

Woodfibre LNG Air Quality Monitoring Station Report for May 2026



Prepared for:
Woodfibre LNG General Partner Inc.

July 24, 2026

Prepared by:
Stantec Consulting Ltd.

Project/File:
123222160

Limitations and Sign-off

This document entitled Woodfibre LNG Air Quality Monitoring Station Report for May 2026 was prepared by Stantec Consulting Ltd. ("Stantec") for the account of Woodfibre LNG General Partner Inc. (the "Client") to support the Floatel Air Quality Monitoring and Mitigation Plan Rev. 8, June 2, 2026, for the Woodfibre LNG Project (the "Project"). In connection therewith, this document may be reviewed and used by the British Columbia Environmental Assessment Office (EAO) participating in the review process in the normal course of its duties. Except as set forth in the previous sentence, any reliance on this document by any other party or use of it for any other purpose is strictly prohibited. The material in it reflects Stantec's professional judgment in light of the scope, schedule and other limitations stated in the document and in the contract between Stantec and the Client. The information and conclusions in the document are based on the conditions existing at the time the document was published and does not take into account any subsequent changes. In preparing the document, Stantec did not verify information supplied to it by the Client or others, unless expressly stated otherwise in the document. Any use which another party makes of this document is the responsibility and risk of such party. Such party agrees that Stantec shall not be responsible for costs or damages of any kind, if any, suffered by it or any other party as a result of decisions made or actions taken based on this document.

Prepared
by:

Signature

Dr. Kashif Choudhry, P.Eng. (BC, ON, SK),
Senior Atmospheric Engineer

Printed Name

Reviewed
by:

Signature

Dan Jarratt, EP, P.Eng. (AB, BC, YT)
Senior Atmospheric Engineer

Printed Name

Approved
by:

Signature

Karen Tso, PMP, EP, B.Sc.
Senior Project Manager

Printed Name



Executive Summary

This report provides a summary of the ambient air quality monitoring data for May 2026 that was collected in fulfilment of the requirements established in the Floatel Air Quality Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (Rev 8, June 2, 2026) (Woodfibre LNG 2026). Table ES.1 below presents the monthly averages, ranges, and maximum values for key air contaminant concentrations measured during May 2026, along with additional information on number of days with air quality exceedances, number of days with trigger level exceedances and complaints received during this period. This report provides an overview of ambient air quality conditions and regulatory compliance actions taken during May 2026.

Table ES.1 May 2026 Air Quality Monitoring Station Summary

Air Contaminant		Units	Monthly Average	Monthly Range (Min - Max)
PM _{2.5} (24-hour average)		µg/m³	9.0	5.6 - 13.2
PM ₁₀ (24-hour average) ^a		µg/m³	22.7	10.3 - 38.5
TSP (24-hour average)		µg/m³	38.2	12.5 - 68.5
NO ₂ (24-hour average)		ppb	11.4	5.8 - 17.3
NO ₂ (1-hour average)		ppb	11.4	0.6 - 36.2
SO ₂	May 1 – June 1, 2026	ppb	0.2	
VOC as Hexane			<0.7 ^b	
Number of Days with Air Quality Exceedances Recorded			None	
Number of Days with Trigger Level Exceedances Recorded			2 (PM ₁₀)	
Number of Complaints Received			None	

Notes:

^a No 24-hour average valid PM₁₀ data was collected on May 29, May 30, and May 31 due to a filter tape error.

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



Table of Contents

Limitations and Sign-off	i
Executive Summary	ii
Acronyms / Abbreviations.....	iv
1 Introduction	1
2 Key Components Assessed	3
2.1 Meteorology	3
2.2 Air Contaminants of Interest	3
2.2.1 Continuous Sampling	3
2.2.2 Passive Sampling	4
2.3 Air Quality Criteria	4
3 Instrument Summary	8
3.1 Continuous Monitoring of PM and NO ₂	8
3.2 Passive Monitoring of SO ₂ and VOC	8
4 Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Results	9
4.1 Continuous Monitoring of PM and NO ₂	9
4.2 Passive Monitoring of SO ₂ and VOC	11
4.3 Meteorology	11
5 Summary of Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Results	12
6 References	13

List of Tables

Table 2.1	Variables Measured at the Woodfibre LNG Site Meteorology Station.....	3
Table 2.2	Summary of 2020, 2025 and 2030 Canadian Ambient Air Quality Standards for the Contaminants of Potential Concern	4
Table 2.3	British Columbia Ambient Air Quality Objectives	5
Table 2.4	World Health Organization Air Quality Guidelines	6
Table 3.1	Summary of Instrumentation used at the Woodfibre LNG Air Quality Monitoring Station	8

List of Figures

Figure 1.1	Map of the Woodfibre LNG Site	2
------------	-------------------------------------	---

List of Appendices

Appendix A	Figures
Appendix B	Data Tables
Appendix C	Comparison of Monitoring Results to WHO AQGs and Project-Specific Trigger Levels
Appendix D	Passive SO₂ and VOC Samples – Lab Analysis Report



Acronyms / Abbreviations

AGAT	AGAT Laboratories
AQGs	Air Quality Guidelines
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
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 _{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
WHO	World Health Organization
Woodfibre LNG	Woodfibre LNG General Partner Inc.



1 Introduction

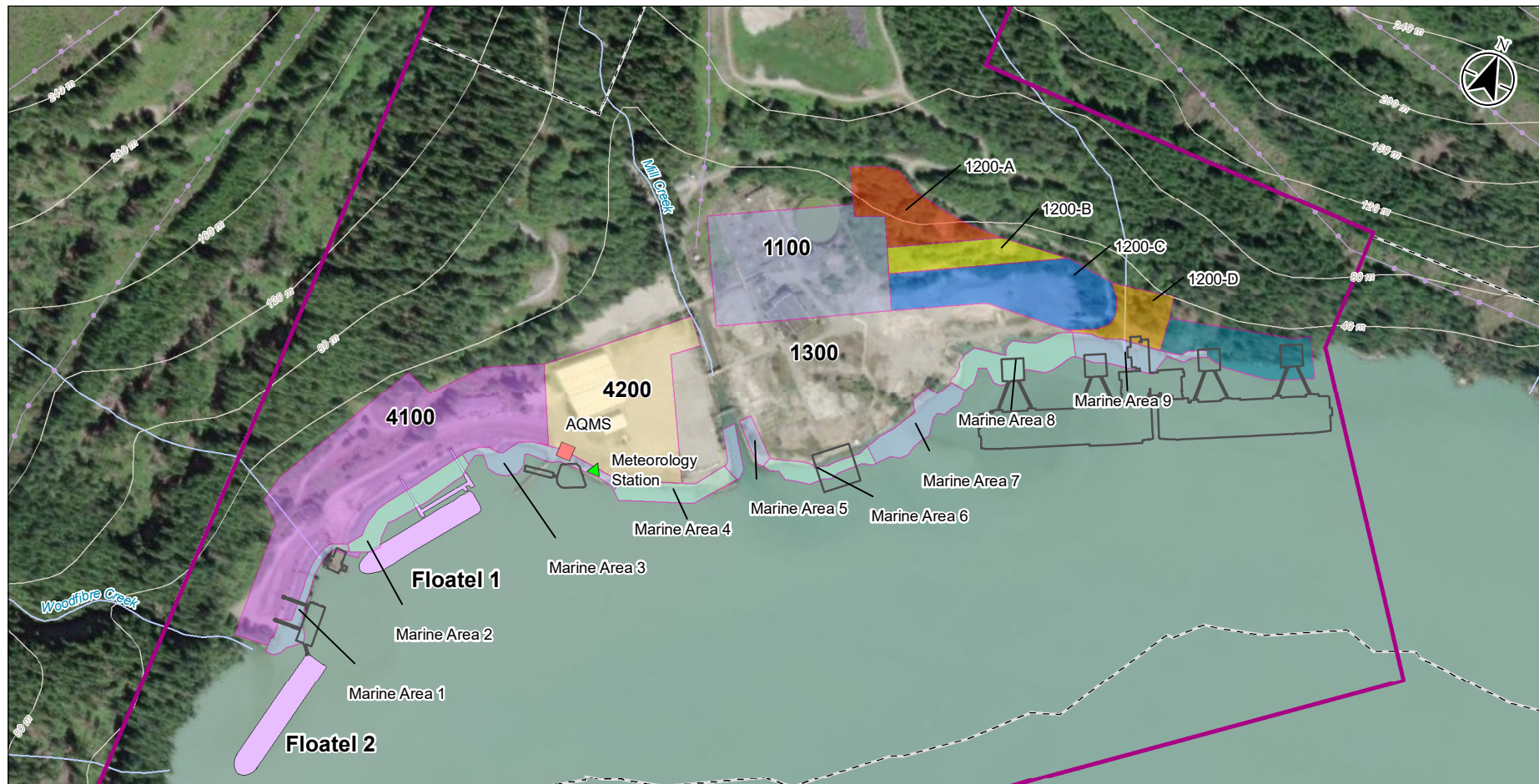
Woodfibre LNG General Partner Inc. (Woodfibre LNG) is developing the Woodfibre Liquefied Natural Gas Project (the Project) at the former Woodfibre Pulp Mill site, approximately seven kilometres southwest of Skwxwú7mesh (Squamish), British Columbia (BC). To support onsite ambient air quality monitoring, Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec) prepared the Floatel Air Quality Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (FAQMMP; Rev. 8, June 2, 2026) on behalf of Woodfibre LNG (Woodfibre LNG 2026). The FAQMMP has been updated to satisfy the requirements of Conditions 35 and 37 of the Environmental Assessment Certificate (EAC) Amendment #4 (EAO 2025) specific to air quality monitoring. The previous version of the FAQMMP was developed to satisfy the requirements of Condition 30 of EAC Amendment #3 (EAO 2023), which was rescinded with the issuance of Amendment #4 on November 6, 2025. The objective of the monitoring is to support the protection of off-duty workers accommodated on the Floatels during the Project's construction phase. Further details regarding the purpose, duration, and compliance framework are available in the FAQMMP Rev. 8 June 2, 2026 (Woodfibre LNG 2026).

The air quality monitoring station (AQMS) continuously measures 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)).

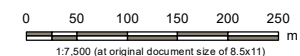
The location of the AQMS (UTM Easting 481,569 m and Northing 5,501,374 m, NAD83 datum, zone 10U) is adjacent to the existing meteorology station (UTM Easting 481,610 m and Northing 5,501,369 m, NAD83 datum, zone 10U) currently in operation at the Woodfibre LNG site as recommended in the FAQMMP. Figure 1.1 provides a map of the Woodfibre LNG site. This May 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). These monthly reports document ambient air quality trends, address potential issues, and support the protection of off-duty workers residing in the Floatels.



S:\1232\project\123222160\figures\discipline\human_health\fig_1_123222160_float_monitoring.mxd Revised: 2026-03-02 By: sparker



- Transmission Line
- Topographic Contour
- Watercourse
- Municipal Boundary
- Supporting Infrastructure
- Floatel
- Certified Project Area
- Meteorology Station
- AQMS



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

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

Disclaimer: Stantec assumes no responsibility for data supplied in electronic format. The recipient accepts full responsibility for verifying the accuracy and completeness of the data. The recipient releases Stantec, its officers, employees, consultants and agents, from any and all claims arising in any way from the content or provision of the data.

Woodfibre LNG

Figure No.

1.1

Title

Map of Woodfibre LNG Site

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. The meteorology data is summarized each year in a technical data report (TDR). The annual meteorology TDR provides data summaries and trends for wind speed and direction, air temperature, rainfall, relative humidity and barometric pressure and compares it to the climate data collected at the Squamish Airport climate station that is operated by Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC).

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 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 2025) 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				
		(µg/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 µg/m³ 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 µg/m³ 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 µg/m³; annual = 8.0 µg/m³) but do not come into effect until 2030.

^k The 3-year average of the annual average of the daily 24-hour average concentrations.



Woodfibre LNG Air Quality Monitoring Station Report for May 2026

Section 2: Key Components Assessed

July 24, 2026

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 2025).

^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.

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 PM_{2.5}
- 33.3 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for 24-hour average PM₁₀
- 80 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for 24-hour average TSP
- 40 ppb for 1-hour average NO₂



Woodfibre LNG Air Quality Monitoring Station Report for May 2026

Section 2: Key Components Assessed

July 24, 2026

The passive sampling of SO₂ 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 SO₂ and VOC but there is an annual BC AQO for SO₂ to compare the monitoring results to. The monthly trigger limit for the passive monitoring of SO₂ and VOC were introduced in Q4 2025 and are:

- 5 ppb for monthly passive SO₂
- > 15 times of the previous monthly passive VOC

The FAQMMP also applies to the World Health Organization (WHO) Air Quality Guidelines (AQGs) as the primary health-based benchmarks for interpreting measured concentrations of key air pollutants (WHO 2021). The WHO AQGs, summarized in Table 2.4, are derived from comprehensive reviews of toxicological and epidemiological evidence. These guidelines establish quantitative exposure–response relationships that relate pollutant concentration and exposure duration to observed health outcomes. The WHO AQGs provide concentration thresholds that are directly informed by studies observing adverse health effects, including both short-term (acute) and long-term (chronic) exposures.

Table 2.4 World Health Organization Air Quality Guidelines

Pollutant	Averaging Period	Air Quality Guideline
		µg/m ³
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	1-hour	200
	24-hour	25
	Annual	10
Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂)	10-minute	500
	24-hour	40
Fine Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5})	24-hour	15
	Annual	5
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	24-hour	45
	Annual	15



Woodfibre LNG Air Quality Monitoring Station Report for May 2026

Section 2: Key Components Assessed

July 24, 2026

The application of WHO AQGs within the FAQMMP supports a health-focused interpretation of ambient air quality data. Short-term guideline values (e.g., 24-hour averages) are derived from epidemiological evidence linking transient increases in air pollutant concentrations to acute health effects, including increases in respiratory-related hospital admissions, emergency department visits, and exacerbation of existing respiratory conditions. In contrast, long-term guideline values (e.g., annual averages) are based on epidemiological studies that identify associations between sustained, population-level exposures and increased mortality rates, including reductions in life expectancy across large cohorts. For off-duty workers residing in Floatels (Floatel #1 and Floatel #2) accommodations during the construction phase, the relevance of long-term exposure metrics is limited. Floatel occupancy is characterized by rotational work schedules and trade-specific workforce requirements, and individuals are not expected to reside on the floatels on a continuous, year-round basis. Further, the types of long-term health outcomes underpinning annual average guidelines, such as changes in mortality rates or lifespan, are derived from large population studies and are not readily applicable to a relatively small, transient workforce with intermittent exposure durations. On this basis, short-term guideline values are considered the more appropriate benchmarks for monitoring and evaluating potential air.

