



WOODFIBRE LNG PROJECT
PRELIMINARY PROJECT CONFIGURATION – JUNE 2014



WOODFIBRE LNG PROJECT

Community Consultation
Discussion Guide and Feedback Form

JUNE 16 – JULY 4, 2014



Woodfibre
LNG

Community Consultation — June 16 – July 4, 2014

The Woodfibre LNG Project is a proposed small-scale liquefied natural gas (LNG) processing and export facility, located approximately seven kilometres southwest of Squamish, British Columbia.

Woodfibre LNG is conducting community consultation from June 16 – July 4, 2014, which builds on the first round of consultation held in February 2014. This current round of consultation provides an update regarding Project planning and design and seeks input regarding proposed mitigation measures for potential Project-related effects.

How Input Will Be Used

Consultation input will be considered by the Project team, along with technical and socio-economic considerations, as planning for the Woodfibre LNG Project and development of mitigation measures for potential Project-related effects continues.

We Want to Hear from You

This round of community consultation takes place from June 16 – July 4, 2014. You can learn more and provide feedback by:

- Reading this consultation discussion guide and completing the feedback form
- Attending a small group meeting or open house (see schedule below)
- Providing a written submission:
 - Email: info@woodfibrelng.ca
 - PO Box 280, Squamish, BC V8B 0A3

SMALL GROUP MEETING SCHEDULE

If you would like to attend a small group meeting, please email info@woodfibrelng.ca or call 1-888-801-7929 with your name, contact information and the date, time and location of the meeting you would like to attend.

| COMMUNITY | DATE | TIME | LOCATION |
|-------------|--------------------|------------------|--|
| Squamish | Monday, June 16 | 1:00 – 3:00 p.m. | Executive Suites Hotel & Resort 40900 Tantalus Road |
| Whistler | Tuesday, June 17 | 1:00 – 3:00 p.m. | Delta Whistler Village Suites 4308 Main Street |
| Furry Creek | Tuesday, June 17 | 6:00 – 8:00 p.m. | Furry Creek Golf and Country Club 150 Country Club Road |
| Squamish | Wednesday, June 18 | 1:00 – 3:00 p.m. | Executive Suites Hotel & Resort 40900 Tantalus Road |

OPEN HOUSE SCHEDULE

Open houses are a drop-in format. No RSVP is required.

| COMMUNITY | DATE | TIME | LOCATION |
|-----------|--------------------|------------------|--|
| Squamish | Monday, June 16 | 5:00 – 8:00 p.m. | Executive Suites Hotel & Resort |
| Squamish* | Wednesday, June 18 | 5:00 – 8:00 p.m. | Executive Suites Hotel & Resort |

** Representatives of the British Columbia Environmental Assessment Office (EAO) will be present at this open house as part of the public comment period regarding Woodfibre LNG's Valued Component Selection Document. For more information, please visit www.eao.gov.bc.ca.*

Community Consultation February 2014

During February 2014, Woodfibre LNG held a round of consultation to provide an introduction to the Project and to seek feedback regarding topics related to project planning and environmental assessment.

There were multiple opportunities for the public and stakeholders to participate:

- 349 people attended eight consultation meetings
- 86 feedback forms were received
- 142 written submissions were received

A *Consultation Summary Report* outlining input received at meetings and through feedback forms and submissions can be found at www.woodfibrelng.ca.

Environmental Assessment Process

The Woodfibre LNG Project is undergoing an environmental assessment process under British Columbia's *Environmental Assessment Act*, and is also undergoing a substituted environmental assessment process under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*.

Substitution allows the BC Environmental Assessment Office (EAO) to take the lead in gathering information and setting out procedural aspects of the environmental assessment, while the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency will contribute their federal departmental expertise. The environmental assessment will meet all federal and provincial requirements and two separate decisions from the respective provincial and federal environment ministries will still be required.

Valued Component Selection Document — Public Comment Period: June 12 – July 11, 2014

From June 12 to July 11, the EAO is receiving comments regarding the *Valued Component Selection Document* submitted by Woodfibre LNG.

For more information about the British Columbia Environmental Assessment Process, and to view and comment on the *Valued Component Selection Document*, please visit www.eao.gov.bc.ca.

For information about the Canadian Environmental Assessment Process, please visit www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca.



What Is the Woodfibre LNG Project?

