



TREĆA REGIONALNA KONFERENCIJA O PROCJENI UTJECAJA NA OKOLIŠ  
THIRD REGIONAL CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

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**Pelješac Bridge - Path to EC Approval on Project Financing  
with a Review on Environmental Issues and Nature Issues**

Pelješki most – put do odobrenja EK o financiranju projekta s osvrtom na  
problematiku projekta iz područja zaštite okoliša i prirode

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## Pelješac Bridge - Path to EC Approval on Project Financing



**FIGURE 1. Peljesac Bridge**

# Earlier Bridge Project, EIS and EIA

- In 2006, EIS and EIA for the „old” Pelješac Bridge Project were conducted.
- The bridge is located within the area that later on became protected area according to the Nature Protection Act (OG 80/13) and also part of Natura 2000 network.
- At that time, RH was not party to the ESPOO Convention, nevertheless, BiH was included in consultation procedure. On 24/05/2007 in Neum, EIS was presented and public consultation was held. Furthermore, objections to the content of EIS were filed (and they were further addressed by the developers of EIS).
- On 07/12/2006 In Sarajevo, expert groups of BiH and RH Councils of Ministers agreed upon dimensions of navigational clearance - 200x55 m.
- The bridge construction began in early 2008. Due to problems related to ensuring financial resources for the project and to financial difficulties encountered by some consortium members, the bridge construction contract was terminated in May 2012.

# Prefeasibility Study and analysis of options

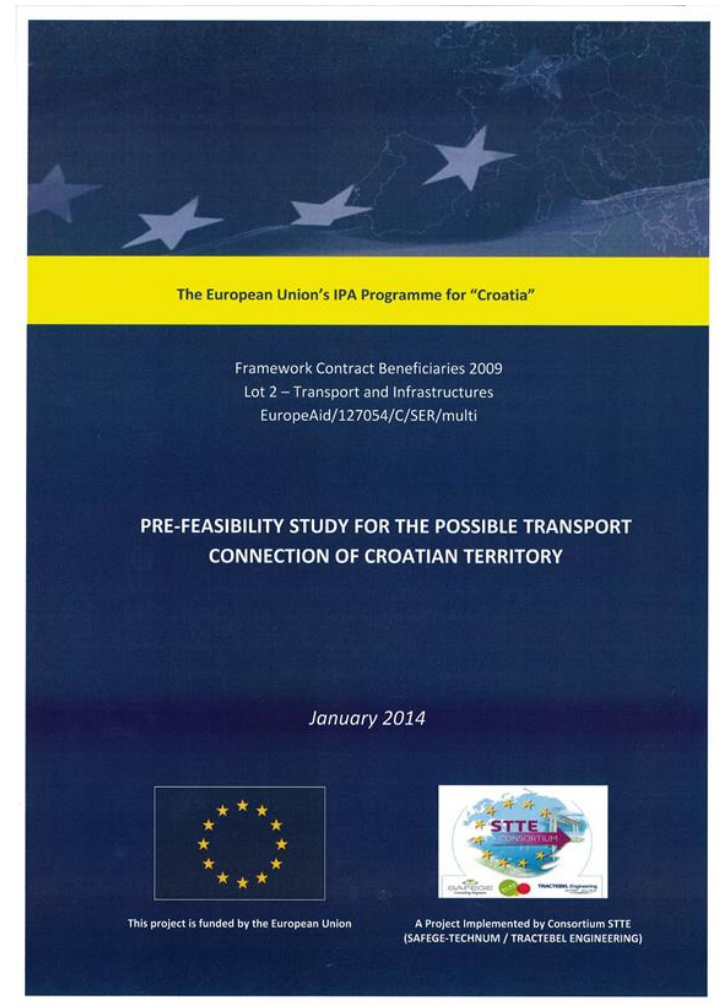
- In early 2012 in Brussels, there was a meeting between representatives of RH and EC where it was concluded that EC would finance the Prefeasibility Study (PFS) with the aim to analyze all viable options of connecting the separate territory of RH (and EU) and propose the best option to solve this problem.
- The representatives of EC, BiH and RH were members of the Advisory Committee for conducting PFS.
- One of key criteria for scoring options was the impact that each option had on environment and nature.
- Distinction between options:
  - Group of options passing through the territory of RH
  - Group of options passing through the territory of BiH
- At that time, there were no regulations in force that would form basis for establishing protected natural areas in BiH. Therefore, this could not be used as criteria for evaluating options.
- The options within the territory of RH were all included in NATURA 2000 network.

