Impacts predicted in the EIS

Negligible impacts predicted

Greater than negligible impacts predicted to upland swamps

Retire maximum offset liability and seek reduction in monitoring

Calculate maximum offset liability based on predicted impacts. Impact scenarios include:
- Transition to woodland / forest vegetation
- Changes in species composition from wetter to drier vegetation
- Scouring and erosion of swamp

Secure an appropriate offset to meet 'maximum predicted offset liability'. Options include:
- Acquisition of offsets
- Purchase of biodiversity credits
- Contribution to the Biodiversity fund

No upfront offset required

Agree to monitoring of groundwater regimes

Optional additional step

Agree to monitoring of secondary environmental consequences

Discount factor for 'maximum predicted offset liability'

Ground Water Impacts > predicted

Ground Water Impacts = predicted

Ground Water Impacts < predicted

Calculate Additional Offset Liability

Undertake Rehabilitation

No rehabilitation

Rehabilitation unsuccessful

Rehabilitation successful

Retire 'maximum predicted offset liability'.
Where proponents agree to long term monitoring this would be discounted.

Ongoing monitoring indicates aquifer does not return to natural regime

Ongoing monitoring indicates aquifer returns to natural regime

Undertake optional monitoring of secondary environmental consequences

Monitoring shows secondary impacts occur

Monitoring shows no secondary impacts

No recrediting – offset fully retired

Re-crediting