

1 Project Overview

1.1 Introduction and Project Location

Worley Canada Services Ltd., operating as Worley Consulting, has been retained by the Government of Nunavut – Transportation and Infrastructure Nunavut (GN-TIN) to support the design of a Sealift in Kimmirut, Nunavut (the Project, see Drawing 1-1). Dynamic Ocean Consulting Ltd (Dynamic Ocean) is supporting Worley Consulting on the permitting requirements for the Project. To inform the design phase, several field programs will be undertaken over the next few years, initiating in late 2025 (collectively referred to as the Program).

The intention of the Program, will be as below:

- Conduct environmental, geoscience, geophysics, and archaeological baseline studies.
- Perform a geotechnical program to confirm seabed and quarry rock conditions.
- Topographic and bathymetric surveys.
- Existing conditions or effects studies during or post-construction of the Sealift.

Kimmirut is located on southern Baffin Island, on the Meta Incognita Peninsula, in the Qikiqtaaluk Region of Nunavut (62° 50.845'N, 69° 52.152'W, see Figure 1-1).

1.2 Letter Intention

This is the Program application letter to support the acquisition of a Conformity Determination from the Nunavut Planning Commission (NPC), and to determine whether it complies with all terms and conditions of any applicable land use plans.

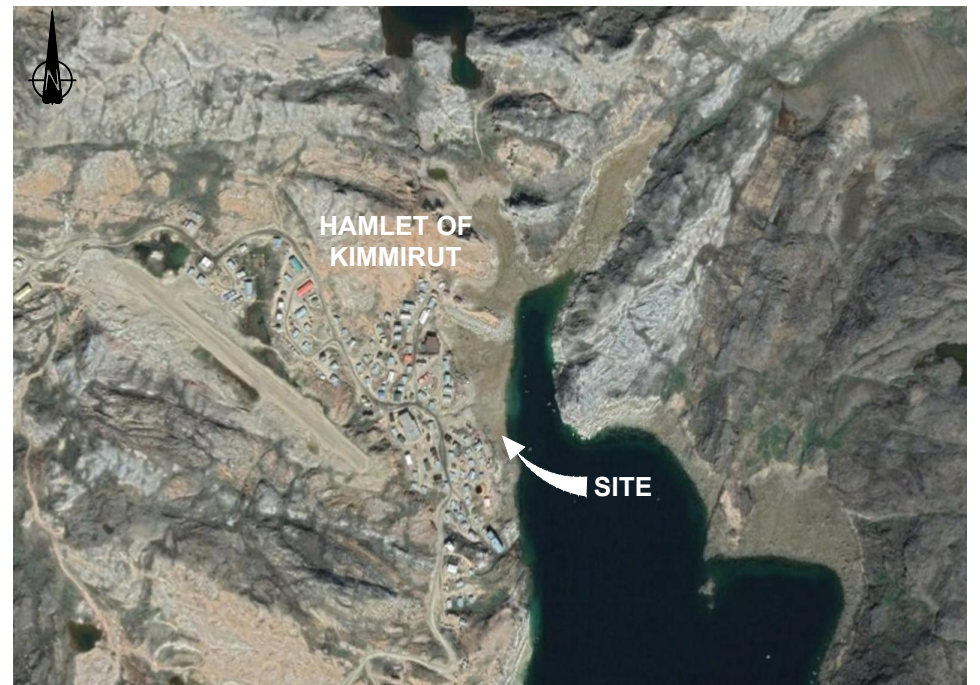
1.3 Project Name

Kimmirut Sealift Field Program (hereafter referred to as the Program).



Legend

Drawn: CL	Kimmirut Sealift Project	
Edited: CL	Figure 1-1	
Approved: VBC		
Kimmirut General Location		
	Spatial Reference GCS: GCS North American 1983 Datum: North American 1983 Projection: Transverse Mercator Map Units: Metre	
	0 45 90 180 m	
	Scale: 1:8,000	



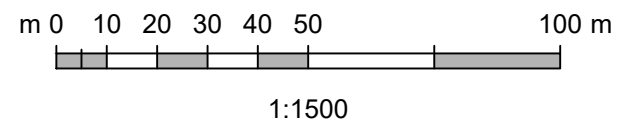
KEY PLAN
1:15000

LEGEND:

- ⊙ **POWER / LIGHT POLE**
- x— **FENCE**
- M **GATE**

PLAN
1:1500

Drawing 1-1



	GOVERNMENT OF NUNAVUT HAMLET OF KIMMIRUT				
	OCEANS PROTECTION PLAN SUBMISSION GENERAL ARRANGEMENT - SEALIFT EXPANSION				
	Date: 25-JAN-23	Drawn by: CH	Edited by: JLC	App'd by: HGK	
	WorleyParsons Project No. 317071-00019				
	DRG No. 11-MA-DSK-0001			REV A	
This drawing is prepared for the use of the contractual customer of WorleyParsons Canada Services Ltd. and WorleyParsons Canada Services Ltd. assumes no liability to any other party for any representations contained in this drawing.					

