

FORM

Preliminary information

PREAMBLE

The James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement (JBNQA), by its chapters 22 and 23, establishes a system of protection for both the natural and social environment in the James Bay and Northern Quebec region. Depending on the type of project, some aspects of these chapters may report under the responsibility of the Government of Canada, or the Government of Québec or both levels of government. Some projects can also be reported under the responsibility of the Cree Nation Government, notably for projects conducted on Category IA lands. Title II of the [Environment Quality Act \(EQA\)](#) presents the environmental and social impact assessment and review procedures applicable in the James Bay region (section 133 of the EQA) and in Northern Quebec (section 168 of the EQA).

The projects mentioned in schedule A of the EQA are subjected to one of the procedures applicable in the Northern environment, contrary to those mentioned in schedule B, which are exempt from the procedures. Projects not outlined in either schedule are considered “grey zone” projects. Anyone who intends to undertake a project in a northern environment covered by schedule A of the EQA must apply for a certificate of authorization. For “grey zone” projects, a proponent must request an attestation of exemption and the Provincial administrator will confirm to him, after analysis of the project by the northern committee concerned, whether the project is not subject to the [Environmental and social impact assessment and review procedure](#) or if it is subject to it. In the first case, an attestation of exemption will be issued to the proponent for the project and, in the second, a directive will be prepared and sent to him, which will indicate the nature, scope and extent of the impact study he must prepare. Thus, except for the projects listed in schedule B, a proponent must file a preliminary information form with the Provincial administrator of the JBNQA.

If necessary, it is possible to confirm whether your project corresponds to an activity listed in schedules A and B of the EQA or a “grey zone” by sending an e-mail request for verification of exemption, including a short description of your project, its location and the anticipated impacts at the following email address: dgees-assujettissement@environnement.gouv.qc.ca.

The preliminary information form is used to describe the general characteristics of a project. It must be completed in a clear and concise manner and the information must be limited to the elements that are relevant for a proper understanding of the project, its anticipated impacts, and possible ramifications.

In accordance with the EQA, the preliminary information form is either sent to the Evaluating Committee (COMEV), if the project concerns the region south of the 55th parallel (James Bay), or to the Kativik Environmental Quality Commission (KEQC), if the project concerns the region north of the 55th parallel (Nunavik). These two committees review the preliminary information and, in the case of projects covered by schedule A of the EQA, produce a recommendation on the directive indicating the nature, scope and extent of the study impact that the proponent must prepare. For “grey zone” projects, these committees produce a recommendation (COMEV) or a decision (KEQC) on whether the project is subjected to or exempt from the procedure. These recommendations and decisions are then forwarded to the Provincial administrator who communicates his decision to the proponent. The proponent may be issued an attestation of exemption for projects that are exempt from the procedure or issued a directive for those subjected to the environmental and social impact assessment and review procedure.

The Evaluating Committee is a tripartite advisory body composed of representatives appointed by the Cree Nation Government and representatives of the Government of Canada and the Government of Quebec. The Kativik Environmental Quality Commission is a bipartite body of Inuit or Naskapi representatives appointed by the Kativik Regional Government and representatives of the Government of Quebec. While performing their duties, both bodies pay particular attention to the following principles, which are outlined in sections 152 and 186 of the EQA:

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

Also note that the preliminary information form will be published in the [Environmental assessment register](#) (French only) as defined in section 118.5 of the EQA but only for projects for which a directive will be issued. The [COMEV](#) and [KEQC](#) also publish preliminary information form on their websites.

In accordance with sections 115.5 and 115.12 of the EQA, the applicant for any authorization granted under that act must, as a condition of issuance, complete a « Declaration of the applicant or the holder of an authorization issued under the act respecting the Environment Quality Act », together with the other documents required by the minister. You will find the explanatory guide and the associated forms at the following address: <https://www.environnement.gouv.qc.ca/lqe/renforcement/index.htm> (French only).

The preliminary information form must be accompanied by the payment, charging the proponent for services provided under the environmental authorization system. This payment must be made to the ministre des Finances. Details regarding the applicable rates are available in the [Tarification](#) section (French only) of the environmental assessment web page. It should be noted that the MELCC will not process the application until payment is received.

