

Woodfibre LNG Air Quality Monitoring Station Report for January 2026

February 18, 2026

Prepared for:
Woodfibre LNG General Partner Inc.

Prepared by:
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Project/File:
123222160

Limitations and Sign-off

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Executive Summary

This report provides a summary of the ambient air quality monitoring data for January 2026 that was collected in fulfilment of the requirements established in the Floatel Air Quality Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (Rev 7 draft, December 4, 2025) (Woodfibre LNG 2025). Table ES.1 below presents the monthly averages, ranges, and maximum values for key air contaminant concentrations measured during January 2026, along with additional information on air quality exceedances and complaints received during this period. This report provides an overview of ambient air quality conditions and regulatory compliance actions taken during January 2026.

Table ES.1 January 2026 Air Quality Monitoring Station Summary

Air Contaminant		Units	Monthly Average	Monthly Range (Min - Max)
PM ₁ (24-hour average)		µg/m ³	1.0	0.3 - 1.7
PM _{2.5} (24-hour average)		µg/m ³	7.0	4.8 - 8.9
PM ₁₀ (24-hour average)		µg/m ³	12.1	8.9 - 16.5
TSP (24-hour average)		µg/m ³	13.7	8.5 - 22.4
NO ₂ (24-hour average)		ppb	15.0	7.8 - 20.4
NO ₂ (1-hour average)		ppb	15.0	2.2 - 33.2
SO ₂	Jan 2 – Feb 4, 2026	ppb	<0.2 ^a	
VOC as Hexane			5.2	
Number of Day with Air Quality Exceedances Recorded			None	
Number of Days with Trigger Level Exceedances Recorded			None	
Number of Complaints Received			None	

Note:

^a Concentrations below the Reported Detection Limit (RDL) are indicated with a '<' symbol.



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Acronyms / Abbreviations

AGAT	AGAT Laboratories
AQMS	Air Quality Monitoring Station
AQO	British Columbia Air Quality Objective(s)
BC	British Columbia
BC ENV	British Columbia Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy (2017–2024)
BC ENVP	British Columbia Ministry of Environment and Parks (2024–Present)
CAAQS	Canadian Ambient Air Quality Standard(s)
CCME	Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment
DPM	Diesel Particulate Matter
EAC	Environmental Assessment Certificate
EAO	British Columbia Environmental Assessment Office
Floatel(s)	Marine-based work camp, associated facilities and mooring infrastructure dedicated to housing up to 705 and 735 workers (including crew), Floatel #1 and Floatel #2, respectively, during the Construction and Commissioning of the Project
FAQMMP	Floatel Air Quality Monitoring and Mitigation Plan
NO ₂	Nitrogen Dioxide
PM	Particulate Matter
PM ₁	Fine Particulate Matter (less than 1.0 microns (µm) in aerodynamic diameter)
PM _{2.5}	Fine Particulate Matter (less than 2.5 microns (µm) in aerodynamic diameter)
PM ₁₀	Particulate Matter (less than 10 microns (µm) in aerodynamic diameter)
QA/QC	Quality Assurance and Quality Control
SO ₂	Sulphur Dioxide
TSP	Total Suspended Particulate (less than 100 microns (µm) in aerodynamic diameter)
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
Woodfibre LNG	Woodfibre LNG General Partner Inc.



1 Introduction

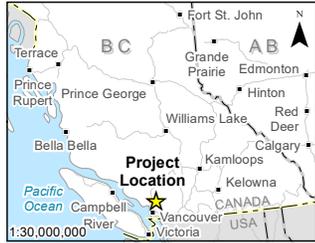
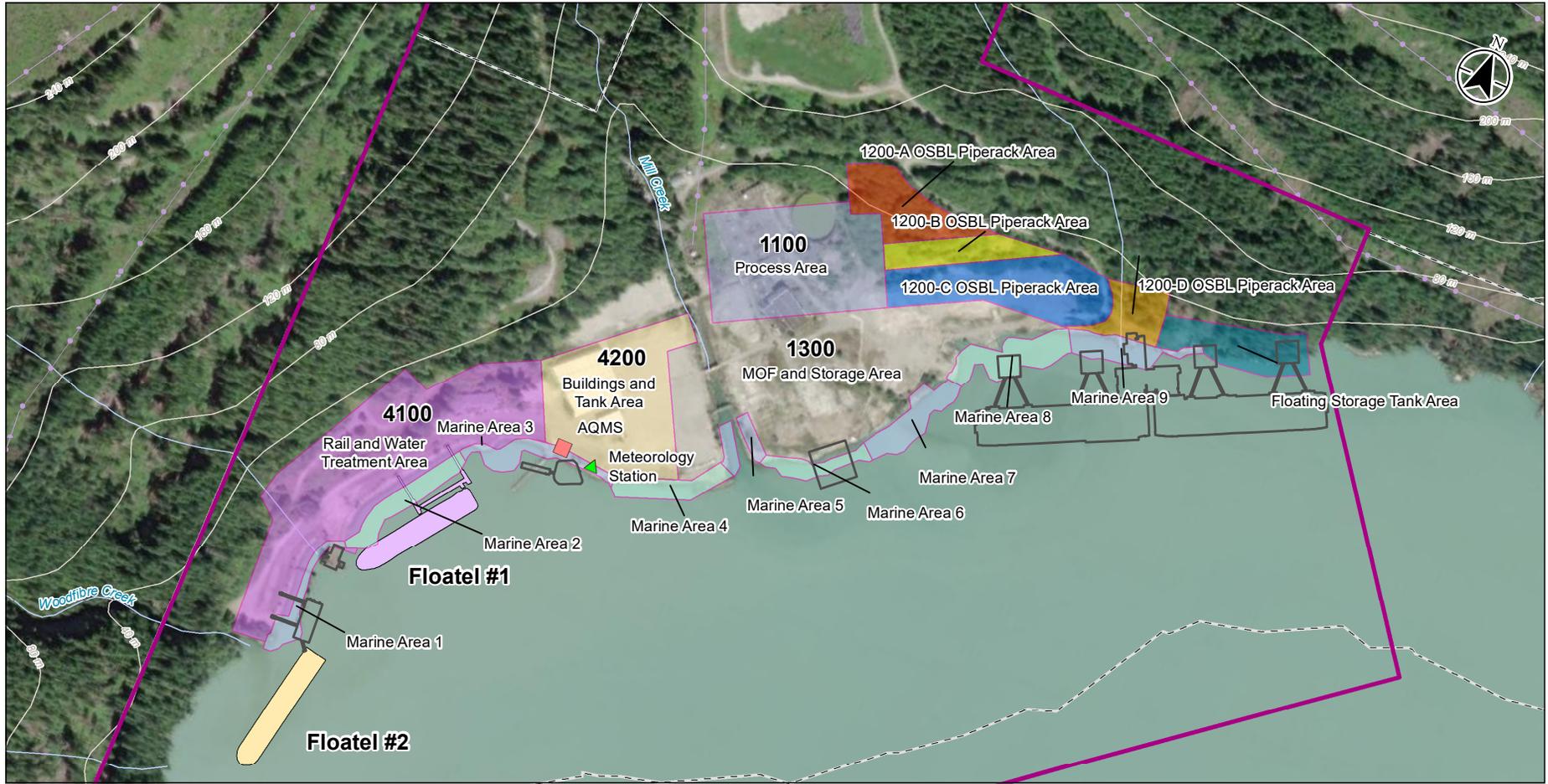
Woodfibre LNG General Partner Inc. (Woodfibre LNG) is developing the Woodfibre Liquefied Natural Gas Project (the Project) at the former Woodfibre Pulp Mill site, approximately seven kilometres southwest of Skwxwú7mesh (Squamish), British Columbia (BC). To support onsite ambient air quality monitoring, Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec) prepared the Floatel Air Quality Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (FAQMMP; Rev 7 draft, December 4, 2025) on behalf of Woodfibre LNG (Woodfibre LNG 2025). The FAQMMP has been updated to satisfy the requirements of Conditions 35 and 37 of Amendment #4 specific to air quality monitoring. The previous version of the FAQMMP was developed to satisfy the requirements of Condition 30 of EAC Amendment #3 which have now been rescinded (EAO 2023). The monitoring is intended to demonstrate compliance with ambient air quality standards and assists Woodfibre LNG in determining whether mitigation during the Project's construction phase is required. Further details regarding the purpose, duration, and compliance framework are available in the FAQMMP Rev 7 draft December 4, 2025 (Woodfibre LNG 2025).

The air quality monitoring station (AQMS) continuously measures PM₁, PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, TSP, and NO₂ concentrations, along with passive sampling and analysis for SO₂ and VOCs. Data processing, quality assurance, and quality control (QA/QC) of the air quality monitoring equipment are performed, and the data presented in this monthly report is based on a Level 0 data validation as described by the British Columbia Field Sampling Manual – Part B (BC ENVP 2020, Ministry of Environment & Parks (BC ENVP)).

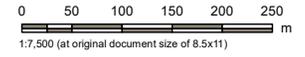
The location of the AQMS (UTM Easting 481,569 m and Northing 5,501,374 m, NAD83 datum, zone 10U) is adjacent to the existing meteorology station (UTM Easting 481,610 m and Northing 5,501,369 m, NAD83 datum, zone 10U) currently in operation at the Woodfibre LNG site as recommended in the FAQMMP. Figure 1.1 provides a map of the Woodfibre LNG site. This January 2026 monthly air quality report provides data on air quality and meteorology conditions monitored at the Woodfibre LNG Project site close to the Floatels (Floatel #1 and Floatel # 2). The monitoring and reporting support regulatory compliance. These monthly reports track ambient air quality trends, address potential issues, and help the Project meet project-specific and regulatory requirements including the protection of off-duty workers residing in the Floatels.



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- Transmission Line
- Topographic Contour
- Watercourse
- Municipal Boundary
- Supporting Infrastructure
- Floatel #1
- Floatel #2
- Certified Project Area
- Meteorology Station
- AQMS
- MOF = Marine Offloading Facility
- OSBL = Outside Battery Limits



Project Location: Woodfibre, British Columbia
 Project Number: 123222160
 Prepared by JPOUCHER on 20250103
 Requested by KCHUEN on 20250103
 Checked by YMA on 20240828
 Client/Project/Report

Woodfibre LNG
 Figure No. **1.1**
 Title
Map of Woodfibre LNG Site

Notes
 1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 10N
 2. Data Sources: DataBC, Government of British Columbia; Natural Resources Canada
 3. Orthoimagery: ESRI World Imagery

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2 Key Components Assessed

Two key sets of measurements are reported: a) meteorology data, including ambient temperature, wind speed and direction, relative humidity, barometric pressure, and total rainfall, and b) ambient concentrations of air contaminants measured at the AQMS.

2.1 Meteorology

Meteorology data supporting the Woodfibre LNG AQMS are acquired from the nearby Woodfibre LNG meteorology station. This meteorology data supports the long-term ambient air quality monitoring program. The meteorological variables measured at the station are listed in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1 Variables Measured at the Woodfibre LNG Site Meteorology Station

Variables	Units
Wind Speed	m/s
Wind Direction	Degrees
Air Temperature	°C
Rainfall	mm
Relative Humidity	%
Barometric Pressure	hPa

2.2 Air Contaminants of Interest

The air contaminants being measured are described below according to the type of monitoring.

2.2.1 Continuous Sampling

- Fine particulate matter with aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to 1.0 microns (PM₁)
- Fine particulate matter with aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to 2.5 microns (PM_{2.5})
- Particulate matter with aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to 10 microns (PM₁₀)
- Total suspended particulate (TSP) with aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to 100 microns
- Nitrogen dioxide (NO₂)

2.2.2 Passive Sampling

- Sulphur dioxide (SO₂)
- Volatile organic compounds (VOCs)



2.3 Air Quality Criteria

The air contaminants monitored at the AQMS, along with their corresponding Canadian Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) (CCME 2025) and British Columbia Air Quality Objectives (BC AQO) (BC ENVP 2025a) regulatory criteria, are presented in Table 2.2 and Table 2.3, respectively.

Table 2.2 Summary of 2020, 2025 and 2030 Canadian Ambient Air Quality Standards for the Contaminants of Potential Concern

Pollutant	Averaging Period	Concentration ^a				
		($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) ^{b,c}			(ppbv) ^d	
		2020	2025	2030	2020	2025
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	1-hour ^e	113	79	—	60	42
	Annual ^f	32	23	—	17.0	12.0
Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂)	1-hour ^g	183	170	—	70	65
	Annual ^h	13	10.4	—	5.0	4.0
Fine Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5})	24-hour ⁱ	27	— ^j	23	—	—
	Annual ^k	8.8	— ^j	8.0	—	—

Notes:

- ^a Canadian Ambient Air Quality Standards (CCME 2025) for 2020, 2025 and 2030.
- ^b $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ is the mass of the substance in micrograms per cubic meter of air.
- ^c Standard conditions of 25°C and 101.325 kPa are used to convert from $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ to ppbv.
- ^d ppbv is the volume of the substance (parts) per billion volumes of air.
- ^e The 3-year average of the annual 98th percentile of the daily maximum 1-hour average concentration.
- ^f The average over a single calendar year of all 1-hour average concentrations.
- ^g The 3-year average of the annual 99th percentile of the daily maximum 1-hour average concentrations.
- ^h The average over a single calendar year of all 1-hour average concentrations.
- ⁱ The 3-year average of the annual 98th percentile of the daily 24-hour average concentrations.
- ^j The 2020 CAAQS for PM_{2.5} remains applicable through 2029. The updated 2030 CAAQS have been published by CCME (24-hour = 23 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$; annual = 8.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) but do not come into effect until 2030.
- ^k The 3-year average of the annual average of the daily 24-hour average concentrations.



