



## 12 Other Permits and Approvals

WFN will need to apply for and obtain a number of provincial and federal permits, licences, approvals, authorizations and other forms of clearance prior to the commencement of the Project construction phase. A summary of these potential permits and approvals is presented in Sections 2.1.4 and 2.1.5 of this ToR and is based on the current concept for the Project. This preliminary list of permits/approvals is not exhaustive and will be refined as the project design is further advanced through the EA, with input provided by applicable agencies.



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## Appendix A

### Relevant Provincial Policies and Plans



**APPENDIX A**

The table below presents extracts or summarizes statements from provincial planning and policy documents that relate to the relevance of the Webequie Supply Road Project in the context of broader, long-term provincial growth, development and multimodal transportation initiatives in Northern Ontario.

Document	Relevant Visions, Priorities, Objectives, Policy Statements and Directions
<p><b>2041 Northern Ontario Multimodal Transportation Strategy (Draft) (MTO and MNDM, 2017)</b></p> <p><b>Goals and [Directions]</b></p>	<p>Recognition that there is a uniquely close linkage between transportation and the quality of life and economic vibrancy in northern Ontario; that communities’ primary means of access (air travel and winter ice roads) are limited and vulnerable to the impacts of climate change; and that flexible and innovative strategic direction is required to enhance transportation reliability and communications to and from these communities.</p> <p><u>Vision statement:</u> Northern Ontario’s transportation system is responsive to economic, social and environmental needs and change, and is transformative in supporting new economic activity, healthy communities and a cleaner environment.</p> <p><u>Goal 1:</u> Increase and modernize transportation options to support everyday living and economic activity in northern Ontario.</p> <p>[1.8 - Improve quality of roads outside of the provincial highway network that connect to First Nation communities. Ontario will work with the federal government to address core responsibilities to facilitate future enhancements to these roads where they provide critical access to Indigenous communities, including clarification of jurisdiction, ownership, maintenance requirements and governance/funding for road connections relinquished by businesses; and identification of approaches for greater inclusion of First Nations on procurement of road construction and maintenance contracts for these roads].</p> <p>[1.9 - In response to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada’s Calls to Action, increase and enhance economic opportunities for Indigenous peoples and businesses in government-related transportation activities, programs and projects, including employment opportunities, procurement activities related to transportation improvements/projects and/or new transportation partnerships].</p> <p><u>Goal 3:</u> Work with remote and Far North communities to address unique transportation needs with more reliable connections between communities, and to the all-season ground transportation network. Strategy Directions seek to ensure that residents of remote communities and resource development operations have appropriate transportation options, including exploring and supporting agreed upon alternatives to winter roads, such as all-season roads, and the development of an overarching Far North transportation network plan.</p>





Document	Relevant Visions, Priorities, Objectives, Policy Statements and Directions
	<p>[3.6 - Collaboratively pursue the expansion of the all-season road network in partnership with interested First Nation communities and other levels of government and partners, and the continued development of smaller individual projects (in planning or in progress), such as access to North Caribou Lake and Marten Falls].</p> <p><u>Goal 4:</u> Anticipate and respond to economic, technological, environmental and social change to link people, resources and businesses.</p> <p>[4.1 - Expand broadband infrastructure in rural and remote communities in northern Ontario to enable enhanced communications for people and transportation providers].</p> <p>[4.2 - Deliver services remotely through telecommunications or locally when possible, to decrease the need for people to travel].</p> <p><u>Goal 5:</u> Create a cleaner and more sustainable transportation system in northern Ontario by reducing GHG and other environmental and human health impacts. This includes working with Indigenous peoples and remote and northern communities to reduce their reliance on diesel by connecting these communities to electricity grids and implementing renewable energy systems.</p> <p>[5.3 - Move towards a more comprehensive approach to climate change risk resiliency in considering impacts and risks associated with climate change when making decisions on transportation infrastructure investments for northern Ontario (e.g., consideration of all-season roads vs continued reliance on winter roads)].</p>
<p><b>Growth Plan for Northern Ontario (MOI and MNDMF, 2011)</b></p>	<p>Developed under the Places to Grow Act (2005), this plan applies to the Northern Ontario Growth Plan Area defined by O.Reg. 416/05, including Webequie First Nation territory, but has no force on First Nation reserve lands. It encompasses and recognizes the inter-relationships between economic development, infrastructure investment, labour market and land use components in promulgating provincial government policies for governing growth in Northern Ontario to 2036. It is structured around six theme areas: economy; people; communities; infrastructure; environment; and Aboriginal peoples.</p> <p>The Plan spawned the Northern Multimodal Transportation Strategy, as well as the creation of the Northern Policy Institute and piloting two regional economic development planning areas.</p> <p>Vision: Includes communities connected to each other and the world, offering dynamic and welcoming environments that are attractive to newcomers. Municipalities, Aboriginal communities, governments and industry work together to achieve shared economic, environmental and community goals.</p> <p>Guiding principles include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Delivering a complete network of transportation, energy, communications, social and learning infrastructure to support strong, vibrant communities; and</li> </ul>



