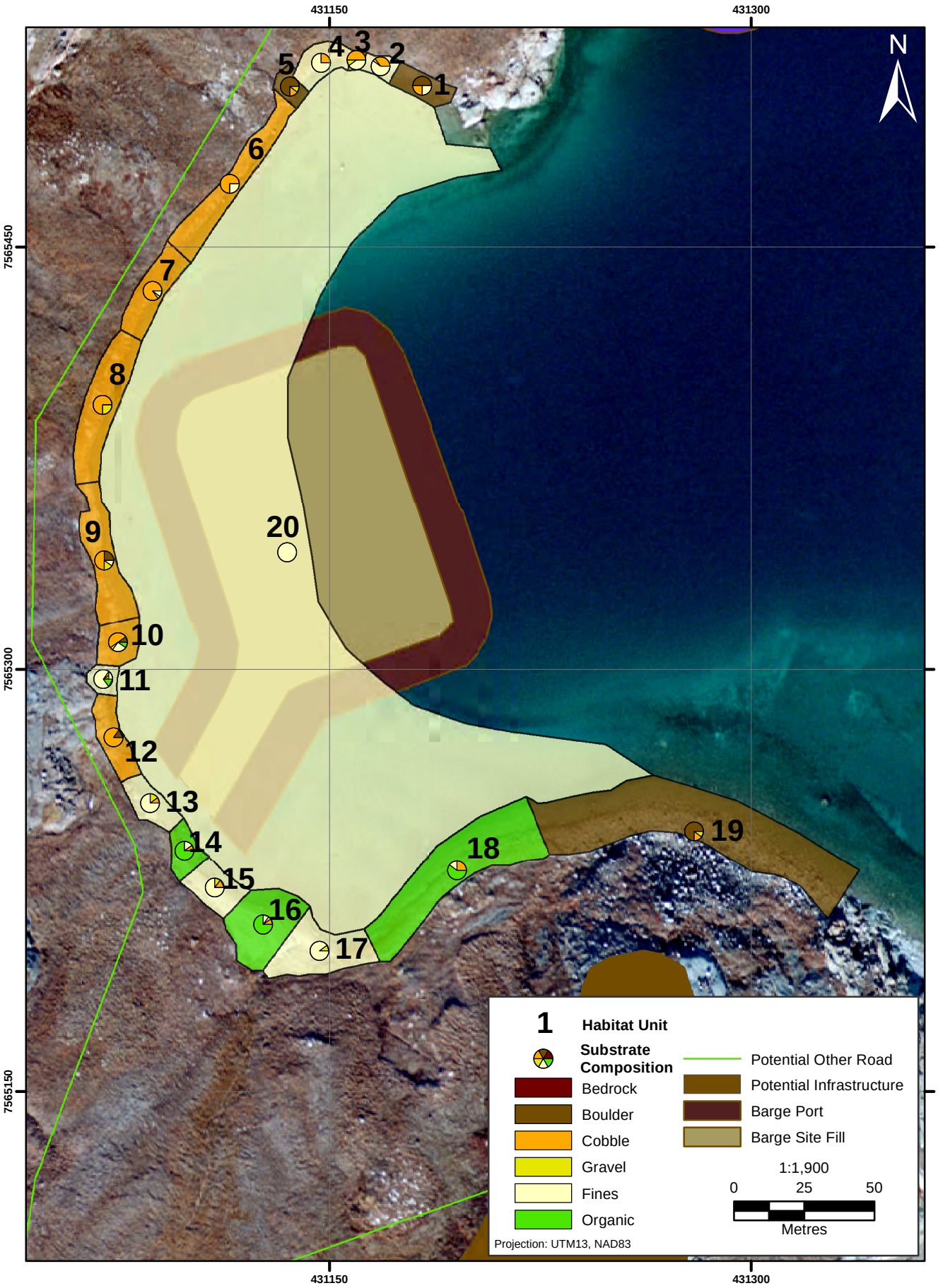

Figure 3.1-3

Detailed Habitat Data for Site P4 in Roberts Bay, Hope Bay Belt Project, 2010

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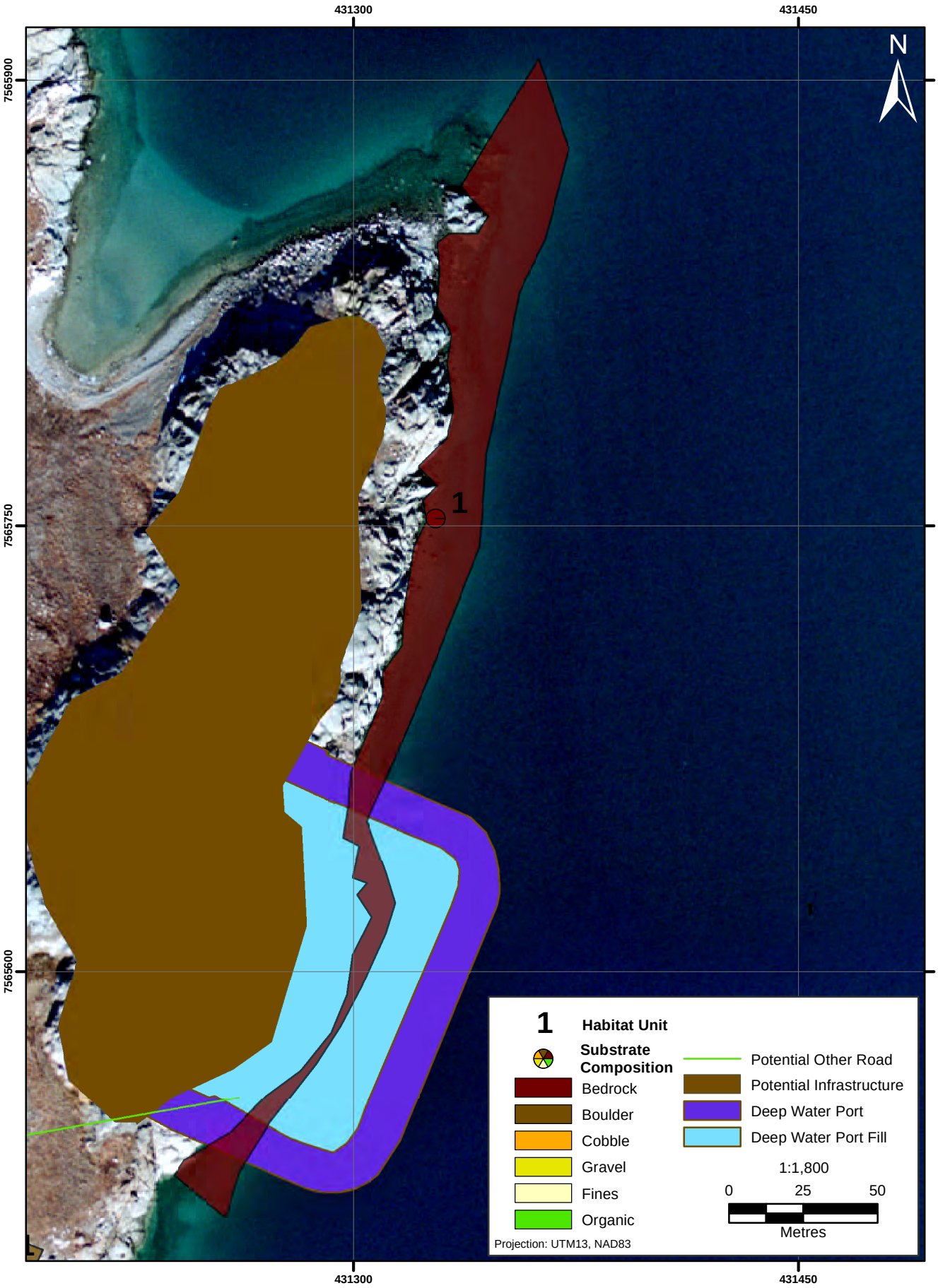

Figure 3.1-4

Detailed Habitat Data for Site P5 in Roberts Bay, Hope Bay Belt Project, 2010

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Plate 3.1-2. Different habitat units at site P4 varying from fines to gravel and cobble are separated by fringing tundra.

Plate 3.1-3. The shoreline of site P5 consists of 95% bedrock.

A total of six habitat units were identified at REF. This shoreline consists of relatively even amounts of gravel (40%), cobble (31%), and fines (20%) with boulders making up the remaining 8% of habitat area (Figure 3.1-5 and Plate 3.1-4). The submerged habitat consists of a narrow shelf which extends 3 to 5 m offshore before a substantial drop-off.

Plate 3.1-4. A view of site REF in Reference Bay.

3.1.2 Bathymetric Surveys

Offshore substrates at the five Roberts Bay sites were shown by hydroacoustics and video camera to range from soft mud to bedrock (Plate 3.1-5). Mud substrates comprise the largest amount of area: P1 (81%), P2 and P3 (81%), and P4 and P5 (61%) (Table 3.1-1). Mud substrate tended to be located in deeper water away from the shoreline (Figures 3.1-6 to 3.1-8).

