**MAYOR OF THE CITY OF SZCZECIN**

Szczecin, on 2017-11-21

**Our reference:** WGKiOŚ-ll.6220.1.22.2017.MD.10

**UNP:** 32779/WGKiOŚ/-XLV/17

# **D E C I S I O N**

Pursuant to the Article 123 of the Act of 14 June 1960, the Code of Administrative Procedure   
(Dz. U. - Journal of Laws of 2017, item 1257, consolidated text), in connection with the Article 16 of the Act of 7 April 2017 amending the Act on the Code of Administrative Procedure and some other acts (Dz. U. - Journal of Laws of 2017, item 935, consolidated text), Art. 63 (2), Art. 64 (1) and (2), Art. 65 (1) of the Act of 3 October 2008 on providing access to information on the environment and its protection, public participation in the environmental protection and on environmental impact assessments (Dz. U. - Journal of Laws of 2017, item 1405, consolidated text) after consideration of the application of the Regional Water Management Board in Szczecin, represented by Ms. Krystyna Araszkiewicz from Sweco Consulting Sp. z o.o., ul. Łyskowskiego 16, 71-641 Szczecin, regarding the issuance of a decision on environmental conditions for the project entitled: "Construction of a berthing and mooring infrastructure for icebreakers in Szczecin within the framework of the Odra - Vistula Flood Management Project" located on the land registry plots no. 1/6, 1/8, 1/9, 1/10, 1/11, 1/12, 5/1, 7/11, 20, precincts 4112.

**I decide**

**not to impose an obligation to carry out an environmental impact assessment for the project entitled: "Construction of a berthing and mooring infrastructure for icebreakers in Szczecin within the framework of the Odra - Vistula Flood Management Project" located on land registry plots no. 1/6, 1/8, 1/9, 1/10, 1/11, 1/12, 5/1, 7/11, 20, precincts 4112 and define at the same time:**

I. Significant conditions of using the environment at the stage of implementation and operation or use of the project, with particular emphasis on the need to protect environmental values, natural resources and reduce nuisance to the neighbouring areas:

1. In order to minimise the impact of the investment on the ground and water environment, one shall:
   1. carry out construction and dredging works using only technically functional machinery, in such a way as to prevent pollution from getting into water and ground;
   2. in the process of refuelling icebreakers and emptying icebreakers' tanks from sewage, use only functional equipment to ensure the tightness of connections between the tank and the icebreaker. The refuelling process shall be supervised on continuous basis;
   3. ensure an appropriate quantity of sorbents (suitable for use on solid surfaces and water) necessary for use in case of occurrence of uncontrolled leakages of petroleum-derivative substances in the Task area;
   4. in case of an emergency leakage of petroleum-derivative substances or other operational materials into the ground or water, proceed with the immediate neutralisation of the leakage, its collection and transfer to appropriate entities (holding appropriate waste management licences in the scope of waste management) for disposal;
   5. washing, servicing, repairing, refuelling and servicing of machines working on the Task implementation shall be carried out in places suitable for that, outside the Task implementation area;
   6. materials and substances to be used during the implementation phase shall be stored only in suitable containers, in designated places, in an environmentally safe manner;
   7. material depots and parking spaces for construction machinery should be located on a tight surface with the use of technology preventing the possibility of penetration of pollutants into the ground or groundwater, as far as possible from the river bed;
   8. all earthworks shall be carried out with particular caution, in a manner ensuring protection of the ground, surface water and groundwater against pollution, in particular by petroleum-derivative substances;
   9. one shall provide the construction backup facilities with tight bathroom and toilet facilities for household waste water and ensure that they are emptied regularly by authorised entities;
   10. control and supervise the construction works on an ongoing basis.
2. Execute and operate the project and apply solutions and technology allowing for the maximum reduction of emissions to the environment;
3. In order to minimise the emission of pollutants into the air, one shall:
4. ensure appropriate organisation and maintenance of order within the boundaries of the construction site backup facilities and material and equipment bases;
5. avoid leaving machines and vehicles running idle during breaks in their operation;
6. In order to minimise the emission of noise into the environment, one shall:
7. locate the construction backup facilities as far away as possible from acoustically protected areas, applying technical measures to maximally reduce the impact of noise;
8. carry out the construction works only during the daytime (6:00 - 22:00);
9. use the least acoustically onerous technology of construction works as possible, e.g. use modern vehicles, machinery and equipment with lower noise levels and technically fully operational, switch off engines and equipment that are not currently in operation, limit the operating time of engines at the highest rpm;
10. In order to ensure reasonable waste management, it is necessary to prevent or reduce the generation of waste, to prevent its negative impact through selective storage in designated, marked places and special containers and to ensure that waste is recovered or disposed of by entities holding appropriate waste management licences;
11. In order to minimise the impact of the project on the natural environment one shall:
12. appoint an environmental supervision team, the task of which will be to take appropriate protective measures in the event of a risk to protected fauna species as the result of execution of construction works. In particular, the duties of the environmental supervision should include:

