

# Indirect Effects / Downstream Emissions in EIA

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Non-confidential - Standard



# Scoping and assessment considerations

Guidance to help clarify:

- Which projects need to be considered for this?
- Size and type of project – thresholds and exemptions
- Project boundaries
- What constitutes ‘significant’?
- It will be essential that scope and assumptions are clearly stated to communicate the scope of the assessment.
- Pre applications discussions with planning authorities will be critical.

# EIA approach considerations

The environmental assessment could include:

- Analysis of on-site, upstream, and downstream emissions from the project
- A life cycle analysis of the proposals, inputs or feedstocks, and outputs or products

Assessment methods require the use of best available science and current data:

- Complex issues and data can be subject to different interpretation by various parties
- Defining aspects such as baseline vs development project scenario – and alternatives

# Mitigation?

Avoid – Minimise - Restore - Offset

- Mitigation requirements...what elements would form a mitigation plan? What would need to be included (such as emissions from extraction and transporting)?
- Effects / emissions 'downstream' that are not within the proponent's control – how should these be dealt with?
- Decarbonisation strategies - how should mitigation for emissions from projects that support decarbonisation be considered?
- What reporting or performance monitoring would need to be committed to demonstrate achieving these goals?



**Thank you**

