

White Paper

SIA

(Social Impact Assessment)

Hearing responses

Greenland Anorthosite Mining A/S (License no. 2019-162)

Version 01 (15/4-2025)

Introduction

Greenland Anorthosite Mining A/S has received six official hearing responses in connection with the public hearing process for the company's EIA and SIA reporting in the period 18-12 2024 -19.2 2025, 4 of which have no comments on the project.

The White Paper for EIA and SIA includes hearing responses from Søfartstyrelsen, Rigspolitiet, Ministeriet for Samfundssikkerhed og Beredskab, Kommuneqarfik Sermersooq, Anlæg-Miljø, SIK and Grønlands Arbejdsgiverforening. In addition, questions and answers from Greenland Anorthosite Mining's two citizen meetings in Nuuk on 20.1 and 22.1 2025 are included.

Questions related to the company's EIA are answered in the EIA White Paper, and questions related to the company's SIA are answered in the SIA White Paper.

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Hearing responses submitted regarding draft SIA

1. Hearing response from Søfartsstyrelsen

No.	Question/comments	GAM's reply/comments	The authorities' reply/comments	Change – section or page in SIA
1	To the MLSA Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the below. The Danish Maritime Authority has no comments on the EIA and SIA report regarding Greenland Anorthosite Mining's anorthosite project.	No comment.	The hearing response does not give rise to any comments.	No change.

2. Hearing response from Rigspolitiet

No.	Question/comments	GAM's reply/comments	The authorities' reply/comments	Change – section or page in SIA
2	To the MLSA It is the National Police's immediate assessment that the bill has no relevance to the police. The National Police's j.nr. is 2025-172907.	No comment.	The hearing response does not give rise to any comments.	No change.

3. Hearing response from Ministeriet for Samfundssikkerhed og Beredskab

No.	Question/comments	GAM's reply/com-ments	The authorities' reply/comments	Change – section or page in SIA
3.1	<p>Thank you for the public hearing regarding Greenland Anorthosite Mining's (GAM) project.</p> <p>To begin with, I would like to mention that the responsibility for the pilotage area, sea markings, nautical information and navigational safety in connection with ex. mining projects, cf. royal resolution of 29 August 2024, together with the Safe Waters department, has been transferred from the Danish Maritime Authority (SFS) to the Danish Emergency Management Agency under the Ministry of Community Safety and Emergency Management (MSSB). Responsibility for the ships and their inspection, the polar code, etc. remains with SFS.</p> <p>The EIA and SIA assessments (assessment of environmental impacts and assessment of social sustainability) have been retrieved from the link in the hearing below, and the background report on navigational safety (NSI) has been retrieved from the company's website.</p> <p>When reviewing the EIA and SIA, only matters relating to MSSB's areas of responsibility within navigational safety have been considered. The Navigation Safety Analysis (NSI) has been reviewed and compared with previous comments.</p> <p>As the Danish Maritime Authority has also received the public hearing, no comments will be made on matters that may relate to the Danish Maritime Authority's jurisdiction.</p> <p>Sikre Farvande has the following comments:</p> <p><u>SIA</u></p>	Comments on the hearing response are given in the EIA white paper.	Reference is made to the treatment in the white paper for EIA.	No change.

	<p>This statement includes societal impacts and not navigational safety. Therefore, no comments.</p> <p>It is noted, however, that it is mentioned here that ships of up to 45,000 DWT, length 180m, width 28.5m and draft 10.5m are expected, and that the quay facilities will be floating barge quays.</p>			
3.2	<p>EIA</p> <p><u>3.2 Maritime regulations, obligations and guidelines</u></p> <p>The link provided to regulations etc. on the Danish Maritime Authority's website is not correct – it should be</p> <p>https://www.soefartsstyrelsen.dk/sikkerhed-til-soes/arktis</p> <p>(MSSB does not yet have its own website with, among other things, a list of regulations).</p>	Comments on the hearing response are given in the EIA white paper.	Reference is made to the treatment in the white paper for EIA.	No change.
3.3	<p><u>4.7 Infrastructure</u></p> <p>This includes mention of port facilities, navigation routes and aids for fjord navigation. However, there is no detailed description of expected routes or aids. It is also mentioned that ships of up to 45,000 DWT, length 180m, width 28.5m and draft 10.5m are expected, and that quay facilities will be floating barge quays.</p>	Comments on the hearing response are given in the EIA white paper.	Reference is made to the treatment in the white paper for EIA.	No change.
3.4	<p><u>4.9 Ship traffic</u></p> <p>It is noted that it is the SFS that is responsible for navigation safety issues with mining projects in Greenland. This should be addressed to the MSSB. However, responsibility for supervision of ships, the Polar Code, etc. remains with the SFS. Reference is also made to the NSI (see comments on this below).</p> <p><u>4.9.7 Route selection, hydrographic survey and nautical charts</u></p>	Comments on the hearing response are given in the EIA white paper.	Reference is made to the treatment in the white paper for EIA.	No change.

	<p>There are no immediate comments on the extracts from NSI (comments on this below).</p> <p>It is not clear whether an agreement has been made with the Geodata Agency regarding the preparation of the aforementioned charts (see also comments on NSI).</p>			
3.5	<p><u>NSI</u></p> <p>The Navigation Safety Survey (NSI) has previously been submitted for comment to SFS. See the attached correspondence.</p> <p>The latest version of the NSI (taken from the project website) is dated October 2024 and gives rise to a few comments. The only real outstanding challenge is seen to be the preparation of nautical charts for the area.</p> <p>For good reasons, the NSI refers to SFS, as the reorganisation of responsibilities was not known when the NSI was prepared.</p> <p>Please therefore take into account that navigation safety is now handled by MSSB - with the exception of supervision etc. of ships, the polar code etc., which is still with SFS.</p> <p><u>2. Maritime regulations, obligations and guidelines</u></p> <p>Reference should be made to regulations etc. on the Danish Maritime Authority's website. https://www.soefartsstyrelsen.dk/sikkerhed-til-soes/arktis</p> <p>This reference should also be in section 10.3.6.</p> <p>However, reference is made in both sections to Appendix C, which has a link to the website (English). (MSSB does not yet have its own website with, among other things, a rule overview).</p>	Comments on the hearing response are given in the EIA white paper.	Reference is made to the treatment in the white paper for EIA.	No change.

