CIM 2016 – Management and Finance Day

# The Need for Integrating Engineering and Environmental and Social Studies





## Why Intergradation Is Needed

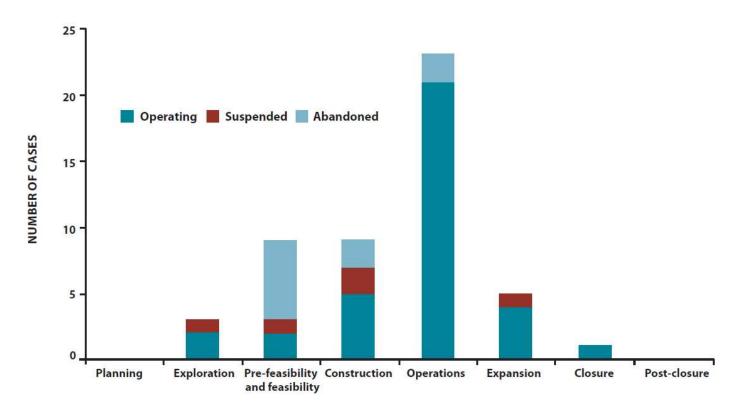
- Leads to more efficient execution, with less risk of budget overrun and schedule delays
- Early identification of potentially significant environmental issues, and cost effective mitigation measures
- Environmental, social and engineering constraints timelines factored into the overall schedule
- Community engagement forms a critical part of a successful project and must be initiated early, often ahead of environmental and engineering studies.

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May 26, 2016 2



## **Social Risk and Project Risk**



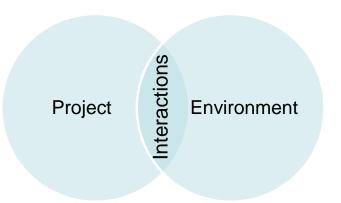
Source: Davis and Franks (2014), Costs of Company-Community Conflict in the Extractive Sector http://www.hks.harvard.edu/m-rcbg/CSRI/research/Costs%20of%20Conflict\_Davis%20%20Franks.pdf

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#### What is an Environmental Assessment?

- Is a forward-looking planning process intended to create a better project
- Thorough step-wise approach:
  - Describe the project and alternative considered
  - Describe the existing environment
  - Predict the effects project interaction with environment
  - Enhance benefits / Develop mitigations
  - Develop monitoring plans
  - Stakeholder engagement