Health triggers are applied within the FAQMMP as early warning thresholds to identify when short-term ambient concentrations of air pollutants are approaching levels associated with potential health effects, as defined by the WHO AQGs. These triggers support proactive evaluation and response by providing advance indication of elevated air quality conditions prior to reaching the applicable health-based guideline values. The following health trigger values are applied for short-term ambient air quality monitoring:

- 150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for 1-hour average NO_2
- 18.75 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for 24-hour average NO_2
- 15 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for 24-hour average $\text{PM}_{2.5}$
- 45 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for 24-hour average PM_{10}



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 valid data from May 28 at 18:00 to May 31 at 23:00, due to a filter tape error.

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 _{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.10; Appendix B: Table B.1), and b) meteorology data acquired from the Woodfibre LNG meteorology station (Appendix A: Figure A.11 to Figure A.17; 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 May 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 2026a) and Squamish Elementary (BC ENVP 2026b) 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 the 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. The measured PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, and NO₂ concentrations were compared to the applicable WHO Air Quality Guidelines (WHO 2021) and project-specific trigger levels. A comparison of the monitoring results to these applicable benchmarks is presented and discussed in Appendix C.

During May 2026, the hourly PM_{2.5} concentrations ranged from 0¹ to 22 µg/m³, the hourly PM₁₀ concentrations ranged from 6 to 100 µg/m³, the hourly TSP concentrations ranged from 7 to 241 µg/m³, and the hourly NO₂ concentrations ranged from 0.6 to 36.2 ppb (1.1 to 68.1 µg/m³). The BAM PM₁₀ sampler was unable to collect valid data from May 28 at 18:00 to May 31 at 23:00, due to a filter tape error. The hourly results for the NO₂ concentration monitoring during May 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 2025).

Similarly, a summary of the daily (24-hour average) ambient air quality monitoring results for PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, TSP, and NO₂ for May 2026 is presented in Appendix B: Table B.1 and Figure A.6 to Figure A.10 (Appendix A), with corresponding regulatory criteria and comparisons with Langdale Elementary and Squamish Elementary regional air quality monitoring stations.

¹ The BAM 1020 instrument recording the PM_{2.5} concentrations may occasionally report slightly negative values when the are very low. 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.



Woodfibre LNG Air Quality Monitoring Station Report for May 2026

Section 4: Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Results

July 24, 2026

During May 2026, the 24-hour average $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations ranged from 5.6 to 13.2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 24-hour average PM_{10} concentrations ranged from 10.3 to 38.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 24-hour average TSP concentrations ranged from 12.5 to 68.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, and 24-hour average NO_2 concentrations ranged from 5.8 to 17.3 ppb (10.9 to 32.6 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$). The 24-hour average $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10} and NO_2 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 BC AQO regulatory standard for $PM_{2.5}$ is 25 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, based on the 3-year average of the annual 98th percentile of the daily 24-hour average concentrations (CCME 2025; BC ENVP 2025). The 24-hour regulatory standards for PM_{10} and TSP monitoring are 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and 120 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, respectively. There is currently no 24-hour BC AQO for NO_2 . The 24-hour results for $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10} , and TSP were less than the BC AQO regulatory standards of 25 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, and 120 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, respectively, and no air quality non-conformances were recorded for these contaminants of interest.

The available data for May 2026 alone does not cover a full year and is therefore not applicable for comparison with the annual regulatory standards set for $PM_{2.5}$, TSP, and NO_2 by BC AQO and CAAQS. The May 2026 monthly average $PM_{2.5}$ concentration is 9.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. The combined average from January to May 2026 is 7.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and is less than the BC AQO and CAAQS annual regulatory standards of 8.0 and 8.8 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, respectively. However, this five-month average does not represent a yearly valid average for comparison with these regulatory standards.

Similarly, the May monthly average TSP concentration is 38.2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. The combined average TSP concentration from January to May 2026 is 21.8 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, less than the BC AQO annual regulatory standard of 60 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. The monthly average NO_2 concentration in May 2026 is 11.4 ppb. The combined average NO_2 concentration from January to May 2026 is 12.2 ppb, less than the BC AQO (17 ppb) and greater than the CAAQS annual regulatory standard (12 ppb).

The ambient air NO_2 project-specific trigger level is based on a 1-hour average, while the $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10} , and TSP trigger levels are based on 24-hour averages. None of the measured NO_2 , $PM_{2.5}$, or TSP concentrations were greater than the project-specific trigger levels of 40 ppb, 16.7 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, and 80 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, respectively, at the on-site AQMS during May 2026. Two 24-hour average PM_{10} concentrations exceeded the project-specific trigger level of 33.3 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ on May 5 (38.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) and May 10, 2026 (34.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$). The PM_{10} concentrations recorded at the on-site AQMS and regional monitoring stations are presented in Appendix A and Figure A.8. As a mitigation measure, water trucks were operated on site to suppress dust and reduce Project-related contributions. Although two 24-hour average PM_{10} concentrations exceeded the project-specific trigger level, no air quality non-conformance events were recorded during May 2026. No air quality complaints were received from Floatel #1 and Floatel # 2 residents during May 2026.



4.2 Passive Monitoring of SO₂ and VOC

The passive sample media for SO₂ and total VOCs were swapped on June 1, 2026. This report includes the results for samples collected for the exposure period from May 1, 2026, to June 1, 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 <0.7 ppb. The instrument-reported detection limits (RDL) are 0.2 ppb and 0.7 ppb, respectively. In comparison, the regional monitoring stations reported ambient SO₂ concentrations comparable to, or slightly higher than, those monitored at the AQMS in May 2026, with Squamish Elementary reporting a monthly average of 0.3 ppb and Langdale Elementary recording 0.8 ppb. The measured SO₂ concentration for May 2026, 0.2 ppb, was less than the trigger limit, 5 ppb. In March 2026 and April 2026, the recorded SO₂ concentrations were below 0.2 ppb, while the VOC concentrations were below 0.7 ppb. The measured VOC concentration for May 2026, <0.7 ppb was less than the trigger limit (> 15 times of the previous monthly passive VOC).

4.3 Meteorology

A summary of the meteorology conditions during May 2026 is presented in Appendix A, Figure A.11 to Figure A.17 and Appendix B, Table B.2. Daily average and maximum wind speeds are shown in Figure A.11. The highest hourly average wind speed was recorded on May 29, 2026, at 15:00 (12.4 m/s), and similarly the highest 24-hour average wind speed also occurred on May 29, 2026 (3.9 m/s).

Figure A.12 presents a wind rose illustrating wind direction and speed for May 2026 at the Woodfibre LNG meteorology station. The prevailing wind direction is from the northwest and calm conditions (e.g., hourly average wind speed less than 0.5 m/s) were recorded 5.1% of the time. Additionally, Figure A.13 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 23:00 hours for May 2026.

The daily ambient air temperature data is presented in Figure A.14. The maximum hourly air temperature of 24.2°C was recorded on May 28, 2026, at 14:00, while the minimum hourly temperature of 6.1°C occurred on May 16, 2026, at 04:00. The monthly average temperature for May 2026 was 14.4°C.

The daily and total monthly rainfall data, presented in Figure A.15 and Table B.2, show that the highest single-day rainfall of 31.2 mm occurred on May 15, 2026. The total rainfall for May 2026 was 62.8 mm.

The daily average relative humidity ranged from 56.6% to 92.8% in May 2026. The daily minimum, maximum, and average relative humidity values recorded at the Woodfibre LNG station are presented in Figure A.16 and Table B.2. The daily average barometric pressure values ranged from 1,006.8 hPa to 1,025.0 hPa in May 2026, with a monthly average of 1,016.1 hPa. The daily minimum, maximum, and average barometric pressure values are presented in Figure A.17 and Table B.2.



5 Summary of Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Results

The daily (24-hour) ambient air quality monitoring results for May 2026 indicate that the measured PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, and TSP concentrations remained less than the BC AQO regulatory standards. The measured hourly NO₂ concentrations were less than the BC AQO regulatory standard. The meteorological data, including wind speed, temperature, and rainfall, support accurate interpretation of the ambient air quality monitoring trends. No air quality complaints from Floatel #1 and Floatel #2 residents were received during May 2026.



6 References

- BC ENVP. 2020. *The British Columbia Field Sampling Manual: Part B: Air and Air Emissions Testing*. Retrieved June 15, 2026, from Government of British Columbia: Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy (BC ENV, 2017-2024); now Ministry of Environment & Parks (BC ENVP, 2024–present); Environmental Protection & Sustainability; Research, Monitoring and Reporting; Monitoring; B.C. Field Sampling Manual Web Site:
https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/environment/research-monitoring-and-reporting/monitoring/emre/manuals/field-sampling-manual/bc_field_sampling_manual_part_b.pdf
- BC ENVP. 2025. British Columbia Ambient Air Quality Objectives. Retrieved June 15, 2026, from Government of British Columbia; Environment and Climate Change Strategy (BC ENV, 2017-2024); now Ministry of Environment & Parks (BC ENVP, 2024–present); Environmental Protection and Sustainability; Air, Land, and Water; Air; Air Quality Management; Regulatory Framework, Objectives and Standards Web Page:
<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/environment/air-land-water/air/air-quality-management/regulatory-framework/objectives-standards> and
https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/environment/air-land-water/air/factsheets/bc_aq_objectives_2025.pdf
- BC ENVP. 2026a. Langdale Elementary - British Columbia Ambient Air Data Archive Website. Retrieved June 15, 2026; https://envistaweb.env.gov.bc.ca/StationReportFast.aspx?ST_ID=86
- BC ENVP. 2026b. Squamish Elementary - British Columbia Ambient Air Data Archive Website. Retrieved June 15, 2026; https://envistaweb.env.gov.bc.ca/StationReportFast.aspx?ST_ID=491
- CCME. 2019. NAPS - Ambient Air monitoring and Quality Assurance and control Guidelines. National Air Pollution Surveillance Program (NAPS), Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (CCME); Retrieved June 15, 2026, https://ccme.ca/en/res/ambientairmonitoringandqa-qcguidelines_ensecure.pdf.
- CCME. 2025. Canadian Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS). Retrieved June 15, 2026, from Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (CCME); Canada's Air Web Site:
<https://ccme.ca/en/air-quality-report#slide-7>
- EAO. 2023. *Amendment #3 for the Woodfibre LNG Project (Project) Environmental Assessment Certificate #E15-02*. Victoria, British Columbia: British Columbia Environmental Assessment Office (EAO).
- EAO. 2025. *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 May 2026

Section 6: References

July 24, 2026

World Health Organization (WHO). 2021. WHO Global Air Quality Guidelines. Particulate matter (PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀), ozone, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide and carbon monoxide. Available online at: <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240034228>

Woodfibre LNG. 2026. Floatel Air Quality Monitoring and Mitigation Plan, Woodfibre LNG Project: Rev. 8 (June 2, 2026). Vancouver, British Columbia: Woodfibre LNG General Partner Inc. (Woodfibre LNG).





