

Imaatutlu, hunanik nappaqtiqtaulimaittut, imaalu ingilrutit imaaluuniin aalat iqakuukhat qimaktaujunaittut hinaanut. Tamna SH VEGA umiarjuakkut tunihimaarniaqtut auladjutikharnik aquijulijunik pidjutikharnik tingmijunun qaujahaqtaungittut ilihairutikharnikluuniit umiarmi.

Personnel

Personnel on site: 272

Days on site: 9

Total Person days: 2448

Operations Phase: from 2022-09-13 to 2022-10-04

Activités

Emplacement	Type d'activité	Statut des terres	Historique du site	Site à valeur archéologique ou paléontologique	Proximité des collectivités les plus proches et de toute zone protégée
Pond Inlet - Community Visit 72°42'0.65N, 077°58'54.71W	Tourism Activities	Crown	Pond Inlet is a small community in Nunavut, located on northern Baffin Island. Community visit and engagement is planned for calls to Pond Inlet	N/A	The Sirmilik National Park on Bylot Island, the Tamaarvik Territorial Park, and the Qilaukat Thule site are near the hamlet.
Bylot Island 73°43'38.85N 72°42'55.13N to 081° 7'50.44W 079°20'18.05W	Tourism Activities	Crown	Almost all of the island is located within Sirmilik National Park, harbouring large populations of thick-billed murre, black-legged kittiwakes and greater snow geese. The eastern area of the island is federally designated as the Bylot Island Migratory Bird Sanctuary.[6] The Bylot Island Research Station is owned and run by the Centre d'études Nordiques (CEN: Centre for Northern Studies) and in collaboration with Parks Canada	Home to some of the best-preserved prehistoric artifacts in Canada's Far North. While remains of Paleoeskimo (Pre-Dorset and Dorset) cultures represent the earliest human occupations in within the park region, they represent only a small portion of the documented archaeological sites and Thule / Inuit sites make up the majority of documented archaeological sites within the park	Located within Sirmilik National Park Pond Inlet
Beechey Island 74°42'47.12N 091°49'46.70W	Tourism Activities	Crown	Beechey Island is best known for containing three graves of Franklin expedition members, which were first discovered in 1850 by searchers for the lost Franklin expedition	Five archaeological sites on Beechey Island and nearby Devon Island (the Franklin wintering camp of 1845–46, Northumberland House, the Devon Island site at Cape Riley, two message cairns, and the HMS Breadalbane National Historic Site) were designated as the Beechey Island Sites National Historic Site of Canada.[6]	Resolute

Dundas Harbour 74°31'54.32N / 082°24'56.05W	Tourism Activities	Crown	An outpost was established at the harbour in August 1924 as part of a government presence intended to curb foreign whaling and other activity. The Hudson's Bay Company leased the outpost in 1933. returned to the mainland 13 years later. Dundas Harbour was populated again in the late 1940s to maintain a patrol presence, but it was closed again in 1951 due to ice difficulties.	Only the ruins of a few buildings remain, along with one of the northernmost cemeteries in Canada. [7] houses made of sod and whale ribs, qajaq (kayak) stands, even ingenious polar bear traps fashioned out of stone.	Largest uninhabited in the world
Iqaluit 63.7467° N, 68.5170° W	Tourism Activities	Crown	Iqaluit 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. CBSA Clearance and Community visit planned for Iqaluit.	Qaummaarviit Territorial Park, on a tiny island near the city, contains archaeological remains of the ancient Thule people	Iqaluit
Lady Franklin Island 62.9200° N, 63.6941° W	Tourism Activities	Crown	Lady Franklin Island, is an uninhabited Baffin Island offshore island located in the Arctic Archipelago in the territory of Nunavut.	N/A	Iqaluit
Akpatok Island 60.4162° N, 68.1412° W	Tourism Activities	Crown	Uninhabited island in Ungava Bay.	Now uninhabited, for many centuries Akpatok was home to Indigenous peoples. The last Inuit residents departed for the mainland in around 1900. Inuit do still frequent the island in order to hunt and there are a few traces of civilization	Located in Ungava Bay, closest community to Kimmirut

			here, such as the remains of an ancient Dorset (pre-Inuit) settlement.	
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Engagement de la collectivité et avantages pour la région

