

# FORM

## Preliminary Information

PN1 – Preliminary Information  
Project Title: Naskapi Res.  
Promoter's Name: NNK

### PREAMBLE

Sections 22 and 23 of the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement (JBNQA) establish an environmental and social protection regime in Northern Québec. Aspects of these sections fall under the authority of the Government of Canada, the Government of Québec, or both. Those that fall under Québec's authority have been included in Title II of the [Environment Quality Act \(EQA\)](#) (chapter Q-2). This Title presents the environmental and social impact assessment and review procedure applicable to the James Bay region south of the 55th parallel (s. 133 of the EQA) or to the territory north of the 55th parallel (s. 168 of the EQA) ([www.mddelcc.gouv.qc.ca/evaluations/mil-nordique/index.htm](http://www.mddelcc.gouv.qc.ca/evaluations/mil-nordique/index.htm)).

It is mandatory for projects mentioned in Schedule A of the EQA to undergo one of the procedures applicable in Northern Québec. Projects mentioned in Schedule B are not subject to either procedure. Projects not covered by either schedule are considered to be "grey zone" projects and must be submitted to the Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques (MELCC), which decides whether or not they are subject to one of the procedures applicable in Northern Québec.

The "Preliminary Information" form describes the general characteristics of the project. It must be completed clearly and concisely, focusing only on the elements required to understand the project and any anticipated impacts and issues. The preliminary information is published in the register of environmental assessments mentioned in section 118.5.0.1 of the EQA.

A promoter wishing to carry out a project covered by EQA Schedule A or a "grey zone" project in either of the territories concerned must first apply for a certificate of authorization or an attestation of exemption pursuant to sections 154 and 169 of the EQA. To do this, the promoter must submit preliminary information on the project to the Ministère.

In accordance with sections 115.5 to 115.12 of the EQA, an applicant for an authorization granted under the Act must, as a condition of issue, produce a declaration by the applicant or by the holder of an authorization issued under the Environment Quality Act (chapter Q-2), along with the other documents required by the Minister. This requirement does not apply to projects deemed to be exempt, for which an attestation of exemption has been issued. You will find an explanatory guide, along with the necessary forms, at the following address: [www.mddelcc.gouv.qc.ca/lqe/index.htm](http://www.mddelcc.gouv.qc.ca/lqe/index.htm).

The "Preliminary Information" form must be accompanied by the payment stipulated in the fee schedule for environmental authorization applications. The payment must be made to the Minister of Finance. Details of the applicable fees can be found (in French only) at the following electronic address: [www.mddelcc.gouv.qc.ca/ministere/tarification/ministere.htm](http://www.mddelcc.gouv.qc.ca/ministere/tarification/ministere.htm) (by clicking on "Procédure d'évaluation environnementale – Québec nordique). Please note that the Ministère will not process an application until payment has been received. The preliminary information must be submitted by sending ten (10) paper copies in French and eight (8) paper copies in English, along with four (4) electronic copies on a separate medium, each containing both the French and the English versions of the application, to:

Administratrice provinciale de la Convention de la Baie-James et du Nord  
québécois Sous-ministre de l'Environnement  
et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques  
Édifice Marie-Guyart, 30<sup>e</sup> étage  
675, Boul. René-Lévesque Est, boîte 02  
Québec City (Québec) G1R 5V7  
Telephone: 418 521-3933  
Fax: 418 646-0266

In accordance with the EQA, the preliminary information form is also sent to the Evaluating Committee if the project concerns the James Bay region south of the 55th parallel, or to the Kativik Environmental Quality Commission if the project concerns the territory north of the 55th parallel. These bodies examine the preliminary information and, in the case of projects covered by EQA Schedule A, produce a recommendation or notice on the directive, indicating the nature, scope and extent of the impact review that the promoter of the project must prepare. For "grey zone" projects, they produce a recommendation or decision as to whether or not the project is subject to the procedure, and if so, on the directive for the project. These recommendations, notices and decisions are then forwarded to the Ministère, which notifies the promoter of its decision.

This may lead to the issuing of an attestation of exemption in the case of projects that are not subject to the procedure, or to the issuing of a directive in the case of projects that are subject to the procedure.

