

FORM

Preliminary information

PREAMBLE

The James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement (JBNQA), by its chapters 22 and 23, establishes a system of protection for both the natural and social environment in the James Bay and Northern Quebec region. Depending on the type of project, some aspects of these chapters may report under the responsibility of the Government of Canada, or the Government of Québec or both levels of government. Some projects can also be reported under the responsibility of the Cree Nation Government, notably for projects conducted on Category IA lands. Title II of the [Environment Quality Act \(EQA\)](#) presents the environmental and social impact assessment and review procedures applicable in the James Bay region (section 133 of the EQA) and in Northern Quebec (section 168 of the EQA).

The projects mentioned in schedule A of the EQA are subjected to one of the procedures applicable in the Northern environment, contrary to those mentioned in schedule B, which are exempt from the procedures. Projects not outlined in either schedule are considered "grey zone" projects. Anyone who intends to undertake a project in a northern environment covered by schedule A of the EQA must apply for a certificate of authorization. For "grey zone" projects, a proponent must request an attestation of exemption and the Provincial administrator will confirm to him, after analysis of the project by the northern committee concerned, whether the project is not subject to the [Environmental and social impact assessment and review procedure](#) or if it is subject to it. In the first case, an attestation of exemption will be issued to the proponent for the project and, in the second, a directive will be prepared and sent to him, which will indicate the nature, scope and extent of the impact study he must prepare. Thus, except for the projects listed in schedule B, a proponent must file a preliminary information form with the Provincial administrator of the JBNQA.

If necessary, it is possible to confirm whether your project corresponds to an activity listed in schedules A and B of the EQA or a "grey zone" by sending an e-mail request for verification of exemption, including a short description of your project, its location and the anticipated impacts at the following email address: dgees-assujettissement@environnement.gouv.qc.ca.

The preliminary information form is used to describe the general characteristics of a project. It must be completed in a clear and concise manner and the information must be limited to the elements that are relevant for a proper understanding of the project, its anticipated impacts, and possible ramifications.

In accordance with the EQA, the preliminary information form is either sent to the Evaluating Committee (COMEV), if the project concerns the region south of the 55th parallel (James Bay), or to the Kativik Environmental Quality Commission (KEQC), if the project concerns the region north of the 55th parallel (Nunavik). These two committees review the preliminary information and, in the case of projects covered by schedule A of the EQA, produce a recommendation on the directive indicating the nature, scope and extent of the study impact that the proponent must prepare. For "grey zone" projects, these committees produce a recommendation (COMEV) or a decision (KEQC) on whether the project is subjected to or exempt from the procedure. These recommendations and decisions are then forwarded to the Provincial administrator who communicates his decision to the proponent. The proponent may be issued an attestation of exemption for projects that are exempt from the procedure or issued a directive for those subjected to the environmental and social impact assessment and review procedure.

The Evaluating Committee is a tripartite advisory body composed of representatives appointed by the Cree Nation Government and representatives of the Government of Canada and the Government of Quebec. The Kativik Environmental Quality Commission is a bipartite body of Inuit or Naskapi representatives appointed by the Kativik Regional Government and representatives of the Government

of Quebec. While performing their duties, both bodies pay particular attention to the following principles, which are outlined in sections 152 and 186 of the EQA:

- a) the protection of the hunting, fishing and trapping rights of the Native people;
- b) the protection of the environment and social milieu;
- c) the protection of the Native people, of their societies, communities and economy;
- d) the protection of the wildlife, of the physical and biological milieu and of the ecological systems of the territory;
- e) the rights and guarantees of the Native people in Category II lands;
- f) the participation of the Crees, Inuit and Naskapis in the application of the environmental and social protection regime provided for in this division;
- g) any rights and interest of non-Native people, and
- h) the right of the persons acting lawfully to carry out projects in the territory.

Also note that the preliminary information form will be published in the [Environmental assessment register](#) (French only) as defined in section 118.5 of the EQA but only for projects for which a directive will be issued. The [COMEV](#) and [KEQC](#) also publish preliminary information form on their websites.

In accordance with sections 115.5 and 115.12 of the EQA, the applicant for any authorization granted under that act must, as a condition of issuance, complete a « Declaration of the applicant or the holder of an authorization issued under the act respecting the Environment Quality Act », together with the other documents required by the minister. You will find the explanatory guide and the associated forms at the following address: <https://www.environnement.gouv.qc.ca/lqe/renforcement/index.htm> (French only).

The preliminary information form must be accompanied by the payment, charging the proponent for services provided under the environmental authorization system. This payment must be made to the ministre des Finances. Details regarding the applicable rates are available in the [Tarification](#) section (French only) of the environmental assessment web page. It should be noted that the MELCC will not process the application until payment is received.