Collectivité	Nom	Organisme	Date de la prise de contact
Pond Inlet	Theresa Dalueg / Dave Stockley	Municipality of Pond Inlet	2022-02-15
Iqaluit	Martine Dupont / Louis-Philip Pothier	INUKPAK OUTFITTING Inc.	2022-02-08

Autorisations

Indiquez les zones dans lesquelles le projet est situé:

Transboundary
North Baffin
South Baffin

Autorisations

Organisme de régulation	Description des autorisations	État actuel	Date de l'émission/de la demande	Date d'échéance
Service canadien de la faune	Pending	Applied, Decision Pending		
Qikiqtani Inuit Association	Pending	Applied, Decision Pending		
Gouvernement du Nunavut, ministère du Développement économique et des Transports	Outfitter's License	Applied, Decision Pending		
Gouvernement du Nunavut, ministère de l'Environnement	Wildlife Observation License	Not Yet Applied		

Project transportation types

Transportation Type	Utilisation proposée	Length of Use
Water	Cruise Vessel, SH VEGA	

Project accomodation types

Autre,

Utilisation de matériel

Équipement à utiliser (y compris les perceuses, les pompes, les aéronefs, les véhicules, etc.)

Type d'équipement	Quantité	Taille – Dimensions	Utilisation proposée
Cruise Vessel	1	113m Long; 10,700 Gross Registered Tons	Vessel providing transport and accommodations
Zodiacs	10	5 ft long	Each Zodiac can carry a maximum number of 15 persons however, during operations no more than 10 passengers and one driver are carried on board. Usually, a total of 8 to 10 Zodiacs are used at any one time for transporting passengers between the cruise vessel and shore, or for sight-seeing cruises.

Décrivez l'utilisation du carburant et des marchandises dangereuses

Décrivez l'utilisation de carburant :	Type de carburant	Nombre de conteneurs	Capacité du conteneur	Quantité totale	Unités	Utilisation proposée
Gasoline	fuel	20	35	700	Liters	Unleaded gasoline to refill zodiacs. Stored in certified containers,

Consommation d'eau

Quantité quotidienne (m3)	Méthodes de récupération de l'eau proposées	Emplacement de récupération de l'eau proposé
0	Vessel will consume on board supply of fresh water and will only intake seawater to provide potable water for on board consumption when necessary.	Vessel will only intake seawater when necessary. Retrieval location will depend upon location of vessel when intake required.

Déchets

Gestion des déchets

Activités du projet	Type des déchets	Quantité prévue	Méthode d'élimination	Procédures de traitement supplémentaires
Marine Based Activities	Déchets combustibles	TBA	Retained on board vessel	The treatment and disposal of waste products produced in the course of vessel operations is carried out in accordance with the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL); and other relevant regulations and legislation [e.g., Transport Canada: 'Arctic Waters Pollution Prevention Act' (AWPPA) and related regulations]. All MARPOL regulations covering the treatment of oil and oily water residues; treatment of sewage and grey water; disposal of waste and other pollutants are either met or exceeded.
Marine Based Activities	Eaux grises	TBA	Advanced Waste Water Treatment System (AWWTS) able to meet or exceed land based standards	The treatment and disposal of waste products produced in the course of vessel operations is carried out in accordance with the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL); and other relevant regulations and legislation [e.g., Transport Canada: 'Arctic Waters Pollution Prevention Act' (AWPPA) and related regulations]. All MARPOL regulations covering the treatment of oil and oily water residues; treatment of sewage and grey water; disposal of waste and other pollutants are either met or exceeded.

