

Keltic Petrochemicals Inc.
Proposed LNG and Petrochemical Plant
Facilities - Goldboro, Nova Scotia

Environmental Impact Assessment Final Draft

Petrochemicals and Liquefied Natural Gas Facility Environmental Assessment Goldboro, Nova Scotia

FINAL REPORT

Submitted to:

Keltic Petro Chemicals Inc. 5151 George Street, Suite 523, Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 1M5

Submitted by:

AMEC Earth & Environmental,
A Division of AMEC Americas Limited
32 Troop Avenue
Dartmouth, Nova Scotia
B3B 1Z1

July 2006

File No. TV61029



TABLE OF CONTENTS

				raye	
EXC	JTIVE S	SUMMARY		ES-1	
1.0					
1.1	THE F	PROJECT		1-1	
1.2	THE F		TAL ASSESSMENT REPORT	1-1	
1.2	1.2.1 Purpose of the EA Report				
	1.2.2				
	1.2.3				
	1.2.4		ization		
2.0	PROJ		TION		
2.1	THE F	PROPONENT		2-2	
	2.1.1		pants		
		2.1.1.1	Maple LNG		
		2.1.1.2	Stone & Webster		
		2.1.1.3	The Shaw Group Inc	2-5	
		2.1.1.4	EPC Phase	2-7	
		2.1.1.5	Operations and Maintenance		
2.2	PROJ	ECT LOCATIO	N	2-7	
2.3	KEY F	PROJECT COM	IPONENTS	2-7	
			Marine Terminal and Components		
		2.3.1.1	Process Overview		
		2.3.1.2	LNG Unloading		
		2.3.1.3	Design Specifications		
	2.3.2	Petrochemica	I Facilities and Marginal Wharf		
		2.3.2.1	Definition of Plant Complex		
		2.3.2.2	Marginal Wharf	2-22	
		2.3.2.3	Storage Shipping and Logistics Area		
		2.3.2.4	Water and Steam System	2-23	
		2.3.2.5	Wastewater Management	2-26	
		2.3.2.6	Infrastructure and Support Systems	2-27	
	2.3.3	Cogeneration	Plant	2-27	
	2.3.4		ommon Site Support Facilities		
		2.3.4.1	Plant Water Supply		
		2.3.4.2	Sanitary Wastewater		
		2.3.4.3	Storm-water		
		2.3.4.4	Central Administration and Maintenance Facilities		
		2.3.4.5	Emergency Medical Facilities		
		2.3.4.6	Fire Station and Helipad		
	2.3.5	Applicable Pro	oject Design Codes, Standards and Regulations	2-33	
2.4					
	2.4.1	General			
		2.4.1.1	Access (road)		
		2.4.1.2	Work Camp	2-38	



TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

			Page
	2.4.1.3	Material Storage	2-38
	2.4.1.4	Staging Areas	
	2.4.1.5	Temporary Site Services	
	2.4.1.6	Road Upgrades	
	2.4.1.7	Upgrading of Existing Wharf for Temporary Use	
	2.4.1.8	Environmental Management Planning	
	2.4.1.9	Monitoring	2-44
	2.4.1.10	Health and Safety	
	2.4.1.11	Training	
	2.4.1.12	Public Information	
2.4.2		of LNG Facility Including Marine Terminal	
	2.4.2.1	Construction Envelope	
	2.4.2.2	Site Preparation/Clearing/Grubbing	
	2.4.2.3	Fencing	
	2.4.2.4	Lighting	
	2.4.2.5	On-shore Cut and Fill, Blasting	
	2.4.2.6	Foundations	
	2.4.2.7	LNG Terminal, In-water Works (dredging, pipe/sheet-pile	2-40
	2.4.2.1	driving, fill)	2.46
	2.4.2.8	Shoreline Stabilization	
	2.4.2.9		
	_	Equipment Installation	2-47
	2.4.2.10	Transportation of Construction Material (mode; quantities;	0.47
	0.4.0.44	source/destination)	2-47
	2.4.2.11	Management of Surface Water (creek diversion; treatment;	0.47
	0.4.0.40	discharge points)	
	2.4.2.12	Management of Waste Water (treatment; discharge points)	2-47
	2.4.2.13	Management of Contaminated Soils (excavation & disposal; isolation)	2 40
	2.4.2.14	Site Rehabilitation (temporarily used sites)	2- 4 0
	2.4.2.15	Schedule	
	2.4.2.16	Labour Requirements	
	2.4.2.17	Malfunctions and Accidents (spills; truck accidents)	
2.4.3		of Petrochemical Plant Including Marginal Wharf	
2.4.3	2.4.3.1	Construction Envelope	
	2.4.3.1	Site Preparation/Clearing/Grubbing	
	2.4.3.3	Disposal of Excess Fill	
	2.4.3.4	Fencing	
	2.4.3.5	Lighting	
	2.4.3.6	Cut and Fill, Blasting	
	2.4.3.7	Foundations	
	2.4.3.8	Marginal Wharf	
	2.4.3.9	Shoreline Stabilization	
	2.4.3.10	Equipment Installation	2-52
	2.4.3.11	Transportation of Construction Material (mode; quantities;	
		source/destination)	2-52

Project No.: TV61029 Page iii



TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

			Page
	2.4.3.12	Management of Surface Water (creek diversion; treatment;	
		discharge points)	.2-52
	2.4.3.13	Management of Waste Water (treatment; discharge points)	.2-54
	2.4.3.14	Management of Contaminated Soils	
	2.4.3.15	Site Rehabilitation (temporarily used sites)	.2-54
	2.4.3.16	Schedule	
	2.4.3.17	Commissioning, Start-Up and Training	.2-55
	2.4.3.18	Labour Requirements	
	2.4.3.19	Malfunctions and Accidents (spills; truck accidents)	.2-56
2.4.4	Cogeneration	Power Plant	
	2.4.4.1	Construction Envelope	.2-57
	2.4.4.2	Site Preparation /Clearing/Grubbing	.2-58
	2.4.4.3	Fencing	
	2.4.4.4	Lighting	
	2.4.4.5	On-shore Cut and Fill, Blasting	
	2.4.4.6	Foundations	
	2.4.4.7	Transportation of Construction Material (mode; quantities;	
		source/destination)	.2-59
	2.4.4.8	Management of Surface Water (treatment; discharge points if	
		applicable)	
	2.4.4.9	Management of Waste Water (treatment; discharge points if	
		applicable)	.2-59
	2.4.4.10	Management of Contaminated Soils	
	2.4.4.11	Site Rehabilitation (temporarily used sites)	
	2.4.4.12	Schedule	
	2.4.4.13	Labour Requirements	.2-61
	2.4.4.14	Malfunctions and Accidents (spills; truck accidents)	.2-61
2.4.5	Utilities and C	Common Site Support (incl. Meadow Lake Water Supply)	
	2.4.5.1	Construction Envelope	
	2.4.5.2	Site Preparation/Clearing/Grubbing	
	2.4.5.3	Fencing	
	2.4.5.4	Lighting	
	2.4.5.5	On-shore Cut and Fill, Blasting (if applicable)	
	2.4.5.6	Foundations	
	2.4.5.7	Shoreline Stabilization (if applicable)	
	2.4.5.8	Meadow Lake Dam Construction	
	2.4.5.9	Transportation of Construction Material (mode; quantities;	
		source/destination)	.2-64
	2.4.5.10	Management of Surface Water (creek diversion; treatment;	
		discharge points)	.2-65
	2.4.5.11	Management of Waste Water (treatment; discharge points)	
	2.4.5.12	Management of Contaminated Soils (excavation & disposal;	
		isolation)	.2-65
	2.4.5.13	Site Rehabilitation (temporarily used sites)	
	2 4 5 14	Schedule	2-66

Project No.: TV61029 Page iv



Page v

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

				Page
		2.4.5.15	Labour Requirements	2-66
		2.4.5.16	Malfunctions and Accidents (spills; truck accidents)	
2.5	PRO.I	FCT OPERAT	TION	2-67
0	2.5.1		view	
	2.5.2		Integration	
		2.5.2.1	Energy Efficiency	
		2.5.2.2	Component Integration	
	2.5.3	Workforce		
		2.5.3.1	LNG Facility	
		2.5.3.2	Cogeneration Plant	
		2.5.3.3	Petrochemical Facility	
	2.5.4	Environment	al Management Plan	
	2.5.5		······································	
	2.5.6	Health and S	Safety	2-72
	2.5.7		······································	
	2.5.8		nation/Community Liaison	
	2.5.9			
		2.5.9.1	Primary Components	
		2.5.9.2	Process Description	
		2.5.9.3	Marine Terminal	
		2.5.9.4	LNG Unloading, Extraction, Transfer, Storage	2-79
		2.5.9.5	LNG Regasification and Send-Out	
		2.5.9.6	Air Emissions and Controls	
		2.5.9.7	Water Supply	
		2.5.9.8	Storm and Waste Water Management System	
		2.5.9.9	Infrastructure and Support Systems	2-91
		2.5.9.10	Other Utilities and Common Support Facilities	2-92
		2.5.9.11	Malfunctions and Accidents	2-92
	2.5.10	Petrochemic	al Facility	2-96
		2.5.10.1	Primary Components	2-96
		2.5.10.2	Process Description	2-96
		2.5.10.3	Material Import/Product Export	2-114
		2.5.10.4	Ethylene Unit	2-115
		2.5.10.5	Feedstock Preparation	2-116
		2.5.10.6	Cracking Furnaces	2-116
		2.5.10.7	Linear Low Density and High Density Polyethylene –	
			(Univation)	
		2.5.10.8	Low Density Polyethylene (LDPE) – (ExxonMobil)	2-125
		2.5.10.9	Polypropylene	
		2.5.10.10	Comonomers	
		2.5.10.11	Intermediate Storage	2-132
		2.5.10.12	Flare and Thermal Oxidizer	2-133
		2.5.10.13	Sea Water Cooling System	
		2.5.10.14	Marginal Wharf	
		2.5.10.15	Air Emissions, Controls	2-138



TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

				Page
		2.5.10.16	Water and Steam Supply	2-141
		2.5.10.17	Cooling System	2-142
		2.5.10.18	Storm and Wastewater Management	
		2.5.10.19	Waste Management (Incineration)	
		2.5.10.20	Product and Material Storage and Handling	2-144
		2.5.10.21	Malfunctions and Accidents	2-145
	2.5.11	CoGeneratio	n Power Plant	
		2.5.11.1	Primary Components Cogeneration	2-146
		2.5.11.2	Process Description	
		2.5.11.3	Utility Interconnections and Offsite Systems	
		2.5.11.4	Air Emissions/Emission Control Systems	
		2.5.11.5	Water and Supply	
		2.5.11.6	Storm and Waste Water Management	
		2.5.11.7	Chemical and Petroleum Storage and Handling	
		2.5.11.8	Malfunctions and Accidents	
	2.5.12		Common Site Support	
		2.5.12.1	Service/Freshwater Supply (Meadow Lake)	2-151
		2.5.12.2	Waste Management	
		2.5.12.3	Other Utilities and Support Systems	2-154
2.6	DECC	MMISSIONIN	G AND RECLAMATION	2-156
3.0	REGU	JLATORY EN	/IRONMENT	1
3.1	PROV	INCIAL ENVIR	RONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS	1
3.2	FEDE	RAL ENVIRO	NMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS	2
	3.2.1		ive Study	
	3.2.2	Screenings		3
3.3	PROV	INCIAL AND I	FEDERAL COORDINATION	4
3.4	PROV	'INCIAL, FEDE	ERAL, AND MUNICIPAL LEGISLATION APPLICABLE TO	THE
	PROJ	ECT		4
	3.4.1	Key Provincia	al Legislation	
		3.4.1.1	Environment Act	4
	3.4.2	Key Federal	Legislation	7
		3.4.2.1	Fisheries Act	
		3.4.2.2	Species at Risk Act (SARA)	
		3.4.2.3	Navigable Waters Protection Act (NWPA)	
		3.4.2.4	Marine Transportation Security Act and Regulations	
		3.4.2.5	Canada Shipping Act	
		3.4.2.6	Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA)	
		3.4.2.7	Other Federal Legislation	
	343	Municinal		20