3.6	<p><u>4.5 Hydrographic surveys and maps</u></p> <p>It is stated that the Geodata Agency will not be able to produce the necessary charts until 2027. Whether this follows the expected start-up of the mining project is not known. However, it is clear from sections 7.4 and 10.3.3 that charts will be available before the project goes into operation.</p>	Comments on the hearing response are given in the EIA white paper.	Reference is made to the treatment in the white paper for EIA.	No change.
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4. Hearing response from Kommuneqarfik Sermersooq, Anlæg-Miljø

No.	Question/comments	GAM's reply/comments	The authorities' reply/comments	Change – section or page in SIA
4	<p>Hearing response</p> <p><u>Draft EIA and SIA report, Greenland Anorthosite Mining</u></p> <p>The Department of Construction and Environment thanks you for the receipt of The hearing request regarding the draft EIA and SIA report regarding Greenland Anorthosite Mining's anorthosite project.</p> <p>The Department of Construction and Environment has no comments.</p> <p>The hearing response has been administratively processed.</p>	No comment.	The hearing response does not give rise to any comments.	No change.

5. Hearing response from SIK

No.	Question/comments	GAM's reply/com-ments	The authorities' re- ply/comments	Change – section or page in SIA
5.1	<p><u>Response to the public hearing on the EIA and SIA assessment re- garding Greenland Anorthosite Mining's anorthosite project Ma- joqqap Qaava, at Qeqertarsuatsiaat Kangerdluat:</u></p> <p>SIK would like to thank you for the opportunity to submit a response to the draft EIA and SIA public hearing for the anorthosite project at Majoqqap Qaava, at Qeqertarsuatsiaat Kangerdluat.</p> <p>The public hearing was submitted on 18 December 2024 and the comments must be received by the Mineral Resources Agency no later than 19 February 2025.</p> <p>SIK acknowledges the draft EIA and SIA report regarding the Anorthosite project Majoqqap Qaava at Qeqertarsuatsiaat Kangerdluat:</p> <p>Social Sustainability Assessment: September - 2024.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Greenlandic labour market is characterized by bipartite negotiations between employer and employee organizations. The most important parties are the Greenlandic trade union SIK, which represents virtually the entire Greenlandic workforce. • The trade union SIK is ready to initiate wage negotiations with the owners of Greenland Anorthosite Mining's mining project at Majoqqap Qaava, and the employees who will work in Majoqqap Qaava, Greenland. 	<p>GAM looks forward to the upcoming dialogue with SIK regarding working conditions etc. for the mining project, and intends to follow the presentation defined in the company's SIA, to the extent that the necessary competencies are present and can be offered on competitive terms.</p> <p>Thus, some of the issues that SIK highlights will be part of the upcoming IBA negotiations between GAM, Kommuneqarfik Sermersooq and Naalakkersuisut. However, the IBA negotiations do not include, for example, wage negotiations between</p>	<p>The Mineral Resources Authority has no specific comments on this.</p> <p>The Mineral Resources Authority generally notes that GAM, like all other employers, must comply with the Greenlandic labour market regulations. The parties are generally encouraged to engage in dialogue.</p>	No change.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since SIK considers that the working conditions will be in accordance with the legislation in Greenland in every respect, e.g. in relation to working hours, overtime, remuneration and benefits. • The work at Majoqqap Qaava is planned as a rotation scheme with 4 weeks in the mining area and 2-3 weeks at home for posted foreign labour and for local labour. SIK considers that a proper collective agreement will be made for local labour. • It will create employment opportunities for Greenlandic labour, with 30-40 employees in the construction phase and around 60 - 90 employees in the operation phase. • SIK is satisfied that the use of Greenlandic labour is accommodated in the construction phase as well as in the operation phase, especially with skilled labour and unskilled labour. 	<p>GAM and trade unions and similar employee relations.</p> <p>The final rotation scheme for the employees at the mine has not yet been agreed upon, and may vary depending on whether the worker is local or foreign.</p>		
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Job function:	No. of employees:
Construction phase, ultimo 2025	30 — 40 persons
Infrastructure and buildings, expected completed in 2027	
Operational phase, scenario A— scenario B	60 — 90 employees
Closure phase	10 — 15 employees
Mining	60 — 90 employees
Skilled	30%
Unskilled	60%
Administration	10%
Total:	100 %

