



CROATIA

Partners:

- Ministry of Environmental Protection and Energy
- Program Sava d.o.o. (a subsidiary of Hrvatska elektroprivreda)

Estimated total investment:

- €1.2 billion

EU technical assistance:

- €1.5 million¹

Duration of Technical Assistance:

- October 2013 – August 2018

Lead IFI:

- EBRD

Technical Assistance provided by:

- Infrastructure Project Facility 3 (Mott MacDonald – WYG – Atkins IPF Consortium)

Energy

Sava River Regulation and Development: Feasibility Study, including Conceptual Design and Strategic Environmental Impact Assessment

Overflows on the Sava River, such as those registered in 2010 and 2014, significantly affected Zagreb and neighbouring settlements. This project concerns an ambitious river regulation programme for the Sava, which would consider the entire river length from the border with Slovenia to Zagreb. The flood protection schemes are intertwined with hydropower generation facilities, waterways transport, and improved urban and state land use following the reclamation of currently flooded areas.

The WBIF has provided EU grant assistance for assessment of options by means of a detailed feasibility study, including conceptual design and strategic environmental impact assessment. The chosen option provides for: construction of 10 hydropower plants (HPPs) on the Sava, in Croatia; connecting the existing Sava-Odra Canal with the Sava River into the Sava-Sava Canal (the Canal); reconstruction of the Jankomir spillway; construction of 17 new bridges (10 on HPPs, 7 crossing the Canal); and the reconstruction of 6 bridges on the Sava-Odra Canal.

Public consultations on the selection options are currently ongoing, with funding provided by Program Sava. Croatia intends to apply for EU funds for the co-financing of the programme.

Results / Benefits:

- Conceptual Solutions Report
- Feasibility Study Report
- Strategic Environmental Impact Assessment
- Completion of the flood protection scheme on the Sava.
- 130 MW of new renewable energy production capacity.
- Stabilisation of the Sava's riverbed which is now severely affected by structural changes in the catchment area upstream and thus ending the current general decrease of groundwater levels.
- Approximately 350 hectares of land that could be used for further urban and state development.



3D graphic rendering of proposed developments on the Sava (c) EU, courtesy of IPF3 and Program Sava.