Appendix 1. Assessment of impact on nature and environment during construction and operation of a hydropower plant at Tasersiaq and from other human activities in the area. The C/O indicates whether impact is mainly during construction (grey) or operation (hatched) or in both phases (hatched grey).

Parameter	Potentiel impact	HP (Hydropower) M (Mineral) H (Hunting)	C/O	Cause	Relev	/ance	Type of	impact	Signifi	cance	Effect	Impact duration	Reversibility	Mitigation	Studies or monitoring needed
		T (Tourism)		_	(rele irrele	vant/ evant)	(+	/-)	(0/1/	(2/3)	(direct/ indirect)	(Short or long term)	(reversible/ irreversible)		
					North	South	North	South	North	South	,	ŕ	•		
Mammals	Increased disturbance	HP, M		estruction of buildings, at and infrastructure	R	R	-		1	1	Direct	Short	Reversible	Avoid construction work in caribou calving areas during 20 May - 20 Jun	Study the reaction of caribou towards plant and infrastructure, if essential caribou areas are affected by
		M	(11111111111111111111111111111111111111	se and traffic related iamond activities	R	R		-	1	1	Direct	Long	Reversible		these constructions.
		HP, M	a co ope	eased air traffic during enstruction and ration phase	R	R	-	-	3	3	Direct	Long	Reversible	Regulation of flying altitude over sensitive areas. Possibly in predetermined flight corridors	
Caribou		HP, M, T	prev area work	eased access to viously undisturbed as by established k/access road	R	R	-	-	3	3	Direct	Long	Irreversible	Entry restrictions in the area	
		HP, M	recr peo	eased hunting and eational activities by ple associated with construction phase	R	R	-	-	3	3	Indirect	Short	Reversible	Hunting regulations	
		HP, M	recr peo	eased hunting and eational activities by ple associated with operation phase	R	R	-	-	3	3	Indirect	Long	Reversible	Hunting regulations	
	Flooding of foraging areas	HP		struction of ropower reservoir	IR	IR									
	Hindrance of dispersal	HP		struction of ropower reservoir	IR	IR									

Parameter	Potentiel impact	HP (Hydropower) M (Mineral) H (Hunting)	C/O	Cause	Rele	evance	Туре с	of impact	Signif	icance	Effect	Impact duration	Reversibility	Mitigation	Studies or monitoring needed
		T (Tourism)		-	•	evant/ levant)	(+/-)	(0/1	/2/3)	(direct/ indirect)	(Short or long term)	(reversible/ irreversible)		
					North	South	North	South	North	South					
		HP	Hyd	ropower transmission s	R	R	-	-	1	1	Direct	Long	Irreversible	Place transmission line not obstructing caribou dispersal	
		HP, M		struction of harbour roads	R	R	-	-	1	1	Direct	Long	Irreversible	Place harbour and roads not obstructing caribou dispersal	Mapping of main caribou dispersal routes
	Increased disturbance	HP, M		struction of buildings, at and infrastructure	R	R	-	-	1	1	Direct	Short	Reversible		
		М	.11111111111111111111111111111111111111	se and traffic related iamond activities	R	R	-	-	1	1	Direct	Long	Reversible		
		HP, M	the	eased air traffic during construction and ration phase	R	R	-	-	3	3	Direct	Long	Reversible	Regulation of flying altitude over sensitive areas. Possibly in predetermined flight corridors	
		HP, M, T	pre\ area	eased access to viously undisturbed as by established k/access road	R	R	-	-	3	3	Direct	Long	Irreversible	Entry restrictions in the area	
		HP, M	recr peo	eased hunting and eational activities by ple associated with construction phase	R	R	-	-	3	3	Indirect	Short	Reversible	Hunting regulations	
Muskox		HP, M	recr peo	eased hunting and eational activities by ple associated with operation phase	R	R	-	-	3	3	Indirect	Long	Reversible	Hunting regulations	
	Flooding of foraging areas	HP	THILLIAN TO THE PARTY OF THE PA	struction of ropower reservoir	IR	IR									
	Hindrance of dispersal	HP		struction of ropower reservoir	IR	IR									
		НР	Hyd	ropower transmission s	R	R	-	-	1	1	Direct	Long	Irreversible	Place transmission line not obstructing muskox dispersal	

