



ᓄᓇᓂᓪ ᐃᓐᓂᓪᓴᓄᓪ ᓅᓂᓴᓐᓂᓪ ᓂᓴᓐᓂᓪ ᓄᓇᓂᓪ ᓄᓇᓂᓪ #125832 NG Explorer - North West Passage 2023

ᓂᓴᓐᓂᓪᓂᓴᓄᓪ ᓄᓇᓂᓪᓂᓴᓄᓪ: New

ᐃᓂᓴᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪᓂᓴᓄᓪ

ᓄᓇᓂᓪᓂᓴᓄᓪ:

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ᓂᓴᓐᓂᓪ ᓂᓴᓐᓂᓪᓂᓴᓄᓪᓂᓴᓄᓪ: 6/11/2023 2:00:35 PM

Period of operation: from 0001-01-01 to 0001-01-01

ᓂᓴᓐᓂᓪᓂᓴᓄᓪᓂᓴᓄᓪᓂᓴᓄᓪ: from 0001-01-01 to 0001-01-01

ᐃᓂᓴᓐᓂᓴᓄᓪᓂᓴᓄᓪ:

F.K. Warren Ltd.

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Halifax Nova Scotia B3J 3K1

Canada

ᓂᓴᓐᓂᓪᓂᓴᓄᓪ: 902-423-8136, ᓂᓴᓐᓂᓪᓂᓴᓄᓪ: 902-429-1326

$\gamma_b \Delta^c \dot{\bar{N}}_0 \sigma^b \wedge c_n d\gamma_b \gamma_\sigma d n d^\alpha L^a \sigma^b$

▷ΔΛΠΔ: indblad Expeditions (LEX) possédait et exploitait le MV National Geographic Explorer sous pavillon des Bahamas, et une croisière touristique est prévue en août 2023, qui comprend cinq jours au Nunavut. Les arrêts comprennent une visite de la communauté et le dédouanement de l'ASFC à Pangnirtung, puis des visites à l'île Kekerton, à la baie Butterfly, à l'île Monumental et aux îles Lower Savage, avant de partir pour les îles Button. Le navire transporte 126 passagers, avec une capacité totale maximale certifiée, y compris tout le personnel et l'équipage de 260 personnes à bord. Le navire porte le code polaire PC5, ce qui en fait l'un des navires à passagers les plus solides de la classe glace. Il ne sera rejoint par aucun support supplémentaire de déglçage. Le capitaine possède une vaste expérience de la glace et de la navigation dans la région. Le but du projet est de transporter des passagers à travers l'Arctique canadien à des fins touristiques. Le capitaine et les chefs d'expédition pour ces itinéraires ont été sélectionnés en fonction de leur expérience polaire et de leur compréhension de la faune et des régions éloignées sensibles telles que l'Arctique. Il s'agit d'une expédition touristique dont le but est de découvrir l'Arctique et de visiter divers sites en cours de route avec un minimum de perturbations pour les débarquements et la faune. Pour les visites de ces zones, tous les passagers seront accompagnés par des membres du personnel de Lindblad Expedition, y compris le chef d'expédition, et plusieurs naturalistes. Les activités entreprises lors de ces visites peuvent inclure la marche/randonnée, la photographie, le kayak, la croisière en zodiac. La croisière est de nature éducative et le personnel à terre de Lindblad Expedition fournira une interprétation des sites et veillera à ce que tous les passagers adhèrent à un regard strict mais ne touchent pas et ne laissent aucune trace. Leur personnel a des années d'expérience dans les voyages dans les zones protégées du monde entier et respectera toutes les directives des agences gouvernementales, HTO et des communautés concernant les visites de ces sites, si possible. Les visites du site sont prévues pour durer entre une demi-journée et une journée complète et peuvent être écourtées ou annulées en raison de mauvaises conditions météorologiques ou environnementales. Des évaluations des risques seront effectuées avant chaque activité. Les opérations des navires ainsi que les débarquements et les activités des passagers sur les sites répertoriés ne devraient avoir que des impacts mineurs ou transitoires sur

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[illegible]

