1. **Basic Information**

1.1. **CRIS Number:** 2003/004-379/05.17
1.2. **Title:** Development of Entrepreneurship in the Niepolomice Industrial Zone
1.3. **Sector:** Economic and Social Cohesion
1.4. **Location:** Poland, Malopolskie Voivodeship, Niepolomice Gmina

2. **Objectives**

2.1. **Overall objective**
Improvement of the attractiveness for investment and creation of favourable conditions for the development of entrepreneurship

2.2. **Project purpose/Immediate objectives**
The development of the SME sector in Niepolomice through the road infrastructure development and development of the sewage management system in the project area

2.3. **Accession Partnership and NPAA priorities**
The project is designed to address issues related to the Accession Partnership priorities in economic and social cohesion policy related to preparation for the implementation of regional programmes and Community Initiatives. The project in particular responds to the economic criteria identified in the AP concerning improving the competitiveness of the Polish economy. The project corresponds also to the NPAA priority "Regional policy and co-ordination of structural instruments".

2.4. **Contribution to the Preliminary National Development Plan**
The project is in line with the sixth axis of the preliminary NDP, which is “Strengthening the development potential of the regions and counteracting the marginalisation of certain areas”. The priorities of this axis will be implemented by means of several measures including development and modernisation of infrastructure serving to strengthen the competitiveness of the regions.

The project is compliant with the priorities of the Operational Programme of the Malopolskie Voivodeship.

2.5. **Cross border impact:** N/A.

3. **Description**

3.1. **Background and justification**
The Niepolomice Gmina is located in the western part of the Kotlina Sandomierska (Sandomierska Basin), on the outskirts of Kraków – 25 km from the centre of the city. The gmina’s natural boundaries are the Vistula River and the Puszcza Niepolomicka (Niepolomice Forest). The gmina has direct access to the E-40 international road and the A4 motorway, which is currently at the design stage. The land structure of the Niepolomice Gmina is unfavourable for farming.

Many inhabitants of the gmina Niepolomnice were previously employed in the nearby steelworks, Huta im. Tadeusza Sendzimira, but lost their jobs after this, the largest factory in the region, had been restructured. There were 1059 unemployed inhabitants in the Town and Gmina of Niepolomice registered in the Labour Office at the end of June 2002, while there had been only 416 at the end of 1998.

In view of this situation it has become necessary to create conditions for the development of investment areas, especially those designated for SMEs. The strategy of the Town and Gmina of Niepolomice is designed to promote the harmonious development of the private sector and municipal investment. The activities undertaken to achieve this objective will contribute to stopping the rise in unemployment within the gmina and the whole region.

Its attractive location near Kraków and good transport access – national roads No. 4 and 75, provincial road No. 964 and the bridge on the Vistula River – make the gmina specially favourable place for various investments, particularly in the services, manufacturing, tourism and leisure sectors. This is indicated by the significant increase in the number of companies which have already invested here as well as the interest shown by investors, both domestic and foreign ones, in basing their activities in Niepolomice.
The number of registered businesses at the end of 2001 reached the level of 1,175 (excluding the companies entered in court registers), meaning an increase of 68% in comparison to the year 1991. Another proof of the attractiveness of Niepolomice is the fact that in spite of the decreasing growth of population in Poland during recent years the number of inhabitants of the Niepolomice gmina has risen by 1,390, i.e. by 7% (1991 – 19,354, 2001 – 20,744).

Several firms have already invested in the area directly or indirectly linked to this project. These include the following: “HMS” Sp. z o. o. – a manufacturer of bridge gratings (98 employees), “WHITE CAP POLSKA” Sp. z o. o. – a manufacturer of twist-off caps (400 employees), Dresdner Fensterbau Polska sp. z o. o. – a manufacturer of woodwork products (61 employees), “Mado-Polrama” S. C. – a manufacturer of mirrors and frames (448 employees), Przedsiębiorstwo Produkcjyno-Handlowe “Juka” – a manufacturer of refrigeration systems (331 employees) and “Marseille-Polen” Sp. z o. o. – a manufacturer of plastic products (94 employees). Around 1,000 people from Kraków – a large “reservoir” of highly-qualified manpower – commute to Niepolomice daily.

The investment area linked to this project includes 170.7 hectares of industrial land, 83.3 hectares (48.8%) of which has already been developed, while 87.4 hectares (51.2%) is available for new investment. Within this area the gmina owns 20.5 hectares of land, of which 11 hectares are available for investment. The technological infrastructure, such as low and medium voltage power lines, gas, water mains and sanitary sewerage network, and roads, is present in the vicinity of this zone.

The further dynamic development of SMEs is hindered by the lack of proper access to areas of the project equipped with proper technological infrastructure. Accordingly, in order to increase the business and new investment attractiveness of the area there is a need of extending infrastructure that would support the development of SME - the sewage treatment plant has to be modernised and extended, a sanitary sewerage network has to be extended and the local road network has to be extended to improve transport access.

The construction of a road linking national road No. 75 with provincial road No. 964 and the poviat road No. 18199 on the site of the railway embankment of the defunct railway line will improve transport access to industrial areas for both current and potential entrepreneurs and integrate 3 industrial areas which are currently separated by the railway line. Currently lorries and cars accessing the industrial plants located along Fabryczna street encounter serious traffic obstacles. A tight turn which links Fabryczna street with Ogrodowa street and this is a traffic “bottleneck”.

