UNDERGROUND EXPLORATION RAMP WITH UNDERGROUND DRILLING AND BULK SAMPLING FOR AREA 51 OF THE FENELON PROJECT

REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATE OF EXEMPTION TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS IN RELATION TO SECTION 154 OF THE « LOI SUR LA QUALITÉ DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT »

Submitted to:

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Wallbridge Mining Company Limited (Wallbridge) is a mining company based in Lively near Sudbury, Ontario with mining projects in Ontario and Quebec. In September 2016, Wallbridge acquired the Fénelon mining property, located approximately 80 km northwest of Matagami, in the Northern Quebec region, in a territory governed by the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement (JBNQA). The property is located in the territory covered by the northern impact assessment and review procedure south of the 55th parallel, as defined in Chapter II of the "Loi sur la qualité de l'environnement" (LQE).

Following the acquisition of the Fénelon site, which consists of a 19-claim block and a mining lease (BM 864), Wallbridge conducted a pre-feasibility study (InnovExplo, 2017) (according to NI43-101) to provide an update on the status of resources and the steps to follow towards the eventual start-up of operations. The study identified some risks to the project in terms of previous metallurgical results and underground infrastructure conditions. The study also mentioned opportunities for depth and lateral extension of the deposit.

In order to reduce the risks associated with the development project and to verify opportunities to increase the life of the mine, Wallbridge implemented an advanced exploration campaign including underground dewatering, underground development, underground exploration drilling and 35,000 mt bulk sampling. A Certificate of Authorization (Our/Ref.: 7610-10-01-70067-21) was issued to Wallbridge for the completion of this work on December 12, 2017 by the Ministry of Sustainable Development, Environment and Climate Change (MDDELCC)[1]. The latter was amended on August 13, 2018, to allow the storage of ore and waste rock inside the open pit.

In 2018 and 2019, Wallbridge successfully completed bulk sampling, development and drilling. Processing confirmed the tonnages and grades associated with the 2017 prefeasibility study. Wallbridge continued its exploration drilling from 2018 to 2020, which uncovered two new major gold zones, Tabasco and Area 51.

Under section 154 of the "Loi sur la qualité de l'environnement", no one may undertake or carry out a project that is not necessarily exempt from the environmental impact assessment and review procedure unless they obtain a notice of exemption. This application is therefore a request for a certificate of exemption in order to continue exploration work in the Area 51 and Tabasco at depth.

[1] Now the Ministère de l'Environnement de la Lutte contre les Changement Climatiques (MELCC).

2.0 IDENTIFICATION AND CONTACT INFORMATION OF THE APPLICANT

2.1 Applicant Identification

Name: Wallbridge Mining Company Ltd
Address: 129 Fielding Road, Lively, Ontario, P3Y 1L7
Person responsible: M. François Demers, P.Eng.
Vice-President, Mines & Projects
Telephone: 705-682-9297 Ext. 262
Email: fdemers@wallbridgemining.com

I declare that the information provided, and the attached documents are, to the best of my knowledge, complete and true in every respect.

François Demers, P.Eng.
Vice-President, Mines & Projects

October 1, 2020
Date

2.2 Quebec Business Number

The business number for Wallbridge Mining Company Ltd listed in the Quebec Business Register is 1172006968.

2.3 Ownership of the Land

Wallbridge holds 100% of the BM864 mining lease and claims granted by the Quebec Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources (MERN). The activities of this project can be found on the mining lease 864 and also on the following claims:

Type	Number	File	Status	Expiration Date
CDC	2182377	84-A-4795	Active	2024-04-15
CDC	2182381	84-A-4796	Active	2024-04-15
CDC	2182382	84-A-4797	Active	2024-04-15
CDC	2271651	84-A-4798	Active	2023-08-05
CDC	2271652	84-A-4799	Active	2023-08-05
CDC	2271653	84-A-4800	Active	2023-08-05
CDC	2271667	84-A-4801	Active	2023-08-05
CDC	2271679	84-A-4802	Active	2023-08-05
CDC	2271680	84-A-4803	Active	2023-08-05

Type	Number	File	Status	Expiration Date
CDC	2271689	84-A-4804	Active	2023-08-05
CDC	2271690	84-A-4805	Active	2023-08-05
CDC	2271691	84-A-4806	Active	2023-08-05
CDC	2271749	84-A-4807	Active	2023-08-05
CDC	2271783	84-A-4808	Active	2023-08-05
CDC	2271784	84-A-4809	Active	2023-08-05
CDC	2271785	84-A-4810	Active	2023-08-05
CDC	2271789	84-A-4811	Active	2023-08-05
CDC	2271790	84-A-4812	Active	2023-08-05
CDC	2271791	84-A-4813	Active	2023-08-05

2.4 Administrative Documents

The certified extract of a resolution of the Wallbridge Board of Directors authorizing Mr. François Demers as a representative to submit and file this application, the applicant's declaration, a cheque for $1,444.00 and the municipal certificate certifying that the project does not contravene any by-law are provided in Appendix A.

3.0 LOCATION AND TIMELIME FOR THE PROJECT

3.1 Project Identification and Related Activities

The project is located in the territory of Eeyou Istchee Baie-James in the administrative region of Northern Quebec. The site is located on a Class-lll land, or on a public land that is part of the state's domain. The central coordinates of the location of the Fénelon deposit are as follows:

- Latitude : 50.00783o Nord
- Longitude : 78.61942o Ouest

Map 1-1 in Appendix B shows the location of the project.

3.2 Description of the Site Targeted by the Project

An impact study was carried out for the Fénelon gold project for the gabbro deposit in 2019-2020 and this exploration project as defined in this application is located within the study area, so the site characterization is well understood and the majority of the impacts of this project can be adequately assessed. Therefore, the following sections that describe the biophysical environment and the human environment are summaries or excerpts from the impact study that GCM completed with Wallbridge (GCM, 2020). In Appendix B, a series of maps produced as part of the GCM study are attached.

3.2.1 Biophysical Environment

Since no additional development work is required to continue activities, the project will not further encroach on the natural environment. Several infrastructure items are already in place as a result of previous exploration work. See the section on the project description for details.

Vegetation and Wetlands

The 2019 field surveys, combined with photo-interpretation, identified and delineated the forest stands and wetlands present in the study area of the receiving environment. In these surveys, 112 plant species were identified, as well as six (6) distinct plant communities, including five (5) wetland types and one (1) forest stand:

- Wooded ombrotrophic bog
- Open ombrotrophic bog
- Coastal wetlands, including marshes, aquatic seagrass beds, shrub swamps and open bogs
- Tree marsh
- Shrub swamp
- Dry black Spruce
- Non-humid black spruce forest

Wetlands largely dominate the receiving environment components study area with 87% of the area of the study area. All the soils studied were covered with an organic layer. Drainage varies from moderate to very poor, depending on the site.

The Quebec Natural Heritage Data Center (CDPNQ) makes no mention of plants that are threatened, vulnerable or likely to be so designated for the sector.

Topography

The topography of the area is relatively flat and the surface deposits are mainly composed of organic deposits (thin and thick) which develop on clayey till. In some areas, there is also a sandy horizon located directly above the bedrock. These surface deposits are mainly composed of silt (WSP, 2018). Their permeability varies from medium to low.

Air Quality

Due to the geographical isolation of the site, the air quality is relatively good. With the exception of forestry and mining exploration activities at the Fénelon mine site, no anthropogenic activity is located near the project.

Hydrology and Fish Habitats

The hydrology of the area is characterized by the presence of numerous lakes, streams (rivers, permanent and intermittent streams), wetlands and riparians. There are many tributaries of the Samson River. The Samson River itself is one of the tributaries of the Harricana River, which flows northward to James Bay.

Only one major stream flows into the receiving environment area. This is the Samson River Northeast. It is located approximately 500 metres east of the site's infrastructure and more than 200 metres from the existing overburden pile. The only other streams identified are small, intermittent streams that originate in wetlands and flow into the Samson Northeast River.

The Samson River watershed flows northwest. It is a small basin of approximately 90 km^2, of which about 70 km^2 of the area is drained upstream from the entry point of the treated mine water discharge into the river system. The drainage basin upstream of the entry point receives approximately 31,500,000 m^3 of water annually. The volume of discharge water generated by mining activities in the mining phase is estimated at approximately 427,014 m^3 per year.

The Samson Northeast River is a marginal fish habitat for fresh, well-oxygenated water species such as salmonids. The habitat lends itself much more to the presence of tolerant species such as spruce and phoxinus, as well as to sport species frequenting warmer waters such as pike.

Surface Water and Sediment Quality

As part of the impact study, sampling was conducted at seven (7) stations in the Samson Northeast River in 2019 to supplement previous data. Almost 96% of the analytical results met the MELCC and CCME quality criteria, demonstrating the overall good quality of the area's surface water. In terms of sediment physiochemistry, 95% of the test results are below the threshold level for producing an effect (CSE) and the concentration for probable effect (CEP) of the Criteria for the Assessment of Sediment Quality in Quebec and application frameworks: Prevention, dredging and restoration (EC and MDDEP, 2007), attesting to a good overall quality of the sediments in the area except some exceedances were observed for cadmium and chromium. A schedule of the sampling stations and tables of chemical results are available in Appendix B.

Hydrogeology and groundwater quality

According to the 2018 WSP Hydrogeological Characterization Study, the site's groundwater slick corresponds to a Class II aquifer in rock and soft deposits (WSP, 2018). The rock aquifer would be a potential source of drinking water, while soft deposits and mainly sandy deposits would also have good aquifer potential by their nature.

Depending on the hydrogeological properties of the site, the vulnerability of the deposits is considered average, while that of the rock would be considered low. For rock, the aquifer characterized with cracks would be most vulnerable in areas where it is outcropping or where the granular deposit thickness is lowest (WSP, 2018).

Piezometric surveys in recent years have shown that the level of the water table has varied significantly since dewatering began. These variations are mainly due to the dewatering and maintenance of the existing mine for exploration purposes. The groundwater flow near the mining infrastructure is currently towards the pit from which runoff and discharge water is pumped to the surface for treatment and release to the environment.

No users of the groundwater resource are located near the site. The Balmoral camp, located 5.4 km from the pit, represents the closest user to the study area.

Since 2017, groundwater samples have been collected from observation wells. Based on the series of groundwater quality measurements, significant variability in certain parameters was observed (Hydro-Resources, 2020). The main cause is the sampling method used. The design of the wells and the depth of the water table prevent the use of submersible pumps and the techniques used present a risk of agitating the solids and contamination of the samples. A piezometric map and a table that summarizes analytical results, as well as physicochemical parameters are included in Appendix B. As a result, the addition of wells and monitoring of groundwater quality is underway for 2020.

Wildlife Habitats and Protected Areas

No wildlife habitat mapped under the Wildlife Habitat Regulations (C-61.1,r.18) of the Wildlife Conservation and Development Act (C-61.1) is within a 5 km radius of the centre of existing facilities. Refer to the map in Appendix B.

There are two protected area projects in the area. These are the Muskuchii Plain (No. 4582) and the Harricana River (No. 5956) (MDDELCC, 2018). These are 9 and 13 km from the project, respectively.

Two biological refuges, 08551R076 (No. 22516) and 08562R004 (No. 22535), are also present in the area. The nearest environment to the project site is 9 km away. This is the biological refuge 08551R076 which corresponds to the area designated as "Bear Mountain" by the Cree. Located on the ancestral territory of Waskaganish, this area would be considered sacred, in part because the area has always been an important source of hunting, gathering and fishing, even in times of scarcity elsewhere in the territory (Heinmaki and Hermann, 2013). The other biological refuge is approximately 10 km away.

Wildlife and Endangered Species

There is a wide variety of furry animals and several species are targeted for hunting or trapping. The CDPNQ has no mention of threatened, vulnerable or designated wildlife species. However, three species of birds that are likely to be designated as threatened or vulnerable have been identified in the receiving environment component study area (the rusty quiscale, the olive-sided flycatcher and the American engulf), as well as three species of bats (the silver bat, the ash bat and the red-tailed bat). The northern bat and the small brown bat have recently been added to the list of species at risk in Canada (Appendix I of the Species at Risk Act) because of the threat to their survival caused by white muzzle syndrome and are also potentially present in the study area. Two species of rodents (the rock vole and Cooper's vole-lemming) that are likely to be designated threatened or vulnerable have been identified in the past within a 5 km radius.

Woodland Caribou

The Woodland caribou, known as the forest caribou, is considered an endangered species in Canada under the Species at Risk Act and a vulnerable species in Quebec under the Endangered and Vulnerable Species Act. To document the habitat potential for the forest caribou in the project area, a study was conducted by Englobe in 2019 as part of the impact study for the Fénelon project. The project is located at the southern end of the Nottaway Forest Caribou Herd range. As a result, the habitat quality model for the forest caribou shows that high-value habitats are located more than 10 km from the project's centroid. The immediate vicinity of the project consists of lower-value habitats affected by the road network and various anthropogenic activities. The spatial analysis of land use based on the analysis of telemetry collars, forest caribous use little or no territory within a radius of 5 km around the project centroid.

3.2.2 Human Environment

The project is located in the southern administrative region of Northern Quebec and close to the Abitibi-Témiscamingue region. The project is located on the territory *of Eeyou Istchee*, whose limits are defined in the CBJNQ under the administration of the GREIBJ. Refer to the map in Appendix B.

The site is located on the territory of the community of Washaw Sibi on Trapline 13, belonging to Ms. Beatrice Reuben Trapper and is bordered to the north by the lands of the Waskaganish Cree Nation (two (2) trap lines to the north (A04 and N08) belonging respectively to Elvis Moar and Gilbert Diamond). The site is located entirely on Category III land.

Waskaganish is located approximately 165 km north of the Fénelon project. The Abitibiwinni First Nation community of Pikogan is also located in the regional study area. As for the Washaw Sibi community, there currently are no Category I reserves or land associated with the community. They live in the various villages and communities of Abitibi and Northeastern Ontario. About half of the population resides in Amos or Pikogan. Each community is administered by a band council and Cree communities are also brought together under the Cree Nation Government (CNG).

The municipality of Matagami in Jamésie is the closest to the project and is located about 75 km east in a bird's eye view. The project is accessible by roads from the Abitibi-Témiscamingue administrative region. The nearest cities are La Sarre (West Abitibi MRC) and Amos (Abitibi MRC), with respective distances of 183 and 215 km of road.

There is no archaeological potential that was identified in an archaeological study carried out in 2004 by the firm Archaeo 08. However, through interaction with community elders and trapline tallymen, Wallbridge has noted locations of traditional importance to avoid in the Fénelon project area.

3.3 Timeline

The project will begin in January 2021 and be completed by the end of 2023. The development work will take 11 months. Drilling work can begin, as described in the next section, after the first 3 months of development, and will continue from the drilling bays that will be established. Bulk sampling work will take place from months 9 to 14. The ore sampled will be processed from 10 to 16 months.

The following table details the timetable for completion:

Description	Calendar
Preparatory work	Month 1
Development work	Months 2 to 12
Drilling work	Months 3 to 36
Bulk Sampling	Months 9 to 14
Processing	Months 10 to 16

3.4 Location Map

The general location of the Fénelon mining site as well as the Balmoral camp (where the workers are housed) is shown on Map 1-1 attached to Appendix B. Map 1-2 in the same appendix shows the location of the mining lease (BM 864) and the claims listed in section 2.3.

4.0 GENERAL PRESENTATION OF THE PROJECT

4.1 Project Title

Underground exploration ramp with underground drilling and bulk sampling for Area 51 of the Fénelon Project, located in the administrative region of Northern Quebec, on the territory administered by the Regional Government of Eeyou Istchee Baie-James, in category III land.

4.2 Interpretation

In reference to Schedule A of the Environmental Quality Act (EQA), the project is covered by paragraph A (mining project).

Under section 154 of the EQA, no one may undertake or carry out a project that is not necessarily exempt from the assessment and review process unless they have a certificate of authorization or a certificate of exemption. Considering that underground exploration and development activities fall under the category of projects that are not necessarily subtracted or subject to it, this document constitutes a request for certification of exemption.

4.3 Project Description

Wallbridge conducted a major surface exploration program from 2018 to 2020 that led to the discovery of the Tabasco and Area 51 gold zones. The exploration program will continue in 2020 and 2021. Although a NI 43-101 resource assessment has not yet been produced, Wallbridge's published drilling results and internal assessments indicate that these areas contain a potential of more than 1M ounces of gold.

In line with the surface exploration program, Wallbridge wants to carry out underground development, underground drilling and bulk sample work of 25,000 tonnes mainly associated with Area 51.

Development work will be carried out using diesel equipment on wheels including jumbo drills, bolters, lift platforms, scooptram loaders, 30-tonne trucks as well as tractors, jeeps, equipment transport trucks. From the existing underground infrastructure at level 5130 or about 125 m deep, a ramp with a section of 4.0 m L x 4.5 m H with clearing bays will be developed for approximately 800 m in order to reach the mineralized areas of Sector 51. Access drifts and drilling bays of a 4 m L x 4.0 m H section will be developed over 1 450 m in length to cover Sector 51 and tabasco. 4.0 mL x 4.0 M H sized galleries will be developed in the mineralized areas of Area 51 over a length of approximately 300 m to extract a bulk sample of approximately 13,000 tonnes of gold mineralization.

In the Tabasco Zone area, a drilling ramp with a section of 5.1 m L x 5.5 m H will be developed in the lower spur of the Tabasco zone over 600 m in length. Various excavations will also be developed to serve as electric bays, refuge, material bays for about 180 m.

During and after the development work, up to six (6) diamond drills will be mobilized underground to carry out exploration and definition drilling on the Tabasco and Area 51 zones, but not limited to them. Exploration drilling in the range of 100,000 m to 300,000 m, depending on the results over a 36-month period, will be carried out. Based on drilling and development results, three (3) bulk sample stopes with a volume of approximately 4,000 tonnes will be excavated using the long-hole mining method. Overall, approximately 25,000 tonnes of ore will be extracted from Area 51 and transported off-site for processing.

Figures 1 and 2 in Appendix C present the projected development work.

At the surface, existing infrastructure such as access roads, waste piles, workshop, offices, core shack, equipment storage areas, fuel tanks and water treatment systems will be used for the project. Some modifications will be required such as the addition of modular buildings to serve as an office and dry on the project site, the replacement of existing generators with larger ones and the expansion of the waste pile inside the existing open pit. There are no plans for deforestation work. Figure 3 shows surface infrastructure.

In terms of underground infrastructure, existing facilities will be used for the project, namely the explosives storage, the ventilation and air heating system, the dewatering pumping system, the compressed air system and the industrial water system. Figure 4 shows the underground infrastructure and the pumping schematic.

Following the mobilization of the staff and equipment of a mining contractor over a few weeks, the development work will begin. At this time, it is planned to use one development crew on 2 x 10-hour shifts 7 days a week. For Area 51, development work will take place over a period of approximately 11 months. For the Tabasco area, the development work will take place over a period of about 6 months with a 2nd development crew. Depending on the actual development performance and the conditions encountered, the timetable for development, site sampling and drilling could be longer. Electrical installations will be added in the new developments: cables, electrical substations, switches, and communication network to support the work.

From the ventilation raises, a network of plastic pipes and fans will be put in place to ensure adequate ventilation of new developments. The pumping system for dewatering will also be extended to new developments with the addition of pipes, sumps and pumping stations. Compressed air and water pipes will be installed in the new developments.

After three months of development, diamond drilling will begin underground from the new excavations. Gradually, electric drills will be added up to six when drilling rigs and bays are available.

Based on the current drilling data, three stopes have been identified in Area 51. There are plans to revise the final location and number of sites following development and drilling. It is anticipated that the stopes will be located in the same areas, but their geometry and dimensions will take into account the geology observed in the development. The overall tonnage of the stopes will be approximately 12,000 tonnes. Site operations will include production drilling, blasting of raises and stope blasting along with remote mucking and haulage to surface.

The waste rock produced by the development work is estimated at approximately 165,000 tonnes. The waste rock will first be used for the backfilling of open stopes in the Gabbro sector. It is estimated that approximately 10,000 T of waste will be required to fill the openings. For some openings, the waste rock will be mixed with a cement slurry to obtain a cemented rock mix to allow better recovery of ore from future adjacent stopes. The remainder of the waste rock produced will be accumulated on a waste pile located in the open pit. Some of the waste rock, approximately 2,000 tonnes, will be sifted and used as roadbed material for underground ramps. The waste rock in the pit can later be used for construction or rock embankments as part of a production project.

The ore produced is estimated at 25,000 tonnes and will come from approximately 50% of the development work and about 50% from test stopes. The ore will be stored in the open pit for less than one month and transported to a processing plant in the Abitibi region for processing. A rigorous sampling process will be put in place to verify the grades of the ore.

Underground process water will be pumped and treated continuously with the treatment system at the site. An operator will be present at the site 7 days a week to ensure the proper functioning of the treatment system and compliance with effluent discharge standards. If water inflows are intercepted during the development work, cement grout injection work will be done to limit infiltrations.