# Evaluation of options according to environmental and nature protection criteria

- In the Prefeasibility Study, each option was assessed on the basis of the Multi-criteria Analysis (MCA) in terms of its impact on:
  - Marine environment
  - Terrestrial environment
  - Protected areas
  - Manmade environment

# Conclusions of Prefeasibility Study

- The Prefeasibility Study selected Mainland-Pelješac Bridge as the best option that would solve the problem of separate territory of RH and EU.
- The selection was based on following criteria:
  - Economic sustainability
  - Regional development impact
  - Technical improvements and risks
  - Environmental sustainability
  - Geopolitical and legal impact



# Feasibility Study and analysis of options

- In December 2014, undertaking of the Feasibility Study for the best option from the Prefeasibility Study – Pelješac Bridge with access roads – was contracted with a renowned company, Tremecon COWI.
- Apart from the best options, that Study once again assessed the other options covered in the Prefeasibility Study but this time based on more detailed base and survey maps.
- Criteria for assessing options in the Multi-criteria Analysis (MCA) were as follows:
  - Changes in the accessibility indicator
  - Composite index of climate change impacts
  - Impact on environment and nature
  - Impact on natural and built heritage
  - Risk indicator for social and political acceptability
  - Traffic safety
  - Estimates of annual costs

# Feasibility Study and analysis of environmental impacts of each option

## **OPTIONS THROUGH THE TERRITORY OF BiH:**

- All BiH options were laid out in the Neum hinterland, the only coastal area in BiH.
- There are no Natura 2000 sites in BiH. The options were laid out directly adjacent to water protection zone plotted on in local spatial plans.
- BiH suggested and defined these options, and they were analyzed by the consultant team undertaking PFS and to some extent by HC.

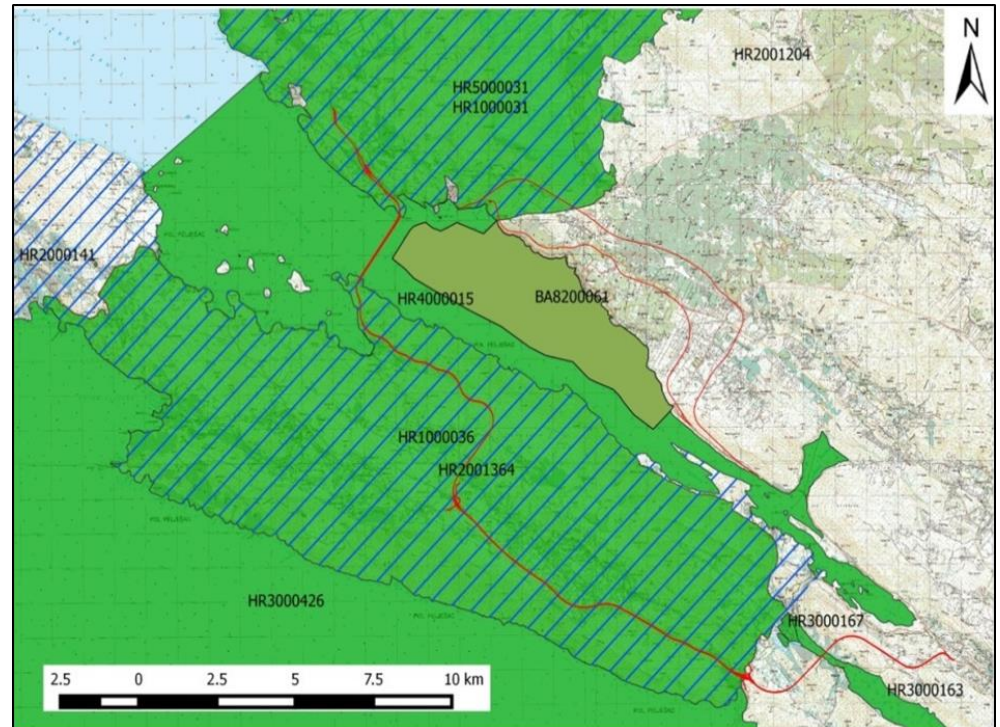
## **OPTIONS THROUGH THE TERRITORY OF RH**

- Based on field surveys, collected survey maps and data, data from the „old” EIS and project documentation which was prepared for each option on the territory of RH by HC, the group of options passing through the territory of RH were analyzed in detail by the consultant team undertaking FS.
- The impact on Natura 2000 protected areas was also assessed.



# New circumstances – Proposal for Natura 2000 protected areas in BiH

- This time, the new circumstances taken into consideration were preparations for defining protected areas to be included in Natura 2000 network which were underway in BiH.
- The proposal shows clearly that Neum with its hinterland, Neum Bay and Klek Peninsula were suggested as part of protected areas.