Document	Relevant Visions, Priorities, Objectives, Policy Statements and Directions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Partnering with Aboriginal peoples to increase educational and employment opportunities.</li> </ul> <p>Relevant policies:</p> <p>2.2.4 The Province will focus economic development efforts, in the form of five-year action plans on 11 existing and emerging priority economic sectors, including the minerals sector and mining supply services, and the distinct competitive advantages that Northern Ontario can offer within these sectors.</p> <p>2.2.6 The Province will work to attract investment to Northern Ontario by various means, including measures to address barriers to investment, such as information and communications technology infrastructure, energy costs, labour and transportation.</p> <p>2.3.5 The Province will grow and diversify the digital economy sector by expanding access to information and communications technology infrastructure to address current and future needs of businesses, organizations and private citizens.</p> <p>2.3.8 Efforts to grow and diversify the minerals sector and mining supply and services should include: expanding the mining supply and services industry; enabling new mining opportunities; facilitating partnerships among communities and industry to optimize community employment and benefits; and facilitating the entry of new participants and entrepreneurs, including Aboriginal businesses, co-operatives and commercial developers.</p>
<p><b>Ontario's Mineral Development Strategy (MNDM, 2015)</b></p>	<p>As part of four strategic priorities, keep Ontario's mining industry growing and prosperous by enhancing Aboriginal voices and meaningful participation, and building a highly-skilled workforce.</p> <p>Increase mineral discovery rates by ensuring that mineral sector transportation planning needs are considered in the Northern Ontario Multimodal Transportation Strategy, which identified and prioritized long-term strategic directions for infrastructure across the North.</p> <p>Improve Ontario mining industry competitiveness by making strategic investments in mining and community-related infrastructure with the private sector, Aboriginal partners and other levels of government.</p> <p>Enhance Aboriginal voices and meaningful participation in economic development through implementation of strategies and approaches to ensure that Aboriginal communities share in the benefits from mining and mineral exploration.</p> <p>As a call to action, includes recognition that the industry must take advantage of new opportunities that come with improved infrastructure (such as the supply road link between Webequie and the McFaulds Lake area) to implement the new mineral development strategy.</p>



