



Arctic shipping, AMSA and the Polar Code: A toolbox for keeping Arctic marine mammals safe



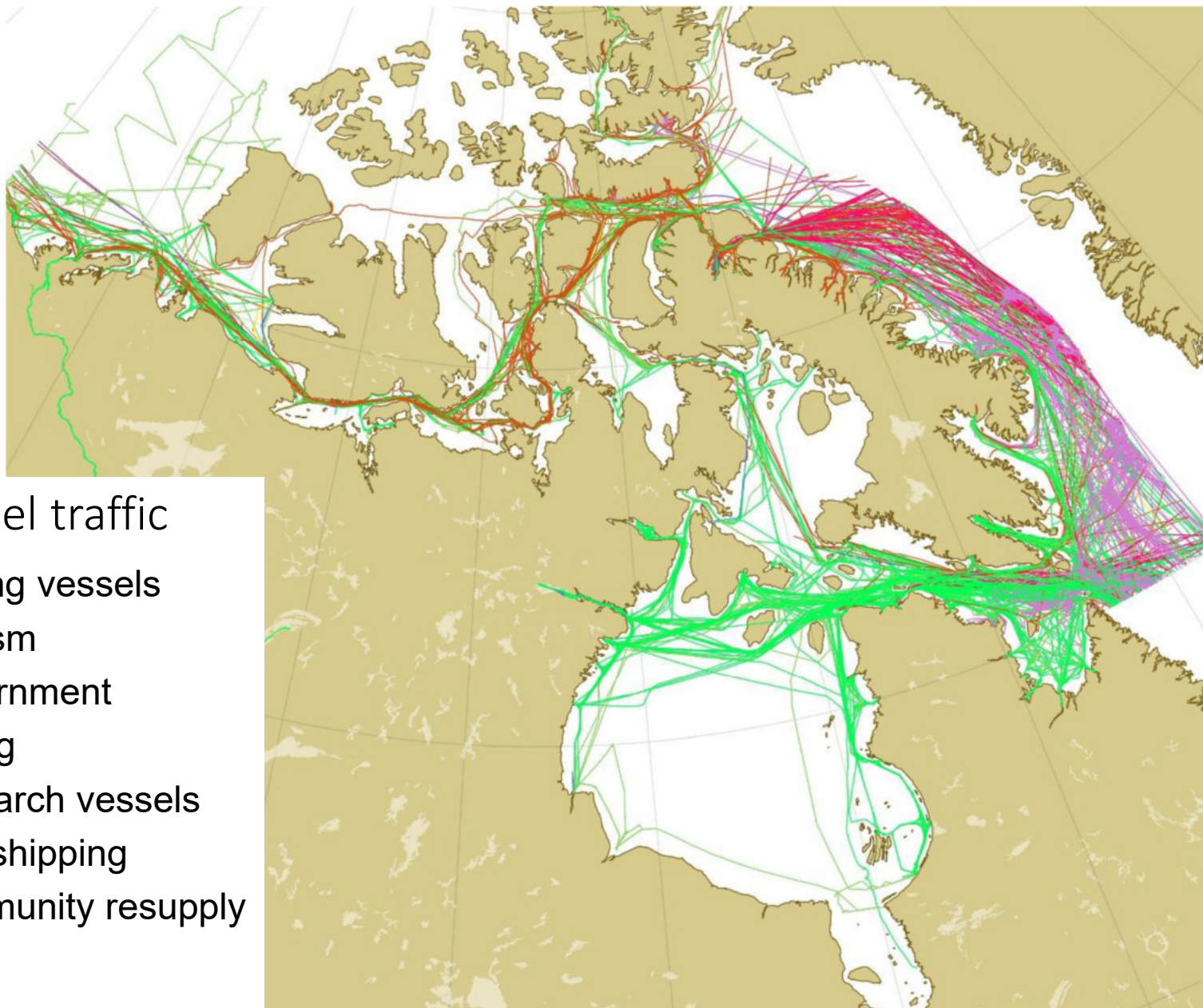


Canadian Arctic

- Essential service
- Communities dependent on a healthy ocean for daily subsistence and culture
- Disturbance of any kind will directly impact food security