2 Proponent and Representative Details

Contact information for the applicant and representative are provided in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1: Proponent and Contact Information

Information Request	Details
Proponent and Applicant: Government of Nunavut	
Name	Grant Woodbury Manager, Transportation Planning
Address	PO Box 1000 Station 200 Iqaluit, Nunavut X0A 0H0
Telephone / Fax	1-867-975-6773
Email	GWoodbury1@gov.nu.ca
Applicant Representative: Dynamic Ocean Consulting Ltd.	
Name	Victoria Burdett-Coutts, MSc., RPBio. Senior Marine Scientist and Regulatory Professional
Address	2901 Murray Street Port Moody, British Columbia V3H 1X3
Telephone / Fax	1-778-839-2372
Email	Victoria@dynamicocean.ca

3 Program Description

3.1 Scope

Several field studies (collectively the Program) may be conducted in advance of, during, and post-construction to support permitting and design components of the Project.

The Program may consist of the following:

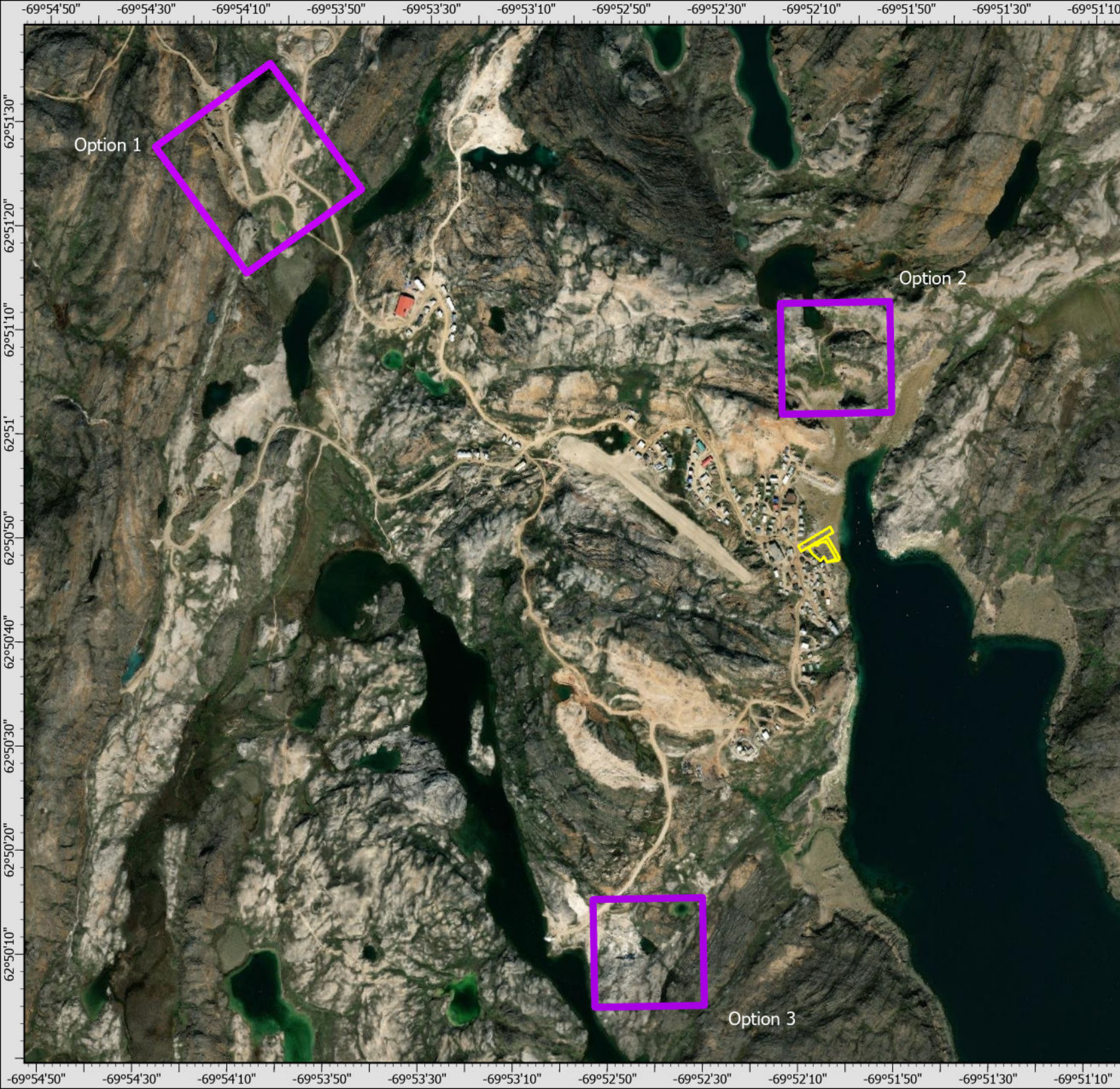
- Geophysics Field Study.
- Geotechnical Field Study.
- Topographic Surveys.
- Marine Field Study.
- Water and Sediment Quality Study.
- Wildlife Field Study (incidental observations).
- Vegetation Field Study.
- Archaeological Field Study.