## Appendix B

### List of Preliminary Evaluation Criteria and Indicators

**Appendix B**  
**List of Preliminary Evaluation Criteria and Indicators**

Environment Factor	Criterion	Indicators	Rationale for Selection of Indicators	Data Source
<b>Natural Environment</b>	Upland Ecosystems, Riparian Ecosystems and Wetlands	Change (hectares - ha) to upland ecosystems, riparian ecosystems and wetlands (not designated as Provincially Significant Wetland (PSW)	Potential for short-term and long-term effects on upland ecosystems, riparian ecosystems and wetlands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indigenous consultation and Indigenous Knowledge</li> <li>• Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF)</li> <li>• Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC)</li> <li>• Land Information Ontario (LIO) database</li> <li>• Desktop studies</li> <li>• Field studies</li> </ul>
		Ecosystem availability	Indigenous communities use of vegetation	
		Ecosystem distribution	Habitat for wildlife	
		Ecosystem composition	Ecosystem and landscape level biodiversity	
	Fish and Fish Habitat	Changes to fish and fish habitat	Potential for short-term and long-term effects on aquatic habitats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indigenous consultation and Indigenous Knowledge</li> <li>• Field studies</li> <li>• MNRF (Fish ON-line database)</li> <li>• LIO Database</li> <li>• Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO)</li> <li>• NHIC</li> <li>• Desktop studies</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brook Trout</li> <li>• Lake Trout</li> <li>• Walleye</li> <li>• Lake Sturgeon</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number or area (ha) of waterbodies crossed</li> <li>• Fish spawning, nursery or rearing areas (ha)</li> <li>• Habitat quantity (ha)</li> <li>• Habitat quality</li> <li>• Abundance</li> </ul>	Representative recreational species		
		Important harvested species		
	Provincial Parks, Conservation Reserves, Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSIs) or Provincially Significant Wetlands	Number and area (ha) of Provincial Parks, Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSIs), Conservation Reserves, or Provincially Significant Wetland Area affected	Provincial designation of natural features of value or significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MNRF</li> <li>• NHIC</li> <li>• LIO database</li> <li>• Desktop studies</li> <li>• Field studies</li> </ul>
			Potential for short-term and long-term effects on natural features	

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**List of Preliminary Evaluation Criteria and Indicators**

Environment Factor	Criterion	Indicators	Rationale for Selection of Indicators	Data Source
<b>Natural Environment (cont'd)</b>	Federal or provincial Species at Risk (SAR)	Changes to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Habitat availability (i.e., quantity and quality)</li> <li>Habitat distribution (i.e., configuration and connectivity)</li> <li>Survival and reproduction</li> </ul>	Federally ( <i>Species At Risk Act</i> ) or provincially ( <i>Endangered Species Act, 2007</i> ) listed species that are afforded protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Indigenous consultation and Indigenous Knowledge</li> <li>MNRF</li> <li>NHIC</li> <li>Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC)</li> <li>Species at Risk in Ontario (SARO) list</li> <li>Committee on the Status of Species at Risk in Ontario (COSSARO)</li> <li>Desktop studies</li> <li>Field studies</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>woodland caribou</li> <li>wolverine</li> <li>little brown myotis</li> <li>barn swallow</li> <li>common nighthawk</li> <li>olive-sided flycatcher</li> </ul>		Important for continued ecological function and diversity of boreal ecosystems	
				Potential for short- and long-term effects on SAR or their habitat
	Wildlife and wildlife habitat	Changes to wildlife and wildlife habitat <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Area (ha) of wildlife habitat crossed</li> <li>Habitat availability (i.e., quantity and quality)</li> <li>Habitat distribution (i.e., arrangement and connectivity)</li> <li>Survival and reproduction</li> </ul>	Potential for short-term and long-term effects on wildlife habitat  Social/cultural importance to Indigenous communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Indigenous consultation and Indigenous Knowledge</li> <li>Ontario Reptile and Amphibian Atlas</li> <li>Bat Conservation International</li> <li>MNRF</li> <li>NHIC</li> <li>Desktop studies</li> <li>Field studies</li> </ul>
	Identified Significant Wildlife Habitat	Area (ha) of significant wildlife habitat crossed or fragmented	Potential for short-term and long-term effects on significant wildlife habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Indigenous consultation and Indigenous Knowledge</li> <li>MNRF</li> <li>NHIC</li> <li>Desktop studies</li> <li>Field studies</li> <li>Significant Wildlife Habitat Criteria Schedules for Ecoregion 3E</li> </ul>

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**List of Preliminary Evaluation Criteria and Indicators**

