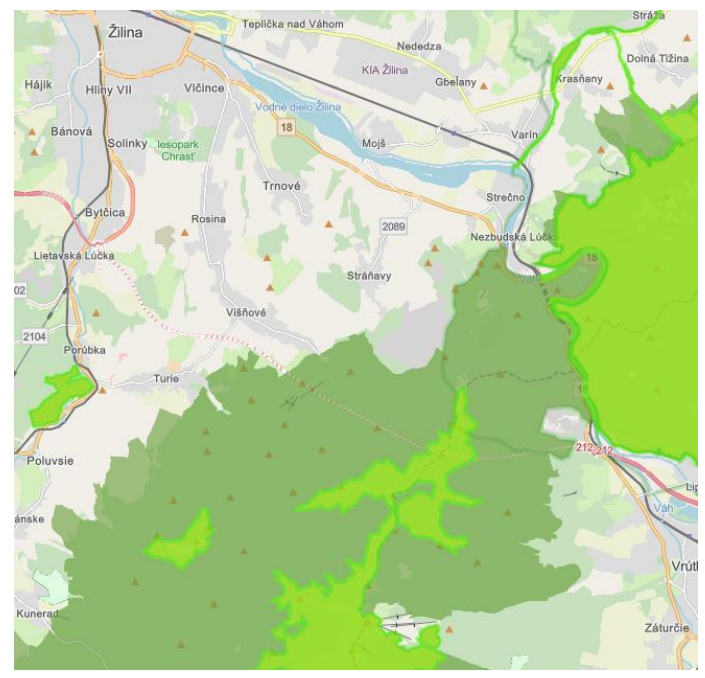


The environmental perspective



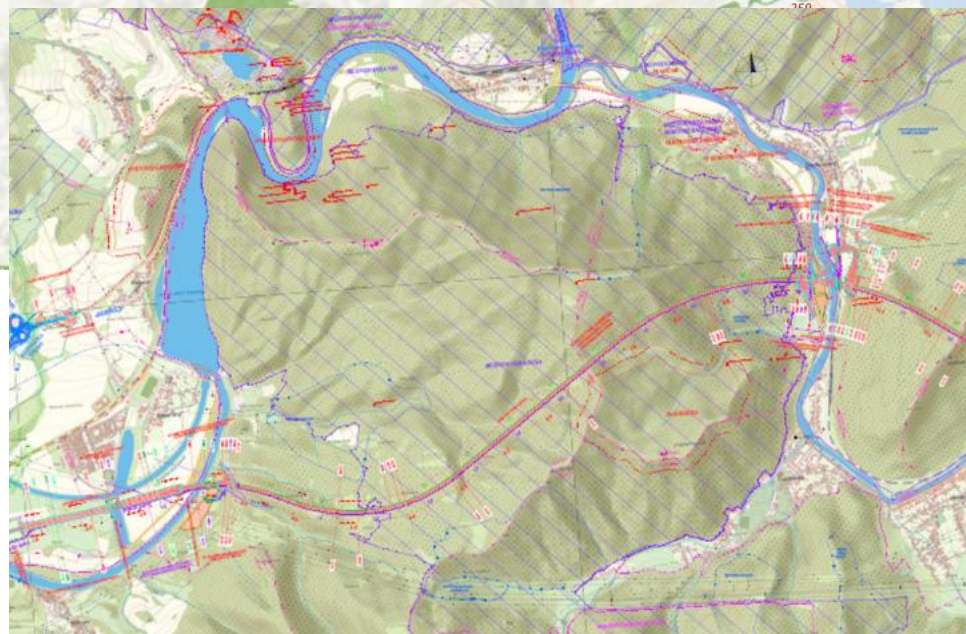
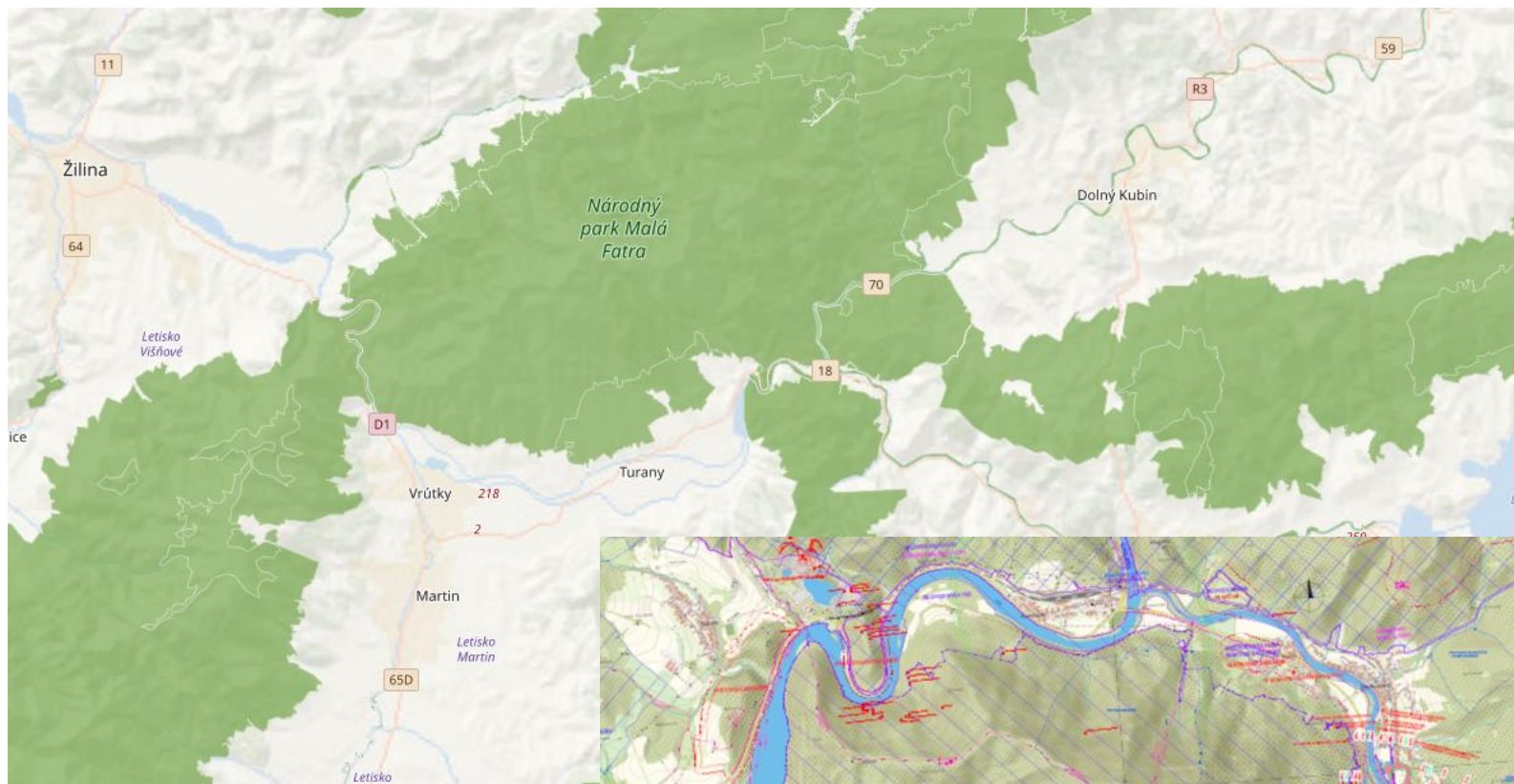
The EU environmental directives

Directives:	Impacts assessments (IAs)
SEA Directive	Assessment of impacts of plans/strategies on the environment
EIA Directive	Assessment of impacts of projects on the environment
Water Framework Directive (WFD)	Status and objectives for surface and ground- water bodies. River basin management plans (6 years) Assessment of impacts on waterbodies.
