

Port of Argentia

Public Information Session – December 14, 2023





### Cooper Cover Marine Terminal Expansion Project Outline

- Expand the existing fleet dock by approximately 250 metres (m).
- Creation of approximately 200 m of new wharf face extending back into the Roll on Roll off (Ro-Ro) Ramp.
- Infilling behind the expanded and new wharf face and along the Ro-Ro Ramp (approximately 10.3 hectares).



### Purpose and Need for the Project



- Address shortage of wharf space and quayside infrastructure by increasing berth capabilities and optimizing cargo flow in and out of Newfoundland and Labrador;
- Installation of a roll-on-roll-off (Ro-Ro) ramp to improve loading and unloading vessel capabilities and the infilling the area behind the wharf expansion to create further storage and laydown areas to support cargo shipping activities;
- Improving the efficiency of Canada's transportation corridors to stimulating significant direct economic growth in the Placentia region of NL and the broader Provincial and National economy.



### Strategic Location Advantages

Originally constructed as a Military Base for the United States Navy during World War II, today the port supports traditional marine supply chain traffic in the transportation, container shipping, renewable energy, offshore energy, seafood, critical metal smelting (e.g., nickel, copper, cobalt), and metal recycling industries.

Cooper Cove is characterized by its ice-free harbour featuring relatively shallow waters near the shore that rapidly transition to deeper waters and a human-made shoreline.

The existing industrial nature of the site provides advantages being connected to well-developed and upgraded transportation networks, local services and well established marine navigation and safety support services.

In 2001 **372.5** ha of land were transferred from the Government of Canada to the PoA, then in 2022 **319** ha marine water-lot was transferred





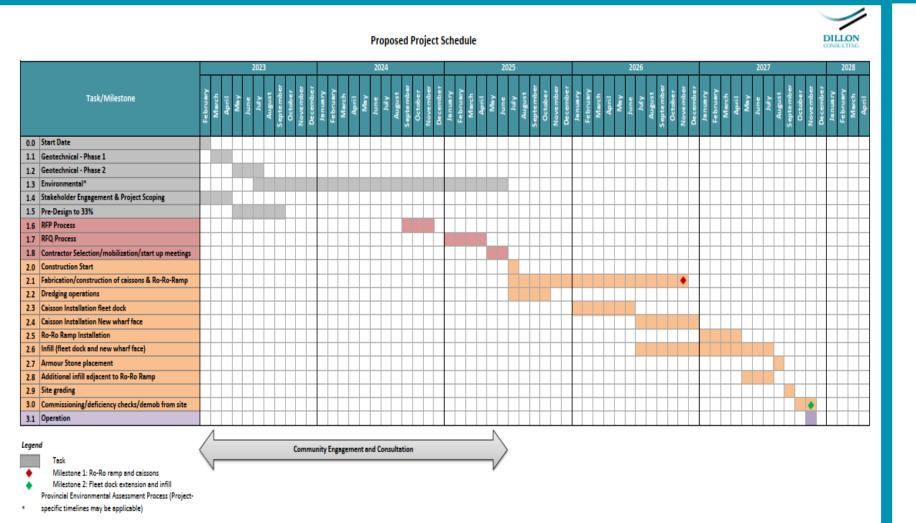


# **Funding**

Cost Summary	Amount to be Contributed to the Project (\$CAD)							
Eligible Costs (NTCF)	\$ 84,333,363							
Indelible Costs (NTCF)	\$ 19,766,650							
Total Project Costs	\$ 104,100,013							
Contributors								
Transport Canada, National Trade Corridor Fund	\$ 37,950,013							
Pattern Energy	\$ 30,000,000							
Port of Argentia	\$ 36,150,000							
Total Contributions towards Eligible Costs	\$ 104,100,013							



### **Project Schedule**



## The PoA has proposed 3 phases of the project:

- Engagement and Consultation, Geotechnical and Environmental Approvals;
- Procurement and Design
- Construction Activities