- In particular, that the greatest possible local and regional level is taken into account, where employment opportunities for both skilled and unskilled labour are taken into account. Especially for the local area to attract labour from Qeqertarsuatsiaat Nuuk, Paamiut and from the rest of Greenland.
- That the School of Mining in Sisimiut and other vocational training institutions be cooperated on the establishment of vocational and technical education (such as courses and project skills development for unskilled workers).
- That pre-employment education and peer training courses be conducted in cooperation with local authorities, educational institutions and SIK.
- That a strategy be developed for the skills development of Greenlandic workers, including retraining and upskilling courses.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SIK supports the use of Greenlandic companies, especially from the local area in Qeqertarsuatsiaat, Nuuk and Paamiut, to provide services and supplies to Majoqqap Qaava. • Especially consumer goods for the camp. • Security services. • Barge transport and sea/helicopter transport. • Furniture for the camp and offices. • Surface drilling equipment. • Fuel, oil and spare parts. • Equipment for earthworks. • Insist that a dialogue be entered into with Air Greenland, Royal Arctic Line and ISANI A/S regarding waste. • As well as a dialogue be entered into with Tusass about establishing the necessary communication services. • There is a risk of accidents and a risk of negative impact on employees at the mine. • Working conditions and the working environment must be in accordance with Greenlandic and Danish legislation and international standards, in order to minimize the number of accidents in relation to working hours and to avoid occupational accidents at Majoqqap Qaava. • SIK considers that a workplace assessment (APV) be prepared before the construction phase, so that it is in accordance with 			
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	the requirements in Executive Order No. 1168 on the workplace assessment in Greenland.											
5.2	<p>Overall schedule for the project:</p> <table><tr><td>Construction and start-up phase 2025</td><td>Preparation of camp and mine, 2 years.</td></tr><tr><td>Operational phase from 2027</td><td>Expected operation in 2027</td></tr><tr><td>Closure and restoration phase</td><td>Buildings, facilities and equipment, removal 1 year</td></tr><tr><td>Post-closure</td><td>Surveillance of the potential impact of mining following closure, 5 years.</td></tr></table> <p>SIK expects that the SIA report will be followed to the letter and hopes that the mine's lifespan can also continue after 25 - 30 years of operation, with new anorthosite in the area. So the employment of the Greenlandic workforce can still be possible after the discovery of new anorthosite in the area. SIK expects that the operational phase will start in 2027, for the benefit of Greenlandic society. Therefore, it is important to point out that collective bargaining negotiations are being initiated with SIK, especially regarding collective bargaining conditions for the employees of GAM, Greenland Anorthosite Mining.</p>	Construction and start-up phase 2025	Preparation of camp and mine, 2 years.	Operational phase from 2027	Expected operation in 2027	Closure and restoration phase	Buildings, facilities and equipment, removal 1 year	Post-closure	Surveillance of the potential impact of mining following closure, 5 years.	<p>The final schedule for the operational phase depends on the authorities' final approval of the project, including IBA negotiations and necessary permits to commence infrastructure, etc.</p> <p>In addition, the timing of financing the company's activities will also be a factor in the overall schedule.</p>	Compliance with the overall schedule depends on the further process; including the outcome of the company's application for a exploitation permit, subsequent underlying approvals and IBA.	No change.
Construction and start-up phase 2025	Preparation of camp and mine, 2 years.											
Operational phase from 2027	Expected operation in 2027											
Closure and restoration phase	Buildings, facilities and equipment, removal 1 year											
Post-closure	Surveillance of the potential impact of mining following closure, 5 years.											
5.3	<p>The processing plants will include the following main systems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Crushing.• Collection of dust.• Grinding• Gravitational concentration.• Flotation.	Comments on the hearing response are given in the EIA white paper.		No change.								

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tallings thickening. • Tallings filtering. • SIK sees the importance of reducing dust pollution in the plant, at the collection points and on the roads. So, watering should be done as often as possible, especially to suppress dust formation. • Handling of solid waste. • Regarding hazardous waste, SIK would like to see this transferred to Europe or North America and handled in accordance with the relevant regulations in the relevant countries. • SIK expects that Greenlandic incineration plants in the area or ISANI A/S are used for the disposal of hydrocarbon or wood waste. All hydrocarbon waste is collected and returned for disposal to a suitable facility in Greenland, Nuuk., but is in agreement with a local incineration plant on site. 			
5.4	<p>Royalties and corporate taxes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SIK would like to see that Royalties benefit society, especially in Qeqertarsuatsiaat and the surrounding area. That these benefit culture, sports associations, elementary schools, daycare centers, etc. • Regarding income taxes and corporate taxes, SIK sees that it benefits the entire Kommuneqarfik Sermersooq, so that unemployment can be reduced in the area and in Greenland in particular. • That there is frequent dialogue with Kommuneqarfik Sermersooq and that regular meetings are held with the local council in 	<p>GAM is open to using local contractors if the desired and necessary competencies are present, and this can be done on competitively attractive terms.</p> <p>Distribution of Royalty income is solely a task for the authorities.</p> <p>As was also mentioned at the hearing meetings, it is GAM's intention to maintain</p>	<p>GAM – like all other mining companies – is subject to the normal tax regime. Distribution of taxes etc. will be in accordance with the tax rules in force at the time.</p> <p>The Danish Mineral Resources Agency expects that the issue of regular meetings with the municipality and purchasing goods from local sources will</p>	No change.

	<p>Nuuk, Paamiut and the settlement councils in Qeqertarsuatsiaat.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That commercial fishermen and hunters in Qeqertarsuatsiaat are also used, especially regarding the purchase of local raw materials, for the benefit of fishermen and hunters in the area. 	<p>continuity in the ongoing dialogue with both the authorities and the settlement council in Qeqertarsuatsiaat as the project approaches the establishment phase.</p>	<p>be raised in the negotiation on IBA.</p>	
5.5	<p>Environmental impact assessment (EIA), Greenland Anorthosite Mining, Majoqqap Qaava.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SIK sees as part of the development of Greenland Anorthosite Mining's project that the Greenlandic authorities' guidelines are followed, especially that these are in accordance with the Naalakkersusiut guidelines. • The new housing and logistics camp and the port facility will be used to service the mine during construction and during operation. • A diesel-powered power plant that will be established near the camp and at the processing plant next to the open mine will be operated in accordance with applicable legislation. • SIK is excited that Greenland Anorthosite Mining will use renewable energy sources to supply the area with electricity, etc. It is encouraged to use solar energy, wind turbines and possibly a small hydroelectric plant to supply the area with energy. Possibly to connect the plant to the hydroelectric plant in Buksefjorden. 	<p>Comments on the hearing response are given in the EIA white paper.</p>	<p>Reference is made to the treatment in the white paper for EIA.</p>	<p>No change.</p>