This section of road is used by incoming and outgoing vehicles around 900 times a day. The lack of convenient access to Fabryczna street caused “Glaspol sp. z o. o.”, one of the companies, to move to the outskirts of Olkusz after 4 years of operation in Niepolomice. This part of the road network in Niepolomice cannot be rebuilt because of the structure of existing property holdings (developed lots) and protected vegetation located in the road area.

The extension and modernisation of the municipal sewage treatment plant will increase its capacity by 2,100 m$^3$/day to cope with sewage from the industrial areas. The volume of municipal and industrial sewage makes it impossible to treat more industrial sewage – no new industrial plant in this area can be connected to the sewage treatment plant until its extended. Currently the gmina authorities are implementing the first stage of sewage treatment plant modernisation with the regard to municipal sewage. The implementation of the project will enable all industrial sewage to be treated and the treatment plant will function as a mechanical-biological facility, conforming to all the EU requirements.

The fees for sewage treatment will be collected by the Zakład Wodociągów i Kanalizacji oraz Usług Komunalnych (Waterworks, Sewerage and Municipal Services Company) in Niepolomice. The rates will be decided annually by the Rada Gminy (Gmina Council) pursuant to the applicable laws.

In order to provide another 30 hectares of industrial area, it is necessary to extend the sewerage network and connect it to the existing collecting pipe in order to drain the industrial sewage to the modernised waste water treatment plant. This area already has access to other utilities networks.

It should be stressed that the Niepolomice Gmina has successfully used market principles in its activities aimed at attracting outside investment, trying to encourage potential purchasers through its policy of not charging exorbitant land prices.

The prices were set pursuant to the applicable laws, according to the decisions contained in the resolutions of the Rada Miejska (Municipal Council) in Niepolomice. A similar practice will probably be used with regard to the area linked to the project.

The failure to implement this project may cause the business development to come to a halt because of the lack of the necessary technological infrastructure in the area. This will result in a further rise in unemployment, a decrease in the number of investors already active in the area and the discouragement of potential ones.
3.2. **Linked activities**
- The modernisation and extension of the municipal waste dump (ca. 4 hectares of land earmarked).
- The construction of the sanitary sewerage network in the Podgrabie district – funded by the gmina.
- The design and assembly of a sludge furnace in the sewage treatment plant (the EU funds – Phare Programme) – the SLUDGE FOR HEAT project.
- The construction of Wodna street using both INFRASAG and municipal funds.
- The construction of Mokra street using both INFRASAG and municipal funds.
- The construction of Wojska Polskiego street using municipal funds.

3.3. **Results**
- Creation of app. 170 hectares of industrial zone.
- Equipped app. 30 ha of new investment industrial area.
- An increase in sewage treatment capacity of the sewage treatment plant by 2,100 m$^3$/day. These will allow creating app. 20 SME and app. 750 new work places including existing SME, which will be able to develop within 2 years after project completion.

3.4. **Activities**
- Construction of sewage network length app.: 1.9 km, dia. 0.2 m connected to existing system.
- Construction of 2 pumping stations.
- Construction of new road length app. 2.9km improving access to the industrial zone.
- Modernisation on the sewage treatment plant including supplies and its commissioning through construction of the new mechanical stage in the sewage treatment plant, adaptation of biological part of existing sewage treatment plant, construction of new biological block.

3.5. **Lessons learned**
- Some recommendations were made in the Final Assessment Report for Assistance funded under PL-9808 Special Preparatory Programme (SPP) and PL-9909 Regional Policy and Cohesion, prepared by OMAS. They are also relevant to the above-mentioned project. Therefore the Ministry of Economy together with the IA and Office of the Committee for European Integration have established stronger institutional co-operation between these organisations (responsible for the programming and implementation of Phare – ESC assistance).
- The LPM (Logical Planning Matrix) methodology is applied correctly and contains clear, quantifiable indicators of achievement of the project’s objectives.
- The implementation of the Phare 2003 ESC Programme should be based on the experience gained during the implementation of previous Phare programmes, especially the ESC 2000, 2001 and 2002 ESC Programmes. Therefore documents concerning land acquisition and conformity with the local spatial development plans are required during the current programming exercise. For this purpose the Polish authorities (Ministry of Economy and the Office of the Committee for European Integration) have established a scrutiny system (in the form of a checklist) that should be used at an early stage of programming Phare 2003 ESC assistance, eliminating proposals which do not meet the above-mentioned criteria.

4. **INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK**

4.1. The beneficiary of the project: Niepolomice Gmina.
4.2. The Engineer/Manager of the project: will be selected through tender pursuant to the Polish Act on Public Procurement.
4.3. The owner of the investment after the implementation of the project: Niepolomice Gmina.
4.4. The investment will be implemented pursuant to the regulations of the Decentralised Implementation System – “Practical Guide to Phare, Ispa and Sapard Contract Procedures.”
4.5. The implementation of the project will not cause any changes to the institutional framework described above.

5. **DETAILED BUDGET**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Support</th>
<th>Building</th>
<th>co-financing &amp; Financial Institutions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Project</td>
<td>€3 431 000</td>
<td>€3 431 000</td>
<td>€1 206 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>€3 431 000</td>
<td>€3 431 000</td>
<td>€1 206 000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The total value of the project will amount to 4.637 MEUR. The cost of the employment of the Project Manager will be borne by the beneficiary and amounts to 0.132 MEUR. Co-financing will be available.

6. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

6.1. Implementing Agency

- PAO: Ms. Krystyna Gurbiel, Undersecretary Of State In The Ministry Of Economy, Labour and Social Policy, Pl. Trzech Krzyzy 3/5, 00-507 Warsaw, Poland, Phone: + 48.22.693.56.28, 629.31.47, Fax: + 48.22.693.40.05

- Implementing Authority for Phare Cross Border Co-operation Programme, Contact person: Ms. Grazyna Weclewska, Kruca 36 Street, 00-522 Warsaw, Poland, Phone +48.22.695.99.10-11, fax +48.22.695.99.12-13

6.2. Twinning: N/A

6.3. Non-standard aspects: N/A

6.4. Contracts

- One contract will be concluded for the execution of the whole project with the selected Prime Contractor. The value of the contract will be EUR 4,505,000 (Phare 3 431 000 EUR National co-financing 1 074 000 EUR), joint co-financing.

- A contract will also be concluded with the Project Manager, the value of the contract will be EUR 132,000. This contract will be financed entirely from the budget of the Niepolomice Gmina within the co-financing from national resources.

7. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

- Start of tendering/Call for proposals: fourth quarter 2003
- Start of project activity: second quarter 2004
- Project completion: first quarter of 2006

8. EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES

Procedures related to the implementation of the project will be implemented according to the law and will respect equal opportunities for all interested institutions and natural persons whatever their sex, race or nationality. The employment of men and women will be based on applicable EU standards with reference to EOE (Equal Opportunity of Employment), which will be announced in official press advertisements during the recruitment procedures.

9. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

The Environmental Impact Assessment for the project was produced in August 2002 by an independent institution, Biuro Doradztwa, Analiz, Opracowan i Projektów "Eko-Lex." The full report is available for review in the Office of the Town and Gmina of Niepolomice.

The impact on the environment during the construction stage mentioned in the report will be temporary and of small magnitude.

During the operational stage, the elements of the project will have varying impact on the environment. The environmental effects will be:

- the treatment of 2,100 m³/day of sewage, hitherto collected in septic tanks and contaminating the soil because of leaks,
- the diversion of lorry traffic accessing the industrial plants located in the area linked to the project away from the centre of Niepolomice, which will reduce pollution from vehicle exhaust gases.

Compliance with the following EU directives will be achieved:

10. **Rates of Return**
The feasibility study for this application was conducted by Biuro Doradztwa, Analiz, Opracowan i Projektów “Eko-lex” in August 2002. The full report is available for review in the Office of Town and Gmina of Niepolomice.

FIRR: 14.0 %
EIRR: 19.8 %
ENPV = EUR 2,016,000 at a discount rate of 5%

11. **Investment Criteria**

11.1. **Catalytic effect**
The Phare support will be conducive to achieving economic and social cohesion goals in Malopolskie Voivodeship, which otherwise could only be attained in the more distant future and on a more modest and less efficient scale.

11.2. **Co-financing**
The project is co-financed from Polish sources. The national contribution amounts to 26% of the total project cost.

11.3. **Additionality**
The financial resources transferred to the Beneficiary for implementing the project and covering the investment costs as they are planned within the project do not displace other financing sources, especially from the private sector and the IFI system. It is solely the co-financing of identified priorities and does not replace national resources.

11.4. **Project readiness and size**
The project will be ready for implementation and disbursement pursuant to the requirements of the Phare 2003 Programme. The Feasibility Study and the Environmental Impact Assessment of the investment project have been conducted. The following decisions required by the Ustawa Prawo Budowlane (Building Law Act) have been issued:

- Decision No. GGN. 7351-29/01/02 of the Starostwo Powiatowe (Poviat Starosty) concerning the permit for the extension of the Komunalna Oczyszczalnia Scieków (Municipal Sewage Treatment Plant) in Niepolomice.

- Decision No. 7351/274/98 of the Burmistrz Miasta i Gminy Niepolomice (Mayor of the Town and Gmina of Niepolomice) concerning the construction of the sanitary sewerage network for the Podgrabie district, catchment No. 3.

The proceedings with regard to the decision concerning the permit for road construction are being prepared – the decision will probably be obtained by the end of 2002.

The land earmarked for the investment is 100% the property of the beneficiary (as regards the extension of the treatment plant and the construction of the road). The property owners in the area have agreed to the construction works being conducted on their property (as regards the construction of the sewerage network).

11.5. **Sustainability**
The project will contribute to the long-term sustainable development of the region, as described in the Operational Programme for Malopolskie Voivodeship. After implementation, all maintenance costs related to the investment will be covered by the beneficiary. The investment after implementation will be managed by municipal services subordinate to the beneficiary.

11.6. **Conformity with state aid provisions**
All aspects of the project will be developed with respect to the state aids provisions of the European Agreement.

12. **Conditionality and Sequencing**

Joint funds for particular activities will be dependent on:

- Conforming to the schedule set out in the programme,
- Obtaining a building permit before starting the tender procedure,
- Fulfilling all requirements relating to the tender, contract, reporting and monitoring,
- Selecting a contractor capable of carrying out the work in a proper manner.
Important deadlines:
? Preparing construction plans – 1st quarter of 2003
? Preparing tender documentation – 1st quarter of 2003
? Project completion – 1st quarter of 2006

ANNEXES
? Annex 1. The Logframe matrix
? Annex 2 – 4. Detailed implementation, contracting and disbursement schedule
? EIA & Habitat
### PROJECT TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN THE NIEPOLOMICE INDUSTRIAL ZONE