Table 2.3 British Columbia Ambient Air Quality Objectives

Pollutant	Averaging Period	Air Quality Objective ^a	
		$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ^{b,c}	ppbv ^d
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	1-hour ^e	113	60
	Annual ^f	32	17
Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂)	1-hour ^g	170	65
	Annual ^h	10.5	4
Fine Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5})	24-hour ⁱ	25	—
	Annual ^j	8.0	—
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	24-hour	50	—
Total Suspended Particulate (TSP)	24-hour	120	—
	Annual ^k	60	—

Notes:

- ^a British Columbia Air Quality Objectives (BC ENVP 2025a).
- ^b $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ is the mass of the substance in micrograms per cubic meter of air.
- ^c Standard conditions of 25°C and 101.325 kPa are used to convert from $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ to ppbv.
- ^d ppbv is the volume of the substance (parts) per billion volumes of air.
- ^e Achievement based on annual 98th percentile of daily 1-hour average maximum (D1HM), averaged over three consecutive years.
- ^f Achievement based on annual average of 1-hour average concentrations over one year.
- ^g Achievement based on annual 99th percentile of daily 1-hour average maximum (D1HM), averaged over three consecutive years.
- ^h Achievement based on annual average of 1-hour concentrations over one year.
- ⁱ Achievement based on annual 98th percentile of daily average, averaged over one year.
- ^j Achievement based on annual average, averaged over one year.
- ^k Based on geometric mean.

The particle sizes for diesel particulate matter (DPM) mostly fall within the range of 0.1 to 0.25 μm , with approximately 92% of particles emitted from diesel engines being less than 1.0 μm in diameter (PM₁) (NTP, 2021). Floatel # 2 arrived on site on November 27, 2025, and occupancy began on December 9, 2025. While onboard diesel power generators are in use on Floatel # 2, DPM monitoring will continue for the duration of their operation until shore power becomes available. There are currently no CAAQS or BC AQO established for DPM. The measured PM₁ concentrations (as a conservative indicator without distinguishing contributions from sources such as diesel combustion exhaust, biomass combustion, or gasoline emissions to measure DPM exposure) will therefore be evaluated against the recommended occupational exposure limit of 20 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (CAREX Canada, 2020), based on a 10-hour averaging period consistent with the construction work shift for the duration of diesel generator operation.



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Section 2: Key Components Assessed

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In addition to comparing measured concentrations against the applicable BC AQOs, project-specific trigger levels have been established to provide early warnings of potential air quality concerns. These trigger levels are set at two-thirds of the BC AQOs and are used to notify the project team when elevated concentrations are being recorded, prompting mitigation actions if needed. The project-specific trigger levels are:

- 16.7 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for 24-hour average $\text{PM}_{2.5}$
- 33.3 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for 24-hour average PM_{10}
- 80 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for 24-hour average TSP
- 40 ppb for 1-hour average NO_2

For PM_{10} (DPM), the project uses a proactive approach with two trigger levels based on an 8-hour average:

- Level 1: 8-hour average - 15 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (3/4 of the CAREX Canada, 2020)
- Level 2: 8-hour average - 20 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (recommended occupational exposure limit by CAREX Canada, 2020)

The passive sampling of SO_2 and total VOCs allows for monthly and annual concentration values, rather than 1-hour and daily concentrations. There are no applicable monthly BC AQO for SO_2 and VOC but there is an annual BC AQO for SO_2 to compare the monitoring results to. The monthly trigger limit for the passive monitoring of SO_2 and VOC are:

- 5 ppb for monthly passive SO_2
- > 15 times of the previous monthly passive VOC



3 Instrument Summary

The AQMS is currently being operated to measure the ambient concentrations of the air contaminants mentioned above. The instrumentation used to monitor ambient air quality at the AQMS is summarized in Table 3.1. The BAM PM₁₀ sampler was unable to collect a valid sample on January 2, 2026, and the BAM PM_{2.5} sampler was unable to collect valid samples on January 15 and 16, 2026. The missing hourly PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} data correspond to periods when the BAM samplers were unable to collect samples due to a filter tape break error. This includes PM₁₀ data (January 2 at 00:00 to 13:00), and PM_{2.5} data (January 15 at 14:00 to January 16 at 10:00).

Passive sampling of SO₂ and VOCs uses AGAT’s Passive Sampler system. The Woodfibre LNG personnel exchange the monthly samples and submit them to AGAT for laboratory analysis.

Table 3.1 Summary of Instrumentation used at the Woodfibre LNG Air Quality Monitoring Station

Parameter	Instrumentation
PM ₁	Aeroqual AQS1 Air Quality Monitor
PM _{2.5} , PM ₁₀ , and TSP	Met One Instruments BAM 1020 Beta Attenuation Mass Monitors
NO ₂	Thermo Fisher Scientific – Model 42iQ (NO-NO ₂ -NO _x) Analyzer
SO ₂ and total VOCs	AGAT’s Passive Sampler system

3.1 Continuous Monitoring of PM and NO₂

Particulate matter (PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, and TSP) was continuously monitored following the Standard Operating Procedure for the Continuous Measurements of Ambient PM Using a Beta Attenuation Monitor (Reference No: SOP-05a). The NO₂ concentrations were continuously monitored following the Standard Operating Procedure for the Continuous Measurement of Ambient NO_x (Reference No: SOP-03) in Part B1 of the British Columbia Field Sampling Manual (BC ENVP 2020).

3.2 Passive Monitoring of SO₂ and VOC

The SO₂ and VOC ambient concentrations were monitored following the Standard Operating Procedure for the Passive/Diffusive Method of Air Sample Collection (Reference No: SOP-07) in Part B1 of the British Columbia Field Sampling Manual (BC ENVP 2020).



4 Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Results

The measured data presented for passive and continuous monitoring includes a) ambient air quality data collected at the AQMS (Appendix A: Figure A.1 to Figure A.11; Appendix B: Table B.1), and b) meteorology data acquired from the Woodfibre LNG meteorology station (Appendix A: Figure A.12 to Figure A.18; Appendix B: Table B.2).

4.1 Continuous Monitoring of PM and NO₂

A summary of the hourly ambient air monitoring results for PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, TSP, and NO₂ for January 2026 is presented in Appendix A, Figure A.1 to Figure A.5, along with the corresponding regulatory criteria and comparisons with Langdale Elementary (BC ENVP 2025b) and Squamish Elementary (BC ENVP 2025c) regional ambient air quality monitoring stations. Langdale Elementary and Squamish Elementary were selected as reference points due to their relative proximity to the Woodfibre LNG construction site and the availability of relevant ambient air quality data. The BC ENVP air quality monitoring station at Langdale Elementary provides measurements for PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, NO₂, and SO₂, while Squamish Elementary monitors PM_{2.5}, NO₂, and SO₂. There are no BC ENVP ambient air quality monitoring stations near the Woodfibre LNG project site that measures TSP and VOCs. PM₁ was also monitored as a conservative indicator of DPM during the operation of the onboard generators on Floatel # 2 (Appendix A, Figure A.6). There are no BC ENVP ambient air quality monitoring stations in the region that measure PM₁. The measured PM₁ concentrations were compared to the recommended occupational exposure limit of 20 µg/m³ from CAREX Canada (2020), based on a 10-hour work shift. A comparison of DPM monitoring results to applicable health-based benchmarks, used to evaluate the potential health risk to off-duty workers residing on Floatel #1 and Floatel #2, is presented and discussed in Appendix C.

During January 2026, the hourly PM_{2.5} concentrations ranged from 0¹ to 29 µg/m³, the hourly PM₁₀ concentrations ranged from 4 to 35 µg/m³, the hourly TSP concentrations ranged from 5 to 114 µg/m³, and the hourly NO₂ concentrations ranged from 2.2 to 33.2 ppb. The hourly results for the NO₂ concentration monitoring during January were less than the BC AQO regulatory standard of 60 ppb. The hourly air quality objective regulatory standard for NO₂ is based on the 3-year average of the annual 98th percentile of the daily maximum 1-hour average concentration (CCME 2025; BC ENVP 2025a).

¹ The BAM 1020 instrument recording the PM_{2.5} concentrations may occasionally report slightly negative values when the are very low. Therefore, both the BCFSM (BC ENVP 2020) and the National Air Pollution Surveillance (NAPS, CCME 2019) program provide data validation criteria for PM_{2.5} measurements: values between -3 and 0 µg/m³ are adjusted to 0, while values below -3 µg/m³ are flagged as invalid. This approach has been followed for PM_{2.5} data validation program.



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Section 4: Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Results

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During January 2026, the hourly PM₁ concentrations ranged from 0.1 to 5.3 µg/m³. The 10-hour rolling average ranged from 0.2 to 1.9 µg/m³, the 24-hour average ranged from 0.3 to 1.7 µg/m³, and the monthly average was 1.0 µg/m³ (Appendix A, Figure A.6; Appendix B: Table B.1). The 10-hour rolling and 24-hour average PM₁ concentrations for January 2026 were below the CAREX Canada recommended occupational exposure limit of 20 µg/m³.

Similarly, a summary of the daily (24-hour average) ambient air quality monitoring results for PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, TSP, and NO₂ for January 2026 is presented in Appendix B: Table B.1 and Figure A.7 to Figure A.11 (Appendix A), with corresponding regulatory criteria and comparisons with Langdale Elementary and Squamish Elementary regional air quality monitoring stations.

During January 2026, the 24-hour average PM_{2.5} concentrations ranged from 4.8 to 8.9 µg/m³, 24-hour average PM₁₀ concentrations ranged from 8.9 to 16.5 µg/m³, 24-hour average TSP concentrations ranged from 8.5 to 22.4 µg/m³, and 24-hour average NO₂ concentrations ranged from 7.8 to 20.4 ppb. The 24-hour average PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀ and NO₂ concentrations recorded at the Woodfibre LNG AQMS site were generally higher than those observed at the Langdale Elementary and Squamish Elementary regional air quality monitoring stations, which is expected given the proximity of the AQMS site to active construction activities. The 24-hour regulatory standards for PM₁₀ and TSP monitoring are 50 µg/m³ and 120 µg/m³, respectively. The 24-hour BC AQO regulatory standard for PM_{2.5} is 25 µg/m³, based on the 3-year average of the annual 98th percentile of the daily 24-hour average concentrations (CCME 2025; BC ENVP 2025a). There is currently no 24-hour BC AQO for NO₂. The 24-hour results for PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, and TSP were less than the BC AQO regulatory standards of 25 µg/m³, 50 µg/m³, and 120 µg/m³, respectively, and no air quality non-conformances were recorded for these contaminants of interest.

The available data for January 2026 alone does not cover a full year and is therefore not applicable for comparison with the annual regulatory standards set for NO₂, PM_{2.5}, and TSP by BC AQO and CAAQS. The monthly average NO₂ concentration in January 2026 is 15.0 ppb, less than the BC AQO (17 ppb) and greater than the CAAQS annual regulatory standard (12 ppb). The January 2026 monthly average PM_{2.5} concentration is 7.0 µg/m³ and is less than the BC AQO and CAAQS annual regulatory standards of 8.0 and 8.8 µg/m³, respectively. The January 2026 monthly average TSP concentration is 13.7 µg/m³ and is less than the BC AQO annual regulatory standard of 60 µg/m³.

The NO₂ project-specific trigger level is based on a 1-hour average, while the PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, and TSP trigger levels are based on 24-hour averages. None of the measured NO₂, PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, or TSP concentrations were greater than the project-specific trigger levels of 40 ppb, 16.7 µg/m³, 33.3 µg/m³, and 80 µg/m³, respectively, at the on-site AQMS during January 2026. PM₁ project-specific trigger levels include an 8-hour Level 1 trigger of 15 µg/m³ and an 8-hour Level 2 trigger of 20 µg/m³. PM₁ measurements during January 2026 remained below both the project-specific trigger limits. No air quality complaints were received from the Floatels (Floatel #1 and Floatel #2) residents during January 2026.



4.2 Passive Monitoring of SO₂ and VOC

The passive sample media for SO₂ and total VOCs were swapped on February 4, 2026. This report includes the results for samples collected for the exposure period from January 2, 2026, to February 4, 2026. The laboratory analysis report is presented in Appendix D.

The results for SO₂ and VOC samples show exposure-period average ambient SO₂ concentration of <0.2 ppb and an ambient average VOC concentration of 5.2 ppb. The instrument-reported detection limits (RDL) are 0.2 ppb and 0.7 ppb, respectively. In comparison, the regional monitoring stations reported higher ambient SO₂ concentrations in January 2026, with Squamish Elementary recorded 0.5 ppb and Langdale Elementary recorded 0.9 ppb. In November and December 2025, the recorded SO₂ concentrations were below 0.2 ppb, while VOC concentrations in November and December 2025 were less than 0.7 ppb.

