

Gjoa Haven Quarry Engagement Summary

“What We Heard” Report

Prepared for:

Hamlet of Gjoa Haven

Prepared by:

Nunami Stantec Limited

May 29, 2025

Project No.: 123515265



Limitations and Sign-off

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Executive Summary

Nunami Stantec conducted engagement activities, in February 2025, in Gjoa Haven to gather input from the public and the Hunters' and Trappers Organization (HTO) regarding two potential locations for a new gravel quarry. These engagement sessions aimed to incorporate community feedback into the Hamlet of Gjoa Haven (Hamlet) decision-making process for permitting a new gravel quarry. The quarry has been identified by the Hamlet as an urgent requirement to move forward on a number of community initiatives and on-going maintenance needs.

To collect feedback from the community, Nunami Stantec, in collaboration with the Hamlet, held a community meeting on February 5, 2025, (see Photo E.1) and a meeting with the Gjoa Haven HTO board members on February 6, 2025, to discuss the potential quarry locations. Nunami Stantec also communicated via email and telephone with the Kitikmeot Inuit Association (KIA) Lands Department to discuss the project.

Photo E.1 Community Meeting



Potential quarry locations included four sites that were investigated for their potential. For permitting purposes, these sites were engaged as two potential sites since during the permitting process, they would be combined in the application. These sites included GH105/GH-106 and GH-107/2N. The purpose of the engagement was to share information about these potential sites and gather community input on concerns and interests related to the project.

Gjoa Haven Quarry Engagement Summary

Executive Summary
May 29, 2025

Engagement activities included:

- A public meeting was attended by approximately 50 community members.
- An in-person meeting with all six HTO board members.
- Email and telephone conversations with the KIA Lands Department.

Key findings from engagement activities:

- There is a strong sense of urgency in the community to establish a new gravel quarry. This is essential for repairing roads, improving drainage, and supporting infrastructure projects such as the construction of 100 homes by 2030 under the Nunavut 3000 initiative, as well as a new women's shelter and power plant.
- Safety is a primary concern. The community emphasized the need for safe road conditions, proper training for equipment operators, and the use of appropriate heavy equipment machinery during construction and operation.
- The infrastructure near the proposed quarry locations, including the bridge near GH-105 and GH-106, was discussed. Community members questioned whether the existing bridge could support the weight of heavy equipment. Further discussions and studies will be required to confirm.
- Questions were raised about the proximity of the GH-107 site to the community's drinking water supply. Residents emphasized the importance of preventing contamination from fuel spills or road dust. Mitigation measures were discussed.
- Archaeological considerations at both potential sites were discussed, and no significant concerns were raised. Mitigation measures were reviewed.

Feedback shared by community members and the HTO board members during the engagement meetings supported the Hamlet of Gjoa Haven in the decision to move forward with permitting both proposed quarry sites. This decision reflects the urgency expressed by the community and the HTO to establish a long-term gravel supply.

Abbreviations

CIRNAC.....	Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada
Hamlet.....	Hamlet of Gjoa Haven
HTO.....	Hunters and Trappers Organization
IOL.....	Inuit Owned Lands
IQ.....	Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit
KIA.....	Kitikmeot Inuit Organization
m ³	Cubic metre
NIRB.....	Nunavut Impact Review Board
NPC.....	Nunavut Planning Commission
NuPPAA.....	<i>Nunavut Planning and Project Assessment Act</i>

1 Project Overview

Nunami Stantec is supporting the Hamlet of Gjoa Haven (Hamlet) in advancing the permitting of a new gravel quarry project from the initial site investigation phase to the development of a quarrying permit under Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada (CIRNAC). There is an urgent need to identify a new gravel quarry site for the community, and the Hamlet is seeking input from the community to support its decision-making process. This input will help identify a preferred site and address any potential concerns through project planning and mitigation measures.

Under a separate scope of work titled *Investigation of Prospective Granular Borrow Sources*, Nunami Stantec identified two new potential quarry sites—GH-105 and GH-106—that were deemed suitable for quarrying activities due to quality and quantity of materials as well as additional considerations such as capital costs, timeline to permit, archaeological sites and environmental constraints. An additional eight prospective borrow sources were also visited to determine suitability, however, were not further investigated due to several factors including: environmental constraints and borrow source quality and quantity, access, and capital costs.

Sites GH-105 and GH-106 are located on territorial land, outside the municipal boundaries of Gjoa Haven. To proceed with the development at these locations, the project must meet the requirements of the *Nunavut Planning and Project Assessment Act* (NuPPAA).

At the request of the Hamlet, Nunami Stantec also included an additional option for a potential quarry—Sites GH-107/2N—for consideration during community engagement. The inclusion of this site aimed to assess community preferences and identify any concerns and interests related to all potential quarry locations.

For more information on the potential quarry sites and their locations, refer to Appendix A: New Gjoa Haven Quarry Permit Presentation and Figure 1.1: Gjoa Haven Proposed Quarry Locations.



