European Investment Bank

20/05/2026

Environmental and Social Data Sheet

Overview

Project Name:	TECHEU BREITBAND LOERRACH II
Project Number:	2025-0679
Country:	Germany
Project Description:	The Project concerns the rollout of Very High-Capacity Networks in the district of Lörrach / Germany. The long-term target is to connect every household with an optical fibre cable for the provision of Gigabit broadband services by 2030. The investments will enable additional 30 000 homes connected with access to Gigabit fixed line broadband services, mainly in the so called "grey areas", suburban and urban areas with limited alternative broadband services. The Project will bring a significant uplift of the broadband service offering as the customers are today often served by less developed broadband services below 30 Mbps.

E&S Risk categorisation Low

Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise[1]: No

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

Environmental and Social Assessment

The E&S Risk categorisation is set as Low as the Project is likely to result in minor or no adverse environmental, climate and/or social impacts and risks.

Environmental Assessment

Investments in fixed telecommunications projects (mainly civil works for fibre rollout) do not fall under the Annexes of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) EU Directive 2011/92/EU as amended by the 2014/52/EU Directive.

Environmental effects are limited to disturbances during civil work constructions. In order to minimize the impact during construction, the promoter will make use of existing infrastructure to the extent possible. The network will be deployed in underground ducts and manholes along existing roads in the Project's residential areas, where small street cabinets will be located. The promoter will also install small shelters in which the active and/or passive equipment will be hosted by its customers.

[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 promoter has indicated that no network deployment is expected to take place within environmentally sensitive areas.

Telecommunication networks are the basic components for the digitalisation of all sectors of the economy. They are therefore essential to enable the deployment of low carbon and decarbonisation scenarios leading to significant sustainability benefits across the whole economy.

The Project is considered to be Paris aligned because i) it meets the low carbon criteria as set out in the Climate Bank Roadmap (Annex 2, Table H) and ii) is assessed as not materially at risk from physical climate hazards.

EIB Paris Alignment for Counterparties (PATH) Framework

Being a Public Sector Entity, the counterpart is in scope, but it is screened out of the PATH Framework because it is neither a high emitting nor a highly vulnerable entity.

Other Environmental and Social Aspects

The expansion of the fibre network will help enhancing FTTH coverage and allow for more affordable and better broadband products. Investments in FTTH technology significantly improve the quality of connectivity services, with widely reported positive social benefits such as enabling teleworking solutions thereby reducing the need for travel, enabling the use of cloud computing solutions with energy efficiency gains, delivery of e-health and tele-education services and finally supporting regional development through development of an ICT ecosystem.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Investments in fixed telecommunications projects have limited environmental effects, apart from disturbances during civil work constructions, which can be mitigated by appropriate measures.

Investments in FTTH technology significantly improve the quality of Internet services, with widely reported positive social benefits.

In light of the above, the Project has been found to be acceptable for EIB financing in environmental and social terms.