Preliminary Information FORM

1. IDENTIFICATION AND COORDINATES OF PROMOTOR

1.1 Identification of promotor	
Name: Galaxy Lithium (Ontario) Inc.	
Address: 2000 Peel St., office 720, Montréal QC H3A 2W5	
Postal Address: Same	
Name and Function of delegated signatory authorised to submit the application: Mr. Denis Couture, Executive-Canada, Galaxy Lithium (Canada) Inc.	
Phone number: 514-558-1855	Phone number (cell): 514-895-9530
Email: denis.couture@gxy.com	
1.2 Organisation	
Quebec Business Number (NEQ): 1165192569	
1.3 Board resolution	
Board resolution authorising Mr. Couture to sign is attached in Appendix I.	
1.4 Identification of consultant	
The contact person at Galaxy Lithium is Ms. Gail Amyot.	
Email: gail.amyot@gxy.com	

2. LOCATION AND PROJECT SCHEDULE

2.1 Identification and location of project
The project is located on the Eeyou Istchee Baie James territory – 2 km South-East of Desmaraisville – on Waswanipi's trapping grounds.
Those are Category III lands according to the NQJBA.
Central point of project is at: Latitude: 49°29'43.78'' Longitude: 76°10'9.85''
2.2 Description of hosting site
The main project, which includes this project, is the rehabilitation of an abandoned site where the proposed works will affect a contaminated site in order to attain a reusable state compatible with its nearby environment. The current condition is a tailings pond with a breach that had let outflow in the surroundings. It is located on Category III lands. Subsurface rights (claims) are held by Bonterra. The tailings pond restoration project includes the opening and operation of borrow pits including borrow source 2. This source is located east of provincial road 113 and is accessible from a forest road which begins nearly 0.5 km east of Desmaraisville, along the road leading to the Coniagas site and the Bachelor mine. Borrow source 2 is in a forest sector but the site was cleared in the fall of 2019. A wetland bordering a watercourse surrounds the source. The borrow source 2 deposit consists of morainic till in drumlinoid form directly in contact with the rock mass. It stretches over about 30,000 m^2 (60 m wide by 500 m long) with a thickness varying from 1 m to more than 3 m, due to the proximity of the bedrock. A thin layer of moss of about 0.1 m thick covers the till deposit. The presence of a ground water was not observed in the trenches made to the right of the borrow source 2. The tailings pond and its outflow are on the W-24A trap territory owned by the Blacksmith family of Waswanipi. Borrow source 2 is also on this trap territory.
2.3 Schedule
The schedule for the opening and operation of borrow source 2 is scheduled for winter to summer 2022. However, this schedule depends on the issuance of government authorizations, namely the approval of the rehabilitation plan by the MERN and the MELCC, the exemption of the COMEX process, the leases of borrow pits as well as the authorizations of works (site and borrow pits) by the MELCC. Should the authorities delay issuing the authorizations or exempting the project to the COMEX process, this schedule would be delayed because the main work to open the borrowing source is scheduled to start in winter 2022.
2.4 Location plan
Maps attached in Appendix III are: Figure 1 – Plan de localisation, GENIVAR, 2010 Figure 2-1 – Plan de localisation du parc à résidus Coniagas, SNC-Lavalin, 2019 Figure 1 – Localisation des bancs et sources potentielles d'emprunt, SNC-Lavalin, 2019

3. PROJECT GENERAL PRESENTATION

3.1 Project Title
Borrow pit, Coniagas tailings pond rehabilitation project
3.2 COMEX process
The rehabilitation projects are not mentioned in Appendix A nor in Appendix B. The project is related to the mining industry but is not a mining project; it does not aim at exploitation. As the project is subjected to obtaining a certificate of authorization pursuant to section 22 of the EQA since it will involve work in a wetland, the confirmation of an exemption to the procedure mentioned in sections 153 to 167 of the EQA has been requested. The project to open and operate a borrow source is an integral part of the main project to restore the tailings pond for which an attestation of exemption was granted in 2019. Since the area requested for the opening of the borrowing source must be modified following the reception of this attestation, a new request for exemption for the modification of the requested area must be presented.
3.3 Brief description of project and alternatives
In addition to the attestation of exemption, the rehabilitation project for the Coniagas tailings pond was also the subject of a request for a declaration of exemption for which questions and comments were received from the COMEV in March 2020. The document providing answers to these questions and comments, prepared during the summer of 2020, is presented in Appendix IV. The tailings pond rehabilitation project included the opening and operation of borrow sources, necessary for site restoration. The area to be opened requested in 2019 was 0.9 ha. During the preparation of the plans and specifications for the rehabilitation work of the tailings pond, the calculations carried out showed that the material requirement from the borrow source was higher than expected and that the required surface area to be opened was rather 2.5 ha. By adding a contingency for the quality and quantity of material, the maximum area to be opened is 2.9 ha. A request to modify the attestation of exemption received for the rehabilitation of the tailings pond was sent to COMEX in November 2021. This request, accompanied by the plan for the expansion of the proposed borrow source, is presented in Appendix V. A summary of the rehabilitation plan submitted to MERN is attached as Appendix II.
3.4 Objective and justification of project
Galaxy Lithium (Ontario) is liable to the Coniagas tailings pond rehabilitation as well as the opening and operation of borrow source, who wishes to conduct the workings.
3.5 Related Activities
This project is limited to the opening and operation of a borrowing source required for the supply of cover materials for the rehabilitation of the tailings pond. A borrow material search campaign was conducted in August 2019 and the results led to the identification of borrow source 2 as a proposed potential borrowing source.

4. INFORMATION AND PUBLIC CONSULTATION ACTIVITIES

4.1 Information and Public Consultation Activities
A meeting was held with the tallyman and his son on December 5, 2018 in Val-d'Or. The project was submitted to the MERN on August 19, 2019 and then presented to the Blacksmith family on June 3, 2021.

5. DESCRIPTION OF THE MAIN ISSUES AND IMPACTS OF THE PROJECT ON THE HOSTING ENVIRONMENT

5.1 Description of project main issues
Although the borrow source 2 site is already cleared, opening it will require additional clearing. In addition, this source is located near a wetland which surrounds a watercourse (see map in Appendix V). However, the new limits of borrow source 2 developed following its expansion respect the 60-m buffer zone of the water environment.
5.2 Description of main impacts of project on hosting environment
The entire rehabilitation project will help to stop the spreading of contaminants, restore the site to visually acceptable state, and eliminate risks to the health and safety of the public and wildlife.

6. GREEN HOUSE GASES EMISSION

6.1 Green House Gases emission
The rehabilitation works as well as works required for the opening and operation of the borrow source will emit GHGs from machinery. However, after its completion, as vegetation will have taken over the whole tailings pond surface, the site will become a sink for carbon rather than an emitter.

7. OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

7.1 Other relevant information
The rehabilitation plan submitted to the MERN is not attached to this preliminary information because it is not yet approved. A copy may be sent to you upon request and with the agreement of the MERN.

