



SEA case example: SEA of the Bratislava Port Master Plan (Slovakia)

26 October 12:30 – 13:50 CET

Subregional Workshop on the Practical Application of SEA and Transboundary EIA, 26 – 27 October 2020

Action implemented by:



















Background information

Bratislava Public Port

- Important part of the national water transport system;
- First established in 1897, further major development in 1970 1985;
- Mainly cargo port, with limited capacity for passengers vessels;
- Close to the Bratislava City center;

Purpose of the Master Plan

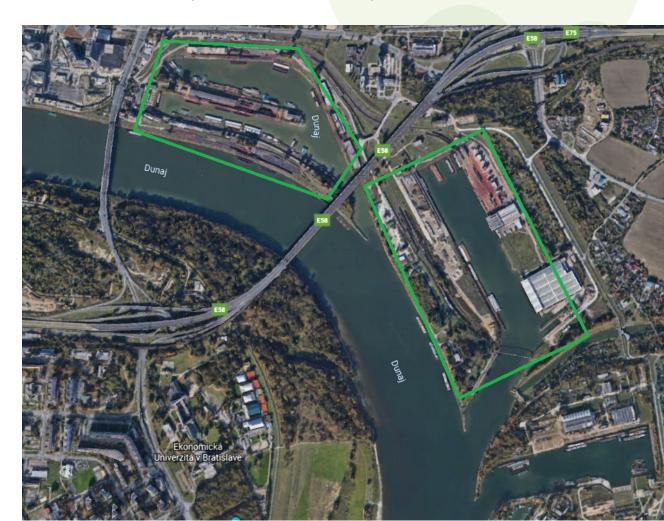
- To estimate future demand on the various Port's services;
- To define a long-term concept for development of the Port;
- To determine general spatial arrangements for specific aspects and functions of the Port (in alternatives) – Multi-Criterial Analysis (MCA) applied to select alternatives.

