

Environmental and Social Data Sheet

Overview

Project Name:	MODERNISATION DU CHU DE MONTPELLIER
Project Number:	2024-0764
Country:	France
Project Description:	Multi-annual modernisation programme of the University Hospital of Montpellier (UHM) consisting of renovation and extension interventions on different buildings on the hospital campus.

Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise¹: No

Environmental and Social Assessment

The project is categorized as low-risk, likely to result in minor or no adverse environmental, climate and social impacts.

Environmental Assessment

The project financed by the European Investment Bank (EIB) involves the multi-annual modernisation programme of the University Hospital of Montpellier (Centre Hospitalier Universitaire de Montpellier [CHUM]), consisting of interventions for the rehabilitation and extension of different buildings on the hospital campus. In particular, the project includes seventeen schemes at different stages of development, covering multiple sub-operations in various hospital sites (i.e. Lapeyronie, Arnaud de Villeneuve, Saint-Eloi, Gui de Chauliac, La Colombière), with components amongst other aimed at the amelioration of the energy efficiency of the campus.

These interventions represent the first phase of implementation of a large investment program, in line with the estate and energy master plan (Schéma Directeur Immobilier et Energétique) approved by the National Health Investment Council and whose implementation is closely monitored by the Regional Health Agency (Agence Régionale de Santé [ARS]) of Occitanie and its Technical Regional Investment Committee (Comité Régional des Investissements dans sa formation Technique [CRIT]).

Council Directive 2011/92/EU on the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) procedure, as amended by Directive 2014/52/EU, does not specifically list hospitals as projects requiring an EIA procedure, nonetheless the urban aspect of a project must be considered and, therefore, it falls under Annex II of the Directive requiring an EIA Screening. In the case of the CHUM, at the current stage of planning and design, given the dimensional characteristics of the envisaged interventions, it is not expected that an EIA procedure will be required.

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.

Other environmental sustainability initiatives are being undertaken by the Promoter, as part of its “transition écologique et énergétique” strategy and in general the “Responsabilité Sociétale d’Etablissement”. These include multiple measures, such as reconfiguring the historic buildings and improve their energy efficiency; promoting soft mobility for staff, patients and visitors; implementation of multiple sustainability measures from green theatres to climate resilience; introduction of more environment-friendly healthcare procedures and procurement processes.

Climate Assessment

Climate change mitigation:

The project is expected to comply with the Décret Tertiaire for what the renovation intervention are concerned, part of the ELAN law (Évolution du Logement, de l’Aménagement et du Numérique), a national regulation aimed at reducing energy consumption in buildings used for tertiary purposes, with a strong focus on energy efficiency and sustainability.

In this regard, a scheme is dedicated to the ecological and energy transition of the CHU, including several interventions specifically dedicated to the upgrade and reconfiguration of the power distribution, heat and cold technical installations and systems, with specific targets of energy efficiency improvements in various hospital buildings.

The various schemes, part of the investment program, that are consisting of hospital buildings extensions and rehabilitations, are at different stages of design and development, implying construction permits or works authorization processes depending on the scope and dimensions of the envisaged works. This type of sub-operations will be conceived to comply with the specifications of the national Thermal Regulation RT2012, as applicable.

Paris Alignment of projects:

The Promoter is classified within the scope of the PATH framework but is excluded from it, since it does not operate in a high-emission sector, and it is not considered a highly vulnerable counterparty.

EIB Paris Alignment for Counterparties (PATH) Framework

The Promoter is a public university hospital in France.

Carbon Footprint Calculation

N/A

Social Assessment

The project is part of the broader strategy of the University Hospital of Montpellier, a publicly- funded health institution affiliated with the Faculty of medicine of the University of Montpellier, to rebalance the provision of hospital-university care across the region. The project will have a positive social impact as it will enable the population of the city and surrounding towns of the metropolitan area of Montpellier Méditerranée and more broadly the Occitanie Region, to access a consolidated and efficient healthcare offering.

Public Consultation and Stakeholder Engagement

For the schemes included in the investment program as most likely an EIA procedure will not be required, consequently environmental authorizations and a public enquiry are not scheduled.

Other Environmental and Social Aspects

The project complies with the French national thermal regulation for the energy efficiency of the buildings. In addition, the planning and design of the buildings are expected to take into consideration indoor temperature conditions according to climate projections. Given the above elements, it can be considered that the project is in line with the Paris Agreement as described within the framework of the Bank's objectives for carbon emission reduction and climate resilience, according to the EIB's climate roadmap. In addition, the project is also aligned with the Paris Agreements concerning the respect and promotion of the right to health for the inhabitants of Montpellier metropolitan area.

Conclusions and Recommendations

The project concerns the rehabilitation and reconfiguration, construction and extension of part of the buildings of the CHUM, for activities related to the delivery of healthcare services. Overall, the new and renovated facilities will improve the efficiency of hospital services while ensuring enhanced hygiene and safety conditions. By enabling better coordination between the different hospital sites and services, the project will allow the introduction of optimized and more cost-effective medical treatment methods, thereby improving access to healthcare for all patients of the metropolitan area of Montpellier and the Occitanie regionRegions, thus having a positive social impact. The project is conducted in compliance with the applicable national and European environmental and social legislation. Based on the available information regarding the environmental, climate and social aspects, the assessment of potential risks and impacts and the related mitigation measures, and the management systems in place, the project is considered to have low residual environmental, climate and social risks and impacts. Consequently, the project is acceptable, in terms of environmental and social aspects, for financing by the Bank.