Environmental Impact Assessment In Portugal
(A Wind Farm Example)

Workshop on environmental and landscape assessment
Seville, 12th-16th December 2016
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Environmental Impact Assessment Procedures in Portugal


Six Phases:

1. Scoping of the EIA:
   - Proponent (Makes the Proposal);
   - Environmental Authority (Consult public institutions; Creates the evaluation committee);
   - Evaluation Committee (Proposes the Scoping of the EIA);
   - Public Consultation (if proposed by EC).
2. EIA Report (by the proponent)
   - Non Technical Report;
   - Synthesis Report;
   - Technical Reports.

3. EIA Evaluation
   - New Evaluation Committee created;
   - Analyses the report;
   - Asks further details/reformulation or declares Conformity/Nonconformity.
Environmental Impact Assessment Procedures in Portugal

4. Public Participation
   - Definition of the consultation period;
   - Publication of the report;
   - Organizes public meetings;
   - Answers questions;
   - Publication of the Public Consultation Report.

5. Decision
   - Evaluation Committee (Opinion document);
   - Environmental Authority (Environmental Impact Declaration)
   - Ministry publish the decision (Favourable, Unfavourable or Conditional).
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6. Post-evaluation
   - Creation of the Environmental Conformity Report (RECAP);
   - Publication of the RECAP;
   - Project Monitoring.
   - Compensatory Measures
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Example: The Malhanito Wind Farm in Portugal (Algarve)

- 32 wind turbines
  - 2 MW each
  - 97 m pole
  - 82 m diameter

- Electric Network
- Infrastructures and roads

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EIA Report Structure

1. Introduction
2. Project Objectives
3. Location (Spatial Planning; connection with environmental sites; Patrimony; etc.)
4. Project Activities (during construction, exploration and decommissioning)
EIA Report Structure

5. Characterization of the present state of the environment (geology; climate; hydrological resources; ecology; air; noise; patrimony; socioeconomy; landscape; etc)

6. Impacts and minimization measures;

7. Monitoring program.
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Thank You