

SUMMARY OF GOVERNMENT REPORT

Recommendation No. 98 (2002) on the project to build a motorway through the Kresna Gorge (Bulgaria)

Strasbourg, 2 December 2015



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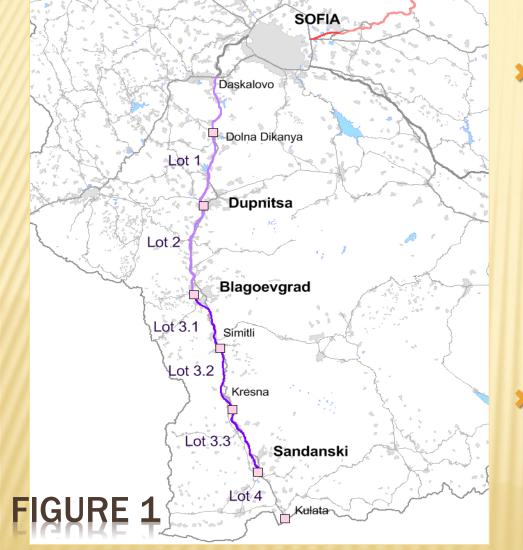
STRUMA MOTORWAY PROJECT, LOT 3.2 PASSING THROUGH THE KRESNA GORGE – SUBJECT OF RECOMMENDATION NO. 98 (2002)

- Part of the Trans-European Transport Network, Orient-East/Med corridor
- Located in Southwestern Bulgaria (150 km long)
- Environmentally sensitive and technically difficult

Top priority infrastructure project for the EU



I. THE PROJECT



The project is to be financed by the EU – Operational Programme Transport and Transport Infrastructure

 To be completed by the end of the programming period 2014-2020



EXISTING SITUATION ROAD E-79 (1)

- 3.87 fatalities per year observed along 19 km of road, (4 times higher than the average for the country)
- × 366 accidents between 2010-2015 resulting in 21 deaths, 139 injured
- × 68 accidents per year, 26 injured per year
- × 20% share of heavy goods vehicles (HGV)
- * 8 000 vehicles average daily traffic (AADT) for 2014 and 2015



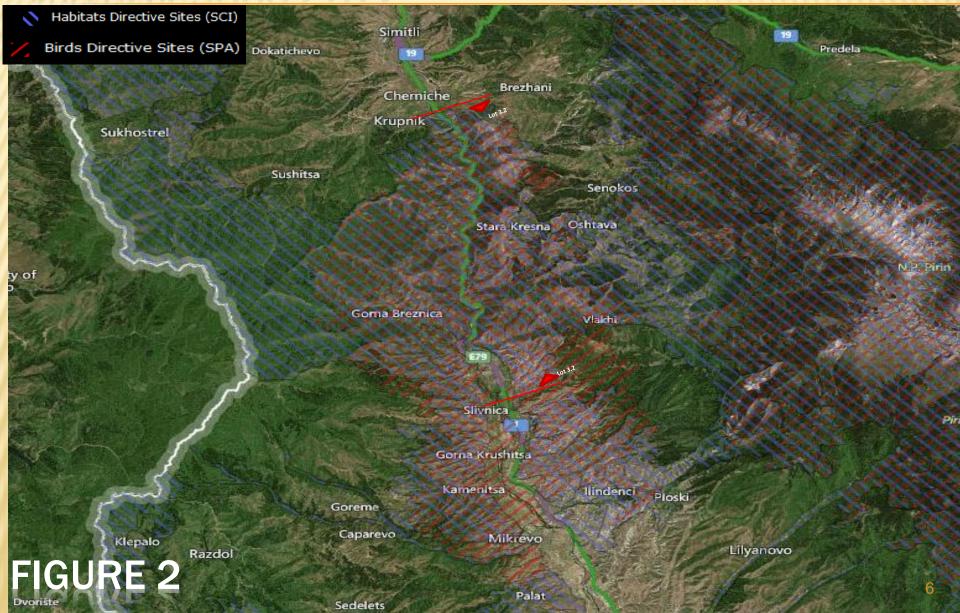
EXISTING SITUATION ROAD E-79 (2)

× Kresna gorge – natural migration route for animals

- Two Natura 2000 sites in the area under the Birds Directive and the Habitats Directive
- × High mortality rate of wild animals due to the traffic
- × Noise, pollution and frequent accidents
- The existing road is not considered as viable alternative



NATURA 2000 SITES





ENGAGEMENTS OF THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT

- To implement Recommendation No. 98 (2002) and the Bern Convention in their entirety
- To comply with all provisions of the Birds and the Habitats Directives
- To elaborate the Environmental Impact Assessment based on updated scientific data



II. STUDIES NECESSARY TO FULFIL THE OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE BERN CONVENTION AND EU LAW

- Final decision regarding the section in Kresna gorge yet to be adopted
- The National Company Strategic Infrastructure Projects (NCSIP) – responsible for construction
- Long tunnel initially proposed by the 2008 EIA Decision
- The Decision did not take into account various specific aspects of the long tunnel alternative
- Obvious need for more detailed studies conducted between 2008-2015

