

Environmental and Social Data Sheet

Overview

Project Name:	Radboud Universitair Medisch Centrum Nijmegen
Project Number:	2015-0397
Country:	Netherlands
Project Description:	Radboud investment plan for 2016-2023.
EIA required:	no
Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise:	no

Summary of Environmental and Social Assessment

Environmental Assessment

Hospitals are not specifically mentioned in the EIA Directive 2011/92/EU as amended by Directive 2014/52/EU, though the project is covered by Annex II of the Directive in relation to urban development.

In respect to the Radboud campus, the relevant plan has been revised with the explicit aim to improve the quality of the urban environment in the respective area. Therefore all buildings will be carefully integrated into a coherent urban design with attractive and open internal and external spaces. The number of parking places will be reduced and measures will be taken to connect the campus with its urban surroundings through improved public transportation and non-motorised traffic. The promoter confirmed that all construction works will be executed in line with this land use plan, as such none of the project components requires an individual EIA.

In respect to Energy Consumption, the promoter joined the Dutch long term agreement on energy efficiency (MeerJaren Afspraak Energie-efficiëntie" -MJA3-MEE) in 1995. The MJA3-MEE is a platform on which the government (ministries and municipalities) works together with businesses (private and public) to generate energy efficiency. The members are aiming for total reduction of 30% energy until 2020 based on the 2005 consumption. The promoter has generated so far an energy efficiency of approximately 18% and the current investment programme is an integral part of the ongoing energy efficiency plan (approved by the Dutch government) to reach the anticipated savings in the future.

Overall the replacement or modernisation of the outdated buildings will improve hygiene and safety conditions and will allow the promoter to apply better stringent statutory and technical conditions. Due to the use of new materials and technologies, the new and modernised buildings will increase the overall energy efficiency. By enabling better cooperation among the various bodies within the hospital, the project will allow the introduction of better and more cost effective methods for medical treatment and includes beneficial elements in terms of social cohesion and protection.

Hence the project is deemed to be environmentally acceptable for EIB financing.