



FÉNELON GOLD MINING PROJECT

PROJECT NOTICE

**REGULATION RESPECTING THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND
SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND REVIEW PROCEDURE**

ENV0975-1501-00_EN



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Contextual Setting

Wallbridge Mining Company Limited (hereafter Wallbridge) is a junior mining company with projects in Ontario and Québec. In September 2016, Wallbridge acquired the Fénelon mining property, located approximately 80 km north-west of Joutel, in the Nord-du-Québec region, in an area governed by the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement (JBNQA).

In April 2019, Wallbridge conducted a 35,000-metric-ton (mt) bulk sampling campaign at the Fénelon deposit, and will continue its exploration activities in the short term by conducting an additional 25,000-mt bulk sampling with the appropriate approvals. In parallel to this second bulk sampling, Wallbridge wishes to take all the required steps in the context of an environmental and social impact assessment (ESIA) in order not to delay the approval process. Currently, the Fénelon mining project represents the underground extraction of approximately 100,000 ounces of gold from 285,000 tons of gold-bearing ore.

This is the backdrop to the filing of this project notice, in compliance with regulation Q-2, r.25, a Regulation respecting the environmental and social impact assessment and review procedure applicable to the territory of James Bay and Northern Québec, and in accordance with appendix 1 of Chapter 22 of the JBNQA, these being triggers for the environmental assessment process, which leads to the acquisition of directives from the Evaluating Committee (EVCOM) of the Ministère de l'Environnement et de la lutte contre les changements climatiques (MELCC).

1.2 Objectives

The project objective is to perform the underground mining of a high-grade gold deposit by sinking deep access ramps to mineralized zones from the existing portal and ramps. The project intends to transport the extracted ore to a local ore treatment plant and have it custom milled for gold production.

1.3 Project Justification

The results of the prefeasibility study (InnovExplo, 2017) as well as those of recent exploration drillings and the previous bulk sampling conducted by Wallbridge demonstrate that, with the right extraction and processing methods, existing mineral resources have a good potential for profitable mining operations. Mining infrastructures that were implemented during previous advanced exploration activities are adequate and few additions will be necessary. This brings a technical and economic advantage to the viability of mining activities. Moreover, experienced Wallbridge personnel are already in place, and various industrial partners have already been confirmed and are currently working directly on site. These factors are greatly important to project continuity—first regarding the retention of qualified personnel, and second because the machinery is readily available on site to complete the work. This project's economic viability is also bolstered by the use of an existing ore treatment facility.

The Fénelon property has demonstrated potential for harbouring a high-grade mesothermal gold deposit (WSP, 2016). The southern part of the property overlaps with the Sunday Lake deformation zone, which hosts Detour Gold Corporation's multi-million-ounce gold deposit. Proximity to such regional gold-bearing deformation zones is key to discovering gold mines all

over Abitibi. A number of occurrences are known from drillings on the property, and the discovery potential remains high (WSP, 2016).

Wallbridge intends to pursue a second bulk sampling in the summer of 2019, not only to acquire new information on measured and indicated resources from the new mineralized zones, but also to optimize a mining method that is specific to the local geology and continue ore treatment trials to confirm some of the technical aspects related to gold recovery. Nevertheless, at this stage, Wallbridge wants to proceed with the project's environmental impact assessment in order not to delay the approval process. In this context, the present project notice is filed to start the environmental assessment process, for the purpose of obtaining guidelines from the MELCC-EVCOM.

2.0 ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

2.1 Promoter Identification

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2.2 Identification of the Mandated Consultant

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2.3 Québec Enterprise Number

The Québec Enterprise Number for Wallbridge Mining Company Ltd as listed in the Québec Enterprise Register is 1172006968.

2.4 Administrative Documents

Please find in appendix 1 a certified true extract of a resolution by Wallbridge’s board of directors authorizing Mr. François Demers as representative in order to present and file this project notice, as well as an applicant’s statement and a check for \$1,417.

2.5 Legal Aspect and Regulatory Framework

Within the framework of the Regulation respecting the environmental impact assessment and review of certain projects (R.R.Q. c. Q-2, R.23.1) by the MELCC, the Fénelon gold mining project is subject to the environmental impact assessment and review procedure laid out in the Environment Quality Act (EQA) (L.R.Q., c.Q-2). Section IV.1 of this act requires any promoter for such a project to follow the procedure administered by the Environmental Assessment Office of the MELCC. Upon completion of this procedure, the Environmental Assessment Office shall issue a guideline specifying the nature, scope and extent of the impact assessment that the project promoter should submit in order to obtain authorization from the MELCC.

The Fénelon mining project is located on territory regulated by the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement (JBNQA), which has a southern boundary at the 55th parallel, and where regulation Q-2, r.25 applies (Regulation respecting the environmental and social impact assessment and review procedure applicable to the territory of James Bay and Northern Québec). In addition to regulation Q-2, r.25, the environmental impact assessment and review procedure is governed by chapter 22 of the JBNQA as well as by the EQA. Appendix A to the EQA provides a list of projects automatically subject to the procedure. This list includes “all mining developments, including the additions to, alterations or modifications of existing mining developments”. The Fénelon mining project is therefore subject to the impact assessment procedure per appendix 1 of chapter 22 of the JBNQA. To apply chapter 22 of the JBNQA in compliance with articles 153 to 167 of the EQA, an Evaluating Committee (EVCOM)—comprising representatives from the Cree First Nation as well as from provincial and federal authorities—will examine the present project notice and issue guidelines, as set out in regulation R.R.Q. c. Q-2, R.23.

If the context is favourable, an environmental and social impact assessment (ESIA) will be submitted by Wallbridge and the procedure foresees that a Review Committee (COMEX) composed of representatives from the Cree First Nation and the provincial government will study it and either recommend project authorization or reject it. The COMEX has the power to issue recommendations regarding project execution. These will be considered by the MELCC during the decisional process leading to the issuance of an environmental authorization.

The procedure follows the 5 broad steps listed below:

1. **Preliminary information:** Filing the present project notice with the MELCC constitutes the first step of this environmental impact assessment and review procedure. The Fénelon gold mining project is automatically subject to appendix 1 of chapter 22 of the JBNQA.
2. **Assessment:** Once the project notice is considered admissible, the MELCC transfers it to the EVCOM, which develops guidelines.
3. **ESIA:** The MELCC informs the promoter of all EVCOM guidelines for the preparation of an environmental and social impact assessment that reflects the particular characteristics of the James Bay and Northern Québec territory. The ESIA must also consider all laws and regulations applicable to project execution.

4. **Assessment:** Once the ESIA is considered admissible, the MELCC transfers it to the COMEX, which consults the public and indigenous communities by conducting public hearings, if needed. Following this step, the COMEX either recommends the project (with certain conditions, alterations or additions, if needed), or rejects the project.
5. **Decision and authorization:** The MELCC processes all COMEX recommendations and, if favourable, authorizes project execution. Nevertheless, the promoter must also make additional authorization requests specific to the James Bay and Northern Québec territory and to all applicable laws and regulations in the province of Québec.

3.0 **GENERAL PRESENTATION OF THE PROJECT**

3.1 **Project Title**

The project title is as follows:

Projet de mise en exploitation aurifère Fénelon, Canton Fénelon, Nord-du-Québec

3.2 **Identification and Location of the Project and its Activities**

3.2.1 Location and Accessibility

The Fénelon project is located at the extreme southern limit of the Northern Québec administrative region, which begins at the 50th parallel in this sector. The mining site is located in an isolated sector. Indeed, the community closest to the project is that of the town of Matagami, located 70 km east as the crow flies. Because the property is isolated, no public services are available on site.

It should be noted that this region was largely inaccessible before the discovery and commissioning of the Selbaie mine, located 35 km south-east of the Fénelon site. Production launch for this mine, along with the construction of the Joutel-Selbaie-Villebois route, opened this northern territory to forestry and mining companies. Today, several forest roads originating from the Joutel-Selbaie-Villebois road grant easier access to the territory.

Central coordinates for the location of the Fénelon deposit are as follows:

- Latitude: 50.00783° North
- Longitude: -78.61942° West

The Balmoral camp is located approximately 6 km away from the mining site. It currently houses workers for the Fénelon mining site. This camp is in the process of expanding in order to house up to 162 mine workers. A helicopter landing and refuelling area (Helipad) is available at the Balmoral camp. The mining site is accessible by road from the towns of La Sarre and Amos. A drive of approximately 200 km or 215 km separates respectively the towns of La Sarre and Amos from the Fénelon mining site.

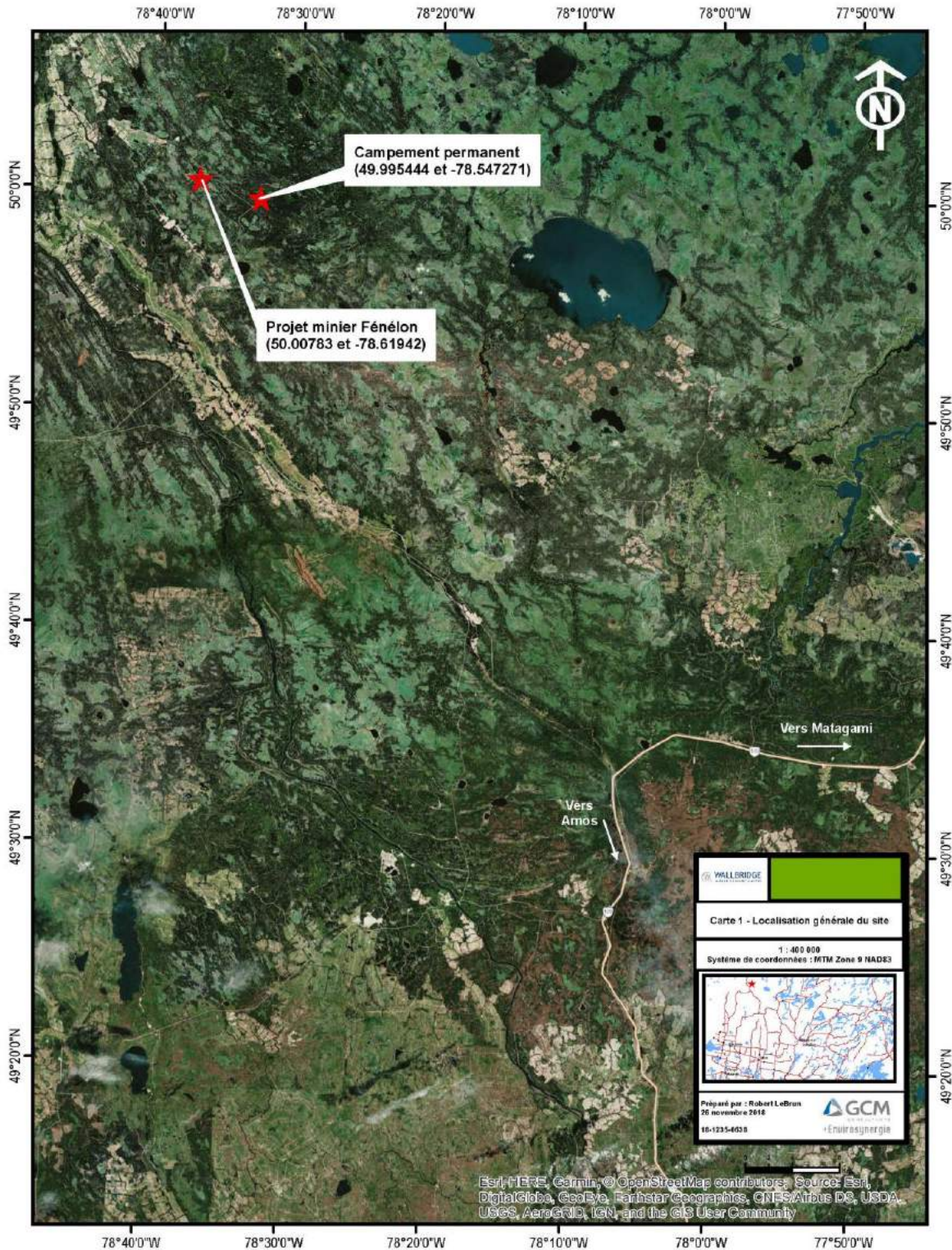
The general location of the Fénelon mining site is presented on map 1. A map showing the forest road to the Fénelon mining site from La Sarre and Amos is also enclosed in appendix 2.

3.2.2 Territorial Jurisdiction

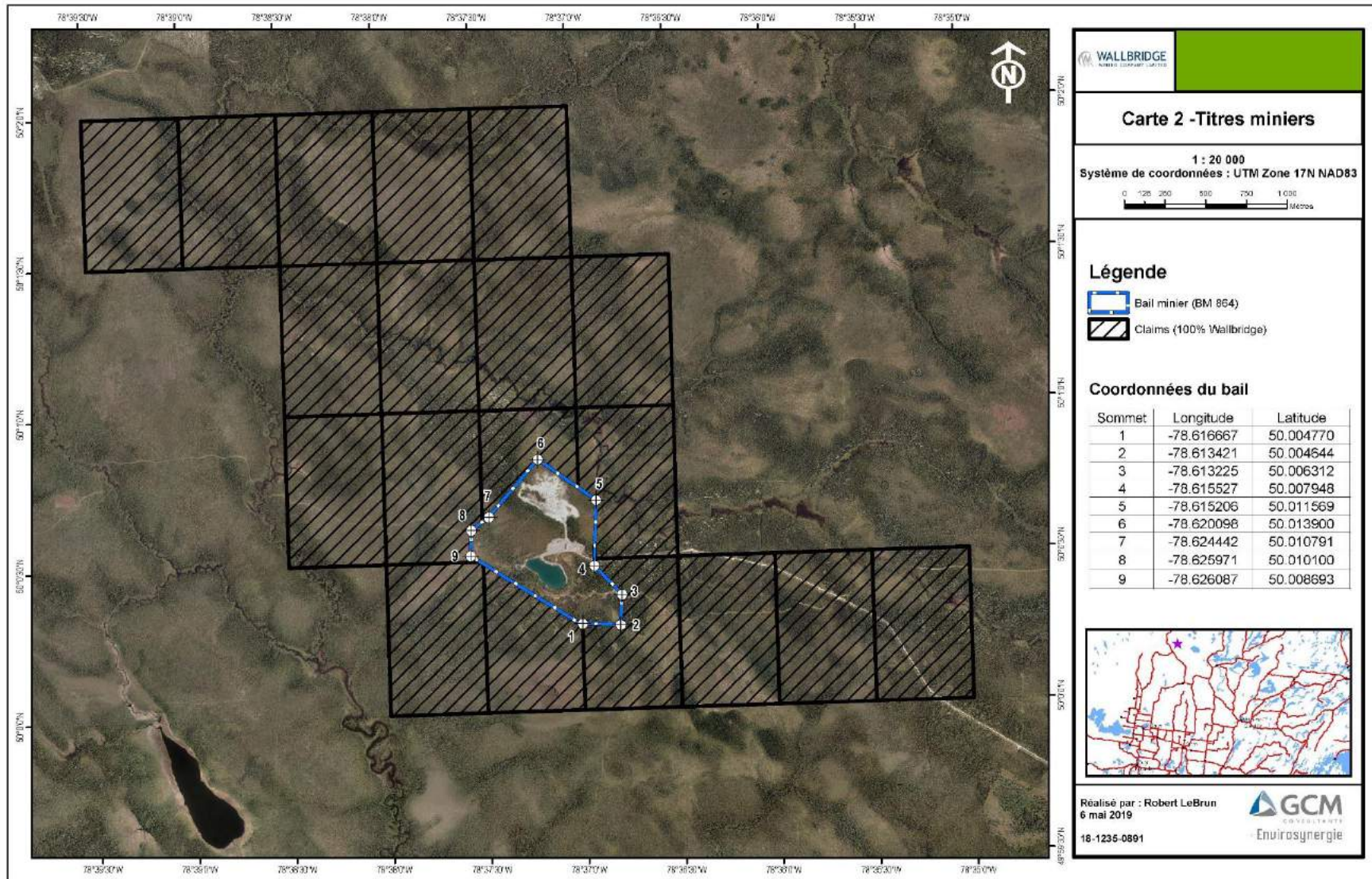
The project is located on the Eeyou Istchee James-Bay (EIJB) territory, in the Northern Québec administrative region. This territory has been administrated in partnership with the Eeyou Istchee James Bay Regional Government (EIJBRG) since 2014. The site is located on Category III land, meaning public land that is regarded as State property.

3.2.3 Land Titles

Wallbridge holds 100% of a block of 19 claims, as well as mining lease 864, granted by the Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources Naturelles du Québec (MERN). The following map 2 shows the location of the mining lease (BM864) and of the Fénelon mining property.



Map 1. Location of the Fénelon Mining Site



Map 2. Location of the Mining Titles on the Fénelon Mining Property

3.3 History

The mining history of the Fénelon project region is relatively recent. Exploration work in the sector began in 1984, when the Ministère des Ressources naturelles carried out an airborne survey of the sector (WSP, 2016). It should be noted that this region was largely inaccessible before the discovery and commissioning of the Selbaie mine, located 35 km south-west of the site (WSP, 2016).

Development work began in 2001 with a first 13,835-ton bulk sampling, extracted from a small 2.1-ha open pit and custom milled off site (WSP, 2016). A second bulk sampling was subsequently carried out in 2003. This time, it was done underground, from a ramp sunk straight from one of the pit walls. Over 250 m of ramp and 550 m of access work and stopes were advanced between 2003 and 2004. During these works, a 0.60-ha ore stockpile as well as an approximately 8.3-ha overburden dump were installed, in addition to other infrastructures (peripheral ditch, polishing pond, roads, explosives magazines) and civil amenities (garage and construction trailers).

In October 2016, Wallbridge acquired the Fénelon mining site. Near the end of 2016, preliminary information was sent to the EVCOM in order to obtain their guidelines for the execution of an environmental and social impact assessment for the eventual mining of the Fénelon deposit. In April 2017, the decision was made to halt the environmental assessment process because of risks identified in relation to previous metallurgical results and due to the limited knowledge regarding the condition of underground infrastructures. This led the promoter to decide to perform an exploration and development campaign in order to reduce risks related to the mining project, verify opportunities, increase the life of mine and, eventually, optimize the detailed engineering for future operation (WSP, 2017c).

The preliminary information was therefore replaced by an application for exemption in order to conduct a 35,000-ton bulk sampling and dewater the open pit. These activities were authorized near the end of 2017.

The results of the 35,000-ton bulk sampling as well as those of the prefeasibility study (InnovExplo, 2017) have shown that, with adequate extraction and processing methods, existing mineral resources have a good potential for profitable operation. Given this context, Wallbridge wishes to initiate the environmental impact assessment and review procedure that is necessary to see its mining project authorized.

Although another application for exemption has been filed in 2019, this time for a 25,000-mt bulk sampling, Wallbridge now has sufficient information to justify the profitability of a minimum 2-year mining project. The pursuit of advanced exploration is however necessary to increase the life of mine. More information must be obtained about the gold mineralization of the deposit's extension, and further metallurgical treatment tests must be carried out, as well as extraction method optimization tests. Table 1 presents a history of property titles and development work previously carried out¹. Table 2 presents a history of authorizations issued by the ministries regarding the Fénelon property².

¹ This data was extracted from prefeasibility report NI43-101 (InnovExplo, 2017).

² Data pertaining to the 1998–2000 period was extracted from the report titled *Requête d'Échantillonnage en vrac et plan de restauration du site minier Fénelon « A » Canton Fénelon* (Gestion Aline Leclerc inc, 2000). For other information shown in Table 2, the data was extracted from the report titled *Demande de certificat d'autorisation pour le projet minier Fénelon* (Gestion Aline Leclerc inc, 2004) and from recent documents produced by WSP (WSP, 2016; WSP, 2017b).

Table 1. History of Property Titles and Development Work at the Fénelon Mining Site

| Date | Company | Property titles/claims (Part in percentage) | Development work carried out |
|-------------|---|---|---|
| 1980–1982 | Teck Explorations Ltd | | “DIGHEM survey” exploration “Ground pulse EM”, “MaxMin II HLEM” and “Mag surveys” explorations (1981 and 1982) |
| 1986–1991 | Morrison Minerals and Total Energold Consortium | 38 claims held, 14 of which for the Fénelon “A” property | Magnetic and electromagnetic exploration by helicopter from Aerodat Ltd (1986) Ground geophysical survey campaign: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “HEM” and magnetic (1989) • “MaxMin I” and total magnetic field (1991), for a total of 16.1 linear km |
| 1992–1993 | Cyprus Canada inc. (Cyprus) and OGY Petroleums (OGY) Consortium | Cyprus acquires the Fénelon “A” property Cyprus holds 55% OGY holds 45% | Surface exploration drillings (185 m) managed by Cyprus |
| 1994 | Cyprus and OGY Consortium | Addition of claims to the Fénelon “A” property, for a total of 448 claims Cyprus holds 55% OGY holds 45% | Surface exploration drilling (1,425.8 m) managed by Cyprus Ground geophysical survey campaign: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Magnetic and “HLEM” |
| 1995 | Cyprus and OGY Consortium | Cyprus holds 55% OGY holds 45% | Surface exploration drilling (13,374 m) managed by Cyprus “IP” orientation for 3.5 km |
| 1995–1996 | Cyprus and Fairstar Exploration inc. (Fairstar) Consortium | Faistar acquires OGY’s shares Cyprus holds 55% Fairstar holds 45% | Surface exploration drilling (9,851.5 m) managed by Cyprus Frequency domain IP study for 183 km, magnetic study (241.7 km) and “VLF” |
| 1996–1997 | Cyprus and Fairstar Consortium | Cyprus holds 30% Fairstar holds 70% | Surface exploration drilling (15,924.4 m) managed by Fairstar Geotechnical investigation of the overburden Positive prefeasibility report issued in November 1997 Resources estimated at 252,000 tons Preliminary metallurgical tests |
| 1998–2000 | Fairstar and International Taurus Ressources inc. (Taurus) Consortium | Fairstar holds 70% Taurus acquires Cyprus’ shares to hold approximately 30% | Surface exploration drilling (200.9 m) managed by Fairstar in 1998 Surface exploration drilling managed by Taurus in May 1998 |

| Date | Company | Property titles/claims (Part in percentage) | Development work carried out |
|------------------------|--|---|--|
| 2001 | Fairstar and Taurus Consortium | Taurus acquires a joint-venture and holds 66⅔% Fairstar holds 33⅓% | Bulk sampling (2001) by open pit managed by Taurus Custom milling of the ore (13,713 mt) at the Mines Richmond inc. Camflo plant New resource estimation and preliminary study |
| 2002– November 2004 | Fairstar and Taurus Consortium | Taurus holds 66⅔% Fairstar holds 33⅓% Thereafter, Taurus shall hold 62% and Fairstar shall hold 38% | Underground development work (approx. 250-m access ramp, 550 m of access work reaching a depth of 55 m) Bulk sampling (October 2003 and 2004) Surface exploration drilling (2,351 m) managed by Taurus Gold mineral resource model New resource estimation Geological and geostatic studies |
| November 2004 | Taurus and American Bonanza Gold Mining Corporation (Bonanza) Consortium | Taurus holds 62% A new company (Bonanza) acquires Fairstar's shares and holds 38% | |
| 2005–2008 | Taurus and Bonanza Consortium | Taurus holds 62% Bonanza holds 38% | Filing of technical report NI43-101 New resource estimation Surface exploration drilling (7,895 m) in 2005 Surface exploration drilling (18,113,9 m) in 2006 Surface exploration drilling (959.2 and 3,399.4 m) in 2007 Surface exploration drilling (349 m drilled of a planned 2,500 m) in 2008 |
| 2010–2011 | Bonanza and Ressources Balmoral inc. (Balmoral) Consortium | Acquisition of Bonanza's Fénelon property by Balmoral | Surface exploration drilling (8,579.9 m) by Balmoral in 2008 |
| September 2016 | Wallbridge Mining Company Ltd (Wallbridge) | Wallbridge acquires 100% of the shares from Taurus and Balmoral | Wallbridge manages and finances the work |

Table 2. History of Authorization Requests to the MERN and MELCC for the Fénelon Mining Site

| Date | Company | Authorizations |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| June 1998 | Cyprus and Fairstar Consortium | Environmental study – Development project of the Fénelon deposit (prepared by Groupe-conseil Roche Ltée in the context of an application for exemption for a 12,000-mt bulk sampling) |
| July 10, 1998 | Cyprus and Fairstar Consortium | Certificate of exemption issued to Fairstar for a 12,000-mt bulk sampling |
| October 9, 1998 | Fairstar and Taurus Consortium | Certificate of authorization (CA) (7610-10-01-70067-20 080001539) issued to Fairstar for a 12,000-mt bulk sampling |
| September 13, 2000 | Fairstar and Taurus Consortium | Modification to the certificate of authorization (7610-10-01-70067-20 080001539) to name Taurus as promoter for the bulk sampling |
| November 24, 2000 | Fairstar and Taurus Consortium | Request to modify the certificate of authorization to carry out new work (prepared by Gestion Aline Leclerc inc.) |
| November 27 and December 4, 2000 | Fairstar and Taurus Consortium | New application for an exemption from the impact assessment and review procedure for the bulk sampling |
| December 12, 2000 | Fairstar and Taurus Consortium | Bulk sampling request and restoration plan |
| January 9, 2001 | Fairstar and Taurus Consortium | Bulk sampling request (ref. n°: TM00356036) |
| February 2, 2001 | Fairstar and Taurus Consortium | Modified CA issued (7610-10-01-79967-20 080001734) on October 9, 1998 regarding the development project for the Fénelon “A” deposit (in response to the request filed on November 24, 2000) |
| March 12, 2001 | Fairstar and Taurus Consortium | Certificate of exemption issued – 2001 mining exploration project, Fénelon “A”, bulk sampling, n° 3214-14-38 |
| December 11, 2001 | Fairstar and Taurus Consortium | Restoration plan authorized (n° TM00356036) |
| April 7 and 8, 2002 | Fairstar and Taurus Consortium | Request to modify the CA, rock stripping and channel sampling Request to modify the restoration plan |
| April 22, 2002 | Fairstar and Taurus Consortium | Approval of modifications to the restoration plan |
| July 4, 2002 | Fairstar and Taurus Consortium | Issuance of a modification to the CA (7610-10-01-70067-20 200022962) |
| September 9, 2002 | Fairstar and Taurus Consortium | Request to modify the CA (7610-10-01-70067-20 200029342) |
| September 9, 2002 | Fairstar and Taurus Consortium | Second bulk sampling request and modification to the restoration plan |
| September 9, 2002 | Fairstar and Taurus Consortium | Application for exemption—2002 mining exploration project, Fénelon “A”, 2 nd bulk sampling |
| December 3, 2002 | Fairstar and Taurus Consortium | Issuance of the certificate of exemption—2002 mining exploration project, Fénelon “A”, 2 nd bulk sampling, n° 3214-14-38 |
| January 21, 2003 | Fairstar and Taurus Consortium | Issuance of a modification to the CA (7610-01-70067-20 200040982) |
| March 21, 2003 | Fairstar and Taurus Consortium | Approval of the restoration plan following plan modifications on April 7 and September 9, 2002 |
| June 2003 | Fairstar and Taurus Consortium | Filing of preliminary information to launch operations at the Fénelon mining site |
| December 11, 2003 | Fairstar and Taurus Consortium | Receipt of guidelines from EVCOM for the impact study |
| January 2004 | Fairstar and Taurus Consortium | Filing of an impact study to the COMEX on February 9, 2004 |
| February 20, 2004 | Fairstar and Taurus Consortium | Request to modify the CA (polishing pond) (76-10-01-70067-20 200051256) |

| Date | Company | Authorizations |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| April 21, 2004 | Fairstar and Taurus Consortium | Authorization issued following the request to modify the CA (76-10-01-70067-20 200077262) |
| April 30, 2004 | Fairstar and Taurus Consortium | CA request for the 2004 bulk sampling (through ramp) |
| May 14, 2004 | Fairstar and Taurus Consortium | Modification to the restoration plan, Fénelon property |
| February 21, 2007 | Bonanza | Issuance of mining lease BM864 |
| November 10, 2016 | Wallbridge | Transmission of preliminary information to the EVCOM regarding the development and operation of the Fénelon mining site |
| November 18, 2016 | Wallbridge | Mining lease transferred (registration n° 56355) |
| December 21, 2016 | Wallbridge | Application for a certificate of exemption from an environmental assessment for dewatering activities and a 35,000-mt bulk sampling |
| March 6, 2017 | Wallbridge | Issuance of EVCOM guidelines regarding the scope of the impact study required for the development and operation of the Fénelon mining site |
| March 9, 2017 | Wallbridge | Filing of the restoration plan |
| April 25, 2017 | Wallbridge | Application for a certificate of exemption from an environmental assessment for dewatering activities and a 35,000-mt bulk sampling, and cancellation of the impact study procedure for the development and operation of the Fénelon mining site |
| June 2017 | Wallbridge | Authorization request for dewatering activities and a 35,000-mt bulk sampling |
| December 12, 2017 | Wallbridge | Issuance of the CA (7610-10-01-21) for dewatering activities and a 35,000-mt bulk sampling |
| February 14, 2018 | Wallbridge | Approval of the revision to the restoration plan |
| May 2018 | Wallbridge | Request to modify the certificate of authorization (New ore and waste rock storage method) |
| Ongoing analysis | Wallbridge | Application for a certificate of exemption from the impact assessment and review procedure for the bulk sampling of 25,000 mt |
| Ongoing preparation | Wallbridge | Certificate of authorization for a 25,000-mt bulk sampling |

3.4 Project Description

A more detailed project description is given in the following sections. The project description is mainly based on the prefeasibility study (InnovExplo, 2017), as well as on the preliminary information presented by WSP in 2016 (WSP, 2016) and authorization requests filed by Gestion Aline Leclerc in 2000 and 2004 (Gestion Aline Leclerc inc., 2000 and 2004). It should be noted that estimations could evolve based on the bulk sampling and drilling campaigns planned for 2019. Namely, Wallbridge has added 102,000 ounces in resources from the drilling campaign completed in 2018.

3.4.1 Resource Estimation and Mineral Reserve

The resources and mineral reserve have been estimated from the geological interpretation of the results of various advanced exploration campaigns on the deposit by way of surface drillings and underground drillings, as well as from the underground sinking work completed during a previous bulk sampling. A block model was then defined to estimate the resources and mineral reserve. Table 3 and Table 4 show the data that was published in the prefeasibility study (InnovExplo, 2017).

Table 3. Mineral Resources Estimated at a Cut-off Grade of 5 g/t Au for the Fénelon Project

| Classification | Quantity (tons) | Average grade (g Au/t) | Production (gold ounces) |
|---------------------|-----------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Measured resources | 30,100 | 13.94** | 12,700 |
| Indicated resources | 61,000 | 12.89 | 25,300 |
| Inferred resources | 6,500 | 9.15 | 1,900 |

* Source of data: InnovExplo, 2017

** 6.14 g /t Au for broken measured resources representing 3,100 t

Table 4. Estimated Mineral Reserve in Au for the Fénelon Project

| Classification | Quantity (tons) | Diluted and recovered tons | Production (gold ounces) |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Proven reserves | 6,321 | 6,770 | 2,025 |
| Probable reserves | 83,974 | 89,951 | 26,897 |
| Total | 90,295 | 96,721 | 28,922 |

* Source of data: InnovExplo, 2017

However, Wallbridge is currently performing an update of the resources and reserve of the Fénelon deposit in order to include resources originating from newly found areas which were not compiled in these results. Based on deep exploration drillings performed both east and west, several results show important potential for this deposit. Wallbridge thus expects that the life of mine will be prolonged by at least 7 to 10 years of operation. The 2019 diamond drilling program comprises between 50,000 and 75,000 m of drilling, and aims to define at minimum between 240,000 and 300,000 ounces in resources. Table 5 below shows the change in resources from the 2018 drilling campaign.

Table 5. Available Resources Following the 35,000-mt Bulk Sampling

| | Indicated resources | | | Inferred resources | | | Total | | |
|--|---------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| | Tons | Grade | (Ounces, gold) | Tons | Grade | (Ounces, gold) | Tons | Grade | (Ounces, gold) |
| Main zones excluding Cayenne and Tabasco | 80,053 | 19.59 | 50,431 | 65,951 | 8.89 | 18,842 | 146,004 | 14.76 | 69,273 |
| Cayenne and Tabasco | 0 | | 0 | 139,509 | 7.36 | 33,020 | 139,509 | 7.36 | 33,020 |
| Total | 80,053 | 19.59 | 50,431 | 205,460 | 7.85 | 51,862 | 285,513 | 11.14 | 102,293 |

Exploration work conducted in 2018 has allowed Wallbridge to confirm the continuity of certain areas, namely Chipotle and Naga Viper in the “West Extension” sector. Exploration drillings conducted by Wallbridge show that existing mineral resources have a potential for increase, not only within the first 100 m from the surface but also in depth and laterally, by 500 m on both sides of the deposit. In fact, recent drilling results have made evident that additional exploratory drillings are justified in the following zones: Habanero, Tabasco, Cayenne, Anaheim and Paprika.

Plans and sections in appendix 3 show the various mineralized zones.

3.4.2 Geochemical Characteristics of the Materials

After receiving the results of static tests performed by WSP (2017a) as part of the environmental authorization process for the 35,000-ton bulk sampling, Wallbridge mandated Ecometrix Incorporated (Ecometrix) to expand the existing geochemical database to include every expected lithology as well as the spatial extent of the mining project, from the surface to a depth of nearly 400 m. Ecometrix performed additional static tests on 20 ore samples, 20 waste rock samples and 2 tailings subsamples (Ecometrix, 2019). The preliminary waste rock, ore and tailings characterization report for the Fénelon project is enclosed in appendix 4.

3.4.2.1 Ore Characteristics

As for the bulk sampling, overall ore classification in the new zones is non-potentially acid generating (non-PAG) (Ecometrix, 2019). In fact, most ore samples (70%) are classified as non-potentially acid generating (non-PAG), 15% are classified as PAG and 15% have an uncertain acid generation potential.

3.4.2.2 Tailings Characteristics

Because the carbonate neutralization potential ratio (carb-NPR) of both ore subsamples is over 2, the tailings are considered non-PAG (Ecometrix, 2019).

3.4.2.3 Waste Rock Characteristics

The conclusions reached by WSP (2017) were based on the analysis of 13 samples and classified 70% of the waste rock as potentially acid generating. Waste rock samples presented in WSP’s study (2017) had an average sulphite content of 1.48%, and 60% of the samples had a sulphite content above 1% S. However, on-site geologists currently predict that only 5 to 10% of the waste rock will have a sulphide content greater than 1% S. Thus, the sample pool used by WSP does not represent the sulphite content distribution expected to be found in the waste rock that will be produced during the Fénelon mining project.

The sulphite content distribution detailed in the characterization by Ecometrix (2019) and predicted by on-site geologists indicates that most of the waste rock (90–95%) will have sulphide contents below 1% S. This part of the waste rock characterized by Ecometrix (2019) is classified as non-PAG.

The next phase of the characterization project aims to expand the geochemical database by completing static tests on 29 additional waste rock samples. Furthermore, three humidity cell tests are being conducted on three composite samples that represent each of the lithologies: argillite, gabbro and intermediate intrusive. Also, a column test on waste rock extracted during ramp development is being conducted. Humidity cell tests started in January 2019, whereas the column test began in March 2019. Until now, the leachate from each test has remained neutral, with pH values greater than 7.5 for all tests (Ecometrix, 2019).

Based on the results of TCLP, SPLP and CTEU-9 leachate tests, the metal leaching potential from waste rock is very low (Ecometrix, 2019). These are also included in the Ecometrix report found in appendix 4.

3.4.3 Mineral Extraction Activities

Currently, the Fénelon deposit mining program is set to last two years, with an expected extraction of approximately 80,000 mt of waste rock per year. Wallbridge intends for the mine to be in operation 7 days a week and 24 hours a day, with two work shifts, over the whole duration of the projected mining period. With the projected 25,000-mt bulk sampling, Wallbridge wishes to confirm two additional years of mineral reserve, while also adding resources to sustain 3 to 5 additional years, which could potentially extend the life of mine to 7–10 years or more.

The average daily extracted ore output will be approximately 400 mt per day, which represents 145,000 to 155,000 mt of ore per year.

The deposit will be mined through an underground development with a 4.5-m high, 4.0-m wide ramp with a 15% incline, while the levels will measure 4 m by 4 m, with a 15-m spacing between them. Auxiliary openings will be created from the main access gallery in order to install refuge stations, electrical substations, rock storage bays, safety and storage bays (explosives, detonators, fuels, lubricants), maintenance workshops as well as sumps and ventilation system fans. The access ramp will be sunk down to a depth of 125 m from the current depth of 80 m. A 3D model of the mine's underground ramp development is included in appendix 3. The 2019 drilling campaign is expected to allow ramp development down to a depth of at least 350 m or more.

Ore and waste rock will be transshipped and transported to the surface by way of mobile machinery, through the access ramp. The following machinery will be assigned to the development of new underground worksites and to backfilling operations:

- 30-ton trucks (3)
- 6-yard scoops (2) and 3.5-yard scoops (2)
- Jumbo drills (2)
- Scissor platforms (2)
- Jeeps (4) (geology, engineering and supervision)
- Tractors (3) (2 for workers, 1 for explosive charges)
- Diamond drills (3) and production drills (2)
- Boom truck (1)
- Surface loader (1) (CAT 972 or equivalent)
- Mobile crusher and conveyor (1)

The final selection of this machinery will be done in collaboration with the mandated general mining contractor.

Haul trucks will allow circulation between the mining site's various storage areas. A traffic code will be forwarded to employees and general personnel to ensure fluid and safe circulation on site. Road maintenance and snow removal will be awarded to a general contractor.

Development drifts will advance through drilling and blasting. Based on the distinctive features of the mineralized zones (vein geometry), different mining methods will be used. It is estimated that most of the production will come from long-hole blasting and inverse long-hole blasting (50%). The rest will come from cut-and-fill mining (50%).

Following ore extraction, worksites will be backfilled using waste rock.

3.4.4 Surface Infrastructure, Equipment and Services

Several structures have been set up during previous exploration campaigns. The mining site is located far from any of the public services normally offered in the region. Thus, all site infrastructures are private and managed autonomously by Wallbridge.

Several facilities will be added on site for mining operations, such as: a change house for mine workers, a drinking water well, a sanitary wastewater treatment unit, a cement silo for the paste-fill system, a mobile crusher and possibly an ore analysis laboratory. A waste rock stockpile area must also be set up outside the pit. Moreover, a gatehouse will be added at the mining site entrance to ensure the control of road traffic, authorized personnel and visitors. The gatehouse will be manned by a guard who will keep a register of persons entering and leaving the mining site and, when required, will actively participate in the coordination of emergency measures.

Other than the abovementioned modifications, the following mine facilities are already present on site and will remain unchanged:

- Access and service roads
- Open pit
- Underground ramp and drift
- Peripheral ditch and berm around the open pit
- Maintenance garage and 12 X 27-m workshop on a concrete foundation
- Offices (construction trailers for Wallbridge and its contractors)
- Generator set (diesel generators for power supply)
- Fuel farm (fuel and diesel tanks)
- Heating and ventilation system
- Propane tank
- Compressors (2)
- Waste rock dump and ore stockpile within the footprint of the pit
- Overburden dump
- Minewater physicochemical treatment unit with sedimentation pond and sampling tower
- Explosives storehouse (contracted specialized service)
- Recovery area for residual waste (hazardous and non-hazardous) (contracted specialized service)
- Core banks (2)
- Varied mining equipment used for extraction, transshipment, haulage and sampling activities

A plan view of the site is included in appendix 5.

For security reasons, access to certain regions will be restricted by concrete barriers or large rocks marking pedestrian zones and vehicular zones.

3.4.5 Stockpile Area Management

During mining operations, the Fénelon mining site will comprise stockpiles for ore, waste rock and overburden. Considering that all of the ore will be custom milled outside the site, there will be no tailings facility on site. Table 6 shows the quantities of materials to be managed on site. Wallbridge has considered a swell factor of 30% for its volume estimations. It is intended that approximately 90% of the waste rock will be reused underground as backfill.

Table 6. Estimated Quantities of Materials to Manage

| | Volume (Mm³) | Tonnage (t) |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| Ore | 102 400 | 300 000 |
| Waste rock | 60 000 | 160 000 |
| Overburden | 0 | 0 |

3.4.5.1 Ore

Ore management will remain identical as what was authorized for the 35,000-mt bulk sampling in 2017. In summary, the former open pit will continue to be partly used for the storing of ore. This management method allows for a direct collection of the leachate at the bottom of the pit, which will then be pumped to the water treatment unit. All extracted ore will be sorted, crushed if needed and stored in the pit, in an area intended for this purpose, for external transport to the mill.

Undesirably large mineralized rocks will be crushed in a mobile adjustable crusher. The crusher will be equipped with a water-based dust control system. Wastewater will be collected in the pit, to be pumped out with the minewater toward the water treatment unit. The transport of crushed ore will be ensured by a front loader, a conveyor or simply by relocating the mobile crusher. A front loader will transship the ore into the haulage trucks.

As indicated on the site layout plan (appendix 5), the ore stockpile is divided between various temporary stockpiles (5 to 7 piles) and permanent stockpiles (1 or 2 piles). The temporary piles are used for material sampling to determine whether the material is properly classified as ore or contains waste rock. After Wallbridge geologists confirm that the material truly is ore, it is transferred to the permanent pile and subsequently routed to milling. Furthermore, it is possible that ore considered to be high-grade will be stored in a second, approximate 5,000-ton permanent pad (also located in the ore storage area, within the pit). This pad will be used to mix high-grade and low-grade material in order to ensure a more homogeneous mixture for milling.

The ore could be treated at Corporation Aurifère Monarques' Camflo plant. However, Wallbridge is studying the possibility of milling the materials in other plants, such as Géant Dormant (Mines Abcourt inc.), or in Ontario.

3.4.5.2 Waste Rock

Most of the waste rock will be used as rock fill for underground worksites. Wallbridge estimates that backfilling a worksite requires approximately 50% of the mined tonnage. Thus, the quantity of waste rock that will be returned underground to backfill the worksites represents 75,000 tons per year, or 50% of the ore extracted annually (50% of 150,000 tons). Considering that approximately 80,000 tons of waste rock will be mined annually, approximately 5,000 mt/year may be stored.

This waste rock could also be used as construction material for the underground ramps and for the maintenance of access roads on site. The mobile crusher used for ore could then be used to produce construction material.

In an effort to avoid creating a new encroachment on the natural environment, Wallbridge intends to store the excess waste rock in a waste rock dump set up within the overburden dump. This pad will be designed to hold 50,000 tons, considering a specific gravity of 2.8 and a swell factor of 1.4. The maximum slope of the pile will be 35 degrees, the maximum slope of the access ramp will be 18 degrees and the maximum height will be 11 m. All contact runoff water will be caught by a peripheral ditch. The location of this waste rock dump was initially presented in the context of the 35,000-mt bulk sampling authorization request (WSP, 2017d), which was sent before Wallbridge

decided to modify its waste rock management strategy for the bulk sampling. Wallbridge subsequently obtained an authorization to store waste rock within the limits of the pit.

3.4.5.3 Overburden

During previous exploration work, an overburden dump was built in order to store materials resulting from site and pit stripping. Development work toward the operation of the Fénelon mining site will however require little to no stripping, since most of the infrastructures are already in place. The current overburden area will thereby be more than sufficient for the expected needs.

3.4.6 Water Management

3.4.6.1 Minewater

As specified in the prefeasibility study (InnovExplo, 2017), minewater evacuation will be done on each level by way of a sump equipped with an approximately 20-hp pump. Minewater will be transferred from lower level sumps to the sump of the level immediately above. Minewater will travel in an upward cascade from the lowest level to intermediate level 5210. From there, a sump equipped with a 50-hp pump will drive all minewater to the portal through a 4-inch pipe leading to the bottom of the pit. In this location, a last sump is set up at the low point of the pit to collect minewater and runoff water. The collected water will be pumped through a 50-hp pump toward the minewater treatment unit.

3.4.6.2 Drinking Water and Sanitary Wastewater

With the addition of a change house and sanitary facilities, a drinking water well and a wastewater treatment system will be required.

Regarding drinking water, a pumping test will be conducted beforehand to determine whether groundwater quality results justify the addition of a treatment system before distribution to the mining site, per MELCC's Regulation respecting the quality of drinking water. This new well will be the subject of an environmental authorization request in accordance with the Water Withdrawal and Protection Regulation as well as the Environment Quality Act (article 31.75).

A sanitary wastewater treatment system will be set up in accordance with the *Guide pour l'étude des technologies conventionnelles du traitement des eaux usées d'origine domestique*, published by the MELCC. Septic sludge will accumulate in a septic tank and desludging will be completed by a vacuum-truck service provided by the EIJBGR to users on its territory, or by an approved subcontractor. An authorization request will be filed under the Environment Quality Act (article 32) regarding the wastewater treatment system.

3.4.6.3 Runoff Water

The runoff water management system implemented in the context of the bulk sampling campaigns will be kept for the operation period. Runoff water is divided in two categories:

- Clean runoff water
- Potentially suspended sediment (SS)-laden runoff water

Clean runoff water is surface water that does not come into contact with mining site infrastructures. They are located on the site's periphery and flow freely into the natural environment, with or without deviation, depending on terrain profile. No specific follow-up is planned regarding the quality of these waters. There will however be a follow-up to ensure an unobstructed flow and to look for signs of significant erosion. Also, a berm is currently in place on the pit's periphery to deviate clean water.

Potentially SS-laden runoff water is surface water that comes into contact with the site's mining infrastructures. This runoff is directed toward the pit, then repumped with the minewater toward the minewater treatment system (see section 3.4.6.4).

3.4.6.4 Final Mine Effluent

A water treatment system was implemented for the 35,000-mt bulk sampling. The treatment line for minewater consists of a physicochemical treatment with pH adjustment, coagulant and polymer dosing for the abatement of SSs and metals. The treatment unit is followed by a Geotube filtration system and a polishing pond.

The volume of minewater to be treated will be limited to keeping the mine site dry. The maximum authorized flow rate of 3,800 m³/day and the discharge standards prescribed in Directive 019 will be respected. In fact, the existing mine effluent treatment unit is designed to maintain its treatment performance in terms of contaminant removal capacity and efficiency before the release of mine effluent to the environment during the operational phase.

For informational purposes, the results of the mine effluent samples documented in the 2018 annual report on operations at the Fénelon mining site are presented in appendix 6.

The evacuation and disposal of sludge accumulating at the bottom of the polishing pond and in the geotubes will be done periodically, according to the follow-up carried out by treatment operations managers.

3.4.6.5 Groundwater

Following hydrogeological fieldwork by WSP in 2017 (WSP, 2017b), three (3) observation wells were installed in the rock, and three (3) more observation wells were installed in the unconsolidated sediments at the Fénelon mining site in order to follow up on groundwater quality. Groundwater samplings were conducted in June and July 2017 in each of the constructed observation wells in order to determine the state of the site's hydrogeological environment (baseline state before the works). Groundwater quality will be subject to follow-up twice a year, in accordance with Directive 019.

3.4.7 Description of Project-related Services

3.4.7.1 Management of Explosives

During operations, detonators and ANFO-type explosive powder (an emulsion explosive consisting of ammonium nitrate, fuel oil and surfactant) will be stored underground, in magazines, according to the requirements of the Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST) and of the Regulation respecting occupational health and safety in mines. Road transport of explosives will be ensured by a specialized company, whereas their handling and use will be ensured by qualified miners. Explosives will be delivered on site and stored directly in the underground magazine. A parking space will be dedicated to the explosive loader. Wallbridge is considering the possibility of eventually transitioning to bulk emulsions in order to reduce ammonia and thereby improve ground control.

3.4.7.2 Ventilation

The ventilation system currently in place will be sufficient for the two first years of operation currently planned. A 54-inch, 200-hp main fan (HVT66-26-1200RMP – 200HP) is installed on the surface at the edge of the ventilation shaft and is plugged into an air duct to vent gases and supply fresh air underground. The forced ventilation rate was determined based on the number of people who will be present underground as well as on the fleet of machinery. Two 6-MBTU propane heaters will be added to the main ventilation system as required. Fresh surface air will be induced in the ventilation shaft

located in the pit and air will be naturally expelled by an updraft through the ramp and out through the portal.

For the forced ventilation of underground developments, several 36-inch, 50-hp booster fans (30 S1 50HP@3800 RPM) will be installed and connected to 24-inch ventilation hoses to ensure fresh air distribution on every level, following the shafts as they are sunk all the way to the face (InnovExplo, 2017).

3.4.7.3 Equipment Maintenance

Basic maintenance of underground and surface machinery and equipment will be carried out in the existing garage located on the surface. The foldaway-type garage measures 40 ft by 70 ft and is sitting on a concrete slab. It is equipped with a repair shop with tools and spare parts, as well as a lubricant and grease warehouse. The equipment and machinery belong to a mining contractor who is also in charge of maintenance. Major repairs can be completed at the mining site by specialized mechanics dispatched to the site.

The garage is equipped with a trap to recapture oil and grease, which is drained periodically.

3.4.7.4 Compressed Air

Compressed air is necessary to operate some of the required equipment used for underground operations. As was the case for the bulk sampling projects, compressed air will be supplied at a pressure of 125 psig by way of two compressors installed at the surface, and a piping network that will deliver the compressed air underground through the portal and ramp. The compressors are provided and operated by a mining contractor. In addition to the main compressed air pipe in the ramp, a second compressed air pipe could be installed to supply compressed air underground through the ventilation shaft.

3.4.7.5 Communications

A radio communication network was implemented during the advanced exploration phase. This network covers the whole mining site and the satellite office located at the Balmoral camp, about 6 km from the Fénelon mining site. Surface communications will be carried out through a very high frequency system, while underground communications will go through an autonomous leaky feeder system. Communications for off-site activities, such as communications with trucks transporting ore to the treatment plant, will be done by satellite or through a microwave communications system. An internet network is available at the Fénelon mining site.

3.4.7.6 Electricity

The power supply implemented for the bulk sampling will support production activities. The electrical station is fitted with two 1300-kWh generators and powers surface activities. The underground electrical distribution is of 600 amps at 4,160 volts.

3.4.7.7 Fuels

No changes will be required from the advanced exploration phase during the operational phase. A fuel farm including a 10,000-liter double-walled diesel tank is located near the generators. The refuelling service is ensured by a local specialized company (Harnois) to maintain tank inventories.

3.4.8 Waste Management

3.4.8.1 Hazardous Waste

No residual hazardous materials (RHMs) will be permanently stored on site. RHMs will be stored temporarily near the garage, in a shelter that complies with the current regulations (RMD, c. Q-2, r.32). Hazardous materials will be eliminated as soon as their use comes to an end. A contractor will be responsible for managing any RHMs.

3.4.8.2 Non-Hazardous Waste

Non-hazardous waste will consist largely of domestic waste. It will accrue in containers, then be collected and transported to an authorized location. A specialized contractor will be responsible for managing this waste.

As for scrap metal and construction materials generated at the mining site, an area will be dedicated for sorting and storage in order to recycle them. Periodically, when quantities are sufficient, refuse will be transported to an authorized location for disposal or recycling purposes.

3.4.8.3 Contaminated Soil and Recuperated Spills

Wallbridge continues to apply its environmental management procedures on site in order to prevent any chemical spills, specifically of machinery fuels. Environmental management also provides for a response plan in the event of a spill in order to confine and recuperate any contaminants, as well as the storage and disposal of waste in an authorized location. Wallbridge will continue to provide training and information to its employees and subcontractors regarding its environmental management policies.

3.4.9 Management of Atmospheric Emissions and Greenhouse Gases (GHG)

Atmospheric emissions can be gaseous or particulate in nature, originating from diffuse (non-point) or point sources. As part of the mining project, there are two categories of emissions: GHG emissions and atmospheric emissions.

3.4.9.1 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Management

The main sources of GHG emissions relate to the use of machinery at various stages of the mining project. The use of explosives and the construction of the waste rock dump will also contribute to GHG emissions. Carbon sinks can be considered during GHG accounting, which reduces the magnitude of these emissions. Nevertheless, the project will not present any significant potential for the creation of carbon sinks during the operational phase, but the replanting that will take place during restoration works can potentially be considered as a carbon sink. A table presenting the various sources of GHGs by project phase is included in appendix 7.

3.4.9.2 Atmospheric Emissions Management

In the context of small-scale mining activities in a remote and rarely visited region, impacts associated with the mining site's atmospheric emissions are less significant. Nevertheless, Table 7 shows a summary of the various sources of atmospheric emissions as well as mitigation measures.

Table 7. Atmospheric Emission Sources and Mitigation Measures

| Origin | Source | Nature of the Emission | Mitigation Measure |
|---|----------------------------|---|---|
| Exhaust from various gasoline-propelled and diesel-propelled mobile machinery | Mobile source | Gas and particle emissions | Machinery maintenance |
| Diesel generators | Stationary* source | Gas and particle emissions | Machinery maintenance |
| Ore milling | Stationary*/ mobile source | Particle emissions | Dust control by way of water-based systems |
| Circulation of machinery on gravel roads | Mobile source | Particle emissions | Use of dust control agents, enforcement of speed limits in order to limit traffic-generated dust clouds |
| Forced ventilation of the mine | Stationary* source | Combustion gas, blasting gas and particle emissions | Sufficient forced air supply rate |
| Propane tank for heating | Stationary* source | Gas emissions | Burner maintenance |

* Please note that none of the stationary sources are considered to be high dispersion chimneys

3.4.10 Closure and Restoration Phase

A restoration plan for exploration works that complies with the *Guidelines for preparing mine closure plans in Québec* (MERN, 2016) was submitted for approval to the MERN in March 2017. It was approved by the MERN on February 14, 2018. The restoration plan includes: safeguarding mine openings; dismantling and restoring the sedimentation pond and water treatment system; characterizing and rehabilitating contaminated soil and treatment sludge; dismantling the garage; restoring work areas and access roads; and restoring the overburden dump (WSP, 2017b).

Most of the items considered in the exploration work restoration plan are still valid. However, a mining work restoration plan will be required in order to include the restoration of the overburden dump, the dismantling of new buildings as well as the restoration of sanitary wastewater treatment installations.

3.5 Description of Scenarios Studied

Based on the infrastructures already present and the location of mineralized zones, an underground operation with off-site custom ore milling has been retained. This approach limits the impact of creating a tailings management facility on site, while maximizing the use of existing infrastructures. Amongst the scenarios studied, various waste rock dump locations were considered. Indeed, although most of the waste rock will be reused underground, a waste rock dump may have to be set up if superfluous waste rock needs to be stored outside the pit on account of space constraints related to ore transit. The selected location for the construction of the waste rock dump is within the overburden dump, in an already impacted sector, which will ensure that its impact on the natural environment is kept to a minimum.

3.6 Capital Expenditures and Operating Expenses

The project's operating cost, including accommodation and milling expenses, for the proposed period of 2 years is approximately \$56M per year. These costs are expected to remain valid for the extension of the life of mine. Given the rather modest project infrastructures, most of which are already set up, and considering the contractors who will be in charge of operations for the full life of mine, capital expenditures largely consist of preproduction costs.

4.0 INFORMATION ACTIVITIES AND CONSULTATIONS WITH THE PUBLIC AND INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES

4.1 Past Information and Consultation Activities

4.1.1 Public Information and Consultation Activities

Technical presentations of the Fénelon project have been given in La Sarre and Amos in 2018 in the context of activities by the Canadian Institute of Mining (CIM). These CIM presentations are free and open to the public. Numerous meetings and informational exchanges have however been conducted specifically with indigenous communities (see below).

4.1.2 Informational Activities and Consultations with Indigenous Communities

Since Wallbridge acquired the Fénelon property in the fall of 2016, the mining company has undertaken several steps to meet with indigenous communities concerned by the Fénelon ore deposit project. Wallbridge understand and respects the fact that these communities have constitutional and territorial rights, which legitimately grant them the right to be consulted regarding mining development activities on their ancestral lands. For this reason, Wallbridge has initiated informational sessions as a preconsultation activity.

In 2017, information sessions were held in preconsultation with two communities concerned by the project: the Pikogan Algonquin community of the Abitibiwinni First Nation and the Grand Council of the Crees (Eeyou Istchee). These meetings gave Wallbridge an opportunity to introduce itself as a mining company and to put forth its development project, with the prospect of establishing a good foundation for its relationship with concerned indigenous communities. These meetings not only allowed for exchanges about the project itself, but also about its impacts on indigenous communities. Other than the fact that the project overlaps on some trapping territories, the concerns raised related more to community participation in project development, namely through the hiring of service providers with ties to these local communities and workforce training, to ensure that the project will promote economic development in indigenous communities. Issues relating to community consultations, required timeframes and the respect of agreements concluded with the government of Québec were also raised.

Since 2017, monthly progress reports on Fénelon project activities are sent to representatives of the Pikogan, Washaw Sibi and Waskaganish communities, who are invited to send in their questions or comments. An introductory meeting was also held with representatives from Mamu Construction, who have a partnership with the Abitibiwinni nation. In 2018, several meetings and exchanges of information took place with the Washaw Sibi and Waskaganish communities as well as with the Cree Nation Government in order to detail current activities and the authorization process. Namely, a meeting was held on March 22, 2018 in Montreal, following which much information was transmitted, including geochemical studies and details regarding the minewater treatment system. More recently, on September 25, 2018 Mr. François Demers (Vice President, Mining and Projects) as well as Mr. Michael Weirmeir (Manager, Sustainability) from Wallbridge presented the Fénelon project to the

Waskaganish community. Some of the persons present included the community's Director of Development, Mr. Bert Moar, and their Coordinator of Forestry and Mining, Mr. Wayne Cheezo. Ten (10) persons attended the public presentation and many of the questions asked related to training and employment opportunities. A visit to the Fénelon mining project site soon followed on September 27, 2018 so that members of the community and Council representatives might familiarize themselves with site infrastructures.

