

Days on site: 28

Total Person days: 112

Operations Phase: from 2017-12-31 to 2019-02-26

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 Kivalliq

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ᓂᓴᓴᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓴᓴᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓴᓴᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ	We will require a DFO research license for our spring 2018 field work as we will be collecting ice cores that would include ice algae	Not Yet Applied		
ᓂᓴᓴᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓴᓴᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ	Land and Water Based Research licence	Not Yet Applied		

Project transportation types

Transportation Type	ᓂᓴᓴᓐᓂᓐ	ᓂᓴᓴᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓴᓴᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ	Length of Use
Air	0	We will travel to Chesterfield Inlet and Naujaat via Calm Air Scheduled flights	
Water	0	We will rely on existing community dock structures to embark and disembark local boats.	
Land	0	Local hunters/guides will be hired to transport individuals and equipment from town to sampling sites on landfast ice by snowmobile. If work takes place in the summer	

	months, we will rely on existing community dock structures to embark and disembark local boats.	
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Project accomodation types

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Additional Information

SECTION A1: Project Info

SECTION A2: Allweather Road

SECTION A3: Winter Road

SECTION B1: Project Info

SECTION B2: Exploration Activity

SECTION B3: Geosciences

SECTION B4: Drilling

SECTION B5: Stripping

SECTION B6: Underground Activity

SECTION B7: Waste Rock

SECTION B8: Stockpiles

SECTION B9: Mine Development

SECTION B10: Geology

SECTION B11: Mine

SECTION B12: Mill

SECTION C1: Pits

SECTION D1: Facility

SECTION D2: Facility Construction

SECTION D3: Facility Operation

SECTION D4: Vessel Use

SECTION E1: Offshore Survey

SECTION E2: Nearshore Survey

SECTION E3: Vessel Use

SECTION F1: Site Cleanup

SECTION G1: Well Authorization

SECTION G2: Onland Exploration

SECTION G3: Offshore Exploration

SECTION G4: Rig

SECTION H1: Vessel Use

SECTION H2: Disposal At Sea

SECTION I1: Municipal Development

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Repulse Bay lies north of Southampton Island. From the entrance of Repulse Bay, Frozen Strait runs southeast to Foxe Basin and Roes Welcome Sound runs south-southwest between Southampton Island and the mainland to the more distant Hudson Bay. The open water (ice-free) season near Naujaat is shorter than the season near other Kivalliq communities. Between 1981 and 2010 the open water season typically ran from mid-July to mid-October, with considerable year to year variation. Southeastern Foxe Basin, east of Naujaat, sometimes contains sea ice for most of the year. Repulse Bay and Frozen Strait area has a complex oceanography due to variable depths and strong currents. Chesterfield Inlet or Igluligaarjuk is located in Fisher Bay, at the mouth of Chesterfield Inlet. The Inlet is a long (~160 km), narrow inlet that connects Baker Lake to Hudson Bay. The marine coastline near the community has many small points and bays, and there are numerous islands and rocky reefs. On average between 1981 and 2010, the open water (ice-free) season near the community ran from early July to early November, though year-to-year variation is high and the bays near the community can sometimes freeze quite early and can hold ice longer into the summer. The ice cover near Chesterfield Inlet and Roes Welcome Sound to Naujaat is a mix of landfast and mobile ice with a recurrent large polynya along the fast ice edge that is formed by prevailing winds, and presents dangerous conditions for locals travelling or hunting on the ice.

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The northwest region of Hudson Bay, including Repulse Bay and coastal waters at the mouth of Chesterfield Inlet are considered a biological hotpot of productivity in Hudson Bay. The coastal ecosystem of this region supports many larger marine mammals including Walrus, Beluga, Narwhal, and various species of seal. Anadromous Arctic Char are also abundant in the coastal waters in and near Chesterfield Inlet during the summer months. However, very little is known about the nutrient cycling, primary production and the base of the food chain near Chesterfield Inlet and Repulse Bay which support larger marine mammals and fish species.

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The social and economic structure of Naujaat and Chesterfield Inlet (Igluligaarjuk) straddles traditional and modern Nunavut lifestyles. In Naujaat, Roughly 40% of the population is under the age of 15 and roughly 60% is below the age of 25. Many community residents live a fairly traditional lifestyle and the community's business industry is relatively small. The employment rate in Naujaat is roughly 40%, the unemployment rate is roughly 34.5%, and the Hamlet is the main employer. The average income is roughly \$11,000. There is currently a diamond mine in the exploratory stage one kilometer north of Naujaat. Traditional harvesting continues to play an essential role in food provisioning in Naujaat. Important harvest species include Caribou; Beluga; Ringed Seal; Narwhal; Polar Bear; and Arctic Char. For example, the Nunavut Wildlife Harvest Study of 2004 estimated that Naujaat residents harvested, on average, ~745 Caribou, ~415 Ringed seal, ~45 Narwhal, ~23 Beluga, ~12 Polar Bear, and ~4,300 Arctic Char per year between 1996 and 2001. Chesterfield Inlet contains a health centre, a

