



European Investment Bank (EIB)

Luxembourg, 08.11.2021

## Environmental and Social Completion Sheet (ESCS)

### Overview

Project Name:	NORVENTO WIND PROJECT
Project Number:	2018-0799
Country:	Spain
Project Description:	The project concerns the construction and operation of four onshore wind farms located in Spain, for a total capacity of 100.35 MW.

### Summary of Environmental and Social Assessment at Completion

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

The operation was an investment loan (under a Programme Loan – covering awarded Spanish Renewable Energy (RE) Projects totalling 100.35 MW), including the ancillary infrastructure for the interconnection to the grid to be installed in the region of Galicia, Spain.

WIND FARM	POWER CAPACITY (MW)
A Pastoriza	36,00
Cadeira	19,80
Carracedo	9,90
Neda	34,65

At appraisal stage, all wind farms had already obtained all necessary permits on the basis of comprehensive environmental studies including Appropriate Assessments related to sites of nature conservation.

The authorisation procedure and compliance with the EU's EIA and Birds and Habitats directives were deemed satisfactory following the Bank's review of the individual EIA documentation and environmental permits. The closest Natura 2000 sites were located at a distance of approximately 10 km from the envisaged wind farms and the environmental permits included the confirmation from the competent authorities that no negative impacts were expected on those sites. In addition, the Bank requested and received from the promoter the results of the birds and bats studies undertaken as a baseline for the monitoring plans.

Environmental impacts on all wind farms were assessed as low, negligible or reversible in the short-medium term, provided that the envisaged monitoring and mitigation measures were implemented, and concluded that no significant impacts on the integrity of any protected site were to be expected.

For the individual wind farms, the EIA reports included the appropriate identification of the impacts (such as visual and noise impacts, impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems – mainly collisions and disturbance of avifauna, and impact on cultural and archaeological patrimony), the determination of their qualitative significance, as well as measures to avoid, reduce,



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mitigate and compensate the impacts. The EIA was complemented by the EMPs (Environmental Management Plan – “Plan de vigilancia ambiental”) for the construction and operational phases. For the individual wind farms, the EMP (“Plan de vigilancia ambiental”) was reviewed and validated by the local authority. The Bank has assessed the forecasted mitigation and monitoring measures as adequate. All projects are aligned with the underlying regional and local planning.

At appraisal stage, the Bank estimated that the project displaced around 200 kt of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent per year. The baseline emissions were calculated based on the avoidance of electricity generation from a combination of existing and new power plants in Spain (75% operating margin and 25% build margin).

At project completion, the avoided GHG emissions amount to 197 tCO<sub>2</sub>/year, which is in line with expectations due to a modest drop in the plants’ availability and wind resource during 2020.

**Summary opinion of Environmental and Social aspects at completion:**

EIB is of the opinion, based on the reporting from the promoter, that the project has been implemented in line with EIB Environmental and Social Standards, applicable at the time of appraisal.