

## Public Environmental and Social Data Sheet

### Overview

Project Name:	PORTUGAL SOLID WASTE INVESTMENT PLAN
Project Number:	2018-0487
Country:	PORTUGAL
Project Description:	The project concerns the 2019-2021 investment programme of the promoter EGF aiming at modernising its waste treatment facilities and increasing its recycling capacity. It consists of a number of investments geographically dispersed throughout the service areas covered by EGF and its 11 subsidiaries.
EIA required:	No
Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise:	No

### Environmental and Social Assessment

#### Environmental Assessment

The project consists of the investment programme of EGF aiming to revamp and upgrade 8 Mechanical Biological Treatment (MBT) plants and 11 Material Recovery Facilities (MRF) and 10 transfer stations. It also comprises two new Mechanical Biological Treatment (MBT) plants with a nominal capacity of 120,000 tonnes/year and 122,500 tonnes/year located in Algar and Resulima regions respectively. In addition, the project consists of the construction of 11 new sanitary landfills including energy recovery. Finally, the project includes the procurement of equipment for separate collection (167,000 packaging waste containers) in 11 project regions including the acquisition of 91 fuel-efficient trucks and revamping of the waste to energy plant in Valorsul.

The project complies with the Strategic Plan for Municipal Solid Waste (PERSU 2020) aiming at a 50% target for reuse and recycling and the target for diversion of bio-waste from landfills. The project is fully in line with National legislation on EIA especially the Decree-Law 151-B/2013. Given, all treatment plants will be added to existing facilities (already in operations with landfills and others) and based upon their capacities no EIA is required. However, according to the National legislation an environmental permit is required. An application shall be submitted to the CCDR -Regional Development Coordination Commission- A copy of those licenses shall be submitted to the Bank.

The project's main environmental impacts are noise, odour and airborne pollutants during the construction works and operation of the Material Recovery Facilities (MRF), the construction of the Mechanical Biological Treatment (MBT) plant and the revamping works respectively. Furthermore, waste collection activities will also lead to noise and other environmental

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nuisances. As required by the respective permits issued, these risks will be addressed through specific mitigation measures and more generally through the compulsory use of “Best Available Technique” (BAT) for equipment. Finally, Industry-standard monitoring and control of pollutant emissions must take place.

The remaining environmental impacts seem to be minor, thus acceptable to the Bank.

Portugal, as an EU Member State, has harmonised its environmental legislation with the relevant EU Directives: EIA Directive 2014/52/EU amending the 2011/92/EU, and Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC, Birds Directive 2009/147/EC. The project does not require an EIA, and will be not located inside or near a Natura 2000 area and there will be no impacts on any protected site.

### **Social Assessment, where applicable**

It is generally deemed that the overall social impacts of the project are positive, with additional jobs being created.

## **Conclusions and Recommendations**

The promoter of the project is the “*Empresa Geral do Fomento, S.A.*” (EGF). It is one of the largest companies involved in the solid waste sector in Portugal with more than 70 years experiences. EGF has profound experiences in the solid waste sector. EGF is deemed to have the necessary environmental and social capacity to implement and manage successfully this project.

The promoter will also be required to act according to the provisions of the relevant EU Directives, including SEA (2001/42/EC), EIA (2014/52/EU amending 2011/92/EU), Habitats (92/43/EEC) and Birds (2009/147/EC) Directives and Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) as transposed into national law.

The project’s main environmental impacts are noise, odour and airborne pollutants during waste collection activities and operation of the sorting stations respectively. However, the project components are expected to have minor residual environmental impacts and are acceptable in environmental and social terms for Bank financing. The capacity of the promoter to manage the environmental and social issues is deemed good.

On the basis of the above, the Bank will require the following environmental and social loan conditions in its finance contract:

- Based upon the capacities of the treatment facilities and their locations respectively no EIA is required. However, according to the National legislation an environmental permit is required. An application shall be submitted to the CCDR -Regional Development Coordination Commission. Therefore, prior to any disbursement relating to all relevant project components, the promoter shall submit a copy of those licenses to the Bank.

Therefore, subject to the conditions mentioned above, this operation is acceptable for the Bank in environmental and social terms.