

Project Description: 07283 Hunt-Cornelius

Rehabilitation of Mine Hazards

PROJECT OVERVIEW

Hunt-Cornelius (AMIS #07283) is a former molybdenum mine located on Part of Lot 8 and Lot 9, Concession 11 in Brougham Township, Renfrew County, approximately 7.7 km northeast of Tweed and 14 km east of the town of Calabogie. The site is accessed via Sulphide Road, an all-weather roadway extending east from Highway 37. The property covers an area of approximately 0.12 km² (11.8 hectares) and is bordered to the southwest by the community of Hungerford Mill. The site lies roughly 100 m north of Cordon Lake and consists of privately owned surface rights, while the Crown retains ownership of the subsurface mineral rights. Figure 1 provides the location of the mine.

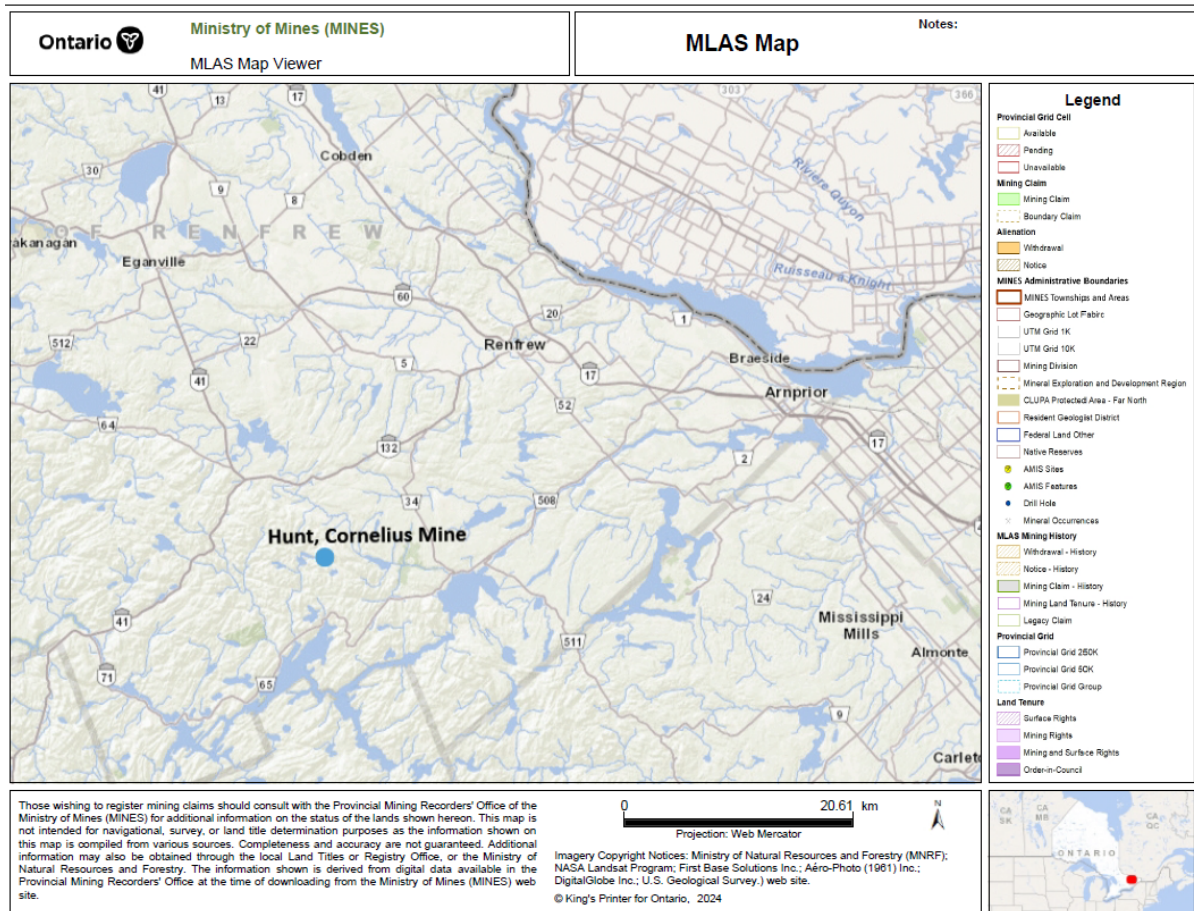


Figure 1: Site Location Map Source: MLAS Claim Maps, 2025.



