ATTACHMENT 1

LIST OF ACRONYMS, UNITS AND GLOSSARY OF TERMS

FORTUNE MINERALS LIMITED NICO PROJECT

MINE LAND USE PERMIT AND
TYPE A WATER LICENSE APPLICATIONS

List of Acronyms

ANFO	ammonia nitrate – fuel oil
ARD	acid rock drainage
CCME	Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment
CD	cyanide destruction tailings
CIP	carbon–in-pulp
CND	cyanide deconstruction
DFO	Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada
ETF	effluent treatment facility
FAP	iron-arsenic precipitate
HCPE	high density polyethylene
HV	high voltage
LV	low voltage
MIBC	methyl isobutyl carbinol
ML/ARD	metal leaching /acid rock drainage
MMER	metal mining effluent regulations
MRMA	mine rock management area
PAX	potassium amyl xanthate
TDS	total dissolved solids
TMA	tailings management area
TSS	total suspended solids

List of Units

%	percent
Bq/L	Becquerel per litre
°C	degrees Celsius
cm	centimetre
ft	foot
g	gram
g/L	grams per litre
ha	hectares
kg/t	kilograms per tonne
km	kilometre
kPa	kiloPascals
kW	kiloWatt
L/s	litres per second
L/min	litres per minute
m	metre
masl	metres above sea level
Mbgs	metres below ground surface
MBTU/hr	million British thermal units per hour
m^2	square metres
m^3	cubic metre
m^3/day	cubic metres per day
m^3/s	cubic metres per second
m^3/yr	cubic metres per year
Mm^3	million cubic metres
Mm^3/yr	million cubic metres per year
mg	milligram
mg/L	milligrams per litre
mg/kg	milligrams per kilogram
mm	millimetre
mV	millivolts
µg/g	micrograms per gram
µg/L	microgram per litre
µm	micrometre / micron
µS/cm	microSiemen per centimetre
oz	ounce
oz/yr	ounce per year
t	tonne
t/day	tonnes per day
t/yr	tonnes per year
W/m^2	watts per square metre

Glossary of Terms

Autoclave	A vessel in which high temperatures can be achieved by using high pressure steam
Autothermic	Production of heat in a chemical reaction without the addition of fuel or external sources of heat
Catchment Area	The land area that drains into a water body or the divide between such drainage basins (also called watershed)
Carbon-in-pulp Leaching	A precious metals leaching technique in which granular activated carbon particles much larger than the ground ore particles are added to the cyanidation pulp after the precious metals have been solubilized. The activated carbon and pulp are agitated together to enable the solubilized precious metals to become adsorbed onto the activated carbon. The loaded activated carbon is mechanically screened to separate it from the barren ore pulp and processed to remove the precious metals and prepare it for reuse
Comminution	Gradual reduction of rock to a fine powder or dust by crushing and grinding
Concentrate	Metal rich portion recovered from flotation cells
Decant	Water that separates from tailings forming a pond on the tailings
Electrowinning	Extracting metal from solutions by using electricity to cause the metal to electrochemical processes
Floc	Loose, open-structured mass formed in a suspension by the aggregation of minute particles
Flocculant	A substance that causes suspended particles in the water to aggregate as larger particles
Flotation	The separation of finely crushed minerals from one another in water by causing some to float in a froth and others to remain in suspension
Hydrometallurgy	The treatment of ores, concentrates, and other metal-bearing materials by wet processes, usually involving the solution of some component, and its subsequent recovery from the solution
Metallurgy	Separating metals and metallic minerals from ore by mechanical and chemical processes
Mine Water	Water pumped out of the mine as a result of dewatering of the workings exclusive of other water streams generated on site
Ore	The naturally occurring material from which a mineral or minerals of economic value can be extracted profitably or to satisfy social or political objectives

Glossary of Terms (Continued)

Prill	Small, low-moisture, non-setting, porous spheres that absorb the fuel uniformly enhancing reactivity when liquid fuel is properly applied to and mixed with them
Scorodite	A mineral formed from iron and oxidized arsenic
Scrubber	Device for separating environmentally undesirable substances from air emissions
Sludge	Semi-solid residue generated in water treatment facilities
Slurry	A thin mixture of a liquid, usually water, and fine-grained particles of soils
Standpipe/Piezometer	A pipe placed in the ground to allow measurement of ground water levels
Supernatant	Liquid (decant) above the settled sludge layer in a sedimentation basin
Surge Capacity	Storage space to handle uneven rates of production
Tailings	Finely ground rock that has had the metals removed from it and is no longer valuable generally containing a high proportion of water
Total Dissolved Solids	A chemical test indicating the total mass of dissolved mineral in water
Toxicity Testing	A testing process to assess the concentrations of substances or mixtures that kill controlled populations (commonly trout and *Daphnia magna*) in a labor
Un-ionized ammonia	The small fraction of ammonia that does not ionize to ammonium in water
Mine Rock	The excess rock produced from a mine that is not ore
Watershed	The land area that drains into a water body or the divide between such drainage basins (also called catchment area)

ATTACHMENT 2

PRELIMINARY CONCEPTUAL ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION PLAN

FORTUNE MINERALS LIMITED NICO PROJECT

MINE LAND USE PERMIT AND TYPE A WATER LICENSE APPLICATIONS

This attachment provides elaboration and details to the mine questionnaire items listed below:

Question 7.5: Provide a brief overview of the conceptual abandonment and restoration plan for the site.

1.0 EXISTING CLOSURE AND RECLAMATION PLAN

Fortune has an abandonment and restoration plan (ARP), also known as a Closure and Reclamation Plan (CRP), that was developed for the exploration program and that was approved by the WLWB on February 1, 2008. Many of the overall objectives of this plan will be incorporated into the mine CRP; however, the scope of the mine CRP will be significantly larger to deal with the expanded footprint and additional facilities that will present due to mine development.

2.0 RESTORATION ACTIVITIES

Table 7.5.1 in the application provides a list of the activities that will be undertaken to achieve closure after the NICO Mine ceases operations. Figure 9 shows a conceptual plan of the NICO mine site after closure is implemented. The planned closure activities are described in more detail below.

Tailings Management Facility

Closure of the tailings management area (TMA) will focus on reducing the risk of wind and waterborne erosion of the tailings. The exposed tailings will be covered with a 0.5 m thick layer of locally sourced granular soil to be sourced from borrow areas.

During operations, the open pit surface runoff will be pumped to the TMA and the discharge from the TMA will be pumped via a pipeline to the treatment plant. In post-closure, it is expected that long term water treatment will be required.

Modelling of long-term effluent parameters and an updated trade-off study will be completed to evaluate the relationship between the TMA capping and flooding strategies, as well as passive or active long-term effluent treatment options.

Dams and Spillways

The emergency spillway serving the TMA will remain in service. The stability of the dams will be confirmed with respect to long return period seismic events.

Plant Site

After closure, useable equipment from the plant will be salvaged and sold for re-use whenever it is economical to do so. It is expected that the autoclave and the crushing and grinding equipment will be salvageable. Structural steel will be disassembled and hauled south for sale as scrap.

Plant buildings will be demolished. Inert materials (e.g. concrete) will be broken up and disposed in the TMA or Mine Rock Management Area (MRMA). The plant site area will then be scarified and graded to allow natural revegetation to occur.

Soil

Soil will be salvaged during construction (stripping) and stockpiled in four locations around the mine (Figure 4a). This soil will be used to cover ground that has been recontoured after closure activities are complete to promote natural revegetation.

For potentially contaminated soils, testing will be carried out to assess the potential for, and the nature and extent of soil impacts. If biodegradable impacts are identified such as petroleum hydrocarbons, a bioremediation facility (landfarm) will be used to treat soils on site. Soils containing elevated metals concentrations will be buried in the TMA. Hazardous materials unsuitable for on-site handling will be shipped off site to a licensed hazardous waste facility.

Waste Disposal Site (Sanitary Landfill)

The sanitary landfill will be closed using final cover of mine rock and tailings since it will be located in the TMA.

Open Pit

Phreatic contours (i.e. the water table) in the open pit area indicate that pre-mining ground water elevations vary between about 300 m at the top of the hill and about 260 m at the northeast end of the future pit. By comparison, the low point on the pit rim will be about 260 m near the northeast end of the future pit. The pit is anticipated to slowly flood in response to the surrounding water table forming a pond which may eventually breach the lowest point of the pit perimeter at the north end of the pit. As shown on Figure 9, this scenario will result in pit water discharge flowing into the TMA pond. If the

quality of water in the flooded open pit meets discharge criteria, , an alternate spillway to divert this water away from the TMA may be considered in order to reduce the quantity of water required to be treated during the post closure period.

The open pit will require a safety barrier and warning signs around its perimeter at closure. A fence or other barrier will be erected to prevent wildlife from accessing the pit edge.

Mine Rock

Rainfall and snowmelt which infiltrates the mine rock will eventually report to the downstream end of the MRMA. Should the water not meet discharge criteria, it will be impounded and the system for pumping the water to the treatment plan will be maintained..

To promote drainage and to minimize infiltration of the mine rock, the top surface of the MRMA will be graded to a minimum cross-slope of 1%. Drainage chutes may be constructed to conduct direct runoff. For safety reasons, perimeter barriers will be constructed of rock boulders on the top surface.

Mine Openings

Mine openings will be closed using reinforced concrete caps, as per recommended best practice in the Northwest Territories. Vent raises will be capped and the ramp portal will be plugged by partially backfilling the ramp with mine rock fill.

Post Closure Maintenance and Monitoring

Post-Closure Activities

On-going monitoring, water treatment and site maintenance activities may be required during post closure. Geochemical testing is ongoing to determine the need for post-closure water treatment.

Maintenance

Water Treatment System

Geochemical characterization indicates that the tailings will contain a mass of solid phase arsenic that has the potential to leach from the tailings over the long term. Water quality from the site will be reviewed during operations. Alternatives for managing this issue will be considered prior to closure.

Pumps & Pipelines

If required, the pumps for the tailings and mine rock water will require periodic replacement. For planning purposes, the pumps are anticipated to require replacement every 10 years.

Monitoring

Water Quality

Initially, post-closure water quality monitoring is expected to be carried out monthly during the open water season for discharge originating from the: open pit, TMA; and,MRMA.

Analytical parameters will include total metals, total acidity and alkalinity, hardness, total suspended solids, total dissolved solids, nutrients, total cyanide, free cyanide and major ions. Water samples will be shipped to a credited analytical laboratory. Conductivity, pH, and temperature will be measured in the field at the time of sampling. The frequency of testing will be reassessed periodically depending on the quality of the water reporting to the receiving environment.

Dams & Spillways

Dams will undergo an annual visual geotechnical inspection by a geotechnical engineer to assess dam stability issues. A report will be issued summarizing the inspection

results. For planning purposes it is assumed that an engineer will be mobilized from Yellowknife.

ATTACHMENT 3

SCREENING LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

FORTUNE MINERALS LIMITED NICO PROJECT

MINE LAND USE PERMIT AND
TYPE A WATER LICENSE APPLICATIONS

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document contains a screening level assessment prepared by Golder Associates Ltd. (Golder) to identify potential impacts to the environment and people due to the proposed development of the NICO Project. Issues were identified by a variety of means including the following:

- review of previous applications and developments (*e.g.,* Snap Lake Project, Gahcho Kue Project, Screech Lake Project);
- interaction and consultation with territorial and federal regulators and various government departments; and,
- professional judgement.

This section has provides reviewers with our preliminary screening of potential impacts of the proposed project and to provide a focus and framework for the Terms of Reference should an environmental assessment be required.

2.0 SCREENING ASSESSMENT METHODS

Potential impacts were screened using the following steps:

- Review of the baseline data collected for each environmental component.
- Identification of potential linkages between project activities and potential impacts to the environmental components.
- Description of effects in terms of the following criteria:
  - magnitude (degree of change relative to baseline conditions);
  - geographic extent (mine footprint or beyond the mine footprint);
  - duration (temporal extent of the effect); and,
  - reversible (yes or no).

Since the proposed project components and activities have not been fully designed, specific mitigation measures for limiting project-related effects to environmental components are not provided in detail. However, general mitigation measures are provided (*e.g.,* mufflers to reduce noise levels). In addition, a qualitative level of certainty in the impact prediction is provided (low, moderate, or high), and represents the adequacy of baseline data, knowledge of the details and design of project components, and ability to provide specific mitigation measures.

Predicted effects were provided only for those project components or activities that could be linked with environmental effects. For example, there was no established linkage between construction and operation of the proposed transmission line and effects to air quality, fisheries, water quality, hydrology, and human health. Installation of towers will likely avoid water courses and water bodies, and apply best practices and guidelines for working near water according to the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO).

3.0 SCREENING RESULTS

This section summarizes the baseline data collected (*e.g.,* measured variables, frequency and duration of measurements), identifies potential linkages, and predicts the effects from project activities on environmental components (Table 3-1). Criteria such as magnitude, geographic extent, duration and reversibility (Section 2.0) were used in the discussion of the predicted effects. This is a screening-level environmental impact assessment, and the assessment of effects is qualitative. Professional judgement and experience from other mine sites formed the basis of this screening level impact assessment, including the identification of general mitigation measures.

Baseline Data Collected	Linkage	Predicted Effect
Traditional Land Use		
Aboriginal field technicians have provided cursory information during archaeological and wildlife studies. A more comprehensive traditional knowledge study is scheduled to be initiated in 2008/2009.	Linkage between construction and mining activities and the disruption of traditional land use.	Construction and operation of the project could cause a disruption in traditional land use (negative effect). This effect can be mitigated by ongoing traditional knowledge studies and community involvement in mitigation strategies and is reversible. The level of certainty is moderate that these effects can be mitigated.
Archaeology		
Heritage resource impact assessments for the proposed mine site and the reports have been submitted to the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre (Permit #2003-942 and #2004-963).	Linkage between construction and mining activities and impacts to historical and/or archaeological sites.	Heritage assessments indicate little potential for the area impacted by the mine site to contain heritage resources. However, the cultural/economic importance of two trails identified near Nico and Peanut lakes should be verified by traditional users. The level of certainty is high that these effects have been and can be fully mitigated.
Aesthetics		
Physical and biological components of the environment including air quality, topography, soils, forest composition and structure, plant and wildlife species richness and distribution, surface water quality, area, levels, and flows, and aquatic species richness and distribution.	Linkage between construction and mining activities and impacts to natural aesthetics of the area.	The construction and operation of the Project will negatively affect the natural aesthetics of the area until closure. This effect will be mitigated by reclamation of the mine site. However, the length of time for regeneration and the overall success of reclamation on the mine site is difficult to predict because of the limited experience in northern boreal environments. The level of certainty is low that these effects can be mitigated.

Baseline Data Collected	Linkage	Predicted Effect
Socio-economics		
A preliminary socio-economic assessment has been completed, as summarized in the questionnaire (# 8.9). Further socio-economic assessment in conjunction with traditional knowledge and use and community consultation will be carried out in 2008/2009.	Linkage between construction and mining activities and direct, indirect and induced employment.	The following summary is written from the perspective of Fortune Minerals and its consultants. The assessment of positive and negative impacts will be reconsidered in the context of community consultation. Construction and operation of the mine and will result in job creation for local miners, heavy equipment operators and camp staff, as well as employees of local business providing services to the mine. In addition, increased local employment and incomes will result in induced employment. This is a positive effect, which will be enhanced by mine employment, training and procurement policies and practice intended to maximize participation by local aboriginal communities. The level of certainty is high that this positive effect will occur.
	Linkage between construction and mining activities and education and training.	Construction and operation of the mine will result in increased education and training for local people, firstly through on the job experience. This is a positive effect, which will be enhanced by Fortune's training policy targeting local people and initiatives to enhance community wellness, to be defined through community consultations. The level of certainty is high that this positive effect will occur.
	Linkage between construction and mining activities and increased incomes.	Construction and operation of the mine will result in increased incomes both in individual cases and in communities overall, as a result of increased direct, indirect and induced employment and above average wages. This is a positive effect, which will be enhanced by Fortune's employment, training and procurement policies targeting local people. The level of certainty is high that this positive effect will occur.
	Linkage between construction and mining activities and increased government revenue.	Operation and construction of the mine will increase GNWT revenue as a result of taxation of increased income earned by northern residents and businesses, and payment of corporate taxes and royalties by Fortune. This is a positive effect, and the level of certainty is high.
	Linkage between construction and mining activities and community infrastructure.	Operation and construction of the mine will have a direct effect on community infrastructure (especially WhaTi). Increased incomes and government revenue could be a stimulus to improved social infrastructure. This is a positive effect. The level of certainty is moderate that this effect will occur.
	Linkage between construction and mining activities and community social services.	Operation and construction of the mine will have a direct effect on community social services (especially WhaTi). Increased incomes and government revenue could be a stimulus to improved social services. This is a positive effect. The level of certainty is moderate that this effect will occur.

Baseline Data Collected	Linkage	Predicted Effect
Socio-economics (Continued)		
	Linkage between construction and mining activities and land and resource use.	Operation and construction of the mine will have a minor to moderate direct effect on land and resource use, after mitigation of environmental impacts. Individuals moving into the wage economy may either increase, or decrease, traditional use of the land and resources. This effect could be negative, so mitigation is required. Rotational employment will allow employees opportunity to undertake traditional activities. Initiatives to enhance community wellness, to be defined through community consultations, could include activities supporting traditional land and resource use. The level of certainty is high that appropriate measures can be developed to avoid any residual negative effects, leaving only the positive.
	Linkage between construction and mining activities and human health.	Operation and construction of the mine will create the opportunity for work place accidents. This negative effect will be mitigated by practice of health and safety measures. Positive employment and income effects should increase human health. This is a positive effect, which will be enhanced through community wellness initiatives, to be defined through community consultations, which could include activities conducive to health. The level of certainty is high that the negative effects can be mitigated and that the effect on overall human health will be positive.
	Linkage between construction and mining activities and family life.	Operation and construction of the mine will result in employees on rotation being away from their families for weeks at a time. Families may experience stress because members are away on a frequent basis. This could be a negative effect, to be mitigated somewhat by workplace policies intended to deal with family issues. Positive employment and income effects could strengthen families. This is a positive effect, which will be enhanced through community wellness initiatives, to be defined through community consultations, which could include activities supportive to family life. The level of certainty is moderate that the negative effects can be mitigated, and positive effects enhanced.
	Linkage between construction and mining activities and other social and cultural patterns.	The introduction of mines into the economy will bring change. This effect is potentially negative. However, initiatives to enhance community wellness, to be defined through community consultations, should help manage the changes in a positive way. The level of certainty is moderate that the negative effects can be mitigated, and the positive effects enhanced.

Baseline Data Collected	Linkage	Predicted Effect
Human Health		
Collected data on dustfall, SO_2, NO_2, wind speed and direction (see Atmospheric Environment). Collected data on surface water, ground water, and soil chemistry (see Water Quality, Geology, and Soils). Additional chemistry data will be collected for ground water, soils, and vegetation.	Linkage between construction and mining activities, potential for caribou, moose and fish exposure to contaminants, and adverse effects to human health from consumption of this food.	People may be exposed to elevated concentrations of substances in caribou and moose meat and fish, if animals and fish are exposed to elevated concentrations of substances in soil, vegetation and water. However, mitigation measures will be used to limit airborne deposition and maintain water quality according to guideline and permit requirements. The potential effect is reversible. The level of certainty is high that potential effects on human health via caribou and moose meat and fish will be negligible relative to baseline conditions.
	Linkage between construction and mining activities decreased indoor and outdoor air quality, exposure to workers at the mine site and adverse effects to human health.	Workers may be exposed to decreased air quality. Adverse health effects may occur if concentrations in air exceed safe thresholds. Controlling emissions will reduce the potential for health effects. The potential effect is reversible. The level of certainty is high that potential health effects will be negligible to low.
	Linkage between construction and mining activities, alteration of water quality due to mine discharge, exposure to water by workers and adverse effects to human health.	Adverse human health effects may occur if substances and pathogens associated with mine development exceed the Canadian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines. Monitoring of water quality should prevent the consumption of water that is unsafe. The level of certainty is high that adverse health effects due to consuming drinking water can be avoided and thus, adverse health effects will be negligible.
	Linkage between construction and mining activities, decreased air quality, inhalation of fugitive dust by people living in communities nearest the mine site and adverse effects to human health.	Fugitive dust emissions from the construction, operation, and closure of the mine are not predicted to affect air quality at WhaTi, the community nearest to the mine site (50 km).

Baseline Data Collected	Linkage	Predicted Effect
Atmospheric Environment		
A meteorological station was installed at the NICO site in October 2004. The instruments collect data on temperature, relative humidity, wind speed and direction, rainfall, and solar radiation. Three air quality monitoring stations were established in spring 2006. One station was located upwind of the mine site and one station was located downwind of the mine site (based on prevailing wind direction from meteorological data). Each station was located approximately 100 m from the anticipated mine footprint. The third station (reference) was located approximately 3 km upwind from the project.	Linkage between fugitive dust emissions from construction and mining activities and decreased air quality during construction, operations, and closure.	Decreased air quality as a result of fugitive dust emissions can occur during construction, operations, and closure. Dust control measures will be implemented for site roads (*e.g.*, use of water or dust suppressant). Impacts would be negative and result in a minor change relative to baseline conditions. Dust generation is reversible at closure. The level of certainty is high that this effect can be mitigated.
At each air quality monitoring station, a dustfall sampler was deployed and collected approximately every 90 days in 2006. Similar sampling frequency is expected for 2007.	Linkage between construction and mining activities and potential for wildlife to be exposed to contaminants via fugitive dust on vegetation.	See Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat
Data on ambient noise levels in the proposed mine is scheduled for 2008.	Linkage between construction and mining activities and increased noise levels during construction, operations, and closure phases.	Increased noise levels will result from construction and mining activities. Noise impacts from vehicles will be mitigated by maintaining appropriate exhaust mufflers and enforcing speed limits. Noise levels will be higher relative to baseline, but is reversible after closure. Effects will be negative but localized and limited to the period of mine construction, operation, and closure. The level of certainty is high that this effect can be mitigated.
At each air quality monitoring station, SO_2 and NO_2 passive samplers are co-located with dustfall samplers. SO_2 samplers are collected every 90 days, while NO_2 samplers are deployed if they can be collected every 30 days. Similar sampling frequency is expected for 2007.	Linkage between air emissions from equipment and vehicles and decreased air quality during construction, operations and closure.	Air emissions from equipment and vehicles will occur during construction, operations, and closure activities. It is expected that emissions will meet guidelines. Elevated concentrations SO_2 and NO_2 will occur intermittently during periods of unfavourable weather and effects will be reversible. The level of certainty is moderate that the impacts will be localized and limited to the period of mine construction, operation, and closure. It will be reversible at closure.

Baseline Data Collected	Linkage	Predicted Effect
Geology, Terrain and Hydrogeology		
Geotechnical data for the open pit site have been collected since 1998 and include: • core logging for 66 drill holes; • 3 of the 66 holes had core orientation completed; • 56 of the 66 drill holes were tested for field estimated intact rock strength and lithology; • 3 of the 66 drill holes were subjected to packer and hydraulic testing, and were completed with PVC standpipes for ground water sampling; • measured static water levels in accessible drill holes; and, • readings from one thermistor.	Linkage between construction and mining activities and slope stability.	Slope instability and mass movement will be restricted to the mine site and roads and mitigated by grading and mine rock placement as required to mitigate erosion and promote stability, and compliance with relevant regulations, permit stipulations and safety considerations. The effect will result in minor change relative to baseline, and will last until closure. The level of certainty is high that mitigation will address these concerns.
Geotechnical data for the tailings management area have been collected from 2004 through 2006, including: • overburden geotechnical characterization • thermistors intstallations • laboratory geotechnical soil index and strength testing.	Linkage between construction and disturbance to geology and terrain due to road construction, airstrip construction, foundation clearing, the mine rock management area (MRMA), the sedimentation pond and other infrastructure.	Disturbance to geology and terrain due to site road construction, foundation clearing, MRMA will be partially mitigated by implementation of the closure plan. In addition, the limited size of the mine footprint and roads will mitigate effects to geology and terrain. Long-term effects will be associated with the MRMA left after closure. The level of certainty is high that mitigation will address these concerns.
	Linkage between mining activities and changes in ground water quality and quantity	Relative to baseline conditions, minor changes to ground water quality and quantity are anticipated. Until modeling has been completed, there is a low degree of certainty in predicting the duration and magnitude of effects.

Baseline Data Collected	Linkage	Predicted Effect
Soils		
In August 2005, soil inspection sites were sampled within the anticipated mine site. Additional soil samples in the regional study area were collected in 2008. All soil inspection sites were classified to soil series and correlated with vegetation communities. A soils map was generated for the local and regional study areas.	Linkage between construction and mining activities and disturbance to the soil profile.	Limiting the spatial extent of the mine footprint will mitigate disturbance to soil. The effect will be moderate relative to baseline conditions. The duration of effects will likely extend into the post-closure phase, but reclamation efforts are predicted to reverse impacts with a moderate level of certainty.
Soil inspection sites were used to assess permafrost potential and distribution.	Linkage between construction and mining activities and disturbance to permafrost integrity.	Disturbance to permafrost integrity will be mitigated by avoiding highly sensitive areas wherever possible. There may still be localized melting of the permafrost within the mine footprint, which would be considered a negative effect. The level of certainty is moderate that permafrost areas will be avoided. Some localized impacts may persist after closure but they should be reversible.
Soil inspection sites were classified according to erosion sensitivity (stability)	Linkage between construction and mining activities and increased erosion potential.	Increased erosion potential will be mitigated by applying standard erosion control measures for site roads, ditches, and adjacent buildings. The level of certainty is high that erosion can be controlled from roads, ditches, and buildings and any effect is reversible. However, there may be some localized increases in erosion until vegetation regenerates after closure.
Six soil samples were analyzed for composition and nutrients, and two were analyzed for metals. Subsequent to finalizing the mine plan, additional soil samples will be collected for chemical analysis.	Linkage between construction and mining activities and soil contamination from spills and wastes.	Soil contamination from spills and wastes will be mitigated by adopting approved construction and material handling procedures, storing fuel in double-walled containers, immediate isolation and cleanup of any spills that do occur, having spill response equipment available and implementing a spill response plan. The level of certainty is high that soil contamination from spills and wastes can be mitigated.

Baseline Data Collected	Linkage	Predicted Effect
Vegetation		
From 2001 through 2006, a vegetation classification has been completed for the local and regional study areas. The classifications were based on aerial photography, and landsat and Ikonos satellite imagery. The following information was used to verify the vegetation classification: • 114 training areas for the local study area; • 118 training areas for the regional study area; • 26 vegetation sampling plots (10 m x 10 m) within the mine local study area; • 60 aerial point observations within the mine local study area; and, • 122 ground point observations within the mine local study area. Further vegetation characterization surveys were conducted in 2008 in the regional study area.	Linkage between construction and mining activities and loss of vegetation communities within the mine footprint.	There will be a loss of vegetation (negative effect) within the mine footprint (including site roads) for the duration of the project and into closure. The vegetation communities lost are common both on and off the mine site, and the expected change is minor relative to baseline conditions. Reclamation efforts will help re-establish vegetation communities following re-contouring of the terrain. Although re-establishment of natural vegetation communities may take a long time following closure, the effect is reversible. The level of certainty is low at this point pending further information.
During July 2004 and August 2005, 78 sites were surveyed for rare plant species within the proposed mine site. Initiation of traditional knowledge studies is scheduled for 2008/2009.	Linkage between construction and mining activities and loss of rare or traditional plants.	Rare plants within the mine site (negative effect) during mine construction, operations and into closure. The rare plants identified within the potential mine footprint are not unique to the site and occur within and outside the mine site. Reclamation efforts will attempt to create conditions suitable for the growth of these plants. Although this may take a long time following closure, the effect is reversible. The level of certainty is low at this time.
Collected data on soil type, profile, nutrients, and chemistry, and correlated with current vegetation communities (see Soils).	Linkage between construction and mining activities and poor regeneration following reclamation.	The success and failure of other reclamation efforts in the NWT will be continuously monitored to incorporate the best elements into the reclamation plans for this development. Reclamation techniques will be tested during the operational phase of the mine to help refine the approach. Fortune will work with government experts, local communities, and other interested parties (*e.g.*, universities) to develop and implement the most effective reclamation efforts for the project following closure. The level of certainty is low at this time.

