

Environmental and Social Data Sheet

Overview

Project Name: *MIDLAND METROPOLITAN HOSPITAL PPP*
 Project Number: *20140551*
 Country: *United Kingdom*
 Project Description: The new hospital of circa 80,000 m2 will enable the integration of acute hospital services, support the development of improved primary and community care and replace the current aging and unsuitable hospital facilities. The PPP is a rationalization of two existing outdated facilities and part of a comprehensive integrated healthcare plan for the served population.
 EIA required: yes
 Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise¹: 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

Hospitals 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. In this case, the competent authority has decided that an EIA is required and such assessment has been conducted in 2008.

The Midland Metropolitan Hospital (MMH) will be constructed on a regenerated brownfield site, initiating a development of the whole post-industrial Smethwick area, located at the border of Sandwell and West Birmingham. By providing modernised, fit-for-purpose facilities, the project will also improve the overall social impact by providing better all-round care and support to the patients and their families.

Overall, the project is eligible for the Bank's financing.

Environmental and Social Assessment

Environmental Assessment

The hospital will make an efficient use of a brownfield site at Smethwick, a run-down post-industrial area. The majority of the buildings on the site were not appropriate for modern industrial usage, and a large part of the site was derelict with a low density of employment. A new hospital will regenerate the site and bring it back into a productive use. The MMH will be set within a landscaped context and will provide a high quality building of design that will dramatically improve the visual appearance of the area. The position of the MMH next to the canal will enable public access to this part of the waterways network, which was previously inaccessible.

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

In order to minimize air pollution and congestion, the Trust has developed the specially tailored Travel Plan, based on the investigation transport assessment, staff surveys, exploring the potential for providing means of public transport to and from the site in order to reduce reliance upon private cars.

Furthermore, the Trust requires the successful bidder to deliver an energy efficient building with a maximum consumption of 42 GJ/100 m³. In addition to encourage carbon reduction the successful bidder is required to design and build the facilities to achieve a BREEAM 2011 Healthcare 'Excellent' score under ENE01.

Social Assessment, where applicable

The introduction of this modern hospital will concentrate the delivery of acute inpatient medical services at the single site, taking it over from two outdated health care facilities (The City Hospital and The Sandwell General Hospital), located in different geographical locations. The creation of the new hospital will allow the City Hospital and the Sandwell General Hospital to reconfigure the range of services, more adjusted to the potential of these premises. Altogether, this must have a positive impact on the quality of health care services provision for the population of the Sandwell and West Birmingham as well as for the working conditions of the medical staff.

Public Consultation and Stakeholder Engagement, where required

The project has been widely consulted both with the public, local authorities and entrepreneurs on a scale exceeding by far the usual requirements set up by the EIA. As a result, the Sandwell and West Birmingham community is well prepared to benefit from this investment, understood not only as a construction of new hospital but also as the key element of the Smethwick area regeneration.

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