8) Sustainability

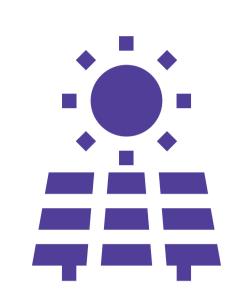


Sustainability is a core strategic principle for the New Healthcare Facilities Programme. Many of our current healthcare facilities are in poor condition with low efficiency and high operational costs, and there is an ongoing clinical need for safe, sustainable facilities.

The new Acute Hospital will dramatically reduce the carbon emissions associated with healthcare in Jersey in line with the Island's commitments under the Carbon Neutral Roadmap.

Key sustainability principles for the Acute Hospital

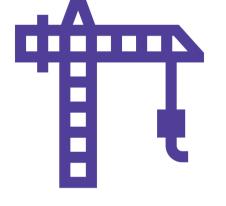
Sustainability principles are being incorporated across the scheme. These are some of the key elements:



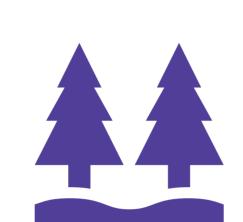
One of the clear sustainability principles for the hospital development has been to move from fossil fuel dependency and provide an all-electric hospital, potentially supplemented with solar panels.



Supporting Island decarbonisation by reducing the dependency and inefficiency of oil to provide the building's heating and hot water, and also reducing the associated carbon footprint by 90%.



The team is measuring the embodied carbon, to manage and improve the efficiency of the building design. This metric will be used to quantify an overall impact of the construction of the project in terms of carbon, and will be benchmarked against other hospitals.



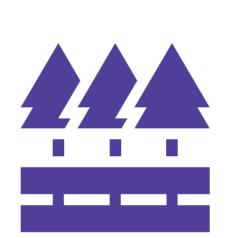
To support the wellbeing benefits associated with connecting patients with nature and working to improve the local environment, the project team is proposing to achieve a biodiversity net gain of at least 10%, with a target closer to 20%.



The sustainability of the project will be measured through the BREEAM methodology, for which an 'Excellent' rating is being targeted for the Acute Hospital.



In line with circular economy and waste reduction, the demolition of the current site is being managed to maximise retention of safe and useable material. This will reduce the need, cost and carbon associated with new material on the site, and will be used as part of the enabling works.



The quantity and quality of urban greening is being evaluated and enhancement is being explored across the site alongside increased tree canopy cover, furthering biodiversity net gain.

