Project Dashboard

Iqaluit Community Fishers - DFO OPP (149878)

Proposal Status: Conformity Determination Issued

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Project Overview

Type of application: **New**

Proponent name:	Lucianne Marshall
Company:	Ocean Networks Canada

Schedule:

Start Date:	2022-12-01
End Date:	2023-04-30
Operation Type:	Annual

Project Description:
The project aims to collect a baseline of oceanographic data such that a greater understanding of the seasonal dynamic of water exchange in Frobisher Bay can be established. This project hopes to expand to longer term monitoring such that it can begin to help understand the longer-term fluctuations and changes in the region. Baseline data is meant to be applicable to a wide range of research activities and this project is designed to support answering a number of current and future research questions that the community of Iqaluit may be interested in addressing.

Personnel:

Persons:	3
Days:	35

Project Map

List of all project geometries:

ID	Geometry	Location Name
9301	polyline	Designated stations within Frobisher Bay and Ward Inlet will be visited for sampling. The primary focus is in the head of Frobisher Inlet near Iqaluit town, See project description/map.

Planning Regions:
Qikiqtani

Affected Areas and Land Types
Inuit Owned Surface Lands
Municipal
Extablished National or Territorial Park
Settlement Area

Project Land Use and Authorizations

Project Land Use
Scientific Research
Ice-breaking
Marine-Based Activities
Licensing Agencies
NRI: Scientific Research Licence
Other Licensing Requirements
No data found.

Material Use

Equipment

Type	Quantity	Size	Use
Multi-parameter Sonde	1	100 cm H, 20 cm W	A multi-parameter oceanographic instrument (“sonde”) is equipped with sensors that are considered the foundational data to study oceanography. The sonde measures temperature, conductivity (salinity), and pressure (depth), and is also known as a conductivity-temperature-depth instrument or “CTD”. Water profiles are collected through “casts” where the sonde is lowered through the water column and records digital measurements of the water properties.

Tablet computer	1	30 cm x 20 cm	Used to operate the multi-parameter sonde
Snowmobiles	3	2 m x 0.75 m	To access sites on sea-ice
Boat	1	20 ft	If we are able to get in the water before freeze up it would be by boat access
ice auger	1	10 diameter	Ice auger that drills holes 8-10 ' in diameter to sample through

Fuel Use

Type	Container(s)	Capacity	UOM	Use
Gasoline	2	100	Liters	To fuel snow mobiles for transit
Diesel	1	100	Liters	I am not 100% sure whether the boat is gas or diesel based. But if we use the boat as it is late in the season it would only be 1-5 times, depending on when our licence comes through (with or not at all)

Hazardous Material and Chemical Use

Type	Container(s)	Capacity	UOM	Use
No records found.				

Water Consumption

Daily Amount (m^3)	Retrieval Method	Retrieval Location
0		

Waste and Impacts

Environmental Impacts

The use of a CTD is passive in that it doesn't take any physical samples out of the environment, it is an optical-based instrument that measures variables in-situ (in situation of the environment it's in). It also does not add anything to the environment. The only alteration to the environment is during the sea-ice season the field team needs to auger a ~10-inch hole through the ice so that the instrument can be lowered in to the water below. The impacts this will have on the people are positive in that community members are paid for their direct involvement in (and leadership of) the data collection and training is provided. The project is hoping to pay community members as much as $80,000 (total) over the course of this sampling year, along with present back the findings that community members have recorded.

Waste Management

Waste Type	Quantity Generated	Treatement Method	Disposal Method
No data found.			