# New EIA and EIS

- The „new” EIS had to analyze environmental impacts of the project, propose protection measures and monitoring program. Besides that, the project impacts needed to be assessed in accordance with:
  - Directive on the conservation of natural habitats and wild fauna and flora (Habitats Directive, 92/43/EC)
  - Directive on the conservation of wild birds (Birds Directive, 2009/147/EC)
  - Directive establishing a framework for the Community action in the field of water policy (Water Framework Directive, 2000/60/EC)
  - Directive establishing a framework for the Community action in the field of marine environmental policy (Marine Strategy Framework Directive 2008/56/EC)
- as, in the meantime, a new Environmental Protection Act and Regulation on environmental impact assessment (OG 61/14) entered into force, and, consequently, some new chapters were included in the new EIS.
- For the purpose of bringing EIS in compliance with the above mentioned directives, the Acceptability assessment for the ecological network had to be conducted, and the Main Assessment with assessment of other suitable possibilities was completed within EIS.
- The Study of project impacts on water bodies was carried out, and a corresponding statement was issued by the Ministry of Agriculture (Directorate for Water Management).

# Climate changes: impacts and adaptation

- Next step: an obligation to assess climate change impacts and adaptation measures for all major projects was introduced by OPCC 2014-2020 in 2015.
- On 29/09/2015, JASPERS seminar „Climate change requirements for major projects in the 2014-2020 period” was held in Brussels, where basic information on fundamental principles and forms of such an assessment was presented.
- Based on these findings, a study entitled „Climate change impacts and adaptation measures for the Project of Bridge Mainland-Pelješac with access roads” was prepared in May 2016.

Climate change assessment for the  
Project for the construction of the  
Pelješac Bridge and connecting  
infrastructure



Project executed by:

Arsvivax d.o.o. (Leader of the Consortium)  
Dvokut Ecro d.o.o.

Date:

May 2016

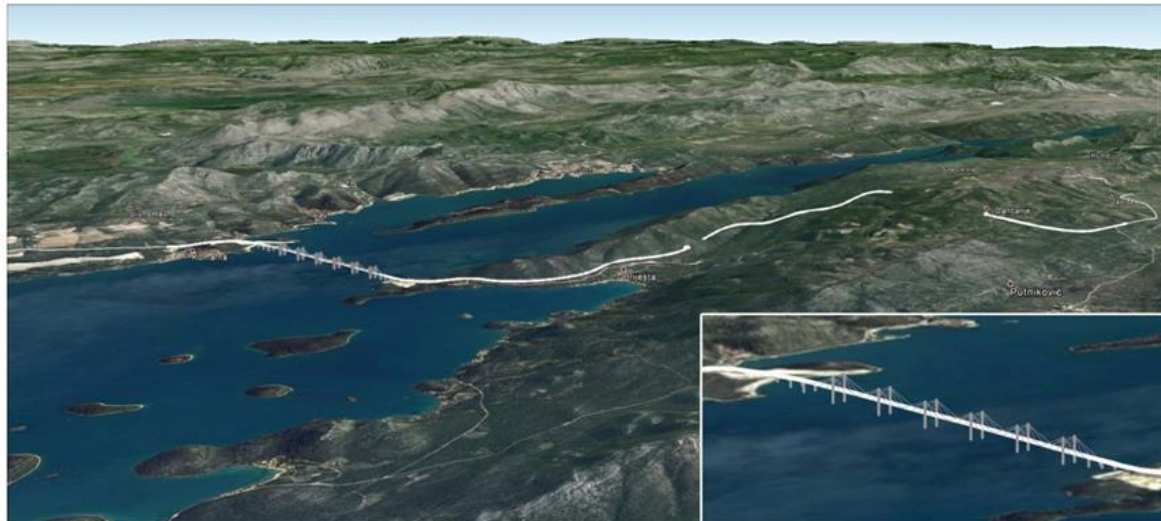


# New EIS from June 2015

NOSITELJ ZAHVATA:  
HRVATSKE CESTE d.o.o., za upravljanje, građenje i održavanje državnih cesta, Vončina 3, Zagreb  
OVLAŠTENIK: INSTITUT IGH d.d., Zavod za studije i projekte, Janka Rakuše 1, Zagreb



## STUDIJA O UTJECAJU NA OKOLIŠ ZA MOST KOPNO - PELJEŠAC S PRISTUPNIM CESTAMA



Zagreb, lipanj 2015.

The new EIS analyzes a similar bridge project in terms of structure placed at the same location but in accordance with new RH regulations.

