

Cumulative Effects

Oct. 1, 2021

Workshop and Discussion

”Important to this discussion is not just what the mine adds incrementally, but what has already been impacted or lost. Taseko Mines Limited has ignored loss of use of spiritual sites, lose of use of trap lines, loss of harvest of traditional foods, berries, medicines, and a decline of moose and deer. All of this is cumulative.”

p. 117, 2013 Toosey (Tl'esqox) Reserve Community Session, New Prosperity Gold-Copper Mine Project

What are cumulative effects?

Impact Assessment (IA) (or Environmental Impact Assessment)

- Project-based
- Project footprint


Cumulative Effects Assessment

- Multiple projects
- Looks at the history of change
- Looks at a bigger footprint

Cumulative Effects Assessment

1. Scoping
2. Analysis
3. Identifying mitigation
4. Evaluating significance
5. Follow-up

Cumulative Effects Assessment


1. Scoping  What to focus on?
2. Analysis
3. Identifying mitigation
4. Evaluating significance
5. Follow-up

- Identify **Valued Components** for which residual adverse effects are predicted
- Identify boundaries (space and time)
- Identify other projects/actions that may affect Valued Components

Identifying boundaries

Impacts over time

Cumulative Effects Assessment

1. Scoping
2. **Analysis**  Assessing the impacts
3. Identifying mitigation
4. Evaluating significance
5. Follow-up

- Collect regional data
- Assess project effects on Valued Components
- Assess effects of all projects/actions on Valued Components

Cumulative Effects Assessment

1. Scoping
2. Analysis
3. **Identifying mitigation**
4. Evaluating significance
5. Follow-up



Can we lessen or
eliminate the impacts?

Cumulative Effects Assessment

1. Scoping
 2. Analysis
 3. Identifying mitigation
 4. **Evaluating significance** 
 5. Follow-up
- What impacts remain after mitigation?
 - Are they *acceptable* when compared to thresholds or land use objectives?

Cumulative Effects Assessment

1. Scoping
2. Analysis
3. Identifying mitigation
4. Evaluating significance
5. **Follow-up**



Recommendations, monitoring, and management – did it turn out the way it was supposed to?

Social Impacts

What are social impacts?

- Changes to:
 - Peoples' way of life
 - Their culture
 - Their community
 - Their political systems
 - Their environment
 - Their health and wellbeing
 - Their personal and property rights
 - Their fears and aspirations

Cumulative Social Impacts

- Associated with project actions
- Linked to environmental changes
- Social impacts are **experienced**

Cumulative Effects Assessment & Decision-making

- A *cumulative* perspective is important for many different types of decision-making including:
 - land use and community planning
 - Strategic assessments
 - Regional assessments
 - Project based impact assessment (saying yes or no to projects)

TNG & UBC Collaborative Cumulative Effects Project

- What do we know about assessing social cumulative effects? And what do we need to know?
- Cumulative Effects Framework – what should CEA look like? How can social impacts be included?
- Development of best practice principles

Discussion

1. What are some examples of cumulative effects that you have seen on the land, in the region? When you think about **social** cumulative effects, what comes to mind?

Discussion

2. What are some essential components of a Cumulative Effects Assessment conducted on Tsilhqot'in land? (valued components to focus on, places to focus on, process, information needed, decision-making factors etc.)

Discussion

3. What would you want a proponent to understand about cumulative effects?