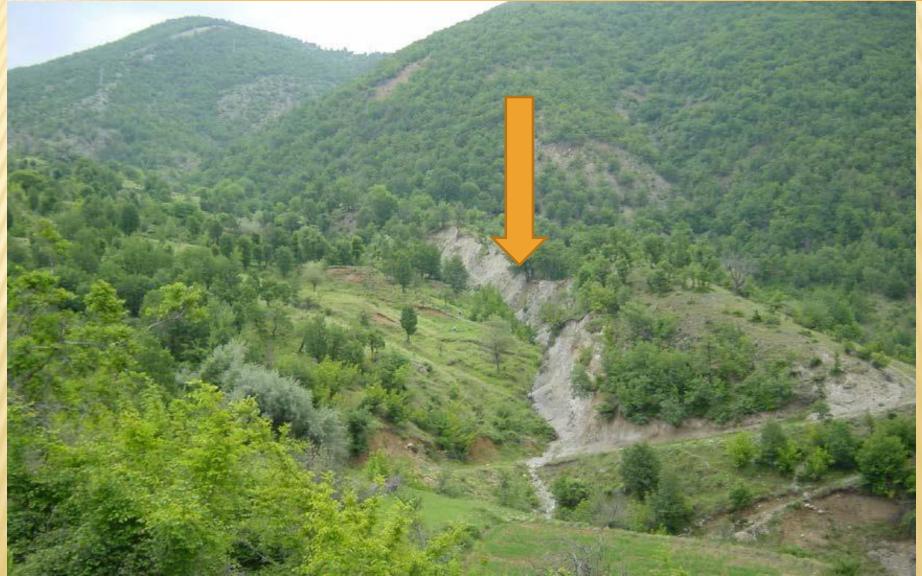


RISKS IDENTIFIED BY THE SCIENTIFIC STUDIES

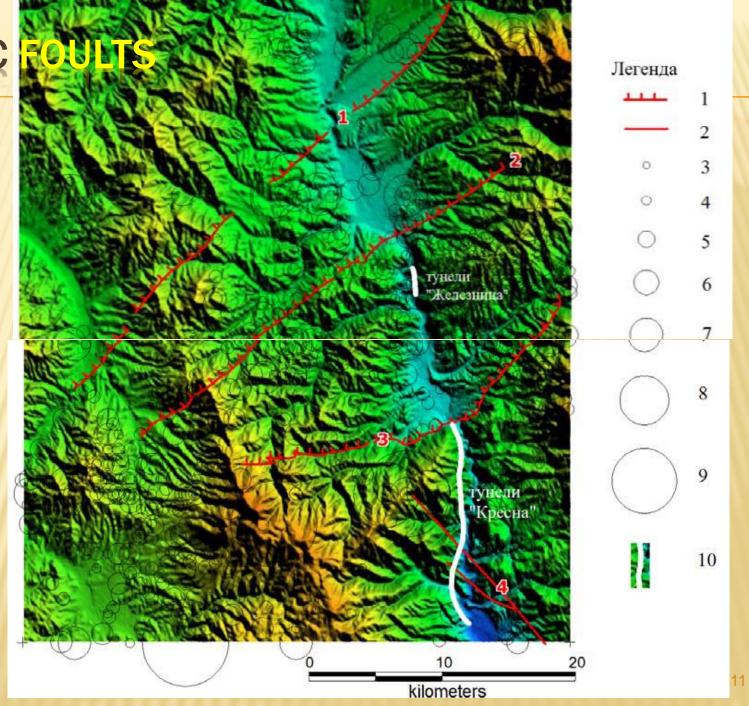
- Environmental considerations including the impact during the construction phase and maintenance access
- × Geological hazards
- Safety of the people using the tunnel
- × Economic viability

MAIN RESULTS OF THE STUDIES (1)

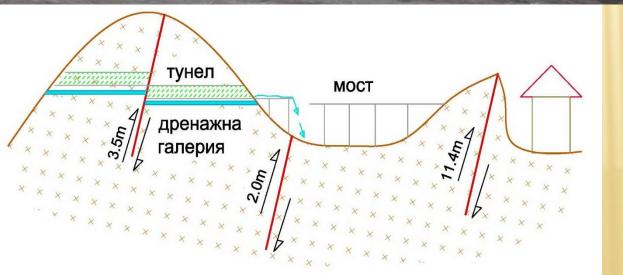




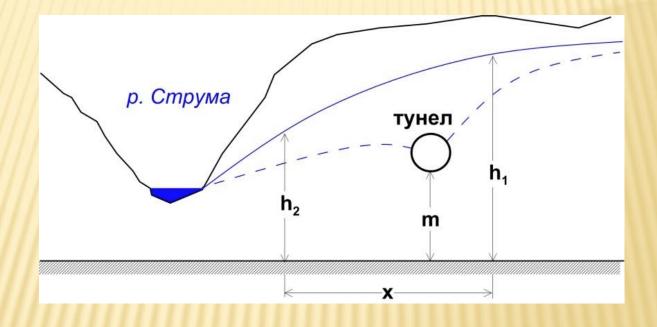
SEISMIC



***** Hydrological risks – drainage of large quantities of water



WATER DEPRESSION CURVES





MAIN RESULTS OF THE STUDIES (2)