4.3 Meteorology

A summary of the meteorology conditions during January 2026 is presented in Appendix A, Figure A.12 to Figure A.18 and Appendix B, Table B.2. Daily average and maximum wind speeds are shown in Figure A.12. The highest hourly average wind speed was recorded on January 4, 2026, at 13:00 (10.6 m/s), and the highest 24-hour average wind speed occurred on January 20, 2026 (1.7 m/s). Figure A.13 presents a wind rose illustrating wind direction and speed for January 2026 at the Woodfibre LNG meteorology station. The prevailing wind direction is from the northwest. Additionally, Figure A.14 includes four wind roses capturing specific time intervals: between 0:00 and 8:00 hours, 9:00 and 12:00 hours, 13:00 and 19:00 hours, and 20:00 and 00:00 hours for January 2026.

The daily ambient air temperature data is presented in Figure A.15. The maximum hourly air temperature of 15.4°C was recorded on January 20, 2026, at 13:00, while the minimum hourly temperature of -1.9°C occurred on January 25, 2026, at 07:00. The monthly average temperature for January 2026 was 4.9°C.

The daily and total monthly rainfall data, presented in Figure A.16 and Table B.2, show that the highest single-day rainfall of 104.2 mm occurred on January 12, 2026. The total rainfall for January 2026 was 480.6 mm.

The daily average relative humidity ranged from 72.4% to 99.4% in January 2026. The daily minimum, maximum, and average relative humidity values recorded at the Woodfibre LNG station are presented in Figure A.17 and Table B.2. The daily average barometric pressure values ranged from 996.9 hPa to 1,034.2 hPa in January 2026, with a monthly average of 1,021.0 hPa. The daily minimum, maximum, and average barometric pressure values are presented in Figure A.18 and Table B.2.



5 Summary of Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Results

The daily (24-hour) ambient air quality monitoring results for January 2026 indicate that the PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, and TSP concentrations remained less than the BC AQO regulatory standards. The hourly NO₂ concentrations measured were less than the BC AQO regulatory standard. PM₁ concentrations, used as a conservative indicator of DPM, remained below the CAREX Canada-recommended occupational exposure limit. The meteorological data, including wind speed, temperature, and rainfall, support accurate interpretation of the ambient air quality monitoring trends. No air quality complaints from the Floatels (Floatel #1 and Floatel #2) residents were received during January 2026.



6 References

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<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/environment/air-land-water/air/air-quality-management/regulatory-framework/objectives-standards> and
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<https://ccme.ca/en/air-quality-report#slide-7>
- EAO. 2023. *Amendment #4 for the Woodfibre LNG Project (Project) Environmental Assessment Certificate #E15-02*. Victoria, British Columbia: British Columbia Environmental Assessment Office (EAO).



Woodfibre LNG Air Quality Monitoring Station Report for January 2026

Section 6: References

February 18, 2026

NTP. 2021. Diesel Exhaust Particulates, 15th Report on Carcinogens, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Toxicology Program (NTP); Retrieved February 12, 2026, <http://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/go/roc> .

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Appendices



Appendix A Figures

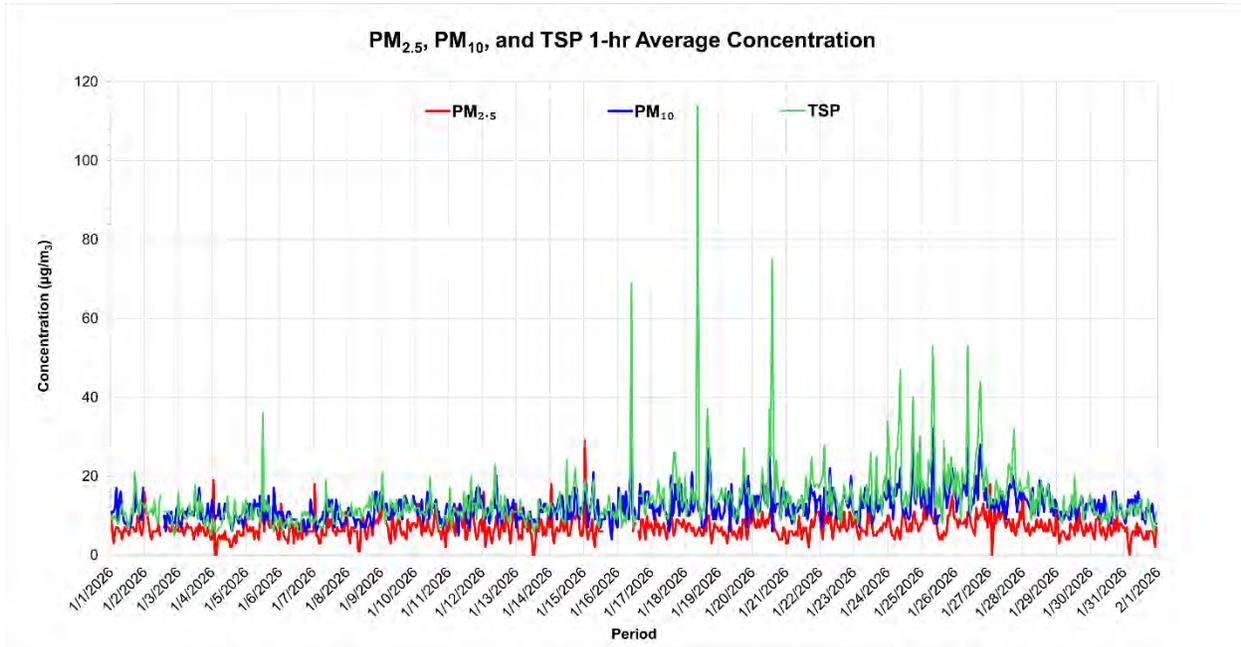


Woodfibre LNG Air Quality Monitoring Station Report for January 2026

Appendix A: Figures

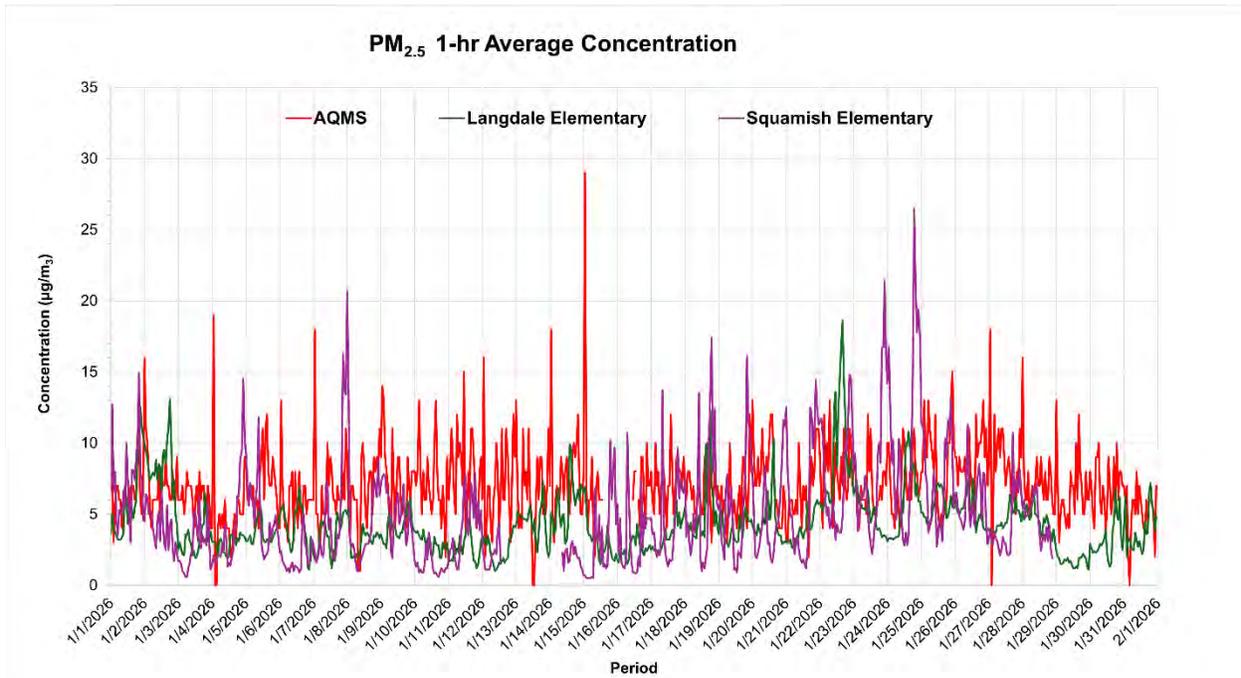
February 18, 2026

Figure A.1 *Hourly PM Concentrations Recorded at the AQMS during January 2026*



Note: Missing PM₁₀ data (Jan 2) and PM_{2.5} data (Jan 15 - 16), is due to a Filter tape error.

Figure A.2 *Hourly PM_{2.5} Concentrations Recorded at the AQMS, and the Langdale and Squamish Regional Air Quality Stations during January 2026*



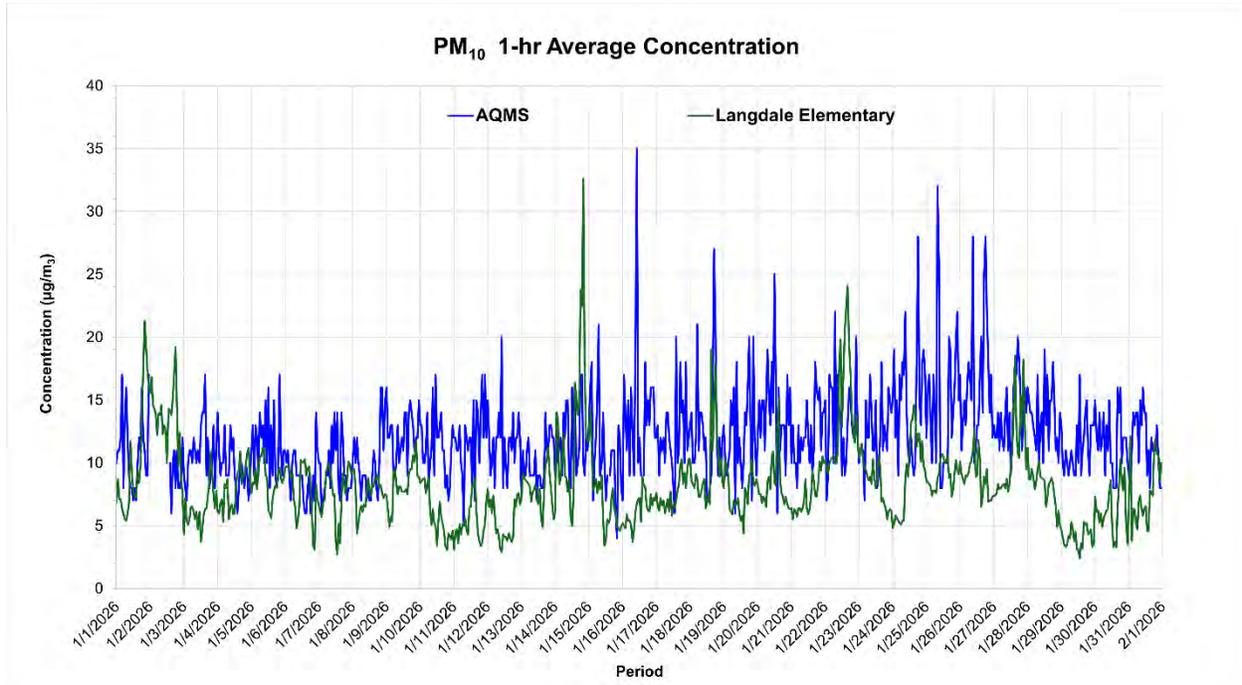
Note: Missing PM_{2.5} data on Jan 15 – 16 is due to a Filter tape error.



Woodfibre LNG Air Quality Monitoring Station Report for January 2026

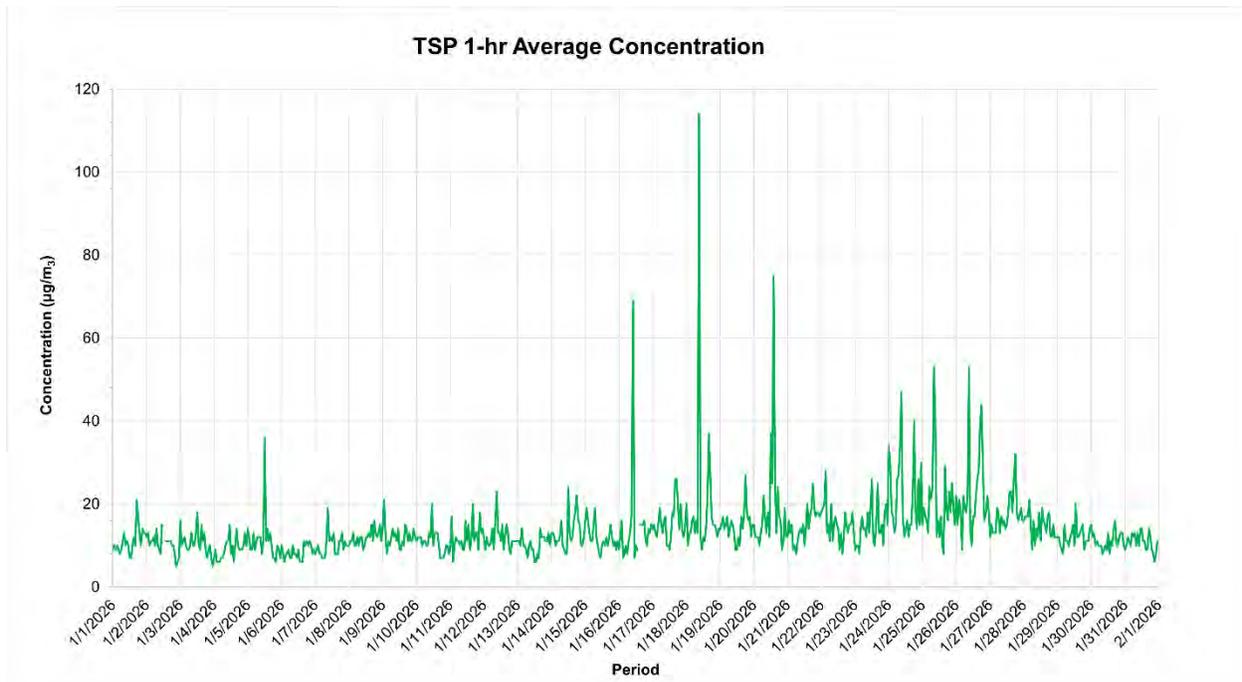
Appendix A: Figures
February 18, 2026

Figure A.3 Hourly PM₁₀ Concentrations Recorded at the AQMS, and the Langdale Regional Air Quality Station during January 2026



Note: Missing PM₁₀ data on Jan 2 is due to a Filter tape error.

