

File

Best regards,

10.2.e
Senior Advisor 10.2.e

NETHERLANDS FOREIGN INVESTMENT AGENCY
MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS & CLIMATE POLICY
E 10.2.g@nfia.nl T +31 88 10.2.e M +31 6 10.2.e

Begin doorgestuurd bericht:

Van: 10.2.e [redacted].com>
Datum: 20 maart 2019 om 14:49:20 CET
Aan: '10.2.e [redacted]@nfia.nl)' <10.2.g@nfia.nl>
Onderwerp: Checking In - Project Aileron

Hi 10.2.g,
I hope all is going well with you and your family.

It has been a long time but looking forward to reconnecting. From NFIA's web site it appears 10.2.e has left but hoping you are still in a similar part of the organization as before and able to help us out again.

Before I get into too much detail please confirm you received this email and your cell phone number - I tried your old number via Skype but there was no response.

Best,
10.2.e

File

Best regards,

10.2.e
Senior Advisor 10.2.e

NETHERLANDS FOREIGN INVESTMENT AGENCY
MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS & CLIMATE POLICY
E 10.2.e@nfia.nl T +31 88 10.2.e M +31 6 10.2.e

Begin doorgestuurd bericht:

Van: 10.2.e.com>
Datum: 20 maart 2019 om 22:48:36 CET
Aan: 10.2.e@rvo.nl>
Onderwerp: Antw.: Reconnect?

Hi 10.2.e
Great to reconnect.
Thanks for the quick reply.
Not sure why your email bounced but let's see if this one works.
I will try to call you tomorrow around 1:30 pm CET if that works for you.
Best,
10.2.e

On Wed, Mar 20, 2019 at 3:34 PM 10.2.e@rvo.nl> wrote:
He 10.2.e,

Got a failure message on my previous reply e-mail.

Call me anytime!

Best regards,

10.2.e
Senior Advisor 10.2.e

NETHERLANDS FOREIGN INVESTMENT AGENCY
MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS & CLIMATE POLICY
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Fyi - file

Best regards,

10.2.e
Senior Advisor

Van: 10.2.e
Verzonden: donderdag 28 maart 2019 10:10
Aan: 10.2.e .com>
Onderwerp: RE: Reconnect?

He 10.2.e

Good to hear from you! I suggest that you send us the specs for the project (as last time), in a RFI document. That could be a good basis for a call (or meeting in 10.2.e with 10.2.e ?), to further understand the project (intake). That would be the ideal start the process of site selection by NFIA. NFIA would then request its regional partners to present suitable sites. Based on potential sites that match the criteria, we could prepare a visit that would include a meeting with TenneT. Lead time for organizing a valuable visit is longer than 2 weeks.

Clear?

Best regards,

10.2.e
Senior Advisor 10.2.e

NETHERLANDS FOREIGN INVESTMENT AGENCY
MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS & CLIMATE POLICY
Prinses Beatrixlaan 2 | 2595 AL The Hague | The Netherlands
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Van: 10.2.e .com>
Verzonden: donderdag 28 maart 2019 09:38
Aan: 10.2.e @rvo.nl>
Onderwerp: Re: Reconnect?

Good Morning 10.2.e,

I am about to jump on another flight here in Europe but would like to have a short chat later today or tomorrow to discuss how to best kick off the project. The core project team can come to Amsterdam to meet with you in person. We would also like to meet with Tennet and ideally also visit nearby areas that might have the potential of supporting a project. The week of April 8th works for us so please advise how your calendar looks.

Best,
10.2.e

On Thu, Mar 21, 2019 at 8:11 AM 10.2.e @rvo.nl> wrote:
01:30 works

Best regards,

10.2.e
Senior Advisor 10.2.e

NETHERLANDS FOREIGN INVESTMENT AGENCY
MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS & CLIMATE POLICY
E 10.2.e@nfia.nl T +31 88 10.2.e M +31 6 10.2.e

Op 20 mrt. 2019 om 22:49 heeft 10.2.e .com> het volgende geschreven:

Hi 10.2.e
Great to reconnect.
Thanks for the quick reply.
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10.2.e

On Wed, Mar 20, 2019 at 3:34 PM 10.2.e @rvo.nl> wrote:
He 10.2.e,

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Call me anytime!

Best regards,

10.2.e
Senior Advisor 10.2.e

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Buiten reikwijdte

Begin doorgestuurd bericht:

Van: 10.2.e [redacted]@projectfresa.com>
Datum: 6 april 2019 om 01:29:00 CEST
Aan: 10.2.a [redacted]@nfia.nl
Kopie: 10.2.e [redacted]@projectfresa.com>
Onderwerp: Project Fresa

Hi 10.2.e [redacted],

Please find attached our basic site requirements to help you and your team with generating a list of specific sites and areas that look to fit our needs. We naturally prefer sites having all attributes in the Tier 1 category but know that each site will likely consist of a blend of attributes across more than one tier.

I also want to take this opportunity to introduce you to 10.2.e [redacted] who is our project manager. 10.2.e [redacted] is located in 10.2.e [redacted] as is 10.2.e [redacted] who as you know handles our real estate. 10.2.e [redacted] is also part of the project team and handles energy infrastructure. 10.2.e [redacted] joined us when we all met with Tennet together in 2015-2016. The team looks forward to coming to Amsterdam and working with you.

Calendars are crazier than ever so I thought we should work to target some dates for meetings as soon as possible. Due to commitments we already have in early May we were hoping to get underway in the Netherlands as soon as possible. One possibility might be to have some kickoff meetings after Easter and visit some initial sites and areas that look promising.

Tuesday - 23 April - get reacquainted with Tennet, status of grid and capacity, interconnection studies (10.2.e [redacted])

Wednesday/Thursday - 24/25 April - visit sites / areas (10.2.e [redacted])

Maybe we can have a short phone on Tuesday to clarify any questions in the requirements doc and take a closer look at calendars to hold some blocks of time. Please advise what time(s) might work for you.

Lastly, please take a look at this email and the attachment to confirm no identifiable information is accidentally included. For the time being, please do not forward the email. If the attachment is free from information that identifies us you can share it internally with those who need to know the information.

Have a great weekend!

Best,
10.2.e [redacted]

Attachment(s):

Filename	Size (bytes)
Summary of Key Site Requirements Issued to NFIA (5Apr2019).pdf	264,300
ATT00001.htm	190

file

Best regards,

10.2.e
Senior Advisor 10.2.e

NETHERLANDS FOREIGN INVESTMENT AGENCY
MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS & CLIMATE POLICY
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Invest in Holland | Twitter | NFIA on LinkedIn



Van: 10.2.e
Verzonden: maandag 8 april 2019 16:30
Aan: 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>
CC: 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>; 10.2.e @rvo.nl>
Onderwerp: Project Fresa - Share information with 10.2.e, TenneT?

10.2.e,

We spoke to 10.2.e, TenneT. Could we share your project specs with him, so he can support your search in a well informed way?

Best regards,

10.2.e
Senior Advisor 10.2.e

NETHERLANDS FOREIGN INVESTMENT AGENCY
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Van: 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>
Verzonden: zaterdag 6 april 2019 01:29
Aan: 10.2.g@nfia.nl
CC: 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>
Onderwerp: Project Fresa

Hi 10.2.e,

Please find attached our basic site requirements to help you and your team with generating a list of specific sites and areas that look to fit our needs. We naturally prefer sites having all attributes in the Tier 1 category but know that each site will likely consist of a blend of attributes across more than one tier.

I also want to take this opportunity to introduce you to 10.2.e who is our project manager. 10.2.e is located in 10.2.e as is 10.2.e who as you know handles our real

estate. 10.2.e is also part of the project team and handles energy infrastructure. 10.2.e joined us when we all met with TenneT together in 2015-2016. The team looks forward to coming to Amsterdam and working with you.

Calendars are crazier than ever so I thought we should work to target some dates for meetings as soon as possible. Due to commitments we already have in early May we were hoping to get underway in the Netherlands as soon as possible. One possibility might be to have some kickoff meetings after Easter and visit some initial sites and areas that look promising.

Tuesday - 23 April - get reacquainted with TenneT, status of grid and capacity, interconnection studies (10.2.e)

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Maybe we can have a short phone on Tuesday to clarify any questions in the requirements doc and take a closer look at calendars to hold some blocks of time. Please advise what time(s) might work for you.

Lastly, please take a look at this email and the attachment to confirm no identifiable information is accidentally included. For the time being, please do not forward the email. If the attachment is free from information that identifies us you can share it internally with those who need to know the information.

Have a great weekend!

Best,
10.2.e

Fyi / file

Best regards,

10.2.e
Senior Advisor 10.2.e

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Van: 10.2.e@projectfresa.com>
Verzonden: donderdag 11 april 2019 15:45
Aan: 10.2.e@rvo.nl>
Onderwerp: 10.2.e contact info

Hi 10.2.g,
I tried to reach you via Skype just a bit ago.
My cell phone is 10.2.e - please feel free to call me directly but I kindly ask that you not share my direct contact info (and of course my company) with others :)
Thanks,
10.2.e

Dear 10.2.e a.o.,

Thank you for the email. Unfortunately it was also not possible for me to join the conference call yesterday, and therefore I would like to take this chance to schedule indeed a conference call next Wednesday to discuss further plans for the weeks to come. However, it will not be possible for 10.2.e to join us, if that would not be a problem I would be happy to schedule an appointment. Please let me know what time suits you best.

Looking forward- and happy to (e)meet you!

Best regards,

10.2.e
Project Manager

Netherlands Foreign Investment Agency (NFIA)
Ministry of Economic Affairs & Climate Policy
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Van: 10.2.e@projectfresa.com>

Verzonden: dinsdag 16 april 2019 09:51

Aan: 10.2.e@rvo.nl>

CC: 10.2.e@projectfresa.com>; 10.2.e@projectfresa.com>; 10.2.e

10.2.e@rvo.nl>; 10.2.e@projectfresa.com>

Onderwerp: Re: Project Fresa - Contact information 10.2.e, TenneT & 10.2.e, NFIA

10.2.e

Hope you are well.

I'm sorry I could not join you yesterday. I would like to put something in the diary for after Easter so that we can catch-up and plan for the coming weeks.

Can you let me know your availability for Wednesday 23rd please for a conference call?

Thank you

10.2.e

On Mon, Apr 15, 2019 at 4:42 PM 10.2.e@rvo.nl> wrote:

10.2.e a.o.,

Great to catch up on the phone earlier today.

As requested:

10.2.e
Relatiemanager

Customers & Markets NL

Aanwezig: 10.2.e

T +31 (0)26 10.2.e

TenneT TSO B.V.

10.2.g

M +31 (0)6 10.2.e
E 10.2.e@TenneT.eu
I www.tennet.eu

Utrechtseweg 310
Arnhem
Postbus 718
6800 AS Arnhem
Nederland



Handelsregister: Arnhem 09155985

Denk aan het milieu. Print dit bericht alleen als het noodzakelijk is

10.2.e
Project Manager

Netherlands Foreign Investment Agency (NFIA)
Ministry of Economic Affairs & Climate Policy
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Best regards,

10.2.e
Senior Advisor 10.2.e

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Invest in Holland | Twitter | NFIA on LinkedIn



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10.2.e

Van: 10.2.e
Verzonden: woensdag 24 april 2019 12:01
Aan: 10.2.e
CC: 10.2.e 10.2.e 10.2.e
Onderwerp: RE: Project Fresa - Contact information 10.2.e, TenneT & 10.2.e, NFIA

Categorieën: Datacenters

Hi 10.2.e

10.2.e is not at the office at the moment but looking at his agenda I would say Monday 29th at 14:00 would work best for both of us.

Can you send us an invite please?

Kind regards,

10.2.e

Van: 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>
Verzonden: woensdag 24 april 2019 11:50
Aan: 10.2.e @rvo.nl>
CC: 10.2.e @rvo.nl>; 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>; 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>
Onderwerp: Re: Project Fresa - Contact information 10.2.e, TenneT & 10.2.e, NFIA

Hello 10.2.e

How about the following options for a joint call with 10.2.e too:

Thursday 25th April at 15.00 or 15.30
 Friday 26th April at 13.00 or 15.00
 Monday 29th April at 1300 or 14.00

Thanks

10.2.e

On Tue, Apr 16, 2019 at 2:52 PM 10.2.e @rvo.nl> wrote:

Dear 10.2.e a.o.,

Thank you for the email. Unfortunately it was also not possible for me to join the conference call yesterday, and therefore I would like to take this chance to schedule indeed a conference call next Wednesday to discuss further plans for the weeks to come. However, it will not be possible for 10.2.e to join us, if that would not be a problem I would be happy to schedule an appointment. Please let me know what time suits you best.

Looking forward- and happy to (e)meet you!

Best regards,

10.2.e

Project Manager

Netherlands Foreign Investment Agency (NFIA)

Ministry of Economic Affairs & Climate Policy

Prinses Beatrixlaan 2 | 2595 AL The Hague | The Netherlands

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Van: 10.2.e@projectfresa.com>

Verzonden: dinsdag 16 april 2019 09:51

Aan: 10.2.e@rvo.nl>

CC: 10.2.e@projectfresa.com>; 10.2.e@projectfresa.com>; 10.2.e

10.2.e@rvo.nl>; 10.2.e@projectfresa.com>

Onderwerp: Re: Project Fresa - Contact information 10.2.e, TenneT & 10.2.e, NFIA

10.2.e

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As requested:

10.2.e

Relatiemanager

Customers & Markets NL

10.2.e

T +31 (0)26 10.2.e
M +31 (0)6 10.2.e
E 10.2.e <[redacted]>@TenneT.eu
I www.tennet.eu

TenneT TSO B.V.
Utrechtseweg 310
Arnhem
Postbus 718

6800 AS Arnhem
Nederland



Handelsregister: Arnhem 09155985

Denk aan het milieu. Print dit bericht alleen als het noodzakelijk is

10.2.e

Project Manager

Netherlands Foreign Investment Agency (NFIA)

Ministry of Economic Affairs & Climate Policy

Prinses Beatrixlaan 2 | 2595 AL The Hague | The Netherlands

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Best regards,

10.2.e

Senior Advisor 10.2.e

NETHERLANDS FOREIGN INVESTMENT AGENCY

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Best regards, 10.2.e (mob +31 6 10.2.e)

Begin doorgestuurd bericht:

Van: '10.2.e'@rvo.nl>
Datum: 29 april 2019 om 17:34:31 CEST
Aan: 10.2.e@projectfresa.com>
Kopie: '10.2.e'@rvo.nl>
Onderwerp: Antw.: Top Consultants in the Netherlands

Hi 10.2.e

Sorry for my late reply. Hereby we would like to recommend you three top consultants familiar with datacenters. 10.2.e has worked before with Arcadis and Royal Haskoning DHV.

Arcadis

Contact: 10.2.e
E: 10.2.e@arcadis.nl
W: <https://www.arcadis.com/en/global/>

Royal Haskoning DHV

Contact: 10.2.e
T: +31 88 10.2.e
E: 10.2.e@rhdhv.com
W: <https://www.royalhaskoningdhv.com>

Deerns

Contact: 10.2.e
W: <https://www.deerns.com/>
<https://www.deerns.nl/markten/datacenters>

Please let us know if you have any further questions regarding this.

Best regards,
10.2.e

Van: 10.2.e@projectfresa.com>
Verzonden: donderdag 25 april 2019 16:11
Aan: 10.2.e@rvo.nl>
Onderwerp: Top Consultants in the Netherlands

Hi 10.2.e

We are starting to look at options for in country consultants to support our work in the Netherlands. This is specifically for site and environmental due diligence work. We are aware that Arup and AECOM are big players in the country but have you come across others that you think may worth considering?

Thanks
10.2.e

Van: 10.2.e

Verzonden: maandag 29 april 2019 18:39

Aan: 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>

CC: 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>; 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>; 10.2.e @rvo.nl>

Onderwerp: Project Fresa - Overview available sites

Hello 10.2.e

Hereby we would like to share with you an overview of the available sites we have received from two regional agencies. As mentioned before, TenneT is currently looking at those sites to see if they fit your requirements when it comes to power capacity et cetera.

As discussed earlier today, our aim is to share with you these results at the end of this week.

Please let us know if you have any questions/comments on this.

Kind regards,

10.2.e

Project Manager

Netherlands Foreign Investment Agency (NFIA)

Ministry of Economic Affairs & Climate Policy

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Attachment(s):

Filename	Size (bytes)
Overview sites project Fresa.pptx	22,926,760

Van: 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>
Verzonden: maandag 29 april 2019 19:26
Aan: 10.2.e @rvo.nl>
Onderwerp: Re: Follow-up call Friday 3rd

Yes Thursday is OK, 1200 my time, 1300 your time

Please dial into

+31.20.10.2.e
ID number: 10.2.e

On Mon, Apr 29, 2019 at 4:30 PM 10.2.e @rvo.nl> wrote:
Hi 10.2.e ,

Unfortunately I see now that Friday will be a bit hard for me. It is possible to have a call the day before? (Thu 2nd May), I have no preferences in time. Please let me know if that suits you well.

In a minute I will respond to your previous email and send you our overview of available locations.

Best regards,
10.2.e

Van: 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>
Verzonden: maandag 29 april 2019 15:00
Aan: 10.2.e @rvo.nl>
Onderwerp: Follow-up call Friday 3rd

Hi 10.2.e

Great to hear about the progress you have made with possible sites, thank you.
Is Friday 13.00 PM your time for for a follow-up?

Thanks

10.2.e
De Rijksdienst voor Ondernemend Nederland (RVO.nl) stimuleert Duurzaam, Agrarisch, Innovatief en Internationaal ondernemen.

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Van: 10.2.e
Verzonden: dinsdag 7 mei 2019 15:20
Aan: 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>
Onderwerp: Project Fresa - Fact Finding Trip

Hello 10.2.e

Please find attached our draft version for the Fact Finding Trip in the Netherlands next week.

As you can see, a dinner meeting has been scheduled (confidentially of course) on Monday evening with the Provincial Executive (vice governor) of 10.2.g 10.2.g is familiar with datacenter projects and can tell us more about the feasibility of the sites and the permitting procedures. Please let us know if this is OK for you.

And also just let me know when you have any questions or remarks on this program. If you would like I'm happy to walk with you through the program. I'm available today and tomorrow or late Thursday afternoon. I'm not at the office coming Friday.

Best regards,
10.2.e

Netherlands Foreign Investment Agency (NFIA)
Ministry of Economic Affairs & Climate Policy
Prinses Beatrixlaan 2 | 2595 AL The Hague | The Netherlands
E 10.2.e@nfia.nl O +31 88 10.2.e M +31 6 10.2.e

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Attachment(s):

Filename	Size (bytes)
Project Fresa - Fact Finding Program.pdf	176,380



FFT Program for Facebook

13 May 2019, 14 May 2019

Contact information:

- Mr 10.2.e, Senior Project Manager, Netherlands Foreign Investment Agency (NFIA)
M: +31 6 10.2.e | E: 10.2.e@rvo.nl
- Mr 10.2.e, Netherlands Foreign Investment Agency (NFIA)
M: +31 6 10.2.e | E: 10.2.e@rvo.nl



Monday 13 May 2019

09:30 - 10:30	Introduction Fresca / NFIA 10.2.e - Senior PM 10.2.e - PM	Schiphol Boulevard - G Tower Room 127
10:30 - 12:00	Meeting with TenneT, the Dutch electricity transmission system operator (TSO) 10.2.e Customer Relations Manager NL	Schiphol Boulevard - G Tower Room 127
12:00 - 13:00	Lunch -together with TenneT	Schiphol Boulevard - G Tower Room 127
13:00 - 14:15	Travel to (municipality of) 10.2.g	10.2.g
14:30 - 15:30	Introduction to 10.2.g region (10.2.g) & Meeting with relevant contact persons from the municipality (spatial planning) - 10.2.e	10.2.g
15:30 - 16:30	Travel and visit first site (10.2.g)	10.2.g
16:30 - 17:00	Travel and visit high voltage station 10.2.g	10.2.g
17:00 - 18:00	Wrap up with 10.2.e (10.2.g region)	
18:00 - 19:00	Travel to 10.2.g	
19:30 - 21:00	(Informal) dinner with 10.2.g - Provincial Executive of 10.2.g (Economic Affairs) & Introduction to 10.2.g by 10.2.e and 10.2.e - 10.2.g (Provincial Executive) - 10.2.e Project Manager 10.2.g - 10.2.e Project Manager Datacenters 10.2.g	tbd
21:15	Arrival at Hotel	



Tuesday 14 May 2019

08:15	Pick up at Hotel	
08:30 - 09:30	Meeting with 10.2.e (municipality of 10.2.g	10.2.g
09:30 - 10:30	Meeting with 10.2.e	10.2.g
10:30 - 11:00	Travel to first site (10.2.g	10.2.g
11:00 - 11:30	Visit 10.2.g	10.2.g
11:30 - 12:00	Travel to site 10.2.g	10.2.g
12:00 - 12:30	Visit second site 10.2.g	10.2.g
12:45 - 14:15	Lunch and meeting with 10.2.e and 10.2.e (municipality of 10.2.g	10.2.g
14:15 - 15:00	Travel to 10.2.g	10.2.g
15:00 - 16:15	Meeting with 10.2.e (10.2.g	10.2.g
16:15 - 16:30	Travel to third site 10.2.g	10.2.g
16:30 - 17:00	Visit third site & wrap up with 10.2.e & 10.2.e 10.2.e	10.2.g
17:00 - 19:00	Return to Amsterdam	

10.2.e

Van: 10.2.e
Verzonden: vrijdag 10 mei 2019 11:29
Aan: 10.2.e
Onderwerp: RE: Project Fresa - Fact Finding Program in the Netherlands
Bijlagen: Fact Finding Program for FRESA.pdf
Categorieën: Datacenters

Dear 10.2.e

My apologies that the company name was mentioned in the draft program. Fortunately, this document was only sent to you and not to others. Hereby I send this draft again with you. However, it is still a draft, at the end of this day I hopefully can share the final version with you as well.

Best regards,
10.2.e

Verzonden vanuit Mail voor Windows 10

Van: 10.2.e
Verzonden: vrijdag 10 mei 2019 10:21
Aan: 10.2.e
Onderwerp: Re: Project Fresa - Fact Finding Program in the Netherlands

10.2.e please can you re-issue this WITHOUT the reference to Facebook? I'll get back to you with the numbers and final details

On Thu, May 9, 2019 at 1:06 PM 10.2.e @rvo.nl> wrote:

Good afternoon 10.2.e,
(I'm sorry it turns out we do not have an email address of 10.2.e so perhaps you can forward this email to him)

We would like to share with you attached our Fact Finding (FFT) program for coming Monday and Tuesday. Can you please let us know today if you're okay with the planning or if you have any questions or remarks? I also would like to know what hotel you're staying so that we can pick you up the next day. Last Monday we shared with 10.2.e our recommendations for the hotels on Monday.

Last but not least, is it possible if one of you can share with us your phone/WhatsApp number so that we can easily can reach each other for practical issues during the FFT?

Hope to hear from you!

Kind regards,

10.2.e
Project Manager

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Fact Finding for FRESA

13 May 2019, 14 May 2019

Contact information:

- 10.2.e, Senior Project Manager, Netherlands Foreign Investment Agency (NFIA)
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- 10.2.e, Netherlands Foreign Investment Agency (NFIA)
M: +31 6 10.2.e | E: 10.2.e@rvo.nl



Monday 13 May 2019

09:30 - 10:30	Introduction Fresa / NFIA 10.2.e - Senior PM 10.2.e - PM	Schiphol Boulevard - G Tower Room 127
10:30 - 12:00	Meeting with TenneT, the Dutch electricity transmission system operator (TSO) 10.2.e Customer Relations Manager NL	Schiphol Boulevard - G Tower Room 127
12:00 - 13:00	Lunch -together with TenneT	Schiphol Boulevard - G Tower Room 127
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19:30 - 21:00	(Informal) dinner with 10.2.g - Provincial Executive of 10.2.g (Economic Affairs) & Introduction to 10.2.g by 10.2.e and 10.2.e - 10.2.g (Provincial Executive) - 10.2.e Project Manager 10.2.g) - 10.2.e Project Manager Datacenters 10.2.g	tbd
21:15	Arrival at Hotel	



Tuesday 14 May 2019

08:15 Pick up at Hotel

08:30 - 09:30 Meeting with 10.2.e (municipality of 10.2.g)

09:30 - 10:30 Meeting with 10.2.e

10:30 - 11:00 Travel to first site (10.2.g)

11:00 - 11:30 Visit 10.2.g

11:30 - 12:00 Travel to site 10.2.g

12:00 - 12:30 Visit second site 10.2.g

12:45 - 14:15 Lunch and meeting with 10.2.e and 10.2.e (municipality of 10.2.g)

14:15 - 15:00 Travel to 10.2.g

15:00 - 16:15 Meeting with 10.2.e 10.2.g)

16:15 - 16:30 Travel to third site 10.2.g

16:30 - 17:00 Visit third site & wrap up with 10.2.e & 10.2.e 10.2.e

17:00 - 19:00 Return to Amsterdam

10.2.g

10.2.g

10.2.g

10.2.g

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10.2.g

10.2.g

10.2.g

10.2.g

10.2.g

10.2.g

Dear 10.2.e a.o.,

Please find attached our final version of your Fact Finding Trip in The Netherlands. Please let us know if you have any questions or remarks.

