHI AGREEMENT**

DI reminds the purpose of the WIC which is to oversee the implementation of the Chinuchi agreement. He also provides information on the WIC meetings and the bi-weekly coordination meetings held between CNG and NMX:

- WIC meeting occurs quarterly.
- Bi-weekly coordination meetings are held since May 2021. The objectives of these meetings are to exchange information, to coordinate actions and to organize next WIC meetings. Participants of the bi-weekly meetings are DI, VP and WR from NMX, TL, LDV and II from Nemaska and CNG.

WIC members are all new except AM who sat on the WIC that was established by the old NMX.

DI mentions that the Environment Committee will resume its activities soon.

A recommendation is made by TL and AM about the format of the WIC meetings: it should be more participatory (like a steering committee), not only informative. RB mentions that NMX is aligned with this objective.

## **3. DISCUSSION ON WIC GOVERNANCE AND ROLE**

DI presents a summary of the WIC rules. He undertakes to send a copy of the following documents to the members of the WIC:

- Chinuchi agreement;
- Presentation;
- Code of ethic, and
- Confidentiality agreement to be signed by all WIC members.

Everybody agrees on the importance of implementing the Environment Committee by the end of the year. Coordination of the next Environment Committee meeting and designation of members and alternates will be discussed at the next bi-weekly meeting.

TL mentions the importance to implement the Training & Employment Committee. Everybody agrees to implement this committee at the next WIC meeting.

AM mentions that he experienced other types of committees in other projects that might be relevant, i.e., the Opportunities Committee and the Social & Cultural Committee. NMX agrees to explore that in the next bi-weekly coordination meeting.

#### **4. UPDATE ON THE NEW NEMASKA LITHIUM PROJECT**

RB presents an update on the New Nemaska Lithium project:

- History of the project;
- Processes;
- Schedule:
  - ✓ Construction Whabouchi: end of 2023 to Q1 2025, and
  - ✓ Will imply installation of industrial machines.

AM mentions that it would be important that NMX prepares a diagram showing the lithium production process - from mine to conversion plant: what is done in Nemaska (Whabouchi) and what is done in the conversion plant in Bécancour. NMX will prepare documentation on the complete integrated process and present it at the next WIC meeting (short presentation).

#### **5. EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES**

YD presents a staffing plan: 235 positions to filled at the mine based on the 2019 plan:

- Technical services;
- Mining operations;
- Maintenance;
- Ore processing, and
- General services & administration.

AM asks if NMX has conducted a comparative analysis on the mine force capabilities: how many Nemaska members and neighbors' communities could fill these positions? RB mentions that NMX has not produced such a study but will take that as an action item. AM mentions there is a data base managed by ASD that could be useful.

YD presents two training program options:

- The LEAD program, and
- The Mine School.

She asks Nemaska and CNG which program would better fit for their needs.



TL mentions that the LEAD program was well perceived by the community and reiterates the need for an effective training program. LEAD could be a foundation to build on.

AM provides other examples of training program, such as training centers around.

TL explains the challenges to create training program due to the small size of the Nemaska community. She proposes the idea to team-up with the Cree Community of Eastmain to increase the critical mass of participants and to justify program funding by ASD or CSB. Both communities could also merge their training funds to get better programs for Nemaska and Eastmain members.

TL asks if positions at the Becancour's conversion plant will be open for Cree members. RB answers that it will be the case.

TL reiterates the importance to implement the Training & Employment Committee at the next WIC meeting.

YD raises the issue of taxation, benefits, schedule, and lodging. On the tax issue, AM proposes to retain the service of legal counsel.

AM mentions that 14 days on and 14 days off schedule is common in similar projects. He also mentions that there is no other mining project in a situation similar to the Whabouchi mine, in that to the Cree Nation of Nemaska is only a short drive from the project site.

YD asks Nemaska/CNG their opinion on the on-site lodging option for Cree workers. Lodging at the camp could raised tax issues for Cree workers (e.g. increase taxation burden) and lodging outside the camp could prevent Cree workers the access to Nemaska FIFO bonus program. NMX is asking for feedback from Nemaska/CNG on the best way to deal with this important issue and NMX want to ensure equity between all it's employees.

## **6. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES**

YD presents the list of business opportunities during construction and operation.

TL will get back to NMX at the next WIC meeting with some guidance on what constitute an acceptable structure for Cree enterprises and Cree content of such.

AM asks Nemaska what's the vision of the company on such a content. RB replies that NMX supports structures that maximise the flow of sustainable benefits per the aims of the Chinuchi agreement. He also asks NMX to identify opportunities for Cree businesses based on the list.

TL asks about the availability of the Business Fund stated in the Chinuchi agreement. DI mentions that the fund could be available right away. Business Fund will be discussed more deeply at the next WIC meeting.

## 7. VARIA

TL suggests holding a Chinuchi agreement ½ day training for WIC’s new members prior to the next WIC meeting. DI mentions that NMX will organize such a training by December 2021.

## 8. NEXT MEETING

All WIC members agree on the date of the next WIC meeting, which will be held on **January 26<sup>th</sup>, 2022**.

DI mentions the objective of holding a face-to-face meeting if possible.

TL mentions that the Chief would like to join the next WIC meeting as an observer. The WIC members agree.

## 9. SUMMARY OF ACTIONS

Items	Actions
1. Transmission of the following documents to WIC members: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Chinuchi agreement;</li> <li>✓ Presentation;</li> <li>✓ Code of ethic, and</li> <li>✓ Confidentiality agreement to be signed by all WIC members.</li> </ul>	DI
2. Coordination of the next Environment Committee meeting and designation of members and alternates to be discussed at the next bi-weekly coordination meeting	DI, VP, TL and LDV
3. Implementation of the Training & Employment Committee at the next WIC meeting	YD and TL
4. Explore other type of committee options such as Opportunities Committee, and Social & Cultural Committees at the next bi-weekly coordination meeting.	DI, VP, TL and LDV
5. Preparation of a diagram (or short presentation) showing the complete integrated lithium production process – from mine to conversion plant. Presentation of the diagram at the next WIC meeting	DI
6. Production of a comparative analysis on the mine force capabilities – estimation of the number of Nemaska members and neighbors’ communities who could fulfil positions in the project.	RB and YD
7. Retain Legal Counsel services – taxation issue	CNG

<b>Items</b>	<b>Actions</b>
8. Identification of opportunities for Cree businesses based on the list presented by NMX.	YD
9. Feedback from Nemaska/CNG on the best way to deal with lodging vs taxation issue	Nemaska/ CNG
10. Add Business Fund to the agenda of the next WIC meeting	DI
11. Organization ½ day training on the Chinuchi agreement by the end of the year.	DI
12. Formal invitation to next WIC meeting to be held on January 26 <sup>th</sup> , 2022 (in person, if possible)	DI

**10. END OF MEETING**

As there is no other business to discuss, the meeting is closed at 12:00 pm.

**Proposed by: Denis Isabel**

**Seconded by: Anthony Macleod**

**Carried unanimously**

<Original signed by>

\_\_\_\_\_  
Denis Isabel, Chairperson

Prepared by: Vincent Perron

October 20, 2021



# WIC Meeting

*New Nemaska Lithium project*

*September 2021*



THE  
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 *New Nemaska*



 *New Nemaska*  
**SAFETY**share



# Meeting agenda



- 1. Opening and presentations**
- 2. WIC scope as defined in the Chinuchi agreement**
- 3. Discussion on WIC governance and role**
- 4. Presentation of the new Nemaska Lithium project**
- 5. Employment opportunities**
- 6. Business opportunities**



# Opening and presentations



# WIC members

## Cree members

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**Aaron Jolly**, Chief Executive Officer, Nemaska Development Corporation

**Ruth Jolly**, Deputy Director General of the Cree Nation of Nemaska

**Anthony MacLeod**, Director of Commerce and Industry, Cree Nation Government

## Nemaska Lithium members

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**Robert Beaulieu**, Chief Operation Officer

**Denis Isabel**, Vice President Sustainable Development

**Yuane Desfossés**, Human Resources Director





# WIC scope as defined in the Chinuchi agreement

Provide a framework for the parties to implement the Chinuchi agreement efficiently and cooperatively.



## WIC function:



- Oversee the application of the Chinuchi agreement
- Serve as the principal forum for the communication between parties
- Provide reports to the parties on the implementation of the Chinuchi agreement
- Carry out other functions vested in by the Chinuchi agreement
- Carry out other functions as may be conferred to it from time to time by written agreement of the parties



# Discussion on WIC governance and role



## WIC Rules (summary)

<b>Membership</b>	2 Nemaska Band, 1 Cree Nation Government and 3 Nemaska lithium
<b>Meetings</b>	Each quarter plus special meetings
<b>Quorum</b>	4 including 1 NB, 1 CNG and 2 NL 1 CNG can be replaced by 1 NB
<b>Adjournment</b>	1 hour before meeting Rescheduled 14 days later or more
<b>Consensus</b>	Parties are held to unanimous WIC decisions Majority decisions are not binding to opposed parties
<b>Committees</b>	Environment committee is statutory and WIC can create other committees
<b>Expenses</b>	Meeting expenses are paid by NL. There is a capacity building fund.
<b>Rules</b>	WIC rules are distributed
<b>Confidentiality</b>	WIC discussions and meeting notes are confidential
<b>Code of ethics</b>	WIC member must avoid personal conflict of interest. Code of ethic is distributed and must be signed.



# Presentation of the new Nemaska Lithium project

- Ownership
- Processes
- Schedule



# Foundations for success

## **Old Nemaska project suspended**

- The Old Nemaska project incurred costs overruns in 2018 that led to the suspension of construction activities.
- Old Nemaska entered a CCAA (i.e. Chapter 11, court-supervised administration) process to avoid a lenders cash sweep as it refinanced the project.
- Old Nemaska launched a Sales and Investment Solicitation Process (SISP) to salvage the project.

## **New Nemaska was formed following the Reverse Vesting Order issued by the Superior Court of Quebec**

Investissement Québec, The Pallinghurst Group and Livent successfully acquired the project during the SISP.

