

## Environmental and Social Data Sheet

### Overview

Project Name:	Treviso Hospital PPP Project
Project Number:	2016-0344
Country:	Italy
Project Description:	The project comprises the design, new construction and renovation of the Cà Foncello Hospital buildings creating an enhanced medical centre (Cittadella della Salute) with 990 beds located in Treviso within the Veneto Region in Italy.

In 2003, the Promoter started to plan the rationalisation and reorganisation of the hospital around five functional macro areas: main hospital, community hospital, administration offices, education centre, and logistics services. The scope of the project includes:

- Construction of a new hospital facility, renovation of existing hospital buildings for enhanced and modernised medical treatment facilities for an overall number of 990 beds, a new technology and logistics centre, improved training and administration buildings for a total of 95 000 sqm of new construction and 55 000 sqm of renovation areas;
- The supply of medical and non-medical equipment, as well as the renewal of the fleet of equipment and furnishings

EIA required: yes

An EIA is required for this project. A copy of the approved EIA Non-Technical Summary (NTS) will be provided to the Bank as a condition to first disbursement of the loan.

Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise: no

### Environmental and Social Assessment

#### Environmental Assessment

The actual project concerns the new construction as well as modernisation and rehabilitation of several buildings at the Treviso Presidio Hospital Cà Foncello. Hospitals and healthcare institutions of this kind are not specifically mentioned in the EIA Directive 2011/92/EU as amended by Directive 2014/52/EU, though the project is covered by Annex II of the Directive in relation to urban development. The Promoter confirmed that all construction works will be executed within the existing hospital campus site. All projects are fully covered by an approved land use plan which can only be set up with a public consultation and the approval of the competent authority. The project will require an EIA. At the time of appraisal the Special Project Company was seeking approval of the EIA by the competent authority, the Special Project Company shall provide to the EIB, the Non-Technical Summary (NTS) of the assessment.

Luxembourg, 31 January 2017

The project includes the construction of a new energy centre capable of producing 29MW of power that will use tri-generation technology to produce heat, power and hot water for the existing and new hospital buildings. Further the Special Project Company will also install solar power photovoltaic panels capable of generating 400kW of power. Overall the hospital will produce 25% to 40% of its energy demand using alternative/renewable sources.

Part of the hospital site comprises part of a Natura 2000 site to its southern edge. However no construction activity is proposed to take place within the Natura 2000 site.

One of the buildings (building 8) is a protected or listed building. In order to carry out renovation and/or refurbishment works in listed buildings, the owner needs to obtain a special building consent in addition to normal planning permissions. The Special Project Company is cognisant of their responsibility to obtain the special building consent as part of the planning permission process for the affected building. The Promoter has in addition made provision for the expected higher costs of retaining and renovating a protected building within their cost plan to preserve and modernise these buildings.

## Conclusions and Recommendations

Overall, the renovation and refurbishment of the outdated and listed buildings will improve the health, safety and accessibility for staff, patients and visitors alike. Due to the use of new materials and technologies, the new and modernised buildings will increase the overall energy efficiency. By enabling a more efficient use of the existing buildings and the addition of the new buildings, the hospital will be able to consolidate and optimise its acute treatment, operating theatres, laboratories, cancer, maternity, children's, outpatient and other medical treatment facilities contributing to the enhancement of the healthcare and medical environments.

The new facilities will create additional CO<sub>2</sub> emissions that will be compensated by the reduction of emissions of the refurbished buildings and demolition of poorly performing buildings.

In light of the above, the overall environmental and social rating of the project is therefore considered acceptable for the Bank's financing.