







## Activities

Location	Activity Type	Land Status	Site history	Site archaeological or paleontological value	Proximity to the nearest communities and any protected areas
Monumental Island	Researching	Crown	Wilderness site. To the extent of our knowledge, there is no history of research within our proposed sampling area.	None to the extent of our knowledge, recognizing that people have likely crossed and utilized these lands prior to our visit. In the event that sites exist, they will remain undisturbed.	Approximately 250 km east of Iqaluit.
Lady Franklin Island	Researching	Crown	Wilderness site. To the extent of our knowledge, there is no history of research within our proposed sampling area.	None to the extent of our knowledge, recognizing that people have likely crossed and utilized these lands prior to our visit. In the event that sites exist, they will remain undisturbed.	Approximately 250 km east of Iqaluit.
Panniqtuuq	Researching	Municipal	Municipal site. To the extent of our knowledge, there is no history of research within our proposed sampling area.	There is archaeological history in this region (Cumberland Sound) with the long-standing presence of Inuit and their predecessors, such as the Thule culture. History at this site also includes the establishment of whaling in the area in the 1800's, as well as a Hudson Bay Company trading post in the 1900's. Sampling will not occur near or disturb any archaeological or paleontological sites.	The proposed sampling site has proximity to the community of Panniqtuuq (Pangnirtung), while Auyuittuq National Park is approximately 40 km away. However, the proposed sampling at this site is to take place in 3 x 3-meter sampling areas and there is flexibility in site selection as to not cause disruption to the community (as described in the Project Document section, where we have proposed a 50 km sampling radius around each listed coordinate).
Hoare Bay	Researching	Inuit Owned Surface Lands	Wilderness site. To the extent of our knowledge,	None to the extent of our knowledge, recognizing that	Approximately 150 km east of Panniqtuuq.

			there is no history of research within our proposed sampling area.	people have likely crossed and utilized these lands prior to our visit. In the event that sites exist, they will remain undisturbed.	
Powell Inlet	Researching	Crown	Wilderness site. To the extent of our knowledge, there is no history of research within our proposed sampling area.	None to the extent of our knowledge, recognizing that people have likely crossed and utilized these lands prior to our visit. In the event that sites exist, they will remain undisturbed.	Approximately 200 km south of Grise Fiord and 200 km north of Arctic Bay.
Beechey Island	Researching	Crown	Wilderness site and National Historic Site of Canada (1993). To the extent of our knowledge, there is no history of research within our proposed sampling area.	This broader site contains the graves of three of Sir John Franklin's expedition members during the Northwest passage expedition, as well as a fourth grave of a later search party member. It also contains the Northumberland House, which was a shelter used for later search parties, among other archeological aspects (cairns, building ruins). Sampling will not occur near or disturb any archaeological or paleontological sites.	Beechey Island is a National Historic Site of Canada, and is located approximately 80 km east of Resolute.
Prescott Island	Researching	Crown	Wilderness site. To the extent of our knowledge, there is no history of research within our proposed sampling area.	None to the extent of our knowledge, recognizing that people have likely crossed and utilized these lands prior to our visit. In the event that sites exist, they will remain undisturbed.	Approximately 200 km south of Resolute.
Pasley Bay	Researching	Inuit Owned Surface Lands	Wilderness site. To the extent of our knowledge, there is no history of research within our proposed sampling area.	None to the extent of our knowledge, recognizing that people have likely crossed and utilized these lands prior to our visit. In the event that sites	Approximately 150 km northwest of Taloyoak.

