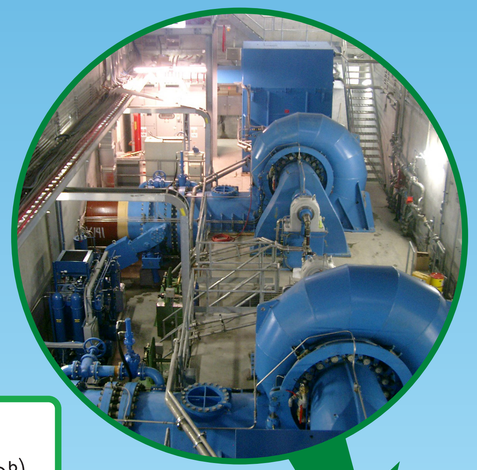


ᐊᖏᔪᐋᓗᒃ ᓱᓪᓗ
PENSTOCK

ᐃᒥᖅᑕᕐᕕᒃ
RESERVOIR

ᑰᒃ ᓯᒥᒃᓯᒪᔪᖅ
DAM

ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ
ᐃᖏᕐᕋᔪᓐᓇᓐᖏᑦᑐᑦ
FISH BARRIER

ᑰᒃ
RIVER

ᐊᐅᓚᐅᑎᖃᕐᕕᒃ
ᐃᒡᓗᕋᓛᖅ
POWERHOUSE

ᐸᐱᕈᖅ
TURBINE

ᐊᐅᓚᐅᑎᑦ ᔭᓄᓚᐃᑕ
GENERATOR

ᐃᒪᓐᓇ ᐃᒫᓂᑦ ᐆᒻᒪᖁᑎᖃᐅᑎᖃᓲᑦ HOW WATER POWER WORKS

ᐃᓚᖓ ᐃᒪᐃᔭᖅᑐᖅ ᐃᒥᖅᑕᕐᕕᖕᒥᑦ

ᑕᒪᐅᓐᓇ ᓯᓕᒃᑐᐋᓗᒃ ᓱᓪᓗᖅ (ᑕᑭᔪᐋᓗᒃ)
ᐊᑕᔪᖅ ᐊᐅᓚᐅᑎᖃᕐᕕᖓᓄᑦ.

Some of the water leaves the
reservoir through the penstock
(a big pipe) to the powerhouse.

ᑖᓐᓇ ᓄᒃᑎᒃᓴᐅᑎᖓ
ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᖅᖢᓂ
ᑎᑭᐅᒪᔪᓐᓇᖅᑕᖏᓐᓄᑦ.

The electricity is
exported to the grid.

ᓄᒃᑕᕋᒥ ᐃᒪᖅ ᑕᒪᐅᓐᓇ ᓯᓕᒃᑐᖅ
ᓱᓪᓗᖅ ᐅᐃᔮᖅᑎᑕᖓ ᐸᐱᕈᐊᓂᒃ.

The moving water in the
penstock turns the turbine.

ᑖᓐᓇ ᐸᐱᕈᐊ ᐊᐅᓚᐅᑎᖑᖅᖢᓂ
ᐆᒻᒪᖁᑎᖃᕈᓐᓇᖅᓯᑎᑦᑎᓪᓗᓂ.

The turbine turns the generator
to produce the electricity.

ᐅᓇ ᑰᖕᒥᒃ ᓯᒥᒃᓯᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᐋᕿᒃᓯᓲᖅ
ᐃᒪᖃᐅᑎᖃᕐᕕᖓ ᓯᒥᒃᓯᓯᒪᔪᖅ
ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᑕᓯᐊᓂᒃ.

The dam creates a reservoir

by blocking the outlet of a
natural lake.

1

2

3

4

5

ᐃᒪᕐᒥ ᐊᐅᓚᐅᑎᖃᕐᕕᖕᒧᑦ ᐊᑕᔪᑦ WATER POWER PLANT COMPONENTS

PENSTOCK

A pipe that brings
water from the
reservoir to the
powerhouse. It can
be buried or above

ground.

ᐊᐅᓚᐅᑎᖃᕐᕕ
ᓴᓇᓯᒪᓂᖓ ᑖᓐᓇ ᐃᒡᓗ
ᐸᐱᕈᓕᒃ

, ᐊᐅᓚᐅᑎᓕᒃ
ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ
ᐅᐊᔭᒨᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᑕᔪᑦ.

