IAIA'04
EIA-Follow-up Workshop
Vancouver, 24-30 April 2004

"Going Dutch"

A quick scan approach to EIA-follow up

Jos Arts & Roel Nijsten

EIA/Transportation Centre, Rijkswaterstaat

Ministry of Transport, Public Works & Water Management
Delft, The Netherlands

Why a “quick scan” approach?

How to implement “internal guidelines” for EIA-follow up?

Before decision making get grip on:

- Time effort and money for follow up study
- Time effort and money for eventual remedial measures

Tool quick scan on three projects

Elements:

- Procedure: simple and stepwise, clear tasks/roles
- Process: quick, cheap, interaction, mutual learning
- Content: scoping, early warning device

Quick scan method: ingredients

Ingredients

- Use of existing information (no new research)
- Use of a strict scope on major environmental topics
- Use of expert judgement (field inspection instead of research)
- Focus on “trends” instead of “academic truth”
- Short time span (three months)
- Thinking through scenario’s
- Joint workshops with practitioners, competent authority and proponents

Quick scan method: process

A: Workshop
screening, scoping, operationalizing

↓

B: 'homework'
gathering of information (impacts, state of environment)

↓

C: Workshop
Analysing, formulating mitigation measures

↓

D: Reporting
preparing the report with quick scan results

↓

E: Conclusion
Decision-making, implementation of measures

'pressure cooker process'

Quick scan approach: results

Environmental

- More traffic than predicted

  air & noise exceed limits

- Flora / fauna / water

  no major problems

Organizational

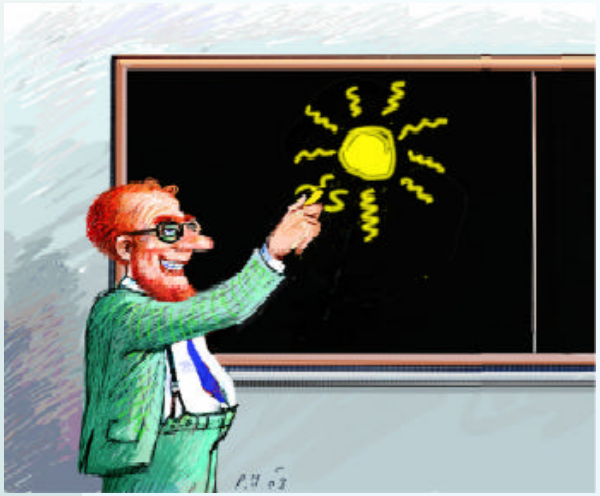
- Internal EIA guidelines work well
- Quick scan approach works

'pilot on three projects'

Quick scan: lessons learned

Quick scan approach to EIA follow up

- fast, easy, cheap
- early warning system
- open communication



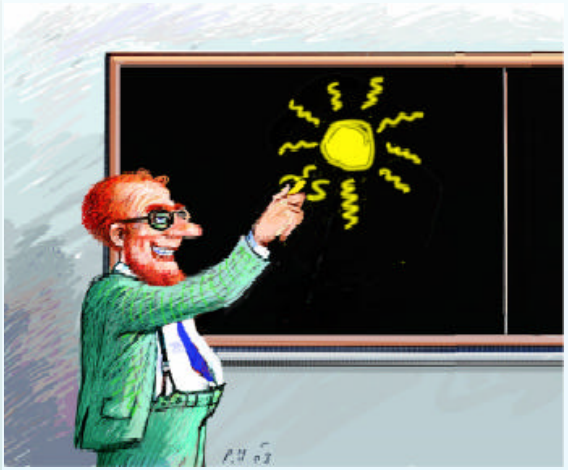
BUT

- risk of “not-detecting”,
- no basis for decision making
- scope (political) short term driven

Quick scan: lessons learned

Full scale approach to EIA follow up

- no risk of “not-detecting”
- solid basis for decision making
- consistent scope



<u>BUT</u>

- takes time, is expensive
- sometimes too late

Two-track approach

Idea: “combining best of both worlds”

1) Start with a quick scan approach:

- selective scoping
- early warning device

2) If necessary full scale

- source related monitoring
- mixed scanning