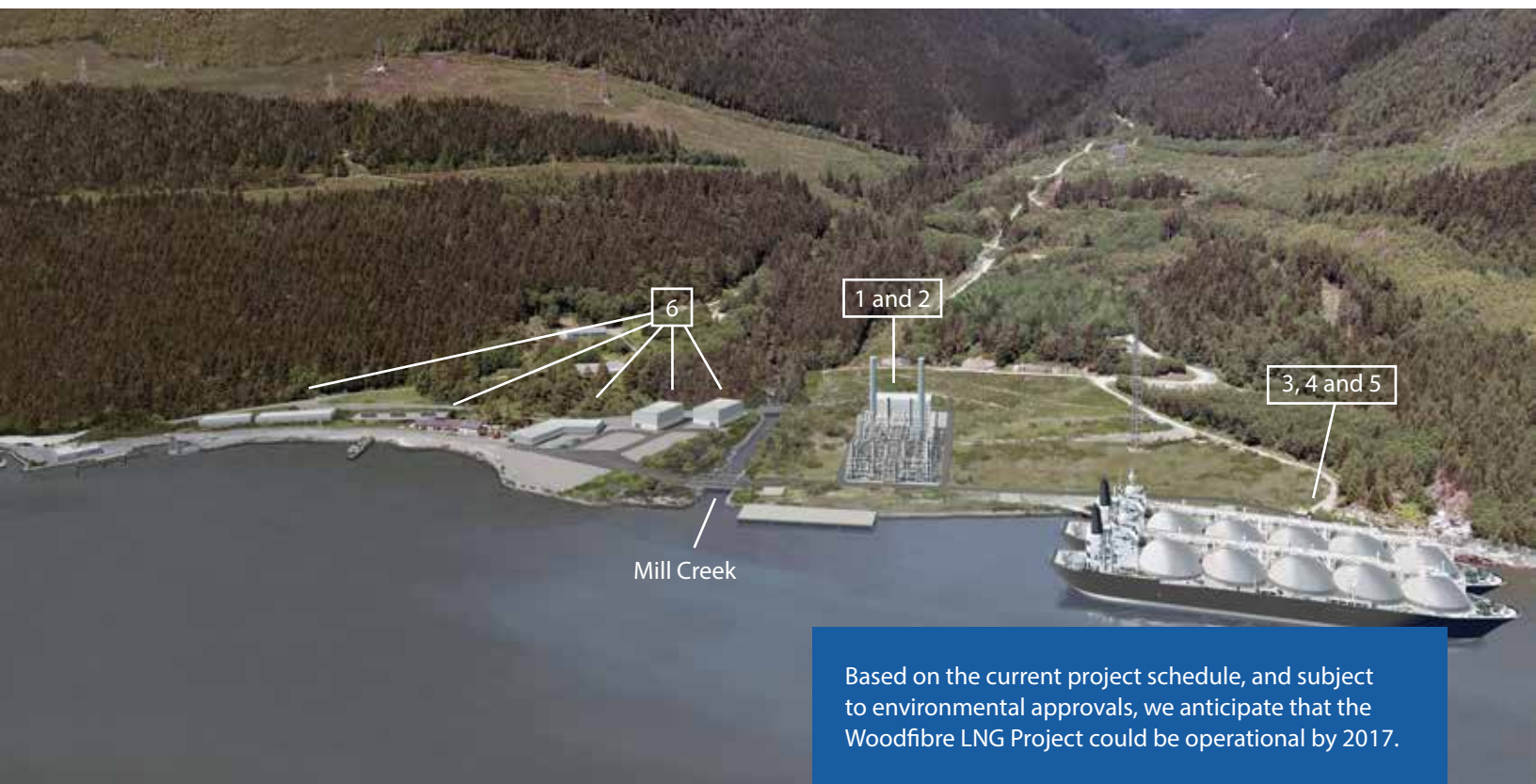
The Woodfibre LNG Project is a proposed small-scale liquefied natural gas (LNG) processing and export facility, located approximately seven kilometres southwest of Squamish, British Columbia. It is currently anticipated that the Project could export approximately 2.1 million tonnes of LNG per year, which is about one-tenth of the anticipated volume of some of the large LNG projects proposed for northern BC.

The Project will be located on an existing industrial site, the former Woodfibre pulp mill, which is well suited for conversion to an LNG facility. The site features:

- An existing FortisBC gas pipeline
- An existing deep water port for receiving and loading ships
- An electricity transmission line connected to the BC Hydro transmission grid
- Industrial zoning in the District of Squamish and designation for Employment and Industrial use under the District of Squamish's Official Community Plan (OCP)

