



Environmental Statement 2023 Update

Including 2022 performance data



European
Investment Bank | Group

Environmental Statement 2023 Update

Including 2022 performance data

September 2023



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You can also contact our info Desk, info@eib.org.

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1 About this document

In accordance with our Environmental Management System (EMS) and [EMAS Environmental Policy](#), the EIB Group publishes environmental statements on an annual basis. This environmental statement provides all stakeholders and other interested parties with information concerning the environmental performance and activities of the European Investment Bank (EIB) Group in 2022. It is the sixth environmental statement produced by the EIB Group to be validated under the EU Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS). Having first achieved EMAS registration in late 2018, the EIB Group published its first environmental statement in April 2019, followed by the second, third, fourth and fifth statements in June 2019, November 2020, October 2021 and October 2022, respectively. The Group has chosen to report its environmental performance on a calendar-year basis to align with the reporting period for its carbon footprint. See [EIB Group Environmental Statement 2022 and previous editions](#).

This document has been drafted in accordance with the EMAS standard, including Annexes I, II and III, which have been amended to reflect the revised ISO 14001:2015. The data contained in this environmental statement relate to the reporting year 1 January to 31 December 2022.

The next main environmental statement will be published in Q3 2024.



2 About the EIB Group

The EIB Group provides finance and technical assistance to achieve sustainable and inclusive growth through two complementary entities, the European Investment Bank (EIB or “Bank”) and the European Investment Fund (EIF). It is the European Union’s long-term financing institution.

The [EIB](#) is the EU bank. The world’s largest multilateral borrower and lender, it is the only bank owned by the EU Member States. The finance and assistance it provides contribute towards achieving EU policy goals. The Bank also operates globally as a multilateral development bank. As one part of the Bank, the [EIB Institute](#) is dedicated to promoting European initiatives for the common good through social, cultural, educational and research activities. The aims include reducing inequalities, enhancing knowledge and innovation, and fostering cohesion across Europe.

The [EIF](#) specialises in risk finance to benefit micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs). It aims to stimulate growth and innovation across Europe by providing finance and expertise to support sound, sustainable investment and guarantee operations. EIF shareholders include the EIB, the European Commission and a wide range of public and private banks and financial institutions. The EIF enhances access to finance for MSMEs by developing and offering targeted products to its financial intermediaries, such as banks, guarantee and leasing institutions, microcredit providers and private equity funds.

3 Description of the EIB’s Environmental Management System (EMS)

3.1 About EMAS

EMAS was established by the European Commission to help organisations evaluate, report on and ultimately improve environmental performance.

EMAS is fully compatible with, and largely based on, the ISO 14001 EMS, but has additional requirements including the need to conduct an initial environmental review, report on a set of core indicators and publish the environmental statement.



3.2 Context and Purpose of the EIB Group’s EMS

In late 2018, the EIB Group successfully implemented an Environmental Management System (including Green Public Procurement) in accordance with the EMAS regulation. The EMS is registered under three regulations: Eco-Management and Audit Scheme Regulation (EU) No 2018/2026 (updated Annex IV), Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1505 (updated Annexes I, II and III) and Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

The [EMAS Environmental Policy](#) is the framework for action and setting strategic environmental objectives and targets for the EIB Group’s internal activities. The policy was signed by the President on behalf of the EIB Group on 4 July 2018. The EMAS framework enables the EIB Group to monitor, evaluate, report and continually improve its internal environmental performance in a holistic manner. This includes a broad range of areas, including not only the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, but also the use of energy, water, and waste, among other objectives. Within the EIB Group, much attention has been paid to our own internal greenhouse gas emissions¹.

Implementing an appropriate EMS enables the EIB Group to better understand its direct environmental aspects and impact within the scope of the system. Furthermore, EMAS registration reinforces systematic environmental review processes to develop environmental objectives and targets, and to better determine environmental aspects and impact in the future.

The EMS also contributes to building strategic coherence and accountability in the context of the objectives of the [EIB Group Climate Bank Roadmap](#)² (CBR) over the period 2021-2025. Notably, the CS Climate Programme led by our Group Corporate Services (GCS) Directorate aims to align the EIB Group’s carbon footprint with the goals of the Paris Agreement by pursuing a science-based carbon emissions abatement pathway to keep the rise in global temperature below 1.5°C. The CS Climate Programme has established carbon footprint reduction targets and initiatives for “the way we travel”, “the way we work” and “the way we do business”.

3.3 Scope of the EMS

The EMS’s scope has been determined to encompass the EIB Group’s direct internal environmental management and is not intended to address the indirect impact and aspects of EIB Group financing.

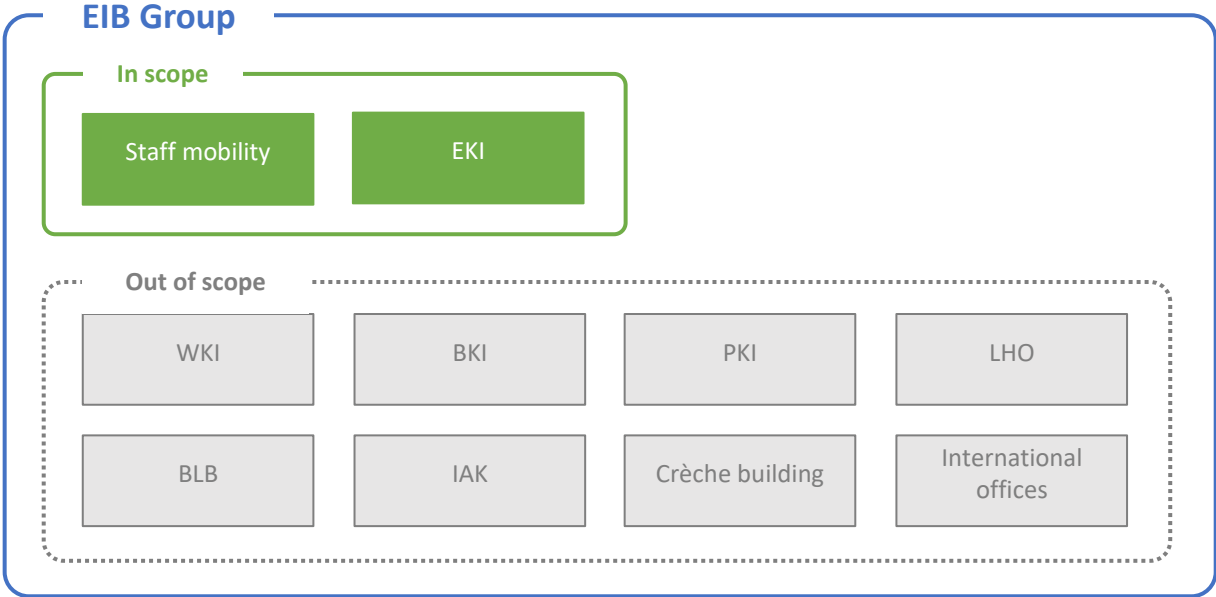
In determining the scope of the EMS, the EIB Group considered the context within which the organisation operates in Luxembourg, its compliance obligations, the needs and expectations of relevant stakeholders, and the level of control and influence of activities resulting in actual or potential environmental risks and impact.

EIB Group’s NACE code is 99.001 (European Union Organisation).

¹ The EIB Group has been measuring the carbon footprint of its internal activities since 2017.

² Approved in November 2020, the CBR details how we aim to support the objectives of the European Green Deal and sustainable development beyond Europe by accelerating the transition through green finance, ensuring a just transition for all and supporting Paris-aligned operations.

Figure 1: Scope of the EIB Group’s EMS



The diagram above illustrates the buildings and aspects within the scope of the EIB Group’s EMS, which is defined to include **all technical and administrative activities which support the core business, carried out within the EKI building.**

The PKI, IAK, BKI, BLB, LHO and crèche buildings and all international offices are for now excluded from the scope of the EMS because the EIB Group lacks control/influence over the operation of the buildings and the approach taken to environmental management by contractors.

The WKI building is excluded as it is scheduled for complete refurbishment in the coming years, which will leave the site unoccupied for a long period.

