

مع⊃مع ع¢مو Nunavut Nukkiksautiit Corporation

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Iqaluit's Energy Future



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Hello!

Thank you so much for your interest and participation in shaping Igaluit's Energy Future.

We are Nunavut Nukkiksautiit Corporation (NNC) - a 100% Inuit-owned subsidiary of Qikiqtaaluk Corporation (OC). That means we work for the benefit of Qikiqtani Inuit. NNC was created in 2017 in response to the desire of Oikigtani communities to explore renewable energy. We develop Inuit- and community-led projects that advance energy sovereignty in Nunavut.

In other words, being able to rely on our own resources for clean, sustainable, affordable power.

We're ready to show you all the options for Igaluit to make this transition.

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Why Is This Important?

Igalungmiut are currently 100% reliant on diesel fuel to meet their electricity needs all year long.

> Like all communities in Nunavut, fuel is brought here by ship and stored in large tanks. The price of diesel right now out of Montreal is about \$2 / litre, and Igaluit is burning around 15 million litres each year to generate electricity.

> This doesn't count the fuel that is used for heat.

Even though Nunavummiut are paying some of the highest prices in Canada for their electricity bills, it's still not enough to cover the true cost of diesel. The Government of Nunavut has to cover the rest through subsidies, which takes away from the overall territorial budget (your tax dollars).

The price of diesel can change quickly and depends on politics and economies in other countries. Diesel spills, and the exhaust from burning diesel, are harmful to the environment, the climate, and human health.

As the world transitions away from the fossil fuel industry, prices are projected to keep climbing.



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How it Works Now

Qulliq Energy Corporation (QEC) is responsible for the generation, distribution, and sale of electricity, as well as energy policy in Nunavut. They are owned and directed by the Government of Nunavut.

Right now, bringing on any new capacity to meet the growing demand for power requires installing new diesel generators and the shipment, storage, and burning of diesel.

Being so heavily reliant on imported fossil fuel is very risky for Nunavummiut. Growth in our City has been constrained as a result of limited electrical capacity and its high price—our future does not have to look like this.

There are other options to generate electricity using renewable resources available right here.

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Iqaluit's Future Energy State

As is currently happening in Inukjuak, Nunavik, there is a possibility for Iqalungmiut to benefit directly from affordable, reliable, clean electricity to meet both electrical and heating needs.

As the world moves towards decarbonization, the ability and decision to adapt will determine which communities thrive into the future—there is no reason Iqalungmiut cannot thrive in this world.

Our future could be bursting with growth in community programming, sustainable businesses, affordable housing, and intergenerational cultural activities; all of which require affordable, reliable, and clean electricity. Now is the time to start moving forward in this direction. We need to hear from you so we can ensure the energy future Iqalungmiut want is the energy future Iqalungmiut get.

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ለነፅበነተላበጋና ወቂዎኑር, ለኦሲጋተወና ላኮሪያናሚጭጋንዮንድሚጭጋጭ አጭዖናበዉሪዮታσ Δሪተርዮኦኦናበላጭሪተሪታው ጳጭዖናላጋቦኮአውኮ. ርልደድዉ ኦቴራዾጭታን, ላሪዮዮና ኦዖኦምርጭጋር ወዉሮና ላσህሙበናበሪተርርሲጭጋና ላርሪታ

Can it be Done?

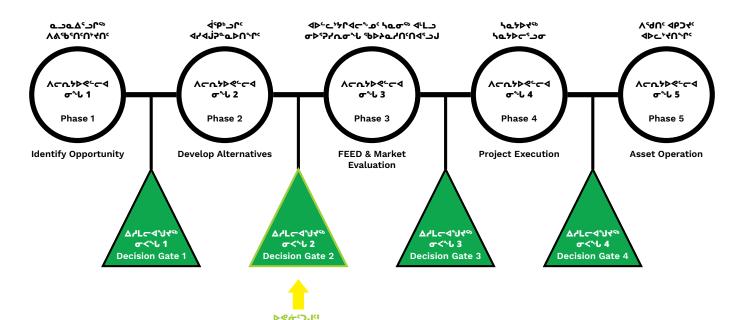
Many other places around the world have already transitioned to a cleaner, more efficient energy future. It makes environmental, social, and economic sense to do so. Greenland Inuit, for example, have made great progress on this front, in partnership with their neighbours in Iceland.

As with any infrastructure in Nunavut, there can be technical challenges to establishing innovative solutions. That being said, other Arctic communities have already overcome many of the challenges associated with tying renewable energy into diesel microgrids, including the Yukon and Alaska.

With successfully operating renewable energy facilities working together with diesel microgrids, Nunavummiut have the benefit of learning lessons from others who have already led the way in the Arctic clean energy transition.

NNC's Approach

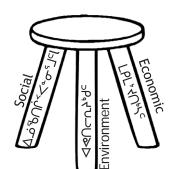
NNC follows our Phase Gate Approach which facilitates free, prior, and informed consent on project decisions.



We are here!

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We also apply a "three-legged stool" perspective, placing equal importance on three factors:



We rank potential options based on these three streams of data, and the potential impacts (both positive and negative) they could have for Iqalungmiut. NNC then provides information on all the options, along with their rankings, so Iqalungmiut can make an informed decision on which potential future project (if any) they would like to proceed with.

If Iqalungmiut support further investigation of one of the top ranked potential future projects, NNC will advance the development of that project. Iqalungmiut will then have the opportunity to determine whether the project proceeds to construction after more data has been collected and a clear path forward has been determined. ₽₽₽₽₽ °₽₽₽" Green Light



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McKeand River South Hydro is our top ranked option and offers the best chance at lowering the cost of electricity in Iqaluit. It is in an area that, from land use study, is least-used for hunting and fishing. This option is scalable, and can expand and grow as Igaluit grows. It is the top-recommended site!

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- Summary
- Iqaluit grows)

- migration

To Igaluit ∙ [،]م≏ده

10

50km

Results in the lowest cost of electricity for all options (including diesel)

High degree of scalability (we can increase the output as

Low to medium technical risks Lowest emissions of all options Few observations of land use compared to other options

(lowest reported)

Pumped storage can be added in

future as Igaluit grows

Oistance to Iqaluit (50km)

Some water storage required

Ont previously studied

Requires careful study of caribou



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Reduction in Diesel Consumption for Electricity Generation



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This is a recommended option with high energy output and low risks, with some room for growth. It is possible to explore adding a pumped storage component to the project in the future to increase its output. This site's coastal location, its overland or submarine transmission requiest suggest it could have higher impact on hunting, fishing and recreation activities compared to McKeand South, but it is still a strong option.