The Evaluating Committee is a tripartite body composed of representatives appointed by the Cree Nation Government and of representatives of the Government of Canada and the Government of Québec. The Kativik Environmental Quality Commission is a bipartite body composed of Inuit or Naskapi representatives appointed by the Kativik Regional Government along with representatives of the Government of Québec. In fulfilling their responsibilities, these two bodies pay particular attention to the following principles, which are set out in sections 152 and 186 of the EQA:

- a) the protection of hunting, fishing and trapping rights of the Native people;
  - b) the protection of the environment and social milieu;
  - c) the protection of Native people and of their societies, communities and economy;
  - d) the protection of wildlife, the physical and biological milieu and the ecological systems of the territory;
  - e) the rights and guarantees of the Native people in Category II lands;
  - f) the participation of the Crees, Inuit and Naskapi in the application of the environmental and social protection regime;
  - g) any rights and interests of non-Native people; and
- the right of persons acting lawfully to carry out projects in the territory.

**1. IDENTIFICATION AND CONTACT INFORMATION - PROMOTER**

<b>1.1 Identification of promoter</b>	
Name: Naskapi Nation of Kawawachikamach (NNK)	
Municipal address: C.P. 5111, Kawawachikamach (Québec), G0G 2Z0	
Mailing address (if different from municipal address):	
Name and function -of the signatory(ies) authorized to make the application: David Swappie, Councillor of NNK	
Telephone number: 418-585-2686	Telephone number (other): -
E-mail: <a href="mailto:dswappie@naskapi.ca">dswappie@naskapi.ca</a>	
<b>1.2 Enterprise number</b>	
Québec Enterprise Number (QEN): N/A	
<b>1.3 Resolution of the municipal council</b>	
If the applicant is a municipality, the preliminary information includes a duly certified resolution by the municipal council, authorizing the signatory(ies) of the application to submit it to the Minister. Add a copy of the municipal resolution as Appendix I.	
<b>1.4 Identification of the consultant appointed by the promoter (where applicable)</b>	
Name: Norpaq (a/s: Samuel Paquet)	
Municipal address: 126 Lac Squaw, Schefferville (Québec) G0G 2T0	
Mailing address (if different from municipal address): C.P. 75906 Succ. Cap-Rouge (Québec) G1Y 3C6	
Telephone number: 418-585-2222	Telephone number (other):
E-mail: <a href="mailto:sam@norpaq.com">sam@norpaq.com</a>	
Description of mandate: Organize and operate project.	
Where applicable, proceed with the work described in this application for exemption.	

## 2. PROJECT LOCATION AND COMPLETION SCHEDULE

### 2.1 Identification and location of the project and activities

Name of the municipality, village or community in which the project will take place (state whether more than one municipality, village or community is affected by the project):

Northern Québec territory see Appendix II

Land category (I, II or III): III

Geographical coordinates (in decimal degrees) of the central point of the project (for linear projects, please provide the start and end coordinates):

See Appendix II

Central point:                      Latitude:                      Longitude:

End point (where applicable):      Latitude:                      Longitude:

### 2.2 Description of the project site

Describe the main components of the physical, biological and human environments likely to be affected by the project by focusing the description on elements considered to be of scientific, social, cultural, economic, historical, archaeological or aesthetic importance (valued components of the project environment). Indicate, if applicable, the ownership status of the lands where the project is planned, as well as the main features of the site: zoning, available space, sensitive environments, wet or watery environments, compatibility with current uses, availability of services, topography, presence of buildings, etc.

#### General Information

The project involves the dismantling, restoration and cleanup of mobile campsite facilities (the "Work") that were used for outfitting purposes in the practice of sport caribou hunting in the territory of Nord-du-Québec. Nearly 300 such sites are found in the Inuit and Naskapi nations' areas of primary interest or in their area of common interest, on public lands. These facilities were meant to be temporary since they are not the subject of a right of occupation issued by the Minister responsible for the Act respecting lands in the domain of the State (CQLR, chapter T-8.1). Their annual conditions of authorization adopted by the Hunting Fishing and Trapping Coordinating Committee ("HFTCC") also included the obligation to dismantle the facility at the end of each sport hunting season. As the sport hunting of migratory caribou is now closed, these facilities must be removed and the sites restored.

Access to almost all these facilities is by air only. Moreover, in Nord-du-Québec, the timeframe for air access is very short, which presents a challenge for the application of effective methods to complete the Work on time and within the budgets allocated by the Government of Québec for the purposes of the Strategy for the Vitality and Development of the Northern Heritage, announced by the Government of Québec in January 2018 (the "Strategy").