Once completed, the proponent must send its preliminary information form together with a letter of transmission, which must be sent to the JBNQA Provincial administrator:

- Send the electronic copy of the documents (form and letter of transmission) to reception.30e@environnement.gouv.qc.ca including the Deputy minister (marc.croteau@environnement.gouv.qc.ca) as well as Vanessa Chalifour, coordinator/team leader for northern projects (vanessa.chalifour@environnement.gouv.qc.ca). The letter of transmission must confirm that the hard copies are consistent with the electronic ones. In case of large electronic documents, please consult the last bullet.
- Send a hard copy of the documents (French) to the Deputy minister office at the following address:

James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement Provincial Administrator
Deputy minister of the Environment and Fight against Climate change
Édifice Marie-Guyart, 30e étage
675, boul. René-Lévesque Est, boîte 02
Québec (Québec) G1R 5V7

- Send the other hard copies and the USB keys (including the French and English versions) to the Direction de l'évaluation environnementale des projets industriels, miniers, énergétiques et nordiques at the following address:

Mélissa Gagnon, director
Direction de l'évaluation environnementale des projets
industriels, miniers, énergétiques et nordiques

Ministère de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques
Édifice Marie-Guyart, 6e étage, boîte 83
675, boul. René-Lévesque Est
Québec (Québec) G1R 5V7

Projects located south of the 55th parallel (James Bay)

Ten (10) hard copies, including six (6) in French and four (4) in English

Three (3) PDF copies in electronic format

Additional copies may be requested depending on the scope of the project.

Projects located north of the 55th parallel (Northern Quebec/Nunavik)

Seventeen (17) hard copies, including nine (9) in French and eight (8) in English

Three (3) PDF copies in electronic format

Additional copies may be requested depending on the scope of the project.

- If the electronic documents are very large: Inform the Direction de l'évaluation environnementale des projets industriels, miniers, énergétiques et nordiques (vanessa.chalifour@environnement.gouv.qc.ca) and a secure link allowing you to send your documents on the ShareFile platform will be shared with you. This link will be valid for a period of 7 days. Attach the letter of transmission to the email, indicating that the electronic version will be transmitted via the ShareFile platform of the DGÉES.

1. IDENTIFICATION AND COORDINATES OF THE PROPONENT

1.1 Identification of the proponent	
Name : Osisko Mining Inc.	
Civic address : 155 University Avenue, Suite 1440, Toronto, M5H 3B7	
Postal address (if different from civic address) :	
Name and function of the signatory(s) authorized to submit the application: Andréanne Boisvert, VP Environment and Community Relations	
Telephone : 438-340-4957	Telephone (other) : -
Email : aboisvert@osiskominig.com	
1.2 Company number	
Québec enterprise number (NEQ) : 1172033616	
1.3 Resolution of the municipal council, band council, northern village, or responsible body	
If the proponent is a municipality, the preliminary information form is accompanied by the resolution of the municipal council, band council, northern village, or the responsible body duly certified authorizing the signatory(s) of the application to present it. Add a copy of the resolution to appendix I.	
1.4 Identification of the consultant mandated by the proponent (if applicable)	
Name :	
Civic address :	
Postal address (if different from civic address) :	
Telephone : -	Telephone (other) : -
Email : @ .	
Description of mandate :	

2. GENERAL PRESENTATION OF THE PROJECT

2.1 Project title
Exploitation of the borrow pit Flamb-1 as part of the work associated with the exploration activities at the Windfall site.
2.2 Article of accordance
This application for an attestation of exemption is for the operation of a new borrow pit: Flamb-1, contiguous to the borrow pit used by the company authorized under the Regulation Respecting the Sustainable Development of Forests in the Domain of the State (RSDF). The Environment Quality Act, Appendix A, paragraph B, "all borrow, sand and gravel pits and quarries, with areas of or over 3 hectares", provides a framework for this activity. The MELCC indicated on August 5, 2022, that the project was considered in the "grey zone" and required an application for an attestation of exemption.

2.3 Objectives and justification of the project

The operation of the borrow pit will be done according to good practices and the provisions of the Regulation Respecting Sand Pits and Quarries. The main objective is to obtain granular material of various types (pebbles, gravel, sand, fine sand) in order to carry out the constructions required for the continuation of the activities, i.e. the construction of basins and/or stockpiles. This borrow pit is located within the limits of the company's mining claims and has an area of 2.95 ha. The proximity of the Flamb-1 borrow-pit will allow for the supply of material in place and not far from the Windfall exploration site (less than 1 km from the site).

