Luxembourg, 16 November 2015

Environmental and Social Data Sheet

Overview

Project Name:	UNIVERSITY OF NEWCASTLE
Project Number:	2015-0138
Country:	United Kingdom
Project Description:	The project concerns the first phase of the Capital Plan of the Newcastle University (NU), located in the City of Newcastle upon Tyne, and will contain the construction of new infrastructure (Urban Science Building, Richardson Road student accommodation, Conference and Learning Centre, National Ageing Science & Innovation Centre, Phase 1 of the new Engineering Building and Phase 2 of the Centre for Dementia) and the refurbishment of the University's central Armstrong Building.
EIA required:	unknown at this stage
Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise:	no

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

Universities and scientific institutions of this kind are not specifically mentioned in the EIA directive 2011/92/EU, though the project is covered by Annex II of the Directive in relation to urban development. The actual project concerns new construction and rehabilitation of teaching and research facilities on an existing university campus as well as an increase in the accommodation capacity carried out through the demolition and reconstruction of existing student residences.

The promoter provided the screen out decision of the Municipal Council for two buildings as per the national legislation that is aligned with the Directive 2011/92/EU. Considering the size, location and extend of the foreseen construction, the promoter does not exclude that an EIA will be requested for any subproject where the relevant permits are not issued yet. The Finance Contract will include an undertaking that the promoter shall make the Non-Technical Summary (NTS) available to the Bank should an Environmental Impact Assessment be requested for any of the project components.

The project will allow the university to reduce its energy consumption by adopting the best available technologies in terms of thermal insulation and energy management. The new buildings will target EPC A rating.

Since existing outdated buildings will be replaced by new constructions, the project is eligible for the Bank’s financing with minor residual impact.

Environmental and Social Assessment

Environmental Assessment

Newcastle University is based on a 45 acre campus in the centre of Newcastle, with a number of additional satellite sites, providing higher education to more than 20,000 students and employing around 5 000 staff.

Part of the project is a listed building (Grade2). The aim of the refurbishment of the Armstrong Building (site of the original Armstrong College founded in 1871), is the preservation of this listed building and the continuous use for of high quality university spaces suitable also for

use for public engagements. Opening up the Jubilee Tower as a main entrance to the building will significantly improve the accessibility and visibility of the Armstrong building. The planning procedure has duly taken into consideration the specific requirements to preserve this monument.

University of Newcastle is aiming to reduce the overall Campus carbon emissions by 43% by 2020 and 80% based against its 2005/2006 baseline. Actually the University foresees to reduce energy consumption by 10% with the implementation the second Environmental Sustainability Plan 2015-2017. The project contributes to the achievement of these targets refurbishing existing buildings and designing the new premises according to the most advanced available technologies to achieve A rating energy standards.

In respect to the necessity of an EIA, the promoter provided the screen out decision of the Municipal Council for the following buildings: Richardson Road and Urban Science Building (USB) .The remaining buildings are still under ongoing planning procedure.

The new Urban Science and Conference & Learning Centre buildings shall be built on a former industrial site (coal mine and a brewery later). The site has been cleared through the extraction of two layers of coal down to approximately 19 meter maximum. In a second stage the mine has been filled and compacted. In this respect the project contributes to the reconversion of the area and supports the sustainable development of the community.

Public Consultation and Stakeholder Engagement, where required

Public consultation and stakeholder engagement are integral phase of the processes used for the development of all new building projects. University of Newcastle has already completed the pre-consultation stage with local stakeholders and authorities for all the project components in order to secure the planning permission minimizing time and additional requirements.

The Promoter ensures compliance with national and European environmental and nature regulations and facilitates the access by the public to environmentally relevant information in accordance with the Bank’s Transparency Policy.