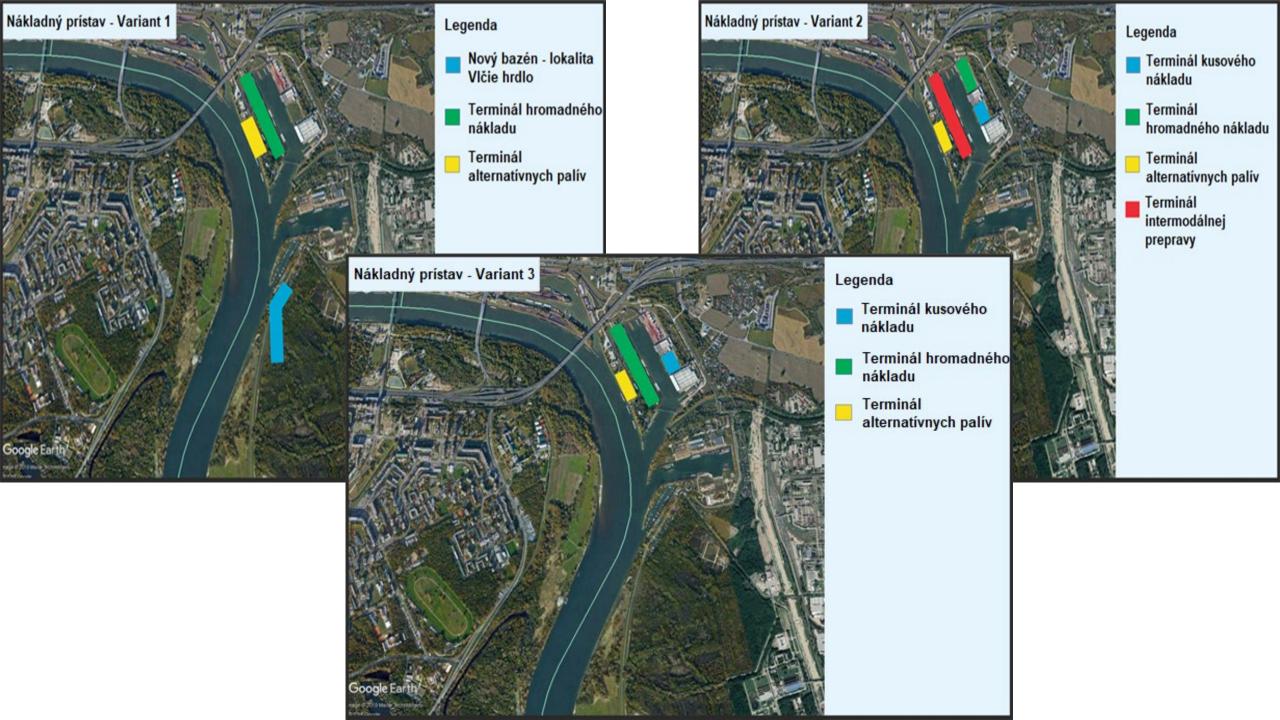


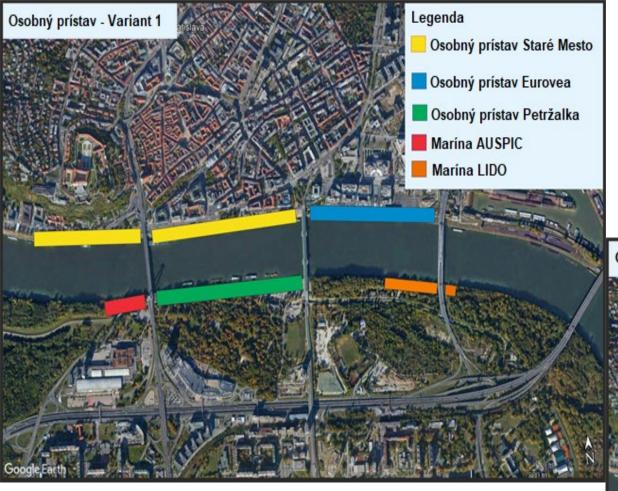


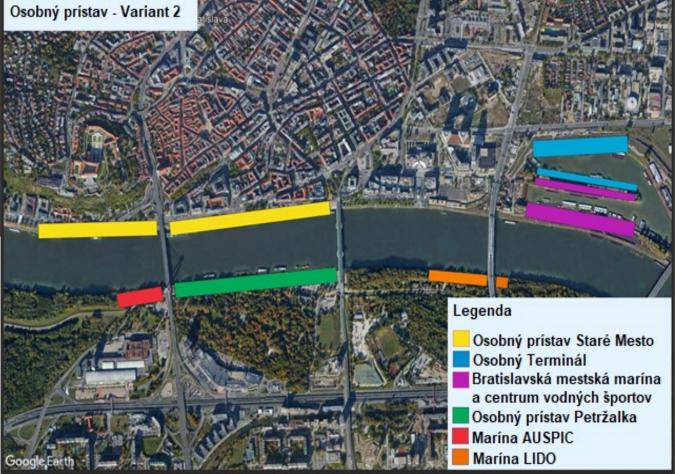
Proposed development of the Port (alternatives)

- Reallocation of cargo terminal further from the City center
- Reallocation of winter terminal further from the City center
- Increased capacities for private boats and cruises (new terminal)
- New intermodal terminal
- LNG terminal and other new services (petrol station, solid waste management system)