Appendices





Appendix A

Figures

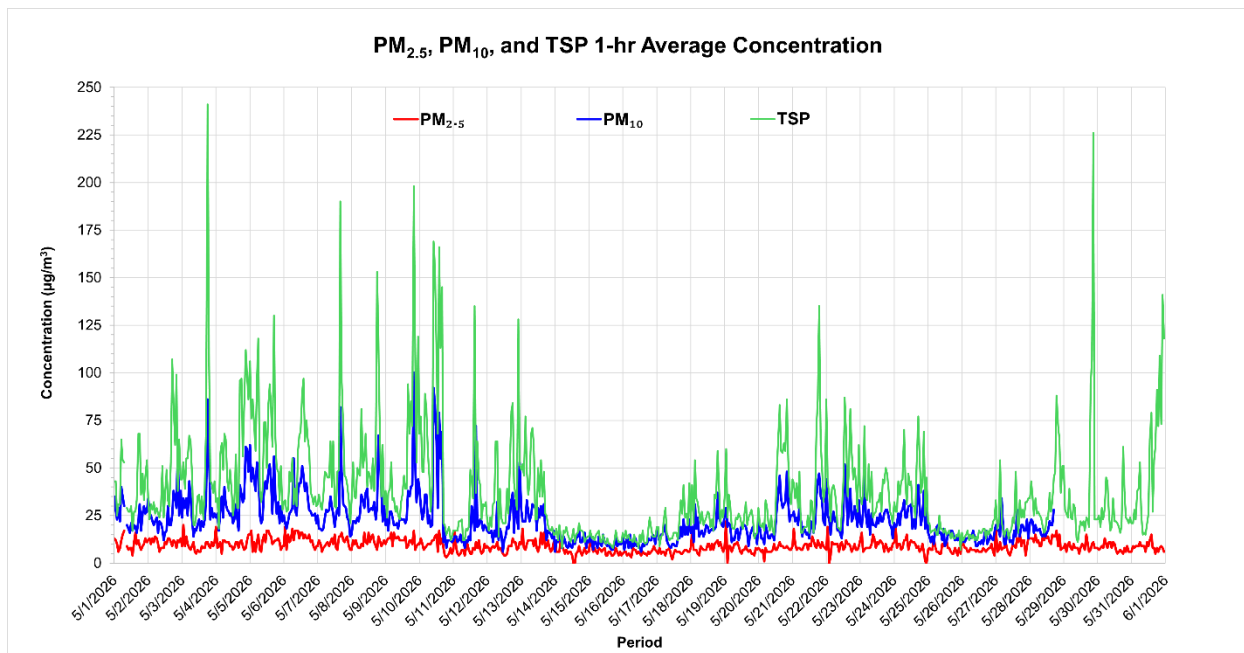


Woodfibre LNG Air Quality Monitoring Station Report for May 2026

Appendix A: Figures

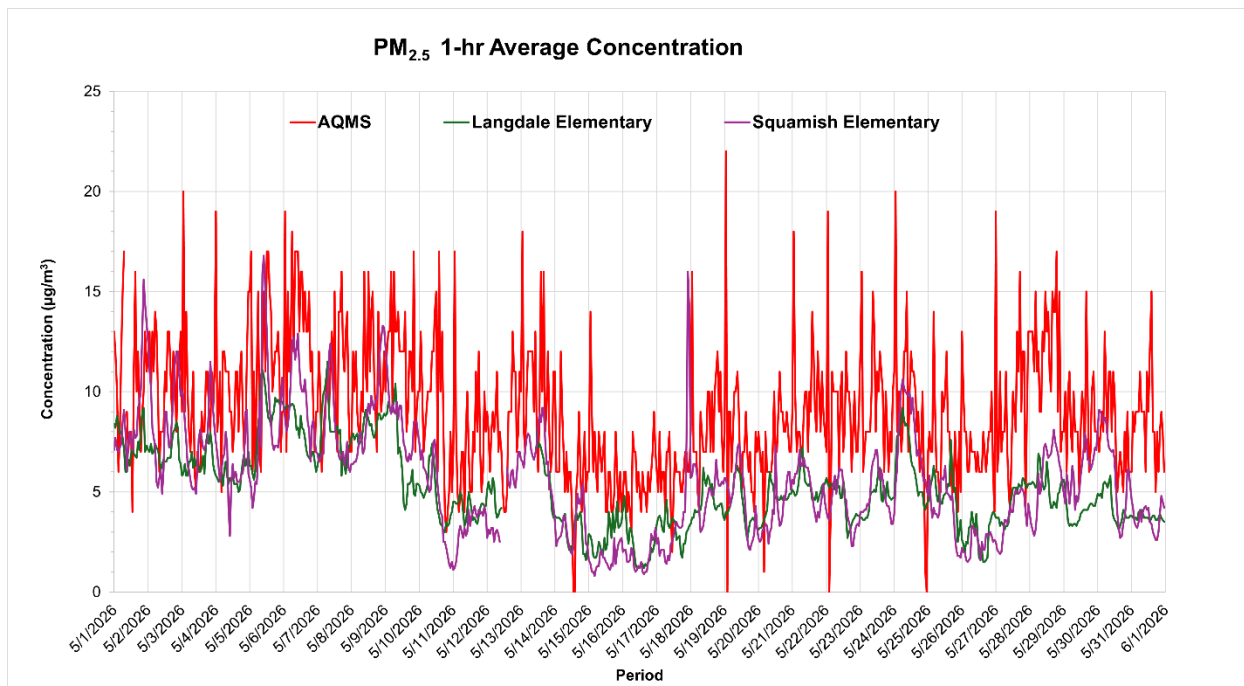
July 24, 2026

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



Note: Missing hourly PM₁₀ data from May 28 at 18:00 to May 31 at 23:00 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 May 2026

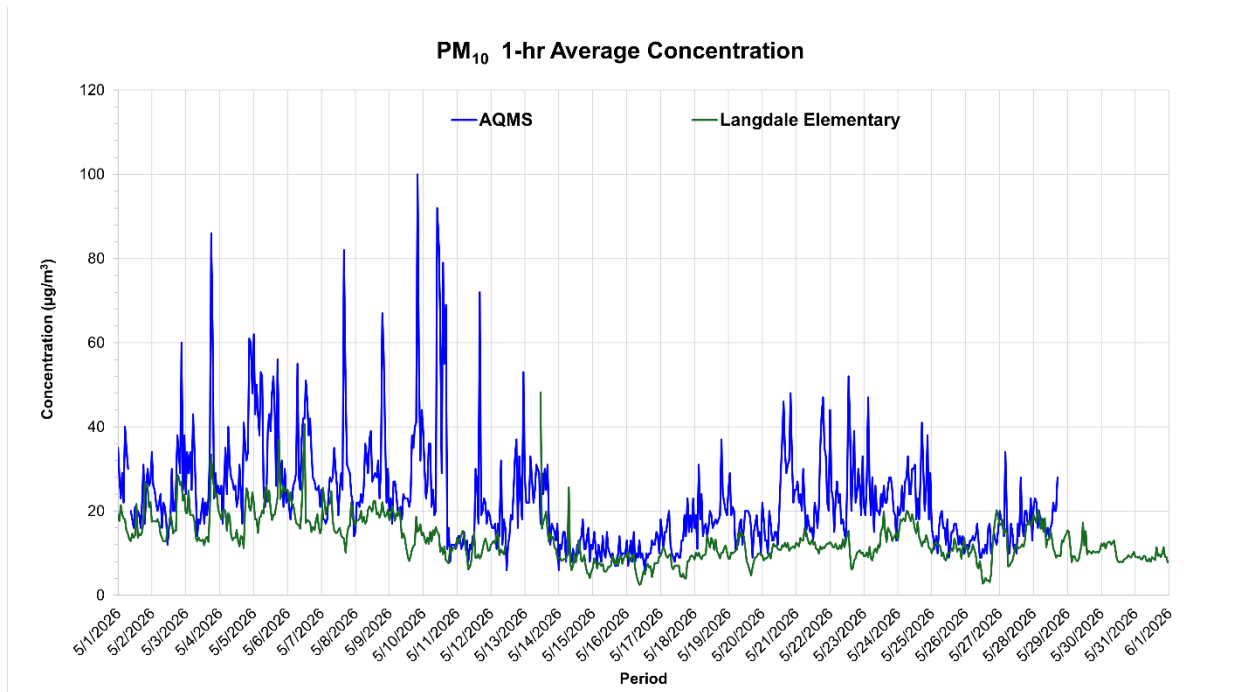


Woodfibre LNG Air Quality Monitoring Station Report for May 2026

Appendix A: Figures

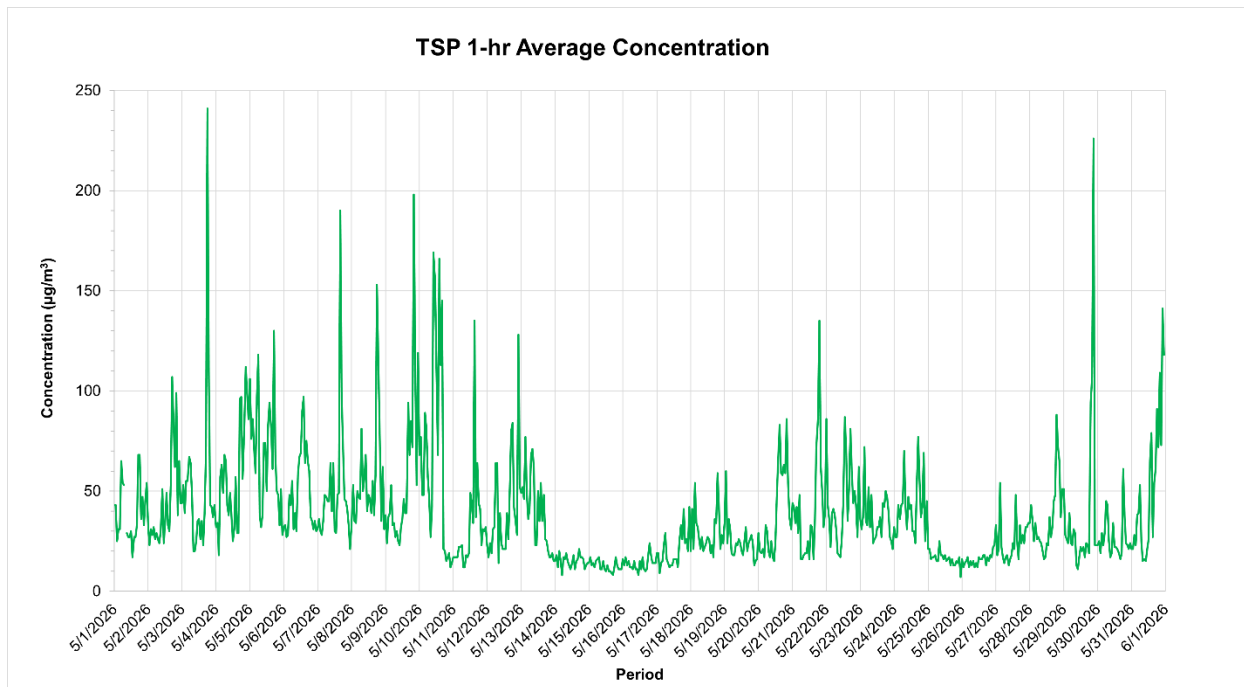
July 24, 2026

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



Note: Missing hourly PM₁₀ data from May 28 at 18:00 to May 31 at 23:00 is due to a filter tape error.

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



Woodfibre LNG Air Quality Monitoring Station Report for May 2026

Appendix A: Figures

July 24, 2026

Figure A.5 Hourly NO_2 Concentrations Recorded at the AQMS, and the Langdale and Squamish Regional Air Quality Stations during May 2026

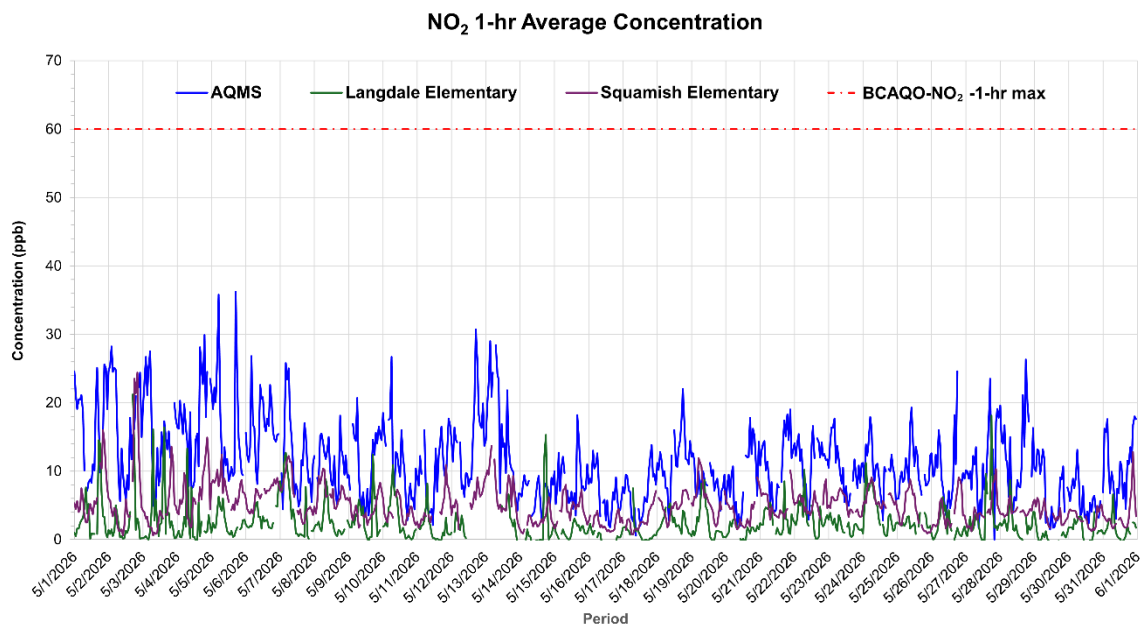
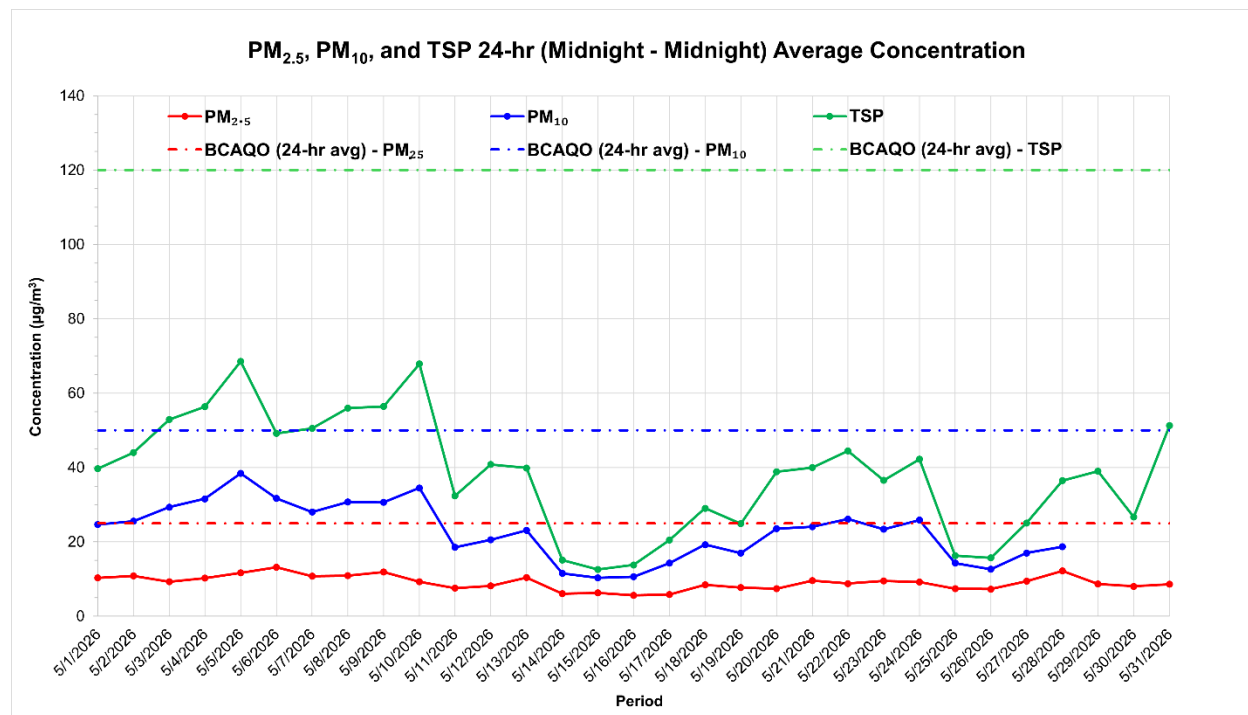


Figure A.6 24-Hour Average PM Concentrations Recorded at the AQMS during May 2026



Note: Missing 24-hour average PM_{10} data on May 29, May 30, and May 31 is due to a filter tape error.



