

ESS Group : Water Crossing

Sec- Seg ID	ESS ID	ESS Name	Easting	Northing	UTM Zone	Channel Width	Wet Width	Fish Habitat Class	Habitat Sensitivity
N1-S03	N1- Aqua- 105	Unnamed Tributary of Goose Creek	803583	6294134	14N	N/A	5m	Moderate	Marginal

Potential Effects:

Habitat loss & contamination from structure foundations & installations; increased erosion & sedimentation of streams; damage to stream banks; loss of riparian vegetation; fish habitat disturbance & impeded fish movement; rutting of floodplain

Specific Mitigation:

- Carry out construction activities on frozen ground to minimize surface damage, rutting and erosion
- Use existing trails, roads or cut lines whenever possible as access routes ٠
- Identify and flag buffer areas prior to start of work ٠
- Riparian Buffers shall be a minimum of 30m and increase in size based on slope of land entering waterway. Within ٠ these buffers shrub and herbaceous understory veg will be maintained along with trees that do not violate MH Veg Clearance Requirements
- 7m no machine zone will restrict equipment in close proximity to the waterbody except at the trail crossing •
- Adhere to Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) Operational Statements for Temporary Stream Crossings, Ice Bridges and Snow Fills, and Overhead Line Construction

ESS Group: Conservation

Sec-Seg ID	ESS ID	ESS Name	Location	Start	Stop	UTM Zone	Distance
N1-S02	CP-LUse-100	Churchill Wildlife Management Area	Site: 10B to 37A	E-812711 N-6292503	E-802831 N-6294268	14N	10036 m
N1-S02	CP-LUse-100	Churchill Wildlife Management Area	Site: 37B to 40A	E-802831 N-6294268	E-801768 N-6294256	14N	1074 m

Potential Effects:

Within the Churchill Wildlife Management Area

Specific Mitigation:

- Must not place food for the purpose of attracting, feeding or holding polar bears
- All project staff must record all polar bears encountered/observed on a daily basis, any observations of polar bears or polar bear tracks must be reported to the MH Site Environmental Officer or MH Environmental Inspector
- All garbage must be stored in bear proof containers or within electric fencing and removed from Wildlife Management Area
- Clearing within the ROW will be kept to a minimum and with non -non-hazard trees removed. Any trees that are cleared must be cut, piled and burned under safe conditions
- · Carry out construction activities on well frozen ground in wetlands

ESS Group : Permafrost

Sec-Seg ID	ESS ID	ESS Name	Location	Start	Stop	UTM Zone	Distance
N1-S03	N1-Soils-111	Permafrost	Site: 35 to 36	E-804512 N-6293968	E-803669 N-6294118	14N	856 m
N1-S03	N1-Soils-113	Permafrost	Site: 37 to 37a	E-803459 N-6294156	E-802831 N-6294268	14N	638 m
N1-S04	N1-Soils-113	Permafrost	Site: 37b to 38	E-802831 N-6294268	E-801997 N-6294259	14N	834 m
N1-S04	N1-Soils-114	Permafrost	Site: 39 to 40	E-801935 N-6294258	E-801768 N-6294256	14N	166 m
N1-S04	N1-Soils-115	Permafrost	Site: 41 to 42	E-801207 N-6294250	E-800921 N-6294247	14N	286 m
N1-S04	N1-Soils-116	Permafrost	Site: 43 to 43a	E-800753 N-6294245	E-800667 N-6294244	14N	87 m
N1-S05	N1-Soils-116	Permafrost	Site: 43b to 44	E-800667 N-6294244	E-799832 N-6294132	14N	841 m

Potential Effects:

Melting or loss of permafrost due to disturbance of the active layer

- Carry out construction activities on frozen ground to minimize surface damage and rutting
- Use existing trails, roads or cut lines whenever possible as access routes
- Avoid organic soils containing permafrost to the extent possible
- Maintain shrub and herbaceous vegetation to the extent possible
 - Remove trees by low-disturbance methods
- Confine vehicle traffic to established trails to the extent possible •
- Implement erosion protection before commencing construction in accordance with Erosion/Sediment Control • Plan



