

**Question for written answer E-000871/2026
to the Commission**

Rule 144

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Subject: Outdated environmental impact assessment and potential repercussions for the Campolattaro reservoir's water resources

REC S.r.l.'s plan to build a hydroelectric plant in Campania's Benevento Province is based on an environmental impact assessment (EIA) that was carried out in 2015. The establishment of the Matese National Park in April 2025 and the launching of a major NRRP-funded project that will use the Campolattaro reservoir as a source of drinking water have drastically changed the way in which the local environment is being managed and protected, rendering the EIA obsolete. The REC S.r.l. facility is set to have an impact on the park's Zone 1 areas (which are afforded the highest level of protection) and to draw water from the Campolattaro reservoir.

According to expert reports, the planned hydroelectric plant could drain the local karst aquifers and deplete the sources that provide drinking water to around 18 000 local residents. These and other major shortcomings could constitute breaches of Directives 2011/92/EU, 2000/60/EC and 92/43/EEC – which regulate EIAs, water and habitats respectively.

In view of the above:

1. Does the Commission hold that using an outdated EIA is in line with Directive 2011/92/EU, particularly given that a national park has since been established in the area and that the project concerned clashes with a new NRRP project?
2. How does the Commission view the hydroelectric plant's potential adverse repercussions for Campolattaro's bodies of water and drinking water sources in relation to the objectives set out by Directive 2000/60/EC?
3. What action will the Commission take to ensure that the REC S.r.l. plant does not compromise the NextGenerationEU-funded project's effectiveness and compliance with the DNSH principle?

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