Habitats Directive (HD) Birds Directive (BD)	Natura 2000 management plans Site Specific Conservation Objectives (SSCOs) for species (incl. birds) and habitats (biodiversity) Universally, strictly protected biodiversity (Annex IV). Assessment of impacts on species and habitats



Environmental Directives – Roads perspective:

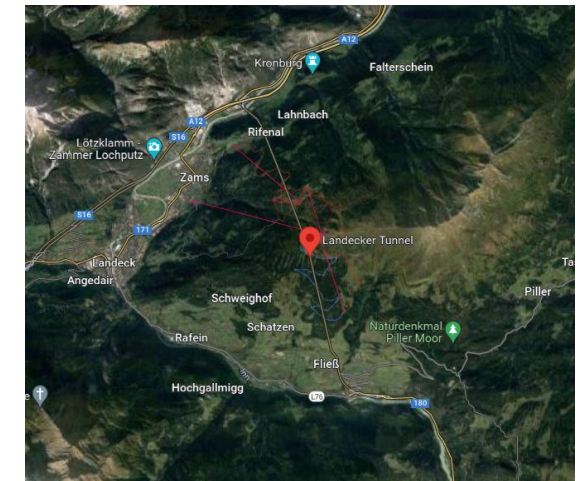
- SEA
- EIA
- Habitats and Birds Directives
- Water Framework Directive



What is environment?