Once completed, the proponent must send its preliminary information form together with a letter of transmission, which must be sent to the JBNQA Provincial administrator:

- Send the electronic copy of the documents (form and letter of transmission) to reception.30e@environnement.gouv.qc.ca including the Deputy minister (marc.croteau@environnement.gouv.qc.ca) as well as Vanessa Chalifour, coordinator/team leader for northern projects (vanessa.chalifour@environnement.gouv.qc.ca). The letter of transmission must confirm that the hard copies are consistent with the electronic ones. In case of large electronic documents, please consult the last bullet.
- Send a hard copy of the documents (French) to the Deputy minister office at the following address:

James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement Provincial Administrator
Deputy minister of the Environment and Fight against Climate change
Édifice Marie-Guyart, 30e étage
675, boul. René-Lévesque Est, boîte 02
Québec (Québec) G1R 5V7

- Send the other hard copies and the USB keys (including the French and English versions) to the Direction de l'évaluation environnementale des projets industriels, miniers, énergétiques et nordiques at the following address:

Mélissa Gagnon, director
Direction de l'évaluation environnementale des projets
industriels, miniers, énergétiques et nordiques
Ministère de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques
Édifice Marie-Guyart, 6e étage, boîte 83
675, boul. René-Lévesque Est
Québec (Québec) G1R 5V7

Projects located south of the 55th parallel (James Bay)

Ten (10) hard copies, including six (6) in French and four (4) in English
Three (3) PDF copies in electronic format
Additional copies may be requested depending on the scope of the project.

Projects located north of the 55th parallel (Northern Quebec/Nunavik)

Seventeen (17) hard copies, including nine (9) in French and eight (8) in English
Three (3) PDF copies in electronic format
Additional copies may be requested depending on the scope of the project.

- If the electronic documents are very large: Inform the Direction de l'évaluation environnementale des projets industriels, miniers, énergétiques et nordiques (vanessa.chalifour@environnement.gouv.qc.ca) and a secure link allowing you to send your documents on the ShareFile platform will be shared with you. This link will be valid for a period of 7 days. Attach the letter of transmission to the email, indicating that the electronic version will be transmitted via the ShareFile platform of the DGÉES.

1. IDENTIFICATION AND COORDINATES OF THE PROPONENT

1.1 Identification of the proponent	
Name : Hydro-Québec	
Civic address : 855, rue Sainte-Catherine Est, 17^e étage Montréal (Québec) H2L 4P5	
Postal address (if different from civic address) :	
Name and function of the signatory(s) authorized to submit the application: Guy Côté, Senior Director – Transmission and Construction Projects	
Telephone : 514 840-3000, extension 4675	Telephone (other) : -
Email : cote.guy@hydro.qc.ca	
1.2 Company number	
Québec enterprise number (NEQ) : 11141181	
1.3 Resolution of the municipal council, band council, northern village, or responsible body	
If the proponent is a municipality, the preliminary information form is accompanied by the resolution of the municipal council, band council, northern village, or the responsible body duly certified authorizing the signatory(s) of the application to present it. Add a copy of the resolution to appendix I.	
1.4 Identification of the consultant mandated by the proponent (if applicable)	
Name :	
Civic address :	
Postal address (if different from civic address) :	
Telephone : -	Telephone (other) : -
Email : @ .	
Description of mandate :	

2. GENERAL PRESENTATION OF THE PROJECT

2.1 Project title
Project of ... (construction/extension/development/ etc.) of ... (installation/equipment/factory/etc.) in the territory of ... (municipality/village/community) Project of construction of a backup generating station in the northern village of Kangiqsujuaq.
2.2 Article of accordance
To verify the accordance of your project, indicate which paragraph of schedule A of the Environment Quality Act your project is subjected to, in your opinion, and why (threshold, for example). Indicate if your project is considered a "grey zone" project, if applicable. According to paragraph g of schedule A of the <i>Environment Quality Act</i>, projects to build a fossil-fuel fired generating station with a heat capacity equal to or greater than 3,000 kW are subject to the mandatory assessment and review process. The thermal generating station planned for Kangiqsujuaq will have an installed capacity of approximately 3.16 MW at commissioning. It will be possible to increase its capacity to 4.6 MW with the addition of a fourth generating unit if necessary.
2.3 Objectives and justification of the project
Indicate the main objectives and highlight the reasons for implementing the project. The northern village of Kangiqsujuaq's power supply comes from a thermal generating station having an installed capacity of 1.5 MW. With the increase in demand, the generating station's guaranteed capacity will be exceeded in the next few years and will no longer be capable of ensuring a reliable power source for the community. There are also several growth and long-term operability problems with the generating station's current location. Finally, the current site's limited area and its location within the village give rise to various technical issues that affect Hydro-Québec's ability to meet needs.