3.2 Study Areas

Study Areas will be required for the Sealift site, quarries and a haul road. The Program will focus on the Sealift and Quarry Study Areas.



There is only one location currently under consideration for the Sealift (Drawing 1-1) and the Program will support refinement for the detailed design phase of the Project.

There are multiple locations currently being considered as a potential quarry and general fill source (see Figure 3-1). The Project may also use existing burrow and quarry locations in the Hamlet of Kimmirut (the Hamlet) and/or alternate locations proposed by the Hamlet.

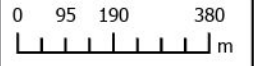



	 
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Legend

-  Sealift Footprint
-  Quarry Options



	
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<p>Spatial Reference GCS: GCS North American 1983 Datum: North American 1983 Projection: Transverse Mercator Map Units: Metre</p>	<p>Drawn: CL Edited: CL Approved: VBC</p>

Kimmirut Sealift Project

Figure 3-1

Project Study Areas

3.3 Schedule

The Program will be implemented through several field surveys that occur over a period of four to 15 days. Surveys will largely be carried out in the open-water season, although if drilling below the high-water-line (HWL) is required, it may occur in the iced ocean season (staging equipment on the ice as barge availability not likely). The first survey will occur in late 2025.

3.4 Personnel

The crew size is expected to be approximately 15 people. The primary Point of Contact (PoC) will be Victoria Burdett-Coutts (see contact details in Section 2 (Table 2-1)).

3.5 Opportunities for Local Participation

The research team will require local support such as wildlife monitors¹, field assistants, boat/operators, trucks, All Terrain Vehicles (ATVs), etc.

4 Consultation

4.1 Consultation Summary

The community has been informed about the proposed field work, and in-person consultations with the community will be conducted to re-initiate discussions since consultations were conducted in 2021 as part of the GN–TIN marine infrastructure scoping study. A variety of methods and materials will be used to engage residents, hunters, fishers, and other stakeholders. Planned activities include Inuit Qaujimagatuqangit (IQ), meetings with the Hamlet and Hunters and Trappers Organization (HTO), and an open house to provide residents an opportunity to learn about the Project and provide feedback.

See Appendix A for the Hamlet’s letter of support.

4.2 Proposed Use of Local and Inuit Knowledge (Inuit Qaujimagatuqangit)

Traditional land use and environmental knowledge workshops and interviews with local knowledge holders are planned to guide and complement the Program data collection. Verification meetings with knowledge holders will also be conducted after the Program is complete to discuss the results and verify that local knowledge has been accurately and appropriately interpreted and presented.

Key knowledge holders to participate in the workshops will be determined by engaging with the HTO and will aim to represent a cross-section of knowledge holders. This may include elders, active land users, HTO board members, etc.

In advance of the workshops and interviews, the IQ facilitator will engage with the various discipline leads to confirm the information required for each component.

5 Project Map

See Figure 1-1 and Figure 3-1.

¹ Wildlife monitors will be armed for polar bear protection.