* prior to the commencement of the construction works, checking the area in which the construction works are to be carried out in terms of the presence of sites of protected species. The trees and shrubs to be cut down and the bank strip should be inspected in detail (before commencing the works consisting in cleaning up the area);
* if habitats and species of fauna and flora subject to protection are found, for which it will be necessary to breach the prohibitions set out in the applicable regulations, obtaining of appropriate permits for the execution of these activities before commencing construction works;
* execution of supervision during construction works consisting in: cutting of trees and shrubs as well as vegetation on the banks, execution of excavations forming potential traps for animals, executed dredging of bottom sediments. As a part of the above supervision, the presence of fauna should be observed and, if necessary (based on the permits obtained), actions should be taken to prevent negative impact on the identified individuals (e.g. application of protection of potentially dangerous places for fauna, catching specimens of fauna appearing in the area of executed works or trapped in excavations, in particular amphibians, reptiles or small mammals and moving them to appropriate habitats outside the range of negative impacts; taking other actions to protect the environment during the executed works, e.g.: in case of finding active hatching sites of birds - stopping the works until the birds reared the brood and obtaining appropriate permits, finding mass migration of amphibians - selecting places where fencing should be made of foil or agro-textile, finding fauna specimens in the excavated sediments, moving to a safe place, at an appropriate distance, outside the area intended for dredging works);
* training the contractor's employees in the procedure to be followed in the event of situations on the construction site, which pose a risk to the natural environment;

1. cutting down trees and shrubs colliding with the planned project should be limited to the minimum necessary and, if possible, should be carried out outside the bird hatching season (October - February). If it is necessary to cut down trees and shrubs during the bird hatching season, immediately before cutting down, an ornithologist should inspect the trees and shrubs for the presence of bird habitats; the use of inventoried bird habitats should be subject to appropriate permits for derogations from the prohibitions in force for protected fauna species;
2. construction works and earthworks on trees not intended for cutting down should be carried out with special care and good practice (i.e. with trunks protected with planks, excluding the storage of construction materials and the movement of heavy equipment within the tree crown projection, with manual work within the root system);
3. work interfering with the Regalica river bed, in particular: pre-treatment of the river bed and modification of slopes, outside the period of fish spawning and spawn incubation.

**Justification**

The Regional Water Management Board in Szczecin, represented by Ms. Krystyna Araszkiewicz, from Sweco Consulting Sp. z o.o., ul. Łyskowskiego 16, 71-641 Szczecin, on 26.05.2017 has applied for the issuance of a decision on environmental conditions for the project entitled: "Construction of a berthing and mooring infrastructure for icebreakers in Szczecin within the framework of the Odra - Vistula Flood Management Project" located on land registry plots no. 1/8, 1/11, 1/12, 5/1, 7/9, 7/11, 8/2, 20, 21, precinct 4112.

The following have been attached to the application:

* project information sheet (PIS) in 3 copies together with its copy in an electronic form;
* extract from the land register, issued by the authority keeping the register of land and buildings, allowing to identify the parties to the proceedings, including at least the registry plot number and, if disclosed: land and mortgage register number, name and surname or name and address of the registering entity, covering the anticipated area where the project will be executed and covering the area where the project will have an impact;
* a copy of a cadastral map, certified by the competent authority, covering the anticipated area where the project will be executed and covering the anticipated area where the project will have an impact; a map in the scale of 1:1000, ensuring readability of the presented data with the indicated area where the project will be executed and the indicated area, on which the project will have impact,

Within the framework of the project, a mooring and berthing infrastructure for icebreakers in Szczecin as a part of the Odra - Vistula Flood Management Project is planned.