2.4 Brief description of the project and alternatives

This pit was chosen based on the quality of the material, the quantities available and its proximity to the Windfall exploration site (see map in Appendix 1). It should be noted that Flamb-1 is accessible by the existing borrow pit and is adjacent to the Windfall exploration site. This borrow pit will be used to collect the material required for the infrastructure development work.

A total of 164,993 m³ of material will be required to complete the work related to the bulk sample. This corresponds to 329,986 t of material. The granulometric fractions were validated in the field by the completion of exploratory trenches (see Appendix 1). Thus, according to the construction needs, the gravel, sand and other fractions will be sorted and used. A screener and a crusher will be necessary to perform this sorting.

There are no wetlands or water bodies in the vicinity of the pit area. Activities required for the operation would be:

- Rough clearing of the operation area (almost the entire area is already cleared);
- Soil stripping and stockpiling;
- Granular material extraction, always at 1 m above the water table;
- Post-operation closure.

If relevant, add to appendix II all the documents allowing to better understand the characteristics of the project (diagram, sketch, cross-section, etc.).

2.5 Related activities

The opening of the borrow pit is associated with the bulk sampling work at the Windfall site.

3. PROJECT LOCATION AND SCHEDULE

3.1 Identification and location of the project and its activities

Name of the municipality where the project is located:

Eeyou-Istchee James Bay Regional Government, Urban Township

Land categories (I, II and III): III

Central point or start of the project: Latitude : 5438118 m N Longitude : 366700 m E

Project end point (if applicable): N/A

3.2 Description of the project site

BIOPHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

The area in the vicinity of the site is situated in the Abitibi Uplands of the James Bay physiographic region. This region is characterized by glacial deposits of silt and clay that promoted the formation of numerous vast peat bogs interspersed by tracts of forest. More specifically, the topography of the study area is flat with very gentle slopes. The elevation of the property is roughly 400 metres above sea level. The site is included in the Opawica River watershed. Most of the water bodies in the study area are small.

Vegetation:

The vegetation landscape in vicinity of the site is dominated by the spruce-moss bioclimatic domain. It is composed of forests of variable density dominated by black spruce (*Picea mariana*). Ericaceous shrubs are found everywhere, forming a relatively dense shrub layer in the land vegetation groups and in the wetlands. The herbaceous stratum, however, shows little diversity. The moss layer, which is mainly composed of feather (hypnaceous) mosses, sphagnum, and a few lichens, covers the entire ground.

The forest harvest that took place in the past has modified the local landscape considerably. Hence, most of the area is comprised of forest in the regeneration phase. The forest regeneration is dominated by black spruce and jack pine. Throughout the territory and mainly around the water bodies, forested strips that were not cleared can be found. These forest areas are comprised of terrestrial environment, mainly black spruce-moss stand, and wetlands that are open peatbogs or treed peatbogs. According to the location of the borrow pit, no wetlands will be impacted.

No threatened or vulnerable plant species or likely to be so designated (VECE) were identified or observed in the vicinity of the site or within a radius of 8 kilometers. Based on the information derived from the "Guide de reconnaissance des habitats forestiers des plantes menacées ou vulnérables de l'Abitibi-Témiscamingue et Nord-du-Québec" and the habitats found in the vicinity of the site, the peatbogs and the shallow lakes or ponds represent the most potential habitats to host VECE.

Wildlife:

Among the species of mammals that likely frequent the area in the vicinity of the site are the moose (*Alces alces*), the grey wolf (*Canis lupus*), the black bear (*Ursus americanus*), the Canada lynx (*Lynx canadensis*) and the snowshoe hare (*Lepus americanus*). Although woodland caribou (*Rangifer tarandus*) are present in the greater region, the Windfall site lies beyond their official range.

The caribous of the local population (herd) designated as Assinica, that occupies the north-west territory of Lebel-sur-Quévillon are the most susceptible to frequent the area in the vicinity of the site. An inventory was done by WSP, accompanied by the tallyman of trapline W25B between March 19-22, 2018. It revealed the presence of three caribous in the southern limit of the inventory zone: at 20 km from the Windfall site. These results show a very low density in the range of 0.19 caribou per 100 km². In June 2021, an incident with a young caribou 8 km south of the Windfall camp was reported and unfortunately, the young caribou died. Considering an observation rate of 85%, the number of individuals would be estimated to four, with a density of 0.25 caribou per 100 km².

In addition to a jumping mouse that could not be identified to the species, the inventories conducted in 2016 confirmed the presence of five other species of small mammals. It should be noted that none of these species has a special conservation status.

Concerning chiropterans, the 2016 and 2017 acoustic inventories (fixed stations) done by WSP confirmed the presence of six species of bats, i.e. all the species potentially present in the region according to their known geographic distribution. The results also confirm the use by chiropterans, during

the breeding and migration periods, of sites with a combination of mature forest stands and streams, water bodies and wetlands.