	<p>Camp facilities in Majoqqap Qaava:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dormitories, kitchen and canteen, laundry and changing rooms as well as a recreation building and administration office will be able to accommodate a total of 60 - 90 people. • SIK considers that workers in Greenland Anorthosite Mining have good facilities, SIK would like to commend the Majoqqap Qaava project for the good work that has been initiated. However, it encourages the use of renewable energy sources to supply the area. • The camp will be connected to a wastewater treatment plant, drinking water treatment plant, fire protection system, freshwater pumps, diesel generator plant. These must be built according to Greenlandic building regulations. • Fuel will be transported to Majoqqap Qaava by fuel barge or Polaroil, through the Qeqertarsuatsiaat Fjord, and will be pumped up to the main fuel storage and distributed over a longer period. • The main process area will be fenced, according to legislation in the area. • In the worst-case scenario, oil spills during loading and unloading of ships. • That there must be correctly dimensioned equipment available to combat operational spills, including floating booms for ships at berth. 			
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• That there will be equipment to combat oil spills present.• SIK will ensure that regular drills are held to ensure that the crew is trained in the event of a spill accident. As well as that drills are planned that include emergency procedures in a winter and summer situation.• That training is provided in handling oil and chemical spills for core employees in the camp and in the mining area.• The total annual diesel oil requirement during operation is estimated at. <table><tr><td>Diesel consumption:</td><td>A Liter</td><td>B Liter</td></tr><tr><td>Mining</td><td>1.507.000</td><td>1.606.000</td></tr><tr><td>Processing plant</td><td>458.000</td><td>685.000</td></tr><tr><td>General infrastructure, accommodation,</td><td>581.000</td><td>595.000</td></tr></table>	Diesel consumption:	A Liter	B Liter	Mining	1.507.000	1.606.000	Processing plant	458.000	685.000	General infrastructure, accommodation,	581.000	595.000			
Diesel consumption:	A Liter	B Liter														
Mining	1.507.000	1.606.000														
Processing plant	458.000	685.000														
General infrastructure, accommodation,	581.000	595.000														
5.6	<p>Location of explosives storage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Of packaged emulsion explosives• Emulsion explosives in bulk <p>SIK is satisfied with the announcement that the destruction of explosives, explosive objects, blasting and incendiary materials will be carried out by burning or blasting in accordance with the Greenlandic Explosives Act No. 16 of 16 July 2007 on explosives.</p>	Comments on the hearing response are given in the EIA white paper.	Reference is made to the treatment in the white paper for EIA.	No change.												
5.7	Wastewater from all buildings will be treated in the treatment plant before being discharged to the sea. Since the treatment plant will comply with strict wastewater guidelines, the discharge	No comment.		No change.												

	to the sea is assessed to have a negligible impact on marine life around the outlet.			
5.8	<p>SIK is also aware that mine personnel are not allowed to hunt or fish during the construction, operation and closure of the mine. However, Greenlandic employees, if they have a recreational hunting permit, must be allowed to go hunting and fishing for their own consumption.</p> <p>SIK in Greenland agrees with its comments on the public hearing draft for the EIA and SIA report regarding the Majoqqap Qaava mining project and is ready to enter into an agreement with GAM Greenland, Anorthosite Mining, Majoqqap Qaava.</p> <p>SIK has no further comments on the hearing draft.</p>	<p>It is GAM's intention that no employees in the mine have weapons available in connection with employment and stay in the mine camp.</p> <p>However, the company has no problem with people using the area for hunting outside of the working period, e.g. during free periods or holidays, as long as this is done in a safe and responsible manner and in accordance with Greenlandic legislation.</p>	<p>Permits under the mineral resources legislation do not exempt GAM (or GAM's employees, suppliers, etc.) from obtaining approvals or permits required under other legislation.</p> <p>An exploitation permit under the mineral resources legislation does not therefore grant rights to hunt, fish or the like. This is regulated by other legislation.</p> <p>The Danish Mineral Resources Authority notes that the SIA report has been expanded on the basis of the hearing response. It has now been clarified that for safety reasons, employees are not allowed to</p>	Section 6.5.1 Scenario A (p. 101)

			bring weapons to the workplace, but that there is no objection to the same persons going hunting in the area in their free time.	
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6. Hearing response from Grønlands Arbejdsgiverforening

No.	Question/comments	GAM's reply/comments	The authorities' reply/comments	Change – section or page in SIA
6	Greenland Business Association (GE) has gratefully received the above-mentioned statements in hearing. GE would like to announce that the association has no comments on the statements.	No comment.	The hearing response does not give rise to any comments.	No change.

7-12. Hearing response from citizen meeting in Nuuk 20.1.2025

No.	Questionnaire	Question/comments	GAM's reply/comments given during citizen meeting	The authorities' reply/comments given during the citizen meeting	Change – section or page in SIA

7.1	Josephine Ny- mand	[KAL/ENG] To what extent can the local population still hunt and use the area recreation-ally?	<p>[DK/ENG] Our opinion is that it is possible, since it is primarily down in the mining town, which is c. 1km², where a lot of construction is to be done, that you cannot stay. When it comes to the rest of the valley, there is only one narrow road, and our general opinion is that you can still use the valley for hunting and recreational purposes, in the sense that there will be some safety rules as there are trucks on the route.</p> <p>Our expectation is also that the reindeer population will quickly get used to the trucks, and will remain in the area except for the mining town itself. I even think that reindeer will also use the road to move back and forth.</p>	The question was answered by the company during the hearing. No further comments.	Section 6.5.1 Scenario A (p. 101)
7.2	Josephine Ny- mand	[KAL/ENG] Have you been in dialogue with the Råstofskolen in Sisimiut about apprentices or apprenticeship training?	[DK/ENG] No, not yet. There is no doubt that so far there has been a lot of focus on the EIA and SIA process as well as the entire construction and infrastructure part and permits. So I have to admit that the part with employment and jobs is the next step, and it also takes several years to build the mine. So that is one of the reasons why we will eventually have an HR manager on the project. It is a task that is coming, and which is absolutely	The question was answered by the company during the hearing. No further comments.	No change.