Baseline Data Collected	Linkage	Predicted Effect
Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat		
From 2004 through 2006, six aerial surveys for caribou and moose have been completed in the regional study area. The study areas included a 10 km radius around the mine site. Surveys resulted in 20% coverage of each study area. Caribou snow track observations also were recorded during surveys. Satellite collar locations for the Bathurst caribou herd have been provided by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (ENR) from 1998 to present. Similar aerial surveys were completed in for 2007 and 2008 and will be documented in the baseline section of the EA document.	Linkage between construction and mining activities and caribou migration.	Alteration to caribou migration patterns may occur beyond the mine site as a result of construction and operation of the mine. The effect will be mitigated by limiting the mine footprint, and the location of the Project in the forest (*i.e.*, trees will filter noise and disturbance). Other mitigation measures (*e.g.*, no harassment of wildlife, and wildlife have the right-of-way) are predicted to result in minor change in caribou migration relative to baseline conditions. The effect is reversible and the level of certainty is moderate.

Baseline Data Collected	Linkage	Predicted Effect
Wildlife surveys have included: • four 500 m transects were surveyed for moose and caribou pellet groups in the mine local study area during July 2005; • in April 2005, snow track surveys occurred on twelve 1 km long transects along the road corridor and 9 km of transects within or adjacent to the proposed mine site; • from 2003 through 2005, ground-based and aerial surveys for aquatic mammals were completed within the local and regional study areas for the mine site and road corridor (including the proposed crossing at the Marian River); • from 2003 through 2006, ground-based and aerial surveys for waterfowl were completed on 118 lakes and an 8 km segment of the Marian River within the local and regional study areas. Surveys coincided with the breeding, brood rearing, and fall migration periods; • in 2005 and 2006, 151 point count surveys for upland breeding birds (songbirds, shorebirds, game birds) were completed among 6 habitat types in the local and regional study area for the mine site; and, • from 2003 through 2006, surveys for nesting raptors (peregrine falcons, bald eagles) were completed in the regional study areas for the mine site and road corridor. Surveys for caribou and moose pellet groups, ungulate and carnivore snow tracks, and upland breeding birds, and raptors were completed in 2008.	Linkage between construction and mining activities and changes in the abundance, relative abundance and distribution of wildlife including caribou, moose, black bears, wolverines, wolves, aquatic mammals, waterbirds, upland birds, and raptors.	Wildlife may be negatively influenced by construction and operation of the mine. The effect will be mitigated by limiting the spatial extent of the mine footprint. Mufflers will be placed on equipment and speed limits will be enforced to mitigate noise effects, and equipment will meet emission standards. Sensitive nesting/denning areas will be avoided, and land clearing activities will not occur during the breeding period for migratory birds (May through August). The duration of the effect will occur through construction and operation, and should be reversible. The level of certainty is moderate.

Baseline Data Collected	Linkage	Predicted Effect
Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat (Continued)		
Vegetation (habitat) classification for the local and regional study areas (see Vegetation). In 2006, 122 ground point observations of vegetation structure and composition were collected among different vegetation communities to develop habitat suitability models for wildlife. Similar data was collected in 2008. The information will be correlated with independent data from surveys for wildlife abundance and presence.	Linkage between construction and mining activities and the loss of habitat for wildlife.	Avoidance of sensitive areas as identified by pre-project surveys is planned to mitigate impacts to nest and den sites. However, construction and operation activities will result in the loss of habitat within the mine footprint. This effect will last for the duration of the on-site activities and will likely be reversed after the site roads, camp, and plant site are decommissioned, and vegetation cover has re-established. The level of certainty for re-establishment of pre-disturbance habitat is low at this time due to limited knowledge of best re-vegetation techniques in the northern boreal forest.
	Linkage between construction and mining activities and habitat fragmentation.	This effect would occur until revegetation to appropriate height and density occurs. Revegetation will likely reverse the effects of habitat fragmentation but will not occur until final decommissioning of the site is complete. The level of certainty is high.
On-going incident reporting during the exploration phase of the Project.	Linkage between construction and mining activities and wildlife harassment and habituation.	Wildlife harassment and habituation may occur as a result of construction and operation of the mine, and the effect will be minor relative to baseline. This effect will be mitigated by enforcement of strict policies that include keeping a clean work area and not harassing animals that are encountered, proper incineration and/or disposal of wastes, firearm restrictions on the site, and driver instruction. This effect is not reversible at an individual level. The level of certainty is high.

Baseline Data Collected	Linkage	Predicted Effect
On-going incident/accident reporting during the exploration phase of the Project.	Linkage between construction and mining activities and increased direct mortality from vehicle-wildlife collisions, nuisance kills and increased access to remote areas.	Direct mortality from vehicle/aircraft collisions, increased access, and human-animal interactions may occur as a result of construction and operation of the mine. This effect will be mitigated by the establishment and enforcement of appropriate speed limits, proper handling and disposal of food garbage, and methods for removal of animals from the airstrip. Fortune Minerals will have a no hunting or fishing policy for all on-site staff and contractors. The effect is not reversible at the individual level, and the level of certainty is moderate.
Collected data on dustfall, SO_2, NO_2, wind speed and direction (see Atmospheric Environment). Collected data on surface water, ground water, and soil chemistry (see Water Quality, Geology, and Soils). Additional chemistry data w collected for ground water, soils, and vegetation.	Linkage between construction and mining activities and potential for wildlife to be exposed to contaminants.	Potential hazards include the ingestion of dust-covered vegetation and soil, and the drinking of contaminated water. Disease or death of wildlife coming in contact with the mine during construction and operations will be negligible relative to baseline conditions by controlling fugitive dust and maintaining acceptable standards for water quality. The potential effect is restricted to the mine site, reversible and the level of certainty is high.

Baseline Data Collected	Linkage	Predicted Effect
Fisheries		
The assessment of fish habitat in the NICO study area included all waterbodies and downstream drainages that could be directly or indirectly affected by the Project. This assessment area included the Grid Ponds, Nico, Peanut, Burke, Lou and Lion lakes, a Reference Lake, Ponds 11,12 and 13, the proposed Marian River crossing and their associated outflows. Fish habitat assessments were conducted in Lion, Lou, Nico, Peanut, and Burke lakes during the 1998 aquatics surveys. Similar assessments were completed for Grid and Little Grid Ponds and Ponds 8, 9, 10, 12, and 13 during the 2003 and 2004 surveys and with the addition of "Reference Lake" as a control site, habitat surveys were conducted at this location in the Summer of 2005. Habitat and fisheries assessments documented existing conditions within each waterbody and identified key spawning, rearing and incubation habitats in Burke, Lou, Lion, Reference, Nico and Peanut lakes and their associated outflows. Additional baseline information collected during July 2005 included primary productivity, zooplankton and benthic invertebrate diversity from each waterbody. In total, six species of fish were captured in the study area including: walleye, northern pike, lake whitefish, cisco, Arctic grayling and white sucker. Walleye were found in Lion and Lou lakes only. Cisco was found in only Burke, Reference and Lou lakes. Arctic grayling were only found in one tributary of the Marian River. Northern pike and lake whitefish were found in all waterbodies, with the exception of Grid and Little Grid ponds which do not support fish.	Linkage between construction and mining activities and alteration to fish habitat from increased sediment loading.	Alteration to fish habitat (beyond mine site) may occur from increased sediment loading (negative effect) during construction and operations. Total suspended particulates could potentially result in accumulations of sediment on lake bottoms altering fish habitat, thereby affecting near-shore spawning, rearing, foraging or refuge areas. This potential effect is mitigated through avoidance of sensitive areas, utilization of appropriate construction procedures, recontouring and stabilization of graded slopes, installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment control measures, including those at culvert inlets and outlets. The level of certainty is high that these alterations can be avoided and that any effect is reversible.

Baseline Data Collected	Linkage	Predicted Effect
Fisheries (Continued)		
The assessment for water quality includes seasonal data collected from all waterbodies and downstream drainages that could be directly or indirectly affected by the Project. The assessment area included the Grid ponds, Nico Lake, Peanut Lake, Ponds 11, 12, and 13, Burke Lake, Lou Lake, the Marian River and all interconnecting streams. The program included dissolved oxygen and temperature profiles and collection of samples for analyses of routine parameters, nutrients, and total and dissolved metals, including arsenic and mercury. Baseline water quality studies for all lakes and ponds in the Project area were conducted in 1998 and from 2003 to 2006, inclusive. Amongst the earlier studies, there were variations in the waterbodies sampled, the number of sampling events, detection limits, and seasons sampled. The results from the water quality monitoring are intended to be incorporated into the Project's water management strategy for the tailings containment area. Detailed baseline water quality samples were collected from all interconnecting streams in the project area in June 2005. Owing to the fact that most of these streams are ephemeral, only one sampling season was possible. Additional baseline water quality information includes the collection of lake whitefish and northern pike tissue and liver samples from all incidental mortalities encountered during 2005 and 2006 for contaminant analysis.	Linkage between construction and mining activities and water contamination in local streams from wastes and spills.	Water contamination may occur from wastes and spills (negative effect) at the mine site during construction and operations. This infrequent occurrence will be mitigated through safe storage and handling practices, appropriate containment, spill response plans and regular tank integrity monitoring and inspection. The certainty is high that these effects can be controlled and are reversible.

Baseline Data Collected	Linkage	Predicted Effect
Fisheries (Continued)		
A complete fisheries and life stage inventory has been conducted in all waterbodies and downstream drainages that could be directly or indirectly affected by the Project and at a Reference site. Fisheries surveys using four non-lethal sampling techniques (*i.e.,* gill nets, minnow traps, electrofishing and angling) were completed in 1998 and from 2003 – 2006 inclusive. Assessments were completed during both spring and fall in 2005 and 2006 for the Grid ponds, Nico Lake, Peanut Lake, Ponds 11, 12, and 13, Burke Lake, Lou Lake, Lion Lake, the Marian River and all interconnecting streams. The 1998, 2003 and 2004 fisheries inventories were conducted during one sampling session only. The analysis of various morphological indices gauged and compared fish condition within and among waterbodies in the project area and with that of other northern fish populations. In total, six species of fish were captured in the study area including: walleye, northern pike, lake whitefish, cisco, Arctic grayling and white sucker.	Linkage between construction and mining activities and fish entrainment in water intakes from the NICO Project.	Water intake may entrain fish. This effect will be mitigated by using a water intake design that meets DFO guidelines and addresses all life stages of fish present in each waterbody. The level of certainty is high that this effect can be completely mitigated.
The most sensitive period for the effects of water withdrawal on fisheries resources occurs during winter months. To establish under-ice baseline conditions in the Grid ponds, Nico Lake, Peanut Lake, Ponds 11, 12, and 13, Burke Lake, Lou Lake, Lion Lake, and the Marian River, sampling of temperature and dissolved oxygen concentrations was conducted in April 2006 for all waterbodies. This study was expanded in April 2007 and include dissolved oxygen and temperature profiles and collection of samples for analysis of routine parameters, nutrients, and total and dissolved metals, including arsenic and mercury from each waterbody.	Linkage between mining activities/camp operation and drawdown of water levels, thereby altering fish habitat.	Water use for mine and camp construction and operation may drawdown water levels. This effect will be inegligible (see Hydrology) and is reversible. The level of certainty is high that no residual effects are anticipated.

Baseline Data Collected	Linkage	Predicted Effect
To monitor changes in fish production in all waterbodies and downstream drainages that could be directly or indirectly affected by the Project, lake whitefish and northern pike population estimates were calculated for each waterbody using two different methods. The primary population estimate method was mark-recapture studies on Burke, Lou and Reference lakes. Additional population estimate methods included the examination of temporal changes in catch-per-unit-effort (CPUE) data from gill net sampling. The intercept of the regression line on the cumulative effort (DeLury) and cumulative catch (Leslie) give an approximate measure of the initial (pre-sampling) population size.	Linkage between construction and mine activities and recreational sport fishing in the Project area and local streams.	Fortune Minerals will have a no hunting or fishing policy for all on-site staff and contractors.

Baseline Data Collected	Linkage	Predicted Effect
Water quality and aquatic biota		
The assessment for water quality included seasonal data collected from all waterbodies and downstream drainages that could be directly or indirectly affected by the Project. This assessment area included the Grid Ponds, Nico Lake, Peanut Lake, Ponds 11, 12, and 13, Burke Lake, Lou Lake, the Marian River and all interconnecting streams. The program included dissolved oxygen and temperature profiles and collection of samples for analysis of routine parameters, nutrients, and total and dissolved metals, including arsenic and mercury. Baseline water quality studies in the Project area were conducted in 1998, from 2004 to 2007 and in the winter and summer of 2008. Amongst the earlier studies, there were variations in the waterbodies sampled, the number of sampling events, detection limits, and seasons sampled. The results from the water quality monitoring are intended to be incorporated into the Project's water management strategy for the tailings containment area. Under-ice sampling of temperature and dissolved oxygen concentrations was conducted in April 2006 for all waterbodies. This study will be expanded in April 2007 and include dissolved oxygen and temperature profiles and collection of samples for analyses of routine parameters, nutrients, and total and dissolved metals, including arsenic and mercury from each waterbody. Baseline data were interpreted relative to federal guidelines for the protection of aquatic life and early life stage fish (CCME 1999).	Linkage between construction and mining activities and alteration to water quality due to mine discharge.	Initial screening indicates that most water quality guidelines will be met in the receiving environment. Based on the initial conservative (worst-case) assumption used, there is some potential for concentrations of four metals (aluminum, arsenic, copper, and selenium) to be above water quality guidelines in the receiving environment. Exceedance of water quality guidelines for these metals is due to high natural background levels in the proposed receiving environment. Site specific water quality discharge criteria will be derived in cooperation with regulations. Increased phosphorus concentrations could also increase productivity. Because underground mine water accounts for some of the total discharge, it is expected that, with careful management of ground water inflows into the mine (*i.e.*, to minimize contact of mine water inflow with blasted rock, drilling mud) and with effective settling in the Sedimentation Pond, mine water discharges can meet water quality guidelines in the Project area. A more definitive assessment will be completed when the underground mine water characterization program (currently underway) is complete.
The assessment for water quality included seasonal background data collection total suspended and dissolved solids concentrations from all waterbodies and downstream drainages that could be directly or indirectly affected by the Project. This assessment area includes the Grid ponds, Nico Lake, Peanut Lake, Ponds 11, 12, and 13, Burke Lake, Lou Lake, the Marian River and all interconnecting streams.	Linkage between deposition of airborne contaminants and decreased water quality in the local area and the other lakes in the regional study area.	While deposition of airborne contaminants will occur, the change in water quality will likely be negligible.

Baseline Data Collected	Linkage	Predicted Effect
Hydrology		
Meteorological data have been collected since October 2004 (see Atmospheric Environment). From 2005 through 2006, instantaneous discharge measurements for selected streams (11 locations), continuous discharge measurements (three locations), and lake water level measurements (seven locations) have been collected. Instantaneous discharge and lake water levels are measured during the spring (freshet), summer, and autumn. Additional data collection was completed in 2007 and in the winter and summer of 2008.	Linkage between construction and mining activities and disruption to natural drainage patterns.	Disruption to the natural drainage patterns (negative effect) will be limited to the mine footprint (*e.g.*, north and south tailings management facilities) and roads. Road impacts will be mitigated by adding culverts that will be sized to convey 1 in 100 year floods and installing culverts in drainage channels so that no ponding occurs. In addition, during operation, culverts will be checked for debris and obstructions to water flow will be removed. Post-closure drainage pattern will be restored to pre-development conditions as much as practical. Consequently, the effect on the natural drainage patterns due to roads will be negligible relative to baseline conditions, and the level of certainty is high.
	Linkage between water withdrawal required for construction and operation activities and changes to water levels and outflows.	Mine water use will be balanced by outputs. Net change to local watersheds will be negligible, and the level of certainty is high.
	Linkage between on-site runoff interception and storage and changes to water levels and outflows.	Some on-site surface runoff will be diverted to sedimentation ponds during operations. The total intercepted areas that will not directly contribute runoff during operations is relatively small in comparison with the total drainage area. Therefore the maximum reduction in inflows to water bodies will be negligible. The level of certainty is high that this effect will be negligible and reversible at closure.
	Linkage between mine water and sewage discharge and changes to lake water levels and outflows.	Mine water and sewage discharges will increase inflows to the local area, but will be balanced by water use (intake). The level of certainty is high that this effect on the local water balance will be negligible and reversible at closure.

ATTACHMENT 4

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE PLAN

FORTUNE MINERALS LIMITED NICO PROJECT

MINE LAND USE PERMIT AND
TYPE A WATER LICENSE APPLICATIONS

This attachment provides elaboration and details to the question below:

Question 7.4: Attach the present or proposed contingency plan which describes course of action, mitigative measures and equipment available for use in the event of system failures and spills of hazardous materials.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE PLAN

Plan Development

An Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan (EPRP) will be developed for the Project. In creating the EPRP, the project will consult the relevant territorial and federal regulations and guidelines**.** In general, the EPRP will endeavour to ensure:

- a safe environment for all employees, contractors, visitors and neighbours;
- that activities are conducted in an environmentally responsible manner consistent with environmental regulations, guidelines and best practices;
- the identification and management of significant environmental risks;
- the existence of a comprehensive system for managing emergencies and a high degree of emergency preparedness;
- that the response to emergencies is predicated primarily on the preservation of human life and the safety of emergency response personnel;
- the containment of emergencies and their effects within facility boundaries;
- co-operation with external emergency response organizations; and,
- safe return to normal operations.

Implementation

Implementation of the EPRP will be the responsibility of the health, safety and training department and is presented in this document as a basis for discussion. Implementation of the EPRP will involve:

- distributing copies to individuals designated by the project manager and placing others at strategic locations, and ensuring that all copies are maintained current;
- training individuals with responsibilities for its implementation;
- training employees in general emergency notification and evacuation procedures at the time of their employment and annually thereafter;
- organizing and training an emergency response team in accordance with applicable regulations and codes;
- conducting on-site and off-site emergency response training drills for the potential emergencies described below; and,

- maintenance of emergency equipment, materials and supplies available and in good working order.

Scope of Plan

The EPRP will address human-caused emergencies and natural disasters that threaten life, the environment and/or property, and that are beyond routine operational control. As a minimum, the EPRP will address the following:

- on-site and off-site spills;
- tailings pipeline rupture;
- catastrophic failure of tailings management area (TMA);
- pit wall failure;
- underground head failure:
- extreme drought;
- extreme precipitation, including effects on the TMA and open pit;
- plane crash;
- bus crash;
- pressure vessel failure;
- gaseous release of hydrogen sulphide, chlorine, or arsine;
- facility fires, including:
  - camp,
  - underground,
  - titanium,
  - solvent (for the case of copper SX/EW, if required),
  - fuel storage,
  - magazines, and
  - conveyors;
- serious injury or fatality;
- earthquakes; and,
- on-site forest fires.

Spill and tailings issues, identified above, are discussed in more detail in the following sections.

Plan Details

Off-Site Spills

The project will use a number of imported substances, including some potentially hazardous chemicals and reagents. The delivery of these substances to the site poses a risk along the entire transportation route due to the possibility of accidents and the associated potential for spills. The procedures for transporting hazardous materials to

the site will consider recommendations outlined in the relevant territorial and federal regulations and guidelines.

To ensure preparedness for and response to off-site spills, the project will:

- purchase reagents from reliable suppliers who use well-qualified, experienced transport contractors;
- establish clear lines of responsibility for safety, security, release prevention, training and emergency response in written agreements with producers, distributors and transporters;
- engage companies throughout the handling chain, use reputable shipping contractors and shipping agents that have sound emergency procedures in place, and audit their performance;
- require that drivers be trained in emergency response and that the transport trucks carry appropriate spill containment and neutralizing agents;
- clearly define shipping routes, and identify critical areas, such as sources of community drinking water;
- consult with communities and stakeholders along the transportation route to ensure that they are aware of the associated risks;
- assist community leaders in the development of emergency preparedness and response plans, and in equipping clinics and training medical staff on proper treatment methods for chemical exposure;
- have a designated coordinator to ensure that the public and local authorities are notified in a timely fashion with appropriate and accurate information should a spill occur; and,
- address off-site spill response in its EPRP.

On-Site Spills

To ensure preparedness for and response to an on-site spill the project will:

- ensure that liquid substances, including fuel, are stored in appropriate storage tanks that meet applicable standards;
- ensure that storage tanks are placed within secondary containment facilities that provide at least 110% capacity of the largest vessel within the facility;
- develop specific handling, storage, and accidental release procedures and practices for cyanide that are consistent with the International Cyanide Management Institute document, "*Code for the Manufacture, Transport and Use of Cyanide in the Production of Gold*";
- address on-site spill response in the EPRP; and,
- include the following procedures to be followed in anticipation of potential off-site impacts:
  - immediate steps to mitigate impacts following established EPRP procedures;

- notification of the potentially affected communities;
- notification of regulatory authorities;
- remediation implementation plans; and,
- investigation plans to evaluate causes in order to develop and implement measures to avoid of recurrence.

Tailings Pipeline Rupture

The tailings pipelines will be equipped with telemetry to monitor integrity between the plant and the TMA. Telemetry will include use of flow-meters at both ends (i.e. at the mineral processing plant and at the entrance to TMA containment). If the flow rates differ an alarm will be activated.

The tailings pipeline will be placed within bunding and trenches constructed on the route between the plant facility and the containment area of the TMA. The ditching or bunding will allow for return of slurry to the plant or to the TMA. An emergency collection and containment pond may be considered, depending on topography. A redundant or backup tailings line will be installed for quick diversion of tailings from the main line. A tailings line, installed to allow for spigoting around the TMA, will be located on the inner ditch of the dam to ensure containment of all spills.

Catastrophic Failure of Tailings Management Area

To ensure preparedness for and response to a catastrophic failure (*e.g.*, due to a seismic event or overtopping) of the TMA, the project will:

- address responses to catastrophic failures in the EPRP;
- include the following procedures to be followed in anticipation of a catastrophic failure;
  - cessation of tails pumping to the facility and potentially cessation of production;
  - implementation of a plan to contain of tailings by construction of berms in pre-designated areas to capture tailings;
  - implementation of plans to mitigate further loss of tailings from the TMA;
  - notification of the public of the spill and advisement to avoid use of affected areas until further notice;
  - notification of regulatory authorities and maintenance of on-going public and regulatory dialogue throughout the course of remediation;
  - reconstruction of facilities;
  - collection of spilled tailings for return to the TMA;
  - implementation of remediation of affected areas, as identified through testing and monitoring;
  - implementation of the emergency water quality program within the impacted areas and potentially affected downstream areas; and,

- investigation of causes of the failure to develop and implement measures to avoid recurrence.

ATTACHMENT 5

GENERAL WASTE MANAGEMENT

FORTUNE MINERALS LIMITED NICO PROJECT

MINE LAND USE PERMIT AND
TYPE A WATER LICENSE APPLICATIONS

General Waste Management

Fortune Minerals Limited (Fortune) will collect and store waste materials on site in an ecologically sound manner. Where possible, wastes produced on site will be recycled and transported to licenced recycling facilities. Material unsuitable for recycling will be disposed in an approved ecologically sound manner.

Management of wastes will be guided by human health and safety, environmental responsibility and the three Rs (reduce, reuse, recycle). The plan will meet the requirements of legislation and guidelines of the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) and, as appropriate, the Government of Canada, in the context of the operating licence.

Proven strategies and modern technological methodology will be applied to use materials efficiently and dispose of wastes in an environmentally compatible manner. General strategies include the following:

- Material and equipment selection will consider environmental suitability and waste minimization.
- Where potentially hazardous materials are required or generated, periodic reviews for potential alternatives will be undertaken.
- Waste and materials will be stored in a manner that will prevent wildlife access and habituation.
- Orientation to the site for all personnel, including visitors, will address waste management procedures and prevention of wildlife feeding.

Adherence to these procedures will be a condition of employment or site visitation.

Fortune will continue to refine waste management protocols during the permitting process.

Waste Reduction, Reuse and Recycling

Where practical measures will be implemented to reduce waste production at the source. Examples of measures that may be taken include reusable containers, bulk storage of materials with refillable portable containers, and minimization of paper consumption by electronic means.

Where possible, materials generated as waste in one area that could be used in another will be diverted to reuse. For example, wood from concrete formwork and crating could be reusable. If permissible, used oil could be burned in a waste oil furnace to supplement heating requirements.

Waste material suitable for recycling will be recycled where practical. Recycling facilities in the Northwest Territories and Alberta will be utilized as governed by territorial, provincial, and municipal legislation. The scope of the recycling program will be reviewed periodically to take advantage of emerging opportunities for further recycling.

Waste Sorting and Handling

Wastes will be sorted using designated containers, such as bins for food wastes, metals, wood, plastic, glass, etc. and tanks for waste oil, glycol, etc. A waste triage facility will be established that will provide a central base of sorting of reusable and recyclable wastes and storage of returnable containers and materials. Potentially hazardous wastes will be sorted and stored appropriately for transportation off site (for example, lead acid batteries, used automotive fluids, paints, etc.).

Non-hazardous, non-recoverable wastes will be transported to a waste disposal site (sanitary landfill) established in the footprint of the tailings basin. Material will be placed in the disposal site on a periodic basis and covered with mine rock or tailings to prevent wildlife access and windblown distribution.

Food wastes will be incinerated in an incinerator on a regular basis along with non-usable, non-recyclable, non-hazardous, combustible waste materials.

Sewage sludge fromt the sewage treatment plant will be will be dewatered then incinerated of disposed in the waste disposal site.

Chemicals (*i.e.*, glycol, acids, solvents, battery acids, laboratory agents) will be collected and stored in suitable containers for transporation to off-site facilities.

Aircraft de-icing operations at the airstrip will be undertaken in a specific lined area equipped with collection equipment to prevent glycol impact to the soil.

Soils from petroleum spill areas will be deposited and spread in a lined landfarm cell for bioremediation. Operation of the landfarm will be conducted according to GNWT guidelines.

ATTACHMENT 6

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION RECORDS

FORTUNE MINERALS LIMITED NICO PROJECT

LAND USE PERMIT AND
TYPE A WATER LICENSE APPLICATIONS

Community Consultation

This document is a record of the community consultation undertaken by Fortune Minerals Ltd. from 1996 to present day. Detailed accounts of every interaction (*i.e*. meeting, phone call, e-mail exchange) are not presented. The records outlined in this document are a summary of events and potential action items for consideration.

A consistent approach to the naming of places is taken below, where the present and traditional community name is referred to, regardless of the name approved by the Geographical Names Board of Canada at the time of the reference. As per the *Tłı̨chǫ Community Governments Act*, the following names came into effect on August 4, 2005, and are utilized:

Behchokǫ̀ replaced *Rae-Edzo*.

Gamèti replaced *Rae Lakes*.

Wekweètì replaced *Wekeweti* and *Wekweti*; which had further replaced Snare Lakes on November 1, 1998.

Whatì replaced *Wha Ti*; which had further replaced *Lac la Martre* on January 1, 1996.

Historical spellings of the place names utilized in the names of companies have not been updated.

The use of the word *Tłı̨chǫ* is used preferentially to *Dogrib* with respect to the lands and citizens of Treaty 11.