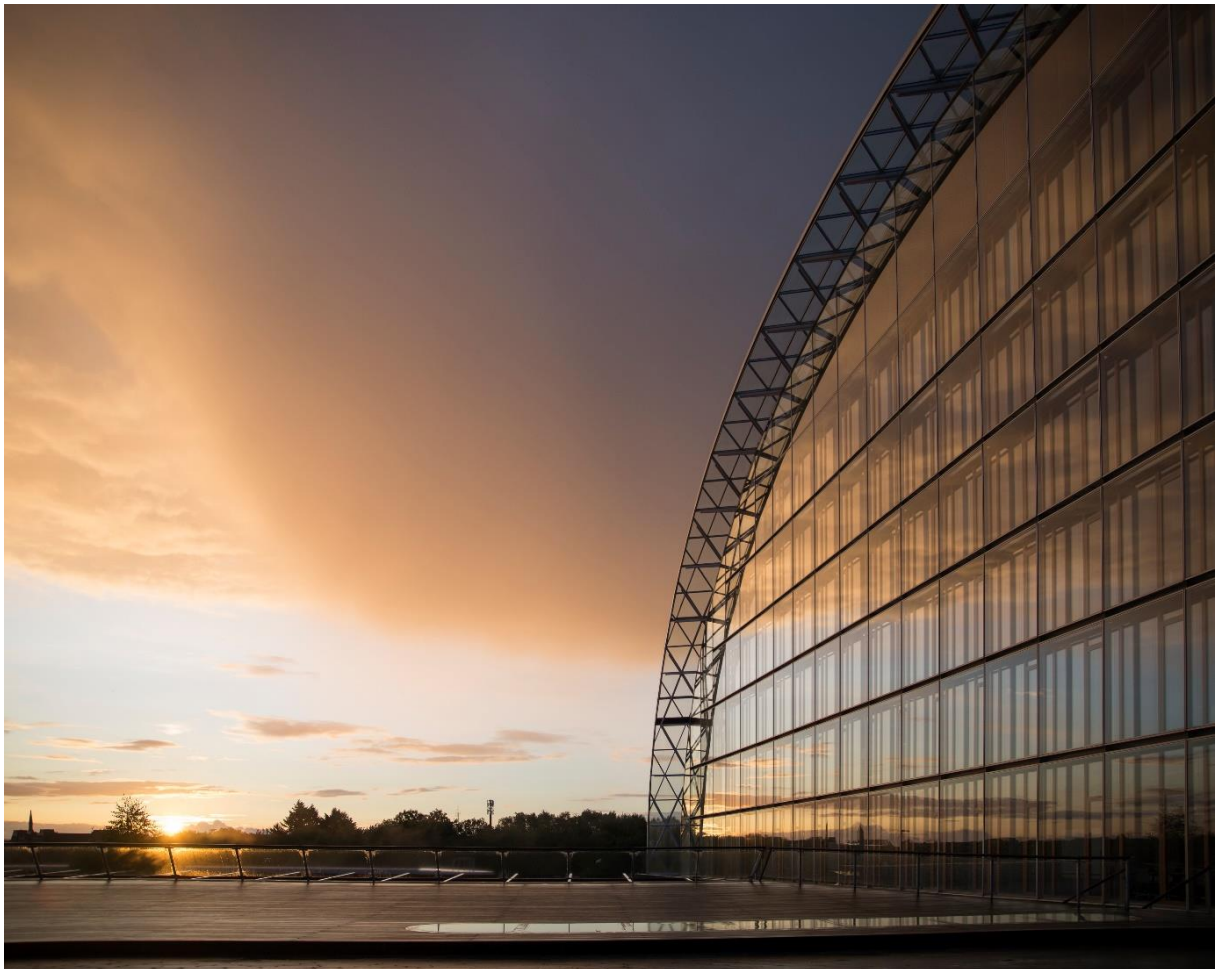
The EIB Group additionally reports on its carbon footprint annually. The scope of the carbon footprint is larger than the scope of the EMS and includes internal operations at its head office in Luxembourg.

3.4 The EKI building

The EKI building has a surface area of 72 500 m² spread over ten storeys. The 11 000 m² double-layered glass façade is 35 metres high and 170 metres long, suspended from specially designed curved steel beams. As of 31 December 2022, a total of 972 EIB Group staff (968 full-time equivalent) were based in the EKI building. The site is rated BREEAM³ Excellent — the first building to achieve such a post-construction rating in continental Europe.

Located at 98-100 boulevard Konrad Adenauer, the site primarily comprises office space, meeting rooms, multiple large atria, a canteen and service areas, including kitchens, a plant room and loading bays. The following areas of EKI building resource consumption are included within the scope of EMAS:

- Electricity
- District heating
- Water
- Waste
- Paper

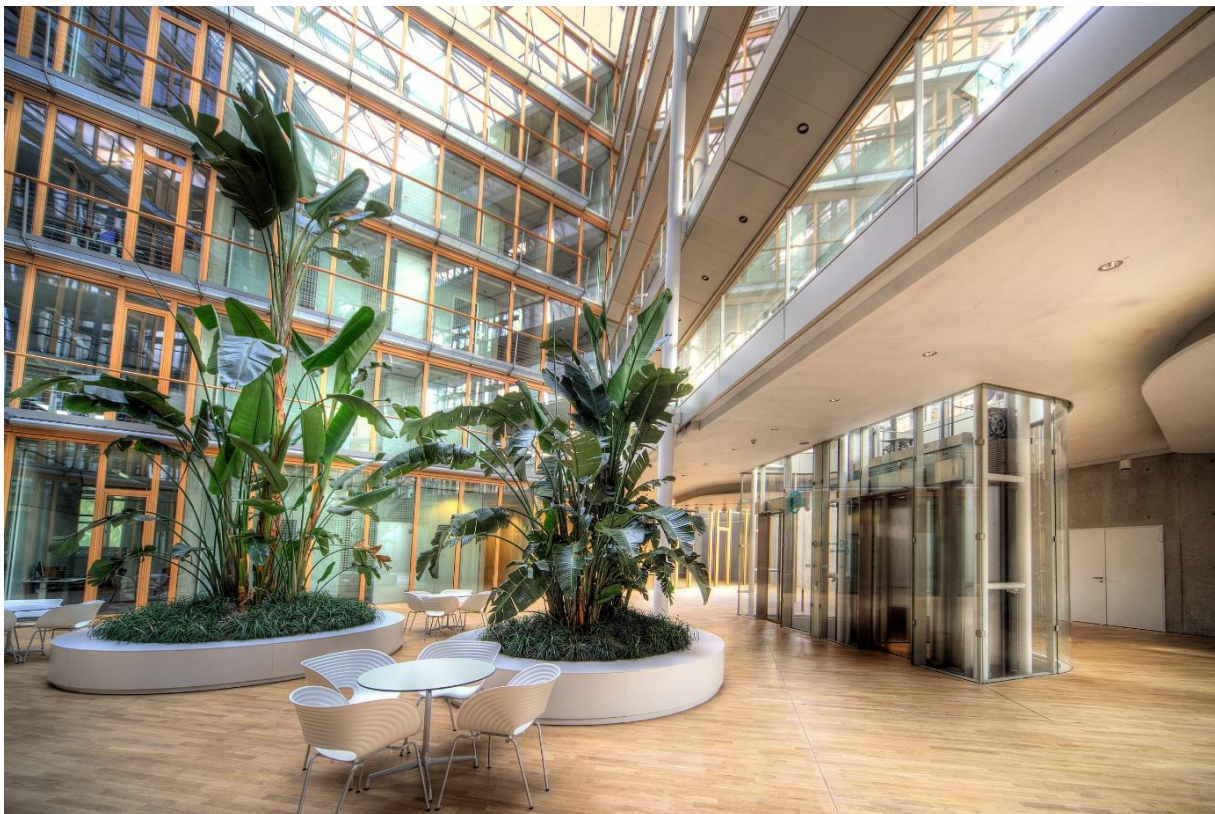


³ BREEAM: Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method.

