European Investment Bank

Luxembourg, 13/08/2025

Environmental and Social Data Sheet

Overview

Project Name:	CEPS STRATEGIC TRANSMISSION PROJECTS
Project Number:	2025-0027
Country:	Czech Republic
Project Description:	The project concerns reinforcement and modernisation of the electricity transmission network in the Czech Republic, over the period 2025-2030

EIA required: yes

Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise[1]: yes

(details for projects included are provided in section: “EIB Carbon Footprint Exercise”)

Environmental and Social Assessment

The project includes the refurbishment/upgrading of eight 400 kV electricity transmission overhead lines (OHL) and the associated substations works. The project works involve replacing the main components (conductor, towers, insulators) of the OHLs and converting some of them from single to double circuit.

The project is located in different regions of Czech Republic (Praha, Střední Čechy, Jihozápad, Severozápad, Severovýchod and Jihovýchod).

Environmental Assessment

The project concerns electricity transmission schemes, that may fall under Annex I or Annex II of the Directive 2011/92/EU amended by the EIA Directive 2014/52/EU.
The following schemes underwent a full EIA in accordance with Czech legislation through the Czech Act No. 100/2001:

- V432/429 - doubling of the OHL Kočín–Přeštice (400 kV, 116 km)
- V411/811 – doubling of the OHL Výškov – Hradec (400 kV, 45 km)
- V451/448 – doubling of the OHL Babylon – Bezděčín (400 kV, 52 km)
- V423 modernization of the OHL Čebín – Sokolnice (400 kV, 38 km); part of the line share the same corridor with V422 Mírovka – Čebín line (not part of the project but object of an upgrade from single to double-circuit) and the two lines are therefore included in the same EIA.

The existing 400 kV double-circuit OHL V410/419 connects the 420 kV substations Výškov and Čechy Střed. One of the circuits, V419, will be split and connected to the new Praha Sever substation (for a total length less than 15 km). The scheme underwent a screening process, which concluded that a full Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) was not required.

All the schemes subject to EIA obtained formal EIA consent from the Ministry of Environment. Some EIA validity has been extended in respect to the original approval (5 year extension). All

[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.

the schemes have valid zoning and building permits. None of the schemes is affecting Natura 2000 sites.

The remaining three schemes include works on the following lines:

- V437, OHL Slavětice (CZ) – Dürnrohr (AT) (400 kV, 43 km): changing of conductors and insulators
- V483 - refurbishment of the OHL Slavětice – Dukovany (400 kV, 3 km)
- V420, OHL Hradec – Mírovka (400 kV, 210 km): changing of conductors and insulators

For the above, the competent authorities were consulted for their opinions which confirmed that they are either out of scope for an environmental procedure (screening or EIA) or that they cannot have a significant impact on Natura 2000 areas.

Appropriate mitigation measures will be implemented to minimise impacts according to the findings of the EIA reports and the conditions expressed in the EIA consents. Particular attention will be paid during the construction work to restrict the effects of noise, vibration and traffic disruption, protection of vegetation, restricting tree cutting, installation of effective anti-dusting measures, avoid the use of invasive technique during dismantling of the existing line, avoid wasting and pollution and the management and protection of watercourses. When necessary, certain construction activities will be executed avoiding breeding seasons of bird or fish species. The planned measures to mitigate impacts during operation include design solution for complying with corona audible noise limits, selective clearing and trimming of shrubs and bushes and the installation of bird diverters, when appropriate, for preventing birds collision.

Physical climate change risks relevant to the area of installation of the Project, i.e. mainly extreme temperature events and storms and high winds, are mitigated in the design stage.

The Project has been assessed for its Paris alignment and is considered to be aligned both against low carbon and resilience goals in line with the EU Taxonomy Regulation and with the EIB Energy Lending Policy. The Project is expected to generate positive environmental impacts by enabling the integration of renewable energy generation in the transmission system of the country, thus supporting national and EU decarbonisation goals.

EIB Carbon Footprint Exercise

The sources of CO2 equivalent (CO2 e) emissions for the Project are the ohmic losses in the network.

The corresponding average absolute emissions are estimated at 41 kt CO2 equivalent per year, no relative emissions have been calculated since losses are assumed equal with and without the project.

For the annual accounting purposes of the EIB Carbon Footprint, the project emissions will be prorated according to the EIB lending amount signed in that year, as a proportion of project cost.

EIB Paris Alignment for Counterparties (PATH) Framework

The Borrower is in scope of PATH being a corporate entity screened out for low-carbon (as it is not operating in high emitting sectors) and screened out for climate resilience (below threshold).

Social Assessment, where applicable

The Project is designed to comply with Electromagnetic Fields (EMFs) exposure limits. To this effect the height of the towers has been increased, compared to the pre-existing line design, in order to ensure that at the limit of the line protection zone the electric and magnetic fields are below the exposure limits specified in the National legislation and the relevant EU regulation.

Permanent occupations of the agricultural land will be about 5 ha. Landowners will be compensated as specified in Section 9(4) of the Agricultural Land Fund Protection Act.

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Public Consultation and Stakeholder Engagement

Public consultations, when necessary, are organised by the competent authority, for each of the steps of the permitting process (screening, EIA report consultation, EIA report final assessment).
The consultation is made through the official website of Czech Environmental Information Agency (CENIA) and relevant authorities are informed through postal service.
For Project V409/419 only the screening consultation was needed (31.10.2016), while other components, subjected to the full EIA process, passed three consultations; for each scheme is indicated the date of the final one: V432/429 (25.1.2013), V411/811 (23.10.2017), V451/448 (18.5.2012), V422 (13.3.2013).

Other Environmental and Social Aspects

The Promoter is experienced in conducting works of this nature, with an in-house team responsible for environmental and social aspects of projects.

Based on the aforementioned elements and based on previous operations financed by the EIB, the environmental and social capacity of the promoter is deemed good.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Based on the information available and with appropriate conditions and monitoring, the project is expected to be acceptable in environmental and social terms for the Bank's financing:

- Through project implementation, the Promoter will provide to the Bank evidence of any update on EIAs and/or extension of the validity of the EIA consents or building permits.