Wallbridge wishes to work in partnership with these indigenous communities, while heeding their preoccupations and aspirations in order to establish precise common development directives for the project and territory. For this reason, Wallbridge makes sure to maintain constant communication with the indigenous communities concerned by the Fénelon project.

4.2 Informational and Consultation Activities Planned for the Environmental Impact Assessment Phase

Wallbridge will prepare a consultation plan with regional stakeholders to organize informational and consultation sessions directed at local communities, interest groups and users of the territory. This process is intended to be transparent, proactive and voluntary, and has the following goals:

- Providing complete, appropriate and comprehensible information
- Gathering data on the natural and social environments
- Exchanging on topics such as concerns, opinions, comments and suggestions
- Documenting the data gathered and answering the questions raised
- Communicating reports on consultations with stakeholders and validating their final contents with them

This process will be initiated together with the environmental and social impact assessment in order to exchange with concerned populations as early as possible. A timetable of the meetings will be detailed in the consultation plan. This process will give an opportunity to communities and persons interested in the project to share their knowledge and express their opinions and expectations regarding the positive and negative impacts of the project. In this context, concerned populations will have the opportunity to participate proactively at the start of the project, even before government authorizations are issued for the project to proceed. Particularly, information gathered through the traditional knowledge of indigenous communities will be integrated into the project's impact assessment.

Wallbridge is considering organizing several communication activities to provide answers to local persons and interest groups regarding the concerns raised during previous information and consultation sessions. Such activities may include: news bulletins (supplementary information sheets, newsletters, presentation booths), information sessions, an open house day on the project site, committees (direct exchanges between experts and interested parties, workshops, review meetings regarding the project and its development, public feedback sessions regarding concerns raised), etc. This is however not an exhaustive list and the communication plan will be established namely based the needs expressed during consultations.

5.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT'S KEY ISSUES AND ANTICIPATED IMPACTS ON THE ENVIRONMENT

5.1 Description of Key Project Issues and Components

5.1.1 Physical Environment

5.1.1.1 Climate and Air Quality

The Fénelon project is located in a region that belongs to a continental climate. Specifically, the climate is mainly subpolar subhumid continental (Robitaille and Saucier, 1998). The growing season is short, and precipitation is amongst the lowest in southern Québec. Winters are cold, and summers are hot. Meteorological data generated by the closest station—in the village of Matagmi—indicates that mean daily temperatures range from -20°C in January to 16°C in July (InnovExplo, 2017). The coldest months are December to March, with temperatures consistently below -30°C that can drop below -40°C. In the summer, temperatures can exceed 30°C. Snowfall begins in October or November and snow cover can persist until March to May. The average monthly snowfall reaches 65 cm in February, and the average annual snowfall is of 314 cm.

Previous site owners have provided no studies regarding air quality. Moreover, no characterization study has been carried out by Wallbridge until now. The project location suggests that air quality is relatively good. Indeed, apart from forestry operations conducted in the sector, there is no human activity with possible significant effects on this component anywhere near the project. Trucking operations associated with the first pit and ramp rehabilitation activities as well as with the bulk samplings are the only interventions that may potentially have influenced air quality in the study area over the last years.

5.1.1.2 Topography and Surficial Deposits

The study area is located in the Lac Grasset regional landscape unit. The flat plain of this landscape unit is characterized by omnipresent organic deposits that cover more than 60% of the area, and by the presence of clay till (Robitaille and Saucier, 1998). Glaciolacustrine deposits are few, unlike in other units to the east. The Harricana moraine, an important element of the landscape, runs north-south through the center of the unit.

According to the available ecoforestry data, surficial deposits are indeed composed mainly of organic deposits (thin organic deposits [7T] and thick organic deposits [7E]) (MFFP, 2018). The area in the immediate vicinity of the site is planar and covered with organic matter from which well-drained unconsolidated deposit emerge (WSP, 2016). According to the 2017 hydrogeological study, these surficial deposits consist primarily of silt (WSP, 2017a). Their permeability varies from medium to low, while the aquifer potential is described as moderate.

5.1.1.3 Geology

This zone is located within the Superior geological province, which spans the whole Abitibi-Témiscamingue and James Bay territory, as well as the south-western part of Nunavik (WSP, 2016). This province comprises six geological sub-provinces, including the Abitibi Archean geological sub-province, near its north contact with the Opatoca sub-province. The region is also known as the Harricana-Turgeon Belt. This belt region is characterized by large interconnected deformation zones which extend over 150 km east-west by 60 to 90 km wide, through the north part of the Abitibi greenstone belt volcanic zone.

This region contains several gold deposits, including the Detour mine, located 80 km west of the Fénelon site in Ontario, in the same rock formation.

As mentioned in the previous section, the area in the immediate vicinity of the site is planar and covered with organic matter from which well-drained unconsolidated deposits emerge. The typical stratigraphic sequence consists of 1.4 m of organic matter covering a 5.4 m layer of brown-beige varved clay. This last layer overlies highly packed tills over 1 m in thickness, with a highly differentiated grain size distribution (WSP, 2016).

5.1.1.4 Hydrogeology and Surface Waters

The Fénelon deposit is located near the Sunday Lake fault line and its main geological units are dominated by mafic volcanic rocks and metasediments, mostly graphitic argillite. Other units are found in smaller quantities on the property, namely intermediate to felsic porphyritic volcanic rock, as well as ultramafic volcanic rock and tuffs (InnovExplo, 2017).

The following hydrostratigraphic units were identified during drillings performed from the surface: 1) a fine to silty sand layer on the surface; 2) an organic layer present over part of the site; 3) a silt and clay layer (glaciolacustrine sediments); 4) a sandier layer located above the rock; and 5) a rocky layer mostly composed of volcanosedimentary rocks (WSP, 2017a). Several drillings saw the clay layer approximately 2 m from the surface and over 2 m in thickness on average.

Waters from the mining site flow into a small intermittent stream that drains the bog where the mining site is found (WSP 2016). This stream is one of many tributaries to the Samson river. The Samson river itself is a tributary to the Harricana river, which flows northward, toward James Bay.

The mining site is located within the catchment basin for the Samson river, which flows north-west. This small watershed covers approximately 90 km², of which approximately 70 km² is drained upstream of the minewater entry point in the water system. The watershed upstream of the entry point receives approximately 31,500,000 m³ of water yearly. The yearly volume of minewater released by the mine is estimated at approximately 105,000 m³.

Water and sediment samplings were completed in 1977 and in 2004 for environmental monitoring in the receiving environment, at the effluent as well as upstream and downstream. Results obtained in 2004 show concentrations lower than the requirements outlined in appendix 4 of the Metal Mining Effluent Regulations (MMER). It should be noted that toxicity was not verified during this sampling campaign, and that cyanide verification is not required since the ore is not milled on site. More recently, WSP completed a study on sediment and surface water quality (2018). These recent analyses showed exceedances on several criteria, namely regarding dissolved oxygen and trace metals (aluminium, arsenic, iron and mercury). However, based on environmental characteristics, it is possible that some metals could be found in naturally high concentrations in the water. Regarding other descriptors, exceedances were also observed for fecal coliforms and C10-C50 petroleum hydrocarbons.

Effluent-specific results are all inferior to the maximum acceptable concentrations outlined in Directive 019 (MDDEP, 2012).

Sediments were also analyzed in 2004, both upstream and downstream of the mining site. The presence of metals in the sediments may be related to the abnormally high natural background levels in the area surrounding the mine.

5.1.2 Biological Environment

5.1.2.1 Vegetation

Forest stands in the mine sector are mainly composed of mature spruce (WSP, 2016). The stands are very old—upwards of 120 years old—with very short trunks ranging from 7 to 12 m high and a low

density, between 25 and 40%. These stands grow in glaciofluvial deposit sectors, meaning on xeric to mesic drainage soils. Several jack pine spruce stands and mossy spruce stands are also found. According to WSP (2016), these forest stands are of great importance to the ecology of the woodland caribou, since they represent its main food source.

The terrain is generally flat and its slopes range from 0 to 3% (WSP, 2016). Low areas are covered by bogs dominated by ericaceae (*Kalmia angustifolia* and *Rhododendron groenlandicum*, etc.). Aerial photos and topographical maps show that the sector comprises many bogs drained by streams, which originate at the base of glaciofluvial deposits. The bogs are old and filled with vegetation. They are therefore relatively dry and free from open waters. In better-drained areas, trees have become established, whereas in poorly drained areas, ericaceae are predominant and trees are absent. In the area surrounding the mining site, productive wetland habitats are located in the streams.

5.1.2.2 Wildlife and Terrestrial Habitats

Data from the MFFP's Direction de la gestion de la faune du Nord-du-Québec offers no specific information regarding the sector of the mine (WSP, 2016). Further east, near Grasset lake, there are reports of a herd of woodland caribou. The sector is located in hunting area 22. In the sector, a large variety of fur-bearing animals can be found, such as beavers, black bears, weasels, martens, lynxes, wolves, foxes, otters, minks and fishers.

Since 2013, a woodland caribou recovery strategy was implemented in Québec by the Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement, de la Faune et des Parcs (MDDEFP, now known as MELCC). The Fénelon project is located within the area of implementation for this recovery plan, specifically in the *south* zone and along the limits of the *center* zone (Équipe de rétablissement du caribou forestier du Québec, 2013). In this context, the project's impact assessment must consider the potential presence of the woodland caribou. A study area will be defined specifically for this species in order to present an overall picture of habitat quality, but also to measure any cumulative impacts associated with the project (MDDLECC, 2017). An assessment of the likelihood of occurrence and of the current rate of disturbance of the caribou's habitat will also be completed.

Regarding the avian fauna, no roosting areas and no migration corridors have been documented. However, it should be noted that wetlands are always highly ecologically rich and that they provide a habitat to a multitude of bird species.

Two projects for protected areas withdrawing the territory from mining activities are present in the sector (WSP, 2016): Muskuchii plains (no 4582) and Harricana river (no 5956). Two biological refuges, 08551R076 (no 22516) and 08562R004 (no 22535), are also present in the sector. The environment closest to the project site is 8 km away. The other is located approximately 10 km away. In light of the considerable distance between these zones and the project, no impact is expected. As for the projected protected areas, they are located respectively 9 and 13 km away from the project.

5.1.2.3 Wildlife and Aquatic Habitats

Fishing campaigns have been completed in 1994 and 2004 (WSP, 2016). The 1994 campaign in the Samson river resulted in the identification of northern pikes, walleyes, suckers and brook trout. In 2004, fishing campaigns were conducted at three sites upstream of the mining exploration zone, and at one site downstream. The purpose was to determine which zones were most likely to be targeted for future studies in the context of the Environmental Effects Monitoring Program (EEM) required by Environment Canada during the mine's operational phase. The most abundant species were the white sucker and the northern pike.

5.1.2.4 Special-status Species

The potential presence of special-status species is primarily linked to the presence of minerotrophic mires and waterways (WSP, 2017).

Information requests were sent to the CDPNQ in 2016 in order to confirm records concerning wildlife and plant species considered to be threatened, vulnerable or likely to be designated as such within the study area. These information requests highlighted the lack of mention of any wildlife or plant species considered to be threatened, vulnerable or likely to be designated as such within a 5 km radius around the study area (MELCC, 2016; MFFP, 2016). The MFFP also provided a list of fish species that are potentially present in zones 16 and 17 (which corresponds to the southern part of the James Bay territory), as well as sensitive fish breeding periods. This information will be used to plan data gathering activities in the study area, and to document the potential use of the sector by fish populations.

Inventories planned to be carried out in the study area will aim to characterize the habitat, determine the potential for special-status species and conduct specific inventories deemed relevant to properly document land components as well as any anticipated impacts.

5.1.3 Human Environment

5.1.3.1 Occupation of the Territory and Land Use

The site under study is located on the Eeyou Istchee James Bay territory, which corresponds to Category III lands according to the James Bay Convention. Forestry takes up the most space and the presence of several prospectors makes up most of the human traffic through this zone. Mining operations take up a very small territory and so, their impact on the surrounding environment is less felt. Therefore, families with ancestral rights will not be greatly affected.

The Fénelon project site is located on territory that was traditionally used by Pikogan Algonquin communities and Waskaganish Cree communities, and still is today.

5.1.3.2 Archeological Data

This part of the Eeyou Istchee James Bay territory was not favourable to large-scale migrations, mainly because of the presence of large wetlands (WSP, 2016). Thus, there are few or no recognized historical sites in the area. Besides, the site's archaeological potential assessment highlighted the lack of restrictions to mine implementation. The Archéo 08 firm has noted that there is some potential along the shoreline of the Samson river—however, the company does not expect to carry out any work in the sector.

5.2 Description of Key Anticipated Project Impacts on the Receiving Environment

5.2.1 Key Sensitive Components of the Physical Environment

5.2.1.1 Air Quality

The project is not expected to generate large quantities of contaminants released to the atmosphere. Although marginal, the most important projected sources of contaminant emissions are trucking activities and the use of equipment. Trucks usually generate dust when travelling on non-paved roads. Moreover, fuel combustion by trucks and varied equipment (technical equipment for mine operations, generators, etc.) is a source of emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and greenhouse gases (GHGs). Considering that the receiving environment does not represent a problematic reference state, these temporary and relatively insignificant sources of contaminant emissions are not expected to result in exceedances to any applicable standards or requirements.

5.2.1.2 Surface Water Quality

One of the environmental issues surrounding the Fénelon gold mine project relates to surface water quality. Indeed, the pit and galleries must be kept dry. To this end, the water must be pumped and properly managed in order to minimize potential impacts on the natural environment. This water will be treated by the current treatment plant at the Fénelon mining site, which was designed to meet the discharge standards prescribed in Directive 019 to the mining industry (2012) at the final effluent.

Moreover, during the mine's operational phase, site contact waters must be treated before being released to the natural environment. These waters will transit through the pit, then go through the same treatment system as minewater to ensure that the final effluent also respects Directive 019. Although background levels found in previous surface water samples are relatively high for several parameters³, the water still respects the standards associated with the directive. Final effluent waters will be sampled at the frequency established in Directive 019 (2012) and will be required to meet the standards for all parameters.

5.2.2 Key Sensitive Components of the Biological Environment

5.2.2.1 Plant Life

In terms of flora, several jack pine spruce stands and mossy spruce stands have been documented in the study area. These forest stands are of great importance to the woodland caribou, since they represent its main food source (WSP, 2016). During site development in the early 2000s, the mossy spruce stands were protected following recommendations from the Ministère des Ressources naturelles, de la Faune et des Parcs and the Ministère de l'Environnement du Québec (previous names of the MERN and MELCC). However, the locations of sensitive areas are not in the immediate vicinity of the mine sector.

5.2.2.2 Wildlife and Terrestrial Habitats

Because commissioning will require very little additional deforestation or stripping (limited deforestation may be required to construct the potable water supply system and sanitary wastewater treatment system), the key issue in terms of terrestrial habitats relates to the presence of caribou in the vicinity of the study area. Indeed, as stipulated in section 5.1.2.2, the project is located within the area of implementation for the 2013-2023 Recovery Plan for the Woodland Caribou in Québec. The proposed studies will adequately describe the terrestrial habitat of the extended study area for the analysis of the caribou issue. They will also determine the occurrence potential of this species in the study area. Applicable mitigation measures must be implemented according to the recommendations of these studies. They will help minimize project impacts on caribou populations and reduce cumulative impacts.

5.2.2.3 Wildlife and Aquatic Habitats

Water quality is a key issue for project planning. This issue is closely tied to fish habitat quality as it obviously has a direct impact on the fish fauna in the watercourse that receives the final effluent and in the upstream watershed. A description of fish populations in the receiving aquatic environment, as well as their habitats within the study area, will help in establishing the reference state, in validating that anticipated impacts are adequately minimized by mitigation measures that are adapted to the species present, and in ensuring follow-up throughout the operational phase.

³ It should be noted that based on environmental characteristics, some metals can be found in naturally high concentrations in the water.

A description of the benthic community will also help achieve these objectives. Conducting a sampling prior to commencing operations will help establish a portrait of taxa present and will serve as an indicator of environment quality.

5.2.2.4 Wetlands of Interest

Because most of the infrastructures required for the operation of the gold mine are already in place, few interventions are planned in the wetlands that are potentially present in the study area. Moreover, because most of the wetlands within the study area are bogs that could potentially be disturbed by mining activities and discharges stemming from operations, a description of these environments will be completed. This will help determine any anticipated encroachments as well as the nature and quality of habitats within the study area.

A search for plant species considered to be threatened, vulnerable or likely to be designated as such will be ensured throughout this process in order to validate their absence, as indicated by the CPDNQ (2016).

5.2.3 Key Sensitive Components of the Human Environment

5.2.3.1 Traditional Land Use

The territory is seldom used by neighbouring communities because its ecological characteristics limit its usage and development potential. The mine sector has only been accessible since the mine road was implemented in 1998. In 2004, approximately ten hunting camps could be found within a 10 km radius around the site. The closest one was in a watershed other than the one where the mine is located, more than 2 km away from the deposit. However, because of limited accessibility, the territory is mostly used by industrial forestry operators and by indigenous people for their trapping activities. Mining operations will have no significant impact on potential uses of the land.

Indigenous people that are active on the territory belong predominantly to families of trappers who possess ancestral rights. They are the most likely to be affected by the project if the resources they use on the territory are affected. In 2004, maps from the Ministère des Ressources naturelles de la Faune et des Parcs – Secteur terre were analyzed. This showed that the Fénelon project was located on land recorded as Algonquin trapping territory. According to these maps, the northern part of this Algonquin trapping territory overlaps with traplines A-4 and N-8, which are managed by Cree communities according to the Cree Trappers Association. These lands are located on territory covered by the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement, specifically on Category III land.

The construction of the mine road improves accessibility to the sector for active trapper families as well as other users of the forest, such as fishermen and hunters.

5.2.3.2 Community Relations

As mentioned in section 4.1, informational sessions, meetings and site visits have been held since 2017 with two communities concerned by the project: the Pikogan Algonquin community of the Abitibiwinni First Nation and the Cree community of the Waskaganish First Nation. Meetings were also held with the Cree Nation Government.

As was the case during previous meetings with indigenous communities, discussions revolved around issues of employability, not only in terms of positions on site or under the various contractors involved, but also regarding the hiring of specialized firms that hold partnerships with the Cree. Representatives from the communities involved also expressed their desire to see development executed in close collaboration with the communities, as well as their concerns regarding the fact that, given the short duration of the project's operational phase, some programs (e.g. training) or agreements may not be

implemented. In this context, it should be mentioned that Wallbridge is currently working at increasing the duration of the operational phase through numerous exploration drilling campaigns. Hence, all programs and agreements will be implemented in order to optimize local benefits at the project's various stages of completion. Maintaining local environment quality was also mentioned as a priority issue. Wallbridge has committed to respecting all legislation from all authorities involved through the acquisition of various authorizations.

Specifically, the Abitibiwinni First Nation wants the recent agreement on consultation and accommodation, signed with the Government of Québec, to be applied.

While Wallbridge ensures that constant communication is maintained with all indigenous communities concerned by the Fénelon project, Wallbridge will also respect the consultation process that must be undertaken with these communities in the context of the impact assessment and review for the Fénelon mining project.

5.2.3.3 Local Employment and Regional Economic Benefits

The Fénelon project will contribute to maintaining and increasing production at the Camflo plant or at another regional treatment plant during its operational phase. Besides, construction work and operations on the Fénelon mining site will involve up to 120 employees. Indeed, during the first 35,000-ton bulk sampling, the peak demand was of 164 employees (including ore transportation), in addition to employees of the Camflo plant.

Expenses incurred as part of the construction phase, among others, will contribute in job creation, namely for EIJB Cree communities, as well as local and regional communities.

It is intended that any contracts and jobs will be granted on a competitive basis. However, priority will be given to inhabitants of the region. It is intended that on-site training will be provided to local workers through the contractors who will be working on site, if needed. Moreover, the company will encourage the recruitment of interns in order to train them, with the possibility of job openings following their internships.

5.2.4 Main Anticipated Impacts on the Surrounding Environment During Implementation Phases

5.2.4.1 Preproduction Phase

It should be noted that the presence of numerous pre-existing infrastructures will greatly limit the impacts of the preproduction phase. The only new infrastructures will relate to the change house for mine workers, the drinking water well, the sanitary wastewater treatment unit, the cement silo for the paste-fill system, the mobile crusher and possibly an ore analysis laboratory. These infrastructures will be established within pre-existing rights of way and very little additional deforesting will be required. A waste rock dump must also be set up outside the pit. The selected location for the future waste rock dump is within an already impacted sector, which will ensure that its impact on the natural environment is kept to a minimum. Moreover, a gatehouse will be added at the mining site entrance to ensure the control of road traffic, authorized personnel and visitors. The gatehouse will be manned by a guard who will keep a register of persons entering and leaving the mining site and, when required, will actively participate in the coordination of emergency measures. Any negative impacts during the preproduction phase will therefore be limited.

5.2.4.2 Operational Phase

Potential sources of impacts during the operational phase are as follows:

- Mining operations through the underground ramp: blasting, trucking, noise generated by moving vehicles and operating heavy machinery
- Waste rock accumulation
- Minewater, wastewater, runoff water and domestic water management
- Worker travel and lodging
- Ore transportation toward a treatment plant
- Hazardous material management
- Worker training

Potential impacts during the operational phase are as follows:

- Deterioration in air quality
- Potential deterioration in water quality (surface water and groundwater)
- Potential deterioration in soil quality (in case of accidental spills)
- Alteration of the landscape
- Increased noise levels
- Disturbance of traditional activities of Cree communities
- Regional economic benefits
- Disturbance of wildlife surrounding the site
- Increase in local expertise
- Cumulative effects added to those of other activities in the sector

Rigorously following and applying groundwater and effluent monitoring programs, as well as the company's environmental management procedures, will help reduce suspected adverse impacts linked to the operational phase. Furthermore, implementing mitigation measures—such as dust abatement products—will help limit disturbances. Also, additional studies—namely regarding the probability of occurrence of the woodland caribou—will result in the identification and application of appropriate mitigation measures aimed at adequately protecting sensitive environmental components. Finally, the consultations previously initiated and those to come will enable Wallbridge to adequately consider the concerns of local and indigenous communities.

5.2.4.3 Closure Phase

Site closure and reclamation works in themselves will represent the project's last source of impacts. These impacts will be similar to those of the construction phase and will include the use of heavy machinery, trucking activities and the possible release of various contaminants to the environment.

The dismantling of infrastructures and the restoration of affected areas will minimize long term impacts on the landscape and environment.

5.2.4.4 Expected Positive Impacts

Close collaboration and communication with local and indigenous communities will maximize project benefits to local populations. Numerous positive impacts are expected in relation with the commissioning of the Fénelon project, namely regarding job creation, training opportunities and economic benefits.

6.0 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

The milestones of the project calendar can be summarized as follows:

- The present Project Notice is filed in May 2019
- The Baseline Study will be completed in the summer of 2019
- The Environmental Impact Assessment will be filed in the fall of 2019
- The government decree (per article 31 of the Environment Quality Act) is planned to be obtained by March 2020
- The Project Authorization Certification (per article 22 of the Environment Quality Act) is planned to be obtained by June 2020
- The beginning of the operational phase is planned for June 2020 and should span 24 months—however, Wallbridge expects to add resources and reserves throughout 2019, which will extend the life of mine

7.0 SUBSEQUENT PHASES AND ASSOCIATED PROJECTS

Current exploration works will improve the definition of the deposit and will possibly extend the duration of the operational phase. Besides, the property as a whole is the object of continued exploration works, which could translate into eventual developments. Finally, negotiations are underway to determine which plant will receive the ore for milling purposes.

8.0 REFERENCES

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APPENDIX 1

ADMINISTRATIVE DOCUMENTS

**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:

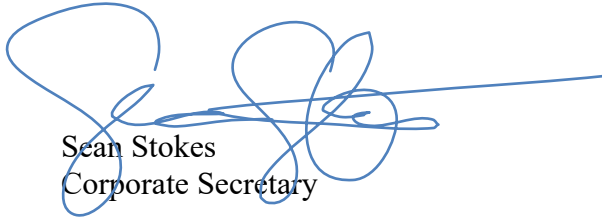
1. Francois Demers, Vice-President, Mining & Projects, be and is hereby authorized and appointed on behalf of the Corporation to sign and deliver all documents and instruments in writing requiring execution by the Corporation relating to the Fenelon Mine Property, its exploration and development (including 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

« Déclaration du demandeur ou du titulaire » contenant les renseignements exigés en vertu de l'article 115.8 de la Loi sur la qualité de l'environnement (L.R.Q., c. Q-2) Personne morale

1. IDENTIFICATION DE LA PERSONNE MORALE

Indiquez le nom
figurant sur la
déclaration
d'immatriculation.

Wallbridge mining company limited

Nom

Indiquez les autres
noms utilisés au
Québec
enregistrés auprès
du Registraire des
entreprises du
Québec.

Autres noms

Indiquez le NEQ.

1172006968

NEQ (Numéro d'entreprise du Québec)

Indiquez les
coordonnées
complètes du siège
social de la
personne morale.

129

Fielding Road

No

Rue

Bureau/Appartement

Lively

P3Y 1L7

Municipalité/Ville

Arrondissement

Code postal

Ontario

Canada

Province

Pays

(705)682-9297

No de téléphone

Poste

No de télécopieur (facultatif)

Nombre de personnes (administrateurs, dirigeants et actionnaires)
qui ne sont pas visées par la déclaration
(ne résidant pas au Canada, ne possédant pas d'établissements
au Canada ou personnes morales de droit public)¹

0

¹ Voir le document intitulé : « Guide explicatif pour remplir la "Déclaration du demandeur ou du titulaire" contenant les renseignements exigés en vertu de l'article 115.8 de la Loi sur la qualité de l'environnement (L.R.Q., c. Q-2) ».

Indiquez le statut de la personne au sein de la personne morale.

2. IDENTIFICATION DES DIRIGEANTS, ADMINISTRATEURS OU ACTIONNAIRES

STATUT Dirigeant Administrateur Actionnaire

IDENTIFICATION M. Mme

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|----------------|--|--------------------------------|----|----|
| Soever | | Alar | | 1956 | 12 | 14 |
| Nom | | Prénom | | Date de naissance | | |
| 203 | Sunset Blvd | | | | | |
| No | | Rue | | Bureau/Appartement | | |
| Thornbury | | | | N0H 2P0 | | |
| Municipalité/Ville | | Arrondissement | | Code postal | | |
| Ontario | | Canada | | | | |
| Province | | Pays | | | | |
| 705 682-9297 | | | | | | |
| No de téléphone | | Poste | | No de télécopieur (facultatif) | | |

Indiquez l'adresse personnelle du dirigeant, de l'administrateur ou de l'actionnaire, selon le cas.

Dans le cas d'un dirigeant, indiquez la fonction.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Directeur d'usine | <input type="checkbox"/> Trésorier |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Président | <input type="checkbox"/> Directeur général |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vice-président | <input type="checkbox"/> Autres, précisez : |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Secrétaire | |

IDENTIFICATION DES DIRIGEANTS, ADMINISTRATEURS OU ACTIONNAIRES

Indiquez le statut de la personne au sein de la personne morale.

STATUT Dirigeant Administrateur Actionnaire

IDENTIFICATION M. Mme

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|----------------|--|--------------------------------|----|----|
| Kord | | Faramarz | | 1962 | 02 | 16 |
| Nom | | Prénom | | Date de naissance | | |
| 371 | Lakeview Pl. | | | | | |
| No | | Rue | | Bureau/Appartement | | |
| Azilda | | | | P0M 1B0 | | |
| Municipalité/Ville | | Arrondissement | | Code postal | | |
| Ontario | | Canada | | | | |
| Province | | Pays | | | | |
| 705-682-9297 | | | | | | |
| No de téléphone | | Poste | | No de télécopieur (facultatif) | | |

Indiquez l'adresse personnelle du dirigeant, de l'administrateur ou de l'actionnaire, selon le cas.

Dans le cas d'un dirigeant, indiquez la fonction.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Directeur d'usine | <input type="checkbox"/> Trésorier |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Président | <input type="checkbox"/> Directeur général |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vice-président | <input type="checkbox"/> Autres, précisez : |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Secrétaire | |

IDENTIFICATION DES DIRIGEANTS, ADMINISTRATEURS OU ACTIONNAIRES

Indiquez le statut de la personne au sein de la personne morale.

STATUT Dirigeant Administrateur Actionnaire

IDENTIFICATION M. Mme

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|--|--------------------------------|---------|----|
| Sittler | | Darryl | | 1950 | 09 | 18 |
| Nom | | Prénom | | Date de naissance | | |
| 171 | Glengarry Ave | | | | | |
| No | Rue | | | Bureau/Appartement | | |
| Toronto | | | | | M5M 1E4 | |
| Municipalité/Ville | | Arrondissement | | Code postal | | |
| Ontario | | Canada | | | | |
| Province | | Pays | | | | |
| 418 815-5869 | | | | | | |
| No de téléphone | | Poste | | No de télécopieur (facultatif) | | |

Indiquez l'adresse personnelle du dirigeant, de l'administrateur ou de l'actionnaire, selon le cas.

Dans le cas d'un dirigeant, indiquez la fonction.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Directeur d'usine | <input type="checkbox"/> Trésorier |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Président | <input type="checkbox"/> Directeur général |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vice-président | <input type="checkbox"/> Autres, précisez : |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Secrétaire | |

IDENTIFICATION DES DIRIGEANTS, ADMINISTRATEURS OU ACTIONNAIRES

Indiquez le statut de la personne au sein de la personne morale.

STATUT Dirigeant Administrateur Actionnaire

IDENTIFICATION M. Mme

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|----------------|--|--------------------------------|---------|----|
| Day | | Shawn | | 1959 | 04 | 22 |
| Nom | | Prénom | | Date de naissance | | |
| 71 | Blais Road | | | | | |
| No | Rue | | | Bureau/Appartement | | |
| Dowling | | | | | P0M 1R0 | |
| Municipalité/Ville | | Arrondissement | | Code postal | | |
| Ontario | | Canada | | | | |
| Province | | Pays | | | | |
| 705-682-1555 | | | | | | |
| No de téléphone | | Poste | | No de télécopieur (facultatif) | | |

Indiquez l'adresse personnelle du dirigeant, de l'administrateur ou de l'actionnaire, selon le cas.

Dans le cas d'un dirigeant, indiquez la fonction.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Directeur d'usine | <input type="checkbox"/> Trésorier |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Président | <input type="checkbox"/> Directeur général |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vice-président | <input type="checkbox"/> Autres, précisez : |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Secrétaire | |

IDENTIFICATION DES DIRIGEANTS, ADMINISTRATEURS OU ACTIONNAIRES

Indiquez le statut de la personne au sein de la personne morale.

STATUT Dirigeant Administrateur Actionnaire

IDENTIFICATION M. Mme

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------|--------------------------------|------|------|
| Stokes | | Sean | | Année | Mois | Jour |
| Nom | | Prénom | | Date de naissance | | |
| 60 | Roxborough St W | | | | | |
| No | Rue | Bureau/Appartement | | | | |
| Toronto | | | M5R 1T8 | | | |
| Municipalité/Ville | | Arrondissement | | Code postal | | |
| Ontario | | Canada | | | | |
| Province | | Pays | | | | |
| 416-712-7481 | | | | | | |
| No de téléphone | | Poste | | No de télécopieur (facultatif) | | |

Indiquez l'adresse personnelle du dirigeant, de l'administrateur ou de l'actionnaire, selon le cas.

Dans le cas d'un dirigeant, indiquez la fonction.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Directeur d'usine | <input type="checkbox"/> Trésorier |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Président | <input type="checkbox"/> Directeur général |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vice-président | <input type="checkbox"/> Autres, précisez : |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Secrétaire | |

IDENTIFICATION DES DIRIGEANTS, ADMINISTRATEURS OU ACTIONNAIRES

Indiquez le statut de la personne au sein de la personne morale.

STATUT Dirigeant Administrateur Actionnaire

IDENTIFICATION M. Mme

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------|--------------------------------|----|----|
| Farsangi | | Parviz | | 1961 | 04 | 23 |
| Nom | | Prénom | | Date de naissance | | |
| 108 | Maple Grove Dr | | | | | |
| No | Rue | Bureau/Appartement | | | | |
| Oakville | | | L6J 4V1 | | | |
| Municipalité/Ville | | Arrondissement | | Code postal | | |
| Ontario | | Canada | | | | |
| Province | | Pays | | | | |
| 905-582-8078 | | | | | | |
| No de téléphone | | Poste | | No de télécopieur (facultatif) | | |

Indiquez l'adresse personnelle du dirigeant, de l'administrateur ou de l'actionnaire, selon le cas.

Dans le cas d'un dirigeant, indiquez la fonction.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Directeur d'usine | <input type="checkbox"/> Trésorier |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Président | <input type="checkbox"/> Directeur général |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vice-président | <input type="checkbox"/> Autres, précisez : |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Secrétaire | |

IDENTIFICATION DES DIRIGEANTS, ADMINISTRATEURS OU ACTIONNAIRES

Indiquez le statut de la personne au sein de la personne morale.

STATUT Dirigeant Administrateur Actionnaire

IDENTIFICATION M. Mme

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|----|----|
| Holmes | | William Warren | | 1942 | 06 | 22 |
| Nom | | Prénom | | Date de naissance | | |
| 241 | William St | | | | | |
| No | Rue | | Bureau/Appartement | | | |
| Stratford | | | | N5A 4Y2 | | |
| Municipalité/Ville | | Arrondissement | | Code postal | | |
| Ontario | | Canada | | | | |
| Province | | Pays | | | | |
| 519-305-0904 | | | | | | |
| No de téléphone | | Poste | | No de télécopieur (facultatif) | | |

Indiquez l'adresse personnelle du dirigeant, de l'administrateur ou de l'actionnaire, selon le cas.

Dans le cas d'un dirigeant, indiquez la fonction.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Directeur d'usine | <input type="checkbox"/> Trésorier |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Président | <input type="checkbox"/> Directeur général |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vice-président | <input type="checkbox"/> Autres, précisez : |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Secrétaire | |

IDENTIFICATION DES DIRIGEANTS, ADMINISTRATEURS OU ACTIONNAIRES

Indiquez le statut de la personne au sein de la personne morale.

STATUT Dirigeant Administrateur Actionnaire

IDENTIFICATION M. Mme

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|----|----|
| Galipeau | | René | | 1945 | 03 | 30 |
| Nom | | Prénom | | Date de naissance | | |
| 114 | Pacific Avenue | | | | | |
| No | Rue | | Bureau/Appartement | | | |
| Toronto | | | | M6P 2P3 | | |
| Municipalité/Ville | | Arrondissement | | Code postal | | |
| Ontario | | Canada | | | | |
| Province | | Pays | | | | |
| 416-626-0470 | | | | | | |
| No de téléphone | | Poste | | No de télécopieur (facultatif) | | |

Indiquez l'adresse personnelle du dirigeant, de l'administrateur ou de l'actionnaire, selon le cas.

Dans le cas d'un dirigeant, indiquez la fonction.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Directeur d'usine | <input type="checkbox"/> Trésorier |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Président | <input type="checkbox"/> Directeur général |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vice-président | <input type="checkbox"/> Autres, précisez : |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Secrétaire | |

IDENTIFICATION DES DIRIGEANTS, ADMINISTRATEURS OU ACTIONNAIRES

Indiquez le statut de la personne au sein de la personne morale.

STATUT Dirigeant Administrateur Actionnaire

IDENTIFICATION M. Mme

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|----------------|--|--------------------------------|------|------|
| Nom | | Prénom | | Année | Mois | Jour |
| No | | Rue | | Bureau/Appartement | | |
| Municipalité/Ville | | Arrondissement | | Code postal | | |
| Province | | Pays | | | | |
| No de téléphone | | Poste | | No de télécopieur (facultatif) | | |

Dans le cas d'un dirigeant, indiquez la fonction.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Directeur d'usine | <input type="checkbox"/> Trésorier |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Président | <input type="checkbox"/> Directeur général |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vice-président | <input type="checkbox"/> Autres, précisez : |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Secrétaire | |

IDENTIFICATION DES DIRIGEANTS, ADMINISTRATEURS OU ACTIONNAIRES

Indiquez le statut de la personne au sein de la personne morale.

STATUT Dirigeant Administrateur Actionnaire

IDENTIFICATION M. Mme

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|----------------|--|--------------------------------|------|------|
| Nom | | Prénom | | Année | Mois | Jour |
| No | | Rue | | Bureau/Appartement | | |
| Municipalité/Ville | | Arrondissement | | Code postal | | |
| Province | | Pays | | | | |
| No de téléphone | | Poste | | No de télécopieur (facultatif) | | |

Dans le cas d'un dirigeant, indiquez la fonction.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Directeur d'usine | <input type="checkbox"/> Trésorier |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Président | <input type="checkbox"/> Directeur général |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vice-président | <input type="checkbox"/> Autres, précisez : |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Secrétaire | |

3. DÉCLARATION OBLIGATOIRE

- A Est-ce que la personne morale identifiée à la section 1 ou l'un de ses dirigeants, administrateurs ou actionnaires identifié à la section 2 a un lien de dépendance¹, au sens de la Loi sur les impôts (chap. I-3), avec une personne qui exerce une activité similaire, alors qu'une autorisation délivrée en vertu de la Loi sur la qualité de l'environnement ou de ses règlements a été suspendue, révoquée ou a fait l'objet d'une injonction ou d'une ordonnance à cet effet?**

Si oui, identifiez la ou les personnes et indiquez la nature des liens de dépendance, ainsi que la nature des activités exercées.

Oui Non

- B Est-ce que la personne morale identifiée à la section 1 ou l'un de ses dirigeants, administrateurs ou actionnaires identifié à la section 2 est le prête-nom¹ d'une autre personne?**

Si oui, identifiez la personne concernée, de même que la personne pour laquelle elle sert de prête-nom, avec ses coordonnées et sa date de naissance. Indiquez également les motifs qui justifient l'utilisation d'un prête-nom.

Oui Non

- C Au cours des cinq dernières années, est-ce que la personne morale identifiée à la section 1 ou l'un de ses dirigeants, administrateurs ou actionnaires identifié à la section 2 a été déclaré coupable :**

d'une infraction à une loi fiscale liée à l'exercice d'activités visées par l'autorisation demandée ou détenue?

Si oui, identifiez la ou les personnes, indiquez la nature de l'infraction et la date de la déclaration de culpabilité et décrivez sommairement les activités à l'occasion desquelles l'infraction a été commise.

Oui Non

d'un acte criminel lié à l'exercice d'activités visées par l'autorisation demandée ou détenue?

Si oui, identifiez la ou les personnes, indiquez la nature de l'acte criminel et la date de la déclaration de culpabilité et décrivez sommairement les activités à l'occasion desquelles l'acte criminel a été commis.

Oui Non

d'un acte criminel prévu aux articles 467.11 à 467.13 du Code criminel (Lois révisées du Canada, 1985, chapitre C-46)?

Si oui, identifiez la ou les personnes, indiquez la nature de l'acte criminel et la date de la déclaration de culpabilité.

Oui Non

- D Au cours des deux dernières années, est-ce que la personne morale identifiée à la section 1 ou l'un de ses dirigeants, administrateurs ou actionnaires identifié à la section 2 a été déclaré coupable d'une infraction à la Loi sur la qualité de l'environnement ou à l'un de ses règlements?**

Oui Non

¹ Voir le document intitulé : « Guide explicatif pour remplir la "Déclaration du demandeur ou du titulaire" contenant les renseignements exigés en vertu de l'article 115.8 de la Loi sur la qualité de l'environnement (L.R.Q., c. Q-2) ».

Si oui, identifiez la ou les personnes, indiquez la nature de l'infraction et la date de la déclaration de culpabilité.

- E** Au cours des cinq dernières années, est-ce que la personne morale identifiée à la section 1 ou l'un de ses dirigeants, administrateurs ou actionnaires identifié à la section 2 a été déclaré coupable d'une infraction à la Loi sur la qualité de l'environnement ou à l'un de ses règlements, dont le montant minimal de l'amende était de 10 000 \$ pour une personne physique et de 30 000 \$ pour une personne morale (article 115.32 de la Loi sur la qualité de l'environnement)?

Si oui, identifiez la ou les personnes, indiquez la nature de l'infraction et la date de la déclaration de culpabilité.

Oui Non

- F** Est-ce que la personne morale identifiée à la section 1 ou l'un de ses dirigeants, administrateurs ou actionnaires identifié à la section 2 est en défaut de respecter une ordonnance ou une injonction rendue en vertu de la Loi sur la qualité de l'environnement?

Si oui, identifiez la ou les personnes, indiquez l'objet et la date de l'injonction ou de l'ordonnance.

Oui Non

- G** Est-ce que la personne morale identifiée à la section 1 ou l'un de ses dirigeants, administrateurs ou actionnaires identifié à la section 2 est en défaut de payer un montant dû en vertu de la Loi sur la qualité de l'environnement, de toute autre loi dont le ministre de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques est chargé de l'application ou de tout règlement édicté en vertu de celles-ci, y compris le défaut de payer une amende ou une sanction administrative pécuniaire?

Si oui, identifiez la ou les personnes et précisez les motifs et le montant de la dette.

Oui Non

- H** Est-ce que la personne morale identifiée à la section 1 ou l'un de ses dirigeants, administrateurs ou actionnaires identifié à la section 2 a été un dirigeant, administrateur ou actionnaire d'une autre personne morale ayant :

été déclarée coupable, au cours des deux dernières années, d'une infraction à la Loi sur la qualité de l'environnement ou à l'un de ses règlements?

Si oui, identifiez la ou les personnes, indiquez la nature de l'infraction et la date de la déclaration de culpabilité.

Oui Non

été déclarée coupable, au cours des cinq dernières années, d'une infraction à la Loi sur la qualité de l'environnement ou à l'un de ses règlements, dont le montant minimal de l'amende était de 10 000 \$ dans le cas d'une personne physique et de 30 000 \$ dans le cas d'une personne morale?

Si oui, identifiez la ou les personnes, indiquez la nature de l'infraction et la date de la déclaration de culpabilité.

Oui Non

été déclarée coupable, au cours des cinq dernières années, d'une infraction à une loi fiscale liée à l'exercice d'activités visées par l'autorisation demandée ou détenue?

Si oui, identifiez la ou les personnes, indiquez la nature de l'infraction, ainsi que la date de la déclaration de culpabilité, et décrivez sommairement les activités à l'occasion desquelles l'infraction fiscale a été commise.

Oui Non

été déclarée coupable, au cours des cinq dernières années, d'un acte criminel lié à l'exercice d'activités visées par l'autorisation demandée ou détenue?

Si oui, identifiez la ou les personnes, indiquez la nature de l'acte criminel, ainsi que la date de la déclaration de culpabilité, et décrivez sommairement les activités à l'occasion desquelles l'acte criminel a été commis.

Oui Non

été déclarée coupable, au cours des cinq dernières années, d'un acte criminel prévu aux articles 467.11 à 467.13 du Code criminel?

Si oui, identifiez la ou les personnes et indiquez la nature de l'acte criminel et la date de la déclaration de culpabilité.

Oui Non

- I Est-ce que la personne morale identifiée à la section 1 ou l'un de ses dirigeants, administrateurs ou actionnaires identifié à la section 2 a conclu un contrat de prêt d'argent¹ pour le financement d'activités visées par l'autorisation demandée ou détenue?**

Oui Non

Si oui, est-ce que ce prêteur d'argent ou, s'il s'agit d'une personne morale, celle-ci ou l'un de ses administrateurs, dirigeants ou actionnaires a, au cours des cinq dernières années :

été déclaré coupable d'une infraction à une loi fiscale liée à l'exercice d'activités visées par l'autorisation demandée ou détenue?

Si oui, identifiez la ou les personnes et indiquez la nature de l'infraction, ainsi que la date de la déclaration de culpabilité, et décrivez sommairement les activités à l'occasion desquelles l'infraction a été commise.

Oui Non

été déclaré coupable d'un acte criminel lié à l'exercice d'activités visées par l'autorisation demandée ou détenue?

Si oui, identifiez la ou les personnes et indiquez la nature de l'acte criminel, ainsi que la date de la déclaration de culpabilité, et décrivez sommairement les activités à l'occasion desquelles l'infraction a été commise.

Oui Non

été déclaré coupable d'un acte criminel prévu aux articles 467.11 à 467.13 du Code criminel (Lois révisées du Canada, 1985, chap. C-46)?

Si oui, identifiez la ou les personnes et indiquez la nature de l'acte criminel, ainsi que la date de la déclaration de culpabilité.

Oui Non

¹ Voir le document intitulé : « Guide explicatif pour remplir la "Déclaration du demandeur ou du titulaire" contenant les renseignements exigés en vertu de l'article 115.8 de la Loi sur la qualité de l'environnement (L.R.Q., c. Q-2) ».

Si la case « Oui » a été cochée pour l'une des quatre questions précédentes et que le prêteur d'argent est une personne physique, indiquez ses coordonnées personnelles.

Si, pour les quatre questions précédentes, la case « Oui » a été cochée et que le prêteur d'argent est une personne morale, indiquez ses coordonnées.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|--------------------|------|-------------------|
| | | Année | Mois | Jour |
| Nom | | Prénom | | Date de naissance |
| No | Rue | Bureau/Appartement | | |
| Municipalité/Ville | | Arrondissement | | Code postal |
| Province | | Pays | | |
| Nom | | | | |
| NEQ (Numéro d'entreprise du Québec) | | | | |
| No | Rue | Bureau/Appartement | | |
| Municipalité/Ville | | Arrondissement | | Code postal |
| Province | | Pays | | |

STATUT Dirigeant Administrateur Actionnaire


IDENTIFICATION M. Mme

Indiquez les coordonnées personnelles de chacun des administrateurs, dirigeants et actionnaires de la personne morale agissant comme le prêteur d'argent. Si le nombre de cases est insuffisant, faites des copies.

| | | | | |
|--------------------|-----|--------------------|------|-------------------|
| | | Année | Mois | Jour |
| Nom | | Prénom | | Date de naissance |
| No | Rue | Bureau/Appartement | | |
| Municipalité/Ville | | Arrondissement | | Code postal |
| Province | | Pays | | |

4. DÉCLARATION FORMELLE POUR UNE PERSONNE MORALE

Je déclare que les renseignements fournis dans la présente déclaration sont exacts et complets et qu'ils correspondent à ceux recueillis pour chacune des personnes visées par la déclaration.

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Demers | François |
| Nom | Prénom |
|  | 2018 11 28 |
| Signature | Année Mois Jour |

Le signataire doit être désigné par une résolution du conseil d'administration de la personne morale.

Résolution du conseil d'administration ci-jointe mandatant le signataire.

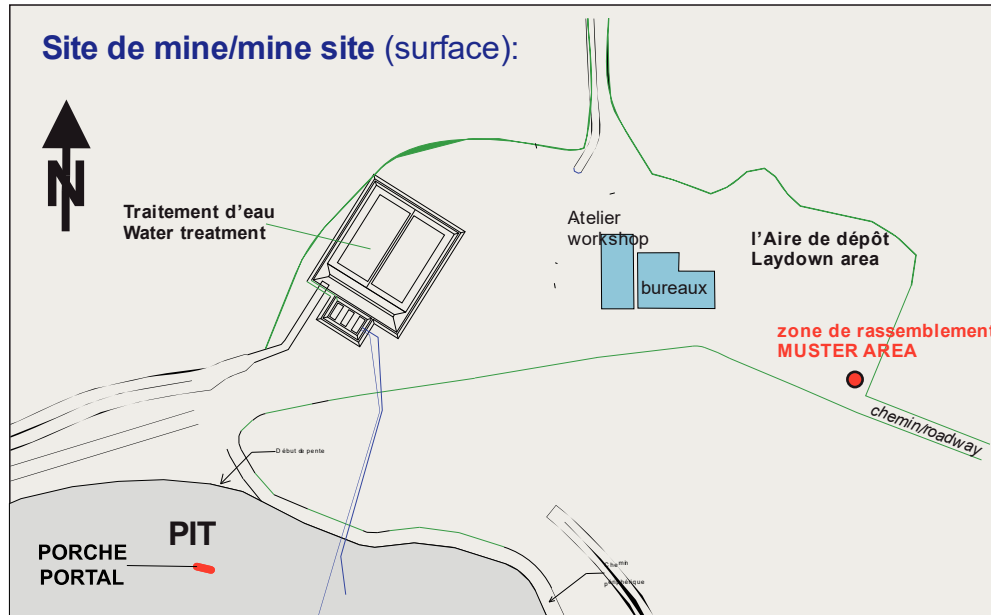
Le ministère de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques peut, en tout temps, vérifier et obtenir les renseignements nécessaires à l'application de la Loi sur la qualité de l'environnement.

Prenez note que le ministère de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques peut refuser de délivrer ou de renouveler un certificat d'autorisation, le modifier, le suspendre ou le révoquer si le demandeur ou le titulaire a produit une déclaration, un document ou un renseignement faux ou s'il a dénaturé un fait important pour la délivrance, le maintien ou le renouvellement du certificat d'autorisation (article 115.5 3^o de la Loi sur la qualité de l'environnement). De plus, la production d'une déclaration fausse ou trompeuse peut donner lieu à une poursuite pénale.