4.4 Project Objectives and Justification

Establish an underground drilling base. The objectives of this underground exploration program are multiple:

- Establish an underground drilling base.
- Confirm the Geological Model of Area 51.
- Validate Area 51 Resource Estimate Inputs and Parameters.
- Validate rockmass conditions and hydrogeological conditions.
- Confirm gold recovery and processing methods for Area 51.
- Generate technical parameters necessary for an economic assessment of Area 51.

Underground Drilling Base

Currently, surface-based exploration drilling to identify deep resources is costly and the large thickness of overburden combined with the length of drill holes make it difficult to reach mineralized areas according to a specific drilling pattern. On the surface, the area of exploration drilling is wetlands. For 8 months of the year (May to December), drilling involves the movement of workers and equipment by helicopter, which significantly increases costs. With drilling increasingly in depth (1000 m), the precision of drilling becomes an important issue. Occasionally, drilling must be restarted because of significant deviation and missed targets. Depending on the geological conditions and the depth of the drilling, wedges to correct the deviation must be added and precisely reaching the intended targets for mineralized areas become difficult. The development of drilling bays in Area 51 will establish an effective underground drilling base to continue deep exploration of the Tabasco, Cayenne and Area 51 zones. These drilling bays can also be used to thoroughly explore the south end of the property to the Sunday Lake deformation corridor.

In order to increase the quality of resources, we need to significantly tighten the drilling pattern. Thus, we must aim for a spacing of 20 to 30 m between drill holes to assess indicated resources rather than 75 m for inferred resources as is currently the case. The amount of drilling to be done from the surface will be significant and will require major investments and time. The completion of definition drilling from the proposed underground tunnels near Area 51 and Tabasco will significantly reduce drilling costs while allowing for greater drilling accuracy and a significant reduction in the completion time frame.

Confirm the Geology of Sector 51

The geology and mineralization of Area 51 are very different from the Gabbro zone. Area 51 is contained mainly in the Jeremie pluton, an intermediate diorite intrusion. In the Gabbro area, geological units are sedimentary rocks such as argilite and a gabbro mafic intrusion. So, the geological context is very different. The mineralization is also very different. In Area 51, gold is contained in centimetric quartz veins with a low percentage of sulphide and in low-intensity shears. In the Gabbro zone, gold is contained in metric veins that may have local high concentrations of sulphide and in high-intensity shears. Gold grades in Sector 51 mineralized areas are generally lower (from 1 gr Au/t to 15 gr Au/t) while in the Gabbro zone, mineralized areas have higher grades (5 gr Au/t to 40 g Au/t). The orientation of the gold veins is also very different. Based on drilling data, the veins in Sector 51 are oriented approximately N060o while in the Gabbro area the orientation of the veins is about N110o.

The figures in Appendix C clearly show the differences in geology, mineralization and structures between the Gabbro zone and Area 51.

Given that the geology of Sector 51 has only been observed in diamond drill cores and that the geological context is very different from what is known in the Gabbro zone, the development of exploration drifts through and following mineralized zones will provide valuable geological data to confirm and improve the geological model of Area 51.

Validate Area 51 Resource Estimate Inputs and Parameters

The evaluation of Area 51 resources presents a significant technical challenge. The current geological model presents more than 20 mineralized zones with widths ranging from 1 m to 15 m. Given the number of zones and the lower grades, a bulk mining approach is being considered. This approach requires a specific resource assessment involving, among other things, larger assessment blocks, broader search parameters, and grade capping. There are therefore several parameters to be validated to allow for an adequate resource assessment that will establish a reliable correlation between the evaluation of the resource model and the production data. In order to properly determine the parameters for resource evaluation, it is necessary to carry out a bulk sample and to process the tonnage produced in development and stoping. This will allow the resource assessment parameters to be adjusted to achieve a reliable reconciliation with production and processing data. In relation to the potential tonnage of resources in Sector 51, which is several million tonnes, we consider that a bulk sample of 25,000 tonnes from development work and the mining of three (3) sites is really a minimum necessary to determine the parameters of resource assessment.

Figure 1 shows the location of the development in the ore and the location of the projected stopes. As a result of ongoing surface drilling and underground drilling as part of the proposed project, the location of the work will be revised and may change slightly, but the tonnage of 25,000 tonnes of bulk sample will be respected. A detailed sampling protocol for underground development and ore produced in development will be put in place. The data collected will allow, with the machining data, to specify the parameters of resource evaluation.

Validate Rockmass Characteristics and Hydrogeological Conditions

There is no underground development in Area 51. The planned development work will expose the rockmass and measure orientation and assess the characteristics of discontinuities present in both the waste rock and the mineralized areas. The opening of production stopes in Area 51 will allow the assessment of dilution rates in operating conditions. Hydrogeological conditions will also be clarified from information collected in underground openings. Together, this information will improve future economic assessment and improve the reliability of mining planning.

Confirm Gold Recovery and Processing Methods for Area 51

At this time, only a first phase of metallurgical testing has been carried out on samples from Area 51. Early results indicate a very good recovery of gold as published in a press release on September 3, 2020. A second phase of metallurgical tests will be carried out in the coming months to verify the reproducibility of the results and also to specify different operating parameters.

Although the data is preliminary, it is not believed that Area 51 metallurgy is problematic. On the other hand, the completion of contract processing campaigns will validate the operating parameters such as the energy needed to grind the ore, the consumption of the various reagents, the characteristics of the tailings and the recovery of gold in real conditions. Data collected during milling campaigns can be used in the design of an ore processing plant.

Generate Technical Parameters Needed for Area 51 Economic Assessments

The proposed development, bulk sampling and drilling work will generate a wealth of information and validate different operational parameters. All of this data can be incorporated into future economic studies. The Wallbridge team and its consultants will have a valuable database to produce quality economic assessments and reduce the risks associated with a new mining project.

4.5 Related Activities

Since the project infrastructure is already in place, there will be few related activities associated with the project.

Roadways are already in place and will be maintained 12 months a year. If necessary, the bearing layer will be improved and culverts can be replaced. The Fénelon camp will be used to house the project's workers. The camp is being expanded to increase its capacity to 150 workers. At this time, there are no plans to expand the camp beyond 150. Depending on the results of surface drilling and the receipt of approvals for the production of the Gabbro zones, the camp could be expanded in the future and the required approvals would be obtained. There are no changes to be made to streams or deforestation work to be done as part of the project.

Electrical, Transport and Support Infrastructure

The site is powered by a diesel generator. An oil storage and a 45,000-litre double-walled diesel tank is located near the generators.

A foldaway garage, 40 feet by 70 feet in size, currently rests on a concrete foundation. At the moment, it is not supplied with running water and does not have a septic system.

The access road to the site, approximately 5.5 km northwest, originated from a gravel forestry road. It was built in 1998, as part of the former campaigns for the development of the deposit. Thus, it will not be necessary to build new roads.

Oil Products

The transport of fuels used for the filling of generators, for different equipment and vehicles is carried out by a specialized contractor. The tanks are double-walled, and filling procedures are in place. The oils and greases needed for the work are supplied by a specialized contractor and stored properly at the site.

Gold Mineralization Management

Ore management will remain the same as what was authorized[2] for bulk sampling of 35,000 mt. In summary, the old open pit will continue to be used in part for ore storage. This method of management allows the leachate to be collected directly at the bottom of the pit and sent by pumping it to the water treatment unit. All ore mined (25,000 mt) will be sorted and stored in the pit in an area intended for this purpose for external transport for processing.

The test ore could continue to be processed at the Camflo plant as per the previous sample. Wallbridge is, however, exploring the possibility of other plants such as Mines Abcourt Géant Dormant or in Ontario.

Waste Rock Management

The management of the mine waste rock will remain the same as what was authorized[2] for the bulk sampling of 35,000 mt. The waste rock will be used as a rock fill in underground construction sites or stored in the open pit to recover and treat leachate. As with ore, this management method allows the leachate to be collected directly at the bottom of the pit. WSP and Ecometrix have already completed geochemical studies and Golder has begun a third study.

Water Management

The treatment of process water will remain the same as what was authorized[3] for bulk sampling of 35,000 mt. The maximum permitted flow of 3,800 m^3/days and the release standards prescribed by Directive 019 will be met. As dewatering of the pit was completed in 2018, water treatment operations will be limited to the volume of process water for the dewatering of the mine. The process water treatment chain consists of a physicochemical treatment with pH adjustment, polymer dosage and coagulant for the removal of suspended solids and metals, followed by a filtration system such as Geotube and polishing basin and then discharge of treated water into the receptor stream.

The mine effluent discharge site in the natural environment will remain unchanged for this project. The mine effluent will continue to flow into the site diversion ditch to an intermittent stream that is dependent on Samson Northeast Creek, which remains the receiving stream.

Waste Management and Hazardous Materials

A minimum amount of waste will be produced as part of the project. Non-hazardous waste will consist mainly of household waste. These will be managed in accord with existing regulations. As for bulk sampling of 35,000 mt, the waste material will be placed in containers and then collected and transported to an authorized location. Entrepreneur Sanimos, retained to carry out the work, is responsible for the management of non-hazardous waste materials. Recyclable materials are also transported off-site.

No hazardous waste material will be stored at the site. Dangerous materials will be disposed of as soon as they are used. Amnor, a certified contractor retained to carry out the work, is responsible for the management of hazardous waste materials.

[2] Modification d'autorisation N/Réf : 7610-10-01-70067-21 | 401728180. Échantillonnage en vrac 35 000 Tm. Émis le 13 août 2018 par Annie Cassista, Directrice régionale par intérim de l'analyse de l'expertise de l'Abitibi-Témiscamingue et du Nord-du-Québec.

[3] Modification d'autorisation N/Réf : 7610-10-01-70067-21 | 401728180. Échantillonnage en vrac 35 000 Tm. Émis le 13 août 2018 par Annie Cassista, Directrice régionale par intérim de l'analyse de l'expertise de l'Abitibi-Témiscamingue et du Nord-du-Québec.

5.0 INFORMATION AND CONSULTATION ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT AS PART OF THIS APPLICATION

Consultations with Indigenous Communities

Wallbridge takes its communications and consultation activities seriously. As such, management communicates regularly with representatives of the Cree communities of Waskaganish, Washaw Sibi and the Algonquin community of Abitibiwinni (Pikogan).

Since 2017, reports on the progress of the Fénelon project have also been sent monthly to representatives of the communities of Pikogan, Washaw Sibi and Waskaganish who are invited to submit their questions or comments.

In 2018 and 2019, several meetings and information exchanges were held with representatives of Waskaganish and Washaw Sibi communities, as well as the Cree Nation Government in addition to representatives of the Algonquin community of Abitibiwinni to clarify the ongoing activities and authorization process.

As part of this specific request, Wallbridge ensures regular discussions with communities through weekly meetings that began in March 2020. This proposed project has been under discussion since June 2020 and Wallbridge recently (September 15-16, 2020) presented the details of the project to members representing the communities and economic development societies of each of them. Wallbridge promotes partnership opportunities through the exploration work, which will grow economic development in each community. This initiative to grow the various opportunities early in the Fénelon project will bear fruit in the long term for all those involved.

Wallbridge has service agreements with each community. Members of the Washaw Sibi Cree community provide maintenance services (carpentry, plumbing, etc.) for the camp as well as heavy equipment operators at the exploration site. Members of the Waskaganish Cree community provide coreshack and construction technicians for the camp expansion project serving the project. Finally, the Algonquin community of Abitibiwinni has been providing coreshack and clearing technicians since 2019.

In addition to efforts to involve communities in day-to-day work, Wallbridge is working with them to have an Indigenous group or consortium take on the cafeteria services and security services to generate more opportunities.

For other stakeholders, Wallbridge regularly provides updates on its project with the Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources Naturelles (MERN), Ministère de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques (MELCC) and the City of Matagami Economic Development Representative.

Appendix D presents all consultation exchanges conducted since 2019. The main concerns relate to economic development, employment opportunities, environmental impacts and land use. Concerns can be described as follows:

<u>Wildlife and Forest</u>

The main concerns related to wildlife and forest are to maintain access to traditional territory in order to practice hunting and fishing activities. The tallymen want to ensure that exploration activities have minimal impact on access to the territory.

Water Courses

Water quality is an important element for land users and other users of the territory. Wallbridge treats all water used with the treatment plant that has been in place since 2018. The quality of the discharge water remains very good, in accordance with applicable standards and no negative impact has taken place.

Economic Development

Economic development and opportunities for Indigenous people is one of the most discussed topics in meetings with Wallbridge. Communities have a special interest in ensuring that their members benefit from available jobs or participation in service offerings. Wallbridge works closely with economic development companies in each community to ensure that all opportunities are discussed.

Cultural Sites

During the traditional knowledge acquisition sessions, Wallbridge made sure to properly document the location of sites of cultural significance in order to avoid them during its exploration activities.

6.0 DESCRIPTION OF KEY ISSUES AND IMPACTS

6.1 The Project's Key Issues

Wallbridge has invested tens of millions of dollars in exploration work since acquiring the Fénelon property in 2016. The completion of bulk sampling in 2018-2019 confirmed the ability to operate the Gabbro sector on a small scale and approvals for this production project have been underway since the summer of 2019.

The discovery of the Tabasco and Area 51 zones in 2019 is a major development for the Fénelon project. Drilling results indicate that these areas have the potential to support an operation that produces 100,000 ounces or more of gold annually over several years. In order to continue the development of the project, it is important at this time to carry out an underground exploration program as presented in the submitted project. The completion of this project will facilitate drilling work, significantly improve the geological knowledge of Area 51 and validate several parameters necessary to carry out the economic evaluation of the project.

The scope of the project presented is limited in terms of work to be carried out and compares to the bulk sample program for the Gabbro sector in 2018-2019. Environmental issues are limited as the project retains a similar footprint. Waste rock will be managed in the existing pit and process water will be treated with the existing plant that has demonstrated its effectiveness. The ore produced will be transported off site for contract processing. As presented in the impact study, the costs for the installation of a power line are at this time too high. The use of generators, which are the main source of GHGs, will be maintained to generate the electricity needed for the Fénelon camp and the project presented.

The project will require significant investment, which will generate opportunities for suppliers, workers and communities in the region. Significant economic development opportunities exist for the various stakeholders in the project, including the different levels of government.

Wallbridge has committed to being a member of the Consorem. The completion of the project will generate research opportunities in geology. The new knowledge gained in Area 51 can be used to improve geological models and increase the potential for new discoveries in this region. There is therefore a positive challenge for the scientific community to carry out the project.

In our view, the main challenge of the project presented is to reduce the risks of project Fénelon by carrying out an underground exploration program. A possible start-up of the project will require major investments and it is important to have all the information necessary to justify and secure these investments. The completion of the proposed project will validate several key parameters of the project that will be used to clarify its economic assessment. The risks associated with a possible start-up of the project will be reduced, which can accelerate the next stages of development of the Fénelon project and facilitate financing. If the project presented is not carried out, drilling from the surface will require more time and investment in order to generate the information needed to evaluate the Fénelon project, which will significantly delay its progress.

6.2 Key Foreseen Impacts

Human Environment

The project is well received with Aboriginal communities and other stakeholders as mentioned in the previous section. The exploration work will require a large direct and indirect workforce. In the middle of the course, the project will have a direct workforce of approximately 200 to 260 people with about 50 to 75 indirect jobs.

Biophysical Environment

Imprint

No additional site development will be required for this exploration project, as all surface and service infrastructure put in place by the previous exploration work is adequate and sufficient for the continuation of this project except for the addition of modular buildings to the existing site. The waste rock will be stored in the current pit or used for the underground embankment. The ore will also be managed underground before off-site transport. Geochemical analyses on ore from Area 51 indicate that it is not acid-generating (SGS Minerals Services, 2020)

The current waste water treatment system has the capacity to treat water and is expected to maintain the quality of treated water. Water was intercepted during underground drilling in Area 51 in 2019 and the water was treated without difficulty with the current treatment. Wallbridge will cement any water seams or holes encountered during the development to limit the increase in the volume of water to be treated.

A modelling study of atmospheric contaminant dispersal was undertaken as part of the 2020 operational project impact study by Imausar Inc. (Imausar, 2020). The results show that, at maximum production, all applicable atmospheric quality standards and criteria are met within the 300 m or less distance from the mining lease limits. Therefore, it is expected that this project will produce similar results.

Table 6.1 summarizes the potential risks and impacts of the project and the preventive measures to be put in place to protect the environment. Wallbridge will continue to be vigilant at the site to monitor key anticipated risks and respond as required.

It should be noted that since the flow of water discharged into the receiving stream will be limited to the dewatering of the mine, the release of the mine effluent relative to the flow of the Samson North Creek poses a low risk for erosion of stream banks at the time of release to the environment.

Table 6.1: Project impacts on the environment

Environment components	Potential risks and impacts	Preventive measures
Wetlands	• Risk of erosion.	• Introducing erosion control work sediments in the ditch, if necessary. • No work planned in wetlands.
Water	• Risk of erosion and change in sediment concentrations. • Risks of exceeding criteria for effluent. • Risk of accidental release of contaminants underground.	• Introducing erosion control works. • Sediments in the ditch, if necessary. • Discharge Water Treatment Unit (SS control, pH, contaminants) – Maximizing the deposition time of suspended materials using a physicochemical treatment and sedimentation basin before discharge into the receiving stream. • Maximum discharge rate set at 3,800 m^3/d. • Tracking effluent quality parameters. • Directive 019. • Kits are present in the event of a spill. • Installing absorbent pads in the settling basin at the bottom of the open pit. • Use of low ammonia explosives.
Soils	• Soil contamination following an accidental spill.	• Presence of spill kits in the event of spill. • Developing an intervention procedure in the event of spillage. • Identification of the location of hazardous wastes and contaminated soils.
Air	• Risk of dust emissions from traffic.	• Watering surfaces as needed.

7.0 GREEN HOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Greenhouse gas emission sources include the combustion of transportation and machinery fuels (diesel, gasoline), the use of explosives and fixed combustion (diesel and propane). The main source of GHG emissions is fixed combustion (diesel generators).

GHG emissions were calculated for the operation of the Gabbro sector of the Fénelon project. Total emissions for the duration of the Gabbro Sector operating project (excluding the closure phase) amount to 27,385 t eq CO^2 for a project of approximately 12 months. Given the planned bulk development and sampling work and the duration of drilling that will require the ongoing maintenance of underground facilities for 36 months, GHG emissions are estimated at 80,000 t CO_2, representing a negligible percentage of emissions across the province.

8.0 FOLLOW-UP PROGRAMS

Wallbridge continues to apply its environmental management procedures at the site to prevent any spillage of chemicals, specifically fuels for machinery. Environmental management also includes a spill response plan to contain and recover any contaminant, and the storage and disposal of tailings in an authorized location. Wallbridge continues to provide training and inform all of its employees and subcontractors about environmental management. If problems are encountered regarding acceptable concentrations of monitoring parameters, release to the environment will cease until corrective measures are put in place and are functional. The water will be recirculated while the situation is regularized.

Mining Effluent

For this project, the mining effluent comes mainly from the dewatering of the underground infrastructure and to a lesser extent from the runoff that accumulates in the bottom of the pit.

The discharged water quality monitoring program will continue to meet the regular and annual monitoring requirements of Directive 019. In the context of maintaining the underground workings and with the operation of a physical chemical treatment of the waters, it is possible that the flow of the mining effluent is intermittent.

The water treatment operation has demonstrated that the mine effluent meets the prescribed release standards of Directive 019. The results were recorded in the Operations Register of the Discharge Water Treatment System and the compilation of total loads is presented in a table in Appendix E.

Groundwater

Wallbridge will continue to monitor groundwater quality in observation wells and boreholes as identified on the map under the direction of Hydro Resource to determine the state of the hydrogeological environment and to comply with the requirements of Directive 019.

9.0 CLOSURE AND RESTORATION PLAN

A restoration plan for exploration work has been prepared in accordance with the Quebec Mine Site Redevelopment and Restoration Plan (MERN, 2016) and submitted in March 2017 to MERN for approval. It was approved on February 14, 2018 by MERN. An update was submitted with the Impact Study for the Gabbro Sector Operation in June 2020. This version is being reviewed by the MERN. The estimate of the work shows that there were no changes to the financial guarantee as there were no changes to surface infrastructure or waste piles to be managed on the surface. Since there is no change for this exploration project, the estimated financial guarantee remains representative.

10.0 REFERENCES

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V.A.C EXPLORATION INC. 2001. Report on the bulk sample extracted from the property between February 5th and June 14th, 2001. International Taurus Resources Inc. Fenelon Project. 16 pages et annexes.

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WSP. 2017b. Fénelon | Caractérisation hydrogéologique. Rapport produit pour Wallbridge Mining Company Limited, 57 pages et annexes.

WSP. 2017c. Évaluation des effets du rejet des débits de dénoyage et de maintien à sec sur le milieu récepteur, Projet Fénelon. Note technique. 9 pages et annexes.

WSP. 2017d. Plan de restauration – Travaux d'exploration, Propriété minière Fénelon, Nord-du-Québec. Rapport produit pour le Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles. 45 pages et annexes.

WSP. 2018. Projet Fénelon | Étude sectorielle qualité de l'eau de surface et des sédiments. 27 pages et annexes.