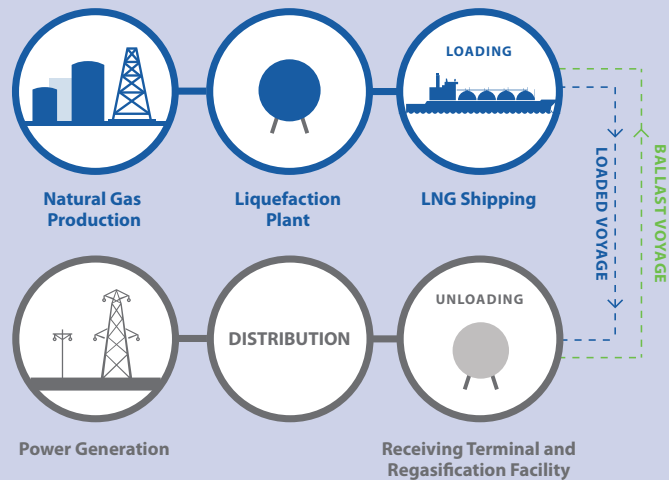
THE PROJECT INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING COMPONENTS, WHICH ARE SHOWN ON THE RENDERING BELOW:

1. A natural gas pre-treatment system to remove non-liquefiable elements, such as water vapour and carbon dioxide, prior to the liquefaction process. These will be disposed of according to environmental regulations
2. A land-based natural gas liquefaction plant to convert natural gas into a liquefied state
3. A jetty to the loading berth designed to allow deep water access for facilities and carriers
4. A permanently moored floating LNG storage system to store liquefied natural gas prior to offloading it to LNG carriers
5. A marine terminal and LNG transfer system to offload LNG from the storage units into ocean-going LNG carriers
6. Supporting infrastructure to ensure the safety of the workforce and community, and storage facilities, heliport, etc.



Based on the current project schedule, and subject to environmental approvals, we anticipate that the Woodfibre LNG Project could be operational by 2017.

THE LNG PROCESS



What's New?

Since the February 2014 community consultation, engineering and technical work, and environment and socio-economic studies have been continuing.

THE FOLLOWING PROVIDES AN UPDATE ON KEY ASPECTS OF THE PROJECT:

Powering liquefaction process with electricity significantly reduces greenhouse gas emissions

In response to community input in February, in which air quality was a top concern, the liquefaction process for the Woodfibre LNG Project will be powered by electricity. In comparison to using gas turbine drives for the main refrigerant compressors, selection of electric drives will reduce greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) by approximately 80% and other air pollutants such as nitrogen oxides (smog) by 90%.

Onshore natural gas liquefaction plant

In response to community input in February, in which the potential for noise and vibration impacts on marine life were a concern, Woodfibre LNG will build an onshore natural gas liquefaction plant. It has been determined that an onshore facility can retain the benefits of a modularized floating facility while avoiding potential impacts of noise and vibration on marine life. Site preparation required for an onshore facility will create some additional local construction jobs when compared to a floating facility.

Water cooling selected

Woodfibre LNG will use water cooling to remove heat from facility equipment. Water cooling is more energy efficient than air cooling, so it will reduce the overall energy consumption of the facility. Water cooling also produces less environmental noise than air cooling.

During water cooling, seawater will be collected from an intake pipe located more than 25 metres below the surface of the water in Howe Sound. After absorbing heat from facility equipment in a closed loop system (i.e. at no time will the seawater come into direct contact with the liquefaction refrigerants), the seawater will re-enter the ocean from an outlet also at a depth of more than 25 metres below the surface of the water. At this depth, the warmed seawater will mix with the seawater in Howe Sound.

Because organic material in seawater can cause clogs in water cooling systems, chlorine will be added, as needed, to the seawater in the pipe during the water cooling process. The amount of chlorine used during the process will be closely monitored, and any residual chlorine that may enter Howe Sound will meet water quality best management practices and guidelines.

Woodfibre LNG's water cooling system will meet all provincial and federal standards and requirements, and as mentioned above, will be designed and located to minimize potential effects to the marine environment.

Cleaning up the Woodfibre site

Woodfibre LNG is buying the site from Western Forest Products, which is responsible for remediating the site to provincial standards before the sale is finalized. Work to clean up the site is ongoing. Western Forest Products' plan for the closure of the historical waste asbestos disposal area has been submitted to the BC Ministry of Environment for review, and a contractor to carry out the work is being selected. Additional sampling of the site is also being carried out as part of the process to obtain a certificate of compliance with the Ministry of Environment.

Construction and operations jobs

During February 2014 consultation, participants wanted to know more about the jobs that the Woodfibre LNG Project will bring to the area, including whether the skills needed for the jobs could be found in Squamish. Woodfibre LNG now expects to employ approximately 500 people per year during construction, and at least 100 full time staff in three to four shifts at the facility during operations.