3.5 Staff mobility

The EIB influences the mobility of all staff through various policies and initiatives. Therefore, the mobility of EKI building-based staff is also within the scope of the EMS, including:

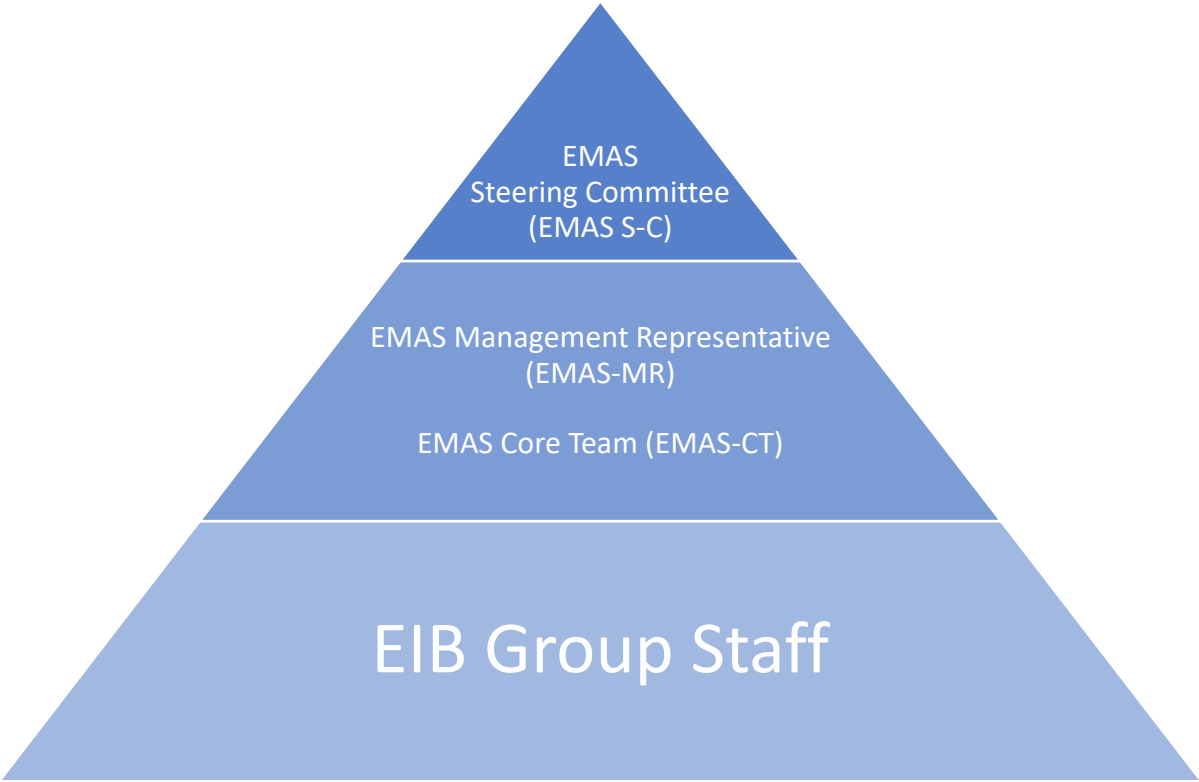
- Business travel:
 - Flights
 - Rail
 - Company cars
 - Rental cars
- Employee commuting (between residence and the EKI building)
- Employee commuting (shuttle buses between sites in Luxembourg)



3.6 Governance of the EMS

The success of the EIB Group’s EMS will largely be driven by the commitment and involvement of key internal stakeholders. Accordingly, the following governance structure has been implemented:

Figure 2: EMS governance



EMAS Steering Committee (EMAS-SC)

The EMAS-SC is composed of representatives from relevant EIB Group services and is responsible for overseeing the EMS. It typically meets twice a year in sync with the EMAS audit cycle, to review and validate the suitability, adequacy and effectiveness of the EMS.

The Bank’s Secretary General chairs the EMAS-SC, which represents a broad cross section of relevant directorates across the EIB Group. The EMAS-SC chair will represent “Top Management” (as described in the EU EMAS Regulation) for the purposes of managing interaction with the EMAS auditor. The EMAS-SC chair may delegate this role as appropriate.

Whenever necessary, the EMAS-SC chair shall (in consultation with EMAS-SC members) seek Management Committee decisions in line with the Bank’s governance rules and procedures.

EMAS Management Representative (EMAS-MR)

The EMAS-MR is ultimately responsible for the EMS and ensuring that all EMAS requirements are met, working and up to date. The EMAS-MR is also responsible for ensuring the EMAS-SC is informed about the suitability, adequacy and effectiveness of the EMS.

EMAS Core Team (EMAS-CT)

The EMAS-CT consists of representatives of the services directly responsible for actions required to support the EMAS-MR in his/her role to maintain the EMS successfully. In November 2019 all EMAS-CT members successfully completed training to become certified ISO 14001 lead auditors.

EIB Group staff

Staff involvement and awareness are crucial to any EMS. Staff are responsible for adhering to working practices implemented under EMAS and contributing to the continual improvement process by considering the environmental impact of their everyday work.

All new joiners are informed of the EIB Group's EMS and EMAS registration, shown an information video and encouraged to provide ideas and feedback to help and support continual improvement.



4 Environmental policy

The European Investment Bank Group (European Investment Bank and European Investment Fund) has a duty to protect the environment in which it operates. The EIB Group is fully committed to improving its environmental performance across all of its internal business activities and encourages its business partners and members of the wider community to join it in its efforts. The EIB Group has registered its Environmental Management System (EMS) in accordance with the EU Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS) Regulation.

This EMAS Environmental Policy is the framework for action and setting strategic environmental objectives and targets for the EIB Group's internal activities within the scope of the EMS. The policy will be updated as appropriate. The EIB Group recognises its key environmental impacts within the scope of the EMS and shall strive to:

- Adopt relevant environmental standards and requirements in all areas of its internal operations.
- Assess its internal activities and identify areas to continuously improve its environmental performance.
- Continue to reduce its internal CO₂ emissions.
- Prevent pollution that may arise as a result of its internal activities and minimise waste through the careful and efficient use of materials.
- Purchase sustainable products for its own account wherever feasible (such as recycled, FSC — Forest Stewardship Council — or low environmental impact products and energy from renewable sources).
- Enhance environmental considerations in procurement decisions for its own account, where appropriate.
- Reduce risks from environmental, health or safety hazards for employees and others in the vicinity of its operations.
- Provide training and communicate environmental policies to employees.
- Publicise its environmental situation.

The policy was signed by the President on behalf of the EIB Group on 4 July 2018.

The EIB Group will communicate this policy statement to its staff, suppliers/contractors concerned, and other interested parties. It will be published on the Group's websites.

5 Environmental aspects and impact






To understand our environmental performance, in spring 2018 the EIB Group undertook the first systematic review of all environmental aspects of our business activities and their environmental impact. The Group continues to review environmental aspects on a regular basis. “Environmental aspects” concern the area or type of environmental impact (such as energy or water usage), while “environmental impact” concerns the specific deleterious effects that may arise (such as air pollution, depletion of natural resources and aggravation of the greenhouse effect). Environmental reviews also categorise environmental aspects as being under the Group’s direct or indirect control. Direct aspects are business activities over which the EIB Group exercises direct management control, whereas indirect aspects are those activities managed by third parties. The EIB Group may still influence indirect aspects through engagement.

The environmental aspects identified by these reviews provide the basis of our EMS, which seeks to reduce our environmental impact through ongoing performance management of these factors. By evaluating all environmental aspects against the predefined criteria specified in the updated EU EMAS Regulation, we can thereby perform a risk-based assessment of the probability, severity and frequency of environmental impact, and of the EIB Group’s ability to influence and control this impact.

Any environmental aspects already subject to existing environmental legislation or otherwise deemed significant will be prioritised according to the expected probability, severity and frequency of impact and the EIB Group’s ability to influence and control it.



Reviews have shown that the significant environmental aspects arising from EIB Group activities that are within the scope of the EMS are air emissions, energy and fuel, and waste production. The table below lists all environmental aspects within the scope of the EMS.

	ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECT	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	ACTIVITIES
Significant	 Air emissions	Air pollution Greenhouse effect	Business travel Staff commuting Building plant equipment
	 Energy and fuel use	Depletion of natural resources Greenhouse effect	Business travel Heating, ventilation and cooling Lighting IT equipment
	 Waste production	Air, water and ground pollution	Catering Cleaning Office consumables IT equipment Events
Other	 Paper use	Depletion of natural resources	Printing Communications Office use
	 Water use	Depletion of natural resources	Toilets Catering Cleaning Building plant Drinking water

6 Programme objectives, targets and actions

6.1 Objectives

To achieve the EIB Group goals of improving environmental performance, we have identified the following objectives:

	OBJECTIVE
01	Adopt relevant environmental standards and requirements in all areas of internal operations
02	Continue to reduce internal CO ₂ emissions
03	Prevent pollution that may arise as a result of internal activities and minimise waste through the careful and efficient use of materials
04	Purchase sustainable products for own account wherever feasible (such as recycled, FSC or low environmental impact products, and energy from renewable sources)
05	Enhance environmental considerations in procurement decisions for own account where appropriate
06	Reduce risks from environmental, health or safety hazards for employees and others in the vicinity of operations



6.2 Targets

Each identified objective is supported by one or more targets, as detailed in the table below:

	TARGET	BASELINE	STATUS
1.1	Retain ISO 14001 annually	2017	Achieved for 2022
1.2	Retain EMAS certification annually	2017	Achieved for 2022
1.3	Retain SuperDrecksKëscht certification annually	2017	Achieved for 2022
1.4	Retain BREEAM In-Use and move to new standard by 2022	2017	Achieved for 2022
2.1	Reduce Group emissions in absolute terms by 12.4% by 2025 as compared to 2018 base year emissions ⁴	2018	On track: 32% in 2022
3.1	Eliminate or replace single-use plastics, for categories listed in the EU Directive 2019/904, by year-end 2023 ⁵	2020	In progress
4.1	Annually, at least 75% of corporate procurement procedures with a value above €50 000 involving one of the product categories listed under Section 3.1 will include environmental requirements in the technical specifications, and/or selection criteria, and/or award criteria.	2017	100% in 2022
4.2	Annually, at least 75% of the technical specifications for corporate procurement procedures for a contract value above €50 000 and involving one of the product categories listed under Section 3.1 will be sent to the EU Green Public Procurement (GPP) Help Desk with a request for advice on “greening” the specifications. Alternatively, the GPP knowledge base will be consulted.	2017	100% in 2022
5.1	By year-end 2022, all CS/IMP/PROCUR staff, including newcomers, will undergo appropriate Green Public Procurement (GPP) training.	2022	Complete

⁴ This target applies to gross emissions and is compared to a business-as-usual scenario.

⁵ This target has been rolled forward from 2021.

6.3 Actions

To achieve our stated objectives and targets, we have identified the corresponding actions needed to deliver the EMS as a whole or to address particular aspects and impact covered by the system. The table below contains the status of ongoing and planned actions in 2022 and beyond. For an overview of completed actions prior to 2022, please refer to the EIB's previous environmental statements.

	ACTION	DUE	STATUS
A1	Maintain ISO 14001 certification, and EMAS registration	Annually	In progress for 2023 <i>(Complete in 2022)</i>
A2	Ensure waste management practices continue to meet the required standards for SuperDrecksKëscht certification	Annually	In progress for 2023 <i>(Complete in 2022)</i>
A3	Achieve BREEAM In-Use certificate to the updated standard by year-end 2022	Dec 2022	Complete
A4	Compensate residual greenhouse gas emissions	Annually	In progress for 2023 and 2022
A5	Continue to purchase 100% renewable electricity backed by Guarantees of Origin	Annually	In progress for 2023 <i>(Complete in 2022)</i>
A6	Purchase steam generated from wood pellet biomass	Annually	In progress for 2023 <i>(Complete in 2022)</i>
A7	Revise EIB Group travel policy	Mar 2024 ⁶	In progress
A8	Continue promoting use of video conferencing facilities once staff return to the office	Annually	In progress for 2023 <i>(Complete in 2022)</i>
A14	Adopt reusable glass yoghurt jars ⁷	Dec 2023	In progress
A17	Insert environmental requirements into selection criteria of relevant corporate procurement procedures	Annually	In progress for 2023 <i>(Complete in 2022)</i>
A18	Send relevant corporate procurement procedures to EU Green Public Procurement Help Desk for advice on greening the specification	Annually	In progress for 2023 <i>(Complete in 2022)</i>
A21	Develop online e-learning module related to Green Public Procurement for staff	Dec 2023	In progress
A22	Introduce the Xerox Print Awareness Tool	Dec 2023	In progress

⁶ This has been rolled forward to Q1 2024.

⁷ This has been rolled forward from 2021.

A23	Remove fixed phones from desks, where possible	Dec 2022	Complete
A24	Remove 1 800 docking stations and replace with an integrated monitor system	Dec 2024	In progress
A25	Roll out Mission Desk to all directorates	Mar 2023	In progress
A26	Produce study of potential business travel improvements	Jun 2023	In progress
A27	Retrofit LED lights in offices and common areas	Dec 2025	In progress
A29	New and end-of-life IT equipment to be replaced by best energy-efficient equipment	Dec 2022	Complete
A30	EKI light optimisation study	Dec 2022	Complete
A31	Begin contract with new procurement travel booking services/agency	Mar 2023	In progress
A32	Car fleet to comprise only hybrid and electric cars	Nov 2023	In progress
A33	Launch shuttle between Luxembourg and Brussels (in collaboration with the European Parliament)	Sep 2022	Complete
A34	Electrification of bus shuttle service between the different buildings in Luxembourg	Oct 2022	Complete
A37	Study of chemicals stored and set strategy for reducing chemicals' toxicity	Dec 2022	Scheduled
A38	Study of hazardous waste and set strategy for reducing such waste	Dec 2022	In progress
A39	Install waste dehydration machine	Dec 2022	In progress
A40	Install 11 meters as part of the Smart Kitchen project	Apr 2023	In progress
A41	Optimisation of the metering system in EKI for monitoring and analysis	Dec 2022	In progress
A42	Replacement of R404 refrigerant	Dec 2022	Complete
A43	Install charging point for the new e-van (shuttle)	Dec 2022	Complete
A44	Optimisation of EKI car park lighting system	Dec 2022	Complete

7 Environmental performance indicators

The EIB Group tracks both absolute performance and relative intensity. Relative intensity metrics are based on the following data:

METRICS		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2021/22 change	Change since 2018
Employees ⁸	EKI building	972	974	903	865	884	0%	+10%
	Total EIB Group	4 475	4 412	4 092	3 963	3 896	+1%	+15%
	Percentage	21.7%	22%	22%	22%	23%		
Floor area	EKI building (m ²)	72 500	72 500	72 500	72 500	72 500	-	-

7.1 Energy

Business activities in the EKI building consume energy from two principal sources:

- **Purchased electricity** provides the requisite power for all on-site lighting, IT equipment, operation of lifts, ventilation and cooling, and other electrical equipment.
- **Heating** for the EKI building is provided by the Kirchberg district's combined heat and power plant managed by LuxEnergy.

Since 2009, all electricity supplied to the EKI building has been generated from 100% renewable sources and backed by Guarantees of Origin.

In 2017, the district heating from which the EIB sources steam was converted to biomass CHP (Combined Heat & Power) with the intention to gradually increase the share of biomass in the total energy mix.

In spite of the growth of the organisation and thanks to the energy conservation measures taken, the EKI building achieved an average annual reduction of 1.7% in its energy consumption since its base year 2018, including an annual 2.3% reduction in electricity and 0.7% in heating. Similarly, the energy intensity per staff decreased every year by an average of 3.3% since 2018.

ENERGY	CONSUMPTION	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2021/22 change (%)	Annualised progress since 2018 (%)
Gross energy	Total energy consumption — including offsite data centres (MWh)	8 436	9 566	8 101	8 604	9 229	-12%	-1.7%
	Total EKI building energy consumption (MWh)	8 252	8 452	7 145	8 432	9 024	-2%	-1.7%
	Total renewable energy (MWh)	7 078	6 753	6 109	7 226	7 737	+5%	-1.7%
	% renewable energy	84%	71%	75%	84%	84%		
	<i>Of which generated on-site</i>	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
	Total electricity (MWh)	5 203	5 753	5 134	5 494	5 870	-10%	-2.3%

⁸ Number of full-time equivalent employees

Gross energy by activity	EKI on-site electricity (MWh)	5 018	4 639	4 178	5 322	5 664	+8%	-2.3%
	Data centre electricity ⁹ (MWh)	881	1 114	956	172	205	-21%	-2.0%
	Total heating (MWh)	3 234	3 813	2 967	3 110	3 359	-15%	-0.7%
Relative energy (per m²)	Energy intensity (MWh/per m²)	0.12	0.12	0.10	0.12	0.12	-0.2%	-0.7%
	Electricity (MWh/m ²)	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.08	+12%	-2.1%
	Heating (MWh/m ²)	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	-15%	-2.2%
Relative energy¹⁰ (per employee)	Energy intensity (MWh/employee)	8.5	8.7	7.9	9.7	10.2	-2%	-3.3%
	Electricity (MWh/employee)	5.2	4.8	4.6	6.4	6.4	+9%	-3.8%
	Heating (MWh/employee)	3.3	3.9	3.3	3.6	3.8	-15%	-2.4%

Targets

Targets for energy consumption are included in the carbon emission absolute reduction target of 12.4% by 2025 as compared to 2018 base year emissions.