SPILLWAY

When there

'

s too
much water in the

reservoir, it passes
over the dam

through the spillway
in a safe and

controlled way. This
water flows into the
river.

ᑰᒃ ᓯᒥᖓ

ᓯᒥᒃᓴᖓ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓗᓂ,
ᐅᓇ ᑯᕕᕕᒃ ᑕᓯᕐᒧᑦ

,

ᓄᖃᖓᑎᑦᑎᓲᖅ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᒃ
ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᒪᖁᑐᓯᑎᑦᑎᓲᖅ
ᑕᓯᕐᒥᒃ

,

ᐃᒥᖃᕐᕕᐅᓕᖅᖢᓂ.

ᑕᑕᓗᐊᕈᓂ ᑯᕕᔭᕆᐊᓕᒃ

ᑕᐃᑲᓂ ᐃᒪᖃᓗᐊᓕᕈᓂ
ᐃᒪᖃᕐᕕᖓ,
ᑕᑕᓗᐊᓕᕐᓗᓂ
ᓯᒥᒃᓯᓯᒪᔪᖅᑕᒪᐅᓐᓇ
ᑕᑕᓗᐊᕈᓂ ᖁᕕᑎᓪᓗᒍ
ᐊᑦᑕᕐᓇᓐᖏᑦᑐᒥᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ
ᓄᖃᖅᑎᑦᑎᕕᖃᖅᑐᖅ.
ᐅᓇ ᐃᒪᖓ ᑰᓲᖅ ᑰᖕᒧᑦ.

ᐊᖏᔪᐋᓗᒃ ᓱᓪᓗᖅ

ᐅᓇ ᓱᓪᓗᖅ
ᐃᒻᒥᖅᓱᐃᔪᖅ
ᐃᒥᖃᐅᑎᖃᕐᕕᖓᓂᒃ
ᑕᕝᕗᖓ
ᐊᐅᓚᐅᑎᖃᕐᕕᖓᓄᑦ.
ᓴᐅᓯᒪᔪᓐᓇᖅᑐᖅ
ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᖄᖓᒍᑦ
ᑐᐊᐸᐅᒃ.

POWERHOUSE

A building that
houses the turbine,
generator and other
electrical
components.

DAM

A barrier
constructed,
typically at the outlet
of a lake, to hold
back water and raise
the water level of the

lake, forming a
reservoir.

ᖃᖓ ᐃᒫᓂᑦ ᐆᒻᒪᖁᑎᖃᐅᑎᖃᕐᕕᒃ
ᓴᓇᔭᐅᒐᔭᖅᐸ?

ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᓄᒃᑭᒃᓴᐅᑏᑦ ᑯᐊᐳᕆᓴᒃᑯᑦ ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓄᑦ ᑐᑭᑖᕈᑎᒋᓇᓱᐊᖅᑐᖅ
ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᖅ ᐊᑐᕈᓐᓃᕐᓂᐊᕐᒪᑕ ᑏᓱᒥᒃ - ᐊᐅᓚᐅᑎᓕᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᓯᖔᓕᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐆᒻᒪᖁᑎᖃᐅᑎᑦ ᓱᕈᖅᓴᐃᓐᖏᑦᑐᓂᒃ

, ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᑎᒍᑦ ᐆᒪᖁᑎᖃᐅᑎᒃᓴᓄᑦ.
ᐊᔪᕐᓇᖏᑦᑐᖅᑕᐅᖅ ᐃᒪ ᐆᒻᒪᖁᑎᖃᐅᑎᖃᕐᕕᒋᓗᒍ ᐅᖅᓱᕐᒥᒃ
ᐃᑭᐊᒃᓴᐅᑎᖃᕐᓂᐊᓐᖏᓐᓇᑦᓯ ᐅᖂᓴᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᖏᕐᕋᓯ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᒡᓗᐃᑦ.
ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂᑦ-ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᓗᓂ ᐃᒫᒍᑦ ᐆᒻᒪᖁᑎᖃᐅᑎᖓ ᓇᖕᒥᓂᖅ
ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑐᓐᓇᖅᑕᑎᒃ

, ᐆᒻᒪᖁᑎᒃ ᓱᕋᒍᓐᓇᓐᖏᓪᓗᑎᒃ

, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑦ
ᐱᓯᒪᔭᐅᓗᓂ ᐃᖃᓗᖕᒥᐅᓂᑦ ᐊᑭᓕᐅᑎᑦ ᐆᒻᒪᖁᑎᖃᖅᑐᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ, ᐊᑭᓕᖅᓱᐃᑐᐃᓐᓇᕐᓂᐊᓐᖏᒻᒪᑕ ᖃᓪᓗᓈᑦ ᓄᓇᖓᓄᑦ ᑏᓱᕐᓂᒃ ᐱᑎᑦᑎᓲᓄᑦ. ᓄᖑᑎᑦᑎᔪᓐᓇᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᓯᓚᑦᑎᓐᓂ ᓱᕈᕐᓇᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑎᐱᖓᓂᒃ ᑏᓱ ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᖁᓛᓃᖏᓐᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᐃᖃᓗᖕᒥᐅᑦ. ᐊᑐᖔᓕᕈᑦᑕ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᑦ ᐆᒻᒪᖁᑎᖃᐅᑎᖃᕐᓗᑕ ᑐᑭᖃᑦᑎᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᐊᑦᑎᒃᓯᑎᑦᑎᔪᓐᓇᖅᑐᒍᑦ ᐸᐅᕿᔪᓂᒃ
ᓄᖃᖅᑎᑕᐅᓇᓱᖕᒪᑦᑕᐅᖅ ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᓯᓚᐅᑉ ᖃᓄᐃᓐᓂᖓ ᐊᓯᖑᖁᓪᓗᒍ ᑐᕌᖅᑕᐅᔪᖅ.

Why should a water power
plant be built?
NNC’s main objective of the Project is to replace diesel-generated electricity with clean, renewable electricity. It is also possible that water power could replace oil furnaces used for heating homes and buildings.

Locally-generated water power offers energy sovereignty, energy security, and it keeps money that Iqalungmiut spend on electricity in Nunavut, rather than flowing out to southern diesel suppliers. It would also get rid of the air pollution and smell of diesel exhaust that hangs over Iqaluit. Switching to water power is a meaningful way of reducing our carbon footprint in line with Canada’s climate change goals.

ᐃᒫᒍᑦ ᐆᒻᒪᖁᑎᖃᐅᑎᒧᑦ: ᐊᐱᖁᑕᐅᒐᔪᓲᑦ

WATER POWER: FAQs

How much diesel power will be replaced by water power?
This will be determined through community engagement, funding, and geotechnical field research at the Kuugaluk site to better understand the capacity of the reservoir. At minimum, the project will eliminate diesel (and its emissions) used for generating electricity in Iqaluit, which is
almost 19% of Nunavut’s total electrical demand. The diesel

power plant will remain in place in case of emergency, and also to provide electricity to Iqaluit when the water power plant is down for maintenance.

ᖃᓅᑎᒋᔪᖅ ᑏᓱ ᐃᓇᖏᖅᑕᐅᓂᐊᖅᐸ ᐃᒪᕐᒥ ᐆᒻᒪᖁᑎᖃᑎᖃᓕᕈᑦᑕ?

ᐅᓇ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐊᖑᓂᐊᖅᑐᖅ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂᒃ ᑲᑎᒪᖃᑎᖃᕐᓗᑕ, ᑮᓇᐅᔭᒃᓴᖅ

, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ
ᓄᓇᖓᓂ ᑭᓱᖃᕐᒪᖔᑕ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓗᑕ ᑕᐃᑲᓂ ᑰᒑᓗᒃ ᐃᓂᖓᓂ
ᑐᑭᓯᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᐊᕋᑦᑕ ᖃᓅᑎᒋᔪᒥᒃ ᐃᒥᖅᑕᐅᑎᖃᕈᓐᓇᕐᒪᖔᑦᑕ. ᑕᐃᑲᓂ ᐊᑦᑎᓛᖓ, ᐅᓇ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᔪᖅ ᐊᑐᕈᓐᓃᑦᑎᐊᒻᒪᕆᒃᑎᑦᑎᓂᐊᖅᑐᖅ ᑏᓱᒥᒃ (ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓯᐊᕿᖃᑦᑕᕈᓐᓃᕐᓗᑎᒃ) ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᓕᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐆᒻᒪᖁᑎᖃᐅᑎᒋᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᖕᓂ, ᐅᑯᐊᓗ ᖃᓂᒋᔮᓂ 19% ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᑲᑎᓪᖢᒍ ᐆᒻᒪᖁᑎᖃᐅᑎᒋᔭᕆᐊᖃᖅᑕᖏᑦ. ᑏᓱᒨᖅᑐᖅ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᓱᓕ ᐋᕿᒃᓯᒪᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᑐᐊᕕᕐᓇᖅᑐᖃᓕᕈᓂ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᔪᒫᕐᓗᓂ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐆᒻᒪᖁᑎᖃᐅᑎᖃᕐᑎᑦᑎᓗᓂ ᐃᖃᓗᖕᓂ ᐃᒫᒍᑦ ᑕᐃᒪᓗ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᔪᓕᖅᓯᒪᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ.