The primary aim of the project is to conduct survey operations (inventories and light equipment removals), remove all residual and hazardous materials and all equipment from mobile campsites, and to dismantle all the facilities. Site cleanup is essential to the conservation of the area and its wildlife resources, and for the application and continuity of the rights conferred to Inuit and Naskapi in the area by the JBNQA and by the *Northeastern Québec Agreement* (NEQA). The contribution of the Inuit and Naskapi Nations is paramount.

Under the *Agreements for the awarding of subsidies* entered into with the Nations concerned, the Nations will be commissioned to carry out the Work on the sites that are expressly delegated to the Government by outfitters. In this case, all the Work will be carried out by the Nations concerned, which will, in those circumstances, act as promoters with direct involvement of the bordering communities (employment, transport, accommodation, etc.).

Information specific to the project

For clarification concerning this application, see Appendix II

### 2.3 Completion schedule

Provide the completion schedule (anticipated period and estimated duration of each stage of the project), taking into account the time required to prepare the impact assessment and the time required for the procedural aspects.

See Appendix II

### 2.4 Location plan

As Appendix III, please attach a topographical or cadastral map showing the location of the project and, where applicable, a location plan for the work or activities. The map or plan must be to an adequate scale, and must show the existing infrastructures and the site of the Work.

See Appendix III

## 3. GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

### 3.1 Project title

Survey (inventories and light equipment removal), Dismantling, cleanup and restoration of mobile camp sites (the Work).

### 3.2 Status

To verify whether or not your project is subject to the procedure, please indicate the paragraph of Schedule A to the Environment Quality Act (CQLR, chapter Q 2) (EQA) to which you believe your project is subject, and state why (e.g. threshold reached). State whether or not your project is a “grey zone” project, where applicable.

Neither the Work nor the inventory and characterization phases are listed in Schedule A or Schedule B of the EQA. The project therefore appears to be a grey zone project, hence this request for an exemption from section 22 of the EQA.

#### **In all cases**

Authorization under section 22 of the EQA is required if the camp is located in a wetland environment (marsh, swamp, pond or peatland). Authorization under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act (NHCA) is required if the camp is located in a protected area designated by that Act.

### 3.3 Brief description of the project and completion variables

Briefly describe your project (length, width, quantity, voltage, area, etc.) and, for each of its phases (development, construction and operation and, where applicable, closure and restoration), briefly describe the main characteristics associated with each project variable including planned activities, developments and works (deforestation, expropriation, blasting, backfilling, etc.).

#### **The Work:**

During the Work carried out at mobile camp sites located in the territory of Nord-du-Québec, the following priority order will be applied when dismantling the facilities and removing hazardous and residual materials and transporting them to an authorized waste management site:

1. Re-use
2. Recycling, including biological treatment or spreading on the ground
3. Any other recovery operation in which waste materials are treated for use as a substitute for raw materials
4. Energy development
5. Elimination

**Non-hazardous combustible materials**, including wood and buildings built of wood, aluminium and insulation wool, canvas, paper, cardboard and so on, can be burned on site. If intentional burning is the least harmful method for the environment, the burning process comprises the following steps:

- Before burning, all non-combustible debris and hazardous materials (e.g. motor oil, fuel oil, batteries, paint, gasoline, propane tanks, etc.) must be salvaged and transported for development or elimination at an authorized site, in accordance with current regulations on waste materials, so as not to leave traces onsite.
- It is recommended that the personal property of the occupants be removed from the premises before burning, and that all vegetation be removed from a fire barrier zone approximately 15 metres wide before burning takes place.
- Waste oil or other hazardous waste materials must not be used to start or fuel the fire.
- After burning, the non-combustible waste that was not removed prior to the fire (nails, screws, etc.) must be salvaged so as not to leave traces onsite.
- Burning must take place during the prescribed periods, in compliance with the applicable legislation and regulations.

***Materials from camps already demolished and wood used to build jetties and walkways*** may be disposed of at camps scheduled for burning, since the nails and screws they contain could become hazards during aerial transportation. Non-combustible demolition materials will be transported to waste recovery sites or authorized waste elimination sites.

