

12 Appendices

Appendix A Summary of the Mitigation Measures Proposed by the Proponent

This appendix contains mitigation measures proposed by the Proponent for valued components of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) identified by the Agency in evaluating the environmental effects of the Whabouchi Project. The measures are commitments undertaken by the Proponent at various stages of the environmental assessment process and come from different sources. Furthermore, the Proponent could implement additional mitigation measures, including measures that could be prescribed in connection with the authorization required to conduct the Project, issued by the federal government. Certain mitigation measures could be applicable to more than one valued component and are not repeated in the table.

Mitigation measures proposed by the Proponent based on valued components of the EIS	Project phase
Air quality	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that heavy machinery, vehicles and equipment are in good working condition (adequate maintenance); • Ensure that anti-pollution systems on heavy equipment and vehicles perform effectively; • Avoid idling of heavy equipment, vehicles and equipment when not in use; • Use electrical equipment as much as possible; • Promote energy efficiency and use green technology where possible; • Use diesel fuel for road vehicles that meets Environment Canada standards; • Spread dust-control agents authorized by the MDDELCC or water on service roads (including ramps) when necessary; • Limit vehicle traffic to 30 km/h on the Project site; • Where possible, limit heavy machinery and vehicle traffic movements as well as the distances travelled; • Ensure adequate maintenance of service roads and ramps; • Introduce a dust management program, including appropriate dust-control agents. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction, operation, decommissioning
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use covered conveyors to transport dry product. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equip air exhausts on the building that houses the grinders and crushers with dust extractors (ex., a grinding circuit equipped with a fine mist sprayer); • Gradually restore the waste rock and tailings pile. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operation, decommissioning

Mitigation measures proposed by the Proponent based on valued components of the EIS	Project phase
Noise Environment	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide high-performance, operational mufflers on equipment, heavy machinery and vehicles and maintain them in good working condition; • Install anti-noise devices on pneumatic and/or hydraulic hammers; • Equip trucks with white noise back-up alarms (multi-frequency sound); • Insulate or soundproof stationery motorized equipment, such as generators; • Position equipment as far as possible from sensitive receptors (such as the bog to the south); • Perform regular maintenance of all equipment, including lubrication and replacement of broken parts, especially exhaust systems; • Perform the noisiest work during the day; • Shut off all engines when equipment is not in use for a period of time (such as lunch breaks and others); • Where possible, use equipment that runs on electrical power rather than generators; • Where possible, use low-noise equipment; • Where possible, use construction materials for infrastructure with a high STC3 (Sound Transmission Class) rating. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction, operation, decommissioning
Water Quality and Quantity	
<i>Hydrogeology and Groundwater Quality</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide specific locations for the storage of heavy machinery, vehicles and equipment; • Perform maintenance on heavy machinery and vehicles at the locations provided (garage); • Minimize the number of machinery refuelling locations; • Provide for a containment system for storage areas in the event of leaks or accidental spills; • Develop a hazardous materials spill or leak prevention and response plan; • Provide an emergency clean-up kit for petroleum product and hazardous product spills (absorbent materials and appropriate containers) at strategic locations on site (fast, easy access); • Provide training for employees to ensure they are able to respond quickly, effectively and safely to accidental spills or leaks of petroleum hydrocarbons or hazardous materials; • Dispose of waste in accordance with proper procedures; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction, operation

Mitigation measures proposed by the Proponent based on valued components of the EIS	Project phase
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recover and monitor water that comes in contact with tailings, including pit water and water from the waste rock and tailings pile; • Manage runoff water from ore storage areas and related activities near the processing plant and garage using a runoff collection system, including drainage ditches around the area and conduits for directing the water collected to the settling ponds; • Restrict movements of heavy equipment and other mobile equipment to access roads and work areas; • Use abrasives rather than de-icing salts in winter; • Maintain heavy equipment and vehicles at the sites provided; • Design maintenance areas in such a way as to prevent contamination of the environment in the event of spills or leaks; • As necessary, install a hydraulic trap once the pit is flooded. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operation
Hydrology	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimize clearing activities and restore planted areas, if possible; • Ensure the free flow of water and prohibit the dumping of waste or debris into water bodies and streams; • Perform work in sensitive areas in winter, if possible; • Limit work along the shorelines of water bodies and streams. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction, operation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit shoreline erosion at Stream C if necessary. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operation
Quality of Surface Water and Sediment	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completely recycle/recirculate process water. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a drainage system and a runoff water management plan to prevent direct contact with nearby water bodies; • Manage drainage and seepage water from the waste rock and tailings pile in accordance with the provisions of Directive 019; • Minimize runoff in areas that could be a source of contamination (ex., by limiting impermeable surfaces when possible); • Regularly inspect hazardous substance and petroleum product containers and tanks and take any necessary corrective action; • Install drainage ditches to collect runoff water from the waste rock and tailings pile, from the overburden pile and from the pit and ensure they flow freely during operations; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operation, decommissioning