**Programme number**

<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>Improvement of the attractiveness for investment and creation of favourable conditions for the development of entrepreneurship</td>
<td>The increase in the number of SMEs in the Wieliczka powiat</td>
<td>The report of the authorities of the Voivodeship Local Government prepared in 5 years’ time after the completion of the project, based on WUS (Voivodeship Statistical Office), GUS (Central Statistical Office) data, and expert appraisal.</td>
<td>The implementation of the remaining elements of the Malopolskie Voivodeship Development Strategy, particularly the creation of favourable conditions for business activity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Immediate objectives</th>
<th>Objectively verifiable indicators</th>
<th>Sources of verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The development of the SME sector in Niepolomice through the road infrastructure development and development of the sewage management system in the project area</td>
<td>App. 20 small and medium enterprises created App. 750 new permanent workplaces (including 230 workplaces in the existing SMEs)</td>
<td>The report of the authorities of the Niepolomice Gmina prepared 2 years after the completion of the project, based on the data from REGON (national business register), the Urzad Gminy (Gmina Office), WUS, and the Starostwo Powiatowe (Powiat Starosty).</td>
<td>The implementation of the remaining elements of the Malopolskie Voivodeship Development Strategy, particularly the creation of favourable conditions for business activity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Results</th>
<th>Objectively verifiable indicators</th>
<th>Sources of verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Creation of industrial zone. An increase in sewage treatment capacity of the sewage treatment plant Equipped of app. 30 ha of new investment industrial area</td>
<td>The creation of app. 170 hectares of industrial zone: app. 1.9 km of sanitary sewerage equipping app. 30 hectares of new industrial investment area app. 2.9 km of new road an increase in sewage treatment capacity of the sewage treatment plant from 2,400 to 4,500 m³/day</td>
<td>The report of the authorities of the Niepolomice Gmina prepared immediately after the completion of the project, based on the data from the final report prepared by the Project Engineer and the data from the Urzad Gminy.</td>
<td>Further activities assisting the SME sector at the gmina level (e.g., the construction of sewerage connections by all entities producing sewage)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Means</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Construction of sewage network connected to existing system | One contract for the performance of construction and assembly work. Phare Budget: EUR 3,431,000 | Obtaining the Phare ESC grant
### Investor declarations |
| Construction of 2 pumping stations | One contract for the project manager: EUR 132,000 | Performing the work in conformity with the schedule |
| Construction of new road improving access to the industrial zone. Modernisation on the sewage treatment plant including supplies and its commissioning through construction of the new mechanical stage in the sewage treatment plant, adaptation of biological part of existing sewage treatment plant construction of new biological block | | |

**Preconditions**

The resolution of the Town and Gmina Board of Niepolomice of 30 August 2002 concerning the implementation of the project
# Annexes 2-3-4: Detailed Implementation Chart, Contracting and Disbursement Schedule of the Project

**Project Title:**

<table>
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<th>Date of Drafting</th>
<th>08.08.2002</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Planning period</td>
<td>04/2003-03/2006</td>
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## Planned Implementation Schedule per Quarters

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<tr>
<td><strong>M€</strong></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>II</th>
<th>III</th>
<th>IV</th>
<th>V</th>
<th>VI</th>
<th>VII</th>
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<th>X</th>
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<tr>
<td>Q3</td>
<td>Q4</td>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>Q2</td>
<td>Q3</td>
<td>Q4</td>
<td>Q1</td>
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<td>Q3</td>
<td>Q4</td>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>Q2</td>
<td>Q3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Legend:**
- **D** = design of sub-projects;
- **C** = tendering and contracting;
- **I** = contract implementation and payment.
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Extension and modernisation of a sewage treatment plant

1. Development consent

Has development consent\(^1\) already been given to this project?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, on which date \(\_08\_\_05\_\_2002\_\)

If no, when was the formal request for the development consent introduced \(\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\) and by which date is the final decision expected? \(\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\)

Specify the competent authority or authorities, which has given or will give the development consent

Poviat Starost Office in Wieliczce

Is the above authority considered to be the competent authority responsible for performing the duties of Directive 85/337/EEC as amended by 97/11/EEC on Environmental Impact Assessment?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If no, please specify for this project who is designated as competent authority for the purposes of the EIA Directive:

Construction of a local asphalt road

1. Development consent

Has development consent\(^2\) already been given to this project?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, on which date \(\_\_\_\_\_\_\)

If no, when was the formal request for the development consent introduced \(\_15\_\_10\_\_2002\_\) and by which date is the final decision expected? \(\_15\_\_10\_\_2002\_\)

Specify the competent authority or authorities, which has given or will give the development consent

Mayor of Niepolomice Town and Gmina

Is the above authority considered to be the competent authority responsible for performing the duties of Directive 85/337/EEC as amended by 97/11/EEC on Environmental Impact Assessment?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If no, please specify for this project who is designated as competent authority for the purposes of the EIA Directive:

Construction of a sanitary sewerage system (catchment No. 3)

1. Development consent

Has development consent\(^3\) already been given to this project?

\(^1\) i.e. decision of the competent authority or authorities which entitle the developer to proceed with the project

\(^2\) i.e. decision of the competent authority or authorities which entitle the developer to proceed with the project

\(^3\) i.e. decision of the competent authority or authorities which entitle the developer to proceed with the project
If yes, on which date 131\_12\_2001\_ /

If no, when was the formal request for the development consent introduced and by which date is the final decision expected?  /\_/\_/ 

Specify the competent authority or authorities, which has given or will give the development consent Poviat Starost Office in Oswiecim

Is the above authority considered to be the competent authority responsible for performing the duties of Directive 85/337/EEC as amended by 97/11/EEC on Environmental Impact Assessment?

