CANADA NICKEL COMPANY

CRAWFORD NICKEL PROJECT

INITIAL PROJECT DESCRIPTION

July 2022

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CANADA NICKEL COMPANY

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ABBREVIATIONS

ABA	Acid-Base Accounting
ATV	All-terrain vehicle
BMP	Best Management Practice
CAD	Canadian Dollar
CCUS	Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage
CIRNAC	Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada
CNC	Canada Nickel Company Inc.
COVID	Coronavirus disease of 2019
DFO	Fisheries and Oceans Canada
EA	Environmental Assessment
ECCC	Environment and Climate Change Canada
FM	Frequency Modulation
GBA+	Gender Based Assessment Plus
IA	Impact Assessment
IAAC	Impact Assessment Agency of Canada
IBA	Impact and Benefit Agreement
IPD	Initial Project Description
MAG-EM	Magnetic and Electro-Magnetic
MECP	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks
MHSTCI	Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries
MIC	Matheson, Iroquois Falls, and Cochrane
MNDMNRF	Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources, and Forestry
MNO	Métis Nation of Ontario
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MTO	Ontario Ministry of Transportation
NAD	North American Datum
PHU	Porcupine Health Unit
TEDC	Timmins Economic Development Corporation
TMF	Tailings Mining Facility
tpd	Tonnes per day
TSX	Toronto Stock Exchange
TTN	Taykwa Tagamou Nation
USA	United States of America
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
VPA	Victor M. Power station

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

A.1 Project Name, Sector and Location

Project Name	Crawford Nickel Project (Crawford Project)
Sector	Mines and minerals - base metal mine
Location	43 kilometres (km) north of Timmins, Ontario; see Figure A.1

A.2 Proponent

Proponent	Canada Nickel Company https://www.canadanickel.com/
Corporate Contact	Pierre Philippe Dupont, Vice-President, Sustainability Canada Nickel Company 130 King St West, Suite 1900 Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5X 1E3 T: (647) 256-1955 M: (819) 442-0494 pierrephilippedupont@canadanickel.com
Supporting Consultant	Dan Russell, Associate Geoscientist Wood Environment & Infrastructure Americas 2020 Winston Park Drive, Suite 600 Oakville, Ontario, Canada L6H 6X7 M: (416) 458-1699 dan.russell@woodplc.com

Canada Nickel Company Inc. (Canada Nickel) is a junior exploration company advancing its 100% owned flagship Crawford Nickel Project (Crawford Project or the Project) as a next generation operation aimed at delivering the nickel required to feed the high growth electric vehicle battery and stainless-steel markets. It is Canada Nickel's intention to provide responsibly sourced critical minerals in support of sustainable technology and the future of the low carbon Canadian economy while establishing a new benchmark for community engagement and environmental best practice in the mining industry.

Canada Nickel plans to leverage the Crawford Project's advantageous position in the heart of the prolific Timmins-Cochrane mining camp to become a leading producer of the net zero nickel, cobalt, and iron needed to meet Canada and Ontario's ambitious critical minerals strategies.

To emphasize these sustainably driven objectives, Canada Nickel has applied in multiple jurisdictions to trademark the terms NetZero Nickel™, NetZero Cobalt™, and NetZero Iron™, supported by extensive and ongoing research into carbon sequestration enhancement and the hydro electrification of large-scale mine sites.

A.3 Summary of Engagement with Stakeholders

A.3.1 Overview

Canada Nickel was created at the end of 2019 and listed on the TSX Venture Exchange in early 2020. Canada Nickel set the basis of its stakeholder engagement strategy by hiring a vice-president, sustainability at the end of 2020 and a community relations and communications coordinator in June 2021, furthered by the opening of a public office in Timmins, Ontario and planned opening of an office in

Cochrane, Ontario. Initial discussions with Project stakeholders began in June 2021, with the most recent engagement program for the Initial Project Description occurring in May and June 2022.

Canada Nickel has established a core set of guidelines on which engagement activities have and will continue to be based. These guidelines include:

- Early, ongoing, and proactive engagement that is tailored to the community's interests and expectations;
- Engaging stakeholders by proximity to the Project and providing all interested stakeholders with a chance to obtain information and share feedback;
- Sharing Project information that transparently addresses issues, concerns, and opportunities, and helps develop solutions suited to all involved parties;
- Taking Project decisions per engineering and regulatory requirements, in addition to Indigenous and stakeholder feedback; and
- Obtaining a plurality of perspectives from the community by reaching out to groups not often involved in mining projects.

A.3.2 Engagement with Stakeholders

Various means of communication have been established, or are in the process of full development, to initiate and maintain dialogue between Canada Nickel and the surrounding communities and stakeholders of the Crawford Project. Note, Indigenous engagement has had its own process, detailed in Section A.4.

- Information sharing by email regarding proposed activities, meetings, and Project updates;
- Newsletters (published quarterly, with the first issue released in October 2021);
- Project website with a community specific page (www.canadanickel.com/sustainability), which includes general Project information, Project documents (including publicly available meeting reports and summarized factsheets, as they become available), and an inquiry submission form;
- An email address dedicated to community relations (administered daily by the Community Relations and Communications Coordinator);
- Individual and group meetings (held primarily virtually during the COVID-19 Pandemic) with stakeholders;
- Meeting reports produced by the consulting firm Transfert Environnement et Société following scheduled meetings, distributed to participants for validation, and shared on Project website;
- Anonymous feedback surveys to collect stakeholder feedback on various subjects (the summary results of the feedback surveys were shared during early meetings and used in the development of the Project's Preliminary Engagement Plan);
- Factsheet summarizing the federal Impact Assessment (IA) Process and how Canada Nickel will integrate it into the Project's engagement process, made available at the Timmins Office and on the Project website;
- Factsheet summarizing the Project's Preliminary Economic Assessment, made available at the Timmins Office;
- Summary document for the IPD, made available on the Project website and distributed to public meeting registrants and to interested communities;
- Formation of a Community Contributions and Procurement Committee, consisting of select stakeholders (chosen by demonstrated interest or expertise) and focused on the implementation of informed strategies and policies concerning procurement and contributions. Meetings held quarterly;

- A plan to establish thematic committees regarding environmental impacts and labour and training, pending availability of sufficient information from completion of the IPD; and,
- Letters posted to known cabins, hunting blinds, and other evidence of activity on all Canada Nickel properties inviting the user(s) to contact Canada Nickel for information on exploration activities and safe coordination of property use.

Preliminary Project Introduction Meetings – Summer 2021 (M1)

In June 2021, Canada Nickel began engagement activities with certain stakeholders associated with the Project. The objective of these meetings was to share preliminary information regarding Canada Nickel, the Crawford Project, company values and objectives, and to identify how Canada Nickel should proceed with its future engagement activities. Engaged stakeholders were identified by proximity to the Project and its potentially affected areas, by specific perceived interests, and by past or current interest in similar projects or major project development.

Following the June/July meetings, a feedback survey was distributed to the participants. The intent of the survey was to gauge stakeholder preferences for engagement activities and frequency of engagement, primary areas of interest/concern relating to the Crawford Project, and perceived opportunities for Canada Nickel to contribute to regional successes. Given the importance of Indigenous and stakeholder feedback in establishing the Project's design and its engagement process, Canada Nickel used the stakeholder feedback shared in the surveys to develop a comprehensive yet tailored stakeholder engagement plan that was then presented for further review and validation. Results of the survey can be found in Appendix B.

Project Baseline Meetings – Fall 2021 (M2)

A second round of meetings was held in September/October 2021, to share the preliminary baseline results of the environmental studies, and to present the Preliminary Engagement Plan, its proposed tools, and estimated timeline.

A feedback survey was also shared after this second round of meetings. The intent was again to obtain detailed feedback on the Engagement Plan Proposal, such as the proposed activities and engagement tools, including thematic committees and a potential open house. Respondents were also invited to share and identify other groups that they felt should be part of the engagement process.

Initial Project Description Meetings – Spring 2022 (M3)

In May and June 2022, Canada Nickel held small group meetings with stakeholders and two virtual public meetings to present the initial project description and obtain feedback. All meeting reports will be made publicly available on the project website once validated by the meeting attendees.

The public meetings were held on Friday, May 13th and Monday, May 16th, and had 34 and 27 registrants respectively. Approximately 50% of registrants were from the four core communities (Timmins, Cochrane, Smooth Rock Falls, Iroquois Falls), with the remainder joining from outside the region (per the postal codes attendees provided upon registration). These meetings were advertised in advance on Canada Nickel's social media and website, on appropriate social media platforms / websites of stakeholder volunteers, and on local radio stations and in local newspapers (print and digital), as follows:

- Moose FM radio (Timmins, Cochrane, and Iroquois Falls);
- Moose FM digital advertising (Timmins, Cochrane, and Iroquois Falls);
- The Enterprise (Iroquois Falls); and
- The Daily Press (Timmins Daily Press, Timmins Times, and Cochrane Times-Post).

Meeting registrants were provided with the IPD summary document in advance of the meeting. A recording of the public presentation and a copy of the presentation file are available on the project website. [1]

Stakeholder Contacts

The following is a list of all stakeholders who have been contacted throughout Canada Nickel's engagement process. The meetings listed in the brackets (M1 for meetings in summer 2021, M2 for meetings in fall 2021, and M3 for the IPD meetings held in spring 2022) indicate those meetings to which the stakeholder group was invited, with notes indicating additional meetings. If the meeting is **bolded**, the group responded to the invitation and attended the meeting, otherwise there was either no response to the invitation, the meeting was declined, or the group did not attend the scheduled meeting.

- City of Timmins (**M1, M2, M3**)
- Cochrane District Social Planning Council (**M1, M2, M3**)
- Cochrane District Social Services Administration Board (**M1, M2, M3**)
- Far Northeast Training Board (**M1, M2, M3**)
- Friends of the Porcupine River Watershed (**M1, M2,** M3)
- Mattagami Region Conservation Authority (**M1**, M2, M3)
- Northern College (**M1, M2, M3**)
- Porcupine Health Unit (**M1, M2, M3**)
- Timmins Chamber of Commerce (**M1, M2, M3**)
- Timmins Community Development Committee (**M1,** M2**, M3**)
- Timmins Economic Development Corporation (**M1, M2, M3**)
- Timmins Snowmobile Club (**M1, M2,** M3)
- Town of Cochrane (**M1, M2, M3**)
- Town of Iroquois Falls (**M1, M2, M3**)
- Abitibi Institute (**M2, M3**)
- Living Space Timmins (**M2**, M3)
- Cochrane Local Citizens Committee (**M2, M3**)
- Timmins Local Citizens Committee (**M3**)
- NORCAT (**M2**, M3)
- Polar Bear Riders (Cochrane) Snowmobile Club (**M2, M3**)
- Workplace Safety North – Ontario Mine Rescue (**M2**)
- Access Better Living (M2, M3)
- Apatisiwin Employment and Training Program (Ininew Native Friendship Centre) (M2, M3)
- Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society – Wildlands League (M2, M3)
- Cochrane Economic Steering Board (M2, M3)
- Ellevive (M2, M3)
- Iroquois Falls Cross Country Ski Club (M2, M3)
- Jackpine Snowmobile Club (M2, M3)
- Jubilee Centre (M2, M3)
- Northwatch (M2, M3)

[1] Associated engagement relating to Stakeholder Engagement is provided in Appendix A, pages A19, A20, A28-A30, A36, A37, A40, A42, A44, A53, A57, A63, A64, A68, A79, A81-A83, A89, A91, A92, A100, A101, and A147-A154.

- Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters (M2, M3)
- Porcupine Ski Runners (M2, M3)
- South Cochrane Addiction Services (M2, M3)
- The Venture Center (M2, M3)
- Timmins and Area Women in Crisis (M2, M3)
- Timmins and District Multicultural Centre (M2, M3)
- Timmins Fur Council (M2, M3)
- Timmins Native Friendship Centre (M2, M3)
- Town of Smooth Rock Falls (an introductory meeting was held with Mayor and Council in February 2022, and an in-person town meeting with more than 70 attendees in April 2022 aimed at introducing Canada Nickel and the Crawford Project) (**M3**)
- Cochrane Board of Trade (with whom a previous introduction meeting had been held, and a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed outlining the potential for mutual support and collaboration on initiatives, partnerships, and Canada Nickel's community engagement activities in Cochrane) (**M3**)
- Ojibway and Cree Cultural Centre (M3)
- Keepers of the Circle (with whom a previous introduction meeting had been held) (**M3**)
- Mattagami Region Source Protection Committee (**M3**)
- Northern Claybelt Complex Conservation Reserve (M3)
- Mushkegowuk Environmental Research Centre (M3)
- Arctic Riders of Smooth Rock Falls (with whom introductory correspondence had been previously shared) (**M3**)
- Canadian Mental health Association Cochrane-Timiskaming Branch (M3)
- Porcupine Prospectors and Developers Association (with whom introductory correspondence had been previously shared, and to who the community relations coordinator is a member) (M3)
- Timmins Downtown Association (BIA) (with whom introductory correspondence had been previously shared, and of which Canada Nickel is a member) (M3)
- Hardwood Lake Hunt Club (M3)
- Timmins ATV Club (contacted – the club expressed that they do not believe there will be an impact to their activities at this time, but is interested in future updates)
- Northglen Community (introductory meeting held in June 2022) (M3)
- Big Water Campground (offer for introductory meeting extended)
- Nature and Outdoor Tourism Ontario (introductory meeting held in July 2022)

Government groups spoken with to date include:

- Impact Assessment Agency of Canada
- Ontario Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural resources, and Forestry
- Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks
- Ontario Ministry of Transportation
- Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture, and Sport
- Hydro One
- Ontario Power Generation
- Ontario Northland Transportation Commission

A.3.3 Main Issues

Open discussions, feedback surveys, and the presentations given during summer 2021, fall 2021, and for the initial project description in spring 2022 are the primary sources of feedback collection to date, in addition to some comments received via the community email address and during Canada Nickel's attendance at community and industry events. Primary concerns expressed to date are set out in Appendix A in greater detail. Two formats for displaying inputs and outcomes have been developed to facilitate analysis of results from the perspective of primary topics or associated stakeholder groups. Comments and concerns voiced by Project stakeholders will be taken into consideration during Project design and implementation.

Points of interest varied between stakeholder groups, often corresponding to the groups' primary activities or focus. Economic related concerns included: the equitable distribution of economic opportunities between the four primary communities (City of Timmins, Town of Smooth Rock Falls, Town of Iroquois Falls, and Town of Cochrane) relating to contributions, procurement, and employment, addressed in part through the formation of the Community Contributions and Procurement Committee; and future potential for strategic partnerships, supply chains, and local development opportunities. Workforce availability and early planning for the Project's labour and training requirements was also discussed, to be addressed through early conversations with training and education partners, immigration partners, and the formation of the Labour and Training Committee, as well as drafting of a public document outlining anticipated job opportunities and associated, local opportunities for training and education. The purpose of the Committee and these early conversations around workforce is to explore, among other topics, potential avenues for: encouraging relocation to the region for work; potential outreach through local colleges' international programs and the Rural and Northern Immigration Pilot to encourage immigrant workers; and assessment of current or upcoming programs at local training institutions and relevance to Canada Nickel's anticipated workforce.

Environmental comments related primarily to watershed and waterbody quality and flow, tailings management strategies, the physical footprint of a large-scale open pit mine, and gaining a better understanding of Canada Nickel's pursuit of a net zero carbon emission mining operation. Canada Nickel plans to form a diverse Environmental Impacts Committee to discuss Project impacts, community concerns and suggestions, and proposed mitigation measures.

Additional topics included the logistics of relocating Highway 655, suggestions for meeting the Project's power requirements, the construction and operation timelines, proactive engagement with Indigenous Peoples, and the potential impacts of the Project on housing availability and local healthcare services, as well as approaches that can be taken to mitigate or eliminate these concerns.

A.3.4 Plan for Future Engagement

As Canada Nickel plans to continue to engage with the local communities, it is possible that the list of stakeholders expands as the Project progresses. It is Canada Nickel's intention to maintain proactive engagement with stakeholders throughout all stages of the Project. Future engagement activities planned at present include the communication means listed above, and information sharing and discussions with the surrounding communities via virtual and/or in-person public meetings, office hours, and participation at community events.

Canada Nickel is committed to ongoing proactive engagement with diverse population groups, including women, men, youth, elders, as applicable, to understand varying perspectives. Engagement with diverse population groups will support the gender-based analysis plus (GBA+) framework anticipated for completion, which will contribute to an understanding of how diverse population groups could experience

adverse effects from the Project differently from others, or be excluded from potential benefits, based on their identity factors.

A.4 Summary of Engagement with Indigenous Peoples

A.4.1 Engagement Prior to Canada Nickel Ownership

The Crawford property was previously owned by Noble Mineral Exploration Inc. (Noble). Canada Nickel now owns 100% interest in the Crawford Project. On January 9, 2012, Noble signed a MOU with Matachewan First Nation and Mattagami First Nation in relation to exploration to be conducted on its Project 81, located in the Timmins area and including the Crawford property. Under the exploration agreement, Noble and these First Nations agreed to terms that underline each party's mutual respect for the land and a responsible approach to exploring in their Traditional Territory. The agreement was to remain in effect during the initial program and until such time as Noble and the First Nations enter into an Impact and Benefit Agreement (IBA).

An exploration agreement was also endorsed between Noble and Taykwa Tagamou Nation on May 20, 2013. This agreement was aimed at acknowledging the exploration activities pursued by Noble on Taykwa Tagamou Nation Traditional land and at setting the basis of the negotiation of an IBA if Noble intends to increase its activities beyond grassroot exploration. Following Canada Nickel's acquisition of the property, discussions with Taykwa Tagamou Nation have led to an agreement for another approach, with details provided below.

A.4.2 Engagement with Indigenous Peoples

Canada Nickel will work in partnership with Indigenous Peoples to establish a mutually beneficial, cooperative, and productive relationship centred around transparent information sharing, respectful engagement, open dialogue, and meaningful partnerships. The following list and Figure A.2 shows Indigenous Peoples that have specific interest in the Project and with whom Canada Nickel has engaged with prior to and during preparation of this IPD, and will continue to engage with for the remainder of the Crawford Project's Impact Assessment process:

- Taykwa Tagamou Nation;
- Flying Post First Nation;
- Matachewan First Nation;
- Mattagami First Nation; and
- Métis Nation of Ontario - Region 3 (MNO).

Canada Nickel conducts a number of information sharing and engagement activities with Indigenous communities. In addition to those activities mentioned for Stakeholder Engagement, which also apply to Indigenous Engagement, Canada Nickel community specific activities include:

- Participation in community events, including open houses and community meetings;
- Exploration, MOU, IBA, and other agreements as relevant under development, signed, or upcoming with the appropriate communities;
- Formation of committees, hiring of community liaisons/coordinators, and initiation of regularly scheduled meetings, as appropriate, requested, and/or included in agreements
- Participation in baseline studies, including site visits, accompanying consultants, and review of work plans and schedules, as appropriate, requested, and/or included in agreements;
- Provision of draft impact documents for review, such as sharing of the draft Initial Project Description prior to formal submission;

- Provision of funding, support, and opportunities for participation relating to the Impact Assessment and a number of baseline study programs, including Traditional Knowledge and Land Use, to support capacity building and meaningful collaboration;
- Sharing of job opportunities and contracts. Future training opportunities and programs, job postings, and business opportunities will also be shared, with an emphasis in Canada Nickel's procurement and hiring programs placed upon Indigenous Peoples, Indigenous owned businesses, and joint ventures;
- Regular reporting of environmental incidents and activities;
- Sponsorship and contributions to community activities and organizations, including support provided to date for sporting events/teams, POW WOWs, etc.;
- Community meetings led by Canada Nickel, hosted in the community when appropriate, to present the Initial Project Description and provide opportunity for a comprehensive question and answer period.

To note, Canada Nickel's engagement with Matachewan First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, and Flying Post First Nation is regularly supported by the Wabun Tribal Council.

Canada Nickel has provided introductory, notification of project letters to a number of Indigenous communities identified by the Impact Assessment Agency of Canada as having potential interest in the project, with some preliminary conversations occurring with Wahgoshig First Nation and no responses received from the remaining communities to date. These communities are as follows:

- La Premiere Nation Abitibiwinni
- Kebaowek First Nation
- Kitcisakik Anishinabeg
- Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg
- Nation Anishnabe de Lac Simon
- Long Point First Nation
- Algonquins of Barriere Lake
- Timiskaming First Nation
- Wolf Lake First Nation
- Wahgoshig First Nation

Preliminary, informal contact has occurred with the Cree Nation Government, who were also identified by IAAC. Canada Nickel is awaiting a response. [2]

A.4.3 Main Issues

Primary topics of interest expressed to date are set out in Appendix C. All comments and concerns voiced by Indigenous Peoples will be taken into consideration during Project design and implementation.

The main topics discussed to date are:

- Training and employment opportunities, in particular opportunities for women and youth (to be addressed, in part, through discussion with, where appropriate, the community IA Coordinators, IA committee and coordinator training, community training, retention, and recruitment coordinators, local training institutes, Keepers of the Circle, Apatisiwin Training and Employment, and other avenues appropriate to specific communities);

[2] Associated engagement relating to Indigenous Engagement is provided in Appendix A, pages A5, A6, A75, A79, A99, A100, A146, and A147, and in Appendix C.

- Capacity building as it relates to participation in business opportunities;
- Involvement in environmental and impact assessment studies;
- Environmental topics, relating to transparent reporting, potential impacts to water quality and aquatic species, and potential impacts to wildlife from site activities;
- Project impacts on practices, activities, and ways of life, including trap lines, fishing, and hunting; and,
- Discretionary sharing of Traditional Knowledge.

A.4.4 Plans for Future Engagement

Canada Nickel intends to continue engagement activities with interested Indigenous Peoples, with an emphasis on open, respectful dialogue, clear communication channels, and meaningful participation. A specific plan for future engagement in connection with the IA process will be designed and reviewed with Indigenous Peoples and IAAC at an appropriate time.

Main topics and objectives of future engagement activities, to occur alongside those activities already outlined above, are:

- Involvement of Indigenous Peoples in the environmental baseline studies process according to each community or group's interests, expectations, and capacity for participation
- To validate the interpretation and use of Traditional Knowledge in IA documentation (accounted for or to be accounted for in the relevant Agreement and plans for engagement);
- To confirm and validate the engagement activities planned for communities and to adjust activities and methods of engagement according to feedback and government and community COVID-19 pandemic restrictions; and,
- Information sharing by email regarding proposed activities, meetings, and Project updates.

These activities are in addition to those global communication strategies outlined in Section A.3.2, including the Project website.

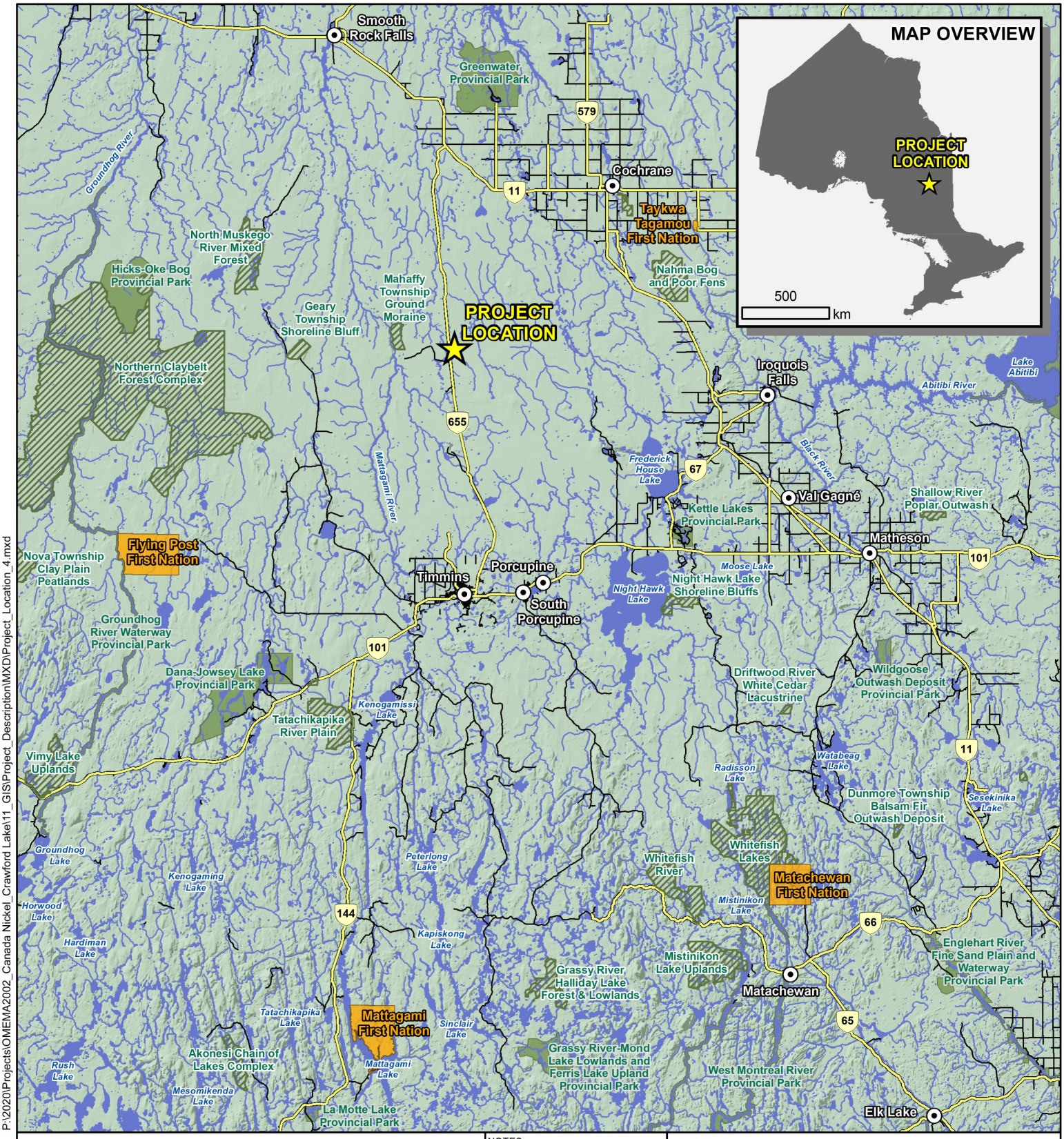
A.5 Regional Studies / Assessments

There are no other applicable regional studies / assessments. There are no regional studies or Regional Assessments close to the location of the proposed Project, including any Regional Assessment carried out under the *Impact Assessment Act,* or by any jurisdiction including by or on behalf of an Indigenous governing body, where the study or plan is available to the public.

A.6 Strategic Assessments

This IPD has considered the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change as developed by Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC), including assessment of net greenhouse gas emissions associated with the Project (see Section E.5).

There are no other known applicable strategic assessments.



P:\2020\Projects\OMEMA2002_Canada Nickel_Crawford Lake\11_GIS\Project_Description\MXD\Project_Location_4.mxd

LEGEND

- Project Location
- First Nation Reserve
- Town / Community
- Conservation Reserve
- Provincial Park
- Local Street
- Highway
- Watercourse
- Waterbody

NOTES:
- Topographic map information extracted from Land Information Ontario (NDMNRF), Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2019/2020.

0 5 10 20 30 40 50 Kilometres

Datum: NAD83
Projection: UTM Zone 17N

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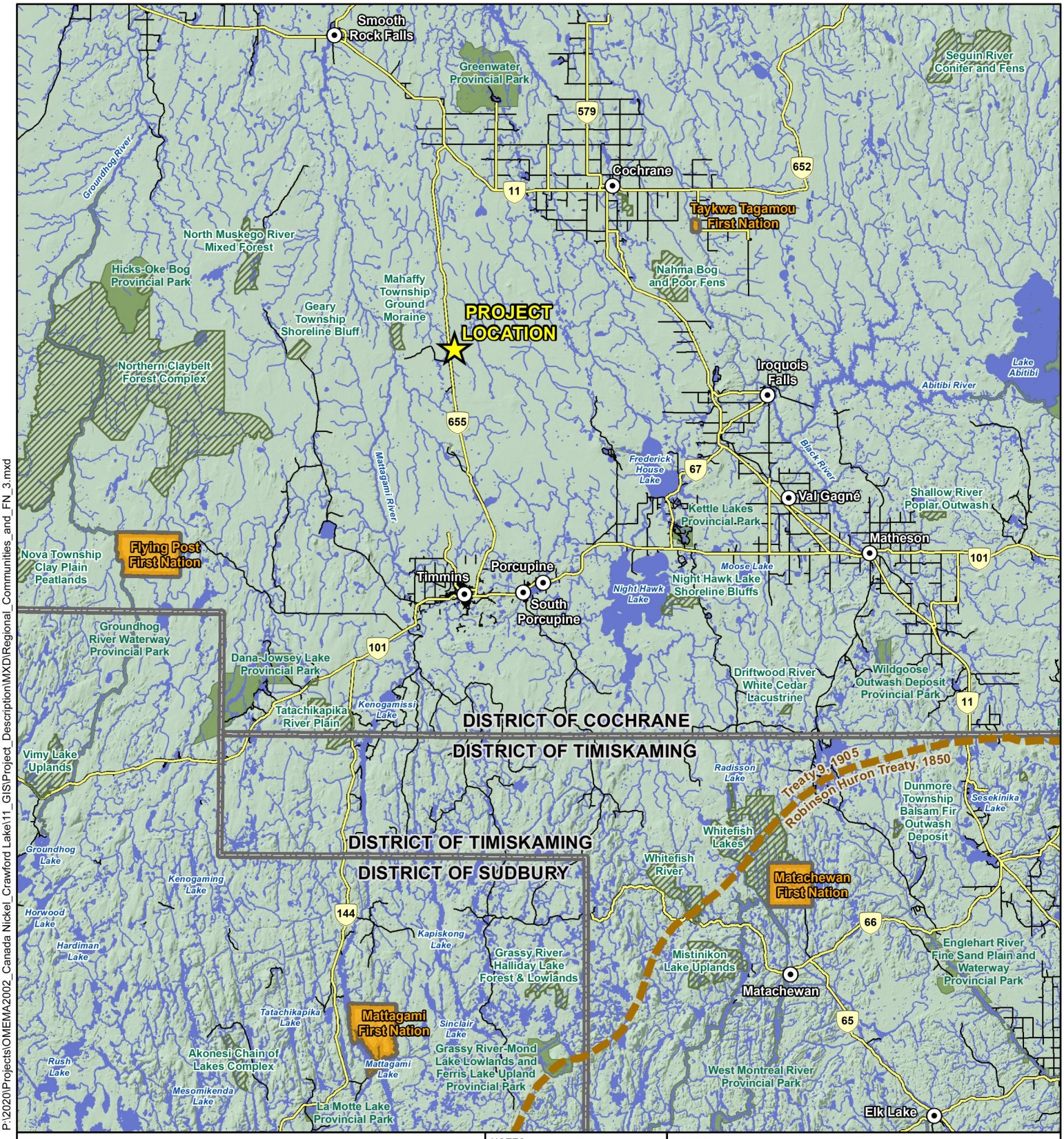
CRAWFORD NICKEL PROJECT

Project Location

PROJECT N°:OMEMA2002 | **FIGURE: A.1**

SCALE: 1:830,000 | DATE: July 2022



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LEGEND

- Project Location
- First Nation Reserve
- First Nation Treaty Boundary (historical)
- Town / Community
- Upper Tier Municipal Boundary
- Conservation Reserve
- Provincial Park
- Local Street
- Highway
- Watercourse
- Waterbody

NOTES:
- Topographic map information extracted from Land Information Ontario (NDMNRF), Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2019/2020
- First Nation Treaty Boundaries (historic) extracted from "Historic First Nations Treaties in Canada - GIS dataset of pre 1930 treaty boundaries", 2000, Global Forest Watch Canada.

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Local Communities and First Nations

Datum: NAD83
Projection: UTM Zone 17N

0 5 10 20 30 40 50 Kilometres

N W E S

PROJECT N°:OMEMA2002 | **FIGURE: A.2**

SCALE: 1:830,000 | DATE: July 2022

B. PROJECT INFORMATION

B.1 Purpose and Need for Project, and Potential Benefits

The Crawford Project represents a domestic, strategically positioned source of nickel, iron, and cobalt intended to meet the increasing global demand from the stainless steel and lithium-ion battery markets. In the move toward decarbonization of the global transportation economy, Canada Nickel is committed to the responsible and sustainable mining and processing of the critical minerals of nickel, iron, and cobalt and, in so doing, has the potential to contribute to strengthening Canada's economy through job creation and positive economic impact, while advancing global efforts to address climate change.

The World Bank Group, in its report titled, *Minerals for Climate Action: The Mineral Intensity of the Clean Energy Transition*, states that the production of minerals such as nickel, iron and cobalt could increase by as much as 500% by 2050 to meet the growing demand for clean energy technologies (WBG 2020). The report estimates that over 3 billion tons of minerals and metals will be needed to deploy the wind, solar and geothermal power, as well as energy storage supplies, required to achieve a below 2° Celsius future. Currently, a substantial part of the world's nickel supply for stainless steel and batteries is sourced from China or China-owned operations in Indonesia, with numerous suppliers operating in opaque, unsustainable, and carbon-intensive ways. The World Bank Group's report clearly highlights the need to expand current and future mined production of nickel, iron, and cobalt, while ensuring that it does not come at the cost of the climate, environment, or society, particularly those communities directly affected by mining activities.

On March 11, 2021, Natural Resources Canada (NRCan) announced Canada's critical minerals list, which included nickel and cobalt. Nickel and cobalt, also designated as strategic critical minerals in the USA, the European Union, and Japan, are considered critical for the sustainable economic success of Canada and its allies, and are needed to support important sectors such as communications manufacturing, aerospace, national security, and low-carbon technologies. Canada's then acting Minister of Natural Resources noted that global demand for critical minerals is increasing to support the transition to a low emissions global economy. The announcement also noted the important role Canada can play to leverage its mineral resources, mining expertise and world leading environmental, social and governance credentials to become the global supplier of choice for these critical minerals (NRCan, 2021).

Canada's critical minerals list was developed through collaboration between NRCan, other federal departments, exploration, mining and manufacturing companies, and extensive consultation with the provinces and territories. As a leading mining nation backed by a rich endowment of mineral resources, supported by free markets, political stability, and preferred access to global markets, NRCan expects that Canada will lead in supplying the world of its highly in-demand critical minerals (NRCan, 2021). Provincially, the Government of Ontario presented its first Critical Minerals Strategy on March 17, 2022 to help generate investment, increase the province's competitiveness in the global market, and create jobs and opportunities in the mining sector. Located in the Cochrane District mining camp, the Crawford Project can leverage these provincial and federal advantages, along with its approximately 12-hour drive from Canada's main automotive industry and cross-border location to the United States of America's automotive and stainless-steel industries, to be a reliable, leading producer of the critical minerals needed to secure North America's sustainable manufacturing supply chains.

Canada's 2022 Federal Budget emphasized that those proponents able to help address supply chain weaknesses, critical mineral extraction and processing, or driving climate change-oriented innovation, could receive support from government representatives. As a Canadian owned and operated business with a strategically positioned, potentially net zero critical mineral operation on the horizon, Canada

Nickel has the opportunity to meet not one, but all three of these objectives. This potential support is evidenced by an 8-year commitment to CAD$3.8 billion to implement the Critical Minerals Strategy, with a portion of the funds oriented towards supply chain infrastructure investments for priority deposits, of which the Crawford Project, positioned to be the largest base metal mine in Canada and one of the largest suppliers of nickel in the world, could be. Another key takeaway from the Federal Budget was the focus on the recently announced 2030 Emissions Reductions Plan, which included a tax credit for Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage (CCUS), a primary focus of Canada Nickel's ongoing research into the carbon sequestration potential of the Crawford Project.

In addition to job creation and its associated economic contributions to the region, the project is expected to generate government revenue through taxation. In Ontario, taxable profit from mining is subject to a mining tax of 10% for non-remote mines, as the Crawford Project could be, and 5% for remote mines (Ontario Ministry of Finance 2021). This is in addition to tertiary tax revenue from the Project generated from personal income, corporate taxation, and sales tax related to goods and services.

The objective of sustainable growth - economic, societal, environmental, and technological – is a core component of Canada Nickel's operating strategy and purpose, with the Crawford Project ideally positioned to meet rising global demand for accountable, dependable, sustainable nickel, iron and cobalt concentrates.

B.2 Applicable Physical Activities Regulation Conditions

The Physical Activities Regulations (SOR/2019-285) of the *Impact Assessment Act* requires that if stated conditions are met, documentation (an IPD) must be provided to the IAAC to assess whether an IA is required. The following conditions of the Physical Activities Regulation may apply to the Crawford Project based on the preliminary Project design:

> *18 The construction, operation, decommissioning and abandonment of one of the following:*
>
> *(c) a new metal mine, other than a rare earth element mine, placer mine or uranium mine, with an ore production capacity of 5,000 tonnes per day (tpd) or more*
>
> *(d) a new metal mill, other than a uranium mill, with an ore input capacity of 5,000 tpd or more.*

Based on the current Project design, the maximum rate of ore processing at the Crawford Project is expected to start at 42,500 tpd for the first few years of operation before increasing to up to an anticipated 120,000 tpd for the remainder of operations.

The Crawford Project is therefore expected to meet the conditions listed above of the Physical Activities Regulations, and Canada Nickel is therefore submitting this IPD for review by IAAC.

The Crawford Project is not part of a larger Project that is not listed on the Project List.

B.3 Activities, Infrastructure, Structures and Physical Works

Canada Nickel is planning to develop, operate, and eventually reclaim a new open pit mine at the Crawford Project site. The Crawford Project consists of an open pit mine, with associated processing and mine waste management facilities, and related infrastructure. A preliminary Site Plan is shown in Figure B.1. A summary listing of activities to be undertaken for the Crawford Project by Project phase is provided in Table B.1.

B.3.1 Ongoing Exploration (Not Part of Designated Project)

The Crawford Project is located on a greenfield site with no history of mining or advanced exploration activity. Surface drilling programs have been ongoing for approximately three years at the Crawford Project site and are anticipated to continue as needed to support resource delineation (exploration) and to collect technical information (geotechnical and hydrogeological). These programs are typically supported by temporary mobile trailer(s) and drill rig(s). With the exception of a gravel exploration road and trails for drill rigs, there is currently no fixed infrastructure on-site.

Other ongoing activities related to exploration, environmental, and engineering studies are expected to include:

- Continuing baseline studies such as:
  - Air quality, noise, light, and vibration;
  - Socio-economic;
  - Aquatic resources, including water and sediment quality;
  - Terrestrial resources;
  - Hydrology;
  - Geochemistry;
  - Hydrogeology and groundwater quality;
  - Indigenous Traditional Knowledge and Traditional land use studies, and
  - Archaeology and cultural heritage resources;
- Ongoing consultation and engagement regarding the Project [3];
- Completion of engineering studies, laboratory and small scale pilot testing, and/or field investigations associated with:
  - Siting and design of various Project components;
  - Highway and transmission line relocation; and
  - Metallurgical test work;
- Obtaining environmental approvals for exploration activities, as / if required;
- Completion of legal / business / land agreements, if any;
- Corporate (internal) decision to proceed to mining based on results of a Feasibility Study; and
- Hiring of individuals and contractors.

B.3.2 Proposed Mine Facilities and Infrastructure (Designated Project)

Canada Nickel is planning to develop, operate and eventually reclaim a new open pit nickel mine and processing facility at the Crawford Project site. The open pit and associated surface facilities are proposed to be placed on lands held by Canada Nickel. The mine will operate continuously, with extracted ore processed in an on-site plant. Based on the proposed processing rate and current information regarding the ore body, the current life of the proposed project is expected to be approximately 41 years. Mining would be completed at a faster pace than milling, thus mining of ore would occur for about 31 years, then milling alone for the last ten years.

The property is currently bisected by provincial Highway 655, a 500 kilovolt (kV) transmission line, and a 115 kV transmission line (both transmission lines owned and operated by Hydro One Networks Inc.). It is

[3] Associated engagement relating to Project Engagement is provided in Appendix A, pages A5, A6, A19, A20, A28-A30, A36, A37, A40, A42, A44, A53, A57, A63, A64, A68, A75, A79, A81-A83, A89, A91, A92, A99, A100, A101, and A146-A154, and in Appendix C.

anticipated that Highway 655 and the 500 kV transmission line will require relocation in order for the Crawford Project to proceed. [4]

The following is a list of the major facilities based on the current preliminary design and is subject to change with additional engineering:

- Open pit;
- Stockpiles: ore, low grade ore, mine rock, and overburden;
- Process plant area: primary and secondary crushers, conveyors, crushed ore dome, mill, office, laboratory and electrical / mechanical shop;
- Tailings management facility (TMF);
- Other primary buildings and facilities: trade / maintenance shop, warehouse and storage building(s), offices, laydown areas, contractor offices, and explosive storage;
- Water management: primary collection pond, tailings collection ponds, ditching and secondary collection ponds, water management infrastructures, water treatment plant (if needed), polishing pond, freshwater pumphouse, potable water treatment plant, water pumps and pipelines, and effluent discharge pipeline;
- Waste management: temporary solid waste storage, domestic sewage treatment and demolition landfill;
- Power supply: emergency generator(s), on-site distribution lines, and electrical substation;
- Fuel and reagent storage: reagents / chemicals, propane tanks and diesel fuel tanks;
- Other on-site infrastructure: other pipelines, on-site access / haul roads, scale, security gatehouse / fencing, core shack and parking areas;
- Off-site infrastructure: access road(s) off Highway 655, 230 kV transmission line, and rail line; and
- Relocation of existing infrastructure: Highway 655 and 500 kV transmission line.

Open Pit

The deposit at the Crawford Project is planned to be mined by open pit methods, with three immediately adjacent pits currently proposed – the Main Zone, East Zone, and West Zone. Total material to be mined consists of approximately 5,186 million tonnes (Mt), including 1,671 Mt of ore, 2,954 Mt of mine rock, and the remainder consisting of overburden to be stripped. The breakdown of ore and total excavated material by zone is shown below:

	Ore		Total	
	Mt	**%**	**Mt**	**%**
Main Zone	745	45%	2108	41%
East Zone	710	42%	2553	49%
West Zone	216	13%	525	10%
Total	**1671**		**5186**	

Totals may not add due to rounding

The approximate dimension of the three open pits, recognizing there will be some overlap of the boundaries between the zones once fully developed are:

- Main Zone open pit: dimensions of approximately 2,900 metres (m) m by 2,000 m, with a depth of approximately 690 m below ground surface (mbgs);

[4] Associated engagement relating to Highway 655 relocation is provided in Appendix A, pages A3, A4, A6, A7, A11, A17, A24, A41, A69, A72, A99, A105, A106, A138-A141, A156, and A160, and Appendix C page A9...

