Miljøvurderinger: *generelle principper og monitering*
+ formål med ASuReMacro

Susse Wegeberg (AU) og Birgitta Andreasen (FA)*

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Agenda

- The ASuReMacro project
- Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)
  - The general framework
- Baseline Studies Progamme

ASuReMacro

A Sustainable and **re**silient **macro**algal cultivation industry in the Nordic and Arctic region

- funded by the Nordic Council of Ministers
- Started Dec 2022 – finishes Dec 2023
- Partners from:
  - Fiskaaling
  - Aarhus University
  - Norsk Institutt for Vannforskning
  - Tari Spf.

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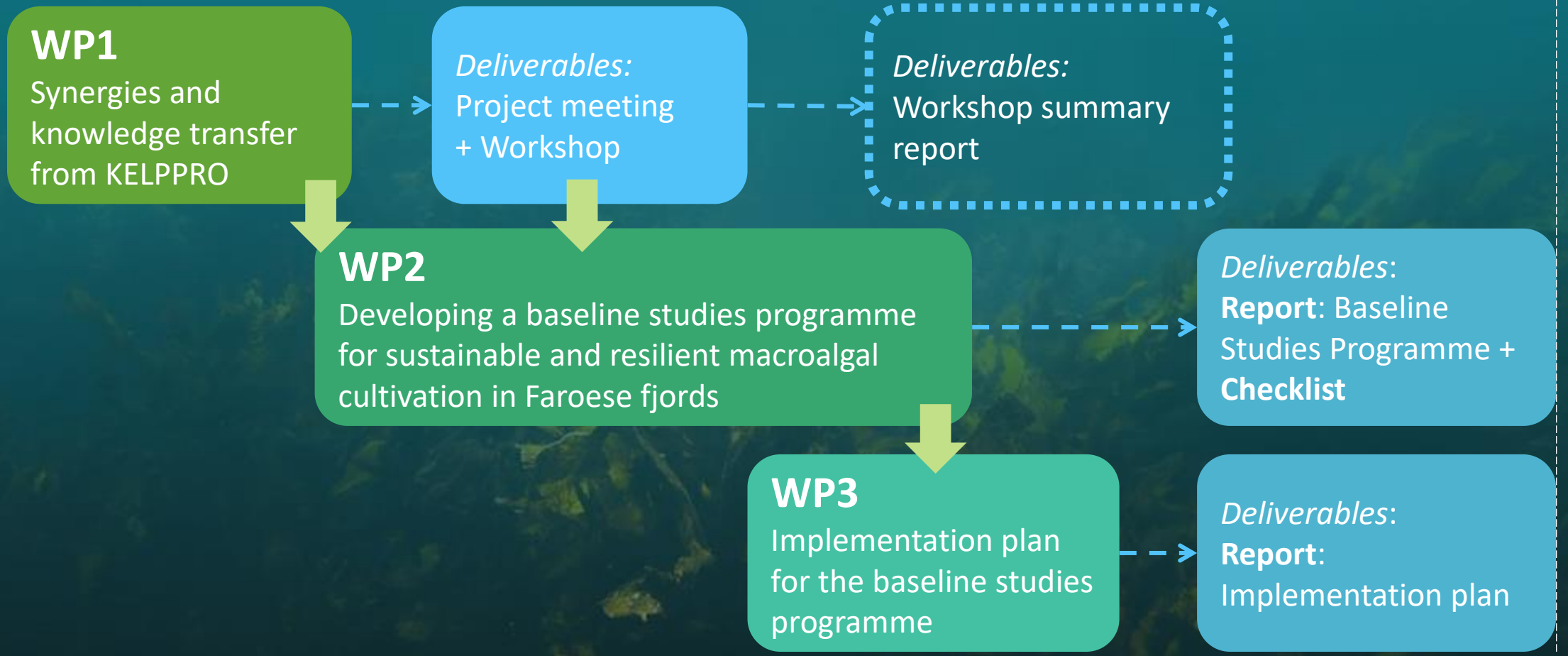
ASuReMacro

December 2023



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Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

“The overarching purpose of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is to outline the environmental consequences of a project for the proponent and authorities, the public and eventually decision makers.”

Arctic Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) project

General framework of an EIA

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General framework of an EIA

Screening preceeds the EIA to determine if the project is to undergo an EIA or not

Usually determined through regolatory requirements

Screening

The content and the extent of the EIA is defined.

Describes the project, and identifies potential impacts and possible alternatives that are to be included in the assessment.

Scoping

Baseline data is needed for assessing the impact

Existing data is used in the scoping but baseline data is supplemented during the assessment

Baseline Study

Generally baseline studies are more easily prepared in countries where technical expertise and organised environmental databases are readily available.

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Involves the prediction and evaluation of impact.

