

Environmental and Social Data Sheet

Overview

Project Name:	Campus Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam
Project Number:	2013-0268
Country:	Netherlands
Project Description:	Capex programme for the development of a new campus in Amsterdam in order to expand teaching and research facilities.
EIA required:	Required Maybe
	Certain sub-schemes might fall under Annex II of the EIA Directive and could be subject to EIA. If required by the competent authority the provider should make the Non-Technical Summary (NTS) of the Environmental Impact Analysis (EIA) available to the EIB prior to the first disbursement.
Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise ¹ :	NO
(Details are provided in section: "Carbon Footprint")	

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

The University currently owns and operates a number of academic buildings as well as student residences. Council Directive 2011/92/EU on Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) does not specifically mention education activities, however if it is an urban development, Annex II/III of the EIA Directive could apply. The need of an EIA will be decided by the competent authority.

Environmental and Social Assessment

Environmental Assessment

BREEAM

The University aims to achieve a BREEAM rating "Excellent" for all new constructions.

Historical buildings:

No historical buildings identified.

Natura 2000:

No areas identified.

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.

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

Energy efficiency:

The investment in the energy centre relates to the European tender for a "turnkey" delivery of a new Central Heating Plant, replacing the existing gas engines. There is a system consisting of two gas turbines and two chillers, all four of which must be placed in the current "motorenhal". The first phase of the project includes emptying the current "motorenhal" and this work is done in-house. The investment of this "short period" has an intended life without major renovation of 15 years. This investment represents an important increase of energy efficiency². The new turbines will have a higher efficiency. The thermal efficiency of the new gas turbines is 38.5%. In addition, the university invested in a thermal storage system combined with heat pumps and explore other possibilities of renewable energy such as solar cells.

Local development plans:

This list of projects is representing the first wave of a larger development of the Campus that is supposed to be completed by 2030.

A second tier of possible developments will be launched during the implementation of Phase 1, i.e. Phase 2 of the investment programme. This 2nd Phase (which must not necessarily start after Phase 1 is completed) states a number of developments that will enable the further interpretation of the campus vision. Phase 2 falls outside the scope of the funding of the Phase 1 programme for which this information statement has been prepared, however.

As a broad outline, Phase 2 is expected to include the following:

- Continuation of the development of the Human Health Life Sciences cluster, a programme involving the use of +/- 22,500 m² by the VU, which will be realised at the location of the "Schoolwerktuinen".
- Other developments for the benefit of alliances and market players at a scale of +/- 65,000 m² on the "Schoolwerktuinen" parcel.
- Possibilities for Parcel C (after the demolition of Maths & Physics) on the south side of the VU Campus.
-

Following these developments, the further long-term development (2028/2030) should be considered, either towards further development of the use of existing buildings or towards new buildings as replacements and supplementary developments by third parties. These possible scenarios are foreseen in the urban development project. They are currently not included in the scope of the funding question in the investment statement.

Residual Environmental Risk

Environmental risks: A laboratory building housing now obsolete equipment for cyclotrons and imaging will eventually be demolished and replaced with a new dedicated imaging facility by the Medical Centre of the Foundation to which FUA belongs. Even though the laboratory does not belong to the university, and hence does not form part of the Bank's project, the building is in fact located on campus.

Mitigants: A replacement building will be constructed by the Medical Centre in a different location before the existing one is demolished. In the meantime the existing laboratory building will remain closed. The competent State authorities are closely supervising this operation.

² Existing Energy production is 30 years old.