- Legend**
- Road
 - Watercourse
 - Proposed Quarry Location
 - Municipal Boundary

0 500 1,000
Metres
(At original document size of 8.5x11)
1:70,000



Project Location Prepared by SL on 2025-05-20
Hamlet of Gjoa Haven TR by JF on 2025-05-20
Nunavut IR by XXX on 2025-05-20

Client/Project 123515256_001
Hamlet of Gjoa Haven
Gjoa Haven Quarry Project

Figure No.
1

Title
Gjoa Haven Proposed Quarry Locations

2 Regulatory Context

Terminology used in this document references consultation and engagement interchangeably. For purposes of clarity and accuracy, Nunami Stantec will use the term “engagement” to describe the services provided under this scope of work. The activities undertaken as part of consultation services may be used to support the Crown’s Duty to Consult. However, it is noted that these activities described herein are not intended, nor designed to fulfill all the requirements of the Crown’s Duty to Consult

The Gjoa Haven Quarry Project aims to develop a regulatory application for a new quarry through the Nunavut Planning Commission (NPC). This process will determine whether the Project conforms to the land use plan and if it requires screening by the Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB).

Engagement for the Project was designed to align with the standards outlined in Sections 10.3 and 10.5 of NIRB’s Proponent’s Guide (NIRB 2020). These sections emphasize the importance of:

- Maintaining an ongoing relationship with communities through continuous consultation,
- Ensuring that consultation is a two-way communication process, and
- Giving meaningful consideration to the feedback received.

Community input will be used to shape the quarry development plans, wherever feasible, in collaboration with the Hamlet of Gjoa Haven.

To gather input for the regulatory application, Nunami Stantec, supported by the Hamlet of Gjoa Haven, engaged with the community, the Hunters and Trappers Organization (HTO), and the Kitikmeot Inuit Organization (KIA). Discussions focused on early findings from geotechnical and archaeological fieldwork completed in the summer of 2024, as well as proposed costs, equipment requirements, and archaeological mitigation measures for the potential quarry sites.

Approximately 50 participants attended the Community Meeting, and six Board members from the HTO participated in a separate meeting. For more details on engagement activities, advertising, and communications, please refer to the Engagement Approach in Section 3.

Feedback gathered through these engagement activities will be considered by the Hamlet, in conjunction with environmental and other factors to inform the decision on the quarry location as well as the regulatory application, including the Project Proposal to be submitted to the NPC. If NIRB determines that screening is necessary, a summary of the engagement process will also be included.

3 Engagement Approach

The Hamlet of Gjoa Haven committed to community engagement during Project planning. Information shared through engagement will be integrated into the decision-making process, and will be considered, and incorporated, where feasible, into Project planning and design.

3.1 Who was engaged?

Outreach and engagement efforts focused on discussing the Project's previous fieldwork activities, with an emphasis on understanding the community's preferences between the two proposed quarry locations, as well as any concerns related to each site.

The community meeting was open to all residents of Gjoa Haven, particularly those who may be affected as land users or who had environmental concerns regarding either potential quarry site.

Engagement was initiated with the following groups:

- Hamlet of Gjoa Haven (Project developer)
- Community members of Gjoa Haven
- HTO Board members
- KIA Lands Department

3.2 Engagement Activities

The Hamlet of Gjoa Haven hosted a community meeting on the evening of February 5, 2025 at the Recreation Hall, inviting residents to participate in the discussion. The event was widely advertised in both Inuktitut and English through local social media channels, radio announcements, and posters located in the hamlet offices and local businesses (see Photo 3.1). Community members were encouraged to provide input on the selection of a new gravel quarry and to receive updates on the geotechnical and archaeological studies completed during the summer of 2024.

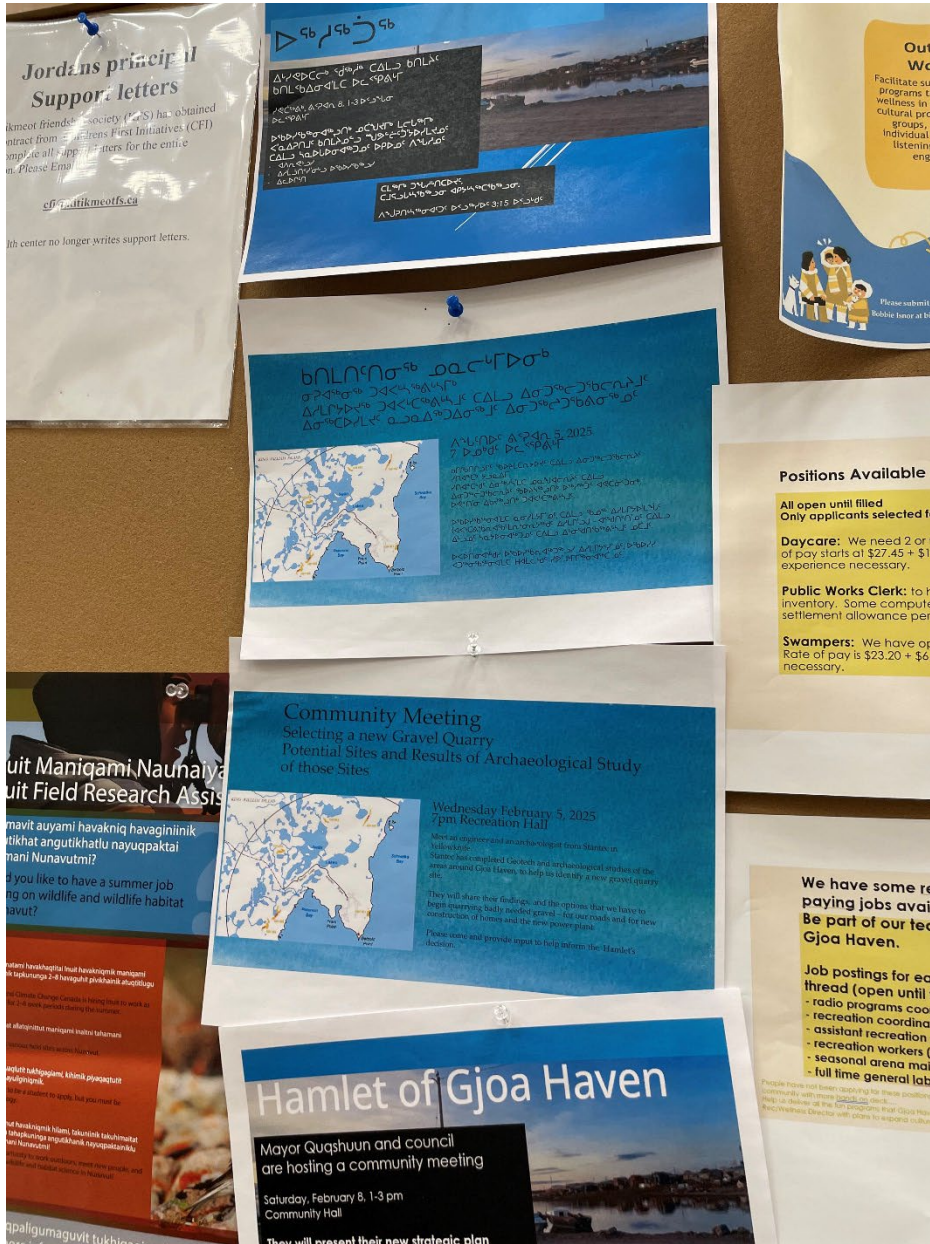
The meeting took place at the Gjoa Haven Community Center and began with opening remarks from Mayor Raymond Quqshuun, followed by a presentation from Nunami Stantec outlining the findings of the geotechnical and archaeological investigations. A question-and-answer session followed, allowing attendees to engage directly with project representatives.