Project No.: TV61029 Page vi



TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

		Page
3.5	TERMPOL PROCESS	20
3.6	GUIDELINES, POLICIES AND CODES	
4.0	3.6.1 Voluntary Guidelines, Policies and Codes NEED FOR THE PROJECT	
4.0 4.1	NATURAL GAS MARKET	
	POLYOLEFINS MARKET	
4.2	COGENERATION PLANT	
4.3		
4.4	UTILITIES AND COMMON SUPPORT FACILITIES	
4.5 5.0	CONCLUSION A DESCRITPION OF ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROJECT	4-9 5-1
5.0 5.1	ALTERNATIVES TO LNG	
5.2	ALTERNATIVES TO LNG IMPORTATION	
5.2	ALTERNATIVES TO ON-SITE POWER GENERATION	
5.3 5.4	ALTERNATIVES TO ON-SITE POWER GENERATION	
5.5 6.0	CONCLUSIONS OTHER METHODS FOR CARRYING OUT THE PROJECT	
6.1	OVERALL PROJECT	6-1
	6.1.1 Alternative Project Sites	
6.2	LNG FACILITY	
	6.2.1 LNG Storage Tanks	
	6.2.3 Regasification Facilities	
6.3	PETROCHEMICAL PLANT	6-5
	6.3.1 Ethylene and Propylene Production Process	
	6.3.2 Marginal Wharf	
6.4	POWER PRODUCTION6.4.1 Alternative Methods for Power Supply	
6.5	UTILITIES AND COMMON SUPPORT FACILITIES	
0.5	6.5.1 Water Supply - Raw Water Intake at Meadow Lake	
	6.5.2 Road Access	6-7
6.6	ALTERNATE METHODS EVALUTION	6-8
7.0	ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY	7-1
7.1	BOUNDARY DEFINITION	7-1

Project No.: TV61029 Page vii



TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

				Page
	7.1.1		oundaries	
	7.1.2	Spatial Bour	ndaries	7-2
7.2	VEC S	SELECTION .		7-2
	7.2.1			
		•	ption	
7.3	STRA	TEGY FOR D	DETERMINING VEC - PROJECT INTERACTION	7-12
7.4			ION	
	7.4.1		tal Effects Assessment	
	7.4.2		feate and Determination of Cignificance	
0 0	7.4.3		fects and Determination of Significance	
8.0			DNMENT	
8.1			Y	
	8.1.1	•	Distribution	
8.2	_	_	ANNED LAND USE	_
	8.2.1		eltic Industrial Site	
	8.2.2 8.2.3		lse of Land and Resources	
		•		
8.3	8.3.1		C CONDITIONS AND RECREATIONAL	
	0.3.1	8.3.1.1	Nova Scotia Historical Growth	
		8.3.1.2	Nova Scotia Economic Outlook	
	8.3.2		h County Socio-economic Conditions	
		8.3.2.1	Population	
		8.3.2.2	Economic Structure	
		8.3.2.3	Labour Force Age Group and the Active Labour Force	
		8.3.2.4	Potential New Labour Supply	
		8.3.2.5 8.3.2.6	IncomeSocioeconomic Planning in Guysborough County	
	8.3.3		County Socioeconomic Conditions	
	0.0.0	8.3.3.1	Population	
		8.3.3.2	Economic Structure	
		8.3.3.3	Labour Force Age Group/Active Labour Force	8-12
		8.3.3.4	Potential New Labour Supply	
		8.3.3.5	Income	
		8.3.3.6	Socio-economic Planning in Antigonish County	
	8.3.4	8.3.3.7	Tourism Il Opportunities and Aesthetics	
	8.3.5		lues	
8.4	ATMC		ONDITIONS	
	8.4.1		aseline Climatological Data	8-16
		8.4.1.1	Temperatures	
		8.4.1.2	Winds	8-17



TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

			,	Page	
		8.4.1.3	Precipitation	8-17	
		8.4.1.4	Fog		
		8.4.1.5	Severe Weather		
		8.4.1.6	Normals and Extremes	8-19	
	8.4.2	Description of	Existing Ambient Air Quality	8-23	
8.5	AMBIE	ENT NOISE AN	D LIGHT LEVELS	8-23	
	8.5.1	Noise		8-23	
	8.5.2	Lighting		8-24	
		8.5.2.1	Socio-economic		
		8.5.2.2	Migratory Birds	8-24	
8.6	SURF	ACE WATER		8-25	
	8.6.1	Water Uses a	nd Users	8-25	
	8.6.2		Methods		
	8.6.3	•	in Study Area Lakes, Rivers and Ponds – Offsite		
		8.6.3.1	Meadow Lake		
		8.6.3.2	Gold Brook Lake		
		8.6.3.3	Ocean Lake		
		8.6.3.4	New Harbour River		
	8.6.4	•	in Study Area Lakes, Rivers and Ponds – On-Site		
		8.6.4.1	Red Head Ponds		
	8.6.5				
		8.6.5.1	Description of the Watersheds Studied		
		8.6.5.2	Gold Brook System Watershed		
		8.6.5.3	Isaac's Harbour River Watershed		
		8.6.5.4 8.6.5.5	Stream-Flow Data Stream-Flow Amounts Greater than Total Precipitation	٥-১9	
		6.0.5.5	Catchment	8-42	
		8.6.5.6	Drought and Flood Frequency Forecasting		
		8.6.5.7	Reservoir Water Balances		
8.7	GPOL	INDWATED			
0.1	8.7.1 General Hydrogeology				
	0.7.1	8.7.1.1	Meguma Group (Halifax and Goldenville Formations)		
		8.7.1.2	Groundwater Flow Direction		
	8.7.2		rvey		
	8.7.3	Hydrogeology	at the Proposed Keltic Site	8-51	
		8.7.3.1	Monitoring Well Design, Construction and Development		
		8.7.3.2	Hydraulic Conductivity (Slug) Testing		
		8.7.3.3	Groundwater Sampling		
		8.7.3.4	Physical Site Hydrogeology		
		8.7.3.5	Chemical Hydrogeology		
8.8	FLOR	A. FAUNA. ANI	D TERRESTRIAL HABITAT	8-66	
- · -	8.8.1				
	8.8.2		ing		
	8.8.3				



TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

				Page
	8.8.4	Meadow Lal	ke Basin	8-70
	8.8.5		ants	
	8.8.6			
		8.8.6.1	Amphibians	
		8.8.6.2	Reptiles	
		8.8.6.3	Birds	
		8.8.6.4	Mammals	
		8.8.6.5	Species at Risk	
8.9	FORE			
8.10			IRCES	
	8.10.1		Site and Terminal Area	
		8.10.1.1	Wetland No. 1	
		8.10.1.2	Wetland No. 2	
		8.10.1.3	Wetland No. 3	
		8.10.1.4	Wetland No. 4	
		8.10.1.5	Wetland No. 5	
		8.10.1.6	Wetlands No. 6 and 7	8-92
		8.10.1.7	Wetland No. 8	8-92
		8.10.1.8	Wetland No. 9	8-93
		8.10.1.9	Wetland No. 10	8-93
		8.10.1.10	Wetland No. 11	
		8.10.1.11	Wetland No. 12	
		8.10.1.12	Wetland No.13	
	8.10.2		ke Wetlands	
8.11	EIGHE	EDV VOLIVCI	III TIIDE AND HADVESTING DESCLIDCES	8 06
0.11	FISHERY, AQUACULTURE AND HARVESTING RESOURCES			
	0.11.2	8.11.2.1		
			Non-Commercial Species	
		8.11.2.2	Commercial Species	
		8.11.2.3	Inshore Fishery and Aquaculture	
		8.11.2.4	Home Ports, Numbers of Fishermen and Vessels	
		8.11.2.5	Landings and Values	
		8.11.2.6	Revenues and Earnings	
		8.11.2.7	Seasonality	8-105
8.12			S AND HABITAT	
	8.12.1	Freshwater	Species and Habitat	8-105
		8.12.1.1	Methods	8-105
		8.12.1.2	Meadow Lake	8-106
		8.12.1.3	Gold Brook Lake	
		8.12.1.4	Ocean Lake	
		8.12.1.5	New Harbour River	
		8.12.1.6	Red Head Peninsula Ponds	
	8.12 2		cies and Habitat	
	- · · - · -	8.12.2.1		



TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

			Page		
	8.12.2.2	Biophysical Environment	8-118		
	8.12.2.3	Marine Biological Environment	8-122		
	8.12.2.4	Habitat Use and Productivity			
8.13	BEDROCK AND S	SURFICIAL GEOLOGY	8-130		
		eology			
	8.13.1.1	A and B Soil Horizons			
	8.13.1.2	C Soil Horizon			
	8.13.2 Bedrock G	eology	8-134		
	8.13.2.1	Past Mapping Work			
	8.13.2.2	Geologic Formations – Major Physiographic Regions	8-134		
	8.13.2.3	Southern Upland	8-136		
	8.13.2.4	Tectonic, Metamorphic and Structural Geology	8-137		
	8.13.2.5	Proposed Keltic Site			
		g and Economic Geology			
	8.13.3.1	Old Mine Workings			
	8.13.3.2	Ore Mineralogy			
		8.13.4 Inactive Tailings Disposal Sites			
		onsiderations			
	8.13.5.1	Seismic Regions			
	8.13.5.2	Tsunami	8-148		
8.14	ARCHAEOLOGIC	CAL RESOURCES	8-149		
	8.14.1 Historical Background Research				
	8.14.1.1 Keltic Site				
	8.14.2 Archaeolo	gical Field Survey and Reconnaissance	8-150		
	8.14.2.1	Keltic Site	8-150		
8.15	HUMAN HEALTH	AND SAFETY	8-154		
8.16	TRANSPORTATION	ON INFRASTRUCTURE	8-154		
	8.16.1.1	Description of Existing Road Conditions	8-154		
	8.16.1.2	Speed Zones			
	8.16.1.3	Traffic Volumes	8-155		
	8.16.1.4	Seasonal Variation in Traffic Volumes			
	8.16.1.5	Vehicle Classification			
	8.16.1.6	Collision Rates			
9.0	ENVIRONMENTA	AL EFFECTS ASSESSMENT	9-1		
9.1		D FROM LAND USE			
		on Phase			
		Phase			
	9.1.3 Conclusion	າ	9-2		
9.2	IMPACTS ON AB	ORIGINAL USE OF LAND AND RESOURCES	9-2		
	9.2.1 Construction	on Phase	9-2		

Project No.: TV61029 Page xi



TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

			,	Page
	9.2.2	Operation Pha	ase	9-2
	9.2.3	Conclusion		9-2
9.3	IMPA	CTS ON SOCIO	D-ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT	9-5
0.0	9.3.1		Phase	
		9.3.1.1	Population Impacts	
		9.3.1.2	Economic Conditions	
		9.3.1.3	Employment Impacts	9-7
		9.3.1.4	Impacts Related to Income, Socio-Economic Planning, and	ĺ
		_	Tourism	
	9.3.2		ase	
		9.3.2.1	Population Impacts	
		9.3.2.2	Economic Conditions	
		9.3.2.3 9.3.2.4	Employment	
		9.3.2.4	Income ImpactsSocio-Economic Planning Impacts	
		9.3.2.6	Tourism	
	9.3.3		Tourisit	
9.4			DENTIAL PROPERTY VALUES	
	9.4.1		Phase	
	9.4.2 9.4.3		ase	
9 .5			EATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES AND AESTHETICS	
	9.5.1		Phase	
	9.5.2		ase	
		9.5.2.1	Existing Visual Quality	
		9.5.2.2	Visual Characteristics of Proposed Development	
		9.5.2.3 9.5.2.4	Potential Receptors, View PointsVisual Impacts	
	9.5.3		visuai iiipacis	
9.6		IMPACT ON AIR QUALITY		
	9.6.1		Phase	
	9.6.2	9.6.2.1	ase	
		9.6.2.1	Source DefinitionImpact Analysis	
		9.6.2.3	Meteorological Data Selection, Review, and Processing	
		9.6.2.4	Land Use Analysis and Receptor Grid Development	
		9.6.2.5	Modeling Results	
	9.6.3			
9.7	NOICI			
ਹ. /	9.7.1		Phase	
	9.7.1		ase	
	9.7.3		ase	
0.0				
9.8	IMPA(JIS ON SURF	ACE WATER	9-69



Page xiii

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

				Page	
	9.8.1	Construction	Phase	9-69	
		9.8.1.1	On-Site Watercourses		
		9.8.1.2	Off-site Water Courses		
		9.8.1.3	Construction of Meadow Lake Dam and Water-Intake		
	9.8.2	•	nase		
		9.8.2.1	Plant Site Discharges and Receiving Waters		
		9.8.2.2	General Process Wastewater Management		
		9.8.2.3	Storm-water Management – Plant Site Operation		
		9.8.2.4	Receiving Waters		
		9.8.2.5	Operation of Meadow Lake Dam and Water-Intake		
	0.00	9.8.2.6	Inter-Watershed Transfers		
	9.8.3	Conclusion		9-77	
9.9	IMPA(CTS ON GRO	UNDWATER	9-81	
	9.9.1	Construction		9-81	
	9.9.2	Operation		9-82	
	9.9.3	Conclusion		9-83	
9.10	IMPA	CTS ON FLOR	RA, FAUNA, AND TERRESTRIAL HABITAT	9-88	
0.10			Phase		
			nase		
	00.		ject Site		
			adow Lake		
	9.10.3				
9.11	IMPACTS ON FORESTRY				
	9.11.1 Construction Phase				
	9.11.2 Operation Phase				
	9.11.3 Conclusion				
9.12	IMPACTS ON WETLANDS			9-96	
		9.12.1 Construction Phase			
	9.12.2 Operation Phase				
	9.12.3	Conclusion		9-97	
9.13	IMPACTS ON FISHERIES, AQUACULTURE, AND HARVESTING				
		Construction			
		9.13.1.1	Marine Environment	9-100	
		9.13.1.2	Freshwater Environment	9-101	
	9.13.2	Operation			
		9.13.2.1	Marine Environment		
		9.13.2.2	Freshwater Environment		
	9.13.3	Conclusion		9-103	
9.14	IMPA	CTS ON FRES	SHWATER SPECIES AND HABITAT	9-107	
			Phase		
		9.14.1.1	Betty's Cove Brook		
		9.14.1.2			
		9.14.1.3			



TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

		Page
	9.14.1.4 Red Head Ponds 4 and 5	9-108
	9.14.2 Operation Phase	
	9.14.2.1 On-site Water Courses	
	9.14.2.2 Meadow Lake and Isaac's Harbour Wa	atershed9-108
	9.14.3 Conclusion	9-112
9.15	IMPACTS ON MARINE SPECIES AND HABITAT	9-115
0.10	9.15.1 Construction	
	9.15.1.1 Fish Habitat	
	9.15.1.2 Fish Habitat and Sediment Contaminat	
	9.15.1.3 Seabirds	
	9.15.1.4 Mammals	
	9.15.2 Operation	
	9. 15.2.1 Fish Habitat	
	9.15.2.2 Fish Habitat and Sediment Contaminat	tion9-118
	9.15.2.3 Seabirds	9-118
	9.15.2.4 Marine Mammals	9-118
	9.15.3 Conclusions	9-118
9.16	IMPACTS ON AGRICULTURE	9-122
0.10	9.16.1 Construction Phase	
	9.16.2 Operation Phase	
	9.16.3 Conclusion	
9.17	GEOLOGICAL IMPACTS	9-122
0.17	9.17.1 Construction	
	9.17.1.1 Mine Workings	
	9.17.1.2 Tailings	
	9.17.2 Operations	
	9.17.2.1 Mine Workings	
	9.17.2.2 Tailings	
	9.17.3 Conclusion	
9.18	IMPACTS ON ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES	9-127
00	9.18.1 Introduction	
	9.18.2 Construction Phase	
	9.18.2.1 LNG Facility and Marine Terminal	
	9.18.2.2 CoGeneration Power Plant	
	9.18.2.3 Petrochemical Facility	
	9.18.2.4 Infrastructure (Water Intake or Others)	
	9.18.3 Operation Phase	
	9.18.4 Conclusion	
9.19	TRANSPORTATION IMPACTS	Q_13 <i>1</i>
0.10	9.19.1 Construction Phase	
	9.19.2 Operation Phase	
	9 19 3 Conclusion	0.400



TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

				Page
9.20	IMPAC	CTS ON HUMA	AN HEALTH AND SAFETY	.9-138
	9.20.1	Construction	Phase	.9-145
	9.20.2	Operation Ph	ase	.9-146
	9.20.3	Conclusion		.9-147
9.21	MALF	JNCTIONS AN	ND ACCIDENTAL EVENTS	.9-148
	9.21.1	LNG Facility		.9-148
		9.21.1.1	LNG Properties and Behaviour	
		9.21.1.2	General Regulatory Requirements	
		9.21.1.3	LNG Industry Safety Record	
	9.21.2	Petrochemica	al Facility	
		9.21.2.1	Background	
		9.21.2.2	Historical Perspective	
		9.21.2.3	Legislation	
	9.21.3	Qualitative As	ssessment of Safety Risks	
			o Quantitative Risk Assessment	
		9.21.4.1	The Major Industrial Accident Council of Canada Process for	•
			Canada	
	9.21.5	Thermal Radi	iation Exclusion Zones	
		9.21.5.1	Regulatory Requirements for Property Lines and Occupancy	9-163
		9.21.5.2	Regulatory Requirements Concerning Container Spacing	.9-164
		9.21.5.3	Methodology Used to Determine Effects of Thermal Radiatio	n9-164
		9.21.5.4	Results of Calculations	.9-164
	9.21.6	Vapour Dispe	ersion Exclusion Zones	
		9.21.6.1	Regulatory Requirements	
		9.21.6.2	Methodology Used to Determine Vapour Dispersion Exclusion	
			Zones	
		9.21.6.3	Results of Vapour Dispersion Studies	
	9.22		NTAL EFFECTS ON THE PROJECT	
	9.22.1		ther	
		9.22.1.1	Wind	
		9.22.1.2	Precipitation	
		9.22.1.3	Lightning	
		9.22.1.4	Fog	
			S	
			Site and Shore-line Erosion	
			cid Rain, Acid Fog	
	9.22.7	Faults/Shear	Zones, Seismic Events and Tsunamis	
		9.22.7.1	Faults and Shear Zones at the Proposed Dam at Meadow	
			Lake	
		9.22.7.2	Seismic Considerations	
		9.22.7.3	Tsunami	
	9.22.8		ige and Sea Level Rise	
		9.22.8.1	Sea Level Rise	.9-191



TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

		Page
	9.22.9 Forest Fires	9-19
9.23	CUMULATIVE EFFECTS	9-191
	9.23.1 Selection of Other Projects and Activities	
	9.23.1.1 Regional Oil and Gas Development	
	9.23.1.2 Forestry	
	9.23.1.3 Mining	9-193
	9.23.1.4 Existing Roads	
	9.23.2 Discussion of Potential Effects	
	9.23.3 Fish & Marine Habitat	
	9.23.4 Air Quality	
	9.23.4.1 Local Air Quality	
	9.23.4.2 Greenhouse Gasses (GHG)	
	9.23.5 Socio-economic Environment	
	9.23.5.1 Traffic Infrastructure	
40.0	9.23.6 Conclusion	
10.0	PROPOSED MITIGATION	
10.1	REGULATORY COMPLIANCE	10-1
10.2	LAND USE	10-2
10.3	ABORIGINAL USE OF LAND AND RESOURCES	10-2
	10.3.1 Mitigation Measures Related to Construction Phase	10-2
	10.3.2 Mitigation Measures Related to Operation Phase	10-2
10.4	SOCIO-ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT	10-3
	10.4.1 Overriding Mitigation and Enhancement Recommendation	
	10.4.2 Mitigation related to Construction Phase	
	10.4.3 Mitigation Related to Operation Phase	10-4
	10.4.4 The Role of Local Economic Development Agencies	10-5
10.5	RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY VALUE	10-6
10.6	RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES AND AESTHETICS	10-6
10.7	AIR QUALITY	10-7
	10.7.1 Mitigation Related to Construction Phase	
	10.7.2 Mitigation Related to Operation Phase	
10.8	NOISE IMPACTS	
10.9	SURFACE WATER	10-10
	10.9.1 Surface Water Quality	
	10.9.2 Surface Water Quantity	
	10.9.3 Mitigation Related to Construction Phase	
	10.9.4 Mitigation Related to Operation Phase	
	10.9.5 Decommissioning	10-16
10.10	GROUND WATER	10-16
	10.10.1 Mitigation Related to Construction Phase	



TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

		Page
	10.10.2 Mitigation Related to Operation Phase	.10-19
10.11	FLORA FAUNA AND TERRESTRIAL HABITAT	.10-19
	Off-Shore Areas	.10-19
	Off-Shore Areas	
	10.11.3 Impoundment of Meadow Lake	
	FORESTRY	
10.13	WETLANDS	.10-22
10.14	IMPACTS ON FISHERIES, AQUACULTURE AND HARVESTING	.10-22
10.15	IMPACTS ON FRESHWATER SPECIES AND HABITAT	.10-26
10.16	MARINE SPECIES AND HABITAT	.10-34
10.17	AGRICULTURE	.10-36
10.18	GEOLOGICAL IMPACTS	.10-36
10.19	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES	
10.20	TRANSPORTATION IMPACTS	.10-41
10.21	HUMAN HEALTH AND SAFETY	.10-42
	MALFUNCTIONS AND ACCIDENTAL EVENTS	.10-43
	10.22.1 LNG Facility	.10-43 10-46
	10.22.3 Natural Gas-related Accidents, Malfunctions and Upset Conditions	.10-50
	10.22.4 Forest Fire	
	10.22.5 Vehicle Accidents	
	10.22.7 Failure of Erosion Protection Measures	
	10.22.8 Hazardous Material Spill	
	10.22.9 Security	.10-53
10.00	ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS ON THE PROJECT	
10.24	CUMULATIVE EFFECTS	.10-58

Project No.: TV61029 Page xvii



TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

		Page
11.0	RESIDUAL ADVERSE EFFECTS AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS	11-1
12.0	EVALUATION OF THE ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES TO THE ENVIRONMENT	12-1
13.0	PROPOSED COMPLIANCE AND EFFECTS MONITORING PROGRAMS	
13.1	AIR QUALITY MONITORING	
	13.1.2 Operations	
13.2	NOISE AND LIGHT MONITORING	13-2
	13.2.1 Construction	
	13.2.2 Operations	
13.3	SURFACE WATER MONITORING	
13.4	GROUNDWATER AND WATER WELL SURVEY	
	13.4.1 Water Supply Wells	
	13.4.3 Proposed Meadow Lake Dam	
13.5	FLORA, FAUNA, AND TERRESTRIAL HABITAT MONITORING	13-7
	13.5.1 Bird Census	
	13.5.2 Vegetation	
13.6	INSHORE FISHERIES MONITORING	
13.7	FRESHWATER SPECIES AND HABITAT MONITORING	13-8
13.8	MARINE SPECIES AND HABITAT MONITORING	13-10
13.9	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE MONITORING	13-10
13.10	PRE-BLAST SURVEY	13-11
13.11	COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT	13-11
13.12	OTHER MONITORING PLANS	13-12
13.13	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PLAN (EPP)	13-12
13.14	WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN	13-14
14.0	PUBLIC INFORMATION PROGRAM	14-1
14.1	PURPOSE	14-1
14.2	REGULATORY CONTEXT	14-1
14.3	GOALS	14-2
14.4	DEFINING STAKEHOLDERS, COMMUNITIES, AND PUBLICS	14-2

Project No.: TV61029 Page xviii



TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

		Page
	14.4.1 Communities	
	14.4.2 Economic and Development Interests	
14.5	PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS	14-4
	14.5.1 Approaches to Public Consultation	
	14.5.2 Community Liaison Committee (CLC)	
	14.5.4 Public Meetings on Issue Scoping	
	14.5.5 Consultations Summary	
14.6	CONTINUED CONSULTATION	14-10
15.0	ASSESSMENT SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	15-1
15.1	INTRODUCTION	15-1
15.2	REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS	15-1
15.3	IMPACT ASSESSMENT	15-2
15.4	MITIGATION	15-2
15.5	RESIDUAL EFFECTS SUMMARY	15-2
15.6	COMPLIANCE AND EFFECTS MONITORING	15-3
15.7	PUBLIC INVOLVMENT	15-4
15.8	CONCLUSION	
	RENCESSONAL COMMUNICATIONS	
ィニベン	OUNAL CUIVIIVIUNICA I IUNG	K-10