- population and human health
- **Biodiversity**
- land, soil, **water**, air and climate
- material assets, cultural heritage and the landscape



Key concepts - Impacts assessments (IA)

1. Project

2. Location

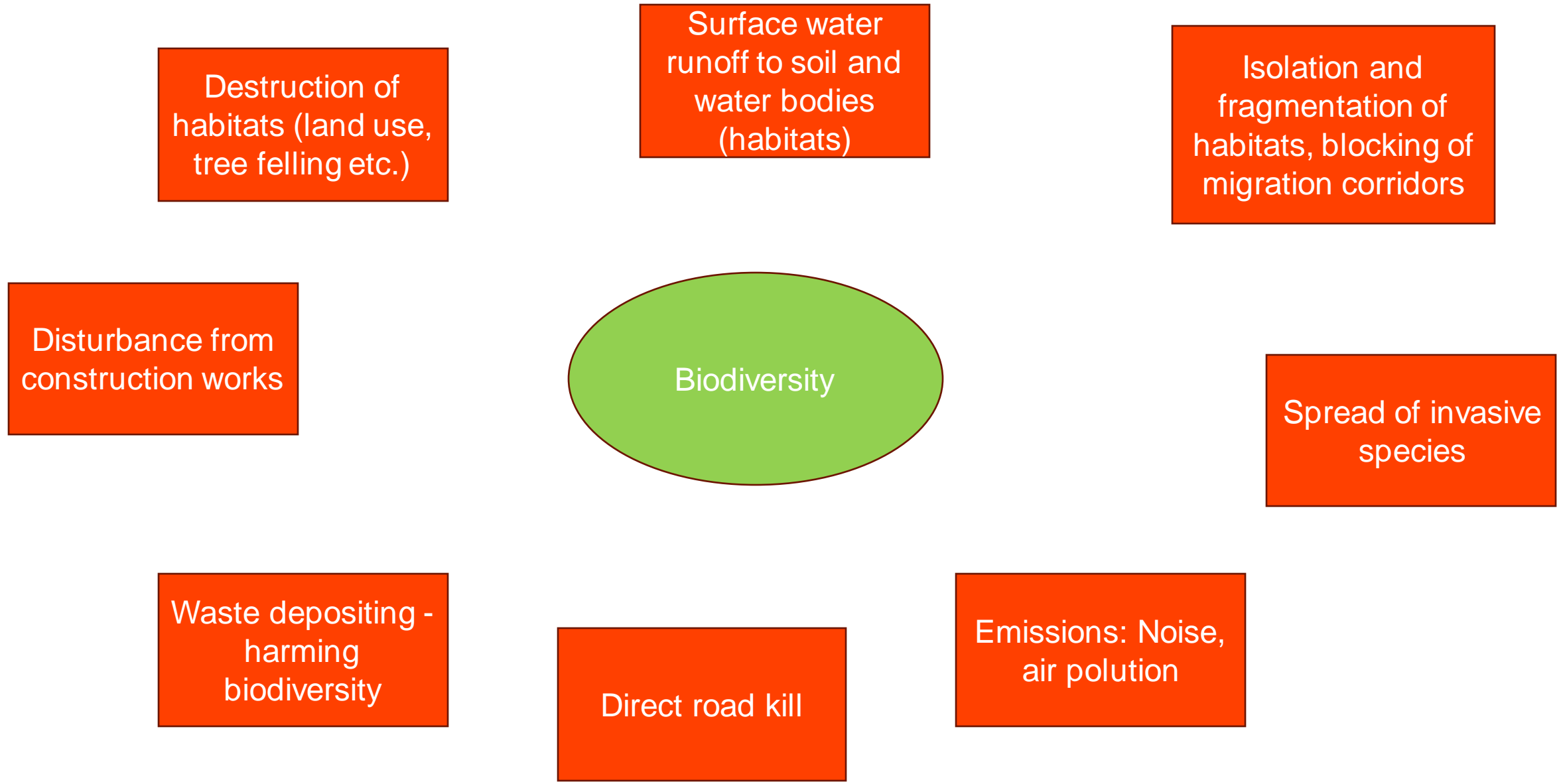
3. Interaction



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Typical impacts from roads – on biodiversity



What is significance?

