

Permitting Requirements for Large-Scale Projects in Germany

Case study: Atdorf Pumped Storage Plant – Key Environmental Challenges



Birgit Reininger - ILF Consulting Engineers, Austria Vodice, 27/03/2015 – 2015 Mechanical Engineers Days



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PSP Atdorf, Germany





- Two new reservoirs, 9 mio. m³
- 1,400 MW, installed capacity
- ~ 13 GWh, working capacity
- ~ 200 / 270 m³/s, flow rate (pump / turbine operation)
- 6 Francis pump turbines / asynchronous motor generators





ad 1) Technical project

- ~ 600 m, head
- ~ 26 km shafts and tunnels





2) Permit application requirements for large-scale projects in GER

- Stage 1: "Raumordnungsverfahren" spatial planning procedure Based on conceptual technical layout; scale usually 1 : 5000
 - ✓ Determination of general feasibility of the project
 - Checking of project for conformity with spatial planning framework conditions (economic, social, ecological and cultural aspects)
 - Consultation of stakeholders
 - Results of spatial planning procedure to be taken into account in the subsequent planning und approval stages





Permit application requirements for large-scale projects in GER

Stage 2: "Planfeststellungsverfahren" - consolidated development consent procedure including Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

Required permit application documents:

- ✓ Technical project detailed technical design, scale at least 1 : 1000
- Environmental Impact Assessment report
- ✓ Appropriate Assessment for Natura 2000 sites
- Application documents regarding Strict protection of animal species
- ✓ Landscape Management Plan







3) Interactive technical and environmental project optimisation – several improvement steps

- Minimisation of <u>temporary impact</u> due to construction
 - > Avoidance of temporary space requirements in sensitive areas
 - > Optimisation of construction sequence and material logistics
 - Reuse of excavation material as construction material
 - Reduction of traffic emissions, noise, dust, vibrations and disturbances
- Minimisation of <u>permanent impact</u> due to space requirements
 - > Optimisation of location and design of project components
 - Reduction of space required for disposal of excavation material





4) Appropriate Assessment for Natura 2000 sites



Birds Sites



European 'Habitats' Directive 92/43/EEC Article 6, paragraphs (3) and (4):

"Any plan or project not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the [affected Natura 2000] site, but likely to have a significant effect thereon, either individually or in combination with other plans or projects, shall be subject to **Appropriate Assessment** of its implications for the site in view of the site's conservation objectives."





Appropriate Assessment for Natura 2000 sites

- Standard Data Form for each site:
 - > Defines the habitats and species protected at the specific site
- The technical project:
 - Identify the potential effects of the project on the site
 - Check cumulative effects with other plans or projects
 - =>Assess, if significant impacts are likely to occur (Screening):
 - If NO: authorisation may be granted
 - If YES: continue with the next assessment stages





Appropriate Assessment for Natura 2000 sites

- · For Natura 2000 sites affected by the project
 - Stage One: Screening
 - Stage Two: Appropriate assessment
 - Stage Three: Assessment of alternative solutions
 - Stage Four: Assessment where no alternative solutions exist and where adverse impacts remain

EC Guidance document:

Assessment of plans and projects significantly affecting Natura 2000 sites Methodological guidance on the provisions of Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC







5) Impact of subsoil structures on water regime

Systematic sealing of underground structures

To minimise the impact of construction works on the groundwater regime and thus on the surface water regime including wetlands, springs and rivers



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Impact of subsoil structures on water regime - interactions

- Potential interaction with other environmental factors
 - Impact on species living in surface waters (e.g. fish, crayfish)
 - Impact on water-dependent habitats (wetlands)
 - Impact on species living in water-dependent habitats (e.g. plants, dragonflies)

- Precautionary principle,
- Worst case scenarios
- =>Compensation measures / Monitoring / Risk management



6) Impact assessment regarding Strict protection of animal species

- Impact assessment according to Art. 12 and 16 of Habitats Directive, covering the following species:
 - Birds according to EC Birds Directive
 - Species of community interest in need of strict protection according to Annex IV of Habitats Directive
- Field surveys 104 breeding bird species, 29 other species (mammals, amphibians, reptiles, fish, insects)
 - Impact assessment for each of these species; mitigation measures





7) Public participation

- Public information and participation: of essential importance for the project
- Since 2009 more than 100 information events
- Round table discussions, plenary meetings, numerous preparatory and follow-up workshops
- > 40 stakeholders included in independently organised and moderated process => more objective discussions
- Unique process in Germany, financed by the client



PSP Atdorf, Germany





Thank You!

Birgit Reininger - ILF Consulting Engineers, Austria; birgit.reininger@ilf.com

Impact assessment regarding Strict protection of animal species

- Field mapping and impact assessment for these species:
 - Field investigations from 2009 2014
 - Investigation area: > 6,500 ha
 - More than 40 biologists collected survey data
- Planning of measures that *"ensure the <u>continued</u> <u>ecological functionality of a breeding site / resting place</u>" (CEF measures):*
 - > E.g. installation of nest boxes for bats, construction of ponds for toads
- Planning of measures that *"maintain or restore <u>favourable conservation</u> <u>status</u>"(FCS measures):*
 - E.g. improvement of forest structure and composition by converting the silvicultural forest into a near-natural forest