For amphibians and reptiles, the Atlas des amphibiens et des reptiles du Québec lists eight species that may be found in the study area provided a suitable habitat is present. They are the blue-spotted salamander (*Ambystoma laterale*), the spotted salamander (*Ambystoma maculatum*), the American toad (*Bufo americanus*), the spring peeper (*Pseudacris crucifer*), the northern green frog (*Rana clamitans malanota*), the mink (or North) frog (*Rana septentrionalis*), the wood frog (*Rana sylvaticus*) and the common garter snake (*Thamnophis sirtalis*).

Avian Fauna:

Specific inventories done by WSP targeting avian fauna were done in the spring and the summer of 2016, accompanied by a member the Cree community of Waswanipi for the heliborne inventory. In that respect, 69 bird species (27 families) were observed during the nesting period. The inventory of waterfowl and water birds breeding pairs confirmed the presence of the Canada goose (*Branta canadensis*), one species of dabbling duck, four species of diving duck and three other aquatic species. The observed specific diversity and the density are like what is overserved at the regional scale. Concerning the broods of duck's inventory, only four broods were observed. Regarding raptors, the presence of five species was confirmed during inventories conducted in 2016 in the nesting season, including the bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*), a special status species. Concerning land birds, the breeding pairs density observed in the area in the vicinity of the site are like those observed elsewhere in the region. Regarding the species associated with wetlands, including passerines and shorebirds, the inventories revealed the presence of 15 species. In addition to the bald eagle, four other special status species were observed during the nesting period namely the common nighthawk (*Chordeiles minor*), the Canada warbler (*Cardellina canadensis*), the olive-sided flycatcher (*Contopus cooperi*) and the rusty blackbird (*Euphagus carolinus*).

HUMAN ENVIRONMENT

Socio-economic context:

The project falls into the Nord-du-Québec administrative region (Region 10). More precisely, the project is located on the territory of the Eeyou Istchee James Bay Regional Government. The Eeyou Istchee James Bay territory includes the municipalities of Chibougamau, Chapais, Lebel-sur-Quévillon and Matagami, as well as the nine (9) Cree communities of Nord-du-Québec: Chisasibi, Eastmain, Waskaganish, Wemindji, Whapmagoostui, Mistissini, Nemaska, Oujé-Bougoumou and Waswanipi. According to the most recent statistics, the Jamésie territory has 13,927 inhabitants and Eeyou Istchee has 17,854. With 6,862 inhabitants, Chibougamau has the largest population in the region. Other agglomerations include Lebel-sur-Quévillon with a population of 2,015 (2016).

Land use:

The legislative and legal context of Nord-du-Québec is notably governed by the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement (JBNQA), the Northeastern Quebec Agreement and the Agreement concerning a New Relationship between the Gouvernement du Québec and the Crees of Québec, also called the "Peace of the Braves." The territorial regime introduced by the JBNQA is a determining factor in land use. It provides for the division of James Bay territory into Category I, II and III lands. The Windfall Project is located on Category III land, that is, Crown land part of the domain of the State, most of which is dominated by forestry activities. It should be stated that on this land, First Nation people have an exclusive right to harvest certain aquatic species and certain fur-bearing animals.

Except for Mr. Icebound's family camp (tallyman of W25B) and one non-Aboriginal seasonal hunting camp, the site is characterized by the absence of dwellings. Indeed, the closest residential areas are in

Lebel-sur-Quévillon, Chapais and the Cree community of Waswanipi. Furthermore, there are four outfitters in a 10-km radius of the project namely, Pourvoirie Lac Hébert, Pourvoirie Lac Lacroix, Pourvoirie St-Cyr Royal and Pourvoirie WeteNagami.

Lebel-sur-Quévillon, just a little more than 115 km from the mine site, is an urbanized area that groups together residential, public, and commercial uses, services, industrial zones and public institutions.

No buildings or leases are found in or near the exploitation zone. However, it is located within the territory of tallyman W25B. It should be noted that Osisko has already held meetings with the tallyman for this file. A list of the meetings is presented in Appendix 2.

Archaeological potential:

The area in the vicinity of the site was the subject of an archaeological potential study in 2007 on behalf of Noront. The study revealed that the archaeological significance of the project area was not well known, and no site was inventoried. According to the Archéo-08 report, the only known archaeological manifestations in this area are two native prehistoric sites discovered in the late 1970s on the banks of the Saint-Cyr River, 6 km east of Barry Lake.