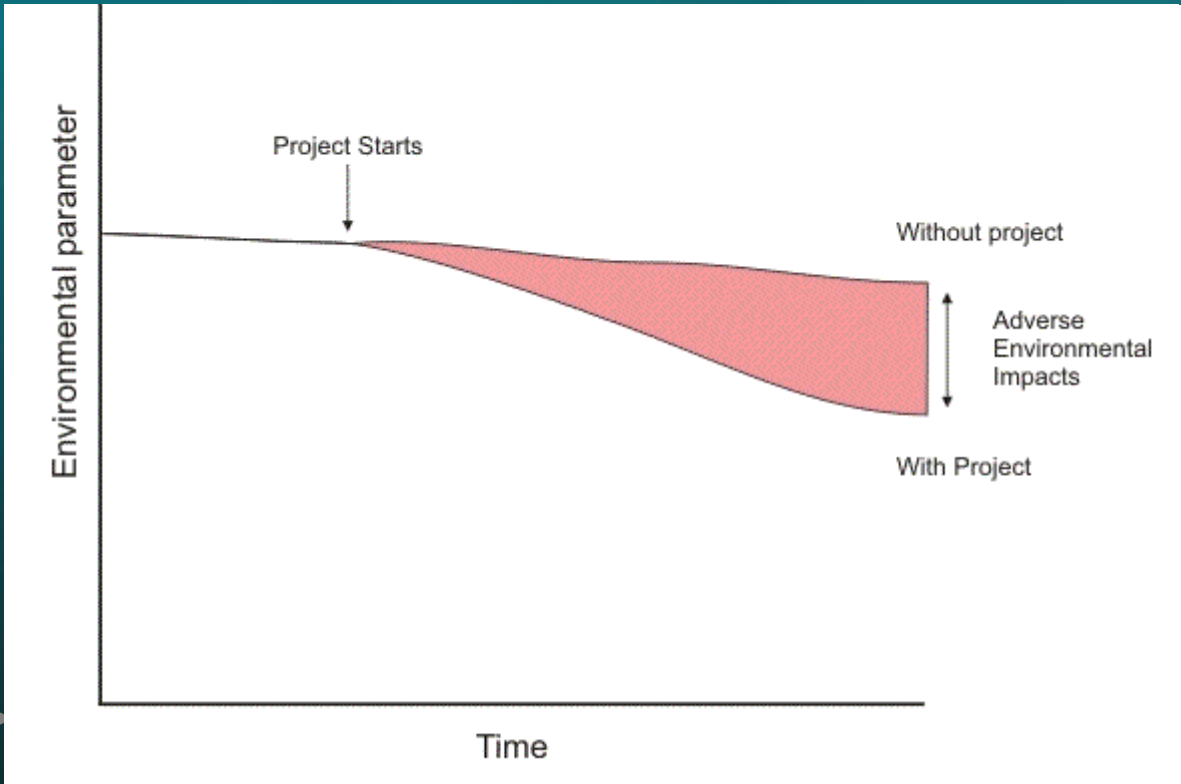
Includeds the prediction of the magnitude, the probability of occurence and the extent of the potenential impact.
→ Eventually defining their significance.