Inuinnaqtun: Lindblad Expeditions (LEX) nanminiriyaait aulapkaqtitaillu Bahamas Takuyaq Titqauyarmik MV National Geographic Explorer, aquihimayullu-tunnganiqaqtuq umiaryuakkut upalungaiyaqtauhimayut Niqiliqivik 2023mi, ilaqaqtuq tallimanik ublunik Nunavunmi. Nutqaqtut ilauyut nunallaanun pulaaqtaqtut uvalu CBSAkut angigutait uvani Pangnirtuumi, pulaaqhugit Kekerton Islandmi, Butterfly Baymi, Monumental Islandmi uvalu Mikiyut Savage Islandsmi, aulagtinagit Tuutauyat.Umidjap tigumiaqtait 126 uhiqtut, atautimut anginiqhait naunaitkutiqaqtut amigaitilaangit ilauyut tamaita havaktit havaktillu 260 inuit umiarmi. Umiaq Polar Code PC5, piliuqhugu hakugitqiaq hikumi ilihagutut uhiqtut. Ilaulimaittuq aallanik hikumi-aanniarutunik ikajuutikhanik. Kaptunga akhut atuqhimayut hikumi uvalu qanuq Navigatemun nayugaani.Tamna pidjutikhaq havaaqhangit tigumiagiananik tingmiyunik talvuuna Kanaitian Ukiuktaqtuni pulaaqtuliyunuk pidjutikharnik. Kaptunga aulapkaqtitauyullu hivuliqtit hapkununga tingmidjutikhanun tikuaqtauhimayut pihimablugit inmi nannungnik atuqhimayait uvalu kangiqhimablugit hugadjat uvalu qayangnaqtut unghiktunun aviktungniit imaaTun Ukiuqtaqtumi. Una pulaaqtunik aulahimaanginaqtuq humi hivunikhaq atugianganik Ukiuktaqtuni pulaagiananiklu allatqiinik nayugainik taima mikinirmik ayungnautiqaqtunik nunamun uumayuniklu.Pulaaqtarumaguvit hapkununga, tamaita tingminahuat ilauniaqtut ilauyunin lindblad Umiat havaktiit ilauyut umiakkuqtut hivuliqtit, uvalu ikitut idjuhiliqiyit. Hulidjutit havaktauyut atuqtilugu hapkua pulaaqtaqtut ilauyut pihukhutik/pihiniq, piksaliuqniq, qayaqtungniq, Zodiac cruising.Tamna umiaryuakkut ilihairutikharnik aulaliqtun unalu Lindblad Expedition hinaani havaktiit tuniniaqtun numiktirutikharnik nayugainik naunaiyaiyaangatlu tamaita tingmiyukhat malikhautikharnik atuqtakharnik kihimi kahagungnaigianganik havaguikhimalangniaqtuniklu. Havaktiit piquaqtun ukiunganik havagiikhimayukhaq tingmidjutikharnik hapummiutiqaqtunik hanigainik talvuuna nunaquuaptingni malikhautiniaqtunlu tamainik malikhautikharnik kituliqaak kavamaliqidjutikharnik havagviingit, HTOkut nunalaangitlu pulaagiaqaqtun ukuninga

nayugakhaanun pigiaqagumik.Nayugainun pulaarutit upalungaiyaqtauhimayut qitqani napaani ublup uvalu ubluq tamaat hivitunia uvalu naittumik taimaaqtitauniaqtuq hilatigut uvaluuniin avatikkut qanuginiit. Hivuranarniq naunaiyaqnit iniqtauniat hivuani tamaita huliniit. Umiat auladjutait uvalu tulakviit uvalu hulidjutit tingmiyunun nayugaini titiraqhimayut niriuktauyut amigaitqiyaungilutik uvaluuniin nuutiqlugit hulaqutit avatiptingnun.Ilaujugut Katimajiujunut Ukiuqtaqtumi Umiarjuakkut Aquiqattaqpaktunut Aulapkaijit (AECO, www.aeco.no) imaalu malikniaqtait katimajiit auladjutikhangit uumajuliqinirmullu maliktakhat. Malingniaqtavullu Nunavut Kavamanga Maligutainni Qanuriliurnikkut Aulapkaijinun Nunavunmi uvanilu kavamatkut pitquidjutainnik aulapkainikkut haniani nanuinni tunijauhimajun Umiarjuakkut Nunavunmi. Unaluttauq, uvagut nanminiq auladjutikhangit atuqtakhat Zodiac-mut qajanullu aulapkaidjutikhangit ukuallu Nanuit Aannuraallu Qajangnaitkutikhat Upalungaijautikhat.