APPENDIX 2

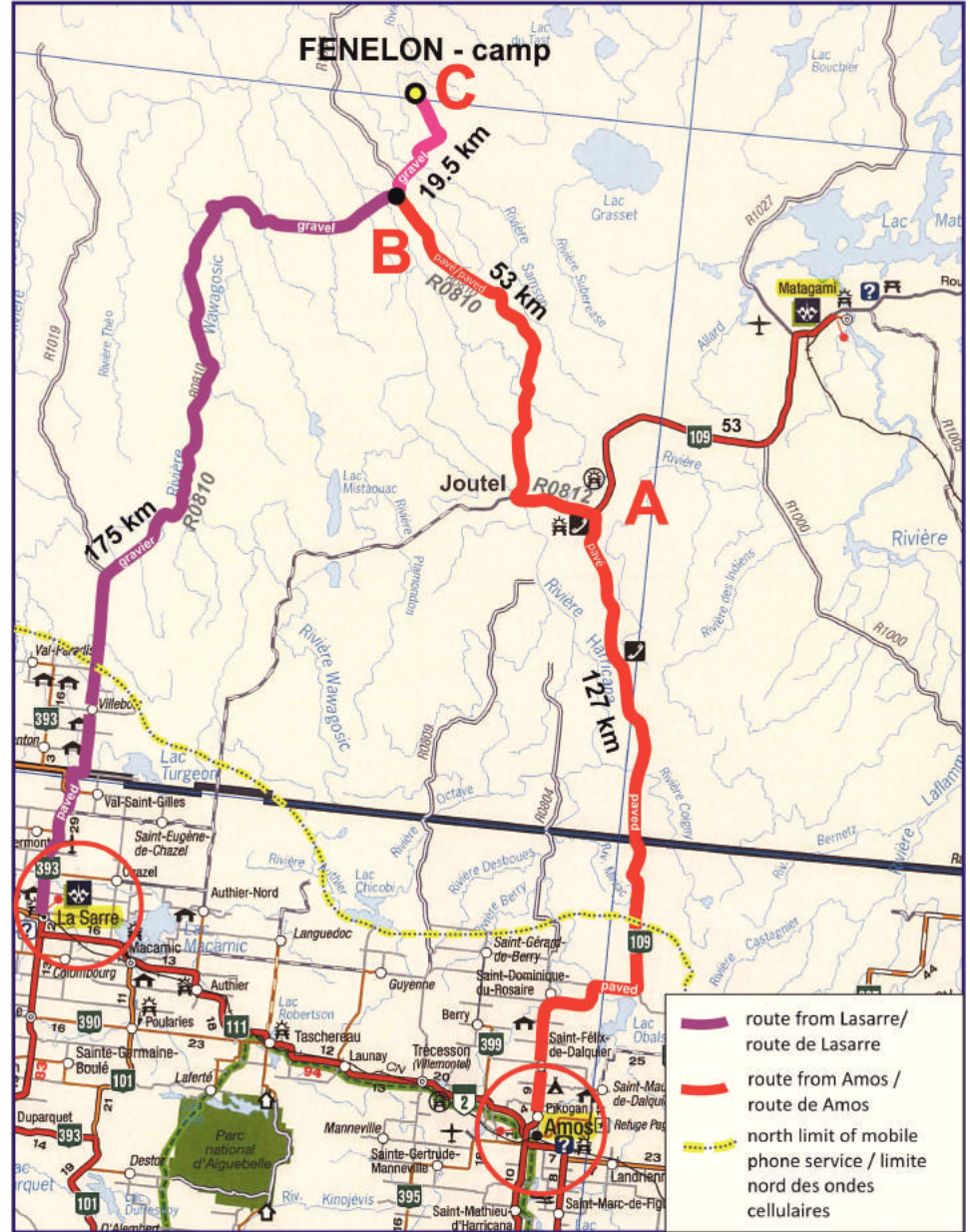
MINE SITE LOCATION MAP

Plans montrant les zones de rassemblement



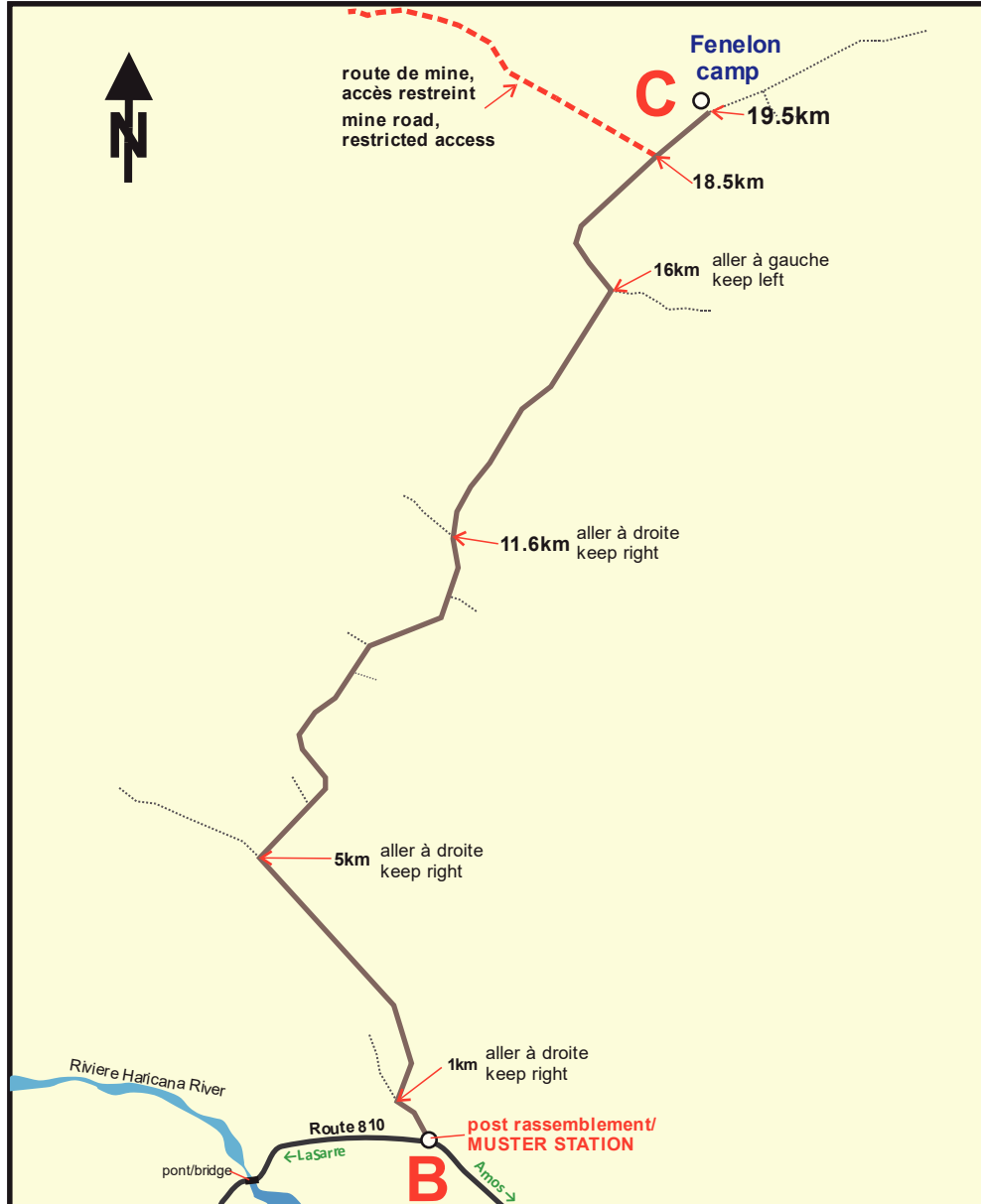
Road map to Fenelon / Carte routière de Fenelon:

| Lasarre route/route de Lasarre | Amos route/route de Amos |
|---|--|
| - mostly gravel road | - mostly paved |
| - 175 km, 3.5 hours to Fenelon turn | - 180 km, >3 hours to Fenelon turn |
| - principalement en gravier | - principalement pavé |
| - 172 km, (3,5heures) à la fourche vers Fenelon | - 180 km, (3 heures) à la fourche vers Fenelon |

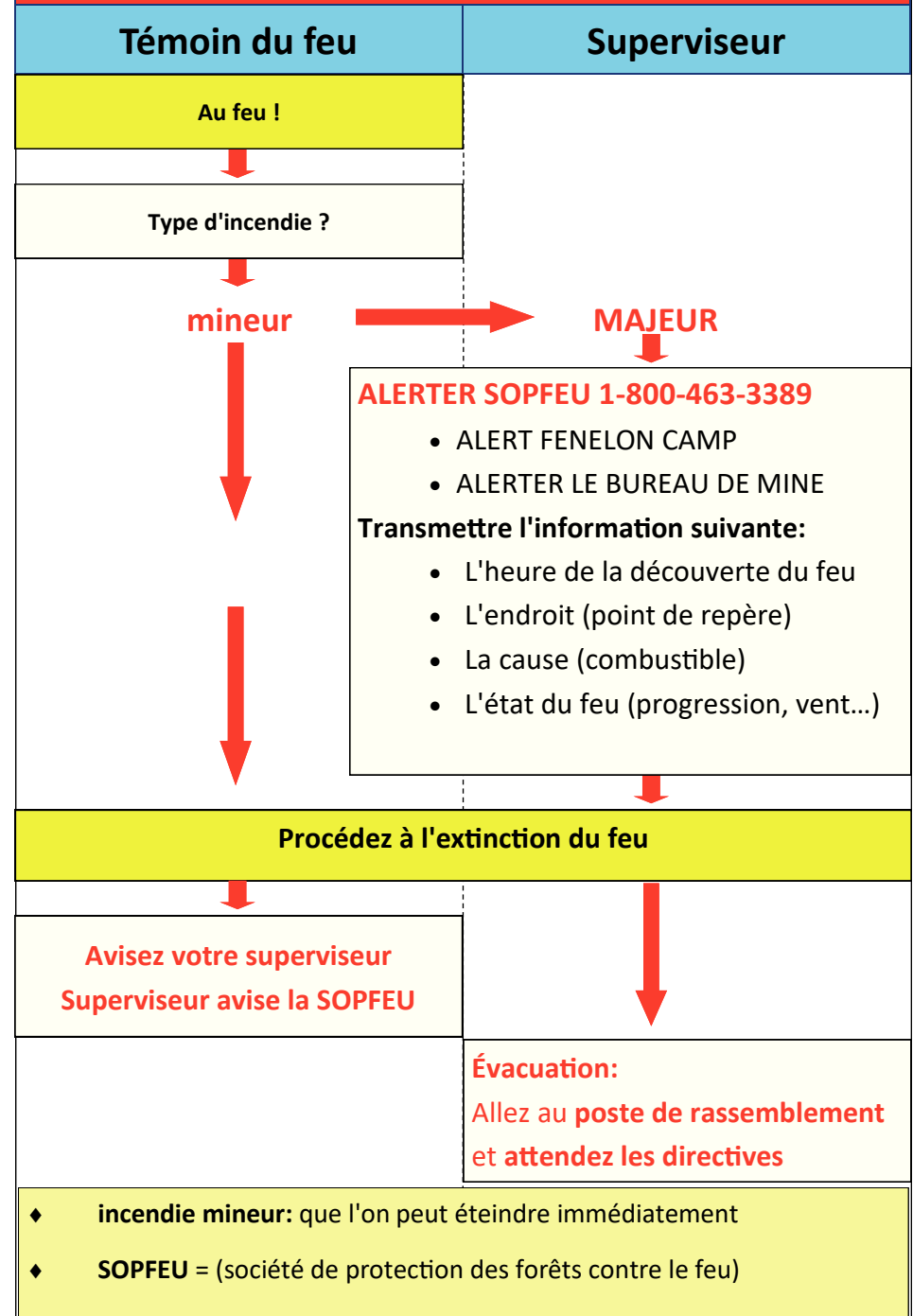


route de gravier à voie unique au Camp Fenelon

Single lane gravel road to Fenelon Camp



PROCÉDURE EN CAS D'INCENDIE



APPENDIX 3

PLANS, SECTIONS AND 3D DIAGRAM OF MINERALIZED ZONES

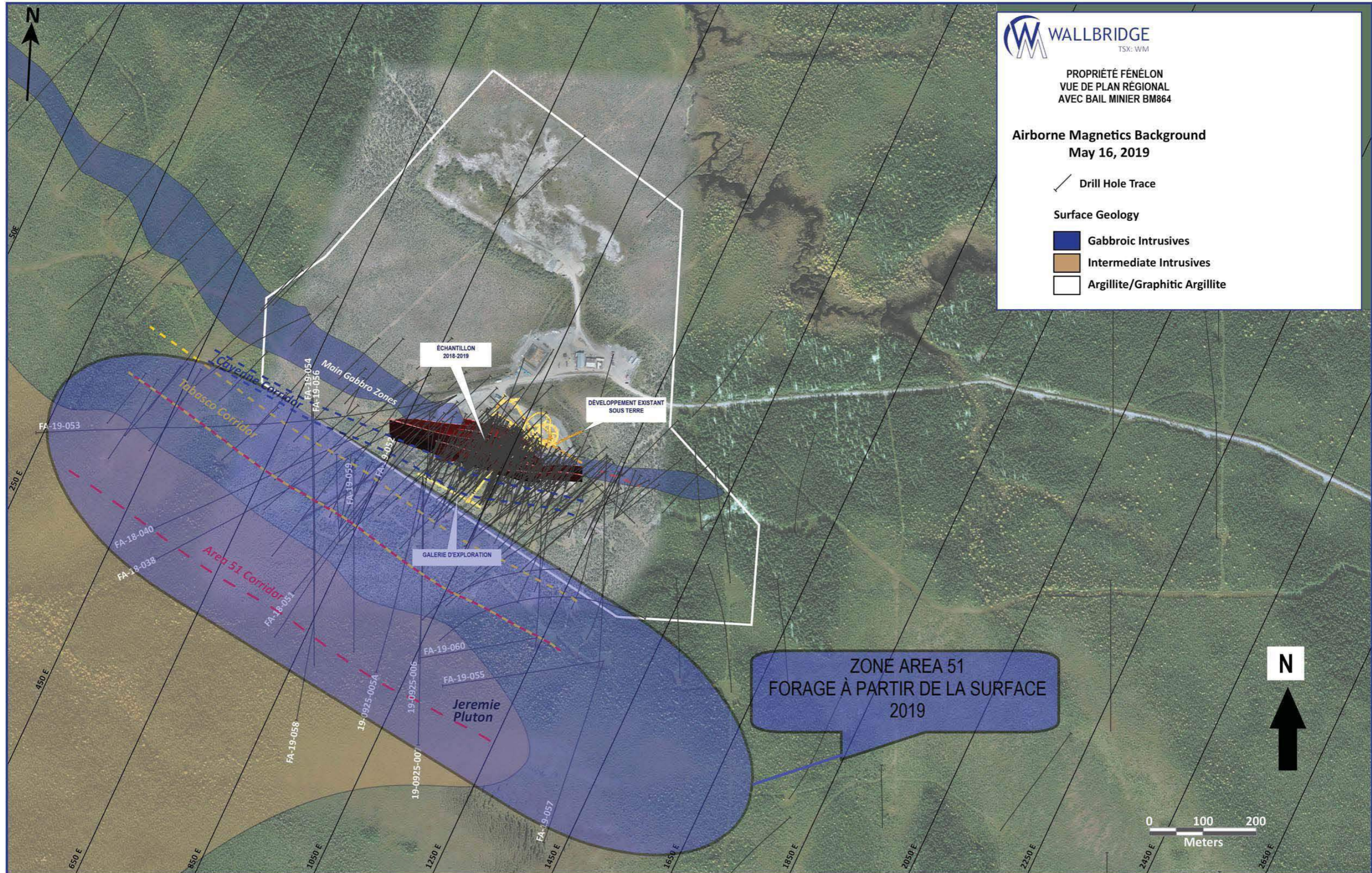


Figure 1. Fénelon Site Plan

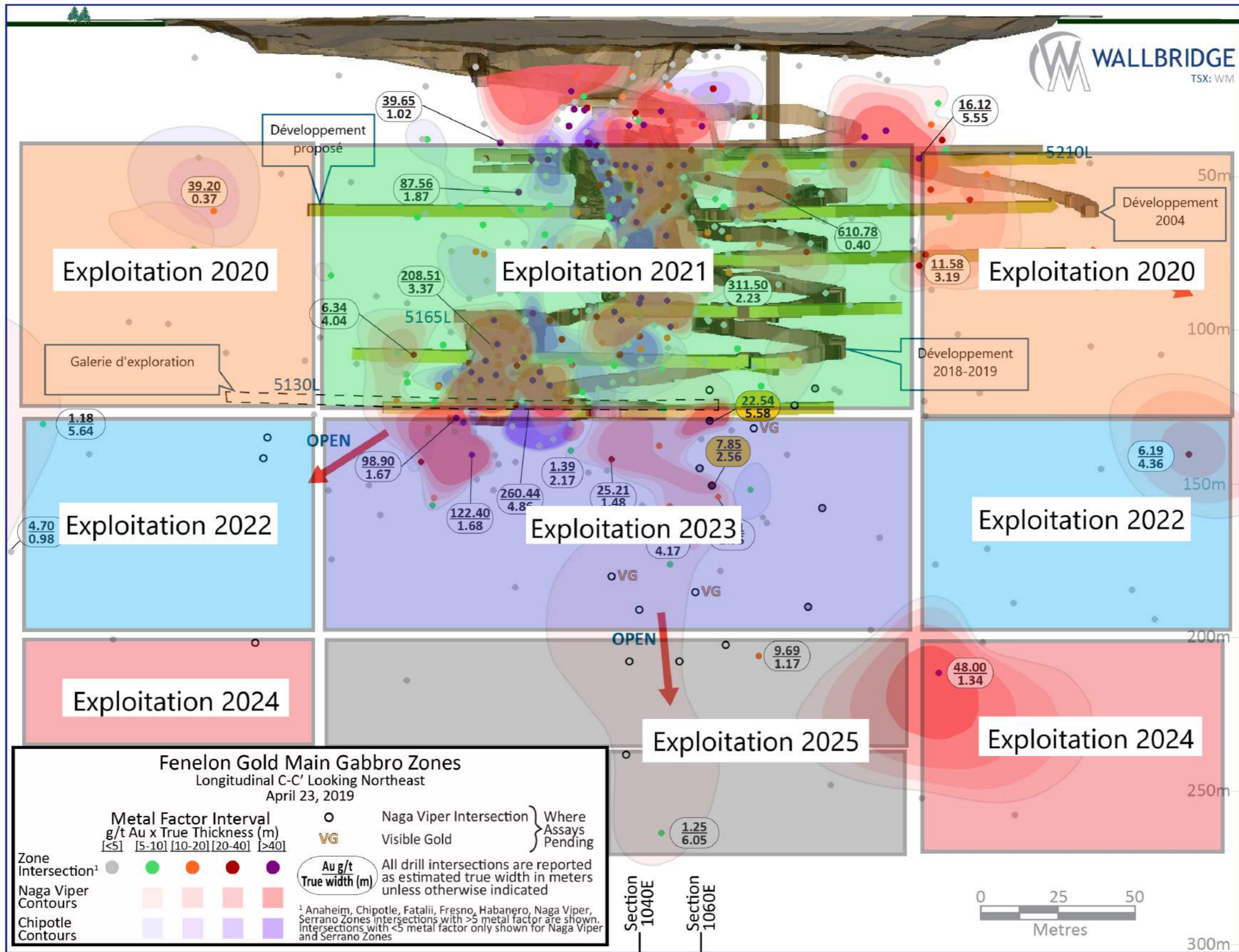


Figure 2. Longitudinal with Sector Definition by Year of Operation

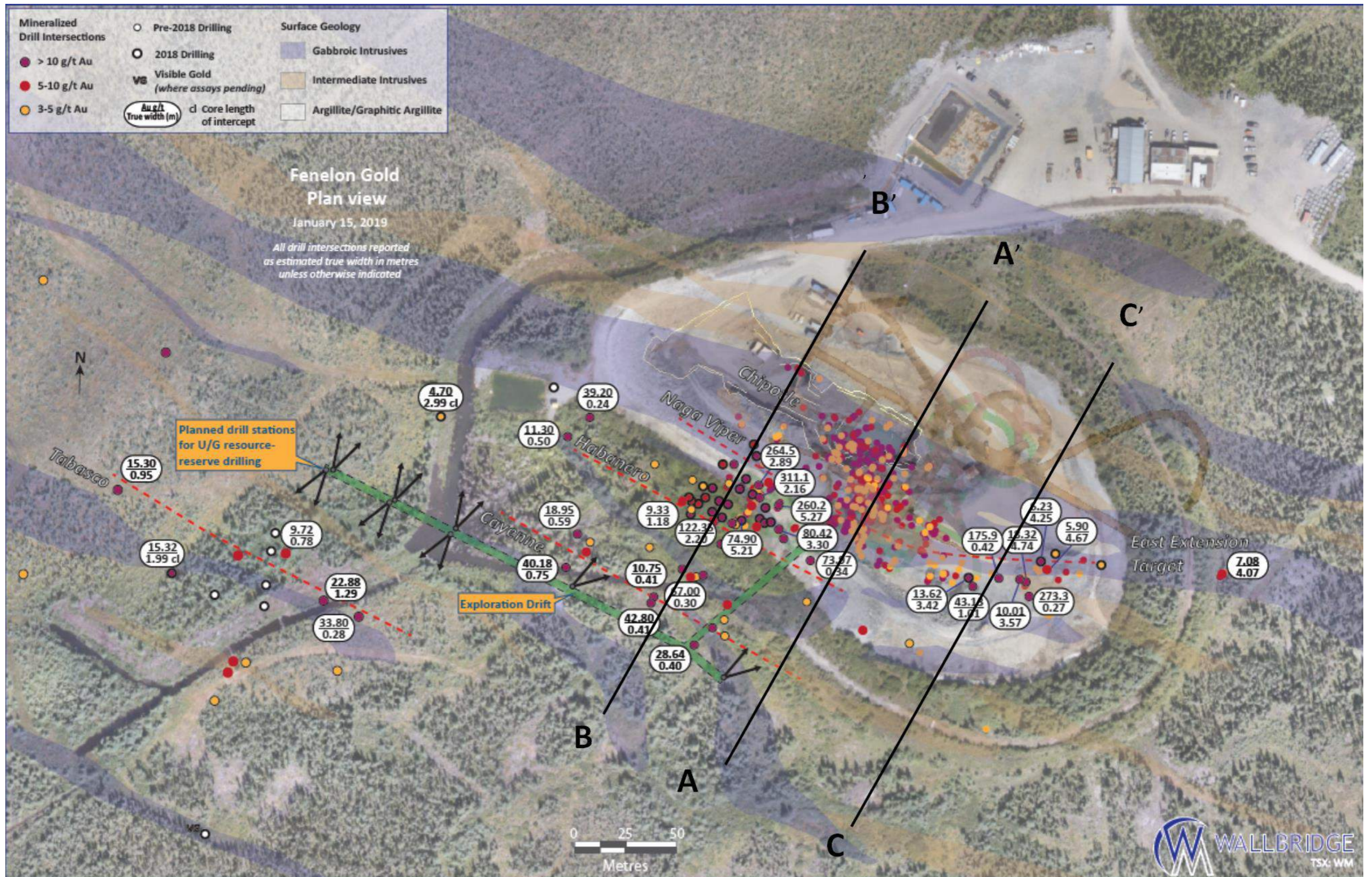


Figure 3. ABC Plan View (1)

SECTION A - A'

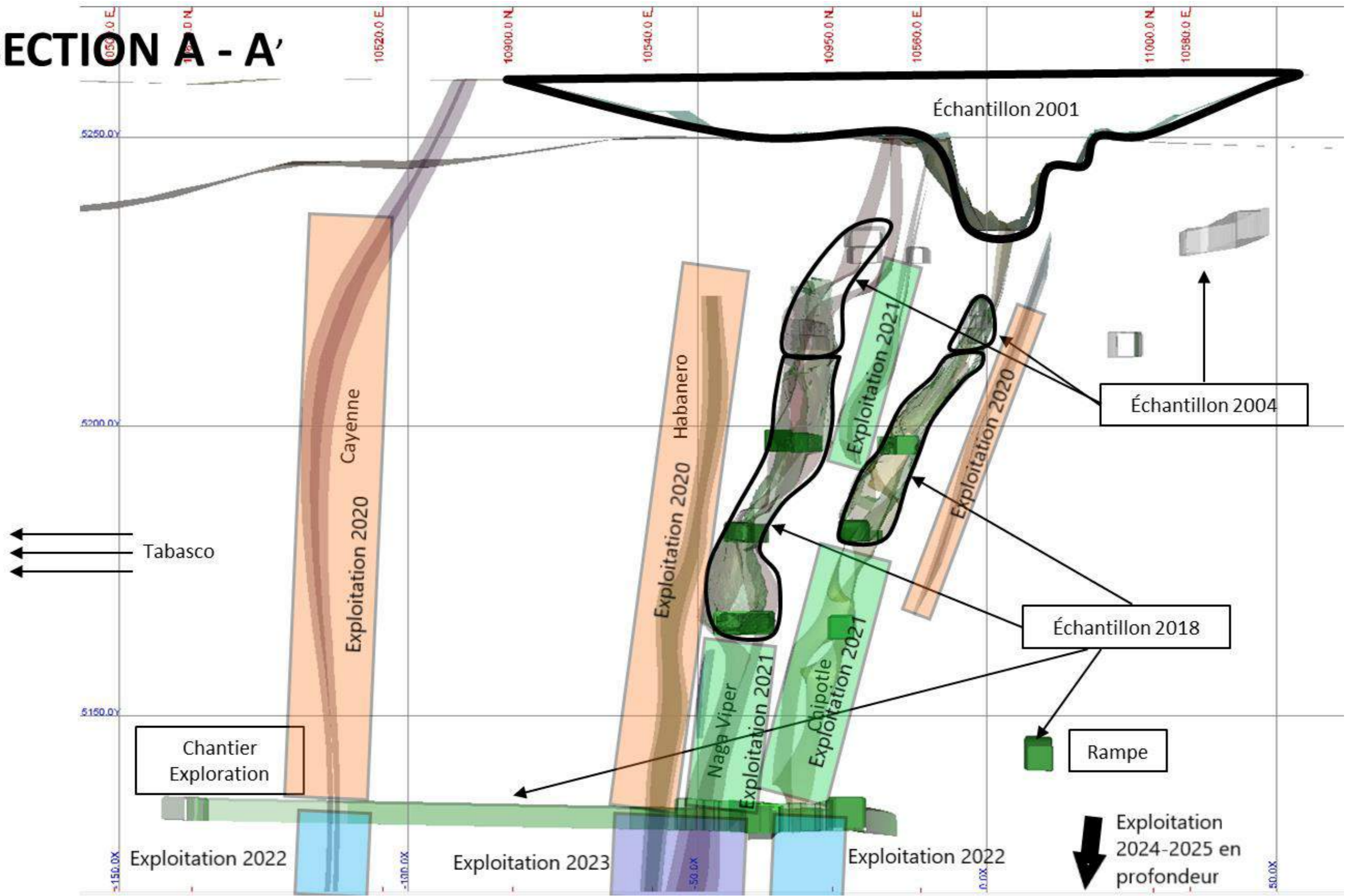


Figure 4. Section A-A'

SECTION B - B'

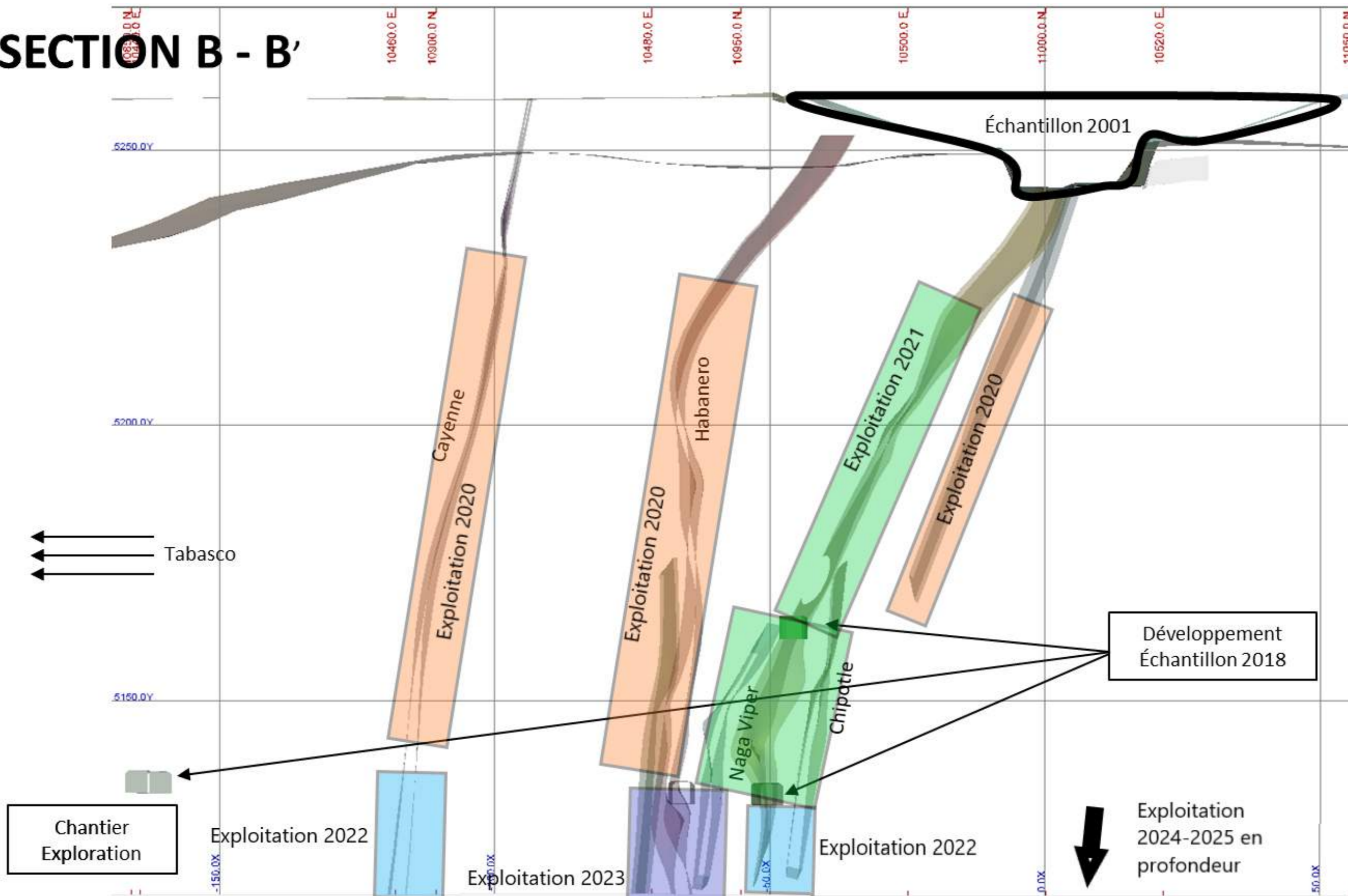


Figure 5. Section B-B'

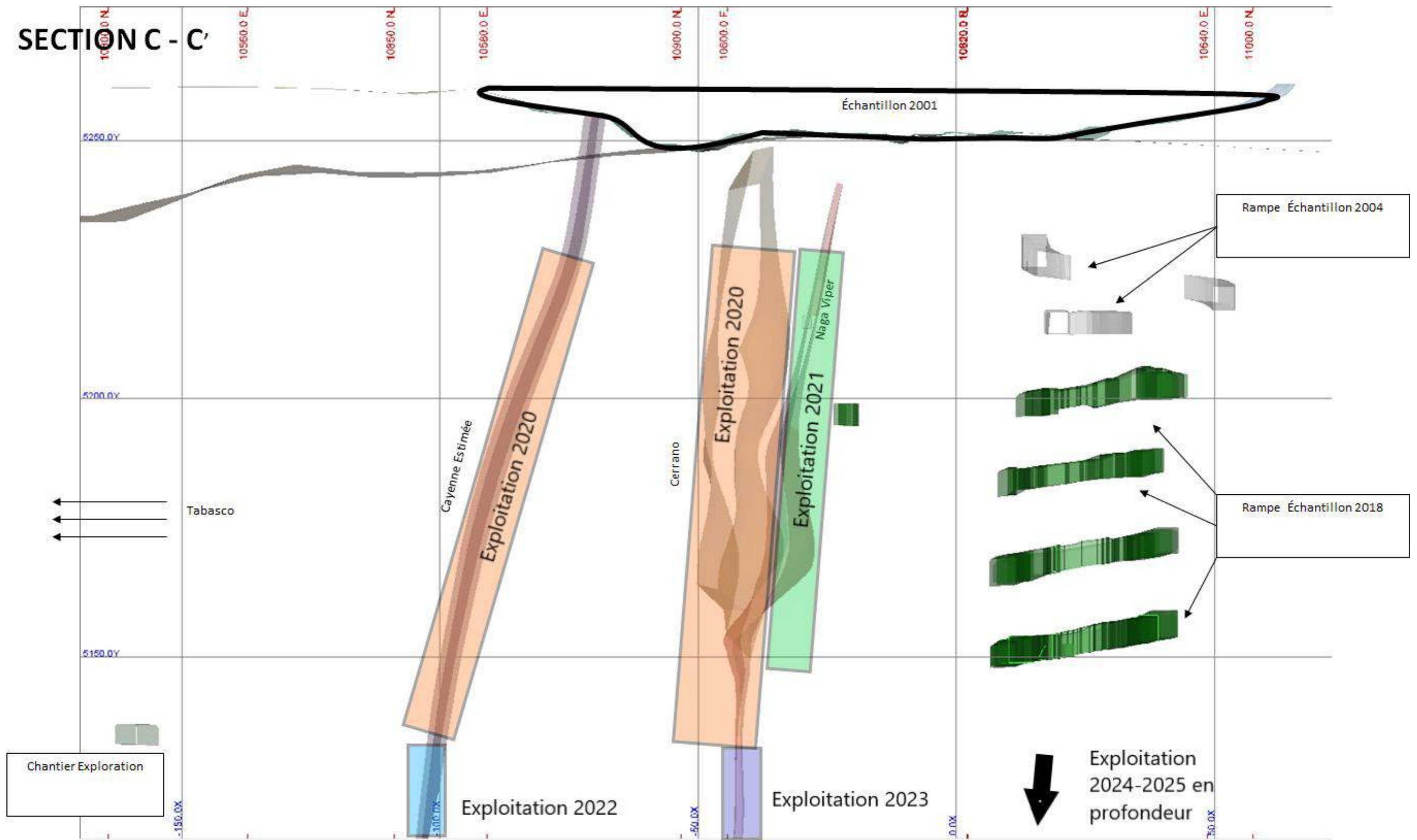
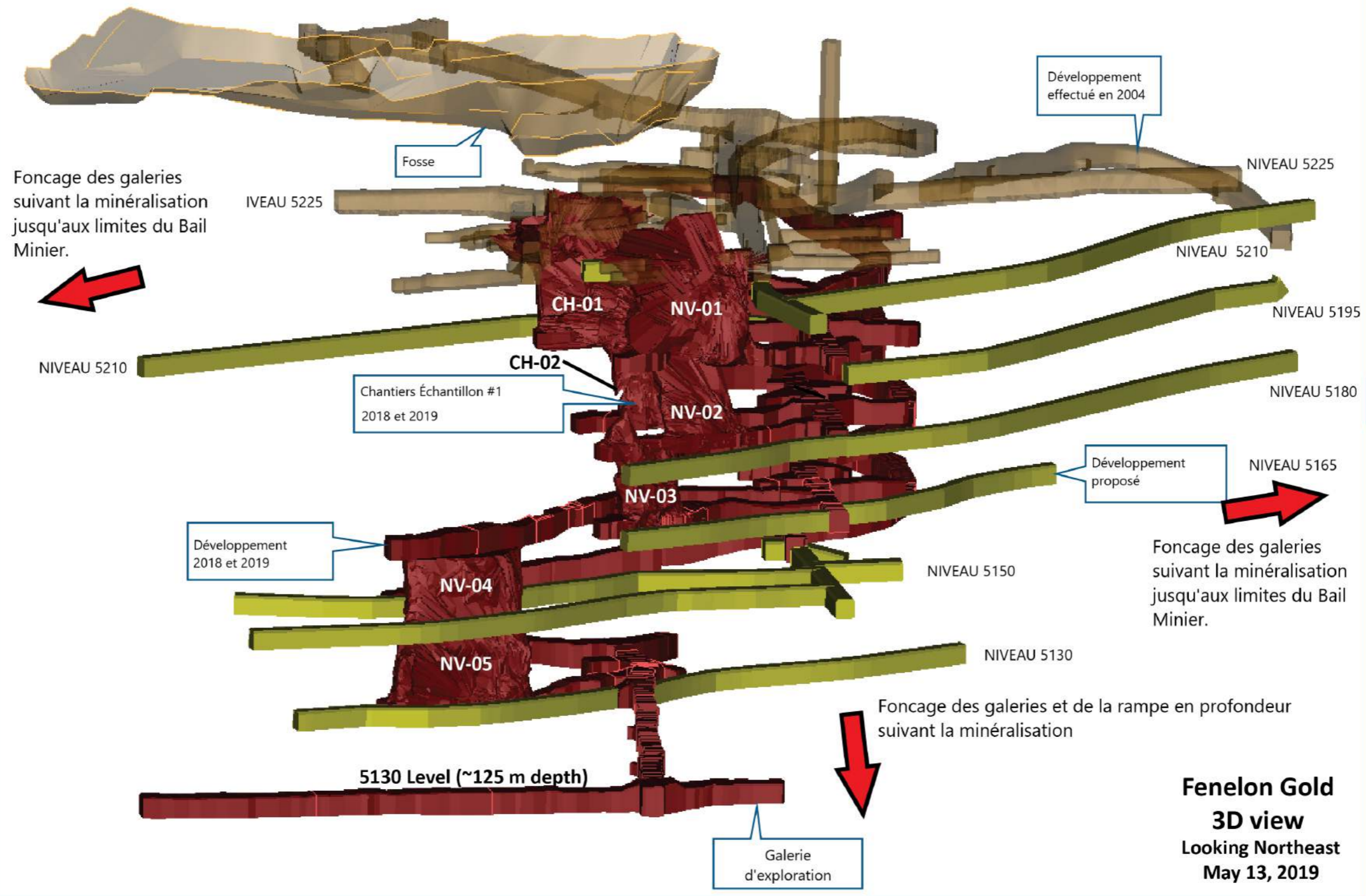


Figure 6. Section C-C'



Fenelon Gold
3D view
 Looking Northeast
 May 13, 2019

Figure 7. 3D View of the Current Deposit with Indication of Openings for Operation

APPENDIX 4

PRELIMINARY GEOCHEMICAL CHARACTERIZATION REPORT (ECOMETRIX 2019)



**Characterisation Géochimique
Préliminaire des Stériles, Minéraux et
Résidus du Projet Fenelon**

Rapport préparé pour:

Wallbridge Mining Company Ltd.
129 Fielding Road
Lively ON P3Y 1L7

Rapport préparé par:

ECOMETRIX INCORPORATED
www.ecometrix.ca

Ref. 18-2906
29 Mars 2019



**CHARACTERISATION
GÉOCHIMIQUE PRÉLIMINAIRE
DES STÉRILES, MINÉRAIS ET
RÉSIDUS DU PROJET
FENELON**

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Antoine Boyer".

Antoine Boyer, M.A.Sc., EIT
Chef du Projet

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Sarah Barabash".

Sarah Barabash, Ph.D.
Principal du Projet et and Réviseur

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

En 2018, Wallbridge Mining Ltd (Wallbridge) a débuté l'extraction d'un échantillon en vrac de 35,000 tonnes de la propriété Fenelon en vertu du certificat d'autorisation 7610-10-01-70067-21. Dans le contexte de ce premier échantillon en vrac, deux séries de caractérisation géochimique des matériaux miniers ont été complétées. La caractérisation préliminaire qui inclut la caractérisation du minerai et des stériles est détaillée dans le rapport de WSP (2017), et la seconde, est détaillée dans les rapports d'EcoMetrix (2018). L'échantillon en vrac a été miné en 2018 et l'usinage à l'usine à forfait Camflo, détenu et exploité par Monarques Gold Corp., a été complété en 2018 et 2019.

Wallbridge continue à explorer le site Fénelon, en préparation d'une demande de permis pour lancer l'exploitation minière du site. Wallbridge a mandaté EcoMetrix Inc (EcoMetrix) afin d'étendre le programme de caractérisation géochimique pour :

1. Répondre aux recommandations des rapports précédents; et
2. Étendre la base de données géochimique existante pour inclure la caractérisation des stériles minier et pour avoir une représentation spatiale et lithologique des matériaux présents sur le site.

Ce rapport décrit les résultats de la première phase de la caractérisation géochimique des futurs matériaux miniers du projet Fénelon. Cette étude préliminaire inclus l'échantillonnage et l'analyse d'échantillon de minerai de la nouvelle étendue du projet, de résidus de l'usine Camflo, et de stérile minier.

2.0 SÉLECTION D'ÉCHANTILLON

2.1 Minerai

Les échantillons de minerai ont été analysés pour vérifier leur conformité avec les propriétés géochimiques caractérisé précédemment et documenté dans les rapports WSP (2017) et EcoMetrix (2018a).

Vingt échantillons, présentés dans le **Tableau 2-1**, ont été sélectionné des nouvelles zones de minerai qui seront potentiellement exploités au cours du projet Fénelon. Les échantillons ont été sélectionné pour représenter l'étendue spatiale du projet ainsi que les différentes lithologies.

Tableau 2-1: Échantillons de minerai

| Lithologie | Nombre d'échantillon | Identification unique |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| Gabbro | 3 | S126729, X006156, X006159 |
| Zone de cisaillement silicifiée | 7 | S126728, S126931, S127393, S128891, S128892, S128895, X006149 |
| intrusif Intermédiaire | 2 | S127395, S129863 |
| Argilite | 3 | S129244, S129245, X006160 |
| Lithologie Mixtes | 5 | S127002, S127004, S127006, S129070, X006155 |
| Échantillon totaux | | 20 |

2.2 Résidus Miniers

Les résidus miniers ont été échantillonnés parmi des résidus produits pendant l'usage de l'échantillon en vrac de Fenelon.

L'échantillon en vrac de 35 000 tonnes a été usiné en 2018 et 2019 à l'usine Camflo. L'usine Camflo est une usine de type conventionnelle Merrill-Crow. L'échantillon de résidu sélectionné est un composite prélevé au point de rejet. Cet échantillon de 10 gallons est un composite de 4 échantillons prélevés sur une période de quatre jours. Les 4 échantillons ont été mélangé et deux sous-échantillons ont été soumis pour l'analyse de bilan acide-base (BAB).

2.3 Stériles

L'échantillonnage préliminaire des stériles a été conçu pour étendre la base de données géochimique et informer la sélection d'échantillons pour la deuxième phase du projet de caractérisation géochimique. La deuxième phase inclue des tests statiques additionnels, tel que l'analyse BAB, des tests de lixiviation à court termes, TCLP, SPLP, et CTEU-9 ainsi que des tests cinétiques de cellule humide et en colonnes.

Comme décrit dans la caractérisation géochimique WSP (2017), les trois principales lithologies identifiées dans les stériles sont :

- Intrusif felsique (Intrusif Intermédiaire)
- Intrusif Mafique (Gabbro), et,
- Métasédiments (Argilite)

Cinq échantillons de chaque lithologie ont été sélectionné pour un total de 15 échantillons. En plus, 5 échantillons de stérile pris en proximité du minerai ont été sélectionnés : trois gabbros, une argilite et un intrusif felsique. Les échantillons de stériles sont présentés dans le **Tableau 2-2**. Les échantillons ont été sélectionné le long de l'étendue spatiale du projet et dans des zones où des stériles seront produit.

L'étendue spatiale du projet a été déterminée en discussion avec les géologues de Wallbridge responsable du projet (Attila Pentek, David Smith). La minéralisation économique est viable jusqu'à 200-m; la profondeur prévue de la production minière dans les prochaines deux années. Aucun échantillon de stériles n'a été prélevé dans les zones peu-profonde (0-50m), puisqu'il ne reste plus de minerais viables à ces profondeurs. Conformément à ces observations, les échantillons représentent l'étendu spatiale du projet et les lithologies attendues de la surface de l'opération, 50m, jusqu'à 200m de profondeur. Des échantillons ont été prélevés près du minerai pour identifier si les caractéristiques géochimiques de ces matériaux diffèrent de celles des stériles typiques de l'opération.

Trois échantillons composites des stérile ont été mélangé pour la prochaine phase du projet de caractérisation géochimique. La sélection des échantillons inclus dans chaque composite est détaillée dans la **Section 5.3**.

Tableau 2-2: Échantillons de Stériles

| Stérile | Lithologie | Identification unique |
|-------------------------|------------------------|---|
| Stérile Typique | Gabbro | S128791, S129104, S129263, S129752, X006403 |
| | Argilite | S126752, S127365, S129298, X006013, X006448 |
| | Intrusif Intermédiaire | S126656, S128998, S129090, S129728, X006207 |
| Stérile près du minerai | Gabbro | S126936, S127390, X006086 |
| | Argilite | S129073 |
| | Intrusif Intermédiaire | X006317 |

Les proportions de chaque lithologie ont été estimé pour la roche de développement, produite pendant le forage de puit et de rampe, et les stériles, produit par les opérations de gradins de mine sont présenté dans le **Tableau 2-3**. L'argilite est prévue d'être la lithologie principale de la roche de développement et gabbro devrait être la lithologie principale des stérile minier.

Les risqué géochimique associé avec chaque lithologie devra être considéré pour la mitigation de risque potentiel et dans les prochaines études de caractérisation géochimique.

Tableau 2-3: Proportions Lithologique dans les Stériles

| Stérile | Lithologie | Proportion |
|-------------------------|------------------------|------------|
| Stérile Typique | Gabbro | 50% |
| | Argilite | 30% |
| | Intrusif Intermédiaire | 20% |
| Stérile près du minéral | Gabbro | 15% |
| | Argilite | 70% |
| | Intrusif Intermédiaire | 15% |

3.0 VÉRIFICATION DES PROPRIÉTÉS GÉOCHIMIQUES DU MINÉRAI

3.1 Bilan Acid Base (BAB)

Les caractéristiques BAB fournissent un niveau d'examen préalable du risque potentiel à long terme de génération d'acide de matériaux minier si les matériaux sont stockés de manière conventionnelle sans aucune mesure d'atténuation. Les principales caractéristiques géochimiques d'un matériel minier qui influence la génération d'acidité sont le potentiel de génération d'acide (PA) et le potentiel de neutralisation (PN). Pour cette étude nous considérons que le PA provient de la présence de sulfures dans le matériel et est donc calculé à partir de la teneur en sulfure. Le potentiel de neutralisation d'un matériel est représenté de deux façons, soient le potentiel de neutralisation Sobek (PN-Sobek) qui provient du test standard de consommation d'acide Sobek, et le potentiel de neutralisation de carbonate (PN-Carb) qui provient de la teneur en Carbonate (CO_3).

Le PN-Sobek peut être une estimation imprécise pour le PN "efficace" de certain matériau minier. Dans certain cas des complexités reliées à la source du PN peuvent conduire à la sous-estimation ou la surestimation du NP-Sobek. Dans certain cas, quand les principales sources de neutralisation sont des carbonates de calcium et magnésium, la teneur en carbonate peut être une méthode plus sûre pour mesurer le PN "efficace". L'analyse de la teneur en carbonates est relativement simple et est régulièrement incluse dans l'analyse BAB. La teneur de carbonate, soit en $\% \text{CO}_2$ ou $\% \text{CO}_3$, est convertie en $\text{kg-CaCO}_3/\text{t}$, l'unité standard de PN, et est présenté comme PN-Carb. Une des premières étapes pour évaluer les caractéristiques BAB d'un matériel est la comparaison entre le PN-Sobek et le PN-Carb.

Figure 3-1 illustre le rapport entre le PN-Carb et le PN-Sobek. Comme l'a été démontré dans le rapport EcoMetrix (2018.a), les deux mesures de PN sont en accord pour le minerai Fenelon. Le minerai des nouvelles zones a un rapport linéaire semblable au minerai de l'échantillon en vrac. Le rapport linéaire, tracé dans la **Figure 3-1**, est sous le ratio 1 :1 tel que le démontre la figure. Donc, pour la majorité des échantillons, les valeurs de PN-Sobek sont un peu plus élevées que les valeurs du PN-Carb. Pour le minerai Fenelon, le PN-Carb est un estimé plus prudent du PN "efficace". Le ratio du PN-Carb au AP, appelé le ratio de potentiel de neutralisation de carbonate (RPN-Carb), est la mesure préférée pour classer le potentiel de génération d'acide du minerai Fenelon.

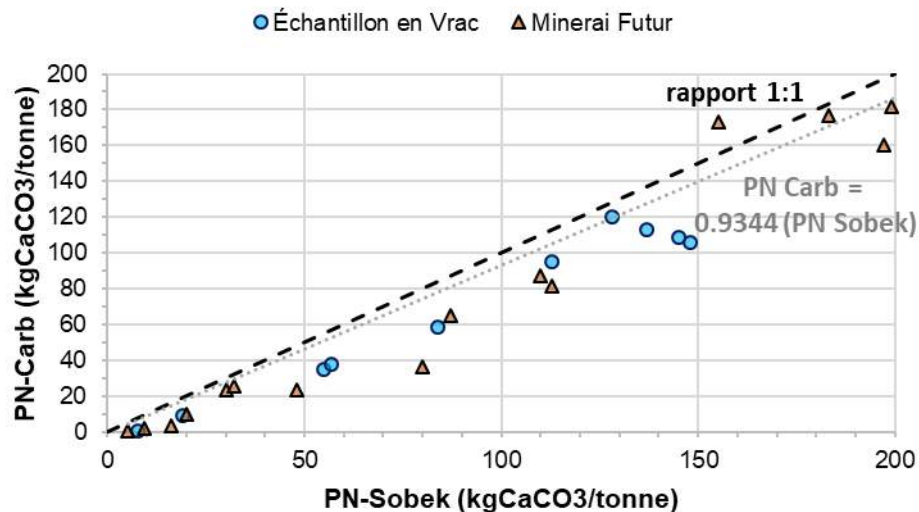


Figure 3-1: Rapport PN-Carb au PN-Sobek Dans le Minérai Fenelon

3.2 Potentiel de Génération d'Acide

La Directive 019 prescrit des critères spécifiques pour caractériser les matériaux minier comme potentiellement générateur d'acide (PGA) ou non potentiellement générateur d'acide (non-PGA). Les critères sont fondés sur la directive développée par le Ministère des Mines de la Colombie Britannique prénommé BC DRAFT *Guidelines for the Prediction of Acid Rock Drainage and Metal Leaching* (1997). Par la suite ces directives ont été mise à jour par MEND et publié en 2009 et, règle générale, les directives de 2009 supplantent celles de 1997. Pour classer un matériel comme non-PGA, l'approche plus récente prescrit un RPN plus grand que 2 si le PN est considéré "efficace" (e.g. Carbonate) et comme potentiel incertain si le RPN est entre 1 et 2. Un matériel est donc classé comme PGA si le RPN "efficace" est en deçà de 1. La **Figure 3-2** démontre que pour le minérai Fenelon les critères de RPN-Carb sont équivalente ou plus prudente que les critères de la Directive 019 ce qui est similaire à d'autre mines dans la région. La **Figure 3-2** démontre que les échantillons avec un RPN-Sobek de 3 ou plus, ont un RPN-Carb de 2 ou plus. Le RPN-Carb, quoique relié au RPN-Sobek, donne un classement plus prudent pour le minérai que la directive 019. Comme principe de précaution, EcoMetrix a utilisé un seuil de RPN-Carb de 2 pour classer un minérai comme non-PGA dans cette étude.

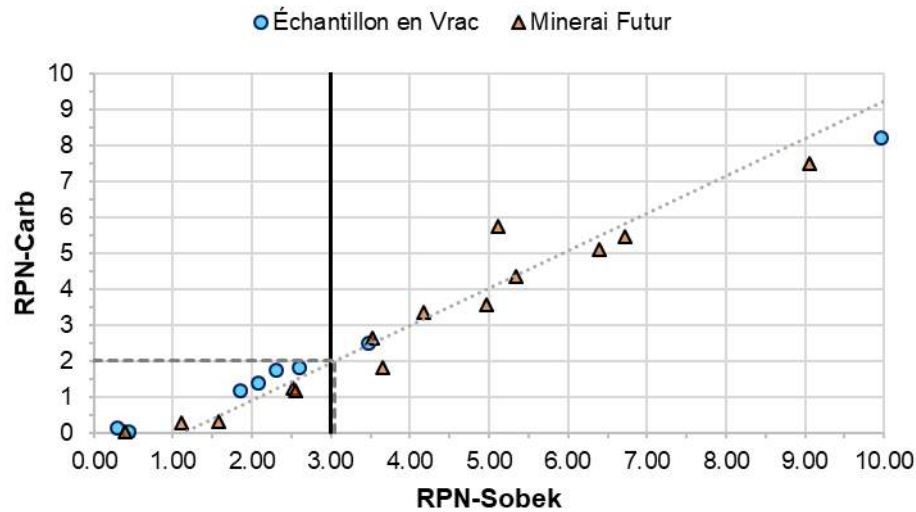


Figure 3-2: Rapport entre le RPN-Carb et le RPN-Sobek pour les échantillons de minerai for avec un RPN-Carb sous 10

La **Figure 3-3** présenté le rapport entre le RPN-Carb et la teneur en sulfure des échantillons d'études précédentes (point bleu) et de cette étude (triangle orange). Le rapport entre le RPN-Carb et la teneur en sulfure reste conforme avec l'expansion de la caractérisation géochimique des matériaux dans les nouvelles zones du plan de mine souterrain. Par contre, la teneur en sulfure des zones de minerai future sont plus basses que celle de l'échantillon en vrac. La teneur en sulfure maximale analysée dans l'échantillon en vrac était de 11.44% tandis que la teneur en sulfure maximale des échantillons des nouvelles zones était de 1.18%.

Le **Tableau 3-1** présente les données BAB pour les échantillons de minerais. Le classement des échantillons d'études précédentes et de cette étude est présentée dans le **Tableau 3-2**. La majorité des échantillons (70%) sont classé comme non-PGA, 15% sont classé comme PGA et 15% ont un potentiel de génération d'acide incertain. L'échantillon en vrac, qui avait des teneurs en sulfure plus élevé, avait une plus petite proportion d'échantillons classé comme non-PGA, soit 55%. Comme pour l'échantillon en vrac, le classement général du minerai des nouvelles zones est non-PGA.

Le **Tableau 3-3** présente le classement de chaque lithologie. La principale lithologie avec le plus grand nombre d'échantillons classés comme PGA était la zone de cisaillement silicifié. Cette lithologie est la principale altération dans la zone de minéralisation en or du gisement Fenelon et ne devrait pas être retrouvé dans les stérile.

L'**Annex A** fourni les résultats de laboratoire pour tous les échantillons et les analyses complétées pour cette étude, et l'**Annex B** fourni les certificats d'analyses.

**CHARACTERISATION GÉOCHIMIQUE PRÉLIMINAIRE DES STÉRILES, MINÉRAIS ET RÉSIDUS
DU PROJET FENELON
VÉRIFICATION DES PROPRIÉTÉS GÉOCHIMIQUES DU MINÉRAI**

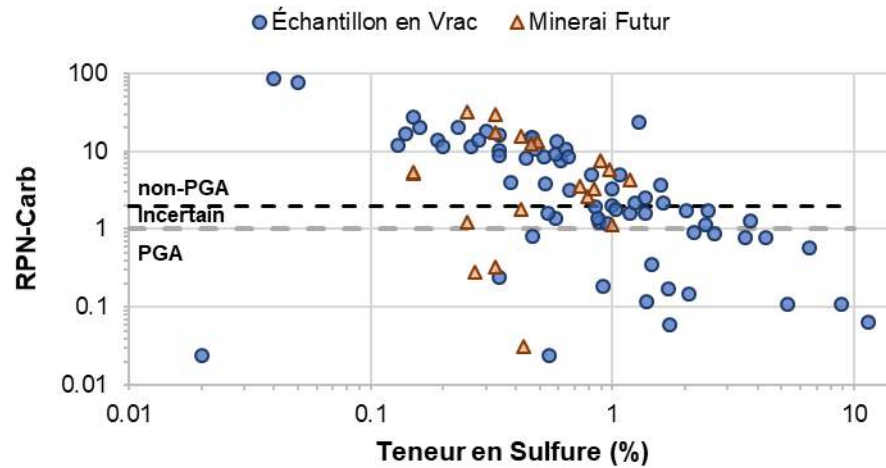


Figure 3-3: Rapport entre le Carb-NPR et la teneur en Sulphide dans le minerai

Tableau 3-1: Résumé du Bilan Acid Base des Échantillon du Minerai Futur

| Parametre BAB | | Nombre d'échantillon | Minimum | Maximum | Median | Moyene |
|---------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|---------|---------|--------|--------|
| Soufre Total | % | 20 | 0.277 | 2.05 | 0.92 | 1.05 |
| Sulfure | % | 20 | 0.150 | 1.18 | 0.425 | 0.534 |
| PA | kg CaCO ₃ /Tonne | 20 | 4.7 | 36.9 | 13.3 | 16.7 |
| PN-Sobek | kg CaCO ₃ /Tonne | 20 | 5.20 | 294 | 112 | 125 |
| RPN-Sobek | Ratio | 20 | 0.390 | 32.3 | 5.23 | 8.98 |
| PN-Carb | kg CaCO ₃ /Tonne | 20 | 0.417 | 307 | 84.4 | 111 |
| RPN-Carb | Ratio | 20 | 0.031 | 31.8 | 4.71 | 8.16 |

Tableau 3-2: Classement du Potentiel de Génération d'Acide des Échantillons du Minerai Futur et de l'Échantillon en Vrac

| Matériel Minier | Classement ¹ | Minerai Futur | | Échantillon en Vrac | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------|-----|---------------------|-----|
| | | Nombre | % | Nombre | % |
| Minerai | PGA | 3 | 15% | 17 | 23% |
| | Incertain | 3 | 15% | 16 | 22% |
| | non-PGA | 14 | 70% | 40 | 55% |

¹Le classement est fondé sur les valeurs de RPN-Carb. Une valeur de moins de 1 classe sont classé come PGA, plus de 2 sont classé comme non-PGA, et plus grand ou égal a 1 et moins de 2 sont classé avec un potentiel de génération d'acide incertain.

Tableau 3-3: Classement du Potentiel de Génération d'Acide Selon les Lithologies

| Lithologie | PGA | Incertain | non-PGA |
|--------------------------------|-----|-----------|---------|
| Gabbro | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Zone de cisaillement silicifié | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Intrusif intermédiaire | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Argilite | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Lithologie mixtes | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Échantillon totaux | 3 | 3 | 14 |

3.3 Teneur en Constituants et l'Identification de Constituants Potentiellement Préoccupant

Un résumé statistique des teneurs en constituant des échantillons de minerai futur est présenté dans le **Tableau 3-4**. Les teneurs de chaque constituant pour chaque échantillon sont comparé au *Critère A* dans l'*Annexe A* of the *Guide d'intervention. Protection des sols et réhabilitation des terrains contaminés* pour identifier des constituants potentiellement préoccupant (CPP). La comparaison est détaillée dans le **Tableau 3-5**. Dans 10% des échantillons, la majorité des constituant avait des teneurs surpassant la Critère A, à l'exception du baryum (Ba), cadmium (Cd), manganèse (Mg), molybdène (Mo), et de l'étain (Sn). Ses résultats son conforme aux résultats obtenus au préalable pour l'échantillon en vrac.

Tableau 3-4: Résumé des Teneurs en Constituant des Échantillons de Minerai Futur

| Constituant | Teneur (mg/kg) | | | |
|-------------|----------------|---------|--------|--------|
| | Minimum | Maximum | Median | Moyene |
| Argent | 0.1 | 14.0 | 1.3 | 2.3 |
| Arsenic | 4.1 | 220.0 | 54.5 | 81.9 |
| Baryum | 9.8 | 140.0 | 34.0 | 48.9 |
| Cadmium | 0.0 | 4.2 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Cobalt | 6.1 | 58.0 | 35.0 | 33.9 |
| Chrome | 3.3 | 600.0 | 175.0 | 229.1 |
| Cuivre | 86.0 | 6400.0 | 310.0 | 795.6 |
| Manganèse | 46.0 | 1200.0 | 550.0 | 641.2 |
| Molybdène | 0.8 | 5.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| Nickel | 10.0 | 420.0 | 135.0 | 168.5 |
| Plomb | 3.0 | 1600.0 | 8.2 | 102.1 |
| Sélénium | 0.7 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 1.0 |
| Étain | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Zinc | 13.0 | 2200.0 | 48.5 | 184.4 |

¹20 échantillons ont été analysé pour leur teneur total en constituant.

Tableau 3-5: Pourcentage d'Échantillon de Minerai avec des Teneurs en Constituant Au-Dessus du Critère A

| Constituant | Critère A (mg/kg) ¹ | % Au-Dessus de la Critère A |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | Minerai Futur |
| Argent | 0.8 | 60% |
| Arsenic | 14 | 70% |
| Baryum | 355 | 0% |
| Cadmium | 1.5 | 10% |
| Cobalt | 35 | 50% |
| Chrome | 100 | 60% |
| Copper | 65 | 100% |
| Manganèse | 1000 | 10% |
| Molybdène | 7 | 0% |
| Nickel | 50 | 80% |
| Lead | 30 | 15% |
| Sélénium | 1 | 45% |
| Étain | 5 | 0% |
| Zinc | 200 | 15% |

¹ Les cellules grises montrent les constituants pour lesquels la teneur du constituant respectif pour plus de 10% des échantillons surpassait le Critère A.

²Le mercure n'a pas été analysé pour ces échantillons mais dans les analyses historiques ont démontré que la teneur en mercure est basse au site Fénelon avec chaque échantillon sous la limite de détection (0.2 mg/kg) (WSP, 2017).

4.0 CHARACTÉRISATION GÉOCHIMIQUE DES RÉSIDUS

4.1 Potentiel de Génération d'Acide

Les résultats de l'analyse BAB des échantillons de résidus est présenté dans le **Tableau 4-1**. Tel qu'attendu, le potentiel de génération d'acide des deux échantillons de résidus étaient similaire. Conformément aux échantillons de minerais, le PN-Carb est un estimé du PN plus prudent que le PN-Sobek. Donc, le PN-Carb est la métrique appliquée pour le classement du potentiel de génération d'acide pour les résidus. Les résidus de Fénelon avec un PN-Carb au-dessus de 2 sont classés comme non-PGA.

La moyenne de RPN-Carb calculé en utilisant les échantillons de minerais était de 2.3 (EcoMetrix 2018.b). La similarité entre la valeur calculée et celle observée dans les résidus prélevés démontre que l'usinage a des effets minimes sur les caractéristiques BAB des matériaux de la mine.

Tableau 4-1: Caractéristiques BAB de l'Échantillon de Résidu de l'Échantillon en Vrac de Fénelon

| Parametre BAB | | Sous-Échantillon | |
|---------------|-----------------------------|------------------|----------|
| | | Residu-1 | Residu-2 |
| Soufre Total | % | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Sulfure | % | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| PA | kg CaCO ₃ /Tonne | 32 | 27 |
| PN-Sobek | kg CaCO ₃ /Tonne | 101 | 104 |
| RPN-Sobek | Ratio | 3.19 | 3.82 |
| PN-Carb | kg CaCO ₃ /Tonne | 73.40 | 77.24 |
| RPN-Carb | Ratio | 2.32 | 2.84 |

4.2 Teneur en Constituants et l'Identification de Constituants Potentiellement Préoccupant

La teneur en constituants des deux échantillons est présentée dans le **Tableau 4-2**. Tous les teneurs sont similaires à celle des échantillons de minerai, tel que démontré dans le **Tableau 3-4**, sauf pour la teneur en plomb qui était plus élevée dans les échantillons de résidu.

Tableau 4-2: Teneur en Constituant des Résidus

| Constituant (mg/kg) | Résidu 1 | Résidu 2 |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Argent | 2.5 | 1.3 |
| Arsenic | 73 | 82 |
| Baryum | 130 | 130 |
| Cadmium | 1.4 | 0.83 |
| Cobalt | 49 | 48 |
| Chrome | 610 | 630 |
| Cuivre | 1500 | 1200 |
| Manganèse | 660 | 650 |
| Molybdène | 2.2 | 1.3 |
| Nickel | 210 | 210 |
| Plomb | 260 | 280 |
| Sélénium | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| Étain | < 0.5 | < 0.5 |
| Zinc | 430 | 350 |

5.0 CARACTÉRISATION GÉOCHIMIQUE DES STÉRILES

5.1 Potentiel de Génération d'Acide

Comme décrit dans la **Section 3.1**, le potentiel d'acide (PA) était calculé à partir de la teneur en sulfure et le potentiel de neutralisation (PN) était représenté par le PN-Carb.

L'analyse PN-Sobek et PN-Carb a été complétée pour 6 échantillons de stérile typique additionnel : 3 argilite, 2 gabbro et 1 intrusif intermédiaire. Le ratio entre le PN-Carb et le PN-Sobek des stériles est comparé à celui du minerai dans la **Figure 5-1**. Le rapport entre les deux mesures de neutralisation pour le minerai et les stériles sont similaires, tel que démontré par les pentes linéaires de 0.9311 et 0.9344, respectivement. Puisque le rapport est conforme entre les deux matériaux miniers le RPN-Carb reste la métrique préférée pour le classement du potentiel de génération d'acide pour les stériles Fenelon.