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- Summary
- Low to Medium Technical Risks (Cold Climate & Geotechnical) Low Resource Risk (Availability + Reliability)
- Previously supported by the Community for further study Low risk associated with
- reliability
- Low capital cost for high output; potential to lower electricity rates
- Pumped storage can be added in future as Igaluit grows
- Output: Constant C
- among alternatives which is cause for concern for the marine environment
- Orea used for harvesting beluga, seal, narwhal, clams and hunting caribou
- Site used for collecting drinking water from river and ice.
- Cabins in the area
- Lower potential growth
 - compared to top ranked option

km

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Reduction in Diesel Consumption for Electricity Generation



ϪϹ·ͽϘϧϲϽϒϽϨͼ ᠕᠆᠋ᡣᡐᢣᢙ᠋ᡃ᠘ᡄᡄ᠋ᡬᠾ᠉ᢣᢂᡔᡆ᠉

Green Light

> 4km iuleplot · ²o^o d





⁽ج^م ،۹٫۷۳۶، ،۹٫۷۳۶، ،۹٫۷۳۶ میں ۲۹۹۵، ۱۹۶۵ میں ۲۹۹۵ میں ۲۹۹۵ کو ۵٬۵۵۰ مد⊂[∿]۵۷ ۵٬۲۰۵ مد⊂ d^{1} ᠳ᠋ᠴᡆ᠘ᡃᢛᢗᠵ᠋᠊᠋᠘ᡷᢛ᠕ᡃᢗᠧᡆ᠋ᠴᢀ᠆ᡁᡄᠴᡆ᠋᠕ᢧ᠘᠉᠂ᠺ᠘᠉ ΔL^{i}

This is the highest ranking "wind only" option for Igaluit. It is close to town and not in an area, from the land use report, that was noted for frequent hunting and fishing. It has been identified as a low risk site for animals. including birds. The energy output is not as high as hydro and you will still need diesel.

٩Δάς٥٦ς

[٬]ط⊲^₅مْ∽∽∿ل 🖉 ՉՙՈՒጋՐ ഛ൨൳൨Ծՙ⅃ՙ ՉՙԸՙ֎ՙԻጋՙԻ

- Summary

- Lowest development time

(14km)

- Highest wind energy potential

- <u></u> Շ^լՐ₀۹Սጋ5₀ԾշԾ₀Ծ√ՀՀ
- ৩ ৬০০২% /৩০% /০০%
 - (14km)
- 🖸 🖉 🖉 🖉
- ᠕᠆᠋ᠬ᠕᠋᠕ᡩ᠕᠀᠈᠕ᢕ᠉᠖᠆᠕᠆᠕
- ⊲ንትቦ[⊷]ቦ∽_ጋσ⊳⁰ ΔL∿⅃ና ௳ĊĠႱ⁰ኁና
 - (▷ჼሶረ⊲⊃。₽∿ሳ⊂, ነ⊂)
- Οντοντάια כ⊳⊃∿ליש גע אנייט ערייט אנייט (15 ערייט)
- ርበቦታካ⊳ታነጋና
- ዸ ዻረኦኦጋ∆⁰ዉቢፈየሥጋኈዾ%ርፈለ

- reliability

- (15 years)

Lowest cold climate risk Low geotech risk

Closest development to town

Low environmental impact Control Con demand is met by renewables Provide the second s hydro options (still need diesel) Short life span compared hydro

9 Median risk associated with

• Unlikely to replace diesel



ᡏᠧᠥᢐᡐ᠘ᢗᡄ᠌᠌ᠺᢣ᠉ᡩ᠈ᡄᢑ᠅ᢏ᠉ᡔ᠕ᡔᡆᢓ

Reduction in Diesel Consumption for Electricity Generation



יר⊲⊃לי⊳ ספׂ⊲ ∆⊂⋼₽₋₽ГТ₡ ᠕᠆᠋ᡣᡐᢣᢙ᠋ᡃ᠘ᡄᡄ᠋ᡬᠾ᠉ᢣᢂᡔᡆ᠉

Green Light



(04)

Jaynes Inlet Wind

۵۵٬۰۰ ۵٬۰۰۲٬۰۱۳ مور ۳۰٬۰۳۵ ۵۰٬۰۰۳ مور ۵٬۰۰۳ م Ը՞⁰Ⴍ ላഛベᡟላ∿ጋኈ ՙⅆՙՈ⁰ጋՐ๎֊。ͻσ. ርዖσ∿Ⴑ ⊳ላኦ⊳‹ ⊴ጋ™C⊳ታቢ⊴⊂ካ ር፞ነረጋ∿ሁ ለልካጏና σ⊲ናď∿J™ ⊲_ጋቢጋና

While one of the furthest sites from town, this is a strong wind resource as it is situated high up on a ridge. The length of the transmission line required for this option make Niaqunguk Wind a more cost-effective, and lower impact choice.

٩Δάς٥٦ς

- [٬]ط⊲^₅مْ∽∽∿ل
- 🖉 ՉՙՈՒጋՐ ഛ൨൳൨Ծՙ⅃ՙ ՉՙԸՙ֎ՙԻጋՙԻ
- 📀 <ካልሷችቦዮታ የትና ልርና እስ
- ∿∠<∿ل مەر أ∿>∆
- 60% ጋ∿Ⴑჾ ኦ・L™d∩Γ™ ン・イマレマ・レイ・ ۷۵۷۹۹۵۵۵۵۵۵ مربقها ۲۹۹۵۵ ۵۷ مربع
- 🕜 >ኈጋሩ CO2 ላጎላኑዮ፦
 - ⊲٬۶۲∾٫۵۰۵ م۵۲۰ ۵۲۹ ۵۲۹ ۵۲۹ (⊳∿ላ⊐∿∩ላ~ /⊂)
- Οφίσως כ⊳⊃∿לייָבט ∆רזיַיי⊃∿ (15 ⊲יּלַז')
- የሚያስት ነር ሚያስት የሚያስት የሚያስት
 - ርበቦታካ⊳ታነ
- <u>ን</u> የትትጋል ንግም የእርላ ነው እን የ

- Summary
- Low geotech risk

- potential

- hydro options (still need diesel)
- (15 years)
- reliability

95km To Iqaluit ، کم وره

Lowest cold climate risk

Lowest development time Less intrusive to marine habitat/ migration routes then hydro 2nd highest wind energy

Control Con demand is met by renewables High CO2 emissions compared to

Short life span compared hydro

9 Median risk associated with

Output to replace diesel

Cong transmission line required



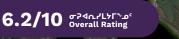
ᡏᠧᠥᢐᡐ᠘ᢗᡄ᠌᠌ᠺᢣ᠉ᡩ᠈ᡄᢑ᠅ᢏ᠉ᡔ᠕ᡔᡆᢓ

Reduction in Diesel Consumption for Electricity Generation



⁰<24,0 ∂¢0 ∆ლ⁰ხ⁰σ₽ĹĴ& ᠕᠆᠋ᡣᡐᢣᢙ᠋ᡃ᠘ᡄᡄ᠋ᡬᠾ᠉ᠫᠵᠣ᠉

70740 SUDI 6" **Green Light**



(05)

Ն։զՍրգ% + ⊲ԾՄ **Jaynes Inlet Pumped** Storage + Wind

Γ_>β™C>۲L⊀™ ጋ™d™γγL«ልካ Δ⊆∿υ Ċካ/L ለልካ\>< ፈ_℃Ի֊Ⴀレፈ_የሀነሀ₄[®] እרויכושי ⊴ነትቦ∿ጉ∽ጋ⊄⊳ ଦ⊲ነብብም ⊲ጋሲ, ለ&%™በነበ∽ጋσ ۵۰٫۷۵۰٬۷۲ مرور ۲۵٬۹۷ مرور ۲۵٬۹۷ مرور ۲۵٬۹۷ مرور ۲۵٬۹۷ ር[©]ዉ ለ⊏ሲ^ነ ረር ርሳካን በር አግቢ የውስ የስት የ مےم2۲°ጋ ۵٬۵۲ مرد، ۲۲۵ محج، ۲۹۵ محج، ۲۹ Ć[·]∠Γ·₀ Δσ[•]√Γ[•], ጋዖ[·]62°₂[·][•]0[°] [·]6⊳²[·][−]¹/₂^{−¹/₂[−]¹} ለል•५٩.