Figure A.4 Hourly TSP Concentrations Recorded at the AQMS during January 2026



Woodfibre LNG Air Quality Monitoring Station Report for January 2026

Appendix A: Figures

February 18, 2026

Figure A.5 Hourly NO₂ Concentrations Recorded at the AQMS, and the Langdale and Squamish Regional Air Quality Stations during January 2026

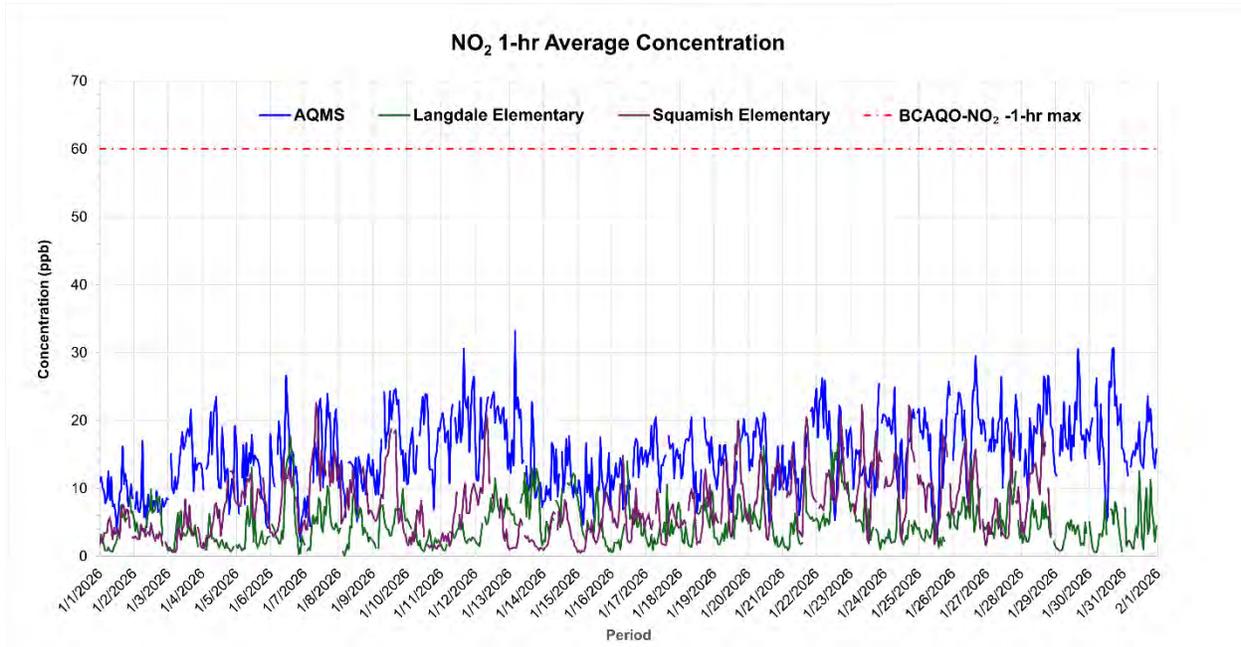
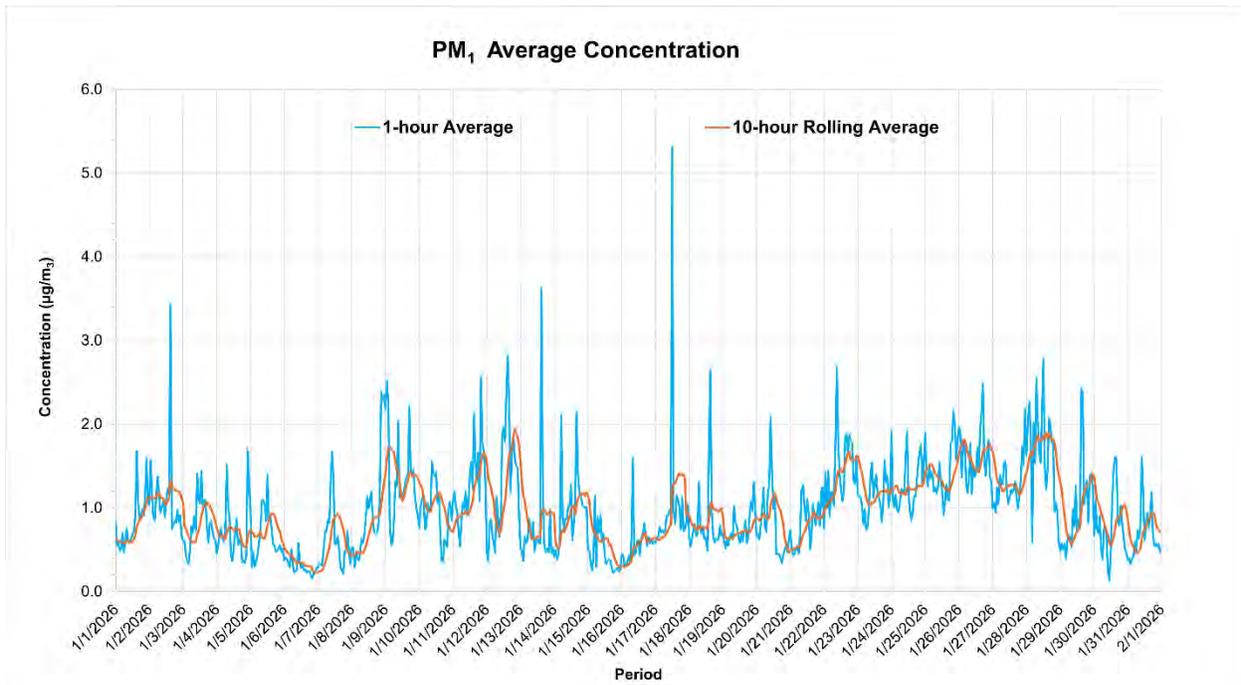


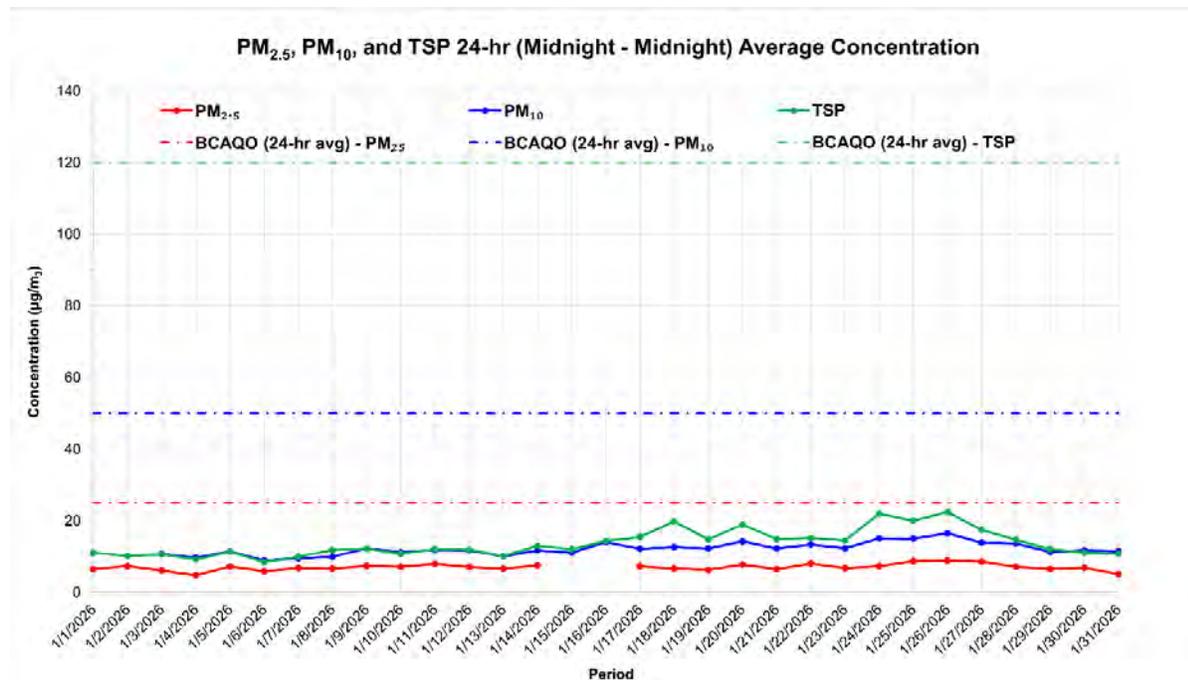
Figure A.6 Hourly PM₁ Concentrations Recorded at the AQMS using Aeroqual Sampler during January 2026



Woodfibre LNG Air Quality Monitoring Station Report for January 2026

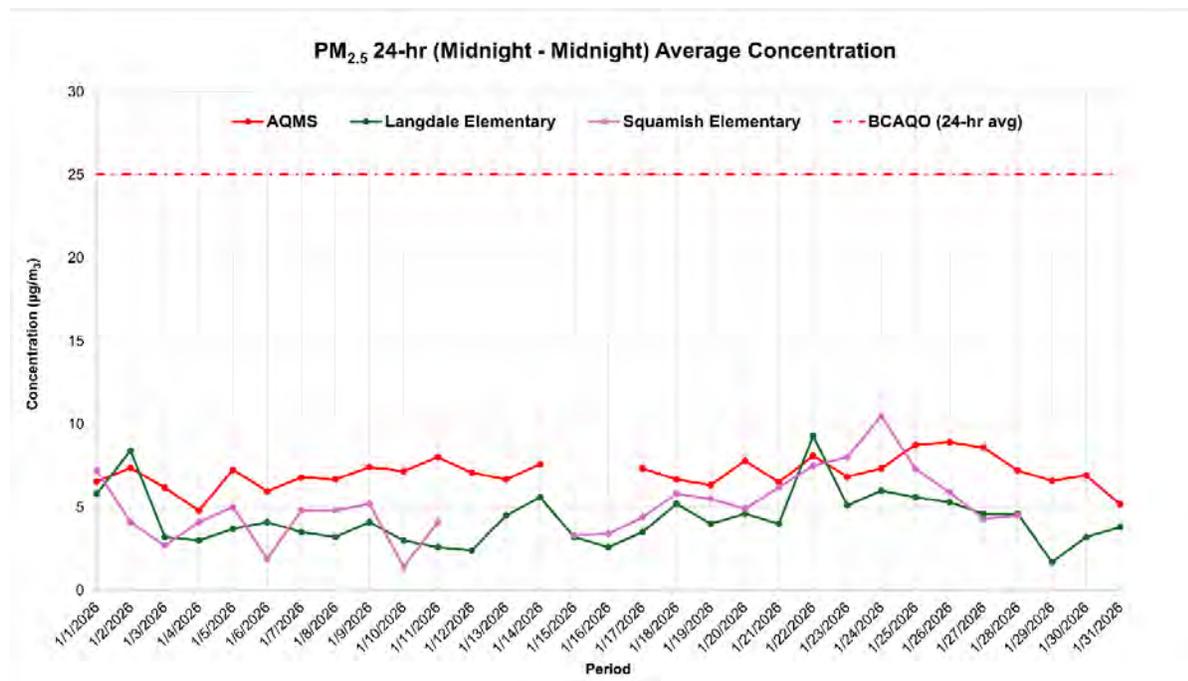
Appendix A: Figures
February 18, 2026

Figure A.7 24-Hour Average PM Concentrations Recorded at the AQMS during January 2026



Note: Missing PM₁₀ data (Jan 2) and PM_{2.5} data (Jan 15 - 16), is due to a Filter tape error.

Figure A.8 24-Hour Average PM_{2.5} Concentrations Recorded at the AQMS, and the Langdale and Squamish Regional Air Quality Stations during January 2026



Note: Missing PM_{2.5} data on Jan 15 – 16 is due to a Filter tape error.

