

## Environmental and Social Data Sheet

### Overview

Project Name:	Warsaw Integrated Solid Waste Management
Project Number:	2016-0048
Country:	Poland
Project Description:	Construction and operation of a large-scale incinerator (2 units, total nominal capacity of 265 200 t/year), co-generating electricity and heat, and a Material Recovery Facility (MRF) (30 000 t/year), located at a brownfield site in the north-eastern suburbs of Warsaw.
EIA required:	Yes, All facilities are subject to EIA (Annex I)
Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise <sup>1</sup> :	Yes

### Environmental and Social Assessment

#### Environmental Assessment

The EIA Directive 2011/92/EU, Birds Directive 2009/147/EC and Habitats Directive 92/43/EC have all been transposed into Polish legislation. The verification of the environmental compliance is implicitly incorporated into the procedures. The EIA and Nature 2000 decisions were issued by the Mayor of Warsaw Municipality in consultation with the Regional Director for Environment Protection (Regionalny Dyrektor Ochrony Środowiska). A SEA was not required for this project. The EIA including the Non-Technical Summary (NTS) have been submitted to the Bank.

The project aims at achieving the objectives outlined in the Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC) and the Landfill Directive 1999/31/EC. Precisely, it will contribute to diversion of biodegradable waste being put into landfills. It also aims at recovering secondary raw materials in order to reach a better recycling rate within the catchment area. Furthermore, in relation to the waste incinerator, by generating heat and electricity from a partly renewable energy source the project will reduce and avoid greenhouse gases emissions. It will therefore contribute to achieving climate change objectives by reducing direct GHG emissions from waste so far being landfilled and by substituting energy from fossil origin. The project is contributing to EU targets and the Bank's policies and lending priorities of environment, renewable energy and climate change mitigation.

The plants will be located in the Mazowieckie region, in the city of Warsaw at the east side of river Wisła. Nearest Natura 2000 area is located in a distance of approximately 4 km, this is Dolina Środkowej Wisły. The Natura 2000 will not be affected negatively by the project. On the contrary, the current situation in terms of waste management and the lack of any action in the future may constitute an environmental deficit to those sites.

The project's main environmental impacts are noise, dust and increased traffic during the construction of the plant, and waste (fuel ash), noise and airborne pollutants during its operation. These will be properly addressed. The project will comply with the atmospheric emission limits for NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>x</sub>, particulates and other pollutants defined by the Directive 2010/75/EU on Industrial Emissions. According to the EIA permit the environmental Impact

<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 CO<sub>2</sub>e/year absolute (gross) or 20,000 tons CO<sub>2</sub>e/year relative (net) – both increases and savings.

Assessment and the environmental permit state that the operation of the plants will not have any significant negative impact on Natura 2000 sites.

### **EIB Carbon Footprint Exercise**

The baseline for calculating the emission for the waste facilities is assumed to be a basic Mechanical Biological Treatment (MBT) facility for the entire waste volume of 295.2 kt/year with bio-stabilisation of biodegradable waste and disposal of all residues, with no assumed CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from residue disposal, but electricity consumption from the network to satisfy the internal load of the MBT. As a result, estimated annual emissions of the incinerator and the MRF plant amount to 169.2 kt CO<sub>2eq</sub>/year. Relative emissions are calculated at -84.3 kt CO<sub>2eq</sub>/year respectively. Therefore, the project will contribute to reducing greenhouse gas emissions by reducing the methane emissions from landfills and to meeting demand for electricity by using residual waste considered partially (production of biogas) as a renewable energy source.

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

### **Social Assessment**

The project does not involve resettlement.

No separate social impact assessment has been carried out. However, it is generally deemed that the overall social impacts of the project are positive, with improved quality of life for the inhabitants of the targeted project region.

### **Public Consultation and Stakeholder Engagement**

The project has undergone a mandatory Environmental Impact Assessment according to the EU requirements for this type of plants. The EIA permit was issued in 2009 by Polish competent Authorities in 2009 (ref. 607/OŚ/2009). The public consultations on the Environmental Impact Assessment have not raised any major public concerns.

Overall, the project will contribute to meet the Bank's priority objectives regarding support to EU climate action by investing 25% of total CAPEX in climate adaptation and mitigation measures.

## **Conclusions and Recommendations**

The promoter follows good practices with regard to the provision of solid waste management services. The project is expected to have minor residual environmental impacts and thus is acceptable in environmental and social terms for Bank financing. An electronic copy of the Non-Technical Summary (NTS) must be submitted to the Bank to be published on its website once the EIA is made available to the public. A copy of the consent from the competent authority should be provided to the Bank.