





*Dear friends,*

*You have received a unique publication showing how we in the sector of the environment have been able to efficiently use the money from EU Structural Funds during the shorter programming period 2004 - 2006.*

*The objective of this Collection of Implemented Projects is not just to provide a testimonial about new investments, but it also describes the experiences related to project preparation and implementation from the point of view of mayors and experts in the various fields, as well as of the Ministry of the Environment of the Slovak Republic.*

*Moreover, by issuing this Collection we want to motivate mayors, civic associations, water management companies, and other potential beneficiaries of EU Funds also during the upcoming period. As you certainly know, the European Commission has approved for the Slovak Republic the Operating Programme Environment for the period 2007 - 2013. Over the next few years, almost 60 billion crowns should stream to our country. These funds will be helpful in meeting Slovakia's pre-accession obligations in the area of the environment, and in implementing new EU directives into our legislation and practical implementation, which will considerably enhance promotion and protection of the environment in our country. And it will be only up to us to prepare a sufficient number of high-quality projects just like we did during the period 2004 - 2006.*

*I have no doubts that together we will succeed.*



**Jaroslav Izák**  
**Minister of the Environment of the**  
**Slovak Republic**



# OPERATING PROGRAMME BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE

## PRIORITY 2: Environmental infrastructure

# PROGRAMMING PERIOD 2004 - 2006

185 approved projects in a total amount exceeding 5.3 billion crowns were implemented using Structural Funds during the period 2004 - 2006. The European Union assisted us with more than 3.77 billion crowns.



Although the shorter programming period (2004 - 2006), during which Slovakia used financial assistance from European Union's Structural Funds ended in 2006, project implementation will exceed this horizon by two years. This time is necessary to complete 61 projects in the area of waste management, 34 projects in the area of air protection, 26 projects related to environmental and land protection and 64 projects focused on development of water management infrastructure.

In the period 2004 - 2006, in the framework of the Operating Programme Basic Infrastructure Slovakia spent more than 3.77 billion crowns from ERDF for this purpose. Along with funding from the national budget the amount used to finance 185 projects exceeded 5.3 billion crowns. Thus, the financial plan of the programming period was met. Approximately half of this amount was invested already at the end of 2006.

Sewage construction in Lehnice

### EU Funds available for Slovakia in the period 2004 – 2006

Area	Approved projects	Financial amount from ERDF (in SKK)	National budget in SKK	Total
Water protection and rational use infrastructure enhancement and development	64	1 814 506 000	516 288 492	2 330 794 491
Air protection infrastructure enhancement and development	34	876 010 183	590 872 726	1 466 882 908
Waste management infrastructure enhancement and development	61	864 324 937	392 273 026	1 256 597 964
Protection, enhancement and recovery of the environment	26	224 556 804	74 852 268	299 409 072
Total	185	3 779 397 924	1 574 286 512	5 353 684 435

# OPERATING PROGRAMME ENVIRONMENT

## PERIOD 2007 - 2013

In the period 2007 - 2013, 1.78 billion euros have been allocated for the Operating Programme Environment from the Cohesion Fund and ERDF. Special attention will be paid mainly to water management and protection.

The Operating Programme of the Ministry of the Environment of the Slovak Republic builds on the results of a detailed analysis of the current situation in the area of the environment in Slovakia. Financing priorities are based on this analysis:

**Integrated protection and rational use of water** focuses on activities in the field of drinking water supply from public water pipelines to the inhabitants, drainage and cleaning of communal waste water, ensuring adequate monitoring and assessment of surface and underground waters. This field will require an assistance of over 915 million euros from the Cohesion Fund. In the field of flood protection, preemptive measures aimed at flood protection and development of the flood alarm and forecasting system will be supported. The total cost is 120 million euros from the Cohesion Fund.

**Air protection and minimizing adverse effects of climate change** focuses on air protection (activities to reduce emissions of basic and other air pollutants, mainly solid pollutants (PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2,5</sub>), SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, benzene, VOC, NH<sub>3</sub>, heavy metals and PAH and minimizing adverse effects on climate change.

ERDF will assist air protection with 180 million euros.

**Waste management** promotes activities in the area of separated waste collection, recycling, environmentally friendly treatment of hazardous waste. Furthermore, it supports activities related to environmental burdens and closure and recovery of landfills. Implementation of the requirements in this field will require 485 million euros from the Cohesion Fund.

**Protection and recovery of natural environment and landscape** focuses on ensuring a positive situation of biotopes and implementation of care programmes to safeguard protected areas including NATURA 2000 areas. This regards preservation of critically endangered plant and animal species and territories including monitoring of species and biotopes. This field includes development and enhancement of environmental and landscape protection facilities, including spreading of information and raising environmental awareness among the general public. Implementation of obligations in this field will require financial assistance exceeding 50 million euros from ERDF.

**Technical assistance** views the objective to ensure an effective management and implementation process of the Operating Programme Environment with financial assistance from the Cohesion Fund exceeding 48 million euros.

# MOST COMMON PROBLEMS

## in submitting applications for non-refundable assistance from EU Funds

Financial assistance from the European Union does not involve just project development. Although, of course, without a good and high-quality project, which is a primary and very important step to obtain money from the Structural Funds, applicants will not get non-refundable assistance.

The reason is that if applicants commit errors in this initial and preparatory phase and the application is badly and insufficiently prepared, the planned projects may be excluded from the very start.

In the previous programming period 2004 - 2006 the Ministry of the Environment received 428 applications for non-refundable assistance that undoubtedly concerned many very important issues. After having assessed all applications, only 186 applications were approved in the end.

"We provided each applicant whose application was refused with an explanation of whether it was a technical or administrative shortcoming. Only towards the end of the programming period projects were refused on the ground of lack of money," says Branislav Rochovský from the Project Administration and Development Department at the Ministry of the Environment of the Slovak Republic.

However, if a project that was refused due to lack of money met all the other criteria, it was included in so-called project tank. Tank projects were developed in the first half of 2006. These projects were of high quality, approved, but due to lack of money no contract with the applicants was signed.

As time went by, if for example a specific project didn't require the entire approved funding, another project from the tank could be selected and provided with the saved money to be implemented.

"Gradually, in this way a total of 44 projects were selected from the project tank, because the condition of funds availability was met," stated B. Rochovský.

Out of the total number of 428 projects, 270 projects did not pass the application assessment process nor were included in the tank. According to B. Rochovský these projects were refused due to various problems. The most common causes were for example the following:

- **failure to complete missing project data within the required deadline,**
- **shortcomings in the technical solution of the project,**
- **errors in project documents,**
- **objectives of the various measures were not met to a satisfactory degree,**
- **the benefits of the project implementation for the environment were insufficient,**
- **shortcomings in the financial analysis of the project,**
- **noncompliance with the legislation applicable in the specific field.**

However, even approved projects were not problem-free, and although the money was available for these projects, certain problems occurred during their implementation.

Most frequent shortcomings, according to the Project Implementation Department at the Ministry of the Environment, in approved and implemented projects, were the following:

- **there was an increased risk that the failure of the final beneficiary to sign a contract with the entity performing the actual work, prior to the project approval, would lead to delays both in the public procurement process and the construction itself, and it would delay the billing of the performed work,**
- **careless inspection by construction supervision - beneficiaries for example requested reimbursement of work that had not been done and supplies of materials that had not been delivered,**
- **failure to provide the pertinent authority with information about technical modification of the project during construction, which often had a direct financial impact of the final price of work,**
- **billing problems - final beneficiaries paid contractors' invoices at the end of their maturity, and if the invoice maturity was longer, the deadline of the mandatory quarterly invoicing was often breached,**
- **late start of projects due to objections in public procurement,**
- **lots of administration for final beneficiaries when submitting reimbursement or settlement requests,**
- **insufficient knowledge in the field of financial management, filling in of payment requests, tax documents, which often led to refusal of payment requests or failed completion of requests,**

- inadequate quality of basic tax documents on the hand of entities performing work,
- shortcomings in submitting project modification requests involving the timeline, financial plan, technical solution, which led to longer implementation periods of projects,
- insufficient record keeping of the course of construction, which made control difficult and even lead to payment request refusals.

Ten Regional Environmental Consulting and Information Centers (REPIS) distributed equally all over Slovakia are prepared to provide applicants with the needed and accurate information, support project development and implementation directly in the regions also during this new programming period 2007 - 2013. REPIS staff and project consultants include the retrained staff of the Slovak Agency for the Environment and they operate in ■ Banská Bystrica, ■ Prešov, ■ Košice, ■ Banská Štiavnica, ■ Prievidza, ■ Trnava, ■ Žilina, ■ Poprad, ■ Nitra, ■ Rimavská Sobota.

## HOW TO SUBMIT AN APPLICATION for non-refundable financial assistance

Prior to submitting an application for non-refundable financial assistance, a complete project with annexes, which are an integral part thereof, must be drawn up. The required number of originals and copies of all documents must be available.

The submitted application is checked for several items: inspection of formal aspects of the application, expert assessment, selection and approval of the application.

The first check focuses on whether the formal aspects have been met, and it is based on completeness and eligibility criteria.

Completeness check is to verify whether the applicant has submitted all the mandatory annexes, filled in all the required application data, and whether all the enclosed certificates from authorities are valid and up to date.

If minor shortcomings are found in the application or in the project itself, the applicant is asked to eliminate them within a set deadline. This is a frequent problem when applications are submitted. A large portion is refused unnecessarily due to formal and administrative shortcomings.

Another check consists in verification of the eligibility criteria, i.e. whether the applicant is eligible to request non-refundable financial assistance and whether the basic conditions have been met. A verification is furthermore done to see whether the project is in line with the given measure, i.e. whether the requested funds are planned for the purpose, for which they had been defined in the call for proposals. It is also verified whether the application has not exceeded the maximum amount defined for the project or for the total funding and whether a valid building permit has been issued.

If all the conditions are met, the application is then passed to expert assessors for an expert assessment.

The last step in the application assessment process is its approval or refusal by the selection committee.



# ENHANCEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

## of infrastructure for the protection and rational use of water

Water is of vital importance and its availability to all in sufficient quantity and, last but not least, quality is a matter of life or death. It has the price of gold in desert areas. Fortunately, in our country we are well aware of how precious it is, and not just because we get a bill for water consumption and sewage services...

Water pipelines, sewages, wastewater treatment plants are built, water sources are protected and all of the above efforts aim at providing access to clean, healthy drinking water to every inhabitant of our country.

At the end of the story, water supply from public water pipelines, as well as specific water consumption tells a lot about the standard of living and housing hygiene of people in a given place. Drinking water supply indicates the level of a region's development. The more municipalities and people get their drinking water from a public water pipeline, the better the chances of the region for housing development, services, tourism, etc.

Year after year, the number of people in Slovakia who get their drinking water from a public source increases, as well as the number of kilometers of the water pipeline network. While in 2000 some 4 million people were supplied with drinking water from the 20 thousand kilometers of water pipelines, four years later there were 5 thousand more kilometers of water pipelines and 4.5 million people were getting their water from the public water pipelines. Despite the fact that during this 4-year period 184 more municipalities in Slovakia had a public water pipeline, there are still 710 municipalities remaining without a public water pipeline, which corresponds to approximately one quarter of all municipalities in Slovakia. At the end of 2004, 84.7 percent of Slovakia's inhabitants were supplied with drinking water from public water pipelines.

Similarly, during the same period, also the number of inhabitants connected to a sewage and a wastewater treatment plant has increased. Although it needs to be said that compared to public water pipelines, this area continues to lag behind considerably. In 2000, 2.6 million people were connected to the public sewage of a total length of 5,220 kilometers, four years later, more than 3 million inhabitants were already connected to 7,218 kilometers of sewage, representing 56.4 percent of Slovakia's total population. Public sewage was at the end of 2004 built or partially built only in 556 municipalities out of the total number of 2,883 municipalities in Slovakia, and there were 395 communal wastewater treatment plants.

This is still not enough though. Slovakia compared to other EU Member States lags behind considerably both in drinking water supply and public sewage development.

Money from the Structural Funds has been streaming to our country to reverse this situation, however.

In the previous programming period of 2004 - 2006, Slovakia received for the water management sector financial assistance



from the Structural Funds through the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF). Projects that were implemented thanks to this money focused on supply of drinking water to the population, construction of sewages, wastewater treatment plants and also on flood protection.

Final beneficiaries of the assistance were regional water management companies, the Slovak Water Management Company, The Slovak Hydrometeorological Institute, and of course municipalities. From the territorial distribution viewpoint, institutions from all self-governing regions except for Bratislava could apply for funding from this fund.

The amount of 46,021,134 euros was allocated from ERDF for the water management sector in the previous 2-year period. The total assistance exceeded 1.814 billion crowns and co-financing from the national budget exceeded 516 million crowns.

A total of 64 projects were approved, of which:

- 22 were submitted by water management companies,
- 22 projects were submitted by the Slovak Water Management Company, state company Banská Štiavnica
- 20 projects were submitted by municipalities.

Implementation of all projects helped complete public water pipelines in locations where the percentage of inhabitants connected to the public water pipeline is lower than the Slovak national average. Also, new water sources were developed to accommodate water consumption in active areas mainly where water sources are endangered by anthropogenic activity. We also supported the development and expansion of the sewage network and wastewater treatment plants. The purpose was also to ensure protection of the quality of surface and underground water. The funds were also used to develop anti-flood measures on rivers that have flooded too often, putting at risk the inhabitants' lives and assets.

In this way, we were able at least in part to meet Slovakia's obligations we undertook upon our accession to the European Union.

Stabilizing the riverbed of Studený potok in Habovka



## Hriňová - modification of Slatina river stream

### Ideas

- Secure the territory against the adverse effects of floods, enhance the life conditions of the inhabitants and decrease regional discrepancies.
- Enhance the safety of inhabitants, industry, agriculture and of the environment.

Applicant: SVP, š.p.

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
17.08.2004	3 751 579	703 421	4 455 000	234 474	0	4 689 474

## Domaniža - modification of Domanižanka river stream

### Ideas

- Secure the territory against the adverse effects of floods, enhance the life conditions of the inhabitants and decrease regional discrepancies.
- Enhance the safety of inhabitants, industry, agriculture and of the environment against the adverse effects of floods and achieve a comprehensive anti-flood protection.

Applicant: SVP, š.p.

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
17.08.2004	2 322 526	435 474	2 758 000	145 158	0	2 903 158

## Group water pipeline in Senica - drinking water supply to the municipalities of Kuklov, Borský Svätý Jur, Sekule and Moravský Sv. Ján

### Ideas

- Improve water management infrastructure in Senica district, enhance supply of quality drinking water to the population, enhance the quality of drinking water in the required amount, rationalize the use of water resources.
- Ensure protection of the environment, enhance the quality of life, eliminate health risks related to the quality of drinking water, decrease regional discrepancies.

Applicant: Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť, a.s. (Bratislava Water Company)

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
30.11.2004	112 205 250	29 921 400	142 126 650	7 480 350	0	149 607 000

## Sewage and pumping station construction in the city district of Malé Blahovo

### Ideas

- Develop a new sewage network for Dunajská Streda city district of Malé Blahovo and connect it to the existing sewage of the city of Dunajská Streda. The plan is to connect the housing district of Záhradky to the public sewage network, which has sufficient capacity to drain wastewater from this location.
- Complete the partially divided sewage network in the city district of Malé Blahovo, thus create the preconditions to prevent surface water pollution of the project area due to draining of untreated wastewater and at the same time, the wastewater treatment plant in Dunajská Streda will be used to its full capacity.

**Applicant: KOMVaK, a.s.**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
27.10.2004	30 668 250	8 178 200	38 846 450	2 044 550	0	40 891 000

## Group water pipeline for the municipalities of the Kaňapty valley

### Ideas

- Through connection to the Košice group water pipeline (Turňa – Drienovec – Košice) water will be ensured in the project area where the local water sources are at risk due to insufficient quality and quantity. The current water sources are inadequate due to presence of heavy metals and a high content of nitrates, so that connection to a high-quality water source (Drienovec well) is a must.

**Applicant: VVS, a.s. (Eastern Slovakia Water Company)**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
13.05.2005	51 812 286,75	13 816 609,80	65 628 896,55	3 454 152,45	0	69 083 049

## Brusno - water supply

### Ideas

- Ensure high-quality drinking water for the inhabitants of the municipality of Brusno, and namely by stopping the water source Bukovec, which is inadequate due to an increased content of arsenic, and subsequently to intensify the adequate water source of Peklo.
- The project will at the same time contribute to a more rational use of water sources by capturing the feeding water source for the treatment spa of Brusno and intensification of the water source of Peklo from Q = 2.5 – 6 liters per second to Q = 12.0 liters per second.

**Applicant:** SVS, a.s (North Slovakia Water Company)

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
24.01.2005	21 509 250	5 735 800	27 245 050	1 433 950	0	28 679 000

## Kráľová waterworks - elimination of flood damage of 1997

### Ideas

- Secure the territory against the adverse effects of floods, enhance the life condition of the inhabitants and decrease regional discrepancies.
- Enhance the safety of inhabitants, industry, agriculture and of the environment against the adverse effects of floods and achieve comprehensive flood protection.

**Applicant:** SVP, š.p.

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
24.01.2005	27 436 000	5 144 250	32 580 250	1 714 750	0	34 295 000

## Kráľová waterworks - stabilizing the right-side protection dam

### Ideas

- Secure the territories against the adverse effects of floods to enhance the life condition of the inhabitants and to decrease regional discrepancies.
- Enhance the safety of inhabitants, industry, agriculture and of the environment against the adverse effects of floods and achieve comprehensive flood protection.

