

MAYOR OF SZCZECIN

WOŚr-II.6220.1.22.2019.DM#
UNP: 26918/WOŚr/-XLV/19

Szczecin, 2019-05-16

ENVIRONMENTAL DECISION [decision on environmental conditions]

Pursuant to Article 104 of the Code of Administrative Proceedings of 14 June 1960 (consolidated text: Polish Journal of Laws 2018, item 2096, as amended), Article 71, Article 75(1)(4), Article 84 and Article 85 paras. 1 and 2(2) of the Act of 3 October 2008 on publishing information about the environment and its conservation, public participation in environmental protection and on environmental impact assessments (consolidated text: Polish Journal of Laws 2018, item 2018), having examined the application filed by the State Water Holding Polish Waters – Regional Water Management Board in Szczecin, for issuing the environmental permit for the project titled 'Construction of mooring facilities at the lower and border Oder river and new waterway signage at km 34.8 of The West Oder river (Szczecin), carried out as part of the Flood Protection Project for the Oder and the Vistula Catchment Areas'

I hereby conclude

that the project titled 'The construction of docking-mooring infrastructure on Lower Odra River and on boundary sections of Odra River as well as new aids to navigation at km 34.8 of the West Oder river (Szczecin), carried out as part of the Odra-Vistula Flood Management Project', does not require an environmental impact assessment,

and determine the following requirements for the execution and operation of the project:

1. The works that interfere in the river channel should be carried out only within the planned icebreaker mooring locations;
2. If any harmful substance is released to the environment, in particular due to equipment failure implying the leak of fuel, lubricant or oil, it is required to apply sorbents for precipitating such containments, appropriate for the type of substance;
3. To ensure adequate protection of water against contamination, the equipment to be used during construction should be fully operational and should meet the requirements for its admission for operation;
4. Any vessels remaining near the project area should be maintained in a technical condition ensuring adequate protection against contamination with harmful substances, in particular oil derivatives;
5. It is required to ensure lawful disposal of waste generated during execution of the project (that is to assure a separate collection of generated waste and their regular takeover by entities meeting applicable legal regulations governing waste management).

The project specification is attached hereto as Appendix 1.

JUSTIFICATION

The State Water Holding Polish Waters – Regional Water Management Board in Szczecin, through Ms Krystyna Araszkiwicz of Sweco Consulting Sp. z o.o., applied on 3 December 2018 for a water permit for the project titled 'The construction of docking-mooring infrastructure on Lower Odra River and on boundary sections of Odra River as well as new aids to navigation at km 34.8 of The West Oder river (Szczecin), carried out as part of the Odra-Vistula Flood Management Project', on plot No. 20/4, precinct 1047.

The application did not fulfil formal requirements, so on 20/12/2018 the Investor, through its attorney, was requested to supplement the entry from the land and buildings register. On 07/01/2019, the said document was provided, so the application, according to applicable provisions, was accompanied by:

- the Project Information Sheet (prepared in line with Article 3(1)(5) of the Act of 3 October 2008 on publishing information about the environment and its conservation, public participation in environmental

- protection and on environmental impact assessments (consolidated text: Polish Journal of Laws 2018, item 2081) – hereinafter: EIA Act, including its electronic copies in the appropriate quantity,
- a copy of the cadastral map, certified by the competent authority, covering the planned site of the project and the area to be affected,
 - a map presenting the planned site of the project and the marked area to be affected, along with its electronic copies,
 - an excerpt from the land register, covering the planned site of the project and the area to be affected,
 - a stamp duty for the environmental permit,
 - a letter of authorisation for Ms Krystyna Araszkiwicz, including a stamp duty.

Based on the documents received, the Mayor of Szczecin has stated as follows:

The project involves the construction of mooring facilities at the lower and border Oder river and new waterway signage at km 34.8 of The West Oder river (Szczecin), carried out as part of the Odra-Vistula Flood Management Project.

Based on the copy of the cadastral map and the land and buildings register, the authority has identified the parties and has notified them of initiating the administrative proceedings.