GCM 2020. Évaluation et examen des impacts sur l'environnement et le milieu social, Projet d'exploitation aurifère Fénelon, Wallbridge Mining,

ECOMETRIX. 2019. Caractérisation Géochimique Préliminaire des stériles, minerais et résidus du projet Fénelon. Rapport préparé pour Wallbridge Mining Company Ltd. Ref.18-2906.

ECOMETRIX. 2020. Caractérisation Géochimique des stériles, minerais et résidus du projet Fenelon. Rapport préparé pour Wallbridge Mining Company Ltd. Ref.18-2906.

SGS MINERALS SERVICES. 2020. Résultats environnementaux No. 16288-03, échantillons A51 et Tobasco, 17 juillet, 2020

IMAUSAR INC. 2020. Rapport Étude de Modélisation de la Dispersion Atmosphérique des Contaminants (version préliminaire) 68 pages et annexes

APPENDIX A

ADMINISTRATIVE DOCUMENTS

A.1 Board resolution and applicant’s statement
A.2 Applicant’s statement
A.3 Certificate of conformity from the GREIBJ
A.4 Cheque

CERTIFIED RESOLUTIONS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF WALLBRIDGE MINING COMPANY LIMITED (THE "CORPORATION") REGARDING THE EXECUTION OF DOCUMENTS IN THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC RELATING TO THE PERMITTING AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE FENELON MINE PROPERTY

WHEREAS the Corporation is advancing the Fenelon Mine Property in the province of Quebec;

AND WHEREAS certain applications and other documents are required to be executed in the province of Quebec in order to permit and advance the Fenelon Project;

AND WHEREAS, Francois Demers has been appointed Vice-President, Mining & Projects of the Corporation;

AND WHEREAS, it is desirable for the Corporation to specifically authorize Frank Demers to execute certain documents on behalf of the Corporation in the province of Quebec relating to the Fenelon Mine Property, its exploration and development (including all permitting requisitions to the Ministère de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques ("**MELCC**"), the Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles ("**MERN**") and the Ministère des Forêts, de la Faune et des Parcs ("**MFFP**");

AND WHEREAS the Corporation intends to use GCM Consultants to act, for and on behalf of the Corporation in the province of Quebec, and to represent the Corporation before governmental authorities (including the MELCC, MERN and MFFP) with respect to the Fenelon Mine Property;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. Francois Demers, Vice-President, Mining & Projects, be and is hereby authorized and appointed on behalf of the Corporation to sign and deliver all documents and instruments in writing requiring execution by the Corporation relating to the Fenelon Mine Property, its exploration and development (including all permitting requisitions to the MELCC, MERN and MFFP), and all contracts, documents or instruments in writing so signed shall be binding upon the Corporation without any further authorization or formality.

2. GCM Consultants be and are hereby authorized, to act, for and on behalf the Corporation, and represent the Corporation before any governmental authorities (including the MELCC, MERN and MFFP) for the purposes described above and to sign, for and on behalf of the Corporation, the permit and authorization applications and to do all acts deemed necessary or useful to give effect of the foregoing they may deem necessary, the signature of such applications and the performance of such documents by the aforesaid persons being conclusive evidence of their acceptance by the Corporation.

3. Any director or officer of the Corporation be and is hereby authorized and directed for and on behalf of the Corporation to execute and deliver such documents, with such additions, deletions or other changes as such director or officer may approve, such approval to be conclusively evidenced by such director's or officer's execution and delivery of such documents, as the case may be, and to take any and all such further action as such director or officer, in his sole discretion deems necessary or desirable in order to complete the matters contemplated in these resolutions.

These resolutions may be executed in several counterparts, each of which so executed shall be determined to be an original and such counterparts together shall constitute one and the same resolution and notwithstanding their date of execution shall be deemed to be executed on the date written below. The delivery of an executed counterpart copy of this resolution by facsimile or other electronic means shall be deemed to be the equivalent of the delivery of an original executed copy thereof.

The foregoing resolutions are, by the signatures below of all of the directors of the Corporation, each passed by the board of directors of the Corporation pursuant to the provisions of subsection 129(1) of the *Business Corporations Act* (Ontario).

****

CERTIFIED to be a true and correct copy of resolutions of the directors of the Corporation passed on the 22nd day of November, 2018 and the same are in full force and effect, and unamended, as of the date hereof.

DATED the 22nd day of November, 2018.

.

Sean Stokes
Corporate Secretary

****

Gouvernement régional
d'Eeyou Istchee Baie-James

Numéro : CNC-2020-06

CERTIFICAT DE

NON-CONTREVENANCE

Je, soussignée, assistante greffière du Gouvernement régional d'Eeyou Istchee Baie-James, atteste que la réalisation du « projet de rampe d'exploration souterraine, de forage souterrain et d'échantillonnage en vrac pour la zone Secteur 51 du projet Fénelon » situé sur le territoire d'Eeyou Istchee Baie-James, ne contrevient à aucune réglementation municipale présentement en vigueur sur le territoire dudit Gouvernement.

Donné à Matagami, ce 6 lème jour du mois d'octobre 2020

L'Assistante greffière

Aline Bougie

Madame Aline Bougie

APPENDIX B

MAPS AND TABLES FROM THE GCM STUDY

Map 1-1: Location of the project

Map 1-2: Mining Claims and Titles

Map 4-3: Piezometry

Map 4-4: Surface Water Flow and Wetlands

Map 4-6: Protected Areas

Map 4-7: Fish Inventory

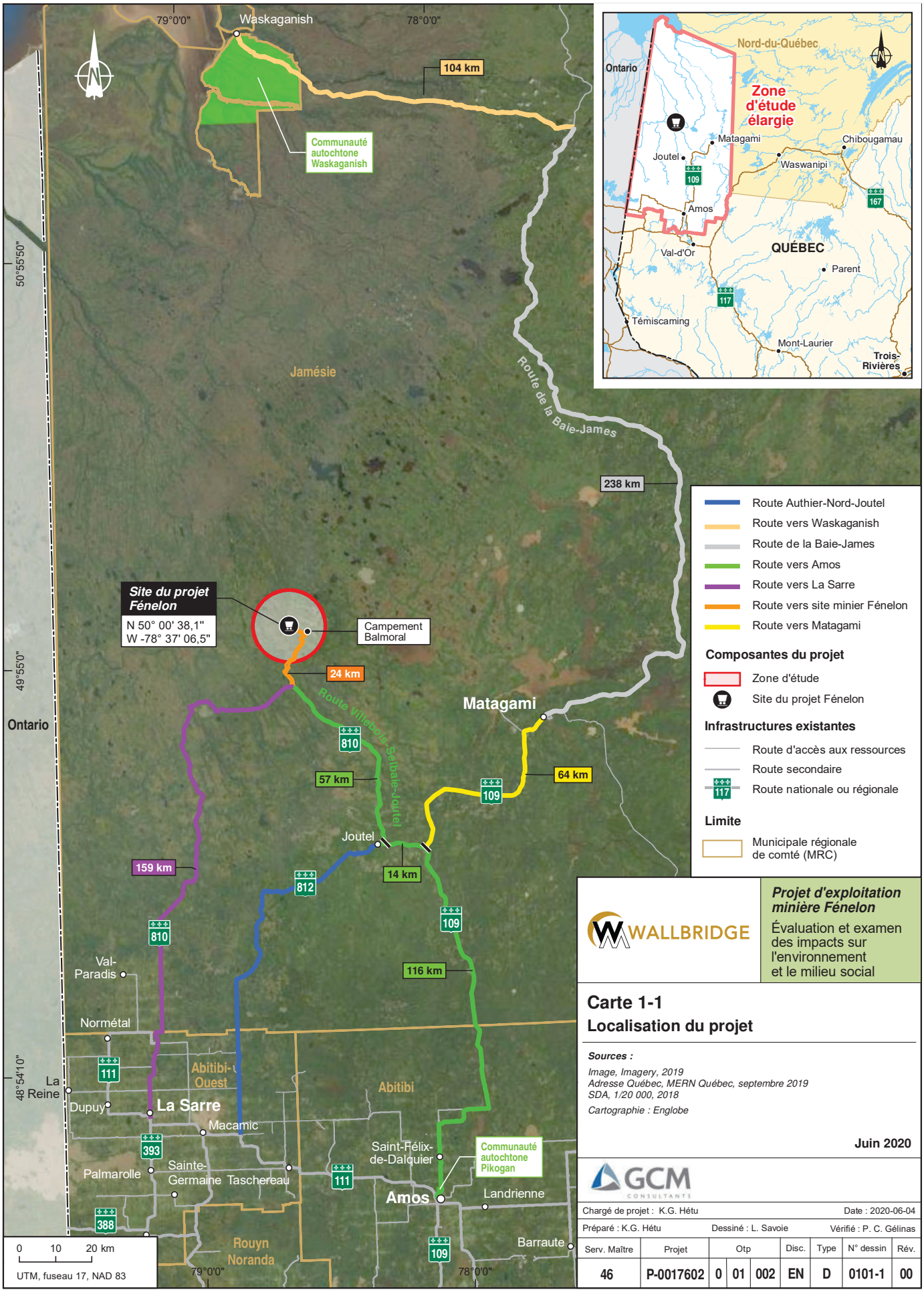
Map 4-8: Human Environment, Restricted Area

Map 4-9: Human Environment, Wider Area

Table 4.1: Results of laboratory analyses for quality of surface water from samples taken in July 2019 for the Fénelon project

Table 4.1: Results of chemical analyses for sediment quality of samples taken from the stream in July 2019 for the Fénelon project

Table 4-15: Results of chemical analyses and physicochemical parameters of groundwater samples



WALLBRIDGE

Projet d'exploitation minière Fénelon

Évaluation et examen des impacts sur l'environnement et le milieu social

Carte 1-1
Localisation du projet

Sources :

Image, Imagery, 2019
Adresse Québec, MERN Québec, septembre 2019
SDA, 1/20 000, 2018

Cartographie : Englobe

Juin 2020

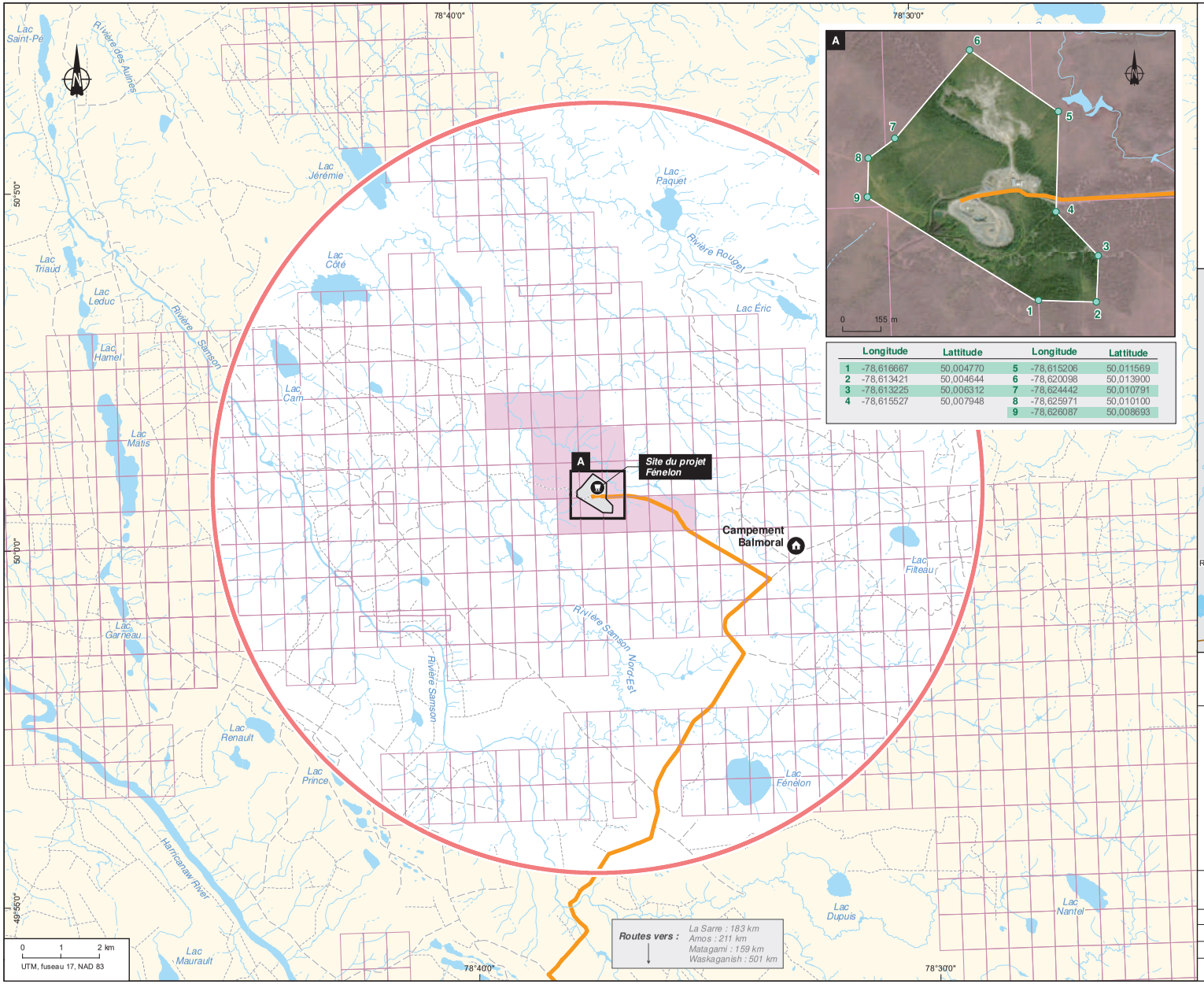
GCM CONSULTANTS

Chargé de projet : K.G. Hétu — Date : 2020-06-04

Préparé : K.G. Hétu — Dessiné : L. Savoie — Vérifié : P. C. Gélinas

Serv. Maître	Projet	Otp			Disc.	Type	N° dessin	Rév.
46	P-0017602	0	01	002	EN	D	0101-1	00

Fichier : \\QUE7-FIL-001\Projets\046\P-0017602_Fenelon_Wallbridge\25_CAD\GO\2_Carto\Rapport_EI_Etude_impact_GCM\P0017602_EI_c1-1_loc_200604.mxd



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2	-78,613421	50,004644	6	-78,620098	50,013900
3	-78,613225	50,006312	7	-78,624442	50,010791
4	-78,615527	50,007948	8	-78,625971	50,010100
			9	-78,626087	50,008693

Claim détenu par Wallbridge mining

Titre minier actif

Composantes du projet

Projet minier Fénelon

Bail minier Fénelon

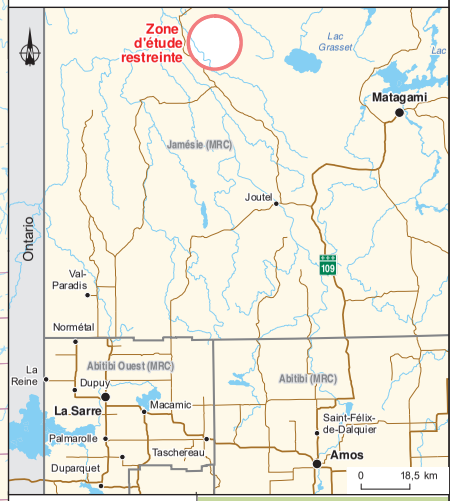
Zone d'étude restreinte

Infrastructures existantes

Chemin forestier

Chemin d'hiver

Route Fénelon



WALLBRIDGE

Projet d'exploitation minière Fénelon
Évaluation et examen des impacts sur l'environnement et le milieu social

Carte 1-2
Titres miniers

Sources :
BDTQ, 1/20 000, MRNF
Adresse Québec, MERN Québec, septembre 2019
Titres miniers, Gestim, juillet 2019
Cartographie : Englobe

Juin 2020

GCM CONSULTANTS

Chargé de projet : PK.G. Hétu — Date : 2020-06-04

Préparé : K.G. Hétu — Dessiné : L. Savoie — Vérifié : P. C. Gélinas

Serv. Maître	Projet	Otp			Disc.	Type	N° dessin	Rév.
46	P-0017602	0	01	002	EN	D	0101-2	00

Fichier : \\QUE7-FIL-001\Projets\946\P-0017602_Fenelon_Wallbridge\5_CAD\GO\2_Carto\Rapport_EI_Etude_impact_GCM\P0017602_EI_ct-2_titreminier_200604.mxd

Hydrogéologie

Puits d'observation

PO-17-02R 264,89

Élévation piézométrique (m)

Numéro de la station

Composantes de projet

Sens d'écoulement

Ligne équipotentielle

Aménagement de surface

Bail minier Fénelon

*Les données proviennent des relevés effectués à l'automne 2019.

WALLBRIDGE

Projet d'exploitation minière Fénelon

Évaluation et examen des impacts sur l'environnement et le milieu social

Carte 4-3

Piézométrie

Sources :

Image, ESRI, DigitalGlobe, Imagery, 2014
Infrastructures, Wallbridge Minning Company Ltd., septembre 2019
MNT NAPPE_contours_polyline.shp, Hydro Ressouces (ENV0975-1502_00_V2013.dwg)
(20200428_FEN Mine_OZV7.dwg)

Cartographie : Englobe

Juin 2020

GCM CONSULTANTS

Chargé de projet : K.G. Hétu							Date : 2020-06-04	
Préparé : K.G. Hétu			Dessiné : L. Savoie				Vérifié : P. C. Gélinas	
Serv. Maître	Projet	Otp			Disc.	Type	N° dessin	Rév.
46	P-0017602	0	01	002	EN	D	0104-3	00

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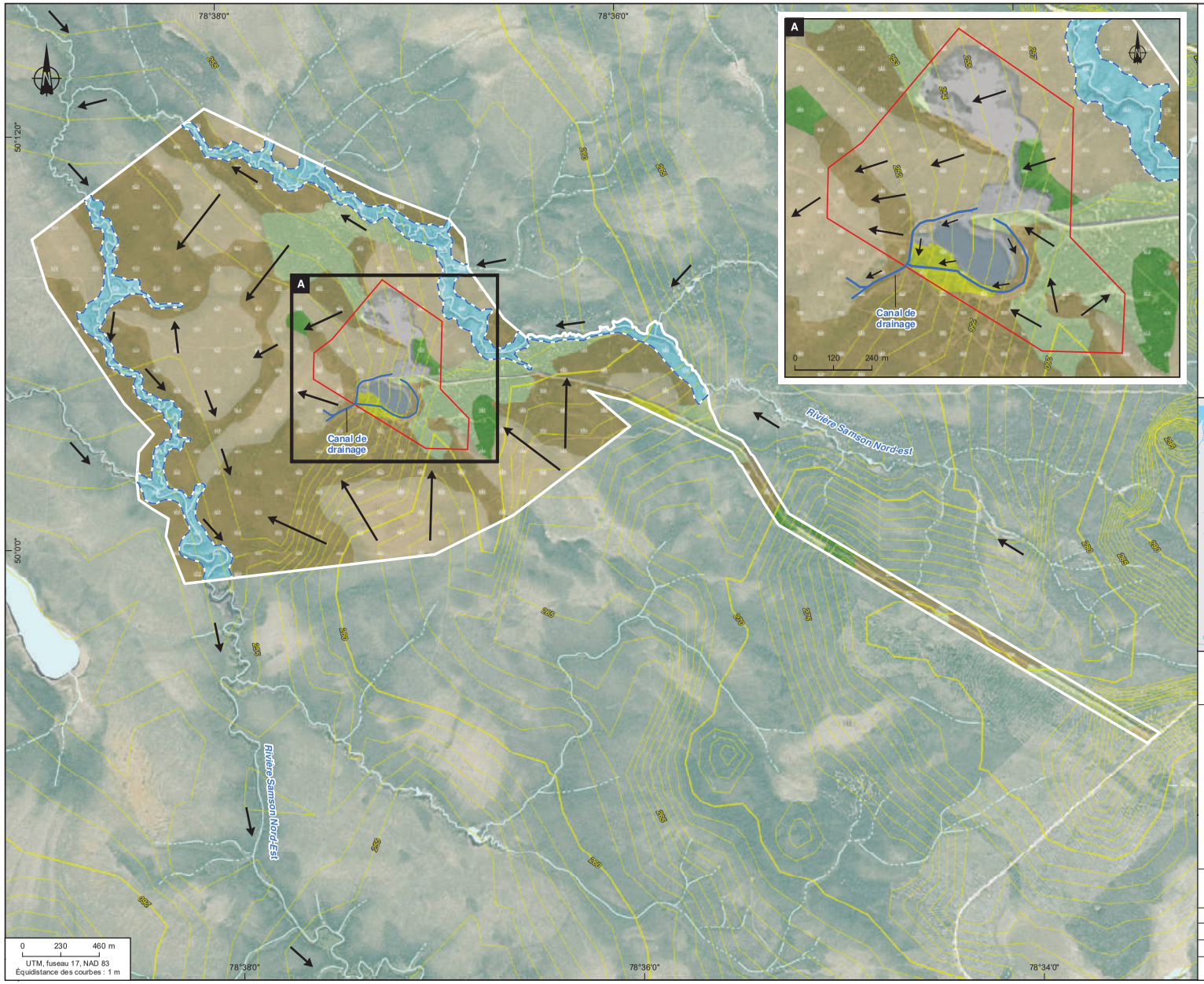