Woodfibre LNG Air Quality Monitoring Station Report for May 2026

Appendix A: Figures

July 24, 2026

Figure A.7 24-Hour Average $PM_{2.5}$ Concentrations Recorded at the AQMS, and the Langdale and Squamish Regional Air Quality Stations during May 2026

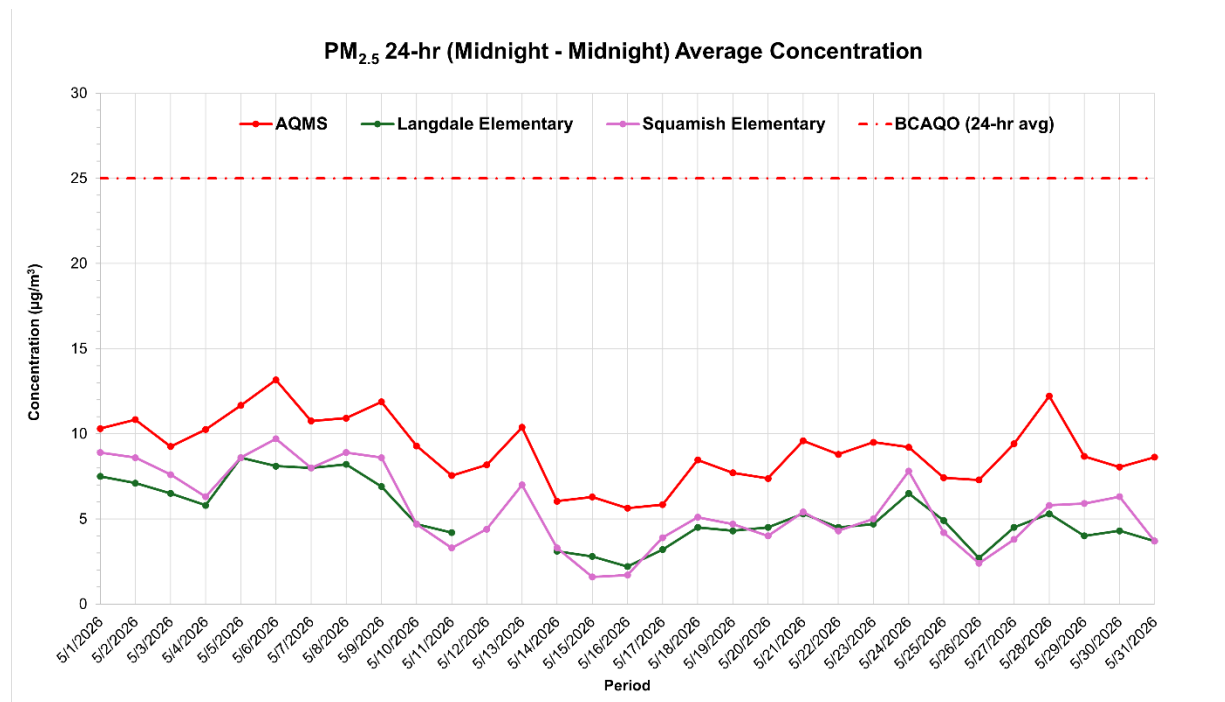
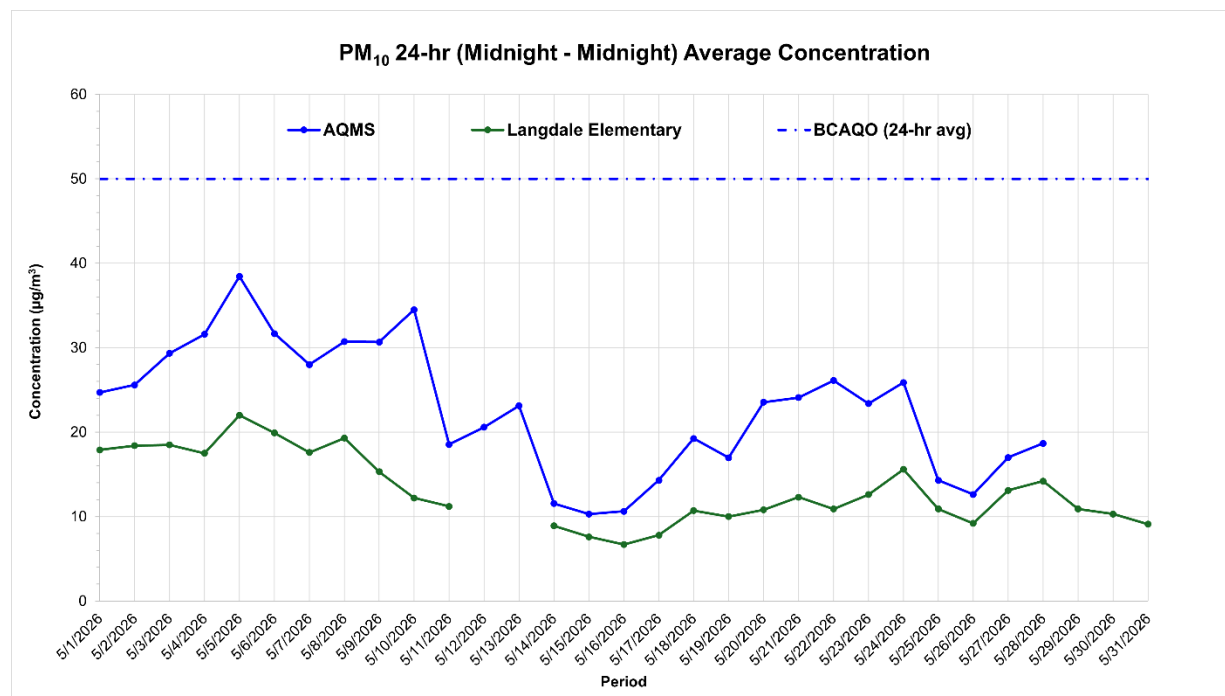


Figure A.8 24-Hour Average PM_{10} Concentrations Recorded at the AQMS, and the Langdale Regional Air Quality Station during May 2026



Note: Missing 24-hour average PM_{10} data on May 29, May 30, and May 31 is due to a filter tape error.



Woodfibre LNG Air Quality Monitoring Station Report for May 2026

Appendix A: Figures

July 24, 2026

Figure A.9 24-Hour Average TSP Concentrations Recorded at the AQMS during May 2026

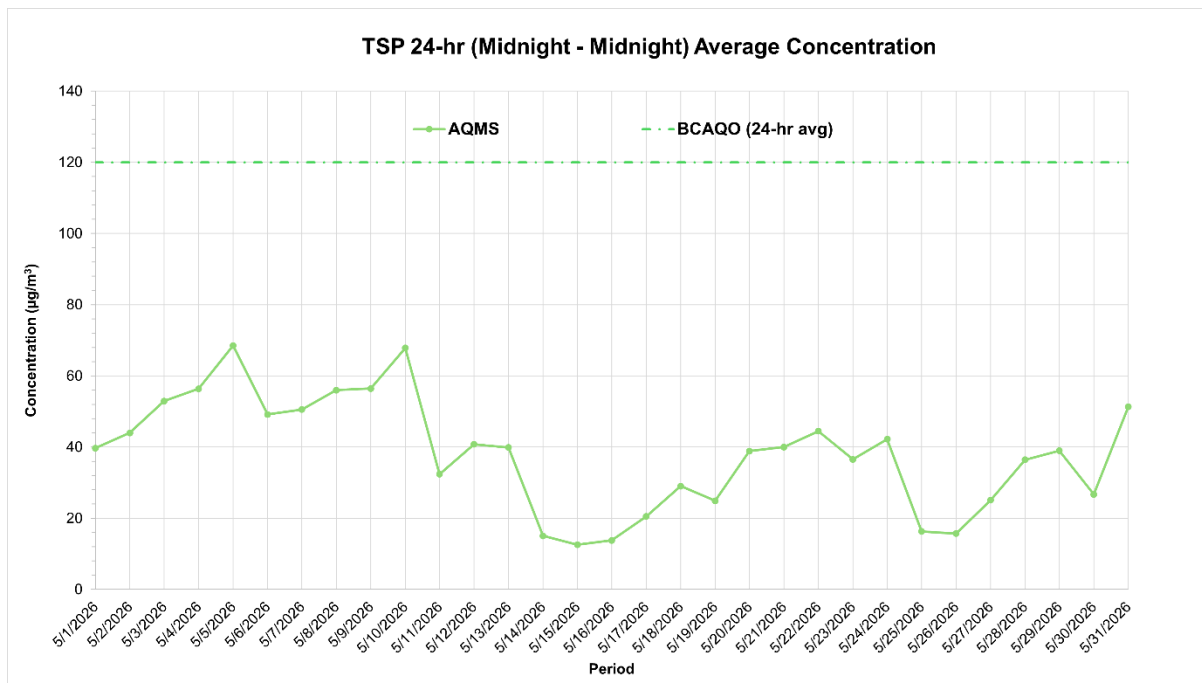
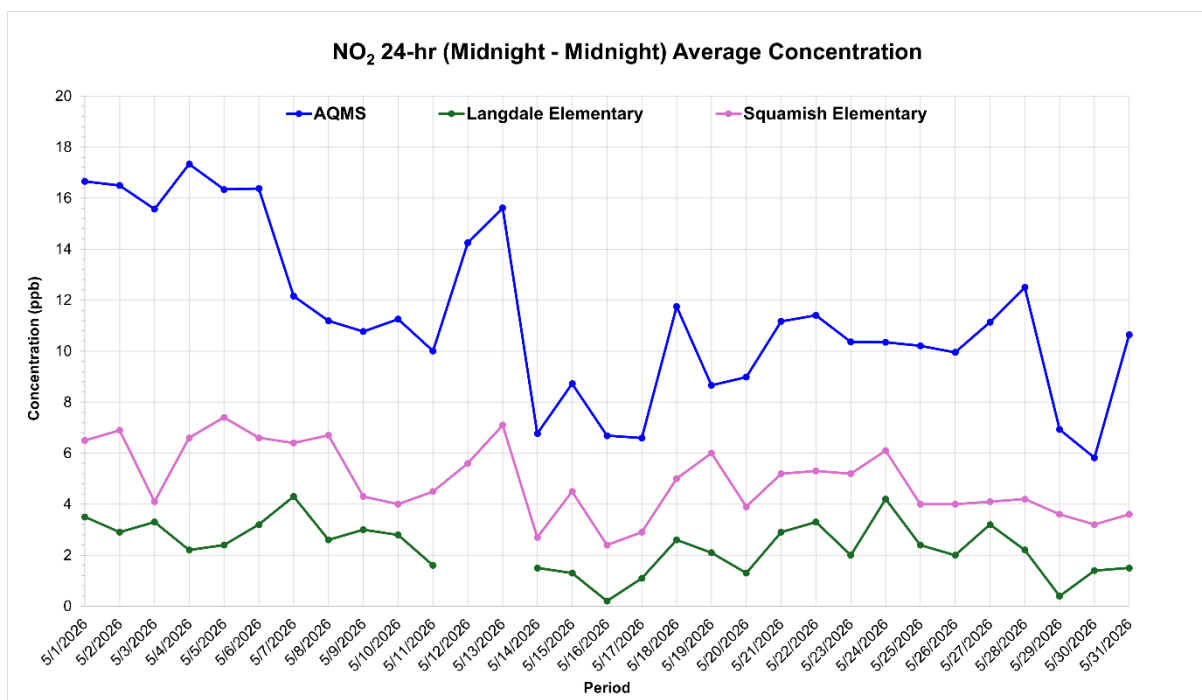


Figure A.10 24-Hour Average NO₂ Concentrations Recorded at the AQMS, and the Langdale and Squamish Regional Air Quality Stations during May 2026



Woodfibre LNG Air Quality Monitoring Station Report for May 2026

Appendix A: Figures

July 24, 2026

Figure A.11 Daily Average and Maximum Wind Speed Recorded at the Woodfibre LNG Meteorology Station during May 2026