The hall was arranged with large wall maps and informational handouts, enabling participants to explore project details at their own pace. Hamlet and Nunami Stantec representatives were available for one-on-one discussions, and interpretation services were provided with headsets available for those who required them. To encourage participation and express appreciation for community feedback, dinner and door prizes were offered.

Gjoa Haven Quarry Engagement Summary

Section 3: Engagement Approach May 29, 2025

Photo 3.1 Poster Announcing Engagement Meeting



Gjoa Haven Quarry Engagement Summary

Section 3: Engagement Approach
May 29, 2025

On the following day, February 6, 2025, the HTO Board convened at the Amundsen Hotel for an engagement meeting. The same presentation shared at the community meeting was delivered to the HTO Board, focusing on the two proposed quarry locations. At the Board's request, honoraria were provided, and an interpreter was available to support the discussion. Large-scale maps and printed handouts in Inuktitut were distributed as reference materials for the meeting.

Table 3.1 Summary of Investigation highlights the key topics discussed during both the community and the HTO Boards' meetings (Nunami Stantec 2024, 2025).

Table 3.1 Summary of Investigations

Site #	Cost (Capital cost for access road)	Timeline	Archaeological sites	Estimated quality of material	Estimated quantity of material (m ³)	Environment
105 /106	\$2.5M	Late 2025	6 sites (conical fox trap, tent rings, circular stone feature, caches, Inuksuk)	Sandy gravel, cobbles (5-10%) Upper ridge: Gravelly sand to gravel and sand, cobbles (<1%) Lower ridge: Sand with traces of gravel	240,000	Bridge crossing Coarse material
107/2N	\$3.0M	Late 2026	3 sites (tent rings)	North: Sand with traces of gravel to gravelly sand South: Sand and gravel to gravel and sand	North: 140,000 South: 220,000 2N: 25,000	Poorly drained soils, wetlands and small lakes occur east (may limit the extraction activities) Poorly graded fine sand in the north

Notes:

M – million

m³ – cubic metre

3.3 Inuit Qaujimagatuqangit / ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᐱᐱᑦᐅᑦᐅᑦ

NIRB defines *Inuit Qaujimagatuqangit* (IQ) as Inuit "Traditional Knowledge" and increasingly expects that IQ be integrated, alongside Western science, into regulatory processes (NIRB 2025).

Nunami Stantec recognizes the following IQ principles as set out by the Government of Nunavut and has incorporated them into the engagement methodology with the community of Gjoa Haven for the purposes of this Project:

- ᐃᓄᖃᐅᐱᑦᐅᑦᐅᑦ – *Inuuqatigiitsiarniq* (Respecting others, relationships, and caring for others)
- ᑕᓄᓄᓄᓄᓄᓄᓄᓄ – *Tunnganarniq* (Fostering good spirits by being open, welcoming, and inclusive)
- ᐱᐱᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ – *Pijitsirniq* (Service and providing for family and/or community)
- ᐱᐱᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ – *Aajiiqatigiinni* (Decision-making through discussion and consensus)
- ᐱᐱᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ – *Pilimmaksarniq* (Development of skills through observation, mentoring, practice, and effort)
- ᐃᓄᖃᐅᐱᑦᐅᑦᐅᑦ – *Ikajuqtigiinni* (Working together for a common cause)
- ᖃᓄᓄᓄᓄᓄᓄᓄᓄ – *Qanuqtuurniq* (Being innovative and resourceful)
- ᐱᐱᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ ᐅᐱᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ – *Avatittinnik Kamatsiarniq* (Respect and care for the land, animals, and the environment)

During engagement at the community meeting, Stantec endeavored to incorporate IQ principles so that the process would be respectful and inclusive. The meeting was scheduled in the evening to accommodate community member work and family commitments, acknowledging the importance of balancing these responsibilities.

