



THE RAGLAN MINE PROPERTY BEYOND 2020 (PHASES II & III): CONTINUATION OF MINING OPERATIONS

PROJECT INFO

Client	Raglan Mine, A Glencore Company
Capital Cost	CAD \$1,7 million
Contract Value	Confidential
Location	Nunavik, Québec
Duration	2014-2016

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

SNC-Lavalin was mandated in Q4 2014 to conduct an environmental and social impact assessment for the Continuation of Mining Operations at Raglan Mine Project (Phases II & III), in Nunavik. This mandate also included the consultation of Aboriginal communities.

Raglan Mine exploits nickel and copper deposits ~500km northwest of Kuujuaq. The property is located on category 3 lands, as defined under the JBNQA. Mining operations include several mines, a concentrator, port facilities at Deception Bay, airport facilities at Donaldson, roads and accommodations in Katinniq. The Project involves the development of five new underground mines and the enlargement of the tailings, which requires the preparation of an environmental and social impact assessment (ESIA) according to the environmental protection regime defined by the JBNQA. Glencore retained SNC-Lavalin for environmental consultation services to prepare this ESIA.

SERVICES PROVIDED

SNC-Lavalin carried out the preparation of the environmental and social impact assessment, including the following: organize and hold public consultations with local and regional communities, prepare the legal review, produce thematic maps to illustrate the project location and cartographic information on valued environmental components, prepare the description of the environmental setting, assess the environmental and social impacts of the project, propose mitigation measures, maintain constant relations with the project engineers to ensure that environmental considerations are directly integrated into the project design, prepare a risk analysis of the project, prepare the answers to the questions of government authorities, assist the client in the preparation of applications for permits and certificates of authorization.

This study also included the air emission modeling based on the recent MELCC guidelines for mining projects issued in January 2015. The MELCC issued in July 2017 a modification to the global authorization to continue mining operation at Raglan Mine and approve Phases II & II East of Katinni.

WORKING WITH INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

To support the logistics related to consultations with stakeholders and the public, SNC-Lavalin worked in partnership with Avaatani, an Inuit enterprise. Their support was crucial not only in terms of logistics for the consultations, but more importantly in instilling a climate of mutual trust, and thus in the success of our mandate. With their contribution, we were able to meet and consult all relevant stakeholders and hold community consultations, and to leverage significant feedback from these encounters. This resulted in a thorough assessment of environmental and social issues associated with the Sivumut Project, and in the identification of meaningful measures that positively contributed to improving the relationship between Raglan Mine and its Inuit partners and communities of interest. For SNC-Lavalin, we take onboard that the value of support from local and knowledgeable Indigenous partners cannot be overestimated.