

**Alignment by law of "Clean transportation" category projects with the 1st objective of the European taxonomy  
according to the green, social and sustainable bond framework of Region Île-de-France**

REGIONAL GREEN PROJECT CATEGORIES	DESCRIPTION	Contribution to the EUROPEAN UNION's environmental objectives	Wording of the corresponding activity in the nomenclature of the European Taxonomy (Delegated Act & Annex June 2021)	NAACE Classification (Delegated Act & Annex June 2021)	TECHNICAL SCREENING CRITERIA FOR THE CORRESPONDING ACTIVITY IN THE NOMENCLATURE OF THE EUROPEAN TAXONOMY (Delegated Act & Annex June 2021)	EVALUATION OF THE ALIGNMENT OF PROJECTS IN THE ILE DE FRANCE REGION WITH THE TECHNICAL SCREENING CRITERIA OF THE NOMENCLATURE OF THE EUROPEAN TAXONOMY (FULL ALIGNMENT/PARTIAL ALIGNMENT/ NOT yet evaluated)	Environmental benefit	Justification for the eligibility of projects
CLEAN TRANSPORTATION	> Construction of public transport and rail infrastructures	> Climate change mitigation	6.14. Infrastructure for rail transport	Economic Area : F - Construction M - Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities H - Transportation and Storage  Codes : F42.12 & F42.13 & M71.12 & M71.20 & F43.21 & H52.21	<p>1. The activity meets one of the following criteria:</p> <p>a) the infrastructure [as defined in Annex II.2 of the Directive (EU) 2016/797 of the European Parliament and of the Council] is either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) electrified trackside infrastructure and associated subsystems: infrastructure, energy, on-board control-command and signalling and trackside control-command and signalling subsystems as defined in Annex II.2 of Directive (EU) 2016/797;</li> <li>ii) new and existing trackside infrastructure and associated subsystems where there is an electrification plan for tracks and, where necessary, for the use of electric trains, sidings or where the infrastructure will be adapted to accommodate trains that do not emit CO2 emissions from exhausts within ten years from the start of the activity: infrastructure, energy, on-board control-command and signalling and trackside control-command and signalling subsystems as defined in Annex II.2 of Directive (EU) 2016/797;</li> <li>iii) until 2030, existing trackside infrastructure and associated subsystems which are not part of the RTE-T network and its indicative extensions to third party countries, nor any major railway network defined at national, supranational or international level: infrastructure, energy, on-board control-command and signalling and trackside control-command and signalling subsystems as defined in Annex II.2 of Directive (EU) 2016/797;</li> </ul> <p>b) the infrastructure and facilities are intended for the transshipment of freight between modes: terminal infrastructure and track structures for the loading, unloading and transshipment of goods;</p> <p>c) the infrastructure and facilities are dedicated to the transfer of passengers from rail to rail or from other modes of transport to rail.</p> <p>2. The infrastructure is not intended for the transport or storage of fossil fuels.</p>	a) <b>FULL ALIGNMENT</b>	Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions	<p>Eligible given the regional criteria (green projects) established by the region (level of required energy consumption lower than RT2012 -40% level))</p> <p>As a reminder, RT2012 is considered to be close to NZEB</p>
	> Construction of low-carbon road transport infrastructures dedicated to public passenger transport	> Climate change mitigation	6.15. Infrastructure enabling low-carbon road transport and public transport	Economic Area : F - Construction M - Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities  Codes : F42.11 & F42.13 & M71.1 & M71.20	<p>1. The infrastructure satisfies at least one of the following criteria:</p> <p>a) the infrastructure is intended for use by vehicles with zero CO2 exhaust emissions: charging points for electric vehicles, improved connection to the electricity network, hydrogen refuelling stations or electric road systems;</p> <p>b) the infrastructure and facilities are intended for the transshipment of freight between modes: terminal infrastructure and track structures for the loading, unloading and transshipment of goods;</p> <p>c) the infrastructure and facilities are intended for urban and suburban public transport of travellers, including the associated signalling systems for the rail, metro and tram systems.</p> <p>2. The infrastructure is not intended for the transport or storage of fossil fuels.</p>	b) <b>FULL ALIGNMENT</b>		<p>Eligible given the regional criteria (green projects) established by the region (reduction in primary energy consumption (PEC) of at least 30% - criterion B)</p>

Alignment with European taxonomy: Clean transportation

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EU Objective	DNSH criteria	Analysis by law of the alignment of regional projects	Alignment of the
<p><b>Category</b>  <b>Project sub-category</b>  <b>European taxonomy activity</b>  <b>NACE Code</b>  <b>2023 Report projects</b></p>	<p>Clean transportation                      Infrastructure for low-carbon public transport                      6.14. Infrastructure for rail transport                      F42.12 &amp; F42.13 &amp; M71.12 &amp; M71.20 &amp; F43.21 &amp; H52.21</p>		