Date	Community Consultation Record
January 1996	Consultation public meeting at Gamètì attended by the Treaty 11 Council and Chiefs prior to the issuance of Fortune Minerals first Land Use Permit.
1996-2000	Consultation was carried out on a regular basis with visits to Behchokǫ̀ by Carl Clouter, who kept residents informed of the Company's progress.
1996-2007	Employment was provided at the NICO site to community and Yellowknife residents including: Hugh Arden, Edward Williah, Robert Lafferty, Jonas Lafferty, Peter John Apples, Gary Apples, George Tailbone, Joe Simba, William Mantla, John Mantla, Lawrence Goulet, Leon Nasken, Marcel Lafferty, Jerry Lazare-Zou, Frank Lafferty, Belyndia Zoe, Annette Black, Nini Black and Shirley Eronchi.
June 10, 1998	Discussion with Joe Rabesca at the *Joint Aboriginal – Industry Resource Development Forum on Realizing Industrial Benefits*.
1999-2001	Copies of correspondence to the GNWT Transportation Department and DIAND were sent to Joe Rabesca (Grand Chief) Treaty 11 Council) regarding the Company's interest in an all-weather road from Behchokǫ̀. Similar copies were sent regarding Fortune's position on the

Date	Community Consultation Record
1999-2001 (*Continued*)	proposed road tax and how Fortune could participate in assisting with the Giant Mine arsenic problem by providing a source of ferric iron for autoclave treatment [Note: At the time, a hydrometallurgical solution was proposed for conversion of Giant arsenic trioxide to scorodite through a hydrometallurgical process which would require an iron-sulphide source].
September 19, 2001	Letter and map showing locations of the two main exploration properties near Dianne Lake and Lou Lake mailed to: • Rachel Crapeau, Yellowknives Dene Lands; • Dene Nation, Environmental Department; • Laura Duncan, Whatì Band Manager; • John Ivy, Behchokǫ̀ Band Manager; • Joline Koyina, Lands Administrative Officer, Treaty 11; • Lana Paulson, Gamètì Band Manager; and, • Bob Turner, North Slave Métis Alliance.
October 10, 2001	Fax from Gamètì Chief Archie Wetrade and Band Manager Lana Paulson requesting that an individual from Fortune Minerals travel to Gamètì for a community meeting.
October 18, 2001	A meeting was arranged through Gamètì Band Manager Lana Paulson and scheduled for November 19, 2001.
October 18 and October 19, 2001	Fax as follow-up to letters of September 19, 2004 were sent to: • *Rachel Crapeau, Yellowknives Dene Lands;* • *Dene Nation, Environmental Department;* • *Laura Duncan, Whatì Band Manager;* • *John Ivy, Behchokǫ̀ Band Manager;* • *Joline Koyina, Lands Administrative Officer, Treaty 11;* • *Lana Paulson, Gamètì Band Manager;* and, • Bob Turner, North Slave Métis Alliance.
November 19, 2001	Meeting in the community of Gamètì with presentation by Robin Goad, President of Fortune Minerals Ltd. <u>Attendees in person</u>: • Charlie Gon; • Germain Eyakfuo; • David Wedawin; • Joe Zoe; and, • Lana Paulson (Gamètì Band Manager). <u>Attendees by conference call:</u> • Archie Wetrade (Chief of Gamètì); and • William Chocolate.

Date	Community Consultation Record
November 19, 2001 (*Continued*)	Robin began the meeting with an introduction to Fortune Minerals and a history of the company's activities in the Mazenod Lake area. He outlined the locations of the two main properties near Dianne Lake and Lou Lake, and showed their locations relative to the communities of Gamètì, Whatì, and Behchokǫ̀. A detailed description of the NICO cobalt-gold-bismuth deposit (southeast of Lou Lake) was presented as was an outline of the current status of drilling at NICO. A summation of environmental, metallurgical and engineering studies conducted to date was followed by a discussion of conceptual ideas associated with future development, including the idea of an all-weather road which would provide access to the Gamètì and Whatì communities and a future NICO mine site. Reaction to this idea appeared to be very favourable. Questions from the audience included one from William Chocolate who asked about metal toxicity at NICO and the effect on the environment. Robin replied that preliminary metallurgical testing at that time determined that the percentages of all elements, which would reside in the tailings, are within regulatory limits. He explained that arsenic does occur in the NICO deposit, but that arsenic would be removed during mining and transported as a concentrate to Yellowknife for processing and conversion to a stable ferric arsenate [Note: At the time, hydrometallurgical processing of concentrate was envisioned to occur using the Con Mine autoclave in Yellowknife.]. Community members were also interested in job opportunities during any future programs at NICO and Robin emphasized Fortune's desire to hire locally and that during past programs several individuals from both Gamètì and Behchokǫ̀ have been hired for line cutting and core sampling positions. After the meeting, Robin met with Myrna Chocolate who is the Employment Outreach Officer in the community of Gamètì.
November 20, 2001	Robin Goad of Fortune Minerals held a meeting with numerous community representatives including: • Joe Rabesca, Grand Chief Treaty 11 Council; • Dan Marion (Manager Dogrib Group of Companies); • Alex Nitsiza (President Dogrib Group of Companies); • Joline Koyina (Lands Administrative Officer, Treaty 11); and, Others (all of Treaty 11 Council and Development Corporation). Discussed infrastructure related to the NICO property. The Hon. Stephen Kakfwi, Premier, also dropped by and listened to the discussions on the all-weather road proposal and development implications to the communities (i.e., transport, power, job opportunities).
February 8 and February 12, 2002	Telephone discussion with (8/2/02) and subsequent letter (12/2/02) to the Honourable Leon Lafferty, a member of the Legislative Assembly of the North Slave Riding concerning the proposed all-land winter road between Behchokǫ̀, Whatì, and Gamètì. Copies of this letter were also sent to Grand Chief Joe Rabesca of the Treaty 11 Council and Gamètì

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February 12 , 2002 (*Continued*)	Chief Archie Wetrade.
February 2003	Discussions regarding proposed developments of the NICO property and infrastructure in the area were conducted by telephone and mail amongst Robin Goad, the Honourable Leon Lafferty, and Grand Chief Joe Rabesca during February 2003.
February 24, 2003	Letters regarding the Slave Geologic Province Road, as well as the original letter drafted by Robin Goad dated 24/02/03, were subsequently circulated on May 8, 2003 by Leon Lafferty to all Tłįchǫ Chiefs, all band councilors, all MLAs, Behchokǫ̀ Council, Whatì Council, the Rae Lakes Development Corporation, the Wha Ti Development Corporation and Fortune Minerals Limited.
May 20, 2003	Letter written by Robin Goad was sent to both the Honourable Leon Lafferty and Grand Chief Joe Rabesca regarding updated information on the NICO property, as well as acknowledgement of the previous week of consultation.
July 2, 2003	Letter with copies of both the *RWED Wildlife Research Permit* application and the *Aurora Research Institute Scientific Research License* application mailed to: • *Land and Environment Coordinator, Yellowknives Dene First Nation;* • *Dechi Laot'i Council, Wekweètì;* • *Whatì Band Manager, Whatì;* • *Behchokǫ̀ Band Manager, Behchokǫ̀;* • *Treaty 11 Tribal Council, Behchokǫ̀;* • *Lana Paulson, Gamètì Band Manager, Gamètì;* and, • Lands and Resource Manager, North Slave Métis Alliance, Yellowknife.
July 10, 2003	Fax as follow-up to letters of July 2, 2008 sent to: • Land and Environment Coordinator, Yellowknives Dene First Nation; • Dechi Laot'i Council, Wekweètì; • Whatì Band Manager, Whatì; • Behchokǫ̀ Band Manager, Behchokǫ̀; • Treaty 11 Tribal Council, Behchokǫ̀; • Lana Paulson, Gamètì Band Manager, Gamètì; and • Lands and Resource Manager, North Slave Métis Alliance, Yellowknife.
November 14, 2003 November	Draft of letter, requested by Dan Marion, Manager of the Dogrib Group of Companies, and written by Robin Goad, sent to the Honourable Joseph Handley, Minister of Transportation of the Northwest Territories, regarding the realignment of the winter road from Behchokǫ̀ to Gamètì

Date	Community Consultation Record
14, 2003 (*Continued*)	and Whatì and the subsequent upgrade to all-weather capability. Letter was not sent since process appeared more complicated and may require a plebiscite.
November 19, 2003	Meeting with the Treaty 11 Council in Yellowknife to engage the Tłı̨chǫ̀ people in the process of lobbying government for an all-weather road from Behchokǫ̀ to Whatì to Gamètì. <u>Held at the Treaty 11 Council office and attended by:</u> • Robin Goad (President of Fortune Minerals Limited); • D*an Marion (Dogrib Group of Companies);* • *Ted Blondin (Land Claims Manager, Treaty 11);* • *Alex Nitsiza (President of the Dogrib Group of Companies);* • *Joseph Justice Chief Dechi Laot'i First Nation;* • Bertha Rabesca (Tłı̨chǫ̀); and, • Nick Tintor (Anaconda Gold). The meeting followed an attempt by Robin Goad to contact Joe Rabesca, who referred him to Dan Marion. Dan Marion asked Robin Goad to write a letter to GNWT regarding an all-weather road on behalf of the Tłı̨chǫ̀; which they would then review, edit, and forward (letter of November 14, 2003). In the meeting, it was discussed that the process is more complicated for a realignment of the road. They need band council resolution and perhaps a plebiscite because while there is support for a road, there would also be some opposition. Robin Goad made a presentation on the impact of the road to the NICO project and to the communities, and emphasized the logic of following the procedure recommended by the Transportation Department of the GNWT (*i.e*. Use of the old Echo Bay alignment first, then shift the southern leg and upgrade it to all-weather capability). Attendees also discussed power at Site 7 and on the La Martre River, and although this would be desirable, it is not necessary to the NICO development. Ted Blondin and Bertha (Bertie) Rabesca will report back to the Chief and Elders and give consideration to the road. They requested that Robin Goad conduct community meetings. They are concerned about sovereignty issues with any easement associated with the road. Robin Goad brought Nick Tintor of Anaconda into the meeting for a moment in order to demonstrate the potential benefits of NICO's development on other projects in Treaty 11 lands by extension of infrastructure.
February 4, 2004	Letter written to Ted Blondin, Treaty 11 Land Claims Manager, by Robin Goad with an update on the NICO project and to suggest a meeting during Robin Goad's February 9-12, 2004 visit to Yellowknife to discuss the window of opportunity for construction of an all-weather road to the Tłı̨chǫ̀ communities.
March 26, 2004	Telephone discussion with Ted Blondin, Treaty 11 Land Claims Manager, regarding having a meeting during Robin Goad's March 29-30, 2004 visit to Yellowknife but Ted Blondin would be unavailable (leaving for Ottawa).

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March 26, 2004 (*Continued*)	Letter written to Honourable Andrew Mitchell, Federal Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, by Robin Goad to express the support of Fortune Minerals Limited for speedy introduction and ratification of the Tłı̨chǫ̀ Settlement Bill. Letter was copied to Honourable Ethel Blondin-Andrew, MP, and Grand Chief Joe Rabesca.
March 28, 2004	Letter with copies of both *RWED Wildlife Research Permit* application and *Aurora Research Institute Scientific Research License* application faxed to: • Zabey Nevitt, Implementation Facilitator of the Lands Protection Department, Behchokǫ̀; • Lana Paulson, Gamètì First Nation Band, Gamètì; • Jennifer Keith, Dechi Laot'i Council, Wekweètì ; • Laura Duncan, Whatì First Nation, Whatì; • Lands and Resource Manager, North Slave Métis Alliance, Yellowknife; • Rachel Crapeau, Yellowknives Dene First Nation; and, • Dogrib Renewable Resource Committee, Behchokǫ̀.
April 7, 2004	Received a faxed letter from Kris Johnson, Land & Resource Coordinator, North Slave Métis Alliance (NSMA) in support of 2004 Environmental Surveys of the Fortune Minerals NICO project. Kris Johnson stressed the importance of informing their members about research being conducted within their traditional lands and communities and to please forward any results or reports which result from this research to the North Slave Métis Alliance. NSMA would like to reiterate the importance of using Traditional Knowledge in wildlife research, and should any researchers be interested in speaking with members of NSMA regarding Traditional Knowledge relevant to the proposed research applications, please contact the NSMA office. The NSMA could be contacted for field students too.
April 14, 2004	Received a faxed letter from Eddie Erasmus, Chair of Lands Protection Committee, Treaty 11 Council, Tłı̨chǫ̀ Lands Protection Department in support of 2004 Environmental Surveys of the Fortune Minerals NICO project. Mr. Erasmus invited Fortune to participate in the next Tłı̨chǫ̀ Lands Protection Committee meeting held on May 7th in Behchokǫ̀. He requested that Fortune Minerals hire a Tłı̨chǫ̀ citizen as local field assistant and provide a presentation and a report before and after the field season on the above noted project to Dogrib Treaty 11 Council, Lands Protection Department.
April 26, 2004	Received a faxed letter from Rachel Ann Crapeau, Land & Environmental Coordinator, Yellowknives Dene First Nation to state that the subject license and permit applications are within the Tłı̨chǫ̀ jurisdiction. Therefore, the department defers any recommendations and decisions respecting the proposed work to the appropriate Tłı̨chǫ̀ authorities.

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May 7, 2004	Teleconference Meeting between Robin Goad and the Treaty 11 Council Lands Protection Department, 4 PM, May 7, 2004. <u>Attended in Behchokǫ̀, NWT:</u> • Eddie Erasmus, Chair of Lands Protection Committee; • Zabey Nevitt, Implementation Facilitator of the Lands Protection Department, Behchokǫ̀; • Joline Huskey, Land Administration Officer; • Georgina Chocolate; and, • A fifth person (name not known). Purpose of the meeting was for the committee to hear details of Fortune Minerals proposed wildlife and vegetation baseline surveys on the NICO project site during 2004. Prior to the meeting, Kathy Neale faxed four pages to the Treaty 11 Council office for photocopying and circulation to the attendees. The fax included Fortune's summary sheet for investor packages, which has four headings of general information, financial information, significant projects, and a corporate profile. Also faxed, were two figures *NICO location (2003) low dpi' (*Figure 1*)* and *NICO mine proposal low dpi' (*Figure 2*)*. Meeting began with the committee members asking for a copy of all results of the 2004 Environmental Survey work and Robin accepted the request. The *2003 Environmental Survey* report has recently been finalized and Adam Smith of the Golder Associates Ltd. Yellowknife office will be forwarding a copy shortly to the Treaty 11 Council Lands Protection Committee. Robin Goad was asked to provide background information on the NICO project. He described the results of the *2002 Scoping Study*; the results of which indicated that mining of the NICO deposit would be best accomplished by a combination of underground and open pit mining. He then gave a summary of the proposed processing methods, products to be produced, and rates of production for both underground and open pit workings. Robin Goad then described the proposed development of the NICO mine site and emphasized the requirement for all-weather road access, especially since [at the time] the processing of gold-bismuth concentrate would be done off site, requiring trucking to third party smelters. Processing of gold and cobalt concentrates were also [at the time] going to be done on site. The project dovetails with the Tłı̨chǫ̀ plans for infrastructure and road development following ratification of the *Tłı̨chǫ̀ Agreement* by Parliament. Robin Goad explained how an all-weather road is of significant benefit to the communities of Whatì and Gamètì due in part to the unreliability of the winter road in recent years. An all-weather road would greatly reduce living expenses to residents of Whatì and Gamètì. The present applications for a *RWED Wildlife Research Permit* and an *Aurora Research Institute Scientific Research License* pertain only to the NICO claims and a 314 square kilometre area surrounding the proposed mine site (for aerial caribou surveys). Robin Goad explained that applications are currently in preparation for the corridor occupied by

Date	Community Consultation Record
May 7, 2004 *(Continued)*	the proposed all-weather road stretching from the proposed plant site at the northwest tip of Burke Lake to Whatì. During discussion of opportunities for local residents, Robin Goad mentioned the employment of Behchokǫ̀ residents Jonas Lafferty (*1998 Environmental Scoping Study* at NICO) and John Mantla (*2003 Environmental Surveys* at NICO). Also, Edward Williah, Robert Lafferty, William Mantla (all of Behchokǫ̀); and Peter John Apples, Gary Apples and George Tailbone (all of Gamètì) have been employed in various aspects of the 1996-2003 exploration programs at NICO. Committee members indicated that Fortune should include as many Tłı̨chǫ̀ residents as possible in the project as both Field Assistants and as a source of Traditional Knowledge (e.g., community Elders). Committee members were complimentary of the proposed technical work and of Golder's ability to conduct the surveys. They suggested that a 'Traditional Knowledge Study and Research' project be undertaken. This was done by BHP Billiton at Ekati and by Rio Tinto/Aber at Diavik. Robin replied that traditional knowledge will certainly be part of any work at NICO but he made it clear that Fortune will gauge the level of effort required for a project of this nature. Committee suggested contacting the local high school since many students are now involved in environmental studies. Morven MacPherson is the contact person for hiring of summer students at (867) 371-4511 and is also responsible for the scholarship program in which Fortune may wish to participate.
May 10, 2004	Copies of the *2003 Environmental Surveys Report* by Golder Associates Ltd. (plus 200 word non-technical summary) were forwarded by Adam Smith to: • RWED's Yellowknife Office (excluded the non-technical summary); • Aurora Research Institute; • Kris Johnson, Land & Resource Coordinator, North Slave Métis Alliance; • Eddie Erasmus, Chair of Lands Protection Committee, Dogrib Treaty 11 Council; and, • Rachel Crapeau, Yellowknives Dene First Nation, Land and Environment Coordinator.
May 12, 2004	Letter with copies of both *RWED Wildlife Research Permit* application and *Aurora Research Institute Scientific Research License* application for work on the corridor of an all-weather road from the plant site to Whatì were faxed to: • Jennifer Keith, Dechi Laot'i Council, Wekweètì ; • Treaty 11 Renewable Resource Committee, Behchokǫ̀; • Zabey Nevitt, Treaty 11 Council, Behchokǫ̀; • Lana Paulson, Gamètìi Band Office, Gamètì; • Kris Johnson, North Slave Métis Alliance, Yellowknife; • Rachel Crapeau, Yellowknives Dene First Nation, Yellowknife; and, • Laura Duncan, Whatì Band Office, Whatì.

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June 18, 2004	Telephone call with Donna Moore, Acting Band Manager of Whatì First Nation, to follow-up on the letters sent to her office on March 28 and May 12, 2004 and to inquire about the possibility of a meeting in Whatì during the week of July 5-9, 2004 during which Robin Goad would give a presentation on Fortune Minerals' activities at the NICO project. Donna Moore said that she couldn't see an available date for a meeting with the Chief, Elders, and community residents until at least late August. Kathy Neale then followed up the telephone conversation with an e-mail to Donna Moore asking her to let us know as soon as she could see a workable date for a meeting.
June 18, 2004	Telephone call to Ted Blondin, Treaty 11 Land Claims Manager, which was answered by Cecilia Rabesca, *Tłı̨chǫ* citizen. At Cecilia's request, Kathy Neale sent her an e-mail inquiring about the possibility of a meeting in Behchokǫ̀ with the Treaty 11 Chiefs and Elders. Meeting would include a presentation by Robin Goad so that all attendees would have up-to-date knowledge of development plans at NICO and have an opportunity to discuss those plans. Robin would also like to discuss the Behchokǫ̀ to Whatì all-weather road proposal and how to dove-tail plans for the NICO project with the needs of the communities.
June 23, 2004	Second e-mail sent to Cecilia Rabesca since there was no reply to e-mail of June 18, 2004. Cecilia Rabesca replied that she had forwarded Kathy Neale's e-mail to Mr. John B. Zoe, , Chief Negotiator Treaty 11 Council, and that he had been traveling that week but was due to return on June 24, 2004. She suggested e-mailing Mr. Zoe directly.
June 24, 2004	E-mail sent to Mr. John B. Zoe, Chief Negotiator Treaty 11 Council, by Kathy Neale regarding a meeting request in Behchokǫ̀ with Treaty 11 Chiefs and Elders.
June 29, 2004	Letter written to Robin Goad by John B. Zoe, Chief Negotiator Treaty 11 Council, in response to Kathy Neale's e-mail of June 24, 2004. Mr. Zoe replied that at this time the Treaty 11 Council will not be able to meet with Fortune Minerals representatives. He was thankful for the information which Fortune Minerals continues to provide, including the recent presentation (May 7, 2004) made by Robin Goad to the Lands Protection Committee. He said that the Treaty 11 Council is currently busy working towards completing the Tłı̨chǫ̀ Agreement, and until the Agreement becomes effective, the Council is not in a position to review or comment on issues on what will be Tłı̨chǫ̀ lands.
June 30, 2004	Faxed *Recommendation Form* regarding *Wildlife Research Permit* application received from Eddie Erasmus, Chair of Lands Protection Committee, Treaty 11 Council, Tłı̨chǫ̀ Lands Protection Department, in support of the 2004 Environmental Surveys for the proposed all-weather access road to NICO property. Mr. Erasmus requested that a report of the findings (on the complete

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June 30, 2004 (*Continued*)	study) be sent to the Tłı̨chǫ Lands Protection Department. He also requested that contact be made with Band Manager (Donna Moore) at the Whatì First Nation and Band Manager of Gamètì First Nation to let them know of the research.
July 9, 2004	Meeting in Yellowknife between Robin Goad and Ted Blondin, Land Claims Manager, Treaty 11 Council, to discuss NICO development plans and the all-weather access road.
July 12, 2004	Conversation between Kathy Neale and Edward Williah (former resident of Behchokǫ̀ and now a resident of Gamètì) about the former (Johnny Zoe-Chocolate and wife Lucy) and current trappers (David Zoe-Chocolate and Francis Gon) who have hunted in the Bea-Betty and Rae-Burke-Cole-Crowfoot-Hump-Lou Lakes region.
July 15, 2004	E-mail sent to Ted Blondin, Treaty 11 Land Claims Manager, to express Robin Goad's thanks for meeting with him on July 9th. Robin Goad requested a list of Elders from the Tłı̨chǫ communities with whom to discuss the NICO development plans.
September 7, 2004	E-mail sent to Ted Blondin, Treaty 11 Land Claims Manager, to request contacts from the communities to consult on traditional knowledge issues for Fortune's NICO project.
September 22, 2004	Further to June 18, 2004 telephone call from Donna Moore, Acting Band Manager of Whatì First Nation, Jen Gauthier called the office (867) 573-3012 and spoke with Leona (secretary) regarding a November 19, 2004 community meeting in Whatì.
September 27, 2004	Jen Gauthier called Donna Moore, Acting Band Manager of Whatì First Nation, and found out that Lorissa Lubimiv is the new band manager (still in training). Jen Gauthier then sent a fax to Lorissa Lubimive mentioning the 1 PM November 19, 2004 meeting in Whatì arranged with Donna Moore. Jen Gauthier asked for Lorissa Lubimiv's input and whether she would like Robin Goad to give a presentation in addition to public meeting.
September 30, 2004	Jen Gauthier called Behchokǫ̀ band office and left message asking Band Manager to call her back.
October 3, 2004	Conversation between Kathy Neale and Leon Nasken (resident of Behchokǫ̀) about the former (Johnny Zoe-Chocolate and wife Lucy) and current trappers (David Zoe-Chocolate, Francis Gon) who have hunted in the Bea-Betty and Rae-Burke-Cole-Crowfoot-Hump-Lou Lakes region. Francis Gon resides with Leon Nasken's mother, Bernadette.

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October 4, 2004	Jen Gauthier spoke with the Behchokǫ̀ band office. She noted the request for a meeting at 1PM November 18, 2004, but indicated that Jen needed to call the regional office (867-392-6381) and speak with Cecilia Rabesca. Jen Gauthier then called the regional office and left message with Harriette (receptionist) asking that Cecilia Rabesca call when she returns to the office in a few days. Jen Gauthier mentioned to Harriette that Fortune Minerals Ltd. would like to arrange a public meeting in Behchokǫ̀ on November 18, 2004 at 1 PM.
October 20, 2004	Jen Gauthier called the Treaty 11 regional office in Behchokǫ̀ and left message asking Cecilia Rabesca to call her back.
October 21, 2004	Cecilia Rabesca phoned Jen Gauthier and said that she is going into a meeting with Zabey Nevitt (Implementation Facilitator of the Lands Protection Department). Cecilia Rabesca will pass along Fortune's request for a November 18, 2004 public meeting to Zabey Nevitt and he will call. Zabey Nevitt called and requested an e-mail outlining the details of the public meeting. Zabey Nevitt mentioned that the Lands committee is already planning a meeting for the morning of November 18, 2004 so that Robin's participation in that meeting might be good as well.
October 22, 2004	Robin Goad submitted an e-mail outlining the reasons for proposed meetings in both Whatì and Behchokǫ̀. Robin would like to discuss the current plans for the NICO property (such as the upcoming bulk sample and *Class B Water License Application*). Robin sent e-mail to *zabey@Tłı̨chǫ̀.com* and *lorissa@whatidene.org*.
October 26, 2004	Jen Gauthier spoke with Shirley at the Whatì band office who informed her that Lorissa Lubimiv is no longer with the office. Shirley did confirm receipt of Robin Goad's e-mail and Shirley is going to present the email along with request for a meeting to the Chief today. Jen Gauthier spoke with Zabey Nevitt, Implementation Facilitator of the (Lands), who also had received the email. He hopes to have an answer regarding a November 18, 2004 public meeting in Behchokǫ̀ later this week.
October 29, 2004	Jen Gauthier called Shirley at the Whatì band office, but she had stepped out until 3 PM. Jen Gauthier called Zabey Nevitt, Implementation Facilitator of the (Lands) in Behchokǫ̀; he was in a meeting so she left message. Jen Gauthier then called Shirley again at the Whatì band office and left message for her to call back.

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November 1, 2004	Jen Gauthier called Shirley at the Whatì band office. Shirley said that Chief Charlie Nitsiza asked her to fax Robin Goad's e-mail to John B. Zoe in Behchokǫ̀ at (867) 392-6381. Jen Gauthier called Zabey Nevitt but he had stepped out until 4:35 PM, but he will call when he returns. Zabey Nevitt called back and spoke to Kathy Neale. Zabey said that because the Tłı̨chǫ̀ Agreement is presently before the House of Commons in Ottawa and that he, Chief Charlie Nitsiza, and various members of the Lands Protection Committee are on standby (ready to go to Ottawa at a moments notice) that a public meeting and presentation by Robin Goad best be deferred until after Christmas with the hope that the Tłı̨chǫ̀ Agreement will have been ratified by that time.
November 1, 2004	In advance of Fortune Minerals' *Class B Water License Application*, a letter and map showing the location of the NICO bulk sample preparation site and proposed east-west-trending winter access spur road sent to: • Louisa Wetrade, Gamètì First Nation; and, • Kris Johnson, North Slave Métis Alliance.
November 10, 2004	Received faxed letter from Charlie J. Nitsiza, Deputy Grand Chief and Chief of Whatì who thanked Robin Goad for his offer to make presentations on the NICO property, but was not able to accept Robin's request at this time. This is because the federal legislation to implement the Tłı̨chǫ̀ Agreement is currently before the House of Commons, and that Chiefs and Dogrib Treaty 11 Council staff may be required at very short notice to deal with issues relating to the passage of this legislation. Chief Charlie Nitsiza is interested in hearing more details on the NICO project and hopes that he will be able to meet with Robin sometime in January.
December 7, 2004	Cover letter, recommendation form, and *RWED Wildlife Research Permit* application faxed to: • Zabey Nevitt, Treaty 11 Council; • Celine Weyallon, Behchokǫ̀ Band Office; • Louisa Wetrade, Gamètì Band Office; • Kris Johnson, North Slave Métis Alliance, Yellowknife; • Rachel Ann Crapeau, Yellowknives Dene First Nation, Yellowknife; • Donna Moore, Whatì Band Office; and, • Jennifer Keith, Dechi Laot'l Council, Wekweètì.
December 7, 2004	Bill C-14 - *Tłı̨chǫ̀ Land Claims and Self-Government Act* passed third reading in the House of Commons in Ottawa.
December 22, 2004	Cover letter, recommendation form, and *RWED Wildlife Research Permit* application mailed to Joline Huskey, Treaty 11 Council.