2016 Vessel traffic

- Fishing vessels
- Tourism
- Government
- Mining
- Research vessels
- Bulk shipping
- Community resupply
- Other



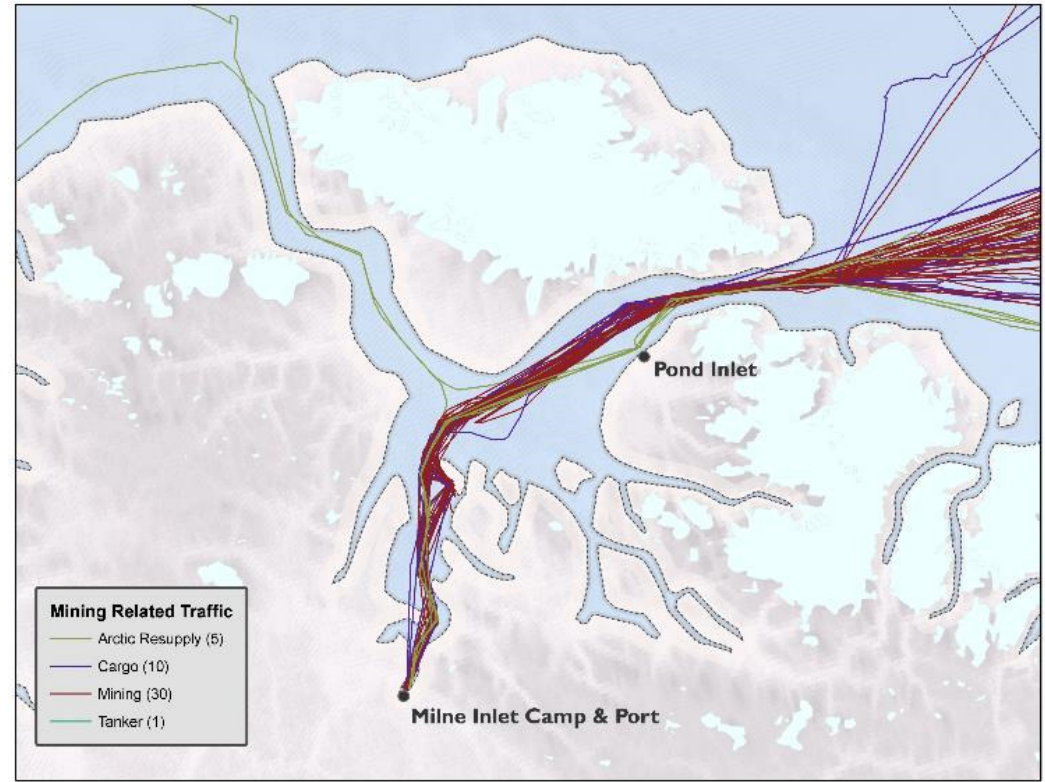
POLAR Code

INTERNATIONAL CODE
FOR SHIPS OPERATING IN POLAR WATERS

2016 EDITION



IMO  INTERNATIONAL
MARITIME
ORGANIZATION





Bowhead Whale
 Length: 12-13 m
 Appearance: Black-black body with white markings on the chin, belly and just forward of the tail. No dorsal fin or ridge. Blow is V-shaped and bulky, reaching 6 m in height.

Length: 13-19 m

Beluga Whale

Length: 4-5 m



Le goé-
is visible
e.
rtion bands reds

Killer Whale

Length: 8-9 m

(continued)

collected from each site.

Illustration of a narwhal, a marine mammal with a long tusk.

Greenland Shark

Length: 3.5-4.5 m



Hooded Seal

Length: 2-3 cm



Bearded Seal

Length: Up to 2



head and lighter coloring on the underside. Long, white whiskers
during mating and molting.

IFMAM JASOND

Harp Seal

Lengths Up to 2
Approximate: 1



green head and long, black 'harp-shaped' sickle on the back, out of the water like dolphins.

