



DCEA

THE DANISH CENTRE FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

BASIS FOR DISCUSSION

Change in EA requirements



- In 2008 the Danish Parliament received a formal letter from the European Commission that pointed out a series of procedural irregularities in the Danish implementation of the EU directive 2001/42/EF
- On the 31st of March 2009, the Danish law on environmental assessment of plans and programmes was extended to include *all* documents created by public authorities that sets frames for future infrastructure and land use

What does this change mean?



- All plans and programmes have to be environmentally assessed in regard to significant environmental impacts, including climatic factors
- Also climate change action plans have to be environmentally assessed

An example of Danish planning tools



- Plan09 project: Climate in The Municipality Plan
- Instrument catalogue
- Climate check list
- Examples on how to strengthen climate in the municipality plan

Overview of the climate check scheme



	Instruments included in the plan	Possibility for extended use of the instrument	Not relevant for the municipality	Comments
	X	+/-	X	
Reduction of energy use in buildings				
Requirements about passive housing and low energy buildings				
...				
Reduction of energy use in transportation				
Lokalisation of housing and offices near stations and interchange points				
...				
Upgrading of the consumption of CO₂ friendly energy sources				
Reservation of land for wind turbines				
...				
Increase of CO₂ absorption through vegetation and water				
Field layout of afforestation for logging				
...				
Planning process and participation				
Client Advice on energy-efficient materials and building structures				
...				

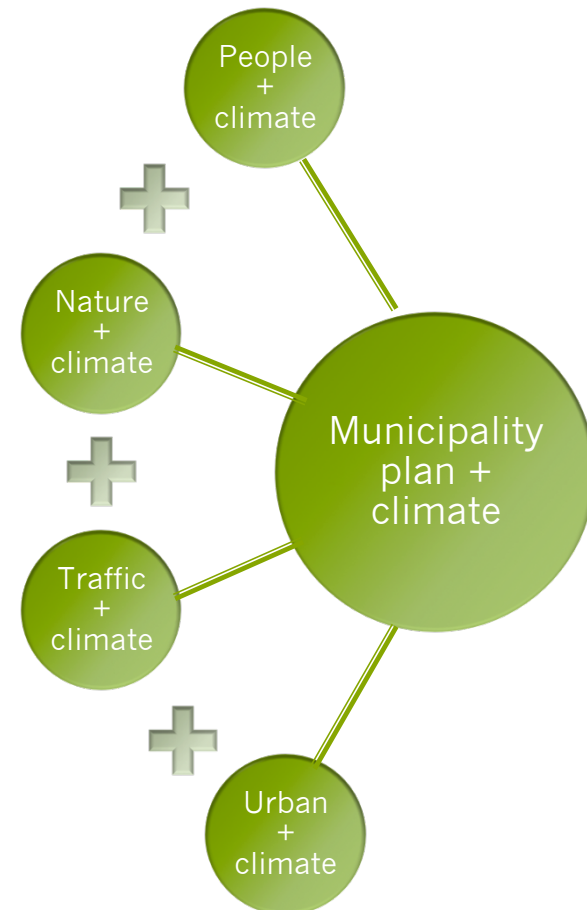


Albertslund

Process

- The process of formulating the new municipality plan
- All working groups had to relate to climate change
- Climate change was written into goals, guidelines and requirements where it was relevant and possible
- Integrated in the municipality plan

Climate integrated in the MP



Topics for discussion



1. Now that environmental impact assessment is a legal requirement for climate change planning in Denmark, what are the challenges?
2. Are we then looking at new ways of planning and governance in order to address the challenges of climate change planning?
3. Are we headed toward more integrated planning and if so, what are the challenges and opportunities?
4. What about socio-economic and risk assessment?