You can always call or send me a WhatsApp when you arrive at Schiphol Airport through +31 6 10.2.e
Have a good flight & looking forward to see you!

Kind regards,

10.2.e
Project Manager

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Ministry of Economic Affairs & Climate Policy
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Attachment(s):

Filename	Size (bytes)
Project Fresa - Fact Finding Trip in The Netherlands.pdf	65,308



Fact Finding Trip Project Fresa

Date:

13 May 2019

Contact information:

10.2.e (Sr. PM) & 10.2.e (PM)

Time	Subject	Location
09:30 – 10:30	Introduction Fresa & NFIA	Schiphol Boulevard – G Tower 127
10:30 – 12:00	Meeting with TenneT, the Dutch electricity transmission system operator (TSO) - 10.2.e (Customer Relations Manager NL)	Schiphol Boulevard – G Tower 127
12:00 – 13:00	Lunch	Schiphol Boulevard – G Tower 127
13:00 – 14:15	Travel to (municipality of) 10.2.g	10.2.g
14:30 – 15:30	Introduction to 10.2.g region (10.2.g & Meeting with 10.2.e 10.2.e and 10.2.e from the municipality (Economic Affairs & spatial planning) of 10.2.g - 10.2.e 10.2.g - 10.2.e 10.2.g	10.2.g
15:45	Travel to first site	10.2.g
16:00 – 17:45	Visit sub-station 10.2.g and visit sub-station 10.2.g	10.2.g
17:45	Travel (back) to City Hall	10.2.g
17:00 – 17:15	Presentation by 10.2.g Alderman (Economic Affairs) from the municipality of 10.2.g	10.2.g
17:15 – 17:45	Wrap up	
18:00 – 19:30	Travel to 10.2.g	10.2.g
19:30 – 21:00	Informal dinner with 10.2.g (vice-governor) of the province of 10.2.g and introduction to the region by 10.2.e and 10.2.e 10.2.g	10.2.g
21:00	Travel to hotel	tbd

Date:
14 May

Time	Subject	Location
08:15	Pick up at hotel	
08:30 – 09:30	Meeting with 10.2.e (municipality of 10.2.g	10.2.g
09:30 – 10:30	Meeting with 10.2.e	10.2.g
10:30 – 11:00	Travel to first site	10.2.g
11:00 – 11:30	Visit site 10.2.g	10.2.g
11:30 – 12:00	Travel to second site 10.2.g	10.2.g
12:00 – 12:30	Visit site 10.2.g	10.2.g
12:45 – 14:15	Lunch and meeting with 10.2.e and 10.2.e (municipality of 10.2.g	10.2.g
14:15 – 15:00	Travel to 10.2.g	10.2.g
15:00 – 16:15	Meeting with 10.2.e 10.2.g	10.2.g
16:15 – 16:30	Travel to third site 10.2.g	10.2.g
16:30 – 17:00	Visit site 10.2.g & wrap up	10.2.g
17:00 – 19:00	Return to Amsterdam	

Hi 10.2.e

It was a pleasure having you and your team over in the Netherlands last week and thank you for your email. Good to hear the program was useful and that it gave some valuable insight.

Please find attached all the digital information that was presented to you last week. Let me know when you think you're missing something. Also an English version of Wabo permit is included.

Before we dive into the follow-up of especially the other sites that were not presented as part of the official Fact Finding Trip, 10.2.e and I think it would be better if we can set-up a call together to discuss all the sites first. Can you give us your availability perhaps for next week or another day / time that suits you best to do so?

10.2.g

We understand that the distance from to Amsterdam is relatively long, however indeed as mentioned by yourself it is a great plus that there is train station that connects the city with 10.2.g. Also the distance from Amsterdam to 10.2.g is longer than the distance from Amsterdam to the site of 10.2.g since the site is connected with the 10.2.g towards Amsterdam). The medium sized town 10.2.g is located in the same municipality 10.2.g and is discussed as well during the FFT because 10.2.g is located right above this city. 10.2.g is an area development project which is quite large for the scale of the city. The pictures of the second slide in the presentation (see attached) are actually taking from 10.2.g. We think this city is a great asset since it has hotels, restaurants and other facilities for potential employees. Fortunately on the other hand this city is located far enough from the site which means the city will not be bothered by the construction, according to the 10.2.g.

Please note that a new sunpanel park will be created near the site with a total surface of 70 hectares and will provide 50+ MegaWatt. Together with the wind tribunes and the TenneT-substation this is a great combination when it comes to power capacity. This also means the area is in any case (now and in the future) experiencing changes in landscape and part of an energy transition in the region.

We also spoke about the two different Water Boards / Authorities of 10.2.g. For the location of 10.2.g and 10.2.g this is 10.2.g and for the location 10.2.g this 10.2.g

Speaking about water, there are definitely programs, studies and developments going on regarding flood defense and investments to protect our country against rising sea levels in the near and far future. What we want to highlight is that the government is currently working with a 'Hoogwaterbeschermingsprogramma' (Flood Protection Programme) which includes almost 300 projects and over 1,100km of dikes maintenance by 2028 with a total cost of € 7.4 billion for the Netherlands. Please see this website for a general factsheet about this programme. 10.2.e has reached out to 'Rijkswaterstaat' (Water Management Agency of the Government) to see if there is an English version of the total programme. When this is available we will share it with you right away.

Looking forward to hearing from you.

Regards,

10.2.e

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Van: 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>
 Verzonden: vrijdag 17 mei 2019 10:25

Aan: 10.2.e @rvo.nl>; 10.2.e @rvo.nl>

Onderwerp: Follow-up

Hi 10.2.e 10.2.e

Thanks for all your help this week, it was a well organized trip and we managed to gain valuable insight. A few follow up questions please:

- Would you be able to gather some information around flood defense, mitigation plans and investments to protect against climate change and rising sea levels over the next 20/30/50 years? I assume the Government / Environment Agencies will have some information / data

10.2.g. The land within phase 2 is not ideal due to its shape. Phase 3 has about 90ha available, but this includes an ecological area / green corridor of about 30ha. Will you investigate with the adjacent Municipality if any additional land might be available and considered for development?

10.2.g. The availability of land is an attractive feature of this site (350+ha). As you know we do have the concern about the location (far from AMS) however the rail connection is a plus. When looking at maps yesterday we also noticed a medium sized town nearby which was not mentioned at our meetings as I assume this sits in the neighborhood municipality. it is called 10.2.g and has a population of about 20,000. We will investigate this area in more detail through desktop research and of course if you have any further insight please let us know. Can we also get 10.2.e's slides with the visualizations?

10.2.g. The proposed site of 40ha is too small. However as discussed we would be very interested in understanding if additional land south of 10.2.g and east of 10.2.g might be available. This would be to the east of the 10.2.g therefore it is important to understand if there is any appetite for a DC development in the region, before we can take this any further. Perhaps you can reach out to 10.2.e to check on progress with these discussions over the next few weeks

- Additional options. Anything between Amsterdam and 10.2.g would be of interest to us so if you come across any opportunities (now that you have more insight into what we are looking for) do let us know

- Finally, can we get a copy of the slides that 10.2.e presented and any other material from the trip that might be available in electronic format? And could you also share contact details with me for 10.2.e please (sorry if the spelling is wrong)

Thanks 10.2.e

10.2.e

Attachment(s):

Filename	Size (bytes)
20190514 Project Fresa presentation 10.2.g final.pdf	13,415,007
2019-05-14 Presentatie 10.2.g pdf	4,982,865
Talkplate 10.2.g pdf	393,589
TenneT_Digi_brochure_customersmarket_ENG.pdf	2,352,772
Wabo-permit 10.2.g English.pdf	652,639

DECISION**ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT****granted to****10.2.g****for the purposes of building a structure****and****for the purposes of setting up and operating a data storage
and hosting establishment****(establishment permit)****(Location: 10.2.g)****10.2.g****No. 10.2.g****Case number: 10.2.g****Procedure no. 10.2.g**

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10.2.g 8 July 2014

No. 10.2.g

Case number: 10.2.g

SENT: 11 JULY 2014

Herewith decide on the application submitted by 10.2.g on behalf of 10.2.g for an environmental permit pursuant to the Environmental Licensing (General Provisions) Act, for setting up and operating an establishment intended for data storage and hosting and building a structure.

1. DECISION ON ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT

1.1 Subject of environmental permit application

On 31 January 2014, we received an application from 10.2.g for an environmental permit. The application was submitted on behalf of 10.2.g (hereinafter 10.2.g). This application was supplemented on 31 March 2014 with regard to the elements architecture, construction and installations. The environmental part of the application was submitted on 6 April 2014. On 15 April 2014, a replacement annex related to energy efficiency was submitted and a drawing of the sewerage system was added to the application. On 1 July 2014, we received a letter from the applicant indicating that the source power capacity of the cooling towers will be adjusted. On 8 July 2014, we then received a new acoustic investigation that replaced the acoustic investigation previously added to the application.

The application is for the setting up and operating an establishment on the 10.2.g industrial site as referred to in Article 2.1(1)(e)(1) of the Environmental Licensing (General Provisions) Act and building a structure pursuant to Article 2.1(1)(a) of the Environmental Licensing (General Provisions) Act (hereinafter: Wabo).

The application pertains to the setting up and operation of an establishment intended for the storage of data and letting of storage space for data. The establishment will be erected on the 10.2.g 10.2.g site on the plots recorded in the Land Registry as Municipality of 10.2.g section 10.2.g, numbers 10.2.g

1.2 Decision

Having regard to the considerations included in this permit and in view of Article 2.1 of the Wabo, we decide:

- to grant the environmental permit for setting up and operating an establishment and building a structure (Article 2.1(1)(e)(1) and Article 2.1(1)(a) of the Wabo);
- with regard to the activities applied for, which fall under the Activities (Environmental Management) Decree, to also consider the application submitted a notification by virtue of the Activities (Environmental Management) Decree; that the entire application, with the exception of Annexes 8, 9 and 11(a)(b) and (c), forms part of this permit;
- that, to the extent that the permit application does not concur with the applicable rules, the rules are determinant.

1.3 Signing and dispatch

10.2.g 8 July 2014.

The aforementioned Provincial Executive:

, chairman.

, secretary.

This decision was taken on behalf of the Provincial Executive by the member of the Provincial Executive whose remit includes the subject.

Dispatched:

A copy of this decision was sent to:

- 10.2.g [redacted]
- 10.2.g [redacted]
- the Municipal Executive of the Municipality of 10.2.g [redacted];
- the daily management of the water board 10.2.g [redacted];
- the board of the Safety Region 10.2.g [redacted];
- the daily management of 10.2.g [redacted].

2. ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT PROCEDURE

2.1 Procedure (detailed)

This decision was prepared using the detailed preparation procedure as described in paragraph 3.3 of the Wabo. In view of this, we are not required to communicate the application in one or more papers, newspapers or local newspapers or in some other suitable fashion, unless an environmental impact assessment (EIA) must be made during the preparation for the decision on the application. As this ground for exception is not present, we did not communicate the application.

We confirmed receipt of the application by letter of 15 May 2014 (reference 2014-10.2.g). The draft of the decision was made available for inspection in the town hall of the Municipality of 10.2.g and in the provincial government building from 20 May 2014 to 30 June 2014, inclusive. During that period, the public was given the opportunity to submit opinions.

The draft decision was published in the 10.2.g edition) of 17 May 2014 and on the provincial website. In addition, the draft decision was sent to the applicant and interested parties by letter of 15 May 2014.

Furthermore, the advisors referred to below were given an opportunity to give a recommendation regarding the draft decision:

- the Municipality of 10.2.g
- the 10.2.g Regional Fire Service, and
- the 10.2.g water board.

2.2 Project description

The project for which a permit is being requested pertains to setting up and operating a data storage and hosting establishment, situated on the south-eastern part of the 10.2.g industrial site, near the N33. It pertains to the initial phase (phase 1A) of a data centre to be further expanded in the future. The establishment will comprise the following elements:

- The data centre itself, consisting of four buildings (A1 to A4, inclusive), containing the service areas and offices, technical rooms and storage. For the benefit of the emergency power system, each building contains 17 emergency power generators. For the purpose of the emergency power generators, 1.8 million litres of diesel oil will be stored in the establishment in 12 external surface storage tanks, each containing 150,000 litres.
- A Mechanical Compound where 10 cooling towers and appurtenant air treatment systems are situated, and an engine room in which, inter alia, the cooling water treatment chemicals are stored.
- A Substation in which 4 transformers with appurtenant switching units as well as various pumping installations are situated.

The establishment operates 24 hours a day and 365 days a year. In phase 1A, a total of 40 to 80 people will be working in the establishment.

2.3 Competent authority

The Provincial Executive is the competent authority for the establishment. This ensues from Article 2.4 of the Wabo in conjunction with Article 3.3(1) of the Environmental Permitting Decree ('Bor'). The establishment falls into categories 1.3 a and b of the Bor. In connection with the presence of IPPC installations the establishment furthermore falls into category 1.1 of annex 1 to the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED). Pursuant to Article 2.1(1) of the Bor, there is a permit obligation.

We thus consider ourselves procedurally and substantively responsible for the inclusion in our decision of all aspects with regard to the physical living environment, such as space, environment, nature and aspects concerning building, monuments and fire safety. We must furthermore ensure that the rules attached to the environmental permit are attuned to each other.

2.4 Completeness of the application

Article 2.8 of the Wabo offers the basis for a harmonised regulation of the submission requirements. This pertains to data and documents that must be submitted in an application in order to render that application eligible. The regulation has been fleshed out in paragraph 4.2 of the Bor, with more details being set out in Chapter 4 of the ministerial regulation on environmental permitting ('Mor').

On 31 January 2014 we received an application for an environmental permit for the establishment in question. This application was supplemented on 31 March 2014 as regards the elements architecture, construction and installations. The environmental part of the application was submitted on 6 April 2014. On 15 April 2014, a replacement annex related to energy efficiency was submitted and a drawing of the sewerage system was added to the application. We assessed this application against the Mor for completeness.

It is our opinion that the application now contains sufficient information for a sound evaluation of the consequences of the activity for the physical living environment, which we confirmed to the applicant by letter of 15 May 2014. We commenced the processing of the application as having been determined to be complete.

2.5 Recommendations

In the Wabo and the Bor, administrative bodies are designated as advisors due to their specific expertise or involvement. Having regard to the provisions in Article 2.26 Wabo, as well as Articles 6.1 - 6.4 of the Bor, we engaged the authorities/administrative bodies mentioned in paragraph 2.1 as advisors.

On 12 May 2014 10.2.g sent a recommendation to the Municipal Executive of the municipality of 10.2.g. By means of this recommendation, dated 18 March 2014, it was tested whether the structures to be built satisfy the reasonable requirements on external appearance. In this procedure we regard this recommendation, on the basis of Article 6.2(2), as having been issued on behalf of the Municipal Executive of the municipality of 10.2.g. By letter of 11 June 2014 (reference 10.2.g) the water board 10.2.g sent us its recommendation regarding the draft decision. The water board recommends that we include a further explanation in the preamble as regards the discharge of domestic waste water and rainwater as well as a further explanation of the applicability of the Water Act with regard to activities on a waterworks structure. We have included this in paragraph 4.10 of this decision.

2.6 Opinions

On 30 June 2014 a written opinion was submitted by the Municipal Executive of the municipality of 10.2.g. The opinion pertains to the noise impact to be awarded. After consultation with us and the applicant, the opinion was then withdrawn on 1 July 2014.

Otherwise we did not receive any opinions within the term set with regard to the draft decision.

2.7 Change compared to the draft decision

By letter of 1 July 2014 10.2.g confirmed us in writing, further substantiating what has been included in paragraph 4.2.2 of the acoustic investigation added to the application, that noise abatement arrangements will be made in respect of the cooling installations such that these installations will comply with a source level of 100 dB(A).

On the basis of the new acoustic investigation submitted and the earlier zone test performed by the municipality, we have made some changes in this decision compared to the assessment, as included in the draft decision, of the noise impact in the representative and exceptional operating situations (see paragraph 4.12.5) and the noise values laid down in rule 5.1 have been changed.

3. CONNECTION WITH OTHER LEGISLATION AND REGULATIONS

3.1 IPPC installations

As per 1 January 2013 the European Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) was implemented in Dutch environmental legislation (Directive 2010/75/EU. Official Journal L334). The IED provides

environmental requirements for the installations listed in Annex 1 to the Directive. If an installation is on that list, it is called an IPPC installation. In the establishment to which this decision pertains there are one or more IPPC installations. In the present case it concerns IPPC installations of category 1.1 of Annex I to the IED:

Combustion of fuels in installations with a total rated thermal input of 50 MW or more.

3.2 General Rules for Establishments (Environmental Management) Decree

General orders in council (GOCs) may impose immediately effective requirements in respect of certain activities. These requirements may not be included in the environmental permit. Only in so far as this is indicated in the GOC is it allowed to deviate from the GOC in the environmental permit. Annex I part B or C of the Bor states whether an establishment is subject to a permit obligation. Type type C establishments may be subject to certain articles from the General Rules for Establishments (Environmental Management) Decree (hereinafter: the Activities Decree). This means that certain rules from the Activities Decree and the related Ministerial regulation have direct effect and may not be included in the permit.

The present establishment must be assessed as a type C establishment.

With regard to the activities applied for, which fall under the Activities Decree, we also consider the application submitted a notification by virtue of the Activities Decree.

The rules included in this permit are those rules for aspects and activities not regulated in the Activities Decree and the related Ministerial regulation.

For the requested activities this means - in so far as they pertain to the aforementioned (sub-)activities - that the following provisions from the Activities Decree and the related Ministerial regulation must be satisfied:

1. Paragraph 3.1.3 Discharge of rainwater, not originating from a soil-protecting arrangement;
2. Paragraph 3.1.5 Discharge of cooling water;
3. Paragraph 3.2.1 Operating a combustion plant, not being a large combustion plant;
4. Paragraph 3.2.5 Operating a wet cooling tower;
5. Section 2.4 Soil;
6. Sections 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 and 2.4 of Chapter 2 and Chapter 6 (transitional provisions), in so far as they pertain to the activities or sub-activities of the establishment as included in the aforementioned manner.

In connection with the Activities Decree the present establishment no longer has a permit obligation for the discharge of domestic waste water.

The duty-of-care provisions included in Article 2.1 of the Activities Decree apply to the aforementioned activities that fall under the Activities Decree. For the other activities to be performed within the establishments these duty-of-care provisions have been laid down in rule 1.5.1, attached to this permit.

3.3 Environmental Impact Assessment

The requested activities do not fall under part C or D of the annex to the Environmental Impact Assessment Decree. This means that an EIA need not be compiled and that no EIA evaluation has to be performed either.

In addition we have taken into consideration the following factors, as indicated in Annex III to the EC Directive on Environmental Impact Assessment, with regard to the obligation to perform an EIA evaluation.

1. the characteristic of the project;
2. the place of the project;
3. the characteristics of the potential impact.

On the basis of the assessment of the above factors, we have determined that, with regard to the application, there no potential adverse effects on the environment such that an EIA evaluation procedure is required.

4. SETTING UP AND OPERATING AN ESTABLISHMENT

4.1 Introduction

The application pertains to setting up and operation of an establishment as referred to in Article 2.1(1) at e (1) of the Wabo (establishment permit). In Article 2.14, the Wabo describes the environmental-hygiene assessment framework of the application. These aspects have been assessed.

4.2 Assessment framework

Having regard to Article 2.14(1) at a of the Wabo, we have included, inter alia, the following aspects in the decision on the application for the environmental permit.

1. the current condition of the environment to the extent that the establishment may have any impact on this;
2. the effects on the environment, also viewed in conjunction, that the establishment may cause, also in light of the technical characteristics and its geographic location;
3. the developments to be reasonably expected with regard to the establishment and the area where the establishment is or will be located, which are important in view of protecting the environment;
4. the possibilities of protecting the environment by preventing any adverse impact that the establishment may have on the environment or limiting this impact as much as possible to the extent that it cannot be prevented;
5. the system of correlated technical, administrative and organisational measures to monitor, control and, in so far as the adverse impact is concerned, reduce the impact that the establishment will have on the environment, to be applied by the party running the establishment with regard to the establishment, as well as the environmental policy pursued by that party with regard to the establishment.

Below, we will confine ourselves to those elements of the assessment framework that actually affect or could affect our decision.

4.3 Conclusion

The assessment framework relating to the creation and operation of the present establishment does not give cause to refuse the environmental permit in whole or in part. This decision includes the rules relevant to the establishment for the activities for which a permit is to be granted.

4.4 Best Available Techniques

When determining which techniques are the Best Available Techniques (BATs) for an IPPC installation, we must give due consideration to European reference documents (BREF documents). These documents give an overview of the environmental techniques available and identify the techniques delivering the best environmental performance while also being economically and technically feasible. These identified techniques are referred to as BAT conclusions. The procedure to determine and publish BAT conclusions takes place at the European level. During the period that no (new) BAT conclusions have yet been determined by this procedure, the conclusions in the BAT chapter of the relevant BREFs apply, which were included in the annex to the Mor prior to 1 January 2013. These BAT conclusions are published online, until they are replaced by up-to-date conclusions. The European Commission itself ensures online publication of the new BAT conclusions.

In taking this decision, we have given due consideration to the following BAT conclusions:

- Reference Document on the application of Best Available Techniques to Industrial Cooling Systems, December 2001 (Cooling BREF), BAT chapter;
- Reference Document on Best Available Techniques for Energy Efficiency, February 2009 (Energy Efficiency BREF), BAT chapter;
- Reference Document on the General Principles of Monitoring, July 2003 (Monitoring BREF), BAT chapter;

- Reference Document on Best Available Techniques on Emissions from Storage, July 2006 (Storage and Handling of Bulk Materials BREF), BAT chapter.

In addition to the BAT conclusions, we have taken account of the following information documents on best available techniques designated in Annex 1 to the Mor:

- Dutch Emission Guideline for Air (*Nederlandse emissierichtlijn lucht – NeR*);
- Dutch Soil Protection Guideline (*Nederlandse Richtlijn Bodembescherming – NRB*);
- Guideline PGS 15 for storage of packaged hazardous substances;
- Guideline PGS 30 for aboveground fuel storage;
- Circular on energy in the environment permit (*Circulaire 'Energie in de milieuvergunning'*);
- Guide on Ways to Prevention at Businesses (*Handreiking 'Wegen naar preventie bij bedrijven'*).

For the elements of the establishment to which this decision pertains that are not subject to any BAT conclusions or BAT information documents designated by the Mor, we must determine the best available techniques ourselves. According to Article 5.4(3) of the Bor, the aspects we have to take into account as a minimum are the following:

- the use of techniques that create little waste;
- the use of substances that are less hazardous than substances of mixtures described in Article 3 of the EC Regulation on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures;
- the development, where possible, of techniques for the recovery and recycling of the substances emitted and used in the processes in the establishment and of waste;
- similar processes, devices or methods of operation successfully applied in practice;
- the progress of technology and the development of scientific knowledge;
- the nature, effects and scope of the emissions involved;
- the dates on which the installations in the establishment were or will be put into operation;
- the time required to start applying a better technique;
- the consumption and nature of the raw materials, including water, and energy efficiency;
- the necessity to prevent or optimally limit the general impact of emissions on and the risks for the environment;
- the necessity to prevent accidents and to limit their impact on the environment.

In general, we must include the aspects stated in Article 5.4 of the Bor in our determination of BATs, taking account of foreseeable costs and gains of measures and the precautionary principle.

For further information on the best available techniques, please refer to the separate testing against the relevant environmental compartments.