Operations jobs may include:

- Document Management
- Electrician
- Environmental Engineer
- Fire Team
- Laboratory Technician
- Logistics Manager
- Marine Engineer
- Marine Officer
- Marine Supervisor
- Mechanic
- Project Engineer
- Safety Officer
- Security Supervisor
- Site Administrator
- Training Administrator
- Transport Coordinator
- Transport Supervisor
- Warehouse Helper
- Warehouse Supervisor

There will also be office and administration positions in Squamish and Vancouver, which are not included in the figures mentioned above. Office positions may include management, professional engineers and office support staff.

Woodfibre LNG is committed to ensuring Squamish residents are aware of potential job opportunities, as it is our intention to fill positions locally where possible. Woodfibre LNG will be conducting local job fairs, and will be advertising career opportunities locally as the project proceeds.

LNG export license approved

In March 2014, the Government of Canada announced final approval of Woodfibre LNG's license to export approximately 2.1 million tonnes of LNG annually from the Woodfibre site (National Energy Board File OF-EI-Gas-GL-W157-2013-01 01).



Frequently Asked Questions

1. WHO OWNS THE WOODFIBRE LNG PROJECT?

The Woodfibre LNG Project is owned by Woodfibre LNG Limited (formerly Woodfibre Natural Gas Limited), a privately-held Canadian company with headquarters in Vancouver.

Woodfibre LNG Limited is a subsidiary of Pacific Oil & Gas Limited, an energy company within the RGE group of companies. RGE, headquartered in Singapore, manages various world-class companies focused on resource-based manufacturing industries. RGE Group manages assets exceeding US\$15 billion and employs over 50,000 people worldwide.

2. WHAT IS LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS?

Liquefied natural gas, or LNG, is natural gas in a liquid state. It is the same gas used to heat homes and the same gas found in gas range stoves. This gas becomes a liquid when it is cooled at atmospheric pressure to approximately -162°C. This process, called liquefaction, shrinks the volume of the gas by 600 times, making it easier to store and transport to markets around the world.

Upon arriving at its delivery destination, LNG is warmed to its original gaseous state where it can be used for various purposes such as heating and cooling homes, generating electricity, and fuelling heavy-duty vehicles.

As the cleanest burning fossil fuel, it is being used throughout the world to reduce carbon dioxide emissions by replacing less efficient fuels. According to an independent study by Pace Global Energy Services, replacing just one 500 megawatt coal-fired power plant with natural gas fuelled power generation for one year, equates to taking 557,000 cars off the roads.

3. IS LNG SAFE? CAN IT EXPLODE?

LNG is odourless, colourless, non-corrosive and non-toxic. LNG is less dense than water, so in the highly unlikely event of a release, it would evaporate, requiring no environmental clean-up.

While in liquid form, natural gas cannot burn or explode. This is because there is no oxygen or air in LNG, which is required for either of those reactions to occur. If LNG were to come in contact with warmer air, it would start to return to a gaseous state. Since natural gas is less dense than air, it would disperse into the atmosphere.

While in a gaseous state, there are very specific conditions under which natural gas could ignite or potentially explode. The gas must be in a confined space, the right fuel-to-air ratio must be met, and there must be a spark. LNG facilities are specifically designed to prevent these conditions from occurring, and are equipped with incident detection and response systems.

LNG facilities are safe. There are many LNG facilities around the world that operate safely adjacent to or within existing urban areas. Some examples include FortisBC's Tilbury LNG Plant in Delta, BC, the Everett Marine Terminal near Boston, MA, Barcelona LNG in Barcelona, Spain, and the Shanghai LNG terminal in Shanghai, China.

4. ARE YOU INVOLVED IN FRACKING?

We understand that some British Columbians have concerns with the process of hydraulic fracturing (fracking) to extract oil and gas. The Woodfibre LNG Project is not an oil or gas extraction project and so is not engaged in hydraulic fracturing activities.

Woodfibre LNG is proposing to construct and operate a liquefied natural gas production, storage and marine carrier transfer facility to export LNG to global markets. The supply of natural gas will be purchased from BC producers in the open market. Some of the natural gas may come from hydraulic fracturing in BC.

Natural gas will be delivered to Woodfibre through an existing and expanded FortisBC pipeline, which also provides gas supply to Squamish, Whistler and Vancouver Island. Natural gas is the same gas used for various purposes such as heating and cooling homes, generating electricity, and fuelling heavy-duty vehicles.

If you would like to learn more about natural gas, please visit:

Environment Canada | www.ec.gc.ca

BC Oil and Gas Commission | www.bcogc.ca

Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers (CAPP) | www.capp.ca

5. HOW CAN YOU BE SURE THAT THE PROJECT WILL BE SAFE?

The LNG industry has a strong safety record due to regulations and training, an understanding of the physical and chemical properties of LNG, and constantly improving technologies.