				exist, they will remain undisturbed.	
Port Epworth	Researching	Inuit Owned Surface Lands	Wilderness site. To the extent of our knowledge, there is no history of research within our proposed sampling area. In the event that sites exist, they will be undisturbed.	The archeological significance at this site includes the presence of Copper Inuit bands. Sampling will not occur near or disturb any archaeological or paleontological sites.	Approximately 130 km east of Kugluktuk.
Cape Dyer	Researching	Crown	Wilderness site. Although research has been conducted in Cape Dyer, no work has been conducted at our proposed sampling site that would lead to any cumulative effects, to the extent of our knowledge. If so, we will alter our sampling site to ensure this is not the result.	None to the extent of our knowledge, recognizing that people have likely crossed and utilized these lands prior to our visit. In the event that sites exist, they will be undisturbed.	Approximately 200 km northeast of Panniqtuuq. Akpait National Wildlife Area is situated approximately 20 km from our proposed sampling site. Sampling will not occur in this area, nor will it have any effect on this area.
Dundas Harbour	Researching	Crown	Wilderness site and abandoned settlement. To the extent of our knowledge, there is no history of research within our proposed sampling area.	Archeological history includes long-standing Inuit land use, as well as a Hudson Bay Company trading post, an RCMP detachment and a small graveyard. Sampling will not occur near or disturb any archaeological or paleontological sites.	Approximately 200 km south of Grise Fiord and 200 km north of Arctic Bay.
Port Leopold	Researching	Inuit Owned Surface Lands	Wilderness site and abandoned trading post. To the extent of our knowledge, there is no history of research within our proposed sampling area.	Archeological significance includes an abandoned Hudson Bay Company trading post. Sampling will not occur near or disturb any archaeological or paleontological	Approximately 150 km southeast of Resolute. Prince Leopold Island is a Migratory Bird Sanctuary, located approximately 15 km north of Port Leopold.

				sites.	Sampling will not affect this area.
--	--	--	--	--------	-------------------------------------

**Community Involvement & Regional Benefits**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Date Contacted</b>
Pangnirtung	Anita Evic	Hamlet of Pangnirtung. Introduction email to describe the project, as well as to inquire if there is employment interest from local community members on they day of sampling. Email included in the Project Documents. Hunters and Trappers Association to be contacted.	2025-04-29

# Authorizations

Indicate the areas in which the project is located:

Authorizations

Regulatory Authority	Authorization Description	Current Status	Date Issued / Applied	Expiry Date
Other	Nunavut Planning Commission Positive Conformity Decision	Active	2025-06-09	
Nunavut Research Institute	Scientific Research License	Applied, Decision Pending	2025-05-23	
Kitikmeot Inuit Association	Applied for access to Inuit Owned Lands through the Kitikmeot Inuit Association	Applied, Decision Pending	2025-06-06	
Qikiqtani Inuit Association	Applied for access to Inuit Owned Lands through the Qikiqtani Inuit Association	Applied, Decision Pending	2025-06-06	

## Project transportation types

Transportation Type	Proposed Use	Length of Use
Water	Travelling with Adventure Canada on their vessel and following their expedition itinerary. Land will be accessed from the vessel by small 10-passenger inflatable zodiacs as per the Adventure Canada staff.	
Land	Sampling sites will be accessed from landing sites by foot.	

## Project accommodation types

Other,

## Material Use

### Equipment to be used (including drills, pumps, aircraft, vehicles, etc)

Equipment Type	Quantity	Size - Dimensions	Proposed Use
Spade	1	20 x 100 cm	The spade will be used for digging to collect soil (overlying the permafrost).
Shovel	1	25 x 150 cm	The shovel will be used for digging to collect soil (overlying the permafrost).
Portable 2-stroke engine auger	1	9 cm x 1 meter	The auger will be used to drill permafrost cores where conditions and circumstances allow. The powerhead is an Earthquake E43, 43cc 2-Cycle Viper Engine. The SIPRE core barrel has a diameter of 9 cm and a height of 1 meter. The auger's overall dimensions will be slightly larger to accommodate the engine and frame. Permafrost depth is expected to range from 1 to 2 meters below the surface, with permafrost cores approximately 30 cm in length extracted from each site.

### Detail Fuel and Hazardous Material Use

Detail fuel material use:	Fuel Type	Number of containers	Container Capacity	Total Amount	Units	Proposed Use
Gasoline	fuel	1	10	10	Liters	Gasoline will be used to power the auger. No more than 10 L will be required total for the research.

