

**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

HJ/T 19-1997

**Technical guidelines for environmental impact assessment -
Ecological impact
(English Translation)**

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1 Scope of application

This standard specifies the general principles, working procedures, contents, methods and technical requirements of ecological impact assessment.

This standard applies to the ecological impact assessment of construction projects.

The planned ecological impact assessment can be implemented with reference to this standard.

2 Normative references

This standard refers to the following documents or clauses thereof. For dated references, only the dated version applies to this standard.

For undated references, the latest edition (including all amendments) applies to this

standard.

GB/T 19485 Technical Guidelines for Environmental Impact Assessment of Offshore Engineering GB/T 20257 National Basic Scale Map Schema GB/T 21010 Classification of current status of land use HJ 2.1 General outline of technical guidelines for environmental impact assessment of construction projects HJ 2.3 Technical Guidelines for Environmental Impact Assessment Surface Water Environment HJ 610 Environmental Impact Assessment Technical Guidelines Groundwater Environment HJ 624 Technical Guidelines for Environmental Risk Assessment of Alien Species HJ 710 Biodiversity Observation Technical Guidelines HJ 964 Environmental Impact Assessment Technical Guidelines Soil Environment (Trial) HJ 1166 National Ecological Status Survey and Evaluation Technical Specifications--Ecosystem Remote Sensing Interpretation and Field Verification HJ 1173 National Ecological Status Survey and Evaluation Technical Specifications--Ecosystem Service Function Evaluation SC/T 9402 Technical Specification for Freshwater Plankton Survey SC/T 9429 Standardized rivers for survey of freshwater fishery resources

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

ecological impact

Project occupation, construction activity interference, changes in environmental conditions, time or space accumulation, etc., directly or indirectly lead to species, populations, Changes in biomes, habitats, ecosystems, natural landscapes, natural relics, etc. Ecological impacts include direct, indirect and cumulative Influence.

important species

Species that need to be focused on and have high conservation value or protection requirements in the ecological impact assessment, including national and local key protection Species listed in the Wildlife Catalogue are listed as Critically Endangered and Endangered in the China Biodiversity Red List.

(Endangered) and Vulnerable (Vulnerable) species, the national and local governments have listed species with very small populations for rescue and protection, endemic species with and ancient and famous trees.

ecological sensitive region Including statutory ecological protection areas, important habitats, and other ecological functions that are of great significance to the protection of biodiversity area. Among them, the statutory ecological protection areas include. national parks, natural Protected areas, natural parks and other nature reserves, world natural heritage, ecological protection red lines and other areas; important habitats include. natural habitats for important species Natural concentrated distribution areas, habitats, spawning grounds, feeding grounds, wintering grounds and migratory passages of important aquatic

organisms, important breeding grounds for migratory birds, Resting place, wintering place and wildlife migration channel, etc.

ecological protection objects Affected important species, ecologically sensitive areas and other species, populations, biological communities and ecological spaces that need to be protected.

4.1 Basic tasks

On the basis of engineering analysis and ecological status quo investigation, identify, predict and evaluate the construction period, operation period and service period of the construction project After (can be selected according to the project situation) and other ecological impacts at different stages, put forward countermeasures and measures to prevent or mitigate adverse impacts, and formulate relevant the corresponding environmental management and ecological monitoring plan shall be established to clarify whether the construction project is feasible from the perspective of ecological impact.

4.2 Basic requirements

4.2.1

The site selection of construction projects should avoid all kinds of ecologically sensitive areas as much as possible, in line with nature reserves, world natural heritage, ecological protection red Line management requirements, as well as land space planning, ecological environment zoning management and control requirements.

4.2.2

The ecological impact assessment of construction projects should be reasonably determined in consideration of the characteristics of the industry, the scale of the project, and the way of impacting on ecological protection goals.

According to the technical requirements of the corresponding evaluation level, the current situation investigation, impact analysis and prediction work shall be carried out.

4.2.3

Ecological protection countermeasures should be proposed in the order of avoidance, mitigation, restoration and compensation, and the countermeasures taken should be conducive to the protection of protect biodiversity and maintain or restore ecosystem functions.

4.3 Working procedure

The ecological impact assessment work is generally divided into three stages, and the specific working procedures are shown in Figure 1.

In the first stage, collect and analyze the engineering technical documents of the

construction project, as well as the regional territorial space planning, ecological environment zoning control plan, Ecologically sensitive areas and ecological environment status and other relevant data, carry out on-site surveys, and conduct ecological research through engineering analysis and screening evaluation factors.

Identification of impacts, determination of ecological protection goals, and necessary supplementary proposals for comparison and selection. Determine the evaluation level and evaluation scope.

In the second stage, on the basis of sufficient data collection, current situation investigation, and expert consultation, the production process will be carried out according to the technical requirements of different evaluation levels.

Status evaluation and impact prediction analysis. Where there is a comparison and selection scheme involved, the same depth of ecological environment comparison and selection demonstration shall be carried out for different schemes.

In the third stage, according to the ecological impact prediction and evaluation results, determine scientific, reasonable and feasible engineering plans, and propose prevention or mitigation of adverse effects.

Countermeasures and measures for the impact, formulate corresponding environmental management and ecological monitoring plans, and clarify the conclusion of ecological impact assessment.

Engineering analysis should be carried out for different scenarios. Existing schemes all occupy ecologically sensitive areas, or may obviously have a significant adverse impact on ecological protection goals.

In addition, a comparison and selection scheme based on consideration of ecological impact mitigation should be supplemented.

5.2 Screening of evaluation factors

5.2.1

Screen the evaluation factors on the basis of engineering analysis. See Appendix A for the selection table of ecological impact assessment factors.

5.2.2

The evaluation criteria can refer to relevant national, industrial, local or foreign standards. If there is no reference standard, the region and similar regions can be used.

Ecological background value or background value, ecological threshold value or citing relevant authoritative literature data with timeliness, etc.