



IMPERIA: tools and practices in EIA for systematic impact significance assessment

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IMPERIA project



01/08/2012 - 31/12/2015











Budget info:

- Total amount 1,292 million €
 - EU funding 50%
 - Finland's Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, and beneficiaries finances 50%

Project's implementors:

- Coordinating beneficiary: SYKE (Finnish Environment Institute)
- Associated beneficiaries: Thule-institute/University of Oulu, University of Jyväskylä, Ramboll Finland ltd, SITO ltd
- Project manager: Leading expert Mika Marttunen,
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IMPERIA AIMED TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY AND COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS (EIA, SEA...)

Identifying and developing good practices

Developing and demonstrating methods and tools

Educating consultants, authorities, students...







Multi-Criteria Decision Analysi

- ✓ Stakeholder participation
 - ✓ Problem structuring
- ✓ Impact significance assessment
 - ✓ Evaluation of alternatives
- ✓ Understandability of EIA reports



Support for impact significance assessment (ISA)



"How large impact is significant?"



Findings from the literature

- Impact significance assessment is a central and perhaps the most difficult phase in EIA
- 2. No agreement which is the best way to realize ISA=> Large diversity in the practices and methods
- 3. Subjectivity is essential part of the ISA
 - Subjectivity ≠ arbitrariness
- 4. Communication of the ISA is difficult
 - Terminology and the assessment process
- 5. More focus on the most significant impacts
 - Often too much resources are used to the impacts which relevance is not high from the palnning or decision perspective

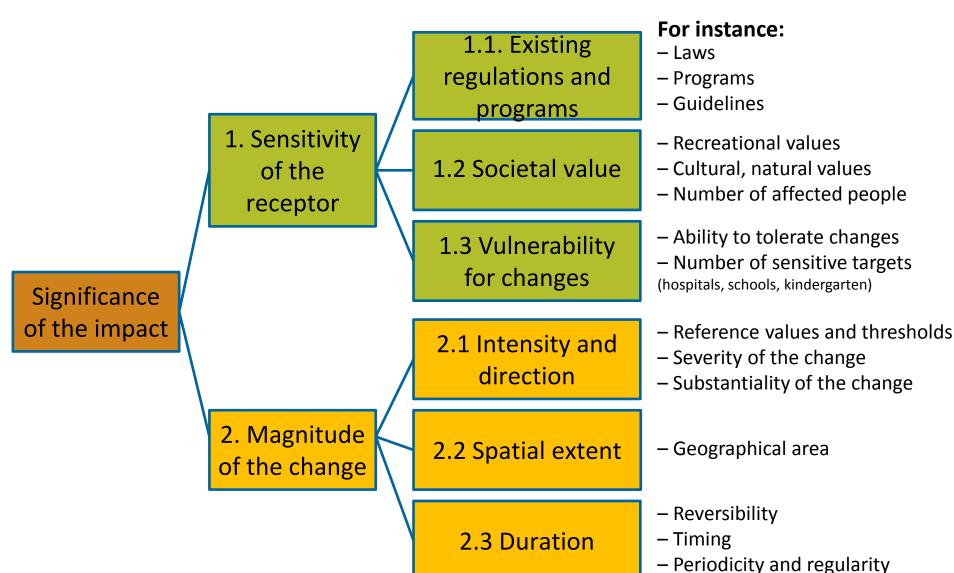


IMPERIA approach for impact significance assessment

- Developed on the grounds of best practices identified in international and national projects
- Core of the approach is a structured framework based on
 - Sensitivity of the target/receptor
 - Magnitude of the change
- Developed support material
 - ARVI tool for helping the assessment
 - Forms for the experts to support the use of the impact significance assessment framework
 - Template scales for classifying different dimensions of various types of the impacts



Impact significance assessment framework in the IMPERIA project (ARVI approach)



Criterion 1.1: Existing regulations and programs

The following issues could be considered in the evaluation of this criterion:

- Are there any regulations in the legislation for the receptor?
- Are there any targets in the area with preservation orders or classified as valuable?
- Are there any species in the area classifies as endangered or threatened?
- Does the receptor belong to any national or international protection program?

