Digital Interactive Reporting

A perspective from the Ministry

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Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management: organization and context

Need for innovation in order to gain support and use the knowledge available within society:

- Executive organisation that anticipates present-day and future social issues
- Broader more interdisciplinary approach to spatial developments
Digital Interactive Reporting (pilot): Opportunities

RWS:
Opportunities for greater cooperation with all parties
• More stakeholder engagement
• Better informed stakeholders
• Opportunities for linking project phases
• Creating increased support for the project

NCEA:
• The digital EIS provides information that is more easily accessible and transparent
• In line with demands from society
Digital Interactive Reporting (pilot): Challenges & Recommendations

Challenges
- IT limitations
- Durability of digital information
- Cyber security
- Legal aspects
- Reliable and independent appearance (not too glossy?)
- Getting used to a process without hard copies

Recommendations:
- Not only bird eye views but also views from lower level
- Details should be in line with the decision
- Be clear about uncertainties in visualizations
- Conduct a usability study: how well are wishes and needs of the various users met
- Cost-benefit analysis
Digital Interactive Reporting (pilot): Attention points for future development

Technical
- Provide an annotation/comment function
- Accessibility for people with disabilities

Legal requirements
- A frozen copy
- Guidelines for accessibility and usability websites

Process
- Investigate the ‘usability’
- Use experience from designers and public participation process for further development
First examples in the Netherlands

**Duinpolderweg:**
Digital non-technical summary used as information source in public meetings

**ViA15 Cumulative Noise Study:**
Detailed noise information for residents

**Dyke project GoWa:**
Digital scoping report for informing stakeholders in the early stages of the process
Duinpolderweg: Non-technical summary

**Project**: accessibility of the region, various road alternatives investigated

**Stage**: at the end of the planning stage (project decision), limited major risks in terms of content, costs and time

Display on touch screens during information evening sessions to facilitate discussion with stakeholders and interested parties

- More transparent information
- Greater stakeholder engagement and better informed stakeholders
- **Usable for both online and public hearings**
ViA15: Detailed Noise Information

Project: motorway A15, noise impact of the construction of a motorway for residents in great detail (including railway, industrial and local roads)

Stage: end of planning stage

Residents can access information for their own personal situation at house or facade level.

- Enhanced transparency and accessibility of information
- Detail level of information is in line with decision making
- Comment function tested
Dyke project GoWa: Digital Scoping Report

**Project:** enforcement of a river dike,
Informing and consulting stakeholders about alternatives to be investigated and expected major impacts

**Stage:** preliminary phase, scoping report

Residents can access information at neighborhood level.

- Greater stakeholder engagement and better informed stakeholders
- **Legal side:** paper version of scoping report is basis for consultation
The Environment and Planning Act

From around 140 laws to one law for environment and planning

Developments should fit in legislative frameworks.

• Current situation:
  – Spatial plans must be available in digital format

• Environment and Planning Act:
  – (new) requirements on interaction between proponents, stakeholders and competent authorities
  – Digital system (DSO) as a digital information point to the end-user
  – Information Houses: Information and Data Centres for various domains (water, noise, etc)

• The Environment and Planning Act will benefit EIS’s due the availability of controlled and accepted digital baseline data
Conclusions and the way forward

Switching to a different way of reporting is a major change for all stakeholders

Digital reporting provides opportunities in:
- Enhanced accessibility and transparency and enhanced stakeholder engagement

Developments should fit the new Environment and Planning Act

Challenges and attention points include:
- Aligning level of detail with decision-making
- Legal aspects
- Use it as a tool for public participation

How to make it common practise within the Ministry (assistance, funding, capacity building, participatory process)
Thank you!

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