



Luxembourg, 16 December 2024

Environmental and Social Data Sheet

Overview

Project Name: EDUCATION ET DEVELOPPEMENT VILLE DE LILLE
 Project Number: 2024-0209
 Country: France
 Project Description: The Project consists of building, reconstructing or renovating pre-primary and primary schools and sports halls, which are managed by the City of Lille in France. It also includes transversal operations such as upgrading security systems to current standards and digitising schools.

EIA required: Yes

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

This Project is a multi-component investment loan comprising new constructions, reconstructions and renovations of pre-primary and primary schools as well as departmental buildings, providing wider educational activities, to support modernising buildings and improving energy performance in the City of Lille, France.

Educational buildings are not specifically listed in the EIA Directive 2011/92/EU amended by Directive 2014/52/EU, though the Project is covered by Annex II of the Directive in relation to urban development. In France, individual projects are subject to screening if they meet thresholds in terms of their size. New construction Project Components may be subject to screening, and the Bank will, therefore, require the Promoter to provide a copy of the building permits for all new constructions.

One new building component is located within a wider redevelopment area, covered by an EIA and an updated urban plan. The Promoter has provided the EIA for the redeveloped area.

Climate Assessment

1. Mitigation

The new buildings will be designed to meet French energy performance standards for new construction and reconstruction: this will be the *Réglementation Énergétique 2020* (RE2020) and for renovations *Réglementation Thermique 2012* (RT2012). In general, meeting the RE2020 regulation is considered to exceed the French nearly zero energy buildings (NZEB) standards by more than 10%, thus demonstrating a substantial contribution to climate action mitigation. The RT2012 regulation is considered to meet the Bank's requirements for renovation

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, 16 December 2024

projects as it requires buildings to reduce energy consumptions by 30%. Furthermore, the Promoter has indicated that part of the renovated buildings will be designed to meet the French *Label BBC Rénovation* and *Décret Tertiaire 2050* targets which respectively require 40% and 60% energy savings compared to current consumption levels. The designs of the Project components are planned to include some passive and active design measures, such as the installation of best available energy-efficient technologies, onsite renewable energy apparatus and enhancements to the building fabric and façades.

The EIB will require the Promoter to provide a copy of the building permits for the new buildings as well as a copy of the energy performance assessment, audit or equivalent. Most of the buildings being renovated are seeking energy efficiency improvements, so the EIB will require the Promoter to provide copies of the Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) for all new, reconstructed and renovated buildings upon completion.

2. Adaptation

Regional and departmental strategies identify physical climate change risks and potential impact on buildings. The Promoter has confirmed that the city's strategies to increase the resilience of their infrastructure will be applied to the Project: measures will be included in the design to address current and future physical climate change risks such as increasing temperatures, decreasing yearly rainfall and increase of high-intensity rainfall.

Given the above, the Project is considered to i) be aligned with the policies set out in the Climate Bank Roadmap (CBR), see Annex 2, Table D: Buildings and ii) have a climate-resilient design.

3. PATH assessment

The counterparty being a Sub-Sovereign Public Authority (SSPA), it is not in scope of the PATH framework.

Other Environmental and Social Aspects

The Project will provide modern education facilities to enhance the teaching and learning environment and improve the energy efficiency of the building infrastructure.

Conclusions and Recommendations

The Project components form part of a strategic effort to increase the capacity and modernise schools and education-related facilities in the city of Lille, enhancing the working and learning environment for both staff and students. The new, reconstructed and renovated buildings will also improve the overall energy efficiency in the city.

Conditions

The Promoter shall provide to the Bank:

- A copy of the building permit for new constructions.

Undertakings

The Promoter shall provide to the Bank:

- A copy of the Energy Performance Certificates (EPC or Diagnostic de Performance Énergétique DPE) or equivalent for all new, reconstructed and renovated buildings upon completion.
- Where applicable, a copy of the air tightness tests performed for new buildings over 5 000m² and evidence of the completed tests upon completion.



Luxembourg, 16 December 2024

In light of the above, the Project is therefore considered to be acceptable in E&S terms for the Bank's financing.