Environment Factor	Criterion	Indicators	Rationale for Selection of Indicators	Data Source
<b>Natural Environment (cont'd)</b>	Significant Ecological Areas (defined as areas of interest to the MNRF that are ecologically significant and warrant special consideration)	Number and area (ha) of Significant Ecological Areas effected	Potential for short-term and long-term effects on Significant Ecological Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MNRF</li> <li>• NHIC</li> <li>• Desktop studies</li> <li>• Indigenous consultation and Indigenous Knowledge</li> <li>• Field studies</li> </ul>
	Migratory Birds	Areas (ha) of migratory bird, feeding habitat and resting areas affected	Potential for short-term and long-term effects on migratory birds and their habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indigenous consultation and Indigenous Knowledge</li> <li>• NHIC</li> <li>• MNRF - Land Information Ontario geographic data sets</li> <li>• Bird Studies Canada</li> <li>• Ebird</li> <li>• Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas</li> <li>• Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC)</li> <li>• Field studies</li> </ul>
	Air Quality	Qualitative and quantitative assessment of changes in ambient air quality  Vehicle exhaust emissions Dust emissions  Greenhouse gas emissions	Sensitivity of human health to air quality  Sensitivity of the environment (soils, plants, animals) to air quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indigenous consultation and Indigenous Knowledge</li> <li>• Ontario Ambient Air Quality Criteria (MOECC, 2012)</li> <li>• Air Quality Pollutant Concentrations – Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP)</li> <li>• 2019 National Inventory Report (1990-2017): – Greenhouse Sources and Sinks in Canada</li> <li>• National Air Pollution Surveillance Network database</li> </ul>

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Environment Factor	Criterion	Indicators	Rationale for Selection of Indicators	Data Source
<b>Natural Environment (cont'd)</b>	Noise	Predicted Noise levels – Qualitative assessment of changes to noise levels	<p>Sensitivity of wildlife to changes above existing noise levels - sensory disturbance can impact habitat availability, use and connectivity (movement and behaviour), leading to changes in abundance and distribution of terrestrial animals</p> <p>Sensitivity of humans to changes above existing noise levels - annoyance to individuals/households/communal uses in community based on noise proximity effects</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indigenous consultation and Indigenous Knowledge</li> <li>• MNRF – LOI database sets</li> <li>• Environmental Noise Guideline Stationary and Transportation Sources – Approval and Planning, Publication NPC-300 (MOECC, 2013)</li> <li>• Model Municipal Noise Control By-Law Noise Pollution Control Guideline Construction Equipment, Publication NPC-115</li> <li>• Equipment list provided by Project engineering team</li> </ul>
	Surface Water	<p>Changes to surface water flow</p> <p>Changes to surface water quality</p>	<p>Potential for short- and long-term effects on surface water</p> <p>Surface water is the freshwater habitat for fish and aquatic organisms</p> <p>Importance to supporting fish, recreational use, navigation of watercraft and aesthetics</p> <p>Importance to human use (drinking water or other consumption)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indigenous consultation and Indigenous Knowledge</li> <li>• Ontario Flow Assessment Tool (MNRF)</li> <li>• Provincial (Stream) Water Quality Monitoring Network Data Catalogue (MECP)</li> <li>• Desktop studies</li> <li>• Field studies</li> </ul>

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**List of Preliminary Evaluation Criteria and Indicators**

Environment Factor	Criterion	Indicators	Rationale for Selection of Indicators	Data Source
<b>Natural Environment (cont'd)</b>	Groundwater	Changes to groundwater flow	Potential for short- and long-term effects on groundwater regime (flow/recharge interference)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indigenous consultation and Indigenous Knowledge</li> <li>• MNRF</li> <li>• MECP – Well Water Record Database, Permit to Take Water database</li> <li>• Provincial Groundwater Monitoring Network database</li> <li>• Ontario Geological Survey Bedrock and Quaternary Geology maps</li> <li>• Desktop studies</li> <li>• Field studies</li> </ul>
		Changes to groundwater quality		
		Changes to groundwater quantity	Importance in the hydrologic cycle	
<b>Socio-Economic Environment</b>	Traditional Land and Resource Uses (hunting, gathering, fishing, trapping)	Changes, disruption (number of sites), or loss (ha) of land areas used intensively for traditional activities by community members	Social/cultural/economic importance to Indigenous communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indigenous consultation and Indigenous Knowledge</li> <li>• MNRF</li> <li>• Desktop studies</li> </ul>
		Number of fish spawning areas affected		
		Number of quality fish harvesting areas affected		
		Number/area (ha) of seasonal hunting areas affected		
		Number/area (ha) of moose mating areas affected		
		Area (ha) used for harvesting of plants for human consumption effected		
		Number of trap lines affected		