**Applicant:** SVP, š.p.

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
24.01.2005	10 336 000	1 938 000	12 274 000	646 000	0	12 920 000

## Connection of the water pipeline Patince - Radvaň nad Dunajom

### Ideas

Specific project objectives:

- build a connecting pipeline Patince – Radvaň nad Dunajom (length of the connecting water pipeline is 2,794 m) – stop the low-quality water source in Moča municipality,
- supply high-quality drinking water from Komárno for the municipalities of Moča, Radvaň nad Dunajom, Virt,
- add chlorine to the water in the area of the water source Iža and enhance the quality of life for 2,220 inhabitants in the specified areas. The purpose of the construction was to connect both water management systems.
- Thanks to this solution, the municipalities Moča, Radvaň nad Dunajom, Žitava and Virt have drinking water supplies from the Komárno water source. Construction of the connecting pipeline led to the establishment of an extensive water management system including Ďulov Dvor, Iža, Patince, Patince kúpele, Virt, Žitava, Radvaň nad Dunajom, Moča.

Applicant: KOMVaK, a.s.

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
14.03.2005	6 053 250	1 614 200	7 667 450	403 550	0	8 071 000

## Bystré - reconstruction of the stream Starý jarok

### Ideas

- Improve the state of repair of water management infrastructure and ensure comprehensive protection, prevent further devastation of the environment, protect inhabitants' and state assets (repeated damage to assets caused by floods – approximately 20% inhabitants were directly impacted by the floods).

Applicant: SVP, š.p.

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
22.04.2005	18 044 000	3 383 250	21 427 250	1 127 750	0	22 555 000

More information at: [www.enviro.gov.sk](http://www.enviro.gov.sk)

## Bardejov - sewage in city districts of Dlhá Lúka, Bardejovská Nová Ves

### Ideas

■ Build a public sewage for these city districts to drain wastewater from family homes and municipality premises into the existing wastewater treatment plant in Bardejov. The proposed sewage consists of a total of 14,743 meter-long sewage pipes, of which 14,531 m forms the gravitation network and 212 m are pressurized sections. The investment shall ensure that 95% of the facilities in the project area will be connected to the sewage, which means that 2,507 new inhabitants will be connected.

**Applicant:** VVS, a. s. (Eastern Slovakia Water Company)

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
11.05.2005	85 937 008	22 916 535	108 853 543	5 729 134	0	114 582 677

## Water pipeline in Pohronská Polhora - 2nd construction

### Ideas

■ Ensure a comprehensive solution of drinking water supply to inhabitants of this municipality by implementing the 2nd construction of the water pipeline. Create conditions necessary to ensure drinking water supply to all inhabitants of the municipality, thus preventing consumption of inadequate water.

■ The project builds on the implemented construction of the water pipeline in Pohronská Polhora - 1st construction, which focused on water intake from the mountain stream Lipianka, water preparation facility with a tank including connection pipes and intake water pipeline.

**Applicant:** Stredoslovenská VS, a. s. (Central Slovakia Water Company)

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
31.05.2005	17 499 000	4 666 400	22 165 400	1 166 600	0	23 332 000

## Habovka - Studený potok, stabilizing the riverbed

### Ideas

■ Secure the territory against the adverse effects of floods, enhance life conditions for inhabitants, decrease regional discrepancies, enhance the safety of inhabitants, industry, agriculture and of the environment.

**Applicant:** SVP, š.p.

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
31.05.2005	15 974 000	2 995 125	18 969 125	998 375	0	19 967 500

## Mojín and Dúžava - water supply

### Ideas

- Decrease the differences in the region in the area of drinking water supply.
- Increase the number of households connected to the water pipeline network (the total number of inhabitants connected to the water pipeline will increase by 310).
- Stop the use of unhealthy water by inhabitants of city districts of Rimavská Sobota.

**Applicant:** Stredoslovenská VS, a.s. (Central Slovakia Water Company)

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
22.11.2005	24 945 545,25	6 652 145,40	31 597 690,65	1 663 036,35	0	33 260 727

## High-quality infrastructure = high-quality life in Nedašovce

### Ideas

- The municipality of Nedašovce is currently not connected to the public water pipeline. The main drinking water sources are individuals' wells. Considering the quality of the water from these sources, the main objective of the submitted project is to ensure supply of high-quality water in the required quantity, and at the same time to comply with the provisions of the Directive 98/83/EC on water quality.

Project implementation will ensure:

- connection of the municipality of Pravotice to the public water pipeline in a total length of 1,100 m
- a possibility to connect the neighboring municipalities of Vysočany and Brezolupy
- construction of a distribution water pipeline network in the municipality in a length of 2,280 m

**Applicant:** Community Nedašovce

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
08.11.2005	8 142 063,50	7 327 857,15	15 469 920,65	814 206,35	0	16 284 127



## Development and enhancement of water pipeline and sewage infrastructure in the region below the High Tatra

### Ideas

- Enhance the environmental infrastructure through reconstruction and completion of a group water pipeline in the municipalities of Podolíneč, Červený Kláštor, Majere, Lechnica, Domaňovce, Odorín, Jamník and Spišský Hrušov.
- Stop inadequate water sources in the municipalities and build new ones providing sufficient capacity and quality.
- Complete the divided sewage network and build a new wastewater treatment plant in the municipality of Hôrka with a capacity of 1,200 EO.

**Applicant: PVS, a.s. (Poprad Water Company)**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
31.05.2005	112 276 500	29 940 400	142 216 900	7 485 100	0	149 702 000

## Myjava - reconstruction and expansion of the wastewater treatment plant

### Ideas

- Ensure compliance with the Council Directive 91/271/EEC on communal wastewater through reconstruction and intensification of the existing wastewater treatment plant in Myjava.
- Decrease the amount of pollutants present in discharge to a level laid down in the Slovak Government Regulation 491/2002. The project's secondary objective is to protect water quality in the Myjava river, which is a natural monument.

**Applicant: BVS, a.s. (Bratislava Water Company)**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
06.09.2005	49 350 913,53	12 502 231,43	61 853 144,96	3 948 073,08	0	65 801 218,04

During the period 2004 - 2006, over 1.8 billion crowns from ERDF were invested in the field of enhancement and development of infrastructure for the protection and rational use of water.

## Sewage Machulince - 2nd stage

### Ideas

- Currently, sewage is being built in the municipality of Machulince (approximately 34% of the total project length) with an approximate number of connected inhabitants of 225. Sewage drainage network is connected to the existing wastewater treatment plant. The project's primary objective is to complete the sewage network under construction in the project area in a length of 4,945 m and connect the other approximately 720 inhabitants, which will increase the total connection rate to approximately 90%.
- In the future is foreseen creation of an agglomeration of Machulince – Obyce, by connecting the neighboring municipality of Obyce to the collection point. Development of group sewage was taken into account in calculating the dimensions of the sewage network.

**Applicant: ZVS, a.s. (Western Slovakia Water Company)**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
29.07.2005	19 399 616,25	5 173 231,00	24 572 847,25	1 293 307,75	0	25 866 155,00

## Supply of drinking water in Veľká Lomnica

### Ideas

- Provide infrastructure in the field of drinking water supply to the inhabitants and achieve rational use of water sources. Project implementation will ensure:
- Construction of a feeding water pipeline in a total length of 3,776.5 m to the municipality of Veľká Lomnica, which will ensure drinking water supply to 2,860 inhabitants of this municipality,
- Construction of a new mains of water supply pipeline DN 200 will as a priority enable drinking water supply to a separated Roma settlement with currently 996 inhabitants and to other 1,914 inhabitants living in a new individual apartment development in the municipality of Veľká Lomnica.

**Applicant: PVS, a.s. (Poprad Water Company)**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
06.09.2005	29 957 322,75	5 991 464,55	35 948 787,30	3 994 309,70	0	39 943 097,00

## Rozhanovce - sewage, wastewater treatment plant and draining of sewage water from neighboring municipalities

### Ideas

- Drain wastewater by means of a public sewage from 2,695 newly connected inhabitants of the municipalities of Rozhanovce, Hrašovík and Vajkovce.
- Complete the sewage in Rozhanovce, and build sewage in Hrašovík to ensure draining of sewage water from 2,450 newly connected inhabitants to the projected wastewater treatment plant in Rozhanovce (the project foresees 3,011 EO).
- By completing the public sewage in the municipality of Vajkovce drain wastewater from 245 newly connected inhabitants into the existing wastewater treatment plant in Vajkovce (500 EO).

**Applicant:** VVS, a.s. (Eastern Slovakia Water Company)

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
18.08.2005	86 059 777,5	22 949 274,0	109 009 051,5	5 737 319	0	114 746 370

## Construction infrastructure - sewage in Gemerská Hôrka

### Ideas

- Complete and remodel the divided sewage network and drain sewage wastewater to the wastewater treatment plant.
- Enhance protection of the underground drinking water source, which is located directly in the municipality's center.
- Connect Roma inhabitants who live in the municipality to the sewage.
- Enhance protection of natural sources of mineral table waters in Tornaľa.

**Applicant:** Community Gemerská Hôrka

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
27.10.2005	32 628 039,00	29 365 235,10	61 993 274,10	3 262 803,90	0	65 256 078

By 2015 also municipalities with less than 2 thousand inhabitants should be connected to the public sewage.

## Banská Štiavnica - Štefultov, water pipeline 2nd and 3rd pressure zone

### Ideas

- Ensure supply of high-quality drinking water to the inhabitants of Banská Štiavnica, and to the city districts of Štefultov and Sitnianska, parts Klinger and to the premises of the Slovak Mining Museum.
- It is also important to create conditions to apply the Slovak National Council Law No. 100/2002 Coll. on protection and development of the area of Banská Štiavnica and surrounding areas, which are part of the Unesco World Cultural and Natural Heritage List since 1993.
- By supplying drinking water to the territory create preconditions for concept development in the field of individual apartment housing development, to develop tourism infrastructure as one of the main city and region development incentives.

**Applicant:** SVS, a.s. (Central Slovakia Water Company)

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
06.09.2005	75 292 488	20 077 996,80	95 370 484,80	5 019 499,20	0	100 389 984

## Rajecké Teplice - Kunerád

### Ideas

- Secure the territory against the adverse effects of floods, enhance life conditions of inhabitants and decrease regional discrepancies.
- Enhance the safety of inhabitants, industry, agriculture and of the environment against the adverse effects of floods and achieve comprehensive flood protection.

**Applicant:** SVP, š.p.

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
03.10.2005	1 575 520	295 410	1 870 930	98 470	0	1 969 400

## Halič - sewage and wastewater treatment plant, 2nd construction

### Ideas

- Provide a comprehensive solution for sewage draining and wastewater treatment in the municipality of Halič through sewage completion.

**Applicant:** Stredoslovenská VS, a.s.

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
06.09.2005	23 856 858	6 361 829	30 218 687	1 590 457	0	31 809 144

## Divín - sewage and wastewater treatment plant

### Ideas

- Comprehensive solution for draining sewage and wastewater treatment in the municipality of Divín through completion of sewage.
- The municipality of Divín currently has a completed wastewater treatment plant, and only partially completed sewage, of which 5,498 meters are completed, which means an approximately 50% connection rate of inhabitants in the municipality.
- The objective of the submitted project is to continue construction of the sewage network, which will solve draining of sewage and wastewater treatment from the whole municipality.

**Applicant:** Stredoslovenská VS, a.s. (Central Slovakia Water Company)

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
27.10.2005	27 954 179,25	7 454 447,80	35 408 627,05	1 863 611,95	0	37 272 239

## Topoľovka - modification of the right-side affluent No. 076

### Ideas

- Improve water management infrastructure.
- Provide a comprehensive protection against the adverse effects of regular flooding through modification of the stream in a length of 1,208 m.
- Prevent further devastation of the environment and safeguard inhabitants' assets.

**Applicant:** SVP, š.p.

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
27.06.2005	7 217 885,60	1 353 353,55	8 571 239,15	451 117,85	0	9 022 357,00

## Krupina - modification of Krupinica stream at km 43,009 - 43,690

### Ideas

- Secure the territory against the adverse effects of floods and enhance life conditions of inhabitants.
- Decrease regional discrepancies and enhance the safety of inhabitants, industry, agriculture and of the environment.

**Applicant:** SVP, š.p.

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
03.10.2005	17 628 761,32	3 305 392,75	20 934 154,07	1 101 797,58	0	22 035 951,65

## Sewage completion in Slatina

### Ideas

- Completion of the sewage is not a priority to the Western Slovakia Water Management Company, J.S.Co., and Nitra and the municipality of Slatina are located in 1st degree protection zone of natural mineral sources and 2nd degree protection zone of natural treatment spa sources of Dudince.
- The main objective to eliminate the risk of pollution of these sources is sewage completion in the municipality of Slatina. Connection of inhabitants to the public sewage will be achieved through development of a sewage network in a length of 4,260 m.
- Project implementation will eliminate the problem of many years concerning water source pollution in the municipality and the quality of life of inhabitants will be enhanced.

**Applicant: Community Slatina**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
09.05.2006	7 331 582,50	6 598 424,25	13 930 006,75	733 158,25	0	14 663 165

## Sewage and wastewater treatment plant in Banské

### Ideas

- Build sewage in the municipality of Banské and drain sewage water to the wastewater treatment plant.
- Treat sewage wastewater in the wastewater treatment plant and discharge it in the recipient river Olšava.
- The project includes besides the development of sewage network also completion and expansion of the capacity of the existing wastewater treatment plant by 1,000 EO. Implementation of this construction will improve the environment, since currently the river Olšava is polluted by sewage wastewater discharged from the various premises.

**Applicant: Community Banské**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
13.12.2005	36 906 013,50	9 841 603,60	46 747 617,10	2 460 400,90	0	49 208 018

**During the period 2004 - 2006, 64 projects were approved in this field.**

## Construction of public sewage and wastewater treatment plant - enhancement of environmental protection and of the standard of living in Plaveč

### Ideas

- Enhance the municipality's infrastructure in the field of sewage drainage and sewage wastewater treatment.
- Protect the environment from water pollution, create better life conditions for inhabitants and decrease regional discrepancies by connecting inhabitants to the public sewage.

**Applicant: Community Plaveč**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
13.12.2005	43 990 536,15	11 730 809,64	55 721 345,79	2 932 702,41	0	58 654 048,20

## Wastewater treatment plant and sewage: 2nd stage in Krásnohorské Podhradie

### Ideas

Project implementation shall ensure:

- construction of a new wastewater treatment plant and a new public sewage network,
- solving of environmental problems of the region, which is part of objective 1 (NUTS II)
- Sewage drainage from the Roma settlement will help decrease the presence of infectious diseases of local inhabitants.

**Applicant: Community Krásnohorské Podhradie**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
13.12.2005	53 817 160,00	10 090 717,50	63 907 877,50	3 363 572,50	0	67 271 450

## Sewage in Žikava

### Ideas

- Complete the sewage network in the municipality and connect every house in the municipality to the public sewage.
- Drain sewage wastewater to the wastewater treatment plant, and thus prevent water contamination due to water infiltration from cesspits, as well as contamination of surface water of Jarka stream, which flows through the municipality.

**Applicant: Community Žikava**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
13.12.2005	8 025 750,00	2 140 200,00	10 165 950,00	535 050,00	0	10 701 000



## Terchová - modification of Varínka stream, 2nd stage

### Ideas

- Secure the territory against the adverse effects of floods, and tým enhance the life condition of the inhabitants and decrease regional discrepancies.
- Enhance the safety of inhabitants, industry, agriculture and of the environment against the adverse effects of floods and achieve comprehensive flood protection.

Applicant: SVP, š.p.

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
13.12.2005	2 459 040,00	461 070,00	2 920 110,00	153 690,00	0	3 073 800

## Komárno - sewage expansion, Hadovce 2nd stage, Alžbetin ostrov 1st stage

### Ideas

- Expand and enhance the environmental infrastructure by completing a separate sewage water drainage network in the city of Komárno, which will create conditions to prevent pollution of surface and underground waters.
- Decrease regional discrepancies, mainly by increasing the number of inhabitants connected to the public sewage.
- Enhance the quality of life of 535 inhabitants in the impacted areas. Better use of existing capacities of the city's wastewater treatment plant.

Applicant: KOMVaK – Vodárne a kanalizácie mesta Komárno, a.s.

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
27.02.2006	8 311 150,50	7 480 035,45	15 791 185,95	831 115,05	0	16 622 301

## Completion of wastewater treatment plant and sewage system in Madunice and in Leopoldovo

### Ideas

Project implementation will ensure:

- enhancement of the state of repair of the water management infrastructure in Hlohovec district
- enhance the quality of the treated water
- compliance with 91/27/EEC Directive.

Applicant: Trnavská vodárenská spoločnosť, a.s. (Trnava Water Company)

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
22.11.2005	66 107 970,00	17 628 792,00	83 736 762,00	4 407 198,00	0	88 143 960

## Vyšná Slaná - sewage and wastewater treatment plant

### Ideas

Project implementation will ensure:

- Construction of a new wastewater treatment plant and a new public sewage system for the purpose of getting the inhabitants connected.
- Continuation of the project For a Clean River Slaná, which is implemented by the micro-region Domica and which has an impact on the euro-region Slaná – Rimava.
- Sewage draining from the Roma settlement Rejdová and subsequent elimination of increased presence of infectious diseases in the Roma settlement.
- Keeping, protection and renewal of natural heritage, since the alluvium of the Slaná river represents an important bio-corridor for aquatic animals of regional importance.

**Applicant: Community Vyšná Slaná**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
09.06.2006	35 781 391,20	6 709 010,85	42 490 402,05	2 236 336,95	0	44 726 739

## Kokava nad Rimavicou, modification of Rimavica river stream in km 13,354 through 13,647

### Ideas

- Secure the territory against the adverse effects of floods and enhance life conditions of inhabitants.
- Decrease regional discrepancies and enhance the safety of inhabitants, industry, agriculture and of the environment.
- Implementation of the submitted project shall ensure an appropriate protection level from floods in a territory with human settlements, transportation infrastructure and agricultural production.

**Applicant: SVP, š.p.**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
12.01.2007	6 118 921,52	1 147 297,79	7 266 219,31	382 432,60	0	7 648 651,91



Modification of Holacky potok in Makov, district of Čierne

## Completion of sewage with the objective to enhance the quality of the environment in the region

### Ideas

- Create better conditions for life of both inhabitants and visitors of the municipality of Pribylina by sewage construction in a length of 1,718 m.
- Ensure that households and other premises in the municipality are connected to the sewage network. Necessity to complete the public sewage in the municipality is based also on the fact that within the activities plan of North Slovakia Water Management Company, Liptovský Mikuláš operation, completion of the 4th stage of sewage in the municipality is not a priority.