The pumped storage part of this option increases the energy output compared to Jaynes Inlet Wind, allowing it to grow as Iqaluit grows. Because this technology has not yet been demonstrated in the arctic, there is uncertainty and risk. But if the community prefers this site, it makes sense to study this option further.

οΔά^{ςь}Ͻ^ς

🕗 ላናሀኑጋር፣ ላዓኖ ፊዮ እጋር ריש ለ⊏心ํጘበ⊅‹ ላ‹ር∿⊄⊳ሀ‹ (ጘ⊂⊳‹

📀 ላናሀኑጋL ህር-ምጋን ብረብንሥ

📀 ២୬ๅ୦.ሀۍ۵ עףሩ"ጋ."ር⊳ሮ>"ጋ."

🐼 ላ'በኮጋና ላ'ርናፊናኮጋና ላኮጋላውሮኮ

ርበቦታካ∖⊳σዒና

۲۵۲⊳ ∧۲۲۷

<u>כיסישראי</u>

۲۰۹۵٬ ۱۵۰ ۲۰⊂۲

᠕᠆ᡅ᠋᠕ᢞᡁ᠈ᡁ

σ<u>ͺ</u>ዮ_ン.

Summary

📀 ላዖዖነጋ፣ ላዖጋት፣ ላቦ%ቦ፣ ላፊ «ርግረት ነር።

۵۲۵٬۰۱۵ ۵۰۱۹ ۵۰۹۹۰٬۰۱۵ ۵۰

Ϸ·L℠ⅆΩ· ⅆℙϲʹϹϭϽΔ·ϼͺϲͺϭ;·

۲۰۲۵°۹۵۵۵۵۵۵۵ ۵۲ ۵۲ ۵۲ ۵۲ ۵۲ ۱۹

🕜 ΔσΓϧϷϞͽ ምርጋቡ»ϹϷペͽϽ·.

مدن، بوت الحر، م-بالحمر م-۲

Οσ⁵υ ΔΓ⁶⁰C⁶⁰D⁶⁰ Δ⁶⁰C⁶⁰D⁶⁰ d⁶⁰C⁶⁰

⊳եթ⊳տСտጋև Ըշ¬ՉԵՍթզՁշի

₽ጋ[™]Ր[©] σ[™]Կ' ለ2[™]<^C σ^D^D Q[™]C[©]

- reliability rates
- environment
- caribou
- Cabins in the area



Low to Medium Technical Risks (Cold Climate & Geotechnical) Low Resource Risk (Availability + Reliability)

Previously supported by the Community for further study Low risk associated with

Low capital cost for high output; potential to lower electricity

Output Constitution Constitu among alternatives which is cause for concern for the marine

Orea used for harvesting beluga, seal, narwhal, clams and hunting

Site used for collecting drinking water from river and ice.

Output: Description of the second second

compared to top ranked option • Technical risk associated with arctic pumped storage



⊲⊳∟⊳∩‰σʻr ⊳₋L∾d∩⊿ʻ

Reduction in Diesel Consumption for Electricity Generation



יר⊲⊃לי⊳ טאָ Ճ⊂⋼₽₀ՉՐՂՉ« ᠕᠆᠋ᡣᡐᢣᢙ᠋ᡃ᠘ᡄᡄ᠋ᡬᠾ᠉ᠫᠵᠣ᠉





⊲d⊂℠dC℠ ⅆ∿ℾ ∆L⊂**൩**σ՟⅃ՙ (06) **Armshow River Hydro**

<u></u> የህ՟ር[®]<Γ Ϸ^{_}L[®]d∩Γ[®] dϽ[®]Ϸ[®]σ²[®]Δ[®]ϽΓ[®] 'የΓ'ንላ'ነ১⊆⊳ኈ>ኈ Δኄጋ∿σ, Ϲ_ິ ۵ Δσ ⊲℃℃℃℃
△℃℃
C▷
C▷ ጋነ፟ኆኅበዮና. ዉ፦ናናንአ፦ዸና ርኖኞው ላጋቍነዋንም የንና.

The last time renewable energy was explored for Igaluit, this site was rejected due to its importance for hunting, fishing, recreation and animal habitat. We hear you. All options in this area are not recommended.

0_Δά⁶⁶Ͻ⁶

- ݥݪݪݥݤݫݵݾݾݛݤݷݡݤݥݛݠ 🕗 ላናሀኑጋር፣ ላዓይ ንገርሳ እን
- ለ⊂ሲነ⊀በጔና ⊲ናር∿ሚኈጋና (∤⊂⊳< σ[⊾]ﺩ/∿σ∿Სጋ ዾዒ፫ሲነ⊀በጋ)
- ⊘ ⊲'ՈካጋΓ ኣፈታ⊳σኁΊነ ⊲'ርኁፈዖበ
- 🛇 ላኈጉ<ላ_> MM ላ፦ዾጏ°ውናው 🗸
- ا ک′۵L۵٬ک۵٬ ۵۵۲٬ ۹۲ ۵۵۲ ک۳ ک۳ ۵۵٬۵۷
- ۵[٬]۵٬۵ Հ[٬]۵ ۷٬۲۷ ۲٬۳ ۵٬۹ סלי⊳⊂∿רי ∆ים⊃ולי&⊳-ב
- 🛽 🖉 שם אילאסדי לקיחת שאיאיי שילחי **ຉ**⊀ኈ<ካር∿Ր≗ഛ. Հ໊≗գ ∧ւՐՄ⊳Հℯր
- ⊲ነትሶ"∿ቦናጋഛ ዾ፟Lላഛ (ምር__ሁ», ⊲ናልካ, <▷ˤ∿レˤʰፖ▷ˤσˤʰ).
- ⊲∿ዕበ∿Ր⁰σ⁰ ∆ኄጋ∿ጋ‹, ለኄ৮ሥጋጌጋና ∆ቴি∽⊂⊲∿⊳ኈነሀናሀውኈ ፑዓምሥንግ
- ᠌᠘᠂ᡄ᠕ᡙᢁ᠙ᢂ᠖ᢁ ؇ۮ؈٩ۮ٩حلحياب

٬۵۹۵٬۰۹۵٬۰۵۵٬۰۵۵٬۰۵۵٬۰۰۵٬۰۰۵٬۰۰۵٬

Summary

- renewables

- generations
- "medium"

24km To Igaluit · مەدىمەك

99% of energy demand met by

Low to Medium technical risks (cold climate + Geotech) Low constructability risk Large MW capacity 8 Heavy land and resource use year-round by Iqalungmiut 😢 Will affect the migration of arctic char. This is an important char habitat and fishing area 😵 Will break up a large amount of land used for animal habitats. This is an important migratory corridor for many animals Site used for harvesting various species (beluga, bowhead, clam seaweed, ptarmigan, caribou and berry harvesting).