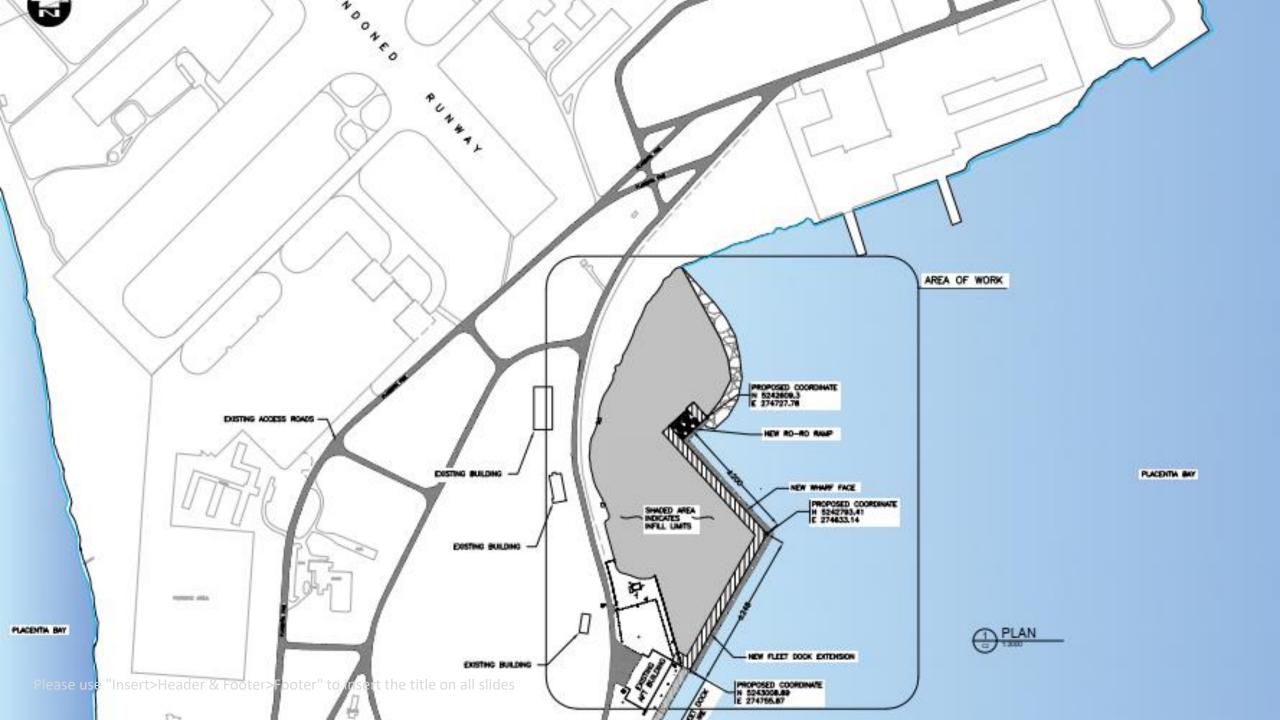
Following approvals the PoA has proposed a 29 month construction schedule with two significant milestones:

- Ro-Ro Ramp,
   Caissons and dredging.
- 2. Fleet Dock Expansion, New Wharf Face and infill.

The Projects anticipated completion date is November 2027.

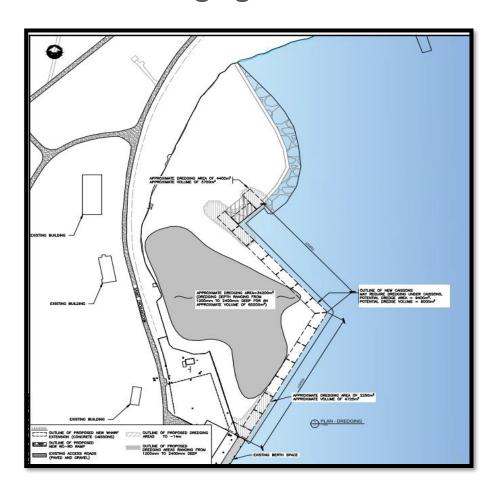






## **Dredging and Infill**

### **Dredging Locations**



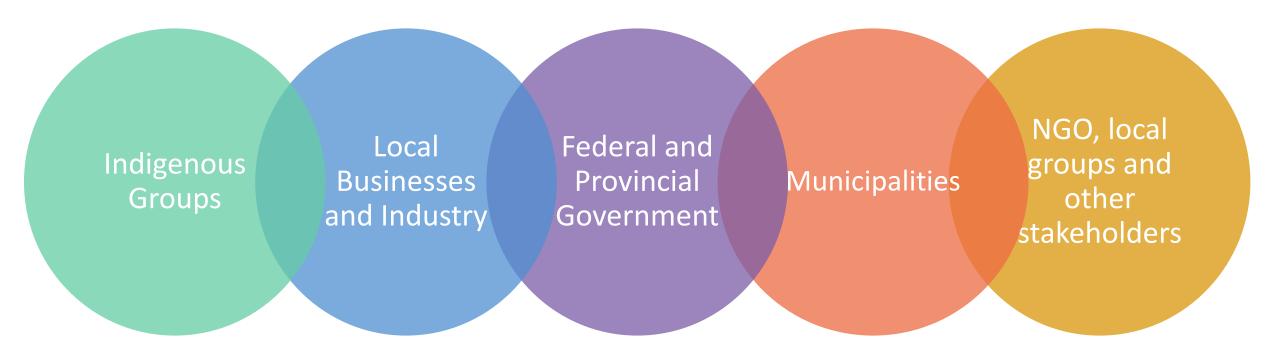
### **Infill Area**







## Commitment to Engagement and Consultation







### Status of Environmental Studies, Permits, and Approvals

### **Completed Studies**

- ✓ Infill feasibility;
- ✓ Environmental screening of species at risk;
- ✓ Assessment of residual effects during construction and operational;
- ✓ Preliminary impact and effects assessment;
- ✓ Potential Environmental Impacts, Accidents and Malfunctions during Construction Evaluation;
- ✓ Preliminary GHG Assessment;
- ✓ Geotechnical Study; and
- ✓ Marine sediment characterization.