<p><b>2) Climate change adaptation</b></p>	<p>This activity complies with the criteria established in section A of the appendix to the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) supplementing Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council by establishing the technical screening criteria for determining the conditions under which an economic activity qualifies as contributing substantially to climate change mitigation or climate change adaptation and for determining whether that economic activity causes no significant harm to any of the other environmental objectives.</p>	<p>France has set up the National Plan for Adaptation to Climate Change 2018-2022 (PNACC-2), taking into account the European Union's adaptation strategy, and with the aim of implementing the necessary actions to adapt the territories of mainland France and its overseas territories to expected regional climate change by 2050. The measures of the PNACC-2 will take into account the sectors of activity, and the sectors listed in the Ile de France Region Framework of (Construction, Transport, Energy and Biodiversity) are mentioned in the plan. The PNACC refers to the setting up of a coordination mechanism between the territorial and national levels, by developing and leading a network of regional adaptation committees as part of the production or revision of regional guidelines dealing with climate change adaptation. Consequently, we believe that the Ile de France Region complies with the DNSH criterion for the Adaptation objective for all activities included in the Framework.</p>	<p>Aligned pr</p>
<p><b>3) Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources</b></p>	<p>This activity complies with the criteria established in section B of this appendix.</p>	<p>Required by Directive 2000/60/EC, transposed to Law no. 2004-338 of 21 April 2004.</p>	<p>Aligned pr</p>
<p><b>4) Transition to a circular economy</b></p>	<p>At least 70% (by weight) of non-hazardous construction and demolition waste (excluding natural materials defined in category 17 05 04 of the European List of Waste established by Decision 2000/532/EC) produced on construction sites is prepared for re-use, recycling and other material recovery, including backfilling operations that use waste to substitute other materials, in accordance with the waste hierarchy and the European Construction and Demolition Waste Management Protocol. Operators limit waste production in processes linked to construction and demolition, in accordance with the European Construction and Demolition Waste Management Protocol, taking into account the best available techniques and using selective demolition to enable safe removal and handling of hazardous substances and facilitate re-use and high-quality recycling by selective removal of materials, using available sorting systems for construction and demolition waste.</p>	<p>Article 79 of the Energy Transition Law for Green Growth (LTECV) sets the State and regional authorities an objective of recovering at least 70% of the materials and waste produced on construction sites for which they are responsible (re-use, recycling or other material recovery) by 2020 in accordance with the 2008 European Framework Directive on waste.</p>	<p>Aligned pr</p>
<p><b>5) Pollution prevention and control</b></p>	<p>Where relevant, given the sensitivity of the affected zone, notably the size of the population concerned, noise and vibrations caused by the use of the infrastructure are mitigated by installing open trenches, noise barriers and other measures and comply with Directive 2002/49/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council. Measures are taken to reduce the noise, dust and pollutant emissions during construction or maintenance work.</p>	<p>Directive 2002/49/EC is transposed in France by the following texts: Law no. 2005-1319 of 26 October 2005 on various provisions for adaptation to Community law in the field of the environment; Order no. 2004-1199 of 12 November 2004 adopted to transpose Directive 2002/49/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 June 2002 relating to the assessment and management of environmental noise; Decree no. 2006-361 of 24 March 2006 on the establishment of noise maps and environmental noise prevention plans and amending the urban planning code; the Decree of 3 April 2006 establishing the list of aerodromes mentioned in 1 of Article R.147-5-1 of the French town planning code; the Decree of 4 April 2006 relating to the establishment of noise maps and environmental noise prevention plans.</p>	<p>Aligned pr</p>
<p><b>6) Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems</b></p>	<p>This activity complies with the criteria established in section D of this appendix.</p>	<p>Directive 2011/92/EU has been updated by Directive 2014/52/EU and implemented by the following laws: Law no. 015-990 of 6 August 2015 relating to growth, work and equal economic opportunities (Article 106); Decree no. 2015-1614 of 9 December 2015 amending and simplifying the scheme for facilities classified for the protection of the environment and relating to the prevention of risks; Order no. 2016-1058 of 3 August 2016 on the amendment of the rules applicable to the environmental assessment of projects, plans and programmes; Decree no. 2016-1110 of 11 August 2016 on the amendment of the rules applicable to the environmental assessment of projects, plans and programmes; Order no. 2016-1060 of 3 August 2016 on the reform of procedures intended to ensure public information and participation in the development of certain decisions that may have an impact on the environment; Order no. 2017-80 of 26 January 2017 on the environmental permit; Decree no. 2017-626 of 25 April 2017 on the procedures intended to ensure public information and participation in the development of certain decisions that may have an impact on the environment and amending various provisions relating to the environmental assessment of certain projects, plans and programmes; Decree of 12 January 2017 establishing the template for the form for the "request for a case-by-case review" in application of Article R. 122-3 of the Environmental Code.