### **Storage and management of hazardous residual materials (HRM)**

Section 66 of the EQA states that: “*Where residual materials have been deposited or discharged at a place other than an authorized site, the owner, the lessee or any other person in charge of the place must take the necessary measures to ensure that the residual materials are stored, treated or eliminated at an authorized site.*”

Proponents would therefore not be required to hold an authorization under section 22 of the EQA for HRM storage sites consolidated temporarily for no more than 24 months. Exceeded this period of use, an authorization will be necessary.

The Strategy’s goals are aimed primarily at compliance with section 66 of the EQA (and not the development of a temporary HRM storage facility). Promoters must take the necessary steps to ensure that HRMs are stored, processed or eliminated at an authorized site. For more technical aspects, operating methods must be agreed upon with the RDAETNQ.

Given that the outfitting sector is not covered by Schedule 3 of the *Regulation respecting hazardous materials* (RMD) (CQLR, chapter Q-2, R.32), dismantling projects do not appear to be subject to section 104 of the RMD (the requirement to keep an HRM register). For temporary storage (e.g. an isolated area in the forest), HRM storage time must not exceed the duration of the project that is the subject of this application, or a maximum of 24 months.

### **Management of contaminated soils**

It is highly likely that contaminated soils are present at mobile camp sites as a result of accidental spills during the outfitters’ operating seasons. The areas affected, the quantities found and the nature of the contaminants must be analyzed. The more technical aspects of the method used to treat these soils must be agreed upon with the RDAETNQ.

### **Management of combustion waste**

Depending on the volume, combustion waste can be either removed completely from the site, where possible, or buried at a northern landfill site (LETI) in accordance with the *Regulation respecting the landfilling and incineration of residual materials* (CQLR , chapter Q 2, r. 19). Priority will be given to the least harmful method. This aspect may be agreed upon with the RDAETNQ to avoid the development of too many northern landfill sites. Ideally, northern landfills that have already been authorized should be optimized first.

Ashes may be deposited in northern landfills on the following conditions:

- Deposit prohibited less than 100 km from a residual material collection site
- Always at a distance > 150 m from any watercourse or body of water
- Always at a distance of > 500 m from any facility that collects water for human consumption
- Always at a depth of > 30 cm above the rock and water table
- Covered with 30 cm of soil, 15 cm of which is suitable for vegetation
- With a minimum surface slope of 2%.

Unburned solids must be transported to an authorized site.

The Société de protection des forêts contre le feu (SOPFEU) will be asked to check whether special measures are required for burning during the Work.

Where relevant, add to Appendix II all documents that will help identify the project's characteristics (plan, sketch, cross-section, etc.)

The Best Practice Guide prepared by the Kativik Regional Government (see Appendix IV) sets out an approach that allows promoters to comply with the regulatory framework applicable to the territory in which the Work will take place, and also contains measures to enhance social acceptability. This document was provided to the Steering Committee set up under the Strategy.

### 3.4 Project objectives and justification

In 2011-2012, due to the obvious decline in the size of the George River and Leaf River caribou herds, the Ministère des Forêts, de la Faune et des Parcs (MFFP), as a precautionary measure and based on the recommendations of the HFTCC, reduced the number of sport hunting permits issued.

From 2012 onwards, the Québec Government gradually began to close sport hunting in certain areas, starting with those affecting the George River herd. Sport hunting of migratory caribou was closed completely in February 2018. The MFFP, based on the HFTCC's recommendations, had given permission, on an annual basis, for some outfitters to use mobile hunting camps on certain conditions. These facilities were supposed to be temporary and be dismantled at the end of each sport hunting season. However, this was not always done. Since these facilities did not come with a right of occupation under the *Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State* (CQLR, chapter T-8.1), they must now be dismantled.

As a result of this, the Québec Government announced the Strategy in 2018. Under the JBNQA and the NEQA, three *Agreements for the awarding of a subsidy* were signed respectively with Makivik Corporation, the Naskapi Development Corporation (NDC) and the Naskapi Nation of Kawawachikamach (NNK), as well as with the Fédération des pourvoires du Québec (FPQ).

The financial assistance provided under these agreements is intended to pay for Work at nearly 300 mobile campsites in the territory of Nord-du-Québec, and for the management and coordination of the Strategy, beginning in the spring of 2019 and ending on March 31<sup>st</sup> of 2027.

A Steering Committee composed of representatives from Makivik Corporation, the NDC, the NNK, the FPQ, the MFFP, the Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles (MERN) and the MELCC, is responsible for coordinating the various aspects of the Work. The Steering Committee is under the authority of the MFFP.