Milieux terrestres

- Pessière noire non humide *(dépôt organique mince)*
- Anthropique *(mine, remblai, bâtiments et chemins)*

Milieux humides

- Marécage arborescent
- Marécage arbustif
- Milieu humide littoral
- Tourbière boisée
- Tourbière ouverte

Composantes de projet

- Bail minier
- Zone d'inventaire

Hydrographies

- Sens d'écoulement des eaux de surface
- Ligne des hautes eaux (LHE)
- Cours d'eau permanent
- Cours d'eau intermittent

Autre

- Courbe de niveau (m)

WALLBRIDGE

Projet d'exploitation minière Fénelon
Évaluation et examen des impacts sur l'environnement et le milieu social

Carte 4-4
Écoulement de l'eau de surface et eaux de ruissellement

Sources :

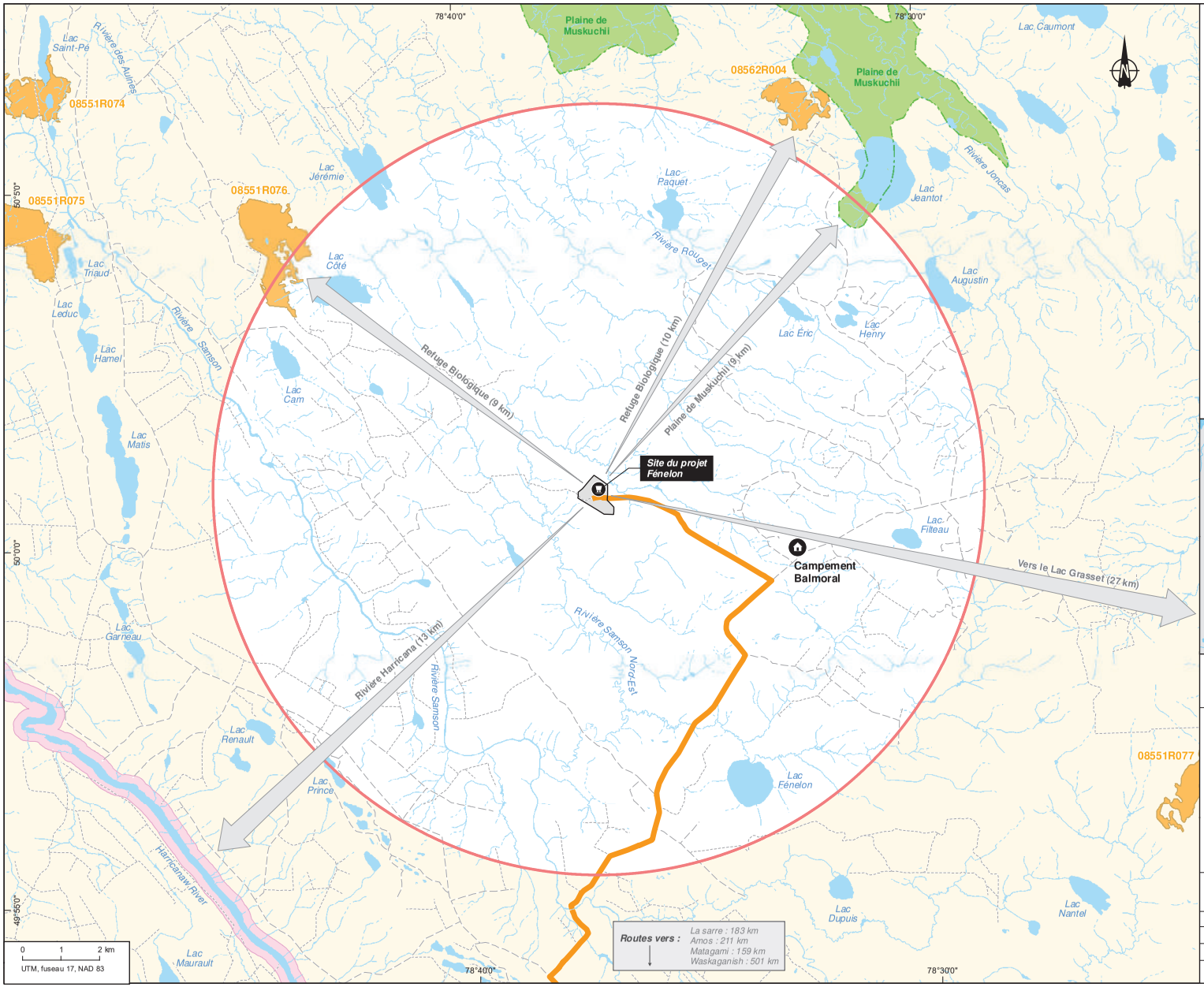
Base : Image, Google 2015
BDTQ, 1/20 000, 2017
Bail minier, Wallbridge Minning Company Ltd., janvier 2019
Cartographie : Englobe

Juin 2020

GCM CONSULTANTS

Chargé de projet :K.G. Hétu							Date : 2020-06-04	
Préparé : K.G. Hétu			Dessiné : L. Savoie				Vérifié : P. C. Gélinas	
Serv. Maître	Projet	Otp			Disc.	Type	N° dessin	Rév.
46	P-0017602	0	01	002	EN	D	0104-4	00

Fichier : \\QUE7-FIL-001\Projets\046\P-0017602_Fenelon_Wallbridge\5_CAD\GO\2_Carto\Rapport_EI_Etude_impact_GCM\P0017602_EI_c4-4_ecoulement_200604.mxd



Composantes du projet

- Projet minier Fénelon
- Bail minier Fénelon
- Zone d'étude restreinte

Infrastructures existantes

- Chemin forestier
- Chemin d'hiver
- Route Fénelon

Limites

- Plaine de Muskuchii
- Refuge biologique désigné
- Réserve aquatique projetée de la haute Harricana

WALLBRIDGE

Projet d'exploitation minière Fénelon
Évaluation et examen des impacts sur l'environnement et le milieu social

Carte 4-6
Carte des éléments sensibles - milieu naturel

Sources :
BDTQ, 1:20 000, MRNF
Adresse Québec, MERN Québec, septembre 2019
Plaine de Muskuchii, numérisé à partir du SIGEOM, septembre 2019
Refuge biologique, MFFP Québec, avril 2019

Cartographie : Englobe

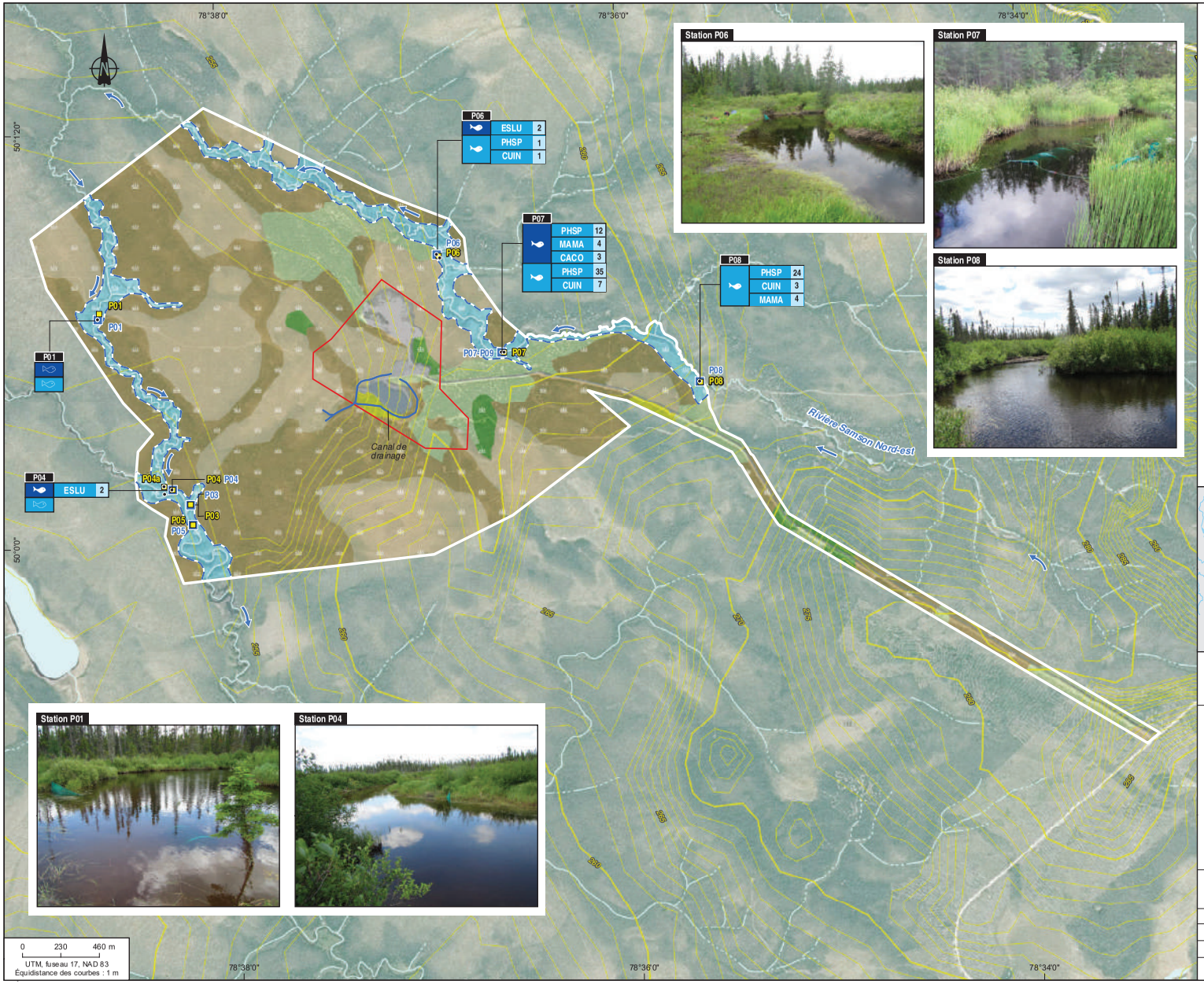
Juin 2020

GCM CONSULTANTS

Chargé de projet : K.G. Hétu — Date : 2020-06-04
Préparé : K.G. Hétu — Dessiné : J. Poulin — Vérifié : P. C. Gélinas

Serv. Maître	Projet	Otp			Disc.	Type	N° dessin	Rév.
46	P-0017602	0	01	002	EN	D	0104-6	00

Fichier : \\QUE7-FIL-001\Projets\046\P-0017602_Fenelon_Wallbridge\5_CAD\GO2_Carto\Rapport_EI_Etude_impact_GCM\P0017602_EI_c4-6_ze_elemsensible_200604.mxd



Stations d'inventaires

- P06 Caractérisation des cours d'eau
- P04 Échantillonnage de l'eau de surface, des sédiments et du benthos

Pêche

P06 — *Numéro de la station*
ESLU 2 — *Nombre de poissons pêchés*
Espèce
Absence de poissons
Présence de poissons
Type d'engins de pêche (couleur selon le type)

Espèces

- **CUIN** Épinoche à cinq épines
- **ESLU** Grand brochet
- **CACO** Meunier noir
- **MAMA** Mulet perlé
- **PHSP** *Phoxinus sp.*

Engins de pêche

- Nasse
- Verveux

Milieux terrestres

- Pessière noire non humide *(dépôt organique mince) (69,4 ha)*
- Anthropique *(mine, remblai, bâtiments et chemins) (19,0 ha)*

Milieux humides

- Marécage arborescent *(11,2 ha)*
- Marécage arbustif *(3,6 ha)*
- Milieu humide littoral *(63,5 ha)*
- Tourbière boisée *(285,6 ha)*
- Tourbière ouverte *(214,5 ha)*

Hydrographie

- Sens d'écoulement
- Ligne des hautes eaux (LHE)

Composantes de projet

- Bail minier *(53,4 ha)*
- Zone d'inventaire *(667,0 ha)*

Autre

- Courbe de niveau (m)

WALLBRIDGE

Projet d'exploitation minière Fénelon
Évaluation et examen des impacts sur l'environnement et le milieu social

Carte 4-7
Inventaire de l'ichtyofaune et de l'habitat du poisson

Sources :

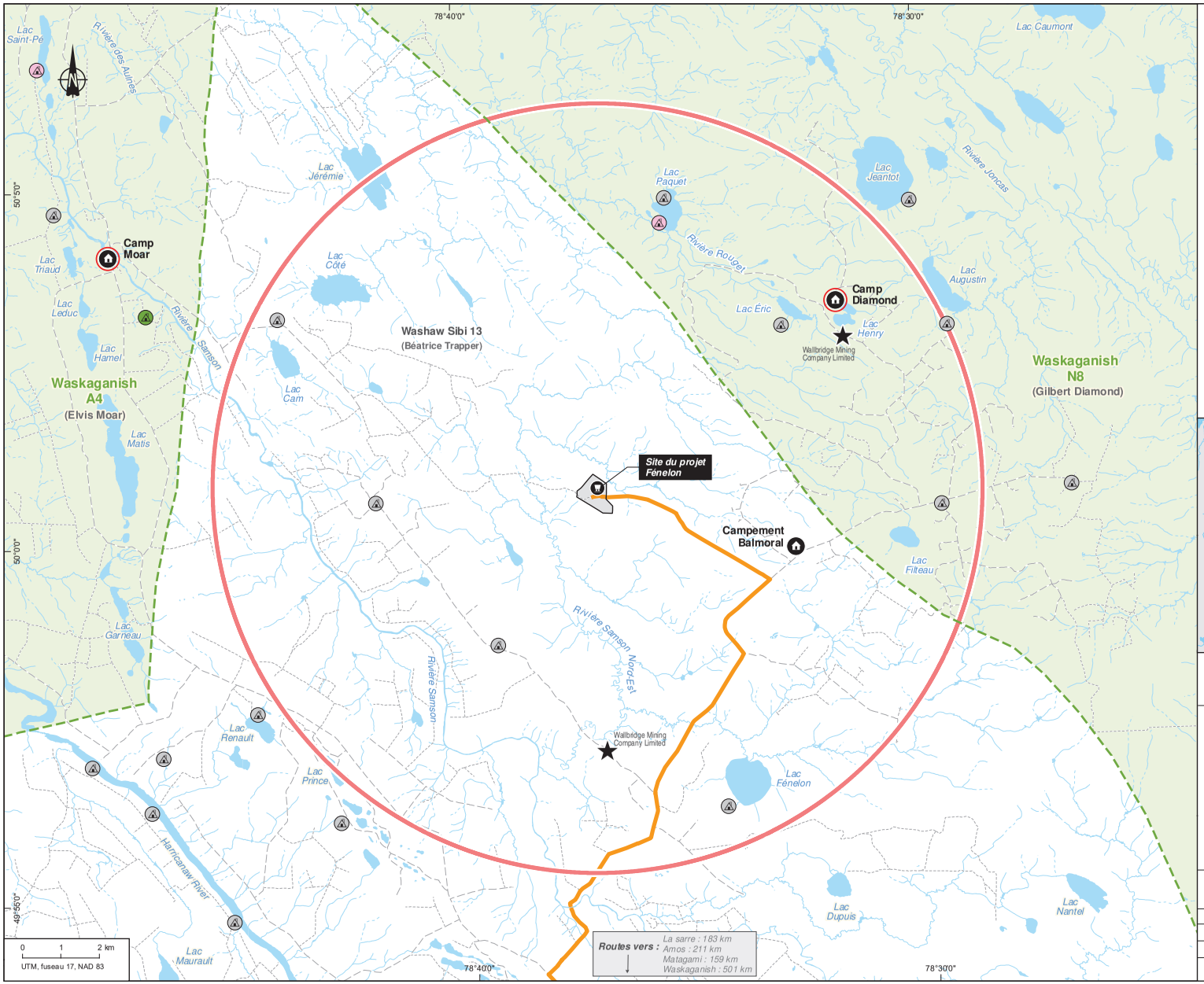
Image, Google 2015
BDTQ, 1/20 000, 2017
Bail minier, Wallbridge Minning Company Ltd., janvier 2019
Photointerprétation :
Inventaires de terrain (Englobe et GCM, 2019)
Système d'information écoforestière (SIEF), 4e programme, MRNF Québec
Imagerie Google Earth, 2015
Cartographie : Englobe

Juin 2020

GCM CONSULTANTS

Chargé de projet : K.G. Hétu						Date : 2020-06-04	
Préparé : F. Turgeon		Dessiné : L. Savoie				Vérifié : P. C. Gélinas	
Serv. Maître	Projet	Otp			Disc.	Type	N° dessin	Rév.
46	P-0017602	0	01	002	EN	D	0104-7	00

Fichier : \\QUE7-FIL-001\Projets\946\P-0017602_Fenelon_Wallbridge\5_CAD\GO\2_Carto\Rapport_EI_Etude_impact_GCM\P0017602_EI_c4-7_Ichyo_habitpoisson_200604.mxd



Composantes du projet

- Projet minier Fénelon
- Bail minier Fénelon
- Zone d'étude restreinte

Titre minier actif

- Baux non exclusif d'exploitation (sable/gravier)

Infrastructures existantes

- Campement
- Campement principal maître de trappe
- Chemin forestier
- Chemin d'hiver
- Route d'accès au site minier Fénelon

Limites

- Terrain de trappage
- Communauté autochtone

Waskaganish — *Nom de la communauté*
N8 — *Numéro de trappage*
(Gilbert diamond) — *Nom du maître de trappe*

Baux de villégiature

- Fins d'abri sommaire en forêt
- Fins de conservation et de protection de la forêt
- Fins de villégiature
- Fins industrielles

WALLBRIDGE

Projet d'exploitation minière Fénelon
Évaluation et examen des impacts sur l'environnement et le milieu social

Carte 4-8
Composantes du milieu humain
Zone d'étude restreinte

Sources :
BDTQ, 1/20 000, MRNF
Adresse Québec, MERN Québec, septembre 2019
Baux de villégiature, MERN, juillet 2019
Terrains de trappage, numérisé à partir du site : http://www.cmeb.org/index.php/maps
Cartographie : Englobe

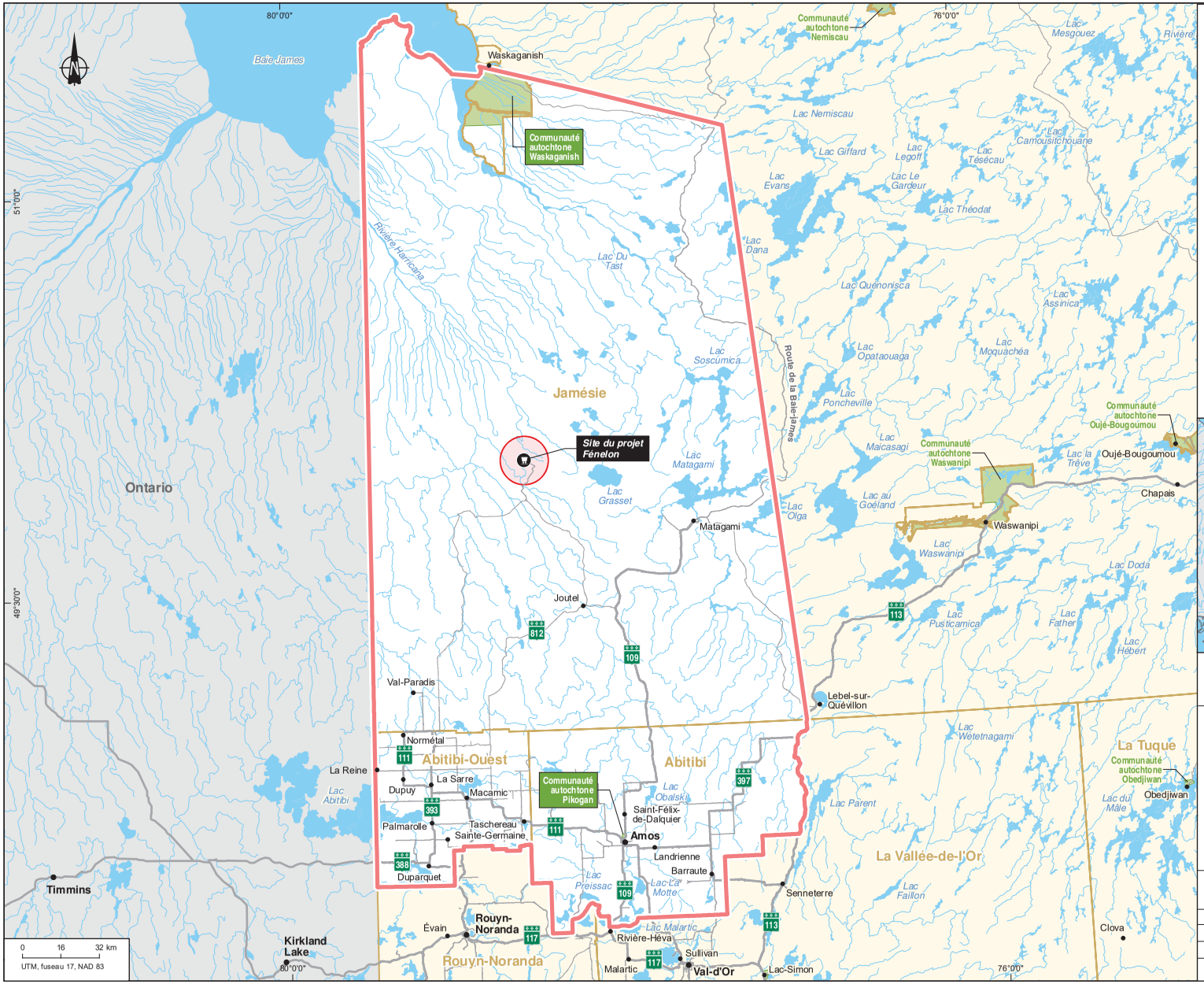
Juin 2020

GCM CONSULTANTS

Chargé de projet : K.G. Hétu — Date : 2020-06-04
Préparé : K.G. Hétu — Dessiné : L. Savoie — Vérifié : P. C. Gélinas