4.4.1 Updating BAT

In January 2013, an obligation to update was introduced with regard to IPPC installations (Article 5.10(1) of the Bor). The obligation entails the following:

- a. the rules of the environmental permit must be tested against the BATs included in the (new) BAT conclusions (and all other relevant BAT documents) within a period of four years after publication of the BAT conclusions for the main activity of an IPPC installation in the Official Journal of the European Union;
- b. if the BATs are not being met, the permit rules must be updated and the IPPC installation in question must meet these updated rules within the four-year period.

Accordingly, the obligation to update starts upon publication of the BAT conclusions for the main activity. That is why IPPC installations where several activities from Annex 1 to the IED are carried out require a decision to be made as to which activity is to be considered the main activity for the IPPC installation in question. The activities applied for are activities of category 1.1 of Annex 1 to the IED. The application indicates which BAT conclusions are relevant to the establishment and which BAT conclusions will therefore be the starting point for the permit update required. This means that the periodic term of the obligation to update will commence upon publication of these BAT conclusions in the Official Journal of the European Union.

Pursuant to Annex 1 to the Mor, the information documents on BATs indicated by us are also relevant to determining BATs with regard to the installations and processes within the establishment.

The case law regarding the determination of BATs in the testing against BAT conclusions during a permit grant has shown that the competent authority, when testing against BAT conclusions, must verify the extent to which they are up to date in relation to the BAT developments that have occurred since the BAT conclusions were determined. Sources for BAT developments include the drafts of revised BREFs.

More details about the testing against the BAT documents listed above are given in the discussion of the various environmental aspects. To the extent applicable, account is rendered at the end of this permit with regard to the integrated weighing of the various environmental aspects.

Cooling BREF

The IPPC test enclosed with the application reveals that, regarding the cooling systems to be deployed, the BATs will be met in at least the following respects:

- integration of cooling in operating processes by optimising internal and external recovery of heat;
- inclusion of energy consumption in the design and construction of and purchase and replacement of parts for cooling systems;
- reduction of water consumption by optimising the recirculation of cooling water and using water of industrial quality in the future to replace mains water;
- reduction of emission into water by aiming for a maximum temperature of the cooling water to be discharged of 25°C, optimisation of the dosage of chemicals in the cooling water and design, adjustment and maintenance of cooling systems;
- account taken of the prevention of undesired emissions into the air during the design and construction of the cooling installations;
- reduction of the noise emission by applying noise abatement measures (noise reducers in cooling towers and in emergency power systems);
- prevention of leakage of cooling water by means of preventive maintenance to cooling installations;
- reduction of biological risks by taking account of contamination risk of cooling water in the design of the cooling installation as well as maintenance and management of the cooling installations.

In our view, the BATs are met with regard to the cooling towers applied.

Energy Efficiency BREF

Within establishments with an IPPC installation, all installations must be used in such a manner as to ensure an efficient use of energy and, among other aspects, energy efficiency should be considered when determining the BATs of a process. The Energy Efficiency BREF therefore contains guidelines and conclusions about energy efficiency techniques that are generally considered to be BAT compatible for IPPC installations.

The IPPC test enclosed with the application reveals that, regarding the energy efficiency of the installation, the BATs will be met in at least the following respects:

- creation of an energy management system laying down an energy saving policy, energy saving targets and energy management implementation;
- inclusion of energy consumption in the design of and purchase/replacement of parts;
- performance of energy-efficient maintenance to installations; application of energy monitoring and measuring methods;
- energy-efficient use of equipment;
- internal and external use of energy generated in parallel and recovered heat and investigation of such external use.

Storage and Handling of Bulk Materials BREF

The storage and handling of diesel in tanks was assessed by us in the context of the Storage and Handling of Bulk Materials BREF. Our conclusion is that with the execution of the measures necessary in the context of guideline PGS 30 (see paragraph 4.13.3) and the NRB (see paragraph 4.12.1), the BATs will be met on the aspects of safety, layout of tanks and corresponding installation components and layout of transport systems.

Monitoring BREF

Aspects that are relevant to the Monitoring BREF are the emissions into water and air. The indirect discharge of waste water must be regulated by means of an environmental permit. The direct discharge of rainwater and cooling water into the surface water is regulated by the Activities Decree. The Water board 10.2.g is the competent authority for direct discharge. In addition, the monitoring in the context of the environmental permit relates to the emission of process-related emissions into the air from point sources as well as diffuse sources. Process-related emissions are regulated on the basis of the NeR. The Activities Decree also applies for the requirements with regard to the emission of the cooling tower and the emission of combustion plants.

4.4.2 Conclusion

With due observance of the above, we believe that, as regards the establishment of 10.2.g the application has demonstrated with the execution of the IPPC test that the BATs are being met, also in respects not explicitly mentioned above, which will be discussed in more detail below for each environmental theme.

4.5 National environmental policy plans

The general Government Policy with regard to the environment is laid down in the National Environmental Policy Plans (NEPPs). The purpose of the environmental policy is to contribute to a healthy and secure life, in an attractive living environment, amidst vital nature, without harming global biodiversity or depleting natural resources.

The NEPP does not include any provisions or restrictions having direct effect for the grant of environmental permits. However, it does lay down nationwide targets for NO_x, SO₂ and VOS emissions, for example. We believe that the permit holder's methods do not conflict with the NEPPs.

4.6 Provincial assessment frameworks

The provincial policy for the physical living environment in the Province of 10.2.g has been included in the Provincial Environment Plan for 10.2.g (PEP), adopted by the Provincial Executive of 10.2.g on 17 June 2009. This plan was extended by the Provincial Executive by two years on 10.2.g.

The Provincial Executive adopted a policy rule on 29 October 2013 for the permit grant, the supervision and the enforcement of environmental law (Wabo), entitled 10.2.g (the 'VTH framework'). The Odour Nuisance Policy and the Customised Policy are annexed to this VTH framework in the context of the Activities Decree. These two policy elements were likewise adopted by the Provincial Executive on 29 October 2013 and were published and took effect on 6 November 2013.

For the purposes of contributing to a sustainable development of the Province of 10.2.g efforts are made to strike the right balance between quality of life, environment and economics. In that regard, the following goals will be pursued:

- minimum environmental impact for people and nature in area planning;
- conservation of current environmental quality (soil, air, water, odour and noise) at the area level, the corresponding health risks and how we deal with hazardous substances and waste;
- efficient use of raw materials and energy and chain formation and/or bundling with other production processes.

The goals that apply specifically to environmental quality are further defined in the chapters 10.2.g, "10.2.g" and "10.2.g". Due consideration was given to these goals in the present environmental permit.

The plan does not include any concrete policy decisions with regard to the activities to be performed within the present establishment and the environmental aspects relevant here.

4.7 Green laws

4.7.1 Nature Conservation Act 1998

The Nature Conservation Act 1998 relates to area conservation, and the Birds Directive and Habitats Directive have been implemented in full in this Act. The present establishment is located in the vicinity of a Natura 2000 area within the meaning of the Nature Conservation Act 1998.

With regard to the construction of the industrial area 10.2.g phase 1, a survey into the effects on the ecological features (area conservation and species conservation) was carried out with regard to the zoning plan procedure in accordance with Article 3.1.6 of the Spatial Planning Decree (*Besluit ruimtelijke ordening* – Bro).

Based on this survey (*Advies Natuurwaarden* 10.2.g fase 1, report number 10.2.g dated 27 June 2013), it was concluded that the plans do not have any (significant) adverse impact on conservation objectives of Natura 2000 areas and national natural sites, as well as essential features and values of the National Ecological Network, either in the realisation phase or in the use phase.

For this reason, the plans do not create any conflict with the Nature Conservation Act 1998 and regulations concerning the National Ecological Network. For this conclusion, a maximum noise impact (L_{Amax}) within the Natura 2000 area was assumed of 57 dB(A), during the realisation phase, in relation to marine mammals, and a cumulating L_{Amax} of < 45 dB(A) at the high-tide rest point for birds along 10.2.g and in the operating phase a L_{Amax} of <45 dB(A) at the foraging area for birds at the most critical points of the tidal plains of 10.2.g and the high-tide rest point along 10.2.g. The work will remain within these noise values.

In view of the above, effects can be ruled out from the outset, which means there is no permit obligation or any need to attach additional rules to the environmental permit in this context.

4.7.2 Flora and Fauna Act

The Flora and Fauna Act relates to the individual protected plant and animal species. The Flora and Fauna Act includes a ban on damaging, killing, destroying, alarming and/or disturbing protected plant and animal species or damaging, destroying and/or disturbing the nests, holes and breeding and resting places of protected animal species. This means that if the creation or operation of an establishment with a permit obligation will have an adverse impact on protected animal species and their breeding and resting places and habitats, an exemption pursuant to the Flora and Fauna Act may be required. The creation and operation of this establishment is made possible by the zoning plan 10.2.g fase 1. For the purposes of this zoning plan, a survey into the ecological features was performed, as stated in the previous section. One of the observations made in this respect was that bat habitats were found in the two farms to be demolished, in which the plants and shrubs will also be removed. This has led to an Activities Plan for the demolition of two farms in 10.2.g. This plan proposes mitigating and compensating measures, among other things. These measures focus on alternative habitats, the responsible performance of work and monitoring. Following adoption of the zoning plan, 10.2.g applied for an exemption in the context of the Flora and Fauna Act in February 2014.

Additionally, we laid down in rule 15 (construction) that the installation and building work must commence outside the breeding season (mid-March – mid-July) to avoid any adverse consequences for breeding birds. The data centre will be set up on a site that is ready for development at the time that the installation and building work commences.

4.8 Environmental management

Corporate responsibility is given paramount importance in the current environmental policy. It follows from this that companies must have an environmental management system.

The Cooling BREF, the Energy Efficiency BREF and the Monitoring BREF all consider the operation of an environmental management system within the establishment to be a BAT.

The application indicates that an ISO 14001 certified environmental management system will be implemented for the establishment. Consequently, the BATs are met on the aspect of environmental management.

4.9 Waste

4.9.1 Prevention

Chapter 13 of the National Waste Management Plan 2009-2021 (*Landelijk Afvalbeheerplan 2009-2021*, LAP) details the waste prevention policy. Waste prevention is one of the key objectives of waste policy. The manner in which we put prevention into practice is described in the guide "Ways to Prevention at Businesses" (Infomil 2005). The point of departure for all companies is that the creation of waste must be avoided or limited as much as possible.

The guide uses lower limits that determine the relevance of waste prevention. It states that waste prevention is relevant if the establishment annually releases more than 25 tonnes of (non-hazardous) industrial waste and/or more than 2.5 tonnes of hazardous waste.

As regards the domestic waste and green waste released in the establishment and the (hazardous) waste released during maintenance work on installations, the aforementioned relevance criteria are not exceeded.

Therefore, we do not consider it necessary to attach waste prevention rules to this permit.

4.9.2 Waste separation

Chapter 14 of the LAP details the waste separation policy, in which respect paragraph 14.4 specifically discusses waste separation by companies. It is indicated that it is not quite possible for industrial waste to draw up an exhaustive list of waste materials that must be kept separated by all companies.

Companies differ greatly in terms of nature and size and numerous company-specific waste materials exist. The point of departure is that companies are obliged to separate all waste materials, to keep these separated and to hand these in separately, unless they cannot reasonably be required to do so.

Annex 3 to this decision provides an overview of waste materials to be separated.

Having regard to the nature and scope of the waste produced, we do not consider it necessary to impose additional rules concerning waste separation.

4.9.3 Waste management

Rules are attached to the permit with regard to the management (storage and handling) of waste (rules paragraph 2.1).

Under the Waste Substances (Landfills and Dumping Bans) Decree, waste storage prior to removal is considered dumping if a period of 1 year is exceeded. Rule 2.1.4 provides that the period of storage prior to removal is a maximum of 1 year.

4.10 Waste water

Through a sewer to be managed by 10.2.g [redacted], the establishment discharges domestic waste water into a purification system. Annually, an estimated 4,400 m³ of domestic waste water are discharged into this sewer.

Non-contaminated rainwater from the roof surface and paved areas is discharged into a pond adjacent to the establishment.

Annually, a total of 74,288 m³ of rainwater are discharged into an adjacent pond.

As regards the discharge of domestic waste water into the sewer, this decision imposes rules concerning sewer protection (rules 3.3.1 and 3.3.2).

As regards the direct discharge of rainwater not originating from a soil-protecting arrangement, the provisions of Article 3.3 of the Activities Decree must be satisfied.

As regards the direct discharge of cooling water into 10.2.g [redacted] (having a capacity of 73,8 m³/hour in phase 1A), the provisions of Article 3.6 of the Activities Decree must be satisfied.

Water board 10.2.g [redacted] is the competent authority in respect of the direct discharge of rainwater and cooling water. The water board regarded the present application for an environmental permit as a notification within the framework of the Activities Decree.

In connection with the performance of activities on surface water, (surface water body, being a drainage ditch), a permit within the framework of the Water Act (*Waterwet, Wtw*) is required. Waterboard 10.2.g is the competent authority in that respect.

4.11 Air

4.11.1 Emissions into the air

The emissions into the air to be assessed in the context of this permit application pertain to:

- the waste gases of the emergency power generators;
- the emission of water vapour from the cooling towers.

There are 68 diesel emergency power generators in the establishment. The generators are tested each month, being put into operation for one hour. Once annually, the emergency power generators are tested at full capacity for at most four hours with a loadbank present in the establishment.

In view of the negligible number of operational hours of the generators (less than 500 hours yearly per generator), on the basis of Article 3.7(1) at b of the Activities Decree, the emission requirements for combustion plants (Articles 3.10 and 6.20 of said Decree) do not apply.

In rule 4.2.1 we have laid down that the emergency power generators may not be operational more than 12 hours per annum for regular test runs and may not be operational for more than 4 hours for the annual full-capacity test, and that these hours must be recorded.

The waste gases of the engines are discharged via 25.9 metre stacks. In view of the nature and scope of the aforementioned emissions we do not consider it necessary to impose quantitative emission requirements in this respect.

However, there is a rule attached to this permit with regard to the implementation of the discharge systems for the waste gases of the diesel generators and ventilation air and air treatment systems (rule 4.1.1).

10 wet cooling towers are used to cool the data centre which operate continuously. Water vapour is discharged from the cooling towers. This water vapour may contain a negligible amount of chemicals that prevent algal growth, thickening and development of legionella bacteria. With respect to having the wet cooling towers in operation, the provisions of Article 3.16b of the Activities Decree and Article 3.16a of the related Regulation must be satisfied. In this respect no rules are attached to this permit.

4.11.2 Ozone-Depleting Substances Decree and Greenhouse Gases Decree

The establishment is equipped with cooling installations that are cooled by means of a refrigerant containing hydrofluorocarbons. The availability, application on a commercial basis and disposal of HCFCs or HFCs must be in accordance with the Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases (Wms) Decree 2007 having direct effect and the Ozone-Depleting Substances (Wms) Decree 2003 and the Greenhouse Gases (Wms) Decree 2003 amended by that Decree and the further rules based on these Decrees.

4.11.3 Air quality

The outside air quality is determined by concentrations in the air of a wide range of compounds, partly of natural origin and partly brought into the air by human activity. Many of these compounds are subject to limit values in order to qualify air quality. Limit values have been laid down by law for the main compounds that are found on a large scale, as laid down in Europe in the EU Directives on Air Quality.

Air quality requirements have been included in Chapter 5 of the Wm since 15 November 2007. These air quality requirements originate from the European Directives on Air Quality. Article 5.16(1) Wm indicates how and under what conditions administrative bodies may exercise certain powers listed in the second paragraph in relation to air quality requirements. If it is plausible that specific conditions are being satisfied, in principle air quality requirements do not preclude the granting of a permit. Having regard to Article 5.16(1)(a.) through (d.) of this Act, we may proceed to grant a permit if one of the requirements below is satisfied:

- it has been made plausible that the granting of a permit will not result in the limit values included in Annex 2 to the Wm being exceeded;
- it has been made plausible that the concentration of the relevant substance in the open air will, on balance, improve or at least remain the same as a result of the granting of a permit, or in the event of a limited increase of the concentration of the relevant substance, the air quality will improve, on balance, by a measure related to the granting of the permit or an effect occurring because of that exercise or application (set-off);
- it has been made plausible that the activities for which a permit is to be granted do not contribute to the concentrations of the annual average limit values for particulate matter and nitrogen dioxide in the open air "to a significant degree".

Annex 2 to the Wm contains limit values for air quality that must be used by the competent authority as assessment criteria with regard to the granting of a permit. These limit values indicate a level of outside air quality that may not be exceeded. The limit values do not apply to the workplace or to places to which the public do not generally have access. This means that the standards are assessed outside the establishment's premises, "where people are exposed" (see the explanatory notes to the Air Quality Assessment Regulation). Annex 2 contains limit values for the following substances: nitrogen dioxide, nitrogen oxides, sulphur dioxide, carbon monoxide, ozone, particulate matter, benzene, polycyclic hydrocarbons (PAHs), lead, cadmium, nickel and arsenic. In order to establish to what extent establishments affect their environment, calculations must be made according to the Air Quality Assessment Regulation (*Regeling beoordeling luchtkwaliteit*, Rbl 2007). The Rbl 2007 provides that, in the case of industrial sources, immission calculations must be made in that respect using the New National Model (NNM). Subsequently, the results of these calculations must be assessed against the applicable air quality requirements.

Key aspects in the assessment of air quality are the applicability principle and the exposure criterion. This means that the air quality must be assessed at locations where the highest concentrations occur to which the population can be exposed during a period that is significant compared to the averaging time of the relevant limit value.

Relevant substances

Air pollution may be caused by an extremely large group of substances. The assessment against statutory or other air quality requirements was preceded by a check as to the substances that are relevant to the company. The establishment has two types of sources with air emissions that affect the air quality in the environment of the establishment at issue:

- Diesel-fuelled emergency power generators;
- Traffic and transport-related sources.

For this permit, the influence that nitrogen dioxide and particulate matter have on the surroundings were assessed against well-known air quality requirements.

Substance	Abbreviation	Assessment values	Status
Wm, Annex 2			
Particulate matter (suspended particles, particles having an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 µm)	PM ₁₀	40 µg/m ³ as annual average concentration 50 µg/m ³ as 24-hour average concentration, with a maximum of 35 days per calendar year	limit value
Nitrogen oxide	NO ₂	40 µg/m ³ as annual average concentration 200 µg/m ³ as hourly average concentration, exceeded no more than 18 times per calendar year	limit value

Emissions

The air quality assessment enclosed with the application (Annex 10 to the application) contains an overview and the details of the sources with relevant emissions, originating from the aforementioned types of air pollution sources.

The main installations are the existing combustion plants and (lorry) traffic to and from the establishment. In respect of traffic-related sources, what is important is that the law provides that to the extent that a lorry is connected with the installations or is present at the company premises, it is considered to be part of the establishment.

Calculations for the 68 generators were based on a maximum of 1,043 hours per year, with one generator being operational (4 hours per day on working days). Other parameters, too, were based on a conservative or worst-case estimate where possible, in order to ensure that the emissions will rather be lower in reality and certainly not higher.

According to the air quality survey, an emission takes place every second of 2.93 grammes of NO_x and 0.008 grammes of particulate matter. Annual emissions were therefore set at 92.4 tonnes of NO_x and 252 kg of particulate matter.

As regards traffic, the calculations were based on an average number of transport movements to and from the establishment and at the company premises themselves. These are 400 rides every day, with the share of lorries being estimated at 8 (2%).

Air quality assessment

The air quality assessment enclosed with the application (Annex 10 to the application) provides for the information required for our evaluation of the air quality consequences.

The NIBM assessment (NIBM = *niet in betekende mate*; not to a significant degree) reveals that the traffic contribution remains below the NIBM value of 1.2 µg/m³. The contribution of traffic to the annual average concentration has been calculated at 0.45 µg/m³ for NO₂ and at 0.10 µg/m³ for PM₁₀. In addition, the air quality assessment included two diffusion calculations using the program ISL3a for the contribution made by the stacks. (ISL3a = Implementation of Standard Calculation Method for Air Quality 3 for industrial sources.) In this calculation, the cumulative contribution was calculated of the prevailing background of the existing sources and the contribution made by generator emissions. These calculations show that the air quality remains well below the limits provided by the Air Quality Act. The annual average concentration of NO₂ and PM₁₀ remains well below the standard of 40 µg/m³ in places where the population is exposed.

Conclusion

With the prescribed measures and the emission requirements set, the establishment's air emissions are limited such that the air quality standards of Annex 2 to the Wm are met. No harmful impact on the surroundings is to be expected for other relevant components.

4.12 Noise

4.12.1 Introduction

Noise is assessed based on the representative operating situation (ROS). This is a situation in which the establishment is operating at full capacity in the relevant assessment periods. The following nuisance aspects are considered for the assessment: noise impact, maximum noise levels and indirect nuisance. Noise impact is the 24-hour value of the long-term average rating level ($L_{A,LT}$). As the establishment is situated at a noise-zoned industrial park, the Noise Abatement Act (*Wet geluidhinder*, Wgh) applies to the assessment of the long-term average rating level. The recommendations from the Guide to Industrial Noise and Permit Granting are observed for the other two nuisance aspects.

4.12.2 Noise impact assessment framework

Pursuant to the Wgh, a zone has been established around the 10.2.g industrial park where the establishment is situated. By virtue of Article 2.14(1)(c)(3) of the Wabo, the Wgh limit values must be observed in the assessment of the noise impact caused by the establishment. As regards zoned industrial parks, the noise impact caused by all establishments in the park together may not be more than 50 dB(A) outside the zone.

A common situation is that houses and other noise-sensitive objects are located between the border of the industrial park and the noise zone. In order to protect these from noise nuisance resulting from industrial noise, limit values also apply in that respect on account of the Wgh. These may be MPFIs (maximum permissible façade impact after remediation of the industrial park) or HLVs (higher limit values). MPFIs and HLVs have been laid down in separate decrees. The level of MPFIs may range from 55 to 65 dB(A) and of HLVs from 50 to 60 dB(A).

Under the Noise Calculation and Measurement Regulation 2012, the height at which the noise is assessed is 5 metres above ground level in the zone and, at the location of the façade of a home, at the point of the façade where the noise impact is the highest.

The amount of noise space that will be granted to the establishment must be such that, together with the (permitted) noise impact of the other companies in the park, it will not lead to the Wgh limit values being exceeded.

No limit values apply to homes and similar designated uses located at a noise-zoned industrial park. The Guide to Industrial Noise and Permit Granting recommends a target value of 55 dB(A) of 24-hour value and a limit value of 65 dB(A) of 24-hour value.

4.12.3 Maximum noise levels assessment framework

Maximum noise levels (or peak noises, L_{Amax}) are momentary increases of the noise level. Noise-sensitive objects, such as homes, schools, hospitals, etc., situated in the zone surrounding the industrial park must be protected from momentary increases of the noise originating from an establishment in the industrial park.

The Guide to Industrial Noise and Permit Granting recommends the following in this regard. If momentary increases of noise levels arise as a result of acts within an establishment, the aim must be to prevent maximum noise levels that exceed the present equivalent noise level by more than 10 dB. For this present level, we apply the Wgh limit values at the location of the homes and other noise-sensitive objects in the zone.

If it cannot be prevented that this target value may be achieved due to local or other conditions, the Guide recommends as limit values 70 dB(A), 65 dB(A) and 60 dB(A) for the day, evening and night periods, respectively.

In certain situations and under certain conditions, the limit values may be deviated from or activities may be excluded from the assessment.

4.12.4 Indirect nuisance assessment framework

Indirect nuisance refers to noise nuisance in homes caused by transport movements to and from the establishment, related to activities within the establishment boundaries.

In order to assess this road traffic, we use the circular letter "Noise nuisance caused by road traffic to and from the establishment; assessment within the framework of the granting of permits on the basis of the Environmental Management Act" dated 29 February 1996. This circular letter provides target values and limit values for the 24-hour value of the equivalent noise level applicable to the transport movements. This is assessed separately from the other noise caused by the establishment. Peak noise levels are not considered here. On the basis of established case law, it is not correct to set limit values for noise caused by transports to and from an establishment in a zoned industrial park. If necessary, provisions may be included setting out the measures to be taken to prevent or limit noise nuisance caused by transport movements.

4.12.5 Assessment of noise impact

The application is accompanied by a new acoustic investigation (Akoestisch onderzoek 10.2.g [redacted], dated 8 July 2014), which forecasts the extent of the nuisance impact.

Within the planning area, a number of data centres with annexes are being constructed. This is phase 1A, comprising 4 data centres. More data centres will be constructed on this site in the future (phases 1B and 1C). The acoustic investigation included calculations for these expansions as well, in order to

assess the noise space required in the future situation. As regards the present application, we only assessed the noise situation for phase 1A.

