

EIA in China

EIA process and methods

Framing

- ☐ Prepare phase
- ☐ Implement phase
- ☐ EIS phase
- □ Review and authorize
- Monitoring

Framing

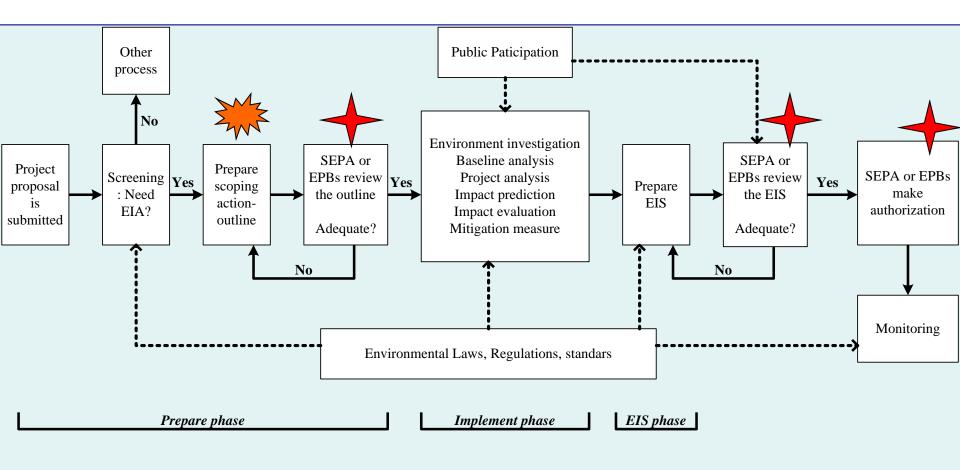


Figure 2.1 EIA Process

Prepare phase - Screening

☐ After a developer submits the project proposal, We must decide:

1st: Does it accord with policy, or regulations?

Yes! --- going on.

NO! --- this project could not be carry out.

We should Look up:

National policy/regulation about the development project;

Local government's policy/regulation about the development project.

- "Wuhan lakes protection ordinance"
- "Hubei enshi prefecture qingjiang protection ordinance"

Prepare phase - Screening

☐ In China, government and environmental protect administration divide the development project into <u>four kinds</u>:

-- Encouraged project; 鼓励

-- Permissive project; 许可

-- Limitative project; 限制

-- Eliminative project; 禁止

Prepare phase - Screening

☐ After a developer submits the project proposal, We must decide:

1st: Does it accord with policy, or regulations?

2nd: What kind of EIA report is required?

EIS – Environmental Impact Statement; (complex)

(The project has significant environmental impacts.)

EIF – Environmental Impact Form; (normal)

(The project's environmental impacts are very small)

EIRF – Environmental Impact Registration Form; (simple)

(The project almost has no environmental impacts.)

- □ Prepare EIA outline is a scoping process.
- □ EIA outline should include:

- -- The initial analysis of project;
- -- Investigation of local environmental baselines;
- -- Identification of significant impacts;
- -- Establishment of the action-classes for each individual impact;

- □ Prepare EIA outline is a scoping process.
- □ EIA outline -- The initial analysis of project:
 - -- Location;
 - -- materials (input);
 - -- energy sources;
 - -- products (output);
 - -- Pollutants;

-- ...

- □ Prepare EIA outline is a scoping process.
- □ EIA outline -- Investigation of local environmental baselines:

Background – Environmental quality of clean area;

Baseline – Average environmental quality of the whole area (no action);

-- air, water, soil, noise, ecosystem, etc.