**Applicant: Community Pribylina**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
05.04.2007	3 904 375,16	3 513 937,64	7 418 312,80	390 437,52	0	7 808 750,32

## Bzenica - drinking water supply - water pipeline expansion

### Ideas

- Comprehensive solution of drinking water supply in sufficient quantity to all inhabitants of the municipality, stop the use of well water, which is of inadequate quality with a potential negative impact on the health of the inhabitants.
- Meeting of this objective foresees construction of a water tank with a volume of 100 m<sup>3</sup> with related equipment, a feeding pipeline for the municipality in a length of 1,853.74 m, a distribution pipeline in a length of 4,332.44 m and a connection in a length of 898 m. Water will be supplied from the municipality's own water source.

**Applicant: Community Bzenica**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	ES	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
12.01.2007	39 557 934,00	10 548 782,40	50 106 716,40	2 637 195,60	0	52 743 912,00

## Makov - Čierne, modification of the Holacký potok stream

### Ideas

- Secure the territory against the adverse effects of floods, which will lead to better life conditions of inhabitants and decrease regional discrepancies.
- Safeguard inhabitants, industry, agriculture and the environment against adverse effects of floods.

**Applicant: SVP, š.p.**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
12.01.2007	18 713 280,00	3 508 740,00	22 222 020,00	1 169 580,00	0	23 391 600,00

## Pressurized sewage PRESSKAN in Terany

### Ideas

■ Enhance the quality of the environment in a municipality close to the spa town Dudince. Create conditions for the protection of natural sources (belonging in the cadastre area of the municipality).

■ Terany is part of 2nd degree hygiene protection zone of natural treatment spa sources Dudince and also 2nd degree hygiene protection zone for drinking water sources Hon-tianske Tesáre–Dvorníky with a total area of 600 hectares.

**Applicant: Community Terany**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
12.01.2007	26 693 960,80	5 005 117,65	31 699 078,45	1 668 372,55	0	33 367 451,00

## High-quality drinking water and clean environment is the basis for inhabitants' health and dynamic development of Ličartovce

### Ideas

■ Complete and launch operation of the public water pipeline and connect consumers to the public water pipeline network, and build a wastewater treatment plant. Implementation of these activities will enhance the environment in the municipality and in the region.

**Applicant: Community Ličartovce**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
12.01.2007	18 638 159,50	16 774 343,55	35 412 503,05	1 863 815,95	0	37 276 319,00

## Sklabiňa - sewage

### Ideas

■ Build gravitation sewage PVC DN 300 in a total length of 3,176 m, and gravitation sewage connections PVC DN 150 in a total length of 1,000 m. These are parts of connections, which will be situated in public areas, i.e. on land used by the municipality.

■ Protection of the environment against water pollution, enhancement of the quality of life of inhabitants, lowering of regional differences.

**Applicant: Community Sklabiňa**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
05.04.2007	24 176 465,33	6 447 057,42	30 623 522,75	1 611 764,36	0	32 235 287,11

## Construction of sewage in Tibava with connection to the wastewater treatment plant in Sobrance

### Ideas

- Ensure sewage construction in the municipality of Tibava by means of a gravitation sewage network in a total length of 3,688 m, 5 joint connections in a length of 273 m and 1,246 m of supply sewage to the wastewater treatment plant in Sobrance.
- Connect to sewage 186 family houses for 600 inhabitants of the municipality.
- Connect to sewage 10 municipality premises.
- Create opportunities to connect to sewage businesses that will operate in the future industrial area located in the unused area of an agricultural cooperative.
- Connect to sewage a Roma settlement with 45 inhabitants.
- Treat the drained sewage water in the wastewater treatment plant in Sobrance, which has sufficient capacity.
- Eliminate potential threat of underground water and local water sources contamination by ballast waters and infiltrations from inadequate cesspits, and/or from free discharge of wastewater into ditches etc.

**Applicant: Community Tibava**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
28.02.2007	36 059 835,20	6 761 219,10	42 821 054,30	2 253 739,70	0	45 074 794,00

## Construction of wastewater treatment plant in Vlkovce

### Ideas

- Build a biological-mechanical wastewater treatment plant and connect it to the sewage network, which is currently being built (the sewage is being built with the assistance from a cross-border cooperation program).
- Construction of a wastewater treatment plant will solve the problem of draining and subsequently treating wastewater, which is currently a considerable source of pollution of underground and surface water, unpleasant odor, presence of lots of flies, which is the cause of an increased occurrence of children's diseases.
- construction of a wastewater treatment plant and its connection to the sewage will substitute the system used in older houses, from which wastewater is discharged by means of a canal covered with dirt without an outlet into culverts and systems of technically obsolete cesspits in newer houses. This will help keep the water clean in drinking water wells and in the river where wastewater is discharged.

**Applicant: Community Vlkovce**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
26.03.2007	6 534 806,82	5 881 326,14	12 416 132,96	653 480,68	0	13 069 613,64

## Šahy - sewage and wastewater treatment plant expansion

### Ideas

- Drain wastewater from the city districts of Šahy: Tešmak, Homok, Preseľany nad Ipľom. This investment foresees construction of a divided wastewater sewage in the city districts, which will be connected to the existing sewage in the city of Šahy and subsequently also to the city wastewater treatment plant in Šahy.
- After 2015, connection of a divided wastewater sewage from the municipalities of Hrkovce, Veľké Turovce and Horné Turovce is foreseen. Veľké Turovce and Horné Turovce will be connected to the Šahy sewage, while Hrkovce will be connected to the Preseľany nad Ipľom sewage.
- The total length of the newly designed distribution pipes is 20,018 m. Currently, the existing wastewater treatment plant in Šahy has a capacity of 8,960 EO. The suggested investment foresees a capacity increase to reach 12,300 EO.

**Applicant:** ZVS, a.s. (Western Slovakia Water Company)

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
12.06.2007	102 631 578,95	27 368 421,05	130 000 000,00	6 842 105,26	0	136 842 105,26

## Sewage in Dúbrava - E branch

### Ideas

- Complete the “E” sewage network with discharge of the sewage in the wastewater treatment plant (the municipality used the unused capacity of the MB wastewater treatment plant of the company PPS Group, J.S.Co.), and thus create conditions for disposal of sewage water in the municipality for a part of inhabitants of the municipality and for a concentrated Roma settlement.
- Increase the portion of treated wastewater and enhance the quality of the treated water – enhance the quality of life for socially disadvantaged groups of inhabitants.
- Mitigate regional discrepancies compared to better conditions of inhabitants of places with much better technical infrastructure.
- Enhance protection of the protected landscape area Poľana, because the municipality is situated in its close vicinity.
- Enhance the quality of mainly surface and underground water.

**Applicant:** Community Dúbravy

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
11.07.2007	3 223 739,20	604 451,10	3 828 190,30	201 483,70	0	4 029 674,00

## Reconstruction of anti-flood jetty in Štúrovo

### Ideas

- Enhance the safety of inhabitants, industry, agriculture and of the environment against the adverse effects of floods and ensure comprehensive protection of the territory from floods.

Applicant: SVP, š.p.

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
24.07.2007	30 000 000	5 625 000	35 625 000	1 875 000	0	37 500 000,00

## Reconstruction of the left-bank protection dam on the Danube river and of the underbed near the gas station in Veľké Kosihy

### Ideas

- Enhance the safety of inhabitants, industry, agriculture and of the environment against the adverse effects of floods and
- Ensure comprehensive flood protection by implementing an underground sealing wall of a total area of 5,552.8 m<sup>2</sup> in the section from 21,994 km through 22,330 km of the Danube dam.

Applicant: SVP, š.p.

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
27.10.2004	11 013 600	2 065 050	13 078 650	688 350	0	13 767 000

## Veľká Lúka - modification of the Lukavica river

### Ideas

- Secure the territory against the adverse effects of floods, which will enhance the life conditions of inhabitants.
- Decrease regional discrepancies and enhance the safety of inhabitants, industry, agriculture and of the environment.

Applicant: ZVS, a. s. Nitra (Western Slovakia Water Company)

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
30.11.2004	3 864 000	724 500	4 588 500	241 500	0	4 830 000



## Medzilaborce - sewage in Mierová street and in the city district of Borov

### Ideas

- Connect the city district of Borov and Mierová street in Medzilaborce to the wastewater treatment plant.
- The wastewater treatment plant in Medzilaborce exceeds 3 times the capacity of its current use, and therefore the next objective is to better use the capacity of the wastewater treatment plant and its economic return.
- The construction will ensure that a part of Medzilaborce, namely Mierová street and the city district of Borov will be connected to the sewage. The designed sewage will be then connected to the city sewage system in the kilometers 0.00 through 0.249 km from gas station 1 all the way to the end of Borov. At kilometer 3,526 km the sewage is gravitation-based.

**Applicant:** City Medzilaborce

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
18.08.2005	18 594 000	4 958 400	23 552 400	1 239 600	0	24 792 000

## Psiare - protection dam on Hron river, drainage of internal and infiltration water

### Ideas

- Secure the territory against the adverse effects of floods, improve life conditions of inhabitants, decrease regional discrepancies and enhance the security of inhabitants, industry, agriculture and enhance the quality of the environment.

**Applicant:** SVP, š.p.

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
14.03.2005	2 742 400	514 200	3 256 600	171 400	0	3 428 000

## Pašková - modification of the local stream

### Ideas

- Secure the territory against the adverse effects of floods, which will ensure better life conditions of inhabitants, decrease regional discrepancies and better security of inhabitants, industry, agriculture and of the environment.

**Applicant:** SVP, š.p.

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
11.05.2005	2 838 400	532 200	3 370 600	177 400	0	3 548 000

## Psiare - protection dam on Hron river, drainage of internal and infiltration water - 1st stage

### Ideas

- Secure the territory against the adverse effects of floods, enhance life conditions of inhabitants, decrease regional discrepancies and enhance the security of inhabitants, industry, agriculture. Enhance the quality of the environment.

Applicant: SVP, š. p.

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
11.05.2005	4 600 800	862 650	5 463 450	287 550	0	5 751 000

## Ruská Voľa - stabilization of the riverbanks of the Poprad river in kilometers 62,008 through 62,796 between the border marks II/2a -II/3

### Ideas

- The river in this section forms the so-called wet border between Slovakia and Poland.
- Project implementation will prevent further erosion of the Poprad riverbanks, where the riverbed is not adjusted in this section.
- By modification of the left-size riverbank bed in a length of 788 m (from 62,008 through 62,796 km between the border marks II/2a – II/3) the borderline will be stabilized.

Applicant: SVP, š.p.

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
27.06.2005	7 926 232,00	1 486 168,50	9 412 400,50	495 389,50	0	9 907 790,00

## Dvory nad Žitavou - expansion of the sewage network

### Ideas

Expand the existing sewage network.

- Build gravitation sewage PVC DN 300 in a total length of 8,723 m.
- Build pressure sewage PVC DN 50–100 in a total length of 1,018 m.
- Build three pumping stations: pumping stations 1 through 3.
- Build three electric connections for the pumping stations 1 through 3, and thus protect the environment from water contamination.

**Applicant:** ZVS, a.s. (Western Slovakia Water Company)

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
29.07.2005	35 622 198,97	9 499 253,06	45 121 452,03	2 374 813,26	0	47 496 265,29

## Bardejov - modification of Šibská voda in kilometers 1,110 - 1,356 km

### Ideas

- Enhance water management infrastructure and ensure comprehensive protection from adverse effects of regular flooding. Ensure protection of inhabitants (approximately 25% of directly impacted inhabitants), prevent further devastation of the environment (significant impact on the entire micro-region), protection of inhabitants' and state assets.

**Applicant:** SVP, š.p.

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
27.06.2005	8 433 920	1 581 360	10 015 280	527 120	0	10 542 400,00

During the period 2007 - 2013, over 915 million euros from the Cohesion Fund have been allocated to provide inhabitants with drinking water from public pipelines and for sewage drainage and treatment.

## Waste water in Rimavské Jánovce - 2nd stage

### Ideas

- Protection of the environment, inhabitants, municipalities from contamination by communal wastewaters will enhance the quality of life.
- The project contributes to water sources protection in the Slovak–Hungarian border region.
- 2nd stage of construction of a public sewage focuses on enhancement of the quality of life of the main target group, namely inhabitants of the municipality of Rimavské Jánovce. Indirect project beneficiaries will be the users of underground and surface water along the rivers Rimava and Slaná and the tourism industry.
- The project also has a cross-border impact, since it affects the cleanliness of underground and surface water in the Hungarian part of Slaná river.

**Applicant:** Community Rimavské Janovce

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
27.02.2006	13 911 423	12 520 280,70	26 431 703,70	1 391 142,30	0	27 822 846

## Lehnice agglomeration - drinking water supply and sewage drainage

### Ideas

- Build a water pipeline network in a total length of 10,710 m in the municipalities of Mierovo, Lehnice (part Kolónia) and in Hubice, which will ensure drinking water supply to 1,143 inhabitants of the municipalities, including separated Roma settlements, which currently have approximately 125 inhabitants.
- Build a sewage network in a total length of 19,126.5 m in the municipalities of Mierovo, Štvrtok na Ostrove, Lehnice, Lehnice – parts Sása and Oľdza, which will ensure sewage drainage of the given territory for 3,405 inhabitants in 2008.

**Applicant:** ZVS, a.s., Nitra (Western Slovakia Water Company)

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
13.12.2005	122 823 148,80	15 352 893,60	138 176 042,40	15 352 893,60	0	153 528 936

## Vojany - sewage connection pipelines and a separate wastewater treatment plant

### Ideas

■ Construction of a divided wastewater treatment plant in the municipality of Vojany by means of technical-technological applications to meet the environmental requirement of sustainability and the necessary environmental protection in the protected landscape area Latorica.

**Applicant: Community Vojany**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
09.05.2006	34 006 383,99	6 376 197,00	40 382 580,99	2 125 399	0	42 507 979,99

## Stariná - stabilizing Poprad riverbanks at kilometers 44,925 - 45,470 km

### Ideas

■ The river in this section forms so-called wet border between Slovakia and Poland.  
 ■ The objective is to ensure in the non-regulated riverbed section a flood protection to prevent flood damages and further erosion of Poprad riverbanks.

**Applicant: SVP, š.p**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
12.01.2007	4 269 273,92	800 488,86	5 069 762,78	266 829,62	0	5 336 592,40

## Výčapy - Opatovce, wastewater drainage and treatment, drinking water supply

### Ideas

■ Solve the issue of drinking water supply and sewage drainage in the municipalities of Výčapy-Opatovce, Ludovítová, Podhorany, Bádice, Koniarovce, Horné and Dolné Leftanovce, Jelšovce and Čakajovce with a total number of 7,948 inhabitants.

**Applicant: ZVS, a.s. (Western Slovakia Water Company)**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
03.10.2005	19 972 361,00	13 581 205,48	33 553 566,48	6 391 155,52	0	39 944 722,00

## Waterwork Velká Domaša - enhancement of the sealing

### Ideas

- Improve water management infrastructure and ensure comprehensive flood protection.
- Ensure protection from adverse effects of regular flooding.

**Applicant:** SVP, š.p.

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
12.01.2007	4 484 140,00	840 776,25	5 324 916,25	280 258,75	0	5 605 175,00

## Sewage in Rakovice

### Ideas

- Protection of the environment in the region, elimination of adverse environmental situation that puts at risk the quality of drinking water.
- Solve the emergency situation caused by feces in underground as well as surface water.
- Enhance the environment in the region.

**Applicant:** Community Rakovice

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
12.01.2007	20 586 197,76	18 527 577,98	39 113 775,74	2 058 619,78	0	41 172 395,52



Stabilizing Poprad river banks in Stariná

# ENHANCEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

## of air protection infrastructure

The current values of mainly nitrogen oxides, fine particles and ground-level ozone in the air may shorten the average life expectancy of people in Western and Central Europe by nearly one year and jeopardize healthy development of children. It is estimated that a similar adverse situation is present also in countries of Eastern Europe, Caucasus, and Central Asia. According to the Slovak Press Agency this information is based on the report concerning Europe's environment monitoring 53 countries and over 870 million inhabitants, which was presented in Bratislava at the end of November 2007 by Jack Martin, Program Manager at the European Environmental Agency (EEA).

He stated that despite there is no clear evidence, there is a relationship between transportation, transport emissions and health impacts. These impacts are reflected mainly in the form of respiratory diseases, namely asthma, to which children and the elderly are most susceptible. He added that exposure to these substances caused 380 thousand deaths in Europe at the beginning of this decade. Also the thinning ozone layer has a negative effect.

Most environmental burdens have an origin in the man's economic activities, such as agriculture, tourism, transportation and the energy sector. Similarly, consumption and manufacturing processes cause an increasing demand for natural resources, thus posing further threats to the environment.

Enhancement of air quality has been a priority of the European Union for several years now. Despite the air being cleaner than in the past, three main problems still need to be solved. Air pollution in small and big cities that damages our health and makes our life unpleasant, the thinning ozone layer and climate change. All these problems arise from human activities that release pollutants in the air. And only thanks to our own efforts air quality may improve.

In the programming period 2004 - 2006, within the Operating Programme Infrastructure Development and Air Protection, 67 applications for non-refundable assistance from the Structural Funds in a value of nearly 6.9 billion crowns were received in the field of air protection, while the requested non-refundable contribution for these projects exceeded SKK 4.3 billion.

At the end of November 2007, out of the 67 applications 34 applications in a value of SKK 2.1 billion were approved. The approved sum for the above projects is 1.466 billion crowns (out of which SKK 876 million are European Union funds and SKK 591 million is money from the national budget). At the end of November 2007, SKK 950 million was spent on these 34 projects, which is 65 percent of the approved amount available for all projects.

