INTRODUCTION

This appendix contains the complete list of standard mitigation measures. The list provides a brief description of each measure and lists the main ecosystem components targeted by each one.

Most of the mitigation measures are mentioned in section 6, but some are not. This is because the list includes measures that are not applicable to the Project, but that could apply to other assessment groups (see Table 2.3). This approach also provides regulatory bodies with the opportunity to require that other numbered standard mitigation measures be implemented.

1 TREE REMOVAL AND TIMBER MANAGEMENT (TM)

Table 1.1 Summary of Mitigation Measures Regarding Tree Removal and Timber Management

Code	Measure	Target Component
TM1	Comply with the *Forest Act* and all related regulations, particularly the *Regulation respecting standards of forest management for forests in the domain of the State* and the *Forest Protection Regulation*. Take the necessary measures to ensure that tree removal complies with the stipulated requirements.	Caribou Avifauna Subsistence harvesting
TM2	Before removing trees, ensure that the person in charge has a permit for public lands or an authorization in the case of private land.	No specific component
TM3	Do no clearing in the riparian strip along watercourses or in wetlands without authorization.	Water quality Wetlands Avifauna Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
TM4	Use a forest technician for the tree removal work and obtain supervisor's authorization to begin cutting	Avifauna Subsistence harvesting
TM5	Be particularly careful in wetlands and protected areas.	Water quality Wetlands
TM6	Before removing any trees, clearly mark work sites (right-of-way, storage area, etc.) and required clearing to be done around the work sites (branches to be trimmed) so that they can be readily inspected at any time during the work.	Wetlands
TM7	For marking use strong, weather- and tear-resistant material of a colour that is visible at a distance. If possible, use short lengths of biodegradable tape.	Wetlands
TM8	Remove trees in a way that does not damage vegetation bordering the work sites. Prevent trees from falling outside the work site or into watercourses. If this does occur, remove the trees carefully to avoid any unnecessary disturbance to the area. Do not remove or uproot trees with machinery near the edges of a work site.	Water quality Wetlands Avifauna Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
TM9	Maintain a transition zone around work site in which trees are removed, but stumps are left intact to preserve the shrub stratum.	Avifauna Wetlands Subsistence harvesting
TM10	Ensure that cleared areas that are left bare and exposed to the elements are kept to a strict minimum.	Air quality Avifauna Subsistence harvesting
TM11	When a tree on the bank of a watercourse must be cut, preserve its root structure to maintain bank stability.	Water quality Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
TM12	If access to a watercourse or lake is necessary, clear only five-meter-wide openings at intervals of at least 100 m.	Water quality Wetlands Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
TM13	When line cutting and surveying, clear a maximum width of one meter.	Avifauna Subsistence harvesting
TM14	Use only manual tools for line cutting.	No specific component
TM15	Do not pile organic matter from topsoil stripping or logging and commercial wood waste less than 20 m from a lake or watercourse, in a wetland or in the water.	Water quality Wetlands Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting

Code	Measure	Target Component
TM16	Determine the most suitable method of disposing of logging and commercial wood waste (e.g., in swaths, chipping, burning, elimination at an authorized disposal site).	No specific component

2 EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL (ES)

Table 2.1 Summary of Mitigation Measures Regarding Erosion and Sedimentation Control

Code	Measure	Target Component
ES1	Identify erosion-sensitive zones using surface deposit and slope class maps, and avoid working in these areas if possible.	Water quality Wetlands Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
ES2	To follow the site's natural topography and prevent erosion, keep stripping, clearing, excavation, backfilling, and grading operations to a strict minimum on the work sites.	Water quality Water balance Wetlands Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
ES3	Excavation and reshaping must be done from the top of the embankment and closely monitored in order to detect any possibility of slippage and to modify work methods if necessary.	Water quality Wetlands Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
ES4	Respect the area's natural drainage and take all appropriate measures to permit the normal flow of water.	Water quality Water balance Wetlands Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
ES5	Comply with instructions on plans and specifications with respect to the area and location of the work as well as the volume of material excavated.	Water quality Wetlands Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
ES6	Transport heavy material in multi-axle trailers for better load distribution.	Water quality Wetlands Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
ES7	Do not dump plant cutting or soil stripping waste in watercourses or lakes.	Water quality Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
ES8	Avoid removing vegetation from slopes bordering roads or near watercourses. When building or improving a road that crosses a watercourse, preserve a 20 m strip of shrub vegetation on either side, hereafter called the "riparian strip."	Water quality Wetlands Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
ES9	No ditches must be dug in the riparian strip on either side of a watercourse. Within the riparian strip, ditch water must be diverted toward a vegetated area, ideally a wetland. If necessary, build a settling pond outside the riparian strip to receive runoff and sediments. Pond dimensions will depend on the inflow and outflow volume.	Water quality Wetlands Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
ES10	Trenches dug on sloping land must be stepped or terraced. Ensure that slopes adjacent to access roads are designed for maximum stability.	Water quality Wetlands Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting

Code	Measure	Target Component
ES11	In sloped areas, use techniques such as the installation of trenches, retaining banks or diversion ditches perpendicular to the slope.	Water quality Wetlands Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
ES12	No road must be built within 60 m of a lake or permanent watercourse or less than 30 m from an intermittent watercourse. If, by exception, such a road is necessary, an authorization must be obtained. The slope of the embankment must be reduced for all built or improved roads located less than 60 m from a lake or permanent watercourse and less than 30 m from an intermittent watercourse. Note, however, that watercourses can be crossed at a more or less perpendicular angle.	Water quality Wetlands Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
ES13	Install anti-erosion barriers to prevent soil, rocks, or other material from reaching watercourses. Plant wooden stakes one to two meters apart. At the base of the anti-erosion barrier, dig a trench about 10 cm deep and 10 cm wide. Attach the filter fabric to the stakes, being careful to keep 20 cm of filter fabric free to be placed in the trench perpendicular to the barrier. Fill in the trench over the filter fabric and compact the soil. Check the condition of the barrier every six months or after heavy rains.	Water quality Wetlands Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
ES14	Along steep slopes bordering rights-of-way, use sediment barriers at the foot of the embankment or install protective material (straw, wood chips or mats) directly on the slope to reduce the volume of sediments that are transported.	Water quality Water balance Wetlands Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
ES15	Avoid storing excavated material on steep slopes and ensure they are properly compacted. To ensure better compaction of fill more than 60 cm thick, it is preferable to deposit several thin layers rather than a single layer. In zones with no transversal slope, the height and depth of the fill must be limited to three meters.	Air quality Water quality Wetlands Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
ES16	Stabilize slopes of excavated material or fill using native plants wherever erosion is likely to deposit sediments in watercourses.	Water quality Wetlands Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
ES17	Store excavated material more than 20 m from watercourses, i.e. outside the riparian strip.	Water quality Wetlands Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
ES18	Control the quality of surface runoff and water pumped from excavations by filtering, decanting or treating the water, or by any other method. Do not release it directly into a waterbody.	Water quality Wetlands Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
ES19	Contain the drilling waste storage area and take the necessary measures to prevent runoff from dispersing into the ground or ensure that it is filtered before it reaches a drainage component.	Water quality Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
ES20	When excavating a trench, put the topsoil, subsoil and excavated rock in separate piles no more than one or two meters high. This makes it possible to backfill the trenches without using material from elsewhere.	No specific component
ES21	Backfill trenches as soon as possible and in reverse order to their excavation, replacing excavated mineral soil first and finishing with the topsoil.	No specific component
ES22	If there is not enough topsoil, keep it for areas where erosion could cause the most damage.	Water quality Wetlands Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
ES23	Do not put the topsoil in a water-saturated area. Ideally, it should be used within 12 months of piling.	Water quality Wetlands

Code	Measure	Target Component
		Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
ES24	Take the necessary measures to avoid stripping the soil during snow removal operations.	Water quality Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting

3 WATERCOURSE CROSSINGS (WC)

Table 3.1 Summary of Mitigation Measures Regarding Watercourse Crossings

Code	Measure	Target Component
WC1	Check whether a permit or authorization is needed for building watercourse crossings.	Water quality Water balance Wetlands Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
WC2	Arched culverts must be installed at all watercourse crossings where potential or confirmed fish habitat is present.	Water quality Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
WC3	Keep the scale and duration of work in the water to a minimum and confine the work to minimum-flow or low-water periods.	Water quality Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
WC4	Ensure that fish can move freely at all times and avoid critical periods for fish (spawning, incubation, nursing, etc.).	Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
WC5	Build bridges and install culverts on narrow, straight sections without reducing the width of the watercourse, choosing ground with adequate load-bearing capacity and gentle slopes. Build them as far as possible from watercourse mouths or confluences.	Water quality Water balance Wetlands Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
WC6	Accurately assess the watercourse's peak flow in order to choose the appropriate diameter of pipe.	Water quality Water balance Wetlands Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
WC7	Choose the type of culvert (arched, round, elliptical, etc.) based on the characteristics of the site and the fish habitat.	Water balance Wetlands Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
WC8	For more information on suggested types of structures (bridges and culverts, corrugated metal, ice bridges and snow fill crossings) read MRNF's *Guide d'aménagement de ponts et ponceaux dans le milieu forestier*.	Water balance Wetlands Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
WC9	Build crossings perpendicular to the watercourse.	Water quality Wetlands Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
WC10	Use existing crossings on roads, cleared strips or paths as far as possible to avoid disturbing riparian vegetation.	Water quality Wetlands

Code	Measure	Target Component
		Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
WC11	Limit tree felling along the shore and mark trees to be left standing.	No specific component
WC12	Preserve plant cover and stumps in road rights-of-way.	Water quality Wetlands Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
WC13	Set aside organic matter and soil for site rehabilitation.	Wetlands
WC14	Before starting work, confine the work area to avoid sediment transport into water and ensure that work methods and materials used do not generate excessive turbidity.	Water quality Wetlands Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
WC15	When building a winter road that crosses a watercourse, install bridging or build an ice bridge.	Water quality Wetlands Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
WC16	When building a bridge or installing a culvert in an area without fish habitat, do not reduce the width of the watercourse more than 20% (measured from the natural high-water mark).	Water quality Water balance Wetlands
WC17	Install a culvert at least 45 cm in diameter.	Water balance
WC18	Maximum flow depth must not exceed 85% of the culvert's vertical clearance.	Water balance
WC19	Ensure the stability of soil, shorelines, banks, fill and structures during the construction of watercourse crossings (geotextile liner, rip-rap on embankments and watercourse bed, etc.)	Water quality Wetlands Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
WC20	Install transversal drains to divert the flow of water from road ditches. The transversal drains must be placed about every 30 m and be 60 cm wide and 30 cm deep.	Water quality Water balance Wetlands
WC21	Do not block the flow of water and respect the slope, natural drainage of the soil and direction of the watercourse when installing a culvert.	Water quality Water balance Wetlands Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
WC22	Backfill around the culvert and stabilize the fill. The end of the culvert must extend at least 30 cm beyond the base of the fill.	Water quality Wetlands Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
WC23	The base of the culvert must be buried beneath the natural bed of the watercourse to a depth equivalent to 10% of the culvert's height. Maximum burial depth must not exceed 30 cm, however, or a bottomless arched culvert must be used.	Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
WC24	Tubular culverts may not have more than two parallel pipes, and they must be separated by at least one meter.	Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
WC25	All temporary structures must be stabilized upstream and downstream and demolished when the work is finished.	Water quality Water balance Wetlands Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting

Code	Measure	Target Component
WC26	Once work is finished, restore the bed of the watercourse to its natural profile, stabilize the banks and revegetate as needed with native species.	Water quality Wetlands Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
WC27	Monitor culverts and bridges periodically, especially in the spring or after heavy rains. Pay particular attention to signs of erosion, poor plant regrowth, obstacles blocking water flow and structural integrity.	Water quality Water balance Wetlands Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
WC28	If necessary, spread the work out over time to take into account the life cycles of the species found in the area.	Wetlands Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting

4 WASTE MANAGEMENT (WM)

Table 4.1 Summary of Mitigation Measures Regarding Waste Management

Code	Measure	Target Component
WM1	Before starting exploration, estimate, if possible, the quantity of waste that may be generated based on information such as the number of project participants, the presence of a camp on the site and project duration.	No specific component
WM2	Emphasize, in the following order, reduction at source re-use, recycling and conversion of waste. Replace hazardous products with less harmful ones if possible. The quantity of waste can be reduced at source by using up products completely, buying in bulk and accurately estimating required amounts.	No specific component
WM3	Do not dump any waste into aquatic environments, including waste from cutting vegetation or stripping the soil. All waste accidentally introduced into aquatic environments must be removed as quickly as possible.	Water quality Water balance Wetlands Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
WM4	Domestic and construction waste, as well as recyclable materials, must be shipped to authorized sites according to type.	No specific component
WM5	If quantities are minimal, dry materials (concrete, asphalt, etc.) can be used as fill buried directly behind the protective work. Wood and plant debris can be buried in the bank directly above the protective work.	Air quality Wetlands
WM6	Plan a storage site for use before and after processing large quantities of waste, particularly plastics, which are difficult to extinguish once they catch fire.	No specific component
WM7	Comply with applicable regulations that prohibit the burning of waste.	Air quality Water quality Water balance Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
WM8	Store waste temporarily in a single location inaccessible to wildlife, employees and the public.	No specific component

5 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT (HM)

Table 5.1 Summary of Mitigation Measures Regarding Hazardous Materials Management

Code	Measure	Target Component
HM1	Implement a hazardous waste management plan in the event that fuel or other hazardous substances are spilled.	Water quality Water balance Wetlands Avifauna Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
HM2	Comply with laws and regulations regarding the transportation of hazardous materials.	No specific component
HM3	Spill kits for recovering oil products and hazardous materials must be present on the worksite at all times.	Water quality Water balance Wetlands Avifauna Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
HM4	Each vehicle and piece of machinery on the site must contain enough absorbent materials to intervene rapidly in the event of a spill. A list of materials and intervention methods to be used in the event of a spill must be approved by the supervisor.	Water quality Water balance Wetlands Avifauna Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
HM5	All accidental spills must be reported immediately to the person in charge of the emergency response plan, which will have been drawn up and approved before work start-up.	Water quality Water balance Wetlands Avifauna Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
HM6	If harmful substances are spilled, the responsible authority must be contacted.	Water quality Water balance Wetlands Avifauna Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
HM7	It is prohibited for any employee to dump any hazardous material in the environment or wastewater treatment system. This includes scrap and volatile materials, particularly mineral spirits and oil or paint thinners.	Water quality Water balance Wetlands Avifauna Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
HM8	In the event of a spill during vehicle refuelling, the spilled fuel must be cleaned up before restarting the engine.	No specific component
HM9	If hazardous materials are spilled, the contaminated areas must be marked and the surface layer removed for disposal in accordance with regulations in effect in order to limit contamination of waterbodies by runoff. Contaminated areas must be backfilled and stabilized to permit revegetation.	Water quality Water balance Wetlands Avifauna Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
HM10	Keep hazardous substances, including fuel, at least 100 m from waterbodies or surface drainage channels.	No specific component
HM11	Hazardous materials must be handled and stored in accordance with regulations.	No specific component

Code	Measure	Target Component
HM12	When a site is closed, ensure that all tires have been removed and properly disposed of.	Water quality Water balance Wetlands Avifauna Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting

6 DRILLING AND BLASTING (DB)

Table 6.1 Summary of Mitigation Measures Regarding Drilling and Blasting

Code	Measure	Target Component
DB1	An explosives management plan must be drawn up to minimize the amount of ammonia and nitrates released into the natural environment.	Air Quality Water quality Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
DB2	All explosives must be used in accordance with applicable laws, orders and regulations.	Noise
DB3	Only properly qualified and trained personnel may handle and detonate explosives as per the manufacturer's instructions and applicable laws and regulations.	Air Quality Noise
DB4	The manufacturer's instructions must be followed to ensure that blasting procedures are safe both for humans and the environment.	Air Quality Noise Water quality Water balance Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
DB5	Fisheries and Oceans Canada *Guidelines for the Use of Explosives in or near Canadian Fisheries Waters* must be followed when blasting on land.	Water quality Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
DB6	No explosive is to be detonated in or near fish habitat that produces an instantaneous pressure change greater than 100 kPa in the swimbladder of a fish.	Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
DB7	No explosive is to be detonated that produces, or is likely to produce, a peak particle velocity greater than 13mm s^{-1} in the spawning bed during the period of egg incubation.	Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
DB8	To keep the fish away when blasting near water, small charges must be fired to scare the fish shortly before the main charge is fired.	No specific component
DB9	No explosive must be used in or near water.	Water quality Water balance Wetlands Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
DB10	Blasting must be suspended in certain circumstances to avoid excessive disturbance of wildlife.	Caribou Subsistence harvesting