- East Zone open pit: approximately 3,300 m by 1,300 m with a depth of approximately 615 mbgs; and
- West Zone open pit will be approximately 1,500 m by 1,500 m, with a depth of 435 mbgs.

The Main Zone underlies the current alignment of Highway 655 and the adjacent 500 kV transmission line, both of which will require realignment to allow for full development of the open pit.

Stockpiles

Mining at the Crawford Project will require removal of surface overburden and mine rock to access and remove the ore. Ore, mine rock, and overburden from the open pits will be stored in surface stockpiles on-site. Overburden stripped during general site development will also be stockpiled on-site, including for future use in site reclamation as needed.

Preliminary storage capacities of the stockpiles for the Crawford Project are as follows, subject to revision during ongoing engineering:

- Ore stockpiles: approximately 295 million cubic metres (Mm^3);
- Mine rock stockpiles: approximately 963 Mm^3 and 461 Mm^3; and
- Overburden and topsoil / organics stockpiles: combined approximately 318 Mm^3.

Waste Rock Stockpile #1 and low-grade stockpiles could reach up to 100 m high at their maximum capacity. A run of mine ore stockpile will be established to temporarily stockpile ore to support ongoing crusher efficiency. Low grade ore stockpiles will be developed in the early years of mine production, as ore will be produced at a faster rate in the mine than the throughput of the mill, allowing for the early delivery of higher value / grade material to the mill in the early stages of the mine life.

A mine rock stockpile will be developed north of the open pit which will contain mine rock from this pit. Once the storage capacity of this primary stockpile has been reached, mine rock will be stockpiled in a second storage area located to the west of the open pit and the relocated Highway 655.

Overburden material stripped from the Main Zone open pit and other Project development areas will be stockpiled in two overburden stockpiles adjacent to the Main Zone open pit.

Ore Processing

The process plant and associated service facilities will process run of mine ore delivered to primary crushers to produce nickel concentrate, iron concentrate, and tailings. Ore processing will occur at a rate of approximately 42,500 tpd at the start of mine life, ramping up to a maximum of 120,000 tpd.

The proposed process encompasses:

- Additional crushing and grinding of the ore;
- Desliming via deslime cyclones;
- Rougher and cleaning flotation;
- Regrinding of intermediate flotation concentrates;
- Magnetic recovery of fine flotation tailings; and
- Acid washing of intermediate magnetic concentrate.

Concentrate will be thickened, filtered and stockpiled on-site prior to being transported to third-party processing facilities located off site. Three types of concentrate would be produced, namely a low-grade nickel concentrate, a high-grade nickel concentrate, and an iron concentrate. The current estimation is that over the life of the project, 1.6 Mt of high-grade nickel concentrate would be produced, as well as 7.6 Mt of low-grade nickel concentrate, and 77 Mt of iron concentrate. These concentrates are slightly

humid, dark-grey, fine to coarse grain material. Other valuable metals such as cobalt would be recovered indirectly in the different concentrate streams. No cobalt concentrate would be produced.

At this time, there is no specific location identified or commercial agreement concluded for downstream processing. The concentrate is anticipated to be sold on the open market and transported to a processing facility under the control of a third party either in Canada or abroad.[5]

Tailings Storage

Tailings, consisting of ground rock and process effluents, are the primary by-product from processing of the Crawford Project ore. Canada Nickel is currently planning for tailings from the processing of the Main Zone ore to be stored in an on-surface TMF, with design details subject to further engineering study. Once the Main Zone pit has been mined out, tailings from processing the East Zone ore will be impounded within the Main Zone pit. Once the East Zone pit has been mined out, tailings from processing the West Zone ore will be impounded within the East Zone. Storage of these mine wastes within the pit will help to reduce the overall Project footprint.

On-site processing is expected to include thickening of the tailings to reduce the water content, with recovered water recycled for re-use in the process plant.

Ditching will collect runoff from the TMF for direction to collection ponds for further management. [6]

Buildings and Yard Areas

The following permanent facilities are planned for the Crawford Project:

- Process plant and primary and secondary crushing system;
- Workshop, warehouse, core shack, laboratory and offices;
- Supporting buildings (e.g. security, pumphouses) and laydown areas; and
- Explosives storage facilities.

A preliminary plant site location has been identified to avoid condemnation of potential ore resources; geotechnical investigations are in progress to optimize placement of critical facilities including the plant and crusher. Tankage will be designed to contain / capture potential spills and prevent release to the environment. Process reagents and other chemicals used on-site will be handled following all applicable handling and safety requirements as outlines by the manufacturer, application regulations, and site procedures. A workshop and warehouse will be provided on-site to allow for indoor maintenance on heavy equipment.

Access and haul roads will be established within the site as needed, minimizing water crossings as practical. Any new roads will be constructed of aggregate or mine rock, which is non-acid generating and does not show a high potential for metal leaching as preliminary baseline geochemical assessments suggest.

Related piping and power infrastructure will be provided as needed.

Explosives needed for open pit mining (and potentially for construction) will be prepared by a contractor off site and delivered to site under their care and control as required. An explosives manufacturing facility

[5] Associated engagement relating to ore processing is provided in Appendix A, pages A9, A22, A37, A38, A66, A67, A105, A111, A119, A120, A134, and A138, and Appendix C page A12

[6] Associated engagement relating to tailings management is provided in Appendix A, pages A2, A3, A12, A13, A47, A50, A51, A54, A56, A125-A127, and A129,

is not expected to be developed on-site, due to the proximity of the site to surrounding communities. The location of any explosives-related storage facility (magazines) on-site will follow all federal siting guidance.

Domestic and Industrial Wastes

Domestic sewage during the construction and operating phases will be treated by an appropriately sized, technically acceptable method, such as a sewage treatment plant. A different method may be used during early construction and later in the closure phase, when there are fewer people on-site.

Domestic and special management / hazardous materials resulting from the construction and operation of the Crawford Project will be periodically shipped off site to appropriate facilities. A demolition landfill may be established on-site for disposal of non-hazardous demolition wastes during the closure phase.

Water Management Facilities and Drainage Works

The open pit will collect groundwater, runoff, and direct precipitation. Canada Nickel proposes to collect minewater from the dewatering of the open pit in sumps and pump it to a primary collection pond for additional management, including for re-use as make up water for the process plant. Precipitation and surface runoff that come into contact with mine-related facilities will be collected in ditches / secondary collection ponds and also pumped to the primary collection pond. The primary collection pond and all secondary collection ponds will be designed with sufficient capacity to support the retention and treatment of contact water and to provide water for processing operations. Seepage from impoundments will be collected in peripherical ditches and channelled to the collection ponds. The integrated water management system will ensure that site effluent meets all regulatory requirements and can be discharged safely to the environment. If required, an effluent treatment plant may be installed for additional treatment on some of the water sources to ensure effluent quality can be consistently achieved.

Canada Nickel is currently investigating potential effluent discharge locations, including the Mattagami River, North Driftwood River and/or West Buskegau River, or a potential combination of watercourses. Each watercourse has different attributes, with the Mattagami River location requiring approximately 10 km of pipeline. The final location will be selected with care to ensure that the watercourse can receive this effluent and all related regulatory requirements are met.

Process water will be obtained primarily by recycling site runoff and open pit minewater. If additional fresh water is required for process make up and a fire water supply, it may be sourced from a local watercourse. If needed, a potable water treatment plant will be constructed to treat water for use on-site.[7]

Access

The Project site is bisected by the existing Highway 655, north of Timmins, Ontario. While this highway will need to be rerouted to allow for the full development of the open pit, it will still be used in the first years of operations to provide direct access to the site while the new Highway 655 is in construction.[8] A temporary by-pass road would be built on a small portion of Highway 655 to allow for the construction of

[7] Associated engagement relating to water quality, management, and drainage and aquatic species is provided in Appendix A, pages A8, A12-A15, A26-A28, A34, A35, A47-A52, A54-A56, A61-A63, A65, A66, A70-A71, A76-A78, A83, A84, A87, A88, A94-A97, A101, A120-A127, A131-A133, and A137, and Appendix C pages A11,

[8] Associated engagement relating to Highway 655 relocation is provided in Appendix A, pages A3, A4, A6, A7, A11, A17, A24, A41, A69, A72, A99, A105, A106, A138-A141, A156, and A160, and Appendix C page A9.

an overpass, which would allow Canada Nickel to cross the current Highway 655. This overpass would be used to go to and from mining facilities located on both side of current Highway 655 without using it.

Although no definitive agreement has been reached with the Ontario Ministry of Transportation (MTO), it is assumed at this stage that the relocation of Highway 655 will be undertaken by Canada Nickel, with public access to the current alignment maintained during construction of the realigned portion. Once complete, Canada Nickel intends to pursue a transfer of ownership and operation of the new portion to the Crown (MTO). The approximate length of highway that will be relocated is approximately 20 km. An overpass would be installed as part of the highway realignment to allow the mining haul fleet to go under the relocated Highway 655, to access Waste Rock Stockpile #2.

Freight rail access is available in Timmins and Cochrane, with an approximately 20 km line to be constructed to allow for transport of freight to the Project site.[9] At this stage, the estimation is that trains would come in and out of the site once a day or every two days. Material that would be transported by train include diesel, concentrate, explosive, acid, propane, and grinding media. Construction of this spur line, which will connect the Crawford Project site with the Kidd Mine rail line, is planned to be undertaken by Canada Nickel, with subsequent ownership transferred to Ontario Northland Transportation Commission (a Crown agency reporting to the MTO). Transportation of all material by train, including concentrate, would be in the care and control of third parties. No definitive agreement has been reached at this stage and is subject to further discussions with the relevant stakeholders.

Additional regional transportation includes the Timmins Victor M. Power municipal airport, which is located 45 km by road from the Project site and offers several daily flights to and from southern Ontario.

Power Supply

Power for the Crawford Project will be supplied through development of a new 230 kV transmission line from the Porcupine substation near Timmins to the Crawford Project site. Responsibility for all aspects of development and operation of this transmission line will rest with Transmission Infrastructure Partnerships (TIP1), a joint venture business of Taykwa Tagamou Nation. A preliminary route for this line is shown on Figure B.2.

A portion of the 500 kV transmission line (approximately 20 km) which runs parallel to Highway 655 will be relocated west of the property along the corridor for the Highway 655 realignment. Responsibility for all aspects of relocation of this transmission line be completed by Hydro One.

Diesel-fired generation may be used early in the construction phase and during the closure phase when grid power is not available to site. Emergency diesel generators will also be present on-site, however the Project does not anticipate the use of diesel power as a standard practice once grid power is available.[10]

Accommodation

An accommodations complex (or similar) is not proposed to be developed as part of the Crawford Project due to the close proximity of local communities. Canada Nickel anticipates that workers will commute daily from existing communities / residences located within about an hour drive of the Project site.[11]

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[9] Associated engagement relating to railway access is provided in Appendix A, pages A5, A21, A146,

[10] Associated engagement relating to power usage is provided in Appendix A, pages A5, A17-A19, A61, A72, A104, A105, A141, and A142, and Appendix C pages A6, and A12.

[11] Associated engagement relating to housing and worker accommodation is provided in Appendix A, pages A3-A5, A16, A17, A21, A25, A31, A32, A39, A43-A45, A60, A86, A93, A160-A166.

Compensatory Aquatic Habitat

Construction of facilities for the Crawford Project is expected to require overprinting of tributaries to the North Driftwood River and West Buskegau River. Where practical, these tributaries will be diverted around Project facilities. A plan for habitat compensation will be developed which will be consulted upon and approved through the rigorous federal process, and, when implemented, will mitigate effects to aquatic resources, including direct habitat loss due to overprinting by Project facilities, and indirect impacts such as potential flow reductions.[12]

Aggregate Operations

A sand and gravel deposit located within the property boundary, which has historically been used as a source of aggregate, may be utilized. The primary material to be used for site construction will be mineral wastes (overburden and mine rock) removed from the open pit area.

B.3.3 Preliminary Decommissioning Approach (Designated Project)

Reclamation and closure of the Project will be governed by the Ontario *Mining Act* and its associated Regulations and Codes, and informed by ongoing engagement, including with Indigenous Peoples. A regulatory Closure Plan will be filed for the Crawford Project before construction, and financial assurance be provided to ensure that sufficient funds are in place to carry out the decommissioning activities.

Progressive reclamation during operation will be pursued as practicable. Overburden stockpile(s) developed from open pit stripping and other site construction activities will be graded and revegetated progressively during the construction and operations phases to minimize erosion as needed.

A preliminary description of the proposed final closure measures is provided in the text that follows. The active phase of reclamation is expected to be completed within approximately three years of operations ceasing. Environmental monitoring will continue after reclamation is completed.[13]

Open Pit

A portion of the tailings produced during the mine life will be stored in the mined-out Main Zone and East Zone of the pit. Natural refilling of the pit with precipitation and localized runoff will occur at the end of mine life, forming a pit lake above these materials. There is the potential that enhanced flooding could occur, such as by transferring a portion of the spring melt water into the pit at closure, pending regulatory approval. The approach to refilling the pit with water will be assessed further through the relevant regulatory processes and detailed in the future regulatory Closure Plan. During pit filling, water quality will be monitored and pit slopes above the final pit lake level will be reclaimed. Fencing or similar measures will be used to ensure public / wildlife safety while the pit floods to create a lake. Hydrogeological studies are in progress which will inform the final anticipated level of pit filling. Should the final elevation be high enough, and the water quality meets all regulatory requirements, it may be reconnected to the North Driftwood system to potentially restore aquatic habitats.

[12] Associated engagement relating to water quality, management, and drainage and aquatic species is provided in Appendix A, pages A8, A12-A15, A26-A28, A34, A35, A47-A52, A54-A56, A61-A63, A65, A66, A70-A71, A76-A78, A83, A84, A87, A88, A94-A97, A101, A120-A127, A131-A133, and A137, and Appendix C page A11,

[13] Associated engagement relating to project closure planning is provided in Appendix A pages A9, A49, A51, A52, A69, A134, and A154, and Appendix C pages A6 and A13.

Stockpiles and TMF

The primary potential closure concern with respect to reclamation of mine rock and tailings storage areas is the quality of runoff and seepage from the facilities. Preliminary geochemical investigations indicated that these materials are not potentially acid generating. These areas will be reclaimed, reshaped as needed for stability and to reduce potential for erosion, and revegetated to improve long term aesthetics.

Water Management Facilities

Once dewatering of the open pit ceases and surface water no longer needs to be treated or managed on-site, the surface water management system will be decommissioned. Water holding structures will be sampled to ensure acceptable water quality and drained. Surrounding dams, berms and ditches may be breached and recontoured to allow natural drainage to the environment.

General Site Area

Equipment, tankage, machinery, pipelines, building and infrastructure waste materials generated through demolition, will be sold for re-use, or recycled as scrap metal, where reasonable. Demolition wastes and equipment wastes that cannot be sold for re-use, or scrap, will be handled according to environmental regulations at that time, and are expected to be transported to an off-site waste management facility. On-site roads not required for long term monitoring will be revegetated.

Transmission Lines, Rail Spur and Highway 655

Any future decommissioning or decision to return to the original state for the 230 kV transmission line, the 500 kV transmission line, the rail spur and the Highway 655 would be out of the care and control of Canada Nickel, and unlikely to be pursued by the owners and operators.

B.4 Capacity Estimate

The anticipated size, or production capacity, of the Crawford Project as required for comparison against the thresholds set out in the Physical Activities Regulations, is as follows:

- Metal ore extraction for the open pits is planned at a maximum rate of up to 290,000 tpd in year 10, and a nominal rate of 143,000 tpd over the life of mine; and
- Processing of metal ore is planned at a maximum rate of 42,500 tpd for the first 4 years of operation, increasing to up to 120,000 tpd from the first half of year 5 to the end of operation.

B.5 Preliminary Schedule

The Crawford Project includes the potential development, operation and closure of an open pit mine. Canada Nickel is initiating the potential mine approvals process through submission of this IPD, in parallel with ongoing mineral exploration and engineering studies.[14] The preliminary schedule for the Project is outlined briefly below:

[14] Associated engagement relating to preliminary Project scheduling is provided in Appendix A, pages A22, A67, A70, A78, A79, A104, A143, and A144, and Appendix C pages A3 and A13.

Project Phase / Activity	Timing
Engineering Studies (Feasibility)	2021 to 2022
Impact Statement and Environmental Approvals	2022 to 2025 (1)
Construction	2025 to 2027(2)
Operation (mining)	2027 to 2057(3)
Operation (milling)	2027 to 2067
Decommissioning and Closure (3)	2067 to 2070
Post-closure and Monitoring (3)	2070+

(1) The environmental and social permitting duration is based on CNC's internal evaluation integrating CNC's consultant's experience, recently permitted project timelines and a realistic appreciation of IAAC's proposed impact assessment schedule. It is not based on the maximal extent of the impact assessment schedule suggested by IAAC.
(2) Relocation of Highway 655 and the 500 kV transmission line will be initiated after the main construction phase and completed after the beginning of operations (around 2032)
(3) Timing may be extended with additional viable ore resources not currently identified.

B.6 List of Potential Alternatives

Alternatives to the Project, and alternative means of completing the Project, are typically considered during regulatory reviews. There are no alternatives to development of the Crawford Project (such as abandoning the Project, or delaying the Project), that meet the needs of Canada Nickel, particularly given the growing interest in critical minerals for the battery and stainless-steel markets.

Alternative means of completing the Crawford Project that are technically and economically feasible will be considered during future studies and regulatory documentation. A preliminary list has been provided below, which will be subject to the results of ongoing engagement, regulatory advice, and engineering studies:

- Mine rock, overburden and organics / topsoil segregation and storage (re-use as construction and reclamation material, storage in open pit, and various stockpile locations, based on geotechnical and geochemical properties);
- Tailings storage methods and locations (conventional slurry, thickened, filtered tailings facility, various locations, and re-use as partial pit backfill);
- Tailings management techniques to improve CO_2 sequestration (e.g. mechanical enhancement, air sparging);
- Water management and treatment (water re-use, applicable treatment technologies);
- Effluent discharge locations (various watercourses);
- Watercourse realignments and structures (as needed);
- Aquatic offsetting and compensation measures (to be determined through engagement activities and regulatory advice);
- Solid waste management location (existing landfill off site and/or new landfill on-site);
- Domestic sewage treatment method (package treatment plant or septic tile field);
- Water supply source (surface water or groundwater);
- Aggregate supply source (develop a dedicated aggregate resource on or near the site, re-use mine rock or purchase aggregate from suppliers);
- Site access road location (connection location for Highway 655); and
- Mine decommissioning and closure methods.

There are not expected to be alternative methods that are economically viable for:

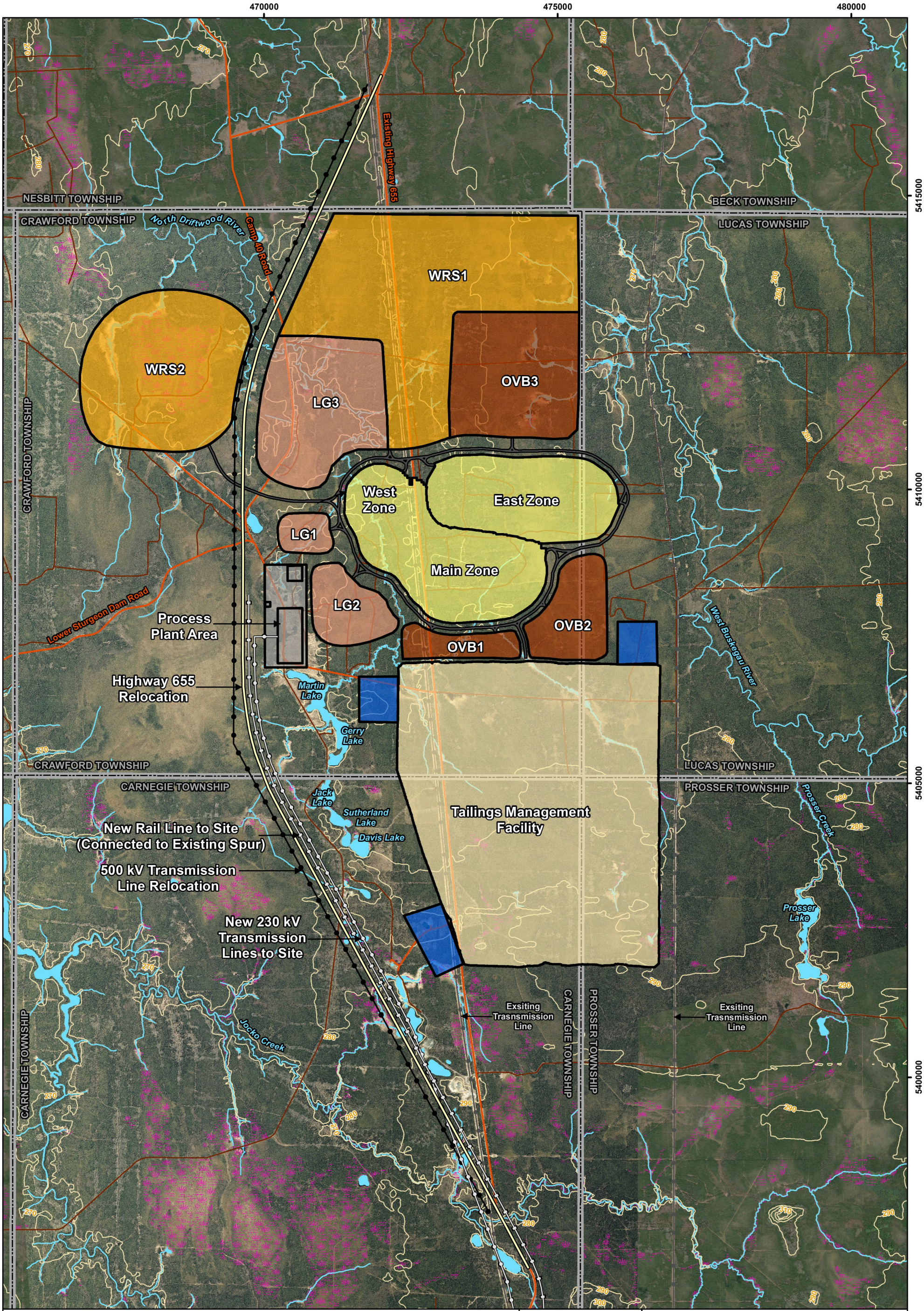
- Mining methods (constrained by orebody location, which is near-surface, orebody geometry, and land ownership and tenure); and

- Ore processing methods (controlled by laboratory testing and analyses to obtain optimal recovery utilizing full scale proven technologies).

At this stage, a single corridor enclosing the relocated Highway 655, rail spur, relocated 500 kV and the new 230 kV transmission line is the preferred option. This represents the shortest route with no major crossings as the project is constrained by the Mattagami River to the West and the 115 kV transmission lines and West Buskegau River to the East.

Table B.1: Preliminary List of Activities for the Crawford Project

Construction Phase	Operations Phase	Decommissioning and Closure Phase
Continuation and completion of engineering studies	Development and implementation of environmental protection and monitoring plan(s) for operation	Development and implementation of environmental protection and monitoring plan(s) for closure
Corporate decision to proceed	Ongoing engagement and consultation	Ongoing engagement and consultation
Development and implementation of environmental protection and monitoring plan(s) for construction	Overburden and mine rock extracted from the open pit will be either stockpiled or used for progressive reclamation	Remove mine equipment and allow open pit to flood
Ongoing engagement and consultation	Ore will be extracted from the open pit, and will be either temporarily stockpiled, or will be transported directly to the primary crusher for sizing	Removal of reagents and chemicals for proper disposal
Application for, and receipt of environment-related permits	Sized ore will be processed to recover metals in the same processing facility, and produce concentrate that will be periodically shipped off site for sale	Potential establishment of on-site demolition landfill for inert waste, and/or contracts for demolition waste removal
Hiring of individuals and contractors, and procurement of material and equipment	Tailings produced from processing Main Zone ore will be stored in a surface facility which will expand as needed	Demolish facilities as no longer needed with waste disposed of in accordance with all regulatory requirements
Mitigation for heritage resources and other effects, if / as needed	Once the Main Zone is mined out and mining has moved to the East Zone, tailings / mine rock / overburden will be stored in the Main Zone pit	Investigate and remediate residual ground with spillage if any, such as near liquid fuel storage areas
Construction of rail spur line	Progressive reclamation will occur for Project components when no longer needed / depleted	Remove site power infrastructure when no longer needed
Upgrade of local access roads to site and installation of culverts / bridges as needed	Progressive reclamation of the open pit slopes and studies to ensure long term success of pit lake	Break up concrete, scarify compacted grounds etc. to establish free drainage
Additional land clearing and implementation of erosion and sediment control measures	Ongoing management and treatment of waters for discharge of excess waters that meet regulatory requirements	Regrade areas (plant site, stockpiles, TMF) as needed for long term stability and establish final surface drainage
Excavation and grading as needed	Ongoing management of chemicals and wastes, including remediation of any incidental spillage during operations	Place a growth material over affected areas (including TMF, plant site, overburden piles) as needed to ensure long term vegetation success
Movement of construction materials to site	Environmental monitoring and reporting, as applicable	Environmental monitoring and reporting, as applicable
Construction of new site facilities	Follow up environmental studies	Revocation of approvals to operate when no longer required
Development of aquatic habitat offset and compensation features as needed	Periodic updates / amendments of the Closure Plan as needed to reflect changes to the Project and site activities	If appropriate, connect the flooded open pit to the local drainage system once the flooded pit lake quality meets regulatory requirements
Construction of diversion of local watercourses and stabilization	Expansion of mine waste management facilities as mine development proceeds	Return of reclamation financial assurance
Stripping of overburden and initiation of open pit mine development	Rail transportation of material to and from the site	
Establishment of water management and treatment works, including ponds, pipelines and treatment facilities		
Environmental monitoring and reporting		
Relocation of Highway 655 (will be initiated after the main construction phase and completed after the beginning of operations (around 2032))		
Construction of 230 kV transmission line		
Relocation of 500 kV transmission line (Project scheduling may allow to be deferred to late in the construction phase or early operations phase)		



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LEGEND

- Township Boundary
- Existing Transmission Line
- Existing Primary Road / Highway
- Secondary Road (resource road)
- Contours (10 m interval)
- Waterbody
- Watercourse
- Low-lying Area

Site Plan Features

- Open Pit
- Access/Haul Road
- Tailings Management Facility
- Pond
- Waste Rock Stockpile (WRS)
- Overburden Stockpile (OVB)
- Low Grade Ore Stockpile (LG)
- Process Plant Area
- New Rail Line to Site
- New 230 kV Transmission Line to Site
- Highway 655 Relocation
- 500 kV Transmission Line Relocation

0 0.5 1 2 3 4 5 Kilometres

NOTES:
- Topographic map information extracted from Land Information Ontario (MNRF), Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2019/2020
- Preliminary site plan data extracted from Canada Nickel Company, April 5, 2022.
- Aerial imagery provided by CNC, scene date, summer 2021 and ESRI online mapping service, 2019.

Datum: NAD83
Projection: UTM Zone 17N

CANADA NICKEL COMPANY

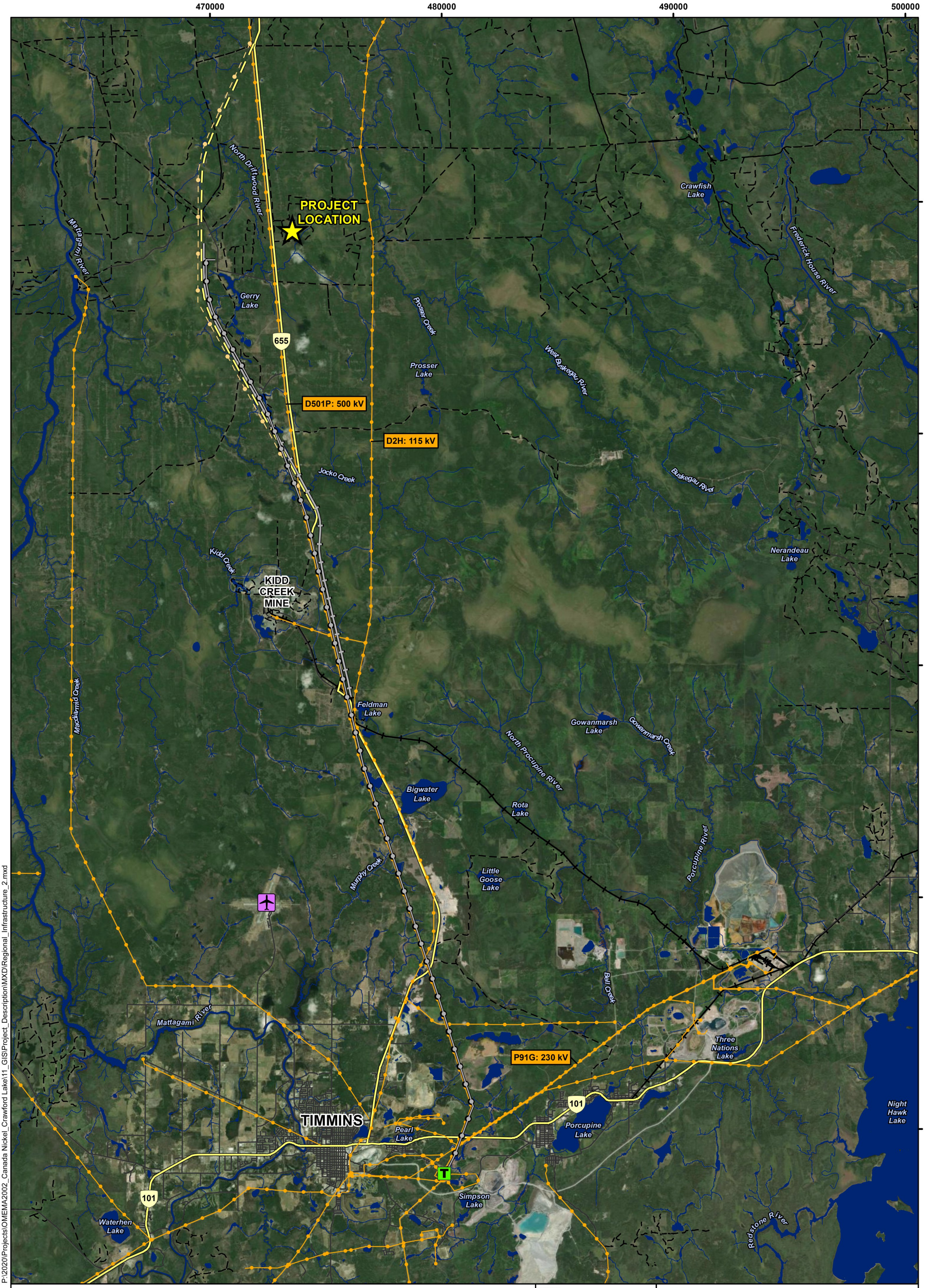
wood.

CRAWFORD NICKEL PROJECT

Preliminary Site Plan Layout

PROJECT N°:OMEMA2002 | **FIGURE: B.1**

SCALE: 1:60,000 | DATE: July 2022



P:\2020\Projects\OMEMA2002_Canada Nickel_Crawford Lake\11_GIS\Project_Description\MXD\Regional_Infrastructure_2.mxd

LEGEND

Existing Infrastructure

- Airport
- Transmission Station (115 kV, 230 kV, 500 kV)
- Transmission Line
- Railway
- Highway
- Secondary / Local Road
- Resource / Recreation Road

Planned Infrastructure

- 230 kV Transmission Line to Site
- New Rail Line to Site
- Highway 655 Relocation
- 500 kV Transmission Line Relocation

- Project Location
- Watercourse
- Waterbody

NOTES:
- Aerial imagery provided by ESRI online mapping service.
- Topographic map information extracted from Land Information Ontario (MNRF), Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2019/2020

Datum: NAD83
Projection: UTM Zone 17N

0 2.5 5 10 15 20 Kilometres

CANADA NICKEL COMPANY

wood.

CRAWFORD NICKEL PROJECT

Regional Existing and Planned Infrastructure

PROJECT N°: OMEMA2002 | **FIGURE: B.2**

SCALE: 1:150,000 | DATE: April 2022

C. LOCATION INFORMATION AND CONTEXT

C.1 Geographic Coordinates

The Crawford Project site is located approximately 40 km north of Timmins, Ontario, in the geographic township of Crawford. The approximate centre of the property is located at coordinates:

- Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) 5408504N, 473380E, (NAD 83 Zone 17N); and
- Latitude / longitude 81° 21' 46" W, 48° 49' 44" N.

C.2 Site Maps

Mapping provided in this IPD includes:

- Project location (Figure A.1);
- Location of local communities and First Nation Reserves / communities (Figure A.2); and
- Watershed, watercourses and waterbodies (Figures C.1 and C.2); and
- Nearby seasonal-use properties (Figure C.3).

C.3 Description of Lands

The Crawford Project property is made up of patented mining claims with surface and mining rights, mineral leases with surface and mining rights, and unpatented mining claims with mining rights only. Most of the Project facilities are planned to be placed on patent mining lands having both mineral and surface rights.

C.4 Proximity to Residences and Communities

The Crawford Project is located in an area well-connected by regional infrastructure. There are two known seasonal-use properties situated to the east and west of the proposed TMF (Figure C.3).

The nearest large communities are the Town of Cochrane (35 km to the northeast), the City of Timmins (40 km to the south), the Town of Smooth Rock Falls (50 km to the northwest), and the Town of Iroquois Falls (50 km to the east), as seen in Figure A.1. All distances provided in this document are cross-country distances. It is expected that workers may live in these communities o and commute daily to the site.

Canada Nickel is in ongoing discussions with local Indigenous Peoples to determine historic and current land and resource uses. Based on current knowledge, including documentation publicly available, Canada Nickel understands that the Crawford Project property is located on lands that may have been used previously for Traditional purposes by the members of the Taykwa Tagamou Nation, Matachewan First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Flying Post First Nation, and the MNO.

The Crawford Project site is located within the Treaty No. 9, 1905-1906 lands. The closest Indigenous community to the Project site is Taykwa Tagamou Nation. Taykwa Tagamou Nation, a Mushkegowuk Cree Nation, signed Treaty No. 9, also known as the James Bay Treaty, in 1905 and 1906. The primary Reserve lands of the Taykwa Tagamou Nation are the 166.8 ha New Post 69A Reserve located 14 km southeast of Cochrane and 68 km northwest of Timmins. Regional Indigenous Peoples are shown in Figure A.2.

Based on research and publicly available information, Canada Nickel is aware of several land claims and/or assertions of the Indigenous Peoples that overlap or are near the site (Table C.1). Canada Nickel will continue to engage with Indigenous Peoples to determine any assertions and whether they have assertions related to the Crawford Project. Through continuing engagement activities with Indigenous Peoples, Canada Nickel will determine whether the Project will affect any Indigenous land codes / Community Land Use Plans and will support the framework set out in the land code, if applicable.

C.5 Proximity to Federal Lands

The Crawford Project is not located near any federal lands. The closest lands under federal jurisdiction are the Taykwa Tagamou Nation Reserve lands located approximately 45 km away (straight line), southeast of Cochrane.

The Crawford Project site is located inland, and there are no related marine or port aspects for the Project.

C.6 Physical and Biological Environmental Setting

The Crawford Project site is located in a remote part of northeastern Ontario, with existing provincial infrastructure including the highway and transmission lines that overlap part of the site, and prior impacts from exploration or forestry operations. The primary disturbance to date is related to exploration activities and engineering investigations. Canada Nickel has been conducting environmental baseline investigations associated with the Crawford Project since early 2021, which remain ongoing. The physical and biological environmental settings presented in the section below are based on baseline studies done considering all designated project components presented in B.3.2, apart from the southern portion of the new 230 kV transmission line (corridor from Porcupine substation to the south of Kidd Creek mine). This portion of the corridor has been added to the 2022 baseline program.

C.6.1 Climate, Air Quality, Noise and Light

The nearest ECCC climate station for which long term, current records are available is located at Timmins Victor M. Power Airport (VPA). This station is located approximately 24 km south of the site. Mean monthly temperatures range from a low of -16.8°C in January to a high of 17.5°C in July. The mean annual precipitation for Timmins is 834.6 mm, with 558.3 mm falling as rain and 311.3 mm as snowfall.

The regional design storm (Timmins Storm) occurred from August 31 to September 1, 1961. At the areal center of the storm, the 6, 12, 18, 24 and 30/36 hour durations produced accumulated precipitation values of approximately 102, 156, 175, 187 and 201 mm, respectively (Environment Canada 1961). The probable maximum precipitation value for the Timmins area is estimated at approximately 450 mm (Ministry of Natural Resources 2006). The Hydrological Atlas of Canada (NRCan 1978) estimates that over most recent years assessed (1957 to 1966), the Crawford Project region experiences 400 to 500 mm/year of lake evaporation and approximately 400 mm/year of evapotranspiration. A detailed climate study is in progress for the Crawford Project.

The 25-year wind rise for Timmins has a predominantly westerly wind direction, with an overall west-northwest vector. The highest average wind speeds occur in February, May, and November with an average annual wind speed of 3.28 m/s. Maximum monthly wind gusts ranged from 85 km/h (July) to 158 km/h (June)

There are no continuous air emissions currently from the Crawford Project site, although there may be periodic emissions associated with exploration. Baseline air quality will be influenced by existing operations at a base metal mine (located approximately 17 km south along Highway 655), traffic along Highway 655, as well as natural sources such as volatile organic emissions from vegetation, pollen or natural fires.

There may be localized areas where noise emissions reflect road noises and recreational and exploration activities. The existing wilderness areas surrounding the Project site may be considered as Class 3 (a rural area with an acoustical environment that is dominated by natural sounds having little or no road traffic).

Ambient light at the site at night is currently primarily from natural sources (moon). There are no local man-made sources of existing light, although there will be light given off by the Crawford Project during

the construction, operation, and closure phases, and periodically along Highway 655. Air quality, ambient light, and noise baseline studies have been initiated for the site and will continue through 2022.[15]

C.6.2 Ambient Radioactivity

Not applicable to the Crawford Project.

C.6.3 Physiography and Geology

The Project is located in an area of gently rolling topography typical of the glaciated Canadian Shield. The site is vegetated primarily with early successional mixed deciduous communities, resulting from regrowth after timber harvest and infrastructure development. Site elevations range from about 265 and 290 metres above sea level (masl), with topographic relief averaging about 15 m.

Higher ground usually has a thin veneer (<1 m) of glacial till over bedrock. There is only a small proportion of outcrop exposure, mostly confined to higher ground, with thicker overburden present in the low-lying areas. Low-lying ground is covered by deeper glacial till and muskeg / swamps. Overburden is predominantly glacial till consisting of sand, clay, loose gravel and boulders, and varies in thickness from less than 10 m to as much as 85 m, with an average thickness of about 50 m.

As with most of northern Ontario, the site is crossed by a number of minor waterbodies and tributaries to larger rivers. The Project site is located primarily between the North Driftwood River and the West Buskegau River.

Work carried out by the Ontario Geological Survey suggests that the geological formations in the area of the Project site are part of the Deloro Assemblage, consisting mainly of mafic to felsic calc-alkaline volcanic rocks with local tholeiitic mafic volcanic units and an iron formation cap which is typically iron-poor chert-magnetite (Ayer et al., 2005; Thurston et al., 2008). This assemblage (volcanic episode) is host to the Crawford Ultramafic Complex on the property (Crawford and Lucas townships) and other ultramafic sills in the area.

Regional lithologies consist mainly of tholeiitic mafic volcanic rocks with isolated units of tholeiitic felsic volcanic rocks and turbiditic sedimentary rocks (Ayer et al., 2005; Thurston et al., 2008). This assemblage, also referred to as the Blake River Group, hosts to several mafic-ultramafic sills in the northern part of Crawford Township and in neighbouring Lucas, Mahaffy and Aubin townships.

The rocks have undergone greenschist facies metamorphism with widespread carbonate, chlorite and sericite alteration in volcanic rocks and serpentinization in ultramafic rocks (i.e., dunite, peridotite). Serpentinization of the ultramafic rocks has resulted in the formation of chrysotile within the deposit.

The site is in an area of relatively low seismic activity.

Canada Nickel has initiated geochemical assessments of anticipated mineral wastes from the Project, including both mine rock and tailings. Geochemical characterization to evaluate acid rock drainage and metal leaching (ARD/ML) characteristics of ore and waste rock is being completed in stages. The objective of the initial phase, which started in March 2021, was to gain an understating of the geochemistry of main rock types. During this stage, acid-base accounting (ABA), metals, and shake flask extraction (SFE) analyses were completed on fifty-five drill core samples representing the five major waste rock and ore lithologies: dunite; peridotite; pyroxenite; gabbro; and metavolcanics. Kinetic testing to assess the potential for metal

[15] Associated engagement relating to climate, air quality, noise, and light is provided in Appendix A, pages A2, A3, A13, A18, A21, A36, A42, A58, A59, A64, A77, A94, A98, A120, A126, A128-A130, A159, and A168.

leaching from waste rock was initiated on one sample for each lithology in October 2021; the tests have been running for more than twenty weeks. Early results from the limited static and kinetic test work completed to date are favourable, suggesting that acid generation and metal leaching will not be a significant concern. A more comprehensive program, including static and kinetic testing, is ongoing to confirm the initial results on the waste rock and to collect data on tailings, overburden, and low-grade ore.

C.6.4 Surface Water and Groundwater

C.6.4.1 Hydrology

All streams and rivers in the Project area are part of the Hudson Bay watershed. The Project site is mainly located in the headwaters of the West Buskegau River and North Driftwood River watersheds, with a small portion of the site extending into the Jocko Creek watershed. The West Buskegau River has a total drainage area of approximately 167 km^2 where it crosses the Project site and drains north into the Buskegau River that ultimately drains into the Frederick House River and Abitibi River. The North Driftwood River has a total drainage area of approximately 97 km^2 where it crosses the Project site and drains north into the Lower Abitibi River that ultimately drains into the Abitibi River. Jocko Creek has a drainage area of approximately 116 km^2 at the confluence with Kidd Creek, which flows into the Mattagami River. The Lower Sturgeon dam is located on the Mattagami River and controls the flow rate of the river downstream from the dam.

Each of the watercourses are characterized by slow flowing, low-gradient channels with steep sides and active beaver dam activity. For the West Buskegau River and North Driftwood River, substrate of the main channels consists of fine materials, predominately clay and organics. Runoff and stream flow is highest in the spring and the fall, with more than 57% of the annual total occurring between April and June and approximately 22% of the annual total occurring between October and December. The response to the spring freshet commences in April with peak flows evident in May. Jocko Creek was not evaluated in the 2021 baseline studies but has been integrated in the 2022 program.