The Mayor of the City has initiated administrative proceedings to issue a decision on environmental conditions for the project entitled: "Construction of a berthing and mooring infrastructure for icebreakers in Szczecin within the framework of the Odra - Vistula Flood Management Project" located on land registry plots no. 1/8, 1/11, 1/12, 5/1, 7/9, 7/11, 8/2, 20, 21, precinct 4112, of which, in accordance with the Article 61 (4) of the Code of Civil Procedure, the parties to the proceedings were notified by a notice dated 05.06.2017 reference no.: WGKiOŚ-II.6220.1.22.2017.MD.2.

The subject matter of the obligation to obtain a decision on environmental conditions is defined in the Article 71(2) of the Act of 3 October 2008 on the provision of information on the environment and its protection, public participation in the environmental protection and on the environmental impact assessments (Dz. U. - Journal of Laws of 2017, item 1405, consolidated text), according to which obtaining a decision on environmental conditions is required for the planned:

1. projects, which may always have a significant impact on the environment,
2. projects, which may have a potential significant impact on the environment.

In the light of the Regulation of the Council of Ministers of 9 November 2010 on projects, which may significantly affect the environment (Dz. U. - Journal of Laws of 2016 item 71 as amended), the analysed project entitled: "Construction of a complex of three buildings in Kusocińskiego Street in Szczecin" belongs to the group of projects, which may potentially have a significant impact on the environment:

* according to §3, section 1, item 63 b) - inland harbours using a bank side of more than 20 m in length.

Considering the above, the project in question has been classified as the one that may have potentially significant impact on the environment, for which the need to carry out the environmental impact assessment is stated in the proceedings resulting from the Article 63 and Article 64 of the Act of 3 October 2008 on making available information on the environment and its protection, public participation in the environmental protection and on the environmental impact assessments   
(Dz. U. - Journal of Laws of 2017, item 1405, consolidated text).

Therefore, the authority in consultation with the competent authorities, in accordance with the Article 64(1) of the Act of 3 October 2008 on the provision of information on the environment and its protection, public participation in the environmental protection and on environmental impact assessments (Dz. U. - Journal of Laws of 2017, item 1405, consolidated text ) applied to the Regional Director for Environmental Protection in Szczecin and to the State District Sanitary Inspector in Szczecin for an opinion on the need to carry out an assessment of the impact of the project on the environment.

The Regional Director for Environmental Protection in Szczecin, in the letter dated 13.07.2017, reference no.: WONS-OŚ.4240.141.2017.AW, called on the Investor to submit written supplements and explanations to the submitted project information sheet.

The State District Sanitary Inspector in Szczecin issued a sanitary opinion on 18.07.2017, reference no.: PS.NZ.401.0136.2017, in which he did not state the need to carry out an assessment of environmental impact of the project "Construction of a berthing and mooring infrastructure for icebreakers in Szczecin within the framework of the Odra - Vistula Flood Management Project", located on the registry plot no. 1/8, 1/11, 1/12, 5/1, 7/9, 7/11, 8/2, 20, 21, precinct 4112. The above was justified by the statement that, as the result of the analysis of the submitted documentation, the implementation of the project will not adversely affect the health and life of people.

In connection with request to the Investor to submit written supplements and explanations, the Investor submitted the letter dated 04.08.2017, with a request to extend the deadline for submitting explanations to 60 days. He argued his request with the necessity of carrying out analytical laboratory tests of the spoil quality in order to classify it properly as waste of the 17 05 06 code.

With the letter of 24 August 2017, the Regional Director for Environmental Protection agreed to extend the deadline for submitting written explanations.

On 02.10.2017, the Investor submitted 3 copies of the supplement to the project information sheet. In connection with the above, the authority applied again to the Regional Director for Environmental Protection in Szczecin and to the State District Sanitary Inspector in Szczecin for an opinion on the need to carry out an assessment of the environmental impact of the project.

The State District Sanitary Inspector, having analysed the explanations to the PIS (Project Information Sheet) in the letter dated 19.10.2017, sustained his sanitary opinion dated 18.07.2017, reference no.: PS.NZ.401.0136.2017.