			crucial for the project. Without employment, there is no mine.		
8.1	Natuk Lund Meire	[KAL/ENG] My name is Natuk Lund Meire. Here is my question. It concerns tailings, which you have not yet decided on placement on the surface or in a lake. What is the exact reason why you have not yet made that decision?	Comments on the hearing response are given in the EIA white paper.	Reference is made to the treatment in the white paper for EIA.	No change.
9.1	Naaja Hjelholt Nathanielsen	[DK/ENG] I was wondering if you could say a little about the opportunities for apprenticeships at your mine, especially for young people outside the labor market. Is that something you can focus on in your hiring?	<p>[DK/ENG] Claus Østergaard has already touched on the type of jobs that will be needed in the mine in his presentation. Much of what will take place in our mine is very similar to traditional contracting work in the towns, so even though we currently do not have a specific recruitment program, we know that there will be a lot of manual work. This means that young people who have had a difficult start in life and who did not do so well at school will have the opportunity for occasional work that is similar to urban contracting work.</p> <p>Building a road or blasting is a bit the same, so young people will have a good chance even though we don't have a</p>	No comments.	No change.

			<p>specific program. The most important thing is perhaps that young people thrive by being with us, and can function in a rotation scheme where you are with us for 3 weeks or so and then you are home for, for example, 2 weeks. There will always be a need for those types of jobs.</p> <p>[DK(ENG)] I would like to add that I have been doing mineral exploration in Greenland for almost 30 years, and during that period we have had a lot of young people out in our camps. My experience is that it doesn't always matter so much what you can or can't do, it's more important that you think it's nice to be in the camp. That's what defines whether you can fit in.</p> <p>So for the young people who think it's nice to be out in such a camp, and be in a rotation system where you come back to the city, that would be a good solution.</p> <p>We have experience from the exploration industry that many young people take an education after they have been with us for a few years, and get good jobs. Not everyone succeeds, but there are many who have started a career afterwards.</p>		
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10.1	Avaaraq Olsen	<p>[KAL/ENG] My name is Avaraqa. It is not so much a question as a comment. When talking to the residents of Qeqertarsuaat, I notice that it is not so much the reindeer territories that worry them, but rather the fishing grounds outside the settlement. It is a concern that I would like to convey here. We can see here in the plans that there will be a fairly significant increase in ship traffic. This must obviously affect the fishing industry at some level. I would like to convey this concern of the citizens to you, also because I imagine that the matter will be raised in the coming days.</p> <p>There is a reason why Qeqertarsuaat is called Fiskerisøen in Danish.</p>	Comments on the hearing response are given in the EIA white paper.	Reference is made to the treatment in the white paper for EIA.	No change.
11.1	Magnus Lund Nielsen	[DK/ENG] Two questions. You yourself mention that there is low unemployment in Greenland. Where are the first places you would look to fill	[DK/ENG] To the first question, there is no doubt that Nuuk, with its almost 20,000 inhabitants, attracts a lot of labor, so Nuuk is the obvious place to look for employment. It would be great if we could get more employees from	The question was answered by the company during the hearing. No further comments.	No change.

		that gap in labor if you have difficulty finding it locally?	<p>Qeqertarsuatsiaat since it is so close, but our SIA report concludes that the expected number of workers we can find in Qeqertarsuatsiaat is limited. Nuuk will therefore be the 1st priority in Greenland.</p> <p>Foreign employees will probably come from Europe and Eastern Europe, but we also anticipate employees may come from other areas, as we are already receiving many applications from different countries.</p>		
11.2	Magnus Lund Nielsen	[DK/ENG] The second question. I may have missed it at the beginning, but can you tell me something about the overall figures for how much the project will bring to the Greenland treasury over the entire life of the mine?	[DK/ENG] In relation to the second question. It depends entirely on how much anorthosite is sold. In the SIA there are some calculations on turnover and what ends up in the treasury, and if you run the full scenario for 30 years, it is several billions that come into the treasury, but it is a very difficult question to answer because it all depends on how many off take agreements we make and how much product we sell, and what profit you have on the product. It is no secret that there are large costs in shipping the ore out of Greenland, and there can be many changes in estimates that can affect the income depending on which product we deliver. The figures in the SIA are good	The question was answered by the company during the hearing. No further comments.	No change.

			<p>enough as such, but are very uncertain. Greenland receives direct income through corporate taxes and royalties, and in addition there is indirect or derived income from the business operations that are established, and this can be many hundreds of millions of DKK annually in total if we run at full capacity and make a large profit on our products. However, you have to be very careful with these calculations, as it is extremely uncertain, and there are many parameters that can come into play. I cannot give you a figure that we can stand by 100%, but you can use the figures as a kind of benchmark.</p> <p>That may not have been a completely satisfactory answer, but I would rather refrain from giving any definitive numbers.</p>		
12.1	Esben Pedersen	[DK/ENG] Now that you are in the process of EIA and SIA hearing, and are expected to apply for a exploitation permit, what is the timeframe for building a mine and eventual operation? Do you have a timeframe for the start-up	[DK/ENG] Roughly speaking, we expect that from the day we start the first blasting for the road down by the coast to the day we finish the entire infrastructure, it will be a good 2 years. That time is of course dictated entirely by when we receive the final permits from the authorities associated with the process we have gone through. That part can of course drag on, but you should expect about 2	The question was answered by the company during the hearing. No further comments.	No change.

