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Landfarm, Solid Waste Non-Hazardous Facility, Water and Sewage Treatment Infrastructure Upgrades, Temporary Camp and Amendment of Water Licence, for the Eureka High Arctic Weather Station

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Period of operation: from 0001-01-01 to 0001-01-01
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Researching	Other, Waste associated with this project and the Eureka HAWS site is described in the original NIRB application (File #21XN012). This amendment for increasing the withdrawal rate for filling the reservoir does not add any additional waste.	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Impacts: - Temporary decrease to ambient air quality of the project area, potential increase of dust and greenhouse gas emissions. - Construction activities have the potential to increase ambient noise. - The potential to affect the soil including, material handling (loading and dumping); and the refueling of vehicles/equipment. - Construction activities have the potential to affect the hydrology and water and sediment quality of the site. - Movement of heavy equipment may increase sediment transport during the summer construction period. - Physical damage to vegetation during construction and changes in the soil surface layer, leading to potential impacts to soil and permafrost erosion, changes in surface water hydrology and thermokarst. Fugitive dust may also suppress plant growth within a zone around construction zones. - Construction activities will occur during the summer, the time that nesting and denning occur for many bird and mammal species. For birds and mammals, the interactions include behavioral changes such as avoidance and/or attraction to the site and changes in the dominant species in areas adjacent to the site. Mitigation - Optimize fuel consumption and minimize dust production resulting from vehicle/equipment travel as well as noise. - Employ standard operating procedures for equipment/machinery - Reduce dust resulting from construction activities: Execute work using methods to minimize raising dust from construction activities. - Refueling of vehicles and equipment to occur in designated areas following all applicable regulations. - Effective sediment and erosion control measures will be installed prior to starting work (temporary matting, geotextile silt control filter (curtains) fabric, etc.) - All water intake hoses will be equipped with a screen of an appropriate mesh size to ensure fish are not entrained. - Work will occur in summer months.

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

Once projects are constructed and operational, the temporary camp will be disassembled and sea-lifted from site. Conditions at the temporary camp will be returned to natural conditions as much as possible.

SECTION G1: Well Authorization

SECTION G2: Onland Exploration

SECTION G3: Offshore Exploration

SECTION G4: Rig

SECTION H1: Vessel Use

interactions include behavioral changes such as avoidance and/or attraction to the site and changes in the dominant species in areas adjacent to the site. Effects: Effects are unlikely as construction activities will keep to areas of existing buildings and established roads, or will be in areas that have already been previously disturbed. However, minimization of impacts is important as the area in general has the potential for sensitive species migration. Mitigation: The Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat Management Plan (SLR, 2018) will be followed. Temporary workers will be informed of station protocols for the control and disposal of food and refuse to ensure that local wildlife is not attracted to the site. Temporary workers involved with construction activities will be trained to avoid contact with all wildlife and their nests (particularly with species at risk) and to report sightings to a central authority (i.e., supervisors) immediately. Movements of workers in off-hours should also be restricted to ensure nesting sites and denning areas are not disturbed. Site personnel will use trained wildlife monitors prior to, and during construction to ensure a coordinated, appropriate response to wildlife sightings and to ensure protection of local species during construction. In the event that Species At Risk Act listed birds or mammals are located in the area, construction crews will be prepared to modify, or delay, activity that might harm the protected species. For example, if nests with eggs are located for a protected species, activity in the area might be delayed until after hatching. Note: Source of above information is from the EIA and Specification Documents

Cumulative Effects

There are no adverse residual project effects to be considered in a cumulative effects assessment. That there are no identified adverse residual project effects is not surprising for a construction project such as this, where the works and activities are very limited in geographic extent and time.