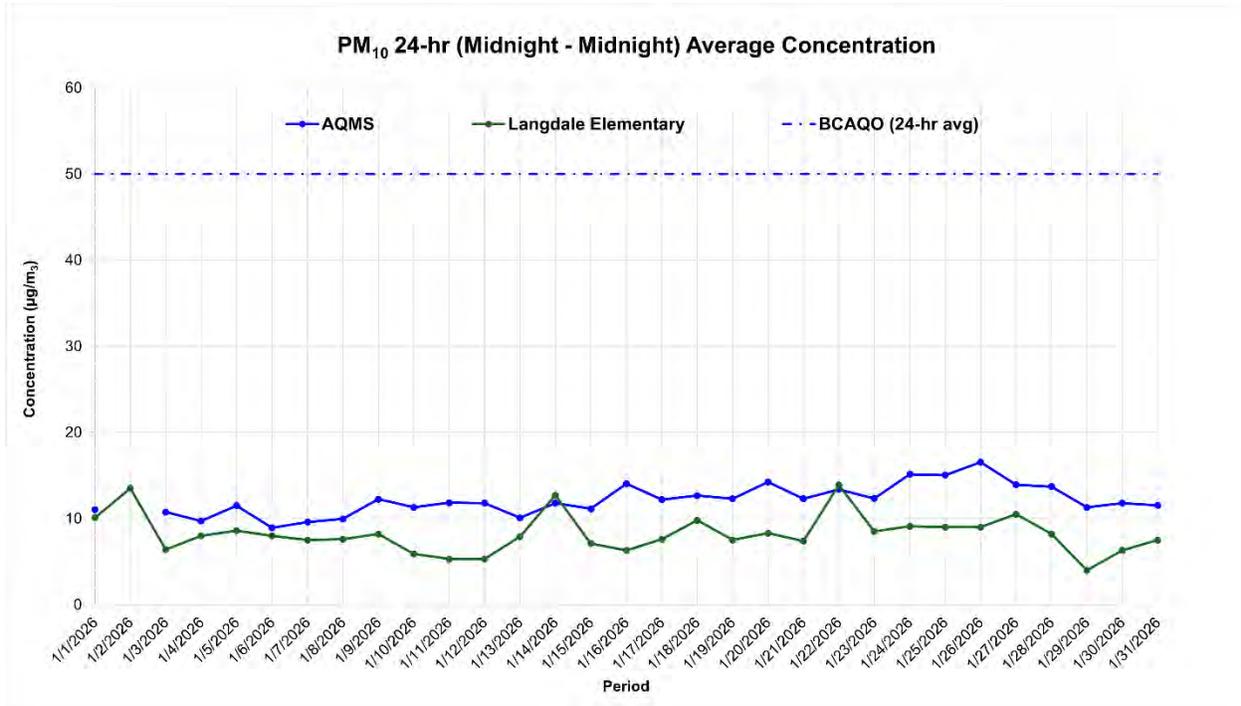


Woodfibre LNG Air Quality Monitoring Station Report for January 2026

Appendix A: Figures

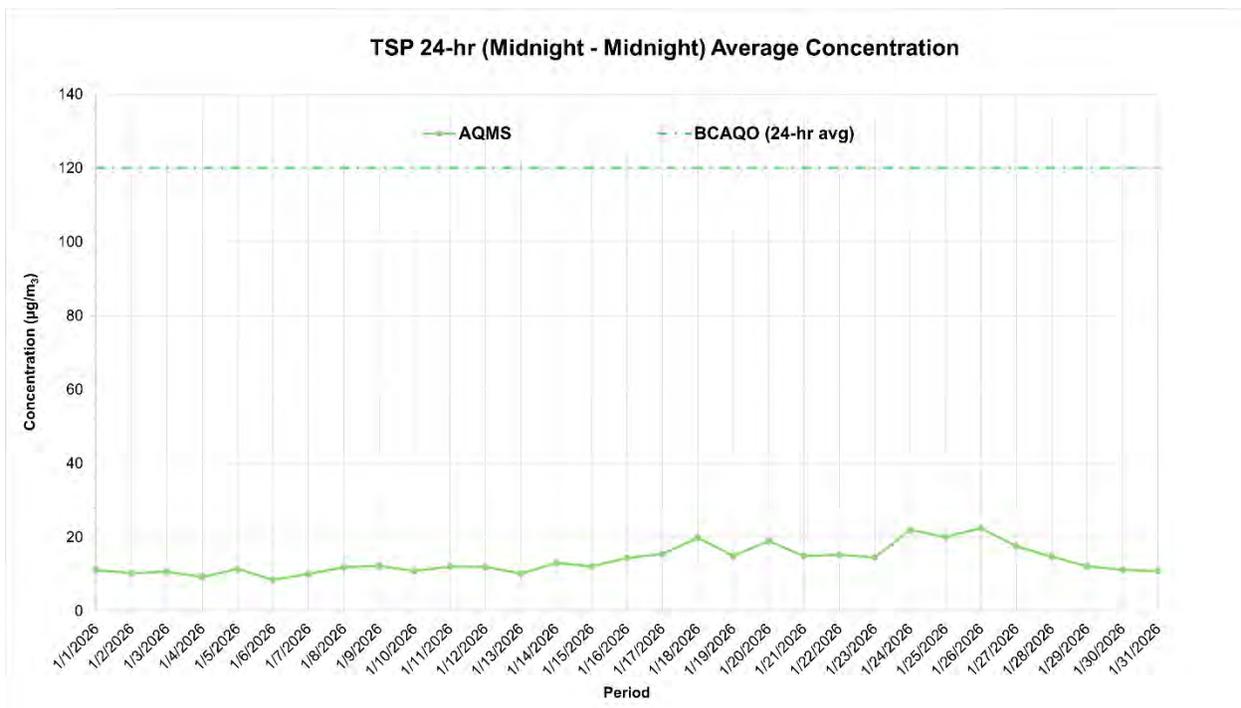
February 18, 2026

Figure A.9 24-Hour Average PM₁₀ Concentrations Recorded at the AQMS, and the Langdale Regional Air Quality Station during January 2026



Note: Missing PM₁₀ data on Jan 2 is due to a Filter tape error.

Figure A.10 24-Hour Average TSP Concentrations Recorded at the AQMS during January 2026



Woodfibre LNG Air Quality Monitoring Station Report for January 2026

Appendix A: Figures
February 18, 2026

Figure A.11 24-Hour Average NO₂ Concentrations Recorded at the AQMS, and the Langdale and Squamish Regional Air Quality Stations during January 2026

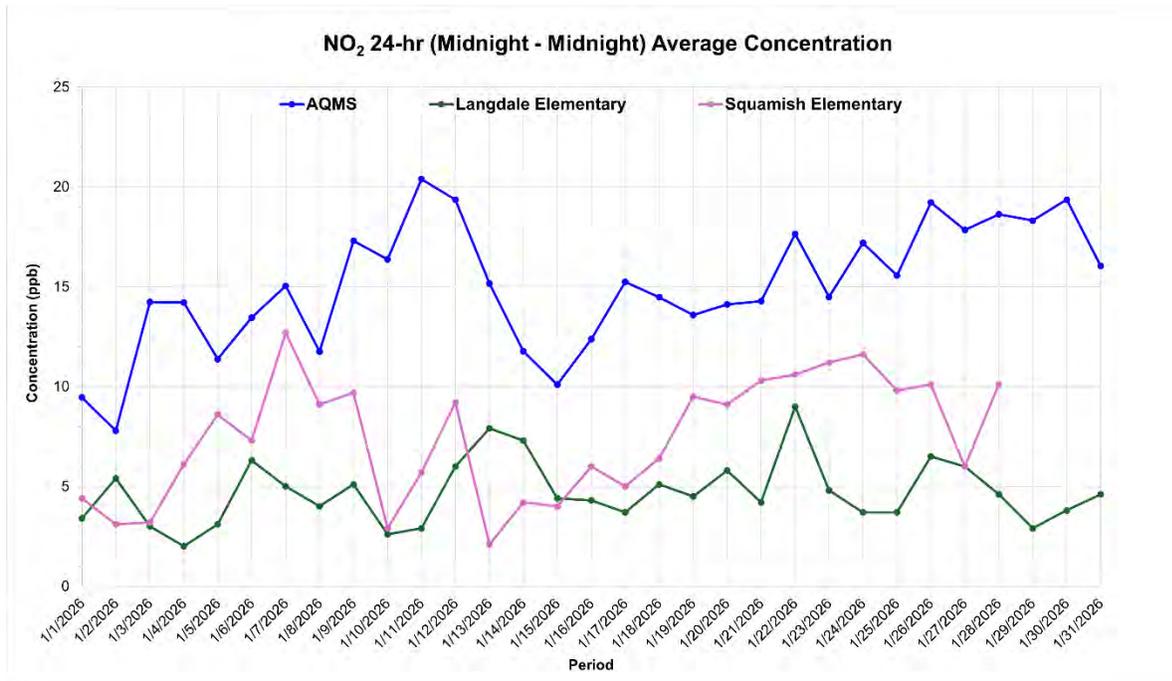
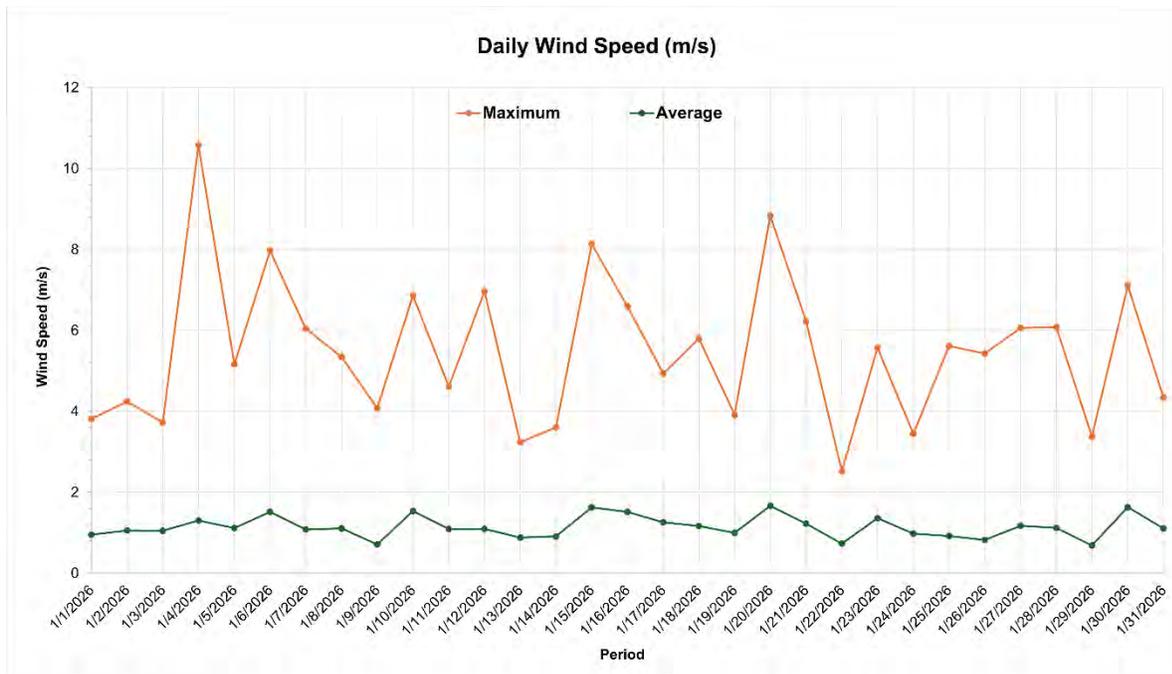


Figure A.12 Daily Average and Maximum Wind Speed Recorded at the Woodfibre LNG Meteorology Station during January 2026

