

Community Liaison Committee

Highway 102 Connector Road Project

9 May 2022

woodplc.com



- Review action items from Minutes of previous meeting
- Project Update
- Issues and Concerns

Review from CLC Meeting No. 1

- Pre-blast survey
- Monthly status reports to CLC
- Engine braking restrictions
- Access for future developments
- Wetland compensation in watershed
- Water quality

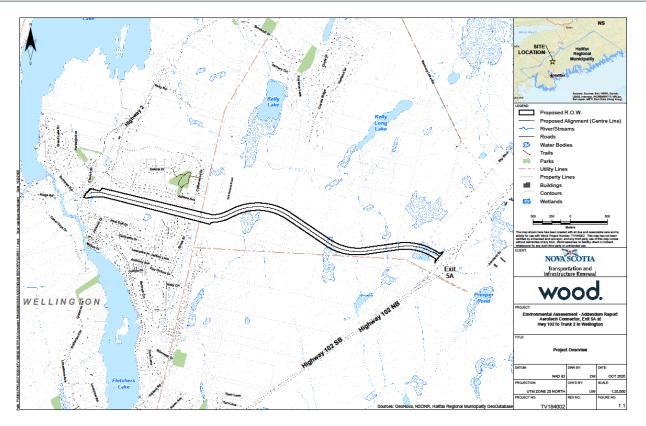
Project Update

- Environmental Approvals
- Layout/Design
- Schedule
- Monitoring

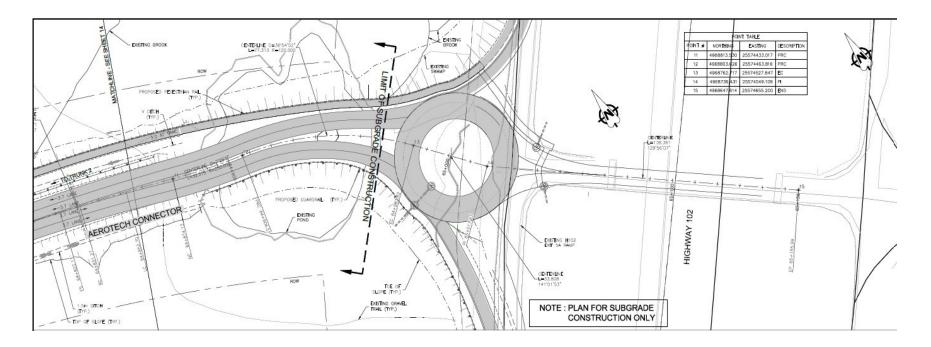
Environmental Approvals

- Groundwater Monitoring Plan
 - Submitted to NSE and approved March 2022
- Surface Water Management Plan
 - Submitted to NSE and approved March 2022
- Wildlife Management Plan
 - Submitted to DNR and approved March 2022
- Wildlife Crossing Plan
 - Pending
- Sulphide Bearing Materials Management Plan
 - Pending
- Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan
 - Pending