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Very high ***	The impact area includes an object that is protected by national law or an EU directive (e.g. <u>Natura</u> 2000 areas) or international contracts which may prevent the proposed development.
High	The impact area includes an object that is protected by national law or an EU
* * *	directive (e.g. Natura 2000 areas) or international contracts which may have direct
	impact on the feasibility of the proposed development.
Moderate	Regulation sets recommendations or reference values for an object in the impact
* *	area, or the project may impact an area conserved by a national or an international
	program.
Low	Few or no recommendations which add to the conservation value of the impact
*	area, and no regulations restricting use of the area (e.g. zoning plans).

Tentative rules for deriving overall assessments from criteria information

SENSITIVITY OF THE RECEPTOR

Use the maximum of existing regulations and programs (criterion 1.1) and societal value (criterion 1.2) and then adjust that value depending on the level of vulnerability.

MAGNITUDE OF THE IMPACT

Intensity (criterion 2.1) is used as a starting point, and the assessment is adjusted based on spatial extent and duration.

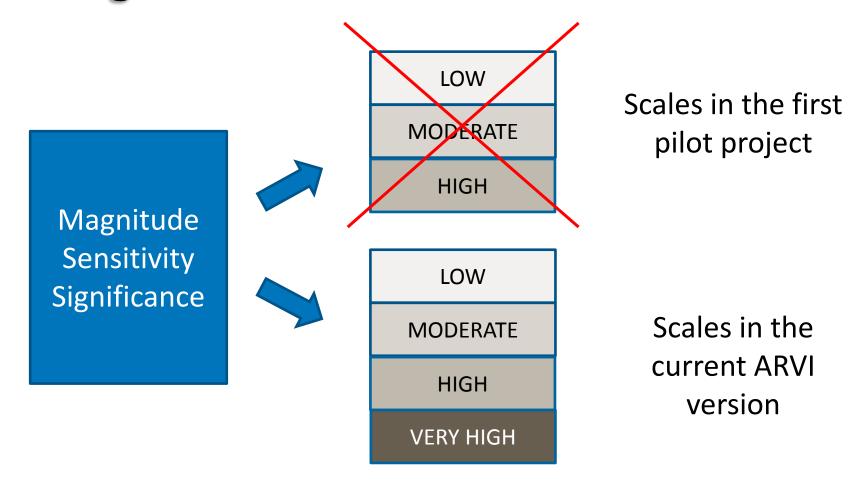
Indicative table for helping the impact significance assessment on the basis of magnitude and sensitivity

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Impact significance		Magnitude of change										
		Very high	High	Moderate	Low	No <u>change</u>	Low	Moderate	High	Very high		
the	Low	High*	Moderate*	Low	Low	No impact	Low	Low	Moderate*	High*		
Sensitivity of receptor	Moderate	High	High*	Moderate	Fow	No impact	Low	Moderate	High*	High		
	High	Very high	High	High*	Moderate*	No impact	Moderate*	High*	High	Very high		
	Very high	Very high	Very high	High	High*	No impact	High*	High	Very high	Very bigh		

Especially in these cases, significance might get a lower estimate, if sensitivity or magnitude is near the lower bound of the classification

Change in ARVI scales



Reasons why "Very high" class was added

- 1) the first pilot project indicated that experts have a tendency to avoid the classification to the most extreme class
 - 2) to better distinguish in the most significant impacts and

ARVI-tool

 Excel-based tool for supporting the use of an impact significance assessment framework

QUESTIONNAIRE FORMS

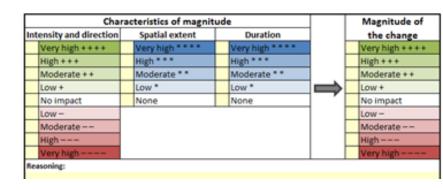
- Facilitates the collection of the information from the experts
- Tool reads the information from the forms

SUMMARIES AND VISUALISATION

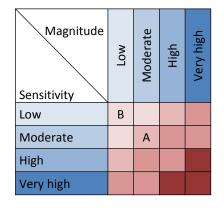
Several charts and tables for reporting

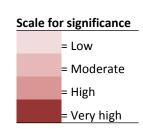
GUIDANCE MATERIAL

- A hands-on guide to the practical use of the tool
- Guidance explaining the impact significance assessment framework
- Over ninety templates including tentative proposals how to define sensitivity and magnitude criteria
- More general level guidance material demonstrating good practices for carrying the whole process



Significance of plants and vegetation





A = Alternative 1

B = Alternative 2

Main phases in the use of ARVI tool

1. DESIGNING THE ASSESSMENT

- Which impacts are assessed, level of detail?
- Which phases: construction, operation phase, closure?
- Is there need to consider separately different impact areas?