Results of summer and fall water sampling results indicate waters are generally typical of natural environments in northeastern Ontario. Sampled sites are generally of circumneutral pH, low-to-moderate hardness, and have low concentrations of nutrients (i.e., nitrate, nitrite, ammonia) and anions (e.g., chloride, sulphate). Levels of total suspended solids and total dissolved solids are low.

Similarly, concentrations of total and dissolved metals are very low, often at or below analytical detection limits, with results for most parameters consistently below applicable water quality guidelines for the protection of aquatic life.[16]

C.6.4.2 Hydrogeology

The surficial geology of the regional area is dominated by organics overlying deposits of the Barlow-Ojibway Formation (consisting of massive to varved silts and clays) and till of the Cochrane formation and up to 5 other distinct till units (consisting of clayey silt till, including minor glaciolacustrine sediments, and sand and gravel) overlying bedrock. In some areas, the varved silts and clays are capped by irregularly distributed nearshore sand and gravel deposits that are still considered part of the Barlow-Ojibway

[16] Associated engagement relating to water quality, management, and drainage and aquatic species is provided in Appendix A, pages A8, A12-A15, A26-A28, A34, A35, A47-A52, A54-A56, A61-A63, A65, A66, A70-A71, A76-A78, A83, A84, A87, A88, A94-A97, A101, A120-A127, A131-A133, and A137, and Appendix C page A11.

deposits (Smith, 1992). A deposit, consisting of coarse sands and gravel has also been mapped in the southwest corner of the property boundary (OGS, 2005).

Local groundwater flow is anticipated to follow local topography and watershed divides and may also be influenced by bedrock topography below the overburden deposits. Shallow groundwater flow in the eastern portion of the site is interpreted to flow east towards the West Buskegau River while the western portion of the site is interpreted to report to the North Driftwood River, in line with surface water flow. Local groundwater flow directions will be confirmed once data from monitoring wells has been surveyed.

A drilling program has recently been completed and consisted of logging of overburden at select locations in the vicinity of the proposed open pit, TMF, and waste rock management areas. Monitoring wells have been installed at select locations in both the overburden and shallow bedrock in order to obtain groundwater elevations, conduct hydraulic testing, and sample groundwater quality. In addition, a packer testing program was completed to assess bedrock hydraulic conductivity with depth in the vicinity of the open pit. All the information collected is currently being compiled and analyzed to support the preparation of a groundwater numerical model.

C.6.5 Terrestrial Environment

C.6.5.1 Flora and Vegetation Communities

Extensive vegetation inventories were undertaken in 2021. A total of 238 species of vascular and non-vascular plants were identified during field investigations, and provincially rare plants were documented. Twenty-five distinct plant communities (upland and wetland) were recorded. Coniferous forest and swamp communities dominate the area within the Property Boundary.

Of the species present, 85% are native to Ontario, and 15% are non-native species. One species of conservation concern, Black Ash, was recorded at two locations. Black Ash is a tree species that is widespread and common but in rapid decline due to the invasive Emerald Ash Borer Beetle.

C.6.5.2 Mammals

Aerial surveys identified a total of six mammal species. Moose were directly observed during the surveys. Tracks of Moose, River Otter, Wolf, Lynx, American Marten and Snowshoe Hare were observed throughout the investigation area. No Woodland Caribou were observed, nor was an indication of presence from tracks or signs (cratering activity) detected in the portion of the survey area that overlaps the Kesagami Caribou Range.

C.6.5.3 Bat Surveys

A total of 69 plots were surveyed for bat maternity roosting habitat. In general, snag density was highly variable, with findings indicating that nearly all deciduous or mixed forests in the investigation area have a relatively high number of cavity trees to support bat maternity roosts.

None of the locations of exposed bedrock identified through desktop mapping were assessed during field surveys as suitable overwintering habitat for bats.

During bat detector surveys, the most frequently recorded species was Silver-haired Bat, followed by the Hoary Bat. No passes of Big Brown Bat could be confirmed.

Although the presence of Northern Myotis could not be confirmed through studies to date, the presence of this species cannot yet be ruled out.

C.6.5.4 Breeding Birds

A total of 81 bird species were recorded during targeted surveys for breeding birds in 2021. From the 81 bird species documented in 2021, the most abundant species were White-throated Sparrow, Swainson's Thrush, and Blue-headed Vireo. An additional 15 bird species were recorded incidentally during other investigations. Two avian species of conservation concern were documented, Olive-sided Flycatcher and Canada Warbler, both provincially designated as Special Concern in Ontario; species of conservation concern are discussed in Section C.6.7.

Data collected at acoustic monitoring stations specifically targeted avian species of conservation concern (Canada Warbler, Rusty Blackbird, Common Nighthawk, Eastern Whip-poor-will, Evening Grosbeak, Olive-sided Flycatcher, and Yellow Rail). The bird detector analysis did not detect any avian species of conservation concern, and no Eastern Whip-poor-will or Common Nighthawk were found during crepuscular bird surveys.

C.6.5.5 Other Birds

Many large birds, including some raptors (i.e., hawks, eagles, osprey, falcons, vultures, and owls), Common Ravens, and herons, typically nest in large trees. These species, as well as their nests, were searched for during aerial surveys.

Nine stick nests and two Bald Eagles were recorded during targeted aerial surveys for stick nests in 2021, although none were found within the proposed development area.

C.6.5.6 Culturally Important Species

Canada Nickel understands that there are culturally important species to Indigenous Peoples. As such, Canada Nickel is working with Indigenous Peoples to identify these important species and will ensure they are carried through the IA, as applicable. These will be identified through engagement activities, country foods assessments, and Indigenous Knowledge studies on which Canada Nickel is currently engaging with Indigenous Peoples.[17]

C.6.6 Aquatic Environment

Initial aquatic baseline studies were undertaken during 2021 on the Crawford Project site and nearby, including of the following watercourses and associated tributaries:

- West Buskegau River;
- North Driftwood River; and
- Mattagami River.

The studies included fish habitat and community assessments, fish collection for fish tissue analyses, and benthic invertebrate and sediment analyses.

The fish habitat within the river systems in the area of the Crawford Project is typical of northeastern Ontario, composed of channels with dense shrubby riparian vegetation, wetland segments with ponds, as well as abundant evidence of beaver activity. The substrate is primarily composed of fine-grained sediment with high organic content attributed to the wetland habitats and also beaver inputs. Beaver dams provide some seasonal fragmentation of these watercourses; however, they do not pose year-round barriers to fish passage as demonstrated by fish presence throughout the sampled areas of the Project.

[17] Associated engagement relating to the terrestrial environment is provided in Appendix A, pages A7, A28, A35, A53, A57, A130, A131, A134, and Appendix C pages A3, A4, A9, A11, and A16.

Preliminary observations from the initial baseline studies have documented the presence of 17 fish species within the investigation areas. The local fish communities are mostly represented by small bodied, forage fish species such as dace, shiners and minnows that prefer a cool water thermal regime. Some cold-water species such as Burbot are also present within these inland tributaries. Other large bodied fish species, including Northern Pike and White Sucker, are found mostly in their juvenile life stages, whereas adults of these species can be found within the larger water bodies such as Gerry Lake and Martin Lake, as well as the Mattagami River to the west of the Project.

Lake Sturgeon (*Acipenser fulvescens*), of the Southern Hudson Bay – James Bay population are listed as Special Concern under the federal *Species at Risk Act* and are known to occur within the Mattagami River which receives contributions from Jocko Creek. The baseline studies have not detected Lake Sturgeon within the study areas; however, fish population data including Lake Sturgeon data for the segment of the Mattagami River downstream of the project site (and connected habitats) will be reviewed as available.[18]

C.6.7 Species of Conservation Concern

Several species of conservation concern have been identified within the study area through desktop review and field observations at the Project site and local area. These species include the following (bold indicates those observed in the field):

- **Black Ash (*Fraxinus nigra*);**
- **Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*);**
- Bank Swallow (*Riparia riparia*);
- **Canada Warbler (*Cardellina canadensis*);**
- Common Nighthawk (*Chordeiles minor*);
- **Olive-sided Flycatcher (*Contopus cooperi*);**
- Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus anatum / tundrius*);
- Yellow Rail (*Coturnicops noveboracensis*);
- Blanding's Turtle (*Emyonidea blandingii*);
- Little Brown Myotis (*Myotis lucifugus*);
- Northern Myotis (*Myotis septentrionalis*);
- Tricolored Bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*);
- Monarch (*Danaus plexippus*);
- Red-headed Woodpecker (*Melanerpes erythrocephalus*);
- Yellow-banded Bumble Bee (*Bombus terricola*); and
- Lake Sturgeon (*Acipenser fulvescens*).

Field studies initiated in 2021 have not identified the presence of Woodland Caribou in the area, although the Project is located along the southern boundary of the Kesagami Caribou Range for Woodland Caribou. This southern portion of the range has been previously impacted by human activity, most notably timber harvest and settlement, with fragmented mature coniferous forest areas remaining and, consequently, occurrence of Caribou is minimal. This southern part of the range is targeted by the MECP for restoration of habitat for Woodland Caribou as habitat function has become significantly degraded.[19]

[18] Associated engagement relating to water quality, management, and drainage and aquatic species is provided in Appendix A, pages A8, A12-A15, A26-A28, A34, A35, A47-A52, A54-A56, A61-A63, A65, A66, A70-A71, A76-A78, A83, A84, A87, A88, A94-A97, A101, A120-A127, A131-A133, and A137, and Appendix C page A11.

[19] Associated engagement relating to the terrestrial environment is provided in Appendix A, pages A7, A28, A35, A53, A57, A130, A131, A134, and Appendix C pages A3, A4, A9, A11, and A16.

C.6.8 Marine Environment and Marine Geohazards

The Crawford Project is situated inland and will therefore have no associated marine components. This aspect is not applicable to the Project.

C.7 Social, Economic and Health Context

C.7.1 Site History

Crawford Township has been an area of interest since 1955, with many mining companies and government bodies investigating the area for minerals. However, not much was known about the geology of the area until 1964, as a result of the 1963 discovery of the rich base metal deposit in Kidd Township, now the site of the Kidd Creek Mine. The Kidd Creek Mine is approximately 15 km south of the Project site and led to significant exploration in Crawford Township between the 1960s and 1970s. The inaugural exploration team was the International Nickel Company of Canada Limited, who began exploring Crawford Township in the 1960s by testing several geophysical MAG-EM anomalies. In total, 26 historic drill holes have been found in Lucas Township, which is adjacent to Crawford Township. The drill holes consisted of five diamond and 21 reverse circulation drill holes, completed by Abitibi-Price Mineral Resources in the 1980s. From 2018 to 2019, Spruce Ridge Resources partnered with Noble Mineral Exploration to explore the area by beginning a diamond drilling program. Noble Mineral Exploration also completed some airborne helicopter MAG-EM surveys and airborne gravity gradiometer and magnetics survey in Crawford (Ausenco, 2021).

The Crown Land Use Policy Atlas identifies the Project site within land use code G1822 (Kidd Creek Complex) (Province of Ontario, n.d.). The land use codes encourage mineral exploration and development with some limitations.

The project site is located within The Abitibi River Forest, which encompasses approximately 35,000 km^2, extending westward from the Ontario/Quebec border for 190 km to the southern limit, south of Timmins, to the northern most extent of the province's managed forest land (ARFMI, 2022). The Abitibi River Forest is currently managed by Abitibi River Forest Management Inc., which is made up of forest resource management partners that are responsible for forest management planning and operations. Hunting and fishing activities are managed by the MNDMNRF, whose administration for this forest is led by their District offices in Cochrane, Timmins, and Kirkland Lake. The project site is located within Wildlife Management Unit 30, which encompasses Kapuskasing to the north, Iroquois Falls to the east, the intersection of Highway 616 and Highway 101 to the south, and Agate to the west (NDMNRF, 2022a). The Project site also falls within Fisheries Management Zone 8 (NDMNRF, 2021).

There are no federal parks near the Project site. The closest provincial parks are Greenwater Provincial Park (a non-operating, natural environment park with no facilities) approximately 49 km to the north, and Kettle Lakes Park (day use and overnight camping facilities), located approximately 80 km away from the Project site (Ontario Parks, n.d.). There are several provincial Conservation Reserves in the region, including the Mahaffy Township Ground Moraine Conservation Reserve located approximately 10 km to the northwest of the Project site, and the Northern Claybelt Forest Complex Conservation Reserve, approximately 50 km to the west.

C.7.2 Social Context

Municipality and township data reported across section C.7 includes data from the 2022 and 2016 Statistics Canada Census. The census data did not include a separate gender category for individuals that do not fall under, or identify as, traditional binary categories of men or women (i.e., non-binary people), in their demographic data collection in 2016. Therefore, the language used throughout this section is limited

by this exclusion. The term 'women' is used to include cisgendered and transgendered women, as well as those who identify as a woman for the survey. However, the 2016 Census Data does not distinguish between sex and gender identity. Similarly, the term 'men' is used to include cisgendered and transgendered men, as well as those who identified as a man for the survey but who's gender identity may not have been an available option. Additionally, census data for Indigenous Nations is limited as it functions as a federal tool to document the profiles of municipalities and townships. As the 1996 Report of the Royal Commission on Indigenous Peoples provided data ownership and sovereignty rights to Indigenous Peoples, lower participation rates for census survey collection and research fatigue results in unreliable census data for Indigenous Peoples (RCAP, 1996).[20]

C.7.2.1 Municipalities

The Crawford Project is located in Crawford and Lucas Townships within the Cochrane District. This project is anticipated to affect or be of interest to the following municipalities and Townships:

- Timmins;
- Cochrane;
- Iroquois Falls; and
- Smooth Rock Falls.

Table C.2 provides Population Age Characteristics of Municipalities and Townships in 2021. The Project site is located approximately 20 km to the nearest railhead. To the north of the Project site is provincial Highway 11. Parallel to Highway 655 is a major hydro transmission line; this transmission line also runs through Crawford Township. Another hydro transmission line runs parallel to the Project site, approximately 4 km east of the site. A hydro-electric generating station, Lower Sturgeon, is located along Mattagami River to the west, within the boundaries of Mahaffy Township. The Project site is accessible by Highway 655, which provides year-round access and leads directly north from Timmins to Ontario Highway 11 (Caracle Creek, 2020). Supplies, such as food, fuel, lodgings and equipment required for mining and exploration work, are available in Timmins, Cochrane, Iroquois Falls and Smooth Rock Falls (Figure A.2).

Timmins

The City of Timmins is readily accessed by the provincial highway network (Highway 144, Highway 655, and Highway 101), as well as by air, with several flights per day from Toronto servicing the Victor M. Power airport. In 2021, Timmins had a population of 41,145, which is a decline of 1.5% from 2016, and a density of approximately 14 people per km^2, compared to the provincial average for population density of 16 people per km^2 (Statistics Canada, 2022a). The median age in Timmins is 42 years, which is similar to the province's median age. The city has a balanced sex ratio, and over 66% of the population is in the age group of 15 to 64 years (Statistics Canada, 2017a). Approximately 51% of the population in Timmins also knows both official languages (Statistics Canada, 2017a).

Timmins features recreational activities such as fishing, camping, cycling, hiking, trapping, hunting, snowmobiling, and skiing. In addition, there are sporting events, music festivals and cultural gatherings such as Rock on the River in July (Vision X Design Studios, 2022) , a three-day event called the Great Canadian Kayak Challenge & Festival (Northeastern Ontario Canada, 2022), and artist and crafter

[20] Associated engagement relating to municipal social, economic, and health context is provided in Appendix A, pages A1-A5, A7, A9, A11, A14, A16, A17, A21-A25, A28-A41, A43-A47, A51, A59-A61, A64, A66, A69, A73-A76, A79-A81, A85-A87, A89-A90, A92, A93, A98, A102, A103, A107-A117, A136-A138, A156-A158, A160-168.

facilitated workshops, colouring contests, art shows, and sales at the Timmins Museum National Exhibition Centre (Timmins Museum NEC, 2022).

Cochrane

The Crawford Project is also close to the Town of Cochrane, which is located along Highway 8 in the Cochrane District, 63 km northeast by road from the Project site. Cochrane had a population of 5,390 in 2021, which indicates a 1.3% increase in population since 2016. According to the 2021 Census, the median age in the town was 44 years, with 61.5% of the population between the ages of 15 and 64 and about 21% of the population over age 65. The total population has an equal proportion of women and men. Approximately 52% of the population in Cochrane know both official languages (Statistics Canada, 2017a).

The local area surrounding Cochrane supports several recreational activities such as camping (Tourism Cochrane, 2022), paddling, angling, hiking and cycling (Destination Northern Ontario, 2022). Furthermore, Cochrane is easily accessible by air, rail, and bus service. Cochrane has a municipal airport, with a runway of 4,500 feet, which serves as a hub for passengers and freight to the James Bay Coastline, as well as private and executive charters, air cargo flights, and medivac flights. The Cochrane Railway Station is operated by Ontario Northland and is part of the Polar Bear Express route. Cochrane is the southernmost stop on this route, before heading north towards the James Bay Coast (Town of Cochrane, n.d.). Ontario Northland also provides out-of-town motor coach bus as well as parcel express shipping.

Iroquois Falls

The Town of Iroquois Falls is located 112 km by road (via either Timmins or Cochrane) from the Crawford Project. Iroquois Falls had a population of 4,418 in 2021 which is a 3% decline from the 2016 population (Statistics Canada, 2022a). The median age was 48 years, with 61% of the population within the 15 to 64 years age group and 23% of the population in the age group of 65 and over. The overall population has an equal proportion of women and men. However, women represent a higher proportion of those aged 65 and older. Approximately 55.3% of the population in Iroquois Falls know both official languages (Statistics Canada, 2017b). In terms of recreational activities and facilities, the Town of Iroquois Falls has many snowmobile and skiing trails, along with several other recreational venues and annual festivals. Ontario Northland serves Iroquois Falls, primarily providing freight and bus services and the municipality also features an airport, with three runways and a 1,219 m paved landing strip. This airport is primarily used for medical transfers, private users, and local air cadets / flying club (Town of Iroquois Falls, 2018).

Smooth Rock Falls

The Town of Smooth Rock Falls is located 63 km by road from the Crawford Project. Smooth Rock Falls has a population of 1,200 in 2021, which is a population decrease of 10% from 2016 (Statistics Canada, 2022a). The median age in Smooth Rock Falls is 58 years, with approximately 54% of the population between the ages of 15 to 64 years old. Men represent a higher proportion of the total population of Smooth Rock Falls, except for those aged 0 to 14 where there is an equal proportion of men and women. Approximately 69.9% of the population Smooth Rock Falls know both official languages (Statistics Canada, 2017b). Smooth Rock Falls has recreational activities such as parks, playgrounds, a baseball field, a public pool, library, golf course and a bowling alley. Motorcycle and off-road activities such as four wheeling/side by side are other recreational options. Winter activities include skating, hockey, skiing, snowshoeing, snowmobiling, and curling using either the arena, the ski club, on adjacent crown land or on snowmobile trails. The snowmobile trails include a French program called Aventure Nord (Town of Smooth Rock Falls, 2022a) and some trails include the Northern Corridor du Nord. The large annual Smooth Truck Fest is held in August on a weekend highlighting local interests, comedy, concerts,

helicopter rides and fireworks (Town of Smooth Rock Falls, 2022b). Ontario Northland also provides transportation and freight to Smooth Rock Falls. (Ontario Northland, 2022)

C.7.2.2 Indigenous Nations

There are no First Nation Reserve lands proximal to the site (see Figure A.2, Table C.1), although the Project site is anticipated to be within the Traditional or operating region of several Indigenous Nations that have expressed interest in the Project:

- Taykwa Tagamou Nation, located approximately 45 km northeast from the Project site in the Cochrane District along the Abitibi River;
- Matachewan First Nation, located approximately 100 km southeast of the Project site;
- Mattagami First Nation, located approximately 115 km south along the Mattagami River;
- Flying Post First Nation, located approximately 59 km southwest of the Project site; and
- Métis Nation of Ontario – Region 3.[21]

Taykwa Tagamou Nation

Taykwa Tagamou Nation (TTN) is located in the Cochrane District, along the Abitibi River. There are two reserves: New Post 69 and New Post 69A. They are a signatory to Treaty No. 9 and are members of the Mushkegowuk Council and Nishnawbe Aski Nation (Nishnawbe Aski Nation, n.d.; CIRNAC, 2021a).

The registered population of Taykwa Tagamou Nation as reported to Crown-Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada (CIRNAC) as of June 2022 is 661, with 143 individuals (22% of the population) registered on Own Reserve, 16 on Other Reserves, 1 registered on No Band Crown Land, and 501 (76%) living Off Reserve (CIRNAC, 2022a). In comparison, the 2016 Census indicates a total on-reserve population of 90, which is a 20% increase from data reported in 2006. The gender breakdown in 2016 was almost equally split, with the majority of the population within the 15 to 64 age group. As of the 2016 Census, the median age of the population was approximately 26 years, while men had a median age of 27 and women of 23 (Statistics Canada, 2018a).

Matachewan First Nation

Matachewan First Nation is located approximately 30 km southeast of the Town of Matachewan, Ontario and about 60 km west of Kirkland Lake, off Highway 66. Matachewan First Nation is a signatory to Treaty No. 9, signed by Matachewan First Nation on June 19, 1906 (Matachewan First Nation, n.d.). Matachewan First Nation is a member of the Wabun Tribal Council and the Nishnawbe Aski Nation (Nishnawbe Aski Nation, n.d.; CIRNAC, 2021b).

The registered population of Matachewan First Nation as reported to CIRNAC as of June 2022 is 981, with 51 individuals registered on Own Reserve (5% of the population), 3 individuals registered on Other Reserves, 3 individuals registered on Own Crown Land, 3 individuals registered on No Band Crown Land, and 94% (921) registered Off Reserve (CIRNAC, 2022b). In comparison, the 2016 Census indicates a total on-reserve population of 60 individuals, which is a 20% decrease from data reported in 2006. The gender breakdown in 2016 was equally split, with the majority of the population within the 15 to 64 age group. As per the 2016 Census, the median age of the population was approximately 37 years, while men had a median age of 37 years and women of 35 years (Statistics Canada, 2018b).

[21] Associated engagement relating to Indigenous community context and engagement is provided in Appendix C.

Mattagami First Nation

Mattagami First Nation is located approximately 20 km northeast of Gogama and is accessible by road 5 km from Highway 144. Mattagami First Nation is a signatory to Treaty No. 9, signed by Mattagami First Nation on July 7, 1906. Mattagami First Nation is a member of the Wabun Tribal Council and the Nishnawbe Aski Nation (Nishnawbe Aski Nation, n.d.; CIRNAC, 2021b).

The registered population of Mattagami First Nation as reported to CIRNAC as of June 2022 is 650, with 167 individuals registered on Own Reserve (25.7% of the population), 6 individuals registered on Other Reserves, 6 individuals registered on No Band Crown Land, and 72.5% (471) registered Off Reserve (CIRNAC, 2022d). In comparison, the 2016 Census indicates a total on-reserve population of 190, which did not change from the data reported in the 2006 Census estimate. The overall population gender ratio in 2016 was balanced, with majority of the population within the 15 to 64 age group. As per the 2016 Census, the median age of the population was approximately 30 years, while men had a median age of 28 years and women of 31 years (Statistics Canada, 2018c).

Flying Post First Nation

The reserve lands of Flying Post First Nation resulting from the signing of Treaty #9 in 1905, 1906 and adhesions in 1929 and 1930, are located approximately 75 km north-west of Timmins (Wabun Tribal Council, 2020). Flying Post First Nation is a member of the Wabun Tribal Council and the Nishnawbe Aski Nation (Nishnawbe Aski Nation, n.d.; CIRNAC, 2021b). Most of the First Nation members live near Nipigon (Wabun Tribal Council, 2020). The registered population of Flying Post is 304 people, most of whom are registered Off Reserve. There is one person registered and living on reserve land (CIRNAC, 2022c).

Métis Nation of Ontario

The Crawford Nickel project site is located within Region 3, as defined by the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO.) The Métis Nation of Ontario has a province-wide governance structure and is a Governing Member of the Métis National Council. The MNO exists to represent and advance the interests of the Métis Peoples of Ontario. The Métis Nation of Ontario has a Consultation Agreement with the Ontario Government signed on July 31, 2015, that establishes a consultation process with members represented by Métis Nation of Ontario to consult on proposed actions and decisions that may impact asserted or established Indigenous rights (Métis Nation of Ontario, n.d.). Although demographic information specific to Ontario Region 3 Métis is currently unavailable, there are 120,585 self-identifying Métis people in Ontario, which notes a 40% increase from 2011 and an increase of 64% since 2006 (MIRR, n.d.).

C.7.3 Economic Context

This section summarizes labour force characteristics of the municipalities and Indigenous Nations near the Crawford Project and outlines key industries and labor force participation rates.[22,23]

C.7.3.1 Municipalities

Timmins, Cochrane, Iroquois Falls, and Smooth Rock Falls are within the boundaries of Cochrane District. The primary industries include mining, healthcare and social assistance, education, construction and retail

[22] Associated engagement relating to municipal social, economic, and health context is provided in Appendix A, pages A1-A5, A7, A9, A11, A14, A16, A17, A21-A25, A28-A41, A43-A47, A51, A59-A61, A64, A66, A69, A73-A76, A79-A81, A85-A87, A89-A90, A92, A93, A98, A102, A103, A107-A117, A136-A138, A156-A158, A160-168.

[23] Associated engagement relating to Indigenous community context and engagement is provided in Appendix C.

trade ((Statistics Canada, 2017c). Major public and private sector employers or Industries in Timmins, Cochrane, Iroquois Falls and Smooth Rock Falls are shown in Table C.3.

The average weekly earnings for mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction in Ontario in 2021 was $1,934 which is 1.66 times the average earnings across industries (Statistics Canada, 2022b). Men made up a larger proportion of the population in mining, while women made up a higher proportion of the population in health care and social assistance for all four municipalities (Statistics Canada, 2017a; Statistics Canada, 2017b; Statistics Canada, 2017c). Barriers can exist to pursuit of employment opportunities in the mining industry.

The risk of sexual harassment can limit participation rates of women within certain industries (Kansake, Dumako, & Sakyi-Addo, 2021). Women faced the highest risk of sexual harassment in the mining industry, with a rate of 72 reports per 100,000 workers according to a 2011 study of sexual harassment filed with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (PDAC, n.d.). However, the experience of sexual harassment is not the same for all women or all men. For example, immigrant workers, who make up a large proportion of the mineral sector workforce in Canada, can face additional obstacles in reporting through potential language barriers and unfamiliarity with rights and laws against sexual harassment (PDAC, n.d.).

There are several other exploration programs (such as Galleon Gold's West Cache Gold Project and Mayfair Gold's Fenn-Gib Project) and mining operations (Newmont Porcupine and Glencore's Kidd Creek) active in the Timmins mining camp. Canada Nickel cannot comment on the anticipated timelines, probabilities for these projects to move forward, the scale of their operations, or mine closure.

It has to be noted that eco-tourism is a popular recreational activity in all four communities, with activities including snowmobiling, ATV-ing, camping, expeditions, and water sports. Though there are snowmobile trails in proximity to the project, feedback and maps provided by local snowmobile clubs indicates that there are no designated ATV trails which overlap with the Project (Adventure North Ontario, 2022). Tourism in Cochrane includes a number of campgrounds, outdoors experiences, and outfitters, which are located predominantly north of Highway 11 or west of the town itself (Tourism Cochrane, 2022). According to Tourism Timmins, designated canoe routes, hiking/biking trails, provincial parks, campgrounds, golf courses, and outfitters are located to the south, east, and west of the city, with the exception of Big Water Campground, which is located about 15 kms north along Highway 655 (Tourism Timmins, 2022). There are also outdoor expeditions and adventure routes based from Smooth Rock Falls, with some occurring on the Mattagami River. These routes generally depart from north of the town (Town of Smooth Rock Falls, 2022c). Iroquois Falls is home to several outdoor recreational organizations and clubs, with a few campgrounds located just off of Highway 11 (Town of Iroquois Falls, 2022). According to the Abitibi River Forest 2022-2023 Forest Management Plan, there are no recorded trapper cabins, access points, beaches, boat caches, clubhouses, designated camp sites, fishing access points, commercial campgrounds, main base lodges, outpost camps, shooting ranges, recreation camps, or youth camps in the site footprint. The only designated trail is the aforementioned snowmobile trail, with no other identified canoe or trail routes in the footprint (NDMNRF, 2022b).

Timmins

Health care and social assistance and mining are the primary industries in Timmins, employing 14% of the labour force respectively, followed by retail trade which employs 13% of the labour force (Statistics Canada, 2017a). Other industries include accommodation and food services, construction, public administration, and education services. Although not recognized in Census data from 2016, there are several forestry operations in the region that also contribute to the local economy (Grech, 2019).

Census data for Timmins indicates labour force participation rates to be around 65% in 2016, with employment rates at approximately 60% (Statistics Canada, 2017a). The 2016 unemployment rate is higher in Timmins (8%) compared to Ontario (7%) (Statistics Canada, 2017c). Men report higher rates of labour force participation (69%), employment (63%), and unemployment (9%) than women, who had a labour force participation rate of 61%, employment rate of 58%, and unemployment rate of 6% (Statistics Canada, 2017a).

The average employment income in Timmins in 2015 for full-time workers was $67,673 with men earning 1.5 times more than women (Statistics Canada, 2017a). While the average employment income was higher in Ontario ($68,628) compared to Timmins in 2015 ($67,673), the median employment income was higher in Timmins ($59,025 compared to $55,121) (Statistics Canada, 2017c).

Cochrane

The primary industry for employment in the Town of Cochrane is construction (11%) (Statistics Canada, 2017a). Other industries include manufacturing, transportation and warehousing, and mining. The railway station is key infrastructure for the regional economy, as it provides freight and cargo services for several industrial sectors, including forestry, mining, and agriculture.

Census data for the Town of Cochrane indicates participation rates to be at 64% in 2016, with an employment rate at 56%. The 2016 unemployment rate is higher in the Town of Cochrane (11.5%) compared to Ontario (7%). Men report higher rates of labour force participation (70%), employment (60%), and unemployment (14%) than women, who had a labour force participation rate of 58%, employment rate of 53%, and unemployment rate of 9% (Statistics Canada, 2017a).

The average employment income in the Town of Cochrane in 2015 for full-time workers was $61,144, with men earning 1.5 times more than women (Statistics Canada, 2017a). While the average employment income was higher in Ontario ($68,628) compared to the Town of Cochrane in 2015 ($61,144), the median employment income was higher in the Town of Cochrane compared to Ontario ($56,671 and $55,121 respectively) (Statistics Canada, 2017c).

Iroquois Falls

The major industries employing residents in Iroquois Falls include health care and social assistance (18%), mining (13%), retail trade (11.5%), and educational services (10%) (Statistics Canada, 2017b). Census data for Iroquois Falls indicates participation rates to be at 50% in 2016, with an employment rate of 44%. The unemployment rate is higher in Iroquois Falls (11%) compared to Ontario (7%). Regarding gender differences, men report higher participation rates and unemployment rates than women in Iroquois Falls, with employment rates being equal for both men and women (Statistics Canada, 2017b). The average employment income in Iroquois Falls in 2015 for full-time workers was $64,324 with men earning 1.3 times more than women (Statistics Canada, 2022a). While the average employment income was higher in Ontario ($68,628) compared to Iroquois Falls in 2015 ($64,324), the median employment income was higher in Iroquois Falls compared to an Ontario average ($61,052 and $55,121, respectively) (Statistics Canada, 2017c).

Smooth Rock Falls

The main industries employing residents in Smooth Rock Falls are mining (12%), construction (12%), educational services (12%), and health care and social assistance (11%) (Statistics Canada, 2017b). Census data for Smooth Rock Falls indicates labour force participation rates to be at 39.6% in 2016, with an employment rate of 32.4% (Statistics Canada, 2017b). The unemployment rate is higher in Smooth Rock Falls (18%) compared to Ontario (7.4%). Regarding gender differences, men report higher participation

rates and unemployment rates than women in Smooth Rock Falls, with women having a higher employment rate (32.7%) compared to men (31.6%) (Statistics Canada, 2017c). The average employment income in Smooth Rock Falls in 2015 for full-time workers was $67,417 with men earning 1.8 times more than women (Statistics Canada, 2022a). While the average employment income was higher in Ontario ($68,628) compared to Smooth Rock Falls in 2015 ($67,417), the median employment income was higher in Smooth Rock Falls compared to Ontario ($65,140 and $55,121 respectively) (Statistics Canada, 2017c).

C.7.3.2 Indigenous Nations

In Taykwa Tagamou Nation, 57% of the population 15 years and over in participated in the labour force, according to the 2016 Census. The primary employment industries are evenly split between the following: mining, construction, retail trade, health care and social assistance, public administration, and those classified as "other services" (Statistics Canada, 2018a).

In Matachewan First Nation, 89% of the population of aged 15 years and over participated in the labour force, according to the 2016 Census. Approximately 50% of those in the workforce were in the mining industry. Other employment industries include construction, public administration, and "other services" (Statistics Canada, 2018b).

Mattagami First Nation also had 50% of the population 15 years and over participate in the labour force, according to the 2016 Census. The main sectors of employment included public administration (27%), agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting (13%), retail trade (13%), educational services (13%), and healthcare and social assistance (13%) (Statistics Canada, 2018c).

Census data on labour characteristics was unavailable for Flying Post First Nation.

The major industries employing Métis peoples in Timmins include mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction, retail trade, health care and social assistance, and construction (Statistics Canada, 2018d). Census data for Métis peoples in Timmins indicates participation rates in the workforce to be at 66% in 2016, with an employment rate of 60% (Statistics Canada, 2018d).

Through engagement activities and primary research, Canada Nickel will continue to engage and work with communities and Indigenous Nations to gather information on economic activities and better understand the potential impacts of project related activities in these areas. The economic context of Indigenous Nations and Peoples will be further assessed in the impact assessment process.

C.7.4 Health Context

The Porcupine Health Unit (PHU) is in northeastern Ontario, primarily serving Cochrane District and the Town of Hornepayne. The head office is located in Timmins, with eight branch offices located throughout the serviced area.

It has been identified by the PHU that people in the District of Cochrane and surrounding area fare better than the Provincial average on some measures of well-being, such as:

- Higher levels of a strong, or somewhat strong, sense of community belonging (73.2% PHU vs. 70.9% Ontario);
- Higher levels of self-reported physical activity during leisure time (60.9% PHU vs. 54.7% Ontario); and
- Higher compliance rates for vaccination of school-aged children (over 90% PHU).

However, in comparison to provincial averages, the residents with PHU service are experience the following challenges:

- Higher rates of population obesity (72.3% PHU vs. 61.5% Ontario), alcohol use (54.4% PHU vs. 44.4% Ontario) and smoking (27.8% PHU vs. 18.1% Ontario);
- Lower percentage of food secure households (86.5% PHU vs. 91.4% Ontario); and
- Higher rates of teenage pregnancy (2.5 times the Ontario average)

Residents within the PHU service area have a lower life expectancy with 4.4 years less than the provincial average for men and 4.1 years less for women. Residents also have heightened risks for potentially avoidable mortality issues e.g., deaths due to smoking, excessive drinking, or injuries (1.6 times Ontario). Residents within the PHU service area are also more likely to experience the following health events:

- Higher rates of hospitalization for conditions associated with lifestyle factors such as heart disease, diabetes, and injuries;
- Higher rates of chronic diseases such as asthma, diabetes, high blood pressure, mood and anxiety disorders; and
- Higher rates of sexually transmitted and blood-borne diseases such as chlamydia, hepatitis C, and gonorrhea (Porcupine Health Unit, 2021).[24,25]

Timmins

The Timmins and District Hospital is located within Timmins and serves the Cochrane District as well as the Temiskaming, Sudbury, and Algoma Districts. This hospital is also a teaching hospital, helping 266 post-secondary student placements in 2020-21 (Timmins and District Hospital, 2022; TADH, 2021). The following are strategic priorities identified in the Timmins Community Safety and Well-being Plan 2021-2022 (City of Timmins, n.d.):

1. "Unified and innovative community system approach to end homelessness.
2. Harmonized mindset and action to improve care, respect, and outcomes for mental health and addictions.
3. Youth-focused community aiming to improve well-being, inclusivity, resiliency, pride, and success of all youth.
4. Shared responsibility and effort to improve safety and belongingness of all residents while in their homes, at work, and in the community."

Additional information on health services in Timmins is provided in Table C.4.

Cochrane

Through the services provided by the Porcupine Health Unit, Cochrane has access to their own branch of clinical services provided through regularly scheduled visits. Appointments for immunizations, travel vaccinations, sexual health and wellness, and dental services are provided, with emergency care services that can be reached at any time. According to the Town of Cochrane's 2018 Final Community Improvement Plan, their growth strategy prioritizes human, economic, and environmental health, focusing on the improvement of socially responsible infrastructure, such as active transportation, which have direct implications on community health and well-being. Cochrane and Iroquois Falls are also members of the Matheson, Iroquois Falls, and Cochrane (MIC) Groups network of hospitals, consisting of both emergency

[24] Associated engagement relating to municipal social, economic, and health context is provided in Appendix A, pages A1-A5, A7, A9, A11, A14, A16, A17, A21-A25, A28-A41, A43-A47, A51, A59-A61, A64, A66, A69, A73-A76, A79-A81, A85-A87, A89-A90, A92, A93, A98, A102, A103, A107-A117, A136-A138, A156-A158, A160-168.

[25] Associated engagement relating to Indigenous community context and engagement is provided in Appendix C.

and long-term care services. The MIC Group's three hospitals, each in their respective regions, provide a variety of services to the region including, but not limited to:

- Emergency;
- Laboratory;
- Diagnostic Imaging;
- Clinical Nutrition;
- Specialist Clinics;
- Physiotherapy;
- General Surgery; and
- Oncology.

Additional information on health services in Cochrane is provided in Table C.5.

Iroquois Falls

Through the Porcupine Health Unit, Iroquois Falls is also provided with regularly scheduled clinical appointments which offer the same range of routine and emergency care services. The Ministry of Health has also made investments in Iroquois Falls through their commitments to the transformation of primary health care initiatives, supporting programs provided by the 'Family Health Team.' This group is comprised of physicians, nurse practitioners, registered and practical nurses, and mental health workers offering general care services and specialized programs designed for women's wellness, mobility clinics, infant care, and dietary/nutritional counselling. According to the Iroquois Falls 2017 Community Profile, 12.4% of their regional labour force worked in the health care and social assistance industry, compared to the 10.3% provincial average. This is reflected in their community profile, listing over 20 health related organizations ranging from emergency care services, such as the Anson General Hospital, to smaller private practices such as the Atlas Chiropractic Clinic (Town of Iroquois Falls, 2018). Additional information on health services in Iroquois Falls is provided in Table C.6.

Smooth Rock Falls

Smooth Rock Falls has a hospital and Detox Centre. Services are bilingual with emergency services available 24 hours per day. There are in patient medical, palliative care, chronic care, long-term care, laboratory and radiology services as well as a heliport (Town of Smooth Rock Falls, 2022d. The Falls Medical Clinic focuses on family and community health by appointment only and is attached to the hospital. The Falls Medial Clinic provides care related to minor illnesses and injuries and is not a walk-in clinic. There is a full-time nurse on staff at the Smooth Rock Falls Porcupine Health Unit. Smooth Rock Falls has a pharmacy. There is an optometrist who holds office hours once a month in Smooth Rock Falls. Additional information on health services in Smooth Rock Falls is provided in Table C.7.

Indigenous Nations

Through engagement activities and primary research, Canada Nickel will engage and work with Indigenous Peoples to gather information on health of Indigenous Peoples, including social determinants of health and community well-being, and how the Indigenous Peoples define these aspects. The Impact Statement will include a health impact assessment that examines the health and well-being of Indigenous Peoples and will use a gender-based framework to assess potential impacts. Canada Nickel will be completing additional primary research to understand community-specific plans that support improving well-being. This may include research with nearby municipalities, Indigenous Peoples, healthcare providers, and diverse population groups.

Table C.1: Land Claims and Assertions of Indigenous Peoples

Indigenous Peoples	Claim and Assertions
Taykwa Tagamou Nation	No known claims and assertions.
Matachewan First Nation	In 2009, Matachewan First Nation filed a Treaty Land Entitlement claim indicating that the Nation did not receive all the land it was entitled to under Treaty #9 (1906). It is understood from the federal government that this claim has been settled.
Mattagami First Nation	Mattagami First Nation Traditional Territory – to be validated during consultation.
Flying Post First Nation	In 2020, there was final settlement of a 115-year-old land claim due to a shortfall of land as a result of James Bay Treaty (Treaty #9).
Métis Nation of Ontario – Region 3	Métis assert a right to harvest in large areas of Ontario. The government has accommodated Métis rights on a regional basis within the Métis harvesting territories identified by the Métis Nation of Ontario. An interim agreement between the Métis Nation of Ontario and the Ontario government recognizes the Métis Nation of Ontario's Harvester Card system. On April 30, 2018, the Métis Nation of Ontario and Ontario signed a new Framework Agreement on Métis Harvesting that advanced the recognition of Métis' rights in Ontario.

Sources: (Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2020; Metis Nation of Ontario, 2021; Matachewan First Nation, n.d.)

Table C.2: Population Age Characteristics of Municipalities and Townships, 2021

Age Characteristics	Total	Men	Women
Timmins			
Total Population	41,145	20,555	20,590
Average Age	41.8	40.9	42.6
Median Age	42.0	40.8	43.2
Cochrane			
Total Population	5,390	2,695	2,700
Average Age	42.3	41.7	42.9
Median Age	43.6	43.6	43.6
Iroquois Falls			
Total Population	4,420	2,210	2,210
Average Age	45.2	43.8	46.6
Median Age	48.0	45.2	49.6
Smooth Rock Falls			
Total Population	1,200	610	590
Average Age	51.4	51.1	51.7
Median Age	58.0	58.0	58.4
Cochrane District			
Total Population	77,965	38,985	38,975
Average Age	42.6	41.9	43.2
Median Age	43.6	42.8	44.4
Ontario			
Total Population	14,223,945	6,970,855	7,253,085
Average Age	41.8	40.7	42.8
Median Age	41.6	40.0	42.8

Table C.3: Major Public and Private Sector Employers / Industries in Timmins, Cochrane, Iroquois Falls and Smooth Rock Falls

Timmins	Cochrane	Iroquois Falls	Smooth Rock Falls
Public Sector			
Corporation of the City of Timmins	Town of Cochrane	Monteith Correctional Complex	Smooth Rock Falls Hospital
Timmins & District Hospital	Cochrane District Social Services Administration Board	Anson General Hospital & South Centennial Manor	District School Board Ontario North East
District School Board Ontario North East	Lady Minto Hospital	Town of Iroquois Falls	Conseil scolaire catholique de District des Grandes Rivières[1]
Conseil Scolaire Catholique du District des Grandes-Rivières		Conseil scolaire public du Nord Est de L'Ontario	District School Board Ontario North
Northern College		District School Board Ontario Northeast	The Town of Smooth Rock Falls
Ontario Power Generation			
Hydro One			
Ontario Government			
Private Sector			
Newmont Goldcorp	Rockshield Engineered Wood Products	Iroquois Falls Power Corp	Blanchette Hardware
Glencore Canada	Kirkland Lake Gold (Detour Lake Mine)	Community Living	
Lakeshore Gold	Ontario Northland Transportation Commission	Iroquois Falls Foodland	
Dumas Mining Contracting Ltd.	Villeneuve Construction	Seguin's Valu-Mart	
Extendicare Timmins (health care)	GreenFirst Forest Products	Tim Hortons	

Source: (Town of Smooth Rock Falls, 2016; Town of Smooth Rock Falls, 2022; Town of Iroquois Falls, 2018; Timmins Chamber of Commerce, n.d.)