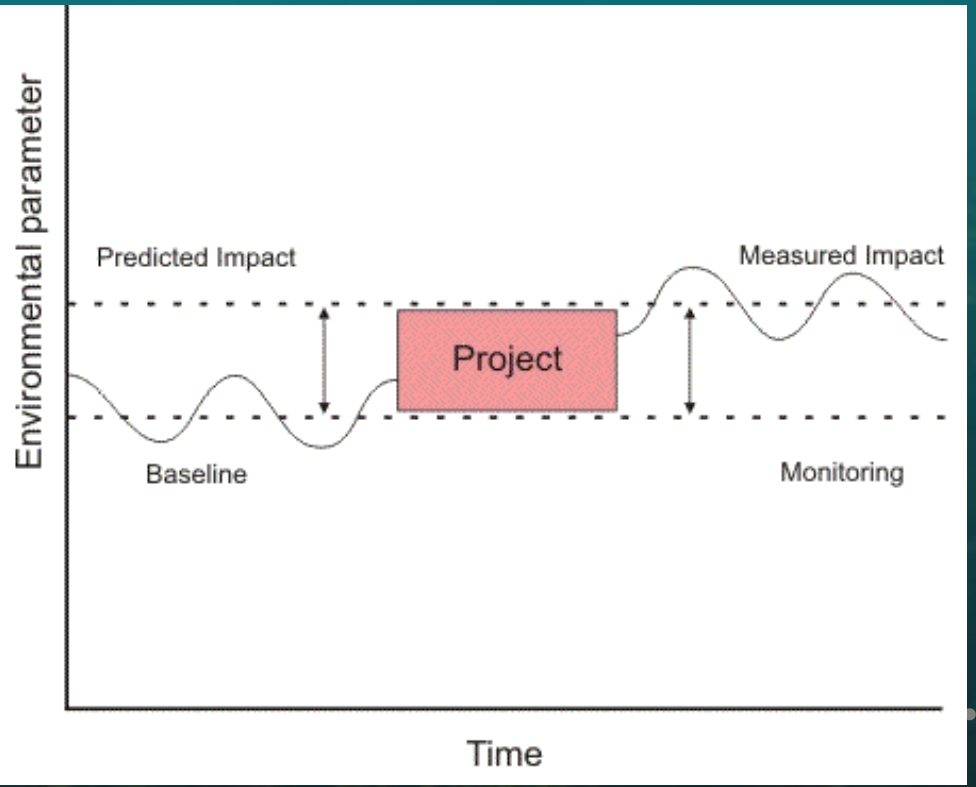
Impact Assessment

Usually the most technical step

Baseline Study

Impact Assessment





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Mitigation aims to avoid, minimize, mitigate or, as the last step, compensate for the negative impact of the project.

Potential positive impacts are promoted during this step.

Mitigation Measures

EIA report compiles the analysis of assessed impacts and the description of the public participation throughout the process.

Reporting and Reviewing

During the reviewing phase, the adequacy of the issues addressed are assessed.

The outcome of EIA is considered in decision-making and this consideration is documented in decisions.

The final decision is usually made by an official (or committee) of the relevant government ministry.

Decision-Making

Mon

Monitoring is planned during the EIA, but eventually determined in the permitting phase.

Monitoring is not a compulsory EIA step in all jurisdictions.

Monitoring

General framework of an EIA

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ASuReMacro WP2
Baseline Studies Programme Report will include:

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Possible environmental effects ?