ESS Group : Water Crossing

Sec-Seg I D	ESS ID	ESS Name	Easting	Northing	UTM Zone	Channel Width	Wet Width	Fish Habitat Class	Habitat Sensitivity
N1-S05	N1-Aqua- 106	Goose Creek	799358	6294068	14N	9.48m	9.48m	Low	Marginal

Potential Effects:

Habitat loss & contamination from structure foundations & installations; increased erosion & sedimentation of streams; damage to stream banks; loss of riparian vegetation; fish habitat disturbance & impeded fish movement

Specific Mitigation:

- Carry out construction activities on frozen ground to minimize surface damage, rutting and erosion
- Use existing trails, roads or cut lines whenever possible as access routes
- ٠ Identify and flag buffer areas prior to start of work
- ٠ Riparian Buffers shall be a minimum of 30m and increase in size based on slope of land entering waterway. Within these buffers shrub and herbaceous understory veg will be maintained along with trees that do not violate MH Veg Clearance Requirements
- 7m no machine zone will restrict equipment in close proximity to the waterbody except at the trail crossing ٠
- Adhere to Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) Operational Statements for Temporary Stream Crossings, Ice ٠ Bridges and Snow Fills, and Overhead Line Construction
- No instream works or fording from April 15 July 15

ESS Group : Permafrost

Sec-Seg ID	ESS ID	ESS Name	Location	Start	Stop	UTM Zone	Distance
N1-S04	N1-Soils-116	Permafrost	Site: 43b to 44	E-800667 N-6294244	E-799832 N-6294132	14N	841 m
N1-S05	N1-Soils-117	Permafrost	Site: 46 to 47	E-799121 N-6294036	E-798243 N-6293917	14N	886 m
N1-S05	N1-Soils-118	Permafrost	Site: 48 to 49	E-797867 N-6293867	E-796732 N-6293714	14N	1145 m
N1-S05	N1-Soils-119	Permafrost	Site: 50 to 51	E-796502 N-6293683	E-795944 N-6293608	14N	563 m

Potential Effects:

Melting or loss of permafrost due to disturbance of the active layer

- Carry out construction activities on frozen ground to minimize surface damage and rutting
- Use existing trails, roads or cut lines whenever possible as access routes
- Avoid organic soils containing permafrost to the extent possible
- Maintain shrub and herbaceous vegetation to the extent possible
- Remove trees by low-disturbance methods
- Confine vehicle traffic to established trails to the extent possible
- Implement erosion protection before commencing construction in accordance with Erosion/Sediment Control Plan



ESS Group : Water Crossing

Sec- Seg ID	ESS ID	ESS Name	Easting	Northing	UTM Zone	Channel Width	Wet Width	Fish Habitat Class	Habitat Sensitivity
N1-S05	N1- Aqua- 107	Unnamed Tributary of Weir River	792755	6293179	14N	N/A	N/A	Low	No Fish Habitat

Potential Effects:

Habitat loss & contamination from structure foundations & installations; increased erosion & sedimentation of streams; damage to stream banks; loss of riparian vegetation

Specific Mitigation:

- Carry out construction activities on frozen ground to minimize surface damage, rutting and erosion
- Use existing trails, roads or cut lines whenever possible as access routes ٠
- Identify and flag buffer areas prior to start of work
- Riparian Buffers shall be a minimum of 30m and increase in size based on slope of land entering waterway. Within ٠ these buffers shrub and herbaceous understory veg will be maintained along with trees that do not violate MH Veg Clearance Requirements
- 7m no machine zone will restrict equipment in close proximity to the waterbody except at the trail crossing
- Adhere to Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) Operational Statements for Temporary Stream Crossings, Ice ٠ Bridges and Snow Fills, and Overhead Line Construction