The project site is covered by a local spatial management plan adopted by Resolution No. XXXVI/889/09 of the Municipal Council of Szczecin dated 29 June 2009 on the local spatial management plan 'Międzyodrze – Kępa Parnicka – Wyspa Zielona' in Szczecin (Official Journal of Zachodniopomorskie province of 2009, No. 63, item 1707). The planned project is in line with its provisions.

Pursuant to § 3(2)(2), in conjunction with § 3(62) of Regulation of the Council of Ministers of 9 November 2010 on projects which may materially affect the environment (Polish Journal of Laws 2016, item 71), the planned construction of mooring facilities for icebreakers is a project which may potentially adversely affect the environment, and the decision about whether it requires an environmental impact assessment is determined under the procedure referred to in Articles 63 and 64 of the EIA Act.

The decision on the above is issued upon consulting the regional director for environmental protection at a competent authority, the sanitary inspection office, the authority competent to issue the integrated permit under the Environmental Protection Law of 27 April 2001, if the planned project is classified as the plant referred to in Article 201(1) of the same, and upon consulting the authority competent to issue the water permit referred to in the Water Law of 20 July 2017.

The planned project titled 'The construction of docking-mooring infrastructure on Lower Odra River and on boundary sections of Odra River as well as new aids to navigation at km 34.8 of The West Oder river (Szczecin), carried out as part of the Odra-Vistula Flood Management Project', in accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of Environment of 27 August 2014 on the types of plants which may cause significant contamination of particular environmental elements of the environment as a whole (Polish Journal of Laws 2014, item 1169), does not require the integrated permit.

When consulting the competent authorities, in line with Article 64(1) of the EIA Act, the authority requested the Regional Director for Environmental Protection in Szczecin, the State District Sanitary Inspector in Szczecin and, pursuant to Article 397(2) of the Water Law of 20 July 2017 (Polish Journal of Laws 2017, item 1566, as amended), to the Minister of Maritime Economy and Inland Waterways, for an opinion on whether the project requires an environmental impact assessment.

On 31/01/2019, the State District Sanitary Inspector in Szczecin issued the sanitary opinion No. PS.NZ.401.0103.2019, where he has stated that the project does not require an environmental impact assessment. The Inspector has based his opinion on the fact that the execution of the project will not adversely affect the life or health of people.

The Regional Director for Environmental Protection in Szczecin, by his letter of 01/02/2019, ref.: WONS-OŚ.4220.9.2019MB, expressed an opinion that the project titled 'The construction of docking-mooring infrastructure on Lower Odra River and on boundary sections of Odra River as well as new aids to navigation at km 34.8 of The West Oder river (Szczecin), carried out as part of the Odra-Vistula Flood Management Project' does not require an environmental impact assessment. He has stated in the reasons that, given its scale and scope, the planned project will not have a material adverse impact on the natural environment, including on the forms of natural protection, and the environmental impact during operation will only be local and contained within the boundaries to which the investor holds the legal title. The Director

has also set the requirements for the project. They have been included herein.

Based on the letter of 7 February 2019 (ref.: DOK.DOK2.9750.6.1.2019.MB), issued by the Minister of Maritime Economy and Inland Waterways, the Mayor of Szczecin has requested the investor's attorney to supplement the project information sheet by, without limitation:

- presenting a specification of the surface water bodies (hereinafter: JCWP) and of the ground water bodies (hereinafter JCWPd), which exist in the planned site of the project;
- presenting up-to-date monitoring data regarding the condition of the JCWP and JCWPd, which were a basis to assess the project impact on the possibility to attain the environmental objectives referred to in Articles 56, 57, 59 and 61 of the Water Law of 20 July 2017 (Polish Journal of Laws 2018, item 2268, as amended); hereinafter: 'Water Law';
- referring to the impact of the project on the environmental objectives set for the protected areas referred to in Article 16(32) of the Water Law;
- analysing the cumulative impacts according to Article 62a(1)(11) of the EIA Act.

On 27/03/2019, the investor's attorney, Ms Krystyna Araszkiwicz, provided us with a reply to the above, which reply was immediately forwarded to the Minister of Maritime Economy and Inland Waterways.

On 26/03/2019, the Minister of Maritime Economy and Inland Waterways issued an opinion No. DOK.DOK2.9750.6.2.2019.MB, where he has stated that the project does not require an environmental impact assessment, indicating that the environmental permit must include conditions and requirements for the execution and operation stages. The said conditions and requirements have been included in this decision by the Mayor of Szczecin.