The Regional Director for Environmental Protection in Szczecin, in the letter dated 25.10.2017, reference no.: WONS-OŚ.4240.141.2017.AW expressed the opinion that there was no need to carry out an environmental impact assessment of the project in question and imposed conditions necessary to take into account the protection of valuable natural values. This was determined by the analysis of the submitted documentation in the context of conditions referred to in the Article 63 of the Act of 3 October 2008 on providing access to information on the environment and its protection, public participation in the environmental protection and the environmental impact assessments (Dz. U. - Journal of Laws of 2017, item 1405, consolidated text).

The Mayor of the City of Szczecin, after analysing the submitted project information sheet, completing it and getting acquainted with the opinions of the Regional Director for Environmental Protection in Szczecin and the State District Sanitary Inspector in Szczecin, waived the obligation to carry out the assessment of environmental impact of the planned project. He examined the case referring to the conditions resulting from the Article 63 (1) of the Act of 3 October 2008 on the provision of information on the environment and its protection, public participation in the environmental protection and the environmental impact assessments (Dz. U. - Journal of Laws of 2017, item 1405, consolidated text), which is the transposition of the Annex III of the Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 2011 on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment 2011/92/EU (Dz. U - Official Journal EU L 26 of 28.1.2012, page 8), as amended by the Directive 2014/52/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16.04.2014.

The Mayor of Szczecin, without stating the need to carry out an impact assessment of the planned project, examined the case referring to the conditions resulting from the Article 63 (1) of the Act of 3 October 2008 on making available information on the environment and its protection, public participation in the environmental protection and on the environmental impact assessments (Dz. U. - Journal of Laws of 2017, item 1405, consolidated text). Therefore, without stating the need to carry out the assessment of the impact of the planned project, the authority took into account the type and characteristics of the project, the location of the project, taking into account the possible risk to the environment, in particular with the existing land use, the ability of self-cleaning of the environment and the restoration of natural resources, natural and landscape values and the conditions of local spatial development plans and the scale of the possible impact.

l. Type and characteristics of the project.

The planned project will be implemented in the area located in the southern part of the city of Szczecin, in the Podjuchy district, in Karpia Street. The project will be located directly on the bank of the Odra - Regalica river branch.

In the immediate vicinity of the planned project there is the existing RZGW water management base in Szczecin. The land development planned within the framework of the project will be implemented within the boundaries of registry plots no. 1/6, 1/8, 1/9, 1/10, 1/11, 1/12, 5/1, 7/11, 20 precinct 4112.

The area on which the project is planned will cover the total area of approx. 15.5 ha, including:

* building development footprint area of approx. 1.9 ha,
* hardened area of approx. 8.8 ha,
* greenery area of approx. 4.8 ha.

In addition, it is planned to extend the berthing basin by approximately 10 m to the north, which will involve demolition and reconstruction of the existing quays of the basin, execution of dredging works in the manoeuvring and berthing basin and the planned berthing and mooring quays for icebreakers (the expected scope of dredging works will cover the area of approx. 10 300 m2), demolition of the existing garden allotment infrastructure structures.

Currently, in the area of the planned mooring and berthing base for icebreakers there are located wastelands, allotment gardens and a single housing development. The water plot, on which dredging works are planned to be carried out includes partly a waterway.

The area, on which the project is planned is the area of strong anthropogenic transformation.

The construction of the planned project is aimed at ensuring an appropriate place for berthing and servicing of icebreakers, which ensure safety against jam floods on the Odra river. They will be operated only in the winter season, depending on the weather conditions. Icebreakers will only be maintained for the rest of the year.

At present, they are located in several locations, which makes it significantly more difficult to coordinate and carry out the icebreaking operation.

It is also planned to refuel icebreakers at the quay. It will be carried out with the use of cistern tanks. Therefore, a road system has also been prepared.

The works connected with the investment in question will include, among other things: preparation of the area for the investment, i.e. demolition of the existing garden allotment infrastructure structures, execution of the necessary earthworks in order to achieve an appropriate ordinates of land for the construction of the base.

The construction works related to the construction of the quay will be partly carried out from land and partly from water. The construction technology assumes the introduction of a sheet piling and foundation piles of the quay using a pile driver or a vibration hammer, and then the construction of a reinforced concrete slab of the quay on the load-bearing elements made in this way.