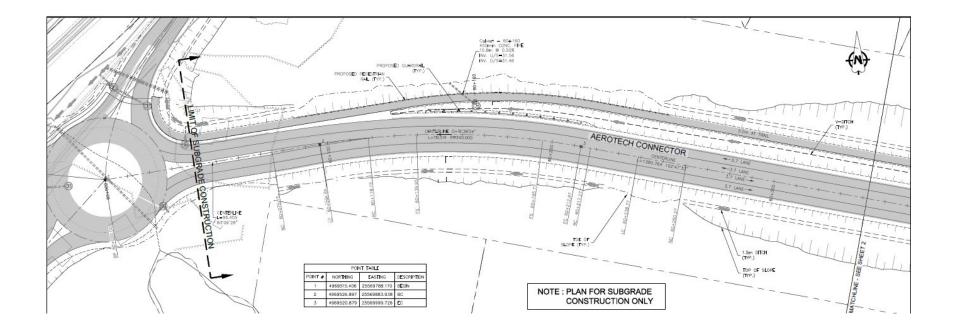
Road Layout/Design



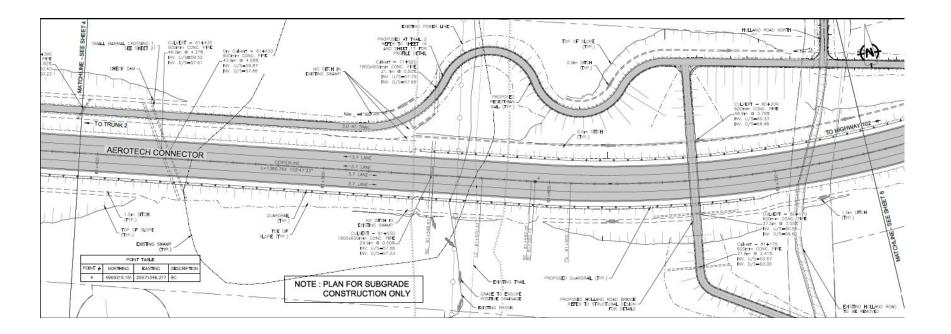
Highway 2 Roundabout



Trunk 2 Roundabout



AT Trail Crossing



Schedule

- Commence Project:
 - Clearing
 - Construction start
 - Construction complete

Spring 2021 June 2022 End 2023

Surface Water Resources

- Planned watercourse crossing locations and diversions
 - Cross-drainage culverts for all 15 watercourse crossings along the Connector
 - No watercourse diversions are required
- Impacts to local drainage/wetland hydrology
 - Culverts will preserve the minor local drainage features and their hydrological characteristics
- Management of surface water runoff
 - Surface water ditches at top of slope to intercept run off over open cut faces (ARD potential)
 - Surface water ditches at base of cut slopes and alongside of the Connector Road to collect run off from open cut faces
 - For the duration of the construction: run off monitoring; passive treatment prior to discharge, if necessary

Surface Water Monitoring - Construction

| Objective | Location | Parameters | Duration and Frequency | Reporting |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| Establish pre- construction (baseline) and effects monitoring | Receiving watercourses and ponds: Watercourses 01-15 Ponds 1-3 | Field parameters SWA (including total metals) Dissolved metals Total suspended solids Acidity | 3 times prior to construction (Fall, Winter, Spring) | • GWMP |
| Monitor the effectiveness of mitigation measures | Watercourses and ponds upstream and downstream of the ROW: Watercourses 01-15 Ponds 1-3 Drainage ditches located along the ROW / AT trail | Field parameters (pH, conductivity, temperature, DO, ORP) Turbidity Standard water analysis (RCAp-MS) (includes total metals) Total suspended solids | Event-based sampling (field parameters, turbidity, TSS) Monthly for duration of construction phase (field parameters, RCAp-MS) | Results reported Quarterly Annual Monitoring Report |
| Monitor proper functioning of erosion and sediment control measures | Same as above plus: Sampling locations associated with erosion and sediment control features (e.g., outlet points of sedimentation ponds) additional locations detailed in Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) | Onset of rain events Time of sample collection Field parameters (pH, conductivity, temperature) Turbidity | Event-based sampling (field parameters, turbidity) Weekly during clearing and construction (field parameters, turbidity) | Results reported as collected Summary in Annual Monitoring Report |
| Monitor for compliance with provincial criteria (SBM) | Drainage ditches located along the ROW / AT trail Receiving watercourses Additional locations detailed in Sulphide Bearing Rock Management Plan (SBRMP) | Field parameters (pH, conductivity, temperature, ORP, DO) Acidity Metals | Precipitation events (field parameters) Monthly for duration of construction phase (metals) | Results reported monthly Annual Monitoring Report |