Parameter	Potentiel impact	HP (Hydropower) M (Mineral) H (Hunting)	C/O	Cause	Rele	vance	Type of	impact	Signif	icance	Effect	Impact duration	Reversibility	Mitigation	Studies or monitoring needed
		T (Tourism)			•	evant/ evant)	(+	·/-)	(0/1	/2/3)	(direct/ indirect)	(Short or long term)	(reversible/ irreversible)		
					North	South	North	South	North	South					
		HP, M		nstruction of harbour I roads	R	R	-	-	1	2	Direct	Long	Irreversible	Place harbour and roads not obstructing muskox dispersal	Mapping of main dispersal routes of muskoxen
	Increased disturbance keeping muskoxen away from arcaeological sites and vulnerable vegetation	Т, Н		reased tourism and ting in the Paradise ey	R	R	+	+	1	1	Indirect	Long	Reversible		
	Disturbance / oil pollution	HP, M		pping, oil spills and idents	R	R	-	-	2	2	Direct	Long	Irreversible	Protection of harbour seal haul-out sites	Estimation of population size, distribution and reproduction in Søndre Strømfjord
Harbour seal		HP, M	Cor	nstruction of harbour	R	R	-	-	1	1	Direct	Long	Irreversible	Protection of harbour seal in the vicinity of the harbour. Construction work should be conducted in September-April	Estimation of population size, distribution and reproduction in Søndre Strømfjord
	Increased hunting	HP, M, H		reased human vities on fiords	R	R	-	-	3	3	Direct	Long	Reversible	Hunting regulations	
Birds															
Breeding birds in general	Attraction of predators (arctic fox and raven)	HP, M, H	feed	reased predator ding opportunities due leposition of garbage	R	R	-	-	1	1	Indirect	Long	Irreversible	Qiuck and efficient disposal of all garbage and waste products	
	Increased disturbance at spring staging and moulting areas	HP, M	infra field	nstruction of astructure (roads, air ds,transmission lines I harbour)	R	R	-	-	2	2	Direct	Long	Irreversible	Avoid construction work near staging areas between 1 May and 20 May	and moulting areas,
		HP, M	con	reased air traffic during struction and eration	R	R	-	-	3	3	Direct	Long	Reversible	Regulation of flying altitude over staging and moulting areas. Possibly in predetermined flight corridors	Locate spring staging and moulting areas, and areas used after moulting by the geese
		HP, M		reased access to viously undisturbed	R	R	-	-	1	1	Direct	Long	Irreversible	Entry restrictions in relevant areas	

Parameter	Potentiel impact	HP (Hydropower) M (Mineral) H (Hunting)	C/O	Cause	Rele	evance	Туре о	f impact	Signifi	cance	Effect	Impact duration	Reversibility	Mitigation	Studies or monitoring needed
		T (Tourism)		-	•	evant/ levant)	(-	-/-)	(0/1/	/2/3)	(direct/ indirect)	(Short or long term)	(reversible/ irreversible)		
					North	South	North	South	North	South					
White-fronted goose and Canada goose	,	HP, M		Increased hunting and recreational activities by people associated with the construction phase	R	R	-	-	2	2	Direct	Short	Reversible	Public information addressing the importance of geese staging and moulting areas	
		HP, M		Increased hunting and recreational activities by people associated with the operation phase	R	R	-	-	2	2	Direct	Long	Irreversible	Public information addressing the importance of geese staging and moulting areas	
	Flooding of foraging areas	HP		Construction of hydropower reservoir	R	R	-	-	1	1	Direct	Long	Irreversible		Study whether geese utilise the reservoir area for foraging
	Increased mortality	HP		Collision with transmission lines	R	R	-	-	1	1	Direct	Long	Irreversible		
	Modification of staging and moulting areas	HP, M		Construction of roads, buildings, plant, air field and transmission lines	R	R	-	-	1	1	Direct	Long	Irreversible	Avoid constructions near staging and moulting areas	Locate spring staging and moulting areas
	Increased disturbance at breeding sites	HP, M		Construction of roads, buildings, plant, air field, harbour and transmission lines	IR	IR									
Harlequin duck		HP, M		Increased air traffic during construction and operation	R	R	-	-	1	1	Direct	Long	Reversible	Regulation of flying altitude over breeding sites. Possibly in predetermined flight corridors	Investigate the effect of low-flying airplanes and helicopters on breeding harlequin ducks
,		HP, M, T		Increased access to previously undisturbed areas	R	R	-	-	2	2	Direct	Long	Irreversible	Regulation of access to the Paradise Valley	Confirm whether the harlequin duck breed in the Paradise Valley
	Modification of breeding sites	HP		Alteration in watercourse of rivers due to construction of hydropower reservoir	IR	R		+		2	Indirect	Long	Irreversible		Identify the importance of silt in rivers and streams for the prey availability of harlequin duck
	Increased disturbance at breeding sites	HP, M		Construction of roads, buildings, plant, air field, harbour and transmission lines	R	R	-	-	1	1	Direct	Long	Irreversible		
Great northern diver		HP, M		Increased air traffic during construction and operation	R	R	-	-	1	1	Direct	Long	Reversible	Regulation of flying altitude over breeding sites. Possibly in predetermined flight corridors	