Project No.: TV61029 Page xix



LIST OF TABLES

TABLE 2.0-1	Key Characteristics of Keltic Project Components	2-1
TABLE 2.3-1	Inside Battery Limits (ISBL) Facilities	
TABLE 2.3-2	Specification imported LNG1	
TABLE 2.3-3	Overview of Phase One Key Project Parameters of LNG Facility	2-18
TABLE 2.3-4	Specification natural gas1	2-18
TABLE 2.3-5	Codes and Regulations	2-33
TABLE 2.4-1	KELTIC - Employment During Construction	2-56
TABLE 2.5-1	Qualitative Assessment of Cooling Water Options	2-136
TABLE 2.5-2	Water Withdrawal Scenarios	
TABLE 3.4-1	List of Relevant Legislation	9
TABLE 3.6-1	Applicable Guidelines/Policies/Codes	
TABLE 3.6-2	Voluntary Guidelines/Policies/Codes	25
TABLE 6.0-1	Evaluation of Alternative Methods	6-10
TABLE 7.2-1	Basis for Selection of VECs	7-4
TABLE 7.4-1	Definitions for Levels of Magnitude	7-14
TABLE 8.3-1	Nova Scotia Economic Growth, 1984 – 2002	8-6
TABLE 8.3-2	Guysborough County, Population by Age and Sex	8-7
TABLE 8.3-3	Labour Force by Industry, 2001	
TABLE 8.3-4	Nova Scotia, Population by Age and Sex	8-9
TABLE 8.3-5	Labour Force Activity - 15 Years and Over, Guysborough County	8-9
TABLE 8.3-6	Labour Force Activity - 15 Years and Over, Nova Scotia	8-10
TABLE 8.3-7	Educational Attainment, Population 15+ (%), 2001, Guysborough County	8-10
TABLE 8.3-8	Household Income for Guysborough County, Antigonish County, and Nova	
	Scotia	
TABLE 8.3-9	Antigonish County, Population by Age and Sex	
	Labour Force Activity - 15 Years and Over, Antigonish County	8-12
TABLE 8.4-1	Stillwater-Sherbrooke Climate Normals (1971-2000) and Extremes (1967-2001) (EC, 2005b)	8-20
TABLE 8.4-2	Halifax Shearwater Climate Normals (1971-2000) and Extremes (1944-201) (EC, 2005b)	8-21
TABLE 8.5-1	Hourly Leg Range (dBA) SOE Gas Plant, Sept. 15-16, 2004	
TABLE 8.5-2	Typical Noise Values (dBA)	
TABLE 8.6-1	Project-watershed Matrix	
TABLE 8.6-2	Known, Assumed, and Possible Water Uses in the Keltic Study Area	
TABLE 8.6-3	Surface Water Quality - Offsite	
TABLE 8.6-4	Water-Chemistry Profile of Ocean Lake, Spring 2005	8-31
TABLE 8.6-5	Lab Analysis Results for Off Site Water Samples	
TABLE 8.6-6	Water-Chemistry in Red Head Ponds	
TABLE 8.6-7	Lab Analysis Results for On-Site Water Samples Collected in April 2005	8-37
TABLE 8.6-8	Key Characteristics for Systems Reviewed	
TABLE 8.6-9	Total 2002 Outflow (m3) for ML1, GB1 and, GB2	8-40
	Statistics of 2002 Flow (in m3/hour) for ML1, GB1, and GB2	
	Monthly Summary Statistics of Flow Values for ML1, October 2001 to May	
	2003 (m3/hr)	8-40
TABLE 8.6-12	Monthly Statistics of Flows for GB1October 2001 to May 2003 (m3/hr)	8-41
TABLE 8.6-13	Monthly Statistics of Flows for GB2 October 2001 to May 2003 (m3/hr)	8-41

Project No.: TV61029 Page xx



LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	8-42
	Total Monthly Precipitation (in mm) October 2001 to May 2003	8-42
TABLE 8.6-16	Monthly Summary for Isaac's Harbour River at ML1 October 2001 to May	
	2003	8-44
TABLE 8.6-17	Monthly Average Values for Precipitation (GIS-Modeled Values) and	
	Calculated Flow for the Years 1982 to 2002 for the Isaac's Harbour River	
	Watershed At ML1	8-45
	Summer (June, July, and August) Drought Estimates (in mm)	8-45
	100-year Storm Events (in mm)	8-45
	200-year storm events (in mm)	
	500-year Storm Events (in mm)	8-46
TABLE 8.6-22	Typical Event-to-Peak Delay (time in hours) between Precipitation Events	
	and Stream-flow Peak on Hydrographs	8-46
TABLE 8.6-23	Results of Withdrawing 1,200 m3/hr. from Isaac's Harbour River at	
	Meadow Lake Based on 1982-2002 Data	8-47
TABLE 8.7-1	Average Well Data, (NSEL Well Log Database, Goldenville and Halifax	
TABLE 0 7 0	Formations)	8-48
TABLE 8.7-2	Analytical Results for Water Samples Collected from Water Supply Wells	0.50
	Located within 1 km of the Proposed Petrochemical Plant Site Boundaries	
TABLE 8.7-3	Lab Analytical Protocol Used For Groundwater Sample Analysis	8-53
TABLE 8.7-4	Monitoring Well Construction and Development Details	8-56
TABLE 8.7-5	Hydraulic Conductivity Results at Monitoring Wells (All Values in cm/sec)	
TABLE 8.7-6	Summary of protocol used for Sample Collection	8-57
TABLE 8.7-7	Groundwater Elevations at Monitoring Wells (elevations reference mean sea level)	8-58
TABLE 8.7-8	Groundwater Flow Velocity Estimates at the Proposed Keltic Site	
TABLE 8.7-9	General Chemistry and Metals Analysis Results for Surface Water Used to	
., ., .,	Drill and for Groundwater Samples Collected from the Monitoring Wells	
	Installed During the 2005 Field Season	8-63
TABLE 8.7-10	Organic Chemistry Analysis Results for Groundwater Samples Collected	• • • •
	from the Monitoring Wells Installed During the 2005 Field Season	8-64
TABLE 8.8-1	Marine Shoreline Plant Species Identified in Peninsular Area	8-69
TABLE 8.8-2	Meadow Lake Vegetation Types	
TABLE 8.8-3	Number of Vascular Plant Species	
TABLE 8.8-4	Number of Bird Species Observed	
	Warblers and Related Birds in Study Area	
TABLE 8.8-6	Comparison of Habitat Use by Woodland/Shrubland Birds	8-78
TABLE 8.8-8	Raptors Observed in the Study Area	8-79
	Mammals Observed in the Study Area	
TABLE 8.8-10	Furbearer Harvest in Guysborough Country in 1994	8-83
	Wetland Type and Area (ha)	
	Number of Inshore Fishers, Guysborough County	
	Numbers of Fishermen by Port, 1999	
	2000-2003 Value of Landings by Statistical District (SD) in Thousands of	
	Dollars	8-101

Project No.: TV61029 Page xxi



LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

TABLE 8.11-4	Sea Urchin Landings (t) for Eastern Nova Scotia from 1994 to 2000	. 8-103
TABLE 8.11-5	Inshore Fish Landings (kilograms) by Community in the Study Area, 1999	
	& 2000	
TABLE 8.11-6	2000 Production Statistics, Aquaculture	.8-104
TABLE 8.12-1	Fish Species Collected in Meadow Lake	.8-111
TABLE 8.12-2	Fish Species Collected in Gold Brook Lake	.8-112
	Fish-Species Collected in Ocean Lake	
TABLE 8.12-4	Fish Species Collected in New Harbour River	.8-114
TABLE 8.12-5	Marine Plant and Benthic Invertebrate Habitat	.8-125
TABLE 8.12-6	Fish Habitat	.8-125
TABLE 8.13-1	Tailings Sample Results from Giffin Mine and Dung Cove Areas	.8-144
TABLE 8.16-1	Route Length, Travel Speed and Travel Time	.8-155
TABLE 8.16-2	Annual Average Daily Traffic Volumes for Study Area Roads	.8-156
TABLE 8.16-3	Seasonal Variation in Average Daily Volumes	.8-156
TABLE 8.16-4	Five Years (1999 to 2003) Collision Data for Transport Study Area Roads	.8-157
TABLE 9.2-1	Residual Environmental Effects Summary Mi'kmaq Lands and Resource	
	Use	9-3
TABLE 9.3-1	Workers On-site during Construction by Quarter	9-5
TABLE 9.3-2	Occupation Breakdown During Construction	9-6
TABLE 9.3-3	Employment During Operation	9-8
TABLE 9.3-4	Residual Environmental Effects Summary Socio-Economic Effects	
TABLE 9.5-1	Key Project Components of Relevance for Visual Effects Assessment	
TABLE 9.5-2	Residual Environmental Effects Summary for Recreational Opportunities	
	and Aesthetics	9-27
TABLE 9.6-1	Air Emission Inventory	
TABLE 9.6-2	Air Emission Inventory – Additional Information on Parameters	9-37
TABLE 9.6-3	Nova Scotia Air Quality Regulations (Environment Act) and Canadian	
	Environmental Protection Act Ambient Air Quality Objectives	9-42
TABLE 9.6-4	Maximum Predicted Overall Facility Impacts vs. Nova Scotia Air Quality	
	Regulations and National Ambient Air Quality Objectives	9-47
TABLE 9.6-5	Maximum Predicted Sensitive Receptor Impacts vs. Nova Scotia Air	
	Quality Regulations and National Ambient Air Quality Objectives	9-48
TABLE 9.6-6	Residual Environmental Effects Summary for Air Quality	
TABLE 9.7-1	Ambient Noise Guidelines	
TABLE 9.7-2	Typical Construction Equipment Noise Levels at 50 Feet	
	• •	
	Principal Types of Water Discharge Expected at the Keltic Plant Site	
	(Construction Phase)	9-70
TABLE 9.8-2	Principal Types of Water Discharge Expected at the Keltic Plant Site	
.,	(Operation Phase)	9-74
TABLE 9.8-3	Meadow Lake Tributaries and Incremental Length Flooded	
	Residual Environmental Effects Summary for Surface Water	
TABLE 9.9-1		
	Residual Environmental Effects Summary for Flora, Fauna, and Terrestrial	0 0 7
	Habitat	9-93
TARI F 9 12-1	Residual Environmental Effects Summary for Wetlands	
17 (DLL 9.12-1	Residual Environmental Encolo Cuminary for victionido	5-50

Project No.: TV61029 Page xxii



LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

TABLE 9.13-1 Residual Environmental Effects Summary for Fisheries, Aquaculture, and	
	9-104
TABLE 9.14-1 Fish and Aquatic Habitat in Meadow Lake Tributaries	9-110
TABLE 9.14-2 Residual Environmental Effects Summary for Freshwater Species and	
Habitat	9-113
TABLE 9.15-1 Lobster Habitat Area within the Proposed Wharf Area and Stormont Bay	9-116
TABLE 9.15-2 Residual Environmental Effects Summary for Marine Species and Habitat	9-120
TABLE 9.17-1 Residual Environmental Effects Summary for Groundwater	9-125
TABLE 9.18-1 Relative Significance of Sites within the LNG Plant Keltic Study Area	9-127
TABLE 9.18-2 Residual Environmental Effects Summary for Historic Resources	
(Archaeology)	9-131
TABLE 9.19-1 Residual Environmental Effects Summary for Transportation	
TABLE 9.20-1 Residual Environmental Effects Criteria - Health and Safety	
TABLE 9.20-2 Residual Environmental Effects Evaluation Assessment Matrix - Health and	
Safety	9-142
TABLE 9.21-1 Summary of EHSS Legislative Milestones Affecting the CPI	9-156
TABLE 9.21-2 LNG Model results 84 m diameter circular pool	
TABLE 9.21-3 LNG Model Results 84 m Diameter Circular Pool	
TABLE 9.21-4 LNG Model Results 84 m Diameter Circular Pool	
TABLE 9.21-5 LNG Model Results	
TABLE 9.21-6 LNG Model Results	
TABLE 9.21-7 LNG Model Results (22 x 40 m Rectangular Pool)	
TABLE 9.21-8 LNG Model Results (24 x 78 m Rectangular Pool)	
,	9-172
TABLE 9.22-1 Seismic hazard – Spectral Acceleration (g) with Time Periods 0.2. 0.5, 1.0	
and 2.0 sec., and Peak Ground Acceleration (g) for Normalized Site Class	
C and for Site Classes A, B (after Adams and Halchuk, 2003 and	
	9-188
TABLE 9.22-2 CICS Scenario Prediction Model Results for Nova Scotia through to the	
y	9-190
TABLE 9.23-1 Number of Environmental Assessments Considered by the CNSOPB,	
	9-193
TABLE 9.23-2 Potentially Significant Cumulative Effects Interactions With Other Project	
	9-195
TABLE 10.3-1 Mitigation Measures for Land Use Effects	
TABLE 10.4-1 Mitigation Measures for Socioeconomic Effects	
TABLE 10.6-1 Mitigation Measures for Recreational Opportunities and Aesthetics Effects	
TABLE 10.7-1 Mitigation Measures for Air Quality Effects	
TABLE 10.8-1 Mitigation Measures for Noise Impacts	
TABLE 10.9-1 Mitigation Measures for Surface Water Effects	
TABLE 10.10.1 Mitigation Measures for Groundwater Quality and Quantity Effects	
TABLE 10.11-1 Mitigation Measures for Flora, Fauna, and Habitat Relative to	10 17
Construction Activities on Plant Site, Terminal, and Off-Shore Areas	10-20
TABLE 10.11-2 Mitigation Measures for Flora, Fauna, and Habitat Relative to	, , ,
Operation Activities on Plant Site, Terminal, and Off-Shore Areas	10-21
TABLE 10.11-3 Flora, Fauna, and Habitat Mitigation Measures for Meadow Lake	
Triber 15.11 5 1 1514, I dana, and Habitat Willigation Wicasurcs for Wicadow Lake	

