

IAIA 2004 Vancouver / Impact Assessment and Transportation

Technical University of Berlin

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Recommendations for the Integration of SEA in the
Procedure of the German Federal Transport Infrastructure
Plan (FTIP)

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Structure:

1. Introduction to the current FTIP process
2. Project evaluation without SEA
3. Strengths and weaknesses
4. Suggestions for the future SEA integration
5. Example for the examination of traffic network impacts
6. Conclusions

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1. Introduction to the current FTIP process:
 - FTIP regulates the governmental investments for infrastructure projects for a period of about 10 years

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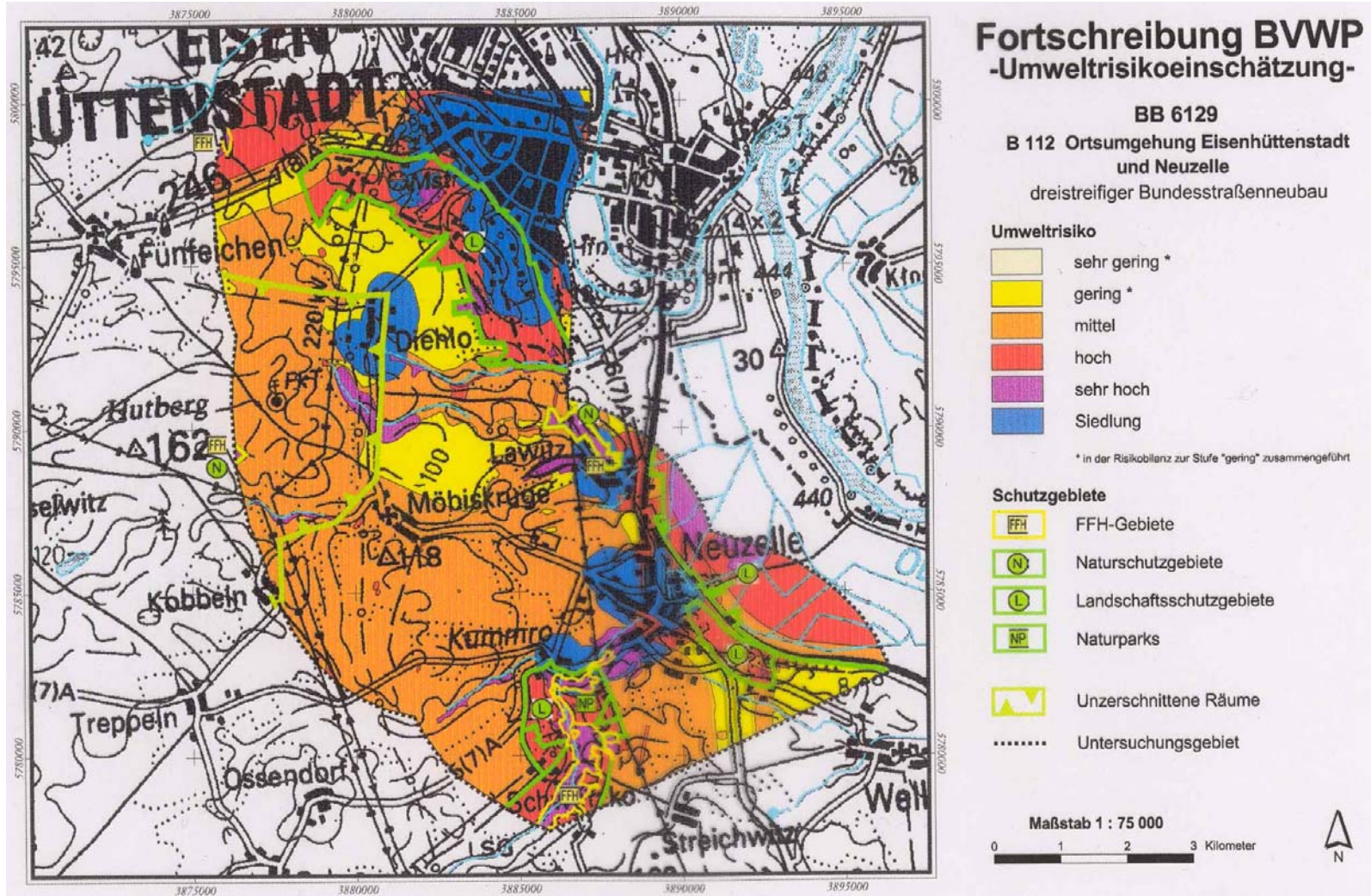
1	Scenarios / traffic trend forecasts in Germany		
2	Review of transport networks, project definitions and project nominations		
3	Evaluation of projects, proof of necessity		FTIP process
4	Determination of degree of priority		
5	Informal consultations of single governmental departments, federal states and NGO		
6	Federal Government and Cabinet decision on the FTIP		
7	Legislative procedures on the upgrading acts and on investment plans		Investment plans