Personnel

Personnel on site: 267

Days on site: 5

Total Person days: 1335

Operations Phase: from 2023-08-19 to 2023-08-23

$$\Lambda \subset \mathbb{N} \triangleleft \mathbb{N} \xrightarrow{\sigma} \mathbb{N}^b \supset \mathbb{C}$$

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Pangnirtung / 66.20969650201118, -63.81861577851659	Tourism Activities	Crown	Pangnirtung is a small community located on Baffin Island in the Canadian territory of Nunavut. The region surrounding Pangnirtung has a rich archaeological history that spans thousands of years	Archaeological excavations in the area have revealed evidence of ancient Inuit occupation, including the remains of tent rings, stone tool fragments, and hunting implements. These findings provide valuable insights into the indigenous cultures that inhabited the region and their subsistence strategies.	Pangnirtung
Kekerton Island / 65.70218394993098, -65.70428574709575	Tourism Activities	Crown	Kekerten Island is an uninhabited island located in the Canadian Arctic Archipelago. Archaeological research on Kekerten Island has revealed evidence of prehistoric Thule culture.	Thule people, ancestors of the modern Inuit, occupied the island around 1,000 years ago. Excavations have uncovered stone houses, tent rings, and tools such as harpoon heads, knives, and scrapers. The artifacts found on Kekerten Island contribute to our understanding of early Inuit culture and their adaptation to the Arctic environment.	Pangnirtung
Monumental Island / 62.770584670621005, -63.44842256239589	Tourism Activities	Crown	Situated in the Beaufort Sea, Monumental Island is known for its intriguing archaeological sites. The island is home to ancient Inuit hunting camps, with remnants such as tent rings, stone tools, and cache pits	These archaeological discoveries shed light on the subsistence strategies, social organization, and cultural practices of the indigenous people who relied on the marine resources of the area.	Iqaluit
Lower Savage Islands / 61.80953923772006, -64.99695497441807	Tourism Activities	Crown	: Lower Savage Island, also known as Nuvuk or Akvitaq in Inuktitut, is an uninhabited island located off the	Archaeological investigations on Lower Savage Island have uncovered evidence of ancient	Iqaluit

			northern coast of Hudson Bay. It is part of the Qikiqtaaluk Region and lies to the northwest of Marble Island. Lower Savage Island is known for its archaeological significance, particularly in relation to the Thule culture	Thule dwellings, tent rings, and hunting structures. These remnants provide valuable insights into the lifestyle, subsistence strategies, and cultural practices of the Thule people. Artifacts such as stone tools, harpoon heads, bone implements, and pottery shards have been discovered on the island	
Butterfly Bay / 62.98378°, -64.79746°	Tourism Activities	Crown	Bay located on Baffin Island. Named by mapmaker, Charles Francis Hall, the original name was Tukeliketa Bay. In Inuktitut, the name should properly be spelled Tarralikitaq. It means butterfly.	.	Iqaluit

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ᓄᓇᓕᓯᓐ	Pang_sao@qiniq.com, Pangedo@qiniq.com	Hamlet Office	2023-05-28

[illegible][illegible]

Transboundary

South Baffin

[illegible][illegible]

Project transportation types

Transportation Type	Transportation Mode	Length of Use
Water	Cruise Vessel - National Geographic Explorer	

Project accomodation types

△ ۲۰۰۶،

◀▷↳◀⁹⁶▷⁹⁶

[illegible]

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Cruise Vessel - NG Explorer	1	112 m long; 6471 gross registered tonnes	Transportation and accommodations for passengers and crew.
Zodiacs	11	19' long	Transport passengers from vessel to provide scenic cruising along shoreline.
Sea Kayak	20	16ft long	Transport passengers from vessel to provide scenic cruising along shoreline. One safety Zodiac is assigned to be remain within close proximity to the kayaking operation at all times.