Will water power lower electricity costs?

NNC does not control electricity rates in Nunavut. Our modelling indicates that water power is cheaper than diesel power, so there is a potential this project could lower electricity bills for the Territory. Any decisions about lowering electricity rates for customers are made by Qulliq Energy Corporation, the Utility Rates Review Commission, and the Legislative Assembly of the Government of Nunavut.

ᐅᓇ ᐃᒫᒍᑦ ᐆᒻᒪᖁᑎᖃᐅᑎ
ᐊᑭᒡᓕᒋᐊᖅᑎᑦᑎᔪᓐᓇᖅᐸ ᐆᒻᒪᖁᑎᖃᐅᑎᓄᑦ ᐊᑭᓕᐅᑎᒋᓲᓄᑦ?

ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᓄᒃᑭᒃᓴᐅᑏᑦ ᑯᐊᐳᕆᓴᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᓐᖏᑦᑐᑦ ᐆᒻᒪᖁᑎᖃᐅᑎᑦ ᐊᑭᖏᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ. ᐅᑯᐊ ᖃᐅᔨᑎᑦᑎᔾᔪᑎᒋᔭᕗᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᕈᓐᓃᑦᑎᐊᕐᓗᒍ ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᐃᒪᕐᒥ ᐆᒻᒪᖁᑎᖃᐅᑎᑦ ᐊᑭᑭᓐᓂᖅᓴᐅᖕᒪᑕ ᑏᓱᒥᑦ

, ᑕᐃᒪᓗ ᐊᔪᕐᓇᖏᑦᑐᖅ ᐅᓇ
ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᖅ ᐊᑦᑎᒃᓯᓯᒪᑎᑦᑎᓗᓂ ᐆᒻᒪᖁᑎᖃᐅᑎᓄᑦ
ᐊᑭᓕᐅᑎᒋᖃᑦᑕᖅᑕᑦᓯᓐᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ. ᖃᓄᑐᐃᓐᓇᖅ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕆᓲᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑎᒋᓪᓗᒍ ᐊᑭᒡᓕᒋᐊᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᖅ ᐆᒻᒪᖁᑎᑦᓯᓐᓂᒃ ᐋᕿᒃᓱᖅᑕᐅᓲᖑᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᖁᓪᓕ ᐆᒻᒪᖁᑎᓕᕆᔨᖏᑦᑕ ᑎᒥᖁᑖ, ᐃᒡᓗᒧᑦ ᐊᑕᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᑭᓕᐅᑎᑦ ᕿᒥᕐᕈᐊᖅᑕᐅᓲᑦ ᑲᒥᓴᒃᑯᓂᑦ

, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒪᓕᒐᓕᐅᕐᕕᒃᔪᐊᖓᑦ ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᓂᑦ.

When will the water power plant be operational?
The earliest we could expect the plant to be operational is 2033. There are still many studies needed, regulatory processes to move through, and financing is yet to be secured. This is a very typical timeline for a new water power project in Canada.

ᖃᖓ ᐃᒫᒍᑦ ᐆᒻᒪᖁᑎᖃᐅᑎᒃᓴᖅ
ᐃᖏᕐᕋᓯᑎᑕᐅᔪᒫᖅᐸ?

