Luxembourg, 12 April 2013

Environmental and Social Data Sheet

Overview

Project Name:	Amadeus RDI – Innovative GDS Solutions
Project Number:	2012 0547
Country:	France (UK / Germany)
Project Description:	The project concerns the promoter's RDI activities for the development of new and improved IT solutions in the field of travel reservations. They are used by travel agencies, online portals but also hotels and railway operators. The RDI is mainly carried out in Europe during 2013 to 2015, with a focal point in France.

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 project activities do not fall under Annexes I and II of the EU Directive 2011/92/EU and are therefore not subject to mandatory Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA).

The proposed investments concerns RDI activities for software development which will take place within existing facilities already used for similar activities. Thus no particular negative impact on the environment is expected.

Therefore, the project has been rated as acceptable (A) i.e. "acceptable with positive or neutral residual impacts". Hence the project is considered acceptable in environmental terms.

Environmental and Social Assessment

Environmental Assessment

Amadeus has implemented an Environmental Management Programme (EMP) which serves as a management tool designed to evaluate, report and improve the environmental performance. It is based on the initial measurement of current impacts, compilation of best practices and recommended actions worldwide, establishing targets for the future whilst also following up on results achieved. Today, the key indicators tracked are related to waste and CO2 emission.

The International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) and Amadeus agreed on a standard calculation methodology for CO2 emissions per passenger. Since 2009 Amadeus is using the ICAO CO2 calculator in its carbon reporting tools for travellers, corporations, travel agencies and airlines. The ICAO CO2 calculation methodology can be considered an international standard, given the use of publicly available information and the legitimacy of the ICAO as the global forum for civil aviation.

[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.

Also high attention is given to the big data centre from which all clients are served. It has been awarded the prestigious 'Energy-efficient Enterprise' certification by international organisation TüV Süd. Also in 2008, Deutsche Telekom Immobilien compared Power Usage Effectiveness across 12 data centres in Europe. The study showed results as ranging from 1.4 to 3.1. Using this calculation methodology, Amadeus (PUE: 1.42) would rank third in this study.

Beyond the own environmental efforts, Amadeus has developed technologies to help airlines and other industry players reduce emissions, therefore reducing also the cost of new environmental regulations. The Amadeus Altéa Departure Control System for example will result in potential aircraft fuel savings. Through optimum weight calculation and optimisation tools, the Flight Management module can help airlines save significant amounts of fuel, and therefore reduce greenhouse gas emissions, as compared with less sophisticated technologies currently on the market. Airlines using the Amadeus Altéa DCS have reported average savings of 50 Kg of fuel per flight, with long haul flights reaching as much as 500 Kg of fuel savings per flight as compared to the results obtained with former flight management systems.