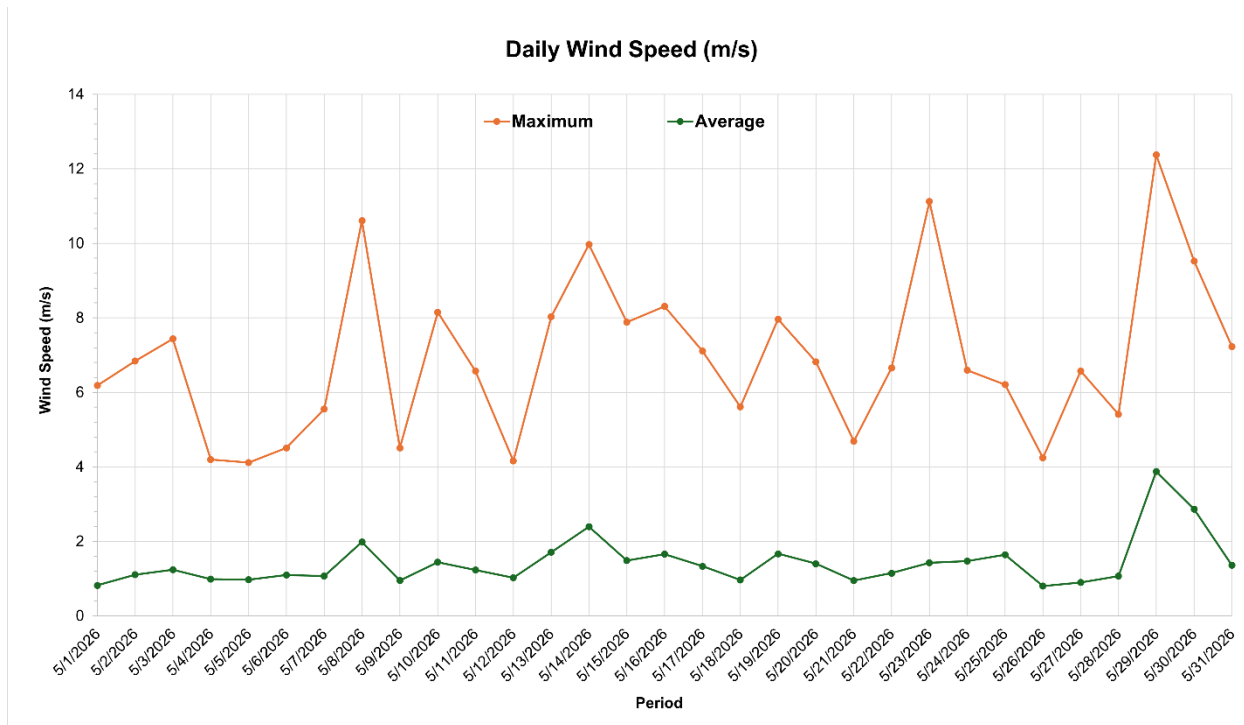
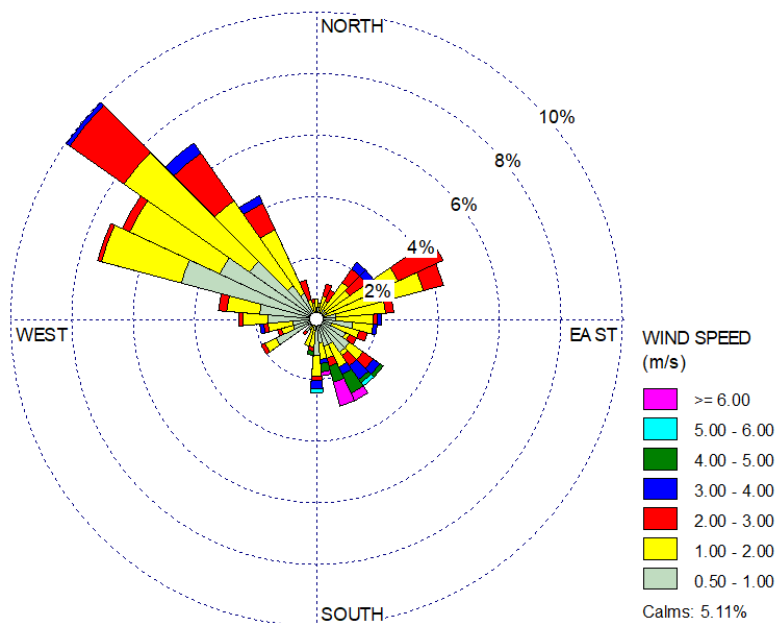


Figure A.12 Windrose for Woodfibre LNG Meteorology Station during May 2026

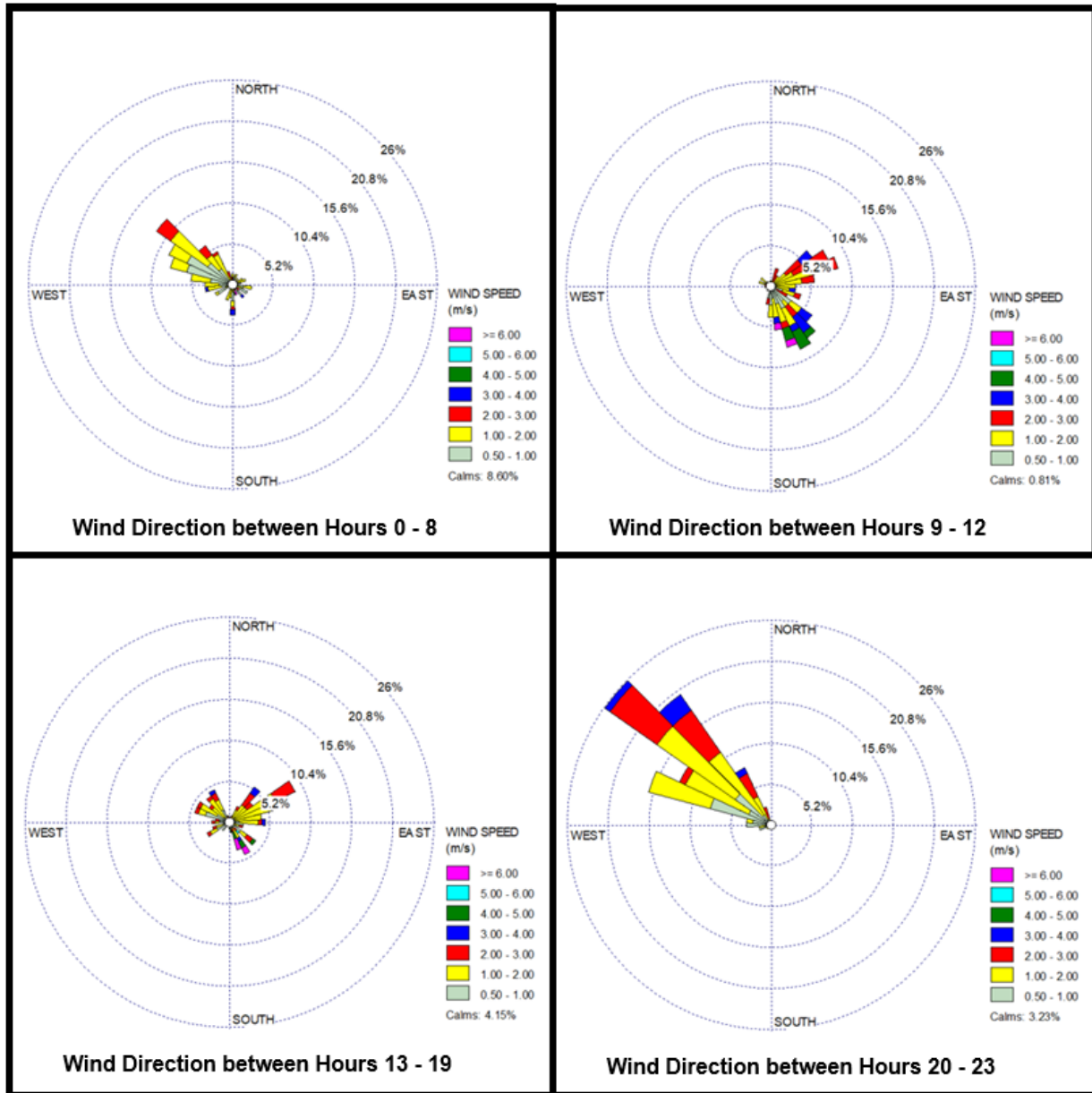


Woodfibre LNG Air Quality Monitoring Station Report for May 2026

Appendix A: Figures

July 24, 2026

Figure A.13 Windrose for Woodfibre LNG Meteorology Station for the hours of 0000 - 0800, 0900 - 1200, 1300 - 1900, and 2000 - 2300 (May 2026)



Woodfibre LNG Air Quality Monitoring Station Report for May 2026

Appendix A: Figures

July 24, 2026

Figure A.14 Daily Average, Minimum, and Maximum Air Temperature Recorded at the Woodfibre LNG Meteorology Station during May 2026

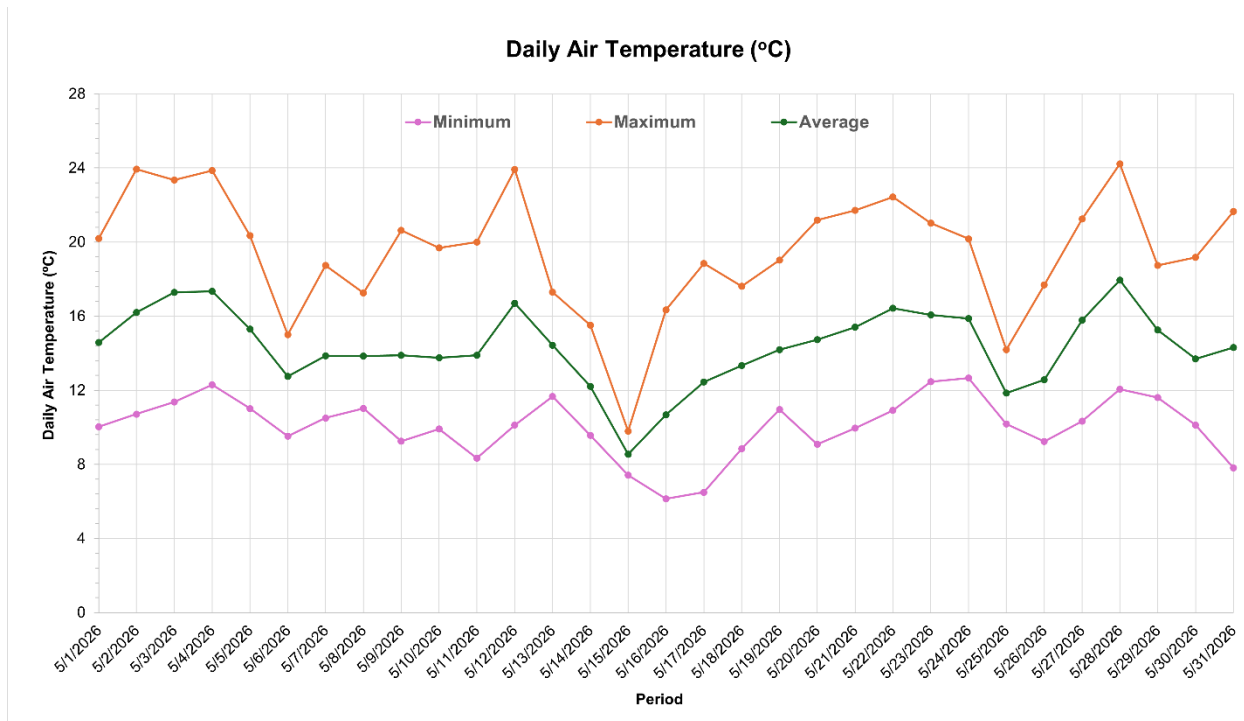
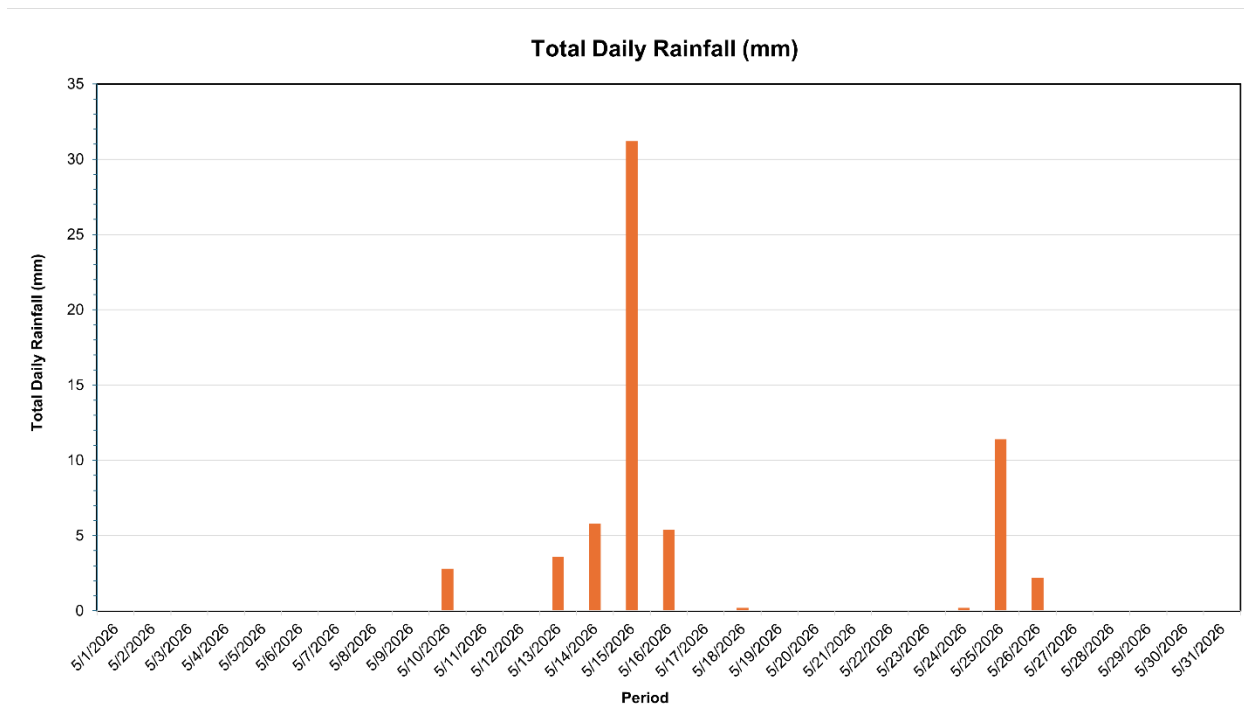


Figure A.15 Daily Rainfall Recorded at the Woodfibre LNG Meteorology Station during May 2026



Woodfibre LNG Air Quality Monitoring Station Report for May 2026

Appendix A: Figures

July 24, 2026

Figure A.16 Daily Average, Minimum, and Maximum Relative Humidity Recorded at the Woodfibre LNG Meteorology Station during May 2026