8. DECLARATION AND SIGNATURE

8.1 Declaration and signature
I declare that the documents and information provided in this preliminary information form are accurate to the best of my knowledge. ***Any misrepresentation may result in sanctions under the EQA. All information provided will form an integral part of the application and will be published on the website of the Evaluation Committee (COMEV) or the Kativik Environmental Quality Commission (KEQC) and the Registry of Environmental Assessments.***
Name
DENIS COUTURE
Signature
Denis Couture
Date
2021-11-24

Appendix I
Board Resolution

GALAXY LITHIUM (ONTARIO) INC

BN 137 062 766
("**Company**")

CIRCULATING RESOLUTION OF DIRECTORS

22 November 2018

Background

The Company can appoint an authorized representative to manage its mining titles in the Province of Quebec and represent the Company in its dealings with the Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles (**Department**).

James McCann is currently registered at the Department as the Company's authorized representative. The Company now wishes to remove Mr McCann as its authorized representative and in his place appoint Denis Couture as Master Delegate and appoint Natalie Cicci and Lux Kirupakaran as Delegates.

The Master Delegate is empowered to manage the Company's interests in mining titles in the Province of Quebec and do such other tasks as directed by the Company from time to time. The Master Delegate can re-delegate the management of mining titles to either of the Delegates by notice in writing to the Company.

Resolution

In accordance with the Company's constitution, IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED that:

1. James McCann is removed as an authorized representative of the Company at the Department.
2. Denis Couture is appointed as an authorized representative of the Company at the Department, in the role of Master Delegate.
3. Natalie Cicci and Lux Kirupakaran are each appointed as authorized representatives of the Company at the Department, in the role of Delegates.
4. Mr Denis Couture is authorized to finalise, execute and lodge with the Department all documents determined necessary to give effect to the intent of the above resolutions (together with any other document or instrument incidental or related to an ancillary document and the transactions contemplated by each ancillary document).

Each Director is in favour of the resolutions set out in this document. This resolution may be executed electronically and in counterparts, and when so executed all counterparts shall together be deemed to form a single resolution.

Signed:

Anthony Tse	Arvin Ramos

Appendix II
Project Description
Summary of the Rehabilitation Plan

Résumé du plan de restauration proposé.

Site CONIAGAS

Le parc à résidus miniers de Coniagas est situé dans la région du Nord-du-Québec sur le territoire de la Baie-James. La superficie des claims, sur lesquels se trouve le parc à résidus miniers, est de 32,94 ha. Le parc à résidus miniers de Coniagas a été en opération de mars 1961 à mai 1967 par la compagnie « Coniagas Mines Ltd » et a une superficie estimée à 63 000 m^2. Cette mine a extrait près de 700 000 t de minerai de zinc et de plomb par voie souterraine. Au cours des années, une brèche s'est développée dans la digue de confinement au nord-ouest du parc à résidus miniers. Cette brèche a généré la formation d'une zone d'épanchement de résidus au nord-ouest, en aval du parc à résidus miniers. La superficie actuelle de cette zone d'épanchement est estimée à 76 200 m^2.

Le site a été partiellement restauré par Inmet en 1997. Les travaux de restauration qui ont été réalisés dans le cadre de cette restauration partielle sont :

- Le démantèlement des infrastructures et bâtiments de surface;
- La sécurisation des ouvertures.

L'aire d'accumulation des résidus miniers est actuellement sous la responsabilité de Galaxy Lihitum (Ontario) inc..

La proposition de plan de restauration présentée au MERN concerne exclusivement la restauration du parc à résidus miniers de Coniagas. Les mesures de protection, de réaménagement et de restauration présentées dans le plan de restauration ont pour objectif de remettre le site de Coniagas dans un état satisfaisant, tel que défini à la Section 4-1 du Guide de Préparation du Plan de Réaménagement et de Restauration des Sites Miniers au Québec (MERN, 2017), c'est-à-dire :

- Éliminer les risques inacceptables pour la santé et assurer la sécurité des personnes;
- Limiter la production et la propagation de substances susceptibles de porter atteinte au milieu récepteur et, à long terme, viser à éliminer toute forme d'entretien et de suivi;
- Remettre le site dans un état visuellement acceptable pour la collectivité.

Des campagnes de caractérisation géochimiques ont été réalisées en 1985 par le ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et des Parcs (MDDEP,1985) et en 2010 par Genivar et Roche. L'ensemble des campagnes a permis d'identifier que les matériaux présents sur le site (sol et résidus miniers) avaient des teneurs en Ag, As, Cd, Co, Cu, Mg, Mn, Pb, et Zn supérieures au critère A de la Politique de protection des sols et de réhabilitation des terrains contaminés (PPSRTC). Les campagnes réalisées par Genivar et Roche en 2010 ont également identifié les résidus miniers comme potentiellement générateurs d'acidité. La campagne réalisée par Roche a également permis d'évaluer que les résidus miniers sont potentiellement lixiviables en Cd, Cu, Pb et Zn selon les critères décrits dans la Directive 019 (MDDEP, 2012). En ce qui concerne la qualité des eaux de surface, les campagnes du MDDEP (1985) et de Genivar (2010) ont évalué des pH de surface inférieurs au critère de 6,0 de la Directive 019 ainsi que des concentrations en Fe supérieures aux critères de concentration moyenne mensuelle acceptables, et en Zn et Pb supérieures aux critères de concentration maximum acceptable de la Directive 2019.

Un arpentage a été réalisé par SNC-Lavallin en 2018, suivi par des campagnes de forage et d'échantillonnage pour préciser le contexte hydrogéologique et géotechnique.

Pour l'élaboration du concept de restauration, le parc à résidus miniers de Coniagas a été divisé en deux (2) zones :

- le parc à résidus miniers (ZPAR);
- la zone d'épanchement (ZÉ).

Il est également important de mentionner que le site comprend une vaste zone marécageuse au nord du parc à résidus miniers. Il est prévu que cette zone soit conservée en vue de conserver le pouvoir de traitement passif naturel du marais par l'action des bactéries sulfato-réductrices. La démarche de sélection du concept de restauration pour le parc à résidus miniers de Coniagas a pris la forme d'une analyse comparative utilisant une matrice de Pugh. La matrice permettait de comparer les concepts en considérant les enjeux économiques, technologiques, environnementaux et sociaux liés à la restauration minière. Les avantages et inconvénients de chacun des concepts ont également été identifiés et pris en considération dans la démarche analytique.

Les trois concepts qui ont été évalués pour le ZPAR sont les suivants :

- Un recouvrement multicouche avec géomembrane et digue périphérique;
- Un recouvrement monocouche avec nappe surélevée;
- Un recouvrement multicouche avec géomembrane et reprofilage.