Given that the current site cannot be enlarged and is not suited to the implementation of temporary solutions to increase the facility's guaranteed capacity, Hydro-Québec plans to build a new thermal generating station on another site, far from residences and the village's expansion zones.

At this stage of the project, we have determined a siting area for the new generating station and identified two potential sites. The sites are under study and we are discussing the possibilities with the community. They are relatively equivalent and are described in the following sections. We will use the draft design stage to assess which site Hydro-Québec will favor. It will then be submitted to the community for approval. The environmental assessment will focus on the site that will have been chosen with the community.

2.4 Brief description of the project and alternatives

Briefly describe the project (length, width, quantity, voltage, surface, etc.) and for each of its phases (development, construction, and operation and, when appropriate, closure and restoration), briefly describe the main characteristics associated with each of the project alternatives, including planned activities, developments, and construction (deforestation, expropriation, blasting, backfilling, etc.).

The project calls for the construction of a thermal generating station in the northern village of Kangiqsujaq. The generating station will initially be equipped with three salvaged and factory-refurbished generating units, paired with three new alternators. The generating units will have powers of 855 kW, 1,135 kW and 1,168 kW, for a total installed capacity of 3.16 MW at commissioning. It will be possible to increase the installed capacity to 4.6 MW with the addition of a fourth generating unit, if necessary.

The project also calls for the installation of solar panels on the generating station building, providing capacity of up to 20 kW. The generating station will be designed to allow for the subsequent integration of a wind farm of approximately 2.3 MW, a project that will be specifically applied for at the appropriate time.

The generating station building will house all power generation, protection and control equipment and systems and all amenities for maintaining and operating the generating station. The building will be a classic in-situ building. The generating station site will also house a fuel depot, storage areas for operational and maintenance needs and a 4.16-kV switching substation. Space will also be reserved on the generating station grounds for a 1-MW energy storage facility for the wind farm. The developed area will be approximately 12,000 m².

One of the sites is located near a wetland and a watercourse. It may be necessary to encroach on the wetland to make the usable area large enough.

If relevant, add to appendix II all the documents allowing to better understand the characteristics of the project (diagram, sketch, cross-section, etc.).

2.5 Related activities

Summarize, if applicable, related planned activities (ex: road access, crushing or milling, installation of a cofferdam, stream diversion) and any other projects that may influence the project design.

Electricity generated by the generating station will be distributed via a new 4.16-kV switching substation and two new 4.16-kV lines that will connect to the existing distribution system at the end of the village. The new substation, which will be equipped with circuit breakers and disconnect switches, will be built near the generating station. The new 4.16-kV distribution lines will be approximately 1.2 km long should the KAQ-1 site be chosen or 1 km long should the KAQ-2 site be chosen.

The future generating station site will be connected to the municipal road network by an access road that will be built during construction. The road will be approximately 100 m long should the KAQ-1 site be chosen or approximately 212 m long should the KAQ-2 site be chosen.

Granular materials of different sizes will be needed to develop the future generating station site and access road, which will need to be produced by crushing and screening.

The main operation will be the construction of a new generating station. The existing generating station will be dismantled once the new station is commissioned. An application for exemption will be filed at the appropriate time.

The generating station construction project includes an energy storage system (battery). This 1-MW energy storage system will be contained in a protective shelter and connected to a 4-kV busbar in a control room. An application for exemption for this system will be filed at the appropriate time.

