

Public

Environmental and Social Data Sheet

Overview

Project Name:	Ecoslops
Project Number:	20180253
Country:	Belgium and France
Project Description:	The project consists of the implementation of recovery and revalorisation facilities for the processing of shipboard liquid waste (slops) as part of the port infrastructure of Antwerp and Marseille. The technology installed will essentially perform hydrocarbon residue reprocessing, transforming collected slops into usable fuel and light bitumen that can be sold on the market replacing products obtained from the refining of crude oil. The project's eligibility is anchored in the Port Reception Facility (PRF) Directive 2000/59/EC, which requires vessels to land the waste they produce during voyages to and between EU ports to port reception facilities. It also requires ports to develop Waste Handling Plans and provide Port Reception Facilities to the ships using their port.
EIA required:	Multi schemes subject to screening decision
Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise ¹ :	yes
(details for projects included are provided in section:	"EIB Carbon Footprint Exercise")

Environmental and Social Assessment

Environmental Assessment

The Promoter is a private company operating collection and recovery facilities for shipboard liquid waste (slops and sludge) at ports in Europe.

The new waste recovery facilities will be implemented in existing and operational oil & gas sites from Total at La Mede / Marseille (France) and from ATPC at Antwerp (Belgium). Work will not be undertaken outside the current terminal limits, as the area immediately neighbouring the terminal boundary is already a consolidated industrial site. The works consist mainly in minor civil works, equipment, piping and storage tanks (the latter only for Marseille). The full capacity of these facilities will be of 30 k-ton/y for Marseille and 60 k-ton/y for Antwerp.

As such, the project falls into Annex II of the Directive 2011/92/EU as amended by Directive 2014/52/EU, requiring a screening decision from the Competent Authority.

¹ Only projects that meet the scope of the Pilot Exercise, as defined in the EIB draft Carbon Footprint Methodologies, are included, provided that the 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.

Luxembourg, 05.02.2019

In the case of Marseille, the project was screened-in and an EIA procedure is ongoing according to the French law "Code de l'environnement". The Promoter has prepared and submitted an EIA Report and an Industrial safety report, which are currently being reviewed by the competent authorities and were subject to a public consultation procedure according to the French Law. The Competent Authority, the "Prefecture des Bouches-du-Rhône", will issue two permits, a construction permit and an operations permit. Disbursement of funds related to this component are conditional on the receipt by the Bank of the abovementioned authorizations as issued by the competent authority.

Regarding the Antwerp component, no environmental assessment has yet taken place but similar procedures are expected to be followed by the Promoter together with the local authorities. The disbursement of funds related with the Antwerp component are conditional on the strict compliance to the relevant environmental procedures, the issuance of the related permits and their receipt by the Bank's Services.

Environmental Impacts

For the Marseille facility the following impacts have been identified at the EIA Report, all of them rated between low to negligible impacts: negligible impact to the landscaping, low impact in the soil and sub-soil, low impact in water resources low impact in atmospheric emissions, negligible impact on the climate, negligible impact on natural resources, low impact on the waste management and negligible impact on road traffic.

EIB Carbon Footprint Exercise

The project emission savings are estimated at 43 kt-CO₂eq/yr. Absolute CO₂ emissions from the produced fuel mix, as a result of this project, are estimated at 238 kt-CO₂eq/yr. The emission factor for the output mix expected with the project is calculated at 74 t-CO₂/TJ. The alternative to the project would be the continuation of the incineration of the slops by heavy industrial users.

For annual accounting purposes of the EIB Carbon Footprint, the project emissions will be prorated according to the EIB loan disbursement amount signed in that year, as a proportion of project cost.

Other Environmental and Social Aspects

The main benefits of the project are expected on air quality with significant reductions of CO₂, NO_x, SO_x and particle matter emissions but above all on sea water quality by reducing the illegal dumping of hazardous slops and sludges into the ocean thanks to the economic incentives for their safe collection and treatment on shore .

Public Consultation and Stakeholder Engagement

Official public consultation and stakeholder engagement was undertaken according to the requirements stipulated in French Environmental Law for all the EIA procedures. From 20th August 2018 until 20th September 2018, the relevant EIA documents have been submitted to the public for comments before issuing the final environmental permit.

Luxembourg, 05.02.2019

Conclusions and Recommendations

The following conditions and undertakings have been defined and will apply:

Disbursement Conditions

- Before the first disbursement related with the Marseille component, the Promoter shall submit the final environmental authorisation to be issued by the Competent Authority (Préfecture des Bouches-du-Rhône) according to the French Environmental Law, "Code de l'environnement", including a clear reference to the compliance with the EU Habitats Directive;
- Before the first disbursement related with the Antwerp component, the Promoter shall submit the EIA report resulting from the EIA procedures and the related environmental permit issued by the competent authority, as well as a summary of the public consultation procedures. In case of a screen-out decision for the project, the Promoter shall submit the related decision issued by the Competent Authority;
- Before the first disbursement related with the Antwerp component, the Promoter shall deliver a signed declaration of no significant impacts in Natura 2000 sites from the Competent Authority for Nature Conservation, confirming the compliance of EU Habitats Directive;

Undertakings

- The Promoter shall ensure that adequate environmental and social management plans, defined according to the legal requirements, to the relevant EIAs and related environmental authorisations are implemented and monitored during the construction of the project. The Promoter will promptly notify the Bank of any unexpected environmental impact or incident during the construction of any project component;

Subject to compliance with the above conditions, the project is considered acceptable for EIB financing. The overall residual impacts are considered as manageable and acceptable.