Table C.4: Timmins Health Services

Health Service	Details
Timmins and District Hospital	Hospital with 850 staff and 74 physicians and offering services ranging from medical, surgical, critical care, maternity, newborn, pediatric, long-term care, and mental health services. Has 154 beds, with an additional 29 surge beds, which were created due to the demands of the COVID-19 pandemic.
Rainville Foot Health	Chiropodist providing foot care services such as treatment of calluses, corns, warts, fungus, Achilles tendon, ankle instability and ingrown toenails. Molding of orthotics and range of orthopedic footwear available.
Porcupine Health Unit	Has 120 staff in nine different offices delivering the following programs and services: dental hygienists, speech-language pathologists, geneticists, nurse practitioners, public health nutritionists, dietitians, inspectors, public health nurses, health promoters, and outreach workers.
Medigas	Provides medical supplies and equipment such as home oxygen supplies and continuous positive airway pressure therapy.
Timmins Academic Family Health Team	Teaching family clinic with five locations about 19 nurse practitioners, nurses, dieticians, social workers, health promoters, child psychologist and a pharmacist. The health team provides online booking for collaborative health care, and group programs.
Family Eye Care Timmins	Eye team has four optometrists, six optometric assistants and a licensed optician providing exams, surgery and dry eye care.
Shoppers Drug Mart (2 locations)	Pharmacy, blood pressure checks, flu vaccinations, and blood sugar testing,
Health Care Guardian Pharmacy	Pharmacy, home health supplies, delivery of prescriptions, blood pressure screening, medscheck, sharps disposal, alcohol use disorder program, Benzodiazepine use disorder program, and Opioid use disorder program.
Pharmasave Timmins	Pharmacy, home health supplies, delivery of prescriptions, blood pressure screening, flu vaccines, medscheck, and sharps disposal program.
Rexall	Pharmacy, home health supplies, delivery of prescriptions, blood pressure screening, flu vaccines, medscheck, and sharps disposal program.
Independent Grocer DRUGStore Pharmacy Timmins	Pharmacy, home health care supplies, blood pressure screening, diabetes, vascular and cardiovascular assessments, food allergy program, delivery and flu vaccine
Wellwise by Shoppers	Medical supply store with continuous positive airway pressure and sleep therapy, braces and support products.
Walmart Pharmacy	Home Health supplies, medication, delivery, blood pressure screening, wellness clinics, flu vaccines.

Source: (Timmins and District Hospital, 2022; Shoppers Drug Mart , 2022; thehealthline.ca, 2021a; thehealthline.ca, 2021b; yellowpages, 2022; Family Health Team Solutions, 2022; Rainville Foot Health, 2022; Pharmasave Timmins, 2022; Family Eye Care, 2022a)

Table C.5: Cochrane Health Services

Health Service	Details
Cochrane – Porcupine Health Unit	Regularly scheduled clinics for immunization, sexual health and dental services. Toll free 24hr number 1-800-461-1818 for after hours.
Cochrane Chiropractic	Chiropractic care.
Centre De Counselling Minto	Free bilingual mental health services to 16 years of age and over.
Lady Minto Hospital	General hospital provides in-patient, complex ongoing care, emergency, out-patient, ambulatory care, general surgery and long-term care, with 25 acute, 8 continuing care, 37 long term care beds available.

Source: (Porcupine Health Unit, 2022a; yellowpages, 2022; MICS Group of Health Services, 2021a; Minto Counselling Centre, 2017)

Table C.6: Iroquois Falls Health Services

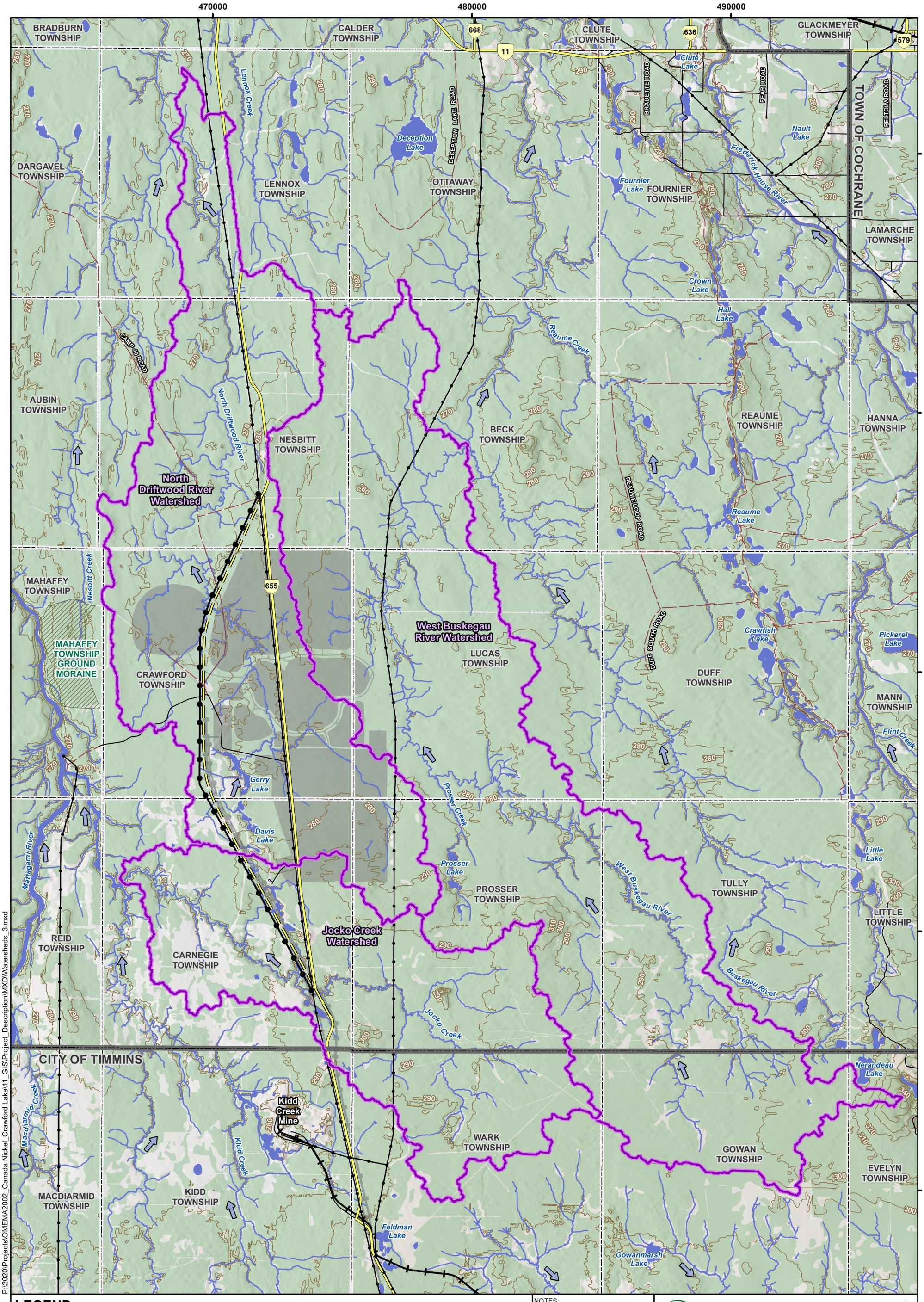
Health Service	Details
Iroquois Falls Family Health Team	Family Health Team consists of Family physicians, Nurse Practitioners, Registered Nurses, Registered Practical Nurses, a Mental Health Worker and a Dietitian, supported by administrative staff and a Medical Assistant. This is a teaching site for the Northern Ontario School of Medicine.
Anson General Hospital	34-bed hospital: 19 acute, 15 continuing care and 69 long-term care beds. 24 hours a day, 7 days a week emergency. Visiting speciality clinics: general surgery, internal medicine, urology, gynecology, neurology.
Iroquois Falls Dental Hygiene Clinic	Provides fluoride treatments open on Thursdays.
Iroquois Falls Family Dental	Dentistry for all ages.
Vockeroth Family Dentistry	Dentistry for all ages.
Family Eye Care	Three Optometrists and three optometric assistants provide family eye care.
Iroquois Falls Chiropractic	Chiropractic care.
Atlas Chiropractic Clinic	Chiropractic care.

Source: (Iroquois Falls Family Health Team, 2018; MICs Group of Health Services , 2021b; Vockeroth Family Dentistry, 2022; YellowPages, 2022; YellowPages, 2022; Family Eye Care, 2022b; Iroquois Falls Chamber of Commerce, n. d.)

Table C.7: Smooth Rock Falls Health Services

Health Service	Details
Smooth Rock Falls Hospital	Hospital with one (1) full-time physician and three (3) part-time physicians. 24-hr bilingual emergency services, primary care, and long-term care. 85 employees including those at the Detox Centre.
Cochrane District Detoxification Centre	Non-medical detoxification services and physical and psychological stabilization to clients suffering from abuse/dependence on alcohol, drugs or medications.
Falls Medical Clinic	Family and community health.
Smooth Rock Falls Porcupine Health Unit	Food and water safety, environmental risks such as toxic waste handling and pollution, second-hand smoke, public sanitation, vaccinations, and controlling spread of rabies.
PharmaChoice Pharmacy	Pharmacy available on weekdays.
Optometrist, Dr. Lucy Harbor	Once a month office hours. A notice is sent to all residents in their mailboxes to notify when the optometrist will be available

Source: (Smooth Rock Falls, 2022)



LEGEND

- Watershed Boundary
- Township Boundary
- Lower Tier Municipal Boundary
- Existing Resource / Recreation Trail
- Existing Local Street
- Existing Highway
- Conservation Reserve
- Existing Transmission Line
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Contours (10 m interval)
- Flow Direction

Site Plan Features

- Project Footprint
- 230 kV Transmission Line to Site
- New Rail Line to Site
- Highway 655 Relocation
- 500 kV Transmission Line Relocation

NOTES:
- Topographic map information extracted from Land Information Ontario (MNRF), Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2019/2020
- Preliminary site plan data extracted from Canada Nickel Company, April 5, 2022.

Datum: NAD83
Projection: UTM Zone 17N

0 2.5 5 10 15 20 Kilometres

CANADA NICKEL COMPANY

wood.

CRAWFORD NICKEL PROJECT

Watershed Boundaries

PROJECT N°:OMEMA2002 | **FIGURE: C.1**

SCALE: 1:135,000 | DATE: July 2022

P:\2020\Projects\OMEMA2002_Canada Nickel_Crawford Lake\11_GIS\Project_Description\MXD\Watersheds_3.mxd

455000 460000 465000 470000 475000 480000 485000 490000

5415000 5410000 5405000 5400000

P:\2020\Projects\OMEMA2002_Canada Nickel_Crawford Lake\11_GIS\Project_Description\MXD\Waterbodies_and_Watercourses_3.mxd

Geary Creek
Nesbitt Creek
Mattagami River
Thorburn Creek
Jacko Creek
Kidd Creek
CAMP 30 ROAD
North Driftwood River
West Buskegau River
LOWER STURGEON DAM ROAD
655
Martin Lake
Gerry Lake
Jack Lake
Sutherland Lake
Davis Lake
Zed Lake
Prosser Creek
Prosser Lake
REAUME LOOP ROAD
Reaume Lake
HANNA WEST ROAD
DUFF SOUTH ROAD
REAUME ESKER ROAD
Crawfish Lake
Buskegau River

LEGEND

- Existing Transmission Line
- Existing Highway
- Existing Local Street
- Existing Resource / Recreation Trail
- Low-lying Area
- Contours (10 m interval)
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Flow Direction

Site Plan Features

- Project Footprint
- 230 kV Transmission Line to Site
- New Rail Line to Site
- Highway 655 Relocation
- 500 kV Transmission Line Relocation

NOTES:
- Topographic map information extracted from Land Information Ontario (MNRF), Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2019/2020
- Preliminary site plan data extracted from Canada Nickel Company, April 5, 2022.

0 5 10 20 Kilometres

Datum: NAD83
Projection: UTM Zone 17N

N W E S

CANADA NICKEL COMPANY

wood.

CRAWFORD NICKEL PROJECT

Local Watercourses and Waterbodies

PROJECT N°:OMEMA2002 | **FIGURE: C.2**

SCALE: 1:100,000 | DATE: July 2022

470000 475000 480000

5415000 5410000 5405000 5400000

NESBITT TOWNSHIP
BECK TOWNSHIP
CRAWFORD TOWNSHIP
LUCAS TOWNSHIP
CARNEGIE TOWNSHIP
PROSSER TOWNSHIP

Existing Highway 655
North Driftwood River
Camp 40 Road
Lower Sturgeon Dam Road
West Buskegau River
Prosser Creek
Jocko Creek

WRS1
WRS2
OVB3
LG3
West Zone
East Zone
LG1
Main Zone
LG2
OVB2
OVB1

Process Plant Area
Highway 655 Relocation
Tailings Management Facility
New Rail Line to Site (Connected to Existing Spur)
500 kV Transmission Line Relocation
New 230 kV Transmission Lines to Site
Exsiting Trasnsmission Line
Exsiting Trasnsmission Line

Martin Lake
Gerry Lake
Jack Lake
Sutherland Lake
Davis Lake
Prosser Lake

P:\2020\Projects\OMEMA2002_Canada Nickel_Crawford Lake\11_GIS\Project_Description\MXD\Site_Plan_8_with_2021_Imagery_and_Cabins_1.mxd

LEGEND

- Camp / Cabin
- Hunting Blind
- Township Boundary
- Existing Transmission Line
- Existing Primary Road / Highway
- Secondary Road (resource road)
- Contours (10 m interval)
- Low-lying Area

Site Plan Features

- Open Pit
- Access/Haul Road
- Tailings Management Facility
- Pond
- Waste Rock Stockpile (WRS)
- Overburden Stockpile (OVB)
- Low Grade Ore Stockpile (LG)
- Process Plant Area
- New Rail Line to Site
- New 230 kV Transmission Line to Site
- Highway 655 Relocation
- 500 kV Transmission Line Relocation

0 0.5 1 2 3 4 5 Kilometres

NOTES:
- Topographic map information extracted from Land Information Ontario (MNRF), Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2019/2020
- Preliminary site plan data extracted from Canada Nickel Company, April 5, 2022.
- Aerial imagery provided by CNC, scene date, summer 2021 and ESRI online mapping service, 2019.

Datum: NAD83
Projection: UTM Zone 17N

CANADA NICKEL COMPANY

wood.

CRAWFORD NICKEL PROJECT

Preliminary Site Plan Layout with Cabins and Hunting Blinds

PROJECT N°:OMEMA2002 | **FIGURE: C.3**

SCALE: 1:60,000 | DATE: July 2022

D. FEDERAL, PROVINCIAL, INDIGENOUS AND MUNICIPAL INVOLVEMENT AND EFFECTS

D.1 Federal Funding

There is no anticipated federal funding for the Crawford Project.

D.2 Federal Lands Needed

There are no federal lands required to carry out the Project, including Reserve lands.

D.3 Federal, Provincial and Municipal Environmental Approvals

A variety of environmental approvals will be required at both the federal and provincial levels in order to allow for development of the Crawford Project. A summary of these approvals is provided in Tables D.1 and D.2.

For stakeholder and Indigenous Peoples voiced issues, concerns, suggestions, and comments relating to federal, provincial, Indigenous, and municipal involvement and effects, and for the associated actions taken by Canada Nickel, refer to Appendix A and Appendix C.[26]

D.3.1 Federal

In addition to the potential requirement for completion of an IA pursuant to the *Impact Assessment Act*, the Crawford Project may require federal approvals related to the *Fisheries Act*, *Canada Navigable Waters Act* and *Aeronautics Act*, pending additional regulatory guidance. Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO), ECCC, Transport Canada and NRCan have a broad range of responsibilities, and are the federal departments primarily involved with approvals under the above statutes.

Table D.1 provides a preliminary list of federal environmental approvals that could potentially be required for the Crawford Project. Others may arise through consultation with federal agencies.

D.3.2 Provincial

The Crawford Project may require completion of one or more provincial environmental assessment (EA) processes pursuant to the Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act*, depending on the final Project design. It is anticipated that an EA will be required for the disposition of Crown resources (Class EA for Resource Stewardship and Facility Development Project, Category B or C). There is also the potential that there could be an EA requirement related to the provision of grid power to the site. Based on the preliminary design of a 230 kV transmission line of less than 50 km length, the relocation of the 500 kV transmission line, transformers and diesel generators, a Class EA for Minor Transmission Facilities is expected to be required. The same body of knowledge is commonly used to meet both the federal and these provincial process needs in accordance with the existing *Canada-Ontario Agreement on Environmental Assessment Cooperation*.

A MTO Class EA for Provincial Transportation Facilities for the relocation of Highway 655 (Group B or C) is also expected to be required. While having an environmental component, this process is more strongly engineering-driven, and may require separate documentation, pending regulatory advice.

The Ontario *Mining Act*, *Ontario Water Resources Act*, *Environmental Protection Act*, *Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act*, *Public Lands Act* and the *Ontario Heritage Act* contain associated regulations, guidelines

[26] Associated engagement relating to permitting and regulation is provided in Appendix A pages A16, A35, A50, A60, A63, A67, A78, A79, A104, A130, A131, A135, A143, A144, and A146, and Appendix C page A6 and A13.

and policies stipulating that relevant aspects of the natural and/or human use environments are to be protected against undue disturbance from industrial and other sources, except as provided through the granting of permits, approvals and authorizations.

There are two primary provincial agencies are expected to be involved with approvals for the Crawford Project:

- MNDMNRF has a responsibility to ensure the orderly development of mineral resources in Ontario, including responsibilities for the disposition of Crown lands for mining, and primary responsibility for mine closure activities and approval for mining-related dams located on land; as well as, the wise use of Crown resources not otherwise disposed, such as through the *Mining Act*, including natural heritage features; and
- MECP grants permits and approvals that address Project aspects related to water and air quality (including sound), waste management, and Species at Risk.

The Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries (MHSTCI) may also be involved with permitting of Project components, although no permits are expected to be issued. MHSTCI provides confirmation that appropriate archeological studies and mitigation, if required, have been completed for the Project.

The Ontario Energy Board has responsibility for energy-related approvals, including approval to construct transmission lines, and operates as an adjudicative tribunal, carrying out its regulatory function through oral or written public hearings.

Table D.2 provides a preliminary listing of the provincial environmental approvals that are expected to be required to construct, operate and close the Crawford Project site based on the preliminary Project design.

There are no facilities planned in the Province of Québec, and no transboundary effects from the Crawford Project are anticipated with Québec or the USA.

D.3.3 Municipal

The Project is located outside all municipal boundaries. As such, there are no anticipated municipal approvals required to support the Project.

Table D.1: Preliminary List of Potential Federal Approvals

Department	Act, Approval and Project-related Activities
ECCC	*Fisheries Act*, Schedule 2 Listing (Metal and Diamond Mining Effluent Regulations): - Storage of potentially deleterious mineral waste covering minor tributaries that are frequented by fish - An alternative assessment for mineral waste disposal in the prescribed format could be required along with an approved fish habitat compensation plan
DFO	*Fisheries Act*, Authorization for Harmful Alteration, Disruption or Destruction of Fish Habitat or Death of Fish by means other than Fishing: - Direct impacts to fish habitat including overprinting of waterbodies and construction of structures in waterbodies / watercourses - Indirect impacts to fish habitat, including flow reductions - An approved fisheries offset plan will be required
NAV Canada	*Aeronautics Act,* Land Use Clearance: - Construction of tall structures, use of cranes, transmission line towers.
Transport Canada	*Aeronautics Act,* aeronautical obstruction clearance Canadian Aviation Regulations (SOR/96-433) - Marking and lighting for structures that could interfere with aeronautical navigation. *Canada Navigable Waters Act, approval under the Navigation Protection Program:* *- Alteration of navigable waters and crossing of navigable waters with infrastructure* *- Diversion of unscheduled watercourse to provide for safe mining*

Note: Although not expected, a federal Species at Risk Act permit could be required, pending the results of ongoing environmental baseline investigations.

Table D.2: Preliminary List of Potential Provincial Approvals

Ministry	Act, Approval and Project-related Activities
MNDMNRF	*Mining Act*, Closure Plan: – Progressive reclamation and final closure of the site – Construction of dams above the high-water mark of watercourses if any
	Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act*, Class EA(s) for Resource Stewardship and Facility Development Projects: – Based on the preliminary Project design, the Crawford Project is expected to require completion of this Class Environmental Assessment, subject to regulatory confirmation.
	Public Lands Act or *Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act*, Work Permits [new]: – Construction of facilities on Crown land including below the high-water mark of waterbodies / watercourses
	Public Lands Act, Land Use Permit: – Temporary land tenure for facilities off the mining lease if required
	Crown Forest Sustainability Act, Permit to Remove (Cutting Permit): – For cutting of merchantable timber for site development
	Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act, Permit to Collect Fish for Scientific Purpose: – Potential fish transfer during construction – Fisheries investigations during construction, operation and closure – Authority to remove beavers and/or beaver dams
	Aggregate Resources Act: – If the proposed field investigations are successful in finding an appropriate resource, Canada Nickel may pursue an aggregate resource permit to provide a source of aggregate to support the mine construction and operation
MECP	*Ontario Water Resources Act*, Permit to Take Water: – Dewatering activities in support of construction and longer term mine dewatering – Fresh water supply
	Environmental Protection Act, Environmental Compliance Approval for Industrial Sewage Works: Mine water, process water and contact water, and tailings management
	Environmental Protection Act, Environmental Compliance Approval for Domestic Sewage: grey water, domestic sewage, etc.
	Environmental Protection Act, Environmental Compliance Approval for Air and Noise: Atmospheric emissions from Project
	Environmental Protection Act, Environmental Compliance Approval for establishment of a waste disposal site, if required
	Site-wide stormwater control study approved by MECP
	Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act*, Class EA(s) for Minor Transmission Facilities: Based on the preliminary Project design, the Crawford Project is expected to require completion of this Class Environmental Assessment, based on the anticipated length of the line (greater than 2 km length) in comparison to the Electricity Projects Regulation.
	Endangered Species Act, Overall Benefit Agreement to address impacts to habitat for species at risk.

E. POTENTIAL EFFECTS OF THE PROJECT

Effects which may arise from development of the Crawford Project are presented in Table E.1 and E.2.

Table E.1 presents potential effects which may be subject to regulation under various federal environmental instruments, including the *Fisheries Act*, the *Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994*, and the *Species at Risk Act*.

Table E.2 presents a preliminary listing of additional potential environmental and socio-economic effects which may arise from development of the Crawford Project.

These tables are preliminary and may be revised as a result of ongoing engagement activities, as well as the comprehensive effects assessment that will be completed as part of the IA process, if required.

E.1 Changes to the Marine Environment

The Crawford Project is located inland, therefore this aspect is not applicable.

E.2 Changes to Fish and Fish Habitat, Aquatic Plants and Migratory Birds

A preliminary listing of changes to the following that may result from the construction, operation and closure of the Crawford Project associated with the following legislation is provided in Table E.1:[27,28]

- Fish and fish habitat as defined in subsection 2(1) of the *Fisheries Act*, through the overprinting of local watercourses and potential downstream flow reductions; and
- Migratory birds, as defined in subsection 2(1) of the *Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994*, through the overprinting of terrestrial habitat which may support parts of the life cycle of affected species.

The timing of construction activities will be arranged in accordance with the appropriate freshwater fisheries timing and breeding bird windows for the Project area, unless otherwise approved by the applicable regulatory agency. Preliminary Project construction scheduling is currently in development.

As the Project is located inland, there are no associated ports or other marine facilities, and there will not be any risk associated with the introduction of aquatic invasive species arising from ballast water discharge, ship wash, or other similar activities.

There are no effects expected to federal fish Species at Risk as defined in subsection 2(1) of the *Species at Risk Act* (marine plants), as none are known or expected to be present within the immediately adjacent watercourses based on the environmental baseline studies completed to date and published information. Lake Sturgeon are known to occur within the Mattagami River, which receives contributions from Jocko Creek. Potential mine-related impacts to the Jocko Creek and to the ultimate receiver (Mattagami River) are not expected, and as such, no effects to Lake Sturgeon are anticipated.

There are no effects expected to other marine organisms such as sea turtles, marine benthic organisms or shellfish, or coral.

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[27] Associated engagement relating to water quality, management, and drainage and aquatic species is provided in Appendix A, pages A8, A12-A15, A26-A28, A34, A35, A47-A52, A54-A56, A61-A63, A65, A66, A70-A71, A76-A78, A83, A84, A87, A88, A94-A97, A101, A120-A127, A131-A133, and A137, and Appendix C page A11.

[28] Associated engagement relating to the terrestrial environment is provided in Appendix A, pages A7, A28, A35, A53, A57, A130, A131, A134, and Appendix C pages A3, A4, A9, A11, and A16.

Water takings during construction and operations will comply with applicable guidance from DFO to avoid entrainment and impingement of fish.

Water will not be used for cooling purposes, and as such there will be no effects arising from the discharge of heated effluent.

Water from lakes located upstream from the Crawford project will be diverted, if possible, and reconnected to the North Driftwood River downstream from the project.

E.3 Potential Changes to the Environment on Federal Lands or Lands Outside Ontario

There are no federal lands near the Crawford Project site, and no development is planned to occur on federal lands. The Crawford Project is not expected to result in changes to federal lands, including Reserve lands.

The Crawford Project is not of a scale or location that could result in changes to the environment outside of Ontario or Canada.

E.4 Potential Effects to Indigenous Peoples – Heritage, Traditional Lands and Other

Section A.4 provides a summary of comments from Indigenous Peoples that arose during engagement activities to date. Canada Nickel acknowledges that the Crawford Project may result in effects to Indigenous Peoples and their culture, Treaty rights, and Traditional and current land uses. This could include potential changes to land access, loss of Traditional lands and ability to hunt, fish, gather and/or trap, as well as the ability to practice their culture. These potential effects will be investigated through the environmental approvals process for the Project, including during the IA process, if required, and ongoing engagement activities.[29]

There is the potential that structures, sites or objects that are of historical, archaeological, paleontological or architectural significance to Indigenous Peoples could be affected by the Crawford Project, if present within the development area. None are currently known to be present but may be identified through ongoing engagement with potentially impacted Indigenous Peoples and the Project engineering and design process.

Initial preliminary desktop studies have identified areas of higher archeological potential, mostly on the banks of watercourses. A Stage 2 archeological field program is planned in 2022 to confirm the presence or absence of archeological features.

In addition, the area comprising the project footprint shown on Figure B.1 can be considered as an estimation of lands that would no longer be accessible for traditional land use. To address this, the site layout has been developed with an effort to reduce the footprint as much as possible.

Background research, information gathering, and checklist for the Project identified one potential cultural heritage landscape and two properties in the study area with buildings or structures more than 40 years old:

- The Mattagami River, used as a transportation route during the post-contact period and likely also utilized throughout the pre-contact period by Indigenous Nations;
- Lower Sturgeon Generating Station, built 1923; and

[29] Associated engagement relating to Indigenous Engagement is provided in Appendix A, pages A5, A6, A75, A79, A99, A100, A146, and A147, and in Appendix C.

- Kidd Creek Mine, began operations in 1964.

However, none of these are predicted to be directly or indirectly impacted by the Project.

E.5 Potential Effects to Indigenous Peoples – Social, Economic and Health Conditions

Canada Nickel is engaging with Indigenous Peoples to determine the potential impacts to health, social and economic conditions which may arise as a result of development of the Crawford Project. Section A.4 summarizes comments raised by Indigenous Peoples during engagement activities undertaken to date (with a more detailed list in Appendix C).[30]

Canada Nickel believes that the Crawford Project can provide an overall positive benefit to Indigenous Peoples, particularly regarding economic opportunities and the associated outcomes arising from improvements in economic circumstances. Key initiatives to support this effect include opportunities for employment, commerce, and contribution programs. Engagement with Indigenous Peoples throughout the assessment will help Canada Nickel understand the needs of diverse population groups to potentially help enhance employment opportunities through strategic, targeted programs.

Canada Nickel acknowledges the potential for impacts to Indigenous Peoples, including diverse population groups (such as Indigenous women, youth, elders) and localized effects to individuals or groups of individuals who may exercise Traditional land use rights in the area, connected with development of the Crawford Project. Potential impacts will be assessed in the Impact Statement, and may include:

- The effect of developments on historic and current lands and resource uses, and ways of life / culture;
- Human health related to Project emissions (effluent, air quality and noise);
- Changes to community well-being;
- Contribution to cumulative effects already being experienced in the region; and
- Impacts to physical and social infrastructure in the region, including road safety, availability of social services, increased pressure on recreational facilities, etc.

These potential effects will be determined through ongoing engagement activities and the environmental approvals process for the mine. Canada Nickel is engaging with Indigenous Peoples to develop Indigenous Traditional Knowledge and Land Use studies to document the socio-economic baseline and to understand the culture and history of Indigenous Peoples within the local and regional area of the Crawford Project. Information gathered through the Indigenous Traditional Knowledge studies will be used to inform baseline conditions and mitigation measures. Traditional Knowledge will be validated with Indigenous Peoples to ensure information is captured and used appropriately.

E.6 Estimate of Greenhouse Gas Emissions

An initial estimate of net greenhouse gas emissions associated with the Crawford Project has been developed. The primary sources of greenhouse gas emissions are expected to arise from: diesel combustion in mobile equipment, blasting in the open pit, processing of ore, and indirect emissions from purchased grid power.

According to analysis undertaken by CRU International (CRU, 2021), adjusted to the most recent mining plan, total direct emissions (Scope 1) have been estimated at an average of 5,600 kilotonne-CO_2 over a

[30] Associated engagement relating to Indigenous Engagement is provided in Appendix A, pages A5, A6, A75, A79, A99, A100, A146, and A147, and in Appendix C.

41-year life of the Project. Indirect emissions (Scope 2) are estimated at an average of 1,200 kt CO_2 over the 41-year life of the Project. At this stage, no carbon sink has been considered, including the mineral carbonation potential of the tailings and the waste rock.[31]

E.6.1 Mineral carbonation of the Crawford tailings

The tailings and waste rock produced by the Crawford Project spontaneously and permanently capture CO_2 when exposed to the atmosphere. Canada Nickel is developing processes anticipated to optimize the carbon capture potential of the Project to offset Project emissions. Though some degree of carbon capture will occur regardless of additional actions taken by Canada Nickel, research and development around methods for enhanced carbon capture at the Crawford Project is ongoing at this stage, leaving results for total potential sequestration quantities unconfirmed. Therefore, no carbon capture is included in the estimation of net emissions. However, Canada Nickel is actively reassessing the potential to include carbon capture in the net emissions calculation. Globally, Canada Nickel is working towards developing the Crawford Project as a potentially carbon negative mining operation.

The key minerals that are responsible for this spontaneous reaction at the Crawford Project are serpentine, olivine, and brucite, which make up more than 80% of the resource material of the Project. Brucite is the most reactive mineral, with an average content of 1.9% in Crawford based on 999 distinct QEMSCAN mineralogy analyses across the Crawford Main and East Zones as reported in the Preliminary Economic Assessment (Ausenco, 2021). Based on the brucite concentration above, it is estimated that only about 30% of the brucite anticipated to be mined by the Crawford Project needs to be carbonated to offset all the estimated emissions, making the operation overall carbon neutral.

These results are the product of experimental work that was completed at Queen's University to measure the effect of time and tailings deposition depth on the progress of mineral carbonation reactions using tailings produced from the Canada Nickel metallurgical test program (Figure E.1).[32]

E.7 Wastes and Emissions

A brief summary of the types of wastes and emissions that may be generated from the Crawford Project, in the air, in or on water, and in or on land, during the construction, operation, closure phase of the Project is provided in Table E.3.

E.7.1 Atmospheric Emissions

Air Emissions

Air emissions for the Crawford Project will largely be derived from fugitive sources, with additional smaller quantities derived from point sources.

Fugitive dust can be expected to be released from:

- Drilling and blasting operations;
- Loading and offloading of overburden, mine rock and ore;
- Vehicle and heavy equipment travel; and
- Wind entrainment from the TMF / stockpiles and other exposed earth materials.

[31] Associated engagement relating to greenhouse gas emissions is provided in Appendix A, pages A2, A3, A13, A14, A58, A59, A77, A98, A128-A130.

[32] Associated engagement relating to mineral carbonation is provided in Appendix A, pages A2, A3, A13, A14, A42, A59, A64, A128, A129, and A126. .

Due to the presence of chrysotile within the deposit, quantification of chrysotile will be completed and, if required, programs developed for managing chrysotile in airborne dust.

Suspended particulate from conveyors and crushing equipment is expected to be the primary point source emission for the Crawford Project. Measures will be taken to minimize dust creation at the plant site including during crushing, and to utilize dust collection devices where practical. Additional dust control will be installed if needed.

Diesel fuel combustion, such as in vehicle and heavy equipment during all Project phases will release particulates, sulphur dioxide, and nitrogen oxides from the combustion of fuel. Nitrogen gases, carbon dioxide and other trace gases will also be released from explosives usage.

Dust control for vehicle and heavy equipment travel will be implemented to minimize airborne dust generation from roads on-site. [33]

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Greenhouse gas emissions will be derived principally from diesel fuel combustion in heavy equipment operation. Grid power will be used to meet Project stationary equipment power demands, thereby reducing direct greenhouse gas emissions at the site. Greenhouse gas emissions associated with other fuel sources such as propane and gasoline are expected to be minor.[34]

Noise Emissions

Noise source modeling will be carried out to ensure that noise and noise related effects and mitigation are fully considered during engineering design.

The principal anthropogenic noise sources during the operation of the Crawford Project are expected to be from the operation of heavy equipment for construction and handling of mine materials (mine trucks, shovels, loaders, etc.). Plant site operations, including crushing and grinding operations, will be enclosed and emissions are expected to be minor in comparison to open air noise sources. Blasting from open pit operations will also contribute to noise emissions. Blasts are expected to occur at a maximum rate of once per day, with a very limited duration of one to two minutes.

During the mine construction and closure phases, there will be additional heavy equipment operation that will contribute to noise emissions.[35]

E.7.2 Liquid Discharges

Mine Water and Surface Contact Water

Contact water on the site, coming from direct precipitation and groundwater inflows will be collected using ditches and sumps. It will then be directed to a system of collection and sedimentation ponds for management. Modelling will be completed to assess the quantity of water to be managed, which will be used in the design of the water management facilities on-site.

More specifically, mine water, including both direct precipitation and groundwater inflows into the pit, will potentially contain:

[33] Associated engagement relating to air quality is provided in Appendix A, pages A13, A94, A120, A121, and A129.

[34] Associated engagement relating to greenhouse gas emissions is provided in Appendix A, pages A2, A3, A13, A14, A58, A59, A77, A98, A128-A130.

[35] Associated engagement relating to noise emissions is provided in Appendix A, pages A18, A36, and A159.

- Suspended solids from general mining and earthmoving activities;
- Ammonia residuals from ammonia-based explosives; and
- Residual hydrocarbons from heavy equipment operation.

Mine water may also receive minor loadings of dissolved metals from runoff contact with the pit walls (leaching).

The majority of site runoff (contact water other than mine water) is not anticipated to pose a water quality concern. Runoff from the ore, mine rock, TMF, and overburden stockpiles may contain suspended solids as well as some level of dissolved metals (ore, tailings, and mine rock only). Preliminary geochemistry results suggest very low dissolved metal concentrations; water quality monitoring will include a wide range of parameters including arsenic, copper, lead, nickel, zinc, selenium, mercury, chromium, cobalt, and iron.

Contact water will be used as the primary freshwater supply to the process plant. When required, excess water will be discharged to the environment after treatment. A water management plan is currently being developed to ensure that excess water meets all regulatory requirements and can be discharged to the environment. A treatment plant will be established, if required. The discharge location has not been determined yet but will be selected to ensure there is sufficient assimilative capacity in the receiving watercourse.[36]

Process Plant and Tailings Water

Excess process plant water, including water resulting from tailings thickening, is expected to contain metals and residual processing reagent products. Effluent may be treated within the plant and recycled in the process or may be directed to a sedimentation pond. All effluent discharged from the site will be managed and treated such that it will meet regulatory requirements.

Domestic Sewage

Domestic sewage waste will be limited at the Crawford Project as there will not be an accommodations complex at the site. Waste will be generated from washroom facilities in the office and administrative complex as well as the mine dry. During the construction and operations phases domestic sewage will be treated by an appropriately sized method, such as a sewage treatment plant. Effluent meeting regulatory requirements will be either directed to a pond on-site or discharged to the environment.

E.7.3 Solid Wastes

Domestic Waste

Domestic wastes produced at the Project site during all Project phases are anticipated to include:

- Food waste;
- Clothing;
- Scrap metal;
- Glass;
- Plastic; and
- Fibrous material (wood and paper).

[36] Associated engagement relating to water quality, management, and drainage and aquatic species is provided in Appendix A, pages A8, A12-A15, A26-A28, A34, A35, A47-A52, A54-A56, A61-A63, A65, A66, A70-A71, A76-A78, A83, A84, A87, A88, A94-A97, A101, A120-A127, A131-A133, and A137, and Appendix C page A11.

These materials are expected to be transported off site for management according to regulations. Canada Nickel will evaluate the feasibility of segregating waste streams (domestic waste, recyclable materials) and available facilities in order to reduce the amount of material directed to a landfill.

Special Management Waste

Special management wastes at the site are expected to include:

- Vehicle maintenance wastes (waste petroleum products, waste glycol, and packaging);
- Petroleum contaminated soil (in case of a spill);
- Waste explosives; and
- Biomedical waste.

Special management wastes produced during the construction, operations, and closure phases of the Crawford Project will be stored indoors and/or in sealed containers in an area with secondary containment until they can be transported to an appropriately licensed facility off site.

Demolition Waste

Salvageable machinery, equipment and other materials will be dismantled and taken off site for sale or re-use if economically feasible. A dedicated non-hazardous landfill may be developed on-site during the closure phase for storage of demolition wastes, such as concrete, steel, wallboard and similar materials.

E.8 Land and Resource Use

Residential Land Use

There are no residential properties situated in the area to be developed by the Crawford Project. As such, there are no anticipated effects to residential land use.

Agriculture

There are no agricultural properties situated in the area to be developed by the Crawford Project. As such, there are no anticipated effects to agricultural land use, including effects to livestock health and productivity.

Viewscapes

Highway 655 between Timmins and Cochrane will be re-routed around Project components, as it currently runs through the area which will become the open pit. Mine rock stockpiles, which will rise up to 100 m above the generally low-relief terrain in the area, will be visible from the re-routed highway. With no permanent residents in the area, this change is considered as one which would be experienced for a brief duration as drivers transit through the immediate area of the Crawford Project and is not anticipated to have any effect on the well-being of residents of the surrounding communities.[37]

Tourism

There are snowmobile trails located in proximity to the project. Through communications to date with local snowmobile clubs, it is determined that some trails may require relocation for the construction and operation of the project. These trails are planned for relocation off-season to reduce interruptions to participant activities.

[37] Associated engagement relating to viewscapes is provided in Appendix A, pages A82 and A134.

Based on information available through online tourism and municipal platforms as well as the 2022-2023 Forest Management Plan, there are no designated canoe routes, hiking or biking trails, ATV trails, outfitters, outdoor experiences, tours, provincial parks, or other resource-based tourism activities, aside from the snowmobile trails, situated in the area to be developed by the Crawford Project. Refer to section C.7.3.1 for further details. As such, there are no anticipated effects to the aforementioned tourism activities. [38]

Traffic

A potential increase in traffic volume is expected on Highway 655 due to the commuting of the workforce needed at site. There is a potential effect on travel time, and on the durability of the road pavement.[39]

E.9 Community Well-Being

Effects to Language

The workforce for the Crawford Project is expected to largely be drawn from the surrounding communities. As such, there is not expected to be an anticipated effect on language in the region arising from the development of the Crawford Project.

Employment Opportunities

Canada Nickel will place an emphasis on hiring Indigenous Peoples and from local communities to the extent possible for meeting anticipated workforce demands. Canada Nickel is working with local training, education, immigration, and recruitment institutes to begin early planning to meet project workforce requirements. Relating to these institutions, particularly those for education and training, this collaboration includes review of available programs, potential development of new programs, and support from Canada Nickel in developing or enhancing the relevant programs where necessary, supplied through letters of support, provision of subject matter expertise, etc.

Canada Nickel is committed to Diversity and Inclusion in its hiring and day-to-day operations, and has discussed with education and training partners, as well as knowledgeable local organizations such as Keepers of the Circle, the Stardust Alliance, and the Rural Northern Immigration Pilot, the importance of emphasizing opportunities for those groups underrepresented in the labour market, including but not limited to youth and Indigenous women. Canada Nickel has and will continue to participate in events centred around raising awareness in underrepresented groups of opportunities in mining, and encouraging engagement in local training programs already tailored to managing diverse, unique needs and access requirements (see the Far Northeast Training Boards Youth in Mining campaign and the upcoming Stardust Festival, intended to create opportunities for visible minorities to get involved in STEM careers and education).

Canada Nickel's own programs for training and hiring, as well as more formalized partnerships with local institutions, will be further developed at a date closer to project initiation.[40]

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[38] Associated engagement relating to tourism is provided in Appendix A, pages A3, A4, A6, A7, A8, A18, A89-A93, A135, 141, A156, A157, 160, 166-168.

[39] Associated engagement relating to traffic is provided in Appendix A, pages A6, A24, A99, A105, A106, A139, A140, and A141.

[40] Associated engagement relating to workforce requirements and employment is provided in Appendix A, pages A1, A11, A116, A117, A23, A28, A30, A31, A35, A38, A39, A51, A70, A73, A75, A76, A80, A81, A112-A117, A147, A160, A164, and A168, and Appendix C pages A2, A3, A7, A8, A10, and A14.