😢 Will affect waterways leading to Igaluit, including areas used to teach fishing to younger

😢 Health and Safety risk rated



ᡏᠧᠥᢐᡐ᠘ᢗᡄ᠌᠌ᠺᢣ᠉ᡩ᠈ᡄᢑ᠅ᢏ᠉ᡔ᠕ᡔᡆᢓ ⊲⊳∟⊳∩‰σʻr ⊳₋L∾d∩⊿ʻ

Reduction in Diesel Consumption for Electricity Generation



⁰<24[™] ⁰<24[™] ∆ლ⁰ხ⁰σ₽ĹĴ& ᠕᠆᠋ᡣᡐᢣᢙ᠋ᡃ᠘ᡄᡄ᠋ᡬᠾ᠉ᠫᠵᠣ᠉



5km

Sho 2° o' · To la





י ۵۵ ۵۲-۵۳ ۵۲ ۵۲-۵۰ د. ۵۲ אלי · Ϸ·LႪdႶϲϷႪϽ·LႭϷ୭Ⴊ ΓΡ·ϽͿ· ΔσͿʹ, ΛͻϭႪϽΓ· ՙ۹٬ՍℯԳℯՐԽՀ՝ ՉⅈԴՐՍհℯԾℯՆԹ իեԾհ֎։ . ዾ^{_}L[®]d∩ቦታ⊳ታ<u>∿</u>ፈናb[®]ጋ_ውና Δናb__∿σ. የረ⊲σ የኮሮ የነጋወ ለዖ የረር ላወና ነ ወ ወ ሮ የ ወ ላታ የ רילי⊅°dֹקלי⊅™⊃™ ⊳°¢ בי¢ ∆L&°d́קלי, Frobisher 4) C b b c b b c b b c b b c b b c c b c b c b c b

Jaynes Inlet hydro produces a lot of power for a small site, mainly thanks to its elevation. It can meet the current electricity needs in Igaluit, but its limited in its ability to grow with the community. The transmission line would either go along the coast or on the seafloor, across Frobisher Bay. This site was preferred by the community in 2013 - when renewable energy was last explored.

οΔά^{ςь}Ͻ^ς

🕗 ላናሀኑጋር፣ ላዓኖ ፊዮ እጋር ריש ለ**⊂**ሆነ, ሀ⊽շ, ፈ,ር_₽ σЪሀ, (ነ⊂⊳, 📀 ላናሀኑጋL ህር-ምጋን ብረብንሥ

Summary

- Reliability)

- ·ⅆ⊲℠ൎᡪ℩௳᠂ᠳ∿Ⴑ·ϧ⊳ᢣᡪ᠉Ϲ⊳ϧϧ⊸ຒ reliabilitv

output

📀 Δឞ_∿σ Ϸ⊲ϧ⊂ႪረΔσႪ

📀 ላናሀኑጋሙ ላናር፣ሚኰጋሙ ላኑጋላው 🥌

📀 የበላራጋና ላሬሀገና ላይጋላታሪ፣

ርበቦታካ⊳ታነ

⊘ ⊲۹-⊂∾<∾ ح⊷در⊳⊃∟۰ ۲∟۰

- 2-∿ບσ ላና∩ዾኈ ዾ፞፞ዾ™ 2-∿ບσ ላና∩ዾኈ ዾ **୰**୴ୢ୵ୄୄ୷ୄ୰୷
- ۹۲۹j[®]۵۶۵ ۵۰۱۹ه۵۰ ۲۵۰۵ ۹۸۵ یمتا≫⊳ ۲⊲∠ک
- 🕜 ΔσΓϧϷϞͽ ምርጋቡ»ϹϷペͽϽ·. مدن، بهدےله، ۲۰۲۵ مربا۲۲۵ ک^ہ⊃⊂⊲²ھ⊳ہⁱد
- 📀 Δσ∿υ ΔΓ∾ϹʹͽϽ% ϳ∿Γʹ
- ᡔ᠋᠊ᡄ^ᢏ᠊᠋ᡏ᠊ᡃ᠋᠋᠊᠋.
- 😯 ۵۰۵٬ ۵۰٬ ۵۵ 🖓

- environment
- caribou

Low to Medium Technical Risks (Cold Climate & Geotechnical) Low Resource Risk (Availability +

Median cold climate risk Low risk associated with

Off-set Iqaluit's electrical load Medium environmental impact 2nd lowest average energy

Output Constitution Constitu among alternatives which is cause for concern for the marine

Orea used for harvesting beluga, seal, narwhal, clams and hunting

Site used for collecting drinking water from river and ice.

Cabins in the area

Output Constraints Constrai



۵٫٫٫۵۲۵۲۲۵۲۵۲۵۲۵۲۵۲۵۲۵۲۵۲۵۲۵ ⊲⊳∟⊳∩ъъ́ъ́г ₽̀₋L⊷d∩ຉ‹

Reduction in Diesel Consumption for Electricity Generation



יר⊲⊃לי⊳ טאָ Ճ⊂⋼₽₀ՉՐՂՉ« ᠕᠆᠋ᡣᡐᢣᢙ᠋ᡃ᠘ᡄᡄ᠋ᡬᠾ᠉ᠫᠵᠣ᠉



Lלײַספּאָראַגע אַריי Kynersley Iqalliarvik Hydro Pumped Storage

(08)

LΡ° d' σΓ σ τ ΔL ່ງ ້າວ አልካና በ σ ຈ ວ ້ ນອ ້ $\Lambda P \doteq \Gamma^{\vee} = \Lambda P P^{\vee} \subset \Gamma A^{\circ} \cap \Omega \cap D^{\circ} \Gamma^{\circ} \overset{\circ}{P}^{\perp} L^{\circ} d \cap D^{\circ} \Delta^{\circ} D^{\circ} D^{\circ} G^{\circ}$ ርĽ⁰௳ ላጋኈር▷⊃ላኈ<<>∿, ዾ፞ ላጋኈር▷ፚኁቦዾ ኄዮንግዮራ ማሪዮሩ ግንግራር ላጋ የርጉ ትሳዊ የ ۹^ـL ۵⁵b_b/⁶σ⁵J⁶. C⁶a ۹D⁵⁶C⁶b²⁶a⁶D⁵ $\Lambda 2^{\circ} < \subset < \Omega < \cup \Delta$

This option is compelling, as it has the highest energy output. If we converted everyone's heating to electricity, this would be a 'top 3' option. There are no arctic examples of pumped storage, so there is sigificant technical uncertainty. There are lower risk options, but it could be studied further.

α_Δά^{ςь}Ͻ^ς

- 📀 ፟፝ ነባሩጋላ ምጋሳንף 🕗 ・d・いくしく、しょういん。
- ᠘᠋ᠴ᠋᠋᠋᠆᠋᠋᠋᠖ᡒᠲ᠘ᠴᡄ᠋᠋᠖ᢓ᠆ᢩᡆ᠋᠋᠂ᠳᢑ᠘ᠣ ᢗ᠘ᡐ᠆ᠳ᠉ ⊲ጋኈር⊳∿ൎႱჇ゚๛₀Ⴢ๛ (30MW)

(൧^ϼ-ᡄ⊳∩൧[٬], Ϸ̀ᡆᢩ^ᢛϽϼ[٬], ᢣᡆ[«]ℰ[∿]൧[٬])

Summary

Close to town Dam height would be short High likelihood of diesel replacement

ی ____≻ ۹۵۵ ک

᠕᠅᠆᠆ᡔᢄᡐᢀᠫ

ℴℴ℩ℽℽℽℽℽℽℽℽℽℽℽℽ

- ☑ └└ >∿ጋσ∿Ს ௳∆⁰b๖∿ጋ∿
- - ⊲ን≻Ր[⊷]Ր∽_ጋσ▷ካ ΔL∿⅃ና உĊŚႱካና (⊳∿ላ⊐∿∩ላ~ /⊂)
- G^k
 C^k
 C
- ᢙᢈᠧᡃᡆ᠋᠂ᡔᢦᢈᢕ᠖᠆᠅ᠵ᠅ᠵ᠅᠘ ՇՍԵԴրՉՇՅՇ
- ο לጭ<୭ር∿ቦ≏σ୭ PSH- Ι
- ∿&ר⊂⊲∽⊳⊀٦ఁ
- 49° ሳዓ° ጥሪ ላ° Γ ለንረሀስሪ 4ጋ⁶CÞϟ⁶Δ⁶D⁵CÞ₂
- ᠳᢋᢛᠵ᠆ᠺ᠆

- 9 Medium land and resource use by Iqalungmiut.
- Output: Provide the second state of the sec caribou habitat

- Highest installed capacity of all alternatives (30MW)
- Highest average energy (electric,
 - thermal, industrial)
- Highest economic benefit

- High CO2 emissions compared to hydro options (still need diesel)
- Highest cold climate risk
- Highest risk associated with reliability
- Possible impact on fish habitat due to the PSH development.