The Mayor of Szczecin, before waiving the requirement to conduct the environmental impact assessment for the planned project, had examined the case in reference to the conditions set out in Article 63(1) of the EIA Act and, pursuant to Article 63(2a) of the same, determined the requirements for project execution, aimed to safeguard the environment, and he has fully shared the opinion given by the Regional Director for Environmental Protection in Szczecin, the State Sanitary Inspector in Szczecin and the Director of State Water Holding Polish Waters in Szczecin, which he expressed in his decision dated 17/04/2019, ref.: WOŚr-II.6220.1.22.2019.DMł.13, basing on the following:

I. The type and nature of the project.

The project titled 'Construction of mooring facilities at the lower and border Oder river and new waterway signage' is carried out as part of the Flood Protection Project for the Oder and the Vistula Catchment Areas (POPDOW), and aims to enable safe and effective ice-breaking operations. The project is to be implemented at km 34.8 of The West Oder river, on plot No. 20/4, precinct 1047.

The project will involve the demolition of the existing dolphins by a team of divers cutting off their structures even with the designed level of the riverbed. The upper part of the dolphins will be scrapped. Then a new mooring line will be made, approx. 185 m long, which will be shifted relative to the existing one by 5.0 m towards the river axis. The spacing of the existing dolphins is approx. 30 m. Once the project is completed, the dolphins will be spaced at 10 to 30 m. The pile diameter and the steel class will be chosen at the stage of building permit design. The planned mooring places will be marked upstream and downstream of the facility with appropriate signs used at inland waterways. The plan does not include a footbridge that would connect the mooring line with the bank.

During execution, air pollution will mainly be emitted by the vessels, machines and equipment used for construction works. The operation of floating equipment and construction machines will generate pollutants coming from fuel combustion by engines (such as nitrogen oxides, sulphur dioxide, carbon monoxide or aliphatic hydrocarbons). According to the Project Information Sheet (PIS), the emission will be local, not intensive, and will not cause exceeding the maximum values of specific substances in the air. At that stage of construction, the project will be a source of vibrations. Considering the small scale of the project and the total time of the vibrations, they will not cause any significant threat to the environment. The execution stage will imply a short noise emission during temporary use of the machinery and equipment required to prepare the site and settle the dolphins. The emitted noise will be intermittent, and its intensity will vary at different stages of works, depending on their course and the use of specific machines and equipment. Given that the emission will be short and local, during execution the project will

not exert a significant impact on the acoustic environment in the project location.

At the construction stage, a potential hazard to surface water may be caused by uncontrolled leaks of fuel and operating liquids from the vessels used during construction. However, the mechanical equipment necessary to carry out the project will be run in such a way to eliminate any possible contamination with oil derivatives. The domestic wastewater to be produced during execution will be collected in the vessels' sanitary facilities. In the event of an uncontrolled leakage of oil derivatives, the works contractor will have measures to neutralise them. During execution, the project will generate waste, which will be provisionally stored on the vessels and then given to the entities authorised to collect it. No site back-up facilities are planned for the project.

The project site is not home to any rare specimens of flora or fauna, or natural habitats of Community interest. The water situated on the construction site is only a small fragment of a potential feeding ground for chiropterofauna, so the project may locally and for a short time exclude that small section of the river channel from being used by bats to feed. Once the construction works are completed, the animals will be able to use the site again.

The dolphins are not reproduction sites for birds. They do not form structures where birds build their nests – they are only used as places for a short rest, so the birds will be temporarily scared off for a short time only during construction.

In that location, the Oder river is a man-modified watercourse, and its channel is reinforced, which does not create conditions for the growth of water/ waterside plants. This also makes for the lack of conditions for spawning or the growth of fish or other aquatic life. The project will not kill water fauna which will only be scared off. Fish will bypass the site of the project during execution and, after completion, they can return to that habitat. The scope of works will imply slight, short-term and local turbidity of water. The construction of a local dolphin area will not cause a separation of the river channel, which would restrict or prevent fish migration.

