



European Investment Bank (EIB)

Luxembourg, 14/07/2020

Environmental and Social Completion Sheet (ESCS)

Overview

Project Name:	TERNA RETI ELETTRICHE V
Project Number:	2013-0015
Country:	Italy
Project Description:	<i>The Programme comprises fourteen electricity transmission sub-projects geographically dispersed throughout Italy. These include the second phase of the 380 kV interconnection mainland-Sicily, known as Rizziconi-Sorgente, four new 380 kV OHL¹ (Villanova-Gissi, Paternò-Pantano-Priolo, Udine Ovest-Redipuglia, Feroletto-Maida), reconstruction and voltage upgrade of the 220 kV OHL Cassano Chiari, capacity increase through reconductoring of the 380 kV OHL Vignole-La Spezia, reinforcement of the 150 kV network supplying Palermo, second phase of reinforcement of the 220 kV network supplying Torino and 150 kV substation Ascoli Satriano and associated underground cable connections.</i>

Summary of Environmental and Social Assessment at Completion

EIB notes the following key Environmental and Social outcomes at Project Completion.

At appraisal, the Project was expected to be completed by the end of 2016. At the end of the extended implementation period (April 2018), two sub-projects (Paternò-Pantano-Priolo and Cassano-Chiari) were incomplete due to longer than expected authorisation processes and hence unable to deliver the benefits they were designed for. The Project scope assessed at completion does not include these two sub-projects as no EIB funds were allocated to them.

Four sub-projects (Rizziconi-Sorgente, Villanova-Gissi, Udine Ovest-Redipuglia, Feroletto-Maida) were subjected to an EIA, with the respective EIA permits (VIA Decree) already issued at appraisal. However, the EIA permits and the subsequent construction permits of all these sub-projects, except Feroletto-Maida, were later the subject of various legal appeals to the State Council and other regional courts. The construction permit of a further sub-project involving the installation of two experimental battery systems was also the subject of legal appeals. Based on promoter's reporting, the majority of the legal cases have been concluded in favour of the involved sub-projects but a few of legal cases are still in progress. The EIB will request further monitoring and will follow up the outstanding issues over the next 3 years.

The measures foreseen in the EIAs for avoiding, mitigating and compensating the environmental and social impacts of the Project and, where relevant, the associated post operam monitoring have been carried out as planned, as also confirmed in the verification of compliance to the prescriptions of the EIA permits approved by the competent authority.

¹ Overhead line



European Investment Bank (EIB)

Luxembourg, 14/07/2020

As far as fauna is concerned, where required works have been carried outside the breeding period of sensitive species, flight diverters (plastic spirals) were installed on the ground wires of OHL for minimizing the risk of bird collision and nesting boxes were placed on transmission towers to help maintain bird's populations in agricultural and/or forest areas. Monitoring carried out by the promoter indicates that nesting boxes were occupied as of the second year from their installation. The 3-year avian monitoring of the sub-project Rizziconi-Sorgente, whose overhead sections cross birds' migratory routes, did not record any case of bird collision with the conductors. Generally, all species have passed at higher altitudes than the ground wire and only a small percentage have crossed the power line at or below the conductors. The birds passed between the conductors have been seen avoiding them nimbly, even at a short distance.

As far as flora is concerned, the construction sites were restored to their pre-construction conditions both from a soil composition and from a soil cover point of view. For the sub-project Rizziconi Sorgente the vegetation surrounding and within the footprint of the pylons was restored by planting native shrubs.

During construction works, measures were implemented to limit noise and pollution emission to air, to prevent leakage of pollutants and accidents and to manage wastes, in compliance with national laws. During operation, the Project complies with the limits set out in national legislation as regards emissions of noise and electromagnetic radiation.

The Carbon Footprint calculation at completion results in a relative emission saving of 97 kton CO₂ per year, which is lower than the saving estimated at appraisal (157 kton CO₂ per year) on reason of the reduced Project scope.

Summary opinion of Environmental and Social aspects at completion:

Based on reports provided by the promoter during construction and at completion, the EIB is of the opinion that the Project has been implemented in line with EIB Environmental and Social Standards, applicable at the time of appraisal.