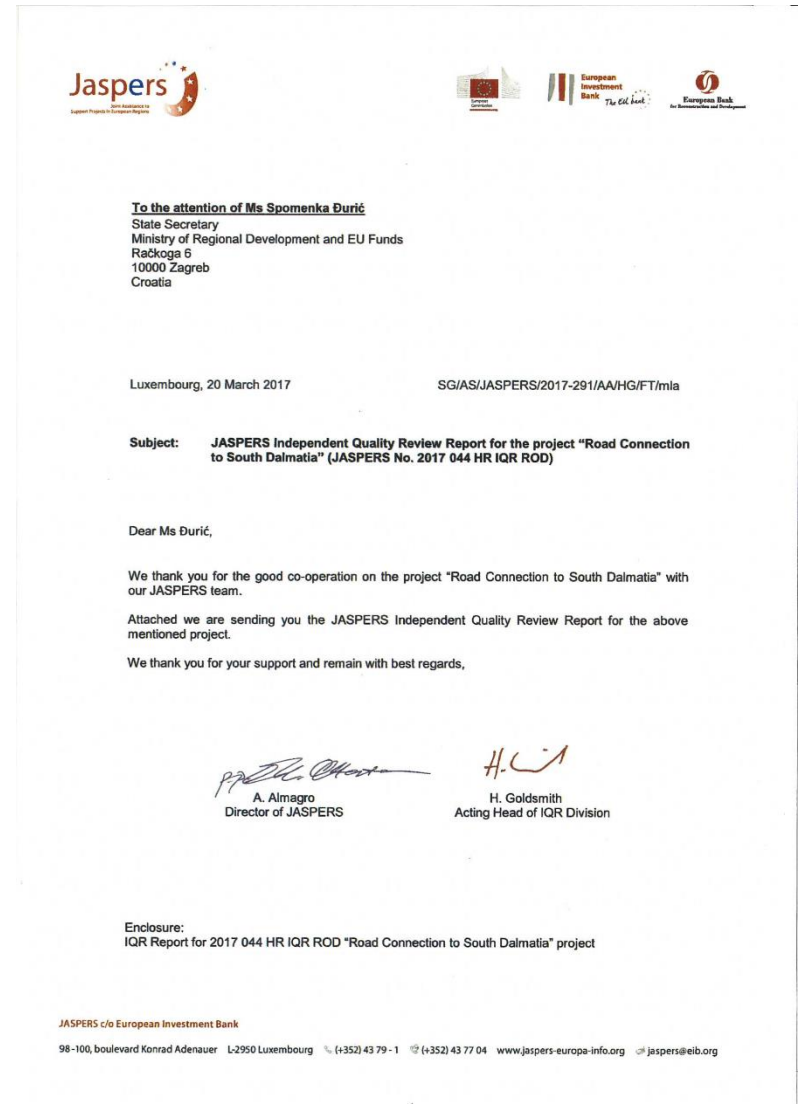
# New EIA and project transboundary impacts (ESPOO Convention)

- The EIS public consultation was held in 2015 in the period between 07/09 and 06/10, and public inspection by public concerned took place in that period in Ston and Dubrovnik as well as on MZOIP website.
- In accordance with the ESPOO Convention regulations, on 31/08/2015, MZOIP sent a notification to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in BiH asking for an official statement on the submitted EIS documentation to be sent within 30 days (according to Article 6 of ESPOO Convention)
- Decision on environmental acceptability of the project was issued by MZOIP on 30/10/2015.
- During the undertaking of EIA and by the time when the Decision on environmental acceptability of the project was issued, BiH did not submit any objections or statements.
- After the issuance of the Decision, an official statement with objections was submitted by BiH (a report with objections from 2007 public consultation was submitted)



# Project Application for EU co-financing

- Preliminary Design and Main Design were carried out, and Location and Building Permits were obtained.
- As soon as the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 480/2014 entered into force, JASPERS IQR assumed role of the body assessing accuracy, integrity and quality of prepared documentation and major project applications for EC.
- On 07/02/2017, complete project application form was submitted to IQR.
- On 20/03/2017, IQR gave their positive feedback on the quality and sustainability of the Project.



# „...MOST AMBITIOUS CROATIAN PROJECT GETS UNDERWAY! ...”



On 07/06/2017 in Brussels, EC approved financing of the construction of Pelješac Bridge with value amounting to EUR 526 million and EC contributing 85% or EUR 357 million of the cost.

# Results, discussion and conclusions

Rezultati, diskusija i zaključci



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Thank you for your attention!  
Thank you to everyone  
who have contributed to this project!



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