The Woodfibre LNG Project will be constructed and operated with:

- Use of appropriate materials and compliance with industry and safety best practices
- Proper engineering design of all onshore and floating facilities (taking into account the results of our baseline environmental studies)
- Safety and emergency shutdown systems

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS CONTINUED

- Adherence to Transport Canada's Technical Review Process of Marine Terminal Systems and Transshipment Sites (known as TERMPOL) to operate carriers a safe distance away from communities, and other commercial and recreational vessels, and the environmental assessment process.

Regarding the transportation of LNG, from 1964 to the end of 2012, more than 70,000 loaded cargos of LNG were shipped around the world without major incident both at port and at sea. This means over 140,000 return journeys.

The carriers employed for this project will be double-hulled ships specifically designed to handle liquefied natural gas at its -162°C temperature, with state-of-the-art safety and security technology. LNG is always transported at atmospheric pressure.

6. WHAT SAFETY MEASURES WOULD BE IN PLACE AT THE WOODFIBRE LNG PROJECT?

While recognizing the LNG industry's excellent track record, Woodfibre LNG will not make any safety or security compromises.

An incident response process will be in place for all aspects of the Woodfibre LNG facility and vessel shipping. These emergency response procedures are regulated under the BC Oil and Gas Commission, and by provincial and federal regulators for protection and safety of the general public, employees and the environment.

Security measures for the Woodfibre LNG Project, including the facility and LNG carriers, will be regulated by provincial and federal regulators, and adhere to international marine security measures. This will ensure secure transport and prevent other ships from getting near LNG carriers while they are docked at the terminal. Carriers will have a BC Coast Pilot on board, and will be accompanied by tugboats to assist with safe navigation.

The connectors between the Woodfibre facility and LNG carriers will be equipped to accommodate varying tide levels, and the unloading arms will be designed with an automatic shut off, in case of an emergency.

The Woodfibre LNG facility will be monitored by state-of-the-art security systems and will be patrolled by security personnel at all hours. As an added precaution, patrol boat(s) will also be employed to monitor the marine safety zones around the site.

7. WILL THE PROJECT IMPACT THE SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT?

Woodfibre LNG is committed to avoiding, limiting and mitigating potential environmental impacts to the site and surrounding areas.

Woodfibre LNG is buying the site from Western Forest Products, which is responsible for remediating the site to provincial standards before the sale is finalized. Work to clean up the site is ongoing, and is being carried out as part of the process to obtain a certificate of compliance with the Ministry of Environment.

In response to community concerns about the potential impacts on air quality, the decision has been made to power the liquefaction process at the facility with electricity. In comparison to using gas turbine drives for the main refrigerant compressors, selection of electric drives will reduce greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) by approximately 80% and other air pollutants such as nitrogen oxides (smog) by 90%.

In response to community concerns about the potential for noise and vibration impacts on marine life, Woodfibre LNG will build an onshore natural gas liquefaction plant. It has been determined that an onshore facility can retain the benefits of a modularized floating facility while avoiding any potential impacts of noise and vibration on marine life.

We are still finalizing the specifics of engineering, but we will only select safe and reliable technology. Our continuing environmental studies along with community consultation will be used to determine required mitigation measures as part of the environmental assessment process. Consultation input and feedback will also be considered in making the best design and engineering decisions for the site.

8. HOW WILL THE PROJECT BE POWERED?

The liquefaction process for the Woodfibre LNG Project will be powered with electricity. In comparison with using gas turbine drives for the main refrigerant compressors, selection of electric drives will reduce greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) by approximately 80% and other air pollutants such as nitrogen oxides (smog) by 90%.

Woodfibre LNG made the decision to select electric drive compressors based on feedback received during February 2014 Consultation, where potential impact to air quality in Howe Sound was often raised as a concern.

9. WHAT WILL YOU DO TO PROTECT THE WATERS OF HOWE SOUND?

The Woodfibre LNG Project will meet all provincial and federal environmental standards and regulations.

The design of the Woodfibre LNG Project will include mitigation measures to minimize the potential effects on the marine environment.

LNG carriers will be required to exchange waste and ballast water while in open ocean, at least 200 nautical miles from the shoreline, consistent with rules currently in place for ships that use Howe Sound.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS CONTINUED

We will design and locate the water cooling system to minimize potential effects to the marine environment.

We will also treat onsite storm water, process water and waste water prior to discharge into the environment.

Woodfibre LNG is seeking feedback regarding proposed mitigation measures for potential effects to marine water quality. Please see page 14 in this guide to read more and provide your input.