ESS Group : Permafrost

Sec-Seg ID	ESS ID	ESS Name	Location	Start	Stop	UTM Zone	Distance
N1-S05	N1-Soils-119	Permafrost	Site: 50 to 51	E-796502 N-6293683	E-795944 N-6293608	14N	563 m
N1-S05	N1-Soils-119	Permafrost	Site: 53 to 54	E-795864 N-6293597	E-795633 N-6293566	14N	232 m
N1-S05	N1-Soils-119	Permafrost	Site: 55 to 56	E-795535 N-6293553	E-795039 N-6293486	14N	500 m
N1-S05	N1-Soils-119	Permafrost	Site: 57 to 58	E-794917 N-6293470	E-794771 N-6293450	14N	147 m
N1-S05	N1-Soils-119	Permafrost	Site: 59 to 60	E-794581 N-6293424	E-793346 N-6293258	14N	1245 m

Potential Effects:

Melting or loss of permafrost due to disturbance of the active layer

- Carry out construction activities on frozen ground to minimize surface damage and rutting
- Use existing trails, roads or cut lines whenever possible as access routes
- Avoid organic soils containing permafrost to the extent possible
- Maintain shrub and herbaceous vegetation to the extent possible
- Remove trees by low-disturbance methods
- Confine vehicle traffic to established trails to the extent possible
- Implement erosion protection before commencing construction in accordance with Erosion/Sediment Control Plan



ESS Group : Water Crossing

Sec- Seg ID	ESS ID	ESS Name	Easting	Northing	UTM Zone	Channel Width	Wet Width	Fish Habitat Class	Habitat Sensitivity
N1-S05	N1- Aqua- 108	Unnamed Tributary of Weir River	790687	6292900	14N	N/A	N/A	Low	No Fish Habitat

Potential Effects:

Habitat loss & contamination from structure foundations & installations; increased erosion & sedimentation of streams; damage to stream banks; loss of riparian vegetation

Specific Mitigation:

- Carry out construction activities on frozen ground to minimize surface damage, rutting and erosion
- Use existing trails, roads or cut lines whenever possible as access routes ٠
- Identify and flag buffer areas prior to start of work
- Riparian Buffers shall be a minimum of 30m and increase in size based on slope of land entering waterway. Within ٠ these buffers shrub and herbaceous understory veg will be maintained along with trees that do not violate MH Veg Clearance Requirements
- 7m no machine zone will restrict equipment in close proximity to the waterbody except at the trail crossing
- Adhere to Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) Operational Statements for Temporary Stream Crossings, Ice ٠ Bridges and Snow Fills, and Overhead Line Construction

ESS Group : Permafrost

Sec-Seg ID	ESS ID	ESS Name	Location	Start	Stop	UTM Zone	Distance
N1-S05	N1-Soils-119	Permafrost	Site: 61 to 62	E-793054 N-6293219	E-790260 N-6292843	14N	2819 m
N1-S05	N1-Soils-119	Permafrost	Site: 63 to 64	E-789931 N-6292798	E-787199 N-6292430	14N	2756 m

Potential Effects:

Melting or loss of permafrost due to disturbance of the active layer

- Carry out construction activities on frozen ground to minimize surface damage and rutting
- Use existing trails, roads or cut lines whenever possible as access routes
- Avoid organic soils containing permafrost to the extent possible
- Maintain shrub and herbaceous vegetation to the extent possible
- Remove trees by low-disturbance methods
- Confine vehicle traffic to established trails to the extent possible
- Implement erosion protection before commencing construction in accordance with Erosion/Sediment Control Plan



ESS Group : Water Crossing

Sec- Seg ID	ESS ID	ESS Name	Easting	Northing	UTM Zone	Channel Width	Wet Width	Fish Habitat Class	Habitat Sensitivity
N1-S05	N1- Aqua- 109	Unnamed Tributary of 9-Mile Creek	787105	6292418	14N	N/A	N/A	Low	Marginal
N1-S05	N1- Aqua- 110	Unnamed Tributary of 9-Mile Creek	787009	6292405	14N	N/A	N/A	Low	Marginal
N1-S05	N1- Aqua- 111	Unnamed Tributary of 9-Mile Creek	786839	6292382	14N	N/A	N/A	Low	Marginal
N1-S05	N1- Aqua- 112	Unnamed Tributary of 9-Mile Creek	786541	6292342	14N	N/A	N/A	Low	Marginal
N1-S05	N1- Aqua- 113	9-Mile Creek	785823	6292245	14N	7.5m	7.5m	Low	Marginal

