European Investment Bank (EIB) Luxembourg, 21 December 2017

# Environmental and Social Completion Sheet (ESCS)

## Overview

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| Project Name: | CA CCFL HYDROPOWER CACHI |
| Project Number: | 2012-0097 |
| Country: | Costa Rica |
| Project Description: | The project consists of an upgrade of an existing 100 MW hydro power plant into 160 MW capacity with a new 40 MW turbine and removing the congestions of the waterways to existing turbines for 20 MW additional capacity. The efficiency and output of the existing turbines is improved by doubling the hydraulic capacity of the power plant waterways with a new, 6 km transfer tunnel and 470 m penstock. The project provides additional hydro electricity for the consumption growth of Costa Rica and regional network. The project is situated in central Costa Rica, some 60 km east of San Jose, the capital. |

## Summary of Environmental and Social Assessment at Completion

**EIB notes the following key Environmental and Social outcomes at Project Completion.**

The project, as a major renewable generation expansion, is in line with EU objectives of sustainable development and climate change. As the project utilizes an existing dam infrastructure, this expansion is provided with small and acceptable environmental impact. The project is not near to any natural parks or other protected areas. The environmental and social impacts have been evaluated through an appropriate ESIA procedure that included public consultation. The project works concentrated to the fenced area of the existing power plant (turbine hall, oscillation tank), and were underground (new tunnel) or were in the fenced area of existing reservoir installations (new water intake). These works did therefore not cause any environmental or social impacts outside the project controlled area. Main work that caused external impacts was the disposal of the excavated material (to two disposal sites).

The residual impacts have been evaluated to be minimal, consisting mostly of disposal sites of the excavated material and changes to the water flow in old river channel. The excavated material disposal areas are now being re-vegetated and re-forested. The water flow in existing channel consists of leakage flow of the dam and the environmental flow that has been established for the existing dam. The reservoir is as well emptied periodically for silt controlling purposes.

The impacts during construction period are comparable to any large civil construction site, and have been mitigated with detailed project control mechanisms. The main impact was the use of congested, public mountain road for transporting the excavated material to disposal sites. The mitigating measures (enhanced traffic control mechanisms) were implemented as planned.

These temporary and permanent impacts were correctly recognized in the ESIA and ESMP of the project. E&S outcomes of the project were thereby as envisaged at the time of the appraisal.

**Summary opinion of Environmental and Social aspects at completion:**

EIB is of the opinion, based on reports from the promoter, the intermediary bank CABEI and site visits by the EIB team during Construction, that the Project has been implemented in line with EIB Environmental and Social Standards, applicable at the time of appraisal.