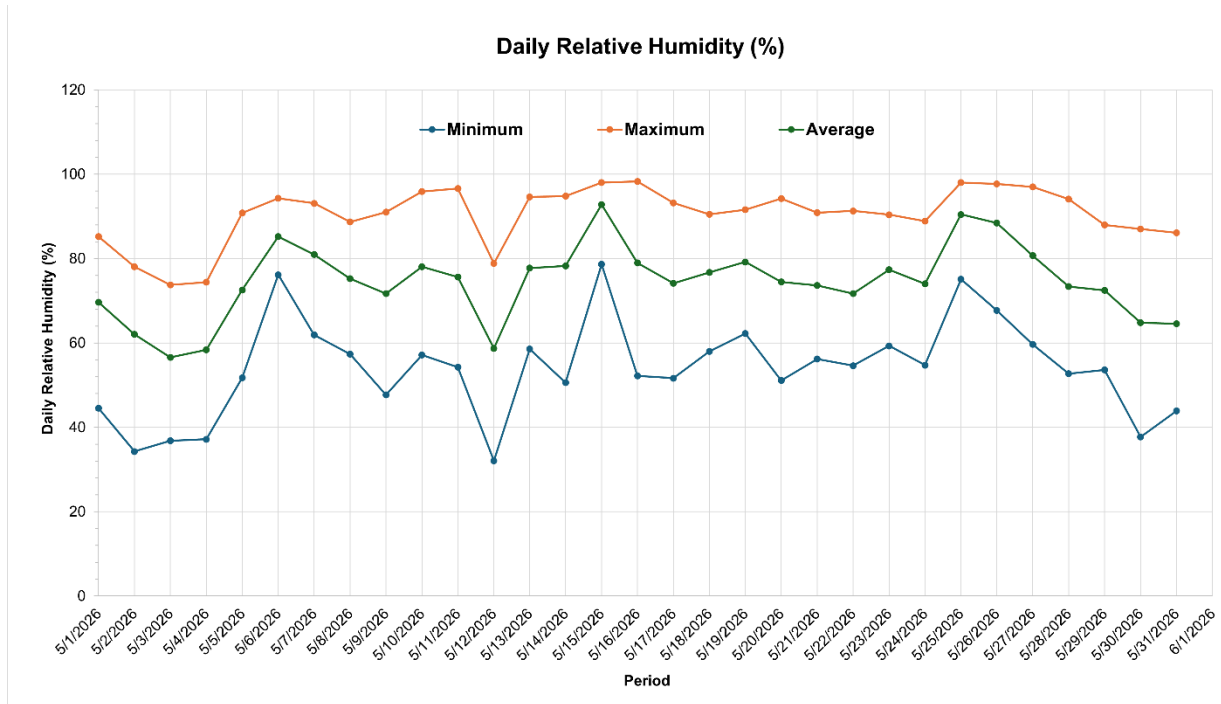
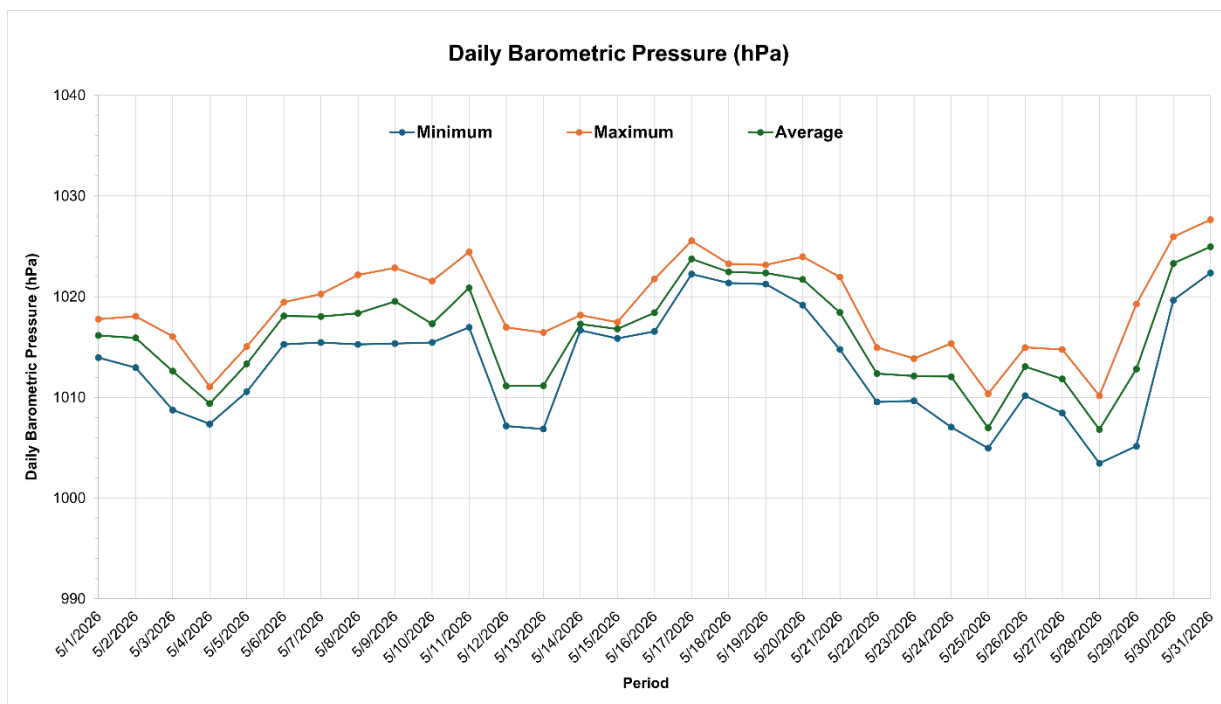


Figure A.17 Daily Average Barometric Pressure Recorded at the Woodfibre LNG Meteorology Station during May 2026



Appendix B

Data Tables



Woodfibre LNG Air Quality Monitoring Station Report for May 2026

Appendix B: Data Tables

July 24, 2026

Table B.1 Daily $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10} , TSP, and NO_2 Concentrations Recorded at the AQMS for May 2026

Date	AQMS (24-hr Average)				AQMS (1-hr Max)
	$PM_{2.5}$	PM_{10}	TSP	NO_2	NO_2
	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	ppb	ppb
5/1/2026	10.3	24.7	39.7	16.7	25.6
5/2/2026	10.8	25.6	44.0	16.5	28.2
5/3/2026	9.3	29.3	52.9	15.6	27.5
5/4/2026	10.3	31.6	56.4	17.3	29.9
5/5/2026	11.7	38.5	68.5	16.3	36.2
5/6/2026	13.2	31.7	49.2	16.4	26.8
5/7/2026	10.8	28.0	50.5	12.2	25.8
5/8/2026	10.9	30.7	56.0	11.2	18.1
5/9/2026	11.9	30.7	56.5	10.8	20.7
5/10/2026	9.3	34.5	67.8	11.3	26.7
5/11/2026	7.5	18.5	32.4	10.0	17.7
5/12/2026	8.2	20.6	40.8	14.3	30.7
5/13/2026	10.4	23.1	39.9	15.6	29.0
5/14/2026	6.0	11.5	15.1	6.8	9.4
5/15/2026	6.3	10.3	12.5	8.7	18.2
5/16/2026	5.6	10.6	13.8	6.7	13.0
5/17/2026	5.8	14.3	20.5	6.6	13.8
5/18/2026	8.5	19.3	29.0	11.8	22.0
5/19/2026	7.7	17.0	24.9	8.7	12.6
5/20/2026	7.4	23.5	38.9	9.0	17.8
5/21/2026	9.6	24.1	40.0	11.2	19.0
5/22/2026	8.8	26.1	44.5	11.4	16.6
5/23/2026	9.5	23.4	36.5	10.4	17.7
5/24/2026	9.2	25.9	42.2	10.3	17.9
5/25/2026	7.4	14.3	16.3	10.2	19.3
5/26/2026	7.3	12.6	15.7	10.0	24.6
5/27/2026	9.4	17.0	25.1	11.1	23.5
5/28/2026	12.2	18.7	36.5	12.5	26.3
5/29/2026	8.7	– a	39.0	6.9	13.2
5/30/2026	8.0	– a	26.7	5.8	13.1
5/31/2026	8.6	– a	51.3	10.6	18.0

Note

^a Missing PM_{10} data for May 29, May 30, and May 31 is due to a filter tape error.



Woodfibre LNG Air Quality Monitoring Station Report for May 2026

Appendix B: Data Tables

July 24, 2026

Table B.2 *Daily Wind Speed, Air Temperature, Relative Humidity, Barometric Pressure, and Rainfall Recorded at the Woodfibre LNG Meteorology Station for May 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	
5/1/2026	6.2	0.8	10.0	20.2	14.6	44.6	85.2	69.7	1014.0	1017.8	1016.2	0.0
5/2/2026	6.8	1.1	10.7	23.9	16.2	34.3	78.1	62.1	1013.0	1018.1	1015.9	0.0
5/3/2026	7.4	1.2	11.4	23.3	17.3	36.8	73.7	56.6	1008.8	1016.1	1012.6	0.0
5/4/2026	4.2	1.0	12.3	23.9	17.3	37.2	74.4	58.4	1007.4	1011.1	1009.4	0.0
5/5/2026	4.1	1.0	11.0	20.3	15.3	51.8	90.8	72.6	1010.6	1015.1	1013.3	0.0
5/6/2026	4.5	1.1	9.5	15.0	12.7	76.2	94.3	85.2	1015.3	1019.5	1018.1	0.0
5/7/2026	5.6	1.1	10.5	18.7	13.9	61.9	93.1	81.0	1015.5	1020.3	1018.0	0.0
5/8/2026	10.6	2.0	11.0	17.3	13.8	57.4	88.7	75.2	1015.3	1022.2	1018.4	0.0
5/9/2026	4.5	0.9	9.2	20.6	13.9	47.7	91.0	71.7	1015.4	1022.9	1019.5	0.0
5/10/2026	8.2	1.4	9.9	19.7	13.8	57.1	95.9	78.1	1015.5	1021.6	1017.3	2.8
5/11/2026	6.6	1.2	8.3	20.0	13.9	54.3	96.6	75.6	1017.0	1024.5	1020.9	0.0
5/12/2026	4.2	1.0	10.1	23.9	16.7	32.1	78.8	58.7	1007.2	1017.0	1011.1	0.0
5/13/2026	8.0	1.7	11.7	17.3	14.4	58.6	94.6	77.7	1006.9	1016.5	1011.2	3.6
5/14/2026	10.0	2.4	9.6	15.5	12.2	50.6	94.8	78.3	1016.7	1018.2	1017.3	5.8
5/15/2026	7.9	1.5	7.4	9.8	8.5	78.7	98.0	92.8	1015.9	1017.5	1016.8	31.2
5/16/2026	8.3	1.7	6.1	16.3	10.7	52.2	98.3	79.0	1016.6	1021.8	1018.4	5.4
5/17/2026	7.1	1.3	6.5	18.8	12.4	51.7	93.2	74.2	1022.3	1025.6	1023.7	0.0
5/18/2026	5.6	1.0	8.8	17.6	13.3	58.0	90.5	76.7	1021.4	1023.3	1022.5	0.2
5/19/2026	8.0	1.7	11.0	19.0	14.2	62.3	91.6	79.2	1021.3	1023.2	1022.4	0.0
5/20/2026	6.8	1.4	9.1	21.2	14.7	51.1	94.2	74.4	1019.2	1024.0	1021.7	0.0
5/21/2026	4.7	0.9	10.0	21.7	15.4	56.2	90.9	73.6	1014.8	1022.0	1018.4	0.0
5/22/2026	6.7	1.1	10.9	22.4	16.4	54.6	91.3	71.7	1009.6	1015.0	1012.4	0.0
5/23/2026	11.1	1.4	12.5	21.0	16.1	59.3	90.4	77.4	1009.7	1013.9	1012.1	0.0
5/24/2026	6.6	1.5	12.7	20.2	15.9	54.7	88.9	74.0	1007.1	1015.4	1012.1	0.2
5/25/2026	6.2	1.6	10.2	14.2	11.8	75.1	98.0	90.5	1005.0	1010.4	1007.0	11.4
5/26/2026	4.2	0.8	9.2	17.7	12.6	67.7	97.7	88.4	1010.2	1015.0	1013.1	2.2
5/27/2026	6.6	0.9	10.3	21.3	15.8	59.7	97.0	80.7	1008.5	1014.8	1011.8	0.0
5/28/2026	5.4	1.1	12.1	24.2	17.9	52.7	94.1	73.4	1003.5	1010.2	1006.8	0.0
5/29/2026	12.4	3.9	11.6	18.7	15.3	53.6	88.0	72.5	1005.2	1019.3	1012.8	0.0
5/30/2026	9.5	2.9	10.1	19.2	13.7	37.7	87.0	64.8	1019.7	1026.0	1023.3	0.0
5/31/2026	7.2	1.4	7.8	21.7	14.3	43.9	86.1	64.6	1022.4	1027.7	1025.0	0.0



Appendix C

Comparison of Monitoring Results to WHO AQGs and Project-Specific
Trigger Levels



C.1 Comparison of Monitoring Results to Health Trigger Levels

Background

This appendix evaluates ambient concentrations of nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}), and particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM₁₀) measured at the Woodfibre LNG Air Quality Monitoring Station (AQMS) during May 2026. The AQMS is located near the floatels and is considered representative of potential short-term exposure conditions for off-duty workers residing aboard Floatel #1 and Floatel #2.

The assessment focuses on short-term exposure durations, including 1-hour and 24-hour averaging periods. These exposure durations are considered relevant to a temporary, rotational workforce residing at the site during construction. Longer-term annual average benchmarks are not emphasized in this appendix, as the floatel population is transient and does not represent a permanently exposed residential population.

Monitoring results were compared to the World Health Organization (WHO) Air Quality Guidelines (AQGs)¹, and associated health trigger levels. The WHO AQGs are health-based reference concentrations derived from epidemiological and toxicological evidence for common air pollutants. The health trigger levels are intended to provide an early indication of elevated air quality conditions that may warrant further review.