The Work may be carried out by an outfitter, by a group of outfitters or by the Government, which will commission Makivik Corporation and/or the NDC and the NNK to perform the Work on its behalf.

### 3.5 Related activities

Where appropriate, summarize the proposed related activities (e.g. building of access roads, crushing, installation of coffer dams or watercourse deviation) and any other project that may affect the design of the proposed project.

Floating jetties will be used temporarily, to ensure that the work can be carried out safely and effectively. The jetties will be removed when the Work is complete, and re-used in future years at other sites to be dismantled.



#### 4. PUBLIC INFORMATION AND CONSULTATION ACTIVITIES

##### 4.1 Information and consultation activities carried out

Where applicable, state the methods used for public information and consultation activities carried out during project design (methods used, number of participants and communities represented), including activities for local populations, especially the Cree, Inuit and Naskapi people. Where applicable, list the concerns raised and state how they were taken into account in the project design.

Inuit and Naskapi representatives and the FPQ play a role in decision-making as part of the governance structure set up for the purposes of the Strategy. Inuit and Naskapi will also be involved in the dismantling of mobile camp facilities referred to them by the Quebec Government, and will receive budgets for that purpose.

The two Monitoring Committees provided for in the Strategy, one for work by outfitter-promoters and the other for work by Nations-promoters, will play a role in informing the communities of the plans and work to be carried out.

#### 5. DESCRIPTION OF MAIN ISSUES AND THE ANTICIPATED IMPACTS OF THE PROJECT FOR THE HOST ENVIRONMENT

##### 5.1 Description of the main project issues

For the development, construction and operational phases and, where applicable, closure and restoration, briefly describe the main issues arising from the project, i.e. major concerns for the Government, the scientific community or the general public, including the Aboriginal communities, the analysis of which may influence the Government's decision to authorize or refuse the project.

There are two main issues related to the implementation of the Strategy:

1- The first is the large number of sites to be dismantled in the area, the methods to be used and the need to comply with the applicable legislation and regulations in Québec as well as the principles and rights conferred by the JBNQA and the NEQA. In addition, it will be important for the Government to plan supervisory and inspection activities within the time permitted, and to offer advice and support to promoters. Robust monitoring and inspection of the Work is considered to be essential.

Restoration work done by the Kativik Regional Government on mining exploration sites in Nunavik will be used to identify effective working methods, as will the on-site experience of the outfitters and Aboriginal parties involved in implementing the Strategy.

2- The second main issue is the financial capacity to carry out all the Work within the timeframe established by the Strategy.

##### 5.2 Description of the main anticipated impacts of the project for the host environment

For the development, construction and operational phases and, where applicable, closure and restoration, briefly describe the anticipated impacts of the project for the host environment (physical, biological and human).

The anticipated impacts will be positive, since the goal is to maximize removal of the camps, materials and equipment and to dispose of all hazardous waste materials so that the sites can be restored to their original condition.

If bats with pups are found at the site, the structure they are using as shelter must not be dismantled until the pups have been weaned. The MFFP must be contacted for appropriate follow-up.

The work will be carried out with due regard for the potential impacts of contaminants versus greenhouse

gas emissions, and the methods deemed to be the least harmful will be used.

In the case of a “grey zone” project, provide sufficient information to allow for assessment of its environmental and social impacts, in order to determine whether or not it should be subject to the environmental and social impact assessment and review procedure. Present any planned mitigation or restoration measures.

See Appendix II

## 6. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

### 6.1 Greenhouse gas emissions

State whether the project is likely to generate greenhouse gas emissions, and if so, which ones. Briefly describe the main sources of emissions at the different phases of the project.

The anticipated emissions will result from aerial, road or rail transportation of the materials and equipment after they are removed from the mobile campsites, or from burning of the materials and equipment.

## 7. OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

### 7.1 Other relevant information

Provide any other information you feel is necessary for the project to be understood.

For each application for exemption, a copy of the dismantling report will be sent to the Provincial Administrator of the JBNQA for information purposes, no later than 9 months after completion of the work.

