



## **NIRB Uuktuutinga Ihivriughikhamut #125855**

### **Ocean Nova 2023 - Arctic Cruises**

**Uuktuutinga Qanurittuq:** Amendment

**Havaap Qanurittunia:** Puulaktunik Takuyaktuiyunik Akuiyunik Aihinit

**Uuktuutinga Ublua:** 8/10/2023 12:35:35 PM

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

**Piumayaat Angirutinga:** from 0001-01-01 to 0001-01-01

**Havauhikhaq Ikayuqtinga:** F.K. Warren Ltd.  
F.K. Warren Ltd.  
2000 Barrington St., Suite 1212  
Halifax Nova Scotia B3J 3K1  
Canada  
Hivayautit Nampanga:: 902-423-8136, Kayumiktukkut Nampanga:: 902-429-1326

Operations Phase: from 2023-09-02 to 2023-09-09

## Hulilukaarutit

Inigiya	Hulilukaarut Qanurittuq	Nunannga Qanurittaakhaanik	Initurlinga qanuritpa	Initurlinga utuqqarnitat unaluuniit Ingilraaqnitat Uyaranguqtut akhuurninnga	Qanitqiyauyuq qanitqiamut nunallaat kitulluuniit ahiruqtaliyainnit nuna
Pond Inlet	Tourism Activities	Municipal	Mittimarakalik (Pond Inlet) – named in Inuktitut after an unknown ancient person presumed to be buried here is the largest community in Northern Baffin Island with mountains visible from all sides, is called the Jewel of the North. conveniently close to both Tamaarvik Territorial Park and Sirmilik National Park. ‘Mittimatalik’ is also home to the renowned Tununiq Arsarniit Theatre Group.	-The entire region around Pond Inlet is scattered with archaeological sites of ancient Dorset and Thule peoples (the ancestors of modern Inuit people) from over 1,000 years ago	Pond INlet
Qikiqtarjuaq	Tourism Activities	Municipal	Qikiqtarjuaq received the name Broughton Island in 1818 by Royal Navy explorer John Ross. Ross opened up the west shore of Baffin Island to European whalers who had already been hunting the nearby Greenland area	Seasonal visits by whalers to the Qikiqtarjuaq area began in July 1824 and continued for a century. Northern access point for Auyuittuq National Park	Qikiqtarjuaq
Lady Franklin Island	Tourism Activities	Crown	Located in the Canadian Arctic Archipelago, Lady Franklin Island has a rich archaeological history. It was named in honor of Lady Jane Franklin, who sponsored	Archaeological research on the island has uncovered evidence of Inuit occupation, including stone tools, tent rings, and hunting structures. These artifacts provide	Iqaluit - NO LANDING to take place - zodiac cruise only

			several expeditions in search of her missing husband, Sir John Franklin	insights into the resourcefulness and adaptability of the indigenous people who inhabited the region.	
Iqaluit	Tourism Activities	Municipal	qaluit is the capital city of the Canadian territory of Nunavut. It sits on vast Baffin Island in Frobisher Bay. The island is known for its ice-capped mountains and tundra valleys. Near the city, Sylvia Grinnell Territorial Park is home to caribou and Arctic foxes. Qaummaarviit Territorial Park, on a tiny island near the city, contains archaeological remains of the ancient Thule people. —	Archaeologists believe occupation of the Crystal II site near the Sylvia Grinnell River outside of Iqaluit dates back to pre-Dorset culture.	Iqaluit

#### Nunaliin Ilauyun, Aviktuqhimayuniitunullu Ikayuuhiarunguyun

Nunauyuq	Atia	Timiuyuq	Upluani Uqaqatigiyaungmata
Mittimatalik	Coreen Green / Dylan Mablick	Hamlet	2023-05-30
Qikiqtarjuaq	Daisy Nuqingaq	Hamlet	2023-08-01
Iqaluit	Louis Pothier	Inukpak Outfitting	2023-08-01

# Angiuttauvaktunik

Naunaiqlugu nunanga talvani havauhikhaq ittuq:

North Baffin  
South Baffin

## Angiuttauvaktunik

Munariniqmut Ayuittiaqtuq	Angirutinga Qanurittuq	Tadja Qanurittaakhaanik	Ublua Tuniyauyuq/Uuktuqtuq	Umikvikhaa Ublua
Nunavut Kavamanga, Pivalliyuliyikkut Ingilrayuliyitkullu	Outfitters License	Applied, Decision Pending		
Nunavut Kavamanga, Avatiliriyikkut	Wildlife Observation License	Applied, Decision Pending		
Government of Nunavut, Department of Culture, Language, Elders, and Youth	Applicant not seeking archaeology permit. Only community landings and zodiac near Lady Franklin Island	Not Yet Applied		

## Project transportation types

Transportation Type	Qanuq Atuqtauniarmangaa	Length of Use
Water	Cruise Vessel - Ocean Nova	

## Project accomodation types

Alaanut,

# Ihuaqutivaluin Atuqtauyukhan

Hanalrutit atuqtaunahuat (ukuallu ikuutat, pampiutainnik, tingmitinik, akhaluutinik, hunaluuniit)

Hanalrutit Qanurittuq	Qaffiuyut	Aktikkulaanga – Qanurittullu	Qanuq Atuqtauniarmangaa
Cruise ship	1	73m Length, 11m Width, 2180 GRT	Accommodation and transportation for passengers and crew
Zodiacs	8	TBA	Mark V brand Zodiac inflatable boats ; Number of craft : 8 in total; Engines/fueltypes : 8 Yamaha-brand 50 HP 4 stroke outboard.

## Qanurittuq Urhuqyuaq unalu Qayangnaqtut Hunavaluit Aturninnga

Qanurittuq urhuqyuaq hunavaluit aturninnga:	Urhuqyuaq Qanurittuq	Qaffiuyut qattaryut	Qattaryuk Aktikkulaanga	Atauttimut Qaffiuyut	Ilanga	Qanuq Atuqtauniarmangaa
Gasoline	fuel	20	30	600	Liters	To fuel Zodiacs, will all be done on board the cruise ship to limit pollution.

## Imaqmik Aturninnga

Ubluq qanuraaluk (m3)	Aturumayain imavaluin utiqittagaani qanuq	Atulirumayain imavaluin utiqittagani humi
0		

# Iqqakuq

## Ikkakunik Munakgiyauyunik

Havauhikhaq Hulilukaarut	Qanurittuq Iqqakut	Ihumagiyauyuq Qanuraaluktut Atuqtait	Qanuq Iqqakuurniarmangaa	Halummaqtirarnirutikhan piyutin
Tourism Activities	Ikulalaaqtun iqqakuuvaluin	TBA	Retained on board until licensed disposal facility in Newfoundland or Greenland	.
Tourism Activities	Qimarivyaktuq imaq	TBA	According to Marpol regulations	.
Tourism Activities	Qayangnaqtut	TBA	Retained on board until licensed disposal facility in Newfoundland or Greenland	.
Tourism Activities	Anaagun (inuin anaaguin)	TBA	According to Marpol regulations	.

### Avatiliriniqmut Ayurhautingit:

essel will be transiting through wildlife habitats and passengers and crew will be landing ashore in areas where wildlife may be present. This activity could be indirectly disruptive to certain species. Oil spill, noise disturbance and emissions could potentially effect wildlife. Emissions to air and water are limited by the strictest marine regulations and the engines are therefore running on low sulphur Marine Gas Oil. 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. When in operation the vessel will ensure, in wildlife concentrated areas, ship's speed will be reduced. The vessel is sailing between 5-10 knots in the areas where wildlife is present and the full capacity of the ship is 10 knots. Therefore, speed is of utmost consideration when sailing in wildlife rich areas. Measures to Avoid Dangerous Wildlife Encounters: Direct contact and interaction with wildlife will be avoided. All activities the vessel, passengers and crew engage in will be environmentally concious and intended for the purpose of sightseeing only. No manmade structures or materials will be left in wildlife area. Crew members who are trained and certified naturalists will provide safety guidance and information on the environment to the passengers and other crew. The information provided is specific to each location and is made in an effort to afford protection and conservation by minimizing any potential damage or disruption that could occur. The crew on board the cruise vessel are well versed in measures to avoid dangerous wildlife encounters. They keep watch for dangerous animals, and will not approach land if dangerous wildlife is spotted ashore. When ashore, food is not left unattended (if brought ashore at all). The crew have a system in place to safely and efficiently move passengers back to