Parameter	Potentiel impact	HP (Hydropower) M (Mineral) H (Hunting)	C/O	Cause	Rele	vance	Туре с	of impact	Signi	ificance	Effect	Impact duration	Reversibility	Mitigation	Studies or monitoring needed
		T (Tourism)		-	•	evant/ evant)	(+/-)	(0/	1/2/3)	(direct/ indirect)	(Short or long term)	(reversible/ irreversible)		
					North	South	North	South	North	South					
		HP, M, T	pre	creased access to eviously undisturbed eas	R	R	-	-	1	1	Direct	Long	Irreversible	Entry restrictions in sensitive areas	
	Modification of breeding sites	HP	ch	rge and frequent anges in water level in servoir lake	IR	IR									
	Increased disturbance at breeding sites	HP, M	bu	onstruction of roads, ildings, plant, air field, irbour and transmission es	R	R	-	-	1	1	Direct	Long	Irreversible	Avoid disturbance near nest sites during the breeding season	Map current raptor nesting sites within the study area
		HP, M	co	creased air traffic during nstruction and eration	R	R	-	-	1	1	Direct	Long	Reversible	Avoid low altitude flying near nest sites during the breeding season	
White-tailed eagle, gyrfalcon and peregrine falcon		HP, M, T	pre	creased access to eviously undisturbed eas	R	R	-	-	1	1	Direct	Long	Irreversible	Entry restrictions in sensitive areas	
	Competition for nest sites	HP, M, H	ca de bro rav he co	creased number of rcasses and waste posits may increase eeding population of wens in the area, and ence increase mpetition for suitable esting sites	R	R	-	-	2	2	Indirect	Long	Irreversible	Hunters can remove entire animals after they have been shot, i.e. carcases are not left for ravens. Or drive hunting with communal gathering of shot animals	monitoring
	Increased disturbance at breeding sites	HP, M	bu	onstruction of roads, ildings, plant, air field, irbour and transmission es	IR	IR									
		HP, T	sh	uise ships and other ip traffic on righedsfjorden	IR	R		-		2	Direct	Long	Reversible	Follow current rules for traffic and noise near gull and auk colonies	
Gulls and auks		HP, M	co	creased air traffic during nstruction and eration	IR	IR									
		HP, M, T	pre	creased access to eviously undisturbed eas	IR	IR									
	Oil pollution	HP, M, T	Oi	I spills from tanks, pes or ships	IR	R		-		3	Indirect	Short	Reversible	Adopt international standards for shipping and current regulations for handling of oils at sea	
Fish															
	Modification of spawning areas and general habitat	HP, M	fio	ollution of rivers and rds by wastewater from orkcamp and operating ant	R	R	-	-	1	1	Direct	?	Reversible	Avoid dischange of sewage to lakes and rivers	