3. PROJECT LOCATION AND SCHEDULE

3.1 Identification and location of the project and its activities

Name of the municipality, village, or community where the project is located (indicate if several municipalities, villages, or communities are affected by the project):

[Kangiqsujaq \(Inuit Nation\)](#)

Land categories (I, II and III): [Category I Lands](#)

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

Central point or start of the project: Latitude: [KAQ-1: 61.586444](#) [KAQ-2: 61.589253](#)
Longitude: [KAQ-1: -71.947140](#) [KAQ-2: -71.946723](#)

Project end point (if applicable) : Latitude: [N/A](#) Longitude: [N/A](#)

3.2 Description of the project site

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

The village of Kangiqsujuaq is located on the southeast shore of the Baie de Wakeham (Wakeham Bay) on the fjord coast of the Péninsule d'Ungava (Ungava Peninsula), bordering the Détroit d'Hudson (Hudson Strait). Kangiqsujuaq is 350 km north of the tree line and the landscapes surrounding the community are typical of arctic rocky tundra. The vegetation consists mainly of mosses, lichens, grasses, and shrubs, such as willow and dwarf birch.

Kangiqsujuaq is located in the natural province of the Péninsule d'Ungava, which is part of the Canadian Shield. The region's relief is quite varied. The territory features a few valleys that open into Baie de Wakeham. The village of Kangiqsujuaq is established in a valley with a NW-SE orientation enclosed between high rock walls with relatively steep slopes that rise between 300 and 330 m in altitude.

According to the Köppen classification system, Kangiqsujuaq has a "tundra" climate. Winters are long, cold and dry, with minimal daily variations. Summers are short, cool and humid, with marked daily temperature variations. From 1981 to 2010, the average annual air temperature was -6.9°C . The region in which Kangiqsujuaq is located is in the continuous permafrost zone. All of the land there is permanently frozen. In general, the active layer can be estimated to measure between 1.5 and 3.0 m thick in sandy and gravelly deposits, slightly less in finer-textured sediments and 1 m in sites covered with organic matter more than 50 cm thick. The permafrost prevents the infiltration of water into the ground. Consequently, the water table stays at a high level.

According to the 2016 census, Kangiqsujuaq is the sixth largest village in Nunavik in terms of population. It has many types of infrastructures and establishments: an airport, a Centre local de services communautaires (local community service centre) a craft cooperative, a museum, a golf course, a swimming pool, a primary school, a secondary school, and others. The population is grouped in a nucleus near the mouth of Rivière Wakeham (Wakeham River). In 2016, Kangiqsujuaq had a population of 750. There are few Caucasians living there, and the "Qallunaat," or non-Inuit residents, leave the village once their projects or work contracts are done. The Inuit speak Inuktitut amongst themselves. In 2016, the number of residences in the village was 170.

The main resources are mussels, caribou and seal. Kangiqsujuaq is known for the stunning landscapes that surround it, including the Parc national des Pingualuit.

The potential sites for the future generating station are located on Category I lands. They are far from the village and residential areas or potential residential development areas. No specific zoning applies to these lands, and they are not suitable for hunting or gathering.

Hydro-Québec has assessed two potential sites for the new generating station as part of a preliminary study. Technical and environmental criteria were used to identify the sites of least impact. They are located 0.9 km and 1.4 km south of the village, immediately bordering the two roads leading to the Kangiqsujuaq wastewater aeration pond and on the west side of the Kangiqsujuaq airstrip. They are far enough from the village to limit the nuisance associated with noise or atmospheric emissions in the community (see the appended map entitled "Generating station siting area – Study area – Potential sites").

The chosen sites have an area of approximately 1.5 ha each. The larger part of each site has good quality foundation materials—either rocky outcrops or rock covered by a thin (<2 m) layer of granular materials. It is likely that they do not contain excess ice and that the thawing of the permafrost will not affect the stability of the infrastructures.

One of the potential generating station sites (KAQ-1) has already been partially altered by human activity, and there are no significant environmental constraints at the site. Observations made on site confirm that no wetland of high ecological value would be affected on the site itself and that the plant cover is made up of species common in the region's mesic and xeric environments. These observations will be validated by means of biophysical environment surveys to be conducted during the impact study. Furthermore, the data obtained from relevant government agencies do not reveal the presence of any special-status plant species.