Out of the approved projects, nine focus on decreasing released emissions into the air including monitoring, and 25 on change of the fuel base with focus on low-emission and renewable resources. It is expected that the completion of the projects will decrease air pollution due to pollutants including mainly sulfur

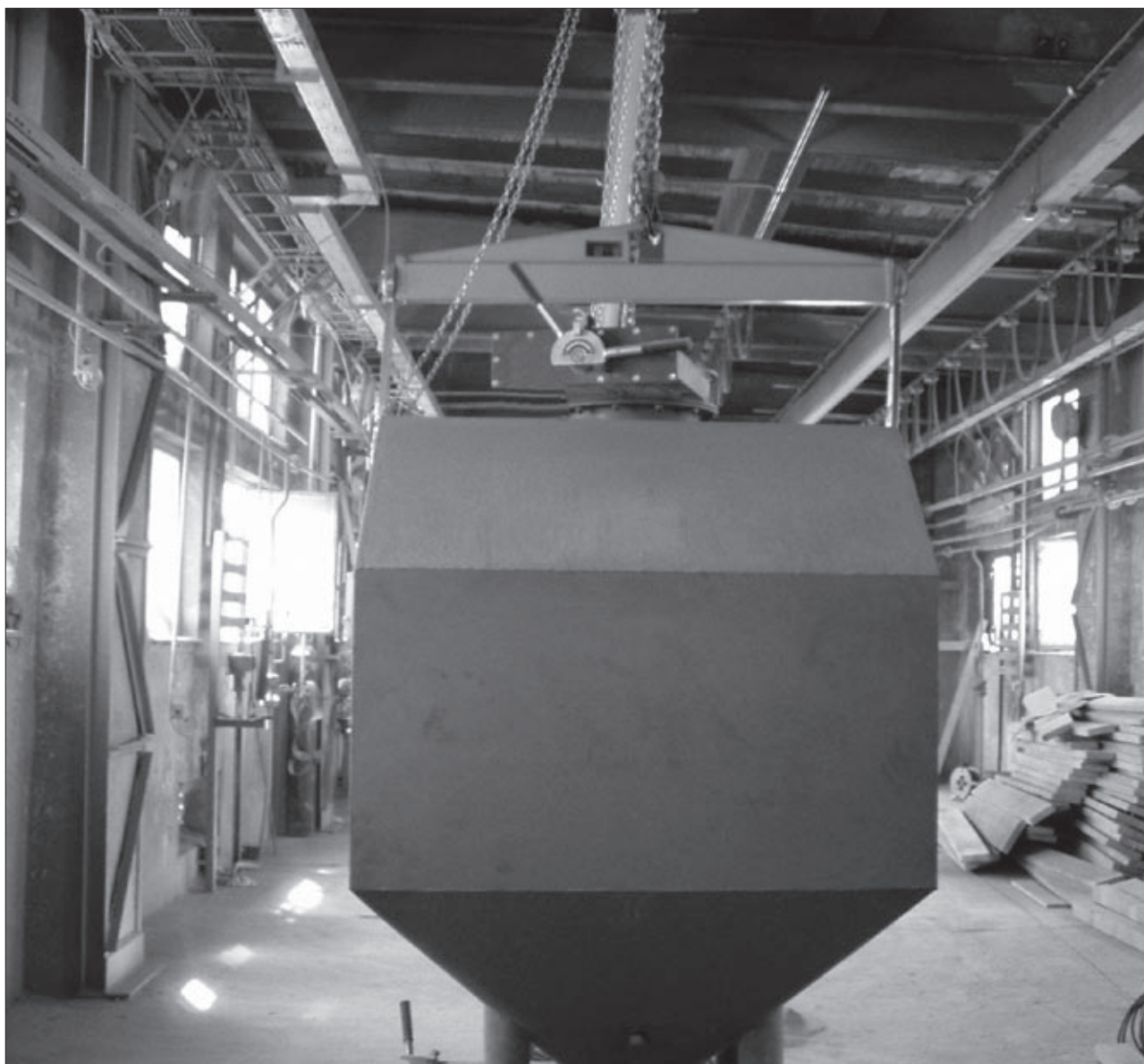


dioxide and nitrogen oxides, as well as emissions of greenhouse gases. At the end of November 2007, 9 projects were completed and 25 were still being implemented.

At the end of September 2007, out of the expected 235 new facilities, 222 were completed, out of which 10 in Nitra region, 24 in Trenčín region, 9 in Banská Bystrica region, 158 in Žilina region, 5 in Košice region and 16 in Prešov region.

Projects approved in the programming period 2004 - 2006 contributed to a decrease of pollutant emissions and greenhouse gases by more than 40 percent, while in Nitra region it was by 52 percent, in Banská Bystrica region by 19.5 percent, in Žilina region by 81 percent, in Košice region by 91 percent and in Prešov region by more than 28 percent.

Nováky chemical factory, chute



## Gas implementation in elementary school in Nová Ves nad Žitavou

### Ideas

- Remodel the inadequate boiler room for combustion of brown coal and coke, which currently provides central heating by means of warm water pipes to the premises of the elementary school, gymnasium and school cafeteria, so that there are three independent low pressure boilers for natural gas combustion, which is more environmentally friendly.
- Decrease air pollution mainly caused by solid polluting particles of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides, and to decrease greenhouse gas emissions.
- Improve air quality in the municipality, which will enhance the standard of living of the inhabitants of the municipality of Nová Ves nad Žitavou, since the elementary school is situated in the center of the municipality and due to the existing heating mode it belongs to the biggest polluters in the municipality and surroundings.

**Applicant: Community Nová Ves nad Žitavou**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
22.04.2005	1 986 000	529 600	2 515 600	132 400	0	2 648 000

## Boiler plant with biomass combustion in Strečno

### Ideas

- Modernize and enhance heating efficiency in three premises (elementary school, cultural center, and gymnasium).
- Replace two gas boilers ETI with capacity 100 kW (which have been in operation for 16 years) and two boilers ETI with capacity 50 kW (in operation for 13 years) in two premises (elementary school, cultural center) with a hot water boiler with heat capacity 500 kW for combustion of biomass in one facility. It is expected that the boiler will have a higher capacity because the new boiler plant, which will replace the existing boiler plant, will provide heating for three premises, namely the elementary school, the cultural center and after completion, also to the gymnasium.
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 186 tons/year.
- Increase use of renewable energy sources.

**Applicant: Community Strečno**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
31.05.2005	7 402 500	1 974 000	9 376 500	493 500	0	9 870 000

## Replace fossil fuels with biomass in the central heating supply in Hriňová

### Ideas

- Build a heat and hot water generating plant focused on more environmentally friendly fuels, i.e. biomass.
- Rational use of non-renewable energy sources, i.e. fossil fuels.
- Improve air quality in the municipality by means of air pollution reducing technologies by considerably reducing CO<sub>2</sub> (at least by 30%) and SO<sub>2</sub> emissions.
- Diversify the fuel basis of the company and at the same time modernize the company's energy management and enhance the quality of energy infrastructure.

**Applicant:** Hriňovská energetická, s.r.o.

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
06.09.2005	7 064 247,05	6 034 885,34	13 099 132,39	0	7 084 430,61	20 183 563

## More environmentally friendly heating energy by use of biomass co-combustion at Zvolenská teplárenská, J.S.Co.

### Ideas

- By making large combustion plants more environmentally friendly, i.e. boiler K-01 and boiler K-02 for combustion of lignite, decrease SO<sub>2</sub> emissions to a level that meets Slovak and EU legal requirements, i.e. from today's value ranging from 3,000 – 4,000 mg of SO<sub>2</sub>/mn<sup>3</sup> of exhaust gases below the limit value of 1,700 mg SO<sub>2</sub>/mn<sup>3</sup> starting from January 1st, 2007 or January 1st, 2008 based on the relation  $ELSO_2 = 2,400 - 4 \cdot P_{tep}$ . (where P<sub>tep</sub> is the total supply of the solid fuel combustion boiler. Installation AMS.)

**Applicant:** Zvolenská teplárenská, a.s.

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
06.09.2005	248 600 000	221 651 760	470 251 760	26 948 240	0	497 200 000

During the period 2004 - 2006, 34 projects were approved in the field of air protection infrastructure enhancement and development.

## Emission reduction of solid pollutants emitted into the environment in Tisovec lime burning plant

### Ideas

- Reduce air pollution due to solid pollutants. Reduce solid pollutant emissions through implementation of a technology reducing air pollution by reducing dust of shaft furnaces by means of filters.
- Improve air quality in the national park Muránska Planina.

**Applicant:** Calmit, spol. s r.o.

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
18.08.2005	9 536 905	3 814 762	13 351 667	0	13 896 633	27 248 300

## Reduction of solid pollutant emissions into the environment in Žirany lime burning plant

### Ideas

- Reduce air pollution by solid substances, reduce environmental burdens.
- Reduce emissions of solid pollutants by implementing technology reducing air pollution by reducing dust of shaft furnaces by means of filters in the Calmit plant in Žirany.

**Applicant:** Calmit, spol. s r.o.

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
18.08.2005	10 236 345	4 094 538	14 330 883	0	14 915 817	29 246 700

## Elementary school in Kvačany - gas implementation of the boiler, 2nd stage

### Ideas

- Reduce emissions of air pollutants by changing the fuel basis in favor of low-emission noble fuels, and thus reduce the negative impacts on the national natural reserve Prosiecka dolina and the national natural reserve Kvačianska dolina.

**Applicant:** Community Kvačany

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
03.10.2005	896 727,75	239 127,40	1 135 855,15	59 781,85	0	1 195 637

## Reconstruction of electrostatic separators placed after the steam boilers PK3, PK4 and their automatic monitoring systems

### Ideas

- Meet the legal emission limit for solid pollutants.
- Ensure continuous emission measurement in boilers PK3, PK4.

**Applicant:** Tepláreň Košice, a. s.

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
05.12.2005	88 650 000	79 785 000	168 435 000	8 865 000	0	177 300 000

## Replacement of fuels used in elementary school in Jasenie

### Ideas

- Reduce harmful emissions into the air (SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, CO), improve the environment in the area of the national park Nízke Tatry (Low Tatras).
- Reduce the operating cost and energy efficiency of elementary school premises, save money for school operation and use it for different purposes.
- Enhance the technical state of repair of the elementary school building to safeguard health and safety of students, staff and visitors.
- Implementation of the submitted project will lower noise in the boiler plant and surroundings, eliminate dust in the boiler plant and surroundings, reduce injury risk to staff, and the wastewater will be harmless to the environment.

**Applicant:** Community Jasenie

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	ES	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
06.09.2005	702 154,50	187 241,20	889 395,70	46 810,30	0	936 206

## Reduction of air emissions at NCHZ, J.S.Co. in Nováky

### Ideas

- Reduce air pollution due to solid pollutants – meet limit concentrations of air emissions and dust of the working environment due to dust particles of calcium carbide.
- Reduce air pollution due to solid pollutants – dust reduction in transportation of carbon-based raw materials.

**Applicant:** Novácke chemické závody, a.s.

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
09.06.2006	34 779 262	14 905 398	49 684 660	0	49 684 660	99 369 320

## Reconstruction of the boiler plant in Nová Dubnica - boilers for combustion of waste wood

### Ideas

- Use renewable energy sources and increase energy efficiency.
- Change the fuel base and heating source capacity in heating energy supply in Nová Dubnica and at the same time use regional renewable sources.  
CO<sub>2</sub> emissions will be reduced by approximately 14,400 tons annually.
- Keep heating energy prices at an acceptable level for 13,000 inhabitants of Nová Dubnica.

**Applicant:** TERMONOVA a.s., Nová Dubnica

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
22.11.2005	13 464 060,17	11 535 536,79	24 999 596,96	0	34 339 584,05	59 339 181,01

## Gas implementation of ZŤS Námestovo (machining plant) - 2nd and 3rd stages

### Ideas

- Replace the used fuels with more environmentally friendly and energy efficient fuels.
- Improve air quality by reducing pollutants (SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, VOC, solid pollutants PM10, PM2, 5 and others) and ozone layer damaging substances.
- Reduce energy consumption in heat generation.

**Applicant:** ZŤS Strojárne, a.s.

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
22.11.2005	7 197 353,31	3 084 579,99	10 281 933,30	0	10 281 933,30	20 563 866,60

## Air protection using low-emission renewable sources, change of used fuel in Zákamenné

### Ideas

- Replace the used fuels to generate energy in the ownership of the municipality of Zákamenné with a renewable energy source, which will lead to a reduction in the quantity of air pollutants as defined in the project.

**Applicant:** Community Zákamenné

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
13.03.2006	18 961 387,50	5 056 370	24 017 757,50	1 264 093	0	25 281 850

## Reconstruction of the boiler plant of the elementary school and kindergarten in Nálepkovo

### Ideas

- Change the used fuels by applying a technology using renewable resources, i.e. biomass. The current heating technology (coke combustion) in the elementary school and kindergarten was put in operation in 1973 and has not been significantly remodeled since.
- Small repair work done to the technology so far, was not systematic and did not provide a comprehensive solution to the problem, which led to a decision of the Labor Inspectorate in Košice of August 13th, 2004 to ban the use of the existing low-pressure hot water boilers.

**Applicant: Community Nálepkovo**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
13.12.2005	7 852 700,32	2 094 053,42	9 946 753,74	523 513,35	0	10 470 267,09

## Boiler plant reconstruction in Kysucké Nové Mesto - replacement of the coal boiler R 11,6 H with a woodchip boiler

### Ideas

- Use renewable energy sources, and make rational use of non-renewable energy sources.
- Change the used fuels and optimize the output of the heat generator No. 3 for heat supply using regional renewable sources.
- Reduce SO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 184 tons annually, CO<sub>2</sub> by approximately 26,540 tons annually.
- Keep heating energy prices at an acceptable level for over 11,000 (approximately 69%) inhabitants of Kysucké Nové City.

**Applicant: KYSUCA, s.r.o.**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
22.11.2005	5 115 890	4 384 510	9 500 400	0	28 199 600	37 700 000



## Replacement of used fuels in gas boiler plant in the housing estate Síd-lisko I. in Snina by implementing a technology for biomass - TENERGO

### Ideas

- By implementing biomass, namely woodchip combustion, reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 140 tons annually.
- Reduce the installed capacity by 1.26 MW.
- Reduce the number of boilers from the existing 3 gas boilers with a total output of 4.9 MW to one gas boiler with capacity 1.75 MW and newly installed hot water boiler for woodchip combustion with capacity 1.8 MW.
- The modernizing comprises also the installation of a co-generation unit with capacity 0.091 MW to generate electricity and heat, which however is not included in the project budget as an eligible expense.

**Applicant: TENERGO Brno, a.s., Martin**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
13.03.2006	6 497 382,50	5 569 185	12 066 567,50	0	6 497 382,50	18 563 950

## Reconstruction of the boiler plant in Pázmaňa 24, Šaľa - waste wood combustion boiler

### Ideas

- Use renewable energy sources.
- Change the used fuels for heat supply for the city of Šaľa using local renewable sources.
- Reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by approximately 1,167 tons annually.
- Keep heating energy prices at an acceptable level for approximately one thousand inhabitants of the city of Šaľa.

**Applicant: MENERT-THERM, a.s.**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
13.12.2005	2 860 811,98	2 451 384,18	5 312 196,16	0	7 644 379,84	12 956 576,00

During the period 2004 - 2006, over 870 million crowns from ERDF were invested in air protection infrastructure enhancement and development

## Environmentally friendly heat source at Chemes, J.S.Co. Humenné

### Ideas

- Enhance the environment, namely air quality.
- Reduce emissions of basic harmful substances, namely sulfur dioxide, on the average by 187 tons annually, solid pollutants on the average by 169 tons annually, nitrogen oxide on the average by 93 tons annually, carbon monoxide by 10 tons annually, thus creating a basis for sustainable social and economic development of the Prešov region.
- Compliance with emission limits in this big source of pollution and monitoring of compliance with EU directive in the field of air protection

**Applicant: Chemes, a.s., Humenné**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
13.03.2006	80 850 000	34 650 000	115 500 000	0	115 500 000	231 000 000

## Facility for biomass combustion to generate energy with capacity 16 MWt for combined heat and power generation at Energia Snina, J.S.Co.

### Ideas

- The company Energia Snina, J.S.Co., whose business focuses on generation and supply of heat for the city of Snina, considers it a priority to modernize its facility, reduce emissions and expand the range of used fuels to include renewable energy sources (biomass).
- Since currently the main used fuel is black coal, the primary effect of the investments consists in replacement of the used fuels by more environmentally friendly fuels, such as woodchips and sawdust.
- Enhance the environment by reducing air pollution in heat and power generation.
- Increase the share of renewable sources in heat and power generation.
- Increase efficiency of heat generation.
- Keep heat prices stable for the inhabitants and other customers in Snina.
- Use forest, sawmill and wood processing waste from the surroundings.

**Applicant: Energia Snina, a.s**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
13.03.2006	49 700 000	42 600 000	92 300 000	0	49 700 000	142 000 000

## Replacement of used fuels by gas implementation in the boiler plant in the polyclinic in Levoča

### Ideas

■ Replacement of the heating system in the Polyclinic facility in Štefana Kluberta Square in Levoča; replacement of solid fuel by gas heating. The facility is heated using solid fuel – coke in cast iron boilers VSB 1 and VSB 4. Boiler plant for solid fuel is located in the basement. The project foresees a total dismantling of the existing boiler plant for solid fuel combustion.

■ New gas boiler plant will be assembled in the original location in the basement, on quote 567.17. The project foresees installation of 2 new Viessmann boilers (low-temperature one and condensing one).

**Applicant: City Levoča**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
13.03.2006	3 611 775	963 140	4 574 915	240 785	0	4 815 700

## Replacement of used fuels at the heat generating plant of Duslo, J.S.Co. Šaľa

### Ideas

■ Through project implementation focused on replacement of the used fuels in the K2 boiler at the heat generating plant of Duslo, J.S.Co. Šaľa reduce the existing environmental burdens in the form of high over-the-limit emissions, mainly SO<sub>2</sub>.

■ The objective, expressed in measurable units, is to reduce the amount of emissions of the various pollutants by approximately 90.23% by the end of 2007.