### Water Consumption

Daily amount (m3)	Proposed water retrieval methods	Proposed water retrieval location
0		

# Waste

## Waste Management

Project Activity	Type of Waste	Projected Amount Generated	Method of Disposal	Additional treatment procedures
Information is not available				

### Environmental Impacts:

At each site, a small quantity of overlying soil and a small permafrost core will be collected from sampling areas no larger than 3 x 3 meters. While small-scale localized soil and vegetation disturbance may result from this work, dug plots will be narrow to minimize environmental impact, and all sensitive vegetation and wildlife habitats will be avoided during sampling. Any disturbance to the environment will be carefully restored. Soil layers and any vegetation will be kept separate during sampling using various tarps and carefully returned to their original positions post-sampling. All equipment will be cleaned between each site to prevent the introduction of non-native species or microorganisms into new sampling areas. Our sole community sampling location is in Panniqtuuq. If granted permission to sample here, site selection and sampling methods will be chosen as to not cause disruption, and we will work with community members to ensure local knowledge is respected.

# **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**

### **Description of Existing Environment: Physical Environment**

The Project Activities section in this form best describes the proximity of each proposed terrestrial sampling site to protected areas and communities, as well as their linked cultural and historical significance. All proposed sampling sites, apart from the community of Panniqtuuq, are remote and uninhabited. Throughout the duration of sampling there will be no access to roads/trails, nor will the work occur in designated environmental areas, such as parks, in protected areas, heritage areas, cultural areas, sensitive environmental or geological areas (e.g., eskers or unique landscapes), or in disruption with wildlife species and their habitats (including breeding/spawning areas, migration routes, etc.). Sampling will also avoid recreational areas, community use areas, as well as those used for fishing and hunting. This work will not have any contact with water or aquatic ecosystems, and if lakes, streams, etc. are encountered, sampling will not proceed near these areas. Marine use will only apply to accessing land from the ship, for which Adventure Canada has permitting approval. Noise will be very minimal, as the auger is expected to run for no longer than one minute at each site, and will have no effect on air quality. Climate impacts resulting directly from this research will also be very minimal, while this work will generate data to aid in future climate modelling in each area. The topography at each site will vary. Adventure Canada has not yet accessed all these sites, and therefore the exact topography at each location cannot be accurately described at this time. However, sampling is aimed to occur in plains and valleys, where the ground is flat and most conducive to soil and permafrost collection. There may be eskers, wetlands, or other unique landscapes present, although sampling will not occur within these landforms. Permafrost will be accessed, although the exact stability, depth, thickness, and continuity will likely vary across the proposed sites and is to be determined and recorded during field work (depth is expected to range from one to two meters). Exposure of permafrost may have small-scale climate impacts; however, careful restoration of each site will be carried out using the original overlying soils to protect permafrost layers. The active soil layer (above the permafrost) will also be accessed, where solid bedrock, large sediments, and unstable rock will be avoided. Soil quality is expected to reflect that of the Arctic tundra: nutrient-poor and varied in moisture content. It is not expected that there will be thermokarsts or ice lenses, but in the case that there are, these areas will be avoided and undisturbed during sampling, as well as documented. Concerning sampling in the community of Panniqtuuq, we have reached out to Anita Evic at the Hamlet of Pangnirtung regarding employment opportunities for community members on the day of sampling, as well as to work with community members to identify aspects of the physical environment locally and choose the most appropriate sampling site that avoids any environmental and cultural areas of note. Overall, within these proposed locations, there is flexibility in choosing a suitable and appropriate sampling site. All sensitive areas will be cautiously avoided during site selection (i.e., trails, areas of biological interest, natural features such as streams, etc.) and we are looking to take our sample from an area that is representative of the physical environment, and to not disrupt any part of the environment that is unique or fragile. No structures are to be erected in the area, and there will be no use of water or creation of waste. Transportation while on land will be by foot. Sampling conducted by Gwen will take no longer than 2 hours at each site.

### **Description of Existing Environment: Biological Environment**

The biological environment surrounding the proposed sampling sites, includes the terrestrial tundra vegetation, as well as wildlife. Considering that the proposed sampling sites are at different locations, each area is expected to harbour unique wildlife and vegetation. Vegetation includes mosses, lichens, shrubs and grasses. Vegetation presence may vary, with some sites harbouring sparse plant life. Sampling will occur in vegetation-poor sites when present, and vegetation will be avoided to the best of our abilities. Terrestrial wildlife in the area includes polar bears, seals, walrus, foxes, voles, and lemmings. Wildlife, including habitat and migratory areas, will be avoided in site selection. Birds present in these areas include thick-billed murres, terns, and gulls, among others. This work will not impact birds, including their habitat (especially ground nesting) and migration patterns. Species at risk, including those of terrestrial wildlife (e.g., polar bears) and birds (e.g., species of gull) will not be impacted by this work, as their populations and habitats will be completely and carefully avoided as described above. Adventure Canada has chosen these locations with careful consideration to not inflict harm on wildlife, vegetation, or bird species. If sampling will cause harm to any of these biotic aspects of the environment, sampling in that area will not proceed.

### **Description of Existing Environment: Socio-economic Environment**

The associated proximities of sampling sites to communities, archaeological sites, and culturally significant sites are described in the Project Activities section in this form. When present, archaeological sites will be avoided and left undisturbed. Paleontological sites are likely to be present within the areas we are visiting; however, this work will not result in the disturbance of bedrock or its excavation and therefore will aid in the avoidance of these sites. As with most places in the north, there is likely to have been land use by Inuit for centuries, and as such, caution will be used when proceeding with site selection and sampling. In travelling with Adventure Canada, there will be a resource team of scientists and local Nunavut residents onboard, who Gwen will consult prior to sampling regarding any possible archaeological or paleontological sites, as well as culturally significant areas to be avoided. Land and resource use is applicable in the community of Panniqtuuq, where there is tourism, such as from ship visits (similar to that of Adventure Canada), as well as harvesting and trapping. This work is expected to have no impact on the socioeconomic environment of the locations visited, apart from providing employment and educational opportunities, should there be interest, on the day of sampling in Panniqtuuq. Our goal is to work with the community of Panniqtuuq to ensure we do not inflict disruption to their land and resources. Furthermore, we hope this work will positively impact local community members and create a space to share knowledge and stories. Local and regional traffic patterns will not be affected, as site access is by foot.

### **Miscellaneous Project Information**

Fuel Contingency Plan attached in Project Documents. A proposed 50 km sampling radius around each of the listed coordinates is attached in Project Documents. The operational dates are from August 5th to September 1st, 2025.

### **Identification of Impacts and Proposed Mitigation Measures**

Impacts are identified in the Impacts tab on this application, and includes both permafrost and vegetation, both as mitigable. Permafrost and vegetation will be disturbed at a very small scale, and these effects will be mitigated through limiting sampling area and resource collection, as well as through careful restoration of each sampling site. Any sensitive vegetation will also be avoided during sampling. The Impacts tab further details our proposed mitigation strategies for any negative effects. There will be no transboundary effects as this research is localized and will not cause greater harm, and there will be no adverse effects to species under the Species at Risk Act and their habitats, as these species and their habitats will be avoided during sampling. There is flexibility in sample site selection, which further allows the avoidance of sensitive areas and enables us to carefully choose the most appropriate sampling site. As stated previously, aboard the Adventure Canada vessel there will also be a resource team of scientists and local Nunavut residents. We will consult with these individuals prior to site selection and sampling regarding any possible environmental concerns in the area. If there are environmental concerns, sampling will not occur. As above, this work is expected to have no negative socioeconomic impacts on the locations visited. Longer term, this data will allow better prediction of greenhouse gas emissions from permafrost, and how local environmental factors may influence carbon flux in different Arctic regions. We hope this will improve climate modelling, and in turn aid in supporting climate resilience planning for northern communities. Furthermore, we will discuss our research with the passengers travelling with Adventure Canada to raise awareness for northern communities experiencing the effects of climate change in their local environments. Our aim is to create increased global advocacy for Nunavut communities navigating the future of climate

warming in the Arctic.

**Cumulative Effects**

There will be no cumulative effects resulting from this work.

# Impacts

## Identification of Environmental Impacts

	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
<b>Construction</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Operation</b>		-	-	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	-	-	-	
<b>Decommissioning</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

(P = Positive, N = Negative and non-mitigatable, M = Negative and mitigatable, U = Unknown)

## Project Location



## List of Project Geometries

1	point	Monumental Island
2	point	Lady Franklin Island
3	point	Panniqtuuq
4	point	Hoare Bay
5	point	Cape Dyer
6	point	Dundas Harbour
7	point	Powell Inlet
8	point	Port Leopold
9	point	Beechey Island
10	point	Prescott Island

11	point	Pasley Bay
12	point	Port Epworth