</p> <p>Directive 92/43/EC is transposed in France by the following texts: Decree no. 2001-1216 of 20 December 2001 on the management of Natura 2000 sites and amending the rural code JORF of 21/12/2001; Decree no. 95-631 of 05/05/1995 on the conservation of natural habitats and the habitats of wild species of Community interest OJ of 07/05/1995; Law no. 95-101 of 02/02/1995 on strengthening environmental protection OJ of 03/02/1995; Decree no. 94-609 of 13/07/1994 implementing Law no. 75-633 of 15/07/1975 relating to the elimination of waste and the recovery of materials and relating, in particular to packaging waste whose holders are not households OJ of 21/07/1994; Decree no. 2000-190 L of 07/11/2000, downgrading of certain provisions of the environmental code and the general code for regional authorities OJ of 10/11/2000; Order no. 2001-321 of 11 April 2001 on the transposition of Community directives and the implementation of certain provisions of Community law in the field of the environment JORF of 14/04/2001; Decree no. 2001-1031 of 8 November 2001 on the procedure for designating Natura 2000 sites and amending the rural code JORF of 09/11/2001; Decree of 16/12/2004 amending the Decree of 17/4/1981 establishing the lists of protected mammals throughout the territory;</p> <p>Decree of 16/12/2004 amending the Decree of 22/7/1993 establishing the list of protected amphibians and reptiles throughout the territory; Decree of 16/12/2004 amending the Decree of 7/10/1992 establishing the list of protected molluscs throughout the mainland territory; Decree of 16/12/2004 amending the Decree of 22/07/1993 establishing the list of protected insects throughout the national territory; Decree of 20/12/2004 on the protection of the Acipenser sturio species (European sea sturgeon); Article 125 of Law no. 2010-788 of 12 July 2010 on the national commitment for the environment.</p> <p>Required by Directive 2009/147/EC transposed to Decree no. 2020-612 of 19 May 2020 specifying the methods for implementing the exemptions set out in Articles L. 424-2 and L. 424-4 of the French Environmental Code for the hunting of certain migratory birds. All projects financed by the Region are subject to the French Environmental Code, which sets out in Article L.122-1 that any project is subject to an impact assessment which includes a project's impact on biodiversity, paying particular attention to protected species. This includes the protection of wildlife against collision risks in particular, as for example detailed in the French Guide for defining ERC (prevent, reduce or offset) measures, pages 84 et seq.</p>	<p>Aligned pr</p>

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Category	Clean transportation	
Project sub-category	Infrastructure for low-carbon public transport	
European taxonomy activity	6.15. Infrastructure enabling low-carbon road transport and public transport	
NACE Code	F42.11 & F42.13 & M71.1 & M71.20	
2023 Report projects	TZEN 4 bus line	
EU Objective	DNSH criteria	Analysis by law of the alignment of regional projects
2) Climate change adaptation	This activity complies with the criteria established in section A of this appendix.	France has set up the National Plan for Adaptation to Climate Change 2018-2022 (PNACC-2), taking into account the European Union's adaptation strategy, and with the aim of implementing the necessary ac of mainland France and its overseas territories to expected regional climate change by 2050. The measures of the PNACC-2 will take into account the sectors of activity, and the sectors listed in the Ile de Fran (Construction, Transport, Energy and Biodiversity) are mentioned in the plan. The PNACC refers to the setting up of a coordination mechanism between the territorial and national levels, by developing and le adaptation committees as part of the production or revision of regional guidelines dealing with climate change adaptation. Consequently, we believe that the Ile de France Region complies with the DNSH cri objective for all activities included in the Framework.
3) Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources	This activity complies with the criteria established in section B of this appendix.	Required by Directive 2000/60/EC, transposed to Law no. 2004-338 of 21 April 2004.
4) Transition to a circular economy	At least 70% (by weight) of non-hazardous construction and demolition waste (excluding natural materials defined in category 17 05 04 of the European List of Waste established by Decision 2000/532/EC) produced on construction sites is prepared for re-use, recycling and other material recovery, including backfilling operations that use waste to substitute other materials, in accordance with the waste hierarchy and the European Construction and Demolition Waste Management Protocol. Operators limit waste production in processes linked to construction and demolition, in accordance with the European Construction and Demolition Waste Management Protocol, taking into account the best available techniques and using selective demolition to enable safe removal and handling of hazardous substances and facilitate re-use and high-quality recycling by selective removal of materials, using available sorting systems for construction and demolition waste.	Article 79 of the Energy Transition Law for Green Growth (LTECV) sets the State and regional authorities an objective of recovering at least 70% of the materials and waste produced on construction sites for v use, recycling or other material recovery) by 2020 in accordance with the 2008 European Framework Directive on waste.