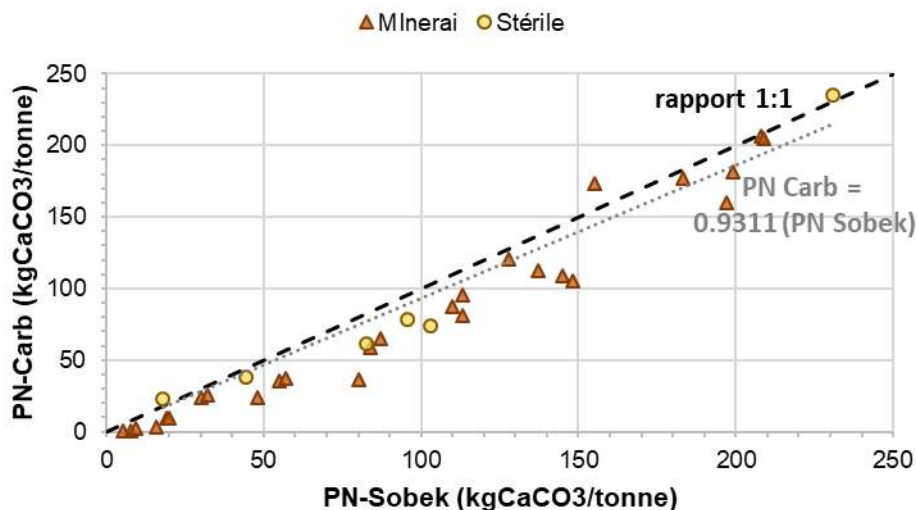


Figure 5-1: Rapport PN-Carb au PN-Sobek Pour le Minerai et les Stériles Fenelon

Le rapport entre le RPN-Carb et la teneur en sulfure est présenté dans la **Figure 5-2** pour les deux types de stériles, soit les stériles typiques et ceux près du minerai. Les deux propriétés, RPN-Carb et la teneur en sulfure, des stériles échantillonnés à proximité du minerai sont dans la distribution des stériles typiques. Les stériles échantillonnés à proximité du minerai devrait avoir des propriétés de génération d'acide similaire à celle des stériles typiques.

Les caractéristiques BAB du minerai sont résumées dans le **Tableau 5-1** et le classement PGA des stériles est résumé dans le **Tableau 5-2** avec la classification détaillée selon les types de stérile et lithologies dans le **Tableau 5-3**. Tous les échantillons échantillonnés à

proximité du minerai sont classés comme non-PGA, avec seulement un échantillon de stérile (5% de tous les échantillons) classé comme PGA.

L'**Annex A** fourni les résultats de laboratoire pour tous les échantillons et analyses de cette étude et **Annex B** fourni les certificats d'analyses. Un échantillon en double 'X006013' a été analysé pour l'analyse de spéciation du Carbone et Soufre, et son classement était conforme à l'échantillon doublé.

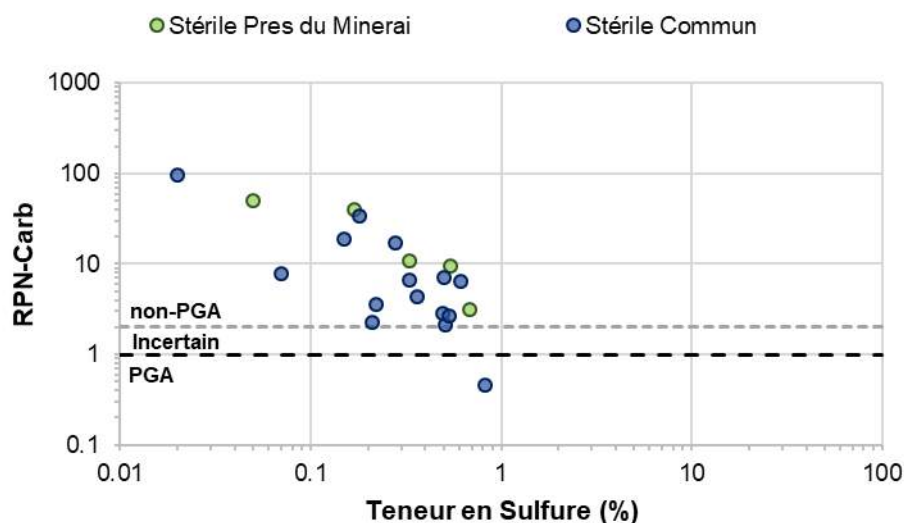


Figure 5-2: Rapport entre le RPN-Carb et la Teneur en Sulfures pour les Différentes Types de Stériles

Tableau 5-1: Résumé du Bilan Acid Base des Échantillon des Stériles

| Parametre BAB | | Nombre d'échantillon | Minimum | Maximum | Median | Moyene |
|---------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|---------|---------|--------|--------|
| Soufre Total | % | 20 | 0.018 | 1.880 | 0.598 | 0.687 |
| Sulfite | % | 20 | 0.020 | 0.820 | 0.330 | 0.357 |
| PA | kg CaCO ₃ /Tonne | 20 | 0.625 | 25.6 | 10.3 | 11.2 |
| PN-Carb | kg CaCO ₃ /Tonne | 20 | 11.9 | 211.9 | 66.2 | 81.3 |
| RPN-Carb | Ratio | 20 | 0.5 | 96.4 | 6.6 | 15.7 |

Tableau 5-2: Classement du Potentiel de Génération d'Acide des Échantillons des Stériles¹

| Matériel Miner | Classement | Échantillon | |
|----------------|------------|-------------|-----|
| | | Nombre | % |
| Stérile | PGA | 1 | 5% |
| | Incertain | 0 | 0% |
| | non-PGA | 19 | 95% |

¹ Le classement est fondé sur les valeurs de RPN-Carb. Une valeur de moins de 1 classe sont classé come PGA, plus de 2 sont classé comme non-PGA, et plus grand ou égal à 1 et moins de 2 sont classé avec un potentiel de génération d'acide incertain.

Tableau 5-3: Classement du Potentiel de Génération d'Acide des Échantillons des Stériles Selon les Lithologies et les Type de Stérile.

| Type de Stérile | Lithologie | Échantillon | | |
|------------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------|---------|
| | | PGA | Incertain | non-PGA |
| Typique | Gabbro | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| | Argilite | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| | Intrusif intermédiaire | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Près du minerais | Gabbro | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| | Argilite | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | Intrusif intermédiaire | 0 | 0 | 1 |

La **Figure 5-3**, illustre le classement de génération d'acide dans le contexte des trois différentes lithologies : l'argilite, gabbro et intrusif intermédiaire. L'échantillon classé come PGA (ID 'S127365'), avec un RPN-Carb moins de 1, était une argilite. Les échantillons de stériles de lithologie gabbro avaient des RPN-Carb systématiquement plus élevé que ceux d'argilite et d'intrusif intermédiaire. L'échantillon de lithologie gabbro avec le plus petit RPN-Carb avait une valeur de 2.7 kgCaCO₃/tonne. De plus, tous les échantillons avaient des teneurs de sulfure en deçà de 1% S. D'après une discussion avec les géologues du projet (David Smith P.Geo, Senior Geologist, Wallbridge Mining Company Limited, 1/30/2019 Communication Personnelle) entre 90% et 95% du stérile de l'opération Fenelon devrait avoir une teneur inférieure à 1% en sulfure. Donc ces échantillons démontrent que 90 à 95% des stériles seront classé comme non-PGA.

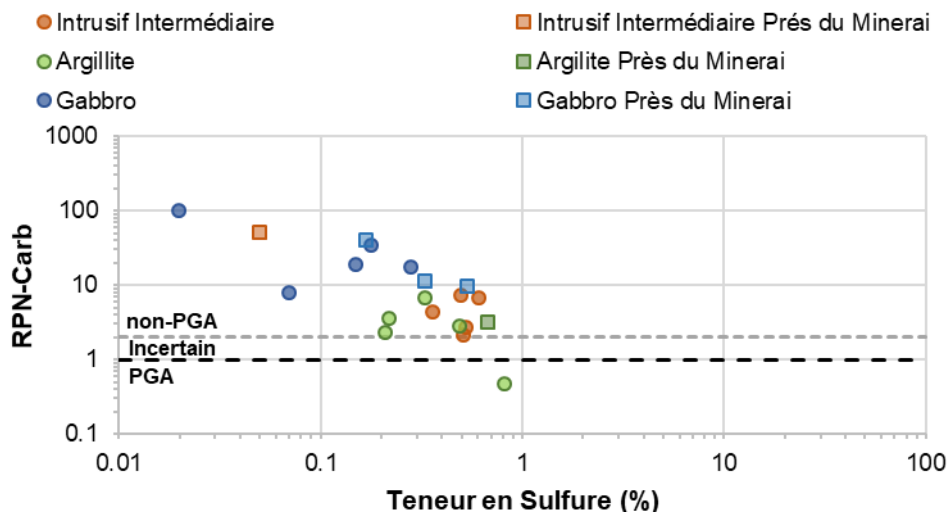


Figure 5-3: Rapport entre le RPN-Carb et la Teneur en Sulfure pour les Trois Lithologies de Stérile

Les conclusions de WSP (2017), qui repose sur l'analyse de 13 échantillons, avaient un classement des stériles différent avec 70% de leur échantillon classé comme potentiellement générateur d'acide (PGA). La **Figure 5-4** illustre le rapport entre le RPN et la teneur en sulfure pour les échantillons de cette étude ainsi que ceux de l'étude WSP (2017). Le PN pour les échantillons de WSP est calculé en utilisant la méthode Sobek tandis que le PN pour les échantillons de cette étude sont calculé à partir de la teneur en carbonate. Comme détaillé dans la **Section 3.2** pour les matériaux miniers du projet Fenelon les deux mesures de PN donne des résultats similaires avec le PN-Carb étant une mesure un peu plus prudente que le PN-Sobek.

Les teneurs en sulfure sont la principale différence entre les échantillons de cette étude et ceux de l'étude WSP. Comme démontré dans la **Figure 5-4** les deux distributions de teneur en sulfure sont différente. La teneur en sulfure des échantillons de cette étude était entre 0.02% et 0.82% avec une moyenne de 0.36% S tandis que celle des échantillons de WSP (2017) était entre 0.31% et 5.67% avec une moyenne de 1.48%.

La sélection d'échantillon dans l'étude WSP avait été conçu pour prendre en compte la teneur en sulfure prévu des stériles produit pendant l'extraction de l'échantillon en vrac, et pour étudier l'effet de différente teneur en sulfure. Cependant, dorénavant les géologues du site prédisent que seulement 5 à 10% des stériles auront une teneur en sulfure supérieure à 1% S.

L'étude WSP qui avait une teneur en sulfure moyenne de 1.48%, avec 60% des échantillon avec une teneur en sulfure au-dessus de 1% S, a caractérisé les échantillons de la fraction de 5-10% des stérile qui aura au-dessus de 1% de sulfure. L'ensemble des échantillons de WSP ne représente pas la distribution de teneur en sulfure prévue dans les stériles produit par l'expansion du projet Fenelon. La distribution de teneur en sulfure détaillé dans ce

rapport, et prévu par les géologues du site, prédit que la majorité des matériaux (90-95%) auront des teneurs en sulfure en deçà de 1% S. Cette fraction de stérile est classé comme non-PGA dans se rapport. En considérant la distribution de tous les teneurs en sulfures les stérile sont classé comme non-PGA. La prochaine phase du projet de caractérisation géochimique a pour but d'étendre la base de données géochimique en complètent des tests statiques sur 29 échantillons de stérile additionnel.

La caractérisation géochimique actuelle démontre la sensibilité du classement du potentiel de génération d'acide des stérile à la distribution de la teneur en sulfure des stérile. Pendant l'opération et l'exploration du projet Fenelon un programme d'échantillonnage régulier qui analyse la teneur en sulfure dans les stérile devrait être établi. Ce programme confirmerait la distribution des teneurs en sulfure en s'assurant que moins de 10% des matériaux ont une teneur au-dessus de 1% S. Le programme pourrait être inclus dans un plan de gestion des stérile pour informer la gestion des stérile comme mesure d'atténuation du drainage rocheux acide (DRA).

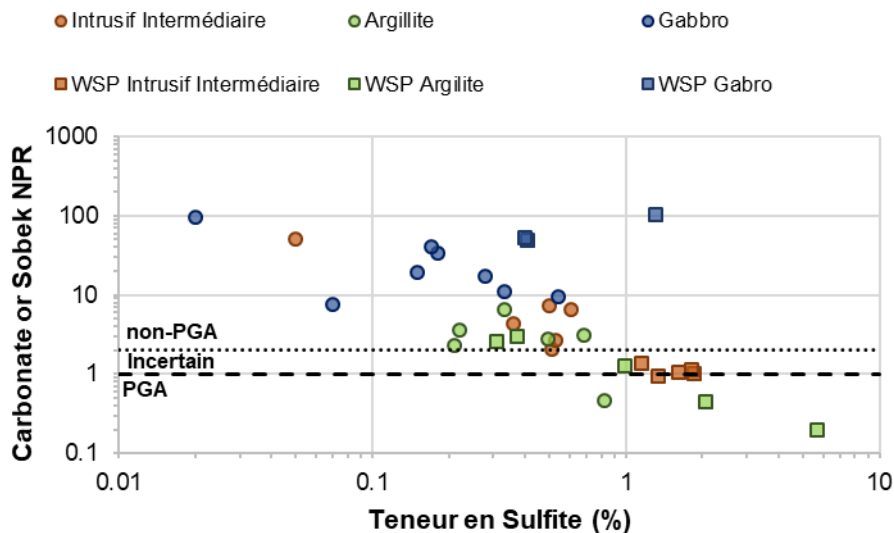


Figure 5-4: Comparaison du RPN et la Teneur en Sulfure des Échantillons de Cette Études et Ceux de WSP (2017)

5.2 Teneur en Constituants et l'Identification de Constituants Potentiellement Préoccupant

Le **Tableau 5-3** présente un résumé statistique des teneurs en constituant pour les échantillons de stérile futur. Les teneurs de chaque constituant pour chaque échantillon ont été comparé au *Critère A et C* dans l'*Annexe A* of the *Guide d'intervention. Protection des sols et réhabilitation des terrains contaminés* pour identifier des constituants potentiellement préoccupant (CPP). La comparaison au Critère A est détaillé dans le **Tableau 5-4** et celle au Critère C est présenté dans le **Tableau 5-5**. Comme pour les échantillons de minerai, pour la majorité des constituant plus de 10% des échantillon avait des teneurs qui surpassent celle de la Critère A. Plus spécifiquement chaque lithologie avait plus de 10% de ces échantillons qui surpassaient la Critère A pour l'arsenic, le chrome, le cuivre et le nickel.

Tableau 5-4: Résumé des Teneurs en Constituent des Échantillons de Stérile¹

| Constituant | Teneur (mg/kg) | | | |
|-------------|----------------|---------|--------|--------|
| | Minimum | Maximum | Median | Moyene |
| Argent | 0.02 | 14 | 0.29 | 1.26 |
| Arsenic | 0.75 | 220 | 28 | 58 |
| Baryum | 8.10 | 140 | 48 | 53 |
| Cadmium | 0.03 | 4.20 | 0.08 | 0.31 |
| Cobalt | 6.90 | 58 | 31 | 31 |
| Chrome | 7.40 | 920 | 175 | 273 |
| Cuivre | 5.90 | 6400 | 100 | 429 |
| Manganèse | 160 | 1200 | 540 | 610 |
| Molybdène | 0.22 | 5.40 | 1.60 | 1.86 |
| Nickel | 11 | 420 | 150 | 157 |
| Plomb | 1.30 | 1600 | 7 | 54 |
| Sélénium | 0.70 | 1.70 | 0.70 | 0.87 |
| Étain | 0.50 | 0.98 | 0.50 | 0.51 |
| Zinc | 28 | 2200 | 57 | 130 |

¹20 échantillons ont été analysé pour leur teneur total en constituant.

Tableau 5-5: Pourcentage d'Échantillon de Stérile avec des Teneurs en Constituant Au-Dessus de la Critère A³

| Constituant | Critère A (mg/kg) ¹ | % Au-Dessus de la Critère A | | |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|----------------------------|
| | | Argillite | Gabbro | Intermédiaire Intrusive |
| Argent | 0.8 | 17% | 25% | 0% |
| Arsenic | 14 | 50% | 75% | 50% |
| Baryum | 355 | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Cadmium | 1.5 | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Cobalt | 35 | 0% | 75% | 17% |
| Chrome | 100 | 33% | 100% | 17% |
| Copper | 65 | 50% | 75% | 17% |
| Manganèse | 1000 | 0% | 13% | 0% |
| Molybdène | 7 | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Nickel | 50 | 33% | 100% | 83% |
| Lead | 30 | 0% | 13% | 17% |
| Sélénium | 1 | 33% | 0% | 0% |
| Étain | 5 | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Zinc | 200 | 0% | 0% | 17% |

¹ Les cellules grises montrent les constituants pour lesquels la teneur du constituant respectif pour plus de 10% des échantillons surpassait la Critère A.

²Le mercure n'a pas été analysé pour ces échantillons mais dans les analyses historiques ont démontré que la teneur en mercure est basse au site Fénelon avec chaque échantillon sous la limite de détection (0.2 mg/kg) (WSP, 2017).

³20 échantillons ont été analysé pour leur teneur total en constituant.

La Critère C a été appliqué comme mesure secondaire. Plus de 10% des échantillons de la lithologie gabbro étaient au-dessus de la Critère C pour l'arsenic et le chrome, et plus de 10% des échantillons d'intrusif intermédiaire avait une teneur en chrome au-dessus de la Critère C.

Tableau 5-6: Pourcentage d'Échantillon de Minerai avec des Teneurs en Constituant Au-Dessus de la Critère C

| Constituant | Critère C (mg/kg) | % Au-Dessus de la Critère C | | |
|-------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|--------|------------------------|
| | | Argilite | Gabbro | Intrusif Intermédiaire |
| Argent | 40 | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Arsenic | 50 | 0% | 38% | 0% |
| Baryum | 2000 | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Cadmium | 20 | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Cobalt | 300 | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Chrome | 800 | 0% | 25% | 17% |
| Cuivre | 500 | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Manganèse | 2200 | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Molybdène | 40 | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Nickel | 500 | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Plomb | 1000 | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Sélénium | 10 | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Étain | 300 | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Zinc | 1500 | 0% | 0% | 0% |

¹ Les cellules grises montrent les constituants pour lesquels la teneur du constituant respectif pour plus de 10% des échantillons surpassait la Critère C.

5.3 Test de Lixiviation à Court-Terme et les tests Kinétique

Trois composites, un pour chacune des lithologies, l'argilite, le gabbro, et l'intrusif intermédiaire, ont été préparé et sous-échantillonné pour les analyses de lixiviation à court-terme et les tests cinétiques de cellule humide. Pour former chaque composite lithologique, quatre échantillons distincts ont été mélangé en proportion égale. Les échantillons ont été sélectionné pour représenter les tendances centrales des caractéristiques BAB pour chacune des lithologies. Les identifications de chaque échantillon sélectionné pour les composites sont détaillées dans le **Tableau 5-6** et les échantillons entourés de noir dans la **Figure 5-5** sont ceux qui ont été sélectionné pour les composites.

Tableau 5-7: Indentification Unique Pour les Échantillon Combiné dans Chaque Composite Lithologique

| Composite Lithologique | Échantillon Inclus Dans le Composite |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Gabbro | S128791, S129263, X006403, S126936 |
| Argilite | S126752, S129298, X006013, X006448 |
| Intrusif Intermédiaire | S128998, S129090, S129728, X006207 |

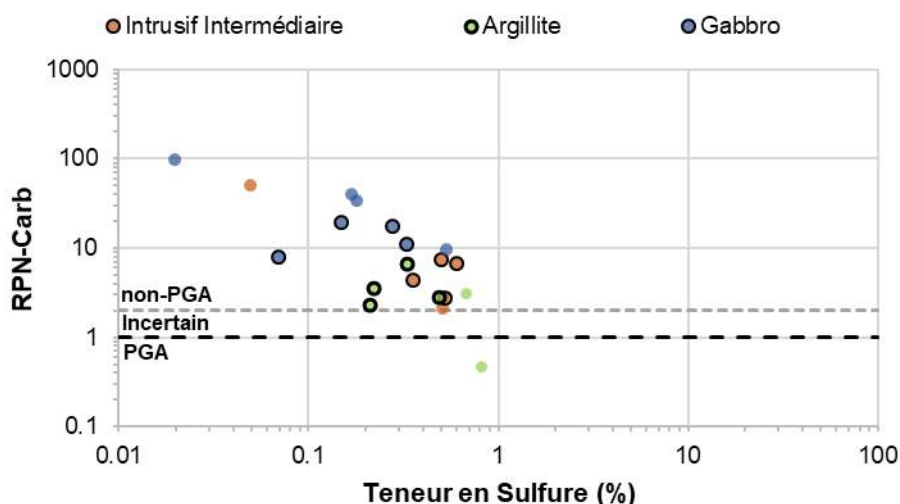


Figure 5-5: Échantillon Sélectionné pour les Composites Lithologiques¹

¹ Les échantillons entourés de noir sont les échantillons individuels qui ont été sélectionné pour être mélangé et former chaque composite.

Chaque composite a été analysé pour leur teneur en métaux, leur caractéristiques BAB, et trois tests de lixiviation à court-terme : la lixiviation à l'eau (CTEU-9), la lixiviation pour l'évaluation de la mobilité des espèces inorganiques (TCLP) et la lixiviation pour simuler les pluies acides (SPLP). Les concentrations dans le lixiviat du test TCLP ont été comparé au critère de la Directive 019 (MDDEP, 2012). Pour caractériser le risque de lixiviation, les concentrations dans le lixiviat des trois tests, le TCLP, SPLP et CTEU-9, ont été comparé au critère de *résurgence dans les eaux de surface (RES)* d'après le *Guide d'intervention - Protection des sols et réhabilitation des terrain contaminés* (MDDELCC, 2016). Un troisième critère a été utilisé pour évaluer le risqué de lixiviation, soit la concentration moyenne mensuelle maximale permise dans les Règlement sur les effluents des mines de métaux et des mines de diamants (MMER, 2017).

Les résultats du test TCLP sont présenté dans le **Tableau 5-7**, SPLP dans le **Tableau 5-8**, et CTEU-9 dans le **Tableau 5-9**. Aucun des constituants dans les lixiviats étaient au-dessus de la critère RES, Directive 019 ou MMER à l'exception des concentrations de manganèse dans le test TCLP qui surpasse le critère RES. Les concentrations de manganèse dans les lixiviats du CTEU-9 et TCLP étaient très basse et trois ordres de grandeur plus bas que le critère RES. D'après ces analyses le risqué de lixiviation de métaux des stérile est très bas.

**CHARACTERISATION GÉOCHIMIQUE PRÉLIMINAIRE DES STÉRILES, MINÉRAIS ET RÉSIDUS
DU PROJET FENELON
CHARACTÉRISATION GÉOCHIMIQUE DES STÉRILES**

Tableau 5-8: Résultat de la Lixiviation TCLP des Échantillons Composites

| Constituent (mg/L) | Critère | | | Composite Gabbro | Composite Argilite | Composite Intrusif Intermédiaire |
|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | RES ¹ | Directive 019 ² | MMER ³ | | | |
| Antimoine | 1.1 | | | < 0.002 | < 0.002 | < 0.002 |
| Argent | 0.00062 ⁴ | | | < 0.0005 | < 0.0005 | < 0.0005 |
| Arsenic | 0.34 | 5.000 | 0.300 | < 0.002 | 0.003 | < 0.002 |
| Baryum | 0.6 ⁴ | 100.00 | | 0.307 | 0.147 | 0.112 |
| Bore | 28 | 500.00 | | < 0.02 | < 0.02 | < 0.02 |
| Cadmium | 0.0011 ⁴ | 0.50 | | 0.00088 | 0.00014 | 0.00013 |
| Chrome | 0.016 | 5.00 | | 0.0053 | 0.0031 | < 0.0003 |
| Cobalt | 0.37 | | | 0.00331 | 0.00383 | 0.00342 |
| Copper | 0.0073 ⁴ | | 0.30 | < 0.0002 | < 0.0002 | < 0.0002 |
| Manganèse | 2.3 ⁴ | | | 17.4 | 4.85 | 6.48 |
| Mercury | 0.0013 | 0.10 | | < 0.00001 | < 0.00001 | < 0.00001 |
| Molybdène | 29 | | | 0.0008 | 0.0007 | 0.0006 |
| Nickel | 0.26 ⁴ | | 0.50 | 0.016 | 0.007 | 0.009 |
| Lead | 0.34 ⁴ | 5.00 | 0.10 | 0.0155 | 0.0134 | 0.0157 |
| Sélénium | 0.062 | 1.00 | | < 0.0004 | < 0.0004 | < 0.0004 |
| Uranium | 0.32 ⁴ | 2.00 | | < 0.00002 | 0.00277 | 0.00006 |
| Vanadium | 0.067 ⁴ | | | < 0.0001 | < 0.0001 | < 0.0001 |
| Zinc | 0.067 ⁴ | | 0.50 | < 0.02 | 0.05 | 0.02 |
| Nitrate & Nitrite (N) | | 1000 | | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| Nitrite (N) | 1000 | 100 | | < 0.3 | < 0.3 | < 0.3 |
| Fluorure | 1500 | 150 | | < 0.06 | 0.07 | < 0.06 |

¹ Guide d'intervention -Protection des sols et réhabilitation des terrain contaminés (MDDELCC, 2016)

² Tableau 1 de l'annexe II (MDDEP, 2012)

³ Department of the Environment, (2017). Amended, Maximum Authorized Monthly Mean Concentration.

⁴ Les valeurs présentées ont été calculées à partir d'une dureté de 50 mg/L en équivalent CaCO₃.

⁵ Les valeurs en caractère gras excède au moins une des critères.

**CHARACTERISATION GÉOCHIMIQUE PRÉLIMINAIRE DES STÉRILES, MINÉRAIS ET RÉSIDUS
DU PROJET FENELON
CHARACTÉRISATION GÉOCHIMIQUE DES STÉRILES**

Tableau 5-9: Résultat de la Lixiviation SPLP des Échantillons Composites

| Constituent (mg/L) | Critère | | | Composite Gabbro | Composite Argilite | Composite Intrusif Intermédiaire |
|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | RES ¹ | Directive 019 ² | MMER ³ | | | |
| Antimoine | 1.1 | | | 0.0005 | 0.0008 | 0.0007 |
| Argent | 0.00062 ⁴ | | | < 0.00005 | < 0.00005 | < 0.00005 |
| Arsenic | 0.34 | 5.000 | 0.300 | 0.0057 | 0.0032 | 0.0016 |
| Baryum | 0.6 ⁴ | 100.00 | | 0.00565 | 0.00106 | 0.00091 |
| Bore | 28 | 500.00 | | < 0.002 | 0.002 | < 0.002 |
| Cadmium | 0.0011 ⁴ | 0.50 | | < 0.000003 | < 0.000003 | 0.000005 |
| Chrome | 0.016 | 5.00 | | 0.00016 | 0.00004 | 0.00007 |
| Cobalt | 0.37 | | | < 0.000004 | < 0.000004 | < 0.000004 |
| Copper | 0.0073 ⁴ | | 0.30 | 0.00009 | < 0.00002 | < 0.00002 |
| Manganèse | 2.3 ⁴ | | | 0.00057 | 0.00186 | 0.00085 |
| Mercury | 0.0013 | 0.10 | | < 0.00001 | < 0.00001 | < 0.00001 |
| Molybdène | 29 | | | 0.00022 | 0.0009 | 0.00032 |
| Nickel | 0.26 ⁴ | | 0.50 | < 0.0001 | < 0.0001 | 0.0001 |
| Lead | 0.34 ⁴ | 5.00 | 0.10 | < 0.00001 | < 0.00001 | 0.00003 |
| Sélénium | 0.062 | 1.00 | | < 0.00004 | 0.00019 | < 0.00004 |
| Uranium | 0.32 ⁴ | 2.00 | | 0.000002 | 0.000124 | 0.000006 |
| Vanadium | 0.067 ⁴ | | | 0.00216 | 0.00133 | 0.00145 |
| Zinc | 0.067 ⁴ | | 0.50 | < 0.002 | < 0.002 | < 0.002 |
| Nitrate & Nitrite (N) | | 1000 | | < 0.6 | < 0.6 | < 0.6 |
| Nitrite (N) | 1000 | 100 | | < 0.3 | < 0.3 | < 0.3 |
| Fluorure | 1500 | 150 | | < 0.06 | < 0.06 | < 0.06 |

¹ Guide d'intervention -Protection des sols et réhabilitation des terrain contaminés (MDDELCC, 2016)

² Tableau 1 de l'annexe II (MDDEP, 2012)

³ Department of the Environment, (2017). Amended, Maximum Authorized Monthly Mean Concentration.

⁴ Les valeurs présentées ont été calculées à partir d'une dureté de 50 mg/L en équivalent CaCO₃.

⁵ Les valeurs en caractère gras excède au moins une des critères.

Tableau 5-10: Résultat de la Lixiviation CTEU-9 des Échantillons Composites

| Constituant (mg/L) | Critère | | | Composite Gabbro | Composite Argilite | Composite Intrusif Intermédiaire |
|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | RES ¹ | Directive 019 ² | MMER ³ | | | |
| Antimoine | 1.1 | | | 0.0042 | 0.014 | 0.0088 |
| Argent | 0.00062 ⁴ | | | < 0.00005 | 0.00006 | < 0.00005 |
| Arsenic | 0.34 | 5.000 | 0.300 | 0.0718 | 0.0271 | 0.0068 |
| Baryum | 0.6 ⁴ | 100.00 | | 0.00674 | 0.0058 | 0.00777 |
| Bore | 28 | 500.00 | | 0.015 | 0.034 | 0.023 |
| Cadmium | 0.0011 ⁴ | 0.50 | | < 0.000003 | < 0.000003 | < 0.000003 |
| Chrome | 0.016 | 5.00 | | 0.016 | 0.00222 | 0.00121 |
| Cobalt | 0.37 | | | 0.000251 | 0.000045 | 0.000169 |
| Copper | 0.0073 ⁴ | | 0.30 | < 0.00002 | 0.00028 | < 0.00002 |
| Manganèse | 2.3 ⁴ | | | 0.00083 | 0.00255 | 0.00277 |
| Mercury | 0.0013 | 0.10 | | < 0.00001 | < 0.00001 | < 0.00001 |
| Molybdène | 29 | | | 0.00119 | 0.00527 | 0.00311 |
| Nickel | 0.26 ⁴ | | 0.50 | 0.0001 | < 0.0001 | < 0.0001 |
| Lead | 0.34 ⁴ | 5.00 | 0.10 | < 0.00001 | < 0.00001 | 0.00001 |
| Sélénium | 0.062 | 1.00 | | 0.00018 | 0.00127 | 0.00045 |
| Uranium | 0.32 ⁴ | 2.00 | | 0.000017 | 0.00302 | 0.000125 |
| Vanadium | 0.067 ⁴ | | | 0.0072 | 0.0113 | 0.00801 |
| Zinc | 0.067 ⁴ | | 0.50 | < 0.002 | < 0.002 | < 0.002 |
| Nitrate & Nitrite (N) | | 1000 | | < 0.6 | < 0.6 | < 0.6 |
| Nitrite (N) | 1000 | 100 | | < 0.3 | < 0.3 | < 0.3 |
| Fluorure | 1500 | 150 | | 0.42 | 0.85 | 0.8 |

¹ Guide d'intervention -Protection des sols et réhabilitation des terrain contaminés (MDDELCC, 2016)

² Tableau 1 de l'annexe II (MDDEP, 2012)

³ Department of the Environment, (2017). Amended, Maximum Authorized Monthly Mean Concentration.

⁴ Les valeurs présentées ont été calculées à partir d'une dureté de 50 mg/L en équivalent CaCO₃.

⁵ Les valeurs en caractère gras excède au moins une des critères.

Trois tests de cellule humide, un par composite sont en cours. En plus, un test en colonne de stérile tout-venant provenant du développement des rampes est aussi en cours. Les tests en cellule humide ont débuté en Janvier 2019 tandis que le test en colonne a débuté en Mars 2019. Jusqu'à présent le lixiviat de chaque test demeure neutre avec des valeurs de pH au-delà de 7.5 pour tous les tests.

5.4 Réutilisation des Stériles Comme Matériaux de Construction

Les différentes étapes décisionnelles décrites dans le Guide de valorisation (MDE, 2002) ont été utilisées afin de d'évaluer le potentiel de valorisation des stériles miniers qui seront extraits au site minier Fenelon. Les stériles ont été classé soit comme non valorisable ou comme matériaux de catégorie I, II, ou III. Les utilisations possibles pour chaque tier (I, II, et III) sont détaillées dans le Tableau 1, Chapitre 4 du Guide de Valorisation des Matières Résiduelles Inorganique non Dangereuse de Source Industrielle Comme Matériau de Construction (Ministère de l'Environnement, 2012).

Premièrement, les stériles ont été classé comment matériaux non-PGA dans la **Section 5**. Les caractérisés BAB ont aussi été analysé pour les échantillons composites et sont présenté dans le **Tableau 5-11**. Le PN-Carb, utilisé dans cette étude pour classer le potentiel de

génération d'acide pour les matériaux minier, étais au-dessus de 2 pour chaque échantillon composite lithologique. Les échantillons de chaque lithologie sont donc classés comme non-PGA.

La prochaine étape, compare la teneur en constituant des échantillons aux Critère A dans l'*Annexe A of the Guide d'intervention. Protection des sols et réhabilitation des terrains contaminés*. Les résultats de la comparaison est détaillé dans le **Tableau 5-5**. Pour chaque lithologie au moins un constituant avait plus de 10% des échantillons qui surpassent le critère. Donc, aucune des lithologies principales des stériles Fenelon n'est classé comme Catégorie I.

La teneur des échantillons composite a été comparé au Critère C dans l'*Annexe A of the Guide d'intervention. Protection des sols et réhabilitation des terrains contaminés*. Les résultats de la comparaison sont présentés dans le **Tableau 5-12**. Pour chacun des trois échantillons, aucun constituant ne dépasse le Critère C. Ceci représente les valeurs moyenne de chaque lithologie puisque comme démontré dans le **Tableau 5-6** certain des échantillons individuels de la lithologie gabbro et intrusif intermédiaire avaient surpassé la critère C pour l'arsenic (lithologie gabbro) et le chrome (lithologie gabbro et intrusif intermédiaire).

Les tests de mobilité, lixiviation en milieux acide (TCLP), lixiviation à l'eau (CTEU-9) et lixiviation simulant les pluie acide (SPLP), ont été complété pour finaliser le classement des stériles pour leur utilisation possible soit comme catégorie II ou III. Selon le classement détaillé dans le *Guide de Valorisation des Matières Résiduelles Inorganique non Dangereuse de Source Industrielle Comme Matériau de Construction* les concentrations des lixiviats des tests TCLP, **Table 5-13**, et SPLP, **Tableau 5-14**, ont été comparé à 10 x les critères de qualités des eaux de consommation du *Guide d'intervention. Protection des sols et réhabilitation des terrain contaminés*, et les concentrations des lixiviats CTEU-9, **Tableau 5-15**, ont été comparé aux critères de qualités des eaux de consommation. La limite de détection pour la concentration de bromates est au-dessus des critères pour chaque lixiviat. De plus, pour chaque test de lixiviation au moins une concentration de constituant surpassait leur critère respectif pour chaque composite lithologique. Chaque lithologie est donc classée comme matériaux de Catégorie III.

Avant de valoriser les stériles comme matériaux de construction de catégorie III, un programme du contrôle de qualité des stérile sélectionné pour la réutilisation devra être mis en place. Le programme devrait être conçu pour vérifier que les propriétés BAB des stériles sélectionné sont conforme au classement décrit dans cette étude.

Tableau 5-11: Bilan Acid Base des Échantillon Composite des Stériles

| Parametre BAB | | Composite Gabbro | Composite Argilite | Composite Intrusif Intermédiaire |
|---------------|-----------------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| Soufre Total | % | 0.191 | 0.783 | 0.949 |
| Sulfite | % | 0.14 | 0.50 | 0.66 |
| PN-Sobek | kg CaCO ₃ /Tonne | 126 | 35 | 115 |
| RPN-Sobek | Ratio | 28.80 | 2.24 | 5.60 |
| PN-Carb | kg CaCO ₃ /Tonne | 114.77 | 40.20 | 85.24 |
| RPN-Carb | Ratio | 26.20 | 2.58 | 4.14 |

Tableau 5-12: Teneur en Constituant des Échantillons Composite lithologique des Stériles

| Constituant | Critères de sols C (mg/kg matière sèche, ppm) | Concentrations (mg/kg) | | |
|---------------------------|---|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | Composite Gabbro | Composite Argilite | Composite Intrusif Intermédiaire |
| Mercuré (Hg) | 10 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Argent (Ag) | 40 | 0.048 | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Arsenic (As) | 50 | 32 | 18 | 9.2 |
| Baryum (Ba) | 2000 | 57 | 40 | 36 |
| Cadmium (Cd) | 20 | 0.074 | 0.24 | 0.19 |
| Cobalt (Co) | 300 | 30 | 12 | 21 |
| Chrome total (Cr)3 | 800 | 270 | 42 | 74 |
| Cuivre (Cu) | 500 | 130 | 51 | 49 |
| Manganèse (Mn) | 2200 | 610 | 240 | 550 |
| Molybdène (Mo) | 40 | 0.21 | 1.9 | 0.59 |
| Nickel (Ni) | 500 | 190 | 26 | 83 |
| Plomb (Pb) | 1000 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 31 |
| Sélénium (Se) | 10 | <0.7 | <0.7 | <0.7 |
| Étain (Sn) | 300 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Zinc (Zn) | 1500 | 39 | 94 | 120 |

Table 5-13: Lixiviation TCLP des Échantillons Composites Appliqué pour le Classement des Matériaux Comme Matériaux de Construction

| Constituent (mg/L) | Critères de qualité (mg/L), Eau de consommation | 10 X Critères de qualité (mg/L), Eau de consommation | Composite Gabbro | Composite Argilite | Composite Intrusif Intermédiaire |
|---|---|--|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| Fluorures totaux (F-) | 1.5 | 15 | < 0.06 | 0.07 | < 0.06 |
| Chlorures (Cl-) | 250 | 2500 | < 20 | < 20 | < 20 |
| Bromates | 0.01 | 0.1 | < 3 | < 3 | < 3 |
| Nitrite (N-NO ₂ -) | 1 | 10 | < 0.3 | < 0.3 | < 0.3 |
| Mercure total (Hg) | 0.001 | 0.01 | < 0.00001 | < 0.00001 | < 0.00001 |
| Aluminium (Al) | 0.1 ² | 1.2 | 0.18 | 0.24 | < 0.01 |
| Arsenic (As) | 0.0003 ¹ | 0.0031 | < 0.002 | 0.003 | < 0.002 |
| Argent (Ag) | 0.1 | 1 | < 0.0005 | < 0.0005 | < 0.0005 |
| Baryum (Ba) | 1 | 10 | 0.307 | 0.147 | 0.112 |
| Bore (B) | 5 | 50 | < 0.02 | < 0.02 | < 0.02 |
| Cadmium (Cd) | 0.005 | 0.05 | 0.00088 | 0.00014 | 0.00013 |
| Chrome total (Cr) ⁷ | 0.05 | 0.5 | 0.0053 | 0.0031 | < 0.0003 |
| Cuivre (Cu) | 1 | 10 | < 0.0002 | < 0.0002 | < 0.0002 |
| Manganèse (Mn) | 0.05 ² | 0.52 | 17.4 | 4.85 | 6.48 |
| Molybdène (Mo) | 0.04 | 0.4 | 0.0008 | 0.0007 | 0.0006 |
| Sodium (Na) | 200 ² | 20020 | 0.3 | 1420 | 1160 |
| Nickel (Ni) | 0.07 | 0.7 | 0.016 | 0.007 | 0.009 |
| Plomb (Pb) | 0.01 | 0.1 | 0.0155 | 0.0134 | 0.0157 |
| Antimoine (Sb) | 0.006 | 0.06 | < 0.002 | < 0.002 | < 0.002 |
| Sélénium (Se) | 0.01 | 0.1 | < 0.0004 | < 0.0004 | < 0.0004 |
| Uranium (U) | 0.02 | 0.2 | < 0.00002 | 0.00277 | 0.00006 |
| Zinc (Zn) | 5 | 50 | < 0.02 | 0.05 | 0.02 |
| Nitrates et nitrites (N-NO ₂ - et N-NO ₃ -) | 10 | 100 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 |

¹ Il s'agit de la concentration dans l'eau potable qui représente un risque sanitaire « essentiellement négligeable ». Ce critère est utilisé dans un contexte de prévention de la contamination de l'eau souterraine et ne considère pas la faisabilité technique.

² Des objectifs d'ordre esthétique sont disponibles pour certains paramètres. Les objectifs esthétiques élaborés par Santé Canada ou par l'OMS ont été retenus à cette fin.

³ Les cellules grises montrent les constituants pour lesquels la concentration du lixiviat respectif surpassait 10 X Critères de qualité (mg/L), Eau de consommation.

Tableau 5-14: Lixiviation CTEU-9 des Échantillons Composites Appliqué pour le Classement des Matériaux Comme Matériaux de Construction

| Constituent (mg/L) | Critères de qualité (mg/L), Eau de consommation | Composite Gabbro | Composite Argilite | Composite Intrusif Intermédiaire |
|---|---|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| Fluorures totaux (F-) | 1.5 | 0.42 | 0.85 | 0.80 |
| Chlorures (Cl-) | 250 | 6.5 | 2.4 | 4.1 |
| Nitrite (N-NO ₂ -) | 1 | < 0.3 | < 0.3 | < 0.3 |
| Nitrates et nitrites (N-NO ₂ - et N-NO ₃ -) | 10 | < 0.6 | < 0.6 | < 0.6 |
| Bromates | 0.01 | < 3 | < 3 | < 3 |
| Mercure total (Hg) | 0.001 | < 0.00001 | < 0.00001 | < 0.00001 |
| Aluminium (Al) | 0.1 ² | 0.205 | 0.545 | 0.286 |
| Arsenic (As) | 0.0003 ¹ | 0.0718 | 0.0271 | 0.0068 |
| Argent (Ag) | 0.1 | < 0.00005 | 0.00006 | < 0.00005 |
| Baryum (Ba) | 1 | 0.00674 | 0.00580 | 0.00777 |
| Bore (B) | 5 | 0.015 | 0.034 | 0.023 |
| Cadmium (Cd) | 0.005 | < 0.000003 | < 0.000003 | < 0.000003 |
| Chrome total (Cr) ⁷ | 0.05 | 0.0162 | 0.00222 | 0.00121 |
| Cuivre (Cu) | 1 | < 0.00002 | 0.00028 | < 0.00002 |
| Manganèse (Mn) | 0.05 ² | 0.00083 | 0.00255 | 0.00277 |
| Molybdène (Mo) | 0.04 | 0.00119 | 0.00527 | 0.00311 |
| Sodium (Na) | 200 ² | 15.8 | 23.4 | 26.4 |
| Nickel (Ni) | 0.07 | 0.0001 | < 0.0001 | < 0.0001 |
| Plomb (Pb) | 0.01 | < 0.00001 | < 0.00001 | 0.00001 |
| Antimoine (Sb) | 0.006 | 0.0042 | 0.014 | 0.0088 |
| Sélénium (Se) | 0.01 | 0.00018 | 0.00127 | 0.00045 |
| Uranium (U) | 0.02 | 0.000017 | 0.00302 | 0.000125 |
| Zinc (Zn) | 5 | < 0.002 | < 0.002 | < 0.002 |

¹ Il s'agit de la concentration dans l'eau potable qui représente un risque sanitaire « essentiellement négligeable ». Ce critère est utilisé dans un contexte de prévention de la contamination de l'eau souterraine et ne considère pas la faisabilité technique.

² Des objectifs d'ordre esthétique sont disponibles pour certains paramètres. Les objectifs esthétiques élaborés par Santé Canada ou par l'OMS ont été retenus à cette fin.

³ Les cellules grises montrent les constituants pour lesquels la concentration du lixiviat respectif surpassait le Critères de qualité (mg/L), Eau de consommation.

Tableau 5-15 : Lixiviation SPLP des Échantillons Composites Appliqué pour le Classement des Matériaux Comme Matériaux de Construction

| Constituent (mg/L) | Critères de qualité (mg/L), Eau de consommation | 10 X Critères de qualité (mg/L), Eau de consommation | Composite Gabbro | Composite Argilite | Composite Intrusif Intermédiaire |
|---|---|--|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| Fluorures totaux (F-) | 1.5 | 15 | < 0.06 | < 0.06 | < 0.06 |
| Chlorures (Cl-) | 250 | 2500 | < 2 | < 2 | < 2 |
| Bromates | 0.01 | 0.1 | < 3 | < 3 | < 3 |
| Nitrite (N-NO ₂ -) | 1 | 10 | < 0.3 | < 0.3 | < 0.3 |
| Nitrates et nitrites (N-NO ₂ - et N-NO ₃ -) | 10 | 100 | < 0.6 | < 0.6 | < 0.6 |
| Mercure total (Hg) | 0.001 | 0.01 | < 0.00001 | < 0.00001 | < 0.00001 |
| Aluminium (Al) | 0.1 ² | 1 | 0.401 | 0.649 | 0.516 |
| Arsenic (As) | 0.0003 ¹ | 0.003 | 0.0057 | 0.0032 | 0.002 |
| Argent (Ag) | 0.1 | 1 | < 0.00005 | < 0.00005 | < 0.00005 |
| Baryum (Ba) | 1 | 10 | 0.00565 | 0.00106 | 0.00091 |
| Bore (B) | 5 | 50 | < 0.002 | 0.002 | < 0.002 |
| Cadmium (Cd) | 0.005 | 0.05 | < 0.000003 | < 0.000003 | 0.000005 |
| Chrome total (Cr) ⁷ | 0.05 | 0.5 | 0.00016 | 0.00004 | 0.00007 |
| Cuivre (Cu) | 1 | 10 | 0.00009 | < 0.00002 | < 0.00002 |
| Manganèse (Mn) | 0.05 ² | 0.5 | 0.00057 | 0.00186 | 0.00085 |
| Molybdène (Mo) | 0.04 | 0.4 | 0.00022 | 0.00090 | 0.00032 |
| Sodium (Na) | 200 ² | 2000 | 0.87 | 1.43 | 1.27 |
| Nickel (Ni) | 0.07 | 0.7 | < 0.0001 | < 0.0001 | 0.0001 |
| Plomb (Pb) | 0.01 | 0.1 | < 0.00001 | < 0.00001 | 0.00003 |
| Uranium (U) | 0.006 | 0.06 | 0.000002 | 0.000124 | 0.000006 |
| Antimoine (Sb) | 0.01 | 0.1 | 0.0005 | 0.0008 | 0.0007 |
| Sélénium (Se) | 0.02 | 0.2 | < 0.00004 | 0.00019 | < 0.00004 |
| Zinc (Zn) | 5 | 50 | < 0.002 | < 0.002 | < 0.002 |

¹ Il s'agit de la concentration dans l'eau potable qui représente un risque sanitaire « essentiellement négligeable ». Ce critère est utilisé dans un contexte de prévention de la contamination de l'eau souterraine et ne considère pas la faisabilité technique.

² Des objectifs d'ordre esthétique sont disponibles pour certains paramètres. Les objectifs esthétiques élaborés par Santé Canada ou par l'OMS ont été retenus à cette fin.

³ Les cellules grises montrent les constituants pour lesquels la concentration du lixiviat respectif surpassait 10 X Critères de qualité (mg/L), Eau de consommation.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS

L'analyse des échantillons de minerais a confirmé que les propriétés géochimiques des futures zones de minerais sont similaires à celle de l'échantillon en vrac Fenelon analysé en 2018. L'analyse de résidus de l'usine Camflo a confirmé que les propriétés de génération d'acide du minerai ne sont pas altérées par l'usinage. Le minerai et les résidus des développements futurs sont classés comme non-PGA.

La caractérisation géochimique des échantillons préliminaire des stériles typiques et des stériles en proximité du minerai a permis d'étendre la base de données géochimiques pour les stériles du projet Fenelon. L'échantillonnage a été conçu pour couvrir l'étendue spatiale et lithologique du projet et les échantillons ont été sélectionnés pour représenter les différentes zones de stérile incluant les zones en proximité du minerai. Un échantillon parmi les 20 échantillons de stérile (5%), une argilite, a été classé comme PGA. Alors, les stériles sont classés comme non-PGA. La lithologie gabbro est celle qui représente le plus petit risque de génération d'acide potentielle avec des valeurs de PN-Carb systématiquement plus élevées.

La teneur en sulfure des échantillons de stérile était entre 0.02% S et 0.82% S avec une moyenne de 0.36 % S. Cette distribution paraît différente de celle observée par WSP (2017) qui a présenté des teneurs en soufre entre 0.31% S et 5.67% S avec une moyenne de 1.48% S. Basé sur des discussions avec le géologue du site, les 20 échantillons de stériles analysés dans le cadre de cette étude représentent environ 90% de la distribution en teneur de sulfure des stériles futurs. Actuellement, les géologues du site prédisent que 10% des matériaux futurs auront une teneur en sulfure supérieure à 1%.

Le classement des matériaux en tant que la génération d'acide est sensible à la teneur en sulfure, ce qui renforce l'importance d'évaluer la distribution de la teneur en sulfure dans les stériles de la propriété Fenelon. Les tests statiques sont en cours pour étendre la base de données géochimiques. Pendant les stades d'opération et d'exploration du projet Fenelon un programme d'échantillonnage régulier qui inclut l'analyse de la teneur en sulfure des stériles devrait être établi pour confirmer la distribution des teneurs en sulfure des stériles. Le programme pourrait être intégré dans le plan de gestion des stériles et servirait comme mesure d'atténuation du drainage rocheux acide (DRA) pour informer la gestion des stériles.

Tous les lixiviats résultants des tests de lixiviation à court-terme de composites de stériles, soient la lixiviation à l'eau (CTEU-9), la lixiviation pour l'évaluation de la mobilité des espèces inorganiques (TCLP) et la lixiviation pour simuler les pluies acides (SPLP), avaient des concentrations de constituant sous les critères de la Directive 019, de RES, et de MMER. La seule concentration au-dessus de son critère respectif RES était la concentration de manganèse dans les lixiviats de chaque composite lithologique du test TCLP. Dans des conditions neutres, le potentiel de lixiviation des stériles est bas.

Le *Guide de Valorisation des Matières Résiduelles Inorganique non Dangereuse de Source Industrielle Comme Matériau de Construction* a été appliqué pour classer les matériaux dans le contexte de leur valorisation. Les stériles du projet Fénelon ont été classé comme matériaux de catégorie III. Cependant, si les stérile serait valorisé un programme du contrôle de qualité des stérile sélectionné devra être mis en place pour vérifier que les stériles sélectionné sont conforme au classement BAB décrit dans cette étude.

Des tests cinétiques sont en cours et fourniront des données qui serviront à informer le potentiel de lixiviation à long-terme associé avec les stérile. Cette information aidera à développer le plan de gestion des stérile et des mesures d'atténuation si nécessaire.

