

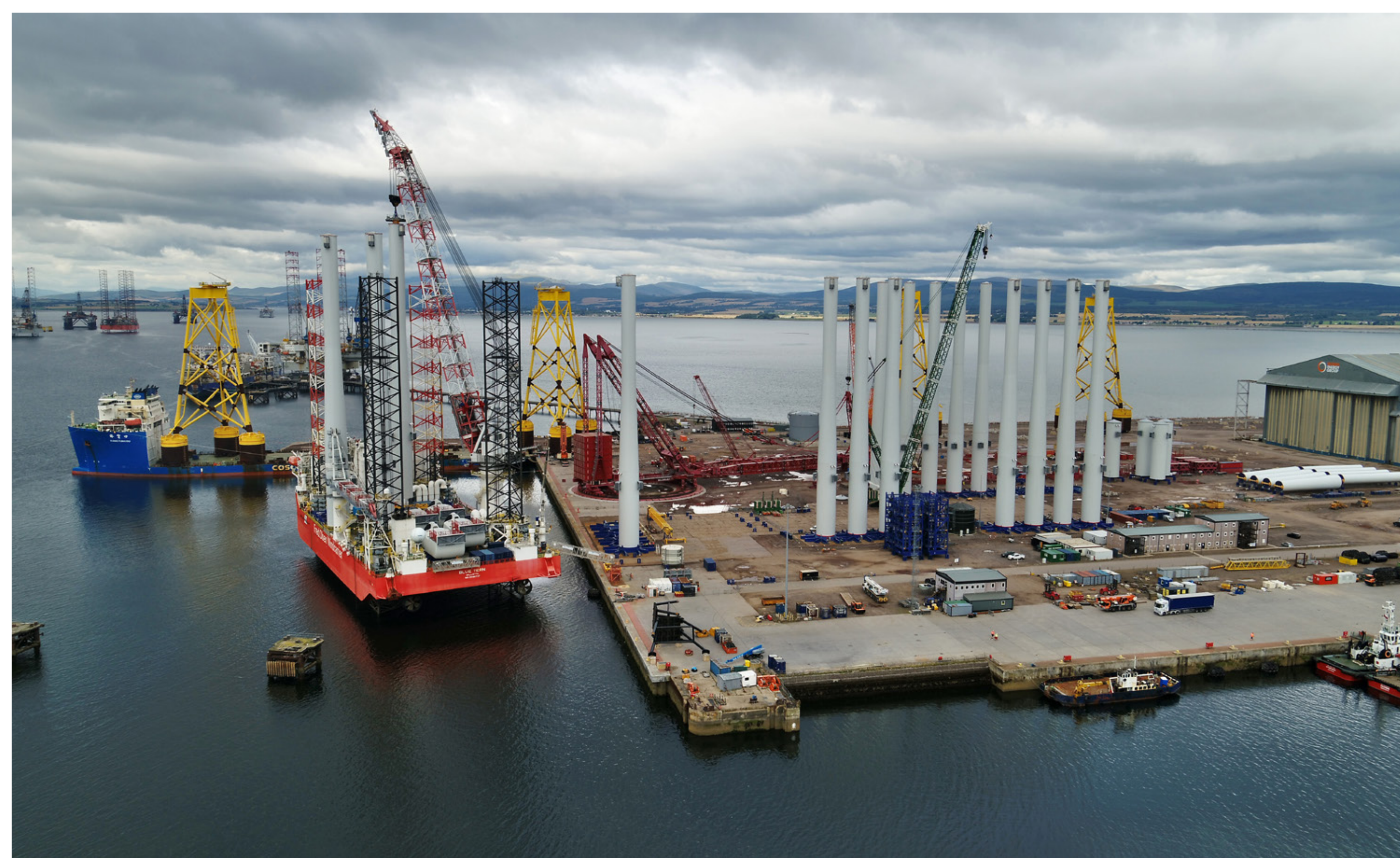
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Process

Requirement

The purpose of undertaking an EIA is to ensure that the potential effects of a project on the environment, both individually and cumulatively with other proposed/existing projects, are taken into consideration before relevant consents are granted.

Process

The EIA is the process of systematically identifying potential impacts that a project could have on the environment. Where potential impacts are likely to result in significant effects, specific measures will need to be taken to reduce or remove such impacts both now, and in the longer term. These are known as mitigation measures.



SCOPING

Sets out potential environmental impacts and identifies those proposed to be scoped in or out of the EIA process. It also describes the available data to inform the EIA and any additional data collection requirements.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Presented within an Environmental Statement, an EIA report involves the evaluation of both the magnitude of an impact and the sensitivity of a receptor, which is then used to assign significance to the positive or negative effects of the project.

Consideration of mitigation is required for significant adverse impacts, with changes to the design (embedded or design mitigation) or additional mitigation included to avoid or reduce significant effects.

Projects are also required to consider the potential impacts that could occur cumulatively with other relevant plans, projects and activities.

DETERMINATION

Following submission of the application, the relevant authorities are required to approve or reject a project. The decision may be accompanied by certain conditions that must be fulfilled, such as post-consent monitoring and the provision of an Environmental Management Plan.

