

					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, 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 150 km east of Panniqtuuq.
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	Wilderness site. To the extent of our knowledge,	None to the extent of our knowledge,	Approximately 150 km

		Surface Lands	there is no history of research within our proposed sampling area.	recognizing that people have likely crossed and utilized these lands prior to our visit. In the event that sites exist, they will remain undisturbed.	northwest of Taloyoak.
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 sites.	Approximately 150 km southeast of Resolute. Prince Leopold Island is a Migratory Bird Sanctuary, located approximately 15 km north of Port Leopold.

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ᑕᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦ	Nunavut Planning Commission Positive Conformity Decision	Active	2025-06-09	
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Project transportation types

Transportation Type	ᑕᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦ	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 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

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 murre, 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.

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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.

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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.



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