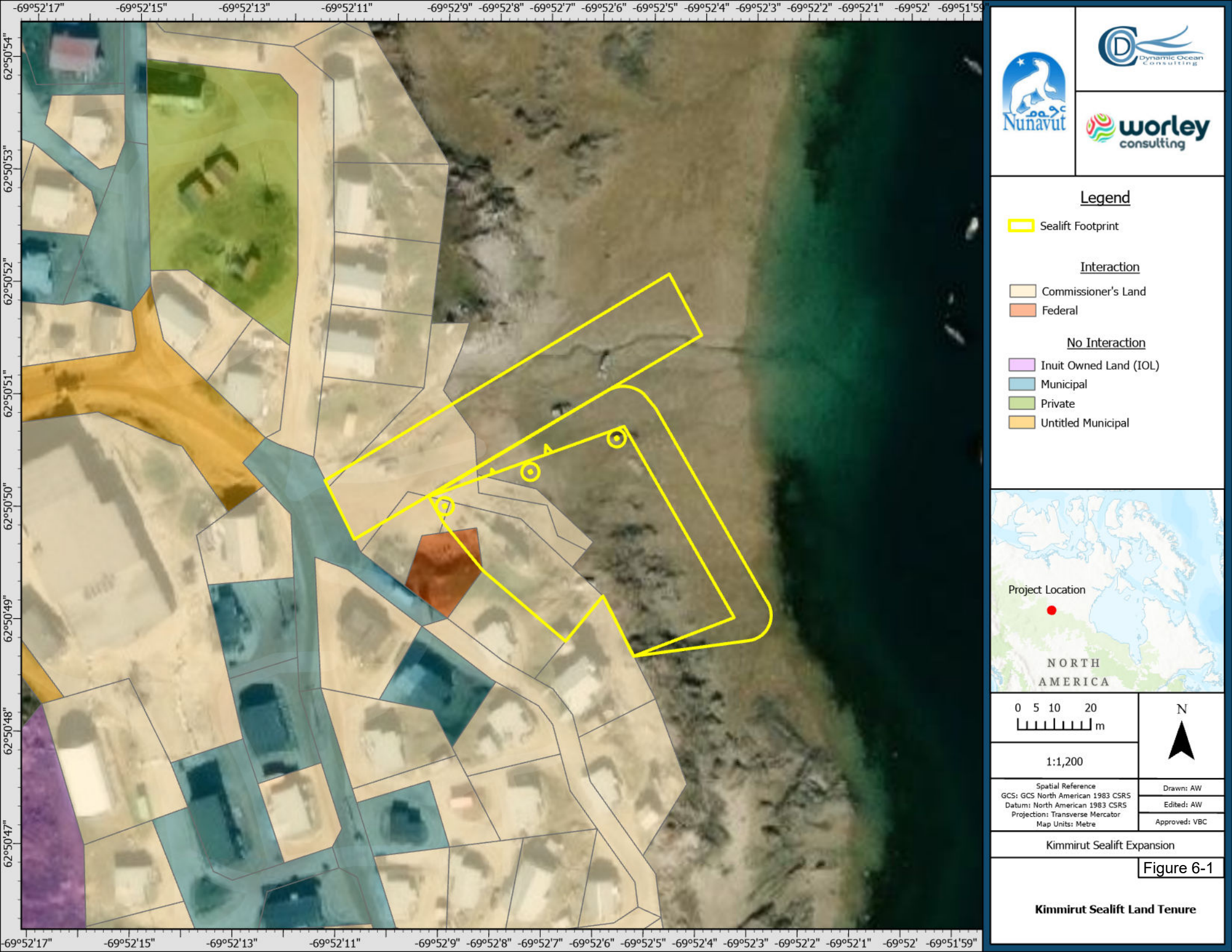
6 Land Use and Licensing

6.1 Land Use

The land use summary for the Program is provided in Table 6-1.

Table 6-1: Land Use and Ownership

Administrative Boundary	Qikiqtaaluk Region
Planning Region	Qikiqtaaluk Region
Land Use	Field activities which by NPC’s descriptions would be most closely categorized as scientific research
Land Ownership	Commissioner’s and Crown



Legend

Sealift Footprint

Interaction

Commissioner's Land

Federal

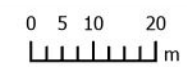
No Interaction

Inuit Owned Land (IOL)

Municipal

Private

Untitled Municipal



1:1,200

Spatial Reference GCS: GCS North American 1983 CSRS Datum: North American 1983 CSRS Projection: Transverse Mercator Map Units: Metre	Drawn: AW Edited: AW Approved: VBC
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Kimmirut Sealift Expansion

Figure 6-1

Kimmirut Sealift Land Tenure

6.2 Permitting

Authorities Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) that may be required to issue permits or be engaged for the Program is summarized in Table 6-2. All permit applications that are required will be submitted once the Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB) Screening Decision Report (SDR) is issued.

