1. Basic Information

1.1. CRIS Number: 2003/005-708.17
1.2. Title: Extension and modernization of a sanitary sewage system in Zary.
1.3 Sector: Cross Border Co-operation / JPD: Economic development / Environment

1.4. Location: the Town of Zary, Zary Poviat, Lubuskie Voivodeship, Poland, ‘Sprewa-Nysa-Bóbr’ Euroregion

2. Objectives:

2.1. Wider objective

➢ Economic development of border areas,
➢ Improvement of the natural environment conditions.

2.2. Project purpose

➢ Improvement of the investment area attractiveness,
➢ Disposing of all the sewage from the area into a sewage treatment plant.
➢ Improvement of the inhabitants’ life standard,

2.3. Accession Partnership and NPAA Priorities

The project complies with the middle-term priority of Accession Partnership, i.e. creation of national social and economic cohesion policy as well as with implementation of regional development programs and European Initiative Programme. The project is in accordance with NPAA: “Regional Policy and Cohesion Policy”. The Project refers also to the Priority 22 Environment in particular to Priority 22.2: “Elaboration of programs and creation of conditions for the implementation the EC law on water purity improvement”, indirect objective no. 3: “Successive implementation of programs for water quality improvement, including investment implementation”.

2.4. Contribution to the implementation of National Development Program (NDP) and to Joint Programming Document (JPD) Phare CBC.

Within the framework of the National Development Plan, the project is related to the development axis – “Strengthening of the development potential of regions and prevention of exclusion of some areas”, priority – “Extension and modernization of infrastructure to strengthen competitiveness of regions”.

Within the scope of the Joint Programming Document Phare CBC/Interreg IIIA for the years 2000-2006, the project will contribute to implementation of Priority III “Infrastructure Improvement”, task II.2: “Improvement of technical and municipal infrastructure”, and Priority I: “Business cooperation, and support for small and medium enterprises”, Task I.1.: “Support for cross-border business cooperation”, including development of and marketing on the corresponding markets.

The project implements the Main Goal No. 1 of Lubuskie Voivodeship Development Strategy, i.e. “Providing spatial, economic and social cohesion of the region”, Objective No. 1.3.: “Improvement and development of technical, municipal and social infrastructure”, and Objective No.1.4.: “Comprehensive cross-border and inter-regional cooperation”.

With reference to the “Strategy of Sustainable Development in Sprewa-Nysa-Bóbr Euroregion”, the Project corresponds with the strategic goal No. 4: “Rational use of the natural and cultural environment”, and the strategic goal No. 3: “Support for and development of enterprises”.

POLISH-GERMAN CROSS BORDER CO-OPERATION PROGRAMME PHARE 2003

STANDARD SUMMARY PROJECT FICHE
2.5. Cross Border Impact

The Town of Zary is an economic center located in the direct vicinity of the German border. Its impact is significant for the economic development of the border area. Companies with German capital (Probet-Dasag, MK Systemy Kominowe, Magnaplast) have invested in the town and companies cooperating with Germany (Unitech-Impex) were founded. Numerous small companies have found their markets on the German side of the border. Yet, this has not solved important social problems in the area. One of the most troublesome social problems is crime rate growth, particularly among minors, which results directly from a very high unemployment rate and lack of life perspectives especially among youths in the whole Polish-German border area. The problem is most severe in the border towns of Germany. However serious the problem is for the town and Zary Powiat, it may be limited by enhancement of the Polish side development and creating opportunities for young people to earn their living legally. With regard to the upcoming accession to the European Union, reducing the disparities in living standards on both sides of the border via intensification of investments that support economic growth is the best chance to prevent salary migration and crime export. On the other hand, the proposed Project will also contribute to improvement of natural environment protection. The Project covers the area with the population of approximately 3400, and where the number of companies is approximately 45. The area is not fully equipped with sewerage system whereas the existing system was built in 1920’s and it jeopardizes the environment. The project also plays a very important role in the currently implemented program of enhancing the region attractiveness for tourists. Statistical data of the recent years show increasing interest in the town. In 1999, some 6,500 tourists stayed at hotels in Zary. Approximately 28% of the group were foreign tourists, mainly from Germany. In 2001, about 12,800 people stayed at hotels, which included some 36% of foreign tourists. Within the subject period, the number of hotel and motel beds grew from 242 to 270. The significantly larger number of tourists compared with only slightly larger number of hotel beds proves the success of the policy implemented thus far. Among the far larger group of one-day tourists who come to Zary, German tourists are the most numerous group. Owing to the good road access and short distance from the border (29 km), enhancement of the tourist attractiveness of the town shall be a crucial stimulus for its further development. Apart from the economic aspect of the Project, the most important factor for the Polish-German relations is proper maintenance and as wide as possible availability of the cultural heritage of both nations. Learning the history of the border area by Polish and German tourists shall become an important element of building mutual understanding across the border.