The KAQ-2 site appears to be far enough from existing residences to limit the risk of noise nuisance and pollution linked to atmospheric emissions from the generating station, with the possible exception of an eight-unit building located about 350 m NNW of the site that was under construction at the time of the site visit in October 2021. The thermal generating station would therefore be visible from the southern part of the village. There are no significant environmental constraints at the KAQ-2 site. The data obtained from relevant government agencies do not reveal the presence of any special-status plant species. There are a few small ponds in the central part of the site, which is a grassy fen. Observations

made on site confirm that no wetland of high ecological value would be affected and that the plant cover is made up of common species in the region's mesic and xeric environments.

In terms of wildlife for both sites, CDPNQ data reveal the presence of a golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) nest within a radius of 5 km from the community of Kangiqsujaq and probable peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) nesting in the region.

However, the opinion obtained from the Ministère des Forêts, de la Faune et des Parcs (MFFP) does not mention any specific wildlife habitat mapped under the *Regulation respecting wildlife habitats* within the study area. The presence of special-status avian species is a regional reality rather than a distinctive feature of the sites under study. Finally, no sign that the site is inhabited by fragile or special-status wildlife species was observed.

3.3 Project schedule

Provide the implementation schedule (estimated period and estimated duration of each step of the project) considering the time required for the preparation of the impact study, if applicable, and the progress of the procedure.

- Draft design: July 2021 to January 2023
- Application for government approvals: June 2023 to March 2025
- Detailed engineering phase: March 2023 to March 2024
- Call for tenders and contract award phase: March 2024 to September 2024

Construction:

- Site planning, mobilization and earthworks: April 2025 to November 2025
- Construction of the generating station building, installation of generating equipment and fuel depot, final landscaping and generating station commissioning: July 2026 to December 2027

3.4 Location plan

Add to appendix III a topographic or cadastral map showing the location of the project and, if applicable, a plan for the location of development or activities on an appropriate scale indicating any existing infrastructure and its relation to the proposed work site.

See the appended map entitled "Generating station siting area – Study area – Potential sites".

4. INFORMATION AND CONSULTATION ACTIVITIES OF THE PUBLIC, ABORIGINAL COMMUNITIES AND USERS OF THE TERRITORY

4.1 Information and consultation activities carried out

If applicable, indicate the terms and conditions relating to the public information and consultation activities carried out as part of the project design (methods used, number of participants and represented areas), including those carried out with the local populations, among others the Crees, Inuit and Naskapi, as well as the users of the territory, and indicate, if needed, the concerns raised by the public and whether these concerns were taken into consideration in the design of the project.

On February 13, 2020, Hydro-Québec held a first meeting with members of the Kangiqsujuaq Municipal Council and the Nunaturlik Landholding Corporation, during which it presented the various scenarios under study to implement the Kangiqsujuaq thermal generating station and meet the community's increasing energy demand over the next few years. Two scenarios were presented: the first consisting in increasing the capacity of the existing generating station and the second in building a new generating station. During the meeting, members of the community expressed their disagreement with the capacity-increase scenario and, by the same token, Hydro-Québec's request to expand the currently used lot, judging that doing so would cause even more nuisance for neighboring areas. The Kangiqsujuaq Municipal Council mentioned that a resolution confirming its position would be sent to Hydro-Québec in the weeks following the meeting.

On February 20, 2020, the Kangiqsujuaq Municipal Council adopted Resolution 2020-13, in which it refuses Hydro-Québec's proposed lot expansion and asks that Hydro-Québec move its generating station outside the community.

In September 2021, by email, Hydro-Québec confirmed its willingness to build a new generating station in Kangiqsujuaq and asked the Kangiqsujuaq Municipal Council and the Nunaturlik Landholding Corporation to suggest potential sites. Hydro-Québec informed said organizations that field surveys were scheduled for October 2021 and asked for a meeting with them so as to give a brief presentation of the project and discuss potential sites. Hydro-Québec's willingness to build a new generating station in another location was favorably received.

On September 17, 2021, in response to Hydro-Québec's request, the Kangiqsujuaq Municipal Council adopted resolution 2021-23, in which it designates a potential site for the new generating station.

On October 21, 2021, a second meeting was held with the members of the Kangiqsujuaq Municipal Council and the Nunaturlik Landholding Corporation, during which Hydro-Québec presented the new generating station project and discussed the site proposed by the northern village and other potential sites with the organizations. The proposed sites will be analyzed, and Hydro-Québec has agreed to present the results of these analyses in the winter of 2021–2022 if the health situation related to the COVID-19 pandemic allows.