The meeting was opened with welcoming remarks from Mayor Quqshuun, setting a positive tone and fostering good spirits among the community members attending. To enhance accessibility, interpretation services were provided in the local Netsilik Inuktitut dialect as well as translation handouts of the presentation were provided to all that requested. This created an inclusive and welcoming environment. In appreciation of the community's participation, food was served, and door prizes were offered, which further encouraged engagement and showed gratitude for their input.

Stantec presented potential quarry locations and invited feedback from community members to guide the decision-making process, emphasizing their critical role in shaping project outcomes. Local resources, including catering, venue rental, and interpreter, were used to support the engagement, ensuring direct community involvement.

Engagement with the Gjoa Haven HTO followed similar principles to those of the public engagement. The HTO plays a vital role in discussions regarding potential gravel quarry locations, offering deep knowledge of the land and insights into potential environmental and wildlife impacts. Stantec coordinated with the HTO Coordinator to arrange a convenient meeting time, and compensation was provided, per their request, to convene a special board meeting. This allowed them to share their expertise and advice

Gjoa Haven Quarry Engagement Summary

Section 3: Engagement Approach
May 29, 2025

regarding impact management. Interpretation services and translated copies of the presentation were also provided for full participation from all HTO members.

Although the potential quarry sites are not located on Inuit Owned Lands (IOL), the Kitikmeot Inuit Association (KIA) Lands Department was contacted to confirm whether they had interest in learning more or participating in the discussions, in recognition of their role with the Inuit of the Kitikmeot region. Nunami Stantec spoke via telephone with the KIA Senior Lands Officer to discuss the proposed quarry project. The proposed locations were reviewed, and the KIA appreciated the information, however advised that no further follow up was required.

Throughout the engagement process, Stantec sought innovative and resourceful approaches to identify the most appropriate location for the new quarry, placing a strong emphasis on community input. Stantec also held discussions about the potential impacts on the land, animals, and environment so that decisions were well-informed and aligned with the long-term well-being of the community.

4 What We Heard

Engagement activities focused on presenting two proposed quarry location options—GH-105/106 and GH-107/2N—and gathering input on the community’s preferred site for the Project.

Information about each site was shared, and community members were asked to provide feedback to help the Hamlet of Gjoa Haven understand local preferences. This input will be considered alongside several key factors the Hamlet must evaluate in selecting a quarry site:

- Capital cost (e.g., for construction of the access road)
- Project timeline
- Presence of archaeological sites
- Quality of material
- Quantity of material
- Environmental considerations

The community and HTO members were invited to share their interests, concerns, and recommendations in response to the following questions:

- Do you have a preference between sites GH-105/106 and GH-107/2N?
- What are your concerns with site GH-105/106 and/or site GH-107/2N?

A copy of the New Gjoa Haven Quarry Permit Presentation is included in Appendix A, and the Map of Potential Quarry Sites handout is provided in Appendix B. Additional details on the engagement approach and a description of the engagement activities are outlined in the Section 3 Engagement Approach.

4.1 Quarry Site Preference

4.1.1 Community Meeting

During the Community Meeting, community members expressed an urgent need for a long-term gravel source. There was a shared understanding that gravel is essential for key infrastructure projects, including road repairs, drainage improvements, and new construction such as homes and community buildings, including the planned Women’s Shelter.

Many participants acknowledged that current road conditions require significant upgrades, particularly in high-traffic areas where erosion and dust are ongoing issues. Several individuals emphasized that road maintenance is a pressing concern, citing damage to vehicles and the strain on heavy equipment caused by the road conditions.

Community members agreed that there is a priority to secure a permitted quarry site, acquiring the necessary heavy equipment, and completing upgrades to roads and the bridge, once further studies are completed. The Hamlet shared that it has applied for funding to purchase crushing and screening equipment, and there was broad support for moving quickly with the permitting of a new quarry.

It was also acknowledged that permitting processes with regulatory agencies, such as the Inuit Heritage Trust and the Nunavut Water Board, require time. The community generally agreed that permitting both proposed sites (GH-105/106 and GH-107/2N) would provide long-term flexibility and help avoid delays in the future, should one site become depleted.

Overall, there was a stronger preference for establishing a long-term quarry solution than concern over the specific location of the proposed sites.

4.1.2 HTO Meeting

The HTO expressed support for the Project, emphasizing their longstanding concerns about gravel roads, dust, and erosion. HTO members who attended the Community Meeting were pleased to see that the broader community also supported the initiative.

HTO Board members noted that they have been advocating for road improvements for over 40 years. While dust control remains a persistent challenge, they expressed support for addressing these issues through the development and permitting of a new quarry. Several concerns were raised during engagement including safety, drinking water safety, access to hunting areas, and on-going communication regarding the project that are outlined below in Section 5.2.

4.1.3 Kitikmeot Inuit Association

The Lands Department of the KIA was contacted to discuss the Project and the potential quarry site locations. After a brief discussion, KIA confirmed that no further engagement was required, as the proposed quarry sites are not located on Inuit Owned Lands (IOLs).