## 8. DECLARATION AND SIGNATURE

### 8.1 Declaration and signature

***I hereby declare that the documents and information provided on this Preliminary Information Form are accurate to the best of my knowledge.***

***Any false declaration may result in penalties under the EQA. All information provided will form an integral part of the application and will be published on the website of the Evaluating Committee (COMEV) or the Kativik Environmental Quality Commission (KEQC), as well as in the Register of Environmental Assessments.***

Given name and surname

David Swappie

Signature

*David Swappie*

Date

2024-01-17

**Appendix I**  
Resolution of the Municipal Council

If relevant, insert below the duly certified resolution of the municipal council, authorizing the signatory(ies) to present the application to the Minister.

N/A

**Appendix II**  
Characteristics of the Project

**PROJECT PRESENTATION FORM: DISMANTLING OF MOBILE CAMPS BY  
OUTFITTERS/GROUPS OF OUTFITTERS**

**Identification of promoter responsible for the project** (owner or assignee of facilities to be dismantled, or their agents)

Number(s) of outfitting licences concerned	n/a
Name of outfitter	Naskapi Nation of Kawawachikamach
Mailing address	C.P. 5111, Kawawachikamach (Québec), G0G 2Z0
Office telephone number	418-585-2686
Outfitter (or site) telephone number	n/a
E-mail address	<a href="mailto:dswappie@naskapi.ca">dswappie@naskapi.ca</a>

**Identification of the promoter to whom the task of dismantling is entrusted** (where applicable)

Number(s) of outfitting licences concerned	
Name of outfitter	Aventures Norpaq Inc.
Mailing address	C.P. 75096 Succ. Cap-Rouge, Qc, G1Y 3C6
Office telephone number	418-585-2222
Outfitter (or site) telephone number	n/a
E-mail address	<a href="mailto:sam@norpaq.com">sam@norpaq.com</a>

**Identification of the means of transportation used:**

**If by air:**

Name of company	Nordplus 1998 Ltée
Name of company's representative	Samuel Paquet
Mailing address	C.P. 75096 Succ. Cap-Rouge, QC, G1Y 3C6
Office telephone number	n/a
Telephone number at the hydroplane base or helicopter	418-585-2222
E-mail address	<a href="mailto:sam@norpaq.com">sam@norpaq.com</a>

Identification of the air, seaplane or helicopter base to be used

Squaw Lake

Lac Pau

Kuujuaq

Other: [Click here to enter text.](#)



<sup>1</sup>According to the MFFP's classification.

**Description of the project**

**Identification of the person responsible for supervising work in the field**

Name (identify the employer or the person's mandate)	Samuel Paquet
Satellite telephone number	418-585-2222
E-mail	<a href="mailto:sam@norpaq.com">sam@norpaq.com</a>
Brief description of his/her experience	Co-owner of Norpaq & Chief pilot

**Camps accessible by road**

**Description of general operational logistics (order of dismantling work)**

MCS unit	Work period		No. of people assigned	Specific issues (where applicable)	Operational procedure including schedule of work
	Start date	End date			

**Camps not accessible by road**

**Description of general operational logistics including burning work if appropriate (order of work)**

MCS unit	Work period		No. of people assigned	Specific issues (where applicable)	Operational procedure including schedule of work
	Start date	End date			
10568-05	2024 & +	2024 & +	4	TBD	16 man-days estimated
10568-07	2024 & +	2024 & +	4	TBD, dock needed	8 man-days estimated
10568-14	2024 & +	2024 & +	4	TBD, dock needed	14 man-days estimated
10568-20	2024 & +	2024 & +	4	TBD	18 man-days estimated
10568-21	2024 & +	2024 & +	4	TBD, dock needed	9 man-days estimated
10568-22	2024 & +	2024 & +	4	TBD, dock broken	9 man-days estimated

1. Operations, including work schedule: The logistics surrounding the air transport in the north can be very technical. Several issues can have an impact on the planning: Individual shore conditions of the SCM, status observed during the 2020 inventories, distance of these camps from Schefferville, estimated time to dismantle, quantity of equipment to be repatriated, status of buildings still in place, dock installation procedure, short-term weather forecasts, water levels, winds, etc. All of this should be taken into account when it comes to choosing the next site to dismantle. In this way, we will be able to maximize the man-days and limit the weather delays.
2. Man-Days roughly estimated out of MFFP pictures forwarded. To be confirmed by conducting inventories.