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2. Current project evaluation without SEA:

- Quantitative benefit-cost analysis/basis for urgency priority ranking of projects
- Complemented by environmental risk assessment (ERA, since 1985)
- ERA carried out for infrastructure *projects* and planning '*corridors*'
- ERA for 700 of nearly 2000 nominated road projects, for all major railway and waterway projects

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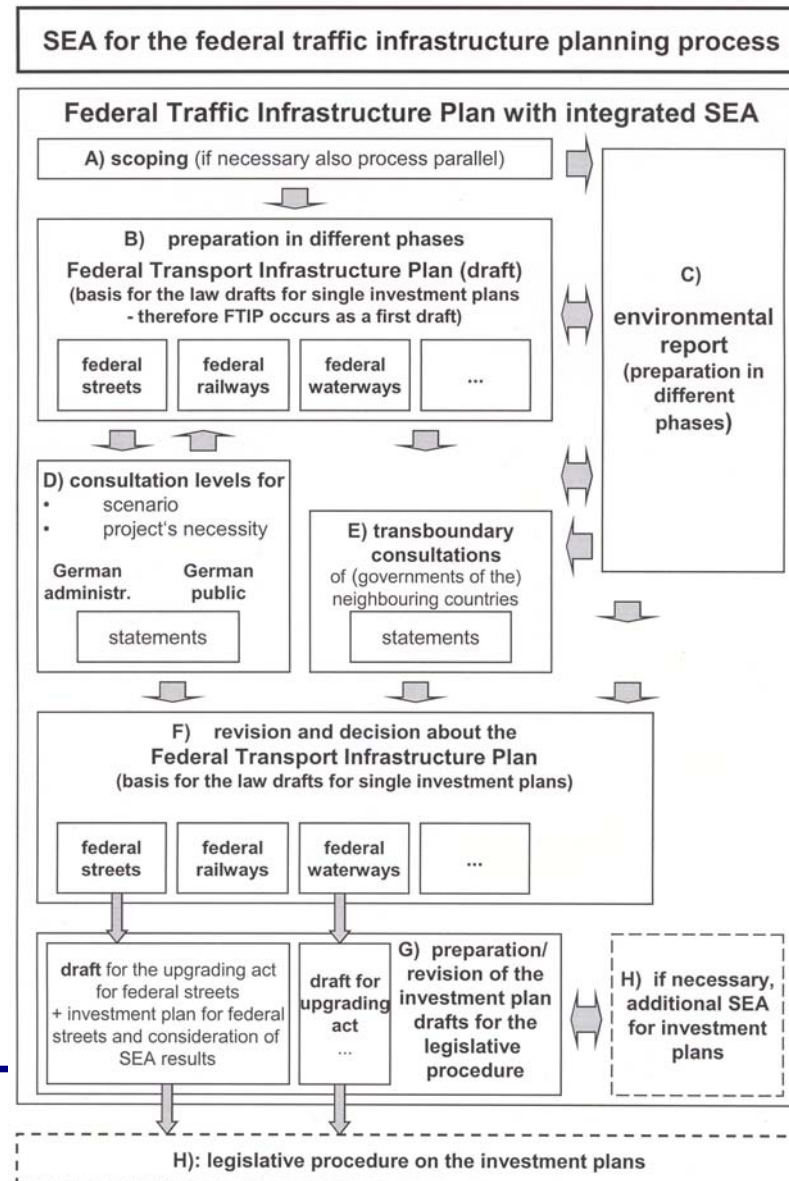
3. Strengths and weaknesses:

<i>SEA Aspect</i>	<i>FTIP</i>
Scoping	No scoping (but informal hearings)
Environmental report	No comprehensive report about all the impacts of the <i>plan</i> (but project ERA information) No information on environmental impacts of scenarios and the traffic network / no comprehensive alternative assessment
Consultations	No formal regulations for consultations (but informal participation) / no transboundary consultations
Monitoring	No regulations for monitoring / measurable objectives are missing

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4. Suggestions for the SEA integration:

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Scoping:

- Early scoping phase
- Process oriented scoping
- Defining ways for the avoidance of duplicated environmental assessment
- Defining the frame of information for the env. report

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Environmental report:

- At the same time as the drawing up of the technical draft plan
- Two decision stages – two separate parts of an environmental report (scenario/traffic network and projects)

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Consultations (step by step):

- Consultation for the scoping
- Consultation before a decision is made about scenarios and traffic concepts including traffic infrastructure network
- Consultation before a decision is made on single infrastructure projects

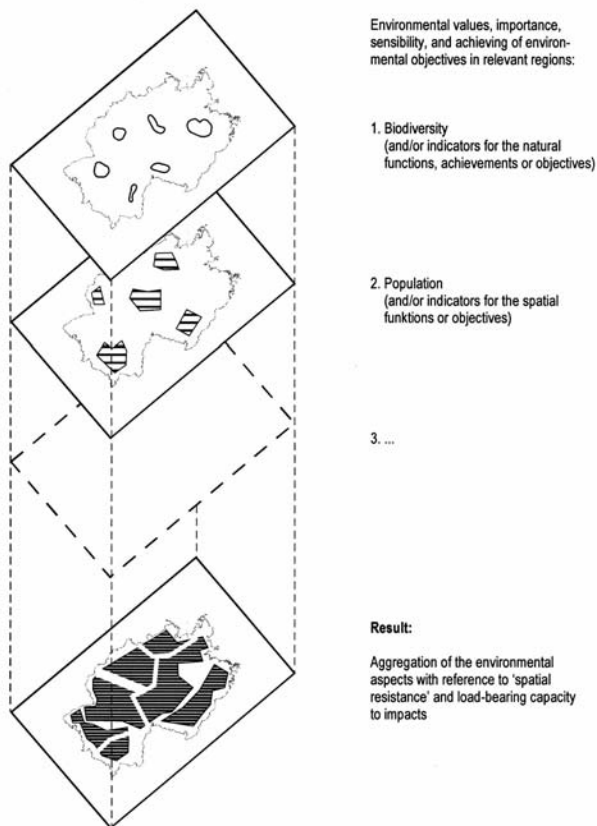
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5. Example for the examination of traffic network impacts

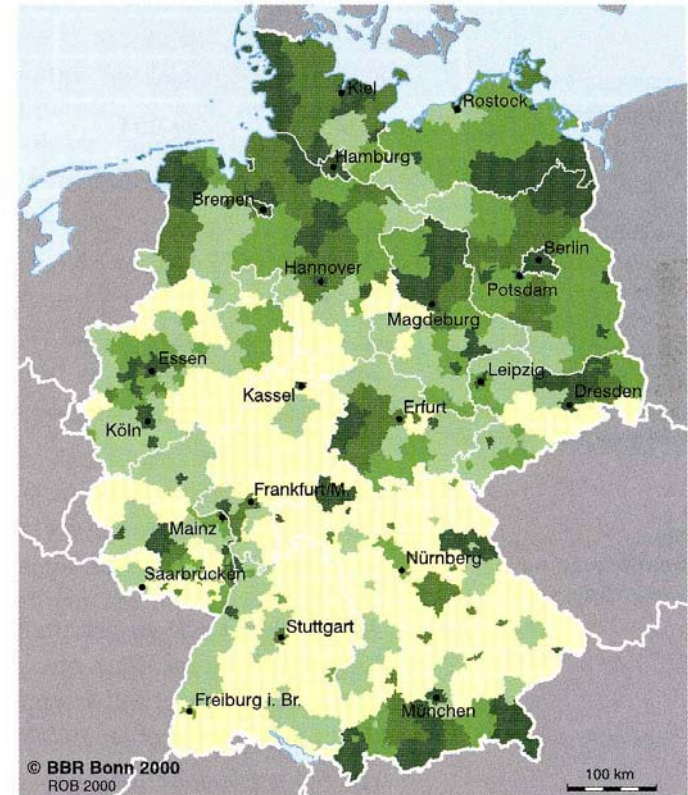
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Planning Group Ecology + Environment, Hanover / TU Berlin