JF MAJASOND

Ringed Seal

Lengths Up to 1.



e on the back and silver colouring on the front.
ick ice. Maintain breathing holes throughout winter.
F M A M J J A S O N D

Distance Recommendations When Around Marine Mammals

Diagram illustrating the zones around a marine mammal (humpback whale) and the corresponding net approach or positioning:

- 0-200 m:** Silver does not avoid abrupt course changes.
- 200-400 m:** The net approaches or positions toward toward any marine mammal.
- 400-1000 m:** Net approaches around marine mammals.
- 1000-5000 m:** Net approaches around marine mammals.
- 5000 m and beyond:** Net approaches around marine mammals.

Distance Recommendations When Around Marine Mammals

(Changes in navigation should not be assumed if they compromise safe operations)

**Slow down
and avoid abrupt
course changes**

**Do not approach
or position vessel
toward any marine
mammal**

Maneuver
around
marine
mam

200 m

400 m

2 km

5 km



Legend

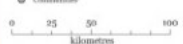
- Flow edge
 ■ Polynesian (open water in ice cover)
 --- On-ice travel routes
 ■ Caribou sea ice crossing
 ● Concentration
 — National Marine Conservation Area boundary
- 0 25 50 100
kilometers



Conservation

Legend

- National Marine Conservation Area boundary
- Migratory Bird Sanctuary^a
- National Wildlife Area^b
- Buffalo land shipping route^c
- National Park^d
- Conservation^e



NOTE:
For navigation purposes, please use charts
provided by the Canadian Hydrographic Service.

LOCAL PHONE NUMBERS

Contact the nearest community Hunters and Trappers Organization/Association for local knowledge of nesting mammals.

Arctic Bay: 867-438-9917
Clyde River: 867-924-6220

Pond Inlet: 867-899-8826
Resolute: 867-252-2606

Grise Fiord: 867-980-9959
Nunavut Wildlife Manager

WWF
Please contact for errors, omissions

Andrew Dumbhrille, 613-291-
adumbhrille@wfc.ca

Melissa Naeke, 613-232-25
mnaeke@wvfranchise.org

Sources:
Atlas of Canada: Northern Communities, 2011
Hogben, p. 20-44. Wetland habitats in the north
John Wiley, Student Study Environment, 2009

² Canadian Council on Ecological Issues (CCCEI). *Estuaries*. © 1993. Ottawa: Science and Technology Branch.

² Mary River Project, 2004. Marine Mammal Sur-

MARINE WILDLIFE SIGHTINGS, ENCOUNTERS & INCIDENTS

Report to: Department of Fisheries and Oceans,
Steve Ferguson, 204-983-3037, steve.ferguson@dfo-mpo.gc.ca

You may be asked to provide:

- Date and time you found the animal or witnessed the incident
- Specific location, including latitude and longitude (if available) or driving directions (if accessible by land)
- Species or type of animal, including a description of the size, colour, features
- Condition of the animal – alive, sick or injured, freshly dead, badly rotting away
- Number of animals involved
- Your contact information, including name and phone number

CANADIAN WILDLIFE SERVICE

Contact for permitting requirements if transiting
in a Nunavut Migratory Bird Sanctuary or
National Wildlife Area

Environment and Climate Change Canada
P.O. Box 1070, 925 Miavik Street

Email: cc.supermimel-cosperimitm.se@canada
Telephone: 867-975-4636

NATIONAL PARKS

Qausuittuq National Park: 867-975-4673

LIFEFORM: Soft, Succulent Land Plant, Non-pollinated
etymology: squarose

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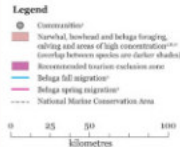


Eastern Arctic Mariner's Guide

Seals, Walrus and Fish



Whales



NOTE:
For navigation purposes, please use charts
provided by the Canadian Hydrographic Service.