Hydro-Québec intends to hold a consultation in 2022 with the support of the Kangiqsujuaq Municipal Council and Nunaturlik Landholding Corporation for the purpose of presenting the project and choice of site to community members and to hear their comments and concerns.

4.2 Information and consultation activities planned during the environmental and social impact assessment procedure

If applicable, indicate the terms and conditions for public information and consultation activities during the environmental and social impact assessment procedure, including those planned for aboriginal communities and users of the territory impacted by the project.

Hydro-Québec plans to continue its efforts to keep the community of Kangiqsujuaq informed on the project's progress. It plans to hold meetings with community organizations (Kangiqsujuaq Municipal Council and Nunaturlik Landholding Corporation) at all stages of the project. Project updates may be made as well.

In all cases, the consultation and information process with the population will be agreed upon beforehand so that it can be held with respect for members of the community and in keeping with health restrictions.

As concerns users of the territory, Hydro-Québec plans to either organize meetings with those on site (individual or group interviews), or, as the company has already done in Inukjuak and Puvirnituk, post a questionnaire that will essentially validate the operations in the study area, if any are to be conducted. Which avenue will be pursued will depend on the pandemic situation and the concerns previously expressed by the community.

5. DESCRIPTION OF THE MAIN ISSUES¹ AND IMPACTS OF THE PROJECT ON THE RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT

5.1 Description of the main issues of the project

Briefly describe the main issues regarding the development, construction, and operation phases and, when applicable, closure and restoration phases of the project.

One of the environmental issues relative to the project is waste management during the construction and operation of the future generating station and the dismantling of the current generating station. Most of the waste will be transported to southern Québec—only domestic waste will be sent to the village landfill site.

The KAQ-1 and KAQ-2 sites are located 300 m to 500 m from an isolated multiplex (eight units) under construction along the road leading to the village. There may be a noise problem for this isolated building. However, as the generating station will be located about 1 km from the village and residential areas, Hydro-Québec does not expect there to be any noise or atmospheric emission problems during the operation phase.

As concerns noise, Hydro-Québec will equip the exhausts of diesel generating units with silencers and will comply with the criteria established by instruction memorandums on noise (Instruction Note 98-01 published in 1998 and revised in 2006) issued by the Ministère de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques (MELCC) in the sensitive areas closest to the generating station.

Hydro-Québec will comply with the *Clean Air Regulation* and build smokestacks of an optimal height to comply with its emissions and air quality standards (primarily NO₂, CO, SO₂ and particulate matter).

There are wetlands and watercourses near a plot of land at the KAQ-1 site, but Hydro-Québec does not anticipate that these will be affected. These observations will be validated by means of biophysical environment inventories to be conducted during the impact study.

5.2 Description of the main anticipated impacts of the project on the receiving environment

For the development, construction, and operation phases and, when appropriate, closure and restoration phases of the project, briefly describe what are the anticipated impacts of the project on the receiving environment (physical, biological, and human). Briefly outline the planned mitigation or remediation measures, if applicable.

The impacts anticipated during the construction of the new generating station and the dismantling of the existing generating station are related to the increase in truck traffic, waste management and the presence of workers from southern regions of Québec.

The increase in truck traffic near the construction site and within the village will lead to increased noise and dust and a reduction in the quality of life of residents. Specific mitigation measures will be put in place as needed to control dust. Measures will also be taken to ensure traffic safety in the village.

Hydro-Québec will manage waste responsibly, taking the northern context into account.

Depending on where the generating station's development area will be, it may slightly encroach on potential wetlands. This observation will be validated by means of biophysical environment surveys to be conducted during the impact study. Hydro-Québec will try to avoid the wetland through the use of detailed engineering.

Domestic waste will be handled by the municipality. As for residual hazardous materials (RHM), in particular used oils and empty aerosol containers, they will be sorted and stored at the worksite. Barrels containing RHMs will be shipped by boat to recovery centers in southern Québec for treatment.