Yes ☑ No □

- If no, please specify for this project who is designated as competent authority for the purposes of the EIA Directive:

2. Application of Directive on Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) 4

2.1. Is the project a class of development covered by:

Annex I of Directive 85/337/EEC, as amended by Directive 91/11/EC (go to question 2.2)

Annex II of Directive 85/337/EEC, as amended by Directive 91/11/EC (go to question 2.4)

Not covered by Directive 85/337/EEC, as amended by Directive 91/11/EC (only the section on nature conservation needs to be completed)

2.2. Has an EIA already been carried out?

Yes ☑ No □

If yes, has the EIA been carried out before development consent has been given?

Yes ☑ No □

On which date has it been finalised  /\_/\_/\_ /

If no, provide an estimation of the date when the procedure will be finalised  /\_/\_/\_ /

2.3. When covered by Annex I of the EIA Directive a similar 5 procedure as the one described in the EIA directive will need to be applied and the following documents included.

Necessary documents are:

a) the non-technical summary of the Environmental Impact Study carried out for the project. A non-technical summary shall include at least:


5 A guidance document describing the minimum criteria to ensure that a similar procedure has been applied can be found on http://www.inforegio.cec.eu.int
? a description of the measures envisaged in order to avoid, reduce and, if possible, remedy significant adverse effects,
? the data required to identify and assess the main (direct and indirect effects) which the project is likely to have on the environment on the following factors:
? human beings, fauna and flora (including those environmentally sensitive areas which might fall in future under the protection of the Birds (79/409/EEC) and Habitats (92/43/EEC) Directives);
? soil, water, air, climate and the landscape;
? material assets and the cultural heritage;
? the interaction between the factors mentioned in the first, second and third indents
? and any further information which might derive from any of the obligations deriving from Annex IV of the EIA Directive.

b) the results of consultations with the competent environmental authorities; indicating in what way the concerns of the designated consultees have been taken into account.

c) the results of consultations with the public concerned. The information provided should cover the following:
? the concerned public which has been consulted,
? the places where the information has been consulted,
? the time which has been given to the public in order to express its opinion,
? the way in which the public has been informed (for example, by bill-posting within a certain radius, publication in local newspapers, organisations of exhibitions with plans, drawings, tables, graphs, models, etc.),
? the manner in which the public has been consulted (for example, by written submissions, by public enquiry, etc.)
? the way in which the concerns of the public have been taken into account.

d) in case a project is likely to have significant effects on the environment in another state the results of the transboundary consultation with those states effected by the project needs to be provided demonstrating that the procedure of article 7 of the EIA Directive. In addition, information indicating in what way the concerns of the designated consultees and concerned public have been taken into account will also need to be provided.

e) Evidence that the decision to grant or refuse development consent has been made available to the public by the competent authority, including the
? the content of the decision and conditions attached thereto,
? the main reasons and considerations on which the decision has been based,
? a description, where necessary, of the main measures to avoid, reduce and, if possible, offset the major adverse effects.

Note: In relation to b), c) and d) these may be represented in the form of a statement, conclusion or certification by the competent environmental authorities describing and testifying that all obligation as described in the intends above have been followed.

2.4. When covered by Annex II of the EIA Directive has an Environmental Impact Assessment been carried out for this project?

Yes ☒ No ☐

– If yes include the necessary documents (see question 2.3.).

– If no explain the reasons and give the thresholds, criteria or case by case examination carried out to reach the conclusion that the project has no significant environmental effects:

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6 The decision needs to be based on the procedure described in article 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4 and the screening criteria of Annex III of Council Directive 97/11/EC amending Directive 85/337/EEC.
Have the results of the determination whether a project listed in Annex II of the Directive requires a formal EIA or not (made by the competent authority) made available to the public?

Yes [ ] No [ ]

If yes, on which date /___/___/___/

A description of the development comprising information on the site, size and design of the development

1. LOCATION
The planned investment analysed here is entirely located within the area of the town of Niepolomice. The town lies about 30 km east of the centre of Kraków. The natural boundaries of the town to the north and east are the Vistula River and Puszcza Niepolomicka (Niepolomice Forest). To the east, Niepolomice is bordered by dense forest – the remnants of the primeval forest, where numerous nature reserves are located. The Vistula River flows from the west to the east a few kilometres north of the town centre. At present, the development does not encroach on any national or landscape parks, geological or biological nature reserves, protected vegetation or green areas. The area where it is located does not have any historical, cultural or archaeological significance.

2. THE IMPACT OF THE DEVELOPMENT ON THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT
2.1. THE IMPACT OF THE DEVELOPMENT IN THE IMPLEMENTATION STAGE
The planned development is an investment the implementation of which has an impact on various aspects of the natural environment. This impact is usually limited to the immediate vicinity of the investment; this is also the case here. In general, the impact on the environment in the implementation stage can be described as temporary and of small magnitude, concentrated around the route of the project.

2.1.1. Requirements concerning water and sewage production
During the construction of the sewerage system no water for technological purposes will be required because ready-to-use products will be shipped to the construction site. All sanitary needs of the construction crews will be met by portable sanitary facilities or within the construction camp.

2.1.2. The impact of the planned investment on underground waters in the construction stage
The impact of the development on underground waters in the implementation stage is linked to the necessary draining of the trenches. Because of the fact that the sanitary sewerage and the technological facilities of the extended sewage treatment plant will be located below ground level and because of the soil-water environment prevailing in the area of the sewerage network and the sewage treatment plant, the trenches will probably be waterlogged. The trenches will be drained during the construction stage. The draining will lower the water table, which should not have any influence on the surrounding areas because the phenomenon will be local and of a temporary nature. Because of its short duration, the draining of the trenches will have no influence on various aspects of the environment, particularly on the vegetation in the area of construction work.

