
The purpose of mitigation is to:

- find better ways of doing things**
- enhance environmental and social benefits**
- avoid, minimise or remedy adverse impacts**
- ensure that residual impacts are within acceptable levels**

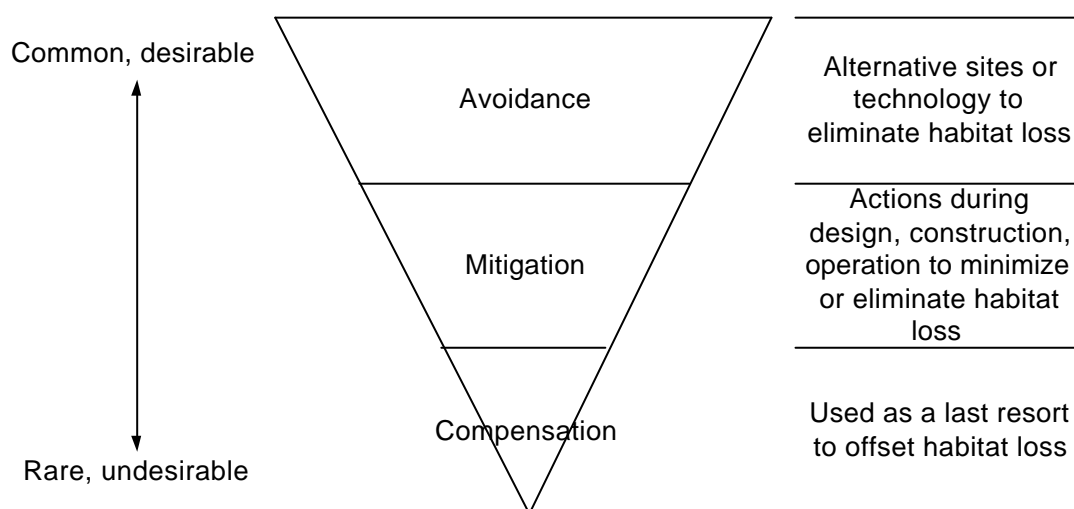
The purpose of impact management is to:

- ensure mitigation measures are implemented**
- establish systems and procedures for this purpose**
- monitor the effectiveness of mitigation measures**
- take action when unforeseen impacts occur**

Proponents have a responsibility to:

- avoid, minimise and remedy adverse impacts**
- internalise the environmental and social costs of the proposal**
- prepare plans for managing impacts**
- repair or make restitution for environmental damages**

A framework for impact mitigation



Principles of mitigation

- ♦ give preference to avoidance and prevention measures
- ♦ consider feasible alternatives to the proposal
- ♦ identify customised measures to minimise each major impact
- ♦ ensure they are appropriate and cost-effective
- ♦ use compensation as a last resort

Impact avoidance can be achieved by:

- not undertaking certain projects or elements**
- avoiding environmentally sensitive areas**
- use of measures to prevent impacts from occurring:**
 - site remediation bonds**
 - resettlement plans**
 - in kind measures and offsets**

Impact minimisation can be achieved by:

- ♦ **scaling down or relocating the proposal**
- ♦ **redesigning elements of the project**
- ♦ **measures to manage the impacts**

Impact compensation can be achieved by:

- rehabilitation of resource or environmental components**
- restoration of the site to its previous state**
- replacement of the environmental values lost at another location**

Mitigation options

- **develop alternatives that are better environmentally**
- **make changes in planning and design**
- **carry out impact monitoring and management**
- **compensate for**
 - residual impacts
 - monetary payment
 - site remediation bonds
 - resettlement plans
 - in kind measures and offsets

Environmental management plans should include:

- summary of impacts
- recommended mitigation measures
- statement of compliance with standards
- allocation of resources and responsibilities
- schedule of required actions
- surveillance, monitoring and auditing programmes
- contingency measures for greater than expected impacts
- State policy and standards