Taxation and Infrastructure

With an increased population resulting from new mine operations, there is a potential for strain on existing infrastructure (Pembina institute, 2008). However, the province accrues tax revenue from mining, which can be used to offset some of this potential added strain. In 2020, mining contributed to $7.5 billion dollars of Ontario's gross domestic product of which approximately 73% stayed in Ontario according to the Ontario Mining Association (Ontario Mining Association, 2021). Ontario taxes non-remote mines at 10% of annual operator's profit that exceeds $500,000 (Ministry of Finance, 2022). In addition, 1.5% of royalties were collected by the government of Ontario from mining in the previous decade (Celli, 2015). The province is also able to recover tertiary tax dollars through personal income tax generated from a mine's active labour force. Tertiary tax dollars also include those generated from corporate taxation and Ontario's harmonized sales tax at 13%, a portion of which currently offsets infrastructure needs that may experience additional burden such as healthcare and transportation. The province proposes expenditures to grow from $174.1 billion in 2021–22 to $188.1 billion in 2024–25, primarily to support services including health care, education and other critical investments (Ministry of Finance, 2022b).

Barriers to Employment

Given that the average cost of childcare in Ontario as of 2018 was $11,500 per child, per annum, the average income earner in municipalities and townships would spend between 17-19% of their income on childcare (Statistics Canada, 2017a). Furthermore, there are 23 childcare services in Timmins but 2 each in Cochrane and Iroquois Falls, and 1 in Smooth Rock Falls (Porcupine Health Unit, n.d.). A combination of affordability issues and accessibility have disproportionately negative effects on women, whose work hours decrease more than men with the presence of a child in the household (Moyser, 2017).

Substance Abuse

Residents within the catchment area of the Porcupine Health Unit (which includes the project study area) experience significantly higher rates of illicit drug use compared to Ontario (50.6% PHU versus 39.8% Ontario average). In addition, an influx of male transient workers for employment in mining is correlated with increased rates of drug and alcohol consumption (Brown, 2003; Cullen, n.d.; Goldenberg, Shoveller, Koehoorn, & Ostry, 2010). Given that there are nine (9) health care facilities in the study area, with one (1) specializing in substance abuse detoxification within Smooth Rock Falls, there is an increased risk to overwhelming current health care infrastructure (Porcupine Health Unit, 2022b). Potential mitigation measures could include workplace policies to discourage alcohol and drug abuse and support rehabilitation through drug testing and employee assistance programs designed to support treatment of workers with substance abuse problems (Lee, 2020).

E.10 Overview of Potential Environmental Effects

Tables E.1 and E.2 provides an overview of changes to the environment and preliminary assessment of the potential effects of the Crawford Project.

Cumulative effects will be assessed in the Impact Statement in accordance with IAAC guidance, if required. The *Impact Assessment Act* requires that cumulative effects be considered that are likely to result from the designated Project in combination with other physical activities that have been or will be carried out. For the Crawford Project, it is anticipated this would include cumulative effects associated with the ongoing exploration program. Cumulative effects may also arise from other projects in the area, including Kidd

Mine, which discharges effluent to Kidd Creek and ultimately the Mattagami River, as well as Gowest Gold North Timmins Gold Project which discharges effluent to the West Buskegau River.[41]

[41] Associated engagement relating to potential environmental effects of the Project is provided in Appendix A, pages A7, A8, A10, A13, A16, A21, A26, A27, A34-A38, A42, A47-A59, A61, A62, A64-A67, A70, A71, A76, A77, A84, A87, A88, A94-A99, A120-A135, and Appendix C.

Table E.1: Preliminary List of Changes to the Environment under Federal Jurisdiction

Environmental Component	Project Phase	Potential Source of Effect	Potential Change to the Environment	Preliminary Area of Influence
Fish and fish habitat, as defined in subsection 2(1) of the *Fisheries Act*	Construction	• Diversion of non-contact waterbodies / watercourses, (including lakes west of the tailings management facility, in the North Driftwood watershed • Installation of temporary and permanent infrastructure • Uncontrolled spill	• Alteration, disruption and destruction of fish and benthic fauna habitat • Change to the natural surface water flow pattern • Surface water quality alteration	• Project footprint • Downstream flow reductions (North Driftwood River)
	Operations	• Water management and treatment • Uncontrolled spill	• Surface water quality alteration	• Project Footprint • Downstream flow reductions (North Driftwood River) • Short mixing zone downstream of effluent discharge point
	Closure	• Site reclamation and closure • Uncontrolled spill	• Surface water quality alteration (improvement)	• Project Footprint • Downstream flow reductions (North Driftwood River) • Short mixing zone downstream of effluent discharge point
Migratory birds, as defined in subsection 2(1) of the *Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994*	Construction	• Clearing of habitat to allow for site construction • Installation of permanent facilities • Additional vehicle traffic	• Habitat loss • Disturbance of species • Increased risk of collision or mortality	• Project footprint • Potential limited distance from project footprint due to localized noise effects • Project roads
	Operations	• Operation of permanent facilities • Additional vehicle traffic	• Disturbance of species • Increased risk of collision or mortality	• Project footprint • Potential limited distance from project footprint due to localized noise effects • Project roads
	Closure	• Site reclamation and closure	• Habitat redevelopment	• Project footprint

Table E.2: Preliminary Summary of Potential Environmental Effects

Environmental Component	Potential Effect (Preliminary)	Proposed Mitigation (Preliminary)	Project Phase			Preliminary Area of Influence
			Construction	Operation	Closure	
Air Quality, Greenhouse Gases, Noise and Light	• Air emissions (point source at the plant or diffuse from roads and blasting) have the potential to generate dust or products of petroleum hydrocarbon combustion that could potentially affect human health, and plant and animal health. • Due to the presence of chrysotile within the formation, there is a potential that airborne dust from the mining operations and the TMF might contain chrysotile. • Noise emissions from the Project have the potential to disturb other area users although the site is remote from residences • Greenhouse gas emissions from Project have the potential to contribute to global carbon dioxide (CO_2) emissions and the associated phenomenon of climate change • Operation of an industrial facility will require provision of continuous localized and appropriately aimed lighting to ensure effective operations and the safety of workers and others which will result in an increase in the ambient light at the Project site and a localized glow off-site • Impacts on how and where Indigenous Peoples' Rights are exercised	• Provincial regulatory requirements will be met for on-site emissions and air quality at the property boundary • An assessment will be made on the quantity of chrysotile in the orebody. Asbestos safety will be a consideration in site design as needed. Canada Nickel has decided not to use chrysotile bearing material for road surface building. • Provincial regulatory criteria will be met for on-site emissions and at surrounding noise sensitive locations (i.e., points of reception) • Development and implementation of Project specific Air Quality and Noise Best Management Practice (BMP) Plans • Water sprays will be used to control dust emissions from haul roads and construction areas, and best management practices will be followed for dust control during operations • Measures to be used to reduce sound emission effects on other area land users and wildlife, and are expected to include maintaining tree screens around work areas as practical • Other sound reduction measures to be employed are expected to include maintaining equipment in good working order and utilizing efficient mufflers to reduce sound emissions at source • Development of a compact overall site as practical will reduces haulage / transportation distances for greater fuel economy and reduce greenhouse gas emissions • Usage of electric trolley-assist for mining trucks and electric shovels to reduce fuel consumption and greenhouse gas emissions. • Assessing the different options to optimize carbon capture from waste rock and tailings, and consider the implementation of the best alternatives. • Maintaining equipment and vehicles in good working order also improves fuel combustion efficiency • Care will be taken to ensure lights are appropriately aimed to minimize off-site disturbance	X	X	X	• Project footprint and area up to approximately 10 km from centroid of open pit
Local waterbodies / watercourses	• Project development will overprint watercourses, including small creeks and beaver ponds in the North Driftwood and West Buskegau watersheds, and have the potential to reduce downstream flow • Vibration (such as from explosives use) may disturb aquatics species • An intake / discharge location is proposed (to be determined) which has the potential for habitat disturbance and may affect water quality and flows • One or more crossings may be needed which has the potential for aquatic habitat disturbance • Uncontrolled spills (diesel, hydraulic oil, untreated water) • Impacts on how and where Indigenous Peoples' Rights are exercised	• Efforts will be made to develop to limit the overprinting of watercourses, where feasible • The tailings management strategy will aim to maximize tailings impounded in the pits, to reduce the footprint of the tailings impoundment at surface • Effluent discharge to the environment will meet all federal and provincial regulatory requirements • Effluent discharge location will be analyzed and consulted upon to ensure the acceptability and to limit overall impacts • Water from waterbodies located upstream from the Project will be diverted to a downstream water body within the same catchment, if feasible • In-water structures will be designed to avoid effects to fish, as reasonable • Design will be realized to contain spills in storage and high-risk areas • Intervention plans will be developed in case of uncontrolled spills • Compensatory plan for aquatic habitat, which will be consulted upon and approved through a rigorous federal process, will be provided to mitigate effects on aquatic resources including habitat loss	X	X	X	• Project Footprint • Downstream flow reductions (North Driftwood River)
Groundwater System	• Open pit dewatering will affect the local groundwater levels and may affect surface water flows • Groundwater quality could be affected by the seepage from the impoundments at surface and in the pit • Risk that groundwater could be affected by spills and fuel storage	• Modelling investigations will fully assess potential effects, to support mitigation if needed • Groundwater levels will return after the open pit re-fills with water at closure • Geochemistry program on mine rock and tailings will help assess the potential for metal leaching over time • Design of fuel storage areas will be realized to contain spills and prevent leaks • Intervention plans will be developed in case of uncontrolled spills	X	X	X	• Project footprint • Area adjacent to project footprint affected by drawdown cone from pit dewatering (est. 1-2 km)

Environmental Component	Potential Effect (Preliminary)	Proposed Mitigation (Preliminary)	Project Phase			Preliminary Area of Influence
			Construction	Operation	Closure	
Natural Vegetation and Wildlife	• Mine site and related infrastructure development if any, will displace existing terrestrial habitat • Wildlife may be affected by site activities and disturbances, including noise • Mine site development may displace existing terrestrial habitat for species of conservation concern, including Species at Risk, if present • Impacts on how and where Indigenous Peoples' Rights are exercised	• Efforts will be made to develop a compact site as practical for the new mine to limit disturbance to new areas as reasonable • Tree clearing will be avoided during the bird nesting season • The site will be reclaimed after mining ends to support future productive habitat • If Species at Risk or associated habitat are present, an Overall Benefits Agreement and associated compensation measures will be negotiated with the province, if appropriate	X	X		• Project footprint • Potential limited distance from project footprint due to localized noise effects • Project roads
Hunting, Fishing and Tourism	• Limited effect as the mine is to be located on an active exploration program site, where access is controlled / restricted for safety of workers. • There will be a more extensive disruption to the local experience in the immediate vicinity of the site from the larger scale mining operation • There is no anticipated effect to known tourism activities, aside from potential relocation of one snowmobile trail	• Canada Nickel intends to continue work with the Project stakeholders to mitigate potential localized effects during the operation • Hunting will continue to be restricted on the Project site in order to ensure the safety of workers and others • Impacted snowmobile trails will be relocated as necessary and in collaboration with the appropriate snowmobile club	X	X	X	• Project footprint • Potential limited distance from project footprint due to localized noise effects
Commercial Operations	• Could limit access to people and resources for other operations and industries; could potentially draw local people back to the area for jobs	• No mitigation measures are proposed other than to optimize economic benefits to the local and regional economies, including to local Indigenous Peoples as reasonable	X	X	X	• N/A
Traditional use of lands and resources	• Effects on spiritual relationships and connection with the environment • Effects on locations of sentimental, Traditional and heritage value • Effects on Traditional use of lands and resources as sites of value and interest to Indigenous Peoples • Effects on cultural practices • Changes to land and resources resulting in effect on exercising rights	• Ongoing engagement with Indigenous Peoples to mitigate potential effects • Archeological Stage 2 field campaign to identify potential archeological features of interest	X	X	X	• Project footprint
Indigenous / Public Health and Safety	• All regulatory requirements will be met, although there will be release of air contaminants associated with processing operations, fuel combustion and fugitive dust; and release of contaminants in mill and mine water effluents, and from stockpile drainage • Effects on Indigenous women's safety • Effects on Indigenous women, youth, elders, etc. • Changes to community safety, well-being, and health • Changes to Indigenous Peoples' safety, well-being, and health • Increased risk of vehicle collision due to increased traffic • Increased concerns regarding risk to human health (air emissions, water quality, tailings dam failure, diesel and chemicals storage and transportation, stress)	• Canada Nickel will work with communities and local Indigenous Peoples with an aim of helping ensure the Project will provide an overall positive benefit • Traffic management and awareness will reduce potential for accidents on public roads; design changes may also be incorporated in the highway re-routing, such as turn lanes(s) • Regulatory requirements will be met for all potential emissions/releases that could impact air or water quality • Design, construction, operation, and maintenance and decommissioning of tailings management facility, diesel storage, chemical storage based on all applicable criteria and international best practice • Canada Nickel will work collaboratively with community and Indigenous representatives to address social and health concerns that could arise as a biproduct of the Project's development and operation	X	X	X	• N/A

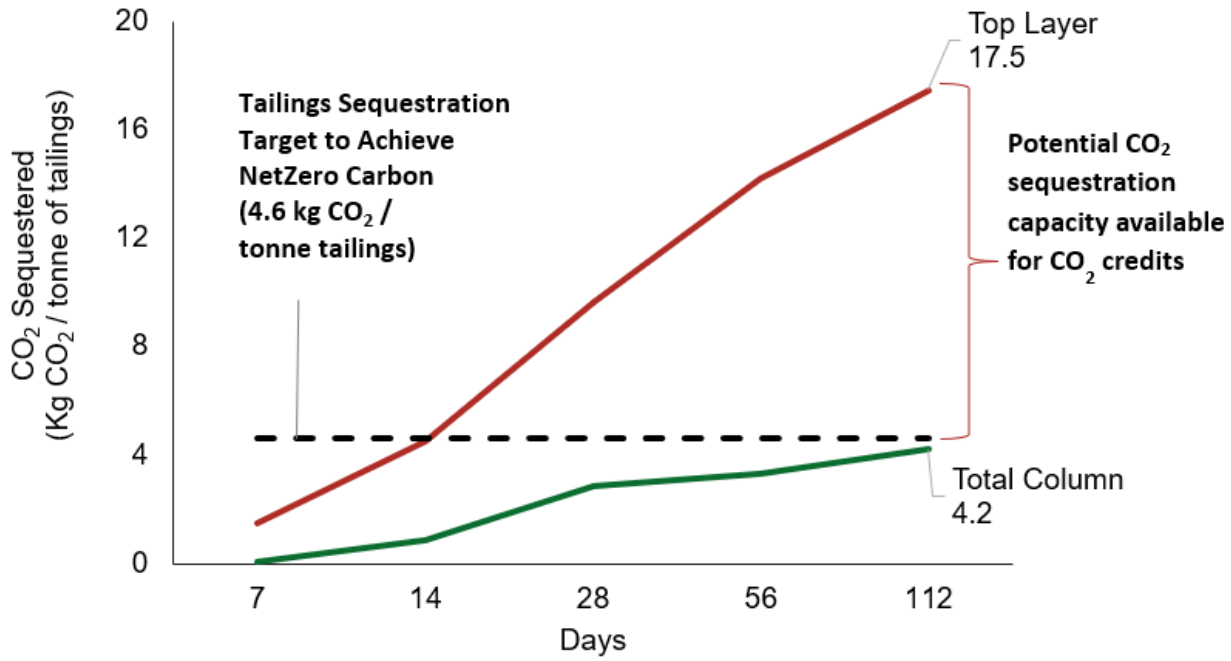
Environmental Component	Potential Effect (Preliminary)	Proposed Mitigation (Preliminary)	Project Phase			Preliminary Area of Influence
			Construction	Operation	Closure	
Socio-economics	• Benefits including employment and procurement opportunities • Benefits for education and training opportunities • Effects on healthcare services and providers • Effects on traffic due to mine personnel commuting to site • Pressure on local housing and effects to vulnerable populations	• Canada Nickel will work with local Indigenous Peoples and Non-Indigenous communities with an aim of helping ensure the Project will provide a positive benefit • Canada Nickel intends to implement an extensive community contribution program designed in collaboration with relevant local stakeholders to specifically address local needs and challenges. • Canada Nickel has made, and will continue to make, contributions to support social, economic, health, and other activities/programs for specific Indigenous communities • Canada Nickel is working with local training, education, and recruitment institutes to begin early planning for project workforce requirements. This includes review of available programs, potential development of new programs, and support from Canada Nickel in developing or enhancing the relevant programs (done through letters of support, provision of subject matter expertise, etc.)	X	X	X	• Regional municipalities, Reserve lands
Physical and cultural heritage	• No anticipated effect to known archaeology site • Effects to cultural heritage to be determined	• Archaeological studies are ongoing and no cultural heritage features or artefacts have been identified in proposed development areas so far. • Archeological Stage 2 field campaign to identify potential archeological features of interest. • Measures will be put in place to identify any as yet undetected features or artefacts during construction	X	X	X	• Project footprint
Identified structures or sites *	• No effect expected, pending determination of diversion routing / water levels	• None expected to be required • Archeological Stage 2 field campaign to identify potential archeological features of interest.	N/A	N/A	N/A	• N/A

Note:
** Structures or sites of historical, archaeological, palaeontological or architectural significance.*

Table E.3: Preliminary Listing of Types of Wastes or Emissions

Environmental Component	Project Phase	Anticipated Waste or Emission
In the air	Construction	• Dust emissions • Emissions from machinery and equipment • Noise • Light
	Operations	• Dust emissions • Emissions from machinery and equipment • Noise • Light
	Closure	• Dust emissions • Emissions from machinery and equipment including greenhouse gases • Noise • Light
In or on land	Construction	• Domestic solid waste • Regulated and non-regulated, industrial solid and liquid waste • Mineral waste (overburden and mine rock) • Vibration
	Operations	• Domestic solid waste • Regulated and non-regulated, industrial solid and liquid waste • Mineral waste (overburden, mine rock and tailings) • Vibration
	Closure	• Domestic solid waste • Regulated and non-regulated, industrial solid and liquid waste
In or on water	Construction	• Treated contact runoff • Treated domestic sewage
	Operations	• Treated contact runoff and effluent • Treated domestic sewage
	Closure	• Treated contact runoff and effluent • Treated domestic sewage

Figure E.1. Carbon Sequestration Potential of Crawford Tailings



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APPENDIX A

COMMUNITY INPUT AND OUTCOMES – STAKEHOLDERS

Breakdown of Community Input and Outcomes – Comments by Stakeholder Group

Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
			ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Municipal Institutions						
City of Timmins	**Economic Benefit Distribution**	• Interest in the project and local benefits			✓	NA
	Economic Opportunities	• Local infrastructure development opportunities associated with the project	✓			Formation of Contributions and Procurement Committee comprised of representatives from select stakeholder groups from all primary communities and conversations with municipal, social, and economic reps to coordinate project goals and community planning.
		• Review of Timmins' Master Plan (for the airport) by Canada Nickel to ensure project alignment with local policies		✓		This document has been reviewed and shared with Canada Nickel's consultation team.
	Workforce Availability	• Access to trained labour pool	✓			Early discussions being held with local training partners and Indigenous communities regarding training, recruitment, and retention to plan for Canada Nickel's future employment needs. Supported by planned

Breakdown of Community Input and Outcomes – Comments by Stakeholder Group

Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
			ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
						formation of the Labour and Training Committee
City of Timmins (Continued)	**Greenhouse Gases, Climate Change, Carboneutrality & Net Zero**	• Validity of carbon sequestration claims and how it works	✓			News release "Canada Nickel Demonstrates Carbon Sequestration Potential of Tailings from the Crawford Nickel Sulphide Project" distributed to address preliminary study results. Significant results will continue to be published as they arise. R&D programs are being completed in partnership industry leading experts, including Kingston Process Metallurgy, Queen's University, and Golder.
		• Climate change impacts to the project and its tailings management	✓			The tailings and waste rock of the project have the ability to naturally absorb CO2 from the atmosphere. Research is in progress to optimize the design of the project to maximize carbon capture in pursuit of the potential for a carbon neutral or carbon negative project. The Crawford Project's potential impact on Climate change is a category that

Breakdown of Community Input and Outcomes – Comments by Stakeholder Group

Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
			ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
						will be evaluated in detail in the impact assessment process. Note that the tailings management facility will be designed to account for the potential changes that could occur due to climate change.
City of Timmins (Continued)	**Housing availability and affordability**	• Project's social impacts, including housing, road and airport usage, parking availability, local ATV and snowmobile trails, road service levels (Highway 655)	✓			These potential impacts are to be evaluated in the impact assessment process and through communication with the relevant communities, groups and organizations. Communication with recreational, social, economic, municipal, and health groups have been initiated, and good relationships developed for future collaboration around impact identification and developed of mitigation measures. These mitigation measures may include programs/projects through the Community Contributions program, discussions to

Breakdown of Community Input and Outcomes – Comments by Stakeholder Group

Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
			ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
City of Timmins (Continued)						coordinate community planning, and early planning for potential trail relocation or infrastructure accommodations/updates. Though Canada Nickel wishes to hire primarily from local and Indigenous communities, workers from outside of the region may be required to meet the workforce demand of the Crawford Project. This relocation could impact housing availability and pricing in the region. Housing availability is to be assessed in the impact assessment. Once project certainty is more established and the extent of the impact known, necessary mitigation measures will be developed alongside the appropriate municipal, economic, and social community representatives.

Breakdown of Community Input and Outcomes – Comments by Stakeholder Group

Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
			ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
City of Timmins (Continued)		• Review of Timmins' housing and highway policies (Official Plan) by Canada Nickel to ensure a proper assessment of the project's impacts		✓		These documents have been reviewed and shared with Canada Nickel's consultation team.
		• New housing subdivisions are planned for the City of Timmins			✓	NA
	Railway Usage	• Local rail capacity	✓			Canada Nickel is in discussion with regional rail parties to ensure sufficient capacity to support the Crawford Project
	Power Usage	• Should reach out to Five Nations Energy for hydro requirements		✓		Taykwa Tagamou Nation is a member of 5 Nations Energy, and is being incorporated into Canada Nickel's hydro plan
	Stakeholder and Indigenous Engagement Process	• Support towards the early engagement approach			✓	NA
		• Importance of transparent and proactive engagement with local Indigenous groups and communities	✓			Tailoring engagement activities and information sharing to the expectations and needs of specific communities and groups, while conducting meetings in various

Breakdown of Community Input and Outcomes – Comments by Stakeholder Group

Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
			ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
City of Timmins (Continued)						formats regarding topics of interest that suit those expectations.
		• Present the Crawford Project in an official City of Timmins Council Meeting		✓		Tentatively planned for after completion of the IPD.
		• Local media (TV, radio, newspapers) can be an effective tool to reach out to the community		✓		Virtual community meetings to be held in 2022. A variety of sources were used to advertise the public IPD meetings, including newspaper, radio, social media, email chains, partnerships with stakeholders, and online targeted advertising.
	Highway 655 Relocation & Traffic caused by project	• Impact of relocation on Glencore Kidd mine site	✓			At present, it is expected there will be no impact on Glencore Kidd mine site from relocation of the highway
		• Project's social impacts, including housing, road and airport usage, parking availability, local ATV and snowmobile trails, road service levels (Highway 655)	✓			These potential impacts are to be evaluated in the impact assessment process and through communication with the relevant

Breakdown of Community Input and Outcomes – Comments by Stakeholder Group

Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
			ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
City of Timmins (Continued)	**Impacts on recreotourism**	• Project's social impacts, including housing, road and airport usage, parking availability, local ATV and snowmobile trails, road service levels (Highway 655)	✓			communities, groups and organizations. Communication with recreational, social, economic, municipal, and health groups have been initiated, and good relationships developed for future collaboration around impact identification and developed of mitigation measures. These mitigation measures may include programs/projects through the Community Contributions program, discussions to coordinate community planning, and early planning for potential trail relocation or infrastructure accommodations/updates.
	Wildlife & species at risk	• Project's environmental impacts, including wildlife	✓			To be evaluated in the impact assessment, and the appropriate mitigation measures developed with Indigenous communities, stakeholders, and regulatory authorities.

Breakdown of Community Input and Outcomes – Comments by Stakeholder Group

Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
			ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
City of Timmins (Continued)	**Water Discharge**	• Canada Nickel's water discharge location and impacts	✓			Discussed with Indigenous communities, stakeholders, and the public during the IPD meetings. To be further discussed with the relevant environment and/or impact assessment committees. Full impact and engineering assessments to be completed on the potential locations to determine the optimal option, combined with feedback received during all engagement around the discharge location. To date, feedback has generally been in support of the Mattagami River as the discharge location
	Baseline studies	• Add forestry, culture, live music and recreotourism as relevant economic sectors or recreational activities for Timmins		✓		This change has been made in the IPD.
		• Add Ontario Power Generation, Hydro One and the Ontario government as public sector employers		✓		

Breakdown of Community Input and Outcomes – Comments by Stakeholder Group

Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
			ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
City of Timmins (Continued)		• Assess project impacts on airport usage		✓		Anticipated airport use by individuals working at the project is difficult to analyze at this time, noting that Canada Nickel's goal is to avoid use of a fly-in fly-out system for its employees.
	Processing plan	• Offer of City of Timmins support for nickel ore downstream processing in the region			✓	NA
	Thematic Committee	• Canada Nickel's closure plan could be a potential topic for a committee		✓		Closure plans will be discussed through the Environmental Impact Committee
City of Cochrane	**Economic Benefit Distribution**	• Local economic distribution	✓			Formation of Contributions and Procurement Committee comprised of representatives from select stakeholder groups from all primary communities and conversations with municipal, social, and economic reps to coordinate project goals and community planning.
		• A 40-year mine lifecycle is good news			✓	NA

Breakdown of Community Input and Outcomes – Comments by Stakeholder Group

Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
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City of Cochrane (Continued)	**Environmental Footprint**	• Large scale open pit environmental impacts	✓			Environment and Impact Assessment results and proposed mitigation measures will be discussed with stakeholders. There is also planned formation of the Environmental Impacts Committee. Efforts will be made the reduce the site footprint where feasible. For example, the proposed in-pit storage of tailings from the east and west zone pits.
		• Share environmental impacts and footprint of the Project		✓		Baseline and impact findings will be shared throughout the Impact and Environmental Assessment processes, with the appropriate committees, and in summarized reports.
		• Project environmental footprint and associated compensation measures	✓			Canada Nickel has made efforts to reduce the overall footprint of the project, and will try to reduce it further, where feasible.

Breakdown of Community Input and Outcomes – Comments by Stakeholder Group

Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
			ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
City of Cochrane (Continued)						The surface impacts of the project, relating to its footprint, will be evaluated in the impact assessment. Compensation measures, where deemed necessary, will be developed in collaboration with regulators, stakeholders, and Indigenous Peoples.
	Project Design & Layout	• Discussions on location of the project	✓			Information on project location shared
	Highway 655 relocation	• Discussions on process for relocation of the highway	✓			Canada Nickel is meeting with the Ministry of Transportation and the selected consultants tasked with the highway relocation to determine the timeline and process around the project.
	Workforce Availability	• Discussions on challenges around workforce (appreciation that positions are not planned to be fly in fly out at this time)	✓			Early discussions being held with local training partners to plan for Canada Nickel's future employment needs. Supported by planned formation of the Labour and Training Committee

Breakdown of Community Input and Outcomes – Comments by Stakeholder Group

Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
			ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
City of Cochrane (Continued)	**Project Feasibility**	• Questions regarding impact of currently fluctuating and all time high nickel prices on the project	✓			Canada Nickel's preliminary economic assessment was completed, and the project determined to be economically viable, at a nickel price of 7.75USD/lb. As of June 2022, the price of nickel is above that dollar value. The life of mine all inclusive sustaining cost of 1.94 USD/lb will make Crawford a very robust project once in production.
	Tailings management & acid drainage	• Tailings size and management	✓			Canada Nickel has looked at opportunities to reduce the footprint of the tailings management facility. For example, the current intention is to store tailings from the East and West zone pits in the mined out Main Zone pit to reduce the tailings management facilities footprint. The tailings management facility will not be used as a water management facility at the Crawford Project. Potential impacts relating to the tailings

Breakdown of Community Input and Outcomes – Comments by Stakeholder Group

Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
			ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
						management facility, including environmental footprint and water management, will be evaluated in the impact assessment and with the Environmental Impacts Committee.
City of Cochrane (Continued)	**Greenhouse Gases, Climate Change, Carbon Neutrality & Net Zero**	• Environmental claims towards carbon neutrality and sequestration validity	✓			News release "Canada Nickel Demonstrates Carbon Sequestration Potential of Tailings from the Crawford Nickel Sulphide Project" distributed to address preliminary study results. Significant results will continue to be published as they arise. R&D programs are being completed in partnership industry leading experts, including Kingston Process Metallurgy, Queen's University, and Golder.
		• Project air and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions	✓			Canada Nickel is making efforts to be a carbon neutral project, with emphasis placed on electrification of the mine site and ongoing research and development into enhancing the natural carbon

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
			ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
						sequestration potential of the mine rock and tailings.
City of Cochrane (Continued)	**Drinking Water and Watershed Quality**	• Nickel Sulphide toxicity and impacts	✓			Initial study results performed by Golder have indicated no anticipated risk of acid mine drainage or other leaching from the mined or processed material on site. Ongoing geochemical studies to validate these initial understandings are underway. Water seepage collection will also be installed to ensure that all contact water with the tailings is collected and treated as necessary.
	Public Health					
	Insufficient health resources	• Access to medical services in Northern Ontario, notably medical doctors	✓			Noted as an existing social condition to be aware of, and a topic of consideration for the community contributions program developed in partnership with the community contributions and local procurement committee
	Water discharge	• Water discharge impacts on the Mattagami River dam operations	✓			It is not anticipated that discharge to the Mattagami River would

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
			ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
						significantly impact dam operations, with current estimates predicting less than 1% change in flow for the river after discharge. Dam operators will be contacted and informed of the potential discharge to the Mattagami.
City of Cochrane (Continued)		• Canada Nickel should discharge its water into the Mattagami River		✓		Discussed with Indigenous communities, stakeholders, and the public during the IPD meetings. To be further discussed with the relevant environment and/or impact assessment committees. Full impact and engineering assessments to be completed on the potential locations to determine the optimal option, combined with feedback received during all engagement around the discharge location. To date, feedback has generally been in support of the Mattagami River as the discharge location

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
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City of Cochrane (Continued)	**General Environmental Concerns**	• Transparency in regards of environmental impacts	✓			Canada Nickel will be transparent, timely, and open to discussion regarding Project environmental impacts
		• Regulatory decision-making more focused on project's economic benefits rather than environmental impacts	✓			The Federal Impact Assessment ensures that regulatory decisions are being taken per environmental considerations as well as economic, social, and technical
		• Recognition that Canada Nickel has done significant efforts to reduce the project's environmental impacts.			✓	NA
	Housing availability & affordability	• Project impacts on housing and proponent investments into the issue	✓			Though Canada Nickel wishes to hire primarily from local and Indigenous communities, workers from outside of the region may be required to meet the workforce demand of the Crawford Project. This relocation could impact housing availability and pricing in the region.

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
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City of Cochrane (Continued)						Housing availability is to be assessed in the impact assessment. Once project certainty is more established and the extent of the impact known, necessary mitigation measures will be developed alongside the appropriate municipal, economic, and social community representatives.
	Power usage	• Highway 655 relocation (east rather than west) and its buffering	✓			The current plan to reroute the highway to the west of the project was developed to reduce the length of the new stretch of highway, and to avoid impact on the West Buskegau river system. This design is not finalized and consideration will be given to all potential outcomes, to be developed in collaboration with MTO.
		• Project power requirements and the electric grid's ability to provide power to the project	✓			The Crawford Project will be powered by a new 230 kV powerline connecting to the Porcupine Substation. At this time,

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City of Cochrane (Continued)						that line is anticipated to be sufficient to supply the Crawford Project with the necessary operating power. This is not anticipated to impact local power availability, and may encourage greater availability through new or improved infrastructure and rise to meet increased demand.
	Impacts on recreotourism	• Recreotourism activities, such as hiking and biking, should be added to the recreational activities listed as potentially affected by project's development.		✓		This change has been made in the IPD.
	Thematic committees	• The new Community Contributions and Procurement Committee representative for the Town of Cochrane should be the Director of Corporate Services		✓		This change to the committee's composition has been made
	Impact assessment process	• The project's light and noise emissions may be of lesser concern		✓		This information has been shared with the Impact Assessment Agency of Canada

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
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City of Cochrane (Continued)	**Stakeholder Engagement Process**	• Canada Nickel should hold a short meeting with Cochrane's Town Council to present the IPD document		✓		Scheduled for September 2022.
		• Canada Nickel should present the Crawford Project during a regular Cochrane Council meeting		✓		Tentatively planned for after completion of the IPD. A meeting with the Cochrane Council has been scheduled for September 2022.
City of Iroquois Falls	**Power Usage**	• Electrical feed and megawatt requirements	✓			Estimated requirements to be determined in the Feasibility Study
		• Feeding into the electrical grid from Iroquois Falls, to have less impact on the local power grid		✓		All relevant options for electrical supply will be taken into consideration during the feasibility study for the Crawford Project
		• Should initiate electrical grid planning as early as possible		✓		Discussions with IESO, Hydro One, and other electricity partners are underway to determine optimal opportunities to meet Crawford's power needs

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
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City of Iroquois Falls (continued)	**Project Partnerships**	• Iroquois Falls has available office, stockpiling and airport space for Canada Nickel's usage		✓		NA
	Stakeholder Engagement Process	• Local media (TV, radio, newspapers) can be an effective tool to reach out to the community		✓		Virtual community meetings to be held in 2022. A variety of sources were used to advertise the public IPD meetings, including newspaper, radio, social media, email chains, partnerships with stakeholders, and online targeted advertising.
		• Open house events are effective engagement tools when they are properly announced to the community			✓	Virtual community meetings to be held in 2022. A variety of sources were used to advertise the public IPD meetings, including newspaper, radio, social media, email chains, partnerships with stakeholders, and online targeted advertising. Open house will be considered in the next year per stakeholder feedback, interest, and public health restrictions.

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
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City of Iroquois Falls (continued)	**Thematic Committee**	• Expressed interest in participating in the Community Contributions Committee			✓	The Town of Iroquois falls was invited to join the Community Contributions and Procurement Committee
	Railway Usage	• Usage of Iroquois Falls railway system		✓		All relevant options for rail transport will be evaluated throughout the feasibility study and construction
	Economic Benefit Distribution	• Local economic distribution	✓			Formation of Contributions and Procurement Committee comprised of representatives from select stakeholder groups from all primary communities and conversations with municipal, social, and economic reps to coordinate project goals and community planning.
	Housing Availability and Affordability	• Iroquois Falls has cheaper housing compared to the region		✓		NA
	Greenhous Gases, Climate Change, Carbon	• Support of the project's environmental ambitions			✓	NA

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
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City of Iroquois Falls (continued)	**Neutrality & Net Zero**					
City of Smooth Rock Falls	**Project Development Timeline**	• Estimated timeline of the project	✓			Updates on the project timeline will be shared on an ongoing basis as they become available, with an updated timeline to be provided in the feasibility study
	Economic opportunities	• Voiced interest and desire for regional refinement of the ores			✓	Canada Nickel is presently considering all potential options for downstream processing of its products. While preference would be given to downstream processing in northeastern Ontario, this avenue would require significant strategic partnerships and local support.
		• Project benefits to Smooth Rock Falls (employment, procurement, etc.)			✓	Smooth Rock Falls has a seat on the Community Contributions and Local Procurement committee and is noted in the developing local procurement policy. Formation of Contributions and Procurement Committee

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
			ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
						comprised of representatives from select stakeholder groups from all primary communities and conversations with municipal, social, and economic reps to coordinate project goals and community planning.
City of Smooth Rock Falls (Continued)	**Labor and Training Requirements**	• Types of jobs that will be required	✓			A summary document of estimated jobs (both numbers and type) is being prepared for distribution and will be posted to the company website once finalized.
	Workforce availability	• Consider partnerships with local schools for workforce training		✓		Early discussions being held with local training partners to plan for Canada Nickel's future employment needs. Supported by planned formation of the Labour and Training Committee Canada Nickel will not speak to high schools independently, but is eager to participate in events with other institutions or members of industry to encourage general

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
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City of Smooth Rock Falls (Continued)						consideration for careers in and around the mining industry
	Highway 655 Relocation	• Highway Relocation	✓			Stakeholder feedback to be gathered on proposed relocation of the highway. Conversations with the Ministry of Transportation around the logistics of the relocation are productive and ongoing. Construction of the new highway will be completed before closing the existing.
		• Potential impacts to travel and commute time following the Highway 655 relocation	✓			To be evaluated in the Impact Assessment, however, anticipated to be minimal.
	Traffic caused by project	• Potential impacts of transportation (workers, materials, concentrate) on local traffic	✓			To be evaluated in the Impact Assessment.
		• Shuttles to transport workers will have a positive impact on local traffic (Highway 655)			✓	NA

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
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City of Smooth Rock Falls (Continued)	**Housing availability and affordability**	• Potential impacts of outside workers on housing availability	✓			Though Canada Nickel wishes to hire primarily from local and Indigenous communities, workers from outside of the region may be required to meet the workforce demand of the Crawford Project. This relocation could impact housing availability and pricing in the region. Housing availability is to be assessed in the impact assessment. Once project certainty is more established and the extent of the impact known, necessary mitigation measures will be developed alongside the appropriate municipal, economic, and social community representatives.
	Open pit	• Justification of an open pit mine versus an underground mine	✓			The potential to go underground was considered and evaluated with the available exploration results, but was deemed

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
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						technically and economically unfeasible for this operation.
City of Smooth Rock Falls (Continued)	**Water discharge**	• Canada Nickel's water discharge location and impacts	✓			Discussed with Indigenous communities, stakeholders, and the public during the IPD meetings. To be further discussed with the relevant environment and/or impact assessment committees. Full impact and engineering assessments to be completed on the potential locations to determine the optimal option, combined with feedback received during all engagement around the discharge location. To date, feedback has generally been in support of the Mattagami River as the discharge location Potential impacts will be assessment in the Impact Assessment. Any water being discharged from site will meet regulatory requirements to not be

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
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City of Smooth Rock Falls (Continued)						harmful to the environment, both in terms of quantity and quality
		• Canada Nickel should reach out to Boralex to discuss its potential water discharge plans in the Mattagami River		✓		Initial informal contact was made with a Boralex representative regarding the potential discharge to the Mattagami River. Communication channels for future correspondence will be established if required.
		• Smooth Rock Falls gets its water from the Mattagami River			✓	This has been noted. Smooth Rock Falls will be asked to nominate a representative to the Environmental Impact Committee to ensure this fact is raised during discussion.
	Waterflow & availability	• Project impacts on local waterbodies and wetlands, including mining drainage into nearby wetlands	✓			To be evaluated in the Impact Assessment, particularly hydrogeological and hydrological studies and modelling. Contact water from site will be collected and treated as necessary prior to release back into the environment.

