Environmental and Social Data Sheet

Overview

Project Name: SZCZECIN MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE IV

Project Number: 20150587 Country: Poland

Project Description: Financing of small and large urban infrastructure investment

projects in the City of Szczecin.

EIA required: This is a multi-scheme operation. Some of the schemes may

require an EIA under Annex II of the EIA Directive.

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

The modernisation of the tramlines will contribute to the reduction of noise in the city centre. Some minor environmental impact is expected during the construction phase. The overall impact of the investments in public urban transport (traffic management system, passenger information system) should be positive and generate significant positive impact in terms of safety, reduction of traffic congestion, and a decrease in terms of air pollution. Small urban and education infrastructure schemes (revitalisation of public spaces, school gym, cycle paths) are not expected to have negative environmental impacts. In terms of road modernisation schemes, the intervention shall be limited to existing lanes of the roads as well as other existing transport structures, which reduces potential impacts to a minimum.

Some of the schemes in the operation may fall under Annex II of EIA Directive 2011/92/EU, whilst others may have an impact on protected sites. Should this happen, the Promoter will be required to act according to the provisions of the Habitats and Birds Directives, as well as applicable rules of EU legislation. The Promoter shall not commit the Bank's funds until the relevant consent has been issued by the competent authority. The Promoter shall store and keep updated the relevant documents to be provided to the Bank upon request.

The institutional capacity of the Promoter to manage the environmental issues in the programme is deemed satisfactory.

Environmental and Social Assessment

Environmental Assessment

- The Study of conditions and directions of spatial development (adopted by the City Council Resolution No. XVII/470/12 of 26 March 2012), which is a land use masterplan was a subject to Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). Over 200 detailed land use plans have been adopted and were also subject to SEA. They currently cover 44% of the municipal area and correspond to almost whole residential and activity area. Most of the projects included in this operation will be located in areas covered by local spatial development plans.
- Various forms of environmental protection, including 4 Natura 2000 sites, cover the area of 1719ha in Szczecin. In particular, the Odra river estuary and primeval forests are rich in biodiversity.
- Some of the schemes in the operation may fall under Annex II of the EIA Directive 2011/92/EU. Furthermore, some of the schemes in the programme may have an impact

- on protected sites and the Promoter will be required to act according to the provisions of the Habitats and Birds Directives.
- The modernisation of tramlines will contribute to the reduction of noise in the city centre. Some minor environmental impact is expected during construction phase. The overall impact of the investments in public urban transport (traffic management system, passenger information system) should be positive and generate significant positive impact in terms of safety, reduction of traffic congestion, and a decrease in terms of air pollution. Small urban and education infrastructure schemes (revitalisation of public spaces, school gym, cycle paths) are not expected to have negative environmental impacts. In terms of road modernisation schemes, the intervention shall be limited to existing lanes of the roads as well as other existing transport structures, which reduces potential impacts to a minimum.
- Broadly speaking, thanks to a relatively large proportion of green and blue areas, as well as median soil sealing, Szczecin is not significantly prone to urban flooding and heat waves. However, the city is exposed to river flooding because of its location, particularly in specific areas identified in The Study of the Conditions and Directions of the Spatial Development for the city. As a result, the development of new infrastructure in these areas would require effective preventive measures to be taken in accordance to local legislation. For example, the development of Grodzka Island requires adaptation works to be undertaken to mitigate the flood threat. The island is within the area susceptible to flooding. As a result, the Promoter is required to increase the height of the land from 0.5 to 2.2m above the sea level to develop new infrastructure in the island.

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