# **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**

### **Qanurittuq Ittunik Avatinga: Avatingalluanga**

Please see project map which outlines coordinates for all planned landing locations. Vessel will only call communities and zodiac near Lady Franklin Island. The Canadian Arctic Archipelago comprises of 94 major and 36,469 minor islands, covering a vast area of 1.4 million square kilometers in Northern Canada's North Atlantic Ocean. Nunavut and Northwest Territories form the majority of this region, which is separated from the mainland and each other by the Northwest Passage, the largest high Arctic land area worldwide. The terrain is mostly tundra, with the exception of mountainous areas, and Canada's glacial ice is mostly located in the highlands. The archipelago experiences cold winters, averaging between -20°C and -35°C, and mild summers, with temperatures ranging from 10°C to 25°C, with a wide range of plant and animal life, including various land and marine mammals, insects, and birds. The islands also have a range of plant species, such as mosses, liverworts, and lichens.

### **Qanurittuq Ittunik Avatinga: Inuuhiyayunut Avatinga**

During the expedition through Nunavut there are various endangered species in both marine and land environments that the vessel could potentially encounter. The Species at Risk Act (SARA) aims to protect species from extinction and has identified several species in Northern Canada as endangered, such as Barren-ground Caribou (NWT), Beluga Whale (Nvt), Caribou (Nvt), Eskimo Curlew (NWT, Nvt, YT), Gypsy Cuckoo Bumble Bee (NWT, YT), Ivory Gull (NWT), Little Brown Myotis (NWT, YT), Northern Myotis (NWT, YT), Red Knot (NWT), Ross's Gull (Nvt), and Whooping Crane (NWT).

### **Qanurittuq Ittunik Avatinga: Inungit-maniliurutingit Avatinga**

Several community visits are planned to Iqaluit, Pond Inlet, and Qikiqtarjuaq. We are looking forward to working with the communities to develop a program that allows the passengers to learn about the culture in a respectful and engaging manner. Passenger landing fees are paid to the Hamlet to ensure there is a fiscal benefit to the community. While the federal covid regulations have been dropped, we will adhere to any/all covid protocols requested by the communities. Appropriate archaeological permits have been applied for, and the onboard archaeologist will ensure all procedures are respected.

## **Miscellaneous Project Information**

### **Naunaiyainiq ukuninnga Ayurhauingit unalu Piumayaat Iikikliyuumiutinahuarutit**

Minimization and mitigation measures include following established standard operating procedures and education, which are viewed as being the key factors toward ensuring that crew, expedition staff and guests are educated and briefed appropriately. Staff and Guest Briefings will include pre-landing briefings on wildlife sensitivities and potential hazards, proper wildlife viewing techniques and safety and operational practices. While the HANSEATIC NATURE will take necessary measures to limit their impact on all species within the surrounding environment, extra precautions will be

taken for the species listed above. It is important to note that the proposed activity may cause disturbances to the flora and fauna. However, Hapag Lloyd Cruises believes that with proper procedures and attention to detail, any potential impacts caused by the HANSEATIC NATURE can be minimized. Ship's command and the Expedition Leader are aware of Species at Risk to ensure that activities do not impact these species. Environment and Climate Change Canada's "Environment Assessment Best Practice Guide for Wildlife at Risk in Canada" ([http://www.sararegistry.gc.ca/virtual\\_sara/files/policies/EA%20Best%20Practices%202004.pdf](http://www.sararegistry.gc.ca/virtual_sara/files/policies/EA%20Best%20Practices%202004.pdf)) provides information on what is required when Wildlife at Risk, including Species at Risk, are encountered or affected by the Project.

### **Tamatkiumayunik Ihukgutivaktunik**

Cumulative effects are expected to be minimal. Vessel will only call communities and zodiac near Lady Franklin Island. No landing to be conducted there.

Impacts

Ilitariyauniq Avatiliriniqmut Ayurhautingit

		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
Havakvinga																										
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Aulapkaininnga																										
Tourism Activities		-	-	-	-	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	M	M		-	M	-	-	-		-	-	P	-	-
Piiqtauniq																										
-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-

(P = Nakuuyuq, N = Nakuungittut unalu mikhilimaittuq, M = Nakuungittut unalu mikhittaaqtuq, U = Naluyauyuq)

# Havaariyauyukhamut Nayugaa



## List of Project Geometries

1	point	Pond Inlet
2	point	Qikiqtarjuaq
3	point	Lady Franklin Island
4	point	Iqaluit