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
			ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
City of Smooth Rock Falls (Continued)						All water leaving the site will meet applicable quality criteria.
	Wildlife & species at risk	• Potential impacts of wildlife venturing onto the mining site	✓			Always potential for this at mining operations based in forested/wild areas, but typically deterred by general noise and other activity occurring on site. There will be plans on site for how to manage wildlife, but built in precautions will be included for such potential hazards as, for example, settling ponds.
	Economic opportunities	• Equitable work opportunities for the community of Smooth Rock Falls	✓			Canada Nickel will place a priority on hiring from local municipalities and Indigenous communities, and expects the size of the workforce will enable opportunities for all surrounding communities.
	Stakeholder Engagement Process	• Invitation to attend public stakeholder meeting in town on March 30th		✓		Canada Nickel will be in attendance at the event.
		• Offer to help advertise for public virtual IPD meeting		✓		Canada Nickel shared formal invitations for the public IPD

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						meetings with stakeholders who volunteered their support in spreading word about the event.
		• Share key messaging for the upcoming meeting in town		✓		Key messaging shared with the Town of Smooth Rock Falls to support advertising for the event.
		• The community can share its internal social profile to Canada Nickel, to further its understanding of the community		✓		This profile has been shared with Canada Nickel and provided to the IPD consultation team.
City of Smooth Rock Falls (Continued)		• Canada Nickel should work with neighbouring communities to plan its project and manage its impacts		✓		Canada Nickel has and will continue to engage with surrounding municipalities, stakeholders, and Indigenous communities on the design and operation of the Crawford Project, and the various stages of the Impact Assessment.
		• General positive comment regarding Canada Nickel's presentations and the importance of repeating the information to the community. Smooth Rock Falls will also share			✓	N\A

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		the information within its community				
City of Smooth Rock Falls (Continued)	**Thematic committees**	• The Smooth Rock Falls water treatment plant manager should join Canada Nickel's Environmental Impact Committee		✓		Smooth Rock Falls, and all groups contacted to hold a position on the Environmental Impact Committee, will be asked to select their own representatives when the committee is formed.
	Project	• Expression of general appreciation of the meeting and excitement about the project			✓	NA
Community Groups						
Cochrane District Social Planning Council	**Impacts of External Workers**	• Need for fly in fly out workforce	✓			A focus will be placed on hiring locally and encouraging permanent/long-term relocation of workers to the region

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
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Cochrane District Social Planning Council (Continued)	**Workforce Availability**	• Attracting workers to stay and live	✓			Community planning in partnership with local immigration, workforce, municipal, social, and economic groups to accomplish this objective
		• Labour availability in the region and Canada Nickel's plans to obtain a skilled workforce	✓			Early discussions being held with local training partners to plan for Canada Nickel's future employment needs. Supported by planned formation of the Labour and Training Committee
	Labour and training requirements	• By planning its labour requirements with local training institutions, Canada Nickel will have done its due diligence to the community			✓	NA
	Housing Availability and Affordability	• Workforce requirements putting pressure on local housing	✓			Working alongside various economic, social, and community groups, including the CDSPC, to assess Socio-Economic impacts of the Crawford Project

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
			ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Cochrane District Social Planning Council **(Continued)**						Though Canada Nickel wishes to hire primarily from local and Indigenous communities, workers from outside of the region may be required to meet the workforce demand of the Crawford Project. This relocation could impact housing availability and pricing in the region. Housing availability is to be assessed in the impact assessment. Once project certainty is more established and the extent of the impact known, necessary mitigation measures will be developed alongside the appropriate municipal, economic, and social community representatives.
		• Project social impacts, including housing, access to social and health services, and homelessness	✓			Communication with recreational, social, economic, municipal, and health groups have been initiated, and good relationships developed

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
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Cochrane District Social Planning Council **(Continued)**	**Insufficient health resources**	• Project social impacts, including housing, access to social and health services, and homelessness	✓			for future collaboration around impact identification and developed of mitigation measures. These mitigation measures may include programs/projects through the Community Contributions program, discussions to coordinate community planning, and early planning for potential trail relocation or infrastructure accommodations/updates. Though Canada Nickel wishes to hire primarily from local and Indigenous communities, workers from outside of the region may be required to meet the workforce demand of the Crawford Project. This relocation could impact housing availability and pricing in the region. Housing availability is to be assessed in the impact assessment. Once project certainty is more established and the extent of the impact known,

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						necessary mitigation measures will be developed alongside the appropriate municipal, economic, and social community representatives.
Cochrane District Social Planning Council (Continued)	**Public Health**	• Concerns regarding the necessary social infrastructure to support a large-scale project	✓			Conversations to be had with the Cochrane District Social Services Administration Board, the Cochrane District Social Planning Council, and the Town/City Councils for Timmins, Cochrane, Smooth Rock Falls, and Iroquois Falls to plan for the requirements to support the social impacts of a large-scale project
	Water discharge	• The Mattagami River seems like the most logical water discharge location			✓	Discussed with Indigenous communities, stakeholders, and the public during the IPD meetings. To be further discussed with the relevant environment and/or impact assessment committees. Full impact and engineering assessments to be completed on the potential locations to determine the

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
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Cochrane District Social Planning Council (Continued)						optimal option, combined with feedback received during all engagement around the discharge location. To date, feedback has generally been in support of the Mattagami River as the discharge location Potential impacts will be assessment in the Impact Assessment. Any water being discharged from site will meet regulatory requirements to not be harmful to the environment, both in terms of quantity and quality
	Wildlife and species at risk	• Local awareness about the unlikely presence of woodland caribou in the area	✓			Noted and information shared with the federal and provincial regulatory bodies, and internal teams.
	Economic benefit distribution	• Canada Nickel's added workforce will bring significant benefits to the region, in terms of the impact of added population and the			✓	NA

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
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Cochrane District Social Planning Council (Continued)		associated services that will necessarily accompany it				
		• Offers to provide support in reiterating the importance of the project's regional benefits		✓		NA
	Economic opportunities	• A 40-year life of mine is positive for the community			✓	NA
	Impact assessment process	• Light and noise impacts are likely of lesser concern, but this should be reviewed with local post-secondary institutions regarding astronomical observations		✓		An inquiry into observation activities in the region has been conducted. To date, it is not believed that any astronomical studies are conducted in or around the project footprint.
	Stakeholder Engagement Process	• Should hold committee meetings before an open house		✓		Contributions and Procurement Committee meetings have begun. Environmental Impact and Training/Labour committees will be formed when an appropriate level of Project information is available

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
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Cochrane District Social Planning Council (Continued)		• Provide support in reaching out to local social and community health groups		✓		NA
		• Canada Nickel has had exemplary engagement so far with the community			✓	NA
		• Support and appreciation towards the early engagement approach			✓	NA
	Thematic Committee	• Expressed interest in participating in labour & employment and community contributions committees			✓	Offered position on the Contributions and Procurement Committee. Labor and Training committee to be formed at a later date.
		• Agreements with the use of thematic committees as an engagement tool			✓	Thematic committees formed or planned for formation for Labour and Training, Community Contributions and Local Procurement, and Environmental Impacts
	General concerns	• Impacts of nickel processing in the region	✓			The Crawford project does not include downstream processing. If

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
			ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Cochrane District Social Planning Council (Continued)						downstream processing were to be developed and occur in the region, this project would require a distinct environmental assessment process
Cochrane District Social Services Administration Board (CDSSAB)	**Impacts of External Workers**	• Need for fly in fly out workforce	✓			A focus will be placed on hiring locally and encouraging permanent/long-term relocation of workers to the region
	Workforce Availability	• Attracting workers to stay and live in the region	✓			Community planning in partnership with local immigration, workforce, municipal, social, and economic groups to accomplish this objective
		• Partnership potential with CDSSAB for local workforce availability		✓		Early discussions had with CDSSAB to establish an effective working relationship and communication channels for future potential collaboration. CDSSAB will be invited to nominate a representative to the Labour and Training committee.

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
			ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
CDSSAB (Continued)	**Housing Availability and Affordability**	• Workforce requirements putting pressure on local housing	✓			Though Canada Nickel wishes to hire primarily from local and Indigenous communities, workers from outside of the region may be required to meet the workforce demand of the Crawford Project. This relocation could impact housing availability and pricing in the region. Housing availability is to be assessed in the impact assessment. Once project certainty is more established and the extent of the impact known, necessary mitigation measures will be developed alongside the appropriate municipal, economic, and social community representatives.
		• Partnership potential with CDSSAB, and support, for housing issues		✓		Early discussions had with CDSSAB to establish an effective working relationship and communication channels for future potential collaboration

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
			ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
CDSSAB (Continued)	**Stakeholder Engagement Process**	• Support and appreciation towards the early engagement approach			✓	NA
		• Should hold committee meetings before an open house		✓		Contributions and Procurement Committee meetings have begun. Environmental Impact and Training/Labour committees will be formed when an appropriate level of Project information is available
	Public Health	• Concerns regarding the necessary social infrastructure to support a large-scale project	✓			Conversations to be had with the Cochrane District Social Services Administration Board, the Cochrane District Social Planning Council, and the Town/City Councils for Timmins, Cochrane, Smooth Rock Falls, and Iroquois Falls to plan for the requirements to support the social impacts of a large-scale project
	Thematic Committee	• Expressed interest in participating in labour & employment and community contributions committees			✓	Will receive an invitation to nominate a representative when

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CDSSAB (Continued)						the Labor and Training committee is formed. Has an active representative on the Contributions and Procurement Committee.
		• Agreements with the use of thematic committees as an engagement tool			✓	Thematic committees formed or planned for formation for Labour and Training, Community Contributions and Local Procurement, and Environmental Impacts
Cochrane Native Friendship Centre	**Labor & Training Requirements**	• Training goals (potential future partnerships with Apitisawin to ensure Indigenous youth are aware of upcoming jobs and where they can get the necessary training for them)	✓			Apitisawin and other training partners will be invited to a position on the Labor and Training committee, if they are interested, and contacted in the future as planning for training and employment arises.
	Highway 655 Relocation	• Questions on relocation and impacts of construction period	✓			Explained that construction of the new highway will be completed before closing the existing.

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Timmins Community Development Committee	**Project Feasibility**	• Vulnerability to non-nickel battery development	✓			Looking to supply multiple industries with diverse concentration streams, including battery production and the stainless-steel market
	Greenhous Gases, Climate Change, Carbon Neutrality & Net Zero	• Appreciation of the project's environmental ambitions			✓	NA
	Project Design and Layout	• Project optimization with local mining infrastructures	✓			Relationships have been built with some mining-related industry participants to explore potential for project optimization
	Project Sale and Ownership	• Potential of the Crawford Project being sold	✓			Canada Nickel will remain open to all opportunities regarding the future of the Crawford project
	Stakeholder Engagement Process	• Consider public information and consultation sessions to reach out to residents		✓		Virtual community meetings held in 2022 to review the Initial Project Description.

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
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Living Space Timmins	**Thematic Committee**	• Expressed interest in participating in labour & employment and community contributions committees			✓	Offered position on the Contributions and Procurement Committee
	Project Impacts on Women & Vulnerable & Marginalized Groups	• Concerns regarding displacement of vulnerable citizens with regards of housing access in Timmins	✓			Though Canada Nickel wishes to hire primarily from local and Indigenous communities, workers from outside of the region may be required to meet the workforce demand of the Crawford Project. This relocation could impact housing availability and pricing in the region. Housing availability is to be assessed in the impact assessment. Once project certainty is more established and the extent of the impact known, necessary mitigation measures will be developed alongside the appropriate municipal, economic, and social community representatives.

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Living Space Timmins (Continued)	**Stakeholder Engagement Process**	• Use social media as an engagement tool		✓		A variety of sources were used to advertise the public IPD meetings, including newspaper, radio, social media, email chains, partnerships with stakeholders, and online targeted advertising.
		• Support and appreciation towards the early engagement approach			✓	NA
	Housing Availability and Affordability	• Concerns for housing access in Timmins	✓			Though Canada Nickel wishes to hire primarily from local and Indigenous communities, workers from outside of the region may be required to meet the workforce demand of the Crawford Project. This relocation could impact housing availability and pricing in the region. Housing availability is to be assessed in the impact assessment. Once project certainty is more established and the extent of the impact known, necessary mitigation measures

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
			ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
						will be developed alongside the appropriate municipal, economic, and social community representatives.
Living Space Timmins **(Continued)**		• Concerns regarding displacement of vulnerable citizens with regards of housing access in Timmins	✓			Though Canada Nickel wishes to hire primarily from local and Indigenous communities, workers from outside of the region may be required to meet the workforce demand of the Crawford Project. This relocation could impact housing availability and pricing in the region. Housing availability is to be assessed in the impact assessment. Once project certainty is more established and the extent of the impact known, necessary mitigation measures will be developed alongside the appropriate municipal, economic, and social community representatives.

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
			ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Living Space Timmins (Continued)		• Canada Nickel and Living Space Timmins should partner to address common issues, especially through existing programs, for example Pathways to Potential		✓		Early discussions had with Living Space Timmins to establish productive relationship to facilitate future conversations when Canada Nickel's operations more closely align with Living Space's programs.
Timmins and Area Women in Crisis	**Project Impacts on Women & Vulnerable & Marginalized Groups**	• Eventual sexual harassment policy to be put in place			✓	Canada Nickel has a Workplace Violence and Harassment policy in which all employees have been trained
Workplace Safety North	**Emergency and Safety Measures**	• Workplace Safety North would like to be involved in the preparation of the project's Emergency Management Plan			✓	Involvement to begin when more precisely planning for construction
	Project	• Supports the project as it would be a positive development for the region			✓	NA
Keepers of the Circle	**Project Impacts on Women & Vulnerable &**	• Appreciation regarding the inclusion of a GBA+ into the federal Impact Assessment Process			✓	NA

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Keepers of the Circle (continued)	**Marginalized Groups**	• Choice of indicators and instruments for the GBA+, during the baseline studies and the Impact Assessment	✓			The specific indicators and instruments have not yet been selected for the GBA+ study. This is to be further evaluated for later stages of the impact assessment process.
	Tailings Management & Acid Drainage	• Shared interest in Canada Nickel working to recycle or reuse its tailings as a tailing management tool in the region			✓	Relevant options to optimize the use of Crawford's tailing for reclamation purposes will be assessed for technical, financial, and environmental feasibility
	Drinking Water & Watershed Quality	• Cumulative effects of existing mining projects on the local watershed	✓			Environmental baseline data will intrinsically incorporate impacts from other mining operations, if any, and will be the baseline to which all future collected data is compared to assess overall impacts of the Project. Cumulative impacts will also be assessed as part of the impact assessment process.

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
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Keepers of the Circle **(Continued)**	**Water Discharge**	• Impacts of Canada Nickel's water discharge to the chosen river system(s)	✓			Discussed with Indigenous communities, stakeholders, and the public during the IPD meetings. To be further discussed with the relevant environment and/or impact assessment committees. Full impact and engineering assessments to be completed on the potential locations to determine the optimal option, combined with feedback received during all engagement around the discharge location. To date, feedback has generally been in support of the Mattagami River as the discharge location Potential impacts will be assessment in the Impact Assessment. Any water being discharged from site will meet regulatory requirements to not be harmful to the environment, both in terms of quantity and quality

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Keepers of the Circle (Continued)	**Closure & Rehabilitation**	• Closure Plan alternatives, anticipated rehabilitation plans and the project's legacy impacts on the local wildlife	✓			Closure plan is still preliminary, and will be discussed comprehensively with Indigenous communities, the public, and stakeholders during development of the formal Closure plan
Timmins Local Citizens Committee	**Water Discharge**	• Water discharge location and potential contaminants in the discharge	✓			Discussed with Indigenous communities, stakeholders, and the public during the IPD meetings. To be further discussed with the relevant environment and/or impact assessment committees. Full impact and engineering assessments to be completed on the potential locations to determine the optimal option, combined with feedback received during all engagement around the discharge location. To date, feedback has generally been in support of the Mattagami River as the discharge location Potential impacts will be assessment in the Impact

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Timmins Local Citizens Committee (Continued)						Assessment. Any water being discharged from site will meet regulatory requirements to not be harmful to the environment, both in terms of quantity and quality
		• Water discharge regulatory requirements	✓			Potential impacts will be assessed in the Impact Assessment. Any water being discharged from site will meet regulatory requirements to not be harmful to the environment. These regulatory requirements can vary on a project-to-project basis and will be tailored specifically to Crawford and the region
	Tailings Management & Acid Drainage	• Likeliness of chemical or metal leaching from the tailings storage area	✓			Initial study results performed by Golder have indicated no anticipated risk of acid mine drainage or other leaching from the mined or processed material on site. Ongoing geochemical studies to validate these initial understandings are underway. Water seepage collection will also be installed to ensure that all

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
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Timmins Local Citizens Committee (Continued)						contact water with the tailings is collected and treated as necessary.
	Closure & Rehabilitation	• Closure Plan and area rehabilitation	✓			Closure plan is still preliminary, and will be discussed comprehensively with Indigenous communities, the public, and stakeholders during development of the formal Closure plan
Cochrane Local Citizens Committee	**Workforce Availability**	• Origin of project workforce (local, regional, external)	✓			Canada Nickel will place a priority on hiring from local municipalities and Indigenous communities, but expects that the size of the workforce may necessitate hiring from outside of the region. In these instances, Canada Nickel hopes to encourage long term relocation to the region as opposed to fly in fly out.
	Project Design & Layout	• Project size and footprint	✓			Canada Nickel will make reasonable efforts to reduce the overall footprint of the project, where feasible.

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
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Cochrane Local Citizens Committee (Continued)						The surface impacts of the project, relating to its footprint, will be evaluated in the impact assessment.
	Closure & Rehabilitation	• Project closure and rehabilitation plans	✓			Closure plan is still preliminary, and will be discussed comprehensively with Indigenous communities, the public, and stakeholders during development of the formal Closure plan
	Water Discharge	• Water discharge impacts to the environment	✓			Potential impacts will be assessed in the Impact Assessment. Any water being discharged from site will meet regulatory requirements to not be harmful to the environment. These regulatory requirements can vary on a project-to-project basis and will be tailored specifically to Crawford and the region.
	Project	• Project financing	✓			Recently obtained financing, as of spring 2022, is sufficient to carry Canada Nickel through the Crawford Project's feasibility

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Cochrane Local Citizens Committee (Continued)						study. Multiple avenues are being considered for financing the construction of the Crawford Project, and will be disclosed as they are finalized and made public information. Rising demand for nickel to feed next-generation technologies like electric vehicles, and the current price of nickel are positive catalysts to support the financing of the Crawford Project.
		• Positive comments towards the project and its impact management			✓	NA
	Wildlife & Species at Risk	• Project impacts on wildlife	✓			To be evaluated in the impact assessment, and the appropriate mitigation measures developed with Indigenous communities, stakeholders, and regulatory authorities.
	Stakeholder Engagement Process	• General appreciation of Canada Nickel's engagement activities			✓	NA

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
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Cochrane Local Citizens Committee (Continued)	**Tailings Management & Acid Drainage**	• Tailings management and potential impacts	✓			Canada Nickel has looked at opportunities to reduce the footprint of the tailings management facility. For example, the current intention is to store tailings from the East and West zone pits in the mined out Main Zone pit to reduce the tailings management facilities footprint. The tailings management facility will not be used as a water management facility at the Crawford Project. Potential impacts relating to the tailings management facility, including environmental footprint and water management, will be evaluated in the impact assessment and with the Environmental Impacts Committee.

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Environmental Groups						
Friends of the Porcupine River Watershed	**Waterflow and Availability**	• Certain areas have been drying up in recent years (North Porcupine River & Bigwater Lake)	✓			Stakeholder feedback will be collected regarding plans for water discharge and withdrawal. Currently, it is expected that all water required for mineral processing will be recovered from water recycling within the plant, and the rest will be collected in the open pit and collection ponds on site. Impact on the natural flowrate of waterbodies in the project area will be assessed, and the results will support the decision on the water management plan, including the water discharge location, and to prepare compensation plans if necessary. Non-contact water will also be diverted where possible.
		• Significant water usage by the mining industry	✓			Currently, it is expected that all water required to supply the processing facilities will be drawn from within the open pit and

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						collected as runoff on site. A focus will also be placed on recycling water through the processing flow sheet.
Friends of the Porcupine River Watershed (Continued)	**Tailings Management and Acid Drainage**	• Impacts of tailings on local watershed	✓			Stakeholders will have an opportunity to comment on the design for the tailings management plan, primarily through the Environmental Impacts Committee Potential impacts from the tailings and all other design aspects will be evaluated in the impact assessment process.
		• Glencore's capacity to accept Canada Nickel's tailings	✓			Relevant options to optimize the use of Crawford's tailing for reclamation purposes will be assessed for technical, financial, and environmental feasibility

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
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Friends of the Porcupine River Watershed (Continued)	**Wildlife and Species At-Risk**	• Sensitive areas near the site, especially for moose	✓			Ongoing terrestrial studies to determine presence of wildlife and wildlife habitat in the project area, the results of which will be shared with stakeholders through the Environmental and Impact Assessment processes.
	Stakeholder Engagement Process	• Support and appreciation towards the early engagement approach			✓	NA
		• Suggestion to reach out to other stakeholders and/or community groups: 1. Local Water Liaison Committee 2. Timmins Wildlife Facebook Group 3. Timmins Chamber of Commerce 4. Downtown Timmins Association (BIA)		✓		Canada Nickel's community relations and communications coordinator is a member of the Public Liaison Committee for the Porcupine Watershed. Community Relations coordinator is a member of the Facebook page. Canada Nickel is a member of both the Chamber of Commerce and the BIA.

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	Thematic Committee	• Canada Nickel should organize its own committees if it aims to use such an engagement tool		✓		Canada Nickel will form committees for topics specific to the Crawford Project.
Economic Groups						
Timmins Chamber of Commerce	**Project Feasibility**	• Economic feasibility (recovery rate and financing)	✓			Economic feasibility is being assessed as a key criteria in the Feasibility Study
	Asbestos Management	• Presence of asbestos at the Crawford site	✓			Conducting assessment on the presence of chrysotile in the orebody. Asbestos safety is a consideration in site design, with the decision made to not use chrysotile bearing material for the running surface of road building
	Greenhouse Gases, Climate Change, Carbon Neutrality & Net Zero	• Coordination of efforts with municipal and government discussions on sustainable mining practices and policies		✓		Canada Nickel's community relations and communications coordinator is a member of the Advocacy in Action committee for the Timmins Chamber of Commerce addressing policy initiatives.

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Timmins Chamber of Commerce (Continued)						Canada Nickel is in ongoing communication with the municipal, provincial, and federal governments.
		• Validity of carbon sequestration claims and how it works	✓			News release "Canada Nickel Demonstrates Carbon Sequestration Potential of Tailings from the Crawford Nickel Sulphide Project" distributed to address preliminary study results. Significant results will continue to be published as they arise. R&D programs are being completed in partnership industry leading experts, including Kingston Process Metallurgy, Queen's University, and Golder.
	Economic opportunities	• Procurement and employment opportunities for the region	✓			Canada Nickel is developing a Local Procurement policy with the Community Contributions and Local Procurement committee made up of municipal, social, and economic representatives from Cochrane, Timmins, Smooth Rock Falls, and Iroquois Falls that will

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Timmins Chamber of Commerce (Continued)						highlight an emphasis on local procurement. An emphasis will be placed upon hiring from Indigenous communities and local municipalities to the extent feasible.
	Regulatory Roadblocks	• Project's development affected by regulatory roadblocks	✓			Engaging in early conversations with IAAC and various other ministries and regulatory bodies to optimize communication channels to aid overall process efficiency
	Housing availability & affordability	• Project impacts on housing and associated mitigation measures	✓			Though Canada Nickel wishes to hire primarily from local and Indigenous communities, workers from outside of the region may be required to meet the workforce demand of the Crawford Project. This relocation could impact housing availability and pricing in the region. Housing availability is to be assessed in the impact

Breakdown of Community Input and Outcomes – Comments by Stakeholder Group

Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
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						assessment. Once project certainty is more established and the extent of the impact known, necessary mitigation measures will be developed alongside the appropriate municipal, economic, and social community representatives.
Timmins Chamber of Commerce (Continued)	**Power usage**	• Power availability in the region and Canada Nickel's plans to power the Crawford Project (500 kV and 230 kV powerlines relocation and construction)	✓			The Crawford Project will be powered by a new 230 kV powerline connecting to the Porcupine Substation. At this time, that line is anticipated to be sufficient to supply the Crawford Project with the necessary operating power. This is not anticipated to impact local power availability, and may encourage greater availability through new or improved infrastructure and rise to meet increased demand.
	Water discharge	• Water discharge planning and location	✓			Discussed with Indigenous communities, stakeholders, and the public during the IPD meetings. To be further discussed

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
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Timmins Chamber of Commerce **(Continued)**						with the relevant environment and/or impact assessment committees. Full impact and engineering assessments to be completed on the potential locations to determine the optimal option, combined with feedback received during all engagement around the discharge location. To date, there was no significant concerned raised by Stakeholders or Indigenous Groups when mentioning that the Mattagami River will be used as the discharge location for the upcoming feasibility study. Potential impacts will be assessed in the Impact Assessment. Any water being discharged from site will meet regulatory requirements to not be harmful to the environment. These regulatory requirements can vary on a project-to-project basis and will

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						be tailored specifically to Crawford and the region.
Timmins Chamber of Commerce (Continued)	**Project Partnerships**	• Partnerships between Canada Nickel and the Timmins Chamber of Commerce to facilitate common goals (project regulatory approval and stricter short-seller regulations)		✓		Canada Nickel is a member of the Timmins Chamber of Commerce and holds a seat on the Advocacy in Action Committee
	Stakeholder Engagement Process	• Use social media as an engagement tool		✓		A variety of sources were used to advertise the public IPD meetings, including newspaper, radio, social media, email chains, partnerships with stakeholders, and online targeted advertising.
		• Suggestion to reach out to the Advocacy in action committee		✓		Canada Nickel's community relations and communications coordinator is a member of the Advocacy in Action committee
		• Engagement of neighbouring communities (Northglen Community, Big Water Campgrounds)	✓			Introductory meetings have been held or scheduled with the identified communities.

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		• Participation in Chamber of Commerce' events such as Inside your Business and local community events		✓		Relationship built with Chamber of Commerce to facilitate such participation in the future
Timmins Economic Development Corporation (TEDC)	**Economic Benefit Distribution**	• Interest in the project and local benefits			✓	NA
	Economic Opportunities	• Work to attract partners and supply chain businesses for a local battery development industry		✓		Canada Nickel has committed support to a regional effort pursuing a position in the battery and electric vehicle development industry.
		• Partnership with TEDC to develop peripheral projects		✓		Separate meetings have been held with those interested in forming partnerships at later stages of the project to open early, productive communication channels
	Greenhous Gases, Climate Change, Carbon Neutrality & Net Zero	• Appreciation of the project's environmental ambitions			✓	NA

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TEDC **(Continued)**	**Water discharge**	• The Mattagami River is the best location for the Crawford Project's water discharge			✓	Discussed with Indigenous communities, stakeholders, and the public during the IPD meetings. To be further discussed with the relevant environment and/or impact assessment committees. Full impact and engineering assessments to be completed on the potential locations to determine the optimal option, combined with feedback received during all engagement around the discharge location. To date, there was no significant concerned raised by Stakeholders or Indigenous Groups when mentioning that the Mattagami River will be used as the discharge location for the upcoming feasibility study. Potential impacts will be assessed in the Impact Assessment. Any water being discharged from site will meet regulatory requirements to not be harmful to the

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TEDC (Continued)						environment. These regulatory requirements can vary on a project-to-project basis and will be tailored specifically to Crawford and the region.
	Labour & training requirements	• Project labour requirements	✓			Early discussions being held with local training partners to plan for Canada Nickel's future employment needs. Supported by planned formation of the Labour and Training Committee
		• Canada Nickel should partner with local training and education institutions, and Indigenous communities to manage the project's labour requirements		✓		
	Project Design and Layout	• Intentions regarding Canada Nickel's other deposits	✓			Canada Nickel will continue exploration efforts to expand their district scale potential. Note that all possible future operations will involve further engagement and distinct assessment processes. The current Impact Assessment only addresses development of the Crawford deposit.
	Processing plan	• Location of potential downstream processing in the region	✓			Canada Nickel is presently considering all potential options, for downstream processing of its

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						products. While preference would be given to downstream processing in northeastern Ontario, this avenue would require significant strategic partnerships and local support.
TEDC (Continued)	**Project Development Timeline**	• Project's pace with regards to the Impact Assessment Process	✓			Canada Nickel has established a good communication channel with the Impact Assessment Agency of Canada to facilitate efficient completion of the IA permitting process. Canada Nickel is making an effort to complete all baseline studies that may be requirements of the impact and environmental assessments for the project.
	Baseline studies	• Add passenger rail service, health care services and retail as economic sectors in Timmins		✓		This change has been made to the IPD.
	Project Partnerships	• TEDC and other local stakeholders are available to actively support the Crawford Project			✓	NA

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TEDC (Continued)	**Stakeholder Engagement Process**	• Recommendation to hold an open house with expert-led booths and flexible time slots		✓		Virtual community meetings to be held in 2022. Open house will be considered in the next year per stakeholder feedback, interest, and public health restrictions.
		• Suggestion to reach out to Rural Northern Immigration Pilot		✓		Canada Nickel has spoken with a representative of the Rural Northern Immigration pilot
		• Local media (TV, radio, newspapers) can be an effective tool to reach out to the community		✓		Virtual community meetings to be held in 2022. A variety of sources were used to advertise the public IPD meetings, including newspaper, radio, social media, email chains, partnerships with stakeholders, and online targeted advertising.
		• Importance of transparent and proactive engagement with local Indigenous groups and communities	✓			Tailoring engagement activities and information sharing to the expectations and needs of specific communities and groups, while conducting meetings in various formats regarding topics of

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						interest that suit those expectations.
TEDC (Continued)	**Thematic Committee**	• Creation of an advisory committee with local community organizations can be an effective tool in managing the various community issues and concerns		✓		Community Contribution and Procurement committee has been formed. Committees for Environmental Impacts and Labour and Training will be developed in the near future.
		• Canada Nickel's closure plan could be a potential topic for a committee		✓		Closure plan will be discussed through the Environmental Impact Committee
	Project Sale and Ownership	• Concerns regarding interest and intention regarding selling the project	✓			Canada Nickel will remain open to all opportunities regarding the future of the Crawford project
	Highway 655 Relocation	• Impact of relocation on Glencore Kidd site	✓			At present, it is expected there will be no impact on Glencore Kidd mine site from relocation of the highway
Cochrane Board of Trade	**Labor and Training Requirements**	• Number of jobs	✓			A summary document of estimated jobs (both numbers and type) is being prepared for distribution and will be posted to

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						the company website once finalized.
Cochrane Board of Trade (Continued)	**Workforce availability**	• Project workforce requirements and workforce availability in the region, due to ongoing shortages	✓			Early discussions being held with local training partners to plan for Canada Nickel's future employment needs. Supported by planned formation of the Labour and Training Committee
	Economic benefit distribution	• Canada Nickel should consider both the healthcare and housing sectors for its community contributions and benefits		✓		Healthcare and housing will be sectors considered for Canada Nickel's short term and legacy contributions programs.
	Project Development Timeline	• Project timeline	✓			Updates on the project timeline will be shared on an ongoing basis as they become available, with an updated timeline to be provided in the feasibility study
	Water discharge	•	✓			Discussed with Indigenous communities, stakeholders, and the public during the IPD meetings. To be further discussed with the relevant environment and/or impact assessment

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Cochrane Board of Trade **(Continued)**						committees. Full impact and engineering assessments to be completed on the potential locations to determine the optimal option, combined with feedback received during all engagement around the discharge location. To date, there was no significant concerned raised by Stakeholders or Indigenous Groups when mentioning that the Mattagami River will be used as the discharge location for the upcoming feasibility study. Potential impacts will be assessed in the Impact Assessment. Any water being discharged from site will meet regulatory requirements to not be harmful to the environment. These regulatory requirements can vary on a project-to-project basis and will be tailored specifically to Crawford and the region.

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Cochrane Board of Trade (Continued)	**Project Partnership**	• Offer of support for spreading the word about IPD meetings and engagement activities in Cochrane and with the town of Cochrane		✓		Canada Nickel shared advertising for the public IPD meetings with stakeholder groups who volunteered their support in spreading word about the event.
	Highway 655 Relocation	• Questions on the relocation and impacts of construction period	✓			Explained that construction of the new highway will be completed before closing the existing.
	Power usage	• Crawford Project energy requirements, power availability in the region and project impacts on the price of electricity	✓			The Crawford Project will be powered by a new 230 kV powerline connecting to the Porcupine Substation. At this time, that line is anticipated to be sufficient to supply the Crawford Project with the necessary operating power. This is not anticipated to impact local power availability, and may encourage greater availability through new or improved infrastructure and rise to meet increased demand.
	Project design & layout	• Project size and footprint	✓			Canada Nickel will make reasonable efforts to reduce the

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Cochrane Board of Trade (Continued)						overall footprint of the project, where feasible. The surface impacts of the project, relating to its footprint, will be evaluated in the impact assessment.
	Project	• Expressions of excitement for the project and how it will benefit Cochrane and the region			✓	NA
Educational Groups						
Northern College	**Labor and Training Requirements**	• Share workforce and training requirements at the earliest opportunity		✓		All updated information is shared with training partners when available, facilitated through planned formation of the Labour and Training Committee. A summary document of estimated jobs (both numbers and type) is being prepared in partnership with local institutions for distribution and will be posted to the company website once finalized.

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Northern College (Continued)		• Hold joint discussions with the mining industry to discuss needs		✓		Occurring through participation in local committees/organizations/events with shared interests, including the Far Northeast Training Board.
		• Local training availability in relation to the project's labour requirements	✓			Canada Nickel is in regular communication with Northern College, Collège Boréal, and other local training/education institutions regarding existing, upcoming, and potential course and training offerings, and how this aligns with Canada Nickel's anticipated needs. Canada Nickel's upcoming Labour and Training document will incorporate local training programs that align with anticipated employment opportunities. '
		• Northern College has many relevant training programs that could be of interest to Canada			✓	Potential partnerships and collaboration efforts relating to

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Northern College (Continued)		Nickel, including water management, mining engineering technicians, battery and electric vehicle mechanics, business in mining, etc.				training/education programs will be considered as opportunities arise.
		• Share insights on business, sustainability for Northern College's Business Mining course			✓	Canada nickel's community relations coordinator has been brought on as a subject matter expert assisting with course material development for the Mining department. Canada Nickel is happy to assist with the development of additional courses and their material as opportunities arise.
		• Workforce challenges (labour and training needs)	✓			Early discussions being held with local training partners to plan for Canada Nickel's future employment needs. Supported by planned formation of the Labour and Training Committee
		• Project labour requirements and workforce planning	✓			
	Indigenous Involvement in the Project	• Joint discussions with the mining industry to discuss local indigenous workforce		✓		Preliminary conversations held with Keepers of the Circle, NORCAT, the Far Northeast

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						Training Board, and other training/education institutes regarding Indigenous training and employment in the mining industry.
Northern College (Continued)	**Workforce Availability**	• Local workforce meeting Canada Nickels needs	✓			Early discussions being held with local training partners to plan for Canada Nickel's future employment needs. Supported by planned formation of the Labour and Training Committee
	Water discharge	• Project's water discharge and contact water management	✓			Discussed with Indigenous communities, stakeholders, and the public during the IPD meetings. To be further discussed with the relevant environment and/or impact assessment committees. Full impact and engineering assessments to be completed on the potential locations to determine the optimal option, combined with feedback received during all engagement around the discharge location. To date, there

Breakdown of Community Input and Outcomes – Comments by Stakeholder Group

Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
			ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Northern College (Continued)						was no significant concerned raised by Stakeholders or Indigenous Groups when mentioning that the Mattagami River will be used as the discharge location for the upcoming feasibility study. Potential impacts will be assessed in the Impact Assessment. Any water being discharged from site will meet regulatory requirements to not be harmful to the environment. These regulatory requirements can vary on a project-to-project basis and will be tailored specifically to Crawford and the region.
	Greenhouse gases, climate change, carbon neutrality & net zero	• Forest fire and climate change risks in the Impact Assessment	✓			The Crawford Project's detailed potential impact on Climate change is a category that will be evaluated in the impact assessment process.
	Waterflow and availability	• Project impacts on groundwater	✓			Potential impacts on groundwater flow and quality will be evaluated

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
			ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
						and modelled during the impact assessment process and feasibility study for the project.
Northern College (Continued)	**Project Partnerships**	• Northern College has connections with the community and the electric vehicle battery industry.			✓	Canada Nickel has an effective relationship with Northern College and will continue to communicate with them for training, communication, and project development objectives
		• Multiple opportunities for partnerships between Northern College and Canada Nickel, regarding wastewater management software for mining, training improvement, applied research, employment laddering		✓		To be further discussed on a case-by-case basis and as the project further progress/develops.
	Project development timeline	• Project development and schedule with regards to the new IA process	✓			Canada Nickel has established a good communication channel with the Impact Assessment Agency of Canada to facilitate efficient completion of the IA permitting process. Canada Nickel was also proactive in initiating early and comprehensive baseline

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Northern College (Continued)						studies in 2021 to meet projected provincial and federal requests for baseline information
	Stakeholder Engagement Process	• The more Canada Nickel shares information, the better the feedback will be			✓	NA
		• Support and appreciation towards the early engagement approach			✓	NA
Far Northeast Training Board	**Indigenous Engagement Process**	• Importance of proactive and transparent engagement with Indigenous groups and communities	✓			Canada Nickel has begun extensive, productive, and transparent conversations with preliminarily identified Indigenous Peoples.
	Labor and Training Requirements	• If local labour and training opportunities can meet Canada Nickel's requirements	✓			Early discussions being held with local training partners to plan for Canada Nickel's future employment needs. Supported by planned formation of the Labour and Training Committee

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Far Northeast Training Board **(Continued)**		• Canada Nickel could participate in a high school job fair or local industries event		✓		Canada Nickel is happy to participate in such events, and would ask that organizers contact the community relations coordinator should there be an interest in having CNC attend such activities. During the Canadian Mining Expo, Canada Nickel participated in a Youth in Mining event held by the Far Northeast Training Board and supported by Collège Boréal and Northern College.
		• Reach out to local high schools to prepare future training needs and workforce		✓		Discussions held with training partners generated suggestions that outreach happen through said partners Canada Nickel employees were participants in the Far Northeast Training Boards *Youth in Mining* outreach program.

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Far Northeast Training Board (Continued)		• Share workforce and training requirements at the earliest opportunity		–	✓	All updated information is shared with training partners when available, facilitated through planned formation of the Labour and Training Committee. A summary document of estimated jobs (both numbers and type) is being prepared in partnership with local institutions for distribution and will be posted to the company website once finalized.
	Worker Unionization	• Unionized workforce	✓			To be determined by the workforce
	Stakeholder Engagement Process	• Should hold an open house event		✓		Virtual community meetings to be held in 2022. Open house will be considered in the next year per stakeholder feedback, interest, and public health restrictions.

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
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Far Northeast Training Board (Continued)	**Impacts to landscape**	• Visibility from and proximity of on-site infrastructure to Highway 655	✓			Some on-site infrastructure will likely be visible when traversing the neighboring stretch of the highway.
	Thematic Committee	• The FNTB membership is well suited to create a labour and training committee			✓	FNETB will be invited to nominate a representative for the Labor and Training committee
		• Expressed interest in participating in the labour and training committee			✓	Thematic committees formed or planned for formation
NORCAT	**Thematic Committee**	• Expressed interest in participating in the labour and training committee			✓	NORCAT will be invited to nominate a representative for the Labor and Training committee
Abitibi Institute	**Stakeholder Engagement Process**	• Should avoid an open house and concentrate on sharing information and gathering feedback online		✓		Virtual community meetings held in May 2022 to review the IPD. Open house will be considered in the next year per stakeholder feedback, interest, and public health restrictions. Information will be shared and opportunities for feedback provision provided, via online

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
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Abitibi Institute (Continued)						avenues (i.e., project website, email address) to ensure all interested parties have an opportunity to participate.
		• Use targeted and specialized media to reach out to the community members interested in the project		✓		A variety of sources were used to advertise the public IPD meetings, including newspaper, radio, social media, email chains, partnerships with stakeholders, and online targeted advertising.
		• Challenge to provide feedback on a project if it hasn't been fully assessed yet			✓	The availability and comprehensiveness of information is a challenge of early engagement, however, it also presents opportunities to integrate feedback at very early stages in project design and in the impact assessment process.
		• Support Canada Nickel with the engagement process			✓	NA
	Water discharge	• Water discharge location and impacts	✓			Discussed with Indigenous communities, stakeholders, and the public during the IPD

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
			ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Abitibi Institute (Continued)						meetings. To be further discussed with the relevant environment and/or impact assessment committees. Full impact and engineering assessments to be completed on the potential locations to determine the optimal option, combined with feedback received during all engagement around the discharge location. To date, there was no significant concerned raised by Stakeholders or Indigenous Groups when mentioning that the Mattagami River will be used as the discharge location for the upcoming feasibility study. Potential impacts will be assessed in the Impact Assessment. Any water being discharged from site will meet regulatory requirements to not be harmful to the environment. These regulatory requirements can vary on a project-to-project basis and will

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
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						be tailored specifically to Crawford and the region.
Abitibi Institute (Continued)	**Baseline studies**	• The Northern Policy Institute has significant baseline data regarding the different community's concerned by the Crawford Project		✓		This document has been reviewed and shared with Canada Nickel's consultation team.
	Economic benefit distribution	• Approval of Canada Nickel's proposal to contribute to long-term legacy projects			✓	NA
	Thematic Committees	• Canada Nickel should focus on gathering feedback through the community's existing committees rather than creating its own.		✓		Canada Nickel is participating on both Canada Nickel specific committees and existing community committees, such as the Watershed's Public Liaison Committee
		• If Canada Nickel creates committees for its project, it should choose the membership		✓		Canada Nickel selected stakeholder groups according to interest or expertise, and requested that those groups nominate their own representatives

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
			ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Collège Boréal	**Housing Availability & Affordability**	• Project's labour requirements and the necessary housing to host the workforce, especially low-income housing	✓			Though Canada Nickel wishes to hire primarily from local and Indigenous communities, workers from outside of the region may be required to meet the workforce demand of the Crawford Project. This relocation could impact housing availability and pricing in the region. Housing availability is to be assessed in the impact assessment. Once project certainty is more established and the extent of the impact known, necessary mitigation measures will be developed alongside the appropriate municipal, economic, and social community representatives.
		• Canada Nickel should look to encourage various types of housing to host different types of workers		✓		
	Project impacts on Women & Vulnerable & Marginalized Groups	• Project ability to attract local, immigrant, and Indigenous workers	✓			Canada Nickel will place an emphasis on hiring locally and from Indigenous communities wherever possible. Given the size of the potential workforce at Crawford, Canada Nickel may

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
			ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
						need to employ from outside of the region, with the hope of encouraging long term relocation to the area. Canada Nickel has spoken with members of the rural northern immigration pilot and members of the international programs at Northern College and Collège Boréal regarding the potential for drawing from immigrant workers
Collège Boréal (Continued)	**Water Discharge**	• Project impacts, including its water discharge	✓			Discussed with Indigenous communities, stakeholders, and the public during the IPD meetings. To be further discussed with the relevant environment and/or impact assessment committees. Full impact and engineering assessments to be completed on the potential locations to determine the optimal option, combined with feedback received during all engagement around the discharge location. To date, there

Breakdown of Community Input and Outcomes – Comments by Stakeholder Group

Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
			ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Collège Boréal (Continued)						was no significant concerned raised by Stakeholders or Indigenous Groups when mentioning that the Mattagami River will be used as the discharge location for the upcoming feasibility study. Potential impacts will be assessed in the Impact Assessment. Any water being discharged from site will meet regulatory requirements to not be harmful to the environment. These regulatory requirements can vary on a project-to-project basis and will be tailored specifically to Crawford and the region.
	Thematic Committees	• Strong interest in participating in the Labour and Training Committee		✓		Collège Boréal will be invited to nominate a representative to the Labour and Training committee
		• Important advantages for Canada Nickel to plan its labour requirements in advance			✓	NA

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
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Collège Boréal (Continued)	**Labour & Training Requirements**	• Collège Boréal has specialized training programs that will meet Canada Nickel's training needs (immigrant & Indigenous workers, environmental management, mining technicians, etc.)			✓	NA
	Stakeholder Engagement Process	• General appreciation towards the engagement process and Canada Nickel's intention to partner with Collège Boréal for its labour planning			✓	NA
Recreational Groups						
Timmins Snowmobile Club	**Stakeholder Engagement Process**	• Establish a joint engagement and agreement with both the Timmins and Cochrane Snowmobile clubs		✓		Timmins and Cochrane Snowmobile clubs are comfortable sending a single representative to Canada Nickel meetings
	Recreational Usage	• Impacts on local snowmobile trails	✓			Relationships have been established with regional snowmobile clubs to facilitate both safe exploration activities and potential trail relocation for

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
			ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
						when Crawford enters into construction and operation.
Timmins Snowmobile Club (Continued)		• Establish trail modifications in the late spring and early summer, to ensure the season's maps reflect the actual trails		✓		To be discussed with Snowmobile clubs when a clearer timeline for construction has been established
		• Sign three-year land-use agreement for the joint trails, to minimize paperwork and legal matters		✓		Club interest in this option to be confirmed.
Porcupine Ski Runners	**Economic Benefit Distribution**	• Sponsorship opportunities for the Ontario Youth Race in March		✓		Formation of Contributions and Procurement Committee comprised of representatives from select stakeholder groups from all primary communities and conversations with municipal, social, and economic reps to coordinate project goals and community planning. The Contributions and Procurement Committee was formed to be involved in the decision-making process for distribution of funds towards

Breakdown of Community Input and Outcomes – Comments by Stakeholder Group

Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
			ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
						sponsorship and donation opportunities
Cochrane Snowmobile Club (Polar Bear Club)	**Emergency and Safety Measures**	• Drilling work to be coordinated with recreational usage		✓		Drilling will, when possible, be kept distant from snowmobile trails. When this is not possible, all snowmobile clubs will be alerted prior to drilling commencement to ensure coordination of safety efforts for Canada Nickel employees/contractors and recreational trail users
	Stakeholder Engagement Process	• Suggestion to reach out to the Local Citizens Committee and the Artic Riders from Smooth Rock Falls		✓		Community relations coordinator is a member of the Cochrane LCC. Presentation of the IPD was given to both the Timmins and Cochrane LCCs. Canada Nickel has established communication with the Arctic Riders.
		• Appreciation of the open house proposition			✓	Virtual community meetings held in May 2022 to review the IPD. Open house will be considered in the next year per stakeholder

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
			ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Cochrane Snowmobile Club (Polar Bear Club) (Continued)						feedback, interest, and public health restrictions.
		• Some people would be interested to learn more about the project and to work with Canada Nickel, but many of them lack time and/or knowledge to participate in the process			✓	Tailoring engagement activities and information sharing to the expectations and needs of specific communities and groups, in addition to outreach to marginalized/vulnerable/specialized groups not often involved in the mining process
	Recreational Usage	• One of the planned stockpiles is located on an intersection of several snowmobile tracks	✓			Discussed with snowmobile clubs, who expressed willingness to relocate trails around the site. To be discussed further as project layout evolves.
		• Drilling activity coordination with local snowmobile clubs	✓			Drilling will, when possible, be kept distant from snowmobile trails. When this is not possible, all snowmobile clubs will be alerted prior to drilling commencement to ensure coordination of health and safety efforts for Canada

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
			ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
						Nickel employees/contractors and recreational trail users
Arctic Riders Smooth Rock Falls	**Housing Availability & Affordability**	• Project impacts on local housing	✓			Though Canada Nickel wishes to hire primarily from local and Indigenous communities, workers from outside of the region may be required to meet the workforce demand of the Crawford Project. This relocation could impact housing availability and pricing in the region. Housing availability is to be assessed in the impact assessment. Once project certainty is more established and the extent of the impact known, necessary mitigation measures will be developed alongside the appropriate municipal, economic, and social community representatives.