ᡏᠧᠥᢐᡐ᠘ᢗᡄ᠌᠌ᠺᢣ᠉ᡩ᠈ᡄᢑ᠅ᢏ᠉ᡔ᠕ᡔᡆᢓ ⊲⊳∟⊳∩‰σʻr ⊳₋L∾d∩⊿ʻ

Reduction in Diesel Consumption for Electricity Generation



יר⊲⊃לי⊳ ספׂ⊲ ∆⊂⋼₽₋₽ГТ₡ ᠕᠆᠋ᡣᡐᢣᢙ᠋ᡃ᠘ᡄᡄ᠋ᡬᠾ᠉ᠫᠵᠣ᠉







ር[°] ΔΥΓΥΡΘ[®] ΛΡ², የረላσ ነሳበ∿σኈካσካ-ላጋኈር⊳ረ≏ሷኈጋσካ ለርኈሥ>ኈ. م۵٬۵۵غد۵۵۵ که ۵۹۶ ۵۰ ۵۲ ما۲۶ ما۲۶ م ຉ൨∿Ს ⊲٬ኦՐՈ∽Ⴢ๛⊳₀ ⊲୵∿Ն൙ຉ。 "⊲ຉ୯ጋ⊲ຉږ" ∆ס⊳≺ڡ٬ ، دا ملا دان با کم کر دان ک

This is considered a very good "wind only" site, but there are higher-ranking options. It was a reasonably short transmission line and less disruption to the landscape compared to other "wind only" sites, like Jayne's Inlet wind.

٩Δάς٥٦ς

- [٬]ط⊲^₅مْ∽∽∿ل
- 🗸 ՎւՍԻጋԸ ԾԾԾԾԾԾԾ

- ע ב⊳< י¢סריֹס (46km)
- 🕗 ଏଏଏଡି ଏଏଡି 🖸
- 60% ጋ∿Ⴑჾ ኦ፡L∿d∩Γካ ጋካላና>C>ノLマ ۷۵۰۹۹۵۵۵۵۵۵ مرابع
- 🕜 >ኈጋሩ CO2 ላጎላኑዮ፦ ⊲ን≻Ր[⊷]Ր∽_ጋσ▷ካ ΔL∿⅃ና உĊŚႱካና
- (⊳∿ላ⊐∿∩ላ~ /⊂)
- Οφίσως
- כ⊳⊃∿לייָבט ∆רזיַייס (15 ⊲יּלט')
- ርበቦታካ⊳ታነ
- ዸ ዻ፞፝ዸዾዾዀ፟፟፟፟፟፟ኯ፟ዀዀዀዀዀዸዾዾዀ

- (15 years)
- reliability

6km To Igaluit ∙ کم•دے6



Summary

Lowest cold climate risk Low geotech risk Lowest development time Highest wind energy potential Close to town (46km) Low environmental impact Contraction Contractic demand is met by renewables Pigh CO2 emissions compared to hydro options (still need diesel) Short life span compared hydro

O Median risk associated with

⁽²⁾ Unlikely to replace diesel



ᡏᠧᠥᢐᡐ᠘ᢗᡄ᠌᠌ᠺᢣ᠉ᡩ᠈ᡄᢑ᠅ᢏ᠉ᡔ᠕ᡔᡆᢓ

Reduction in Diesel Consumption for Electricity Generation



יר⊲⊃לי⊳ ספׂ⊲ ∆⊂⋼₽₋₽ГТ₡ ᠕᠆ᡅ᠋᠕᠆ᡆᡄᡃᢆ᠋ᡬᠾ᠋ᡃ᠘ᡔ᠕᠆







ር[°] ΔΥΓΥΡΘ[®] ΛΡ², የረላσ ነሳበ∿σኈካσካ-ላጋኈር⊳ረ≏ሷኈጋσካ ለርኈሥ>ኈ. م۵٬۵۵غد۵۵۵ که ۵۹۶ ۵۰ ۵۲ ما۲۶ ما۲۶ م ຉ൨∿Ს ⊲٬ኦՐՈ∽Ⴢ๛⊳₀ ⊲୵∿Ն൙ຉ。 "⊲ຉ୯ጋ⊲ຉږ" ∆ס⊳≺ڡ٬ ، دا ملا دان با کم کر دان ک

This is considered a very good "wind only" site, but there are higher-ranking options. It was a reasonably short transmission line and less disruption to the landscape compared to other "wind only" sites, like Jayne's Inlet wind.

٩Δάς٥٦ς

[٬]ط⊲^₅مْ∽∽∿ل

- 🖉 ՉՙՈՒጋՐ ഛ൨൳൨Ծՙ⅃ՙ ՉՙԸՙ֎ՙԻጋՙԻ

- ע 30km) סל∩סם כ⊳< י6סרי
- 🕗 ଏଏଏଡି ଏଏଡି 🖸
- 60% ጋ∿Ⴑჾ ኦ፡L∿d∩Γካ ጋካላና>C>ノLマ ۷۵۰۹۹۵۵۵۵۵۵ مرابع
- 🕜 >ኈጋሩ CO2 ላጎላኑዮ፦
 - ⊲ን≻Ր[⊷]Ր∽_ጋσ▷ካ ΔL∿⅃ና உĊŚႱካና (⊳∿ላ⊐∿∩ላ~ /⊂)
- Οφίσως
 - כ⊳⊃∿לייָבט ∆רזיַייס (15 ⊲יּלט')
- ርበቦታካ⊳ታነ
- ዸ ዻ፞፝ዸዾዾዀ፟፟፟፟፟፟ኯ፟ዀዀዀዀዀዸዾዾዀ

- (15 years)
- reliability

30km A^sb 3^e o^c · To Igaluit

Summary

Lowest cold climate risk Low geotech risk Lowest development time Highest wind energy potential Close to town (30km) Low environmental impact Contraction Contractic Con demand is met by renewables Pigh CO2 emissions compared to hydro options (still need diesel) Short life span compared hydro

O Median risk associated with

⁽²⁾ Unlikely to replace diesel



ᡏᠧᠥᢐᡐ᠘ᢗᡄ᠌᠌ᠺᢣ᠉ᡩ᠈ᡄᢑ᠅ᢏ᠉ᡔ᠕ᡔᡆᢓ

Reduction in Diesel Consumption for Electricity Generation



יר⊲⊃לי⊳ ספׂ⊲ ∆⊂⋼₽₋₽ГТ₡ ᠕᠆᠋ᡣᡐᢣᢙ᠋ᡃ᠘ᡄᡄ᠋ᡬᠾ᠉ᠫᠵᠣ᠉



km

o^c · To Igaluit





<u></u> የህ՟ር[®]<Γ Ϸ^{_}L[®]d∩Γ[®] dϽ[®]Ϸ[®]σ²[®]Δ[®]ϽΓ[®] 'የΓ'ንላ'ነ১⊆⊳ኈ>ኈ Δኄጋ∿σ, Ϲ_ິ۹ Δσ ⊲℃℃℃℃
△℃℃
C▷
C▷ ጋነ፟ኆኅበዮና. ዉ፦ናናንአ፦ዸና ርኖኞው ላጋቍነዋንም የንና.