10. WHY DID YOU CHOOSE TO LOCATE THIS PROJECT IN SQUAMISH?

We began by looking all across North America for a suitable site. Our criteria focused mainly on whether there was a site with existing infrastructure that could be adapted to an LNG facility with minimal environmental impacts. We wanted to distinguish ourselves from many of the larger projects in northern BC that you may have heard about — instead of building brand-new large-scale infrastructure, we were looking for a site where key elements were already in place and optimal for conversion to an LNG facility.

What we found at Woodfibre was:

- A brownfield site with an existing gas pipeline and electricity transmission line
- An existing deep water port
- A history of industrial land use

11. HOW MANY SHIPS WILL THIS PROJECT BRING TO HOWE SOUND? AND, HOW CAN YOU BE SURE THAT SHIPPING LNG THROUGH HOWE SOUND IS SAFE?

As a small-scale LNG project, we anticipate that there will be approximately three to four LNG carriers per month calling at the terminal, or about 40 carriers per year. The carriers will arrive and depart using existing shipping lanes through Georgia Strait, Haro Strait and Howe Sound. For each journey, experienced and accredited pilots from BC Coast Pilots will board the carriers at the designated boarding station (Vancouver Island) to assist with safe channel navigation and berthing.

The LNG carriers will be guided by tug boats, to ensure they stay on course and follow the rules of marine traffic, including speed limits. The escort vessels also manage the area around the carrier to prevent conflicts with ferries and pleasure crafts.

Woodfibre LNG is undergoing the Transport Canada TERMPOLE process, which is a thorough assessment of safety and risks associated with vessel movement to and from terminals. We will work with Transport Canada and all applicable regulatory bodies to determine mitigation measures. All international and Canadian regulations for safe navigation will be strictly adhered to.

Woodfibre LNG is seeking feedback regarding proposed mitigation measures for marine transport. Please see page 17 in this guide to provide your input.



FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS CONTINUED

12. HOW MUCH WILL WOODFIBRE LNG PAY IN MUNICIPAL TAXES?

Woodfibre LNG will be a meaningful contributor to the tax base of the District of Squamish. Discussions are ongoing with the District and the BC Assessment Authority, and the amount payable will be determined through a transparent process to ensure an appropriate taxation rate.

As advised by the District of Squamish, Woodfibre LNG will provide to the District of Squamish and the BC Assessment Authority estimated construction costs, which will be used by the BC Assessment Authority to estimate the value of improvements to the site. This value estimate will provide the basis for the District of Squamish to determine an appropriate taxation rate.

Woodfibre LNG will provide water, sewage and emergency services for the site at its own cost and will not burden the municipality with increased requirements for those services, which are otherwise provided to taxpayers.

13. WHO IS PAYING FOR THIS PROJECT? IS ANY GOVERNMENT OR PUBLIC MONEY INVOLVED?

The Woodfibre LNG Project will be funded entirely by private-sector investment; no government money or subsidies will be received. Woodfibre LNG will be a contributor to provincial and municipal tax bases, and will pay for any relevant improvements required of the BC Hydro system.

14. ARE YOU GETTING A PREFERRED RATE ON ELECTRICITY FROM BC HYDRO?

No. As outlined in *LNG: A Strategy for BC's Newest Industry*, BC government policy states that LNG proponents will be required to bear the cost of infrastructure development and energy supply for their projects. The framework also requires that power rates for LNG projects protect existing ratepayers, meaning that Woodfibre LNG will likely pay more as a result of choosing to use electricity.

15. WILL THE COMMUNITY AND FIRST NATIONS HAVE A SAY IN THE PROJECT?

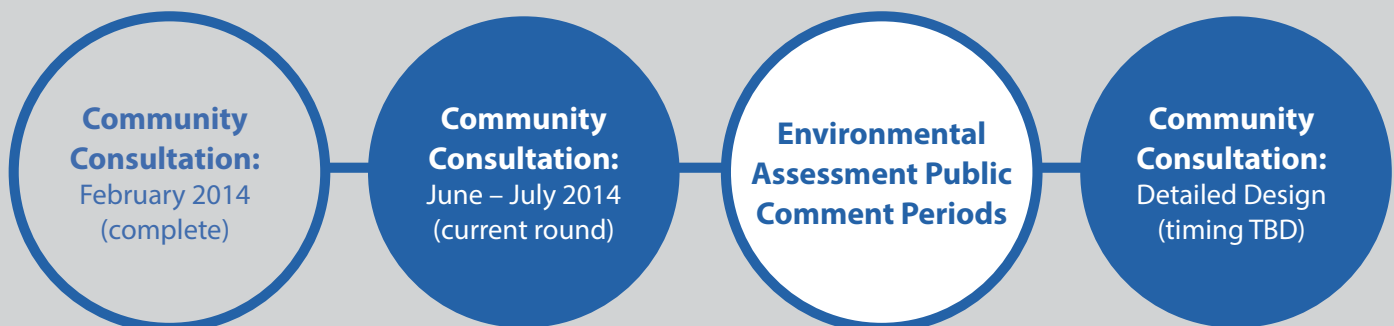
Yes. Woodfibre LNG has and will continue to undertake consultation with communities in Howe Sound. The first round of community consultation was held in February 2014. A summary of what we heard can be found at woodfibrelng.ca.