4.2 Concerns with Potential Quarry Sites

4.2.1 Community Meeting

The engagement process highlighted several safety concerns related to quarry site selection. Community members expressed particular concern about increased vehicle traffic near the existing quarry located southwest of Gjoa Haven. Some attendees noted that this area is frequently used in the summer months when families travel to meet relatives arriving by ocean. There was general agreement that road improvements and safety measures, such as improved visibility and wider turning radii, would be necessary if quarry operations were to be permitted.

Concerns were also raised about the proximity of GH-107 to the community's drinking water supply. Residents stressed the importance of protecting water quality and expressed concern about potential contamination from road construction and gravel extraction activities. Several participants recommended that additional studies and drainage assessments be completed before finalizing the site selection.

The potential impact on hunting areas near GH-107 was also discussed, highlighting the need for incorporating IQ into the planning to balance environmental protection, cultural values, and infrastructure development.

4.2.2 HTO Meeting

Environmental concerns were a key topic during the meeting, particularly regarding the potential for contaminants to drain into nearby lakes. One HTO member noted existing issues such as oil drips from snowmobiles and general waste pollution, suggesting that these may have a greater environmental impact than dust generated by the quarry. Specific concerns were raised about the proximity of GH-105 to a lake used for drinking water, not the community's water supply source, but another lake that is valued for its distinct taste and for fishing.

HTO Board members also had questions about the Project's design and logistics, including the width of the proposed haul road and the expected lifespan of the gravel sources. Road safety was emphasized, with HTO Board members recommending the development of a two-lane road to safely accommodate youth, hunters, and general traffic alongside haul trucks. Safety features and emergency access were identified as key priorities.

HTO Board members also expressed a desire for improved communication with the construction company once work begins. They suggested exploring alternative road-building materials, such as concrete, citing examples from other communities, while acknowledging that financial constraints must be considered for this option.

While there was broad support for both quarry locations (GH-105/106 and GH-107/2N), some members noted that ongoing and future projects could introduce additional challenges. As a result, it was acknowledged that the full scope of impacts may only become clear once construction is underway.

4.2.3 Kitikmeot Inuit Association

No concerns were raised by the KIA as the potential project would not be located on IOLs.

4.3 What Comes Next?

Feedback shared by community members and HTO Board members during the Engagement meetings supported the Hamlet of Gjoa Haven in the decision to move forward with permitting both proposed quarry sites. This decision reflects the urgency expressed by the community and the HTO to establish a long-term gravel supply.

The Hamlet acknowledges the concerns raised during engagements and will work to mitigate these issues through the permitting process and future construction activities.

During the summer of 2025, archaeological fieldwork will continue, focusing on identifying areas to avoid during construction. Geotechnical analysis will be conducted to collect rock samples and assess the potential for acid rock drainage and metal leaching. During the geotechnical fieldwork scheduled for summer 2025, a follow-up community meeting and HTO Board meeting will be organized to verify feedback gathered during the engagement meetings as well as provide updates on the status of permitting and demonstrate how concerns raised have been mitigated through Project design and into project construction.

Both GH105–GH106 and GH107/2N quarry sites will be pursued for permitting, with GH105–GH106 prioritized first. The goal is to complete permitting for GH105–GH106 in time for the 2026 quarry season, with GH107/2N to follow.

5 Closure

Nunami Stantec is pleased to provide this *“What We Heard”* report to the Hamlet of Gjoa Haven. The feedback gathered through this engagement process is invaluable in informing the next steps in the selection and permitting of a new gravel quarry for the community.

The time, insights, and perspectives shared by all who participated in the meetings are greatly appreciated. The overarching message was clear: there is an urgent need for access to a new gravel quarry to support the continued growth and development of Gjoa Haven.

6 References

NIRB (Nunavut Impact Review Board). 2020. Proponent's Guide. Available at:
<https://www.nirb.ca/publications/guides/NIRB%20Proponents%20Guide.pdf>. Accessed February 2025.

NIRB (Nunavut Impact Review Board). 2025: Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit. Available at:
<https://www.nirb.ca/inuit-qaujimajatuqangit>. Accessed February 2025.

Nunami Stantec (Nunami Stantec Limited). 2024. Archaeological Impact Assessment: Gjoa Haven Borrow Sources, Nunavut. Prepared for the Hamlet of Gjoa Haven. December 2024.

Nunami Stantec. 2025. Investigation of Prospective Granular Borrow Sources. Prepared for the Hamlet of Gjoa Haven. January 2025.

Appendix A **New Gjoa Haven Quarry Permit Presentation**



New Gjoa Haven Gravel Quarry

Matt Follett and
Sarah Kemp de Gereda

Mayor Quqshuun Opening Remarks



Agenda



- Nunami Stantec
- Why do we need a new gravel quarry?
- Geotechnical investigations
- Archaeological investigations
- Community Input