Planned actions for 2022–2023 in relation to energy consumption

A3	Achieve BREEAM In-Use certificate to the updated standard by year-end 2022
A5	Continue to purchase 100% renewable electricity backed by Guarantees of Origin
A6	Purchase steam generated from wood pellet biomass
A24	Remove 1 800 docking stations and replace with an integrated monitor system
A27	Retrofit LED lights in offices and common areas
A29	New and end-of-life IT equipment to be replaced by best energy-efficient equipment
A30	EKI light optimisation study
A40	Install 11 meters as part of the Smart Kitchen project
A41	Optimisation of the metering system in EKI for monitoring and analysis
A43	Install charging point for the new e-van (shuttle)
A44	Optimisation of EKI car park lighting system

⁹ Data centres are not within the scope of the EMS. However, because the data centres provide a crucial service to all EIB Group staff, total data centre emissions are apportioned to the EKI building on the basis of proportional headcount (22% of total EIB staff are based in the EKI building).

¹⁰ Excluding data centres.

7.2 Paper consumption

To support EIB Group business activities, paper is required to produce printed materials for internal and external consumption. We have undertaken several measures to reduce paper consumption in recent years, including the removal of all local inkjet printers in 2015 and implementation of the “follow-me” printing system, allowing users to print to a shared queue from which jobs are automatically deleted if not released within 24 hours. Most paper procured and consumed is standard A4 office paper and all of it is 100% recycled.

Additionally, the Xerox Print Awareness Tool has been introduced at the Bank and will be used to help staff to make better choices concerning printing and reduce printing volumes. The tool was also created to improve operational costs and productivity. It was introduced in 2022 and is currently being piloted by some teams at the Bank with the objective of a full roll-out by the end of 2023.

PAPER	CONSUMPTION	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2021/22 change (%)	Annualised progress since 2018 (%)
Gross consumption	Total paper consumption (tonnes)	12.1	8.5	10.4	26.3	30.8	+42%	-12%
Relative consumption (per employee)	Paper consumption (tonnes/employee)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.04	+43%	-14%

With the return to the office following the phasing out of social restrictions in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, paper consumption soared by 42% as compared to 2021. However, paper consumption remains well below pre-pandemic levels and the EIB has managed to reduce annual paper consumption per employee by 70%, resulting in average consumption of 12.5kg of paper per employee in 2022.

Targets

Targets for paper consumption are included in the carbon emission absolute reduction target of 12.4% by 2025 as compared to 2018 base year emissions.

Planned actions for 2022–2023

A17	Insert environmental requirements into selection criteria of relevant corporate procurement procedures
A22	Introduce the Xerox Print Awareness Tool

7.3 Water consumption

Water consumption in the EKI building is linked to headcount and primarily associated with the use of lavatories, office cleaning and catering. In 2022, consumption increased by 29% in absolute terms and 32% in relative terms (per employee) as compared to 2021. This is due to the almost complete return to the office of staff, and the resumption of on-site catering. However, thanks to water conservation measures such as tap water sensors, as compared to 2018, the EIB reduced gross and relative consumption per staff on average each year by 3% and 4%, respectively.

WATER	CONSUMPTION	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2021/22 change (%)	Annualised progress since 2018 (%)
Gross consumption	Total water consumption (m³)	17 455	13 480	11 771	18 505	20 302	+29%	-3%
Relative consumption (per employee)	Water consumption (m³/employee)	18.03	13.84	13.0	21.4	23.0	+30%	-4%

Targets

Targets for water consumption are included in the carbon emission reduction target of 12.4% by 2025 as compared to 2018 base year emissions.

Planned actions for 2022–2023

A41	Optimisation of the metering system in EKI for monitoring and analysis
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7.4 Waste production

The principal forms of waste generated in the EKI building include general waste from office use, paper waste and organic waste from the shared use of catering facilities. Additional forms of waste include glass, plastic, metal, wood and WEEE (waste electrical and electronic equipment).

Historically, waste production was monitored at a campus level and apportioned to the EKI building based on proportional headcount. Since 2018, waste production has been monitored for the EKI building specifically, leading to a significant improvement in the accuracy of reporting. The EKI building houses an on-site restaurant, serving staff across the campus, therefore waste production per staff located in the EKI building encompasses also waste generated by staff from other buildings.

Total waste production has fallen dramatically since 2018 (-73%) corresponding to an average annual decrease of 15% per year in both absolute and relative terms. The partial return to the office has not severely impacted total waste production.

WASTE	CONSUMPTION	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2021/22 change (%)	Annualised progress since 2018 (%)
Gross production	Total waste production (tonnes)	150.2	145.0	177.7	584.6	550.3	+4%	-15%
	Total hazardous waste (tonnes)	1.4	1.5	0.8	1.5	1.0	-2%	+9%
Relative production (per employee)	Total waste production (tonnes/employee)	0.16	0.15	0.197	0.68	0.62	+4%	-15%
	Total hazardous waste (tonnes/employee)	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001	-1%	+10%
By type	Total organic waste (tonnes)	55.3	65.8	97.6	332.1	323.5	-16%	-17%
	Total general waste (tonnes)	42.0	51.1	49	169	11	-18%	-12%
	Total plastic waste (tonnes)	6.7	2.0	4	10	111	+237%	-8%
	Organic waste per employee	0.06	0.07	0.11	0.38	0.39	-15%	-17%
	General waste per employee	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.20	0.13	-17%	-13%
	Plastic waste per employee	0.007	0.002	0.004	0.012	0.012	+239%	-8%

For further details, please refer to Annex III, which reports the full table of waste in each category in accordance with the European Waste Catalogue.

Targets

1.3	Retain SuperDrecksKëscht certification annually (baseline: 2017)
3.3	Eliminate or replace single-use plastics, for categories listed in the EU Directive 2019/904, by year-end 2023 ¹¹

Planned actions for 2022–2023

A2	Ensure waste management practices continue to meet the required standards for SuperDrecksKëscht certification
A14	Adopt reusable glass yoghurt jars
A36	Study of hazardous waste and set strategy for reducing such waste
A37	Study of chemicals stored and set strategy for reducing chemicals’ toxicity
A39	Install waste dehydration machine

7.5 Greenhouse gas emissions

The EIB Group aims to lead by example in managing our environmental performance and disclosing the impact of our operations. We have reported our environmental performance and emissions since 2007.

The EIB Group has established a carbon reduction target, aligned to the Paris Agreement, of 30% by 2025, on a 2018 baseline, compared to a business-as-usual scenario. Progress towards this target is indicated in this report, with emissions in 2022 expectedly being higher in comparison to the low levels in 2020 and 2021, as staff returned to the office and business travel resumed in 2022. However, we are still working to ensure that the overall trend is towards lowering greenhouse gas emissions.

The EIB Group has been calculating its carbon footprint since 2007, and produces an annual Carbon Footprint Report covering all internal operations and mobility across all locations worldwide. The greenhouse gas emissions reported in this section are those included in the scope of the EMS. Analysis of the EIB Group’s carbon footprint in 2022 follows the World Resources Institute GHG Protocol, consistent with the approach adopted in 2017. The GHG Protocol is recognised as the most widely used international accounting tool for government and business leaders to understand, quantify and manage greenhouse gas emissions. It is an international standard used by a broad range of organisations, including many in the banking sector, and is widely accepted as best practice.

To construct the greenhouse gas emissions inventory, we identified all relevant sources of these emissions, collected activity data from the relevant Group services within the scope of the EMS, and applied the emission factors to calculate emissions from each source. These data were then aggregated to create the EIB Group’s greenhouse gas emissions.

Our reported emissions can be divided into two main areas:

- **Buildings-related emissions** including purchased electricity and steam, and emissions linked to the consumption of paper, water and waste.
- **Mobility emissions** arising from all business travel (including flights, rail, owned vehicles) and employee commuting.

¹¹ Target has been rolled forward from 2021.

Mobility emissions account for the majority of emissions connected to the EKI building on a gross and net basis, because purchased electricity from renewable sources is considered to generate net zero emissions. This emission area also includes home working emissions as this is categorised as “commuting” under the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol Scope 3 methodology.

GHG EMISSIONS	CONSUMPTION	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2021/22 change (%)	Annualised progress since 2018 (%)
Gross emissions	Total emissions (tCO₂e^{12,13})	3 788	1 703	2 131	5 745	6 372	+122%	-8%
	Total EKI building emissions (tCO ₂ e)	645	769	848	1 114	1 387	-16%	-11%
	Total EKI staff mobility emissions (tCO ₂ e)	3 143	934	1 284	4 630	4 984	+236%	-7%
Net emissions¹⁴	Total emissions (tCO₂e)	3 233	1 053	1 460	5 745	<i>Data not available</i>	+207%	<i>Data not available</i>
	Total buildings emissions (tCO ₂ e)	97	126	151	1 114		-23%	
	Total mobility emissions (tCO ₂ e)	3 136	927	1 309	4 630		+238%	
Relative emissions (per employee)	Total emissions (tCO₂e/employee)	3.9	1.7	2.4	6.6	7.2	+124%	-9%
	Total buildings emissions (tCO ₂ e/employee)	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.6	-16%	-12%
	Total mobility emissions (tCO ₂ e/employee)	3.3	1.0	1.4	5.4	5.6	+2 390%	-8%

Targets

2.1	Reduce EIB Group absolute gross greenhouse gas emissions by 12.4% by 2025 (baseline: 2018)
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¹² As per Annex IV and the WRI GHG Protocol, SO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs, NF₃ and SF₄ have been converted to and expressed in tonnes of CO₂ equivalent using the respective global warming potential (GWP) of each type of greenhouse gas. It is also recommended that total air emissions, including SO₂, NO_x and PM, be reported. It has not been possible to report these data this year as they are not tracked.

¹³ Home working emissions have been included since 2020. The methodology used to calculate home working emissions is described in the [white paper developed by consulting company EcoAct](#).

¹⁴ Net emissions will be reported in addition to gross emissions from 2021. Data are available from 2019 onwards.

Planned actions for 2022–2023

A4	Compensate residual carbon emissions
A7	Revise EIB Group travel policy
A8	Promote continued use of video conferencing facilities once staff return to buildings
A25	Roll out Mission Desk to all directorates
A26	Produce study of potential business travel improvements
A31	Begin contract with new travel booking services/agency
A32	Car fleet to comprise only hybrid and electric cars
A33	Launch shuttle between Luxembourg and Brussels (in collaboration with the European Parliament)
A34	Electrification of bus shuttle service between the different buildings in Luxembourg

Case Study

Advancing sustainable mobility around Luxembourg and to Brussels

In the European Union, cars and vans are responsible for contributing 16% of overall greenhouse gas emissions¹⁵, highlighting the significant impact of these vehicles on the environment. Furthermore, a substantial portion of new car emissions, 73%, can be attributed to corporate vehicles¹⁶.

In line with its commitment to enhancing climate and environmental performance, the EIB Group continually explores avenues for improvement. As part of this ongoing effort, the Group made the decision to replace its diesel-powered shuttle buses with electric alternatives. This transition to electric shuttles is projected to yield an average reduction of 40 800 kilograms of CO₂ emissions annually, contributing significantly to the Group's climate impact reduction goals.

The EIB Group, in collaboration with other EU institutions, also created a shuttle bus service from Luxembourg to Brussels. By implementing this inter-institutional shuttle service for business trips to Brussels, the EIB Group aims to provide a more environmentally-friendly travel solution.

Through this initiative, the EIB Group seeks to ensure that business trips to Brussels align with the objectives outlined in the Paris Agreement, promoting greener practices and contributing to global efforts to combat climate change.

¹⁵ [Transport & Environment CO2 emissions](#)

¹⁶ [Transport & Environment company cars](#)

8 Biodiversity

The EKI building is situated at the top of the hill of Val des Bons Malades, with open spaces on the site comprising lawns, meadows, isolated trees and remnants of the old forest (protected under local law). The lawns are located directly adjacent to the EKI building, bordering its north, east and west sides, while the meadows are located on the north-eastern part of the site. The old forest is in the northern part of the site, bordering the Val des Bons Malades.

Biodiversity is becoming an increased focus at the Bank, and new actions are in development with the aim of measuring the biodiversity in the forest on campus from 2024.

Figure 4: Satellite view of EKI building and green spaces (Map data ©2018 Google)

BIODIVERSITY		CONSUMPTION		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
By type (m²)	Total land (m²)	72 500	72 500	72 500	72 500	72 500	72 500	72 500
Relative (% green space of total space)	Total sealed area (m ²)	68 255	68 255	68 255	68 255	68 255	68 255	68 255
	Total nature-oriented area on-site (m ²)	4 245	4 245	4 245	4 245	4 245	4 245	4 245
	Total nature-oriented area off site	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Proportion of total land that is nature-oriented (%)	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5



9 Legal requirements

The EIB Group is required to comply with a range of applicable environmental legislation at local, national and European levels. These laws form the mandatory legal requirements that the EIB Group has committed to meet as part of its EMS.

To comply with these requirements, the EIB Group maintains a comprehensive register of environmental regulations that was compiled and is maintained by an external environmental regulations expert on a regular basis. This register includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Environmental permits issued by the Luxembourg Ministry of Environment
- Regulations on the recycling, separation and disposal of waste
- Regulations on health and safety, including the storage, handling and disposal of hazardous substances
- Regulations on emission of air pollutants, gases and dust
- Regulations on energy efficiency, energy management, building maintenance and refrigerant usage
- Regulations on water, wastewater, effluent and sewage

The EIB Group holds operating permits for the EKI building, issued by the Luxembourg Ministry of Environment, Climate and Sustainable Development, and the Ministry of Labour, Employment and the Social and Solidarity Economy. The EIB Group declares that it complies fully with the requirements of the applicable legislation and its operating permits. Please refer to Annex IV for the relevant permits.

Compliance with applicable environmental regulations is managed by the relevant business area, which is made aware of any relevant changes/updates to regulations by the external expert. The majority of environmental regulations are applicable to the operation and maintenance of the EKI building, and so are managed by the Buildings and Logistics Department within the Group Corporate Services Directorate.



10 Communications

We believe that our staff are the driving force in helping the EIB Group achieve its EMAS targets and supporting the continual improvement of our internal environmental performance. The success of the EIB Group's EMS depends on the full participation and involvement of all staff members Group-wide.

Therefore, we continue to consult our staff and involve them in EMAS-related aspects, thus gaining their support and commitment.

The COVID-19 pandemic presented significant challenges for communications and the EIB Group had to adapt communications methods in line with most staff working remotely. Greater emphasis has been placed on using virtual platforms to communicate with staff, such as the EIB Group intranet for articles and videos, SmartSite¹⁷, inter-institutional events and the EMAS@EIB.org inbox. In 2022, in-person activities restarted as more staff returned to on-site working, including events, face-to-face meetings, workshops and exhibitions.

Equally, the EIB Group recognises the effectiveness of social media for reaching our external stakeholders and a wider audience. Accordingly, the Bank uses various social media platforms, including Twitter and LinkedIn, to share EMAS stories and updates on performance and progress.

Case Study

Promoting Reduce, Reuse and Recycle at the EIB: from Bike Repair Workshop to Repair Café

The Bank's EMAS team organised a bike check-up for staff in order to raise awareness on EMAS and promote green mobility, thus helping staff to reduce their individual carbon footprints.

To ensure the success of these events, a mobile workshop came on-site, staffed by expert bike mechanics. This workshop provided bike check-ups, encompassing various essential maintenance tasks such as brake control and adjustments, transmission control chain lubrication, tyre condition and pressure checks, and lights inspection.

Additionally, staff members were given the opportunity to schedule separate appointments with the service providers for more extensive repairs, as needed.

By implementing these initiatives, the Bank has not only demonstrated its commitment to promoting sustainable practices but has also actively engaged its employees in adopting environmentally-friendly transport options.

In addition, the EMAS Core team, the GCS Climate team and the EIB Volunteer hub participated in the first inter-institutional repair café, working with the EMAS teams from the other EU institutions in Kirchberg.