Code	Measure	Target Component
DB11	To prevent spills of explosive materials, trained employees must ensure that all containers, tanks, storage trailers and loading equipment receive regular maintenance.	No specific component
DB12	Blasted rock may be used as backfill.	No specific component
DB13	Water left after drilling must be blown out using compressed air before the pneumatic loading of the ANFO.	Water quality Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
DB14	Depending on blasting conditions, the explosives used can greatly affect the overall quantity of explosives waste, so it is important to choose the appropriate type of explosive.	Water quality Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
DB15	Explosives waste must be recovered and disposed of in an appropriate manner after each blast.	Water quality Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
DB16	Use multiple detonators in bore holes as per the manufacturer's recommendations and optimize the arrangement of blasting holes to minimize misfires.	Noise Water quality Water balance Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
DB17	To minimize explosives waste, minimum distances between collars and charges must be determined for all underground blasting charges, based on geological conditions and the application.	Water quality Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
DB18	Prevent misfires by establishing time delay blasting cycles as per the explosives manufacturer's recommendations.	Noise Water quality Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
DB19	Use reliable triggering systems that allow for precise firing of the explosives.	Water balance Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
DB20	Use blasting mats, if necessary, to prevent excessive scatter of rock.	Air quality Noise
DB21	Take the necessary precautions to control dust emissions from drilling.	Air quality
DB22	Fill borehole necks with clean crushed rock to eliminate dust and gas emissions during blasting.	Air quality
DB23	Use explosives in such a way as to minimize the scattering of blasting material outside the blasting site.	Air quality
DB24	Keep blasting data for two years, including the following: vibration speed, vibration frequency on the ground, air pressure and blasting patterns. Respect maximum vibration speeds.	Noise
DB25	Blasting must be carried out in such a way that air pressure at the receptors (camps) is less than 128 db.	Noise

7 CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT (CE)

Table 7.1 Summary of Mitigation Measures Regarding Construction Equipment

Code	Measure	Target Component
CE1	Store all equipment and machinery in areas specifically designed for this purpose, particularly parking, washing and maintenance areas. These zones must be located 60 m or more from watercourses and waterbodies.	Water quality Water balance Wetlands Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
CE2	Washing of equipment in aquatic environments is prohibited.	Water quality Water balance Wetlands Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
CE3	Only qualified personnel may refuel and maintain equipment.	No specific component
CE4	Construction equipment must be delivered to the site in good working order, without leaks and equipped with all emissions filters required to comply with emissions regulations and reduce noise disturbance. The equipment must be regularly inspected to detect any leaks or mechanical defects that could lead to fuel, lubricant or hazardous material spills.	Air Quality Noise Water quality Water balance Wetlands Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
CE5	Fuel-related operations (storage, transportation and handling) must comply with the relevant standards and guidelines. All equipment must be refuelled more than 15 m from a waterbody.	Water quality Water balance Wetlands Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
CE6	No machinery must circulate in the riparian strip unless regulations permit it.	Wetlands Water balance Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
CE7	Equipment and vehicles must yield to passing animals.	Caribou Subsistence harvesting
CE8	Install appropriate road signs and follow speed limits in order to minimize accidents and disturbance to the environment.	Air quality Caribou Subsistence harvesting
CE9	All pumps and generators near waterbodies must be equipped with a drip pan.	Water quality Water balance Wetlands Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
CE10	Inspect equipment at each use to detect leaks and drips. Any leaks must be repaired and reported immediately to the field supervisor.	Water quality Water balance Wetlands Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
CE11	All employees driving company vehicles must hold a valid driving licence. Personnel must attend an orientation and employee safety session and must be familiar with the procedures to follow in the event of a collision with an animal.	No specific component
CE12	Road access must be limited to project personnel.	No specific component