Exceedance of a health trigger level is interpreted as an indicator for further review, rather than as a direct indicator of unacceptable health risk. Where a trigger level is exceeded, the monitoring results are reviewed in consideration of the magnitude and duration of the exceedance, whether exceedances are limited to one pollutant or occur across multiple pollutants, regional air quality conditions, meteorological conditions, site activities, and whether complaints or reported symptoms have been received from floatel residents. The need for additional mitigation measures is then determined based on the overall weight of evidence.

For NO₂, the health trigger levels were set at 75% of the WHO AQGs. For PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀, the trigger levels were set equal to the WHO AQGs, recognizing that particulate matter concentrations can be influenced by regional background sources and natural sources, including wildfire smoke and sea spray. Table 1 presents the short-term WHO AQGs and associated trigger levels used in the health assessment.

¹ World Health Organization (WHO). 2021. WHO Global Air Quality Guidelines. Particulate matter (PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀), ozone, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide and carbon monoxide. Available online at: <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240034228>

Woodfibre LNG Air Quality Monitoring Station Report for May 2026

Appendix C: Comparison of Monitoring Results to WHO AQGs and Project-Specific Trigger Levels
July 24, 2026

Table 1 World Health Organization Air Quality Guidelines and Health Trigger Levels

Air Pollutant	Averaging Period	WHO AQG ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Health Trigger ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
NO ₂	1-hour	200	150
	24-hours	25	18.75
PM _{2.5}	24-hours	15	15
PM ₁₀	24-hours	45	45

The WHO AQGs should not be interpreted as pass/fail thresholds. Measured concentrations less than the WHO AQGs do not indicate the absence of health effects, and concentrations greater than the WHO AQGs do not necessarily indicate an unacceptable degree of health risk. Rather, the WHO AQGs identify concentrations at which specific health outcomes, such as respiratory symptoms, asthma exacerbation, reduced lung function, or increases in respiratory-related hospital visits, may become increasingly observable within an exposed population. The degree of potential health risk depends on the magnitude and duration of the exceedance, the characteristics of the exposed population, and the presence of health-sensitive individuals. Health-sensitive individuals may include children, seniors, and people with pre-existing respiratory or cardiovascular conditions, including asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. However, the workforce residing aboard the floatels does not include children or seniors and is expected to be more representative of a working-age adult population.

Monitoring Results

Figures 1 to 4 present the May 2026 monitoring results for NO₂, PM_{2.5}, and PM₁₀ in comparison with the WHO AQGs and health trigger levels.

Figure 1 presents the 1-hour average NO₂ concentrations measured at the AQMS and the regional monitoring stations near Squamish. The maximum 1-hour NO₂ concentration measured at the AQMS remained below the project health trigger level of 150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and the WHO AQG of 200 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ throughout May 2026.

Figure 2 presents the 24-hour average NO₂ concentrations measured at the AQMS and regional monitoring stations near Squamish. The measured 24-hour average NO₂ concentration was greater than the health trigger level of 18.75 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ on 22 days during May 2026. The measured 24-hour average NO₂ concentration was greater than the WHO AQG of 25 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ on 8 days during the month. The AQMS concentrations were greater than those recorded at the Langdale Elementary and Squamish Elementary regional monitoring stations, indicating that construction activities at the site likely contributed to the elevated NO₂ concentrations measured near the floatels.

Figure 3 presents the 24-hour average PM_{2.5} concentrations measured at the AQMS and regional air quality monitoring stations. The 24-hour average PM_{2.5} concentrations remained less than the health trigger level and WHO AQG of 15 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ throughout May 2026.

Woodfibre LNG Air Quality Monitoring Station Report for May 2026

Appendix C: Comparison of Monitoring Results to WHO AQGs and Project-Specific Trigger Levels

July 24, 2026

Figure 4 presents the 24-hour average PM₁₀ concentrations measured at the AQMS and the Langdale Elementary regional monitoring station. The 24-hour average PM₁₀ concentrations remained less than the health trigger level and WHO AQG of 45 µg/m³ throughout May 2026.

Figure C.1 Hourly NO₂ Concentrations Recorded at the AQMS and the Langdale and Squamish Regional Air Quality Stations during May 2026.

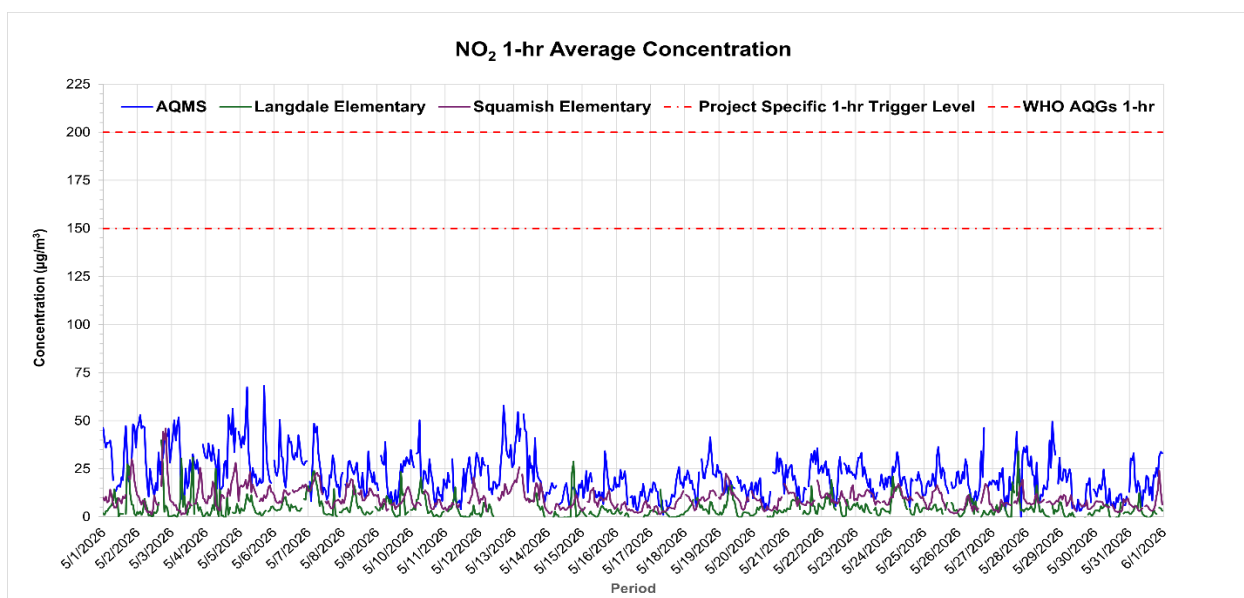


Figure C.2 24-Hour Average NO₂ Concentrations Recorded at the AQMS, and the Langdale and Squamish Regional Air Quality Stations during May 2026.

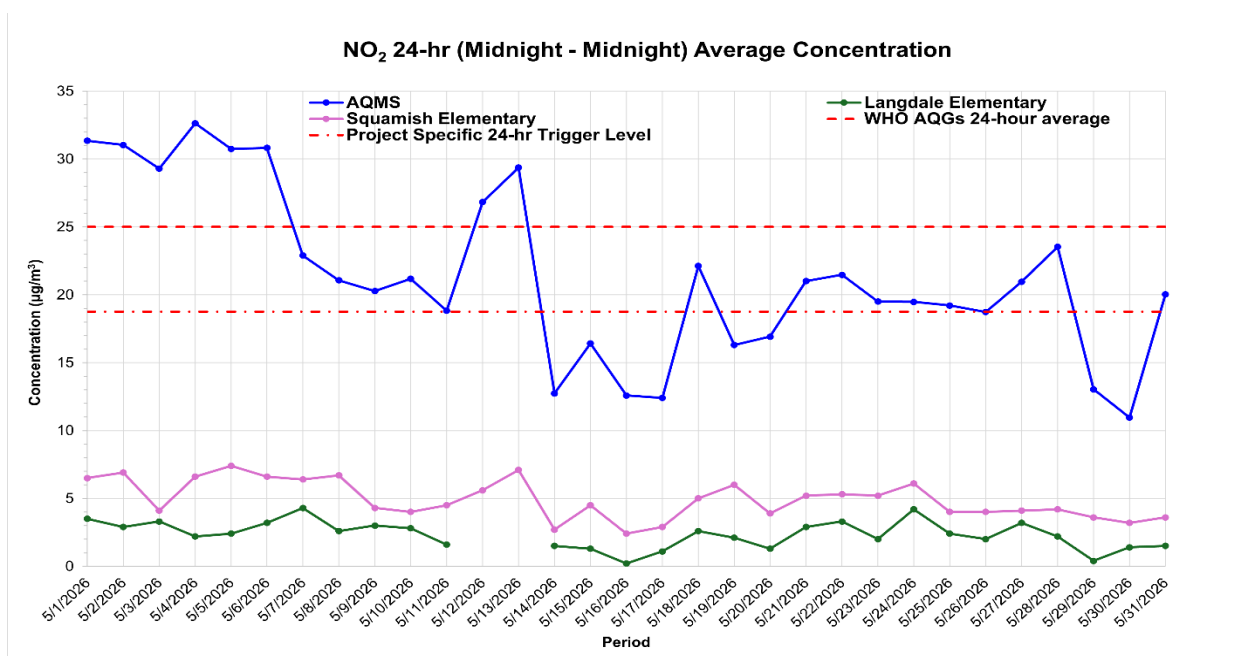


Figure C.3 24-Hour Average PM_{2.5} Concentrations Recorded at the AQMS, and the Langdale and Squamish Regional Air Quality Stations during May 2026.

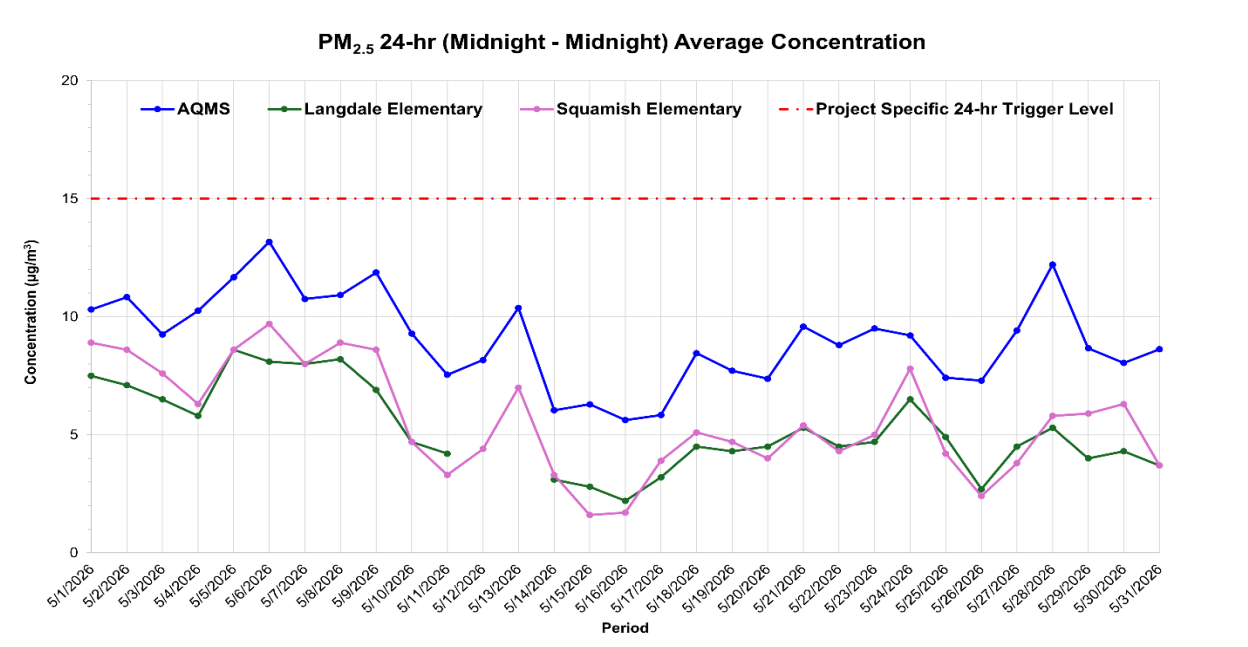
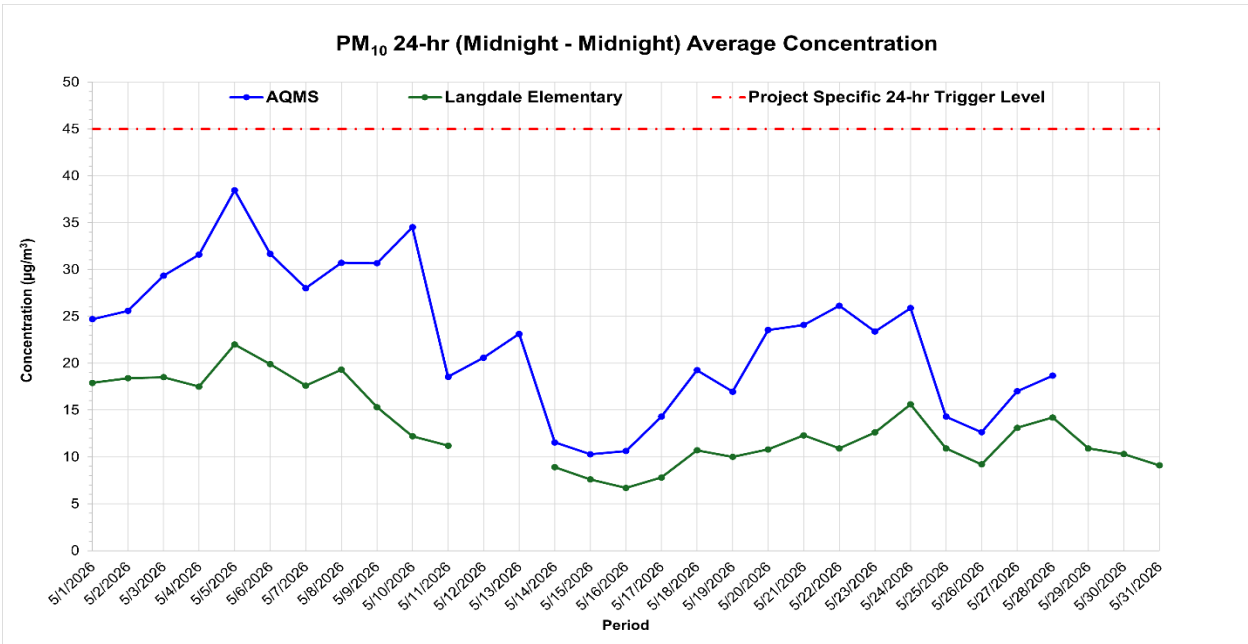


Figure C.4 24-Hour Average PM₁₀ Concentrations Recorded at the AQMS, and the Langdale Regional Air Quality Station during May 2026.