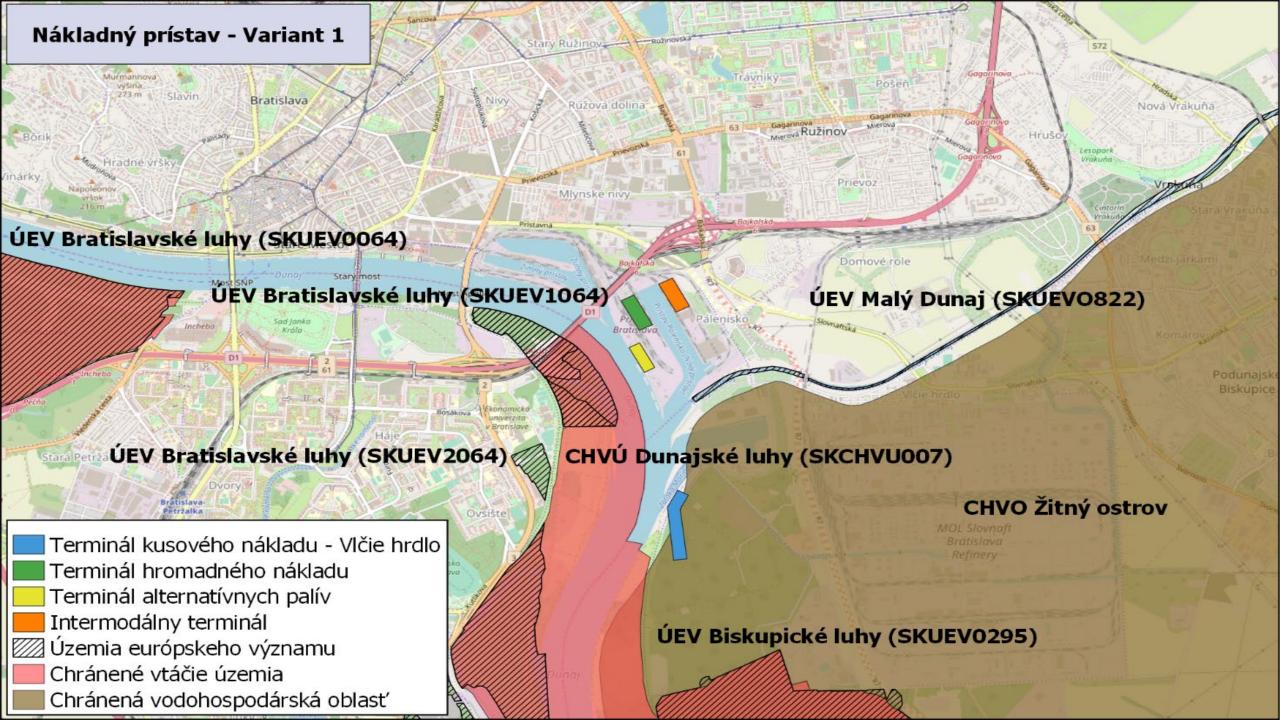


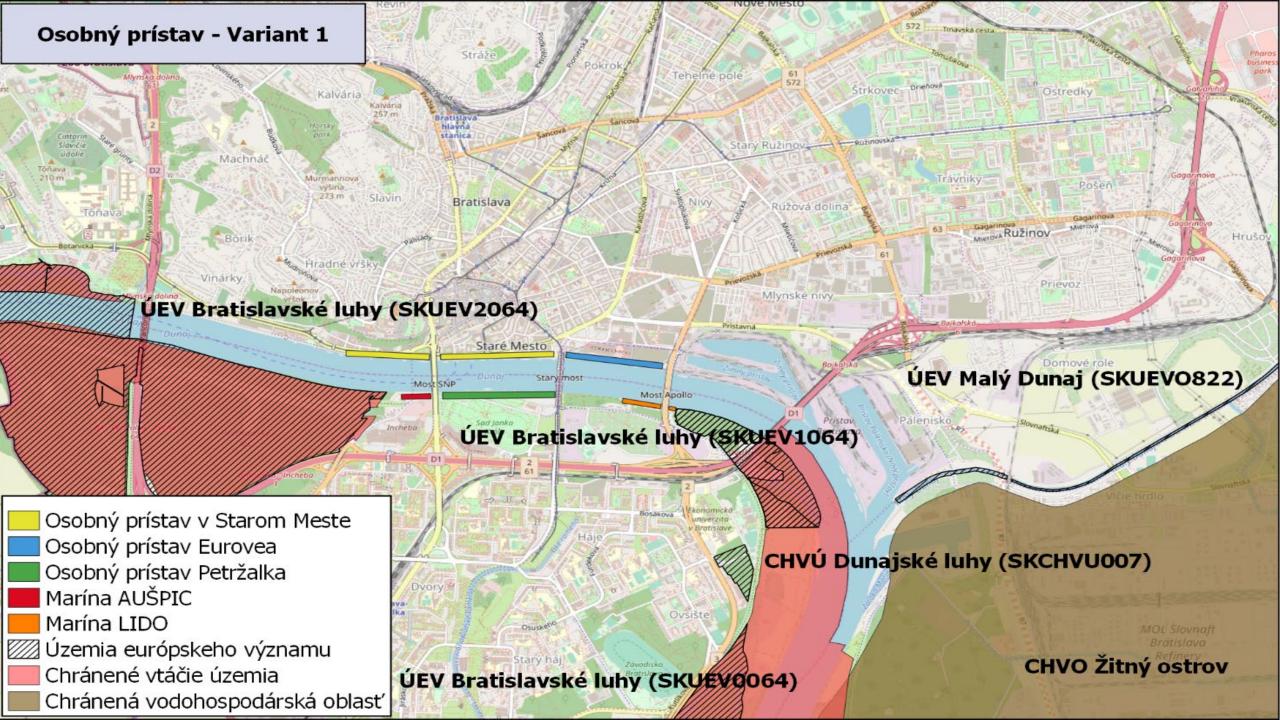




Approach to SEA

- Combination of qualitative assessment and spatial analyses
- Emphasis on evaluation and comparison of alternatives (including 'business as usual' scenario i.e. no further development of the Port)
- Providing inputs to Multi-Criterial Analysis (MCA)
- Key issues: air quality, water resources, soil, nature and protected areas (including Natura 2000), waste, climate change risks, noise, culture heritage, health





Environmental (including		Loc	cation	Comments									
health) issue	Pále nisko	Zimný prístav	Osobný prístav										
I. Air quality													
Air emissions from operations in the port (vessels)	1	1	1	A frequency of shipping and the type of fuel(s) need to be considered in further assessment.									
				Assessment shall consider effects to the city centre (from operations getting close/closer, in particular regarding PM) and also likely positive effects resulting from relocation of the cargo port to the Pálenisko.									
Air emissions from the land transport related to the port: cargo transport	1	1	0	The cargo transport to/from the port significantly affects the quality in the areas along the transport routes. Also transport for LNG terminal operations needs to be considered.									
