



Luxembourg, 2nd December 2024

Environmental and Social Completion Sheet (ESCS)¹

Overview

Project Name: *WIELKOPOLSKIE ONSHORE WIND*
 Project Number: *2019-0231*
 Country: *Poland*
 Project Description: *The Project consists of a portfolio of four grid connected wind farms, located in Wielkopolska Province (Greater Poland Province), Słupca Kolaczkowo (45 MW), Jarocin Kozmin (42.5 MW), Jarocin Wschod (5 MW) and Krotoszyn (10 MW).*

Summary of Environmental and Social Assessment at Completion

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

The following information relate to the four wind farms of this project. At appraisal, and following the precautionary principle, the monitoring of the wind farms' impact on birds and bats as well as of the noise level at the nearest sensitive receptors was set as a condition in the permits for the first two years of operation.

At appraisal the following undertakings have been flagged:

1. Bird and bat monitoring shall be carried out as per Environmental Decision; copies of the monitoring reports to the environmental authorities shall be provided to the EIB (for the first two years of operation)
2. Noise monitoring at closest receptors shall be carried out as defined in the Environmental Decision; copies of the reports to the environmental authorities shall be submitted to EIB

Reports on the impacts of the four wind farms 'operation on birds and bats as well as the noise level for the first two years of operation were shared with the EIB and these are the main conclusions:

Wind farm Jarocin Kozmin (PW1).

Birds. During the first year of monitoring, three bird deaths were recorded - two goldcrests, a common and widespread migratory species, and one corn bunting, a very common breeding species.

Bats. Fourteen bats of four species were found to have collided with seventeen wind turbines during the monitoring period. The mortality rate is 0.82 - 1.35 individuals/turbine/year. The level of bat mortality during this period can be considered moderate. Due to the low level of animal mortality, no solution was proposed to reduce bird and bat mortality.

Noise level monitoring

The noise emission level measured during the first two years of operation of the wind farm was conducted according to the relevant regulation and it is compliant with the permissible noise level.

¹ The template is for ILs and FLs



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Wind farm Jarocin Wschod

With respect to the area covered by this wind farm, the environmental decision issued by the competent authority did not establish the appropriateness of carrying out post-implementation environmental monitoring.

Noise level monitoring

The noise emission level measured during the first two years of operation of the wind farm was conducted according to the relevant regulation and it is compliant with the permissible noise level.

Wind farm Krotoszyn (north and south plants)

Bird. No species of birds were found during the monitoring that would require a reduction of farm's operating hours. No concentrations of birds, presence of valuable species during migration were found. No dead birds were found during the first year of monitoring.

Bats. During the mortality survey at the Krotoszyn wind farm site, 20 bats of four species were found as victims of collisions with four wind turbines during the first year of chiropterological monitoring. According to this result, it can be estimated that 36 dead bats were found during the period in question, corresponding to an average mortality rate of 5 - 9 individuals/turbine/year. The level of bat mortality at the wind farm site was considered to be high. As a result of the high levels of bat mortality recorded and confirmed by the bat activity survey, it was recommended that measures to minimise the risk of bat collision be implemented as soon as possible. According to the recommendation, the turbines would be shut down between 15 August and 30 September during the first four hours of the night when wind speeds are consistently below 6 m/s. In the event of heavy rain, the restriction would not need to be applied.

In the monitoring report for the II year of operation of the same plant, the same recommendation as in the first year is suggested. Moreover, it is confirmed that the measures suggested in the monitoring report for the I year had been implemented as of 9.9.2022.

Noise level monitoring

The noise emission level measured during the first two years of operation of the wind farm was conducted according to the relevant regulation and it is compliant with the permissible noise level.

Wind farm Słupca Kołaczkowo

No significant negative impact of the "Kołaczkowo" Wind Farm on the bird and bat fauna was detected during the first year of post-execution ornithological and chiropterological monitoring.

Birds. During the first year of post-investment monitoring, only one bird death – an eurasian skylark - was recorded (bird mortality rate of 0.07 individuals/turbine/year). Bird mortality at the site during the monitored time frame can be considered low.

Bats. The mortality survey carried out at the site of the Kołaczkowo Wind Farm during the first year of chiropterological monitoring revealed that five bats of three species were victims of collisions with fifteen wind turbines, which corresponds to an average bats mortality rate of 0.33 - 0.53 individuals/turbine/year. The level of bat mortality during this period should be considered low.

Noise level monitoring

The noise emission level measured during the first two years of operation of the wind farm was conducted according to the relevant regulation and it is compliant with the permissible noise level.

In line with EIA conclusions, the project did not have significant negative impact on the environment or on the integrity of the nearest Natura 2000 areas during the first two years of operation.



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With respect to social project supported by the promoter, the following information have been provided at project completion.

Wind farm Jarocin Kozmin (PW1) supported the local community by providing funding for Children's Day and harvest festivals.

Finally, with respect to wind farms Jarocin Wschod, Krotoszyn and Słupca Kolaczkowo, no social projects were supported in the first year of operation.

The promoter has also provided a flicker modelling and its results to the EIB, despite the Shadow flicker assessment is not required under the national legislation. According to the conclusion of the flickering analysis carried out by the promoter. According to the conclusion of the flicker modelling, the natural *habitats located more than 500 meters away did not suffer from harmful effects of flickering and glare of the power plants in the examined project* .

Summary opinion of Environmental and Social aspects at completion:

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