As a part of the planned works, the following facilities will be built:

* construction of a mooring and berthing quays, approx. 140.0 m long. The quay will be adapted to the possibility of mooring of 8 icebreakers,
* construction of a technical and repair quay, which will be built in connection with the extension of the repair basin. The length of the quay will be approx. 50 m.
* extension of the berthing basin by approximately 10 m to the north, which will involve the demolition and reconstruction of the existing quays of the basin.
* dredging works in the manoeuvring and berthing basin and in the Odra river stream directly adjacent to the designed mooring and berthing quay. The area of the dredging works is approx. 10 300 m2, depth up to 5 m. The works will be carried out by means of excavators on floating vessels, the estimated amount of spoil will amount to the maximum of 30 000 m3. The following options for depositing the spoil from dredging are considered:

1. the dumping field of the Maritime Office in Szczecin (the proposed dumping field is the Dębina silting field or the Mańków silting field).
2. Ostrów Grabowski dumping field owned by the Szczecin and Świnoujście Seaports Authority
3. the dumping field built for the purpose of dredging the waterway on the Lake Dąbie - the considered locations of the field are the Bay of Łęka by the Radolin Island, the areas of the Polickie Meadows and part of the Rokicin and Sadlińskie Łęgów area north of Chełszcząca in the Szczecin commune area.

- The duration of dredging works will be up to 2 months.

- Construction of a workshop and warehouse building, consisting of:

* 1. warehouse and workshop hall with amenities and office facilities and workshop rooms;
  2. warehouse shelter;
* construction of an administration and office building. The building will be equipped with office rooms, conference rooms, amenities and technical rooms;
* construction of two garage buildings for cars and pick-up trucks;
* construction of road system including: three entrances from public roads, system of internal roads in the investment area, manoeuvring and storage yards, parking spaces for cars and pick-up trucks;
* arrangement of greenery;
* slip enabling pulling in and pulling out of small vessels in the berthing basin;
* radio mast located in the northern part of the base;
* place for a crane in the southern part of the mooring and berthing quay.

The anticipated number of people working in the base area is about 80 people.

Four front icebreakers and four linear icebreakers will be stationed at the base.

In the area where the planned project is located, there are no projects that could cause the accumulation of significant negative environmental impacts. Additionally, the impact of the planned project will be limited to the area of its implementation.

During the construction phase, materials typical for this type of project will be used: concrete, sand, cement, reinforced concrete or concrete precast elements, raw materials and fuel for equipment. Construction equipment such as excavators, box or self-unloading trucks as well as barges, pontoons and floating vessels enabling the execution of construction works "from water", pile drivers and piling rigs will be used for the project implementation.

The impact of the planned project on the environment may take place both at the stage of execution and operation. However, if all the elements of the project are adjusted to the applicable regulations and if the project is implemented and operated in accordance with the solutions presented by the Investor in the PIS and the conditions imposed, it will not have a significant negative impact on the components of the environment.

At the stage of the project implementation, the emission of noise, gases and dust into the air will increase. This will result mainly from the necessity of operation of construction machines, engines of transport vehicles and other machines, equipment and tools necessary to carry out construction works. This impact will be of short duration and limited mainly to the boundaries of the investment plots and their immediate vicinity. It will cease after the completion of the project implementation stage. Carrying out works only during daytime hours, using modern and functional equipment with the least acoustically onerous construction technology, avoiding the operation of all equipment at the same time, switching off equipment, machines and tools that emit noise and air pollution if not used at a given moment, limiting traffic and the speed of moving vehicles on the construction site as well as appropriate location of the construction backup facilities will minimise the environmental impact of the project in question.

During the construction phase, the pollutants emitted to the air and noise will be related to the preparation of the site, demolition of the existing facilities, and then the implementation of the planned project. Their intensity will be subject to changes at individual stages of implementation.

Water consumption for amenities' purposes of construction workers will amount to approx. 1 m3/d. The amount of household sewage will be similar. However, they will be collected in tight portable, closed toilets and their contents will be emptied by a specialised company and transported to a waste water treatment plant.

At the stage of operation of the planned project there will be no significant emission of pollutants to the air. In the icebreakers base there will be two point sources of emissions, which will be gas-fired boiler rooms (one located in the administration and office building, the other one in the workshop and storage building). The output of each boiler room will not exceed 90kW.