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			ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Health Institutions						
Porcupine Health Unit	**Air Quality**	• Project impacts on air quality	✓			An air quality monitoring station has been installed on site to run for a minimum of 1-year to gather baseline data, which will be used comparatively with ongoing collection during operation and to support modelling of changes in air quality at the project boundary. Design of the project will ensure that all applicable ambient air quality criteria are met at the project limit. Project environmental and safety impacts will be evaluated in the impact assessment process, and mitigation measures discussed in future engagement meetings and with the Environmental Impact Committee
	Drinking Water and Watershed Quality	• Project environmental and safety impacts, namely on local air and water quality	✓			Discussed with Indigenous communities, stakeholders, and the public during the IPD meetings. To be further discussed

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
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Porcupine Health Unit **(Continued)**						with the relevant environment and/or impact assessment committees. Full impact and engineering assessments to be completed on the potential locations to determine the optimal option, combined with feedback received during all engagement around the discharge location. To date, there was no significant concerned raised by Stakeholders or Indigenous Groups when mentioning that the Mattagami River will be used as the discharge location for the upcoming feasibility study. Potential impacts will be assessed in the Impact Assessment. Any water being discharged from site will meet regulatory requirements to not be harmful to the environment. These regulatory requirements can vary on a project-to-project basis and will

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						be tailored specifically to Crawford and the region.
		• Project's location to the Mattagami River	✓			The project is located approximately 10 km from the Mattagami River.
Porcupine Health Unit **(Continued)**		• Cumulative impacts (Closeness of other mining operations)	✓			Environmental baseline data will intrinsically incorporate impacts from other mining operations, if any, and will be the baseline to which all future collected data is compared to assess overall impacts of the Project. Cumulative impacts will also be assessed as part of the impact assessment process.
	Water discharge	• Safety of Canada Nickel's water discharge, in terms of drinking water requirements	✓			Discussed with Indigenous communities, stakeholders, and the public during the IPD meetings. To be further discussed with the relevant environment and/or impact assessment committees. Full impact and engineering assessments to be

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
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Porcupine Health Unit **(Continued)**						completed on the potential locations to determine the optimal option, combined with feedback received during all engagement around the discharge location. To date, there was no significant concerned raised by Stakeholders or Indigenous Groups when mentioning that the Mattagami River will be used as the discharge location for the upcoming feasibility study. Potential impacts will be assessed in the Impact Assessment. Any water being discharged from site will meet regulatory requirements to not be harmful to the environment. These regulatory requirements can vary on a project-to-project basis and will be tailored specifically to Crawford and the region.

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Porcupine Health Unit (Continued)	**Greenhouse Gases, Climate Change, Carbon Neutrality & Net Zero**	• Appreciation and support of the project's environmental ambitions			✓	NA
	Emergency and Safety Measures	• The Health Unit can provide public health recommendations for an eventual in-person gathering (related to COVID-19 precautions)		✓		To be consulted when the time comes
	Public Health	• Food and drink inspection requirements in the event of a work camp or cafeteria on site	✓			To be further discussed with the Porcupine Health Unit should a work camp be considered for site. At this time, Canada Nickel is not considering a work camp on site.
	Baseline Studies	• The Porcupine Health Unit can share relevant information for the Impact Assessment regarding the project's social determinants of health, since it is in various social and environmental health issues			✓	To be approached once requirements for social determinants of health have been outlined in the Tailored Impact Guidelines from the Impact Assessment Agency of Canada

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
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Porcupine Health Unit (Continued)						Meeting with the PHU held to begin early planning for these requirements.
	Highway 655 Relocation	• Road displacement and project location	✓			Indigenous Peoples and stakeholder feedback to be gathered on proposed relocation of the highway. Conversations with the Ministry of Transportation around the logistics of the relocation are productive and ongoing. Construction of the new highway will be completed before closing the existing road. Potential impacts to traffic and travel times will be evaluated in the impact assessment process.
	Indigenous Engagement Process	• Importance of transparent and proactive engagement with local Indigenous groups	✓			Tailoring engagement activities and information sharing to the expectations and needs of specific communities and groups, while conducting meetings in various formats regarding topics of

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
			ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
						interest that suit those expectations. Canada Nickel has begun early, proactive, and transparent conversations with preliminarily identified Indigenous communities.
Porcupine Health Unit **(Continued)**	**Stakeholder Engagement Process**	• Importance of transparent and proactive engagement with local communities	✓			Tailoring engagement activities and information sharing to the expectations and needs of specific communities and groups, while conducting meetings in various formats regarding topics of interest that suit those expectations.
		• Importance of being transparent with the project's study results and findings	✓			Once reports are compiled for completed studies/findings they will be shared on the project website
		• Concerns on engagement safeguards	✓			Maintaining a record of engagement activities and meeting reports that are and will continue to be publicly available

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			ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Porcupine Health Unit (Continued)		• Participate in a meeting with the Health Unit to share information about the project and the new federal Impact Assessment Process		✓		A meeting has been held to discuss these topics.
		• In person meetings are useful tools for reaching out to different population groups			✓	NA
		• General comment of appreciation towards Canada Nickel's early and ongoing engagement with the community			✓	NA
	Thematic Committees	• The PHU may be interested in participating in the upcoming Environmental Impact Committee. In any case, they would like to be made aware of the study results for water discharge			✓	The Porcupine Health Unit will be invited to nominate a member for the committee
		• Agreements with the use of thematic committees as an engagement tool			✓	Thematic committees formed or planned for formation for Labour and Training, Community Contributions and Local

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						Procurement, and Environmental Impacts
Thematic Committees						
Community Contributions and Procurement Committee	**Economic Benefit Distribution**	• For procurement, the definition of local could have primary and secondary preferences and criteria for local spending		✓		Formation of Contributions and Procurement Committee comprised of representatives from select stakeholder groups from all primary communities and conversations with municipal, social, and economic reps to coordinate project goals and community planning. All advice regarding local procurement and contributions has been taken into consideration when drafting the initial proposal for Canada Nickel's local procurement policy and contributions guidelines, and will be reviewed further by the Contributions and Procurement
		• Different "pillars" and "tiers" could be set for community contributions to determine where the contributions go.		✓		
		• There will need to be two (2) different definitions of "local" for procurement and for community contributions			✓	
		• Community contributions should go to the three main communities as a primary group, as they are closer and more impacted by the project.			✓	
		• Contributions should be considered in relations to the			✓	

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Stakeholder	TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
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Community Contributions and Procurement Committee (Continued)		impacts of the project in a long-term vision.				committee at the Committee's future meetings.
		• Create a local procurement matrix, which provides flexibility, that incorporates proposed criteria, including longevity or roots in the region, local start-ups (youth), etc.		✓		
		• Create a contribution matrix that considers the intersectionality of different values or impacts when evaluating contribution requests or deciding how to invest its contributions in the community		✓		
		• Consider the impacts of Canada Nickel's procurement contracts on worker availability within the community		✓		
		• Have a two-tiered program for contributions: one for immediate contributions with a smaller budget and the second for tackling longer-term effects, through a legacy program		✓		

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General Public meetings						
General public	**Project Development Timeline**	• Project pace and development timeline, in the context of government interest in critical mineral development and the ring of fire	✓			Canada Nickel has established good communication channels with members of municipal, provincial, and federal government discussing the importance of the Project and efforts to establish efficient timelines for project permitting.
	Power Usage	• Project power requirements and planning	✓			The Crawford Project will be powered by a new 230 kV powerline connecting to the Porcupine Substation. At this time, that line is anticipated to be sufficient to supply the Crawford Project with the necessary operating power. This is not anticipated to impact local power availability, and may encourage greater availability through new or

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General public (Continued)						improved infrastructure and rise to meet increased demand.
	Processing Plan	• Project connectivity to the global supply market	✓			It is Canada Nickel's objective to be a carbon neutral, Canadian, world-leading supplier of some critical minerals, particularly nickel, to meet the global and increasing demand for such materials from the stainless steel supply chain and electric vehicle battery markets
		• Downstream processing planning and development	✓			Canada Nickel has not yet finalized its plans for downstream processing of its concentrates.
	Highway 655 Relocation	• Highway 655 relocation planning, costs, and traffic impacts	✓			Planning for Highway 655s relocation is being done with select consultants and the Ministry of Transportation. Given that the highway is being moved to accommodate Canada Nickel's project, it is anticipated that the cost of the relocation will fall to Canada Nickel.

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General public (Continued)						While the new stretch of highway will be completed prior to closing the current highway, there could be traffic impacts from changes in length resulting from the relocation. This impact will be evaluated in the impact assessment process.
	Project Partnerships	• Indigenous and business partnerships and joint ventures	✓			Canada Nickel will put an emphasis on procurement from Indigenous businesses
	Project Feasibility	• Project economics and financing	✓			Recently obtained financing, as of spring 2022, is sufficient to carry Canada Nickel through the Crawford Project's feasibility study. Multiple avenues are being considered for financing the construction of the Crawford Project, and will be disclosed as they are finalized and made public information. Rising demand for nickel to feed next-generation technologies like electric vehicles, and the current price of nickel-are

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						positive catalysts to support financing of the Crawford Project.

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TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
ECONOMY					
Economic Benefit Distribution	• Local economic distribution	✓			Formation of Contributions and Procurement Committee comprised of representatives from select stakeholder groups from all primary communities and conversations with municipal, social, and economic reps to coordinate project goals and community planning.
	• Interest in the project and local benefits			✓	NA
	• Interest in sponsorship and donation opportunities		✓		Formation of Contributions and Procurement Committee comprised of representatives from select stakeholder groups from all primary communities and conversations with municipal, social, and

Breakdown of Community Input and Outcomes – Comments by Topic

TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
					economic reps to coordinate project goals and community planning. The Contributions and Procurement Committee was formed to be involved in the decision-making process for distribution of funds towards sponsorship and donation opportunities.
Economic Benefit Distribution (Continued)	• Offers to provide support in reiterating the importance of the project's regional benefits		✓		NA
	• Canada Nickel's added workforce will bring significant benefits to the region, in terms of the impact of added population and the associated services that will necessarily accompany it			✓	NA
	• Community Contributions and Procurement Committee feedback on benefit distribution and procurement		✓		Formation of Contributions and Procurement Committee comprised of representatives from select stakeholder groups from all primary communities and conversations with municipal, social, and economic reps to coordinate project goals and community planning. All advice regarding local procurement has been taken into consideration when

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TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Economic Benefit Distribution (Continued)					drafting the initial proposal for Canada Nickel's local procurement policy and contributions guidelines, and will be reviewed further by the Contributions and Procurement committee at the Committee's future meetings.
	• Approval of Canada Nickel's proposal to contribute to long-term legacy projects			✓	NA
	• Look to the legacy projects initiated by Laurentian University and the Northern Policy Institute for old iron ore projects		✓		This information has been reviewed.
	• Canada Nickel should consider both the healthcare and housing sectors for its community contributions and benefits		✓		Healthcare and housing will be sectors considered for Canada Nickel's short term and legacy contributions programs.
Economic Opportunities	• Local infrastructure development opportunities associated with the project	✓			Formation of Contributions and Procurement Committee comprised of representatives from select stakeholder groups from all primary communities and conversations with municipal, social, and economic reps to coordinate project goals and community planning.

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TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Economic Opportunities (Continued)	• A 40-year life of mine is positive for the community			✓	NA
	• Procurement and employment opportunities for the region	✓			Canada Nickel is developing a Local Procurement policy with the Community Contributions and Local Procurement committee made up of municipal, social, and economic representatives from Cochrane, Timmins, Smooth Rock Falls, and Iroquois Falls that will highlight an emphasis on local procurement. An emphasis will be placed upon hiring from Indigenous communities and local municipalities to the extent feasible.
	• Partnerships to develop peripheral projects		✓		Separate meetings have been held with those interested in forming partnerships at later stages of the project to open early, productive communication channels
	• Project benefits to Smooth Rock Falls (employment, procurement, etc.) and equitable work opportunities for the community of Smooth Rock Falls	✓			Canada Nickel will place a priority on hiring from local municipalities and Indigenous communities and expects the size of the workforce will enable

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TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
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Economic Opportunities (Continued)					opportunities for all surrounding communities. Smooth Rock Falls has a seat on the Community Contributions and Local Procurement committee and is noted in the developing local procurement policy.
	• Review of Timmins' Master Plan (for the airport) by Canada Nickel to ensure project alignment with local policies		✓		This document has been reviewed and shared with Canada Nickel's consultation team.
	• Voiced interest and desire for regional refinement of the ores			✓	Canada Nickel is presently considering all potential options for downstream processing of its products. While preference would be given to downstream processing in northeastern Ontario, this avenue would require significant strategic partnerships and local support.
	• Work to attract partners and supply chain businesses for a local battery development industry		✓		Canada Nickel has committed support to a regional effort pursuing a position in the battery and electric vehicle development industry.

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Labor and Training Requirements	• Reach out to local high schools to prepare future training needs and workforce		✓		Discussions held with training partners generated suggestions that outreach happen through said partners. Canada Nickel employees were participants in the Far Northeast Training Boards *Youth in Mining* outreach program.
	• Local training availability in relation to the project's labour requirements	✓			Canada Nickel is in regular communication with Northern College, Collège Boréal, and other local training/education institutions regarding existing, upcoming, and potential course and training offerings, and how this aligns with Canada Nickel's anticipated needs. Canada Nickel's upcoming Labour and Training document will incorporate local training programs that align with anticipated employment opportunities.
	• Share insights on business, sustainability for Northern College's Business Mining course		✓		Canada Nickel's, community relations coordinator has been brought on as a subject matter expert assisting with course

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	• Northern College has many relevant training programs that could be of interest to Canada Nickel, including water management, mining engineering technicians, battery and electric vehicle mechanics, business in mining, etc.			✓	material development for the Mining department. Canada Nickel is happy to assist with the development of additional courses and their material as opportunities arise. Potential partnerships and collaboration efforts relating to training/education programs will be considered as opportunities arise.
Labor and Training Requirements (Continued)	• Project Labour requirements	✓			Early discussions being held with local training partners and Indigenous communities regarding training, recruitment, and retention to plan for Canada Nickel's future employment needs. Supported by planned formation of the Labour and Training Committee
	• Project labour requirements and workforce planning	✓			
	• If local labour and training opportunities can meet Canada Nickel's requirements, and challenges regarding those needs	✓			
	• Canada Nickel should partner with local training and education institutions, and Indigenous communities to manage the project's labour requirements		✓		
	• Canada Nickel could participate in a high school job fair or local industries event		✓		Canada Nickel is happy to participate in such events, and would ask that organizers contact the community relations

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					coordinator should there be an interest in having CNC attend such activities. During the Canadian Mining Expo, Canada Nickel participated in a Youth in Mining event held by the Far Northeast Training Board and supported by Collège Boréal and Northern College.
Labor and Training Requirements (Continued)	• Share workforce and training requirements at the earliest opportunity			✓	All updated information is shared with training partners when available, facilitated through planned formation of the Labour and Training Committee. A summary document of estimated jobs (both numbers and type) is being prepared in partnership with local institutions for distribution and will be posted to the company website once finalized.
	• Share the project's workforce requirements to Collège Boréal, per type of worker		✓		A document outlining preliminarily anticipated workforce numbers, broken down into specific roles and categories, has been shared with local training/education institutions and organizations.

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TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Labor and Training Requirements (Continued)	• By planning its labour requirements with local training institutions, Canada Nickel will have done its due diligence to the community			✓	NA
	• Important advantages for Canada Nickel to plan its labour requirements in advance			✓	NA
	• Collège Boréal has specialized training programs that will meet Canada Nickel's training needs (immigrant & Indigenous workers, environmental management, mining technicians, etc.)			✓	NA
	• Training goals (potential future partnerships with Apitisawin to ensure Indigenous youth are aware of upcoming jobs and where they can get the necessary training for them)	✓			Apitisawin and other training partners will be invited to a position on the Labor and Training committee, if they are interested, and contacted in the future as planning for training and employment arises.
	• Hold joint discussions with the mining industry to discuss needs		✓		Occurring through participation in local committees/organizations/events with shared interests, including the Far Northeast Training Board.

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TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Workforce Availability and Impacts of External Workers	• Access to trained labour pool	✓			Early discussions being held with local training partners and Indigenous communities regarding training, recruitment, and retention to plan for Canada Nickel's future employment needs. Supported by planned formation of the Labour and Training Committee
	• Need for fly in fly out workforce	✓			Canada Nickel will place a priority on hiring from local municipalities and Indigenous communities, but expects that the size of the workforce may necessitate hiring from outside of the region. In these instances, Canada Nickel hopes to encourage long term relocation to the region as opposed to fly in fly out.
	• Origin of project workforce (local, regional, external)	✓			
	• Partnership potential with Cochrane District Social Services Administration Board (CDSSAB) for local workforce availability		✓		Early discussions had with CDSSAB to establish an effective working relationship and communication channels for future potential collaboration. CDSSAB will be invited to nominate a representative to the Labour and Training committee.

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TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Workforce Availability and Impacts of External Workers (Continued)	• Local workforce meeting Canada Nickels needs	✓			All updated information is shared with training partners when available, facilitated through planned formation of the Labour and Training Committee. A summary document of estimated jobs (both numbers and type) is being prepared in partnership with local institutions for distribution and will be posted to the company website once finalized. Canada Nickel will not speak to high schools independently, but is eager to participate in events with other institutions or members of industry to encourage general consideration for careers in and around the mining industry
	• Project workforce requirements and workforce availability in the region, due to ongoing shortages	✓			
	• Challenges around workforce (appreciation that positions are not planned to be fly in fly out at this time)	✓			
	• Consider partnerships with local schools for workforce training		✓		
	• Attracting workers to stay and live	✓			Community planning in partnership with local immigration, workforce, municipal, social, and economic groups to accomplish this objective

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		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Project Feasibility	• Vulnerability to non-nickel battery development	✓			Looking to supply multiple industries with diverse concentration streams, including battery production and the stainless-steel market
	• Impact of currently fluctuating and all time high nickel prices on the project	✓			Canada Nickel's preliminary economic assessment was completed, and the project determined to be economically viable, at a nickel price of 7.75USD/lb. As of June 2022, the price of nickel is above that dollar value. The life of mine all inclusive sustaining cost of 1.94 USD/lb will make Crawford a very robust project once in production.
	• Project economics and financing	✓			Recently obtained financing, as of spring 2022, is sufficient to carry Canada Nickel through the Crawford Project's feasibility study. Multiple avenues are being considered for financing the construction of the Crawford Project, and will be disclosed as they are finalized and made public information. Rising demand for nickel to feed next-generation technologies like electric vehicles, and the current price of

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TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Project Feasibility (Continued)					nickel are positive catalysts to support financing of the Crawford Project.
	• Economic feasibility (recovery rate and financing)	✓			Economic feasibility is being assessed as a key criteria in the Feasibility Study
Processing Plan	• Downstream processing planning and development	✓			Canada Nickel has not yet finalized its plans for downstream processing of its concentrates.
	• Location of potential downstream processing in the region	✓			Canada Nickel is presently considering all potential options, for downstream processing of its products. P. While preference would be given to downstream processing in northeastern Ontario, this avenue would require significant strategic partnerships and local support.
	• Project connectivity to the global supply market	✓			It is Canada Nickel's objective to be a carbon neutral, Canadian, world-leading supplier of some critical minerals, particularly nickel, to meet the global and increasing demand for such materials from

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TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Processing Plan (Continued)					the stainless steel supply chain and electric vehicle battery markets
	• Offer of City of Timmins support for nickel ore downstream processing in the region			✓	NA
ENVIRONMENT					
Air Quality	• Impacts of the project on air quality	✓			An air quality monitoring station has been installed on site to run for a minimum of 1-year to gather baseline data, which will be used comparatively with ongoing collection during operation and to support modelling of changes in air quality at the project boundary. Design of the project will ensure that all applicable ambient air quality criteria are met at the project limit.
	• Project environmental and safety impacts, namely on local air and water quality	✓			Project environmental and safety impacts will be evaluated in the impact assessment process, and mitigation measures discussed in future engagement meetings

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TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
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					and with the Environmental Impact Committee
Waterflow and Availability	• Certain areas have been drying up in recent years (North Porcupine River & Bigwater Lake)	✓			Stakeholder feedback will be collected regarding plans for water discharge and withdrawal. Currently, it is expected that all water required for mineral processing will be recovered from water recycling within the plant, and the rest will be collected in the open pit and collection ponds on site. Impact on the natural flowrate of waterbodies in the project area will be assessed, and the results will support the decision on the water management plan, including the water discharge location, and to prepare compensation plans if necessary. Non-contact water will also be diverted where possible.
	• Project impacts on groundwater	✓			Potential impacts on groundwater flow and quality will be evaluated and modelled during the impact assessment process and feasibility study for the project.

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TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Waterflow and Availability (Continued)	• Project impacts on local waterbodies and wetlands, including mining drainage into nearby wetlands	✓			To be evaluated in the Impact Assessment, particularly hydrogeological and hydrological studies and modelling. Contact water from site will be collected and treated as necessary prior to release back into the environment. All water leaving the site will meet applicable quality criteria.
	• Significant water usage by the mining industry	✓			Currently, it is expected that all water required to supply the processing facilities will be drawn from within the open pit and collected as runoff on site. A focus will also be placed on recycling water through the processing flow sheet.
Drinking Water and Watershed Quality	• Impacts of the project on water quality	✓			Discussed with Indigenous communities, stakeholders, and the public during the IPD meetings. To be further discussed with the relevant environment and/or impact assessment committees. Full impact and engineering assessments to be completed on the potential locations to determine the optimal option, combined with feedback received during all engagement

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TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Drinking Water and Watershed Quality (Continued)					around the discharge location. To date, there was no significant concerned raised by Stakeholders or Indigenous Groups when mentioning that the Mattagami River will be used as the discharge location for the upcoming feasibility study. Potential impacts will be assessed in the Impact Assessment. Any water being discharged from site will meet regulatory requirements to not be harmful to the environment. These regulatory requirements can vary on a project-to-project basis and will be tailored specifically to Crawford and the region. Project environmental and safety impacts will be evaluated in the impact assessment process, and mitigation measures discussed in future engagement meetings and with the Environmental Impact Committee
	• Project's location to the Mattagami River	✓			The project is located approximately 10 km from the Mattagami River.

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TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Drinking Water and Watershed Quality (Continued)	• Cumulative effects of existing mining projects on the local watershed	✓			Environmental baseline data will intrinsically incorporate impacts from other mining operations, if any, and will be the baseline to which all future collected data is compared to assess overall impacts of the Project. Cumulative impacts will also be assessed as part of the impact assessment process. .
	• Nickel Sulphide toxicity and impacts	✓			IInitial study results performed by Golder have indicated no anticipated risk of acid mine drainage or other leaching from the mined or processed material on site. Ongoing geochemical studies to validate these initial understandings are underway. Water seepage collection will also be installed to ensure that all contact water with the tailings is collected and treated as necessary.

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TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Tailings Management and Acid Drainage	• Impacts of tailings on local watershed	✓			Stakeholders will have an opportunity to comment on the design for the tailings management plan, primarily through the Environmental Impacts Committee Potential impacts from the tailings and all other design aspects will be evaluated in the impact assessment process.
	• Glencore's capacity to accept Canada Nickel's tailings	✓			Relevant options to optimize the use of Crawford's tailing for reclamation purposes will be assessed for technical, financial, and environmental feasibility
	• Tailings size, management and potential impacts	✓			Canada Nickel has looked at opportunities to reduce the footprint of the tailings management facility. For example, the current intention is to store tailings from the East and West zone pits in the mined out Main Zone pit to reduce the tailings management facilities footprint. The tailings management facility will not be used as a water management facility at the Crawford Project. Potential impacts relating to the tailings management facility, including environmental footprint

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TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
					and water management, will be evaluated in the impact assessment and with the Environmental Impacts Committee.
Tailings Management and Acid Drainage (Continued)	• Climate change impacts to the project and its tailings management	✓			The tailings and waste rock of the project have the ability to naturally absorb CO2 from the atmosphere. Research is in progress to optimize the design of the project to maximize carbon capture in pursuit of the potential for aa carbon neutral or carbon negative project. The Crawford Project's potential impact on Climate change is a category that will be evaluated in detail in the impact assessment process. Note that the tailings management facility will be designed to account for the potential changes that could occur due to climate change.
	• Likeliness of chemical or metal leaching from the tailings storage area	✓			Initial study results performed by Golder have indicated no anticipated risk of acid mine drainage or other leaching from the mined or processed material on site. Ongoing geochemical studies to validate

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		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Tailings Management and Acid Drainage (Continued)					these initial understandings are underway. Water seepage collection will also be installed to ensure that all contact water with the tailings is collected and treated as necessary.
	• Shared interest in Canada Nickel working to recycle or reuse its tailings as a tailing management tool in the region			✓	Relevant options to optimize the use of Crawford's tailing for reclamation purposes will be assessed for technical, financial, and environmental feasibility
Environmental Footprint	• Large scale open pit environmental impacts	✓			Environment and Impact Assessment results and proposed mitigation measures will be discussed with stakeholders. There is also planned formation of the Environmental Impacts Committee. Efforts will be made the reduce the site footprint where feasible. For example, the proposed in-pit storage of tailings from the east and west zone pits.
	• Project environmental footprint and associated compensation measures	✓			Canada Nickel has made efforts to reduce the overall footprint of the project, and will try to reduce it further, where feasible.

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TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Environmental Footprint (Continued)					The surface impacts of the project, relating to its footprint, will be evaluated in the impact assessment. Compensation measures, where deemed necessary, will be developed in collaboration with regulators, stakeholders, and Indigenous Peoples.
	• Share environmental impacts and footprint of the Project		✓		Baseline and impact findings will be shared throughout the Impact and Environmental Assessment processes, with the appropriate committees, and in summarized reports.
Greenhouse Gases, Climate Change, Carbon Neutrality & Net Zero	• Environmental claims towards carbon neutrality and sequestration validity	✓			News release "Canada Nickel Demonstrates Carbon Sequestration Potential of Tailings from the Crawford Nickel Sulphide Project" distributed to address preliminary study results. Significant results will continue to be published as they arise. R&D programs are being completed in partnership industry leading experts, including Kingston Process Metallurgy, Queen's University, and Golder.

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TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Greenhouse Gases, Climate Change, Carbon Neutrality & Net Zero **(Continued)**	• Climate change impacts to the project and its tailings management	✓			The tailings and waste rock of the project have the ability to naturally absorb CO2 from the atmosphere. Research is in progress to optimize the design of the project to maximize carbon capture in pursuit of the potential for aa carbon neutral or carbon negative project. The Crawford Project's potential impact on Climate change is a category that will be evaluated in detail in the impact assessment process. Note that the tailings management facility will be designed to account for the potential changes that could occur due to climate change.
	• Project air and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions	✓			Canada Nickel is making efforts to be a carbon neutral project, with emphasis placed on electrification of the mine site and ongoing research and development into enhancing the natural carbon sequestration potential of the mine rock and tailings.
	• Forest fire and climate change risks in the Impact Assessment	✓			The Crawford Project's detailed potential impact on Climate change is a category that will be evaluated in the impact assessment process.

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		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Greenhouse Gases, Climate Change, Carbon Neutrality & Net Zero (Continued)	• Appreciation and support of the project's environmental ambitions			✓	NA
	• Coordination of efforts with municipal and government discussions on sustainable mining practices and policies		✓		Canada Nickel's community relations and communications coordinator is a member of the Advocacy in Action committee for the Timmins Chamber of Commerce addressing policy initiatives. Canada Nickel is in ongoing communication with the municipal, provincial, and federal governments.
Wildlife and Species At-Risk	• Sensitive areas near the site, especially for moose	✓			Ongoing terrestrial studies to determine presence of wildlife and wildlife habitat in the project area, the results of which will be shared with stakeholders through the Environmental and Impact Assessment processes.
	• Local awareness about the unlikely presence of woodland caribou in the area	✓			Noted and information shared with the federal and provincial regulatory bodies, and internal teams.

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		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Wildlife and Species At-Risk (Continued)	• Potential impacts of wildlife venturing onto the mining site	✓			Always potential for this at mining operations based in forested/wild areas, but typically deterred by general noise and other activity occurring on site. There will be plans on site for how to manage wildlife, but built in precautions will be included for such potential hazards as, for example, settling ponds.
	• Project's environmental impacts, including wildlife	✓			To be evaluated in the impact assessment, and the appropriate mitigation measures developed with Indigenous communities, stakeholders, and regulatory authorities.
Water Discharge	• Water discharge regulatory requirements	✓			Potential impacts will be assessed in the Impact Assessment. Any water being discharged from site will meet regulatory requirements to not be harmful to the environment. These regulatory requirements can vary on a project-to-project basis and will be tailored specifically to Crawford and the region.
	• Water discharge location and potential contaminants in the discharge	✓			Discussed with Indigenous communities, stakeholders, and the public during the

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TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Water Discharge (Continued)	• Safety of Canada Nickel's water discharge, in terms of drinking water requirements	✓			IPD meetings. To be further discussed with the relevant environment and/or impact assessment committees. Full impact and engineering assessments to be completed on the potential locations to determine the optimal option, combined with feedback received during all engagement around the discharge location. To date, there was no significant concerned raised by Stakeholders or Indigenous Groups when mentioning that the Mattagami River will be used as the discharge location for the upcoming feasibility study. Potential impacts will be assessed in the Impact Assessment. Any water being discharged from site will meet regulatory requirements to not be harmful to the environment. These regulatory requirements can vary on a project-to-project basis and will be tailored specifically to Crawford and the region.
	• Impacts of Canada Nickel's water discharge to the chosen river system(s)	✓			
	• Project impacts, including its water discharge	✓			
	• The Mattagami River seems like the most logical water discharge location			✓	
	• Project's water discharge and contact water management	✓			
	• Smooth Rock Falls gets its water from the Mattagami River	✓			This has been noted. Smooth Rock Falls will be asked to nominate a representative

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					to the Environmental Impact Committee to ensure this fact is raised during discussion.
	• Canada Nickel should reach out to Boralex to discuss its potential water discharge plans in the Mattagami River	✓			Initial informal contact was made with a Boralex representative regarding the potential discharge to the Mattagami River. Communication channels for future correspondence will be established if required.
Water Discharge (Continued)	• Water discharge impacts on the Mattagami River dam operations			✓	It is not anticipated that discharge to the Mattagami River would significantly impact dam operations, with current estimates predicting less than 1% change in flow for the river after discharge. Dam operators will be contacted and informed of the potential discharge to the Mattagami.
	• The PHU may be interested in participating in the upcoming Environmental Impact Committee. In any case, they would like to be made aware of the study results for water discharge			✓	The Porcupine Health Unit will be invited to nominate a member for the committee

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		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Closure & Rehabilitation	• Closure Plan and area rehabilitation	✓			Closure plan is still preliminary, and will be discussed comprehensively with Indigenous communities, the public, and stakeholders during development of the formal Closure plan
	• Closure Plan alternatives, anticipated rehabilitation plans and the project's legacy impacts on the local wildlife	✓			
Impacts to Landscape	• Visibility from and proximity of on-site infrastructure to Highway 655	✓			Some on-site infrastructure will likely be visible when traversing the neighboring stretch of the highway.
General Environmental Concerns	• Transparency in regards of environmental impacts	✓			Canada Nickel will be transparent, timely, and open to discussion regarding Project environmental impacts
	• Recognition that Canada Nickel has done significant efforts to reduce the project's environmental impacts.			✓	NA
	• Impacts of nickel processing in the region	✓			The Crawford project does not include downstream processing. If downstream processing were to be developed and occur in the region, this project would require a distinct environmental assessment process

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TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
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General Environmental Concerns (Continued)	• Regulatory decision-making more focused on project's economic benefits rather than environmental impacts	✓			The Federal Impact Assessment ensures that regulatory decisions are being taken per environmental considerations as well as economic, social, and technical
HEALTH					
Asbestos Management	• Presence of asbestos in the orebody	✓			Conducting assessment on the presence of chrysotile in the orebody. Asbestos safety is a consideration in site design, with the decision made to not use chrysotile bearing material for the running surface of road building
Emergency and Safety Measures	• Workplace Safety North would like to be involved in the preparation of the project's Emergency Management Plan			✓	Involvement to begin when more precisely planning for construction
	• Drilling work to be coordinated with recreational usage		✓		Drilling will, when possible, be kept distant from snowmobile trails. When this is not possible, all snowmobile clubs will be alerted prior to drilling commencement to ensure coordination of safety efforts for

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TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
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Emergency and Safety Measures (Continued)					Canada Nickel employees/contractors and recreational trail users
	• The Health Unit can provide public health recommendations for an eventual in-person gathering (related to COVID-19 precautions)		✓		To be consulted when the time comes
Insufficient Health Resources	• Access to medical services in Northern Ontario, notably medical doctors	✓			Noted as an existing social condition to be aware of, and a topic of consideration for the community contributions program developed in partnership with the community contributions and local procurement committee
	• Project social impacts, including housing, access to social and health services, and homelessness	✓			Though Canada Nickel wishes to hire primarily from local and Indigenous communities, workers from outside of the region may be required to meet the workforce demand of the Crawford Project. This relocation could impact housing availability and pricing in the region. Housing availability is to be assessed in the impact assessment. Once project

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TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
					certainty is more established and the extent of the impact known, necessary mitigation measures will be developed alongside the appropriate municipal, economic, and social community representatives.
Public Health	• Toxicity of nickel sulphide on communities	✓			This will be assessed in detail during the impact assessment through a human health environment risk assessment. Initial study results performed by Golder have indicated no anticipated risk of acid mine drainage or other leaching from the mined or processed material on site. Ongoing geochemical studies to validate these initial understandings are underway. Water seepage collection will also be installed to ensure that all contact water with the tailings is collected and treated as necessary.
	• Food and drink inspection requirements in the event of a work camp or cafeteria on site	✓			To be further discussed with the Porcupine Health Unit should a work camp be considered for site. At this time, Canada

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TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Public Health (Continued)					Nickel is not considering a work camp on site.
	• Impacts of nickel processing in the region	✓			The Crawford project does not include downstream processing. If downstream processing were to be developed and occur in the region, this project would require a distinct environmental assessment process
	• Concerns regarding the necessary social infrastructure to support a large-scale project	✓			Conversations to be had with the Cochrane District Social Services Administration Board, the Cochrane District Social Planning Council, and the Town/City Councils for Timmins, Cochrane, Smooth Rock Falls, and Iroquois Falls to plan for the requirements to support the social impacts of a large-scale project
PROJECT					
Highway 655 Relocation	• Road displacement and construction impacts	✓			Indigenous Peoples and stakeholder feedback to be gathered on proposed relocation of the highway. Conversations with the Ministry of Transportation around

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		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
					the logistics of the relocation are productive and ongoing. Construction of the new highway will be completed before closing the existing road. Potential impacts to traffic and travel times will be evaluated in the impact assessment process.
Highway 655 Relocation **(Continued)**	• Highway 655 relocation planning, costs, and traffic impacts	✓			Planning for Highway 655's relocation is being done with select consultants and the Ministry of Transportation. Given that the highway is being moved to accommodate Canada Nickel's project, it is anticipated that the cost of the relocation will fall to Canada Nickel. While the new stretch of highway will be completed prior to closing the current highway, there could be traffic impacts from changes in length resulting from the relocation. This impact will be evaluated in the impact assessment process.
	• Process for relocation of the highway	✓			Canada Nickel is meeting with the Ministry of Transportation and the selected

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					consultants tasked with the highway relocation to determine the timeline and process around the project.
Highway 655 Relocation (Continued)	• Highway 655 relocation (east rather than west) and its buffering	✓			The current plan to reroute the highway to the west of the project was developed to reduce the length of the new stretch of highway, and to avoid impact on the West Buskegau river system. This design is not finalized and consideration will be given to all potential outcomes, to be developed in collaboration with MTO.
	• Potential impacts to travel and commute time following the Highway 655 relocation	✓			To be evaluated in the Impact Assessment, however, anticipated to be minimal.
	• Impact of relocation on Glencore Kidd mine site	✓			At present, it is expected there will be no impact on Glencore Kidd mine site from relocation of the highway
Traffic caused by Project	• Shuttles to transport workers will have a positive impact on local traffic (Highway 655)			✓	NA
	• Potential impacts of transportation (workers, materials, concentrate) on local traffic	✓			To be evaluated in the Impact Assessment.

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TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Traffic caused by Project (continued)	• Project's social impacts, including housing, road and airport usage, parking availability, local ATV and snowmobile trails, road service levels (Highway 655)	✓			These potential impacts are to be evaluated in the impact assessment process and through communication with the relevant communities/groups/organizations. Communication with recreational, social, economic, municipal, and health groups have been initiated, and good relationships developed for future collaboration around impact identification and developed of mitigation measures. These mitigation measures may include programs/projects through the Community Contributions program, discussions to coordinate community planning, and early planning for potential trail relocation or infrastructure accommodations/updates.
Power Usage	• Should reach out to Five Nations Energy for hydro requirements		✓		Taykwa Tagamou Nation is a member of 5 Nations Energy, and is being incorporated into Canada Nickel's hydro plan
	• Electrical feed and megawatt requirements	✓			Estimated requirements to be determined in the Feasibility Study

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		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Power Usage (Continued)	• Consider feeding from Iroquois Falls electrical grid		✓		All relevant options for electrical supply will be taken into consideration during the feasibility study for the Crawford Project
	• Power availability in the region and Canada Nickel's plans to power the Crawford Project (500 kV and 230 kV powerlines relocation and construction)	✓			The Crawford Project will be powered by a new 230 kV powerline connecting to the Porcupine Substation. At this time, that line is anticipated to be sufficient to supply the Crawford Project with the necessary operating power. This is not anticipated to impact local power availability, and may encourage greater availability through new or improved infrastructure and rise to meet increased demand.
	• Project power requirements and the electric grid's ability to provide power to the project	✓			
	• Project power requirements and planning	✓			
	• Crawford Project energy requirements, power availability in the region and project impacts on the price of electricity	✓			
	• Should initiate electrical grid planning as early as possible		✓		Discussions with IESO, Hydro One, and other electricity partners are underway to determine optimal opportunities to meet Crawford's power needs
Project Design and Layout	• Project optimization with local mining infrastructures	✓			Relationships have been built with some mining-related industry participants to explore potential for project optimization

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TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Project Design and Layout (Continued)	• Location of the project	✓			Information on project location shared
	• Project size and footprint	✓			Canada Nickel will make reasonable efforts to reduce the overall footprint of the project, where feasible. The surface impacts of the project, relating to its footprint, will be evaluated in the impact assessment.
	• Intentions regarding Canada Nickel's other deposits	✓			Canada Nickel will continue exploration efforts to expand their district scale potential. Note that all possible future operations will involve further engagement and distinct assessment processes. The current Impact Assessment only addresses development of the Crawford deposit.
Project Development Timeline	• Project's pace with regards to the Impact Assessment Process	✓			Canada Nickel has established a good communication channel with the Impact Assessment Agency of Canada to facilitate efficient completion of the IA permitting process. Canada Nickel is making an effort to complete all baseline studies that may be-requirements of the impact and

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		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
					environmental assessments for the project.
Project Development Timeline (Continued)	• Project pace and development timeline, in the context of government interest in critical mineral development	✓			Canada Nickel has established good communication channels with members of municipal, provincial, and federal government discussing the importance of the Project and efforts to establish efficient timelines for project permitting.
	• Project timeline	✓			Updates on the project timeline will be shared on an ongoing basis as they become available, with an updated timeline to be provided in the feasibility study
Project Partnerships	• Iroquois Falls has available office, stockpiling and airport space for Canada Nickel's usage		✓		NA
	• Partnerships between Canada Nickel and the Timmins Chamber of Commerce to facilitate common goals (project regulatory approval and stricter short-seller regulations)		✓		Canada Nickel is a member of the Timmins Chamber of Commerce and holds a seat on the Advocacy in Action Committee
	• Northern College has connections with the community and the electric vehicle battery industry.			✓	Canada Nickel has an effective relationship with Northern College and will continue to communicate with them for training,

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		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
					communication, and project development objectives
	• TEDC and other local stakeholders are available to actively support the Crawford Project			✓	NA
	• Indigenous and business partnerships and joint ventures	✓			Canada Nickel will put an emphasis on procurement from Indigenous businesses
	• Offer of support for spreading the word about IPD meetings and engagement activities		✓		Canada Nickel shared advertising for the public IPD meetings with stakeholder groups who volunteered their support in spreading word about the event.
Project Partnerships (Continued)	• Multiple opportunities for partnerships between Northern College and Canada Nickel, regarding wastewater management software for mining, training improvement, applied research, employment laddering		✓		To be further discussed on a case-by-case basis and as the project further progress/develops.
	• Porcupine Health Unit proposition to contribute to the social determinants of health		✓		To be approached once requirements for social determinants of health have been outlined in the Tailored Impact Guidelines from the Impact Assessment Agency of Canada. Meeting held to begin early planning for these requirements.