Parameter	Potentiel impact	HP (Hydropower) M (Mineral) H (Hunting)	C/O	Cause	Rele	evance	Type o	f impact	Signi	ficance	Effect	Impact duration	Reversibility	Mitigation	Studies or monitoring needed
		T (Tourism)		•		evant/ evant)	(-	+/-)	(0/ ⁻	1/2/3)	(direct/ indirect)	(Short or long term)	(reversible/ irreversible)		
					North	South	North	South	North	South					
Artic char		HP	of col	eration in watercourse the rivers due to nstruction of dropower reservoir	R	R	?	?	?	?	Direct	Long	Reversible	Determination of the minimum water level in the Sarfartoq River	Is clear tributaries to the silty part af Sarfartoq used as spawning areas? Will low water level if the river result in total freezing during winter, and thus obstruct the dispersa of char?
	Hindrance of dispersal	НР, М	cro wit	onstruction of roads oss rivers, and driving th vehicles and achines in rivers	R	R	-	-	1	1	Direct	?	Reversible	Ensure free water passage in rivers crossed by vehicles and machines	I
Capelin	Modification of spawning areas and general habitat	HP, M, T	Sh	ipping and oil spills	R	R	-	-	1	3	Direct	Short	Reversible	Protection of known capelin spawning areas in case of oil spills	
		HP		nanged silt conditions in rds	IR	IR									
Flora															
	Destruction of plant habitats	HP, M	bu	onstruction of roads, ildings, plant, air field, rbour and transmission es	R	R	-	-	1	1	Direct	Long	Reversible/ Irreversible depending on the habitat	Utilise only heavy machinery off-road during winter when surfaces are frozen Use helicopters and/or vehicles with special tires in more sensitive vegetation areas Detailed vegetation mapping can ensure preservation of the mosi important plant areas during a planning phase	
Rare plants and plant communities		HP, M	the	ermafrost breakdown/ ermokarst and wind eaks in terrain	R	R	-	-	1	1	Direct	Long	Irreversible	Utilise helicopters and/or vehicles with special tires in areas with sensitive/rare vegetation	Identify areas with increased risk of permafrost breakdown

Parameter	Potentiel impact	HP (Hydropower) M (Mineral) H (Hunting)	C/O	Cause	Rele	evance	Type o	f impact	Signif	ficance	Effect	Impact duration	Reversibility	Mitigation	Studies or monitoring needed
		T (Tourism)		•		evant/ evant)	(-	+/-)	(0/1	1/2/3)	(direct/ indirect)	(Short or long term)	(reversible/ irreversible)		
					North	South	North	South	North	South					
		НР, М	duo (re acc	anges in snow cover e to e.g. dust on snow duced refelction) or cumulation of snow at ads, buildings, pipelines	R	R	-	-	1	1	Direct	Long	Reversible	Application of dust binder on roads	
	Desiccation of wet plant communities with unique flora	HP, M	of i cor hyd dra rela	eration in watercourse rivers due to nstruction of dropower reservoir, or ainage of lakes in ation to diamond bloitation	R	R	-	-	1	2	Direct	Long	Reversible	Reestablishment of wet plant communities	Mapping of wet plant communities
Landscape															
	Alteration of terrain and increased usage of previously undisturbed landscapes	HP, M	bui fiel tra	nstruction of roads, ildings, dams, plant, air d, harbour and nsmission lines	R	R	-	-	3	3	Direct	Long	Irreversible	Minimise driving off- roads except when the ground is frozen. Drive on frozen lakes or use transport by boat on lakes Establishment of work camps etc. in dry and rocky areas Utilise helicopters and vehicles with special tires in the most sensitive areas	
		HP, M	tail rub cor tun	position of mine ings, waste rock and oble from mining, nstruction of headrace anels, levelling of rain etc	R	R	-	-	2	2	Direct	Long	Irreversible	"Terrain models" for levelling of terrain with rock material Utilise excavated materials for piers etc. Deposit surplus materia in areas resulting in minimum effects on the landscape Reestablishment of areas	cultural remains