The presence of workers in this isolated community could lead to social impacts and additional pressure on health services and housing. Mitigation measures to avoid altering the community's fragile balance will be put in place in consultation with the Kangiqsujuaq Municipal Council. In addition to other measures, Hydro-Québec will raise awareness and ensure that workers are properly informed of these issues.

For the time being, the impacts foreseen once the generating station is commissioned appear to be negligible. The sites are remote from the built environment and no activities take place there. In residential areas, the thermal generating station will meet all applicable air quality standards and noise level criteria.

The addition of solar panels to the generating station building will have no impact because they neither take up additional space nor produce any air or water pollution or soil contamination.

For a "grey zone" project, provide sufficient information to assess its environmental and social impacts to determine whether it should be subjected to the environmental and social impact assessment and review procedure. Provide mitigation or remediation measures, if applicable.

6. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION

6.1 Greenhouse gas emission

Indicate if the project is likely to lead to the emission of greenhouse gases and, if so, which ones. Briefly describe the main sources of projected emissions at the various phases of the project.

During the construction phase, the sources of emissions will be the increase in fuel consumption by trucks, generators and other vehicles and equipment running on fossil fuels. The associated GHG emissions are deemed to be low.

During the operational phase, the source of GHG emissions will be exhaust gases from the generating station's diesel generating units. Atmospheric simulations of the current situation in comparison with the future situation will provide information about the possible increase in emissions. Hydro-Québec will calculate CO, SO₂ and NO₂ levels, as well as daily concentrations of total suspended particulate matter (TSP) and particles of 2.5 µm or less (PM 2.5).

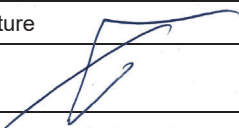
The distance from the built environment (1 km) in the future situation is conducive to compliance with the standards of *the Clean Air Regulation*. In addition, the reconditioned diesel engines and the height of the smokestacks will also make it possible to comply with standards.

7. OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

7.1 Other relevant information

Enter any other information deemed necessary for a better understanding of the project.

8. DECLARATION AND SIGNATURE

8.1 Declaration and signature	
I certify that: <i>1° the documents and information provided in this preliminary information form are accurate to the best of my knowledge.</i> <i>Any misrepresentation may result in sanctions under the EQA. All information provided will form an integral part of the application and will be published on the website of the Evaluating Committee (COMEV) or the Kativik Environmental Quality Commission (KEQC) and the Environmental assessment register.</i>	
First and last name	
Guy Côté	
Signature	 2022.04.07
	07:38:56
Date	-04'00'
2022, April 6	

Appendix I

Resolution of the municipal council, band council, northern village, or responsible body

If applicable, insert below the resolution of the municipal council, band council, northern village or responsible body duly certified authorizing the signatory(s) of the application to present it.

N/A

Appendix II
Project characteristics

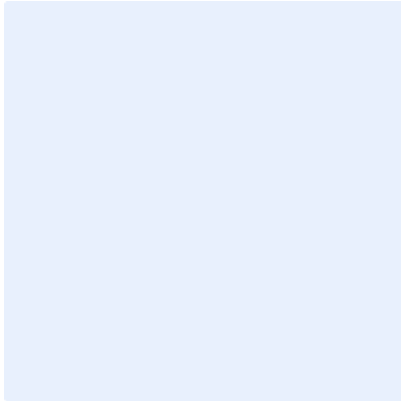
If relevant, insert below documents to better understand the characteristics of the project (diagram, sketch, cross-section, etc.).