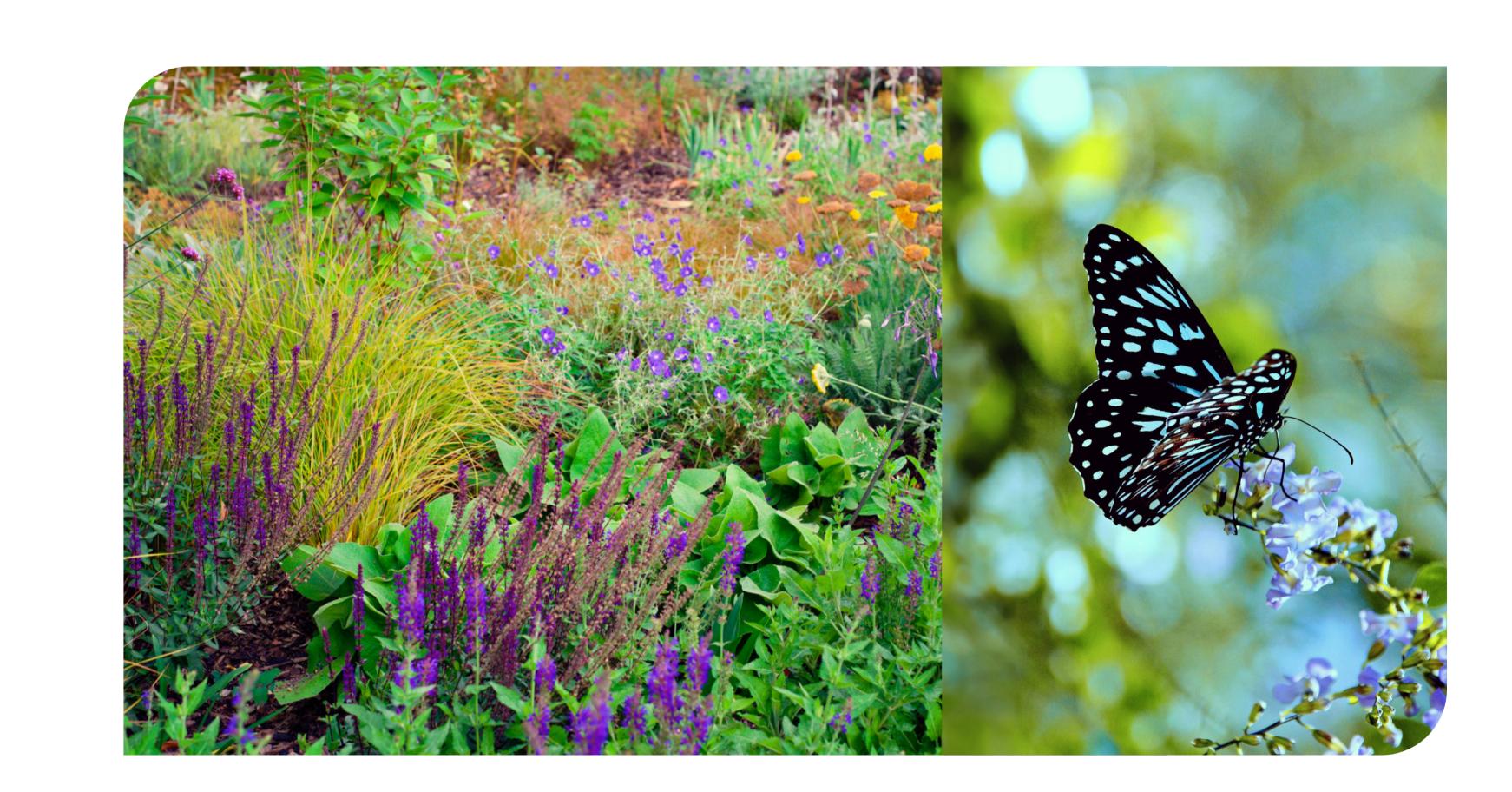
Sustainability definitions

Operational carbon is the emissions resulting from the building's energy consumption and water use during the building's life.

Embodied carbon refers to the emissions associated with the building; the material production, transportation of raw materials, construction, maintenance and endof-life processes.

BREEAM is an internationally recognised sustainability certification. It reflects the performance achieved by a project and its stakeholders, as measured against the BREEAM standard and its benchmarks.

Passivhaus adopts a whole-building approach with clear, measured targets, focused on high-quality construction, certified through an exacting quality assurance process.



Sustainability targets

The project has developed the following targets to address the key areas of sustainability being considered. These targets achieve the standards set out under Planning requirements. They support the aspirations for the delivery of a hospital which reflects international sustainability best practice and is future-proofed in its design.

THEME	PROGRAMME TARGET	MINIMUM STANDARD
BREEAM (environmental assessment)	Excellent rating	Very Good rating
Energy	At least 20% improvement over current Jersey Building regulations and target further improvement to meet new UK Building Regulations (2021)	Conforming with current Jersey Building Regulations
Operational Carbon	Very low operational carbon - No fossil fuel use, low carbon technologies, and maximising on-site renewable energy generation	No existing regulatory standard in Jersey
Embodied Carbon	Measure and reduce carbon emissions embodied in building materials	No existing regulatory standard in Jersey
Passive design	Explore high energy efficiency opportunities working towards Passivhaus principles	No existing regulatory standard in Jersey
Biodiversity	Biodiversity Net Gain +20%	No existing regulatory standard in Jersey
Urban Greening Factor	+0.3 Urban Green Factor (UGF) in line with London's requirements	No existing regulatory standard in Jersey