The Hunt deposit was discovered in 1912 by Cornelius Hunt and subsequently operated by Renfrew Molybdenum Mines during World War I. Between 1916 and 1918, the operation produced approximately 9,000 tonnes of ore. Underground development included roughly 600 m of crosscuts and drifts over four levels. The mine closed in 1918. Remaining physical mining hazards include two shafts, two raises, two adits, and crown pillars above this mine workings as shown in Figure 2.

Carleton University currently conducts research at the site to monitor overwintering bat populations. According to university researchers, Hunt-Cornelius is one of the two largest known bat hibernacula in Ontario, with populations continuing to grow. Multiple bat species use the underground workings for hibernation, including four species listed as endangered.

The site is frequently accessed by the public for recreational activities such as hiking. In addition, researchers visit the site regularly to assess and monitor the bat population.

REHABILITATION ACTIVITIES

The objective of this project is to rehabilitate the physical mine hazards at the Hunt-Cornelius Mine site. The site contains two shafts, two adits, two raises, and several interconnected potentially unstable crown pillars. All features are located on privately owned surface rights lands, while the mining rights are held by the Ministry. The locations of the identified hazards are shown in Figure 2 below.

The proposed rehabilitation work will include installing fencing around all potentially unstable crown pillars, as well as around all mine openings with the exception of Adit 1. Adit 1 will be secured using a purpose-built, engineered stainless-steel bat-friendly gate that will permanently restrict public access while preserving habitat access for bat species. Installation of the gate will require drilling and limited tree removal to prepare the site and accommodate the structure.

The use of permanent fencing meets the requirements of the Mine Rehabilitation Code, as referenced in O. Reg. 35/24 under the Mining Act, for the closure of mine-related hazards and involve tree clearing 3 m along either side of the fence line to prevent future damage to the fence from falling vegetation. Field work is anticipated to begin in fall 2026 and continue into spring and summer 2027.

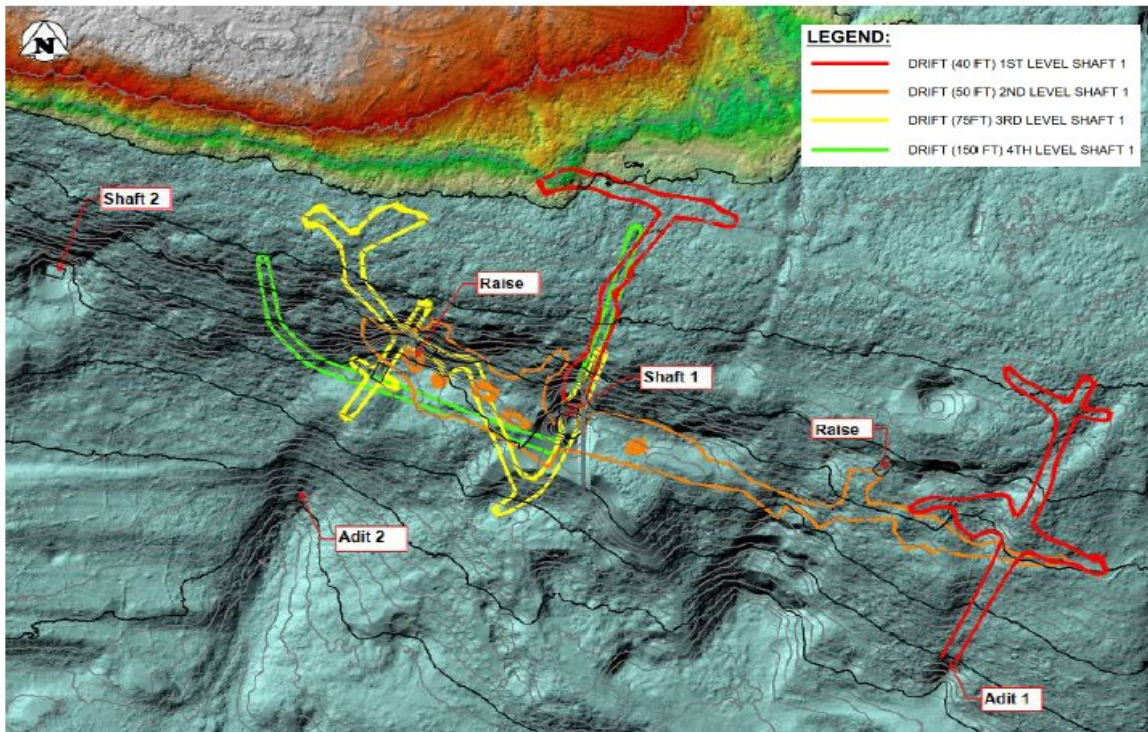


Figure 2: Hunt-Cornelius Openings and Mine Workings.