The same report also mentions that the banks of most rivers likely represent high archaeological potential (classified as A). These areas would undoubtedly have been used by Native Americans for subsistence activities for several millennia. The archaeological potential is lower (classified as B potential) moving away from the riverbanks, particularly on elevated terraces. However, there are portage routes that cross these terraces to connect the bodies of water. Special attention should be given to the above areas (A and B). The remainder of the land, representing most of the study area, has no archaeological interest (classified as C potential).

The area in the vicinity of the site was the subject of an archeological inventory in November 2017 and in July 2018 on behalf of Osisko Mining. The purpose of the work was to verify the presence or absence of archaeological remains in the area. The sectors studied were based on the 2007 archaeological potential study (and on the area covered by the 2017-2018 drilling program). Waswanipi community members participated in this field survey, including the son the tallyman of trapline W25B.

A total of 1,028 trial trenches were excavated and visual inspections have been carried out. This inventory did not lead to the discovery of archaeological sites or artifacts, so there are no archeological constraints in the sectors studied. The other sectors with archaeological potential located in the limits of the future mining project will have to be inventoried in further archaeological studies and their archeological potential remains the same.

3.3 Project schedule

The following table outlines the major milestones and expected completion periods. It is the most up-to-date version of the timeline for the borrow pit extraction activities and may change depending on the timing of approvals:

Description of Activities	Start date	End date
Site development: surveying, brush cutting, clearing and stripping	2023-03-01	2024-06-01
Excavation and transport	2023-04-01	2024-06-01
Site restoration: regrading, leveling of sites, provision of topsoil, seeding of vegetation and site monitoring	2024-06-01	2026-06-01

3.4 Location plan

The map associated with the Flamb-1 borrow pit contiguous to Osisko Mining's borrow pit under the RSDf is included in Appendix 1.

4. INFORMATION AND CONSULTATION ACTIVITIES OF THE PUBLIC, ABORIGINAL COMMUNITIES AND USERS OF THE TERRITORY

4.1 Information and consultation activities carried out

The Windfall project is located on the traditional lands of the Waswanipi Cree community, specifically on Marshall Icebound (W25B) and Gary Cooper (W25A) traplines. The Cree village of Waswanipi is located approximately 75 km north-northwest of the Windfall site.

Over the past few years, the W25A and W25B tallymen and community representatives were met on several occasions to present the exploration work that has been completed as well as future work, including the construction of basins and/or stockpiles.

The community's traditional lands have been affected by the forestry industry and some community members are concerned about the disturbance of the territory, the accumulation of activities and their impacts on their own use of the territory. Also, the intact forest sectors are important sectors for the tallymen and they would like to protect them. The tallyman of territory W25B, Mr. Marshall Icebound, and other members of the Waswanipi community participated in certain baseline data collection campaigns for the project, such as bird, fish, moose and caribou inventories.

Information regarding the various borrow pit options under consideration was presented to Tallyman W25B on April 12, 2022, May 30, 2022, June 29, 2022, and August 11, 2022. With respect to Tallyman W25A, the borrow pits subject was discussed with him on April 7, 2022, and May 25, 2022. Key comments from both families are described below.

Access Road and Traditional Activities:

The family of Tallyman W25B mentioned that its members use the trap line and forestry roads year-round to fish, hunt, and trap. In particular, they use a road leading to one of the options under assessment (not retained for the present work) for hunting and trapping activities. The family of Tallyman W25A pointed out that the access road leading to this same option was on its territory. There were no comments regarding access to the Flamb-1 borrow pit.

Quantity and Nature of Material:

The family of Tallyman W25B asked how much material was taken from the existing multi-user borrow pit and how much material was required to carry out Osisko Mining's activities. Information regarding the amount of material removed from the existing multi-user borrow pit and the estimated amount of material required for Osisko Mining's future activities was provided to the Tallyman.

The family of Tallyman W25A was interested in knowing the nature of the material sampled on an option located on their trapline (site not selected for the present work). Information regarding the granulometry and quantities evaluated for this option was communicated to the Tallyman.

4.2 Information and consultation activities planned during the environmental and social impact assessment procedure

It is not anticipated that the borrow pit project will trigger an environmental impact assessment. To this end, the details listed below are those associated with the anticipated preparation of the impact study that Osisko Mining will conduct for the opening of the mine site.

The Windfall Environmental Monitoring Committee has been in place since 2019. Its objective is to ensure effective consultation with the family of Tallyman W25B and the Cree First Nation of Waswanipi. The family of Tallyman W25B acts as an environmental monitoring agent and is invited to conduct site inspections, make suggestions and express concerns.