■ Reduce emissions measured in kg/year – TZL by 96%, SO<sub>2</sub> by 99.3%, NO<sub>x</sub> by 75.4%.

**Applicant: Duslo, a.s.**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
13.03.2006	34 622 098,56	14 838 042,24	49 460 140,80	0	53 581 819	103 041 960



Boilers in Zákamenné  
ready to be installed

## Replacement of used fuels in school boiler plant for biomass in Hrušovo

### Ideas

- Improve the quality of the environment and of the air by modifying the heating technology. The boiler plant of the elementary school in Hrušovo has outdated technology based on brown coal combustion.
- The new technology will use local renewable energy sources, and namely pressed straw and later high-energy grass grown specifically for this purpose.
- Reduce emissions and air pollutants by at least 80% compared to the current situation and exclude greenhouse gas emissions completely.

**Applicant: Community Hrušov**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
13.03.2006	7 952 675,25	2 120 713,40	10 073 388,65	530 178	0	10 603 567

## Reconstruction of the boiler plant in Kukučínova 6, Šaľa - straw combustion boiler

### Ideas

- Use renewable energy sources.
- Change the used fuels for heat supply for the city of Šaľa using local renewable sources.
- Reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by approximately 1,214 tons annually.
- Keep heating energy prices at an acceptable level for approximately 1,200 inhabitants of the city of Šaľa.

**Applicant: MENERT-THERM, a.s.**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
13.12.2005	3 026 710,28	2 593 539,79	5 620 250,07	0	8 087 676,93	13 707 927,00

## Dust elimination of rotary furnaces RP3, RP4 at Carmeuse Slovakia limekiln in Košice

### Ideas

- Reduce air pollution due to solid pollutants, reduce environmental burdens.
- Reduce emissions of solid pollutants by implementing new technologies reducing air pollution by eliminating dust of rotary furnaces by implementing new filters.
- Comply with emission limits of rotary furnaces at Carmeuse limekiln Košice.
- Enhance air quality in Košice. Enhance the quality of life of inhabitants of the region and promote the development of the Košice region.
- Install separation technologies and other end-of-pipe technologies reducing pollutants in emission gases in relation to large and medium air pollution sources.

**Applicant: Carmeuse Slovakia, s.r.o.**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
13.03.2006	28 324 121	12 138 909	40 463 030	0	40 463 030	80 926 060

## Construction of heat and hot water generating plant using geothermal energy - Merkator, Ltd.

### Ideas

- Build a facility to generate heat and hot water focused on replacement of the used fuels with more environmentally friendly fuels, namely geothermal energy, for a group of premises.
- Rational and efficient use of non-renewable energy sources, namely natural gas.

**Applicant: Merkator, s.r.o.**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
13.03.2006	17 194 681,35	14 738 298,30	31 932 979,65	0	17 194 681	49 127 661

## Modernization of biomass combustion boiler plant, Bysterec - west, Dolný Kubín - TEHOS, Ltd.

### Ideas

- Use renewable energy sources and increase energy efficiency.
- Replace the used fuels and optimize heat source capacity for heat supply in the city of Dolný Kubín using regional low-emission and renewable sources.
- Reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 9,249 tons annually.
- Reduce waste from woodchip combustion by 43,980 tons annually.
- Keep heat prices at an acceptable level for the inhabitants of Dolný Kubín (the prices depend on the variable cost component, in case of woodchips the saving is 187 SKK/GJ compared to natural gas).

**Applicant: TEHOS, s.r.o.**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
13.03.2006	20 461 860	17 540 420	38 002 280	0	20 897 720	58 900 000

## Diversification of used fuels to generate heat and installation of a boiler for biomass combustion

### Ideas

- Diversify the fuel basis for heat generation and install a boiler for biomass combustion.
- The purpose of the project is heat generation using more environmentally friendly and economical fuel alternatives, namely biomass.

**Applicant: City Vranov nad Topľou**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
05.05.2006	12 215 425,34	10 993 882,80	23 209 308,14	1 221 543	0	24 430 850,67

**During the period 2007 - 2013, ERDF expenses to help protect the air will be 180 million euros.**

## Construction of a filtering facility for solid exhausts

### Ideas

- Build a comprehensive filtering facility for solid exhausts.
- Achieve 86% reduction of emitted solid pollutants, i.e. weight flow of 0.25 kg per hour.
- Achieve 85% reduction of metal 1 pollutants: As, Cr, Cd, Co, Ni, Se.
- Achieve 85% reduction of metal 2 pollutants: Sb, Sn, Mn, Cu, Pb, V.

**Applicant:** RONA, a.s.

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
05.05.2006	14 304 150	6 130 350	20 434 500	0	20 434 500	40 869 000

## Installation of electric filter for regeneration boiler 3 at Bukocel, J.S.Co.

### Ideas

- Help regions with a low standard of living and a high unemployment rate and promote environmental protection by implementing projects focused on replacement of the used fuels to favor more environmentally friendly and more efficient fuels, which will enhance air quality through pollutant reduction (SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, VOC, solid pollutants PM10, PM2,5 and others) and substances damaging the ozone layer.
- Reduce emissions of air pollutants, reduce environmental burdens.
- Enhance the quality of life of inhabitants of the region and promote development of the region.
- Install separation technologies and other end-of-pipe technologies with the aim to reduce pollutants in exhaust gases in relation to large and medium air pollution sources.

**Applicant:** Bukocel, a.s., Hencovce

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
20.06.2006	28 338 474,50	12 145 060,50	40 483 535,00	0	40 483 535,00	80 967 070





Regeneration boiler at Bukocel, J.S.Co.

## Use of a renewable source, namely solar energy, to heat water in the indoor swimming pool of the elementary school in Prievidza

### Ideas

■ Project implementation will considerably help reduce emissions of T<sub>ZL</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, and NO<sub>x</sub>, which will ensure compliance with air pollution. Prievidza is among areas with a need to manage air quality.

Project implementation will ensure:

■ installation of a facility using solar energy with a total absorption area of 72 m<sup>2</sup> with capacity of 96 kW,

■ meeting the necessary share of renewable sources on total energy consumption, reduction of pollutants: NO<sub>x</sub> 13.2 kg/year, CO<sub>2</sub> 16.7 tons/year.

**Applicant: Community Lehota pod Vtáčnikom**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
21.11.2006	4 304 427,97	1 147 847,46	5 452 275,43	286 962	0	5 739 237,29

## Replacement of coal with biomass in heat generation in the Šípok housing development with the objective to reduce air pollution

### Ideas

- Replace coal with biomass in heat generation in the Šípok housing development in Partizánske, which will enhance the quality of air in the region and reduce emissions of greenhouse gases. This involves replacement of the existing boilers for brown coal combustion, which do not meet the emission limits and which can be operated only until 2010 under the applicable legislation, with advanced biomass combustion boilers.
- Installation of two hot water boilers including accessories with capacity 2 x 2.5 MW enables combustion of biomass and plant origin waste of lower quality. On one hand, this decreases the price of the input source-fuel-and on the other hand this significantly enhances operation safety of the heat generator.
- Reduction of air pollutant emissions, lower environmental burden and better quality of life of the inhabitants of the region.

**Applicant:** City Partizánske

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
12.01.2007	23 473 345	21 126 010,50	44 599 355,50	2 347 335	0	46 946 690

## Replacing fossil fuel with biomass in Bánovce nad Bebravou

### Ideas

- Build a heat and hot water generator for a group of facilities; focus on replacing currently used fuels in favor of environmentally friendly and more efficient fuels when it comes to energy output. This involves replacement of one gas boiler with a boiler for biomass combustion. In the area of air quality enhancement, SO<sub>2</sub> emissions will be reduced by 44%.
- Project implementation will reduce natural gas consumption by more than 70% annually. The project capacity of the new generator is 10,800 tons of biomass annually.
- Reduce emissions of air pollutants, reduce environmental burden, enhance the quality of life of the inhabitants of the region and promote development of the region.
- Install separator technologies and other end-of-pipe technologies to reduce pollutants in emissions in relation to big and medium-sized air pollutants.

**Applicant:** City Bánovce nad Bebravou

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
09.07.2007	11 912 101	10 720 890,90	22 632 991,90	8 513 477	0	31 146 469

## Replacement of used fuels in municipalities of the Poloniny national park by renewable energy source - biomass

### Ideas

- Implement biomass, namely woodchip heating in municipality facilities. The project involves heating in 21 facilities in six municipalities.
- Reduce the number of boilers from the existing 17 boilers for solid fuel to 10 hot water boilers for biomass combustion with preparation of hot water.
- Reduce the total installed boiler output from the present 3,812 kW to the projected 2,850 kW.
- Reduce costs for heating of municipality facilities by 46.4% annually. Eliminate altogether the non-efficient preparation of hot water in electric flow boilers.
- Establish a woodchip operation with two wood chipping machines to be used for both stationery and mobile use with capacity of 12,000 m<sup>3</sup> woodchips annually.

**Applicant: Communities POLONINA Stakčín**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
13.03.2006	51 624 710,25	13 766 589,40	65 391 299,65	3 441 647	0	68 832 947

## Expansion of rotogravure, more environmentally friendly production process at Chemosvit Fólie, J.S.Co.

### Ideas

- Improve air quality by reducing pollutants (ozone precursors) and by implementing measures to eliminate currently used substances damaging the ozone layer.
- Install advanced technologies aimed at reducing emissions (ozone precursors) into the air with focus on best available technology (BAT).

**Applicant: Chemosvit Folie, a.s.**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
13.12.2005	12 289 900	5 267 100	17 557 000	0	17 557 000	35 114 000

# ENHANCEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

## of waste management infrastructure

Slovakia generates as much as 15 million tons of various waste annually. Most of it, as much as 64 percent, is industrial waste. Almost 1.5 million tons of waste originates in households, shops and various institutions and it is referred to as communal waste. Waste is basically everything we do not need or want, and what needs to be disposed of. Very often however this same waste can be a source of a valuable raw material. If we are able to retrieve it from waste, we get a multiple benefit of saving natural resources, reducing energy consumption and having less polluted environment.

In Slovakia 1,475,123 tons of communal waste were produced in 2004. This means 274 kilograms of communal waste per inhabitant on the average, while the highest amount was in Bratislava region (374.5 kg) and specifically directly in the capital where it was as much as 409 kg of communal waste per inhabitant in 2004. The lowest amount of communal waste per inhabitant in 2004 was generated in the Prešov region (199.6 kg) and in the Košice region (205.1 kg).

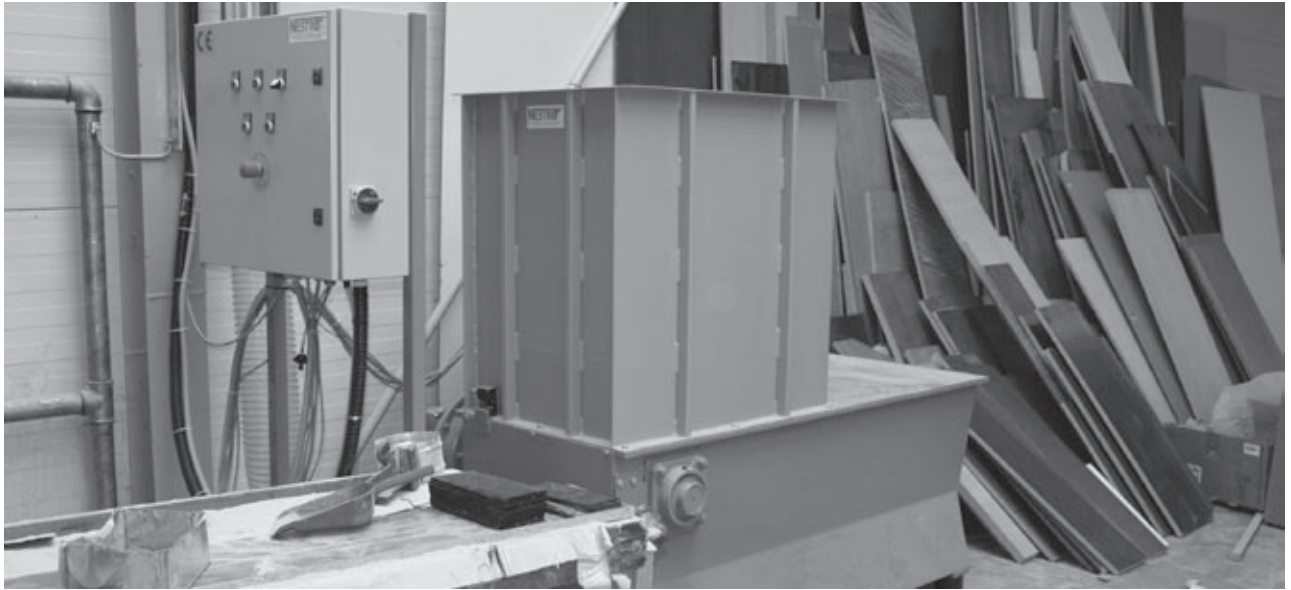
Out of the generated communal waste 14 percent was recycled in 2004. This means that the average amount of separated components of communal waste per inhabitant was approximately 9.5 kilograms. Bratislava inhabitants contributed mostly to separation efforts. During the same year, there was 23.5 kilogram of separated communal waste per Bratislava inhabitant. In the other regions the amount of separated waste ranges from 4.2 kg per year (Košice region) to 13.3 kg per year (Trnava region) per inhabitant.

In 2004 1,631 municipalities in Slovakia were involved in recycling with a total number of 4.3 million inhabitants, which is approximately 80 percent of the total number of inhabitants. The objective is to have an average of 40 kilograms of separated communal waste components per inhabitant of Slovakia annually.

EU Structural Funds in the framework of the Operating Programme Basic Infrastructure, Priority 2 Environmental Infrastructure provided the Slovak waste management with an opportunity to come closer to meeting the demanding legislative requirements and strategic objectives of the European Community.

In the programming period 2004 - 2006, as of mid November 2007, 62 applications were approved with a total non-refundable assistance exceeding SKK 1.259 billion (EU funds represented SKK 866 million, while the national budget amount exceeded SKK 392 million). As concerns the total financing, applicants contributed with an amount of SKK 339 million, of which the public sector, which participates in the projects with five percent, contributed an amount of SKK 41 million and the private sector with an amount of SKK 298 million. The total amount of investments was SKK 901 million. Projects that were approved, but for which there were insufficient funds to be implemented, were moved to the project tank, which currently counts 8 projects.

Structural Funds setup for the area of waste management was



Waste recycling at the company Master WOOD

based on the principles of EU waste management laid down in the framework directive on waste, which Slovakia has applied for several years. Waste management hierarchy emphasizes prevention and limitation of waste production and focuses on waste recycling to the greatest possible degree based on a thorough and effective waste separation.

Priorities to draw EU funding were set based on rules, on which is based also Slovakia's Waste Management Program. During the previous programming period EU funds were spent on the following activities:

- promotion of separated waste collection,
- waste recycling,
- closure and recovery of landfills including areas with not allowed waste deposits.

Separated waste collection regarded mainly the public sector, since separated waste collection as a part of the system of communal waste collection relies on municipalities. According to the Waste Management Section at the Ministry of the Environment, there was no adequate reaction from the self-government during the previous programming period in this area despite the fact that, starting from 2010, municipalities will be obliged to separate communal waste into five components, namely paper, plastic, metal, glass and biodegradable waste.

Most projects regarded closure and recovery of landfills, which have been a long-term environmental problem in Slovakia. Since disposing of waste in landfills represents a significant and long-term intervention into the environment, impacting all its components, the European Community considers it the most inadequate manner of waste disposal. From the perspective of waste management hierarchy, disposing of waste in landfills is the least preferable option. Based on this principle, financial subsidies have been excluded for new landfills.

Most subsidies went to waste recycling and as expected, the private sector was more active in this field. Waste recycling in Slovak conditions, but also in other EU Member States has seen a dynamic development and thanks to EU financial assistance has progressed considerably, despite being still insufficient.

Most important projects in the area of waste recycling include the project concerning processing of used tires and rubber and the project concerning implementation of technology for recycling of hazardous waste containing freons (R11, R12, R 22, R 502, R 134A), cyclopentane, isobutene, NH<sub>4</sub>, and mercury by physical-chemical methodology. In the field of plastic recycling, a project for processing of PET and PE materials is worth mentioning.

The self-government focuses in waste recycling mainly on recycling of biodegradable communal waste. The main reason is the provision of the Act on waste, based on which starting from January 1st, 2006 there is a ban on disposing of biodegradable waste from gardens and parks, including waste from cemeteries, of the so-called green waste. This ban is a reaction to the strategy of the European Community, based on which Member States must ensure gradual limitation of disposal of biodegradable communal waste in landfills. The most important project in this area was the project of large-capacity compost site of the city of Topolčany.



## Solid communal waste landfill Bzenica - Uhlisko: closure, recovery and monitoring system

### Ideas

- Close safely the landfill of solid communal waste.
- Recover the surface of the closed landfill.
- Drain rainwater from the covered surface of the landfill.
- Drill take-off wells of landfill gas - monitoring system.

**Applicant: Community Bzenica**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
27.10.2004	5 703 750	1 521 000	7 224 750	380 250	0	7 605 000

## Closure and recovery of solid communal waste landfill in Velké Straciny

### Ideas

- Draw up hydro-technical measures to prevent contamination of underground and surface water and ensure monitoring.
- After recovery of the landfill surface create natural flora meeting the basic functions – air cleaning, return of plants and animals.

**Applicant: City Velký Krtíš**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
30.11.2004	14 237 250	3 796 600	18 033 850	949 150	0	18 983 000

## Bušince: closure and recovery of the landfill of solid communal waste

### Ideas

- Safe closure of solid communal waste landfill: recovery of the surface of a closed landfill, drainage of rainwater from the covered surface of the landfill, drilling of take-off wells of landfill gas, monitoring system.

**Applicant: Community Bušince**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
24.01.2005	7 131 750	1 901 800	9 033 550	475 450	0	9 509 000

## Sanitation of Kýčera solid communal waste landfill in Závadka nad Hronom

### Ideas

- Limit the negative impact of the landfill on the environment, protect drinking water sources, protect surface water.
- Prevent landfill leach infiltration into surface water – protect the location, as it is a frog habitat.
- Re-create the original ecotype of natural scenery - protection of the environment in the protection zone of the national park Muránska Planina.

