



**AREVA Resources Canada Inc.**

**KIGGAVIK PROJECT, NUNAVUT**

**Monthly Wildlife Report**

**June 7 – June 30, 2012**

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

Throughout the 2012 field season, wildlife monitoring is being carried out in accordance with the Wildlife Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (WMMP) developed for the Kiggavik Project. One of the requirements of the plan is monthly reporting. This is the first monthly report of the 2012 field season for the month of June.

## **2. MITIGATION ACTION TAKEN**

As required by the Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB) 2007 screening decision and the WMMP, drill activity will be suspended when concentrations of caribou are within 2 km of drill rigs during the months of June and July. At no time did caribou groups approach within 2 km of drilling activities.

As per the Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) Land Use Permit and the WMMP, when caribou cows calve outside the designated caribou protection areas operations will be suspended if cows and/or calves are present within 10 km of operations between May 15 and July 15. At no time did cows and/or calves approach within 10 km of drilling activities during the designated calving season.

## **3. INDEPENDENT LOCAL WILDLIFE MONITORS**

Commencing June 7, 2012 AREVA employed Independent Wildlife Monitors from Baker Lake; Roger Owingayak, Raymond Owingayak and Timothy Evviuk. Consistent monitoring occurred each day in June. Monitoring consists of five height-of-land (HOL) stations around camp and periodic visits to the drill sites. A daily log is completed by the wildlife monitor and kept on file. There were no wildlife disturbances recorded by the wildlife monitor during the month of June.

## **4. WILDLIFE SIGHTINGS**

Sighting details vary with the observer and are sometimes minimal, with incidental observations by contractors. Sightings are recorded on a Wildlife Report Log within an environmental data spreadsheet as shown in the appended Table 2. With a total of 28 sightings, there were 9 caribou sightings, 3 muskox sightings, and 2 wolf sightings. The remainder were mostly birds and foxes. This section summarizes wildlife sightings by type of sighting.

### **4.1. INDEPENDENT WILDLIFE MONITOR**

4.1.1. Independent Wildlife Monitors record sightings at five locations near camp and around all drill sites. These accounted for 12 of 28 sightings during the month of June.

### **4.2. AERIAL OBSERVATION**

Helicopter pilots and passengers document wildlife observations during normal operations, and provide data to the Environment Group on site. This accounted for 7 of 28 sightings in June.

### **4.3. ALL OTHER INCIDENTAL SIGHTINGS**

Wildlife logs are placed in the camp kitchen and office. During site orientation, AREVA employees and contractors are informed of its location and are encouraged to report wildlife sightings. This accounted for 9 of the 28 sightings in June.

### **5. GNWT/GN CARIBOU SATELLITE-COLLARING DATA**

The Government of Northwest Territories (GNWT) and Government of Nunavut (GN) provided collaring data showing collar movements throughout June. The issuance of collar data enables proper implementation of the WMMP as a source of caribou movements.

### **6. RAPTOR NEST MONITORING**

No Raptor nest sites near camp or drilling areas have been identified to date.

### **7. FLIGHT ALTITUDES**

The Kiggavik WMMP requires that long range flights be flown a minimum of 610 m (2000 ft) above ground, and short range flights be flown 300 m (1000 ft) above ground with exceptions for low-level ceiling conditions, slinging activity, or risks to flight safety. The pilots have been compliant with altitudes required for both long range and short range flights. Flights from Kiggavik to Baker Lake are regularly flown at 3500 ft while flights from Baker Lake to Kiggavik are flown at 2500 ft. Through the internet based SkyConnect program, helicopter altitudes are tracked and periodically checked by the ERP Supervisor. The SkyConnect program allows the ERP Supervisor to cross reference with daily flight reports to ensure pilots have recorded reasons for occasional low level flights such as slinging or low level ceiling/bad weather. The pilots have been diligent in flying at or above the desired altitudes whenever possible. Figure 1 provides a map view of a typical flight and the altitude of one particular point on the flight.

Baker Lake residents concerned with low level flights can stop by the office to see where the AREVA helicopters are at any given time. Logs of the flights are kept throughout the season.

FORE001 - Windows Internet Explorer provided by AREVA

http://apps3.trootrack.com/fore001/login/maps/index.php

Account: Areva1234@FORE001 / Help / Settings / Logout

21:59 GMT  
View Activity On

9x Long: 96° 24' 40" W Lat: 64° 11' 56" N

Get Directions Search Options Find Nearest Options

Take Action with Vehicle: C-GLAA

- Move To Vehicle
- Zoom To Vehicle
- Track Vehicle
- View Activity Off
- Send Message
- Filter
- Fleet Summary
- Clear Flight Plans

Name	Status	Flight
C-GLAA	Landed	Arrived at - 97.6612,64.4408
C-FFRF	Landed	Arrived at - 97.7055,64.4173

Results	View Activity												
<b>Status Legend</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Moving</li> <li>Stopped</li> <li>Critical Alarm</li> <li>Alarm</li> <li>Auto Tracking</li> <li>No Fix</li> </ul>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Altitude (ft)</td> <td>3481</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Distance (nm)</td> <td>2.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Speed (knots)</td> <td>91</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Heading</td> <td>East (100°)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vehicle type</td> <td>HelLt</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Headset</td> <td>Position</td> </tr> </table>	Altitude (ft)	3481	Distance (nm)	2.2	Speed (knots)	91	Heading	East (100°)	Vehicle type	HelLt	Headset	Position
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Figure 1: Periodic Helicopter Altitude Check