The source of air pollution and noise at the stage of project operation will be the traffic of vehicles and icebreakers. This applies only to the starting of icebreakers engines. During the action the emission will take place outside the area of the project.

The planned project is located:

* at the distance of approx. 45 m to the south of residential and service areas
* at the distance of approx. 210 m to the east of multi-family residential areas.

At the stage of operation of the said mooring and berthing base for icebreakers, household sewage will be generated. They will be generated mainly in buildings. The sewage will be discharged to the company's sewage system and further to the municipal sanitary sewage system. The quantity of sewage discharged is estimated at approx. 3.5 m3/d.

The sewage generated during the operation of icebreakers will be collected from the land with the use of specialist equipment (tank trucks) of external companies and taken to the waste water treatment plant. The estimated amount of such sewage will be approx. 24 m3 /year.

Precipitation and melt water from roofs of buildings and hardened areas will be discharged to the internal rainwater drainage system and then, after pre-treatment of suspensions and petroleum substances in the separator, to the municipal rainwater drainage system.

During the construction process, waste will be generated in connection with demolition works, construction works and staying at the workplace of the construction team. During the construction, the waste will be collected in a selective, organised manner, preventing the spread of waste in the environment. Their storage time will be kept to a minimum. Waste will be collected in tightly sealed containers or transport containers, then it will be transferred for recovery or disposal. Part of the waste may be transferred to natural persons in accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of the Environment of 10 November 2015 on the list of waste types that the holder of waste may transfer to natural persons or organisational units that are not entrepreneurs and the permissible methods of their recovery (Dz. U. - Journal of Laws of 2016 item 93).

Waste generated at the stage of implementation, in accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of the Environment of 9 December 2014 on the catalogue of waste (Dz. U. - Journal of Laws of 2014, item 1923), will be possible to be classified into the following waste groups:

* 8 - waste paints and varnishes containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances, waste paints and varnishes other than those listed in 08 01 11;
* 12 - waste from turning and sawing of iron and its alloys, welding waste;
* 15 - packaging made of paper and cardboard, plastic, wood, metal, multi-material packaging, mixed packaging waste, packaging containing residues of hazardous substances or contaminated with such substances (e.g.: paint packaging), sorbents, filter materials (including oil filters, not otherwise specified), wiping cloths (e.g. cloths, rags) and protective clothing contaminated with dangerous substances (e.g. PCB), sorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths (e.g. cloths, rags) and protective clothing other than those listed in 15 02 02;
* 17 - concrete waste and concrete debris from demolition and repairs, brick rubble, mixed waste from concrete, brick rubble, waste ceramics and equipment elements other than those listed in 17 01 06, waste from road repairs and reconstruction of roads, wood, iron and steel, soil and earth, including stones other than those listed in 17 05 03, metal mixtures, dredging spoil other than those listed in 17 05 05;
* 20 - unsorted municipal waste.

During the operation of the planned mooring and berthing base for icebreakers, typical municipal waste as well as waste from maintenance and repair of icebreakers will be generated. During the operation of the project in question, waste will be generated which, in accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of the Environment of 9 December 2014 on the catalogue of waste (Dz. U. - Journal of Laws of 2014, item 1923), will be possible to be classified into the following waste groups:

13 - mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils, other engine, gear and lubricating oils;

15 - paper and cardboard packaging, plastic, metal packaging, multi-material packaging, mixed packaging waste;

16 - discarded equipment containing hazardous components other than those listed in 16 02 09 to 16 02 12 (fluorescent lamps);

20 - unsorted (mixed) municipal waste.

Waste at the operational stage will be collected selectively, in an organised manner, in order to prevent the spread of waste in the environment. Their storage time will be kept to a minimum. Waste will be collected in tightly sealed containers or transport containers, then it will be transferred for recovery or disposal. Part of the waste will be stored in tight, closed containers made of flame retardant materials resistant to oils in a workshop and storage building.

The attached documents show that the results of the testing carried out on sediments collected at the location of the future icebreakers' base showed that the content of contaminants in these sediments did not exceed the permissible concentrations specified in the aforementioned regulation of the Minister of the Environment, so they may be deposited in the silting fields.