5) Pollution prevention and control	Where relevant, given the sensitivity of the affected zone, notably the size of the population concerned, noise and vibrations caused by the use of the infrastructure are mitigated by installing open trenches, noise barriers and other measures and comply with Directive 2002/49/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council. Measures are taken to reduce the noise, dust and pollutant emissions during construction or maintenance work.	Directive 2002/49/EC is transposed in France by the following texts: Law no. 2005-1319 of 26 October 2005 on various provisions for adaptation to Community law in the field of the environment; Order no. 2 2004 adopted to transpose Directive 2002/49/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 June 2002 relating to the assessment and management of environmental noise; Decree no. 2006-361 of establishment of noise maps and environmental noise prevention plans and amending the urban planning code; the Decree of 3 April 2006 establishing the list of aerodromes mentioned in 1 of Article R.147-1 planning code; the Decree of 4 April 2006 relating to the establishment of noise maps and environmental noise prevention plans.
6) Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems	This activity complies with the criteria established in section D of this appendix. Where relevant, the maintenance of vegetation along road transport infrastructures is used to avoid the spread of invasive species. Mitigation measures have been implemented to avoid collisions with wildlife.	Directive 2011/92/EU has been updated by Directive 2014/52/EU and implemented by the following laws: Law no. 015-990 of 6 August 2015 relating to growth, work and equal economic opportunities (Artid of 9 December 2015 amending and simplifying the scheme for facilities classified for the protection of the environment and relating to the prevention of risks; Order no. 2016-1058 of 3 August 2016 on the ar applicable to the environmental assessment of projects, plans and programmes; Decree no. 2016-1110 of 11 August 2016 on the amendment of the rules applicable to the environmental assessment of proje Order no. 2016-1060 of 3 August 2016 on the reform of procedures intended to ensure public information and participation in the development of certain decisions that may have an impact on the environm January 2017 on the environmental permit; Decree no. 2017-626 of 25 April 2017 on the procedures intended to ensure public information and participation in the development of certain decisions that may environment and amending various provisions relating to the environmental assessment of certain projects, plans and programmes; Decree of 12 January 2017 establishing the template for the form for the " review" in application of Article R. 122-3 of the Environmental Code. Directive 92/43/EC is transposed in France by the following texts: Decree no. 2001-1216 of 20 December 2001 on the management of Natura 2000 sites and amending the rural code JORF of 21/12/2001; Dec on the conservation of natural habitats and the habitats of wild species of Community interest OJ of 07/05/1995; Law no. 95-101 of 02/02/1995 on strengthening environmental protection OJ of 03/02/1995; 13/07/1994 implementing Law no. 75-633 of 15/07/1975 relating to the elimination of waste and the recovery of materials and relating, in particular to packaging waste whose holders are not households OJ 2000-190 L of 07/11/2000, downgrading of certain provisions of the environmental code and the general code for regional authorities OJ of 10/11/2000; Order no. 2001-321 of 11 April 2001 on the transport and the implementation of certain provisions of Community law in the field of the environment JORF of 14/04/2001; Decree no. 2001-1031 of 8 November 2001 on the procedure for designating Natura 2000 code JORF of 09/11/2001; Decree of 16/12/2004 amending the Decree of 17/4/1981 establishing the lists of protected mammals throughout the territory; Decree of 16/12/2004 amending the Decree of 22/7/1993 establishing the list of protected amphibians and reptiles throughout the territory; Decree of 16/12/2004 amending the Decree of 7/10/1992 establi molluscs throughout the mainland territory; Decree of 16/12/2004 amending the Decree of 22/07/1993 establishing the list of protected insects throughout the national territory; Decree of 20/12/2004 on th sturio species (European sea sturgeon); Article 125 of Law no. 2010-788 of 12 July 2010 on the national commitment for the environment. Required by Directive 2009/147/EC transposed to Decree no. 2020-612 of 19 May 2020 specifying the methods for implementing the exemptions set out in Articles L. 424-2 and L. 424-4 of the French Environ of certain migratory birds. All projects financed by the Region are subject to the French Environmental Code, which sets out in Article L.122-1 that any project is subject to an impact assessment which include biodiversity, paying particular attention to protected species. This includes the protection of wildlife against collision risks in particular, as for example detailed in the French Guide for defining ERC (prevent, reduce or offset) measures, pages 84 et seq.