2. SPECIFYING CLASSIFICATION SCALES

Tentative templates available, need to be contextualized

3. DESCRIBE AND ASSESS IMPACT'S CHARACTERISTICS

- With respect to each impact criteria
- Scale: No impact Low Moderate High Very high

4. ASSESS IMPACTS' SENSITIVITY AND MAGNITUDE

Tentative rules developed, but ultimately expert judgment

5. ASSESS IMPACT SIGNIFICANCE

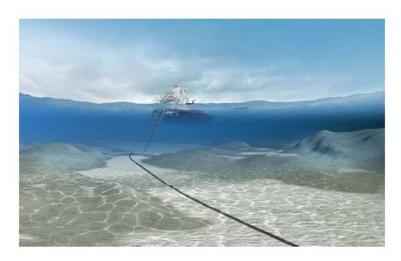
Utilization of sensitivity–magnitude matrix, but ultimately expert judgment



BALTICCONNECTOR PILOT 2014-2015







BALTICCONNECTOR

Natural gas pipeline between Finland and Estonia

2015

Environmental impact assessment report Finland









Figure 0-2. The routing alternatives of the Balticconnector natural gas pipeline in Finland,

Balticconnector pilot: Significance of the impacts on water quality in archipelago area and offshore area during different the phases of the project

Table 8-4. Overall significance of impacts on water quality. C = during construction, O = during operation, A = archipelago area, OS = offshore area. The differences between the alternatives are minor.

Impact significance		Magnitude of change										
		Very high	High	Moderate	Low	No change	Low	Moderate	High	Very high		
	Low	High	Moderate	Low	Low	No impact	Low	Low	Moderate	High		
Sensitivity of the receptor	Moderate	High	High	C/A Moderate	C/OS Low	O No impact / Very low	Low	Moderate	High	High		
	High	Very high	High	High	Moderate	No impact	Moderate	High	High	Very high		
	Very high	Very high	Very high	High	High	No impact	High	High	Very high	Very high		

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PROJECT'S ENVIRONMENTAL			Constr	uction		Operation			
IMPACTS	ALT 0	ALT FIN 1	ALT FIN 2	LF1	LF2	ALT FIN 1	ALT FIN 2	LF1	LF2
Seabed	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water quality	0					-	-	-	-
Benthic fauna and aquatic flora	0	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Fish fauna	0					-	-	-	-
Fishing	0					0	0	0	0
Conservation areas	0			-	-	0	0	0	0
Flora	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bird fauna	0			-	-	0	0	0	0
Other fauna	0	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0
Soil, bedrock and groundwater	0	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0
Noise	0					-	-	-	-
Vibrations	0	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0
Waterborn e transport	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land transport	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air emissions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land use and built environment	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landscape and cultural environ- ment	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
People and society	0	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+
Natural resources	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-

Experiences from three pilot projects

1) Wind farm EIA, 2) wastewater management EIA, 3) gas pipe EIA between Finland and Estonia (Balticconnector)

Advantages

- Facilitates discussion between EIA experts
- Helps to include and analyse systematically all relevant impact characteristics
- Supports giving reasons for the assessments and illustrates how they were formed
- Harmonizes the significance assessments between experts
- Helps to identify differences in opinions and their reasons
- Directs impact assessments to the most relevant issues



Experiences from three pilot projects

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Challenges

- Laborous if many alternatives
- Identification of the most appropriate way to apply the approach in each case
- Presenting reasoning chain and results understandable and concise
- How to present and discuss the assessment with local people
- Communication challenge: if only few individuals are affected => not significant impact (ARVI)

Feedback from the users of ARVI

"IMPERIA has improved the way of expressing the impact significance assessment in EIA reports a lot in couple of years" •"The terms created by IMPERIA are well known among experts which improves the coherence of assessments between different experts."

 "The ARVI-tool unifies the impact significance assessment which is very useful especially in complex and conflict projects."



Final remarks

- "Comprehensive package" to ISA
 - Evaluation framework, description of the process, supporting material, Excel-based tool
- ISA is ultimately an expert judgment
 - ARVI provides support for the assessment
- The criteria of the ARVI also applicable in the scoping phase
 - Identification of potentially significant impacts
- Revisions to the EIA directive increase the importance of systematic ISA and the usefulness of the ARVI approach
- ARVI tool and other material will be at imperia.jyu.fi/en available in December 2015