Interpretation of Monitoring Data

The May 2026 monitoring results indicate that 1-hour NO₂, 24-hour PM_{2.5}, and 24-hour PM₁₀ concentrations remained below their respective WHO AQGs. The highest measured concentrations were approximately 70 µg/m³ for 1-hour NO₂, 14 µg/m³ for 24-hour PM_{2.5}, and 39 µg/m³ for 24-hour PM₁₀, compared with WHO AQGs of 200 µg/m³, 15 µg/m³, and 45 µg/m³, respectively. These results do not indicate elevated short-term exposure conditions for particulate matter or peak hourly NO₂ during the monitoring period.

The 24-hour average NO₂ results require further interpretation because the WHO AQG of 25 µg/m³ was exceeded on eight days during May 2026, with a maximum concentration of approximately 33 µg/m³. NO₂ is treated as a non-threshold pollutant in this assessment because the epidemiological evidence does not identify a clear concentration below which population-level risk is absent. Accordingly, incremental exposure may be associated with some degree of risk. Concentrations at or below the WHO AQG are considered to represent a negligible incremental short-term health risk. In this context, negligible means that a measurable increase in adverse health outcomes would not generally be expected within the exposed population; it does not mean that risk is absent.

The WHO AQG should not be interpreted as a boundary between safe and harmful exposure. Rather, it is a health-based reference concentration derived from epidemiological evidence describing small changes in population-level health outcomes as NO₂ concentrations increase. The supporting WHO analysis expresses these changes in relative risk per 10 µg/m³ increase in 24-hour NO₂.

For interpretation, a measured concentration of 35 µg/m³ would represent one full 10 µg/m³ increment above the AQG of 25 µg/m³. These values are illustrative rather than discrete risk thresholds because the concentration-response relationship is treated as continuous. The maximum monitored concentration of approximately 33 µg/m³ was 8 µg/m³ above the AQG and did not reach the first full 10 µg/m³ increment above the guideline.

The monitored concentrations were at the low end of the range above the WHO AQG. At concentrations close to the guideline, studies generally show small increases in respiratory risk across an exposed population, rather than a high likelihood of significant health effects in a particular person. Potential effects may include small increases in respiratory symptoms or asthma-related medical visits, particularly among people with existing respiratory or cardiovascular conditions. Respiratory risk may increase if concentrations are higher or remain elevated on more days.

Taken together, the monitoring results indicate that the incremental respiratory risk during May 2026 was small and was limited to the 24-hour NO₂ averaging period. PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ remained below their 24-hour WHO AQGs, and NO₂ remained below the WHO AQG for the shorter and more acute 1-hour exposure period. Continued NO₂ monitoring is warranted to determine whether the pattern of elevated 24-hour concentrations persists. In the absence of reported respiratory symptoms or concerns among floatel residents during off-duty hours, and provided that concentrations do not increase or remain elevated over longer periods, additional measures to reduce health risk are not considered necessary at this time.

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: 26C442677
AIR QUALITY MONITORING REVIEWED BY: Austin Bowles, Lab Technician
DATE REPORTED: Jun 17, 2026
PAGES (INCLUDING COVER): 7
VERSION+: 1

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

+Notes

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 Services Representative 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.
- Any certificate of analysis issued by AGAT shall not be altered or reproduced except in full, without the written consent of the laboratory. Interpretation and use of the test results are the sole responsibility of the Client. AGAT will not be liable for any manipulation or alteration of the results or information contained within certificates of analyses by the Client or third party.
- 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, SCC 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



AGAT Laboratories

Air Quality Summary

AGAT WORK ORDER: 26C442677

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	<0.7	<0.7



AGAT Laboratories

Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 26C442677

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:

Passive Air Quality Sampling

DATE RECEIVED: 2026-06-08

DATE REPORTED: 2026-06-17

		Site#01/ 01May/26,14:30 01Jun/26,13:00		Site#01/ 01May/26,14:30 01Jun/26,13:00	
		SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: /SO2		/VOC	
		SAMPLE TYPE: FILTER		FILTER	
		DATE SAMPLED:			
Parameter	Unit	G / S	RDL	7812132	7812135
Ambient Sulfur Dioxide	ppbv		0.2	0.2	-
Ambient VOC as Hexane	ppbv		0.7	-	<0.7

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

7812132-7812135 All samples are field blank subtracted.

Analysis performed at AGAT Calgary (unless marked by *)

Certified By:



AGAT Laboratories

Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 26C442677

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:

Passive Quality Assurance

DATE RECEIVED: 2026-06-08

DATE REPORTED: 2026-06-17

		Site#01/DUP		BLANK/		Site#01/DUP		BLANK/	
		01May/26,14:30		01May/26,14:30		01May/26,14:30		01May/26,14:30	
		01Jun/26,13:00		01Jun/26,13:00		01Jun/26,13:00		01Jun/26,13:00	
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION:		/SO2		/SO2		/VOC		/VOC	
SAMPLE TYPE:		FILTER		FILTER		FILTER		FILTER	
DATE SAMPLED:									
Parameter	Unit	G / S	RDL	7812133	7812134	7812136	7812137		
Ambient Sulfur Dioxide	ppbv		0.2	0.2	<0.2	-	-		
Ambient VOC as Hexane	ppbv		0.7	-	-	<0.7	<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: 26C442677

ATTENTION TO: Dan Jarratt/Kashif Choudhry

SAMPLED BY:

Air Quality Monitoring

Report Date: Jun 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	265	7812133	0.2	0.2	NA	< 0.2	98%	90%	110%	97%	80%	120%	100%	80%	120%
Ambient VOC as Hexane	198	7812136	<0.7	<0.7	NA	< 0.7	95%	60%	140%	82%	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: 26C442677

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

Accreditations and Associations

CLIENT NAME: STANTEC CONSULTING LTD**PROJECT:** Woodfibre LNG**SAMPLING SITE:****AGAT WORK ORDER:** 26C442677**ATTENTION TO:** Dan Jarratt/Kashif Choudhry**SAMPLED BY:**

Accreditations

AGAT Laboratories is accredited, certified, or licensed to applicable standards for specific tests, parameters, and matrices, as listed in the individual laboratory's current scope(s) of accreditation by the following organizations:

Standards Council of Canada (SCC)
Canadian Association for Laboratory Accreditation (CALA)
Canadian Council of Independent Laboratories (CCIL)
American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA)
ANSI National Accreditation Board (ANAB)
Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) – Tempe AZ0851 / AZR000526095, Calgary 2910 AZ0845 / CN00931, Calgary 2420 AZ0843 / CN00932, Mississauga Coopers AZ0847 / CN00929, Mississauga McAdam AZ0848 / CN00930
Ministère de l'Environnement, de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, de la Faune et des Parcs (MELCCFP)
Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP)
New York State Department of Health (NYS DOH)

The tests on this report may not necessarily be included on the scope of accreditation, which are available at the websites for the individual organizations listed above, or linked on our Accreditations page.

Associations

As a leader in science and technology, AGAT Laboratories is proud to hold a number of professional partnerships with key industry organizations and associations. Following is a list of just some of the organizations with which we are currently involved. Association memberships may be limited to specific locations and/or personnel. Please contact AGAT Laboratories for specifics regarding association memberships.

Association des firmes de génie-conseil du Québec (AFG)
Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta (APEGA)
Association Québécois de Vérification (AQVE)
British Columbia Environmental Industry Association (BCEIA)
Canadian Energy Geoscience Association (CEGA)
Canadian Land Reclamation Association (CLRA)
Conseil des entreprises en technologies environnementales du Québec (CETEQ)
Conseil Patronal de l'Environnement du Québec (CPEQ)
Energy NL
Environmental Services Association of Alberta (ESAA)/ Environmental Services Association Maritimes (ESAM)
Ontario Environmental Industry Association (ONEIA)
Réseau Environnement
The NELAC Institute (TNI)

Laboratory Use Only

AGAT Job Number: 2644267

Notes:

Chain of Custody Record

Report Information

Company: Stantec

Contact: Kashif Choudhry

Address: 255 - 2nd Avenue North
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, S7K 3P2

Phone: 306-717-2435 Fax: _____

LSD: _____

Client Project #: 123222160-12-2025.200

Invoice To

Same Yes ☐ / No ☐

Company: Stantec

Contact: accounts.payable.invoices@stantec.com

Address: 255 - 2nd Avenue North
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, S7K 3P2

Phone: 306-717-2435 Fax: _____

PO/A/E#: 123222160-12-2025.200

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.

[illegible]

Samples Relinquished By (Print Name and Sign):

Kate Brander
Samples Relinquished By (Print Name and Sign):

Samples Relinquished By (Print Name and Sign):

Date/Time	Location	Activity	Remarks
10/10/2023 10:00	Room 101	Meeting with Mr. Smith	Discussed project progress
10/10/2023 14:30	Room 202	Training session	Completed module 3
10/10/2023 18:00	Room 101	Dinner with Mr. Smith	Relaxed conversation
10/11/2023 09:00	Room 101	Meeting with Mr. Smith	Reviewed documents
10/11/2023 13:00	Room 202	Training session	Completed module 4
10/11/2023 17:00	Room 101	Meeting with Mr. Smith	Discussed next steps

Boat
Date/Time

Date/Time	
Date/Time	

Samples Received By (Print Name and Sign):

Sample Description of Product Name and Brand	
--	--

Samples Received By (Print Name and Sign):

Date/Time	
07/08/2019 16:00	1.00
07/08/2019 16:05	1.00
07/08/2019 16:10	1.00
07/08/2019 16:15	1.00
07/08/2019 16:20	1.00
07/08/2019 16:25	1.00
07/08/2019 16:30	1.00
07/08/2019 16:35	1.00
07/08/2019 16:40	1.00
07/08/2019 16:45	1.00
07/08/2019 16:50	1.00
07/08/2019 16:55	1.00
07/08/2019 17:00	1.00
07/08/2019 17:05	1.00
07/08/2019 17:10	1.00
07/08/2019 17:15	1.00
07/08/2019 17:20	1.00
07/08/2019 17:25	1.00
07/08/2019 17:30	1.00
07/08/2019 17:35	1.00
07/08/2019 17:40	1.00
07/08/2019 17:45	1.00
07/08/2019 17:50	1.00
07/08/2019 17:55	1.00
07/08/2019 18:00	1.00
07/08/2019 18:05	1.00
07/08/2019 18:10	1.00
07/08/2019 18:15	1.00
07/08/2019 18:20	1.00
07/08/2019 18:25	1.00
07/08/2019 18:30	1.00
07/08/2019 18:35	1.00
07/08/2019 18:40	1.00
07/08/2019 18:45	1.00
07/08/2019 18:50	1.00
07/08/2019 18:55	1.00
07/08/2019 19:00	1.00
07/08/2019 19:05	1.00
07/08/2019 19:10	1.00
07/08/2019 19:15	1.00
07/08/2019 19:20	1.00
07/08/2019 19:25	1.00
07/08/2019 19:30	1.00
07/08/2019 19:35	1.00
07/08/2019 19:40	1.00
07/08/2019 19:45	1.00
07/08/2019 19:50	1.00
07/08/2019 19:55	1.00
07/08/2019 20:00	1.00
07/08/2019 20:05	1.00
07/08/2019 20:10	1.00
07/08/2019 20:15	1.00
07/08/2019 20:20	1.00
07/08/2019 20:25	1.00
07/08/2019 20:30	1.00
07/08/2019 20:35	1.00
07/08/2019 20:40	1.00
07/08/2019 20:45	1.00
07/08/2019 20:50	1.00
07/08/2019 20:55	1.00
07/08/2019 21:00	1.00
07/08/2019 21:05	1.00
07/08/2019 21:10	1.00
07/08/2019 21:15	1.00
07/08/2019 21:20	1.00
07/08/2019 21:25	1.00
07/08/2019 21:30	1.00
07/08/2019 21:35	1.00
07/08/2019 21:40	1.00
07/08/2019 21:45	1.00
07/08/2019 21:50	1.00
07/08/2019 21:55	1.00
07/08/2019 22:00	1.00
07/08/2019 22:05	1.00
07/08/2019 22:10	1.00
07/08/2019 22:15	1.00
07/08/2019 22:20	1.00
07/08/2019 22:25	1.00
07/08/2019 22:30	1.00
07/08/2019 22:35	1.00
07/08/2019 22:40	1.00
07/08/2019 22:45	1.00
07/08/2019 22:50	1.00
07/08/2019 22:55	1.00
07/08/2019 23:00	1.00
07/08/2019 23:05	1.00
07/08/2019 23:10	1.00
07/08/2019 23:15	1.00
07/08/2019 23:20	1.00
07/08/2019 23:25	1.00
07/08/2019 23:30	1.00
07/08/2019 23:35	1.00
07/08/2019 23:40	1.00
07/08/2019 23:45	1.00
07/08/2019 23:50	1.00
07/08/2019 23:55	1.00
07/08/2019 24:00	1.00

100

Date/Time	
-----------	--

Pink Copy - Client

Yellow Copy - AGAT

White Copy- AGAT

Page _____ of _____

Nº: