

Luxembourg, 13th June 2019

Public

Environmental and Social Data Sheet

Overview	
Project Name:	LONG TERM CARE DEVELOPMENT INFRASTRUCTURE
Project Number:	2018-0813
Country:	Spain
Project Description:	The project supports the promoter's expansion plan during the period 2019 - 2022 and consists of the construction and equipment of 19 long-term care centres in five different Autonomous Communities in Spain.
EIA required:	Should the competent authority require an EIA for any of the new buildings, the promoter shall be required to provide to the EIB the full EIA document.

Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise¹: no

Environmental and Social Assessment

Environmental Assessment

The project supports the promoter's expansion plan during the period 2019 – 2022 and consists of the construction and equipment of 19 new long-term care centres in five different Autonomous Communities in Spain: Madrid, Cataluña, Castilla y León, Valencia and Murcia. The project will increase the residential-bed and day-centre capacity of the promoter.

The new-built facilities will be designed according to the functionalities required for the implementation of the promoter's Quality Plan. The foreseen construction works will all be carried out in areas that are covered by existing urban development plans.

Long term care facilities are not specifically mentioned in the EIA Directive 2014/52/EU amending Directive 2011/92/EU, though the project falls under Annex II of the Directive in relation to urban development, leaving it at the discretion of the responsible competent authorities to request an EIA on the basis of the location and scale of the works concerned. The building permits requested so far have been granted without an obligation to conduct a full EIA. For the remaining buildings, the final decision of the competent authority is still pending, but the promoter expects to receive all the necessary permits without conducting an EIA. Should the competent authority require an EIA for any of the new buildings, the promoter shall be required to provide to the EIB the full EIA document.

¹ Only projects that meet the scope of the Carbon Footprint Exercise, as defined in the EIB draft 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.



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The promoter has stated that no environmental impact assessment will be needed for any of the construction sites, however this will be considered during the review of the planning permission documents submitted.

Seventeen (17) of these new buildings will be developed as Nearly Zero Energy Buildings (NZEBs).

Therefore, the operation supports national and European targets for energy efficiency and renewable energy, and contributes to CO2 emission reduction thus supporting climate change objectives as well as the diversification of energy supply objectives in the EU. More specifically, it supports the objectives of the European Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD), including the objective to develop NZEBs. Expected primary energy savings as compared to the baseline scenario are estimated at 9395 MWh/year, with an associated CO2 reduction of 1,334 tons/year.

Overall, these new facilities will improve quality of care and safety. Due to the reduced footprint and the use of new materials and technologies, the new buildings will increase the overall energy efficiency of the promoter's care infrastructure.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Undertaking:

• The promoter undertakes to submit to the Bank the Environmental Impact Assessment as per Directive 2011/92/EU as amended by 2014/52/EU, for any capital investments of the project requiring an EIA.

As the project covers construction works within, or close to, consolidated urban areas, no significant impact is expected on the environment. The Promoter is deemed to have sound environmental and social capacity, well proven in the construction and operation of similar buildings. Additionally, the project will contribute to climate change mitigation (i.e. energy efficiency) by supporting the implementation of nearly zero-energy buildings (NZEB).

If successful, the project will improve the delivery of care within e.g. elderly population and other people in need of care affecting thousands of people in the designated regions in Spain and includes beneficial elements in terms of social cohesion and protection. As such, the project presents high potential health and social benefits for the society. In light of the above, the project is considered acceptable for financing by the Bank.

PJ/SQM/ECSO 01.02.2019