Parameter	Potentiel impact	HP (Hydropower) M (Mineral) H (Hunting)	C/O	Cause	Relev	/ ance	Туре с	of impact	Signif	ïcance	Effect	Impact duration	Reversibility	Mitigation	Studies or monitoring needed
		T (Tourism)		-		vant/ evant)	(-	+/-)	(0/1	/2/3)	(direct/ indirect)	(Short or long term)	(reversible/ irreversible)		
					North	South	North	South	North	South					
			mine estal	king of rock during eral exploitation, and blisment of gravel pits luring construction										"Terrain models" for levelling with rock material Reuse of rock material from construction of headrace tunnels, harbour etc.	Identify areas with usable materials (rock/gravel/sand)
		HP, M			R	R	-	-	2	2	Direct	Long	Irreversible	Establish possible gravel pits in areas with large volumes of gravel and resulting in minimum impact on the landscape Reestablishment of areas	,
Scenic value		НР	exca dami	osit/disposal of vated silt from the med Tasersiaq	R	R	-	-	2	2	Direct	Long	Irreversible	Reestablishment of areas	Identify the need for excavation of silt and estimate potential volumes hereof, together with possibilities for disposal Identify whether Lake Tasersiaq represent a central resource for core drilling / climatic research Monitoring impact of deposited silt in the landscape
	Increased erosion of landscape	HP, M	wate cons actio comp due in loc	ation/increase in or run-off due to road struction and other ons resulting in pressed surfaces, or to changed drainage cal areas	R	R	-	-	1	1	Inddriekte	Long	Irreversible	Contoling the water run	- Identify areas with increased risk of erosion, wind breaks, permafrost breakdown / thermokarst
		HP	ice d	ering of shore bound luring winter in Lake ersiaq	R	R	-	-	1	1	Direct	Long	Irreversible		_

Parameter	Potentiel impact	HP (Hydropower) M (Mineral) H (Hunting)	C/O	Cause	Rele	vance	Type o	f impact	Signif	icance	Effect	Impact duration	Reversibility	Mitigation	Studies or monitoring needed
		T (Tourism)		•	•	evant/ evant)	(4	-/-)	(0/1	/2/3)	(direct/ indirect)	(Short or long term)	(reversible/ irreversible)		
					North	South	North	South	North	South					
		HP, M, T	and to vege resul	fic resulting in wear tear on terrain and etation cover with Iting permafrost Ikdown	R	R	-	-	1	1	Inddriekte	Long	Irreversible	Establish work roads "insulated" with gravel in relation to permafrost Used helicopters and vehicles with special tires in sensitve areas	
	Wind breaks in terrair – destruction of plant communities / erosior		vege	ar and tear of etation in sandy/dry as by ATVs and snow iles	R	R	-	-	1	1	Inddriekte	Long	Irreversible	Create marked tracks in order to minimise "random" driving in the landscape	ī
	Alteration of coastal aspects (build up and breakdown of river deltas)	I HP		ration of marine bient of silty water	IR	R		-		1	Inddriekte	Long	Irreversible		Study changes in silt deposits in relation to the current depositions in Søndre Strømfjord and Evighedsfjorden
Water			ullillilli.												
	Decreased volumes of silt being discharged into rivers	НР	due t wate Tase	ration of river courses to construction of er reservoir at ersiaq	R	R	+	+	2	3	Direct	Long	Irreversible		Identify possible advantages of changed silt conditions
	Alteration of marine environment in the fiords, and possible contamination of rivers	НР	silt b fiord cons	ration in volumes of being discharged into a systems due to struction of dams at ersiaq	IR	R					Direct	Long	Irreversible		Estimate the magnitude of changed silt sedimentation in Evighedsfjorden and Søndre Strømfjord Verify existence of unique marine environments in the two fiords, and whether they will be sensitive to altered silt deposition.
		НР, М		colate of waste osits from work camp	R	R	-	-	1	1	Indirect	Short	Reversible	Differential waste management reducing volume of environmental pollutants in waste deposits and secure disposal of pollutants	Monitor nutritive substances and environmental pollutants in recipients