The last time renewable energy was explored for Igaluit, this site was rejected due to its importance for hunting, fishing, recreation and animal habitat. We hear you. All options in this area are not recommended.

οΔά^{ςь}Ͻ^ς

- ݥݪݪݥݤݫݵݾݾݛݤݷݡݤݥݛݠ 🕗 ላናሀኑጋር፣ ላዓይ ንገርሳ እን
- ለ⊂ሲነ⊀በጔና ⊲ናር∿ሚኈጋና (∤⊂⊳< σ[⊾]ﺩ/∿σ∿Სጋ ዾዒ፫ሲነ⊀በጋ)
- 🖸 ላ'በካጋΓ ነ⊈ን⊳ው ነገ' ላ'ርነם 50
- 🛇 ላኈጉ<ላ_> MM ላ፦ዾጏ°ውናው 🗸
- ک^י۵L۵٬کσ٬ ۵۵L٬ ۹۲ مو۲٬ ۹۲
- 😣 ላካጋልወላጭጋጭ ልጐዮናናምዮዮው 🛛 ۵[٬]۵٬۵ Հ[٬]۵ ۷٬۲۷ ۲٬۳ ۵٬۹ סלי⊳⊂∿רי ∆ים⊃ולי&⊳-ב
- 🛽 🖉 שם אילאסדי לקיחת שאיאיי שילחי **ፚጚኈ<ኈርኈቦ**ኇ፝፟፝፞፞፝፝ፚ፞፟፝ኇ፝፟ፚ፝፝፟፝
- 🗴 🗛 ነካወረ። 🛇 🗴 🕫 🕫 ⊲٬۶ĖᲚՐ٬⊃൧٬ Ϸ۲۲൧٬ (٬۴۲۵), ⊲٬֎, <▷ˤ∿レˤʰፖ▷ˤσˤʰ).
- ⊲∿ዕበ∿Ր⁰σ⁰ ∆ኄጋ∿ጋ‹, ለኄ৮ሥጋጌጋና ∆ኈ፦⊂⊲∿⊳ኈነሀ‹ሀዉኈ ┠ฦምሥንግ‹
- ᠌᠘᠂ᡄ᠕ᡙᢁ᠙ᢂ᠖ᢁ ؇ۮڡؖ؞ڮ؆ڂ؆

٬۵۹۵٬۰۹۵٬۰۵۵٬۰۵۵٬۰۵۵٬۰۰۵٬۰۰۵٬۰۰۵٬

Summary

- renewables

- generations

99% of energy demand met by

Low to Medium technical risks (cold climate + Geotech) Low constructability risk Large MW capacity 8 Heavy land and resource use year-round by Iqalungmiut 😢 Will affect the migration of arctic char. This is an important char habitat and fishing area 😵 Will break up a large amount of land used for animal habitats. This is an important migratory corridor for many animals Site used for harvesting various species (beluga, bowhead, clam seaweed, ptarmigan, caribou and berry harvesting).

😢 Will affect waterways leading to Igaluit, including areas used to teach fishing to younger

😢 Health and Safety risk rated "medium"



⊲⊳∟⊳∩‰σʻr ⊳₋L∾d∩⊿ʻ

Reduction in Diesel Consumption for Electricity Generation



⁰<24[™] ⁰<24[™] ∆⊂⁰b⁰σʔLJ&' ᠕᠆᠋ᡣᡐᢣᢙ᠋ᡃ᠘ᡄᡄ᠋ᡬᠾ᠉ᠫᠵᠣ᠉







CL°Q ላ°Γረላ_ኃሁን°ጋ° ሪΓናጋΔσ°. ưQ ΔσΡረ°

Cantley Bay Hydro would be a very large dam. We would not recommend this site because of the loss of animal habitat and the high geotechnical risk.

٩Δάς٥٦ς

- ݥݪݪݥݤݫݵݾݾݛݤݷݡݤݥݛݠ
- 🕗 ϤʹϽϲϹͼϿͻϧϤʹϗϒͺ; ϒϿͻϟϧσϧ Τ; **⊲₽₽**₯₽⊂₽5С₽५₀
- 📀 <ካልካልጋላንዮናጋበስ ነ>ንንኦላተረታው
- ☑ ላ'Ոי⊃יL൨⊲_>' C02 ∆ረ⊲י₽ל'
- ⊘ ⊲۵-⊂∾<י∾ סי⊂לי⊃טי אכטי [٬]۵۹٬۰۵٬۵۰
- 🕗 ላ'በካጋ፣ ላ'ርናፈ፣ካጋ፣ ላካጋላσር ካ ርበቦታካ∖⊳σዒነ
- የ 4 ዓ. የ 1 ዓ. % 1
- գ։ՈհՀրջ⊱⊃գ ⊃թጋգր⊃. Չ՞վգՀԽՀԽϽՙ d՛ ՙԽԾՐൎንԾ
- ወኖሩ ይሀረሩ ጋኒ ላ_רך ፈብታ የዲዲካ የ ۶۵۵٬۷۲۰ محکم، ۱۹۵۰، ۱۹۵۰، ۱۹۵۰، ۱۹۵۰، ۱۹۵۰، ۱۹۵۰، ۱۹۵۰، ۱۹۵۰، ۱۹۵۰، ۱۹۵۰، ۱۹۵۰، ۱۹۵۰، ۱۹۵۰، ۱۹۵۰، ۱۹۵۰، ۱۹۵۰، ۲ Ր。۹。ጋ、 ⊲,ฦ⊄५८⊳։₀Ս,⁻⊃し、
- C⁶L⁶γL⁴&Ρ⁴ Ο⁴ Δ⁶
- ዾ ጋ ላ ፡ / ዓ ፡ α√ኈ<ኈ℃∿ቦ⁰_ውና. ጋ▷ጋልና Δናσ⊳ናል∿ቦና

Summary

- renewables

- areas

- den area

52km To Igaluit ∙ مودده

100% of energy demand met by

Lowest site access issues

Minimal intrusions on protected

Very low C02 emissions Median cold climate risk Low risk associated with reliability Output: Construction of the second Provide the second s seal & caribou. Lots of harvesting activities near mouth of river Cabins in the area and used a hub for a range of Inuit land such as community gatherings and harvesting ceremonies including a youths' first hunt Oultural sites – including campsites used by Tuniit and row of inukshuk Highest geotechnical risk & Will break up a large amount of land used for animal habitats. Caribou calving grounds and Seal



ᡏᠧᠥᢐᡐ᠘ᢗᡄ᠌᠌ᠺᢣ᠉ᡩ᠈ᡄᢑ᠅ᢏ᠉ᡔ᠕ᡔᡆᢓ

Reduction in Diesel Consumption for Electricity Generation



∆⊂⁰b⁰σʔLJ&' ᠕᠆ᡅ᠋᠕᠆ᡆᡄᡃᢆ᠋ᡬᠾ᠋ᡃ᠘ᡔ᠕᠆



130km

E

34

To Igaluit • مودده





LΡ° d' ___ Δ' ___ ΔL[,]_j[®]ጋ' </Pጋσ' ኣρ^bLC Δ⁶ **⊅**ወ⊂ሆነናሀ₀ዓ, ⊲_נC¿σ¿ና⊲_@>_@ ⊲_ΓΓ ឩ¿ናUč ⊲ጋነብቦን⊷ሁርኤ‹

McKeand River North Hydro is more expensive than Igaluit's diesel system and electricity costs would increase. It has a high geotechnical risk and a significant loss of animal habitat. We would not recommend this option.