2.1.3. The impact of the planned investment on surface waters in the construction stage
The impact of the development on the surface water environment in the implementation stage will be caused by:
- crossing surface streams,
- the discharge of waters from the drained trenches of the sewerage network into surface streams.

The route of the planned sewerage network crosses surface streams, so special attention should be paid to the technical condition of the equipment used to construct the sewerage network. No equipment or devices which could cause a leak of oil derivatives into the soil or surface waters can be used.

The impact of construction work during the implementation stage of the development on the surface water environment is temporary and will end once the investment has been completed.

2.1.4. The impact of the planned investment on air quality
The impact of the development on atmospheric air quality will be limited exclusively to the construction stage. The emission of pollutants into the air is caused by the equipment used during construction work, i.e. excavators, bulldozers, lorries, cranes, pumps etc. The equipment enumerated above will mostly be powered by diesel engines; they will be the main source of pollutant emissions into the air during the implementation stage of the project. Pollutants produced by the combustion of diesel oil in the engines, i.e. nitrogen dioxide, sulphur dioxide, carbon monoxide and aromatic hydrocarbons, will be emitted into the air. Calculations have been conducted for one of the pollutants – nitrogen dioxide, because it is
considered to be the most likely of the pollutants produced by diesel oil combustion to exceed air emission limits. The limits will be exceeded at a distance of up to 20 metres away from the construction work being carried out. The limits will be exceeded when the winds are low, in the 6th atmospheric equilibrium state. Such conditions usually occur in the early morning when construction work is not being carried out.

It should be stressed that the impact during the implementation stage is temporary and will end once the construction work connected with the investment is completed.

2.1.5. The impact on the acoustic climate

During the construction stage, the sources of noise will usually be mobile ones – the construction equipment and means of transport. Some devices used during construction work (diesel generators) will also be perceived as point sources of noise. The primary sources of noise will be the operation of the construction equipment and the lorries transporting the materials, and removing rubble and soil. These are mobile sources of noise. The remaining, less significant stationary sources of noise will be the pumps draining the trenches, powered by diesel generators.

The calculations of the acoustic impact of the planned development in the implementation phase have been conducted using computer software. The calculations show that excavating the trenches will have a significant impact on areas in the vicinity of the construction site. The analysis shows that the equivalent noise level, A-weighted, will exceed 50 dB at a distance of up to 100 metres from the location of construction work carried out during daytime. During work, local nuisance may be caused by the operation of the construction equipment. This nuisance will be temporary and will end once the construction of the sewerage network has been completed. Because of the significant environmental effect of the development, it is admissible that permissible noise levels are temporarily exceeded during construction work.

2.1.6. The protection of green areas

The analysis of the technical specifications shows that the development will not encroach on trees or shrubs.

2.1.7. The impact on the natural and landscape values and on the present development of the area

The planned development will cause a temporary disturbance of the land surface and a short-term deterioration of the landscape value in the area of construction work. These disturbances may be minimized by proper care on the part of the contractor during earthworks and construction work. Before construction work starts, a layer of soil (humus) should be removed and stored for future use, after work has been completed. The implementation of the project may entail the production of waste such as pipe sections, pipe joints, steel rods or surplus soil from the excavations. To prevent the degradation of landscape value, such waste should be removed from the area and stored in a designated location (construction site, construction camp) and later transported to waste collection utilities.

2.1.8. The impact of the planned development on mineral deposits

The implementation of the project will not have any impact on mineral deposits because the analysis of geological data and the spatial management plan show that there are no mineral deposits which should be protected in the area of the planned investment.

3. The impact of the development in the operational stage

3.1. The impact of the planned extension of the sewage treatment plant in the operational stage

3.1.1. The protection of surface and underground waters

The planned extension will not have a negative impact on the quality of the receiving water because the concentration levels of the treated sewage will be below the permissible levels.

The planned facilities of the mechanical stage of the treatment plant will not have a negative impact on underground waters during their operation because the following conditions will have been met:

- the sewerage piping and facilities are fully watertight due to the utilisation of proper pipes and insulation,
- watertight concrete mix has been used for the walls of the facilities in which the sewage is collected; the walls are additionally insulated from both sides.

3.1.2. The impact of the planned extension of the sewage treatment plant on the receiving water

The detailed analysis of the impact of the planned extension of the sewage treatment plant in Niepolomice on the receiving water has shown that the impact of the sewage treated in the extended treatment plant on the receiving water (the Vistula River) will be negligible and cannot be measured using analytical methods. The safeguards against failure – particularly the balancing tank and the flow-through character of the treatment plant – included in the design will constitute an additional protection.

3.1.3. The impact of the planned sewage treatment plant on air quality

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The planned extension of the sewage treatment plant will be a source of emission of pollutants into the air. Theoretically, substances contained in the sewage, the concentration of which has exceeded solubility levels may be released into the air, as well as the vapours and gases contained in the sewage produced by pumps, aeration devices and weirs. During the sewage treatment process, the gaseous products of decomposition of the organic matter contained in the sewage will probably be released. The sewage treatment process is based on the utilisation of aerobic bacteria, which produce carbon dioxide and small quantities of ammonia (NH₃), which dissolves in water. The presence of these substances depends on the proper operation of the sewage treatment plant. Carbon dioxide is not considered to be an air pollutant. If the sewage treatment plant operates properly, no processes leading to the production of H₂S should take place or the levels of this substance should not be detectable. The analysis of the technical specification of the extension of the sewage treatment plant in Niepolomice shows that because of the utilisation of the mechanical process of sewage treatment in the planned treatment plant, no processes leading to the production of H₂S will take place.