ᖃᓂᓛᖅ ᓂᕆᐅᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᐆᒻᒪᖁᑎᖃᐅᑎᖃᕐᕕᒃᓴᖅ ᐊᐅᓚᔾᔭᒍᒫᖅᑐᖅ 2033. ᑕᐃᒪᓗ ᓱᓕ ᐊᒥᓲᖕᒪᑕ ᐃᓕᓐᓇᓱᒋᐊᖃᖅᑕᕗᑦ

, ᐱᖁᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᒋᐊᓕᑦ
ᓅᑉᐸᓪᓕᐊᑎᑦᑎᓂᖅᑐᑦ ᑕᒪᐅᓐᓇ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᖅᑎᑕᐅᓂᖅ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᒃᑯᕕᖕᓂᑦ ᐋᕿᒋᐊᓕᒃ ᓱᓕ. ᑕᐃᒪᓐᓇᐅᒐᔪᒃᑐᑦ ᐊᑯᓂᐅᓂᖓ ᓄᑖᒥᒃ ᐃᒫᒍᑦ ᐆᒻᒪᖁᑎᖃᐅᑎᓕᖅᑐᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ.

How long will the water power plant operate?
With proper maintenance, the water power plant will have a minimum useful life of 100 years.

ᖃᓄᖅ ᐊᑯᓂᐅᑎᒋᔪᖅ ᐃᒫᒍᑦ
ᐆᒻᒪᖁᑎᖃᐅᑎᖃᕐᕕᒃ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᓇᔭᖅᐸ?

ᓴᓇᔭᐅᑦᑎᐊᖃᑦᑕᕈᓂ, ᐃᒫᓂ ᐆᒻᒪᖁᑎᖃᐅᑎᖃᕐᕕᒃ ᐊᑦᑎᓛᖅ
ᐃᖏᕐᕋᑎᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᑦᑎᐊᖏᓐᓇᕐᓗᓂ 100 ᐊᕐᕌᒍᓄᑦ.

Will the water power plant affect traditional land-use?

The Kuugaluk site was chosen because it has zero reported land-use activities. Inuit generally just pass by this area on their way to other places.

ᐅᓇ ᐃᒫᒍᑦ ᐆᒻᒪᖁᑎᖃᐅᑎᖃᕐᕕᒃ
ᐊᒃᑐᐃᓂᐊᖅᐸ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓂᒃ?

ᐅᓇ ᑰᒑᓗᒃ ᐃᓂᖓ ᓂᕈᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᐱᔾᔪᑎᒋᓪᓗᒍ ᐅᖃᖅᓯᒪᖕᒪᑕ
ᓄᓇᖓ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᓐᖏᑦᑐᖅ

, ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐊᖁᓵᑐᐃᓐᓇᓲᑦ
ᓇᒧᖓᐅᓕᕌᖓᒥᒃ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᑦ.

Will the water power plant affect fish and fish habitat?

Creating a reservoir or changing river systems has the potential to have an impact on fish and fish habitat. In the case that any potential negative impacts are foreseen, there are ways to build in protections for fish that make sure they have safe ways to navigate the river system, especially for spawning and feeding. In the Inukjuak Hydro Power Project in Nunavik, for example, there was actually a positive impact of new and larger spawning beds created.

For the Iqaluit water power plant, only some of the water will be diverted for power generation so fish can still enter the natural river from the reservoir.

NNC will assess in detail the potential impacts on fish and fish habitat and this information will be shared with the public. Field studies are set to begin during the summer of 2025.

ᐅᓇ ᐃᒫᒍᑦ ᐆᒻᒪᖁᑎᖃᐅᑎᖃᕐᕕᒃ ᐊᒃᑐᐃᓂᐊᖅᐸ ᐃᖃᓗᖕᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᓇᔪᖅᐸᒃᑕᖏᓐᓂᒃ?

ᓴᕿᑦᑎᓂᐊᖅᑐᒍᑦ ᐃᒥᖅᑕᕐᕕᒃ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᓯᖑᖅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᑰᒃ ᑰᒍᓯᖓ
ᐃᒻᒪᖄ ᐊᒃᑐᐃᓂᐊᖅᑐᖅ ᐃᖃᓗᖕᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᓇᔪᖅᐸᒃᑕᖏᓐᓂᒃ. ᑕᐃᒪᓐᓇᐅᒍᓂ ᖃᓄᑐᐃᓐᓇᖅ ᐱᐅᓐᖏᑦᑐᒥᒃ ᐊᒃᑐᐃᓂᒃᓴᖓ
ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓇᓐᖏᑦᑐᖅ

, ᓴᓇᔪᓐᓇᖅᑐᒍᑦ ᓴᐳᒻᒥᔾᔪᑎᒃᓴᓂᒃ ᐃᖃᓗᖕᓄᑦ ᐅᑯᐊᓗ
ᒪᔪᖃᑦᑕᕈᓐᓇᕐᓂᐊᕐᒪᑕ ᑰᒃᑯᑦ

, ᐱᓗᐊᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᓱᕙᐃᔭᓕᕌᖓᑕ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ
ᓂᕿᒃᓴᖏᓐᓄᑦ. ᑕᐃᑲᓂ ᐃᓄᒃᔪᐊᖅ ᐃᒫᒍᑦ ᐆᒻᒪᖁᑎᖃᐅᑎᖓ ᓄᓇᕕᒻᒥ, ᐆᒃᑑᑎᒋᓪᓗᒍ, ᐱᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᐃᖃᓗᖕᓄᑦ ᐋᕿᒃᓯᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓄᑖᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᖏᓂᖅᓴᐃᑦ ᓱᕙᐃᔭᕐᕕᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓯᒪᕗᑦ.
ᐃᖃᓗᖕᓄᑦ ᐃᒫᓂ ᐆᒻᒪᖁᑎᖃᐅᑎᖃᕐᕕᒃ

, ᐃᓚᖓ ᐃᒪᖓ ᓴᖑᑎᑦᑐᓐᓇᖅᑐᖅ
ᐆᒻᒪᖁᑎᖃᐅᑎᒃᓴᒧᑦ ᑕᐃᒪᓗ ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᒪᔪᖃᑦᑕᕈᓐᓇᕐᓂᐊᕐᒪᑕ ᑰᓪᓚᕆᐊᒍᑦ ᑖᔅᓱᒪᖓᑦ ᐃᒥᑕᕐᕕᖕᒥᑦ.
ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᓄᒃᑭᒃᓴᐅᑏᑦ ᑯᐊᐳᕆᓴᒃᑯᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓇᓱᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ
ᓇᓗᓇᐃᑦᑎᐊᖅᓯᒪᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᒃᑐᐃᒐᔭᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᖕᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᓇᔪᖅᐸᒃᑕᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᑐᓴᒐᒃᓴᖅ ᑐᓴᕐᑎᑦᑎᔾᔪᑕᐅᓗᓂ ᑭᒃᑯᓕᒫᓄᑦ. ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑐᑦ ᐋᕿᒃᓯᒪᕗᖅ ᐱᒋᐊᕈᒫᖅᖢᑎᒃ ᐊᐅᔭᖓᓂ 2025.

What happens when the lake and river freeze?

Based on our current information, the water does not freeze to the full depth of the lake and river, so water still flows in the winter. We have water flow data collection

stations installed at the site right now, to give us a year-round set of flow data. The engineering team will design the water power plant for freezing conditions and
seasonal changes and will ensure water will always flow from the reservoir to the water power plant.

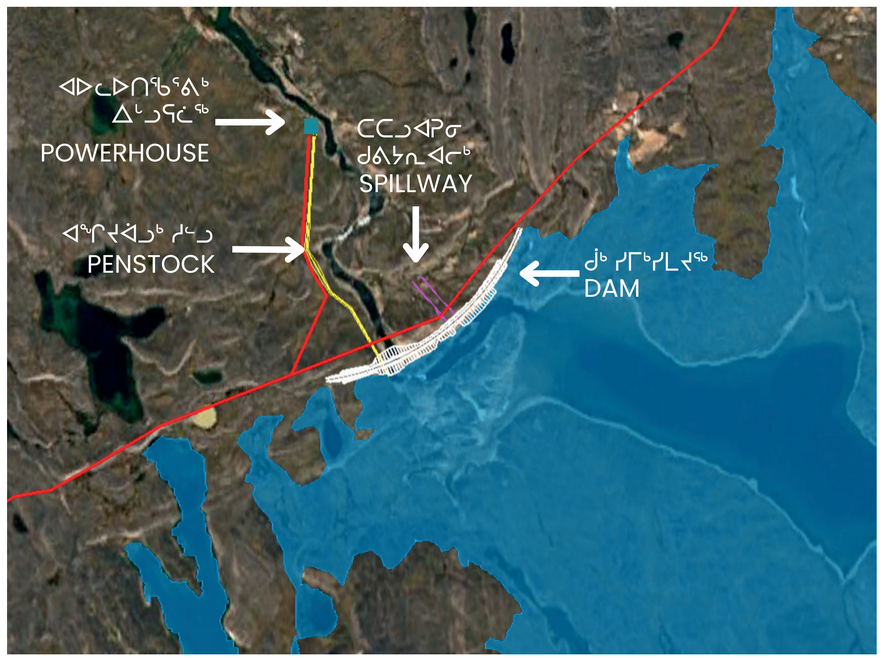
ᖃᓅᓇᔭᖅᐸᓕ ᑕᓯᖅ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑰᒃ ᖁᐊᖅᐸᑦ?