1 Project characteristics (dimensions, emissions, operation time, visibility etc.)

2 Location (and its env. factors): Baseline, cumulation, vulnerability, neighbors, users, protection, current use etc.)

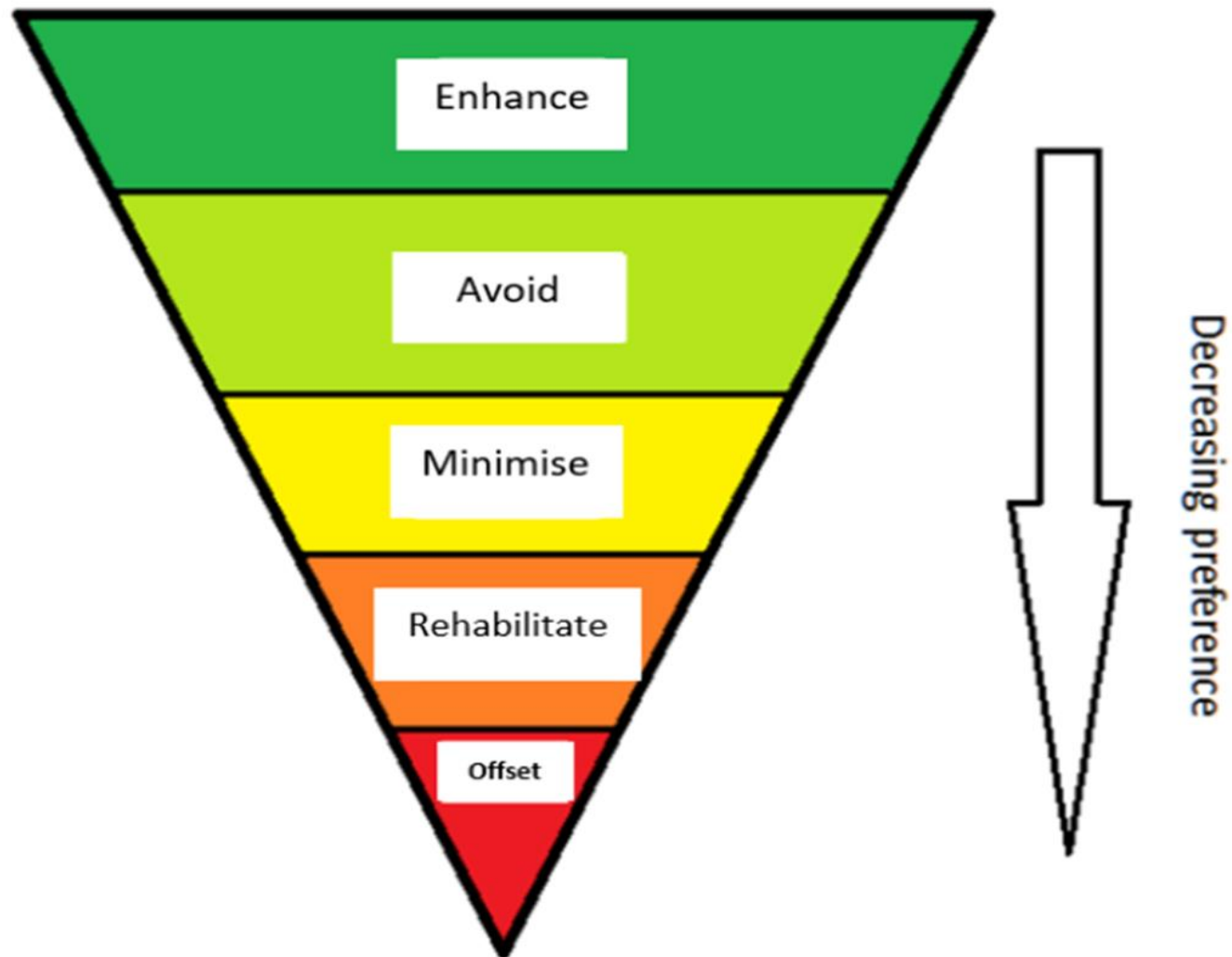
3 Impacts characteristics

- geographical extent
- Any set limits
- bordercrossing
- degree of impact/complexity of impact
- Likelihood of impact
- duration, frequency, reversibility