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Gasoline	fuel	30	25	750	Liters	Gasoline for Zodiacs.

$$\Delta L^{\epsilon_b} \quad \triangleleft \triangleright^{\epsilon_b} C \triangleright \triangleleft \dot{L}^{\epsilon_b} \triangleright^{\epsilon_b}$$
[illegible]

$$\Delta^b C d \subset \mu \sigma \Delta^a \sigma^a b$$

American Samoa American Samoa	Tonga Tonga	Northern Mariana Islands Northern Mariana Islands	Micronesia Micronesia	Pacific Island Countries Pacific Island Countries
Tourism Activities	Dredging Dredging	TBA	Normally separated and incinerated by an IMO type approved incinerator (or removed for recycling or disposal ashore in certified ports); however there is NO incineration while in the NWA. Held until suitable/certified area to offload waste	.
Tourism Activities	Landing Landing	TBA	The vessel is equipped with gray water holding tanks and an IMO certified sewage treatment plant and follows all MARPOL requirements.	See attached for Gray Water details. The tank has the ability to hold 120 hours of gray water. No untreated gray water will be discharged. If it must be discharged it will be in accordance with Marpol Annex 5 and an equipment certificate can be provided to IRC if requested post voyage.Solid parts are removed by the system and can be retained on board for the duration of the NWP.
Tourism Activities	Cleanliness Cleanliness	TBA	Held onboard until suitable and certified waste disposal company can attend for offload	.
Tourism Activities	Dredging Dredging	TBA	No discharges while in the NWA; elsewhere food passed through a macerator (<25mm) and disposed to sea as per MARPOL V and Polar Code at min 12 nm from nearest land or from areas of ice	.

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

Lindblad Expeditions is experienced in travelling in sensitive ecosystems and the vessel has been designed to reduce impact on flora and fauna. Operations in Antarctica and Svalbard are similar in nature, and the NGEX vessel was designed to mitigate environmental impact specifically for sensitive regions as these. The vessel has an X-Bow design as it creates less resistance in the sea and thus reduces fuel consumption and vessel noise. Two separate engine rooms and a double propulsion system is a part of the required enhanced safety. In addition, the two rotating propulsion units improve manoeuvrability, which is particularly important in ice infested waters. With state-of-the-art engines, bow thrusters and stabilizers, the vessel is quiet in operation, thus making minimal impact to wildlife affected by engines noise. Emissions to air and water are limited by the strictest marine regulations and the engines are therefore running on low sulphur Marine Gas Oil. No fuel tanks are arranged directly towards the shell, this reduces the risk of oil spill into the sea in case of an accident. The vessel has a treatment system for the ballast water to avoid the spread of biological organisms from one area to another, and she is designed to minimize the impact on marine life by causing low underwater noise levels. To minimize the power consumption, all lighting is based on LED technology and the waste heat from engine cooling water and from the exhaust gas is recovered and used for heating purposes and freshwater production. When in operation the vessel will ensure in wildlife concentrated areas ships speed will be reduced. The vessel is sailing between 8-13 knots in the IRS and the full capacity of the ship is 22 knots. Therefore, speed is of utmost consideration when sailing in wildlife rich areas. In addition, the ship design and operation, when onshore wildlife monitors will establish a perimeter at all land stops to ensure dangerous wildlife is spotted as far in advance as possible. No food will be brought ashore to avoid attracting wildlife. Scout boats will search the area before any zodiac cruise. Polar bear denning areas, caribou calving, walrus haul outs and migratory groundswell be avoided. We will follow all guidelines and regulations for wildlife, and we will also follow any recommendations set forth from the communities, and the Hunters and Trappers Organizations. The vessel will be transiting through wildlife habitats and passengers and crew will be landing ashore in areas where wildlife may be present. Passengers and crew will also be visiting areas where delicate tundra flora and vegetation are found. This activity could be indirectly disruptive to certain animal and plant species. The Species at Risk found within proposed project area; American Black Bear American Coot; Baikal Sedge; Bald Eagle; Bank Swallow; Barn Swallow; Bering Cisco; Boreal Owl; Buff-breasted Sandpiper Bull Trout; Canada Lynx; Canada Warbler; Caribou; Collared Pika; Columbia Spotted Frog Common Loon; Common Nighthawk Dolly Varden; Double-crested Cormorant Dune Tachinid Fly; Eskimo Curlew; Golden Eagle; Great Grey Owl ; Grizzly Bear; Gypsy Cuckoo Bumble Bee; Gyrfalcon; Horned Grebe; Little Brown Myotis; Merlin; Narrow-leaved Wallflower; Northern Goshawk atricapillus subspecies Northern Grey Wolf; Northern Harrier; Northern Hawk Owl; Northern

[illegible]

Miscellaneous Project Information

Please see attached document.