		<p>phase and the operation phase?</p>	<p>years from when we start until we can make the first delivery. When can you expect us to make the first delivery of product? Of course, you have to be careful about guaranteeing that, but we are currently expecting 2028.</p> <p>Final delivery to the E-glass market also requires that we are ready with local grinding facilities in Europe and the US, according to customer requirements. Local environmental studies may also affect the timeframe.</p>		
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13-21. Hearing response from citizen meeting in Nuuk 22.1.2025

No.	Questionnaire	Question/comments	GAM's reply/comments given during citizen meeting	The authorities' reply/comments given during the citizen meeting	Change – section or page in SIA
13.1	Morten Johnsen	<p>[KAL/ENG] There is no such thing as Majoqqap Qaava in Qeqertarsuatsiaat. What I can see according to the map is that there is talk of "Kuussuatsiaat Kangia". It is important to be precise regarding locality names.</p> <p>The place where they intend to have an open pit mine is called</p>	<p>[DK/ENG] We take note of the information about place names. The word Majoqqap Qaava has been used as it is the historical geological name for the anorthosite deposit, and not a place name.</p>	<p>The question was answered by the company during the hearing.</p> <p>After the hearing, the MLSA initiated a dialogue with a representative from the village council and Oqaasileriffik. The dialogue resulted in a new</p>	<p>Majoqqap Qaava changed to Piiaaffik Itersarmiut Allit p. 4, 25, 28, 29, 35, 37, 76, 82 and 99.</p>

		<p>“Itersarmiit allit saqqaa”. It’s important to be precise when it comes to such an important project.</p>		<p>name for the license area: Piiaaffik Itersarmiut Allit. The new place name will be used going forward when referring to the place name. This does not change the fact that “Majoqqap Qaava” will continue to be used for the geological occurrence within the license area.</p>	
14.1	Anda Nathanielsen	<p>[KAL/ENG] My first question is according to the presentation on page 22. Here it says that we will be talking about ships that can carry more than 25,000 tons of cargo, and here there is an entrance that is only 50m wide and especially when there is a lot of current. It is only 10-15m deep. Here I have my concerns, and therefore I would like my concerns to be taken seriously.</p> <p>I also have concerns about the same place names that Morten has already mentioned.</p>	<p>Comments on the hearing response are given in the EIA white paper.</p>	<p>Regarding ships, quays, etc., please refer to the treatment of the issue in the white paper for the EIA.</p> <p>Regarding naming, it is noted that after the hearing meeting, the MLSA initiated a dialogue with a representative from the village council and Oqaa-sileriffik. The dialogue resulted in a new name for the permit area: Piiaaffik Itersarmiut Allit. The new place name will be used</p>	<p>No change.</p> <p>Majoqqap Qaava changed to Piiaaffik Itersarmiut Allit p. 4, 25, 28, 29, 35, 37, 76, 82 and 99.</p>

		I would like to have a clarification of how long the barge quay will be, how many meters long?		going forward when referring to the place name. This does not change the fact that "Majoqqap Qaava" continues to be used for the geological occurrence itself within the permit area.	
14.2	Anda Nathanielsen	<p>[KAL/ENG] In Qeqertarsuatsiaat we remember back to the Ruby project and the IBA agreement, which we have no good experience with. We have been promised education and further training, and there would be cultural benefits and arrangements that we had been promised in connection with the IBA. So far, none of us have had good experience with that part.</p> <p>Naalakkersuisut must remember to be aware of what has been promised, and it must ensure that these promises are not empty. Secondly, in connection with the meeting held here in Qeqertarsuatsiaat in 2023, we mentioned the health aspect, and we are happy to see that</p>		<p>[DK/ENG] Thank you for your comments Anda. We are well aware that in connection with the IBA agreement with the Ruby Mine, the promises made before they went bankrupt have not been delivered on. This is certainly an experience we will take with us and use in relation to how we handle such situations in the future. We are looking at a revision of the entire setup regarding IBA agreements going forward.</p> <p>These are certainly words we take note of.</p>	No change.

		the nursing station has been included in the presentation.			
15.1	Adolf Johnsen	[KAL/ENG] When you think about the product to be mined in Greenland, it is said that there are many such deposits around the world. How good is the quality in Greenland compared to other deposits in the world, since you have decided to open a mine in Greenland?	[DK/ENG] Anorthosite from Qeqertarsuatsiaat is the best quality in the world. The end users we have made preliminary agreements with have all tested the product and are very enthusiastic about the product's energy output and purity.	The question was answered by the company during the hearing. No further comments.	No change.
16.1	Ole Julius Henriksen	[KAL/ENG] It is said that large cargo ships will be coming into the fjord. As you know, we do quite a lot of cod fishing in the area, and throughout the fjord, especially in the summer. When you talk about cargo ships that will be sailing into our narrow fjords with up to 120m in length, my concern is that it will limit our cod fishing in the area. What do you have to say about that?	Comments on the hearing response are given in the EIA white paper.	Reference is made to the treatment in the white paper for EIA.	No change.
16.2	Ole Julius Henriksen	[KAL/ENG] I can't remember exactly when we first started discussing the place name in the area, but we have already pointed out that	[DK/ENG] We take note of the question.	After the hearing meeting, the MLSA initiated a dialogue with a representative from the village	Majoqqap Qaava changed to Piiaaffik