Mitigation measures proposed by the Proponent based on valued components of the EIS	Project phase
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit erosion of storage areas through stable installation; • Regularly inspect containment structures to ensure their physical stability. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimize clearing activities and, to the extent possible, restore disturbed areas; • Manually cut vegetation on the shorelines of water bodies and streams; • Prevent debris from entering water bodies and streams and quickly remove any debris present already; • Stabilize slopes; • To the extent possible, avoid performing work on steep slopes; • To the extent possible, avoid undertaking major work along the edge of water bodies or streams in heavy rain; • As needed, install additional sediment retention and control structures (sediment barriers, straw bales, filtering berm and sediment trap, etc.) to limit the transport of sediment into streams and water bodies; • Store heavy machinery, vehicles and equipment in locations designated for that purpose; • Ensure that heavy machinery and vehicles are in good working condition; • Prohibit heavy equipment from fording streams; • Establish a spill prevention and response program; • Collect and treat all contaminated water prior to discharge into the aquatic environment; • Collect and control water in contact with tailings, including water from the ore treatment plant and pit water. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction, operation, decommissioning
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use emulsion explosives rather than ANFO to reduce the production of residual ammonium in surface water; • Select the location of the final mining effluent discharge point so as to take advantage of environmental features that enable the dispersion of treated effluent and to minimize the impacts on the aquatic environment; • Treat the final effluent in order so as to meet the water quality criteria adjusted to the environmental discharge objectives (EDO) set by the regional branch of the MDDEFP, as well as <i>Metal Mining Effluent Regulations</i> standards. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enforce the environmental monitoring program; • Restore surface drainage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decommissioning
Terrestrial Vegetation	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage the use of surfaces previously disturbed by exploration work to accommodate machinery and the installation of temporary storage areas for construction materials; • Carefully identify and delineate construction zones to reduce the amount of land plants affected; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction, operation, decommissioning

Mitigation measures proposed by the Proponent based on valued components of the EIS	Project phase
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To the extent possible, operate heavy machinery only on surfaces to be cleared; • In summer, use water as a dust-control agent on service roads (including ramps) when necessary; • Re-vegetate disturbed sites upon completion of the work to restore natural conditions as soon as possible; use native species and, as necessary temporary protection materials on surfaces during re-vegetation; • Prohibit the use of herbicides for controlling plant growth; use mechanical or manual methods instead; • Ensure that an emergency spill kit is available on site to control and recover harmful substances (oil, gasoline, chemical substances, etc.) and provide appropriate training to employees; • Comply with storage and handling standards governing harmful substances and ensure that employees receive adequate training. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use stockpiled overburden to gradually restore the waste rock and tailings pile; • Establish an erosion and vegetation monitoring program at locations likely to be affected and, as necessary, apply corrective measures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operation, decommissioning
Wetlands	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimize the number of heavy machinery and vehicle refuelling points; • Use machinery and equipment suited to soil conditions to limit physical disturbances; • If possible, begin work near wetlands in winter; • Install culverts for groundwater drainage when a service road crosses wetlands; • Avoid over-digging drainage ditches near wetlands to limit groundwater drawdown; • Take account of surface runoff and wetland water reserves in the installation of the waste rock and tailings pile to avoid causing wetlands to dry up or flood. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction, operation, decommissioning
Fish and Fish Habitat	
<i>Site preparation and development</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage the use of surfaces previously disturbed by exploration work to accommodate machinery and the installation of temporary storage areas for construction materials; • Permanently dispose of clearing and close cut clearing materials (trees, stumps, shrubs, branches, brush, dead wood and other plant debris) at least 60 m away from the shoreline of lakes or streams, or from any flood area, swamp, marsh or bog; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction, operation, decommissioning