Representative operating situation (Phase 1A)

Paragraph 4.2 of the acoustic investigation enclosed with the application describes the representative operating situation (ROS) and mentions the acoustically relevant noise sources of the data centre (consisting of 4 buildings), the Substation and the Mechanical Compound.

The 4 buildings of the data centre receive electricity through the Substation, which is located on the site and which contains 4 transformers. The sources of noise present here, being the transformers and the air treatment systems, are operational day and night.

The cooling towers (10 of them) have been placed next to the Mechanical Compound, cooling the data centre 24/7. The suction inlets of these cooling towers contribute greatly to the establishment's noise impact, for which reason it has been equipped with a silencer.

The data centre buildings have server rooms and a large number of ancillary spaces, consisting of offices, control rooms, storage, etc. 17 emergency power generators have been placed in each building. Sound-proofing measures have been taken in respect of these emergency power generators, in the form of silencers in the suction inlets and blow holes and suppressors in the fume exhaust.

Other sources of noise are the air treatment systems, 3 of which have been placed outside (on the roof) and 3 of which have been placed inside. Each of the 8 condenser banks on the roof has 4 extractors. Once a month, the emergency power generators are tested at a load of 0%. At that time, a single generator is operational for 1 hour. Testing is done during the day only. 4 generators are tested on a single day.

Vehicle movements of passenger cars (200 during the day and 50 in the evening) solely comprise movements to and from the parking spaces on the premises. In principle, vehicle movements of lorries (in the acoustic model, 8 during the day and 2 in the evening), as well as loading and unloading, only occur during the day between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.

The noise impact as forecast according to the ROS is at most 37 dB(A), 35 dB(A) and 35 dB(A) for the day, evening and night periods at the house located at 10.2.g. By means of a decision on higher limit values, an exemption was granted for this house for the determination of HLVs of 60 dB(A), 55 dB(A) and 50 dB(A) for the day, evening and night periods, respectively. On the closest zone point on the zone boundary, the noise impact is at most 21 dB(A) during the day and 20dB(A) in the evening and night.

Zone test

The Municipality of 10.2.g commissioned a zone test in view of this application for an environmental permit. The noise impact was assessed against the limit values applicable to the "10.2.g", zoned on the basis of the Noise Abatement Act (zone test dated 14 May 2014, reference 10.2.g; this zone test is available for inspection along with this decision). It is concluded in the zone test that, by integrating the phase 1A data centre into the zone management model, the cumulative noise impact caused by the entire industrial park increases by at most 0.9 dB. The limit values of the Noise Abatement Act are satisfied on all assessment points.

The assessment also shows that the noise contribution made by the phase 1A data centre increases by 8 to 10 dB for houses within the zone and by 10 to 14 dB on the zone boundary, compared to the noise space reserved for the plot in the zoning plan of 30 January 2014. It is observed in the zone test that, after this phase 1A, the intention is to complete phases 1B and 1C, two identical or virtually identical phases. The acoustic report concludes that the Wgh limit values are greatly exceeded if the noise space is tripled. The report states that "the values will not be exceeded if, on the one hand, the location of the buildings is considered in relation to the direction of the emitting sources, and on the other hand noise-suppressing measures are taken in the installations". As the applicant also indicates, the zone manager states that it is necessary to implement phases 1B and 1C more silently than phase 1A, as presently applied for. The more noise space is used in phase 1A, the higher the required reductions will be. The

higher the required reductions, the faster the costs will rise. If additional measures are taken in phase 1A, it will probably be possible to arrive at the desired final situation at the lowest costs. By contrast, if no additional measures are taken in phase 1A, it is possible that the desired final situation can only be achieved at extremely high costs.

In response to the zone manager's comments, adjustments were laid down in a new acoustic investigation (report Akoestisch onderzoek 10.2.g [redacted], dated July 2014). For example, measures were taken in respect of the cooling towers and the emergency power generators. This has resulted in a 6 dB reduction at receiver point 10.2.g [redacted] this noise reduction amounts to 7 dB on the zone boundary.

The acoustic investigation gives an overview of the noise impact if the planning area is fully built up. When the next phases are carried out, a new assessment will have to be made to determine whether the noise impact of a fully built-up area satisfies the reservation of the planning area on which the zoning plan is based.

Best available techniques

In a general sense, no BAT documents with regard to the environmental aspect of noise have been designated in the Mor (with the exception of the Cooling BREF). The acoustic investigation describes that several measures are being taken to limit the sound radiation as much as possible. For example, a low-noise type of cooling tower is applied (BAT in accordance with the Cooling Systems BREF).

The acoustic report and the assessment of the joint noise impact by the zone manager show that the establishment fits within the criteria set for the 10.2.g [redacted] industrial park. As our assessment of the application and the zone manager's opinion do not lead to any different conclusions, the provisions of Article 2.14(1)(c)(3) of the Wabo do not preclude the granting of the permit applied for.

Occasional operating situations

The acoustic report describes a deviating, occasional, operating situation. This is the ROS whilst testing (trial run) the emergency power generators with a 100% load using a load bank. This load bank is used to test whether an emergency power generator can supply the power required. Performing annual trial runs of the emergency power generators in this manner will last 4 hours at most and will exclusively take place during the day.

The increase in noise impact on the test points will be 4 dB at most during the day. In view of the infrequent nature, we consider this acceptable.

4.12.6 Maximum noise levels

According to the Guide to Industrial Noise and Permit Granting the aim should be to prevent maximum noise levels exceeding the existing equivalent level by more than 10 dB. For an establishment situated in a zoned industrial park our target value is the limit values for noise impact applicable to the houses plus 10 dB, subject to a maximum of 70, 65 and 60 dB(A) in the day, evening and night periods, respectively.

Since most sound sources within the establishment idle, they will not lead to any increase in noise level while operational. Maximum noise levels may occur during test runs under 0% burden of the emergency generators, loading and unloading activities of the lorries, slamming passenger car doors, and breaking and accelerating of the lorries. The acoustic investigation was based on a worst-case scenario, in which maximum noise levels can arise but cannot be assessed as being representative. The basic principle is that the target values referred to above can be met.

Given the large distance between the sound sources and the houses to be protected against maximum noise levels, there is no reason to attach requirements in respect of maximum noise levels to this permit.

4.12.7 Indirect nuisance

When granting an environmental permit, the noise of the traffic to and from an establishment situated in a zoned industrial park may not be tested against limit values. If necessary and possible, rules must be set regarding the means to prevent or limit noise nuisance as a result of transport movements.

There are 8 and 2 lorry transports to and from the establishment during the day and evening periods,

respectively. For passenger cars the numbers are 200 and 50. The traffic to and from the establishment by public road forms part of the prevailing traffic situation before houses are passed. This does not create any indirect nuisance as a result of the establishment. Therefore, we see no reason to set any requirements on this aspect.

4.12.8 Conclusion

As regards noise impact, maximum noise levels and indirect nuisance, the situation is acceptable from an environmental health perspective. The limit values for noise impact pursuant to the Noise Abatement Act ('*Wgh*') are being observed. On the noise aspect, the BAT are satisfied.

4.12.9 Explanation of rules

We have opted to set noise limit values on permit points (reference points) at houses within the noise zone and on the noise zone points in rule 5.1. It is not useful to set noise limit values in rules on checkpoints closer to the business. In the industrial park there are sound sources from other businesses that are constantly operational and that create interference noise. For that reason it is difficult to verify the long-term average assessment level based on measurements. In addition, the representative business situation does not create any maximum noise levels that could cause nuisance. Because of the large distance from the zone points and houses to the establishment, the noise levels caused here by the establishment in question are very low so that they cannot be measured. They can, however, be calculated.

The location of the permit points is set forth in Annex 1, figure 1, to the acoustic investigation attached to the application, which forms part of this permit.

Rule 5.3 provides that within 12 months of taking the establishment into commission, an evaluation must have been carried out, in which the actual noise radiation is to be tested against the prescribed limit values.

4.12.10 Vibrations

Given the nature of the establishment, the activities to be carried out there, and the considerable distances to vibration-sensitive destinations, no vibration nuisance is to be expected. Therefore, we see no reason to attach rules to the permit on this aspect.

4.13 Soil

4.13.1 Soil protection

The (national) preventive soil protection policy is set forth in the Dutch Soil Protection Guideline ('*NRB*') for Business Activities. This guideline was developed to standardise and harmonise rules attached to permits. The NRB makes it possible to assess (proposed) soil protecting measures and arrangements within establishments and to direct the decision-making process with respect to an optimum soil protection strategy.

The NRB is limited to the normal business operations and foreseeable incidents. Soil protection in the event of calamities are not discussed in the NRB context. A possible emergency response, however, is. The basic principle of the NRB designated as a BAT document is to have an effective combination of measures and liquid proof or liquid defence arrangements to realise a negligible risk. Only in a number of existing situations, and under certain circumstances, does the NRB allow to limit the soil risk to an acceptable level.

In the establishment various potentially soil threatening activities are carried out and potentially soil threatening substances are stored and transferred, to wit:

- storage of diesel oil in above-ground tanks;
- transfer/transport of diesel (filling points of the diesel oil tanks and above-ground fuel piping);
- storage of hazardous liquids in packaging (chemicals cooling unit);
- transport of hazardous liquids (chemicals cooling unit);
- sewer system of the business;

- the diesel generator stands.

The application indicates the arrangements made and measures taken to prevent soil pollution. Attached to the application is a soil risk document (NRB report 10.2.g 10.2.g report no. 10.2.g dated 13 March 2014). The physical measures to be taken in respect of the soil risk locations, in addition to organisational control measures such as maintenance/inspection, instructions and general care as indicated in paragraph 3.2.6 of the soil risk document ('SRD'), are:

- storage of diesel oil in above-ground tanks; installation of tanks in a closed catch basin, which serves as a second tank wall and drip pan;
- filling points of the diesel oil tanks and above-ground fuel piping: liquid defence drip pan facility for filling points with overcharging guarding system;
- storage of hazardous liquids in packaging (chemicals cooling unit); liquid defence service stand;
- sewer system of the business: liquid proof design in accordance with CUR/PRV recommendation 51;
- diesel generator stands: liquid defence floor.

The assessment shows that, as a result of the arrangements to be made and measures to be taken, the requirement of a negligible soil risk as referred to in the NRB will be met.

It has been indicated that the storage of diesel oil in above-ground tanks is in accordance with guideline PGS 30. The tanks are equipped with double walls and drip detection. The four central filling points of the tanks are equipped with liquid proof drip pans. The storage of IBCs with chemicals for the cooling units is in accordance with guideline PGS 15.

In respect of soil protecting measures the BAT are satisfied.

In view of implementation of the IED the present establishment must satisfy the provisions of Articles 2.8a and 2.9 of the Activities Decree and Articles 2.1 to 2.6 inclusive of the related Regulation as regards the soil protecting arrangements.

Article 6.10 of the Activities Decree facilitates tailor-made instructions. We have not received any request for tailor-made instructions in this matter. In accordance with Article 2.9 (1) of the Activities Decree, for all soil risk locations included in the SRD such soil protecting arrangements and measures must have been made and taken that the soil risk is negligible in accordance with the NRB. In addition to the Activities Decree, which is directly applicable, guidelines PGS 15 and PGS 30, which are relevant to the present establishment, also contain provisions on soil protection. These provisions are set forth in rules 6.2.2 and 6.2.4.

4.13.2 Soil survey

The preventive soil protection policy is based on the principle that (even) a negligible soil risk never fully rules out the possibility of impact on the soil. Therefore, a soil impact survey is always necessary. The soil impact survey focuses on the individual activities and the substances used there.

A soil impact survey consists of recording the baseline situation of the soil quality prior to, or as soon as possible after, commencement of the relevant activity and a comparable end situation of the soil survey after termination of the relevant activity.

The baseline situation of the survey is at least to provide clarity as to:

- the location of sampling points taking into account the mobility of the substances used and the local groundwater flow;
- the method by which the relevant substances should be detected, sampled and analysed;
- the soil quality on the sampling locations.

The soil quality recorded by way of the baseline situation of the survey will be the starting point for the assessment of whether the relevant activities have caused soil impact and whether soil recovery will be required.

Work necessary for the soil survey as referred to in the Soil Quality Regulations must have been carried out by a recognised agency as referred to in the Soil Quality Decree.

Attached to the application are the results of a soil survey, carried out for purposes of the zoning plan change (report MWH project 10.2.g dated 24 May 2013). We consider this survey to be a description of the baseline situation for the soil quality for the entire establishment.

This satisfies the provisions of Article 2.11 of the Activities Decree. Articles 2.11 (3) to (8) inclusive of the Activities Decree contain provisions on carrying out a soil impact survey for the end situation and the obligation to remedy pollution discovered upon full or partial termination of soil impacting activities.

We do not deem it necessary to attach any additional rules to this permit in respect of carrying out a soil survey in relation to the establishment, in accordance with Article 2.11 (2) of the Activities Decree.

4.14 Safety

4.14.1 External Safety Registration Decree / Ministerial regulation provincial risk map

On 29 March 2007 the External Safety Registration Decree (published on 28 November 2006) took effect. This Decree indicates which establishments and which information must be included in the Risk Register. In addition, establishments that come under the scope of the Ministerial regulation provincial risk map (published on 19 April 2007) are to be included in the register. The criteria for both regulations have been combined in the threshold value table. The threshold value table is included in the Hazardous Substances section of the Guideline on Risk Assessment.

The present establishment comes under the criteria of the Registration Decree and the Ministerial regulation and has been included in the Risk Register.

4.14.2 Fire safety

For the present establishment further regulations are set for fire safety aspects in a general sense (presence and maintenance of fire extinguishing equipment as well as storage of flammable non-hazardous materials) in the Buildings Decree 2012, which took effect on 1 April 2012, and the buildings section of this environmental permit based thereon (see Chapter 5). In that respect, no rules will be attached to the environmental section of this permit. Fire safety aspects relating to the storage of flammable hazardous substances are, however, to be regulated in the present environmental section of the environmental permit (see 4.13.3 and 4.13.4). Rule 6.3.1 provides that - for the purpose of having the establishment operational - a fire safety plan approved by the competent authorities must be in place.

4.14.3 Storage of hazardous substances in tanks

For the emergency generators 1.8 million litres of diesel oil is stored in the establishment in 12 above-ground tanks of 150,000 litres each. Since this is outside storage of diesel oil, in respect of which the combined capacity of the above-ground tanks exceeds 150 m³, this activity does not come under the scope of the Activities Decree.

Since the storage capacity per tank is less than 150 m³, the said storage of diesel oil (ADR class 3) is subject to guideline PGS 30 "Liquid fuels above-ground tank installations and delivery installations". The tanks have single walls but are installed in a closed catch basin which serves as a second wall and as a drip pan with a capacity of 110% of the capacity of the tank. The tanks are not equipped with a physical drip detection.

The tanks should actually be assessed as double-walled tanks without drip detection. Given the size of the closed drip pan construction, we do not deem drip detection necessary.

The four central filling points of the tanks are equipped with a drip pan construction. Transport of diesel oil to the diesel generators takes place through fixed piping.

We have attached a rule (rule 6.2.2) to this permit setting forth the requirements of this guideline to be met by the storage tanks. In our opinion, the storage of diesel oil thus satisfies the BAT. We have set the maximum permitted quantity of stored diesel oil in rule 6.2.1.

4.14.4 Storage of hazardous substances in packaging

Storage of hazardous substances in packaging is subject to guideline PGS 15 "Storage of packed hazardous substances" (2011, version 1.0, December 2011). PGS 15 relates only to hazardous

substances with an ADR classification. Guideline PGS 15 distinguishes between storage of more or less than 10 tonnes.

In the establishment, in the control room of the cooling units, up to 100,000 litres (thus more than 10 tonnes) of chemicals are stored for the cooling units in IBC containers. The phosphoric acid is a hazardous substance with ADR classification 8 (corrosive). The other substances are not ADR classified. In the establishment a maximum of 33,000 kg of phosphoric acid are stored. The application indicates that such storage meets the requirements of guideline PGS 15.

A rule setting forth the maximum quantity of stored phosphoric acid (rule 6.2.4) has been attached to this permit. Rule 6.2.5 sets forth the requirements of PGS 15, in accordance with the BAT, to be met by the storage room used for hazardous substances in packaging.

4.14.5 BAT conclusion with regard to (external) safety

Subject to the applicable BAT documents (NRB, PGS 15, PGS 30, as well as the additional BREF on storage and transfer of bulk goods), in respect of the storage and transfer of hazardous and soil threatening liquids - subject to the rules attached hereto - the BAT are satisfied.

4.15 Energy

The national policy in the field of energy focuses mainly on reducing energy consumption; we have adopted this target. One of the most important instruments in the energy policy is the long-term agreement on improvement of energy efficiency ('MJA3').

10.2.g has not (yet) signed the MJA3 covenant available for the ICT industry. The covenant provides that businesses that decide not to participate are required to make an effort that is comparable with businesses that do participate. This is called the equivalent alternative. In this respect the environmental permit is a means to make energy savings concrete for individual businesses. The national policy, as set forth in the Circular on energy in the environment permit (Infomil, October 1999) rates establishments with an annual energy consumption exceeding 25,000 m³ of natural gas (equivalent) or exceeding 50,000 kWh of electricity as energy relevant.

As shown by the application, the establishment consumes a relevant quantity of energy. The establishment consumes an estimated 1,842 GWh of electricity, using approximately 960 GWh of electricity per year for electrical equipment and 882 GWh for cooling. In addition, diesel oil is used for periodical test runs of the emergency generators.

It has been tested whether the establishment has made sufficient efforts to realise economic and sound use of energy.

This relates to the following aspects:

- an analysis by the business of the energy consumption and identification of the state of the art;
- assessment of energy efficiency improving measures taken by the business. The criterion for a feasible measure is a payback period of 5 years or less;
- preparation by the business of an implementation plan. The basic principle in preparing an implementation plan is that energy efficiency improving measures with a payback period of 5 years or less are also implemented;
- implementation of the measures within a period of 4 years, unless this is not reasonable;
- evaluation or a further energy efficiency investigation is necessary and whether more energy efficiency measures are required.

The most important energy consumers are:

- the computer hardware for processing telecommunications and other data installed;
- ventilation and climate control; the cooling towers;
- lighting in the building.

The application indicates the following energy saving measures for the present establishment:

- realisation of energy transport efficiency and realisation of the data centre near power plants;
- the design of the data centre is based on realistic energy consumption;
- application of energy efficient components;
- the building design takes account of prevention of external heat impact;

- having an energy management system in place;
- energy consumption forms part of the calculation of the operating expenses (TCO);
- energy consumption is involved in the procurement policy; application of a dynamic arrangement for cooling;
- optimum maintenance of cooling systems;
- use of ventilators and pumps with adjustable rotational speed;
- application of air humidification units with ultrasonic air humidification;
- application of adiabatic cooling (cooling by way of evaporation);
- application of a building services control system with demand-driven operation of pumps and ventilators with monitoring;
- emergency generators are equipped with an energy management system;
- application of energy efficient (LED) lighting with presence detection and time control;
- internal recycling of residual heat for building heating and investigation of future external application of residual heat;
- realisation of energy efficiency by way of (future) growth in scale of the data centre.

The energy efficiency is indicated using the PUE value. The PUE value (Power Usage Effectiveness) indicates the total energy consumption in relation to the energy used for the IT resources. The ideal value is 1, where all energy consumed by a data centre is used for IT equipment. For the present data centre the application states a PUE value of 1.15. With the implementation of the foregoing energy saving measures and given the energy efficiency thus to be realised - a PUE value of 1.15 can be deemed BAT for a new data centre to be set up - in our opinion BAT are satisfied. The implementation of the measures set forth in the application will largely take place when realising the data centre, so that this has not been set forth in rules.

We have, however, by way of detailing an equivalent alternative for not participating in the MJA3 covenant, attached rules to this permit in respect of registration of the energy consumption, the implementation of an energy management system and a reporting duty in respect of (improvement of) the energy efficiency of the establishment.

4.16 Water consumption

As indicated in the Guide on Ways to Prevention at Businesses (Infomil, December 2005), the relevance of water savings strongly depends on the local situation, so that no lower limits have been formulated in this respect. Our policy memorandum 10.2.g [redacted] dated 27 May 2003 indicates that the water aspect for the environmental permit is relevant if the consumption in the establishment is 5,000 m³ or more of tap water.

The establishment consumes an estimated 4,400 m³ of tap water per year for domestic and sanitary purposes. For supplementation of the cooling towers an estimated 73.9 m³ of tap water is used per hour. This exceeds the foregoing relevance criterion.

The application indicates that, as soon as industrial water becomes available on the location, the use of tap water for the cooling towers will be discontinued.

Given the nature and scope of the water consumption and given the future switch to use of industrial water, we do not deem it necessary to attach rules on saving tap water to this permit. Rule 8.1.1 does, however, include obligation to register the water consumption.

4.17 Traffic and transport

In the decision on an application we also need to involve the care for limitation of adverse effects on the environment of traffic or transport of goods to and from the establishment. Traffic management is particularly important for businesses that have many people working there, many visitors and/or where large flows of goods are transported. The provincial policy memorandum 10.2.g [redacted] dated 27 May 2003 sets forth indicative relevance criteria for a number of aspects covered by the extended scope. For transport movements the indicative relevance criteria are more than 100 employees and/or more than 500 visitors per day and/or more than 2 million transport kilometres per year.

The relevance criteria set by us for the traffic and transport aspect are not exceeded. Therefore, we are of the opinion that for the present establishment it is not necessary to include rules in the permit in respect of traffic and transport.

4.18 Utilities

4.18.1 Electrical systems

The electrical systems in the establishment must satisfy the HD 60364-1 (the European standard corresponding with the NEN 1010). The operations of the electrical systems must satisfy NEN 50110. This is set forth in rule 9.1.1.

4.18.2 Emergency power system

For the emergency power system the establishment uses 68 diesel-fuelled generators, each with a maximum electrical capacity of 2.6 MW and a thermal power of 3,250 kVA. Rules are attached to this permit in respect of the designs and maintenance/inspection of these combustion plants (rule paragraph 9.2). The rules to be set have been based on the Activities Decree and the related Regulations.

4.18.3 Transformers

This decision contains rules for safe design and installation of the four transformers present in the establishment (rule paragraph 9.3).

4.18.4 Cooling towers

Ten wet cooling towers are used in the establishment. These cooling towers must meet the requirements set forth in Articles 3.16a and 3.16b of the Activities Decree and Article 3.16a of the related Regulations. With respect to the cooling towers no additional rules will be attached to this permit.

4.19 Other aspects

4.19.1 Violation of general rules and other laws

In accordance with Article 8.9 of the Wm, the entry into force of this permit will not be in violation of any rules applicable to the establishment as set by or pursuant to the Wm, or by or pursuant to the laws referred to in Article 13.1 (2).

4.19.2 PRTR (environmental annual) report

Since the present establishment comes under IPPC category 1.1, the application is subject to Chapter 12 of the Wm and the EU Regulation E-PRTR (Pollutant Release and Transfer Register). Based on the foregoing, the establishment is to report the emissions into the air, water and soil, and the submission of waste to third parties. The PRTR (environmental annual) report is to meet the requirements set in paragraph 12.3 of the Wm. The requirements of the European Regulation have been implemented in Chapter 12 of the Wm. The PRTR report must be filed electronically.

4.19.3 Measures in special circumstances

Article 17.2 (1) of the Wm provides that unusual incidents that cause or threaten to cause adverse environmental effects are to be reported to us by the business as soon as possible. Article 17.2 provides that the competent authorities may determine, in an environmental permit for an establishment or in a decision for an unusual incident, the adverse effects of which are not significant, that, in derogation of Article 17.2 (1) the incident will be registered, and may set the term within, and the procedure according to, which the incident is to be reported. Such term may derogate from the obligation referred to in Article 17.2 (1) to report the incident as soon as possible.

It has been requested that Article 17.2 (4) be applied. To that end, a reporting schedule is to be developed for the establishment based on which it can be determined what unusual incidents qualify as incidents without significant environmental effects. This is recorded in a rule.

We deem it important, however, to monitor the numbers, nature and scope of the unusual incidents without significant environmental effects. These may be an indication of whether the processes (in the broadest sense) are sufficiently controlled and whether the systems are sound.

Therefore, in addition to application of the foregoing reporting schedule, we have also included a number of rules for mandatory registration thereof and the procedure according to which we are to be periodically informed of the unusual incidents without significant environmental effects that have occurred.