		<p>the wrong geological place name was used. That's why I'm surprised that the same geological term is still used that we pointed out a few years ago. Majoqqap Qaava is found in several places, and is also a place name used elsewhere. So, especially for reindeer hunters, it is important to be very accurate when it comes to geographical or geological place names. I would like to encourage you to use the correct place names, and I hope you will correct this as it is important to us.</p>		<p>council and Oqaasileriffik. The dialogue resulted in a new name for the permit area: Piiaaffik Itersarmut Allit. The new place name will be used going forward when referring to the place name.</p> <p>This does not change the fact that "Majoqqap Qaava" continues to be used for the geological occurrence itself within the permit area.</p>	<p>Itersarmut Allit p. 4, 25, 28, 29, 35, 37, 76, 82 and 99.</p>
17.1	Ole Jensen	<p>[KAL/ENG] I am surprised that one important thing is not mentioned in the presentation – it is us residents of Fiskerisøen. We have not really been mentioned in the entire presentation. How will we feel that there is mining going on just around the corner. Will there be annual recognition for us, or how will you contribute to the daily development of the settlement?</p>	<p>[DK/ENG] The engagement with the local population is part of what is included in the IBA negotiations with Naalakkersuisut, the municipality of Sermersooq and GAM. During the IBA negotiations, we jointly determine the conditions and requirements that will be imposed on GAM in relation to jobs, education, or other initiatives that are agreed upon for GAM to be imposed. These are often initiatives that concern the nearby towns or settlements.</p>	<p>The question was answered by the company during the hearing. No further comments.</p>	<p>No change.</p>

			<p>We do not know the conclusion of that negotiation yet, and therefore nothing has been mentioned about Qeqertarsuatsiaat, as the negotiations will only start after the SIA and EIA reports have been finally approved.</p> <p>I have already talked a little about labor in the presentation, where we imagine that locals from Qeqertarsuatsiaat may possibly be employed in a different rotation scheme than other employees, since the distance to the mine is so short. In addition, we will also engage with other institutions to find suitable candidates. There is, for example, the Råstofskolen in Sisimiut, and other schools and opportunities on the coast that we will cooperate with to attract local labor.</p> <p>Finally, I would like to encourage you to submit a hearing response in addition to the meeting today. The public hearing is open until February 19th and you can submit a hearing response from Qeqertarsuatsiaat, which will be answered and included</p>		
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			in the white paper and the final report.		
17.2	Ole Jensen	[KAL/ENG] This hearing is specifically aimed at adults, and especially in our area. But we also have children and young people who I think are very important, and you should do a hearing specifically aimed at that generation. Because this project, as I see it, is going to run for a long time, and is going to have an impact on the next generation, which are children today. How many years do you plan for this to run, and what do you think about a citizens' public hearing specifically aimed at children and young people?		[DK/ENG] Thank you. As I understand the project, it is expected to run for more than 20 years. Therefore, the proposal is good to consider in upcoming hearings, and of course we must also address the young people who will grow up with the project. It is an exciting proposal that we will take back to Naalakkersuisut.	No change.
18.1	Ingvar Motzfeldt	[KAL/ENG] There are two things I have noticed. Firstly, we are pleased that during the hearing period, Paamiut and Qeqertarsuaat were prioritized. We are satisfied with that. The best thing would of course be if you had been physically present, and we had had the opportunity to have a closer dialogue and discussion about the project, but that is the way it is.	Comments on the hearing response regarding shipping traffic are provided in the EIA white paper. [DK/ENG] Regarding the nursing station, it is an issue we first need to have a dialogue about with the authorities and the health service in Nuuk, so it is not yet a final agreement. Our presentation has simply been that if we can improve	Regarding ships, quays, etc., please refer to the treatment of the question in the white paper for the EIA. The other parts of the question were answered by the company during the hearing meeting. No further comments.	No change.

		<p>The most important thing is probably the next step we will take.</p> <p>Overall, I am happy that the Mayor and Naalakkersuisut are prioritizing the country's economy and the benefits of opening a mine down there are for the country's best interest. But at the same time, I would also like to say that according to Claus's presentation, there will be 270 days a year when ships call, which means there are only 95 days a year when ships are not nearby. Of course, this also creates a lot of jobs for us, but with the activity that is planned, it is important for us in the settlement to make Naalakkersuisut and you aware that we need to upgrade our skills. We need to learn things so that we are also instructed in machine operation and the like, if we are to be qualified to get work there.</p> <p>Another thing is the health issue that Claus presented. As I said, our health system and health services are very poor. In Claus' presentation, I noticed that a nursing</p>	<p>conditions for the residents of Qeqertarsuatsiaat by having a qualified nurse in the mine, we are happy to do so to the extent that it makes sense and is within the law.</p>		
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		<p>station will be established, and we are really happy about that. We would like to encourage Naalakkersuisut to prioritize this, so that it will also benefit us in the settlement who do not have a nurse. We will look forward to reading the hearing material closely, and you can probably expect that we will also submit a hearing response before February 19.</p>			
19.1	Stefan Boye	<p>[KAL/ENG] I have two questions. There are two things I would like to clarify. In connection with the presentation, it sounds as if the entire project has already been approved by Naalakkersuisut. That is my understanding. It is as if it has already been approved, and therefore I would like to clarify where we stand in terms of the entire process?</p>		<p>[DK/ENG] Thank you for the question. The project has not been approved yet, and no final approvals have been given. However, it is clear that we, as a country, have designated some areas for mining because we want to have activity. The company must show that they can do things in a responsible way, both in relation to the environment, but also in relation to the local community and Greenland as a whole.</p>	No change.