At the operation stage, the project will not emit any noise, dust and gas pollution, waste or wastewater.

- II. The project location, including any possible hazard to the environment, in particular given the present use of land, the environment's capacity of self-cleaning and regenerating the natural resources and environmental and landscape assets, and the requirements stated in local spatial management plans.

The project is carried out as part of the Odra-Vistula Flood Management Project (POPDOW), and aims at allowing safe and effective ice-breaking. The project is to be implemented at km 34.8 of The West Oder river, close to its left bank, in parallel to Kolumba street in Szczecin, upstream of Jaskółcza Island, which is located opposite the Szczecin Główny railway station (plot 20/4, precinct Śródmieście 47).

The project will be carried out on surface water (The West Oder river). It will not be executed within wetlands, as defined by the Ramsar Convention, or within other areas with a high permanent groundwater table, including riparian habitats and river mouths. The planned project is also located beyond the water intake protection zones and the protection areas of inland water bodies, nor is it situated in a coastal area. In addition, the project is not within mountain areas, health-resort or health-resort protection areas, nor in an area with a landscape of historic, cultural or archaeological importance. The planned project is not located in areas protected under the Nature Conservation Act of 16 April 2004 (Polish Journal of Laws 2018, item 1614). However, it will be located within a Primary Groundwater Reservoir (GZWP No. 122).

The project will be carried out within:

- JCWP No. PLRW6000211999 The Oder river from Parnica to the mouth – a monitored, heavily modified water body with a poor condition, being at risk of non-achieving the environmental objectives. For the JCWP, there is a deadline extension introduced until 2027, according to Article 4(4) of Water Framework Directive, due to the lack of technical possibilities. The environmental objective for that part of water is to achieve a good ecological potential, the possibility of migration of aquatic life at the section of the important watercourse (The Oder river within the JCWP), and a good chemical condition. This part of water body is not intended for water intake for the purposes of providing water for human consumption, nor is it intended for leisure purposes, including swimming. The JCWP is

classified as an area sensitive to eutrophication caused by contaminants coming from domestic sources;

- JCWPd No. PLGW60003 – a monitored JCWPd characterised by a good chemical condition and a good quantitative status, which is not at the risk of non-achieving the environmental objectives. The environmental objective for that part of water body is to maintain a good chemical condition and a good quantitative status. This JCWPd is intended for water intake for the purposes of providing water for human consumption;
- JCWPd No. PLGW60004 – a monitored JCWPd characterised by a good chemical condition and a good quantitative status, which is not at the risk of non-achieving the environmental objectives. The environmental objective for that part of water body is to maintain a good chemical condition and a good quantitative status. This JCWPd is intended for water intake for the purposes of providing water for human consumption.

The project will be located outside Natura 2000 areas and other area-based forms of nature protection. Therefore, there will be no adverse impact on the forms of nature protection.

The project site is not at the risk of landslide.

The plot concerned is covered by a local spatial management plan adopted by Resolution No. XXXVI/889/09 of the Municipal Council of Szczecin dated 29 June 2009 on the local spatial management plan 'Międzyodrze – Kępa Parnicka – Wyspa Zielona' in Szczecin (Official Journal of Zachodniopomorskie province of 2009, No. 63, item 1701). The project is not in conflict with the said plan.

III. The type and scale of possible impact referred to the conditions defined in points 1 and 2:

The Oder river is a permanently used inland waterway. The project site will not change its function or character. The project will not be expanded – the existing service facilities will only be replaced. The plan includes no deepening works or additional dredging to deepen the river channel for the mooring vessels, the shoreline will not be altered, and the project will not interfere in the onshore plots, as the works will only be performed from the waterside. The planned project will also not change significantly the landscape, as mooring facilities already exist in that location.

The planned project is not located in areas protected under the Nature Conservation Act of 16 April 2004 (Polish Journal of Laws 2018, item 1614).

Furthermore, the site includes no protected cultural property or archaeological sites, which could be affected by the project, however, if any object is discovered during construction, which could potentially be a monument, it is required to hold the works and notify the Heritage Conservation Officer in Szczecin.

Pursuant to Article 135 of the Environmental Protection Law of 27 April 2001 (consolidated text: Polish Journal of Laws 2018, item 799, as amended), the planned project does not classify as a project for which a limited use area may be established.