This committee meets monthly and includes a member of the family responsible for the trapline W25B, the Waswanipi mine coordinator, Osisko Mining's environmental supervisor, and Osisko Mining's Director Community Relations and ESG. Other community members may also participate from time to time, including the Deputy Chief, representatives of the Cree Trappers' Association, the local environmental advisor, the Waswanipi forestry expert, or experts from Osisko Mining.

The committee's meetings are important in particular to keep the community and the Tallyman's family informed, but also to answer questions that may arise during the exchanges. In addition, these exchanges allow Osisko Mining to obtain suggestions or ideas for optimizing its project.

Since 2017, a liaison officer from Osisko Mining has been working in the Waswanipi Band Council offices. Our Cree representative, Mr. Danny Happyjack, is available to gather feedback from community members. His office is also a place to get information on the project, apply on jobs at the Windfall site or file sponsorships and donations application forms for community events.

With respect to other land users, Osisko Mining holds regular meetings with various First Nation and non-First Nation stakeholders to keep them informed of the progress of the project definition and to gather concerns. Once the feasibility study is sufficiently advanced, it will be possible to begin consultations on the selected project.

5. DESCRIPTION OF THE MAIN ISSUES¹ AND IMPACTS OF THE PROJECT ON THE RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT

5.1 Description of the main issues of the project

The main issues are:

For the development phase, this will require preparation of the borrow pit site in order to extract the granular material present. Once the site has been delineated, the existing vegetation will be cleared. The issues that are associated with this activity are:

- Loss of vegetation. No wetlands present in the area.
- Loss of wildlife/avian habitat.
- Loss of territory, although less than 3 ha, for hunting and trapping.
- Disturbance (noise, dust, etc.) to wildlife during site development.

For the operation phase, collecting the granular material will have as main issues, the disturbance by noise, vibrations and dust to the environment around the site.

For the closure phase, the activities requiring restoring the site to its natural state are the same as in the construction and exploitation phases.

5.2 Description of the main anticipated impacts of the project on the receiving environment

Development Phase:

As mentioned previously, the Flamb-1 pit site is adjacent to an existing borrow pit. As such, development work will be more limited than usual, in part because of existing access to the pit. The area selected has already been cleared and is currently being regenerated. Thus, the loss of habitat will be lessened since the area has already been impacted by past forestry activities. This is one of the main elements that motivated the choice of this site and thus avoid undisturbed natural areas in the vicinity. Also, nuisances such as noise and dust will be limited to the area already impacted by the company's mining exploration activities.

Operation phase:

A screener and a crusher will be required to operate the pit. Monitoring will be required to ensure that any accidental spills are managed according to current regulations and reported and collected promptly. In addition, noise and dust will be possible impacts of the activities. These could contribute to wildlife deterrence in the area.

Closure Phase:

Impacts during the closure phase are similar to those during development.

For a "grey zone" project, provide sufficient information to assess its environmental and social impacts to determine whether it should be subjected to the environmental and social impact assessment and review procedure. Provide mitigation or remediation measures, if applicable.

¹ Issue: A major concern for the government, the scientific community, or the population, including the impacted indigenous communities, and whose analysis could influence the recommendations or decisions of the northern committees regarding the authorization or refusal of a project.

6. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION

6.1 Greenhouse gas emission

The use of mobile equipment to extract materials includes: a screener, a crusher, mobile equipment such as shovels and trucks that will transport the material. These are the main sources of greenhouse gas emissions.

The Flamb-1 site is close to the Windfall exploration site facilities. The round-trip distance is less than 1 km.

7. OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

7.1 Other relevant information

Enter any other information deemed necessary for a better understanding of the project.

8. DECLARATION AND SIGNATURE

8.1 Declaration and signature

I certify that :

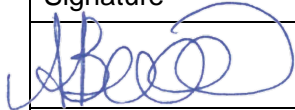
1° the documents and information provided in this preliminary information form are accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Any misrepresentation may result in sanctions under the EQA. All information provided will form an integral part of the application and will be published on the website of the Evaluating Committee (COMEV) or the Kativik Environmental Quality Commission (KEQC) and the Environmental assessment register.

