

Luxembourg, 17.07.2018

Public

Environmental and Social Data Sheet

Overview		
Project Name: Project Number:	BUCHAREST S2 E 2016-0951	NERGY EFFICIENCY
Country: Project Description:	Romania Financing the third phase of Bucharest Sector 2 thermal rehabilitation programme for improving energy efficiency in approximately 400 residential buildings located in Bucharest Sector 2.	
EIA required:		no
Draight included in Carbon Eastprint Eversion1		vee (detaile for prejecte included are

Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise¹:

yes (details for projects included are provided in section: "EIB Carbon Footprint Exercise")

Environmental and Social Assessment

Environmental Assessment

The project aims at improving the thermal insulation of residential buildings in Bucharest. Thanks to the project, energy consumption for heating purposes will be reduced by around 60% resulting in reduced air pollution and reduced emission of greenhouse gases. The operation will support projects that reduce energy consumption in buildings. Thus, it will reduce air pollution related to the production of heat (SO2, NOx and particulates) and will help mitigate climate change by avoiding associated CO_2 emissions.

Temporary nuisance due to construction (dust, noise, traffic disruption) are mitigated through appropriate site organisation and construction management. Due to the nature of the investment, no significant negative environmental impacts are expected.

Given the scale, location and nature of the sub-projects in built-up urban areas, an EIA as defined under the EIA Directive 2014/52/EU amending 2011/92/EU is not required. The projects should comply with urban regulations and the works are subject to building permits being issued by the local authorities.

This is the third phase of the thermal rehabilitation programme and based on the experience of the previous two phases, minor negative environmental impacts occurred only during works, which were properly captured and addressed by the construction companies and were adequately monitored by the promoter.

¹ 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 $CO_2e/year$ absolute (gross) or 20,000 tons $CO_2e/year$ relative (net) – both increases and savings.



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EIB Carbon Footprint Exercise

The estimated emission savings are around 50 900 t of CO₂ equivalent per year. This emission reduction has been calculated based on the expected annual thermal energy savings after the implementation of 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.

Social Assessment, where applicable

No special social risks are anticipated for this project. On the contrary, the project is expected to bring considerable positive social benefits related to the gains in energy efficiency and associated decrease in the energy bill.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Through a proper management system and based on the experience of the previous two operations the promoter will ensure that the main negative impacts during construction are limited and will be adequately mitigated. The promoter will thus implement and maintain a quality management system, which will also ensure adherence with the environmental aspects of the project as per the relevant legislation, which aims at guaranteeing construction quality. The loan will be conditional to ex-post verification by independent experts on the achieved savings. Furthermore, the promoter will ensure that after refurbishment energy performance certificates will be issued for all buildings by independent accredited experts, according to the National legislation implementing the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (2010/31/EU). In addition, the energy savings will be compiled and presented in a report to the Bank on an annual basis.

Based on the above, this operation is considered acceptable to the Bank from an environmental and social point of view.