٥Δά٩٥

- ݥഺӷᠵᡶᡄ᠘ᢑᠵᡶᢛᠫᢇᢐ᠕᠕ᢙᠺ᠕ᠳ 🕗 2nd ናdናብረርኮ ላጋርላካጋርኮ ኦዛርጐሪብርኮ
- ⊘ ⊲۵-⊂∾<∾ ص۰۵-۷۵ کا بر ا ^ເط⊲^₅•م٬م₀م
- 🕗 ላ'በካጋ፣ ላ'ርናፈ፣ካጋ፣ ላካጋላσር ካ ርበቦታካ⊳ታነገ
- 📀 <ካልካልጋላንዮጋበስ ለ>ንኦኦሪተርላው
- ⊴*ዖዀՐ∽ጋσ▷• ⊲ሪዀቦ≏ጋና ለል•ነጋና
- 😧 ነበሩም δσ∿υσ γረ₅σίαι γγረυ
- ፼ 4dσ▷፟ዾዀዾዻኯና ርዖσ∿ቦና ՙᲮℾ℠ൎഄጋ∆℉௳൨ൕՙᲮ൳՟ℶՈ⅌
- الالت الالتية المحالية محالية محاليمة محاليمحالية محالية محالية محالي محالية محالية محالية محال
- ֎ՙ՟֎֎՚ጋ՚Ϸ ՚՟֎ՠՠ֍֎ ֎ՙ՟ֈՠ
- 😣 ላペበJ' ላካጋΔ'ተላካጋም: አምዖ'በσላካጋም
 - **⊲∿Ր**⊀[⊾]Lሲ∿Γ⁰ ΔΓ⁰⁰Cናል∿Γ⁰
 - ⊿∽⊂ኈ∪ບչ<u></u>4C⊳ዉ⊲₀ጋ₀ ™ መ∎
- ∆σՐペ•ር∿Ր≏σ• ጋ•ጋ∆ና ⊳ഛ̄σ∿Ր≏σ•
- ۲۵۹۹ ۵۰۵۵ ۵۵۹۹
- ΟΡ«Τ-Υ

- create a very large reservoirs following dam construction that will wipe out land habitat for the already struggling caribou population in the area during the calving season
- 8 High capital cost; electricity would cost more than diesel

- Congest development time Bighest geotechncial risk 😣 High environmental impact: Will
- required increasing risk of outage
- Minimal land and resource use by Igalungmiut Highest site access issues Output: Constant C

Summary

areas

- 99% of energy demand met by renewables
- 2nd Highest average energy output Median cold climate risk Low risk associated with reliability Minimal intrusions on protected



ᡏᠧᠥᢐᡐ᠘ᢗᡄ᠌᠌ᠺᢣ᠉ᡩ᠈ᡄᢑ᠅ᢏ᠉ᡔ᠕ᡔᡆᢓ ⊲⊳∟⊳∩ъъ́ъ́г ₽̀₋L⊷d∩ຉ‹

Reduction in Diesel Consumption for Electricity Generation



⁰<24[™] ⁰<24[™] ∆⊂⁰b⁰σʔLJ&' ᠕᠆ᡅ᠋᠕᠆ᡆᡄᡃᢆ᠋ᡬᠾ᠋ᡃ᠘ᡔ᠕᠆



24km

tiulent of · ²o^oc d²A



ፈዋር _{የየ}ጋዋራ **Armshow Wind**

<u></u> የህ՟ር[®]<Γ Ϸ^{_}L[®]d∩Γ[®] dϽ[®]Ϸ[®]σ²[®]Δ[®]ϽΓ[®] 'የΓ'ንላ'ነ১⊆⊳ኈ>ኈ Δኄጋ∿σ, Ϲ_ິ۹ Δσ ⊲℃℃℃℃
△℃℃
C▷
C▷ ጋነ፟ኆኅበዮና. ዉ፦ናናንአ፦ዸና ርኖኞው ላጋቍነዋንም የንና.

The last time renewable energy was explored for Igaluit, this site was rejected due to its importance for hunting, fishing, recreation and animal habitat. We hear you. All options in this area are not recommended.

0_Δά⁶⁶Ͻ⁶

- ݥݪݪݥݤݫݵݾݾݛݤݷݡݤݥݛݠ 🕗 ላናሀኑጋር፣ ላዓይ ንገርሳ እን
- ∖ር∿ሚ∿ጋኑ (ነ⊂⊳< σ[⊾]ﺩ/∿σ∿Სጋ ዾዒ፫ሲነ⊀በጋ)
- ⊘ ⊲'ՈካጋΓ ኣፈታ⊳σኁΊነ ⊲'ርኁፈዖበ
- 🛇 ላኈጉ<ላ_> MM ላ፦ዾጏ°ውናው 🗸
- ا ک¢م۲٬۵۲۲ کو ۲۲ کو ۲۵۲٬۵۲۲ کو ۲۵۲۵ کو
- ۵[٬]۵٬۵ Հ[٬]۵ ۷٬۲۷ ۲٬۳ ۵٬۹ סלי⊳⊂∿רי ∆ים⊃ולי&⊳-ב
- 🛽 🖉 שם אילאסדי לקיחת שאיאיי שילחי **ຉ**⊀ኈ<ካር∿Ր≗ഛ. Հ໊≗գ ∧ւՐՄ⊳Հℯր
- ⊲ነትሶ"∿ቦናጋഛ ዾ፟Lላഛ (ምር__ሁ», ⊲ናልካ, <▷ˤ∿レˤʰፖ▷ˤσˤʰ).
- ⊲∿ዕበ∿Ր⁰σ⁰ ∆ኄጋ∿ጋ‹, ለኄ৮ሥጋጌጋና ∆ኈ፦⊂⊲∿⊳ኈነሀ‹ሀዉኈ ┠ฦምሥንግ‹
- ᠌ᢄ᠂᠘᠂ᢆᠣ᠋᠆᠆᠆᠘ ؇ۮ؈٩ۮ٩حلحياب

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Summary

- renewables

- generations

99% of energy demand met by

Low to Medium technical risks (cold climate + Geotech) Low constructability risk Large MW capacity 8 Heavy land and resource use year-round by Iqalungmiut 😢 Will affect the migration of arctic char. This is an important char habitat and fishing area 🛿 Will break up a large amount of land used for animal habitats. This is an important migratory corridor for many animals Site used for harvesting various species (beluga, bowhead, clam seaweed, ptarmigan, caribou and berry harvesting).