Les trois concepts qui ont été évalués pour la zone de l'épanchement sont les suivants :

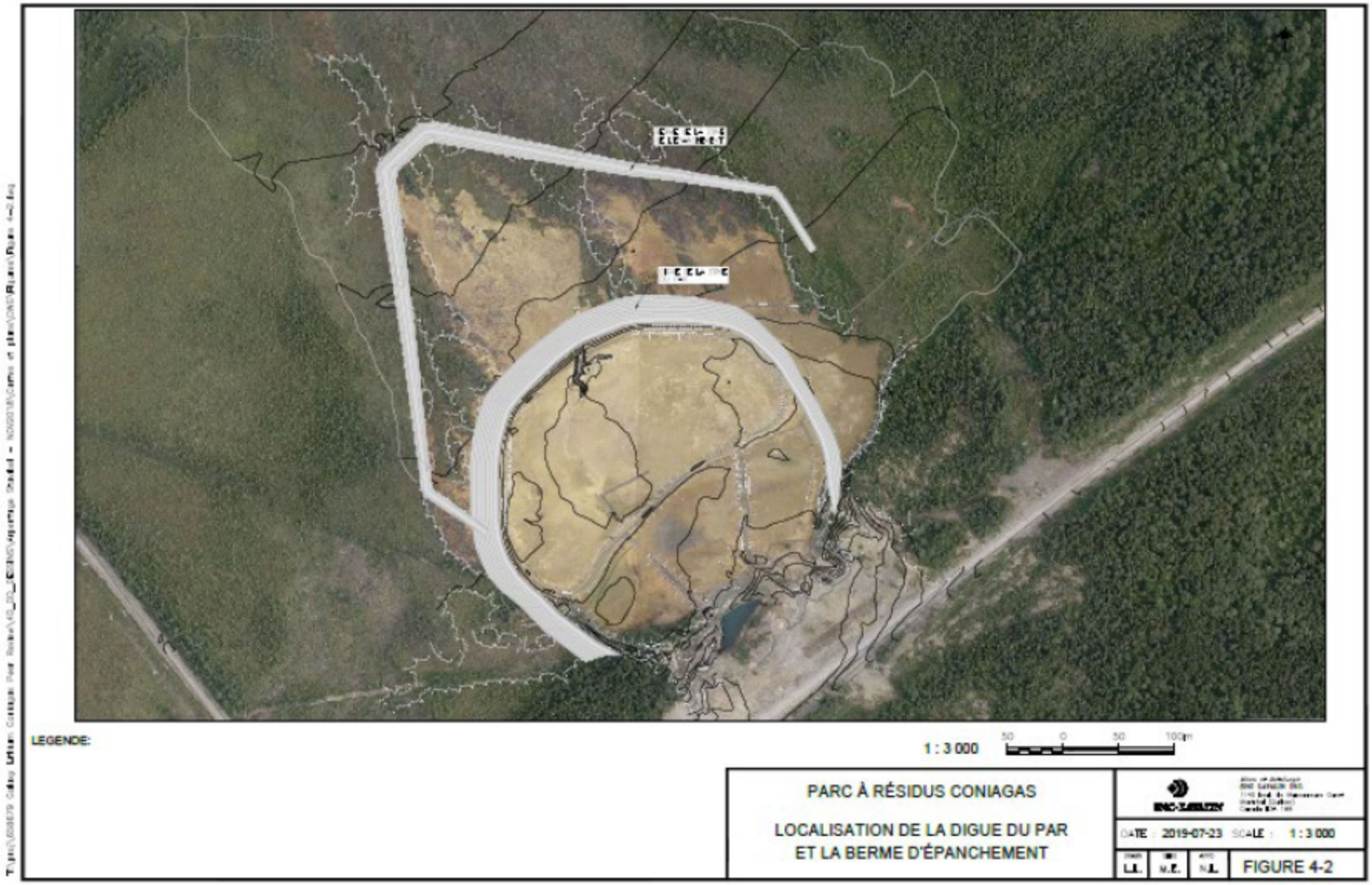
- L'excavation complète des résidus miniers;
- Un recouvrement monocouche avec nappe surélevée;
- L'excavation partielle et la mise en place d'un recouvrement monocouche avec nappe surélevée.

L'analyse comparative a permis d'optimiser un scénario de restauration pour le site Coniagas dans son ensemble. Ce scénario combine les deux concepts de restauration ayant le mieux performé lors de l'analyse avec la matrice de Pugh pour la ZPAR et la ZÉ.

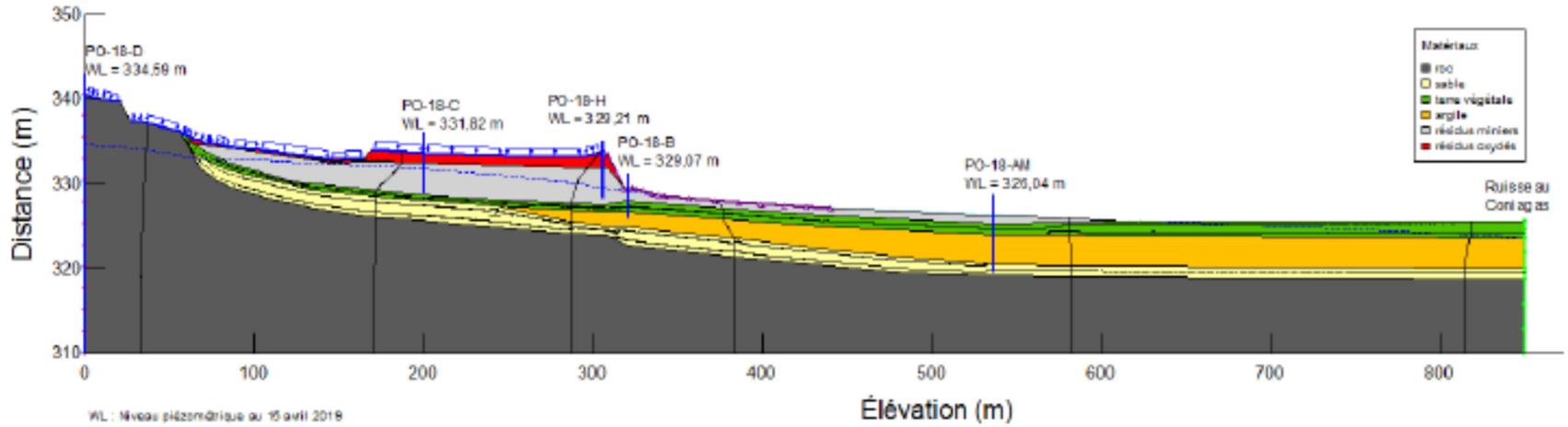
Le scénario de restauration envisagé pour le parc à résidus miniers Coniagas correspond ainsi à un recouvrement monocouche avec nappe phréatique surélevée dans la ZPAR et à un recouvrement monocouche et nappe surélevée dans la ZÉ. La performance du scénario de restauration a été validée à l'aide d'une modélisation hydrogéologique. Les critères de conception géotechniques ont été déterminées conformément aux exigences du Guide de préparation du plan de réaménagement et de restauration des sites miniers au Québec (MERN, 2017).

Les figures suivantes présentent un aperçu en plan et en coupes des lieux aujourd'hui et après les travaux proposés.