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Annex A : Résultat du Laboratoire

Annex B : Certificats D'Analyses

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Indicateur | | S129073 | S126752 | S127365 | S129298 | X006013 |
| Lithologie | | Argillite | Argillite | Argillite | Argillite | Argillite |
| Type De Stérile | | Stérile Pres du Minerai | Stérile | Stérile | Stérile | Stérile |
| Soufre (total) | % | 0.882 | 0.435 | 1.880 | 0.739 | 1.260 |
| SO4 Lixivié à l'Acide (S) | % | 0.20 | 0.22 | 1.06 | 0.41 | 0.77 |
| Sulfite | % | 0.68 | 0.22 | 0.82 | 0.33 | 0.49 |
| Carbone (total) | % | 1.140 | 0.53 | 0.45 | 1.16 | 1.29 |
| Carbonate | % | 3.97 | 1.5 | 0.71 | 4.06 | 2.58 |
| Carbone Organique (total) | % | 0.346 | 0.232 | 0.308 | 0.348 | 0.774 |
| PA | -- | 21.3 | 6.9 | 25.6 | 10.3 | 15.3 |
| Carbonate (C) | %C | 0.794 | 0.294 | 0.143 | 0.812 | 0.516 |
| PN-Carb | kgCaCO3/tonne | 66.2 | 24.5 | 11.9 | 67.7 | 43.0 |
| RNP-Carb | -- | 3.1 | 3.6 | 0.5 | 6.6 | 2.8 |
| Classement PGA | --- | non-PGA | non-PGA | PGA | non-PGA | non-PGA |

| Indicateur | | S126729 | S126728 | S126931 | S127002 | S127004 |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---------|---------|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| Lithologie | | Gabbro | #N/A | Zone de cisaillement silicifié (ZCS) | Gabbro +ZCS | Gabbro + ZCS + Qtz vein |
| Paste pH | | 8.53 | 9.28 | 9.34 | 8.82 | 8.71 |
| Fizz Rate | --- | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Masse d'Échantillon | g | 1.96 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.99 | 2.06 |
| HCl Ajouté | mL | 113.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 107.00 | 167.00 |
| HCl | Normalité | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| NaOH | Normalité | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| NaOH à pH=8.3 | mL | 52.14 | 17.91 | 16.22 | 27.90 | 63.05 |
| pH Final | --- | 1.56 | 0.97 | 1.16 | 1.94 | 1.61 |
| PN-Sobek | kgCaCO3/tonne | 155 | 5 | 9 | 199 | 252 |
| Paste pH | kgCaCO3/tonne | 30.30 | 13.4 | 8.44 | 10.3 | 7.8 |
| Net PN | kgCaCO3/tonne | 125 | -8.24 | 1.0 | 188 | 244 |
| RPN-Sobek | ratio | 5.1 | 0.39 | 1.11 | 19.3 | 32.3 |
| Soufre (total) | % | 1.740 | 0.93 | 0.655 | 0.528 | 0.657 |
| SO4 Lixivié à l'Acide (S) | % | 0.77 | 0.50 | 0.38 | 0.20 | 0.41 |
| Sulfite | % | 0.97 | 0.43 | 0.27 | 0.33 | 0.25 |
| Carbone (total) | % | 2.55 | 0.030 | 0.063 | 2.63 | 3.46 |
| Carbonate | % | 10.4 | 0.025 | 0.145 | 10.9 | 14.9 |
| Carbonate (C) | %C | 2.080 | 0.005 | 0.029 | 2.180 | 2.980 |
| PN-Carb | kgCaCO3/tonne | 173.49 | 0.42 | 2.42 | 181.83 | 248.56 |
| RNP-Carb | --- | 5.73 | 0.03 | 0.29 | 17.65 | 31.83 |
| Classement PGA | --- | Non-PGA | PGA | PGA | Non-PGA | Non-PGA |

| Indicateur | S127006 | S127393 | S127395 | S128891 | S128892 | S128895 | S129070 | S129244 |
|----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| Lithologie | Zone de cisaillement silicifié (ZCS) + Gabbro | Zone de cisaillement silicifié (ZCS) | Intrusif Intermédiaire | Zone de cisaillement silicifié (ZCS) | Zone de cisaillement silicifié (ZCS) | Zone de cisaillement silicifié (ZCS) | Gabbro +ZCS | Arenite + Argillite |
| Paste pH | 9.19 | 9.16 | 8.88 | 8.87 | 9.09 | 8.72 | 8.77 | 9.38 |
| Fizz Rate | --- | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| Masse d'Échantillon | g | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.99 | 1.98 | 2.00 | 1.99 | 2.01 |
| HCl Ajouté | mL | 20.00 | 20.00 | 120.50 | 120.00 | 56.00 | 111.50 | 64.00 |
| HCl | Normalité | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| NaOH | Normalité | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| NaOH à pH=8.3 | mL | 13.47 | 12.11 | 37.62 | 37.20 | 21.13 | 38.68 | 20.00 |
| pH Final | --- | 1.51 | 1.36 | 1.67 | 1.65 | 1.63 | 1.57 | 1.62 |
| PN-Sobek | kgCaCO3/tonne | 16 | 20 | 208 | 209 | 87 | 183 | 110 |
| Paste pH | kgCaCO3/tonne | 10.3 | 7.8 | 13.1 | 15.30 | 24.70 | 14.4 | 26.2 |
| Net PN | kgCaCO3/tonne | 6.0 | 12 | 195.0 | 194.0 | 62.5 | 169.0 | 83.2 |
| RPN-Sobek | ratio | 1.58 | 2.5 | 15.90 | 13.70 | 3.53 | 12.70 | 4.17 |
| Soufre (total) | % | 1.02 | 0.510 | 0.83 | 0.899 | 1.860 | 0.78 | 1.16 |
| SO4 Lixivié à l'Acide (S) | % | 0.70 | 0.26 | 0.41 | 0.41 | 1.07 | 0.32 | 0.32 |
| Sulfite | % | 0.33 | 0.25 | 0.42 | 0.49 | 0.79 | 0.46 | 0.84 |
| Carbone (total) | % | 0.16 | 0.18 | 2.79 | 2.810 | 1.170 | 2.350 | 1.36 |
| Carbonate | % | 0.20 | 0.6 | 12.40 | 12.30 | 3.91 | 10.60 | 5.25 |
| Carbonate (C) | %C | 0.040 | 0.117 | 2.480 | 2.460 | 0.782 | 2.120 | 1.050 |
| PN-Carb | kgCaCO3/tonne | 3.34 | 9.76 | 206.85 | 205.18 | 65.23 | 176.83 | 87.58 |
| RNP-Carb | --- | 0.32 | 1.25 | 15.79 | 13.41 | 2.64 | 12.28 | 3.34 |
| Classement PGA | --- | PGA | Incertain | Non-PGA | Non-PGA | Non-PGA | Non-PGA | Non-PGA |

| Indicateur | S129245 | S129863 | X006149 | X006155 | X006156 | X006159 | X006160 | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|---------|---------|-------------|-------------|
| Lithologie | Argillite + Arenite | Intrusif Intermédiaire | Zone de cisaillement silicifié (ZCS) | ement silicifié | Gabbro | Gabbro | Siltstone | |
| Paste pH | 9.64 | 9.11 | 8.83 | 8.83 | 8.65 | 8.62 | 8.59 | |
| Fizz Rate | --- | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| Masse d'Échantillon | g | 2.00 | 2.04 | 1.99 | 1.99 | 2 | 2 | 1.98 |
| HCl Ajouté | mL | 28.00 | 40.00 | 60.00 | 114 | 192.2 | 153 | 79.5 |
| HCl | Normalité | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| NaOH | Normalité | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| NaOH à pH=8.3 | mL | 15.40 | 20.40 | 28.29 | 35.62 | 74.75 | 52.28 | 34.59 |
| pH Final | --- | 1.54 | 1.59 | 1.50 | 1.56 | 1.58 | 1.63 | 1.5 |
| PN-Sobek | kgCaCO3/tonne | 32 | 48 | 80 | 197 | 294 | 252 | 113 |
| Paste pH | kgCaCO3/tonne | 4.7 | 13.1 | 31.2 | 36.9 | 10.3 | 27.8 | 22.8 |
| Net PN | kgCaCO3/tonne | 27 | 35 | 48.4 | 160 | 283 | 224 | 90.6 |
| RPN-Sobek | ratio | 6.7 | 3.66 | 2.55 | 5.34 | 28.5 | 9.05 | 4.97 |
| Soufre (total) | % | 0.277 | 1.15 | 2.05 | 1.96 | 0.684 | 1.78 | 1.26 |
| SO4 Lixivié à l'Acide (S) | % | 0.13 | 0.73 | 1.05 | 0.78 | 0.35 | 0.89 | 0.53 |
| Sulfite | % | 0.15 | 0.42 | 1.00 | 1.18 | 0.33 | 0.89 | 0.73 |
| Carbone (total) | % | 0.47 | 0.54 | 1.10 | 2.58 | 4.24 | 3.32 | 1.43 |
| Carbonate | % | 1.5 | 1.4 | 2.17 | 9.6 | 18.4 | 12.5 | 4.87 |
| Carbonate (C) | %C | 0.306 | 0.282 | 0.434 | 1.92 | 3.68 | 2.5 | 0.974 |
| PN-Carb | kgCaCO3/tonne | 25.52 | 23.52 | 36.20 | 160.14 | 306.94 | 208.5208333 | 81.23971667 |
| RNP-Carb | --- | 5.44 | 1.80 | 1.16 | 4.34 | 29.80 | 7.5007494 | 3.563145468 |
| Classement PGA | --- | Non-PGA | Incertain | Incertain | Non-PGA | Non-PGA | Non-PGA | Non-PGA |

| Indicateur | S126729 | S126928 | S126931 | S127002 | S127004 | |
|-------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------|
| Type de Matériel Minier | Minerai | Minerai | Minerai | Minerai | Minerai | |
| Lithologie | Gabbro | Zone de cisaillement silicifié (SSZ) | Zone de cisaillement silicifié (SSZ) | Gabbro +SSZ | Gabbro + SSZ + Qtz vein | |
| Argent | mg/kg | 4.5 | 12 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 0.27 |
| Arsenic | mg/kg | 110 | 9.4 | 4.1 | 220 | 110 |
| Aluminium | mg/kg | 16000 | 3000 | 5300 | 21000 | 20000 |
| Baryum | mg/kg | 9.8 | 57 | 45 | 21 | 24 |
| Béryllium | mg/kg | 0.18 | 0.095 | 0.097 | 0.18 | 0.2 |
| Bismuth | mg/kg | 26 | 200 | 10 | 1 | 1.1 |
| Calcium | mg/kg | 55000 | 1300 | 2600 | 43000 | 73000 |
| Cadmium | mg/kg | 0.11 | 0.44 | 1.1 | 0.076 | 0.081 |
| Cobalt | mg/kg | 48 | 27 | 19 | 43 | 43 |
| Crome | mg/kg | 440 | 18 | 74 | 470 | 460 |
| Cuivre | mg/kg | 710 | 670 | 320 | 170 | 130 |
| Fer | mg/kg | 44000 | 18000 | 19000 | 48000 | 49000 |
| Potassium | mg/kg | 120 | 580 | 710 | 580 | 760 |
| Lithium | mg/kg | 12 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 17 | 17 |
| Magnésium | mg/kg | 37000 | 2200 | 5100 | 44000 | 43000 |
| Manganèse | mg/kg | 910 | 46 | 92 | 800 | 1000 |
| Molybdène | mg/kg | 0.88 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 5.4 |
| Sodium | mg/kg | 94 | 650 | 770 | 490 | 360 |
| Nickel | mg/kg | 310 | 63 | 55 | 300 | 260 |
| Phosphore | mg/kg | 1300 | 210 | 210 | 310 | 410 |
| Lead | mg/kg | 22 | 180 | 84 | 3 | 6.9 |
| Antimoine | mg/kg | 0.8 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Sélénium | mg/kg | 1.9 | 1.7 | 0.75 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Tin | mg/kg | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Strontium | mg/kg | 180 | 13 | 24 | 170 | 320 |
| Soufre | mg/kg | 11000 | 7400 | 5300 | 3800 | 3800 |
| Titanium | mg/kg | 71 | 140 | 360 | 140 | 140 |
| Thallium | mg/kg | 0.088 | 0.05 | 0.047 | 0.041 | 0.062 |
| Uranium | mg/kg | 0.53 | 0.67 | 0.57 | 0.14 | 0.15 |
| Vanadium | mg/kg | 49 | 13 | 52 | 80 | 97 |
| Yttrium | mg/kg | 7.8 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5.1 |
| Zinc | mg/kg | 31 | 180 | 400 | 52 | 59 |

| Indicateur | S127006 | S127393 | S127395 | S128891 | S128892 | S128895 | S129070 | S129244 | |
|-------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------|
| Type de Matériel Minier | Minerai | Minerai | Minerai | Minerai | Minerai | Minerai | Minerai | Minerai | |
| Lithologie | Zone de cisaillement silicifié (SSZ) + Gabbro | Zone de cisaillement silicifié (SSZ) | Intrusif Intermédiaire | Zone de cisaillement silicifié (SSZ) | Zone de cisaillement silicifié (SSZ) | Zone de cisaillement silicifié (SSZ) | Gabbro +SSZ | Arenite + Argillite | |
| Argent | mg/kg | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.13 | 0.34 | 1.8 | 14 | 0.36 |
| Arsenic | mg/kg | 12 | 13 | 140 | 150 | 6.4 | 120 | 66 | 43 |
| Aluminium | mg/kg | 7000 | 9800 | 12000 | 12000 | 4400 | 13000 | 17000 | 2500 |
| Baryum | mg/kg | 140 | 10 | 23 | 23 | 56 | 30 | 77 | 44 |
| Béryllium | mg/kg | 0.18 | 0.092 | 0.062 | 0.065 | 0.089 | 0.073 | 0.26 | 0.076 |
| Bismuth | mg/kg | 14 | 10 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 5.3 | 4 | 140 | 2.8 |
| Calcium | mg/kg | 4500 | 6100 | 47000 | 48000 | 19000 | 40000 | 40000 | 12000 |
| Cadmium | mg/kg | 0.18 | 0.058 | 0.065 | 0.064 | 0.034 | 0.11 | 3.1 | 0.076 |
| Cobalt | mg/kg | 24 | 19 | 37 | 38 | 36 | 49 | 30 | 6.8 |
| Crome | mg/kg | 35 | 200 | 170 | 170 | 43 | 400 | 180 | 3.3 |
| Cuivre | mg/kg | 840 | 200 | 88 | 86 | 270 | 370 | 6400 | 300 |
| Fer | mg/kg | 24000 | 22000 | 46000 | 46000 | 39000 | 40000 | 37000 | 9700 |
| Potassium | mg/kg | 1900 | 260 | 680 | 670 | 1500 | 1100 | 11000 | 1600 |
| Lithium | mg/kg | 5 | 5.8 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 2.8 | 11 | 12 | 2 |
| Magnésium | mg/kg | 5200 | 12000 | 32000 | 32000 | 12000 | 33000 | 17000 | 700 |
| Manganèse | mg/kg | 160 | 190 | 990 | 990 | 440 | 820 | 570 | 160 |
| Molybdène | mg/kg | 2.4 | 4.8 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 1.6 | 0.82 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| Sodium | mg/kg | 800 | 540 | 110 | 120 | 88 | 30 | 280 | 370 |
| Nickel | mg/kg | 40 | 100 | 230 | 230 | 110 | 160 | 110 | 10 |
| Phosphore | mg/kg | 260 | 380 | 460 | 480 | 230 | 640 | 390 | 470 |
| Lead | mg/kg | 7 | 4.8 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 5.8 | 9.4 | 24 | 9.3 |
| Antimoine | mg/kg | 0.8 | 1 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Sélénium | mg/kg | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 0.71 | 1.6 | 0.7 |
| Tin | mg/kg | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.98 | 0.5 |
| Strontium | mg/kg | 23 | 34 | 160 | 160 | 79 | 170 | 130 | 56 |
| Soufre | mg/kg | 7500 | 3900 | 5000 | 5600 | 10000 | 5600 | 8200 | 3000 |
| Titanium | mg/kg | 50 | 73 | 37 | 34 | 27 | 63 | 1300 | 160 |
| Thallium | mg/kg | 0.043 | 0.023 | 0.022 | 0.02 | 0.035 | 0.063 | 1.3 | 0.077 |
| Uranium | mg/kg | 0.63 | 0.6 | 0.089 | 0.082 | 0.28 | 0.27 | 0.47 | 1.5 |
| Vanadium | mg/kg | 12 | 34 | 22 | 22 | 9.4 | 40 | 43 | 1.8 |
| Yttrium | mg/kg | 2.4 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 2.4 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| Zinc | mg/kg | 46 | 29 | 48 | 49 | 13 | 41 | 210 | 22 |

| Indicateur | S129245 | S129863 | X006149 | X006155 | X006156 | X006159 | X006160 | S126752 | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|-------|
| Type de Matériel Minier | Minerai | Minerai | Minerai | Minerai | Minerai | Minerai | Minerai | Stérile | |
| Lithologie | Argillite + Arenite | Intrusif Intermédiaire | Zone de cisaillement silicifié (SSZ) | Zone de cisaillement silicifié (SSZ) + Gabbro | Gabbro | Gabbro | Siltstone | Argillite | |
| Argent | mg/kg | 0.15 | 0.33 | 8.1 | 4.9 | 0.24 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 0.092 |
| Arsenic | mg/kg | 85 | 34 | 4.7 | 42 | 210 | 36 | 100 | 9.2 |
| Aluminium | mg/kg | 5600 | 14000 | 3800 | 13000 | 19000 | 22000 | 12000 | 3600 |
| Baryum | mg/kg | 85 | 72 | 96 | 35 | 33 | 30 | 33 | 72 |
| Béryllium | mg/kg | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.1 | 0.089 | 0.16 | 0.12 | 0.17 | 0.1 |
| Bismuth | mg/kg | 1.1 | 7.1 | 10 | 16 | 1.3 | 3.8 | 1.8 | 0.34 |
| Calcium | mg/kg | 11000 | 17000 | 20000 | 42000 | 69000 | 52000 | 25000 | 12000 |
| Cadmium | mg/kg | 0.02 | 0.041 | 0.28 | 0.14 | 0.088 | 0.12 | 4.2 | 0.11 |
| Cobalt | mg/kg | 6.1 | 28 | 34 | 46 | 45 | 58 | 33 | 6.9 |
| Crome | mg/kg | 7.6 | 62 | 24 | 270 | 600 | 490 | 310 | 12 |
| Cuivre | mg/kg | 93 | 320 | 2500 | 740 | 88 | 550 | 380 | 35 |
| Fer | mg/kg | 8900 | 37000 | 38000 | 57000 | 47000 | 67000 | 35000 | 12000 |
| Potassium | mg/kg | 4100 | 2100 | 2100 | 870 | 880 | 680 | 530 | 2100 |
| Lithium | mg/kg | 3.2 | 12 | 2 | 10 | 18 | 20 | 10 | 2 |
| Magnésium | mg/kg | 1600 | 12000 | 8400 | 35000 | 56000 | 52000 | 23000 | 2400 |
| Manganèse | mg/kg | 160 | 530 | 420 | 900 | 1100 | 1200 | 470 | 280 |
| Molybdène | mg/kg | 2.4 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 1 | 0.97 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 2 |
| Sodium | mg/kg | 350 | 760 | 500 | 250 | 200 | 230 | 850 | 840 |
| Nickel | mg/kg | 13 | 74 | 47 | 250 | 340 | 420 | 170 | 12 |
| Phosphore | mg/kg | 280 | 460 | 240 | 420 | 880 | 180 | 320 | 430 |
| Lead | mg/kg | 9.5 | 3.6 | 11 | 19 | 8.7 | 7.7 | 1600 | 6 |
| Antimoine | mg/kg | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Sélénium | mg/kg | 0.7 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.7 |
| Tin | mg/kg | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Strontium | mg/kg | 58 | 32 | 60 | 160 | 310 | 210 | 100 | 51 |
| Soufre | mg/kg | 2200 | 9500 | 14000 | 9900 | 3900 | 11000 | 11000 | 3400 |
| Titanium | mg/kg | 140 | 64 | 47 | 54 | 110 | 74 | 46 | 31 |
| Thallium | mg/kg | 0.24 | 0.046 | 0.044 | 0.073 | 0.063 | 0.055 | 0.097 | 0.1 |
| Uranium | mg/kg | 1.7 | 0.44 | 0.38 | 0.17 | 0.26 | 0.069 | 0.31 | 1.6 |
| Vanadium | mg/kg | 3.8 | 24 | 8.7 | 45 | 59 | 85 | 37 | 3.1 |
| Yttrium | mg/kg | 3.7 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 5.3 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 4.1 |
| Zinc | mg/kg | 17 | 42 | 45 | 52 | 110 | 99 | 2200 | 46 |

| Indentificateur | S127365 | S129298 | X006013 | X006448 | S129073 | S126936 | S127390 | X006086 | |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------|
| Type de Matériel Minier | Stérile | Stérile | Stérile | Stérile | Stérile Pres du Minerai | Stérile Pres du Minerai | Stérile Pres du Minerai | Stérile Pres du Minerai | |
| Lithologie | Argillite | Argillite | Argillite | Argillite | Argillite | Gabbro | Gabbro | Gabbro with Felsic enclave | |
| Argent | mg/kg | 0.3 | 0.08 | 0.16 | 0.1 | 0.86 | 3.5 | 0.37 | 1.1 |
| Arsenic | mg/kg | 6.2 | 0.75 | 26 | 24 | 48 | 14 | 28 | 210 |
| Aluminium | mg/kg | 3900 | 9400 | 5300 | 3500 | 17000 | 20000 | 34000 | 27000 |
| Baryum | mg/kg | 87 | 87 | 66 | 64 | 65 | 120 | 44 | 18 |
| Béryllium | mg/kg | 0.12 | 0.096 | 0.12 | 0.097 | 0.2 | 0.18 | 0.23 | 0.14 |
| Bismuth | mg/kg | 0.85 | 0.86 | 0.9 | 0.39 | 7.7 | 50 | 1.5 | 2.3 |
| Calcium | mg/kg | 8700 | 23000 | 6200 | 7800 | 28000 | 44000 | 59000 | 51000 |
| Cadmium | mg/kg | 0.38 | 0.25 | 0.39 | 0.13 | 0.07 | 0.21 | 0.071 | 0.2 |
| Cobalt | mg/kg | 26 | 16 | 22 | 6.9 | 27 | 32 | 46 | 49 |
| Crome | mg/kg | 13 | 130 | 22 | 7.4 | 300 | 330 | 920 | 720 |
| Cuivre | mg/kg | 100 | 97 | 61 | 22 | 370 | 370 | 230 | 460 |
| Fer | mg/kg | 33000 | 24000 | 26000 | 14000 | 32000 | 33000 | 57000 | 46000 |
| Potassium | mg/kg | 3000 | 3700 | 3300 | 2500 | 3900 | 4700 | 2700 | 610 |
| Lithium | mg/kg | 2 | 6.5 | 2.6 | 2 | 11 | 12 | 19 | 24 |
| Magnésium | mg/kg | 2200 | 7800 | 4800 | 1600 | 23000 | 26000 | 51000 | 53000 |
| Manganèse | mg/kg | 210 | 440 | 160 | 230 | 470 | 760 | 1100 | 980 |
| Molybdène | mg/kg | 4.4 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 0.89 | 0.44 | 0.5 |
| Sodium | mg/kg | 480 | 810 | 480 | 700 | 710 | 680 | 180 | 300 |
| Nickel | mg/kg | 43 | 34 | 62 | 11 | 140 | 200 | 270 | 280 |
| Phosphore | mg/kg | 320 | 480 | 280 | 480 | 710 | 350 | 600 | 460 |
| Lead | mg/kg | 13 | 5.3 | 7 | 6.3 | 17 | 52 | 4.3 | 6.8 |
| Antimoine | mg/kg | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Sélénium | mg/kg | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Tin | mg/kg | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Strontium | mg/kg | 45 | 45 | 32 | 32 | 93 | 240 | 250 | 200 |
| Soufre | mg/kg | 13000 | 5400 | 9000 | 4300 | 8100 | 3900 | 5200 | 2400 |
| Titanium | mg/kg | 38 | 690 | 61 | 37 | 310 | 900 | 410 | 120 |
| Thallium | mg/kg | 0.13 | 0.32 | 0.23 | 0.078 | 0.38 | 0.31 | 0.2 | 0.035 |
| Uranium | mg/kg | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 0.98 | 0.27 | 0.17 | 0.13 |
| Vanadium | mg/kg | 4.5 | 25 | 5.8 | 2.6 | 39 | 75 | 130 | 81 |
| Yttrium | mg/kg | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3 | 3.8 | 5.1 | 3.2 | 7.5 | 4.3 |
| Zinc | mg/kg | 150 | 81 | 150 | 78 | 35 | 99 | 87 | 72 |

| Indicateur | S128791 | S129104 | S129263 | S129752 | X006403 | S126656 | S128998 | S129090 |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Type de Matériel Minier | Stérile | Stérile | Stérile | Stérile | Stérile | Stérile | Stérile | Stérile |
| Lithologie | Gabbro | Gabbro | Gabbro | Gabbro | Gabbro | Intrusif Intermédiaire | Intrusif Intermédiaire | Intrusif Intermédiaire |
| Argent | 0.095 | 0.015 | 0.094 | 0.061 | 0.04 | 0.042 | 0.057 | 0.24 |
| Arsenic | 54 | 210 | 38 | 4.2 | 22 | 5.4 | 20 | 15 |
| Aluminium | 28000 | 19000 | 18000 | 28000 | 24000 | 16000 | 13000 | 12000 |
| Baryum | 8.1 | 58 | 52 | 16 | 49 | 30 | 50 | 46 |
| Béryllium | 0.11 | 0.24 | 0.057 | 0.16 | 0.14 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.11 |
| Bismuth | 0.13 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.12 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.31 | 0.15 |
| Calcium | 59000 | 24000 | 13000 | 55000 | 37000 | 19000 | 25000 | 26000 |
| Cadmium | 0.04 | 0.041 | 0.043 | 0.038 | 0.045 | 0.025 | 0.029 | 0.56 |
| Cobalt | 39 | 50 | 29 | 41 | 36 | 22 | 15 | 19 |
| Crome | 340 | 900 | 340 | 430 | 480 | 30 | 67 | 93 |
| Cuivre | 100 | 5.9 | 81 | 92 | 52 | 49 | 31 | 38 |
| Fer | 43000 | 25000 | 26000 | 58000 | 38000 | 39000 | 29000 | 32000 |
| Potassium | 590 | 8700 | 2300 | 660 | 3300 | 600 | 2500 | 2100 |
| Lithium | 23 | 7.8 | 13 | 22 | 13 | 19 | 8.4 | 11 |
| Magnésium | 36000 | 30000 | 20000 | 45000 | 33000 | 13000 | 12000 | 13000 |
| Manganèse | 790 | 510 | 310 | 940 | 660 | 550 | 510 | 500 |
| Molybdène | 0.84 | < 0.1 | 1.3 | 0.93 | 1.4 | 0.22 | 0.7 | 1.5 |
| Sodium | 370 | 41 | 750 | 550 | 620 | 500 | 820 | 1100 |
| Nickel | 230 | 340 | 220 | 240 | 280 | 28 | 56 | 79 |
| Phosphore | 540 | 470 | 480 | 420 | 440 | 600 | 400 | 420 |
| Lead | 5.7 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 110 |
| Antimoine | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Sélénium | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Tin | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Strontium | 190 | 86 | 40 | 150 | 240 | 36 | 71 | 55 |
| Soufre | 3500 | 160 | 840 | 2400 | 1900 | 7200 | 5800 | 9400 |
| Titanium | 110 | 1000 | 1000 | 240 | 1200 | 360 | 500 | 680 |
| Thallium | 0.083 | 1 | 0.094 | 0.064 | 0.2 | 0.062 | 0.24 | 0.41 |
| Uranium | 0.14 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.085 | 0.11 | 0.46 | 0.41 | 0.47 |
| Vanadium | 78 | 62 | 38 | 120 | 78 | 41 | 23 | 45 |
| Yttrium | 5.9 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 5 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 2.6 |
| Zinc | 57 | 28 | 34 | 75 | 46 | 56 | 74 | 310 |

| Indicateur | S129728 | X006207 | X006317 | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------|
| Type de Matériel Minier | Stérile | Stérile | Stérile Pres du Minerai | |
| Lithologie | Intrusif Intermédiaire | Intrusif Intermédiaire | Pyroxenite | |
| Argent | mg/kg | 0.13 | 0.066 | 0.041 |
| Arsenic | mg/kg | 4.3 | 1.6 | 28 |
| Aluminium | mg/kg | 9300 | 12000 | 30000 |
| Baryum | mg/kg | 59 | 42 | 84 |
| Béryllium | mg/kg | 0.12 | 0.095 | 0.13 |
| Bismuth | mg/kg | 0.25 | 0.29 | 0.092 |
| Calcium | mg/kg | 33000 | 37000 | 34000 |
| Cadmium | mg/kg | 0.11 | 0.052 | 0.046 |
| Cobalt | mg/kg | 27 | 25 | 40 |
| Crome | mg/kg | 96 | 69 | 920 |
| Cuivre | mg/kg | 50 | 78 | 28 |
| Fer | mg/kg | 38000 | 42000 | 48000 |
| Potassium | mg/kg | 5800 | 2800 | 3700 |
| Lithium | mg/kg | 5.7 | 8.1 | 23 |
| Magnésium | mg/kg | 23000 | 23000 | 34000 |
| Manganèse | mg/kg | 630 | 730 | 900 |
| Molybdène | mg/kg | 1.7 | 1.4 | 0.39 |
| Sodium | mg/kg | 590 | 600 | 490 |
| Nickel | mg/kg | 160 | 61 | 200 |
| Phosphore | mg/kg | 570 | 500 | 400 |
| Lead | mg/kg | 7.5 | 2.6 | 1.4 |
| Antimoine | mg/kg | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Sélénium | mg/kg | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Tin | mg/kg | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Strontium | mg/kg | 160 | 120 | 100 |
| Soufre | mg/kg | 8500 | 6000 | 880 |
| Titanium | mg/kg | 420 | 160 | 1200 |
| Thallium | mg/kg | 0.59 | 0.23 | 0.2 |
| Uranium | mg/kg | 0.35 | 0.39 | 0.15 |
| Vanadium | mg/kg | 22 | 39 | 140 |
| Yttrium | mg/kg | 3.6 | 5.5 | 3.4 |
| Zinc | mg/kg | 80 | 54 | 63 |

| Indicateur | | Résidu 1 | Résidu 2 |
|---------------------------|---------------|----------|----------|
| Paste pH | --- | 9.08 | 9.03 |
| Fizz Rate | --- | 4 | 4 |
| Masse d'Échantillon | g | 2.01 | 1.98 |
| HCl Ajouté | mL | 63.50 | 65.00 |
| HCl | Normalité | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| NaOH | Normalité | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| NaOH à pH=8.3 | mL | 23.03 | 23.85 |
| pH Final | --- | 1.81 | 1.69 |
| PN-Sobek | kgCaCO3/tonne | 101 | 104 |
| Paste pH | kgCaCO3/tonne | 31.6 | 27.2 |
| Net PN | kgCaCO3/tonne | 69.1 | 76.7 |
| RPN-Sobek | ratio | 3.19 | 3.82 |
| Soufre (total) | % | 1.19 | 1.04 |
| SO4 Lixivié à l'Acide (S) | % | 0.18 | 0.18 |
| Sulfite | % | 1.01 | 0.87 |
| Carbone (total) | % | 1.16 | 1.18 |
| Carbonate | % | 4.40 | 4.63 |
| PN-Carb | kgCaCO3/tonne | 73.40 | 77.24 |
| RNP-Carb | ratio | 2.32 | 2.84 |
| Classement PGA | --- | Non-PGA | Non-PGA |

| Indicateur | | Résidu 1 | Résidu 2 |
|------------|-------|----------|----------|
| Mercure | mg/kg | < 0.05 | < 0.05 |
| Argent | mg/kg | 2.5 | 1.3 |
| Arsenic | mg/kg | 73 | 82 |
| Aluminium | mg/kg | 20000 | 20000 |
| Baryum | mg/kg | 130 | 130 |
| Béryllium | mg/kg | 0.22 | 0.23 |
| Bismuth | mg/kg | 12 | 11 |
| Calcium | mg/kg | 33000 | 32000 |
| Cadmium | mg/kg | 1.4 | 0.83 |
| Cobalt | mg/kg | 49 | 48 |
| Crome | mg/kg | 610 | 630 |
| Cuivre | mg/kg | 1500 | 1200 |
| Fer | mg/kg | 47000 | 46000 |
| Potassium | mg/kg | 6200 | 6600 |
| Lithium | mg/kg | 10 | 9 |
| Magnésium | mg/kg | 27000 | 27000 |
| Manganèse | mg/kg | 660 | 650 |
| Molybdène | mg/kg | 2.2 | 1.3 |
| Nickel | mg/kg | 210 | 210 |
| Lead | mg/kg | 260 | 280 |
| Soufre | mg/kg | 9900 | 9000 |
| Antimoine | mg/kg | < 0.8 | < 0.8 |
| Sélénium | mg/kg | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| Tin | mg/kg | < 0.5 | < 0.5 |
| Strontium | mg/kg | 180 | 190 |
| Titanium | mg/kg | 1100 | 1100 |
| Thallium | mg/kg | 0.54 | 0.56 |
| Uranium | mg/kg | 0.33 | 0.33 |
| Vanadium | mg/kg | 83 | 81 |
| Yttrium | mg/kg | 3.9 | 3.8 |
| Zinc | mg/kg | 430 | 350 |



Request for Laboratory Services and CHAIN OF CUSTODY (General)

SGS Environmental Services - Lakefield: 185 Concession St., Lakefield, ON K0L 2H0 Phone: 705-652-2000 Toll Free: 877-747-7658 Fax: 705-652-6365 Web: www.ca.sgs.com (4)
 SGS Environmental Services - London: 657 Consortium Court, London, ON, N6E 2S8 Phone: 519-672-4500 Toll Free: 877-848-8060 Fax: 519-672-0361 Web: www.ca.sgs.com (4)

Laboratory Information Section

Received Date (mm/dd/yyyy): 12.13.2018 HIX
 Received Time (After Hours Only): 0353
 LAB LIMS #: Dec 14315-16
 Temperature Upon Receipt (°C): 19-19° 8x2

Billing & Reporting Information

Invoice/Receipt to (3):
 Company: Wallbridge Mining Company Limited
 Attention: Lori Hayes
 Address: 129 Fielding Road
 Lively, Ontario P3Y 1L7
 Email: ldemers@wallbridgeminig.com, lhayes@wallbridgeminig.com

Project Name/Number: P.O. #: Quote #:
 Attached Parameter List: YES NO
 Turnaround Time
 Is *Rush Turnaround Time Required? YES NO
 Specify: Week of 17th to 21st of December
 * Rush TA Requests Require Lab Approval

Client Information/Report To:

Company Name: EcoMetrix Inc. Phone Number: (416) 997-7482
 Contact Name: Natalie MacLean, Antoine Boyer, Sarah Barabash Fax Number: (905) 794-2338
 Address: 6800 Campobello Road, Mississauga ON L5N2L8 E-mail: aboyer@ecometrix.ca, sbarabash@ecometrix.ca
 Copy to: ldemers@wallbridgeminig.com, nmacleon@wallbridgeminig.com

Sample Information

| Sample Identifier | Date Sampled (mm/dd/yy) | Time Sampled | # of Bottles | Analysis Requested | | (please enter the analysis required below and check off which analysis applies to each sample) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | Bulk Metals Scan - Aqua Regia Digest (Incl. S) | Acid Base Accounting Modified Sobek | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tail-1 | -- | -- | solid | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tail-2 | -- | -- | solid | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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Sampled By {1}: Antoine Boyer (Signature) Date: 12/13/2018 (mm/dd/yy)
 Relinquished by {2}: (Signature) Date: (mm/dd/yy)

Note: (1) Submission of samples to SGS is acknowledgement that you have been provided direction on sample collection/handling and transportation of samples. (2) Submission of samples to SGS is considered authorization for completion of work. Signatures may appear on this form or be retained on file in the contract, or in an alternative format (e.g. shipping documents). (3) Results may be sent by email to an unlimited number of addresses for no additional cost. Fax is available upon request. (4) Completion of work may require the subcontracting of samples between the London and Lakefield laboratories.
 This document is issued by the Company under its General Conditions of Service accessible at http://www.sgs.com/terms_and_conditions.htm. (Printed copies are available upon request.) Attention is drawn to the limitation of liability, indemnification and jurisdiction issues defined therein.

| Sample ID | Acid Base Accounting (ABA) Modified Sobek <small>(includes para pH, NP, AP, Net NP, NP/AP calculations Analysis of Total S, Total C by CIS analyzer Acid Leachable Sulphate (HCl) and Sulphide (calculated) Carbonate (CO₃))</small> | Bulk Metals Scan - Aqua Regia Digest <small>(ICP-MS scan includes Ag, Al, Ar, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, K, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Ni, Pb, Sb, Se, Sn, Sr, Tl, Ti, U, V, Y, Zn plus S and Hg)</small> |
|-----------|--|---|
| Tail-1 | X | X |
| Tail-2 | X | X |

SGS Canada Inc.

P.O. Box 4300 - 185 Concession St.
 Lakefield - Ontario - K0L 2H0
 Phone: 705-652-2000 FAX: 705-652-6365

19-December-2018

Wallbridge Mining Company Limited

Attn : Natalie MacLean

Date Rec. : 13 December 2018
LR Report: CA14315-DEC18

129 Fielding Road
 Lively, ON
 P3Y 1L7, Canada



Copy: #1

Phone: 705-682- 9297
 Fax:

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Final Report

| Analysis | 1: Analysis Start Date | 2: Analysis Start Time | 3: Analysis Completed Date | 4: Analysis Completed Time | 5: Tail-1 | 6: Tail-2 |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Paste pH | 18-Dec-18 | 08:29 | 19-Dec-18 | 12:43 | 9.08 | 9.03 |
| Fizz Rate [---] | 18-Dec-18 | 08:29 | 19-Dec-18 | 12:43 | 4 | 4 |
| Sample weight [g] | 18-Dec-18 | 08:29 | 19-Dec-18 | 12:43 | 2.01 | 1.98 |
| HCl Added [mL] | 18-Dec-18 | 08:29 | 19-Dec-18 | 12:43 | 63.50 | 65.00 |
| HCl [Normality] | 18-Dec-18 | 08:29 | 19-Dec-18 | 12:43 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| NaOH [Normality] | 18-Dec-18 | 08:29 | 19-Dec-18 | 12:43 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| NaOH to pH=8.3 [mL] | 18-Dec-18 | 08:29 | 19-Dec-18 | 12:43 | 23.03 | 23.85 |
| Final pH | 18-Dec-18 | 08:29 | 19-Dec-18 | 12:43 | 1.81 | 1.69 |
| NP [t CaCO3/1000 t] | 18-Dec-18 | 08:29 | 19-Dec-18 | 12:43 | 101 | 104 |
| AP [t CaCO3/1000 t] | --- | --- | --- | --- | 31.6 | 27.2 |
| Net NP [t CaCO3/1000 t] | --- | --- | --- | --- | 69.1 | 76.7 |
| NP/AP [ratio] | --- | --- | --- | --- | 3.19 | 3.82 |
| Sulphur (total) [%] | 18-Dec-18 | 11:28 | 19-Dec-18 | 12:48 | 1.19 | 1.04 |
| Acid Leachable SO4-S [%] | --- | --- | --- | --- | 0.18 | 0.18 |
| Sulphide [%] | 19-Dec-18 | 11:39 | 19-Dec-18 | 12:48 | 1.01 | 0.87 |
| Carbon (total) [%] | 18-Dec-18 | 11:28 | 19-Dec-18 | 12:44 | 1.16 | 1.18 |
| Carbonate [%] | 19-Dec-18 | 10:07 | 19-Dec-18 | 12:44 | 4.40 | 4.63 |



Chris Sullivan, B.Sc., C.Chem
 Project Specialist
 Environmental Services, Analytical

SGS Canada Inc.

P.O. Box 4300 - 185 Concession St.
Lakefield - Ontario - K0L 2H0
Phone: 705-652-2000 FAX: 705-652-6365

LR Report : CA14315-DEC18

$$\begin{aligned} & *NP \text{ (Neutralization Potential)} \\ & = 50 \times \frac{(N \text{ of HCL} \times \text{Total HCL added} - N \text{ NaOH} \times \text{NaOH added})}{\text{Weight of Sample}} \end{aligned}$$

$$*AP \text{ (Acid Potential)} = \% \text{ Sulphide Sulphur} \times 31.25$$

$$*Net \ NP \text{ (Net Neutralization Potential)} = NP - AP$$

$$NP/AP \text{ Ratio} = NP/AP$$

*Results expressed as tonnes CaCO₃ equivalent/1000 tonnes of material
Samples with a % Sulphide value of <0.02 will be calculated using a 0.02 value.



SGS Canada Inc.

P.O. Box 4300 - 185 Concession St.
Lakefield - Ontario - KOL 2H0
Phone: 705-652-2000 FAX: 705-652-6365

19-December-2018

Wallbridge Mining Company Limited

Attn : Natalie MacLean

Date Rec. : 13 December 2018
LR Report: CA14316-DEC18

129 Fielding Road
Lively, ON
P3Y 1L7, Canada

Copy: #1

Phone: 705-682- 9297
Fax:

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Final Report

| Analysis | 1: Analysis Start Date | 2: Analysis Start Time | 3: Analysis Completed Date | 4: Analysis Completed Time | 5: Tail-1 | 6: Tail-2 |
|-------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Mercury [ug/g] | 18-Dec-18 | 13:00 | 19-Dec-18 | 13:03 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 |
| Silver [ug/g] | 18-Dec-18 | 13:00 | 19-Dec-18 | 13:03 | 2.5 | 1.3 |
| Arsenic [ug/g] | 18-Dec-18 | 13:00 | 19-Dec-18 | 13:03 | 73 | 82 |
| Aluminum [ug/g] | 18-Dec-18 | 13:00 | 19-Dec-18 | 13:03 | 20000 | 20000 |
| Barium [ug/g] | 18-Dec-18 | 13:00 | 19-Dec-18 | 13:03 | 130 | 130 |
| Beryllium [ug/g] | 18-Dec-18 | 13:00 | 19-Dec-18 | 13:03 | 0.22 | 0.23 |
| Bismuth [ug/g] | 18-Dec-18 | 13:00 | 19-Dec-18 | 13:03 | 12 | 11 |
| Calcium [ug/g] | 18-Dec-18 | 13:00 | 19-Dec-18 | 13:03 | 33000 | 32000 |
| Cadmium [ug/g] | 18-Dec-18 | 13:00 | 19-Dec-18 | 13:03 | 1.4 | 0.83 |
| Cobalt [ug/g] | 18-Dec-18 | 13:00 | 19-Dec-18 | 13:03 | 49 | 48 |
| Chromium [ug/g] | 18-Dec-18 | 13:00 | 19-Dec-18 | 13:03 | 610 | 630 |
| Copper [ug/g] | 18-Dec-18 | 13:00 | 19-Dec-18 | 13:03 | 1500 | 1200 |
| Iron [ug/g] | 18-Dec-18 | 13:00 | 19-Dec-18 | 13:03 | 47000 | 46000 |
| Potassium [ug/g] | 18-Dec-18 | 13:00 | 19-Dec-18 | 13:03 | 6200 | 6600 |
| Lithium [ug/g] | 18-Dec-18 | 13:00 | 19-Dec-18 | 13:03 | 10 | 9 |
| Magnesium [ug/g] | 18-Dec-18 | 13:00 | 19-Dec-18 | 13:03 | 27000 | 27000 |
| Manganese [ug/g] | 18-Dec-18 | 13:00 | 19-Dec-18 | 13:03 | 660 | 650 |
| Molybdenum [ug/g] | 18-Dec-18 | 13:00 | 19-Dec-18 | 13:03 | 2.2 | 1.3 |
| Nickel [ug/g] | 18-Dec-18 | 13:00 | 19-Dec-18 | 13:03 | 210 | 210 |
| Lead [ug/g] | 18-Dec-18 | 13:00 | 19-Dec-18 | 13:03 | 260 | 280 |
| Sulfur [ug/g] | 18-Dec-18 | 13:00 | 19-Dec-18 | 13:03 | 9900 | 9000 |
| Antimony [ug/g] | 18-Dec-18 | 13:00 | 19-Dec-18 | 13:03 | < 0.8 | < 0.8 |
| Selenium [ug/g] | 18-Dec-18 | 13:00 | 19-Dec-18 | 13:03 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| Tin [ug/g] | 18-Dec-18 | 13:00 | 19-Dec-18 | 13:03 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 |
| Strontium [ug/g] | 18-Dec-18 | 13:00 | 19-Dec-18 | 13:03 | 180 | 190 |
| Titanium [ug/g] | 18-Dec-18 | 13:00 | 19-Dec-18 | 13:03 | 1100 | 1100 |
| Thallium [ug/g] | 18-Dec-18 | 13:00 | 19-Dec-18 | 13:03 | 0.54 | 0.56 |
| Uranium [ug/g] | 18-Dec-18 | 13:00 | 19-Dec-18 | 13:03 | 0.33 | 0.33 |
| Vanadium [ug/g] | 18-Dec-18 | 13:00 | 19-Dec-18 | 13:03 | 83 | 81 |
| Yttrium [ug/g] | 18-Dec-18 | 13:00 | 19-Dec-18 | 13:03 | 3.9 | 3.8 |
| Zinc [ug/g] | 18-Dec-18 | 13:00 | 19-Dec-18 | 13:03 | 430 | 350 |

SGS Canada Inc.

P.O. Box 4300 - 185 Concession St.
Lakefield - Ontario - K0L 2H0
Phone: 705-652-2000 FAX: 705-652-6365

LR Report : CA14316-DEC18

Chris Sullivan



Chris Sullivan, B.Sc., C.Chem
Project Specialist
Environmental Services, Analytical



Request for Laboratory Services and CHAIN OF CUSTODY (General)

SGS Environmental Services - Lakefield: 185 Concession St., Lakefield, ON K0L 2H0 Phone: 705-652-2000 Toll Free: 877-747-7658 Fax: 705-652-6365 Web: www.ca.sgs.com {4}
 SGS Environmental Services - London: 657 Consortium Court, London, ON, N6E 2S8 Phone: 519-672-4500 Toll Free: 877-848-8060 Fax: 519-672-0361 Web: www.ca.sgs.com {4}

Laboratory Information Section

Received Date (mm/dd/yyyy): **04.27.2018** LAB LIMS #: **Sept 14756-58**
 Received Time (After Hours Only): **2:30** Temperature Upon Receipt (°C): **19°**

Billing & Reporting Information

Invoice/Receipt to (3):
 Company: Wallbridge Mining Company Limited
 Attention: François Demers, P.Eng.
 Address: 129 Fielding Road
 Lively, Ontario P3Y 1L7
 Email: fdemers@wallbridgeminig.com
 Quote #: _____
 Attached Parameter List: YES NO
 Turnaround Time
 Is *Rush Turnaround Time Required? YES NO
 Specify: _____
 * Rush TA Requests Require Lab Approval

Client Information/Report To:

Company Name: **EcoMetrix Inc.** Phone Number: **(416) 997-7482**
 Contact Name: **Antoine Boyer, Sarah Barabash** Fax Number: **(905) 794-2338**
 Address: **6800 Campobello Road, Mississauga ON L5N2L8** E-mail: **aboyer@ecometrix.ca**
Copy to: fdemers@wallbridgeminig.com sbarabash@ecometrix.ca

Sample Information

| Sample Identifier | Date Sampled (mm/dd/yy) | Time Sampled | # of Bottles | Analysis Requested (please enter the analysis required below and check off which analysis applies to each sample) | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|--|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | Bulk Metals Scan - Aqua Regia Digest (Incl. S) | Sulfur and Carbon Speciation | Acid Base Accounting Modified Sobek | | | | | | |
| S126729 | -- | -- | solid | X | | X | | | | | | |
| S126928 | -- | -- | solid | X | | X | | | | | | |
| S126931 | -- | -- | solid | X | | X | | | | | | |
| S127002 | -- | -- | solid | X | | X | | | | | | |
| S127004 | -- | -- | solid | X | | X | | | | | | |
| S127006 | -- | -- | solid | X | | X | | | | | | |
| S127393 | -- | -- | solid | X | | X | | | | | | |
| S127395 | -- | -- | solid | X | | X | | | | | | |
| S128891 | -- | -- | solid | X | | X | | | | | | |
| S128892 | -- | -- | solid | X | | X | | | | | | |
| S128895 | -- | -- | solid | X | | X | | | | | | |
| S129070 | -- | -- | solid | X | | X | | | | | | |
| S129244 | -- | -- | solid | X | | X | | | | | | |
| S129245 | -- | -- | solid | X | | X | | | | | | |
| S129863 | -- | -- | solid | X | | X | | | | | | |
| X006149 | -- | -- | solid | X | | X | | | | | | |

Sampled By (1): _____ (Signature) Date: _____ (mm/dd/yy)
 Relinquished by (2): _____ (Signature) Date: _____ (mm/dd/yy)

Note: {1} Submission of samples to SGS is acknowledgement that you have been provided direction on sample collection/handling and transportation of samples. {2} Submission of samples to SGS is considered authorization for completion of work. Signatures may appear on this form or be retained on file in the contract, or in an alternative format (e.g. shipping documents). {3} Results may be sent by email to an unlimited number of addresses for no additional cost. Fax is available upon request. {4} Completion of work may require the subcontracting of samples between the London and Lakefield laboratories.
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Request for Laboratory Services and CHAIN OF CUSTODY (General)

SGS Environmental Services - Lakefield: 185 Concession St., Lakefield, ON K0L 2H0 Phone: 705-652-2000 Toll Free: 877-747-7658 Fax: 705-652-6365 Web: www.ca.sgs.com (4)
 SGS Environmental Services - London: 657 Consortium Court, London, ON, N6E 2S8 Phone: 519-872-4500 Toll Free: 877-848-8060 Fax: 519-872-0361 Web: www.ca.sgs.com (4)

Laboratory Information Section

Received Date (mm/dd/yyyy): 09.27.2018 LAB LIMS #: _____
 Received Time (After Hours Only): 2:30 Temperature Upon Receipt (°C): 19°

Billing & Reporting Information

Invoice/Receipt to (3):
 Company: Wallbridge Mining Company Limited
 Attention: François Demers, P.Eng.
 Address: 129 Fielding Road
 Lively, Ontario P3Y 1L7
 Email: fdemers@wallbridgemin.com
 Project Name/Number: _____ P.O. #: _____
 Quote #: _____
 Attached Parameter List: YES NO
 Turnaround Time
 Is *Rush Turnaround Time Required? YES NO
 Specify: _____
 * Rush TA Requests Require Lab Approval

Client Information/Report To:

Company Name: **EcoMetrix Inc.** Phone Number: **(416) 997-7482**
 Contact Name: **Antoine Boyer, Sarah Barabash** Fax Number: **(905) 794-2338**
 Address: **6800 Campobello Road, Mississauga ON L5N2L8** E-mail: **aboyer@ecomatrix.ca**
Copy to: fdemers@wallbridgemin.com sbarabash@ecomatrix.ca

Sample Information

| Sample Identifier | Date Sampled (mm/dd/yy) | Time Sampled | # of Bottles | Analysis Requested (please enter the analysis required below and check off which analysis applies to each sample) | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|--|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | Bulk Metals Scan - Aqua Regia Digest (Incl. S) | Sulfur and Carbon Speciation | Acid Base Accounting Modified Sobek | | | | |
| X006155 | -- | -- | solid | X | | X | | | | |
| X006156 | -- | -- | solid | X | | X | | | | |
| X006159 | -- | -- | solid | X | | X | | | | |
| X006160 | -- | -- | solid | X | | X | | | | |
| S129073 | -- | -- | solid | X | X | | | | | |
| S126936 | -- | -- | solid | X | X | | | | | |
| S127390 | -- | -- | solid | X | X | | | | | |
| X006086 | -- | -- | solid | X | X | | | | | |
| X006317 | -- | -- | solid | X | X | | | | | |
| S126752 | -- | -- | solid | X | X | | | | | |
| S127365 | -- | -- | solid | X | X | | | | | |
| S129298 | -- | -- | solid | X | X | | | | | |
| X006013 | -- | -- | solid | X | X | | | | | |
| X006448 | -- | -- | solid | X | X | | | | | |
| S128791 | -- | -- | solid | X | X | | | | | |
| S129104 | -- | -- | solid | X | X | | | | | |

Sampled By {1}: _____ (Signature) Date: _____ (mm/dd/yy)
 Relinquished by {2}: _____ (Signature) Date: _____ (mm/dd/yy)

Note: {1} Submission of samples to SGS is acknowledgement that you have been provided direction on sample collection/handling and transportation of samples. {2} Submission of samples to SGS is considered authorization for completion of work. Signatures may appear on this form or be retained on file in the contract, or in an alternative format (e.g. shipping documents). {3} Results may be sent by email to an unlimited number of addresses for no additional cost. Fax is available upon request. {4} Completion of work may require the subcontracting of samples between the London and Lakefield laboratories.
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Request for Laboratory Services and CHAIN OF CUSTODY (General)

SGS Environmental Services - Lakefield: 185 Concession St., Lakefield, ON K0L 2H0 Phone: 705-652-2000 Toll Free: 877-747-7658 Fax: 705-652-6365 Web: www.ca.sgs.com (4)
 SGS Environmental Services - London: 657 Consortium Court, London, ON, N6E 2S8 Phone: 519-672-4500 Toll Free: 877-848-8060 Fax: 519-672-0361 Web: www.ca.sgs.com (4)

Laboratory Information Section
 Received Date (mm/dd/yyyy): 09.27.2018 LAB LIMS #: _____
 Received Time (After Hours Only): 2:30 Temperature Upon Receipt (°C): 19°

Billing & Reporting Information
 Invoice/Receipt to (3):
 Company: Wallbridge Mining Company Limited Quote #: _____
 Attention: François Demers, P.Eng. Attached Parameter List: _____ YES NO
 Address: 129 Fielding Road
 Lively, Ontario P3Y 1L7
 Email: fdemers@wallbridgeminig.com
Turnaround Time
 Is *Rush Turnaround Time Required? YES NO
 Specify: _____
 * Rush TA Requests Require Lab Approval

Client Information/Report To:
 Company Name: **EcoMetrix Inc.** Phone Number: **(416) 997-7482**
 Contact Name: **Antoine Boyer, Sarah Barabash** Fax Number: **(905) 794-2338**
 Address: **6800 Campobello Road, Mississauga ON L5N2L8** E-mail: **aboyer@ecometrix.ca / sbarabash@ecometrix.ca**
 Copy to: fdemers@wallbridgeminig.com

| Sample Information | | | | Analysis Requested (please enter the analysis required below and check off which analysis applies to each sample) | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--|---------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Sample Identifier | Date Sampled (mm/dd/yy) | Time Sampled | # of Bottles | Bulk Metals Scan - Aqua Regia Digest (Incl. S) | Sulfur and Carbon Speciation | Acid Base Accounting Modified Sobek | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S129263 | -- | -- | solid | X | X | | | | | | |
| S129752 | -- | -- | solid | X | X | | | | | | |
| X006403 | -- | -- | solid | X | X | | | | | | |
| S126656 | -- | -- | solid | X | X | | | | | | |
| S128998 | -- | -- | solid | X | X | | | | | | |
| S129090 | -- | -- | solid | X | X | | | | | | |
| S129728 | -- | -- | solid | X | X | | | | | | |
| X006207 | -- | -- | solid | X | X | | | | | | |
| DUP-1 | -- | -- | solid | X | | X | | | | | |
| DUP-2 | -- | -- | solid | X | X | | | | | | |
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Sampled By {1}: _____ (Signature) Date: _____ (mm/dd/yy)
 Relinquished by {2}: _____ (Signature) Date: _____ (mm/dd/yy)

Note: (1) Submission of samples to SGS is acknowledgement that you have been provided direction on sample collection/handling and transportation of samples. (2) Submission of samples to SGS is considered authorization for completion of work. Signatures may appear on this form or be retained on file in the contract, or in an alternative format (e.g. shipping documents). (3) Results may be sent by email to an unlimited number of addresses for no additional cost. Fax is available upon request. (4) Completion of work may require the subcontracting of samples between the London and Lakefield laboratories.
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Sept 27-2018

| Sample ID | C&S Species <small>(Total S, Total C, Acid leachable SO4, Sulphide, CO3 and TOC)</small> | Acid Base Accounting (ABA) Modified Sobek <small>(Includes paste pH, NP, AP, Net NP, NPIAP calculations Analysis of Total S, Total C by C/S analyzer Acid Leachable Sulphate (HC) and Sulphide (calculated) Carbonate (CO3))</small> | Bulk Metals Scan - Aqua Regia Digest <small>(ICP-MS scan includes Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, K, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Ni, Pb, Se, Si, Sn, Sr, Ti, Tl, U, V, Y, Zn plus S)</small> |
|-----------|---|---|---|
| S126729 | | X | X |
| S126928 | | X | X |
| S126931 | | X | X |
| S127002 | | X | X |
| S127004 | | X | X |
| S127006 | | X | X |
| S127393 | | X | X |
| S127395 | | X | X |
| S128891 | | X | X |
| S128892 | | X | X |
| S128895 | | X | X |
| S129070 | | X | X |
| S129244 | | X | X |
| S129245 | | X | X |
| S129863 | | X | X |
| X006149 | | X | X |
| X006155 | | X | X |
| X006156 | | X | X |
| X006159 | | X | X |
| X006160 | | X | X |
| S129073 | X | X | X |
| S126936 | X | | X |
| S127390 | X | | X |
| X006086 | X | | X |
| X006317 | X | | X |
| S126752 | X | | X |
| S127365 | X | | X |
| S129298 | X | | X |
| X006013 | X | | X |
| X006448 | X | | X |
| S128791 | X | | X |
| S129104 | X | | X |
| S129263 | X | | X |
| S129752 | X | | X |
| X006403 | X | | X |
| S126656 | X | | X |
| S128998 | X | | X |
| S129090 | X | | X |
| S129728 | X | | X |
| X006207 | X | | X |
| DUP-1 | | | X |
| DUP-2 | X | X | X |



SGS Canada Inc.

P.O. Box 4300 - 185 Concession St.

Lakefield - Ontario - KOL 2H0

Phone: 705-652-2000 FAX: 705-652-6365

Wallbridge Mining Company Limited

Attn : Francois Demers

129 Fielding Road

Lively, ON

P3Y 1L7, Canada

Phone: 705-682- 9297

Fax:

31-October-2018

Date Rec. : 27 September 2018

LR Report: CA14756-SEP18

Copy: #1

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS Final Report

| Analysis | 1: Analysis Start Date | 2: Analysis Time Completed | 3: Analysis Date | 4: Analysis Completed Time | 5: S126729 | 6: S126728 | 7: S126931 | 8: S127002 | 9: S127004 | 10: S127006 | 11: S127393 | 12: S127395 | 13: S128891 |
|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Silver [µg/g] | 30-Oct-18 | 16:15 | 31-Oct-18 | 09:48 | 4.5 | 12 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 0.27 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.60 | 0.13 |
| Arsenic [µg/g] | 30-Oct-18 | 16:15 | 31-Oct-18 | 09:48 | 110 | 9.4 | 4.1 | 220 | 110 | 12 | 13 | 140 | 150 |
| Aluminum [µg/g] | 30-Oct-18 | 16:15 | 31-Oct-18 | 09:48 | 16000 | 3000 | 5300 | 21000 | 20000 | 7000 | 9800 | 12000 | 12000 |
| Barium [µg/g] | 30-Oct-18 | 16:15 | 31-Oct-18 | 09:48 | 9.8 | 57 | 45 | 21 | 24 | 140 | 10 | 23 | 23 |
| Beryllium [µg/g] | 30-Oct-18 | 16:15 | 31-Oct-18 | 09:48 | 0.18 | 0.095 | 0.097 | 0.18 | 0.20 | 0.18 | 0.092 | 0.062 | 0.065 |
| Bismuth [µg/g] | 30-Oct-18 | 16:15 | 31-Oct-18 | 09:48 | 26 | 200 | 10 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 14 | 10 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| Calcium [µg/g] | 30-Oct-18 | 16:15 | 31-Oct-18 | 09:48 | 55000 | 1300 | 2600 | 43000 | 73000 | 4500 | 6100 | 47000 | 48000 |
| Cadmium [µg/g] | 30-Oct-18 | 16:15 | 31-Oct-18 | 09:48 | 0.11 | 0.44 | 1.1 | 0.076 | 0.081 | 0.18 | 0.058 | 0.065 | 0.064 |
| Cobalt [µg/g] | 30-Oct-18 | 16:15 | 31-Oct-18 | 09:48 | 48 | 27 | 19 | 43 | 43 | 24 | 19 | 37 | 38 |
| Chromium [µg/g] | 30-Oct-18 | 16:15 | 31-Oct-18 | 09:48 | 440 | 18 | 74 | 470 | 460 | 35 | 200 | 170 | 170 |
| Copper [µg/g] | 30-Oct-18 | 16:15 | 31-Oct-18 | 09:48 | 710 | 670 | 320 | 170 | 130 | 840 | 200 | 88 | 86 |
| Iron [µg/g] | 30-Oct-18 | 16:15 | 31-Oct-18 | 09:48 | 44000 | 18000 | 19000 | 48000 | 49000 | 24000 | 22000 | 46000 | 46000 |
| Potassium [µg/g] | 30-Oct-18 | 16:15 | 31-Oct-18 | 09:48 | 120 | 580 | 710 | 580 | 760 | 1900 | 260 | 680 | 670 |
| Lithium [µg/g] | 30-Oct-18 | 16:15 | 31-Oct-18 | 09:48 | 12 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 17 | 17 | 5.0 | 5.8 | 8.4 | 8.4 |
| Magnesium [µg/g] | 30-Oct-18 | 16:15 | 31-Oct-18 | 09:48 | 37000 | 2200 | 5100 | 44000 | 43000 | 5200 | 12000 | 32000 | 32000 |
| Manganese [µg/g] | 30-Oct-18 | 16:15 | 31-Oct-18 | 09:48 | 910 | 46 | 92 | 800 | 1000 | 160 | 190 | 990 | 990 |
| Molybdenum [µg/g] | 30-Oct-18 | 16:15 | 31-Oct-18 | 09:48 | 0.88 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 5.4 | 2.4 | 4.8 | 3.1 | 3.2 |
| Sodium [µg/g] | 30-Oct-18 | 16:15 | 31-Oct-18 | 09:48 | 94 | 650 | 770 | 490 | 360 | 800 | 540 | 110 | 120 |
| Nickel [µg/g] | 30-Oct-18 | 16:15 | 31-Oct-18 | 09:48 | 310 | 63 | 55 | 300 | 260 | 40 | 100 | 230 | 230 |

Online LIMS

0001561485



SGS Canada Inc.

P.O. Box 4300 - 185 Concession St.