First and last name

Andréanne Boisvert

Signature

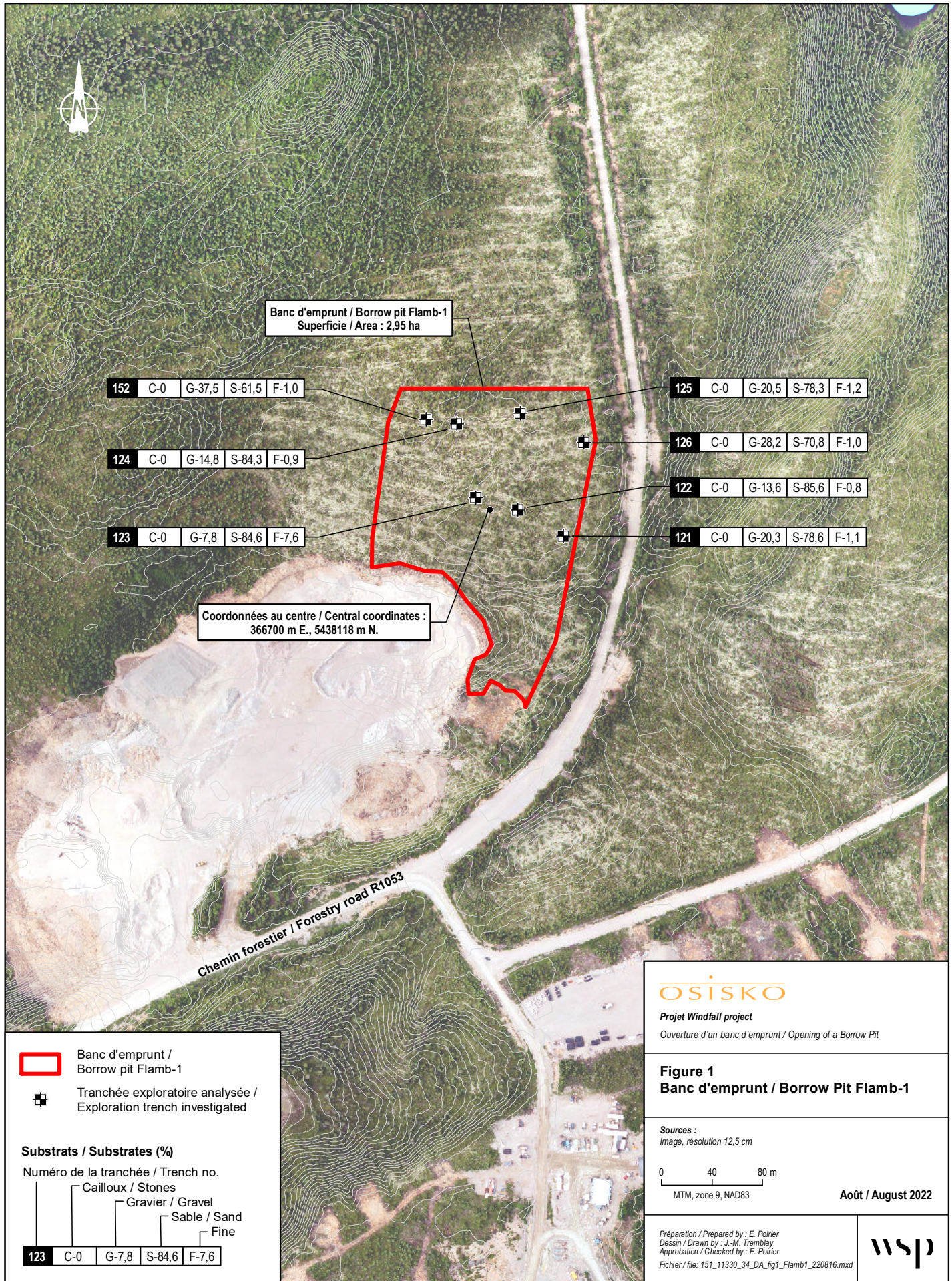


Date

2022-08-16

Appendix 1

Site Map



Banc d'emprunt /
Borrow pit Flamb-1



Tranchée exploratoire analysée /
Exploration trench investigated

Substrats / Substrates (%)

Numéro de la tranchée / Trench no.

Cailloux / Stones
Gravier / Gravel
Sable / Sand
Fine

123 C-0 G-7,8 S-84,6 F-7,6

La précision des limites et les mesures montrées sur ce document ne doivent pas servir à des fins d'ingénierie ou de délimitation foncière.
Aucune analyse foncière n'a été effectuée par un arpenteur-géomètre.