**Applicant: Community Závadka nad Hronom**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
22.04.2005	1 479 429,00	394 514,40	1 873 943,40	98 628,60	0	1 972 572

## Industrial park Kechnec - processing of used tires and rubber

### Ideas

- Create an operation to recycle used tires and rubber products with a capacity of 8,000 to 10,000 tons annually.
- This will ensure recycling of valuable materials and use of waste as a secondary raw material, collection, separation, transportation, processing, extracting valuable materials in the framework of a comprehensive system of used tire management and use of waste through recycling by means of an eligible organization.

**Applicant: V.O.D.S., a.s.**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
31.05.2005	51 164 400	43 855 200	95 019 600	0	51 164 400	146 184 000

## Recovery of solid communal waste landfill in Šaľa - Hetmén

### Ideas

- Find a safe shape and way to close the surface and recover the landfill in the cadastre of the city of Šaľa and subsequently monitor the landfill.

**Applicant: City Šaľa**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
31.05.2005	33 116 092,48	8 830 958,00	41 947 050,48	2 207 739,50	0	44 154 789,98



## Recovery of the landfill - elimination of environmental burdens in the protected water management area of Žitný ostrov

### Ideas

- Close and recover the landfill, improve waste management infrastructure in the region and eliminate potential environmental threats.
- Recovery of the landfill meets environmental and economic criteria of sustainable development of the region.

**Applicant:** Community Velká Paka

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
29.07.2005	14 196 747,75	3 785 799,40	17 982 547,15	946 449,85	0	18 928 997

## Closure and recovery of the landfill Myjava - Suroviny

### Ideas

- The main objective is to close the landfill in the location of Suroviny.
- Adjust the area of the landfill to drain surface water and recover and grass the surface area.

**Applicant:** City Myjava

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
18.08.2005	16 572 225,69	4 419 260,19	20 991 485,88	1 104 815,05	0	22 096 300,93

## Environmentally friendly recycling of plastic waste - regional center in Žilina

### Ideas

- Increase the portion of recycled waste by building a new material and plastic recycling operation.
- Project implementation will lead to a total waste processing capacity of 2,080 tons per year.

**Applicant:** Eko-LON spol. s r.o.

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
09.06.2006	14 000 000	12 000 000	26 000 000	0	14 000 000	40 000 000

## Recovery of the landfill in Okoč

### Ideas

- Recovery of the uncontrolled landfill through an available technology consisting of dismantling of the current fence, modification of the oxygen regime of the landfill, selective waste extraction, geometric modification of the landfill, area recovery, drainage of surface water, gas extraction from the landfill and fence construction.

**Applicant: Community Okoč**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
08.11.2005	26 248 425	6 999 580	33 248 005	1 749 895	0	34 997 900

## TMG, J.S.Co. Prievidza - Recycling center

### Ideas

- Increase the share of construction waste recycling by 25,000 tons annually in the region of Upper Nitra.
- Acquisition of installation of advanced technology – a mobile crusher with no negative impact on the environment.
- Implementation of the business plan will contribute to the social-economic development of the region (employment), environmental protection and will help create new business opportunities.

**Applicant: TMG, a.s.**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
13.12.2005	4 442 658,50	3 807 993,00	8 250 651,50	0	4 442 658,50	12 693 310



A part of the technical equipment  
TMG, J.S.Co., Prievidza

## Svätý Peter - recovery of solid communal waste landfill

### Ideas

- Safely close the landfill of solid communal waste.
- Recover the surface of the closed landfill.
- Drain rainwater from the covered surface of the landfill.
- Implement a monitoring system.

**Applicant: Community Svätý Peter**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
18.08.2005	13 630 283	3 634 742	17 265 025	908 686	0	18 173 711

## Recovery of the landfill in Galanta - Tárnok location

### Ideas

- Objective of the project is to close and recover the landfill in the cadastre of the municipalities Veľký Grob – Tárnok location.
- Ensure protection of the environment from negative impacts of disposed waste and create preconditions to implement separated collection.

**Applicant: City Galanta**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
18.08.2005	3 773 332,50	1 006 222	4 779 554,50	251 556	0	5 031 110

## Tešedíkovo - closure and recovery of the landfill

### Ideas

- Find a safe shape and way to close the surface and subsequently recover the landfill in the cadastre of the municipality of Tešedíkovo and subsequently monitor the landfill.

**Applicant: Community Tešedíkovo**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
27.06.2005	5 126 348,25	1 367 026,20	6 493 374,45	341 756,55	0	6 835 131

## Jatov - closure and recovery of the landfill

### Ideas

- Recover and close the landfill of solid communal waste situated in the extra-urban area of the municipality of Jatov.
- Enhance waste management infrastructure, limit the negative impact of waste on the environment.
- Eliminate through recovery and closure of the landfill further uncontrollable waste disposal, improve the aesthetics of the location and of the surroundings of the municipality of Jatov.

**Applicant: Community Jatov**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
06.09.2005	5 236 235,55	1 396 329,48	6 632 565,03	349 082,37	0	6 981 647,40

## Baloň - recovery of communal waste landfill

### Ideas

- Meet legal requirements in the area of waste management and protection of drinking water.
- The municipality Baloň is located in a protected water management area of Žitný ostrov, therefore it is important to prevent contamination of underground water.
- Improve the environment and health of the inhabitants.
- Prevent contact of the waste with rainwater, ensure a monitoring system.

Recovery of the landfill in Jatov

**Applicant: Community Baloň**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
06.09.2005	12 781 226,25	3 408 327,00	16 189 553,25	852 081,75	0	17 041 635,00



Recovery of the Jatov landfill

## Landfill PDO Horné Pršany - Banská Bystrica, closure and recovery

### Ideas

- Limit the negative impact of waste on the environment through a safe closure of the communal waste landfill, subsequent recovery of the landfill and ensuring monitoring.

**Applicant: City Banská Bystrica**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
03.10.2005	50 788 785,25	13 543 676,07	64 332 461,32	3 385 919,02	0	67 718 380,34

## Closure and recovery of the landfill in Čifáre

### Ideas

- Limit the negative impact of the landfill on the environment.
- Reduce potential risk of soil, air and underground water contamination.
- Eliminate environmental burdens from the past.
- Recovery of the landfill in Čifáre

**Applicant: Community Čifáre**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
27.10.2005	2 507 261,94	668 603,18	3 175 865,12	167 150,80	0	3 343 015,92



Recovery of the landfill in Čifáre

## Recovery of the landfill in Dunajská Streda - Mliečany

### Ideas

- Development and enhancement of the environmental infrastructure by recovery of an uncontrolled landfill through waste separation, material use of waste and separation of contaminating waste disposed of in the landfill in the past.
- Re-insertion of the landfill in the natural scenery.
- Protection of drinking water reserves of Žitný ostrov from infiltration of contaminants from the landfill.
- Air protection from landfill gas emissions containing greenhouse gases.
- Protection of the environment from contaminants from an uncontrolled landfill.

**Applicant: City Dunajská Streda**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
18.08.2005	78 540 000	20 944 000	99 484 000	5 236 000	0	104 720 000

## Collection point of hazardous and other waste - SPEKO Šaľa

### Ideas

- Meet the obligations of the city of Šaľa under provisions of Act No. 223/2001 Coll. on waste – i.e. create preconditions to collect the single components of communal waste, collection thereof and temporary safe disposal until the waste is passed on to an eligible entity.
- Create preconditions to collect hazardous and other waste from waste producers without a previous separation until the truck is fully loaded.

**Applicant: SPEKO Šaľa, s.r.o.**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
08.11.2005	2 965 813,90	2 542 126,20	5 507 940,10	0	2 965 813,90	8 473 754

## Lipová landfill

### Ideas

- Close and subsequently recover the landfill in the municipality of Lipová.
- The project includes construction of monitoring drills to monitor the impact of the landfill on underground water after recovery completion.

**Applicant: Community Lipová**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
24.01.2005	8 929 500	2 381 200	11 310 700	595 300	0	11 906 000



## Closure and recovery of the landfill in Želiezovce

### Ideas

- Protection of the environment from negative impacts of the landfill after its life expiration.
- Safe closure of communal waste landfill in the city and subsequent recovery thereof.

**Applicant:** City Želiezovce

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
31.05.2006	10 995 376,80	2 932 100,48	13 927 477,28	733 025	0	14 660 502

## Sanitation, closure and recovery of the landfill BABICA in Bošany

### Ideas

- The project's main objective is to close the landfill of hazardous waste, to recover it subsequently and to ensure monitoring.

**Applicant:** Community Bošany

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
05.05.2006	71 778 750	19 141 000	90 919 750	4 785 250	0	95 705 000

## Elimination and sanitation of landfills in Vyšné Nemecké

### Ideas

- Eliminate the risk of a negative impact of the landfills on underground water quality in the location used for drinking water supply for the inhabitants.
- Prevent surface water contamination by flying particles from the surrounding landfills.
- Prevent access of animals to the waste and eliminate a potential infection source.
- Monitoring of underground water quality will ensure control of the landfills' impact.

**Applicant:** Community Vyšné Nemecké

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
31.05.2006	2 243 740,50	598 330,80	2 842 071,30	149 583	0	2 991 654



## Waste recycling at the company Master Wood

### Ideas

- Ensure 100% waste recycling (laminated woodchips) at MASTER WOOD that are generated in the production process.
- Build equipment for waste re-processing.

**Applicant: Juraj Gútai - Master Wood**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
05.05.2006	2 731 999,55	2 341 713,90	5 073 713,45	0	2 731 999,55	7 805 713

## Collection yard of separated waste in Pribeta

### Ideas

- Enhance waste management infrastructure, and thus achieve a higher quality of separated waste collection.
- Prevent establishment of seasonal illegal landfills and ensure better environmental stability of the area.
- Reduce financial burden of the municipality for waste management and reduce financial burden of the inhabitants in waste disposal.

**Applicant: Community Pribeta**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
31.05.2006	5 246 589,75	1 399 090,60	6 645 680,35	349 773	0	6 995 453

## Waste recycling line - PEMAX Plus, Ltd.

### Ideas

- Build a waste recycling line for the purpose of increasing the share of effectively recycled waste and re-use thereof mainly in the construction business.
- Reduce the share of construction waste disposed of in landfills, and/or reduce the share of illegal landfills of this type of waste.
- Reduce consumption of natural material that can be fully substituted with recycled waste.

**Applicant: PEMAX Plus, s.r.o.**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
13.12.2005	13 222 300	11 333 400	24 555 700	0	13 222 300	37 778 000

## Production expansion - processing of PET and PE waste

### Ideas

- Increase the amount of processed plastic PET and PE waste (to reach 11,500 tons of PET and 4,300 tons of PE annually).
- Double the amount of processed PET waste at the company from the present situation.
- Introduce PE film processing using the technology of PE film washing.

**Applicant:** Sledge Slovakia, s.r.o.

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
05.05.2006	38 433 498,25	32 942 998,50	71 376 496,75	0	38 433 498,25	109 809 995

## Waste processing - compost site

### Ideas

- Create preconditions for recycling of biodegradable waste in Sliač and surrounding area.
- Build a facility – a compost site – for recycling of biodegradable waste that will recycle 420 tons of biodegradable waste annually.

**Applicant:** City Sliač

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
02.06.2006	4 051 653,75	1 080 441,00	5 132 094,75	270 110	0	5 402 205

## Landfill for solid communal waste in Zlaté Moravce, compost site

### Ideas

- Build a facility for recycling of biodegradable waste.
- Maximize the use of biodegradable waste through recycling.
- Reduce the amount of biodegradable waste disposed of in communal waste landfills.

**Applicant:** City Zlaté Moravce

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
05.05.2006	1 465 500	390 800	1 856 300	97 700	0	1 954 000

## Waste recycling at V-TETAG, Ltd.

### Ideas

- Build a facility for wood processing waste recycling. The facility will help increase the share of recycled waste produced in the production process at V-TETAG, Ltd.
- Use the existing waste to produce energy to heat the production premises during winter and the heat will be re-used in further manufacturing process.

**Applicant:** V-TETAG, s.r.o., Dolné Saliby

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
31.05.2006	2 105 807,55	1 804 977,90	3 910 785,45	0	2 105 807,55	6 016 593

## Paper waste recycling in the manufacturing process through separation - 1st stage

### Ideas

- Increase the level of waste paper recycling through an investment into the production process in the area of separation of water substance from waste paper, i.e. develop a technology to recycle waste as a secondary raw material.
- Higher share of processed wastepaper consumption and a higher quality of waste paper products.
- Reverse the negative trend – continuous decrease of waste collected paper consumption in favor of an increase consumption of wood pulp as the main raw material in tissue production.

**Applicant:** SHP Harmanec, a.s.

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
05.05.2006	11 788 075,53	5 052 032,37	16 840 107,90	0	16 840 107,90	33 680 215,80

## Implementation of recycling technology for hazardous waste

### Ideas

- The project's main objective is to increase the share of recycled waste in Slovakia by implementing technological devices for recycling of hazardous waste containing freons (R11, R12, R22, R502, R134A), cyclopentane, isobutene, NH<sub>4</sub> and mercury.
- Another objective is to reduce the negative impact of this waste on the environment.

**Applicant:** Elektro Recycling, s.r.o.

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
08.11.2005	64 770 007,40	55 517 149,20	120 287 156,60	0	64 770 007,40	185 057 164

## Recovery of solid communal waste landfill in Tôň

### Ideas

- Prevent infiltration of liquids from the landfill into underground and surface water.
- Limit the negative impact of the landfill on the environment in the protected water management area of Žitný ostrov.
- Prevent waste from flying around.
- Create an area with a higher degree of environmental stability and increase the aesthetics of the area.
- Build the necessary infrastructure for waste management related to the development of the region.

**Applicant: Community Tôň**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
31.05.2006	6 774 698,25	1 806 586,20	8 581 284,45	451 647	0	9 032 931

## Enhancement of waste management system with focus on separate collection and waste composting

### Ideas

- Build a facility for recycling of biodegradable waste – a compost site.
- Maximize the use of biodegradable waste through recycling and at the same time reduce the amount of biodegradable waste disposed of in communal waste landfills.

**Applicant: Community Bystričany**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
31.05.2006	2 982 415,50	795 310,80	3 777 726,30	198 828	0	3 976 554

## Ecoyard and compost site in Klúčovec

### Ideas

- Ecoyard and compost site reduce considerably the threats posed to underground water. Separated waste will be stored in Ecoyard, where also biodegradable waste will be eliminated.
- No illegal landfills will be established in the municipality and the total amount of waste disposed of in landfills will decrease.

**Applicant: Community Klúčovec**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
05.06.2006	3 655 795	3 290 215,50	6 946 010,50	365 580	0	7 311 590

## Construction of a compost site and purchase of technological equipment for waste management

### Ideas

- Construction of a composting facility in the municipality of Nitrica and subsequent material and energy waste recycling to help the municipality's economy.
- The main goal includes partial objectives related to enhancement of the environment and health of the inhabitants by reducing risks and ensuring correct waste management.

**Applicant: Community Nitrica**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
31.05.2006	3 534 541,50	942 544,40	4 477 085,90	235 636	0	4 712 722

## Recycling of construction and other inert waste for further use in construction practice

### Ideas

- Develop a collection center and technological preconditions to collect and recycle construction waste in the district, including small size construction waste.
- Production of recycled products from this waste to be used as a replacement of primary mineral raw materials.
- Recycle construction waste with the use of mobile equipment, and thus reduce the amount of waste disposed of by 98% thanks to processing and recycling directly at construction sites.
- Process and recycle inert waste from illegal landfills with the objective to reuse it.

**Applicant: ŠTICH spol. s r.o., Humenné**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
02.06.2006	11 014 640,70	9 441 120,60	20 455 761,30	0	11 014 640,7	31 470 402

## Enhancement of waste management in Hranovnica

### Ideas

- Improve waste management infrastructure and waste management in the municipality of Hranovnica.
- Implementation of the planned activities in the area of biodegradable communal waste management shall lay down the basis for recycling directly on the spot, thus reducing the overall amount of waste disposed of in landfills.
- Promote separated waste collection for the purpose of a better recycling of the single components of the produced waste.
- By 2010 increase the amount of separated waste from the current approximately 6 kg per inhabitant and year to 80 kg per inhabitant and year.
- By 2010 achieve 80% participation of households in regular household composting.
- By 2010 increase the use of BRKO by means of domestic and municipality composting of up to 80 percent.

**Applicant: Community Hranovnica**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
31.05.2006	1 434 507	1 291 056,30	2 725 563,30	143 451	0	2 869 014

## Rational treatment of separated waste

### Ideas

- Achieve an easier-to-process type of separated waste.
- Implement such technological processes in processing of separated types of waste, so that the structure and type of storage meet the standard for further recycling.
- Use this technology also for separation of bulk waste, and thus prevent cumulation of this waste.

**Applicant: KOSIT, a.s.**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
31.05.2006	19 434 457,35	8 329 053,15	27 763 510,50	0	27 763 510,5	55 527 021



Recovered landfill in Medved'ov

## Modernization of waste processing from leather manufacturing

### Ideas

- Introduce a new innovative technology for waste processing in leather industry.
- Create preconditions for effective processing and further use of waste and emission reduction.
- Save company costs for processing of biological waste, which is the by-product of the manufacturing process.

**Applicant: LIPTOSPOL, spol. s r.o.**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
31.05.2006	6 812 750	5 839 500	12 652 250	0	6 812 750	19 465 000

## Medved'ov - recovery of communal waste landfill

### Ideas

- Ensure regulatory preconditions in the area of waste management. The municipality of Medved'ov is located in the protected water management area of Žitný ostrov and the project's objective is to prevent underground water contamination, enhancement of the environment and health of the inhabitants.
- Prevent waste from coming into contact with rainwater.
- Ensure a monitoring system.

