

## Environmental and Social Data Sheet

### Overview

Project Name: Dolnoslaskie Public Hospital  
Project Number: 2012-0245  
Country: Poland  
Project Description: Construction of a new public hospital which would provide medical services for the inhabitants of Wroclaw and the Region of Dolnoslaskie.

EIA required: YES

The full EIA has been provided to the Bank and the NTS is available on the Bank's website.

Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise<sup>1</sup>: NO

(Details are provided in section: "Carbon Footprint")

### Summary of Environmental and Social Assessment, including key issues and overall conclusion and recommendation

By providing modern, purpose-built facilities on a greenfield site, the project will reduce the environmental impact of the new hospital through reduced unit energy consumption, improved patient access and more efficient operation. It is expected that the new hospital would consume 40% less energy compared to the current energy use in the two old hospitals that will be replaced by the new facility. The promoter has carried out an EIA as requested by the competent authority.

### Environmental and Social Assessment

#### Environmental Assessment

Health activities are not mentioned specifically by EU Directive 2011/92/EC on Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), although hospital projects might be covered by Annex II of the Directive in relation to urban developments. In this case, the Promoter has undertaken an EIA as requested by the competent authority. The study does not propose specific mitigation measures in addition to what is already regulated in the standard provisions for building standards and construction activities.

The contractor for civil works will be responsible for obtaining and implementing all development consents and may propose additional beneficial environmental characteristics and/or environmental mitigations, such as monitoring the ground water levels during excavation. The new hospital will be required to meet the relevant energy efficiency targets.

During construction, the project will impact on the local habitat through tree felling and earthworks, an acceptable impact that is limited to the construction site and typical for such projects. The building site is currently classified as wasteland, with contaminated areas, and the change of use is considered to be beneficial.

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<sup>1</sup> Only projects that meet the scope of the Pilot Exercise, as defined in the EIB draft Carbon Footprint Methodologies, are included, provided estimated emissions exceed the methodology thresholds: above 100,000 tons CO<sub>2</sub>e/year absolute (gross) or 20,000 tons CO<sub>2</sub>e/year relative (net) – both increases and savings.

After completion the project may occasionally cause noise beyond the legal night time limits from operation of the helicopter landing pad in the adjacent areas which may be developed for future housing projects. The EIA recommends to consider this impact when planning future building projects in the neighbouring areas.

Overall, the construction of a new purpose-built facility will improve hygiene and safety conditions, and will allow the promoter to apply modern, up-to-date energy and environmental standards, materials and technologies. Therefore the Bank expects that the project will have a positive residual impact.

### **EIB Carbon Footprint Exercise**

Project is not included - the EIB draft Carbon Footprint Methodologies only include emissions from Investment Loans, and large allocations under Framework Loans, above the methodology thresholds.

### **Public Consultation and Stakeholder Engagement, where required**

Consultation carried out under the EIA process

### **Other Environmental and Social Aspects**

The social benefits of providing a modern, purpose-built hospital with good access by public transport, are expected to be significant.