Cumulative impact is the impact of combined past, present and reasonably foreseeable activities and these activities occur over time and space. It is understood that cumulative impact may be the result of the repetitive occurrence of a single activity, the combined effect of multiple activities by some or several agents and that cumulative impact may be additive, interactive, synergistic, and antagonistic or a result of biomagnification. Tour operators who regularly travel to remote areas for example have refined their operating procedures to consider the assumption that cumulative impacts could occur and consequently

Impacts

$\mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \Delta^{\mathfrak{b}} \mathbb{C} \triangleright \sigma^{\mathfrak{a}} \mathfrak{r}^{\mathfrak{c}} \quad \mathbb{A} \mathfrak{C} \cap \Gamma \triangleright \mathbb{C} \mathfrak{C}^{\mathfrak{c}} \mathbb{D}^{\mathfrak{c}} \quad \mathbb{A}^{\mathfrak{b}} \mathbb{D}^{\mathfrak{b}} \mathbb{C} \triangleright \mathfrak{r}^{\mathfrak{b}} \mathbb{L} \mathfrak{r}^{\mathfrak{c}}$

Physical																
Designated environmental areas																
Ground stability																
Permafrost																
Hydrology / Limnology																
Water quality																
Climate conditions																
Eskers and other unique or fragile landscapes																
Surface and bedrock geology																
Sediment and soil quality																
Tidal processes and bathymetry																
Air quality																
Noise levels																
Biological																
Vegetation																
Wildlife, including habitat and migration patterns																
Birds, including habitat and migration patterns																
Aquatic species, incl. habitat and migration/spawning																
Wildlife protected areas																
Socio-Economic																
Archaeological and cultural historic sites																
Employment																
Community wellness																
Community infrastructure																
Human health																

$$(P = \mathbb{A}^1_{\mathbb{B}} \times_{\mathbb{B}} \mathbb{P}^1 \times_{\mathbb{B}} \mathbb{A}^1_{\mathbb{B}} \times_{\mathbb{B}} \mathbb{A}^1_{\mathbb{B}})^c, N = \mathbb{A}^1_{\mathbb{B}} \times_{\mathbb{B}} \mathbb{P}^1 \times_{\mathbb{B}} \mathbb{A}^1_{\mathbb{B}} \times_{\mathbb{B}} \mathbb{A}^1_{\mathbb{B}})^c \times_{\mathbb{B}} \mathbb{A}^1_{\mathbb{B}} \times_{\mathbb{B}} \mathbb{P}^1 \times_{\mathbb{B}} \mathbb{A}^1_{\mathbb{B}} \times_{\mathbb{B}} \mathbb{A}^1_{\mathbb{B}})^c, M = \mathbb{A}^1_{\mathbb{B}} \times_{\mathbb{B}} \mathbb{P}^1 \times_{\mathbb{B}} \mathbb{A}^1_{\mathbb{B}} \times_{\mathbb{B}} \mathbb{A}^1_{\mathbb{B}})^c \times_{\mathbb{B}} \mathbb{A}^1_{\mathbb{B}} \times_{\mathbb{B}} \mathbb{P}^1 \times_{\mathbb{B}} \mathbb{A}^1_{\mathbb{B}} \times_{\mathbb{B}} \mathbb{A}^1_{\mathbb{B}})^c, U = \mathbb{A}^1_{\mathbb{B}} \times_{\mathbb{B}} \mathbb{P}^1 \times_{\mathbb{B}} \mathbb{A}^1_{\mathbb{B}} \times_{\mathbb{B}} \mathbb{A}^1_{\mathbb{B}})^c$$

1 point	Pangnirtung / 66.20969650201118, -63.81861577851659
2 point	Kekerton Island / 65.70218394993098, -65.70428574709575
3 point	Monumental Island / 62.770584670621005, -63.44842256239589
4 point	Lower Savage Islands / 61.80953923772006, -64.99695497441807
5 point	Button Islands / 60.61643888115971, -64.17676646574418
6 point	Butterfly Bay / 62.98378°, -64.79746°