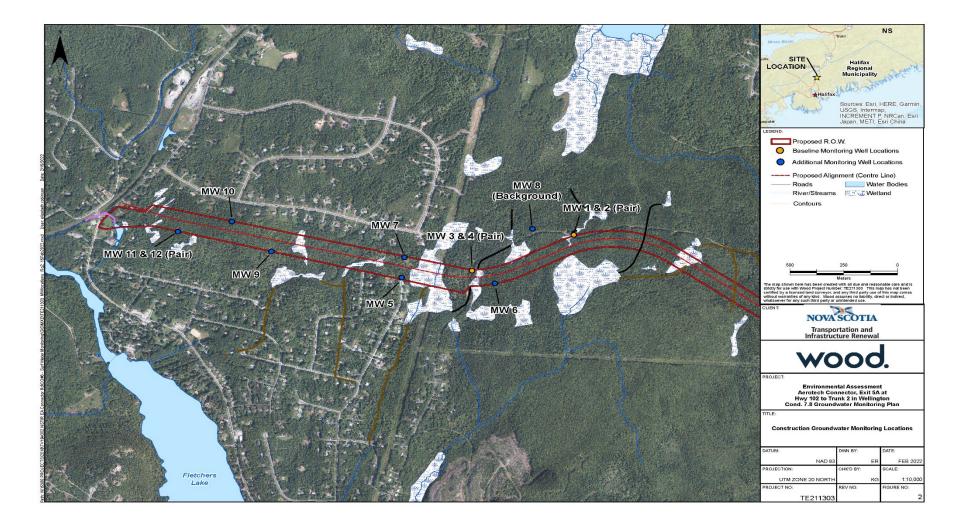
Surface Water Monitoring - Operation

| Objective | Location | Parameters | Duration and Frequency | Reporting |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Monitor the effectiveness of mitigation measures | Watercourses and ponds upstream and downstream of the ROW (Figure 2): Watercourses 01-15 Ponds 1-3 Drainage/collection ditches | Field parameters (pH, conductivity, temperature, DO, ORP) Standard water analysis (RCAp-MS) (includes total metals) Dissolved metals Total suspended solids | Year 1: Monthly Beyond Year 1: tbd, dependent on analytical outcomes | Results reported Quarterly Annual Monitoring Report(s) |
| Monitor proper functioning of erosion and sediment control measures | Drainage/collection ditches Watercourses and ponds upstream and downstream of the ROW (Figure 2): Watercourses 01-15 Ponds 1-3 | Field parameters (pH, conductivity, temperature) Turbidity | Year 1: monthly (field parameters, turbidity) Beyond Year 1: tbd, dependent on analytical outcomes | Results reported as collected Summary in Annual Monitoring Report |
| Monitor for compliance with provincial criteria (SBM) | Drainage ditches located along the ROW / AT trail Receiving watercourses Additional locations detailed in SBRMP | Field parameters (pH, conductivity, temperature, ORP, DO) Acidity Metals | Precipitation events (field parameters) Monthly for duration of construction phase (metals) | Year 1: Monthly Year 2-5: Quarterly Beyond year 5: tbd, dependent on outcomes, subject to NSECC approval |

Groundwater Monitoring

Groundwater Monitoring during Construction and Operation

| Medium/Subject | Objective | Location | Parameters | Duration and Frequency | Reporting | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| PRE- AND DURING CONSTRUCTION | | | | | | | | | |
| Groundwater | Baseline and to monitorthe effectiveness ofmitigation measures:water quality | 12 permanent monitoring wells: 6 shallow/deep monitoring well pairs and 6 monitoring wells installed prior to start of construction | SWA plus total metals; Total suspended solids; Diss. metals, pH, acidity Total coliforms (MPN) and E. Coli (MPN) Water level | MW1 and 2; and MW 3 and 4 once prior to construction (completed 2020) MW1 through MW12 once prior to construction and bi-annually during construction | Results presented in the Groundwater Monitoring Plan and in bi-annual monitoring reports | | | | |
| Drinking Water | Establish baseline conditions and to monitor the effectiveness of mitigation measures: • water quality • water yield | Drinking water supply wells within 500 metres of the centreline of the Connector Road | SWA plus metals (incl Li); Total suspended solids; Total coliforms (MPN) and E. Coli (MPN) | Once prior to construction In response to complaint | Results detailed in the Baseline Well Survey Report and bi-annually (as needed) | | | | |
| | | OP | ERATION | | | | | | |
| Groundwater | Monitor the effectiveness of mitigation measures | 12 permanent monitoring wells | SWA plus total metals; Total suspended solids; Diss. metals, pH, acidity Total coliforms (MPN) and E. Coli (MPN) Water level | Every 2 years post- construction (or until monitoring results demonstrate no changes over background) | • Every 2 years | | | | |
| Drinking Water | monitor the effectivenessof mitigation measures:water qualitywater yield | Drinking water supply wells within 500 metres of the centreline of the Connector Road | SWA plus metals (incl Li); Total suspended solids; Total coliforms (MPN) and E. Coli (MPN) | In response to complaint | • As needed | | | | |