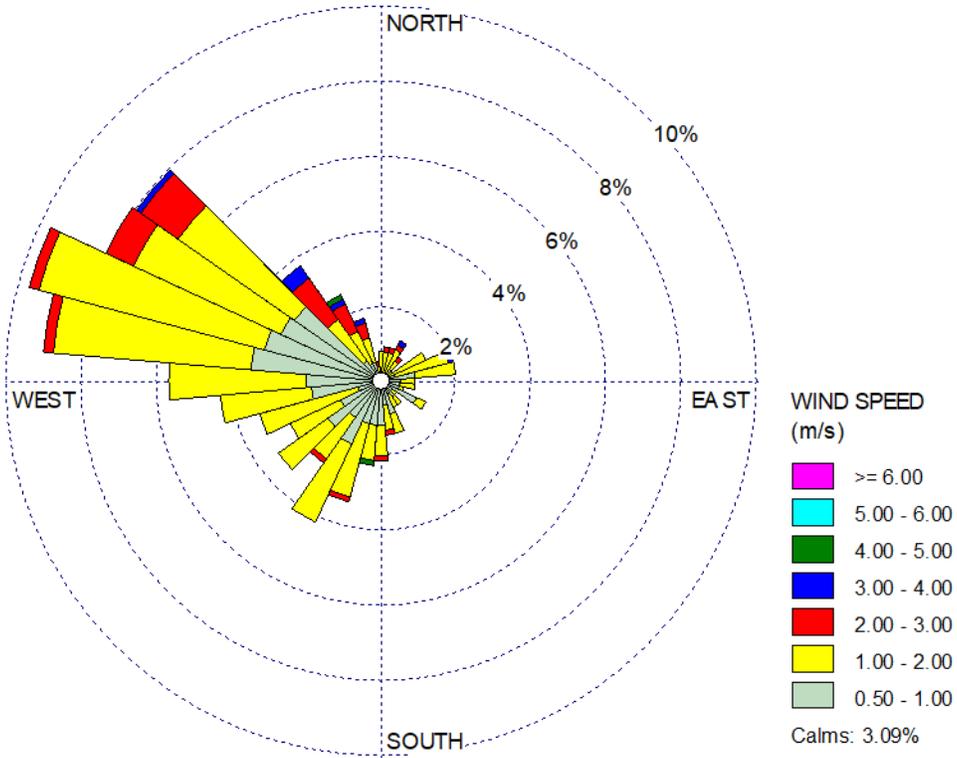


Woodfibre LNG Air Quality Monitoring Station Report for January 2026

Appendix A: Figures

February 18, 2026

Figure A.13 Windrose for Woodfibre LNG Meteorology Station during January 2026

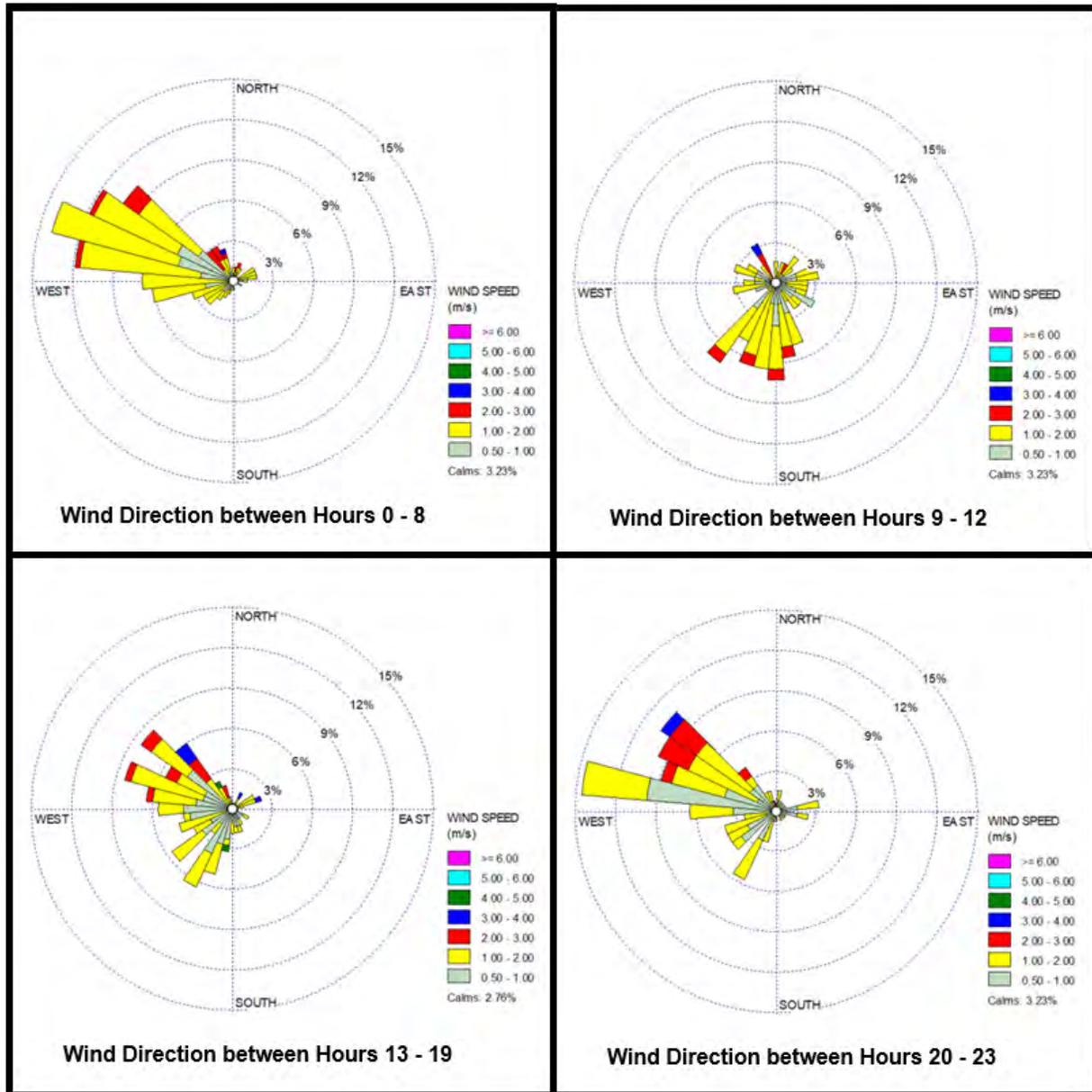


Woodfibre LNG Air Quality Monitoring Station Report for January 2026

Appendix A: Figures

February 18, 2026

Figure A.14 Windrose for Woodfibre LNG Meteorology Station for the hours of 0000 - 0800, 0900 - 1200, 1300 - 1900, and 2000 - 2300 (January 2026)



Woodfibre LNG Air Quality Monitoring Station Report for January 2026

Appendix A: Figures
February 18, 2026

Figure A.15 Daily Average, Minimum, and Maximum Air Temperature Recorded at the Woodfibre LNG Meteorology Station during January 2026

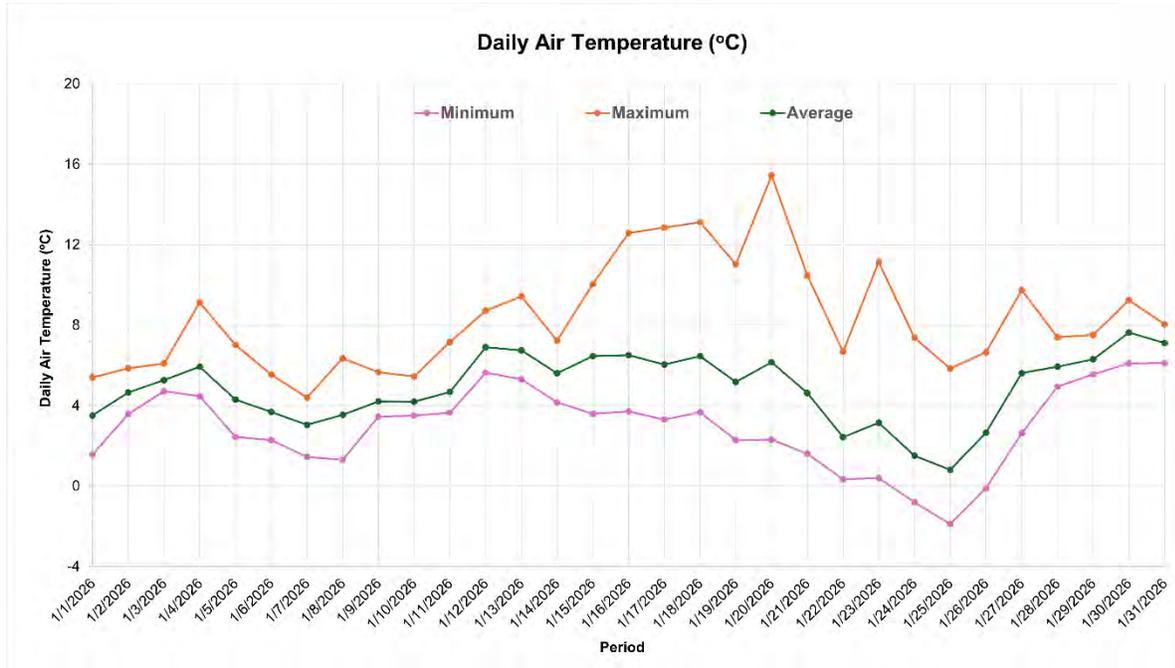
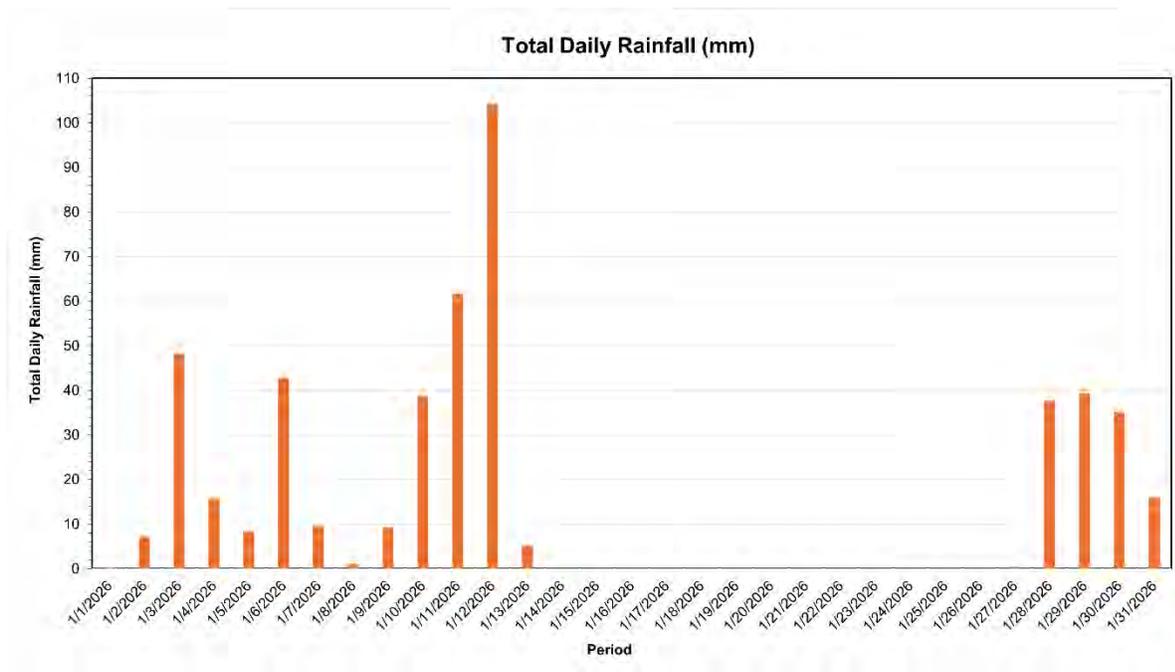


Figure A.16 Daily Rainfall Recorded at the Woodfibre LNG Meteorology Station during January 2026



Woodfibre LNG Air Quality Monitoring Station Report for January 2026

Appendix A: Figures
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Figure A.17 Daily Average, Minimum, and Maximum Relative Humidity Recorded at the Woodfibre LNG Meteorology Station during January 2026

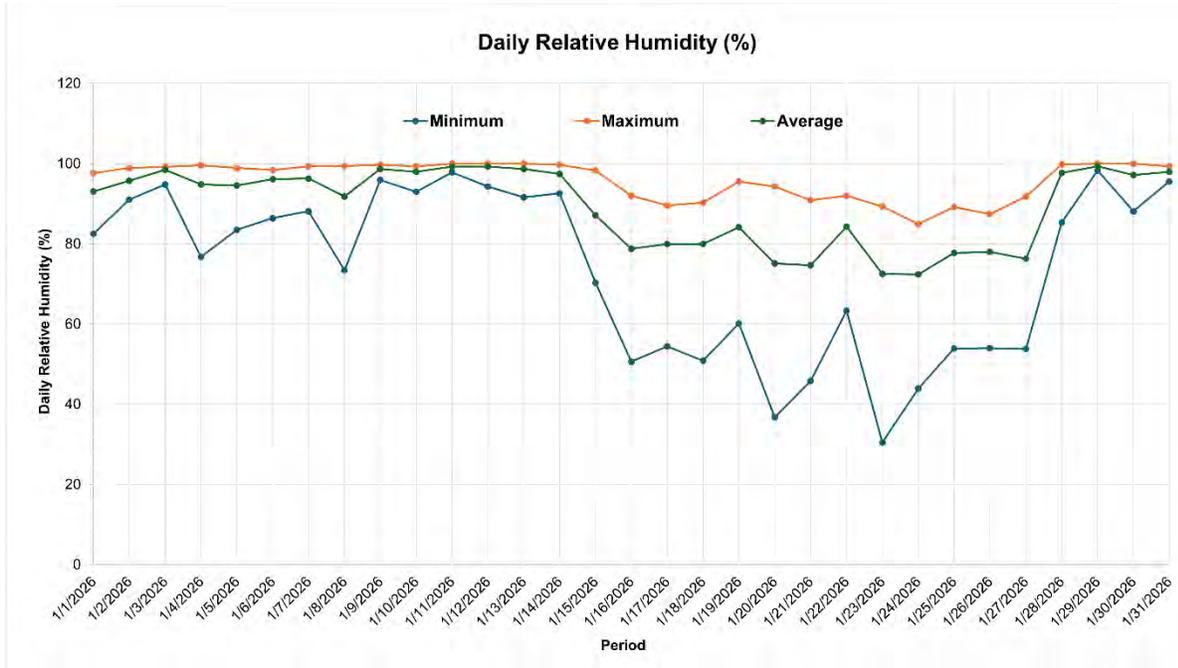
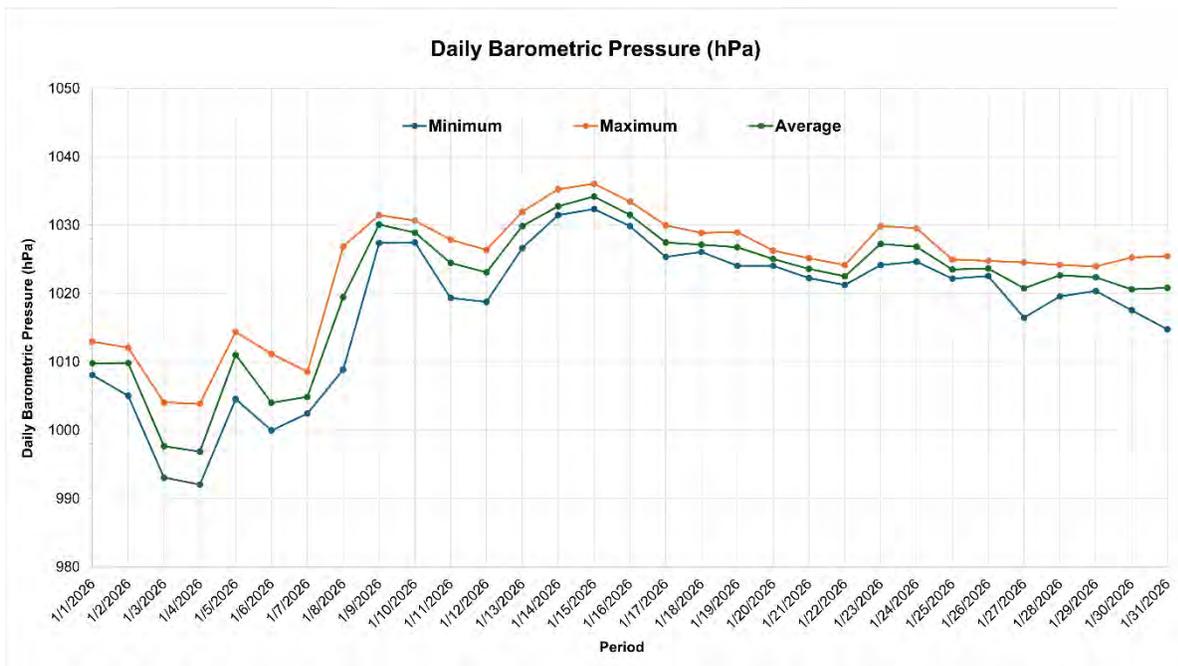