WWF RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on community input and Traditional Knowledge, Science, Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan, Baffinland Shipping and Marine Wildlife Management Plan, North Baffin Regional Land Use Plan, and WWF engagement. Masters remain responsible for safe navigations.

Walrus haulout
Maintain a setback of five (5) km seaward of a walrus haulout, any time during the year.

Whale sensitive habitats
Be cautious in whale calving, foraging and migration areas from mid-July to mid-September and follow mitigation procedures in the vicinity of marine mammals:
• Wildlife will be given right-of-way;
• Maintain a straight course and constant speed, avoiding erratic behaviour;
• When marine mammals appear to be trapped or disturbed by vessel movements, implement appropriate measures to mitigate disturbance, including stoppage of movement until wildlife have moved away from the immediate area; and
• Adhere to setback distances (see chart) when in the presence of marine mammals.

Caribou sea ice crossing
Avoid shipping in caribou sea ice crossing areas from mid-January to mid-July.

Polynyas (open water in ice cover)
Avoid shipping in polynyas (approximately November to June).

Floe edges
Avoid shipping through and around floe edges in April, May and June.

Ice breaking
Avoid shipping during ice formation, coverage and breakage.

Speeds
Maintain a straight course and constant speed of 7-10 knots in Eclipse Sound and Milne Inlet.

Birds
When birds are present, year-round:
• 500 m setback for ships from seabird colonies
• 100 m setback from seabird colonies for Zodiacs, kayaks and other small launch vessels
• 2 km setback distance from Ivory gull breeding sites
• 500 m setback distance from seabird colonies, resulting aggregations of seabirds and waterfowl.

Isuit travel routes
Avoid crossing on-ice community transportation corridors when the sea is frozen, unless accompanied by ice-bridging.

Seal pupping
Avoid seal areas during pupping from late-February to June.

Community use
Give right-of-way, do not approach, or take photographs of hunting activities. Respect the "tourism exclusion zone" during the summer months.





Fednav Umiak I



CCG Pierre Radisson

New guide helps mariners protect wildlife, habitat

Increased shipping in the Eastern Arctic has spurred the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) to create a new guide for mariners traveling the region. The guide, developed by the WWF in partnership with the community of Pond Inlet, provides information to help minimize shipping-related impacts on wildlife and communities in the area.



The new Eastern Arctic Mariner's Guide created by the World Wildlife Fund (WWF-Canada) and released May 16 was developed in part through consultation with a variety of people in Pond Inlet, including the Asungasungat Area Co-management Committee for Bylot Island Migratory Bird Sanctuary in February. From left: interpreter Titus Arnakallak, committee members Elijah Panipapuk and Danilov Sandova. WWF senior specialist for sustainable shipping

Increased shipping in Eastern Arctic spurs WWF to create material for responsible navigation

by Michelle LeTourneau
Northern News Services
Newsprint

A new guide for mariners traveling the Baffin region – developed by the World Wildlife Fund with some help from the people of Pond Inlet – provides information to help minimize shipping-related impacts on wildlife and communities in the area.

"Shipping around my community of Pond Inlet has drastically increased over the past few years, mainly due to tourism and ships servicing the Baffinland mine. Activities like these have the potential to interfere with community uses, disturbing and disrupting our ability to feed our families," stated community-based researcher Tim Anaviapik Soucie in a news release.

"The WWF Mariner's Guide is very informative. It allows the shipping industry to become aware of important sensitive areas, reducing impacts and conflicts in my region."

Traffic expected to double
Melissa Nadeau, the Arctic

routes and limit impacts on communities may be there, the ability to do so in the eastern Arctic was limited before now."

The Eastern Arctic guide is created as three large posters to be hung on a ship's bridge, with a variety of maps, marine mammal descriptions and information about wildlife, mitigation measures and who to contact in a variety of situations.

The WWF released the guide in Montreal at the Canadian Marine Advisory Council meeting in Montreal May 16.

"We gathered a lot of feedback from the community (of Pond Inlet). We developed a draft of the guide several months ago. Then in February we took a draft of the guide to the area co-management committee, which is a body responsible for the Bylot Island Migratory Bird Sanctuary. We met with community members, the HTO, the hamlet, some youth in the community," said Nadeau.