Nunami Stantec Scope of Work



Archaeology
investigations

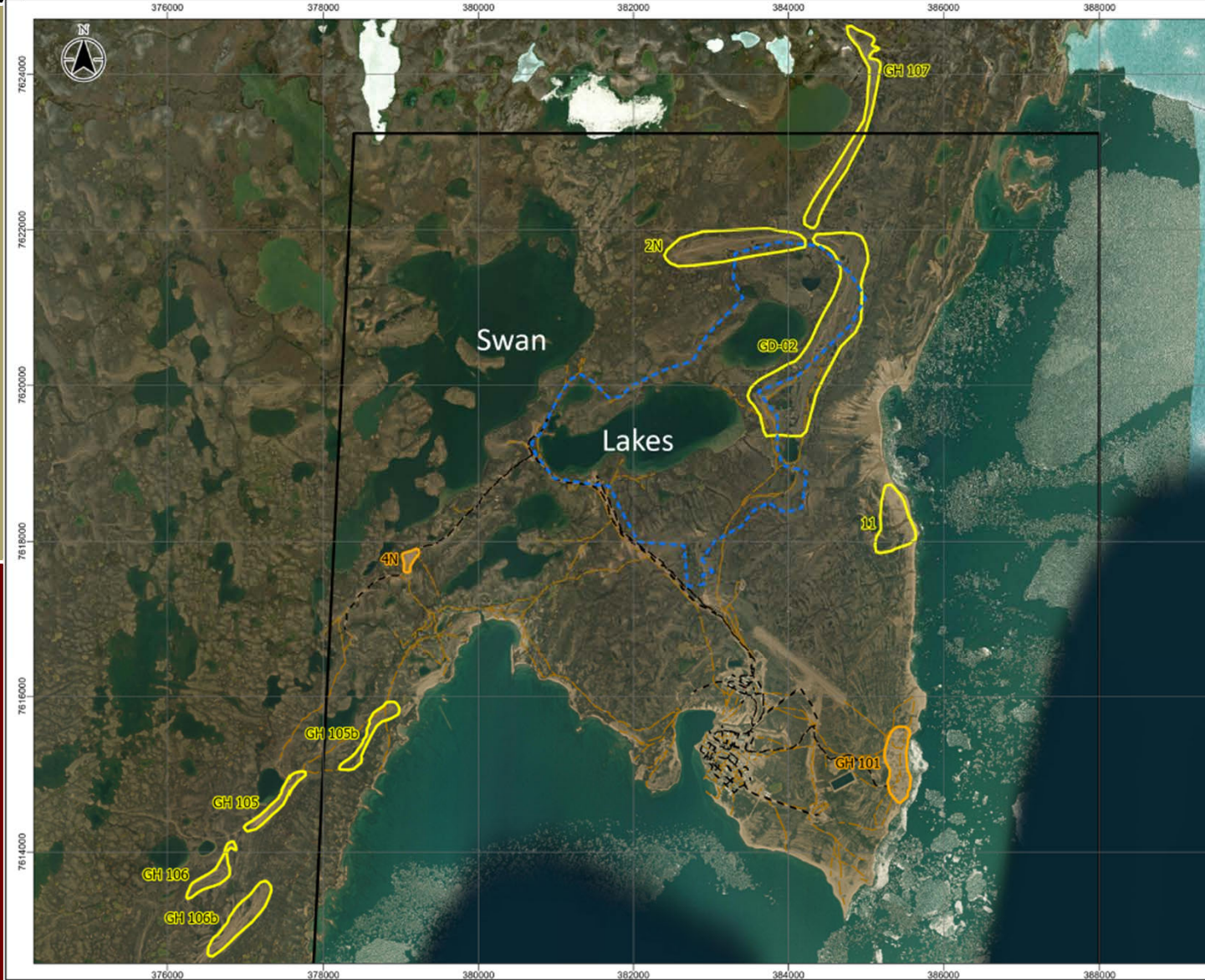


Geotechnical
investigations


Why do we need a new gravel quarry?



Project overview of gravel quarry



Legend

-  Existing Quarry Site
-  Prospect Borrow Source
-  Municipal Boundary
-  Watershed Buffer
-  Gravel Road
-  Trail

0 980 1 960
metres
1:50 000 (At original document size of 11x17)

Notes

1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N
2. Base map: Maxar, ESRI Service Layer



Project Location 144903505

Client/Project

Hamlet of Gjoa Haven
Gjoa Haven Aggregate Study

Figure No.

