

Guidelines for the requirement of geological (geology, geotechnics and hydrogeology) inputs for the preparation of EIA report

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Laporan (Report)

Dr. Saim Suratman of the Department of Mineral & Geoscience and currently chairman of the Working Group on Environmental Geology, gave the above talk on Thursday, 3rd August 2000 at the Geology Department, University of Malaya.

In his talk to an audience of 25, he highlighted the necessary geological input for EIA reports.

Abstrak (Abstract)

The objectives of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) are stated in the Handbook of EIA as follows:

- i. To identify and incorporate into the project plan appropriate abatement and mitigating measures
- ii. To predict significant residual environmental impacts
- iii. To determine the significant residual environmental impacts predicted, and
- iv. To identify the environmental costs and benefits of the project to the community.

Currently the geological aspects are included as a small part in the existing environment. It is often divided into two categories of (i) geology, and (ii) soil. Topography is also included, as one of the aspects needed to be considered, normally as part of the geology in the EIA's. However, geological inputs in a number of EIA's are often inadequate to give appraisal on the environmental impacts of the proposed project. In order to address the aspects of geology and mitigate the predicted impacts in the EIA's adequately, this review provides guidelines for preparing geological inputs in EIA reports.