Air emissions from the land transport: passengers transport	0	1/0	1	Impacts on the air quality in the vicinity of new P&R capacities and access roads (mainly local – up to approx. 500 m distance – but potential significant).									

Environmental and health issues		Likely effects													
		Cargo port – Alt. 1			Cargo port – Alt. 2			Cargo port – Alt. 3			Passengers port – Alt. 1		Passengers port – var. 2		
Air		-2		-1			-1			-1	-2		-1		
Water resources	-2			-1			-1			-1		-1	+1		
Soil		-2		Ś			?			,		Ş			
Nature and protected areas	-2			-1			-1			-1		-1			
Waste	-1		-1			-1			-1		-1	+1			
Climate change risks	-1	0	?	-1	0	?	-1	0	?	-1	0 ?	0	;		
Noise		-2		-1	-1 -2		-1			-1		-1	-2		
Health	-1			+1			+1			-1		+1			
Cultural heritage		0			0			0			0		+1		





SEA conclusions and results

- BAU scenario will mean a 'missed opportunity' to upgrade the Port's services and thus reduce current adverse effects on the environment
- Alternative 1 of cargo port evaluated as unacceptable due to likely significant effects on nature protection
- Likely effects of other alternatives can be effectively mitigated
- Likely environmental and health effects fully considered in MCA
- Alternative 1 of cargo port excluded from the final draft Master Plan
- The public hearing to be organised when Covid-19 restrictions allow so