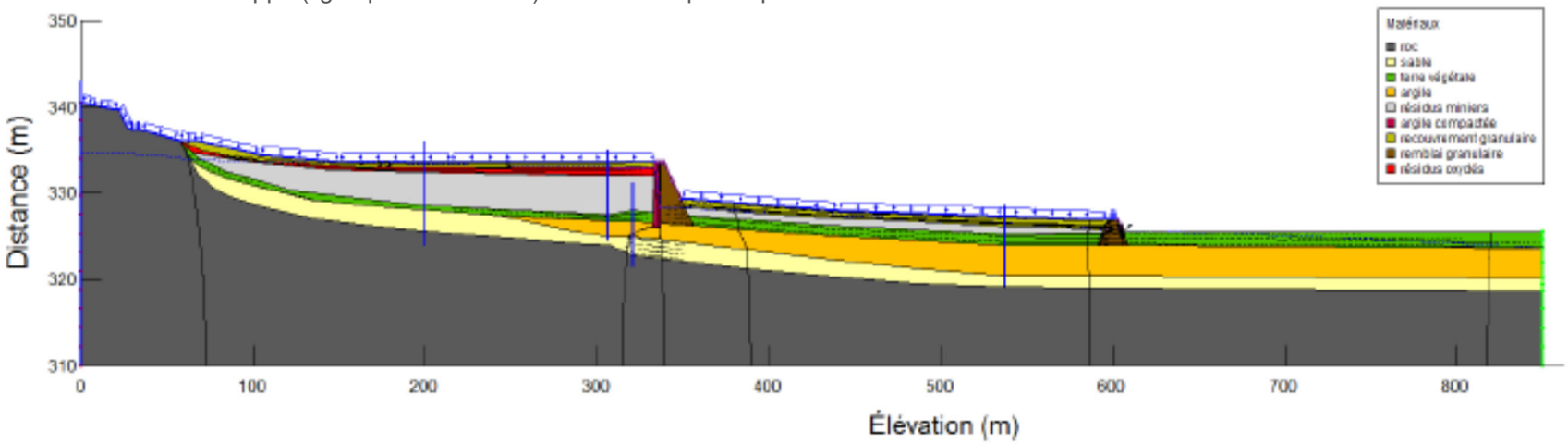
Vue en plan des travaux prévus



Niveau de la nappe (ligne pointillée bleue) modélisé dans les conditions actuelles

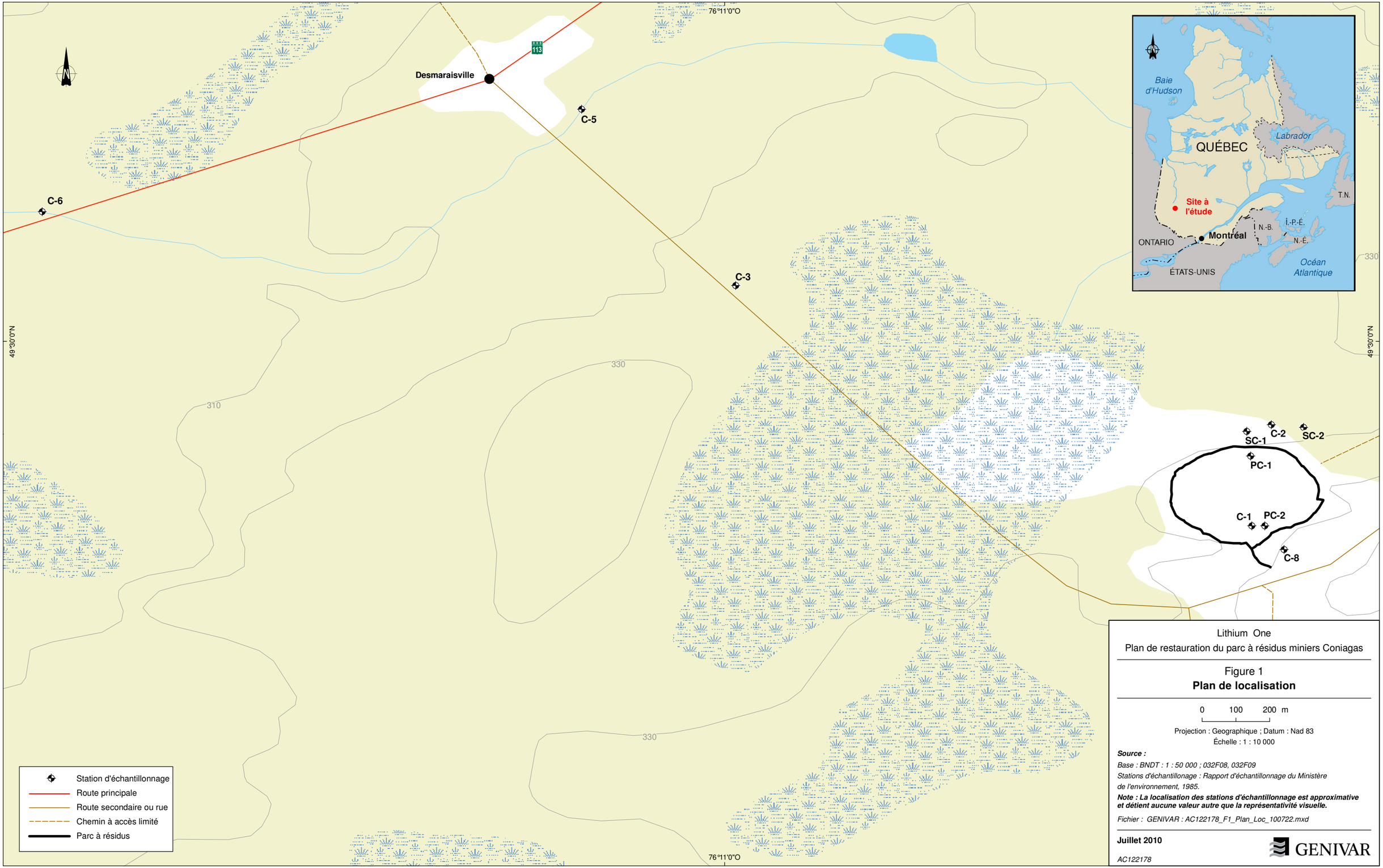


Niveau de la nappe (ligne pointillée bleue) modélisé en phase post-restauration



Appendix III
Location Plans

Figure 1 – Plan de localisation, GENIVAR, 2010
Figure 2-1 – Plan de localisation du parc à résidus Coniagas, SNC-Lavalin, 2019
Figure 1 – Localisation des bancs et sources potentielles d'emprunt, SNC-Lavalin, 2019



Lithium One

Plan de restauration du parc à résidus miniers Coniagas

Figure 1

Plan de localisation

0 100 200 m

Projection : Geographique ; Datum : Nad 83

Échelle : 1 : 10 000

Source :

Base : BNDT : 1 : 50 000 ; 032F08, 032F09

Stations d'échantillonage : Rapport d'échantillonnage du Ministère de l'environnement, 1985.

Note : La localisation des stations d'échantillonnage est approximative et détient aucune valeur autre que la représentativité visuelle.