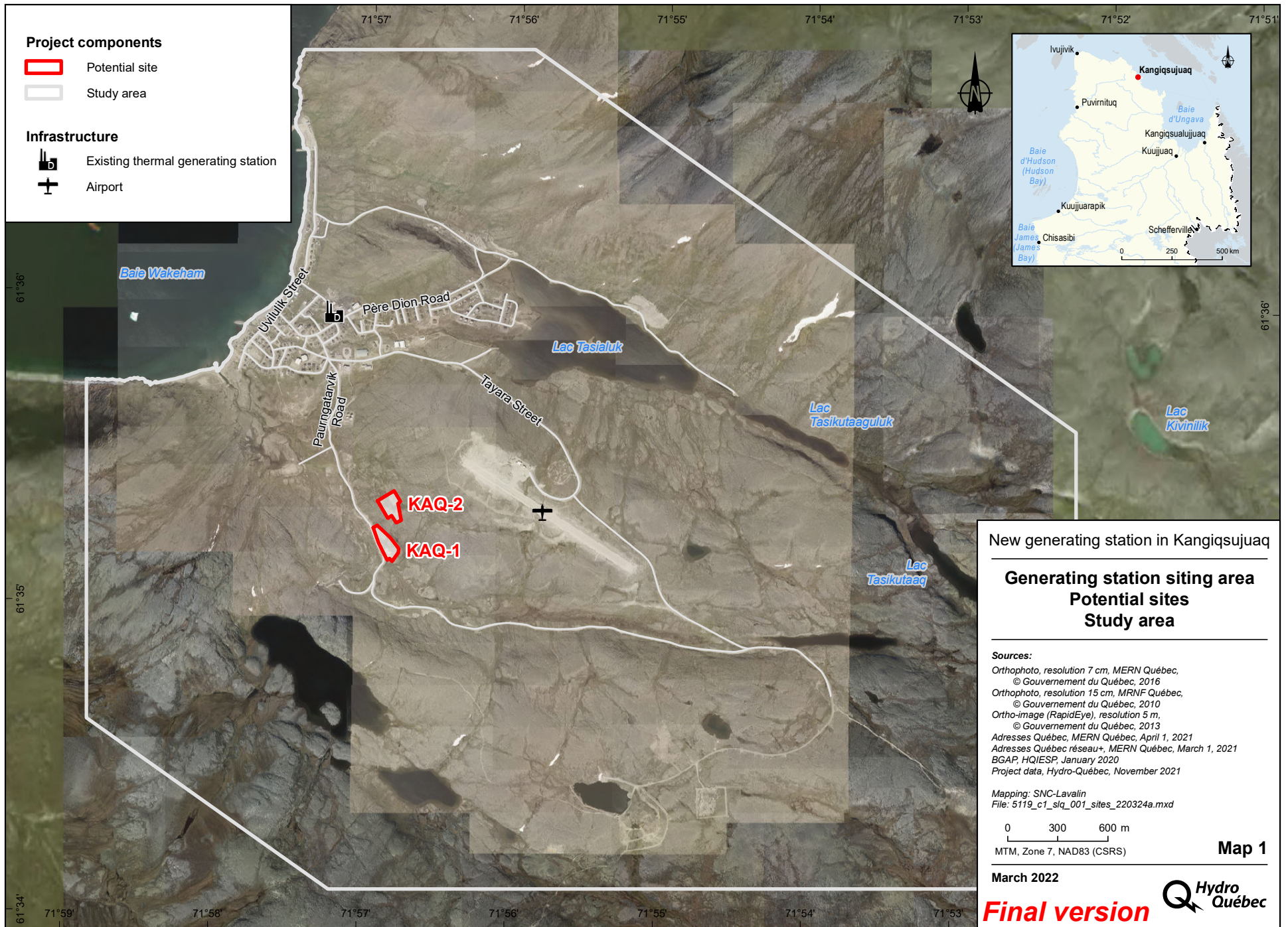
Appendix III

Location plan

Insert a topographic or cadastral map showing the location of the project and, if applicable, a plan for the location of works or activities on an appropriate scale indicating in particular the infrastructures in place in relation to the work site.

See Section 3.4 and the map entitled “Generating station siting area – Study area – Potential sites”.





New generating station in Kangiqsujuaq

Generating station siting area
Potential sites
Study area

Sources:
 Orthophoto, resolution 7 cm, MERN Québec, © Gouvernement du Québec, 2016
 Orthophoto, resolution 15 cm, MRNF Québec, © Gouvernement du Québec, 2010
 Ortho-image (RapidEye), resolution 5 m, © Gouvernement du Québec, 2013
 Adresses Québec, MERN Québec, April 1, 2021
 Adresses Québec réseau+, MERN Québec, March 1, 2021
 BGAP, HQIESP, January 2020
 Project data, Hydro-Québec, November 2021

Mapping: SNC-Lavalin
 File: 5119_c1_slq_001_sites_220324a.mxd

0 300 600 m
 MTM, Zone 7, NAD83 (CSRS)