

Luxembourg, 18 November 2024

Environmental and Social Data Sheet

Overview

Project Name: CASTILLA Y LEON HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE II
 Project Number: 20220360
 Country: Spain
 Project Description: The project consists of the construction and extension of several hospitals and health infrastructure in Castilla y León (Spain).

EIA required: no

Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise¹: no
 (details for projects included are provided in section: “EIB Carbon Footprint Exercise”)

Environmental and Social Assessment

Environmental Assessment

The project consists of the construction (extension, rehabilitation and new construction) and equipping of several healthcare facilities in the Autonomous Community of Castilla y León (Spain). More specifically, the project consists of the construction of the new Aranda de Duero Hospital (123 beds), the extension and rehabilitation of the Soria Hospital (444 beds), the extension and rehabilitation of the Río Carrión Hospital (495 beds) and the construction of two new outpatient consultation facilities in Salamanca and Valladolid.

Hospitals and related facilities are not specifically listed in the EIA Directive 2011/92/EU as amended by 2014/52/EU on Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), though the project is covered by Annex II of the Directive in relation to urban development.

The promoter has confirmed that none of the projects require an EIA and all of them already have their building permit in place.

None of the locations that are part of this project are located in a Natura 2000 area or its surroundings.

Overall, the rehabilitation and extension of the outdated facilities will improve hygiene and safety. Due to the reduced footprint and the use of new materials and technologies, the new and modernised buildings will increase the overall energy efficiency.

The project has been assessed for Paris alignment. By complying with the Spanish energy standards defined by the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD), the project is aligned both with carbon and resilience goals and with the policies set out in the Climate Bank Roadmap.

Other Environmental and Social Aspects

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.



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During the construction phase, the promoter will implement a number of measures to mitigate the negative impact of the works on the air quality, acoustics, hydrology and hydrogeology, biodiversity, urban landscape and waste production.

Conclusions and Recommendations

The project supports investments related to the extension, new construction and rehabilitation of several healthcare facilities in the Autonomous Community of Castilla y León (Spain).

None of the proposed components of the project requires an Environmental Impact Assessment and all of them have obtained their respective Building Permit.

The project aims to improve the delivery of healthcare services in Castilla y León and includes beneficial elements in terms of social cohesion and protection. The promoter has implemented measures to maximize the energy performance and the environmental sustainability aspects of the new infrastructure. As such, the project presents high potential health and social benefits for the society.

In light of the above, the project is considered acceptable for financing by the Bank in E&S terms.

The project benefits from financing under the Recovery and Resiliency Fund (RRF) and is expected to ensure that it does no significant harm to any of the six environmental objectives within the meaning of the art. 17 of the Taxonomy Regulation (EU) 2020/852 (the principle of "do no significant harm" (DNSH)). Based on the information provided by the Promoter, a DNSH assessment was carried out for all six environmental objectives, and it was concluded that, due to the location and technical characteristics, the project does not have significant foreseeable impact on any of the six environmental objectives. Overall, the project complies with the DNSH principle by satisfying the conditions stipulated in the Council Implementing Decision Annex on the approval of the assessment of the recovery and resilience plan for Spain.