Figure A.18 Daily Average Barometric Pressure Recorded at the Woodfibre LNG Meteorology Station during January 2026



Appendix B Data Tables



Woodfibre LNG Air Quality Monitoring Station Report for January 2026

Appendix B: Data Tables

February 18, 2026

Table B.1 Daily PM₁, PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, TSP, and NO₂ Concentrations Recorded at the AQMS for January 2026

Date	AQMS (24-hr Average)					AQMS (1-hr Max)
	PM ₁	PM _{2.5}	PM ₁₀	TSP	NO ₂	NO ₂
	µg/m ³	µg/m ³	µg/m ³	µg/m ³	ppb	ppb
1/1/2026	0.8	6.5	11.0	11.1	9.5	16.2
1/2/2026	1.1	7.4	– a	10.2	7.8	17.0
1/3/2026	0.8	6.2	10.8	10.6	14.2	21.6
1/4/2026	0.7	4.8	9.7	9.2	14.2	23.5
1/5/2026	0.7	7.3	11.5	11.4	11.4	17.9
1/6/2026	0.3	6.0	8.9	8.5	13.4	26.6
1/7/2026	0.6	6.8	9.6	10.0	15.0	23.9
1/8/2026	0.9	6.7	10.0	11.9	11.8	15.0
1/9/2026	1.4	7.4	12.3	12.2	17.3	24.7
1/10/2026	0.9	7.2	11.3	10.8	16.4	23.9
1/11/2026	1.3	8.0	11.8	12.0	20.4	30.6
1/12/2026	1.3	7.1	11.8	12.0	19.4	24.2
1/13/2026	0.7	6.7	10.1	10.1	15.2	33.2
1/14/2026	1.0	7.6	11.8	13.0	11.8	17.7
1/15/2026	0.5	– a	11.1	12.1	10.1	17.5
1/16/2026	0.6	– a	14.0	14.3	12.4	17.3
1/17/2026	1.0	7.3	12.2	15.5	15.2	20.5
1/18/2026	0.8	6.7	12.7	19.8	14.5	20.5
1/19/2026	0.8	6.3	12.3	14.8	13.6	20.2
1/20/2026	0.8	7.8	14.3	19.0	14.1	21.1
1/21/2026	0.8	6.5	12.3	14.9	14.3	22.9
1/22/2026	1.5	8.1	13.4	15.2	17.6	26.2
1/23/2026	1.1	6.8	12.3	14.5	14.5	25.4
1/24/2026	1.3	7.3	15.1	22.0	17.2	24.9
1/25/2026	1.4	8.8	15.0	20.1	15.6	25.7
1/26/2026	1.6	8.9	16.5	22.4	19.2	29.5
1/27/2026	1.3	8.6	13.9	17.5	17.8	26.4
1/28/2026	1.7	7.2	13.7	14.8	18.6	26.6
1/29/2026	1.0	6.6	11.3	12.1	18.3	30.5
1/30/2026	0.8	6.9	11.8	11.1	19.4	30.7
1/31/2026	0.7	5.2	11.5	10.8	16.0	23.6

Note:

^a Missing PM₁₀ data (Jan 2) and PM_{2.5} data (Jan 15 - 16), is due to a Filter tape error.



Woodfibre LNG Air Quality Monitoring Station Report for January 2026

Appendix B: Data Tables

February 18, 2026

Table B.2 Daily Wind Speed, Air Temperature, Relative Humidity, Barometric Pressure, and Rainfall Recorded at the Woodfibre LNG Meteorology Station for January 2026

Date	Wind Speed (m/s)		Air Temperature (°C)			Relative Humidity (%)			Barometric Pressure (hPa)			Total Rainfall (mm)
	Max	Avg	Min	Max	Avg	Min	Max	Avg	Min	Max	Avg	
1/1/2026	3.8	1.0	1.6	5.4	3.5	82.5	97.6	93.0	1008.1	1013.0	1009.8	0.2
1/2/2026	4.2	1.1	3.6	5.8	4.6	91.0	98.9	95.8	1005.1	1012.1	1009.8	7.2
1/3/2026	3.7	1.1	4.7	6.1	5.3	94.8	99.2	98.5	993.1	1004.1	997.7	48.2
1/4/2026	10.6	1.3	4.5	9.1	5.9	76.7	99.6	94.8	992.1	1003.9	996.9	15.6
1/5/2026	5.2	1.1	2.4	7.0	4.3	83.5	98.9	94.6	1004.6	1014.4	1011.0	8.4
1/6/2026	8.0	1.5	2.3	5.5	3.7	86.4	98.4	96.1	1000.0	1011.2	1004.0	42.8
1/7/2026	6.0	1.1	1.4	4.4	3.0	88.1	99.3	96.3	1002.5	1008.6	1004.9	9.6
1/8/2026	5.3	1.1	1.3	6.3	3.5	73.4	99.4	91.8	1008.9	1026.9	1019.5	1.0
1/9/2026	4.1	0.7	3.4	5.7	4.2	95.9	99.7	98.7	1027.4	1031.5	1030.1	9.2
1/10/2026	6.9	1.5	3.5	5.4	4.2	93.0	99.3	98.0	1027.5	1030.7	1028.9	38.6
1/11/2026	4.6	1.1	3.6	7.2	4.7	97.8	100.0	99.3	1019.4	1027.9	1024.5	61.6
1/12/2026	7.0	1.1	5.6	8.7	6.9	94.3	100.0	99.3	1018.8	1026.4	1023.1	104.2
1/13/2026	3.2	0.9	5.3	9.4	6.7	91.6	100.0	98.7	1026.7	1032.0	1029.9	5.2
1/14/2026	3.6	0.9	4.2	7.2	5.6	92.6	99.7	97.4	1031.5	1035.3	1032.8	0.0
1/15/2026	8.1	1.6	3.6	10.0	6.5	70.3	98.3	87.1	1032.4	1036.1	1034.2	0.0
1/16/2026	6.6	1.5	3.7	12.6	6.5	50.6	92.0	78.8	1029.9	1033.5	1031.5	0.0
1/17/2026	4.9	1.3	3.3	12.9	6.0	54.4	89.6	80.0	1025.4	1030.0	1027.5	0.0
1/18/2026	5.8	1.2	3.7	13.1	6.5	50.9	90.3	80.0	1026.1	1028.9	1027.1	0.0
1/19/2026	3.9	1.0	2.3	11.0	5.2	60.1	95.5	84.1	1024.1	1029.0	1026.8	0.0
1/20/2026	8.8	1.7	2.3	15.4	6.2	36.8	94.3	75.1	1024.1	1026.3	1025.0	0.0
1/21/2026	6.2	1.2	1.6	10.5	4.6	45.8	90.9	74.7	1022.3	1025.2	1023.6	0.0
1/22/2026	2.5	0.7	0.3	6.7	2.4	63.3	92.0	84.3	1021.3	1024.2	1022.5	0.0
1/23/2026	5.6	1.4	0.4	11.1	3.1	30.5	89.3	72.5	1024.2	1029.9	1027.3	0.0
1/24/2026	3.4	1.0	-0.8	7.4	1.5	43.9	84.9	72.4	1024.7	1029.6	1026.8	0.0
1/25/2026	5.6	0.9	-1.9	5.8	0.8	53.9	89.2	77.7	1022.2	1025.0	1023.5	0.0
1/26/2026	5.4	0.8	-0.1	6.7	2.6	54.0	87.4	78.0	1022.6	1024.8	1023.7	0.0
1/27/2026	6.1	1.2	2.6	9.7	5.6	53.8	91.8	76.3	1016.5	1024.6	1020.8	0.4
1/28/2026	6.1	1.1	4.9	7.4	5.9	85.3	99.8	97.7	1019.6	1024.2	1022.7	37.8
1/29/2026	3.4	0.7	5.6	7.5	6.3	98.3	100.0	99.4	1020.4	1024.0	1022.4	39.4
1/30/2026	7.1	1.6	6.1	9.2	7.6	88.1	100.0	97.2	1017.6	1025.3	1020.6	35.2
1/31/2026	4.3	1.1	6.1	8.0	7.1	95.5	99.3	97.9	1014.8	1025.5	1020.8	16.0



Appendix C DPM Monitoring and Health Risk for Off-Duty Floatel Residents



C.1 DPM Monitoring and Health Risk for Off-Duty Floatel Residents – January 2026

Background

Diesel particulate matter (DPM) is a component of fine particulate emissions associated primarily with diesel combustion sources. As documented in the FAQMMP, approximately 90 percent or more of diesel particulate mass is typically within the PM₁ size fraction. In consideration of this, PM₁ monitoring is used as a conservative surrogate for the DPM exposure assessment, recognizing that measured PM₁ also includes contributions from non-diesel combustion sources.

DPM exposure is relevant to off-duty workers residing on Floatel #1 and Floatel #2 during construction, specifically during the period when Floatel #2 is powered by onboard diesel generators. Floatel #1 has been electrically powered via shore power since its commissioning. Floatel #2 was installed in December 2025 and required the use of onboard diesel generators due to the unavailability of shore power during initial operation. The use of diesel generators on Floatel #2 presents a temporary and localized source of DPM emissions that is expected to last for several months into 2026. Once Floatel #2 is fully connected to shore power, diesel combustion sources associated with Floatel #2 operations will no longer be present, and DPM monitoring for the purposes of health exposure assessment will be discontinued.

Regulatory Context

Health Canada has established health-based reference concentrations for DPM to support the evaluation of potential short-term and long-term inhalation exposure for the general population, including potentially sensitive subgroups¹. These reference concentrations apply to the general public and are more protective than occupational exposure limits. The use of these reference concentrations assumes that off-duty workers residing on the Floatels are treated as typical residents of the Squamish area for the purposes of health risk evaluation.

These DPM reference concentrations include:

- 2-hour average reference concentration of 10 µg/m³
- Annual average reference concentration of 5 µg/m³

These reference concentrations are based on health endpoints related to increased airway resistance and respiratory system inflammation. DPM concentrations below these reference concentrations represent a negligible health risk to people, including health sensitive individuals such as children, seniors, and people with existing respiratory health conditions.