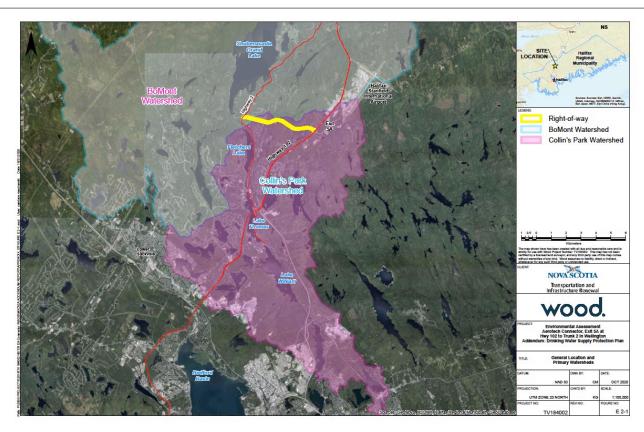


Discussion – Issues and Concerns



Additional Information (if needed)

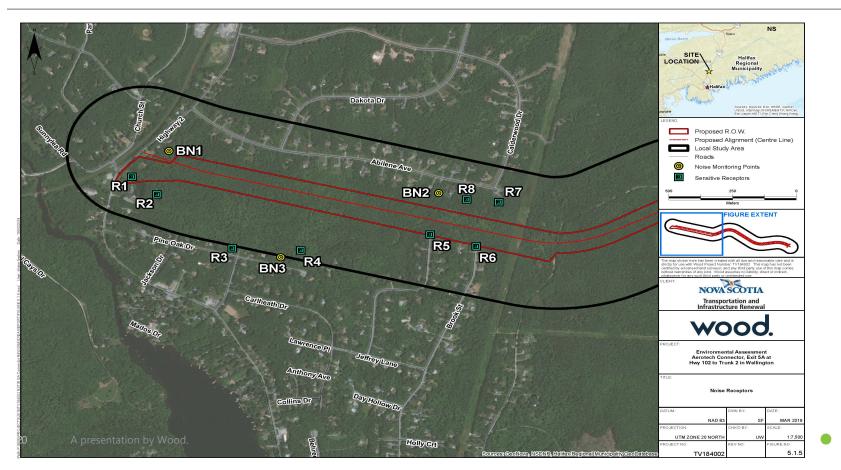
Watershed



Surface Water Baseline Sampling

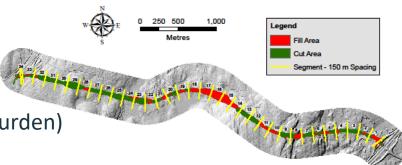


Noise



Baseline Data Collection

- Watercourse sampling
 - Water quality
 - Sediment quality
- Water well survey
 - Chemical analysis
- Hydrogeological/Geotechnical
 - o Groundwater
 - Overburden, Bedrock
 - o Geochemistry
 - Quantity estimates (SBR and overburden)



ARD Management

- Disposal of excavated SBR materials in an approved marine disposal site in the Bedford Basin
- Minimize ARD drainage during construction
 - Scheduling to minimize the exposure of SBR
 - Monitoring of runoff
 - Passive treatment of run off if prior to discharge, if required (monitoring)
 - Diversion ditches at the top of the cuts
 - Surface water monitoring (metals, pH, conductivity) during construction
- Reclamation of exposed rock faces in the backslope cuts
 - Cover system to minimize oxygen ingress / water infiltration

Water Supply Protection

Drinking Water Supply Protection Plan

- Potential impacts during construction:
 - o temporary siltation and increased turbidity
 - o acidic runoff
 - temporary reduction in well or water levels
- Potential impacts during operation and maintenance:
 - petroleum hydrocarbons, hazardous materials, or other substances in stormwater runoff,
 - o road salt runoff and salt leachate,
 - o changes in the local drainage, and
 - residual acid drainage.