Serv. Maître	Projet	Otp			Disc.	Type	N° dessin	Rév.
46	P-0017602	0	01	002	EN	D	0104-8	00

Fichier : \\QUE7-FIL-001\Projets\046\P-0017602_Fenelon_Wallbridge\5_CAD\GO\2_Carto\Rapport_EI_Etude_impact_GCM\P0017602_EI_c4-8_za_restreinteMH_200604.mxd



Composantes du projet

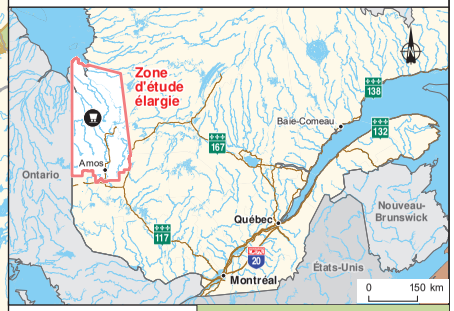
- Zone d'étude élargie
- Zone d'étude restreinte
- Site du projet Fénelon

Infrastructures existantes

- Route MRN
- Route secondaire
- Route nationale ou régionale

Limite

- Municipale régionale de comté (MRC)



WALLBRIDGE

Projet d'exploitation minière Fénelon
Évaluation et examen des impacts sur l'environnement et le milieu social

Carte 4-9
Composantes du milieu humain
Zone d'étude élargie

Sources :
BDGA, 1/1 000 000, MRN Québec, 2002
Adresse Québec, MERN Québec, septembre 2019
SDA, 1/20 000, 2018
Cartographie : Englobe

Juin 2020

GCM CONSULTANTS

Chargé de projet : K.G. Hétu — Date : 2020-06-04
Préparé : K.G. Hétu — Dessiné : L. Savoie — Vérifié : P. C. Gélinas

Serv. Maître	Projet	Otp			Disc.	Type	N° dessin	Rév.
46	P-0017602	0	01	002	EN	D	0104-9	00

Fichier : \\QUE7-FIL-001\Projets\046\P-0017602_Fenelon_Wallbridge\5_CAD\GO\2_Carto\Rapport_EI_Etude_impact_GCM\P0017602_EI_c4-9_ze_élargie\MH_200604.mxd

Tableau 4-1. Résultats des analyses de laboratoire pour la qualité de l'eau de surface des échantillons prélevés en juillet 2019 pour le projet Fénelon

Paramètres	Station								Critères de la qualité de l'eau Protection de la vie aquatique *		
	Ruisseau								MELCC		CCME
	P-001	P-003	P-004	P-005	P-006	P-007	P-008	P-009 (dup P-007)	Effet aigu	Effet chronique	
Alcalinité (mg $CaCO^3$/L)	40	20	27	32	32	39	37	40	-	<20	-
Aluminium (mg/L)	0,096	0,036	0,145	0,189	0,073	0,07	0,141	0,058	[1]	[1]	0,005 ou 0,1 [3]
Antimoine (mg/L)	<0,0001	<0,0001	<0,0001	<0,0001	<0,0001	<0,0001	<0,0001	<0,0001	1,1	0,24	-
Argent (mg/L)	<0,0001	<0,0001	<0,0001	<0,0001	<0,0001	<0,0001	<0,0001	<0,0001	[1]	0,0001	0,00025
Arsenic (mg/L)	<0,0005	<0,0005	<0,0005	<0,0005	<0,0005	<0,0005	<0,0005	<0,0005	0,34	0,15	0,005
Azote ammoniacal (mg N/L)	0,02	<0,01	<0,01	<0,01	<0,01	0,03	<0,01	0,01	[2]	[2]	[2]
Azote Kjeldahl (mg N/L)	0,45	0,35	0,36	0,66	0,39	0,53	0,36	0,43	-	-	-
Baryum (mg/L)	0,0071	0,0031	0,0047	0,0009	0,0044	0,0031	0,0045	0,0025	[1]	[1]	-
Bore (mg/L)	<0,01	0,01	<0,01	<0,01	<0,01	<0,01	<0,01	<0,01	28	5	1,5
Cadmium (mg/L)	<0,00002	<0,00002	<0,00002	<0,00002	<0,00002	<0,00002	<0,00002	<0,00002	[1]	[1]	[1]
Carbone org. dissous (mg/L)	12	12	13	13	14	14	12	14	-	-	-
Chlorure (mg/L)	<0,5	2,3	0,7	0,8	1,1	0,5	0,7	0,5	860	230	120
Chrome (mg/L)	<0,0006	<0,0006	<0,0006	<0,0006	<0,0006	<0,0006	<0,0006	<0,0006	-	-	-
Cobalt (mg/L)	<0,0005	<0,0005	<0,0005	<0,0005	<0,0005	<0,0005	<0,0005	<0,0005	0,37	0,1	-
Cond. (µS/cm)	117	156	95	97	108	111	122	110	-	-	-
Cuivre (mg/L)	<0,0005	<0,0005	<0,0005	<0,0005	<0,0005	<0,0005	<0,0005	<0,0005	[1]	[1]	[1]
DBO5 (mg/L)	1	<1	<1	<1	1	1	<1	1	-	3	-
DCO mg/L	27	24	32	33	36	33	28	33	-	-	-
Dureté (mg $CaCO^3$/L)	56	43	41	43	48	51	56	50	-	-	-
Fer (mg/L)	0,31	0,08	0,42	0,42	0,33	0,30	0,24	0,28	3,4	1,3 [4]	0,3
Fluorures (mg/L)	0,09	0,05	0,08	0,08	0,07	0,06	0,09	0,08	4 [5]	0,2 [5]	0,12
Hydrocarbure C10-C50 (mg/L)	<0,1	<0,1	<0,1	<0,1	<0,1	<0,1	<0,1	<0,1	1,8	0,2	-
M.E.S. (mg/L)	15	2	13	12	2	6	3	2	[6]	[6]	-
Manganèse (mg/L)	0,0627	0,0148	0,0579	0,0743	0,0424	0,0355	0,0488	0,0249	[1]	[1]	-
Mercure (mg/L)	<0,00001	<0,00001	<0,00001	<0,00001	<0,00001	<0,00001	<0,00001	<0,00001	0,0016	-	0,000026
Molybdène (mg/L)	<0,0005	<0,0005	<0,0005	<0,0005	<0,0005	<0,0005	<0,0005	<0,0005	29	3,2	0,073
Nickel (mg/L)	<0,0005	<0,0005	<0,0005	<0,0005	<0,0005	<0,0005	<0,0005	<0,0005	[1]	[1]	[1]
Nitrites-Nitrates (mg N/L)	0,05	0,07	0,06	0,04	0,05	0,31	<0,01	0,05	-	3	-
Oxygène dissous (mg/L)	7,1	5,8	8,1	8,1	8,3	9,8	7,5	8,8	-	<5 [7]	<5,5 à 9,5
pH	7,49	6,69	7,51	7,45	7,57	7,54	7,46	7,6	<5 et >9,5	<6,5 et >9	6,5 à 9
Phosphore total (mg P/L)	0,03	0,01	0,03	0,03	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,01	-	0,03	-
Plomb (mg/L)	<0,0003	<0,0003	<0,0003	<0,0003	<0,0003	<0,0003	<0,0003	<0,0003	[1]	[1]	[1]
Radium (Becquerels/L)	-	<0,002	-	-	-	<0,002	-	-	-	-	-
Sélénium (mg/L)	<0,0005	<0,0005	<0,0005	<0,0005	<0,0005	<0,0005	<0,0005	<0,0005	0,062	0,005 [8]	0,001
Solide dissous (mg/L)	78	104	63	64	72	74	81	73	-	-	-
Solides totaux (mg/L)	126	138	98	100	108	114	118	114	-	-	-
Strontium (mg/L)	0,039	0,050	0,030	0,031	0,034	0,039	0,035	0,033	40	21	-
Sulfate (mg SO4/L)	3,9	39,9	4,8	4,00	2,8	4,5	2,6	2,7	[1]	[1]	-
Turbidité (UTN)	5,78	0,93	6,40	5,00	2,56	2,56	1,82	1,58	[9]	[9]	-

Paramètres	Station								Critères de la qualité de l'eau Protection de la vie aquatique *		
	Ruisseau								MELCC		CCME
	P-001	P-003	P-004	P-005	P-006	P-007	P-008	P-009 (dup P-007)	Effet aigu	Effet chronique	
Uranium (mg/L)	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001	0,32 [10]	0,014 [10]	0,015
Vanadium (mg/L)	<0,0005	<0,0005	<0,0005	<0,0005	<0,0005	<0,0005	<0,0005	<0,0005	0,11	0,012	-
Zinc (mg/L)	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001	[1]	[1]	[1]

* Critères de la qualité de l'eau - MDDELCC et Recommandations canadiennes pour la qualité de l'environnement, exposition à long terme (Conseil canadien des ministres de l'Environnement - CCME)

[1] Ce critère est calculé en fonction de la dureté de l'eau et, dans certains cas, en fonction du chlorure, du pH ou du carbone organique dissous. Voir tableau 1 de l'annexe 9

[2] Le critère de l'azote ammoniacal varie en fonction de la température et du pH. Voir le tableau 2 de l'annexe 9.

[3] 0,005 mg/L si pH < 6,5 et 0,1 mg/L si pH ≥ 6,5

[4] Un facteur de correction de 0,5 est utilisé sur les données d'eau de surface ayant une concentration en MES < 10 mg/L.

[5] Ce critère de qualité a été calculé à partir de données de toxicité pour de faibles duretés (≤ 120 mg/L ($CaCO_3$)).

[6] En eau limpide (MES < 25 mg/L), le critère de qualité est défini par une augmentation maximale de 25 mg/L pour un effet aigu et 5 mg/L pour un effet chronique par rapport à la concentration naturelle ou ambiante.

[7] La concentration minimale pour le biote d'eau froide est de 5 mg/L et de 4 mg/L pour le biote d'eau chaude.

[8] Un facteur de 0,922 permet de convertir ce critère de qualité, exprimé en métal extractible total, en métal dissous. Les valeurs brutes sont présentées dans le tableau, mais l'application du critère tient compte de la correction.

[10] En eau limpide, le critère de qualité est défini par une augmentation maximale de 8 UTN par rapport à la valeur naturelle ou ambiante.

[11] Ce critère de qualité s'applique aux eaux de dureté variant de 20 à 100 mg/L (CaCO3).

Tableau 4-1. Résultats des analyses chimiques pour la qualité des sédiments des échantillons prélevés en ruisseau en juillet 2019 pour le projet Fénelon

Paramètres	Station								Critères de la qualité des sédiments *	
	Ruisseau									
	P01	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09 (dup P07)	CEP [1]	CSE [2]
Humidité (%)	72,8	78,0	69,4	60,7	82,5	80,8	84,5	70,5	-	-
Soufre total (%)	0,087	0,101	0,064	0,050	0,113	0,162	0,217	0,115	-	-
COT (mg/kg)	47 000	14	91 000	48 000	14	79 000	120 000	110 000	-	-
Aluminium (mg/kg)	13 000	14 000	14 000	1 300	18 212	15 000	14 000	12 000	-	-
Antimoine (mg/kg)	<2	<2	<2	<2	0,6	<2	<2	<2	-	-
Argent (mg/kg)	<2	<0,5	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	-	-
Arsenic (mg/kg)	2,30	<5	2,80	<2	1	2	4,4	<2	17	5,9
Baryum (mg/kg)	120	91	97	65	138	120	250	91	-	-
Bore (mg/kg)	<5	6,5	<5	<5	<0,01	6,5	5,5	5,7	-	-
Cadmium (mg/kg)	0,52	0,68	0,50	0,22	0,36	0,48	0,43	0,44	3,5	0,6
Chrome (mg/kg)	31	39	35	31	39	28	24	25	90	37
Cobalt (mg/kg)	14,0	13,0	14,0	7,9	12,0	8,8	14,0	7,7	-	-
Cuivre (mg/kg)	7,90	8,80	8,40	5,00	10,00	9,50	8,40	8,90	200	36
Fer (mg/kg)	21 000	22 000	23 000	16 000	20 490	19 000	49 000	17 000	-	-
Fluorures (mg/kg)	2,9	1,1	1,1	1	2	1,7	2,5	5,9	-	-
Hydrocarbure C_{10}-C_{50} (mg/kg)	117	702	219	201	341	353	536	373	-	-
Manganèse (mg/kg)	4 200	900	1 400	670	612	1 000	6 100	940	-	-
Mercure (mg/kg)	0,054	0,11	0,073	<0,05	0,11	0,094	0,10	0,09	0,49	0,17
Molybdène (mg/kg)	<2	<1	<2	<2	<1	<2	<2	<2	-	-
Nickel (mg/kg)	17	19	18	15	20	17	15	15	[3]	[3]
Plomb (mg/kg)	9,2	16,0	12,0	8,6	12,0	9,6	5,7	8,4	91	35
Sélénium (mg/kg)	<1	<1	<1	<1	5,4	<1	<1	<1	-	-
Strontium (mg/kg)	24	49	27	19	<10	43	40	39	-	-
Uranium (mg/kg)	<5	<5	<5	<5	80	<5	<5	<5	-	-
Vanadium (mg/kg)	28	41	33	29	31	23	20	20	-	-
Zinc (mg/kg)	81	92	83	53	107	78	74	68	310	120

* Environnement Canada et Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et des Parcs du Québec, 2007. Critères pour l'évaluation de la qualité des sédiments au Québec et cadres d'application : prévention, dragage et restauration.

[1] CEP : Concentration produisant un effet probable

[2] CSE : Concentration seuil produisant un effet

[3] La concentration d'effets occasionnels est établie à 47 mg/kg

Tableau 4-15. Résultats des analyses chimiques et paramètres physico-chimiques des échantillons d'eau souterraine

Paramètres	Critères*		Échantillons																			
			PO-17-01R				PO-17-01S				PO-17-02R			PO-17-02S				PO-17-03R				PO-17-03S
	SA**	RES	2017-06-18	2018-09-25	2019-07-04	2019-10-07	2017-06-18	2018-09-25	2019-07-04	2019-10-07	2017-06-18	2018-09-25	2019-10-07	2017-06-18	2018-09-25	2019-07-04	2019-10-07	2017-06-18	2018-09-25	2019-07-04	2019-10-07	2017-06-18
Ions majeurs (mg/L)																						
Chlorures (Cl)	430	860	2,1	<0,5	18,9	2,2	0,8	1,1	19,4	11	1,5	0,6	1,6	2,3	2,3	0,5	151	0,6	<0,5	0,5	0,7	2,9
Sulfates (SO_4)	-	-	63,9	10,6	22,3	20,2	8,3	36,2	23	20,8	67,7	6,2	35	24,4	17,7	11,7	53,6	1,7	2,5	11,7	31,3	8,4
Bicarbonate	-	-	124	138	371	2	378	406	356	421	113	<2,0	10	579	659	2	675	175	<2,0	2	2	342
Carbonates	-	-	2,7	<2,0	<2	27	<2,5	<2,0	<2	<2	4,6	40	24	<2,5	<2,0	20	<2	<2,5	27	24	59	<2,5
Calcium	-	-	40,1	39,9	120	66,3	97,3	117	115	132	42,3	168	24	150	188	320	275	46,6	89,6	94,4	154	109
Magnésium	-	-	7,88	8,54	26,2	18,5	33,5	30,4	24,9	35,9	8,85	0,04	2,37	45,8	41,6	36,7	59,1	11,6	0,4	6,52	3,57	10,6
Potassium	-	-	3,56	1,74	2,3	2,23	0,46	0,58	2,21	0,89	5,85	6,13	5,99	2,98	4,21	3,33	8,04	8,62	4,7	3,73	3,79	1,38
Sodium	-	-	15,4	3,3	5,34	4,03	3,97	4,68	5,43	5,33	11,6	13	14,4	9,17	8,43	8,62	28	15,8	8,3	11,4	8,22	2,71
Métaux (µg/L)																						
Aluminium	-	-	44	13	659	586	1	<0,5	688	1 150	213	523	193	2	12	2 810	1 130	29	6	811	1 160	40
Antimoine	550	1 100	4,5	<0,10	<0,10	1,23	0,04	<0,10	0,1	0,2	1,2	0,3	0,6	0,1	<0,10	<0,1	<0,1	<0,02	<0,10	<0,10	<0,5	0,09
Argent[1]	0,535	1,07	<0,005	<0,1	0,1	<0,1	<0,005	<0,1	<0,1	<0,1	0,01	<0,10	<0,1	<0,005	<0,1	0,3	<0,1	<0,005	<0,100	<0,1	<0,1	<0,005
Arsenic	170	340	7,3	2	1,8	8,9	0,2	<0,5	1,6	**296**	7,4	<0,5	1,6	1,8	2,2	11,8	14,2	3,6	0,7	1,6	4,5	3,5
Baryum[1]	420	840	23	22	43,1	85,3	16	12	39,3	95,1	35	39	17,2	**99**	62	173,8	148,3	24	15	30,7	25,4	61
Béryllium	-	-	<0,005	-	<0,005	<0,005	<0,005	-	<0,5	<0,5	0,008	-	<0,5	<0,005	-	<0,5	<0,5	<0,005	-	<0,5	<0,5	0,02
Bismuth	14 000	28 000	0,01	-	<0,005	<0,005	0,04	-	<0,5	<0,5	<0 ,004	-	<0,5	<0,004	-	<0,5	<0,5	<0,004	-	<0,5	<0,5	<0,004
Bore			13	<10	<10	<10	8	<10,0	<100	<100	14	<10	<10	17	<10	<10	<10	33	<10	<10	<10	4
Cadmium[1]	0,75	1,5	0,01	<0,02	0,04	<0,02	0,01	<0,02	<0,02	0,21	0,03	<0,02	0,04	0,04	<0,02	0,13	0,04	<0,01	<0,02	<0,02	<0,02	0,09
Chrome	-	-	2,7	<0,6	2,6	6	0,07	<0,60	3	17	2,4	<0,6	2,6	<0,05	<0,60	6,3	6	<0 ,05	<0,60	1,1	16,3	0,4
Cobalt	185	370	0,06	<0,50	6,5	1,2	0,2	<0,5	6,1	19,2	0,2	<0,5	<0,5	3,9	7,1	1,8	9	0,2	<0,5	<0,5	0,6	2,6
Cuivre[1]	4,95	9,9	0,5	<0,5	**11,7**	**8,8**	0,4	0,8	**12,7**	**28,5**	0,3	<0,5	**5,5**	0,3	<0,5	**12,8**	**10,2**	<0,1	<0,5	2,8	4,5	0,3
Étain	-	-	0,2	-	<1	<1	<0 ,1	-	1	1	0,1	-	<0,1	<0,1	-	1	<1	<0,1	-	<1	<1	<0,1
Fer	1700	3 400	154	<10	1 200	1 300	1	<10,0	1 290	20 400	158	<10	1 090	921	4 250	3 800	36 000	179	<10	530	2010	2 640
Lithium	450	900	4,6	-	<5	8	1,8	-	<5	<5	5,8	-	8	12	-	0,7	12	7,9	-	7	13	4,8
Manganèse[1]	1 500	3 000	64	121	690,7	113,3	52	47	658	1 281	88	<0,5	28,9	803	**1 555**	344	**2 549**	130	<0,5	59,1	24,9	578
Mercure	0,8	1,6	<0,01	<0,01	0,02	<0,01	<0,01	<0,01	0,03	<0,01	<0,01	<0,01	0,01	<0,01	<0,01	0,05	<0,01	<0,01	<0,01	0,02	0,07	<0,01
Molybdène	14 500	29 000	6,4	0,6	<0,5	8	0,09	<0,50	<0,50	<0,50	30	8,7	6	0,9	<0,5	3,1	<0,5	3	4,8	3	3,3	0,8
Nickel[1]	170	340	2,1	<0,5	5,9	4,4	0,7	1	5,4	18,9	1,8	2,5	11,4	3,3	6,5	8,4	13,8	0,5	<0,5	3,2	5,7	2,9
Plomb[1]	25,5	51	0,9	<0,3	<0,3	4,8	<0,003	<0,300	0,3	18,5	<0,003	<0,300	2	<0,003	0,8	3,5	6,4	<0,003	<0,300	<0,3	1,2	<0,003
Sélénium	31	62	<0,4	<0,5	<0,5	0,6	<0,4	<0,5	<5	0,9	<0,4	<0,5	0,07	<0,4	1	0,5	1,4	<0,4	1	<0,5	<0,5	<0,4
Strontium	20 000	40 000	289	-	132	442	109	-	128	171	316	-	407	352	-	3 050	729	755	-	486	459	143
Thallium	23,5	47	<0,01	-	<0,2	<0,2	0,1	-	<0,2	<0,2	0,02	-	<0,2	0,02	-	<0,2	<0,2	<0,01	-	0,2	<0,2	<0 ,01
Thorium	-	-	<0,5	-	<100	<100	<0,5	-	<10	100	<0,5	-	<100	<0,5	-	<100	<100	<0,5	-	<100	<100	<0,5
Titane	-	-	1	-	40	20	0,4	-	50	70	4,7	-	<10	0,9	-	20	90	<0,4	-	<1	<1	2,3
Uranium[1]	160	320	8,7	-	<1	1	0,4	-	<1	<1	1,6	-	<1	3,2	-	0,2	1	0,6	-	<1	<1	0,4
Vanadium	55	110	2,9	-	2,1	18	0,3	-	2,7	18,8	0,7	-	4,9	0,6	-	12,9	7,6	0,3	-	6	15,1	1,5
Zinc[1]	43,5	87	6,8	<1,0	9	15	0,7	1	9	**49**	2,5	<1,0	19	3,5	<1,0	**53**	**53**	3,8	<1,0	5	1	6, 1
Hydrocarbures pétroliers (µg/ L)																						
C_{10}-C_{50}	1 600	2 800	<100	100	<100	1 000	<100	100	<100	900	<100	100	0,6	<100	100	<100	400	<100	100	<100	30	<100
Autres composés inorganiques																						
Cyanures totaux (mg/L)	0,011	0,022	<0,005	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001	<0,005	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001	<0,005	<0,001	<0,001	<0,005	<0,001	0,001	<0,001	<0,005	<0,001	<0,001	<0,001	<0,005
Fluorure (F) (µg/L)	2 000	4 000	370	-	50	290	<100	-	50	50	380	-	310	<500	-	380	120	410	-	380	470	<500
Nitrates (N) (mg/L)	145	290	<0,02	-	0,05	0,15	<0,02	-	<0,01	0,14	<0,02	-	1,1	0,06	-	2,03	0,07	<0,02	-	0,11	0,06	0,04
Nitrites[2] (mg/L)	0,03	0,06	<0,02	-	<0,01	**0,07**	<0,02	-	**0,09**	0,01	<0,02	-	**0,53**	<0,02	-	0,01	<0,01	<0,02	-	0,01	0,01	<0,02
Nitrites + nitrates (mg/L)	-	-	-	0,01	-	-	-	<0,01	-	-	-	<0,01	-	-	0,07	-	-	-	<0,01	-	-	-
Phosphore total (mg/L)	1,5	3	-	<0,01	0,09	0,11	-	0,02	0,09	0,78	-	0,03	0,04	-	0,07	0,18	0,5	-	0,01	0,06	0,01	-
Sulfures totaux (mg/L)	-	-	<0,02	<0,03	0,04	<0,03	<0,02	<0,03	0,04	<0,03	0,02	<0,03	<0,03	<0,02	0,19	<0,03	0,05	<0,02	<0,03	<0,03	<0,03	0,02
Paramètres physico-chimiques																						
Dureté (mg/L)	-	-	133	-	408	241	381	-	390	479	142	-	69	563	-	947	930	164	-	261	398	316
pH	-	6,5 à 9	8,36	8,69	7,36	**10,51**	7,4	7,08	7,22	7,43	8,64	**12,12**	**9,71**	7,04	6,7	**11,54**	7,01	8,17	**12,02**	**11,52**	**11,57**	6,9
Conductivité (µmhos/cm)	-	-	-	299	941	183	-	689	900	795	-	1 613	179	-	897	1 069	1 716	-	1 336	841	686	-
Solides dissous (mg/L)	-	-	280	199	627	122	364	459	600	530	208	1 075	119	636	598	713	1 144	150	890	561	457	442