Marine Based Activities	Dangereux	TBC	Retained on board vessel	The treatment and disposal of waste products produced in the course of vessel operations is carried out in accordance with the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL); and other relevant regulations and legislation [e.g., Transport Canada: ‘Arctic Waters Pollution Prevention Act’ (AWPPA) and related regulations]. All MARPOL regulations covering the treatment of oil and oily water residues; treatment of sewage and grey water; disposal of waste and other pollutants are either met or exceeded.
Marine Based Activities	Déchets non combustibles	TBC	Retained on board vessel	The treatment and disposal of waste products produced in the course of vessel operations is carried out in accordance with the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL); and other relevant regulations and legislation [e.g., Transport Canada: ‘Arctic Waters Pollution Prevention Act’ (AWPPA) and related regulations]. All MARPOL regulations covering the treatment of oil and oily water residues; treatment of sewage and grey water; disposal of waste and other pollutants are either met or exceeded.
Marine Based Activities	Eaux usées (matières de vidange)	TBC	Advanced Waste Water Treatment System (AWWTS) able to meet or exceed land based standards	The treatment and disposal of waste products produced in the course of vessel operations is carried out in accordance with the International Convention for the

				Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL); and other relevant regulations and legislation [e.g., Transport Canada: 'Arctic Waters Pollution Prevention Act' (AWPPA) and related regulations]. All MARPOL regulations covering the treatment of oil and oily water residues; treatment of sewage and grey water; disposal of waste and other pollutants are either met or exceeded.
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Répercussions environnementales :

Ship and small boat operations have the potential to adversely impact wildlife, including through the vessel's presence and noise; and pollution from inadvertent ship discharges and exhaust. In addition, ship operations have the potential to specifically adversely impact marine flora and fauna, as a result of dropping the anchor; increased water turbulence; accidental collision; or where a vessel accidentally runs aground. Human activities ashore have the potential to result in 'harmful interference' with flora, fauna and ecological processes. Breeding birds or hauled-out seals may be disturbed by visual or acoustic effects of human activity. In the case of breeding birds, disturbance of incubating, brooding or guarding parents could predispose eggs or young to environmental stress (e.g., chilling/overheating); increased risk of predation; or injury by neighbors. Sensitive vegetation may be damaged if people are careless and walk over them, rather than around them. Despite these potential impacts, SH Vega believes that - based on their normal practices and procedures - their operations will have no more than negligible impact on the environment. In order to undertake 'off ship' excursions or activities, the vessel will stop (or anchor) in areas to ensure minimal disturbance to proximate wildlife (i.e., known seabird colonies, breeding beaches and other aggregations), and minimal damage to sensitive sea floor substrate areas while maximising vessel (and in turn, passenger and crew) safety.

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 de l'environnement existant : Environnement physique

See attached the marine route and proposed landing site coordinates for each voyage. Proposed Wildlife sites include Bylot Island Migratory Bird.

Description de l'environnement existant : Environnement biologique

BYLOT ISLAND MIGRATORY BIRD SANCTUARY•Peregrine Falcon, Red Knot (Special Concern)•Bowhead Whale•Thick-billed murre, black-legged kittiwake, greater snow goose

Description de l'environnement existant : Environnement socio-économique

See attached the marine route and proposed landing site coordinates for each voyage. Communities of Pond Inlet and Iqaluit will be visited.

Miscellaneous Project Information

Identification des répercussions et mesures d'atténuation proposées

Please see detailed Project Description for Impacts and Proposed Mitigation Measures. Please note, all passengers and crew must be fully vaccinated against Covid-19 and will be tested prior to boarding the vessel. Any individual who tests positive during the cruise will isolate in their cabin for 10 days as per Federal regulation.

Répercussions cumulatives

Please see project description.

Impacts

Identification des répercussions environnementales

	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
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exploitation																									
Tourism Activities	-	-	-	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	N	-	-	N	N	N	N	-	P	-	-	-	-	-
Désaffectation																									
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(P = Positive, N = Négative et non gérable, M = Négative et gérable, U = Inconnue)

Site du projet



Liste des géométries de projet

- 1 point Pond Inlet - Community Visit 72°42'0.65N, 077°58'54.71W
- 2 point Bylot Island 73°43'38.85N 72°42'55.13N to 081° 7'50.44W 079°20'18.05W
- 3 point Beechey Island 74°42'47.12N 091°49'46.70W
- 4 point Dundas Harbour 74°31'54.32N / 082°24'56.05W
- 5 point Iqaluit 63.7467° N, 68.5170° W
- 6 point Lady Franklin Island 62.9200° N, 63.6941° W
- 7 point Akpatok Island 60.4162° N, 68.1412° W