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January 26, 2005	Cover letter, review form, and *Aurora Scientific Research License* application faxed to: • Joline Huskey, Tłı̨chǫ̀ Government; • Celine Weyallon, Behchokǫ̀ Band Office; • Jennifer Keith, Dechi Laot'l Council, Wekweètì; • Louisa Wetrade, Gamètì Band Office; • Kris Johnson, North Slave Métis Alliance, Yellowknife; • Donna Moore, Whatì Band Office; and, • Rachel Ann Crapeau, Yellowknives Dene First Nation.
January 26, 2005	Faxed letter received from Bill Enge, President of the North Slave Métis Alliance, in response to *Aurora Scientific Research License* application. Mr. Enge supports the application to perform 'Baseline Environmental Sampling' provided: (1) The actual location of the road and the method of constructing it should be designed to ensure damage to traditional trails and interference with a point of significance is avoided or minimized; (2) The exact locations of sampling sites should ensure that the locations are representative of "baseline" as opposed to already impacted conditions, from a local Métis point of view; and (3) Best efforts should be made to include Métis individuals in the actual completion of the work.
February 22, 2005	Faxed letter received from Chief Peter Liske (Detah) and Chief Darrell Beaulieu (Ndilo) of the Yellowknives Dene First Nation to say they have no comments to provide regarding Fortune Mineral Limited's request for a research license as the proposed project is situated on Treaty 11 Lands. They defer to the wishes and recommendations of the Tłı̨chǫ̀.
March 9, 2005	Copies of the *Heritage Resources Impact Assessment Final Report: Fortune Minerals NICO Mine All-Weather Access Road* were forwarded by Todd Paquin of Golder Associates Ltd. to: • Joline Huskey, Tłı̨chǫ̀ Government; • Kris Johnson, North Slave Métis Alliance; • Lucie Johanis, Canadian Museum of Civilization; and, • Tom Andrews, Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre.
May 24, 2005	Faxed review form received from Eddie Erasmus, Chair of Lands Protection Committee, Treaty 11 Tribal Council, in response to *Aurora Scientific Research License* Application. Mr. Erasmus supports the application to perform Environmental Surveys of the NICO Project provided Fortune: (1) Hire Tłı̨chǫ̀ citizens as field assistants and other employment opportunities; (2) Use Tłı̨chǫ̀ companies for services; and, (3) Provide a copy of the final report.

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June 2, 2005	Meeting in Yellowknife amongst Grand Chief Joe Rabesca, Chief Charlie Nitsiza of Whatì, John Bekale (former Chief of Gamètì) and Jim Excell, Director of Fortune Minerals. Purpose of meeting was to introduce Jim Excell as a new Director of Fortune Minerals. The need for assistance with the proposed all-weather road from the highway to Whatì was discussed and general support for the concept was expressed. Grand Chief thanked Fortune for respecting self government provisions of the Tłı̨chǫ̀ land claim and he looked forward to be open for business after August 4, 2005.
June 8, 2005	Copies of the *Environmental Surveys at Fortune Minerals Limited NICO Deposit, 1998 – 2004* plus cover letter and copy of the 200 word non-technical summary prepared for Aurora Scientific Research *License No. 13610R* were forwarded to: • Eddie Erasmus, Chair of Lands Protection Committee; • Sheryl Grieve, North Slave Métis Alliance; • Rita Kors-Olthof, Aurora Research Institute; and, • Phil Lee, Northwest Territories RWED.
August 3-4, 2005	Jim Excell attended the Tłı̨chǫ̀ Final Assembly, Proclamation of Self Government, and Initial Legislative Assembly ceremonies held in Behchokǫ̀. Over the two days, Jim had the opportunity to speak with all the Chiefs of the Tłı̨chǫ̀, the Grand Chief, and the Administration of the Tłı̨chǫ̀. He spoke with Dan Marion, CEO of the Dogrib Group of Companies, and Ted Blondin, Treaty 11 Land Claims Manager, regarding potential business opportunities of the NICO project. Met with Ethel Blondin Andrew, MP, and Joe Handley, Premier of NWT, and had the opportunity to briefly describe the NICO project with each. Jim also met with many community members over the two day interval.
September 16, 2005	Meeting in Vancouver between Ted Blondin, Interim President, Behchokǫ̀ Development Corporation, and Jim Excell. Ted is the acting president of the Behchokǫ̀-based companies. He explained the rationalization of all the businesses in the Tłı̨chǫ̀ area. In the past, each community had interests in different companies. With self government, they are bringing them all under one group. This larger group is headed by Dan Marion. The companies which Ted is currently responsible for are those most likely to be of service to NICO (such as Tli Cho Logistics Inc., KeTe Whii/Procon). Ted is keen to start work on an IBA for the NICO project and assured him that Fortune is interested in this, but the project really needed to advance a little further before going to this stage.
October 18, 2005	Teleconference call between Dan Marion, CEO of the Dogrib Group of Companies, and Jim Excell. Dan expressed his encouragement for Fortune to do business with Kete Whii Procon for the underground bulk sample. He requested more details on the road requirements for NICO, and he stated he would start an initiative to seek support for the road. The road information was promised and would be supplied during Geoscience Forum week in Yellowknife (November 14-18, 2005).

Date	Community Consultation Record
November 16, 2005	Meeting at Tli Cho Logistics Inc. office in Yellowknife attended by Robin Goad; Jim Excell; Ted Blondin, Interim President, Behchokǫ̀ Development Corporation, and Michael Conway, Regional Superintendent, North Slave, GNWT Transportation. Robin Goad reviewed the NICO project and highlighted the need for action on the road to Whatì. Michael Conway reviewed the progress on the road from the perspective of the Department of Transportation. Of note, the GNWT had received a letter of support from the Tłı̨chǫ̀ saying a road to Whatì was a priority to them. A number of options had been examined but the preferred route is the one along the west side of Marion Lake. The Department is currently bidding a scoping study to assess the economic rationale for the road. This is a standard procedure and funding is available. Following the study, an engineering and environmental review is planned and this will be carried out after April 1, 2006. Funding is hoped to come from INAC. Michael Conway was very helpful and encouraging. Ted Blondin was also supportive and reiterated the Tłı̨chǫ̀ support for the road.
November 17, 2005	Meeting at Tli Cho Logistics Inc. office in Yellowknife attended by Jim Excell; Ted Blondin Interim President, Behchokǫ̀ Development Corporation; and Dan Marion, CEO of the Dogrib Group of Companies. Dan Marion also reiterated the support for the road and that the Tłı̨chǫ̀ were interested in the project. The Tłı̨chǫ̀ businesses are interested in helping in any way they can. They would like to make a jointly timed press release when a contract with KeTe Whii/Procon is made. The general terms of an IBA were discussed.
November 29, 2005	A cover letter, *Recommendation Form*, and *ENR Wildlife Research Permit* application were faxed to: • Joline Huskey, Tłı̨chǫ̀ Government; • Raymond Bonnetrouge, Community Government of Wekweètì; • Janice Anderson, Community Government of Gamètì; • Valerie Meeres, North Slave Métis Alliance, Yellowknife; • Ted Nitsiza, Community Government of Whatì; • Rachel Ann Crapeau, Yellowknives Dene First Nation, Yellowknife.
March through October, 2006 & February to September, 2007	The KeTe Whii/Procon Joint Venture was contracted to conduct an underground bulk sample, Tli Cho Explosives Limited was contracted to sell explosives for the underground bulk sample, Tli Cho Landtran Transport Ltd. was contracted to haul supplies and equipment for the bulk sample, Ek'ati Services Ltd. Was contracted to conduct catering for the 2006 underground bulk sample and Tli Cho Logistics Inc. installed trailer camp in spring 2007.

Date	Community Consultation Record
March 7, 2006	At Prospectors and Developers of Canada Conference in Toronto, Robin Goad met with Ted Blondin, Interim President, Behchokǫ̀ Development Corporation; and Nick Mansell Chief Operating Officer, Behchokǫ̀ Development Corporation, about the NICO development, all-weather road, and power.
May 9, 2006	E-mail correspondence initiated between Robin Goad and Behchokǫ̀ Chief Leon Lafferty where Robin thanked Leon on his position on the Tłı̨chǫ̀ all-weather road and reiterated the need to work together for the common benefit of eliciting government support.
May 26, 2006	Cover letter, review form, and *Aurora Scientific Research License* application sent to: • Joline Huskey, Tłı̨chǫ̀ Government; • Valerie Meeres, North Slave Métis Alliance; and, • Rachel Ann Crapeau, Yellowknives Dene First Nation, Yellowknife.
June 1, 2006	Faxed review form from Eddie Erasmus, Director of Lands Protection Department, Tłı̨chǫ̀ Government in response to *Aurora Scientific Research License Application*. Mr. Erasmus supports the application to perform Environmental Surveys of the NICO Project provided: (1) Fortune hire an aboriginal person/student who is a Tłı̨chǫ̀ citizen and that similarly, Tłı̨chǫ̀ individuals from Behchokǫ̀, Gamètì, Whatì and Yellowknife are employed at the site; and, (2) Provide a report on the project to Tłı̨chǫ̀ Government Lands Protection Department.
June 30 – July 5, 2006	E-mail correspondence amongst Robin Goad; Michael Conway, Regional Superintendent, North Slave, Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) Transportation; and Leon Lafferty, Behchokǫ̀ Chief, regarding the undertaking of a helicopter trip of the proposed road realignment and the NICO site. Leon was unable to make this trip that was conducted by Robin, Michael, and two engineers from GNWT Transportation.
July 6, 2006	Cover letter and a copy of the 200 word non-technical summary prepared for *Aurora Scientific Research License No. 13803R* were mailed to: • Joline Huskey, Tłı̨chǫ̀ Government; • Valerie Meeres, North Slave Métis Alliance; • Karen Heikkila, Aurora Research Institute; and, • Phil Lee, Northwest Territories RWED.
July 19, 2006	Faxed review form was received from Valerie Meeres, Lands and Resources, North Slave Métis Alliance, in response to the *Aurora Scientific Research License Application*. Ms. Meeres supports the application to perform 'Environmental Surveys of the NICO project'

Date	Community Consultation Record
	provided: (1) The NSMA is consulted and be given every opportunity to participate in the research; and, (2) Any papers resulting from this research must be forwarded to the NSMA Lands and Resources Coordinator.
August 23, 2006	Robin Goad had a breakfast meeting and tour of the NICO site (surface and underground) with Ted Blondin, Interim President, Behchokǫ̀ Development Corporation; and Violet Camsell-Blondin, Chair Of the Wek'èezhìi Land & Water Board, as well as a helicopter tour of proposed road alignment.
August 24, 2006	Meeting with Tłı̨chǫ̀ Government in Edmonton amongst Robin Goad, Tłı̨chǫ̀ Grand Chief George Mackenzie, Behchokǫ̀ Chief Leon Lafferty, Gamètì Chief Henry Gon, Whatì Chief Charlie Nitsiza, Wekweètì Chief Charlie Football, and John B. Zoe, Executive Officer of the Tłı̨chǫ̀ Government. Discussion included NICO progress and development issues, the Tłı̨chǫ̀ winter road realignment and the sustainable economic development opportunity for the Tłı̨chǫ̀ represented by an upgrade to an all-weather to deal with global warming, and requirements for power (Site 7 versus Whatì). Tłı̨chǫ̀ employment, impacts and benefits agreements, and a site visit to NICO by the Chiefs and Elders were also discussed.
August 27, 2006	Telephone discussions, information exhanges and e-mail correspondence, between Robin Goad and Sonny Zoe (Whatì Power Coordinator) on the power generating potential of the La Martre River at Whatì were completed at the request from Whatì Chief Charlie Nitsiza. Whatì plans a 1.6 mega Watt (MW) run-of-river project, where there is potential for up to 30+ MW, which would satisfy the NICO requirement of 14+ MW. Fortune is presently talking to NTPC for its power requirements.
August 31, 2006	E-mail correspondence with Behchokǫ̀ Chief Leon Lafferty about roads and power, as well as copies to all Tłı̨chǫ̀ Chiefs and John B. Zoe, Executive Director of the Tłı̨chǫ̀ Government.
September 21, 2006	Tour of the NICO site (surface and underground) by Tłı̨chǫ̀ government members and Elders, including Grand Chief George Mackenzie; Whatì Chief Charlie Nitsiza; Gamètì Chief Henry Gon; Sonny Zoe, Whatì Power Coordinator; and Marcel Lafferty, North Slave Métis Alliance. 5 Tłı̨chǫ̀ Elders participated. Present from Fortune Minerals were Robin Goad; Carl Clouter; Garett Macdonald, Engineering Manager; and Charlie Sobey, Project manager for the NICO Underground Bulk Sample (2006).
September 2006	Discussions with Sonny Zoe, Whatì Power Coordinator, and the Whatì power consultant about power development on the La Martre River.

Date	Community Consultation Record
October 2, 2006	Tour of the NICO site by Wek'èezhìi Land & Water Board members Violet Camsell-Blondin (Chair), Joseph Judas, Alphonse Nitsiza, Joyce Rabesca; plus Yellowknife staff members Zabey Nevitt (Executive Director) and Sarah Baines , and Wekweètì staff members Roberta Judas and Martha Kodzin.
December 4, 2006	Cover letter, *Recommendation Form*, and *ENR Wildlife Research Permit* application faxed to: • Joline Huskey, Tłįchǫ Government; • Chief Charlie Football, Community Government of Wekweètì; • Patrick Gargett, Community Government of Gamètì; • Valerie Meeres, North Slave Métis Alliance, Yellowknife; • Chief Charlie Nitsiza, Community Government of Whatì; and, • Rachel Ann Crapeau, Yellowknives Dene First Nation, Yellowknife.
January 5, 2007	E-mail review from Sheryl Grieve, Lands and Resources Manager, North Slave Métis Alliance in response to *ENR Wildlife Research Permit* application. Ms. Grieve had a number of comments on the application, many of which were answered in the report distributed on January 26, 2007.
January 26, 2007	Copies of the *Terrestrial Baseline Studies for Fortune Minerals NICO Project, NWT, 2003 – 2005*; plus cover letter and copy of the 200 word non-technical summary prepared for *Aurora Scientific Research License No. 14037R* were forwarded to: • Sheryl Grieve, North Slave Métis Alliance; • Karen Heikkila, .Aurora Research Institute; • Joline Huskey, Tłįchǫ Government; and, • Ernie Campbell, GNWT Environment and Natural Resources.
February 2, 2007	Carl Clouter, Director of Fortune Minerals, met with the North Slave Métis Alliance (NSMA) at their Yellowknife office. In attendance were Bill Enge (President), Hugh McSwain (Vice President), and Mark Whitford (Board member). Mr. Enge expressed his appreciation of the visit to the office. A number of issues were discussed, including Fortune's upcoming Water License, Land Use Permit Applications, and the role of the North Slave Métis in the permitting process. Mr. Enge stated that the NSMA's goal was to be part of the operational component of the mine from a contractual position. For example, he listed truck drivers, other transport needs, heavy equipment operators, catering, explosive supplies, cement shock, or any other positions and material they may be able to supply as possibilities for Métis involvement in the project. Mr. Enge also stressed the lack of communication between the Métis and the Tłįchǫ. Carl Clouter was then given a tour of the office/facility, and was introduced to all employees. Carl committed to staying in touch with the Métis and looking for possible future cooperation with Fortune.

Date	Community Consultation Record
February 6, 2007	Cover letter, review form, and Aurora Scientific Research License application sent to: • Joline Huskey, Tłı̨chǫ̀ Government; • Patrick Gargett, Community Government of Gamètì; • Sheryl Grieve, North Slave Metis Alliance; • Chief Charlie Football, Community Government of Wekweètì; • Chief Charlie Nitsiza, Community Government of Whatì; and, • Rachel Ann Crapeau, Yellowknives Dene First Nation, Yellowknife.
June 4, 2007	Robin Goad, Carl Clouter, and Jim Mucklow attended the Tłı̨chǫ̀ Roads Working Group meeting in Yellowknife on June 4, 2007. Other Working Group members in attendance included Mike Conway (Regional Superintendent, North Slave Region, DOT), Jim Stevens (Director Planning and Policy, DOT), Larry Purcka (Manager Technical Services, DOT), Rhonda Batchelor (Sr. Environmental Affairs Analyst, Planning and Policy Division, DOT), and Louis Azzolini who represents the Tłı̨chǫ̀ in the capacity of a Consultant. Mike Conway discussed the incentive for the project, the Economic Analysis component, and new stakeholders and partners who have come on board. In addition to the Tłı̨chǫ̀ government, DOT, INAC, and Fortune, the Working Group would like to include De Beers Canada, the Tibbet Contwoyto Joint Venture, and Northwest Territories Power Corporation. Fortune committed to a financial stake in additional studies for the road, as well as research conducted in-house. Rhonda Batchelor outlined the draft consultation Plan, and the group discussed further objectives and methods to achieve appropriate consultation. Mike Conway indicated that consultation was the key to success which the Steering Committee could outline further in the form of a plan. The plan will be forwarded to the Steering Committee for comment/ approval. Larry Purcka outlined the Engineering activities ongoing to undertake the route analysis. Robin Goad provided an overview of the progress of Fortune Minerals, including upcoming regulatory activities. Louis Azzolini outlined the need for a pragmatic, feasible and achievable plan.
June 7, 2007	Robin Goad, Carl Clouter, and Jim Mucklow met with Bill Enge (President), Sheryl Grieve (Environmental Manager), Shannon Hayden (Environmental Assistant) and Sarah (last name unknown) at the North Slave Métis Alliance (NSMA) Yellowknife offices. Bill Enge indicated that the NSMA generally supports development in the area but that the NSMA wants to achieve a benefits/participation agreement and identified business, employment and educational opportunities, as well as stipends. The NSMA likes to work cooperatively to assist in staffing and training. The NSMA has worked out agreements with the 3 diamond mines. With Fortune, the business opportunities the NSMA is considering are the trucking operation and shotcrete (Metcrete) services.

Date	Community Consultation Record
June 7, 2007 (*Continued*)	Bill Enge requested that Fortune Minerals commit to negotiating an agreement with the NSMA. He is also interested in ensuring that the environment is committed to. Robin indicated that Fortune Minerals would commit to negotiations with the NSMA. Copies of all available baseline environmental reports were provided to NSMA at this meeting. A CD copy was to follow.
June 7, 2007	Robin Goad, Carl Clouter and Jim Mucklow met with the Tłı̨chǫ Government at the government offices in Behchokǫ̀ at 1:30 PM. In attendance were: • Grand Chief George McKenzie; • Wekweètì Chief Charlie Football; • Gamètì Chief Henry Gon; • John B. Zoe, Executive Director of the Tłı̨chǫ Government; and, • Eddie Erasmus, Director of Lands Protection Department. A summary of the meeting is provided below: Following introductions, hard copies of baseline reports were provided by Fortune. A CD copy was to follow, as well as a copy of the *Bankable Feasibility Study*. Robin Goad noted that similar reports were being provided to the NSMA in fulfillment of the obligation to consult. He also pointed out that Fortune is aware that the Tłı̨chǫ own the surface and subsurface rights. John B. Zoe noted that under the Tłı̨chǫ Agreement there is a requirement for an IBA for projects over $50M. He noted that the Yellowknives were basically the same people as the Tłı̨chǫ with many family ties. The *Tłı̨chǫ Agreement* defines citizens as those with historical ties to the land prior to 1921. He noted that Fortune will be consulting with the Yellowknives and Kitikmeot who have historically had overlapping claims with the Tłı̨chǫ. He expressed concerns about how the IBA process would evolve. Eddie Erasmus is working on an overall *Land Use Plan* into which the mine plan must be included. For now, however, John B. Zoe advised Fortune to go through the usual application and permit process. The Tłı̨chǫ Government would like an advance copy of the applications prior to them being filed for review. The applications will be the first in the Land Use planning process for the Tłı̨chǫ. The Traditional Knowledge study will require participation from people in the communities. Before planning Community Consultations, it will be important to consult with the Chiefs so that they are adequately informed and able to handle questions that might come up. The Lands Protection Committee would like a tour of the site sometime this summer. Fortune should plan on about four people. After the Tłı̨chǫ Government has had time to review the *Feasibility Study* and baseline documents, as well as the advance copy of the applications, IBA discussions may be possible. The Tłı̨chǫ need to

Date	Community Consultation Record
June 7, 2007 (*Continued*)	consider the project internally first. They will require a socio-economic agreement and an environmental agreement.
June 11, 2007	Responding to résume submitted by Ashton Hawker Sr. of the North Slave Métis Alliance, Fortune called to ask if he would like to assist with the NICO site baseline surveys. Ashton declined the offer since he felt that the survey work may be too physically demanding.
June 21, 2007	CD copies of baseline reports were delivered to the North Slave Métis Alliance and the Tłı̨chǫ̀ Government by Carl Clouter. Hard and electronic copies of the *NICO Bankable Feasibility Study* were delivered to Tłı̨chǫ̀ Government as requested.
July 30, 2007	Jim Mucklow visited the Tłı̨chǫ̀ Government offices to deliver an advance draft copy of the *Class A Water License Application* as requested at the June 7 meeting. In a brief discussion with Eddie Erasmus, Director of Lands Protection Department, Jim Mucklow noted that Fortune was preparing to commence the *Traditional Knowledge and Use Study* and wanted to hire from within the Tłı̨chǫ̀ for this purpose. Eddie Erasmus suggested that Jim Mucklow return on August 3 at 10:00 AM for a longer meeting and discussion after he returned from the NICO site.
August 3, 2007	Jim Mucklow visited the Tłı̨chǫ̀ Government offices to meet with Eddie Erasmus, Director of Lands Protection Department, as agreed. Unfortunately, Eddie Erasmus had gone to a meeting in Yellowknife and was not available. On return to Yellowknife, Jim Mucklow telephoned Eddie Erasmus who indicated he was in meetings all day and would not be available to meet. He asked that Jim Mucklow call him next time he is in the area.
August 3, 2007	Jim Mucklow and Carl Clouter met with Behchokǫ̀ Chief Leon Lafferty in his office. The discussions included the all-weather road, employment opportunities, a local presence for Fortune Minerals, and a site visit. Leon suggested the last week of August would be a good opportunity for him to visit the project site.
August 16, 2007	Jim Mucklow telephoned Eddie Erasmus, Director of Lands Protection Department, to continue the discussions from the August 3, 2007 meeting. Eddie Erasmus thought that the last week of August might work well for him to visit the site with Behchokǫ̀ Chief Leon Lafferty. He indicated that there were several people in Behchokǫ̀ who could do translating for us and that he would consider who might be suited to participating in the Traditional Knowledge study. Eddie Erasmus had not had a chance to look in detail at the advance draft copy of the *Class A Water License Application*, but indicated that he expected to do so next week with Joline Huskey, who has the document.

Date	Community Consultation Record
August 18, 2007	Tour of the NICO site (surface and underground) by North Slave Metis Alliance (NSMA) including Bill Enge (President), Mark Whitford (Vice President), Hugh McSwain (board member), Sheryl Grieve (Environmental Manager), Claudia Haas (Environmental Biologist), Shannon Hayden (Environmental Assistant), Nora McSwain, Elizabeth McPherson and Robert. The visit included the opportunity for members and staff to review the site maps and further discuss topics raised during previous meetings on February 2, 2007 and June 7, 2007.
August 27, 2007	Robin Goad, Julian Kemp, Carl Clouter, Kathy Neale (Geology & 2007 Bulk Sample Project Manager) and Mike Samuels (Process Development Manager) toured the NICO site with Chief Leon Lafferty (Behchokǫ̀), Eddie Erasmus (Director of Lands Protection, Tłı̨chǫ̀), and Louis Azzolini (Consultant). In addition to touring underground, Robin made a presentation on the NICO project development, and discussed the roads and power line/generation initiatives, as well as other business opportunities. Chief Lafferty and Robin agreed to arrange a further meeting the next day to present to the greater government.
August 28, 2007	Robin Goad, Julian Kemp, Carl Clouter, and Mike Samuels met with Mike Conway (Regional Superintendent, North Slave Region, DOT). Mike Conway outlined the agenda for the Steering Committee. He updated the progress on the Working Group participants, where NTPC and De Beers indicated that they would participate, but that the Tibbet Contwoyto Joint Venture would not participate at this time.
August 28, 2007	Robin Goad, Julian Kemp, Carl Clouter, and Mike Samuels met with the Tłı̨chǫ̀ Government, including Grand Chief George Mackenzie, Behchokǫ̀ Chief Leon Lafferty, Wekweètì Chief Charlie Football, Whatì Chief Charlie Nitsiza, and Gamètì Chief Henry Gon. John Bekale was present in the capacity of an Advisor to the Tłı̨chǫ̀ Goverment. The all-weather road and power initiatives were further discussed. The Tłı̨chǫ̀ were advised of Fortune's intention to enter into a franchise agreement with the Northwest Territory Power Corporation and the Dogrib Power Corporation for the sale of power to NICO over a 15 year period, and additional hydro capacity options were discussed and reviewed in a general way. Robin Goad made a presentation on Fortune Minerals in general, and on the NICO Project's infrastructure requirements specifically, on behalf of the Tłı̨chǫ̀ Corridors Working Group, to the Tłı̨chǫ̀ Corridors Steering Committee at the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) Legislature. The Steering Committee consists of Grand Chief George Mackenzie, Behchokǫ̀ Chief Leon Lafferty, Wekweètì Chief Charlie Football, Whatì Chief Charlie Nitsiza, and Gamètì Chief Henry Gon, representing the Tłı̨chǫ̀. Hon. Kevin A. Menicoche, Minister of Transportation and Chair of the Steering Committee, represented the GNWT. Hon. Jackson Lafferty (MLA, Monfwi), and Russ Neudorf (Deputy Minister of Transportation), representing the GNWT, were also present at the table of the Steering Committee. Louis Azzolini who represents the Tłı̨chǫ̀

Date	Community Consultation Record
August 26, 2007 *(Continued)*	Government as a consultant on the Working Group also attended. The Department of Transportation made presentations on the recommended approach to a Public Consultation Plan for the corridors selected for the final evaluation with presentations by Mike Conway (Regional Superintendent, North Slave Region), Jim Stevens (Director Planning and Policy), Larry Purcka (Manager Technical Services), and Rhonda Batchelor (Sr. Environmental Affairs Analyst, Planning and Policy Division). The presentations were a short overview of the discussion held during the June 4, 2007 meeting. The Chiefs agreed to move towards public consultation with some modification to the plan presented. This would include the inclusion of a process for the Youth (students) to review the proposals. Scheduling would have to be as inclusive as possible in each community. There would be no need for compensation for participating in the consultation process. There is concern by the Tłı̨chǫ̀ government that a road constructed through public funds would mean public access to the lands. However, the Tłı̨chǫ̀ retain rights to determine land use through the *Tłı̨chǫ̀ Agreement* (land claim and self government) with Canada. An example of the concern would be the potential influx of alcohol and drugs into the Communities'
September 18, 2007	Discussion on the cost calculations for the power and road alignment Land Use application with Zabey Nevittt (Executive Director of the Wek'éezhìi Land and Water Board). Robin Goad indicated that Fortune would be the proponent for the power line transmission between Snare Hydro and the site. The road access between Whatì and the site consists of sections which may, or may not be incorporated into the Tłı̨chǫ̀ Corridors project at a later date. Zabey Nevitt would seek to clarify the appropriate regulatory framework for the applications.
September 19, 2007	Robin Goad and Carl Clouter met with Behchokǫ̀ Chief Leon Lafferty, and John B. Zoe, Executive Director of the Tłı̨chǫ̀ Government at the Behchokǫ̀ Development Corporation offices in Yellowknife. Robin Goad provided an update of the Class A Water License Application and Land Use permit, and outlined the need to have permission of the landowner (right of occupation) for the road and power access alignments for the NICO project *before* the applications are deemed eligible for review. Robin highlighted that the Tłı̨chǫ̀ government may be asked to grant the right of occupation on a temporary or conditional basis while the Application proceeded through the Board and the review periods, requests for further studies or investigations, hearings, and possible referral to the Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board for an environmental assessment. In support of this approach, Fortune committed to sending an updated Land Use and Water License application, once it reflected the regulatory framework that was to be recommended by Zabey Nevitt, Executive Director, Wek'èezhìi Land & Water Board.

