

WEBEQUIE SUPPLY ROAD (WSR) PROJECT

Climate Change and Air Quality Study Plan

Fact Sheet



What are the main assessment goals of this study plan?

- Determine the Project's expected production of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and effects on carbon sinks
- Determine the vulnerability and resilience of the Project and adjacent ecosystems to changing climatic conditions
- Determine the Project's expected production of criteria air contaminants (CAC) and toxic contaminants emissions and their effects on air quality in the project area

What is the study area for the potential effects on climate change and air quality?



- **Project Footprint (PF):** The area of direct disturbance (i.e., the physical area required for Project construction and operation);
- **Local Study Area (LSA):** The area where largely direct, and indirect effects of the Project are likely to be measurable; and
- **Regional Study Area (RSA):** The area where potential, largely indirect and cumulative effects of the Project in the broader, regional context may occur.

What is the timeline for potential effects on climate change and air quality?



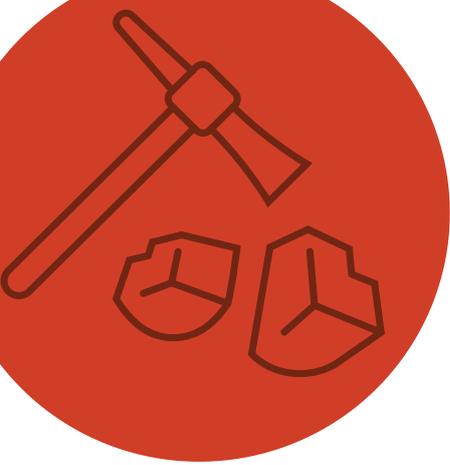
The EA process will consider both the short and long-term effects of the Project on climate change and air quality. The project will occur in two phases:

- Construction phase; and
- Operations phase

The Project is proposed to be operated for an indeterminate time period; therefore, retirement (decommissioning/abandonment/closure) is not anticipated and will not be considered in the Assessment.

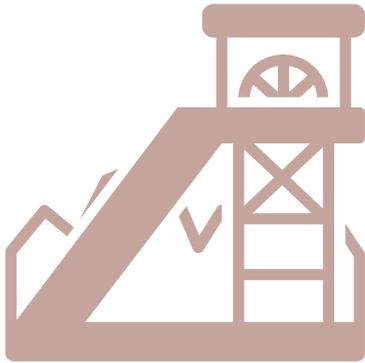
What emissions/contaminants will be considered in the Assessment?

- GHG's, particulate matter, ground level ozone, Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) (e.g., Benzene), Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs), and other contaminants of importance



What are the Project's potential emission/contaminant sources?

- Exhaust from construction equipment and road vehicles during the WSR construction phase;
- Exhaust from public vehicles along the road, and the vehicles and equipment involved in maintenance of the road during the operations phase;
- Heavy machinery used for vegetation clearing, material handling, road construction;
- Aggregate extraction and processing during construction;
- Blasting activities (dust and explosives) during construction; and
- Diesel generators (power source) at the construction camps and maintenance yards.



What kind of information will be collected?

- Descriptions of related construction activities;
- Data defining the emission rates (number of equipment pieces, engine rating, construction year, etc.);
- Data defining the extent of emissions (number of days);
- Expected vehicular traffic on the new roadway and types of vehicles;
- Extent of maintenance operations on the new roadway;
- Electric power usage from buildings being used to maintain road operations; and
- Qualitative description of the project's effects on carbon sinks.

What are some of the potential measures that will be taken to reduce emissions of the Project?

- Use of low-carbon or renewable fuel in equipment and machinery;
- Anti-idling practices for equipment;
- Use of different construction materials;
- Optimization of transportation of materials & equipment; and
- Waste reduction measures.

