



Final Workplan

TNR Gold Corp.

Moose Property Exploration Project

EA 1011-002

October 2010

1 Introduction

On July 23, 2010, the Mackenzie Valley Land & Water Board referred a Land Use Permit application for TNR Gold Corp. Ltd. mineral exploration activities at Moose Property claims site. The Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board referred the proposed development to environmental assessment pursuant to paragraph 125(1)(b) of the Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act due to “significant public concern that the project might impact traditional land use activities, archaeological and heritage resources, as well as environmental resources in the context of harvesting and cumulative impacts”.

The Moose property (Moose) is located on the north shore of Great Slave Lake in the NWT approximately 115 km east-southeast of the capital Yellowknife. The property occurs within the Mackenzie Mining District and is shown on National Topographic System (NTS) map sheet 85I/01.

This permit application (MV2010C0015) will include the construction of an exploration tent camp suitable for up to 10 personnel. This would include 2 sleep tents, combination cook tent/First aid station, kitchen, dry, core shack, outhouse, generator shack and a fuel cache. These claims lie within the large interim withdrawal of the Akaitcho causing some issues in the area but none associated with the property.

The Moose property is accessible seasonally by boat, winter road and/or by float or ski-equipped aircraft from either Yellowknife or Hay River. During the ice-free summer period, equipment can be barged to a landing site on the Hearne Channel on Great Slave Lake and then transported by existing access roads. During the winter months, winter roads on the ice can be used to haul the bulk of materials across Great Slave Lake to the property.

This Environmental Assessment (EA) is subject to the requirements of Part 5 of the MVRMA. It is also subject to the MVEIRB's *Environmental Impact Assessment Guidelines* and the *Rules of Procedure*. Both of these documents are available online at www.mveirb.nt.ca. The definitions of MVRMA s. 111 apply in this document and throughout the EA. Terms not defined in the MVRMA are used in their general sense and do not imply specific activities or standards that may be associated with the term in other jurisdictions.

2 Scope of Development

The Review Board has defined the scope of the development to consist of, but not be limited to, the following physical works or activities that will occur during the general operations of the mineral exploration program:

- Ground Geophysical surveys
- Mapping and Prospecting
- Channel sampling
- Line cutting
- Trenching
- Diamond drilling
- Camp Construction

3 Scope of Assessment

The scope of this assessment includes all components of the proposed development as defined above. In terms of the biophysical environment, the preliminary screening report, submissions to the preliminary screen, as well as scoping comments from government agencies, did not indicate any issues beyond those routinely dealt with by regulators. The preliminary screening report outlined two areas of concern;

1. that there might be an impact on traditional land use activities such as harvesting; and
2. the area has unknown archaeological and heritage sites that may be impacted.

The environmental assessment will focus on the potential direct impacts as well as indirect impacts such as cumulative effects.

4 Roles and Responsibilities

This section explains the roles and responsibilities of the Review Board, the Review Board's staff and other parties involved in the Environmental Assessment process.

For a more detailed treatment of roles and responsibilities in the Review Board's environmental impact assessments, please see sections three and four of the Review Board's *Environmental Impact Assessment Guidelines*.

Review Board

The Review Board's role includes the following in relation to this EA:

- Conduct the EA in accordance with ss.126(1) of the MVRMA;
- Determine the scope of the development, in accordance with ss.117 (1) of the MVRMA;
- Consider environmental assessment factors in accordance with ss.117 (2) of the MVRMA;
- Make a determination regarding the environmental impacts or public concern about the development, in accordance with ss.128 (1) of the MVRMA;
- Report to the Federal Minister in accordance with ss.128 (2) of the MVRMA; and,
- Identify areas and extent of effects, within or outside the Mackenzie Valley in which the development is likely to have a significant adverse impact or be a cause of significant public concern, in accordance with ss.128 (4) of the MVRMA.

Review Board Staff

The Review Board's Executive Director and staff are the primary contacts for the developer, aboriginal groups, government bodies (federal, territorial and municipal), non-government organizations (NGOs), expert advisors (experts contracted directly by the Review Board), the public and other interested parties.

This does not limit or preclude the Developer from contacting other parties during in the EA process.

The Review Board may choose to hire expert advisors to provide technical expertise on specific aspects of the EA.

Developer

The developer is expected to respond in a suitable and timely manner to directions and requests issued by the Review Board. Such requests include but are not necessarily limited to Information Requests, requests for translation of documents, the request for the developer's presence at Public Hearings, and requests to produce public information material.

The developer may present additional information at any time to the Review Board beyond what was requested during the EA process. The Review Board encourages the developer to continue consulting all potentially affected communities and organizations during the EA process. The Review Board may re-

quest that the Developer provide a written record verifying consultation, including how the consultations have influenced the design of any part of the development.

Parties

Aboriginal groups, communities, or land owners that may potentially be affected by the development can obtain standing as “parties”. The standing of an individual or organization as a party is subject to approval by the Review Board. Party status gives the party the right to fully participate in the EA. Public interest groups, non-governmental organizations and other interested parties may participate in the EA as parties.

Parties may present information at any time during the EA and may be given an opportunity to submit information requests for Board approval during the analysis and hearing phases. Party status may be granted at any time during the proceedings. Please note, the developer is granted party status in the EA process from the start-up.

Government Bodies

Government bodies may be involved in the EA process as a regulatory authority as defined in the MVRMA, a Responsible Minister as defined in the MVRMA, a Federal Minister as defined in the MVRMA, or an advisor to the Review Board. We have instructed all government agencies to comment by August 13, 2010 in writing.

5 EA Schedule

Given the Review Board’s experience with environmental assessments of similar exploration projects, as well as the scope of this assessment, the proceeding will focus on face to face meetings rather than written information exchange. This revised work plan allows staff to conduct information sessions in Lutsel’ke, Fort Resolution. On September 30th an Information Session was held in N’dilo. The main purpose of these sessions is for participants to become better informed about the proposed development and to prepare for the public hearing.

In preparation for the November public hearing, the Review Board expects parties to prepare answers to any questions that were unanswered at the sessions. In addition, following the public hearing, the Review

Board may ask parties to provide specific additional information (undertakings) in writing based on the hearing proceedings.

Ea Start-up	July 23, 2010
Workplan Schedule	August/September
Community Information Sessions	October 25 th and 27 th (Sept 30 th –N’dilo)
Community Hearing	November 19 th (Tree of Peace)
Information Requests/Undertakings	Due December 3 rd 2010
Report of environmental assessment	January 2011

Note: Between the information sessions in October and the public hearing in November, parties will have an opportunity to exchange written information or have sidebar meetings.