& Will affect waterways leading to Igaluit, including areas used to teach fishing to younger

😢 Health and Safety risk rated "medium"



ᡏᠧᠥᢐᡐ᠘ᢗᡄ᠌᠌ᠺᢣ᠉ᡩ᠈ᡄᢑ᠅ᢏ᠉ᡔ᠕ᡔᡆᢓ ⊲⊳∟⊳∩‰σʻr ⊳₋L∾d∩⊿ʻ

Reduction in Diesel Consumption for Electricity Generation



⁰<24[™] ⁰<24[™] ∆⊂⁰b⁰σʔLJ&' ᠕᠆᠋ᡣᡐᢣᢙ᠋ᡃ᠘ᡄᡄ᠋ᡬᠾ᠉ᢣᢂ᠆ᡁ



۵/10 סרארארים Overall Rating



۵٬۳۰۰ ۳۰٫۹۵ ۳۰٫۹۲ ۱۲۵٬۹۵ יσ ۵۳٬۹۵ יσ ۵۳٬۹۵ יσ γ۵٬۰ ዻየነጋሲዻናታኈጏበካ. ር፟፝፞፞፞፝፝፞፝፞፞ ር፟ዾ ፚσቦታ▷ጘኈ ዻጋነሳፈታዀቦርቓና ላጋ[‰]ር>ペ[∿]σ[∿]ሀ_Ω, Δር[™]dłጋ[™]b^Ω ለ^LL_L>σ[∿]ሀ_Ω ۹۵٫۵٫۲۹٫۲۵٬۳۵٬۶۲۰ (۲۵٫۵٬۵۲ م). (۲۵٫۵۲ م)

Slyvia Grinnell options are more expensive than Igaluit's diesel system and electricity costs would increase. We would not recommend this site for multiple reasons, including community use, cultural importance and high cost. This is the lowest ranked site.

0_Δά⁶⁶Ͻ⁶

- ✓ 100% הירנייקטטטאי עאסאראי אסארגי ݥݪݪݥݤݫݵݾݾݛݤݷݡݤݥݛݠ
- CO2-Γ Δረ⊲፡ዮሩነትዮርጋ፦
- 📀 ፡የበላታ፡ጋ፡ ለርቢታካሪ፡ ነሳላ።ኣነዒነው እ
- 🕗 ላ'በ•ጋና• ላ'ርናፈጭጋና• ላ•ጋላσር~• ርበቦታካ⊳ታነገ
- **⊲∿d∩dĊ₺ኪ⊲₺₻ጋ**ኈ (14 ₽⊆ĖС‹)
- ʹⅆ**ⅆ**℠ℹհ℩⅏ℭΔϲ<u>Լ</u><mark>Ծ</mark>ւ⅃Բ ۵۲</sub>
- **⊲**₽ጋσ[™]\Ϸ**ϥ**ϧ[™]>՝ Δυ<mark>ረ</mark>ϷΠΓ'
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- ⊲^լL ∆ឞៃ೨∿σ^ϧ.
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Summary

- 100% of energy demand met by renewables
- No CO2 emissions
- Large Energy/Capacity Range Medium Technical Risks
- Low risk associated with reliability.
- Sylvia Grinnell is close to town. Short transmission line required
- (14 km)

- water

To Igaluit · موجده

🛿 High Health and Safety issues 8 High capital cost; electricity would cost more than diesel 🛿 High environmental impact: Will create a very large reservoirs following dam construction that will wipe out land habitat S Territorial Park where many Igaluit residents frequent Site used for teaching fishing skills to youth and harvesting various mammals and fish. Popular river to gather fresh

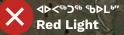


۷۵ ۵۵ ۲۵ ۲۵ ۳۵ ۳۵ ۳۵ ۲۵ ۲۵ ⊲⊳∟⊳∩‰σʻr ⊳₋L∾d∩⊿ʻ

Reduction in Diesel Consumption for Electricity Generation



⁰<24[™] ⁰<24[™] ∆⊂⁰b⁰σʔLJ&' ᠕᠆᠋ᡣ᠋᠕᠆᠋᠘ᡩ᠘ᢑ᠕᠆᠕᠆᠃



۵/10 סרארארים Overall Rating



Δ⁶ω⁵σ ΔυγρU⁵ αΟ⁶CP«⁶DJ⁶ Ρ¹L⁶dÚ⁶ αθ⁵Γ⁶ ዻየነጋሲዻናታኈጏበካ. ር፟፝፞፞፞፝፝፞፝፞፞ ር፟ዾ ፚσቦታ▷ጘኈ ዻጋነሳፈታዀቦርቓና ላጋ[‰]ር>ペ[∿]σ[∿]ሀ_Ω, Δር[™]dłጋ[™]b^Ω ለ^LL_L>σ[∿]ሀ_Ω ۹۵٫۵٫۲۹٫۲۵٬۳۵٬۶۲۰ (۲۵٫۵٬۵۲ م). (۲۵٫۵۲ م)

Slyvia Grinnell options are more expensive than Igaluit's diesel system and electricity costs would increase. We would not recommend this site for multiple reasons, including community use, cultural importance and high cost. This is the lowest ranked site.

οΔά^{ςь}Ͻ^ς

- ✓ 100% הירנייקטטטאי עאסאראי אסארגי ݥഺӷᠵ᠋ڮഺ៷
- CO2-C 2446% በረጋጭ
- 📀 ፡የበላታ፡ጋ፡ ለርቢታካሪ፡ ነሳላ።ኣነዒነው እ
- 🕗 ላ'በ•ጋና• ላ'ርናፈጭጋና• ላ•ጋላσር~• ርበቦታෳ∖⊳ኇኄ
- **⊲∿d∩dĊ₺ኪ⊲₺₻ጋ**ኈ (14 ₽⊆ĖС‹)
- ʹⅆ**ⅆ**℠ℹհ℩⅏ℭΔϲ<u>Լ</u><mark>Ծ</mark>ւ⅃Բ ۵۲</sub>
- **Δβጋσ[™]\Ϸ**<u>α</u>*ኦ[™]>*[°] Δυ<u>ζ</u>ϷΩΓ[°]
- ግር ማይት ን ለር ማ ነ በ ም ለ ፡፡
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Summary

- 100% of energy demand met by renewables
- No CO2 emissions
- Large Energy/Capacity Range Medium Technical Risks
- Low risk associated with reliability.
- Sylvia Grinnell is close to town. Short transmission line required
- (14 km)

- water

km Ash 2° o' · To Inaluit

🛿 High Health and Safety issues 8 High capital cost; electricity would cost more than diesel 🛿 High environmental impact: Will create a very large reservoirs following dam construction that will wipe out land habitat S Territorial Park where many Igaluit residents frequent Site used for teaching fishing skills to youth and harvesting various mammals and fish. Popular river to gather fresh



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Reduction in Diesel Consumption for Electricity Generation



۵. ۲۹۵۵۲۰۵۵ م ∆⊂⁰b⁰σʔLJ&' ᠕᠆᠋ᡣᡐᢣᢙ᠋ᡃ᠘ᡄᡄ᠋ᡬᠾ᠉ᢣᢂ᠆ᡁ





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The diesel system in Igaluit, while highly reliable, is expensive, produces a lot of pollution and is completely reliant on dieasel supply from the south. Diesel is a non-renewable resource. so it will run out some day.

٩Δάς٥٦ς

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- Nunavut)

supply

quality)

Summary

High Reliability Currently in-place Well known operations High Cost O Diesel price and availability can change every year

Relies on sealift and continuous

Pinancial benefits go to the diesel supplier (the money leaves

On renewable resource (it will) run out some day)

😣 Large environmental impact via air pollution (emissions and air



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Reduction in Diesel Consumption for Electricity Generation



⁰<24[™] ⁰<24[™] ∆ლ⁰ხ⁰σ₽ĹJ&⁰ ᠕᠆ᡅ᠋᠕᠆ᡆᡄᡃᢆ᠋ᡬᠾ᠋ᡃ᠘ᡔ᠕᠆



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