Légende	
#	Concentration sous le seuil d'alerte (SA)**
#	Concentration supérieure au seuil d'alerte (SA)**
#	Concentration supérieure au RES**

*Critères de Résurgence dans les eaux de surface (RES) du Guide d'intervention – Protection des sols et réhabilitation des terrains contaminées (MDDELCC, 2016a)

**SA: Le seuil d'alerte (SA) est établi comme 50% du critère RES applicable.

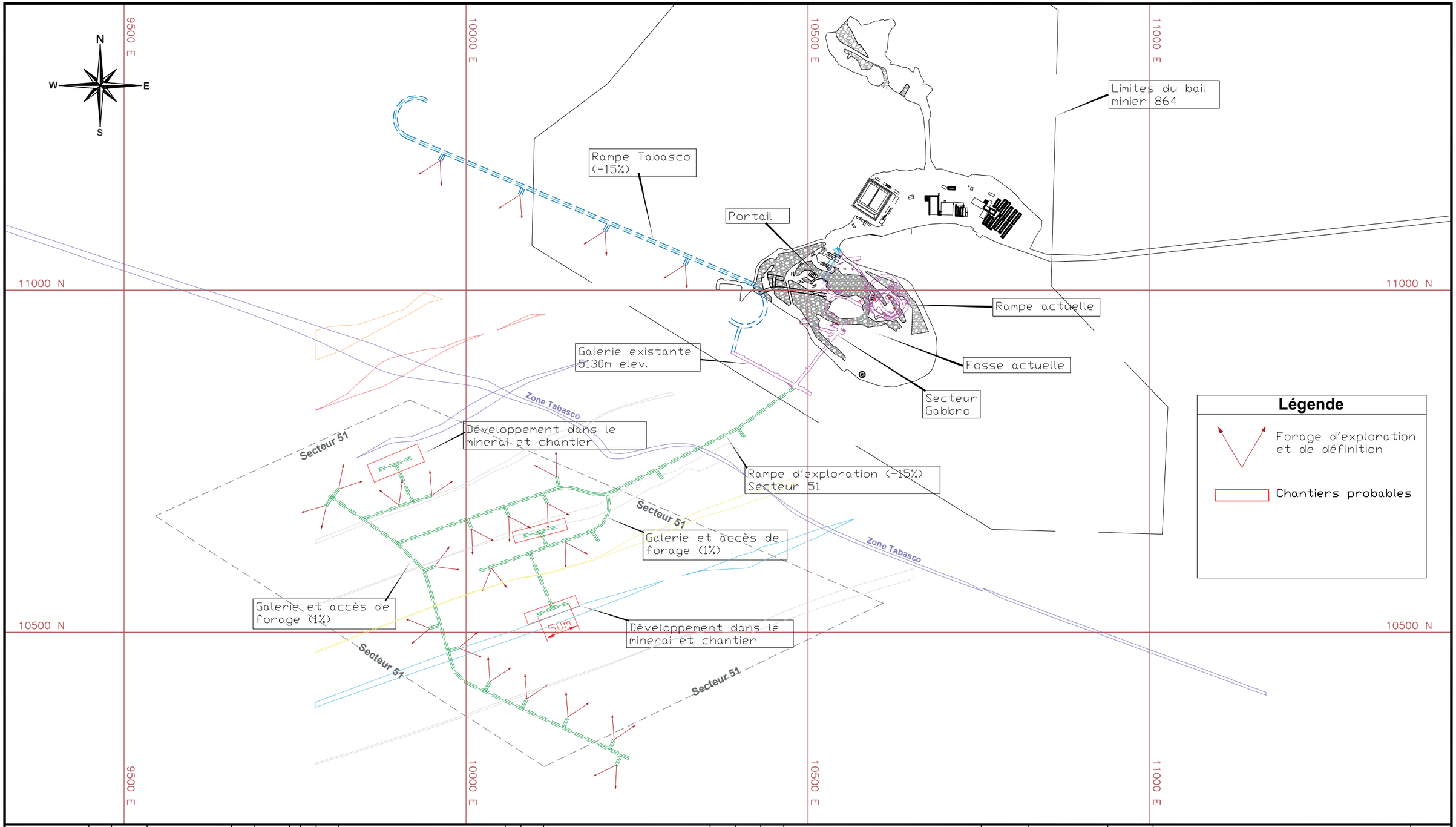
(1) Ajustement de la valeur du critère en fonction de la dureté de l'eau ($CaCO_3$) de 69 mg/L

(2) Ajustement des critères en fonction d'une concentration en chlorures de moins de 0,6 mg/L (le cas le plus critique)

APPENDIX C

FIGURES

1. Tabasco and Area 51 Ramp – Longitudinal View
2. Tabasco and Area 51 Ramp
3. Aboveground Infrastructure
4. Underground Infrastructure
5. Geology, Area 51 and Gabbro



	INITIAL	DATE		INITIAL	DATE
Francois Marcotte					
			François Chabot		

REVISIONS

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	Design	Drawn	Check
	YYYY-MM-DD							

WALLBRIDGE

PROJET AURIFÈRE FENELON

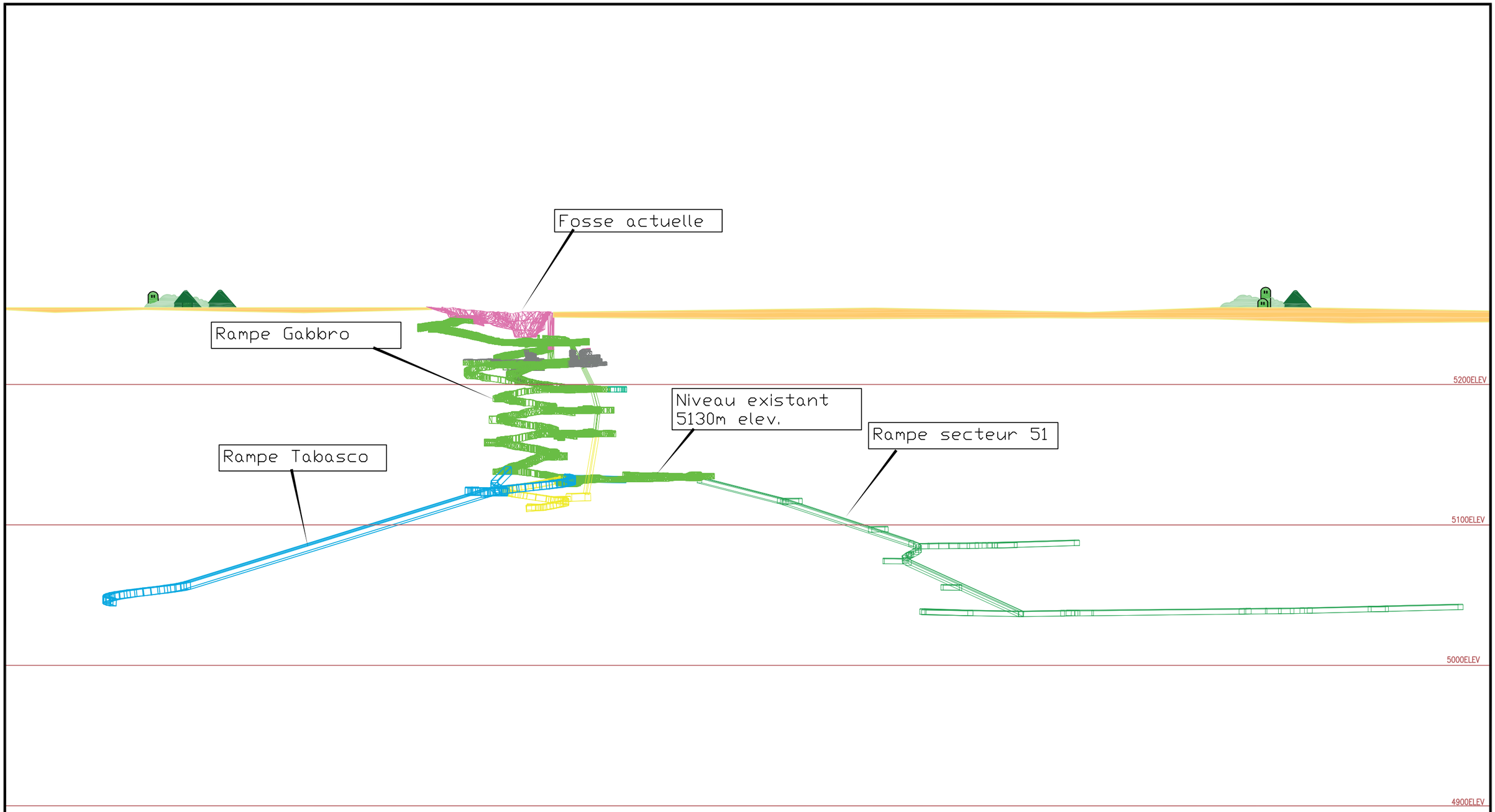
	NAME	DATE
DESIGNED		2020Sep30
DRAWN		De.D
CHECKED		CH.D
APPROVED		Ap.D

DRAWING NO: FIGURE 1 REV. 1

DRAWING TITLE:

RAMPE TABASCO & SECTEUR 51
Projet Aurifère Fénélon

SCALE AT : 1:5000 ELECTRONIC FILE : IM1



	INITIAL	DATE		INITIAL	DATE
Francois Marcotte					
			François Chabot		

REVISIONS

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	Design	Drawn	Check
	YYYY-MM-DD							

WALLBRIDGE

PROJET AURIFÈRE FENELON

	NAME	DATE
DESIGNED		2020Sep30
DRAWN		De.D
CHECKED		CH.D
APPROVED		Ap.D

DRAWING NO: FIGURE 2

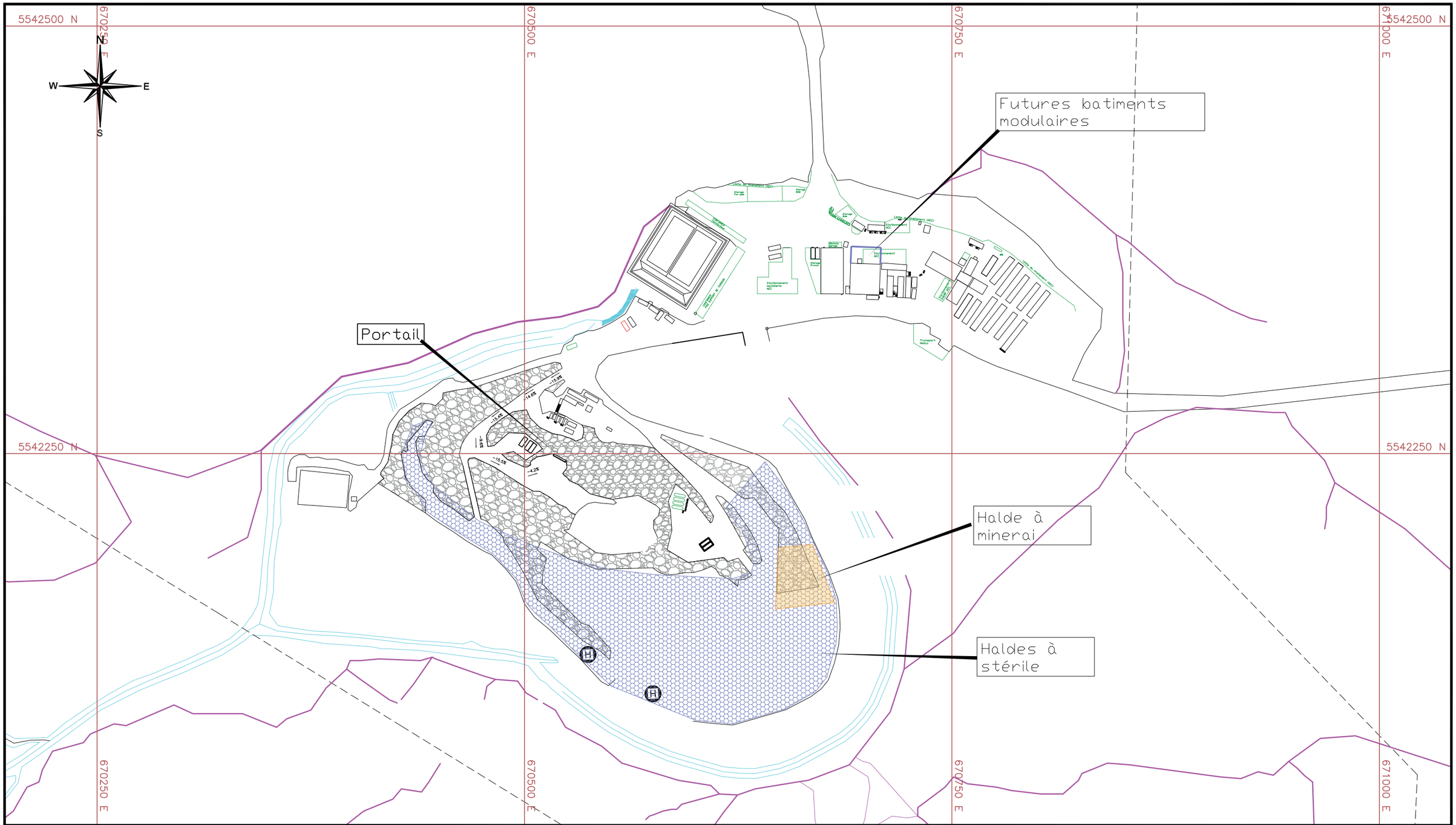
REV. 1

DRAWING TITLE:

RAMPE TABASCO ET SECTEUR 51
VUE LONGITUDINALE

SCALE AT : 1:2500

ELECTRONIC FILE : IM1



	INITIAL	DATE		INITIAL	DATE
Francois Marcotte					
			François Chabot		

REVISIONS

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	Design	Drawn	Check
	YYYY-MM-DD							

WALLBRIDGE

PROJET AURIFÈRE FENELON

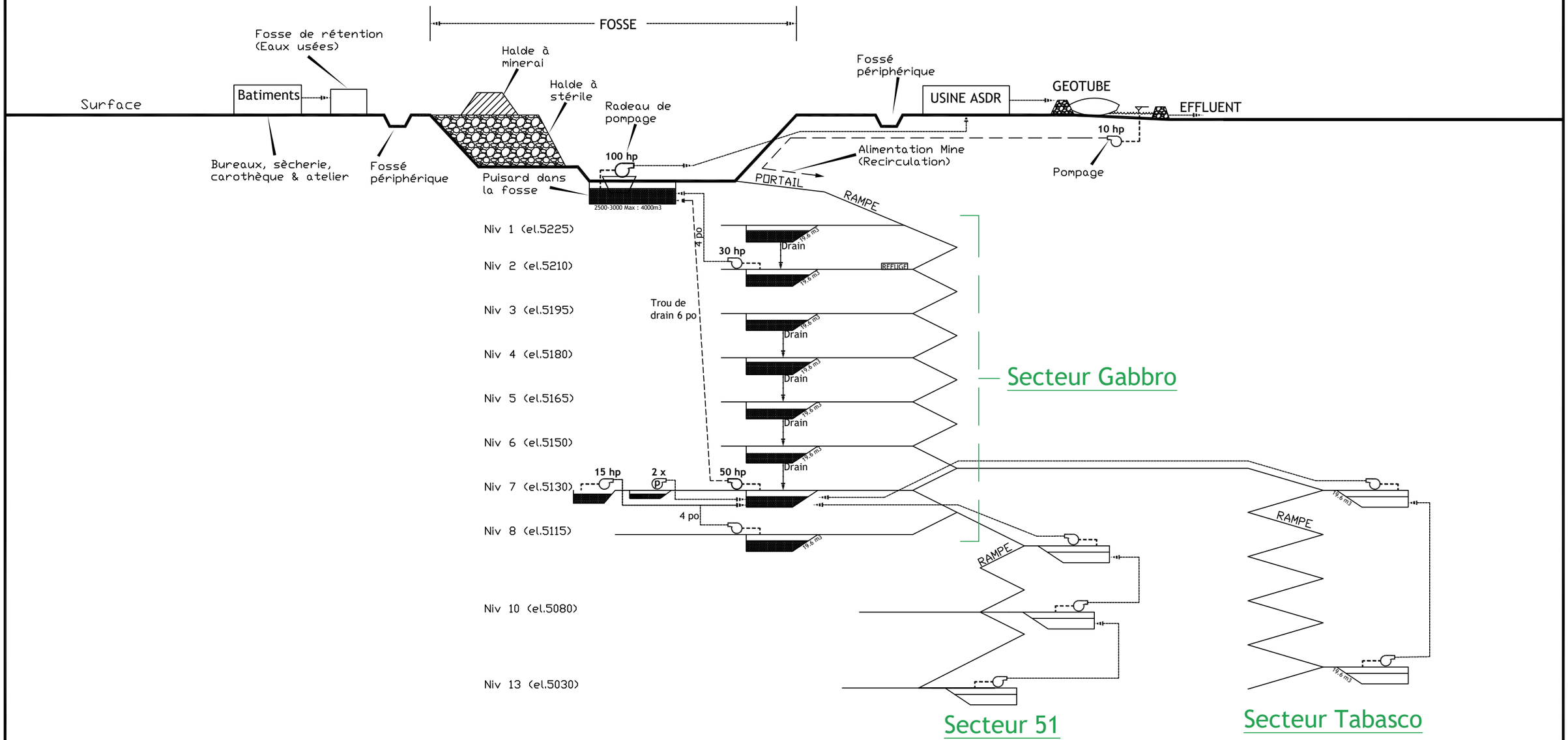
	NAME	DATE
DESIGNED		20200ct01
DRAWN		De.D
CHECKED		CH.D
APPROVED		Ap.D