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		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Project Sale and Ownership	• Potential of the Crawford Project being sold	✓			Canada Nickel will remain open to all opportunities regarding the future of the Crawford Project
Railway Usage	• Local rail capacity	✓			Canada Nickel is in discussion with regional rail parties to ensure sufficient capacity to support the Crawford Project
	• Usage of Iroquois Falls railway system		✓		All relevant options for rail transport will be evaluated throughout the feasibility study and construction
Regulatory Roadblocks	• Project's development affected by regulatory roadblocks	✓			Engaging in early conversations with IAAC and various other ministries and regulatory bodies to optimize communication channels to aid overall process efficiency
Indigenous Engagement Process	• Importance of proactive and transparent engagement with Indigenous groups and communities	✓			Canada Nickel has begun extensive, productive, and transparent conversations with preliminarily identified Indigenous Peoples.

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		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Indigenous Involvement in the Project	• Joint discussions with the mining industry to discuss local indigenous workforce		✓		Preliminary conversations held with Keepers of the Circle, NORCAT, the Far Northeast Training Board, and other training/education institutes regarding Indigenous training and employment in the mining industry.
Stakeholder Engagement Process	**General**				
	• Canada Nickel should work with neighbouring communities to plan its project and manage its impacts		✓		Canada Nickel has and will continue to engage with surrounding municipalities, stakeholders, and Indigenous communities on the design and operation of the Crawford Project, and the various stages of the Impact Assessment.
	• Challenge to provide feedback on a project if it hasn't been fully assessed yet			✓	The availability and comprehensiveness of information is a challenge of early engagement, however, it also presents opportunities to integrate feedback at very early stages in project design and in the impact assessment process.
	• Support and appreciation towards the early engagement approach and the project			✓	NA

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		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Stakeholder Engagement Process (Continued)	• Concerns on engagement safeguards	✓			Maintaining a record of engagement activities and meeting reports that are and will continue to be publicly available
	• Some people would be interested to learn more about the project and to work with Canada Nickel, but many of them lack time and/or knowledge to participate in the process			✓	Tailoring engagement activities and information sharing to the expectations and needs of specific communities and groups, in addition to outreach to marginalized/vulnerable/specialized groups not often involved in the mining process
	• Provide support in reaching out to local social and community health groups		✓		NA
	• General positive comment regarding Canada Nickel's presentations and the importance of repeating the information to the community. Smooth Rock Falls will also share the information within its community			✓	
	• In person meetings are useful tools for reaching out to different population groups			✓	Open house will be considered in the next year per stakeholder feedback, interest, and public health restrictions.

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		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Stakeholder Engagement Process (Continued)	• Importance of transparent and proactive engagement with local communities	✓			Tailoring engagement activities and information sharing to the expectations and needs of specific communities and groups, while conducting meetings in various formats regarding topics of interest that suit those expectations.
	• Importance of being transparent with the project's study results and findings	✓			Baseline and impact findings will be shared throughout the Impact and Environmental Assessment processes, with the appropriate committees, and in summarized reports.
	• The more Canada Nickel shares information, the better the feedback will be			✓	NA
	• General comment of appreciation towards Canada Nickel's early and ongoing engagement with the community			✓	
	• Canada Nickel has had exemplary engagement so far with the community			✓	
	• General appreciation towards the engagement process and Canada Nickel's intention to partner with Collège Boréal for its labour planning			✓	

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		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Stakeholder Engagement Process (Continued)	**Suggested groups to reach out to**				
	• Suggestion to reach out to other stakeholders and/or community groups: 1. Local Water Liaison Committee 2. Timmins Wildlife Facebook Group 3. Timmins Chamber of Commerce 4. Downtown Timmins Association (BIA) 5. Local Citizens Committee 6. Advocacy in action committee 7. Rural Northern Immigration Pilot 8. Arctic Riders from Smooth Rock Falls		✓		1. Canada Nickel's community relations and communications coordinator is a member of the Public Liaison Committee for the Porcupine Watershed. 2. Community Relations coordinator is a member of the Facebook page. 3. Canada Nickel is a member of the Chamber of Commerce 4. Canada Nickel is a member of the BIA 5. Community relations coordinator is a member of the Cochrane LCC. Presentation of the IPD was given to both the Timmins and Cochrane LCCs. 6. Canada Nickel's community relations and communications coordinator is a member of the Advocacy in Action committee 7. Canada Nickel has spoken with a representative of the Rural Northern Immigration pilot

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Stakeholder Engagement Process (Continued)					8. Canada Nickel has established communication with the Arctic Riders.
	• Engagement of neighbouring communities (Northglen Community, Big Water Campgrounds)	✓			Introductory meetings have been held or scheduled with the identified communities.
	• Participation in Chamber of Commerce' events such as Inside your Business and local community events		✓		Relationship built with Chamber of Commerce to facilitate such participation in the future
	• Canada Nickel should present the Crawford Project during a regular Cochrane Council meeting and Timmins Council meeting		✓		Tentatively planned for after completion of the IPD. A meeting with the Cochrane Council has been scheduled for September 2022.
	• Canada Nickel should hold a short meeting with Cochrane's Town Council to present the IPD document		✓		Scheduled for September 2022.
	• Participate in a meeting with the Health Unit to share information about the project and the new federal Impact Assessment Process		✓		A meeting has been held to discuss these topics.

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Stakeholder Engagement Process (Continued)	**Communication tools**				
	• Local media (TV, radio, newspapers) can be an effective tool to reach out to the community		✓		A variety of sources were used to advertise the public IPD meetings, including newspaper, radio, social media, email chains, partnerships with stakeholders, and online targeted advertising.
	• Use targeted and specialized media to reach out to the community members interested in the project		✓		A variety of sources were used to advertise the public IPD meetings, including newspaper, radio, social media, email chains, partnerships with stakeholders, and online targeted advertising.
	• Offer to advertise for public virtual IPD meeting		✓		Canada Nickel shared formal invitations for the public IPD meetings with stakeholders who volunteered their support in spreading word about the event.
	Open house				
	• Open house events are effective engagement tools when they are properly announced to the community.			✓	Virtual community for the IPD were held in May 2022. A variety of sources were used to advertise the public IPD meetings,

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Stakeholder Engagement Process (Continued)					including newspaper, radio, social media, email chains, partnerships with stakeholders, and online targeted advertising. Open house will be considered in the next year per stakeholder feedback, interest, and public health restrictions.
	• Consider public information and consultation sessions to reach out to residents		✓		Virtual community meetings held in 2022 to review the Initial Project Description.
	• Should hold an open house event • Should avoid an open house and concentrate on sharing information and gathering feedback online		✓		Virtual community meetings held in May 2022 to review the IPD. Open house will be considered in the next year per stakeholder feedback, interest, and public health restrictions. Information will be shared and opportunities for feedback provision provided, via online avenues (i.e., project website, email address) to ensure all interested parties have an opportunity to participate.

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Stakeholder Engagement Process (Continued)	• Should hold committee meetings before an open house		✓		Contributions and Procurement Committee meetings have begun. Environmental Impact and Training and Labour committees will be formed when an appropriate level of Project information is available
	• Recommendation to hold an open house with expert-led booths and flexible time slots		✓		An open house will be considered in the next year per stakeholder feedback, interest, and public health restrictions. This option for such a meeting will be considered.
Thematic Committee	• Creation of an advisory committee with local community organizations can be an effective tool in managing the various community issues and concerns		✓		Community Contribution and Procurement committee has been formed. Committees for Environmental Impacts and Labour and Training will be developed in the near future.
	• Canada Nickel's closure plan could be a potential topic for a committee		✓		Closure plan will be discussed through the Environmental Impact Committee
	• Expressed interest in participating in some committees			✓	Those that expressed an interest in committee participation have been, or will

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					be upon relevant committee formation, contacted for nominations
	• Canada Nickel should organize its own committees if it aims to use such an engagement tool		✓		Canada Nickel will form committees for topics specific to the Crawford Project.
	• Canada Nickel should focus on gathering feedback through the community's existing committees rather than creating its own.		✓		Canada Nickel is participating on both Canada Nickel specific committees and existing community committees, such as the Watershed's Public Liaison Committee
Thematic Committee (Continued)	• If Canada Nickel creates committees for its project, it should choose the membership		✓		Canada Nickel selected stakeholder groups according to interest or expertise, and requested that those groups nominate their own representatives
	• Agreements with the use of thematic committees as an engagement tool			✓	Thematic committees formed or planned for formation for Labour and Training, Community Contributions and Local Procurement, and Environmental Impacts
	• Strong interest in participating in the Labour and Training Committee		✓		Collège Boréal will be invited to nominate a representative to the Labour and Training committee

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Thematic Committee (Continued)	• The new Community Contributions and Procurement Committee representative for the Town of Cochrane should be the Director of Corporate Services		✓		This change to the committee's composition has been made
	• The Smooth Rock Falls water treatment plant manager should join Canada Nickel's Environmental Impact Committee		✓		Smooth Rock Falls, and all groups contacted to hold a position on the Environmental Impact Committee, will be asked to select their own representatives when the committee is formed.
	• The PHU may be interested in participating in the upcoming Environmental Impact Committee. In any case, they would like to be made aware of the study results for water discharge			✓	The Porcupine Health Unit will be invited to nominate a member for the committee
Open pit	• Justification of an open pit mine versus an underground mine	✓			The potential to go underground was considered and evaluated with the available exploration results, but was deemed technically and economically unfeasible for this operation.
Impacts on recreotourism	• Project's social impacts, including housing, road and airport usage, parking availability, local ATV and snowmobile trails, road service levels (Highway 655)	✓			These potential impacts are to be evaluated in the impact assessment process and through communication with

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Impacts on recreotourism (Continued)					the relevant communities/groups/organizations. Communication with recreational, social, economic, municipal, and health groups have been initiated, and good relationships developed for future collaboration around impact identification and developed of mitigation measures. These mitigation measures may include programs/projects through the Community Contributions program, discussions to coordinate community planning, and early planning for potential trail relocation or infrastructure accommodations/updates.
	• Recreotourism activities, such as hiking and biking, should be added to the recreational activities listed as potentially affected by project's development.	✓			This change has been made in the IPD.
Baseline studies	• Add forestry, culture, live music and recreotourism as relevant economic sectors or recreational activities for Timmins		✓		This change has been made in the IPD.

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Baseline studies (Continued)	• Add Ontario Power Generation, Hydro One and the Ontario government as public sector employers		✓		This change has been made in the IPD.
	• Assess project impacts on airport usage		✓		Anticipated airport use by individuals working at the project is difficult to analyze at this time, noting that Canada Nickel's goal is to avoid use of a fly-in fly-out system for its employees.
	• The community can share its internal social profile to Canada Nickel, to further its understanding of the community		✓		This profile has been shared with Canada Nickel and provided to the IPD consultation team.
	• The Northern Policy Institute has significant baseline data regarding the different community's concerned by the Crawford Project		✓		This document has been reviewed and shared with Canada Nickel's consultation team.
	• Add passenger rail service, health care services and retail as economic sectors in Timmins		✓		This change has been made to the IPD.
	• Contact the Health Unit to share and discuss the Impact Assessment's socioeconomic and health determinants		✓		A meeting has been held to discuss these topics.

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Impact Assessment Process	• The project's light and noise emissions may be of lesser concern		✓		This information has been shared with the Impact Assessment Agency of Canada
	• Light and noise impacts are likely of lesser concern, but this should be reviewed with local post-secondary institutions regarding astronomical observations		✓		An inquiry into observation activities in the region has been conducted. To date, it is not believed that any astronomical studies are conducted in or around the project footprint.
General Project feedback	• Positive comments towards the project and its impact management			✓	NA
	• A 40-year mine lifecycle is good news			✓	NA
	• Timmins generally has a positive attitude towards mining			✓	NA
	• Project financing	✓			Recently obtained financing, as of spring 2022, is sufficient to carry Canada Nickel through the Crawford Project's feasibility study. Multiple avenues are being considered for financing the construction of the Crawford Project, and will be disclosed as they are finalized and made public information. Rising demand for

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					nickel to feed next-generation technologies like electric vehicles, and the current price of nickel are positive catalysts to support the financing of the Crawford Project.
SOCIAL					
Housing Availability and Affordability	• Workforce requirements putting pressure on local housing	✓			These potential impacts are to be evaluated in the impact assessment process and through communication with the relevant communities/groups/organizations. Communication with recreational, social, economic, municipal, and health groups have been initiated, and good relationships developed for future collaboration around impact identification and developed of mitigation measures. These mitigation measures may include programs/projects through the Community Contributions program,
	• Potential impacts of outside workers on housing availability	✓			
	• Project's social impacts, including housing, road and airport usage, parking availability, local ATV and snowmobile trails, road service levels (Highway 655)	✓			
	• Project's labour requirements and the necessary housing to host the workforce, especially low-income housing	✓			
	• Canada Nickel should look to encourage various types of housing to host different types of workers	✓			

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		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Housing Availability and Affordability (Continued)	• Project impacts on housing and associated mitigation measures and proponent investments into the issue	✓			discussions to coordinate community planning, and early planning for potential trail relocation or infrastructure accommodations/updates. Though Canada Nickel wishes to hire primarily from local and Indigenous communities, workers from outside of the region may be required to meet the workforce demand of the Crawford Project. This relocation could impact housing availability and pricing in the region. Housing availability is to be assessed in the impact assessment. Once project certainty is more established and the extent of the impact known, necessary mitigation measures will be developed alongside the appropriate municipal, economic, and social community representatives.
	• Partnership potential with CDSSAB, and support, for housing issues		✓		Early discussions had with CDSSAB to establish an effective working relationship and communication channels for future potential collaboration

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Housing Availability and Affordability (Continued)	• Review of Timmins' housing and highway policies (Official Plan) by Canada Nickel to ensure a proper assessment of the project's impacts		✓		These documents have been reviewed and shared with Canada Nickel's consultation team.
	• New housing subdivisions are planned for the City of Timmins			✓	NA
	• Canada Nickel and Living Space Timmins should partner to address common issues, especially through existing programs, for example Pathways to Potential		✓		Early discussions had with Living Space Timmins to establish productive relationship to facilitate future conversations when Canada Nickel's operations more closely align with Living Space's programs.
	• Iroquois Falls has cheaper housing compared to the region		✓		NA
	• Concerns for housing access in Timmins	✓			Though Canada Nickel wishes to hire primarily from local and Indigenous communities, workers from outside of the region may be required to meet the workforce demand of the Crawford Project. This relocation could impact housing availability and pricing in the region.

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					Housing availability is to be assessed in the impact assessment. Once project certainty is more established and the extent of the impact known, necessary mitigation measures will be developed alongside the appropriate municipal, economic, and social community representatives.
Housing Availability and Affordability (Continued)	• Concerns regarding displacement of vulnerable citizens with regards of housing access in Timmins	✓			Communication with recreational, social, economic, municipal, and health groups have been initiated, and good relationships developed for future collaboration around impact identification and developed of mitigation measures. These mitigation measures may include programs/projects through the Community Contributions program, discussions to coordinate community planning, and early planning for potential trail relocation or infrastructure accommodations/updates. Though Canada Nickel wishes to hire primarily from local and Indigenous communities, workers from outside of the

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TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
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Housing Availability and Affordability (Continued)					region may be required to meet the workforce demand of the Crawford Project. This relocation could impact housing availability and pricing in the region. Housing availability is to be assessed in the impact assessment. Once project certainty is more established and the extent of the impact known, necessary mitigation measures will be developed alongside the appropriate municipal, economic, and social community representatives.
Project Impacts on Women & Vulnerable & Marginalized Groups	• Eventual sexual harassment policy to be put in place			✓	Canada Nickel has a Workplace Violence and Harassment policy in which all employees have been trained
	• Project ability to attract local, immigrant, and Indigenous workers	✓			Canada Nickel will place an emphasis on hiring locally and from Indigenous Communities wherever possible. Given the size of the potential workforce at Crawford, Canada Nickel may need to employ from outside of the region, with the hope of encouraging long term

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Project Impacts on Women & Vulnerable & Marginalized Groups (Continued)					relocation to the area. Canada Nickel has spoken with members of the rural northern immigration pilot and members of the international programs at Northern College and Collège Boréal regarding the potential for drawing from immigrant workers
	• Choice of indicators and instruments for the GBA+, during the baseline studies and the Impact Assessment	✓			The specific indicators and instruments have not yet been selected for the GBA+ study. This is to be further evaluated for later stages of the impact assessment process.
	• Appreciation regarding the inclusion of a GBA+ into the federal Impact Assessment Process			✓	NA
	• Concerns regarding displacement of vulnerable citizens with regards to housing access in Timmins	✓			Communication with recreational, social, economic, municipal, and health groups have been initiated, and good relationships developed for future collaboration around impact identification and developed of mitigation measures. These mitigation measures may include programs/projects through the

Breakdown of Community Input and Outcomes – Comments by Topic

TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Project Impacts on Women & Vulnerable & Marginalized Groups (Continued)					Community Contributions program, discussions to coordinate community planning, and early planning for potential trail relocation or infrastructure accommodations/updates. Though Canada Nickel wishes to hire primarily from local and Indigenous communities, workers from outside of the region may be required to meet the workforce demand of the Crawford Project. This relocation could impact housing availability and pricing in the region. Housing availability is to be assessed in the impact assessment. Once project certainty is more established and the extent of the impact known, necessary mitigation measures will be developed alongside the appropriate municipal, economic, and social community representatives.
Recreational Usage	• Impacts on snowmobile trails	✓			Relationships have been established with regional snowmobile clubs to facilitate both safe exploration activities and

Breakdown of Community Input and Outcomes – Comments by Topic

TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Recreational Usage (Continued)					potential trail relocation for when Crawford enters into construction and operation.
	• Establish a joint engagement and agreement with both the Timmins and Cochrane Snowmobile clubs		✓		Timmins and Cochrane Snowmobile clubs are comfortable sending a single representative to Canada Nickel meetings
	• Drilling activity coordination with local snowmobile clubs	✓			Drilling will, when possible, be kept distant from snowmobile trails. When this is not possible, all snowmobile clubs will be alerted prior to drilling commencement to ensure coordination of health and safety efforts for Canada Nickel employees/contractors and recreational trail users
	• Establish trail modifications in a timely matter to make sure season's maps are accurate		✓		To be discussed with Snowmobile clubs when a clearer timeline for construction has been established
	• One of the planned stockpiles is located on an intersection of several snowmobile tracks	✓			Discussed with snowmobile clubs, who expressed willingness to relocate trails around the site. To be discussed further as project layout evolves.

Breakdown of Community Input and Outcomes – Comments by Topic

TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
	• Sign three-year land-use agreement for the joint trails, to minimize paperwork and legal matters		✓		Club interest in this option to be confirmed.
Worker Unionization	• Unionized workforce	✓			To be determined by the workforce
Light Nuisance	• Verify with local education institutions concerning the potential location of astronomical observation points near the project area		✓		An inquiry into observation activities in the region has been conducted. To date, it is not believed that any astronomical studies are conducted in or around the project footprint.

APPENDIX B

PRELIMINARY FEEDBACK SURVEY RESULTS - STAKEHOLDERS

Identification of Survey Participants

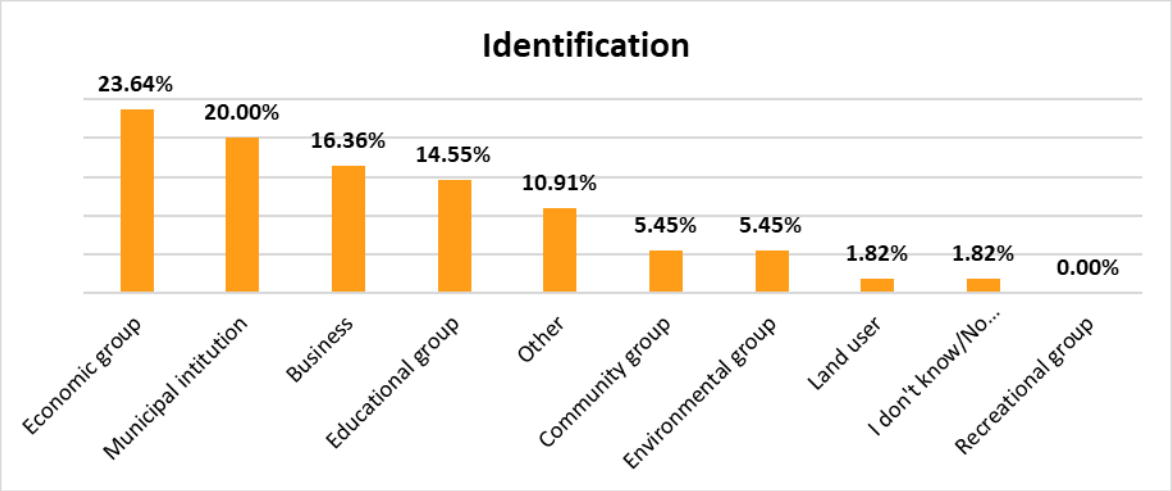

Figure Ap.1. Identification of Respondents

Six respondents answered "Other" and provided the following groups: ***Government***, ***Workforce Planning***, ***Employment and Training Delivery***, ***Employment Services***, ***Métis Nation Advocate*** *and* ***Public Health***.

Types of Engagement Activities, Level of Engagement, and Frequency of Information

The top 5 desired types of engagement activities are:

1- Open house - **42,59%**
2- Web-based engagement platform - **40,74%**
3- Private meetings or small groups meetings (in person or virtual) – **31,48%**
4- Email – **27,78%**
5- Newsletter – **22,22%**

A few comments emphasized the importance of a transparent and informative process, where complex information is summarized (ex. baseline studies, technical studies, etc.) and available for review.

Regarding the desired level of community engagement, diverse answers were provided although the most popular answer is "**Choose the topics of interest on which you would like to receive more detailed information, when available**".

For those who wanted the highest level of engagement, the preferred mechanism is to hold thematic meetings in small groups.

Most people wanted to be informed/solicited every three months or so.

Issue Prioritization

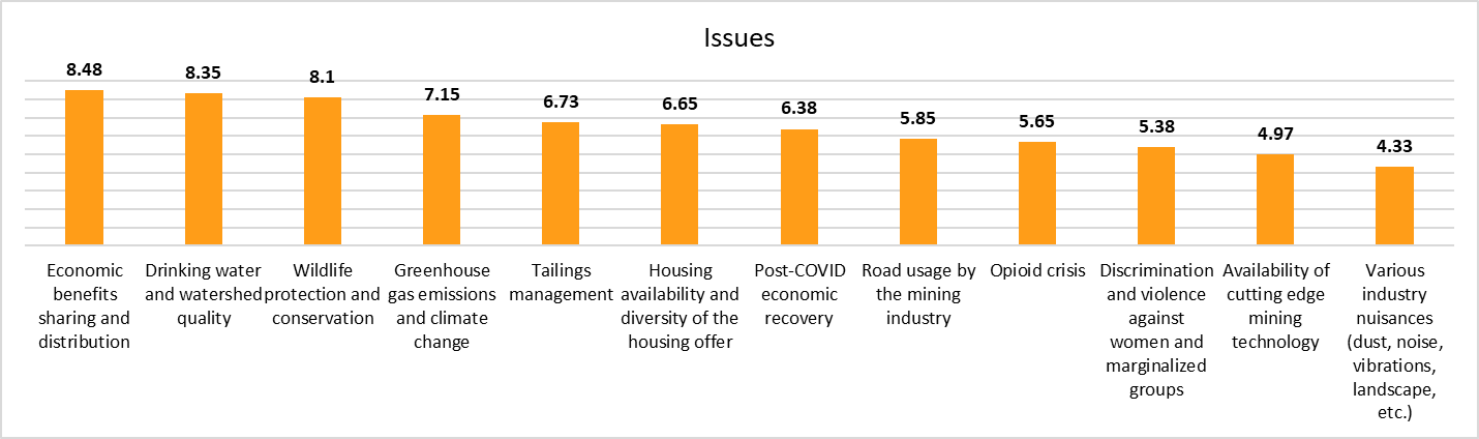

Figure Ap.2. Stakeholder issue prioritization

Opportunities

Respondents were invited to choose opportunities that would, in their opinion, create regional pride.

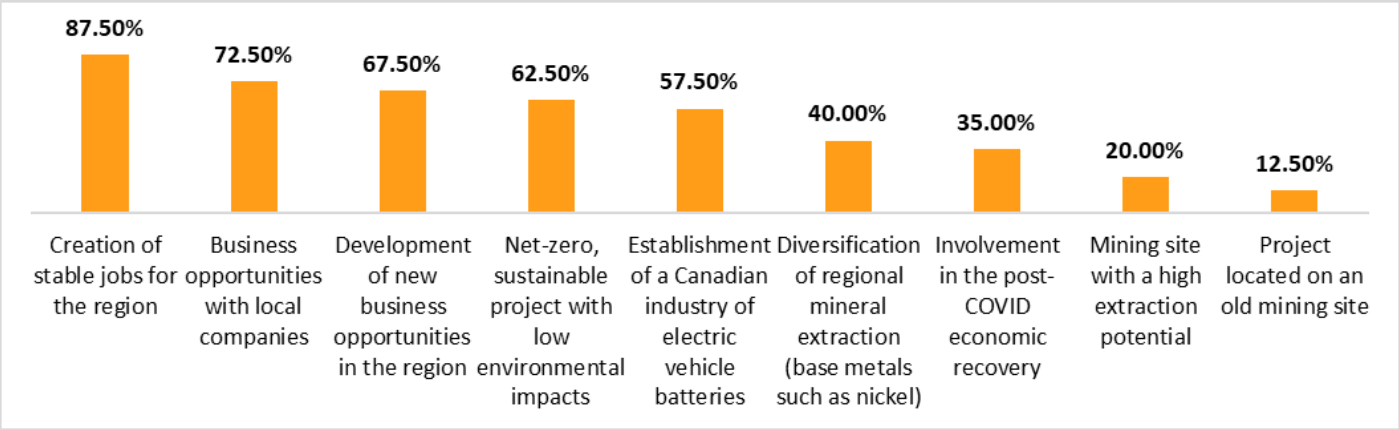

Figure Ap.3. Stakeholder opportunities identification

APPENDIX C

COMMUNITY INPUT AND OUTCOMES – INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

Table Ap.1. Results of Community Input and Outcomes - Indigenous Peoples

TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
TAYKWA TAGAMOU NATION					
	Potential for community members to become involved in environmental and impact assessment studies		✓		Taykwa Tagamou Nation to lead their own socio-economic and Traditional Knowledge and Land Use studies for the IA process. Appointment of an IA Coordinator from the community through the Impact Assessment Agreement. The IA Coordinator will be welcome to accompany field consultants as they conduct baseline studies, and may ask for arrangements to be made for site visits. Baseline program work plans and schedules will be shared with the IA coordinator in advance.
Economic Development Opportunities	Potential future job opportunities	✓			Canada Nickel will place a focus on regional and Indigenous employment when seeking to fill workforce requirements for construction and operation. Canada Nickel has held early discussions with communities, Keepers of the Circle, local colleges, and other regional training institutions around ways to emphasize Indigenous employment in the mining industry. To be further discussed with the community on an ongoing basis to ensure outreach for employment and training is done in a method appropriate for that community. Engagement with Indigenous peoples throughout the assessment will help Canada Nickel understand the needs of diverse population groups to help enhance employment opportunities through strategic, targeted programs.

TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Economic Development Opportunities (continued)	Timeline for training of new workers			✓	Through partnerships and discussions with regional training institutions, Canada Nickel hopes that training for the new workforce, per advice and program specifics of regional training institutions, will begin as appropriate on a case-by-case basis to meet anticipated employment opportunities arising around 2025-2027, and ongoing from that point.
General Environmental Concerns	Transparency in regard to sharing study results and environmental impacts	✓			Baseline and impact findings will be shared throughout the Impact and Environmental Assessment processes, with the appropriate committees, and in summarized reports. Indigenous Peoples will be engaged with throughout the Environment and IA processes for input on major project decisions as well as completion of baseline studies. Taykwa Tagamou Nation will complete their own Traditional Knowledge and land use and socio-economic studies. Canada Nickel to hold biweekly and quarterly meetings with TTN representatives as appropriate/agreed upon to report on environmental incidents, including non-reportable spills and recorded wildlife.
	Impacts on water quality and quantity	✓			To be evaluated in the Impact Assessment, particularly hydrogeological and hydrological studies and modelling. Contact water from site will be collected and treated as necessary prior to release back into the environment. All water leaving the site will meet applicable quality criteria. Indigenous Peoples will be consulted on water discharge plans. Baseline hydrology and aquatics studies have been conducted for comparison to future conditions of nearby water bodies, and results will be shared once available. Indigenous Peoples will be engaged with throughout the Environment and IA processes for input on major project decisions.
	Importance of understanding flow and relationship between river systems	✓			Baseline studies, both those completed and still planned, related to aquatics, hydrology, and hydrogeology will all help to inform Canada Nickel and our consultant's understanding of the water systems and their unique and related characteristics.

TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
General Environmental Concerns (continued)	Cumulative impacts (Proximity of other mining operations)	✓			Environmental baseline data will intrinsically incorporate impacts from other mining operations, if any, and will be the baseline to which all future collected data is compared to assess overall impacts of the Project. Cumulative impacts will also be assessed as part of the impact assessment process. Indigenous Peoples will be engaged with throughout the Environment and IA processes for input on major Project decisions.
	Impact of Project on wildlife	✓			To be evaluated in the impact assessment, and the appropriate mitigation measures developed with Indigenous communities, stakeholders, and regulatory authorities. Canada Nickel has and will continue to share results from initial environmental baseline studies for comment. Following the hiring of the IA coordinator, baseline workplans and schedules are shared for comment and interest in accompaniment of field consultants. Indigenous Peoples will be engaged with throughout the Environment and IA processes for input on major Project decisions.
	Water discharge criteria and location	✓			Discussed with Indigenous communities, stakeholders, and the public during the IPD meetings. To be further discussed with the relevant environment and/or impact assessment committees. Full impact and engineering assessments to be completed on the potential locations to determine the optimal option, combined with feedback received during all engagement around the discharge location. To date, there was no significant concerned raised by Stakeholders or Indigenous Groups when mentioning that the Mattagami River will be used as the discharge location for the upcoming feasibility study. Potential impacts will be assessed in the Impact Assessment. Any water being discharged from site will meet regulatory requirements to not be harmful to the environment. These regulatory requirements can vary on a project-to-project basis and will be tailored specifically to Crawford and the region.

TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
General Environmental Concerns (continued)	Project footprint and environmental impacts of site development	✓			Canada Nickel will make reasonable efforts to reduce the overall footprint of the project, where feasible. The footprint will also develop gradually as the mine expands over its operating life, and not be cleared and developed all at once. The surface impacts of the project, relating to its footprint, will be fully evaluated in the impact assessment.
Industry Partnerships, MOUs, and Agreements	Details behind partnership between Taykwa Tagamou Nation and Canada Nickel for the haul fleet and powerline MOUs			✓	A meeting was held with Taykwa Tagamou Chief, Council, and Elders, Canada Nickel, and leadership from Transmission Infrastructure Partnerships 1 (TIP1) to provide clarification on the agreements and proposed partnership structure. A Transmission Service Agreement for the powerline has been signed between TTN, Canada Nickel, and TIP1. A brief overview of information regarding the agreements was shared during the community IPD meeting.
	Impact Benefit Agreement	✓			Canada Nickel and TTN intend to sign a Mutual Support Agreement to accompany the IA Agreement, Exploration Agreement, and agreements relating to the haul fleet financing and transmission line MOUs.
Project Information	Permitting for the project beyond the federal Impact Assessment	✓			The Impact Assessment will not be the only permit required for the Crawford Project to move ahead into construction and operation. There are a number of provincial and federal permits required for mining operations in Canada. Though the exact list for Crawford has yet to be determined, it will likely also include a Closure Plan, provincial environmental assessment(s), and permits to take water, among others.
	Potential for underground operations	✓			The potential to go underground was considered and evaluated with the available exploration results, but was deemed technically and economically unfeasible for this operation.
	Involvement in mine closure	✓			Canada Nickel will consult on the Closure Plan when the time comes for its development, review, and approval, and would like to work with those interested individuals/communities/groups to develop the plan from the beginning.

TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Indigenous Engagement and Involvement in the IA Process	Opportunity for First Nation involvement in IA process	✓			Taykwa Tagamou Nation to lead their own socio-economic and Traditional Knowledge and Land Use studies. Appointment of an IA Coordinator from the community through the Impact Assessment Agreement. Development of a Co-ordination Committee for the IA. Opportunities for participation in baseline studies: accompany field consultants as they conduct baseline studies, site visits, sharing of baseline program work plans and schedules with the IA coordinator in advance. Community engagement meetings held in 2022 to share IPD for comment and review. Engagement will continue as such, with adjustments as deemed appropriate by all parties, throughout the IA process.
	Discretion in sharing Traditional Knowledge through the IA	✓			Canada Nickel and Taykwa Tagamou Nation to work together with IAAC to determine method for applying Traditional Knowledge with sensitivity for its value and associated need for discretion
	Appreciation for early engagement and opportunities for training/capacity building through partnerships			✓	NA
	Training options to support capacity building (particularly for youth)		✓		Canada Nickel will provide support for Taykwa Tagamou Nation to bring in experts/consultants to assist in the IA process, completion of studies, and environmental reviews, while also providing opportunities to accompany consultants on-site and receive additional training. Training and employment will be discussed as topics for the Mutual Support Agreement, and will be a subject of partnership between TTN and Canada Nickel during future stages of project development.

TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Indigenous Engagement and Involvement in the IA Process (continued)	Emphasis on importance that each member understands potential project impacts and have their say		✓		Canada Nickel will aim to conduct regular community meetings to provide project updates, particularly as it relates to the IA process, while also sharing Environmental Assessment and Impact Assessment documents and summary reports to further facilitate transparency of information with individual community members. The IA coordination committee is intended to be representative of community members, and will have further opportunity to attend project meetings, participate in baseline studies, and oversee completion of community run studies (traditional knowledge and land use, for example).
MATACHEWAN FIRST NATION					
Economic Development Opportunities	Businesses opportunities and capacity building for communities	✓			Addressed through the Impact and Benefits Agreement (IBA), development ongoing.
	Employment opportunities at all Project stages, particularly for youth	✓			Addressed through the IBA, development ongoing. To be further discussed with the community on an ongoing basis to ensure outreach for employment and training is done in a method appropriate for that community. Engagement with Indigenous peoples throughout the assessment will help Canada Nickel understand the needs of diverse population groups to help enhance employment opportunities through strategic, targeted programs.

TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
General Environmental Concerns	Reporting on Project updates and environmental incidents (if applicable)	✓			Canada Nickel to hold biweekly meetings with IA coordinator to report on Project updates and any environmental incidents, including non-reportable spills and recorded wildlife. Quarterly meetings to be held with IA coordinators and IA committees to review baseline results as they become available. Baseline and impact findings will be shared throughout the Impact and Environmental Assessment processes, with the appropriate committees, and in summarized reports.
Project Information	General questions regarding location, footprint, and activities	✓			The Crawford Project is located approximately 40 kms north of Timmins along Highway 655, and has an initial footprint of approximately 80 – 90 square kilometers. Ongoing activities include baseline studies, resource drilling, geotechnical drilling, and engineering and design programs relating to the feasibility study.
Indigenous Engagement	Emphasis on the importance of individual rights for engagement and consultation by both government and proponent				Canada Nickel will aim to conduct regular community meetings to provide project updates, particularly as it relates to the IA process, while also sharing Impact and Environmental assessment documents and summary reports to further facilitate transparency of information with individual community members. The IA coordination committee is intended to be representative of community members, and will have further opportunity to attend project meetings, participate in baseline studies, and oversee completion of community run studies (traditional knowledge and land use, for example). The feedback has been shared with the Impact Assessment Agency of Canada for consideration when engaging with Indigenous communities.

TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Traditional Knowledge	Comments that much traditional knowledge has been lost and can be difficult to determine with precision				Canada Nickel has provided funding for Matachewan to hire an independent consultant of their choosing to complete the community's traditional knowledge and land use studies. The information from these studies can be used as the community sees fit, with the information deemed necessary shared with Canada Nickel for completion of the Impact Assessment process. The intention with the IA Agreement is to facilitate long term capacity building and information collection that extends beyond Canada Nickel and the Crawford Project.
MATTAGAMI FIRST NATION					
Economic Development Opportunities	Businesses opportunities and capacity building for communities			✓	Addressed through the IBA, development ongoing.
	Employment opportunities at all Project stages			✓	Addressed through the IBA, development ongoing. To be further discussed with the community on an ongoing basis to ensure outreach for employment and training is done in a method appropriate for that community. Engagement with Indigenous peoples throughout the assessment will help Canada Nickel understand the needs of diverse population groups to help enhance employment opportunities through strategic, targeted programs.

TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
General Environmental Concerns	Environmental actions being taken by Canada Nickel during exploration			✓	Canada Nickel has a comprehensive Exploration Policy relating to environmental best practices to which all exploration work, conducted by Canada Nickel or contractors, is held. Canada Nickel recently hired both an environmental technician and an environmental manager. Canada Nickel maintains a detailed reporting system that tracks water taking, spills, wildlife sightings, and drill site inspections (pre, operational, and post). Canada Nickel to hold biweekly meetings with IA coordinator to report on Project updates and any environmental incidents, including non-reportable spills and recorded wildlife.
	Appreciation for Canada Nickel's willingness and eagerness to fully involve Matachewan, and the thoroughness around environmental monitoring and tracking			✓	NA
	Species of concern noted for potential in the project area – the eastern whip-poor-will		✓		The species has been noted to Canada Nickel's field teams to confirm that the spring/summer 2022 field program addresses these species.

TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Project Information	Location of nearby generating stations	✓			Ontario Power Generation's Lower Sturgeon generating station is located near the project footprint.
	Location of downstream processing and sale of Crawford concentrates	✓			Canada Nickel has not yet finalized its plans for downstream processing of its concentrates or a set buyer for the concentrate product to be produced at the Crawford Project.
Archeology	Location of field archeological assessments	✓			The locations determined by the preliminary desktop analysis have been shared. These locations are subject to change depending on feedback received and the results of the traditional knowledge and land use studies being conducted.
	Participation in the archeological program		✓		Following recommendations from Mattagami and Matachewan First Nation, a local archeologist with whom the communities have worked previously has been contacted with the intention of retaining their services for the archeology field program in fall 2022. As with other baseline studies, members of the First Nation are welcome to accompany field consultants during completion of these programs. The work plan and schedule will be shared with the IA coordinator prior commencing the study.
MÉTIS NATION OF ONTARIO – REGION 3					
Land Use	Overlap of Project site and trap lines	✓			Ongoing efforts to contact trappers, hunters, and anglers in the region to determine activities that will be impacted by the Project.
	Appreciation for cleanliness of sites post drilling			✓	NA

TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Land Use (continued)	Location of camps in the surrounding area of the project's proposed footprint			✓	A member shared the locations of camps within the vicinity of the project. These locations were shared with the exploration and environment team and mapped for awareness during future exploration activities and planning for project development.
Closure Plans	Land being returned to useable state following closure of operations	✓			Canada Nickel will consult on the Closure Plan when the time comes for its development, review, and approval, and would like to work with those interested individuals/communities/groups to develop the plan from the beginning.
Project Information	The reality of the timeline for the permitting process	✓			Canada Nickel has established a good communication channel with the Impact Assessment Agency of Canada to facilitate efficient completion of the IA permitting process. Canada Nickel is making an effort to complete all baseline studies that may be requirements of the impact and environmental assessments for the project. Ongoing Conversations with IAAC to ensure efficiency in completing the IA process
	Project and permitting timeline	✓			Canada Nickel has established good communication channels with members of municipal, provincial, and federal government discussing the importance of the Project and efforts to establish efficient timelines for project permitting.
	Automation and electrification of the mine			✓	Canada Nickel is looking to electrify the mine's equipment wherever possible, and is currently considering electric rope shovels and electrically-assisted trolley trucks for the site's operation.
	Project workforce requirements and workforce availability in the region	✓			Early discussions being held with local training partners and communities to plan for Canada Nickel's future employment needs.

TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
Project Information (continued)	Project financing	✓			Recently obtained financing, as of spring 2022, is sufficient to carry Canada Nickel through the Crawford Project's feasibility study. Multiple avenues are being considered for financing the construction of the Crawford Project, and will be disclosed as they are finalized and made public information. Rising demand for nickel to feed next-generation technologies like electric vehicles, and the current price of nickel are positive catalysts to support financing of the Crawford Project.
	Shuttles would be a good method for worker commutes			✓	NA
General Environmental Concerns	Potential for contamination to soil/water resulting from materials being mined, stripping of topsoil, etc., and any potential for acid mine drainage		✓		Initial study results performed by Golder have indicated no anticipated risk of acid mine drainage or other leaching from the mined or processed material on site. Ongoing geochemical studies to validate these initial understandings are underway. Water seepage collection will also be installed to ensure that all contact water with the tailings is collected and treated as necessary.
	Locations of water related baseline programs	✓			Sampling and monitoring is being completed in the West Buskegau, Mattagami, and North Driftwood river systems. Additional locations may be added as deemed necessary through engagement and changes to site layout or correlated activities.
	Realignment of water bodies	✓			An effort was made during site design to avoid the West Buskegau river. The North Driftwood and smaller waterbodies may have to be altered, but Canada Nickel will develop compensation plans, if required, for which engagement activities will be had, for any effected waterbodies.

TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
General Environmental Concerns (continued)	Historical observation of the blanding's turtle has been reported near the Project area, which should be accounted for in baseline studies		✓		Consultants have been notified of the potential presence of the turtle. Studies specific to the Blanding's turtle have been included in the 2022 terrestrial baseline program.
	Impact on lakes near the project footprint	✓			Canada Nickel has attempted to avoid overlap of lakes near the project during design of the preliminary footprint. An evaluation of potential impacts on those lakes will be completed as part of the baseline program and impact assessment for the Crawford Project.
	Water discharge location, potential for Jocko Creek		✓		At this time, Canada Nickel is trying to avoid or minimize impact on the Jocko Creek watershed, however this option will be a consideration for the final discharge location for the project.
	Additional species to look for when completing aquatics surveys		✓		These species have been noted to Canada Nickel's consultants and environmental team, with special effort taken for observations during spring/summer 2022 field programs.
	Wildlife displacement	✓			To be fully evaluated in the impact assessment, and the appropriate mitigation measures developed with Indigenous communities, stakeholders, and regulatory authorities.

TOPICS	KEY ISSUES	NATURE OF INTERVENTION			UNDERTAKEN ACTION
		ISSUES AND CONCERNS	SUGGESTION	COMMENT	
General Environmental Concerns (continued)	West Buskegau and North Driftwood are believed to be potential spawning grounds Note that Yellow Falls dam has a sturgeon spawning habitat	✓			This information will be shared with Canada Nickel's internal consultants. Canada Nickel would ask that specific information relating to species and spawning locations be shared as this will help to further information specific discharge location and discharge criteria. The spawning habitat is to be discussed with the owners and operators of Yellow Falls.