

Luxembourg, 15 March 2018

# **Environmental and Social Data Sheet**

## **Overview**

Project Name: Project Number: Country:	ISLAND OF KRK WATER (SPL 20140375) 2017-0923 Croatia
Project Description:	The project aims at reaching compliance with Urban Wastewater Directive for 6 agglomerations on the Island of Krk. The project is cofinanced by ESIF (European Structural and Investment Funds) under the Operational Programme Competitiveness and Cohesion and has been reviewed by JASPERS Independent Quality Review (IQR).
EIA required:	yes (some of the components require a full EIA according to the applicable national legislation)

Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise<sup>1</sup>: no

## **Environmental and Social Assessment**

## **Environmental Assessment**

Application of the SEA Directive (2001/42/EC)

The project stems from and is consistent with the recently adopted (2016) River Basin Management Plan (RBMP), for which the Strategic Environmental Impact Study was undertaken. The RBMP, the NTS of the SEA and the information related to Article 9.1.b of the SEA Directive are provided in the following links:

http://www.voda.hr/hr/plan-upravljanja-vodnim-podrucjima

http://www.voda.hr/sites/default/files/izvjesce o provedenom postupku strateske procjene utjecaja\_plana\_na\_okolis.pdf

In the same section, the Spatial plan of the county (Primorsko-goranske županija) is mentioned as also relevant for which an SEA was undertaken and links to the Planning and SEA documentation are provided:

http://www.sn.pgz.hr/default.asp?Link=odluke&id=28428

http://www.pgz.hr/Zupanijski\_ustroj/Upravna\_tijela/Upravni\_odjel\_za\_graditeljstvo\_i\_zastitu\_o kolisa/Strateska\_procjena\_utjecaja\_prostornog\_plana\_PGZ\_na\_okolis http://www2.pgz.hr/doc/graditeljstvo/2013-09-IZVJESCE\_O-PROVEDENOJ-SPU-PP-PGZ-NA-OKOLIS.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Only projects that meet the scope of the Pilot Exercise, as defined in the EIB draft Carbon Footprint Methodologies, are included, provided estimated emissions exceed the methodology thresholds: above 100,000 tons CO2e/year absolute (gross) or 20,000 tons CO2e/year relative (net) – both increases and savings.



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#### Application of the EIA Directive (2014/52/EU amending Directive 2011/92/EC)

The project components are classified as follows under the EIA Directive:

- The seven components related to the replacement of water supply networks and mains fall under Annex II 10 (b) of the EIA Directive (Urban development projects);
- The six sewerage network components fall under Annex II 10 (b) of the EIA Directive (Urban development projects);
- The works foreseen at the six waste water treatment plants (WWTP) fall under Annex II 11c of the EIA Directive and 13a of the same Annex.
- The works foreseen for the new sludge management facility fall under Annex II 11b of the EIA Directive (they could also be considered under Annex II, point 13a, as a modification of the already authorised waste management centre).

However, for all WWTP, the environmental documentation was initially prepared based on the old national legislation. As a consequence, an Action Plan was agreed with the EC services. Besides amending the legislation, the Action Plan included a specific requirement for EU funded projects which called for a compliance check to be performed by the competent authority as per Articles 1.2, 2.1, 4.3, 5.2, 6.2, 6.3 and 11.3 of the EIA Directive. As developed by the Croatian Authorities, the compliance check takes the form of an Opinion issued by the Ministry of Environment on 18 November 2016 and was provided with the project documentation. It covers all of the project components, the relevant articles of the EIA Directive and confirms the project's compliance (in the format agreed with the Commission services and as provided in the annexed documentation). The justification was considered adequate.

For all project components negative screening decisions were issued.

#### Environmental Impacts

The overall environmental impact of the project is positive as it will allow stopping the discharge of pre-treated sewage into the Adriatic Sea. There may be some negative impacts arising from the construction process (demolition, excavation, erection and rehabilitation works), but most of these will remain temporary. There are several Natura 2000 sites in the vicinity of some of the components, but the relevant studies show that there is no significant impact. All relevant statements from the competent authority have been received.

## **Social Assessment**

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

The positive impacts of the project are the improvements in public health as well as the job opportunities created during the implementation.

## Public Consultation and Stakeholder Engagement

All relevant public consultations were carried out during the EIA process.



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# **Conclusions and Recommendations**

Overall, the project will generate positive impacts on the environment.

The project will also provide long-term socio-economic benefits to the local population in the form of employment opportunities and improved quality of life.

In view of the above findings the project is acceptable for EIB financing in from the perspective of environmental and social compliance.

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