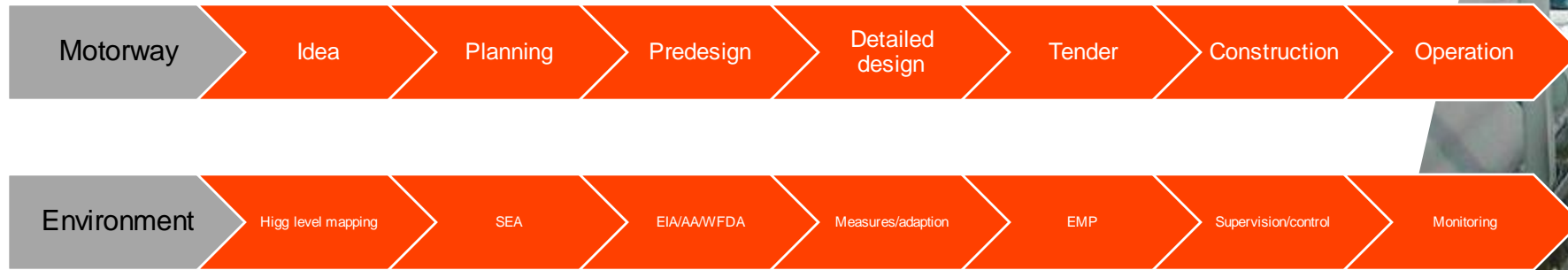
Mitigation measures



Mitigation hierarchy



Project development and IA



Impact assessments flow - project

....Precedents...

Environmental assessments

(Preparatory works + Construction + Operation phases)