Table 6-2: Licenses and Permits Relevant to the Field Program

Legislation	Authority Having Jurisdiction	Permit	Program Aspect	Required	Description
Territorial Requirements					
Nunavut Land Claims Agreement Act, Article 11 <i>Nunavut Planning and Project Assessment Act (NuPPAA)</i>	NPC	Conformity Determination	All.	Yes.	All activities within Nunavut is assessed to confirm conformity with approved Land Use Plans. The NPC is likely to refer the Field Program to the NIRB because it does not belong to a class of exempt works or activities set out in Schedule 12-1 of the Nunavut Agreement.
<i>Nunavut Land Claims Agreement Act, Article 12</i> NuPPAA	NIRB	SDR	All.	Yes.	The NIRB is responsible for the assessment of ecosystemic and socioeconomic impacts of projects in the NSA, and for monitoring of approved projects under Article 12 of the Nunavut Agreement. The impact assessment process for Nunavut was established under the <i>Nunavut Planning and Project Assessment Act (NuPPAA)</i> . The Program will likely require a screening under Nunavut Agreement Part 4 by the NIRB (Screening), which are conducted over 45 to 60 calendar days, inclusive of a 21-day consultation period. The NIRB application will be prepared once the NPC Conformity Determination is issued.
<i>Nunavut Scientists Act</i>	Nunavut Research Institute (NRI)	Scientific Research License	All.	Yes.	Research activities in natural and physical sciences will require a Scientific Research License from NRI, which include surveys that involved the collection of habitat data. All research activities that occur in Nunavut require approval from NRI.
Schedule 2 of the Nunavut Water Regulations	Nunavut Water Board (NWB)	Water License	Withdrawal of fresh water.	To be confirmed.	If drilling occurs at the sealift, ocean water will be used. Drilling at the quarry is not expected, however, if it is required and if needs cannot be met by municipal supply,

Legislation	Authority Having Jurisdiction	Permit	Program Aspect	Required	Description
					then an approval or a Type B Water License will be obtained for freshwater water withdrawal.
<i>Territorial Lands Act</i> Land Use Territorial Regulations	GN-TIN (Lands Division)	Land Use Permit (LUP)	Land based activities on commissioners' lands.	Dependent on location of ground interaction activities at the Sealift site.	There is an interaction of with commissioners land and the Sealift Footprint (see Figure 6-1), however it is not known whether or not there will be drilling in these locations. If yes, a LUP will be obtained from GN-TIN (Lands Division) ² .
<i>Nunavut Wildlife Act (NWA)</i> Licences and Tags Regulations	GN-Department of Environment (DoE)	Wildlife Research License	Terrestrial survey.	To be confirmed.	There will be no capture, trapping, marking, tagging, close observation, manipulation, or intentional disturbance to wildlife during the Program. Terrestrial survey will be completed through incidental observations, where all wildlife (including flora and fauna) encountered during travel around study areas will be recorded. The GN-DoE will be engaged to confirm if a Wildlife Research License or Wildlife Observation License are required.
		Wildlife Observation Licence			
<i>Nunavut Act</i> <i>Nunavut Land Claims Agreement Act</i> Nunavut Archaeological and Palaeontological Sites Regulations (NAPSR)	GN-Department of Culture and Heritage (CH)	Class 2 Archaeologist Permit	Any activity that has the potential to interfere with areas of archaeological importance.	Dependent on location of ground interaction activities at the Sealift site (above Low-Water-Line (LWL) and quarry.	It is possible that an Archaeological Impact Assessment (AIA) will need to be performed which will require a Class 2 Archaeologist Permit. If this is required, the AIA will be supported by a professional archaeologist recognized by the GN Territorial Archaeologist.

² A GN-TIN LUP will be required during the Project permitting phase, which is outside of the context of this application.