¹ Health Canada. 2016. Human Health Risk Assessment for Diesel Exhaust.
https://publications.gc.ca/collections/collection_2016/sc-hc/H129-60-2016-eng.pdf

Monitoring Results

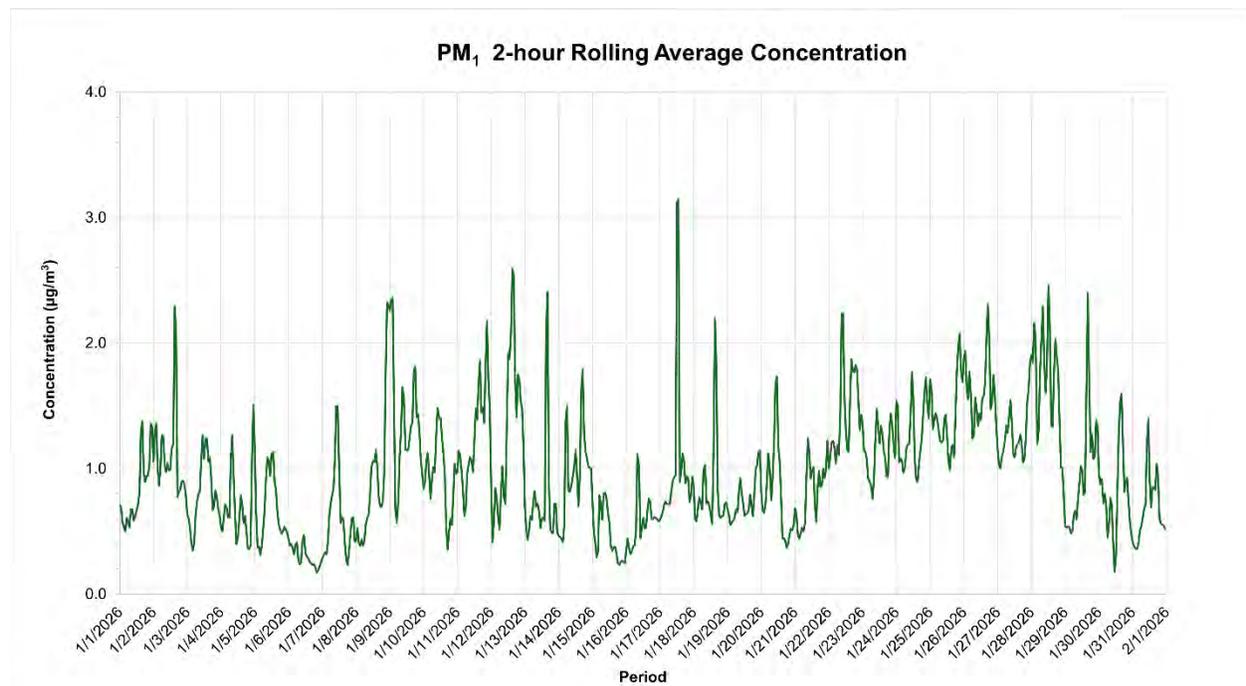
Figure C.1 presents the 2-hour rolling average PM_{10} concentrations measured during January 2026. The data indicate a maximum 2-hour average concentration of $3.1 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for the month. This peak concentration is less than Health Canada's 2-hour reference concentration of $10 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, indicating that short-term health risk from DPM was negligible for off-duty workers residing on the Floatels.

An annual average concentration cannot be calculated for January 2026 alone because a full calendar year of monitoring data is not expected to be collected, as the diesel generators on Floatel #2 are anticipated to operate for only several months. As a result, a monthly average concentration was calculated for January 2026 and compared to Health Canada's long-term reference concentration to provide an indication of potential longer-term health risk.

The monthly average PM_{10} concentration was $1.0 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ during January 2026. This monthly average concentration is less than Health Canada's annual average reference concentration of $5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, indicating that longer-term exposure to DPM represents a negligible health risk for off-duty workers residing on the Floatels.

Based on the PM_{10} monitoring data, both short-term and longer-term exposures were less than the applicable Health Canada reference concentrations. These results indicate that exposure to DPM represents a negligible health risk for off-duty workers residing on Floatel #1 and Floatel #2 during the monitoring period. No additional mitigation measures are recommended to address DPM exposure beyond the existing controls and monitoring framework.

Figure C.1 2-hour Rolling Average PM_{10} Concentrations during January 2026



Appendix D Passive SO₂ and VOC Samples – Lab Analysis Report



CLIENT NAME: STANTEC CONSULTING LTD
100-75 24TH STREET
EAST SASKATOON, SK S7K 0K3
ATTENTION TO: Dan Jarratt/Kashif Choudhry
PROJECT: Woodfibre LNG
AGAT WORK ORDER: 26C400916
AIR QUALITY MONITORING REVIEWED BY: Carmen Andrei, AQM Lab Supervisor
DATE REPORTED: Feb 17, 2026
PAGES (INCLUDING COVER): 6
VERSION*: 1

Should you require any information regarding this analysis please contact your client services representative at (403) 299-2000

*Notes

VERSION 1: VOC field duplicates not within acceptance limits. Analysis was repeated with similar results.

Disclaimer:

- All work conducted herein has been done using accepted standard protocols, and generally accepted practices and methods. AGAT test methods may incorporate modifications from the specified reference methods to improve performance.
- All samples will be disposed of within 30 days after receipt unless a Long Term Storage Agreement is signed and returned. Some specialty analysis may be exempt, please contact your Client Project Manager for details.
- AGAT's liability in connection with any delay, performance or non-performance of these services is only to the Client and does not extend to any other third party. Unless expressly agreed otherwise in writing, AGAT's liability is limited to the actual cost of the specific analysis or analyses included in the services.
- This Certificate shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.
- The test results reported herewith relate only to the samples as received by the laboratory.
- Application of guidelines is provided "as is" without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied, including, but not limited to, warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, or non-infringement. AGAT assumes no responsibility for any errors or omissions in the guidelines contained in this document.
- All reportable information is available on request from AGAT Laboratories, in accordance with ISO/IEC 17025:2017, ISO/IEC 17025:2005 (Quebec), DR-12-PALA and/or NELAP Standards.
- This document is signed by an authorized signatory who meets the requirements of the MELCCFP, CALA, CCN and NELAP.
- For environmental samples in the Province of Quebec: The analysis is performed on and results apply to samples as received. A temperature above 6°C upon receipt, as indicated in the Sample Reception Notification (SRN), could indicate the integrity of the samples has been compromised if the delay between sampling and submission to the laboratory could not be minimized.



Air Quality Summary

AGAT WORK ORDER: 26C400916

PROJECT: Woodfibre LNG

3700 – 21 Street NE
CALGARY, ALBERTA
CANADA, T2E 6V6
TEL (403)299-2158

<http://www.agatlabs.com>

CLIENT NAME: STANTEC CONSULTING LTD

SAMPLING SITE:

ATTENTION TO: Dan Jarratt/Kashif Choudhry

SAMPLED BY:

Parameter	Unit	Number of Samples	Peak Reading	Network Average
Ambient Sulfur Dioxide	ppbv	2	<0.2	<0.2
Ambient VOC as Hexane	ppbv	2	5.9	5.2

Certificate of Analysis

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PROJECT: Woodfibre LNG

 3700 – 21 Street NE
 CALGARY, ALBERTA
 CANADA, T2E 6V6
 TEL (403)299-2158

<http://www.agatlabs.com>

CLIENT NAME: STANTEC CONSULTING LTD

ATTENTION TO: Dan Jarratt/Kashif Choudhry

SAMPLING SITE:

SAMPLED BY:

Passive Air Quality Sampling

DATE RECEIVED: 2026-02-10

DATE REPORTED: 2026-02-17

Parameter	Unit	G / S	RDL	Site#01/ 02Jan/26,12:26	Site#01/ 02Jan/26,12:26
				04Feb/26,10:42	04Feb/26,10:38
				SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: /SO2	/TVOC
				SAMPLE TYPE: FILTER	FILTER
				DATE SAMPLED:	
				7470877	7470880
Ambient Sulfur Dioxide	ppbv		0.2	<0.2	-
Ambient VOC as Hexane	ppbv		0.7	-	5.9

Comments: RDL - Reported Detection Limit; G / S - Guideline / Standard

7470877-7470880 All samples are field blank subtracted.

VOC field duplicates not within acceptance limits. Analysis was repeated with similar results.

Analysis performed at AGAT Calgary (unless marked by *)

Certified By:





Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 26C400916

PROJECT: Woodfibre LNG

3700 – 21 Street NE
CALGARY, ALBERTA
CANADA, T2E 6V6
TEL (403)299-2158

<http://www.agatlabs.com>

CLIENT NAME: STANTEC CONSULTING LTD

ATTENTION TO: Dan Jarratt/Kashif Choudhry

SAMPLING SITE:

SAMPLED BY:

Passive Quality Assurance

DATE RECEIVED: 2026-02-10

DATE REPORTED: 2026-02-17

Parameter	Unit	G / S	RDL	Site#01/DUP	BLANK/	Site#01/DUP	BLANK/
				02Jan/26,12:26	02Jan/26,12:26	02Jan/26,12:26	02Jan/26,12:26
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION:				04Feb/26,10:42	04Feb/26,10:42	04Feb/26,10:38	04Feb/26,10:38
SAMPLE TYPE:				/SO2	/SO2	/TVOC	/TVOC
DATE SAMPLED:				FILTER	FILTER	FILTER	FILTER
				7470878	7470879	7470881	7470882
Ambient Sulfur Dioxide	ppbv		0.2	<0.2	<0.2	-	-
Ambient VOC as Hexane	ppbv		0.7	-	-	4.4	<0.7

Comments: RDL - Reported Detection Limit; G / S - Guideline / Standard

Analysis performed at AGAT Calgary (unless marked by *)

Certified By:

Quality Assurance

CLIENT NAME: STANTEC CONSULTING LTD
 PROJECT: Woodfibre LNG
 SAMPLING SITE:

AGAT WORK ORDER: 26C400916
 ATTENTION TO: Dan Jarratt/Kashif Choudhry
 SAMPLED BY:

Air Quality Monitoring

RPT Date: Feb 17, 2026			DUPLICATE			Method Blank	REFERENCE MATERIAL			METHOD BLANK SPIKE			MATRIX SPIKE		
PARAMETER	Batch	Sample Id	Dup #1	Dup #2	RPD		Measured Value	Acceptable Limits		Recovery	Acceptable Limits		Recovery	Acceptable Limits	
								Lower	Upper		Lower	Upper		Lower	Upper

Passive Air Quality Sampling

Ambient Sulfur Dioxide	261	7470878	<0.2	<0.2	NA	< 0.2	100%	90%	110%	97%	80%	120%	104%	80%	120%
Ambient VOC as Hexane	194	7470881	5.9	4.4	29.8%	< 0.7	100%	60%	140%	99%	60%	140%			

Comments: If the RPD value is NA, the results of the duplicates are under 5X the RDL and will not be calculated.
 Sample spikes and duplicates are not from the same sample.

Certified By: _____



Method Summary

CLIENT NAME: STANTEC CONSULTING LTD

AGAT WORK ORDER: 26C400916

PROJECT: Woodfibre LNG

ATTENTION TO: Dan Jarratt/Kashif Choudhry

SAMPLING SITE:

SAMPLED BY:

PARAMETER	AGAT S.O.P	LITERATURE REFERENCE	ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUE
Air Quality Monitoring			
Ambient Sulfur Dioxide	AQM-43-16007	Inhouse Method	ION CHROMATOGRAPH
Ambient VOC as Hexane	IHF-60-25003	Modified NIOSH-1500,1501,1003	GC/MS



Laboratory Use Only

AGAT Job Number: 26400916

Notes: The VOC containers were received without the protective plastic bags, coc filled by lab.

Chain of Custody Record

Report Information

Company: Slantec
 Contact: Kashif Chaudhry
 Address: 100-75 24th St (East)
Saskatoon, SK, S1K0K3
 Phone: 474-7749 fax: 7
 LSD: _____
 Client Project #: 123222160-12-2024-300

Invoice To

Same Yes / No

Company: _____
 Contact: _____
 Address: _____
 Phone: _____ Fax: _____
 PO/AFE#: _____

Turnaround Time Required (TAT)

Regular TAT 5 to 7 working days
Rush TAT Less than 24 hours
 24 to 48 hours
 48 to 72 hours

Date Required: _____
 UPON FILLING OUT THIS SECTION,
 THE CLIENT ACCEPTS THAT SURCHARGES
 WILL BE ATTACHED TO THIS ANALYSIS.
 IF NOT COMPLETED, REGULAR TAT WILL BE DEFAULT.

LABORATORY USE (LAB ID #)	SITE NAME	DATE/TIME INSTALLED	DATE/TIME EXTRACTED	COMMENTS - SITE SAMPLE INFO. SAMPLE CONTAINMENT	# OF CONTAINERS	H2S Passive	SO2 Passive	NO2 Passive	O3 Passive	Sulphation	Dustfall	VOC	DUPLICATE	BLANK
	<u>WLNG - SO₂ - AQMS</u>	<u>Jan 2, 2026</u>	<u>Feb 4, 2026</u>				<u>1</u>							
	<u>WLNG - SO₂ - duplicate</u>													
	<u>WLNG - Blank</u>													
	<u>WLNG - VOC - AQMS</u>													
	<u>WLNG - VOC - duplicate</u>													
	<u>WLNG - Blank</u>													

Samples Relinquished By (Print Name and Sign):	Date/Time	Samples Received By (Print Name and Sign): <u>[Signature]</u>	Date/Time: <u>Feb 10, 2026</u>	Pink Copy - Client Yellow Copy - AGAT White Copy - AGAT	Page <u>1</u> of <u>1</u> No: 06126
Samples Relinquished By (Print Name and Sign):	Date/Time	Samples Received By (Print Name and Sign):	Date/Time		
Samples Relinquished By (Print Name and Sign):	Date/Time	Samples Received By (Print Name and Sign):	Date/Time		