				<p>The company cannot get approval if these things are not proven. It is also a requirement in the legislation that it is a project that can pay off for all of us.</p> <p>The process we are currently in is thus, among other things, designed to get the local population's opinion on the project, and also the opinion of professionals. In this way, Naalakkersuisut has more material to consider.</p> <p>The local community and Greenland as a whole do not have ownership in the project, but we get money through taxes and royalties. In places where we see local mining, the local business community also experiences some income from increased trade. From the side of Naalakkersuisut, it is important that we have</p>	
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				Greenlandic companies and Greenlandic workers employed, but we also get money if it is foreign labor. The project must benefit the community, but of course also the company.	
19.2	Stefan Boye	[KAL/ENG] Another thing that I would also like to know is which chemicals are coming out into the fjord via the river system and via the lakes. You also say that there will be processing further down towards the port area, which chemicals are being brought out, and which chemicals are coming out into nature? And then I would also like to ask if Greenland has co-ownership of the project?	Comments on the hearing response are given in the EIA white paper.	Reference is made to the treatment in the white paper for EIA.	No change.
19.3	Stefan Boye	[KAL/ENG] One more thing. The big road you have planned to build in from the fjord. It's an area where there are reindeer, and I would think it would be cool to drive on that road when I go reindeer	[DK/ENG] In general, GAM does not object to people continuing to use the valley system for hunting, as long as they follow the safety rules that will be established in the area. This is because trucks will often come down from the mine with full loads, and	The question was answered by the company during the hearing. No further comments.	No change.

		<p>hunting. What does the possibility of that look like?</p>	<p>the road is not wide enough to pass each other. Therefore, there will be some safety rules that have not yet been defined for how to use the road. We will need the input of the authorities there, as there will be some working environment and safety rules that must be observed.</p>		
19.4	Stefan Boye	<p>[KAL/ENG] As we can see, we also have the Mayor present. I hope the Mayor will use this opportunity to create closer cooperation on infrastructure with you. As you already know, it is very difficult to transport goods to our area, we do not have proper quay conditions, we do not even have so much as a pontoon. Therefore, it is important that the Mayor hopefully listens and sees this as a good opportunity to create better infrastructure conditions for us.</p>		<p>Mayor of Kommuneqarfik Sermersooq replied:</p> <p>[KAL/ENG] Thank you for the comment.</p> <p>That is why participation is extremely important, so that I, on behalf of Kommuneqarfik Sermersooq, can hear from the citizens what things should also be considered if an IBA agreement is to be made.</p> <p>Therefore, I thank you very much for your help in assisting with this.</p>	No change.
20.1	Egede Motzfeldt	<p>[KAL/ENG] This is a bit of an extension of the previous question. Who actually owns the company, who are you really? I've googled you,</p>	<p>[DK/ENG] The change from ApS to A/S is a purely structural change, which is very typical for a newly started company as the</p>	<p>[DK/ENG] It is a requirement to obtain an exploitation permit that you are an A/S according to the</p>	No change.

		<p>and I can see that before Corona you were an ApS, but now you are Greenland Anorthosite Mining A/S. Does the Government of Greenland also have control over you, or how is it connected?</p>	<p>requirements increase. It does not change the ownership group.</p> <p>In terms of the ownership group, it consists of both private investors and institutional investors.</p> <p>We have, among others, Greenland Pension Fund SISA, Greenland Venture and Growth Funds. In addition, Arbejdernes Landsbank and Lind & Risør in Denmark are investors, and then we have our main investor who also owned the project before GAM was formed, Jean Boule Group from Luxembourg. They originally owned the license together with 21st NORTH who are also active elsewhere in Greenland.</p> <p>In addition, there are several small private investors who own shares.</p>	<p>rules of the Mining Act. There are some requirements related to how you must be present, and what form of company you must have. That is why the company often changes its form of company during the process, the further they get towards an exploitation application.</p>	
20.2	Egede Motzfeldt	<p>[KAL/ENG] Thanks for the elaboration. According to the material, I notice that at the end of the materials you mention dust a lot. And I can also see from the materials that dust occupies quite a lot of space in the presentations. What is actually dangerous about dust in itself, I know that the material is to</p>	<p>Comments on the hearing response are given in the EIA white paper.</p>	<p>Reference is made to the treatment in the white paper for EIA.</p>	<p>No change.</p>

		be used for fiberglass, and we also know that fiberglass dust is very dangerous. How dangerous is the dust actually?			
20.3	Egede Motzfeldt	[KAL/ENG] One last thing – in connection with the presentation we can see that there is option A and option B. My question is regarding passenger sailing. There will be 55 trips with smaller boats per year in scenario A, whereas under full production in scenario B there will be 82 trips. I would like to encourage you to use exclusively Greenlandic-owned companies for this sailing.	<p>[DK/ENG] It is GAM's intention to use local companies, as Greenland has the right boat types and we have companies on the coast that have Targa's designed and approved for transport with 12 passengers. Should there be a shortage of boats, I am sure that the providers can also procure extra boats as these will be long-term contracts.</p> <p>We already use exclusively Greenlandic boat companies for the work we have done so far, and also use Greenlandic barges throughout the project development.</p>	The question was answered by the company during the hearing. No further comments.	No change.
21.1	Inuk Berthelsen	[KAL/ENG] This hearing is now underway, and it is underway in the electronic world. I would like to ask if in the future, and in the near future, you have plans for you to come down and visit us to have a physical meeting with us. Such an important project requires that you have at least seen each other.	[DK/ENG] We completely agree with that, and as mentioned at the beginning, we are sorry that the weather has been as bad as it has been these days. It has been beyond our control. Our plan was for everyone to be down in Qeqertarsuatsiaat today, and not just Henrik from GAM. Therefore, we would also like to hold	[DK/ENG] In Naalakkersuisut, we are also very sorry that it was not possible to be physically present in both Qeqertarsuatsiaat and Paamiut. We hope and expect that the company will increase its dialogue	No change.

			<p>an unofficial meeting as we have done previously, where representatives from GAM will visit Qeqertarsuatsiaat. In addition to the hearing period itself, GAM can always answer questions about the project development.</p>	<p>with the local population as the project moves closer to exploitation. There will be an opportunity for dialogue later. We are sorry that it could not be done at this time.</p>	
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