3. Description
3.1. Background and justification

In the diagnostic part of the Lubuskie Voivodeship Development Strategy, the Town of Zary has been recognized as one of the most important centers of economic transformation which may be the basis for the Voivodeship economic development. The Institute for Market Economy Research ranked the town 26th on the list of the most attractive for investors poviat towns in Poland. The list was drawn up by the Research Institute of Free Market Economy. With reference to the priorities of the Lubuskie Voivodeship Development Strategy, and according to the Concept of the Policy of Spatial Management of the Country, passed by the Sejm of the RP in 2000, the Office of the Marshall of Lubuskie Voivodeship drew up the Plan of Spatial Management of Lubuskie Voivodeship. The plan identifies two main areas of the enhanced development in the Voivodeship, i.e. North – South and Southern. Zary is the main element of the structure of the Southern Belt of the development in the region.

The dynamic development of the recent years followed the deep crisis of 1990’s which brought about bankruptcy of numerous industrial plants, e.g. like Zarskie Zaklady Przemyslu Bawelnianego (some 2000 employees), and a high rate of unemployment. Even at present the unemployment rate in
the Poviat is 24%. The development process and opportunities for investments have been inhibited by the barrier of the insufficient technical infrastructure. Taking this into account the Town faced the necessity for extension and modernization of the municipal sewerage system in the entire area of the Town. As a result investments were initiated in 1995. Construction of a modern mechanical-biological sewage treatment plant was launched. In 2002, the 1st stage of sanitary and storm-water sewerage system was built in the districts of Zatorze, Okrzei and in the area neighboring the center of the town. These tasks and the present Project are significant elements of the Strategy of Social and Economic Development of the Town of Zary. The strategy is based upon the variant of the development which complies with the regional function of the town and which emphasizes its competitiveness, and improvement of the inhabitants’ living conditions. The main priority of the Strategy is to take actions aiming at modernization of the state of the underground and surface infrastructure, and directed at creation of stimuli to invest in the area of the Gmina. The scope of investment projects and their location comply with the indications of the Study of Conditions for the Spatial Development of the Town of Zary, which specifies two main areas of economic development, i.e. the former military airfield and Zatorze with Okrzei district.

The subject of the present Project is continuation of the work in the southern part of the Town (Zatorz and Okrzei district). There are some 45 companies in this part of the Town, including Pol-Orsa, manufacturer of automotive furnishings, which is important for the further development of the Town as they plan to extend the scope of their production. In the neighboring area to be available after the Project completion, the largest of the companies operating in Zary, Kronopol, manufacturer of chipboard, plans construction of detached houses in an innovative technology based upon Kronopol’s products. Implementation of this pilot project shall facilitate a wider market expansion of the Company with their new product.

At the same time, the authorities of the Town finance development of the investment area within the former military airfield with the use of their own resources. Hart SM, a manufacturer of windows and tempered glass was located there, and further companies apply for tendering procedures of land parcels purchase.

Aiming at improving the economic situation must include searching for the factors that may lead to increased interest in the Town both as a tourist attraction and as a place for investments. The authorities of the Town have decided to implement the program of protection of the culture heritage which is a significant wealth of the Town. The implemented actions are based on the analysis of the use of cultural resources included in the “Feasibility and Spatial Development Study” and in sector studies. The Study includes renovation and protection of cultural facilities aimed at their availability for tourists. The self-government of Zary leads the policy of active usage of culture heritage to increase the tourist and investment attractiveness of the Town according to the sustainable development principles. Currently in the Old Town area works are being implemented to provide for the availability of historical buildings for the purposes of tourism. The historical building register includes 48 items with 160 facilities - among them: the castle and palace, and the whole spatial arrangement of the Town.

3.2 Linked activities

The Project-linked activities are performed in two fields. One of them refers to the infrastructural projects which shall provide for indirect real support for the regional attractiveness improvement and employment growth. The other field is directed towards creation of favorable conditions for business activities and business-related institutions. The first field has covered the following activities: construction of modern mechanical-biological sewage treatment plant (1995) and systematic works in the Town center. A complex program of modernization of sewerage system in the remaining part of the Town was launched in 2001. In 2002, the first stage of the project was completed in Zatorze and Okrzei quarters where sanitary sewerage system of total length of approximately 2200 meters, and storm water system of total length of 1500 m were constructed. Due to investors’ significant interest in the former military airfield area, the Town commenced there the construction of sewerage...
system financed by the Town budget. The Town will soon start modernizing the sewerage system in the Old Town. Apart from this and as a separate task, the construction of an industrial water treatment plant was financed by Kronopol S.A in 2000. A part of the Town’s ring-road was constructed in 2001 which was co-financed in two stages from Poland-Germany Phare CBC Fund 1997 and 1998 Programs. Within the framework of the activities linked to the main objectives of the Project, the following works were carried out: reconstruction of the Town’s defense walls, renovation of the Blekitna Brama (Blue Gate), and illumination system of the historical Town Hall. A section of bicycle route, along the southern part of the Old Town (Podwale Street) was constructed (financed by the Town budget). Furthermore, co-financed by Poland-Germany Phare CBC 1998 Fund, a 3700-meter long bicycle route was constructed which surrounds the northern part of the Old Town. Besides, the project of “Adoption of Historical Monuments of Zary for Tourism Purposes” was completed, co-financed by Small Infrastructure Project Fund within the framework of Poland-Germany Phare CBC 1999 Program.

The second field of the Town authorities’ activities includes projects related to the business-related institutions. An Enterprise Fund was established in cooperation with Bank Zachodni S.A. The Fund grants low-rate loans for persons who have decided to run their own business activities in the area. Besides, the Enterprise Foundation (Entrepreneurship Incubator) has been operating in Zary for many years and its mission is to support SME’s. In addition, the Promotion Department of the Town Office implements projects directed towards the town promotion and its role in the border area. Eight projects supported by the Poland-Germany Phare Small Projects Fund of Sprewa-Nysa-Bóbr Euroregion were implemented in the years 1998-2000, all of which aimed at establishing closer relationship of the border area residents and promotion of the history of the region. The activities of the Town’s authorities have thus far contributed to attracting such foreign investors as Sekurit Saint-Gobain HanGlas (France), Pol-Orsa and Apo (Italy), Probet-Dasag, MK Systemy Kominowe, Magnaplast (German capital), and Polish investors whose activities are often based on close cooperation with the German market.

3.3 Results
The Project covers modernization and construction of sanitary sewerage and storm-water systems in the southern part of the Town populated by some 3400 people. New areas will be available for housing estates, trade, services and small production. The total area of the land parcels designed for investments is approximately 5000 square meters. They are owned by the Municipality of Zary. The utilities of the land parcels include electrical power, gas, telecommunication connections and access roads. The Project shall also provide for the development of services within privately-owned buildings in the area. The amount of sewage dumped into the environment shall drop significantly. About 200 cubic meters of sewage shall be collected daily by the sewage treatment plant from the area.

3.4 Activities
The Project covers construction of sanitary sewerage system in Zatorze quarter in Zary. The planned length of the system is approx. 4525m of sanitary pipeline, and approx. 4450 m of storm water system. Additionally, two storage reservoirs of approx. 1300 m³ and 3350 m³ capacity will be constructed there. The Project will be carried out within the scope of one construction and assembly contract of the total value of 2.675 MEUR. The planned Phare contribution is 2.0 MEUR, and the local share - 0.675 MEUR.

3.5 Lessons learned
The Town of Zary is a Beneficiary of the Project No. PL.9913.3.1.8 Phare CBC Poland-Germany 1999 Small Infrastructure Project Fund: “Adoption of Historical Monuments of Zary for Tourism Purposes”. The project was implemented within the frame of construction contract, and appropriate organizational units of the Town Office have been adopted to perform the responsibilities of the
Beneficiary. Employees with suitable experience will be involved in the implementation of further projects.

4. **Institutional framework**:

4.1. The Project will be implemented by the existing units of the Zary Town Office.

4.2. No changes in the existing unit structure are projected.

4.3. N/A

4.4. The Municipality of Zary will be the Beneficiary and the contracting party. The Project Engineer will be selected in tendering procedure. The Municipality of Zary will be the owner of all the facilities constructed under the Project. *P.K. Pekom S.A. Zary*, entirely owned by the self-government of Zary, will manage the constructed systems.

5. **Budget**:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financing from PHARE CBC 2003</th>
<th>INW investment support</th>
<th>Support in respect of institutional development IB</th>
<th>Total of PHARE CBC 2003</th>
<th>Domestic co-financing</th>
<th>Financing by International Financing Institutions</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contract for construction work</td>
<td>2.000 MEUR</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>2.000 MEUR</td>
<td>0.675 MEUR</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>2.675 MEUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2.000 MEUR</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>2.000 MEUR</td>
<td>0.675 MEUR</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>2.675 MEUR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The amount of 0.675 MEUR as the local co-financing will be covered from the budget of the Municipality.

The contract will be jointly co-financed by the beneficiary.

6. **Implementation arrangements**:

6.1. **Implementing Agency**

*Implementing agency:*

Phare CBC Implementing Authority
Ministry of Internal Affairs and Administration
00-522 Warsaw, 2/4 Wspólna Street, Poland
Phone: +4822 6618739
Telefax: +4822 6284722
E-mail: Phare@wwpwp.it.pl
www.wwpwp.it.pl

PAO
Mr Pawel Dakowski
Under Secretary of State
Ministry of Internal Affairs and Administration
02-591 Warsaw, 5 Batorego Street, Poland.

6.2. **Twinning**

N/A

6.3. **Non-standard aspects**

Non-standard tendering or contracting procedures are not taken into consideration.

The project will be managed in line with the methodology specified for Candidate Countries in the manual for the management of programmes supported from the EU sources – „Practical Guide to Phare, ISPA and SAPARD Contract Procedures” (PRAG).

6.4. **Contracts**

One contract for construction and assembly work of the total value of 2.675 MEUR. The national co-financing will take the form of “joint co-financing” of the contract signed.
7. Implementation schedule:
7.1. Start of the tendering process:
   2nd half of 2003
7.2. Start of the operation of the Project:
   2nd half of 2004
7.3. Completion of the Project:
   2nd half of 2005

8. Equal Opportunity:
   The equal opportunity principle will be observed in course of the Project implementation.

9. Environment:
   The report on the Project’s environmental impact was drawn up in 2001 by the team managed by Alicja Wleklinska MSc., Voivode’s expert, license No. WL-00-010/2000.
   The assessment indicated that the Project will influence positively the wastewater management as it will reduce the wastewater impact on the underground and surface waters. The wastewater reservoirs without outlets and the existing wastewater outlets directly to the soil will be rid of. The current technical condition of the existing network in the area does not allow for its further operation. Wastewater is dumped to the drainage and storm-water system which runs under buildings and in some sections its upper part is over the ground. Leaks of pipe connections cause emission of fermentation gas and spills of wastewater at their higher levels. The construction of a new system and wastewater collection by a new sewage treatment plant is highly required for problem solving in that part of the town.

10. Rates of return:
    IRR = 7.04% and NPV = -56,981.64 EUR.
    ERR = 12.80 % and ENPV = 573,891 EUR.
    The feasibility study of the investment has been drawn up.

11. Investment criteria:
11.1. Catalytic effect
    The sewage management led by the Town in the area covered by the Project shall comply with the Directive on municipal sewage treatment 91/271/EEC. The Project shall facilitate advantageous economic changes of the area, and it shall increase the involvement of private investment capital.
11.2. Co-financing
11.3. The project is co-financed by the Beneficiary (25.23%) and by the Phare Fund (74.77%).
   Additionality
   Phare resources will supplement the money from other sources. Too small a scale of direct income on investment operation does not allow financing of the Project from income or commercial credits.
11.4. Project readiness and size.
11.5. The Project is ready for contracting. The studies and project work have been completed. The Feasibility Study was drawn up in September 2002 (updated in April 2003), and the Environmental Impact Assessment was made in September 2001. The documentation is available at the Town Office in Zary, 68-200 Zary ul. Rynek 1/5. The whole land is owned by the investor. The construction permit has been issued. The value of the Project is 2.675 MEUR, which includes the projected Phare contribution of 2.0 MEUR.
   Sustainability
   The Project complies with the Directive on municipal sewage treatment 91/271/EEC. The financial means necessary for its long-term operation will come from the users’ fees and from the Town budget.
11.6. Compliance with state aids provisions
The project and the award of the Phare subsidy are in compliance with the relevant rules on state aids as defined in the European Agreement; its implementation is not going to harm the market environment or the competition rules.

11.7. **Contribution to National Development Plan and Joint Programming Document**

Within the scope of the National Development Plan, the Project refers to the development axis – “Creation of favorable conditions for strengthening of development potential of regions and prevention of exclusion of some areas”; priority: “Extension and modernization of infrastructure for strengthening of region competitiveness”.

Within the frame of the Joint Programming Document Phare CBC/Interreg IIIA for 2000-2006, the project will contribute to the implementation of the Priority II: “Infrastructure Improvement”, task II.2: “Improvement of technical and municipal infrastructure”, and Priority I: “Business cooperation and support for small and medium enterprises”, task I.1: “Support for cross-border business cooperation”, including development and marketing of the corresponding industrial markets.

12. **Conditionality and sequencing**

The project success depends on the timely completion of the first stage of the work in the area of Zatorze quarter, and connection of the planned number of users to the system after the work has been completed. The condition for additional economic effects of the investment is keeping the current development level.

Schedule:
- Preparation of tendering documentation: 2nd half of 2003,
- Contract signing: 2nd quarter of 2004,
- Completion of the Project: 3rd of 2005.

Name, address, telephone, fax, e-mail of the Beneficiary + contact person:

Contact person: Ewa Nowak, Manager, Department of Public Contracts
Town Office of Zary,
68-200 Zary, ul. Rynek 1/5,
phone: (+4868) 363 43 13, fax (+4868) 374 38 83
e-mail ewa.nowak@um.zary.pl
Annexes to the Standard Summary Project Fiche

1. LogFrame Matrix
2. Detailed schedule of the activities
3. Quarterly schedules of contracting and disbursements for the project (including disbursement period)
4. Annex: “Assessment of the environmental impact”
### LogFrame

#### LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX:

"Extension and modernization of a sanitary sewage system in Zary"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall objective</th>
<th>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</th>
<th>Sources of Verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic development of the border area. Improvement of natural environment conditions.</td>
<td>Number of construction permits issued. Elimination of direct sewage inlets into soil and flowing waters, and elimination of reservoirs without outlets.</td>
<td>Town Hall – 2 years after project completion. Town Hall – 1 year after project completion. Town Hall – immediately after project completion.</td>
<td>Maintenance of the current economic growth rate.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Project purpose (Immediate Objectives)

| Improvements of the investment area attractiveness. Collection of all the sewage from the area by the sewage treatment plant. | Development of the construction plots - 5000m². Increasing of sewage treatment plant efficiency rate. | Town Hall – after project completion. Town Hall – 1 year after project completion. | Maintenance of the current economic growth rate. |

#### Results

| Construction of the sewerage system in the southern part of Zary (Zatorze and Okrzei quarters) and connection of approx. 3400 users to the system. | The length of sanitary sewage pipeline after the project completion approx. 4525 m, storm water system approx. 4450 m, two storage reservoirs of capacity approx. 1300 m³ and 3350 m³ will be constructed. | Acceptance Protocol and Certificate for Work Acceptance issued by the Project Engineer after work completion. | According to the schedule of connection of the users to the constructed system. |

#### Activities

| The length of the projected sanitary sewerage pipeline to be constructed – approx. 4525 m, storm water system approx. 4450 m, two storage reservoirs of capacity approx. 1300 m³ and 3350 m³ will be also constructed. | One contract for construction works to the amount of 2.675 MEUR. | Project budget: 2.675MEUR. Phare Contribution: 2.000 MEUR. Local share: 0.675MEUR. | Preconditions:
Continuation of the town development program implementation. |

#### Means

| Preconditions: Continuation of the town development program implementation. | |

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Program name and number: Polish German Phare CBC 2003

Contracting period expires: November 2005

Disbursement period expires: November 2006
## Annex 2-3: Implementation, contracting and disbursement schedules

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Drafting</th>
<th>October 2002</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Planning Period</td>
<td>January 2004 – September 2005</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Budget Allocation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost Estimate in [MEUR]</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PLANNED</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I’04</td>
<td>II’04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Implementation schedule – contract 1 | (1) | (2) | (3) |
| D | C/I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I |

| Contracting schedule – contract 1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |

| Disbursement schedule – contract 1 | 0.450 | 0.700 | 1.100 | 1.400 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.0 |

### Legend:
- D = design of sub-projects
- C = tendering and contracting
- I = contract implementation and payment
- *amounts increments in MEUR*
Annex 4

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

1. Construction and land development conditions

Have the conditions for construction and land development been issued?

Yes [X]  No [ ]
If Yes, date: December 6, 2000.

If No, when was the issuance of the conditions for construction and land development applied for [ ]
and date on which the final decision is expected [ ]

Please, indicate an appropriate institution(-s), which has issued/will issue the construction conditions.
The Mayor of the Town of Zary

Is the above institution entitled to take the responsibilities as per the Directive for the Environmental Impact Assessment 85/337/EEC with further amendments 97/11/EEC?

Yes [ ]  No [X]

If No, please, specify the institution responsible for the Project implementation in accordance with the Directive for the Environmental Impact Assessment:
The Poviat Starosty of Zary

2.1. **Is the Project specified in one of the categories listed in Annexes to the Directive:**

- X (go to 2.2.)
- (go to 2.4.)
- (fill in the Annex on nature sanctuaries)
- Attached
2.4. Has the Environmental Impact been assessed (if required by Annex II to the Directive)?

Yes [X]  No [ ]

If Yes, please attach the necessary documents (see Question 2.3.)

The necessary documentation:

a) Summary of the Project EIA in non-technical language:
Zary a Poviat Town is situated in the south-western part of Lubuskie Voivodeship, some 30 km west of the State Frontier with Germany.
The Zatorze quarter forms a peripheral, southern part of Zary. It is mainly composed of detached houses with garden areas and gardens around houses, and servicing and craftsmen workshops. The linear work as the sanitary and storm-water systems shall be performed along roads majority of which has bituminous surface. However, there also numerous earth roads, particularly in the south-most parts of the area.
The area in question currently has a storm-water system built before the Second World War. The collector of Ø 0.80 m is of drainage type. It collects domestic sewage after their preliminary purification in single- double or three-chamber sedimentation tanks. The collector runs under buildings, and its upper part is located above the ground in numerous places. Leaks of pipe connections cause emission of fermentation gases of the flowing sewage. The leaks also cause spills of sewage at higher levels. The technical condition and the route of the collector exclude its adaptation to the current needs.

Projected range of negative environmental impact of the Project
The range of the negative environmental impact of the Project is strictly local and temporary (the time of construction work), and it may be limited to a maximum belt of 15 meters from the pipeline. After the pipeline has been placed, the area along the pipeline route will be re-cultivated.
As for the intermediary pumping station, its negative environmental impact will also be of a local nature, and its range will be limited to the boundaries of the land parcel upon which the station will be raised.
The environmental impact of the Project shall be insignificant in the phase of the construction and none afterwards, except deranging of the landscape.

Hazards for surface and underground water
The land appropriated for the Project has shallow underground waters. Thus, there may appear intensive flows of underground water to the excavation, particularly when the bottom of the excavation is below the surface of the water, which may occur frequently. After the excavation has been filled, its draining action will normalize the water balance in the ground, and the pipeline itself – due to its small size – will not disturb the balance.
Thus, the planned work will threaten the underground water in the construction phase only.
In the phase of operation, such threats may occur only in emergency.

Hazards for soil and flora
The planned work will pose a hazard for the soil only at the stage of construction, i.e. during excavation work. The hazard will occur mainly in the part of the area located within the private house gardens and public garden areas.
The routes of the sewerage system have been so designed that cutting down trees will be avoided. Only during excavation work within the area of gardens, some fruit trees and bushes may have to be removed, or their roots may be damaged. The state of the micro fauna will also be deranged, however, only to the width of the excavation.
After the work completion (excavation filling) the damaged soil structure will be regenerated.

Air pollution
Air pollution will occur only during construction of the system. It will be cause by dust emission inevitable during excavating and excavation filling, i.e. during earth mass movement. The pollution will be of local range and limited in time. Thus, it will not be significantly arduous for the surroundings.

Acoustic arduousness
Machinery used during earth work (excavator, bulldozer) will be the source of noise. Noise will be emitted also during assembly work and regeneration of the road surfaces. The arduousness will be present only at the stage of construction, and it will be local and limited in time. The noise shall cease completely after the work has been finished.

Waste
The construction work may create waste, mainly in the form of parts of PE and PVC pipes, and mineral parts which shall be used for excavation filling.
The waste is neutral for the environment, and they constitute merely a “ballast”. They may be stored at a dump-site or – in case of plastics – they may be recycled.

**The Project impact upon landscape, health and life of humans**

The planned work shall affect the landscape only during the stage of construction. After the assembly and construction work has been completed, the investor shall bring the environment to its original state. Neither construction work nor the system utilization shall affect directly people’s health and lives. On the contrary, it will bring about improvement of purity of surface and underground waters as well as the ground condition. This will definitely enhance the sanitary condition of the Project area.

**Culture protection**

The Project area is located beyond the zone of strict conservator’s protection and no archaeological stands are located there.

**Ecological effects of the Project**

The planned work consisting in construction of sanitary and storm-water systems shall play a very important role (incomparable to the invested cost) for the soil background and underground water.

The construction of sanitary sewerage system for the collection of sewage from Zatorze quarter to the highly-efficient sewage treatment plant will prevent disposing of insufficiently purified sewage to surface waters or to the soil. Thus, it will improve the quality of water collectors. Construction of the distribution sewerage system shall positively affect the performance of the sewage treatment plant. It shall not collect low-loaded storm water which is a very high hydraulic load for the sewage treatment plant in rainy periods. The new systems shall increase the efficiency of the biological part primarily. The sewerage system in Zatorze quarter will be of crucial significance for the condition of the natural environment of the area, especially in concern with its geological structure (good water-permeability) and the local hydro-geological conditions (high surface water level). The construction of the systems shall eliminate the existing local contamination sources (household septic tanks, usually leaking) and prevent sanitary sewage from being dumped directly to the soil and underground waters.

It should be stated that the Project implementation shall radically improve the state of environment, and hygienic and sanitary conditions in the area.

c) **Results of public consultations**

In concern with the operation of the existing sewerage systems in Zatorze quarter in Zary, the Town Hall has organized information meetings with the residents and representatives of the companies located in the area. The meetings gathered residents of particular streets, especially exposed to the emergencies of the existing systems. During the meetings the residents applied for prompt construction of a proper distribution sewerage system. There were nine meetings. A meeting was also organized for ALPODACH Company, Unmarried Mothers’ Shelter and the Town Hall.

The residents expressed their opinions concerning operation of the sewerage system in Zatorze quarter in the complaint addressed to the Poviat Sanitary Inspector in Zary who, in turn, addressed the problem to the Town Hall of Zary.

The consultations were also held in concern with the feasibility study and the study of spatial arrangement of the Town of Zary. Within the scope of the directions of Zary development, the residents participated in a survey whose aim was to determine what should be done first and what would contribute best to the development of the town. One of the important issues addressed was construction and modernization of the sewerage systems. Due to the fact that a part of the planned sewerage systems will run across private estate, acceptance of their route within private land parcels has also been considered a form of social consultations. The acceptance of the route of the systems was regarded as acceptance to the system construction. The Town Hall keeps the documentation acknowledging all the residents and administrators’ approval of the present Project implementation. The approval is an attachment to the Project documentation.

The Town Hall has obtained a positive opinion of the League for the Preservation of Nature on the works in the town (letter of June 8, 1999). The Polish Ecological Club did not express any objections to a direct inquiry addressed to them.
NATURE SANCTUARIES

1. Assessment of the impact of the Project upon the areas crucial for nature preservation
1.1. Does the Project affect nature sanctuaries (e.g. future Nature 2000 areas)?

Yes [ ] No [X]

- If Yes, please, pass to question 1.2.
- If No, please, fill out Annex I
ANNEX I – *Statement of the institution responsible for nature sanctuaries (=future Nature 2000 areas)*

Responsible institution: Office of Lubuskie Voivodeship in Gorzów Wielkopolski, Voivodeship Conservator of Nature

After examination of the application for assessment of the Project of construction of sewerage system in Zary, to be situated in *Zatorze* quarter in Zary, we hereby acknowledge that, the Project does not significantly affect nature sanctuaries as there are no nature sanctuaries or areas to be included in Nature 2000 network in the Project area.