**Applicant: Community Medved'ov**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
09.06.2006	4 879 136,70	1 301 103,12	6 180 239,82	325 275,78	0	6 505 515,6

## Ecoyard and compost site in Pataš

### Ideas

- The project focuses on underground water protection: elimination of illegal landfills in the cadastre of the municipality, use of separated waste to generate income, which will decrease raw material consumption.
- The total amount of waste disposed of in landfills will decrease, and also costs for storage in landfills will decrease.
- The environmental awareness of inhabitants will increase.

**Applicant: Community Pataš**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
05.06.2006	4 735 160	4 261 644	8 996 804	473 516	0	9 470 320



## Enhancement of waste recycling and separation in Terchová

### Ideas

■ Enhance the quality of the waste management program of the municipality of Terchová and its subsequent material and energy recycling to benefit the municipality's economy.

■ The main goal includes partial objectives closely related to the enhancement of the environment and health of the inhabitants through ensuring correct waste management, creating preconditions for recycling of currently not valuable waste, and mainly waste disposal in line with regulatory provisions of the Act on waste and legal regulations.

■ Project implementation will lead to a higher share of separated waste and recycling thereof and/or re-use in the form of secondary raw materials.

**Applicant: Community Terchová**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
13.03.2007	6 326 223	1 686 992,80	8 013 215,80	421 748	0	8 434 964

## Sanitation of communal waste landfill in Brezno

### Ideas

■ Recover and close the old communal waste landfill located in the vicinity of the city of Brezno, in the city district of Rohozná (Mrcha-Potok location).

■ Degas the landfill.

■ Build a drainage canal.

■ Build a retaining ditch.

■ Install a monitoring system.

**Applicant: City Brezno**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
09.07.2007	46 913 813,02	12 510 350,14	59 424 163,16	3 127 588	0	62 551 751

During the period 2004 - 2006, over 864 million crowns from ERDF were invested in the area of waste management infrastructure enhancement and development.

## Expansion and modernizing of technology for communal waste separation and recycling in Stará Turá

### Ideas

■ The project's main objective is to improve infrastructure and waste management in the municipality of Hranovnica, enhance the level of separated waste collection and increase the share of recycled waste. Implementation of the planned activities in the area of biodegradable communal waste management shall create prerequisites for recycling directly where waste is generated, thus reducing the overall amount of waste disposed of in the landfill.

■ The project's objective is at the same time promotion of separated waste collection for the purpose of a better recycling of the single components of the generated waste and increase of the amount of separated waste and getting inhabitants involved in the system of separated communal waste collection.

**Applicant: City Stará Turá**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
09.07.2007	5 972 673	5 375 405,7	11 348 078,7	597 267	0	11 945 346

## Modernizing and expansion of separated waste collection and recycling system in Turany

### Ideas

■ Enhance the quality of the waste management program in the municipality of Turany and its subsequent material and energy recycling to benefit the municipality's economy. The project closely relates to enhancement of the environment and inhabitants' health.

■ Increase the amount of separated waste components and subsequent recycling and/or reuse.

■ Obtain secondary raw materials and further reuse.

**Applicant: Community Turany**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
11.07.2007	4 171 719,00	1 112 458,40	5 284 177,40	278 115	0	5 562 292

## Modernizing and expansion of separated waste collection and recycling system in Raková

### Ideas

■ Enhance the quality of the implemented waste management program in the municipality of Raková and its subsequent material and energy recycling to benefit the municipality's economy. The main goal includes partial objectives closely related to enhancement of the environment and inhabitants' health by reducing the risks related to waste treatment, creating preconditions for recycling of currently not valuable waste, and mainly waste disposal in line with regulatory provisions of the Act on waste and applicable regulations.

■ The main objective in waste management is to increase the amount of separated waste components and subsequent recycling and/or reuse.

**Applicant: Community Raková**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
09.07.2007	6 761 573,25	1 803 086,20	8 564 659,45	450 772	0	9 015 431

## Closure and recovery of the landfill in Slovenská Ľupča

### Ideas

■ Close the solid communal waste landfill in the municipality of Slovenská Ľupča after its life.

■ Subsequent recovery, development of hydro-technical measures to prevent contamination of underground and surface water and ensuring of monitoring.

■ After reclaiming the surface of the landfill, a natural flora shall be created meeting the basic functions of air filtering, return of flora and fauna.

**Applicant: Community Slovenská Ľupča**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
11.07.2007	15 386 001,75	4 102 933,80	19 488 935,55	1 025 733	0	20 514 669

During the period 2007 - 2013, assistance from the Cohesion Fund in the area of waste management will be 485 million euros.

## Sanitation of solid communal waste landfill in Kokava nad Rimavicou

### Ideas

- Safe closure of the solid communal waste landfill, reclamation of the surface of the closed landfill, drainage of rainwater from the covered surface of the landfill, construction of a monitoring system.
- Installation of separating and other end-of-pipe technologies with the aim to reduce the amount of pollutants in waste gases in relation to large and middle-size air pollutants.

**Applicant: Community Kokava nad Rimavicou**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
24.01.2005	2 823 968	753 058	3 577 026	188 265	0	3 765 291

## Regional landfill in Detva - Studienec: closure, recovery and monitoring system

### Ideas

- The project's objective is to close and recover the communal waste landfill and ensure monitoring.
- Closure, recovery and subsequent landfill care taking shall prevent future environmental threats.

**Applicant: City Detva**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
29.07.2005	10 871 675	2 899 113	13 770 788	724 778	0	14 495 566

## Ecoyard and compost site in Čiližská Radvaň

### Ideas

- Use separated waste to generate income for inhabitants of the municipality, promoting their environmental awareness.
- Ecoyard and compost site will reduce considerably the threats posed to underground waters.
- Reduce the total amount of waste disposed of in landfills.
- Reduce costs related to waste storage.

**Applicant: Community Čiližská Radvaň**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
05.06.2006	3 744 835	3 370 351,50	7 115 186,50	374 484	0	7 489 670

## Marcelová - recovery of the solid communal waste landfill

### Ideas

- Limit the negative impact of the unofficial landfill on the environment with subsequent recovery.
- Prevent air pollution caused by landfill gases and other emissions.
- Prevent flying of lightweight waste in landfill surroundings.
- Prevent contamination of underground water, eliminate the risk of pollution through direct contact, recover the area devastated by the landfill and create a location with a higher degree of environmental stability.
- Place monitoring probes to detect the impact of the landfill on underground water.

**Applicant: Community Marcelová**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
27.10.2005	7 538 326,41	2 010 220,38	9 548 546,79	502 555,09	0	10 051 101,88

## Expansion and intensification of regional integrated system of separated waste collection

### Ideas

- Increase the capacity of separated waste collection equipment.
- Increase the total share of recycled waste.
- Promote separated waste collection and better recycle components in the municipality's area.
- Get inhabitants more involved in separated waste collection system in the municipality's area.
- Increase the amount and range of the separated waste taken away from the municipality's area to the collection yard, thus reducing the amount of waste disposed of in the landfill.

**Applicant: Community Palárikovo**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
31.05.2006	4 680 471	4 212 423,90	8 892 894,90	468 047	0	9 360 942

## Solid communal waste landfill in Jelšovce

### Ideas

- Safe closure of the solid communal waste landfill.
- Recovery of the surface of the closed landfill.
- Drainage of rainwater from the covered surface of the landfill.
- Monitoring system.

**Applicant: Community Jelšovce**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
08.11.2005	7 881 060,75	2 101 616,20	9 982 676,95	525 404,05	0	10 508 081

## Covering and recovery of the landfill in Partizánske - Šimonovany

### Ideas

- Prevent penetration of rainwater in the landfill.
- Prevent water and wind erosion of the surface of the landfill
- By planting grass and greenery to incorporate the landfill in the surrounding environment.

**Applicant: City Partizánske**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
31.05.2006	24 790 080	6 610 688	31 400 768	1 652 672	0	33 053 440

Recovery of the landfill in Ilija







Recovery of the landfill  
in Ilija

## Recovery of the inert waste landfill in Ilija

### Ideas

- Recover the inert waste landfill and enhance the quality of the environment in the municipality of Ilija.
- Create space to develop a relax area.

**Applicant: Community Ilija**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
05.05.2006	2 936 383,88	783 035,70	3 719 419,58	195 758,93	0	3 915 178,51

## Environmentally friendly processing of aluminum and waste treatment

### Ideas

- Promote recycling (reuse) of aluminum processing waste.
- Reduce considerably the amount of hazardous waste, which is the by-product of aluminum processing and reduce transportation needs of this hazardous waste.

**Applicant: SLOVAL, s.r.o.**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
04.12.2006	27 916 511,70	11 964 219,30	39 880 731,00	0	39 880 731,00	79 761 462



## Bio-waste compost in Topolčany

### Ideas

- The project's objective is to improve the waste management infrastructure and to increase the overall share of biodegradable waste recycling in the region of SOTDUM, which is an association of municipalities of the Topolčany – duchonsky micro-region.
- Implementation of the compost shall tackle the issue of recycling of biodegradable waste, thus promoting implementation of a separated waste collection system in the SOTDUM micro-region.

**Applicant: City Topolčany**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
03.10.2005	12 204 705,00	10 984 234,50	23 188 939,50	1 220 470,50	0	24 409 410

## Ladislav Takáč VICTORY - recycling of sawdust

### Ideas

- The equipment is intended to contribute to the protection of the environment by helping recycle waste from wood processing and forest industry. The final product of the recycling process are wooden briquettes, which are convenient and efficient to generate heat; this waste will be thus recycled to the maximum of its potential.
- The Company plans to process approximately 4,200 tons of sawdust annually, which will lead to the production of 2,400 tons of wooden briquettes.

**Applicant: Ladislav Takáč**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
08.11.2005	2 615 417	2 241 786	4 857 203	0	2 615 417	7 472 620

## Ecoyard and compost site in Ňárad

### Ideas

- Prevent establishment of illegal landfills in the cadastre of the municipality.
- Protect underground water.
- Reduce costs related to waste storage.

**Applicant: Community Ňárad**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
05.06.2006	4 126 585	3 713 926,50	7 840 511,50	412 659	0	8 253 170

# PROTECTION, ENHANCEMENT

## and recovery of the natural environment

Slovakia has a great number of protected species and protected areas. Out of the total number of 12,541 plant species, Slovakia has 1,368. EU countries count 518 protected species.

Out of the total number of 24,089 animal species 754 are protected, of which 742 species and 12 families. Out of 208 types of natural biotopes there are 66 in Slovakia. Besides biotopes of European importance there are also 25 protected biotopes of national importance, and 480 trees and tree alleys.

Protected areas cover 23 percent of the country's area with a degree of protection ranging from 2 to 5.

The Slovak Republic was one of the few EU Member States to have been able in the shorter programming period 2004 - 2006 to use Structural Funds for environmental protection. Operating Programme Basic Infrastructure was the document, based on which Structural Funds were used in Slovakia. In the framework of its priority 2 Environmental Infrastructure, one of the five measures concerned protection, enhancement and recovery of the natural environment.

Approximately two percent of the total amount for the environment was used for protection, enhancement and recovery of the environment.

Since EU funds are as a priority intended to meet the obligations of our EU membership, financial support was directed mainly to meet material needs of environmental protection authorities and to develop tools to protect and enhance the environment, mainly species, biotopes and territories important to the community. The money was intended as a priority for activities related to the European system of protected territories known as NATURA 2000.

The objective was to strengthen the infrastructure in the area of environmental protection to enable meeting Slovakia's commitments in relation to the development of NATURA 2000.

This meant to ensure sufficient capacities to develop and implement documents concerning protection of protected species and areas, including the NATURA 2000 system with the objective to stop devastation and the threats posed to the environment, which is the basis for sustainable development and social-economic development of the regions. Eligible beneficiaries included professional organizations for environmental protection: State Environmental Protection Authority of the Slovak Republic, Slovak Cave Administration, Slovak Environmental Inspection and Slovak Environmental Agency.

Out of more than 50 submitted applications for non-refundable assistance, 26 projects were approved. Moreover, 14 projects were implemented by the State Environmental Protection Authority, nine projects were implemented by the Slovak Cave Administration, two projects by the Slovak Environmental Agency and one project by the Slovak Museum of Environmental Protection and Speleology.

Based on the focus but also the amount of funding of the proj-

ects, as many as 20 projects concerned infrastructure enhancement. Fewer projects focused on public awareness raising and systemic database solutions and information system for caves. For the Preservation Programme, one project for approved concerning preservation of an endangered fish species - mudminnow (*Umbra krameri*).

The reason for a prioritized funding of projects to enhance infrastructure were the existing inadequate conditions to meet demanding tasks and/or inadequate conditions of facilities and learning trails in caves open to the public. The projects involved also communication actions.

Waste elimination from the Dobšinská Ice Cave



## Infrastructure enhancement in the national park Poloniny

### Ideas

- Enhance conditions to ensure environmental protection in the national park Low Tatras with a special focus on protection of territories listed in the national list of territories of European importance.
- Remodel the environmental and landscape protection office and provide technical equipment for the information center.
- Enhance the environmental awareness of inhabitants and visitors of the national park.
- By building a biological wastewater treatment plant enhance wastewater management in the territory.

**Applicant: ŠOP SR (The State Nature Conservancy of Slovak Republic)**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
27.10.2004	4 652 250	1 550 750	6 203 000	0	0	6 203 000

## Institutional and technical enhancement of the Slovak Environmental Agency to meet its duties in the environmental sector - construction of the headquarters building

### Ideas

- Institutional and technical enhancement of infrastructure of the professional organization by building of a central 3-story administration building of the Slovak Environmental Agency in Banská Bystrica.

**Applicant: Slovenská agentúra ŽP (Slovak Environmental Agency)**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
21.03.2005	36 047 250	12 015 750	48 063 000	0	0	48 063 000

## Infrastructure enhancement in the national park Muránska planina

### Ideas

- Enhance conditions to ensure environmental protection in the national park Muránska planina with a special focus on protection of territories listed in the national list of territories of European importance.
- Build a poly-functional center for environmental protection and raising environmental awareness of the inhabitants and visitors of the national park.

**Applicant: ŠOP SR (The State Nature Conservancy of Slovak Republic)**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
27.10.2004	6 036 000	2 012 000	8 048 000	0	0	8 048 000

## Infrastructure enhancement in Kysuce

### Ideas

- Enhance conditions to ensure environmental protection in the protected natural area of Kysuce with a special focus on protection of territories listed in the national list of territories of European importance.
- Reconstruction of the environmental and landscape protection office.
- Raise environmental awareness of the inhabitants and visitors of the protected natural area.

**Applicant: ŠOP SR (The State Nature Conservancy of Slovak Republic)**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
27.10.2004	3 856 725	1 285 575	5 142 300	0	0	5 142 300

During the period 2004 - 2006, projects were approved in the area of protection, enhancement and recovery of the natural environment.

## Reconstruction of the learning trail in Dobšinská Ice Cave

### Ideas

- Enhance technical conditions to operate the national natural monument of the Dobšinská Ice Cave as a learning location.
- Reduce interventions in the natural environment of the cave and increase visitors' safety in the cave in compliance with the safety requirements of the State Mining Administration.
- Replace wooden structures of the visitors' trail for a stainless steel structure and at the same time replace electric installations in the cave along the visitors' trail.

**Applicant:** Správa slovenských jaskýň (Slovak Caves Administration)

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
27.10.2004	11 250 000	3 750 000	15 000 000	0	0	15 000 000

## Alarm and communication systems of Slovak Cave Administration premises

### Ideas

- Protect the premises of Slovak Cave Administration and caves open to the public with alarm systems. These premises include 12 entrance facilities of caves open to the public, the building of the Slovak Cave Administration in Liptovský Mikuláš and cave entrances and exits. Project implementation will enhance the protection of the national natural monuments – Slovak caves open to the public.
- Ensure functioning and reliable communication systems in Slovak caves open to the public operated by the Slovak Cave Administration. These communication systems serve the purpose of communication from the cave's underground with surface premises, as well as for emergency purposes.

**Applicant:** Správa slovenských jaskýň (Slovak Caves Administration)

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
14.03.2005	2 880 000	960 000	3 840 000	0	0	3 840 000

During the period 2004 - 2006, over 224 million crowns from ERDF were invested in the area of protection, enhancement and recovery of the natural environment.



## Information and learning center in Domica Cave

### Ideas

- Raise environmental awareness of visitors of the Domica Cave and of the national park Slovenský kras by means of building information and learning center in a Natura 2000 location.
- Enable deeper knowledge of selected cave phenomena and processes, as well as cave history by means of information boards and advanced multimedia applications with an added aesthetic value displaced in the entrance facility and directly in the cave.
- Expand offered services in the area of tourism with valuable information with the objective to make the location more attractive on a supra-regional and international scale.

**Applicant:** Správa slovenských jaskýň (Slovak Caves Administration)

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
21.03.2005	2 188 860	729 620	2 918 480	0	0	2 918 480

## Replacement of doors and grate in entrance facilities of Slovak caves open to the public

### Ideas

- Replace corroding and corrosion-prone entrance doors and grates in the undergrounds of eight caves.
- Enhance the quality of the cave environment.
- Enhance cave security to prevent unwelcome visitors in the undergrounds.
- Save money for repeated maintenance and repair of cave entrance doors.
- Make the undergrounds of Slovak caves open to the public more visitor-friendly as these are national natural monuments.

**Applicant:** Správa slovenských jaskýň (Slovak Caves Administration)

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
14.03.2005	1 012 500	337 500	1 350 000	0	0	1 350 000



## Entrance enhancement of Gombasecká Cave

### Ideas

- Enhance the state of repair and remodel a part of the basic technical infrastructure of Gombasecká Cave.
- Make better use of cave entrance facilities by putting up covers for visitors, remodeling the trail in front of the cave's entrance, and by replacing the cave's entrance doors.
- The environment of Gombasecká Cave, which is a national natural monument and a world heritage site, will be enhanced, cave security to prevent unwelcome visitors will be enhanced and money for maintenance will be saved.
- Enhance the aesthetics of entrance facilities.

