

Environmental and Social Data Sheet

Overview

Project Name:	Academisch Medisch Centrum Amsterdam
Project Number:	2011-0037
Country:	Netherlands
Project Description:	Refurbishment and improvement of the University Hospital in Amsterdam (AMC) under the investment programme 2009 to 2014.
EIA required:	NO
Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise ¹ :	NO

Summary of Environmental and Social Assessment, including key issues and overall conclusion and recommendation

The works concerning the hospital itself will be all carried out within the existing facility and no significant impact of this kind of facility is expected on the environment. The promoter confirmed that no EIA has been requested for these works.

The enhancement of the existing power plant falls under Annex II of the EIA-Directive. However, due to the fact that the new facility will replace an existing while the emissions will be significant lower, the project has been approved through the competent authority (Province of North Holland) without requesting an EIA.

Environmental and Social Assessment

Environmental Impact and Mitigation

From an environmental perspective, the project needs to be split up into i) the refurbishment, modernisation and extension of an existing hospital and ii) the replacement and upgrading of the installations of the hospital's existing power plan.

In respect to the refurbishment, modernization and extension of the hospital, the project covers works within or close to the existing facilities and no significant impact is expected on the environment. Overall the creation of new state-of-the-art facilities will improve hygiene and safety conditions and will allow the Promoter to apply the most stringent statutory and technical conditions. A further positive impact will be expected through the use of more efficient technical installations and materials whose environmental acceptance has been tested and verified.

As a university clinic responsible for research and training, the teaching of students and personal in the handling of hazard materials is an important duty for the Promoter. To respect the special status of a public University Hospital in respect too research and teaching

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 CO₂e/year absolute (gross) or 20,000 tons CO₂e/year relative (net) – both increases and savings.

Luxembourg, 6 January 2012

especially in handling hazardous substances, the Promoters has a specific environmental licence which allows the use, storage and disposal of hazardous substances in their own responsibility without a direct involvement of the relevant authority. A precondition to receive and retain this environmental licence is a fully functional environmental management scheme which is than closely monitored by the relevant authorities.

The second component of the project is the modernization of the hospital's power plant. To supply the hospital with thermal energy and electricity, the hospital is equipped with a combined heat and power plant. While under normal circumstances this plant is regulated according to the thermal demand, the plant functions as the emergency power supply in case of power cut. A significant component of the project is the replacement of the existing devices (efficiency 55%) running on heavy oil with ultra efficient engines running on natural gas (efficiency 82%). To provide sufficient cold water for the cooling, the existing chillers will be replaced with a technology using the cold water stored in a nearby artificial lake. Due to the new technologies, the overall reduction of energy will be in the range of about 23% while the reduction of emissions will be significantly higher (e.g. NO_x by 96%, Fine particles by 80%) and the full demand of electricity can be provided without the use of additional generators.

The refurbished facilities will allow the Promoter to improve hygiene and safety conditions within the hospital while the new power plant will reduce the energy consumption and project will lower the emissions significantly. Therefore PJ expects that the project will have a positive residual impact.

EIB Carbon Footprint Exercise

Project is not included - the EIB draft Carbon Footprint Methodologies only include emissions from Investment Loans, and large allocations under Framework Loans, above the methodology thresholds.

PJ/ESO 09 November 2011