The plan does not include the use or installation of machinery or equipment emitting electromagnetic fields.

We do not expect that the project will have an impact on the general amount of greenhouse gas emissions, and thus on climate change. It is evaluated that the progressing climate changes and their potential effects on particular economic sectors will have no effect on the planned project.

Due to the project type and the technologies to be used, we expect no natural or construction disaster, whether during execution or after completion.

The planned project is not classified as a plant posing a risk of major industrial accident within the meaning of Article 248 of the Environmental Protection Law of 27 April 2001 (consolidated text: Polish Journal of Laws 2018, item 799, as amended), nor is it entered into the list of facilities referred to in Article 135(1) of the said Law, for which limited use areas may be established.

The potential impacts implied by the construction works to be executed in the area of the JCWP will be minor and will not permanently deteriorate the biological, physico-chemical or hydro-morphological elements. As regards the JCWPd, it has been concluded that neither the execution nor the operation of the project will cause any inflow of contaminants into ground water, so it will not deteriorate its condition. The report of the project impact on the likelihood to achieve environmental objectives, as presented in the documentation, was conducted by the Investor with due regard to currently available monitoring information regarding the condition of water (data for the JCWP from 2017, provided by the Provincial

Inspectorate for Environmental Protection in Szczecin for the JCWP; data for the JCWPd from 2016, provided by the Polish Geological Institute – National Research Institute).

Given the scope and scale of the project, it will not adversely affect the possibility to achieve the environmental objectives set in the applicable water management plan in the Oder catchment area for the surface and ground water bodies. The impacts implied by the project execution will mainly occur at the construction stage, and will be short and temporary. They will particularly entail a temporary impairment of the physical condition of water due to delivery of fine fractions caused by re-deposition of bottom sludge and re-inclusion of suspended matters during the vibration of dolphins and a possible failure and contamination of water during the operation of machinery and equipment in the river channel (fuel leakage). The works included in the project are limited to a river section being approx. 185 m long. At the discussed PLRW6000211999 The Oder river from Parnica to the mouth, the project covers a section representing less than 5% of the JCWP's length. The project will also not change the width or profile of the river channel. It also does not entail any interference in the banks. On the site of the project, the Oder river has man-modified banks and a reinforced channel.

The issue of cumulative impacts has been considered with regard to Task B.3 of the POPDOW project, titled 'Construction of mooring facilities', Task 1B.3/1 'Construction of mooring base for icebreakers', Task 1B.2 'Modernisation works on the border Oder river' and Task 1B.5 'Alteration of bridges to ensure minimum clearance', which involves the alteration of a railway bridge in Podjuchy district. Considering the nature of the projects covering the construction of mooring places, which do not materially alter the physical characteristics of the course of water within the water body, the cumulative impacts were mostly analysed for the execution stage. The planned mooring places are arranged at large intervals, so no direct cumulative impacts are foreseen, which could be caused by the re-deposition of bottom sludge. The impacts due to the construction and use of mooring places are only local, so they will not prevent the achievement of the environmental objectives set for the water bodies covered by the project. The construction of mooring places will be coordinated with the first stage of the modernisation works on the border Oder river, to be carried out as part of Tasks 1B.2, which is currently under the procedure for issuing the environmental permit. That stage includes the removal of the major points which restrict the operation of icebreakers and navigation. As regards the tasks involving the alteration of the railway bridge in Podjuchy and the construction of a mooring base for icebreakers (Task 1B.3/1), the supplement to the project information sheet indicates that both tasks will be implemented approx. 5.5 to 6 km away, within a different JCWP (PLRW6000211971) – The Oder river from the West Oder to Parnica. Given the character of the planned works and its scale of influence, no cumulative impact will occur.

On 29 March 2018, the Mayor of Szczecin issued an environmental permit (ref.: WGKIOŚ-6220.1.56.2017.DD) for the project titled 'Reconstruction of dolphin mooring line on the left bank of the West Oder river, near the Gasworks, at km 33.9 to 34.5'. As the project is located near the mooring facility to be built at km 34.8 of The West Oder river, the Investor's representative has submitted explanations, indicating that the Investor for both projects, the State Water Holding Polish Waters, currently does not have funds to rebuild the mooring line at km 33.9 to 34.5, and is not applying for further decisions required by law. Since the implementation of the project has been suspended, we expect no cumulative impacts for neither of the projects.

