

Luxembourg, 27th June 2022

Environmental and Social Data Sheet

Overview

Project Name:	ITALGAS (SEASIDE) CLIMATE ACTION FL
Project Number:	20220094
Country:	Italy
Project Description:	Framework loan to support a pipeline of energy efficiency projects in Italy: mainly in residential buildings.
EIA required:	no
Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise ¹ :	no

Environmental and Social Assessment

Environmental Assessment

The operation concerns a framework loan to Seaside (Energy Service Company/ESCO) part of Italgas.

The loan will support the financing of energy efficiency projects in Italy, mainly for energy efficiency renovation (EE) in residential buildings. The investments are expected to improve the energy performance of the buildings through deep energy renovations including, among others, the following measures: building shell insulation, improvement of HVAC (heat, ventilation and air conditioning) systems, building management systems, etc.

Therefore, the operation will contribute to the EU energy and climate objectives and support the implementation of the EU 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, as established in the Italian building codes transposing the Energy Performance Building Directive, and the criteria for Italy renovation incentive schemes.

The energy efficiency measures will contribute to reducing energy consumption and subsequent running costs for the tenants. The works are expected to lead to an average decrease in energy consumption of refurbished buildings of around 40% of the original consumption meaning an estimated yearly reduction of 4,500 tons of CO₂ equivalent.

For projects located within or in the immediate surroundings of Natura 2000 areas, protected under the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC and the Birds Directive 2009/147/EC, relevant appropriate assessments pursuant to the Article 6.3 of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC, will be carried out.

Temporary nuisance due to construction works (dust, noise) shall be mitigated through appropriate site organisation and construction management. Due to the nature of the

¹ Only projects that meet the scope of the Carbon Footprint Exercise, as defined in the EIB Carbon Footprint Methodologies, are included, provided estimated emissions exceed the methodology thresholds: 20,000 tonnes CO₂e/year absolute (gross) or 20,000 tonnes CO₂e/year relative (net) – both increases and savings.



Luxembourg, 27th June 2022

investment, very limited environmental impacts are expected. However, the cumulative impact of sub-projects could generate significant environmental benefits in terms of reduction of air pollutants and GHG emissions.

Given the scale and nature of the 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.

Social Assessment, where applicable

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

EIB Paris Alignment for Counterparties (PATH) framework

Italgas S.p.A. (Italgas), as the head of group for the different Italgas subsidiaries, is in scope screened in to the PATH framework, because it is considered high emitting. Italgas already meets the requirements of the PATH framework with its existing alignment plan.

Conclusions and Recommendations

The overall environmental and social impact of the project is expected to be positive. Given the size and nature of the projects, any negative environmental impacts are expected to be mitigated. Exceptionally, a scheme may fall under Annex II of the EIA Directive. In these cases, the Bank will require the Promoter to act according to the provisions of the aforementioned Directive as transposed into national law. Should the relevant competent authority screen in a scheme, the Promoter shall deliver to the Bank the Non-Technical Summary (NTS) of the EIAs and the Environmental Impact Study (EIS) before the Bank funds are allocated.

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 capable to select schemes complying with the Bank's specific procedures and eligibility criteria, in particular regarding the environmental and social aspects. The project is therefore considered to be acceptable for Bank financing from an environmental and social compliance perspective