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Environment Factor	Criterion	Indicators	Rationale for Selection of Indicators	Data Source
<b>Socio-Economic Environment (cont'd)</b>	Commercial Activities and Labour Market	Employment and training opportunities	Project workforce hiring and procurement could affect employment, income, and training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stakeholder engagement</li> <li>• Statistics Canada Census Community Profiles and National Household Survey</li> <li>• Provincial and regional economic development reports</li> <li>• Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines (MENDM)</li> <li>• Business Operators</li> <li>• Desktop studies</li> <li>• First Nations employment skills inventory</li> <li>• First Nations business inventory</li> </ul>
	Housing and Temporary Accommodation	Temporary and permanent changes to local community population  Housing demand  Housing supply  Services and infrastructure demands	Project requirements for worker accommodation during construction may result in temporary in-migration and increased demand for housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indigenous consultation and Indigenous Knowledge</li> <li>• Statistics Canada Census Community Profiles and National Household Survey</li> <li>• Municipal and provincial government websites</li> <li>• Stakeholder engagement</li> <li>• Business Operators</li> <li>• Desktop studies</li> </ul>

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Environment Factor	Criterion	Indicators	Rationale for Selection of Indicators	Data Source
<b>Socio-Economic Environment (cont'd)</b>	Community Health and Well-being	Nuisance effects	Potential for nuisance effects, such as noise and air quality, affecting Webequie community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indigenous consultation and Traditional</li> <li>• Knowledge</li> <li>• Stakeholder engagement</li> <li>• Business Operators</li> <li>• Desktop studies</li> </ul>
		Changes in levels of public safety	Well-being, inclusive of public safety, is a central value for Indigenous communities and land users	
		Changes in human health	<p>Potential for Project activities to affect public safety – vehicle/pedestrian collisions</p> <p>Potential for increase in rates of addiction/substance abuse</p>	
	Mineral and Aggregate Resources	Area (ha) of significant aggregate deposits affected	Potential effects on existing aggregate deposits (depletion of, access to)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MENDM</li> <li>• MNRF</li> <li>• Ontario's Land Information Directory (OLID) database</li> <li>• Owners</li> <li>• Desktop studies</li> <li>• Indigenous consultation and Indigenous Knowledge</li> </ul>
Area (ha) of mines within the study area affected		Potential effects on mining operations		
Number of mining claims within the study area affected		Potential effects on the mineral exploration industry		
Area of pits/quarries (ha) within the study area affected		Potential for uncontrolled access to areas of mineral exploration		
	Recreational Activities (camps, trails, outfitters, movement of small watercraft)	Number/type of activities affected	Of importance to communities to identify, maintain and protect recreational features and pursuits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indigenous consultation and Indigenous Knowledge</li> <li>• MNRF</li> <li>• Business Operators</li> <li>• Desktop studies</li> </ul>
			Potential for increased access to traditional lands for non-Indigenous recreation and harvesting	