Lakefield - Ontario - KOL 2HO

Phone: 705-652-2000 FAX: 705-652-6365

LR Report :

CA14756-SEP18

| Analysis | 1: Analysis Start Date | 2: Analysis Start Time | 3: Analysis Completed Date | 4: Analysis Completed Time | 5: S126729 | 6: S126728 | 7: S126931 | 8: S127002 | 9: S127004 | 10: S127006 | 11: S127393 | 12: S127395 | 13: S128891 |
|-------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Phosphorus [µg/g] | 30-Oct-18 | 16:15 | 31-Oct-18 | 09:48 | 1300 | 210 | 210 | 310 | 410 | 260 | 380 | 460 | 480 |
| Lead [µg/g] | 30-Oct-18 | 16:15 | 31-Oct-18 | 09:48 | 22 | 180 | 84 | 3.0 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 4.8 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| Antimony [µg/g] | 30-Oct-18 | 16:15 | 31-Oct-18 | 09:48 | < 0.8 | 1.8 | < 0.8 | < 0.8 | < 0.8 | < 0.8 | 1.0 | < 0.8 | < 0.8 |
| Selenium [µg/g] | 30-Oct-18 | 16:15 | 31-Oct-18 | 09:48 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 0.75 | < 0.7 | < 0.7 | 1.1 | < 0.7 | < 0.7 | < 0.7 |
| Tin [µg/g] | 30-Oct-18 | 16:15 | 31-Oct-18 | 09:48 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 |
| Strontium [µg/g] | 30-Oct-18 | 16:15 | 31-Oct-18 | 09:48 | 180 | 13 | 24 | 170 | 320 | 23 | 34 | 160 | 160 |
| Sulfur [µg/g] | 30-Oct-18 | 16:15 | 31-Oct-18 | 09:48 | 11000 | 7400 | 5300 | 3800 | 3800 | 7500 | 3900 | 5000 | 5600 |
| Titanium [µg/g] | 30-Oct-18 | 16:15 | 31-Oct-18 | 09:48 | 71 | 140 | 360 | 140 | 140 | 50 | 73 | 37 | 34 |
| Thallium [µg/g] | 30-Oct-18 | 16:15 | 31-Oct-18 | 09:48 | 0.088 | 0.050 | 0.047 | 0.041 | 0.062 | 0.043 | 0.023 | 0.022 | 0.020 |
| Uranium [µg/g] | 30-Oct-18 | 16:15 | 31-Oct-18 | 09:48 | 0.53 | 0.67 | 0.57 | 0.14 | 0.15 | 0.63 | 0.60 | 0.089 | 0.082 |
| Vanadium [µg/g] | 30-Oct-18 | 16:15 | 31-Oct-18 | 09:48 | 49 | 13 | 52 | 80 | 97 | 12 | 34 | 22 | 22 |
| Yttrium [µg/g] | 30-Oct-18 | 16:15 | 31-Oct-18 | 09:48 | 7.8 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 5.1 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 3.8 |
| Zinc [µg/g] | 30-Oct-18 | 16:15 | 31-Oct-18 | 09:48 | 31 | 180 | 400 | 52 | 59 | 46 | 29 | 48 | 49 |

| Analysis | 14: S128892 | 15: S128895 | 16: S129070 | 17: S129244 | 18: S129245 | 19: S129863 | 20: X006149 | 21: X006155 | 22: X006156 | 23: X006159 | 24: X006160 | 25: S129073 | 26: S126936 | 27: S127390 |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Silver [µg/g] | 0.34 | 1.8 | 14 | 0.36 | 0.15 | 0.33 | 8.1 | 4.9 | 0.24 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 0.86 | 3.5 | 0.37 |
| Arsenic [µg/g] | 6.4 | 120 | 66 | 43 | 85 | 34 | 4.7 | 42 | 210 | 36 | 100 | 48 | 14 | 28 |
| Aluminum [µg/g] | 4400 | 13000 | 17000 | 2500 | 5600 | 14000 | 3800 | 13000 | 19000 | 22000 | 12000 | 17000 | 20000 | 34000 |
| Barium [µg/g] | 56 | 30 | 77 | 44 | 85 | 72 | 96 | 35 | 33 | 30 | 33 | 65 | 120 | 44 |
| Beryllium [µg/g] | 0.089 | 0.073 | 0.26 | 0.076 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.10 | 0.089 | 0.16 | 0.12 | 0.17 | 0.20 | 0.18 | 0.23 |
| Bismuth [µg/g] | 5.3 | 4.0 | 140 | 2.8 | 1.1 | 7.1 | 10 | 16 | 1.3 | 3.8 | 1.8 | 7.7 | 50 | 1.5 |
| Calcium [µg/g] | 19000 | 40000 | 40000 | 12000 | 11000 | 17000 | 20000 | 42000 | 69000 | 52000 | 25000 | 28000 | 44000 | 59000 |
| Cadmium [µg/g] | 0.034 | 0.11 | 3.1 | 0.076 | < 0.02 | 0.041 | 0.28 | 0.14 | 0.088 | 0.12 | 4.2 | 0.070 | 0.21 | 0.071 |
| Cobalt [µg/g] | 36 | 49 | 30 | 6.8 | 6.1 | 28 | 34 | 46 | 45 | 58 | 33 | 27 | 32 | 46 |
| Chromium [µg/g] | 43 | 400 | 180 | 3.3 | 7.6 | 62 | 24 | 270 | 600 | 490 | 310 | 300 | 330 | 920 |
| Copper [µg/g] | 270 | 370 | 6400 | 300 | 93 | 320 | 2500 | 740 | 88 | 550 | 380 | 370 | 370 | 230 |
| Iron [µg/g] | 39000 | 40000 | 37000 | 9700 | 8900 | 37000 | 38000 | 57000 | 47000 | 67000 | 35000 | 32000 | 33000 | 57000 |
| Potassium [µg/g] | 1500 | 1100 | 11000 | 1600 | 4100 | 2100 | 2100 | 870 | 880 | 680 | 530 | 3900 | 4700 | 2700 |
| Lithium [µg/g] | 2.8 | 11 | 12 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 12 | < 2 | 10 | 18 | 20 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 19 |

OnLine LIMS

0001561485



SGS Canada Inc.

P.O. Box 4300 - 185 Concession St.
Lakefield - Ontario - K0L 2H0
Phone: 705-652-2000 FAX: 705-652-6365

LR Report : CA14756-SEP18

| Analysis | 14: S128892 | 15: S128895 | 16: S129070 | 17: S129244 | 18: S129245 | 19: S129863 | 20: X006149 | 21: X006155 | 22: X006156 | 23: X006159 | 24: X006160 | 25: S129073 | 26: S126936 | 27: S127390 |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Magnesium [µg/g] | 12000 | 33000 | 17000 | 700 | 1600 | 12000 | 8400 | 35000 | 56000 | 52000 | 23000 | 23000 | 26000 | 51000 |
| Manganese [µg/g] | 440 | 820 | 570 | 160 | 160 | 530 | 420 | 900 | 1100 | 1200 | 470 | 470 | 760 | 1100 |
| Molybdenum [µg/g] | 1.6 | 0.82 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 0.97 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 0.89 | 0.44 |
| Sodium [µg/g] | 88 | 30 | 280 | 370 | 350 | 760 | 500 | 250 | 200 | 230 | 850 | 710 | 680 | 180 |
| Nickel [µg/g] | 110 | 160 | 110 | 10 | 13 | 74 | 47 | 250 | 340 | 420 | 170 | 140 | 200 | 270 |
| Phosphorus [µg/g] | 230 | 640 | 390 | 470 | 280 | 460 | 240 | 420 | 880 | 180 | 320 | 710 | 350 | 600 |
| Lead [µg/g] | 5.8 | 9.4 | 24 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 3.6 | 11 | 19 | 8.7 | 7.7 | 1600 | 17 | 52 | 4.3 |
| Antimony [µg/g] | < 0.8 | < 0.8 | < 0.8 | < 0.8 | < 0.8 | < 0.8 | < 0.8 | < 0.8 | < 0.8 | < 0.8 | < 0.8 | < 0.8 | < 0.8 | < 0.8 |
| Selenium [µg/g] | 1.6 | 0.71 | 1.6 | < 0.7 | < 0.7 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.5 | < 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.90 | 1.1 | < 0.7 | < 0.7 |
| Tin [µg/g] | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | 0.98 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 |
| Strontium [µg/g] | 79 | 170 | 130 | 56 | 58 | 32 | 60 | 160 | 310 | 210 | 100 | 93 | 240 | 250 |
| Sulfur [µg/g] | 10000 | 5600 | 8200 | 3000 | 2200 | 9500 | 14000 | 9900 | 3900 | 11000 | 11000 | 8100 | 3900 | 5200 |
| Titanium [µg/g] | 27 | 63 | 1300 | 160 | 140 | 64 | 47 | 54 | 110 | 74 | 46 | 310 | 900 | 410 |
| Thallium [µg/g] | 0.035 | 0.063 | 1.3 | 0.077 | 0.24 | 0.046 | 0.044 | 0.073 | 0.063 | 0.055 | 0.097 | 0.38 | 0.31 | 0.20 |
| Uranium [µg/g] | 0.28 | 0.27 | 0.47 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 0.44 | 0.38 | 0.17 | 0.26 | 0.069 | 0.31 | 0.98 | 0.27 | 0.17 |
| Vanadium [µg/g] | 9.4 | 40 | 43 | 1.8 | 3.8 | 24 | 8.7 | 45 | 59 | 85 | 37 | 39 | 75 | 130 |
| Yttrium [µg/g] | 2.4 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 5.3 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 5.1 | 3.2 | 7.5 |
| Zinc [µg/g] | 13 | 41 | 210 | 22 | 17 | 42 | 45 | 52 | 110 | 99 | 2200 | 35 | 99 | 87 |

| Analysis | 28: X006086 | 29: X006317 | 30: S126752 | 31: S127365 | 32: S129298 | 33: X006013 | 34: X006448 | 35: S128791 | 36: S129104 | 37: S129263 | 38: S129752 | 39: X006403 | 40: S126656 | 41: S128998 |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Silver [µg/g] | 1.1 | 0.041 | 0.092 | 0.30 | 0.080 | 0.16 | 0.10 | 0.095 | 0.015 | 0.094 | 0.061 | 0.040 | 0.042 | 0.057 |
| Arsenic [µg/g] | 210 | 28 | 9.2 | 6.2 | 0.75 | 26 | 24 | 54 | 210 | 38 | 4.2 | 22 | 5.4 | 20 |
| Aluminum [µg/g] | 27000 | 30000 | 3600 | 3900 | 9400 | 5300 | 3500 | 28000 | 19000 | 18000 | 28000 | 24000 | 16000 | 13000 |
| Barium [µg/g] | 18 | 84 | 72 | 87 | 87 | 66 | 64 | 8.1 | 58 | 52 | 16 | 49 | 30 | 50 |
| Beryllium [µg/g] | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0.10 | 0.12 | 0.096 | 0.12 | 0.097 | 0.11 | 0.24 | 0.057 | 0.16 | 0.14 | 0.12 | 0.12 |
| Bismuth [µg/g] | 2.3 | 0.092 | 0.34 | 0.85 | 0.86 | 0.90 | 0.39 | 0.13 | < 0.09 | < 0.09 | 0.12 | < 0.09 | < 0.09 | 0.31 |
| Calcium [µg/g] | 51000 | 34000 | 12000 | 8700 | 23000 | 6200 | 7800 | 59000 | 24000 | 13000 | 55000 | 37000 | 19000 | 25000 |
| Cadmium [µg/g] | 0.20 | 0.046 | 0.11 | 0.38 | 0.25 | 0.39 | 0.13 | 0.040 | 0.041 | 0.043 | 0.038 | 0.045 | 0.025 | 0.029 |
| Cobalt [µg/g] | 49 | 40 | 6.9 | 26 | 16 | 22 | 6.9 | 39 | 50 | 29 | 41 | 36 | 22 | 15 |

OnLine LIMS

0001561485



SGS Canada Inc.

P.O. Box 4300 - 185 Concession St.
Lakefield - Ontario - KOL 2H0
Phone: 705-652-2000 FAX: 705-652-6365

LR Report : CA14756-SEP18

| Analysis | 28: X006086 | 29: X006317 | 30: S126752 | 31: S127365 | 32: S129298 | 33: X006013 | 34: X006448 | 35: S128791 | 36: S129104 | 37: S129263 | 38: S129752 | 39: X006403 | 40: S126656 | 41: S128998 |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Chromium [µg/g] | 720 | 920 | 12 | 13 | 130 | 22 | 7.4 | 340 | 900 | 340 | 430 | 480 | 30 | 67 |
| Copper [µg/g] | 460 | 28 | 35 | 100 | 97 | 61 | 22 | 100 | 5.9 | 81 | 92 | 52 | 49 | 31 |
| Iron [µg/g] | 46000 | 48000 | 12000 | 33000 | 24000 | 26000 | 14000 | 43000 | 25000 | 26000 | 58000 | 38000 | 39000 | 29000 |
| Potassium [µg/g] | 610 | 3700 | 2100 | 3000 | 3700 | 3300 | 2500 | 590 | 8700 | 2300 | 660 | 3300 | 600 | 2500 |
| Lithium [µg/g] | 24 | 23 | < 2 | < 2 | 6.5 | 2.6 | < 2 | 23 | 7.8 | 13 | 22 | 13 | 19 | 8.4 |
| Magnesium [µg/g] | 53000 | 34000 | 2400 | 2200 | 7800 | 4800 | 1600 | 36000 | 30000 | 20000 | 45000 | 33000 | 13000 | 12000 |
| Manganese [µg/g] | 980 | 900 | 280 | 210 | 440 | 160 | 230 | 790 | 510 | 310 | 940 | 660 | 550 | 510 |
| Molybdenum [µg/g] | 0.50 | 0.39 | 2.0 | 4.4 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 0.84 | < 0.1 | 1.3 | 0.93 | 1.4 | 0.22 | 0.70 |
| Sodium [µg/g] | 300 | 490 | 840 | 480 | 810 | 480 | 700 | 370 | 41 | 750 | 550 | 620 | 500 | 820 |
| Nickel [µg/g] | 280 | 200 | 12 | 43 | 34 | 62 | 11 | 230 | 340 | 220 | 240 | 280 | 28 | 56 |
| Phosphorus [µg/g] | 460 | 400 | 430 | 320 | 480 | 280 | 480 | 540 | 470 | 480 | 420 | 440 | 600 | 400 |
| Lead [µg/g] | 6.8 | 1.4 | 6.0 | 13 | 5.3 | 7.0 | 6.3 | 5.7 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 4.2 | 5.2 |
| Antimony [µg/g] | < 0.8 | < 0.8 | < 0.8 | < 0.8 | < 0.8 | < 0.8 | < 0.8 | < 0.8 | < 0.8 | < 0.8 | < 0.8 | < 0.8 | < 0.8 | < 0.8 |
| Selenium [µg/g] | < 0.7 | < 0.7 | < 0.7 | 1.2 | < 0.7 | < 0.7 | < 0.7 | < 0.7 | < 0.7 | < 0.7 | < 0.7 | < 0.7 | < 0.7 | < 0.7 |
| Tin [µg/g] | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 |
| Strontium [µg/g] | 200 | 100 | 51 | 45 | 45 | 32 | 32 | 190 | 86 | 40 | 150 | 240 | 36 | 71 |
| Sulfur [µg/g] | 2400 | 880 | 3400 | 13000 | 5400 | 9000 | 4300 | 3500 | 160 | 840 | 2400 | 1900 | 7200 | 5800 |
| Titanium [µg/g] | 120 | 1200 | 31 | 38 | 690 | 61 | 37 | 110 | 1000 | 1000 | 240 | 1200 | 360 | 500 |
| Thallium [µg/g] | 0.035 | 0.20 | 0.10 | 0.13 | 0.32 | 0.23 | 0.078 | 0.083 | 1.0 | 0.094 | 0.064 | 0.20 | 0.062 | 0.24 |
| Uranium [µg/g] | 0.13 | 0.15 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 0.80 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 0.14 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.085 | 0.11 | 0.46 | 0.41 |
| Vanadium [µg/g] | 81 | 140 | 3.1 | 4.5 | 25 | 5.8 | 2.6 | 78 | 62 | 38 | 120 | 78 | 41 | 23 |
| Yttrium [µg/g] | 4.3 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 5.9 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 5.0 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.3 |
| Zinc [µg/g] | 72 | 63 | 46 | 150 | 81 | 150 | 78 | 57 | 28 | 34 | 75 | 46 | 56 | 74 |

| Analysis | 42: S129090 | 43: S129728 | 44: X006207 | 45: Dup-1 | 46: Dup-2 |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| Silver [µg/g] | 0.24 | 0.13 | 0.066 | 0.48 | 0.15 |
| Arsenic [µg/g] | 15 | 4.3 | 1.6 | 200 | 30 |
| Aluminum [µg/g] | 12000 | 9300 | 12000 | 21000 | 5300 |
| Barium [µg/g] | 46 | 59 | 42 | 18 | 65 |



SGS Canada Inc.

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Lakefield - Ontario - KOL 2HO

Phone: 705-652-2000 FAX: 705-652-6365

LR Report :

CA14756-SEP18

| Analysis | 42: S129090 | 43: S129728 | 44: X006207 | 45: Dup-1 | 46: Dup-2 |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| Beryllium [µg/g] | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.095 | 0.18 | 0.13 |
| Bismuth [µg/g] | 0.15 | 0.25 | 0.29 | 1.0 | 0.86 |
| Calcium [µg/g] | 26000 | 33000 | 37000 | 43000 | 6600 |
| Cadmium [µg/g] | 0.56 | 0.11 | 0.052 | 0.084 | 0.41 |
| Cobalt [µg/g] | 19 | 27 | 25 | 44 | 22 |
| Chromium [µg/g] | 93 | 96 | 69 | 480 | 23 |
| Copper [µg/g] | 38 | 50 | 78 | 180 | 62 |
| Iron [µg/g] | 32000 | 38000 | 42000 | 49000 | 26000 |
| Potassium [µg/g] | 2100 | 5800 | 2800 | 490 | 3400 |
| Lithium [µg/g] | 11 | 5.7 | 8.1 | 16 | 2.6 |
| Magnesium [µg/g] | 13000 | 23000 | 23000 | 44000 | 5200 |
| Manganese [µg/g] | 500 | 630 | 730 | 820 | 170 |
| Molybdenum [µg/g] | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 3.0 |
| Sodium [µg/g] | 1100 | 590 | 600 | 490 | 520 |
| Nickel [µg/g] | 79 | 160 | 61 | 310 | 63 |
| Phosphorus [µg/g] | 420 | 570 | 500 | 330 | 290 |
| Lead [µg/g] | 110 | 7.5 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 6.5 |
| Antimony [µg/g] | < 0.8 | < 0.8 | < 0.8 | < 0.8 | < 0.8 |
| Selenium [µg/g] | < 0.7 | < 0.7 | < 0.7 | < 0.7 | < 0.7 |
| Tin [µg/g] | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 |
| Strontium [µg/g] | 55 | 160 | 120 | 180 | 34 |
| Sulfur [µg/g] | 9400 | 8500 | 6000 | 4600 | 9300 |
| Titanium [µg/g] | 680 | 420 | 160 | 120 | 59 |
| Thallium [µg/g] | 0.41 | 0.59 | 0.23 | 0.036 | 0.23 |
| Uranium [µg/g] | 0.47 | 0.35 | 0.39 | 0.14 | 1.1 |
| Vanadium [µg/g] | 45 | 22 | 39 | 82 | 6.2 |
| Yttrium [µg/g] | 2.6 | 3.6 | 5.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Zinc [µg/g] | 310 | 80 | 54 | 51 | 160 |



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LR Report :

CA14756-SEP18

Chris Sullivan



*Chris Sullivan, B.Sc., C.Chem
Project Specialist
Environmental Services, Analytical*



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26-October-2018

Wallbridge Mining Company Limited

Attn : Francois Demers

Date Rec. : 27 September 2018
LR Report: CA14757-SEP18

129 Fielding Road
Lively, ON
P3Y 1L7, Canada

Copy: #2

Phone: 705-682- 9297
Fax:

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Final Report

| Sample ID | Sulphur (total) % | Acid Leachable SO4-S % | Sulphide % | Carbon (total) % | Carbonate % | Total Organic Carbon % |
|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------|------------------|-------------|------------------------|
| 1: Analysis Start Date | 25-Oct-18 | --- | 26-Oct-18 | 25-Oct-18 | 25-Oct-18 | 25-Oct-18 |
| 2: Analysis Start Time | 11:48 | --- | 10:54 | 11:48 | 15:21 | 15:22 |
| 3: Analysis Completed Date | 26-Oct-18 | --- | 26-Oct-18 | 25-Oct-18 | 25-Oct-18 | 25-Oct-18 |
| 4: Analysis Completed Time | 11:04 | --- | 11:04 | 16:03 | 16:03 | 16:03 |
| 5: S129073 | 0.882 | 0.20 | 0.68 | 1.14 | 3.97 | 0.346 |
| 6: S126936 | 0.444 | 0.11 | 0.33 | 1.56 | 6.76 | 0.207 |
| 7: S127390 | 0.598 | 0.06 | 0.54 | 2.29 | 9.70 | 0.348 |
| 8: X006086 | 0.254 | 0.08 | 0.17 | 2.88 | 12.7 | 0.328 |
| 9: X006317 | 0.081 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 1.07 | 4.72 | 0.125 |
| 10: S126752 | 0.435 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.526 | 1.47 | 0.232 |
| 11: S127365 | 1.88 | 1.06 | 0.82 | 0.451 | 0.714 | 0.308 |
| 12: S129298 | 0.739 | 0.41 | 0.33 | 1.16 | 4.06 | 0.348 |
| 13: X006013 | 1.26 | 0.77 | 0.49 | 1.29 | 2.58 | 0.774 |
| 14: X006448 | 0.524 | 0.31 | 0.21 | 0.376 | 0.899 | 0.196 |
| 15: S128791 | 0.383 | 0.10 | 0.28 | 2.05 | 9.00 | 0.248 |
| 16: S129104 | 0.018 | < 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.777 | 3.61 | 0.055 |
| 17: S129263 | 0.102 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.273 | 1.01 | 0.071 |
| 18: S129752 | 0.301 | 0.12 | 0.18 | 2.63 | 11.4 | 0.352 |
| 19: X006403 | 0.222 | 0.07 | 0.15 | 1.21 | 5.32 | 0.145 |
| 20: S126656 | 0.832 | 0.32 | 0.51 | 0.589 | 2.00 | 0.190 |
| 21: S128998 | 0.700 | 0.34 | 0.36 | 0.816 | 2.94 | 0.228 |
| 22: S129090 | 1.25 | 0.72 | 0.53 | 0.811 | 2.69 | 0.273 |
| 23: S129728 | 1.29 | 0.79 | 0.50 | 2.01 | 6.75 | 0.659 |
| 24: X006207 | 1.00 | 0.39 | 0.61 | 2.09 | 7.44 | 0.600 |
| 25: Dup-2 | 1.24 | 0.79 | 0.45 | 1.29 | 2.59 | 0.772 |

SGS Canada Inc.

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LR Report : CA14757-SEP18

Chris Sullivan



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Environmental Services, Analytical



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Wallbridge Mining Company Limited

Attn : Francois Demers

129 Fielding Road
Lively, ON
P3Y 1L7, Canada

Phone: 705-682- 9297
Fax:

ABA - Modified Sobek

30-October-2018

Date Rec. : 27 September 2018
LR Report: CA14758-SEP18

Copy: #1

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Final Report

| Analysis | 1: Analysis Start Date | 2: Analysis Start Time | 3: Analysis Completed Date | 4: Analysis Completed Time | 5: S126729 | 6: S126728 | 7: S126931 | 8: S127002 | 9: S127004 | 10: S127006 |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Paste pH | 25-Oct-18 | 08:15 | 30-Oct-18 | 11:14 | 8.53 | 9.28 | 9.34 | 8.82 | 8.71 | 9.19 |
| Fizz Rate [---] | 25-Oct-18 | 08:15 | 30-Oct-18 | 11:14 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| Sample weight [g] | 25-Oct-18 | 08:15 | 30-Oct-18 | 11:14 | 1.96 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.99 | 2.06 | 2.00 |
| HCl Added [mL] | 25-Oct-18 | 08:15 | 30-Oct-18 | 11:14 | 113.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 107.00 | 167.00 | 20.00 |
| HCl [Normality] | 25-Oct-18 | 08:15 | 30-Oct-18 | 11:14 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| NaOH [Normality] | 25-Oct-18 | 08:15 | 30-Oct-18 | 11:14 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| NaOH to pH=8.3 [mL] | 25-Oct-18 | 08:15 | 30-Oct-18 | 11:14 | 52.14 | 17.91 | 16.22 | 27.90 | 63.05 | 13.47 |
| Final pH | 25-Oct-18 | 08:15 | 30-Oct-18 | 11:14 | 1.56 | 0.97 | 1.16 | 1.94 | 1.61 | 1.51 |
| NP [t CaCO3/1000 t] | 25-Oct-18 | 08:15 | 30-Oct-18 | 11:14 | 155 | 5.2 | 9.4 | 199 | 252 | 16 |
| AP [t CaCO3/1000 t] | --- | --- | --- | --- | 30.3 | 13.4 | 8.44 | 10.3 | 7.81 | 10.3 |
| Net NP [t CaCO3/1000 t] | --- | --- | --- | --- | 125 | -8.24 | 0.96 | 188 | 244 | 5.99 |
| NP/AP [ratio] | --- | --- | --- | --- | 5.12 | 0.39 | 1.11 | 19.3 | 32.3 | 1.58 |
| Sulphur (total) [%] | 25-Oct-18 | 11:48 | 26-Oct-18 | 11:04 | 1.74 | 0.934 | 0.655 | 0.528 | 0.657 | 1.02 |
| Acid Leachable SO4-S [%] | --- | --- | --- | --- | 0.77 | 0.50 | 0.38 | 0.20 | 0.41 | 0.70 |
| Sulphide [%] | 26-Oct-18 | 10:54 | 26-Oct-18 | 11:04 | 0.97 | 0.43 | 0.27 | 0.33 | 0.25 | 0.33 |
| Carbon (total) [%] | 25-Oct-18 | 11:48 | 26-Oct-18 | 11:04 | 2.55 | 0.030 | 0.063 | 2.63 | 3.46 | 0.158 |
| Carbonate [%] | 25-Oct-18 | 15:21 | 26-Oct-18 | 11:04 | 10.4 | < 0.025 | 0.145 | 10.9 | 14.9 | 0.200 |

OnLine LIMS

0001559643



SGS Canada Inc.

P.O. Box 4300 - 185 Concession St.
 Lakefield - Ontario - K0L 2H0
 Phone: 705-652-2000 FAX: 705-652-6365

ABA - Modified Sobek

LR Report : CA14758-SEP18

| Analysis | 11: S127393 | 12: S127395 | 13: S128891 | 14: S128892 | 15: S128895 | 16: S129070 | 17: S129244 | 18: S129245 | 19: S129863 | 20: X006149 | 21: X006155 |
|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Paste pH | 9.16 | 8.88 | 8.87 | 9.09 | 8.72 | 8.77 | 9.38 | 9.64 | 9.11 | 8.83 | 8.83 |
| Fizz Rate [---] | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Sample weight [g] | 2.00 | 1.99 | 1.98 | 2.00 | 1.99 | 2.01 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.04 | 1.99 | 1.99 |
| HCl Added [mL] | 20.00 | 120.50 | 120.00 | 56.00 | 111.50 | 64.00 | 20.00 | 28.00 | 40.00 | 60.00 | 114.00 |
| HCl [Normality] | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| NaOH [Normality] | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| NaOH to pH=8.3 [mL] | 12.11 | 37.62 | 37.20 | 21.13 | 38.68 | 20.00 | 8.00 | 15.40 | 20.40 | 28.29 | 35.62 |
| Final pH | 1.36 | 1.67 | 1.65 | 1.63 | 1.57 | 1.62 | 1.58 | 1.54 | 1.59 | 1.50 | 1.56 |
| NP [t CaCO3/1000 t] | 20 | 208 | 209 | 87 | 183 | 110 | 30 | 32 | 48 | 80 | 197 |
| AP [t CaCO3/1000 t] | 7.81 | 13.1 | 15.3 | 24.7 | 14.4 | 26.2 | 4.69 | 4.69 | 13.1 | 31.2 | 36.9 |
| Net NP [t CaCO3/1000 t] | 11.9 | 195 | 194 | 62.5 | 169 | 83.2 | 25.3 | 26.8 | 34.9 | 48.4 | 160 |
| NP/AP [ratio] | 2.52 | 15.9 | 13.7 | 3.53 | 12.7 | 4.17 | 6.40 | 6.72 | 3.66 | 2.55 | 5.34 |
| Sulphur (total) [%] | 0.510 | 0.827 | 0.899 | 1.86 | 0.781 | 1.16 | 0.357 | 0.277 | 1.15 | 2.05 | 1.96 |
| Acid Leachable SO4-S [%] | 0.26 | 0.41 | 0.41 | 1.07 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.21 | 0.13 | 0.73 | 1.05 | 0.78 |
| Sulphide [%] | 0.25 | 0.42 | 0.49 | 0.79 | 0.46 | 0.84 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.42 | 1.00 | 1.18 |
| Carbon (total) [%] | 0.182 | 2.79 | 2.81 | 1.17 | 2.35 | 1.36 | 0.410 | 0.467 | 0.539 | 1.10 | 2.58 |
| Carbonate [%] | 0.585 | 12.4 | 12.3 | 3.91 | 10.6 | 5.25 | 1.43 | 1.53 | 1.41 | 2.17 | 9.60 |

| Analysis | 22: X006156 | 23: X006159 | 24: X006160 | 25: Dup-1 |
|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Paste pH | 8.65 | 8.62 | 8.59 | 8.69 |
| Fizz Rate [---] | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Sample weight [g] | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.98 | 1.99 |
| HCl Added [mL] | 192.20 | 153.00 | 79.50 | 132.00 |
| HCl [Normality] | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| NaOH [Normality] | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| NaOH to pH=8.3 [mL] | 74.75 | 52.28 | 34.59 | 52.39 |

| Analysis | 22: X006156 | 23: X006159 | 24: X006160 | 25: Dup-1 |
|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Final pH | 1.58 | 1.63 | 1.50 | 1.55 |
| NP [t CaCO3/1000 t] | 294 | 252 | 113 | 200 |
| AP [t CaCO3/1000 t] | 10.3 | 27.8 | 22.8 | 9.38 |
| Net NP [t CaCO3/1000 t] | 283 | 224 | 90.6 | 191 |
| NP/AP [ratio] | 28.5 | 9.05 | 4.97 | 21.3 |
| Sulphur (total) [%] | 0.684 | 1.78 | 1.26 | 0.597 |
| Acid Leachable SO4-S [%] | 0.35 | 0.89 | 0.53 | 0.30 |
| Sulphide [%] | 0.33 | 0.89 | 0.73 | 0.30 |
| Carbon (total) [%] | 4.24 | 3.32 | 1.43 | 2.67 |
| Carbonate [%] | 18.4 | 12.5 | 4.87 | 11.1 |

*NP (Neutralization Potential)
= 50 x (N of HCL x Total HCL added - N NaOH x NaOH added)

Weight of Sample

*AP (Acid Potential) = % Sulphide Sulphur x 31.25

*Net NP (Net Neutralization Potential) = NP-AP

NP/AP Ratio = NP/AP

*Results expressed as tonnes CaCO3 equivalent/1000 tonnes of material
Samples with a % Sulphide value of <0.02 will be calculated using a 0.02 value.

Chris Sullivan

Chris Sullivan, B.Sc., C.Chem
Project Specialist
Environmental Services, Analytical



Request for Laboratory Services and CHAIN OF CUSTODY (General)

SGS Environmental Services - Lakefield 185 Concession St., Lakefield, ON K0L 2H0 Phone: 705-652-2000 Toll Free: 877-747-7658 Fax: 705-652-6365 Web: www.ca.sgs.com (4)
SGS Environmental Services - London, 657 Consoium Court, London, ON, N6E 2S8 Phone: 519-672-4500 Toll Free: 877-848-8060 Fax: 519-672-0361 Web: www.ca.sgs.com (4)

Feb 11027-32

Laboratory Information Section

Received Date (mm/dd/yyyy): 02/11/2019
Received Time (After Hours Only): 12:21

LAB LIMS #: Feb-14239-44
Temperature Upon Receipt (°C):

Billing & Reporting Information

Company: EcoMetrix Inc.
Attention: Antoine Boyer
Address: 6800 Campobello Rd.
Mississauga, Ont
Email: aboyer@ecometrix.ca

Quote #: 43
Attached Parameter List: YES NO
Turnaround Time
Is "Rush Turnaround Time Required?" YES NO
Specify:
* Rush TA Requests Require Lab Approval

Project Name/Number: 18-2506
P.O. #: 18-2506

Client Information/Report To:

Company Name: EcoMetrix Inc.
Contact Name: Natalie MacLean, Antoine Boyer, Sarah Barabash
Address: 6800 Campobello Road, Mississauga ON L5N2L8
Copy to: fdemers@wallbridgeminig.com; nrmaclea@wallbridgeminig.com

Client Lab #: (416) 997-7482
Phone Number:
Fax Number: (905) 794-2338
E-mail: aboyer@ecometrix.ca; sbarabash@ecometrix.ca

Sample Information

| Sample Identifier | Date Sampled (mm/dd/yy) | Time Sampled | # of Bottles | Analysis Requested (please enter the analysis required below and check off which analysis applies to each sample) | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|--|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------|------------------------|--|--|
| | | | | Bulk Metals Scan Aqua Regia Digest (Incl. S) | Acid Base Accounting Modified Sobek | TCLP 1311 Extraction | SPLP 1312 Extraction | CTEU-9 | Grain Size Analysis | | |
| I-1 | -- | -- | solid | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| A-1 | -- | -- | solid | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| G-1 | -- | -- | solid | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| T-1 | -- | -- | solid | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| Dev-1 | -- | -- | solid | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| Dev-2 | -- | -- | solid | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |
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Sampled By {1}: Antoine Boyer (Signature) Date: 2/10/2019 (mm/dd/yy)

Relinquished by {2}: (Signature) Date: (mm/dd/yy)

Note: {1} Submission of samples to SGS is acknowledgement that you have been provided direction on sample collection/handling and transportation of samples. {2} Submission of samples to SGS is considered authorization for completion of work. Signatures may appear on this form or be retained on file in the contract, or in an alternative format (e.g. shipping documents). {3} Results may be sent by email to an unlimited number of addresses for no additional cost. Fax is available upon request. {4} Completion of work may require the subcontracting of samples between the London and Lakefield laboratories.
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| Sample ID | Acid Base Accounting (ABA) Modified Sobek <small>Standard procedure for water quality assessment for surface waters and sediments for metals and nutrients for metals and nutrients for metals and nutrients</small> | Bulk Metals Scan - Aqua Regia Digest <small>Standard procedure for metals and nutrients for metals and nutrients for metals and nutrients</small> | SPLP 1312 Extraction (MA100 Lix com 1:1) <small>Standard procedure for metals and nutrients for metals and nutrients for metals and nutrients</small> | TCLP 1311 Extraction (MA100 Lix com 1:1) <small>Standard procedure for metals and nutrients for metals and nutrients for metals and nutrients</small> | CTEL-9 (MA100 Lix com 1:1) <small>Standard procedure for metals and nutrients for metals and nutrients for metals and nutrients</small> | Grain Size |
|-----------|--|---|---|---|--|------------|
| I-1 | X | X | X | X | X | |
| A-1 | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| G-1 | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| T-1 | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Dev-1 | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Dev-2 | X | X | X | X | X | X |

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25-February-2019

Ecometrix

Attn : Sarah Barabash

6800 Campobello Road
Mississauga, ON
L5N 2L8, Canada

Phone: 905-794-2325 x230
Fax:905-794-2338

Date Rec. : 11 February 2019
LR Report: CA11029-FEB19
Reference: 18-2506

Copy: #1

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Final Report

| Analysis | 3: Analysis Completed Date | 4: Analysis Completed Time | 5: I-1 | 6: A-1 | 7: G-1 | 8: T-1 | 9: Dev-1 | 10: Dev-2 |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| Sample weight [g] | 15-Feb-19 | 10:53 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Ext Fluid [#1 or #2] | 15-Feb-19 | 10:53 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Ext Volume [mL] | 15-Feb-19 | 10:53 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Final pH [no unit] | 15-Feb-19 | 10:53 | 9.38 | 9.39 | 9.47 | 9.00 | 8.87 | 9.24 |
| Conductivity [uS/cm] | 19-Feb-19 | 12:54 | 69 | 63 | 61 | 247 | 68 | 79 |
| Alkalinity [mg/L as CaCO3] | 19-Feb-19 | 12:54 | 28 | 26 | 25 | 14 | 24 | 18 |
| pH [no unit] | 19-Feb-19 | 12:54 | 7.95 | 8.04 | 8.05 | 7.56 | 7.87 | 7.91 |
| Fluoride [mg/L] | 19-Feb-19 | 10:17 | < 0.06 | < 0.06 | < 0.06 | < 0.06 | < 0.06 | < 0.06 |
| Sulphate [mg/L] | 22-Feb-19 | 09:21 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 2.5 | 58 | 3.6 | 4.7 |
| Chloride [mg/L] | 22-Feb-19 | 09:21 | < 2 | < 2 | < 2 | 2.4 | < 2 | < 2 |
| Bromide [mg/L] | 19-Feb-19 | 15:26 | < 3 | < 3 | < 3 | < 3 | < 3 | < 3 |
| Nitrite (as N) [mg/L] | 19-Feb-19 | 15:26 | < 0.3 | < 0.3 | < 0.3 | < 0.3 | < 0.3 | < 0.3 |
| Nitrate (as N) [mg/L] | 19-Feb-19 | 15:26 | < 0.6 | < 0.6 | < 0.6 | < 0.6 | 0.84 | 1.55 |
| Nitrate + Nitrite (as N) [mg/L] | 19-Feb-19 | 15:26 | < 0.6 | < 0.6 | < 0.6 | < 0.6 | 0.84 | 1.55 |
| Phosphorus (total reactive) [mg/L] | 19-Feb-19 | 10:56 | < 0.03 | < 0.03 | < 0.03 | < 0.03 | < 0.03 | < 0.03 |
| Mercury [mg/L] | 20-Feb-19 | 13:07 | < 0.00001 | < 0.00001 | < 0.00001 | < 0.00001 | < 0.00001 | < 0.00001 |
| Aluminum [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | 0.516 | 0.649 | 0.401 | 0.263 | 0.829 | 0.655 |
| Arsenic [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | 0.0016 | 0.0032 | 0.0057 | 0.0101 | 0.0020 | 0.0111 |
| Silver [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | < 0.00005 | < 0.00005 | < 0.00005 | 0.00017 | < 0.00005 | < 0.00005 |
| Barium [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | 0.00091 | 0.00106 | 0.00565 | 0.0241 | 0.00078 | 0.00132 |
| Boron [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | < 0.002 | 0.002 | < 0.002 | 0.016 | 0.012 | 0.020 |
| Beryllium [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | < 0.000007 | < 0.000007 | < 0.000007 | < 0.000007 | < 0.000007 | < 0.000007 |
| Bismuth [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | < 0.000007 | < 0.000007 | < 0.000007 | 0.000008 | < 0.000007 | < 0.000007 |
| Calcium [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | 6.66 | 6.65 | 5.73 | 28.9 | 7.23 | 8.46 |
| Cadmium [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | 0.000005 | < 0.000003 | < 0.000003 | 0.000004 | < 0.000003 | < 0.000003 |
| Chromium [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | 0.00007 | 0.00004 | 0.00016 | 0.00026 | 0.00010 | 0.00012 |
| Cobalt [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | < 0.000004 | < 0.000004 | < 0.000004 | 0.00261 | 0.000151 | 0.000012 |
| Copper [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | < 0.00002 | < 0.00002 | 0.00009 | 0.00110 | 0.00014 | 0.00005 |
| Iron [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | < 0.007 | < 0.007 | < 0.007 | 0.058 | < 0.007 | < 0.007 |
| Potassium [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | 2.92 | 3.65 | 4.69 | 9.32 | 3.93 | 2.56 |
| Lithium [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | 0.0017 | 0.0020 | 0.0014 | 0.0025 | 0.0019 | 0.0021 |
| Magnesium [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | 1.42 | 0.798 | 0.841 | 0.653 | 0.373 | 0.853 |
| Manganese [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | 0.00085 | 0.00186 | 0.00057 | 0.00105 | 0.00168 | 0.00085 |

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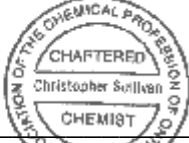
| Analysis | 3: Analysis Completed Date | 4: Analysis Completed Time | 5: I-1 | 6: A-1 | 7: G-1 | 8: T-1 | 9: Dev-1 | 10: Dev-2 |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| Molybdenum [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | 0.00032 | 0.00090 | 0.00022 | 0.00130 | 0.00056 | 0.00037 |
| Sodium [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | 1.27 | 1.43 | 0.87 | 6.26 | 1.51 | 2.14 |
| Nickel [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | 0.0001 | < 0.0001 | < 0.0001 | 0.0002 | < 0.0001 | < 0.0001 |
| Phosphorus [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | < 0.003 | < 0.003 | < 0.003 | < 0.003 | < 0.003 | < 0.003 |
| Lead [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | 0.00003 | < 0.00001 | < 0.00001 | 0.00019 | 0.00001 | < 0.00001 |
| Uranium [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | 0.000006 | 0.000124 | 0.000002 | 0.000009 | 0.000067 | 0.000003 |
| Antimony [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | 0.0007 | 0.0008 | 0.0005 | 0.0018 | 0.0022 | 0.0008 |
| Selenium [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | < 0.00004 | 0.00019 | < 0.00004 | 0.00107 | 0.00019 | < 0.00004 |
| Silicon [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | 1.43 | 1.86 | 1.40 | 0.90 | 1.63 | 1.27 |
| Tin [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | 0.00006 | 0.00005 | 0.00006 | 0.00005 | 0.00002 | 0.00003 |
| Strontium [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | 0.0216 | 0.0124 | 0.0798 | 0.131 | 0.0130 | 0.0323 |
| Titanium [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | 0.00015 | 0.00022 | 0.00006 | 0.00007 | 0.00052 | < 0.00005 |
| Thallium [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | < 0.000005 | < 0.000005 | 0.000022 | 0.000132 | < 0.000005 | < 0.000005 |
| Vanadium [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | 0.00145 | 0.00133 | 0.00216 | 0.00015 | 0.00200 | 0.00204 |
| Zinc [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | < 0.002 | < 0.002 | < 0.002 | < 0.002 | < 0.002 | < 0.002 |

Extraction Fluid #1 - pH 4.93 ± 0.05
5.7mLs of acetic acid plus 64.3 mLs of 1.0N NaOH bulked to 1L with deionized water.

Extraction Fluid #2 - pH 2.88 ± 0.05
5.7 mLs of acetic acid bulked to 1L with deionized water.

Method Descriptions

| Parameter | SGS Method Code | Reference Method Code | PALA |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|------|
| Alkalinity | ME-CA-[ENV]EWL-LAK-AN-006 | SM 2320 | N |
| Anions by IC | ME-CA-[ENV]IC-LAK-AN-001 | EPA300/MA300-Ions1.3 | Y |
| Conductivity | ME-CA-[ENV]EWL-LAK-AN-006 | SM 2510 | Y |
| Fluoride by Specific Ion Electrode | ME-CA-[ENV]EWL-LAK-AN-014 | SM 4500 | Y |
| Mercury by CVAAS | ME-CA-[ENV]SPE-LAK-AN-004 | EPA 7471A/SM 3112B | Y |
| Metals in aqueous samples - ICP-MS | ME-CA-[ENV]SPE-LAK-AN-006 | SM 3030/EPA 200.8 | Y |
| pH | ME-CA-[ENV]EWL-LAK-AN-006 | SM 4500 | Y |
| Reactive Phosphorus by SFA | ME-CA-[ENV]SFA-LAK-AN-004 | SM 4500-P F | N |

Chris Sullivan

Chris Sullivan, B.Sc., C. Chem
Project Specialist,
Environment, Health & Safety



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Quality Control Report

| Inorganic Analysis | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|------------|--------------|-----------|----------|-----|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|------|
| Parameter | Reporting Limit | Unit | Method Blank | Duplicate | | | | LCS / Spike Blank | | | Matrix Spike / Reference Material | | |
| | | | | Result 1 | Result 2 | RPD | Acceptance Criteria | Spike Recovery (%) | Recovery Limits (%) | | Spike Recovery (%) | Recovery Limits (%) | |
| | | | | | | | | | Low | High | | Low | High |
| | | | | | | % | | | | | Low | High | |
| <i>Alkalinity - QCBatchID: EWL0244-FEB19</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alkalinity | 2 | mg/L as Ca | < 2 | | | 0 | 10 | 102 | 80 | 120 | NA | | |
| <i>Anions by IC - QCBatchID: DIO0202-FEB19</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bromide | 0.3 | mg/L | <0.3 | | | ND | 20 | 96 | 80 | 120 | 101 | 75 | 125 |
| Nitrate (as N) | 0.06 | mg/L | <0.06 | | | ND | 20 | 99 | 80 | 120 | 103 | 75 | 125 |
| Nitrate + Nitrite (as N) | 0.06 | mg/L | <0.06 | | | NA | | NA | | | NA | | |
| Nitrite (as N) | 0.03 | mg/L | <0.03 | | | ND | 20 | 93 | 80 | 120 | 96 | 75 | 125 |
| <i>Anions by IC - QCBatchID: DIO0260-FEB19</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chloride | 0.2 | mg/L | <0.2 | | | ND | 20 | 100 | 80 | 120 | 106 | 75 | 125 |
| Sulphate | 0.2 | mg/L | <0.2 | | | 3 | 20 | 99 | 80 | 120 | 106 | 75 | 125 |
| <i>Conductivity - QCBatchID: EWL0244-FEB19</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Conductivity | 2 | uS/cm | < 2 | | | 0 | 10 | 99 | 90 | 110 | NA | | |
| <i>Fluoride by Specific Ion Electrode - QCBatchID: EWL0239-FEB19</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fluoride | 0.06 | mg/L | <0.06 | | | ND | 10 | 97 | 90 | 110 | 71 | 75 | 125 |
| <i>Mercury by CVAAS - QCBatchID: EHG0020-FEB19</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercury | 0.00001 | mg/L | < 0.00001 | | | ND | 20 | 108 | 80 | 120 | 111 | 70 | 130 |
| <i>Metals - QCBatchID: EMS0084-FEB19</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cobalt | 0.000004 | mg/L | < 0.000004 | | | 11 | 20 | 93 | 90 | 110 | 89 | 70 | 130 |
| <i>Metals in aqueous samples - ICP-MS - QCBatchID: EMS0084-FEB19</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aluminum | 0.001 | mg/L | < 0.001 | | | ND | 20 | 97 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Antimony | 0.0002 | mg/L | < 0.0002 | | | 1 | 20 | 102 | 90 | 110 | 108 | 70 | 130 |
| Arsenic | 0.0002 | mg/L | < 0.0002 | | | ND | 20 | 96 | 90 | 110 | 98 | 70 | 130 |
| Barium | 0.00002 | mg/L | < 0.00002 | | | 20 | 20 | 96 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Beryllium | 0.000007 | mg/L | < 0.000007 | | | 4 | 20 | 95 | 90 | 110 | 93 | 70 | 130 |
| Bismuth | 0.000007 | mg/L | < 0.000007 | | | 4 | 20 | 91 | 90 | 110 | 104 | 70 | 130 |
| Boron | 0.002 | mg/L | < 0.002 | | | 9 | 20 | 104 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Cadmium | 0.000003 | mg/L | < 0.000003 | | | ND | 20 | 91 | 90 | 110 | 97 | 70 | 130 |
| Calcium | 0.01 | mg/L | < 0.01 | | | 1 | 20 | 94 | 90 | 110 | 95 | 70 | 130 |
| Chromium | 0.00003 | mg/L | < 0.00003 | | | ND | 20 | 95 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Copper | 0.00002 | mg/L | < 0.00002 | | | ND | 20 | 95 | 90 | 110 | 110 | 70 | 130 |
| Iron | 0.007 | mg/L | < 0.007 | | | 13 | 20 | 101 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Lead | 0.00001 | mg/L | < 0.00001 | | | ND | 20 | 94 | 90 | 110 | 97 | 70 | 130 |
| Lithium | 0.0001 | mg/L | < 0.0001 | | | ND | 20 | 94 | 90 | 110 | 126 | 70 | 130 |
| Magnesium | 0.001 | mg/L | < 0.001 | | | 9 | 20 | 95 | 90 | 110 | 102 | 70 | 130 |
| Manganese | 0.00001 | mg/L | < 0.00001 | | | 12 | 20 | 94 | 90 | 110 | 125 | 70 | 130 |
| Molybdenum | 0.00001 | mg/L | < 0.00001 | | | ND | 20 | 105 | 90 | 110 | 101 | 70 | 130 |



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LR Report : CA11029-FEB19

| Inorganic Analysis | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---------|--------------|-----------|----------|-----|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|------|
| Parameter | Reporting Limit | Unit | Method Blank | Duplicate | | | | LCS / Spike Blank | | | Matrix Spike / Reference Material | | |
| | | | | Result 1 | Result 2 | RPD | Acceptance Criteria | Spike Recovery (%) | Recovery Limits (%) | | Spike Recovery (%) | Recovery Limits (%) | |
| | | | | | | | | | Low | High | | Low | High |
| | | | | | | % | | | | | | | |
| Nickel | 0.0001 | mg/L | < 0.0001 | | | 7 | 20 | 95 | 90 | 110 | 97 | 70 | 130 |
| Phosphorus | 0.003 | mg/L | < 0.003 | | | 6 | 20 | 94 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Potassium | 0.003 | mg/L | < 0.003 | | | 6 | 20 | 93 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Selenium | 0.00004 | mg/L | < 0.00004 | | | ND | 20 | 95 | 90 | 110 | 100 | 70 | 130 |
| Silicon | 0.02 | mg/L | < 0.02 | | | ND | 20 | 99 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Silver | 0.00005 | mg/L | < 0.00005 | | | ND | 20 | 95 | 90 | 110 | 80 | 70 | 130 |
| Sodium | 0.01 | mg/L | < 0.01 | | | 5 | 20 | 102 | 90 | 110 | 123 | 70 | 130 |
| Strontium | 0.00002 | mg/L | < 0.00002 | | | ND | 20 | 96 | 90 | 110 | 96 | 70 | 130 |
| Thallium | 0.000005 | mg/L | < 0.000005 | | | 8 | 20 | 96 | 90 | 110 | 97 | 70 | 130 |
| Tin | 0.00001 | mg/L | < 0.00001 | | | ND | 20 | 96 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Titanium | 0.00005 | mg/L | < 0.00005 | | | ND | 20 | 102 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Uranium | 0.000002 | mg/L | < 0.000002 | | | 17 | 20 | 97 | 90 | 110 | 103 | 70 | 130 |
| Vanadium | 0.00001 | mg/L | < 0.00001 | | | 16 | 20 | 93 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Zinc | 0.002 | mg/L | < 0.002 | | | ND | 20 | 95 | 90 | 110 | 101 | 70 | 130 |
| <i>pH - QCBatchID: EWL0244-FEB19</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| pH | 0.05 | no unit | NA | | | 0 | | 101 | | | NA | | |
| <i>Reactive Phosphorus by SFA - QCBatchID: SKA0122-FEB19</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phosphorus (total reactive) | 0.03 | mg/L | <0.03 | | | ND | 10 | 96 | 90 | 110 | 77 | 75 | 125 |

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25-February-2019

Ecometrix

Attn : Sarah Barabash

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L5N 2L8, Canada

Phone: 905-794-2325 x230
Fax:905-794-2338

Date Rec. : 11 February 2019
LR Report: CA11030-FEB19
Reference: 18-2506

Copy: #1

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Final Report

| Analysis | 3: Analysis Completed Date | 4: Analysis Completed Time | 5: I-1 | 6: A-1 | 7: G-1 | 8: T-1 | 9: Dev-1 | 10: Dev-2 |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| Sample weight [g] | 15-Feb-19 | 10:53 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Ext Fluid [#1 or #2] | 15-Feb-19 | 10:53 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Ext Volume [mL] | 15-Feb-19 | 10:53 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Final pH [no unit] | 15-Feb-19 | 10:53 | 6.17 | 5.46 | 5.62 | 4.94 | 5.06 | 5.97 |
| pH [no unit] | 19-Feb-19 | 12:56 | 6.58 | 5.48 | 5.81 | 4.97 | 5.06 | 6.12 |
| Alkalinity [mg/L as CaCO3] | 19-Feb-19 | 12:56 | 2720 | 2140 | 2070 | 1210 | 1410 | 2600 |
| Conductivity [uS/cm] | 19-Feb-19 | 12:56 | 6550 | 5900 | 5490 | 4370 | 4980 | 6410 |
| Fluoride [mg/L] | 19-Feb-19 | 10:17 | < 0.06 | 0.07 | < 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.13 | < 0.06 |
| Sulphate [mg/L] | 25-Feb-19 | 12:14 | 2.9 | 2.9 | < 2 | 62 | 4.7 | < 2 |
| Chloride [mg/L] | 25-Feb-19 | 12:14 | < 20 | < 20 | < 20 | < 20 | < 20 | < 20 |
| Bromide [mg/L] | 19-Feb-19 | 15:31 | < 3 | < 3 | < 3 | < 3 | < 3 | < 3 |
| Nitrite (as N) [mg/L] | 19-Feb-19 | 15:31 | < 0.3 | < 0.3 | < 0.3 | < 0.3 | < 0.3 | < 0.3 |
| Nitrate (as N) [mg/L] | 19-Feb-19 | 15:31 | < 0.6 | < 0.6 | < 0.6 | < 0.6 | < 0.6 | 1.16 |
| Phosphorus (total reactive) [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 13:08 | < 0.03 | < 0.03 | < 0.03 | < 0.03 | < 0.03 | < 0.03 |
| Mercury [mg/L] | 20-Feb-19 | 13:07 | < 0.00001 | < 0.00001 | < 0.00001 | < 0.00001 | < 0.00001 | < 0.00001 |
| Aluminum [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | < 0.01 | 0.24 | 0.18 | 1.42 | 0.83 | 0.02 |
| Arsenic [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | < 0.002 | 0.003 | < 0.002 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.010 |
| Silver [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | < 0.0005 | < 0.0005 | < 0.0005 | < 0.0005 | < 0.0005 | < 0.0005 |
| Barium [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | 0.112 | 0.147 | 0.307 | 0.709 | 0.0739 | 0.117 |
| Beryllium [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | < 0.00007 | 0.00011 | 0.00009 | 0.00055 | 0.00054 | 0.00009 |
| Boron [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | < 0.02 | < 0.02 | < 0.02 | 0.02 | < 0.02 | < 0.02 |
| Bismuth [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | < 0.00007 | < 0.00007 | 0.00007 | 0.00032 | 0.00020 | < 0.00007 |
| Calcium [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | 580 | 341 | 1720 | 1110 | 77.6 | 544 |
| Cadmium [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | 0.00013 | 0.00014 | 0.00088 | 0.00574 | 0.00006 | 0.00037 |
| Cobalt [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | 0.00342 | 0.00383 | 0.00331 | 0.120 | 0.0194 | 0.00623 |
| Chromium [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | < 0.0003 | 0.0031 | 0.0053 | 0.0180 | 0.0038 | 0.0011 |
| Copper [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | < 0.0002 | < 0.0002 | < 0.0002 | 0.638 | 0.0012 | 0.0005 |
| Iron [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | 2.87 | 14.5 | 18.5 | 19.6 | 27.2 | 3.13 |
| Potassium [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | 16.0 | 10.6 | 16.8 | 41.6 | 6.81 | 5.65 |
| Lithium [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | 0.006 | 0.016 | 0.016 | 0.018 | 0.016 | 0.017 |
| Magnesium [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | 17.0 | 16.6 | 20.0 | 26.4 | 1.40 | 5.74 |
| Manganese [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | 6.48 | 4.85 | 17.4 | 12.4 | 1.38 | 7.13 |
| Molybdenum [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | 0.0006 | 0.0007 | 0.0008 | < 0.0001 | 0.0009 | 0.0003 |

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LR Report : CA11030-FEB19

| Analysis | 3: Analysis Completed Date | 4: Analysis Completed Time | 5: I-1 | 6: A-1 | 7: G-1 | 8: T-1 | 9: Dev-1 | 10: Dev-2 |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| Sodium [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | 1160 | 1420 | 0.3 | 6.5 | 1440 | 1390 |
| Nickel [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | 0.009 | 0.007 | 0.016 | 0.299 | 0.060 | 0.019 |
| Phosphorus [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | < 0.03 | < 0.03 | < 0.03 | < 0.03 | < 0.03 | < 0.03 |
| Lead [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | 0.0157 | 0.0134 | 0.0155 | 2.32 | 0.0289 | 0.0029 |
| Antimony [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | < 0.002 | < 0.002 | < 0.002 | < 0.002 | 0.004 | < 0.002 |
| Selenium [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | < 0.0004 | < 0.0004 | < 0.0004 | < 0.0004 | < 0.0004 | < 0.0004 |
| Silicon [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 9.5 | 1.5 | 1.1 |
| Tin [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | 0.0002 | 0.0005 | 0.0001 | < 0.0001 | 0.0002 | < 0.0001 |
| Strontium [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | 1.12 | 0.675 | 7.13 | 5.25 | 0.114 | 1.29 |
| Titanium [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | < 0.0005 | < 0.0005 | < 0.0005 | 0.0007 | < 0.0005 | < 0.0005 |
| Thallium [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | 0.00047 | 0.00017 | 0.00064 | 0.00154 | < 0.00005 | 0.00006 |
| Uranium [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | 0.00006 | 0.00277 | < 0.00002 | 0.00158 | 0.00103 | 0.00003 |
| Vanadium [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | < 0.0001 | < 0.0001 | < 0.0001 | < 0.0001 | < 0.0001 | < 0.0001 |
| Zinc [mg/L] | 21-Feb-19 | 11:33 | 0.02 | 0.05 | < 0.02 | 2.26 | 0.06 | < 0.02 |

Method Descriptions

| Parameter | SGS Method Code | Reference Method Code | PALA |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|------|
| Alkalinity | ME-CA-[ENV]EWL-LAK-AN-006 | SM 2320 | N |
| Anions by IC | ME-CA-[ENV]IC-LAK-AN-001 | EPA300/MA300-Ions1.3 | Y |
| Conductivity | ME-CA-[ENV]EWL-LAK-AN-006 | SM 2510 | Y |
| Fluoride by Specific Ion Electrode | ME-CA-[ENV]EWL-LAK-AN-014 | SM 4500 | Y |
| Mercury by CVAAS | ME-CA-[ENV]SPE-LAK-AN-004 | EPA 7471A/SM 3112B | Y |
| Metals in aqueous samples - ICP-MS | ME-CA-[ENV]SPE-LAK-AN-006 | SM 3030/EPA 200.8 | Y |
| pH | ME-CA-[ENV]EWL-LAK-AN-006 | SM 4500 | Y |
| Reactive Phosphorus by SFA | ME-CA-[ENV]SFA-LAK-AN-004 | SM 4500-P F | N |