**Description of anticipated work methods (for all MCS)**

Installation of a temporary jetty	The inventories to be performed will describe the situation of the shore of each SCM. Some will not be affected, since they benefit from a beach shoreline. When a temporary dock is required, a helicopter will be used to install it. This way, we will eliminate the risks associated with floatplane breakage, and delays due to windy conditions will be limited. Temporary floating docks are moored to the shore (anchor + ropes) and using poles.
Securement of site, removal of old jetty, clearing of access roads and work areas	Installation of quarters (for the ground crew): They will be independent, but will be able to use the existing buildings, if they are deemed habitable. The access trails and the burning perimeter will be cleared and prepared according to the protocol. Peripheral cleaning will be initiated in order to eliminate waste and residues that have spread out over time and inclement weather. All waste & non-combustible materials will be packaged and prepared for transport to Schefferville.
Removal and safe transportation of hazardous materials <sup>1</sup>	These materials will be handled and transported in compliance with the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act and Regulations (TDG), as well as the applicable air carrier (Norpaq) procedures.
Removal and transportation of salvageable equipment and boats	Equipment will be classified and placed in boxes (when necessary), in order to facilitate the loading of the aircraft. Salvageable boats will be transported in compliance with applicable air transport regulations. The other boats will be cut up and repatriated thereafter.
Removal and pre-transport preparation of salvageable materials and ultimate waste	These materials will also be categorized and placed in containers (and/or bags) to facilitate loading of the aircraft. All waste / residues / hazardous materials / obsolete & non-functional equipment will be redirected directly to the Ecocentre.
Demolition of wood structures, pre-transport preparation and stacking	The structures will be demolished in sections to facilitate the removal of non-combustible materials, handling and burning. All 'non-combustible' will be removed and prepared for transportation. The remaining wood will then be stacked in the predetermined location, for burning.
Particular aspects	All the residual materials will be identified following the applicable criteria. (For example: origin and level of danger)
Intentional burning (identification of MCS)	Burning will be accomplished following the protocol.
Recovery residue from burning and rehabilitation of burning sites with vegetal soil and live plants recovered from nearby	Burning residues (nails / screws / etc.) will be collected using rakes & magnets and prepared for transportation (pails and/or metal barrels). The restoration of the burning sites will be done according to the protocol.



Important requirement: Photographs of the entire area of every site must be taken before the work begins (upon arrival at the MCS) and after final cleaning of the site, before the team leaves. The photos must be of good quality and must show the overall situation at the site, before and after the dismantling work. Payment for the work will be deferred in the absence of evidential photos and a full report.

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<sup>1</sup> Hazardous materials: e.g. petroleum products, paint, solvents, chemical products,

**Detailed description of disposal or safe storage of materials and equipment removed from the site**

Hazardous materials	The hazardous materials will be sent to the Schefferville Ecocenter with the appropriate form (identification and camp of origin).
Equipment and boats	Non-functional equipment and cut out boats will be sent to the Ecocentre. Functional equipment and drinking vessels will simply be given to local communities for redistribution. A log will be opened for monitoring purposes.
Recyclable materials and waste materials	Residual materials will be sent to the Schefferville Ecocentre with the appropriate form (identification and camp of origin).
Ultimate waste	The ultimate waste will be sent to the Schefferville Ecocentre with the appropriate form (identification and camp of origin).

### MFFP Classification of MCS Condition

Categories of Site Condition	Definition
Not established	No building or waste in the area.
Abandoned 1	Cannot be recovered or is no longer habitable and does not seem to have been used for several years. Buildings constructed mainly of wood with some metal, e.g. tempo shelter structures. Overall, there are few buildings and materials such as chimneys, stoves or barrels, plus one or two fibreglass or aluminium boats. Has no real monetary value.
Abandoned 2	Cannot be recovered or is no longer habitable and does not seem to have been used for several years. Buildings constructed mainly of wood or metal with tin or shingle roofs. Overall, there are a lot of buildings and materials such as chimneys, stoves or barrels and more than two fibreglass or aluminium boats. Has no real monetary value
Constructed A1	The buildings need moderate to extensive repairs in order to be salvageable. Buildings constructed mainly of wood with some metal, e.g. tempo shelter structures. Overall, there are few buildings and materials such as chimneys, stoves or barrels, plus one or two fibreglass or aluminium boats
Constructed A2	The buildings need moderate to extensive repairs in order to be salvageable. Buildings constructed mainly of wood or metal, with tin or shingle roofs. Overall, there are a lot of buildings and materials such as chimneys, stoves or barrels, and more than two fibreglass or aluminium boats.
Constructed B1	The buildings are in very good condition and could be salvaged now, with minor repairs. Buildings constructed mainly of wood with some metal, e.g. tempo shelter structures. Overall, there are few buildings and materials such as chimneys, stoves or barrels, and one or two fibreglass or aluminium boats.
Constructed B2	The buildings are in very good condition and could be salvaged now, with minor repairs. Buildings constructed mainly of wood or metal, with tin or shingle roofs. Overall, there are a lot of buildings and materials such as chimneys, stoves or barrels, and more than two fibreglass or aluminium boats.