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Environment Factor	Criterion	Indicators	Rationale for Selection of Indicators	Data Source
<b>Socio-Economic Environment (cont'd)</b>	Provincial Parks, Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSIs) or Conservation Reserves	Number and area (ha) of Provincial Parks, Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSIs) or Conservation Reserves affected	Parks and protected areas have social, recreational, environmental and health/well-being values to communities and users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indigenous consultation and Indigenous Knowledge</li> <li>• MNRF</li> <li>• Business Operators</li> <li>• Desktop studies</li> </ul>
<b>Cultural Environment</b>	Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests	<p>Changes in preferred harvested species</p> <p>Changes to, or restrictions on, preferred harvesting methods</p> <p>Changes to quantity and quality of cultural use and spiritual locations and access</p> <p>Changes in the experience of lands and resources for cultural purposes</p>	Aboriginal Rights, Treaty Rights, and interests in and current use of lands and resources for cultural purposes (e.g., hunting, trapping, fishing, agriculture, use of plants) are important to Indigenous communities and individuals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indigenous consultation and Indigenous Knowledge</li> <li>• Treaty 9</li> <li>• MECP</li> <li>• MNRF</li> <li>• MENDM</li> <li>• Indigenous Services Canada</li> <li>• Desktop studies</li> </ul>
	Archaeological Resources	<p>Number and/or area (ha) of Indigenous sacred, burial or spiritually significant sites affected, as identified by communities</p> <p>Number and area (ha) of Euro-Canadian archaeological sites affected</p>	<p>Archaeological remains or artifacts are a non-renewable resource that could be affected by project activities</p> <p>Cultural and spiritual importance to Indigenous communities</p> <p>Archaeological sites are protected under the <i>Ontario Heritage Act</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indigenous consultation and Indigenous Knowledge</li> <li>• Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) - Ontario Archaeological Sites Database</li> <li>• Existing archaeological assessments/reports</li> <li>• Desktop studies</li> </ul>

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Environment Factor	Criterion	Indicators	Rationale for Selection of Indicators	Data Source
<b>Cultural Environment (cont'd)</b>	Built Heritage and Cultural Heritage Landscapes	Number and type of Indigenous or non-Indigenous culturally significant built heritage features (outpost, trapping or hunting camp, etc.) and/or cultural heritage landscapes of value	Built heritage and cultural heritage landscapes are a non-renewable resource that could be affected by project activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Indigenous consultation and Indigenous Knowledge</li> <li>Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) database</li> <li>Existing built heritage and cultural landscape assessments/reports</li> <li>Desktop studies</li> </ul>
			<p>Built heritage resources and cultural landscapes may have spiritual and symbolic meaning for Canadians and Indigenous communities</p> <p>Built heritage resources and landscapes are protected under the <i>Ontario Heritage Act</i></p>	
<b>Technical Considerations</b>	Safety and Reliability	Conformance of road to provincial road safety standards and ability to provide reliability for users	Safety and reliability are primary technical and socio-economic concerns for Webequie community and mineral exploration/development sector users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Indigenous consultation and Indigenous Knowledge</li> <li>Ministry of Transportation (MTO)</li> <li>Canadian Highway Bridge Design Code</li> <li>Transportation Association of Canada (TAC) - Geometric Design Standards</li> <li>Desktop and engineering studies</li> </ul>

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Environment Factor	Criterion	Indicators	Rationale for Selection of Indicators	Data Source
<b>Technical Considerations (cont'd)</b>	Cost	Construction capital costs	Providing value and cost-effective road to WFN and Province is considered a significant technical consideration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Industry engineering design, construction and operation/maintenance standards and guidelines</li> <li>• MTO</li> <li>• TAC</li> </ul>
		Operations and maintenance cost		
	Location of Supportive Infrastructure (aggregate supply areas, camps, laydown/storage yards, access roads)	Length (km) of all-season road		
		Proximity/distance (km) to corridor of aggregate source sites, including quality of aggregate deposits	Location of supportive infrastructure informs constructability, construction budget, and operations and maintenance costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indigenous consultation and Indigenous Knowledge</li> <li>• Industry engineering design, construction and operation/maintenance standards and guidelines</li> <li>• MTO</li> <li>• TAC</li> </ul>
		Capability to support viable temporary construction camps		
		Constraints to haulage/movement of materials and equipment		
	Length (km) of temporary and permanent access roads			