CLASS EA SCREENING

The proposed rehabilitation activities are subject to The Ministry of Energy and Mines Class Environmental Assessment (EA) Process, as prescribed in the *Class Environmental Assessment for Activities of the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines under the Mining Act* (amended 2018). The undertaking has been screened as a Category B undertaking with low potential for environmental effects.

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS AND PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES

Several potential, negative environmental effects associated with the undertaking have been identified during the Class EA screening process. A summary of the effects and the proposed mitigation measures are provided below in Table 1.

Table 1: Environmental Effect/ Issue/ Concern and Mitigation Measures

Environmental Effect / Issue/ Concern	Mitigation Measure/ Commitments
Temporary impacts to the property owner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The movement of materials and rehabilitation work will be limited to the daytime hours. • All equipment will comply with applicable noise guidelines. • The work area will remain free of litter with all waste disposed at a proper waste disposal facility. • Communication with the property owner will be maintained throughout the duration of the work.
Leaks and spills from construction vehicles and heavy equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An emergency spill kit will be readily available at all times during investigation activities and all workers trained on proper use. Should a spill occur, the Ontario Spill Action Centre will be notified immediately. • If work occurs directly adjacent to a surface water features, erosion and sedimentation measure will be utilized as needed (e.g., straw bales, fencing) and visual monitoring completed to ensure no impacts to the waterbody. If evidence of contamination is observed (i.e., petroleum sheen, sedimentation), the work must stop immediately. • All vehicle and equipment refueling will be completed on an impermeable surface at a minimum of 30 meters away from any waterbody. • Any chemicals or hydrocarbon fuels mobilized to the site must be stored in secondary containments to prevent spills. • If previously unidentified soil contamination is identified during the course of the work, the work must stop immediately. Any investigation and/or remedial work will be in a manner consistent with O. Reg. 153 and industry standards. • All equipment will be brought onto site clean, degreased, and free of fluid leaks to mitigate any deleterious substances from entering waterbodies.
Loss of terrestrial habitat and impacts to wildlife / migratory birds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All tree and vegetation removal will be limited to the smallest footprint safely possible and completed outside of the migratory bird active period, which is from approximately April 12th to August 31st. • If necessary, during the breeding bird season, vegetation proposed for removal may be surveyed by a qualified biologist to confirm the presence/absence of migratory birds or nests. If avian nests are identified,

	<p>work around the nest will cease and a setback buffer established. All work inside the buffer avoided until the young have fledged and left the area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vegetation clearing and nest protection measures will comply with <i>Migratory Bird Regulations, 2022</i>. • If required, exclusionary fencing will be utilized to deter turtles and other wildlife from entering the work area. The fencing installation and types will be in accordance with the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) Best Management Practises for Reptile and Amphibian Exclusion Fencing (2021).
<p>Adverse effects to Species at Risk (SAR) and/or SAR habitat.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two Special Concern (SARO) species SAR identified on site: Eastern Wood-pewee and Wood Thrush • Potentially suitable habitat exists for multiple species at risk including American Ginseng (THR), Blanding's Turtle (THR), and five bat species (END)m, with confirmed hibernating habit for four of the five bat species. • A qualified biologist will be on hand during the proposed work to ensure that protected species are not present within the project area and that impacts can be avoided, where possible. • Where required, exclusionary fencing will be utilized to prevent Blanding's turtles from entering the work area. The fencing installation and types will be in accordance with the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) Best Management Practises for Reptile and Amphibian Exclusion Fencing (2021). • The rehabilitation work will be completed in accordance with the regulatory exemption detailed in Section 23.18 (Threats to health and safety, not imminent) of O. Reg 242/08 under the ESA. A mitigation plan will be prepared in accordance with Subsection 6 and 7 of Section 23.18 of O. Reg 242/08 and all work completed in accordance with the mitigation plan. • At a minimum, tree and vegetation removal will be completed after September 15 to minimize impacts to roosting bats. • Work on the bat gates will occur in June / July to avoid impacts to hibernating and/or roosting bats within the mine workings.
<p>Cultural heritage / archaeological resources</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No impacts to cultural heritage or archaeological resources are anticipated. • Should previously undocumented archaeological resources be discovered, the project ceases and an archaeological assessment in compliance with Section 48(1) of the Ontario Heritage Act will be completed by a licensed consultant archaeologist.
<p>Human Safety</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signage and/or fencing will be utilized, as needed, to secure the work area from the public.



NEXT STEPS

The Ministry of Energy and Mines will be preparing a competitive procurement for the rehabilitation of the site. The procurement process will be completed in accordance with Ontario's procurement directive. It is estimated that the project would take approximately three months to complete.