

Environmental and Social Data Sheet

Overview

Project Name:	<i>LE POMERANIA WIND FARM</i>
Project Number:	<i>20180740</i>
Country:	<i>Poland</i>
Project Description:	94 MW onshore wind farm located in the northern part of Poland in Pomeranian Voivodship, approximately 50 km from the coastline of the Bay of Gdansk
EIA required:	yes
Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise ¹ :	yes
(details for projects included are provided in section: "EIB Carbon Footprint Exercise")	

Environmental and Social Assessment

The project comprises the design, construction and operation of a medium-size onshore windfarm, with a total nominal capacity of 104 MW consisting of 29 turbines of two different types with the same unit capacity of 3.6 MW. In respect of noise emission, levels the turbines will be partially de-rated, such that the usable capacity amounts to 94 MW. Electrical equipment such as internal array cabling and transformers (LV/MV) and civil works (foundations, access and internal roads) are part of the project scope. The wind farm will be connected to the high voltage (MV) network through a new substation. This will be provided by the network operator and is thus outside of the project's scope.

The project site is located in the northern part of Poland in Pomeranian Voivodship, in Sztum county. The distance to the coastline of the Bay of Gdańsk in the Baltic Sea is approximately 50 km. The project site and land plots stretch throughout the municipalities of Dzierzgon and Stary Targ, in a distance of 14 km southeast of the city of Malbork.

Environmental Assessment

Windfarms falls under Annex II of Directive 2011/92/EU (as amended by Directive 2014/52/EU) according to which the Member States shall determine whether the project shall be made subject to a mandatory EIA assessment based on defined criteria. According to national legislation, wind farms located inside areas of nature conservation are subject to a mandatory EIA. Wind farms at sites outside of nature conservation and exceeding a hub height of 30 m are similarly subject to a mandatory EIA, including public consultation. The project is located outside of nature conservation sites and has turbines with hub height above 30m.

An EIA for the wind farm and its associated grid connection including public consultation has therefore been undertaken. There were no concerns raised by or comments received from the public. The competent authorities have granted approval, subject to conditions, such as environmental monitoring, and mitigation measures related to potential impacts from noise and bird migration and bat collisions. The assessment of cumulative impacts from other future wind farms formed part of the EIA. The EIA included the assessment of residual negative

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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impacts on sites of nature conservation, concluding that residual impacts on biotopes, avifauna and loss of habitats will be of small magnitude and low significance.

EIB Carbon Footprint Exercise

The direct CO₂ emissions from a wind farm are deemed negligible. In accordance with the Bank's current Carbon Footprint methodology, it is calculated that based on the avoidance of electricity generation from a combination of existing and new power plants in Poland (75% operating margin and 25% build margin), the total relative effect of the project is a net reduction in CO₂ equivalent emissions by approximately 250 kt/year. 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.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Based on the assessment of the information made available by the promoter it is concluded that this project has been found environmentally acceptable and compliant with the relevant EU and national environmental legislative framework by the national competent authorities.