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7  SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The Bear Head LNG site has been cleared and much of the area prepared for construction. Access roads and two LNG tank foundations are in place. This work was undertaken by Bear Head LNG prior to 2007 in accordance with federal, provincial and municipal permits and authorizations including the successful completion of an environmental assessment prepared pursuant to the requirements of both CEAA and the Nova Scotia Environment Act. In 2007, as a result of changes in energy markets, development of the site was put on hold. All permits and authorizations have been maintained in good standing and the site was secured and maintained.

Since LNGL’s purchase of Bear Head LNG, including the site and Project assets, in late August 2014, Bear Head LNG has reviewed the standing of all regulatory materials and has met with the issuing authorities to discuss the modifications that are proposed to change the function of the facility from one that imports LNG to one that exports LNG. The fundamentals of the site use and the configuration of the necessary installations, including the marine terminal, will not change. In light of the circumstances, including the recent changes to CEAA (2012), it was determined that CEAA 2012 does not apply and that the permits and authorizations pertaining to the construction of the marine terminal remain valid. Since the facility will export rather than import LNG some adaptation to the landside installations will be required. It was determined that these changes were best addressed by NSE under the Nova Scotia Environment Act through the submission of an amended Class I Registration Document. This Registration Document is an environmental assessment that focuses primarily on the design changes and the potential consequences of those changes. This document is designed to fulfill the requirements of registration. Once environmental assessment approval is obtained, an application will be made to NSE for an Industrial Permit, wherein the operating specifications with respect to effluents, emissions, wastes and contingency planning will be detailed.

The proposed plant is located on land zoned for industrial purposes in Point Tupper some 8 km to the east of Port Hawkesbury. The facility will consist of a marine terminal, two LNG storage tanks, each with a capacity of approximately 180,000 m$^3$, and other land based facilities including four LNG processing trains where feed gas will be treated, liquefied and sent to the tanks. Each train contains a liquefaction system designed to produce 2 mtpa of LNG.

To ensure that potential impacts were identified, an inclusive approach was taken to the preparation of this Registration. Although much reliance was placed on the environmental assessment that was conducted in 2004, key data bases were updated, select field work undertaken and modelling executed. This included the updating of the MEKS, noise and air quality modelling, risk assessment, the updating of marine data and the compilation of current information on the commercial fishery. Of particular relevance, given the initiatives that the Provincial government is currently undertaking with respect to understanding GHG emissions from LNG facilities in the province, is the analysis of GHG emissions associated with the proposed facility. The application of best available technologies, including OSMR®,
ensures that the GHG emissions are kept as low as possible. The proponent has also expressed their willingness to work collaboratively with the Province to ensure that a realistic and practical framework is established for this critical matter.

In total 17 VECs and socio-economic issues were subject to analysis. Fieldwork and reevaluation have demonstrated that with the implementation of appropriate mitigation, further engineering design and effective and rigorous environmental management practices, there will be negligible impacts on the identified physical and ecological VECs and socio-economic factors considered. The development and subsequent operation of the proposed facility will generate much needed employment and business opportunities for residents in the Strait region and beyond. As demonstrated by a declining demographic base and lower traffic volumes within the Point Tupper Industrial Park, there is need for new investment in the area and the renewal of commercial optimism.

Subject to adherence to all pertinent regulations and the application of appropriate mitigative measures, the conclusion of this Class I Registration is that no significant adverse residual environmental effects are likely as a result of the completion of the proposed LNG facility at Bear Head.
8 REFERENCES

8.1 Acts, Standards and Regulations


8.2 References


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### 8.3 Personal Communications

Archibald, P. Project Manager, Point Tupper Wind Farm, NS. March 26, 2015

Davis, P. Director of Marketing, Recreation, Tourism and Culture, Port Hawkesbury, NS. January, 2015


Rickard, C. Port Hawkesbury RCMP Detachment, Port Hawkesbury, NS. January, 2015.

Schuyler, Jeff. Area Fisheries Officer, DFO, Sherbrooke, NS. February 26, 2015.
