## **Environmental and Social Data Sheet**

## Overview

Project Name: DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY HOSPITAL PPP

Project Number: 20130472
Country: United Kingdom

#### Project Description:

Construction of a new hospital for the population of Dumfries and Galloway in Scotland. The objective of this project is to provide high quality services to meet the needs of patients and to facilitate the delivery of clinical activity as close to home as possible, taking into account both the rurality and remoteness of Dumfries & Galloway.

EIA required: Yes

Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise<sup>1</sup>: No

(details for projects included are provided in section: "EIB Carbon Footprint Exercise")

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

Health activities are not mentioned specifically by EU Directive 2011/92/EC on Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), although hospital projects might be covered by Appendix II of the Directive in relation to urban developments. The project was subject to a full EIA as decided by the Scottish competent authority, Scottish Environmental Protection Agency (SEPA). The findings of EIA and several other studies propose a series of mitigation measures and a number of safeguards that are to be secured by conditions associated with planning permission

By providing modern, fit for purpose facilities, the project will reduce the environmental impact of the existing hospital through reduced unit energy consumption, improved patient access and more efficient operation. It will also improve the overall social impact by providing better all-round care and support to the patients and their families.

Hence, the project is considered as acceptable for the Bank's financing, with minor negative residual impacts.

## **Environmental and Social Assessment**

#### **Environmental Assessment**

The project was subject to a full EIA as decided by the Scottish competent authority, Scottish Environmental Protection Agency (SEPA). The findings of EIA and several other studies propose a series of mitigation measures and a number of safeguards that are to be secured by conditions associated with planning permission. The selected bidder (SPV) will be responsible for obtaining and implementing all development consents and may propose additional beneficial environmental characteristics and/or environmental mitigations in supplementary environmental statements submitted to the planning authority for full planning consent. The new hospital will be required to meet all the relevant energy efficiency and renewable energy consumption targets.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Only projects that meet the scope of the Pilot Exercise, as defined in the EIB draft Carbon Footprint Methodologies, are included, provided estimated emissions exceed the methodology thresholds: above 100,000 tons CO2e/year absolute (gross) or 20,000 tons CO2e/year relative (net) – both increases and savings.

### **Social Assessment**

The social benefits of providing a modern fit for purpose building, with all the necessary support facilities as a new location for the district general hospital in a mainly rural region with remote and deprived pools should be significant. It needs to be mentioned that all soft maintenance services of the new hospital (gardening, catering, laundry etc.) will be operated by the hospital, not by the SPV – adding up a significant protection or extension of respective employment in the region.

# **Public Consultation and Stakeholder Engagement**

The following key stakeholders were consulted during the entire project planning phase and during the EIA:

- Dumfries & Galloway Council
- Dumfries & Galloway Constabulary (now Police Scotland)
- Health & Safety Executive (HSE)
- Historic Scotland
- Scottish Water
- Scottish Environmental Protection Agency (SEPA)
- Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH)
- · Transport Scotland
- · Community Associations.