Appendix B-1

Title

Borrow Source Inventory

Geotechnical Overview

Summary of Geotechnical Program – summer 2024

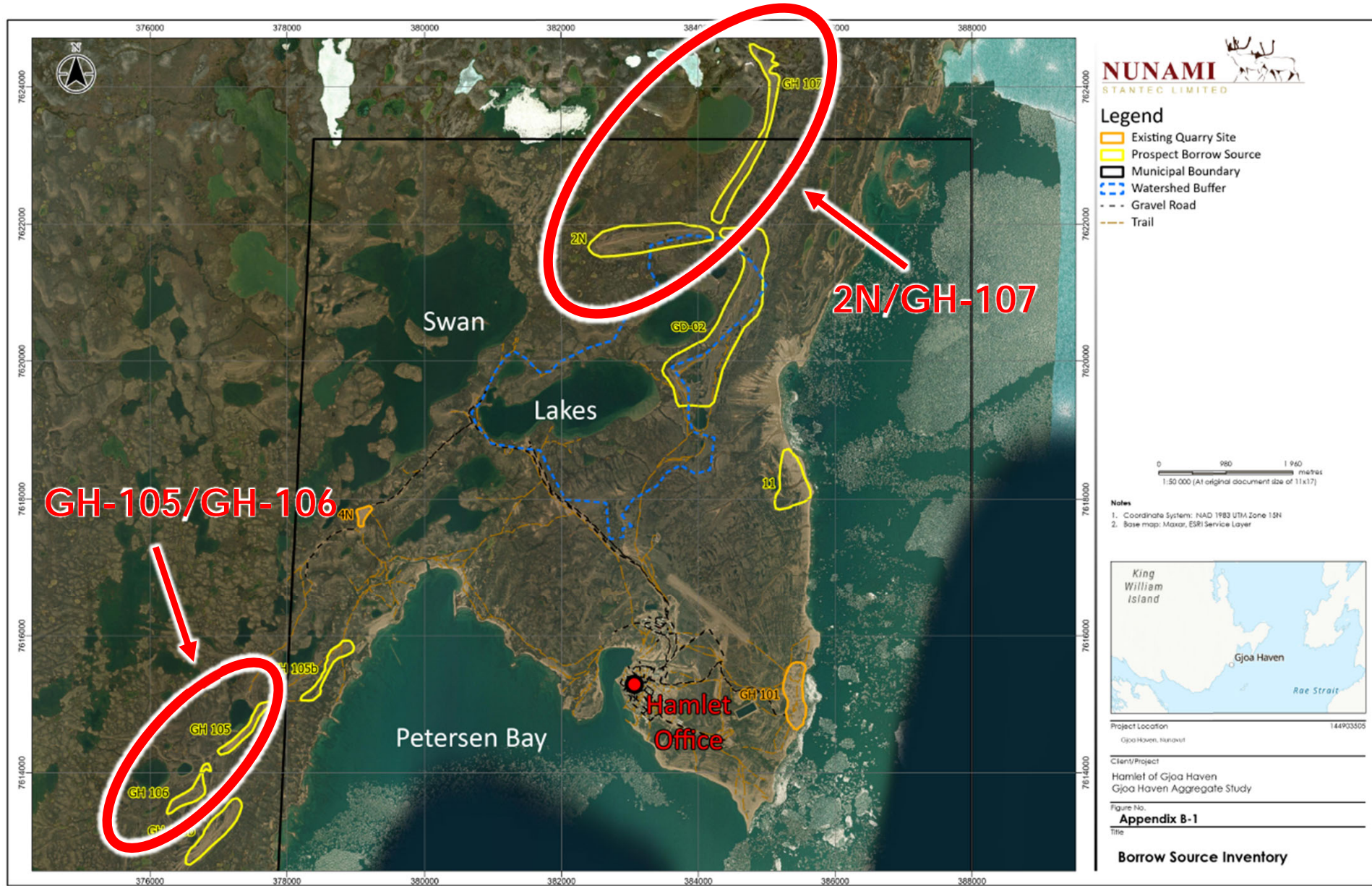
1. Desktop analysis
2. Field Investigation
3. Estimation of material volumes potentially available
4. Equipment needs
5. Costing