In addition to making the unusual incidents without significant environmental effects transparent, however, we also set requirements for the process of handling unusual incidents within the business. This relates to matters such as identifying the unusual incidents, communication, investigation and powers of employees. In order to safeguard that unusual incidents without significant environmental effects will be considered by the business also in the future, we have included rules on maintaining that handling process.

4.19.4 Integrated weighing

The competent authorities must weigh all the aspects of the environmental effects, to the extent that they influence one another. This is to prevent that measures for one environmental compartment adversely affect another compartment. No relevant mutual influencing takes place in this permit, so that a further weighing is not necessary.

4.19.5 Approval decisions procedure

Wherever rules indicate that a document requires the approval of the competent authorities, we are to make a decision on assessment of such document, against which objection and appeal lie. Any such decision is to be prepared in accordance with the regular preparation procedure as described in paragraph 3.2 of the Wabo. This implies that, save a possible extension of the term for the decision, we are to reach a decision within a term of 8 weeks of submission of the relevant document.

5 BUILDING A STRUCTURE

5.1 Introduction

The environmental permit must be refused if the activity referred to in Article 2.1(1) at a, Wabo, does not satisfy the assessment aspects set in Article of the Wabo. These aspects have been assessed.

5.2 Assessment

5.2.1 Assessment against the zoning plan

The building plan is situated within the applicable zoning plan 10.2.g [redacted] phase 1" on land destined as "Business park - Industry". The plan does not conflict with the applicable zoning plan.

5.2.2 Assessment against reasonable requirements on external appearance

The buildings aesthetics committee has been asked to make a recommendation with regard to the reasonable requirements on external appearance. The building plan was assessed by 10.2.g [redacted] on 18 March 2014 against the municipal policy document on planning regulations for the location and external appearance of buildings, and more in particular against the policy and the criteria applicable to the area 10.2.g [redacted] where the building plan is situated. There are no objections to the buildings in the 1st phase in terms of external appearance. We will follow this recommendation. 10.2.g suggests ending the screen at the front in a more spatial manner. If the line of sight cannot be more open in the 1st phase, 10.2.g is of the opinion that the next line of sight in the 2nd phase should be more open. 10.2.g has expressed its appreciation for the architectonic set-up of the buildings.

According to 10.2.g the ordered main form, the meticulous and rhythmically fascinating views and the beautifully detailed technical installations convince. In that respect, the screen at the front can make a fine contribution in visually linking the pipeline corridors and the smaller buildings.

10.2.g does have objections to the landscape integration. These are aimed specifically at the correlation with the current building application and the building applications still to be submitted for the next phases and annexe buildings. Consequently, these objections do not relate to the present application and will be addressed in a follow-up meeting between the initiator and 10.2.g

5.2.3 Assessment against the Buildings Decree

Sufficient documents have been submitted with the application to be able to assess the main lines of the building structures against the requirements of structural safety for the purposes of the decision and the award of the permit. The cone penetration tests show a good, solid layer, mainly at 14 m.- and partly at 17 - 18 m-NAP. Above this, there is zero resistance. Locally there are sandy layers in the upper part of the clay/loam package. Locally there are bad spots down to more than 20 metres (e.g. DKM123). On the final page of 10.2.g a proposal is made for additional cone penetration tests at the locations with reduced bearing capacity.

It is plausible, in addition, that the building plan satisfies the provisions of the Buildings Decree.

5.2.4 Assessment against the municipal building regulations

The building plan does not conflict with the provisions of the building regulations.

5.2.5 Conclusion

The assessment framework relating to the building of a structure does not give cause to refuse the environmental permit. In this decision, the relevant rules for this activity have been included.

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ENVIRONMENTAL RULES

1 GENERAL

1.1 Rules of conduct

1.1.1

The establishment must be kept clean and in a good state of repair.

1.1.2

Installations or parts of installations that are put out of operation must be removed unless they are in a good state of repair.

1.2 Communications

1.2.1

To the extent that the rules pertain to their own work, personnel must be informed of the provisions of the rules attached to this permit by means of operating instructions. This also applies to third-party personnel performing work within the establishment.

1.2.2

The competent authority must be informed promptly of any changes to the business operations and business organisation, such as a full or partial discontinuation of operations and changes to the ownership situation or the organisational structure.

1.3 Inspection and maintenance

1.3.1

The good operation of the installations and facilities within the establishment, as well as environmental protection and emission reduction facilities and fire safety facilities, must be safeguarded by the regular performance of internal (machinery) inspections and/or tests.

1.3.2

The manner in which the permit holder will safeguard the provisions of the above rule must be laid down in an inspection and maintenance programme approved by the competent authority and be kept up to date.

1.3.3

The inspection and maintenance programme must contain instructions and procedures with regard to:

- how maintenance will be performed (manner + frequency) and how inspection, maintenance and replacement will be safeguarded;
- how maintenance will be registered (including working life, breakdowns);
- how this promotes preventive maintenance;
- how emissions are kept to a minimum in situations where end-of-pipe emission reduction techniques are being repaired, maintained or replaced;
- how the day-to-day monitoring of the operation of said installations and facilities is performed and recorded;
- what frequency of measurement and measuring technique are applied to check the operation of the relevant installations and facilities.

1.3.4

The permit holder must always act in accordance with the inspection and maintenance programme approved by the competent authority, including (to the extent applicable) the approved additions and/or amendments.

1.4 Environmental registration

1.4.1

An environmental registration system must be present within the establishment containing the following information as a minimum:

- a. Written instructions for personnel;
- b. The results of checks, tests, inspections, analyses and measurements conducted as required pursuant to this permit;
- c. Registrations of maintenance and inspections carried out on installations, environmental protection facilities and end-of-pipe facilities;
- d. Registrations of environmental surveys conducted (such as soil surveys, acoustic surveys, etc.);
- e. Registration of occasional operating situations, stating start and end times;
- f. Registration of extraordinary incidents, with a description of the environmental impact, including the date, time and measures taken;
- g. Registration of third-party complaints regarding environmental aspects and the steps taken in response;
- h. Receipts for hazardous and other waste;
- i. Registration of sulphur hexafluoride consumption;
- j. Registration of energy and water consumption;
- k. The company contingency plan;
- l. Copies of environmental permits in force, along with the corresponding rules and notifications and rules from environment-related laws and regulations having direct effect.

1.4.2

The details referred to in rule 1.4.1 must be kept within the establishment for at least 5 years.

1.5 Duty of care provisions

1.5.1

The person operating an establishment who is aware or could reasonably have been aware that the operation or the temporary suspension of operation of the establishment will or may have an adverse impact on the environment that is not prevented or limited, or not sufficiently prevented or limited, by compliance with the rules set by or pursuant to this decision, will prevent or limit this impact to the extent that prevention is not possible and to the extent that this can reasonably be demanded of him.

The prevention or limitation of any adverse impact on the environment includes:

- a. efficient use of energy;
- b. the prevention or, to the extent that this is not possible, the maximum limitation of soil pollution;
- c. the prevention or, to the extent that this is not possible, the maximum limitation of groundwater pollution;
- d. the prevention or, to the extent that this is not possible, the maximum limitation of surface water body pollution;
- e. the prevention or, to the extent that this is not possible, the maximum limitation of air pollution;

- f. the prevention or, to the extent that this is not possible, the limitation of noise nuisance to an acceptable level;
- g. the prevention or, to the extent that this is not possible, the limitation of odour nuisance to an acceptable level;
- h. the prevention or, to the extent that this is not possible, the limitation of light nuisance to an acceptable level;
- i. the prevention or, to the extent that this is not possible, the limitation of vibration nuisance to an acceptable level;
- j. the prevention or, to the extent that this is not possible, the limitation of any adverse impact on the environment caused by the transport of persons and goods to and from the establishment;
- k. the prevention of risks to the surroundings and isolated incidents or, to the extent that this is not possible, the maximum limitation of risks to the surroundings and the likelihood of isolated incidents occurring and their consequences;
- l. ensuring a good state of repair of the establishment;
- m. the protection of the effective operation of the facilities for the purpose of waste water management;
- n. effective waste water management;
- o. effective waste management;
- p. the protection of the darkness and the dark landscape in areas designated by the competent authority.

2 WASTE

2.1 Waste management

2.1.1

Waste may not be burnt, dumped or buried in the establishment.

2.1.2

Waste must be removed from the establishment as often as necessary. The removal must be carried out in such a way as to prevent the spreading of waste inside or outside the establishment.

2.1.3

Waste must be stored in an orderly, tidy way. Any odour emanating from the waste may not be able to spread outside the establishment.

2.1.4

Waste may be stored for a maximum period of 1 year.

3 WASTE WATER

3.1 Discharging waste water into the sewer

3.3.1

Waste water may only be discharged into the sewer if its composition, properties and volumes: a. do not disrupt the effective operation of a (public) sewer or the equipment that is part of that (public) sewer; b. do not prevent the processing of mud removed from a public sewer.

3.3.2

The following substances may not be discharged into the sewer: a. substances that may pose a fire or explosion hazard; b. substances that may cause odour nuisance outside the establishment; c. substances that may cause blocking of or damage to a (public) sewer or the installations connected to it; d. bulky waste and quickly settling waste.

4 AIR

4.1 General

4.1.1

Outlets in the air outside of outlet channels of ventilation systems, air conditioning systems, exhaust systems and waste gases from emergency power generators, regarding which this permit sets no other rules, must be situated in such a way as to ensure an adequate spreading of fumes without causing nuisance outside the establishment.

4.2 Emergency power generators

4.2.1

Every emergency power generator present within the establishment may not be demonstrably in operation for more than 12 hours per year for the purposes of regular testing and may not be in operation for more than 4 hours per year for the purposes of full load testing. The hours of operation of the emergency power generators must be registered in accordance with rule 1.4.1.

5 NOISE

5.1

The long-term average rating level ($L_{A,r,LT}$) of noise caused by the establishment may not exceed the values stated below at the permit locations indicated:

Permit location	daytime period (07:00-19:00 hours)	evening period (19:00-23:00 hours)	night time period (23:00-07:00 hours)
10.2.g [redacted]	37 dB(A)	35 dB(A)	35 dB(A)
10.2.g [redacted]	44 dB(A)	38 dB(A)	38 dB(A)
10.2.g [redacted]	35 dB(A)	33 dB(A)	33 dB(A)
10.2.g [redacted]	33 dB(A)	29 dB(A)	29 dB(A)
[redacted]			
10.2.g [redacted]	20 dB(A)	18 dB(A)	18 dB(A)
10.2.g [redacted]	19 dB(A)	18 dB(A)	18 dB(A)
10.2.g [redacted]	21 dB(A)	20 dB(A)	20 dB(A)

5.2

The noise levels stated in rule 5.1 must be determined and rated according to the 1999 manual on the measurement and calculation of industrial noise "*Handleiding meten en rekenen industrielawaai 1999*". The starting point here is the situation of the establishment's surroundings as applied in the acoustic model for this permit. The height of the rating and reference points (h_o) is 5 metres above ground level. These points are indicated in Annex 2 to this decision.

5.3

Within 12 months of putting the establishment into operation in accordance with this permit, a report must be submitted to the competent authority that includes as a minimum the following information:

- a description of the sources projected in the acoustic survey enclosed with the application (*Akoestisch onderzoek* 10.2.g, dated 8 July 2014) and the sound sources changed in respect of this survey and the location and height where they are situated;
- a description of the nature, scope and duration of the sound radiation from these sources, including the sound power level per octave band in dB(A) determined by measurement;
- an allocation of the sound contributed by the establishment at the permit locations described in rule 5.1;
- a description of the sound reduction measures taken or yet to be taken and their effects, in order to meet the values at the permit locations included in rule 5.1.

6 SAFETY

6.1 Company contingency plan

6.1.1

The permit holder must have an up-to-date company contingency plan. The company contingency plan and its amendments must be sent to the local fire department and be kept available for inspection by the competent authority.

6.1.2

The following matters must be laid down in the company contingency plan as a minimum:

- immediate and adequate response to fire or other types of emergencies;
- operating the evacuation alarm system;
- escorting fleeing persons to a safe location;
- checking whether any persons have been left behind in the zones evacuated;
- operating the fire extinguishers available in case of fire;
- collecting and discharging fire fighting water; following up failures of the detection, alarm, fire control and fire extinguishing systems;
- regularly conducting fire and evacuation drills.

The company contingency plan must be available to anyone carrying out the actions in emergency situations.

6.2 Storage of hazardous substances

6.2.1

No more than 1,800,000 litres of diesel oil (ADR class 3) may be stored in aboveground storage tanks within the establishment.

6.2.2

The storage of diesel oil in aboveground storage tanks must comply with the following provisions from guideline PGS 30, "*Vloeibare brandstoffen: bovengrondse tankinstallaties en afvoerinstallaties*" (version 1.0, December 2011):

Chapter in PGS 30 guideline	Applicable rules from PGS 30
Chapter 2: Construction and installation of the storage tank installation	2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3, 2.2.4, 2.2.5, 2.2.8, 2.2.9, 2.2.10, 2.3.1, 2.3.2, 2.6.1, 2.6.5, 2.6.7 and 2.6.8
Chapter 3: The storage tank installation in	3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.3, 3.2.4, 3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.3.4, 3.3.5,

operation	3.3.6, 3.3.7, 3.3.8, 3.3.9, 3.3.11, 3.3.12, 3.5.1, 3.6.1, 3.6.3, 3.6.4 and 3.6.5
Chapter 4: Inspection, maintenance, registration and documentation	4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.3, 4.2.4, 4.2.5, 4.2.6, 4.2.7, 4.2.8, 4.2.9, 4.2.11, 4.2.13, 4.2.15, 4.5.1 and 4.5.2
Chapter 5: Safety measures	5.2.1, 5.4.1, 5.5.1, 5.5.2 and 5.5.4
Chapter 6: Incidents and emergencies	6.1.1

6.2.3

If diesel oil storage tanks are connected to each other by a pipeline, this pipeline must be fitted with a fail-safe stop valve.

6.2.4

No more than 33,000 kg of phosphoric acid (ADR class 8) may be stored in packaging within the establishment.

6.2.5

The storage of hazardous substances (including hazardous waste) in excess of 25 kg or litres comply with the following provisions from Chapter 3 of guideline PGS 15, "*Opslag van verpakte gevaarlijke stoffen*" (version 1.1, December 2012):

Chapter in PGS 15 guideline	Applicable rules
Chapter 3: General	3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.1.3, 3.1.4, 3.1.5, 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.4, 3.2.5, 3.2.6, 3.2.7, 3.2.9, 3.2.10, 3.2.11, 3.2.12, 3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.3, 3.4.4, 3.4.5, 3.7.1, 3.9.1, 3.11.1, 3.11.2, 3.11.4, 3.12.1, 3.13.1, 3.13.2, 3.13.3, 3.13.4, 3.13.5, 3.14.1, 3.14.2, 3.14.3, 3.15.1, 3.15.2, 3.16.1, 3.16.2, 3.17.1, 3.18.1, 3.19.1, 3.19.2, 3.20.1, 3.21.1, 3.22.1, 3.23.1, 3.24.1 and 3.25.1
Chapter 4: Storage facilities in excess of 10,000 kg	4.2.1, 4.3.1, 4.4.1, 4.4.2, 4.5.1, 4.5.2, 4.6.1, 4.6.2, 4.7.1, 4.8.1, 4.8.2, 4.8.3, 4.8.4, 4.8.5 and 4.8.6

6.3 Fire safety plan

6.3.1

An up-to-date fire safety plan must be available within the establishment. The fire safety plan must be submitted to the competent authority for approval at least 3 months before the establishment is put into operation. The fire safety plan must include as a minimum:

- the company policy regarding the prevention, control, limitation and fighting of incidents;
- a quantitative description of one or more representative incident scenarios for each installation unit;
- a general strategy for the repression of the incident scenarios;
- an overview of the facilities, tools and control measures necessary to limit, control and fight incidents;
- the persons and/or positions responsible for monitoring the integrity of these facilities, tools and control measures.

7 ENERGY

7.1 Registration

7.1.1

The monthly energy consumption of the establishment must be registered in accordance with rule 1.4.1. The registration will include in any event:

- the total energy consumption per energy carrier per month;
- the energy consumption per business rooms per month, broken down into consumption for climate control and data processing.

7.2 Energy management

7.2.1

At the time that the establishment is in operation, the permit holder must have set up and implemented an energy management system in accordance with standard NEN-EN-ISO 50001, to be maintained and improved in accordance with this standard.

7.3 Reporting

7.3.1

The permit holder must report to the competent authority once per year, before 1 April, in respect of the energy efficiency of the establishment. These reports must cover at least the following subjects:

- the total net primary energy consumption per energy carrier;
- the energy consumption per business rooms, broken down into consumption for climate control and data processing;
- the PUE achieved on this basis;
- the energy control measures performed in the preceding calendar year and their effects; - the energy saving projects performed in the preceding calendar year and their effects;
- any other projects to save energy performed in the preceding calendar year and their effects;
- research and development activities performed in the preceding calendar year.

8 WATER

8.1 Registration

8.1.1

The permit holder must register the water consumption in the establishment in accordance with rule 1.4.1. The registration will include in any event:

- the total water consumption per calendar year, broken down into mains water and industrial water;
- the water consumption per calendar year used to supplement cooling towers and used for domestic/sanitary use.

9 UTILITIES

9.1 Electrical systems

9.1.1

The electrical systems in the establishment must comply with HD 60364-1. The operation of the electrical systems must comply with NEN-EN 50110.

9.2 Emergency power generators

9.2.1

Emergency power generators must be checked at least once per month to ensure that they function properly.

9.2.2

Emergency power generators must be fitted with effective noise reducers and must be set and maintained in such a way as to achieve practically smoke-free combustion.

9.2.3

Discharge pipes along with their outlet damper systems must:

- be manufactured of non-combustible material that is sufficiently sturdy and resistant to the temperature to be expected;
- be constructed such that soot, dirt and condensate cannot accumulate to such a degree as to obstruct the discharge of combustion gases.

9.2.4

No work may be performed in any room where an emergency power generator is installed other than for the purposes of checking and maintaining the emergency power generator.

9.2.5

Emergency power generators must be installed in such a way as to eliminate all risk of fire. Emergency power generators, along with their fuel tanks, must be effectively protected against mechanical damage and actions by unauthorised persons.

9.2.6

Emergency power generators must be installed in a drip tray or on a liquid-proof floor that, together with raised borders, constitutes a liquid-proof tray. The drip tray must be able to contain the contents of the lubricating oil system and the fuel supply of the generator's daily supply tank.

9.2.7

Fuel pipes must be protected against mechanical damage if necessary. Flexible connecting pipes must be as short as possible.

9.2.8

Each room where emergency power generators have been installed must be fitted with outlets for the supply of combustion air and ventilation air and for the discharge of ventilation air, which outlets give access to the air outside either directly or by means of ducts. These outlets may only be closed if the emergency power generators are not in operation and must:

- be installed in such a way as to safeguard proper transverse ventilation;
- be installed in such a way as to safeguard a free flow of air in all circumstances;
- have such dimensions as to safeguard sufficient ventilation when the generators are in operation in order to discharge any gases or fumes resulting from any fuel leakage and to maintain such a temperature as to prevent any nuisance experienced in areas that are not part of the establishment as a result of the emergency power generators being in operation.

9.2.9

The outlet of the combustion gas discharge pipe must be situated in the outside air in such a way as to ensure that these gases do not cause any nuisance outside the establishment.

9.2.10

The final testing regime for the generators must be submitted in advance to the competent authority for approval if this regime differs from the description in the permit application.

9.3 Transformers

9.3.1

Oil-filled transformers must be properly protected against overheating, fire, explosion and overloading.

9.3.2

Architectural partition structures (walls, floor and cover) of a transformer room must be fire resistant for at least 30 minutes, determined in accordance with standard NEN 6069.

9.3.3

Any doors fitted in transformer rooms must be fire resistant for at least 30 minutes, determined in accordance with standard NEN 6069, and must be kept locked except when immediate access is to be granted to an expert to be deemed authorised in that regard by the competent authority.

9.3.4

Transformer rooms must be fitted with effective ventilation.

9.3.5

The transformers, including the corresponding equipment, must meet the requirements set by the energy company.

9.3.6

The permit holder must have a maintenance plan for the inspection and maintenance of transformers, which is to be kept available for inspection by the competent authority. Details regarding inspections and maintenance work must be recorded in accordance with rule 1.4.1.

CONSTRUCTION RULES

1

It is prohibited to start the work without notifying the competent authority.

2

The competent authority must be notified of the completion of the work.

3

The competent authority may withdraw this environmental permit in accordance with Article 2.33(2)(a) of the Environmental Licensing (General Provisions) Act if you fail to commence within 26 weeks after the environmental permit becomes irrevocable. The competent authority may also withdraw the environmental permit if the work is suspended for 26 weeks or more.

4

Before commencing the construction work, the permit holder must familiarise itself with all the details regarding the presence and location of cables, pipes, etc., on site. Any damage caused to cables and pipes is entirely for the permit holder's account. To prevent damage, a KLIC notification may be made with the KLIC Land Registry, telephone number 0800-0080.

5

The details and documents listed below must be submitted to the competent authority in the form of final drawings and detailed calculations at least three weeks before commencement of execution of the relevant action:

- the additional cone penetration tests (10.2.g) as stated on the final page of the 10.2.g
- the pile foundations with cross-sections, measurements and the reinforcement of stilts and beams;
- the measurement of the pile deviations and the foundation and reinforcement features;
- the concrete structures on the ground floor areas with details, dimensions and reinforcement;

- the upper floors with trimming joints, details of suppliers and the trimming joints necessary;
- the steel structures with cross-sectional profiles and maps and the stability features;
- the dilatations between the constructional building elements, in overview and details;
- the rainwater pipes and the emergency spillways necessary, in overview and detail per type;
- the details of the stairs, landing places with connections, cross-sections and measurements;
- the gable wall panels, the sidings and the trimming joints necessary.

These details must be submitted to the Provincial Executive of 10.2.g in digital format to the email address 10.2.g .nl, stating as a minimum the construction address and the number of the permit.

6

All permits, exemptions, notices and/or a building safety plan, to the extent applicable to the structure, must be available at the construction site. Access must be given to the documents upon request by the competent authority.

7

If ground is supplied from outside the site, details regarding the quality of the ground supplied must be submitted to the competent authority.

8

The elements not indicated on any drawing or in any other way in writing with the application must comply with the Buildings Decree and the Building Regulations.

9

If any changes occur in the details registered with the certified environmental permit for the building activity and corresponding documents, design calculations and drawings, insulation features with corresponding calculation prior to or during construction, these changes must be reported in writing to the competent authority.

10

The site on which construction takes place must be separated from the road and adjacent plots by means of a proper partition if danger or hindrance may be expected. Hindrance to traffic must be kept to a minimum and access to fire hydrants and other public facilities, such as pipes, may not be obstructed. Building materials may not be stored on roads and/or roadsides, unless prior permission is obtained after consultation with the competent authority. If construction takes place in the vicinity of existing roads, pavements or parks, they must be restored to their original situation after construction, with any damage being repaired by us at your expense. You must keep roads and pavements clean when transporting ground or sand to or from the site.

11

The hazardous waste released during construction must be separated from other waste and must be collected and removed to the processing establishment having the permits required or must be transferred to a collector and/or transporter included on the list of collectors referred to in section 10.6.3 of the Environmental Management Act.

12

If it is necessary to temporarily lower the groundwater, for example by adding well point systems, the water to be discharged may not be discharged into the sewer system. However, it may be permitted to discharge spring water into a canal, pond, etc. The competent authority must be contacted before any work on well point systems commences.

13

Any failure to comply with these rules and conditions, to submit the details requested on time and to allow the competent authority to check structural parts, including ground improvement, reinforcement and sewer systems, may result in the cessation of the building work.

14

The installation and building work must commence outside the breeding season (mid-March – mid-July) to avoid any adverse consequences for breeding birds.

ANNEX 1: DEFINITIONS

To the extent that any DIN, DIN-ISO, NEN, NEN-EN, NEN-ISO or NVN standard, AI sheet, BRL, PGS or NPR referred to in any rule pertains to the execution of structures, devices, tools and installations, this will be understood to mean the standard, BRL, PGS, NPR or the AI sheet most recently published prior to the date on which the permit is granted along with the corresponding additions or correction sheets published until that date or – to the extent that it concerns any structures, devices, tools and installations already existing on the aforementioned date – the standard, BRL, PGS, NPR or AI sheet applied during the construction or installation of those structures, devices, tools and installations, unless provided otherwise in the rule.