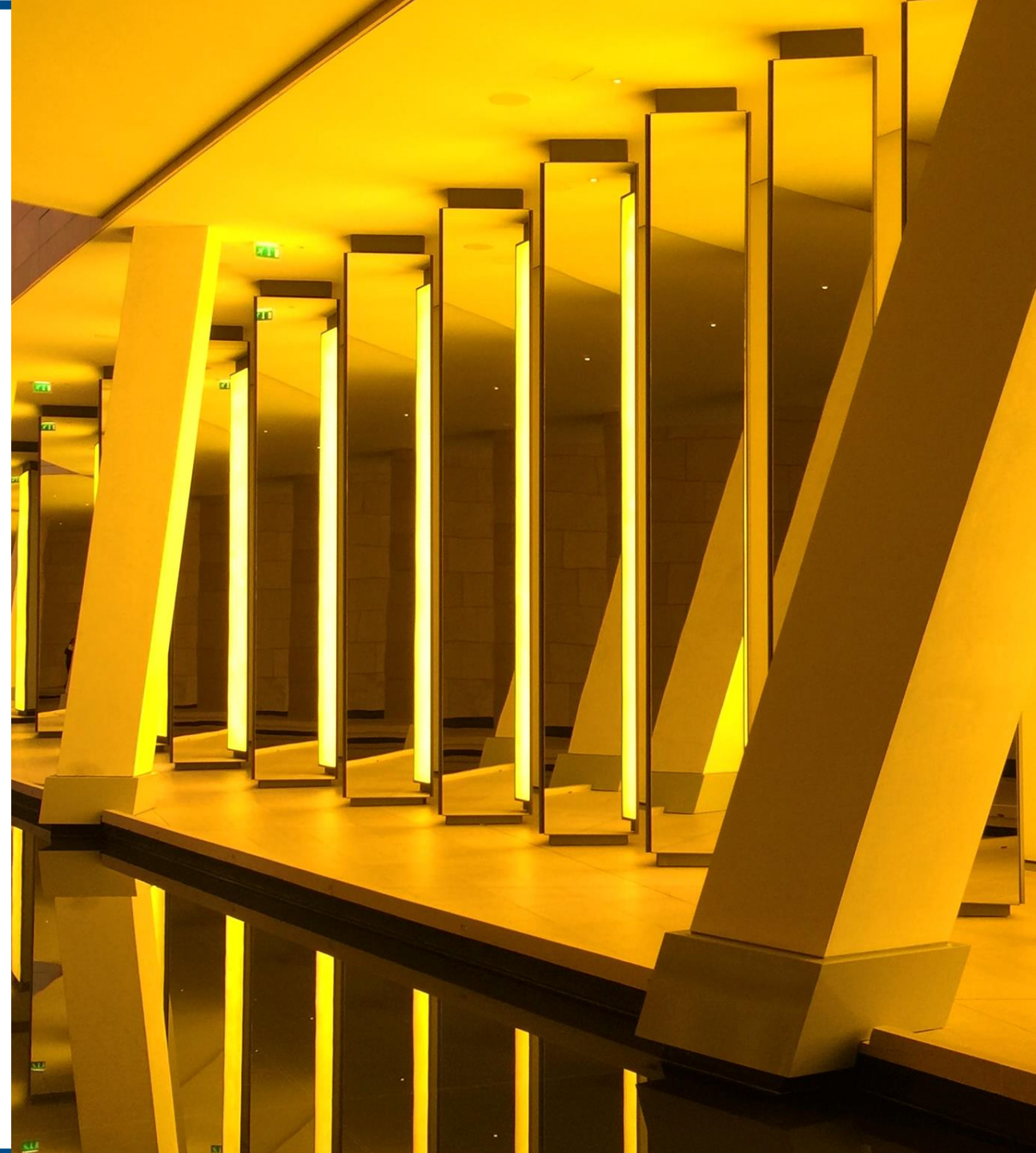
- New Nemaska was constituted December 2020, and since then, a renewed management team has been mandated to pursue the development of the New Nemaska project
- New Nemaska is a privately held corporation with a solid balance sheet.

## **Suppliers ensnared in the ongoing CCAA**

- We recognize that many suppliers were impacted and suffered financial losses.
- We apologize for this, but New Nemaska is moving forward and is completely dissociated and insulated from the CCAA process that is still ongoing
- Historical losses, unpaid invoices or other liabilities contracted by Old Nemaska legally cannot be assumed by New Nemaska going forward.

## **Critical collaborations**

- For New Nemaska to ensure the success of its project, we are reliant of the collaboration of Nemaska Community
- It is critical for us to secure your collaboration and we wish to understand what is required to move forward again with you and rebuild trust



# ... backed by large balance sheets and knowledgeable investors...



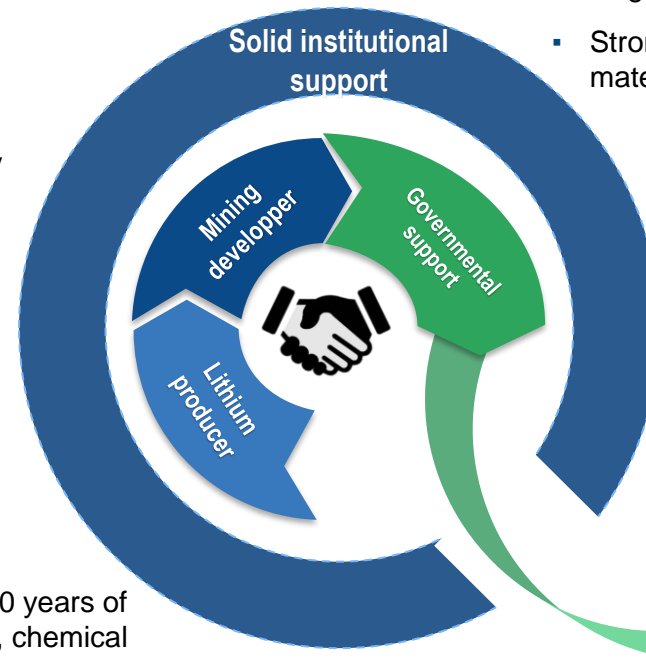
- The investment section of the Government of Quebec, which places a strong emphasis on the development of a local battery materials center
- Will provide up to C\$300 million in financial support for the development of the Nemaska project
- Provides strong institutional and government support to Nemaska and the growing Quebec battery materials industry
- A strong network through Quebec government agencies - important for the development and operation of the project



- Listed on the New York Stock Exchange with a market capitalization of over US\$2.5 billion and revenue of US\$390 million in 2019
- One of the top five lithium producers in the world - with over 60 years of experience, Livent brings in-depth lithium industry knowledge, chemical operations and know-how to facilitate facility acceleration and optimization
- Global based operations, selling a range of lithium products globally



- One of the world's largest mining and processing investment firms, investing US\$2 billion in equity to date
- Strong ESG principles in the supply of responsibly sourced battery materials are the foundation of its operations
- Unparalleled expertise in mining development, operations and finance that has successfully built businesses around the world



**We are funded by strong shareholders**



# ... governed by well experienced Directors...



**Arne H. Frandsen**

**Chief Executive for Pallinghurst since its formation**

- Prior to Pallinghurst, for more than a decade, Mr. Frandsen was an investment banker with Goldman Sachs and JPMorgan in London and South Africa. He advised on projects raising in excess of US\$20 billion of capital and structured M&A transactions in Europe, North America, Australia, Asia and Africa



**Andrew Willis**

**CFO for Pallinghurst since its formation**

- 20 years' experience in international finance, structuring and private equity. Prior to Pallinghurst, Mr. Willis started his career as an accountant in New Zealand, followed by an MBA at INSEAD before entering the private equity industry with the leading pan-European private equity investment manager Candover Investments



**Paul Graves**

**President and Chief Executive Officer of Livent Corporation**

- With 27 years' experience, Mr. Graves served as a Managing Director and Partner in the Investment Banking Division at Goldman Sachs Group in Hong Kong. Previously he was the co-head of Natural Resources for Asia, Global Head of Agricultural Investment Banking and Global Head of Chemical Investment Banking at Goldman Sachs



**Bich-Trang (Bicha) Ngo**

**Director Investissement Québec**

- Senior Executive Vice President, Private Equity at Investissement Québec
- Bicha Ngo has nearly 25 years of transactional experience, the majority of which has been spent within the investment banking sector teams of CIBC World Markets and Merrill Lynch. Bicha Ngo graduated in finance from HEC Montreal.



**Amyot Choquette**

**Senior Director, Mines at Ressources Québec, a subsidiary of Investissement Québec**

- 18 years of experience in investment and financing for public and private natural resources companies. Mr. Choquette headed several ventures for Investissement Québec and the Société Générale de Financement to finance and invest in mining companies. Mr. Choquette previously worked for private equity firm Fonds Régionaux de Solidarité



**Gervais Jacques**

**Senior Consultant at GNJ Consultant**

- Senior Executive with over 29 years of experience in key operational roles with global diversified natural resources company Rio Tinto. Starting his career as an Operational Manager, Mr. Jacques gained experience from various business units at Rio Tinto to become the Managing Director of Rio Tinto's aluminium operations





# ... guided by a highly qualified Steering Committee...



## Spiro Pippos

### Chief Executive Officer, Nemaska Lithium

- Mr. Pippos has worked in the industry for more than a decade leading turnaround projects globally. Post his MBA at London Business School, he was a senior member in a leading independent financial and investment firm responsible for generating and executing corporate financial advisory, M&A, capital raising and financial restructuring mandates



## Robert Beaulieu

### Chief Operations Officer, Nemaska Lithium

- 25 years of experience with extensive expertise in engineering and project and construction management. He was integral in the development of complex projects including the management of debottlenecking at the C\$6bn Koniambo Nickel Project, New Caledonia. He joined Nemaska, to lead project development post the capital cost overrun



## Barbara Fochtman

### Chief Operations and Engineering Officer at Livent Corporation

- 25 years of experience across operations, supply chain and procurement, primarily at FMC where she held positions such as Plant Manager, Sales and Operations Planning Director and Procurement Director



## Alex Middleton

### Vice President, The Pallinghurst Group

- Dr. Middleton earned a PhD with a focus on geochemistry as well as natural resource research and development from University of Queensland, Australia. Before that, he earned a MSci (Hons) in Earth Science and Engineering from Imperial College London



## William Wells

### Capital Program Manager at Livent Corporation

- 38 years' experience in the chemicals industry, Mr. Wells held progressive positions in nearly all facets of engineering such as, Process Design Engineer, Start-up Leader, Process Development Manager, Project and Program Manager. He oversaw a wide range of projects on a global scale



## Stephen Bowles

### Senior Director, Mines at Ressources Québec, a subsidiary of Investissement Québec

- 14 years' experience in business development, project management and operations management. He was the project lead for various mining projects globally, including the US\$1bn Cote Gold Project. He also has valuable operations experience from working as the Manager of Mining Operations at Glencore's Raglan Nickel business



## Sean Thijsse

### Vice President, The Pallinghurst Group

- Mr. Thijsse has worked in corporate finance for more than a decade. He has experience with M&A transactions, capital markets and capital raisings activities – including managing the successful IPO of Jupiter Mines Limited on the ASX in 2018 – one of the largest mining IPOs in the past decade. Mr. Thijsse is a CFA charterholder



## Jürgen Köhler

### Senior Advisor, The Pallinghurst Group

- Dr. Köhler has more than 30 years of experience as a leading chemical engineer and senior executive. He has designed, built and operated a number of specialty chemical plants. In addition, he has a prominent career as a senior executive, including having been the CEO for one of the world's leading fine chemicals and graphite companies.



## Nick Michael

### Technical Director at Orion Resources Partners

- Has managed front-end studies and performed technical-economic analyses for several projects. He has been appointed as the the Independent Engineer for various investors, as well as completed technical and competent persons reports as required by world stock exchange. He was the Principal Mineral Economist at Tetra Tech and SRK



# ... led by a new top tier Project Management team



**Spiro Pippos**  
Chief Executive Officer

- Mr. Pippos has been in the industry for over a decade leading turnaround projects worldwide. He holds an MBA from London Business School and was a senior member of a major financial and investment firm responsible for identifying and executing financial advisory, M&A, capital raising and financial restructuring mandates.



