#### Topic 7

Mitigation and impact management

#### 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

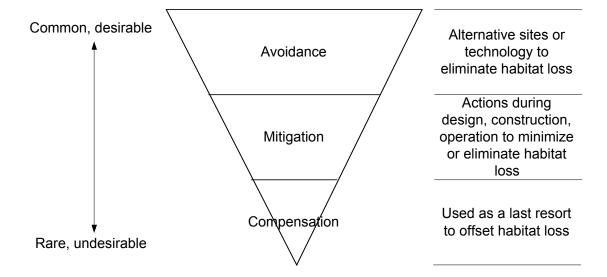
## The purpose of impact management is to:

- 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