

Environmental and Social Data Sheet

Overview

Project Name:	Sewerage System in Brno
Project Number:	20120238
Country:	Czech Republic
Project Description:	Reconstruction and completion of the sewerage system in Brno.
EIA required:	NO
Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise:	NO

Summary of Environmental and Social Assessment, including key issues and overall conclusion and recommendation

The investments included within this project will help meeting the 2015 deadline for Czech Republic of the Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive (91/271/EEC) which is in line with the objectives of the EU Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC).

The project falls under the EIA directive 2011/92/EU. It was screened out by the competent authority and no EIA is required.

Environmental and Social Assessment

Environmental Assessment

General

There may be some negative impacts arising out of the construction process (demolition, excavation, erection and rehabilitation works), but most of these will remain temporary, and with careful management will be reduced or resolved. Furthermore, most of the components within the project will be built at or next to existing servitudes and structures. Finally, the components are generally of limited size.

Waste water components

All WWTP discharge has to be in full compliance with Czech Regulations. These values match those of the UWWT Directive (91/271/EC)

All discharges into surface water bodies are granted and monitored by the regional environmental authorities.

The total reduction in annual pollution load to Svatka and Svitava rivers - and therefore the Danube - thanks to the project is calculated to be 18 tonnes of total nitrogen and 4 tonnes of total phosphorus.

EIB Carbon Footprint Exercise

Project is not included - the EIB draft Carbon Footprint Methodologies only include emissions from Investment Loans, and large allocations under Framework Loans, above the methodology thresholds, which is not the case in this project.

Social Assessment, where applicable

Social impacts during construction, demolition or rehabilitation works include the disruption to services, noise, temporary occupation of public or private space, traffic disruptions, and safety hazards. All these impacts will require project management measures to minimise the negative disturbances, inconveniences and impacts.

The waste water components will generally benefit public health, either by improving access to sanitation services for around 3,500 inhabitants previously not connected to public sewers, or by reducing the discharge of wastewater into receiving waters bodies.

Public Consultation and Stakeholder Engagement, where required

N.A.

Other Environmental and Social Aspects

N.A.