Table 3.1-1. Substrate types identified by Hydroacoustic and Underwater Surveys, Hope Bay Belt Project, 2010

Site	Unclassified	Mud	Fines	Sand and Gravel	Cobble and Larger Rock	Total
			Area (m^2)			
P1	2,251	47,026	0	7,058	1,819	58,154
P2 and P3	2,609	156,193	4,981	21,779	7,283	192,845
P4 and P5	1,394	94,243	6,007	31,396	24,439	157,479
			Percent of Total Area by Site			
P1	4	81	0	12	3	100
P2 and P3	1	81	3	11	4	100
P4 and P5	1	60	4	20	15	100

Note: Substrates were unclassified due to shallow water or steep slope: minimum depth = 1 m, maximum slope = 20%.

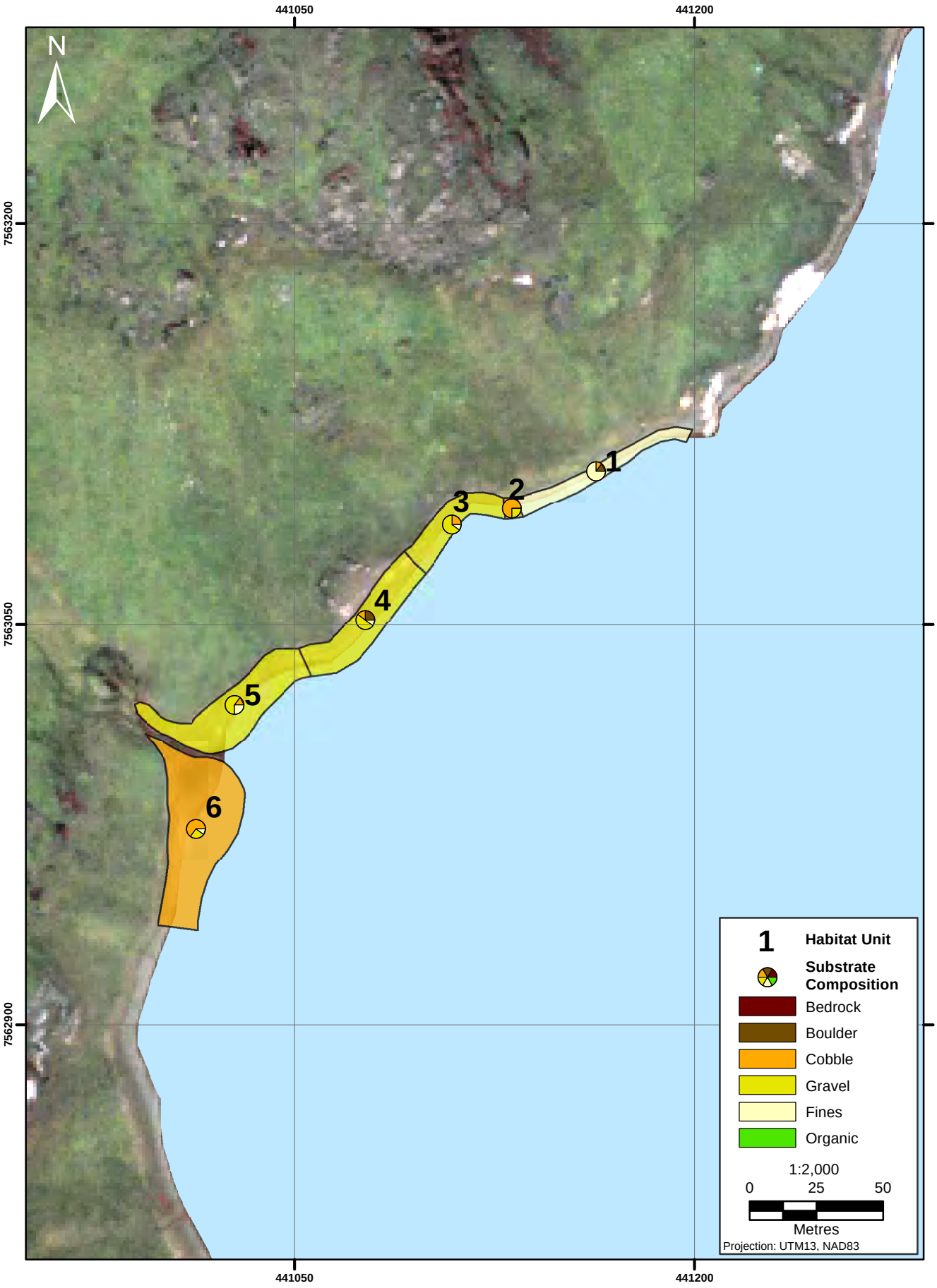

Figure 3.1-5

Detailed Habitat Data for Site REF in Reference Bay, Hope Bay Belt Project, 2010

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