Woodfibre LNG

Flaring: Wildlife

Flaring is a routine, safe part of operating an LNG facility. This fact sheet explains what's understood about flaring's relationship to wildlife and the surrounding environment, and how Woodfibre LNG will monitor impacts.

Where the facility sits

The Woodfibre LNG site is located within Átl'ka7tsem (Howe Sound), an area that supports a wide range of wildlife that could be exposed to flare light, noise, heat and emissions.

How flaring could affect wildlife

Flaring involves periods of visible flame, light, noise and heat, which could be noticeable to wildlife in the surrounding area — similar to how these aspects may be noticed by nearby residents.

The level of impact depends on the intensity and duration of the flaring event, weather conditions, time of day and wildlife activity near the facility.

The Woodfibre LNG site has been an active industrial and construction site for over a century. The new facility will have lighting throughout as well as operational noise, in addition to any future flaring activity.

Wildlife in Átl'ka7tsem (Howe Sound) that could be exposed to flare light, noise, heat or emissions

Birds

Songbirds, waterfowl, shorebirds, seabirds, raptors, swallows, swifts, owls, corvids, grouse

Bats

Townsend's big-eared bats, hoary bats, Yuma myotis, little brown myotis

Terrestrial mammals

Black bears, black-tailed deer, beavers, river otters, bobcats, raccoons, spotted skunks, martens, weasels

Fish

Species present in nearby marine and freshwater habitats

Marine mammals

Orcas, dolphins, porpoises, humpback and grey whales, false killer whales, Steller and California sea lions, harbour seals, sea otters

Potential Risk by Group

	Light	Noise	Heat/Collision
Birds (night migration)	✓	✓	✓
Birds & bats near flare	✓	✓	✓
Terrestrial mammals		✓	
Marine mammals	✓	✓	
Fish	✓		

Based on modelling completed by Stantec

On the traditional territories of the Sḵwx̱wú7mesh Úxwumixw, Tsleil-Waututh and Musqueam Nations

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Reducing Impacts

Minimize Flaring

Woodfibre LNG's goal is to minimize flaring as much as possible. The facility has a combination of design, operational, monitoring and regulatory controls in place intended to keep flaring to the minimum needed for safe operations.

Schedule Around Wildlife

Planned flaring will be scheduled, where possible, for times expected to have the least impact on wildlife. Unplanned flaring will still occur when required for safety.

Operations Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan

Developed in accordance with the Environmental Assessment Certificate (EAC) and in consultation with Sḵwx̱wú7mesh Úxwumixw. Minimum proposed monitoring includes:

Monitoring program development is still underway. The items listed do not necessarily encompass the full program.

- Monitoring significant flaring events
- Conducting regular site inspections for injured or deceased wildlife
- Evaluating marine mammal observations & noise effects
- Recording bird & bat interactions with the flare & flare stack
- Documenting wildlife observations, incidents & follow-up actions
- Using monitoring results for adaptive management decisions

Monitoring, Reporting and Regulatory Oversight

Woodfibre LNG operates under its Environmental Assessment Certificate and a regulatory framework overseen by the BC Energy Regulator. It must also comply with federal wildlife legislation protecting migratory birds, fish, marine mammals and species at risk.

Woodfibre LNG is committed to monitoring wildlife interactions with the flare in consultation with Sḵwx̱wú7mesh Úxwumixw. Monitoring will be adaptive, and the results will be used to inform our approach over time.

Questions or Feedback?

For up-to-date information on flaring at Woodfibre LNG, visit woodfibrelng.ca/flaring. Share your feedback on flaring notifications and communications at info@wlng.ca.