

Environmental and Social Data Sheet

Overview

Project Name:	ICL RESEARCH AND TEACHING EXCELLENCE
Project Number:	2012-0267
Country:	United Kingdom
Project Description:	The project entails the construction of the Research and Translation Hub, new academic, research, laboratory and office buildings on the new Imperial West Campus situated in the London Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham, as well as renovation of the College's Aeronautics and Mechanical Engineering buildings, located in the London Borough of Kensington & Chelsea. Renovation and expansion of the College's general laboratory and student accommodation stock are also included in the project.
EIA required:	yes, copy received during the appraisal of the project for publication on EIB website.

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

Imperial College London (ICL) owns and operates a number of academic buildings as well as student residences. As the Council Directive 2011/92/EU on Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) require in urban development cases, and because of the size of the overall investment plan, the competent Authority has required the ICL to carry out an EIA for the West Campus/ Innovation Hub part of the project. The new buildings are planned to meet and exceed the current energy efficiency and other environmental norms. From the social point of view, and through adding student housing capacity on the campuses, the project improves considerably the access to university education.

In the light of the above mentioned, the project is deemed to be eligible for the Bank's financing.

Environmental and Social Assessment

Environmental Assessment

Energy Efficiency

The Imperial College Energy Policy aims to;

1. Reduce CO₂ emissions from energy consumption in accordance with the current Carbon Management Plan.
2. Use, where possible, energy from low carbon technology, such as Combined Heat and Power (CHP), or renewable energy sources rather than from fossil fuel sources.
3. Provide specifications and briefing documents aimed at low CO₂ emissions for new developments.
4. Operate an energy management system which closely monitors energy use against published targets.

Furthermore, the College aims to exceed the requirements of environmental legislation and advisory codes of practice where practicable, environmental benefit can be demonstrated and to achieve the following basic strategy:

1. Reducing the unit cost of energy
2. Reducing the number of energy units used
3. Energy Monitoring
4. Using Green Energy

Site

The Hub will be constructed on a brownfield site which will form the second campus for the ICL. Demolition of one office building and one sports centre will be required. Initial site surveys have shown no poisonous chemicals. An EIA has been carried out for the Imperial West Campus project and transmitted to the bank during the appraisal process.

BREEAM

The Hub and North Acton are being built to meet BREEAM Excellent standards, to meet best practice in sustainable building design in order to reduce the energy demand created by the building.

Laboratories

The Hub will contain a number of laboratories fitted out to Category B. These have been designed to be fully compliant with the latest health and safety standards.

Public Consultation and Stakeholder Engagement, where required

The Promoter will ensure compliance with national and European environmental and nature regulations and facilitate the access by the public to environmentally relevant information in accordance with the Bank's Transparency Policy.

Other Environmental and Social Aspects

Carbon Management

The Carbon Management Plan (CMP) is the output of Imperial College's participation in Phase V of the

Carbon Trust's Higher Education Carbon Management Programme. By implementing the CMP, Imperial College aims to reduce the CO₂ emissions from its buildings, owned fleet, waste and water, by 20% compared to the 2008/9 baseline by August 2014 and against the business as usual growth (BAU) of the College. The CMP is a key stage towards deeper and more radical cuts required by HEFCE and the government of 34% by 2020.