Date	Community Consultation Record
September 19, 2007 (*Continued*)	Following, there was an informal discussion of the merits and challenges of the Site 7 Hydro project. Wekweètì Chief Charlie Football, Whatì Chief Charlie Nitsiza, and Gamètì Chief Henry Gon joined the discussion and right of occupation issue was reviewed.
September 20, 2007	Robin Goad made a presentation at the Chamber of Commerce *Prospects North 2007* in Yellowknife on the NICO project development. <u>A number of prominent Tłı̨chǫ̀ citizens were in attendance including:</u> • Whatì Chief Charlie Nitsiza; • Violet Camsell-Blondin, Chair, Wek'èezhìi Land & Water Board; • Alex Nitsiza, Chairman, Behchokǫ̀ Development Corporation; • Sonny Zoe, Coordinator Whatì Power; • Jimmy Rabesca, Whatì Councilor and Behchokǫ̀ Development Corporation; • John Bekale, Chairman and President, Denendeh Development Corporation; • Alphonse Apple, Gamètì Councilor; • Fred Behren (Spelling unknown); • J. Rabesca; • Peter Arrowmaker; and, • Leon Zoe. Myra Berub, Coordinator, Coordinator Business and Energy Development, Northwest Territories Power Corporation (NTPC), was also in attendance. Robin Goad and Carl Clouter discussed the opportunity of Fortune Minerals playing a role in facilitating a renewed dialogue between the NTPC and Tłı̨chǫ̀ leadership.
September 24, 2007	Robin Goad emailed Chief Leon Lafferty (Behchokǫ̀), John B. Zoe (Executive Director of the Tłı̨chǫ̀ Government), Eddie Erasmus (Director of Lands Protection Department) to obtain a map, or similar guidance, in order to incorporate Dene-language place names into the Water License and Land Use amendment. Carl Clouter will follow up in addition, but Fortune Minerals understands that there is a map available.
September 24, 2007	Received a request from Louis Azzolini, representing the Tłı̨chǫ̀ as a consultant, to receive an updated electronic submission of the Land Use Permit and Water License application, including maps and figures, in order prepare a briefing paper on the NICO project. Response was that the draft was in final stages of preparation, but the request would be met.
September 25, 2007	Correspondence was exchanged between Robin Goad, Behchokǫ̀ Chief Leon Lafferty, and John B. Zoe, Executive Director of the Tłı̨chǫ̀ Government. There appears to be some confusion as to whether a map exists, or if a study is needed to create such a map.

Date	Community Consultation Record
September 25, 2007	Robin Goad and Mike Samuels had a tele-conference with Zabey Nevitt, Executive Officer of the Wek'èezhìi Land and Water Board, and Mark Cliffe-Phillips who has joined the staff of the WLWB as an Officer for the non-Ekati and Diavik files. Zabey Nevitt indicated that the NICO application was the first to undertake a major land use on Tłı̨chǫ̀ lands. The WLWB is reviewing the situation, and a legal brief will be prepared to outline the means to move forward. Zabey Nevitt and Mark Cliffe-Phillips outlined how the WLWB envisioned the package of applications that would be required to fit into the Regulatory Framework in place: (1) The development of mineral activity by a mine would trigger Land Use permitting and a Water License application for the mine, process facilities and camp; in addition to any other permitting that would be required such as that required for DFO. Fortune Minerals has right of occupation on its claims, but not on Tłı̨chǫ̀ lands. (2) A separate land use permit would be submitted for the Power Line alignment, with Fortune being the proponent. (3) A separate land use application on the road from Whatì to NICO with respect to the specific activities that Fortune will be undertaking. The GNWT and the Tłı̨chǫ̀ would also require a land use application for those sections of the road that they are the proponents for. The separation of the Land Use permits would allow for Fortune (in the case of the power alignment and road) to apply from time-to-time for an amendment or small works approval from a Lands Inspector (DIAND) to make modifications for unforeseen activities. The net result is that while Fortune is applying for separate components, the project will be screened as a whole, as the activities are not mutually exclusive. Following, there was a short discussion about the introduction of a Land Use permit for a road to a permanent landing strip between the NICO camp that would mostly occur on Tłı̨chǫ̀ land and would be used in support of a regional exploration program for logistics and safety reasons. Zabey Nevitt indicated that such an application would need to precede the mining application, because if it is viewed as necessary or part of the mining project, the Land Use permit cannot be awarded while board is under a review or screening. Such a request would not be allowed as an interim solution once a NICO review was underway.
November 19, 2007	An informal meeting was held to discuss Traditional Knowledge (TK) and Traditional Land Use (TLU) studies for the NICO project. In attendance were: Eddie Erasmus (Lands Protection Director, Tłı̨chǫ̀ Government); Carl Clouter (Fortune Minerals); Rick Schryer (Manager of Regulatory Affairs - Fortune Minerals); and Mitchell Goodjohn (Golder Associates). Eddie indicated that there are TK and TLU studies in Behchokǫ̀, but they

Date	Community Consultation Record
November 19, 2007 *(Continued)*	are general in nature and would not have much detail relevant to the NICO Project area. We will need to do more studies. The communities will need to hear about the Project. Eddie further recommended that the next step is for Fortune Minerals put together a presentation on the NICO Project and present in each of the four communities (Behchokǫ̀, Whatì, Gamètì, and Wekweètì): in the mornings to chief and council and in the afternoons at a community meeting. The elders will come to the community meetings. Fortune should contact the Community Information officer in each community to arrange the meetings. Rick indicated that he would arrange to put together a presentation; make wall maps to show locations of proposed mine, permanent road, and hydro corridor; and leave copies of maps in the communities for people to review. January is the earliest we should aim to meet with the communities. The Tłı̨chǫ̀ Government is arranging community meetings (possibly in January) on land use planning. There was discussion on trying to hold the NICO meetings on the days following the land use planning meetings. It would save travel time for chiefs and councils, as they'd already be in the communities. In addition to conveying information to the communities about the Project, the meetings will be used to gather initial comments from the people, as well as to receive direction on proceeding with required TK and TLU studies. There was discussion on the need to have on-going and frequent contact between Fortune Minerals and the communities to build relationships and keep people informed of the Project. There was a suggestion that Fortune Minerals put together a regular newsletter with Project updates. Electronic copies could be distributed to officials in the Tłı̨chǫ̀ Government and local communities. Hard copies could also be sent to the communities.
November 20, 2007	A meeting was held in Yellowknife to discuss consultation efforts with the Tłı̨chǫ̀. In attendance were Eddie Erasmus (Lands Protection Director, Tłı̨chǫ̀ Government) and Carl Clouter, Rick Schryer; and Robin Goad of Fortune Minerals. Eddie stated that there would be a moratorium on development within Tłı̨chǫ̀ lands until their Land Use Plan had been finalized. He expects this process to be completed by the summer of 2009. Development of the Tłı̨chǫ̀ Land Use Plan will involve meetings in each of the communities. Eddie and his team will consult with community members to get their input on Land use Planning issues. These meetings are tentatively scheduled for January 2008. It was again proposed that these meetings coincide with the community consultation meetings Fortune has proposed (see minutes from November 19, 2007 meeting). Eddie agreed that this was a good idea but given the amount of consultation proposed for the Tłı̨chǫ̀ in the near future, he suggested that Fortune give a minimum of two weeks notice for a meeting and that

Date	Community Consultation Record
November 20, 2007 (*Continued*)	perhaps a month would be better. Fortune Minerals committed to staying in contact with Eddie so that meeting dates can be arranged that will suite both parties needs.
November 20, 2007	Informal meeting with Henry Zoe, Carl Clouter, Rick Schryer; and Robin Goad of Fortune Minerals in Yellowknife. Henry announced he had put his name in to be a Board Member and was interesting in being part of the mine permitting process.
December 13, 2007	Bill Enge, President of North Slave Métis Alliance, called Fortune's office looking for Carl Clouter's telephone number. Jen Gauthier provided Bill with Carl's mobile and Newfoundland numbers as Carl is currently in Newfoundland.
December 18, 2007	Sonny Zoe, Whatì Energy Conservation Project Coordinator, sent an email to Robin Goad asking when the road to Whatì is going to start.
December 19, 2007	Robin responded to Sonny's email: The short answer to your question is that Fortune Minerals would like to see the all-weather road from Behchokǫ̀ to the communities commence as soon as possible. However, the main road is a trilateral government initiative between the Tłı̨chǫ̀, Northwest Territories and Federal Governments. Fortune Minerals is contributing to this project by providing its own alignment, engineering and environmental studies as a financial contribution towards the larger road project. Fortune Minerals has also proposed building parts of this road, independently or in cooperation with the governments in conjunction with its plans to build the mine. Fortune Minerals has submitted applications to permit the NICO mine, the road between Whatì and the mine, and also for a power line between Snare Hydro and the mine. These applications are now before the Wek'èezhìi Land and Water Board pending approval also from the Tłı̨chǫ̀, Government. We expect this approvals process will take several months and possibly longer to conduct. During the permitting process, we expect to come to the communities to explain our proposals to the Tłı̨chǫ̀, citizens and seek your input. There will certainly be presentations in your community of Whatì. In the meantime, the best way to accelerate the road to Whatì and other communities is to provide as much support as possible for the Tłı̨chǫ̀, Government to work with the other levels of government to get the road approved, select the best alignment possible and request that the environmental studies and engineering work on the portion of the road between Behchokǫ̀ and Whatì commence as quickly as possible. We have already conducted the engineering and environmental work for an alignment extending from Whatì to the mine.

Date	Community Consultation Record
January 4, 2008	Carl Clouter called John B. Zoe (Tłı̨chǫ̀ Executive Officer) with intent to set date for meetings regarding negotiations for an impact benefit agreement and a Memorandum of Understanding for an access agreement. John B. was unavailable, but Grand Chief George MacKenzie returned the call and stated that he would announce Fortune's intent at the next assembly meeting to be held in Gamètì.
January 20, 2008	Carl Clouter booked the Culture Center in Behchokǫ̀ for community consultation meetings.
January 25, 2008	Carl Clouter hand delivered Community Consultation Brochures to John B. Zoe (Tłı̨chǫ̀ Executive Officer) in Behchokǫ̀. Also met with John Hazenbury (Tłı̨chǫ̀ Accountant) and explained the benefits of site 7 hydroelectric development and NICO.
February 1, 2008	Carl Clouter telephoned John B. Zoe regarding start date of Community Consultation Meetings. Mr. Zoe suggested we wait until after the government assembly on the 15th in Behchokǫ̀. He also suggested that Mr. Clouter attend the meetings and meet with him as soon as possible. Mr. Clouter was also told that the Community Consultation brochures delivered on January 25, 2008 were not distributed at the Gamètì meetings.
February 5, 2008	Carl Clouter set meeting date with John B. Zoe for February 08, 2008. Mr. Clouter also met with Jackson Lafferty, MLA Monfwi, and discussed the benefits of the NICO project.
February 6, 2008	North Slave Métis Alliance Meeting In attendance were: Sheryl Grieves and Bill Enge (North Slave Métis Alliance; NSMA), Carl Clouter (Fortune Minerals), and Rick Schryer (Manager of Regulatory Affairs - Fortune Minerals). Bill Enge began by indicating that there were new concrete contracts with Métcor and all three diamond mines (shotcrete). Bill Enge outlined the NSMA vision of the project negotiation process: an IBA to start negotiation, traditional knowledge studies, elders to visit site, and a consortium of aboriginal partners. Fortune reiterated its commitment to continue to look for opportunities to involve NSMA representatives. The TK/TLU and socio-economic study applications make a commitment to include Métis people and Fortune offered to have elders visit the NICO site.
February 7, 2008	Whatì meeting canceled by John B. Zoe (Tłı̨chǫ̀, Executive Officer). Request made to Fortune to reschedule later.

Date	Community Consultation Record
February 8, 2008	Carl Clouter had a meeting with Dan Marion (CEO, Behchokǫ̀ Development Corporation/ Tłı̨chǫ̀ Logistics/Aboriginal Engineering). Discussed the availability of equipment from Tłı̨chǫ̀ Logistics. Also discussed general information about the project.
February 8, 2008	John B. Zoe (Tłı̨chǫ̀ Executive Officer) met with Carl Clouter. John B. requested that Fortune not hold the community meetings at this time. The Tłı̨chǫ̀ had internal business that had to be dealt with before the Behchokǫ̀ Annual General Meeting March 11 to 13 inclusive. John B. then stated Fortune's project will be presented at Behchokǫ̀'s AGM where all Assembly members and the Executive Council will be in attendance. The Tłı̨chǫ̀, will be holding their national meetings in March and want to hold the community meetings after March 21st. John and his staff will organize the meetings for Fortune and welcome Fortune into the communities. John B. Zoe said that after the 21st, the MOU for the Access Agreement, the circulation of the presentation, and the IBA will all be moved forward as soon as possible.
February 13, 2008	Sent Fortune Minerals presentation to John B. Zoe (Tłı̨chǫ̀, Executive Officer). The presentation included the following: • the location of the NICO project site; • proposed lease boundary; • current infrastructure; • a summary of the exploration activities completed; • a description of the three permits required for the project to proceed and status of the applications (*i.e.*, mine, all-weather road and power line); • an account of the metals to be mined at NICO and their potential uses; • the proposed mine site components and processing methods; • the proposed traditional knowledge/traditional land use and socio-economic studies; and, • the conceptual mine closure plan.
February 25, 2008	Update from Leon Lafferty (Chief of Behchokǫ̀) on the status of the *Tłı̨chǫ̀* Roads Working Group.
February 27, 2008	Update from Leon Lafferty (Chief of Behchokǫ̀) on the status of the *Tłı̨chǫ̀* Roads Working Group.
March 11 to 17, 2008	Carl Clouter attended the 15th Tłı̨chǫ̀ Government Assembly held in Behchokǫ̀ where Fortune Minerals was discussed in great detail. The consensus was that there was no great objection to the proposed project. The offer of employment and future partnership for all Tłı̨chǫ̀ was presented. Concerns were raised regarding environmental issues including water usage, site remediation and possible pollution of both land and water. Ownership of land related to the all-season road,

Date	Community Consultation Record
March 11 to 17, 2008 (*Continued*)	controlled usage of the road, and flow of alcohol/drugs to the communities were of major importance to some audience members. Both tradition and cultural issues were also discussed briefly.
March 17, 2008	Carl Clouter met once more with John B. Zoe concerning Community Consultation meetings. Mr. Zoe asked Fortune wait until after the workshop set for April 22, 2008 in Behchokǫ̀.
March 18, 2008	Robin Goad and Carl Clouter held teleconference with Chief Leon Lafferty and were informed by Chief Lafferty that monies allocated by the Department of Transport would be re-directed to another area if not taken advantage of for the Whatì road re-alignment.
March 19, 2008	Robin Goad received and accepted an invitation from John B. Zoe (Tłı̨chǫ̀, Executive Officer) to present a Fortune Minerals "Workshop" to the Assembly in Behchokǫ̀ on April 22, 2008. John B. requested an information kit be produced for the Assembly members containing information on the following: • Permit applications; • Tłı̨chǫ̀ lands; • Site development; • All weather roads; • Winter roads; • Hydro development; and, • Impact Benefit Agreement.
April 22, 2008	Tłı̨chǫ̀, Assembly Meeting (Behchokǫ̀). In attendance: • Grand Chief George Mackenize; Chief Leon Lafferty (Behchokǫ̀); Chief Charlie Nitsiza (Whatì); Chief Charlie Football (Wekweètì and Tłı̨chǫ̀ Development Corporation); Chief Henry Gon (Gamètì); Ernie Smith; James Rabesca; Peter Arrowmaker (Chair – Speaker); Sammy Zoe; Joseph Dryneck; Albert Nitsiza; Bertha Rabesca-Zoe (Council); Alphonse Apples (Gamètì); Jackson Lafferty; Alex Nitsiza (Chairman of the Tłı̨chǫ̀ Investment Corp.); and approximately 20 people in audience. • Robin Goad, Jim Currie, Rick Schryer, and, Carl Clouter. Item 7a) & 7b) on the agenda were dedicated to the NICO Project: An overview of the permitting process and update on the Wek'èezhìi Land and Water Board regulatory status was presented by Bertha Rabesca-Zoe. Fortune indicated that the NICO project was expected to be operational in two years. Questions from the Assembly were asked about the potential of arsenic and other chemicals in the effluent. Grand Chief George Mackenzie stated that the project would require a technical review before negotiation of IBA. Once the technical review is complete, a committee would be formed to negotiate the IBA.

Date	Community Consultation Record
April 22, 2008 (*Continued*)	Robin Goad made the opening presentation. Robin told the Assembly that Fortune has to go through two processes – one with the WLWB and one with the Tłı̨chǫ̀. The applications (mine, road and power line) were filed in December 2007, but have not been processed yet. Rick Schryer presented the Fortune Minerals information kit on the following: • Permit applications; • Tłı̨chǫ̀ lands; • Site development; • All weather roads; • Winter roads; • Hydro development; and • Impact Benefit Agreement. Grand Chief Mackenize asked about accessibility onto Tłı̨chǫ̀ lands. Robin Goad replied that the land surrounding NICO is owned by the Tłı̨chǫ̀, it has always been owned by the Tłı̨chǫ̀, and nothing proposed by Fortune would change this. Fortune wants to operate a business by accessing Tłı̨chǫ̀ lands. The Tłı̨chǫ̀ would manage access to the lands as the owner, and Fortune would adhere to the rules and regulations related to the privilege. Grand Chief Mackenize asked about drinking water and indicated that the nation would have their team study this. Leon Lafferty made a comment about how monies will be held in trust for reclamation and remediation. Robin Goad and Jim Currie explained bonding held by government. Leon Lafferty stressed there had to be better communication within the Tłı̨chǫ̀ government and all parties. Fortune agreed that communication was very important. Fortune has made a commitment to keeping the Tłı̨chǫ̀ people informed on the progress of the NICO project since the 1995 meeting with the Tłı̨chǫ̀ Assembly when they requested permission to conduct their exploration program. Fortune further demonstrated their commitment by providing copies of the large scale maps and copies of the presentation for all communities plus the Tłı̨chǫ̀ government. Ernie Smith inquired about Fortune's commitment for the road. Robin responded that Fortune had provided a significant commitment for the road by paying the engineering and environmental work on the portion of the road from the mine to Whatì and sharing these studies with the GNWT. Fortune has consulted with the Tłı̨chǫ̀ elders, citizens and councilors in Gamètì, and Leon Laffety (when he was MLA) on the alignment that is proposed. Ernie Smith inquired about Fortune's plans for training. Robin responded that Fortune has provided training for the Tłı̨chǫ̀ in the past with workers employed at our site, and this would continue. Fortune would like to see trades training in order to source people for the mine in the future (*e.g.* electricians, pipe fitters, heavy equipment operators, trades required not just at the mine, but in the community as well. Fortune has employed Tłı̨chǫ̀ people at the site, especially during the

Date	Community Consultation Record
April 22, 2008 (*Continued*)	bulk sample program. Fortune wants to maximize full employment of the Tłı̨chǫ̀. Ernie Smith inquired if there would be tours of the mine. Robin responded that Fortune has provided tours of the NICO site to elders, chiefs and Tłı̨chǫ̀ members of the Wek'èezhìi Land and Water Board. Fortune is happy to host people whenever possible. The best analogue for what Fortune is trying to do is the diamond mines already operating in the NWT, where there are numerous Tłı̨chǫ̀ citizens employed.
May 7, 2008	Carl Clouter met with Tłı̨chǫ̀/Behchokǫ̀ Development Corporation personnel to arrange meetings between those parties and the Northwest Territories Power Corporation and Fortune Minerals.
May 16, 2008	Meeting with representatives of the Tłı̨chǫ̀ Government on the development of Site 7. In attendance: • Leon Courneya, Dan Gratke; Cory Strang; and Ken Dies (Northwest Territories Power Corporation); • Alex Nitsiza (Chairman of the Tłı̨chǫ̀ Investment Corp); • Nick Mansell (Behchokǫ̀ Development Corp); • Dan Marian (Tłı̨chǫ̀ Logistics); • Rob Marshall (Wekweètì Renewable Resources Board and working for the community of Whatì on the run of river project); and, • Rick Schryer and Jim Currie. Opening remarks by Rick Schryer and Jim Currie. Discussion occurred on the following topics: • Leon Courneya said Fortune would receive a blended rate for hydro and diesel power generated by NTPC. • NTPC needs a franchise on Tłı̨chǫ̀ land to supply power to NICO. • The *Public Utilities Act* stipulation is because Fortune is not a community. • Land Use Planning exercise would be in place until October 2009. • Tłı̨chǫ̀ holding meetings on May 25 and 26 to decide strategy of land use development. • Site 7 could produce as much as 12 mW (megawatts) at peak production; average will likely be 10 mW. The Investment Corporation is interested in selling power to Fortune. • Rob Marshall said that the Whatì run-of-river project could generate as much as 25 mW of power. • Dan Marian wanted a brief business case from Fortune for the Tłı̨chǫ̀ strategy meetings (A summary of project business opportunities was sent to Nick Mansell who gave it to Dan Marian). Nick Mansell wants a stage development plan produced with objectives defined. • Dan Marian called for the development of a steering committee that would move the Site 7 initiative forward. • Note: A steering committee meetings have been has been tentatively scheduled for the week of November 17th, 2008..

Date	Community Consultation Record
May 20, 2008	Carl Clouter called John B. Zoe. There was nothing new to report on community consultation.
May 21, 2008	A letter was sent by Rick Schryer to Sheryl Grieve of the North Slave Métis Association (NSMA) in response to a letter dated March 20, 2008 that she sent to Paulo Flieg of the Aurora Research Institute (ARI). Fortune wanted the letter to clarify some of the issues brought forward by the NSMA, with the hope of allowing the necessary research permits to be issued as quickly as possible for NICO. Fortune indicated that it had applied for three separate permits to conduct research in relation to the proposed development. The three permit applications detail studies on: 1) environmental baseline surveys; 2) traditional knowledge and traditional land use (TK/TLU); and 3) socio-economic issues. With respect to the TK/TLU and socio-economic permit applications, Fortune indicated that the studies will include work in the communities of Behchokǫ̀, Whatì, Gamètì, and Wekweètì, as well as Yellowknife. These communities include populations of Tłı̨chǫ̀, Métis, and non-Aboriginal people. The interests of women, youth and elders, for example, may also be affected differently as a result of the Project. The socio-economic work will describe baseline conditions in communities, including social justice, and equity issues. Subsequently, it will assess the potential for impact, develop measures to mitigate negative impacts, and enhance benefits of the Project on potentially affected people and communities. The TK/TLU studies will consist of two parts – group interviews and a site visit. In both of these studies, the NSMA will be invited to participate. Implementation of these studies will be more effective if the NSMA could identify those individuals the leadership feels have potential to be affected by the development of the Project. Fortune has nearly completed the necessary environmental baseline surveys required for the Project to initiate an environmental assessment. The 2008 programs are aimed primarily at filling in small data gaps identified during a review of all information collected since 1998. The NICO camp will only be open for a few weeks this summer. The permit to ARI summarized the baseline environmental activities planned for 2008. The winter water quality, hydrology and wildlife programs have already been completed. Tłı̨chǫ̀ people were able to participate in the water quality program. Attempts were made to hire a representative of the NSMA for the wildlife survey but the person nominated for the work was unavailable. Fortune's plans for summer activities were outlined and the time sensitive nature of the remaining programs were described. Fortune reiterated their goal stated at the February 6, 2008 meeting with NSMA of continuing to look for opportunities to involve NSMA representatives in their surveys. The TK/TLU and socio-economic permit applications made the commitment to include Métis people in the studies. In addition, Fortune reiterated their offered to have elders visit the NICO site.

Date	Community Consultation Record
May 20, 2008	Rick Schryer sent a copy of the presentation summarizing the NICO project key elements to Nick Mansell (Behchokǫ̀ Development Corp.).
June 2, 2008	Fortune submitted a formal written request to Grand Chief George Mackenize for access to Tłı̨chǫ̀ land. No reply has been received.
June 3, 2008	John B. Zoe (Tłı̨chǫ̀, Executive Officer) requested from Robin Goad a list of priority items required to initiate permitting the NICO Project.
June 9, 2008	Fortune sent a letter with a list of the priority items required to initiate permitting of the NICO project to John B. Zoe (Tłı̨chǫ̀, Executive Officer). Robin Goad indicated that Fortune was concerned with the timeline for permitting the project. He indicated that the six items must occur within the year if the NICO project is to become a reality. Of great concern to Fortune is that the government regulatory process has not as yet been initiated. The items were: 1. Access to Tłı̨chǫ̀ lands, specifically a response to Fortune's letter requesting access. 2. Processing of permit applications, specifically a letter to the Wek'èezhìi Land and Water Board authorizing them to process the water license and land use permit applications. 3. All weather-road, specifically support from the Tłı̨chǫ̀ for the DOT initiative to re-align the winter road from Behchokǫ̀ to Whatì and Fortune's efforts to upgrade this route to an all-weather road. 4. Hydro-electric power, specifically support the formation of the working group on power development and participate in the initiative to develop Snare 7. 5. Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA), Fortune requested formation of a Tłı̨chǫ̀ IBA negotiation committee and discussions with Fortune on the timing of these negotiations. 6. Approval Process, specifically support for the two approval processes that are required for mine development. In addition, Fortune believes that the NICO Project will be a significant step towards sustainable development for the Tłı̨chǫ̀ people by offering long-term employment and contracting opportunities. Fortune's hope is to be an integral part of the developing economy.
June 9, 2008	Rick Schryer spoke to Sheryl Grieve (North Slave Métis Alliance) about participating in a caribou survey in November 2008.
June 10, 2008	Rick Schryer sent an email to Sheryl Grieve committing Fortune Minerals to include the North Slave Métis Alliance in the fall/winter caribou surveys at NICO.
July 11, 2008	Mike Samuels received an email from Alex Gerrard, (independent contractor to SNC Lavalin, and representing the interests of the Tłı̨chǫ̀ Investment Corporation), regarding the potential electrical requirements for the NICO project. SNC Lavalin's scope is to study of the risk and

Date	Community Consultation Record
July 11, 2008 (*Continued*)	current economics of the Site 7 hydroelectric development, including an assessment of potential markets. Information requested included analysis of the magnitude and characteristics of the expected electrical demand for the mine.
July 14, 2008	Mike Samuels formulated a written response to the questions posed in Alex Gerrard's (SNC Lavalin) email of July 11, 2008 and copied Nick Mansell (VP and COO of the Behchokǫ̀ Development Corporation/Tłı̨chǫ̀ Investment Corporation) on NICO power requirements. Six additional emails outlining all material previously disclosed to the NTPC, including load distribution tables, line drawings and assumptions from the 2007 Feasibility Study were also forwarded.
July 15, 2008	Mike Samuels received a telephone call from Alex Gerrard (independent contractor to SNC Lavalin and representing the Tłı̨chǫ̀ Investment Corporation) about the suitability of arranging a meeting in Yellowknife on August 11 and 12, 2008 which Mike indicated was suitable. Mike Samuels was copied on an email from Alex Gerrard to Nick Mansell (VP and COO of the Behchokǫ̀ Development Corporation/Tłı̨chǫ̀ Investment Corporation), that a meeting could be scheduled on August 11, 2008 with Mike, Rick Schryer (Fortune Minerals) and Corey Trang of the (Northwest Territories Power Corporation). Mike Samuels emailed Alex Gerrard that neither Mike nor Rick Schryer could attend the meeting scheduled for August 11 or 12, 2008 because they would be unavailable due to a prior commitment that was not remembered. Mike Samuels received a new request from Nick Mansell, to meet in Yellowknife on August 8, 2008. Mike Samuels affirmed availability for the new request above from July 15, 2008, and indicated that Rick Schryer would attend as well.
July 24, 2008	Alex Gerrard, (independent consultant to SNC Lavalin) representing Nick Mansell, (VP and COO of the Behchokǫ̀ Development Corporation/Tłı̨chǫ̀ Investment Corporation) responded to Mike Samuels' email of July 14, 2008 by email, with a series of three questions to clarify utilisation, shutdown philosophy, and weekly load profile availability.
July 24, 2008	Mike Samuels responded by email to the questions posed above on July 24, 2008.
August 5, 2008	Mike Samuels forwarded an updated version of the Updated Power Distribution Table for review by Nick Mansell (VP and COO of the Behchokǫ̀ Development Corporation/Tłı̨chǫ̀ Investment Corporation);