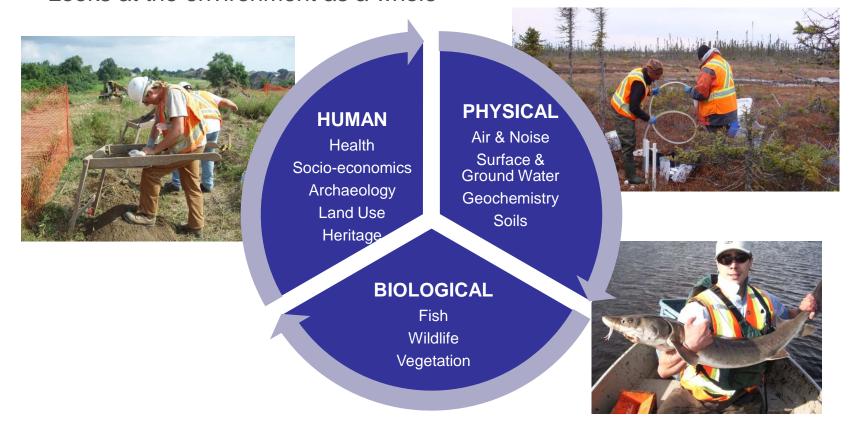






### **Environmental & Social Studies**

Looks at the environment as a whole



May 26, 2016 5





## **EA vs. Permitting**

■ EAs and permits consider many of the same issues but serve different purposes

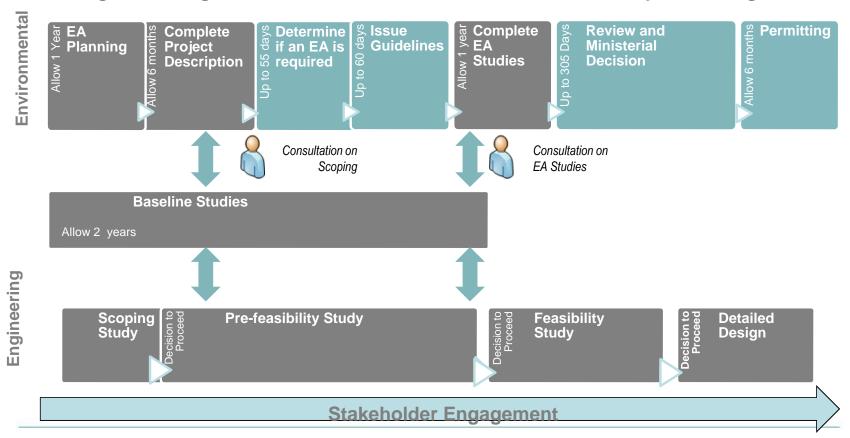
Assessments	Permits
<ul> <li>Need to balance the issues, and consider impact significance</li> <li>Need to identify mitigation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Demonstrate the final project complies with specified regulations</li> <li>Describe:</li> </ul>
measures and alternatives  Help define a project	<ul> <li>what will be constructed and operation limits</li> <li>specific monitoring requirements</li> <li>closure requirements and costs</li> </ul>





## **Environmental vs Engineering Schedule**

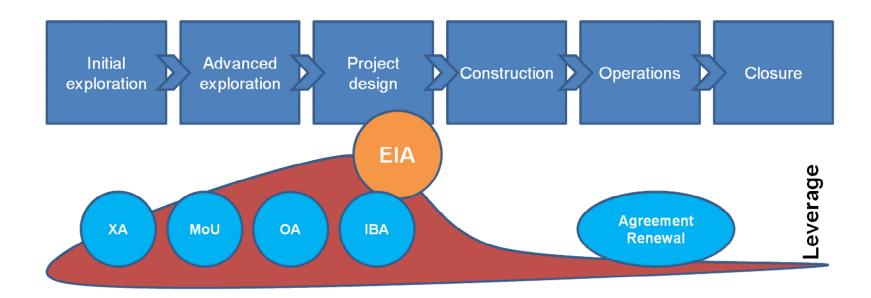
Engineering and environmental schedules may not align







# **Stakeholder Leverage**

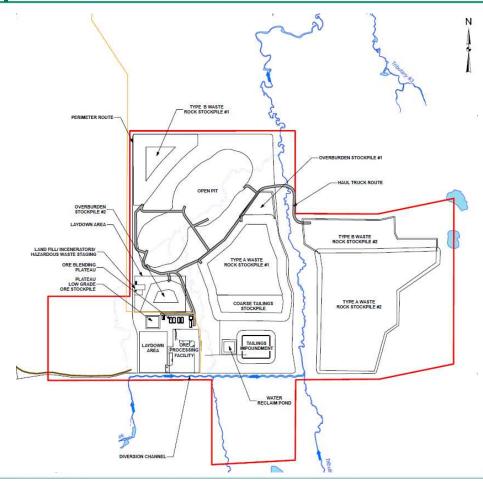


Source: Martin (2015), Aboriginal Participation During Exploration, Northwestern Ontario Mines and Minerals Symposium

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# Integrated Engineering and Environmental Approach







### **EA Input Needed Ahead of PFS/FS Designs**

- Mine water management details needed for EA typically in advance of PFS/FS, detailed design schedule
  - treatment
  - location and size of ponds (water storage)
  - discharge location

- Risks:
  - Treatment method has to be reconsidered because of commitments made in EA
  - Effluent design / water management redone due to insufficient flows in receiver

May 26, 2016 10





## **Maximizing Benefits**



- Multiple Groups
  - Aboriginal communities
  - Non-Aboriginal communities
  - Provincial and federal regulators
- Multiple Alternatives
  - Environmental effects
  - Social economic benefits
  - Project specific requirements
- Mining and non-mining projects (Transportation, Power / Transmission, Forestry)





## What You Can Consider Early

- Start building relationships with potentially affected communities as soon as possible in the planning process and continue this engagement throughout the project life
- Institute information sharing between engineering and environmental teams
- Develop baseline studies to provide information needed for engineering design and EA
- Initiate time-sensitive baselines studies
- Engage agencies in developing an EA strategy





## **Thank You**