**Denis Isabel**  
Vice President Sustainable Development

- Mr. Isabel has over 37 years of experience in applied environmental engineering, particularly in the mining industry. He has held several management positions in major companies such as Iamgold and SNC Lavalin where he also acquired a solid experience in health and safety and in community development.



**Robert Beaulieu**  
Chief Operations Officer

- Mr. Beaulieu has more than 25 years of experience in engineering and commissioning of complex metallurgical and mining projects, particularly with new technologies. He has contributed to projects in the fields of aluminum, magnesium, diamond, zinc, gold and nickel in Quebec, Africa and Oceania.



**Stephan Gartner**  
Vice President Finance

- Mr. Gartner has over 25 years of experience in finance and accounting in private and public companies in various sectors such as aerospace, aviation, and manufacturing



**Glen Schlyter**  
Vice President Projects

- Mr. Schlyter has over 25 years of engineering and project management experience including over 15 years of experience in the mining industry. He has worked as the Engineering Manager for Newmont's Merian Gold Project in Suriname and the Essakane Gold Project in Burkina Faso.



**Yuane Desfossés**  
Human Resources Director

- Ms. Desfossés has nearly 20 years of experience in the heavy industry and construction sectors. She has worked in all aspects of human resources management and labour relations. At Nemaska, she implemented compensation programs, the HR information system and was actively involved in organizational development.



**Sean Thijsse**  
Chief Financial Officer

- Mr. Thijsse has worked in corporate finance for more than a decade. He has experience with M&A transactions, capital markets and capital raisings activities – including managing the successful IPO of Jupiter Mines Limited on the ASX in 2018 – one of the largest mining IPOs in the past decade. Mr. Thijsse is a CFA charterholder



**Caroline Boudrias-Chapleau**  
Technical Director

- Ms. Boudrias-Chapleau has more than 20 years of experience in the industry and has acquired a solid background in mineralurgical processes. In particular, she led the feasibility assessment of a lithium project in Europe to implement a lithium hydroxide monohydrate ("LHM") processing plant using membrane electrolysis.



# The Whabouchi mine – A world class deposit on the path to production

- The Cree community of Nemaska is approximately 30 km west of the mine site
- Impact and Benefit Agreement (“IBA”) in place: the project is strongly supported by First Nations community



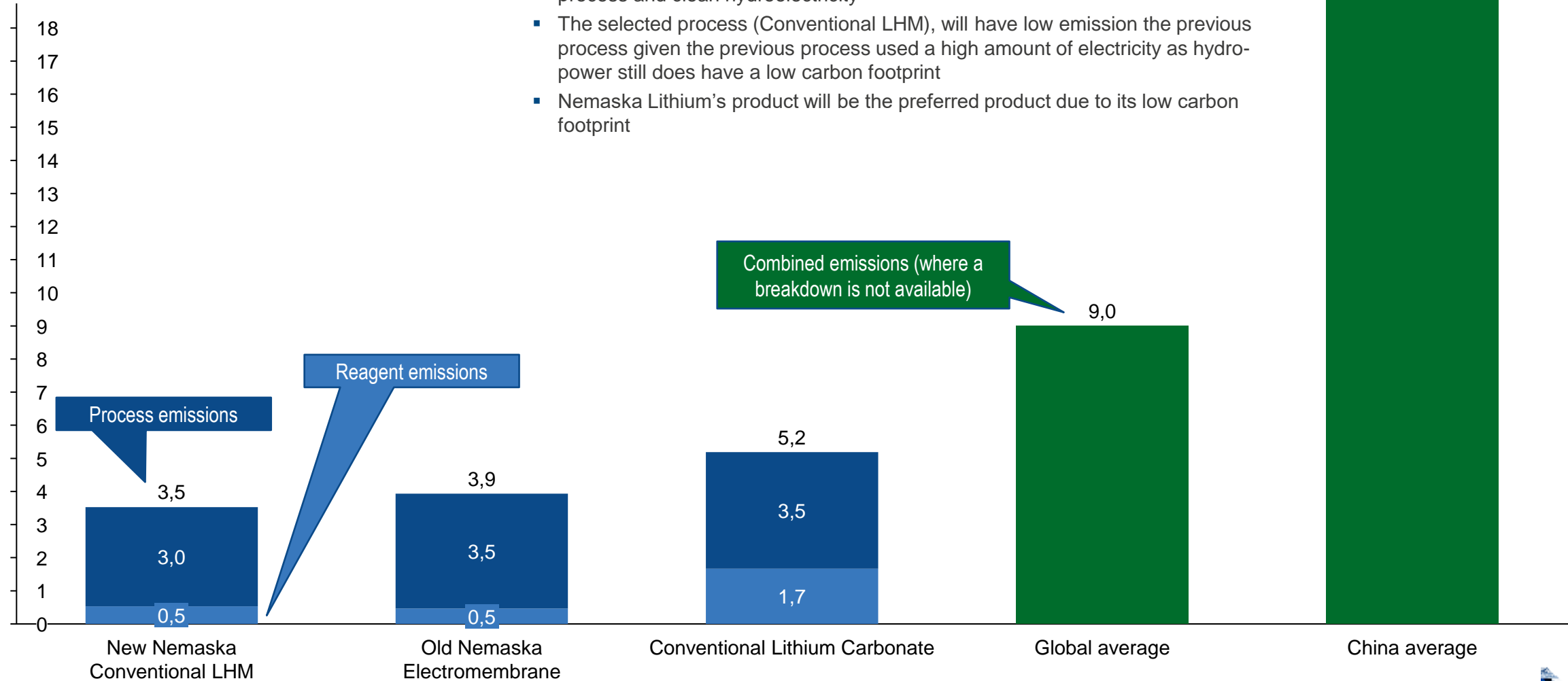
# The conversion plant - Located in the first class Bécancour industrial park

- The conversion plant will be located in the Bécancour industrial park.
- The park is one of the largest in Canada and it offers world class facilities, a reliable power supply, excellent access to all utilities and a deep water port.



# We will be a cleaner more sustainable project

## CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent production intensity tCO<sub>2eq</sub>/t product



- Nemaska will sell a product that on a per tonne basis, will emit almost a third of its average competitor and almost 6x less than Chinese producers thanks to its process and clean hydroelectricity
- The selected process (Conventional LHM), will have low emission the previous process given the previous process used a high amount of electricity as hydro-power still does have a low carbon footprint
- Nemaska Lithium's product will be the preferred product due to its low carbon footprint



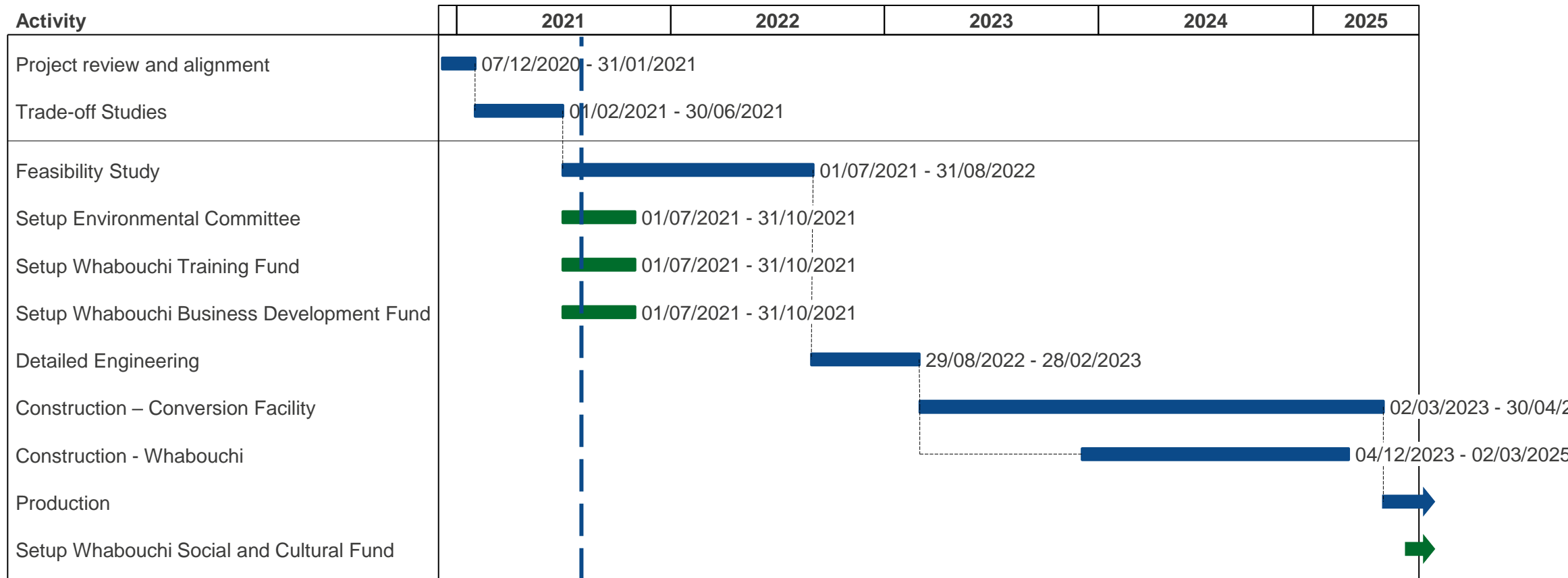
*The plan is not to just complete a Feasibility Study...*

*... but put all the required elements together to enable a construction decision to be made in Q3 2022.*

*The support of key suppliers is required to deliver this outcome*



# It is worth the wait for a higher return lower risk project



01/08/2021



# Employment opportunities

- Staffing plan and qualifications
- Training committee and training fund
- Taxation and benefits issues including lodging







# Staffing plan and qualifications

Last faisability studies Q4 2019



# 235 positions to be filled

## Technical services (10)

- Mining engineer
- Mining technician
- Geologist
- Mining surveyor
- Head of services

## Mining Operations (70)

- Loader Operator
- Truck Operator
- Shovel Operator
- Bulldozer Operator
- Driller Operator
- Grader Operator
- Blaster
- Mining Operations Labourer,
- Supervisor
- Trainer

## Maintenance (75) (concentrator & Mobile Equipments)

- Workshop Clerk
- Electrician
- Welder
- Mobile Equipment Mechanic
- Drilling Equipment Mechanic
- Mechanical Maintenance Technician
- Electrical Instrumentation & Automation Technician (EIA)
- Maintenance Planner
- Mobile Equipment Maintenance Supervisor



## 235 positions to be filled (continued)

### Ore Processing (50)

- Sample Collector
- Ore Processing Operator
- Control Room Operator
- Metallurgist Technician
- Laboratory Technican
- Ore Processing Trainer
- Ore Processing Supervisor
- Metallurgist
- Head of Laboratory

### General Services(15)

- Logistics coordinator
- Electrician
- Mobile equipment operator
- Workshop laborer
- Head of department
- Supervisor

### Administration (15)

- Health and safety
- Environment
- Human ressources
- Nurse
- Office Clerk





# Training commitee

Last commitee was on september  
2019





## « LEAD » program and/or Mine « school »

- Learning Employment And Development program
  - Lead program was created to increase employment opportunities for Nemaska Community residents through a training program in the aim of giving permanent positions?
- Mine School
  - To hire residents of the community of Nemaska in positions that do not require basic training and to encourage the development of skills during their employment.

***How can we encourage residents of the community of Nemaska to get the diploma and training they need to become managers at Nemaska Lithium?***





# Taxation, benefits issues and lodging



We need help from  
you on this issue?

- Since the employees who work for the community do not pay taxes and at the mine, we have legal obligations to pay taxes, we need to know :
  - what is the best way to operate and reduce this issue?
  - How does it work with other companies?

# Lodging and work schedule

- Our desire is that all mine employees hired by Nemaska Lithium, regardless of whether they are from the south or the north, be on a schedule of 14 days on at the mine camp and 14 days off.
- Advantages:
  - Better team spirit,
  - Easier to train because they are always on the same team,
  - Less fatigue related health and safety issues if the employee works on nights shifts,
  - All employees obtaining the schedule inconvenience bonus of 15% of the salary.



# Business opportunities

- Construction phase
- Operation phase
- List s services and goods that can be procured locally
- List of locally available services and goods
- Economic development fund



## Preliminary list of potential local business during operation

Waste management generated by construction and operations team (Waste sorting and disposal)

Transportation and disposal of sewage sludge at village ponds (Vacuum truck)

Vacuum truck for Commissioning (operator or eq & operator)

Manual snow removal (Ex: balconies)

Site snow removal and road maintenance

Construction and operations flights (transportation to site)

Airplane de-icing at Nemiscau airport (Maintenance Transport)

Fuel supply

Fuel service for construction and operations equipment (Small Tanker)

Fuel service and supply at Nemiscau airport (jet fuel)

Shuttle between Nemiscau airport and Whabouchi mine site

Light vehicle maintenance (Oil change and tire repair)

Janitorial services (Camp & office)

Camp Management

Catering services



## Preliminary list of potential local business during operation (continued)

Animal relocation (Ex: Bear)
Less-Than-Truckload (LTL) transportation services
Flat Bed / Material Transportation to and off site
Small transportation services with pickup between Chibougamau or Matagami and Whabouchi mine
Construction and mining surveying
Environmental monitoring
Laundry services
Ore transportation
Trade Services (Carpenter / plumbing / mechanics / elec. Etc.)
Fire extinguisher validation and replenishment
Construction equipment rental
Extra lodging capacity
Internet and television provider
Driller
Deforestation
Office supply (paper/pens etc.)
Construction Material & Tools (Small scale)
PPE Material purchasing
Waste Rock cover / Progressive Reclamation



# List of potential local business for construction

## Piping Contractor

Fourniture et installation des conduites de services et de procédé à l'intérieur de l'usine

## Electrical Contractor

Installation électrique, instrumentation et contrôle concentrateur

Éclairage & prises de service du concentrateur

Installation électrique, instrumentation et contrôle concassage & tamisage

## Mechanical Contractor

Installation mécanique des équipements du concentrateur et autres

Installation mécanique du secteur concassage et tamisage - Early works

## Civil Contractor

Installation des fondations préfabriquées pour acier secondaire, fondations préfabriquées et/ou coulées en place pour équipements et des dalles sur sol (coulées en place)

Construction des bassins de gestion des eaux et installation des stations de pompage des bassins de collecte d'eau + élimination des stériles

Travaux de préparation de site (forage, excavation, remblai)

Travaux civils et conduites de drainage des effluents – Émissaire partie Terrestre

## Structural Contractor

Conception, fourniture et installation de l'acier secondaire de structure du concentrateur

Installation de l'acier de structure primaire, secondaire & tertiaire

## HVAC Contractor

Fourniture et installation des systèmes CVAC

## Automation Contractor

installation du système de détection & protection incendie

installation de la salle de contrôle, serveurs et bureaux à l'intérieur du Concentrateur

Installation des systèmes de communication et réseaux

## Arch. Contractor

Installation du laboratoire et bureaux modulaires

Installation du mobilier et hottes de laboratoire

Installation du magasin & atelier

Installation des Portes, toitures et revêtement extérieur (architecture)



**WHABOUCHI MINE PROJECT  
ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE – Minutes of Meeting  
Nov. 18, 2029 – Videoconference**

**Were present**

Lucas Del Vecchio	Cree Nation Government (CNG)	Manager of Natural Resources and Sectoral Development	LDV
Kelly Leblanc	Cree Nation Government (CNG)	Environmental and Social Assessment Coordinator	KL
Anna Krupa	Cree Nation Government (CNG)	Environmental Analyst	AK
Isaac Iserhoff	Cree Nation Government (CNG)	Territorial Programs and Natural Resources Advisor	II
Anderson Jolly	Cree Nation of Nemaska (CNN)	Councillor	AJ
Tanya Lamoureux	Cree Nation of Nemaska (CNN)	Corporate Secretary - Legal Counsel	TL
Matthew Tanoush	Cree Nation of Nemaska (CNN)	Director of Land and Sustainable Development	MT
Robert Kitchen	Cree Nation of Nemaska (CNN)	Economic Development Officer	RK
Kenneth Tanoush	Cree Nation of Nemaska (CNN)	CRO Nemaska	KT
Nancy Wapachee	Cree Nation of Nemaska (CNN)	R20 Family	NW
James Wapachee	Cree Nation of Nemaska (CNN)	Tallyman R20	JW
Denis Isabel	Nemaska Lithium (NLI)	VP – Sustainable Development	DI
Vincent Perron	Nemaska Lithium (NLI)	Senior Director – Environment and Stakeholder Relations	VP

**Meeting Agenda**

Item #	Description
1	Opening and presentation
2	Environment Committee governance and role
3	Update on the New Nemaska Lithium project
4	Highlights of the 2021 environment monitoring program
5	Reddish water in BC10 basin – Presentation of Analytical results
6	Return on the pending questions and concerns raised in previous meetings
7	Permitting – next steps
8	Varia
9	Summary of actions
10	Next meeting and site visit

**Item # 1. Opening and Presentation**

---

All participants introduce themselves and provide their consent for the recording of the meeting to facilitate the production of the meeting minutes. DI presents EC members and their alternates. Quorum is declared and Environment Committee (EC) opens.

**Item # 2. Environment Committee (EC) Governance and Role**

---

DI presents EC objectives and governance.

There is an ambiguity in the Chinuchi Agreement on the quorum of the EC. Nemaska Lithium (NLI) recommend a quorum of two, with at least 1 EC member from the Cree Nation of Nemaska (CNN) or Cree Nation Government (CNG) and one member from NLI – To be discussed at the next WIC meeting.

The confidentiality clause of the Chinuchi Agreement raises concerns within the EC members. EC members ask for more clarity on the extent of this clause - To be discussed at the next WIC meeting.

Actions	Accountable
1. Determine quorum conditions for the EC meetings	WIC
2. Clarify and define the limits of the confidentiality clause for the EC in the Chinuchi Agreement	WIC

**Item # 3. Update on the New Nemaska Lithium Project**

---

DI presents an update on the Whabouchi project, including ownership, mining plan and schedule. The PowerPoint presentation is available in Schedule A.

No questions from participants.

**Item # 4. Highlights of the 2021 Environmental and Social Monitoring Program**

---

VP provides information about the 2021 environmental and social monitoring program (presentation available in Schedule A). Final report will be available in Q1 of 2022. VP suggests that the emphasis of the next meeting be on the results of NLI’s 2021 environmental and social monitoring program.

- ✓ Issue raised by JW: Metal bridge used by drillers is stuck in the middle of Creek D (flowing from Spodumene Lake to Mountain Lake), close to the Mountain Lake and a spawning area.
  - NLI’s response: We will conduct an inspection and remove the metal bridge.

Actions	Accountable
3. Perform an inspection to locate the metal bridge in Creek C (close to Mountain Lake) and prepare an action plan to remove it	VP and DI
4. Preparation of the next EC meeting, with a focus on the results of the 2021 social and environmental monitoring program.	VP

**Item # 5. Reddish Water in BC10 Basin – Presentation of Analytical Results**

---

VP provides information about the reddish water in basin BC-10 which is located to the South of the overburden storage facility. Overflow of the basin is directed to a wetland close to the Spodumene Lake (refer to PowerPoint presentation available in Schedule A for more details).

Analytical results and bioassays show that water from BC-10 is nontoxic and doesn't pose a risk for the environment. Results have been shared with Environment and Climate Change Canada.

- ✓ Question from KL: How does NLI explain the reddish colour?
  - NLI's answer: It is probably due to Iron oxidation
  
- ✓ Question from CNN: What's a fish larva?
  - NLI's answer: It is the 1<sup>st</sup> development phase of fish after egg hatching (baby fish). Fish larvae are used in standard bioassays.

**Item # 6. Return on the Pending Items from Previous Meetings**

---

VP provides a list of pending items from previous EC meetings. Two items are related to the dissemination of information within CNN and 1 item is related to domestic waste disposal facility.

***Dissemination of information within the CNN:***

- ✓ Question from KT & MT: Will NLI have a community liaison officer stationed in Nemaska?
  - NLI's answer: Yes, it is NLI's intention to have such officer in a near future.
  
- ✓ Question from DI: What are the best ways to reach out CNN's members
  - KT: Social media is the best way to reach out people and to share information.
  - TL: Nemaska announcement on Facebook page is the best way to reach out people, but radio is a good alternative. A NLI link could be added to Nemaska Webpage and its Facebook page. She recommends NLI to contact Laurence Gagnon, Nemaska Communications Officer, to discuss the best way to reach out people on environmental matters.

- ✓ Comment from KL: NLI should not wait until the mine is in operations before starting to reach out to local people. It is important to inform CNN’s members about NLI’s environmental and social monitoring activities and operations at the mine, even if NLI is still in care & maintenance operations.
  - NLI’s answer: – Our objective is to share information, but we want to do it the best way we can considering that we are still in care & maintenance operations with low staff capabilities.
  
- ✓ Comment from KL: NLI should 1<sup>st</sup> test with EC members the information that it intends to share with the community.
  - NLI welcomes this recommendation.
  
- ✓ Suggestion from NLI: Set up an annual workshop on environment within the CNN where specialists and researchers could be invited to present their research. NLI could also present the results of its environmental and social monitoring program.
  - Suggestion from KT: Workshop should be held during school events or annual general assembly. NLI should also have a booth during such events.
  - Comment from KL: EC should focus on the environment and social related matters. She welcomes the idea to invite researchers from UQAT and other universities – it is a good way to expose CNN members to scientists and researchers.

***Domestic waste Management***

- ✓ KT & MT: New trench landfill available in Nemaska in 2023.
- ✓ New Eco-Centre currently in development in Nemaska to provide recycling capabilities.
  - NLI comment: we could be a good customer for the landfill and eco-centre.

Actions	Accountable
5. NLI to contact CNN Communications Officer (Mrs Laurence Gagnon) to discuss effective means to share information with Nemaska Nation members	VP



**Item # 7. Permitting – Next Steps**

---

VP presents permitting activities to come for the mine and reiterates that every permit application will be subject to EC examination prior to filling with regulator (refer to the PowerPoint presentation in Schedule A for more details).

- ✓ RK provides some points to consider with the relaunch of NLI’s operations:
  - Social acceptance
  - Water issues
  - Transportation issues – dust & safety (e.g. Route du Nord crossing)
  - Route du Nord crossing
  - ESG
  - Flowsheet

DI mentions that these points are considered by NLI. There will be an overpass built over the Route du Nord. DI also mentions that a detailed flowsheet will be produced and presented at the next WIC meeting.

**Item # 8. Varia**

---

- ✓ AJ asks NLI to send the presentation to TL.
- ✓ KT recommends inviting young observers at the next EC meeting
  - NLI welcomes this recommendation and reminds that any observers can be invited to attend EC meetings. CNN can directly invite observers or send contact info to NLI so that it can proceed with the invitations.

Actions	Accountable
6. NLI to send EC presentation to TL	VP
7. CNN proceed with the invitation of young observers at the next EC meeting or CNN send to NLI contact information of young observers so that NLI can proceed with the invitations	TL and VP

**Item # 9. Summary of Actions**

Actions	Accountable
1. Determine quorum conditions for the EC meetings	WIC
2. Clarify and define the limits of the confidentiality clause for the EC in the Chinuchi Agreement	WIC
3. Perform an inspection to locate the metal bridge (close to Mountain Lake) and prepare an action plan to remove it	VP and DI
4. Preparation of the next EC meeting, with a focus on the results of the 2021 environment monitoring program	VP
5. NLI to contact CNN Communications Officer (Mrs Laurence Gagnon) to discuss effective means to share information with Nemaska Nation members	VP
6. NLI to send EC presentation to TL	VP
7. CNN proceed with the invitation of young observers at the next EC meeting or CNN send to NLI contact information of young observers so that NLI can proceed with the invitations	TL and VP

**Item # 10. Next Meeting and Site Visit**

All WIC members agree on the date of the next WIC meeting, which will be held on **February 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2022**. VP proposes to present the results of the 2021 Environmental and social Monitoring Program

DI proposes to organize a visit of the Whabouchi mine for EC members, ideally in Spring/Summer of 2022.

End of the meeting: 16:30 PM

**SCHEDULE A**

**POWERPOINT PRESENTATION**



# Environment Committee Meeting

*New Nemaska Lithium project*

*November 18, 2021*



THE  
**PALLINGHURST**  
GROUP

Responsibly Extracted Resources Since 2006





 *New Nemaska*  
**SAFETY**share



# Meeting Agenda



1. Opening and presentations
2. Environment Committee (EC) – objectives and governance
3. Update on the new Nemaska Lithium project
4. Highlights of the 2021 environment monitoring program
5. Reddish water in BC-10 basin
6. Return on pending matters from previous EC meetings
7. Permitting – next steps
8. Varia
9. Summary of Actions
10. Next meeting and site visit



# 1. Opening and Presentations



# EC members & alternates

## Cree members

---

**Walter Jolly**, Council Member of the Cree Nation of Nemaska

**Anderson Jolly (alternate)**, Council Member of the Cree Nation of Nemaska

**Kelly Leblanc**, Environmental and Social Assessment Coord., Cree Nation Government

## Nemaska Lithium members

---

**Denis Isabel**, Vice President - Sustainable Development

**Vincent Perron**, Senior Director - Environment and Stakeholder Relations





## 2. EC - Objectives and Governance

*Provide for the cooperation of the Parties in the development and implementation of NLI's Environmental Management System and related environmental monitoring of the Whabouchi Project*



## EC - Objectives:



- Learn and benefit from the Parties' respective experience and knowledge of environmental matters related to and resulting from the Whabouchi Project;
- Provide opportunities for capacity-building of the Crees in environmental matters related to mining in the context of the Whabouchi Project;
- Develop an open and transparent dialogue, communication and transfer of information between the Parties on environmental matters related to and resulting from the Whabouchi Project;
- Allow NLI to develop and operate the Whabouchi Project in accordance with environmental management practices generally recognized and implemented by the mining industry in Canada; and
- Provide mechanisms for NLI to address, with the cooperation of the Cree Parties, environmental issues related to the Whabouchi Project, including those affecting Cree land users, and more specifically Nemaska.



## EC - Governance (summary)

<b>Membership</b>	1 Nemaska Band, 1 Cree Nation Government and 2 Nemaska lithium
<b>Meetings</b>	Each quarter plus special meetings
<b>Quorum</b>	2 including at least 1 NB or 1 CNG and 1 NL - To be discussed
<b>Adjournment</b>	1 hour before meeting Rescheduled 14 days later or more
<b>Consensus</b>	Parties are held to consensus EC decisions (unanimity or majority decisions) Majority decisions are not binding to opposed parties
<b>Committees</b>	Environment committee is statutory
<b>Expenses</b>	There is a capacity building fund of \$25,000 available for the EC members
<b>Confidentiality</b>	EC discussions and meeting notes are confidential
<b>Code of ethics</b>	EC member must avoid personal conflict of interest. Code of ethic is distributed and must be signed.



## 3. Update on the New Nemaska Lithium Project

- Ownership
- Processes
- Schedule



# Foundations for success

## Old Nemaska project suspended

- The Old Nemaska project incurred costs overruns in 2018 that led to the suspension of construction activities.
- Old Nemaska entered a CCAA (i.e. Chapter 11, court-supervised administration) process to avoid a lenders cash sweep as it refinanced the project.
- Old Nemaska launched a Sales and Investment Solicitation Process (SISP) to salvage the project.

## New Nemaska was formed following the Reverse Vesting Order issued by the Superior Court of Quebec

Investissement Québec, The Pallinghurst Group and Livent successfully acquired the project during the SISP.

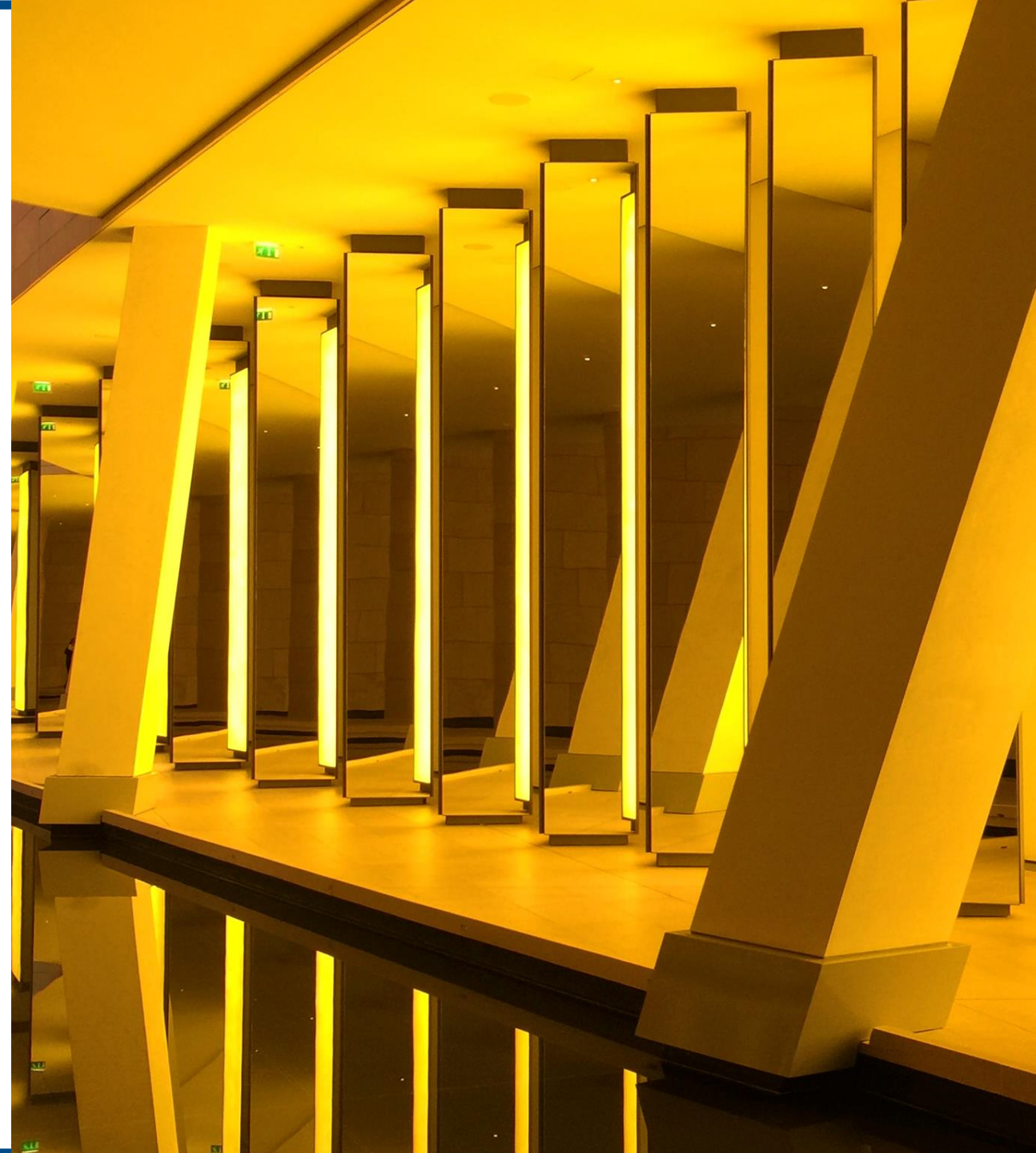
- New Nemaska was constituted December 2020, and since then, a renewed management team has been mandated to pursue the development of the New Nemaska project
- New Nemaska is a privately held corporation with a solid balance sheet.

## Suppliers ensnared in the ongoing CCAA

- We recognize that many suppliers were impacted and suffered financial losses.
- We apologize for this, but New Nemaska is moving forward and is completely dissociated and insulated from the CCAA process that is still ongoing
- Historical losses, unpaid invoices or other liabilities contracted by Old Nemaska legally cannot be assumed by New Nemaska going forward.

## Critical collaborations

- For New Nemaska to ensure the success of its project, we are reliant of the collaboration of Nemaska Community
- It is critical for us to secure your collaboration and we wish to understand what is required to move forward again with you and rebuild trust



# ... backed by large balance sheets and knowledgeable investors...



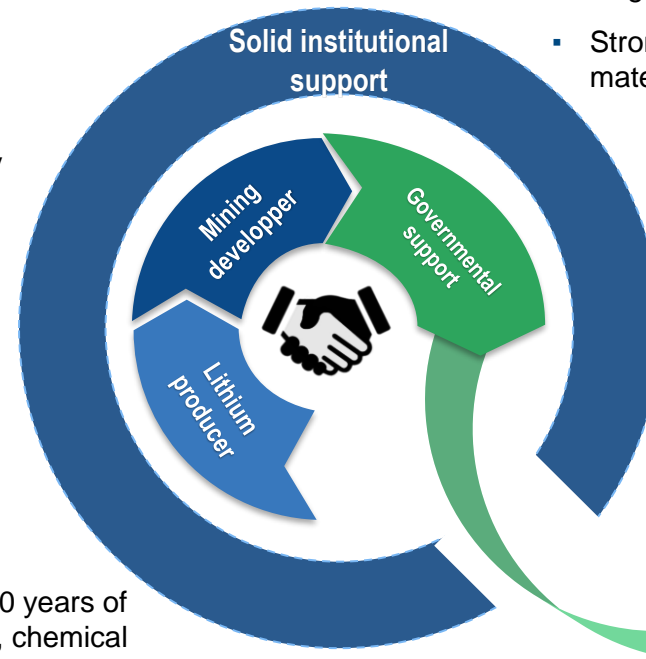
- The investment section of the Government of Quebec, which places a strong emphasis on the development of a local battery materials center
- Will provide up to C\$300 million in financial support for the development of the Nemaska project
- Provides strong institutional and government support to Nemaska and the growing Quebec battery materials industry
- A strong network through Quebec government agencies - important for the development and operation of the project



- Listed on the New York Stock Exchange with a market capitalization of over US\$2.5 billion and revenue of US\$390 million in 2019
- One of the top five lithium producers in the world - with over 60 years of experience, Livent brings in-depth lithium industry knowledge, chemical operations and know-how to facilitate facility acceleration and optimization
- Global based operations, selling a range of lithium products globally



- One of the world's largest mining and processing investment firms, investing US\$2 billion in equity to date
- Strong ESG principles in the supply of responsibly sourced battery materials are the foundation of its operations
- Unparalleled expertise in mining development, operations and finance that has successfully built businesses around the world



**We are funded by strong shareholders**



# ... led by a new top tier Project Management team



**Spiro Pippas**  
Chief Executive Officer

- Mr. Pippas has been in the industry for over a decade leading turnaround projects worldwide. He holds an MBA from London Business School and was a senior member of a major financial and investment firm responsible for identifying and executing financial advisory, M&A, capital raising and financial restructuring mandates.



**Denis Isabel**  
Vice President Sustainable Development

- Mr. Isabel has over 37 years of experience in applied environmental engineering, particularly in the mining industry. He has held several management positions in major companies such as Iamgold and SNC Lavalin where he also acquired a solid experience in health and safety and in community development.



**Robert Beaulieu**  
Chief Operations Officer

- Mr. Beaulieu has more than 25 years of experience in engineering and commissioning of complex metallurgical and mining projects, particularly with new technologies. He has contributed to projects in the fields of aluminum, magnesium, diamond, zinc, gold and nickel in Quebec, Africa and Oceania.



**Stephan Gartner**  
Vice President Finance

- Mr. Gartner has over 25 years of experience in finance and accounting in private and public companies in various sectors such as aerospace, aviation, and manufacturing



**Glen Schlyter**  
Vice President Projects

- Mr. Schlyter has over 25 years of engineering and project management experience including over 15 years of experience in the mining industry. He has worked as the Engineering Manager for Newmont's Merian Gold Project in Suriname and the Essakane Gold Project in Burkina Faso.



**Yuane Desfossés**  
Human Resources Director

- Ms. Desfossés has nearly 20 years of experience in the heavy industry and construction sectors. She has worked in all aspects of human resources management and labour relations. At Nemaska, she implemented compensation programs, the HR information system and was actively involved in organizational development.



**Sean Thijsse**  
Chief Financial Officer

- Mr. Thijsse has worked in corporate finance for more than a decade. He has experience with M&A transactions, capital markets and capital raisings activities – including managing the successful IPO of Jupiter Mines Limited on the ASX in 2018 – one of the largest mining IPOs in the past decade. Mr. Thijsse is a CFA charterholder



**Caroline Boudrias-Chapleau**  
Technical Director

- Ms. Boudrias-Chapleau has more than 20 years of experience in the industry and has acquired a solid background in mineralurgical processes. In particular, she led the feasibility assessment of a lithium project in Europe to implement a lithium hydroxide monohydrate ("LHM") processing plant using membrane electrolysis.

# Nemaska will be a low risk, integrated and sustainable company in the world

## 1.2Mt LCE

Whabouchi contains 36.6Mt of Li<sub>2</sub>O at a content of 1.30%

## 33 ans

Whabouchi will produce for more than 33 years

## 32,300 tons per year

Bécancour will produce 32,300 tonnes of lithium hydroxide per year, a product essential for transformation into sustainable energy.

## 3.5 t<sub>CO<sub>2</sub>eq</sub>/t<sub>product</sub>

A good rating for sustainability, producing a third of the carbon emissions of our average competitor and a sixth of those of some of our competitors.

## Low volume of waste

The vast majority of waste is intended for recovery. Three years of research have already been invested to ensure that we are able to recover the majority of our waste.

## Less water

Lithium produced from spodumene uses much less water than brine operations.

## Bécancour

The spodumene will be processed in a proven low-risk process and delivered to global markets via the Port of Bécancour and trains in North America.

## Whabouchi

One of the largest hard rock lithium deposits in the world. The ore body is one of the most favorable deposits, which allows relatively easy exploitation.

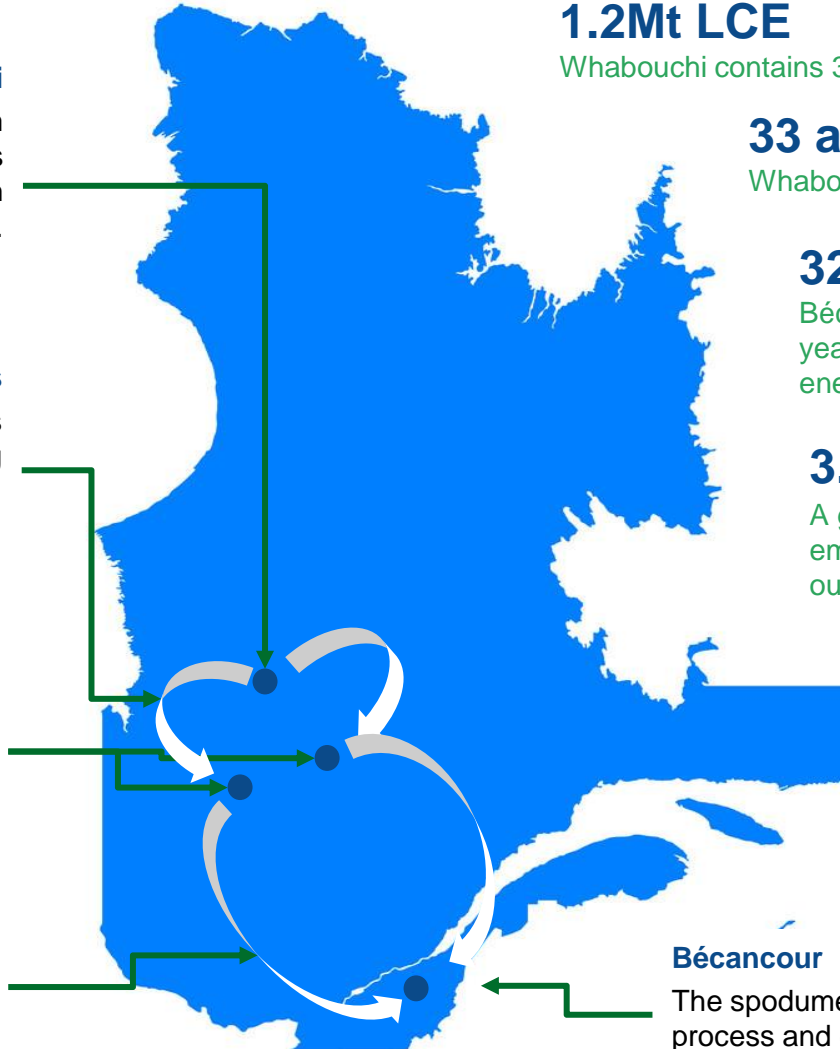
## Trucks

All the concentrated spodumene is transported by truck to the train loading area in Chibougamau or Matagami.

## Chibougamau or Matagami

## CN Rail

The spodumene will travel ~ 1,100 km to Bécancour where it will be stored and will slowly feed the Bécancour conversion plant.





# The Whabouchi mine – A world class deposit on the path to production

- The Cree community of Nemaska is approximately 30 km west of the mine site
- Impact and Benefit Agreement (“IBA”) in place; the project is strongly supported by First Nations community



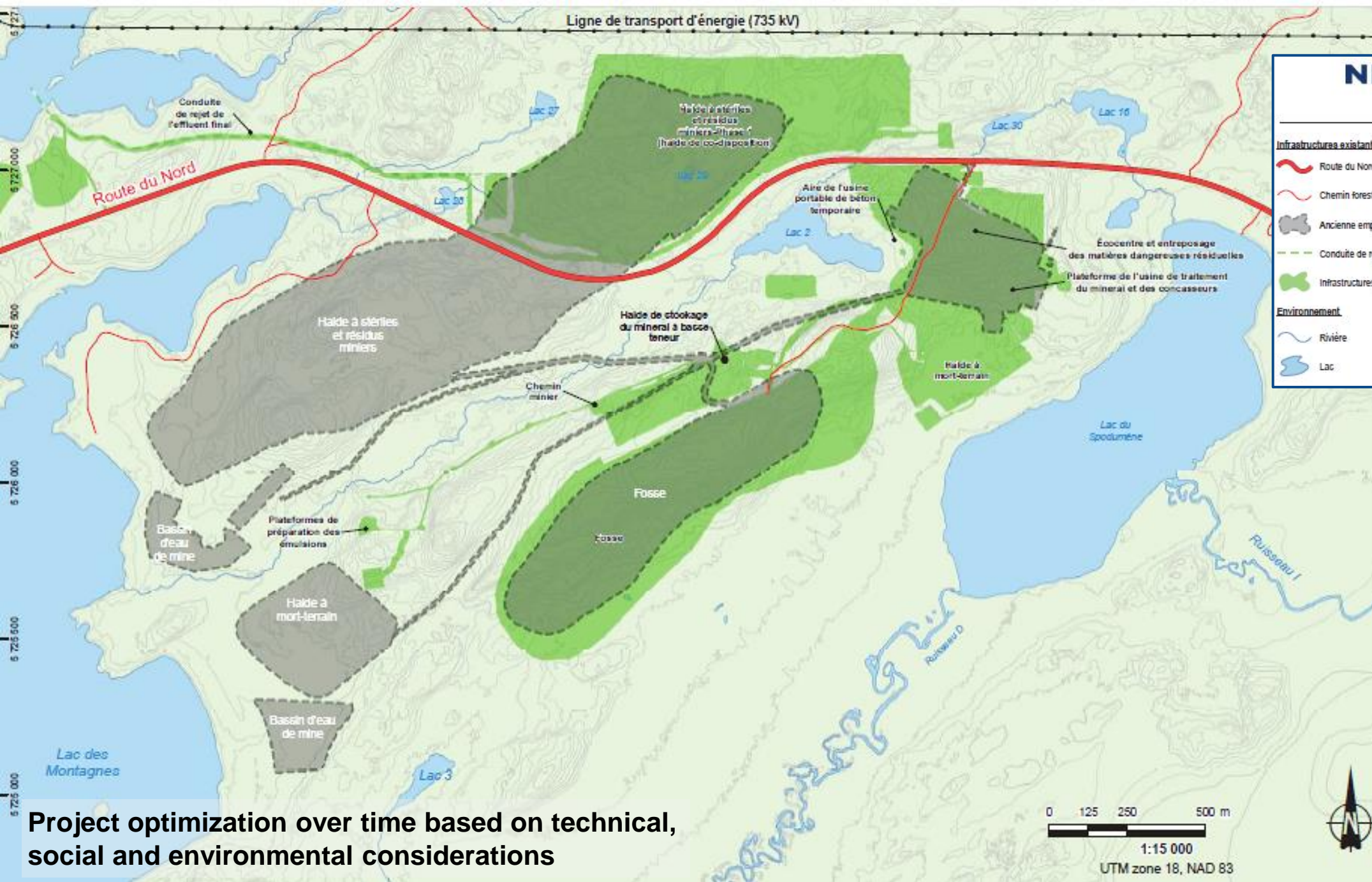
**Infrastructures existantes et projetées**