Parameter	Potentiel impact	HP (Hydropower) M (Mineral) H (Hunting)	C/O	Cause	Rele	vance	Туре с	of impact	Signif	ïcance	Effect	Impact duration	Reversibility	Mitigation	Studies or monitoring needed
		T (Tourism)		•		evant/ evant)	-	+/-)	(0/1	/2/3)	(direct/ indirect)	(Short or long term)	(reversible/ irreversible)		
					North	South	North	South	North	South	manooty	toring	111010101010		
Surface waters, lakes, rivers and fiords		НР, М		charge of wastewater n work camp	R	R	-	-	2	2	Indirect	Short	Reversible	Wastewater treatment and reduction in volumes of environmental pollutants discharged Discharge of wastewater into recipient with frequent water renewal	Monitoring nutritive substances and environmental pollutants in recipients
		HP, M	dep	ching of metals from osited waste rock and e tailings	R	R	-	-	1	1	Indirect	Long	Irreversible	Leaching may be reduced by adding lime or other substances	Analyse deposited rock material for sulfide/pyrite etc that may increase leaching of metals Monitoring metals in recipients
		HP, M	and	ution by spills of fuel other environmental utants	R	R	-	-	1	1	Indirect	Short	Reversible	Safe storage and handling of hazardous substances and materials Assessment of potentia impact of utilised chemicals and materials	
		НР	mer Tas	eased leakage of cury from banks of ersiaq due to frequent nges in water level	R	R	-	-	?	?	Indirect	Long	Irreversible		Analyse the risk of mercury leakage from banks
	Reduced water levels in rivers and lakes	HP, M	Wat	er supply to work	R	R	-	-	1	1	Indirect	Long	Reversible		_
		НР	rive	red watercourse of rs due to construction ydropower reservoir	R	R	-	-			Direct	Long	Reversible		
Air															
	Reduced emissions of CO2 and other gasses	HP	for p	luced oil consumption power/heating through of surplus energy n hydropower plant	R	R	+	+	1	1	Direct	Long	Reversible		
	Increased emissions of CO2 and dust/particles	HP, M	pow fron	ssions from thermal ver station and dust in traffic and work cesses	R	R	-	-	1	1	Indirect	Short	Reversible	Application of dust binder	

Parameter	Potentiel impact	HP (Hydropower) M (Mineral) H (Hunting) T (Tourism)	C/O	Cause -	Rele	vance	Туре с	f impact	Signif	icance	Effect	Impact duration	Reversibility	Mitigation	Studies or monitoring needed
		r (Tourisiii)		_	•	evant/ evant)	(-	+/-)	(0/1	/2/3)	(direct/ indirect)	(Short or long term)	(reversible/ irreversible)		
					North	South	North	South	North	South					
Culture and archae															
	Damage of archaeological remains	HP	wa	sing and lowering of ater level ontinuous excavation of	R	R	-	-	2	2	Direct	Long	Irreversible		Detailed study of the archaeological remains in the area
		HP	silf	t deposits from servoir lake and sposition hereof	R	R	-	-	2	2	Direct	Long	Irreversible		Monitoring wear and tear on important
Archaeological		HP, M, H, T	are an	creased traffic in the ea with resulting wear d tear of remains as ell as collection hereof	R	R	-	-	1	1	Direct	Long	Irreversible	Information on and protection of archaeological remains, and guidelines for traffic near remains	remains identified in the area
remains		НР	riv de	nanges in the course of ers may result in siccation of moist mains	R	R	-	-	1	2	Direct	Long	Reversible		-
		HP, M	he	onstruction of roads, eadrace tunnels, gravel s etc	R	R	-	-	3	3	Direct	Long	Irreversible	Important archaeological remains should be taken into consideration during the construction phase to ensure increased protection	
Health and popular	tion														
	Reduced air emissions and noise from power plant	HP	for us	educed oil consumption r power/heating through e of surplus energy om hydropower plant	R	R	+	+	1	1	Direct	Long	Reversible		
Health	"Cultural alterations" and stress	HP, M	an co	lux of foreign labour d culture during nstruction and eration	R	R	-	-	2	2	Indirect	Short	Reversible	Limit the access of workers to towns and settlements	
	Asthma and respiratory diseases due to increased dust	t HP, M	de	ind breaks in terrain, scication of wet areas d deposition of silt	R	R	-	-	1	1	Indirect	Short	Irreversible		
	Increased access to areas suitable for hunting, angling and other recreational activities	HP, M	inc	ork and access roads crease the accessibility areas	R	R	+	+	2	2	Indirect	Long	Reversible		
Recreational activities and hunting	Increased interest in building of cottages	HP, M	es ne	asy access for tablishment of cottages ar work and access ads	R	R	+	+	2	2	Indirect	Long	Reversible	Regulation and central planning of recreational cottages	