ORDER ADDRESSES:

publications can, in any event, be obtained from the following institutions:

- government publications such as AI sheets and PGS guidelines from:

SDU Service, Sales department

Postbus 20014

2500 EA THE HAGUE

telephone +31 (0)70 378 98 80

telefax +31 (0)70 378 97 83

- DIN, DIN-ISO, NEN, NEN-EN, NEN-ISO, NVN standards and NPR guidelines from:

Nederlands Normalisatie-instituut (NEN), Sales department

Postbus 5059

2600 GB DELFT

telephone +31 (0)15 269 03 91

telefax +31(0)15 269 02 71

www.nen.nl

- BRL guidelines from:

KIWA Certificatie en Keuringen

Postbus 70

2280 AB RIJSWIJK

telephone +31 (0)70 414 44 00

telefax +31 (0)70 414 44 20

GOC:

General Order in Council

WASTE MANAGEMENT:

The entire chain of waste separation at source, collection, transport, storage, processing, recovery and removal of waste.

BEST AVAILABLE TECHNIQUES (BATs):

The most effective techniques to achieve a high level of protection of the environment in order to prevent or, if this is not possible, to limit to the greatest extent possible the emissions and any other adverse impact on the environment that an establishment may cause that may be applied in an economically and technically feasible manner – considering costs and gains – in the industry that the establishment is part of, and that are reasonably obtainable for the party running the establishment in or outside the Netherlands; in this respect, techniques are understood to include the design of the establishment, the manner in which it is constructed and maintained, as well as the conduct of business and the manner in which the establishment is put out of operation.

OPERATING TIME ADJUSTMENT:

Adjustment as referred to in the manual on the measurement and calculation of industrial noise "*Handleiding meten en rekenen industrielawaai IL-HR-13-01*", being the logarithmic distribution between the period of time that the sound source is in operation during the rating period and the duration of that rating period.

COMPETENT AUTHORITY:

The Provincial Executive of the Province of 10.2.g

SOIL-PROTECTING FACILITY:

Physical facility reducing the risk of emissions or immissions.

BOR:

Besluit omgevingsrecht ("Environmental Permitting Decree")

COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS:

Materials that continue to react with air of normal composition and pressure under the occurrence of fire, even after the ignition source has been removed.

FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS:

The repressive agents to fight fire, such as hydrants (fire boat connections), manual extinguishing agents (reels and dry powder extinguishers), sprinklers, deluge, extinguishing gas systems, etc.

FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS:

All fire safety measures, such as the fire suppression systems and fire detection and reporting.

FIRE RESISTANCE:

The number of minutes that a structure must be able to continue performing its function upon heating; fire resistance is determined according to NEN 6069.

BREF:

Best Available Techniques Reference Document.

SRD:

Soil risk document BRL: An assessment guideline applied by the certification institutions recognised by the Dutch Accreditation Council (*Raad voor Accreditatie*) as a basis for the issue and upholding of certificates.

BSSA:

Besluit stortplaatsen en stortverboden afvalstoffen ("Waste Substances (Landfills and Dumping Bans) Decree") BSSW OIL: PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHER: An extinguisher that complies with the *Besluit draagbare blustoestellen 1997* ("Portable Fire Extinguishers Decree 1997") (Bulletin of Acts and Decrees 1998, 46).

FINAL SITUATION SURVEY:

Survey of the quality of the soil (ground and groundwater) on those locations of the establishment where potentially soil-threatening activities have taken place. In this survey, the ground and

groundwater are checked for any increase in the substances investigated in the initial situation survey or the latest repeat survey, all this by taking ground and groundwater samples.

PACKAGING:

Packaging material, such as glass and plastic bottles, cans and plastic cans, metal and plastic barrels or fibre drums, paper and plastic bags, wooden chests, big bags and intermediate bulk containers (IBCs).

EMISSIONS:

The emission of one or more polluting substances into the air expressed as a load per time unit.

E-PRTR:

European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register NOISE LEVEL IN DB(A): The current noise level measured or calculated, expressed in dB(A) in accordance with the rules drawn up by IEC in that regard.

HAZARDOUS WASTE:

The waste designated as such in the *Regeling Europese afvalstoffenlijst* ("Regulations on the European Waste List" – EWL Regulations, Bulletin of Acts and Decrees 2002, 62) with due observance of the conventions binding on the Netherlands in that regard and of decisions by international organisations (formerly: chemical waste and waste oil).

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Substances or mixtures of substances that, due to their intrinsic properties or the circumstances under which they occur, pose a hazard to people or the environment, with the risk of damage being inflicted on health or life.

HFC/HCFC:

Halogenated fluorohydrocarbons/halogenated chlorofluorohydrocarbons. IPPC: Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control.

ISO:

A standard drawn up and issued by the International Organization for Standardization.

LONG-TERM AVERAGE RATING LEVEL ($L_{A,LT}$): Average of the alternating levels of the noise produced on site, measured over the course of a particular period and recorded and rated in accordance with "*Handleiding meten en rekenen industrielawaai*", edition of 1999.

MAXIMUM NOISE LEVEL (L_{Amax}):

The maximum A-weighted noise level measured, meter reading adjusted "fast" to the meteo correction term C_m .

MOR:

Ministeriële omgevingsrechtregeling ("Ministerial Environmental Regulation").

MPFI:

Maximum permissible façade impact.

MPRL:

Maximum permissible risk level (MPRL values), the concentration of a substance in water, sediment, soil or air below which no negative impact can be expected.

NEN:

A standard issued by the Netherlands Standardization Institute (NEN).

NEN-EN:

A standard drawn up by the *Comité Européen de Normalisation* and accepted and issued as a Dutch standard by the Netherlands Standardization Institute (NEN).

NER:

Nederlandse emissierichtlijn lucht ("Dutch Emission Guideline for Air"). NEPP: National Environmental Policy Plan.

NPR:

Nederlandse Praktijkrichtlijnen ("Dutch Code of Practice"), issued by the Netherlands Standardization Institute.

NRB:

Nederlandse Richtlijn Bodembescherming bedrijfsmatige activiteiten ("Dutch Soil Protection Guideline for Business Activities").

INITIAL SITUATION:

The quality of the ground and the groundwater at the location of the establishment at the time that the permit is granted.

INITIAL SITUATION SURVEY:

Survey of the quality of the soil (ground and groundwater) on those locations of the establishment where potentially soil-threatening activities are taking place or will take place, focusing on those polluting substances that may end up in the soil as a result of the activities performed within the establishment.

PUBLIC SEWER:

Facility for the collection and transport of waste water, within the meaning of Article 10.30 of the Environmental Management Act.

STORE:

All actions to keep waste more or less static in a particular room for a short or prolonged period of time. This may include moving, stacking, etc., but does not include the performance of any processing measures (filtering, separating, mixing, etc.).

PGS:

Publicatiereeks Gevaarlijke Stoffen ("Publication Series on Dangerous Substances").

PEP:

Provincial Environment Plan.

REPRESENTATIVE OPERATING SITUATION:

Situation in which the circumstances relevant to noise emission are representative of business operations at full capacity in the 24-hour period to be considered.

IED:

Industrial Emissions Directive.

LIQUID-PROOF:

The situation in which a liquid does not reach the side of a soil-protecting facility not loaded with liquid.

LIQUID-PROOF FLOOR:

Liquid-proof floor of proven quality including 100% collection and/or controlled discharge as well as an adequate inspection and maintenance programme.

LIQUID-PROOF FACILITY:

Effect-oriented facility safeguarding that, on condition of effective maintenance and adequate inspection and/or monitoring, no liquid can get to the side not loaded with liquid.

LIQUID-REPELLENT FLOOR:

Liquid-repellent surface (closed element surface, e.g. steel-reinforced concrete slabs, tiles and clinkers) with 100% collection and/or controlled liquid-proof discharge.

LIQUID-REPELLENT FACILITY:

A non-liquid-proof facility capable of temporarily repelling released substances for a period of time sufficient to allow these substances to be cleared away before they can penetrate the soil.

WABO:

Wet algemene bepalingen omgevingsrecht ("Environmental Licensing (General Provisions) Act").

WBB:

Wet bodembescherming ("Soil Protection Act").

RLEFS:

Resistance against Localised and Extensive Fire Spread.

WGH:

Wet geluidhinder ("Noise Abatement Act").

WM:

Wet milieubeheer ("Environmental Management Act").

WMS:

Wet milieugevaarlijke stoffen ("Chemical Substances Act").

WRO:

Wet ruimtelijke ordening ("Spatial Planning Act").

WW:

Waterwet ("Water Act").

ANNEX 2: WASTE SEPARATION TABLE

Obligations and guidelines for waste separation by businesses (Table 14.2, taken from the National Waste Management Plan).

Waste that must always be separated, regardless of the operating situation	
Hazardous waste	
Asbestos	
Paper & cardboard	
White goods and brown goods	
Waste with waste separation guideline	
waste	Waste separation guideline (maximum reusable amount per week in residual waste)
Film	0 kg
EPS (expanded polystyrene)	1 wheelie bin of 240 litres (± 3 kg)
Plastic cups	± 500 cups
Other plastics	25 kg
Car tires	5 tires
Organic waste/swill	200 kg
Green waste	200 kg
Wooden pallets	2 pallets (± 40 kg)
Other wood waste	40 kg
Glass packaging	1/2 wheelie bin of 240 litres (± 30 kg)
Metals	40 kg
Stony material/rubble	0 kg; in one-off amounts 1 m ³
Textile	40 kg
Glass wool and rock wool	25 kg
Company-specific waste, such as product residue (bread waste in the bread industry, fish waste in the fish industry), construction or demolition waste, processing waste of industrial sectors, incontinence waste at hospitals, etc.	These are often relatively homogeneous and clean types of waste, released in concentrated form in larger quantities. In those cases, waste separation is reasonable.

Hello 10.2.e

You asked us earlier if we can send you some info regarding flood defense related information published by the Government.

There is definitely a lot of information to share, but to have a good understanding of a flood defense (plan) in a specific region it might be good if we reach out to a local water board as well. Flood defense is taking place in all kind and sizes in the Netherlands such as sea, river, lake dykes, dams, locks etc. This also means that several organizations work (together) on this, e.g. the Dutch Water Authority (21 regional water authorities), the Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management, the Environmental Assessment Agency and so on. Also well-known consultancy services can provide knowledge and research regarding water and risk management (like Arcadis, Royal HaskoningDHV, HKV). We can definitely make introductions when necessary.

To give you some information in general regarding this topic, we would like to share with you the following information:

Delta Programme Commissioner

The Delta Programme is in place to protect the Netherlands from flooding and to ensure a sufficient supply of fresh water. The special commissioner is in charge of the Delta Programme (see: <https://english.deltacommissaris.nl/>) This website provides (English) information regarding Flood Risk Management (and the tools up to 2050), Freshwater Supply, Spatial Adaption and so on. See attached the report Delta Programme 2019: 'Continuing the work on the delta: adapting the Netherlands climate change in time'. I believe this report will give you insight in the questions you had. They also show quite specific what e.g. the forecast is for dike improvements under our Flood Protection Programme.

Hoogwaterbeschermingsprogramma (HWBP)

The Flood Protection Program (HWBP) is a liaison of the Dutch Water Authorities and the Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management and work together for dike safety and maintenance. As the government decided to have stricter dike safety standards as of 2015, the program consist of 1,100 km of dikes and 256 locks and pumps maintenance by 2028 among nearly 300 projects.

Should you need any further information please let us know.

Regards,

10.2.e
Project Manager

Netherlands Foreign Investment Agency (NFIA)
Ministry of Economic Affairs & Climate Policy
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Attachment(s):

Filename	Size (bytes)
Delta Programme 2019.pdf	21,731,862
infographic Flood Protection Programme.jpg	246,215

Flood Protection Programme



Rijkswaterstaat
Ministry of Infrastructure and the Environment

DUTCH WATER
AUTHORITIES

How do we protect the Dutch delta against flooding?

In the Netherlands there are 9 million people living in an area subject to flooding. Through the Flood Protection Programme, Rijkswaterstaat (the Directorate General for Public Works and Water Management) and regional water authorities are reinforcing the large primary dikes to protect the Netherlands against flooding.

Coast
79 km

Wadden Islands
48 km

IJsselmeer + Markermeer
88 km

Locks and pumps
182

Rivers and lakes
475 km

← 9 miljoen
people live and work in
an area which is subject
to regular flooding.

← 60%
of the Netherlands can
be affected by flooding.

3767 km
of primary dikes, dams
and dunes



690 km
of dikes, dams and dunes
will be reinforced in the
coming years



668
primary locks
and pumps



182
locks and pumps will be
reinforced in the coming years



10.2.g

10.2.g

Verzonden: vrijdag 31 mei 2019 10:48

Aan: 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>

CC: 10.2.e @rvo.nl>

Onderwerp: Project Fresa - additional land near 10.2.g

Hi 10.2.e

As discussed we like to keep you up-to-date regarding the process of investigating the possibilities for land near 10.2.g

10.2.g

The Alderman of 10.2.g has asked his spatial planning department to gather all relevant information and map out all the actions that need to be taken for such a development in that area (DC). The municipality expects to get these first results **within 2 or 3 weeks**. We suggest to discuss these findings with you before taking it a step further. Most likely is that the next step will be to present a draft plan to the city council of 10.2.g and inform them (for a potential DC development). This step is necessary to gain widespread support of the local government.

10.2.g

The 10.2.g has reached out to the Economic department of the municipality of 10.2.g last week but we did not receive a response yet. This was just an informal question to see if there are any plans circulating on what to do with this area – can also be nothing at the moment. The 10.2.g will reach out to the Province of 10.2.g as well to see what they think of 'such an idea' (development) in the area of 10.2.g. The moment we receive any feedback on this we will report this to you before taking any further steps.

10.2.g

Is there anything we can do for you at this stage or do you want us to wait until we receive feedback on the other areas?

Kind regards,

10.2.e

Project Manager

Netherlands Foreign Investment Agency (NFIA)

Ministry of Economic Affairs & Climate Policy

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10.2.e

Van: 10.2.e
Verzonden: donderdag 13 juni 2019 12:45
Aan: 10.2.e; 10.2.e@nom.nl; 10.2.e@nom.nl; 10.2.e
Onderwerp: RE: July visit (10/11)

Categorieën: Datacenters

Hi 10.2.e,

Sorry for the delayed response. We did however discuss Fresa's next visit already this morning together with 10.2.e and 10.2.e.

Thank you for sharing the topics with us that you want to discuss during your next visit. I'm not sure however if we can include all the topics you have mentioned below. Especially regarding the "matters" of the local community, but let us check this also with the relevant municipality. This because they mentioned to have first insights on this not before the summer holiday. 10.2.e can you follow up on this one?

Just out of curiosity, you're having the interviews with the consultants on Thursday, will you also speak to them about the implementation of residual heat for a potential datacenter? 10.2.e and I really want to recommend to discuss this topic in an early stage since there is currently a national approach in the Netherlands going on about how to make use of the (low) heat for next purposes (whether it is for local housing / industry / or storage for the datacenter itself)

Secondly, perhaps it is also good to have a better understanding of the specific talent/job profiles you have in mind for the datacenter? We're asking this since we know the availability of talent is top priority for Fresa and we actually want to give you more insight about the *pool of talent* in the region. Can you share us something about this regarding how many people you need (in the end) or what kind of requirements are in place for a datacenter?

I will get back to you concerning the other land in 10.2.g

A call tomorrow at 11:00AMS works for me as well.

Best,
10.2.e

Van: 10.2.e@projectfresa.com>
Verzonden: donderdag 13 juni 2019 11:33
Aan: 10.2.e@nom.nl; 10.2.e@nom.nl; 10.2.e@rvo.nl; 10.2.e@rvo.nl
Onderwerp: July visit (10/11)

Good morning All,

I can now confirm our proposed plans for a return visit in July

- We plan to fly out on Tuesday 9th July and make our way to 10.2.g
- On Wednesday 10th July we would like to
 - 1) Visit 10.2.g and check distances from train stations (10.2.g seems to be the nearest?)
 - 2) Meet the relevant people to have the following discussions on Wednesday morning:
 - Zoning process. Who, how, when
 - Planning / permits review timelines

- Water infrastructure (what is available in terms of current supply and wastewater infrastructure; where does the water comes from; where does it go)
- Wind farm development
- Local community
- Land (cost, options, numnber of landonwers etc etc)

10.2.e, we would like to see other land in 10.2.g if you get positive feedback from the local authorities (Wednesday afternoon)

3) we will travel to Amsterdam on Wednesday evening

4) we will spend the day in Amsterdam to interview consultants

Attendees from our side:

Myself, 10.2.e

+10.2.e (environmental lead) and 10.2.e (water specialist)

How does this sound?

Let's have a call tomorrow? 10.00 UK/11.00 your time?

Dear 10.2.e a.o.,

Hereby we want to give you some information to see where in the Netherlands datacenters are located and give you an overview what provinces/regions are open for new hyperscale datacenters.

Please find here <https://www.dutchdatacenters.nl/en/data-center-map/>, an up-to-date overview of all data centers in the Netherlands (members of DDA). You can filter on several things e.g. power, connectivity or companies.

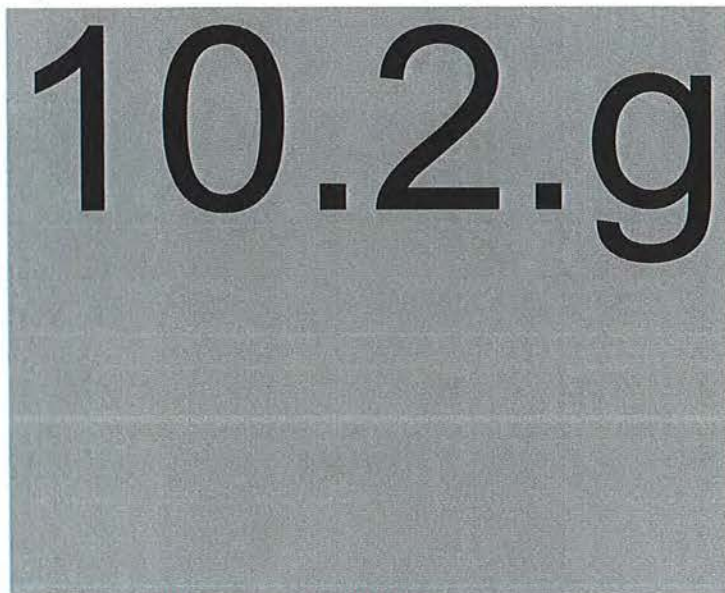


Figure 2: Provinces of the Netherlands



Figure 3: Regional partners (Invest-in-Holland network)*



Regional Partner	Responsible for Province or City	Responsible for Province or City	Responsible for Province or City	Responsible for Province or City	Potential Hyperscale Datacenter (Fresa)
Amsterdam inbusiness	Amsterdam Metropolitan Area	Amstelveen municipality	Almere municipality	Haarlemmermeer municipality	10.2.g
Brabant Development Agency	Province of Noord-Brabant				
East Netherlands Development Agency	Province of Gelderland	Province of Overijssel			
Horizon	Province of Flevoland (without Almere city)				
Innovation Quarter	Province of South-Holland				
Invest in Zeeland	Province of Zeeland				
Invest Utrecht	Province of Utrecht				
LIOF	Province of Limburg				
NOM	Province of Groningen	Province of Friesland	Province of Drenthe		
NHN	Province of North-Holland*				
THBA	City of Den Haag				
Rotterdam Partners	City of Rotterdam				

* Horizon will be officially partner of the Invest-in-Holland network as from January 1st 2020.

Kind regards,

10.2.e
Project Manager

Netherlands Foreign Investment Agency (NFIA)**Ministry of Economic Affairs & Climate Policy**

Prinses Beatrixlaan 2 | 2595 AL The Hague | The Netherlands

E 10.2.g@nfia.nl O +31 88 10.2.e M +31 6 10.2.e[Invest in Holland](#) | [Twitter](#) | [LinkedIn](#) | [NFIA on LinkedIn](#)**Free** Information and Services | **Tailored** Fact-Finding and Introductions | **Confidential** Guidance and Counsel

Attachment(s):

Filename	Size (bytes)
image002.png	775,368

10.2.e

Van: 10.2.e
Verzonden: dinsdag 6 augustus 2019 17:49
Aan: 10.2.e
Onderwerp: RE: 10.2.g

Categorieën: Datacenters

Hi 10.2.e,

Please see my previous email. We are in direct contact with 10.2.g. Totally understand you're keen to line up with other meetings the next day but there are no other opportunities in this region than what they have been investigating so far.

10.2.e

Van: 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>
Verzonden: dinsdag 6 augustus 2019 16:05
Aan: 10.2.e @rvo.nl>; 10.2.e @rvo.nl>; 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>; 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>
Onderwerp: 10.2.g

Hi 10.2.e,

On the back of the Regional Partners list, are you already in direct contact with 10.2.g?

We're keen to line up some further meetings on Thursday 22nd August since we will be in the country; how about we set-up a meeting with them to talk through possible opportunities in the region, beside the area you are already checking for us?

Thanks

10.2.e

ff

Van: 10.2.e
 Verzonden: woensdag 7 augustus 2019 09:39
 Aan: 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>
 CC: 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>; 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>; 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>; 10.2.e @rvo.nl>
 Onderwerp: RE: FW: Fresa - overview current datacenters in NL and regions open for new (Hyperscale) datacenters

And neither do we! Let's keep working together.

10.2.e

Van: 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>
 Verzonden: dinsdag 6 augustus 2019 20:15
 Aan: 10.2.e @rvo.nl>
 CC: 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>; 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>; 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>; 10.2.e @rvo.nl>
 Onderwerp: Re: FW: Fresa - overview current datacenters in NL and regions open for new (Hyperscale) datacenters

Ok, thanks 10.2.e appreciate the specific updates on each section

As you can probably tell, we don't give up easily :) Let's keep talking and see where we get to over the next few weeks

On Tue, Aug 6, 2019 at 4:44 PM 10.2.e @rvo.nl> wrote:
 Hi 10.2.e,

I really do understand your willingness to meet with the regional partners you have mentioned earlier. However, we do not see a relevance at the moment to meet with them at this stage since there is not much they can share about the potential locations. We fully cooperate and work transparent with them to ensure the right information will be giving to you when this is available.

10.2.g

Both regions 10.2.g are still working on collecting this data, holidays for both the people from the municipality as the regional partners are causing some delays in the process. However we expect to give you some more insight for a location near 10.2.g on a short term.

10.2.g

To get back to your other email regarding to set up a meeting with 10.2.g I just got on the phone with them again and they do not expect to have more insight on a short term. They have actually hired a consultant to investigate what locations might be interesting for potential datacenters in the 10.2.g region (since 10.2.g municipality have announced a temporary stop on new datacenters). We are not sure if the outcome of this can be relevant for a project like Fresa giving the requirements. With a lot of opportunism they have shared earlier with us two potential locations – one of them was 10.2.g (too small) – and another one near 10.2.g but both seem not to be a right fit for Fresa. Unfortunately new information on this other site is not expected in the coming weeks.

Other land than 10.2.g

Based on the specs that are giving earlier 10.2.g) there are no other possibilities in the province of 10.2.g (10.2.g beyond 10.2.g We have finished this pre-scan in an earlier stage (May 2019) already together with 10.2.g (they have reached out to several municipalities next to 10.2.g The 10.2.g municipality is actually investigating an alternative for 10.2.g (since they are expecting some resistance within the municipality or city council). 10.2.e (10.2.g will inform you asap about this also regarding the upcoming visit to 10.2.g

Let me know when you have any further questions regarding the process.

Kind regards,
 10.2.e

Van: 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>
 Verzonden: maandag 5 augustus 2019 15:30
 Aan: 10.2.e @rvo.nl>
 CC: 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>; 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>; 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>; 10.2.e @rvo.nl>
 Onderwerp: Re: Fresa - overview current datacenters in NL and regions open for new (Hyperscale) datacenters

Hi 10.2.e,

10.2.g

Thank you, this is a very useful overview. Couple of questions here below.
From what I see, these are the possible opportunities we have

- 10.2.g

-
-
-

We're in dialogue with 10.2.g and 10.2.g (for 10.2.g at least) but I am wondering:

- 1) Are there any other opportunities in 10.2.g that we may want to consider, beyond 10.2.g Could we set-up a meeting with 10.2.g for the week w're in the country (21/22)?
- 2) Do you think you will get some more feedback from 10.2.g province this week? And same question as above, any opportunities for face to face meetings with 10.2.g?
- 3) 10.2.g Any opportunities for face to face meetings with the Province of 10.2.g

Thank you
10.2.e

On Fri, Aug 2, 2019 at 11:00 AM 10.2.e @rvo.nl> wrote:
Dear 10.2.e a.o.,

Hereby we want to give you some information to see where in the Netherlands datacenters are located and give you an overview what provinces/regions are open for new hyperscale datacenters.