Code	Measure	Target Component
CE13	Respect speed limits and all traffic regulations. Install signs warning drivers of the presence of animals along project roads and railways.	Caribou Subsistence harvesting
CE14	Use low sulfur content fuels.	Air quality
CE15	The dust-control liquid used must comply with GNL regulations.	Air quality Water balance Water quality Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
CE16	When making the final choice of equipment, ensure that their noise levels are equal or less than those described in the environmental impact study.	Noise

8 MINING OPERATIONS (M)

Table 8.1 Summary of Mitigation Measures Regarding Mining Operations

Code	Measure	Target Component
M1	Crushers, dryers, sieves, conveyors, elevators and hoppers must not generate airborne dust that is visible more than two meters from the emission source.	Air Quality
M2	The noise level of mining operations must be no higher than 40 dba at night and 45 dba during the day at each receiver (Quebec Guidelines for Stationary Noise Sources for Type I Zoning Area).	Noise
M3	Reports required by governments must be submitted by the stipulated deadlines.	Air Quality Noise Water quality Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting

9 MANAGEMENT OF ORE, ROCK PILES, WASTE ROCK, TAILINGS AND OVERBURDEN (MO)

Table 9.1 Summary of Mitigation Measures Regarding Management of Ore, Rock Piles, Waste Rock, Tailings and Overburden

Code	Measure	Target Component
MO1	Take the necessary steps to prevent wind erosion of stored tailings and avoid slippage around the mine tailing storage sites.	Water quality Water balance Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
MO2	Locate the storage area more than 100 m from the high water mark.	Water quality Water balance Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting

Code	Measure	Target Component
MO3	Only mine tailings shall be deposited in the storage areas.	Water quality Water balance Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
MO4	Prepare scenarios for using tailings, particularly waste rock. For example, tailings could be used to build roads and railways.	No specific component
MO5	The physico-chemical parameters of the ore and tailings must be characterized.	Water quality Water balance Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
MO6	Control dust emissions from tailing storage and handling.	Air quality Health Subsistence harvesting

10 WATER MANAGEMENT (H_2OM)

Table 10.1 Summary of Mitigation Measures Regarding Water Management

Code	Measure	Target Component
H_2OM1	Fresh water supply pipes must be equipped with water meters.	No specific component
H_2OM2	Re-use of waste water from mining operations will be encouraged.	Water balance
H_2OM3	Facilities posing risks (ore processing complex, tailings storage area, oil products and chemical storage area, etc.) must be built and operated in a manner that prevents any significant deterioration in groundwater quality before and during the mine's operation.	No specific component
H_2OM4	Observation and sampling shafts around facilities posing risks (ore processing complex, tailings storage area, oil products and chemical storage area, etc.) must be used to monitor groundwater quality.	No specific component
H_2OM5	Once mining operations are finished, but before restoration work begins, establish a surface water and groundwater monitoring programme approved by the competent authority and proceed with required sampling.	Water quality Water balance Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
H_2OM6	At the end of restoration work, implement the surface water and groundwater monitoring programme.	Water quality Water balance Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting

11 AIR QUALITY CONTROL (AQ)

Table 11.1 Summary of Mitigation Measures Regarding Air Quality Control

Code	Measure	Target Component
AQ1	Dust extractors with filter bags will be used to control dust emissions at the crude ore recovery tunnel, the secondary crusher and the dryer.	Air Quality
AQ2	Dust recovered from the dust extractor must be disposed of in a manner that prevents dust emissions.	Air Quality
AQ3	Use a water-spraying system at conveyor transfer and drop points.	Air Quality
AQ4	Mix the ore with water in the drum scrubber.	No specific component
AQ5	A dust extractor will be used to limit dust emissions from drills.	Air quality
AQ6	Roads will be sprayed to reduce dust emissions during dry periods.	Air quality Health Subsistence harvesting

12 REHABILITATION (R)

Table 12.1 Summary of Mitigation Measures Regarding Rehabilitation

Code	Measure	Target Component
R1	Follow good practices presented in the rehabilitation plan.	Water quality Water balance Wetlands Avifauna Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
R2	Draw up a rehabilitation plan	Water quality Water balance Wetlands Caribou Avifauna Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting
R3	Produce post-mining and post-rehabilitation monitoring reports.	Water quality Wetlands Avifauna Aquatic fauna Subsistence harvesting