Potential Effects:

Habitat loss & contamination from structure foundations & installations: increased erosion & sedimentation of streams: damage to stream banks; loss of riparian vegetation; fish habitat disturbance & impeded fish movement

Specific Mitigation:

- Carry out construction activities on frozen ground to minimize surface damage, rutting and erosion •
- Use existing trails, roads or cut lines whenever possible as access routes ٠
- Identify and flag buffer areas prior to start of work •
- Riparian Buffers shall be a minimum of 30m and increase in size based on slope of land entering waterway. Within ٠ these buffers shrub and herbaceous understory veg will be maintained along with trees that do not violate MH Veg Clearance Requirements
- 7m no machine zone will restrict equipment in close proximity to the waterbody except at the trail crossing •
- Adhere to Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) Operational Statements for Temporary Stream Crossings, Ice ٠ Bridges and Snow Fills, and Overhead Line Construction
- No instream works or fording from April 15 July 15

ESS Group : Erosion

Sec-Seg I D	ESS ID	ESS Name	Location	Start	Stop	UTM Zone	Distance
N1-S05	N1-Soils- 300	Eolian (i.e. wind-modified) Deposits	Site: 69 to 70	E-786466 N-6292332	E-785378 N- 6292185	14N	1097 m

Potential Effects:

Loss of topsoil due to wind erosion (e.g. creep, saltation, suspension) on disturbed surfaces.

Specific Mitigation:

- Carry out construction activities on frozen ground to minimize surface damage, rutting and erosion
- Use existing trails, roads or cut lines whenever possible as access routes
- Identify and flag prior to start of work •
- Avoid dry soil conditions with high and severe wind erosion risk to the extent possible •
- Maintain shrub and herbaceous vegetation to the extent possible
- Remove trees by low-disturbance methods •
- Confine vehicle traffic to established trails to the extent possible •
- Implement erosion protection before commencing construction in accordance with Erosion/Sediment Control Plan •

ESS Group : Permafrost

Sec-Seg ID	ESS ID	ESS Name	Location	Start	Stop	UTM Zone	Distance
N1-S05	N1-Soils-119	Permafrost	Site: 63 to 64	E-789931 N-6292798	E-787199 N-6292430	14N	2756 m
N1-S05	N1-Soils-119	Permafrost	Site: 65 to 66	E-786993 N-6292403	E-786887 N-6292388	14N	106 m
N1-S05	N1-Soils-119	Permafrost	Site: 67 to 68	E-786787 N-6292375	E-786413 N-6292325	14N	377 m
N1-S05	N1-Soils-120	Permafrost	Site: 71 to 72	E-785490 N-6292200	E-785358 N-6292182	14N	134 m
N1-S05	N1-Soils-120	Permafrost	Site: 73 to 74	E-785268 N-6292170	E-785170 N-6292157	14N	99 m
N1-S05	N1-Soils-120	Permafrost	Site: 75 to 76	E-784974 N-6292131	E-784869 N-6292116	14N	106 m
N1-S05	N1-Soils-120	Permafrost	Site: 77 to 78	E-784405 N-6292054	E-783822 N-6291976	14N	588 m

Potential Effects:

Melting or loss of permafrost due to disturbance of the active layer

Specific Mitigation:

- Carry out construction activities on frozen ground to minimize surface damage and rutting
- Use existing trails, roads or cut lines whenever possible as access routes
- Avoid organic soils containing permafrost to the extent possible
- Maintain shrub and herbaceous vegetation to the extent possible
- Remove trees by low-disturbance methods •
- Confine vehicle traffic to established trails to the extent possible
- Plan

Implement erosion protection before commencing construction in accordance with Erosion/Sediment Control