Mitigation measures proposed by the Proponent based on valued components of the EIS	Project phase
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not dump debris into the aquatic environment and remove any debris entering the water as soon as possible; • Maintain a buffer of at least 30 m along streams and water bodies (screen, filtration of contaminants from roads and storage areas, land corridor and habitat for species) and up to 60 m in areas used to stockpile debris or organic materials and in areas used for fuel/hazardous substance storage or refueling; • For emergency work only, if clearing is absolutely necessary within 20 m of a stream, cut trees manually and dispose of wood debris above the high-water mark. This makes it possible to cause trees to fall away from streams and water bodies and to maintain the integrity of the soil by protecting it from machinery; • Perform work during low-flow periods and in compliance fish restriction periods (including installation of the treated mining effluent pipe in the Lac des Montagnes); • Always control erosion at source and slow the speed of runoff water to limit the force of erosion; • Promote infiltration of runoff water from the work area into the soil; • Collect all potentially contaminated water and treat it if necessary prior to discharge to the aquatic environment. • Avoid transport of fine particulate matter into the aquatic environment outside the work area; • Keep land clearing to a strict minimum, i.e., only at the direct location of stream crossings; • Do not carry out earthworks or excavation activities near streams during period of high water or heavy rain. • Prohibit fording of streams with heavy equipment; • Encourage stream bank stabilization as quickly as possible using accepted plant engineering techniques; • If fish habitat is damaged by the Project, develop a compensation program to offset any residual loss. 	
Use and Maintenance of machinery, road traffic and storage of hazardous materials and fuel	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibit machinery movements outside the boundaries of work area, unless authorized; • Prohibit vehicle movements within 30 m of a stream; • Maintain, clean and refuel machinery and perform mechanical inspections in stable, safe locations more than 60 m from streams, lakes or any other water body; • Manage hazardous substances in accordance with Regulation Respecting Hazardous Materials and the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations. Manage petroleum products in accordance with <i>the Loi sur les produits pétroliers et les équipements pétroliers</i> and the <i>Règlement sur les produits pétroliers pour la gestion du matériel et des produits pétroliers</i>; • Equip hazardous materials and petroleum products storage areas with a containment platform of sufficient capacity to contain accidental spills and leaks; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction, operation, decommissioning

Mitigation measures proposed by the Proponent based on valued components of the EIS	Project phase
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dispose of waste in accordance with proper procedures; • Provide a storage area confinement system in the event of leaks or accidental spills; • Report all accidental spills immediately to the officer in charge of implementing the Project’s emergency response plan. This plan will be developed and approved in advance of the work. The affected area will be immediately delineated and cleaned up; • Ensure that all equipment is in good working condition to avoid any fuel, oil or grease leaks. Prohibit the cleaning of equipment near or in the aquatic environment; • Establish an employee awareness program on the effects of sports fishing; • Prohibit fishing within the area of the mining lease and surface use leases. 	
Water Management	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain habitat functions and the free passage of fish in streams and water bodies likely to undergo water level changes. In the event that an impact is detected by monitoring of hydraulic conditions, specific measures will be taken to mitigate the effect. For example, as appropriate, a control level could be established at various strategic locations to raise water levels and maintain the initial functions of the fish habitat (i.e., downstream from an obstacle that has become impassable); • Re-vegetate disturbed sites upon completion of the work to limit erosion, including on steeper slopes where overburden will be deposited from berms in the holes between blocks of waste rock, to ensure its stability and the stability of seeds that fall on it (hydro-seeding and natural re-vegetation). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction, operation, decommissioning
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the mine effluent meet the environmental discharge objectives for mine effluent set out by the MDDELCC, Directive 019, and the <i>Metal Mining Effluent Regulations</i> designed to protect fish habitat. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operation, decommissioning
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate the final effluent discharge point some 1.4 km from the shore and at a depth of 14 m to promote effluent dispersion; • Equip the treated mine effluent outlet with a diffuser to promote effluent dispersion and rapid dilution. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the mine decommissioning phase, dismantle the settling ponds (gradually empty them to avoid releasing particulates into the environment flatten out the dikes, backfill the pond and re-vegetate); • During the decommissioning phase, flood the pit gradually to avoid bringing sediments into suspension; • Re-vegetate the shoreline to promote the productivity of the environment (through environmental inputs) and to minimize the increase in surface water temperature; • Create hydraulic connections with the natural environment to ensure the free passage of fish; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decommissioning

