

Environmental Impact Assessment(EIA) and Initial Environmental Examination(IEE) Studies

Technology Overview

EIA/IEE is a simple and straightforward process of first predicting the potential impacts of development activities on the natural and social environment, and then suggesting measures to prevent or minimize negative impacts and to enhance positive impacts. An EIA helps to identify the likely effects of a particular project on the environment, at an early stage. It also finds ways to reduce unacceptable impacts and to shape the project so that it suits the local environment. It helps officials make decisions about a project and helps the project proponent achieve his aims more successfully. Thus, the EIA can be considered as a major planning tool and one of the key techniques to achieve sustainable development.

Potential Application

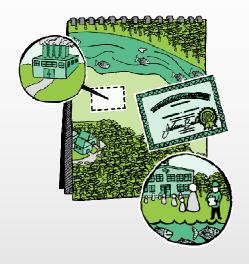
Only "prescribed projects" are required to be subjected to IEE / EIA. The list of prescribed projects requiring an IEE / EIA has been gazetted under the provisions of the National Environmental Act.

Advantages

EIA or IEE ensures that the potential problems are foreseen and addressed at an early stage in project planning and design. Creation of an EIA system is vital to confirm socio-economic development projects to environmental safety and thereby ensure sustainable economic development.

Inventor/s:

Eng. Hasanthie Dissanayake





Technology Information:

Senior Deputy Director,
Environmental Technology Section,
Industrial Technology Institute, 363,
Baudhaloka Mawatha,
Colombo 07.

E-mail: sdd_ets@iti.lk

Fax: +94-11-2379915

Phone: +94-11-2379905