**Applicant: ŠOP SR (The State Nature Conservancy of Slovak Republic)**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
13.12.2005	1 174 799,12	391 599,71	1 566 398,83	0	0	1 566 399

Enhancement of Gombasecká Cave entrance



## Infrastructure enhancement to meet obligations related to NATURA 2000 network in Biele Karpaty (White Carpathians mountain range)

### Ideas

- Enhance conditions to ensure protection of the natural environment in the protected natural area of Biele Karpaty with a special focus on protection of territories listed in the national list of territories of European importance.
- Remodel environmental and landscape protection office.
- Build a poly-functional environmental protection center that would help raise environmental awareness of inhabitants and visitors of this protected landscape area.

Applicant: ŠOP SR (The State Nature Conservancy of Slovak Republic)

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
27.02.2006	12 525 000,75	4 175 000,25	16 700 001,00	0	0	16 700 001

## Infrastructure enhancement to meet obligations related to NATURA 2000 network in Horná Orava (Upper Orava region)

### Ideas

- Enhance conditions to ensure protection of natural environment in the territory of a protected bird habitat Horná Orava and protected landscape area Horná Orava with a special focus on protection of territories listed in the national list of territories of European importance.
- Build and equip the polyfunctional environmental protection information center, which will help raise environmental awareness of local inhabitants and visitors of the protected bird habitat and of the protected landscape area.

Applicant: ŠOP SR (The State Nature Conservancy of Slovak Republic)

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
30.05.2006	13 745 625	4 581 875	18 327 500	0	0	18 327 500

## Infrastructure enhancement to meet obligations related to NATURA 2000 network in the national park of Low Tatras

### Ideas

- Enhance conditions to ensure natural environment protection in the national park of Low Tatras with a special focus on protection of territories listed in the national list of territories of European importance.
- Remodel environmental and landscape protection office and equip the information center to raise environmental awareness of inhabitants and visitors of the national park.

**Applicant:** ŠOP SR (The State Nature Conservancy of Slovak Republic)

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
30.11.2004	1 280 250	426 750	1 707 000	0	0	1 707 000

## Preservation of mudminnow (*Umbra krameri*), endangered fish species of European importance in Slovakia's protected locations

### Ideas

- Ensure a good situation of biotopes of mudminnow (*Umbra krameri*), endangered fish species of European importance in Slovakia.
- Optimize aquatic regime in locations where mudminnow lives.
- Regulated interventions in biotopes of the species and eliminate negative succession processes in those locations.
- Inspect locations with adequate life conditions for mudminnow.
- Participate in international protection efforts concerning this species.
- Inform the public about mudminnow and its biotopes and get public support for its protection.

**Applicant:** ŠOP SR (The State Nature Conservancy of Slovak Republic)

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
27.02.2006	1 455 000	485 000	1 940 000	0	0	1 940 000



## Learning locations - Morské oko in Tornaľa and Prepoštská Cave in Bojnice

### Ideas

- Build learning locations in the vicinity of two important caves – Morské oko in Tornaľa and Prepoštská Cave in Bojnice.
- Raise environmental, historic and cultural awareness of visitors of these locations and make them accessible to the public by presenting scientific facts and a sensible architectural design of the premises.
- Complete the geological prospecting of the surface and scuba speleologic prospecting of the underground precipice in the natural monument Morské oko (Sea Eye) in Tornaľa. Construction of a learning facility to make accessible and present a part of the location to the public, production and installation of information boards and space adjustments.
- Establish a learning location in front of the portal of Prepoštská Cave. Protect the location with a robust fence, install an information panel, a figurine of Neanderthal man and models of historic artifacts in front of the cave.

**Applicant: Správa slovenských jaskýň (Slovak Caves Administration)**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
30.05.2006	5 092 059,08	1 697 353,03	6 789 412,11	0	0	6 789 412,11

Morské oko (Sea Eye) in Tornaľa



## Integrated cave information and monitoring system

### Ideas

- Ensure high standards of cave protection and management.
- Enhance the efficiency of decision-making processes in operational and conceptual tasks of the organization through a faster access to information and increased quantity, enhanced quality and form of processing of the available information.

**Applicant:** Správa slovenských jaskýň (Slovak Caves Administration)

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
30.05.2006	17 412 797,25	5 804 265,75	23 217 063	0	0	23 217 063

## Optimizing communication and information provision about protected areas that are part of the NATURA 2000 network

### Ideas

- Enhance the communication abilities of State Environmental Protection Authority staff.
- Enhance information and environmental awareness of the public in relation to protected areas of the NATURA 2000 network.
- Enhance the quality of provided information materials about NATURA 2000 areas.
- Enhance communication between environmental protection bodies and the involved public, landowners and land users in the protected territories.
- Increase involvement of entities in biotope and species protection.

**Applicant:** ŠOP SR (The State Nature Conservancy of Slovak Republic)

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
30.05.2006	7 372 500	2 457 500	9 830 000	0	0	9 830 000

During the period 2007 - 2013, over 50 million euros from ERDF have been allocated for protection and recovery of the environment and land.

## Infrastructure completion to meet obligations related to NATURA 2000 network in the national park of the Low Tatras

### Ideas

- Enhance the material conditions to ensure protection of the natural environment in the national park Nízke Tatry (Low Tatras) with a special focus on protection of territories listed in the national list of territories of European importance.
- Remodel the environmental and landscape protection office.
- Remodel the information center.
- Equip the facilities with the necessary technologies, mainly in the area of raising environmental awareness of inhabitants and visitors of the national park, environmental education, inspection, monitoring, promotion and practical care.

**Applicant:** ŠOP SR (The State Nature Conservancy of Slovak Republic)

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
30.05.2006	5 653 354,21	1 884 451,40	7 537 805,61	0	0	7 537 805,61

## Protection of natural monuments - waste elimination from Dobšinská Ice Cave

### Ideas

- Ensure protection of the national natural monument Dobšinská Ice Cave by eliminating a great amount of waste from old structures of the visitors' trail. The waste was discovered by accident directly in the cave in areas not accessible to the public below the ice arches.

**Applicant:** Správa slovenských jaskýň (Slovak Caves Administration)

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
30.05.2006	600 000	200 000	800 000	0	0	800 000

## Infrastructure enhancement to meet national commitments of the State Environmental Protection Authority related to the NATURA 2000 network; State EPAH: 1st stage, construction of administrative building

### Ideas

- Create preconditions to ensure natural environment protection in Slovakia, mainly of areas that are part of the NATURA 2000 network by developing a central office to coordinate activities and meet the duties resulting from Slovakia's membership in the EU.
- Improve spatial and material and technical conditions of State Environmental Protection Authority Headquarters staff by developing a new building for State Environmental Protection Authority Headquarters as the professional organization for environmental and landscape protection ensuring care for NATURA 2000 areas.
- Concentrate two offices in Banská Bystrica in one facility to facilitate coordination of activities and enhance the system of organization management.
- Enhance work efficiency and reduce current operating costs, which will lead to better management in the organization.

**Applicant: ŠOP SR (The State Nature Conservancy of Slovak Republic)**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
09.06.2006	48 890 188,50	16 296 729,50	65 186 918	0	0	65 186 918,00

## Infrastructure enhancement to meet obligations related to the NATURA 2000 network in the national park Malá Fatra

### Ideas

- Enhance conditions to ensure natural environment protection in the national park Malá Fatra with a special focus on protection of territories listed in the national list of territories of European importance.
- Purchase additional equipment for the environmental protection information center, namely computers and printers, and build operating premises.
- Raise environmental awareness of local inhabitants and visitors of the national park.

**Applicant: ŠOP SR (The State Nature Conservancy of Slovak Republic)**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
17.08.2006	5 457 750,16	1 819 250,05	7 277 000,21	0	0	7 277 000



## Promotion of NATURA 2000

### Ideas

- Create convenient conditions to open selected protected natural and landscape areas to the public and to use the naturally high concentration of visitors to raise environmental awareness of inhabitants.
- Raise awareness of the general public about the NATURA 2000 network.
- Enhance information of landowners in the territories of NATURA 2000.

**Applicant: SAŽP (Slovak Environmental Agency)**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
11.6.2007	6 646 258	2 215 419	8 861 677	0	0	8 861 677

## Infrastructure enhancement in the area of Cerová vrchovina

### Ideas

- Enhance conditions to ensure natural environment protection in the protected landscape area Cerová vrchovina with a special focus on protection of territories listed in the national list of territories of European importance.
- Remodel the environmental and landscape protection office, which will raise environmental awareness of inhabitants and visitors of the protected landscape area.

**Applicant: ŠOP SR (The State Nature Conservancy of Slovak Republic)**

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
30.11.2007	1 432 977	477 659	1 910 636	0	0	1 910 636

## Software and material-technical equipment of the operation premises of State Record of Natural Monuments and National Cave Database

### Ideas

■ Equip the operation premises of the State Record and of the National Cave Database with technical, material and programme equipment (i.e. computers and software) with the aim to establish a connection with the European network of protected areas NATURA 2000.

■ Develop the English version of the database and web pages on small-size protected area and on protected trees to enable data presentation also abroad.

■ Develop applications to keep records of permits for exceptions from banned activities under Act No. 543/2002 Coll. on environmental and landscape protection within the database of protected areas.

■ Equip the operation premises of the State Record with computers.

**Applicant:** Slovenské múzeum ochrany prírody a jaskyniarstva (The Slovak Museum of Nature Protection and Speleology)

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
30.05.2006	2 140 631,25	713 543,75	2 854 175	0	0	2 854 175

## Protection of natural monuments - waste elimination from the precipices of Slovenský and Važecký kras

### Ideas

■ Ensure protection of natural monuments in the precipice of Slovenský and Važecký kras by waste elimination.

■ As a part of the project clean up five precipices located either directly in the territories of natural parks and NATURA 2000, or nearby. The waste will be disposed of hazardous waste landfills.

**Applicant:** Správa slovenských jaskýň (Slovak Caves Administration)

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
27.06.2005	5 175 000	1 725 000	6 900 000	0	0	6 900 000

## Infrastructure enhancement to meet obligations related to the NATURA 2000 network in the protected landscape area Východné Karpaty

### Ideas

- Enhance conditions to ensure protection of the natural environment in the protected landscape area Východné Karpaty with a special focus on protection of territories listed in the national list of territories of European importance.
- Remodel the information center building and raise environmental awareness of inhabitants and visitors of the protected landscape area.

**Applicant:** ŠOP SR (The State Nature Conservancy of Slovak Republic)

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
13.03.2006	11 218 053,58	3 739 351,19	14 957 404,77	0	0	14 957 404,77

## Technical infrastructure for the Belianska Cave

### Ideas

- Enhance environmentally-friendly operation of the Belianska Cave made accessible to the public by the Slovak Cave Administration. Belianska Cave is a national natural monument, which is open to the public all year round and is one of Slovakia's four most visited caves. Cave entrance is located in the national natural reserve Belianske Tatry and in the Tatra national park.
- Build water pipes, bathrooms, wastewater treatment plant, drain of treated water and completion of the engineering network.

**Applicant:** Správa slovenských jaskýň (Slovak Caves Administration)

Approval date	Total eligible project costs			Co-financing by the applicant		Total costs
	EC	NB	Total	Public funding	Private funding	
30.05.2006	9 360 975	3 120 325	12 481 300	0	0	12 481 300

# SURVEY

**DID YOUR  
MUNICIPALITY BENEFIT  
FROM THE  
NON-REFUNDABLE  
SUBSIDY FROM  
STRUCTURAL FUNDS,  
AND WOULD YOU  
UNDERTAKE A SIMILAR  
PROJECT AGAIN?**



Construction in Rimavské Janovce

## **Ján Nemergut, mayor of Plaveč**

- The construction of sewage and wastewater treatment plant in our municipality for over 58 million crowns was implemented thanks to the Structural Funds. The municipality co-funded the construction with 5%.

We have 1,859 inhabitants in our village. Sewage and wastewater treatment plant construction is of benefit to them all. During construction there were traffic and movement limitations, but most people understood the situation. This project made come true the municipality's efforts and inhabitants' expectations to be connected to a new sewage network.

We appreciated that sewage construction encompassed after negotiations with the Ministry of Construction also sewage connection pipes going all the way to the inhabitants' property, and that the people were able to get connected to the completed parts of the sewage. In June through October 2007, 176 premises were connected to the sewage, which represents 58% of inhabitants and we believe that in the spring and summer of 2008 we will achieve the maximum possible connection rate to the sewage network.

This was the largest construction in our municipality so far involving the biggest amount of funding. Construction of sewage and a new wastewater treatment plant will ensure for our inhabitants a legal, environmentally acceptable disposal of wastewater. From hygiene, health and environmental protection viewpoint this project was very needed.

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## **Stanislav Malček, mayor of Rimavské Janovce**

- Construction of the wastewater treatment plant and of the sewage in our village has been No. 1 priority over the past years. The fact that we managed to get funding from the Structural Funds was welcomed by nearly all inhabitants. The project cost nearly 28 million crowns.

The municipality in cooperation with the Ministry of Construction co-funded development of the wastewater treatment plant and the first stage of sewage with 10% of cost. This stage was completed in 2005. In the 2nd stage however, in cooperation with the Ministry of the Environment the municipality has co-financed the construction with 5% from its own budget. The construction is close to completion and the 2nd stage should undergo approval process in January 2008. Due to late invoice payments the contractor suspended work in July 2007 on construction of the 2nd stage (the process between submitting two payment requests takes 3 to 4 months). We were able to continue work only after the invoices were paid, i.e. in October 2007. Rainy weather, dug up streets and front yards in the village and muddy streets made inhabitants nervous and irritated and several times I heard: "We don't care for the sewage." During the last weeks, i.e. at the turn of November and December 2007, the municipality gradually went back to normal, emotions

calmed down and I'm hopeful that the inhabitants will be happy again.

We have seen fewer complaints regarding drainage of waste in the street culverts. Where sewage is already operational there is no bad smell, the waste from cesspits is discharged into the wastewater treatment plant and not to the fields around Rimava. As of beginning of December 2007, 102 households were connected to the sewage, as well as the schools and the municipal office. Inhabitants are highly satisfied as they don't need to order trucks to extract faeces and it's also less expensive.

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### **Štefan Szarka, mayor of Kránohorské Podhradie**

- We will make good use of the money from the Structural Funds. The project used EU funding (53.8 million crowns), national budget funds (10 million crowns) and municipality budget (3.4 million crowns), which makes up a total of more than 67 million crowns. Thanks to this money we were able to implement the 2nd stage of sewage and expand the wastewater treatment plant. This created preconditions in the municipality for legal and environmentally acceptable treatment of wastewater from households, small businesses as well as from the elementary school and kindergarten. People were eager to get connected to the sewage. By building the sewage we were able to eliminate illegal wastewater disposal, rainwater gutters stopped reeking and this also put an end to neighbors' quarrels due to faeces being dumped in gardens. Air quality in the village improved in the summer and it is now possible to sleep with open windows. Finally there is an end to soil contamination due to untreated wastewater.



Regeneration boiler in Nálepkovo

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### **Dušan Daniel, mayor of Nálepkovo**

- Reconstruction of the boiler plant of the elementary school and kindergarten in our village lasted from May 2005 until the end of October 2006. The original four boilers for coke combustion with a capacity 4 times 250 kW were replaced with two boilers with a capacity 2 times 500 kW of the HAMONT type for woodchip combustion. A total of 8.630 million crowns were spent on this reconstruction, of which 5.080 million crowns were from ERDF, 1.360 million crowns from the state budget and 2.190 million crowns were spent by the municipality. These costs include besides boiler replacement also central heating distribution pipes, and replacement of heating radiators in the whole school, which is attended by 550 elementary school pupils and 50 kindergarteners. After the reconstruction completion it is no longer necessary for children and teachers to wear jackets and coats during school.



# SURVEY

## Alexander Hunka, mayor of Vel'ká Paka

- Landfill recovery, which was done in our municipality mainly thanks to EU Funds for nearly 19 million crowns prevents escape of pollutants into the surroundings, and thus bad impact on the environment. The majority of our district is a part of the protected area of naturally cumulating water from Žitný ostrov. By recovering the landfill we prevented environmental threats, air quality has improved, because small waste particles no longer fly around and also the number of animals around the landfill decreased, which prevents potential spreading of diseases.

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## Ivan Saktor, mayor of Banská Bystrica

- The solid waste landfill in Horné Pršany was an old environmental burden polluting the environment with hazardous substances, and mainly the infiltrations into underground and surface water caused problems. Closure and recovery of the landfill was enabled thanks to more than 50 million crowns from EU Funds, 13.5 million crowns from the state budget and 3.4 million crowns from the municipality's budget.

The landfill is on an area of 40,250 m<sup>2</sup>. A big problem consisted mainly in infiltration of rainwater through the landfill. Recovery involved several steps. We built a drainage system and 11 wells to degas the landfill, and the gas is then burnt in a furnace system. At the end we recovered the surrounding area of the landfill.

The project has a significant environmental impact and it contributes to a better environment and quality of life of Banská Bystrica inhabitants.

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## Peter Baláž, mayor of Topoľčany

- Thanks to a substantial financial assistance from the Structural Funds, our city developed a bio-waste compost site, operation of which was launched in January 2007. These first months are just testing operation. The city developed the compost site as a regional facility and also neighboring municipalities may use it, but they've only used less than 2 percent of the capacity they were given. Municipalities prefer municipality compost site with a yearly capacity of ten tons, which is allowed by law. This is not right, however, because in the future the municipalities will have a duty to recycle also kitchen waste from households, restaurants, catering etc. and they will not have sufficient capacities to ensure a safe waste composting.

During the first nine months of operation in 2007 the compost site met the expectations laid down in the project. There were fewer harmful reactions resulting from the mixing of compostable waste with other types of waste in the landfill, less methane gas and less waste combustion. Moreover, we

saved money on fees for waste transportation and waste disposal in the landfill in Livinské Opatovce and we also saved money for the purchase of organic fertilizers and we also got money from selling compost to third parties.



Recovered landfill in Velká Paka

**In the period 2007 - 2013, 1.78 billion euros have been allocated for the Operating Programme Environment. Funding will be provided by means of the Cohesion Fund and European Regional Development Fund.**