ᒪᓕᒃᖢᒋᑦ ᒫᓐᓇ ᑐᓴᐅᒪᔭᕗᑦ

, ᐃᒪᖓ ᖁᐊᓲᖑᓐᖏᑦᑐᖅ ᑕᒪᕐᒥᒃ ᑕᓯᖅ
ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑰᒃ

, ᑕᐃᒪᓗ ᐃᒪᖓ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᐃᓐᓇᓲᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᒃᑯᑦ. ᐃᒪᖓᑕ
ᑰᖕᓂᖓ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᒥᖕᓂ ᓄᐊᑦᑎᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᓂᖓᓂ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓚᐅᖅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᐃᓂᒃᓴᖓ ᒫᓐᓇᐅᔪᖅ

, ᑐᑭᓯᑎᑦᑎᓂᐊᕐᒪᑦ
ᐅᕙᑦᑎᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᓕᒫᖅ ᖃᓅᑎᒋᔪᖅ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᑎᒋᖕᒪᖔᑦ. ᑖᒃᑯᐊ
ᐊᐅᓚᐅᓯᕆᔩᑦ ᓴᓇᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᒫᓂ ᐆᒻᒪᖁᑎᖃᐅᑎᒥᒃ ᖁᐊᕐᓇᖅᓯᔭᕌᖓᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᒥ ᓯᓚᖓ ᐊᓯᖑᕌᖓᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᐃᓐᓇᕈᓐᓇᕐᓂᐊᕐᒪᑦ ᐃᒪᖓ ᐃᒥᖅᑕᕐᕕᖕᒥᑦ ᑕᐃᑯᖓ ᐃᒫᓂ ᐆᒻᒪᖁᑎᖃᐅᑎᖃᕐᕕᖓᓄᑦ.



ᐃᒪᖓᓂ ᐊᐅᓚᐅᑎᖃᕐᕕᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓯᒥᖓ ᑰᒃ Water Power Plant and Dam

ᐊᓄᕆᒃᑯᑦ ᐆᒻᒪᖁᑎᖃᐅᑎᖃᕆᐊᖃᕈᓂ
ᐃᓂᒃᓴᖓ

Main Reservoir

ᐃᒪᖓᓂ ᐊᐅᓚᐅᑎᖃᕐᕕᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓯᒥᖓ ᑰᒃ

Potential Supporting Reservoir

ᐃᓯᕐᕕᐊᓄᑦ ᐊᖁᑎ ᓂᕈᐊᖅᓯᒪᔪᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦ

Potential Wind Power Site

ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓄᑦ ᐃᒥᖃᐅᑎᖃᕐᕕᖓ

Water Power Plant and Dam

ᐱᑕᖃᕋᔭᖅᐸᑦ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᔪᒥᒃ ᐃᒥᖃᕐᕕᖓᓄᑦ

Access Road Options

ᓴᓇᔭᐅᔪᖅ ᐃᓂᖓᑕ ᓄᓇᓐᖑᐊᖓ PROJECT SITE MAP

POWERHOUSE

ᐊᐅᓚᐅᑎᖃᕐᕕᒃ
ᐃᒡᓗᕋᓛᖅ
ᑕᑕᓗᐊᕈᓂ
ᑯᕕᔭᕆᐊᓕᒃ
SPILLWAY

ᑰᒃ ᓯᒥᒃᓯᒪᔪᖅ
DAM

ᐊᖏᔪᐋᓗᒃ ᓱᓪᓗ
PENSTOCK

IQALUIT

ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