

Midland Metro

3.4 Effects

Mitigation of Environmental

Schedule 1 to the Applications Rules (see [Appendix A](#)) requires that “a description of the measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and where possible remedy any significant adverse effects on the environment” should be included in the ES.

The development of mitigation measures is an integral part of EIA and a material aspect of the UK planning process. However, the Applications Rules do not specify a particular methodology for the application of mitigation.

In practice, mitigation should be embodied in project design, both in terms of project location (ie the scheme alignment) and in the management of the affected environment. This approach has been adopted throughout the design of the Wednesbury to Brierley Hill scheme in order to identify potential significant effects early in the development of the scheme, and where possible, prevent or reduce these effects.

For each significant adverse effect, therefore, the specialists undertaking the EIA have described mitigation measures consistent with best practice in their respective field, taking into account local constraints and characteristics. Residual effects (assuming mitigation is applied) have been classified as non-significant or still significant (albeit reduced).

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