Date	Community Consultation Record
August 5, 2008 (*Continued*)	Alex Gerrard (independent contractor to SNC Lavalin); and, Stephen Lindsey, (SNC Lavalin; and Corey Trang of Northwest Territory Power Corporation).
August 5, 2008	Wolf Schlesiger, Construction Specialist – Engineering, Aker Solutions representing Fortune Technical Services met with various potential sub-contractors for northern engineering disciplines in Yellowknife with Menno Broersma and Gaston Fagerstrom, both of Aker Solutions, (Construction Specialists). Wolf reported to Mike Samuels that Rob Johnson of Aboriginal Engineering was unable to meet due to other commitments.
August 6, 2008	Wolf Schlesiger, Menno Broersma and Gaston Fagerstrom, Aker Solutions, met with NTPC and NTCL on logistics issues in Hay River, NT. At NTCL, they were introduced to Dale Wheaton, Tłı̨chǫ Logistics Manager and discussed construction opportunities available to various Tłı̨chǫ businesses, particularly road construction issues.
August 7, 2008	Camp crew mobilised. There are four personnel on site. One Southern aboriginal (camp cook), one Northern (maintenance), two Tłı̨chǫ (Assistant Camp Manager/Equipment Operator and Labourer).
August 8, 2008	Mike Samuels and Rick Schryer met with Rhonda Batchelor, (Senior Environmental Affairs Analyst, Planning and Policy Division, Department of Transportation, GNWT); and Michael Conway, (Regional Superintendent, North Slave Region, Department of Transportation, GNWT) and received an update on the Tłı̨chǫ Corridors study. It was reported that the study was complete and would be distributed shortly, including the results of the community consultation component. Support for the roads by the Tłı̨chǫ to Whatì and Gamètì was significant. The limited concern would be the impact on the Bathurst Caribou herd, and the more primary concern is the issue of rights to occupation for access by a public road. DOT maintains the road would remain for public use, and the Tłı̨chǫ have the opportunity to manage and/or monitor land use activities along the corridor as allowed for fee-simple lands. DOT would instigate environmental baseline studies following approval by the Steering Committee as money was in place for the Whatì component, and the study would take a year, which would roughly correlate to the completion of the Tłı̨chǫ Land Use Plan(ning) process. Discussion of possible P3 scenarios occurred, 6 meter versus 8 meter alignment, the weather road realignment and that the all-weather road may need separate land use/water license approvals as the impacts are seasonally different. Fortune received a copy of the budget submission for the 2008/09 budget called *Proposed Activity: Tłı̨chǫ Winter Road Realignment Action from Strategic Plan: Improve Transportation Access to Communities/Adapt to Climate Change; Strategic Initiative: Reducing the Cost of Living/Managing this Land* that outlines the approved

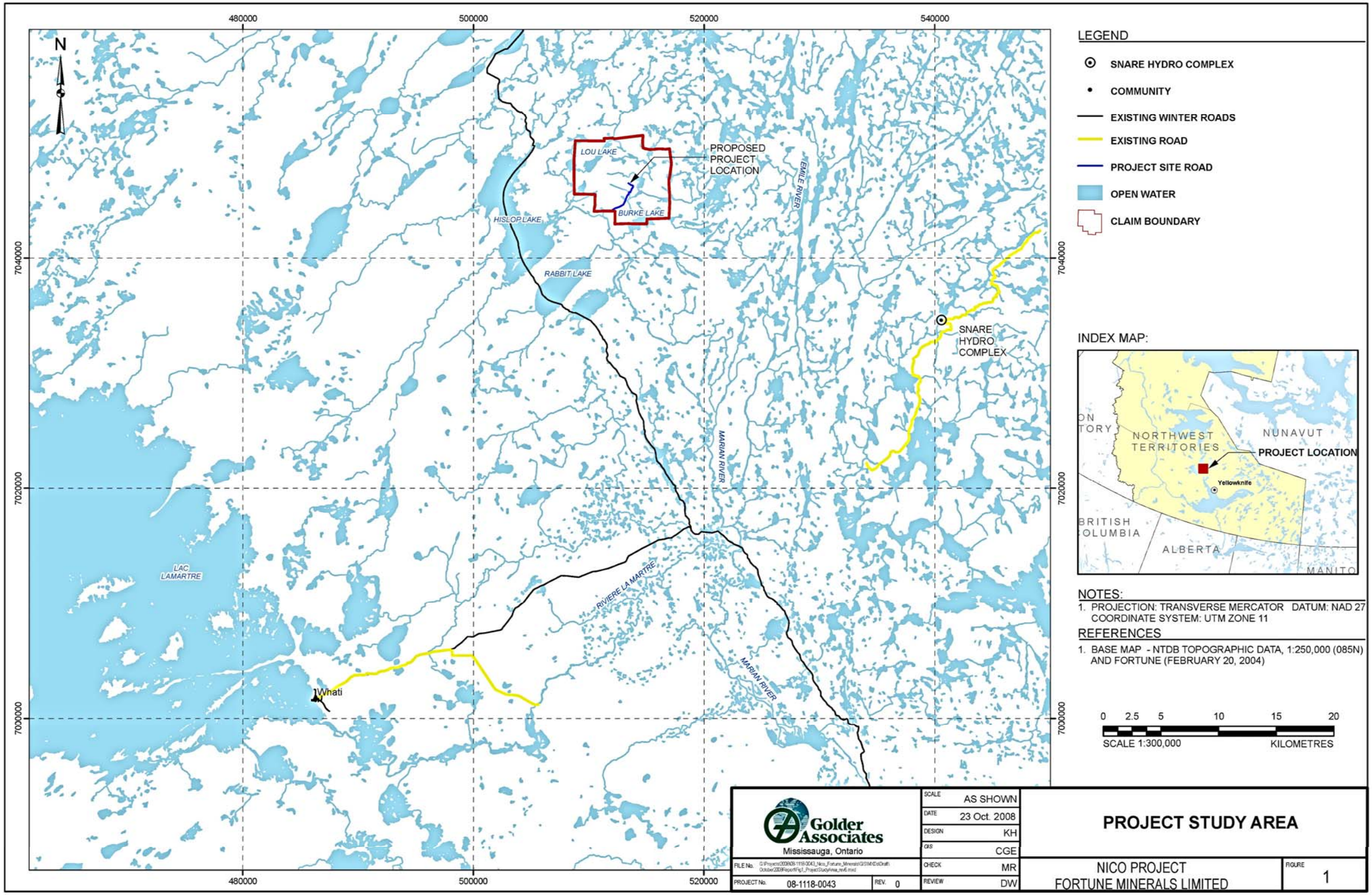
Date	Community Consultation Record
August 8, 2008 (*Continued*)	request for $18M to DIAND for baseline environmental requirements in 2008/2009, and realignment to an overland route and construction of permanent bridge crossing in 2010-2012. Discussion on the risks/opportunities of Devolution, and of the Mackenzie River Bridge at Fort Providence that will be complete in 4th quarter 2010.
August 8, 2008	Mike Samuels and Rick Schryer met briefly with Mark Cliff-Phillips, Regulatory Officer, Wek'èezhìi Land and Water Board to introduce Mark to Mike. Discussion was a brief update on the Access Agreement and the role of a Project Description with respect to the EIA. On acceptance of the application, FML can elect to waive the external review component and enter into EIA. Discussion of Site 7 indicated the likeliness of Site 7 going to EIA, with DFO being the recommending body as the water remains under federal jurisdiction.
August 8, 2008	Mike Samuels and Rick Schryer met with Nick Mansell (VP and COO of the Behchokǫ̀ Development Corporation/Tłı̨chǫ̀ Investment Corporation) and Alex Gerrard (independent contractor to SNC Lavalin). The Tłı̨chǫ̀ Investment Corporation has retained SNC Lavalin to discuss the economics and risk profile of the Site 7 hydro electric project with respect to the NICO mine and the NT, as well as a second look at the Lac la Martre Run-of-River hydro project. The first phase of the study will be out in 2 months, providing for a recommendation of balancing zero risk (NTPC builds/operates) through Full risk (TIC builds/operates) with the economic incentive. Mike Samuels reviewed the daily and seasonal load forecasts with respect to utilisation and availability. Alex indicated that Site 7 would produce an average of 12.5 MW, subject to seasonal and annual precipitation. Nick provided an overview of the structure of the Tłı̨chǫ̀ Investment Corporation and Behchokǫ̀ Development Corporation, the relationship between the Chiefs and Council and the Corporations. Nick suggested that water quality is of the highest concern to the Tłı̨chǫ̀.
August 9, 2008	Mike Samuels received updated *Tłı̨chǫ̀ Investment Corporation Corporate Profile* (November 2007) and *Tłı̨chǫ̀ Logistics Corporate Information* (June 2008) packages from Nick Mansell (VP and COO of the Behchokǫ̀ Development Corporation/Tłı̨chǫ̀ Investment Corporation) and distributed them internally and to Aker Solutions.
August 11, 2008	Mike Samuels emailed a general inquiry to Nick Mansell (VP and COO of the Behchokǫ̀ Development Corporation/Tłı̨chǫ̀ Investment Corporation) regarding the preference for communication protocols with respect to upcoming business opportunities, and specific questions on prime contractor/constructor and road construction businesses.

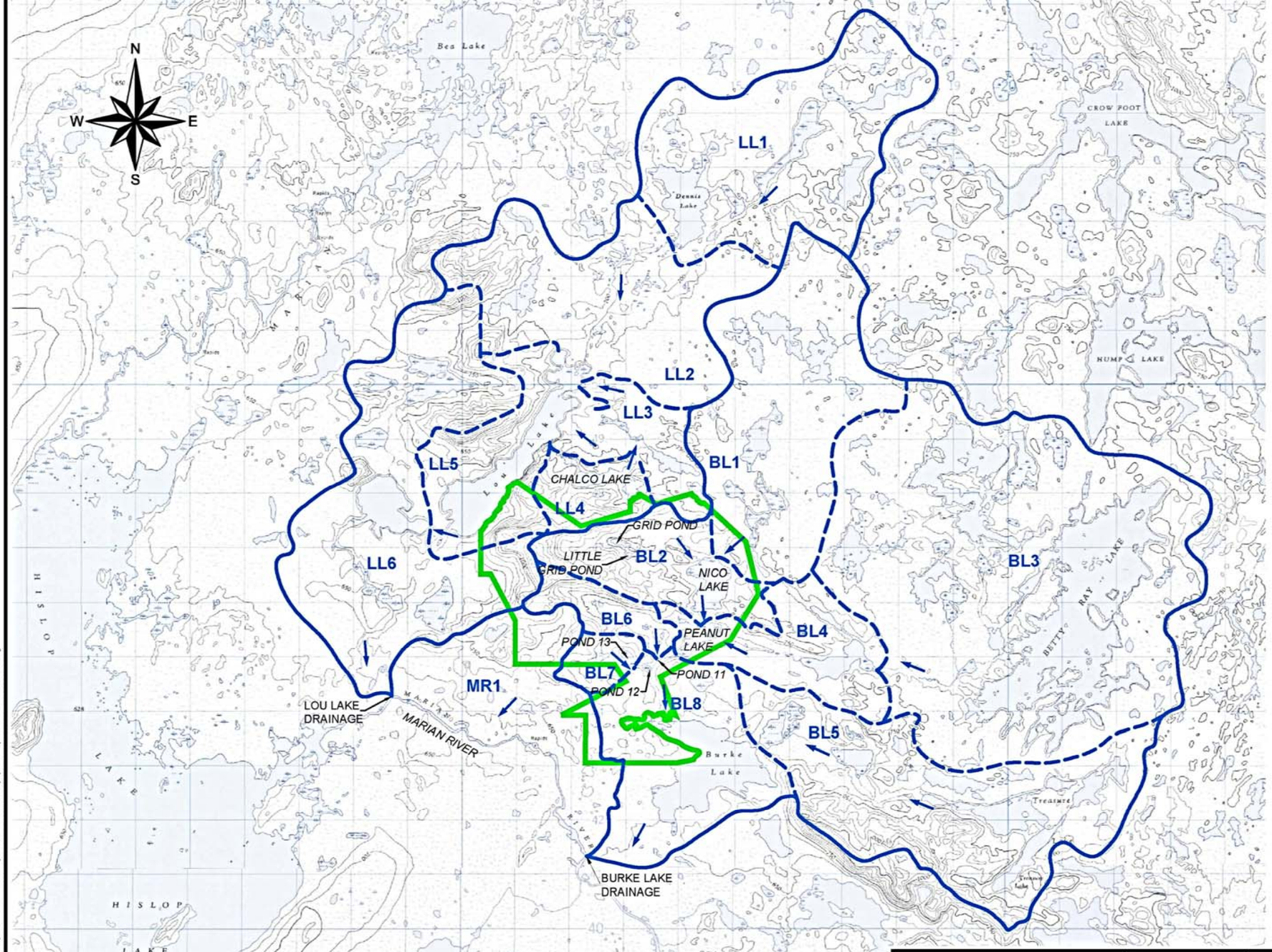
Date	Community Consultation Record
August 12, 2008	Nick Mansell (VP and COO of the Behchokǫ̀ Development Corporation/Tłı̨chǫ̀ Investment Corporation) emailed Mike Samuels and indicated that he would be temporarily be designated the prime contact with respect to business opportunities while the matter was discussed with Tłı̨chǫ̀ leadership. Nick indicated that development of a Business Communication Protocol related to opportunities at NICO would be appreciated.
August 19, 2008	Nick Mansell (VP and COO of the Behchokǫ̀ Development Corporation/Tłı̨chǫ̀ Investment Corporation) emailed Mike Samuels to indicate that Dan Marion had agreed that as part of the Business Communication Protocol, Nick would be the prime contract, and all inquiries would be routed through him.
August 22, 2008	Mike Samuels acknowledged the directions given by Nick Mansell (VP and COO of the Behchokǫ̀ Development Corporation/Tłı̨chǫ̀ Investment Corporation) with respect to designation of a prime contact by email.
August 24, 2008	Mike Samuels notified Aker Solution to modify the Front End Engineering Design *Project Policy and Procedures* manual to reflect that Nick Mansell (VP and COO of the Behchokǫ̀ Development Corporation/Tłı̨chǫ̀ Investment Corporation) would be designated the prime contact for Tłı̨chǫ̀ business opportunities.
August 26, 2008	Mike Samuels emailed Nick Mansell (VP and COO of the Behchokǫ̀ Development Corporation/Tłı̨chǫ̀ Investment Corporation) to confirm that Fortune would draft a Business Communication Protocol, but in the interim any Request for Proposals related to NICO would be distributed to him.
September 5, 2008	Robin Goad sent a letter to the Tłı̨chǫ̀ Government informing them of Fortune's intention of re-submitting the updated water license and land use permit applications for the NICO project. The letter informed the government that the changes had been made to design of the project since the submissions of the water license and land use applications in December 2007 to improve efficiency during construction, operations and closure, and reduce impacts to the environment. Some of the changes include: • moving the process plant and ancillary buildings a greater distance from the pit for safety considerations; • constraining process ore to only one impoundment area and waste rock to the other impoundment area; • establishing an area to store low-grade ores close to the process plant where surface run-off would be captured by the tailings facility; • changing the location for the fresh water intake; and • planning for alternative airstrip and power supply options.

Date	Community Consultation Record
September 5, 2008 (*Continued*)	Fortune Minerals feels the Tłı̨chǫ̀ government should understand the project as it is currently proposed. In addition, some of the proposed changes will allow the project to be reviewed under the Wek'èezhìi Land and Water Board mandate while the Tłı̨chǫ̀ government proceeds with its land use planning process.
September 9, 2008	Mike Samuels and Nick Mansell (VP and COO of the Behchokǫ̀ Development Corporation/Tłı̨chǫ̀ Investment Corporation) discussed by email the availability of a representative of a large general contractor with whom the Tłı̨chǫ̀ have a joint venture with through Kete Whii, and Mike indicated that it was preferable to meet that representative in Edmonton, AB as opposed to London, ON if the representative was unable to travel to Yellowknife.
September 10, 2008	Mike Samuels (Director Technical Services, Fortune Minerals) introduced George Tukhareli (Procurement Manager, Aker Solutions) and Chris Webster (GSWPMI, Project Management Consultant) to various construction and logistics contractors in Yellowknife, and completed capability reviews on those companies. Additionally, they met with Tłı̨chǫ̀ Investment Corporation (TIC) companies, including Tłı̨chǫ̀ Logistics and Tłı̨chǫ̀ Landtran/Continental Cartage. Present at that meeting were: ▪ Nick Mansell (VP and COO of the Behchokǫ̀ Development Corporation/Tłı̨chǫ̀ Investment Corporation); ▪ Cliff Robertson (General Manager, Tłı̨chǫ̀ Logistics); ▪ Lloyd Woloshin (Senior Operations Manager, Tłı̨chǫ̀ Logistics); ▪ Shawn Talbot (General Manager, Tłı̨chǫ̀ Landtran Transport, Ltd.); and ▪ Larry Cantera (Edmonton Regional Manager, Continental Cartage Inc.). The TIC owns 30 acres of land that could be utilized as a consolidated storage near the Edzo airport that would be very close to the Edzo-Whatì junction. Overview of the Tłı̨chǫ̀ Logistics business and capabilities provided, which include site services, facility maintenance, fuel trucking, cement/batch plants; 33% of employees are Tłı̨chǫ̀ citizens. Overview of the Tłı̨chǫ̀ Landtran and Continental Cartage partnership. Winter road, fuel haul business, and warehouse facilities in Edmonton are of interest.
September 11-12, 2008	Mike Samuels; George Tukhareli (Procurement Manager, Aker Solutions) and Chris Webster (GSWPMI, Project Management Consultant) met with various suppliers and general contractors in Edmonton, including a large general contractor with whom the Tłı̨chǫ̀ Investment Corporation has a joint venture through Kete Whii. On September 12, they met with Bill Enge of Métcor and the NSMA. Bill Enge is the President of Métcor and will be the prime contact for NSMA businesses related to cement, catering and transportation.

Date	Community Consultation Record
September 22, 2008	Mike Samuels received correspondence from Alex Gerrard (SNC Lavalin) who was nearing completion of the draft report on Site 7 for the Tłįchǫ Investment Corporation. Alex inquired if a more detailed assessment (load characteristics and timing) had been completed since the preliminary information provided in August and if there were any other developments with respect to the project that might significantly change previous inputs.
September 23, 2008	Mike Samuels responded to Alex Gerrard's (SNC Lavalin) request of September 22, 2008 and indicated that there was no material change to the assumptions provided; except to definitively commence design for a diesel fired power plant/heat recovery at NICO to operate as an interim power source, until the availability of grid power, and as back-up power.
September 23, 2008	Fortune sent a letter to the Tłįchǫ Government requesting that Fortune be allowed to conduct consultation sessions in Tłįchǫ communities in relation to the re-submission of the water license and land use permit applications for the NICO project. The letter also requested that Fortune be allowed to initiate traditional knowledge/traditional land use and socio-economic studies with Tłįchǫ citizens in the various communities.
September 25, 2008	Mike Samuels forwarded an inquiry to Nick Mansell (VP and COO of the Behchokǫ̀ Development Corporation/Tłįchǫ Investment Corporation) as follow up to the meeting of September 10, 2008, requesting a history, description, and availability on the Edzo Yard. Nick Mansell provided responses, and satellite photographs of the area. Mike Samuels forwarded the draft RFP for the diesel-fired plant to Alex Gerrard (SNC Lavalin) and Nick Mansell as further information for the Site 7 study. Nick Mansell responded to the draft RFP by indicating that Tłįchǫ Logistics could provide/operate/maintain the diesel fired power station through an existing Joint Venture. Mike Samuels indicated that he would provide the final RFP to Nick Mansell.
September 29, 2008	Fortune sent a letter to the North Slave Métis Alliance informing them of Fortune's intention of re-submitting the updated water license and land use permit applications for the NICO project.
October 7, 2008	Robin Goad contacted Nick Mansell (VP and COO of the Behchokǫ̀ Development Corporation/Tłįchǫ Investment Corporation) regarding the possibility of delivery of modules, fuel, and shipment of concentrates from Edzo, based on a Northern News Service article, indicating the formation of the Mammoet/NTCL Joint Venture. Nick Mansell outlined the work completed on the Edzo marine terminal and various logistics options developed after the short ice road season

Date	Community Consultation Record
October 7, 2008 (*Continued*)	in 2006. These plans were developed as a concept and are quite detailed. The TIC is the representative for Hovertrans Ltd. in the NT for use of air lift barges.
October 8, 2008	Robin Goad responded to Nick Mansell's (VP and COO of the Behchokǫ̀ Development Corporation/Tłı̨chǫ̀ Investment Corporation) correspondence on the Edzo Marine port, indicating that the port could be of interest for NICO for the production of magnetite concentrate as an additional product stream under certain pricing scenarios.
October 27, 2008	Mike Samuels forwarded the RFP for supply of diesel-powered generators and heat recovery for the NICO project to Nick Mansell (VP and COO of the Behchokǫ̀ Development Corporation/Tłı̨chǫ̀ Investment Corporation). This is the first RFP related to long lead items at NICO.


480000
500000
520000
540000
7040000
7020000
7000000
N
LOU LAKE
PROPOSED PROJECT LOCATION
BURKE LAKE
HISLOP LAKE
RABBIT LAKE
EMILE RIVER
MARIAN RIVER
SNARE HYDRO COMPLEX
LAC LAMARTRE
RIVIERE LA MARTRE
Whati
LEGEND
SNARE HYDRO COMPLEX
COMMUNITY
EXISTING WINTER ROADS
EXISTING ROAD
PROJECT SITE ROAD
OPEN WATER
CLAIM BOUNDARY
INDEX MAP:
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
NUNAVUT
PROJECT LOCATION
Yellowknife
ALBERTA
NOTES:
1. PROJECTION: TRANSVERSE MERCATOR DATUM: NAD 27
COORDINATE SYSTEM: UTM ZONE 11
REFERENCES
1. BASE MAP - NTDB TOPOGRAPHIC DATA, 1:250,000 (085N) AND FORTUNE (FEBRUARY 20, 2004)
0 2.5 5 10 15 20
SCALE 1:300,000
KILOMETRES
Golder Associates
Mississauga, Ontario
SCALE AS SHOWN
DATE 23 Oct. 2008
DESIGN KH
GIS CGE
CHECK MR
REVIEW DW
PROJECT No. 08-1118-0043
REV. 0
PROJECT STUDY AREA
NICO PROJECT
FORTUNE MINERALS LIMITED
FIGURE 1



LEGEND:

- SUB-DRAINAGE BOUNDARY
- MAJOR DRAINAGE BOUNDARY
- LANDUSE (LEASE) BOUNDARY

MAJOR DRAINAGES REPORTING TO MARIAN RIVER:

1) BURKE LAKE
2) LOU LAKE

REFERENCES:

1. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES, THE SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH, MAP SHEET 85 N/7&10
2. LANDUSE (LEASE) BOUNDARY PROVIDED BY FORTUNE (OCTOBER 8th, 2008).

1.5 0 1.5 3
SCALE 1:75000 KM

Golder Associates
Mississauga, Ontario, Canada

SCALE	AS SHOWN
DATE	OCT. 2008
DESIGN	KH
CAD	NK
CHECK	MR
REVIEW	DW

FILE No. 051117032GI02.dwg
PROJECT No. 05-1117-032 REV. 0

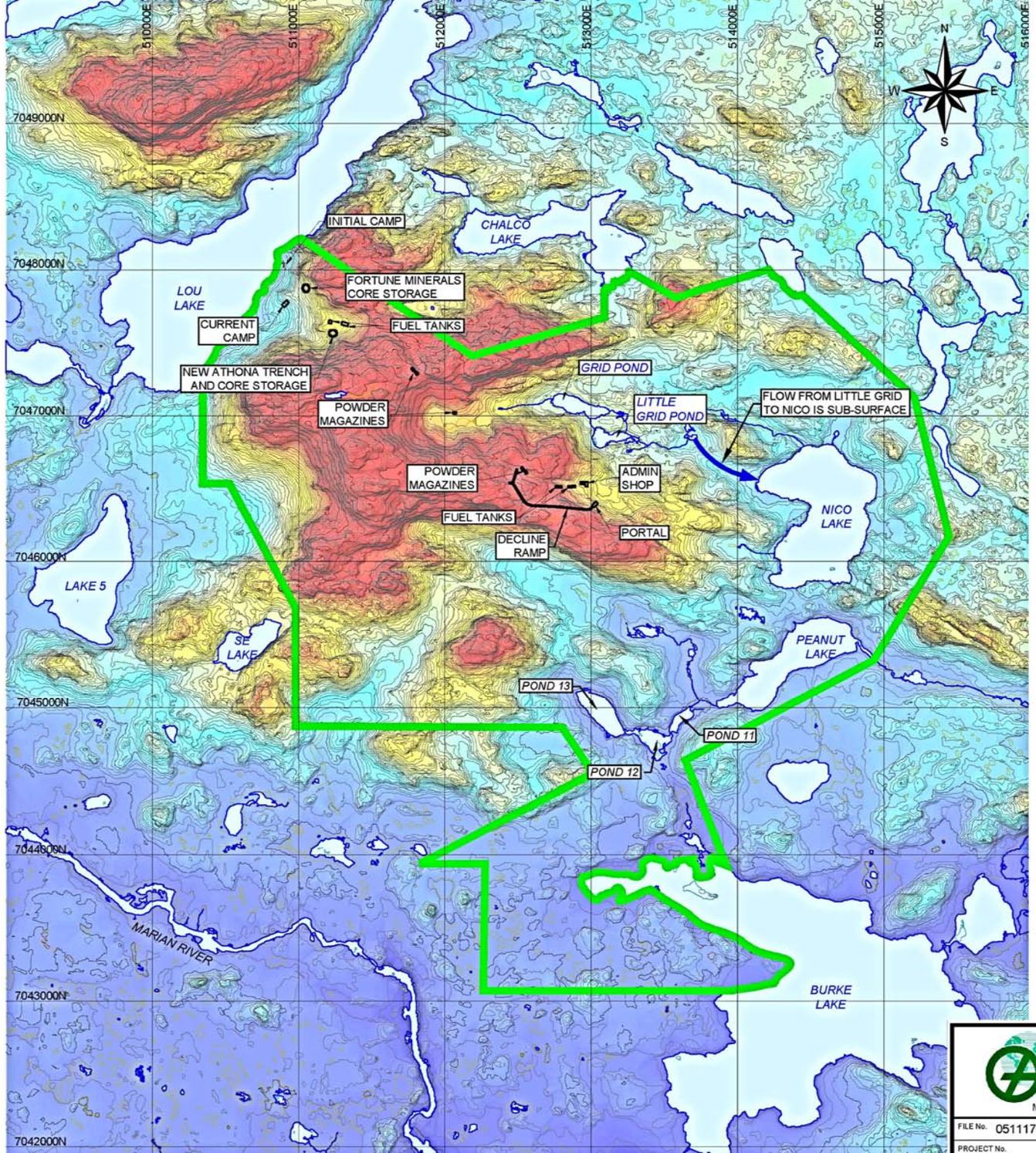
TITLE

DRAINAGE AREAS

NICO PROJECT
FORTUNE MINERALS LIMITED

FIGURE 2

PLOT DATE: October 14, 2008
FILENAME: T:\Projects\2005\05-1117-032 (FML, Yellowknife)\-GI-\051117032GI02.dwg



LEGEND:

EXISTING POND/LAKE

LANDUSE (LEASE) BOUNDARY

NOTES:

1. ALL ELEVATIONS (GEODETIC DATUM) AND GRID COORDINATES (UTM NAD27, ZONE 11) SHOWN IN THIS DRAWING ARE IN METRES.

REFERENCES:

1. BASEMAPPING PROVIDED IN DIGITAL FORMAT BY FORTUNE MINERALS LTD. RECEIVED FEBRUARY 20, 2004.
2. LANDUSE (LEASE) BOUNDARY PROVIDED BY FORTUNE (OCTOBER 8th, 2008).