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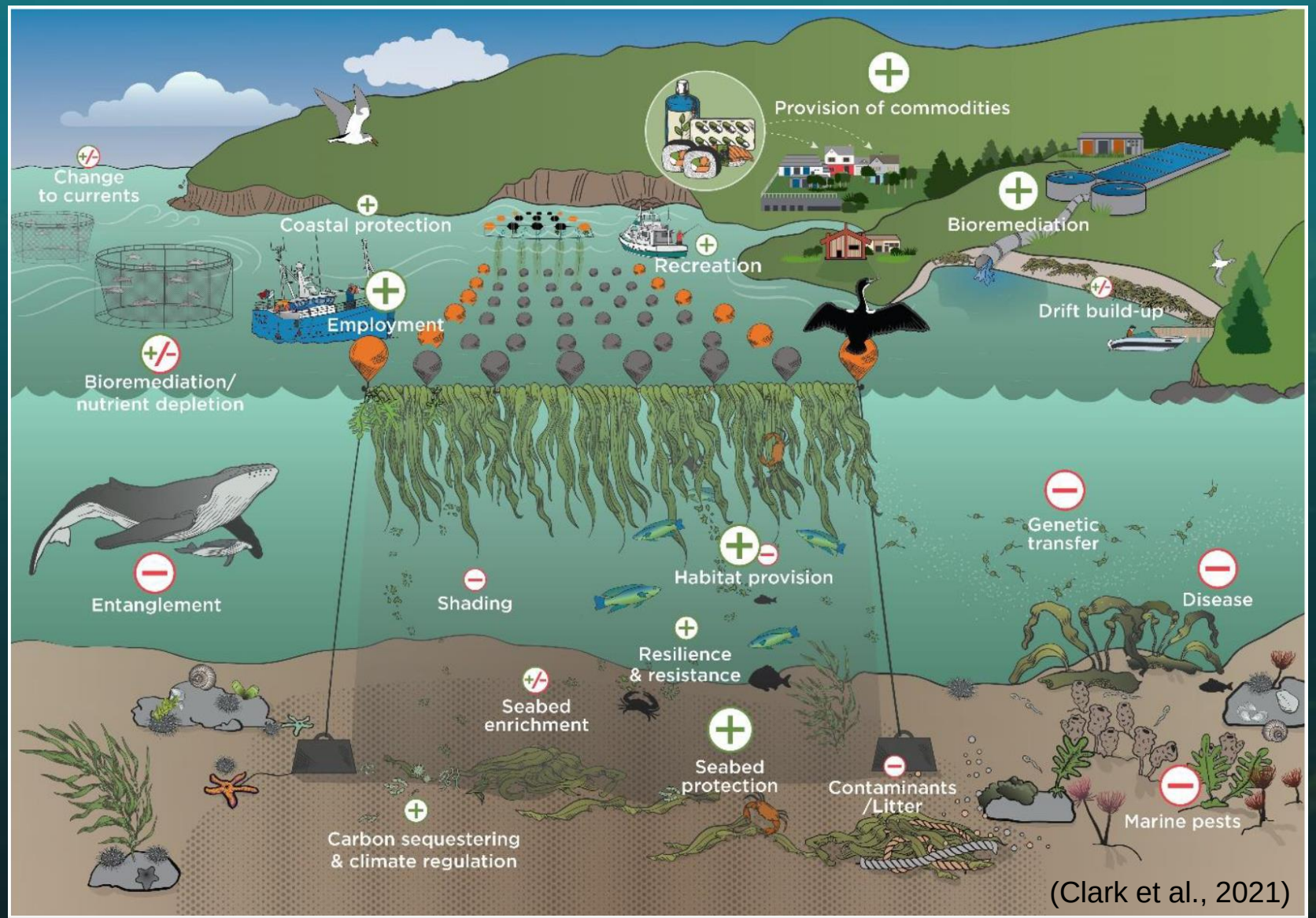
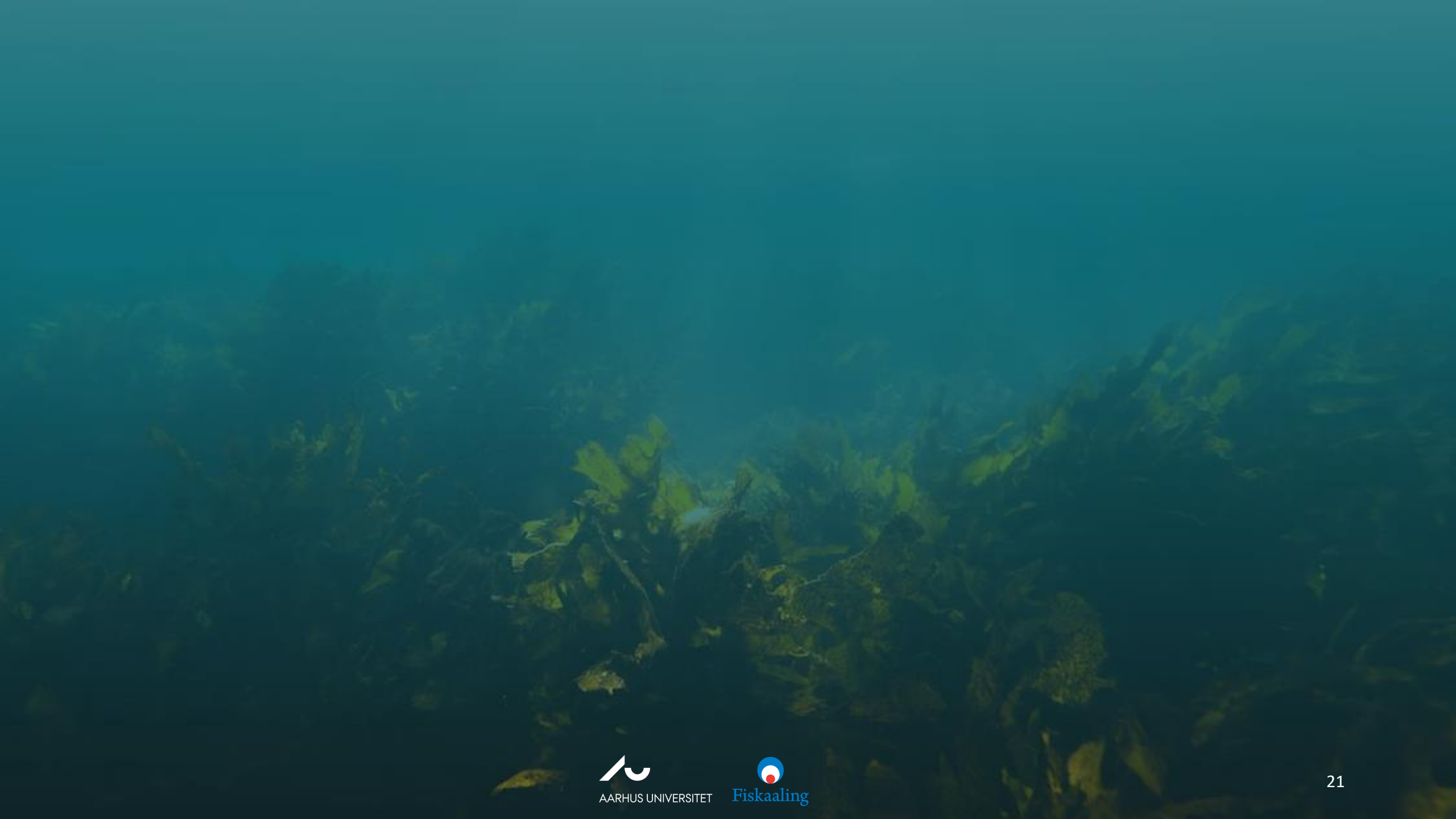
Possible -/+ environmental effects



(Clark et al., 2021)



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