Fichier : GENIVAR : AC122178_F1_Plan_Loc_100722.mxd

Juillet 2010

GENIVAR

AC122178

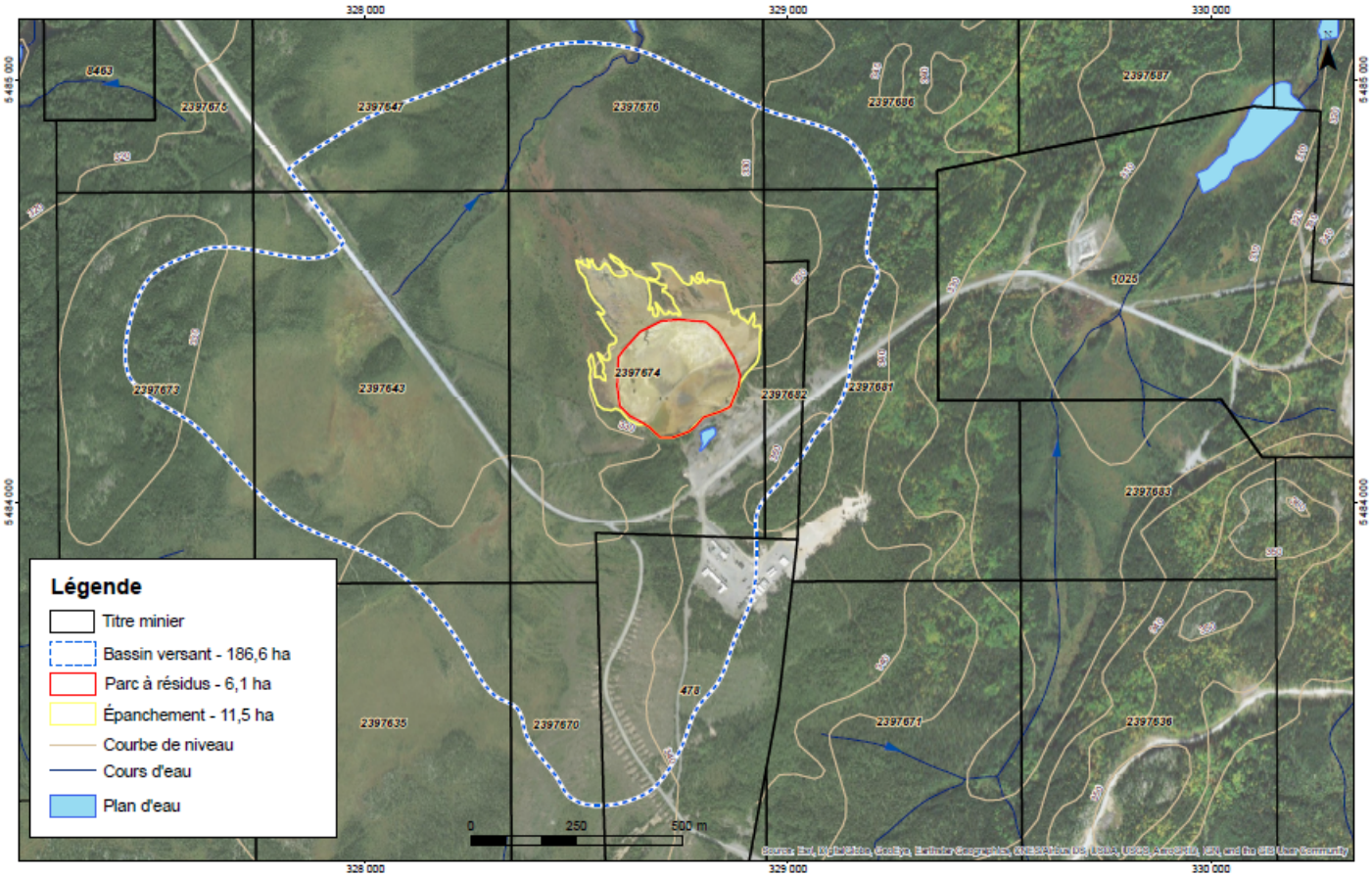
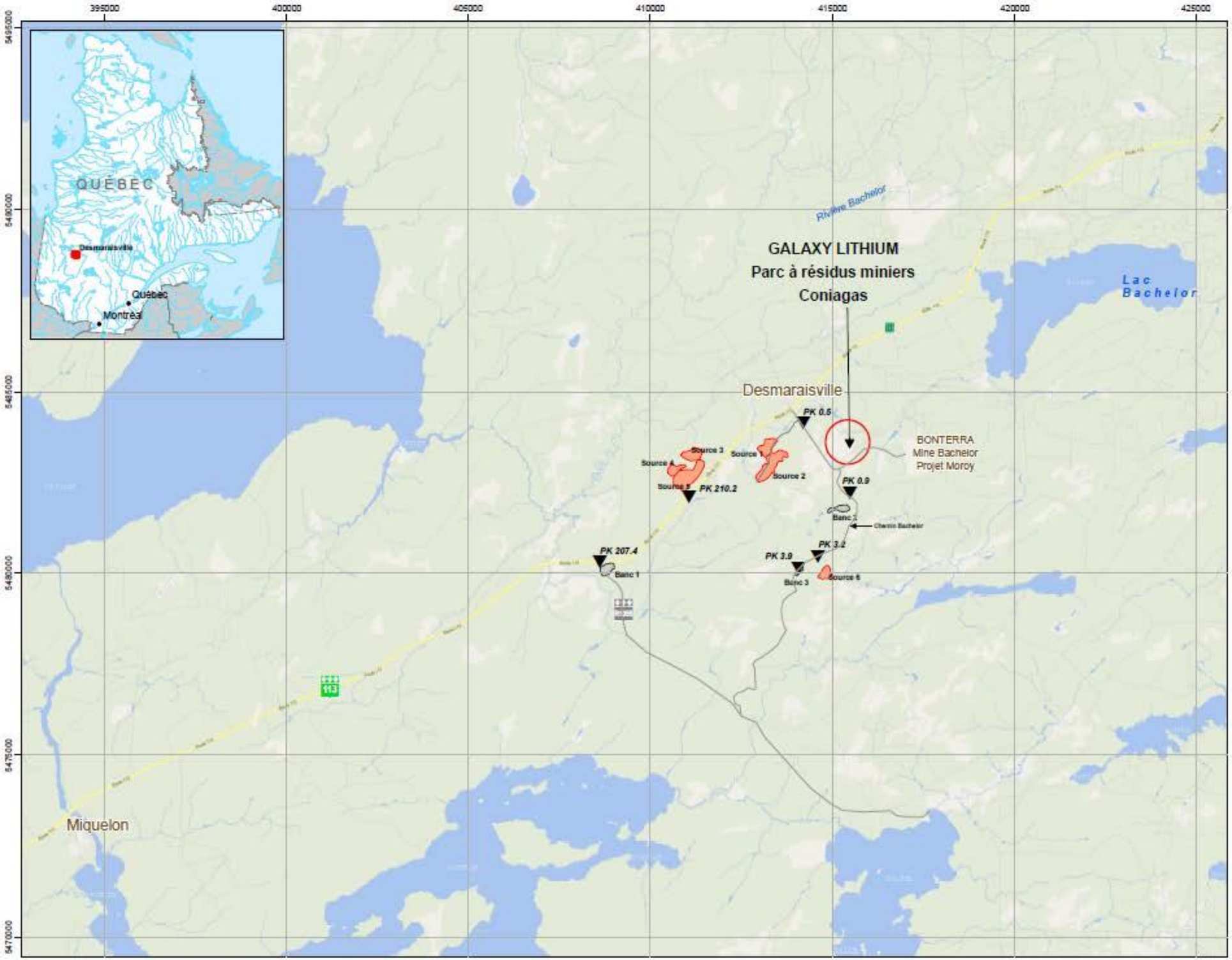


Figure 2-1 : Plan de localisation du parc à résidus Coniagas



Projet

- Site du Parc à résidus miniers
- Source d'emprunt proposée
- Banc d'emprunt
- Point kilométrique (PK)
- Route pavée
- Route de gravier
- Chemin forestier

Sources
- CanVec+, 1:50 000, RN Canada, 2017
- BGAQ, 1:2 000 000, MRN Québec

Projection UTM NAD83, zone 18

PROJET PARC À RÉSIDUS MINIERS CONIAGAS

Localisation des bancs et des sources potentielles d'emprunt

SNC·LAVALIN

Date: 2019-08-19.