ELEVATIONS (m)

200 220 240 260 280 300 320 340 360 380

300 0 300 600 900

SCALE 1:30,000 METERS

Golder Associates
Mississauga, Ontario, Canada

SCALE	AS SHOWN
DATE	OCT. 2008
DESIGN	KH
CAD	NK
CHECK	MR
REVIEW	DW

FILE No. 051117032GI03.dwg
PROJECT No. 05-1117-032 REV. 0

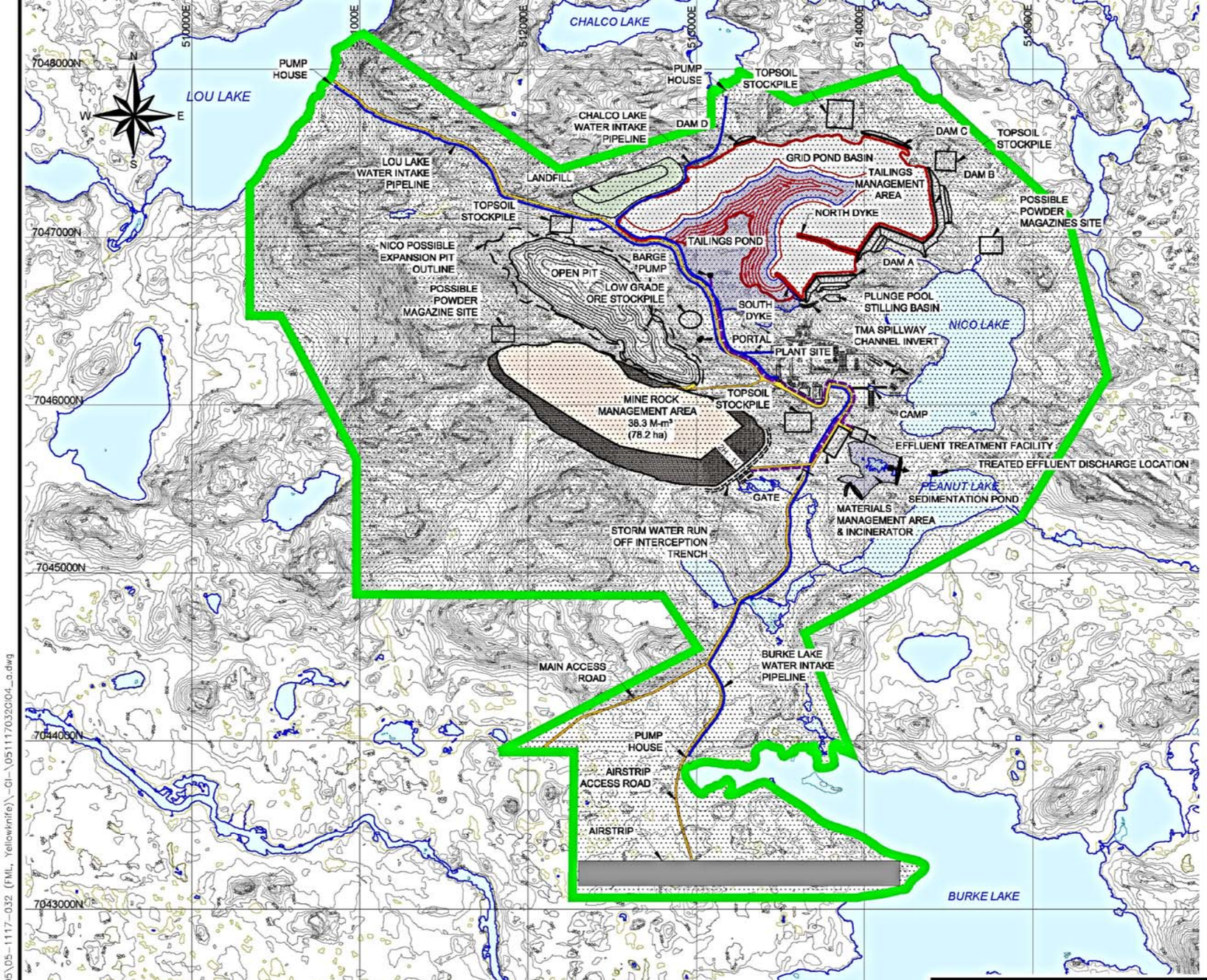
TITLE

NATURAL TOPOGRAPHY AND EXPLORATION PROGRAM FACILITIES

NICO PROJECT
FORTUNE MINERALS LIMITED

FIGURE 3

PLOT DATE: October 14, 2008
FILENAME: T:\Projects\2005\05-1117-032 (FML, Yellowknife)\-GI-\051117032GI03.dwg



LEGEND:

- EXISTING POND / LAKE / RIVER
- POND
- LANDUSE AREA
- OUTLINE OF DEPOSITED TAILINGS
- LANDUSE (LEASE) BOUNDARY
- SPILLWAY CHANNEL
- WATER INTAKE PIPELINE
- PIPELINE TO EFFLUENT TREATMENT FACILITY

NOTES:

1. ALL ELEVATIONS (GEODETIC DATUM) AND GRID COORDINATES (UTM NAD27, ZONE 11) SHOWN IN THIS DRAWING ARE IN METRES.
2. THE FOOTPRINT OF MINE ROCK MANAGEMENT AREA IS 78.2 ha.
3. THE FOOTPRINT OF TAILINGS DISPOSAL AREA IS 119.8 ha
4. THE FOOTPRINT OF LAND USE (LEASE) BOUNDARY IS 1430 ha EXCLUDING WATER BODIES (LAKE/PONDS).

REFERENCES:

1. BASEMAPPING PROVIDED IN DIGITAL FORMAT BY FORTUNE MINERALS LTD. RECEIVED FEBRUARY 20, 2004.
2. PLANT SITE AND MINE INFRASTRUCTURE PROVIDED BY METCHEM (0000g001.dwg, September 30, 2008).
3. MINE ROCK MANAGEMENT AREA LAYOUT PROVIDED BY FORTUNE (EMAIL DATED AUGUST 8, 2006).
4. OPEN PIT PROVIDED BY FORTUNE (FILE NAME: Nico Pit Data.zip, SEPTEMBER 24, 2008).
5. MINE ROCK MANAGEMENT AREA LAYOUT MODIFIED BY GOLDER.
6. LANDUSE (LEASE) BOUNDARY PROVIDED BY FORTUNE (OCTOBER 8th, 2008).

500 0 500 1000
SCALE 1:25,000 METRES

Golder Associates
Mississauga, Ontario, Canada

SCALE	AS SHOWN
DATE	OCT. 2008
DESIGN	KH
CAD	NK
CHECK	MR
REVIEW	DW

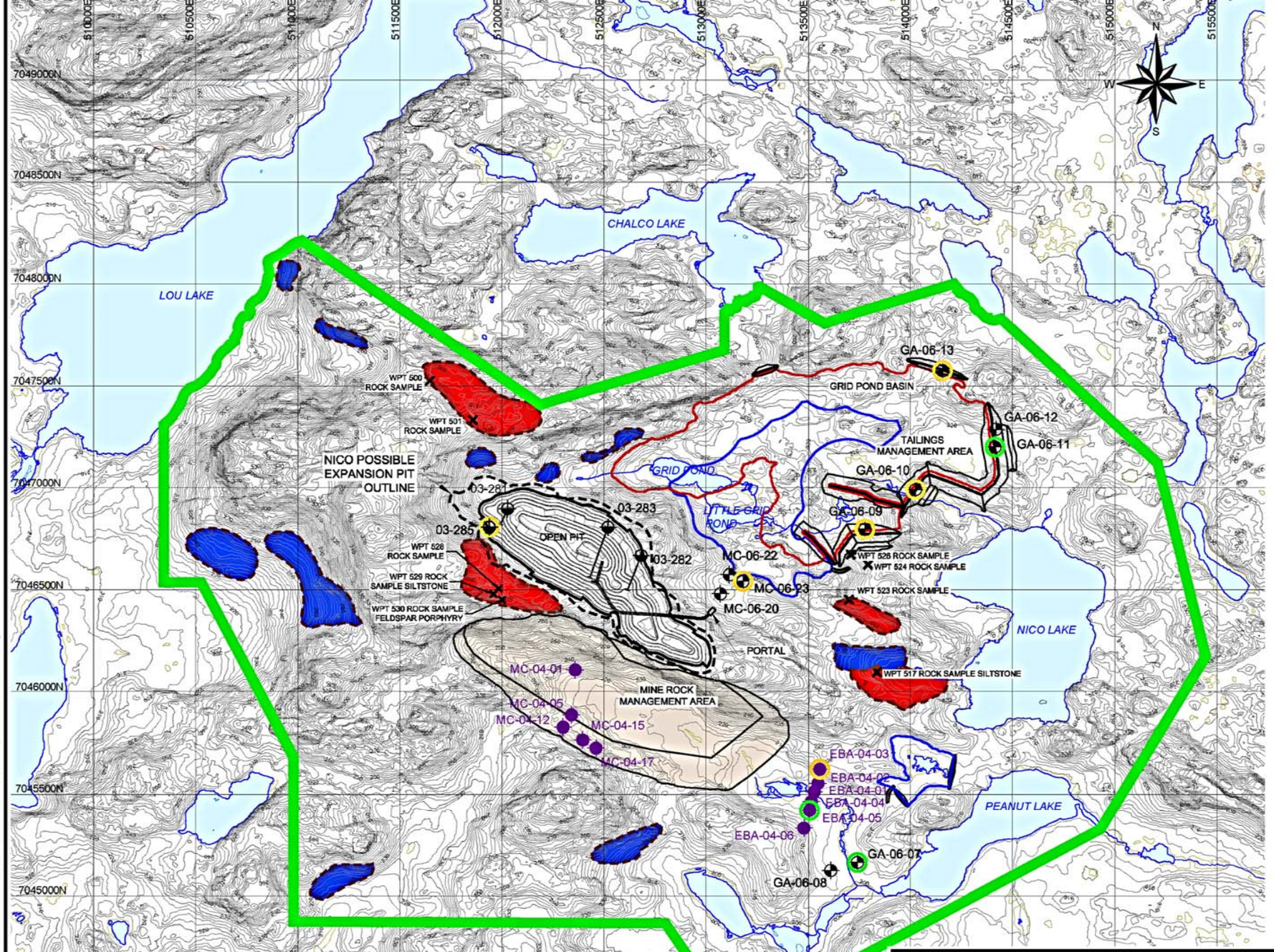
FILE No. 051117032GI04_a.dwg
PROJECT No. 05-1117-032(9800) REV. 0

TITLE
PROPOSED SITE DEVELOPMENT

NICO PROJECT
FORTUNE MINERALS LIMITED

FIGURE
4a

PLOT DATE: October 20, 2008
FILENAME: T:\Projects\2005\05-1117-032 (FML, Yellowknife)\-GI-\051117032GI04_a.dwg



LEGEND:

- EXISTING POND/LAKE
- GA-06-11 / MC-06-20 — GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION (GOLDER 2006)
- EBA-04-03 / MC-04-15 — GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION (EBA 2004)
- 03-283 — INCLINED BOREHOLES
- THERMISTORS WITH PERMAFROST
- THERMISTORS WITH NO PERMAFROST
- POSSIBLE GRANULAR BORROW QUARRY SITE
- POSSIBLE ROCKFILL QUARRY SITE
- WPT 528 — SAMPLE LOCATIONS FOR POSSIBLE ROCK FILL QUARRY SITE
- LANDUSE BOUNDARY (LEASE BOUNDARY)
- OUTLINE OF TAILINGS MANAGEMENT AREA
- OUTLINE OF TAILINGS POND

NOTES:

1. ALL ELEVATIONS (GEODETIC DATUM) AND GRID COORDINATES (UTM NAD27, ZONE 11) SHOWN IN THIS DRAWING ARE IN METRES.

REFERENCES:

1. BASEMAPPING PROVIDED IN DIGITAL FORMAT BY FORTUNE MINERALS LTD. RECEIVED FEBRUARY 20, 2004.
2. PLANT SITE AND MINE INFRASTRUCTURE PROVIDED BY METCHEM (0000g001.dwg, September 30, 2008).
3. MINE ROCK MANAGEMENT AREA LAYOUT PROVIDED BY FORTUNE (EMAIL DATED AUGUST 8, 2006).
4. OPEN PIT PROVIDED BY FORTUNE (FILE NAME: Nico Pit Data.zip, SEPTEMBER 24, 2008).
5. MINE ROCK MANAGEMENT AREA LAYOUT MODIFIED BY GOLDER.
6. LANDUSE (LEASE) BOUNDARY PROVIDED BY FORTUNE (OCTOBER 8th, 2008).

400 0 400 800
SCALE 1:20,000 METRES

Golder Associates
Mississauga, Ontario, Canada

SCALE	AS SHOWN
DATE	OCT. 2008
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CAD	NK
CHECK	MR
REVIEW	DW
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PROJECT No.	05-1117-032(9800)
REV.	0

TITLE

POTENTIAL AGGREGATE AND QUARRY LOCATIONS INCLUDING EXISTING BOREHOLE AND THERMISTORS

NICO PROJECT
FORTUNE MINERALS LIMITED

FIGURE 4b

PLOT DATE: October 16, 2008
FILENAME: T:\Projects\2005\05-1117-032 (FML, Yellowknife)\-GI-\051117032GI04_b.dwg

DRAWING NO. 000-F-001

REFERENCE FILES:

J:\CadProj\183200\FLOW\000F003.832 2008-10-31 15:31:05 Cto0739 Rev. 02June03 AKAIBDR.DGN

ROCK BREAKER
DUMP HOPPER
PRIMARY CRUSHER
PRIMARY CRUSHER DISCHARGE FEEDER
VIBRATING SCREENS
SECONDARY STANDARD CONE CRUSHER
TERTIARY SHORT HEAD CONE CRUSHER
FINE ORE BIN (3500t LIVE)
VIBRATING FEEDERS (4)
PROCESS WATER
ROD MILL
BALL MILLS (3)
CYCLONE CLUSTERS
PAX
MIBC
BULK ROUGHER FLOTATION CELLS (7)
BULK CLEANER-SCAVENGER FLOTATION CELLS (5)
CLEANER TAILINGS THICKENER
PROCESS WATER
PAX
NaHS
SULPHURIC ACID
ZINC/NICKEL RELEACH TANK
ZINC/NICKEL RELEACH TANK
ZINC/NICKEL PRODUCT FILTERS
TO MARKET
LIME SLURRY
OXYGEN
SOLUTION COLLECTION TANK
IRON/ARSENIC PRECIPITATION TANKS (5)
IRON/ARSENIC THICKENER
SODIUM CARBONATE
COPPER PRECIPITATION FILTERS (2)
SULPHURIC ACID
COPPER PRECIPITATION TANKS (2)
COPPER RELEACH TANKS (2)
IRON/ARSENIC LAROX PRESSURE FILTER
IRON POWER
SODIUM CARBONATE
STAGE 1 COBALT PRECIPITATION TANKS (4)
SODIUM HYDROXIDE
COBALT PRECIPITATION THICKENER
COPPER CEMENTATION TANKS (2)
COPPER CEMENT FILTERS (2)
COPPER CEMENT PACKAGING
TO MARKET
COBALT CARBONATE CENTRIFUGE
STAGE 2 COBALT PRECIPITATION TANKS (3)
COBALT HYDROXIDE FILTERS (2)
PROCESS WATER
TO COBALT IX/EW CIRCUIT
(OPTION 1B)
COBALT CARBONATE DRYING PACKAGING (OPTION 1A)
TO MARKET
MIBC
CYANIDE
REGRIND CYCLONE CLUSTERS
BISMUTH ROUGHER-SCAVENGER FLOTATION CELLS (2)
BISMUTH ROUGHER FLOTATION CELLS (6)
REGRIND MILL
CYANIDE
BISMUTH CLEANER FLOTATION CELLS (10)
BISMUTH 2nd CLEANER FLOTATION CELLS (4)
COBALT CONCENTRATE THICKENER
PROCESS WATER
LIGNIN SULPHONATE
EMERGENCY STORAGE PIT
AUTOCLAVE FEED SURGE TANK
OXYGEN PLANT
BISMUTH CONCENTRATE THICKENER
PROCESS WATER
TO CHLORIDE LEACH/EW (OPTION 2)
LIME SLURRY
CYANIDE
EMERGENCY STORAGE PIT
BISMUTH CONCENTRATE BATCH CYANIDATION (4)
BISMUTH CONCENTRATE LAROX PRESSURE FILTER
TO CHLORIDE LEACH/EW
(OPTION 2B)
BISMUTH GOLD ELECTROWINNING CELLS (2)
BISMUTH PRODUCT PACKAGING (OPTION 2A)
TO MARKET
LIME SLURRY
CYANIDE
COBALT AUTOCLAVE
HYDROCHLORIC ACID
LOADED CARBON SCREEN
CLARIFIER
AUTOCLAVE RESIDUE THICKENER
COBALT RESIDUE CYANIDATION TANK
CIP TAILS FILTER
CIP TANKS (6)
CARBON STRIPPING VESSEL
ACID WASH VESSEL
AUTOCLAVE RESIDUE LAROX PRESSURE FILTER
RETURN WATER
CYANIDE
SODIUM HYDROXIDE
SULPHURIC ACID
SODIUM METABISULPHITE
COPPER SULPHATE
TAILINGS THICKENER
PROCESS WATER
CYANIDE DESTRUCTION TANKS (2)
COBALT GOLD ELECTROWINNING CELLS (2)
CARBON REACTIVATION KILN
EVAPORATION & PRECIPITATION
PROCESS WATER
EFFLUENT TREATMENT PLANT
TAILINGS POND
FLUX
INDUCTION CRUCIBLE FURNACE
GOLD DORE
TO MARKET
TREATED EFFLUENT TO ENVIRONMENT
SEDIMENTATION BASIN
FERRIC SULPHATE
LIME SLURRY

NOTES:

1. FLOCCULANT STREAMS NOT SHOWN
2. FILTER AID (DIATOMACEOUS EARTH) STREAMS NOT SHOWN
3. AIR STREAMS NOT SHOWN

LEGEND:

PRIMARY FLOW
SECONDARY FLOW
ALTERNATE FLOW

THIS DRAWING IS NOT VALID UNLESS THE LATEST REVISION INITIALS ARE HANDWRITTEN

REVISIONS NO	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHK'D	APPROVED		DATE
C	ISSUED FOR MINING INDUSTRY QUESTIONNAIRE	E.N.	D.M.			10/30/08
B	REISSUED FOR CLIENT REVIEW	E.N.	D.M.			10/27/08
A	ISSUED FOR CLIENT REVIEW	E.N.	D.M.			10/27/08

	BY	DATE
PREPARATION		
DESIGN	M.S./E.N./D.M.	10/27/08
DRAWN	A.Y.	10/27/08
CHECKED	M.S./D.M.	10/27/08
ACCEPTED		

APPROVALS	BY	DATE
PROCESS		
ENGINEERING		
PROJECTS		
CLIENT		

CURRENT ISSUE FOR:

ISSUE RECORD	ISSUE	REV.	DATE
	CLIENT APP'L		
	QUOTATION		
	CONSTRUCTION		

CLIENT/PROJECT
FORTUNE MINERALS
NICO PROJECT

TITLE
OVERALL PROCESS FLOW SHEET
DWG-000-F-002

AkerSolutions

SCALE NONE | PROJ. NO. 183200 | REVISION C

DRAWING NO.
FIGURE 5A

Spent Electrolyte Return

Cobalt Carbonate Centrifuge Discharge

Spent recycle (build up)

Train N

Train 2

Train 1

Cell 1

Cell 2

Cell N

Cobalt Electro-winning Circuit

Hydro-carbon Removal Column

Cobalt Redissolution Tank

Pressure Filter Reservoir

Caustic Solution, NaOH

Iron-Arsenic Precipitation Tank

S

L

Steam

Pressure Filtration

Pregnant liquor

60°C

Heat Exchanger

Steam Return

Electro-winning Spent Electrolyte Tank

cathode

Overhead Crane

Zinc Removal Ionic Exchange resin OC 1026

E

Nickel Removal Ionic Exchange resin XUS-43578

Scrubber

Pregnant strip

Pregnant strip

Cobalt Cathode

Zinc Elution Circuit

Barren strip

Barren strip

Nickel Elution Circuit

Cobalt Vacuum Furnace

Sulphide Precipitation

Sulphide or Carbonate Precipitation

Sulphuric Acid, H_2SO_4

LEGEND:

- Primary Flow
- Intermittent Flow
- Alternate Flow

FORTUNE MINERALS LIMITED

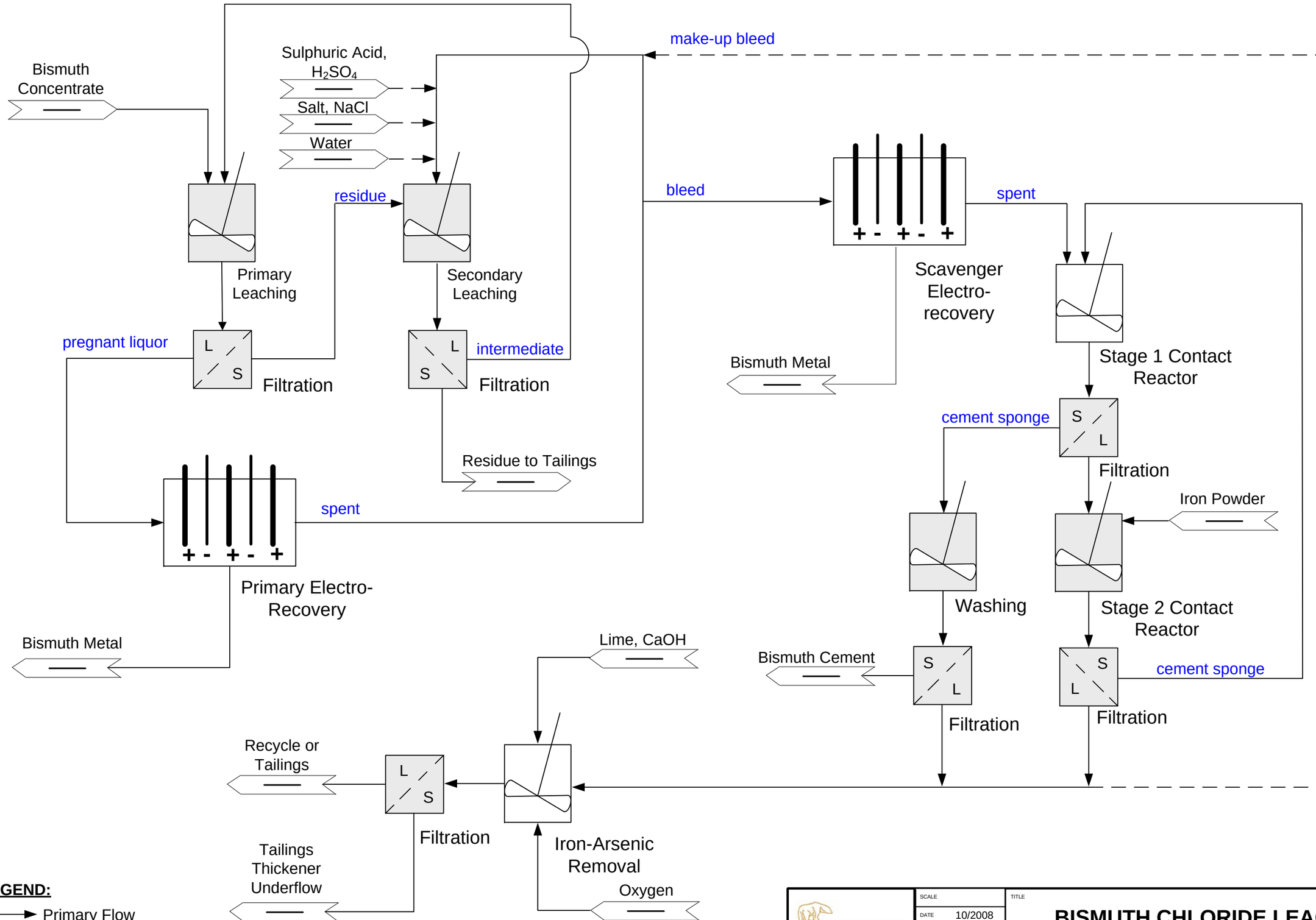
SCALE	
DATE	10/2008
DESIGN	MS
CAD	MS
CHECK	MS
REVIEW	
FILE No	Co IX/EW A.VSD
REVISION	A

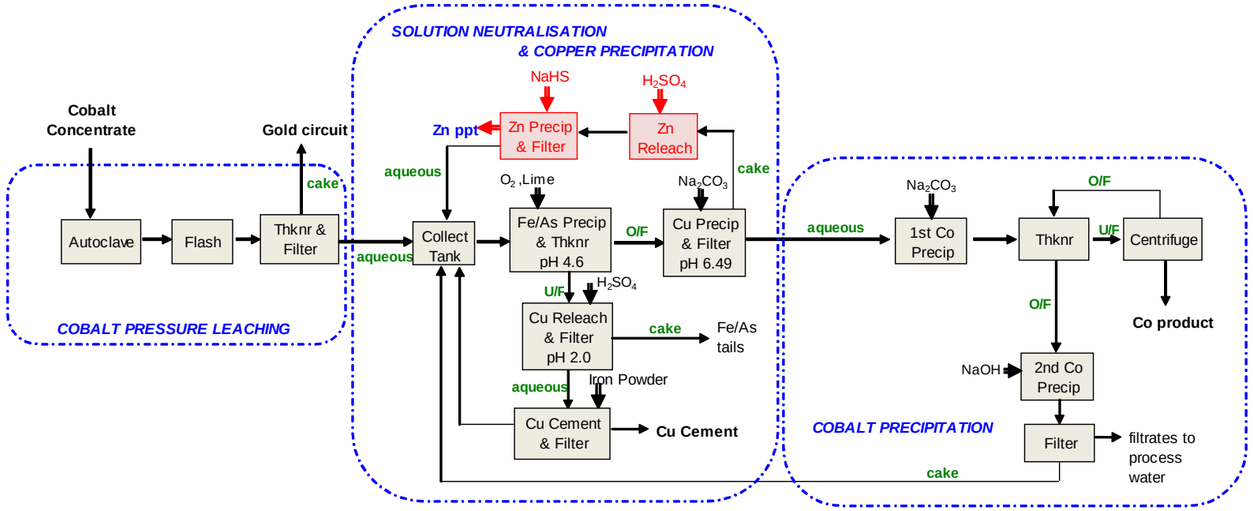
TITLE

COBALT IONIC EXCHANGE AND ELECTRO-WINNING

NICO PROJECT

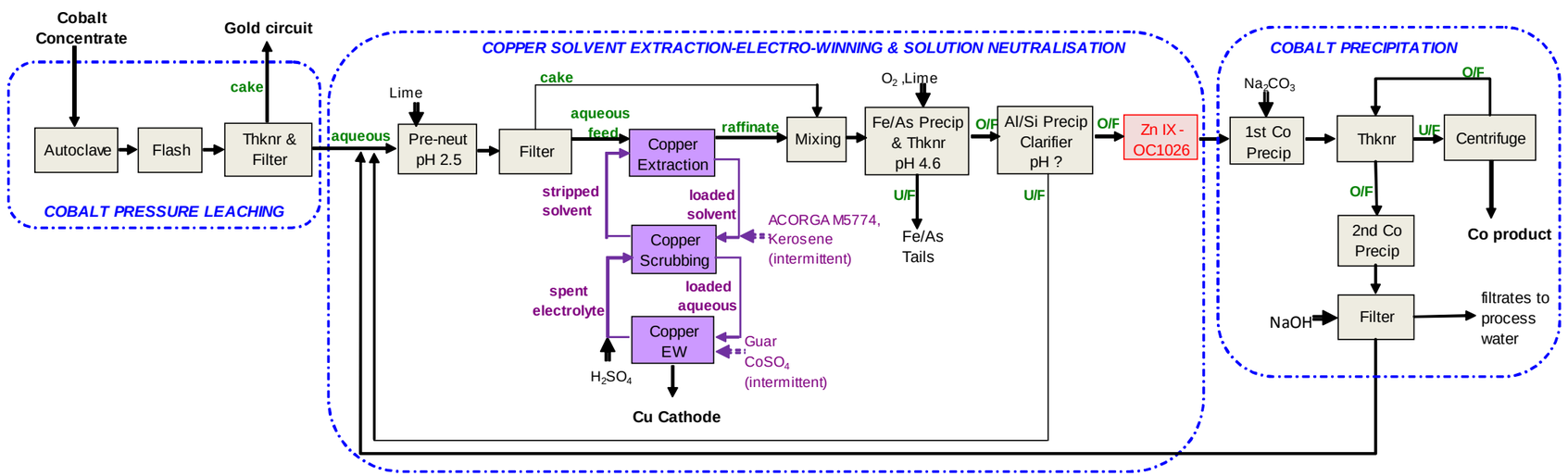
FIGURE 5B


Bismuth Concentrate
Sulphuric Acid, H_2SO_4
Salt, NaCl
Water
make-up bleed
residue
Primary Leaching
Secondary Leaching
pregnant liquor
L
S
Filtration
L
S
intermediate
Filtration
Residue to Tailings
spent
Primary Electro-Recovery
Bismuth Metal
bleed
+ - + - +
Scavenger Electro-recovery
Bismuth Metal
spent
Stage 1 Contact Reactor
cement sponge
S
L
Filtration
Iron Powder
Washing
Stage 2 Contact Reactor
Bismuth Cement
S
L
Filtration
S
L
cement sponge
Filtration
Lime, CaOH
Recycle or Tailings
L
S
Filtration
Tailings Thickener Underflow
Iron-Arsenic Removal
Oxygen
LEGEND:
Primary Flow
Intermittent Flow
FORTUNE MINERALS LIMITED
FILE No Bi CLER A.VSD
REVISION F
SCALE
DATE 10/2008
DESIGN MS
CAD MS
CHECK MS
REVIEW
TITLE
BISMUTH CHLORIDE LEACH ELECRO-RECOVERY
NICO PROJECT
FIGURE 5C