Parameter	Potentiel impact	HP (Hydropower) M (Mineral) H (Hunting)	C/O	Cause	Rele	vance	Туре	of impact	Signif	icance	Effect	Impact duration	Reversibility	Mitigation	Studies or monitoring needed
		T (Tourism)		•		evant/ evant)	(+/-)	(0/1	/2/3)	(direct/ indirect)	(Short or long term)	(reversible/ irreversible)		
					North	South	North	South	North	South		·	·		
	Obstruction of primary tracks for dog sledges and snow mobiles	g HP, M	buile	nstruction of plant, dings, infrastructure, ing etc.	R	R	-	-	1	1	Indirect	Long	Reversible		
Regional developm	-														
	Obstruction of primary tracks for do sledges and snow mobiles	HP, M	buil min	nstruction of plant, dings, infrastructure, ing etc.	R	R	-	-	1	1	Indirect	Long	Reversible		
	Altered posibilities for rafting	r HP	and	anged watercourse of reduced water level vers	R	R	-	-	1	1	Indirect	Long	Reversible		
	Altered perception of the landscape for tourism and trophy hunting in otherwise pristine nature	HP, M	Con	nstruction of plant, dings, infrastructure, ing etc.	R	R	-	-	2	2	Direct	Long	Irreversible	Plant, buildings and transmission lines can be architecturally adapted to the landscape in order to reduce their conspicuousness Reestablish areas	
Tourism	Reduced scenic valu for cruise ships	e HP	and Evig	nstruction of buildings transmission lines at ghedsfjorden and/or ndre Strømfjord	R	R	-	-	1	1	Indirect	Long	Reversible		Quantify the traffic of cruise ships on Evighedsfjorden, and identify how hydropower plant and associated infrastructure will influence the aesthetic value of the area
	Reduced access for cruise ships in Evighedsfjorden	НР	fres Eviç	reased volumes of hwater in ghedsfjorden will result acreased ice formation	IR	R		-		1	Indirect	Long	Reversible		Quantification of current ice volumes in the fiord and its importance for cruise ships
	Increased tourism in the area	HP, M	min- beco Eas thro incr- activ in th	dropower plant and eral activities may ome tourist attractions sier access to the area ough roads with eased possibility of vities such as angling the Paradise Valley	R	R	+	+	1	1	Indirect	Long	Reversible		
Export of ice/water	Pollution of ice/water suitable for export	HP, M	leak	emissions, spills and kage from human vities	R	R	-	-	1	1	Indirect	Short	Reversible		

Parameter	Potentiel impact	HP (Hydropower) M (Mineral) H (Hunting) T (Tourism)	C/O	Cause -	Relevance (relevant/ irrelevant)		Type of impact (+/-)		Significance (0/1/2/3)		Effect (direct/ indirect)	Impact duration (Short or long term)	Reversibility (reversible/ irreversible)	Mitigation	Studies or monitoring needed
					North	South	North	South	North	South					
Other enterprises	Increased sales and employment	HP, M, T		d for labour and sales cal products (crafts	R	R	+	+	2	2	Indirect	Long	Reversible		
	Establishment of other industries, e.g. brickyard	HP	area on a	clay from the local a may be processed a brickyard getting its rgy from hydropower t	R	R	+	+	1	1	Indirect	Long	Reversible		Investigate whether local silt/clay can be used for brick and tile production