

Luxembourg, 14.10.2025

Environmental and Social Data Sheet

Overview

Project Name:	<i>CORPS GRAND-DUCAL INCENDIE ET DE SECOURS - CALT</i>
Project Number:	<i>2025-0043</i>
Country:	<i>Luxembourg</i>
Project Description:	<i>Modernisation Centre d'appui logistique et technique</i>
EIA required:	To be determined

The need for an EIA will be determined by the competent environmental authority.

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 concerns the deconstruction of an existing building and the construction of a larger new building dedicated to two types of activities: (i) logistics and warehousing; and (ii) routine vehicle maintenance and light repair. Although it is located within an existing activity zone and the net surface sealing from the Project is less than 20,000m², the Project may fall under point 10(b) (Urban development) of Annex II of the EIA Directive EU/2011/92. In particular, the law of 15 May 2018 transposing the EIA Directive into national legislation is accompanied by an implementing regulation (Règlement Grand-Ducal (RGD) du 15 mai 2018) that foresees a case-by-case decision on whether an EIA is needed for geothermal installations with a power above 30kW (Annex IV, point 78). The competent authority is expected to issue its screening decision at the time of the building permit.

The new construction will use best available technologies to achieve the energy performance necessary to comply with national Near-Zero Energy in Buildings (NZEB) requirements. The Project components will also include renewable energy sources for own consumption such as solar photovoltaic panels and geothermal energy sources to provide heating and cooling to the building. Heating and cooling needs are further limited *inter alia* thanks to triple-glazing, natural cooling through air currents, and façade greening irrigated from collected rainwater, also implying good climate adaptation properties of the building.

The EIB will require the Promoter to provide a copy of the building permit for the new building when available and the Energy Performance Certificate at completion as well as the results of the air tightness test.

The Project has been assessed for Paris alignment and is deemed aligned on both low-carbon and resilience goals.

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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Finally, the Project will contribute substantially to the Bank's objectives of Climate Action by supporting investments that contribute to reducing carbon emissions. In addition, by boosting the overall efficiency of the promoter's operations in the sector of emergency services, the Project is supporting an "activity enabling adaptation" in line with Delegated Regulation EU/2023/2485 amending Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139. The Project therefore contributes both to climate mitigation and to climate adaptation.

Social Assessment

The Project has distinct technical features that are expected to contribute to better, faster and more efficient service delivery, such as optimised flows of persons and equipment; optimal fitting-out of workstations in workshops, logistics and administration; digitalisation of all logistical and technical processes to increase their efficiency; and automation of logistics. As a consequence, it is expected that the Project will significantly upgrade the speed and effectiveness of the interventions of the civil protection mechanism for the minimisation of impacts on public health and the environment.

The more efficient provision of disaster risk management services thanks to the Project will result in better preparedness and lower vulnerability in the face of man-made or natural disasters, thereby reducing the corresponding negative externalities for people, the economy and the environment. The public services enabled by the Project will serve the population as a whole, thereby reducing inequalities between wealthy persons who could afford private alternatives and more vulnerable persons – in terms of health, income, location, and exposure to disasters.

Public Consultation and Stakeholder Engagement

The competent environmental authority is expected to decide on the need for an Environmental Impact Assessment as well as on the need to organise a public consultation.

Conclusions and Recommendations

As the Project concerns construction works in an urban area within an existing activity zone and close to existing facilities, significant environmental impacts are not expected.

The Project will be subject to the promoter's compliance with the following undertakings:

- The promoter shall submit, promptly without delay, the following documents to the Bank:
 - Copy of the building permit(s) for the new construction when available
 - The screening decision of the competent environmental authority concerning the need for an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the Project
 - Energy Performance Certificate at completion; and
 - Results of the air-tightness test and how they compare with the targets set at design stage.
- Should an Environmental Impact Assessment be required for the Project, the promoter will make the results of the assessment publicly available and share the link with the Bank.

With the proposed undertakings in place, this Project is considered to be acceptable for EIB financing from an environmental and social perspective.