Legislation	Authority Having Jurisdiction	Permit	Program Aspect	Required	Description
Federal Requirements					
<i>Fisheries Act:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 34.4(1). Section 35(1). Marine Mammal Regulations (MMR) Aquatic Invasive Species Regulations (AISR)	Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) – Fish and Fish Habitat Protection Program (FFHPP)	Request for Review (RFR) to obtain a Letter of Advice (LoA)	Marine survey.	No.	A RFR is not required because it is not expected that there will be residual negative effects subsequent to the implementation of mitigation and monitoring measures outlined in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP). The EMP will be provided to the NIRB and other AHJs, which will outline the measures to be implemented to minimize negative environmental effects. Specific to the marine environment, this will include consideration for accidental spills, management of drilling fluids and monitoring for air noise during drilling operations (if they occur over water).
Fisheries (General) Regulations, Section 52	DFO - Fisheries Management Office (FMO)	License to Fish for Scientific Purposes (LFSP)	Incidental capture of organisms through project activities.	To be confirmed.	There are no plans for capture of marine organisms, however, due to marine based drilling DFO-FMO may request one due to potential for incidental capture. DFO-FMO will be engaged to confirm if a LFSP is required.
<i>Territorial Lands Act</i> Territorial Land Use Regulations	Crown-Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada (CIRNAC) ³	LUP	Drilling in marine environment.	To be confirmed.	Not expected to be required for the Program as the drilling component is not expected to fall within the thresholds of Sections 8 or 9 of the Territorial Land Use Regulations. Dynamic Ocean has engaged with CIRNAC on a similar drilling program that would utilize the same equipment and were informed a LUP was not required (pers. Comm. Victoria Burdett-Coutts).
			Drilling at the quarry.		Depending which quarry is selected, there may be an interaction with federal lands. CIRNAC and GN-TIN (Lands Division) will be engaged to confirm requirements (if any).

³ The requirement for LUPs from CIRNAC will be dependent on the status of devolution.

7 Material Use

7.1 Equipment

Equipment expected to be required for the Program is summarized in Table 7-1. Exact specifications of equipment may be a contractor led decision, but the types of equipment used is not expected to change potential environmental effects outlined in Section 8.

Table 7-1: Equipment Requirements for the Program

Activity	Equipment Used	Quantity	Size & Dimensions	Proposed Use
Geophysical Program				
Bathymetric Survey	Multibeam Echo Sonar (MBES)	1	1 m x 50 cm	Seabed type and conditions.
	Side Scan Sonar (SSS)	1	2 m x 50 cm	
Subbottom Profiling	Subbottom Profiler (SBP)	1	1 m x 1 m	Ground conditions below seabed.
Geotechnical Program				
Test pits	Excavator	1	30 to 40 ton	The excavator will be used to dig test pits.
Drilling	Mounted drill rig	1	2.5 m x 5.5 m x 3 m	A geotechnical subsurface drilling program is required to understand the type and variability of subsurface soil and/or rock conditions.
Fill and rock samples	Geotechnical hammer	1	~2 kg (30 to 40 cm)	A geotechnical survey is required to identify suitable quarry locations for sourcing the required fill and rock armour for the Sealift construction.
Sediment Quality	Sediment / grab sampler	1	3 m x 50 cm	Collection of sediment samples.
Topographical Program				
LiDAR and drone survey	Drone	1	To be confirmed	Topographic and feature survey to conduct LiDAR and aerial surveys.
Marine Program				
Subtidal Survey	Remotely Operated Vehicle (ROV)	1	72 cm x 24 cm x 44 cm	Underwater video survey to determine habitat characteristics of the subtidal seabed.

Activity	Equipment Used	Quantity	Size & Dimensions	Proposed Use
Intertidal Survey	Transect tape	1	50 m	A survey of the intertidal area to confirm the fish habitat quality within the footprint of the proposed Sealift.
	Quadrat	1	1 m ²	
	Clinometer	1	15 cm	
Sediment Quality	Ponar	1	3 m x 50 cm	Subtidal samples will be collected using a ponar grab sampler (grab sampler) or by SCUBA divers.
	Scuba gear	2	-	
Water Quality	Conductivity, temperature, depth (CTD) meter	1	3.5 cm x 9.0 cm	Device used to assist in water quality parameters during water quality survey.
	Niksin Sampler	As required	1.5 L	Collection device to get water from depth during water quality survey.
Terrestrial Program				
Wildlife Survey	Binoculars	2	-	A wildlife survey (incidental observations by sight and sound) will be conducted to determine presence of wildlife (including potential species at risk and critical habitat) within the relevant Study Area(s).
Vegetation Survey	Transect tape	1	50 m	The purpose of the vegetation assessment is to determine the plant species, plant communities, and potential plant species or ecosystems at risk that occur within the relevant Study Area(s).
	Quadrat	1	1 m ²	

7.2 Fuel Use

Not relevant.