ÉCHELLE: 1:100,000

0 1 2 3 km

FAIT	VÉRIF	APPR.	
J.C.	D.B.	D.B.	Figure 1

V:\Projets\658679_Coniagas\DAO\GÉOMATIQUE\Interne\dif\faisonlanc\658679_f1_loc_gen_tab_190809.mxd

Appendix IV

Coniagas Tailings Site Restoration Project – Responses to the Questions and Comments Sent on March 30, 2020 with Regard to the Application for a Declaration of Exemption

Montréal, July 7, 2020

Ms. Dominique Lavoie
Director – Direction de l'évaluation environnementale des projets miniers et nordiques et de l'évaluation environnementale stratégique
Ministère de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques
Marie-Guyart Building, 6th floor, Box 83
675 René-Lévesque Blvd. East
Québec, QC G1R 5V7

Subject: Coniagas tailings site restoration project - Responses to the questions and comments sent on March 30, 2020 with regard to the application for a declaration of exemption
Y/Ref.: 3214-14-054

Dear Ms. Lavoie:

Regarding the application for a declaration of exemption for the Coniagas tailings site restoration project, we have received questions and comments from the *Comité d'évaluation des répercussions sur l'environnement et le milieu social* (COMEV) sent on March 30, 2020 by email and, subsequently, by mail. Please find attached the full text of the questions and comments from COMEV followed by the responses.

As requested, you will find attached the French version of the responses to the COMEV questions and comments in nine (9) paper copies, as well as three (3) digital copies in PDF format. You will also find eight (8) paper copies of the English versions of the document as well as three (3) digital copies in PDF format as well as a letter certifying that the digital copies are identical to the paper copies.

Hopefully, this document can respond to the questions and comments raised by the COMEV in order to complete the environmental and social impact assessment and review procedures for the Coniagas project.

Please feel free to contact me or Ms. Gail Amyot, Environment, Health and Safety Director, in charge of the Galaxy Lithium (Ontario) Ltd. Project (by telephone: 514-346-0961; by email: Gail.Amyot@gxy.com), and forward all paper correspondence to Galaxy Lithium (Ontario) Ltd. at the following address: 2000 Rue Peel, Suite 720, Montréal, Quebec H3A 2W5.

Very best regards,

Denis Couture

Denis Couture, Eng.
General Manager
Galaxy Lithium (Ontario) Ltd.

Encl.:
1) Nine (9) paper copies, French version, of the responses to the COMEV questions and comments – Coniagas tailings site restoration project
2) Three (3) digital copies, French version, of the responses to the COMEV questions and comments – Coniagas tailings site restoration project
3) Eight (8) paper copies, English version, of the responses to the COMEV questions and comments – Coniagas tailings site restoration project
4) Three (3) digital copies, English version, of the responses to the COMEV questions and comments – Coniagas tailings site restoration project
5) Letter certifying that the digital copies are identical to the paper copies

COMEV Questions and Comments
Coniagas Tailings Site Restoration Project

QC - 1.	**The Proponent states that the already opened borrow pits (pits 1, 2, and 3) will be prioritized and should meet the work requirements. The Proponent should confirm whether it will be possible to limit the extraction of material only to already opened borrow pits, on areas to be cleared of less than 3 hectares**

Response:

The restoration scenario presented requires 12,000 m^3 of clay or till, 112,105 m^3 of sand and gravel Dmax200 and 10,586 m^3 of filter sand.

The pits that are already opened are pits 1, 2 and 3. Pit 1 has an estimated volume of till of 75,000 m^3, while pits 2 and 3 have sand and gravel volumes of 300,000 and 75,000 m^3, respectively.

Pit 2 occupies portions of an esker extending approximately 4 km in length by 200 m in width. This pit has been in operation since at least 1996, as observed from aerial photographs. Granular materials consist of sand and gravel to sandy gravel that sometimes have a trace of silt depending on the layers. There are many pebbles and blocks observed in the deposit (20 to 35%) and their maximum observed diameter is less than 30 cm. The projected portion of pit 2 has a surface area of approximately 30,000 m^2, with a volume of granular materials estimated to more than 300,000 m^3, assuming an estimated thickness of 10 m. It is easily accessible from the Chemin Bachelor and gravel road which leads to the Coniagas site and the Bachelor mine. This pit will meet sand and gravel needs as well as that of filter sand. The latter will be produced using a screener installed in the work footprint of the borrow pit.

The clay or till needed for the impervious core of the tailings' containment dike could also be found in the area, although this would mean opening a new pit. The source 2 corresponds to a till deposit of 60 m wide by 500 m long. This site has been recently deforested. This source extends over approximately 30,000 m^2 by a thickness varying from 1 m to more than 3 m, due to the presence of shallow bedrock. The estimated volume is approximately 35,000 m^3. The project requires 12,000 m^3 of material for the dike core. Tests will have to be carried out to validate the permeability of these materials. The area to be opened will therefore be less than 3 ha. It is located approximately 1.5 km from the site to be restored. Another solution for the core would be to build it using sand and gravel from pit 2 and to cover it with a prefabricated geobentonite liner.

QC - 2.	**The Proponent must indicate the land category (I, II, III) for each borrow pit and potential sources that the Proponent plans to exploit in accordance with the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement.**

Response:

Pit 2 and source 2 are located on Category III lands that are approximately 7 or 8 km south of the Category II lands associated with the Waswanipi community.

QC - 3. For each of the borrow pits and potential sources that are considered for exploitation, the Proponent will be required to submit and/or add the following information:

a. The area to be exploited (including exploitation, stripped and overflowed area, areas for construction trailers, crusher and screener, etc.);

Response:

At the moment, there are no plans to keep construction trailers at the borrow pit. Only a screener will be required to ensure that the production of natural materials satisfies the granulometric requirements as required by the various layers to be placed. The areas will be re-evaluated once the earthwork contractor has been selected and the methodology and type of equipment have been determined by the contractor. It is estimated that the platform required for the production of granular materials enabling the loading of the screen and trucks by a loader will occupy an area of approximately 1,500 m^2 (25 m x 60 m). Rounding up the granular material requirements at borrow pit 2 to approximately 150,000 m^3 and assuming a 100-m wide excavation face, a height of 10 m and slopes with a repose in the order of 2H:1V, a surface area of approximately 24,000 m^2 (140 m x 170 m) would need to be cleared to extract the natural materials if no existing open area is available for the material. The maximum area required for natural material extraction, screening, temporary storage and truck loading could, therefore, be around 25,500 m^2, including a contingency for granular material losses, deforestation and stripping required for the operation of borrow pit 2.

