

Environmental and Social Data Sheet

Overview

Project Name:	NOVA SBE CAMPUS
Project Number:	2013-0435
Country:	Portugal
Project Description:	Construction of a new campus for the Nova School of Business & Economics
EIA required:	no
Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise ¹ :	no

Environmental and Social Assessment

Environmental Assessment

The project concerns the construction of the School's new Campus in the area of Carcavelos in the municipality of Cascais, on a plot of land offered by the municipality. The size of the campus will be approximately 68 500 m² and will include amphitheatres, classrooms, offices and meeting rooms, the library, the Executive Education Building, sports and restaurant facilities, the main auditorium, and the Student Housing, with capacity for 122 students. The works will also include the outside areas, common grounds, gardens and parking spaces. The campus will be integrating a number of sustainable and energy efficiency technologies and principles. The Nova School of Business and Economics will be prepared to receive about 3 200 students at its new premises, up from about 2 500 today.

The competent authority (Comissão de Coordenação e Desenvolvimento Regional de Lisboa e Vale do Tejo) has defined that following the Law decree 151-B/2013, that defines the requirements relative to the Environmental Impact Assessment process, and given the size of the development, an EIA is not required.

Other Environmental and Social Aspects

In the design of the building and HVAC system, legal requirements according to the national regulation (Decreto-Lei n.º 79/2006 Regulamento dos Sistemas Energéticos de Climatização em Edifícios-RSECE) and also energy standards and recommendations from the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers will be taken into account.

Detailed dynamic simulations considering the thermal behaviour of the building and HVAC systems will be performed allowing the analysis and optimization of all the relevant variables. The proposed systems for environmental protection (such as lighting and natural ventilation, external solar protection, thermic protection, geothermic air treatment, solar energy through photovoltaic and water heating panels, rain water capture for irrigation) will lead to controlled energy consumption patterns below the ones obtained with regular solutions. The proposed solutions will help to achieve a consumption around 15% below the one defined by the current regulation and also to obtain the RSECE energetic classification "A".

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, 15 November 2016

Conclusions and Recommendations

The project concerns the construction of the University's new campus. Council Directive 2011/92/EU on Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) as amended does not specifically mention education activities. However if the activities are part of an urban development, Annex II/III of the EIA Directive could apply. The competent authority, Comissão de Coordenação e Desenvolvimento Regional de Lisboa e Vale do Tejo has confirmed that no EIA is required for this project as the total area of the development falls below the threshold of over which such developments require an Environmental Impact Assessment.

Overall the project is considered acceptable for the Bank financing.

PJ/SQM/ECSO 15.10.15