7.3 Hazardous Materials

Small quantities of preservatives such as formalin, ethanol and hydrochloric acid are required to preserve water and sediment quality samples for the marine program.

- Hazardous Materials – Sample preservatives (less than 1 millilitre (mL) of acid per sample bottle), ethanol for benthic invertebrate preservation, fuel for support vehicles.
- Chemical Use – Sample preservatives (less than 1 mL of acid per sample bottle), ethanol for benthic invertebrate preservation.

8 Environmental Management

Potential environmental effects and proposed mitigation measures are provided in Table 8-1.

Table 8-1: Program Environmental Effects and Mitigation

Environmental Effect	Mitigation
Disturbance to marine mammals and fish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Marine Mammal Observer (MMO) will be present during the Program to monitor for the presence of marine mammals. • A 200 m Exclusion Zone (EZ) will be monitored during activities as described in Section 3.1. Marine mammal behaviours will be observed and if animal display disturbance behaviours, the marine activities will be stopped until the marine mammal has left the EZ. • Marine mammal observations will document and maintain a data sheet that can be shared with AHJs if required. • Should water withdrawal be required from the ocean, water intake will be in compliance with DFO-FFHPP Standards and Codes of Practice (SCOP) for end-of-pipe fish protection screens (DFO, 2024). • If species at risk are reported or observed, the MMO will record, document, and monitor their presence (including time, date, location, activity, and proximity to vessel), determine potential impacts to species at risk, and any modification to activities that may be required to protect species at risk.
Terrestrial wildlife and vegetation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A wildlife monitor will accompany the team at all times for protection. • All field personnel will participate in wildlife safety training, including bear safety training. This will be carried out during the site orientation. • Waste material bins to prevent scavenging by wildlife and feral animals, as well as to control odour. • All field personnel will be instructed that the feeding of terrestrial or marine wildlife is prohibited.
Accidental spill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The contractor will have a Spill Response Plan (SRP) in place. • All spills will be reported in accordance with the Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations by calling the 24-hour Spill Report Line at 867-920-8130. • Emergency response kits and spill kits will be onsite and will be appropriate to the type and quantity of hazardous materials associated with the Geotechnical Field Study. Spill

Environmental Effect	Mitigation
	<p>kits will contain materials appropriate for the potential products to be spilled, taking into consideration the surrounding environment and seasonal conditions (e.g. iced ocean). The emergency response kits will include appropriate Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) such as gloves and goggles.</p>
<p>Water, sediment and air quality management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill muds, additives, and other products shall be non-toxic and environmentally friendly. • Machinery and equipment will be maintained in good working order to minimize emissions. • The footprint of the sediment samples is not expected to be impactful to the seabed, and turbidity is not expected to result in exceedances of the federal Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (CCME) Water Quality Guidelines (WQG) (CCME, 1999). • The footprint of the grab sampler and drill head (150 mm diameter) is very small (<10 cm²), so disturbance of sediment will be minimal.
<p>Disruption of traditional use of proposed Study Areas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arrival of the research team will be communicated in advance of the Program. There is no aspect of works required that would modify the use of terrestrial or marine areas by local people.
<p>Disturbance of heritage resources</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures are described in the Class 2 permit applications which have been submitted to the GN CH. • Field documentation will include details relevant to complete site forms. In the event artifacts that are diagnostic in nature are discovered in subsurface contexts or that are threatened by current or near future site situation they will be collected, cleaned, identified and catalogued. • The final report will follow the requirements defined in the Guidelines for Applicants and Holders of Nunavut Territory (GN, 2003).
<p>Increased overall anthropogenic presence within Study Areas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The crew is small and are conducting non-invasive short-term studies.

9 Waste Management

Waste management for the Program will employ a 'pack in, pack out' policy in terms. Bulk waste is not anticipated during the Program. Some non-combustible waste will be created from consumables during sampling (bottles, bags, gloves, etc.). Sewage and human waste will be managed using existing facilities.

10 References

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Appendix A: Letter of Support