-  Route du Nord
-  Chemin forestier
-  Ancienne emprise
-  Conduite de rejet\*
-  Infrastructures projetées\*\*

**Environnement**

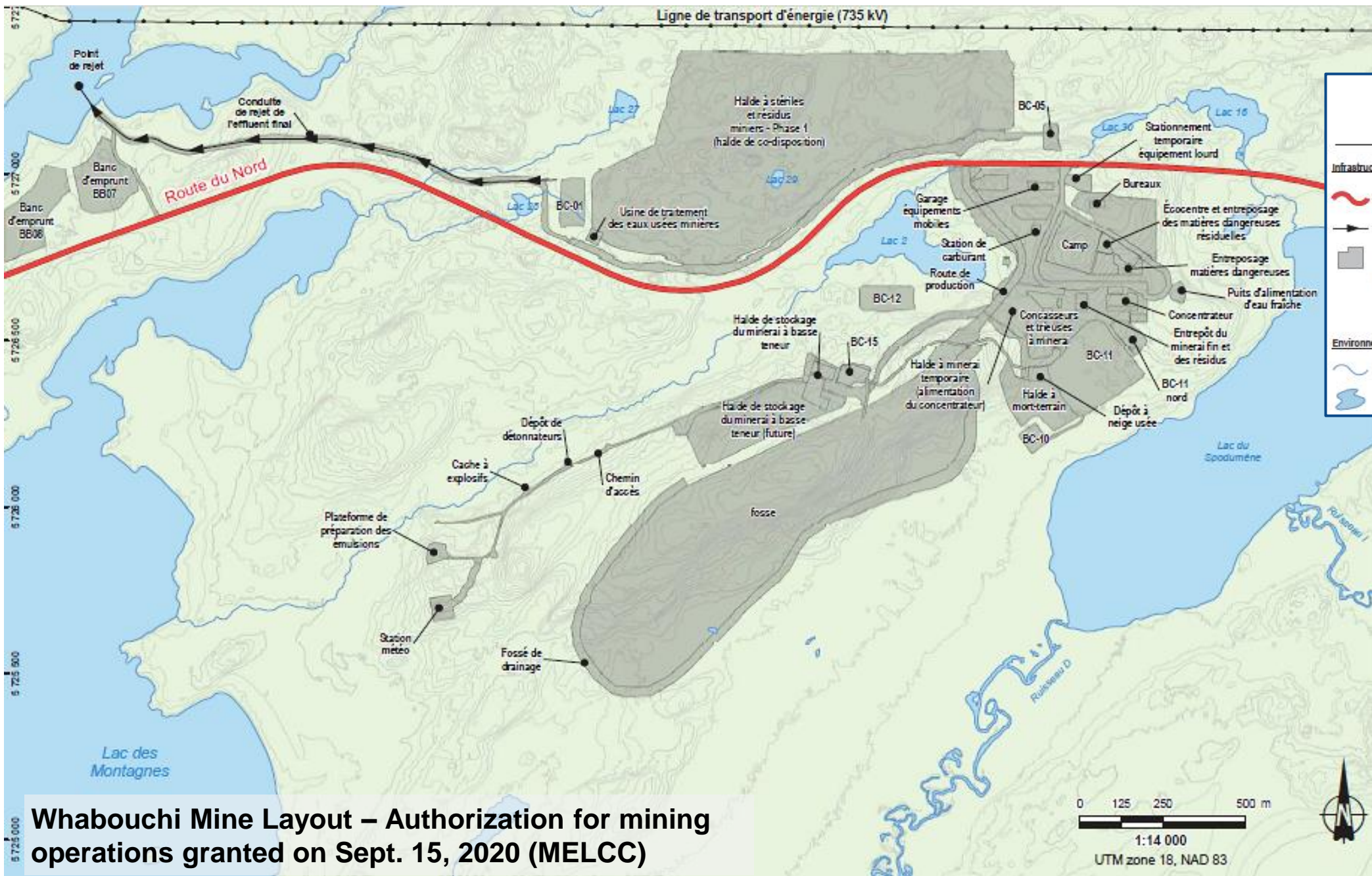
-  Rivière
-  Lac

September 2019



**Project optimization over time based on technical, social and environmental considerations**





**NEMASKA LITHIUM**

**Infrastructures existantes et projetées**

- Route du Nord
- Conduite de l'effluent final \*
- Infrastructures projetées \*\*
- BC : Bassin de collecte

**Environnement**

- Rivière
- Lac

**September 2020**

**Whabouchi Mine Layout – Authorization for mining operations granted on Sept. 15, 2020 (MELCC)**



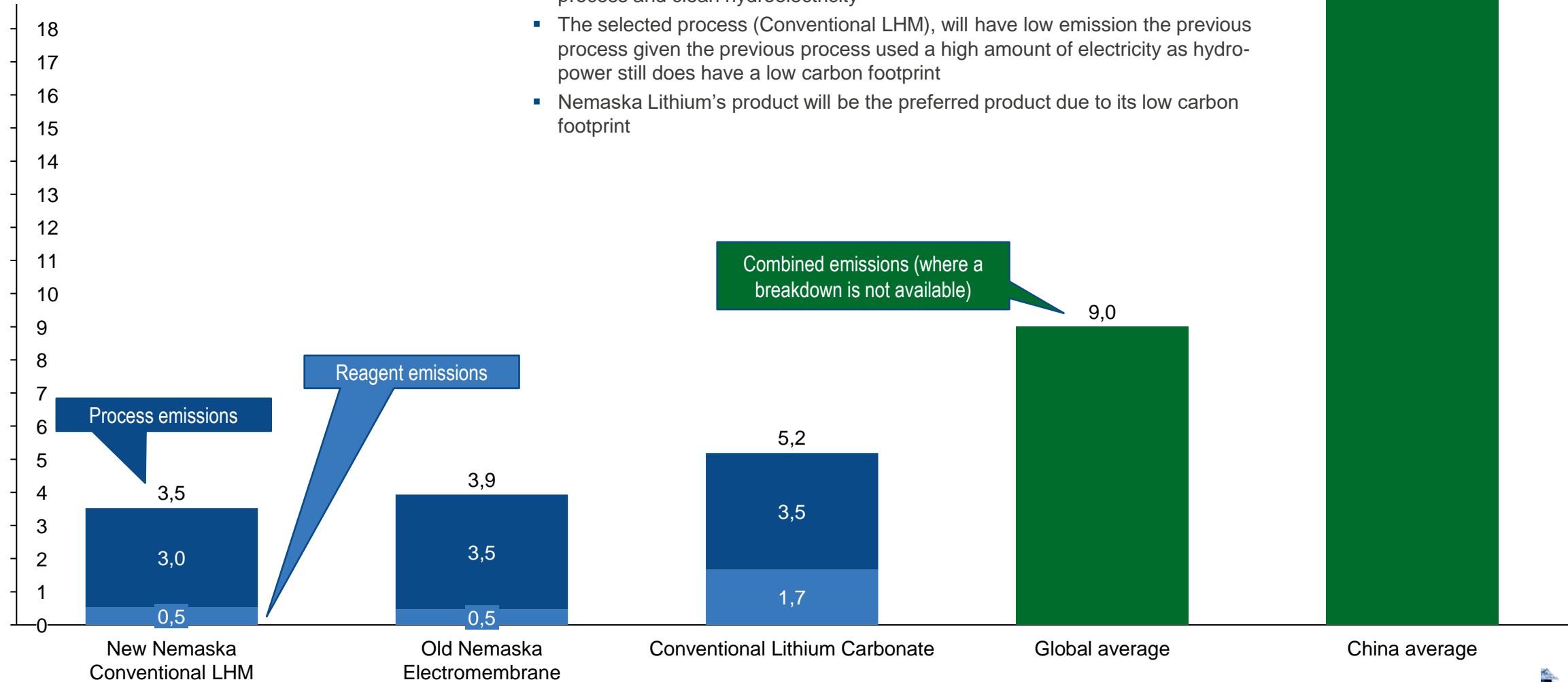
# The conversion plant - Located in the first class Bécancour industrial park

- The conversion plant will be located in the Bécancour industrial park.
- The park is one of the largest in Canada and it offers world class facilities, a reliable power supply, excellent access to all utilities and a deep water port.