Appendix 2

List of Meetings

List of meetings with the tallymen

Date	Details	Location	Attendees
2022-08-11	Windfall Environmental Monitoring Committee: 26 th meeting Including information on borrow pit options	Videoconference	Marshall Icebound, Tallyman W25B, Waswanipi; Judy Trapper, Trapline W25B, Waswanipi; Joshua Blacksmith, Mining Coordinator, Waswanipi; Andréanne Boisvert, VP Environment and Community Relations, Osisko Mining; Èva Roy-Vigneault, Director Community Relations & ESG, Osisko Mining; Danny Happyjack, Liaison Advisor, Osisko Mining.
2022-06-29	Windfall Environmental Monitoring Committee: 25 th meeting Including information on borrow pit options	Videoconference	Marshall Icebound, Tallyman W25B, Waswanipi; Judy Trapper, Trapline W25B, Waswanipi; Joshua Blacksmith, Mining Coordinator, Waswanipi; Andréanne Boisvert, VP Environment and Community Relations, Osisko Mining; Èva Roy-Vigneault, Director Community Relations & ESG, Osisko Mining; Danny Happyjack, Liaison Advisor, Osisko Mining.
2022-05-30	Windfall Environmental Monitoring Committee: 24 th meeting Including information on borrow pit options	Videoconference	Marshall Icebound, Tallyman W25B, Waswanipi; Judy Trapper, Trapline W25B, Waswanipi; Joshua Blacksmith, Mining Coordinator, Waswanipi; Andréanne Boisvert, VP Environment and Community Relations, Osisko Mining; Èva Roy-Vigneault, Director Community Relations & ESG, Osisko Mining; Danny Happyjack, Liaison Advisor, Osisko Mining.
2022-05-25	Meeting on regional exploration activities planned for summer 2022 and information on borrow pit options for the Windfall exploration site	Waswanipi	Gary Cooper, Tallyman W25A, Waswanipi; Josiah Cooper, Trapline W25A, Waswanipi; Èva Roy-Vigneault, Director Community Relations & ESG, Osisko Mining; Danny Happyjack, Liaison Advisor, Osisko Mining; Andréanne Boisvert, VP Environment and Community Relations, Osisko Mining; Mathieu Savard, President, Osisko Mining.

List of meetings with the tallymen

Date	Details	Location	Attendees
2022-04-12	<p>Windfall Environmental Monitoring Committee: 23rd meeting</p> <p>Including information on borrow pit options</p>	Videoconference	<p>Marshall Icebound, Tallyman W25B, Waswanipi; Judy Trapper, Trapline W25B, Waswanipi; Joshua Blacksmith, Mining Coordinator, Waswanipi; Alix Drapack, Sustainable Development Officer, Osisko Mining; Èva Roy-Vigneault, Director Community Relations & ESG, Osisko Mining; Danny Happyjack, Liaison Advisor, Osisko Mining.</p>
2022-04-07	<p>Meeting on geotechnical drilling activities and information on borrow pit options for the Windfall exploration site</p>	Videoconference	<p>Gary Cooper, Tallyman W25A, Waswanipi; Josiah Cooper, Trapline W25A, Waswanipi; Alix Drapack, Sustainable Development Officer, Osisko Mining; Èva Roy-Vigneault, Director Community Relations & ESG, Osisko Mining.</p>

Appendix 3

Board Resolution

OSISKO MINING INC.

OFFICER'S CERTIFICATE

I, Lili Mance, Vice-President, Corporate Secretary of Osisko Mining Inc. (the “**Corporation**”), certify that the foregoing is a true and complete copy of resolutions of the director(s) of the Corporation dated August 10, 2022 and that such resolutions are in full force and effect, unamended on the date hereof.

ATTENDU QUE la Société a besoin de permis et d’autorisations pour accomplir ses activités.

WHEREAS the Corporation needs permits and authorizations to carry out its activities.

PAR CONSÉQUENT IL EST RÉSOLU d’autoriser Mathieu Savard, Andréanne Boisvert, Pascal Simard, Vanessa Millette, Isabelle Roy, Louis Grenier, Don Njegovan, Èva Roy-Vigneault, à agir au nom de la Société et de signer toute demande de certificat d’autorisation ou toute autre demande d’autorisation ou de permis auprès du Ministère de L’Énergie et des Ressources naturelles, auprès du Ministère du Développement durable, Environnement et Lutte contre les changements climatiques, du Ministère de la Forêt, de la Faune et des Parcs, auprès du Comité d'évaluation des répercussions sur l'environnement et le milieu social (COMEV), du Comité d'examen des répercussions sur l'environnement et le milieu social (COMEX) et auprès de l’Administration Régionale Kativik.

NOW THEREFORE IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED THAT Mathieu Savard, Andréanne Boisvert, Pascal Simard, Vanessa Millette, Isabelle Roy, Louis Grenier, Don Njegovan, Èva Roy-Vigneault are authorized to act on the behalf of the Corporation to sign any request for a certificate of authorization or any request for authorization or permits from the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources (Québec), from the Ministry of Sustainable Development, Environment and Climate Change, from the Ministry of Forests, Wildlife and Parks, from Environmental and Social Impact Evaluating Committee (COMEV), from Environmental and Social Impact Review Committee (COMEX) and from the Kativik Regional Government.

DATED as of August 10, 2022.

OSISKO MINING INC.



Lili Mance
Vice-President, Corporate Secretary