DRAWING NO: FIGURE 3 REV. 1

DRAWING TITLE:

INFRASTRUCTURES EN SURFACE

SCALE AT : 1:2000 ELECTRONIC FILE : IM1



	INITIAL	DATE		INITIAL	DATE
Francois Marcotte					
			François Chabot		

REVISIONS

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	Design	Drawn	Check
YYYY-MM-DD								

WALLBRIDGE

PROJET AURIFÈRE FENELON

	NAME	DATE
DESIGNED		20200ct01
DRAWN		De.D
CHECKED		CH.D
APPROVED		Ap.D

DRAWING NO: FIGURE 4 — REV. 1

DRAWING TITLE: INFRASTRUCTURES SOUTERRAINES

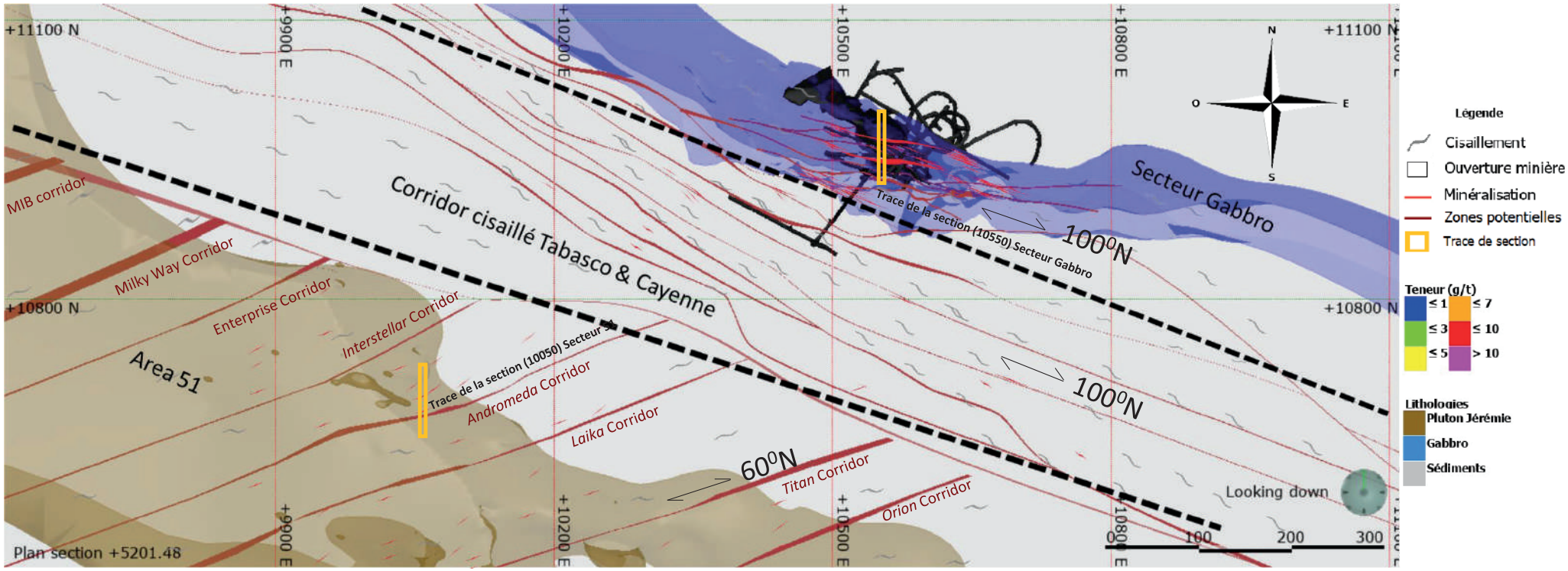
SCALE AT : 1:1250 — ELECTRONIC FILE : IM1

Fenelon Gold Project

Geological context of mineralization of Gabbro sector and Area 51 sector

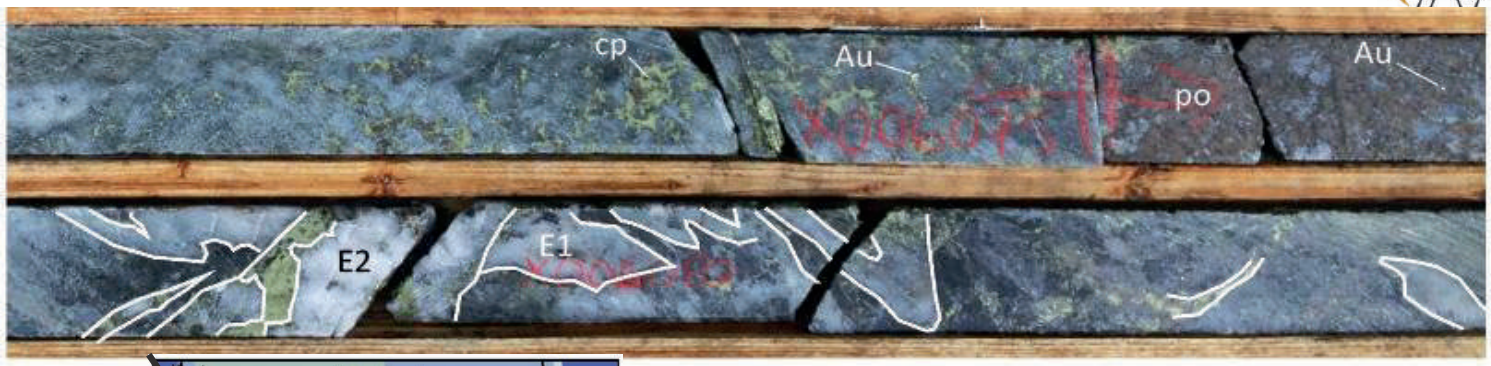
Two sectors of gold mineralization with different geological contexts

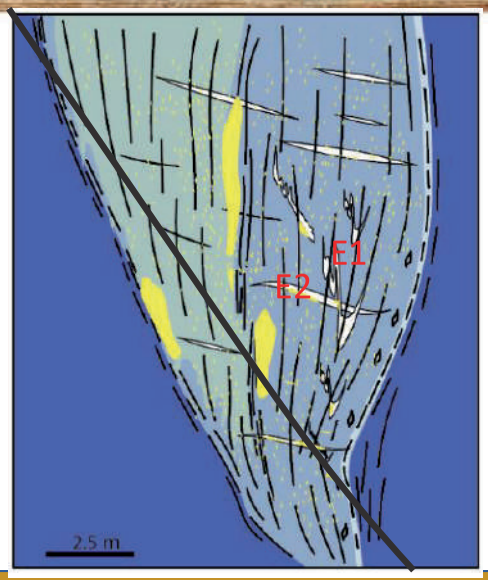
- Gabbro sector:
  - Host rock: mostly mafic intrusive rock (Gabbro)
  - Mineralization: located in silicified shear zone with sulfides (Py, Po, Aspy, Cpy) and visible gold
    - Metric veins forming high grade zone (10-30gr Au/T)
  - Orientation: about N100^{o}
- Area 51 sector:
  - Host rock: mostly intermediate intrusive rock (Diorite)
  - Mineralization: located in sheared and altered corridors with sulfides (Py, Aspy, Sph) and visible gold
    - Centimetric smokey quartz vein with low sulfides and centimetric chlorite-sulfides rich vein; forming low grade zone (1-10gr Au/T)
  - Orientation: about N060^{o}



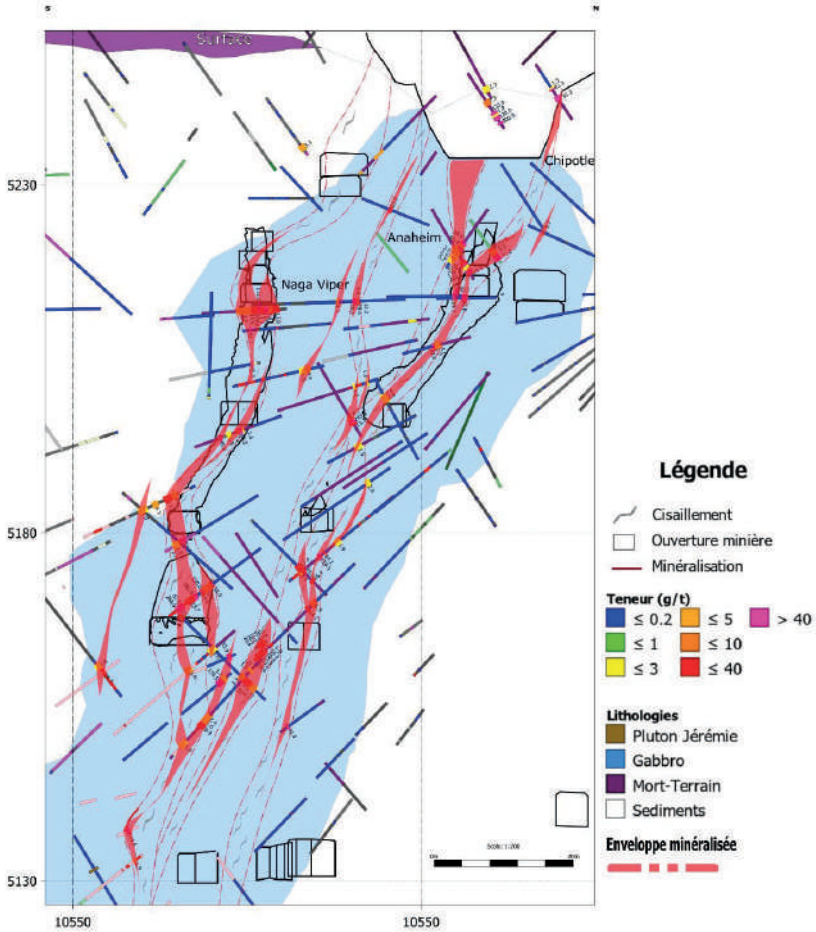
Plan view: Geology of Fenelon Gold Project

Zone Gabbro Sector





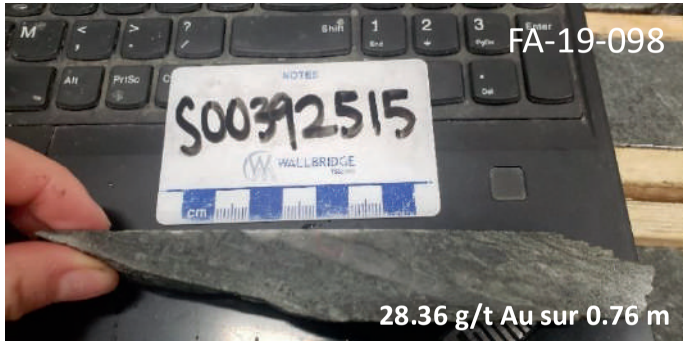
- Host rock: gold zones located in sheared and silicified corridor contained mostly in a Gabbro
- Mineralization located in sheared and silicified zones oriented about N100° with important concentration of sulphides (Cp, Po, Py, Aspy) and visible gold.
- At least 2 generations of gold extension veins
  - E1: well folded and parallel to foliation
  - E2: not deformed (post deformation)
- Sulfides and gold remobilized in extension veins
- Gold grades in mineralization zone are high: 10-30gr Au/t



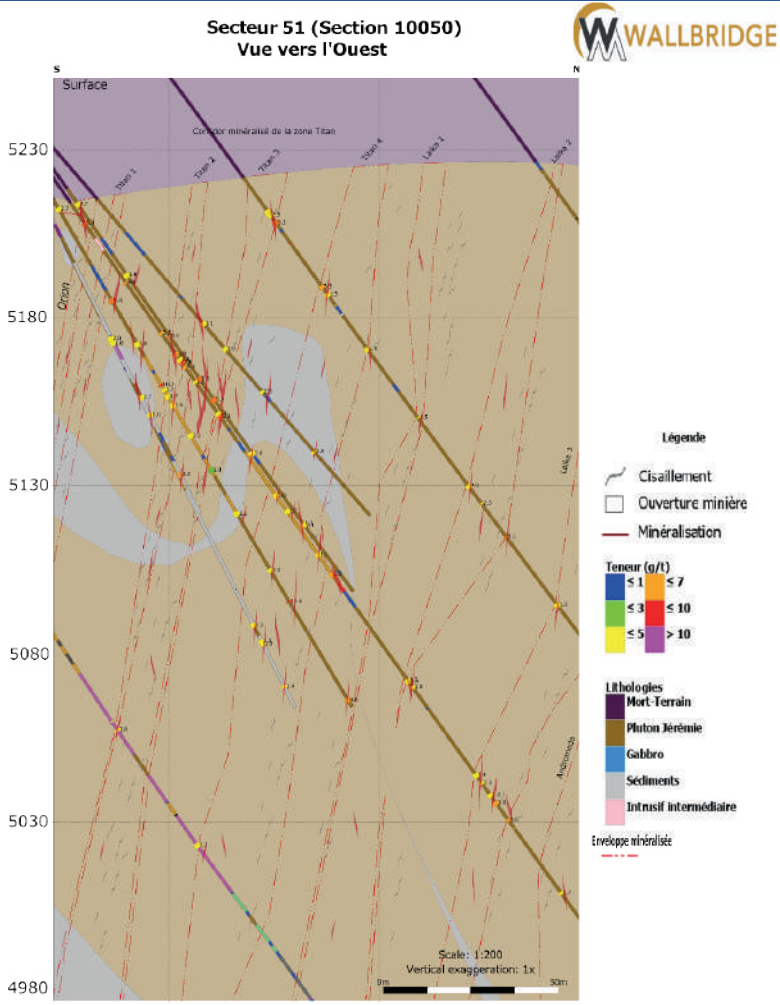
Typical section in Gabbro Sector

Refer to plan view for section location

Zone Area 51



- Rock type: Intermediate intrusive (Jeremie Diorite) containing altered and metamorphosed rock, the zone along intrusive contact is generally hosting gold bearing veins of Area 51.
- General orientation of gold zones at N60^0 with dip sub-vertical (55-80^0)
- Gold generally located in centimetric to metric veins with quartz, carbonate, chlorite and sulfides. Mineralized zone with grade of 1 to 10 gr Au/t.



Typical section of Area 51 sector

Note: limited geological interpretation as based only on diamond drill hole information.

Refer to plan view for section location

APPENDIX D

CONSULTATION LOG

Date	Partie prenante	Groupe ou communauté	Contact Wallbridge Mining	Contact Partie Prenante	Moyen de consultation (média et forme)	Résumé (français)
29 août 2019	Ville de La Sarre	Municipalités	Lyne Thompson	M. Dubé, Maire de la Ville de La Sarre	Courriel	Wallbridge envoie un courriel d'introduction avec une brève présentation (fiche technique) et offre de rencontre au mois de septembre.
29 août 2019	Ville d'Amos	Municipalités	Lyne Thompson	M. D'astous, Maire de la Ville d'Amos	Courriel	Wallbridge envoie un courriel d'introduction avec une brève présentation (fiche technique) et offre de rencontre au mois de septembre.
29 août 2019	Ville de Matagami	Municipalités	Lyne Thompson	M. Dubé, Maire de la Ville de Matagami	Courriel	Wallbridge envoie un courriel d'introduction avec une brève présentation (fiche technique) et offre de rencontre au mois de septembre.
29 août 2019	Gouvernement régional d'Eeyou Istchee Baie-James (GREIBJ)	Municipalités	Lyne Thompson	Mme Morasse, Directrice ressources naturelles et territoire	Courriel	Wallbridge envoie un courriel d'introduction avec une brève présentation (fiche technique) et offre de rencontre au mois de septembre.
29 août 2019	MRC Abitibi	Municipalités	Lyne Thompson	Mme Couillard, Directrice générale, MRC Abitibi	Courriel	Wallbridge envoie un courriel d'introduction avec une brève présentation (fiche technique) et offre de rencontre au mois de septembre.
29 août 2019	MRC Abitibi-Ouest	Municipalités	Lyne Thompson	M. Normand Lagrange, Directeur général, MRC Abitibi-Ouest	Courriel	Wallbridge envoie un courriel d'introduction avec une brève présentation (fiche technique) et offre de rencontre au mois de septembre.
29 août 2019	Chambre de commerce et d'industrie du Centre-Abitibi (CCICA)	Intervenants économiques	Lyne Thompson	Mme Breton, Directrice générale, Chambre de commerce et d'industrie du Centre-Abitibi	Courriel	Wallbridge envoie un courriel d'introduction avec une brève présentation (fiche technique) et offre de rencontre au mois de septembre.
29 août 2019	Chambre de commerce et d'industrie d'Abitibi-Ouest (CCIAO)	Intervenants économiques	Lyne Thompson	Mme Larouche, Directrice générale, Chambre de commerce et d'industrie Abitibi-Ouest	Courriel	Wallbridge envoie un courriel d'introduction avec une brève présentation (fiche technique) et offre de rencontre au mois de septembre.
29 août 2019	Association Chasse et Pêche de La Sarre	Intervenants récréotouristiques	Lyne Thompson	M. Charrois, Président de l'Association chasse et pêche de La Sarre	Courriel	Wallbridge envoie un courriel d'introduction avec une brève présentation (fiche technique) et offre de rencontre au mois de septembre.

Date	Partie prenante	Groupe ou communauté	Contact Wallbridge Mining	Contact Partie Prenante	Moyen de consultation (média et forme)	Résumé (français)
29 août 2019	Club Chasse et Pêche d'Amos	Intervenants récréotouristiques	Lyne Thompson	M. Bérubé, Président du Club chasse et pêche d'Amos	Courriel	Wallbridge envoie un courriel d'introduction avec une brève présentation (fiche technique) et offre de rencontre au mois de septembre.
29 août 2019	La table jamésienne de concertation minière	Intervenants régionaux (organismes environnementaux et de développement régional)	Lyne Thompson	M. Régis Simard, Directeur général de la table jamésienne de concertation minière	Courriel	Wallbridge envoie un courriel d'introduction avec une brève présentation (fiche technique) et offre de rencontre au mois de septembre.
29 août 2019	Société de développement de la Baie-James (SDBJ)	Intervenants régionaux (organismes environnementaux et de développement régional)	Lyne Thompson	M. Coulombe, Président-directeur général de la société de développement de la Baie-James et M. Simon Hébert, Directeur portefeuille minier	Courriel	Wallbridge envoie un courriel d'introduction avec une brève présentation (fiche technique) et offre de rencontre au mois de septembre.
29 août 2019	Organisme de bassin versant Abitibi-Jamésie (OBVAJ)	Intervenants régionaux (organismes environnementaux et de développement régional)	Lyne Thompson	M. Daouda, Directeur général de l'Organisme de bassin versant Abitibi-Jamésie	Courriel	Wallbridge envoie un courriel d'introduction avec une brève présentation (fiche technique) et offre de rencontre au mois de septembre.
6 sept. 2019	Gouvernement régional d'Eeyou Istchee Baie-James (GREIBJ)	Municipalités	Lyne Thompson	Mme Morasse, Directrice ressources naturelles et territoire	Courriel	Wallbridge envoie les coordonnées et "shapefiles".
6 sept. 2019	Gouvernement régional d'Eeyou Istchee Baie-James (GREIBJ)	Municipalités	Lyne Thompson	Mme Morasse, Directrice ressources naturelles et territoire	Courriel	Wallbridge répond aux questions au sujet de l'échantillon en vrac.
9 sept. 2019	Action Boréale	Intervenants régionaux (organismes environnementaux et de développement régional)	Lyne Thompson	M. Jacob, Président, Action Boréale	Courriel	Wallbridge envoie un courriel d'introduction avec une brève présentation (fiche technique) et offre de rencontre au mois de septembre.
10 sept. 2019	Gouvernement régional d'Eeyou Istchee Baie-James (GREIBJ)	Municipalités	Lyne Thompson	Mme Morasse, Directrice ressources naturelles et territoire	Courriel	Wallbridge fait un suivi pour voir s'ils sont disponibles pour une réunion la semaine du 24 septembre.