#### **Planned Studies, Permits and Approvals**

- ➤ Underwater benthic habitat study Scheduled for 2024
- ➤ Port Electrification Study (GHG Baseline) underway
- Fisheries Act Authorization (Request for Review)
- ➤ Navigable Waters Permit (Navigation Safety Assessment Process )
- Environmental Approvals (IAAC Opinion, EA Approval)
- ➤ Permit to Alter
- Certificate of Approval





### Preliminary Impact and Effects Assessment

#### **Valued Components Assessed**

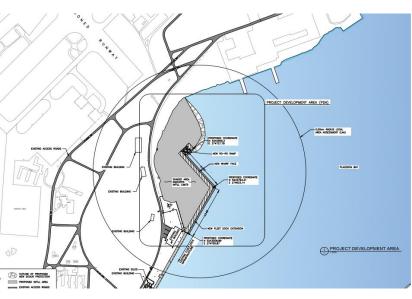
- Atmospheric Environment;
- Acoustic Environment;
- Potable Water Resources;
- Marine ecosystem (covering fish and their habitats);
- Freshwater environment (including fish and fish habitat);
- Wetlands and terrestrial vegetation;
- Terrestrial fauna and their habitats;
- Socioeconomic conditions;
- Human Health;
- Navigation;
- Heritage resources; and
- Indigenous Rights.

Valued Component (VC)	Project Phases						
	Phase 1 Dredging	Phase 2 Caisson Placement	Phase 3 Infilling	Phase 4 Top-side Infrastructure	Operation		
Atmospheric environment	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	✓		
Acoustic environment	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Potable water resources							
Marine environment (including fish and fish habitat)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Freshwater environment (including fish and fish habitat)							
Wetlands and terrestrial vegetation							
Terrestrial wildlife and wildlife habitat					✓		
Indigenous rights*	✓	✓	✓		✓		
Socioeconomic environment	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Human health	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Navigation	✓	✓			✓		
Heritage resources	✓						





## Assessment and Results



VC	Magnitude	Geographic Extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Eco/Socio/ economic
Atmospheric	Low	Local	Long-term	Intermittent	Reversible	High
Acoustic	Low	Local	Long-term	Intermittent	Reversible	High
Marine	Moderate	Site Specific	Short-term	Intermittent	Irreversible	High
Terrestrial Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Low	Site Specific	Long-term	Intermittent	Reversible	High
Socioeconomic Environment	Low	Local	Long-term	Intermittent	Reversible	High
Human Health	Low	Local	Long-term	Intermittent	Reversible	Neutral
Navigation	Low	Local	Long-term	Continuous	Reversible	High
Heritage Resources	Low	Site Specific	Short-term	Intermittent	Irreversible	High
Indigenous Rights*	Low	Regional	Long-term	Intermittent	Irreversible	Neutral





### Mitigation and Management

- Continued Engagement and Consultation
- Collaborative development in Environmental Protection Plans
- Baseline Studies
- Continued environmental effects monitoring
- Environmental consideration in design process

- Development of Policy and Procedures
- Development and implementation of best management practices
- Waste Management and Reductions Strategies
- Hiring Strategy that includes
   Diversity and Inclusion Policy
- Obtain all required permits and approvals and fulfil all conditions





### Potential Environmental Impacts, Accidents and Malfunctions during Construction

#### **Items Assessed**

- Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Legacy Sites Program
- Dredging and Infilling
- Hazardous Materials and Waste Management
- Surface Water Quality
- Airborne Emissions
- Noise
- Light Pollution
- Liquid Effluent/Waste
- Hazardous Liquid Waste
- Solid Hazardous and Non Non-Hazardous Waste
- Potential Causes of Resource Conflicts
- Climate Change Considerations

#### **Mitigation and Management**

- Environmental Protection Plans (EPP);
- Environmental Management Plans (EMPs);
- Environmental Health and Safety Contingency Plans (EHS);
- Environmental Emergency Response Plans (EERP); and
- Best Management Practices (BMPs) for construction activities.





### **Next Steps**



- Public Information Sessions
- Continued consultation with regulators (e.g. IAAC, DFO, TC, DECC)
- Port Electrification Study
- Benthic Habitat Study
- Preparation for project procurement



# Cooper Cove Marine Terminal Expansion – Questions?