Project No.: TV61029 Page xxiii



LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

TABLE 10.13-1 Mitigation Measures for Wetlands	.10-22
TABLE 10.14-1 Mitigation Measures for Fisheries, Aquaculture and Harvesting	.10-25
TABLE 10.15-1 Freshwater Fish and Fish-Habitat Mitigation for Proposed Marginal Wharf	
and LNG Terminal during Construction, Operation, and Maintenance	.10-27
TABLE 10.15-2 Fishery Resources Mitigation for Petrochemical Complex Site during	
Construction, Operation, and Maintenance	. 10-29
TABLE 10.15-3 Fishery Resources Mitigation Measures for the Meadow Lake Water-	
Withdrawal Structure during Construction, Operation, and Maintenance	.10-30
TABLE 10.15-4 Fishery Resources Mitigation for the Meadow Lake Dam during	
Construction, Operation, and Maintenance	.10-32
TABLE 10.16-1 Mitigation Measures for Marine Environment Effects	
TABLE 10.18-1 Mitigation Measures for Geological Impacts	
TABLE 10.19-1 Mitigation Measures for Archaeological Resources	
TABLE 10.20-1 Mitigation Measures for Transportation Impacts	
TABLE 10.21-1 Mitigation Measures for Human Health and Safety Effects	
TABLE 10.22-1 Summary of EHSS Legislative Milestones Affecting the CPI	
TABLE 10.22-2 Additional Safety and Health Analyses that May be Applied	
TABLE 10.22-3 Mitigation Measures for Accidents and Malfunctions	
TABLE 10.23-1 Mitigation Measures for the Effects of the Environment on the Project	
TABLE 11.0-1 Summary of Effects, Mitigation, and Significance of Residual Effects	
TABLE 12.0-1 Construction Phase Project Advantages and Disadvantages	
TABLE 12.0-2 Operations Phase- Project Advantages and Disadvantages	
TABLE 12.0-3 Decommissioning Phase - Project Advantages and Disadvantages	
TABLE 13.3-1 Proposed Surface Water Monitoring Program Elements	
TABLE 13.5-1 Proposed Survey Times for Wildlife Monitoring Program	
TABLE 13.7-1 Proposed Fish and Fish Habitat Monitoring	
TABLE 13.9-1 Proposed Archaeological Compliance and Monitoring Programs	
TABLE 14.5-1 Summary of Questions Asked at New Harbour Public Meeting	14-6
TABLE 14.5-2 Summary of the Major Concerns Raised at the Erinville Open House and	
the Responses to these Concerns from Keltic	14-7
TABLE 14.5-3 Summary of the Major Concerns Raised at the Antigonish Open House	
and the Responses to these Concerns from Keltic	14-8
TABLE 14.5-4 Summary of Questions and Responses from Port Bickerton Open House	
on Proposed Keltic Habitat Compensation Project	14-9
TABLE 14.5-5 Valued Ecosystem Components Identified during Public Consultation	
Process	.14-10

Project No.: TV61029 Page xxiv



Page xxv

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE 1.1-1A	Project Location and Regional Setting	1-2
	Project Location and Basic Layout	
	Plan of Essential Components of the Keltic Project	
	Plans of Essential Components of the Keltic Project	
FIGURE 2.1-1	Keltic's Corporate Structure	
FIGURE 2.1-2	Shaw S&W Scope	
FIGURE 2.3-1	Overall Scheme	
FIGURE 2.3-2	Flow Chart	
FIGURE 2.3-3	Typical LNG Tank Design	2-12
FIGURE 2.3-4	Typical Submerged Vapourizer	
FIGURE 2.3-5	Schematic of Pellet Transfer to the Wharf and Storage	2-24
FIGURE 2.3-6	Typical Arrangement of Product Storage Silos	2-25
FIGURE 2.3-7	Impoundment of Meadow Lake	
FIGURE 2.3-8	Preliminary Concept of the Dam	2-30
FIGURE 2.3-9	Preliminary Concept of the Intake	2-31
FIGURE 2.4-1	Project Schedule	2-36
FIGURE 2.4-2	General Road Alignment and Work Camp Location - to be inserted	2-37
FIGURE 2.4-3	A Section and Profile of the Marginal Wharf Construction	
FIGURE 2.4-4	Projected Employment Statistics	2-57
FIGURE 2.5-1	Typical Cogeneration Scheme	2-70
FIGURE 2.5-2	Typical conventional power generation scheme	2-70
FIGURE 2.5-3	Typical LNG Tanks under construction at the Dragon LNG Terminal,	
	Wales (UK)	2-75
FIGURE 2.5-4	Preliminary Plan of LNG Marine Terminal	2-76
FIGURE 2.5-5	Schematic diagram of full containment tank	2-82
FIGURE 2.5-6	Conceptual Storage Tank Layout	2-84
FIGURE 2.5-7	Typical schematic of an air separation unit (ASU)	2-87
FIGURE 2.5-8	Submerged combustion vapourizer (SCV)	2-88
FIGURE 2.5-9	Overall Schematic	2-97
FIGURE 2.5-10	Typical Ethylene Unit	2-103
FIGURE 2.5-11	Typical Cracking Furnaces	
	Typical Furnaces and Quench Tower	
	Typical LLD or HDPE Reactor	
	Typical LDPE Overview	
	ExxonMobil Typical - LDPE Reactor Bay	
	Typical Polypropylene Reactors	
	Typical Polypropylene Licensee Plant	
	Typical Ethylene and Propylene Storage Tank	
	Schematic Showing Loading Pellets to Trucks	
	Schematic Assessment of Cooling Water Options	2-135
FIGURE 2.5-21	Typical View of Gas Fired Simple Cycle General Electric Frame 7EA	
	Combustion Turbine Generators	
FIGURE 4.1-1	US and Canadian Natural Gas Demand	
FIGURE 4.1-2	US and Canadian Natural Gas Supply	
FIGURE 4.2-1	Global Polyethylene Demand	
FIGURE 4.2-2	Global Polypropylene Demand	4-8



LIST OF FIGURES (Continued)

FIGURE 8.1-1 Nova Scotia's Main Physiographic Regions	8-2
FIGURE 8.2-1 Generalized Future Land Use Map	
FIGURE 8.6-1 Keltic Study Area Watersheds	
FIGURE 8.6-2 Location of the Study Rain Gauges and Environment Canada Climate	
Stations	8-33
FIGURE 8.6-3 Watersheds Studied	8-38
FIGURE 8.7-1 Dug and Drilled Domestic Wells Within 1 km Site Boundaries	8-50
FIGURE 8.7-2 Monitoring Well Locations and Piezometric Contours	
FIGURE 8.7-3 Piezometric Contour Map Showing Probable Gravitational Flow Direction.	8-60
FIGURE 8.7-4 Piper Diagram for the Water Samples in this Study	
FIGURE 8.8-1 Keltic Plant Site and Terminal	8-67
FIGURE 8.8-2 Vegetation Types – Meadow Lake Basin	8-72
FIGURE 8.8-3 Roseate Tern Foraging Sites and Foraging Survey	
FIGURE 8.11-1 Fishing Areas and Aquaculture Near Country Harbour	
FIGURE 8.12-1 Study Area Lakes and Rivers	
FIGURE 8.12-2 Tributaries Feeding Meadow Lake	
FIGURE 8.12-3 Red Head Peninsula Study Area	
FIGURE 8.12-4 Remote Operated Vehicle Transect Locations	
FIGURE 8.12-5 Fish Habitat in the Vicinity of Keltic Facilities	
FIGURE 8.12-6 Fish Habitat in Stormont Bay and Adjacent Areas	
FIGURE 8.13-1 Soil Type Distribution (A and B Horizons)	
FIGURE 8.13-2 Surficial Geology	
FIGURE 8.13-3 Bedrock Geology	
FIGURE 8.13-4 Abandoned Mine Workings/Tailings Disposal in Site Boundaries	
FIGURE 8.13-5 Distribution of Exploration Licenses Issued	
FIGURE 8.13-6 Historical Earthquakes in Canada	
FIGURE 8.13-7 Seismic Sub Regions	
FIGURE 8.14-1 Location of Heritage Resources	
FIGURE 9.6-1 Halifax-Shearwater Wind Rose (2000-2004)	
FIGURE 9.6-2 Maximum 1-Hour NO ₂ Impacts	
FIGURE 9.6-3 Maximum 24-Hour NO ₂ Impacts	
FIGURE 9.6-4 Annual Average NO ₂ Impacts	
FIGURE 9.6-5 Maximum 1-Hour SO ₂ Impacts	
FIGURE 9.6-6 Maximum 24-Hour SO ₂ Impacts	
FIGURE 9.6-7 Annual Average SO ₂ Impacts	
FIGURE 9.6-8 Maximum 24-Hour TSP Impacts	
FIGURE 9.6-9 Annual Average TSP Impacts	
FIGURE 9.6-10 Maximum 1-Hour CO Impacts	
FIGURE 9.6-11 Maximum 8-Hour CO Impacts	
FIGURE 9.8-1 Plant Facilities and On-Site Watercourses	9-71
FIGURE 9.21-1 Major Accidents in Europe and North America (Factory Mutual Research	•
Corporation, June 1999)	9-153
FIGURE 9.21-2 Major Industrial Accident Council of Canada Land-Use Risk Acceptability	
Criteria	9-163
FIGURE 9.21-3 Graphical representation of the significant thermal flux contours	

Project No.: TV61029 Page xxvi



LIST OF FIGURES (Continued)

FIGURE 9.21-4 Keltic Petrochemicals LNG Vapour Dispersion Study Inner LNG Stora	ge
Tank Failure	9-174
FIGURE 9.21-5 Keltic Petrochemicals LNG Vapour Dispersion Study Ship Unloading	
Transfer Line	9-176
FIGURE 9.21-6 Keltic Petrochemicals LNG Vapour Dispersion Study High Pressure	
Sendout Transfer Line	9-177
FIGURE 9.22-1 Spectral Acceleration (0.2) for Canada	9-183
FIGURE 9.22-2 Spectral Acceleration (0.5) for Canada	9-184
FIGURE 9.22-3 Spectral Acceleration (1.0) for Canada	9-185
FIGURE 9.22-4 Spectral Acceleration (2.0) for Canada	9-186
FIGURE 9.22-5 Peak Ground Acceleration for Canada	

Project No.: TV61029 Page xxvii



LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 APPENDIX 2 APPENDIX 3	Scoping Document/Terms of Reference Mi'kmaq Ecological Knowledge Study Detailed Study (GIS Modeling) of the Precipitation at the Watershed and Hydrologic Analysis
APPENDIX 4	Well Survey
APPENDIX 5	Lab Reports
APPENDIX 6	Borehole Monitoring Well Record
APPENDIX 7	List of Vascular Plants
APPENDIX 8	List of Vertebrate Wildlife
APPENDIX 9	Detailed Fish Collection Data
APPENDIX 10	Bird Habitats in Keltic Site and Meadow Lake Study Areas
APPENDIX 11	Geology, Exploration and Mining-Related Reports
APPENDIX 12	GSC Memoir 385, 1976 – Details of Gold Mining History
APPENDIX 13	Archaeological Resource Impact Assessment
APPENDIX 14	Compensation Area in Fisherman's Harbour
APPENDIX 15	The Institute of Petroleum Human Factors Briefing Notes and Shell Publications
APPENDIX 16	Public Consultation Scoping Backgrounder
APPENDIX 17	Keltic Petrochemicals Survey Results

Project No.: TV61029 Page xxviii



LIST OF ACRONYMS

AADT Annual Average Daily Traffic

ACCDC Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre

ALERT Atlantic Emergency Response Team
AMEC AMEC Earth and Environmental
AMP Administrative Monetary Penalty

APA ??

ASME American Society of Mechanical Engineers

ASU Air separation unit

BLEVA Boiling Liquid Expanding Vapour Explosion

BOG Boil-off Gas

BOP Blowout Protector

BSI British Standards Institute
BTX Benzene, Toluene and Xylene

CCME Canadian Council of Ministers of Environment
CCPA Canadian Chemical Producers Association
CEAA Canadian Environmental Assessment Act

CEF Communication, Environmental and Fisheries

Consultants

CEPA Canadian Environmental Protection Act

CG Cracked Gas

CIMAH Control Industrial Major Accidents Hazards

CL Carapace length

CLC Community Liaison Committee

CMHC Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation

CNG Compressed Natural Gas

CO Carbon Monoxide CO₂ Carbon Dioxide

COMAH Control of Major Accident Hazards

COSEWIC Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in

Canada

CPI Coalescing Plate Interceptor
CSA Canadian Standards Association
CSR Comprehensive Study Report

CTA Chain Transfer Agent
CWS Canadian Wildlife Service
DFO Fisheries and Oceans Canada

DGPS Differential Global Positioning System

EA Environmental Assessment

EC Environment Canada

EHSS Environment, Health, Safety and Security
EMS Environmental Management System
EPA Environmental Protection Agency

EPC Engineering Procurement and Construction

Project No.: TV61029 Page xxix



EPP Environmental Protection Plan FEED Front End Engineering Design

FEL Front End Loading

GCIFA Guysborough County Inshore Fisherman's Association

GHG Greenhouse Gas

GIS Geographic Information Systems

HADD Harmful Alteration, Disruption or Destruction

HAZOP Hazard and Operability Analysis

HAZROP Hazards Reliability and Operability Analysis

HDPE High Density Polyethylene
HFE Human Factors Engineering

HSE Health, Safety, and Environmental

IAFU Induced Air Flotation Unit

IMO International Maritime Organization ISA Instrument Society of America

ISBL Inside Battery Limited

ISPS Code International Ship, Port, and Facility Security Code

Keltic Keltic Petrochemicals Inc. LDPE Low Density Polyethylene

LLDPE Linear Low Density Polyethylene

LNG Liquefied Natural Gas

M&NP Maritimes and Northeast Pipeline MBCA Migratory Bird Convention Act

mLLDPE metallocene Linear Low Density Polyethylene

MOU Memorandum of Understanding

MP Medium Pressure

MSDS Material Safety Data Sheet

MTSCP Marine Transportation Security Clearance Program

NBCC National Building Code of Canada NFPA National Fire Protection Association

NO₂ Nitrogen dioxide NOx Nitrous oxides

NPRI National Pollutant Release Inventory

NSDAF Nova Scotia Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and

Aquaculture

NSEL Nova Scotia Department of Environment and Labour

NSDNR Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources

NSDE Nova Scotia Department of Energy
NSMNH Nova Scotia Museum of Natural History

NSPI Nova Scotia Power Inc.