- □ Prepare EIA outline is a scoping process.
- □ EIA outline -- Identification of significant impacts:
 - -- The pollutant already existed in the location;
 - -- Main pollutants of the project;
- e.g. 100Mw Thermo-Power Plant Using Coal Spoil
- e.g. 500kV high-voltage transmission line





- □ Prepare EIA outline is a scoping process.
- □ EIA outline should include: -- Establish the action-classes for each individual impact
- Individual impact assessment:
- --- Water pollution assessment,
- --- Air pollution assessment;
- --- Solid pollutants assessment;
- --- Noise assessment;
- --- Ecosystem assessment;
- --- Environmental risk assessment;
- --- Social impact assessment;
- --- Environment economic assessment;

- □ Prepare EIA outline is a scoping process.
- □ EIA outline should include: -- Establish the action-classes for each individual impact
- action-classes :
- --- water, air, solid, noise, ecosystem, each of these individual impact assessment has been graded into 3 level: first-grade, second-grade and third-grade;
- --- Environmental risk assessment: first-grade, second-grade
- --- Social impact assessment and environment economic assessment has not been graded, just qualitative describe in EIS

Prepare phase

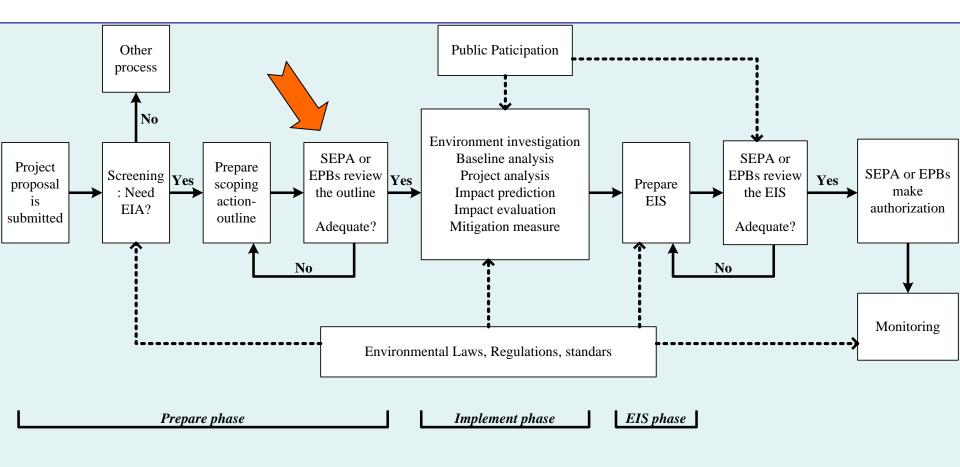


Figure 2.1 EIA Process

Implement phase

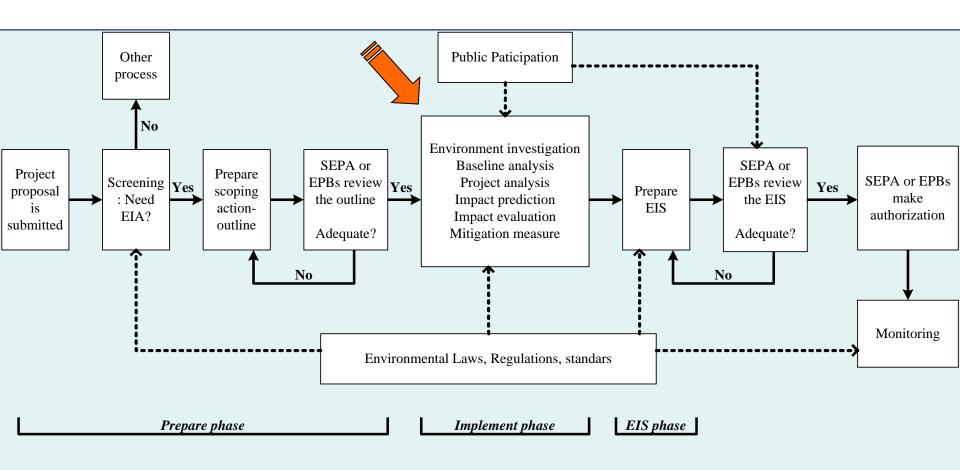


Figure 2.1 EIA Process