Chris Sullivan

Chris Sullivan, B.Sc., C.Chem
Project Specialist,
Environment, Health & Safety



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LR Report : CA11030-FEB19

Quality Control Report

| Parameter | Reporting Limit | Unit | Method Blank | Inorganic Analysis | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|----------|-----|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|------|
| | | | | Duplicate | | | | LCS / Spike Blank | | | Matrix Spike / Reference Material | | |
| | | | | Result 1 | Result 2 | RPD | Acceptance Criteria | Spike Recovery (%) | Recovery Limits (%) | | Spike Recovery (%) | Recovery Limits (%) | |
| | | | | | | | | | Low | High | | Low | High |
| | | | | % | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Alkalinity - QCBatchID: EWL0244-FEB19</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alkalinity | 2 | mg/L as Ca | < 2 | | | 0 | 10 | 102 | 80 | 120 | NA | | |
| <i>Anions by IC - QCBatchID: DIO0194-FEB19</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bromide | 0.3 | mg/L | <0.3 | | | ND | 20 | 96 | 80 | 120 | 97 | 75 | 125 |
| Nitrate (as N) | 0.06 | mg/L | <0.06 | | | ND | 20 | 98 | 80 | 120 | 101 | 75 | 125 |
| Nitrite (as N) | 0.03 | mg/L | <0.03 | | | ND | 20 | 93 | 80 | 120 | 96 | 75 | 125 |
| <i>Anions by IC - QCBatchID: DIO0260-FEB19</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chloride | 0.2 | mg/L | <0.2 | | | ND | 20 | 100 | 80 | 120 | 106 | 75 | 125 |
| Sulphate | 0.2 | mg/L | <0.2 | | | 3 | 20 | 99 | 80 | 120 | 106 | 75 | 125 |
| <i>Anions by IC - QCBatchID: DIO0277-FEB19</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chloride | 0.2 | mg/L | | | | ND | 20 | 99 | 80 | 120 | 108 | 75 | 125 |
| Sulphate | 0.2 | mg/L | | | | 2 | 20 | 97 | 80 | 120 | 99 | 75 | 125 |
| <i>Conductivity - QCBatchID: EWL0244-FEB19</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Conductivity | 2 | uS/cm | < 2 | | | 0 | 10 | 99 | 90 | 110 | NA | | |
| <i>Fluoride by Specific Ion Electrode - QCBatchID: EWL0239-FEB19</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fluoride | 0.06 | mg/L | <0.06 | | | ND | 10 | 97 | 90 | 110 | 71 | 75 | 125 |
| <i>Mercury by CVAAS - QCBatchID: EHG0020-FEB19</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercury | 0.00001 | mg/L | < 0.00001 | | | ND | 20 | 108 | 80 | 120 | 111 | 70 | 130 |
| <i>Metals - QCBatchID: EMS0084-FEB19</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cobalt | 0.00004 | mg/L | < 0.00004 | | | 11 | 20 | 93 | 90 | 110 | 89 | 70 | 130 |
| <i>Metals in aqueous samples - ICP-MS - QCBatchID: EMS0084-FEB19</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aluminum | 0.01 | mg/L | < 0.001 | | | ND | 20 | 97 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Antimony | 0.002 | mg/L | < 0.0002 | | | 1 | 20 | 102 | 90 | 110 | 108 | 70 | 130 |
| Arsenic | 0.002 | mg/L | < 0.0002 | | | ND | 20 | 96 | 90 | 110 | 98 | 70 | 130 |
| Barium | 0.0002 | mg/L | < 0.00002 | | | 20 | 20 | 96 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Beryllium | 0.00007 | mg/L | < 0.000007 | | | 4 | 20 | 95 | 90 | 110 | 93 | 70 | 130 |
| Bismuth | 0.00007 | mg/L | < 0.000007 | | | 4 | 20 | 91 | 90 | 110 | 104 | 70 | 130 |
| Boron | 0.02 | mg/L | < 0.002 | | | 9 | 20 | 104 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Cadmium | 0.00003 | mg/L | < 0.000003 | | | ND | 20 | 91 | 90 | 110 | 97 | 70 | 130 |
| Calcium | 0.1 | mg/L | < 0.01 | | | 1 | 20 | 94 | 90 | 110 | 95 | 70 | 130 |
| Chromium | 0.0003 | mg/L | < 0.00003 | | | ND | 20 | 95 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Copper | 0.0002 | mg/L | < 0.00002 | | | ND | 20 | 95 | 90 | 110 | 110 | 70 | 130 |
| Iron | 0.07 | mg/L | < 0.007 | | | 13 | 20 | 101 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Lead | 0.0001 | mg/L | < 0.00001 | | | ND | 20 | 94 | 90 | 110 | 97 | 70 | 130 |
| Lithium | 0.001 | mg/L | < 0.0001 | | | ND | 20 | 94 | 90 | 110 | 126 | 70 | 130 |
| Magnesium | 0.01 | mg/L | < 0.001 | | | 9 | 20 | 95 | 90 | 110 | 102 | 70 | 130 |



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LR Report : CA11030-FEB19

| Inorganic Analysis | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---------|--------------|-----------|----------|-----|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------|
| Parameter | Reporting Limit | Unit | Method Blank | Duplicate | | | LCS / Spike Blank | | | Matrix Spike / Reference Material | | | |
| | | | | Result 1 | Result 2 | RPD | Acceptance Criteria | Spike Recovery (%) | Recovery Limits (%) | | Spike Recovery (%) | Recovery Limits (%) | |
| | | | | | | | | | Low | High | | Low | High |
| Manganese | 0.0001 | mg/L | < 0.00001 | | | 12 | 20 | 94 | 90 | 110 | 125 | 70 | 130 |
| Molybdenum | 0.0001 | mg/L | < 0.00001 | | | ND | 20 | 105 | 90 | 110 | 101 | 70 | 130 |
| Nickel | 0.001 | mg/L | < 0.0001 | | | 7 | 20 | 95 | 90 | 110 | 97 | 70 | 130 |
| Phosphorus | 0.03 | mg/L | < 0.003 | | | 6 | 20 | 94 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Potassium | 0.03 | mg/L | < 0.003 | | | 6 | 20 | 93 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Selenium | 0.0004 | mg/L | < 0.00004 | | | ND | 20 | 95 | 90 | 110 | 100 | 70 | 130 |
| Silicon | 0.2 | mg/L | < 0.02 | | | ND | 20 | 99 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Silver | 0.0005 | mg/L | < 0.00005 | | | ND | 20 | 95 | 90 | 110 | 80 | 70 | 130 |
| Sodium | 0.1 | mg/L | < 0.01 | | | 5 | 20 | 102 | 90 | 110 | 123 | 70 | 130 |
| Strontium | 0.0002 | mg/L | < 0.00002 | | | ND | 20 | 96 | 90 | 110 | 96 | 70 | 130 |
| Thallium | 0.00005 | mg/L | < 0.000005 | | | 8 | 20 | 96 | 90 | 110 | 97 | 70 | 130 |
| Tin | 0.0001 | mg/L | < 0.00001 | | | ND | 20 | 96 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Titanium | 0.0005 | mg/L | < 0.00005 | | | ND | 20 | 102 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Uranium | 0.00002 | mg/L | < 0.000002 | | | 17 | 20 | 97 | 90 | 110 | 103 | 70 | 130 |
| Vanadium | 0.0001 | mg/L | < 0.00001 | | | 16 | 20 | 93 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Zinc | 0.02 | mg/L | < 0.002 | | | ND | 20 | 95 | 90 | 110 | 101 | 70 | 130 |
| <i>Metals in aqueous samples - ICP-MS - QCBatchID: EMS0095-FEB19</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Calcium | 0.1 | mg/L | < 0.01 | | | 6 | 20 | 100 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Sodium | 0.1 | mg/L | < 0.01 | | | 8 | 20 | 94 | 90 | 110 | 113 | 70 | 130 |
| <i>pH - QCBatchID: EWL0244-FEB19</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| pH | 0.05 | no unit | NA | | | 0 | | 101 | | | NA | | |
| <i>Reactive Phosphorus by SFA - QCBatchID: SKA0122-FEB19</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phosphorus (total reactive) | 0.03 | mg/L | <0.03 | | | ND | 10 | 96 | 90 | 110 | 77 | 75 | 125 |
| <i>Reactive Phosphorus by SFA - QCBatchID: SKA0130-FEB19</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phosphorus (total reactive) | 0.03 | mg/L | <0.03 | | | NV | 10 | 97 | 90 | 110 | 91 | 75 | 125 |

SGS Canada Inc.

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08-March-2019

Ecometrix

Attn : Sarah Barabash

Date Rec. : 11 February 2019
LR Report: CA11031-FEB19
Reference: PO#18-2506

6800 Campobello Road
 Mississauga, ON
 L5N 2L8, Canada

Copy: #1

Phone: 905-794-2325 x230
 Fax:905-794-2338

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Final Report

| Analysis | 3: Analysis Completed Date | 4: Analysis Completed Time | 5: I-1 | 6: A-1 | 7: G-1 | 8: T-1 | 9: Dev-1 | 10: Dev-2 |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| Sample weight [g] | 27-Feb-19 | 16:34 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Volume D.I. Water [mL] | 27-Feb-19 | 16:34 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Final pH [no unit] | 27-Feb-19 | 16:34 | 8.74 | 8.87 | 8.93 | 8.02 | 8.29 | 8.71 |
| pH [no unit] | 05-Mar-19 | 14:43 | 8.47 | 8.30 | 8.25 | 7.60 | 8.21 | 8.09 |
| Alkalinity [mg/L as CaCO3] | 05-Mar-19 | 14:43 | 154 | 96 | 81 | 27 | 92 | 67 |
| Conductivity [uS/cm] | 05-Mar-19 | 14:43 | 442 | 354 | 265 | 1210 | 486 | 365 |
| Phosphorus (total reactive) [mg/L] | 01-Mar-19 | 09:22 | < 0.3 | < 0.3 | < 0.3 | < 0.3 | < 0.3 | < 0.3 |
| Fluoride [mg/L] | 28-Feb-19 | 15:58 | 0.80 | 0.85 | 0.42 | 0.19 | 0.90 | 0.83 |
| Chloride [mg/L] | 01-Mar-19 | 12:26 | 4.1 | 2.4 | 6.5 | 15 | 2.4 | 4.1 |
| Sulphate [mg/L] | 05-Mar-19 | 15:47 | 38 | 23 | 24 | 400 | 31 | 33 |
| Nitrite (as N) [mg/L] | 01-Mar-19 | 12:27 | < 0.3 | < 0.3 | < 0.3 | < 0.3 | < 0.3 | < 0.3 |
| Nitrate (as N) [mg/L] | 01-Mar-19 | 12:27 | < 0.6 | < 0.6 | < 0.6 | < 0.6 | 3.78 | 6.48 |
| Nitrate + Nitrite (as N) [mg/L] | 01-Mar-19 | 12:27 | < 0.6 | < 0.6 | < 0.6 | < 0.6 | 3.78 | 6.48 |
| Bromide [mg/L] | 01-Mar-19 | 12:27 | < 3 | < 3 | < 3 | < 3 | < 3 | < 3 |
| Mercury [mg/L] | 04-Mar-19 | 16:08 | < 0.00001 | < 0.00001 | < 0.00001 | 0.00069 | < 0.00001 | < 0.00001 |
| Aluminum [mg/L] | 04-Mar-19 | 12:18 | 0.286 | 0.545 | 0.205 | 0.043 | 0.130 | 0.310 |
| Arsenic [mg/L] | 04-Mar-19 | 12:18 | 0.0068 | 0.0271 | 0.0718 | 0.0231 | 0.0036 | 0.111 |
| Silver [mg/L] | 04-Mar-19 | 12:18 | < 0.00005 | 0.00006 | < 0.00005 | 0.00656 | 0.00025 | 0.00010 |
| Barium [mg/L] | 04-Mar-19 | 12:18 | 0.00777 | 0.00580 | 0.00674 | 0.0620 | 0.00590 | 0.00602 |
| Beryllium [mg/L] | 04-Mar-19 | 12:18 | < 0.000007 | < 0.000007 | < 0.000007 | < 0.000007 | < 0.000007 | < 0.000007 |
| Boron [mg/L] | 04-Mar-19 | 12:18 | 0.023 | 0.034 | 0.015 | 0.068 | 0.075 | 0.057 |
| Bismuth [mg/L] | 04-Mar-19 | 12:18 | < 0.000007 | < 0.000007 | < 0.000007 | 0.000055 | 0.000033 | 0.000033 |
| Calcium [mg/L] | 04-Mar-19 | 12:18 | 8.44 | 6.44 | 7.04 | 138 | 21.6 | 11.2 |
| Cadmium [mg/L] | 04-Mar-19 | 12:18 | < 0.000003 | < 0.000003 | < 0.000003 | 0.000029 | 0.000043 | < 0.000003 |
| Cobalt [mg/L] | 04-Mar-19 | 12:18 | 0.000169 | 0.000045 | 0.000251 | 0.0284 | 0.00340 | 0.000053 |
| Chromium [mg/L] | 04-Mar-19 | 12:18 | 0.00121 | 0.00222 | 0.0162 | 0.00051 | 0.00035 | 0.00476 |
| Copper [mg/L] | 04-Mar-19 | 12:18 | < 0.00002 | 0.00028 | < 0.00002 | 0.0285 | 0.00490 | < 0.00002 |
| Iron [mg/L] | 04-Mar-19 | 12:18 | < 0.007 | < 0.007 | < 0.007 | 0.384 | < 0.007 | < 0.007 |
| Potassium [mg/L] | 04-Mar-19 | 12:18 | 50.2 | 43.2 | 30.1 | 51.0 | 57.1 | 28.4 |
| Lithium [mg/L] | 04-Mar-19 | 12:18 | 0.0044 | 0.0070 | 0.0008 | 0.0088 | 0.0047 | 0.0028 |
| Magnesium [mg/L] | 04-Mar-19 | 12:18 | 11.7 | 2.88 | 5.97 | 22.3 | 2.98 | 6.17 |
| Manganese [mg/L] | 04-Mar-19 | 12:18 | 0.00277 | 0.00255 | 0.00083 | 0.0212 | 0.0214 | 0.00214 |
| Molybdenum [mg/L] | 04-Mar-19 | 12:18 | 0.00311 | 0.00527 | 0.00119 | 0.00757 | 0.0111 | 0.00353 |
| Sodium [mg/L] | 04-Mar-19 | 12:18 | 26.4 | 23.4 | 15.8 | 37.0 | 22.3 | 24.0 |
| Nickel [mg/L] | 04-Mar-19 | 12:18 | < 0.0001 | < 0.0001 | 0.0001 | 0.0028 | < 0.0001 | 0.0002 |
| Phosphorus [mg/L] | 04-Mar-19 | 12:18 | < 0.003 | 0.004 | < 0.003 | < 0.003 | 0.012 | < 0.003 |
| Lead [mg/L] | 04-Mar-19 | 12:18 | 0.00001 | < 0.00001 | < 0.00001 | 0.00016 | < 0.00001 | < 0.00001 |
| Antimony [mg/L] | 04-Mar-19 | 12:18 | 0.0088 | 0.0140 | 0.0042 | 0.0049 | 0.0297 | 0.0070 |

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LR Report : CA11031-FEB19

| Analysis | 3: Analysis Completed Date | 4: Analysis Completed Time | 5: I-1 | 6: A-1 | 7: G-1 | 8: T-1 | 9: Dev-1 | 10: Dev-2 |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| Selenium [mg/L] | 04-Mar-19 | 12:18 | 0.00045 | 0.00127 | 0.00018 | 0.00198 | 0.00154 | 0.00019 |
| Silicon [mg/L] | 04-Mar-19 | 12:18 | 2.60 | 2.01 | 2.58 | 2.63 | 2.88 | 1.94 |
| Tin [mg/L] | 04-Mar-19 | 12:18 | 0.00003 | 0.00006 | 0.00005 | 0.00009 | 0.00018 | 0.00006 |
| Strontium [mg/L] | 04-Mar-19 | 12:18 | 0.0725 | 0.0273 | 0.142 | 0.922 | 0.0703 | 0.0929 |
| Titanium [mg/L] | 04-Mar-19 | 12:18 | 0.00007 | 0.00016 | 0.00012 | 0.00010 | 0.00016 | 0.00028 |
| Thallium [mg/L] | 04-Mar-19 | 12:18 | < 0.000005 | 0.000021 | 0.000005 | 0.000198 | 0.000044 | < 0.000005 |
| Uranium [mg/L] | 04-Mar-19 | 12:18 | 0.000125 | 0.00302 | 0.000017 | 0.000220 | 0.00217 | 0.000137 |
| Vanadium [mg/L] | 04-Mar-19 | 12:18 | 0.00801 | 0.0113 | 0.00720 | 0.00020 | 0.00477 | 0.00826 |
| Zinc [mg/L] | 04-Mar-19 | 12:18 | < 0.002 | < 0.002 | < 0.002 | < 0.002 | 0.002 | < 0.002 |

Method Descriptions

| Parameter | SGS Method Code | Reference Method Code | PALA |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|------|
| Alkalinity | ME-CA-[ENV]EWL-LAK-AN-006 | SM 2320 | N |
| Anions by IC | ME-CA-[ENV]IC-LAK-AN-001 | EPA300/MA300-Ions1.3 | Y |
| Conductivity | ME-CA-[ENV]EWL-LAK-AN-006 | SM 2510 | Y |
| Fluoride by Specific Ion Electrode | ME-CA-[ENV]EWL-LAK-AN-014 | SM 4500 | Y |
| Mercury by CVAAS | ME-CA-[ENV]SPE-LAK-AN-004 | EPA 7471A/SM 3112B | Y |
| Metals in aqueous samples - ICP-MS | ME-CA-[ENV]SPE-LAK-AN-006 | SM 3030/EPA 200.8 | Y |
| pH | ME-CA-[ENV]EWL-LAK-AN-006 | SM 4500 | Y |
| Reactive Phosphorus by SFA | ME-CA-[ENV]SFA-LAK-AN-004 | SM 4500-P F | N |

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CTEU-9--(4:1 L/S ratio, 7 day on 100mesh)

LR Report : CA11031-FEB19

Quality Control Report

| Parameter | Reporting Limit | Unit | Method Blank | Inorganic Analysis | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|----------|-----|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|------|
| | | | | Duplicate | | | | LCS / Spike Blank | | | Matrix Spike / Reference Material | | |
| | | | | Result 1 | Result 2 | RPD | Acceptance Criteria | Spike Recovery (%) | Recovery Limits (%) | | Spike Recovery (%) | Recovery Limits (%) | |
| | | | | | | | | | Low | High | | Low | High |
| <i>Alkalinity - QCBatchID: EWL0044-MAR19</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alkalinity | 2 | mg/L as Ca | < 2 | | | 0 | 10 | 103 | 80 | 120 | NA | | |
| <i>Anions by IC - QCBatchID: DIO0025-MAR19</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sulphate | 0.2 | mg/L | <0.2 | | | 0 | 20 | 95 | 80 | 120 | 108 | 75 | 125 |
| <i>Anions by IC - QCBatchID: DIO0371-FEB19</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bromide | 0.3 | mg/L | <0.3 | | | ND | 20 | 94 | 80 | 120 | 104 | 75 | 125 |
| Chloride | 0.2 | mg/L | <0.2 | | | 7 | 20 | 96 | 80 | 120 | 108 | 75 | 125 |
| Nitrate (as N) | 0.06 | mg/L | <0.06 | | | ND | 20 | 97 | 80 | 120 | 105 | 75 | 125 |
| Nitrate + Nitrite (as N) | 0.06 | mg/L | <0.06 | | | NA | | NA | | | NA | | |
| Nitrite (as N) | 0.03 | mg/L | <0.03 | | | ND | 20 | 93 | 80 | 120 | 100 | 75 | 125 |
| Sulphate | 0.2 | mg/L | <0.2 | | | 6 | 20 | 95 | 80 | 120 | 102 | 75 | 125 |
| <i>Conductivity - QCBatchID: EWL0044-MAR19</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Conductivity | 2 | uS/cm | < 2 | | | 0 | 10 | 99 | 90 | 110 | NA | | |
| <i>Fluoride by Specific Ion Electrode - QCBatchID: EWL0416-FEB19</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fluoride | 0.06 | mg/L | <0.06 | | | ND | 10 | 95 | 90 | 110 | NV | 75 | 125 |
| <i>Mercury by CVAAS - QCBatchID: EHG0035-FEB19</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercury | 0.00001 | mg/L | < 0.00001 | | | ND | 20 | 85 | 80 | 120 | 91 | 70 | 130 |
| <i>Metals - QCBatchID: EMS0132-FEB19</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cobalt | 0.000004 | mg/L | < 0.000004 | | | 3 | 20 | 92 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| <i>Metals in aqueous samples - ICP-MS - QCBatchID: EMS0132-FEB19</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aluminum | 0.001 | mg/L | < 0.001 | | | 6 | 20 | 102 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Antimony | 0.0002 | mg/L | < 0.0002 | | | 7 | 20 | 106 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Arsenic | 0.0002 | mg/L | < 0.0002 | | | 9 | 20 | 93 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Barium | 0.00002 | mg/L | < 0.00002 | | | 2 | 20 | 93 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Beryllium | 0.000007 | mg/L | < 0.000007 | | | ND | 20 | 91 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Bismuth | 0.000007 | mg/L | < 0.000007 | | | ND | 20 | 101 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Boron | 0.002 | mg/L | < 0.002 | | | 6 | 20 | 100 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Cadmium | 0.000003 | mg/L | < 0.000003 | | | 2 | 20 | 93 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Calcium | 0.01 | mg/L | < 0.01 | | | 1 | 20 | 93 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Chromium | 0.00003 | mg/L | < 0.00003 | | | 15 | 20 | 90 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Copper | 0.00002 | mg/L | < 0.00002 | | | 2 | 20 | 93 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Iron | 0.007 | mg/L | < 0.007 | | | ND | 20 | 102 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Lead | 0.00001 | mg/L | < 0.00001 | | | 3 | 20 | 92 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Lithium | 0.0001 | mg/L | < 0.0001 | | | 1 | 20 | 92 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Magnesium | 0.001 | mg/L | < 0.001 | | | 2 | 20 | 95 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Manganese | 0.00001 | mg/L | < 0.00001 | | | 1 | 20 | 93 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |



SGS Canada Inc.
 P.O. Box 4300 - 185 Concession St.
 Lakefield - Ontario - KOL 2H0
 Phone: 705-652-2000 FAX: 705-652-6365

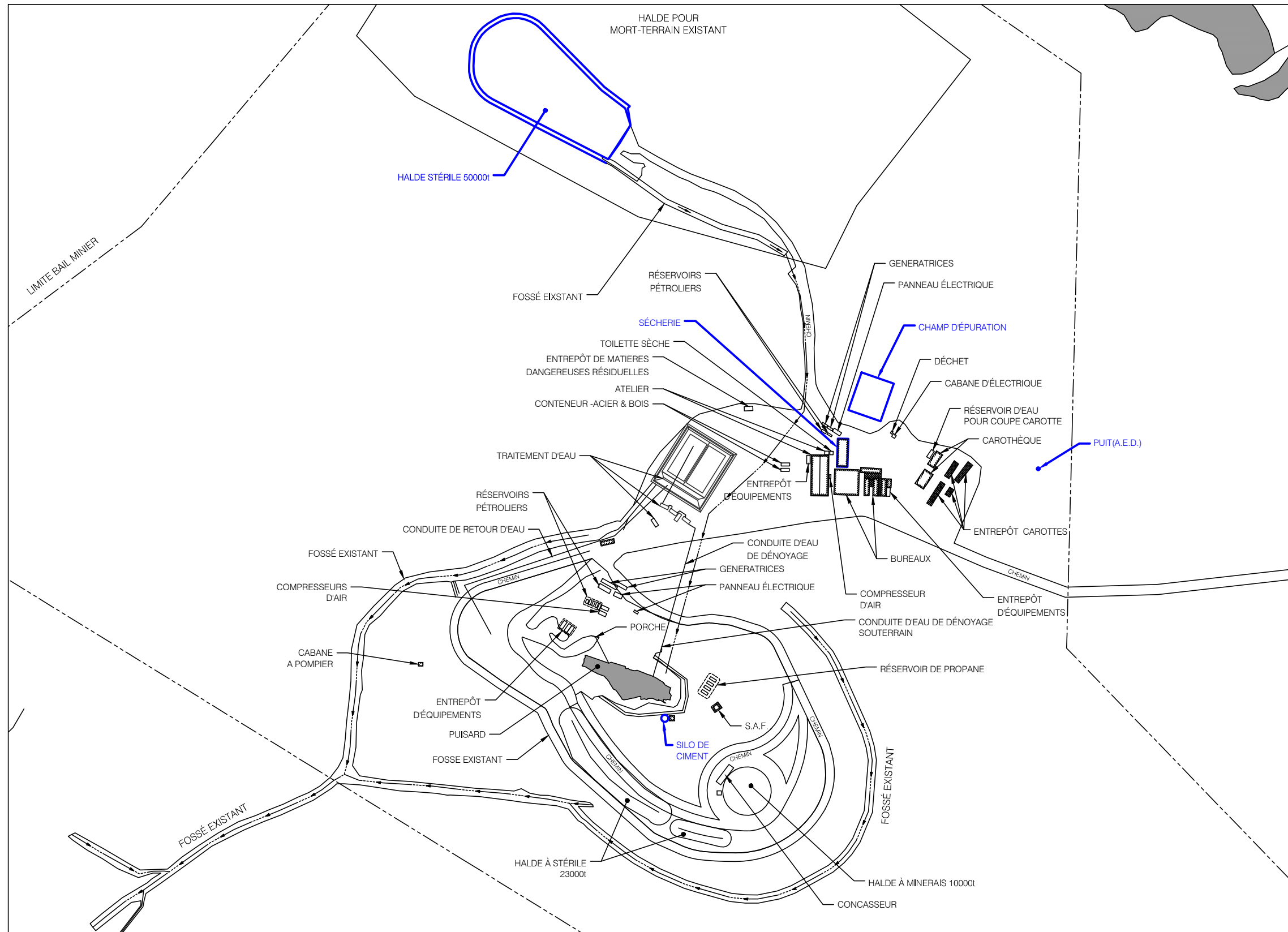
CTEU-9--(4:1 L/S ratio, 7 day on 100mesh)

LR Report : CA11031-FEB19

| Inorganic Analysis | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---------|--------------|-----------|----------|-----|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|------|
| Parameter | Reporting Limit | Unit | Method Blank | Duplicate | | | | LCS / Spike Blank | | | Matrix Spike / Reference Material | | |
| | | | | Result 1 | Result 2 | RPD | Acceptance Criteria | Spike Recovery (%) | Recovery Limits (%) | | Spike Recovery (%) | Recovery Limits (%) | |
| | | | | | | | | | Low | High | | Low | High |
| | | | | | | | | % | | | | | |
| Molybdenum | 0.00001 | mg/L | < 0.00001 | | | 1 | 20 | 93 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Nickel | 0.0001 | mg/L | < 0.0001 | | | 2 | 20 | 91 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Phosphorus | 0.003 | mg/L | < 0.003 | | | 9 | 20 | 93 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Potassium | 0.003 | mg/L | < 0.003 | | | 1 | 20 | 92 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Selenium | 0.00004 | mg/L | < 0.00004 | | | 5 | 20 | 92 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Silicon | 0.02 | mg/L | < 0.02 | | | 3 | 20 | 98 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Silver | 0.00005 | mg/L | < 0.00005 | | | 0 | 20 | 103 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Sodium | 0.01 | mg/L | < 0.01 | | | ND | 20 | 94 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Strontium | 0.00002 | mg/L | < 0.00002 | | | 1 | 20 | 94 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Thallium | 0.000005 | mg/L | < 0.000005 | | | 6 | 20 | 93 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Tin | 0.00001 | mg/L | < 0.00001 | | | 1 | 20 | 95 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Titanium | 0.00005 | mg/L | < 0.00005 | | | ND | 20 | 100 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Uranium | 0.000002 | mg/L | < 0.000002 | | | 4 | 20 | 93 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Vanadium | 0.00001 | mg/L | < 0.00001 | | | ND | 20 | 91 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| Zinc | 0.002 | mg/L | < 0.002 | | | 1 | 20 | 95 | 90 | 110 | NV | 70 | 130 |
| <i>pH - QCBatchID: EWL0044-MAR19</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| pH | 0.05 | no unit | NA | | | 0 | | 101 | | | NA | | |
| <i>Reactive Phosphorus by SFA - QCBatchID: SKA0001-MAR19</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phosphorus (total reactive) | 0.3 | mg/L | <0.03 | | | 1 | 10 | 104 | 90 | 110 | 105 | 75 | 125 |

APPENDIX 5

SURFACE PLAN



LÉGENDE

- NOIR EXISTANT DE L'EXPLOITATION
- BLEU NOUVELLES INFRASTRUCTURES POUR OPÉRATIONS

VUE EN PLAN

1:3000

| | |
|-------|--------|
| SCEAU | CLIENT |
|-------|--------|

TITRE

PROJET FÉNÉLON VUE EN PLAN

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| DESSIN No. | REV |
| ENV0975-1501 | PA |

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------|----------------------|-----|------------|-----------------------|-----|------|------|
| DESSIN No | DESSINS DE REFERENCE | REV | DATE | ÉMISSIONS | PAR | VER. | APP. |
| - | - | PA | 2019-05-24 | ÉMIS POUR INFORMATION | JFQ | V.F | V.F |

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| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| DESSINE PAR: J-F. QUÉVILLON | NO. PROJET CLIENT: 18-1235-0975 |
| VERIFIE PAR: V. FORTIN | NO. PROJET GCM: |
| APPROUVE PAR: V. FORTIN | ECHELLE: TEL QU'INDIQUÉ |
| DATE: 2019-05-23 | |

APPENDIX 6

2018 ANNUAL REPORT



SITE MINIER FÉNELON

RAPPORT ANNUEL 2018

ENV0570-1503-00



No de référence GCM : 18-1235-0570
Requérant : M. François Demers
Wallbridge Mining Company Ltd

Présenté à :

M. Louis Jalbert, analyste
Ministère de l'Environnement et de la Lutte
contre les changements climatiques (MELCC)

Préparé par :

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Réal Baribeau'.

2019-03-29

Réal Baribeau ing., chargé de projet
GCM Consultants

Vérifié par :

Karine Gauthier-Hétu, chargée de projet Environnement
GCM Consultants

Révision
00

Émission
FINALE

Date
2019.03.29

ÉQUIPE DE RÉALISATION – GCM CONSULTANTS

| | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| M. Réal Baribeau, ing. | Analyse et rédaction |
| Mme Karine Gauthier-Hétu, M.Env. M.E.I. | Révision |
| Mme Valérie Fortin, ing. | Gestionnaire de projet |
| Mme Émilie Bélanger | Directrice de projet environnement |

ÉQUIPE DE RÉALISATION – CLIENT

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| M. François Demers | Vice-Président Mines et Projets |
| M. Peter Andersen, BScL | Support technique |

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5. Certificat de calibration du débitmètre de l’effluent final

1.0 **INTRODUCTION**

1.1 **Mise en contexte**

Wallbridge Mining Company Limited (Wallbridge) est une compagnie minière établie à Lively près de Sudbury en Ontario ayant des projets miniers en Ontario et au Québec. En septembre 2016, Wallbridge s'est porté acquéreur de la propriété minière de Fénelon, située à environ 80 km au nord-ouest de Joutel, dans la région du Nord-du-Québec.

Suite à l'obtention de toutes les autorisations nécessaires, Wallbridge s'est mobilisé sur le site en 2018 afin de débiter le dénoyage de la fosse et des installations souterraines. Par la suite, les activités de réhabilitation sous terre ont débuté et les activités d'échantillonnage en vrac ont été initiées. Selon la directive 019, un rapport annuel doit être transmis au ministère de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques (MELCC). Le présent rapport vise à répondre aux exigences de la directive 019.

1.2 **Résumé des activités courantes de 2018**

Dans le cadre des activités d'exploration minière et de mise en valeur du gisement minier Fénelon, Wallbridge a débuté le projet le 23 février 2018, avec le dénoyage de la fosse à ciel ouvert et des galeries souterraines. Par la suite, les activités d'échantillonnage en vrac et de forage d'exploration souterraine ont débuté en parallèle des activités de forage d'exploration en surface. Ces activités se sont poursuivies sans interruption jusqu'à la fin de l'année 2018. Tout le matériel extrait de la mine a été accumulé dans des zones distinctes de la fosse à ciel ouvert qui a fait office d'aire de manutention, triage et accumulation pour la roche stérile et du minerai. Une partie du minerai a été expédié à l'extérieur du site.

Nombre de jours de production : 238 jours

Tonnage de stérile extrait : 65 300 tm

Tonnage de minerai extrait : 20 499 tm

Tonnage de minerai expédié vers l'usine Camflo pour usinage : 16 904 tm

Déversements : deux (2) incidents de déversements mineurs, sans conséquence pour l'environnement, ont été rapportés (voir les rapports d'incidents joints à l'annexe 1).

2.0 ASPECTS ADMINISTRATIFS

2.1 Identité du promoteur

Nom : Wallbridge Mining Company Ltd
Adresse (Siège social): 129 Fielding Road, Lively, Ontario P3Y 1L7
Personne responsable : Monsieur François Demers, P.Eng.
Vice-Président, Mines et Projets
Téléphone : 705-682-9297 poste 262
Courriel : fdemers@wallbridgeminig.com

2.2 Numéro d'entreprise du Québec

Le numéro d'entreprise pour Wallbridge Mining Company Ltd inscrit dans le registre des entreprises du Québec est le 1172006968.

2.3 Propriété du terrain

Wallbridge est titulaire à 100 % du bail minier 864 et des claims octroyés par le Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles du Québec (MERN).

3.0 EAUX USÉES – CALCUL DES CHARGES ANNUELLES

Le tableau 1 résume les charges annuelles en fonction des débits mesurés à l’effluent minier final. Le rapport détaillé incluant les concentrations, débits et calculs de charge mensuels établis à partir de la compilation des données recueillies au cours de l’année 2018, est quant à lui présenté à l’annexe 2.

Tableau 1. Calcul des charges annuelles à l’effluent final du Site minier Fénelon pour l’année 2018

| Paramètre | Total annuel (kg) |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| Arsenic | 0,37 |
| Cuivre | 0,37 |
| Fer | 103,09 |
| Nickel | 2,33 |
| Plomb | 0,06 |
| Zinc | 2,22 |
| MES | 440,79 |
| Hydrocarbures | 15,01 |
| Alcalinité | 2926,76 |
| Dureté | 3792,42 |
| Aluminium | 0,47 |
| Cadmium | 0,00 |
| Mercuré | 0,00 |
| Azote ammoniacal | 125,11 |
| Nitrites-Nitrates | 206,11 |
| Sulfate | 1634,45 |
| Sulfures | 0,31 |
| Thiosulfate | 0,21 |

4.0 QUANTITÉS ANNUELLES DE CHAQUE RÉSIDU MINIER

4.1 Roche stérile

Le seul résidu minier qui a été géré de façon courante est la roche stérile extraite de la mine. Le stérile est réutilisé comme remblai des chantiers souterrains. L'excédent de stérile est accumulé dans la fosse en attendant d'être réutilisé comme remblai souterrain.

Quantité totale de stérile extrait : 65 300 tonnes métriques

Quantité de stérile réutilisé comme remblai souterrain : 5 300 tonnes métriques

Quantité de stérile accumulé dans la fosse : 60 000 tonnes métrique

4.2 Aires d'accumulation

Les stériles et le minerai sont entreposés dans la fosse à ciel ouvert. Étant donné qu'aucun agrandissement en surface du site minier Fénelon n'a été réalisé au cours de l'année 2018, la halde à mort terrain n'a pas été utilisée. Les aires d'accumulation n'ont conséquemment pas été utilisées ni modifiées. Ainsi, les superficies affectées sont donc demeurées inchangées.

Par ailleurs, en ce qui concerne le traitement des eaux minières, aucune modification n'a été apportée à la conception des bassins.

5.0 SUIVI DES EAUX SOUTERRAINES

Un échantillonnage de l'eau souterraine a été effectué le 25 septembre 2018. Le tableau des résultats extrait de la note technique émise par WSP le 21 mars 2019 (N. Réf 161-08442-01) est présenté à l'annexe 3. Les certificats d'analyse sont également présentés à l'annexe 3.

Les données sont comparées aux résultats de 2017. Parmi les échantillons analysés lors de la campagne d'échantillonnage et prélevés dans les puits aménagés au roc ou dans les dépôts naturels, seul le puits PO-17-02S présente un dépassement du Critère de Résurgence dans les eaux de surface (RES) du Guide de réhabilitation des terrains contaminés (MDDELCC, 2016) pour le manganèse. C'était également le cas en 2017. La concentration en baryum dans le puits PO-17-02S, qui était supérieure au seuil d'alerte lors de la campagne de 2017, est quant à elle inférieure au seuil d'alerte dans l'échantillonnage du 25 septembre 2018. L'ensemble des autres puits présentent des concentrations inférieures au critère RES et au seuil d'alerte (SA).

6.0 TRAVAUX DE RESTAURATION

Aucuns travaux de restauration ni restauration progressive, n'ont été réalisés au cours de l'année.

7.0 **BILAN DES EAUX**

7.1 **Utilisation des eaux**

Le site minier Fénelon n'opère pas d'usine. L'eau qui se trouve dans les galeries souterraines est donc pompée directement dans l'unité de traitement, à partir de laquelle l'eau est soit recirculée (voir section 0), soit envoyée à l'environnement via l'effluent final. Pour l'année 2018, l'eau rejetée dans le bassin provenant du dénoyage et des activités de maintien à sec de la mine sous terre a été de 409 014 m³.

7.2 **Source d'approvisionnement en eau fraîche**

Le site minier Fénelon ne dispose pas d'un puits d'alimentation en eau fraîche.

7.3 **Eaux de ruissellement**

L'eau de ruissellement sur le site de la mine n'est pas comptabilisée en tant qu'unité indépendante. L'eau de ruissellement des aires d'accumulation des stériles et du minerai situés dans l'empreinte de la fosse s'écoule vers un puisard situé au fond de la fosse. Les eaux de ruissellement sont ainsi mélangées avec les eaux d'exhaures.

7.4 **Source d'approvisionnement en eau recirculée**

Les eaux d'exhaure ont été réutilisées pour alimenter les foreuses sous terre, ainsi que pour le nettoyage des galeries. Le volume des eaux d'exhaure réutilisées a été estimé en se basant sur le nombre de foreuses actives pour un débit d'eau typique d'alimentation pour le forage. Le volume de recirculation a été estimé à 20 423 m³, ce qui représente 4.99 % du volume total des eaux d'exhaures.

7.4.1 Taux d'utilisation d'eau usée minière sur le site minier

Le taux d'utilisation d'eau usée minière de chaque site minier est calculé selon la formule suivante :

$$T_u = \frac{V_1 \times 100}{V_1 + V_2}$$

Où :

T_u = Taux d'utilisation d'eau minière

V₁ = Volume annuel d'eau usée minière réutilisée (m³/an)

V₂ = Volume annuel d'eau fraîche utilisée (m³/an)

Puisque le site minier Fénelon ne dispose pas de puits d'alimentation en eau fraîche, le taux d'utilisation d'eau usée minière n'a pas été calculé.

7.4.2 Taux d'efficacité d'utilisation d'eau minière

Le taux d'efficacité d'utilisation d'eau usée minière est calculé selon la formule suivante :

$$T_{eu} = \frac{V_1 \times 100}{V_1 + V_{eff}}$$

Où :

T_{eu} = Taux d'efficacité d'utilisation d'eau usée minière (%)

V_1 = Volume annuel d'eau usée minière réutilisée (m³/an)

V_{eff} = Volume annuel de l'effluent final (m³/an)

Tableau 2. Taux d'efficacité d'utilisation des eaux usées minières

| Taux d'utilisation d'eau usée minière |
|---|
| $V_1 = 20\,423\text{ m}^3/\text{an}$ |
| $V_{eff} = 388\,591\text{ m}^3/\text{an}$ |
| $T_{eu} = 4.99\%$ |

7.4.3 Diagramme d'écoulement du traitement des eaux usées minières

À l'annexe 4, on retrouve le diagramme d'écoulement du traitement des eaux usées minières.

7.5 Eaux rejetées à l'effluent final

Le total de mètres cubes d'eau rejetée à l'effluent final est de **388 591 m³**. Les débits mensuels et le débit moyen annuel sont présentés au tableau 3.

Tableau 3. Débits de l'effluent final du site minier Fénelon pour l'année 2018

| Mois | Volume d'effluent total (m ³) | Nombre de jours de rejet | Débit moyen (m ³ /jour) |
|---------------|---|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Janvier | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Février | 20878 | 6 | 3480 |
| Mars | 117460 | 31 | 3789 |
| Avril | 67437 | 30 | 2248 |
| Mai | 39644 | 31 | 1279 |
| Juin | 17873 | 27 | 662 |
| Juillet | 19333 | 26 | 744 |
| Août | 20611 | 21 | 981 |
| Septembre | 22125 | 26 | 851 |
| Octobre | 23841 | 31 | 769 |
| Novembre | 19427 | 27 | 720 |
| Décembre | 19962 | 30 | 665 |
| Annuel | 388 591 | 286 | 1359 |

7.6 **Boues de traitement**

Les boues produites par le traitement des eaux minières s'accumulent dans le bassin de décantation et dans les géotubes. En ce début d'exploration, la quantité accumulée jusqu'à date est relativement faible. Ainsi, aucune vidange ou disposition n'a été nécessaire au cours de l'année 2018.

8.0 **VÉRIFICATION ANNUELLE DE LA PRÉCISION DES SYSTÈMES DE MESURE DE DÉBIT EN CONTINU**

Le certificat de calibration de la dernière vérification annuelle de la précision des systèmes de mesure de débit en continu à l'effluent final est présenté à l'annexe 5. Le dernier certificat date de 2017. Une vérification sera effectuée en 2019.

9.0 **CALCUL DE DÉBIT DE PERCOLATION DES AIRES D'ACCUMULATION**

Puisqu'aucun entreposage n'a été effectué en dehors de la fosse, le calcul de débit de percolation des aires d'accumulation n'est pas requis.

10.0 **PLAN D'INTERVENTION D'URGENCE**

Aucune modification n'a été apportée au plan d'intervention en cas de déversement accidentel du site minier Fénelon en 2018.

Référence à citer :

GCM Consultants. 2019. Rapport annuel 2018 ENV0570-1503-00. Wallbridge Mining Company Limited – Site minier Fénelon.

ANNEXE 1

Rapports de déversements accidentels 2018

Résumé des déversements au site minier de Fénelon et au campement – 2018

| |
|--|
| Date et heure du déversement: Sept 30, 2018 à 19 :00 |
| Lieu du déversement: (indiquer le site minier ou le camp et l'emplacement précis du site) Site de la mine Fénelon, localisé à 50°00'25,51 "N, 78°37'20.02" W |
| Substance déversée, quantité et détails du déversement: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Le 30 septembre 2018, le superviseur, déplaçait la foreuse, une TM-120, vers une nouvelle configuration. Il n'y avait pas de trace claire de la configuration actuelle au sentier accédant au nouveau site. Pour les premiers 20 pieds, il y avait des arbres et le sol était mou et boueux (marécageux). Après des discussions, le géologue de la mine a décidé de ne pas enlever d'arbres, mais de traverser et de signaler ceux qui auraient été endommagés.- Après environ 18 pieds, le moteur du TM-130 a calé. Le superviseur a procédé à une enquête et a déterminé qu'il n'y avait pas d'huile dans le moteur. Il a inspecté le sol autour de la perceuse et identifié de l'huile dans la nappe phréatique / la boue. Francis a ensuite verrouillé et étiqueté l'équipement.- L'équipage ont utilisé des couches pour absorber l'huile jusqu'à ce qu'il devienne trop sombre pour continuer.- Le 1^{er} octobre 2018, l'équipage est revenu et l'avant de la machine a été relevé. Il a été découvert que le carter d'huile était endommagé et avait entraîné une fuite d'huile. |
| Des matières déversées ont-elles été déversées dans un ruisseau ou une voie navigable? <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Déversement dans un milieu humide. |
| Date, heure et méthode de nettoyage: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Septembre 30, 2018 vers 7h00 pm- Un matelas absorbant a été placé sur le fluide, retiré et contenu dans des sacs en plastique scellés. |
| Date et mode d'élimination: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Le Oct 01, 2018, deux sacs de 50 couches absorbantes ont été utilisés pour contenir l'huile hydraulique.- Les sacs sont identifiés quant au contenu ils se trouvent actuellement dans un emplacement sécurisé dans la zone de stockage des matières dangereuses de Procon, en attendant d'être déposés sur un site d'élimination des déchets certifié. |
| Quel suivi était nécessaire? <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Un rapport d'incident a été rédigé détaillant l'événement.- Des mesures ont été prises pour réparer la machine sur le site.- Tous les autres opérateurs d'équipement sur le site ont été informés de l'incident et ont été rappelés de toujours inspecter leur équipement et de faire attention en manipulant la foreuse en la déplaçant. |

Résumé des déversements au site minier de Fénelon et au campement – 2018

| |
|---|
| Date et heure du déversement: Oct 02 2018 à 13h40 pm |
| Lieu du déversement: (indiquer le site minier ou le camp et l'emplacement précis du site) Site de la mine Fénelon, localisé à 50°00'25,51 "N, 78°37'20.02" W |
| Substance déversée, quantité et détails du déversement: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Pendant que l'équipement (TM-120) était verrouillé et étiqueté, le superviseur, a utilisé les vérins de la pièce de forage pour lever l'équipement et a ensuite terminé la mise au point sur le carter d'huile avec de l'époxy JB Weld.- Après l'avoir laissé sécher pendant 19 heures (7 heures de plus que recommandé par le fournisseur), il a ajouté de l'huile au TM-120. Il a inspecté et a constaté qu'il n'y avait aucune fuite d'huile. Il alluma le moteur et le laissa tourner pendant 10 minutes. Il a inspecté la zone, aucune fuite d'huile n'était visible. Le superviseur coupa le moteur, enleva les nattes et le berceau et abaissa le cric. Il a ensuite commencé l'exercice afin de le déplacer. En augmentant les gaz, il a laissé le moteur tourner au ralenti pendant 2 minutes à l'arrêt. Il a enquêté sur la zone sous la foreuse et a découvert que le carter d'huile présentait une fuite. |
| Des matières déversées ont-elles été déversées dans un ruisseau ou une voie navigable? <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Déversement dans un milieu humide. |
| Date, heure et méthode de nettoyage: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Octobre 02, 2018 vers 14h00 pm- Des couches absorbantes ont été placées sur le fluide, retirées et contenues dans des sacs en plastique scellés. |
| Date et mode d'élimination: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Le 02, 2018, un sac de 50 couches absorbantes a été utilisé pour contenir l'huile hydraulique.- Les sacs sont identifiés quant au contenu, ils se trouvent actuellement dans un emplacement sécurisé dans la zone de stockage des matières dangereuses de Procon, en attendant d'être déposés sur un site d'élimination des déchets certifié. |
| Quel suivi était nécessaire? <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Un rapport d'incident a été rédigé détaillant l'événement.- Des mesures ont été prises pour réparer la machine sur le site, ils ont levé la machine plus haut pour mieux réparer.- Installer une plaque sous le drill pour éviter un autre incident.- Tous les autres opérateurs d'équipement sur le site ont été informés de l'incident et ont été rappelés de toujours inspecter leur équipement et de faire attention en manipulant la foreuse en la déplaçant. |

ANNEXE 2

Rapport détaillé de calcul des charges annuelles à l'effluent final 2018

CALCUL DES CHARGES MENSUELLES

Site minier Fénelon "A"

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

Emplacement de l'établissement minier: 50°00'25,51 "N, 78°37'20.02" W

Nom du laboratoire: H₂lab (Rouyn-Noranda)

Nom de l'effluent : Effluent final

Mois: Janvier 2018

| Paramètres | Concentration moyenne mensuelle (mg/L) | Volume mensuel de l'effluent (m ³) | Charge mensuelle (kg) |
|---------------|--|--|-----------------------|
| Arsenic | 0.00000 | 0.0 | 0.000 |
| Cuivre | 0.00000 | 0.0 | 0.000 |
| Fer | 0.00000 | 0.0 | 0.000 |
| Nickel | 0.00000 | 0.0 | 0.000 |
| Plomb | 0.00000 | 0.0 | 0.000 |
| Zinc | 0.00000 | 0.0 | 0.000 |
| MES | 0.00000 | 0.0 | 0.000 |
| Hydrocarbures | 0.00000 | 0.0 | 0.000 |

CALCUL DES CHARGES MENSUELLES

Site minier Fénelon "A"

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

Emplacement de l'établissement minier: 50°00'25,51 "N, 78°37'20.02" W

Nom du laboratoire: H2lab (Rouyn-Noranda)

Nom de l'effluent : Effluent final

Mois: Février 2018 ⁽¹⁾

| Paramètres | Concentration moyenne mensuelle (mg/L) | Volume mensuel de l'effluent (m ³) | Charge mensuelle (kg) |
|---------------|--|--|-----------------------|
| Arsenic | 0.00330 | 20878.0 | 0.069 |
| Cuivre | 0.0006 | 20878.0 | 0.013 |
| Fer | 0.02 | 20878.0 | 0.313 |
| Nickel | 0.0025 | 20878.0 | 0.052 |
| Plomb | 0.00020 | 20878.0 | 0.004 |
| Zinc | 0.010 | 20878.0 | 0.198 |
| MES | 0.5 | 20878.0 | 10.439 |
| Hydrocarbures | | 20878.0 | 0.000 |

⁽¹⁾ Les activités de dénoyage de la fosse ont débuté le 23 février 2018.

CALCUL DES CHARGES MENSUELLES

Site minier Fénelon "A"

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

Emplacement de l'établissement minier: 50°00'25,51 "N, 78°37'20.02" W

Nom du laboratoire: H2lab (Rouyn-Noranda)

Nom de l'effluent : Effluent final

Mois: Mars

| Paramètres | Concentration moyenne mensuelle (mg/L) | Volume mensuel de l'effluent (m ³) | Charge mensuelle (kg) |
|---------------|--|--|-----------------------|
| Arsenic | 0.00050 | 117460.0 | 0.059 |
| Cuivre | 0.0012 | 117460.0 | 0.141 |
| Fer | 0.07 | 117460.0 | 8.222 |
| Nickel | 0.0048 | 117460.0 | 0.564 |
| Plomb | 0.00020 | 117460.0 | 0.023 |
| Zinc | 0.013 | 117460.0 | 1.527 |
| MES | 0.7 | 117460.0 | 76.795 |
| Hydrocarbures | 0.05 | 117460.0 | 5.873 |

CALCUL DES CHARGES MENSUELLES

Site minier Fénelon "A"

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

Emplacement de l'établissement minier: 50°00'25,51 "N, 78°37'20.02" W

Nom du laboratoire: H2lab (Rouyn-Noranda)

Nom de l'effluent : Effluent final

Mois: Avril

| Paramètres | Concentration moyenne mensuelle (mg/L) | Volume mensuel de l'effluent (m ³) | Charge mensuelle (kg) |
|---------------|--|--|-----------------------|
| Arsenic | 0.00210 | 67437 | 0.142 |
| Cuivre | 0.0004 | 67437 | 0.027 |
| Fer | 0.410 | 67437 | 27.649 |
| Nickel | 0.0070 | 67437 | 0.472 |
| Plomb | 0.00020 | 67437 | 0.013 |
| Zinc | 0.014 | 67437 | 0.971 |
| MES | 2.5 | 67437 | 171.405 |
| Hydrocarbures | 0.05 | 67437 | 3.372 |

CALCUL DES CHARGES MENSUELLES

Site minier Fénelon "A"

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

Emplacement de l'établissement minier: 50°00'25,51 "N, 78°37'20.02" W

Nom du laboratoire: H2lab (Rouyn-Noranda)

Nom de l'effluent : Effluent final

Mois: Mai

| Paramètres | Concentration moyenne mensuelle (mg/L) | Volume mensuel de l'effluent (m ³) | Charge mensuelle (kg) |
|---------------|--|--|-----------------------|
| Arsenic | 0.0004 | 39644.0 | 0.016 |
| Cuivre | 0.0009 | 39644.0 | 0.036 |
| Fer | 0.422 | 39644.0 | 16.730 |
| Nickel | 0.0061 | 39644.0 | 0.242 |
| Plomb | 0.0004 | 39644.0 | 0.000 |
| Zinc | 0.0021 | 39644.0 | 0.083 |
| MES | 1.77 | 39644.0 | 70.138 |
| Hydrocarbures | 0.05 | 39644.0 | 1.982 |

CALCUL DES CHARGES MENSUELLES

Site minier Fénelon "A"

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

Emplacement de l'établissement minier: 50°00'25,51 "N, 78°37'20.02" W

Nom du laboratoire: H2lab (Rouyn-Noranda)

Nom de l'effluent : Effluent final

Mois: Juin

| Paramètres | Concentration moyenne mensuelle (mg/L) | Volume mensuel de l'effluent (m ³) | Charge mensuelle (kg) |
|---------------|--|--|-----------------------|
| Arsenic | 0.0003 | 17873.0 | 0.005 |
| Cuivre | 0.0027 | 17873.0 | 0.048 |
| Fer | 0.39 | 17873.0 | 6.970 |
| Nickel | 0.0118 | 17873.0 | 0.211 |
| Plomb | 0.0002 | 17873.0 | 0.004 |
| Zinc | 0.0018 | 17873.0 | 0.032 |
| MES | 1.0385 | 17873.0 | 18.561 |
| Hydrocarbures | 0.05 | 17873.0 | 0.894 |

CALCUL DES CHARGES MENSUELLES

Site minier Fénelon "A"

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

Emplacement de l'établissement minier: 50°00'25,51 "N, 78°37'20.02" W

Nom du laboratoire: H2lab (Rouyn-Noranda)

Nom de l'effluent : Effluent final

Mois: Juillet

| Paramètres | Concentration moyenne mensuelle (mg/L) | Volume mensuel de l'effluent (m ³) | Charge mensuelle (kg) |
|---------------|--|--|-----------------------|
| Arsenic | 0.0003 | 19333.0 | 0.006 |
| Cuivre | 0.0003 | 19333.0 | 0.006 |
| Fer | 0.475 | 19333.0 | 9.183 |
| Nickel | 0.0106 | 19333.0 | 0.205 |
| Plomb | 0.0002 | 19333.0 | 0.004 |
| Zinc | 0.002 | 19333.0 | 0.039 |
| MES | 2.4583 | 19333.0 | 47.526 |
| Hydrocarbures | 0.05 | 19333.0 | 0.967 |

CALCUL DES CHARGES MENSUELLES

Site minier Fénelon "A"

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

Emplacement de l'établissement minier: 50°00'25,51 "N, 78°37'20.02" W

Nom du laboratoire: H2lab (Rouyn-Noranda)

Nom de l'effluent : Effluent final

Mois: Août

| Paramètres | Concentration moyenne mensuelle (mg/L) | Volume mensuel de l'effluent (m ³) | Charge mensuelle (kg) |
|---------------|--|--|-----------------------|
| Arsenic | 0.0005 | 20611.0 | 0.010 |
| Cuivre | 0.0046 | 20611.0 | 0.095 |
| Fer | 0.3525 | 20611.0 | 7.265 |
| Nickel | 0.0087 | 20611.0 | 0.179 |
| Plomb | 0.0002 | 20611.0 | 0.004 |
| Zinc | 0.0051 | 20611.0 | 0.105 |
| MES | 0.9 | 20611.0 | 18.550 |
| Hydrocarbures | 0.05 | 20611.0 | 1.031 |

CALCUL DES CHARGES MENSUELLES

Site minier Fénelon "A"

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

Emplacement de l'établissement minier: 50°00'25,51 "N, 78°37'20.02" W

Nom du laboratoire: H2lab (Rouyn-Noranda)

Nom de l'effluent : Effluent final

Mois: Septembre

| Paramètres | Concentration moyenne mensuelle (mg/L) | Volume mensuel de l'effluent (m ³) | Charge mensuelle (kg) |
|---------------|--|--|-----------------------|
| Arsenic | 0.0004 | 22125.0 | 0.009 |
| Cuivre | 0.0004 | 22125.0 | 0.009 |
| Fer | 0.4525 | 22125.0 | 10.012 |
| Nickel | 0.0101 | 22125.0 | 0.223 |
| Plomb | 0.0002 | 22125.0 | 0.004 |
| Zinc | 0.0026 | 22125.0 | 0.058 |
| MES | 2.1667 | 22125.0 | 47.938 |
| Hydrocarbures | 0.05 | 22125.0 | 1.106 |

CALCUL DES CHARGES MENSUELLES

Site minier Fénelon "A"

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

Emplacement de l'établissement minier: 50°00'25,51 "N, 78°37'20.02" W

Nom du laboratoire: H2lab (Rouyn-Noranda)

Nom de l'effluent : Effluent final

Mois: Octobre

| Paramètres | Concentration moyenne mensuelle (mg/L) | Volume mensuel de l'effluent (m ³) | Charge mensuelle (kg) |
|---------------|--|--|-----------------------|
| Arsenic | 0.0005 | 23841.0 | 0.012 |
| Cuivre | 0.0003 | 23841.0 | 0.007 |
| Fer | 0.472 | 23841.0 | 11.253 |
| Nickel | 0.0114 | 23841.0 | 0.272 |
| Plomb | 0.0002 | 23841.0 | 0.005 |
| Zinc | 0.0028 | 23841.0 | 0.067 |
| MES | 1.4286 | 23841.0 | 34.059 |
| Hydrocarbures | 0.05 | 23841.0 | 1.192 |

CALCUL DES CHARGES MENSUELLES

Site minier Fénelon "A"

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

Emplacement de l'établissement minier: 50°00'25,51 "N, 78°37'20.02" W

Nom du laboratoire: H2lab (Rouyn-Noranda)

Nom de l'effluent : Effluent final

Mois: Novembre

| Paramètres | Concentration moyenne mensuelle (mg/L) | Volume mensuel de l'effluent (m ³) | Charge mensuelle (kg) |
|---------------|--|--|-----------------------|
| Arsenic | 0.0003 | 19427 | 0.006 |
| Cuivre | 0.0004 | 19427 | 0.008 |
| Fer | 1.0767 | 19427 | 20.917 |
| Nickel | 0.0104 | 19427 | 0.202 |
| Plomb | 0.0002 | 19427 | 0.004 |
| Zinc | 0.0027 | 19427 | 0.052 |
| MES | 3.7727 | 19427 | 73.292 |
| Hydrocarbures | 0.05 | 19427 | 0.971 |

CALCUL DES CHARGES MENSUELLES

Site minier Fénelon "A"

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

Emplacement de l'établissement minier: 50°00'25,51 "N, 78°37'20.02" W

Nom du laboratoire: H2lab (Rouyn-Noranda)

Nom de l'effluent : Effluent final

Mois: Décembre

| Paramètres | Concentration moyenne mensuelle (mg/L) | Volume mensuel de l'effluent (m ³) | Charge mensuelle (kg) |
|---------------|--|--|-----------------------|
| Arsenic | 0.0019 | 19962.0 | 0.038 |
| Cuivre | 0.0003 | 19962.0 | 0.006 |
| Fer | 0.6125 | 19962.0 | 12.227 |
| Nickel | 0.0088 | 19962.0 | 0.176 |
| Plomb | 0.0002 | 19962.0 | 0.004 |
| Zinc | 0.0031 | 19962.0 | 0.062 |
| MES | 2.1786 | 19962.0 | 43.489 |
| Hydrocarbures | 0.05 | 19962.0 | 0.998 |

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: 50°00'25,51 "N, 78°37'20.02" W

Nom du laboratoire: H2lab (Rouyn-Noranda)

Nom de l'effluent : Effluent final

Année: 2018

| Paramètres | Charges totales (kg) | | | | | | | | | | | | Total annuel (kg) |
|-------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|-------------------|
| | Janvier | Février ⁽¹⁾ | Mars | Avril | Mai | Juin | Juillet | Août | Septembre | Octobre | Novembre | Décembre | |
| Arsenic | 0.00 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.14 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.37 |
| Cuivre | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.01 | 0.09 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.37 |
| Fer | 0.00 | 0.31 | 8.22 | 0.00 | 16.73 | 6.97 | 9.18 | 7.27 | 10.01 | 11.25 | 20.92 | 12.23 | 103.09 |
| Nickel | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.56 | 0.00 | 0.24 | 0.21 | 0.20 | 0.18 | 0.22 | 0.27 | 0.20 | 0.18 | 2.33 |
| Plomb | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.06 |
| Zinc | 0.00 | 0.20 | 1.53 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.11 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 2.22 |
| MES | 0.00 | 10.44 | 76.80 | 0.00 | 70.14 | 18.56 | 47.53 | 18.55 | 47.94 | 34.06 | 73.29 | 43.49 | 440.79 |
| Hydrocarbures | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.87 | 0.00 | 1.98 | 0.89 | 0.97 | 1.03 | 1.11 | 1.19 | 0.97 | 1.00 | 15.01 |
| Alcalinité | | | | | | | | 2926.76 | | | | | 2926.76 |
| Dureté | | | | | | | | 3792.42 | | | | | 3792.42 |
| Aluminium | | | | | | | | 0.47 | | | | | 0.47 |
| Cadmium | | | | | | | | 0.00 | | | | | 0.00 |
| Mercure | | | | | | | | 0.00 | | | | | 0.00 |
| Azote ammoniacal | | | | | | | | 125.11 | | | | | 125.11 |
| Nitrites-Nitrates | | | | | | | | 206.11 | | | | | 206.11 |
| Sulfate | | | | | | | | 1634.45 | | | | | 1634.45 |
| Sulfures | | | | | | | | 0.31 | | | | | 0.31 |
| Thiosulfate | | | | | | | | 0.21 | | | | | 0.21 |

⁽¹⁾ Les activités de dénoyage de la fosse ont débuté le 23 février 2018.

