

Introduction to Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

A Practical Overview for Projects and Compliance

What is Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)?



EIA stands for Environmental Impact Assessment.



It is a process that evaluates the environmental consequences of proposed projects.



Goal: Ensure potential impacts are identified and mitigated before project implementation.

EIA in Full – Key Steps



1. SCREENING:
DETERMINE IF A PROJECT
REQUIRES EIA.



2. SCOPING:
IDENTIFY WHICH
IMPACTS TO CONSIDER.



3. BASELINE STUDY:
COLLECT CURRENT
ENVIRONMENTAL DATA.



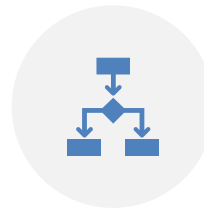
4. IMPACT ANALYSIS:
ASSESS POTENTIAL
EFFECTS.



5. MITIGATION:
PROPOSE ACTIONS TO
REDUCE IMPACTS.



6. REPORTING:
CREATE THE EIA REPORT.



7. DECISION-MAKING:
PROJECT EIA IS
APPROVED OR REJECTED.



8. MONITORING:
TRACK PROJECT AFTER
APPROVAL.

Legal and Regulatory Framework

- EIA is supported by national laws and international regulations.
- Examples:
 - EU: [EIA Directive 2014/52/EU](#)
 - USA: [National Environmental Policy Act \(NEPA\)](#)
 - India: [Environmental Protection Act, 1986](#)
- Compliance with EIA regulations is mandatory for many project types.
- Projects may be subject to more than one type of EIA regulation, depending on the region

Benefits of Conducting an EIA



Identifies
environmental
risks early



Promotes
sustainable
development



Encourages
community
participation



Reduces project
delays and legal
risks



Improves decision-
making and
transparency

Free Resources for EIA Projects

Find free templates & more
at AssessmentsTools.com



EIA Plan Templates



Scoping and Screening Checklists



Environmental Baseline Data
Guides



Mitigation Strategy Examples



Digital EIA Tool Recommendations