Please find here <https://www.dutchdatacenters.nl/en/data-center-map/>, an up-to-date overview of all data centers in the Netherlands (members of DDA). You can filter on several things e.g. power, connectivity or companies.

10.2.g

Figure 2: Provinces of the Netherlands



Figure 3: Regional partners (Invest-in-Holland network)*



Regional Partner	Responsible for Province or City	Responsible for Province or City	Responsible for Province or City	Responsible for Province or City	Potential Hyperscale Datacenter (Fresa)
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Brabant Development Agency	Province of Noord-Brabant				
East Netherlands Development Agency	Province of Gelderland	Province of Overijssel			
Horizon	Province of Flevoland				

	(without Almere city)			
Innovation Quarter	Province of South-Holland			
Invest in Zeeland	Province of Zeeland			
Invest Utrecht	Province of Utrecht			
LIOF	Province of Limburg			
NOM	Province of Groningen	Province of Friesland	Province of Drenthe	
NHN	Province of North-Holland*			
THBA	City of Den Haag			
Rotterdam Partners	City of Rotterdam			

10.2.g

* 10.2.g will be officially partner of the Invest-in-Holland network as from January 1st 2020.

Kind regards,

10.2.e
Project Manager

Netherlands Foreign Investment Agency (NFIA)
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10.2.e

Van: 10.2.e
Verzonden: woensdag 14 augustus 2019 17:43
Aan: 10.2.e
CC: 10.2.e; 10.2.g
Onderwerp: RE: Itinerary for next week

Categorieën: Datacenters

Thank you 10.2.e .

We will provide the transportation from Ams 10.2.g and back on Wednesday. Any idea what time slot we have for Thursday? Let's have a call coming Friday and see if we're missing something.

Kind regards,

10.2.e

Van: 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>

Verzonden: woensdag 14 augustus 2019 12:59

Aan: 10.2.e 10.2.g ; 10.2.e @rvo.nl>; 10.2.e

10.2.e @rvo.nl>; 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>; 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>

Onderwerp: Itinerary for next week

Hi 10.2.e and 10.2.e

Here's our current draft itinerary for next week. Would you be able to help us coordinate timings and transport please?

Also, our due diligence consultant will be joining us on Wednesday and he will have his own car)

10.2.e, myself and 10.2.e will in Schiphol from Tuesday evening.

Wednesday 21st August

08.00: Leave from Schiphol to 10.2.g

- Train leaves at 08.00 and arrives at 10.43 (1 change: Utrecht) | Unless we can organize a minibus like last time?

11.00 - 12.30: Meeting with 10.2.g

- Land cost and options review
- Follow-up from information pack submitted with Q&A
- Next steps and schedule overview

12.30 - 13.30: Lunch

13.30 - 15.00: Travel to 10.2.g

- Transport TBC

15.00 : Meeting with the Provincial Minister

- Introduction and explanation of Provincial policy

16:00 : Meeting with Alderman 10.2.g municipality

- Goal of the meeting is to set up a dialog to get a clearer view on each other's positions and possibilities (and best way forward)

18:00 : Dinner

20.00 : Hotel (back to Schiphol)

Thursday 21st August

Morning: TBC with NFIA

Afternoon: Fresa team will leave

10.2.e

Van: 10.2.e
Verzonden: vrijdag 16 augustus 2019 11:56
Aan: 10.2.e
Onderwerp: RE: Itinerary for next week

Categorieën: Datacenters

10.2.e, I set up a draft program:

21 Aug 2019

08:30 Pick up at hotel

11:00 Meeting in 10.2.g

- Land cost and options review
- Follow-up from information pack submitted with Q&A
- Next steps and schedule overview

12:30 Lunch

13:15 Travel to 10.2.g

15:00 Meeting with Provincial Minister 10.2.g

- Introduction and explanation of Provincial Policy

15:45 Meeting with 10.2.g

18:00 Dinner in restaurant 10.2.g

20:00 Travel to Hilton Schiphol

20:45 Back at hotel

22 Aug 2019

08:55 Pick up at hotel

09:30 Meeting & recap of the fact finding at NFIA Headquarters with 10.2.e

- 10.2.e

10:30 Visit 10.2.g

12:00 Travel back to Amsterdam/Schiphol

Can you tell if this is something that would work for you?

Best,

10.2.e

Van: 10.2.e
Verzonden: woensdag 14 augustus 2019 17:43
Aan: 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>
CC: 10.2.e 10.2.g
Onderwerp: RE: Itinerary for next week

Thank you 10.2.e.

We will provide the transportation from Ams10.2.g and back on Wednesday. Any idea what time slot we have for Thursday? Let's have a call coming Friday and see if we're missing something.

Kind regards,

10.2.e

Van:10.2.e @projectfresa.com>

Verzonden: woensdag 14 augustus 2019 12:59

Aan:10.2.e 10.2.g 10.2.e @rvo.nl>; 10.2.e

10.2.e @rvo.nl>; 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>; 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>

Onderwerp: Itinerary for next week

Hi 10.2.e and 10.2.e

Here's our current draft itinerary for next week. Would you be able to help us coordinate timings and transport please?

Also, our due diligence consultant will be joining us on Wednesday and he will have his own car)

10.2.e myself and 10.2.e will in Schiphol from Tuesday evening.

Wednesday 21st August

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- Train leaves at 08.00 and arrives at 10.43 (1 change: Utrecht) | Unless we can organize a minibus like last time?

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- Goal of the meeting is to set up a dialog to get a clearer view on each other's positions and possibilities (and best way forward)

18:00 : Dinner

20.00 : Hotel (back to Schiphol)

Thursday 21st August

Morning: TBC with NFIA

Afternoon: Fresa team will leave

10.2.e

Van: 10.2.e
Verzonden: vrijdag 16 augustus 2019 12:29
Aan: 10.2.e
Onderwerp: RE: Itinerary for next week

Categorieën: Datacenters

Hi 10.2.e ,

Okay, I can understand otherwise there is also limited time for you to visit 10.2.g Initially that meeting would take place at our office in The Hague (approx. 30 min from Ams). We can make sure that you will be back at 11:00 for the meeting with the lawyers if that's ok for you.

10.2.e

Van: 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>
Verzonden: vrijdag 16 augustus 2019 12:19
Aan: 10.2.e @rvo.nl>
Onderwerp: Re: Itinerary for next week

Hi 10.2.e

We may now skip 10.2.g as we need to also meet with our outside counsel on Thursday, probably after the meeting with 10.2.e
 Where would that meeting take place, is that in AMS? That would work, then we would leave you about 1100 to meet our lawyers

I will be able to confirm after lunch the final details

Thanks
 10.2.e

On Fri, Aug 16, 2019 at 10:55 AM 10.2.e @rvo.nl> wrote:

10.2.e , I set up a draft program:

21 Aug 2019

08:30 Pick up at hotel

11:00 Meeting in 10.2.g

- Land cost and options review
- Follow-up from information pack submitted with Q&A
- Next steps and schedule overview

12:30 Lunch

13:15 Travel to 10.2.g
15:00 Meeting with Provincial Minister 10.2.g
• Introduction and explanation of Provincial Policy.
15:45 Meeting with 10.2.g
18:00 Dinner in restaurant 10.2.g
20:00 Travel to Hilton Schiphol
20:45 Back at hotel

22 Aug 2019

08:55 Pick up at hotel
09:30 Meeting & recap of the fact finding at NFIA Headquarters with 10.2.e
• 10.2.e
10:30 Visit 10.2.g
12:00 Travel back to Amsterdam/Schiphol

Can you tell if this is something that would work for you?

Best,

10.2.e

Van: 10.2.e
Verzonden: woensdag 14 augustus 2019 17:43
Aan: 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>
cc: 10.2.e 10.2.g
Onderwerp: RE: Itinerary for next week

Thank you 10.2.e .

We will provide the transportation from Ams 10.2.g and back on Wednesday. Any idea what time slot we have for Thursday? Let's have a call coming Friday and see if we're missing something.

Kind regards,

10.2.e

Van: 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>

Verzonden: woensdag 14 augustus 2019 12:59

Aan: 10.2.e @nom.nl>; 10.2.e @rvo.nl>; 10.2.e

10.2.e @rvo.nl>; 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>; 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>

Onderwerp: Itinerary for next week

Hi 10.2.e and 10.2.e

Here's our current draft itinerary for next week. Would you be able to help us coordinate timings and transport please?

Also, our due diligence consultant will be joining us on Wednesday and he will have his own car)

10.2.e, myself and 10.2.e will in Schiphol from Tuesday evening.

Wednesday 21st August

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- Goal of the meeting is to set up a dialog to get a clearer view on each other's positions and possibilities (and best way forward)

18:00 : Dinner

20.00 : Hotel (back to Schiphol)

Thursday 21st August

Morning: TBC with NFIA

Afternoon: Fresa team will leave

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Van: 10.2.e

Verzonden: vrijdag 30 augustus 2019 11:20

Aan: 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>

CC: 10.2.e @projectfresa.com; 10.2.g @projectfresa.com; 10.2.g @projectfresa.com; 10.2.e

10.2.e @rvo.nl>

Onderwerp: RE: Executive summary Ruimtelijke Strategie Datacenters (REOS)

Hi 10.2.e

10.2.g is informed. Obviously they need more time to work on a case due to its complex situation of stakeholder management, no land availability within municipalities, willingness from a provincial level and the transport and capacity from TenneT. Also the energy transition / phasing out of gas will be taking into account during a process of searching for opportunities regarding hyperscale DC's.

That being said, 10.2.g is open to further discuss and investigate the option(s) and we don't avoid challenges. They would like to welcome you for an introduction and to further explain the next steps to be taken but also to discuss what they need from your side. We understand however that a meeting like this in-person for you guys will be difficult to arrange, so if you prefer to do this during a (video) call then they are completely OK with that. At the same time, a meeting in person contributes to open a constructive discussion.

Please let us know what you prefer, they will check if 10th of Sep will be an option for them otherwise an alternative moment will be send for in Sep.

Best

10.2.e

Van: 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>

Verzonden: dinsdag 27 augustus 2019 10:18

Aan: 10.2.e @rvo.nl>

CC: 10.2.e @projectfresa.com; 10.2.g @projectfresa.com; 10.2.g @projectfresa.com; 10.2.e

10.2.e @rvo.nl>

Onderwerp: Re: Executive summary Ruimtelijke Strategie Datacenters (REOS)

Hi 10.2.e

Thank you very much for last week; it was well organized and productive trip. We certainly learnt a lot from 10.2.g and how to approach the follow-on conversations.

Looking forward to hearing about 10.2.g. Tuesday 10th of September could be a good option for us (10.2.g is back in Europe) but of course 10.2.e and I are an hour away so can be available sooner if there was an opportunity for a meeting.

Thank you for the translation of the document, much appreciated

Let's touch base later this week for an update, or whenever you hear back from 10.2.g

Thanks

10.2.e

On Mon, Aug 26, 2019 at 7:25 PM 10.2.e @rvo.nl> wrote:

Hi 10.2.e a.o.,

Please find attached an executive summary of the Spatial Strategy for Data Centres by REOS (2019).

Feel free to contact us when there are any questions.

Best regards, 10.2.e (mob +31 6 10.2.e)

De Rijksdienst voor Ondernemend Nederland (RVO.nl) stimuleert Duurzaam, Agrarisch, Innovatief en Internationaal ondernemen.

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ook, die verband houdt met risico's verbonden aan het elektronisch verzenden van berichten.

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10.2.e

Van: 10.2.e
Verzonden: vrijdag 30 augustus 2019 12:31
Aan: 10.2.e
Onderwerp: Re: Executive summary Ruimtelijke Strategie Datacenters (REOS)

Hi 10.2.e

Just to confirm, for a meeting in person with 10.2.g or a video call?

Best regards, 10.2.e (mob +31 6 10.2.e)

Op 30 aug. 2019 om 12:15 heeft 10.2.e @projectfresa.com> het volgende geschreven:

Thanks 10.2.e

If we could do the 10th that would be great. The morning of the 11th could also be an option

Thanks

10.2.e

On Fri, Aug 30, 2019 at 10:37 AM 10.2.e @rvo.nl> wrote:

Hi 10.2.e

10.2.g is informed. Obviously they need more time to work on a case due to its complex situation of stakeholder management, no land availability within municipalities, willingness from a provincial level and the transport and capacity from TenneT. Also the energy transition / phasing out of gas will be taking into account during a process of searching for opportunities regarding hyperscale DC's.

That being said, 10.2.g is open to further discuss and investigate the option(s) and we don't avoid challenges. They would like to welcome you for an introduction and to further explain the next steps to be taken but also to discuss what they need from your side. We understand however that a meeting like this in-person for you guys will be difficult to arrange, so if you prefer to do this during a (video) call then they are completely OK with that. At the same time, a meeting in person contributes to open a constructive discussion.

Please let us know what you prefer, they will check if 10th of Sep will be an option for them otherwise an alternative moment will be send for in Sep.

Best

10.2.e

Van: 10.2.e [redacted]@projectfresa.com>

Verzonden: dinsdag 27 augustus 2019 10:18

Aan: 10.2.e [redacted]@rvo.nl>

CC: 10.2.e [redacted]@projectfresa.com; 10.2.e [redacted]@projectfresa.com; 10.2.e [redacted]@projectfresa.com; 10.2.e [redacted]

10.2.e [redacted]@rvo.nl>

Onderwerp: Re: Executive summary Ruimtelijke Strategie Datacenters (REOS)

Hi 10.2.e [redacted]

Thank you very much for last week; it was well organized and productive trip. We certainly learnt a lot from 10.2.g [redacted] and how to approach the follow-on conversations.

Looking forward to hearing about 10.2.g [redacted]. Tuesday 10th of September could be a good option for us (10.2.e [redacted] is back in Europe) but of course 10.2.e [redacted] 10.2.e [redacted] and I are an hour away so can be available sooner if there was an opportunity for a meeting.

Thank you for the translation of the document, much appreciated

Let's touch base later this week for an update, or whenever you hear back from 10.2.g [redacted]

Thanks

10.2.e [redacted]

On Mon, Aug 26, 2019 at 7:25 PM 10.2.e [redacted]@rvo.nl> wrote:

Hi 10.2.e [redacted] a.o.,

Please find attached an executive summary of the Spatial Strategy for Data Centres by REOS (2019).

Feel free to contact us when there are any questions.

Best regards, 10.2.e [redacted] (mob +31 610.2.e [redacted])

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ff

Van: 10.2.e
Verzonden: dinsdag 17 september 2019 14:53
Aan: 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>; 10.2.g @projectfresa.com' 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>; 10.2.g @projectfresa.com' 10.2.g @projectfresa.com>;
10.2.g @projectfresa.com' <10.2.g @projectfresa.com>
CC: 10.2.e @projectfresa.com' <10.2.g @projectfresa.com>
Onderwerp: RE: 10.2.g

Dear 10.2.e and team,

As you know the people (including vice-minister) of the Province of 10.2.g had a meeting yesterday and have discussed if they support to attract a potential hyperscale to the region.

They have made the decision not to support potential hyperscale projects in the region. The province still wants to attract "smaller" data center projects to the region. NFIA and 10.2.g [REDACTED] will therefore stop further exploration in finding locations/plots for hyperscale projects in 10.2.g [REDACTED].

We still hope that Fresa will find another suitable location in the Netherlands elsewhere.

Regards,
10.2.e

Van: 10.2.e
Verzonden: donderdag 12 september 2019 17:23
Aan: 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>; 10.2.g @projectfresa.com; 10.2.h @projectfresa.com; 10.2.i @projectfresa.com; 10.2.e @rvo.nl>
Onderwerp: RE: 10.2.g

Hi 10.2.e a.o.,

Good to meet with you guys again! Hopefully it gave you some insight about the situation(s).

We are aware with the content of this article you've mentioned below. Good to see that there is a wider perspective when it comes to facilitating and supporting (new) datacenters in the Netherlands. However, the article (and the work that is currently being done to look for opportunities) does not concern potential hyperscale projects. This means that at this moment it is still unknown if a location will be found (and will fit necessary criteria) in this region.

For both regions 10.2.g and 10.2.g we are currently in an "exploratory" stage. With other words, a strategic orientation is taking place if the region wants to investigate to look for a fit for hyperscale projects. In 10.2.g it concerns a location near 10.2.g. After another final check with 10.2.g we can conclude that there are no other options in the province "available". If a potential location is found in 10.2.g they will reach out to NFIA for a "quality review" to prevent that locations are being presented but are actually not relevant for Fresa (e.g. 10.2.g). We agreed that TenneT will scan the potential location for a right fit concerning power transportation/capacity.

Let's catch up when 10:26 and I have more information to share with you.

Thanks,
10.2.e

Van: 10.2.e [redacted]@projectfresa.com>
Verzonden: donderdag 12 september 2019 11:47
Aan: 10.2.e [redacted]@rvo.nl>; 10.2.e [redacted]@rvo.nl>; 10.2.e [redacted]@projectfresa.com>; 10.2.e [redacted]@projectfresa.com>; 10.2.e [redacted]@projectfresa.com>
Onderwerp: 10.2.g [redacted]

Hi 10.2.e

I'm sure you have seen this article already? Hopefully a positive sign of things to come. Very much looking forward to the feedback from the meeting next week.

10.2.g

With regards to 10.2.g let's catch-up early next week if you get a chance to review the outstanding items we discussed on Tuesday (final check on remaining Municipalities and confirmation whether or not an opportunity for development is still viable)

Thanks
10.2.e

10.2.e called 10.2.g to mention that Zeewolde informed him about the meeting with Fresa. Connection was made via Arcadis. He knows the Alderman. Location is close to Vogelweg inland.

Zeewolde invited 10.2.e to join the meeting at Zuid As Office (Allen Overy). 10.2.e will not do so, and learn about the outcome later.

I informed 10.2.e already, see below.

Best regards,

10.2.e
Senior Advisor 10.2.e

NETHERLANDS FOREIGN INVESTMENT AGENCY
MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS & CLIMATE POLICY
E 10.2.g@nfia.nl T +31 88 10.2.e M +31 6 10.2.e

Begin doorgestuurd bericht:

Van: 10.2.e @rvo.nl>
Datum: 16 oktober 2019 om 15:36:16 CEST
Aan: 10.2.e@projectfresa.com>
Kopie: 10.2.e @rvo.nl>
Onderwerp: Fresa - Zeewolde

Dear 10.2.e,

Hope all is well!?

FYI: We were informed about your meeting by the Municipality of Zeewolde.

Did you already check with TenneT what they indicate for the local grid?

Best regards,

10.2.e
Senior Advisor 10.2.e

NETHERLANDS FOREIGN INVESTMENT AGENCY
MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS & CLIMATE POLICY
E 10.2.g@nfia.nl T +31 88 10.2.e M +31 6 10.2.e

For files

Van: 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>

Verzonden: vrijdag 20 december 2019 16:21

Aan: 10.2.e @rvo.nl>

CC: 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>; 10.2.g @projectfresa.com; 10.2.g @projectfresa.com

Onderwerp: Re: Possible dates meeting 10.2.e (NFIA)

Hi 10.2.e,

Thanks so much for the quick response - let's all hold the slot on Tuesday the 14th at 9 am.

Have a wonderful Christmas and Happy New Year!

Best,

10.2.e

On Fri, Dec 20, 2019 at 8:41 AM 10.2.e @rvo.nl> wrote:

Hi 10.2.e,

Earlier than expected. Pls let us know if you see some possibilities to meet with our 10.2.e and me (and if possible 10.2.g) at one of the following dates:

- Mon 6th of Jan between 01:00PM and 05:00PM
- Tue 14th of Jan between 09:00AM and 10:00PM
- Wed 15th of Jan between 09:00AM and 01:00PM
- Thu 16th of Jan between 01:00PM and 04:00PM

PS: the TennenT "request" hasn't been discussed yet. Perhaps I can only get back to you about this you after the holidays.

Best wishes,

10.2.e

10.2.e

10.2.e

Project Manager

Netherlands Foreign Investment Agency (NFIA)

Ministry of Economic Affairs & Climate Policy

Prinses Beatrixlaan 2 | 2595 AL The Hague | The Netherlands

E 10.2.g @nfia.nl O +31 88 10.2.e M +31 6 10.2.e

Invest in Holland | Twitter | LinkedIn | NFIA on LinkedIn



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21-12-2021 10:45

10.2.g - Facebook - meeting scheduled with 10.2.e at NFIA HQ

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ff

Van: 10.2.e

Verzonden: maandag 23 december 2019 16:27

Aan: 10.2.e @projectfresa.com; 10.2.e @projectfresa.com; 10.2.e @projectfresa.com>;
10.2.e @projectfresa.com

CC: 10.2.e @rvo.nl>

Onderwerp: Fresa - request meeting TenneT

Dear 10.2.e a.o.,

We understand you're looking at several options to address your thoughts about the grid capacity. Therefore, we advise/and agree with you to get in contact again with 10.2.e first (and some of his experts / team members) to set up another meeting and discuss what you have in mind concerning grid connection and reinforcement for that area.

Best wishes and see you soon in the new year!

Regards,
10.2.e

10.2.e

Project Manager

Netherlands Foreign Investment Agency (NFIA)
Ministry of Economic Affairs & Climate Policy
Prinses Beatrixlaan 2 | 2595 AL The Hague | The Netherlands
E 10.2.e @nfia.nl O +31 88 10.2.e M +31 6 10.2.e

Invest in Holland | Twitter | LinkedIn | NFIA on LinkedIn



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10.2.e

Van: 10.2.e
Verzonden: maandag 13 januari 2020 00:30
Aan: 10.2.e
CC: 10.2.e @projectfresa.com; 10.2.e @projectfresa.com
Onderwerp: Re: Possible dates meeting 10.2.e (NFIA)

Categorieën: Datacenters

Hi 10.2.e,

Thank you for the confirmation. The NFIA is located at the following address:

Building: Rijksdienst voor Ondernemend Nederland,

Prinses Beatrixlaan 2
2595 AL in Den Haag.

If you come with public transport
you can easily reach the office from Den Haag central by taking tram lines 2, 3, 4 or 6 (upstairs within the station) for only the next station. The office will be across or next to the station. You can also walk to the from the station to the office, perhaps I will join you then to show where to go.

Please be aware that the reception of RVO will ask for an identification document. Please let me know if you think this is a problem.

Looking forward to Tuesday!

Best regards, 10.2.e (mob +31 6 10.2.e)

Op 11 jan. 2020 om 19:13 heeft 10.2.e @projectfresa.com> het volgende geschreven:

Hi 10.2.e

Just to reconfirm my prior email and our phone discussion this week I will see you, 10.2.e and 10.2.e at 9 am on Tuesday at your office in the Hague.

Best,
10.2.e

On Fri, Dec 20, 2019 at 10:20 AM 10.2.e @projectfresa.com> wrote:

Hi 10.2.e

Thanks so much for the quick response - let's all hold the slot on Tuesday the 14th at 9 am.
Have a wonderful Christmas and Happy New Year!

Best,
10.2.e

On Fri, Dec 20, 2019 at 8:41 AM 10.2.e @rvo.nl> wrote:

Hi 10.2.e,

Earlier than expected. Pls let us know if you see some possibilities to meet with our 10.2.e 10.2.e and me (and if possible 10.2.e) at one of the following dates:

- Mon 6th of Jan between 01:00PM and 05:00PM
- Tue 14th of Jan between 09:00AM and 10:00PM
- Wed 15th of Jan between 09:00AM and 01:00PM
- Thu 16th of Jan between 01:00PM and 04:00PM

PS: the TenneT "request" hasn't been discussed yet. Perhaps I can only get back to you about this you after the holidays.

Best wishes,

10.2.e

10.2.e

10.2.e

Project Manager

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[Invest in Holland](#) | [Twitter](#) | [LinkedIn](#) | [NFIA on LinkedIn](#)

<image001.jpg>

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File / fyi

Best regards,

10.2.e
Senior Advisor 10.2.e

NETHERLANDS FOREIGN INVESTMENT AGENCY
MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS & CLIMATE POLICY
Prinses Beatrixlaan 2 | 2595 AL The Hague | The Netherlands
E ^{10.2.e}@nfia.nl T +31 88 10.2.e M +31 6 10.2.e W www.nfia.nl

Van: 10.2.e

Verzonden: maandag 17 februari 2020 16:44

Aan: ^{10.2.e}@projectfresa.com' ^{10.2.e}@projectfresa.com>

CC: 10.2.e @rvo.nl>

Onderwerp: Fresa - Suggested specialists to be send to 10.2.e on waste heat recovery - district heating

He ^{10.2.e},

Great talking to you again earlier today. As indicated, I send you some thoughts on specialists in datacenter heat utilization:

10.2.e - Vattenfall Netherlands
10.2.e - Bloc
10.2.e - Royal Haskoning DHV

I would develop a feasibility study as part of the due diligence phase.