- × Adverse effects on Natura 2000 sites
- Total area of 800 daa affected plus additional 254 daa and 490 daa for permanent disposal of tunnel spoil
- More than 1 000 truck movements per day; more than 3 000 heavy vehicles passing through the gorge per day
- x 70.7 dBA expected level of noise for a period of at least 10 years



MAIN RESULTS OF THE STUDIES (3)

The long tunnel alternative – economically unfeasible and does not meet OPTTI 2014-2020 requirements

- × Negative Benefit/Cost ratio 0.8
- * 6 million EUR per year costs for operation and maintenance (= 10% of the national budget for routine maintenance of the whole road network)



III. THE OPTIMAL SOLUTION WITH THE NEW EIA PROCEDURE

- A new alternative respecting the Bern Convention and EU law
- Key element use the existing road through the gorge plus additional carriageway within the gorge
- Substantially shorter construction period 3 to 3.5 years



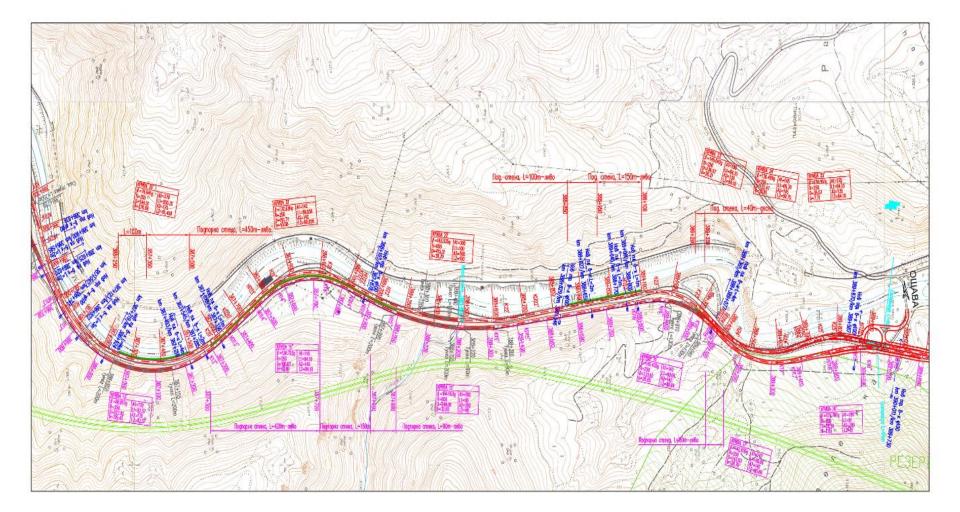
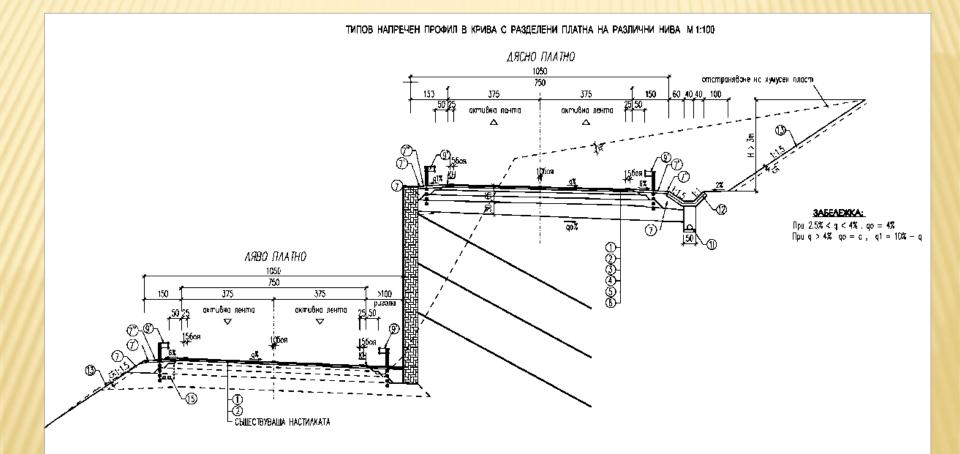




FIGURE 4





New EIA procedure initiated in December 2014

Consultations with all parties involved, including NGOs

Publicly available information regarding the project



- × 2014 discussions with DG REGIO regarding the scope of the new Operational Programme Transport and Transport Infrastructure
- The services of EC have been duly informed about the development of the Kresna gorge section
- × 2015 regular meetings with DG REGIO, DG ENV and JASPERS regarding the backup alternative and its improvements



IV. CONCLUSIONS

- Full compliance with the provisions of the Recommendation 98 (2002)
- Final decision (which has not been taken yet) will be based on:
 - safety of the people
 - preservation of protected areas
 - economic sustainability
 - scientific data
 - dialogue with NGOs and all stakeholders
- × No violations and no grounds for re-opening the case file



THANK YOU FOR THE ATTENTION