NSPS New Source Performance Standards
NSRBA Nova Scotia Road Builders Association

NSTPW Nova Scotia Department of Transportation and Public

Works

Project No.: TV61029 Page xxx



NSUARB Nova Scotia Utility and Review Board NWPA Navigable Waters Protection Act

OCIMF Oil Companies International Marine Forum

ORV Open Rack Vaporization
OSBL Outside Battery Limited

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

OWS-1 Oil/Water Separator No. 1

P&IDs Piping and Instrumentation Designs

PAG Potential Acid Generating
PCB Polychlorinated Biphenyls
PHA Process Hazard Analysis

PIRI Partnership in RCBA Implementation

PLC Programmable Logic Control

PM Particulate Matter

PM₁₀ Particulate Matter < 10 micron
PM_{2.5} Particulate Matter < 2.5 micron
PMC Project Management Committee
PSM Process Safety Management
QA/QC Quality Assurance/Quality Control

QW Quench Water

RA Responsible Authority

RCBA Risk-Based Corrective Action

RoW Right-of-way
S&W Stone & Webster
SARA Species At Risk Act

SCV Submerged Combustion Vaporization SHARQ Eastern Petrochemicals Company

SHP Super High Pressure

SIGTTO Society of International Gas Tanker and Terminal

Operators

SIL Safety Integrity Levels

SIS Safety Instrumentation Systems

SO₂ Sulphur dioxide

SOEI Sable Offshore Energy Inc.
SOEP Sable Offshore Energy Project

TC Transport Canada
TCH Trans Canada Highway

TDG Transportation of Dangerous Goods

TERMPOL Technical Review Process of Marine Terminal

Systems in Transshipment sites

the Council Canadian Endangered Species Conservation Council

the Project Keltic Petrochemical and LNG Facility Project

TSP Total Suspended Particulates

TSS Total Suspended Solids

Project No.: TV61029 Page xxxi



UK United Kingdom US United States

UTM Universal Transverse Mercator VEC Valued Environmental Component

VHP Very High Pressure

VOC Volatile Organic compound

WHIMIS Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Z/N Ziegler-Natta

Project No.: TV61029 Page xxxiii



LIST OF UNITS

% Percent

°C Degrees Celsius °F Degrees Fahrenheit

μg/m³ Micrograms per cubic metre

μm Micrometer μS Microseimens

μS/cm Microseimens per cubic metre

b bar

bcm/a Billion cubic metres per annum
BSCFD Billion standard cubic feet per day

BTU British Thermal Unit

BTU/ft² British Thermal Units per foot squared

BTU/hr British Thermal Units per hour

C Runoff coefficient

cm Centimetre

cm/sec Centimeters per second

dBA Decibels

dbh Diameter breast height

g/t Grams per tonne gal/hr Gallons per hour gal/yr Gallons per year

ha Hectare hPa Hectopascal kg Kilogram

kg/cm² Kilograms per square centimetre

kg/hr Kilograms per hour

Kg/m³ Kilograms per metres cubed

kg/s Kilograms per second

km Kilometre

km/h Kilometres per hour km² Square kilometre

kPa Kilopascal

kTA Kilotonnes per annum

kV Kilovolts kW Kilowatt

kW/m² Kilowatt per square metre

L Litre

L/min Litres per minute lb/hr Pounds per hour

Ib/mmBTU Pounds per million British Thermal Units

LEL Lower Explosive Limit Leq Equivalent sound level

m Metre

Project No.: TV61029 Page xxxiii



m/s Metres per second m² Square metres m³ Cubic metres

m³/day Cubic metres per day
m³/hr Cubic metres per hour
Ma Million years ago

mg/kg Milligrams per kilogram mg/L Milligram per litre

mg/m³ Milligrams per cubic metre

ml Millilitre mm Millimetre

mm/d Millimetres per day

mmcf/hr Million cubic feet per hour mmcf/yr Million cubic feet per year mmcfd Million cubic feet per day mmt Million metric tonnes

mol% Mol percent MW Megawatt

MWe Megawatts of electricity

N mi Nautical miles

NM³/hr Normal cubic metres per hour

oz ounce

ppb Parts per billion
ppm Parts per million
ppt Parts per thousand
psi Pounds per square inch

psig Pound per square inch gauge

t Metric tonne

t/hr Metric tonnes per hour t/year Metric tonnes per year tcf Trillion cubic feet

W/m² Watts per square metre

Project No.: TV61029 Page xxxiv



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Overview

This document presents the Environmental Assessment (EA) of the Keltic Petrochemical and LNG Facility Project (the Project). The Project is subject to a Class II Environmental Assessment under the Environmental Assessment Regulations made pursuant to the *Environment Act*, S.N.S. 1994-95, c.1. The scope for the assessment will include the entire Project and all its components as described below. The federal scope also extends to areas within 25 km of Country Island (due to federal concerns for migratory birds/species at risk). There are a number of federal and provincial laws and municipal by-laws which are applicable to the Project and which are considered in the EA. Finally, there are a number of guidelines, codes, or industry standards relevant to the Project, which are also considered as part of this EA.

Keltic Petrochemical Inc. (Keltic) proposes to construct and operate a Petrochemical and Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Facility in Goldboro, Nova Scotia (the Project). The Project components include a liquefied natural gas regasification facility, a petrochemical complex, a marginal wharf, a marine LNG terminal, LNG storage and an electric co-generation facility. The Project will be located adjacent to the existing Sable Island natural gas plant and the Maritimes and Northeast Pipeline (M&NP) in the Goldboro Industrial Park. The processing facilities in Goldboro will require approximately 300 hectares (ha) of land zoned for industrial use.

The marine terminal will allow the delivery of LNG and export of product. The co-generation plant will be fuelled by spent LNG with any remaining spent LNG injected into the existing M&NP pipeline in Goldboro. A freshwater supply system is required for the Project. This includes the construction of a reservoir at Meadow Lake, a wastewater collection and treatment system as well as other site infrastructure and maintenance facilities.

The petrochemical complex will convert liquids extracted from the Sable Offshore Energy Project (SOEP) at Goldboro combined with the liquids extracted from imported LNG to produce ethylene and propylene in order to manufacture polyethylene and polypropylene pellets. These pellets will be used to manufacture plastic products elsewhere in Canada and the United States of America (USA).

The purpose of the Project is to increase petrochemical production in North America. This will help to meet rising demand for polyethylene and polypropylene pellets and provide additional sources of natural gas to the Canadian and Northeastern USA markets in an effort to meet the growing demands for natural gas. The Project will require an investment of approximately \$5 billion which will be raised through private-sector investors.

The Proponent, Keltic is a Canadian registered corporation, committed to establishing a petrochemical complex, LNG importing facilities, and a co-generation plant at Goldboro, Guysborough County, Nova Scotia. The head office of Keltic is located in Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Keltic is the corporate leader in this undertaking which will include a variety of national and international investors; major international firms involved with the supply and delivery of LNG; and major international firms who hold licensed processes for the manufacturing of the various

Project No.: TV61029 Page ES-1



plastic resins. In March 2006, Keltic entered into an agreement with Maple LNG where Maple will acquire 100% of the LNG portion of the Keltic Petrochemicals combined Petrochemical/LNG Project. Keltic has also entered into an agreement with Shaw Stone & Webster for them to act as the Integrating Contractor from the pre- FEED through to the operation phase of the Project.

It is Keltic's corporate commitment to provide an economical and sustainable complex in accordance to the highest level of environmental goals and principles. As the agreements between Keltic and the financial, licensors and petroleum firms are finalized a detailed environmental management system (EMS) will be developed for each component of the Project.

This project is expected to create several thousand direct jobs at the peak of project construction, and several hundred direct jobs at the various facilities during operation. Keltic expects that many other economic spin-off opportunities will be created in the area as a result of a world-scale LNG and petrochemical facility being built in Goldboro, Guysborough County. These direct jobs and economic spin-off opportunities will be created in a region of Nova Scotia that has an unemployment rate well above the provincial and national average. Furthermore, the population of Guysborough County has been in steady decline as a result of the employment situation; this trend is expected to be reversed with the establishment of this industry. This project will improve the overall employment rate from both a local and provincial perspective.

The Keltic Project is in keeping with the Provincial Energy Strategy which supports the convergence of supply at a single location to build the critical mass to enable the development of a world class petrochemical industry (Province of Nova Scotia, "Nova Scotia's Energy Strategy").

EA Objective

The focus of this EA Report is to identify potential Project-related environmental and socioeconomic effects. Mitigation has been proposed to address potentially significant adverse environmental effects. Monitoring and follow-up measures have also been proposed, as required, to verify environmental effects predictions and the effectiveness of mitigation measures.

The primary objectives of the EA are to:

- Assist Keltic with environmental management planning for the Project.
- Using the requirements of the Nova Scotia Environmental Assessment Regulations, the Project Terms of Reference and Scoping Document, provide Government Agencies, stakeholders and the public with a complete and accurate assessment of the effects of the Project on the environment and human health, in a such a way to enable reviewers to draw conclusions regarding the initiative as they see fit.
- Obtain regulatory approval.



Public Consultation

Keltic is a major project, which will have substantial effects on many communities. Consultations were therefore extensive and inclusive. To date, several consultations have occurred. These consultations were designed to provide information about the proposed project, respond to questions and concerns the public might have, and gather technical information and input into impacts, mitigation, and monitoring that could be incorporated into the EA.

As part of the public consultation process, Keltic Petrochemicals established a Community Liaison Committee (CLC) in August of 2004. The committee was set up voluntarily by Keltic to involve and inform local communities in the project and will be the primary vehicle used for future consultations. The CLC has a two-fold mandate:

- to provide a forum for the representatives of the residents of Goldboro and surrounding communities to offer their input on the Keltic Project; and
- to provide a forum for representatives from Keltic. to update the community, through the committee, on the various aspects of the Project.

The CLC meets regularly with Keltic and will continue to be used as a sounding board for any issues (such as safety, environmental concerns, employment, etc.) that arise. In addition to the liaison committee, Keltic will continue to liaise with the Guysborough County Regional Development Authority and the Guysborough Journal as a means of communicating any information. Keltic will also liaise actively with local emergency service providers, such as the RCMP, fire and emergency health response.

EA Methodology

The EA Report is written to reflect a project description that describes the full development of all proposed facilities required for the importation of LNG by ocean-going tankers, storage, and revaporization of the LNG and the construction and operation of a petrochemical complex to produce ethylene and propylene based on the use of the imported LNG as the primary feedstock, as well as all associated infrastructure requirements. Consideration has been given to all phases of the Project, including activities associated with construction, operation, maintenance, decommissioning/reclamation and unplanned events.

The methodology for the preparation of the EA Report was focused to provide:

- identification of the environmental and socio-economic components of greatest concern;
- consideration of the issues raised by stakeholders;
- incorporation of environmental management planning into the engineering design process;
- inclusion of cumulative effects in the overall EA process; and
- consideration of all regulatory requirements.



In order to attain the above the EA approach entailed:

- identification of temporal and spatial boundaries;
- selection and organization of Valued Environmental Component (VECs):
- evaluation of VEC interactions with the Project;
- the methods for prediction and evaluation of environmental effects; and
- the rationale for development of mitigation measures.

As defined in the Terms of Reference (Nova Scotia Department of Environment and Labour (NSEL), 2005), VECs "are interpreted as environmental; socio-economic; human health; reasonable enjoyment of life and property; and cultural, historical, archaeological, paleontological, and architectural features that may be impacted, whether positive or negative, by the proposed Project."

For the Project, the VEC selection process involved the following steps and considerations:

- review of requirements of the Terms of Reference and scoping document;
- review of the baseline studies;
- review of Project works and activities;
- identification of public, stakeholder, and government concerns;
- consideration of potential Project-environment interactions; and
- identification of public, stakeholder, and government concerns.