The investor received a permit from the Maritime Office in Szczecin (letter of 01.06.2017, no. DBM-ll-074/4/2/17) for the depositing of spoil in the silting field of Mańków. This field is located in the technical zone of the shore of the sea internal waters. It is located on the eastern bank of the Szczecin Lagoon, in the direct vicinity of the Świnoujście-Szczecin waterway. The area of the silting field is 120 ha. It is divided into 3 quarters. The silting field is a system of dykes and discharge structures - monks and a surrounding ditch, through which the post-silting waters flow down to the Krępa river (in km 1+500) and further to Roztoka Odrzańska.

In the event of an emergency leakage of petroleum-derivative substances or other operational materials into the ground or water, it is necessary to immediately neutralise the leak, collect it and hand it over to appropriate entities for neutralisation.

The information presented in the PIS indicates that the scope of the environmental impacts will not significantly increase the pressure on the environment as the result of the implemented activities. The existing standards concerning the discharge of sewage, emission of gases and dusts into the air, emission of noise to acoustically protected areas as well as appropriate waste management rules will be ensured. The information on the project presented in the PIS and the supplement as well as the indicated solutions planned to be applied to protect the environment at the stage of implementation and operation will not cause deterioration of the condition of water and water-dependent ecosystems and risks to the achievement of environmental objectives specified in the WFD for the surface water and groundwater bodies.

The area of the planned project is directly adjacent to the Regalica river. The project will be carried out within the boundaries of the surface water bodies called Odra from the Western Odra to Parnica river, marked with the European code of PLRW6000211971 and the status of the Strongly Modified Water Part. Its condition was described as bad. However, due to the planned activities in the scope of the investment implementation resulting in changes in physical characteristics of water bodies serving higher social objectives, i.e. flood protection, it is impossible for the water bodies to achieve the assumed environmental objectives.

The planned project is located outside the boundaries of the Main Underground Water Reservoirs. The project is located within the boundaries of the groundwater body coded PLGW60004. Their general condition was described as good and there was no risk of failure to meet the environmental objectives.

The applied technical and organisational solutions will protect the natural environment as much as possible against the likelihood of occurrence of a negative impact of the planned project.

II. Location of the project, taking into account the possible risk to the environment, in particular with the existing land use, the ability of self-cleaning of the environment and the restoration of natural resources, natural and landscape values and the conditions of local spatial development plans.

The planned project is located in Szczecin, in Szlamowa Street and Karpia Street. The Local General Spatial Development Plan of "Podjuchy-Szlamowa" in Szczecin, adopted by the Szczecin City Council by the Resolution No. XXII/522/16 of 6 September 2016, applies to the project area. (Dz. U - Official Journal of the West Pomeranian Province of 11 October 2016, item 3824), indicating that the project is consistent with the provisions of the local plan in the scope of functions. The planned project is located in the elementary areas of the D.P. 1001.IKW, U, KSP, D.P. 1006.KD.D and D.P.1007.KD.D, within the limits of the waterway of the Regalica river, the project area is not covered by the plan. The purpose of this area is a public road - an access road, provision of services for waterways, port and service buildings related to the service of the waterway, a fuel station for vessels.

The minimum share of biologically active area in the D.P. 1001.IKW, U, KSP elementary area should be 50%.

Cutting down of trees and shrubs will be carried out outside the hatching season. If it is necessary to remove trees and shrubs during this time, these works will be carried out only under the supervision of an ornithologist, who will determine whether there are no birds within the greenery that have started hatching or show territorial behaviour.

The project covered by the application will not involve air pollutant emissions significant for the environment, it will not affect the significant change in the water conditions in this area or a significant change in the natural biodiversity within this region. In order to protect all fauna species and to minimise the impact on their neighbouring refugia, it is recommended to minimise the lighting of water from the side of the planned icebreakers' base and to construct non-transparent riverside structures in order to reduce the mortality of birds as the result of collisions. It is also not expected that climate changes would require the application of adaptation solutions other than those traditionally applied in this type of projects and under the environmental conditions existing for this investment.

The area of residential and service development located in Floriana Szarego Street should be regarded as the area closest to the acoustically protected area.