**Note 1** If there is hesitation between the “abandoned” and “constructed” categories, choose “constructed”.

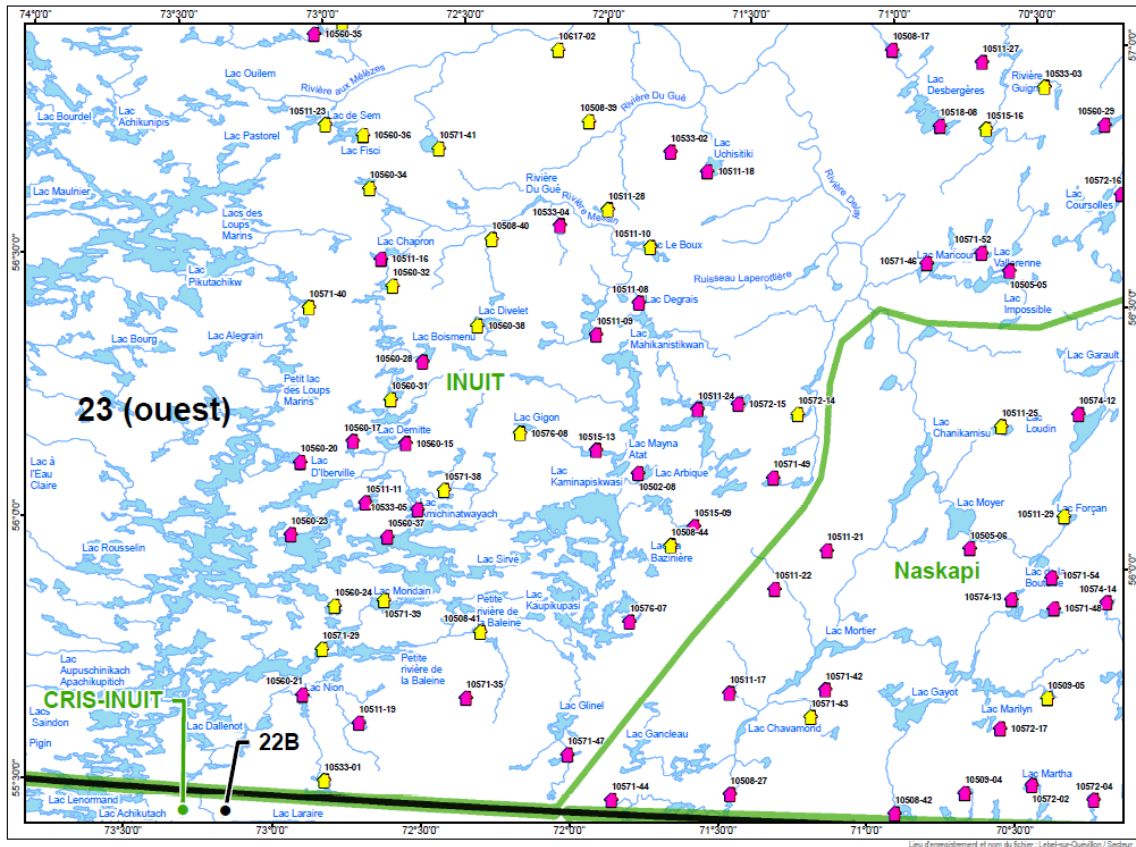
**Note 2** If there is hesitation between the quantity of material 1 and 2, choose 2.

**Note 3** If there is hesitation between constructed categories A and B, choose A.

## Appendix III Location Plan

Insert a topographical or cadastral map showing the location of the project and, where applicable, a location plan of the work or activities, to an adequate scale, showing the existing infrastructures and the site of the work.

**Localisation des sites de camps mobiles**  
Secteur A



**Localisation des sites de camps mobiles**  
Secteur B