We worked with volunteer repairers from these EU institutions and also with the Repair Café asbl to fix a wide range of items such as electronic appliances, jewellery, clothing, computers, phones and toys. The repair café shows a commitment to sustainability and circularity, providing the participants with the opportunity to learn how to repair their items should they need to in the future rather than throw them away.

During the 2022 repair café operation, 52 items were brought and 36 repaired. Feedback was also given to companies if a recurring problem was identified.

¹⁷ SmartSite is a collaborative tool used within the EIB Group making collaboration simpler and more straightforward. SmartSite is based on Microsoft SharePoint 2019.

Annex I — EMAS validation



VERIFICATION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
VALIDATION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT
DECISION OF THE EMAS CERTIFICATION COMMITTEE

The audit EIB GROUP of the environmental management system and the environmental statement according to the criteria of EMAS took place at July 3, 2023.

The EMAS Certification Committee took note of the report no. 61174336 on September 4, 2023

Based on the findings and the recommendation of the auditors, the EMAS Certification Committee has taken the decision to issue the validation statement according to the general terms and conditions annexed to the contractual agreement.

A new environmental statement must be available at December 16, 2024 at the latest. at the latest.

For approval of the decision taken:

A blue ink signature in cursive script, appearing to read "S. Leunys".

The Chairman
of the Certification Committee

A blue ink signature in cursive script, appearing to read "S. Bea".

The Senior Auditor, member
of the Certification Committee

Annex II — Methodological assumptions

To report the Group's carbon footprint and the metrics required in this environmental statement, it is necessary in certain circumstances to estimate, extrapolate or convert consumption data. The EIB Group follows the World Resources Institute GHG Protocol, and therefore details in this annex all assumptions made and steps taken, thereby demonstrating conformity with the reporting principles of consistency and transparency.

Headcount

- All headcount data contained herein are reported in terms of the total number of contracted employees, sourced from the EIB Personnel Department, instead of the number of full-time equivalent staff. Employee figures for the EKI building include only EIB Group staff, and thus exclude contractors, for consistency with the methodology used to calculate the Group's carbon footprint.

Buildings

Electricity

- Monthly energy consumption data were recorded for the EKI building in 2022.
- Historically, consumption was monitored at a campus level, assuming a consistent 60:40 split between the WKI and EKI buildings.
- Electricity emissions are considered zero CO₂ on a net basis, as all purchased electricity is sourced from 100% renewable sources.

Purchased steam

- Monthly consumption data are recorded for the EKI building.
- The emissions factor is sourced from the supplier, Ville de Luxembourg. In 2017 the Kirchberg plant was converted to use over 50% wood pellets and has been increasing that figure since then (58% in 2022).

Data centres

- Monthly consumption data are reported to the EIB Group from our external data centres. A proportion of total data centre consumption is apportioned to the EKI building based on percentage headcount.
- Electricity emissions are considered zero CO₂ on a net basis, as all purchased electricity used within data centres is sourced from 100% renewable sources.

Water

- Monthly consumption data are recorded for the EKI building. The Defra emissions factor for water supply and wastewater is applied to water consumption data.¹⁸

Waste

- Since 2018, monthly waste consumption data have been available for the EKI building.
- Historically, monthly consumption data were recorded at a campus level, with details of waste type, disposal method and European Waste Catalogue code. The total weight of waste was then apportioned to the EKI building based on percentage headcount.
- Conversion of waste to CO₂ uses emissions factors sourced from Defra.

Paper

- Paper consumption and emissions are calculated using supplier statistics of output from our local printers and also procurement data from our copy centre.

¹⁸ Defra is the UK government's Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs. Its emissions factors, published annually since 2002, are used to calculate the EIB Group's carbon footprint. For consistency, the same emissions factors are used here.

- The copy centre data include procurement data for our local printers and so these data are excluded to avoid double counting. The local printer statistics show the total number of A3 and A4 pages printed each month across all office printers.
- Historically, it was not possible to determine the proportion of pages printed that were single or double-sided. Analysis suggested that the majority of printing was double-sided; therefore it was assumed that all printing was double-sided.
- In 2019, the EIB Group was able to obtain the exact breakdown of single-sided vs. double-sided printing. The split, which was 71% single-sided and 29% double-sided, has therefore been used to recalculate and restate paper consumption back to 2016. Accurate data on the percentage split were available for 2020.
- We also take account of paper size (such as A3, A4) and paper weight (grams per m²), converting all paper into sheets of 100gsm A4 equivalent. The total weight of paper consumption is converted into emissions using Defra emissions factors for material use.
- The total consumption is then apportioned to the EKI building based on percentage headcount.

Travel

Flights

- We receive a detailed breakdown of all flights from our travel agent, with details of total distance, cabin class, origin and destination.
- This information is used to determine the “haul” according to Defra classifications (such as “Domestic” — to/from the United Kingdom; “Short Haul” — <3 700 km to/from the United Kingdom; “Long haul” — >3 700 km to/from the United Kingdom; and “International” — any flights that are not to or from the United Kingdom).
- Conversion to CO₂ uses the Defra emissions factors for flight haul and cabin class (such as economy, business, etc.).
- Total emissions from flights are then apportioned to the EKI building based on percentage headcount, although we are working to provide a more accurate data set using staff location.

Rail

- We receive a detailed breakdown of all rail travel from our travel agent, with details of total distance, origin, destination, etc.
- Conversion to CO₂ uses Defra emissions factors for “international rail.”
- Total emissions from rail travel are then apportioned to the EKI building based on percentage headcount, although we are working to provide a more accurate data set using staff location.

Commuting

- For the EKI building, we record the average number of available car parking spaces per month.
- This is subtracted from the total available spaces to give the average used spaces per month.
- An average daily commute distance of 35 km is applied based on a 2007 EU survey¹⁹ and multiplied by the number of working days to give the total distance per month/quarter.
- Conversion to CO₂ then uses the Defra unknown average vehicle emissions factor.

Company cars

- Monthly odometer readings are taken for each company-owned vehicle.
- Mileage in km is determined by subtracting the previous reading from the latest one.
- Emissions are calculated using the manufacturers’ stated CO₂ per km travelled for each vehicle.
- The average emissions factor is calculated based on the total.

Car rentals

- All car rental data are sourced from two main providers:
 - one gives a detailed breakdown of mileage travelled for both petrol and diesel cars;
 - the other gives a summary of average km travelled per day each quarter, with fuel type not specified.

¹⁹ <http://delano.lu/d/detail/news/study-french-dominate-capital-luxembourgers-commute-furthest/156262>

- Total mileage is determined by aggregating these figures and then apportioning these to the EKI building based on percentage headcount of the Group total.
- Emissions are calculated using Defra emissions factors for average petrol, average diesel and unknown average, respectively.

Minibuses

- The data provided cover total fuel consumption and mileage for the shuttle minibuses.
- Since September 2022 all minibuses have been 100% electric.
- Conversion to CO₂ is based on the manufacturer's emissions factor of CO₂ per litre of fuel consumption.

Annex III — EIB Group waste in each category of the European Waste Catalogue, 2016–2021

CED code ²⁰	Official description of waste	Unit	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
04 02 22	Wastes from processed textile fibres	kg	2 215	758	125	98	0			
07 01 04*	Other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	kg	0	0	0	0	0			
08 01 11*	Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	kg	300	383	632	606	499	162	-	-
08 03 17*	Waste printing toner containing hazardous substances	kg	1 996	582	1 775	12 517	818	12 270	6 569	-
11 01 07*	Pickling bases	kg	0	50	0	20	0			
13 02 08*	Other engine gear and lubricating oils	kg	0	0	0	0	116	-	19	-
13 05 07*	Oily water from oil/water separators	kg	0	0	5 080	0	2 660	0	0	0
14 06 03*	Other solvents and solvent mixtures	kg	0	0	0	253	52	0	0	0
15 01 01	Paper and cardboard packaging	kg	17 752	11 078	10 809	27 469	45 312	44 849	33 115	23 740
15 01 02	Plastic packaging	kg	2 648	2 023	1 996	4 087	5 462	4 194	2 573	1 358
15 01 02	Plastic packaging	kg	7 520	3 185	4 084	13 174	13 319	9 586	9 077	9 376
15 01 04	Metallic packaging									
15 01 05	Composite packaging									
15 01 03	Wooden packaging	kg	2 897	1 295	1 458	1 580	1 577	2 405	-	-
15 01 06	Mixed packaging	kg	-	-	0	0	0	-	-	322
15 01 07	Glass packaging	kg	10 806	5 239	4 830	16 120	15 035	14 765	18 812	26 875
15 01 10*	Packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances	kg	768	446	385	934	1 212	926	542	-

²⁰ Catalogue européen des déchets (CED) – European Waste Catalogue.