Date	Partie prenante	Groupe ou communauté	Contact Wallbridge Mining	Contact Partie Prenante	Moyen de consultation (média et forme)	Résumé (français)
12 sept. 2019	Table jamésienne de concertation minière (TJCM)	Intervenants régionaux (organismes environnementaux et de développement régional)	Lyne Thompson	M. Régis Simard, Directeur général de la table jamésienne de concertation minière	Courriel	Wallbridge fait un suivi pour voir si une réunion à Matagami le 24 septembre est possible.
12 sept. 2019	Comité Consultatif pour l'environnement de la Baie James (CCEBJ)	Intervenants régionaux (organismes environnementaux et de développement régional)	Lyne Thompson		Courriel	Wallbridge envoie un courriel d'introduction avec une brève présentation (fiche technique) et offre de rencontre.
12 sept. 2019	Député Abitibi-Est Ministre des Forêts, de la Faune et des Parcs Ministre responsable de la région de l'Abitibi-Témiscamingue de la région du Nord-du-Québec	Intervenants politiques	Lyne Thompson	M. Pierre Dufour, Député d'Abitibi-Est	Courriel	Wallbridge envoie un courriel d'introduction avec une brève présentation (fiche technique) et offre de rencontre.
12 sept. 2019	Député d'Ungava	Intervenants politiques	Lyne Thompson	M. Lamothe, Député D'Ungava	Courriel	Wallbridge envoie un courriel d'introduction avec une brève présentation (fiche technique) et offre de rencontre.
12 sept. 2019	Député d'Abitibi-Ouest	Intervenants politiques	Lyne Thompson	Mme Blais, Député d'Abitibi-Ouest	Courriel	Wallbridge envoie un courriel d'introduction avec une brève présentation (fiche technique) et offre de rencontre.
17 sept. 2019	Action Boréale	Intervenants régionaux (organismes environnementaux et de développement régional)	Lyne Thompson	M. Jacob, Président, Action Boréale	Courriel	Wallbridge fait un suivi par téléphone (boîte vocale était remplie) et courriel.
4 oct. 2019	Ville de Matagami	Municipalités	François Demers/Lyne Thompson	M. Daniel Cliche	Courriel	La ville de Matagami fait parvenir le répertoire d'entreprises et organismes.
23 sept. 2019	Chambre de commerce et d'industrie d'Abitibi-Ouest (CCIAO)	Intervenants économiques	François Demers/Lyne Thompson/François Chabot	Patrick Perreault/David Côté/François-Martin Turgeon/Mélissa Larouche	Réunion	Après les introductions, François Chabot, Directeur de Projet a présenté le projet Fénelon.
23 sept. 2019	MRC, Abitibi-Ouest	Municipalités	François Demers/Lyne Thompson	Normand Lagrange/Normand Grenier	Réunion	Après les introductions, François Demers, VP Projets et Mines, a présenté le projet Fénelon.
23 sept. 2019	Ville de La Sarre	Municipalités	François Demers/Lyne Thompson/François Chabot	M. Yves Dubé	réunion	Après les introductions, François Chabot, Directeur de Projet, a présenté le projet Fénelon.
24 sept. 2019	Ville de Matagami	Municipalités	François Demers/Lyne Thompson	M. René Dubé/M. Daniel Cliche	réunion	Après les introductions, Demers, VP Projets et Mines, a présenté le projet Fénelon.

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25 sept. 2019	Organisme de bassin versant Abitibi-Jamésie (OBVAJ)	Intervenants régionaux (organismes environnementaux et de développement régional)	François Demers/Lyne Thompson	M. Oumarou Daouda, Directeur général	Réunion	Après les introductions, François Demers, VP Projets et Mines, a présenté le projet Fénelon.
23 oct. 2019	Société de développement de la Baie-James (SDBJ)	Intervenants régionaux (organismes environnementaux et de développement régional)	François Demers	Simon T.Hébert, géo. Directeur du portefeuille minier	Réunion	François Demers a eu une rencontre avec Simon Hébert lors du Congrès Explor à Montréal.
21 nov. 2019	Administration régionale Baie-James (ARBJ)	Intervenants régionaux (organismes environnementaux et de développement régional)	François Demers/Lyne Thompson	Mme Marie-Claude Brousseau	Lettre	L'administration régionale Baie-James (ARBJ) a soumis une lettre à Wallbridge pour planifier une première rencontre dans l'optique de l'établissement d'un partenariat de maximisation des retombées régionales.
02-Avr-20	Washaw Sibi	Washaw Sibi	Michael Weirmeir/Frank Demers	Kenneth Weistche, Paul Wertman, Alex O'Reilly, Pascale Milay	Réunion-Téléconférence	Téléconférence avec Washaw Sibi Development Corp pour discuter la portée des travaux pour le poste d'entretien du camp, l'entretien des routes et l'opérateur de niveleuse/niveleuse.
07-Avr-20	Abitibiwinni	Abitibiwinni	Michael Weirmeir	Chef Monik Kistabish	Bulletin Mensuel	Wallbridge donne une mise à jour sur le projet Fénelon incluant la suspension temporaire du programme de forage en raison des directives du gouvernement du Québec à cause du COVID-19 et l'acquisition de Balmoral Resources Ltd.
07-Avr-20	Washaw Sibi	Washaw Sibi	Michael Weirmeir	Chief Annie Mapachee-Salt	Bulletin Mensuel	Wallbridge donne une mise à jour sur le projet Fénelon incluant la suspension temporaire du programme de forage en raison des directives du gouvernement du Québec à cause du COVID-19 et l'acquisition de Balmoral Resources Ltd.
07-Avr-20	Waskaganish	Waskaganish	Michael Weirmeir	Chief Clarke Shecapio	Bulletin Mensuel	Wallbridge donne une mise à jour sur le projet Fénelon incluant la suspension temporaire du programme de forage en raison des directives du gouvernement du Québec à cause du COVID-19 et l'acquisition de Balmoral Resources Ltd.

Date	Partie prenante	Groupe ou communauté	Contact Wallbridge Mining	Contact Partie Prenante	Moyen de consultation (média et forme)	Résumé (français)
09-Avr-20	Waswanipi	Waswanipi	Michael Weirmeir	Chief Marcel Happyjack	Bulletin Mensuel	Wallbridge donne une mise à jour sur le projet Fénelon incluant la suspension temporaire du programme de forage en raison des directives du gouvernement du Québec à cause du COVID-19 et l'acquisition de Balmoral Resources Ltd.
14-Avr-20	Waskaganish	Waskaganish	Michael Weirmeir	Bert Moar	Téléphone	Mike Weirmeir: Bert Moar a appelé pour obtenir une mise à jour de l'activité sur le site de la mine Fénelon et pour me faire part des besoins en chasse-neige sur la route de la rivière Samson. Wallbridge Fénélon: Actuellement, nous prévoyons de reprendre le programme de forage (2 exercices), peut-être pour le 4 mai. Nous prévoyons que cette date pourrait être avancée en raison des protocoles Covid 19. Covid 19: De nombreux membres de la communauté s'isoleront d'eux-mêmes dans leurs camps de chasse. Avec cela, ils ont également la possibilité de profiter de la saison de chasse à l'oie, qui est une importante source saisonnière de protéines pour les Cris. Bert prévoit de s'isoler dans son camp pour la semaine prochaine. Déneigement des camps de Waskaganish: Pour la saison d'hiver 2019-2020, Wallbridge a déneigé l'accès au camp de Samson River (une distance de 20 km). Le camp est occupé par Tallyman Elvis Moar et quelques membres de la famille dont Bert Moar. Dans une moindre mesure, la route vers le camp Tallyman Gilbert Diamonds a été partiellement maintenue ouverte. Le processus actuel consiste pour l'opérateur de l'équipement minier (niveleuse) à observer les conditions d'accès aux routes du camp et à suivre le labour. L'accès au camp Samson implique 20 km de labour, tandis que le camp Diamond nécessite 3 à 4 km. À l'heure actuelle, les routes sont en bon état et le printemps a considérablement réduit la neige.
14-Avr-20	Washaw Sibi	Washaw Sibi	Michael Weirmeir	Ken Weistche	Téléphone	M. Weirmeir fait le point sur les activités. La mine pourrait reprendre ses activités d'exploration en mai, mais le démarrage est à la discrétion du gouvernement du Québec. À Sudbury, Wallbridge a été occupée à réaligner ses intérêts de Sudbury et à acquérir des terres de Balmoral Resources au Québec. Covid 19 cas dans les communautés cries est d'environ 4, avec des gens isolés à Montréal. Une conférence téléphonique est prévue pour le lundi 27 avril afin de fournir une mise à jour plus formelle.
4 mai 2020	Washaw Sibi	Washaw Sibi	Michael Weirmeir/Frank Demers	Kenneth Weistche, Paul Wertman, Alex O'Reilly, Pascale Milay	weekly touchpoint	Discussions concernant les plans de préparation de COVID 19

Date	Partie prenante	Groupe ou communauté	Contact Wallbridge Mining	Contact Partie Prenante	Moyen de consultation (média et forme)	Résumé (français)
8 mai 2020	Washaw Sibi	Washaw Sibi	Michael Weirmeir/Frank Demers	Kenneth Weistche, Paul Wertman, Alex O'Reilly, Pascale Milay	weekly touchpoint	Discussions concernant les plans de préparation de COVID 20
20 mai 2020	Washaw Sibi	Washaw Sibi	Michael Weirmeir/Frank Demers	Kenneth Weistche, Paul Wertman, Alex O'Reilly, Pascale Milay	weekly touchpoint	Discussions concernant le redémarrage des activités d'exploration, l'ajout du personnel d'entretien du camp et la transition vers l'exploitation de l'équipement
21 mai 2020	Waskaganish	Waskaganish	Michael Weirmeir/Frank Demers	Simon Britt / Wayne Cheezo	weekly touchpoint	Discussion sur la reprise des travaux
25 mai 2020	Washaw Sibi	Washaw Sibi	Michael Weirmeir/Frank Demers	Kenneth Weistche, Paul Wertman, Alex O'Reilly, Pascale Milay	weekly touchpoint	Discussions concernant le redémarrage des activités d'exploration, l'ajout du personnel d'entretien au campement et la transition vers l'utilisation d'employés Cris pour l'opération d'équipement. Discussions sur la coopération de Waskaganish et Washaw Sibi dans les possibilités de contrats de Cuisine et maintenance
26 mai 2020	Washaw Sibi	Washaw Sibi	Michael Weirmeir/Frank Demers	Kenneth Weistche, Paul Wertman, Alex O'Reilly, Pascale Milay	weekly touchpoint	Discussions concernant le redémarrage des activités d'exploration, l'ajout du personnel d'entretien au campement et la transition vers l'utilisation d'employés Cris pour l'opération d'équipement. Discussions sur la coopération de Waskaganish et Washaw Sibi dans les possibilités de contrats de Cuisine et maintenance
28 mai 2020	Waskaganish	Waskaganish	Michael Weirmeir/Frank Demers	Simon Britt / Wayne Cheezo	weekly touchpoint	Discussions concernant le redémarrage des activités d'exploration, l'ajout du personnel d'entretien au campement et la transition vers l'utilisation d'employés Cris pour l'opération d'équipement. Discussions sur la coopération de Waskaganish et Washaw Sibi dans les possibilités de contrats de Cuisine et maintenance
1 juin 2020	Washaw Sibi	Washaw Sibi	Michael Weirmeir/Frank Demers	Kenneth Weistche, Paul Wertman, Alex O'Reilly, Pascale Milay	weekly touchpoint	Discussions concernant le redémarrage des activités d'exploration, l'ajout du personnel d'entretien au campement et la transition vers l'utilisation d'employés Cris pour l'opération d'équipement. Discussions sur la coopération de Waskaganish et Washaw Sibi dans les possibilités de contrats de Cuisine et maintenance
4 juin 2020	Waskaganish	Waskaganish	Michael Weirmeir/Frank Demers	Simon Britt / Wayne Cheezo	weekly touchpoint	Discussions concernant le redémarrage des activités d'exploration, l'ajout du personnel d'entretien au campement et la transition vers l'utilisation d'employés Cris pour l'opération d'équipement. Discussions sur la coopération de Waskaganish et Washaw Sibi dans les possibilités de contrats de Cuisine et maintenance

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8 juin 2020	Washaw Sibi	Washaw Sibi	Michael Weirmeir/Frank Demers	Kenneth Weistche, Paul Wertman, Alex O'Reilly, Pascale Milay	weekly touchpoint	Discussions concernant le redémarrage des activités d'exploration, l'ajout du personnel d'entretien au campement et la transition vers l'utilisation d'employés Cris pour l'opération d'équipement. Discussions sur la coopération de Waskaganish et Washaw Sibi dans les possibilités de contrats de Cuisine et maintenance
11 juin 2020	Waskaganish	Waskaganish	Michael Weirmeir/Frank Demers	Simon Britt / Wayne Cheezo	weekly touchpoint	Discussions concernant le redémarrage des activités d'exploration, l'ajout du personnel d'entretien au campement et la transition vers l'utilisation d'employés Cris pour l'opération d'équipement. Discussions sur la coopération de Waskaganish et Washaw Sibi dans les possibilités de contrats de Cuisine et maintenance
15 juin 2020	Washaw Sibi	Washaw Sibi	Michael Weirmeir / Frank Demers / Bob MacDonald	Kenneth Weistche, Paul Wertman, Alex O'Reilly, Pascale Milay	weekly touchpoint	Discussions concernant le redémarrage des activités d'exploration, l'ajout du personnel d'entretien au campement et la transition vers l'utilisation d'employés Cris pour l'opération d'équipement. Discussions sur la coopération de Waskaganish et Washaw Sibi dans les possibilités de contrats de Cuisine et maintenance
24 juin 2020	Washaw Sibi	Washaw Sibi	Michael Weirmeir / Frank Demers / Bob MacDonald	Kenneth Weistche, Paul Wertman, Alex O'Reilly, Pascale Milay	weekly touchpoint	Début des discussions sur l'expansion du camp et les plans d'exploration souterraine pour la fin de l'année 2020 et pour l'année 2021
25 juin 2020	Waskaganish	Waskaganish	Michael Weirmeir / Frank Demers / Bob MacDonald	Simon Britt / Wayne Cheezo	weekly touchpoint	Début des discussions sur l'expansion du camp et les plans d'exploration souterraine pour la fin de l'année 2020 et pour l'année 2022
7 juil. 2020	Washaw Sibi	Washaw Sibi	Michael Weirmeir / Frank Demers / Bob MacDonald	Kenneth Weistche, Paul Wertman, Alex O'Reilly, Pascale Milay	weekly touchpoint	Discuter des besoins continus en matière de services et de la coopération entre Waskaganish et Washaw Sibi
14 juil. 2020	Washaw Sibi	Washaw Sibi	Michael Weirmeir / Frank Demers / Bob MacDonald	Kenneth Weistche, Paul Wertman, Alex O'Reilly, Pascale Milay	weekly touchpoint	Discuter des besoins continus en matière de services et de la coopération entre Waskaganish et Washaw Sibi
29 juil. 2020	Washaw Sibi	Washaw Sibi	Michael Weirmeir / Frank Demers / Bob MacDonald	Kenneth Weistche, Paul Wertman, Alex O'Reilly, Pascale Milay	weekly touchpoint	Discuter des besoins continus en matière de services et de la coopération entre Waskaganish et Washaw Sibi
11 août 2020	Washaw Sibi	Washaw Sibi	Michael Weirmeir / Frank Demers / Bob MacDonald	Kenneth Weistche, Paul Wertman, Alex O'Reilly, Pascale Milay	weekly touchpoint	Discuter des besoins continus en matière de services et de la coopération entre Waskaganish et Washaw Sibi

Date	Partie prenante	Groupe ou communauté	Contact Wallbridge Mining	Contact Partie Prenante	Moyen de consultation (média et forme)	Résumé (français)
18 août 2020	Waskaganish	Waskaganish	Michael Weirmeir / Frank Demers / Bob MacDonald	Simon Britt / Wayne Cheezo / Darlene Cheechoo	weekly touchpoint	Discussions about cooperation between Washaw Sibi and Waskaganish, sharing in contract opportunities and Discussions about Camp Expansion and underground exploration program being proposed
18 août 2020	Washaw Sibi	Washaw Sibi	Michael Weirmeir / Frank Demers / Bob MacDonald	Kenneth Weistche, Paul Wertman, Alex O'Reilly, Pascale Milay	weekly touchpoint	Discussions sur la coopération entre Washaw Sibi et Waskaganish, le partage des possibilités de contrats et les discussions sur l'expansion du camp et le programme d'exploration souterraine proposés
20 août 2020	Waskaganish	Waskaganish	Michael Weirmeir / Frank Demers / Bob MacDonald		weekly touchpoint	Rencontre avec les maîtres de trappe de Waskaganish Tallymen et les ainés pour comprendre l'utilisation du territoire et des savoirs traditionnels dans les lignes de trappe et les zones autour du projet Fenelon
21 août 2020	Waskaganish	Waskaganish	Michael Weirmeir / Frank Demers / Bob MacDonald		weekly touchpoint	Poursuite de la rencontre avec Tallyment et les aînés de Waskaganish
25 août 2020	Washaw Sibi, Waskaganish	Washaw Sibi, Waskaganish	Michael Weirmeir / Frank Demers / Bob MacDonald	Paul Wertman, Alex O'Reilly, Kenneth Weistche, Simon Britt, Wayne Cheezo, Darlene Cheechoo	weekly touchpoint	Rencontre conjointe entre Wallbridge, Waskaganish et Washaw Sibi. Réunion axée sur le processus de communication des activités à venir, des marchés, de la main-d'œuvre et des possibilités de services
1 sept. 2020	Washaw Sibi, Waskaganish	Washaw Sibi, Waskaganish	Michael Weirmeir / Frank Demers / Bob MacDonald	Paul Wertman, Alex O'Reilly, Kenneth Weistche, Simon Britt, Wayne Cheezo, Darlene Cheechoo	weekly touchpoint	Réunion conjointe (WM, Waskaganish, Washaw Sibi) sur les progrès de l'expansion du camp et les contrats connexes, contrat de restauration et de conciergerie, contrats de développement minier et de forage
8 sept. 2020	Washaw Sibi, Waskaganish	Washaw Sibi, Waskaganish	Michael Weirmeir / Frank Demers / Bob MacDonald	Paul Wertman, Alex O'Reilly, Kenneth Weistche, Simon Britt, Wayne Cheezo	weekly touchpoint	Réunion conjointe (WM, Waskaganish, Washaw Sibi) sur les progrès de l'expansion du camp et les contrats connexes, contrat de restauration et de conciergerie, contrats de développement minier et de forage
15 sept. 2020	Washaw Sibi, Waskaganish	Washaw Sibi, Waskaganish	Michael Weirmeir / Frank Demers / Bob MacDonald	Alex O'Reilly, Kenneth Weistche, Simon Britt, Wayne Cheezo	Project update / Presentatation on 2021 Exploration Plan / Economic Development opportunities	Réunion conjointe présentant la portée des travaux pour le contrat de développement en 2021 et discussion sur la participation des Premières nations à la possibilité de passation de marchés. L'engagement de Wallbridge de s'assurer que l'entreprise contractante choisie travaille avec les collectivités pour assurer des possibilités d'emploi et de formation.
17 sept. 2020	Abitibiwinni	Abitibiwinni	Frank Demers / Bob MacDonald	Inimiki Polson	Project update / Presentatation on 2021 Exploration Plan / Economic Development opportunities	Rencontre avec Abitibiwinni pour présenter la portée des travaux du contrat de développement en 2021 et discussion sur la participation des Premières nations à l'occasion de la passation de marchés. L'engagement de Wallbridge de s'assurer que l'entreprise contractante choisie travaille avec les collectivités pour assurer des possibilités d'emploi et de formation.
22 sept. 2020	Washaw Sibi, Waskaganish	Washaw Sibi, Waskaganish	Michael Weirmeir / Frank Demers / Bob MacDonald	Alex O'Reilly, Kenneth Weistche, Simon Britt, Wayne Cheezo	weekly touchpoint	Brève mise à jour sur la progression des activités en ce qui concerne le contrat d'expansion et de développement des camps.

APPENDIX E

COMPILATION OF FINAL EFFLUENT QUALITY RESULTS

CALCUL DES CHARGES ANNUELLES

Site minier Fénelon "A"

Nom de l'exploitant : Wallbridge Mining Company Ltd, Site minier Fénelon "A"

Emplacement de l'établissement minier: 50º00'25,51 "N, 78º37'20.02" W

Nom du laboratoire: H2lab (Rouyn-Noranda)

Nom de l'effluent : Effluent final

Année: 2019

Paramètres	Charges totales (kg)												Total annuel (kg)
	Janvier	Février	Mars	Avril	Mai	Juin	Juillet	Août	Septembre	Octobre	Novembre	Décembre	
Arsenic*	0,05	0,03	0,06	0,07	0,09	0,06	0,06	0,09	0,09	0,24	0,22	0,15	1,22
Cuivre*	0	0,03	0,04	0	0,23	0	0	0,03	0,00	0,03	0	0	0,36
Fer*	11,47	8,13	12,96	15,85	17,90	18,92	22,48	21,43	18,53	34,39	32,70	30,83	245,60
Nickel*	0,18	0,15	0,21	0,27	0,38	0,40	0,24	0,22	0,23	0,36	0,30	0,25	3,19
Plomb*	0	0,02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,02
Zinc*	0,02	0,06	0,06	0,15	0,15	0,74	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,12	0,17	1,02	2,58
MES*	34,93	44,01	61,74	45,73	88,27	63,35	48,11	88,75	73,48	120,62	58,48	51,99	779,46
Hydrocarbures	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,06	3,16	2,85	2,99	0	0	12,06

*** Données extraites du SENV**

Volume annuel à l'effluent final (m^3): 306 739