For borrow source 2, there are no plans to install a construction trailer and screener at this location. The natural material will be sorted using a hydraulic shovel in order to remove oversized blocks and pebbles before being loaded into trucks. The areas will be re-evaluated once the earthwork contractor has been selected and the methodology and type of equipment have been determined by the contractor. It is estimated that the initial platform required for truck loading and initial production of granular material by a hydraulic shovel will occupy an area of approximately 1,000 m^2 (20 m x 50 m). Rounding up the granular material requirements at borrow source 2 to approximately 14,000 m^3 and assuming a 60-m wide excavation face, an average deposit height of less than 2 m, and slopes with a repose of 2H:1V, approximately 8,000 m^2 (120 m x 68 m) of surface area would need to be cleared to extract the natural materials. The area required for natural material extraction, sorting, temporary storage and truck loading could, therefore, be around 9,000 m^2, including a contingency for losses, deforestation and stripping required for the operation of borrow source 2.

b. The type and volume of borrow material collected;

As mentioned in the answer to question 1, the volume of sand and gravel required for various layers to be placed is of the order of 112,105 m^3 for sand and gravel, 10,586 m^3 for filter sand and 12,000 m^3 for till. It should be noted that for calculating the surface areas required for the extraction of natural materials (refer to answer to question 3(a)), it was assumed that there will be losses of the order of 20% during sorting and sieving activities. The particles not meeting specific granulometric requirements for each layer to be placed will be removed and returned back in the borrow pit/source.

c. The presence of wetlands or water in the vicinity of the sites;

The sites of the two potential pits are in a forest area. Source 2 is surrounded by streams.

d. The depth of water table at the sites, or state whether operations are planned within one metre above the water table of the sites;

In pit 2, no exploratory trenching has been carried out since observations of current operations have shown that the pit can be easily accessible and operated without water table resurgence at the surface.

At source 2, no water table was observed in the trenches that were dug where bedrock was reached.

e. A description of the routes planned to access the extraction sites.

No road needs to be built to access these two sites, as pit 2 is already in operation and source 2 is already accessible by a logging road that would likely need to be cleaned. This road starts 0.75 km from the intersection of Route 113 (at Desmaraisville) and from the road leading to the Coniagas site and Bachelor mine.

QC - 4. The Proponent should describe the operating conditions of the extraction sites.

Response:

Borrow pit 2 is located along a permanent access road, about 0.9 km south of the intersection with the road leading to the Coniagas site and Bachelor mine (Bonterra Resources). This deposit consists of sand and gravel. This pit is currently active in GESTIM under the number BNE23822. The vast majority of the land for pit operation is, therefore, already stripped and well known. Based on the observation of current operations, it was also determined that the pit can be easily accessible and operated without water table resurgence at the surface.

Borrow pit 2 is located east of the provincial Route 113 and is accessible from a logging road that starts about 0.5 km east of Desmaraisville, along the road leading to the Coniagas site and Bachelor mine. Source 2 deposit consists of morainal till in drumlinoid form directly in contact with the bedrock. No water table was observed in the trenches dug within the footprint of borrow source 2.

Grubbing, stripping and removing overburden may be required in certain areas of the pit and borrow source. All stumps, roots, logs, shrubs, humus and general vegetation, debris and other perishable materials will be removed and placed in one or more peripheral locations so that they can be easily reused when re-vegetating the pit or borrow source. For borrow sources that have been fully exploited, the above materials in temporary storage will be used for restoration.

The maximum speed limit permitted for hauling borrow materials will be the same as the one that permitted on the existing roads being used, and will be limited to a maximum of 10 km/h at the borrow source.

Environment

The earthwork contractor will comply with all applicable environmental protection laws and regulations.

Prior to the construction work, the machinery mobilized by the contractor will be inspected to detect any leak or defect that could lead to a spill into the environment.

Any accidental spill will be reported to the competent authorities as soon as possible (Environment Quality Act, Sections 20-21). In the event of a petroleum or hazardous material spill, the contractor will be required to immediately notify Galaxy and/or its representative. In addition to the mandatory notification of a spill, a report will be prepared outlining efforts to contain and recover the spilled contaminants, as well as their safe storage.

If required, the contractor will ensure that petroleum products and other environmentally hazardous products are stored in a safe and leak-proof storage site.

Each vehicle or machine will have a first aid kit and a fire extinguisher. The earthwork contractor will maintain an adequate stock of products (flanges, booms, sorbent pads, granular materials, etc.) at the site so that a quick intervention can be made in the event of an accidental spill on the ground or in the water.

The fuel supply for the machinery will be done at least 60 m from any water body or watercourse.

QC - 5. The Proponent must describe the consultations carried out with the tallyman and community affected by the operation of the borrow pits. It should be outlined as to how the comments or concerns expressed have been considered. If there has been no consultation regarding borrow pits, the Proponent will be required to state when it intends to do so.

Response:

The tallyman for the area of the two potential borrow pits is the same as that for the tailings stockpile area to be restored. The site is located on trapline W24A belonging to Mr. Frank Blacksmith of Waswanipi. He was contacted regarding the borrow pits by Ms. Gillian Roy on May 28, 2020 and his belief is that the site restoration will be beneficial even if materials are borrowed from the territory. His son, who often accompanies him to meetings, would like to be involved in the work.

QC - 6. The Proponent must describe the restoration work that will be carried out on the sites at the end of operations and specify the completion schedule.

Response:

The restoration of the used borrow pits will be done in accordance with the requirements of Section VII of the Regulation respecting sandpits and quarries (CQLR c Q-2, r 7) and the requirements that will be set forth when the certificate of authorization will be issued in accordance with Section 22 of the EQA (CQLR c Q-2).

Annexe V

Request for Modification of the Attestation of Exemption Sent to COMEX on November 3, 2021

Le 3 novembre 2021

Par Courriel seulement

Comité d'examen (COMEX)
Édifice Marie-Guyart, 6e étage, boîte 83
675, boulevard René-Lévesque Est
Québec (Québec) G1R 5V7

Objet : Demande de modification à l'attestation de non-assujettissement – English follows the French request

Madame, Monsieur,

Dans le cadre de la préparation des plans et devis pour les travaux de restauration du site Coniagas, nous nous sommes rendu compte que le besoin en matériaux du banc d'emprunt de till était plus élevé que précédemment évalué.