Base Case Flow Diagram
Copper Precipitation – Cementation Option

Table of Definitions for Acronyms	
ACORGA(R) M5774	Extractant, registered trademark of Cytec Industries Inc.
Al	Aluminum
As	Arsenic, contaminant
Cement	Cementation
Co	Cobalt, product
$CoSO_4$	Cobalt sulphate monohydrate, reagent
Collect	Collection and reaction tanks
Con	Concentrate, flotation product
Cu	Copper, by-product
EW	Electro-winning
Fe	Iron, contaminant
Flash	Flash Tank
Guar	Guartec(R) EW, dispersant
H_2SO_4	Sulphuric Acid, reagent
IX	Ionic Exchange
Na_2CO_3	Sodium Carbonate, reagent
NaHS	Sodium Hydrosulphide, reagent
NaOH	Sodium Hydroxide, reagent
neut	neutralisation
O/F	Overflow, generally solution
O_2	Oxygen (gas), reagent
pH	log [H+]
Ppt	Precipites, precipitation product
Precip	Precipitation
Si	Silica, contaminant
Thknr	Thickener
U/F	Underflow, solids or thickened solids
Zn	Zinc, contaminant or by-product



Tradeoff Flow Diagram
Copper Solvent Extraction – Electro-winning Option

REFERENCE FILES:

J:\codpro\183200\FLOW\000F005D.832 03/11/2008 3:05:18 PM ctoo731 Rev. 02June03 AKABDR.DGN

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REVISIONS NO	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHK'D	APPROVED	DATE
D					
C					
B	REISSUED FOR MINING INDUSTRY QUESTIONNAIRE	E.N.	D.M.		03/11/08
A	ISSUED FOR MINING INDUSTRY QUESTIONNAIRE	E.N.	D.M.		31/10/08

PREPARATION	BY	DATE	APPROVALS	BY	DATE
DESIGN	MS./E.N./D.M	31/10/08	PROCESS		
DRAWN	A.Y.	31/10/08	ENGINEERING		
CHECKED			PROJECTS		
ACCEPTED			CLIENT		

ISSUE RECORD — CURRENT ISSUE FOR:

ISSUE	REV.	DATE
CLIENT APP'L		
QUOTATION		
CONSTRUCTION		

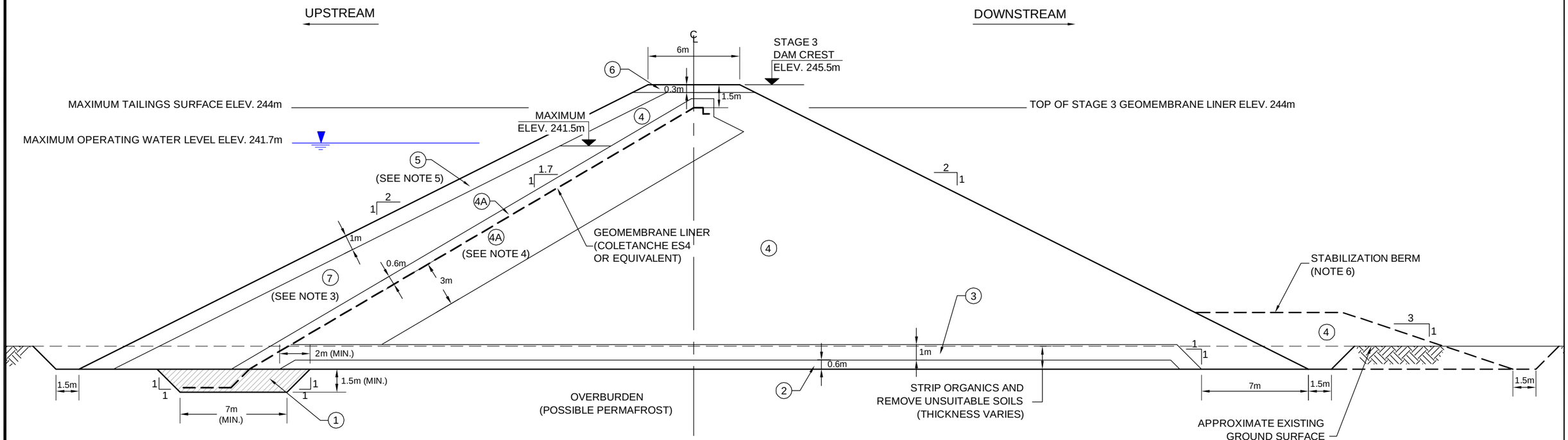
CLIENT/PROJECT: FORTUNE MINERALS NICO PROJECT

TITLE: COPPER RECOVERY FLOWSHEET COMPARISON: PRECIPITATION-CEMENTATION VS. SOLVENT EXTRACTION-ELECTRO-WINNING DWG-000-F-005D

AkerSolutions

SCALE NONE | PROJ. NO. 183200 | DRAWING NO. FIGURE 5D | REVISION B

DRAWING NO. 000-F-0050



CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS LEGEND:

ZONE (1) CLAY OR BENTONITE-SAND MIX (KEY TRENCH)

ZONE (2) PROCESSED SAND (FILTER / DRAIN)

ZONE (3) PROCESSED GRAVEL (TRANSITION)

ZONE (4) INERT ROCKFILL (SHELL)

ZONE (4A) PROCESSED INERT ROCKFILL (150mm MINUS TRANSITION)

ZONE (5) RIP RAP (EROSION PROTECTION)

ZONE (6) PIT-RUN SAND & GRAVEL (ROAD SURFACING)

ZONE (7) GENERAL ROCKFILL (SHELL)

NOTES:

1. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE METRIC UNITS REFERENCED TO GEODETIC DATUM.
2. TYPICAL DAM SECTIONS ARE SHOWN TO ILLUSTRATE THE PRINCIPAL DAM DESIGN FEATURES.
3. ROCKFILL WITH POTENTIAL TO GENERATE ACID OR TO LEACH ARSENIC MUST BE PLACED IN ZONE 7 ONLY. ZONE 7 MATERIAL MAY BE REPLACED WITH ZONE 4 MATERIAL (INERT WASTE ROCK). MAXIMUM ELEVATION IS EL. 241.5m.
4. ZONE 4A (TRANSITION MATERIAL) MAY BE REPLACED WITH ZONE 4, DEPENDING ON THE GRADATION OF ZONE 4 MATERIAL.
5. ZONE 5 MAY BE REPLACED WITH ZONE 4, IN AREAS WHERE A TAILINGS BEACH WILL BE PLACED EARLY IN OPERATIONS.
6. STABILIZATION BERMS REQUIRED FOR STAGE 3 CONFIGURATION AT DAMS A AND B AS SHOWN ON FIGURE 4a. BERM CREST ELEVATIONS AT DAMS A AND B ARE EL. 226.5m AND EL. 224m, RESPECTIVELY.

2 0 2 4 8
SCALE 1:250 METERS

Golder Associates
Mississauga, Ontario, Canada

FILE No.	051117032GH06.dwg
PROJECT No.	05-1117-032(9100)
REV.	0
SCALE	AS SHOWN
DATE	OCT. 2008
DESIGN	KH
CAD	NK
CHECK	MR
REVIEW	DW

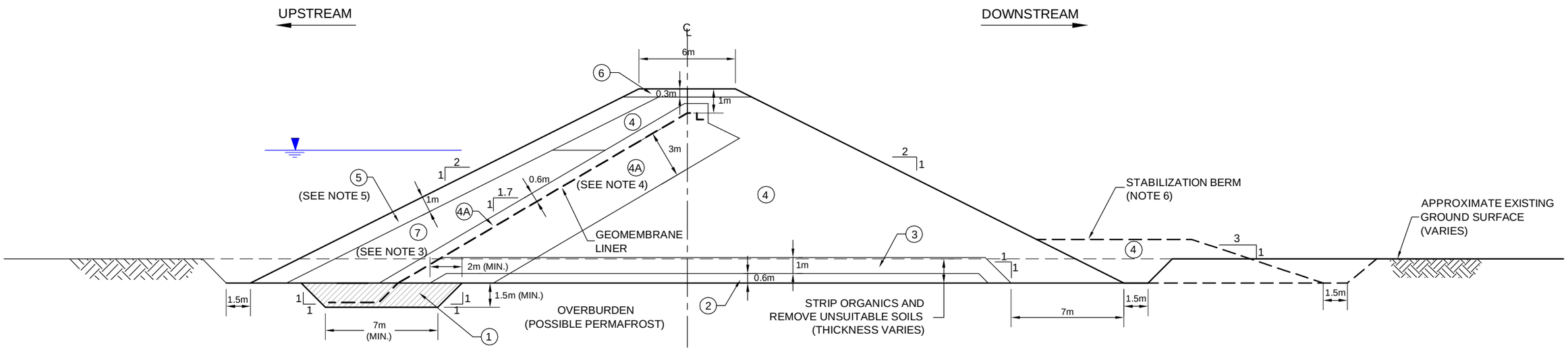
TITLE

TAILINGS MANAGEMENT AREA DAMS A, B, C AND D TYPICAL SECTION

NICO PROJECT
FORTUNE MINERALS LIMITED

FIGURE 6

PLOT DATE: October 08, 2008
FILENAME: T:\Projects\2005\05-1117-032 (FML, Yellowknife)\-GI-\051117032GH06.dwg



CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS LEGEND:

ZONE (1) CLAY OR BENTONITE-SAND MIX (KEY TRENCH)

ZONE (2) PROCESSED SAND (FILTER / DRAIN)

ZONE (3) PROCESSED GRAVEL (TRANSITION)

ZONE (4) INERT ROCKFILL (SHELL)

ZONE (4A) PROCESSED INERT ROCKFILL (150mm MINUS TRANSITION)

ZONE (5) RIP RAP (EROSION PROTECTION)

ZONE (6) PIT-RUN SAND & GRAVEL (ROAD SURFACING)

ZONE (7) GENERAL ROCKFILL (SHELL)

NOTES:

1. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE METRIC UNITS REFERENCED TO GEODETIC DATUM.
2. TYPICAL DAM SECTIONS ARE SHOWN TO ILLUSTRATE THE PRINCIPAL DAM DESIGN FEATURES.
3. ROCKFILL WITH POTENTIAL TO GENERATE ACID OR TO LEACH ARSENIC MUST BE PLACED IN ZONE 7 ONLY. ZONE 7 MATERIAL MAY BE REPLACED WITH ZONE 4 MATERIAL (INERT WASTE ROCK).
4. ZONE 4A (TRANSITION MATERIAL) MAY BE REPLACED WITH ZONE 4, DEPENDING ON THE GRADATION OF ZONE 4 MATERIAL.
5. ZONE 5 MAY BE REPLACED WITH ZONE 4, IN AREAS WHERE A TAILINGS BEACH WILL BE PLACED EARLY IN OPERATIONS.
6. STABILIZATION BERM IS REQUIRED AT THE TOE OF DOWNSTREAM SLOPE.

NOT TO SCALE

Golder Associates
Mississauga, Ontario, Canada

FILE No.	051117032GH07.dwg
PROJECT No.	05-1117-032
REV.	0
SCALE	AS SHOWN
DATE	OCT. 2008
DESIGN	KH
CAD	NK
CHECK	MR
REVIEW	DW

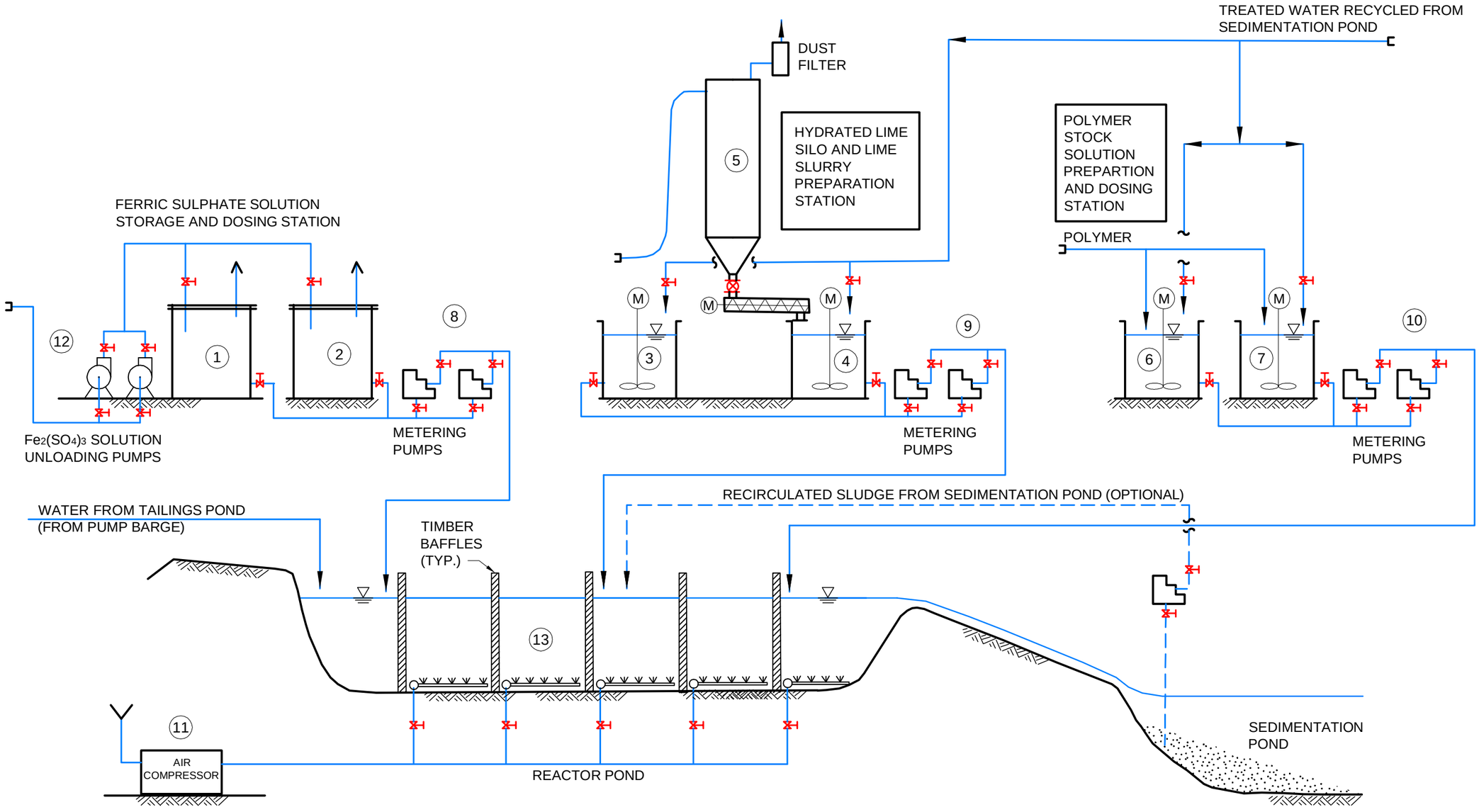
TITLE

SEDIMENTATION POND DAM(S)
TYPICAL SECTION

NICO PROJECT
FORTUNE MINERALS LIMITED

FIGURE 7

PLOT DATE: October 09, 2008
FILENAME: T:\Projects\2005\05-1117-032 (FML, Yellowknife)\-GI-\051117032GH07.dwg



NOTE

ALL CHEMICAL PREPARATION STORAGE AND DOSING STATIONS, AND AIR COMPRESSOR ARE LOCATED IN A SERVICE BUILDING.

LEGEND:

(1) (2) FERRIC SULPHATE SOLUTION STORAGE TANK

(3) (4) LIME SLURRY PREPARATION TANK

(5) HYDRATED LIME SILO

(6) (7) POLYMER SOLUTION PREPARTION TANK

(8) FERRIC SULPHATE SOLUTION METERING PUMPS

(9) LIME SLURRY METERING PUMPS

(10) POLYMER SOLUTION METERING PUMPS

(11) AIR BLOWER

(12) FERRIC SULPHATE SOLUTION UNLOADING PUMPS

(13) AIR DISTRIBUTION GRIDS

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Golder Associates
Mississauga, Ontario, Canada

SCALE	AS SHOWN
DATE	NOV. 2007
DESIGN	PM
CAD	JFC
CHECK	PM
REVIEW	KAB

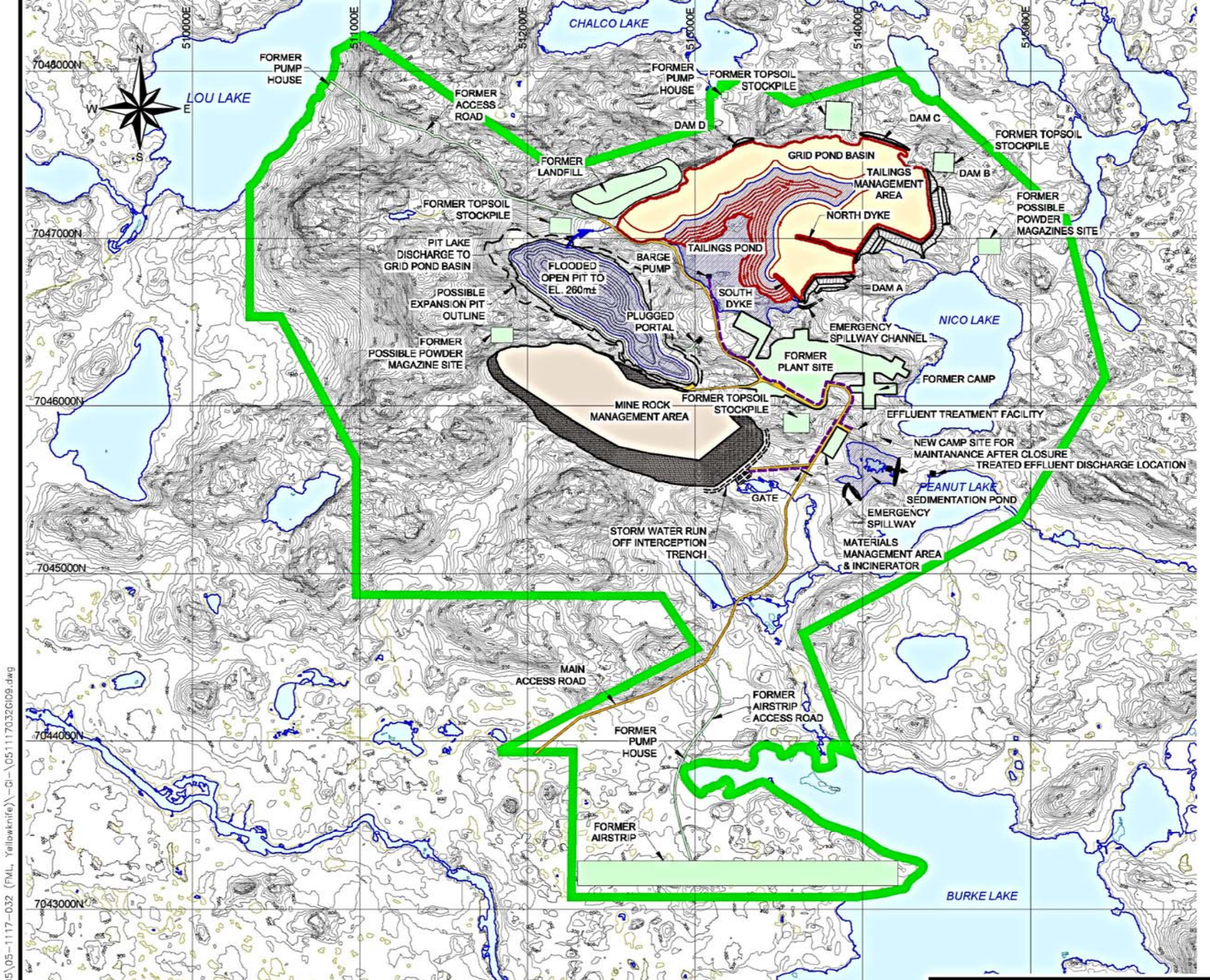
FILE No. 051117032ND008.dwg
PROJECT No. 05-1117-032 (9800) REV. A

TITLE: **EFFLUENT TREATMENT SYSTEM PRELIMINARY SCHEMATIC FLOW DIAGRAM**

NICO Project, Fortune Minerals Ltd.

FIGURE **8**

PLOT DATE: November 07, 2007
FILENAME: T:\Projects\2005\05-1117-032 (FML, Yellowknife)\-ND-\051117032ND008.dwg



LEGEND:

- EXISTING POND / LAKE / RIVER
- POND
- GRAVEL COVER OVER TAILINGS
- REVEGETATED AREA
- OUTLINE OF DEPOSITED TAILINGS
- SPILLWAY CHANNEL
- BARGE PUMP
- PIPELINE TO EFFLUENT TREATMENT FACILITY
- ACCESS ROAD
- LANDUSE (LEASE) BOUNDARY

NOTES:

1. ALL ELEVATIONS (GEODETIC DATUM) AND GRID COORDINATES (UTM NAD27, ZONE 11) SHOWN IN THIS DRAWING ARE IN METRES.

REFERENCES:

1. BASEMAPPING PROVIDED IN DIGITAL FORMAT BY FORTUNE MINERALS LTD. RECEIVED FEBRUARY 20, 2004.
2. PLANT SITE AND MINE INFRASTRUCTURE PROVIDED BY METCHEM (0000g001.dwg, September 30, 2008).
3. MINE ROCK MANAGEMENT AREA LAYOUT PROVIDED BY FORTUNE (EMAIL DATED AUGUST 8, 2006).
4. OPEN PIT PROVIDED BY FORTUNE (FILE NAME: Nico Pit Data.zip, SEPTEMBER 24, 2008).
5. MINE ROCK MANAGEMENT AREA LAYOUT MODIFIED BY GOLDER.
6. LANDUSE (LEASE) BOUNDARY PROVIDED BY FORTUNE (OCTOBER 8th, 2008).

500 0 500 1000
SCALE 1:25,000 METRES

Golder Associates
Mississauga, Ontario, Canada

SCALE	AS SHOWN
DATE	OCT. 2008
DESIGN	KH
CAD	NK
CHECK	MR
REVIEW	DW

FILE No. 051117032GI09.dwg
PROJECT No. 05-1117-032(0000) REV. 0

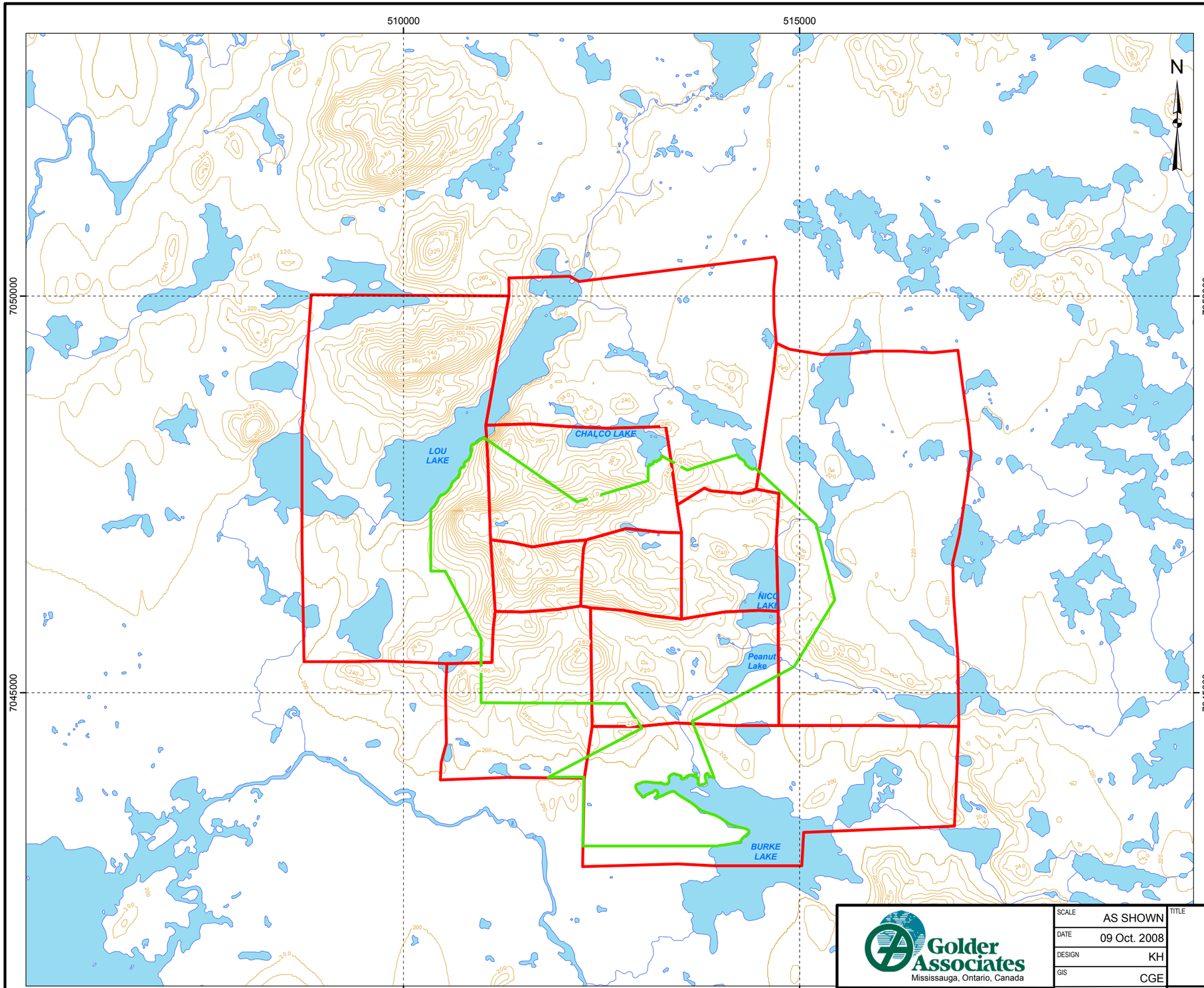
TITLE

CONCEPTUAL CLOSURE PLAN

NICO PROJECT
FORTUNE MINERALS LIMITED

FIGURE 9

PLOT DATE: October 16, 2008
FILENAME: T:\Projects\2005\05-1117-032 (FML, Yellowknife)\-GI-\051117032GI09.dwg



LEGEND:

- CONTOURS - *10 METRES*
- LANDUSE (LEASE) BOUNDARY
- CLAIM BOUNDARY
- OPEN WATER

NOTES:

1. PROJECTION: TRANSVERSE MERCATOR DATUM: NAD 27 COORDINATE SYSTEM: UTM ZONE 11

REFERENCES:

1. BASE MAP - NTDB TOPOGRAPHIC DATA, 1:250,000 (085N) AND FORTUNE (FEBRUARY 20, 2004)
2. LANDUSE (LEASE) BOUNDARY PROVIDED BY FORTUNE (OCTOBER 8, 2008)

0 0.5 1 2 3

SCALE 1:50,000 KILOMETRES

Golder Associates
Mississauga, Ontario, Canada

SCALE	AS SHOWN
DATE	09 Oct. 2008
DESIGN	KH
GIS	CGE
CHECK	MR
REVIEW	DW

FILE No. G:\Projects\2005\05-1117-032_Yellowknife\GIS\MXDs\Draft\Fig10_ClaimBoundaries_rev5.mxd
PROJECT No. 05-1117-032 REV. 0

TITLE

NICO CLAIM BOUNDARIES

NICO PROJECT
FORTUNE MINERALS LIMITED

FIGURE 10