3.1.4. The assessment of the impact of the emission of pollutants into the air from the planned treatment plant in the operational stage

The analysis of the impact of the planned extension of the treatment plant on atmospheric air has shown that the treatment plant emits pollutants into the air. During the treatment process such gases as carbon dioxide, ammonia and carbon monoxide are emitted. The analysis conducted on the impact of the emissions from the sewage treatment plant on the quality of atmospheric air has shown that the emissions of ammonia, carbon monoxide and sulphur hydrogen will be within permissible limits.

3.1.5. The impact of the extension of the sewage treatment plant on noise emission in the operational stage

The assessment includes the following elements:
- the determination of admissible noise limits for the location of the project,
- the character and location of noise sources,
- the prediction of the acoustic climate around the location of the project.

The emission of noise from the planned point sources will not exceed the permissible limits.

3.1.6. Waste management in the extended treatment plant

Solid municipal waste produced in the area of the treatment plant is stored in containers and transported to the waste dump.

3.2. The impact of the planned sanitary sewage in the operational stage

3.2.1 The impact on underground and surface waters

The “Construction Plan of the Sewerage System...” submitted for analysis assumes that the sewerage network will be constructed from plastic (PVC, PE) elements. This design solution ensures complete tightness of the network and eliminates any sewage leaks into the soil or the penetration of ground water into the network.

3.2.2 Waste

The planned sewage pumping stations will not be a source of technological waste. The operation of the sewerage system will not produce any waste as well.

3.2.3 The impact on the acoustic climate

According to the “Construction Plan...,” the part of the sewerage network analysed is a pressurised sewerage system. Four sewage pumping stations with force pumps are to be installed in the sewerage system. According to the technical specifications of the pumps used in the pumping stations, their noise emission is in the 35-38 dB range. When underground and immersed in sewage, they will have practically no impact on the outside environment.

3.2.4 Remaining environmental aspects

Taking into account the design solutions included in the “Construction Plan...,” it should be said that the development analysed will have no impact on the remaining environmental aspects, such as the quality of atmospheric air, landscape values, cultural heritage, climate or the fauna and flora.

3.3. The impact of the planned modernisation of ulica Wodna in Niepolomice in the operational stage

3.3.1. Water management

The analysis of the design solutions with regard to the modernisation of ulica Wodna in Niepolomice shows that no water will be required for residential and technological needs in the operational stage. The planned development will only serve vehicle traffic, primarily lorry traffic accessing the waste disposal site and industrial plants located in the area.

3.3.2. Sewage management – sanitary sewage
The analysis of the design solutions shows that no sanitary sewage will be produced in the area of the planned investment in the operational stage.

3.3.3. Run-off
The analysis conducted above shows that, assuming normal operation, the planned development will not have any impact on underground waters.

3.3.4. The impact on air in the operational stage
Vehicle traffic on a road is a source of air pollution – engines produce such substances as nitrogen dioxide, sulphur dioxide, carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons. Thus, a road is a linear source of air pollution. The vehicles using the modernised ulica Wodna in Niepolomice will constitute pollution sources.

3.3.5. The impact of pollutant emissions
The calculations conducted have demonstrated that permissible concentration limits will be exceeded within a small area. The calculations of the distribution of pollutant concentrations at ground level for a section of the modernised ulica Wodna have shown that the concentrations of all emitted pollutants are within permissible limits.

The implementation of the investment within the industrial zone, located outside the centre of Niepolomice, will significantly contribute to limiting the nuisance in the centre of Niepolomice caused by lorries, which can currently access the industrial plants and the waste disposal site only via the centre of Niepolomice. The implementation of the investment will also shorten the route of heavy vehicles from the industrial plants to the exit road from Niepolomice (ulica Grabska). This will additionally relieve the centre of the town, which may increase flow capacity and traffic fluidity in the centre.

3.3.6. Noise emission
The vehicles using ulica Wodna in Niepolomice are sources of noise. This part assesses the impact of a section of the modernised ulica Wodna in Niepolomice on the acoustic climate in the operational stage.

3.3.7. The analysis of the impact of the development on the acoustic climate
On the basis of the analysis of the calculation results, it can be said that the modernisation of ulica Wodna in Niepolomice will not have a negative impact on the acoustic climate of the area in its vicinity. No significant increase in the equivalent noise level has been observed at the observation points.

3.3.8. Waste management
The management of the waste produced as a result of the operation of ulica Wodna in Niepolomice ensures the lack of negative impact on any aspect of the environment.

FINAL CONCLUSIONS
The analysis concerning the feasibility of implementing the development using the adopted design solutions in view of the laws on environmental and natural protection and spatial management, has demonstrated that the development would not have a negative impact on humans, the fauna and flora, soil, water, air, climate or landscape.

In the implementation stage, the construction work conducted may have an impact on the environment. This impact in the construction stage will be very small and temporary; it will end once the development has been completed.

There is no need to designate a limited use area around the project site pursuant to the laws on the protection and management of the environment.

The adopted design solutions make it possible to eliminate, as far as it is possible, serious failures, and to effectively counteract the consequences of their occurrence.

The implementation of the development will cause a significant environmental effect, limiting the quantity of sanitary sewage leaking into the soil from septic tanks.

