

Luxembourg, 23 September 2021

Public

Environmental and Social Data Sheet

Overview	
Project Name:	BADEN-WUERTTEMBERG WATER SECURITY CLIMATE ACTION
Project Number:	2019-0900
Country:	Germany
Project Description:	The Project consists of the multi-annual investment programme of the regional water board Bodensee Wasserversorgung. The investments include water security and climate adaptation measures in order to ensure the security of water supply of more than 300 municipalities in the German federal state of Baden-Württemberg.
EIA required:	multi-scheme investment programme, EIA requirements vary
Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise ¹ : no	

Environmental and Social Assessment

Environmental Assessment

The Project concerns the investment programme 2021-2027 of "Zweckverband Bodensee Wasserversorgung" (ZBW), the Promoter. ZBW is in charge of providing drinking water to four million inhabitants in the federal state of Baden-Württemberg, based on the abstraction of water from Lake Constance. The Project includes rehabilitation and upgrading of transmission mains, pumping stations and reservoirs as well as the first phase of works for a new intake on Lake Constance located at Pfaffental together with a new water treatment plant and pumping station (both near the lake shore).

The proposed operation will ensure compliance with the Drinking Water Directive 2020/2184/EU² and with the Water Framework Directive 2000/60/ EC (WFD), thereby contributing to protection of the surface water bodies and water security.

ZWB's programme was included in the Rhine River Basin Management Plan (RBMP), which was elaborated by the relevant district authorities in Baden-Württemberg for the segment covering Lake Constance according to the WFD requirements. The RBMP 2016-2021 was approved in 2015³. Consequently, under the RBMP, a Strategic Environmental Assessment

¹ Only projects that meet the scope of the Carbon Footprint Exercise, as defined in the EIB Carbon Footprint Methodologies, are included, provided estimated emissions exceed the methodology thresholds: 20,000 tonnes CO2e/year absolute (gross) or 20,000 tonnes CO2e/year relative (net) – both increases and savings.

² This directive came into force on 12 January 2021 and is not yet transposed into German law. Member States will have two years to transpose it into national legislation.

³ Bewirtschaftungsplan Alpenrhein/Bodensee, Aktualisierung 2015 (baden-wuerttemberg.de)



Luxembourg, 23 September 2021

(SEA) further to Directive 2001/42/EC has been conducted and approved for the Project. It was also made $public^4$.

While the rehabilitation works are unlikely to require an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), a full EIA is necessary for the new works at Lake Constance, according to Directive 2014/52/EU amending the Directive 2011/92/EC.

The EIA including impact on nature conservation sites is an integral part of the project approval cycle according to the national legislation, and thus it is validated through a "Planfeststellungsbeschluss" (PFB) i.e. EIA approval. The PFB is issued by the competent authority on district level ("Regierungspräsidium Tübingen").

The location of the current intake and pumping station and the location of the future intake and treatment plant are within or near several *Natura 2000* areas, landscape protection areas⁵ and/or nature protection areas⁶. All works in these protection areas shall be carried out in strict compliance with the applicable regulations and special precautions for the relevant species (e.g. works outside of nesting periods).

According to ZBW, the EIA study is currently under preparation. It is anticipated that the Project will have long-term environmental benefits. It will result in a larger water protection area in Lake Constance and on its shore, and therefore protect surface water resources and enhance biodiversity. Various components that reduce energy demand or produce renewable energy will further enhance ZWB's energy efficiency.

However, due to the nature of the works to be implemented, it is anticipated that the negative environmental impacts will be associated with the period of construction and will be mainly localised and temporary.

The Project will contribute to the Bank's transversal objective Climate Action Adaptation through the components that will provide additional treatment capacity (as back-up to the current plant to allow for its complete rehabilitation) and improve resilience to drought.

The Project has been assessed for Paris Alignment and is considered to be aligned both against low carbon and resilience goals and against the policies set out in the Climate Bank Roadmap.

Social Assessment

The appraisal of the proposed investment programme has identified a number of potential positive social impacts, the most important of which is the continued provision of drinking water of highest standard at affordable prices. Besides, the works, supplies and services required to implement the Project will temporarily create employment in the area and beyond.

⁴ Bekanntmachung Strategische Umweltprüfung: Maßnahmenprogramm nach § 82 des Wasserhaushaltsgesetzes zur Umsetzung der Wasserrahmenrichtlinie in Baden-Württemberg im zweiten Bewirtschaftungszyklus 2016-2021 (Bearbeitungsgebiet Alpenrhein-Bodensee) (badenwuerttemberg.de)

 ⁵ Further to § 26 of the Federal German Law on Nature Protection (BNatSchG: Bundesnaturschutzgesetz),
⁶ Ditto § 23 BNatSchG



Luxembourg, 23 September 2021

Temporary adverse social impacts may include the following: disruption of services and traffic, noise, temporary occupation of public and private space, and health and safety hazards during construction. Such impacts are common for this type of project, and the mitigation of expected adverse social impacts will be addressed as part of the planning for each scheme.

Public Consultation and Stakeholder Engagement

The Promoter must ensure compliance with national and European environmental legislation and facilitate access by the public to environmentally relevant information in accordance with the Aarhus Convention. The Environmental Impact Assessment(s) as well as the screening according to the relevant criteria listed in Annex III of the EIA directive 2011/92/EC as amended by Directive 2014/52/EU will be made available to the public. The EIA(s) will be published on the EIB website. Consultations with affected communities and interested parties will take place in line with the requirements of the Directives.

Other Environmental and Social Aspects

The Promoter has implemented an energy management system and has been certified EN ISO 50001:2011. ZBW encourages the employment of apprentices and of women. Since 2018, it has been holding the certificate "berufundfamilie" (work and family).

Conclusions and Recommendations

The schemes implemented under this programme will have long-term positive impacts on the environment. The Project will assist in maintaining compliance with the Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC and the Drinking Water Directive 2020/2184/EU.

All schemes covered by the programme will be subject to the Promoter complying with the following requirements:

- The Promoter will be required to act according to the provisions of the relevant EU Directives, including the EIA (2014/52/EC) amending the EIA Directive (2011/92/EC), Habitats (92/43/EEC) and Birds (2009/147/EC). The Promoter undertakes not to allocate Bank funds to project components that require a full EIA until the EIA and the necessary appropriate assessment, if required, have been finalised and approved by the relevant competent authority. Once any EIA is finalised, the Promoter will provide the Bank with an electronic copy of the EIA, for publication on the EIB website.
- The Promoter undertakes to provide to the Bank, if requested, any decisions issued by the competent authority that screen out project component and the main reasons for not requiring EIA with the reference to the relevant criteria listed in Annex III of the EIA Directive.

Under these conditions, the operation is acceptable to the Bank's financing in Environmental and Social terms.