15 02 02*	Absorbents, filter materials (including oil filters not otherwise specified), wiping cloths and protective clothing contaminated by hazardous substances	kg	871	954	1 013	1 042	1 030	1 030	34	-
15 02 03	Absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing other than those mentioned in 15 02 02	kg	815	1 734	1 714	1 064	191	395	218	-
16 01 14*	Antifreeze fluids containing dangerous substances	kg	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-
16 01 18	Non-ferrous metal	kg	86	667	0	0	114	0	0	0
16 01 20	Glass	kg	0	-	0	0	1	0	9	527
16 02 14	Discarded equipment other than that mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13	kg	512	321	0	88	0	19	652	728
16 02 15*	Hazardous components removed from discarded equipment	kg	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 02 16	Components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15	kg	0	-	0	30	208	140	-	-
16 05 04*	Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing dangerous substances	kg	64	48	72	335	174	141	-	-
16 05 06*	Laboratory chemicals consisting of or containing dangerous substances including mixtures of laboratory chemicals	kg	33	216	14	433	66	0	0	0
16 06 01*	Lead batteries	kg	70	115	790	0	0	-	459	63
16 06 02*	NiCd batteries	kg	-	-	0	0	30	-	52	-

17 01 07	Mixtures of concrete bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06	kg	1 991	3 187	3 446	4 349	3 161	1 602	-	-
17 02 01	Wood	kg	26 524	40 232	758	977	8 082	42	-	-
17 02 03	Plastic	kg	190	262	79	43	78	38	-	-
17 04 05	Iron and steel	kg	2 280	-	0	0	0	-	529	-
17 04 07	Mixed metals	kg	-	-	0	0	0	47	-	-
17 04 11	Cables other than those mentioned in 17 04 10	kg	5	335	18	32	90	34	25	37
17 05 04	Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03	kg	-	-	0	0	0	20	1 212	-
17 06 04	Insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 or 17 06 03	kg	476	560	233	536	94	57	1 813	2 886
17 06 05*	Construction materials containing asbestos	kg	2 100	1 200	0	0	0	0	6	0
17 08 02	Gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01	kg	56	-	0	0	36	23	-	-
17 09 03*	Other construction and demolition wastes (including mixed wastes) containing dangerous substances	kg	-	-	0	0	0	-	-	-
17 09 04	Mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03	kg	52 690	57 401	26 260	58 720	65 140	9 020	13 723	3 379
18 01 03*	Waste whose collection and disposal is subject to special requirements in order to prevent infection	kg	0	-	18	0	0	50	50	-
19 08 09	Grease and oil mixture from oil/water separation containing only	kg	4 820	16 040	23 000	104 000	97 120	0	0	0

	edible oil and fats									
19 09 06	Solutions and sludges from regeneration of ion exchangers	kg	0	-	0	72	0			
19 12 01	Paper and cardboard	kg	-	-	0	0	0	32	-	-
19 12 04	Plastic and rubber	kg	-	-	0	0	0	20	-	-
20 01 01	Paper and cardboard	kg	95 480	56 291	51 608	92 055	252 868	153 312	212 683	145 505
20 01 08	Biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste	kg	75 833	79 048	115 883	441 016	414 657	314 860	246 830	283 750
20 01 13*	Solvents	kg	-	-	0	0	0	-	8	-
20 01 14*	Acids	kg	-	-	0	0	0	0	21	0
20 01 15*	Alkalines	kg	-	-	0	0	0	0	35	30
20 01 19*	Pesticides	kg	-	-	0	0	0	-	-	-
20 01 21*	Fluorescent tubes and other mercury-containing waste	kg	373	222	207	213	117	206	-	-
20 01 23*	Discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons	kg	-	-	0	0	32	0	0	0
20 01 25	Edible oil and fats	kg	2 359	1 417	659	3 191	4 726	1 870	345	2 390
20 01 28	Paint, inks, adhesives and resins other than those mentioned in 20 01 27	kg	-	-	0	0	0	0	114	74
20 01 33*	Batteries and accumulators included in 16 06 01, 16 06 02 or 16 06 03 and unsorted batteries and accumulators containing these batteries	kg	368	1 238	398	521	265	1 310	197	-
20 01 34	Batteries and accumulators other than those mentioned in 20 01 33	kg	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	119
20 01 35*	Discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than that mentioned in 20 01 21 and 20 01 23 containing hazardous components (commercial)	kg	1 093	5 990	42	89	38	-	156	396

20 01 36	Discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than that mentioned in 20 01 21 20 01 23 and 20 01 35	kg	1 492	2 004	314	0	800	200	-	-
	Wood containing hazardous substances	kg		1 872	1 364	2 166	4 788	260	-	70
20 01 38	Wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37	kg	-	-	0	0	300	519	-	-
20 01 39	Plastics	kg	7 932	3 892	2 169	2 652	4 839	3 574	2 920	2 164
20 01 40	Metals	kg	3 668	7 300	1 863	2 486	2 488	1 563	2 259	2 103
20 01 99	Other fractions not otherwise specified	kg	4 920	4 320	3 577	9 030	8 657	6 145	-	-
20 02 01	Biodegradable waste	kg	40 000	56 000	28 000	19 000	0	16 380	23 200	50
20 03 01	Mixed municipal waste	kg	120 277	135 915	80 349	194 957	208 004	153 808	169 183	214 331
20 03 07	Bulky waste	kg	2 682	6 745	1 470	2 071	0			
Other	Due to changes in waste volumes through restatements at the end of the year, minor deviations exist between the final Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) categories and footprint waste values represented by this category	kg	6 809	34 422	11 970	125 850	-67 288	0	-15 670	

* Considered as hazardous waste pursuant to Directive 2008/98/EC, unless Article 20 of that Directive applies.

Annex IV: List of operating permits

Issue Date	Authorisation Number
02/04/2005	2005 02 04 AUTORISATION-MINENV EKI Extension — REF 1.03.0548
04/02/2005	2005 04 02 AUTORISATION-MINENV Commodo Administration de l'Environnement REF 1.2003.0548 — EKI
21/04/2005	2005 04 21 AUTORISATION-MINENV EKI Modifications — REF 1.03.0548.A
19/05/2002	2005 05 19 AUTORISATION-MINENV EKI Accusé de réception de déclaration réservoirs — REF 4.05.0084
16/08/2006	2006 08 16 AUTORISATION-MINENV EKI Modifications — REF 1.06.0289
20/02/2007	2007 02 20 AUTORISATION-MINENV EKI Modifications des installations de production d'énergie électrique de secours — REF 1.06.0600
18/06/2007	2007 06 18 AUTORISATION-MINENV EKI Modifications — REF 1.03.0548.B.
27/02/2008	2008 02 27 AUTORISATION-MINENV EKI Utilisation de quelques matériaux contenant de faibles quantités de substances halogénées — REF 1.08.0015.
06/02/2008	2008 06 02 AUTORISATION-MINENV EKI Modifications de certaines installations — REF 1.08.0091
01/08/2009	2009 01 08 AUTORISATION-MINENV EKI Modifications des installations — REF 1.08.0430
17/02/2011	2011 02 17 AUTORISATION-MINENV EKI WKI Sécurisations en froid — REF 1.10.0557
28/11/2012	2012 11 28 AUTORISATION-MINENV EKI Production Froid 900 KW — REF 1.12.0251
31/07/2014	2014 07 31 AUTORISATION-MINENV EKI Modifications des installations — REF 1.14.0384.
18/03/2015	2015-03-18 - AUTORISATION MINEV - 1-14-0631 — Dérogation mesures émissions GE — REF 1.14.0631
16/01/2016	2016-01-16 - AUTORISATION MINEV — 1-15-0450 — Modification installation — Réservoir 35000l — REF 1.15.0450
20/06/2022	2022-06-20- AUTORISATION MINEV — 3-22-0346 — Modification installations de production de froid — REF 3.22.0346
09/09/2022	2022-09-09 0 AUTORISATION MINEV —3-22-0346 — Modification installations de ventilation — REF 3.22.0346



Environmental Statement 2023 Update

Including 2022 performance data



EN 09/2023