The following is a summary of the VECs selected for the Project:

- Land Use;
- Aboriginal Use of Land and Resources;
- Population, Economic Conditions, Employment, Tourism;
- Residential Property;
- Recreational Opportunities and Aesthetics;
- Forestry;
- Fisheries, Aquaculture, and Harvesting;
- Ground Transportation;
- Human Health and Safety;
- Archaeological Resources;
- Air Quality and Climate;
- Noise:
- Surface Water (Quantity and Quality);
- Groundwater;



- Geology, Soil Quality;
- Freshwater Aquatic Species and Habitat;
- Wetlands:
- · Marine Species and Habitat; and
- Flora, Fauna, and Terrestrial Habitat.

Potential effects were identified when a pathway or interaction between the Project and a VEC was established. Individual studies were then undertaken to focus on these potential effects. Based on collective knowledge and experience of the EA team and the individual studies and consultations, the following were determined for each predicted effect on a VEC:

- Nature (positive or negative);
- Magnitude;
- geographic extent;
- timing, duration and frequency;
- reversibility;
- ecological and socio/cultural context; and
- probability of occurrence (likelihood).

Positive environmental effects are also identified and explained.

Where an adverse environmental effect has been identified, mitigation has been proposed. Many adverse effects can be avoided through sound engineering design, and timing of project activities and implementation to the proposed environmental management plans.

The general approach taken is to reduce or eliminate the potential negative project-VEC interactions, if feasible. Where not possible, mitigation measures were incorporated into the design and planned implementation of the Project activities in order to eliminate or reduce potential adverse effects. In some instances, remediation and/or compensation may be required where an adverse effect would jeopardize the implementation of the Project.

The above approach results in the identification of Residual Effects – those environmental effects predicted to remain after the application of mitigation outlined in this EA. The EA considers the predicted residual effects for each Project phase (construction, operation, decommissioning, and post-decommissioning). In addition, residual environmental effects are also described for potential accidental events.



For adverse residual effects, the evaluation for the individual criteria was combined into an overall rating of significance:

- Major;
- Medium;
- Minor: and
- Minimal.

An adverse impact was considered "significant" where its residual effects were classified as major; while they were considered "not significant" where residual effects were classified as medium, minor, or minimal.

EA Conclusion

The EA concludes that under normal planned operations none of the predicted Residual Effects are Significant. The results of the assessment have been developed and presented in Table ES-1. The Table describes the predicted effect and the identified mitigation or avoidance measure which could reduce or eliminate the predicted effect.

The EA illustrates that relatively few of the predicted Residual Effects are Significant, with the following exceptions:

- Socio-economic effects several significant benefits are expected in the local and regional economy
- Effects on terrestrial habitat because of the Project footprint, a small loss of habitat for terrestrial birds and animals is unavoidable. Impacts are not expected to influence long term populations locally or regionally.
- Effects on fish habitat (Meadow Lake impoundment) significant changes will occur in aquatic habitat due to creation of the Meadow Lake reservoir including both positive and negative effects. Impacts are not expected to affect fish populations locally or regionally.
- Effects on archaeological resources (Red Head Cemetery) any disturbance of a cemetery will have significant impacts on the sensitivities of local inhabitants. Public consultation and monitoring during construction will ensure that no unacceptable impacts occur.
- Effects on transportation significant additional demands on local and regional roadways will result from Project development. Major upgrades in road infrastructure and careful scheduling of Project related traffic will reduce impacts to an acceptable level.

Through careful design and planning, combined with prudent application of proven mitigation measures, Keltic has identified and addressed all potential adverse environmental effects, and reduced the predicted impacts to a low level of significance.



Environmental management practice involving prevention and preparedness training is proposed to reduce the likelihood of unplanned (accidental) events. As well, effective emergency response programs will be developed should an event occur. The Emergency Preparedness planning will include the purchase of required equipment, the careful maintenance of equipment and infrastructure, and the frequent scheduling of training exercises and emergency response simulations. Emergency Preparedness Planning will be integrated into all phases of Project design, planning, and execution. The objective is to achieve a safety and emergency preparedness level higher than the industry average, and continuously to improve upon this standard.



TABLE ES-1 Summary: Effects, Mitigation, and Significance of Residual Effects

VEC	Mitigation	Construction Phase	Operation Phase	Type (A-adverse; B-beneficial)	Significance of Residual Effect
Land Use					
Land Use - lands taken up by the Project and its components will remove the potential for mineral extraction from those areas.	None	Х	Х	А	Minimal
Aboriginal Use of Land and Resources					
Potential for impacts on Mi'kmaq Land Use (Hunting, Fishing)	None Mi'kmaq sea urchin harvesting may be limited in the area of the LNG terminal and marginal wharf, but there are adjacent sea urchin areas that will allow continued harvesting. Sea urchin populations are currently severely depressed by disease.	х	х	А	Minimal
Potential for impacts on Mi'kmaq Land Resources (Fish, Wildlife, Vegetation)	See mitigation for biophysical VECs	x	Х	А	Minimal
Socio-economic Environment					
Potential effects on population size	 Operate construction camp Major components to be manufactured off-site and transported to the site for installation 	Х		B (A)	Medium
Potential effects on Economic Structure (increased employment opportunities and tax revenues; spin-off effects)	Purchasing and tendering policies to support local businesses	×		В	Major
Potential effects on Labour Force (increased demand, employment and training opportunities)	 Advise unions of the occupations and skill levels required unions will implement, or facilitate the implementation, of training programs 	х		В	Medium
Potential effects on Income (increased average income)	Purchasing and tendering policies to support local businesses	Х		В	Minor
Potential effects on Socio-Economic Planning (supportive of municipal strategic objectives)	None required	Х		В	Medium



VEC	Mitigation	Construction Phase	Operation Phase	Type (A-adverse; B-beneficial)	Significance of Residual Effect
Potential effects on Tourism (loss of natural landscape character may reduce outdoor oriented tourism in site vicinity)	 Use of dust suppressants if required Regular road cleaning at /near the construction access when required Establish information point/centre to inform on construction and future operation 	X		А	Minor
Potential effects on population	None required		X	В	Minor/Medium
Potential effects on Economic Structure (increased employment opportunities and tax revenues; spin-off effects)	 Purchasing and tendering policies examined to determine how to be organized to facilitate bidding by local businesses Where practical, tender packages broken into sizes that can be bid on by local firms 		x	В	Medium
Potential effects on Labour Force (increased demand, employment and training opportunities)	 Advise unions and local development agencies of the number, type of occupations and skill levels required Work with unions and local development agencies to advertise employment opportunities and organise training programs 		х	В	Medium
Potential effects on Income (increased average income)	Purchasing and tendering policies to support local businesses		Х	В	Medium/Major
Potential effects on Socio-Economic Planning (supportive of municipal strategic objectives)	None required		X	В	Medium/Major
Potential effects on Tourism (loss of natural landscape character may reduce outdoor oriented tourism in site vicinity; improved income and tax base likely to benefit tourism infrastructure in region)	Establish interpretative centre at site		х	A (local) B (region)	Minor (adverse effects) and Minor to Medium (beneficial effects)
Residential Property Values					
The presence of approximately 3.000 workers and the expectation of long-term economic development at and near the site can be expected to increase demand for residential property and therefore potentially increase in property prices, in particular rental rates	Operate construction camp Major components to be manufactured off-site and transported to the site for installation	x		А	Minor



VEC	Mitigation	Construction Phase	Operation Phase	Type (A-adverse; B-beneficial)	Significance of Residual Effect
Increase in the local population is expected to result in a greater demand for residential property in the area, which is likely to increase prices for residential property	• None		х	В	Medium
Recreational Opportunities and Aesthetics					
Effects on the local visual landscape character	 See Operation Phase construction-specific mitigation Ensure good housekeeping Cleaning of road at and near site entrance when required During initial site clearing, maintain and protect tree and shrub buffer along site perimeter as visual screen Design "jogged" road access to prevent unobstructed views from public road into construction site 	X		А	Minor
Effects on receptors and receptor locations (recreational opportunities)	 Tree and shrub plantings at receptor locations to screen views Along Marine Drive, provision of interpretive opportunities with information on the facility and its operation 	х	х	А	Minor
Effects on the local visual landscape character	 Tree and shrub planting along site perimeter as visual screen Use of colour schemes for stacks and higher buildings that support blending in with background Minimal night lighting Location of flare stacks at back of site 		Х	А	Minor
Air Quality					
Emissions of gaseous pollutants from diesel powered construction equipment and marine vessels delivering equipment as well as from workers private vehicles.	 Maintaining vehicles and equipment in good working condition Minimizing distance between transfer points. Maintaining speed restrictions on roads Promote car pooling 	Х		А	Minimal



VEC	Mitigation	Construction Phase	Operation Phase	Type (A-adverse; B-beneficial)	Significance of Residual Effect
Fugitive dust emissions from excavating and moving earth, construction equipment, and the concrete batch plant	 Cleaning the area around stored materials Covering stored materials, if necessary Vacuum sweeping or flushing roads Applying dust suppressant Reducing working faces of material piles 	х		А	Minimal
Emissions from LNG tankers, gas vent stacks, SCVs, and LNG extraction plant	 Monitoring and maintenance of emission control system Monitoring of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) prior to and during operation Maximize efficiency of operations 		х	А	Minor
Emissions from the cogeneration facility simple cycle combustion turbine for power supply	 Monitoring and maintenance of emission control system Maximize efficiency of cogeneration plant 		Х	А	Minor
Emissions from the Petrochemical facility (vents of plants for production of linear low density polyethylene (LLDPE), low density polyethylene (LDPE), and high density polyethylene (HDPE))	 Monitoring and maintenance of emission control system Monitoring of VOCs prior to and during operation Maximize efficiency of operations 		x	А	Minor
Project contribution to greenhouse gas emissions (CO ₂)	 Integration of individual development component into a highly energy efficient production complex Power generation via gas fuelled co-generation plant 		Х	А	Minor
Noise Impacts					
Noise emissions from site preparation (moving earth, blasting) and from construction of industrial components	 Ensure machinery has working noise muffling equipment Conduct routine noise monitoring Restrict intensive activity to hours between 700 and 1900 Supply public with contact numbers in case of noise issues Give public prior notice of blasting Maintain treed buffer between worksite and public 	Х		А	Minimal



VEC	Mitigation	Construction Phase	Operation Phase	Type (A-adverse; B-beneficial)	Significance of Residual Effect
Noise emissions from pile driving	 Alternative techniques will be used for pile driving such as vibratory pile-driving Recreational and commercial fishery representatives will be contacted to develop seasonal and daily schedules to minimize disruption of fisheries. 	X		А	Minimal
Noise emissions from plant operation	A fully developed noise monitoring program will be implemented to ensure noise levels at nearest occupied properties do not exceed CMHC levels		х	А	Minimal
Surface Water					
Effects on On-site Watercourses (erosion, sediment loading, storm-water discharges, spills)	 Erosion and sediment control plan Buffer zone Storm-water management plan Spill prevention and response plan Designated fuelling and material storage site 	Х		А	Minimal
Effects on off-site Watercourses through site (erosion, sediment loading, stormwater discharges, spills)	See above	Х		А	Minimal
Effects on Meadow Lake and Isaac's Harbour River through in-water works and dam and onshore works for dam and intake structure	 See above, plus Construction of cofferdam In-water works outside of spawning / fish migration season Use of silt curtains Rehabilitation of shoreline upon completion 	Х		А	Minimal
Effects on- and off-site surface water quality as a result of discharges of Stormwater, Process water, Sanitary waste water	 Implementation of storm-water management plan On-site waste water treatment plant to collect and treat all waste water streams Controlled discharge point(s) Monitoring of discharge quality 		х	А	Minor
Effects on Meadow Lake and Isaac's Harbour hydrology (water levels, fluctuations, flow) as a result of water withdrawal and impoundment of Meadow Lake	Maintain minimal flow conditions in Isaac's Harbour River		×	А	Minor



