

Predict environmental impacts of undertaking and proposed mitigation measures:

Flight paths, landings and taking off of aircraft to deploy field crews and equipment in remote areas can potentially disturb wildlife. Flight paths will be chosen to minimize noise disturbance of wildlife, and the aircraft will avoid landing near wildlife, or at sensitive locations. A wild life monitor will be employed to accompany field teams during the first two weeks of field work to ensure these activities do not impact wildlife and/or lands used for these activities.

Operation of an Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) will avoid potential disturbance of wildlife, especially in known nesting sites, and abide by Transport Canada guidelines for proper use of this equipment (details are included in a project documents for UAV equipment).

Human activity that will require the use of water and produce minimal greywater and solid waste will be managed according to the Nunavut Water Regulation requirements and “[leave no trace](http://www.leavenotrace.ca/principles)” principals (<http://www.leavenotrace.ca/principles>). Permission for the use of water and handling of waste will be sought from the Nunavut Water Board and if necessary a licence will be acquired.

Access to observation/sampling locations on foot will take care not to disturb the land and vegetation. Activities at campsites will also apply “[leave no trace](http://www.leavenotrace.ca/principles)” principals and photos will be taken before, during, and after use of a site to document the footprint and conditions before and after completion of work at a site.

Field personnel will be using hand-held electronic devices (tablet computers and GPS units) to record observations and locations. Hand-held geological hammers will be used to remove fist sized rock samples.