

Cape Krusenstern Remediation Project

Historical, Archaeological and Cultural Resources Plan

Public Services and Procurement Canada
DRAFT

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1 Introduction

Archeological sites are non-renewable resources that are susceptible to impacts caused by ground disturbances. Cape Krusenstern is a unique site as most of the work areas have been deemed archeologically, culturally and historically significant (heritage resources). These areas of importance will need to be identified and protected for the duration of this project. Although archeological investigations have been completed at the site, there is always the possibility that unidentified heritage resources are encountered.

It is important to note that regardless of whether specific sites are identified or not, it is understood that the people of Nunavut consider the land itself to be of cultural significance. This plan will identify how the landscape will be preserved for the duration of this project

2 General Protection and Mitigation Measures

The document *Archaeological Impact Assessment Final Report, NU Permit 2022-08A* prepared by AECOM dated November 2022, will be reviewed by the project team before mobilization to site. The areas containing heritage resources identified in the report will be reviewed with the PSPC Construction Representative (PCR) immediately after mobilization to site. An emphasis will be put on the standing structure as it is the most important resource on site to be kept undisturbed. Stakes will be placed at least one meter from heritage sites with caution tape to prevent access to the sites where work is to take place. Areas outside of the general work area will be identified but left undisturbed. Any areas of uncertainty will be confirmed with the PCR before commencing work. In areas where debris must be removed in direct vicinity of heritage resources, the PCR will be notified prior to the commencement of work and invited to observe the work. Debris removal requirements will be confirmed with the PCR prior to commencing any removal. Furthermore, to document the sites should any removal be required in the area of the heritage resources, pictures will be taken of the resource prior to the commencement of work.

In addition, during the Worker Orientation Seminar (WOS), workers will be trained on what steps to follow when encountering known or suspected heritage sites.

3 Site-Specific Measures

As mentioned earlier, the standing structure is the most important heritage resource on site. Before commencing debris removal work, the structural integrity of the building will be assessed for health and safety purposes. Once the building deemed structurally sound and can be accessed without any reinforcement, work around and in the building will be carried out. The loose debris inside the building will be removed, but anything that is completely or partially attached to the walls and floor (cabinet, shelves, wall panels, etc.) will remain untouched.

Pieces of glass identified in the AIA report will also remain undisturbed. Other features mentioned in the report which date post-1946 can be removed from site.

4 Newly Discovered Heritage Resources

There is the possibility that the site personnel may encounter heritage areas that have not been previously recorded by previous site investigations. It is important that site staff are able to recognize areas of potential concern so they can be properly protected. This will be covered during the WOS.

The following features may indicate a potential heritage site:

- Stone circles or alignments;
- Tent rings, commemorative plaques, inscribed tablets, and similar objects;
- Rock cairns, caches or tarps which appear to have piles of rocks or a circular/oval or stacked pile of rocks. It is especially important to identify cairns as they may indicate gravesites;
- Signal rocks which can range from Inuksuks to simple piles of rock;
- Stone artifacts or bones.

The following procedures will be followed by site personnel should they discover an area of concern:

- All work must stop within the vicinity of the area;
- The site is not to be disturbed or touched, all artifacts must remain as they were discovered;
- The Site Superintendent is to be informed immediately;
- The Site Superintendent will inform the PCR immediately;
- Two to three representative photos will be taken of the site along with a GPS reading;
- The appropriate mitigation measures will be developed and submitted to the PCR for approval; Await the PCR's written instructions before proceeding with work in this area and follow defined mitigation measures.

In the event that human remains are discovered onsite, the RCMP detachment in Kugluktuk will be notified immediately.

5 Biological Resources

Please refer to the Erosion Sediment and Drainage Control Plan and the Wildlife Protection Plan for details on the protection of biological resources such as water and wildlife.

6 Conclusion

In summary, previously identified heritage resources will be identified and marked prior to commencing work in that area. In especially sensitive areas, work will only be performed with hand tools and as agreed with the PCR beforehand. When encountering suspected unidentified heritage resources, all work will cease in the vicinity and the Site Superintendent will be contacted immediately.