



Kiggavik Project Final Environmental Impact Statement

Tier 1 Volume 1G
Conclusions

September 2014

History of Revisions

Revision Number	Date	Details of Revisions
01	December 2011	Initial release Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)
02	April 2012	Revised DEIS – to address comments received from the Nunavut Impact Review Board as part of their conformity determination released on January 18, 2012
03	September 2014	FINAL Environmental Impact Statement

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1 Conclusions

The Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS), as completed in accordance with the Guidelines, determined that the Kiggavik Project would not unduly prejudice the ecosystem integrity of the Nunavut Settlement Area.

Project-environment interactions were comprehensively identified, design-based and management-based mitigation measures were considered; and residual effects assessed for significance according to effect direction, magnitude, geographic extent, frequency, reversibility, likelihood and context. The confidence associated with these determinations was also outlined.

The Project assessment identified both positive and adverse effects; none of the adverse ecosystem effects were deemed significant or threatening ecosystem integrity. This Project Assessment determination was based on a precautionary approach to the evaluation of potential effects recognizing areas of uncertainty and using conservative assumptions and approaches within the EA process, including issues scoping, interpretation of the data, effects evaluations, identification of mitigation (and management), as discussed in each assessment document. Tier 1, Volume 1 summarizes key FEIS findings and concludes the ability to maintain ecosystem integrity. Tier 1, Volume 1, Appendix 1D contains the significance determinations concluded for each discipline.

The Kiggavik Project is predicted to provide a social and economic benefit to Nunavut and Canada. The Project falls within the Government of Nunavut's vision of facilitating economic and social development. A precautionary approach to protecting workers, the general public and the environment from potential adverse project effects is paramount with this Project through stringent regulatory compliance and industry-led best practices.

The majority of the Project-related residual effects are predicted to occur within a localized area, with most effects being reversible. While some Project-related residual effects are predicted to extend beyond a localized area, the extent of these effects are assessed as not significant and not threatening the integrity or sustainability of environmental components within the Nunavut Settlement Area or Canada. Mitigation measures and monitoring procedures will prevent or reduce Project-related effects on the environment, and the continual improvement and adaptive management approach will facilitate continued environmental protection. Potential cumulative environmental and socio-economic effects can be prevented with collaborative efforts among various stakeholders including industry, communities, Inuit organizations and government. The absence of significant Project and cumulative environmental effects removes the potential for any significant transboundary effects. The development of the Kiggavik Project can be completed in an environmentally and socio-economically sustainable way that will benefit Nunavummiut while protecting Nunavut's ecosystemic and socio-economic integrity.