Potential Borrow Source Locations Identified in the Previous Aggregate Studies

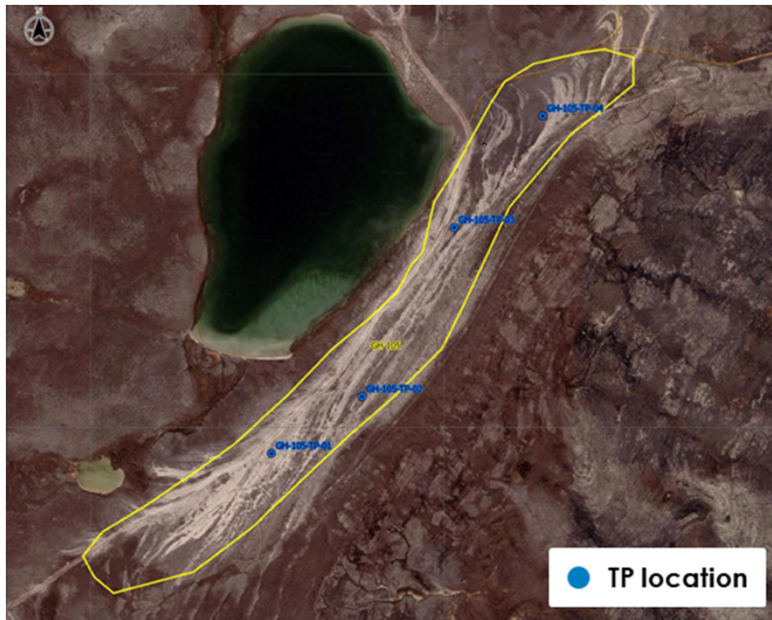


Recommended Prospect Borrow Source Options

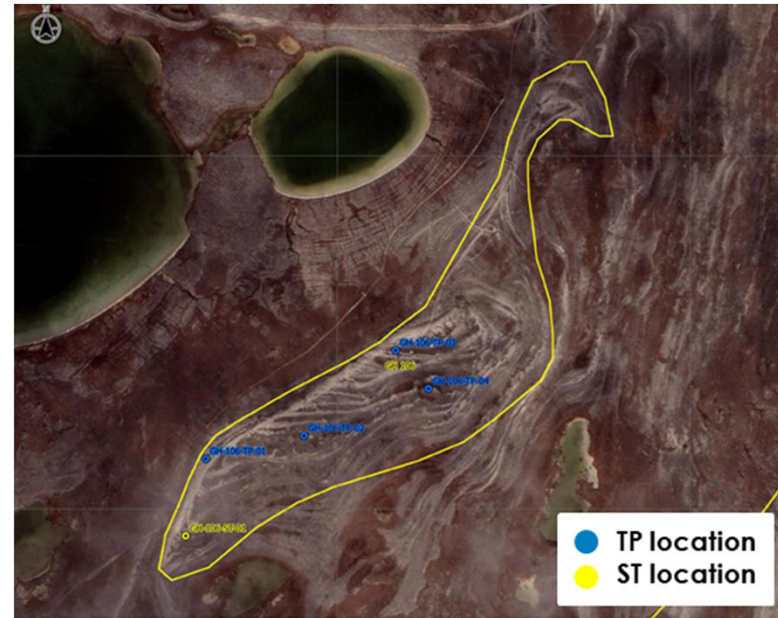


Summary of investigations

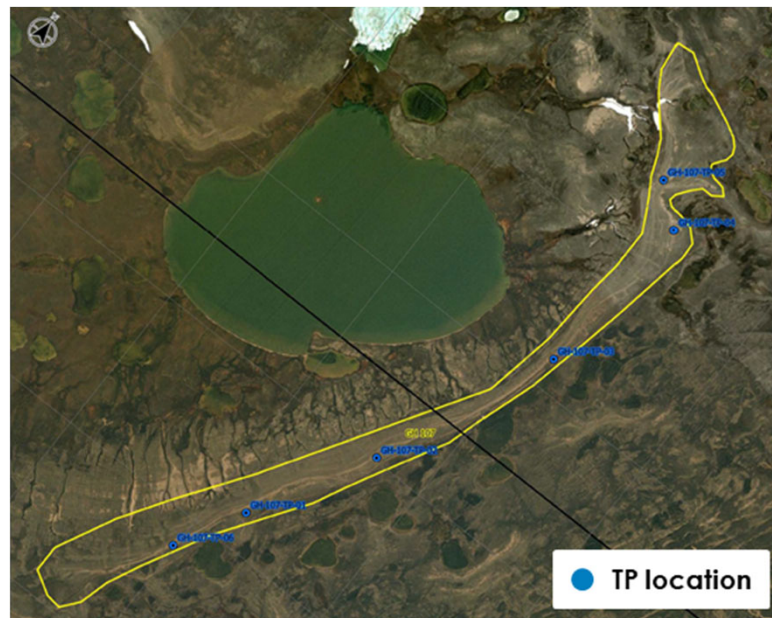
Site 105



Site 106



Site 107



Summary of Investigations

Site #	Cost (Capital cost for access road)	Timeline	Archaeological sites	Quality of material	Quantity of material	Environment
105	\$2.5M	Late 2025	3 sites	Sandy gravel, cobbles (5-10%)	140,000 m3	Bridge crossing Cabin in the north Coarse material
106	\$2.5M	Late 2025	3 sites	<u>Upper ridge:</u> Gravelly sand to gravel and sand, cobbles (<1%) <u>Lower ridge:</u> Sand with traces of gravel	<u>100,000 m3</u>	Bridge crossing Cabins within the deposit
107	\$3.0 M	Late 2026	3 sites	<u>North:</u> Sand with traces of gravel to gravelly sand <u>South:</u> Sand and gravel to gravel and sand	<u>North:</u> 140,000 <u>South:</u> 220,000	Poorly drained soils, wetlands and small lakes occur east (may limit the extraction activities) Poorly graded fine sand in the north

Archaeology Overview

Summary of Archaeological Program

- A total of 17 archaeological sites were identified within all areas, and two previously recorded sites were revisited
- Sites recorded included
 - tent rings
 - caches
 - Inuksuk
 - Hunting sites (fox trap?)
- 9 sites were identified at Granular Source 105/106/107




Archaeological Sites at Granular Source 105/106



7,615,000

- Prospective Borrow Source Area
- Archaeological Sites Investigated During the Current Study
- Prospective Borrow Source Centrepoint
- Assessed Area
- Previously Recorded Archaeological Site







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NUNAMI STANTEC LIMITED			
DATA SOURCE			
Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO,			
SPATIAL REF	UTM Zone 15	DATUM	NAD 83
DRAFT DATE	2024 Dec 10	DRAWN BY	rekelly
PROJECT	144903505	PERMIT	2024-32A
REVISD DATE	2024 Dec 11	REVISD BY	rekelly
			

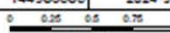
F:\External\Profit Centre\144 BC\144903505\Figures\144903505_GjoaHaven_Recon_SW.mxd

Archaeological Sites at Granular Source 107/2N



 Prospective Borrow Source Area	 Archaeological Sites Investigated During the Current Study
 Prospective Borrow Source Centrepont	 Assessed Area



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NUNAMI STANTEC LIMITED			
DATA SOURCE			
Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, Increment P. Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO,			
SPATIAL REF		DATUM	SCALE
UTM Zone 15		NAD 83	1:50,000
DRAFT DATE	DRAWN BY	PROJECT	PERMIT
2024 Dec 10	rekelly	144903505	2024-32A
REVISED DATE	REVISED BY		
2024 Dec 11	rekelly		

Mitigation Measures for Archaeological Sites if Borrow Activity Proceeds

- *Long-term avoidance*
- *Additional archaeological investigations*

Additional Field Studies will also be necessary at Granular Sources selected for use to fill in assessment gaps, given that full assessment was not completed in 2024 due to time constraints.



Community Input



Decision Matrix

Site #	Cost (Capital cost for access road)	Timeline	Archaeological sites	Quality of material	Quantity of material	Environment
105						
106						
107						