According to the information provided by the Investor, the project assumes the following mitigation measures to minimise the adverse impact on the environment, including on the quality of water:

- the use of equipment and vessels being in good working order, to avoid the leak of fuel, oil or other operating fluids;
- the trees or bushes existing in the project area will not be cleared;
- during execution, there will be used only such raw materials and construction products which will not deteriorate the environmental condition (gravel, sand, prefabricated building materials). The construction materials to be used must have technical approvals and certificates admitting them for use in construction.
- Given the requirements stipulated in the Water Framework Directive, the Investor (both at the execution and operation stages) should maintain a good condition/potential of water. Therefore, the actions taken by the Investor should ensure achievement of the environmental objectives referred to in Articles 56, 57, 59 and 61 of the Water Law.

After analysing the project scope in terms of its direct impact on the environment of surface water and its present qualities, it has been found that the project will only cover a reconstruction of the existing dolphins. Since the works will not be very intrusive to the aquatic environment, the planned works will not affect the environmental elements existing in surface water. There will be no interference in the riverbed. The project will have no significant adverse effect on the environmental values of surface water, including on a cross-border scale.

This allows to conclude that the details provided in the project information sheet sufficiently and clearly present the extent the project will impact the environment, including the natural environment, groundwater environment, acoustic climate and ambient air. The information sheet also specifies the scale of these impacts and the manners they will be minimised. Given the type, scope and nature of the planned project, and the use of the land during execution, it is decided that the project does not need to be assessed for the impact on the environment, including on Natura 2000 areas.

Therefore, considering the location, character, type and scale of the impact of the project on the environment, and the contents of submitted documents, which have allowed us to sufficiently evaluate the project impact on the environment and on Natura 2000 areas, considering the technological measures to be taken during execution, as declared by the Investor in the information sheet enclosed with the application, and considering the opinion given by the Regional Director for Environmental Protection in Szczecin, the State District Sanitary Inspector in Szczecin and the Director of State Water Holding Polish Waters in Szczecin, the authority has waived the requirement to conduct an environmental impact assessment for the project.

Pursuant to Article 10 and Article 61 of the Code of Administrative Proceedings of 14 June 1960 (consolidated text: Polish Journal of Laws 2018, item 2096, as amended), the parties have been notified of the proceedings aimed to issue the environmental permit, at each stage of the proceedings. No comments or motions were submitted in the statutory period or throughout the proceedings.

With the above in mind, I rule as stated.

INSTRUCTION

Pursuant to Article 72(3) of the Act of 3 October 2008 on publishing information about the environment and its conservation, public participation in environmental protection and on environmental impact assessments (consolidated text: Polish Journal of Laws 2018, item 2081), the environmental permit shall be enclosed with the application for the decisions referred to in Article 72(1) of the said Act, and to the notifications referred to in Article 72(1a) of the same Act, within 6 years from the date the environmental permit became final and binding.

The application or notification may be submitted within 10 years of the date the environmental permit became final and binding, the party who submitted the application for environmental permit, or the entity to whom the permit has been assigned, received, from the authority which issued the environmental permit, before expiry of the deadline referred to in paragraph 3, a statement that the project is to be carried out in stages and that the requirements for executing the project, as specified in the environmental permit or in the decision referred to in Article 90(1) (if issued), remain in force.

The Parties may appeal against this permit to the Self-government Appeals Court in Szczecin, seated at Plac Batorego 4 in Szczecin, through the Mayor of Szczecin, in 14 days of the date the permit was served.

During the time for submitting the appeal, a Party may waive the right to appeal against the public administration authority which issued the permit. This permit shall become final and binding on the date the public administration authority receives the statement of waiver of the right to appeal from the last of the Parties to the proceedings, which means that on that date the permit shall become immediately enforceable and may not be complained against to the Provincial Administrative Court. The statement of waiver of the right to appeal may not be effectively withdrawn.