The planned project is located on natural floodplains of the Odra river. Therefore, it is necessary to design both the hydrotechnical infrastructure and the land part of the base in such a way that it is protected against floods. Local floods caused by heavy rainfall should be effectively minimised by proper design of rainwater collection systems in the form of linear drainage and gullies to the sewage system. It is also necessary to design solutions for buildings and equipment, in particular in order to prevent the possible release of toxic substances into the environment.

The area of the planned project (water plots) is located within the following forms of the nature protection: Nature 2000 "Lower Odra Valley" PLB20003 and "Lower Odra" PLH320037 areas. The land plots are located within the boundaries of the buffer zone of the "Puszcza Bukowa" Szczecin Landscape Park.

According to the documents submitted, the area covered by the project, due to its anthropogenic transformation degree, does not constitute an area of particularly valuable natural values for the species being the objects of protection of the above-mentioned Nature 2000 areas. There are no sites within its area, which could be used by species being objects of protection of the area, either as hatching and feeding places or resting places during the migration period. There are also no natural habitats in the area.

There are no areas of historical or cultural significance within the area of the planned project and in its immediate vicinity. The planned project is also not located in areas adjacent to lakes, mountain areas, protection areas of inland water reservoirs and health resorts and health resort protection areas.

III. Type and scale of the possible impact considered in relation to the conditions listed in items 1 and 2.

The analysis of the information contained in the PIS, taking into account the entire area of the project consisting in the construction of the mooring and berthing infrastructure for icebreakers in Szczecin within the framework of the Odra - Vistula Flood Management Project shows that the expected cumulative impact on the environment will not cause the quality standards to be exceeded.

Due to the location and nature of the project and the scale of the impact, there is no possibility of occurrence of a transboundary impact on the environment.

The above analysis shows that the information provided in the project information sheet and the supplement presented in a sufficient and unambiguous manner the data on the environmental impact of the project, including the natural and groundwater environment, acoustic climate and atmospheric air. The scale of these impacts and the ways of their limitation at the stage of construction and operation were also determined. The conclusions presented in the project information sheet and the supplement indicate that the scope of its impact will be of a local character and will not adversely affect the environment.

Organised emission of dusts and gases into the air will not exceed the acceptable standards, and the noise emission will not exceed the acceptable standards in the acoustically protected areas. The generated waste will be stored in appropriate containers and transferred to companies holding appropriate licences, there will be no negative impact on soil and groundwater. Household sewage will be discharged to the sanitary sewage system.

The above analysis shows that the information given in the project information sheet and in the submitted supplement presented in a sufficient and unambiguous manner the data on the degree of the project's impact on the environment, including the natural environment, ground and water environment, acoustic climate and atmospheric air. The scale of these impacts and the ways to limit them were also determined. The analysis of the collected evidence, including the project information sheet and the supplements shows that the scope of its impact will be of a local nature. There will also be no risks related to the negative impact on the protected objects and areas protected under the law. Therefore, it does not require carrying out an environmental impact assessment.

Taking into account the location, nature, type and scale of the environmental impact of the project and the results of the analysis of the documents submitted, which allowed to assess the impact of the project on the environment and the Nature 2000 areas in a sufficient manner, and in this bearing in mind the solutions concerning the project technology declared by the Investor, included in the information sheet submitted to the application, the opinion of the State District Sanitary Inspector in Szczecin and the Regional Director for Environmental Protection in Szczecin, the authority waived the obligation to carry out the assessment of the impact of the planned project on the environment.

There is no right to appeal against this decision.

Pursuant to the Article 142 of the Act of 14 June 1960, the Code of Administrative Procedure   
(Dz. U. - Journal of Laws of 2016, item 23, as amended), a decision, where there is no right to appeal against may be appealed by a party only in an appeal against the decision.

*[official stamp]*

By authority of the Mayor of the City

***Dariusz Madejski***

Deputy Director

Public Utilities and Environmental Protection Department

*[illegible signature]*

Copy to:

1. Regional Water Management Board represented by

Ms. Krystyna Araszkiewicz, Sweco Consulting Sp. z o.o., ul. Łyskowskiego 16, 71-641 Szczecin

1. Mr. Jurand Kuźmiński,
2. Municipality of Szczecin - WZiON, at the location
3. Municipality of Szczecin - WMiRSPN
4. Municipality of Szczecin - ZDTiM, ul. Klonowica 5, 71-241 Szczecin
5. WGKiOŚ a/a