VEC	Mitigation	Construction Phase	Operation Phase	Type (A-adverse; B-beneficial)	Significance of Residual Effect
Inter-watershed water transfer (resulting potentially in changes in hydrology and water quality)	 Discharge of collected storm-water within respective watershed Water withdrawn from Meadow Lake to be discharged to Isaac's Harbour / ocean (= ultimate receiver under baseline conditions) 		×	А	Minimal
Groundwater					
Siltation of dug and drilled wells and possible permanent decrease in well yield of drilled wells from blasting and vibrations	 Avoid blasting to the extent possible within 500m of residential wells Pre-blast well survey Remedial action as necessary to restore damaged wells and/or provide temporary potable water as needed 	Х		А	Minimal
Water level reductions in dug wells as a result of trenching, site drainage, and large cuts or changes in surface topography	Monitoring and remedial action as necessary to restore damaged wells and/or provide temporary potable water as needed	Х		А	Minimal
Water quality degradation from accidental release of fuel chemicals (equipment failure, handling accident)	 Proper fuel management Application of Environmental Protection Plan (EPP) Monitoring and local remedial action as necessary 	Х		А	Minimal
Reduction of flow in streams and reduced discharge into wetlands during Meadow Lake dam construction	 Assess specific site hydro-geologic characteristics Dam construction method to provide for continuous minimal flow in Isaac's Harbour 	Х		А	Minimal
Contamination of wells and/or onsite streams from acidic drainage in areas of known sulphide mineralization on site	Avoidance of mine tailings within the Project site	X		А	Minimal
Degradation of groundwater and well water due to accidental spills	Proper management of fuel, product and material storage and handling		X	Α	Minimal
Contamination of wells from acidic drainage in areas of known sulphide	N/A; interaction unlikely as site construction surfaces will be stabilized and rehabilitated		Х	А	N/A
Reduction of flow in Isaac's Harbour River and reduced discharge into wetlands as a result of Meadow Lake dam operation	 Assess specific site hydro-geologic characteristics Dam operation to provide for continuous flow in Isaac's Harbour River Operation to provide for alternative water supply source during extended dry weather 		Х	А	Minimal



VEC	Mitigation	Construction Phase	Operation Phase	Type (A-adverse; B-beneficial)	Significance of Residual Effect
Flora, Fauna, and Terrestrial Habitat					
Habitat removal	Minimize construction envelope Rehabilitate all temporarily used sites	х		А	Medium
Displacement / Loss of wildlife	 Clearing of site outside of breeding season of migratory birds Rehabilitate all temporarily used sites 	Х		А	Medium
Dust impacts on vegetation	Minimize dust	Х		А	Minimal
Noise effects on wildlife (including blasting)	Minimize noise during sensitive breeding period	X		А	Minimal
Effects of dam at Meadow Lake on bird nesting sites	Clearing outside of bird nesting period	Х		А	Minor
Effects of clearing around and flooding of Meadow Lake on habitat/vegetation	 Minimize area cleared around new shoreline Use "good housekeeping" procedures regarding disposal of slash, litter, etc. 	Х		А	Minor
Effects of air emissions on vegetation (deposition)	Emission controls		Х	А	Minimal
Effects of water quality impairment effects on amphibians	 Treatment of water to government standards prior to discharge Monitor of discharge quality 		х	А	Minimal
Lighting effects on migratory birds	 Use lightning that is known to not attract birds Minimize overhead wires and other obstacles that may cause collisions 		Х	А	Minor
Disruption of migration corridors of mammals	Mitigate temporary safe migration route if necessary		Х	А	Minor
Meadow Lake (effects of dam on bird nesting sites)	Mitigate alternate nesting area if necessary		Х	А	Minor
Meadow Lake (effects of dam on invertebrate and amphibian populations)	• None		Х	В	Minimal
Forestry					
Site clearing at the Project site will have minimal effects on forestry, since the site is considered to have no merchantable timber.	• None	х	Х	N/A	None



VEC	Mitigation	Construction Phase	Operation Phase	Type (A-adverse; B-beneficial)	Significance of Residual Effect
Wetlands					
Spills of fuels, lubricants, and hydraulic fluids	Implementation of EMP with spill prevention and cleanup procedures	Х		А	Minor
Erosion, sedimentation, and damage caused by heavy machinery	Implementation of EMP with erosion and sediment control plan	Х		А	Minor
Filling, excavation, and other disturbance of wetlands that may alter hydrological integrity of the site	Application of a "no net loss" policy	Х		А	Minor
Effects on the wetlands of spills, excavation, sedimentation, and erosion from the proposed hydro corridor and LNG pipeline.	Application of a "no net loss" policy	Х		A	Minor
Reduction of wetland water quality resulting from discharges/runoff from project	 Implementation of on-site storm-water management plan; Controlled discharges to the environment and effluent monitoring Implementation of EMP with spill prevention and cleanup procedures; 		х	А	Minor
Meadow Lake Impoundment (effect of water level fluctuation on nearby wetlands)	Application of a "no net loss" policy		Х	А	Minor
Fisheries, Aquaculture, and Harvesting					
Disruption of marine fishing activities from equipment transported to site and actual construction of wharf and terminal	N/A; the marginal wharf is not a major fishing area.	Х		А	Minimal
Decrease of marine fishery-related earnings as a result of loss of fish habitat from construction of wharf and terminal	Implementation of habitat compensation in accordance with Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) requirements	×		А	Minimal
Disturbance of freshwater fisheries (recreational fishing) as a result of disturbance and habitat alteration on-site, at Meadow Lake, and in Isaac's Harbour Creek	Implementation of habitat compensation in accordance with DFO requirements	X		А	Minimal



VEC	Mitigation	Construction Phase	Operation Phase	Type (A-adverse; B-beneficial)	Significance of Residual Effect
Disturbance of fishing activities from LNG and cargo vessels in the bay	Fishermen will be notified of ship arrival so they can shift gill nets in the central part of the bay		X	А	Minor
Impacts on navigation from the narrower entrance to Isaac's Harbour created by the marginal wharf	N/A; the harbour narrows to a similar width 500m further into the harbour		Х	А	Minimal
Marine fish may be attracted by facility lights at night and may perceive noises at a distance from the operation	Monitoring programs to be followed		Х	Α	Minimal
Disturbance of freshwater fisheries (recreational fishing) as a result of the Meadow Lake Impoundment (water level fluctuations); low flow conditions in Isaac's Harbour River	 Operation of fish ladder at Meadow Lake dam Operation of dam to provide for minimal flow in Isaac's Harbour River 		×	А	Minimal
Freshwater Species and Habitat					
Potential for harmful alteration, disruption or destruction (HADD) through site development and grading	 Application of a "no net loss" policy; Erosion and sediment control plan Maintain 15m buffer zone Storm-water management plan Spill prevention and response plan Designated fueling and material storage site 	Х		А	Minor
Potential for HADD due to in-water works and dam construction at Meadow Lake	 Application of a "no net loss" policy; Erosion and sediment control plan Site and shoreline rehabilitation See mitigation for Water Quality 	х		А	Minor
Potential for fish habitat impairment due to waste water discharges	See mitigation for Surface Water Quality	Х		А	Minor
Potential for fish habitat impairment due to dam operation; potential beneficial effects through lake expansion	Dam construction with fish passage		Х	В	Medium
Marine Species and Habitat					
Destruction of fish habitat as a result of construction of wharf and marine terminal	N/A; loss of lobster habitat is only 1.6% of Stormont Bay	х		А	Minimal



VEC	Mitigation	Construction Phase	Operation Phase	Type (A-adverse; B-beneficial)	Significance of Residual Effect
Disturbance of seabird (Roseate tern) nesting habitat on Country Island from vessel movement and noise (blasting)	N/A; Establishment and adherence to exclusion zone	Х		А	Minor
Disturbance of marine mammals from Project-related marine traffic	N/A; Stormont Bay is not an important marine location	Х		А	Minimal
Disturbance of fish habitat from LNG and cargo vessels berthing at wharf and terminal; material handling, unloading	 Environmental management plan Spill response plan Effluent discharges to marine Environment to comply with regulatory standards Effluent quality monitoring 		×	А	Minimal
Marine habitat impairment as a result of re-suspension of contaminated sediments from propeller water	 N/A; large vessels to be berthed with support of tugs No sediment contamination identified 		X	А	Minimal
Marine habitat impairment as a result of wastewater discharges to Isaac's Harbour	Discharges to be in accordance with regulatory standards		Х	А	Minimal
Seabirds disturbed by large ships passing close to Country Island (Roseate terns)	Prescribed navigational route not to pass within the exclusion zone established for Country Island		Х	А	Minimal
Seabirds (Petrels) that nest on Country Island could be attracted to flares at night	• N/A		Х	А	Minimal
Disturbance of marine mammals through noise from project-related marine traffic	N/A; Stormont Bay is not an important marine mammal location		Х	А	Minimal
Agriculture					
There are no agricultural uses within the proposed construction envelope or the zone of influence of the Project.	• None	Х	Х	N/A	None
Geological Impacts					
Structural/safety risks associated with former mine workings	Detailed surveys and mapping of project siteFilling and stabilization as appropriate	Х		А	Minimal
Risks of former mine workings regarding groundwater regime	 Detailed surveys and mapping of project site Grouting where appropriate Storage of hazardous material will avoid old mine working sites which can act as preferential pathways should spills occur 	X		А	Minimal
Disturbance of tailings disposal sites	Avoidance where possibleEncapsulation if avoidance is not feasible	X		А	Minimal



VEC	Mitigation	Construction Phase	Operation Phase	Type (A-adverse; B-beneficial)	Significance of Residual Effect
Acid drainage	 Avoid excavation of relevant bedrock Avoid changes to drainage and groundwater regime Testing for acid drainage potential 	Х		А	Minimal
Archaeological Resources					
Disturbance of land at the former Red Head Cemetery by marginal wharf and marine facility	Public consultation with Lincolnville Black community. Monitored backhoe excavation	Х		А	Medium
Erosion of sites at Sculpin Cove (1-5) by marginal wharf	None currentlyInvestigation if they are subject to erosion	Х		А	Minor
Erosion of sites on Hurricane Island by marginal wharf	None currentlyInvestigation if they are subject to erosion	Х		А	Minor
Impact on McMillan Mine by LNG storage and access road	Monitoring during disturbance	Х		А	Minor
Impact on Dung Cove site by WWTP building	None currentlyInvestigation if it is subject to impact	Х		А	Minor
Impact on Hattie's Belt by LNG storage	 None currently Investigation if it is subject to impact 	Х		А	Minor
Potential impact on South Mulgrave Lead	Monitoring during disturbance	Х		Α	Minor
Potential impact to sites at Meadow Lake as a result of construction of dam and resulting submergence.	None currently.This area has not been surveyed	×		А	Unknown
Continued erosion of sites at Sculpin Cove (1-5) by potential rise in sea level and wakes.	None currently.Investigation if they are subject to erosion.		х	А	Unknown
Continued erosion of sites on Hurricane Island by potential rise in sea level and wakes.	None currently.Investigation if they are subject to erosion.		х	А	Unknown
Potential impact to sites at Meadow Lake by continued submergence.	None currently.This area has not been surveyed		Х	А	Unknown
Transportation Impacts					
Increase in collision rates due to construction-related vehicular traffic	 Flagman at construction site entrance, if required Along main transport route, adjustment of travel speed, signage, intersection controls, sight lines 	Х		А	Medium



VEC	Mitigation	Construction Phase	Operation Phase	Type (A-adverse; B-beneficial)	Significance of Residual Effect
Increase in collision rates due to operation-related vehicular traffic	 Controlled site entrance, if required Along main transport route, adjustment of travel speed, signage, intersection controls, sight lines 		х	А	Medium
Human Health and Safety					
Particulate generation may pose safety concerns regarding former mine workings	 Dust control program Worker health and safety program Avoid mine workings and tailings areas to the extent possible 	х		А	Minor
Potential disturbance of mine tailings from construction of waterfront facilities and pipelines	None	×		Р	Minimal
Air emissions from vessel transportation (delivery of construction materials and equipment)	• None	Х		А	Minimal
Dust generation from concrete production	Dust control program	х		А	Minimal
Potential for runoff from site preparation debris (waste management)	Erosion control program	х		А	Minimal
Air emissions from vehicular traffic	Dust control programworker health and safety program	Х		А	Minor
Potential spills from equipment and materials storage	Spill control plan	х		А	Minimal
Air emissions from marine vessel traffic unloading	None		Х	А	Minimal
Air emissions from unloading LNG vessels to tanks	Spill control plan		Х	А	Minimal
Air emissions from vaporization/regassification of LNG to natural gas	• None		х	А	Minimal
Air emissions and potential spills from chemical manufacturing	Spill control plan		Х	А	Minimal



VEC	Mitigation	Construction Phase	Operation Phase	Type (A-adverse; B-beneficial)	Significance of Residual Effect
Air emissions from power generation	None		Х	А	Minimal
Waste effluent discharges	Ensure discharges are in compliance with all regulatory requirements		Х	А	Minor
Air emissions from vehicular traffic	Unlikely to impact the public due to distance to receptors		Х	А	Minimal
Potential spills from material transfer and storage (other than LNG)	Spill control plan		Х	А	Minimal
Potential remobilization of mine tailings from decommissioning the waterfront facilities and pipelines	Decommissioning should retain cover for mine tailings		х	А	Minimal
Potential for air emissions, spills from decommissioning of Petrochemical facilities	Dust control planSpill control plan		Х	А	Minimal
Particulate generation from reclamation	 Dust Control Program Worker Health and Safety Program Avoid mine tailings areas to the extent possible 		Х	А	Minor