Appendix:

1. Project specification, in accordance with Article 82(3) of the Act of 3 October 2008 on publishing information about the environment and its conservation, public participation in environmental protection and on environmental impact assessments (consolidated text: Polish Journal of Laws 2018, item 2081).

Stamp duty of PLN ... was paid
on
-by cash- receipt No.
by transfer to the account
no. 20 1020 4795 0000 9302 0277 9429
Municipal Office of Szczecin
Signature
(given name, surname, position)

P.p. MAYOR
Dariusz Metejski
DEPUTY DIRECTOR
Environmental Protection
Department

Recipients:

1. Parties to the proceedings, determined in compliance with Article 74(3a) of the Act of 3 October 2008 on publishing information about the environment and its conservation, public participation in environmental protection and on environmental impact assessments (consolidated text: Polish Journal of Laws 2018, item 2081)
2. To the files of the EPD

Copy to:

1. Regional Director for Environmental Protection in Szczecin
2. State District Sanitary Inspector in Szczecin
3. Director of the Regional Water Management Board in Szczecin – State Water Holding Polish Waters

MAYOR OF SZCZECIN

WOŚr-II.6220.1.22.2019.DM#
UNP: 26918/WOŚr/-XLV/19

Szczecin, 2019-05-16

Appendix 1 to the Environmental Permit of 2019-05-16, ref.: WOŚr-II.6220.1.22.2019.DM#

Project specification, in accordance with Article 82(3) of the Act on publishing information about the environment and its conservation, public participation in environmental protection and on environmental impact assessments (consolidated text: Polish Journal of Laws 2018, item 2081).

The project titled 'The construction of docking-mooring infrastructure on Lower Odra River and on boundary sections of Odra River as well as new aids to navigation' is carried out as part of the Odra-Vistula Flood Management Project (POPDOW), and aims to enable safe and effective ice-breaking operations.

The project is to be implemented at km 34.8 of the West Oder river, close to its left bank, in parallel to Kolumba street in Szczecin, upstream of Jaskółcza Island, which is located opposite the Szczecin Główny railway station (plot 20/4, precinct Śródmieście 47). The mooring line existing at km 34.8 of the river requires an overhaul or reconstruction.

The project will involve the demolition of the existing dolphins by a team of divers cutting off their structures even with the designed level of riverbed. The upper part of the dolphins will be scrapped. Then a new mooring line will be made, approx. 185 m long, which will be shifted relative to the existing one by 5.0 m towards the river axis. Once the project is completed, the dolphins will be spaced at 10 to 30 m. The pile diameter and the steel class will be chosen at the stage of building permit design.

The planned mooring places will be marked upstream and downstream of the facility with appropriate signs used at inland waterways.

The Oder river is a permanently used inland waterway, and the project site will not change its function or character. The project will not be expanded – the existing service facilities will only be replaced. The plan includes no deepening works or additional dredging to deepen the river channel for the mooring vessels, the shoreline will not be altered, and the project will not interfere in the onshore plots, as the works will only be performed from the waterside. The planned project will also not change significantly the landscape, as mooring facilities already exist in that location. The plan does also not include a footbridge that would connect the mooring line with the bank.

The project will be carried out on surface water (The West Oder river). It will not be executed within wetlands, as defined by the Ramsar Convention, or within other areas with a high permanent groundwater table, including riparian habitats and river mouths. The planned project is also located beyond water intake protection zones and the protection areas of inland water bodies, nor is it situated in a coastal area. In addition, the project is not within a mountain, health-resort or health-resort protection area, or in an area with a landscape of historic, cultural or archaeological importance. However, it will be located within a Primary Groundwater Reservoir (GZWP No. 122). The planned project is not located in areas protected under the Nature Conservation Act of 16 April 2004 (Polish Journal of Laws 2018, item 1614).

The project will be implemented within one JCWP: PLRW6000211999 The Oder river from Parnica to the mouth, and within two JCWPd: PLGW60003 and PLGW60004.

No site back-up facilities are planned for the project.