Mitigation measures proposed by the Proponent based on valued components of the EIS	Project phase
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the dismantling of the effluent discharge pipe: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ select methods capable of limiting the re-suspension of sediment in the water column and comply with applicable regulations. • Perform dismantling operations in calm weather to limit the re-suspension of sediment through water turbulence. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During installation of the effluent discharge pipe in the Lac des Montagne: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ clearly delineate the work area; ○ provide devices for controlling erosion and the transport of sediment to streams and water bodies (ex., rock embankments, turbidity curtain, settling ponds); ○ identify machinery access points to mitigate the impacts on shorelines, soil and plant cover; ○ on dismantling temporary access points, do not place aggregates used to construct ramps near water bodies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction
Pit and Mine Operations, Ore Handling and Storage	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comply with guidelines governing the use of explosives in or near Canadian fishing waters; • Prohibit the use of ammonium nitrate and diesel in or near fishing waters given the production of toxic by-products (ammonia); • Recover and remove all blast tubes and cables after each blasting operation; • Prohibit the use of explosives in or near fish habitat since they can trigger an instantaneous pressure change exceeding 100 kPa; • Prohibit the use of explosives which produce or could produce a peak particle velocity exceeding 13 mm/s in spawning areas during the egg incubation period. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operation
Mammals	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raise employee awareness on the importance of not feeding animals or leaving food unattended and not attracting animals to the site; • Prohibit hunting by employees on property covered by the mining lease or surface use leases; • Inform and raise worker awareness of the presence of the little brown myotis maternity colony near Route du Nord (Chiroptera). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction, operation, Decommissioning
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install a fence around the pit to limit access by large wildlife. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decommissioning

Mitigation measures proposed by the Proponent based on valued components of the EIS	Project phase
Avian wildlife	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit the Project’s footprint to restrict clearing, stripping and soil disturbance to the smallest area possible; • Perform clearing, slashing, stripping and grading outside the peak migratory bird breeding season (April 20 to the end of August) for the area (nesting zone C6) to minimize the risk of nest destruction. However, remain vigilant at all times when working outside this period to detect the possible presence of active nests of species that nest early or late in the season; • Raise employee awareness about the potential presence of bird nests in the work area (construction and restoration), more specifically, the ground nests of common nighthawk in stripped areas; • Take the following measures when a nest is discovered during the course of work: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ cease all activities that cause disturbance in the nesting area until the breeding season is over (i.e., until the chicks leave the nest area permanently, which may take several days or a week, depending on the species and stage of development); ○ protect any nests found using a buffer zone over a protective distance appropriate for the species until chicks leave the nest area permanently. The appropriate protective distance can vary considerably by species (the proposed distances for species at risk are 500 m for short-eared owl, 200 m for common nighthawk and 300 m for olive-sided flycatcher and rusty blackbird); ○ in all cases, the nest should not be identified by signage tape or another similar material since that would only increase the risk of predation. If necessary, signage tape may be placed around the buffer zone. • Document the implementation of protective measures following the discovery of a nest (abandoned or not) and perform a monitoring visit, causing as little disturbance to the birds as possible; • During the common nighthawk breeding season (late May to late July), cover surfaces that are naturally bare or stripped for construction work with a membrane if they are left inactive for several days to prevent specimens from building their nests inside the work area; • Maintain the forested edge within a 30-m buffer strip from the natural high-water mark of a stream, lake or wetland, except at stream crossing points. To this end, identify the edge of the right-of-way in the field (orange ribbons or fencing); • Cease ore extraction activities for two weeks (goose break) during the spring waterfowl migration. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction, operation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not perform mine treated effluent pipe installation work in the Lac des Montagne during waterfowl migration or nesting periods. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate noisy equipment as far as possible from sensitive receptors (such as the bog to the south); • Ensure proper waste collection and storage to avoid attracting opportunistic bird species, such as common raven, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction, operation, decommissioning

Mitigation measures proposed by the Proponent based on valued components of the EIS	Project phase
<p>American crow, gray jay and herring gull;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage the use of areas already disturbed by exploration work for heavy machinery traffic and temporary construction materials storage areas; • Perform heavy equipment and vehicle maintenance at the locations designated for that purpose (garage); • Dispose of residual materials in accordance with proper procedures; • Prohibit employees from hunting within the area the mining lease and surface use leases; • Create an awareness program for employees on the use of wildlife resources 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dismantle buildings before or after the migratory bird breeding season (April 20 to the end of August) in the area (nesting zone 06), as recommended by Environment Canada. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decommissioning
<p>Land and Resource Use</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To avoid disturbing spring goose hunting activities, the mine will cease all operations (blasting, stockpiling of waste rock, etc.) during the spring hunt (or goose break); • Regularly inform Cree users of the area of the mining activity schedule to facilitate management and, as necessary, to allow them to reorganize their harvesting activities; • Inform Cree users of the area and community members of the results of environmental monitoring and consult them regularly about their observations and recommendations concerning the presence of wildlife species of interest in the area; • Return by-products of forest clearing to Cree users of the territory or to the Nemaska community during all phases of the Project; • Take protective measures to maintain the safety of Cree users along snowmobile routes that could become blocked by mine activities. Install adequate signage at appropriate intersections near the mining site; • Pursue discussions about the Bible Camp and with Cree users of camps affected by mine activities; • Prohibit wildlife harvesting activities (hunting, fishing and trapping) by employees on mine property; • If necessary, relocate camps as agreed during discussions with the Wapachee family; • Assess the possibility of relocating the Bible Camp if necessary; • Do not install fencing at the point of access to the Lac des Montagnes beach to ensure it remains open; • Monitor contaminant levels in fish tissue as part of the Environmental Effects Monitoring (EEM). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction, operation, decommissioning
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In cooperation with the tallyman of trapline R20, James Wapachee, establish a beaver and black bear trapping program prior to the start of construction work, as necessary. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before the construction