Best regards,

10.2.e
Senior Advisor 10.2.e

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10.2.e

Van: 10.2.e @rvo.nl>
Verzonden: woensdag 26 februari 2020 20:57
Aan: 10.2.e
Onderwerp: Meeting NFIA/Horizon

Categorieën: Datacenters

Hi 10.2.e
I've talked to 10.2.e and 10.2.e

We are happy to invite you to our office Monday to explain the situation regarding grid connection before meeting TenneT. 10.2.e can meet you for a hour around 2pm (i can confirm this tomorrow).

10.2.e will meet in Monday morning first 10.2.g and will talk him through the "process". He will be able to share the outcome of this during our meeting in Den Haag.

I think a short (one pager) from your side about Fresa's grid connection(plan) would be helpful for both the Province as NFIA to receive in advance - otherwise after your meeting with TenneT. Depending on the outcome obviously.

Let me know your thoughts..

Best regards, 10.2.e (mob +31 6 10.2.e)

FYI..

Van: 10.2.e

Verzonden: donderdag 2 april 2020 16:46

Aan: 10.2.e@projectfresa.com; 10.2.e@projectfresa.com

CC: 10.2.e@rvo.nl>

Onderwerp: Follow up - Freedom of Information Act & information request EZK (Ministry)

Hi 10.2.e and 10.2.e

Good to talk to both of you again yesterday!

Hereby I would like to follow up quickly on the topics that we have discussed:

1. Regarding a so-called WOB request (Freedom of Information Act) please contact 10.2.e for this. 10.2.e is very familiar with other WOB request as well and is willing to explain what can be expected.
2. Information request about the grid connection / substation proposal:
10.2.e (NFIA) has reached out to Ministry EZK and asked what information is needed in order to prepare for a meeting (no date has been communicated yet). We understand that TenneT is currently working on their document/memo that can be ready at the end of next week.

Given the above and if there will not be a joint approach in terms of one document/memo we think it would be good, at least, to have these 'preparation documents' ready for EZK around the same time.

Let me know if there are any questions.

Best
10.2.e

10.2.e

Project Manager 10.2.e

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Invest in Holland | Twitter | LinkedIn | NFIA on LinkedIn



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ff

Van: 10.2.e
Verzonden: woensdag 8 april 2020 10:46
Aan: 10.2.e @projecttulip.info>
CC: 10.2.e @rvo.nl>
Onderwerp: RE: Tulip memorandum

Hi 10.2.e,

Well received, thank you.

As you also just explained on the phone, we will share this confidential document with the Ministry of Economic Affairs since the purpose of this memo is to schedule a meeting with them.

The plan is still to submit a joint memo together with TenneT when a meeting with the Ministry is scheduled. You are currently working on that already.

We will get back to you as soon as we have more information.

Regards,
10.2.e

Van: 10.2.e @projecttulip.info>
Verzonden: dinsdag 7 april 2020 18:31
Aan: 10.2.e @rvo.nl>
Onderwerp: Tulip memorandum

Hi 10.2.e

As discussed, please find attached draft memorandum for the purpose of getting a meeting scheduled.

It is the intention to submit a joint memorandum with TenneT in advance of the meeting once a date is confirmed.

Warmest regards

10.2.e

10.2.e

Van: 10.2.e
Verzonden: donderdag 30 april 2020 17:04
Aan: 10.2.e); 10.2.e ; 10.2.e@fb.com';
 10.2.e@projecttulip.info'
Onderwerp: Contact details EZK & Tulip
Categorieën: Datacenters

Hi all,

I think we just had a very constructive meeting. As discussed, please find below each other's contact details:

EZK:

10.2.e <i>Directie Elektriciteit</i> <i>Directoraat-Generaal Klimaat & Energie</i> Mobile +31 6 10.2.e 10.2.e @minezk.nl
10.2.e Directe Wetgeving en Juridische Zaken 10.2.e @minezk.nl

Tulip:

10.2.e Mobile +10.2.e 10.2.e @projecttulip.info
10.2.e Mobile +10.2.e 10.2.e @projecttulip.info
10.2.e Mobile +10.2.e 10.2.e @fb.com

Best regards,

10.2.e
 10.2.e
 Project Manager 10.2.e

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[Invest in Holland](#) | [Twitter](#) | [LinkedIn](#) | [NFIA on LinkedIn](#)



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Fyi / file

Zal volgende week plaatsvinden

Best regards,

10.2.e

Senior Advisor 10.2.e

NETHERLANDS FOREIGN INVESTMENT AGENCY
MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS & CLIMATE POLICY
E 10.2.e@nfia.nl T +31 88 10.2.e M +31 6 10.2.e W www.nfia.nl

Begin doorgestuurd bericht:

Van: 10.2.e@projecttulip.info>

Datum: 21 mei 2020 om 04:14:52 CEST

Aan: 10.2.e@rvo.nl>

Onderwerp: Opportunities for recovered heat in agriculture

Hi 10.2.e

What about a video conference tomorrow (Thurs) at 3:30 pm CET with 10.2.e and me? Call in details are listed below.

We have a four day weekend so if not tomorrow it will be Wednesday or later next week.

Best,

10.2.e

To join the meeting on a computer or mobile phone: <https://bluejeans.com/10.2.e>

One-Touch: 10.2.e

Meeting ID: 10.2.e

To join via phone:

1) Dial: +1-10.2.e

2) Enter Conference ID: 10.2.e

Want to test your video connection?

<https://bluejeans.com/111>

Local call in #'s

NETHERLANDS	
Amsterdam (NEW)	+31.20.794.6711
Amsterdam	+31.20.808.2256
National	800.024.9588

File

Buiten reikwijdte

Op 9 mrt. 2020 om 16:00 heeft 10.2.e @rvo.nl> het volgende geschreven:

He 10.2.e,

Great to talk to you last Thursday. Could you send us some rough specs on volume / heat?

As discussed, we could suggest how to get some first feed back from Dutch Agri industry specialist.

Best regards,

10.2.e
Senior Advisor 10.2.e

NETHERLANDS FOREIGN INVESTMENT AGENCY

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Buiten reikwijdte

Van: 10.2.e @projecttulip.info>

Verzonden: dinsdag 23 juni 2020 12:12

Aan: 10.2.e @horizonflevoland.nl>; 10.2.e @rvo.nl>

CC: 10.2.e @projecttulip.info>

Onderwerp: Labor call and follow-up

Hi 10.2.e and 10.2.e

Thanks for your time last week. As discussed please see below the list of deliverables we reviewed together. It would be great if you could support us by sharing existing information and suggestions on how best to address these.

Perhaps you could give us some quick feedback on which areas you will be able to support us with, and which ones you cannot.

Thank you again

10.2.e

1. A report and insight into taxation and employment laws for the Netherlands and the differences in ex-pat v permanent based. Highlight any trade unions, typical working hours, presence of collective bargaining etc. Buiten reikwijdte
2. A labour market study/report and analysis for Netherlands and neighboring EU countries where foreign labour is regularly travelling from. Highlight key professions such as electricians, plumbers, roofers, steel erectors as well as general construction labour numbers and any supporting information around typical labour rates in the country, Buiten reikwijdte
3. Provide insight into who are the large national contractors based in Netherlands, particularly those with a civil engineering expertise and their associated turnover. Buiten reikwijdte
4. Provide a local area report what can help us understand the local towns close to the construction site where ex-pat labour are likely to stay during their rotations i.e. availability of accommodation (hotels, rented accommodation, camps etc.), public transport network, amenities in the area (supermarkets, leisure facilities, recreational activities, cinemas, restaurants and bars etc.). Basically highlighting what would make the towns attractive for people to relocate and live there and have a good quality of life outside of work. Buiten reikwijdte
5. Insight into construction law and typical form of construction contract used on these type of projects with local contractors. Highlight any key terms that we may not understand or expect going into Netherlands to build for the first time. Buiten reikwijdte
6. Provide insight into COVID 19 impact to the construction sector in Netherlands both in short term and mid-long term if known i.e. are large infrastructure projects being delayed/cancelled, is there now greater availability of construction labour due to redundancies etc. Buiten reikwijdte

Van: 10.2.e @projecttulip.info>

Verzonden: dinsdag 23 juni 2020 12:12

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3. Insight into construction law and typical form of construction contract used on these type of projects with local contractors. Highlight any key terms that we may not understand or expect going into Netherlands to build for the first time.

Attachment(s):

Filename	Size (bytes)
cobouw50_bouwbedrijven_2018.pdf	274,346
Notitie Vooruitzichten voor de bouw na de coronacrisis.pdf	2,894,779
20200519and20_Dutch-employment-law-CLINT-Littler.pdf	851,528

Dutch employment law

Amsterdam, 19 and 20 May 2020

CLINT | LITTLER

- Dutch & EU employment law
 - Predominantly employers
 - Assisting companies in setting up business
 - Daily assistance with employment law
 - Strategic employment law and co-determination
 - Flexible employment relationships
-

Today's program

1. Dutch employment law (flexibility!)
2. Balanced Labor Market Act (WAB)
3. Dismissal
4. Five reasons to want a Works Council
5. Collective Labour Agreements ("CLA's")
6. Illness

1. Dutch employment law (1/5)

Starting point: freedom of contract – key word: flexibility

Various contracts:

- definite term
- indefinite term

Maximum duration of chain of contracts extended (2 -> 3 years)

Definite term: maximum of 3 contracts within 3 years. More than 3 contracts within 3 years or more than 1 contract and longer than 3 years ►
indefinite term

A new chain of definite term contracts can be started in case of an interruption of more than 6 months. The interruption term can be shortened by CLA from 6 to 3 months, if this is required by the nature of the work.

1. Dutch employment law (2/5)

Flexible contracts:

- on-call (both definite and indefinite term)
 - zero hours (6 months)
 - min-max contract (guaranteed working hours)

! if employees work at least 3 months, the average number of hours worked become guaranteed hours

- Independent contractors (*ZZP'ers*)

1. Dutch employment law (3/5)

Probation periods:

- Indefinite term and definite term contracts for 2 years or longer: maximum 2 months
- Definite term contracts > 6 months < 2 years: maximum 1 month
- Not in contracts of 6 months or less

Restrictive clauses to protect the employer's business (freedom of contract):

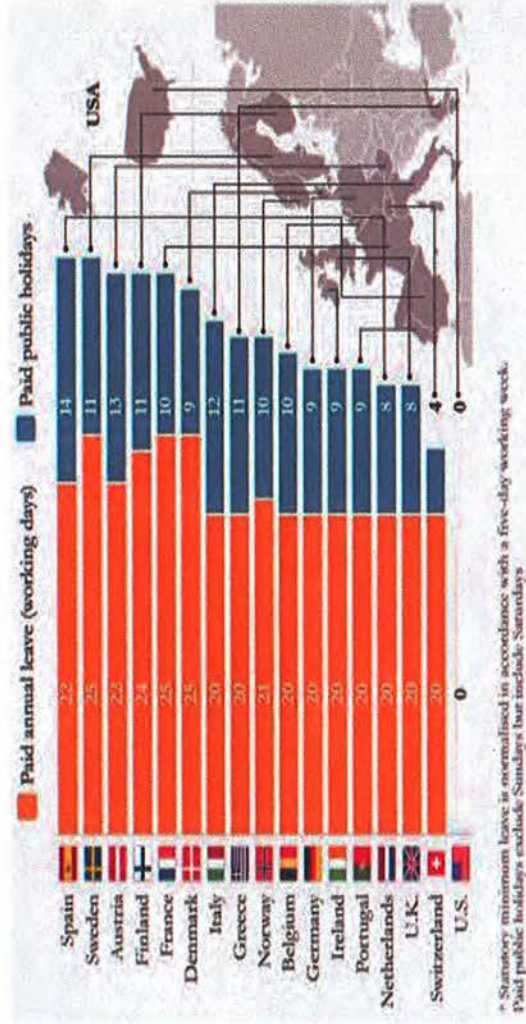
- non-competition clause
- Relationship clause
- Non-solicitation clause
- Confidentiality clause

! Good news: these clauses can be enforced

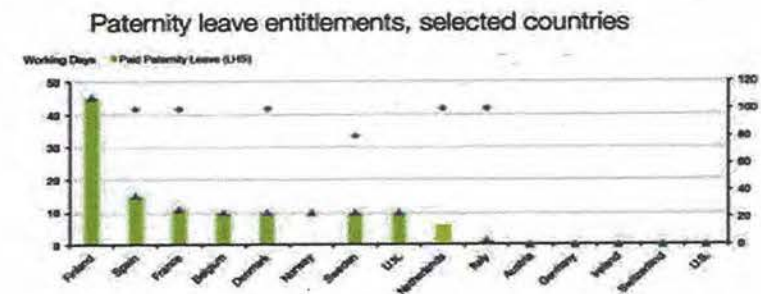
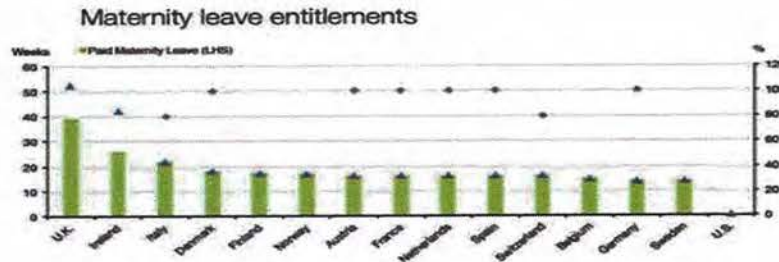
No non-competition clauses in definite term contracts

1. Dutch employment law (4/5)

annual leave and public holiday entitlement



1. Dutch employment law (5/5)




2. Balanced Labour Market Act (1/2)

Entered into force on 1 January 2020.

Purpose is to improve the balance between permanent and flexible employment contracts



2. Balanced Labour Market Act (2/2)

- Maximum duration of chain of contracts extended (2 → 3 years)
 - Introduction new dismissal ground (i-ground)
 - On call workers:
 - must be called to work at least 4 days in advance
 - will only be obliged to come to work if employer requests four days in advance
 - Are entitled to receive pay for the hours cancelled if the employer withdraws the on call assignment within this 4 day period
 - After 12 months: on-call workers must be offered an employment contract for the average number of hours he worked in the year before
 - Payrolling → same employment conditions as those applicable to the client's employees
 - Entitlement to transition payment from day 1 (including probation period!). No longer increase in transition payment after 10 years service
- 

3. Dismissal (1/5)

Basic Rule:

An employer can give notice to terminate the employment contract if:

- there is a reasonable ground for doing so; and
- there is no possibility to reinstate the employee into a different position within the company within a reasonable period of time; and
- reinstatement is also not possible in the event that the employee is provided with additional training

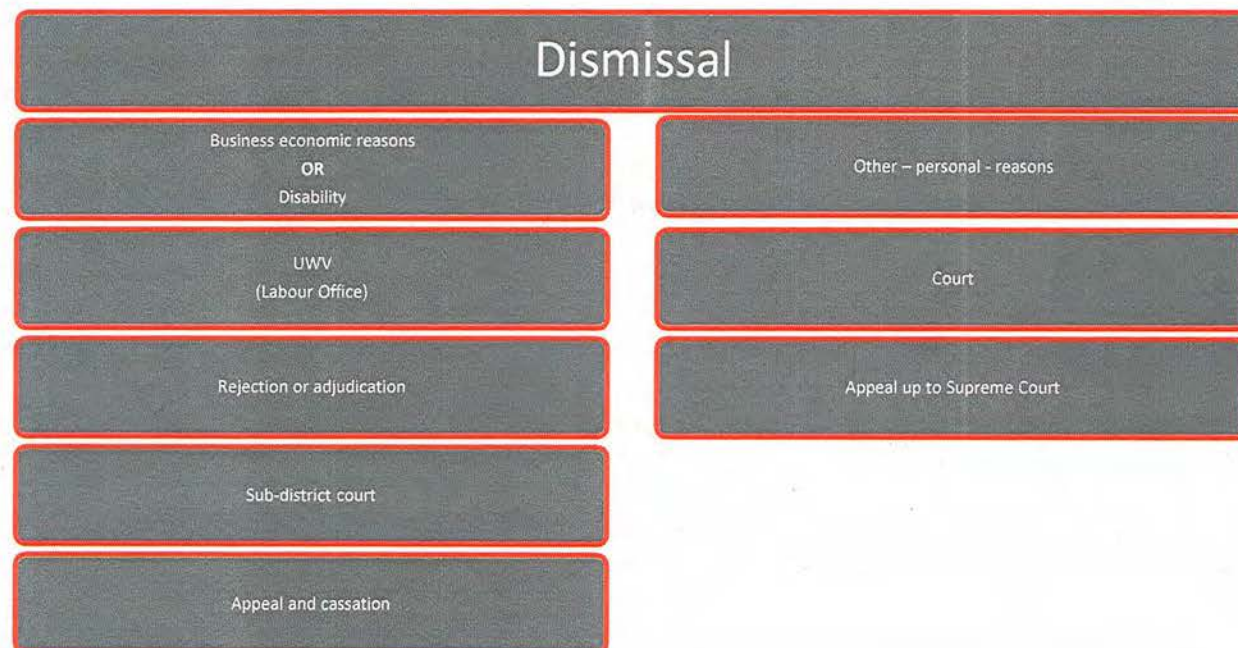
3. Dismissal (2/5)

Procedure:

Reasonable grounds are limited (9) and stated in the Dutch Civil Code:

1. Business economic reasons (a-ground)
 2. Long-term (two year) disability (b-ground)
 3. Excessive absenteeism due to disability (c-ground)
 4. Lack of performance (d-ground)
 5. Culpable acts or omissions (e-ground)
 6. Conscientious objection (f-ground)
 7. Disturbed employment relationship (g-ground)
 8. Other grounds (h-ground)
 9. A combination of the circumstances under c – h (i-ground) (new)
-

3. Dismissal – procedures (3/5)



3. Dismissal (4/5)

Building the case:

- Crucial for a successful termination
- Part of the legal duty of good employment practices (*goed werkgeverschap*)
- Role for managers:
 - responsible for supporting and correcting employees
 - actively gathering information
 - determining and documenting what goes well and wrong
 - fixed evaluation moments: appraisals ('*beoordelingsgesprek*' vs '*functioneringsgesprek*'), if necessary ad interim

3. Dismissal (5/5)

Transition allowance (*Transitievergoeding*):

When?

termination initiated by the employer

Since 1 January 2020: entitlement from the first day of employment (including trial period!) instead of after two years of employment

not in case of a mutually agreed settlement of dismissal for cause

How much?

1/3 of the monthly salary for each year of service

maximized at € 83,000 (2020) or one year's salary, whichever the higher

! If there is a case of severe culpability on the side of the employee, he loses his right to the transitional payment or to reasonable severance payment

4. Five reasons to want a works council



4. Five reasons to want a works council

According to the Works Councils Act (Wet op de ondernemingsraden) every business with at least **50** employees must have a works council. The employer must ensure that this works council is established.

Five reasons to want a works council:

1. Enhance personal development and career of employees.
2. Platform for discussing the entrepreneur's plans (think tank) on both operational issues and more complicated issues.
3. When the works council has approved a plan, there is a fair chance that the rest of the company will also accept it. Employees tend to have a positive attitude towards plans that have been approved by the works council.
4. The information provision about what is going on within the company has two sides to it.
5. The works council can put certain topics on the map (policy on minorities, equal treatment, the position of flex workers, working conditions and the company's social activities). Initiating and stimulating role for works council in topics that are difficult to address for the entrepreneur or topics that are being overlooked easily.

5. Collective Labour Agreements (CLA'S) (1/4)

CLA: written agreement in which working conditions have been laid down. E.g. agreements on wages, allowances, payment of overtime, working hours, probation periods, notice periods or pensions.

Two types of CLA:

1. Industry-wide (*bedrijfstak-cao*): between one or more employer(s) or employers' organization(s) and one or more employee organization(s). CLA is only applicable to parties to the CLA
 2. Company-level (*ondernemings-cao*): between an employer and one or more employee organization(s). CLA is only applicable to employees within the company
-

5. Collective Labour Agreements (CLA'S) (2/4)

Declaration of Generally Binding (*Algemeen verbindend verklaring*)

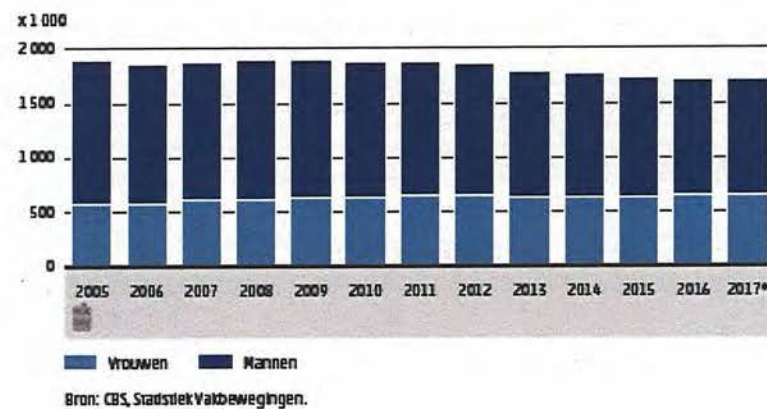
The Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment (*Ministerie van Sociale Zaken en Werkgelegenheid*) can declare that industry-wide CLA's become generally binding. This means that the CLA becomes applicable to all employers active in the industry.

most industry-wide agreements have been declared generally binding
often minimum-agreements (*minimum-cao's*) setting a minimum level of employment conditions
often mandatory pension participation.

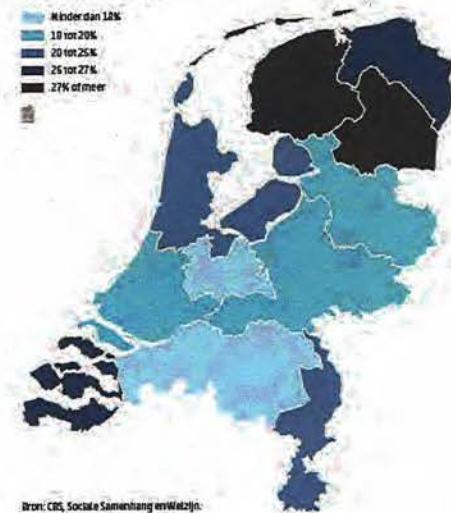
All industry-wide agreements that have been reported with the Ministry can be found on the Ministry's [website](#) (unfortunately in Dutch only).

5. Collective Labour Agreements (CLA'S) (3/4)

In total the level of organisation has been decreasing since many years.



3.1.2 Organisatiegraad van werknemers van 15 tot 75 jaar naar provincie, 2017



5. Collective Labour Agreements (CLA'S) (4/4)

Country	Proportion of employees in unions	Collective Bargaining Coverage
Austria	28%	95%
Belgium	50%	96%
Germany	18%	62%
The Netherlands	20%	81%
Ireland	31%	44%
Switzerland	21%	51%

6. Illness



6. Illness

- Continued payment for 104 weeks with a max of 70% of the employee's last earned salary, capped to max daily wages (1 Jan 2020: EUR 219,28 per day)
- The employee and employer must work together to ensure that the employee returns to work as soon as is possible (in his own job or in a suitable job)
- The employer needs to engage a company doctor (*bedrijfsarts*)
- An employee who is significantly uncooperative may lose his salary entitlement and is no longer protected against dismissal

! If contract for a definite term lapses, the continued payment ends

There are worse things in the Netherlands than its employment law!



Questions?

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THANK YOU!

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Van: 10.2.e
Verzonden: woensdag 24 juni 2020 13:48
Aan: 10.2.e@projecttulip.info
Onderwerp: 'Hofbar' and public-debate which is partly about datacenters
Categorieën: Datacenters

Hi 10.2.e

I forgot to share with you the broadcast of "Hofbar" from Tuesday 16 of June about datacenters in NL:

http://www.npostart.nl/de-hofbar/16-06-2020/POW_04721004

and the Economic Affairs debate with Minister Wiebes,

<https://debatgemist.tweedekamer.nl/debatten/klimaat-en-energie-14> (10.14)

Best regards,

10.2.e

10.2.e

Project Manager 10.2.e

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