This current round of consultation is the second round of Woodfibre LNG-led consultation, where we are seeking feedback regarding proposed mitigation measures for potential Project-related effects. The input that we receive will be considered, along with technical and financial information, as we prepare our Application for an Environmental Assessment Certificate (EAC Application).

We expect to file our EAC Application later this year. Following our submission, there will be another opportunity for the community to comment.

A separate but parallel consultation process will be undertaken with First Nations. We have initiated conversations with First Nations to find out how they want to be consulted about the Woodfibre LNG Project.

ANTICIPATED OPPORTUNITIES FOR PUBLIC INPUT



Note: *Environmental assessment public comment periods are determined and hosted by provincial and federal regulators.*

Preliminary Proposed Mitigation Measures — Consultation Topics

Woodfibre LNG is undertaking baseline environmental, socio-economic and socio-community studies to determine current conditions in the Project area. This information is being used to identify and assess potential Project-related effects — environmental, social, economic, heritage and health — and to develop proposed mitigation measures to avoid or mitigate effects. While the proposed mitigation for Project-related effects will be determined and described in the Application for an Environmental Assessment Certificate (EAC Application), Woodfibre LNG would like your input on some of the mitigation measures currently being contemplated.

The EAC Application will outline the potential Project-related effects on a wide range of topics, or Valued Components. For the purposes of this consultation, the focus is on some of the topics that were most often raised during February 2014 consultation.

CONSULTATION TOPIC

Air Quality, Climate and Greenhouse Gases

It is anticipated that the Project will have an effect on air quality from construction and operation of the facility and shipping activities. The EAC Application will outline the potential changes to air quality, climate and greenhouse gas emissions and their effects on public health.

PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES

Woodfibre LNG has developed the following mitigation measures for effects to air quality, climate and greenhouse gases:

- Using electricity to power the Project, which will reduce greenhouse gas emissions by approximately 80% and other air pollutants such as nitrogen oxides (smog) by 90%, when compared to using gas turbines
- Using dual-fuel LNG carriers capable of burning natural gas or low sulphur diesel during the maneuvering passage in Howe Sound
- Implementing idle time restrictions on construction vessels/vehicles
- Ensuring full emergency shut-down mechanisms are in place

1. PLEASE PROVIDE ANY COMMENTS YOU MAY HAVE REGARDING THE PROPOSED MITIGATION FOR AIR QUALITY:

Noise

It is anticipated that the Project will create noise from construction equipment and activities (such as driving piles) and from the operational activities of the production and shipping of LNG. The EAC Application will predict overall sound levels and low frequency noise from construction, operations and shipping activities.

PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES

Mitigation measures will be designed to avoid and minimize potential effects of noise, and could include:

- Using alternate construction techniques to reduce pile driving noise emissions whenever possible
- Using source noise minimizing equipment
- Encouraging vessels with multiple generators to use the quietest unit(s) when berthed at the marine terminal
- Designing and covering equipment to avoid specific frequencies and reduce noise

2. PLEASE PROVIDE ANY COMMENTS YOU MAY HAVE REGARDING THE PROPOSED MITIGATION FOR NOISE:

Light

The EAC Application will include a description of light emissions associated with the Project and a summary of relevant best management practices and guidance documents relevant to the management of light.

PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES

Mitigation measures will be designed to avoid and minimize potential effects of light, and could include:

- Using directional lighting to minimize light pollution
- Using a centralized lighting control system to limit sky glow effects
- Planting the foreshore to obscure and limit views of the Project facilities where areas are not needed for operations
- Developing operating practices with the shipping company to minimize lighting that does not interfere with operation safety

3. PLEASE PROVIDE ANY COMMENTS YOU MAY HAVE REGARDING THE PROPOSED MITIGATION FOR LIGHT:

Marine Water Quality

The Project will have several potential sources of treated process water entering the marine environment, which may affect marine water quality. The EAC Application will study the effect of the following:

- Increased sedimentation from surface water runoff during construction
- Discharge of seawater from the water cooling system
- Discharge of treated storm water, process water and waste water

PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES

- Preparing and implementing an Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Plan as part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan
- Minimizing the footprint of the Project in the marine environment by selecting an onshore LNG facility
- Designing and locating the cooling system to minimize effects to the marine environment
- Treating onsite storm water, process water and waste water prior to discharge into the environment
- Developing and implementing a Marine Water Quality Monitoring Plan

4. PLEASE PROVIDE ANY COMMENTS YOU MAY HAVE REGARDING THE PROPOSED MITIGATION FOR MARINE WATER QUALITY:

Marine Mammals

The EAC Application will outline potential effects to marine mammals from construction and operations of the LNG facility, as well as shipping of LNG in Howe Sound. It will look at the potential effects of underwater noise, water quality, vessel movements and accidents and malfunctions.

PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES

Mitigation measures could include:

- Minimizing the footprint of the Project and underwater noise in the marine environment by selecting an onshore LNG facility
- Identifying, minimizing and avoiding sources of underwater noise during construction
- Preparing and implementing a Construction Environmental Management Plan
- Preparing and implementing a Marine Water Quality Monitoring Plan

5. PLEASE PROVIDE ANY COMMENTS YOU MAY HAVE REGARDING THE PROPOSED MITIGATION FOR EFFECTS ON MARINE MAMMALS:

Visual Quality

The EAC Application will present the results of studies currently underway to look at the visibility of Project components from selected receptor sites, and the changes in scenic values of the proposed Project site and the existing landscape.

PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES

Mitigation measures could include:

- Planting foreshore areas not needed for operations to obscure and limit views of the Project facilities
- Removing unneeded machinery and structures to minimize visual impact
- Orienting machinery and structures to minimize visual impact
- Designing measures to minimize potential lighting effects (as noted earlier under Light)

6. PLEASE PROVIDE ANY COMMENTS YOU MAY HAVE REGARDING THE PROPOSED MITIGATION FOR VISUAL QUALITY:

Marine Transport

The EAC Application will include a Marine Transport assessment, which will look at potential interactions between LNG carriers and recreational and commercial fishing, sport fishing and tourism boats in Howe Sound.

As a small-scale LNG project, it is anticipated that there will be approximately three to four LNG carriers per month calling at the terminal, or about 40 carriers per year. Carriers will arrive and depart using existing shipping lanes through Georgia Strait, Haro Strait and Howe Sound. They will be guided by tug boats to ensure that they stay on course and follow the rules of marine traffic, including speed limits. The escort vessels also manage the area around the carrier to prevent conflicts with ferries or pleasure craft. BC Coast Pilots will have pilots on board to ensure that appropriate communications, safe practices, traffic routing and safety procedures are followed.

PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES

Mitigation measures could include:

- Participating in the federal government’s shipping and navigational risk assessment review, Technical Review Process of Marine Terminal Systems and Transshipment Sites (TERMPOL)
- Implementing any recommendations from the TERMPOL Review Committee into the operating procedures of the Project and the LNG carriers calling at the terminal
- Working with Transport Canada through the TERMPOL process to determine the best local practices for LNG carriers calling at the terminal
- Ensuring all LNG carriers that visit the facility meet the following requirements:
 - o Undertake a full pre-vetting of any LNG carriers planning to load LNG at the facility
 - o Complete full review of plans for mooring, including inspection, weather, route and safety checks by appropriate authorities
 - o Utilize tugs to escort the LNG carriers within Howe Sound to the terminal
 - o Use government-certified pilots to guide vessels from the pilot boarding station in Victoria to the terminal
 - o LNG carriers must follow pilots speed requirements, and the recommendations from the TERMPOL review process to minimize navigational risks, and minimize impact of the vessels’ wake

7. PLEASE PROVIDE ANY COMMENTS YOU MAY HAVE REGARDING THE PROPOSED MITIGATION FOR MARINE TRANSPORT:

Additional Comments

8. PLEASE PROVIDE ANY ADDITIONAL COMMENTS YOU MAY HAVE REGARDING ANY ASPECT OF THE WOODFIBRE LNG PROJECT.

How Input Will Be Used

Consultation input will be considered by the Project team, along with technical and socio-economic considerations, as planning for the Woodfibre LNG Project and development of mitigation measures for potential Project-related effects continues.

Contact Information

Please provide your contact information *(optional)*:

Name _____

Mailing Address _____

Organization (if applicable) _____

Postal Code _____ Phone # _____

Email _____

Personal information collected relates directly to the consultation process for the proposed Woodfibre LNG Project. If you have questions, please contact Woodfibre LNG Limited by telephone at 1-888-801-7929 or by e-mail at info@woodfibrelng.ca.

PLEASE RETURN YOUR FEEDBACK FORM BY JULY 4, 2014.

WEB: woodfibrelng.ca

MAIL: Woodfibre LNG Project
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