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Volume annuel à l'effluent final (m3): | 388591 |
|---|---------------|

Moyenne annuelle par jour (m3): 1359
Débit moyen mensuel (m3) 38044

Nb. De jours de rejet 286
Nb. D'heures d'opération 6864
Nb. De mois d'opération 10.2142857

ANNEXE 3

Résultats d'échantillonnage des puits d'observation 2018

Tableau 3
Résultats des analyses chimiques sur les échantillons d'eau souterraine

Caractérisation environnementale du site minier
Projet Fénélon
N/Réf : 161-08442-01

| Paramètres | Critères | | LDR ⁽²⁾ | Échantillon | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--|
| | SA ⁽¹⁾ | RES ⁽¹⁾ | | PO-17-01R | | PO-17-01S | | PO-17-02R | | PO-17-02S | | PO-17-03R | | PO-17-03S | |
| | | | | 2017-06-18 | 2018-09-25 | 2017-06-18 | 2018-09-25 | 2017-06-18 | 2018-09-25 | 2017-06-18 | 2018-09-25 | 2017-06-18 | 2018-09-25 | 2017-06-18 | |
| Ions Majeurs (mg/L) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chlorures (Cl) | 430 | 860 | 0,5 | 2,1 | <0,5 | 0,8 | 1,1 | 1,5 | 0,6 | 2,3 | 2,3 | 0,6 | <0,5 | 2,9 | |
| Sulfates (SO4) | - | - | 0,5 | 63,9 | 10,6 | 8,3 | 36,2 | 67,7 | 6,2 | 24,4 | 17,7 | 1,7 | 2,5 | 8,4 | |
| Bicarbonate | - | - | 2,5 | 124,0 | 138,0 | 378,0 | 406,0 | 113,0 | <2,0 | 579,0 | 659,0 | 175,0 | <2,0 | 342,0 | |
| Carbonates | - | - | 2,5 | 2,7 | <2,0 | <2,5 | <2,0 | 4,6 | 40,0 | <2,5 | <2,0 | <2,5 | 27,0 | <2,5 | |
| Calcium | - | - | 0,0013 | 40,1 | 39,9 | 97,3 | 117,0 | 42,3 | 168,0 | 150,0 | 188,0 | 46,6 | 89,6 | 109,0 | |
| Magnésium | - | - | 0,002 | 7,88 | 8,54 | 33,5 | 30,4 | 8,85 | 0,04 | 45,8 | 41,6 | 11,6 | 0,4 | 10,6 | |
| Potassium | - | - | 0,008 | 3,56 | 1,74 | 0,46 | 0,58 | 5,85 | 6,13 | 2,98 | 4,21 | 8,62 | 4,70 | 1,38 | |
| Sodium | - | - | 0,003 | 15,4 | 3,3 | 3,97 | 4,68 | 11,6 | 13,0 | 9,17 | 8,43 | 15,8 | 8,3 | 2,71 | |
| Hydrocarbures pétroliers (C10-C50) (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 400 | 2 800 | 100 | <100 | 100 | <100 | 100 | <100 | 100 | <100 | 100 | <100 | 100 | <100 | |
| Métaux (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aluminium | - | - | 1 / 0,5 | 44 | 13 | 1,0 | <0,5 | 213 | 523 | 2,0 | 12,0 | 29 | 6 | 40 | |
| Antimoine | 550 | 1 100 | 0,02 / 0,1 | 4,51 | <0,10 | 0,04 | <0,10 | 1,22 | 0,30 | 0,14 | <0,10 | <0,02 | <0,10 | 0,09 | |
| Argent ⁽³⁾ | 0,03 | 0,06 | 0,005 / 0,1 | <0,005 | <0,100 | <0,005 | <0,100 | 0,01 | <0,10 | <0,005 | <0,100 | <0,005 | <0,100 | <0,005 | |
| Arsenic | 170 | 340 | 0,03 / 0,5 | 7,3 | 2,0 | 0,2 | <0,5 | 7,4 | <0,5 | 1,8 | 2,2 | 3,6 | 0,7 | 3,5 | |
| Baryum ⁽³⁾ | 77,5 | 155 | 0,02 | 23 | 22 | 16 | 12 | 35 | 39 | 99 | 62 | 24 | 15 | 61 | |
| Béryllium | - | - | 0,005 | <0,005 | - | <0,005 | - | 0,008 | - | <0,005 | - | <0,005 | - | 0,02 | |
| Bismuth | - | - | 0,004 | 0,01 | - | 0,04 | - | <0,004 | - | <0,004 | - | <0,004 | - | <0,004 | |
| Bore | 14 000 | 28 000 | 3 / 10 | 13 | <10 | 8,0 | <10,0 | 14 | <10 | 17 | <10 | 33 | <10 | 4,0 | |
| Cadmium ⁽³⁾ | 0,15 | 0,3 | 0,01 / 0,02 | 0,01 | <0,02 | 0,01 | <0,02 | 0,03 | <0,02 | 0,04 | <0,02 | <0,01 | <0,02 | 0,09 | |
| Chrome | - | - | 0,05 / 0,6 | 2,7 | <0,6 | 0,07 | <0,60 | 2,4 | <0,6 | <0,05 | <0,60 | <0,05 | <0,60 | 0,4 | |
| Cobalt | 185 | 370 | 0,01 / 0,5 | 0,06 | <0,50 | 0,2 | <0,5 | 0,2 | <0,5 | 3,9 | 7,1 | 0,2 | <0,5 | 2,6 | |
| Cuivre ⁽³⁾ | 1,05 | 2,1 | 0,1 / 0,5 | 0,5 | <0,5 | 0,4 | 0,8 | 0,3 | <0,5 | 0,3 | <0,5 | <0,1 | <0,5 | 0,3 | |
| Etain | - | - | 0,1 | 0,2 | <0,1 | - | - | 0,1 | - | <0,1 | - | <0,1 | - | <0,1 | |
| Fer | - | - | 1 / 10 | 154 | <10 | 1,0 | <10,0 | 158 | <10 | 921 | 4250 | 179 | <10 | 2640 | |
| Lithium | - | - | 0,03 | 4,6 | - | 1,8 | - | 5,8 | - | 12 | - | 7,9 | - | 4,8 | |
| Manganèse ⁽³⁾ | 370 | 740 | 0,01 / 0,5 | 64 | 121 | 52 | 47 | 88 | <0,5 | 803 | 1555 | 130 | <0,5 | 578 | |
| Mercuré | 0,00065 | 0,0013 | 0,01 | <0,01 | <0,01 | <0,01 | <0,01 | <0,01 | <0,01 | <0,01 | <0,01 | <0,01 | <0,01 | <0,01 | |
| Molybdène | 14500 | 29 000 | 0,01 / 0,5 | 6,4 | 0,6 | 0,09 | <0,50 | 30 | 8,7 | 0,9 | <0,5 | 3,0 | 4,8 | 0,8 | |
| Nickel ⁽³⁾ | 44,5 | 89 | 0,03 / 0,5 | 2,1 | <0,5 | 0,7 | 1,0 | 1,8 | 2,5 | 3,3 | 6,5 | 0,5 | <0,5 | 2,9 | |
| Plomb ⁽³⁾ | 3,5 | 7 | 0,003 / 0,3 | 0,9 | <0,3 | <0,003 | <0,300 | <0,003 | <0,300 | <0,003 | 0,800 | <0,003 | <0,300 | <0,003 | |
| Sélénium | 31 | 62 | 0,4 / 0,5 | <0,4 | <0,5 | <0,4 | <0,5 | <0,4 | <0,5 | <0,4 | 1,0 | <0,4 | 1,0 | <0,4 | |
| Strontium | - | - | 0,03 | 289 | - | 109 | - | 316 | - | 352 | - | 755 | - | 143 | |
| Thallium | - | - | 0,01 | <0,01 | - | 0,1 | - | 0,02 | - | 0,02 | - | <0,01 | - | <0,01 | |
| Thorium | - | - | 0,5 | <0,5 | - | <0,5 | - | <0,5 | - | <0,5 | - | <0,5 | - | <0,5 | |
| Titane | - | - | 0,4 | 1,0 | - | 0,4 | - | 4,7 | - | 0,9 | - | <0,4 | - | 2,3 | |
| Uranium ⁽³⁾ | 160 | 320 | 0 | 8,7 | - | 0,4 | - | 1,6 | - | 3,2 | - | 0,6 | - | 0,4 | |
| Vanadium | - | - | 0,07 | 2,9 | - | 0,3 | - | 0,7 | - | 0,6 | - | 0,3 | - | 1,5 | |
| Zinc ⁽³⁾ | 11 | 22 | 0,3 / 1 | 6,8 | <1,0 | 0,7 | 1,0 | 2,5 | <1,0 | 3,5 | <1,0 | 3,8 | <1,0 | 6,1 | |
| Autres composés inorganiques | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cyanures totaux (mg/L) | 0,011 | 0,022 | 0,005 / 0,001 | <0,005 | <0,001 | <0,005 | <0,001 | <0,005 | <0,001 | <0,005 | <0,001 | <0,005 | <0,001 | <0,005 | |
| Fluorure (F) (µg/L) | 2 000 | 4 000 | 100 | 370 | - | <100 | - | 380 | - | <500 | - | 410 | - | <500 | |
| Nitrates (N) (mg/L) | 145 | 290 | 0,02 | <0,02 | - | <0,02 | - | <0,02 | - | 0,06 | - | <0,02 | - | 0,04 | |
| Nitrites ⁽⁴⁾ (mg/L) | 0 | 0,06 | 0,02 | <0,02 | - | <0,02 | - | <0,02 | - | <0,02 | - | <0,02 | - | <0,02 | |
| Nitrites+nitrates (mg/L) | - | - | 0,01 | - | 0,01 | - | <0,01 | - | <0,01 | - | 0,07 | - | <0,01 | - | |
| Phosphore total (mg/L) | 1,5 | 3 | 0,01 | <0,01 | - | 0,02 | - | 0,03 | - | 0,03 | - | 0,07 | - | 0,01 | |
| Sulfures totaux (mg/L) | - | - | 0,02 / 0,03 | <0,02 | <0,03 | <0,02 | <0,03 | 0,02 | <0,03 | <0,02 | 0,19 | <0,02 | <0,03 | 0,02 | |
| Paramètres physico-chimiques | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dureté (mg/L) | - | - | 0,1 | 133 | - | 381 | - | 142 | - | 563 | - | 164 | - | 316 | |
| Conductivité (µmhos/cm) | - | - | - | - | 299 | - | 689 | - | 1613 | - | 897 | - | 1336 | - | |
| pH (sans unités, mesuré en laboratoire) | - | 6,5 à 9 | - | 8,36 | 8,69 | 7,40 | 7,08 | 8,64 | 12,12 | 7,04 | 6,70 | 8,17 | 12,02 | 6,90 | |
| Solides dissous (mg/L) | - | - | 25 | 280 | 199 | 364 | 459 | 208 | 1075 | 636 | 598 | 150 | 890 | 442 | |

NOTES:

⁽¹⁾ : Critères de Résurgence dans les eaux de surface (RES) du Guide d'intervention - Protection des sols et réhabilitation des terrains contaminés (MDDELCC, 2016).
Le seuil d'alerte (SA) est établi comme 50% du critère RES applicable.

⁽²⁾ : Limite de détection rapportée par le laboratoire d'analyses.

⁽³⁾ : Ajustement de la valeur du critère en fonction de la dureté de l'eau (CaCO3) de 14 mg/L.

⁽⁴⁾ : Ajustement des critères en fonction d'une concentrations en chlorures de moins de 0,6 mg/L (cas le plus critique).

LÉGENDE:

| | |
|-----|--|
| - | : Non défini ou non analysé |
| 100 | : Concentration ≤ Seuil d'alerte |
| 100 | : Seuil d'alerte < Concentration ≤ RES |
| 100 | : Concentration > RES |



Results summary

Client: **Wallbridge Mining Company Limited**

Company: Mr. Peter Andersen
Address: 129, Fielding Road
Lively Ontario P3Y 1L7
Phone: (705) 682-9297 (264)

Date received: September 26, 2018
Sampled by: N/D
Matrix: Eau souterraine

| Lab number: | 79945 | 79946 | 79947 | 79948 | 79949 | 79950 | 79951 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Sample name: | PO-17-01R | PO-17-01S | PO-17-02R | PO-17-02S | PO-17-03R | DUP 1 | BTR |
| Sampling date: | Site Minier Fénélon | | | | | | |
| Date prélèvement | 25-09-2018 | 25-09-2018 | 25-09-2018 | 25-09-2018 | 25-09-2018 | 25-09-2018 | 25-09-2018 |
| Dissolved Aluminium (Al) mg/L | 0.013 | <0.0005 | 0.523 | 0.012 | 0.006 | 0.031 | <0.0005 |
| Dissolved Antimony (Sb) mg/L | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | 0.0003 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 |
| Dissolved Silver (Ag) mg/L | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 |
| Dissolved Arsenic (As) mg/L | 0.0020 | <0.0005 | <0.0005 | 0.0022 | 0.0007 | 0.0021 | <0.0005 |
| Dissolved Barium (Ba) mg/L | 0.0223 | 0.0119 | 0.0387 | 0.0615 | 0.0154 | 0.0639 | <0.0005 |
| bicarbonate (HCO3) mg CaCO3/L | 138 | 406 | <2 | 659 | <2 | 652 | --- |
| Dissolved Boron (B) mg/L | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Dissolved Cadmium (Cd) mg/L | <0.00002 | <0.00002 | <0.00002 | <0.00002 | <0.00002 | <0.00002 | <0.00002 |
| Dissolved Calcium (Ca) mg/L | 39.9 | 117 | 168 | 188 | 89.6 | 206 | <0.03 |
| Carbonate (CO3) mg CaCO3/L | <2 | <2 | 40 | <2 | 27 | <2 | --- |
| Chloride mg/L | <0.5 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 2.3 | <0.5 | 2.3 | --- |
| Dissolved Chromium (Cr) mg/L | <0.0006 | <0.0006 | <0.0006 | <0.0006 | <0.0006 | <0.0006 | <0.0006 |
| Dissolved Cobalt (Co) mg/L | <0.0005 | <0.0005 | <0.0005 | 0.0071 | <0.0005 | 0.0082 | <0.0005 |
| Conductivity µmhos/cm | 299 | 689 | 1613 | 897 | 1336 | 843 | --- |
| Dissolved Copper (Cu) mg/L | <0.0005 | 0.0008 | <0.0005 | <0.0005 | <0.0005 | <0.0005 | <0.0005 |
| Total Cyanide (CNt) mg/L | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 | --- |
| Dissolved Iron (Fe) mg/L | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 4.25 | <0.01 | 5.15 | <0.01 |
| Hydrocarbons (C10-C50) mg/L | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Dissolved Magnesium (Mg) mg/L | 8.54 | 30.4 | 0.04 | 41.6 | 0.39 | 50.0 | <0.02 |
| Dissolved Manganese (Mn) mg/L | 0.1205 | 0.0470 | <0.0005 | 1.555 | <0.0005 | 1.798 | <0.0005 |

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In case of difference between these files , the results are singed on the results summary

Reported on: October 11, 2018

F-02-13
Version 3ième: 31/05/2017



Results summary

Client: **Wallbridge Mining Company Limited**

Company: Mr. Peter Andersen
Address: 129, Fielding Road
Lively Ontario P3Y 1L7
Phone: (705) 682-9297 (264)

Date received: September 26, 2018
Sampled by: N/D
Matrix: Eau souterraine

| Lab number: | 79945 | 79946 | 79947 | 79948 | 79949 | 79950 | 79951 |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Sample name: | PO-17-01R | PO-17-01S | PO-17-02R | PO-17-02S | PO-17-03R | DUP 1 | BTR |
| Sampling date: | Site Minier Fénélon | | | | | | |
| Date prélèvement | 25-09-2018 | 25-09-2018 | 25-09-2018 | 25-09-2018 | 25-09-2018 | 25-09-2018 | 25-09-2018 |
| Dissolved Mercury (Hg) mg/L | <0.00001 | <0.00001 | <0.00001 | <0.00001 | <0.00001 | <0.00001 | <0.00001 |
| Dissolved Molybdenum (Mo) mg/L | 0.0006 | <0.0005 | 0.0087 | <0.0005 | 0.0048 | <0.0005 | <0.0005 |
| Dissolved Nickel (Ni) mg/L | <0.0005 | 0.0010 | 0.0025 | 0.0065 | <0.0005 | 0.0075 | <0.0005 |
| Nitrite-Nitrate mg N/L | 0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.07 | <0.01 | 0.08 | --- |
| pH | 8.69 | 7.08 | 12.12 | 6.7 | 12.02 | 6.71 | --- |
| Total Phosphorus (P) mg P/L | <0.01 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.01 | 0.09 | --- |
| Dissolved Lead (Pb) mg/L | <0.0003 | <0.0003 | <0.0003 | 0.0008 | <0.0003 | <0.0003 | <0.0003 |
| Dissolved Potassium (K) mg/L | 1.74 | 0.58 | 6.13 | 4.21 | 4.70 | 4.96 | <0.05 |
| Dissolved Selenium (Se) mg/L | <0.0005 | <0.0005 | <0.0005 | 0.0010 | 0.0010 | <0.0005 | <0.0005 |
| Dissolved Sodium (Na) mg/L | 3.26 | 4.68 | 13.0 | 8.43 | 8.26 | 9.85 | <0.05 |
| Dissolved Solids mg/L | 199 | 459 | 1075 | 598 | 890 | 562 | --- |
| Sulfate (SO4) mg SO4/L | 10.6 | 36.2 | 6.2 | 17.7 | 2.5 | 17.3 | --- |
| Sulfides mg S2-/L | <0.03 | <0.03 | <0.03 | 0.19 | <0.03 | 0.17 | --- |
| Dissolved Zinc mg/L | <0.001 | 0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 |

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Client: **Wallbridge Mining Company Limited**

F-02-13
Version 3ième: 31/05/2017



Results summary

Company: Mr. Peter Andersen
 Address: 129, Fielding Road
 Lively Ontario P3Y 1L7
 Phone: (705) 682-9297 (264)

Date received: September 26, 2018
 Sampled by: N/D
 Matrix: Eau souterraine

| Parameter | Detection limit | | accredited | Analysis date |
|--------------------------|-----------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|
| | Valeur | | | |
| Dissolved Aluminium (Al) | N.D. | mg/L | M-MET-3.0 | 2018-10-10 |
| Dissolved Antimony (Sb) | N.D. | mg/L | M-MET-3.0 | 2018-10-10 |
| Dissolved Silver (Ag) | N.D. | mg/L | M-MET-3.0 | 2018-10-10 |
| Dissolved Arsenic (As) | N.D. | mg/L | M-MET-3.0 | 2018-10-10 |
| Dissolved Barium (Ba) | N.D. | mg/L | M-MET-3.0 | 2018-10-10 |
| bicarbonate (HCO3) | 2 | mg CaCO3/L | M-TIT-1.0 | 2018-09-26 |
| Dissolved Boron (B) | 0.006 | mg/L | M-MET-3.0 | 2018-10-10 |
| Dissolved Cadmium (Cd) | N.D. | mg/L | M-MET-3.0 | 2018-10-10 |
| Dissolved Calcium (Ca) | N.D. | mg/L | M-MET-3.0 | 2018-10-10 |
| Carbonate (CO3) | 2 | mg CaCO3/L | M-TIT-1.0 | 2018-09-26 |
| Chloride | 0.5 | mg/L | M-CL-2.0 | 2018-10-03 |
| Dissolved Chromium (Cr) | N.D. | mg/L | M-MET-3.0 | 2018-10-10 |
| Dissolved Cobalt (Co) | N.D. | mg/L | M-MET-3.0 | 2018-10-10 |
| Conductivity | 1 | µmhos/cm | M-TIT-1.0 | 2018-09-26 |
| Dissolved Copper (Cu) | N.D. | mg/L | M-MET-3.0 | 2018-10-10 |
| Total Cyanide (CNt) | 0.001 | mg/L | M-CN-1.0 | 2018-10-01 |
| Dissolved Iron (Fe) | 0.01 | mg/L | M-MET-3.0 | 2018-10-10 |
| Hydrocarbons (C10-C50) | 0.1 | mg/L | M-HYD-2.0 | 2018-09-28 2018-10-01 |
| Dissolved Magnesium (Mg) | N.D. | mg/L | M-MET-3.0 | 2018-10-10 |
| Dissolved Manganese (Mn) | N.D. | mg/L | M-MET-3.0 | 2018-10-10 |

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Reported on: October 11, 2018

Client: **Wallbridge Mining Company Limited**

F-02-13
 Version 3ième: 31/05/2017



Results summary

Company: Mr. Peter Andersen
Address: 129, Fielding Road
Lively Ontario P3Y 1L7
Phone: (705) 682-9297 (264)

Date received: September 26, 2018
Sampled by: N/D
Matrix: Eau souterraine

| Parameter | Detection limit | | accredited | Analysis date |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------|---------------|
| | Valeur | | | |
| Dissolved Mercury (Hg) | 0.00001 | mg/L | M-MET-3.0 | 2018-10-10 |
| Dissolved Molybdenum (Mo) | N.D. | mg/L | M-MET-3.0 | 2018-10-10 |
| Dissolved Nickel (Ni) | N.D. | mg/L | M-MET-3.0 | 2018-10-10 |
| Nitrite-Nitrate | 0.01 | mg N/L | M-NITR-2.0 | 2018-09-27 |
| pH | N.D. | | M-TIT-1.0 | 2018-09-26 |
| Total Phosphorus (P) | 0.04 | mg P/L | M-LIX-1.0 | 2018-10-05 |
| Dissolved Lead (Pb) | N.D. | mg/L | M-MET-3.0 | 2018-10-10 |
| Dissolved Potassium (K) | N.D. | mg/L | M-MET-3.0 | 2018-10-10 |
| Dissolved Selenium (Se) | 0.0005 | mg/L | M-MET-3.0 | 2018-10-10 |
| Dissolved Sodium (Na) | N.D. | mg/L | M-MET-3.0 | 2018-10-10 |
| Dissolved Solids | 1 | mg/L | M-TIT-1.0 | 2018-09-26 |
| Sulfate (SO ₄) | 2 | mg SO ₄ /L | M-SULF-2.0 | 2018-09-28 |
| Sulfides | 0.03 | mg S ₂ -/L | M-SULF-3.0 | 2018-10-01 |
| Dissolved Zinc | N.D. | mg/L | M-MET-3.0 | 2018-10-10 |

These results are as followed on the Certificate's analysis of the corresponding project number.
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Reported on: October 11, 2018

F-02-13
Version 3ième: 31/05/2017



Quality control Report

Company: **Wallbridge Mining Company Limited**

Client: Mr. Peter Andersen
Address: 129, Fielding Road
Lively Ontario P3Y 1L7
Phone: (705) 682-9297 (264)
Fax: (000) 000-0000

Lab number: Multiple

Date received: 26-sept-18
Sampled by: N/D
Matrix: Eau souterraine

| Parameter | Limit | Nom | Standard | | Sample duplicate | |
|---|----------|--------------|----------|-----------------|------------------|----------|
| | | | Obtenue | Intervalle | 1 | 2 |
| Aluminium dissous (Al) mg/L | <0.0005 | -046-705_X_1 | 0.984 | 0.800 - 1.200 | | |
| Aluminium dissous (Al) mg/L | <0.0005 | -046-705_X_1 | 0.984 | 0.800 - 1.200 | <0.0005 | <0.0005 |
| Antimoine dissous (Sb) mg/L | <0.0001 | -046-705_X_1 | 0.0102 | 0.0080 - 0.0120 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 |
| Antimoine dissous (Sb) mg/L | <0.0001 | -046-705_X_1 | 0.0102 | 0.0080 - 0.0120 | | |
| Argent dissous (Ag) mg/L | <0.0001 | 229851-S1710 | 0.0233 | 0.02 - 0.04 | | |
| Argent dissous (Ag) mg/L | <0.0001 | 229851-S1710 | 0.0233 | 0.02 - 0.04 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 |
| Arsenic dissous (As) mg/L | <0.0005 | -046-705_X_1 | 0.0944 | 0.0800 - 0.1200 | <0.0005 | <0.0005 |
| Arsenic dissous (As) mg/L | <0.0005 | -046-705_X_1 | 0.0944 | 0.0800 - 0.1200 | | |
| Baryum dissous (Ba) mg/L | <0.0005 | -046-705_X_1 | 0.1043 | 0.0800 - 0.1200 | | |
| Baryum dissous (Ba) mg/L | <0.0005 | -046-705_X_1 | 0.1043 | 0.0800 - 0.1200 | <0.0005 | <0.0005 |
| Bicarbonate (HCO ₃) mg CaCO ₃ /L | | | | | | |
| Bore dissous (B) mg/L | <0.01 | -046-705_X_1 | 0.96 | 0.800 - 1.200 | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Bore dissous (B) mg/L | <0.01 | -046-705_X_1 | 0.96 | 0.800 - 1.200 | | |
| Cadmium dissous (Cd) mg/L | <0.00002 | -046-705_X_1 | 0.10901 | 0.0800 - 0.1200 | | |
| Cadmium dissous (Cd) mg/L | <0.00002 | -046-705_X_1 | 0.10901 | 0.0800 - 0.1200 | <0.00002 | <0.00002 |
| Calcium dissous (Ca) mg/L | <0.03 | -046-705_X_1 | 1.02 | 0.800 - 1.200 | | |
| Calcium dissous (Ca) mg/L | <0.03 | -046-705_X_1 | 1.02 | 0.800 - 1.200 | <0.03 | <0.03 |
| Carbonate (CO ₃) mg CaCO ₃ /L | | | | | | |
| Chlorure (Cl) mg/L | <0.5 | R-0474-2018- | 116 | 94 - 120 | | |
| Chlorure (Cl) mg/L | <0.5 | R-0474-2018- | 116 | 94 - 120 | 2.3 | 2.4 |

Lab number: 79945:79951

Results relate only to the sample tested.

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All samples will be disposed of after 30 days following analysis.

Reported on: October 11, 2018



Quality control Report

Company: **Wallbridge Mining Company Limited**

Client: Mr. Peter Andersen
Address: 129, Fielding Road
Lively Ontario P3Y 1L7
Phone: (705) 682-9297 (264)
Fax: (000) 000-0000

Lab number: Multiple

Date received: 26-sept-18
Sampled by: N/D
Matrix: Eau souterraine

| Parameter | Limit | Nom | Standard | | Sample duplicate | |
|------------------------------|----------|---------------|----------|-----------------|------------------|---------|
| | | | Obtenu | Intervalle | 1 | 2 |
| Chrome dissous (Cr) mg/L | <0.0006 | -046-705_X_1 | 0.0982 | 0.0800 - 0.1200 | <0.0006 | <0.0006 |
| Chrome dissous (Cr) mg/L | <0.0006 | -046-705_X_1 | 0.0982 | 0.0800 - 0.1200 | | |
| Cobalt dissous (Co) mg/L | <0.0005 | -046-705_X_1 | 0.1031 | 0.0800 - 0.1200 | <0.0005 | <0.0005 |
| Cobalt dissous (Co) mg/L | <0.0005 | -046-705_X_1 | 0.1031 | 0.0800 - 0.1200 | | |
| Conductivité µmhos/cm | | TD cond maisc | 1419 | 1203 - 1627 | | |
| Cuivre dissous (Cu) mg/L | <0.0005 | -046-705_X_1 | 0.1077 | 0.0800 - 0.1200 | <0.0005 | <0.0005 |
| Cuivre dissous (Cu) mg/L | <0.0005 | -046-705_X_1 | 0.1077 | 0.0800 - 0.1200 | | |
| Cyanures totaux (CNt) mg/L | <0.001 | MR-0474-CN | 1.08 | 1.00 - 1.36 | | |
| Fer dissous (Fe) mg/L | <0.01 | -046-705_X_1 | 1.04 | 0.800 - 1.200 | | |
| Fer dissous (Fe) mg/L | <0.01 | -046-705_X_1 | 1.04 | 0.800 - 1.200 | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Hydrocarbures (C10-C50) mg/L | 0.1 | 10C50-200ppr | 1.40 | 0.88 - 1.63 | | |
| Hydrocarbures (C10-C50) mg/L | <0.1 | 10C50-200ppr | 1.00 | 0.88 - 1.63 | | |
| Hydrocarbures (C10-C50) mg/L | | MR-0.625mg/L | 0.500 | 0.438 - 0.813 | | |
| Magnésium dissous (Mg) mg/L | <0.02 | -046-705_X_1 | 0.94 | 0.800 - 1.200 | | |
| Magnésium dissous (Mg) mg/L | <0.02 | -046-705_X_1 | 0.94 | 0.800 - 1.200 | <0.02 | <0.02 |
| Manganèse dissous (Mn) mg/L | <0.0005 | -046-705_X_1 | 0.0970 | 0.0800 - 0.1200 | <0.0005 | <0.0005 |
| Manganèse dissous (Mn) mg/L | <0.0005 | -046-705_X_1 | 0.0970 | 0.0800 - 0.1200 | | |
| Mercure dissous (Hg) mg/L | <0.00001 | R-0474-2018-H | 0.05982 | 0.0385 - 0.0897 | | |
| Molybdene dissous (Mo) mg/L | <0.0005 | -046-705_X_1 | 0.0964 | 0.0800 - 0.1200 | <0.0005 | <0.0005 |
| Molybdene dissous (Mo) mg/L | <0.0005 | -046-705_X_1 | 0.0964 | 0.0800 - 0.1200 | | |

Lab number: 79945:79951

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Quality control Report

Company: **Wallbridge Mining Company Limited**

Client: Mr. Peter Andersen
Address: 129, Fielding Road
Lively Ontario P3Y 1L7
Phone: (705) 682-9297 (264)
Fax: (000) 000-0000

Lab number: Multiple

Date received: 26-sept-18
Sampled by: N/D
Matrix: Eau souterraine

| Parameter | Limit | Nom | Standard | | Sample duplicate | |
|----------------------------|---------|----------------|----------|-----------------|------------------|---------|
| | | | Obtenue | Intervalle | 1 | 2 |
| Nickel dissous (Ni) mg/L | <0.0005 | -046-705_X_1 | 0.1023 | 0.0800 - 0.1200 | | |
| Nickel dissous (Ni) mg/L | <0.0005 | -046-705_X_1 | 0.1023 | 0.0800 - 0.1200 | <0.0005 | <0.0005 |
| Nitrites-Nitrates mg N/L | <0.01 | 0474-2018-NO | 2.51 | 2.05 - 2.77 | | |
| pH | | STD pH 7.0 | 7.03 | 6.96 - 7.04 | | |
| Phosphore total (P) mg P/L | <0.01 | | | | | |
| Phosphore total (P) mg P/L | <0.01 | | | | 0.07 | 0.07 |
| Plomb dissous (Pb) mg/L | <0.0003 | -046-705_X_1 | 0.1146 | 0.0800 - 0.1200 | | |
| Plomb dissous (Pb) mg/L | <0.0003 | -046-705_X_1 | 0.1146 | 0.0800 - 0.1200 | <0.0003 | <0.0003 |
| Potassium dissous (K) mg/L | <0.05 | -046-705_X_1 | 0.95 | 0.800 - 1.200 | | |
| Potassium dissous (K) mg/L | <0.05 | -046-705_X_1 | 0.95 | 0.800 - 1.200 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Sélénium dissous (Se) mg/L | <0.0005 | -046-705_X_1 | 0.1084 | 0.0800 - 0.1200 | | |
| Sélénium dissous (Se) mg/L | <0.0005 | -046-705_X_1 | 0.1084 | 0.0800 - 0.1200 | <0.0005 | <0.0005 |
| Sodium dissous (Na) mg/L | <0.05 | -046-705_X_1 | 0.90 | 0.800 - 1.200 | | |
| Sodium dissous (Na) mg/L | <0.05 | -046-705_X_1 | 0.90 | 0.800 - 1.200 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Solides dissous mg/L | | | | | | |
| Sulfate (SO4) mg SO4/L | <0.6 | R-0474-2018-§ | 112 | 105 - 121 | | |
| Sulfate (SO4) mg SO4/L | <0.6 | R-0474-2018-§ | 116 | 105 - 121 | | |
| Sulfures mg S2-/L | <0.03 | I-2018-6-Sulfu | 1.68 | 1.19 - 2.21 | 0.17 | 0.16 |
| Sulfures mg S2-/L | <0.03 | -2018-13-Sulfu | 1.00 | 0.71 - 1.31 | | |
| Sulfures mg S2-/L | <0.03 | I-2018-6-Sulfu | 1.68 | 1.19 - 2.21 | | |

Lab number: 79945:79951

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Reported on: October 11, 2018



Quality control Report

Company: **Wallbridge Mining Company Limited**

Client: Mr. Peter Andersen
Address: 129, Fielding Road
Lively Ontario P3Y 1L7
Phone: (705) 682-9297 (264)
Fax: (000) 000-0000

Lab number: Multiple

Date received: 26-sept-18
Sampled by: N/D
Matrix: Eau souterraine

| Parameter | Limit | Nom | Standard | | Sample duplicate | |
|------------------------|--------|--------------|----------|-----------------|------------------|--------|
| | | | Obtenue | Intervalle | 1 | 2 |
| Zinc dissous (Zn) mg/L | <0.001 | -046-705_X_1 | 0.112 | 0.0800 - 0.1200 | | |
| Zinc dissous (Zn) mg/L | <0.001 | -046-705_X_1 | 0.112 | 0.0800 - 0.1200 | <0.001 | <0.001 |

Lab number: 79945:79951

Results relate only to the sample tested.

This report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written authority of the laboratory.

All samples will be disposed of after 30 days following analysis.

Reported on: October 11, 2018



Analytical Report

Company: **Wallbridge Mining Company Limited**

Client: Mr. Peter Andersen
Address: 129, Fielding Road
Lively Ontario P3Y 1L7
Phone: (705) 682-9297 (264)
Fax: (000) 000-0000

Lab number: V-79952

Sampling location: Site Minier Fénélon

Sampling date: September 25, 2018

Sample name: BTE

Sampling hour: N/D

Sampled by: N/D

Date received: September 26, 2018

Matrix: Eau souterraine

Drinking water distribution:

Reported on: October 12, 2018

Unless otherwise stated, all samples were received in acceptable condition.

Results relate only to the sample tested.

All samples will be disposed of after 30 days following analysis.

Sauf indication contraire, tous les échantillons ont été reçus en bon état.
This report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written authority of the laboratory.



Analytical Report

Lab number: V-79952

Sample name: BTE

Sampling date: September 25, 2018

Sampling location: Site Minier Fénélon

Sampling hour: N/D

| Parameter | Result | Method name | Analysis date |
|---------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Dissolved Aluminium (Al) | 0.008 mg/L | Sous-traitance\Multilab Direct | October 10, 2018 |
| Dissolved Antimony (Sb) | <0.0001 mg/L | Sous-traitance\Multilab Direct | October 10, 2018 |
| Dissolved Silver (Ag) | <0.0001 mg/L | Sous-traitance\Multilab Direct | October 10, 2018 |
| Dissolved Arsenic (As) | <0.0005 mg/L | Sous-traitance\Multilab Direct | October 10, 2018 |
| Dissolved Barium (Ba) | <0.0005 mg/L | Sous-traitance\Multilab Direct | October 10, 2018 |
| Dissolved Boron (B) | <0.01 mg/L | Sous-traitance\Multilab Direct | October 10, 2018 |
| Dissolved Cadmium (Cd) | <0.00002 mg/L | Sous-traitance\Multilab Direct | October 10, 2018 |
| Dissolved Calcium (Ca) | <0.03 mg/L | Sous-traitance\Multilab Direct | October 10, 2018 |
| Dissolved Chromium (Cr) | <0.0006 mg/L | Sous-traitance\Multilab Direct | October 10, 2018 |
| Dissolved Cobalt (Co) | <0.0005 mg/L | Sous-traitance\Multilab Direct | October 10, 2018 |
| Dissolved Copper (Cu) | <0.0005 mg/L | Sous-traitance\Multilab Direct | October 10, 2018 |
| Dissolved Iron (Fe) | <0.01 mg/L | Sous-traitance\Multilab Direct | October 10, 2018 |
| Hydrocarbons (C10-C50) | 0.1 mg/L | M-HYD-2.0 | October 01, 2018 |
| Dissolved Magnesium (Mg) | <0.02 mg/L | Sous-traitance\Multilab Direct | October 10, 2018 |
| Dissolved Manganese (Mn) | <0.0005 mg/L | Sous-traitance\Multilab Direct | October 10, 2018 |
| Dissolved Mercury (Hg) | <0.00001 mg/L | Sous-traitance\Multilab Direct | October 12, 2018 |
| Dissolved Molybdenum (Mo) | <0.0005 mg/L | Sous-traitance\Multilab Direct | October 10, 2018 |
| Dissolved Nickel (Ni) | <0.0005 mg/L | Sous-traitance\Multilab Direct | October 10, 2018 |
| Dissolved Lead (Pb) | <0.0003 mg/L | Sous-traitance\Multilab Direct | October 10, 2018 |
| Dissolved Potassium (K) | <0.05 mg/L | Sous-traitance\Multilab Direct | October 10, 2018 |
| Dissolved Selenium (Se) | <0.0005 mg/L | Sous-traitance\Multilab Direct | October 10, 2018 |
| Dissolved Sodium (Na) | <0.05 mg/L | Sous-traitance\Multilab Direct | October 10, 2018 |
| Dissolved Zinc | 0.006 mg/L | Sous-traitance\Multilab Direct | October 10, 2018 |

Sauf indication contraire, tous les échantillons ont été reçus en bon état.

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Detection limit

Lab number: V-79952

Sample name: BTE

Sampling date: September 25, 2018

Sampling location: Site Minier Fénélon

Sampling hour: N/D

| Parameter | Value | Unit | Method | Accreditation |
|---------------------------|---------|------|----------------|---------------|
| Dissolved Aluminium (Al) | 0.005 | mg/L | Sous-traitance | |
| Dissolved Antimony (Sb) | 0.0001 | mg/L | Sous-traitance | |
| Dissolved Silver (Ag) | 0.0001 | mg/L | Sous-traitance | |
| Dissolved Arsenic (As) | 0.0005 | mg/L | Sous-traitance | |
| Dissolved Barium (Ba) | 0.0005 | mg/L | Sous-traitance | |
| Dissolved Boron (B) | 0.006 | mg/L | Sous-traitance | |
| Dissolved Cadmium (Cd) | 0.00002 | mg/L | Sous-traitance | |
| Dissolved Calcium (Ca) | 0.03 | mg/L | Sous-traitance | |
| Dissolved Chromium (Cr) | 0.0006 | mg/L | Sous-traitance | |
| Dissolved Cobalt (Co) | 0.0005 | mg/L | Sous-traitance | |
| Dissolved Copper (Cu) | 0.0005 | mg/L | Sous-traitance | |
| Dissolved Iron (Fe) | 0.01 | mg/L | Sous-traitance | |
| Hydrocarbons (C10-C50) | 0.1 | mg/L | M-HYD-2.0 | Yes |
| Dissolved Magnesium (Mg) | 0.02 | mg/L | Sous-traitance | |
| Dissolved Manganese (Mn) | 0.0003 | mg/L | Sous-traitance | |
| Dissolved Mercury (Hg) | 0.00001 | mg/L | Sous-traitance | |
| Dissolved Molybdenum (Mo) | 0.0005 | mg/L | Sous-traitance | |
| Dissolved Nickel (Ni) | 0.0005 | mg/L | Sous-traitance | |
| Dissolved Lead (Pb) | 0.0003 | mg/L | Sous-traitance | |
| Dissolved Potassium (K) | 0.05 | mg/L | Sous-traitance | |
| Dissolved Selenium (Se) | 0.0005 | mg/L | Sous-traitance | |
| Dissolved Sodium (Na) | 0.05 | mg/L | Sous-traitance | |
| Dissolved Zinc | 0.001 | mg/L | Sous-traitance | |

Sauf indication contraire, tous les échantillons ont été reçus en bon état.

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Quality control Report

Lab number: V-79952

Sample name: BTE

Sampling date: September 25, 2018

Sampling location: Site Minier Fénélon

Sampling hour: N/D

Parameter

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Dissolved Aluminium (Al) mg/L | Blank <0.0005 Standard name C00-046-705_X_1000 Result 0.984 Accuracy 98.4% Limit 0.800 - 1.200 |
| Dissolved Antimony (Sb) mg/L | Blank <0.0001 Standard name C00-046-705_X_1000 Result 0.0102 Accuracy 98% Limit 0.0080 - 0.0120 |
| Dissolved Silver (Ag) mg/L | Blank <0.0001 Standard name QC Ag 229851-S171016018 Result 0.0233 Accuracy 77.7% Limit 0.02 - 0.04 |
| Dissolved Arsenic (As) mg/L | Blank <0.0005 Standard name C00-046-705_X_1000 Result 0.0944 Accuracy 94.4% Limit 0.0800 - 0.1200 |
| Dissolved Barium (Ba) mg/L | Blank <0.0005 Standard name C00-046-705_X_1000 Result 0.1043 Accuracy 95.7% Limit 0.0800 - 0.1200 |
| Dissolved Boron (B) mg/L | Blank <0.01 Standard name C00-046-705_X_1000 Result 0.96 Accuracy 96% Limit 0.800 - 1.200 |
| Dissolved Cadmium (Cd) mg/L | Blank <0.00002 Standard name C00-046-705_X_1000 Result 0.10901 Accuracy 91% Limit 0.0800 - 0.1200 |
| Dissolved Calcium (Ca) mg/L | Blank <0.03 Standard name C00-046-705_X_1000 Result 1.02 Accuracy 98% Limit 0.800 - 1.200 |

Sauf indication contraire, tous les échantillons ont été reçus en bon état.

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Quality control Report

Lab number: V-79952

Sample name: BTE

Sampling date: September 25, 2018

Sampling location: Site Minier Fénélon

Sampling hour: N/D

Parameter

Dissolved Chromium (Cr) mg/L Blank <0.0006
Standard name C00-046-705_X_1000
Result 0.0982
Accuracy 98.2%
Limit 0.0800 - 0.1200

Dissolved Cobalt (Co) mg/L Blank <0.0005
Standard name C00-046-705_X_1000
Result 0.1031
Accuracy 96.9%
Limit 0.0800 - 0.1200

Dissolved Copper (Cu) mg/L Blank <0.0005
Standard name C00-046-705_X_1000
Result 0.1077
Accuracy 92.3%
Limit 0.0800 - 0.1200

Dissolved Iron (Fe) mg/L Blank <0.01
Standard name C00-046-705_X_1000
Result 1.04
Accuracy 96%
Limit 0.800 - 1.200

Hydrocarbons (C10-C50) mg/L Standard name MR-0.625mg/L
Result 0.500
Accuracy 80%
Limit 0.438 - 0.813

Hydrocarbons (C10-C50) mg/L Blank 0.1
Standard name C10C50-200ppm
Result 1.40
Accuracy 88%
Limit 0.88 - 1.63

Dissolved Magnesium (Mg) mg/L Blank <0.02
Standard name C00-046-705_X_1000
Result 0.94
Accuracy 94%
Limit 0.800 - 1.200

Dissolved Manganese (Mn) mg/L Blank <0.0005
Standard name C00-046-705_X_1000
Result 0.0970
Accuracy 97%
Limit 0.0800 - 0.1200

Dissolved Mercury (Hg) mg/L Blank <0.00001

Sauf indication contraire, tous les échantillons ont été reçus en bon état.

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Quality control Report

Lab number: V-79952

Sample name: BTE

Sampling date: September 25, 2018

Sampling location: Site Minier Fénélon

Sampling hour: N/D

| Parameter | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Standard name DMR-0474-2018-HgEu |
| | Result 0.06500 |
| | Accuracy 98.6% |
| | Limit 0.0385 - 0.0897 |
| Dissolved Molybdenum (Mo) mg/ | Blank <0.0005 |
| | Standard name C00-046-705_X_1000 |
| | Result 0.0964 |
| | Accuracy 96.4% |
| | Limit 0.0800 - 0.1200 |
| Dissolved Nickel (Ni) mg/L | Blank <0.0005 |
| | Standard name C00-046-705_X_1000 |
| | Result 0.1023 |
| | Accuracy 97.7% |
| | Limit 0.0800 - 0.1200 |
| Dissolved Lead (Pb) mg/L | Blank <0.0003 |
| | Standard name C00-046-705_X_1000 |
| | Result 0.1146 |
| | Accuracy 85.4% |
| | Limit 0.0800 - 0.1200 |
| Dissolved Potassium (K) mg/L | Blank <0.05 |
| | Standard name C00-046-705_X_1000 |
| | Result 0.95 |
| | Accuracy 95% |
| | Limit 0.800 - 1.200 |
| Dissolved Selenium (Se) mg/L | Blank <0.0005 |
| | Standard name C00-046-705_X_1000 |
| | Result 0.1084 |
| | Accuracy 91.6% |
| | Limit 0.0800 - 0.1200 |
| Dissolved Sodium (Na) mg/L | Blank <0.05 |
| | Standard name C00-046-705_X_1000 |
| | Result 0.90 |
| | Accuracy 90% |
| | Limit 0.800 - 1.200 |
| Dissolved Zinc mg/L | Blank <0.001 |
| | Standard name C00-046-705_X_1000 |
| | Result 0.112 |
| | Accuracy 88% |
| | Limit 0.0800 - 0.1200 |

Sauf indication contraire, tous les échantillons ont été reçus en bon état.

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Additional information

Lab number: V-79952

Sample name: BTE

Sampling location: Site Minier Fénélon

Sampling date: September 25, 2018

Sampling hour: N/D

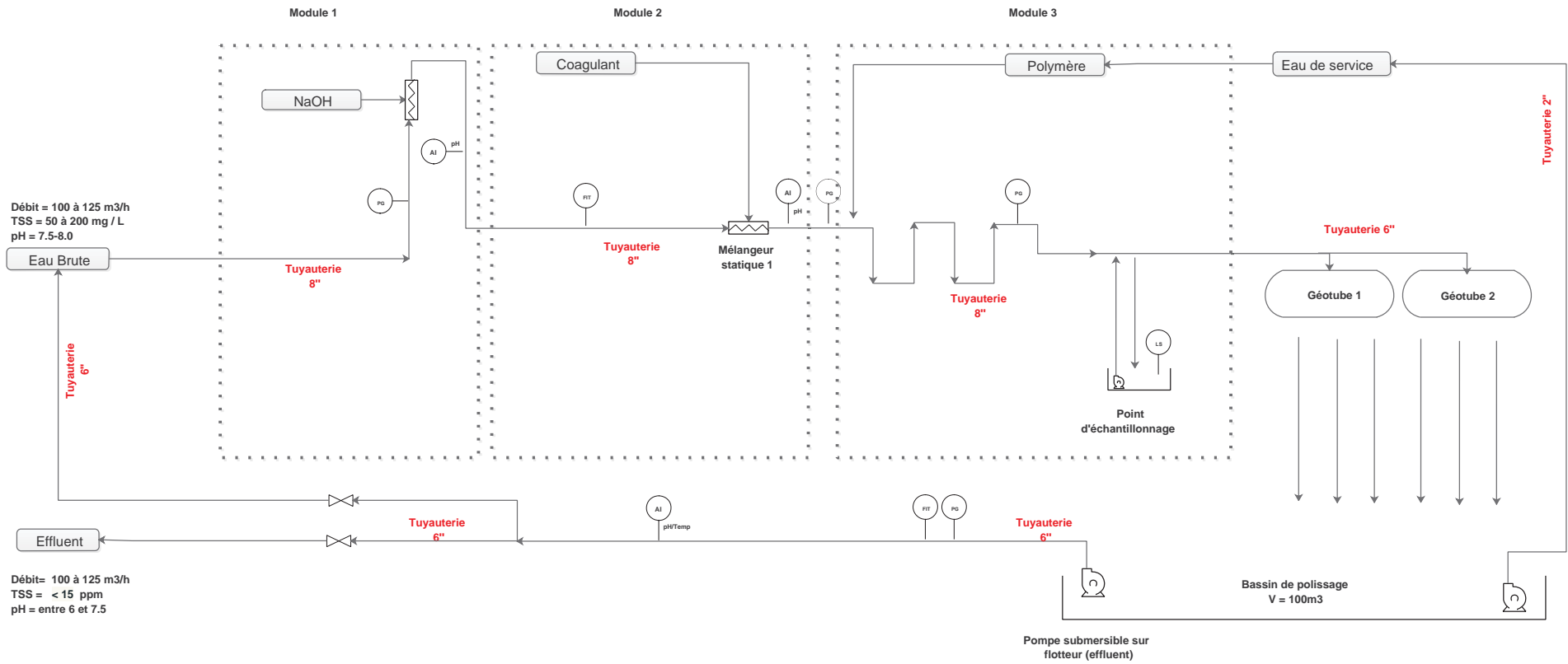
| Lab method | Method reference |
|------------|------------------|
| M-MET-3.0 | MA.200-Mét. 1.2 |
| M-HYD-2.0 | MA.400-HYD. 1.1 |

Sauf indication contraire, tous les échantillons ont été reçus en bon état.

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ANNEXE 4

Diagramme d'écoulement des eaux usées minières



ANNEXE 5

Certificat de calibration du débitmètre de l'effluent final

Flow Calibration with Adjustment

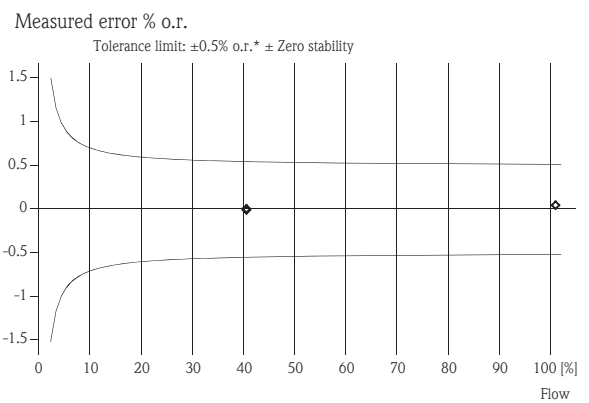
30412286-4226704

3003312855
 Purchase order number
 CA-3005844391-10 / Endress+Hauser Flowtec
 Order N°/Manufacturer
 50W2H-UL0A1RA0BAAA
 Order code
 PROMAG 50 W 8"
 Transmitter/Sensor
 M905E716000
 Serial N°
 -
 Tag N°

FCP-7.1.B
 Calibration rig
 2489.769 us.gal/min (\pm 100%)
 Calibrated full scale
 Service interface
 Calibrated output
 1.0913
 Calibration factor
 0
 Zero point
 76.3 °F
 Water temperature

| Flow [%] | Flow [us.gal/min] | Duration [s] | V target [us.gal] | V meas. [us.gal] | Δ o.r.* [%] | Outp.** [mA] |
|----------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 40.3 | 1003.96 | 60.1 | 1005.04 | 1005.12 | 0.01 | 10.45 |
| 40.3 | 1003.88 | 60.1 | 1004.97 | 1004.89 | -0.01 | 10.45 |
| 100.9 | 2512.07 | 60.1 | 2514.64 | 2515.86 | 0.05 | 20.15 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

*o.r.: of reading
 **Calculated value (4 - 20 mA)



For detailed data concerning output specifications of the unit under test, see Technical Information (TI), chapter Performance characteristics.

The calibration is traceable to the N.I.S.T. through standards certified at preset intervals.

Endress+Hauser Flowtec operates ISO/IEC 17025 accredited calibration facilities in Reinach (CH), Cernay (FR), Greenwood (USA), Aurangabad (IN), Suzhou (CN) and Itatiba (BR).



09-25-2017
 Date of calibration
 Endress+Hauser Flowtec, Division USA
 2330 Endress Place
 Greenwood, IN 46143

Jeremiah Turnley
 Operator
 Certified acc. to
 ISO 9001, Reg.-N° 030502.2
 ISO 14001, Reg.-N° EMS561046

APPENDIX 7

TABLE OF GHG SOURCES BY PROJECT PHASE

GHG releases according to the various phases of the Fénelon mining project

| Project phase | Activity | Source | Sink | Types of GHGs generated by the source | | |
|---------------|--|---|------------|---------------------------------------|-----|-----|
| | | | | CO2 | CH4 | N2O |
| Construction | Deforesting or site stripping for the expansion of the waste rock dump | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of diesel for transportation and stripping machinery • Loss of surface vegetation as sink • Organic matter decomposition at the overburden dump | None | x | x | x |
| Operation | Extraction of ore and waste rock | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of diesel for mobile machinery, generators and crusher • Use of explosives | None | x | x | x |
| Operation | Transportation of ore and waste rock | Use of diesel for mobile machinery | None | x | x | x |
| Operation | Sanitary wastewater treatment | Biological treatment, disposal field and septic tank | None | x | x | x |
| Closure | Dismantling of infrastructure | Use of diesel for mobile machinery | None | x | x | x |
| Closure | Restoration of impacted zones | Use of diesel for mobile machinery | Replanting | x | x | x |