

Appendix

Strategic environmental assessment implementation of transport and mobility plans.

The case of Italian regions and provinces

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Appendix Table 1. Strategic environmental assessment report quality review package.

Section	Questions
1. Plan and environmental/sustainability baseline description, plan and SEA process integration	<p>The SEA report:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Outlines the contents and main objectives of the plan 2. Outlines the relationship with other relevant plans and programmes 3. Describes how the SEA was conducted 4. Describes how SEA and plan making processes were integrated (<i>i.e.</i>, SEA should take place during plan preparation and before plan adoption or submission to the legislative procedure) 5. Provides information on the relevant aspects of the current state of the environment, economy and social aspects likely to be significantly affected and... 6. ...the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan and indicates data gaps 7. Provides information on any existing environmental/sustainability problems which are relevant to the plan including, in particular, those relating to any areas of particular environmental/sustainability importance 8. Provides information on environmental protection/sustainability objectives, established at international, European or national level, which are relevant to the plan and... 9. ...the way those objectives and any environmental/sustainability considerations have been taken into account during its preparation 10. Evaluation of Section 1
2. Identification and evaluation of key issues/options	<p>The SEA report:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11. Describes how reasonable alternatives were identified, considering objectives and geographical scope of the plan 12. Lists the environmental/sustainability issues considered in assessment 13. Describes how environmental/sustainability issues considered in assessment were identified 14. Provides information on the likely significant effects of different options on: biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage, including architecture and archaeology, landscape, and the interrelationship between the above factors 15. Tests plan objectives against SEA objectives (SEA framework) 16. Lays out what matters are more appropriately assessed at other levels or layers of decision making, with a view to avoiding duplication 17. Shows how state-of-the-art knowledge and methods of assessment were used 18. Evaluation of Section 2
3. Determination of impact significance	<p>The SEA report explains how impact significance was determined by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 19. Identifying the degree to which the plan sets a framework for project/other activities, either in terms of location, size, nature and operating conditions or by allocating resources 20. Identifying value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to special natural characteristics or cultural heritage, exceeded environmental/sustainability quality standards, exceeded limit values or intensive land use 21. Identifying the probability, duration (short, medium and long-term permanent and temporary), frequency and reversibility of effects, both positive and negative of the various options 22. Identifying the secondary, cumulative and synergistic nature of the effects of the various options

Section	Questions
	<p>23. Identifying the trans-boundary nature of the effects of the various options</p> <p>24. Identifying risks to human health and the environmental/sustainability issues, e.g. due to accidents of various options</p> <p>25. Identifying the magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of population affected) of the various options</p> <p>26. Evaluation of Section 3</p>
4. Consultation process	<p>The SEA report:</p> <p>27. Describes how authorities were consulted when scope and level of detail of information in assessment were identified</p> <p>28. Describes how the draft plan and SEA report were made available to authorities and the public likely to be affected or having an interest in the plan and how they were allowed to express their opinions within an appropriate time frame</p> <p>29. Confirms that consultation results on plan and SEA are to be considered in decision-making</p> <p>30. Evaluation of Section 4</p>
5. Presentation of information and results	<p>The SEA report:</p> <p>31. Is written in concise words, graphic and literal description, faithful data, with a clear viewpoint, sufficient argument, and explicit conclusions</p> <p>32. Includes a clearly distinguishable SEA section or separate SEA report, prepared according to SEA Directive requirements</p> <p>33. Provides information on any difficulties (such as technical deficiencies or lack of know-how) and uncertainties encountered in compiling the required information</p> <p>34. Once a decision has been made, is accompanied by a statement summarising how environmental/sustainability considerations have been integrated into the plan or programme and how the SEA report and the results of the consultations have been taken into account and the reasons for choosing the plan as adopted in the light of the other reasonable alternatives dealt with</p> <p>35. Evaluation of Section 5</p>
6. Recommendations on preferred options, monitoring	<p>The SEA report:</p> <p>36. Presents an outline of the reasons for selecting the alternatives dealt with, and a description of how the assessment leading to these reasons was undertaken</p> <p>37. Provides information on the measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment/sustainability issues of implementing the plan</p> <p>38. Describes the measures envisaged concerning monitoring of the significant environmental/sustainability effects of the plan implementation in order, inter alia, to identify at an early stage unforeseen adverse effects</p> <p>39. Describes how beneficial effects can be maximised</p> <p>40. Shall explain how monitoring is done, in order to be able to undertake appropriate remedial action; in this context, the what (accuracy of predictions, achievement of objectives and targets, performance of measures), how (existing data, time, frequency and geographical extent) and who of monitoring need to be specified</p> <p>41. Evaluation of Section 6</p>

SEA, strategic environmental assessment. Modified from De Montis, 2014 after Fischer, 2010.

Appendix Table 2. Quali-quantitative translation scheme.

Qualitative score	Meaning	Synthetic judgment	Quantitative score
A+; A-	The work has generally been well performed with no important omissions	Very good	10-9
B+; B-	The work has been performed satisfactorily and completed with only minor omissions/inadequacies	Good	8-7
C	The work is regarded as adequately satisfactory despite there being some omissions or inadequacies	Barely sufficient	6
D	Some parts are well attempted but, on the whole, are marginally unsatisfactory because of omissions or inadequacies	Insufficient	5
E	The work is not satisfactory, revealing significant omissions or inadequacies	Scarce	4
F	The work is very unsatisfactory with important tasks poorly attempted	Very scarce	3
G+; G-	The task has not been attempted at all	Incomplete	2-1

Modified from De Montis, 2014, after Fischer, 2010.