During execution, air pollution will mainly be emitted by the vessels, machines and equipment used for construction works. The operation of floating equipment and construction machines will generate pollutants coming from fuel combustion by engines (such as nitrogen oxides, sulphur dioxide, carbon monoxide or aliphatic hydrocarbons). According to the Project Information Sheet (PIS), the emission will be local and not intensive, and will not cause the excess of the maximum values of specific substances in the air.

During construction, the project will be a source of vibrations. Considering the small scale of the project and the total time of the vibrations, they will not cause any significant threat to the environment.

The execution stage will imply a short noise emission during temporary use of the machinery and equipment required to prepare the site and settle the dolphins. The emitted noise will be intermittent, and its intensity will vary at different stages of works, depending on their course and the use of specific machines and equipment. Given that the emission will be short and local, during execution the project will

not exert a significant impact on the acoustic environment in the project location.

A potential hazard to surface water may be caused by uncontrolled leaks of fuel and operating liquids from the vessels used during construction. The mechanical equipment necessary to carry out the project will be run in such a way to eliminate any possible contamination with oil derivatives. The domestic wastewater to be produced during execution will be collected in the vessels' sanitary facilities. In the event of an uncontrolled leakage of oil derivatives, the works contractor will have measures to neutralise them.

During execution, the project will generate waste, which will be provisionally stored on the vessels and then given to the entities authorised to collect it.

The project will not adversely affect the water or ground environment, neither during execution nor during operation, and thus there will be no degradation of ground or surface water, caused by contamination, and no deterioration in the ecological status/potential or chemical condition of the JCWP, or the quantitative or chemical condition of the JCWPd, and additionally the project will not pose a risk of not achieving the environmental objectives defined in the valid water management plan for the Oder catchment area, referring to the aforesaid surface and ground water bodies. The impacts implied by the project execution will mainly occur at the construction stage, will be short and temporary, and will disappear once the works are completed.

The project site is not home to any rare specimens of flora or fauna, or natural habitats of Community interest. The water situated on the construction site is only a small fragment of a potential feeding ground for chiropterofauna, so the project may locally and for a short time exclude that small section of the river channel from being used by bats to feed.

Once the construction works are completed, the animals will be able to use the site again. The dolphins are not reproduction sites for birds. They do not form structures where birds build their nests – they are only used as places for a short rest. Birds will be temporarily scared off for a short time only during construction.

The Oder river is a man-modified watercourse, and its channel is reinforced, which does not create conditions for the growth of water and waterside plants. This also makes no conditions for spawning or the growth of fish or other aquatic life. The project will not kill water fauna – it will only be scared off. Fish will bypass the site of the project during execution, and after completion they can return to that habitat. The scope of works will imply slight, short-term and local turbidity of water. The construction of a local dolphin area will not cause a separation of the river channel, which would restrict or prevent fish migration. The project will be located outside Natura 2000 areas and other area-based forms of nature protection. Therefore, there will be no adverse impact on the forms of nature protection.

We do not expect that the project will have an impact on the general amount of greenhouse gas emissions, and thus on climate change. It is evaluated that the progressing climate changes and their potential effects on particular economic sectors will have no effect on the planned project.

Due to the project type and the technologies to be used, we expect no natural or construction disaster, whether during execution or after completion.

Given the project nature and the present use of the land, after completion there will be no impacts cumulative with other projects.

The planned project is not classified as a plant posing a risk of major industrial accident within the meaning of Article 248 of the Environmental Protection Law of 27 April 2001 (consolidated text: Polish Journal of Laws 2018, item 799, as amended), nor is it entered into the list of facilities referred to in Article 135(1) of the said Law, for which limited use areas may be established. Due to its character, location and only local influence on the environment, the project will cause no cross-border impact.

The plot concerned is covered by a local spatial management plan adopted by Resolution No. XXXVI/889/09 of the Municipal Council of Szczecin dated 29 June 2009 on the local spatial management plan 'Międzyodrze – Kępa Parnicka – Wyspa Zielona' in Szczecin (Official Journal of Zachodniopomorskie province of 2009, No. 63, item 1701). The project is not in conflict with the said plan.

MUNICIPAL OFFICE OF SZCZECIN
Environmental Protection Department
Appendix to the decision of
Ref.: WOŚR

P.p. MAYOR
Dariusz Metejski
DEPUTY DIRECTOR
Environmental Protection Department