The results of consultation with the institutions responsible for the environmental aspects of the development
The investment has been accepted by the Powiatowy Inspektorat Ochrony Środowiska (Poviwat Inspectorate for Environmental Protection) in Wieliczka, Zespół Uzgadniania Dokumentacji Projekowych (Specifications Approving Authority), Zakład Gospodarki Komunalnej (Municipal Management Company) in Wieliczka, Małopolski Zarząd Melioracji i Urzadzeń Wodnych (Malopolska Drainage and Water Facilities Authority) in Kraków, Państwowy Inspektorat Sanitarny (State Sanitary Inspectorate) in Wieliczka, Zakład Energetyczny (Electric Utility Company) in Kraków and Wojewódzka Dyrekcja Dróg Miejskich (Voivodeship Urban Road Authority). The water supply and sewage effluent disposal consent has been issued by the Starosta Wielicki (Starosty of Wieliczka).
Results of public consultation
The procedure of obtaining a building permit requires the direct participation of the parties involved in the proceedings in the following stages:
- the consultations concerning the route of the planned investment between the system designer and the interested parties (the opportunity to submit suggestions, introduce changes into the route and consult the design solutions),
- notification of the interested parties about the initiation of proceedings concerning the development order,
- the issuing of the development order,
- the issuing of the building permit.

It should be stressed that the interested parties have the right to submit suggestions concerning the planned design solutions or lodge appeals against the decisions of the authorities.

During the administrative proceedings concerning the issuing of the development order, the local community (residents and businesses) had an opportunity to review the planned route of the pipeline and submit suggestions. The materials concerning the development order were available for review in the Urzad Miasta i Gminy Niepolomice (Town and Gmina Office) for the duration of one month, of which the parties in the administrative proceedings were notified by the authorities issuing the decisions and by announcements on announcement boards.

Pursuant to the applicable laws, the authority issuing the building permit has notified all interested parties of the ongoing administrative process and the permits issued for the construction of the facilities. All suggestions and comments submitted during the proceedings were relayed to the designers, who have taken them into account and introduced the necessary corrections in the engineering designs.

Certificate of the availability of the building permit to the public
After the administrative proceedings concerning the building permit had been concluded, the permit was delivered in writing to each of the parties in the proceedings. The permit included the information that each party had the right to lodge an appeal with the Wojewoda Malopolski (Voivode of Malopolskie Voivodeship). The parties were able to lodge appeals within 14 days of having received the decision. No appeals were lodged so the decision has become valid. Pursuant to the applicable laws, the same procedure will be initiated for every building permit.
1. Assessment of effects on sites of nature conservation importance.

1.1. Is the project likely to affect sites of nature conservation importance (i.e. potential Natura 2000 sites)?

- Yes
- No

If yes - please go to question 1.2.
If no - please fill out Annex I (Declaration by the authority responsible for sites of nature conservation importance = potential future Natura 2000 sites)

1.2 In this case an appropriate assessment according to art. 6(3) of the directive 92/43/EEC ("Habitats Directive") is obligatory.

1.2.1 Have this appropriate assessment been carried out?

- Yes
- No

This appropriate assessment can take the form of an EIA according to Directive 85/337/EEC as amended by 97/11/EC. If this is not the case, please describe briefly the procedure carried out and include a non-technical summary of the impact study.

1.2.2 Based on the results of the above appropriate assessment, will the project have a significant negative impact on a site of nature conservation importance?

- Yes
- No

If yes, please fill out Annex II (Information to the Commission according to Article 6(4) of the Habitats Directive. This Annex has to be signed by the authority responsible for sites of nature conservation importance = potential future Natura 2000 sites)

If no, please fill out Annex I (Declaration by the authority responsible for sites of nature conservation importance = potential future Natura 2000 sites)

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7 For the purpose of the Pre-Accession instruments a site of nature conservation importance (= potential future Natura 2000 site) in candidate countries is a site falling under one or more of the following categories:
(a) sites, which have been identified by the competent national authorities as sites to be proposed for the Natura 2000 network as laid down in the Birds Directive (79/409/EEC) and Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC)
(b) sites listed in the latest inventory of Important Bird Areas (IBA 2000) for candidate countries or (if available) equivalent more detailed scientific inventories endorsed by national authorities
(c) wetlands of international importance designated under the Ramsar Convention or qualifying for such protection
(d) areas to which the Bern convention on the conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Art. 4) applies, in particular sites meeting the criteria of the Emerald network
(e) areas protected under national nature conservation legislation
ANNEX I - Declaration by the authority responsible for sites of nature conservation importance (= potential future Natura 2000 sites)

Responsible authority Malopolski Region Voievode Office – Regional Nature Conservation Inspector

Having examined the project application Stimulation of entrepreneurship in the Niepolomice industrial zone which is to be located at Poland, Malopolski Region Voivodship, the Wieliczka Poviat, the gmina of Niepolomice we declare that (tick the appropriate box):

☑ The project is not likely to have significant effects on a site of nature conservation importance on the following grounds:

The scope of the planned investment does not comprise the sites of nature conservation.

Therefore an appropriate assessment required by Article 6 (3) was not deemed necessary.

☐ Following an appropriate assessment, according to Art. 6(3) of Directive 92/43/EEC, the project will not have significant negative effects on a site of nature conservation importance.

Signed: ............................

(Authority responsible for monitoring sites of nature conservation importance)

Official Seal:

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8 taking into account the requirements of Art. 6(3) of Directive 92/43/EEC