Figure 4: Examination of the 'spatial resistance' to environmental impacts of a traffic network



Naturnahe Flächen



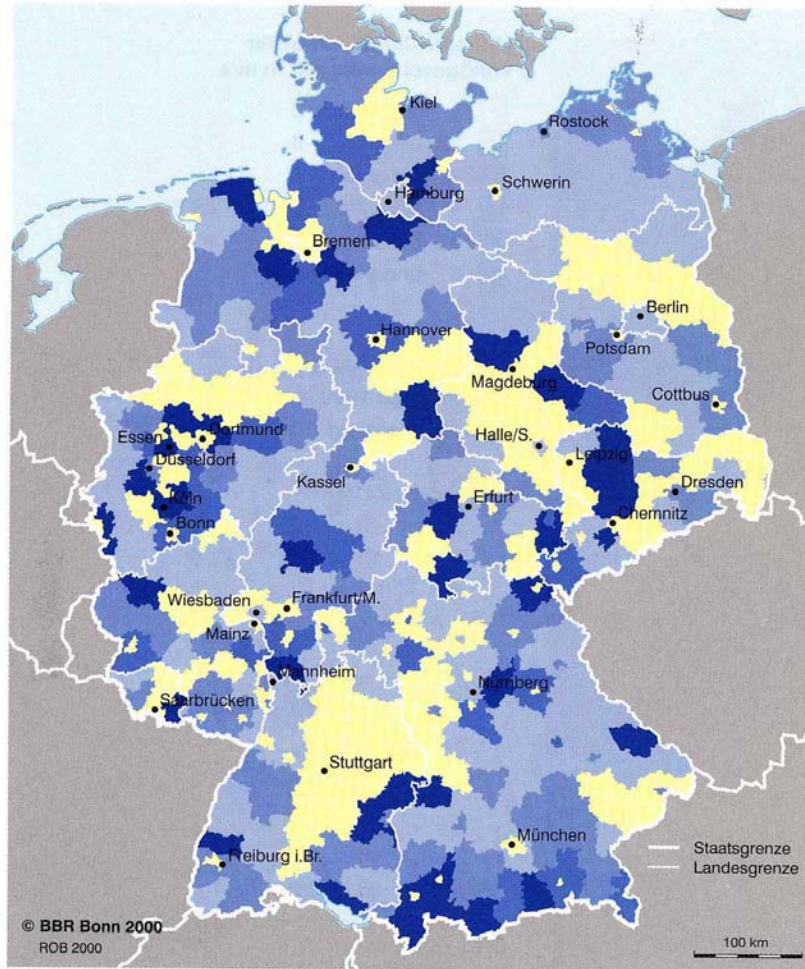
Anteil der naturnäheren Flächen an der Gesamtfläche 1997 in %

	bis unter	3
	3 bis unter	5
	5 bis unter	7
	7 bis unter	9
	9 und mehr	

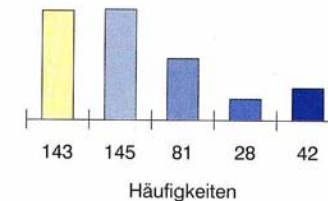
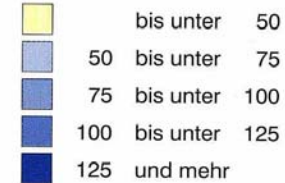
Anmerkung: Der Indikator misst den Anteil der naturnäheren Flächen und Erholungsflächen, ohne Wald, an der Gesamtfläche.

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Wassergewinnung



Wassergewinnung insgesamt
in m³ je Einwohner 1995



Datenbasis: Laufende
Raumbeobachtung des BBR

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6. Conclusions:

- Environmental aspects are already taken into account to a reasonable extent
- However, current practice will need to be extended in order to fully meet the requirements of the SEA Directive of the European Union
- Directive requirements can be met by amending the current FTIP process (scoping, env. report, formalized consultations, monitoring, transparent decision)
- Examination methods must include the assessment of traffic scenario and network impacts in addition to project impacts

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Discussion / Questions

Wende et al.: Requirements of the SEA Directive and the German Federal Transport Infrastructure Plan. European Environment 14 (2004) 2, pages 105-122.

<http://www.interscience.wiley.com/journal/eet>