# We will be a cleaner more sustainable project

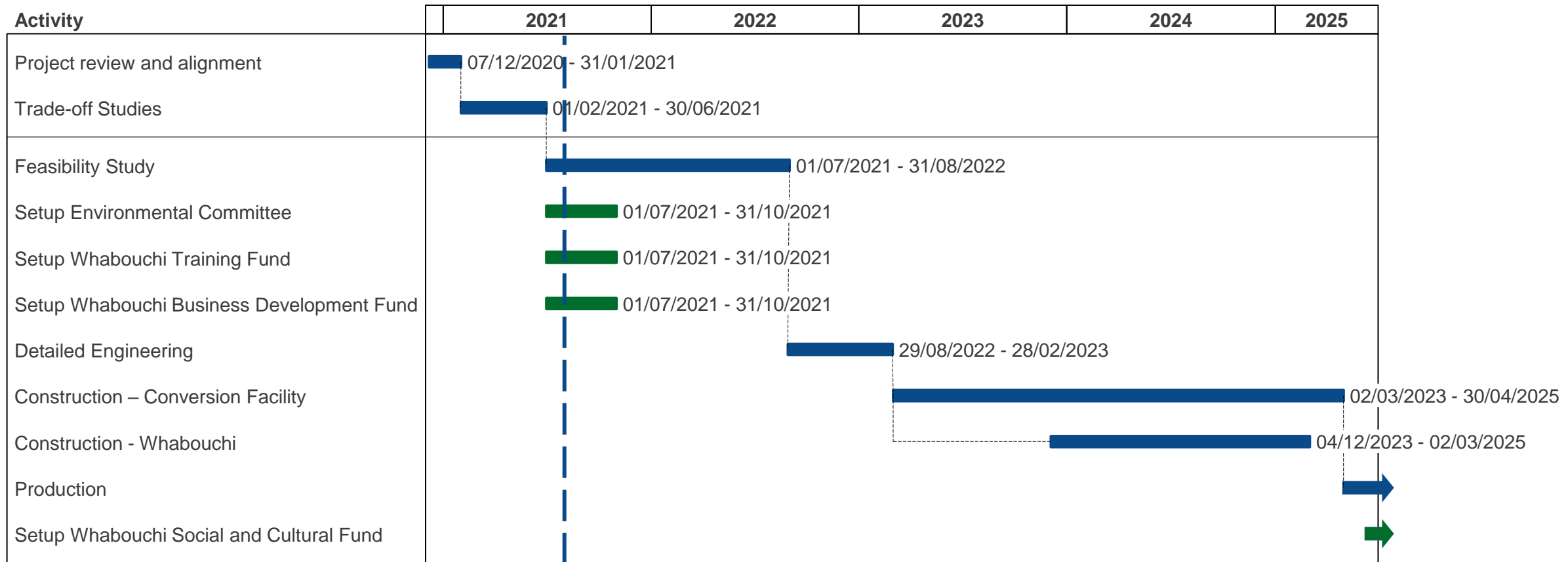
## CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent production intensity tCO<sub>2eq</sub>/t product



- Nemaska will sell a product that on a per tonne basis, will emit almost a third of its average competitor and almost 6x less than Chinese producers thanks to its process and clean hydroelectricity
- The selected process (Conventional LHM), will have low emission the previous process given the previous process used a high amount of electricity as hydro-power still does have a low carbon footprint
- Nemaska Lithium's product will be the preferred product due to its low carbon footprint



# It is worth the wait for a higher return lower risk project



▲  
01/08/2021



# 4. Highlights of the 2021 Environment Monitoring Program

*In the context of care & maintenance*

CONFIDENTIAL • November 2021



# Monitoring activities performed in 2021



Monitoring Activity (2021)	Brief Description	Date
NMX P3 - Surface water quality (Nemaska Ressources)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water testing in several sampling stations</li> </ul>	Sept. 8 - 18
NMX P7 - Hydrology (Nemaska Ressources)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water level measurements in several lakes and creeks, including spawning sites</li> <li>Flow rates in creeks</li> </ul>	June 14 - 26 / Sept. 8 - 18
NMX P8 - Groundwater (Nemaska Ressources)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Groundwater water testing in several observation wells around Whabouchi</li> <li>Assessment of water level &amp; quality</li> </ul>	June 14 - 26 / Sept. 8 - 18
NMX P9 - Potable water (Nemaska Lithium)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potable water testing in Whabouchi</li> </ul>	Monthly basis
NMX B2 - Heavy Metals in fish flesh and liver (Nemaska Ressources)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3 sites: Spodumene &amp; Mountain Lakes + Nemiscau River</li> <li>Focus on 3 fish species</li> </ul>	Sept. 8 - 18
NMX B7 - Wetland (Nemaska Ressources)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring of the hydrological and ecological functions of the wetland located to the South of Spodumene Lake</li> </ul>	June 14 - 26 / Aug. 17 - 20 / Sept. 8 - 18
NMX - B8 - Bats (FaunENord & MFFP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maternity located to the North of Spodumene Lake (old camp)</li> <li>Visual count and acoustic monitoring</li> </ul>	June 21 -23 July 30 - 31 Aug. 1
NMX B9 - Wildlife	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Observation of wildlife species of interest within and around the Whabouchi mine</li> </ul>	Ongoing
NMX H6 - Cree Involvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Favoring Cree involvement in NLI monitoring activities</li> </ul>	Ongoing





# Highlights of 2021 Environmental Monitoring Program

- Heavy metals in fish flesh and liver - Number of fish caught by targeted species

Catch Site	Walleye	Northern Pike	Lake Whitefish
Spodumene Lake	69	20	23
Mountain Lake	58	15	37
Nemiscau River	72	9	19



# Highlights of 2021 Environmental Monitoring Program

- Wildlife observation (Whabouchi) as of November 15, 2021

Species	Number of Observations
Fox	39
Common Nighthawk	2
Bear	1
Bat	Several Obs.
Wolf	1

- Cree involvement in NLI environmental monitoring program

✓ Participation of Mr. **Jacob Weistchee** and Mr. **Dominic Swallow** in several monitoring activities, including:

- Surface water quality
- Hydrology
- Groundwater quality
- Heavy Metals in fish flesh

\* Environmental Monitoring Report will be available in Q1 of 2022

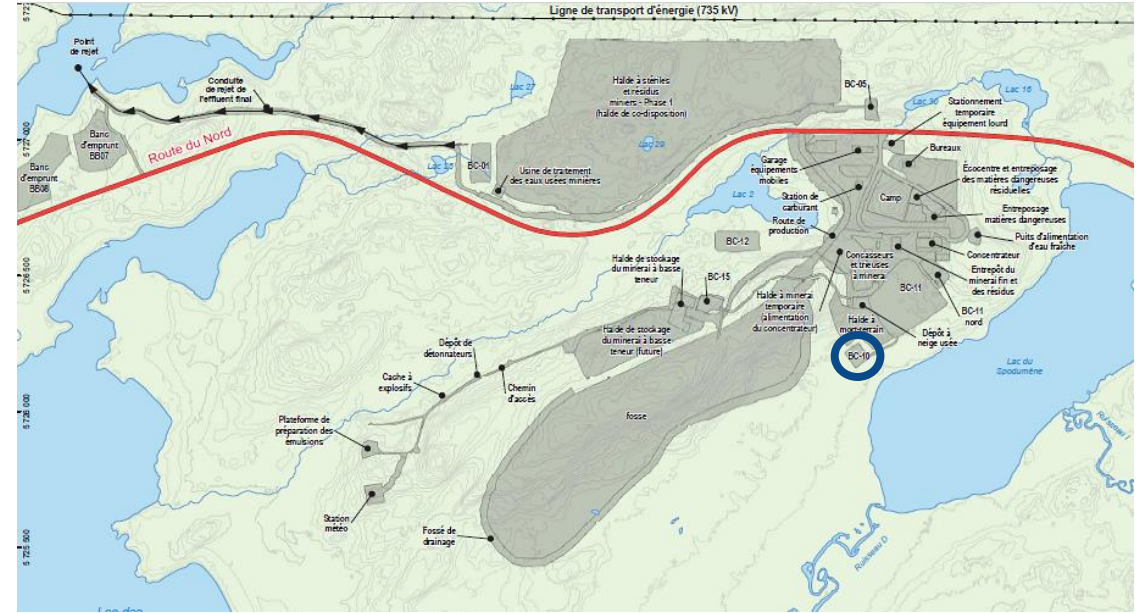


## 5. Reddish Water in BC-10 Basin



# Location and function of BC-10 basin

- BC-10 basin is located to South-West of the concentrator (blue circles)
- Its function is to collect water from the overburden storage facility
- Water samples was taken on June 29, 2021 and sent to lab for analyzes.



## Reddish water in BC-10 basin



# Analysis Results (summary)

- **Chemical analysis**

Parameters	Results	Comments
<u>Physicochemical</u> (e.g. pH, Suspended solids, etc.)	Ok	Results below regulatory limits. Highlights: pH : 7,32; Suspended solids : 3,8 mg/l
<u>Nutrients and ions</u> (e.g. Fluorides, Chlorides, Sulfides, etc.)	Ok	Results below regulatory limits.
<u>Metals and Metalloids</u> (e.g. Iron, Lithium, Magnésium, Arsenic, etc.)	Ok	Results below regulatory limits. Highlights : Iron: 1,5 mg/l, Lithium: 0,015 mg/l
<u>Organic Compounds</u> (Phenols and Petroleum Hydrocarbons)	Ok	Results below regulatory limits
<u>Radioactivity</u> (Radium 226-228)	Ok	Results below regulatory limit for drinking water

- 45+ parameters analyzed
- Results submitted to Environment and Climate Change Canada on Sept. 22, 2021
- Hypothesis for the reddish colour: Iron oxidation



# Analysis Results (summary)

- **Bioassays**

Parameters	Results	Comments
Standard Chronical Toxicity Test - Inhibition of Algea Growth	Chronic Toxic Unit < 1	Applicable limit: 1 Chronic Toxic Unit at the limit of the allocated mixing zone (effluent)
Standard Chronical Toxicity Test - Cladocera (zooplankton)	Chronic Toxic Unit < 1	Applicable limit: 1 Chronic Toxic Unit at the limit of the allocated mixing zone (effluent)
Standard Chronical Toxicity Test - Fathead Minnow larvae	Chronic Toxic Unit < 1	Applicable limit: 1 Chronic Toxic Unit at the limit of the allocated mixing zone (effluent)
Standard Acute Toxicity Test - Daphnia (microcrustacean)	Acute Toxicity Unit < 1	Applicable limit: 1 Acute Toxic Unit
Standard Acute Toxicity Test - Rainbow Trout	Acute Toxicity Unit < 1	Applicable limit: 1 Acute Toxic Unit

- Results submitted to Environment and Climate Change Canada on Sept. 22, 2021



## 6. Return on the Pending Matters from Previous Meetings





# Pending matters from previous meetings

- **2019 EC meetings**

Pending matters	EC meeting
1. Trimestral newsletter to be distributed in the CNN (door to door) + electronic version	March 13, 2019 (repeated in other meetings)
2. Biannual information session (spring and fall) on project development; training, job and business opportunities; and environmental and social monitoring	March 13, 2019 (repeated in other meetings)
3. Waste co-management (tranch lanfill vs engineered landfill)	March 13, 2019 Sept. 3, 2019 Nov. 21, 2019



## 7. Permitting - Next Steps



# Permitting activities to come

- Engineering review under process - will likely modify site layout (e.g. relocation of camp and sewage & potable water systems) and ore processing.

Such modifications will trigger the following permitting activities:

- ✓ Review application filed with the COMEX in 2019 to modify the general CA for the Whabouchi mine: **Optimization of mining operations** (pending analysis by the COMEX due to care & maintenance situation)
  - ✓ File application to modify the **CA for the operation of the Whabouchi mine** issued by the MELCC on Sept. 15, 2020.
  - ✓ Review application filed with the COMEX in 2018 to modify the general CA for the Whabouchi mine: **Compensation plan for the lost of wetland** (pending analysis by the COMEX due to care & maintenance situation)
- Important file to reactivate in 2022: **Compensation plan for the modification of fish habitat.**



Comité d'évaluation  
Evaluating Committee

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Environnement  
et Lutte contre  
les changements  
climatiques

Québec 



Fisheries and Oceans  
Canada

Pêches et Océans  
Canada

Forêts, Faune  
et Parcs

Québec 



## 8. Varia



## 9. Summary of Actions



# 10. Next Meeting and Site Visit



Thank you !





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Appendix 3  
2021 Annual Report of the  
Environmental and Social  
Monitoring Program (ESMP)

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