

Environmental and Social Data Sheet

Overview

Project Name:	PESCARA CLIMATE ACTION & CIRCULAR ECONOMY	
Project Number:	2020-0947	
Country:	ITALY	
Project Description:	Framework Loan (FL) for the implementation of the 2021-2025 investment for Pescara's city in the sectors of circular economy / waste management and energy efficiency.	
EIA required:	This is multi-scheme Framework Loan operation. Some of the schemes may require an EIA under Annex I or Annex II ("screened in") of the EIA Directive yes	
Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise		No

Environmental and Social Assessment

Environmental Assessment

Italy, as an EU Member State, has harmonised its environmental legislation with the relevant EU Directives, namely: EIA Directive 2014/52/EU amending the 2011/92/EU, Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC, Birds Directive 2009/147/EC, Water Framework Directive 2008/32/EC amending the 2000/60/EC Directive and EU Directive 2018/851 amending the Directive 2008/98/EC (Waste Framework Directive).

The Solid waste component comprises an anaerobic digestion (AD) plant with a nominal capacity of 60,000 tonnes/year of separately collected bio-waste. The plant will be located presumably in the "Piano di Sacco" site (located in district of Città S. Angelo). Furthermore, this component includes the upgrading of an old sorting station with a capacity of 8,000 tonnes/year (up to 30,000 tonnes/year in the future) and the revamping of a recycling platform centre located near Pescara. These will be equipped according to Best Available Techniques (BAT) for its emission abatement within the limits established in the EU and national legislation. Finally, this component consists of the acquisition of new equipment and of eco-/climate-friendly and silent vehicles to optimise the separate collection scheme. The new vehicles will offer greater energy efficiency and a reduction in both air emissions and noise in the container loading and unloading phase. The project will contribute to absolute and relative CO₂, NO_x and PM (particulate matters) emission reductions.

The second project component embraces the energy efficiency (EE) investments. The investments are expected to improve the energy performance of the buildings through deep energy renovations including efficient lighting, building shell insulation, installation of energy efficient windows/doors, rooftop solar PV installations and the installation of Building Management Systems (BMS) in public buildings in Pescara. This component consist of a pipeline of energy efficiency measures in 55 public buildings (schools, offices, sports' facilities) under the GSE Thermal Account incentives' program. Therefore, the operation will contribute to the EU energy and climate objectives and support the implementation of the EU

Luxembourg, 10 November 2021

Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD) and the Energy Efficiency Directive (EED). The proposed projects will adhere to the Italian thermal regulations for residential buildings, and the criteria for Italy renovation incentive schemes as established in the Italian building codes transposing the Energy Performance Building Directive

The projects' main environmental impacts of the AD plant are Odour emissions; Noise emissions and Water discharges. Expected impacts are related to indirect traffic, which would in any case involve the transfer of waste to another facility and land consumption, which would in any event be the case for the construction of the plant on the site. With respect to the the revamping works respectively. Furthermore, waste collection activities will also lead to noise and other environmental nuisances. As required by the respective permits issued, these risks will be addressed through specific mitigation measures and more generally through the compulsory use of "Best Available Technique" (BAT) for equipment. Finally, Industry-standard monitoring and control of pollutant missions must take place.

The AD requires an EIA and will be not located inside or near a Natura 2000 area and there will be no impacts on any protected site.

Regarding the EE project component, temporary nuisance due to construction works (dust, noise) shall be mitigated through appropriate site organisation and construction management. Due to the nature of the investment, very limited environmental impacts are expected. However, the cumulative impact of sub-projects could generate environmental benefits in terms of reduction of air pollutants and GHG emissions.

Given the scale and nature of the EE sub-projects an EIA (Environmental Impact Assessment), as defined under the EIA Directive 2014/52/EU, amending the 2011/92/EU, is normally not required. The capacity of the Promoter to carry out an environmental assessment of projects in line with the Bank's requirements and the national legislation has been appraised and is deemed satisfactory.

Conversely, if, any of the energy projects falls under Annex II of the EIA Directive 2014/52/EU amending the 2011/92/EU, the promoter is required to act in accordance with the provisions of the aforementioned Directive as transposed into national law. Should the relevant competent authority screen in a project component, the Borrower shall deliver to the Bank a copy of the EIA study and the Non-Technical Summary (NTS), or provide a website link to the location where the EIA is published. The Borrower should also retain on file a copy of the EIAS or/and NTS (if applicable) for a period of not less than six (6) years and confirm to the EIB that the sub-borrower incorporates relevant mitigating measures recommended as a result of the EIA (if applicable).

Social Assessment, where applicable

Social negative impacts are only temporary and include possible disruption of services and traffic, noise and temporary occupation of public and private space as well as safety hazards during the construction phase, which will be addresses as part of the planning for the implementation of the each scheme.

The investments will generate social benefits, in terms of supporting better health through improving indoor air quality and supporting employment generation.

Public Consultation and Stakeholder Engagement

The Promoter will be requested to ensure compliance with national and European environmental legislation, notably to facilitate public access to environmental information and guarantee public consultation during the environmental decision process, where relevant, in accordance with the Aarhus Convention.

Luxembourg, 10 November 2021

Conclusions and Recommendations

The overall environmental and social impact of the project is expected to be positive.

Given the characteristics, location and considering the criteria established under the national EIA legislation, the impacts that can be expected from implementation works will be of temporary nature and will be mitigated according to the best established industrial practices. The promoter nonetheless undertakes not to allocate the Bank's funds to programme components requiring an EIA and/or appropriate assessment until it has been completed to the satisfaction of the Bank, including approval by the competent authority. An electronic copy of the Non-Technical Summary (NTS) must be submitted to the Bank once the EIA is made available to the public. A copy of the consent from the competent authority should be provided to the Bank.

The legal documentation to be concluded between the Promoter and the Bank shall include an obligation on the Promoter to ensure that all projects comply with national and European legislation (where applicable), as well as the Bank's Environmental and Social standards.

The Promoter is considered to have the necessary environmental and social management experience and his practices with regard to the management of environmental, social and health and safety issues (ESHS) are considered adequate. The promoter has a structured ESHS organigram with management functions at corporate, business unit and individual company level; it has recently updated its Environmental Risk Management policy and as of 2018, has devised a set of environmental and social targets and indicators and is developing a fully-fledged E&S management system.

In view of the above findings and conditions, the operation is deemed satisfactory from an E&S compliance perspective