

Environmental and Social Data Sheet

Overview

Project Name:	University of Lincoln
Project Number:	2014-0521
Country:	United Kingdom
Project Description:	The project entails the construction of new buildings for the Schools of Psychology, Health and Social Care (PHSC) and for the School of Engineering, Computing, Maths and Physics (ECMP). In addition, refurbishment of facilities for the Joseph Banks Laboratories, refurbishment and expansion of the Marina Courts student accommodation and catering as well some complementary reconfiguration and adaptation works are included.
EIA required:	no
Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise ¹ :	no

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

EIA according to the directive 2011/92/EU: the Brayford Campus Masterplan was screened out by the local authority, the Lincoln City Council.

Land contamination: In the late 1990s the site underwent a contamination remediation scheme.

Energy efficiency: The University has adopted the targets set out for the sector by HEFCE, prescribing an increase in energy efficiency by 43%.

Social impact: The University of Lincoln (UoL) is an important local and regional higher education provider as the vast majority of the student population come from the County of Lincolnshire and the East Midland Region. There is also an unmet demand for student housing in the city of Lincoln. By constructing student housing to accommodate 500 students the University will increase substantially its offering.

Considering the above, the project is acceptable for the Bank's financing.

Environmental and Social Assessment

Environmental Assessment

Universities and scientific institutions of this kind are not specifically mentioned in the EIA directive 2011/92/EU, though the project is covered by Annex II of the Directive in relation to urban development. The University obtained a screening assessment from the City Council of Lincoln for the Brayford Campus on the need for an EIA assessment for the Masterplan project. The Council concluded that an EIA was not required. The UoL has anyway carried out surveys to assess flood risks, archaeological findings, ecology (wildlife, land contamination, asbestos) and transport.

The Brayford Campus is classified as a brownfield site. The land was formerly used as a railway goods yard, which included warehouses, rail sidings and storage yards including hard-standing areas. Prior to the development of the Campus in the late 1990s the site underwent a contamination remediation scheme. This removed much of the worst contamination on the

site. A contaminated land investigation was conducted in November 2012. Each new project since then has undergone a contaminated land investigative assessment. These typically reveal low levels of contamination, which is below pathway thresholds. If contamination levels require, a further remediation scheme has been put in place.

The university has adopted the energy efficiency targets set out for the sector by the Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE), prescribing an increase in energy efficiency by 43%. The UoL has already secured a 17% of increase in energy efficiency implementing light improvement mainly in lighting devices. Whenever possible the design of new and extended buildings will adopt green technologies such as heating pumps, PV (Photovoltaic) panels and solar panels.

For the extension of the Engineering building the university aims to obtain a BREEAM² certification "Excellent". For the other new or refurbished buildings, the target is to obtain an Energy Performance Certification of "A" or "B" according to the national Building Energy Rating.

Public consultation and stakeholder engagement are an integral phase of the processes used for the development of new building projects. The Promoter ensures compliance with national and European environmental and nature regulations and facilitates the access by the public to environmentally relevant information in accordance with the Bank's Transparency Policy.

Social Assessment

Social aspects: There is also an unmet demand for student housing in the city of Lincoln. The aim of the university is to provide campus accommodation to all its first year students and to a number of research students. By constructing student housing to accommodate 500 students the university will increase substantially its offering.

Widening participation: More than 97% of the students come from State Schools. The respective share for the sector is 89%. More than 18% of the students come from Low Participation Neighbourhoods, more than six percentage point more than the sector average. 37% of the students have their socio-economic background from the lower groups of the National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SEC).

² <http://www.breeam.org/>