Mitigation measures proposed by the Proponent based on valued components of the EIS	Project phase
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If possible, design the waste rock and tailings pile in such a way as to limit the propagation of noise to the Bible Camp. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction, operation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install a fence around the pit to limit access by large wildlife. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decommissioning
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select a final mine effluent discharge point that takes advantage of the natural features of the environment to promote dispersion of the treated effluent and minimize the impacts on the aquatic environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bury the effluent discharge pipe over a distance of close to 100 m on the shoreline and in the first part of the littoral zone to limit the visual impact on the Lac des Montagnes users. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a community advisory committee to serve as a channel of communications between the Proponent and representatives of various community interests (including the general public and camp users) and ensure that the committee remains active after work begins; Develop and sign a resource development partnership agreement that includes collaboration by the signatories in order to provide the Cree with appropriate information, on a regular basis, on the Whabouchi Project (e.g., newsletters, radio interviews, theme-based workshops, community meetings, etc.). The Proponent provides for the establishment of an Environment Committee that could also be called upon to play a role in communicating information to members of the Nemaska community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Before the construction, construction, operation, decommissioning
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Share information about the Project, its activities and the actual potential risks of contamination in plain language in order to dispel fears and concerns among Cree users and mitigate the potential avoidance of resource harvesting (wildlife, aquatic and plant resources). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Before the construction, construction, operation
Community Well-Being	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Produce and distribute the mine newsletter to the Nemaska community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction, operation, decommissioning
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct periodic surveys on issues of community well-being. Keep a record of the information gathered and produce periodic reports including a summary of information collection protocols, meetings held and solutions considered; Create a ground vibration and air pressure monitoring system near sensitive receptors located nearest the site during construction and operation of the mine. The Environment Committee will ensure communication with users to obtain their comments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction, operation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibit blasting at the pit between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m. The planned blasting schedule provides for one explosion a week, involving the use of 20,000 kg of explosives. This schedule will be discussed and determined jointly with the Environment Committee to adapt it as situations require. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operation

Mitigation measures proposed by the Proponent based on valued components of the EIS	Project phase
Cultural and Archeological Heritage (no artefacts were identified during the archeological inventories)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the event that archaeological artefacts are accidentally discovered during the work, manage the archaeological site(s) discovered in accordance with the requirements of the Quebec <i>Cultural Property Act</i> (R.S.Q., c. B-4); • In the event that archaeological artefacts are discovered at the site of the mine, the site supervisors are required to immediately inform the Project manager and, as necessary, to halt work at the discovery site until a full assessment can be made by archaeologists. Nemaska Lithium will also inform the tallyman and Cree authorities; • Pursue discussions about the Bible Camp and with Cree users of camps affected by mine activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction, operation, decommissioning
Landscape	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gradually re-vegetate the waste rock and tailings pile, restore areas altered by the Project and monitor effectiveness. To maximize the effectiveness of the growth of plan cover and the visual appearance of the waste rock and tailings pile, use native species and take the necessary measures to ensure that the shape of the pile is as natural as possible, i.e., giving it a rounded shape. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operation, decommissioning
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During planning, favour the use of materials that optimize the visual harmonization of the facility with the landscape. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before the construction
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As needed, install visual screens to conceal aesthetically offensive infrastructure; • Direct lights toward the ground (work areas) rather than toward the sky or horizon (ambient light measure applicable to landscape); • Light only those locations required and avoid any loss of outdoor lighting at locations requiring lighting (ambient light measure applicable to landscape); • Use timers or motion detectors to limit unnecessary lighting (i.e., to turn off lights when a site is not in use) (ambient light measure applicable to landscape); • Turn lights off when a site is not in use (ambient light measurement applicable to landscape). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction, operation, decommissioning
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If possible, design the waste rock and tailings pile in such a way as to limit the propagation of noise to the Bible Camp; • Design lighting in such a way as to obtain an optimal amount of light, i.e., sufficient lighting at the sites and facilities, in compliance with applicable Occupational Safety and Health standards, avoiding excessive wattage; • Limit the use of "blue" lighting as much as possible (wavelength below 540 nm). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction, operation