- EIAD
- WFD
- HD/BD

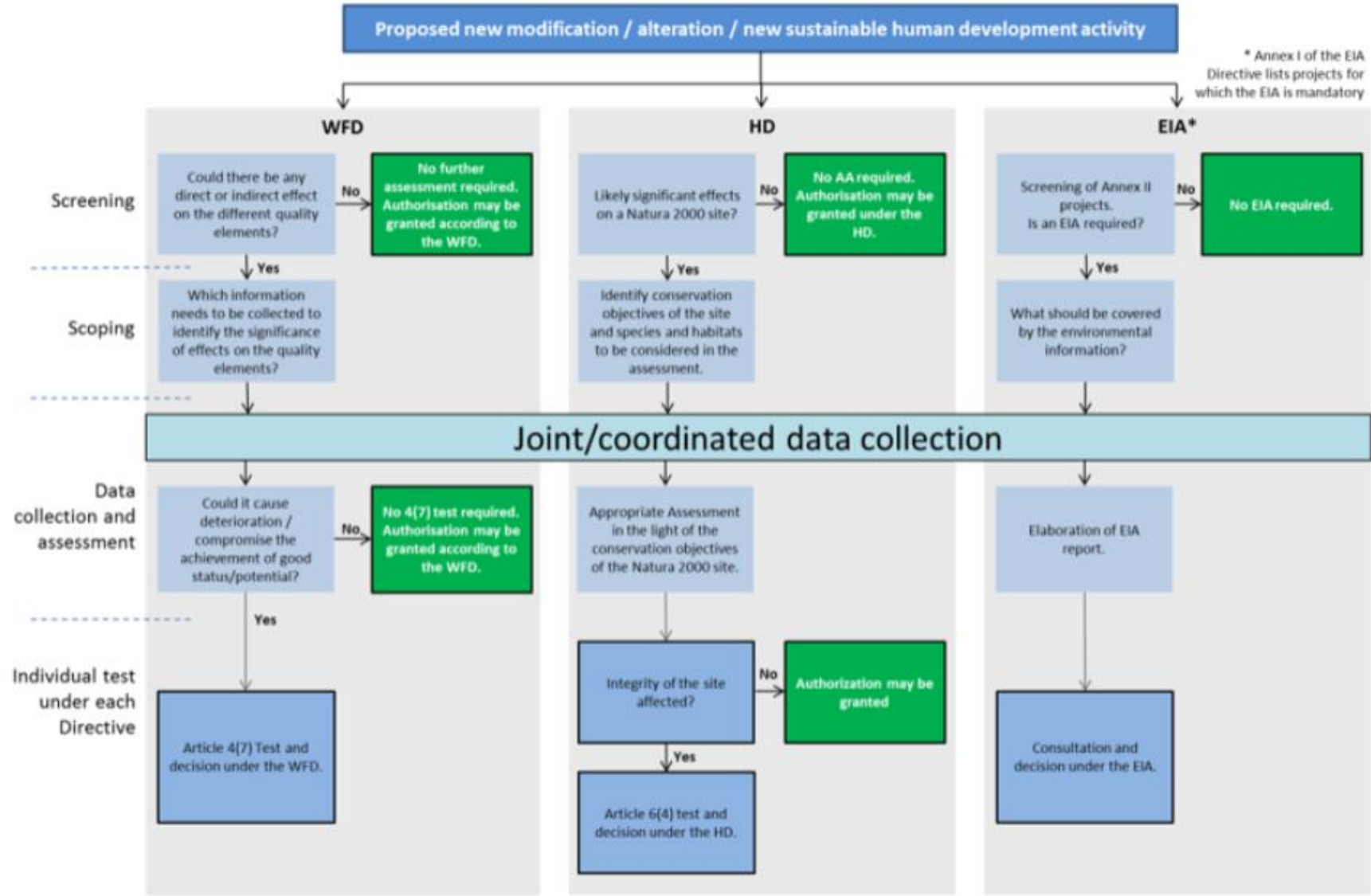
One-stop-shop



Technical project development

- Initial alternatives/variants
 - Preliminary Design
 - Detailed design
- Construction phase
- Operation phase

Streamlining assessments



Why do Impacts assessments – the benefits?

- **Legal requirement – requirement for funding**
- **Systematic tools for project analysis**
- **Baseline focus**
- **Impacts are identified at an early stage (plan/strategy and preliminary design level)**
- **Plans and projects are adapted to findings (iterations) – when still cheap/still solveable**
- **Public involvement**
- **IA reports form the basis of political decisions**
- **IA reports are the point of departure for project permits, detailed design, implementation, monitoring....**

Thank you!

Lise Praestegaard
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Assessment flow

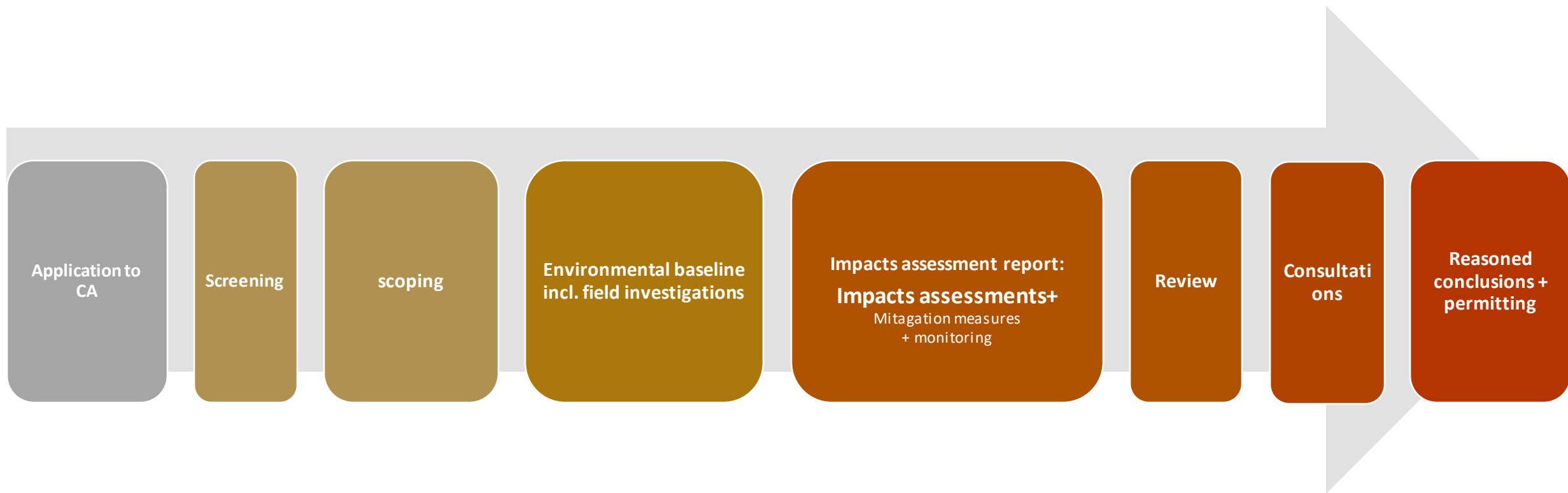


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Environmental factors:

- Population and human health
- Biodiversity (incl. **HD/BD and annex IV species**)
- Land, soil, **water**, air, climate
- Material assets, cultural heritage, landscape
- Risks



EIA Process