La superficie à ouvrir demandée en 2019 était de 0,9 hectares. Nos récents calculs, réalisés à la suite d'un arpentage du site et à plus de détails dans les plans, démontrent que nous aurons besoin d'ouvrir une superficie de 2,5 hectares, pour obtenir 25 000 m3 de matériel. En ajoutant une contingence de 15% pour la qualité et la quantité de matériel, nous aimerions demander d'ouvrir une superficie maximale de 2,9 hectares. Évidemment, nous ouvrirons seulement la surface essentielle à nos besoins.

Le plan ci-joint présente la surface permise par l'attestation de non-assujettissement du 7 octobre 2020 et la nouvelle surface demandée.

Madam, Sir,

As part of the preparation of plans and specifications for the restoration work on the Coniagas site, we realized that the material requirement from the till borrow pit was higher than previously estimated.

The area to be opened requested in 2019 was 0.9 hectares. Our recent calculations, carried out following a survey of the site and more details in the plans, show that we will need to open an area of 2.5 hectares, to obtain 25,000 m3 of material. By adding a 15% contingency for the quality and quantity of material, we would like to request to open a maximum area of 2.9 hectares. Obviously, we will only open the surface essential to our needs.

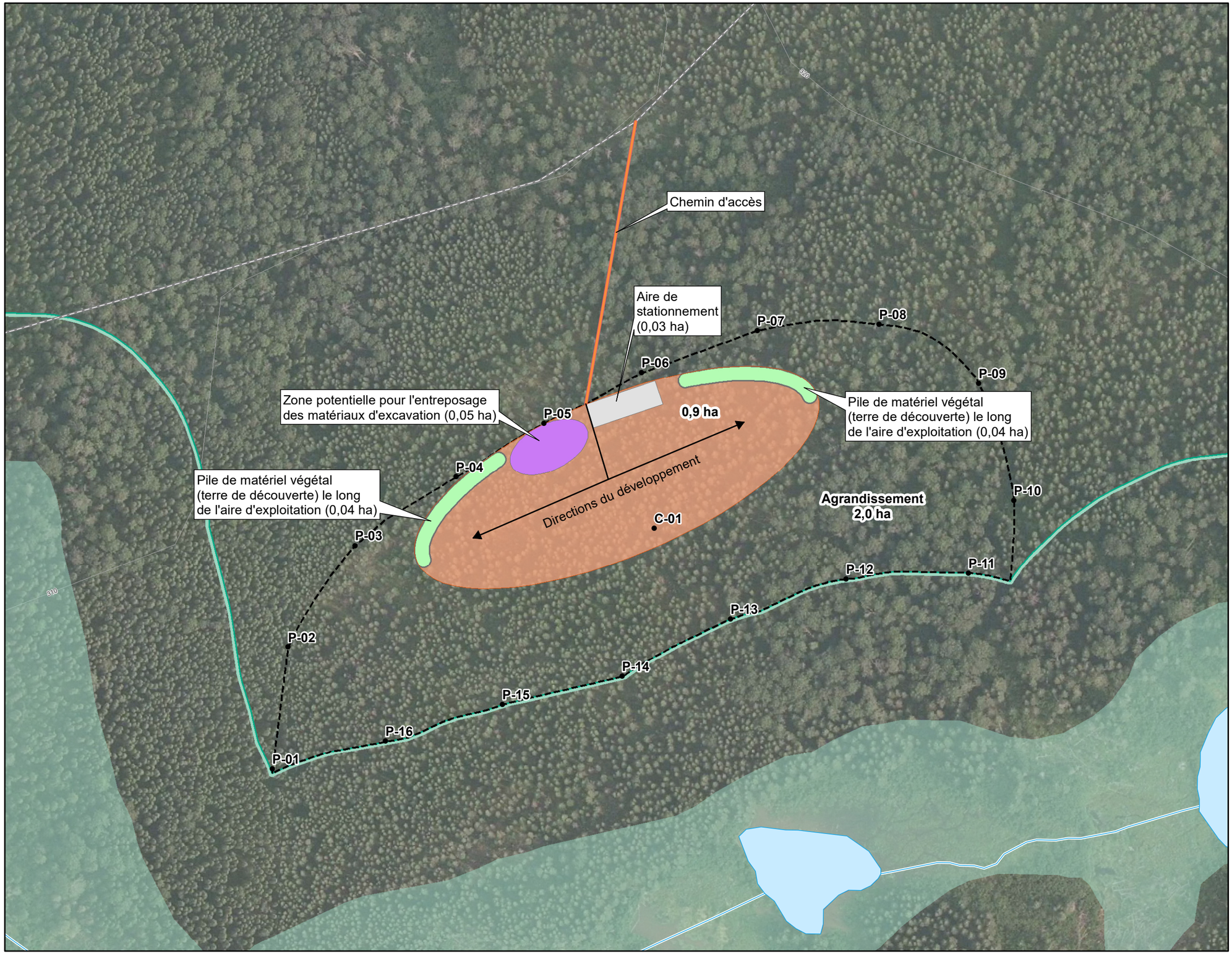
The attached plan shows the area allowed by the October, 7th 2020 certificate of exemption and the new area requested.

Sincèrement,

Denis Couture

Denis Couture, ing.
Exécutif - Canada
Galaxy Lithium (Ontario) Inc

p.j. Plan



Projet

- Banc d'emprunt proposé PK 0,5
- Agrandissement proposé

Autres

- Chemin forestier
- Cours d'eau permanent
- Cours d'eau intermittent
- Contour d'élévation (m)
- Milieu humide (CIC, 2009)
- Zone tampon du milieu hydrique (60 m)

Coordonnées UTM, NAD83, zone 18 nord		
Point	X	Y
P-01	412 988,0	5 482 632,2
P-02	412 994,3	5 482 681,8
P-03	413 021,6	5 482 723,1
P-04	413 062,7	5 482 751,0
P-05	413 098,4	5 482 772,8
P-06	413 138,1	5 482 793,5
P-07	413 185,1	5 482 810,6
P-08	413 234,7	5 482 813,1
P-09	413 275,2	5 482 789,0
P-10	413 289,5	5 482 741,5
P-11	413 271,0	5 482 711,8
P-12	413 221,2	5 482 709,5
P-13	413 174,3	5 482 693,2
P-14	413 130,2	5 482 669,9
P-15	413 081,5	5 482 658,5
P-16	413 034,0	5 482 643,5
C-01	413 143,3	5 482 730,1

Sources
- BDTQ, 1/20 000, MRN, Québec. Milieux humides, CIC, 2009

Projection UTM NAD83, zone 18

DEMANDE D'AGRANDISSEMENT DE BAIL NON EXCLUSIF (BNE) POUR L'EXPLOITATION DE SUBSTANCES MINÉRALES DE SURFACE

Galaxy Lithium (Canada) Inc.

Localisation du banc d'emprunt proposé PK 0,5

SNC·LAVALIN

Date: 2021/06/11

1:1 500

0 15 30 m

FAIT	VÉRIF.	APPR.	
C.L.	E.C.	S.P.	**Figure B-2**

V:\Projets\680813_Coniagas\Geomatique\Interne\Diffusion\Produit\L01\snc680813_EG_L01_F02_Agrandissement_Banc_1_210611.mxd

renseign-prelim-formulaire-nordique-coniagas_ENG_20211124

Final Audit Report 2021-11-24

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