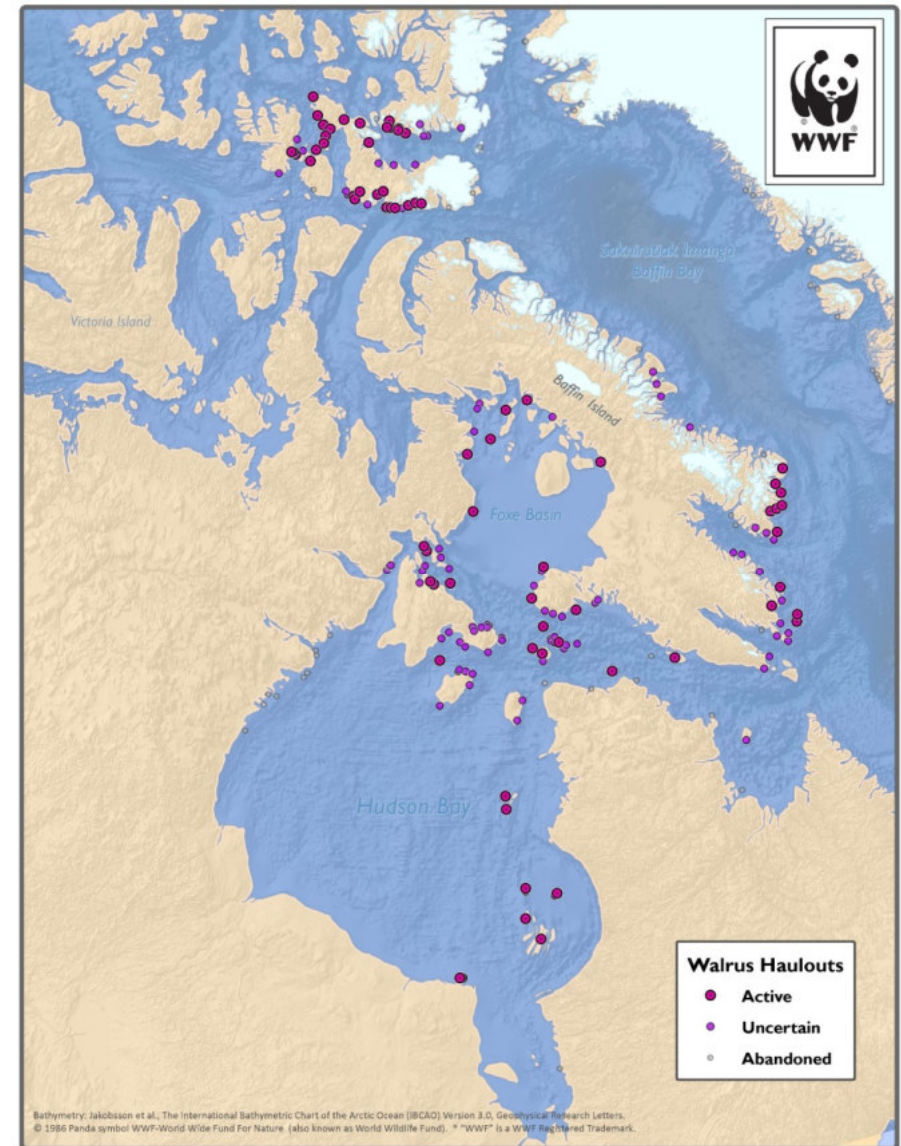
"We discussed what impacts they're seeing from shipping and what information they'd like to see on the mariner's guide. Some of the recommendations were

"We gathered a lot of feedback from the community."

Paul Crowley

Next Steps - Digital Transition

- Mariner's Guide website
- Voyage planning systems
- Electronic nautical charts and Notice to Mariners
- **Roll for CAFF:** Urgent need for a pan-Arctic database – a one stop shop for mariners to implement Chapter 11





Thank you!

